Barton Gold

ASX Announcement

27 October 2021

Barton Gold Delivers High-Grade Assays & Open Pit Extension

HIGHLIGHTS

- **High-grade intersections confirm southern strike and depth extensions of shallow open pit at Tarcoola Project, validate Phase 1 (Aug 2020) drilling results and structural thesis**
- **Perseverance West confirmed as a new shallow high-grade extension of Perseverance Mine; strike extends ~350m from pit wall, Deliverance Target to ~200m below pit floor**
- **Multiple mineralised horizons with high-grade quartzite hosted intercepts and enriched zones in the Euro limestone and Peela Conglomerate overlying the granite contact**
- **Mineralisation remains open to extension along strike and to depth, and is a high priority for conversion to a JORC (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate**
- **New Tarcoola Phase 2 drilling shallow and high-grade intersections include:**

▪ 1m @ 2.43 g/t Au from 6m;	▪ 5m @ 4.74 g/t Au from 106m;
▪ 4m @ 2.88 g/t Au from 27m, including 2m @ 4.83 g/t Au from 29m;	▪ 4m @ 11.38 g/t Au from 107m, including 1m @ 40.66 g/t Au from 108m;
▪ 7m @ 9.72 g/t Au from 42m, including 2m @ 23.8 g/t Au from 45m;	▪ 5m @ 48.91 g/t Au from 115m, including 4m @ 61.99 g/t Au from 115m;
▪ 9m @ 1.70 g/t Au from 76m;	▪ 2m @ 7.96 g/t Au from 143m;
▪ 1m @ 3.86 g/t Au from 77m (EOH);	▪ 1m @ 5.92 g/t Au from 229m; and
▪ 2m @ 3.35 g/t Au from 95m;	▪ 6m @ 5.45 g/t Au from 293m.

- **High-grade Tarcoola Phase 1 drilling (Aug 2020) and historical intersections include:**

▪ 2m @ 6.72 g/t Au from 23m;	▪ 5m @ 20.6 g/t Au from 59m;	▪ 2m @ 49.10 g/t Au from 126m;
▪ 3m @ 8.99 g/t Au from 28m;	▪ 4m @ 2.78 from 61m;	▪ 4m @ 14.8 g/t Au from 138m;
▪ 4m @ 4.03 g/t Au from 28m;	▪ 2m @ 9.55 g/t Au from 76m;	▪ 2m @ 15.07 g/t Au from 158m;
▪ 4m @ 6.85 g/t Au from 28m;	▪ 2m @ 33.8 g/t Au from 82m;	▪ 2m @ 66.8 g/t Au from 155m;
▪ 2m @ 4.30 g/t Au from 29m;	▪ 2m @ 13.7 g/t Au from 84m;	▪ 2m @ 6.71 g/t Au from 165m;
▪ 4m @ 3.78 g/t Au from 35m;	▪ 4m @ 3.50 g/t Au from 84m;	▪ 1m @ 34.7 g/t Au from 199m;
▪ 7m @ 1.52 g/t Au from 43m;	▪ 2m @ 56.7 g/t Au from 92m;	▪ 6m @ 43.64 g/t Au from 197m;
▪ 5m @ 6.06 g/t Au from 48m;	▪ 3m @ 10.43 g/t Au from 95m;	▪ 3m @ 33.70 g/t Au from 220m;
▪ 1m @ 14.5 g/t Au from 50m;	▪ 6m @ 8.76 g/t Au from 96m;	▪ 9m @ 2.33 g/t Au from 239m;
▪ 1m @ 14.6 g/t Au from 53m;	▪ 1m @ 40.09 g/t Au from 108m	▪ 2m @ 11.19 g/t Au from 274m.

- **Barton to integrate new Tarcoola ground penetrating radar, regional gravity surveys and Phase 2 drilling data into exploration database and update regional structural model**
- **Tarcoola Phase 3 drill planning to commence, prioritising multiple newly discovered shallow targets on ML6455 and high priority regional exploration targets on EL6210**
- **5.362m Tunkillia Phase 1 drilling assays pending and expected during the coming weeks**

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Barton Gold Holdings Limited (ASX: **BGD**) (**Barton** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that assay results from the final 29 holes of the Phase 2 drilling program at the Tarcoola Gold Project (**Tarcoola**) in the central Gawler Craton of South Australia, totalling 3,086m at the southern end of the Perseverance Mine, have confirmed significant, high-grade mineralisation extending along strike and at depth.

Phase 2 drilling has now significantly extended the mineralised envelope of the Perseverance Mine, with final assays confirming a ~90m depth extension in the north end of the Perseverance Mine[(1)], a ~200m southern depth extension, and a shallow, ~350m strike extension in the Perseverance West gold zone.

Commenting on the Perseverance West discovery, Barton MD Alexander Scanlon said: *"Perseverance West is now established as a significant, high-grade extension of the Perseverance Mine, in parallel to the high-grade Perseverance Shear structure. Phase 1 and Phase 2 drilling have yielded some very encouraging grades and intersections to compliment significant historical high-grade intersections near the open pit profile. We have now significantly grown the mineralised profile for the Perseverance Mine, including a ~350m shallow extension.*

"Barton has made a new discovery with every Tarcoola work program over the past 24 months, and we are just getting started. With the Phase 2 drilling extension discoveries, and our recent discovery of over 25 shallow targets within ~1.5km of the pit, we believe we are just getting a hint of Tarcoola's true regional potential. We are now working to update our exploration database with the results of multiple recent programs, with the goal of quickly getting back in field to drill the most exciting new local and regional exploration targets.

"We are also expecting a steady stream of assay results from the Phase 1 Tunkillia drill program where we have recently completed over 5,300 metres of drilling at Areas 223, 223 North and 191. Barton is investing heavily with the drill bit and we are confident this will add more ounces to our large and growing resource base."

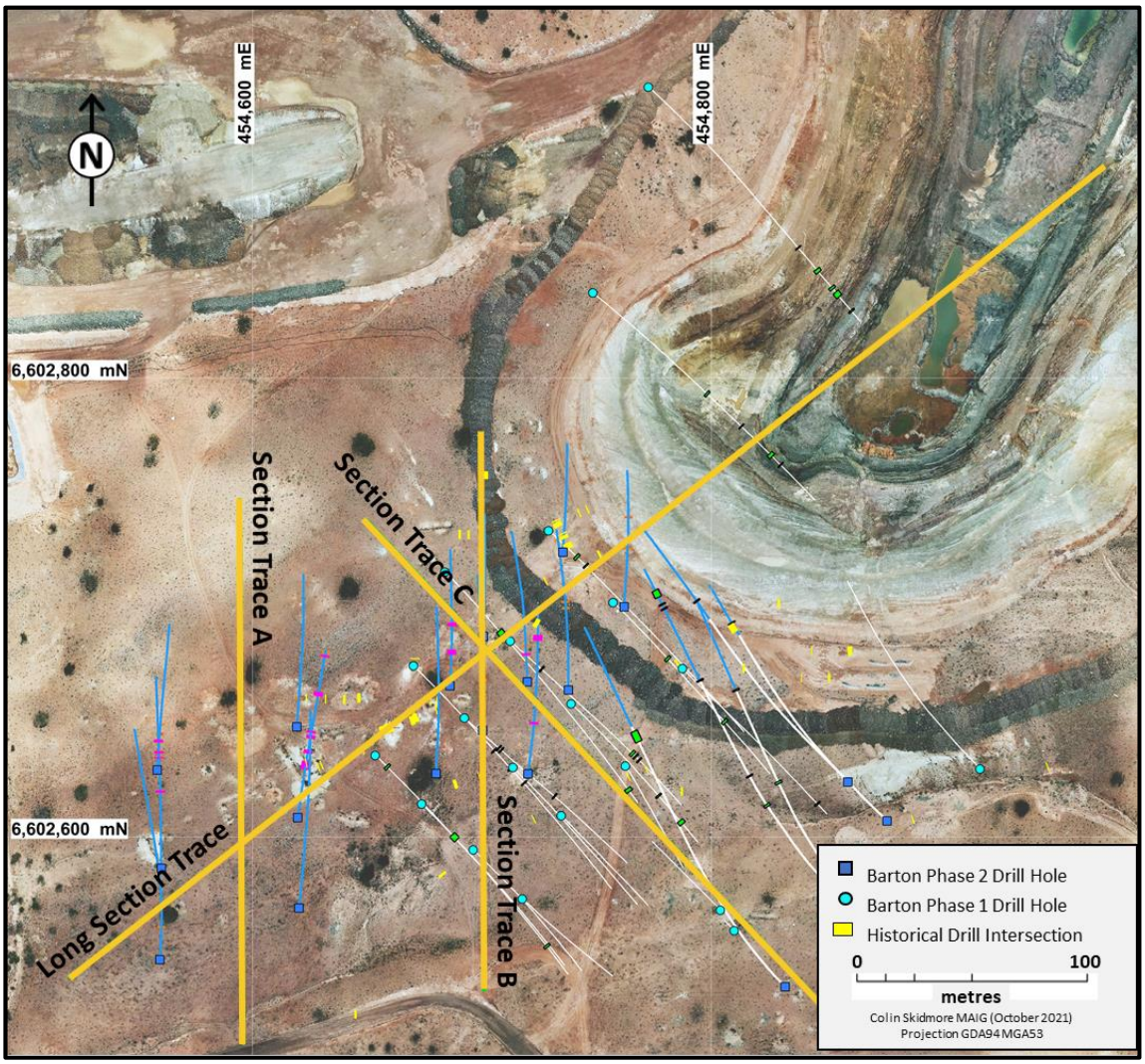
Figure 1 – Tarcoola Phase 2 Drilling at Perseverance West Gold Zone (August 2021)

[1] Refer to Barton ASX announcement dated 20 October 2021.

Perseverance West Discovery / Southern Depth & Strike Extensions Confirmed

Despite a high-grade mining history the Perseverance Mine was developed to only ~30-75m deep with little extensional drilling investment. Barton's August 2020 Phase 1 drilling program discovered the high-grade Perseverance West gold zone near the pit wall and mineralisation over 200m below the pit floor.[2]

Phase 2 assays now confirm Perseverance West as a second, ~350m long high-grade extension parallel to the Deliverance Target. These results, with the recent discovery of a ~90m northern depth extension[(3)], provide significant opportunities for expansion of the Perseverance Mine.



[1] Note – Only intersections 1.0 g/t Au or greater shown.

Figure 2 – Perseverance South Area with Key Phase 2 Drilling Intersections

Key Tarcoola Phase 2 drilling results from the southern end of the Perseverance Mine include:

- **TBM0058:** **5m @ 48.91 g/t Au from 115m,** including 4m @ 61.99 g/t Au from 115m;
- **TBM0062:** **4m @ 2.88 g/t Au from 27m,** including 2m @ 4.83 g/t Au from 29m;
- **TBM0065:** **7m @ 9.72 g/t Au from 42m,** including 2m @ 23.8 g/t Au from 45m;
  4m @ 11.38 g/t Au from 107m, including 1m @ 40.66 g/t Au from 108m; and
  2m @ 7.96 g/t Au from 143m, including 1m @ 14.91 g/t Au from 143m;
- **TBM0068:** **2m @ 3.35 g/t Au from 95m;** and
  2m @ 2.21 g/t Au from 104m.

[2] Refer to Barton Prospectus dated 14 May 2021.
[3] Refer to Barton ASX announcement dated 20 October 2021.

Phase 2 Drilling Significantly Extends Perseverance Mineralised Profile from Phase 1 Drilling (August 2020) Profile

Following the completion of Phase 1 drilling, Barton prepared an updated JORC (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate for the Tarcoola Project (Perseverance Mine).[4] Combined with limited historical drilling, Phase 1 resulted in a small mineralised halo (0.2 g/t Au cutoff) around the base of the open pit, along with a ~200m preliminary extension of mineralisation to the SSW of the open pit represented by the new Perseverance West gold zone.[4]

Phase 2 drilling has now significantly extended the mineralised envelope of the Perseverance Mine, with final Phase 2 assays confirming a ~90m depth extension in the north end of the Perseverance Mine[(5)], a ~200m extension to depth below the southern pit floor, and a ~350m SSW extension (Figure 2). Drillholes and resources outlines shown in Figure 2 below are from 2020 and do not include 2021 Phase 2 drilling or additional resource modelling.

Mineralisation at the Perseverance Mine remains open to extension in all directions. The substantial majority of historical and recent drilling intercepts around the Perseverance Mine are not yet included in the Company's existing JORC (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate for the Tarcoola Gold Project.

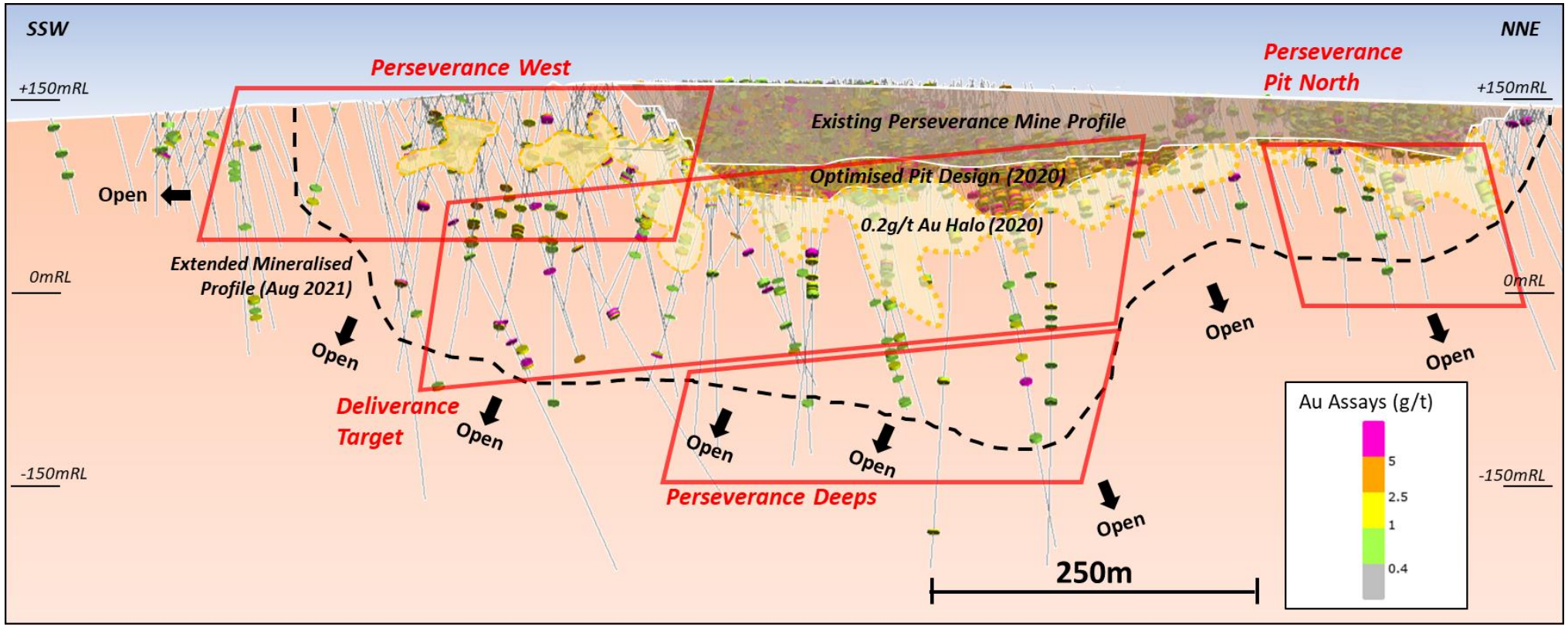
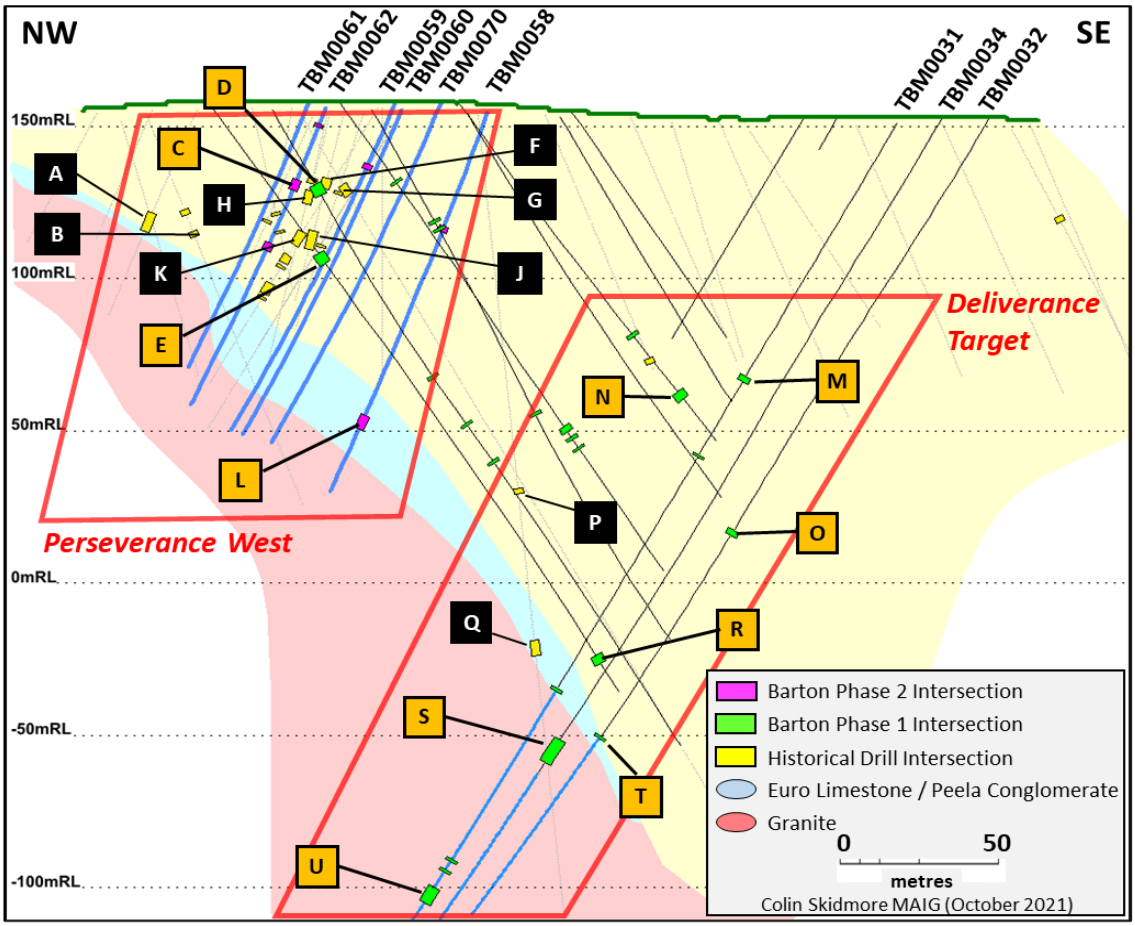


