ASX Announcement
18 February 2019

TRIDENT RESOURCE DRILLING DELIVERS FURTHER HIGH-GRADE GOLD

Trident & Trident West Resources to be finalised & incorporated into Mine Planning

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Further high-grade gold intersections delivered from the final six holes from recently completed Resource drilling at Trident, including:**
  - **3m @ 7.62 g/t Au from 134m and 6m @ 3.3 g/t Au from 143m in VTRRC0045**
  - **2m @ 8.67 g/t Au from 118m in VTRRC0047 within a broad mineralised zone**
- **These intersections were produced from a previously under-drilled zone, between the Trident West open-pit target and the high-grade Trident Main underground zone**
- **Drilling confirms continuity of mineralisation in the "linking" zone between Trident West and the high-grade Trident Main gold deposit**
- **Additional geotechnical drilling testing of Trident Main is to commence this month, to provide further information for final underground mine planning**
- **Mine planning for Trident West and Trident Main will be integrated with a processing plant study, to produce a Pre-Feasibility Study for the proposed stand-alone mining and processing operation at the Marymia Gold Project**

Gold exploration and development company Vango Mining Limited ("Vango" or "the Company") is pleased to announce further high-grade gold results from recently completed resource drilling at the Trident Gold Project at its 100%-owned Marymia Gold Project (formerly the Plutonic Dome Gold Project) ("the Project").

The Project is located in the Marymia Greenstone Belt, 300km northeast of Meekatharra in the Mid-West region of Western Australia (See location Figures 1 & 2).

The latest results come from the final six reverse circulation (RC) drillholes for a total of 1,192m, targeting a previously un-drilled zone east of the Trident West open-pit target. Drilling was designed to test the "linking" zone between Trident West and the Trident Main high-grade gold deposit, successfully confirming continuity of gold mineralisation between Trident West and Trident Main.

The most significant intersections produced from these six RC holes were as follows:

- **2m @ 8.67 g/t Au from 118m and 1m @ 4.83 g/t Au from 111m in VTRRC0047**
- **3m @ 7.62 g/t Au from 134m and 6m @ 3.30 g/t Au from 143m in VTRRC0045**
- **3m @ 3.07 g/t Au from 136m and 7m @ 1.55 g/t Au from 144m in VTRRC0048**
- **2m @ 2.38 g/t Au from 111m in VTRRC0043**
- **11m @ 1.78 from 116m incl. 2m @ 3.65 g/t Au and 4m @ 3.94 g/t Au from 136m VTRRC0044**

See Figure 2 for the locations, Figures 3 and 4 for cross sections through the mineralisation and Table 3 and Appendix 1 for details of results.

The results from these final six resource definition drillholes will be incorporated into a JORC 2012 Resource estimate for the Trident Main deposit, which is currently being finalised. A new Resource estimate for Trident West is also in progress.

When complete, both new Resource estimates will be incorporated into the mine planning process at Trident and will play a key role in the final open-pit and underground mining designs for Trident.

Vango aims to develop the Project into a significant, stand-alone, gold mining and processing operation with outstanding upside potential to progressively build the high-grade gold resource base.

