

ASX Announcement: 23 July 2020

MAJOR EXPANSION OF GIDGEE GOLD PROJECT

Gateway takes control of under-explored, highly prospective 30km structural corridor to complement existing Project, expanding land-holding to over 1,000km² via strategic farm-in deal

Gateway Mining Limited (ASX:GML) (**Gateway** or **Company**) is pleased to advise that it has entered into a strategic Earn-In Agreement with Golden Mile Resources Ltd (ASX:G88) (**Golden Mile**) that significantly increases the footprint of the Company's Gidgee Gold Project in Western Australia to over 1,000km² (Figure 1) (**Earn-In Agreement**).

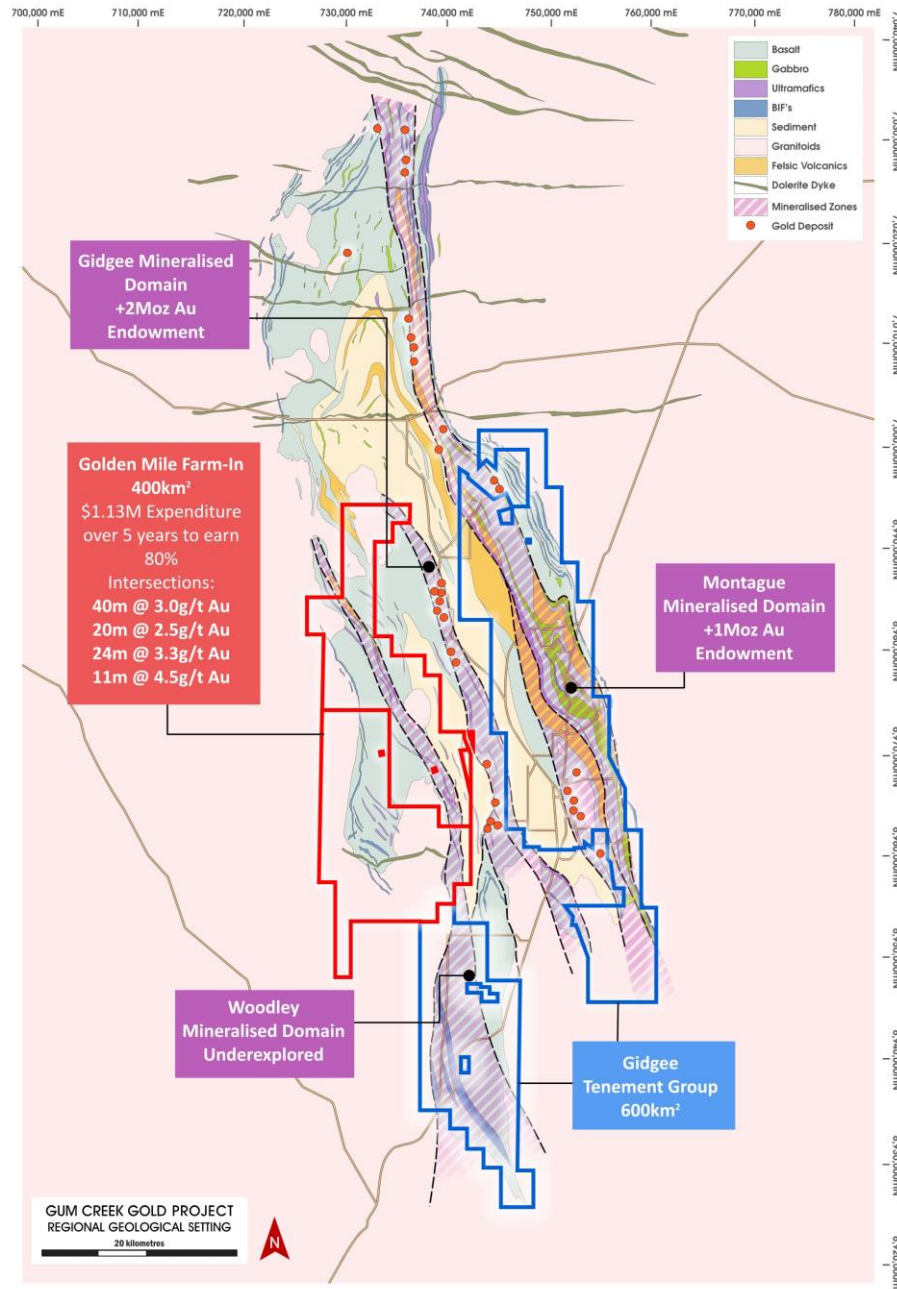


Figure (1): Gidgee Project Exploration Target Summary Plan with new Farm-in tenements