Figure 3 – Perseverance Mine Long Section with August 2020 0.2 g/t Au Cut-off Mineralisation Halo & New 2021 Profile Extensions[4]

[4] Refer to Barton Prospectus dated 14 May 2021.
[5] Refer to Barton ASX announcement dated 20 October 2021.

Two Complementary Gold Zones for Southwest Perseverance Mine Extension(s)

The Perseverance West gold zone is offset and parallel to the Deliverance Target, extending to ~100m depth at the SW open pit wall, while the Deliverance Target is extends to ~250m depth from the pit floor.



[1] Note – Only intersections 1.0 g/t Au or greater shown. Intersection lengths are not true widths.

Figure 4 – Perseverance South Section C with Key Phase 1 / 2 & Historical Intersections (Looking NE)

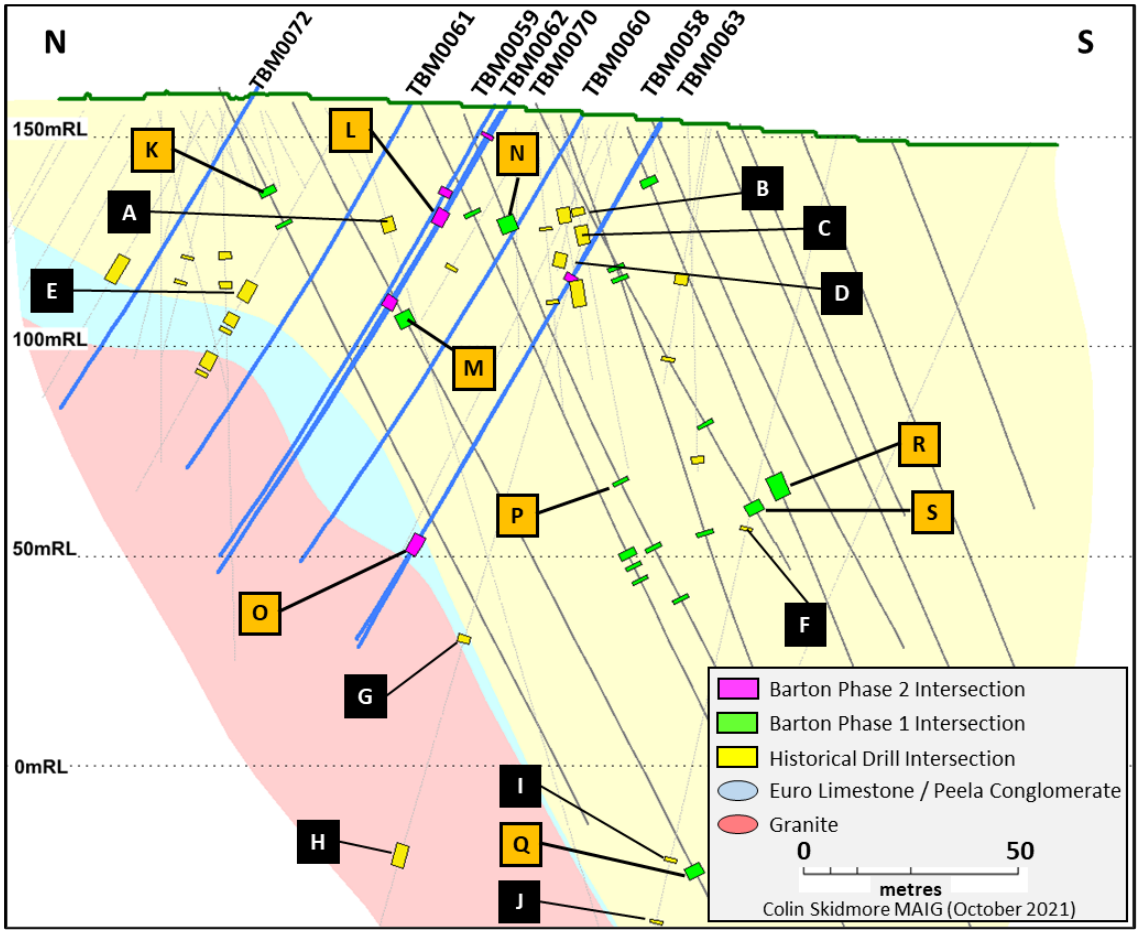
	Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)[1]	Au (g/t)	Including
A	ECL008	39	46	7	1.02	
B	GP006R	44	46	2	2.37	
C	**TBM0062**	**27**	**31**	**4**	**2.88**	**2m @ 4.83 g/t Au [29-31m]**
D	**TBM0022**	**28**	**32**	**4**	**6.85**	**2m @ 12.7 g/t Au [29-31m]**
E	TBM0021	61	65	4	2.78	
F	**PWR017**	**23**	**25**	**2**	**6.72**	
G	**GP031RD**	**28**	**32**	**4**	**4.03**	
H	**PWR017**	**28**	**33**	**5**	**5.61**	
J	PWR023	23	27	4	1.97	
K	**PWR001**	**48**	**53**	**5**	**6.06**	
L	**TBM0058**	**115**	**120**	**5**	**48.91**	**4m @ 61.99 g/t Au [115-119m]**
M	TBM0031	96	98	2	4.83	
N	TBM0019	118	121	3	2.48	
O	**TBM0032**	**158**	**160**	**2**	**15.07**	**1m @ 29.6 g/t Au [158-159m]**
P	GP002D	140	142	2	4.39	
Q	**GP002D**	**197**	**203**	**6**	**43.64**	**2m @ 98.1 g/t Au [200-202m] and 1m @**
R	**TBM0021**	**220**	**223**	**3**	**33.7**	**2m @ 49.6g/t Au [220-222m]**
S	**TBM0034**	**239**	**248**	**9**	**2.33**	**2m @ 7.12 g/t Au [240-242m]**
T	TBM0032	239	240	1	4.8	
U	**TBM0031**	**293**	**299**	**6**	**5.45**	**1m @ 16.82 g/t Au [297-298m]**

[1] Note – Not true widths.

Table 1 – Significant Intersections Shown on Perseverance South Section C (Figure 4)

Perseverance West & Deliverance Target Mineralisation Extend to ~200m Below Southern Pit Wall

Phase 2 drilling has significantly infilled Phase 1 (August 2020) and historical drilling at Perseverance West. Intersections indicate multiple shallow high-grade quartzite structures with enriched zones in the Euro Limestone / Peela Conglomerate. High-grade intersections are also throughout the Deliverance Target.



[1] Note – Only intersections 1.0 g/t Au or greater shown. Intersection lengths are not true widths.

Figure 5 – Perseverance South Section B with Key Phase 1 / 2 & Historical Intersections (Looking E)

	Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)[1]	Au (g/t)	Including
A	**GP031RD**	**28**	**32**	**4**	**4.03**	
B	**PWR017**	**23**	**25**	**2**	**6.72**	**1m @ 12.3 g/t Au [24-25m]**
C	**PWR017**	**28**	**33**	**5**	**5.61**	**1m @ 22.5 g/t Au [29-30m]**
D	**PWR024**	**35**	**39**	**4**	**3.78**	**1m @ 13.1 g/t Au [38-39m]**
E	**PWR001**	**48**	**53**	**5**	**6.06**	**2m @ 13.45 g/t Au [48-50m]**
F	**GP003D**	**108**	**109**	**1**	**40.09**	
G	GP002D	140	142	2	4.39	
H	**GP002D**	**197**	**203**	**6**	**43.64**	**2m @ 98.1 g/t Au [200-202m] & 1m @ 51.8 g/t Au**
I	**GP003D**	**199**	**200**	**1**	**34.7**	
J	GP003D	216	217	1	6.89	
K	**TBM0018**	**29**	**31**	**2**	**4.3**	
L	**TBM0062**	**27**	**31**	**4**	**2.88**	**2m @ 4.83 g/t Au [29-31m]**
M	**TBM0021**	**61**	**65**	**4**	**2.78**	
N	**TBM0022**	**28**	**32**	**4**	**6.85**	**2m @ 12.7 g/t Au [29-31m]**
O	**TBM0058**	**115**	**120**	**5**	**48.91**	**4m @ 61.99 g/t Au [115-119m]**
P	TBM0022	101	102	1	4.17	
Q	**TBM0021**	**220**	**223**	**3**	**33.7**	**2m @ 49.6g/t Au [220-222m]**
R	**TBM0026**	**165**	**167**	**2**	**6.71**	
S	TBM0019	118	121	3	2.48	

[1] Note – Not true widths.

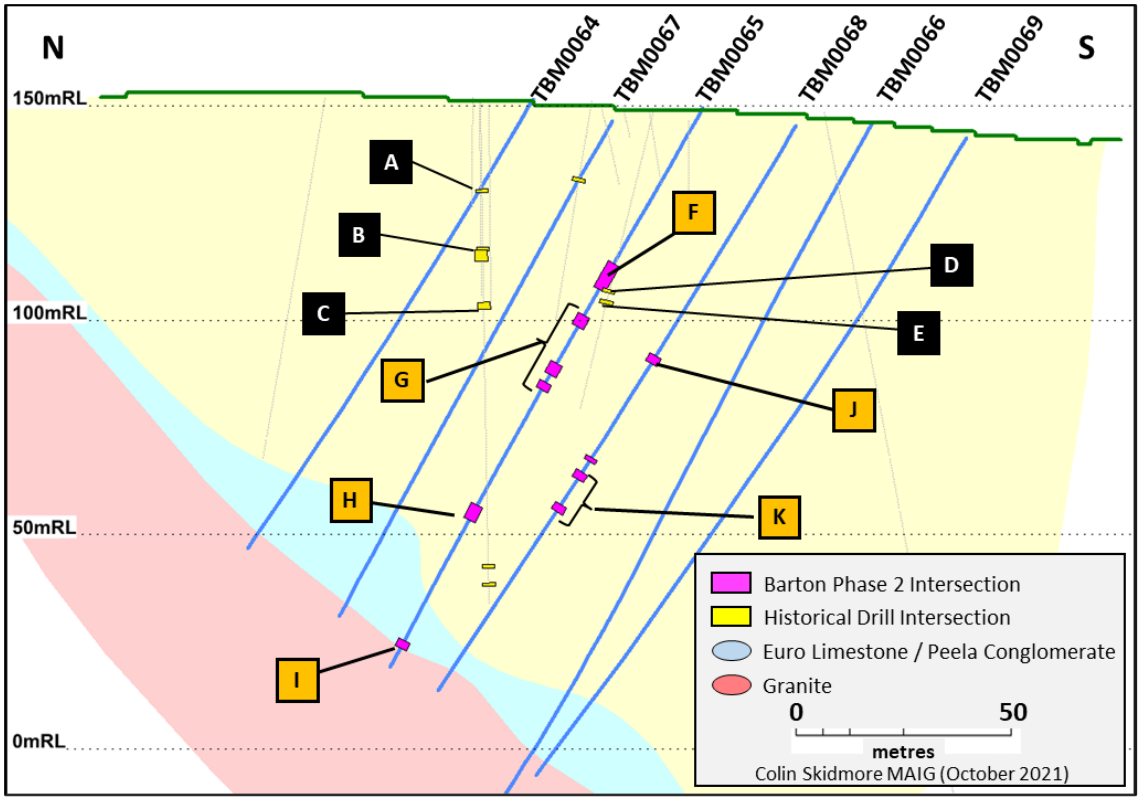
Table 2 – Significant Intersections Shown on Perseverance South Section B (Figure 5)

Perseverance West Mineralisation Extends to ~125m Depth at Current Strike Extent

Extensional drilling furthest from the open pit has identified a significant step out of Perseverance West mineralisation, extending its total strike from ~200m (August 2020) to ~350m. The Perseverance West gold zone extends from the base of the southwest pit wall to the W/SW toward the Archer Prospect.

Perseverance West mineralisation has been confirmed to a depth of ~125m from surface at the western extent of its ~350m strike, and remains open to extension along strike and to depth.

Additionally, a potential anomaly has been identified at the Archer Prospect ~300m west of Perseverance West drill hole TBM0068, where reconnaissance drilling intersected 1m @ 3.86 g/t Au from 77-78m in hole TBM0042, ending in mineralisation. The Company will evaluate potential further drilling to test if the eastern margins of the Archer Prospect may be a western extension of the Perseverance West gold zone.



[1] Note – Only intersections 1.0 g/t Au or greater shown. Intersection lengths are not true widths.

Figure 6 – Perseverance South Section A with Key Phase 2 & Historical Intersections (Looking E)

	Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)[1]	Au (g/t)	Including
A	PWR029	24	25	1	2.26	
B	**TC041**	**40**	**43**	**3**	**2.08**	
C	PWR029	55	57	2	1.5	
D	**PWR028**	**50**	**51**	**1**	**14.5**	
E	**PWR028**	**53**	**54**	**1**	**14.6**	
F	**TBM0065**	**42**	**49**	**7**	**9.72**	**2m @ 23.8 g/t Au [45-47m]**
G	**TBM0065**	**56**	**59**	**3**	**1.91**	
		69	**72**	**3**	**1.67**	
		74	**76**	**2**	**1.36**	
H	**TBM0065**	**107**	**111**	**4**	**11.38**	**1m @ 40.66 g/t Au [108-109m]**
I	**TBM0065**	**143**	**145**	**2**	**7.96**	**1m @ 14.91 g/t Au [143-144m]**
J	TBM0068	63	65	2	1.21	
K	**TBM0068**	**95**	**97**	**2**	**3.35**	
		104	106	2	2.21	

[1] Note – Not true widths.

