ASX Announcement
20 October 2020

SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS EXTEND K1 HIGH-GRADE LODE DISCOVERY

Highlights

- **New high-grade intersections extend the recent lode discovery below K1 pit, including:**
  - **4m @ 10.9 g/t Au, incl 2m @ 20.1 g/t Au, from 161m in VK1RC0027 (Main)**
  - **4m @ 5.16 g/t Au, incl 1m @ 13.7 g/t Au, from 78m in VK1RC0021 (East Lode)**
  - **11m @ 2.58 g/t Au, incl 1m @ 20.0 g/t Au, from 102m in VK1RC0024 (Main)**
- **Significant intersections from diamond holes testing key lode structures at adjacent PHB-1:**
  - **3m @ 6.01 g/t Au, incl 1.4m @ 9.50 g/t Au, from 89m in VHBRCD0007 (Main)**
  - **2m @ 4.77 g/t Au, incl 1.0m @ 8.05 g/t Au, from 223m in VHBRCD0015 (Central)**
- **Drilling well underway in the Trident Corridor:**
  - **Testing high-grade extension and shoot repeat targets in key areas of previous high-grade results with results pending from the first 12 completed deep RC holes; and**
  - **Testing larger scale 'Plutonic analogue' targets with the first of two deep diamond holes intersecting a potential 2km extension to Trident and the deeper Mine-Mafic unit, results expected early November**
- **Stage 2 drilling planned to build high-grade resources, targeting significant upgrade H1 CY21**

Vango Mining Limited (Vango, ASX:VAN) is pleased to announce new, high-grade, drilling results from Stage 1 of the current drilling program at the Company's 100% owned Marymia Gold Project (Figure 5).

The new lode intersections both confirm and extend the recent K1 lode discovery, in the PHB Corridor, to potentially over one kilometre, open at depth (longitudinal projection, Figure 1).

These results are from the final eight of 11 broad spaced reverse circulation (RC) holes at K1, part of the current 36,000m drilling program on the Marymia Project, and are in addition to the previously reported **6m @ 8.66 g/t Au, incl 2m @ 23.8 g/t Au** from 128m in VK1RC0018[1], that lies 500m to the southwest along strike within the targeted Mine Mafic unit (cross section, Figure 2).

Managing Director, Mr Andrew Stocks, commented:

"These results are highly significant as they validate our approach to targeting mineralised structures where they intersect the highly prospective Mine-Mafic unit at what is still a relatively shallow depth. These results give us confidence that we will continue to expand our open pit and high-grade underground resource base at the Marymia Project.

"In parallel, we are now testing the first of our large-scale 'Plutonic analogue' targets, co-funded with the WA Government, where success could lead to a material change to the scale of our planned high-grade gold mining operations. Early indications are that we are seeing the first glimpses of the multi-million-ounce potential of the Marymia Gold Project.

"The current drilling program will continue into H1 CY21, when we are targeting a significant resource upgrade to underpin feasibility studies focused on building a major gold production centre at Marymia."

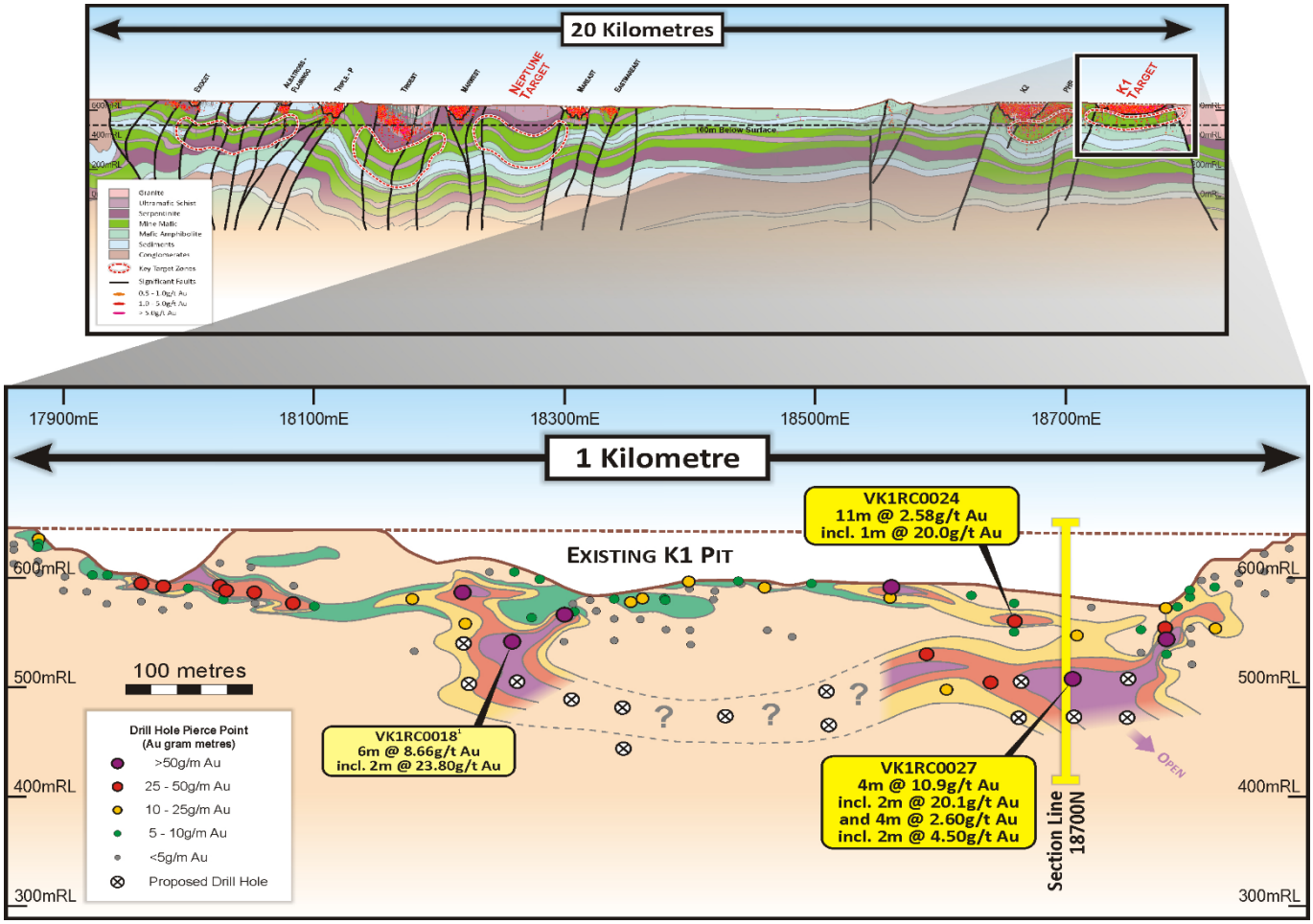

Figure 1: Regional and PHB Corridor Longitudinal Projection with recent intersections

