

Wide High-Grade Gold Intercept at Skyhawk

First-phase drilling at 11 priority open-pits complete – 56 holes - 8,914m

Highlights

- **Broad zone of high-grade near-surface gold intersected at Skyhawk open-pit target; 16m @ 4.4 g/t Au, from 54m in VSKRC0007, including 6m @ 8.2 g/t Au which is up dip of historical drilling, which intersected; 18m @ 2.0 g/t Au, from 76m in DSHRC0023, including 1m @ 8.5 g/t Au (Figure 2)**
- **Latest result confirms continuation of significant zone of near-surface gold mineralisation - into the upper portion of the supergene zone at Skyhawk. These results will form part of a future compilation of open pit resources which will be confirmed by the Company's geological consultants, David Jenkins (Terra Search) and Dr Spero Carras (Carras Mining)**
- **2021 Drilling Campaign Progress**
 - **First phase drilling in all 11 open pits complete - 8,914m RC drilling in 56 holes**
 - **All results from first-phase Skyhawk open pit drilling now reported**
- **Next Steps**
 - **Results from remaining 10 open pits will be released as they become available (Table 1)**
 - **Based on excellent Skyhawk results, a second phase of drilling will be carried out to test along strike and depth extensions of gold mineralisation**

Vango Mining Limited (Vango, ASX: VAN) is pleased to announce further high-grade gold intersections from drilling at the Skyhawk open-pit target as part of ongoing drilling at the Company's flagship Marymia Gold Project (Marymia, the Project) in the Mid-West region of Western Australia.

The latest assay result is from drill hole VSKRC0007, the final hole at the Skyhawk target in the current reverse circulation (RC) drilling campaign. It has successfully targeted extensions to higher zones of mineralisation intersected in previous drilling, and has intersected;

- **16m @ 4.4 g/t Au, from 54m in VSKRC0007, including 6m @ 8.2 g/t Au**

This exceptionally high-grade result is 'up-depth' of previous drilling at Skyhawk, which intersected;

- **18m @ 2.0 g/t Au, from 76m in DSHRC0023, including 1m @ 8.5 g/t Au** (ASX: VAN release 14/9/2021)

