ASX Announcement
08 April 2019

BONANZA HIGH GRADE GOLD INTERSECTIONS AT TRIDENT

High-grade resource estimate to be finalised for mine planning

- **Exceptional, high-grade, gold intersections have been produced from geotechnical and resource confirmation diamond drilling of the Trident gold deposit, including:**
  - **11m @ 36.2 g/t Au from 213m incl. 2m @ 184 g/t Au in VTRGT0050**
  - **3m @ 15.5 g/t Au from 226m incl. 1m @ 34.9 g/t Au in VTRGT0049**
  - **5m @ 13.8 g/t Au from 155m incl. 1m @ 21 g/t Au & 1m @ 23.9 g/t Au in VTRGT0052**
- **These drilling intersections have confirmed the high-grade and continuity in key areas of the Trident gold deposit resource model, that will now be finalised for release as soon as possible**
- **Geotechnical information from this drilling has established ground conditions for mining, allowing mine planning to be completed for integration into the stand-alone mining and processing plan for the Marymia Gold Project**

Gold exploration and development company Vango Mining Limited ("Vango" or "the Company") is pleased to announce exceptional gold intersections from geotechnical and resource confirmation drilling at its Trident gold deposit, on the 100%-owned Marymia Gold Project, 300km northeast of Meekatharra in the Mid-West region of Western Australia (see location Figure 1).

This, focused, drilling programme included four, RC pre-collared, geotechnical diamond-drillholes for 1060.3 m of drilling that tested key zones in the central part of the Trident resource model, producing the following very high-grade gold intersections (see Table 1 for summary and Table 2 for locations):

- **3m @ 15.5 g/t Au from 226m incl. 1m @ 34.9 g/t Au in VTRGT0049**
- **11m @ 36.2 g/t Au from 213m incl. 2m @ 184 g/t Au in VTRGT0050**
- **5m @ 3.03 g/t Au from 195m incl. 2.5m @ 4.50 g/t Au in VTRGT0051**
- **5m @ 13.8 g/t Au from 155m incl. 1m @ 21 g/t Au & 1m @ 23.9 g/t Au in VTRGT0052**

These drilling results confirm the very high-grade and continuity of the Trident gold deposit (see plan Figure 2 and cross section 20550mE, Figure 3), and will now be integrated into the new Trident, JORC 2012, resource model, that will be finalised for release as soon as possible.

The geotechnical information from this drilling will also assist final mine planning and scheduling, to be incorporated into the stand-alone mining and processing pre-feasibility study (PFS) for the Marymia Gold Project.

The finalisation and release of the Trident gold deposit JORC 2012 resource, and completion of mine planning, are critical steps towards the Company realising its vision of becoming a high-grade gold producer at Marymia.

In parallel with final mine planning, the Company continues to generate both near term and larger scale, high-grade gold drilling targets, to be tested over the coming months in order to further strengthen the initial mining plans and potentially generate significant new discovery opportunities.