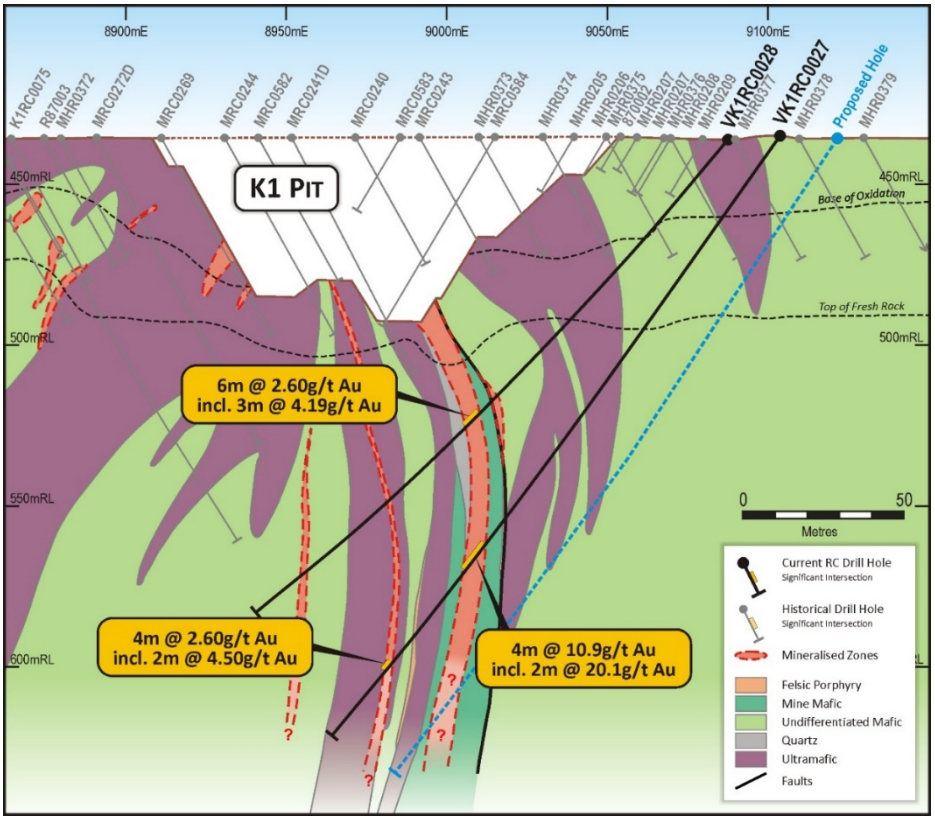

Figure 2: K1 Prospect. Cross section 18,700mN showing high-grade intersections on Main Lode

Commentary and background to the K1 Lode Discovery

The high-grade lode intersections at K1 are associated with a targeted, shallow-plunging, dilational flexure or shoot in the mineralised structures, where they pass from ultramafic host to the Mine Mafic unit below the pit (see Figures 1 and 2), and include:

- **4m @ 10.9 g/t Au incl 2m @ 20.1 g/t Au from 161m in VK1RC0027 (Main)**
- **4m @ 5.16 g/t Au incl 1m @ 13.7 g/t Au from 78m in VK1RC0021 (East Lode)**
- **11m @ 2.58 g/t Au incl 1m @ 20.0 g/t Au from 102m in VK1RC0024 (Main)**
- **4m @ 3.53 g/t Au incl 1m @ 7.70 g/t Au from 119m in VK1RC0028 (Main)**

The high-grade shoot is open at depth and may continue for over 1km along the entire strike length of the K1 pit (see longitudinal projection, Figure 1).

In addition, further significant intersections have been produced from lode structures at PHB-1 (Figure 3):

- **3.0m @ 6.01 g/t Au, incl 1.4m @ 9.50 g/t Au, from 89m in VHBRCD0007 (Main)**
- **2.0m @ 4.77 g/t Au, incl 1.0m @ 8.05 g/t Au, from 223m in VHBRCD0015 (Central)**

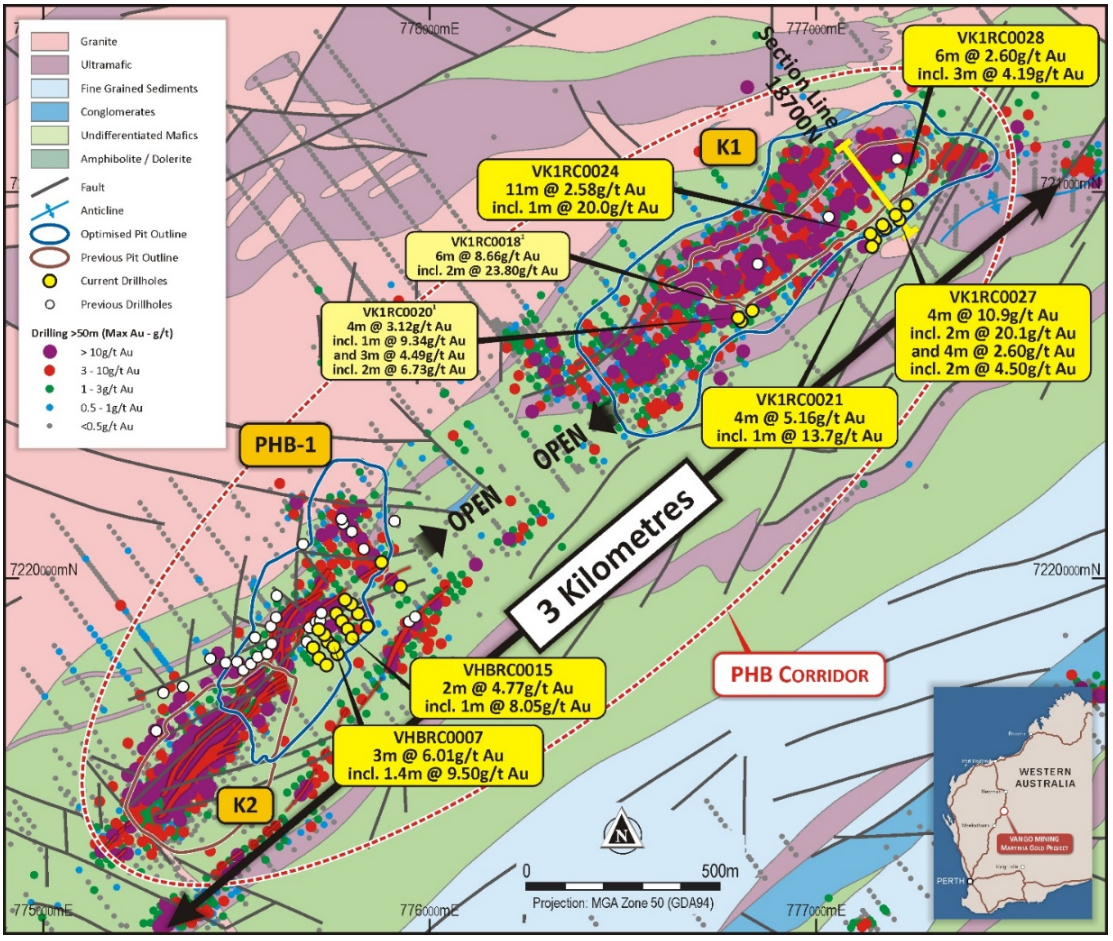

Figure 3: Marymia Gold Project, PHB Corridor with Mineral Resource projects

Results are pending from the final diamond drillhole at PHB-1, VHBRCD0008, that tested deeper extensions of the Main, Central and West Lode structures, down plunge from high-grade intersections below K2 pit.

