

ASX  
ANNOUNCEMENT  
31 JULY 2019



BLACK DRAGON GOLD  
ASX: BDG

## ABOUT BLACK DRAGON GOLD

*Black Dragon Gold is the 100% owner of the Salave Gold Project, situated in the Asturias province of Northern Spain.*

## MINERAL RESOURCES

### Measured

1.03Mt @ 5.59g/t Au for 0.19 Moz

### Indicated

7.18Mt @ 4.43g/t Au for 1.02 Moz

### Inferred

3.12 Mt @ 3.47g/t Au for 0.35 Moz

## BOARD & MANAGEMENT

### Jo Battershill

Non-Executive Chairman

### Paul Cronin

Managing Director & CEO

### Alberto Lavandeira

Non-Executive Director

### Richard Monti

Non-Executive Director

### Jose Manuel Dominguez

General Manager Spain

### Sean Duffy

CFO and Company Secretary

## BLACK DRAGON GOLD IDENTIFIES ADDITIONAL TARGETS

July 31, 2019 - Black Dragon Gold Corp. (ASX: BDG) ("Black Dragon" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that its Spanish subsidiary Exploraciones Mineras del Cantábrico ("EMC") recently completed a 760-line kilometre, high-resolution, airborne magnetic and radiometric, survey over the entire, 3,427 ha Salave Project. The survey succeeded in enhancing our understanding of the geology, and identifying additional exploration targets within the Company's investigative permit area. Furthermore, EMC recently submitted applications, for further drilling at the Salave Project, to the Asturias Ministry of Employment, Industry & Tourism.

Paul Cronin, Managing Director and CEO commented: *"The survey has identified potential targets amenable to hosting gold mineralisation, adjacent to the deposit area and also within the permit area. I am pleased that the interpretation conducted by our consultants, has concluded Salave to be part of a much larger intrusive complex than previously thought. This provides further opportunity to examine and drill test targets outside the deposit area for which we plan to submit drilling applications soon."*