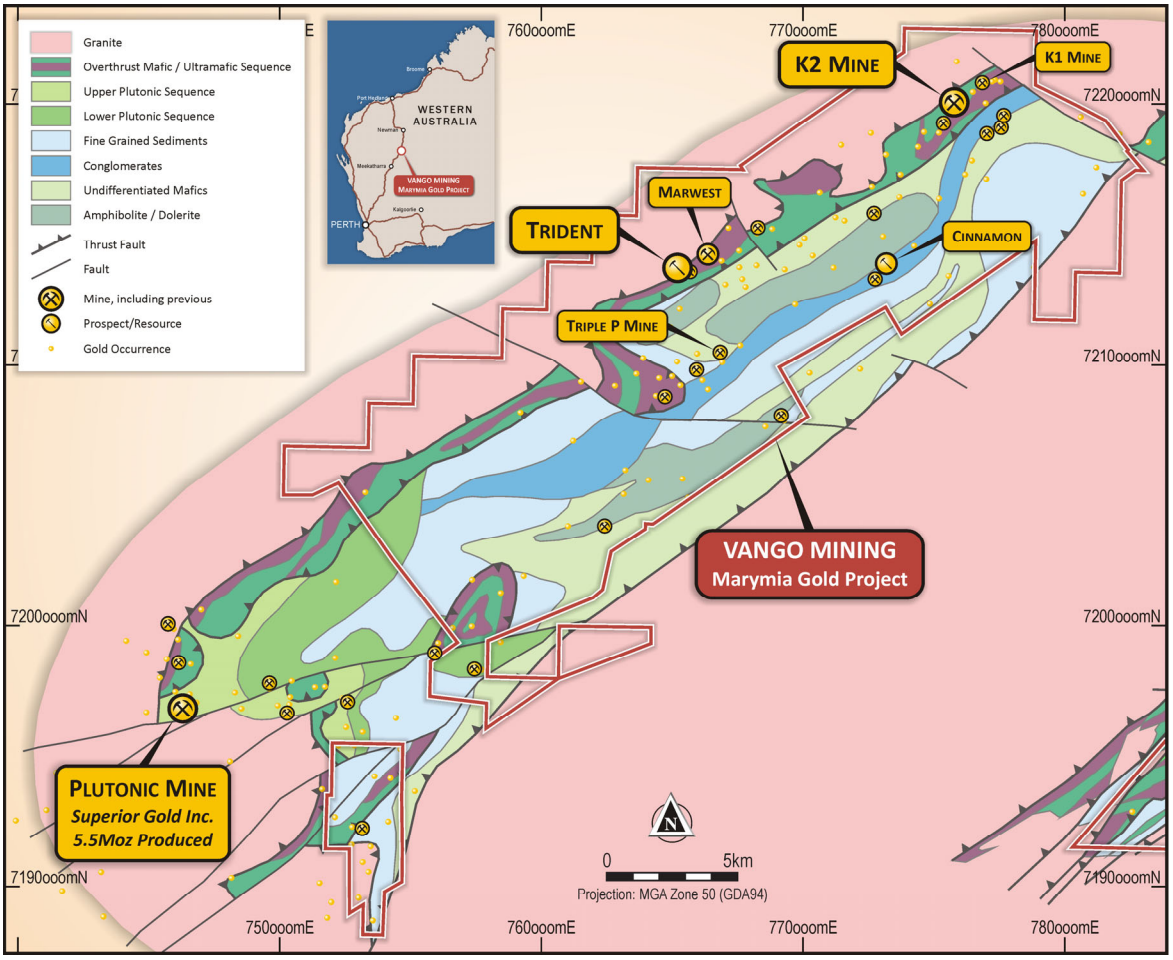

Figure 1: Marymia Gold Project and Trident Gold Deposit location and geology map with key prospects