Further, Stage 2, drilling is planned to extend and define the high-grade shoot corridor at K1, and potentially link to PHB-1, with the objective of significantly growing high-grade resources at Marymia.

Trident Corridor drilling well advanced

Drilling is now well-advanced testing targets in the flagship Trident Corridor (Figure 4), including:

- Completion of four initial RC holes testing down-plunge to the northeast of the Mareast open pit where previous intersections including 10m @ 22.6 g/t Au from 50m[2] have been produced,
- The completion of seven RC holes testing down plunge to the southwest of the Mars prospect where previous intersections including 9m @ 12.7 g/t from 54m[3] have been produced, projecting towards the Trident resource, and
- The completion of the first three of nine RC holes testing along strike to the northeast of the Trident high-grade resource[4], which is open to the northeast and may link with the Mars zone 1km along strike.

These programs offer significant potential to expand high-grade resources at relatively shallow depth.

In addition, diamond drilling is testing for extensions of both the Trident high-grade zone and the Plutonic 'Mine-Mafic' unit within the structural corridor defined by steeply dipping faults that extend from Trident to a large scale target area termed 'Neptune', 2km to the northeast (Figure 4). This program is co-funded by the WA Government through the Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS).

The first of two deep diamond drillholes has been completed, having intersected the targeted upper zone of Trident style biotite – sulphide mineralisation from 120m to 137m (17m) and 161m to 172m (11m) down hole, then passed through ultramafic serpentinite from 172m until intersecting the Mine-Mafic from 357m to 402.1m and completing in the footwall ultramafic. The Trident style mineralisation intersected is 2km along strike of the lower shoot at Trident and offers a possible step-change in terms of resource potential for the project. Samples from this zone are being processed and results are expected in early November.

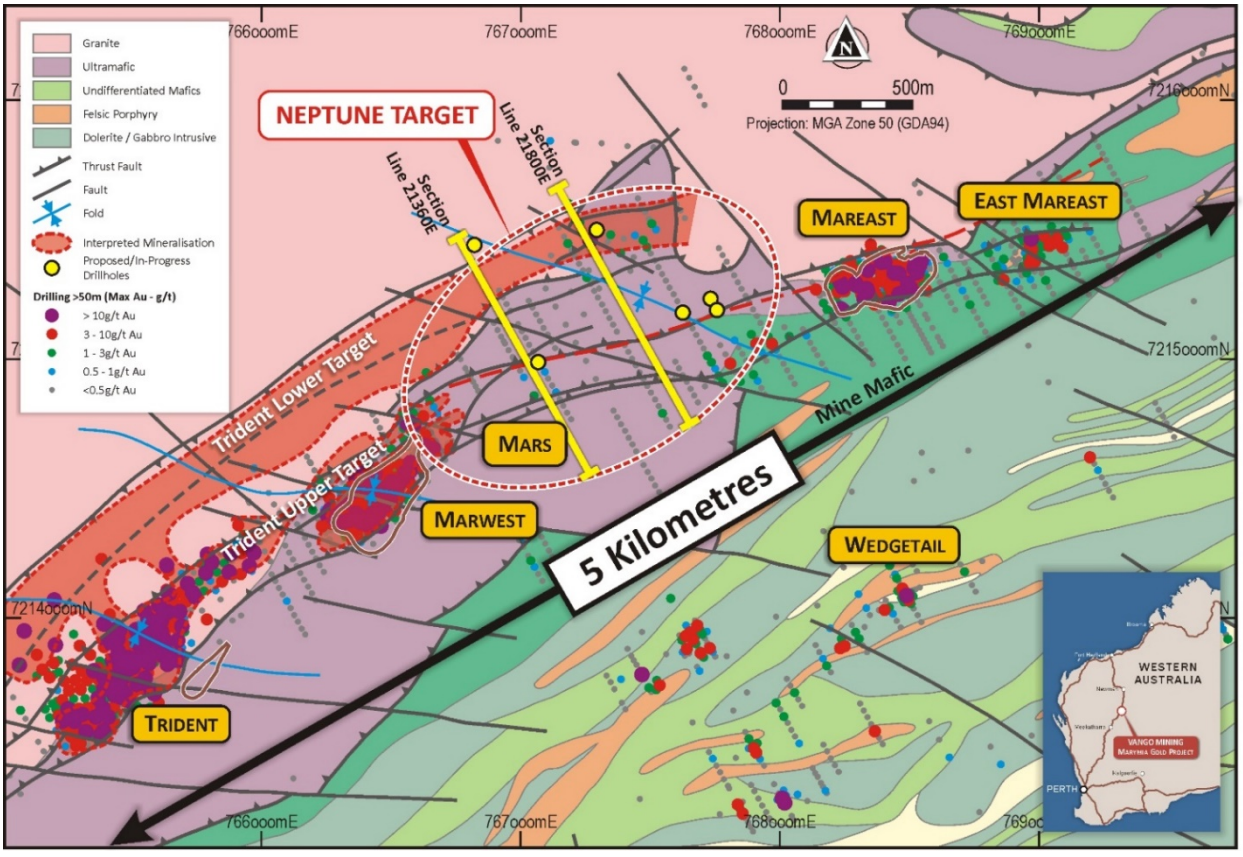

Figure 4: Trident Corridor with 'Neptune' Trident zone and Mine-Mafic target with drilling in progress

Next Steps

Drilling is also underway on the Ned's Creek Farm-in JV project (Figure 5) with Lodestar Minerals Ltd (ASX: LSR)[5], with the completion of 4 RC holes testing the shallow "supergene" zone at Contessa and 4 pre-collars completed for the diamond drilling stage of the program, to commence shortly.

