5 NOVEMBER 2020 **ASX/MEDIA RELEASE**

EXTENSIVE GOLD MINERALISATION IDENTIFIED ON MULTIPLE TRENDS IN AIR-CORE DRILLING AT NORTH KANOWNA STAR

Broad zones of gold mineralisation delineated in trends up to 3.5km long, highlighting a significant new discovery opportunity to be tested with follow-up RC drilling

Key Points:

- **Multiple zones of strong gold anomalism identified in first-pass exploration air-core drilling at the North Kanowna Star Project, located 29km south-east of the Bardoc Gold Project. Results include:**
  - **21m @ 1.56g/t Au from 36m in NKA200051**
  - **15m @ 1.22g/t Au from 68m in NKA200138**
  - **4m @ 3.74g/t Au from 40m in NKA200139**
  - **4m @ 3.59g/t Au from 52m in NKA200200**
- **Gold zones identified are located on multiple trends up to 3.5km in length.**
- **Gold intercepts require follow-up drilling with deeper Reverse Circulation drilling planned to commence shortly.**
- **These newly-defined trends at North Kanowna Star are interpreted as representing a potentially significant mineralised system that will require extensive follow-up exploration.**
- **Diamond core drilling at Zoroastrian is underway to follow up recent outstanding intersections at the northern end of the cornerstone deposit.**

Bardoc Gold Limited (ASX: **BDC**, **Bardoc** or **the Company**) is pleased to advise that it has identified multiple new zones of strong gold anomalism at its North Kanowna Star Project, located 29km south-east of the proposed Mill and Mine Site at its flagship 100%-owned **3.03Moz Bardoc Gold Project**, located 40km north of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia.

North Kanowna Star has an existing **Mineral Resource of 32koz Au** and represents an exciting new exploration and growth opportunity for the Company, being located within an economic haulage radius of the proposed new mining and processing infrastructure at the Bardoc Project.

The recently completed air-core drilling program has highlighted the significant exploration potential at North Kanowna Star with several new zones of extensive gold anomalism defined which require follow-up drilling to better define their extent and gold distribution. The existing 32koz Mineral Resource at the Perseverance-Wedge Deposit is largely supergene in nature, with RC and diamond drilling earlier this year confirming that the mineralisation continues at depth and is open along strike.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

Bardoc Gold's Chief Executive Officer, Mr Robert Ryan, said the discovery of major new mineralised trends at North Kanowna Star was an exciting and significant development for the Company's longer-term growth strategy in the North Kalgoorlie region.

"Our existing 1Moz mine plan, as defined by the March 2020 Pre-Feasibility Study, was based only on the four main deposits of Aphrodite, Excelsior, Zoroastrian and Bulletin. There is considerable upside potential on this plan from further exploration success, particularly at the numerous satellite deposits and emerging exploration opportunities within our 250km^2 landholding north of Kalgoorlie.

"The North Kanowna Star Project was a strategic bolt-on acquisition and is a prime example of the outstanding growth opportunities within our portfolio. It sits just 29km from the proposed plant site, so if we are successful in growing the Mineral Resource or making new discoveries on those tenements, it will immediately come into the frame for our broader mine plan.

"Our methodical approach to exploration at North Kanowna Star has paid immediate dividends, with broad high-grade intersections in the first-pass air core drilling. The combination of the detailed pXRF analysis and the GAIP survey has identified multiple exploration targets and air-core drilling has now confirmed the presence of mineralisation along these trends.

"With a 3.5km strike length of strong gold anomalism to test with deeper drilling, North Kanowna Star has the potential to be a significant gold system and is emerging as a major new growth opportunity for the Company. We are looking forward to seeing what deeper RC drilling can deliver."

NORTH KANOWNA STAR RESULTS

Bardoc Gold completed a geophysical Gradient Array Induced Polarisation (GAIP) survey over the North Kanowna Star tenements earlier this year. Interpretive work by the Company's geologists and consultant geophysicists highlighted several priority areas for exploration drilling.

The recently completed air-core program is the first round of broad-spaced drilling to be undertaken at the Project, comprising 230 holes for a total of 8,729m, and it has yielded immediate success with both high grade and broad zones of gold anomalism identified including:

- 21m @ 1.56g/t Au from 36m in NKA200051
- 15m @ 1.22g/t Au from 68m in NKA200138
- 4m @ 3.74g/t Au from 40m in NKA200139
- 4m @ 3.59g/t Au from 52m in NKA200200
- 12m @ 0.74g/t Au from 40m in NKA200061
- 21m @ 0.86g/t Au from 52m in NKA200187

Significantly, the identified gold zones are co-incident with the identified GAIP anomalies, confirming the interpretive work completed by the Company and providing additional support to test other areas within the Project area.

The Company continues to apply the best possible science and geological thinking to its project areas and the GAIP survey was selected as a suitable geophysical method because it maps resistive and chargeable units of rock. These features are commonly related to hydrothermal changes (i.e. gold mineralisation events) in the Eastern Goldfields.

The GAIP survey has successfully identified:

- **Resistive units** indicating potential silicification and quartz veining, which is known to commonly occur with gold mineralisation; and
- **Chargeable units** which are potentially associated with sulphide minerals, typically pyrite and arsenopyrite, which are known to commonly occur with gold mineralisation and are present at North Kanowna Star.

The new GAIP data have also highlighted structures not previously observed in airborne magnetic data. These structures are being used on an ongoing basis to update and improve the Company's geological interpretation.

The new drilling is being scanned using pXRF and the resulting data will be combined with the recently completed sampling and analysis of the historical drill-hole resampling program, which required significant detailed and methodical field work and involved collecting rock chips from drilling from the 1980's onwards.

With the correct application of trace element geochemistry, collected by ongoing pXRF sampling, the Company's geological team is confident of being able to expand the mineralised gold halo search area using specific (unique to North Kanowna Star) pathfinder elements, as well as better defining the geology of the system. The multi-element exploration geochemical model is being developed from the mineralisation found at the Perseverance-Wedge Deposit.

The main zones of gold anomalism identified in this drilling reported here are trending along interpreted felsic volcanic and basalt rock contacts. These contacts are interpreted to be steeply dipping with deeper structures allowing for the movement of gold-bearing fluids.

Also found locally, and observed in airborne magnetics, are zones (often circular) of low magnetism that are interpreted as "fingers" of underlying granites that may have provided heat and fluids. The underlying granite is part of the Scotia-Kanowna Dome which hosts the nearly 1Moz Au Federal and Golden Cities Gold Deposits, currently being mined by Norton and treated at the Paddington Gold Mine.

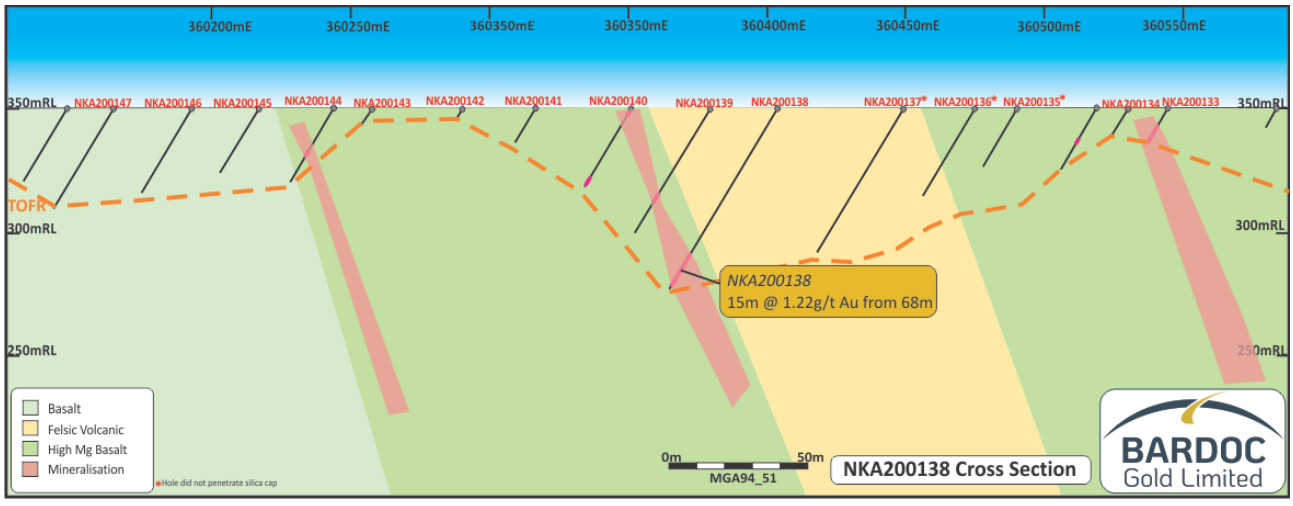

Figure 1: The central and eastern anomalism identified in holes NKS200138 and NKA200133 both end in the top of fresh rock with strongly developed gold anomalism. The gold in hole NKA200138 is associated with pyrite and silicification on a coarse grained sediment/basalt contact, while KNA200133 is associated with albitisation and felsic volcanic rocks. Some holes did not penetrate to fresh rock due to the presence of a hard silica cap, further drilling with a rig more powerful than an air-core rig is required to penetrate the hard cap rock.

