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ASX Announcement: 4 November 2020

AIR-CORE DRILLING EXPANDS ACHILLES PROSPECT INTO 2.5km-LONG GOLD CORRIDOR AT GIDGEE

200m spaced air-core drilling across new area to the south of Achilles oxide target returns assays of up to 16.2g/t and defines high-order oxide and primary gold anomalies

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Recently completed air-core drilling has defined a major new gold target at the Gidgee Gold Project which is emerging as a high-priority for exploration alongside the North West Margin trend between the Montague-Boulder and Whistler deposits, where systematic RC drilling has recently been completed.**

- **The new area, known as the Achilles Corridor, has extended the existing Achilles Oxide Target for a further 1.4km strike length to the immediate south of the historical Rosie Open Pit. This program of systematic air-core drilling has defined several large-scale parallel gold anomalies within this trend which remain open to the south for a further 2.4km (to GML's tenement boundary).**

- **These results now confirm the presence of significant gold mineralisation along multiple mineralised thrust structures running along the margin of and internal to the western margin of the Montague Granodiorite. Significant results from this drilling include:**

  - **GWAC0480: 3m @ 5.6g/t Au from 16m (BOH), including 1m @ 16.2g/t Au**
  - **GWAC0501: 12m @ 1.4g/t Au from 24m, including 4m @ 3.0g/t Au**
  - **GWAC0386: 8m @ 1.6g/t Au from 12m**
  - **GWAC0302: 4m @ 1.6g/t Au from 28m**
  - **GWAC0402: 4m @ 1.4g/t Au from 8m and 5m @ 0.7g/t Au from 52m (BOH)**
  - **GWAC0453: 14m @ 0.5g/t Au from 40m (BOH), including 4m @ 1.1g/t Au**
  - **GWAC0553: 16m @ 0.8g/t Au from 36m**
  - **GWAC0482: 4m @ 1.8g/t Au from 36m**
  - **GWAC0486: 4m @ 1.0g/t Au from 24m**
  - **GWAC0497: 4m @ 1.9g/t Au from 28m**
  - **GWAC0567: 4m @ 2.1g/t Au from 36m**
  - **GWAC0281: 16m @ 0.5g/t Au from 32m, including 4m @ 1.2g/t Au**
  - **GWAC0548: 28m @ 0.6g/t Au from 32m, including 8m @ 1.1g/t Au**

- **Within this extensive mineralised trend there are a series of historical prospects identified by Reverse Circulation (RC) and Rotary Air Blast (RAB) drilling that confirm the presence of exceptional zones of high-grade gold mineralisation within the granodiorite. These results include[1]:**

  - **GRB1231: 20m @ 15.6g/t Au from 25m**
  - **GRC015: 17m @ 14.7g/t Au from 30m**
  - **GRB1253: 15m @ 5.1g/t Au from 35m**
  - **GRB1580: 5m @ 22.2g/t Au from 37m**

[1] See ASX Announcement 8 October 2018

Gateway Mining Limited (ASX: GML) (**Gateway** or **Company**) is pleased to advise that it has identified a major new gold exploration opportunity within its 100%-owned 1,000km^2 **Gidgee Gold Project** in Western Australia after receiving the results of a systematic program of air-core drilling designed to test the immediate southern extension to the Achilles Target Area.

The air-core drilling consisted of a grid-based program, drilled to blade refusal (top of fresh rock) on a nominal 200m x 40m spacing. This program covered approximately 1.4km of strike of the southern continuation of the Achilles structural zone, where recent RC drilling by Gateway has continued to extend near-surface mineralisation north of the historical Rosie open pit.

The results from the air-core program are considered to be highly significant in the context of Gateway's overall exploration strategy at the Gidgee Project. They have defined a series of coherent, high-order oxide and bedrock gold anomalies extending over a strike length of 1.4km, with the zone remaining open for a further 2.5km to the south beyond this new drilling, to the edge of Gateway's tenure.

A total of 305 holes were drilled for 15,016m (see Figure 1 and Appendix 1). Samples were taken as nominal 4m composites. Drilling was designed to test the highly prospective thrust fault along the margin of the Montague Granodiorite as well as the interpreted major shear zones within the western mafic volcanic sequence that host mineralisation at the Caledonian pit and the Dandelion group of historical workings.

The strength and coherent nature of the anomalies and their position relative to significant cross-cutting structures has elevated the importance of this area as a significant exploration target at Gidgee, alongside the 1.5km long North West Margin area between the Montague-Boulder and Whistler deposit which is a priority focus for RC and diamond drilling.

KEY POINTS:

- Air-core drilling has been successful in delineating several coherent oxide-zone anomalies that are interpreted to emanate from bedrock-hosted primary mineralisation at depth (see Figure 1). When combined with effective historical drilling, several previously recognised prospect areas – such as Airport, L.A. International and Dandelion – can now be interpreted in the context of the broader distribution of gold mineralisation across this corridor (see Figure 2).

- An extensive oxide-zone anomaly has been defined over 1.4km of strike covering the interpreted continuation of the Achilles thrust structure. This anomaly corresponds to a >1g/t per metre (>1gm) gold intersection with a clearly defined higher grade core, particularly immediately along strike from the Rosie open pit. This anomaly includes several higher-grade results, including:

    - **GWAC0302: 4m @ 1.6g/t Au from 28m**
    - **GWAC0402: 4m @ 1.4g/t from 8m and 5m @ 0.7g/t Au from 52m (BOH)**
    - **GWAC0453: 14m @ 0.5g/t Au from 40m (BOH), including 4m @ 1.1g/t Au**
    - **GWAC0553: 16m @ 0.8g/t Au from 36m**

- This anomaly shows a significant change in direction and subsequent thickening to a width of approximately 400m around the historical workings known as "L.A. International". This appears to correlate with a definite jog in the Achilles structural trend and suggests the presence of a zone of greater dilation which therefore has the potential to host an accumulation of significant gold-bearing fluids. The combination of wide, consistent gold anomalism, including significant bedrock mineralisation, with a favourable structural position significantly elevates the prospectivity of this area. A cross-section of this extensive oxide zone gold anomalism and bedrock intersections is included as Figure 3. Maximum down-hole gold results in this L.A. International area include:

    - **GWAC0486: 4m @ 1.0g/t Au from 24m**
    - **GWAC0482: 4m @ 1.8g/t Au from 36m**
    - **GWAC0480: 3m @ 5.6g/t Au from 16m (BOH), including 1m @ 16.2g/t Au**

- Importantly, the air-core results appear to support the theory that a splay from the Achilles shear corresponds to the historical Airport and Airport South prospects, where extensive shallow high-grade mineralisation has been identified by previous explorers (see Figure 2). Significant historical intersections include[2]:

    - **GRB1231: 20m @ 15.6g/t Au from 25m**
    - **GRC015: 17m @ 14.7g/t Au from 30m**
    - **GRB1253: 15m @ 5.1g/t Au from 35m**
    - **GRB1580: 5m @ 22.2g/t Au from 37m**

- This mineralised trend can now be traced back into the main Achilles Shear structure, highlighting a significant target for deeper RC testing.