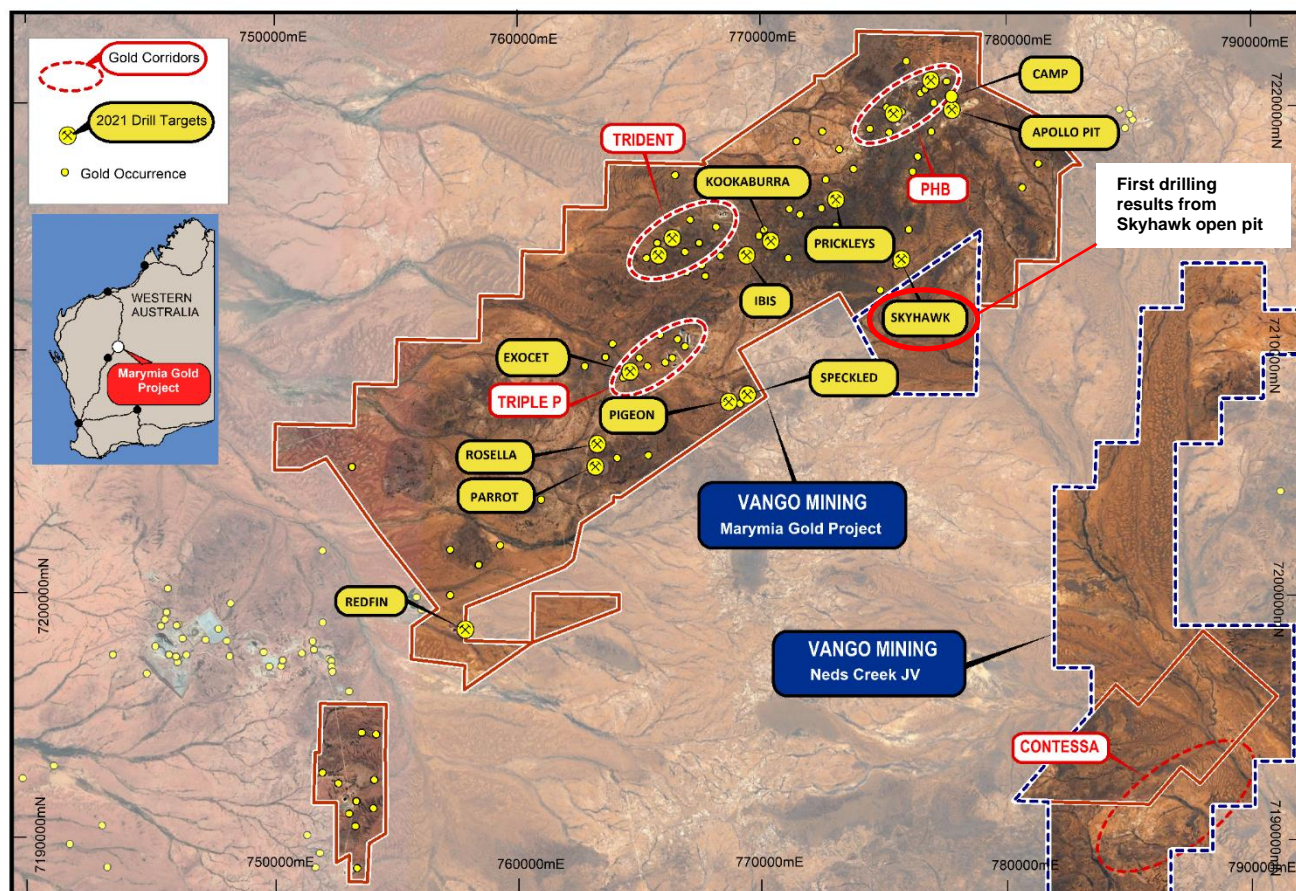


Figure 1: Marymia Gold Project showing the 11 priority open pits. First results are from Skyhawk open-pit – circled in red

This latest result, in conjunction with the similarly broad zone of mineralisation in DSHRC0023, demonstrates the continuation of a significant zone of near-surface gold mineralisation. It has extended the mineralised zone in the upper portion of the supergene zone at Skyhawk, above the mineralised zone in DSHRC0023 (Figure 2).

Having such a broad zone of high-grade mineralisation from such a shallow depth in VSKRC0007 – from 54 metres - will enhance the economics of any potential future resource at the Skyhawk target.

Skyhawk is the first of 11 priority open pits to be drilled in Vango’s 2021 drilling campaign. Drilling is targeting open pits (Figure 1) not currently part of the Marymia JORC 2012 resource - 1.02Moz @ 3.0 g/t Au (ASX: VAN release 20/05/2020). It is designed to add significant near-surface resources amenable to open pit mining, as part of any future mining operation at the Project.

Vango is delighted with the results of this first round of open pit-focused drilling at the Skyhawk target, which has reaffirmed and strengthened its significant open-pit potential.

Seven holes have now been completed and reported at Skyhawk, with highlight results from the first six holes (ASX: VAN release 14/9/2021) shown below;

- **1m @ 12.1 g/t Au from 55m in VSKRC0003**
- **1m @ 3.1 g/t Au from 48m in VSKRC0003**
- **6m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 21m in VSKRC0004 incl 1m @ 6.4 g/t Au**
- **3m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 59m in VSKRC0006 incl 1m @ 6.1 g/t Au**

These results followed-up previous drilling at Skyhawk, which intersected extensive high-grade zones which remain open at depth and along strike, including:

- **16m @ 3.5 g/t Au from 132m in DSHRC0014**
- **12m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 65m in DSHRC0004**
- **18m @ 2.0 g/t Au from 76m in DSHRC0023**

See Drilling plan for Skyhawk, showing current results and also previous drilling intersections, in Table 2.

2021 Drilling Campaign Progress and Next Steps

Vango is targeting 11 priority open pits in its 2021 drilling campaign. Drilling is designed to add resources to the substantial existing Marymia resource base, and to deliver ‘critical mass’ to Marymia’s resource base to support a proposed stand-alone mining operation at the Project.

The first phase of drilling in all 11 open pits has now been completed and consisted of 8,914 metres of RC drilling across 56 holes, as outlined in Table 1 below.

All results have now been reported from the Skyhawk open pit, and results from drilling at the remaining 10 open pits will be progressively released as they become available.

Based on the strong results from drilling at Skyhawk, a second phase of drilling is now planned at this target. It will consist of seven holes and will test for further extensions of gold mineralisation at depth at Skyhawk.