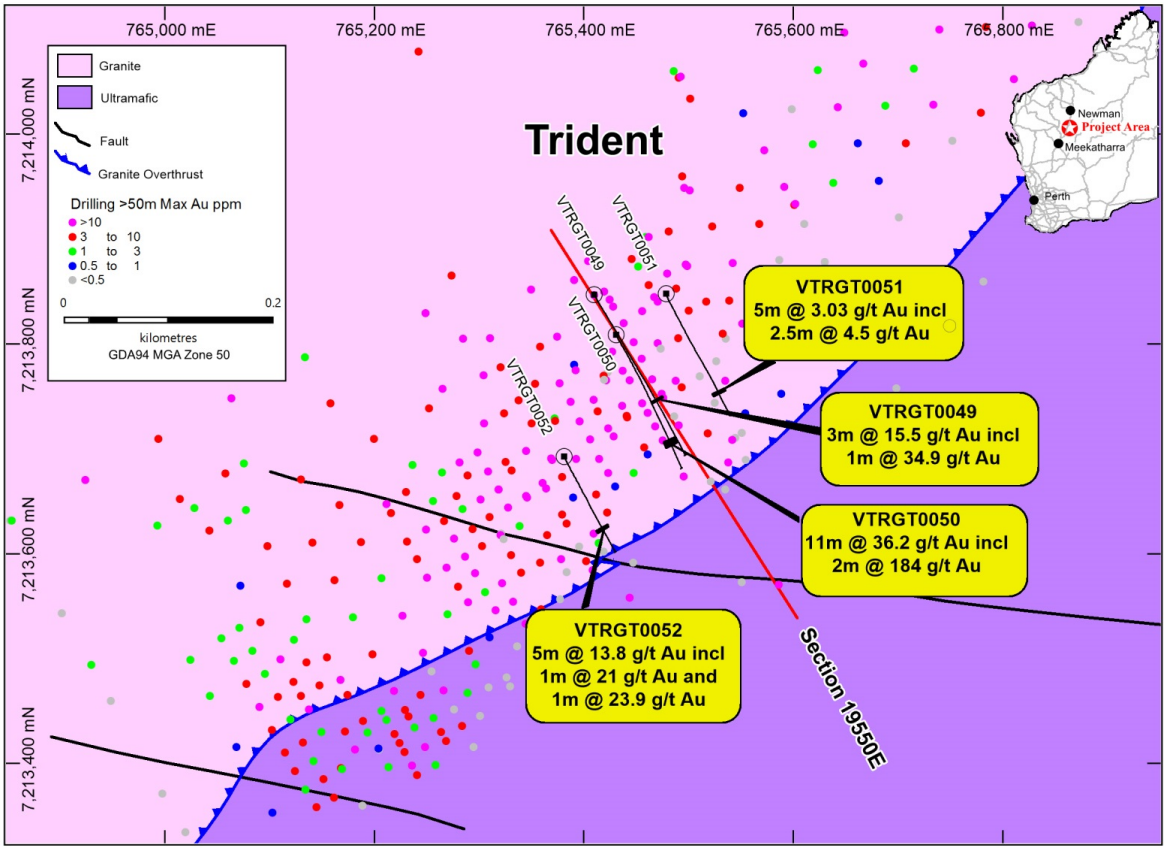

Figure 2: Plan showing location of Trident geotechnical drilling/resource confirmation intersections