Key features of the new project subject to the farm-in deal include:

- It covers an area of approximately 400km² spanning the western side of the highly prospective Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, increasing Gateway's total land-holding in the district to over 1,000km².
- A ~30km long major gold-bearing structural corridor (termed the "Woodley Domain") has been defined through the project (Figure 1).
- The Woodley Domain is the third major identified gold trend within the belt – the Eastern Montague Domain has an endowment of +1Moz and the Central Gidgee Domain has an endowment of +2Moz.
- The relatively small endowment of Woodley to date reflects the lack of systematic previous exploration.
- Exploration on the Woodley Domain by previous explorers (including Gateway between 1996 and 2006) has highlighted significant geochemical gold anomalies, which have only been followed up by rudimentary drilling.
- Several outstanding, shallow historical drilling intercepts include (see Appendix 1 for detail):
 - **40 metres @ 3.0g/t Au from surface** (Arimco RAB hole 3840/1656 – whole-hole composite)
 - **20 metres @ 2.5g/t Au from surface** (Arimco RAB hole 3760/1624 – whole-hole composite)
 - **24 metres @ 3.3g/t from surface** (Arimco RAB hole 3660/1880 – whole-hole composite)
 - **11 metres @ 4.5g/t Au from 58m** (Arimco RAB hole 3660/1472)
 - **20 metres @ 1.3g/t Au from surface** (Arimco RAB hole 3720/1548 – whole-hole composite)
 - **22 metres @ 2.3g/t Au from 61m** (Gateway RAB hole GRB660)
- These drill intercepts remain largely open with little to no follow-up work.
- Gateway intends to leverage off its understanding of the geology and controls on mineralisation within the belt to follow up on this historical work and systematically test the potential of this third major structural corridor.
- This farm-in agreement is consistent with Gateway's strategy of acquiring significant land-holdings proximal to the core Montague tenements at Gidgee through low cost means. It also reaffirms the Company's position as a dominant land-holder in the under-explored Gum Creek Greenstone belt and the broader Sandstone-Gidgee area (Figure 2).