Vango plans to conduct a follow-up, second phase of drilling at all targets that deliver positive results in the completed first round of drilling.

<i>Prospect</i>	<i>Holes Drilled</i>	<i>Metres</i>
Skyhawk	7	1,148
Parrot	4	815
Apollo	3	471
Prickleys	8	1,196
Ibis	5	813
Rosella	5	801
Exocet	5	786
Speckled	5	843
Pigeon	5	690
Redfin	5	606
Kookaburra	4	745
Total	56	8,914

Table 1: Holes and metres drilled to date for each open pit

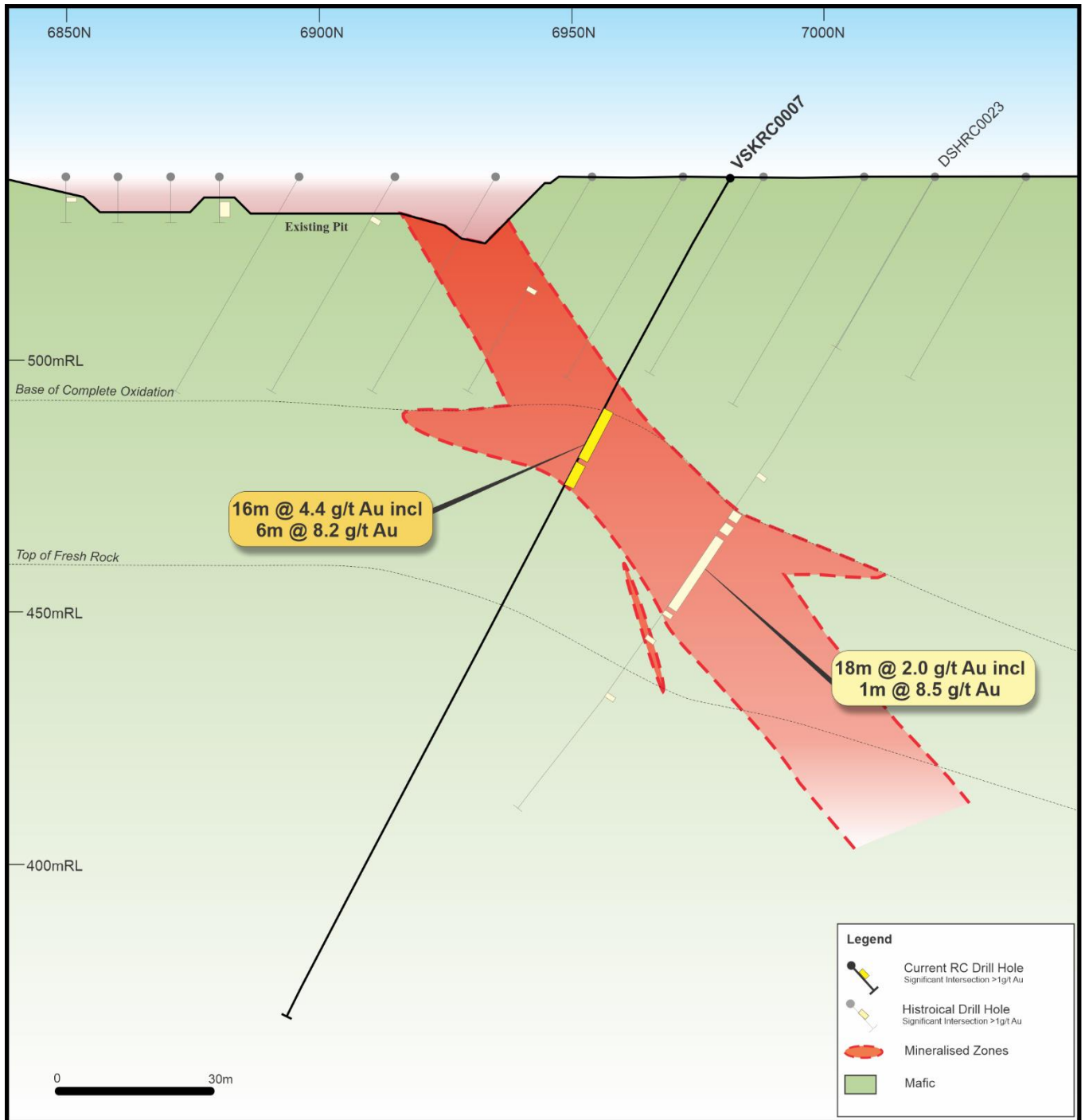


Figure 2: Cross Section of drill-hole VSKRC0007 at the Skyhawk open pit target