- A discrete northwest-southeast trending anomaly proximal to the mafic-volcanic and granodiorite contact zone, which corresponds to extensive historical underground workings on the Dandelion Trend, has been defined over 800m of strike. This trend has only been sporadically tested by historical drilling, generally with single holes under the existing workings. This zone corresponds to an interpreted mafic-shear target similar to that hosting mineralisation to the north at Caledonian and Caledonian-Northeast pits. Significant air-core intersections from current drilling of this anomaly include:

    - **GWAC0501: 12m @ 1.4g/t Au from 24m, including 4m @ 3.0g/t Au**
    - **GWAC0497: 4m @ 1.9g/t Au from 28m**
    - **GWAC0567: 4m @ 2.1g/t Au from 36m**

- A new, previously unrecognized mineralised structure has been identified within the granodiorite body, on the eastern extent of the recently completed air-core pattern. This anomaly appears to correspond to a diffuse north-northwest trending structure within the intrusion, and is open off the north and south ends of the drill pattern. This structure appears to be a splay off the main Achilles Shear, and can be traced over approximately 2.5km in aeromagnetic data. Significant intersections from this structure include:

    - **GWAC0283: 30m @ 0.3g/t Au from 12m**
    - **GWAC0282: 50m @ 0.3g/t Au from 4m**
    - **GWAC0281: 16m @ 0.5g/t Au from 32m, including 4m @ 1.2g/t Au**
    - **GWAC0386: 8m @ 1.6g/t Au from 12m**
    - **GWAC0548: 28m @ 0.6g/t Au from 32m, including 8m @ 1.1g/t Au**

- This drilling has significantly extended the known gold anomalism along the prospective Achilles Shear structure, and has allowed several historical prospect areas with existing high-grade bedrock intersections to be put into a more regional context. This shear structure remains open for a further 2.4km along strike to the south, to the edge of Gateway's tenure. Where historical drilling has been effective along this corridor, anomalous (+1g/t Au) assay results have been returned (Figure 4).

- These large-scale anomalies are also supported by associated bottom-of-hole (BOH) multi-element anomalism with key indicator elements, including copper, silver, arsenic and antimony. This association is a common group of pathfinder elements within the Archean gold deposits of Western Australia, lending further weight to the potential bedrock source of the gold mineralisation.

- Follow-up RC drilling will be designed to provide deeper bedrock context on these anomalies, and to identify potential ore-grade sources to the oxide-zone gold dispersion halos.

- Additional diamond drilling to definitively locate and orientate the controlling structures, and also identify the nature of the granodiorite intrusion phases and potential alteration assemblages, is also planned.

[2] See ASX Announcement 8 October 2018.

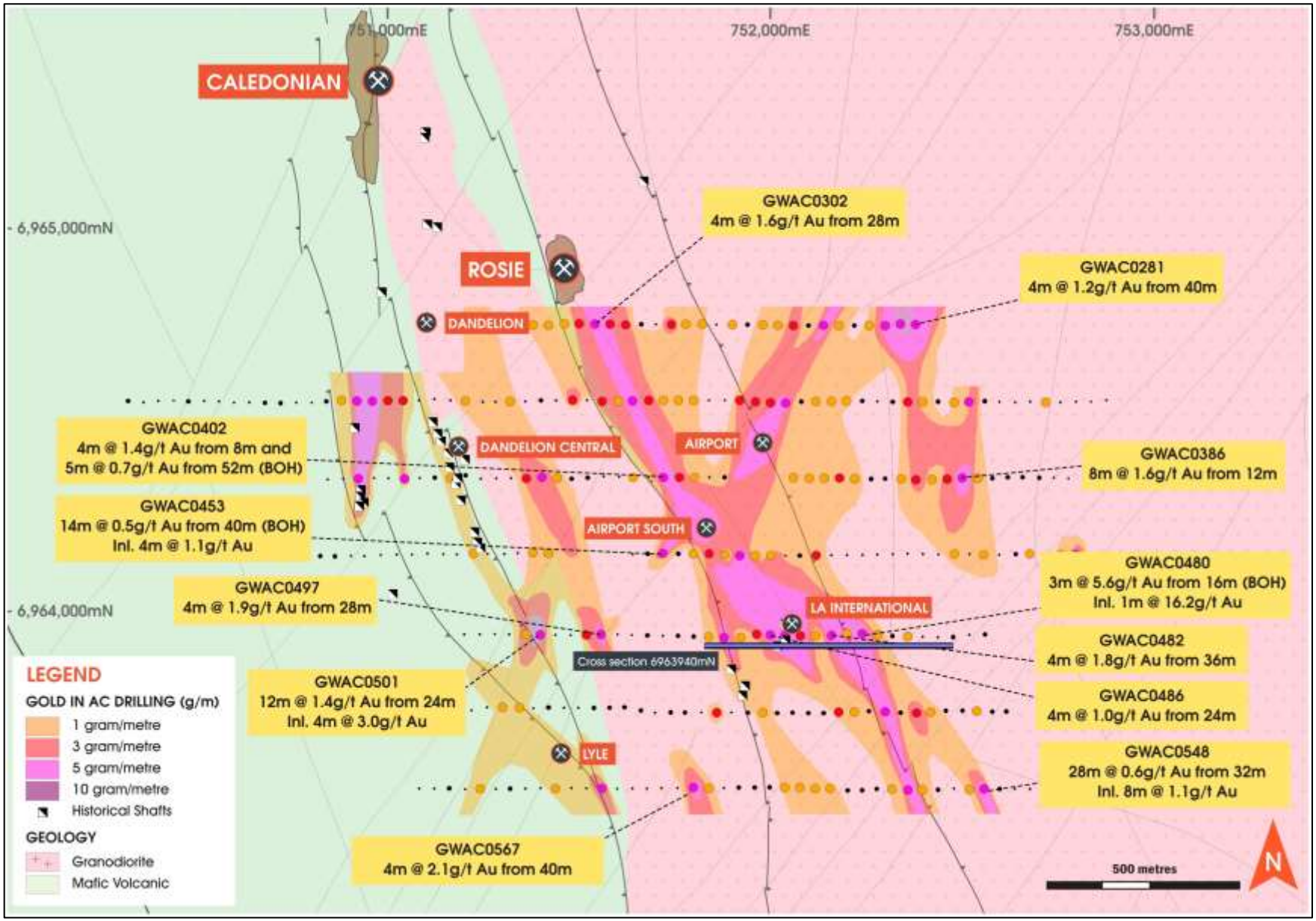

Figure (1): Achilles South air-core drilling downhole oxide zone gold accumulation and contours with significant intercepts. Note the position of cross section 6,963,940mN