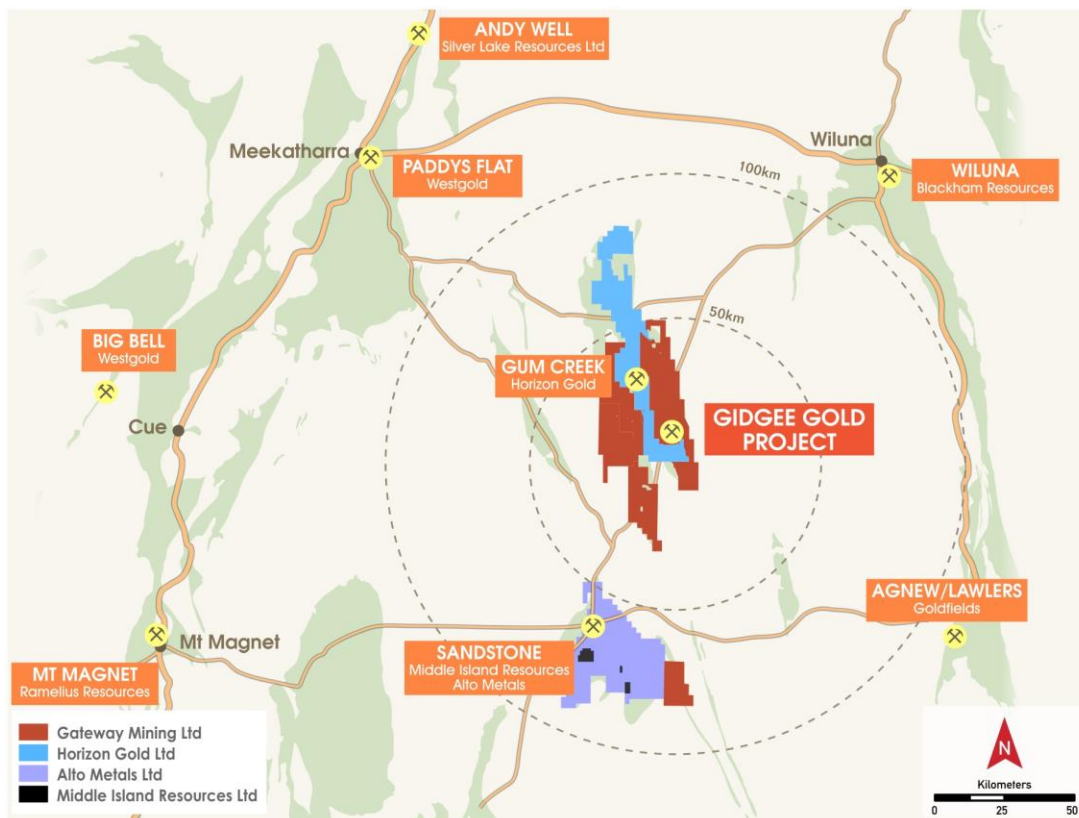


Figure (2): Gidgee Gold Project Regional Location Plan

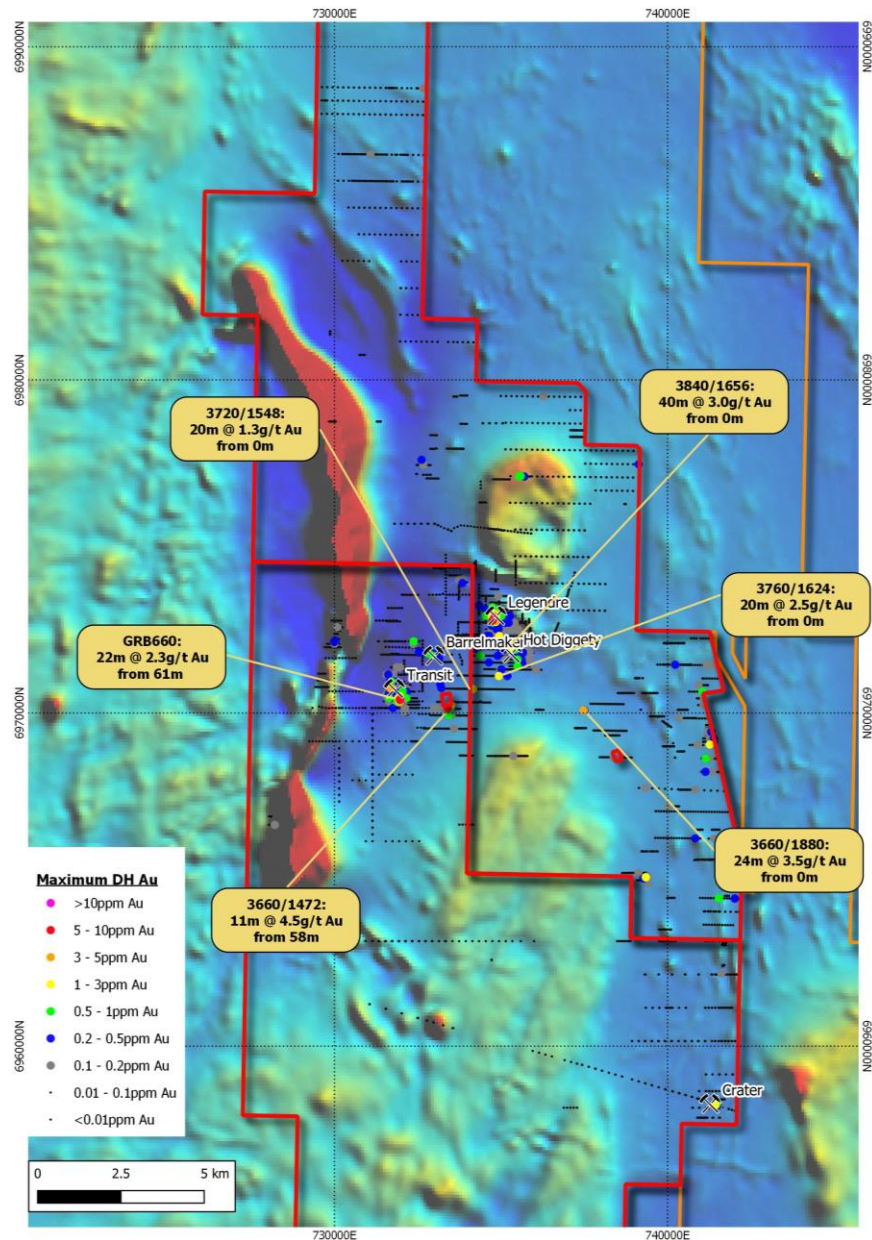


Figure (3): Golden Mile JV Historic Drilling Location Plan with 1VD Regional Magnetics