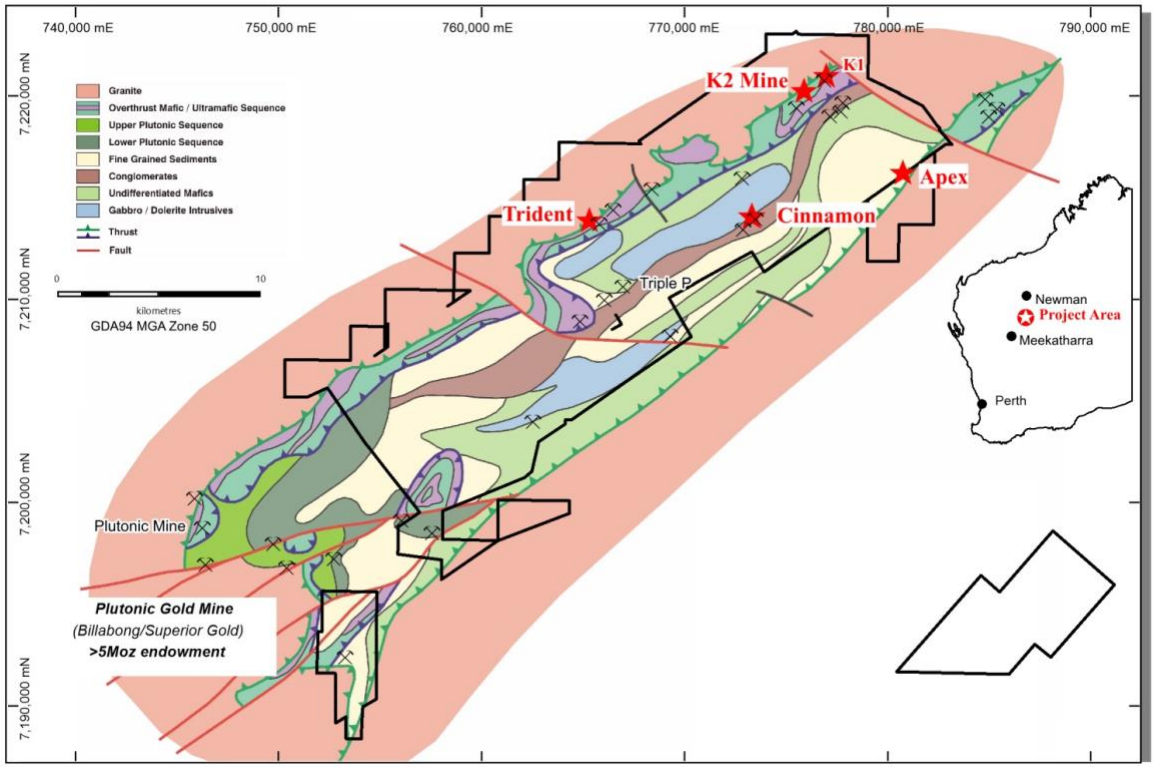

Figure 1: Plutonic Dome (Marymia) Gold Project location and geology map with key prospects