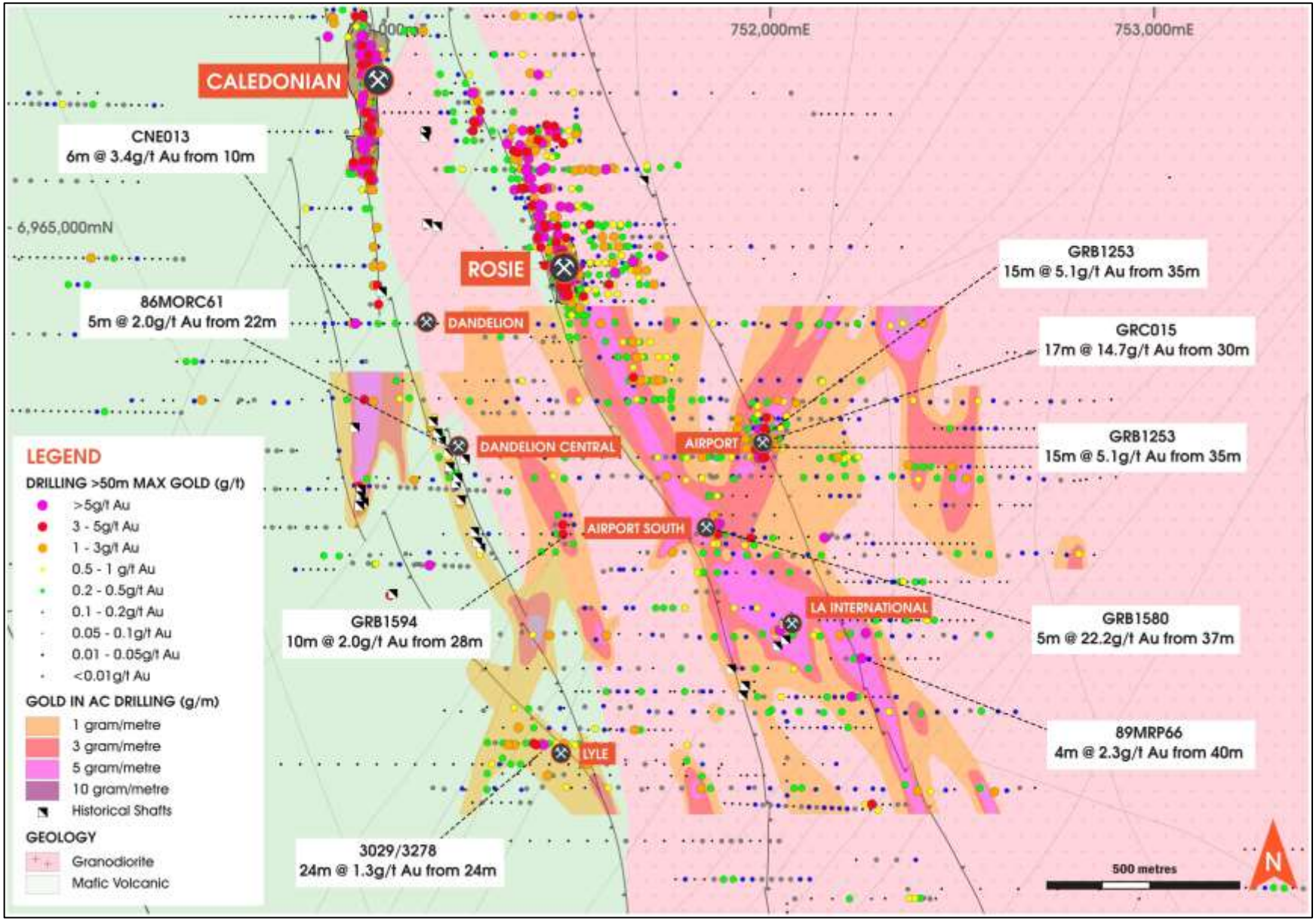

Figure (2): Achilles South air-core drilling oxide zone gold accumulation and contours with historic drilling maximum downhole gold and historic significant intercepts

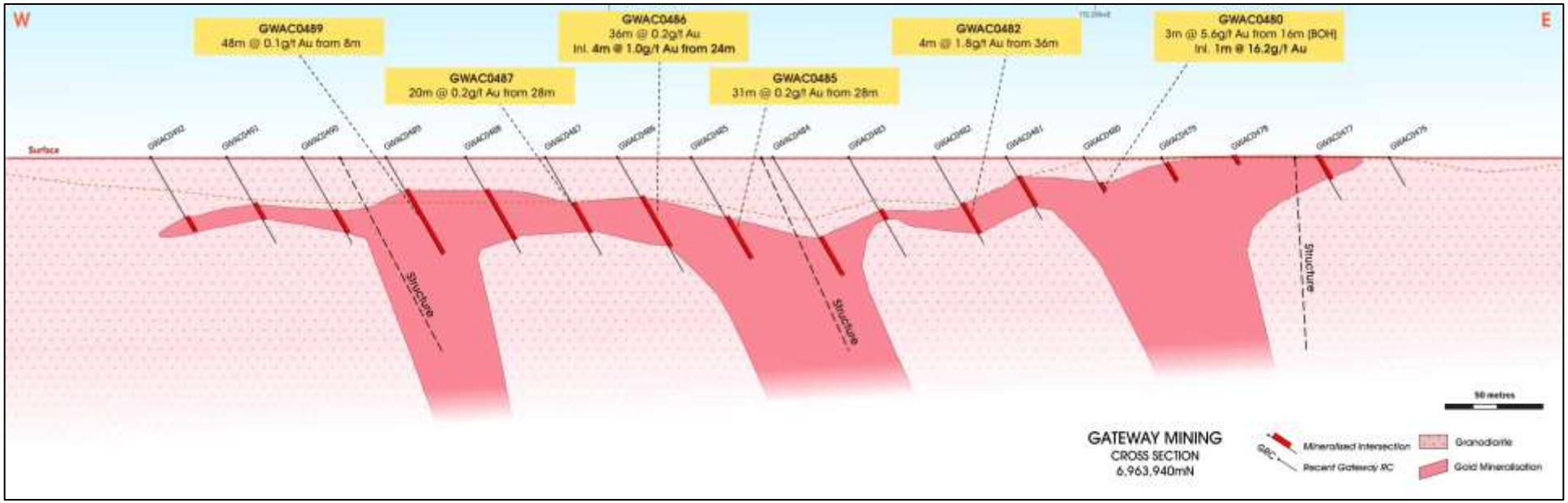

Figure (3): Achilles South air-core drilling truncated cross-section 6,963,940mN, showing relative position of mineralised intersections >1gm

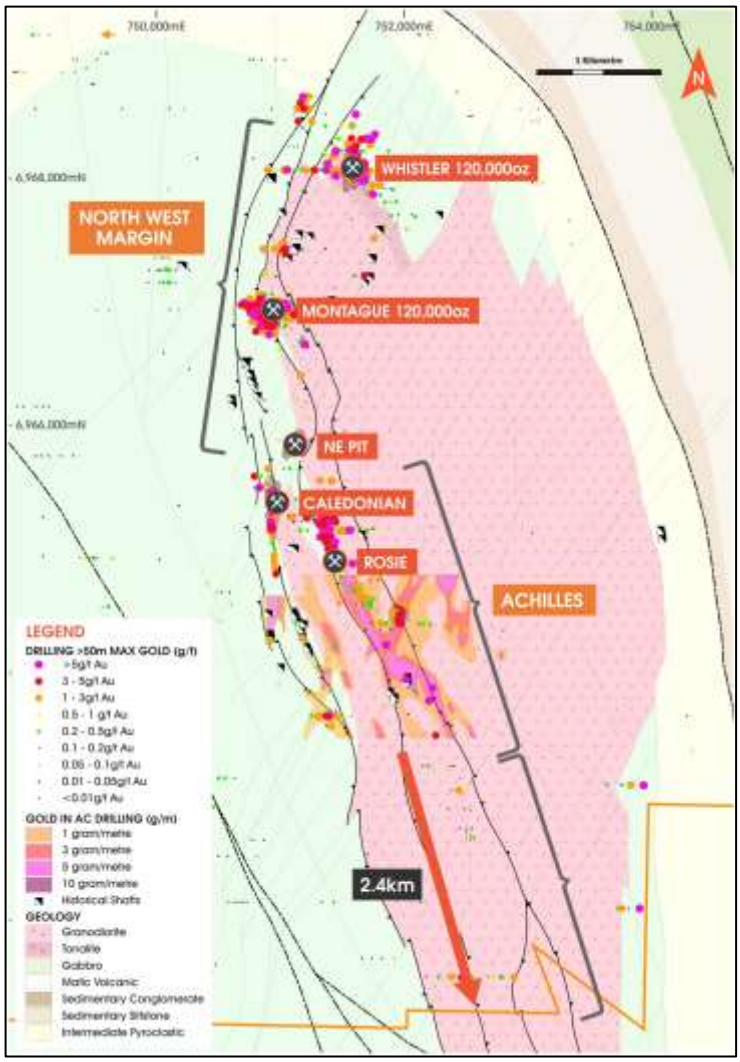

Figure (4): Montague Granodiorite Dome western contact with Achilles South air-core drilling gold accumulation contours and historic drilling > 50m deep maximum downhole gold

Field Program Update

Excellent progress continues to be made with the RC drilling program testing the north-western contact of the Montague Granodiorite, the "North West Margin" area, as well as in-filling the high-grade shoots at Montague-Boulder.

This drilling has been ongoing since mid-September, with above-expected drill production. As such, the program is forecast to be completed slightly earlier than expected, in the second half of November 2020. Unfortunately, samples from the RC program have been caught up in the current WA industry-wide surge in samples submitted to commercial assay laboratories. As a result, no results from the RC testing of the contact have been received yet.

It is anticipated that the majority of results from the current drilling should be received by the mid-December, however, it cannot be guaranteed at this stage.

Planning activities have continued for the re-commencement of field programs in the New Year. An air-core rig has been secured for early-February 2021, with an extensive air-core program being designed to test multiple target areas.