Table 3 – Significant Intersections Shown on Perseverance South Section A (Figure 6)

Tarcoola Phase 2 Drilling Background

The Perseverance Mine has historically been under-invested despite a high-grade production history. Barton's August 2020 Tarcoola Phase 1 drilling program (37 holes totalling 5,328m), discovered the Perseverance West gold zone adjacent to the open pit, offset to the NW from and above new high-grade intersections in the ~500m Deliverance Target.[6] Two test holes also identified mineralisation over 200m below the base the southern pit floor.[7] Key intersections from Tarcoola Phase 1 drilling include:[7]

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)[1]	Au (g/t)	Including
Deliverance Target (SSW End of Pit)					
TBM0021	61	65	4	2.78	
TBM0021	**220**	**223**	**3**	**33.7**	**2m @ 49.6g/t Au [220-222m]**
TBM0026	165	167	2	6.71	
TBM0032	**158**	**160**	**2**	**15.07**	**1m @ 29.6 g/t Au [158-159m]**
TBM0034	**239**	**248**	**9**	**2.33**	**2m @ 7.12 g/t Au [240-242m]**
Perseverance West (SSW End of Pit)					
TBM0018	**29**	**31**	**2**	**4.3**	
TBM0022	**28**	**32**	**4**	**6.85**	**2m @ 12.7 g/t Au [29-31m]**
TBM0027	**96**	**102**	**6**	**8.76**	**2m @ 22.8 g/t Au [98-100m]**
Perseverance Deeps (Below SSW End of Pit)					
TBM0035	237	241	4	2.44	1m @ 7.64 g/t Au [240-241m]
TBM0035	263	266	3	2.37	
TBM0035	271	278	7	2.06	3m @ 3.97 g/t Au [274-277m]
TBM0037	224	228	4	1.48	2m @ 2.06 g/t Au [226-228m]
TBM0037	241	242	1	3.45	

[1] Note – Not true widths.

Table 4 – Key Tarcoola Phase 1 (August 2020) Drilling Intersections

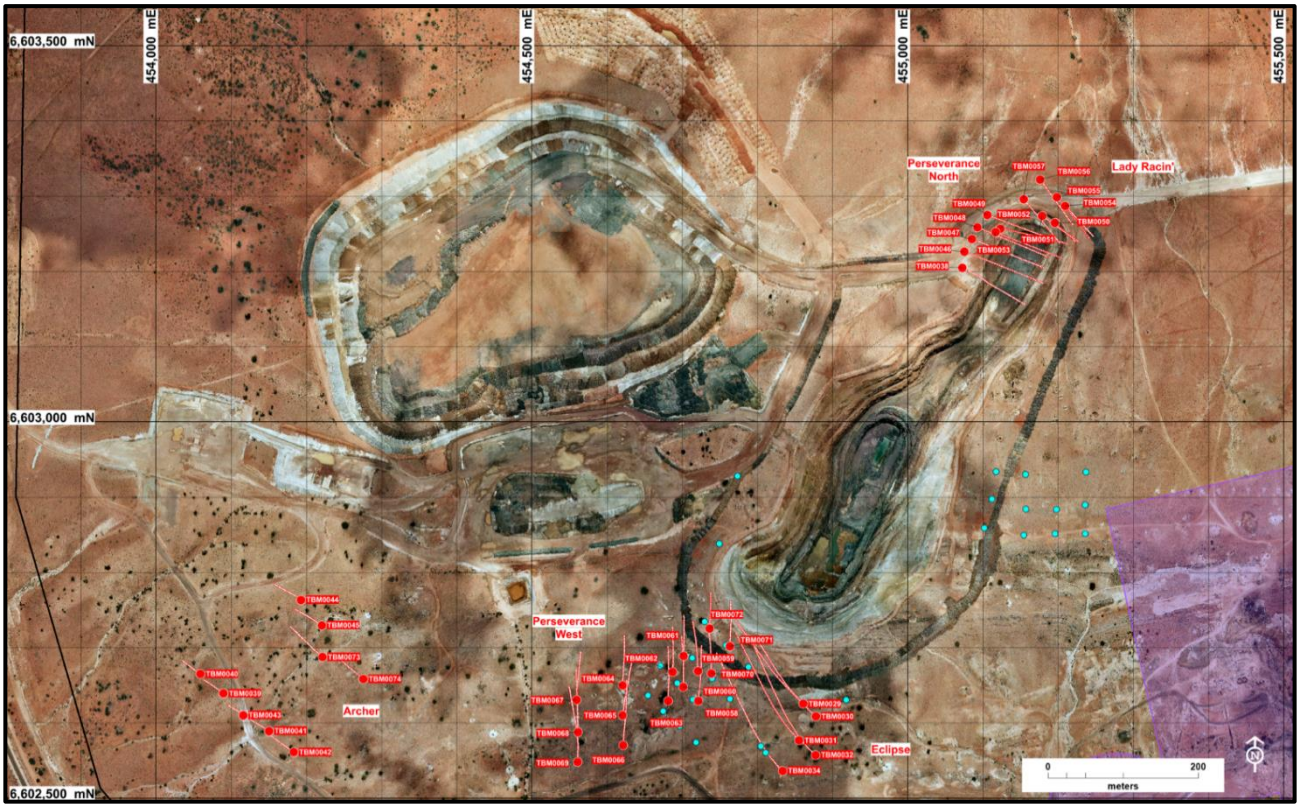
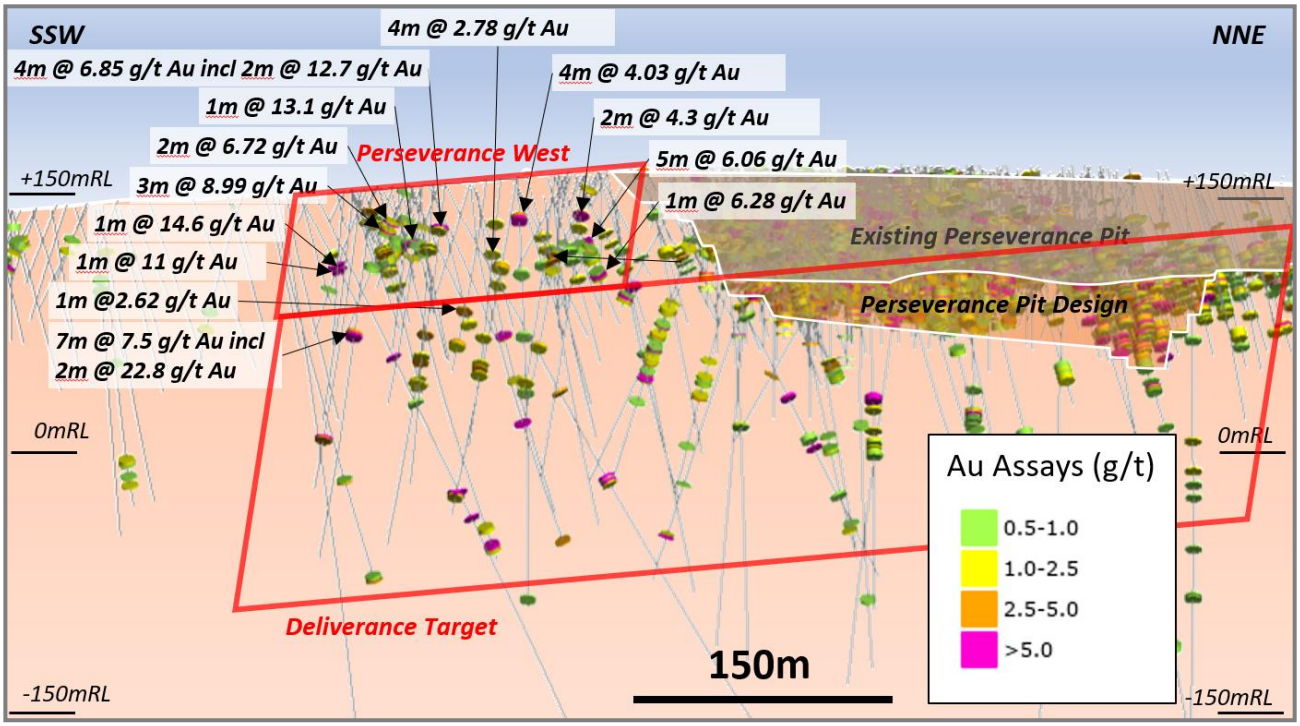


Figure 7 – Perseverance Mine Showing 2021 RC Drilling and Traces (Red) & 2020 RC Drilling (Blue)

Phase 2 drilling was designed to test for strike and depth extensions of the open pit floor, and was completed during August 2021 for a total of 42 holes and 4,944m drilling.[7]

[6] Refer to Barton Prospectus dated 14 May 2021.
[7] Refer to Barton ASX announcement dated 6 August 2021.

Perseverance West was identified as a shallow (<100m depth) gold zone which is independent and offset from the Deliverance Target (strike and depth extensions of the Perseverance Shear).[8]



[1] Note – Intersection lengths shown are not true widths.

Figure 8 – Perseverance West Key Intersections (Tarcoola Phase 1 Drilling & Historical)

An abbreviated summary of key Phase 1 drilling and historical intersections in the Perseverance West gold zone is shown in Table 5 below. Expanded summaries are set out in Tables 4, 5 and 7 of the appendices.

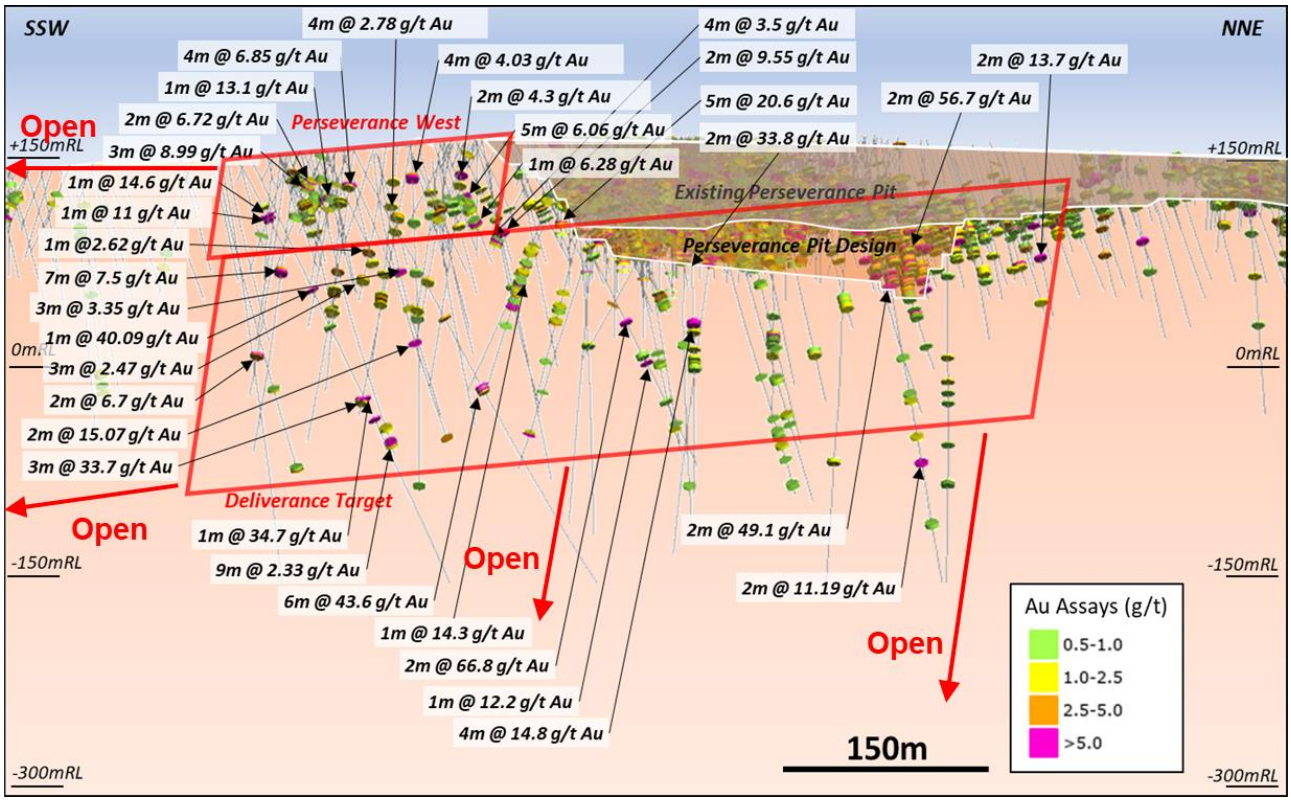
Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)[1]	Au (g/t)	Including
Phase 1 Drilling Intersections (August 2020)					
TBM0017	59	61	2	1.89	
TBM0018	**29**	**31**	**2**	**4.3**	
TBM0021	61	65	4	2.78	
TBM0022	**28**	**32**	**4**	**6.85**	**2m @ 12.7 g/t Au [29-31m]**
TBM0027	14	16	2	1.56	
TBM0027	**96**	**102**	**6**	**8.76**	**2m @ 22.8 g/t Au [98-100m]**
Historical Intersections					
GP031RD	**28**	**32**	**4**	**4.03**	
GP057R	**76**	**78**	**2**	**9.55**	
PWR001	**48**	**53**	**5**	**6.06**	**2m @ 13.45 g/t Au [48-50m]**
PWR001	68	72	4	1.9	1m @ 6.28 g/t Au [71-72m]
PWR017	**23**	**25**	**2**	**6.72**	**1m @ 12.3 g/t Au [24-25m]**
PWR017	**28**	**33**	**5**	**5.61**	**1m @ 22.5 g/t Au [29-30m]**
PWR023	23	27	4	1.97	2m @ 2.92 g/t Au [25-27m]
PWR023	**36**	**50**	**14**	**1.2**	**1m @ 2.32 g/t Au [49-50m]**
PWR024	**35**	**39**	**4**	**3.78**	**1m @ 13.1 g/t Au [38-39m]**
PWR028	**50**	**51**	**1**	**14.5**	
PWR028	**53**	**54**	**1**	**14.6**	
PWR030	**52**	**53**	**1**	**11**	
QR120	**59**	**64**	**5**	**20.6**	**1m @ 95.5 g/t Au [60-61m]**
QR166	**84**	**88**	**4**	**3.5**	**1m @ 10.6 g/t au [84-85m]**

[1] Note – Not true widths.

Table 5 – Significant Perseverance West Intersections (Phase 1 August 2020 & Historical)

[8] Refer to Barton Prospectus dated 14 May 2021.

Phase 1 drilling also intersected multiple high-grade southern and down dip extensions to the Perseverance Mine.[9] These results further validated the previously known ~500m long 'Deliverance Target' extending from the base of the Perseverance Mine and trending shallowly to depth to the SSW of the open pit.[10] The Phase 1 drilling results also correlated with numerous historical high-grade drilling intersections in the area to the south / southwest of, and beneath, the open pit.



[1] Note – Intersection lengths shown are not true widths.

Figure 9 – High Grade Historical & Recent Drilling Intersections at Perseverance Mine[1]

An abbreviated summary of key Phase 1 drilling and historical intersections in the Deliverance Target is shown in Table 6 below. Expanded summaries are set out in Tables 4, 5 and 7 of the appendices.