MANAGEMENT COMMENT

Gateway's Managing Director, Mr Peter Langworthy, said the farm-in deal with Golden Mile Resources represented a compelling opportunity to further expand its already strong position within the Gum Creek Greenstone belt, allowing it to leverage its knowledge gained from the Montague Domain and strengthen its pipeline of exploration and growth opportunities in this under-explored district.

"This new ground package, which adjoins our existing tenure, will increase the total land-holding under Gateway's control to over 1,000km² of highly prospective, under-explored greenstone within one of the world's premier gold exploration jurisdictions. Importantly, it means that Gateway now can explore two major gold-bearing structural corridors, applying the knowledge we have gained from the Montague Domain to this new Woodley Domain.

"Our initial analysis of the Woodley Domain is that it is just as prospective as the other two established domains in the belt, with the same rock sequence and greenstone scale structural control. While historical exploration has been limited and inconsistent, there are a number of exciting drill intercepts in the database that warrant immediate investigation, including a standout intercept of 40 metres @ 3.0g/t Au from surface.

"This deal is consistent with Gateway's strategy of accumulating significant land-holdings through low-cost entry means. The sensible, staged approach to this farm-in will allow Gateway to significantly de-risk the project over time without committing to significant up-front capital."

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

The Earn-In Agreement consists of a three stage earn-in for Gateway to ultimately achieve 80% equity in exploration licenses E57/1039 and E57/1040 (**Tenements**) on the following terms:

- 12-month, non-withdrawal period with a minimum of \$210,000 (exclusive of GST) exploration expenditure (**Non-Withdrawal Period**);
- Exploration expenditure of a further \$420,000 (exclusive of GST) within 3 years of the Earn-In Agreement commencing to earn a 51% interest in the Tenements;
- Exploration expenditure of a further \$500,000 (exclusive of GST) within 5 years of the Earn-In Agreement commencing to earn a further 29% interest in the Tenements; and
- Golden Mile's interest in the Tenements to be free-carried to a decision to mine, at which point they can elect to contribute or dilute to a 0.5% NSR.

Gateway's obligations under the Earn-In Agreement are conditional on Golden Mile having obtained appropriate exemptions pursuant to the *Mining Act 1978* (WA) and satisfactory to Gateway (in its absolute discretion) in relation any expenditure conditions of the Tenements for the 2019 and 2020 expenditure years.

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.