It is anticipated that this work, along with follow-up from the drilling programs in the second half of 2020, will provide multiple high-priority targets for further RC drilling in June Quarter 2021. In addition, Gateway has applied for a grant as part of the WA State Government Exploration Incentive Scheme, for four deep (+600m) diamond holes to test both the nature of the Montague Granodiorite intrusion and the stratigraphy and deformation of the prospective mafic volcanic host sequence on both the western and eastern contact margins.

Should this application be successful, it is anticipated that this program will also be scheduled in the June 2021 Quarter.

MANAGEMENT COMMENT

Gateway's Managing Director, Mr Peter Langworthy, said: "*We are encouraged and excited by the results of our first major air-core program targeting a new area at the Gidgee Project, with the area south of the historical Rosie Pit and Achilles Oxide Target emerging as a very significant new exploration opportunity.*

"Seeing assay results as high 16g/t for this relatively early stage of air-core drilling is always exciting, but of greater importance is the continuity and strength of the oxide and primary gold anomalism and the logical correlation of the geology and structures across the 1.4km strike extent.

"The position of the cross-cutting structures within the Montague Granodiorite is a highly favourable location for major gold deposits to form. What we are seeing in the Achilles Gold Corridor is a favourable coincidence of geological structures with high-order gold anomalism, which suggests that we could be in the early discovery stages of a major new gold system.

"The correlation with significant high-grade historical results across the area is quite remarkable, as is the way this trend lines up with the shallow oxide mineralisation defined to the north at Achilles. This is an area that clearly warrants further work, and we are looking forward to progressing additional exploration including some initial reconnaissance RC drilling followed later by in-fill air-core drilling to prioritise areas for RC and diamond target drilling.

"It's still relatively early days for the Achilles Gold Corridor, but we see a big opportunity emerging there that could well end up ranking a close second in priority behind the North West Margin, where we are working to in-fill the 1.5km area between our two cornerstone deposits. Once again, this reinforces the multi-pronged opportunity we have at Gidgee and the enormous potential to discover major new gold deposits.

"As a result of the recent resurgence in Gold, there is currently an industry wide surge in samples submitted to commercial assay laboratories. This has caused delays and the turnaround on the assays from the recent RC program has been frustratingly slow. These results will be released as soon as they come to hand."

This released has been authorised by:

Peter Langworthy
Managing Director

For and on behalf of
GATEWAY MINING LIMITED

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Mark Cossom who is a full-time employee of Gateway Mining Ltd and is a current Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Cossom owns shares and options in Gateway Mining Ltd. Mr Cossom has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Cossom consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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TABLE (1): ACHILLES SOUTH AIR-CORE SIGNIFICANT INTERCEPT TABLE

Hole ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip/Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
GWAC0281	752380	6964749	504	-60/270	48	32	48	16	0.5	**including 4m @ 1.2g/t Au**
GWAC0282	752340	6964751	503	-60/270	54	4	54	50	0.3	
GWAC0283	752300	6964746	503	-60/270	42	12	42	30	0.3	
GWAC0284	752259	6964746	503	-60/270	36	8	32	24	0.1	
GWAC0285	752220	6964747	503	-60/270	33	20	28	8	0.1	
GWAC0286	752179	6964746	503	-60/270	45	28	44	16	0.1	
GWAC0287	752139	6964747	503	-60/270	45	16	45	29	0.2	
GWAC0288	752100	6964746	503	-60/270	37	32	37	5	0.1	
GWAC0289	752060	6964746	503	-60/270	64	24	64	40	0.1	
GWAC0290	752019	6964747	502	-60/270	52	24	48	24	0.1	
GWAC0291	751980	6964748	502	-60/270	58	16	57	41	0.1	
GWAC0292	751940	6964749	502	-60/270	60	24	32	8	0.0	
GWAC0293	751901	6964749	502	-60/270	63	48	63	15	0.1	
GWAC0294	751859	6964749	502	-60/270	67					NSA
GWAC0295	751822	6964750	502	-60/270	66	56	66	10	0.2	
GWAC0296	751779	6964750	502	-60/270	66	44	66	22	0.1	
GWAC0297	751741	6964749	502	-60/270	57	20	57	37	0.1	
GWAC0298	751700	6964750	502	-60/270	60					NSA
GWAC0299	751662	6964750	502	-60/270	58	48	57	9	0.1	
GWAC0300	751621	6964748	502	-60/270	65	24	65	41	0.1	
GWAC0301	751580	6964750	502	-60/270	61	28	61	33	0.2	
GWAC0302	751540	6964750	502	-60/270	57	20	32	12	0.6	**Including 4m @ 1.6g/t Au**
GWAC0303	751499	6964751	502	-60/270	53	32	53	21	0.2	
GWAC0304	751461	6964751	502	-60/270	36	24	36	12	0.1	
GWAC0305	751419	6964747	502	-60/270	44	24	36	12	0.1	
GWAC0306	751379	6964748	502	-60/270	43	24	36	12	0.1	
GWAC0307	751340	6964749	502	-60/270	24					NSA
GWAC0308	751302	6964749	502	-60/270	29					NSA
GWAC0309	751255	6964749	502	-60/270	44	24	44	20	0.1	
GWAC0310	751224	6964748	502	-60/270	47					NSA
GWAC0311	752880	6964552	506	-60/270	9					NSA
GWAC0312	752839	6964548	506	-60/270	14					NSA
GWAC0313	752800	6964548	506	-60/270	21					NSA
GWAC0314	752758	6964546	505	-60/270	27					NSA
GWAC0315	752720	6964546	505	-60/270	28	16	24	8	0.1	
GWAC0316	752680	6964547	504	-60/270	33					NSA
GWAC0317	752640	6964546	504	-60/270	36					NSA
GWAC0318	752600	6964548	503	-60/270	36					NSA
GWAC0319	752561	6964549	503	-60/270	48	36	44	8	0.1	

Hole ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip/Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
GWAC0320	752519	6964547	503	-60/270	49	36	49	13	0.5	
GWAC0321	752481	6964545	503	-60/270	44	32	42	10	0.1	
GWAC0322	752439	6964548	503	-60/270	72	40	44	4	0.1	
GWAC0323	752399	6964548	503	-60/270	40	24	40	16	0.1	
GWAC0324	752360	6964547	503	-60/270	38	16	38	22	0.2	
GWAC0325	752320	6964547	503	-60/270	37	12	20	8	0.1	
GWAC0326	752280	6964548	503	-60/270	33					NSA
GWAC0327	752240	6964549	503	-60/270	31	12	20	8	0.1	
GWAC0328	752199	6964549	503	-60/270	25	12	25	13	0.1	
GWAC0329	752160	6964549	503	-60/270	40	16	39	23	0.1	
GWAC0330	752119	6964548	502	-60/270	51	32	51	19	0.1	
GWAC0331	752081	6964548	502	-60/270	52	32	40	8	0.1	
GWAC0332	752040	6964544	502	-60/270	63	48	60	12	0.5	**including 4m @ 1.2g/t Au**
GWAC0333	752000	6964545	502	-60/270	62	52	60	8	0.4	
GWAC0334	751961	6964547	502	-60/270	69	52	68	16	0.2	
GWAC0335	751920	6964551	502	-60/270	71	40	71	31	0.1	
GWAC0336	751881	6964552	502	-60/270	69					NSA
GWAC0337	751839	6964551	502	-60/270	71					NSA
GWAC0338	751800	6964551	501	-60/270	66	40	48	8	0.2	
GWAC0339	751759	6964551	501	-60/270	73	52	73	21	0.1	
GWAC0340	751720	6964551	501	-60/270	41	36	40	4	0.3	
GWAC0341	751682	6964551	501	-60/270	64	28	63	35	0.1	
GWAC0342	751639	6964550	501	-60/270	59	20	52	32	0.2	
GWAC0343	751602	6964549	501	-60/270	58	32	52	20	0.2	
GWAC0344	751559	6964549	501	-60/270	66	28	64	36	0.1	
GWAC0345	751520	6964552	501	-60/270	54					NSA
GWAC0346	751482	6964552	501	-60/270	59	40	59	19	0.2	
GWAC0347	751440	6964551	501	-60/270	57					NSA
GWAC0348	751400	6964551	501	-60/270	54	44	48	4	0.1	
GWAC0349	751358	6964549	501	-60/270	59					NSA
GWAC0350	751319	6964548	501	-60/270	55	40	55	15	0.1	
GWAC0351	751281	6964548	501	-60/270	57					NSA
GWAC0352	751247	6964547	501	-60/270	38					NSA
GWAC0353	751202	6964549	501	-60/270	42	28	32	4	0.3	
GWAC0354	751162	6964551	501	-60/270	36					NSA
GWAC0355	751121	6964554	501	-60/270	43					NSA
GWAC0356	751080	6964551	501	-60/270	42					NSA
GWAC0357	751039	6964550	501	-60/270	64	20	32	12	0.3	
GWAC0358	750999	6964550	501	-60/270	69	16	40	24	0.1	
						56	68	12	0.3	
GWAC0359	750958	6964549	501	-60/270	45	0	36	36	0.3	**including 4m @ 1.7g/t Au**