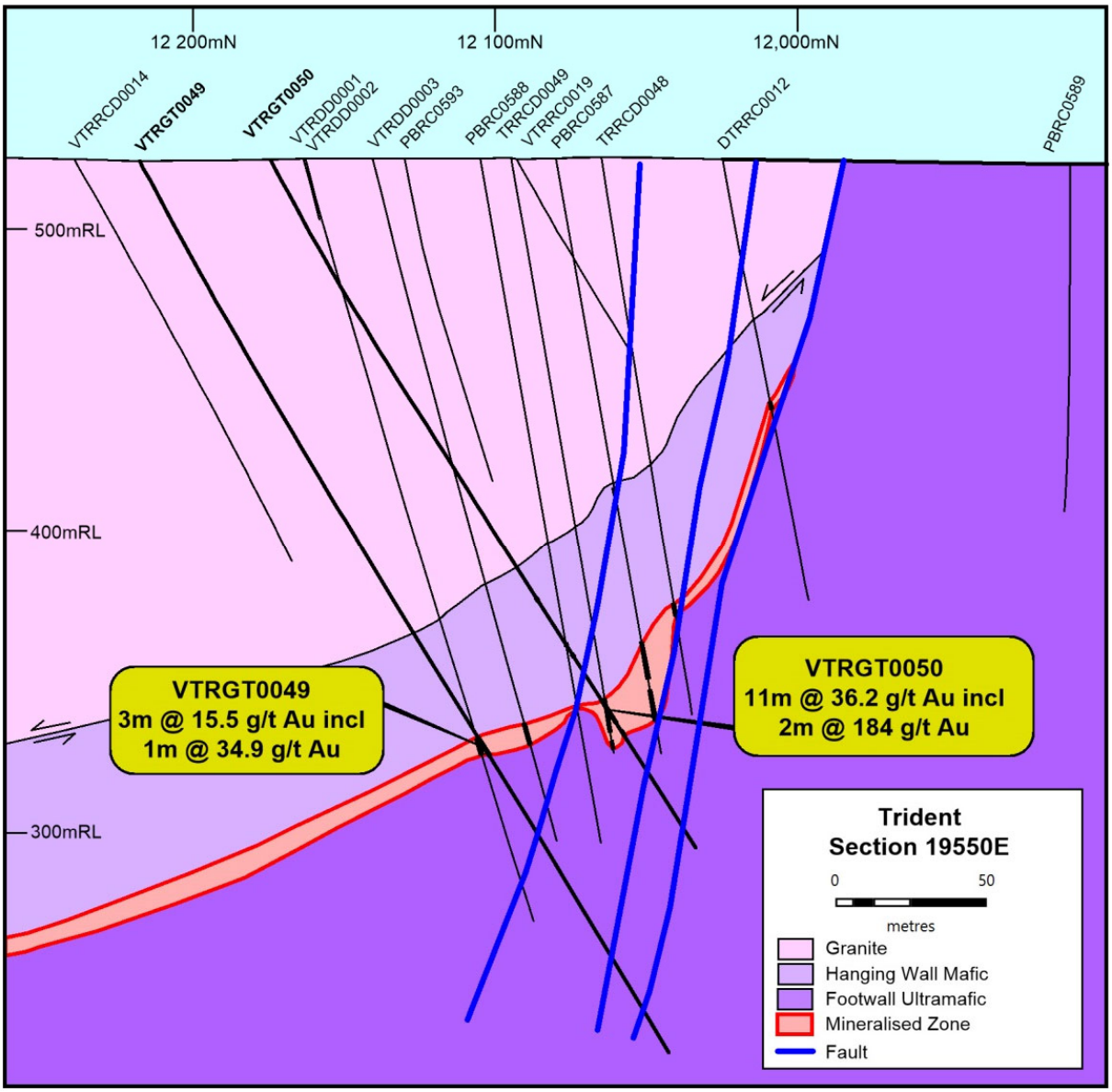

Figure 3: Cross section 20,550mE showing Trident geotechnical drilling intersections

Table 1: Significant drilling intersections, Trident geotechnical drilling

Hole_ID	From	To	Width	Grade g/t Au	Cut off
VTRGT0049	**226**	**229**	**3.00**	**15.5**	1 g/t
Incl.	**227**	**229**	**2.00**	**22.7**	3 g/t
Incl.	**227**	**228**	**1.00**	**34.9**	
VTRGT0050	**210**	**224**	**14.00**	**28.7**	1 g/t
VTRGT0050	**213**	**224**	**11.00**	**36.2**	3 g/t
incl.	**216**	**218**	**2.00**	**184.4**	
VTRGT0050	170	171	1.00	11.3	
VTRGT0050	192	193	1.00	11.8	
VTRGT0051	**192**	**199**	**7.00**	**2.32**	1 g/t
VTRGT0051	**194.5**	**199**	**4.50**	**3.03**	1.5 g/t
incl.	**194.5**	**197**	**2.50**	**4.50**	3 g/t
VTRGT0051	185	187	2.00	3.58	
VTRGT0052	**155**	**160**	**5.00**	**13.8**	3 g/t
incl.	**155**	**156**	**1.00**	**21.0**	
incl.	**159**	**160**	**1.00**	**23.9**	
VTRGT0052	167	168	1.00	10.5	

Table 2 Drillhole locations - Trident geotechnical drilling Feb-March 2019

Hole ID	Drill Type	MGA North	MGA East	RL	North	East	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth
VTRGT0049	RCD	7,213,999	765,551.4	601.80	12217.63	19550.16	342.3	-62.07	149.9
VTRGT0050	RCD	7,213,961	765,572.0	601.60	12174.43	19549.68	267.8	-61.65	150.5
VTRGT0051	RCD	7,214,000	765,619.5	601.55	12185.40	19610.12	240	-61.77	154.1
VTRGT0052	RCD	7,213,845	765,522.4	600.16	12097.23	19449.96	210.2	-62.11	153.0

For further information, please contact:

Bruce McInnes
Executive Chairman
Vango Mining Limited
E: bamcinnes@vangomining.com
T: +61 2 9251 6012
W: www.vangomining.com

Media and Investor Inquiries:
James Moses
Mandate Corporate
E: james@mandatecorporate.com.au
T: +61 420 991 574

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results has been reviewed, compiled and fairly represented by Mr Jonathon Dugdale, a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("FAusIMM") and a full time employee of Discover Resource Services Pty Ltd, contracted to Vango Mining Ltd. Mr Dugdale has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ("JORC") Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dugdale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this announcement, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of the Company and its projects, may be forward-looking statements that:

- may include, among other things, statements regarding targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of mineral reserves and mineral resources and anticipated grades and recovery rates, production and prices, recovery costs and results, capital expenditures, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions;
- are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies; and,
- involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements.