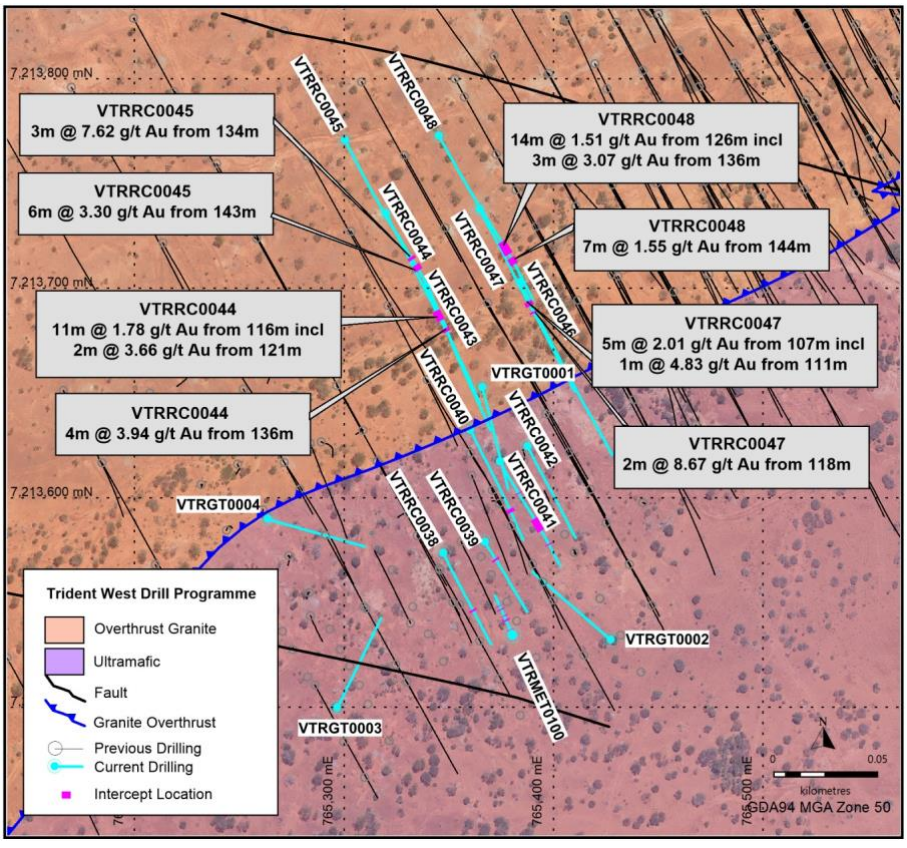

Figure 2: Plan of Trident West gold deposit with drilling completed and previous work

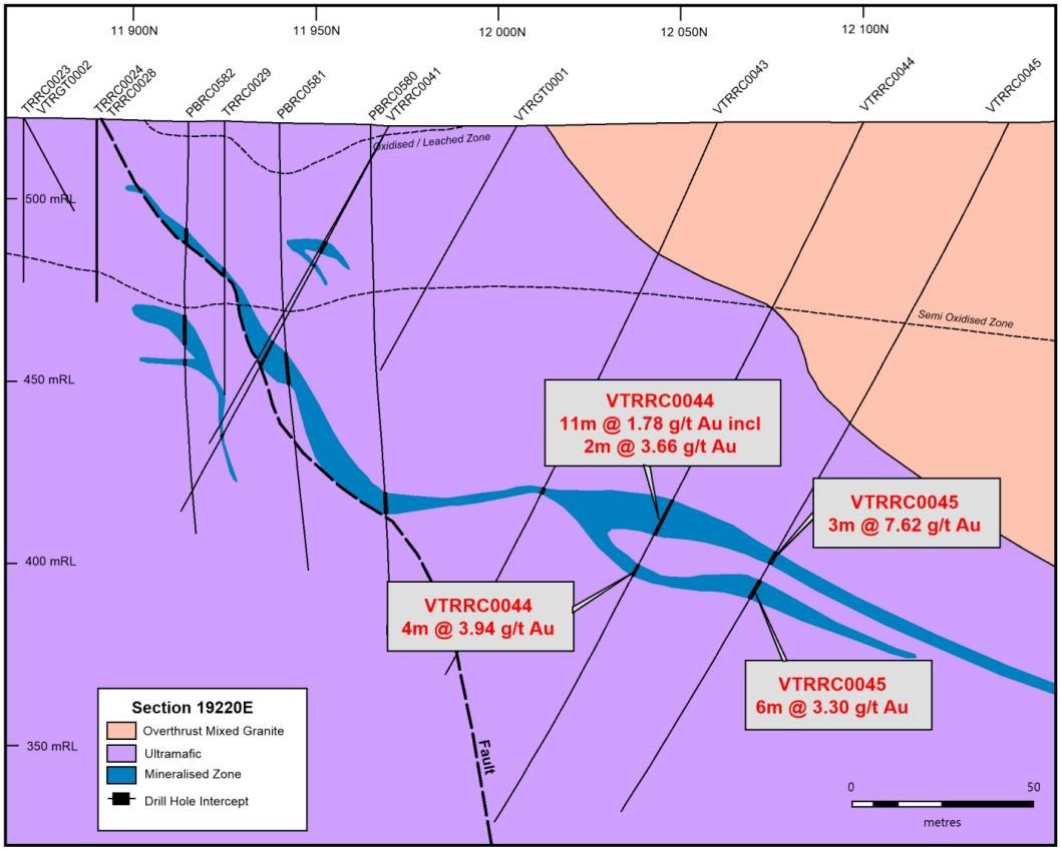

Figure 3: Cross section 19,220mE through Trident West, showing mineralisation extending from near surface