Hole ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip/Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
GWAC0360	750918	6964550	501	-60/270	92	**24**	**40**	**16**	**1.1**	**including 4m @ 4.1g/t Au**
					and	84	91	7	0.2	
GWAC0361	750878	6964551	501	-60/270	85	24	36	12	0.1	
GWAC0362	750838	6964549	501	-60/270	50	40	44	4	0.1	
GWAC0363	750800	6964545	501	-60/270	60					NSA
GWAC0364	750759	6964545	500	-60/270	56					NSA
GWAC0365	750718	6964544	500	-60/270	77	36	44	8	0.1	
GWAC0366	750677	6964545	500	-60/270	69	56	60	4	0.2	
GWAC0367	750636	6964546	500	-60/270	56					NSA
GWAC0368	750596	6964545	500	-60/270	64					NSA
GWAC0369	750557	6964549	500	-60/270	78					NSA
GWAC0370	750518	6964550	500	-60/270	63					NSA
GWAC0371	750477	6964548	500	-60/270	75	32	36	4	0.2	
GWAC0372	750438	6964551	500	-60/270	83					NSA
GWAC0373	750398	6964550	500	-60/270	88					NSA
GWAC0374	750359	6964546	500	-60/270	80					NSA
GWAC0375	750319	6964549	500	-60/270	67	24	32	8	0.1	
GWAC0376	752900	6964358	506	-60/270	11					NSA
GWAC0377	752859	6964348	506	-60/270	15					NSA
GWAC0378	752820	6964348	505	-60/270	11					NSA
GWAC0379	752780	6964347	505	-60/270	32					NSA
GWAC0380	752742	6964349	505	-60/270	38					NSA
GWAC0381	752704	6964349	504	-60/270	37	12	16	4	0.1	
GWAC0382	752660	6964351	504	-60/270	40	20	28	8	0.1	
GWAC0383	752621	6964350	503	-60/270	45	20	24	4	0.2	
GWAC0384	752581	6964348	503	-60/270	35	24	32	8	0.1	
GWAC0385	752542	6964347	503	-60/270	38	8	38	30	0.1	
GWAC0386	752502	6964349	503	-60/270	51	8	51	43	0.5	**including 8m @ 1.6g/t Au**
GWAC0387	752463	6964345	502	-60/270	33	12	33	21	0.2	
GWAC0388	752423	6964345	502	-60/270	31	16	31	15	0.1	
GWAC0389	752381	6964344	502	-60/270	31	4	24	20	0.2	
GWAC0390	752342	6964346	502	-60/270	35	4	34	30	0.1	
GWAC0391	752300	6964347	502	-60/270	33	28	33	5	0.2	
GWAC0392	752264	6964346	502	-60/270	33	24	28	4	0.1	
GWAC0393	752221	6964346	502	-60/270	36	24	36	12	0.2	
GWAC0394	752181	6964349	502	-60/270	39	24	39	15	0.2	
GWAC0395	752141	6964348	502	-60/270	45	24	36	12	0.1	
GWAC0396	752102	6964348	502	-60/270	50	28	36	8	0.2	
GWAC0397	752060	6964349	502	-60/270	57	28	52	24	0.1	
GWAC0398	751880	6964350	501	-60/270	57	44	48	4	0.2	
GWAC0399	751840	6964350	501	-60/270	66					NSA

Hole ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip/Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
GWAC0400	751801	6964350	501	-60/270	61	36	44	8	0.4	
GWAC0401	751762	6964350	501	-60/270	58	32	52	20	0.2	
GWAC0402	751720	6964350	501	-60/270	58	8	12	4	1.4	
					and	32	58	26	0.2	**including 5m @ 0.7g/t Au**
GWAC0403	751681	6964351	501	-60/270	54					NSA
GWAC0404	751641	6964350	501	-60/270	43	32	43	11	0.1	
GWAC0405	751604	6964352	501	-60/270	45					NSA
GWAC0406	751564	6964353	501	-60/270	48					NSA
GWAC0407	751522	6964349	501	-60/270	48	44	47	3	0.2	
GWAC0408	751480	6964346	500	-60/270	54	36	44	8	0.1	
GWAC0409	751442	6964348	500	-60/270	59	32	44	12	0.2	
GWAC0410	751402	6964351	500	-60/270	57	20	57	37	0.2	
GWAC0411	751361	6964347	500	-60/270	54	32	52	20	0.2	
GWAC0412	751321	6964348	500	-60/270	27					NSA
GWAC0413	751283	6964348	500	-60/270	30					NSA
GWAC0414	751242	6964346	500	-60/270	50					NSA
GWAC0415	751203	6964355	500	-60/270	69	52	56	4	0.1	
GWAC0416	751162	6964348	501	-60/270	19	0	4	4	0.3	
GWAC0417	751122	6964349	501	-60/270	46	8	12	4	0.1	
GWAC0418	751082	6964349	500	-60/270	30					NSA
GWAC0419	751042	6964346	501	-60/270	60	**48**	**59**	**11**	**1.2**	**including 4m @ 3.0g/t Au**
GWAC0420	751001	6964348	501	-60/270	51					NSA
GWAC0421	750963	6964349	501	-60/270	36					NSA
GWAC0422	750922	6964347	500	-60/270	61	20	61	41	0.2	
GWAC0423	750882	6964346	500	-60/270	45					NSA
GWAC0424	750841	6964345	500	-60/270	26					NSA
GWAC0425	752838	6964149	505	-60/270	32					NSA
GWAC0426	752800	6964149	505	-60/270	40	4	24	20	0.3	
GWAC0427	752760	6964148	504	-60/270	43	20	32	12	0.1	
GWAC0428	752719	6964149	504	-60/270	45					NSA
GWAC0429	752679	6964151	504	-60/270	43	28	43	15	0.1	
GWAC0430	752642	6964150	504	-60/270	43	32	42	10	0.1	
GWAC0431	752599	6964148	503	-60/270	48					NSA
GWAC0432	752558	6964148	503	-60/270	25	16	25	9	0.2	
GWAC0433	752521	6964150	503	-60/270	33					NSA
GWAC0434	752481	6964150	502	-60/270	12	4	12	8	0.1	
GWAC0435	752440	6964149	502	-60/270	15					NSA
GWAC0436	752399	6964150	502	-60/270	4					NSA
GWAC0437	752359	6964151	502	-60/270	1					NSA
GWAC0438	752320	6964150	501	-60/270	5					NSA
GWAC0439	752280	6964149	501	-60/270	9					NSA