Appendix 1: Significant Assays - Geotechnical drilling program

Hole_ID	Sample	From_Depth	To_Depth	Interval	Au	Au1
VTRGT0049	5055467	222	223	1	0.03	
VTRGT0049	5055468	223	224	1	0.02	
VTRGT0049	5055469	224	225	1	0.223	
VTRGT0049	5055471	226	227	1	1.094	
VTRGT0049	5055472	227	228	1	34.914	36.097
VTRGT0049	5055473	228	229	1	10.508	
VTRGT0049	5055474	229	230	1	0.813	
VTRGT0050	5055522	166	167	1	0.041	
VTRGT0050	5055523	167	168	1	0.051	
VTRGT0050	5055524	168	169	1	0.784	
VTRGT0050	5055525	169	170	1	0.268	
VTRGT0050	5055526	170	171	1	11.295	
VTRGT0050	5055527	171	172	1	0.442	
VTRGT0050	5055528	172	173	1	0.258	
VTRGT0050	5055529	173	174	1	0.042	
VTRGT0050	5055540	190.4	191	0.6	0.121	
VTRGT0050	5055541	191	192	1	0.063	
VTRGT0050	5055542	192	193	1	11.755	
VTRGT0050	5055545	193	194	1	0.021	
VTRGT0050	5055546	194	195	1	0.11	
VTRGT0050	5055547	195	196	1	0.162	
VTRGT0050	5055548	203	204	1	0.226	
VTRGT0050	5055549	204	204.6	0.6	0.964	
VTRGT0050	5055550	204.6	205	0.4	0.58	
VTRGT0050	5055551	205	206	1	0.253	
VTRGT0050	5055552	206	207	1	0.06	
VTRGT0050	5055553	207	208	1	0.991	
VTRGT0050	5055554	208	209	1	0.101	
VTRGT0050	5055555	209	210	1	0.538	
VTRGT0050	5055558	210	211	1	1.261	
VTRGT0050	5055559	211	212	1	1.043	
VTRGT0050	5055560	212	213	1	1.58	
VTRGT0050	5055561	213	214	1	4.058	
VTRGT0050	5055562	214	214.45	0.45	30.489	29.265
VTRGT0050	5055563	214.45	215	0.55	0.5	
VTRGT0050	5055565	215	216	1	0.957	
VTRGT0050	5055566	216	217	1	225.744	221.228
VTRGT0050	5055567	217	218	1	143.139	170.665
VTRGT0050	5055568	218	219	1	2.189	
VTRGT0050	5055569	219	219.75	0.75	0.701	
VTRGT0050	5055570	219.75	220.75	1	0.17	
VTRGT0050	5055571	220.75	222	1.25	0.129	
VTRGT0050	5055572	222	223	1	2.894	
VTRGT0050	5055573	223	224	1	3.881	
VTRGT0050	5055574	224	224.53	0.53	0.068	
VTRGT0050	5055575	224.53	225	0.47	0.035	
VTRGT0050	5055578	225	226	1	0.042	
VTRGT0051	5055626	181	182	1	0.013	
VTRGT0051	5055627	182	183	1	0.031	
VTRGT0051	5055628	183	184	1	0.059	
VTRGT0051	5055629	184	185	1	0.086	
VTRGT0051	5055630	185	186	1	1.423	
VTRGT0051	5055631	186	187	1	5.728	

Hole_ID	Sample	From_Depth	To_Depth	Interval	Au	Au1
VTRGT0051	5055632	187	188	1	0.296	
VTRGT0051	5055633	188	189	1	0.234	
VTRGT0051	5055634	189	190	1	0.051	
VTRGT0051	5055635	190	191	1	0.09	
VTRGT0051	5055636	191	192	1	0.102	
VTRGT0051	5055637	192	192.4	0.4	3.346	
VTRGT0051	5055638	192.4	193.5	1.1	0.466	
VTRGT0051	5055641	193.5	194.5	1	0.733	
VTRGT0051	5055642	194.5	195	0.5	3.342	
VTRGT0051	5055643	195	195.8	0.8	3.238	
VTRGT0051	5055644	195.8	197	1.2	5.816	
VTRGT0051	5055645	197	198	1	0.041	
VTRGT0051	5055646	198	199	1	2.343	
VTRGT0052	5055647	110	111	1	0.014	
VTRGT0052	5055648	111	112	1	0.083	
VTRGT0052	5055661	123	124	1	0.017	
VTRGT0052	5055664	124	124.8	0.8	0.007	
VTRGT0052	5055665	124.8	125.8	1	1.887	
VTRGT0052	5055666	125.8	126.65	0.85	3.707	
VTRGT0052	5055667	126.65	127	0.35	0.035	
VTRGT0052	5055668	127	128	1	0.016	
VTRGT0052	5055669	128	129	1	0.025	
VTRGT0052	5055674	133	134	1	0.03	
VTRGT0052	5055675	134	135	1	2.891	
VTRGT0052	5055676	135	136	1	0.377	
VTRGT0052	5055677	136	136.4	0.4	0.303	
VTRGT0052	5055678	136.4	137	0.6	1.92	
VTRGT0052	5055679	137	137.7	0.7	0.023	
VTRGT0052	5055680	137.7	138	0.3	0.431	
VTRGT0052	5055697	152	153	1	-0.005	
VTRGT0052	5055698	153	154	1	0.008	
VTRGT0052	5055699	154	155	1	0.037	
VTRGT0052	5055700	155	156	1	20.996	
VTRGT0052	5055701	156	157	1	10.469	
VTRGT0052	5055704	157	158	1	2.341	
VTRGT0052	5055705	158	159	1	11.101	
VTRGT0052	5055706	159	160	1	23.852	23.286
VTRGT0052	5055707	160	161	1	0.181	
VTRGT0052	5055708	161	162	1	0.689	
VTRGT0052	5055709	162	163	1	0.079	
VTRGT0052	5055710	163	164	1	0.095	
VTRGT0052	5055711	164	165	1	0.054	
VTRGT0052	5055712	165	166	1	0.471	
VTRGT0052	5055713	166	167	1	0.301	
VTRGT0052	5055714	167	168	1	10.517	
VTRGT0052	5055715	168	169	1	0.092	
VTRGT0052	5055716	169	170	1	0.051	