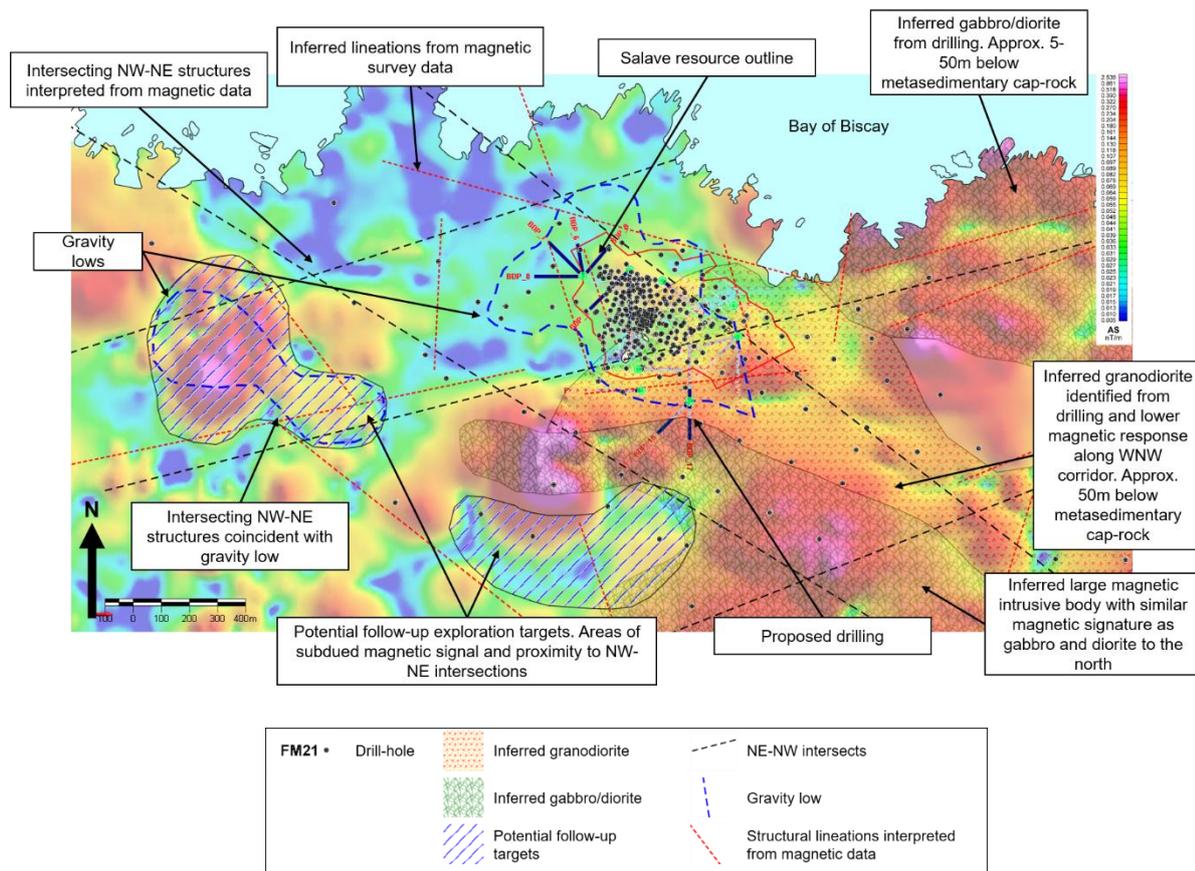
### Magnetic Survey

The magnetic survey data identified a broad area of magnetic high anomalies in the northeast quadrant of the permit area. Some of these magnetic highs are coincident with magnetic intrusive rocks, locally mapped as gabbros and diorites, along the coastline and immediately north of the Salave granodiorite, which hosts the Salave Deposit. The Salave Deposit, with dimensions of 700 m (x) x 600 m (y) x 400 m (z), occurs at the western end of the Salave granodiorite, currently mapped as a 2 km long by 500 m wide, WNW trending intrusion. The Salave Gold Project is situated at the northern end of the NE-SW trending Oscos Gold Belt, west of and parallel to the prolific Navelgas and Rio Narcea gold belts. New magnetic data has identified a WNW corridor of lower magnetic response coincident with the Salave granodiorite.



A 3D inversion interpretation of the magnetic data also shows that the Salave granodiorite is flanked by a 1 km by 1 km magnetic high, southeast of the Salave Deposit and may be a southern extension of the Porcia Intrusive Complex. The modelled inversion data indicates this feature does not outcrop (consistent with the geological mapping) and indicates the magnetic feature is a NW plunging body that has been modelled down to 800 m and remains open at depth.

Collectively, the Salave granodiorite and gabbroic intrusions to the north are part of the Porcia Intrusive Complex. Given the size of the intrusive complex, the Salave granodiorite is likely not an isolated occurrence; there offers the potential to discover other occurrences of granodiorite that may host Salave-style alteration and mineralisation. Going forward, follow-up ground exploration, within the permit area, will be focused on lower magnetic intensity targets, proximal to magnetic highs with a focus on areas where ENE and WNW trending structures/features intersect, consistent with 2018 drilling which identified mineralisation extending towards the NW and SE at depth.



## Drilling Application

In addition to the above, EMC has recently submitted applications for supplementary drilling at the Salave Project, to the Asturias Ministry of Employment, Industry & Tourism. The drilling



will largely focus on expanding the limits of the current mineral resources but will also include infill drilling to upgrade inferred to measured or indicated resources.

The 18-hole drilling programme has been designed to accomplish the following:

- Increase mineable resource inventory by upgrading inferred into measured and indicated. The high-grade inferred areas around the current resource model have been prioritised.
- Extend known resources, along northwest and southeast high-grade corridors, on either side of the resource model, testing structures which may potentially extend beyond the limits of currently known mineralisation.
- Extend high grade resources at the northeast and southwest of the resource model.

The programme will push deeper into the northwest and southeast zones in the Salave Deposit, with maximum drilling depths reaching approximately 290 m total vertical depth. Drilling pads have been selected to minimise surface disturbance.