Hole ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip/Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
GWAC0440	752241	6964148	501	-60/270	14					NSA
GWAC0441	752200	6964147	501	-60/270	20					NSA
GWAC0442	752160	6964147	501	-60/270	26					NSA
GWAC0443	752120	6964147	501	-60/270	37	12	32	20	0.2	
GWAC0444	752077	6964146	501	-60/270	53	36	40	4	0.2	
GWAC0445	752040	6964146	501	-60/270	55					NSA
GWAC0446	752001	6964146	501	-60/270	46	20	32	12	0.3	
GWAC0447	751961	6964145	501	-60/270	65	16	28	12	0.1	
GWAC0448	751920	6964146	501	-60/270	66	24	64	40	0.2	
GWAC0449	751881	6964148	501	-60/270	57	32	48	16	0.1	
GWAC0450	751840	6964151	501	-60/270	61	36	60	24	0.2	
GWAC0451	751798	6964151	500	-60/270	66	44	52	8	0.2	
GWAC0452	751759	6964151	500	-60/270	48	32	36	4	0.1	
GWAC0453	751719	6964152	500	-60/270	54	40	54	14	0.5	**including 4m @ 1.1g/t Au**
GWAC0454	751679	6964151	500	-60/270	56	44	48	4	0.1	
GWAC0455	751640	6964149	500	-60/270	47					NSA
GWAC0456	751419	6964152	500	-60/270	50	36	44	8	0.2	
GWAC0457	751378	6964153	500	-60/270	54	40	48	8	0.2	
GWAC0458	751339	6964153	500	-60/270	40					NSA
GWAC0459	751304	6964150	500	-60/270	33					NSA
GWAC0460	751260	6964151	500	-60/270	30					NSA
GWAC0461	751223	6964151	500	-60/270	41	32	36	4	0.5	
GWAC0462	751179	6964149	500	-60/270	39					NSA
GWAC0463	751144	6964150	500	-60/270	46					NSA
GWAC0464	751103	6964151	500	-60/270	39					NSA
GWAC0465	751062	6964148	500	-60/270	49					NSA
GWAC0466	751022	6964149	500	-60/270	60					NSA
GWAC0467	750980	6964147	500	-60/270	69					NSA
GWAC0468	750938	6964145	500	-60/270	53					NSA
GWAC0469	750902	6964145	500	-60/270	41					NSA
GWAC0470	750860	6964144	500	-60/270	56	24	28	4	0.2	
GWAC0471	750822	6964145	500	-60/270	48	24	28	4	0.2	
GWAC0472	752562	6963940	503	-60/270	41	16	20	4	0.2	
GWAC0473	752521	6963939	502	-60/270	37					NSA
GWAC0474	752478	6963934	502	-60/270	16	4	8	4	0.1	
GWAC0475	752438	6963933	502	-60/270	23					NSA
GWAC0476	752398	6963934	501	-60/270	16					NSA
GWAC0477	752359	6963935	501	-60/270	25	0	12	12	0.1	
GWAC0478	752320	6963936	501	-60/270	3	0	3	3	0.1	
GWAC0479	752281	6963939	501	-60/270	14	4	13	9	0.2	
GWAC0480	752240	6963942	501	-60/270	19	**16**	**19**	**3**	**5.6**	**including 1m @ 16.2g/t Au**

Hole ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip/Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
GWAC0481	752200	6963942	501	-60/270	37	12	28	16	0.2	
GWAC0482	752160	6963938	501	-60/270	51	28	48	20	0.4	**including 4m @ 1.8g/t Au**
GWAC0483	752118	6963937	501	-60/270	59	20	24	4	0.3	
GWAC0484	752079	6963937	500	-60/270	69	48	69	21	0.2	
GWAC0485	752038	6963937	500	-60/270	60	28	59	31	0.2	
GWAC0486	752000	6963939	500	-60/270	68	16	52	36	0.2	**including 4m @ 1.0g/t Au**
GWAC0487	751964	6963941	500	-60/270	58	28	48	20	0.2	
GWAC0488	751922	6963932	500	-60/270	57	20	36	16	0.1	
GWAC0489	751878	6963932	500	-60/270	58	8	56	48	0.1	
GWAC0490	751838	6963934	500	-60/270	51	28	44	16	0.1	
GWAC0491	751799	6963935	500	-60/270	51	28	36	8	0.1	
GWAC0492	751758	6963937	500	-60/270	44	36	43	7	0.1	
GWAC0493	751718	6963937	500	-60/270	41					NSA
GWAC0494	751678	6963938	500	-60/270	41	24	32	8	0.1	
GWAC0495	751637	6963939	500	-60/270	39					NSA
GWAC0496	751600	6963940	500	-60/270	49					NSA
GWAC0497	751557	6963940	499	-60/270	50	20	36	16	0.6	**including 4m @ 1.9g/t Au**
GWAC0498	751519	6963939	500	-60/270	60	28	60	32	0.1	
GWAC0499	751477	6963939	499	-60/270	52					NSA
GWAC0500	751438	6963939	500	-60/270	55					NSA
GWAC0501	751398	6963939	499	-60/270	60	**24**	**36**	**12**	**1.4**	**including 4m @ 3.0g/t Au**
GWAC0502	751360	6963940	499	-60/270	67	32	36	4	0.5	
					and	52	66	14	0.1	
GWAC0503	751316	6963940	499	-60/270	69					NSA
GWAC0504	751279	6963941	499	-60/270	51					NSA
GWAC0505	751239	6963940	499	-60/270	44					NSA
GWAC0506	751199	6963940	499	-60/270	51					NSA
GWAC0507	752618	6963739	502	-60/270	51	32	44	12	0.1	NSA
GWAC0508	752581	6963739	502	-60/270	52	24	28	4	0.2	
GWAC0509	752540	6963740	502	-60/270	55	20	24	4	0.4	
					and	44	48	4	0.2	
GWAC0510	752503	6963741	502	-60/270	54	36	40	4	0.1	
GWAC0511	752459	6963741	502	-60/270	57	44	48	4	0.1	
GWAC0512	752420	6963738	501	-60/270	58	28	48	20	0.1	
GWAC0513	752383	6963735	501	-60/270	48	16	48	32	0.1	
GWAC0514	752341	6963736	501	-60/270	51	16	24	8	0.1	
GWAC0515	752301	6963738	501	-60/270	42	12	40	28	0.2	
GWAC0516	752258	6963740	500	-60/270	46	36	40	4	0.1	
GWAC0517	752219	6963738	500	-60/270	57	36	57	21	0.1	
GWAC0518	752179	6963737	500	-60/270	68	4	16	12	0.3	
					and	32	64	32	0.1	