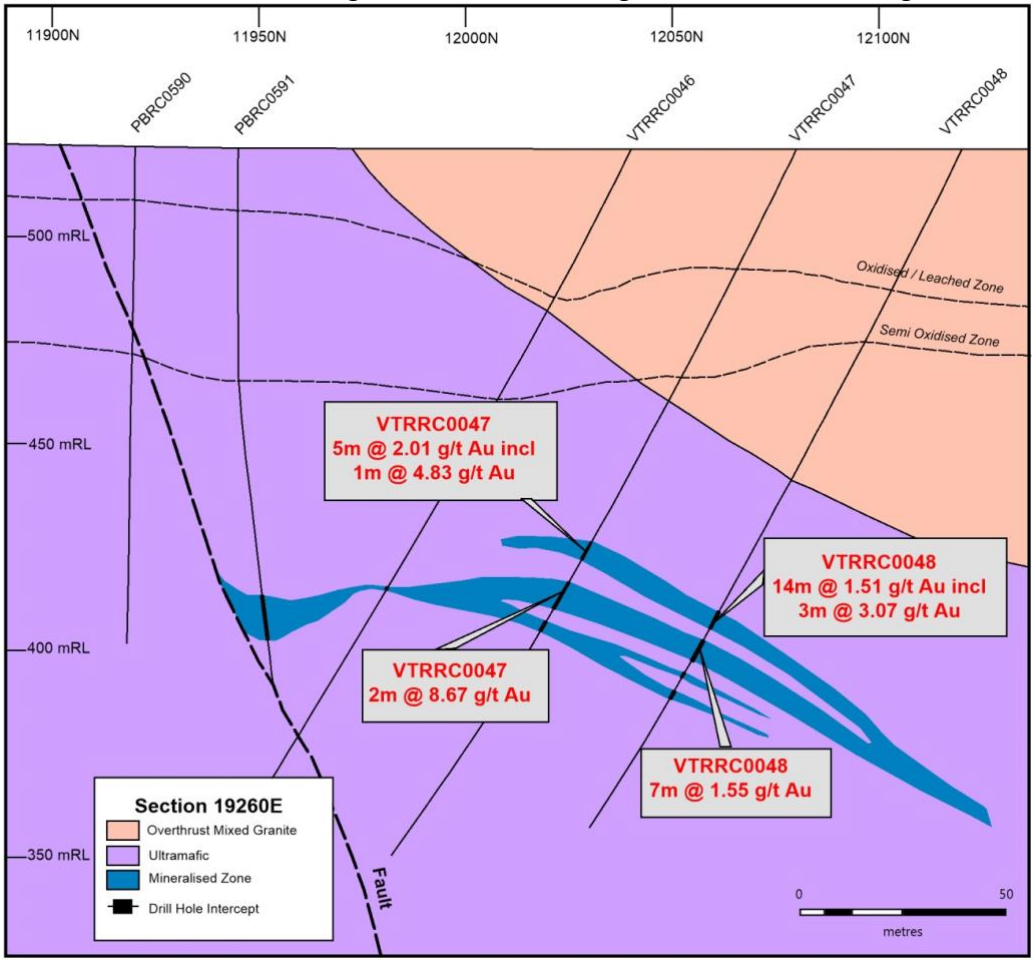

Figure 4: Cross section 19,260mE through Trident West, showing mineralisation extending from near surface