The Company remains focussed on:

- Completing the existing drilling program that aims to increase the high-grade underground resource base (in addition to the open-pit resource base);
- Releasing a resource upgrade in H1 CY21 to support ongoing project feasibility studies, and
- Assessing drilling results from the larger scale, 'Plutonic analogue', targets program in the context of a potential step-change in the project scale being considered.

To date a total of 54 RC and diamond drillholes have been completed for 11,601m of a total 36,000m planned in a two-stage program of shoot discovery followed by resource extension and definition.

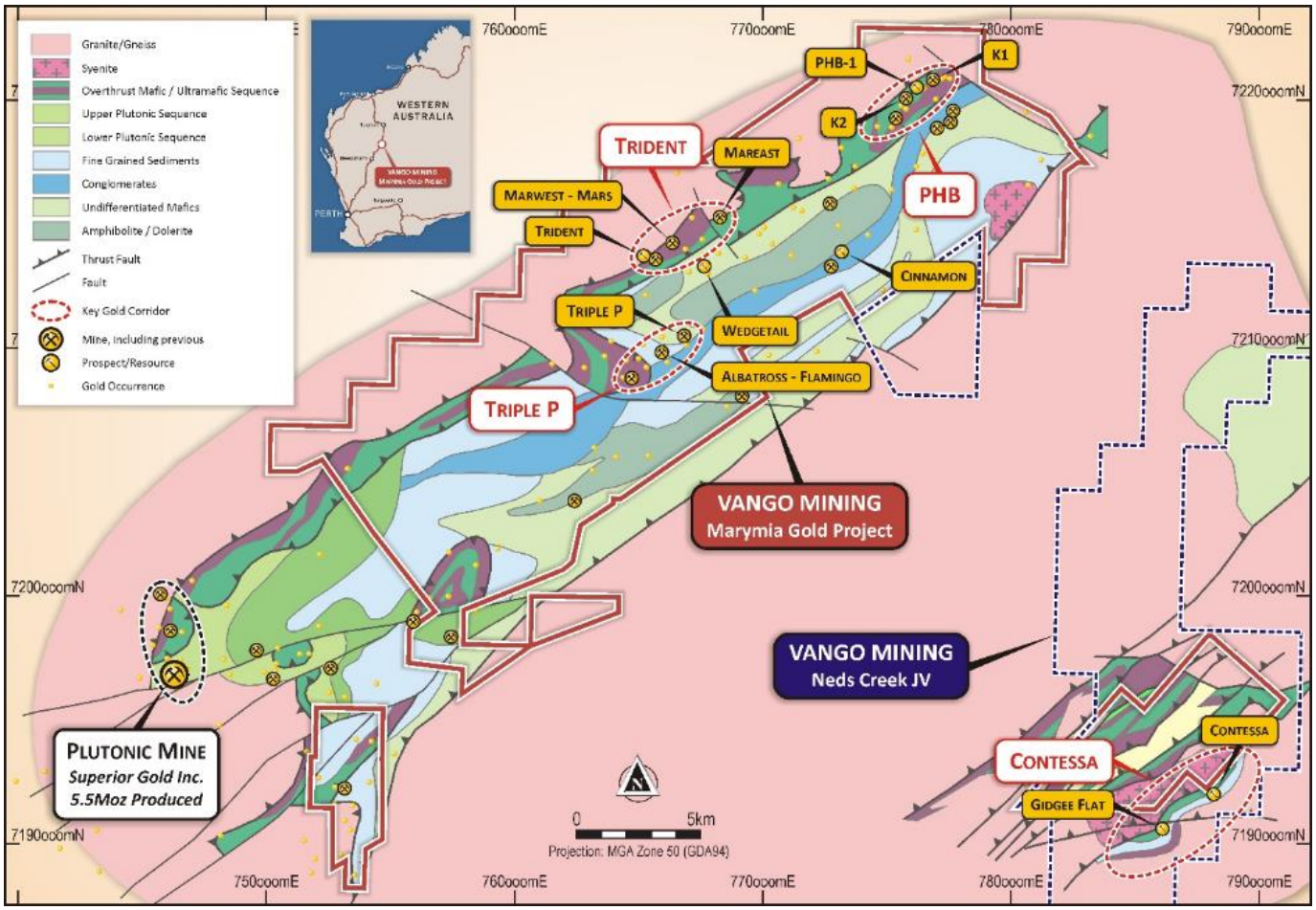

Figure 5: Marymia Gold Project, Mineral Resource projects and key target corridors

Significant intersections are summarised in Table 1, drillhole locations and details are summarised in Table 2 and significant gold assays are shown in Appendix 1.

Table 1: PHB-1 and K1 significant intersections in this release:

Prospect	*Hole ID*	*Hole Depth*	Section	From	To	m	g/t Au	Cut-off
PHB-1								
PHB-1	**VHBRCD0007 DDC**	392	16,875	**89**	**92**	**3.0**	**6.01**	3.0 g/t
	incl.			**90**	**91.4**	**1.4**	**9.50**	5.0 g/t
PHB-1	**VHBRCD0009 DDC**	270.9	17,100	185	191	6.0	1.15	0.5 g/t
				189	190	1.0	3.06	3.0 g/t
PHB-1	**VHBRCD0015 DDC**	229.1	16,925	**223**	**225**	**2.0**	**4.77**	1.0 g/t
	incl.			**224**	**225**	**1.0**	**8.05**	3.0 g/t
K1								
K1	**VK1RC0018**	150	18,260	**128**	**134**	**6.0**	**8.66**	1.0 g/t
	Incl.			**128**	**130**	**2.0**	**23.81**	3.0 g/t
K1	**VK1RC0021**	258	18,600	**78**	**89**	**11.0**	**2.31**	0.5 g/t
	Incl.	258	18,600	**78**	**82**	**4.0**	**5.16**	1.0 g/t
	Incl.			**81**	**82**	**1.0**	**13.7**	3.0 g/t
K1	**VK1RC0022**	180	18,620	98	109	11.0	1.11	0.5 g/t
	Incl.	180	18,620	**99**	**101**	**2.0**	**2.31**	1.0 g/t
	Incl.			**108**	**109**	**1.0**	**4.67**	3.0 g/t
K1	**VK1RC0023**	204	18,620	**74**	84	10.0	1.10	0.5 g/t
	Incl.			**75**	**76**	**1.0**	**4.76**	3.0 g/t
	Incl.			**82**	**84**	**2.0**	**2.36**	1.0 g/t
K1	**VK1RC0024**	204	18,660	**102**	**113**	**11.0**	**2.58**	0.5 g/t
	Incl.			**102**	**103**	**1.0**	**20.0**	3.0 g/t
K1	**VK1RC0025**	144	18,660	**73**	**74**	**1.0**	**2.0**	1.0 g/t
	Duplicate sample			**73**	**74**	**1.0**	**11.4**	3.0 g/t
K1	**VK1RC0026**	234	18,740	**217**	**219**	**2.0**	**1.9**	0.5 g/t
	Incl.			**217**	**218**	**1.0**	**3.1**	1.0 g/t
K1	**VK1RC0027**	230	18,700	**160**	**172**	**12.0**	**4.1**	0.5 g/t
	Incl.			**161**	**168**	**7.0**	**6.6**	0.6 g/t
	Incl.	230	18,700	**161**	**165**	**4.0**	**10.9**	1.3 g/t
	Incl.			**161**	**163**	**2.0**	**20.1**	3.0 g/t
K1	**VK1RC0027**	230	18,700	**205**	**209**	**4.0**	**2.60**	0.5 g/t
	Incl.			**205**	**207**	**2.0**	**4.50**	1.0 g/t
	Incl.			**205**	**206**	**1.0**	**6.08**	3.0 g/t
K1	**VK1RC0028**	210	18,700	**119**	**125**	**6.0**	**2.60**	0.5 g/t
	Incl.			**119**	**123**	**4.0**	**3.53**	1.0 g/t
	Incl.			**119**	**122**	**3.0**	**4.19**	3.0 g/t