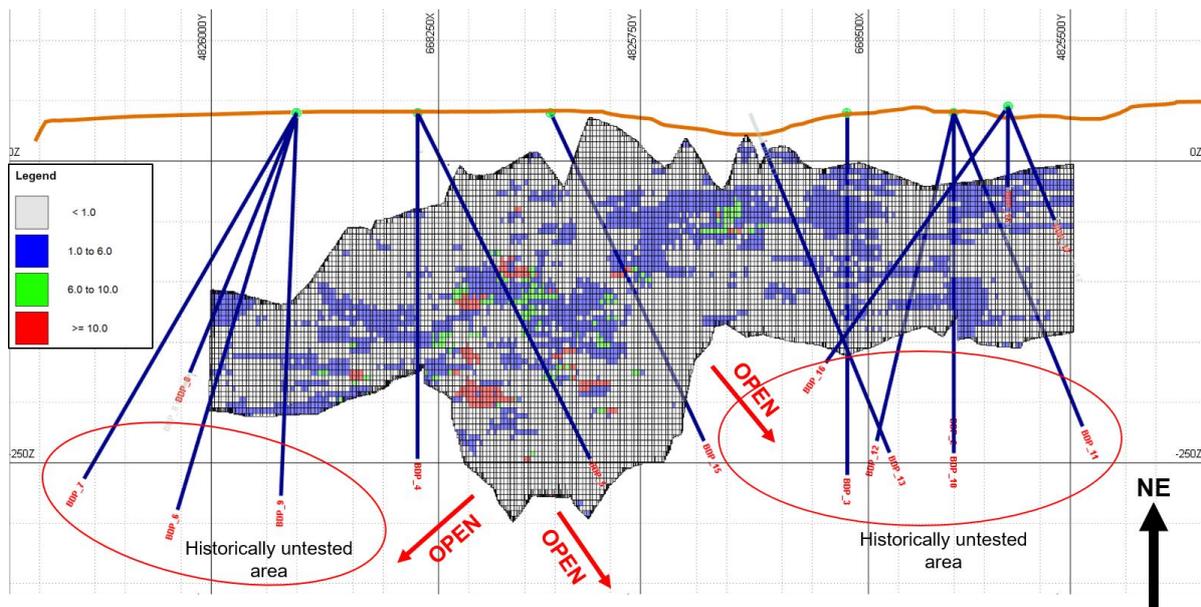


Figure 2: Long-section through the Salave deposit block model with proposed drill-holes

For more information, please contact;  
Paul Cronin, CEO and Managing Director  
P: +44 0207 993 4077 E: [paul.cronin@blackdragongold.com](mailto:paul.cronin@blackdragongold.com)

BLACK DRAGON GOLD CORP.  
Stamford House, Regent Street, Cheltenham GL50 1HN UK  
T- +44 20 79934077 F- +44 20 71128814  
[info@blackdragongold.com](mailto:info@blackdragongold.com)  
[www.blackdragongold.com](http://www.blackdragongold.com)



## ABOUT BLACK DRAGON GOLD

Black Dragon Gold "BDG" is the 100% owner of one of the largest undeveloped gold projects in Europe, the Salave project. Salave is situated in the North of Spain in the province of Asturias. The Salave project has an updated Measured Mineral Resource of 1.03 million tonnes grading 5.59 g/t Au, containing 0.19 million ounces of gold; an Indicated Mineral Resource of 7.18 million tonnes grading 4.43 g/t Au, containing 1.02 million ounces of gold, plus Inferred Resources totalling 3.12 million tonnes grading 3.47 g/t Au, containing 348,000 ounces of gold.

A full technical report summarising the Mineral Resource estimate completed by CSA Global is available on the company's web site ([www.blackdragongold.com](http://www.blackdragongold.com)) and posted on SEDAR. In addition to the current Mineral Resource, historical exploration work suggests there is the potential for additional mineralisation within Black Dragon's landholdings.

## COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENTS

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results for the Salave Project is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation reviewed and approved by Douglas Turnbull, P.Geo. Mr. Turnbull is a consultant to Black Dragon Gold and Qualified Professional Geoscientist recognized by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, a recognized professional organization for the purposes of the JORC code. Mr. Turnbull has provided his prior written consent as to the form and context in which the exploration results and supporting information are presented in this announcement.

The information in this announcement that relates to the mineral resource estimate for the Salave Project was first released by the Company in its announcement entitled 'New NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate Increases Resources at Salave' dated 25 October 2018. Black Dragon confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in the previous announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This news release contains forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's current expectations and estimates. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterised by words such as "plan", "expect", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "suggest", "indicate" and other similar words or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" occur. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results implied or expressed in such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others: the actual results of current planned exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans to continue to be refined; possible variations in ore grade or recovery rates; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays or any inability in obtaining governmental approvals or financing; and fluctuations in metal prices. There may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly undue reliance should not be put on such statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.