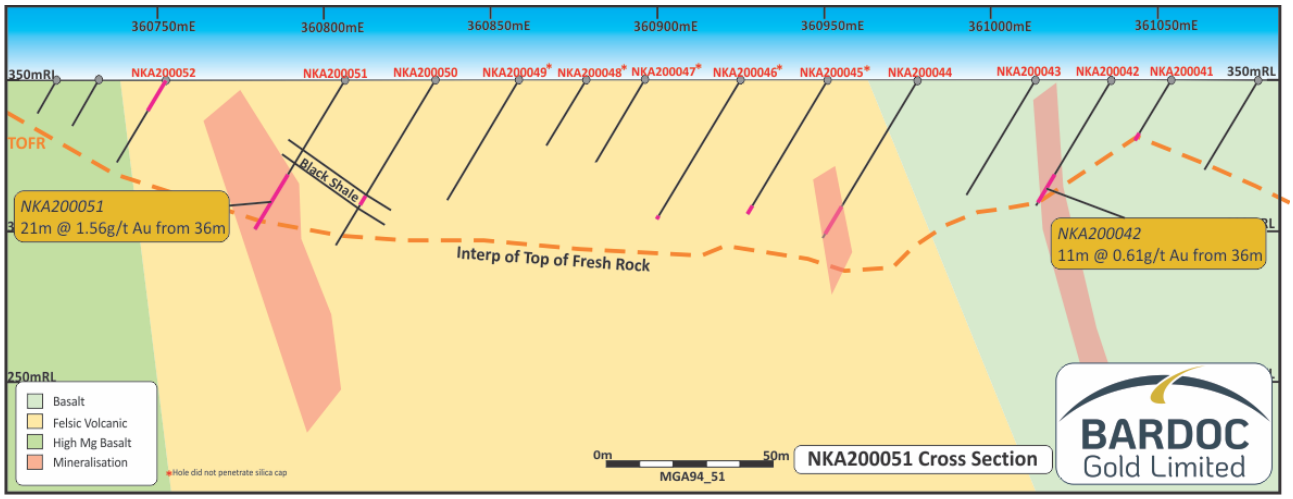

Figure 2: This section shows the central and eastern gold zones. Of significance is that NKA200051, 46, 45, 44, 42 all end in anomalous gold. Such a broad zone of anomalism extending across strike is suggestive of an extensive alteration system. Drill hole NKA200051 is associated with pyrite, an encouraging sign for further exploration, while hole NKA200042 is associated with arsenopyrite.

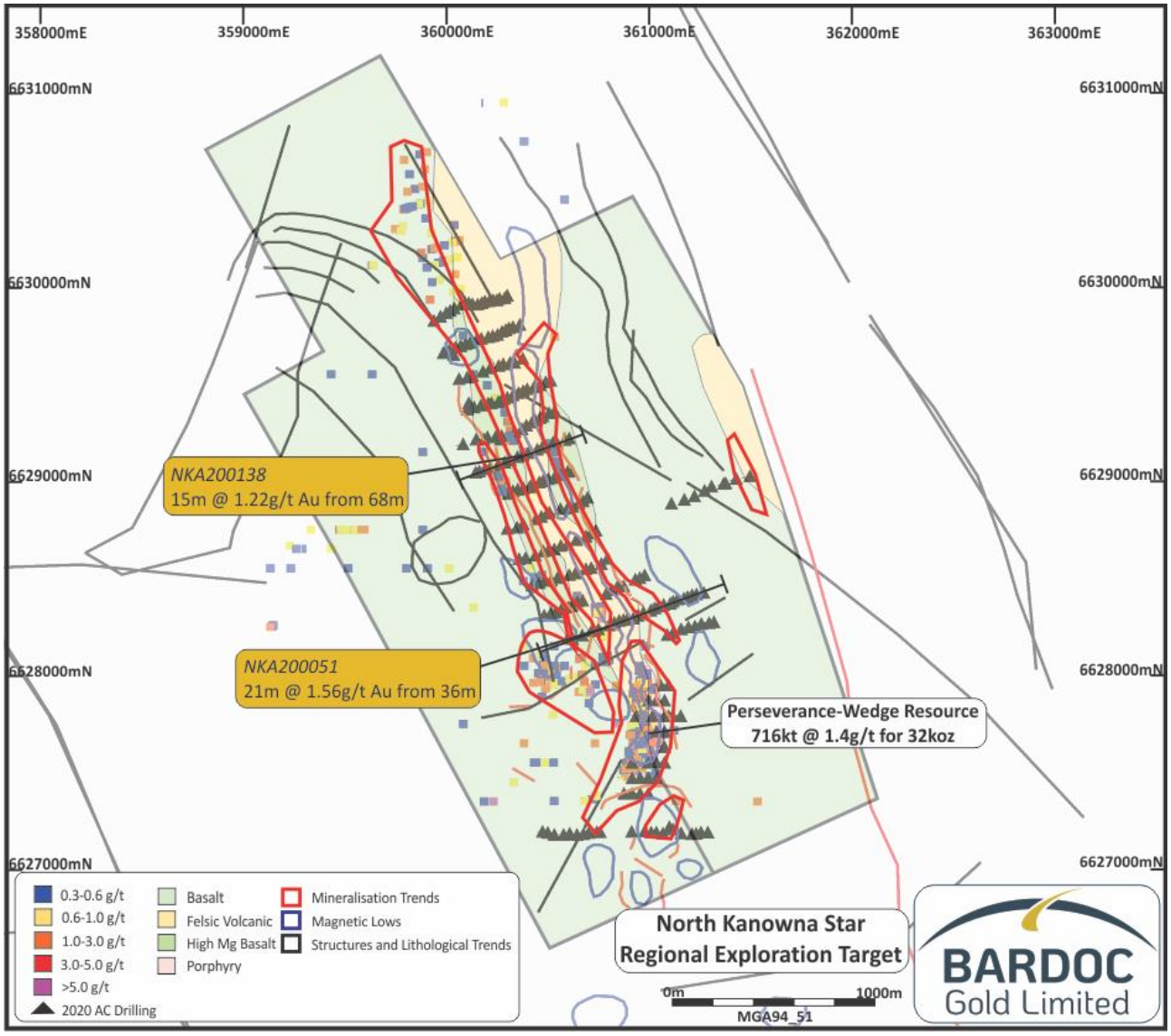

Figure 3: Plan of simplified geology and 0.3g/t Au anomalism. Note that it extends for some 3.5km along strike with multiple zones in the central part of the tenement.

In order to rapidly advance these exciting and newly defined gold zones, the Company is undertaking extensive interpretive studies to better define the most anomalous areas, with the objective of drill testing these key areas in the near future.

The current scientifically based approach involves integrating detailed geochemistry with the GAIP survey data along with the recently logged drill holes which have provided data in the form of gold and arsenic assays, pXRF data, magnetic susceptibility measurements and, most importantly, first-hand geological logging of the alteration style, intensity and associated sulphide minerals.