Table 2: PHB-1 and K1 Drillhole locations and details:

Prospect	Hole ID	Drill Type	MGA East	MGA North	MGA RL	Grid East	Grid North	Depth (m)	Collar Dip°	Collar Azi°
PHB-1 Prospect:										
PHB1	VHBRCD0006	RCD	775,733	7,219,777	652.1	9125	16830	380.0	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRCD0007	RCD	775,754	7,219,824	650	9100	16875	392.0	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRCD0008	RCD	775,788	7,219,870	651	9085	16930	402.4	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRCD0009	RCD	775,876	7,220,042	647.9	9000	17105	270.9	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0010	RC	775,759	7,219,910	649.2	9035	16930	251	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0011	RC	775,773	7,219,890	650.5	9060	16930	319	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0012	RC	775,781	7,219,945	648.9	9020	16970	205	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0013	RC	775,797	7,219,934	649.6	9040	16975	235	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0014	RC	775,816	7,219,909	650.7	9070	16975	283	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRCD0015	RCD	775,800	7,219,847	651.6	9110	16925	253.1	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0016	RC	775,924	7,219,980	649.1	9080	17105	240	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0017	RC	775,839	7,219,877	651	9110	16975	222	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0018	RC	775,714	7,219,794	649.4	9100	16825	138	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0019	RC	775,699	7,219,822	649	9070	16830	293	-62	323
PHB1	VHBRC0020	RC	775,737	7,219,837	649.3	9080	16870	187	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0021	RC	775,728	7,219,855	649.2	9060	16875	283	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0022	RC	775,713	7,219,868	648.5	9040	16870	258	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRCD0023	RCD	775,762	7,219,805	650	9120	16870	453.6	-62	323
K1 Prospect:										
K1	VK1RC0018	RC	776,835	7,220,693	642.5	9062	18260	150	-50	323
K1	VK1RC0019	RC	776,806	7,220,666	642.3	9065	18220	162	-58	323
K1	VK1RC0020	RC	776,798	7,220,675	642.3	9053	18220	114	-50	323
K1	VK1RC0021	RC	777,144	7,220,859	641.6	9116	18605	258	-53	323
K1	VK1RC0022	RC	777,140	7,220,892	641.1	9088	18623	180	-50	323
K1	VK1RC0023	RC	777,151	7,220,876	641.5	9108	18623	204	-52	323
K1	VK1RC0024	RC	777,171	7,220,915	642.6	9085	18663	204	-51	323
K1	VK1RC0025	RC	777,178	7,220,906	642.8	9100	18663	150	-53	323
K1	VK1RC0026	RC	777,233	7,220,966	643.3	9087	18743	234	-50	323
K1	VK1RC0027	RC	777,215	7,220,928	643.1	9104	18705	234	-55	323
K1	VK1RC0028	RC	777,205	7,220,941	642	9089	18705	210	-50	323

Previous ASX releases referenced in this ASX release:

[1] VAN ASX 24/09/20 High-Grade Lode Discovery in PHB Corridor at Marymia
[2] VAN ASX 08/11/2019 Further Exceptional High-Grade Gold Intersections at Mareast
[3] VAN ASX: 19/06/2019 Very High-Grade Gold Intersections Extend Trident – Marwest Corridor
[4] VAN ASX: 18/04/19 New Trident High-Grade Resource Upgrade
[5] VAN ASX 19/05/2020 Marymia Mineral Resource Increases to One Million Ounces

Authorised for release by the Board of Vango Mining Limited.

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About Vango Mining

Vango Mining Limited (ASX:VAN) is an exploration mining company with ambitions of becoming a high-grade WA gold miner by developing the 100% owned Marymia Gold Project (**Marymia**) located in the mid-west region of Western Australia, consisting of 45 granted mining leases over 300km^2.

Marymia has an established high-grade resource of 1Moz @ 3 g/t Au, underpinned by Trident - 410koz @ 8 g/t Au[3], with immediate extensions open at depth/along strike.