Investors

Peter Langworthy
Managing Director
T: 02 8316 3998

or

Kar Chua
Company Secretary
T: 02 8316 3998

Media

Nicholas Read
Read Corporate
T: 08 9388 1474

Golden Mile Farm-in

TABLE (1): HISTORIC DRILLING INTERCEPT TABLE

Hole ID	Hole Type	MGA_E	MGA_N	RL	Hole Depth (m)	Dip/Azimuth	Company	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
3562/2260	RAB	741270	6969055	515	50	-90/0.7	ARIMCO	31	36	5	1.6	
3660/1472	RAB	733398	6970131	562	69	-90/2.5	ARIMCO	58	69	11	4.5	
3660/1880	RAB	737480	6970081	533	40	-90/2.5	ARIMCO	0	24	24	3.3	Whole-hole samp.
3720/1548	RAB	734166	6970722	554	20	-90/2.5	ARIMCO	0	20	20	1.3	Whole-hole samp.
3760/1624	RAB	734936	6971113	546	20	-90/2.5	ARIMCO	0	20	20	2.5	Whole-hole samp.
3840/1656	RAB	735261	6971910	541	40	-90/2.5	ARIMCO	0	40	40	3.0	Whole-hole samp.
3880/1624	RAB	734946	6972314	540	10	-90/2.5	ARIMCO	0	10	10	1.1	Whole-hole samp.
ENRC003	RC	731707	6970750	563	99	-60/91	CYPRUS	36	39	3	1.9	
ENRC006	RC	731647	6970750	563	99	-60/91	CYPRUS	53	57	4	1.1	
								61	66	5	1.9	
GRB1069	RAB	741432	6958222	516	63	-60/2.5	GATEWAY	35	40	5	1.3	
GRB1069	RAB	741432	6958222	516	63	-60/2.5	GATEWAY	55	62	7	1.3	
GRB446	RAB	734742	6972870	545	78	-60/2.5	GATEWAY	50	55	5	1.5	
GRB447	RAB	734742	6972820	545	78	-60/2.5	GATEWAY	45	50	5	1.1	
GRB533	RAB	731992	6970452	561	78	-60/272.5	GATEWAY	68	78	10	1.3	
GRB598	RAB	731972	6970452	560	81	-60/272.5	GATEWAY	80	81	1	2.9	
GRB599	RAB	732007	6970452	561	59	-60/272.5	GATEWAY	55	59	4	1.5	
GRB601	RAB	731992	6970502	561	81	-60/272.5	GATEWAY	50	55	5	1.6	
GRB619	RAB	741402	6958227	516	63	-60/92.5	GATEWAY	48	63	15	1.9	
GRB660	RAB	731957	6970402	560	83	-60/92.5	GATEWAY	61	83	22	2.3	
GRB686	RAB	734792	6972902	546	65	-60/2.5	GATEWAY	4	6	2	1.3	
GRB691	RAB	734742	6972849	545	65	-60/92.5	GATEWAY	45	50	5	1.1	
GRB692	RAB	734702	6972849	545	87	-60/92.5	GATEWAY	45	50	5	1.1	
GRB699	RAB	731942	6970344	559	80	-60/92.5	GATEWAY	65	77	12	2.8	
GRB716	RAB	734792	6972827	545	55	-60/2.5	GATEWAY	45	50	5	1	
GRB723	RAB	734842	6972752	543	55	-60/2.5	GATEWAY	35	47	12	2.3	
GRB723	RAB	734842	6972752	543	55	-60/2.5	GATEWAY	50	55	5	1.1	
GRB940	RAB	734742	6973024	548	69	-60/182.5	GATEWAY	42	44	2	1.3	
GRB949	RAB	734842	6972932	546	80	-60/2.5	GATEWAY	45	50	5	1.2	
GRC001	RC	731867	6970452	560	122	-60/92.2	GATEWAY	92	94	2	1.4	
GRC003	RC	731918	6970402	560	111	-60/92.2	GATEWAY	80	83	3	2.6	
GRC005	RC	731904	6970452	560	110	-60/92.2	GATEWAY	78	79	1	1.2	
GRC007	RC	731897	6970344	559	111	-60/92.2	GATEWAY	99	102	3	1	
GRC009	RC	734792	6972722	544	110	-60/2.2	GATEWAY	66	67	1	1.1	
GRC096	RC	734792	6972787	544	150	-60/2.2	GATEWAY	147	150	3	5.1	
GRC097	RC	734742	6972805	545	150	-60/2.2	GATEWAY	0	3	3	1.4	
GRC098	RC	734841	6972727	543	78	-60/2.2	GATEWAY	77	78	1	1.4	
JRC4112	RC	733380	6970137	563	103	-60/90.7	ARIMCO	66	69	3	1.4	
JRC4114	RC	733480	6970236	560	76	-60/90.7	ARIMCO	35	36	1	1.5	

KARC009	RC	734836	6972915	545	80	-60/91	CYPRUS	43	44	1	1	
KARC010	RC	734816	6972915	546	78	-60/91	CYPRUS	1	4	3	1.4	
KARC012	RC	734775	6972916	546	75	-60/91	CYPRUS	47	50	3	1.2	
KARC013	RC	734755	6972916	546	78	-60/91	CYPRUS	2	3	1	1.3	
WRC02	RC	734742	6972952	547	200	-60/360	WCP	1	5	4	1.1	
								62	63	1	1.4	
WRC03	RC	734742	6972852	545	202	-60/0	WCP	3	5	2	1.3	
								43	45	2	1.3	
WRC04	RC	734742	6972752	544	208	-60/360	WCP	41	47	6	1.7	
								48	50	2	1.3	
								51	55	4	1.2	
								98	99	1	1.2	
WRC06	RC	734842	6972802	544	175	-60/360	WCP	123	125	2	1.2	
								127	128	1	1.5	
WRC07	RC	734842	6972707	543	190	-60/360	WCP	67	68	1	1.5	
WTR0227	RC	739362	6965074	534	38	-60/246.5	ABELLE	32	36	4	1.1	