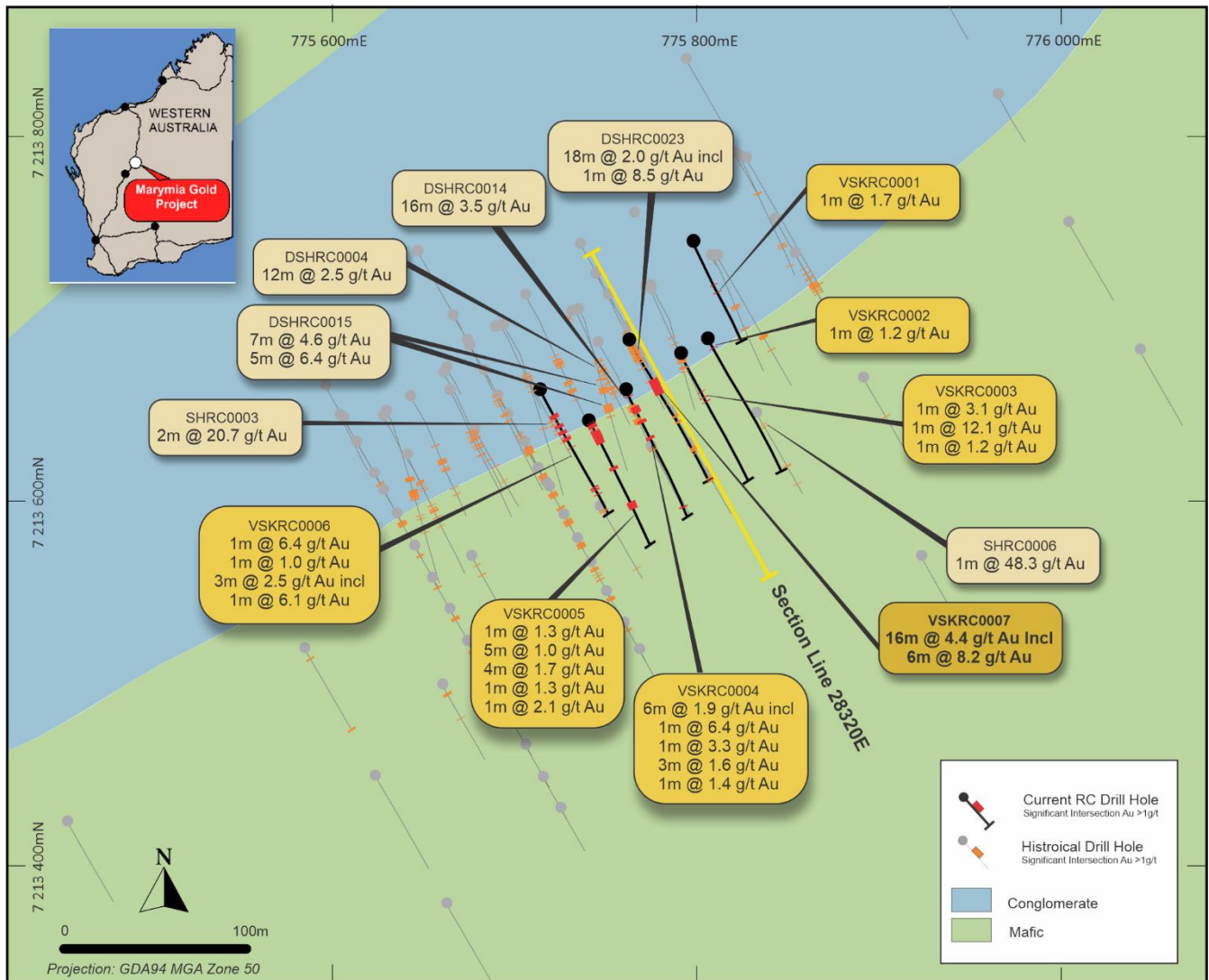


Figure 3: Drilling plan Skyhawk showing current and previous drilling intersections – with latest hole, VSKRC0007

Details of 2021 Drilling Campaign

The 11 open pits to be targeted in the 2021 drilling campaign are; Apollo, Exocet, Ibis, Kookaburra, Parrot, Pigeon, Prickleys, Redfin, Rosella, Skyhawk and Speckled (Figure 1). The 11 open pit targets have been ranked in order of priority, based on historic gold inventory and a review of historic drilling, and the proposed drillholes at each target have been designed.

