

ANNOUNCEMENT

Central Area Mining Plan

31 March 2014: Brisbane, Australia – Citigold Corporation Limited (“Citigold” or “Company”) (ASX:CTO) is pleased to provide an update on the progress at its large low cost, high grade 100% controlled Charters Towers, Australia, gold mining project.

The development of the Charters Towers gold resource is based on two existing centralised declines each servicing a major section of the goldfield, Imperial area and Central area, with access drives to the surrounding sheeted reefs. Development is currently focused at the Central area.

Over the last few years Citigold has invested considerable time in removing the technical risk from the project. These works were at the Imperial area and are now to be applied to the Central area on a larger scale.

Citigold, in 2012, updated the Inferred Mineral Resource to 11 million ounces of gold in 25 million tonnes of mineralisation at an estimated gold content of 14 grams per tonne gold. The Probable Ore Reserve increased to 620,000 ounces of gold in 2,500,000 tonnes at 7.7 grams per tonne gold. This upgrade was based on a database of over 300 kilometres of drilling plus extensive mining data. See Figure 1.

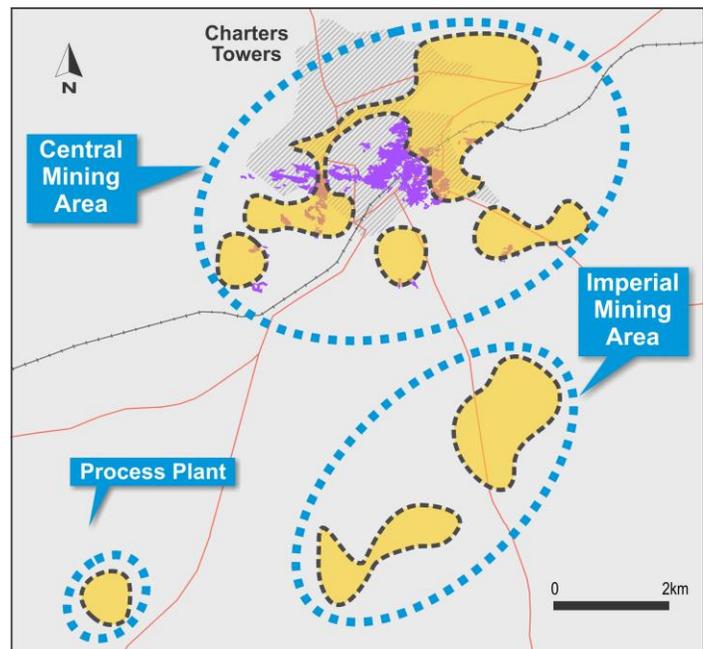


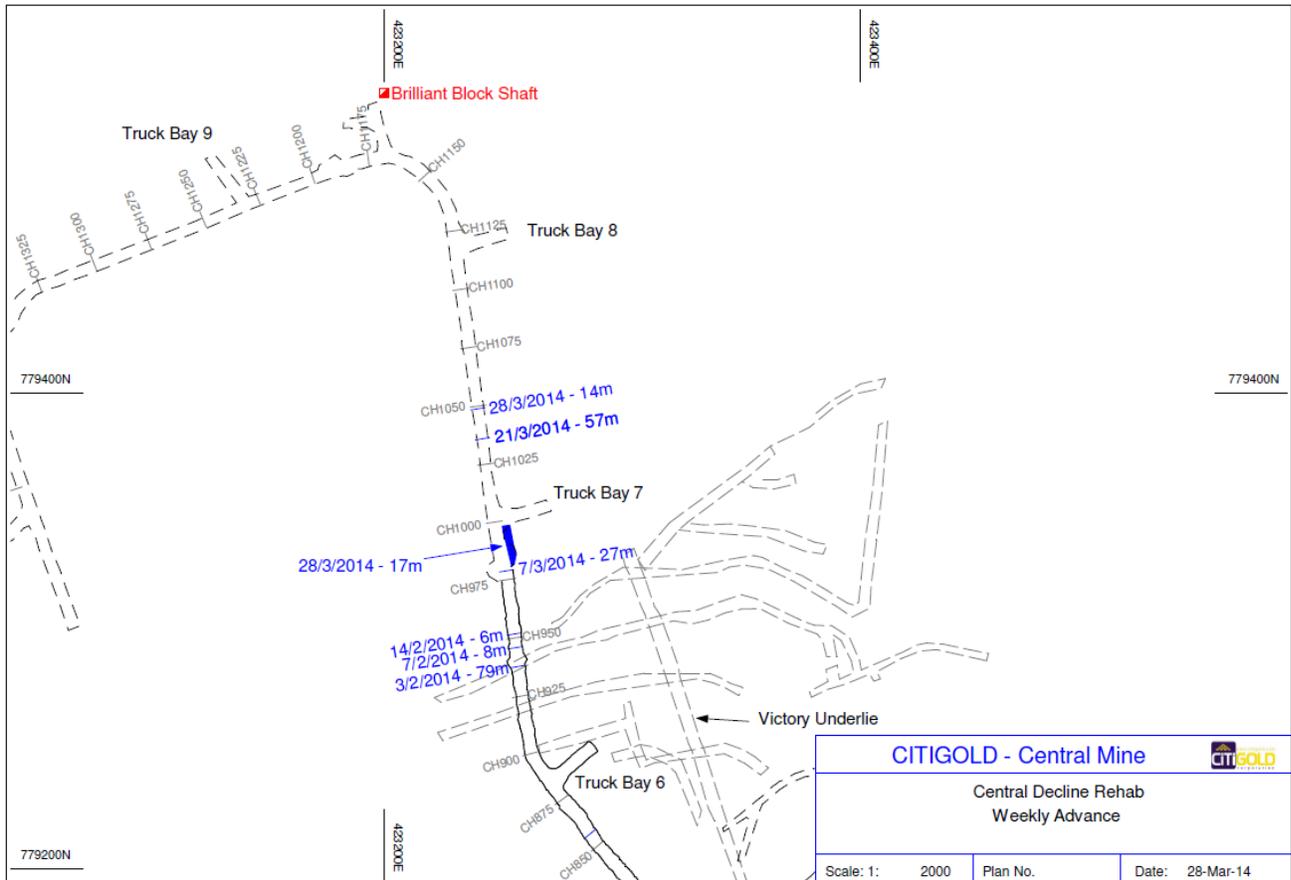
Figure 1 - Location diagram of the 2012 Inferred Mineral Resources of 25 million tonnes at 14 grams per tonne gold containing 11 million ounces of gold and 3.2 million tonnes at 9 grams per tonne silver containing 7 million ounces of silver.