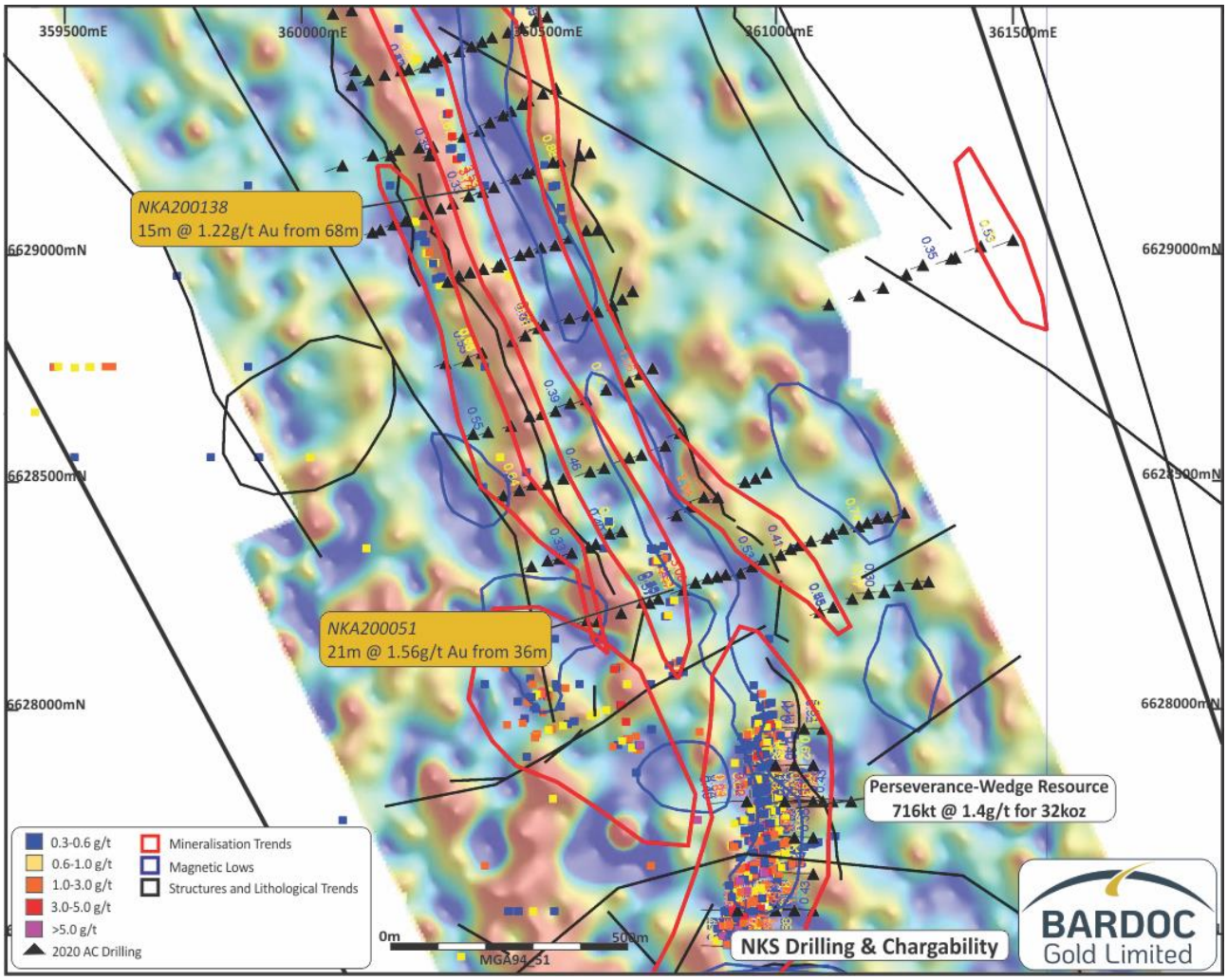

Figure 4: Image of chargeability. Sulphides are present with gold anomalism in recognisable zones. Future drilling will therefore be able to test the most prospective areas, with a greater chance of exploration success.

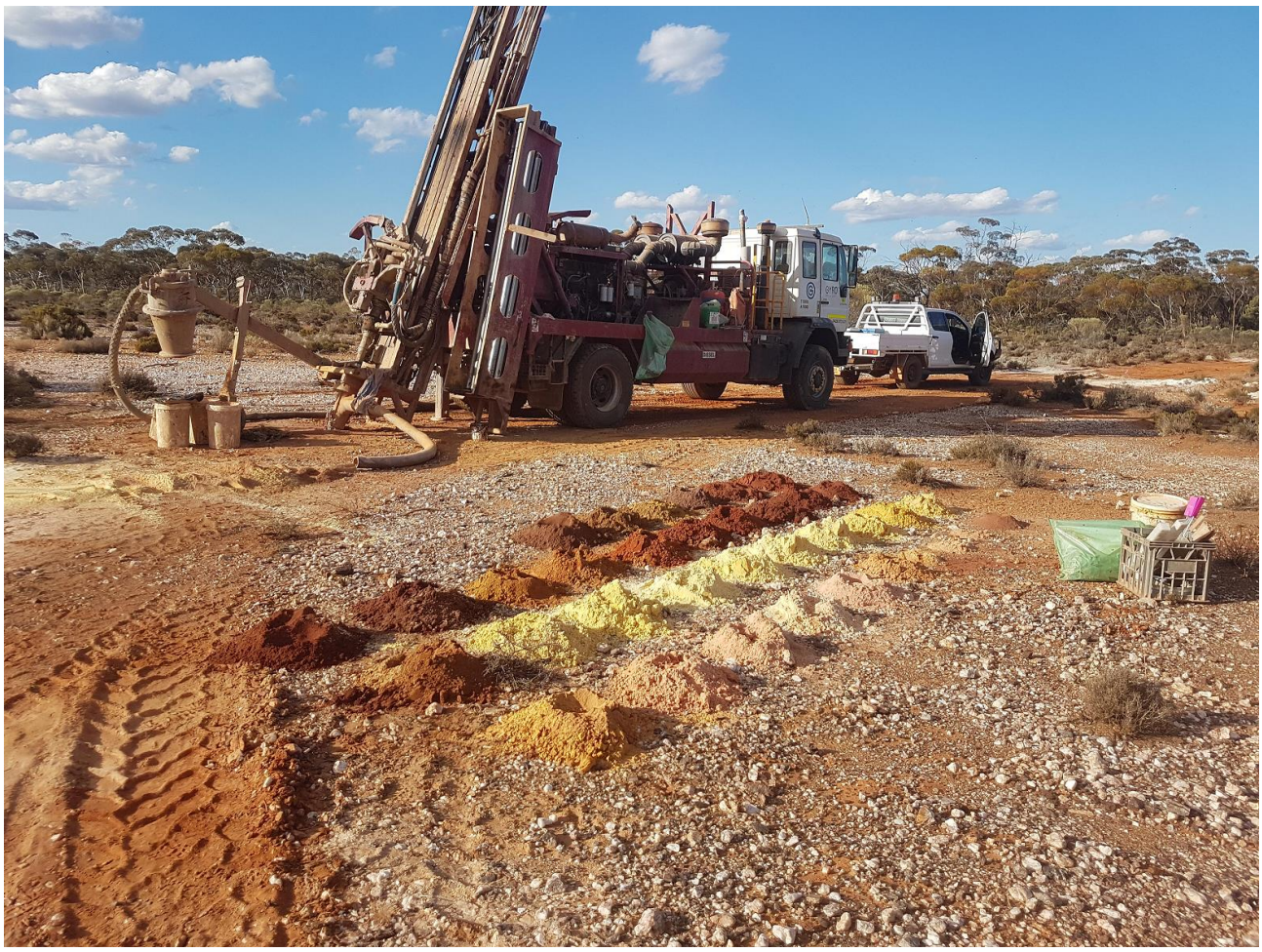

Figure 5: Air core drilling at North Kanowna Star

NEXT STEPS

- Air-core drilling is continuing at Aphrodite in areas well away from the known mineralisation, marking the re-commencement of regional exploration in this area after a break of some eight years.
- An RC drill rig has mobilised to Mayday North to complete air-core drilling, which required a rig with greater depth capability due to extensive deep weathering in the area, as well as targeting some key areas for deeper exploration drilling.
- Exploration diamond core drilling is ongoing at the northern end of the cornerstone Zoroastrian Deposit.