Drilling is specifically designed to extend (Indicated and Inferred) resources adding to the substantial existing Marymia resource base. It will also enhance the understanding of the mineralised zones within the targeted open pits for the benefit of Vango's mine planning, and for assessing funding requirements for the Company's proposed stand-alone mining operation.

This campaign is also designed to deliver 'critical mass' to increase the mine life of a proposed future mining operation from Marymia's resource base, specifically targeting an increase in total ounces to ensure that mill capacity of any future mining operation is maximised over the Project's total mine life.

Hole ID	MGA_N	MGA_E	RL	North	East	Depth	Dip	Az
VSKRC0001	7213742	775798	615	7012	28375	160	-70.3	155.6
VSKRC0002	7213689	775806	615	6961	28356	160	-60.5	150.9
VSKRC0003	7213681	775791	615	6962	28339	160	-61.1	152.9
VSKRC0004	7213661	775761	615	6959	28303	160	-60.6	154.0
VSKRC0005	7213644	775741	615	6954	28277	160	-61.4	152.4
VSKRC0006	7213661	775714	615	6982	28262	160	-60.9	153.2
VSKRC0007	7213688	775763	615	6981	28318	188	-60.0	151.0

Table 2: Drill hole locations for 2021 drilling at Skyhawk.

Authorised for release by the Board of Vango Mining Limited.

-ENDS-

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About Vango Mining

Vango Mining Limited (ASX: VAN) is a minerals exploration mining company with ambitions of becoming a high-grade WA gold miner by developing the 100% owned Marymia Gold Project (**Marymia**) in the mid-west region of Western Australia. The Project comprises 45 granted mining leases over 300km. It has an established high-grade resource of 1Moz @ 3g/t Au (ASX: VAN 20/05/2020), underpinned by the Trident Deposit, whose resource is 410koz @ 8g/t Au, with immediate extensions open at depth/along strike.

The Marymia Project has the potential to become one of Australia's largest high-grade producers. The Greenstone Belt in the Marymia region includes six major gold corridors, which remain largely un-tested beyond 100m depth - supported with an extensive drilling and geophysical database. Previous mining between 1992-2001, produced 580,000 ounces of gold almost entirely from open-pits.

Vango is focused on growing its high-grade gold resource to support a proposed stand-alone gold mining and production operation at Marymia. The Project is located along strike, immediately to the north of Superior Gold's (TSX-V: SGI) Plutonic Gold Mine which has produced more than 5.5Moz of gold (www.superior-gold.com).