Table 1 Drillhole Locations for recent holes at Trident

Hole	Type	MGA North	MGA East	RL	North	East	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Local Az
VTRGT0001	GEOT	7213653	765366.1	599.0	12005	19220	99.7	-60	165.9	195.0
VTRGT0002	GEOT	7213532	765427.5	600.9	11870	19215	99.7	-60	310.9	340.0
VTRGT0003	GEOT	7213499	765296.8	598.5	11905	19085	74.8	-50	25.9	55.0
VTRGT0004	GEOT	7213590	765263.7	597.9	12000	19100	75	-50	105.9	135.0
VTRMET0100	MET	7213622	765331.8	598.8	11895	19175	80.2	-75	335.1	4.2
VTRRC0038	RC	7213573	765347.4	599.1	11945	19165	100	-61.34	152.3	181.4
VTRRC0039	RC	7213579	765367.3	599.5	11940	19185	80	-61.42	148.1	177.2
VTRRC0040	RC	7213632	765360.5	599.1	11990	19205	120	-61.33	153.5	182.6
VTRRC0041	RC	7213617	765374.6	599.5	11970	19210	120	-61.65	150.4	179.5
VTRRC0042	RC	7213624	765387.7	599.6	11970	19225	100	-60.99	152.7	181.8
VTRRC0043	RC	7213701	765339.5	599.8	12060	19220	169	-66.28	155.5	184.6
VTRRC0044	RC	7213736	765320	599.0	12100	19220	217	-64.7	153.1	182.2
VTRRC0045	RC	7213770	765300.6	599.1	12140	19220	217	-63.87	153.1	182.2
VTRRC0046	RC	7213703	765384.2	599.0	12040	19260	205	-63.55	152.6	181.7
VTRRC0047	RC	7213738	765364.7	599.3	12080	19260	197	-63.92	151.7	180.8
VTRRC0048	RC	7213772	765345.3	599.5	12120	19260	187	-64.09	150.1	179.2

Table 2 Significant Intervals, Current Drilling

Hole_ID	From	To	Width	Grade
VTRRC0043	111	113	2	2.38
VTRRC0044	116	127	11	1.78
VTRRC0044	Incl. 121	123	2	3.66
VTRRC0044	136	140	4	3.94
VTRRC0045	134	137	3	7.62
VTRRC0045	143	149	6	3.30
VTRRC0046	No Significant Assays			
VTRRC0047	107	112	5	2.01
VTRRC0047	Incl 111	112	1	4.83
VTRRC0047	118	120	2	8.67
VTRRC0047	122	126	4	1.74
VTRRC0047	130	132	2	1.22
VTRRC0048	126	140	14	1.51
VTRRC0048	Incl 136	139	3	3.07
VTRRC0048	144	151	7	1.55

Additional results from drilling at Cinnamon

In addition to the results from Trident, results have been received from diamond drilling at the Cinnamon gold deposit, within the Marymia Project. Drillhole **VBGRCD0004**, returned wide gold anomalous zones including:

- **5m @ 0.99 g/t Au from 114m, 7m @ 0.90 g/t Au from 198m; and**
- **6m @ 0.97 g/t Au from 264m including 1m @ 3.34 g/t Au from 269m.**

The hole was drilled down dip of the significant intersections previously reported for **VBGRCD0003** that included **2m @ 9.50 g/t Au from 96m, 18m @ 3.10 g/t Au from 155m including 4m @ 4.59 g/t Au from 162m and 2m @ 4.04 g/t Au from 185m** (see location and details, ASX release 29/11/18).

These results show continuity of the broad gold zone at depth and will assist in the definition of the plunge of the high-grade zones in this part of the Cinnamon deposit. The results from VBGRCD0004 are summarised in Table 3 below and detailed in Appendix 1 (see location, cross section and details, ASX release 29/11/18).

Table 3 Significant Results Cinnamon VBGRCD0004

Hole_ID	From	To	Width	Grade
VBGRCD0004	114	119	5	0.99
VBGRCD0004	Incl 114	115	1	2.74
VBGRCD0004	147	148	1	1.72
VBGRCD0004	158	159	1	1.18
VBGRCD0004	198	205	7	0.9
VBGRCD0004	incl 198	199	1	1.62
VBGRCD0004	and 204	205	1	1.66
VBGRCD0004	264	270	6	0.97
VBGRCD0004	Incl 269	270	1	3.34

ENDS

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results has been compiled by Mr David Jenkins, a full time employee of Terra Search Pty Ltd, geological consultants employed by Vango Mining Ltd. Mr Jenkins is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results ("JORC Code"). Mr Jenkins consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this announcement, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of the Company and its projects, may be forward-looking statements that:

- may include, among other things, statements regarding targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of mineral reserves and mineral resources and anticipated grades and recovery rates, production and prices, recovery costs and results, capital expenditures, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions;
- are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies; and,
- involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements.