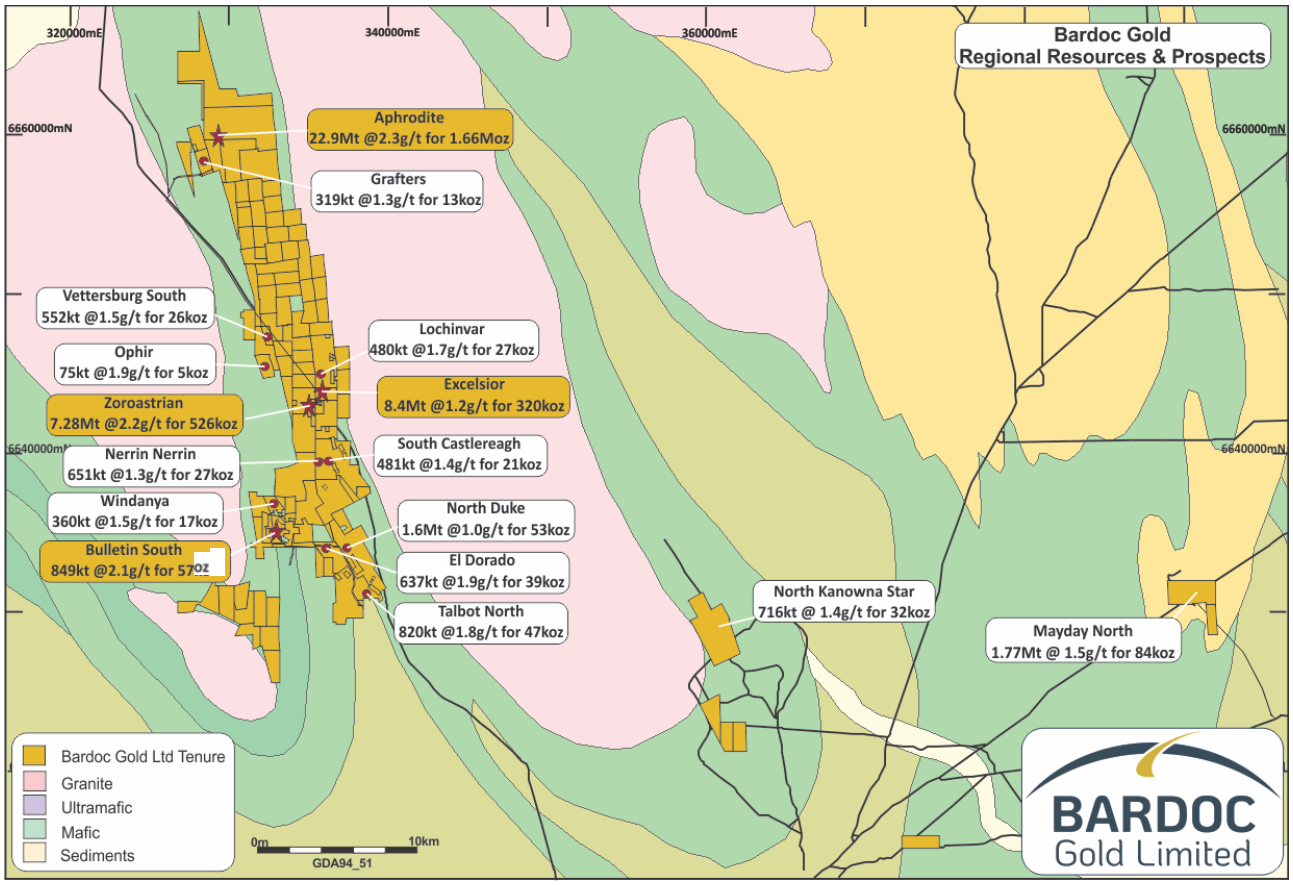

Figure 6: Bardoc Gold Project, tenement location plan.

BARDOC GOLD PROJECT – BACKGROUND

The Bardoc Gold Project was formed in October 2018 following completion of the merger between Excelsior Gold and Spitfire Materials, bringing together significant resources and excellent potential for growth. The Bardoc Gold Project runs contiguously north for 40km in the Eastern Goldfields. There are four main deposits and a multitude of smaller projects within the 250km^2 land-holding, providing a large Resource base and excellent exploration potential within the prolific Norseman-Wiluna greenstone belt and junction of the Bardoc Tectonic Zone (BTZ) and the Black Flag Fault (BFF).

These two deep-seated crustal structures host many multi-million-ounce deposits, including the world-renowned Golden Mile in Kalgoorlie.

GLOBAL RESOURCE – BARDOC GOLD PROJECT

BARDOC GOLD PROJECT: RESOURCES														
Deposit	Type	Cut-Off (g/t Au)	MEASURED			INDICATED			INFERRED			TOTAL RESOURCES		
			Tonnes (,000t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (,000oz)	Tonnes (,000t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (,000oz)	Tonnes (,000t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (,000oz)	Tonnes (,000t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (,000oz)
Aphrodite	*OP*	*0.4*	-	-	-	*12,770*	*1.8*	*740*	*4,741*	*1.4*	*208*	*17,511*	*1.7*	*948*
Aphrodite	*UG*	*2.0*	-	-	-	*3,072*	*3.9*	*366*	*2,313*	*4.3*	*322*	*5,385*	*4.1*	*710*
Aphrodite	**TOTAL**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**15,842**	**2.2**	**1,106**	**7,054**	**2.3**	**530**	**22,896**	**2.3**	**1,658**
Zoroastrian	*OP*	*0.4*	-	-	-	*3,862*	*1.8*	*229*	*1,835*	*1.5*	*89*	*5,698*	*1.7*	*318*
Zoroastrian	*UG*	*1.8*	-	-	-	*789*	*4.7*	*119*	*790*	*3.5*	*88*	*1,579*	*4.1*	*208*
Zoroastrian	**TOTAL**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,651**	**2.3**	**348**	**2,625**	**2.1**	**177**	**7,277**	**2.2**	**526**
Excelsior	**OP**	**0.4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,729**	**1.2**	**266**	**1,749**	**1.0**	**54**	**8,478**	**1.2**	**320**
Mayday North	**OP**	**0.5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,325**	**1.6**	**66**	**430**	**1.3**	**18**	**1,778**	**1.5**	**84**
Talbot North	**OP**	**0.4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**698**	**1.8**	**40**	**123**	**1.8**	**7**	**820**	**1.8**	**47**
Bulletin South	**OP**	**0.4**	**152**	**2.2**	**11**	**546**	**2.1**	**36**	**150**	**2.1**	**10**	**849**	**2.1**	**57**
Duke North	**OP**	**0.4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**851**	**1.0**	**28**	**795**	**1.0**	**25**	**1,646**	**1.0**	**53**
Lochinvar	**OP**	**0.4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**423**	**1.8**	**24**	**57**	**1.6**	**3**	**480**	**1.7**	**27**
El Dorado	*OP*	*0.5*	-	-	-	*203*	*1.4*	*9*	*383*	*1.5*	*18*	*586*	*1.5*	*28*
El Dorado	*UG*	*2.0*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*51*	*6.5*	*11*	*51*	*6.5*	*11*
El Dorado	**TOTAL**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**203**	**1.4**	**9**	**434**	**2.1**	**29**	**637**	**1.9**	**39**
North Kanowna Star	**OP**	**0.5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**157**	**1.6**	**8**	**559**	**1.3**	**24**	**716**	**1.4**	**32**
South Castlereagh	**OP**	**0.5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**111**	**1.6**	**6**	**369**	**1.3**	**15**	**481**	**1.4**	**21**
Mulwarrie	**OP**	**0.5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**881**	**2.8**	**79**	**881**	**2.8**	**79**
Nerrin Nerrin	**OP**	**0.5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**651**	**1.3**	**26**	**651**	**1.3**	**26**
Vettersburg South	**OP**	**0.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**552**	**1.5**	**26**	**552**	**1.5**	**26**
Windanya	**OP**	**0.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**360**	**1.5**	**17**	**360**	**1.5**	**17**
Grafters	**OP**	**0.5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**319**	**1.3**	**14**	**319**	**1.3**	**14**
Ophir	**OP**	**0.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**75**	**1.9**	**5**	**75**	**1.9**	**5**
TOTAL RESOURCES			**152**	**2.3**	**11**	**31,536**	**1.9**	**1,937**	**17,183**	**1.9**	**1,059**	**48,896**	**1.9**	**3,031**

Note: Differences may occur due to rounding. Full details of the Mineral Resource estimate were provided in the Company's ASX Announcement dated 30 September 2020.

