

ASX Announcement
2 July 2019

HIGH-GRADE SHALLOW GOLD INTERSECTIONS FROM WEDGETAIL AND MAREAST

Results add Open-Pit high-grade resource potential to the Marymia Project

- New high-grade and shallow gold intersections from the Wedgetail gold deposit including:
 - 6m @ 5.83 g/t Au from 25m incl. 3m @ 11.7 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 30.6 g/t Au in VWERC0007
 - 4m @ 2.85 g/t Au from 54m incl. 2m @ 4.38 g/t Au in VWERC0002
- Re-sampling of a 4m composite @ 9.5 g/t Au in VMERC0007 (ASX 23/5/19) at MarEast produced:
 - 2m @ 18.6 g/t Au from 77m incl. 1m @ 35.4 g/t Au in VMERC0007
- Follow-up drilling planned to further define the shallow, high-grade MarEast, Wedgetail and Mars open-pit targets - designed to add high-grade open-pit resources that may be mined in the initial stages of the proposed mining operation at the Marymia Gold Project
- Drilling also continues to test high-grade underground resource targets, aimed at substantially expanding the high-grade gold resource to support a large scale, stand-alone, mining and processing project at Marymia

Gold exploration and development company Vango Mining Limited ("Vango" or "the Company") is pleased to announce further high-grade gold drilling intersections, from drilling at the **Wedgetail** Prospect, on the 100%-owned Marymia Gold Project, 300km northeast of Meekatharra in the Mid-West region of Western Australia (see location Figure 1).

The Wedgetail gold deposit is located along a parallel structural trend to the southeast of the Trident-Marwest-Mareast Corridor (see Figure 2).

The key, shallow, gold intersections from the current drilling programme at Wedgetail are as follows:

- 6m @ 5.83 g/t Au from 25m incl. 3m @ 11.7 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 30.6 g/t Au in VWERC0007
- 4m @ 2.85 g/t Au from 54m incl. 2m @ 4.38 g/t Au in VWERC0002
- 2m @ 2.57 g/t Au from 53m including 1m @ 4.10 g/t Au in VWERC0001

High-grade gold mineralisation at Wedgetail is hosted by mafic volcanics and felsic "porphyry" intrusions and associated with quartz veining and sulphides, best developed where the gold bearing structures intersected the mafic volcanics (see VWERC0007 intersection, cross section Figure 3).

In addition, re-sampling of a 4m composite at **MarEast**, grading 9.5 g/t Au from 76m in VMERC0007 (ASX release 23/5/19), has produced the following very high-grade intersection (see Figures 1 and 2):

- 2m @ 18.6 g/t Au from 77m incl. 1m @ 35.4 g/t Au in VMERC0007

The intersection of shallow, high-grade, gold mineralisation at Wedgetail, and the previously announced high-grade intersections at MarEast and at Mars (see ASX release 19/6/2019), presents the Company with multiple opportunities to add high-grade open-pit resources to the Project's inventory, and contribute to a major upgrade of the recently released high-grade gold resource at the Trident Deposit, within the Marymia Project (see ASX release 18/04/19).

Vango's targeted, ongoing drilling programmes are designed to deliver a substantial high-grade gold resource to support a proposed large-scale, stand-alone, mining and processing project.

Current phase of drilling

The Company's current phase of drilling is ongoing and is focused on two key target types:

- i) Definition and extension of **shallow, open-pit targets** with the objective of adding open-pit resources to the current inventory to support the early stages of the proposed mining operation; and
- ii) Drill-testing of **high-grade underground targets**, with the objective of initially confirming and scoping, then substantially increasing high-grade underground resources that will sustain a longer term, stand-alone, mining and processing operation.

Drilling is continuing to test high-grade underground targets, including extensions to the **Marwest** gold deposit that projects towards the Trident high-grade resource, potentially defining a 2km corridor of high-grade gold mineralisation (see Figures 1 and 2). Results will be reported when available and, subject to results, follow up drilling will be planned with the objective of defining resources.