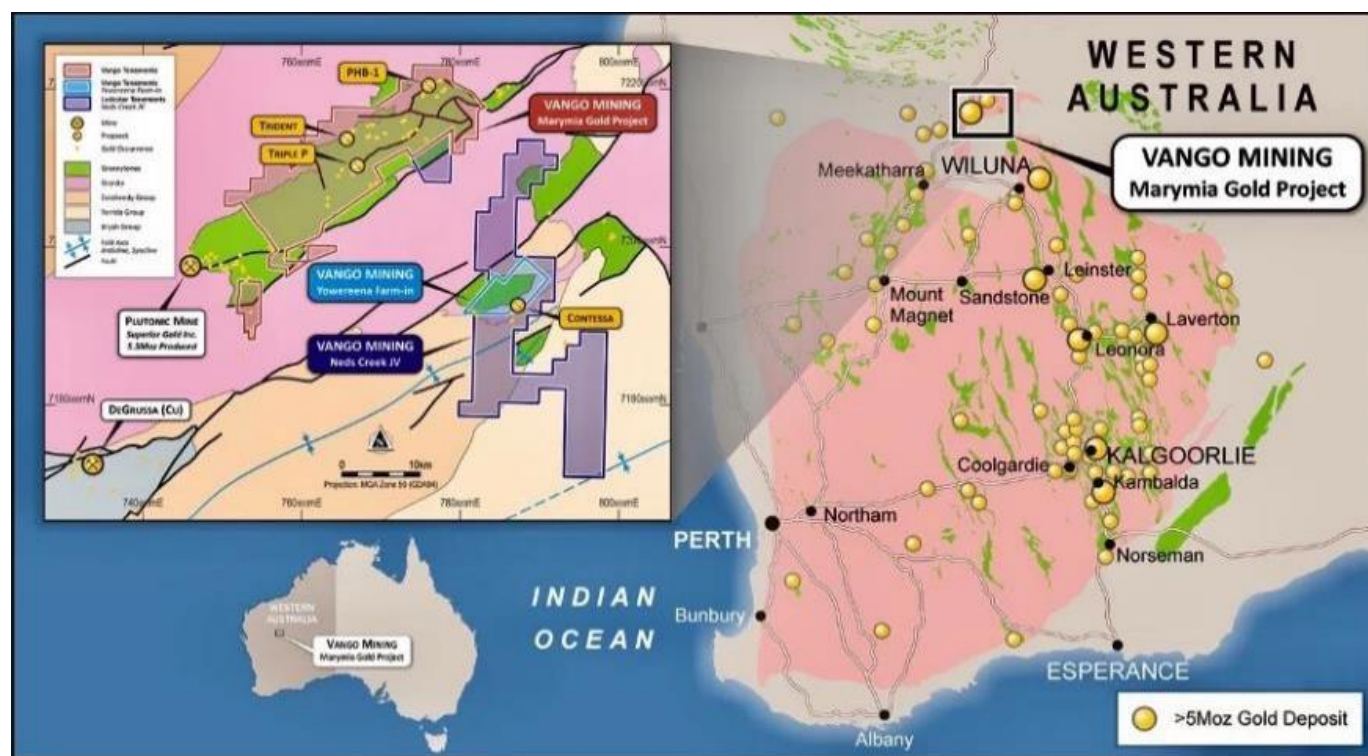


Figure 4: Location of Marymia Gold Project in the Yilgarn block of Western Australia.

- Superior Gold Inc., TSX-V:SGL, Corporate Website www.superior-gold.com
- ASX: VAN, 18/04/2019 "New High-Grade Trident Gold Resource Upgrade"
- ASX: VAN, 20/05/2020 "Vango Mineral Resource Increases to One Million Ounces"
- ASX: VAN, 14/09/2021 "Drill Results Confirm Potential Open-Pit Model at Marymia"

The information in this announcement is extracted from reports lodged as market announcements summarised above.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (ASX: VAN Announcement dated 20 May 2020)

MARYMIA GOLD PROJECT JORC 2012 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE – MAY 2020										
Deposit	Cut-off	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Au g/t	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Oz	Kt	g/t
Mineral Resource	Au g/t	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Oz	Kt	g/t	Koz
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

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.

Trident underground resources are retained as first reported 18 April 2019 (ASX: VAN) 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.

Competent Persons' Statements

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 David Jenkins, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geologists and a full time employee of Terra Search Pty Ltd. Mr Jenkins has sufficient experience, including over 29 years' experience in exploration and resource 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. Mr Jenkins 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.

Table 1 Significant Assays VSKRC0007 - 2021 Skyhawk drilling

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Type	Au	Au1
VSKRC0007	5210379	49	50	INT	0.042	
VSKRC0007	5210381	49	50	DUP	0.044	
VSKRC0007	5210383	50	51	INT	0.015	
VSKRC0007	2021165	50	54	COMP	5.108	4.379
VSKRC0007	5210384	51	52	INT	0.413	
VSKRC0007	5210385	52	53	INT	4.235	
VSKRC0007	5210386	53	54	INT	8.789	
VSKRC0007	2021166	54	58	COMP	2.493	4.777
VSKRC0007	5210387	54	55	INT	24.118	
VSKRC0007	5210388	55	56	INT	2.852	
VSKRC0007	5210389	56	57	INT	1.48	
VSKRC0007	5210390	57	58	INT	1.677	
VSKRC0007	2021167	58	62	COMP	3.514	3.547
VSKRC0007	5210391	58	59	INT	10.447	
VSKRC0007	5210392	59	60	INT	2.216	
VSKRC0007	5210393	60	61	INT	3.62	
VSKRC0007	5210394	61	62	INT	1.972	
VSKRC0007	2021168	62	66	COMP	1.167	
VSKRC0007	5210395	62	63	INT	2.999	
VSKRC0007	5210396	63	64	INT	0.059	
VSKRC0007	5210397	64	65	INT	1.792	
VSKRC0007	5210398	65	66	INT	0.794	
VSKRC0007	5210401	66	67	DUP	0.276	
VSKRC0007	5210399	66	67	INT	0.804	
VSKRC0007	2021169	67	71	COMP	0.369	
VSKRC0007	5210403	67	68	INT	2.798	
VSKRC0007	5210404	68	69	INT	0.558	
VSKRC0007	5210405	69	70	INT	0.216	
VSKRC0007	5210406	70	71	INT	0.157	
VSKRC0007	2021170	71	75	COMP	0.028	
VSKRC0007	2021171	75	79	COMP	0.095	
VSKRC0007	2021172	79	83	COMP	0.041	
VSKRC0007	5210419	83	84	INT	0.032	
VSKRC0007	5210421	83	84	DUP	0.317	
VSKRC0007	2021173	84	88	COMP	0.032	
VSKRC0007	2021174	88	92	COMP	0.063	
VSKRC0007	2021175	92	96	COMP	0.042	
VSKRC0007	2021176	96	100	COMP	0.034	
VSKRC0007	5210439	100	101	INT	0.019	
VSKRC0007	5210441	100	101	DUP	0.684	
VSKRC0007	5210443	101	102	INT	0.013	
VSKRC0007	2021177	101	105	COMP	0.014	