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
Sampling techniques	• *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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *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.*	• Reported Diamond Drilling assays for the geotechnical/metallurgical hole are from Quarter core, NQ2 diamond core. This is considered to be sufficient material for a representative sample • Duplicates were not taken to preserve core for later metallurgical sampling • RC Drilling assays are from 1m samples split on the cyclone for the ultramafics. 4m composites from these 1m splits are taken in the cover sequence.
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• NQ2 Diamond • Face Sampling, Reverse Circulation hammer
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *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.*	• Recovery in diamond drilling based on measured core returned for each 3m • RC drilling was bagged on 1m intervals and an estimate of sample recovery has been made on the size of each sample.
Logging	• *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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Reverse Circulation holes are being logged on 1m intervals • Diamond holes are logged in detail based on geological boundaries. • Diamond holes are logged on 1m intervals for geotechnical data.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise samples representivity* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected,*	• Quarter Diamond Core - Diamond drilling, on selected intervals of between 0.8-1.25m length. • Sampling using a diamond saw. • Standards submitted every 20 samples of tenor similar to those expected in the sampling. • Blanks were inserted every 20 samples also • In unprospective lithologies these

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	1m samples were composited using a scoop over 4m intervals.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *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.* • *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.*	• Samples analysed at Intertek Laboratories using a 50g Fire Assay method. • Samples are dried, crushed and pulverised prior to analysis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Intercepts have been calculated generally using a 3 g/t cut off or as otherwise stated (see Table 1) and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 3g/t.
Location of data points	• *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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• DGPS has been used to locate the drillholes. • REFLEX Gyro Tool used for downhole surveys on all holes
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.*	• Drilling within 20m of existing drillholes
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *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.*	• Intercepts given are downhole widths with the true widths not determined.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples sealed in bulka bag with Security seal, unbroken when delivered to lab
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Review of standards, blanks and Duplicates indicate sampling and analysis has been effective

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Located in the Marymia - Plutonic Greenstone Belt ~218km northeast of Meekatharra in the Midwest mining district in WA • M52/218 - granted tenement in good standing. • The tenement predates Native title interests, but is covered by the Gingirana Native Title claim • The tenement is 100% owned by Vango Mining Limited and subsidiary Dampier Plutonic Pty Ltd. • Gold production will be subject to a 1-4% royalty dependent on gold price (Currently 2%) capped at $2M across the entire project area. • Contingent production payments of up to $4M across the entire project area.
Exploration done by other parties.	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Extensive previous work by Resolute Mining, Homestake Gold and Dampier Gold
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Gold mineralisation at Trident Extended is orogenic, hosted within a sheared contact zone in ultramafic rocks. High grade 'shoots' of mineralisation are associated with flexures in the mineralised host shear zones between steeply dipping structures.
Drill hole Information	• *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:* ▪ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ▪ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar •*	• Location of Drillholes based on historical reports and data, originally located on surveyed sites, and DGPS. • Northing and easting data generally within 0.1m accuracy • RL data +-0.2m • Down hole length =+- 0.1 m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	dip and azimuth of the hole ▪ *down hole length and interception depth* ▪ *hole length.* • *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.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *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. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Intercepts have been calculated generally using a 3 g/t cut off or as otherwise stated (see Table 1) and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 3g/t. • No upper cut off has been applied to intersections.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *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').*	• Orientation of mineralised zones are still to be ascertained by follow up drilling.