Appendix 1: Selected Intervals from current drilling:

Hole_ID	Sample	From_Depth	To_Depth	Au	Au1
VTRRC0044	5053755	114	115	0.021	
VTRRC0044	5053756	115	116	0.045	
VTRRC0044	5053757	116	117	1.159	
VTRRC0044	5053758	117	118	1.833	
VTRRC0044	5053759	118	119	1.037	
VTRRC0044	5053761	118	119	1.028	
VTRRC0044	5053763	119	120	1.693	
VTRRC0044	5053764	120	121	0.66	
VTRRC0044	5053765	121	122	2.22	
VTRRC0044	5053766	122	123	5.091	
VTRRC0044	5053767	123	124	1.383	
VTRRC0044	5053768	124	125	1.153	
VTRRC0044	5053769	125	126	0.857	
VTRRC0044	5053770	126	127	2.501	
VTRRC0044	5053771	127	128	0.385	
VTRRC0044	5053772	128	129	0.121	
VTRRC0044	5053773	129	130	0.367	
VTRRC0044	5053774	130	131	0.51	
VTRRC0044	5053775	131	132	0.421	
VTRRC0044	5053776	132	133	0.196	
VTRRC0044	5053777	133	134	0.198	
VTRRC0044	5053778	134	135	0.195	
VTRRC0044	5053779	135	136	0.319	
VTRRC0044	5053781	135	136	0.567	
VTRRC0044	5053783	136	137	2.59	
VTRRC0044	5053784	137	138	6.382	
VTRRC0044	5053785	138	139	1.499	
VTRRC0044	5053786	139	140	5.287	
VTRRC0044	5053787	140	141	0.312	
VTRRC0044	5053788	141	142	0.098	
VTRRC0045	5162068	131	132	0.883	
VTRRC0045	5162069	132	133	0.063	
VTRRC0045	5162070	133	134	0.125	
VTRRC0045	5162071	134	135	3.432	
VTRRC0045	5162072	135	136	2.897	
VTRRC0045	5162073	136	137	16.521	14.531
VTRRC0045	5162074	137	138	0.621	
VTRRC0045	5162075	138	139	0.461	
VTRRC0045	5162076	139	140	0.281	
VTRRC0045	5162077	140	141	0.4	
VTRRC0045	5162078	141	142	0.429	
VTRRC0045	5162079	142	143	0.552	
VTRRC0045	5162081	142	143	0.61	
VTRRC0045	5162083	143	144	2.644	
VTRRC0045	5162084	144	145	1.21	

Hole_ID	Sample	From_Depth	To_Depth	Au	Au1
VTRRC0045	5162085	145	146	0.55	
VTRRC0045	5162086	146	147	1.609	
VTRRC0045	5162087	147	148	0.477	
VTRRC0045	5162088	148	149	13.288	12.888
VTRRC0045	5162089	149	150	0.35	
VTRRC0045	5162090	150	151	0.478	
VTRRC0047	5162444	106	107	0.058	
VTRRC0047	5162445	107	108	1.246	
VTRRC0047	5162446	108	109	0.172	
VTRRC0047	5162447	109	110	1.504	
VTRRC0047	5162448	110	111	2.273	
VTRRC0047	5162449	111	112	4.833	
VTRRC0047	5162450	112	113	0.172	
VTRRC0047	5162451	113	114	0.084	
VTRRC0047	5162452	114	115	0.02	
VTRRC0047	5162453	115	116	0.074	
VTRRC0047	5162454	116	117	0.009	
VTRRC0047	5162455	117	118	0.087	
VTRRC0047	5162456	118	119	14.194	16.437
VTRRC0047	5162457	119	120	3.155	
VTRRC0047	5162458	120	121	0.633	
VTRRC0047	5162459	121	122	0.713	
VTRRC0047	5162461	121	122	0.682	
VTRRC0047	5162463	122	123	1.011	
VTRRC0047	5162464	123	124	2.241	
VTRRC0047	5162465	124	125	1.692	
VTRRC0047	5162466	125	126	2.009	
VTRRC0047	5162467	126	127	0.31	
VTRRC0047	5162468	127	128	0.381	
VTRRC0047	5162469	128	129	0.21	
VTRRC0047	5162470	129	130	0.606	
VTRRC0047	5162471	130	131	1.331	
VTRRC0047	5162472	131	132	1.108	
VTRRC0047	5162473	132	133	0.242	
VTRRC0048	5162610	123	124	0.427	
VTRRC0048	5162611	124	125	0.058	
VTRRC0048	5162612	125	126	0.245	
VTRRC0048	5162613	126	127	2.26	
VTRRC0048	5162614	127	128	0.113	
VTRRC0048	5162615	128	129	1.858	
VTRRC0048	5162616	129	130	2.911	
VTRRC0048	5162617	130	131	2.32	
VTRRC0048	5162618	131	132	0.414	
VTRRC0048	5162621	132	133	0.32	
VTRRC0048	5162623	133	134	0.016	
VTRRC0048	5162624	134	135	2.588	