Appendix 1:  
Black Dragon Gold Corp. – Salave Project  
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> <li>Historical results have been quoted.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> <li>All co-ordinates are in the ETRS89 Datum, UTM Zone 29N.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chain of Custody is managed by the Company's geophysical consultants. The data is QA/QC checked by a qualified geophysicist.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																								
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</li> <li>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BDG owns 100% of the Salave gold deposit through its wholly owned Spanish subsidiary Exploraciones Mineras del Cantábrico SL (EMC). The BDG tenure includes five Mining Concessions and associated extensions covering 662 ha and an Investigation Permit covering another 2,765 ha.</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">BDG CONCESSIONS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Concession Name</th> <th>Registration Number</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> <th>Date Granted</th> <th>Expiration Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dos Amigos</td> <td>24.371</td> <td>41.99</td> <td>10/09/1941</td> <td>10/10/2045</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salave</td> <td>25.380</td> <td>67.98</td> <td>10/04/1945</td> <td>10/10/2045</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Figueras</td> <td>29.500</td> <td>304.57</td> <td>25/01/1977</td> <td>25/01/2037</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ampliación a Figueras</td> <td>29.969</td> <td>79.84</td> <td>09/11/1988</td> <td>09/11/2048</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Segunda Ampliación a Figueras</td> <td>29.820</td> <td>167.95</td> <td>16/09/1981</td> <td>09/11/2048</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td></td> <td><b>662.33</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	BDG CONCESSIONS					Concession Name	Registration Number	Area (ha)	Date Granted	Expiration Date	Dos Amigos	24.371	41.99	10/09/1941	10/10/2045	Salave	25.380	67.98	10/04/1945	10/10/2045	Figueras	29.500	304.57	25/01/1977	25/01/2037	Ampliación a Figueras	29.969	79.84	09/11/1988	09/11/2048	Segunda Ampliación a Figueras	29.820	167.95	16/09/1981	09/11/2048	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>662.33</b>		
BDG CONCESSIONS																																										
Concession Name	Registration Number	Area (ha)	Date Granted	Expiration Date																																						
Dos Amigos	24.371	41.99	10/09/1941	10/10/2045																																						
Salave	25.380	67.98	10/04/1945	10/10/2045																																						
Figueras	29.500	304.57	25/01/1977	25/01/2037																																						
Ampliación a Figueras	29.969	79.84	09/11/1988	09/11/2048																																						
Segunda Ampliación a Figueras	29.820	167.95	16/09/1981	09/11/2048																																						
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>662.33</b>																																								