GLOBAL RESERVE – BARDOC GOLD PROJECT

PROJECT	PROBABLE			TOTAL		
	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)
Excelsior OP	3,540	1.4	160	3,540	1.4	160
Zoroastrian OP	350	1.9	20	350	1.9	20
Aphrodite OP	2,830	2.3	210	2,830	2.3	210
Bulletin OP	520	2.0	30	520	2.0	30
Zoroastrian UG	810	3.2	80	810	3.2	80
Aphrodite UG	2,380	3.7	290	2,380	3.7	290
TOTAL	**10,430**	**2.4**	**790**	**10,430**	**2.4**	**790**

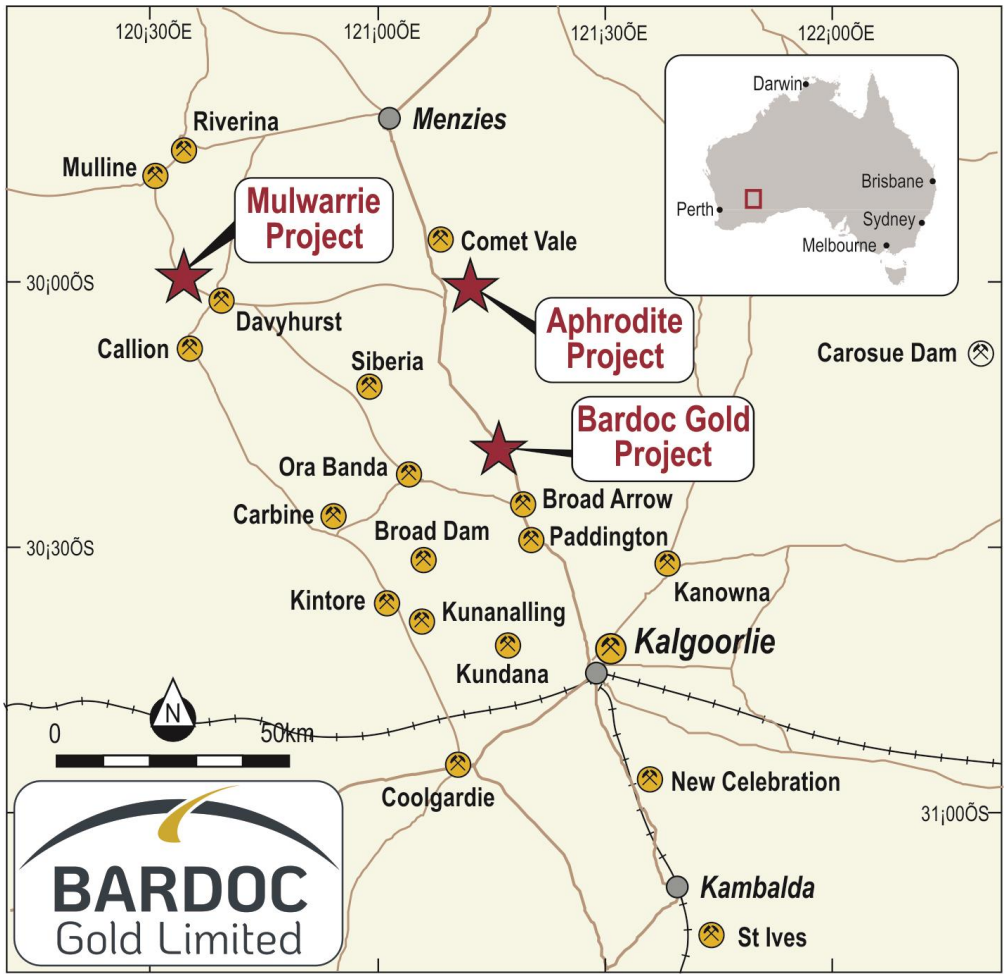

Figure 7: Project Location Plan

DISCLAIMERS AND FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement contains forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as “seek”, “target”, “anticipate”, “forecast”, “believe”, “plan”, “estimate”, “expect” and “intend” and statements that an event or result “may”, “will”, “should”, “could” or “might” occur or be achieved and other similar expressions.

The forward-looking statements in this announcement are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about Bardoc and the industry in which they operate. They do, however, relate to future matters and are subject to various inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. The past performance of Bardoc is no guarantee of future performance.

None of Bardoc’s directors, officers, employees, agents or contractors makes any representation or warranty (either express or implied) as to the accuracy or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement, or any events or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement, except to the extent required by law. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements in this announcement reflect views held only as at the date of this announcement.

Approved for release by

Robert Ryan
Chief Executive Officer

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Competent Person's Statement

Exploration Results

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results and mineral resources is based on information compiled by Mr. Bradley Toms who is the Exploration Manager of Bardoc Gold Limited. Mr. Toms is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking, to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Toms consents to the inclusion in the document of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mineral Resources

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the 30 September 2020 Bardoc Resource Estimate and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed when referring to its resource announcement made on 30 September 2020.

Ore Reserves – Open Pit & Underground

The information referred to in this announcement has been extracted from the Pre-Feasibility Report and Ore Reserve Statement dated 17 March 2020 and available to view on www.bardocgold.com. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Ore Reserves Statement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Ore Reserves Statement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Ore Reserves Statement.

Appendix 1

Table 1 – Drill Hole Location Table

Only completed holes, with assay results received, are reported

Hole ID	Collar East (MGA94-z51) m	Collar North (MGA94-z51) m	Collar RL m	Max Depth (m)	Collar dip	Collar Azi Magnetic^0
NKA200001	361292	6627201	350	36	-60	250
NKA200002	361258	6627200	350	31	-60	250
NKA200003	361234	6627195	350	22	-60	250
NKA200004	361215	6627192	350	16	-60	250
NKA200005	361161	6627197	350	11	-60	250
NKA200006	361121	6627217	350	32	-60	250
NKA200007	361104	6627228	350	37	-60	250
NKA200008	361072	6627195	350	14	-60	250
NKA200009	361040	6627200	350	22	-60	250
NKA200010	361013	6627200	350	27	-60	250
NKA200011	360982	6627207	350	16	-60	250
NKA200012	360918	6627204	350	2	-60	250
NKA200013	360761	6627202	350	33	-60	250
NKA200014	360745	6627202	350	48	-60	250
NKA200015	360706	6627198	350	61	-60	250
NKA200016	360680	6627192	350	50	-60	250
NKA200017	360648	6627189	350	39	-60	250
NKA200018	360611	6627194	350	32	-60	250
NKA200019	360581	6627188	350	51	-60	250
NKA200020	360535	6627189	350	63	-60	250
NKA200021	360504	6627199	350	61	-60	250
NKA200022	360477	6627204	350	53	-60	250
NKA200023	361323	6628284	350	59	-60	270
NKA200024	361299	6628280	350	53	-60	270
NKA200025	361261	6628276	350	66	-60	270
NKA200026	361229	6628261	350	72	-60	270
NKA200027	361196	6628258	350	52	-60	270
NKA200028	361162	6628247	350	28	-60	270
NKA200029	361122	6628228	350	50	-60	250
NKA200030	361093	6628217	350	42	-60	250
NKA200031	360703	6620203	350	26	-60	250
NKA200032	361272	6628436	350	55	-60	250
NKA200033	361237	6628427	350	46	-60	250
NKA200034	361215	6628424	350	32	-60	250
NKA200035	361194	6628414	350	33	-60	250
NKA200036	361176	6628406	350	38	-60	250
NKA200037	361143	6628401	350	46	-60	250
NKA200038	361121	6628390	350	42	-60	250
NKA200039	361108	6628380	350	47	-60	250