Leading Mining Consultant group Snowden reviewed the updated Mineral Resources and Reserves 2012 Technical Report, concluding that the Technical Report is written in accordance with the 2004 JORC Code.

In addition, Snowden considers that Citigold’s approach to estimating Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves at Charters Towers is reasonable, based on the nature of the mineralisation, the methodology adopted in preparing the estimate and the history of operations in the goldfield.

Over the last 6 months Citigold has been focused on the re-commissioning of the Central Mine. The works program involves the refurbishment of the existing Central decline access tunnel that was used for exploration in the late 1990's. The refurbishment includes installation of new ground support and all services. The fresh air ventilation system has also been upgraded. This followed the earlier works to upgrade the main high voltage electric grid power for the site to two megawatts.

Figure 2 - Below is an illustration of the weekly advance of the re-commissioning work at the Central Mine. This shows advance on a weekly basis with the replacement of ground support and services to the decline. The refitting process is currently at almost 1,050 meters from the portal.



This work in the Central Decline is the initial stage of developing the Central Mine into a major mine producing over 200,000 ounces of gold per annum. The focus initially will be the early production rate of circa 50,000 ounces of gold yearly from the initial shallow zones. This rate is planned to ramp up in stages over a 4 year development program as further areas are accessed allowing for faster ore development and extraction rates. The commencement and rate of gold production growth is dependent on the continuity of the major capital funding.

On the following page, Figure 3, is a long section of the current forecast development of the Central Mine. The layout shows the planned access into the different major reefs in the Central area. From the access decline the in ore development drives can be developed to enable the extraction of gold ore from the reefs. This ore will be processed in the existing centralised process plant, location see Figure 1.