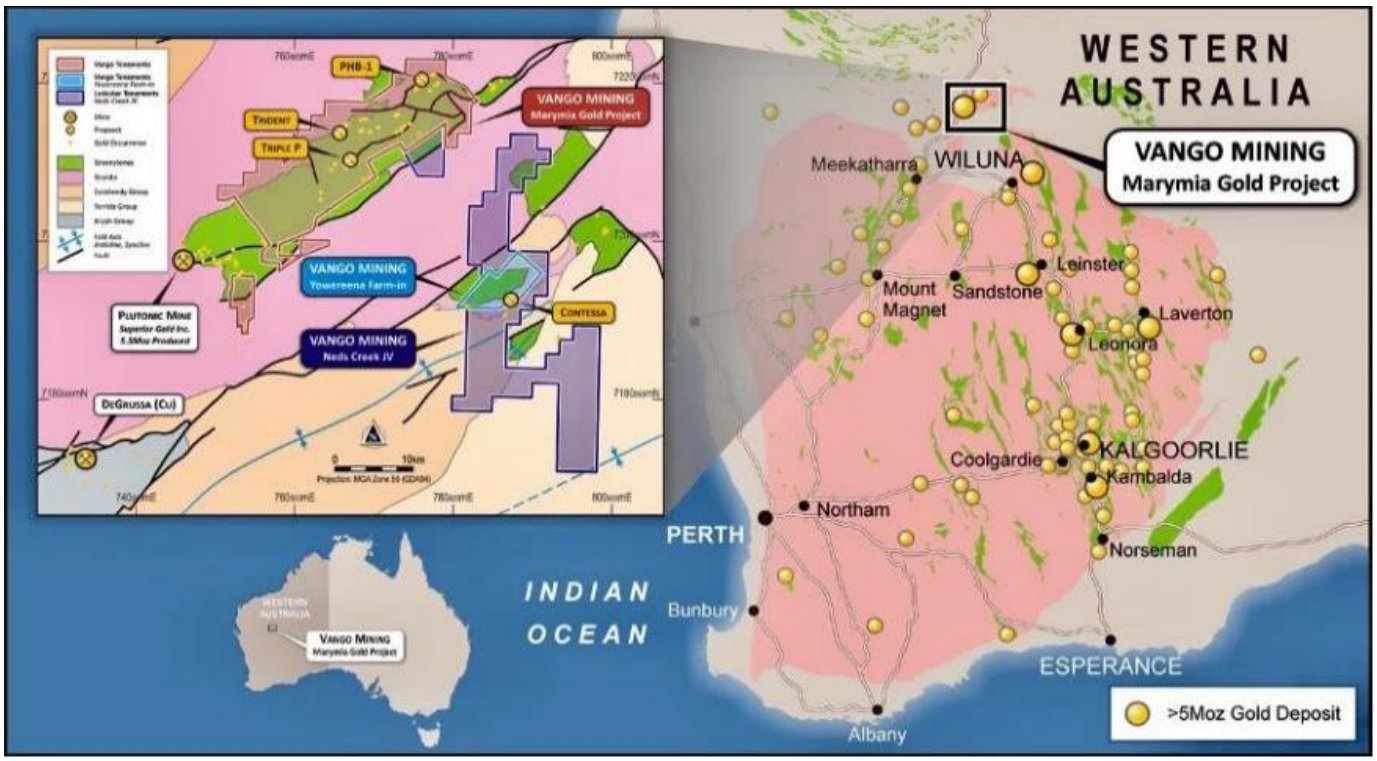

Figure 6: Location of Marymia Gold Project in the Yilgarn block of Western Australia

The Marymia Gold Project has the potential to become one of Australia's largest high-grade production mines. The Greenstone Belt at the Marymia region includes six major gold corridors - all on granted mining leases, that remain largely un-tested beyond 100m depth, supported with an extensive drilling and geophysical database. Historical mining between 1992-2001, produced 580,000 ounces of gold almost entirely from open-pits. The geology is primarily formed of volcanic rocks, dominated by basalt, with minor sedimentary rocks inter-leaving the volcanic formations.

The Company is progressing a deliberate strategy focussed on growing its high-grade gold endowment to support its ambitions of becoming a significant high-grade, gold producer. To this end, the Company is currently focused on a multi stage 36,000 metre drilling program testing high-grade extensions and deeper 'Plutonic' targets, with stage one 20,000 metre program underway at PHB and Trident corridors, including over 7,000 metres of diamond drilling.

In parallel with the high-grade resource extension and definition program, the Company is also testing several much larger scale targets, looking for repeats of the Plutonic-style mineralisation. The Plutonic gold mine sits along strike to the southwest of Vango's ground (Figure 5) and has produced over 5.5Moz[7] from a geological sequence known as the Mine-Mafic. This same geological sequence is interpreted from geophysical imagery to continue for 40km in Vango's Marymia tenements, however the majority of the Mine-mafic sequence in Vango's ground remains un-tested.

Dual success, through the company's resource growth program, in combination with large-scale 'Plutonic analogue' targets drilling program, has the potential to lead to a material change to the scale of Vango's planned high-grade gold mining operations at Marymia.

JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (ASX Announcement dated 20 May 2020*)[5]

MARYMIA GOLD PROJECT JORC 2012 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE – MAY 2020										
Deposit	**Cut-off**	**Indicated**			**Inferred**			**Total**		
Mineral Resource	*Au g/t*	*K t*	*g/t*	*K oz*	*K t*	*g/t*	*Oz*	***Kt***	***g/t***	***K oz***
Open Pits	0.5	5,300	1.8	311	2,950	1.6	150	**8,250**	**1.7**	**461**
Underground	3.0	1,142	9.6	352	992	5.9	189	**2,134**	**7.9**	**541**
Total		**6,442**	**3.2**	**663**	**3,942**	**2.7**	**339**	**10,384**	**3.0**	**1,002**

* VAN confirms all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Resource Estimate and Reserve continue to apply, and have not materially changed as per Listing Rule 5.23.2

Competent Persons Statements

Mineral Resources reported in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (Joint Ore Reserves Committee Code – JORC 2012 Edition).

Open pit resources reported within optimised conceptual pit shells at A$2,500/oz gold price above a 0.5 g/t Au cut off and include oxide, transition and fresh material, see breakdown Appendix 2.

Trident underground resources are retained as first reported 18 April 2019[1] above a 3.0 g/t Au cut-off grade, and modelled at a gold price of A$2,000/oz, on the basis that the information has not materially changed since last reported. Other underground resources reported above a 3.0 g/t Au cut off (with minor 2.5 g/t Au cut-off material included for continuity purposes) and includes fresh material only.

Totals may differ due to rounding, Mineral Resources reported on a dry in-situ basis.

The Statement of Mineral Resource Estimates has been compiled by Dr. Spero Carras who is a full-time employee of Carras Mining Pty Ltd and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("FAusIMM"). Dr. Carras has sufficient experience, including over 40 years' experience in gold mine evaluation, 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. Dr. Carras consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

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. Mr Dugdale has sufficient experience, including over 34 years' experience in exploration, resource evaluation, mine geology and finance, 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

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

Appendix 1: Significant assays from drillholes released in this announcement

PHB1 Prospect:

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
VHBRCD0007	5167555	88	89	REVC	0.598		
VHBRCD0007	5167556	89	90	REVC	3.752	3.467	
VHBRCD0007	5167557	90	91	REVC	9.223	9.784	
VHBRCD0007	5158332	91.4	92	DD	3.123	0.808	1.667
VHBRCD0007	5158407	154	155	DD	4.104		
VHBRCD0007	5158408	155	156	DD	0.178		
VHBRCD0007	5158409	156	157	DD	0.559		
VHBRCD0007	5158410	157	158.3	DD	0.934		
VHBRCD0007	5158411	158.3	159	DD	0.109		
VHBRCD0007	5158412	159	160	DD	0.056		
VHBRCD0007	5158413	160	161	DD	4.497	3.685	
VHBRCD0007	5158429	173	174	DD	1.298		
VHBRCD0007	5158430	174	175	DD	1.572		
VHBRCD0007	5158566	285	286	DD	0.492		
VHBRCD0007	5158567	286	286.9	DD	0.04		
VHBRCD0007	5158568	286.9	287.8	DD	0.852		
VHBRCD0007	5158569	287.8	289	DD	1.298		
VHBRCD0007	5158570	289	290	DD	0.529		
VHBRCD0007	5158571	290	291	DD	1.207	1.085	
VHBRCD0007	5158572	291	292	DD	1.586	1.498	
VHBRCD0007	5158573	292	293	DD	0.416		
VHBRCD0008	5169196	87	88	REVC	2.053		
VHBRCD0008	5169197	88	89	REVC	12.237	12.684	
VHBRCD0008	5169198	89	90	REVC	3.041		
VHBRCD0008	5169199	90	91	REVC	8.313	9.086	
VHBRCD0008	5169201	90	91	DUP	5.354	4.821	
VHBRCD0009	5158991	184	185	DD	1.071		
VHBRCD0009	5158992	185	186	DD	0.63		
VHBRCD0009	5158993	186	187	DD	0.106		
VHBRCD0009	5158994	187	188	DD	0.069		
VHBRCD0009	5158995	188	189	DD	0.46		
VHBRCD0009	5158996	189	190	DD	3.063		
VHBRCD0009	5158997	190	191	DD	0.469		