NKA200040	361075	6628374	350	34	-60	250
NKA200041	361049	6628365	350	23	-60	250
NKA200042	361032	6628356	350	48	-60	250
NKA200043	361011	6628343	350	44	-60	250
NKA200044	360975	6628333	350	60	-60	250
NKA200045	360950	6628318	350	51	-60	250
NKA200046	360926	6628303	350	53	-60	250
NKA200047	360895	6628300	350	31	-60	250
NKA200048	360877	6628295	350	25	-60	250
NKA200049	360856	6628291	350	46	-60	250
NKA200050	360831	6628282	350	63	-60	250
NKA200051	360806	6628267	350	57	-60	250
NKA200052	360753	6628247	350	32	-60	250
NKA200053	360734	6628237	350	17	-60	250
NKA200054	360719	6628239	350	13	-60	250
NKA200055	360674	6628215	350	8	-60	250
NKA200056	360626	6628197	350	53	-60	250
NKA200057	360602	6628199	350	43	-60	250
NKA200058	360981	6628525	350	15	-60	250
NKA200059	360958	6628512	350	19	-60	250
NKA200060	360936	6628504	350	33	-60	250
NKA200061	360878	6628470	350	69	-60	250
NKA200062	360849	6628471	350	59	-60	250
NKA200063	360820	6628450	350	74	-60	250
NKA200064	360792	6628430	350	45	-60	250
NKA200065	360676	6628395	350	57	-60	250
NKA200066	360650	6628391	350	41	-60	250
NKA200067	360621	6628367	350	21	-60	250
NKA200068	360606	6628360	350	23	-60	250
NKA200069	360570	6628348	350	58	-60	250
NKA200070	360543	6628335	350	32	-60	250
NKA200071	360519	6628331	350	9	-60	250
NKA200072	360485	6628318	350	41	-60	250
NKA200073	360798	6628612	350	57	-60	250
NKA200074	360767	6628584	350	77	-60	250
NKA200075	360717	6628564	350	47	-60	250
NKA200076	360691	6628557	350	71	-60	250
NKA200077	360639	6628535	350	37	-60	250
NKA200078	360609	6628527	350	68	-60	250
NKA200079	360552	6628511	350	24	-60	250
NKA200080	360520	6628500	350	25	-60	250
NKA200081	360487	6628498	350	39	-60	250
NKA200082	360460	6628486	350	29	-60	250
NKA200083	360426	6628474	350	41	-60	250
NKA200084	361501	6629037	350	92	-60	250

NKA200085	361433	6629023	350	74	-60	250
NKA200086	360741	6628755	350	18	-60	250
NKA200087	360715	6628742	350	43	-60	250
NKA200088	360691	6628725	350	27	-60	250
NKA200089	360643	6628708	350	27	-60	250
NKA200090	360601	6628686	350	65	-60	250
NKA200091	360567	6628678	350	57	-60	250
NKA200092	360536	6628660	350	35	-60	250
NKA200093	360507	6628654	350	26	-60	250
NKA200094	360481	6628649	350	6	-60	250
NKA200095	360442	6628628	350	40	-60	250
NKA200096	360394	6628614	350	43	-60	250
NKA200097	360362	6628610	350	35	-60	250
NKA200098	361380	6628999	350	57	-60	250
NKA200099	361371	6628996	350	69	-60	250
NKA200100	361311	6628982	350	56	-60	250
NKA200101	361276	6628961	350	45	-60	250
NKA200102	361227	6628932	350	43	-60	250
NKA200103	361177	6628915	350	47	-60	250
NKA200104	361113	6628895	350	33	-60	250
NKA200105	360699	6628925	350	22	-60	250
NKA200106	360677	6628907	350	11	-60	250
NKA200107	360656	6628894	350	29	-60	250
NKA200108	360625	6628879	350	41	-60	250
NKA200109	360602	6628871	350	57	-60	250
NKA200110	360565	6628866	350	60	-60	250
NKA200111	360511	6628850	350	69	-60	250
NKA200112	360500	6628843	350	48	-60	250
NKA200113	360472	6628827	350	31	-60	250
NKA200114	360445	6628815	350	12	-60	250
NKA200115	360381	6628789	350	73	-60	250
NKA200116	360351	6628771	350	63	-60	250
NKA200117	360304	6628766	350	52	-60	250
NKA200118	360624	6629060	350	15	-60	250
NKA200119	360601	6629059	350	10	-60	250
NKA200120	360565	6629042	350	29	-60	250
NKA200121	360535	6629026	350	30	-60	250
NKA200122	360505	6629021	350	32	-60	250
NKA200123	360480	6629011	350	39	-60	250
NKA200124	360461	6629004	350	68	-60	250
NKA200125	360420	6628984	350	16	-60	250
NKA200126	360414	6628978	350	30	-60	250
NKA200127	360383	6628973	350	33	-60	250
NKA200128	360356	6628966	350	17	-60	250
NKA200129	360332	6628959	350	5	-60	250

NKA200130	360308	6628945	350	14	-60	250
NKA200131	360609	6629230	350	13	-60	250
NKA200132	360587	6629223	350	9	-60	250
NKA200133	360546	6629212	350	16	-60	250
NKA200134	360530	6629209	350	13	-60	250
NKA200135	360491	6629192	350	27	-60	250
NKA200136	360476	6629185	350	41	-60	250
NKA200137	360451	6629173	350	67	-60	250
NKA200138	360406	6629154	350	84	-60	250
NKA200139	360382	6629143	350	58	-60	250
NKA200140	360353	6629134	350	37	-60	250
NKA200141	360319	6629118	350	16	-60	250
NKA200142	360293	6629107	350	5	-60	250
NKA200143	360260	6629095	350	9	-60	250
NKA200144	360219	6629079	350	30	-60	250
NKA200145	360194	6629072	350	39	-60	250
NKA200146	360166	6629060	350	46	-60	250
NKA200147	360149	6629054	350	34	-60	250
NKA200148	360537	6629371	350	25	-60	250
NKA200149	360509	6629360	350	7	-60	250
NKA200150	360479	6629345	350	17	-60	250
NKA200151	360466	6629337	350	13	-60	250
NKA200152	360442	6629322	350	31	-60	250
NKA200153	360425	6629312	350	38	-60	250
NKA200154	360398	6629297	350	53	-60	250
NKA200155	360375	6629278	350	58	-60	250
NKA200156	360342	6629265	350	57	-60	250
NKA200157	360270	6629224	350	32	-60	250
NKA200158	360277	6629243	350	12	-60	250
NKA200159	360248	6629241	350	4	-60	250
NKA200160	360206	6629237	350	49	-60	250
NKA200161	360188	6629224	350	46	-60	250
NKA200162	360150	6629224	350	46	-60	250
NKA200163	360114	6629412	350	53	-60	250
NKA200164	360086	6629201	350	79	-60	250
NKA200165	360518	6629529	350	54	-60	250
NKA200166	360494	6629520	350	14	-60	250
NKA200167	360465	6629505	350	17	-60	250
NKA200168	360436	6629495	350	15	-60	250
NKA200169	360402	6629484	350	23	-60	250
NKA200170	360381	6629474	350	24	-60	250
NKA200171	360359	6629464	350	35	-60	250
NKA200172	360333	6629453	350	69	-60	250
NKA200173	360304	6629440	350	44	-60	250
NKA200174	360286	6629433	350	18.2	-60	250