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)[1]	Au (g/t)	Including
Phase 1 Drilling Intersections (August 2020)					
TBM0021	**220**	**223**	**3**	**33.7**	**2m @ 49.6g/t Au [220-222m]**
TBM0026	165	167	2	6.71	
TBM0032	**158**	**160**	**2**	**15.07**	**1m @ 29.6 g/t Au [158-159m]**
TBM0032	239	240	1	4.8	
TBM0034	**239**	**248**	**9**	**2.33**	**2m @ 7.12 g/t Au [240-242m]**
Historical Intersections					
GP002D	**197**	**203**	**6**	**43.64**	**2m @ 98.1 g/t Au [200-202m] and 1m @ 51.8 g/t Au [198-199m]**
GP003D	**108**	**109**	**1**	**40.09**	
GP004D	**126**	**128**	**2**	**49.1**	**1m @ 87.5 g/t Au [127-128m]**
GP065R	**84**	**86**	**2**	**13.7**	
GP068R	**92**	**94**	**2**	**56.7**	
GP033RD	**138**	**142**	**4**	**14.8**	**2m @ 23.1 g/t Au [140-142m]**
GP098RD	**122**	**123**	**1**	**14.3**	
QR002	**95**	**98**	**3**	**10.43**	**1m @ 30.0 g/t Au [95-96m]**
QR270	**82**	**84**	**2**	**33.8**	**1m @ 44 g/t Au [82-83m]**
TARC010	**91**	**96**	**5**	**4.3**	**2m @ 8.93 g/t Au [92-94m]**

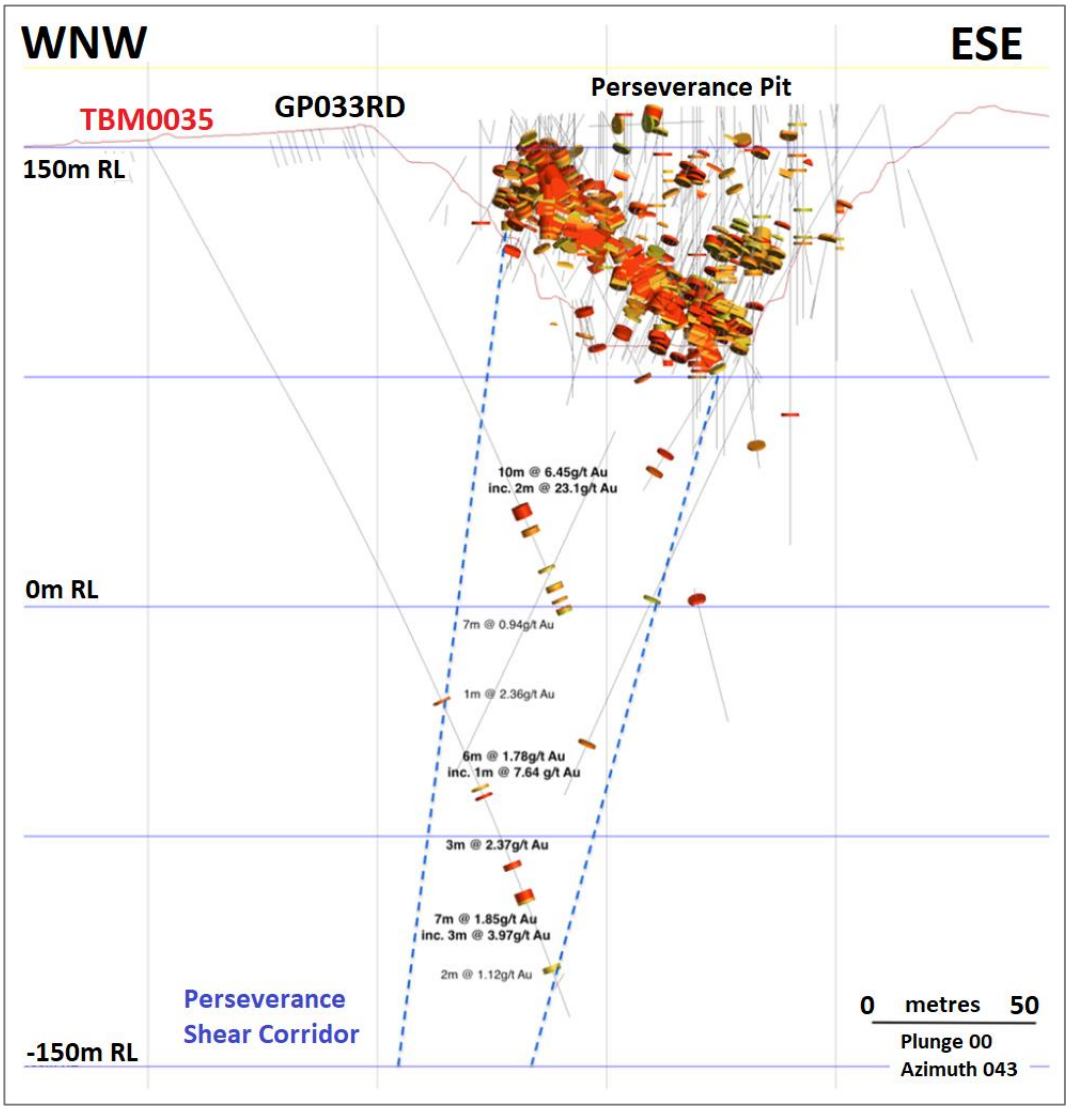
[1] Note – Not true widths.

Table 6 – Significant Deliverance Target Intersections (Phase 1 August 2020 & Historical)

[9] Refer to Barton Prospectus dated 14 May 2021.

Perseverance Deeps

Phase 1 drilling included two holes (TBM0035 and TBM0037) testing southern depth extensions of the Perseverance Mine beyond the Deliverance Target (**Perseverance Deeps**), each intersecting mineralisation over ~200m below the pit floor and indicating depth extensions of the Perseverance Shear mineralisation.



[1] Note – Intersection lengths shown are not true widths.

Figure 10 – Cross Section Through TBM0035 (Tarcoola Phase 1 Aug 2020) Showing GP033RD

Key Phase 1 drilling and historical intersections in Perseverance Deeps are shown in Table 7 below.

Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)[1]	Au (g/t)	Including
Phase 1 Drilling Intersections (August 2020)					
TBM0035	**237**	**241**	**4**	**2.44**	**1m @ 7.64 g/t Au [240-241m]**
TBM0035	**263**	**266**	**3**	**2.37**	
TBM0035	**271**	**278**	**7**	**2.06**	**3m @ 3.97 g/t Au [274-277m]**
TBM0037	224	228	4	1.48	2m @ 2.06 g/t Au [226-228m]
Historical Intersections					
GP003D	**199**	**200**	**1**	**34.7**	
GP004D	**274**	**276**	**2**	**11.19**	
GP005D	**155**	**157**	**2**	**66.8**	**1m @ 125 g/t Au [155-156m]**
GP005D	**190**	**191**	**1**	**12.2**	

[1] Note – Not true widths.

Table 7 – Significant Perseverance Deeps Intersections (Phase 1 August 2020 & Historical)

Pending Assay Results (Tunkillia Phase 1 Drilling Program)

The Company expects the assay results of the recently completed 5,362m Tunkillia Phase 1 drilling program to be received and released during the coming few weeks.[10]

Authorised by the Managing Director of Barton Gold Holdings Limited.

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[10] Refer to Barton ASX announcement dated 9 September 2021.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to new Exploration Results for the Tarcoola Gold Project (including drilling, sampling, geophysical surveys and geological interpretation) is based upon, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Colin Skidmore BSc Hons (Geology) MAppSc. Mr Skidmore is an employee of Mining Plus Pty Ltd and has acted as an independent consultant on Barton Gold's Tarcoola Gold Project, South Australia. Mr Skidmore is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG Member 05415) and has sufficient experience with the style of mineralisation, the deposit type under consideration and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (The JORC Code). Mr Skidmore consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based upon this information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Table 1 – Tarcoola Gold Project