Notes:

- All coordinates located in MGA (GDA94) Zone 50. Azimuth is magnetic degrees
- RL's are nominal
- Significant intersections are calculated as a minimum of 1m greater than 1.0g/t Au with a maximum of 2m of internal dilution
- Historic assays are a mixture of digestion via aqua regia and fire assay, with AAS determination for Au, completed at various commercial laboratories
- Note some Arimco RAB holes are whole-hole composite samples

APPENDIX (1): SIGNIFICANT DRILLING INTERSECTIONS
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gateway RC drilling (GRC prefix) - 2kg - 3kg samples were split from dry 1m bulk samples. Historic Gateway RAB drilling (GRB – prefix) - submitted samples comprised 2kg speared parent samples which were subjected to total preparation. Au by B/ETA to 1ppb. Ag,As Co,Cu,Ni Sb and Zn by B/AAS to 1ppm. <p><i>Non-Gateway Historical Drilling:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC Drilling: Samples were collected on 1m intervals, riffle split 1m and 5m composite samples prepared for assay. Samples were sent various commercial laboratories for gold by either aqua regia digest and AAS determination, or fire assay on 50g charge. RAB Drilling: Samples were collected on variable intervals, via scoop/spear and composite samples prepared for assay. Samples were sent various commercial laboratories for gold by aqua regia digest and AAS determination
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.). 	<p>All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC Drilling: RC percussion drilled. No details available on drilling rig specifications. RAB Drilling: RAB drilled to blade refusal. In some instances, specifically in Arimco and Abelle RAB drilling holes have been drilled to set depths. No details available on drilling rig specifications.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Historical Drilling:</p> <p>All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC Drilling: There are no records available that capture information on drilling recoveries. Typically a minimum 3kg sample was provided to the laboratory for assay. Samples considered fit for purpose.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, 	<p>Historical Drilling:</p> <p>All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC, Aircore and RAB chips were washed and chips were visually inspected and logged to record lithology, weathering, alteration, mineralisation, veining and structure.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>etc.) photography.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logging is considered both qualitative and quantitative or semi-quantitative in nature. The logging information is considered to be fit for purpose.
Sub-sampling Techniques and sample preparation	<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 representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<p>Historical Drilling: All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC samples were split using a riffle and/or cone splitter. 1m samples were collected and prepared for assay. Re-assays were undertaken on selected 1m samples. RAB samples were taken on various composite intervals via scoop or spear collection methods. Arimco RAB samples were taken via whole-hole composites Typically 3kg samples were submitted to the assay laboratory. Only minor numbers of samples are recorded as being wet. QA/QC data is not currently available. Sampling processes are considered fit for purpose. Samples were analysed at various commercial laboratories via either aqua regia or fire assay digest and determination for Au by AAS technique. Some various multi-element data exist
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<p>Historical Drilling: All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were assayed at various commercial laboratories in Perth. Samples were analysed at various commercial laboratories via either aqua regia or fire assay digest and determination for Au by AAS technique. Some various multi-element data exist QA/QC data is not currently available. Sampling processes are considered fit for purpose.
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"> All data is stored within a suitable SQL database. Data has been sourced largely from data entry of historical reports and tables. <p>Historical Drilling: All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drilling information is currently stored in a Gateway SQL database. All information has been plotted on section and in plan to match against neighbouring holes and determine likely validity of the data QA/QC data is not currently available. Sampling and assay data are considered fit for purpose.
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> 	<p>Historical Drilling: All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data have been transformed from various historical local grids and survey pick-ups in AMG84 zone 50 into MGA 94 zone 50.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Downhole surveys are a mixture of single shot and multi shot camera readings and have been visually validated on sections but largely taken at face value. • Location data is considered fit for purpose.
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> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>Historical Drilling: All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical drilling has been undertaken on a variety of grid spacings and drill directions. While these data re suitable for highlighting existing anomalism and exploration targets, none are considered sufficient to establish the degree of geological or grade continuity for any Mineral Resource estimation. • Sample compositing has been used for RAB and some RC drilling
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 and reported if material.</i> 	<p>Historical Drilling: All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of holes have been drilled at a 60-90° dip and intersected the mineralisation at an appropriate angle. • In some cases, reverse angled holes have been completed to test for short range controls on the gold mineralisation. • The orientation of existing drilling is only useful at this stage for providing exploration targets for further investigation and follow up.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<p>Historical Drilling: All information referred in this report has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<p>Historical Drilling: All information referred in this report not collected in this current program has been assessed through verifying historical company reports and/or available digital databases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic data has been audited through review of associated reports and visual inspections on various plans and sections