Hole ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip/Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
GWAC0519	752139	6963735	500	-60/270	62	0	4	4	0.2	
					and	40	52	12	0.1	
GWAC0520	752099	6963735	500	-60/270	61	48	56	8	0.1	
GWAC0521	752058	6963736	500	-60/270	66	28	32	4	0.2	
GWAC0522	752018	6963735	500	-60/270	69	32	36	4	0.1	
GWAC0523	751980	6963736	500	-60/270	64	40	56	16	0.2	
GWAC0524	751941	6963736	500	-60/270	54	28	32	4	0.1	
GWAC0525	751898	6963737	500	-60/270	55					NSA
GWAC0526	751860	6963736	499	-60/270	42	24	41	17	0.2	
GWAC0527	751819	6963737	499	-60/270	45					NSA
GWAC0528	751776	6963736	499	-60/270	45	40	44	4	0.1	
GWAC0529	751739	6963737	499	-60/270	44	36	43	7	0.1	
GWAC0530	751698	6963736	499	-60/270	53					NSA
GWAC0531	751661	6963742	499	-60/270	53	44	48	4	0.1	
GWAC0532	751618	6963750	499	-60/270	56	32	36	4	0.1	
GWAC0533	751579	6963749	499	-60/270	61	56	60	4	0.1	
GWAC0534	751538	6963748	499	-60/270	60	52	60	8	0.1	
GWAC0535	751497	6963749	499	-60/270	54					NSA
GWAC0536	751460	6963749	499	-60/270	64					NSA
GWAC0537	751419	6963750	499	-60/270	73	60	64	4	0.1	
GWAC0538	751380	6963748	499	-60/270	64					NSA
GWAC0539	751344	6963749	499	-60/270	74	44	60	16	0.2	
GWAC0540	751299	6963750	499	-60/270	69	64	68	4	0.7	
GWAC0541	751259	6963750	499	-60/270	62					NSA
GWAC0542	751218	6963742	499	-60/270	66					NSA
GWAC0543	751178	6963741	499	-60/270	39					NSA
GWAC0544	751138	6963739	498	-60/270	43					NSA
GWAC0545	752679	6963537	502	-60/270	45					NSA
GWAC0546	752640	6963538	502	-60/270	61					NSA
GWAC0547	752600	6963538	502	-60/270	54	28	32	4	0.2	
GWAC0548	752559	6963538	502	-60/270	65	32	60	28	0.6	**including 8m @ 1.1g/t Au**
GWAC0549	752520	6963537	502	-60/270	63	48	56	8	0.2	
GWAC0550	752480	6963538	501	-60/270	64					NSA
GWAC0551	752439	6963536	501	-60/270	72	36	40	4	0.2	
GWAC0552	752398	6963534	501	-60/270	78	36	44	8	0.3	
GWAC0553	752360	6963534	501	-60/270	64	36	52	16	0.8	
GWAC0554	752318	6963537	501	-60/270	65	44	52	8	0.3	
GWAC0555	752278	6963538	501	-60/270	63	32	40	8	0.1	
GWAC0556	752240	6963534	500	-60/270	63	56	60	4	0.1	
GWAC0557	752202	6963534	500	-60/270	61	36	40	4	0.1	
GWAC0558	752156	6963539	500	-60/270	58	0	12	12	0.1	

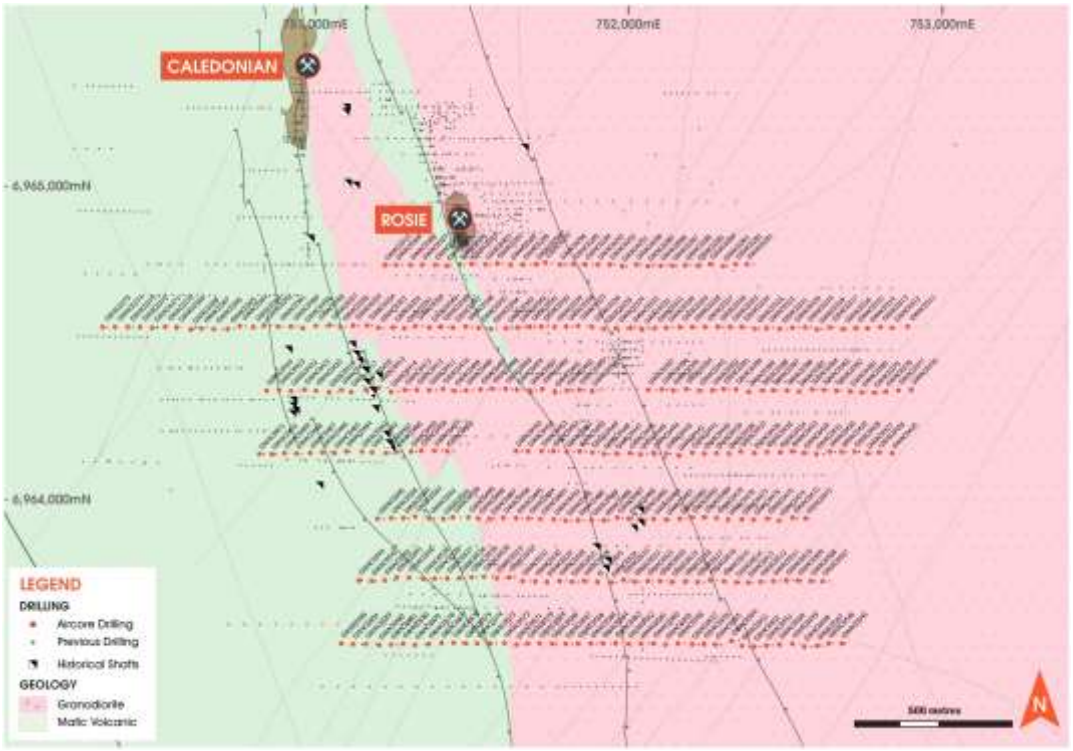
Hole ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Dip/Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
						36	48	12	0.1	
GWAC0559	752117	6963539	500	-60/270	66	0	8	8	0.1	
						28	36	8	0.1	
GWAC0560	752077	6963542	500	-60/270	51	0	8	8	0.2	
						36	48	12	0.1	
GWAC0561	752038	6963541	500	-60/270	57	0	16	16	0.1	
						36	48	12	0.2	
GWAC0562	751998	6963542	499	-60/270	47	0	4	4	0.2	
GWAC0563	751959	6963541	499	-60/270	51	0	8	8	0.1	
GWAC0564	751917	6963541	499	-60/270	57	52	56	4	0.1	
GWAC0565	751879	6963540	499	-60/270	54					NSA
GWAC0566	751839	6963539	499	-60/270	58	0	24	24	0.1	
GWAC0567	751798	6963542	499	-60/270	45	20	45	25	0.5	**including 4m @ 2.1g/t Au**
GWAC0568	751757	6963540	499	-60/270	40					NSA
GWAC0569	751715	6963540	499	-60/270	14					NSA
GWAC0570	751677	6963538	499	-60/270	12					NSA
GWAC0571	751639	6963539	499	-60/270	55					NSA
GWAC0572	751599	6963538	499	-60/270	29					NSA
GWAC0573	751559	6963539	499	-60/270	63	36	62	26	0.2	
GWAC0574	751519	6963539	498	-60/270	31					NSA
GWAC0575	751479	6963540	498	-60/270	24					NSA
GWAC0576	751438	6963538	498	-60/270	54	28	54	26	0.1	
GWAC0577	751399	6963540	498	-60/270	39					NSA
GWAC0578	751359	6963538	498	-60/270	45					NSA
GWAC0579	751319	6963538	498	-60/270	73	56	68	12	0.1	
GWAC0580	751281	6963538	498	-60/270	54					NSA
GWAC0581	751240	6963538	498	-60/270	52	36	44	8	0.2	
GWAC0582	751201	6963537	498	-60/270	60					NSA
GWAC0583	751160	6963539	498	-60/270	84	68	72	4	0.1	
GWAC0584	751120	6963538	498	-60/270	76					NSA
GWAC0585	751081	6963539	498	-60/270	94					NSA

Notes:

- All coordinates located in MGA (GDA94) Zone 50. Azimuth is magnetic degrees
- Significant intersections are calculated as a minimum gold accumulation of 1g/t x m, i.e. 4m @ 0.25g/t Au or 10m @ 0.1g/t Au, with maximum internal dilution of 4m
- Au assayed by 50g Fire Assay with AAS finish at ALS Laboratories Perth
- NSA – No Significant Assay

APPENDIX (1)