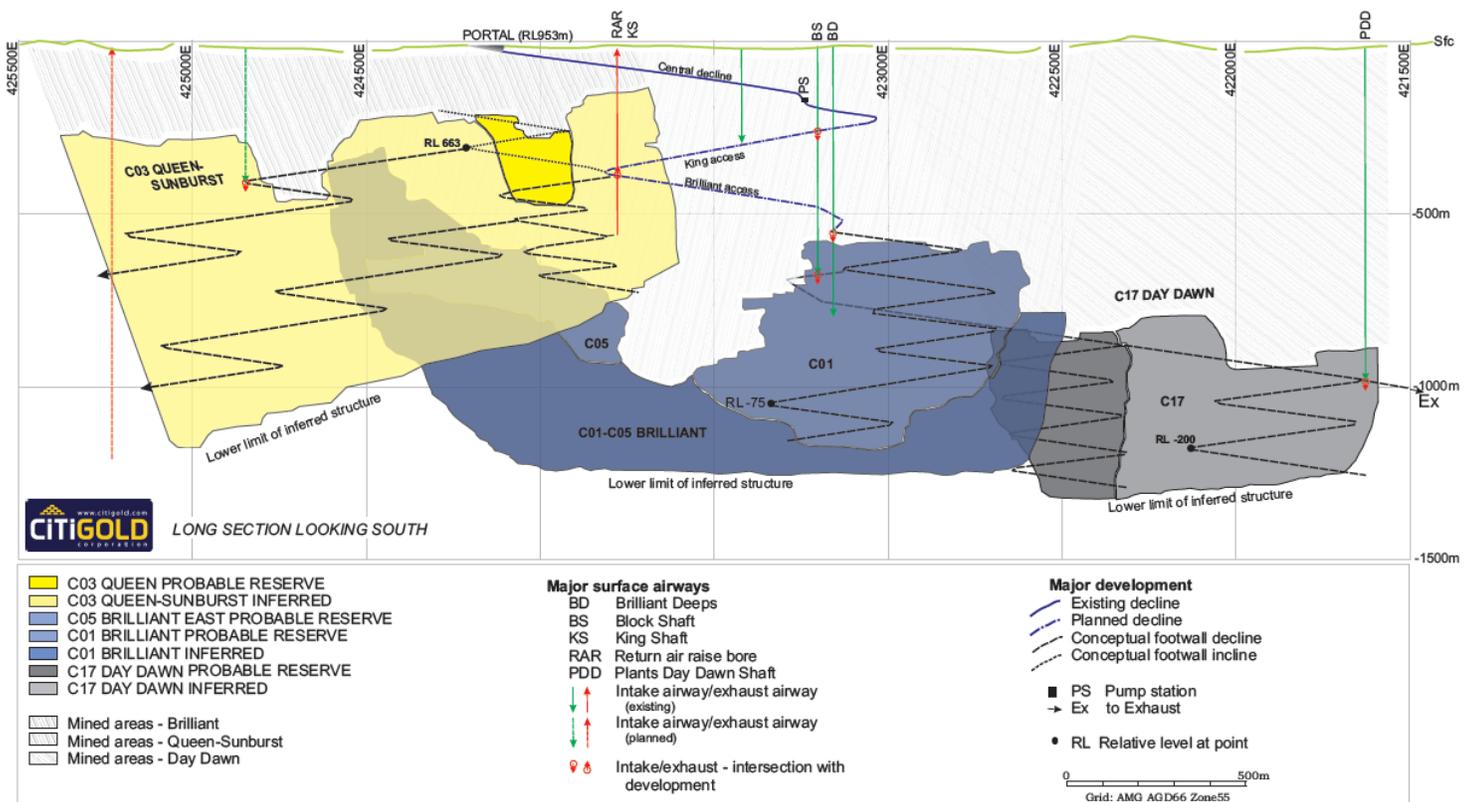
At the completion of the current refurbishment program the Central decline excavation will initially target a deeper connection to the existing Brilliant Block Shaft where additional services will be installed enabling extra power and ventilation for the long decline run to the east.

The next stage will see the Central decline developed to the King Shaft where a return air raise will provide further power and necessary ventilation. This will enable the development of the C03 (Queen- Sunburst) ore body. This is where the early production is forecast to be extracted from.

The Central access decline will continue to be developed toward the Brilliant ore body where two additional shafts will be connected, again into the Block shaft and the Brilliant Deeps, allowing for further services to be installed and the ore extraction to commence from the C01 (Brilliant) ore body.

Development will continue to the West enabling the C17 (Day Dawn) ore body to be accessed and developed.

Figure 3



The production growth will come initially from the probable reserves, highlighted in Figure 3 above, on each ore body. Resource conversion work, currently underway, will continue during all development stages to enable the planned increased gold production rate. The aim of this Resource conversion work is to ensure at least two years of Reserves are in front of mining at all times.

The mining undertaken at the Imperial area has enabled Citigold to determine the optimum mining method and understand the gold distribution in the reefs. Extensive research and work on

the gold distribution using geophysics technology over the last several years is anticipated to give Citigold the key to rapid mapping and extraction of the high grade zones that are required to make a step change in production.

On completion of the resource conversion program currently underway at the Central area Citigold aims to promptly move back into gold production, initially in the Central mine.

For further information contact:

Matthew Martin
ceo@citigold.com
Chief Executive Officer
Citigold Corporation Limited

The following statements apply in respect of the information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves: The information is based on, and accurately reflects, information compiled by Mr Christopher Alan John Towsey, who is a Corporate Member and Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Towsey is a consultant geologist and was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of Citigold in February 2014. He has the relevant experience in relation to the mineralisation being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Towsey has consented in writing to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

***Cautionary Note:** This release may contain forward-looking statements that are based upon management's expectations and beliefs in regards to future events. These statements are subjected to risk and uncertainties that might be out of the control of Citigold Corporation Limited and may cause actual results to differ from the release. Citigold Corporation Limited takes no responsibility to make changes to these statements to reflect change of events or circumstances after the release.*