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
VHBRCD0009	5158998	191	192	DD	0.529		
VHBRCD0009	5158999	192	193	DD	0.052		
VHBRCD0009	5159001	192	193	DUP	0.042		
VHBRCD0009	5159003	193	194	DD	1.286	1.18	
VHBRCD0009	5159004	194	195	DD	1.514	1.329	
VHBRCD0015	5158811	190	191	DD	0.444		
VHBRCD0015	5158812	191	192	DD	0.553		
VHBRCD0015	5158813	192	193	DD	1.335		
VHBRCD0015	5158814	193	194	DD	0.584		
VHBRCD0015	5158850	223	224	DD	1.479		
VHBRCD0015	5158851	224	225	DD	7.041	9.067	
VHBRCD0023	5157615	134	135	REVC	3.745		
VHBRCD0023	5157625	141	142	REVC	2.299		
VHBRCD0023	5157707	211	212	REVC	1.043		
VHBRCD0023	5159093	221.42	222	DD	1.526		
VHBRCD0023	5159094	222	223	DD	0.753		
VHBRCD0023	5159150	269	270	DD	5.445	5.472	
VHBRCD0023	5159309	404	405	DD	1.189		
VHBRCD0023	5159310	405	406	DD	0.429		
VHBRCD0023	5159311	406	407	DD	0.892		
VHBRCD0023	5159312	407	408	DD	0.844		
VHBRCD0023	5159313	408	408.9	DD	0.507		

K1 Prospect:

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
VK1RC0018	5157806	127	128	REVC	0.862		
VK1RC0018	5157807	128	129	REVC	36.237	44.59	
VK1RC0018	5157808	129	130	REVC	3.499	10.915	
VK1RC0018	5157809	130	131	REVC	0.811		
VK1RC0018	5157810	131	132	REVC	0.698		
VK1RC0018	5157811	132	133	REVC	0.911		
VK1RC0018	5157812	133	134	REVC	1.939		
VK1RC0019	5157836	16	20	REVC	3.135		
VK1RC0019	5157890	101	102	REVC	2.027		
VK1RC0019	5157891	102	103	REVC	1.236		
VK1RC0019	5157892	103	104	REVC	0.411		
VK1RC0019	5157893	104	105	REVC	0.126		
VK1RC0019	5157894	105	106	REVC	1.183		
VK1RC0019	5157895	106	107	REVC	0.102		
VK1RC0019	5157896	107	108	REVC	2.031		
VK1RC0020	5152026	88	89	REVC	0.573		
VK1RC0020	5152027	89	90	REVC	0.806		
VK1RC0020	5152028	90	91	REVC	8.654	10.019	
VK1RC0020	5152029	91	92	REVC	0.444		
VK1RC0020	5152030	92	93	REVC	0.572		
VK1RC0020	5152031	93	94	REVC	2.122		
VK1RC0020	5152032	94	95	REVC	0.767		
VK1RC0020	5152046	105	106	REVC	6.99		
VK1RC0020	5152047	106	107	REVC	6.478		
VK1RC0020	5152048	107	108	REVC	3.235		
VK1RC0020	5152049	108	109	REVC	0.763		
VK1RC0020	5152050	109	110	REVC	0.052		
VK1RC0020	5152051	110	111	REVC	0.038		
VK1RC0020	5152052	111	112	REVC	0.007		
VK1RC0020	5152053	112	113	REVC	1.334		
VK1RC0020	5152054	113	114	REVC	2.607		
VK1RC0021	5152094	78	79	REVC	5.121		
VK1RC0021	5152095	79	80	REVC	1.182		
VK1RC0021	5152096	80	81	REVC	0.618		

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
VK1RC0021	5152097	81	82	REVC	13.275	14.156	
VK1RC0021	5152098	82	83	REVC	0.67		
VK1RC0021	5152099	83	84	REVC	0.466		
VK1RC0021	5152101	83	84	DUP	0.415		
VK1RC0021	5152103	84	85	REVC	0.644		
VK1RC0021	5152104	85	86	REVC	0.77		
VK1RC0021	5152105	86	87	REVC	0.515		
VK1RC0021	5152106	87	88	REVC	0.712		
VK1RC0021	5152107	88	89	REVC	0.95		
VK1RC0021	5152225	188	189	REVC	3.899		
VK1RC0021	5152226	189	190	REVC	0.294		
VK1RC0021	5152227	190	191	REVC	1.343		
VK1RC0021	5152228	191	192	REVC	0.181		
VK1RC0021	5152229	192	193	REVC	1.351		
VK1RC0021	5152230	193	194	REVC	0.194		
VK1RC0021	5152231	194	195	REVC	0.038		
VK1RC0021	5152232	195	196	REVC	0.044		
VK1RC0021	5152233	196	197	REVC	0.624		
VK1RC0021	5152234	197	198	REVC	10.749		
VK1RC0022	5152318	44	48	REVC	1.258		
VK1RC0022	5152363	98	99	REVC	0.916		
VK1RC0022	5152364	99	100	REVC	1.514		
VK1RC0022	5152365	100	101	REVC	3.099		
VK1RC0022	5152366	101	102	REVC	0.369		
VK1RC0022	5152367	102	103	REVC	0.148		
VK1RC0022	5152368	103	104	REVC	0.113		
VK1RC0022	5152369	104	105	REVC	0.149		
VK1RC0022	5152370	105	106	REVC	0.102		
VK1RC0022	5152371	106	107	REVC	0.653		
VK1RC0022	5152372	107	108	REVC	0.453		
VK1RC0022	5152373	108	109	REVC	4.666	4.672	
VK1RC0023	5152489	74	75	REVC	0.503		
VK1RC0023	5152490	75	76	REVC	4.539	4.973	
VK1RC0023	5152491	76	77	REVC	0.852		