Gidgee Gold Project Tenement Location Diagram



Achilles South air-core drilling hole location diagram

APPENDIX (2): ACHILLES SOUTH AIR-CORE DRILLING AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2020

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 pulverized 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.*	• Air-core drilling (GWAC prefix) - 2kg - 3kg nominal 4m composite samples were collected via spear method from from dry 1m bulk samples. End of hole samples were collected as separate 1m spear sample. • The bulk reject from the sample was dumped into neat piles on the ground. • Field duplicates were collected at a ratio of 1:50 and collected at the same time as the original sample through the B chute of the cone splitter. OREAS certified reference material (CRM) was inserted at a ratio of 1:50. The grade ranges of the CRM's were selected based on grade populations and economic grade ranges.
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.).*	• Air-core – Bostech Drilling drill rig was used. The rig consisted of a custom built truck mounted air-core rig with 700cfm x 350psi on board compressor.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximize 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.*	• During the air-core sample collection process, the sample sizes were visually inspected to assess drill recoveries. • The majority of samples were of good quality with ground water having minimal effect on sample quality or recovery. • From the collection of recovery data, no identifiable bias exists.
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.*	• Air-core bottom of hole chips were washed and stored in chip trays for each hole. • Chips were visually inspected and logged to record lithology, weathering, alteration, mineralisation, veining and structure. • Data on rock type, deformation, colour, structure, alteration, veining, mineralisation and oxidation state were recorded. • Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature.
Sub-sampling Techniques and	• *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*	• Samples were spear sampled from dry, 1m bulk sample and combined into a nominal 4m composite sample. The End of hole sample was collected as a 1m spear sample.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

sample preparation	*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 representivity of samples.*
	• *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.*
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*
		• The QC procedure adopted through the process includes:
		  • Field duplicates were collected at a rate of 1: 50, these were collected during RC drilling at the same time as the primary sample.
		  • OREAS certified material (CRM) was inserted at a rate of 1:50, the grade ranges of the CRM's were selected based on grade populations.
		  • 2-3kgs of sample was submitted to the laboratory.
		  • Samples oven dried then pulverized in LM5 mills to 85% passing 75micron.
		  • All samples were analysed for Au using the Au-AA26 technique which is a 50g lead collection fire assay. End of hole samples were also analysed for a 26 element multi-element analysis via 4-acid digest and ICP-MS determination

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.*	• Drill samples were submitted to ALS (Perth). All samples were analysed for Au by a 50g fire assay (AAS finish) which is a total digest assay technique. End of hole samples were also analysed for a multi-element suite via 4-acid digest and ICP-MS. • Field duplicates were collected at a rate of 1:50 with CRM's inserted at a rate of 1:50 also. The grade ranges of the CRM's were selected based on grade populations.
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.*	• Drilling results are cross checked by company geologists. • Data is recorded digitally at the project within MicroMine Geobank software, assay results are received digitally. • All data is stored within DataShed SQL Database.
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.*	• Drill hole location is initially recorded with a handheld Garmin GPS (+/- 3m). Definitive hole locations are determined at the end of the program by surveyor pick-up utilising RTK-DGPS. All holes are located in MGA (1994) -Zone 51. • Hole dips are determined at the collar by clinometer, with no down-hole surveys collected
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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Holes were drilled on 200m spaced section lines, with 40m spaced centres along the lines. • Holes drilled within this program are designed as a first-pass, broad exploration program, and are not sufficient to establiush geological and grade continuity to enable any Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation.
Orientation of data in relation	• *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*	• The drill holes were orientated as inclined holes (-60°), toward 270°, as this is considered to be appropriate for the interpreted dip of the major mineralised structure – the Achilles Thrust - creating minimal sampling bias.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
to geological structure	*mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Calico samples are sealed into green/poly weave bags and cable tied. These are then sealed in bulka bags and transported to the laboratory in Perth by company staff or contractors or established freight companies.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Drilling results are cross checked by company geologists

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.*	• E57/807, E57/823, E57/875, M57/48, M57/99. All tenements are held under Gateway Mining Ltd 100%. • No Native Title claims are lodged over the tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Gold was discovered in the district during the gold rush era, first records of gold won from small-scale, high-grade workings include the Montague Mining Centre (1904-13). Renewed interest in the late 1960's included base metal exploration carried out within exposed stratigraphy of the Montague Ranges (Bungarra Ranges), exploration interest that broadened with the release of the Sandstone 1:250,000 aeromagnetic sheet in 1970 resulting in the staking of favourable magnetic anomalies by exploration companies. • Early explorers in the Montague Ranges included Anaconda Australia Inc. (1966-67), followed by International Nickel Australia (1971-75) evaluating a Gabbro - banded differentiated basic complex believed prospective for copper and/or nickel such as the Dulith Gabbro, USA. Strong geophysical and mineralised anomalism was encountered, however, copper-zinc enrichment was also encountered in adjacent felsic stratigraphy at Ed's Bore prospect, which was followed-up by CRA Exploration (1983-1990) to intersect polymetallic VMS enrichments at Bevan prospect (not substantively pursued). • At Montague, Western Mining Corporation (1976) conducted investigations for copper and gold including soil sampling and IP surveying, which was followed by CRA Exploration (1984-89) working concurrently with AMOCO Minerals Australia Company (1984) and Clackline Refractories Ltd (from 1985 - to later become Herald Resources) assessing/purchasing historic mine areas from Mr W.J. Griffiths of Sandstone. RAB drilling penetrating transported cover resulted in the virgin discoveries of NE Pit by AMOCO and Whistler deposit by CRA. Later noted explorers included Dalrymple Resources NL (1987-1990) intersecting gold at the Armada (Twister) prospect, and Arimco Mining (1990-98) intersecting gold at Lyle prospect, Victory West prospect, and copper at The Cup prospect (not substantively pursued). • The Montague Mining Centre produced approximately 150,000oz of gold commencing in 1986 at Caledonian and NE Pits (Clackline), and continued at Montague Boulder from 1988 (Herald), and was to close in 1993 after completion of the Rosie Castle open cut (Herald). Whistler open cut was mined from November

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		1990 (Polaris Pacific NL) and ore toll treated through the Herald mill. Little attention was paid to mineralisation other than gold. Gateway Mining in joint venture with Herald Resources continued exploration of the Montague Mining Centre, Gateway also targeting poly-metallic intrusion related - VMS models in the district from 2006. • Airport, Airport Sth, S Bend, Rosie Nth, Rosie Sth mineralisation was discovered by Gateway Mining between 2007 and 2011 in RAB drilling and later defined by RC drilling.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Gateways's Gidgee Project is located in the Gidgee district in the Archean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia approximately 630km NE of Perth and 70km north from the township of Sandstone on the eastern central portion of the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, of the Southern Cross Province. Metamorphic grade of the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt is estimated to be low-grade greenschist facies. • Project lithology includes basalt/ash tuff/dolerite/gabbro, the Montague Granodiorite sub-volcanic intrusion (calc-alkaline - FI), dacite volcanic flow/s (FI), volcaniclastic sequences of felsic composition and epiclastic conglomerates, ultramafic intrusives and external orogenic granite plutons. Key regional characteristics of a Volcanic Arc Extensional Basin include calc-alkaline bimodal volcanic sequences associated with extensive iron formations. Later ENE-WSW orogenic compression event is characterised by NNW regional scale faults/unconformities, NNW shearing and folding, slaty cleavage has developed within sediments near a tight syncline fold closure within the NE area of the project.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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.*	• Exploration drill results from recent drilling, and associated details are contained in Table 1 of this release.
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*	• Significant intersections are calculated based on a gold accumulation lower cut-off of 1g/t x m – for example 4m @ 0.25g/t Au or 10m @ 0.1g/t Au, with a maximum of 4m internal dilution. This is considered appropriate for the intended use of the data for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	tracing Au accumulation within the oxide zone. • No high-grade cut-off has been applied
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').*	• The drill holes were orientated as inclined holes (-60°), toward 270°, as this is considered to be appropriate for the interpreted dip of the major mineralised structure – the Achilles Thrust - creating minimal sampling bias.
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.*	• Appropriate maps are included in the announcement
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.*	• The accompanying document is considered to be a balanced report with a suitable cautionary note.
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.*	• The area has been covered by detailed ground gravity and airborne magnetic surveys. The Montague Dome system was recently covered by a systematic fine-fraction soil sampling program which highlighted a significant gold-in-soil anomaly corresponding to the mineralisation intercepted by this drilling.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*	• RC and DD fences will be designed to follow-up prospective areas for significant bedrock gold mineralisation identified by this drilling, as a means of testing the bedrock potential bellow these anomalies. • Additional air-core drilling will be undertaken to continue tracing the anomalous mineralised structures further to the south and northeast.