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.	Sampling during Barton Gold's 2020 and 2021 RC drill programs at Tarcoola were obtained through reverse circulation (RC) methods. Historic RC and diamond drilling methods were also used in drilling campaigns completed since the mid-1980s. Rotary air-blast (RAB) drilling has also been completed. These holes were used to guide interpretation but were not used for previous grade estimations or modelling of the results reported in the accompanying Announcement.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The 2020 and 2021 drilling programs used a Metzke cone splitter attached to the cyclone. One-metre splits were constrained by chute and butterfly valves to derive a 2-4kg split on the cyclone. Samples above 2m depth were not collected. Historic diamond core has been sawn in half or quarter using a core saw. Historic RC samples were collected using various splitting methods over the project's history. A splitter was generally used; however, spear samples were taken for a period of time in some holes.
	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. "RC 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 sample preparation of the one-metre sampling for Barton Gold's 2021 RC drill program was conducted by Intertek Genalysis (Adelaide) using method SP1 where the 2-3kg split sample received at the laboratory is weighed, dried, crushed to 3mm, pulverized to 75 micron and split to provide a 50g sample for fire assay and adequate pulverized material for multi-element analysis. The sample preparation of the one-metre sampling for Barton Gold's 2020 and 2021 RC drill programs was conducted by MinAnalytical (Perth) using method PAP3502R where the 2-3kg split sample received at the laboratory was weighed, dried, crushed to 3mm and split to provide a nominal 500g charge for analysis. Historically RC and diamond drilling samples were analysed by various laboratories by either fire assay or Aqua Regia digest, detection by atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) or a Pulverise and Leach (PAL) process. 1 m RC or diamond samples were generally collected.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, RC, 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.).	The 2020 and 2021 drilling programs by Barton Gold used face-sampling 5 ¾" RC drilling techniques undertaken by Bullion Drilling using a Schramm T685WS with auxiliary compressor. Historic drilling has taken place over numerous periods since the mid- 1980s as follows: □ 1987–1989 BHP Gold/Aberfoyle JV (RC and HQ3 DD) □ 1991–1994 Queens Road Mines/Grenfell Resources (RC) □ 1996–1998 Grenfell Resources (RC, RCD, HQ3 DD) □ 2001–2002 AngloGold/Gravity Capital (RC/RCD) □ 2008 LIDDS (NQ DD) □ 2012 Tunkillia Gold (RC and HQ3 DD) □ 2016–2018 Tarcoola Gold (RC).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Drilling recoveries were qualitatively described for each drilled interval in the field database along with an estimation of moisture content. In general recoveries were good in the order of 30-40kg for each one-metre interval and less than 1% of intervals noted any moisture content. Drilling recoveries prior to 2012 were not recorded for both RC chips and diamond core. Some earlier reports noted difficult drilling. Grenfell noted that care was taken to maximise recoveries and minimise contamination and wet drilling conditions were not often encountered. AngloGold noted no major problems with drilling conditions. TGL RC drilling programmes noted good recoveries, with weights of 30–40kg achieved in fresh material. Within the weathered zone, sample weights were more variable. Holes collared in the Quaternary overburden yielded poor or no recovery from the upper unconsolidated cover sequence, which does not host gold mineralisation Diamond core recoveries were recorded by TGL. Local zones of core loss were noted in the oxide zone however core recoveries were generally good.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	The 2020 and 2021 RC drilling was closely monitored by the site geologist to ensure optimal recovery and that samples were considered representative. Historically, HQ triple tube (HQ3) drilling was used for some holes to maximise core recovery. Re-entry holes were not triple-tubed as they were drilled straight into fresh bedrock. Drilling rates were controlled, and short drill runs were often used through the oxide zone to maximise core recovery.
	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.	No relationship between grade and recovery has been identified.
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.	The 2020 and 2021 RC drilling programs electronically logged a number of parameters direct into a database including: Stratigraphy, lithology, weathering, primary and secondary colour, texture, grainsize, alteration type-style-intensity and mineralisation type-style-percentage. Logging practices varied over the project's history, however AngloGold attempted to standardize the logging by relogging holes in 2002. Approximately 17,000m of diamond and RC drilling and conversion of historical data into a consistent coding system. Some inconsistency in the logging is evident in the current database, however significant mapping has been completed in the pit which, in conjunction with the logging, provides a sound geological basis to prepare a Mineral Resource estimate.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	Logging is generally qualitative in nature.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All diamond core and RC drilling has been geologically logged.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Diamond samples are generally half-cored, with core sawn in half using a core-saw. Occasionally quarter-core samples are taken.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	The 2020 and 2021 drilling programs used a Metzke cone splitter mounted on the cyclone with one-metre splits constrained by chute and butterfly valves to derive a 2-4kg split on the cyclone. Samples above 2m depth were not collected in the 2020 drill program. >99% of samples were recorded as received dry from the cyclone. Historically, almost all RC samples were collected using a riffle or cone splitter at 1m intervals consistent with industry good practice. Early Grenfell RC holes were spear sampled. Samples were collected in full in plastic bags, and the plastic bags were rolled several times to help ensure mixing prior to collecting a 1–2kg sample using a short plastic tube inserted diagonally several times into the material.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	SADME (1964) – Diamond holes were quarter-cored by Grenfell. Aberfoyle (1979–1985) – Samples of open holes TP001–021 were collected in a PVC bag via a cyclone, and then split down to approximately 1.5kg. Newmex Exploration Limited/Tarcoola Gold Ltd (1987–1988) – RC samples from TRC001–TRC025 were collected over 1m intervals via a cyclone with an incorporated splitter. Approximately 3kg was collected for analysis. RC samples from TRC026–TRC138 were collected over 1m intervals and riffle split to collect a sample. The weight of the sample was approximately 2kg. BHP (1987–1989) – RC holes were sampled at 1m intervals with rock chips homogenized via a cyclone before being split and sampled. A 4m composite sample weighing approximately 2.5kg was initially submitted for analysis. The 1m samples were only submitted if the original 4m sample returned a value of >0.5 g/t Au. Diamond core was apparently half-cored, with samples generally taken at 1m intervals. Grenfell (1991–1993) – RC holes were sampled at 1m intervals were collected in full in plastic bags. The plastic bags were rolled several times to help ensure mixing prior to collecting a 1–2kg sample using a short plastic tube inserted diagonally several times into the material. A 4 m composite was initially submitted for analysis. 1m samples were only submitted if the original 4m sample returned a value of >0.3 g/t Au. Diamond core was apparently half-cored, with samples generally taken at 1m intervals. Grenfell (1995–1997) – RC holes were sampled at 1m intervals were collected in full in a plastic bucket, and then poured through a three-tier riffle splitter. Buckets were emptied through the splitter at 0.5m intervals. A 3kg sample was collected in a calico bag for assay, and the remaining sample collected in a large plastic bag. Poor sample recovery was apparently only noted within a small number of drillholes. Diamond core was apparently half-cored, with samples generally taken at 1m intervals.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		AngloGold (2001–2002) – RC holes were sampled at 1m intervals. Detail surrounding the RC subsampling techniques was not provided to CSA Global. Diamond core was apparently half- cored, with samples generally taken at 1m intervals. Tunkillia Gold (2012) – Diamond core was generally half cored, samples taken at 1m intervals or to geological contacts. Tarcoola Gold (2016–2017) – Grade control drilling is undertaken by RC methods. The rig is track mounted and fitted with a compressor and a cone sampling tower with a cone splitter. Holes are drilled with a 127 mm face sampling hammer. Samples are taken at measured (and marked) 1 m rod intervals with a 12.5% sample spilt collected off the sample chute via a cone splitter. Barton Gold (2020 and 2021) – RC samples were collected using a Metzke cone splitter mounted on the cyclone with one-metre splits constrained by chute and butterfly valves to derive a 2-4kg split on the cyclone.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Subsampling is performed during the preparation stage according to the assay laboratories' internal protocols.
	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.	During the 2020 and 2021 RC drilling programs a field duplicate was collected off a second chute on the cyclone splitter at a frequency of 1 for each 16-original sample intervals. To the best of the Competent Persons knowledge, no RC field duplicates were taken prior to 1995. After 1995, field duplicates have generally been inserted in the sample stream at a rate of one in every 20 samples. No data was provided for the AngloGold drilling program however (2001–2002). Results generally give confidence in sampling procedures.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Analytical techniques have varied somewhat over the projects history and are summarised below. SADME (1964) – Diamond holes were sent to Amdel in Adelaide for analysis by Aqua Regia digest flame AAS with a 0.02 detection limit. Any samples returning grades >1 g/t Au were re-assayed by fire assay with an AAS finish. Aberfoyle Exploration (1985–1987) – Samples were submitted to Classic Laboratories in Perth for fire assay using a 50g charge. Newmex Exploration Limited, Tarcoola Gold Limited (1987– 1988) – Samples from TRC001–TRC025 were submitted to Genalysis in Perth for analysis using Aqua Regia digest and AAS finish after roasting to oxidise sulphides. Fire assay was carried out on all samples containing >1 g/t Au determined following Aqua Regia. Samples from TRC026–TRC138 were submitted to Classic Comlabs, Adelaide for analysis by fire assay. BHP Gold (1988–1991) – Samples were submitted to Amdel Laboratories in Adelaide for analysis. The analytical method is not known. Queens Road Mine/Grenfell Resources (1992–1994) – Samples were submitted to Amdel for digest by Aqua Regia (two parts hydrochloric acid to one-part nitric acid), followed by extraction into organic solvent (D.I.B.K.). A 50g subsample was then analysed by AAS with a 0.02 g/t Au detection limit. Grenfell Resources (1996–1998) – Earlier samples were submitted to Amdel for analysis by Aqua Regia digest with AAS finish. Any samples returning grades >1 g/t Au were re-assayed by fire assay with and AAS finish. Later holes were submitted to Aqua Regia digest with graphite furnace AAS. AngloGold, Gravity Capital Limited (2001–2002) – Earlier holes (up to TCRC0029) were submitted to Genalysis in Adelaide. Sample preparation was completed in Adelaide, and then sample analysis was completed in Perth via a 50g fire assay with AAS finish (Method FA50/AAS). Later holes were submitted to Analabs in Perth for analysis by fire assay. Low Impact Diamond Drilling Services (2008) – Two core holes were submitted to Onsite Laboratory Services, Bendigo for analysis by 25g fire assay with AAS finish. Subsampling techniques are not known. Tunkillia Gold (2012) – Au analysis was completed by Intertek-Genalysis in Adelaide, via a 50 g lead collection fire assay with AAS finish to a 0.005 ppm detection limit (Method FA50/AA). Tarcoola Gold (2016–2017) – Samples were dried at 90°C to eliminate the impact of moisture on sample processing. After drying samples are crushed via a Boyd Crusher to <10 mm in size then split through a rotary splitter to produce a sub-sample. The crusher is cleaned regularly and has barren bricks crushed between sample groups to prevent contamination. Analysis is through the pulverising and leach (PAL) process. This process reflects the site mill extraction process where: each process is pulverised in aqueous solution with cyanide bearing assay tabs and a collection of assorted sized ball bearings.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Each sample is pulverised for an hour, resulting in an Au-CN complex bearing solution and remnant pulverised sample, and the pulverised material is 95% passing 75 microns. Following PAL processing, samples are decanted, centrifuged and prepared for analysis in an AAS with a solvent separation with a DIBK and residence time of 20 minutes. The sample is then aspirated through the AAS to produce a reading. Barton Gold (2020) – 2-4kg splits were sent to MinAnalytical in Perth for preparation and analysis using photon assay techniques for gold and ICPOES/MS for multielement geochemistry. The received samples used MinAnalytical's PAP3502R method for preparation which included weighing before drying and crushing to 3mm. A 500g charge was split for analysis using MinAnalytical's PAAU2 photon assay method for gold which is a fully automated technique designed for the analysis of ores. It uses high energy x-rays to excite the atoms so liberation from the surrounding material is not required. The ~500g single-use jars allows for bulk analysis with no chance of cross contamination between samples. Barton Gold (2021) – 2-4kg splits were sent to Intertek Genalysis in Adelaide for preparation and analysis using 50g fire assay techniques for gold and ICPOES/MS for multielement geochemistry. Whilst preparation and some fire assays were undertaken in Adelaide Intertek also sent some batches to their Perth laboratories for analysis. Intertek's FA50/OE04 method uses a 50 g lead collection fire assay with ICP-OES / MS finish to a 0.005 ppm detection limit. Multielement samples were analysed using Intertek's method 4A/MS48 which is a 4-acid digest followed by analysis using ICP-OES and MS for 48 elements.
	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.	No geophysical studies were used in this latest drilling program.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	Barton Gold's 2020 and 2021 RC drilling programs included a comprehensive QAQC component with Field Duplicate samples taken at every 16th sample; Certified Standards (selection of OREAS CRM's considered most appropriate for expected grade and composition) were inserted randomly in sequence for at every 20th sample submitted; blanks were inserted in sequence at every 50th sample submitted. Additionally, the laboratories provided their internal QAQC which included check samples, CRM's, blanks and repeats. Analysis of the duplicate samples was reasonable given the majority fell below detection. Some significant variation was noted however this is considered consistent with the interpreted high nugget style of mineralisation. There was no evidence of cross-contamination in the submitted blank samples. Currently there is no certified reference material available for the photon assay technique used in the 2020 drill program however the standards (5 OREAS CRM's), particularly at reportable gold grades, performed well applying fire-assay standard deviation criteria and are considered acceptable. Intertek's analysis for gold using fire assay performed well with all batches falling within the +/-3SD test of the expected value for the given standards (3 OREAS CRM's). Historically, the amount of sampling and analytical QC data that has been collected has varied over the project's history. Limited sampling and analytical QC data is available to support drilling programs completed prior to 1992, which represents a relatively minor portion of the dataset. Between 1992 and 1994, the only meaningful QC data appears to be a comparison of spear and riffle split sampling results. No significant bias was noted between the methods. Between 1996 and 1998, standard results indicate no significant bias, and blank results suggest no issue with carry-over contamination. Field duplicate results reveal a reasonable amount of scatter, which implies poor sample precision, however no bias was noted. Check (umpire laboratory) assay results also revealed considerable scatter but no significant bias which further attests to the accuracy of the analytical data. It is understood no QC samples were submitted between 2001 and 2008. Tunkillia Gold used blanks to monitor carry-over contamination and no significant issues were detected. Field duplicates were used to assess sample precision, while CRMs were used to assess analytical accuracy. Some pulps were also sent to an umpire laboratory as a further check on analytical accuracy. Field duplicate results provide some confidence sample precision. The scatter which is observed is understandable given the moderate to high nugget effect evident at Tarcoola. The CRMs reasonably demonstrated the accuracy of the laboratory. Pulp repeats were higher than the original results, which did cause some concern however, given the CRM results the Competent Person had reasonable confidence in the accuracy of the primary laboratory.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Tarcoola Gold collected field duplicates to monitor sample precision and submitted one main CRM to monitor analytical accuracy. The field duplicate results give some confidence in sample precision, with the scatter which is observed likely a consequence of the high-nugget nature of the mineralisation. Although only one CRM was used, no bias was noted.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Alternative company personnel have verified significant intersections.
	The use of twinned holes.	Some diamond twinning was completed by BHP Gold to verify RC intersections and the location and tenor of historical intersections were broadly consistent with modern holes. The location of historic holes has been confirmed through programs of collar re-survey. Several checks have been made during mining where open drillholes have been intersected during mining. To date no surveyed downhole traces are known have exceeded their recorded hole path by greater than 1m.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All data including collar details, drilling records, sampling records and geological logs are recorded directly into a FileMaker database system in the field which includes comprehensive interval validation procedures. Gyro downhole surveys and Assay results were provided in digital format.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments were made to analytical data prior to upload to the corporate database system.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	All 2020 and 2021 RC drill collars were surveyed using a Leica GS1200 Real-time Kinematic GPS system by Colin Skidmore prior to rehabilitation. All 2020 and 2021 RC holes were downhole surveyed using a Reflex EZ-Gyro system which provided measurements at 10m intervals up and down hole with the exception of TBM0038-TBM0045 which used a single shot Reflex down hole camera generally at 30m increments. Collar location and downhole survey methods have varied somewhat over the project's history. Almost all hole collars have been surveyed by GPS, DGPS or total station methods, with checks completed against the topographic DTM. Downhole survey methods have varied somewhat over the projects history and are summarised below. Aberfoyle (1979–1985) – Holes not surveyed. Set-up positions were used and are well documented. BHP (1987–1989) – Holes not surveyed. Set-up positions were used and are well documented.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Grenfell (1991–1997) – A single shot Eastman camera was used, with surveys taken every 30–50m (GP, GL series). Early-generation holes completed by Grenfell/Queens Road were not surveyed at the time of the drilling. Grenfell conducted a campaign of Eastman surveys for open historical holes, using Fugro Survey as a contractor. AngloGold (2001–2002) – A single shot Eastman camera was used, with surveys taken every 30–50m (TCD, TCRC series). Tunkillia Gold (2012) – A reflex Ezi-shot downhole camera was used, with readings taken every 30m for diamond holes (TADD series) and end-of-hole for RC holes (TARC series). TGL completed validation checks on the downhole surveys including consistency checks on available databases, comparison of digital databases against hard copy records, and against original Eastman camera discs, cross checks on grid to magnetic conversions and visual review. Tarcoola Gold (2016–2017) – In February 2017, Kinetic Technologies was engaged to perform a downhole optics survey for a geotechnical review. A total of seven holes were downhole surveyed for deviation using a directional survey probe. Readings were taken at 10m downhole intervals. Results showed minor lifting in holes deeper than 28m. The majority of grade control holes are drilled to 23m; hence hole deviation is not considered to be significant.
	Specification of the grid system used.	All site data is reported in Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94) and Vertical Datum in Australian Height Datum (AHD). The map projection is MGA Zone 53. Historic Survey Data has been converted to GDA94.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	In March 2020 Barton gold engaged Aerometrex to collect LiDAR and high-resolution ortho-imagery over the entire Tarcoola Mining Lease. All datasets are levelled to the LiDAR survey
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Barton Gold 's 2020 and 2021 RC drilling programs have generally been conducted on nominal 40m x 40m spaced traverses. Other drilling has been close to the Perseverance Pit where there is substantial historic drilling with new holes infilling, stepping out and testing underneath the pit. The archer prospect was drilled on 2 x 40m spaced traverses (Figure 1). The high number of historical drill holes in this area (completed at 5–10m spacings increasing to 25–40m spacings at the periphery of the deposit with four main drill directions: vertical, 60° to 030°, 60° to 105° and 60° to 060) the drill spacing is considered adequate for the 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.	Exploration results reported only.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Sample compositing was not applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	The Barton Gold RC drill programs were orientated to optimally test predicted mineralised structures and stratigraphic positions to provide were possible unbiased samples. Historic holes have been drilled at several orientations, and the orientation of relevant mineralisation-hosting geological structures varies considerably. All operators have aimed to intersect the mineralisation at a high angle to its strike, however this has not always been achieved.
	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 relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	A Mining Plus geologist oversaw the sampling on the drill rig and maintained reasonability whilst onsite at Tarcoola. During the Barton Gold RC drill programs split samples were inserted into pre-printed calico bags along with a waterproof sample number tickets. These tied bags were, in batches of 5, ziplocked into labelled polyweave bags which were inserted into ziplocked Bulka-bags. The bulka bags were strapped onto pallets and loaded by a Mining Plus representative on to a semitrailer for transport to the laboratories in Adelaide and Perth. The trailers were not unloaded whilst in transit.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	MacArthur carried out a review of sampling techniques and data in 2013. Mining Plus undertook a comprehensive audit of the historical drilling database in 2020 and have in part rebuilt the database using original assay results and incorporated significant supporting metadata.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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 Tarcoola ML Project area lies within Mineral Lease (ML) 6455. ML6455 covers an area of 725.35 ha and is situated completely within Exploration Licence (EL) 6210 which was owned by Tarcoola 2 Pty Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary of Barton Gold Pty Ltd. The Mining Lease is covered by a registered Native Title determination held by the Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation (AMYAC). Tarcoola 2 has a deed of agreement with AMYAC and all work programs have been approved by AMYAC. Adjacent to the Perseverance Deposit and the Deliverance/Eclipse Target areas are registered State Heritage Places.
	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 Tarcoola deposit is currently held under a Mining Lease which is listed as Under Care and Maintenance. There are no known impediments to obtaining future licences.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The Tarcoola deposit has been subject to sporadic exploration by numerous parties since alluvial gold was first discovered in 1893. Companies who have undertaken drilling include: Newmex Exploration, BHP, Grenfell Resources, AngloGold, Stellar, Hiltaba Gold, Tunkillia Gold and Tarcoola Gold.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Tarcoola Project covers a portion of the north-western Gawler Craton centred over the historic Tarcoola goldfield, where Archaean and Proterozoic rocks form the basement to an extensive cover of Phanerozoic sediments. The Archaean basement has been extensively deformed, whereas the Proterozoic rocks have been weakly to moderately deformed. At Perseverance (current Tarcoola open pit mine), gold mineralisation is hosted within sedimentary rocks of the Tarcoola Formation and granite, both of Proterozoic age. The granite is variably in fault contact with or unconformably overlain by the sediments, which consists of conglomerate, limestone, sandstone, siltstones, and shale. A suite of later intrusions (Lady Jane Diorite) cut both the sedimentary rocks and the granite. Mafic high level intrusives associated with the 1590Ma Hiltaba Magmatic Event are considered to control the spatial setting of both gold and base metal mineralisation. Three deformation events have been recognised in the area. D1 is characterised by open folding and NNW-directed thrusting, responsibly for the southerly dip of the sedimentary package at Perseverance. Steeply dipping NW and NE trending brittle faults developed during D2. These structures host and control the gold mineralisation in the Tarcoola Ridge area. The third deformation event (D3) is represented by the late E-W trending barren quartz veins. Gold has locally been remobilised and enriched in the weathering profile. The base of complete oxidation occurs typically 10-40m below surface, and the base of partial oxidation occurs at a depth of ~20-60m.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

		Within the primary zone, sericite-quartz-pyrite alteration zones are spatially associated with the mineralisation and overprint earlier hematite-magnetite alteration. An outer halo of chlorite (+/-leucoxene and pyrite) is developed. Pyrite, galena and sphalerite are the main associated sulphide minerals, with subordinate amounts of chalcopyrite bornite and/or arsenopyrite noted. Veins can be discrete or form wider stockwork zones and are surrounded by broader quartz-sericite alteration envelopes which can host lower grade background halos of mineralisation. Dispersed supergene mineralisation in the oxide zone can be largely detached from veining. For more detail see: Budd, A & Skirrow, R, 2007. The Nature and Origin of Gold Deposits of the Tarcoola Goldfield and Implications for the Central Gawler Gold Province, South Australia. Economic Geology, 2007.
Drillhole information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes: □ Easting and northing of the drillhole collar □ Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – Elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar □ Dip and azimuth of the hole □ Downhole length and interception depth □ Hole length.	Hole Details are included: Table 2: Barton Gold 2021 drilling Program Table 3: Barton Gold 2020 Driling Program Table 6: Historic holes - note the Tarcoola database includes greater than 4,500 drill holes. Only those listed in this announcement have been included.
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.	Reported intersections listed in Tables 4 and Table 5 used the following criteria: • Weighted average method using MapInfo-Discover's Drillhole Composite algorithm applying a 0.5g/t Au cut-off • No high-grade cut-offs were applied • Internal dilution of up to 2m was included provided > 0.1g/t Au • No metal equivalents were calculated Reported intersections in Table 7 and where previously reported in the Barton Gold Prospectus (14 May 2021) used the following criteria: • Weighted average method • First pass low grade continuity: 3 m >0.3g/t Au • Second pass 2 m > 0.5 g/t Au • Third pass 1 m > 1g/t Au • No high-grade cut-offs were applied • Internal dilution of up to 2 m was included • No metal equivalents were calculated

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 drillhole 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. "downhole length, true width not known").	In general drilling was designed to be as perpendicular to the lodes as possible but true widths are not conclusively known. However, true width possibilities have been estimated in the significant intersections table. Any significant intercepts used in modelling are constrained by the resulting model, producing a de-facto true width for further calculations.
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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	See Figure 1 and Figures included the body of 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.	See Table 8.
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 substantive exploration data not already mentioned in this table has been used in the preparation of this Announcement and the Perseverance Pit was successfully mined by TCG in 2017-2018. There are however extensive geological, geophysical, geochemical, geotechnical and metallurgical datasets available for this project area
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).	Barton Gold is planning further work which will be focused on testing for dip extensions and strike extensions and to confirm grade and geological continuity implied by the current model.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Diagrams have been included in the body of this Announcement.