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"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E51/1039 and E57/1040 are owned 100% by Golden Mile Resources Ltd (G88). The tenements were granted on the 19th July and 17th July 2017, respectively. • Gateway Mining Ltd (GML) has entered into a farm-in and JV agreement with G88 whereby GML can earn 80% interest in the tenements by spending a total of \$1.13M over 5 years on exploration through to a Decision to Mine. G88 then has the option to either contribute to the JV or dilute to a 0.5% NSR. • A pre-existing 1% NSR exists on the tenements, payable to Bruce Robert Legendre, Nemex Pty Ltd and Ross Frederick Crew (jointly) • No Native Title claims are lodged over the tenements
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Modern exploration within the tenements has been undertaken by several operators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Cyprus Minerals Australia (1986 – 1989)</u>: Explored the area in conjunction with discovery and development of the Gidgee Gold Camp. Cyprus conducted geological mapping, soil sampling, rock chip sampling, RAB and RC drilling. ○ <u>Arimco Mining (1990-1991)</u>: Continued exploration by exploring structural targets, namely Kauri and Encino. Arimco conducted soil sampling and RAB drilling of these targets. ○ <u>Pancontinental Gold (1993)</u>: Completed geological mapping, aeromagnetic interpretation and laterite sampling. ○ <u>Troy Resources (1994)</u>: Conducted stream sediment sampling, rock chip sampling, vacuum drilling and RAB drilling over the Northern Dancer prospect. ○ <u>J.P. Legendre (1994 – 1995)</u>: Conducted a historic data review, and soil sampling. ○ <u>Tulloch Resources (1995 – 1996)</u>: Limited to desktop reviews of historic data and follow-up field inspections ○ <u>Goldfields Exploration (1995)</u>: Conducted RAB drilling on the Wyooda Thangoo tenement. ○ <u>Gateway Mining Ltd (1996 – 2006)</u>: Conducted laterite sampling and RAB drilling near the Barrelmaker prospect. ○ <u>Arimco Mining (1998 – 1999)</u>: Conducted RAB and RC drilling at the Kauri prospect.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Abelle (2001 – 2002)</u>: Conducted aeromagnetic survey, and followed up with soil sampling and RAB drilling ○ <u>Australian Gold Resources (2001 – 2002)</u>: Desktop data review including of all geophysical data. ○ <u>WCP Resources Ltd (2006)</u>: Conducted RC drilling at the Legendre prospect ○ <u>Legend Mining (2006 – 2010)</u>: Conducted VTEM airborne geophysics, ground loop EM, aircore and RC drilling at the Cbra and Sidewinder Ni targets ○ <u>Fortis Mining (2011 – 2014)</u>: Conducted an aeromagnetic survey and limited auger sampling over the Barrel Maker prospect.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration drill results from historic drilling, and associated details are contained in Table 1 of this release. These results are taken on face value, and will be followed up by Gateways planned exploration activities.
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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant intersections are calculated as a minimum of 1m greater than 1.0g/t Au with a maximum of 2m of internal dilution • No high-grade cut-off has been applied

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	<p><i>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.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	
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> <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"> Historic data only is presented at this stage. Gateway has not conducted any of its own investigations, so the relationships between intercept widths and mineralisation true widths is not known at this stage. However, several RAB holes by Arimco are whole-hole composites, so would overstate the true width of mineralisation.
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 maps are included in the announcement
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"> The accompanying document is considered to be a balanced report with a suitable cautionary note.
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"> Significant other historic data exists including soil sampling, geophysical surveying and interpretation, but are not considered material at this stage.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <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"> Gateway intends to conduct orientation sampling and drilling programmes, to be followed up with aircore drilling of targets generated from both historic data as well as revised geological interpretation