NKA200175	360276	6629429	350	31	-60	250
NKA200176	360260	6629418	350	48	-60	250
NKA200177	360226	6629413	350	27	-60	250
NKA200178	360210	6629411	350	20	-60	250
NKA200179	360175	6629401	350	9	-60	250
NKA200180	360141	6629390	350	44	-60	250
NKA200181	360106	6629379	350	26	-60	250
NKA200182	360040	6629660	350	28	-60	250
NKA200183	360379	6629643	350	38	-60	250
NKA200184	360340	6629620	350	25	-60	250
NKA200185	360318	6629620	350	40	-60	250
NKA200186	360284	6629612	350	36	-60	250
NKA200187	360263	6629604	350	73	-60	250
NKA200188	360220	6629592	350	66	-60	250
NKA200189	360185	6629574	350	60	-60	250
NKA200190	460155	6629560	350	46	-60	250
NKA200191	360132	6629553	350	17	-60	250
NKA200192	320081	6629538	350	30	-60	250
NKA200193	320053	6629529	350	48	-60	250
NKA200194	360365	6629815	350	48	-60	250
NKA200195	360333	6629804	350	38	-60	250
NKA200196	360296	6629789	350	27	-60	250
NKA200197	360257	6629764	350	27	-60	250
NKA200198	360211	6629752	350	31	-60	250
NKA200199	360176	6629744	350	38	-60	250
NKA200200	360155	6629741	350	78	-60	250
NKA200201	360121	6629723	350	56	-60	250
NKA200202	360099	6629716	350	48	-60	250
NKA200203	360075	6629707	350	57	-60	250
NKA200204	360049	6629698	350	70	-60	250
NKA200205	360018	6629684	350	32	-60	250
NKA200206	360002	6629681	350	33	-60	250
NKA200207	359989	6629671	350	17	-60	250
NKA200208	360312	6629798	350	32	-60	250
NKA200209	360279	6629780	350	37	-60	250
NKA200210	360233	6629758	350	31	-60	250
NKA200211	360106	6629544	350	25	-60	250
NKA200212	360066	6629536	350	21	-60	250
NKA200213	360305	6629965	350	28	-60	250
NKA200214	360293	6629954	350	27	-60	250
NKA200215	360266	6629950	350	35	-60	250
NKA200216	360252	6629942	350	31	-60	250
NKA200217	360235	6629942	350	33	-60	250
NKA200218	360217	6629937	350	31	-60	250
NKA200219	360194	6629936	350	39	-60	250

NKA200220	360179	6629927	350	42	-60	250
NKA200221	360159	6629920	350	35	-60	250
NKA200222	360132	6629921	350	23	-60	250
NKA200223	360114	6629927	350	20	-60	250
NKA200224	360096	6629929	350	37	-60	250
NKA200225	360078	6629920	350	66	-60	250
NKA200226	360043	6629899	350	36	-60	250
NKA200227	360022	6629887	350	12	-60	250
NKA200228	360002	6629876	350	6	-60	250
NKA200229	359974	6629857	350	67	-60	250
NKA200230	359942	6629836	350	26	-60	250

Appendix 2

*Table 2 - Significant Intersections >= 1m@ 0.10g/t Au, Intersections >=10grammetres are in **bold**. Maximum 8m internal downhole dilution. No upper cuts applied, 4m composite samples are collected over the entire length of the drill hole. Drill holes in the collar table but not this table have "No Significant Assays"*

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width	Grade g/t Au
NKA200002	30	31	1	0.10
NKA200006	8	12	4	0.10
NKA200007	12	37	25	0.25
NKA200010	24	26	2	0.37
NKA200013	20	24	4	0.46
NKA200014	28	32	4	0.21
NKA200014	40	44	4	0.17
NKA200019	48	50	2	0.14
NKA200020	60	62	2	0.12
NKA200023	36	40	4	0.12
NKA200026	56	60	4	0.30
NKA200026	68	71	3	0.12
NKA200027	44	48	4	0.77
NKA200028	27	28	1	0.12
NKA200029	28	32	4	0.16
NKA200029	40	49	9	0.48
NKA200030	41	42	1	0.13
NKA200033	44	45	1	0.21
NKA200035	32	33	1	0.74
NKA200041	20	23	3	0.16
NKA200042	36	47	11	0.61
NKA200044	48	59	11	0.27
NKA200045	48	51	3	0.22
NKA200046	52	53	1	0.29
NKA200050	**44**	**48**	**4**	**3.08**
NKA200051	**36**	**57**	**21**	**1.56**
NKA200052	0	12	12	0.41
NKA200052	28	32	4	0.38

NKA200053	16	17	1	0.17
NKA200057	36	42	6	0.14
NKA200061	40	52	12	0.74
NKA200062	36	48	12	0.16
NKA200062	56	59	3	2.34
NKA200063	0	4	4	0.19
NKA200063	72	73	1	0.14
NKA200065	32	48	16	0.49
NKA200066	0	4	4	0.11
NKA200066	28	36	8	0.29
NKA200067	8	12	4	0.11
NKA200069	32	36	4	0.33
NKA200072	36	40	4	0.24
NKA200073	40	48	8	0.13
NKA200074	76	77	1	0.10
NKA200076	70	71	1	0.13
NKA200077	32	37	5	0.17
NKA200078	44	52	8	0.28
NKA200079	20	23	3	0.15
NKA200081	36	38	2	0.15
NKA200082	4	8	4	0.64
NKA200082	20	24	4	0.27
NKA200083	16	20	4	0.10
NKA200084	48	52	4	0.14
NKA200084	80	91	11	0.49
NKA200087	28	32	4	1.06
NKA200087	40	43	3	0.15
NKA200089	0	4	4	0.62
NKA200090	56	60	4	0.10
NKA200091	44	48	4	0.18
NKA200096	28	32	4	0.55
NKA200097	28	32	4	0.13
NKA200099	64	69	5	0.17
NKA200100	48	55	7	0.26
NKA200103	40	46	6	0.12
NKA200111	44	48	4	3.63
NKA200111	56	68	12	0.27
NKA200112	36	44	8	0.55
NKA200113	20	24	4	0.17
NKA200115	32	44	12	0.48
NKA200115	64	68	4	0.55
NKA200124	36	40	4	0.17
NKA200124	60	64	4	0.17
NKA200126	24	28	4	0.10
NKA200133	8	16	8	0.28

NKA200138	**68**	**83**	**15**	**1.22**
NKA200139	**40**	**44**	**4**	**3.74**
NKA200140	0	4	4	1.11
NKA200140	32	36	4	0.33
NKA200144	29	30	1	0.18
NKA200145	36	38	2	0.12
NKA200156	44	52	8	0.39
NKA200157	0	4	4	0.39
NKA200160	44	48	4	0.21
NKA200162	24	28	4	0.12
NKA200165	0	4	4	0.14
NKA200165	**24**	**54**	**30**	**0.36**
NKA200172	68	69	1	0.17
NKA200176	36	40	4	0.99
NKA200177	20	27	7	0.27
NKA200182	4	8	4	0.10
NKA200183	0	4	4	0.19
NKA200187	**52**	**73**	**21**	**0.86**
NKA200188	56	60	4	0.49
NKA200189	44	52	8	0.27
NKA200190	36	40	4	0.81
NKA200193	36	44	8	0.23
NKA200200	52	56	4	3.59
NKA200202	44	47	3	0.31
NKA200204	40	44	4	0.25
NKA200209	16	20	4	2.31
NKA200211	20	25	5	0.20
NKA200225	48	52	4	0.13
NKA200229	32	36	4	0.10