Table 2: Drillhole Collar Details for Barton Gold Tarcoola Phase 2 (Aug 2021) RC Drilling Program

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	DIP	TAZ	Total Depth (EOH)	Target	Company
TBM0038	455071	6603204	145	-55	114	168	Perseverance North	Barton Gold
TBM0039	454089	6602638	132	-60	308	60	Archer	Barton Gold
TBM0040	454058	6602664	132	-60	306	60	Archer	Barton Gold
TBM0041	454149	6602588	131	-60	304	72	Archer	Barton Gold
TBM0042	454182	6602560	133	-60	306	78	Archer	Barton Gold
TBM0043	454115	6602609	132	-60	306	48	Archer	Barton Gold
TBM0044	454192	6602762	143	-60	310	78	Archer	Barton Gold
TBM0045	454219	6602728	141	-60	304	78	Archer	Barton Gold
TBM0046	455074	6603225	145	-55	110	180	Perseverance North	Barton Gold
TBM0047	455084	6603242	144	-55	110	174	Perseverance North	Barton Gold
TBM0048	455092	6603257	144	-55	110	174	Perseverance North	Barton Gold
TBM0049	455105	6603274	143	-55	110	180	Perseverance North	Barton Gold
TBM0050	455194	6603263	135	-60	135	70	Lady Racin	Barton Gold
TBM0051	455178	6603272	137	-60	135	108	Lady Racin	Barton Gold
TBM0052	455122	6603256	142	-55	100	132	Perseverance North	Barton Gold
TBM0053	455116	6603251	143	-55	110	144	Perseverance North	Barton Gold
TBM0054	455209	6603286	143	-60	135	102	Lady Racin	Barton Gold
TBM0055	455197	6603298	143	-60	135	132	Lady Racin	Barton Gold
TBM0056	455175	6603321	141	-60	135	144	Lady Racin	Barton Gold
TBM0057	455153	6603295	142	-60	135	150	Lady Racin	Barton Gold
TBM0058	454720	6602628	154	-60	360	144	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0059	454720	6602668	158	-60	360	126	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0060	454700	6602647	155	-60	360	126	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0061	454701	6602688	158	-60	360	102	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0062	454686	6602666	156	-60	360	114	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0063	454680	6602628	153	-60	360	144	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0064	454619	6602648	152	-60	360	124	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0065	454620	6602609	150	-60	360	150	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0066	454620	6602569	146	-60	360	180	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0067	454558	6602629	147	-60	360	132	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0068	454560	6602587	146	-60	360	156	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0069	454560	6602547	143	-60	360	180	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0070	454738	6602664	158	-60	360	132	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0071	454762	6602701	162	-60	360	114	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0072	454735	6602724	162	-60	360	90	Perseverance West	Barton Gold
TBM0073	454220	6602686	138	-60	310	108	Archer	Barton Gold
TBM0074	454275	6602657	142	-60	310	96	Archer	Barton Gold

Table 3: Drillhole Collar Details for Barton Gold Tarcoola Phase 1 (Aug 2020) RC Drilling Program

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	DIP	TAZ	Total Depth (EOH)	Target	Company
TBM0001	455117	6602933	161	-60	359	48	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0002	455111	6602897	165	-60	6	68	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0003	455101	6602858	166	-60	360	66	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0004	455156	6602929	162	-60	0	36	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0005	455156	6602883	166	-60	360	54	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0006	455154	6602849	165	-60	2	93	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0007	455195	6602850	165	-60	1	80	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0008	455235	6602851	166	-60	360	76	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0009	455235	6602889	165	-60	360	63	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0010	455236	6602932	161	-60	359	36	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0011	456250	6603317	155	-60	359	60	Old Flame	Barton Gold
TBM0012	455197	6602883	166	-60	360	54	Morning Star	Barton Gold
TBM0013	454718	6602573	149	-60	135	102	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0014	454735	6602609	153	-60	135	108	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0015	454763	6602631	155	-55	134	90	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0016	454787	6602674	159	-55	134	156	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0017	454757	6602702	162	-55	137	174	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0018	454729	6602734	162	-55	134	214	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0019	454739	6602658	158	-55	136	138	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0020	454712	6602686	158	-55	134	186	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0021	454684	6602716	158	-55	135	234	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0022	454670	6602675	155	-60	134	246	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0023	454692	6602652	155	-60	134	198	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0024	454714	6602630	154	-60	134	150	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0025	454696	6602595	151	-60	135	150	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0026	454674	6602615	151	-60	135	198	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0027	454654	6602636	152	-60	134	246	Deliverance	Barton Gold
TBM0028	454917	6602630	145	-60	314	198	Eclipse	Barton Gold
TBM0029	454860	6602624	148	-60	314	250	Eclipse	Barton Gold
TBM0030	454877	6602607	147	-60	314	270	Eclipse	Barton Gold
TBM0031	454855	6602575	151	-60	314	318	Eclipse	Barton Gold
TBM0032	454876	6602556	152	-60	315	312	Eclipse	Barton Gold
TBM0033	454804	6602568	153	-60	315	84	Eclipse	Barton Gold
TBM0034	454832	6602535	152	-60	315	336	Eclipse	Barton Gold
TBM0035	454773	6602927	152	-60	135	318	Perseverance Deep	Barton Gold
TBM0037	454748	6602837	156	-60	135	300	Perseverance Deep	Barton Gold
TBM0036	454810	6602559	153	-55	315	12	Eclipse	Barton Gold

Table 4: Significant Intersections for Barton Gold Tarcoola Phase 2 (Aug 2021) RC Drilling Program[2]

Hole_ID	From	To	Au (g/t)	Thickness (Metres)[1]	Significant Intersection
TBM0029	184	185	1.41	1	1m @ 1.41 g/t Au [TBM0029: 184-185m]
TBM0030	229	230	5.92	1	1m @ 5.92 g/t Au [TBM0030: 229-230m]
TBM0031	216	217	1.08	1	1m @ 1.08 g/t Au [TBM0031: 216-217m]
TBM0031	220	221	0.66	1	
TBM0031	225	227	0.65	2	
TBM0031	256	257	0.79	1	
TBM0031	282	283	1.11	1	1m @ 1.11 g/t Au [TBM0031: 282-283m]
TBM0031	286	287	1.73	1	1m @ 1.73 g/t Au [TBM0031: 286-287m]
TBM0031	293	299	5.45	6	6m @ 5.45 g/t Au [TBM0031: 293-299m] including 1m @ 16.82 g/t Au [297-298m]
TBM0032	245	250	0.68	5	5m @ 0.68 g/t Au [TBM0032: 245-250m]
TBM0034	323	324	0.73	1	1m @ 0.73 g/t Au [TBM0034: 323-324m]
TBM0038	101	102	0.50	1	
TBM0038	129	130	5.40	1	1m @ 5.4g/t Au [129-130m]
TBM0042	22	23	1.72	1	1m @ 1.72 g/t Au [TBM0042: 22-23m]
TBM0042	56	57	0.65	1	
TBM0042	77	78	3.86	1	1m @ 3.86 g/t Au [TBM0042: 77-78m]
TBM0045	35	37	0.8	2	
TBM0046	99	100	0.69	1	
TBM0046	106	111	4.74	5	5m @ 4.74g/t au [106-111m] including 1m @ 11.08g/t Au
TBM0046	146	147	1.23	1	1m @ 1.23g/t Au [146-147m]
TBM0047	26	27	2.51	1	1m @ 2.51g/t Au (26-27m]
TBM0047	81	82	0.53	1	
TBM0047	111	113	2.00	2	2m @2.0g/t Au [111-113m]
TBM0047	134	135	0.50	1	
TBM0048	37	38	7.00	1	1m @ 7g/t Au [37-38m]
TBM0048	86	87	0.51	1	
TBM0048	89	90	0.51	1	
TBM0048	120	121	1.04	1	1m @ 1.04g/t au [120-121m]
TBM0049	40	41	0.51	1	
TBM0049	105	108	0.63	3	
TBM0050	7	8	0.93	1	
TBM0050	12	14	0.54	2	
TBM0050	17	18	1.72	1	1m @ 1.72g/t Au [17-18m]
TBM0050	19	21	1.20	2	2m @ 1.2g/t Au [19-21m]
TBM0050	28	29	0.53	1	
TBM0051	3	4	0.51	1	
TBM0051	5	6	0.62	1	
TBM0052	76	85	1.70	9	9m @ 1.7g/t Au [76-85m] including 1m @ 9.1g/t Au [81-82m]
TBM0052	86	87	2.14	1	1m @ 2.14g/t Au [86-87m]
TBM0053	27	28	2.47	1	1m @ 2.47g/t Au [27-28m]
TBM0053	78	79	0.85	1	
TBM0057	78	79	0.52	1	

Hole_ID	From	To	Au (g/t)	Thickness (Metres)[1]	Significant Intersection
TBM0057	80	81	0.64	1	
TBM0058	43	45	1.73	2	2m @ 1.73 g/t Au [TBM0058: 43-45m]
TBM0058	115	120	48.91	5	5m @ 48.91 g/t Au [TBM0058: 115-120m] including 4m @ 61.99 g/t Au [115-119m]
TBM0059	19	20	0.89	1	
TBM0059	23	25	1.71	2	2m @ 1.71 g/t Au [TBM0059: 23-25m]
TBM0059	31	32	0.65	1	
TBM0060	42	43	0.6	1	
TBM0062	6	7	2.43	1	1m @ 2.43 g/t Au [TBM0062: 6-7m]
TBM0062	15	16	0.97	1	
TBM0062	27	31	2.88	4	4m @ 2.88 g/t Au [TBM0062: 27-31m] including 2m @ 4.83 g/t Au [29-31m]
TBM0062	51	54	1.37	3	3m @ 1.37 g/t Au [TBM0062: 51-54m]
TBM0064	23	24	0.94	1	
TBM0065	42	49	9.72	7	7m @ 9.72 g/t Au [TBM0065: 42-49m] including 2m @ 23.8 g/t Au [45-47m]
TBM0065	56	59	1.91	3	3m @ 1.91 g/t Au [TBM0065: 56-59m]
TBM0065	69	72	1.67	3	3m @ 1.67 g/t Au [TBM0065: 69-72m]
TBM0065	74	76	1.36	2	2m @ 1.36 g/t Au [TBM0065: 74-76m]
TBM0065	107	111	11.38	4	4m @ 11.38 g/t Au [TBM0065: 107-111m] including 1m @ 40.66 g/t Au [108-109m]
TBM0065	143	145	7.96	2	2m @ 7.96 g/t Au [TBM0065: 143-145m] including 1m @ 14.91 g/t Au [143-144m]
TBM0065	148	149	0.88	1	
TBM0067	31	33	0.72	2	
TBM0067	40	41	0.53	1	
TBM0068	31	32	0.54	1	
TBM0068	63	65	1.21	2	2m @ 1.21 g/t Au [TBM0068: 63-65m]
TBM0068	91	92	1.28	1	1m @ 1.28 g/t Au [TBM0068: 91-92m]
TBM0068	95	97	3.35	2	2m @ 3.35 g/t Au [TBM0068: 95-97m]
TBM0068	104	106	2.21	2	2m @ 2.21 g/t Au [TBM0068: 104-106m]
TBM0069	27	28	0.53	1	
TBM0070	69	70	0.64	1	
TBM0070	74	75	0.52	1	
TBM0070	123	124	0.61	1	
TBM0071	50	51	0.81	1	
TBM0071	76	77	0.89	1	

[1] Note - Not true widths.

[2] Note – Calculated using MapInfo / Discover Grade Composite Algorithm applying a 0.5g/t Au cut-off and allowing up to 2m internal dilution provided dilution is >0.1g/t Au.

Table 5: Significant Intersections for Barton Gold Tarcoola Phase 1 (Aug 2020) RC Drilling Program[2]

Hole_ID	From	To	Thickness (Metres)[1]	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection
TBM0002	39	43	4	1.02	4m @ 1.02 g/t Au [TBM0002: 39-43m]
TBM0014	47	48	1	0.5	
TBM0016	137	138	1	0.55	
TBM0016	145	146	1	2.01	1m @ 2.01 g/t Au [TBM0016: 145-146m]
TBM0017	59	61	2	1.89	2m @ 1.89 g/t Au [TBM0017: 59-61m]
TBM0017	115	117	2	0.86	
TBM0017	123	125	2	2.56	2m @ 2.56 g/t Au [TBM0017: 123-125m]
TBM0017	133	134	1	0.54	
TBM0018	29	31	2	4.3	2m @ 4.3 g/t Au [TBM0018: 29-31m]
TBM0018	39	40	1	1.63	1m @ 1.63 g/t Au [TBM0018: 39-40m]
TBM0018	54	55	1	0.89	
TBM0018	146	147	1	0.79	
TBM0018	154	155	1	0.75	
TBM0018	196	197	1	0.59	
TBM0018	203	204	1	0.8	
TBM0019	94	95	1	2.62	1m @ 2.62 g/t Au [TBM0019: 94-95m]
TBM0019	118	121	3	2.48	3m @ 2.48 g/t Au [TBM0019: 118-121m]
TBM0020	32	33	1	1.32	1m @ 1.32 g/t Au [TBM0020: 32-33m]
TBM0020	51	54	3	0.99	3m @ 0.99 g/t Au [TBM0020: 51-54m]
TBM0020	108	112	4	0.62	4m @ 0.62 g/t Au [TBM0020: 108-112m]
TBM0020	129	131	2	1.08	2m @ 1.08 g/t Au [TBM0020: 129-131m]
TBM0020	133	134	1	3.62	1m @ 3.62 g/t Au [TBM0020: 133-134m]
TBM0020	137	138	1	1.99	1m @ 1.99 g/t Au [TBM0020: 137-138m]
TBM0021	61	65	4	2.78	4m @ 2.78 g/t Au [TBM0021: 61-65m]
TBM0021	75	78	3	0.83	3m @ 0.83 g/t Au [TBM0021: 75-78m]
TBM0021	220	223	3	33.7	3m @ 33.7 g/t Au [TBM0021: 220-223m] including 2m @ 49.6g/t Au [220-222m]
TBM0022	28	32	4	6.85	4m @ 6.85 g/t Au [TBM0022: 28-32m] including 2m @ 12.7 g/t Au [29-31m]
TBM0022	57	58	1	0.63	
TBM0022	101	102	1	4.17	1m @ 4.17 g/t Au [TBM0022: 101-102m]
TBM0022	120	121	1	2.6	1m @ 2.6 g/t Au [TBM0022: 120-121m]
TBM0022	135	136	1	1.7	1m @ 1.7 g/t Au [TBM0022: 135-136m]
TBM0022	142	143		0.68	
TBM0023	18	19		0.51	
TBM0023	41	42	1	1.72	1m @ 1.72 g/t Au [TBM0023: 41-42m]
TBM0023	44	45	1	1.06	1m @ 1.06 g/t Au [TBM0023: 44-45m]
TBM0023	54	56	2	0.59	
TBM0023	112	113	1	1.28	1m @ 1.28 g/t Au [TBM0023: 112-113m]
TBM0023	126	127	1	0.76	
TBM0023	160	161	1	0.55	
TBM0024	130	131	1	0.5	
TBM0025	41	42	1	0.55	
TBM0026	15	16	1	0.67	

Hole_ID	From	To	Thickness (Metres)[1]	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection
TBM0026	165	167	2	6.71	2m @ 6.71 g/t Au [TBM0026: 165-167m]
TBM0027	14	16	2	1.56	2m @ 1.56 g/t Au [TBM0027: 14-16m]
TBM0027	44	45	1	0.65	
TBM0027	96	102	6	8.76	6m @ 8.76 g/t Au [TBM0027: 96-102m] including 2m @ 22.8 g/t Au [98-100m]
TBM0027	216	217	1	0.52	
TBM0028	42	43	1	0.5	
TBM0029	107	108	1	0.56	
TBM0029	140	142	2	0.6	
TBM0029	152	153	1	0.57	
TBM0029	157	158	1	0.58	
TBM0030	48	49	1	1.06	1m @ 1.06 g/t Au [TBM0030: 48-49m]
TBM0031	96	98	2	4.83	2m @ 4.83 g/t Au [TBM0031: 96-98m]
TBM0031	126	127	1	1.04	1m @ 1.04 g/t Au [TBM0031: 126-127m]
TBM0031	204	205	1	0.88	
TBM0032	158	160	2	15.07	2m @ 15.07 g/t Au [TBM0032: 158-160m] including 1m @ 29.6 g/t Au [158-159m]
TBM0032	239	240	1	4.8	1m @ 4.8 g/t Au [TBM0032: 239-240m]
TBM0034	226	233	7	0.92	7m @ 0.92 g/t Au [TBM0034: 226-233m]
TBM0034	239	248	9	2.33	9m @ 2.33 g/t Au [TBM0034: 239-248m] including 2m @ 7.12 g/t Au [240-242m]
TBM0035	206	207	1	2.36	1m @ 2.36 g/t Au [TBM0035: 206-207m]
TBM0035	237	241	4	2.44	4m @ 2.44 g/t Au [TBM0035: 237-241m] including 1m @ 7.64 g/t Au [240-241m]
TBM0035	242	243	1	0.54	
TBM0035	263	266	3	2.37	3m @ 2.37 g/t Au [TBM0035: 263-266m]
TBM0035	271	278	7	2.06	7m @ 2.06 g/t Au [TBM0035: 271-278m] including 3m @ 3.97 g/t Au [274-277m]
TBM0035	285	287	2	0.76	
TBM0035	295	296	1	0.92	
TBM0035	300	302	2	1.13	2m @ 1.13 g/t Au [TBM0035: 300-302m]
TBM0037	92	93	1	0.66	
TBM0037	110	111	1	0.66	
TBM0037	135	137	2	2.01	2m @ 2.01 g/t Au [TBM0037: 135-137m]
TBM0037	182	183	1	1.92	1m @ 1.92 g/t Au [TBM0037: 182-183m]
TBM0037	224	228	4	1.48	4m @ 1.48 g/t Au [TBM0037: 224-228m] including 2m @ 2.06 g/t Au [226-228m]
TBM0037	241	242	1	3.45	1m @ 3.45 g/t Au [TBM0037: 241-242m]

[1] Note - Not true widths.