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																																								
	<i>operate in the area.</i>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Investigation Permit Name</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>IP Salave</td> <td>30.812</td> <td>2,765</td> <td>18/02/2014</td> <td>15/11/2021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An Investigation Permit gives the holder the right to carry out, within the indicated perimeter and for a specific term (a maximum of three years), studies and work aimed at demonstrating and defining resources and the right, once defined, to be granted a permit for mining them. The term of an Investigation Permit may be renewed by the Regional Ministry of Economy and Employment for three years and, exceptionally, for successive periods.</li> <li>A Mining Concession entitles its holder to develop resources located within the concession area, except those already reserved by the State.</li> <li>Under Spanish regulations, ownership of the land is independent of ownership of the mineral rights.</li> <li>The licenses are located on the coastal peneplain along the Asturias coastline. The land around Salave is used for agriculture and forestry, cattle, farming and tourism.</li> <li>The licenses are in good standing with no known impediments</li> <li>The Salave Property is subject to underlying royalty payments to SPG Royalties based on achieving specific development and production milestones.</li> <li>A portion of the Salave Property is subject to the seacoast, land-use planning in Asturias (Plan de Ordenación del Litoral de Asturias ("POLA")), which does not allow any surface activity other than recreation and farming in a stretch of about 500 meters from the coast. Exceptionally, and by reasons of public utility, social interest, and having no other alternative, the Government's Council of Asturias can grant a permit for an activity not allowed in the POLA area. A favorable report prior to the activity from the Commission on Urban and Territory Planning of Asturias ("CUOTA") is necessary. The Salave mineral resource lies within the POLA area.</li> </ul>	Investigation Permit Name					IP Salave	30.812	2,765	18/02/2014	15/11/2021																																														
Investigation Permit Name																																																										
IP Salave	30.812	2,765	18/02/2014	15/11/2021																																																						
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Company/Event</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Feb 1980</td> <td>EMC acquires the concessions from the original owners.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>06/07/1992</td> <td>EMC leased the property to Lyndex Resources (John Sheridan), of Toronto, Canada.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>28/01/2003</td> <td>Naraval Gold SL (Naraval), subsidiary of Rio Narcea Gold Mines SA (Rio Narcea), acquired 85% of the shares of EMC.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>09/03/2004</td> <td>End of contract with Lyndex Resources.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004-2005</td> <td>Naraval increases ownership of the property to hold 90.7%, subject to a 1.3% net smelter return royalty to EMC.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug 2005</td> <td>The Regional Government of Asturias halted the open-pit project development of Salave due to the introduction of certain zoning legislation and ordered all exploration activities to be terminated on the property until further notice. EMC initiates legal proceedings against the Government of Asturias seeking reversal of the decision or monetary compensation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov 2007</td> <td>Lundin announced that it has acquired the shares of Rio Narcea, including the interest in the Salave property, and increasing their interest to hold 95% at the beginning of 2010.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10/02/2010</td> <td>Dagilev Capital Corp. (Dagilev) of Vancouver, signs an agreement to acquire Rio Narcea's 95% interest in EMC.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18/03/2010</td> <td>Dagilev reaches an agreement for the remaining 5% shares of EMC from other parties, to hold 100% of the company.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14/04/2010</td> <td>Dagilev announces that they have closed the acquisition of 100% of EMC from Lundin Mining Corp. and other parties.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04/06/2010</td> <td>Dagilev changes name to Astur Gold Corporation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16/10/2016</td> <td>Astur Gold Corporation changes name to Black Dragon Gold Corp., the current owner.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">Summary of Historical Drilling Prior to 2018</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Years</th> <th rowspan="2">Company</th> <th colspan="2">Core Holes</th> <th colspan="2">Percussion/RC Holes</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>#</th> <th>Meters</th> <th>#</th> <th>Meters</th> <th>#</th> <th>Meters</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1970-1971</td> <td>Northgate</td> <td>34</td> <td>7,026.4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>34</td> <td>7,026.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Company/Event	Feb 1980	EMC acquires the concessions from the original owners.	06/07/1992	EMC leased the property to Lyndex Resources (John Sheridan), of Toronto, Canada.	28/01/2003	Naraval Gold SL (Naraval), subsidiary of Rio Narcea Gold Mines SA (Rio Narcea), acquired 85% of the shares of EMC.	09/03/2004	End of contract with Lyndex Resources.	2004-2005	Naraval increases ownership of the property to hold 90.7%, subject to a 1.3% net smelter return royalty to EMC.	Aug 2005	The Regional Government of Asturias halted the open-pit project development of Salave due to the introduction of certain zoning legislation and ordered all exploration activities to be terminated on the property until further notice. EMC initiates legal proceedings against the Government of Asturias seeking reversal of the decision or monetary compensation.	Nov 2007	Lundin announced that it has acquired the shares of Rio Narcea, including the interest in the Salave property, and increasing their interest to hold 95% at the beginning of 2010.	10/02/2010	Dagilev Capital Corp. (Dagilev) of Vancouver, signs an agreement to acquire Rio Narcea's 95% interest in EMC.	18/03/2010	Dagilev reaches an agreement for the remaining 5% shares of EMC from other parties, to hold 100% of the company.	14/04/2010	Dagilev announces that they have closed the acquisition of 100% of EMC from Lundin Mining Corp. and other parties.	04/06/2010	Dagilev changes name to Astur Gold Corporation.	16/10/2016	Astur Gold Corporation changes name to Black Dragon Gold Corp., the current owner.	Summary of Historical Drilling Prior to 2018								Years	Company	Core Holes		Percussion/RC Holes		Total		#	Meters	#	Meters	#	Meters	1970-1971	Northgate	34	7,026.4			34	7,026.4
Date	Company/Event																																																									
Feb 1980	EMC acquires the concessions from the original owners.																																																									
06/07/1992	EMC leased the property to Lyndex Resources (John Sheridan), of Toronto, Canada.																																																									
28/01/2003	Naraval Gold SL (Naraval), subsidiary of Rio Narcea Gold Mines SA (Rio Narcea), acquired 85% of the shares of EMC.																																																									
09/03/2004	End of contract with Lyndex Resources.																																																									
2004-2005	Naraval increases ownership of the property to hold 90.7%, subject to a 1.3% net smelter return royalty to EMC.																																																									
Aug 2005	The Regional Government of Asturias halted the open-pit project development of Salave due to the introduction of certain zoning legislation and ordered all exploration activities to be terminated on the property until further notice. EMC initiates legal proceedings against the Government of Asturias seeking reversal of the decision or monetary compensation.																																																									
Nov 2007	Lundin announced that it has acquired the shares of Rio Narcea, including the interest in the Salave property, and increasing their interest to hold 95% at the beginning of 2010.																																																									
10/02/2010	Dagilev Capital Corp. (Dagilev) of Vancouver, signs an agreement to acquire Rio Narcea's 95% interest in EMC.																																																									
18/03/2010	Dagilev reaches an agreement for the remaining 5% shares of EMC from other parties, to hold 100% of the company.																																																									
14/04/2010	Dagilev announces that they have closed the acquisition of 100% of EMC from Lundin Mining Corp. and other parties.																																																									
04/06/2010	Dagilev changes name to Astur Gold Corporation.																																																									
16/10/2016	Astur Gold Corporation changes name to Black Dragon Gold Corp., the current owner.																																																									
Summary of Historical Drilling Prior to 2018																																																										
Years	Company	Core Holes		Percussion/RC Holes		Total																																																				
		#	Meters	#	Meters	#	Meters																																																			
1970-1971	Northgate	34	7,026.4			34	7,026.4																																																			