Hole_ID	Sample	From_Depth	To_Depth	Au	Au1
VTRRC0048	5162625	135	136	0.355	
VTRRC0048	5162626	136	137	4.566	
VTRRC0048	5162627	137	138	0.353	
VTRRC0048	5162628	138	139	4.289	4.231
VTRRC0048	5162629	139	140	1.083	
VTRRC0048	5162630	140	141	0.306	
VTRRC0048	5162631	141	142	0.209	
VTRRC0048	5162632	142	143	0.417	
VTRRC0048	5162633	143	144	0.536	
VTRRC0048	5162634	144	145	3.432	3.462
VTRRC0048	5162635	145	146	0.474	
VTRRC0048	5162636	146	147	0.244	
VTRRC0048	5162637	147	148	0.177	
VTRRC0048	5162638	148	149	1.4	
VTRRC0048	5162639	149	150	0.96	
VTRRC0048	5162641	149	150	0.963	
VTRRC0048	5162643	150	151	3.199	3.552
VTRRC0048	5162644	151	152	0.206	
VTRRC0048	5162645	152	153	0.1	
VBGRCD0004	5055095	109.8	111	0.074	
VBGRCD0004	5055096	111	112	0.045	
VBGRCD0004	5055097	112	113	0.031	
VBGRCD0004	5055098	113	114	0.061	
VBGRCD0004	5055099	114	115	0.22	
VBGRCD0004	5055101	114	115	2.738	
VBGRCD0004	5055103	115	116	0.074	
VBGRCD0004	5055104	116	117	0.023	
VBGRCD0004	5055105	117	118	0.878	
VBGRCD0004	5055106	118	119	1.245	
VBGRCD0004	5055107	119	120	0.158	
VBGRCD0004	5055385	119	120	0.007	
VBGRCD0004	5055138	146	147	0.382	
VBGRCD0004	5055139	147	148	1.437	
VBGRCD0004	5055141	147	148	1.718	
VBGRCD0004	5055143	148	149	0.124	
VBGRCD0004	5055150	155	156	0.595	
VBGRCD0004	5055151	156	157	0.22	
VBGRCD0004	5055152	157	158	0.01	
VBGRCD0004	5055153	158	159	1.178	
VBGRCD0004	5055197	196	197	0.061	
VBGRCD0004	5055198	197	198	0.221	
VBGRCD0004	5055199	198	199	1.622	
VBGRCD0004	5055201	198	199	0.052	
VBGRCD0004	5055203	199	200	0.033	
VBGRCD0004	5055204	200	200.45	0.015	
VBGRCD0004	5055205	200.45	201	2.226	