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
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC Drilling assays are from 1m samples cone split on the cyclone for the key intercepts. 4m composites from these 1m splits are taken in zones of lower prospectivity at the Laboratory. Where the composite samples return > 0.2g/t Au, they are re-assayed on 1m intervals • Historical drilling has been sampled on a 1m basis using a cone splitter for the Dampier holes. 1m sampling by Barrick Gold – split at rig. • Duplicates are taken of the second quarter of core every 20 samples to ensure the samples were representative.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face Sampling, Reverse Circulation hammer.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC drilling was bagged on 1m intervals and an estimate of sample recovery has been made on the size of each sample.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reverse Circulation holes are being logged on 1m intervals.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise samples representivity</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duplicates taken every 20 samples by sampling a second quarter of the NQ core, or from a second split directly from cyclone. • Standards submitted every 20 samples of tenor similar to those expected in the sampling. • Cone splitter on the cyclone was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<p>used to produce a 1m sub-sample on the RC rig.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blanks were inserted every 20 samples also • In un-prospective lithologies these 1m samples were composited at the lab over 4m intervals.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples analysed at Intertek Laboratories in Perth, WA, using a 50g Fire Assay method. • Samples are dried, crushed and pulverised prior to analysis. • Dampier assays completed at Genalysis • Barrick Gold assays at Amdel labs at their Plutonic site.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Historical work has been cross referenced against WAMEX reports A97218 (Dampier) and A68298 (Barrick).
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DGPS has been used to locate the drillholes. • REFLEX Gyro Tool used for downhole surveys on all holes.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample data down hole is at no more than 1m intervals • Data spacing varies from approx. 20m Assessment as to whether sufficient data has been generated to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intercepts given are downhole widths with the true widths not determined.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>and reported if material.</i>	
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples sealed in bulka bag with Security seal, unbroken when delivered to lab.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of standards, blanks and Duplicates indicate sampling and analysis has been effective for current and historical drilling where QA/QC has been available.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skyhawk Located in the Marymia - Plutonic Greenstone Belt ~218km northeast of Meekatharra in the Midwest mining district in WA M52/323 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.
Exploration done by other parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive previous work by Resolute Mining, Barrick Gold and Dampier Gold.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location of new drillholes based on surveyed sites, and DGPS, summarised in Table 2 and shown on Figures 1 and 2. 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></p>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orientation of mineralised zones are still to be ascertained by follow up drilling.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate cross-sectional and plan view of the drilling are included. See Table 1 & 3, summary of drilling intersections and Table 2 & 4, drillhole locations and Appendix 1, all significant assays, with repeats and duplicates.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Table 1 & 3, summary of drilling intersections and Table 2 & 4, drillhole locations and Appendix 1, all significant assays, with repeats and duplicates.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological interpretations are included on plan views (Figures 1 and 4), sectional view (Figures 2 and 3) No new exploration data has been generated apart from the drilling information included in this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="419 342 1007 450">• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <li data-bbox="419 488 1007 624">• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="1074 342 1406 405">• Extensive further drilling is planned for the project