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary							
		1971-1972	Rio Tinto	10	2,014.0			10	2,014.0
		1976	Gold Fields	8	1,855.0			8	1,855.0
		1981-1988	Anglo American	99	15,412.1	26	116.0	125	15,528.1
		1981-1989	Anglo American	22	1,080.5			22	1,080.5
		1988	Oromet	20	503.0			20	503.0
		1990-1991	Newmont	32	5,873.6	2	202.5	34	6,076.1
		1996-1997	Lyndex	23	9,077.7	109	5,333.0	132	14,410.7
		2004-2005	Rio Narcea	77	17,331.8	2	140	79	17,471.8
		2011-2013	Astur	10	589.1			10	589.1
		2013	Astur	10	3,031.0			10	3,031.0
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>345</b>	<b>63,794.2</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>5,791.5</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>69,585.7</b>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Salave gold deposit is an intrusive-related gold deposit. It is hosted by the Salave granodiorite, which has intruded into the Cambro-Ordovician Los Cabos and Aqueira metasedimentary Formations.</li> </ul>							
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>							
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>							



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></li> <li>• <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable; no sampling or drilling completed or reported by Black Dragon Gold.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An appropriate location map (Figure 1) has been included in this press release.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All significant results are included herein.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Airborne magnetic and gamma-ray spectrometry survey was flown between May 10–12, 2019 by Precision GeoSurveys Inc. A total of 757-line kilometres of data was collected on 128 survey lines and 12 tie lines; survey flown at 50 m spacing at a heading of 000°/180°; tie lines were flown at 500 m spacing at a heading of 090°/270°. An Airbus AS350 helicopter, supplied by Air Works Helicopters of Salamanca, Spain with registration EC-MXT was utilized; base of operations was the Aeródromo de Vilaframil airstrip, Ribadeo, west of the Salave survey block.</li> <li>• Magnetic data was acquired using a towed-bird system, 25 m cable; actual mean</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density; groundwater; geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></p>	<p>height of the magnetometer sensor was 71.8 m with a large standard deviation of ~24.9 m due to various navigation obstacles. Radiometric data collected with an internal spectrometer pack, comprised of 16.8 l downward and 4.2 l upward. Significant cultural interference (numerous farms, multiple power lines, communication towers, the Autovia del Cantábrico highway, and multiple communities and residences) adversely impacted data acquisition and indeed, the subsequent interpretation of data.</p>
<p><b>Further work</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling is likely to be undertaken at certain targets as described in Figure 1. Additional ground based-geophysical surveying and field mapping is also likely to be employed at certain targets in the Salave IP area.</li> </ul>