[2] Note – Calculated using MapInfo / Discover Grade Composite Algorithm applying a 0.5g/t Au cut-off and allowing up to 2m internal dilution provided dilution is >0.1g/t Au.

Table 6: Drillhole Collar Details for Historical Drillholes Reported in this Announcement

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	TAZ	Total Depth	Type	Completed	Company
ECL008	454701	6602736	155	-60	0	78	RC	05/03/2018	Tarcoola Gold
GP002D	454727	6602639	153	-61	58	375	DDH	05/03/1996	Grenfell
GP003D	454673	6602586	151	-60	66	423	DDH	13/03/1996	Grenfell
GP004D	455043	6602875	161	-58	320	425.1	DDH	15/4/96	Grenfell
GP005D	454794	6602751	158	-58	65	279	DDH	15/4/96	Grenfell
GP006R	454673	6602732	154	-61	92	147	RC	08/11/1996	Grenfell
GP031RD	454710	6602701	155	-59	119	302	RCD	28/02/1997	Grenfell
GP033RD	454808	6602874	156	-61	113	274.2	RCD	10/3/97	Grenfell
GP057R	454791	6602703	157	-60	92	102	RC	17/4/97	Grenfell
PWR001	454749	6602703	156	-58	334	107	RC	3/4/93	Grenfell
PWR017	454671	6602652	153	-60	250	95	RC	06/10/1993	Grenfell
PWR023	454682	6602655	153	-60	252	70	RC	11/10/1993	Grenfell
PWR024	454653	6602645	152	-58	69	40	RC	14/10/1993	Grenfell
PWR028	454603	6602620	149	-57	67	83	RC	20/10/1993	Grenfell
PWR029	454611	6602660	151	-58	91	138	RC	03/11/1993	Grenfell
PWR030	454648	6602638	151	-61	257	95	RC	12/11/93	Grenfell
QR002	454823	6602780	159	-90	0	112	RC	1/1/93	Grenfell
QR120	454861	6602732	159	-90	0	80	RC	13/6/93	Grenfell
QR166	454862	6602721	159	-59	235	93	RC	26/8/93	Grenfell
QR270	454900	6602814	160	-90	0	90	RC	4/11/93	Grenfell
TARC010	454969	6603032	154	-60	96	110	RC	11/11/12	Hiltaba Gold
TC041	454626	6602661	151	-60	91	52	RC	13/10/1987	Grenfell

Table 7: Significant Intersections for Historical Drillholes Reported in this Announcement[2]

Hole_ID	From	To	Thickness (Metres)[1]	Au (g/t)	Including
ECL008	39	46	7	1.02	
GP002D	140	142	2	4.39	
GP002D	197	203	6	43.64	2m @ 98.1 g/t Au [200-202m] and 1m @ 51.8 g/t Au [198-199m]
GP003D	108	109	1	40.09	
GP003D	199	200	1	34.7	
GP003D	216	217	1	6.89	
GP004D	126	128	2	49.1	1m @ 87.5 g/t Au [127-128m]
GP004D	274	276	2	11.19	
GP005D	155	157	2	66.8	1m @ 125 g/t Au [155-156m]
GP005D	190	191	1	12.2	
GP006R	44	46	2	2.37	
GP031RD	28	32	4	4.03	
GP033RD	138	142	4	14.8	2m @ 23.1 g/t Au [140-142m]
GP057R	76	78	2	9.55	
GP057R	76	78	2	9.55	
GP065R	84	86	2	13.7	
GP068R	92	94	2	56.7	
GP077R	122	134	12	1.12	
GP098RD	122	123	1	14.3	
PWR001	48	53	5	6.06	2m @ 13.45 g/t Au [48-50m]
PWR001	68	72	4	1.9	1m @ 6.28 g/t Au [71-72m]
PWR017	23	25	2	6.72	1m @ 12.3 g/t Au [24-25m]
PWR017	28	33	5	5.61	1m @ 22.5 g/t Au [29-30m]
PWR023	23	27	4	1.97	2m @ 2.92 g/t Au [25-27m]
PWR023	36	50	14	1.2	1m @ 2.32 g/t Au [49-50m]
PWR023	43	50	7	1.52	
PWR023	43	50	7	1.52	
PWR024	35	39	4	3.78	1m @ 13.1 g/t Au [38-39m]
PWR028	50	51	1	14.5	
PWR028	50	51	1	14.5	
PWR028	53	54	1	14.6	
PWR028	53	54	1	14.6	
PWR029	24	25	1	2.26	
PWR029	55	57	2	1.5	
PWR030	52	53	1	11	
QR002	95	98	3	10.43	1m @ 30.0 g/t Au [95-96m]
QR120	59	64	5	20.6	1m @ 95.5 g/t Au [60-61m]
QR166	84	88	4	3.5	1m @ 10.6 g/t au [84-85m]
QR270	82	84	2	33.8	1m @ 44 g/t Au [82-83m]
TARC010	91	96	5	4.3	2m @ 8.93 g/t Au [92-94m]
TC041	40	43	3	2.08	

[1] Note - Not true widths.

[2] Note – Calculated using a 1st-pass low-grade continuity test of 3m >0.3g/t Au; 2nd -pass 2m >0.5g/t Au; 3rd-pass 1m 0.5 g/t Au and allowing up to 2m of internal dilution.

Table 8: Drillhole Assays Through Gold Mineralised Intersections, Including Zones of Included Dilution, for Drillholes Detailed in this Announcement[1]

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
GP002D	140	142	**4.39**
GP002D	197	198	**11.7**
GP002D	198	199	**51.8**
GP002D	199	200	0.9
GP002D	200	201	**105**
GP002D	201	202	**91.2**
GP002D	202	203	**1.25**
GP002D	276	280	0.4
GP002R	56	58	0.8
GP002R	62	64	0.31
GP003D	108	109	**40.09**
GP003D	138	140	0.61
GP003D	199	200	**34.7**
GP003D	216	217	**6.89**
GP004D	126	127	**10.7**
GP004D	127	128	**87.5**
GP004D	186	188	0.95
GP004D	216	218	0.63
GP004D	222	224	**1.35**
GP004D	252	254	**1.65**
GP004D	274	276	**11.19**
GP004D	324	326	0.86
GP004D	326	328	**1**
GP005D	92	94	**2.28**
GP005D	100	102	0.64
GP005D	155	156	**125**
GP005D	156	157	**8.6**
GP005D	178	180	0.46
GP005D	180	182	0.005
GP005D	182	184	0.84
GP005D	184	186	0.93
GP005D	190	191	**12.2**
GP005D	191	192	0.35
GP005D	222	224	0.95
GP005D	262	264	0.31
GP031RD	28	30	**2.91**
GP031RD	30	32	**5.15**
GP031RD	36	38	0.44
GP031RD	68	70	0.6
GP031RD	94	96	0.3
GP031RD	96	98	0.45
GP031RD	112	114	0.74
GP031RD	152	153	**1.29**
GP031RD	153	154	0.57
GP031RD	158	159	0.7
GP031RD	276	277	0.33
GP031RD	296	297	0.38
GP031RD	297	298	0.26
GP031RD	298	299	0.01

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
GP031RD	299	300	0.55
GP033RD	138	140	**6.49**
GP033RD	140	142	**23.1**
GP033RD	142	144	0.3
GP033RD	144	146	0.41
GP033RD	146	148	**1.97**
GP033RD	160	161	**1.16**
GP033RD	161	162	0.08
GP033RD	162	163	0.2
GP033RD	163	164	0.33
GP033RD	164	165	0.04
GP033RD	165	166	0.11
GP033RD	166	167	**1.21**
GP033RD	167	168	**1.95**
GP033RD	168	169	0.67
GP033RD	169	170	0.24
GP033RD	170	171	0.13
GP033RD	171	172	**2.03**
GP033RD	172	173	0.14
GP033RD	173	174	0.57
GP033RD	174	175	**1.87**
GP033RD	175	176	**1**
GP033RD	176	177	0.63
GP033RD	205	206	0.32
GP057R	52	54	0.79
GP057R	76	78	**9.55**
GP065R	28	30	0.4
GP065R	30	32	0.42
GP065R	76	78	0.43
GP065R	78	80	0.12
GP065R	80	82	0.03
GP065R	82	84	0.39
GP065R	84	86	**13.7**
GP065R	110	112	0.36
GP068R	92	94	**56.7**
GP068R	106	108	**2.75**
GP068R	108	110	**1.88**
GP068R	110	112	**17**
GP068R	112	114	**4.64**
GP068R	114	116	**1.33**
GP068R	116	118	**2.6**
GP068R	118	120	0.58
GP068R	120	122	0.52
GP068R	122	124	0.56
GP098RD	52	54	**1.57**
GP098RD	62	64	0.3
GP098RD	86	88	0.36
GP098RD	94	96	**2.46**
GP098RD	96	98	**1.57**

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
GP098RD	105	106	0.59
GP098RD	106	107	**5.08**
GP098RD	112	113	**1.77**
GP098RD	113	114	0.41
GP098RD	114	115	0.09
GP098RD	115	116	0.71
GP098RD	121	122	0.75
GP098RD	122	123	**14.3**
GP098RD	123	124	0.65
GP098RD	124	125	**1.73**
GP098RD	125	126	0.39
GP098RD	129	130	**1.65**
GP098RD	130	131	0.11
GP098RD	131	132	**2.42**
GP098RD	132	133	**3.58**
GP098RD	133	134	0.42
GP098RD	138	139	0.61
GP098RD	143	144	**11.3**
GP098RD	144	145	**2.39**
GP098RD	160	161	0.54
GP098RD	216	216.39	0.34
PWR001	36	40	0.4
PWR001	46	47	0.32
PWR001	47	48	0.34
PWR001	48	49	**13.5**
PWR001	49	50	**13.4**
PWR001	50	51	**1.72**
PWR001	51	52	**1.04**
PWR001	52	53	0.62
PWR001	57	58	0.88
PWR001	58	59	0.78
PWR001	59	60	**2.18**
PWR001	60	61	0.06
PWR001	61	62	**2.02**
PWR001	62	63	0.3
PWR001	66	67	0.3
PWR001	67	68	0.16
PWR001	68	69	0.6
PWR001	69	70	0.4
PWR001	70	71	0.32
PWR001	71	72	**6.28**
PWR001	72	73	0.1
PWR001	73	74	**1.14**
PWR017	21	22	0.4
PWR017	22	23	0.1
PWR017	23	24	**1.14**
PWR017	24	25	**12.3**
PWR017	25	26	0.38
PWR017	26	27	0.06
PWR017	27	28	0.01
PWR017	28	29	**1.18**

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
PWR017	29	30	**22.5**
PWR017	30	31	**3.3**
PWR017	31	32	0.14
PWR017	32	33	0.92
PWR017	52	56	0.78
PWR023	23	24	0.84
PWR023	24	25	**1.2**
PWR023	25	26	**3.72**
PWR023	26	27	**2.12**
PWR023	36	37	0.76
PWR023	37	38	0.74
PWR023	38	39	0.7
PWR023	39	40	0.12
PWR023	40	41	0.46
PWR023	41	42	0.6
PWR023	42	43	0.4
PWR023	43	44	**1.36**
PWR023	44	45	**1.82**
PWR023	45	46	**1.66**
PWR023	46	47	0.8
PWR023	47	48	**1.08**
PWR023	48	49	**1.58**
PWR023	49	50	**2.32**
PWR024	35	36	0.92
PWR024	36	37	0.8
PWR024	37	38	0.3
PWR024	38	39	**13.1**
PWR024	39	40	0.42
PWR028	42	43	0.86
PWR028	43	44	**1.04**
PWR028	44	48	0.08
PWR028	48	50	0.04
PWR028	50	51	**14.5**
PWR028	51	52	0.08
PWR028	52	53	0.08
PWR028	53	54	**14.6**
PWR030	52	53	**11**
PWR030	60	61	0.38
PWR030	61	62	0.38
PWR030	65	66	0.68
PWR030	66	67	0.32
QR120	8	9	0.5
QR120	9	10	0.06
QR120	10	11	**1.78**
QR120	40	41	0.74
QR120	41	42	**1.94**
QR120	42	43	**1.12**
QR120	43	44	**1.48**
QR120	44	45	0.52
QR120	45	46	**1.05**
QR120	46	47	0.46

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
QR120	47	48	0.66
QR120	48	49	**1.28**
QR120	49	50	0.74
QR120	50	51	0.72
QR120	51	52	0.24
QR120	52	53	0.1
QR120	53	54	0.34
QR120	59	60	**3.1**
QR120	60	61	**95.5**
QR120	61	62	**1.62**
QR120	62	63	**1.52**
QR120	63	64	**1.42**
QR120	64	65	0.66
QR120	65	66	0.36
QR120	66	67	0.04
QR120	67	68	0.01
QR120	68	69	**1.86**
QR120	69	70	0.38
QR120	70	71	0.58
QR166	60	64	0.3
QR166	82	83	0.92
QR166	83	84	0.01
QR166	84	85	**10.6**
QR166	85	86	**1.36**
QR166	86	87	0.34
QR166	87	88	**1.82**
QR166	88	89	0.46
QR166	89	90	0.4
QR270	20	21	**1.3**
QR270	21	22	0.01
QR270	22	23	0.01
QR270	23	24	**1.8**
QR270	24	25	0.01
QR270	25	26	0.72
QR270	49	50	**2.48**
QR270	50	51	0.1
QR270	51	52	**2.84**
QR270	52	53	**2**
QR270	53	54	**1.85**
QR270	60	61	0.54
QR270	61	62	**2.4**
QR270	62	63	0.34
QR270	82	83	**44**
QR270	83	84	**23.5**
QR270	84	85	0.96
QR270	85	86	0.12
QR270	86	87	0.08
QR270	87	88	0.44
QR270	88	89	0.96
QR270	89	90	0.38
TARC010	17	18	0.424

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
TARC010	18	19	**1.418**
TARC010	55	56	0.348
TARC010	56	57	0.382
TARC010	62	63	0.613
TARC010	67	68	0.387
TARC010	68	69	0.488
TARC010	69	70	0.145
TARC010	70	71	0.755
TARC010	71	72	0.345
TARC010	72	73	0.139
TARC010	73	74	0.414
TARC010	74	75	0.315
TARC010	91	92	**1.217**
TARC010	92	93	**10.411**
TARC010	93	94	**7.455**
TARC010	94	95	**1.196**
TARC010	95	96	**1.16**
TARC010	96	97	0.309
TBM0014	45	46	0.31
TBM0014	46	47	0.14
TBM0014	47	48	0.5
TBM0015	73	74	0.39
TBM0016	91	92	0.3
TBM0016	137	138	0.55
TBM0016	145	146	**2.01**
TBM0017	59	60	**2.85**
TBM0017	60	61	0.93
TBM0017	111	112	0.35
TBM0017	115	116	0.83
TBM0017	116	117	0.89
TBM0017	123	124	**4.04**
TBM0017	124	125	**1.07**
TBM0017	133	134	0.54
TBM0017	172	173	0.39
TBM0018	29	30	**1.56**
TBM0018	30	31	**7.04**
TBM0018	31	32	0.47
TBM0018	36	37	0.38
TBM0018	37	38	0.06
TBM0018	38	39	-0.03
TBM0018	39	40	**1.63**
TBM0018	54	55	0.89
TBM0018	55	56	0.46
TBM0018	56	57	0.33
TBM0018	57	58	0.41
TBM0018	63	64	0.48
TBM0018	64	65	0.37
TBM0018	65	66	0.31
TBM0018	146	147	0.79
TBM0018	154	155	0.75
TBM0018	159	160	0.39