Drilling has now also commenced at the **Triple-P** area (see Figure 1), testing open-pit and underground targets where mineralisation is interpreted to be hosted by a repeat of the Plutonic "Mine-Mafic" that hosts the majority of gold mineralisation in the Marymia Belt, but is largely obscured by sedimentary rocks in this area. Previous historical intersections in this area include; **7m @ 15.7 g/t Au from 144m incl. 3m @ 28.1 g/t Au** in PMDD0002 from an interpreted high-grade shoot below the Triple-P, Zone B pit.

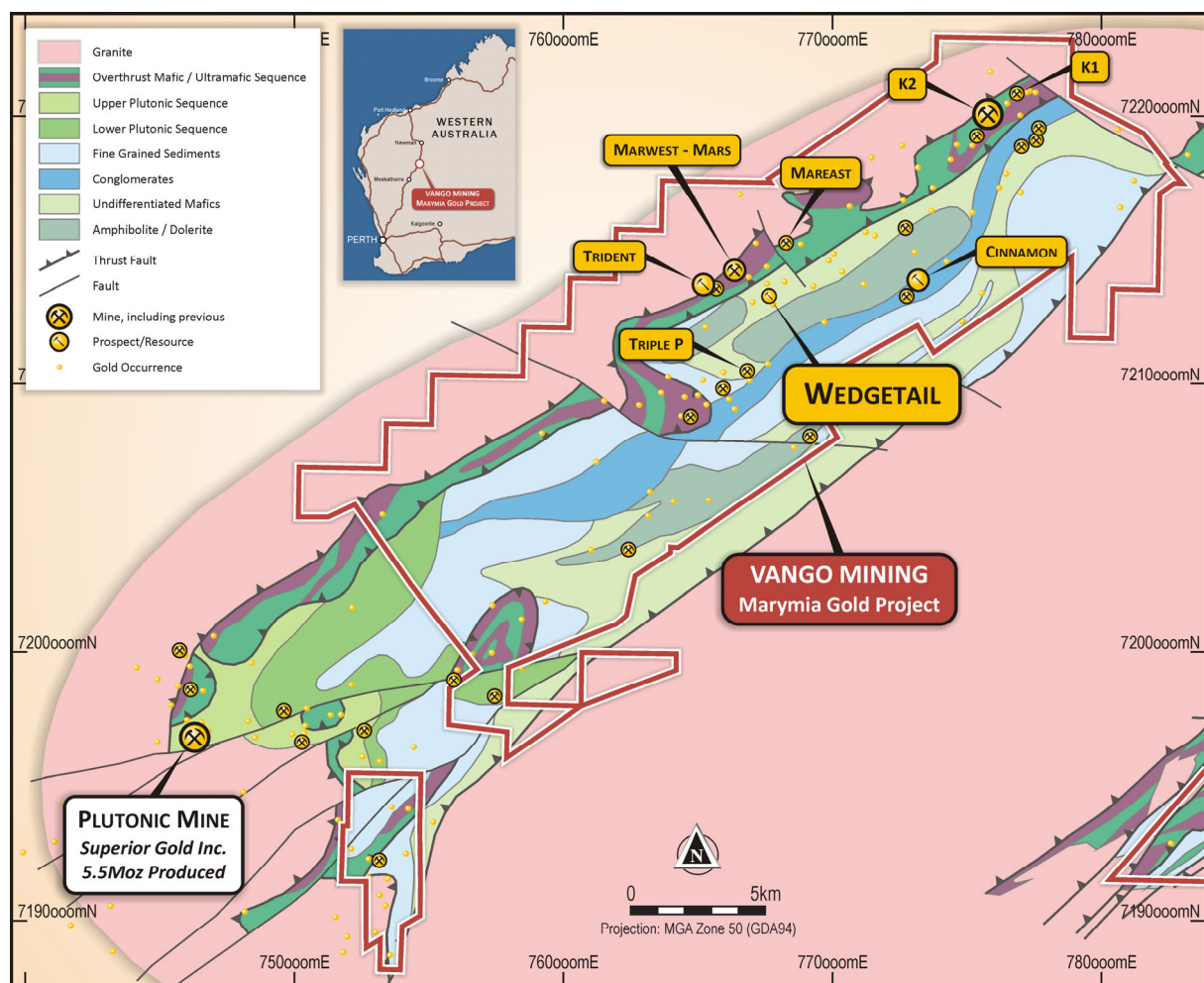


Figure 1: Marymia Gold Project, Wedgetail Gold Deposit location and geology, with other key prospects

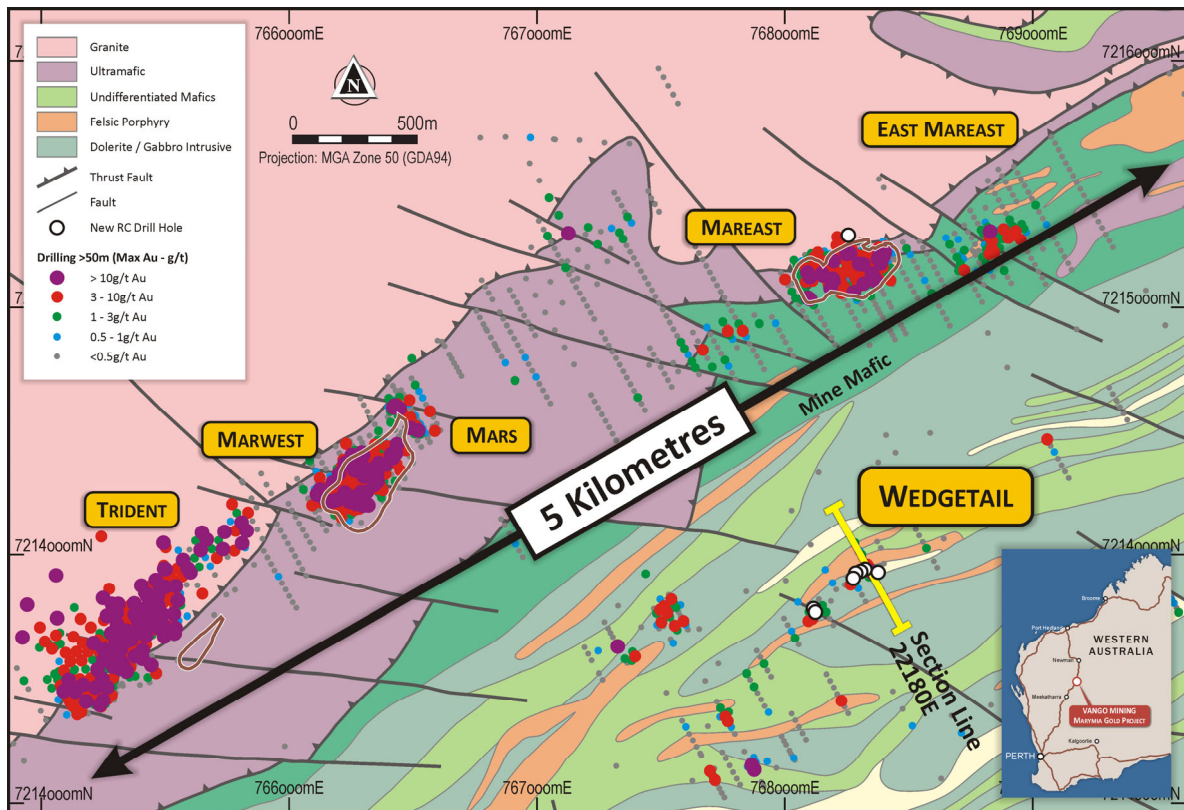


Figure 2: Wedgetail Gold Deposit location, drilling & section line through new high-grade drilling intersections