Hole_ID	Sample	From_Depth	To_Depth	Au	Au1
VBGRCD0004	5055206	201	202	1.436	
VBGRCD0004	5055207	202	203	0.058	
VBGRCD0004	5055208	203	204	0.258	
VBGRCD0004	5055209	204	205	1.663	
VBGRCD0004	5055210	205	206	0.457	
VBGRCD0004	5055211	206	207	0.852	
VBGRCD0004	5055435	263	264	0.128	
VBGRCD0004	5055436	264	265	0.662	
VBGRCD0004	5055437	265	266	0.555	
VBGRCD0004	5055438	266	267	0.491	
VBGRCD0004	5055439	267	268	0.054	
VBGRCD0004	5055441	267	268	0.237	
VBGRCD0004	5055443	268	269	0.717	
VBGRCD0004	5055444	269	270	3.349	
VBGRCD0004	5055445	270	271	0.029	
VBGRCD0004	5055446	271	272	0.028	

JORC Code, 2012 Edition: Table 1 -
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Reported Diamond Drilling assays for the metallurgical hole are from Quarter core, HQ3 diamond core. This is considered to be sufficient material for a representative sample • Duplicates are taken of the second quarter of core every 20 samples to ensure the samples were representative. • RC Drilling assays are from 1m samples split on the cyclone for the mineralised intersections. 4m composites from these 1m splits are taken in the cover sequence.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• HQ3 Diamond • Face Sampling, Reverse Circulation hammer
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Recovery in diamond drilling based on measured core returned for each 3m • RC drilling was bagged on 1m intervals and an estimate of sample recovery has been made on the size of each sample.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Reverse Circulation holes are being logged on 1m intervals • Diamond holes are logged in detail based on geological boundaries. • Diamond holes are logged on 1m intervals for geotechnical data.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise samples representivity* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected,*	• Quarter Diamond Core - Diamond drilling, on selected intervals of between 0.8-1.2m length. • Sampling using a diamond saw. • Duplicates taken every 20 samples by sampling a second quarter of the HQ core, or from a second split directly from cyclone • Standards submitted every 20 samples of tenor similar to those

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	expected in the sampling. • Cone splitter on the cyclone was used to produce a 1m sub-sample on the RC rig • In unprospective lithologies these 1m samples were composited using a scoop over 4m intervals.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples analysed at Intertek Laboratories using a 50g Fire Assay method. • Samples are dried, crushed and pulverised prior to analysis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Intercepts have been calculated using a 1 g/t cut off and internal waste of up to 3m thickness.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• DGPS has been used to locate the drillholes. • REFLEX Gyro Tool used for downhole surveys on all holes
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.*	• Drilling within 20m of existing drillholes
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Intercepts given are downhole widths with the true widths not determined.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples sealed in bulk bag with Security seal, unbroken when delivered to lab
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Review of standards, blanks and Duplicates indicate sampling and analysis has been effective

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Located in the Marymia - Plutonic Greenstone Belt ~300km northeast of Meekatharra in the Midwest mining district in WA • M52/217 - granted tenement in good standing. (Trident) • M52/228 - granted tenement in good standing. (Cinnamon) • The tenement predates Native title interests, but is covered by the Gingirana Native Title claim • The tenement is 100% owned by the Vango Mining Limited group. • Gold production will be subject to a 1-4% royalty dependent on gold price (Currently 2%) capped at $2M across the entire project area. • Contingent production payments of up to $4M across the entire project area.
Exploration done by other parties.	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Extensive previous work by Resolute Mining, Homestake Gold and Dampier Gold.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Gold mineralisation is hosted within a sheared contact zone within the ultramafics. The high grade 'core' of mineralisation is associated with a steepening and thickening of the mineralised zone within the host shear zone - referred to as a roll-over or 'ramp'.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ▪ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ▪ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in*	• Location of Drillholes based on, DGPS. • Northing and easting data within 0.1m accuracy • RL data +-0.2m • Down hole length =+- 0.1 m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole ▪ *down hole length and interception depth* ▪ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually 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.*	• Intercepts have been calculated using a 2 g/t cut off and internal waste of up to 2m thickness. (Trident) • Intercepts of low grade zones have been calculated using a 0.9 g/t cutoff and internal waste of up to 2m thickness (Cinnamon) • No upper cut off has been applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and *intercept lengths*	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Orientation of mineralised lodes are still to be ascertained.