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
TBM0018	165	166	0.34
TBM0018	185	186	0.32
TBM0018	196	197	0.59
TBM0018	203	204	0.8
TBM0019	94	95	**2.62**
TBM0019	118	119	**3.39**
TBM0019	119	120	**2.97**
TBM0019	120	121	**1.07**
TBM0020	29	30	0.3
TBM0020	30	31	0.09
TBM0020	31	32	0.17
TBM0020	32	33	**1.32**
TBM0020	49	50	0.34
TBM0020	50	51	0.17
TBM0020	51	52	0.53
TBM0020	52	53	**1**
TBM0020	53	54	**1.43**
TBM0020	107	108	0.3
TBM0020	108	109	0.85
TBM0020	109	110	0.46
TBM0020	110	111	0.14
TBM0020	111	112	**1.01**
TBM0020	112	113	0.49
TBM0020	129	130	**1.29**
TBM0020	130	131	0.86
TBM0020	131	132	0.08
TBM0020	132	133	-0.03
TBM0020	133	134	**3.62**
TBM0020	134	135	0.37
TBM0020	135	136	-0.03
TBM0020	136	137	0.08
TBM0020	137	138	**1.99**
TBM0021	41	42	0.49
TBM0021	42	43	0.31
TBM0021	46	47	0.31
TBM0021	61	62	**1.54**
TBM0021	62	63	**3.82**
TBM0021	63	64	**3.73**
TBM0021	64	65	**2.01**
TBM0021	74	75	0.41
TBM0021	75	76	**1.08**
TBM0021	76	77	0.57
TBM0021	77	78	0.83
TBM0021	142	143	0.46
TBM0021	220	221	**77.22**
TBM0021	221	222	**21.98**
TBM0021	222	223	**1.91**
TBM0022	28	29	0.74
TBM0022	29	30	**17.03**
TBM0022	30	31	**8.11**
TBM0022	31	32	**1.53**

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
TBM0022	32	33	0.33
TBM0022	57	58	0.63
TBM0022	101	102	**4.17**
TBM0022	102	103	0.3
TBM0022	120	121	**2.6**
TBM0022	121	122	0.43
TBM0022	134	135	0.45
TBM0022	135	136	**1.7**
TBM0022	142	143	0.68
TBM0022	174	175	0.49
TBM0023	18	19	0.51
TBM0023	41	42	**1.72**
TBM0023	42	43	-0.03
TBM0023	43	44	0.42
TBM0023	44	45	**1.06**
TBM0023	53	54	0.35
TBM0023	54	55	0.57
TBM0023	55	56	0.61
TBM0023	112	113	**1.28**
TBM0023	126	127	0.76
TBM0023	160	161	0.55
TBM0024	130	131	0.5
TBM0024	131	132	0.12
TBM0024	132	133	0.36
TBM0025	41	42	0.55
TBM0026	15	16	0.67
TBM0026	165	166	**10.57**
TBM0026	166	167	**2.84**
TBM0027	14	15	0.53
TBM0027	15	16	**2.59**
TBM0027	44	45	0.65
TBM0027	95	96	0.32
TBM0027	96	97	**2.63**
TBM0027	97	98	**3.07**
TBM0027	98	99	**33.44**
TBM0027	99	100	**12.19**
TBM0027	100	101	0.71
TBM0027	101	102	0.5
TBM0027	216	217	0.52
TBM0028	36	37	0.32
TBM0028	42	43	0.5
TBM0028	175	176	0.31
TBM0029	20	21	0.34
TBM0029	42	43	0.34
TBM0029	107	108	0.56
TBM0029	108	109	0.42
TBM0029	140	141	0.54
TBM0029	141	142	0.65
TBM0029	152	153	0.57
TBM0029	157	158	0.58
TBM0030	34	35	0.38

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
TBM0030	35	36	0.49
TBM0030	48	49	**1.06**
TBM0030	103	104	0.31
TBM0031	96	97	**7.97**
TBM0031	97	98	**1.68**
TBM0031	98	99	0.4
TBM0031	126	127	**1.04**
TBM0031	127	128	0.45
TBM0031	201	202	0.39
TBM0031	202	203	0.19
TBM0031	203	204	0.07
TBM0031	204	205	0.88
TBM0032	158	159	**29.6**
TBM0032	159	160	0.54
TBM0032	239	240	**4.8**
TBM0034	87	88	0.34
TBM0034	117	118	0.36
TBM0034	141	142	0.45
TBM0034	208	209	0.36
TBM0034	226	227	0.59
TBM0034	227	228	0.32
TBM0034	228	229	**1.34**
TBM0034	229	230	**2.48**
TBM0034	230	231	**1.11**
TBM0034	231	232	0.31
TBM0034	232	233	0.81
TBM0034	240	241	**8.82**
TBM0034	241	242	**5.42**
TBM0034	242	243	**1.59**
TBM0034	243	244	0.89
TBM0034	244	245	**1.81**
TBM0034	245	246	0.87
TBM0034	246	247	0.52
TBM0034	247	248	0.46
TBM0034	248	249	0.63
TBM0034	249	250	0.24
TBM0034	250	251	0.27
TBM0034	251	252	0.41
TBM0029	184	185	1.411
TBM0030	229	230	5.918
TBM0031	216	217	1.083
TBM0031	220	221	0.66
TBM0031	225	226	0.652
TBM0031	226	227	0.649
TBM0031	256	257	0.792
TBM0031	282	283	1.11
TBM0031	286	287	1.734
TBM0031	293	294	0.789
TBM0031	294	295	11.1
TBM0031	295	296	0.539
TBM0031	296	297	1.88

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
TBM0031	297	298	16.817
TBM0031	298	299	1.562
TBM0032	245	246	1.366
TBM0032	246	247	0.311
TBM0032	247	248	0.461
TBM0032	248	249	0.676
TBM0032	249	250	0.582
TBM0034	323	324	0.726
TBM0038	100	101	0.498
TBM0038	101	102	0.504
TBM0038	129	130	5.401
TBM0042	22	23	1.723
TBM0042	56	57	0.65
TBM0042	77	78	3.862
TBM0045	35	36	0.822
TBM0045	36	37	0.786
TBM0046	99	100	0.688
TBM0046	106	107	2.483
TBM0046	107	108	1.084
TBM0046	108	109	3.164
TBM0046	109	110	11.079
TBM0046	110	111	5.868
TBM0046	111	112	0.444
TBM0046	146	147	1.225
TBM0047	25	26	0.182
TBM0047	26	27	2.512
TBM0047	81	82	0.531
TBM0047	111	112	3.285
TBM0047	112	113	0.717
TBM0047	134	135	0.503
TBM0048	37	38	6.999
TBM0048	86	87	0.509
TBM0048	87	88	0.194
TBM0048	88	89	0.211
TBM0048	89	90	0.507
TBM0048	120	121	1.036
TBM0049	40	41	0.51
TBM0049	105	106	0.622
TBM0049	106	107	0.186
TBM0049	107	108	1.079
TBM0050	6	7	0.414
TBM0050	7	8	0.934
TBM0050	8	9	0.373
TBM0050	9	10	0.176
TBM0050	10	11	0.199
TBM0050	11	12	0.234
TBM0050	12	13	0.502
TBM0050	13	14	0.581
TBM0050	14	15	0.346
TBM0050	15	16	0.214
TBM0050	16	17	0.095

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
TBM0050	17	18	1.721
TBM0050	18	19	0.087
TBM0050	19	20	0.988
TBM0050	20	21	1.417
TBM0050	21	22	0.47
TBM0050	22	23	0.115
TBM0050	24	25	0.023
TBM0050	25	26	0.013
TBM0050	26	27	0.375
TBM0050	27	28	0.175
TBM0050	28	29	0.533
TBM0050	29	30	0.472
TBM0051	3	4	0.514
TBM0051	4	5	0.199
TBM0051	5	6	0.621
TBM0052	76	77	1.939
TBM0052	77	78	0.653
TBM0052	78	79	0.276
TBM0052	79	80	0.235
TBM0052	80	81	1.194
TBM0052	81	82	9.088
TBM0052	82	83	0.736
TBM0052	83	84	0.339
TBM0052	84	85	0.806
TBM0052	85	86	0.31
TBM0052	86	87	2.139
TBM0053	27	28	2.472
TBM0053	78	79	0.851
TBM0057	76	77	0.276
TBM0057	77	78	0.332
TBM0057	78	79	0.516
TBM0057	79	80	0.213
TBM0057	80	81	0.638
TBM0057	81	82	0.231
TBM0057	82	83	0.499
TBM0058	43	44	2.05
TBM0058	44	45	1.416
TBM0058	45	46	0.29
TBM0058	46	47	0.385
TBM0058	47	48	0.03
TBM0058	48	49	0.162
TBM0058	49	50	0.317
TBM0058	114	115	0.265
TBM0058	115	116	56.651
TBM0058	116	117	105.085
TBM0058	117	118	29.062
TBM0058	118	119	53.166
TBM0058	119	120	0.576
TBM0059	19	20	0.885
TBM0059	20	21	0.005
TBM0059	21	22	0.008

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
TBM0059	22	23	-0.005
TBM0059	23	24	2.487
TBM0059	24	25	0.939
TBM0059	31	32	0.651
TBM0060	42	43	0.598
TBM0060	43	44	0.382
TBM0062	6	7	2.426
TBM0062	15	16	0.968
TBM0062	27	28	1.427
TBM0062	28	29	0.439
TBM0062	29	30	3.877
TBM0062	30	31	5.791
TBM0062	31	32	0.369
TBM0062	51	52	1.954
TBM0062	52	53	1.519
TBM0062	53	54	0.646
TBM0064	23	24	0.941
TBM0065	42	43	3.936
TBM0065	43	44	5.972
TBM0065	44	45	2.264
TBM0065	45	46	11.869
TBM0065	46	47	35.738
TBM0065	47	48	6.839
TBM0065	48	49	1.423
TBM0065	55	56	0.223
TBM0065	56	57	0.746
TBM0065	57	58	2.444
TBM0065	58	59	2.525
TBM0065	59	60	0.225
TBM0065	68	69	0.382
TBM0065	69	70	3.252
TBM0065	70	71	1.161
TBM0065	71	72	0.588
TBM0065	72	73	0.084
TBM0065	73	74	0.018
TBM0065	74	75	1.371
TBM0065	75	76	1.342
TBM0065	76	77	0.122
TBM0065	77	78	0.394
TBM0065	78	79	0.222
TBM0065	107	108	3.052
TBM0065	108	109	40.66
TBM0065	109	110	1.131
TBM0065	110	111	0.679
TBM0065	143	144	14.941
TBM0065	144	145	0.987
TBM0065	145	146	0.396
TBM0065	146	147	0.137
TBM0065	147	148	0.233
TBM0065	148	149	0.877
TBM0067	31	32	0.52

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
TBM0067	32	33	0.928
TBM0067	33	34	0.32
TBM0067	34	35	0.23
TBM0067	35	36	0.467
TBM0067	39	40	0.214
TBM0067	40	41	0.532
TBM0068	31	32	0.539
TBM0068	62	63	0.45
TBM0068	63	64	0.721
TBM0068	64	65	1.703
TBM0068	65	66	0.333
TBM0068	91	92	1.282
TBM0068	92	93	0.134
TBM0068	93	94	0.153
TBM0068	94	95	0.109
TBM0068	95	96	3.484
TBM0068	96	97	3.22
TBM0068	97	98	0.155
TBM0068	104	105	2.661
TBM0068	105	106	1.756
TBM0068	106	107	0.23
TBM0068	107	108	0.407
TBM0068	108	109	0.287
TBM0069	26	27	0.214
TBM0069	27	28	0.533
TBM0069	28	29	0.401
TBM0069	29	30	0.378
TBM0069	30	31	0.232
TBM0069	31	32	0.292
TBM0069	32	33	0.408
TBM0070	69	70	0.638
TBM0070	74	75	0.522
TBM0070	123	124	0.605
TBM0071	50	51	0.81
TBM0071	76	77	0.888
ECL008	39	40	1.41
ECL008	40	41	1.96
ECL008	41	42	1.03

[1] Note - Not true widths.

Hole ID	From	To	Au (g/t)
ECL008	42	43	1.28
ECL008	43	44	0.19
ECL008	44	45	0.38
ECL008	45	46	0.91
TBM0035	237	238	1.42
TBM0035	238	239	0.35
TBM0035	239	240	0.34
TBM0035	240	241	7.64
TBM0035	241	242	0.41
TBM0035	242	243	0.54
TBM0035	243	244	0.29
TBM0035	263	264	0.69
TBM0035	264	265	3.63
TBM0035	265	266	2.8
TBM0035	271	272	0.53
TBM0035	272	273	0.41
TBM0035	273	274	0.15
TBM0035	274	275	3.99
TBM0035	275	276	3.46
TBM0035	276	277	4.46
TBM0035	277	278	1.39
TBM0035	278	279	0.43
TBM0035	285	286	0.84
TBM0035	286	287	0.68
TBM0035	300	301	1.18
TBM0035	301	302	1.07
TBM0037	135	136	3
TBM0037	136	137	1.01
TBM0037	137	138	0.3
TBM0037	182	183	1.92
TBM0037	223	224	0.39
TBM0037	224	225	1.19
TBM0037	225	226	0.61
TBM0037	226	227	1.39
TBM0037	227	228	2.72
TBM0037	228	229	0.31
TBM0037	241	242	3.45

Figure 1: Detailed view of Perseverance Open Pit Mine Area on ML6455 showing 2021 RC drilling and traces

About Barton Gold

Barton Gold is an ASX listed Australian gold exploration company with **a total attributable ~1.1Moz Au JORC (2012) Mineral Resources endowment** (28.68Mt @ 1.2 g/t Au), a pipeline of advanced exploration projects and brownfield mines, and **100% ownership of the only regional gold mill** in the central Gawler Craton of South Australia.*

Tarcoola Gold Project

- Existing brownfield open pit mine within trucking distance of Barton's processing plant
- Significant mineral extensions
- Under-explored asset with untapped scale potential

Tunkillia Gold Project

- **965koz Au Mineral Resources (26.1Mt @ 1.15 g/t Au)***
- Host structure extends 7km north and 7km south
- District-scale structures with advanced satellite targets

Infrastructure

- 650ktpa CIP process plant, 240 person village, workshop, labs and airstrip
- Tarcoola ~40 person lodging to support mine operations
- Tunkillia camp to support dedicated project team

Competent Persons Statement & Previously Reported Information

The information in this announcement that relates to the historic Exploration Results and Mineral Resources as listed in the table below is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by the Competent Person whose name appears in the same row, who is an independent consultant to the Company and is a Member or Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM), Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) or a Recognised Professional Organisation (RPO). Each person named in the table below has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to quality as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code 2012.

Activity	Competent Person	Membership	Status
Tarcoola Mineral Resource	Dr Andrew Fowler	AusIMM	Member
Tarcoola Exploration Results	Mr Colin Skidmore	AIG	Member
Tunkillia Mineral Resource	Dr Andrew Fowler	AusIMM	Member
Challenger Mineral Resource	Mr Dale Sims	AusIMM / AIG	Fellow / Member
Western Gawler Craton JV Mineral Resource	Mr Richard Maddocks	AusIMM	Fellow

The information relating to historic Exploration Results and Mineral Resources in this announcement is extracted from the Company's Prospectus dated 14 May 2021 or as otherwise noted in this announcement, available from the Company's website at www.bartongold.com.au or on the ASX website www.asx.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Exploration Results and Mineral Resource information included in previous announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Prospectus continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the applicable Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the previous announcements.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", "target" and "intend" and statements than an event or result "may", "will", "should", "would", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking information is subject to business, legal and economic risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to property interests, the global economic climate, commodity prices, sovereign and legal risks, and environmental risks. Forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and opinions at the date the statements are made. Barton undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements for events or circumstances that occur subsequent to such dates or to update or keep current any of the information contained herein. Any estimates or projections as to events that may occur in the future (including projections of revenue, expense, net income and performance) are based upon the best judgment of Barton from information available as of the date of this document. There is no guarantee that any of these estimates or projections will be achieved. Actual results will vary from the projections and such variations may be material. Nothing contained herein is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation as to the past or future. Any reliance placed by the reader on this document, or on any forward-looking statement contained in or referred to in this document will be solely at the readers own risk, and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty thereof.

* Refer to Barton Prospectus dated 14 May 2021 and ASX announcement 14 October 2021.