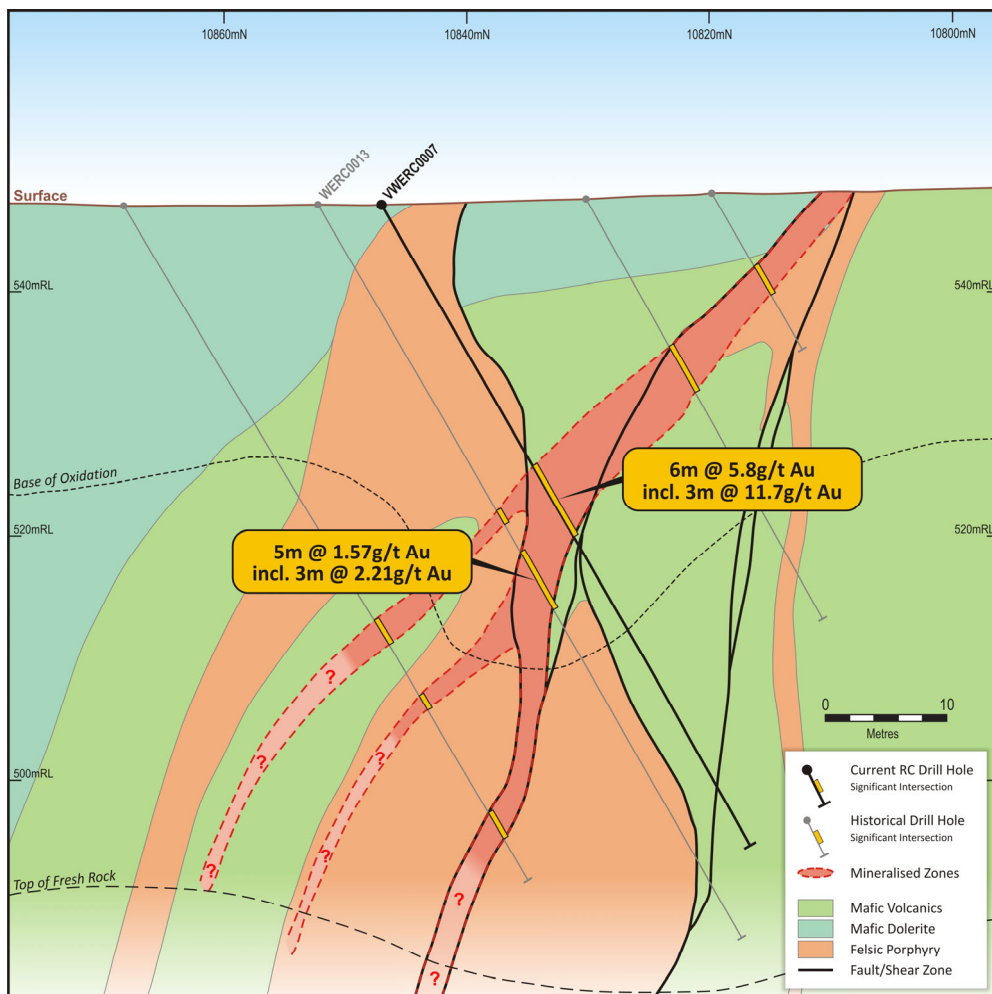


Figure 3: Wedgetail cross section 22,180mE showing high-grade gold intersections and mineralisation

Table 1: Wedgetail gold deposit RC drilling, and MarEast re-sample, significant drilling intersections:

Prospect	Hole_ID	From	To	m	g/t Au	Cut-off
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	25	31	6	5.83	0.5 g/t
Wedgetail	Including	27	30	3	11.7	1 g/t
	Including	28	29	1	30.6	3 g/t
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	53	55	2	2.57	1 g/t
	Including	54	55	1	4.10	3 g/t
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	54	58	4	2.85	1 g/t
	Including	55	57	2	4.38	3 g/t
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	63	64	1	2.37	1 g/t
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	69	73	4	1.16	1 g/t
	Including	69	70	1	2.44	2 g/t
Wedgetail	VWERC0005	30	32	2	1.43	1 g/t
Wedgetail	VWERC0006	62	63	1	1.38	1 g/t
MarEast	VMERC0007	77	79	2	18.6	1 g/t
	Including	78	79	1	35.4	3 g/t

Table 2 Drillhole locations – Wedgetail drilling May - June 2019:

Hole ID	Drill Type	MGA North	MGA East	RL	Grid North	Grid East	Depth	Dip°	Azimuth°
VWERC0007	RC	7,214,081	768,517.0	625.8	10847.2	22180.1	61	-59.9	177.1
VWERC0001	RC	7,214,094	768,464.3	626.2	10884.4	22140.5	109	-59.8	182.3
VWERC0002	RC	7,214,085	768,446.4	627.7	10885.0	22120.3	97	-60.8	180.3
VWERC0003	RC	7,214,078	768,426.8	627.9	10889.1	22100.2	91	-60.5	180.0
VWERC0004	RC	7,214,056	768,416.6	627.6	10874.7	22080.5	79	-59.1	177.7
VWERC0005	RC	7,213,919	768,263.5	622.1	10829.2	21880.0	79	-61.1	181.4
VWERC0006	RC	7,213,933	768,256.1	621.9	10844.7	21880.2	85	-60.7	180.7
VMERC0007	RC	7,215,448	768,396.8	617	12,100.0	22,740.0	250	-51.0	151.0
Total							601		

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results has been reviewed, compiled and fairly represented by Mr Jonathon Dugdale, a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("FAusIMM") and a full time employee of Discover Resource Services Pty Ltd, contracted to Vango Mining Ltd. Mr Dugdale has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ("JORC") Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dugdale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

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: Significant Assays – Wedgetail RC drilling program

Prospect	Hole_ID	Sample	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128936	48	49	INT	-0.005	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128937	49	50	INT	0.016	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128938	50	51	INT	0.019	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128939	51	52	INT	0.023	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128941	51	52	DUP	0.027	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128943	52	53	INT	0.022	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128944	53	54	INT	1.04	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128945	54	55	INT	4.102	3.941
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128946	55	56	INT	0.293	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128947	56	57	INT	0.246	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128948	57	58	INT	0.156	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128949	58	59	INT	0.081	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128950	59	60	INT	0.025	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128951	60	61	INT	0.012	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128952	61	62	INT	0.216	
Wedgetail	VWERC0001	5128953	62	63	INT	0.03	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129029	47	48	INT	0.011	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129030	48	49	INT	0.022	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129031	49	50	INT	0.019	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129032	50	51	INT	0.031	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129033	51	52	INT	0.085	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129034	52	53	INT	0.072	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129035	53	54	INT	0.025	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129036	54	55	INT	1.451	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129037	55	56	INT	5.386	5.284
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129038	56	57	INT	3.38	3.183
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129039	57	58	INT	1.279	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129041	57	58	DUP	1.124	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129043	58	59	INT	0.031	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129044	59	60	INT	0.023	
Wedgetail	VWERC0002	5129045	60	61	INT	0.075	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129113	55	56	INT	0.566	