JORC, 2012 Edition – Tables – North Kanowna Star

Section 1 Sampling techniques and data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• The mineralization was primarily sampled by air core (AC) drilling on nominal 160m x 40m (N x E) grid spacing. The holes were generally drilled towards magnetic 250^0, at -60^0 to optimally intersect postulated lithological trends and possible gold mineralisation. • Complete details are un-available for historic drilling. • BDC AC recovered samples were collected and passed through a cyclone before being placed on the ground in 1m intervals. • To date BDC has not completed any duplicates to support sample representivity. However, the sampling and drilling systems when inspected were operating in the correct manner. • All BDC AC drilling was sampled on four metre composite down hole intervals with a 1m sample at the bottom of hole. The recovered samples were sampled using a spear or scoop and a nominal 2.5kg – 3.5kg sample was taken to a Kalgoorlie contract laboratory. Samples were oven dried, reduced by riffle splitting to 3kg as required and pulverized in a single stage process to 85% passing 75 µm. The sample is then prepared by standard fire assay techniques with a 40g charge. Approximately 200g of pulp material is returned to BDC for storage and potential assay at a later date.
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).*	• RAB drilling makes up about 50% of the historic drilling and RC the other 50%. There are several campaigns of historic drilling between 1983 and 2010. These holes are sometimes without documentation of the rig type and capability, core size, sample selection and handling. • For BDC drilling, the AC drilling system employed the use of an air core system with a nominal 105mm hole being drilled.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• All BDC AC 1m samples are logged for drilling recovery by a visual estimate and this information is recorded and stored in the drilling database. All samples received by the laboratory are weighed with the data collected and stored in the database. • BDC AC samples are visually logged for moisture content, sample recovery and contamination. This information is stored in the database. The AC drill system utilizes industry best practice and the contractor aims to maximize recovery at all times. AC holes are drilled dry whenever practicable to maximize recovery of sample. • Study of sample recovery vs gold grade does not show any bias towards differing sample recoveries or gold grade. The drilling contractor uses standard industry drilling techniques to ensure minimal loss of any size fraction.
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.*	• All BDC AC samples are geologically logged directly into hand-held Geobank devices. • The entire lengths of BDC AC holes are logged on a 1m interval basis, i.e. 100% of the drilling is logged, and where no sample is returned due to voids (or potentially lost sample) it is logged and recorded as such. Drill core is logged over its entire length and any core loss or voids intersected are recorded.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise 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.*	• No core samples are the subject of this announcement • All BDC AC samples are put through a cyclone and each 1m interval is placed on the ground. • Samples for assay are collected by scoops or spears with a representative sample selected using 4m composite samples. The bottom of hole sample is always 1m. • The BDC AC samples are sorted, oven dried, the entire sample is pulverized in a one stage process to 85% passing 75 µm. The bulk pulverized sample is then bagged and approximately 200g extracted by spatula to a numbered paper bag that is used for the 50g fire assay charge. • BDC samples submitted to the laboratory are sorted and reconciled against the submission documents. BDC inserts blanks and standards with blanks submitted in sample number sequence at 1 in 50 and standards submitted in sample number sequence at 1 in 20. The laboratory uses their own

	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	internal standards of 2 duplicates, 2 replicates, 2 standards, and 1 blank per 50 fire assays. The laboratory also uses barren flushes on the pulveriser. • Filed duplicates, 1 in 50 of assays above 1g/t Au, are taken after the completion of the drill program. • The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate for the type, style, thickness and consistency of mineralization located at this project. The sample size is also appropriate for the sampling methodology employed and the gold grade ranges returned.
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.*	• BDC has routinely used local Kalgoorlie Certified Laboratories for all sample preparation and analysis. The most commonly used laboratories have been Intertek ALS and Bureau Veritas Australia. No complete details of the sample preparation, analysis or security are available for either the historic RAB/AC, DD or RC drilling results in the database. • The assay method is designed to measure total gold in the sample. The laboratory procedures are appropriate for the testing of gold at this project given its mineralization style. The technique involves using a 40g or 50g sample charge with a lead flux which is decomposed in a furnace with the prill being totally digested by 2 acids (HCl and HNO3) before measurement of the gold content by an AA machine. • The QC procedures are industry best practice. The laboratories are accredited and use their own certified reference materials. • BDC submits blanks at the rate of 1 in 50 samples and certified reference material standards at the rate of 1 in 20 samples in the normal run of sample submission numbers. As part of normal procedures BDC examines all standards and blanks to ensure that they are within tolerances. Additionally, sample size, grind size and field duplicates are examined to ensure no bias to gold grade exists.
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.*	• BDC's Exploration Manager and Senior Project Geologist have inspected AC chips in the field to verify the correlation of mineralized zones between assay results and lithology/alteration/mineralization. • A number of AC holes have also been drilled that confirmed results obtained from historical drillholes. No holes have been directly twinned, there are however holes within 60m of each other. • Primary data is sent digitally every 2-3 days from the field to BDC's Database Administrator (DBA). The DBA imports the data into the commercially available and industry accepted DataShed database software. Assay results are merged when received electronically from the laboratory. The responsible geologist reviews the data in the database to ensure that it is correct and has merged properly and that all data has been received and entered. Any variations that are required are recorded permanently in the database. • No adjustments or calibrations were made to any assay data used in this report.
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.*	• All drill holes have their collar location recorded from a hand held GPS unit. Downhole surveys are not completed as they are not material to this early stage exploration drilling. • All drill holes and resource estimation use the MGA94, Zone 51 grid system. • The topographic data used is yet to be validated by modern surveying methods. It is adequate for the reporting of Exploration Results and subsequent Mineral Resource estimates.
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.*	• The nominal exploration drill spacing is 160m x 40m. • This report is for the reporting of recent exploration drilling. The drill spacing, spatial distribution and quality of assay results is appropriate for the nature and style of mineralisation being reported. • The majority of AC holes were sampled at 4m.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The majority of previous drilling is to magnetic 250 degrees. The bulk of the mineralized zones are close to perpendicular to this drilling direction. The current drilling is oriented towards magnetic west in order to intersect the lodes in the optimal direction. • No relationship between drilling orientation and sampling bias is recognised at this time. .
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• AC samples are delivered directly from the field to the Kalgoorlie laboratory by BDC personnel on a regular basis with no detours, the laboratory then checks the physically received samples against an BDC generated sample submission list and reports back any discrepancies

Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• An internal review of sampling techniques and procedures was completed in March 2018. No external or third party audits or reviews have been completed.

1.1 Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – North Kanowna Star

(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.*	• The results reported in this Announcement are on granted Mining tenement held by GPM Resources Pty Ltd. Tenement | Holder | Area (Ha) | Expiry Date M27/102 | GPM Resources Pty Ltd | 799.45 | 21/05/2031 • At this time the tenement is in good standing. • Tenement is subject to Royalties of $1.00 per tonne of ore mined and a $15 per ounce for the first 50,000 ounces produced from M27/102 and M27/140.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration by other parties has been reviewed and is used as a guide to BDC's exploration activities. This includes work by, Aurion Gold and other exploration companies. Previous parties have completed underground mining, geophysical data collection and interpretation, soil sampling and drilling. • This report comments only on exploration results collected by Bardoc Gold.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• North Kanowna Star gold mineralisation is hosted predominantly in a shallowly easterly dipping shear zone that is marked by sericitisation and albitisation with pyrite. Arsenopyrite is also present. The mineralised system cross cuts various rock types, predominantly fine grained basalts and fine to medium grained felsic volcanics.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• See Table in this announcement
		• No results from previous un-reported exploration are the subject of this announcement.
		• Easting and Northing define the collar location in MGA94 zone 51 map projection. The map projection is a transverse Mercator projection, which conforms with the internationally accepted Universal Transverse Mercator Grid system. Collar elevations are RL's (elevation above sea level)
		• Dip is the inclination of the hole from the horizontal (i.e. a vertically down drilled hole from the surface is -90°). Azimuth for current drilling is reported in magnetic degrees as the direction toward which the hole is drilled. MGA94 and magnetic degrees vary by approximately 1° in this project area
		• Down hole length of the hole is the distance from the surface to the end of the hole, as measured along the drill trace. Intercept depth is the distance down the hole as measured along the drill trace. Intersection width is the downhole distance of an intersection as measured along the drill trace.
		• Hole length is the distance from the surface to the end of the hole, as measured along the drill trace.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No high grade cuts have been applied to assay results. AC assay results are distance weighted using their applicable down hole width for each assay. • Intersections are reported if the interval is at least 1m wide at 0.1g/t Au grade. Intersections greater than 1m in downhole distance can contain up to 8m (ie 2 x 4m samples)of low grade or barren material. • No metal equivalent reporting is used or 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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The intersection width is measured down the hole trace, it is not usually the true width. Cross sections in this announcement allows the relationship between true and down hole width to be viewed. • Data collected from historical workings within the area show the primary ore zones to be sub-vertical (east dipping) in nature with a general northerly strike. • All drill results within this announcement are downhole intervals only and true widths are not reported. True widths are approximately 70% of the reported drill intercept widths.

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.*	• Plan and cross sectional views are contained within this 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.*	• All results >= 0.1g/t Au are reported. The results are length weighted composites based on the Au grade and down hole length, a maximum of 8m of internal dilution is included.
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.*	• No other exploration data is considered meaningful and material to this announcement.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Exploration work is ongoing at this time and may involve the drilling of more drill holes, possibly AC, DC and RC, to further extend the mineralised zones and to collect additional detailed data on known and as yet unidentified mineralized zones.