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
VK1RC0023	5152492	77	78	REVC	0.056		
VK1RC0023	5152493	78	79	REVC	0.08		
VK1RC0023	5152494	79	80	REVC	0.01		
VK1RC0023	5152495	80	81	REVC	-0.005		
VK1RC0023	5152496	81	82	REVC	0.02		
VK1RC0023	5152497	82	83	REVC	1.193		
VK1RC0023	5152498	83	84	REVC	3.506	3.559	
VK1RC0024	5152688	102	103	REVC	19.975	2.123	4.227
VK1RC0024	5152689	103	104	REVC	0.106		
VK1RC0024	5152690	104	105	REVC	0.123		
VK1RC0024	5152691	105	106	REVC	0.209		
VK1RC0024	5152692	106	107	REVC	0.226		
VK1RC0024	5152693	107	108	REVC	0.453		
VK1RC0024	5152694	108	109	REVC	0.404		
VK1RC0024	5152695	109	110	REVC	0.957		
VK1RC0024	5152696	110	111	REVC	0.159		
VK1RC0024	5152697	111	112	REVC	0.407		
VK1RC0024	5152698	112	113	REVC	5.401	4.468	
VK1RC0024	5152714	125	126	REVC	1.543	1.717	
VK1RC0024	5152715	126	127	REVC	0.515		
VK1RC0024	5152716	127	128	REVC	1.164		
VK1RC0025	5152839	73	74	REVC	1.997	2.022	
VK1RC0025	5152841	73	74	DUP	11.358		
VK1RC0026	5153133	217	218	REVC	3.136		
VK1RC0026	5153134	218	219	REVC	0.642		
VK1RC0027	5153292	160	161	REVC	0.558		
VK1RC0027	5153293	161	162	REVC	8.603	7.568	
VK1RC0027	5153294	162	163	REVC	33.944	30.315	
VK1RC0027	5153295	163	164	REVC	1.297		
VK1RC0027	5153296	164	165	REVC	1.947		
VK1RC0027	5153297	165	166	REVC	1.255		
VK1RC0027	5153298	166	167	REVC	0.52		
VK1RC0027	5153299	167	168	REVC	0.632		
VK1RC0027	5153301	167	168	DUP	0.638		

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1	Au2
VK1RC0027	5153303	168	169	REVC	0.754		
VK1RC0027	5153304	169	170	REVC	0.727		
VK1RC0027	5153305	170	171	REVC	0.167		
VK1RC0027	5153306	171	172	REVC	1.306		
VK1RC0027	5153346	205	206	REVC	5.224	6.938	
VK1RC0027	5153347	206	207	REVC	2.665	3.161	
VK1RC0027	5153348	207	208	REVC	0.565		
VK1RC0027	5153349	208	209	REVC	0.854		
VK1RC0028	5153449	119	120	REVC	4.957	4.532	
VK1RC0028	5153450	120	121	REVC	0.126		
VK1RC0028	5153451	121	122	REVC	8.361	7.046	
VK1RC0028	5153452	122	123	REVC	1.543		
VK1RC0028	5153453	123	124	REVC	0.948		
VK1RC0028	5153454	124	125	REVC	0.538		

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 (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• RC Drilling assays are from 1m samples split on the cyclone for the key intercepts. 4m composites from these 1m splits are taken in zones of lower prospectivity. Where the composite samples return > 0.5g/t Au, they are re-assayed on 1m intervals • Reported Diamond Drilling assays are from half core, NQ diamond core. This is considered to be sufficient material for a representative sample • Duplicates are taken of the second quarter of core every 20 samples to ensure the samples were representative.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).*	• Face Sampling, Reverse Circulation hammer • HQ/NQ Diamond
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.*	• RC drilling was bagged on 1m intervals. • Recovery in diamond drilling based on measured core returned for each 3m
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*	• NQ: Half Diamond Core, HQ: Quarter Diamond Core -Sampling on selected intervals of between 0.25-1.5m length. • Sampling using a diamond saw. • Duplicates taken every 20 samples by sampling a second quarter of the NQ core, or from a second split

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	directly from cyclone. • Standards submitted every 20 samples of tenor similar to those expected in the sampling. • Cone splitter on the cyclone was used to produce a 1m sub-sample on the RC rig. • Blanks were inserted every 20 samples also • In un-prospective lithologies these 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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples analysed at Intertek Laboratories in Perth, WA, 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 1g/t cut off or as otherwise stated (see Table 1) and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 1g/t. All repeats and duplicates have been included.
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.*	• Sample data down hole is at no more than 1m intervals • Sample data spacing down drillholes is 1m (or less if geological boundaries in DDH's) for potentially mineralised intervals or 4m composites in zones where mineralisation not expected. Drill intersection spacing varies from <25m from previous intersections to >100m from previous intersections. Assessment as to whether sufficient data has been generated to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		appropriate for Mineral Resource and estimation procedure(s) is underway and, if necessary, additional drilling will be carried out to establish continuity.
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 • M52/183 granted tenement in good standing. • The tenements predate Native title interests, but are covered by the Gingirana Native Title claim • The tenements are 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. • M52/183 was the subject of a Terms Sheet Agreement that has since expired. The results announced in this release are from assaying that was completed post expiry.
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 K2/PHB-1/K1 is orogenic, hosted within sheared and faulted mafic rocks with sedimentary and ultramafic lenses and intrusive felsic “porphyries”. High grade lodes of mineralisation are associated with steep dipping structures associated with lithological boundaries and/or narrow quartz veining. (see cross section on Figure 2 and 3).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 • 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.*	• Location of new drillholes based on surveyed sites, and DGPS, summarised in Table 2 and shown on Figure 3. • Location of previous 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
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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 1 g/t cut off or as otherwise stated (see Table 1) and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 1g/t. All Duplicates and repeats are included • 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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Orientation of mineralised zones are still to be ascertained by follow up drilling.
Diagrams	• *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.*	• See Figure 5, regional geology, and project location; Figure 3, prospect geology and plan view of drillhole collar locations and Figure 2, appropriate cross-section of the K1 deposit showing the different lodes and significant intersections. Figure 1, longitudinal projection of K1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Main lode structure. • See Table 1, summary of drilling intersections and Table 2, drillhole locations and Appendix 1, all significant assays, with repeats and duplicates.
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• See Table 1, summary of drilling intersections and Table 2, drillhole locations and Appendix 1, all significant assays, low and high grade, with repeats and duplicates.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Geological interpretations are included on both plan views (Figures 3, 4 and 5) and cross-sectional view (Figure 2). • No new exploration data has been generated apart from the drilling information included in this report.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further drilling to be planned to test the continuity of the new lode discovery at K1 and the Main, Central and West lodes, both at depth and along the grid North-South strike at PHB-1. Ultimate objective is to define additional Mineral Resources.