Prospect	Hole_ID	Sample	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129114	56	57	INT	0.147	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129115	57	58	INT	0.222	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129116	58	59	INT	0.017	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129117	59	60	INT	0.006	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129118	60	61	INT	0.059	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129119	61	62	INT	0.163	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129121	61	62	DUP	0.118	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129123	62	63	INT	0.018	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129124	63	64	INT	2.365	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129125	64	65	INT	0.206	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129126	65	66	INT	0.218	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129127	66	67	INT	0.033	
Wedgetail	VWERC0003	5129128	67	68	INT	0.02	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129193	62	63	INT	0.662	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129194	63	64	INT	0.036	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129195	64	65	INT	0.017	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129196	65	66	INT	0.012	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129197	66	67	INT	0.03	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129198	67	68	INT	0.049	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129199	68	69	INT	0.01	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129201	68	69	DUP	0.027	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129203	69	70	INT	2.444	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129204	70	71	INT	0.165	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129205	71	72	INT	0.118	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129206	72	73	INT	1.903	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129207	73	74	INT	0.26	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129208	74	75	INT	0.05	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129209	75	76	INT	0.053	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129210	76	77	INT	0.026	
Wedgetail	VWERC0004	5129211	77	78	INT	0.015	
Wedgetail	VWERC0005	5129228	27	28	INT	-0.005	
Wedgetail	VWERC0005	5129229	28	29	INT	0.023	
Wedgetail	VWERC0005	5129230	29	30	INT	0.006	
Wedgetail	VWERC0005	5129231	30	31	INT	1.501	
Wedgetail	VWERC0005	5129232	31	32	INT	1.359	
Wedgetail	VWERC0005	5129233	32	33	INT	0.887	
Wedgetail	VWERC0005	5129234	33	34	INT	0.098	
Wedgetail	VWERC0005	5129235	34	35	INT	0.092	
Wedgetail	VWERC0006	5129337	60	61	INT	-0.005	
Wedgetail	VWERC0006	5129338	61	62	INT	0.093	
Wedgetail	VWERC0006	5129339	62	63	INT	0.436	
Wedgetail	VWERC0006	5129341	62	63	DUP	1.384	
Wedgetail	VWERC0006	5129343	63	64	INT	0.056	
Wedgetail	VWERC0006	5129344	64	65	INT	0.007	
Wedgetail	VWERC0006	5129345	65	66	INT	0.167	

Prospect	Hole_ID	Sample	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1
Wedgetail	VWERC0006	5129346	66	67	INT	0.015	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129393	22	23	INT	-0.005	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129394	23	24	INT	0.038	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129395	24	25	INT	0.052	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129396	25	26	INT	0.781	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129397	26	27	INT	0.265	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129398	27	28	INT	1.571	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129399	28	29	INT	17.879	20.297
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129401	28	29	DUP	40.239	43.858
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129403	29	30	INT	2.826	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129404	30	31	INT	0.559	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129405	31	32	INT	0.191	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129406	32	33	INT	0.034	
Wedgetail	VWERC0007	5129407	33	34	INT	0.025	
Mareast	VMERC0007	5128371	76	77	INT	0.174	
Mareast	VMERC0007	5128372	77	78	INT	1.788	
Mareast	VMERC0007	5128373	78	79	INT	36.673	34.206
Mareast	VMERC0007	5128374	79	80	INT	0.17	

JORC Code, 2012 Edition: Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC Drilling assays are from 1m samples split on the cyclone for the ultramafic rocks. 4m composites from these 1m splits are taken in zones of lower prospectivity. Historical Sampling on 1m intervals
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face Sampling, Reverse Circulation hammer
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling was bagged on 1m intervals and an estimate of sample recovery has been made on the size of each sample. No record in historical sampling of recovery
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation holes are being logged on 1m intervals 1m Geological logs are available for historical holes.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standards submitted every 20 samples of grade similar to those expected in the sampling. Blanks were inserted every 20 samples also In unprospective lithologies these 1m samples were composited using a scoop over 4m intervals. No record for historical sampling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples analysed at Intertek Laboratories in Perth, WA, using a 50g Fire Assay method. • Samples are dried, crushed and pulverised prior to analysis. • Historical samples analysed using Aqua Regia and subsequently 50g fire assay on samples greater than 1g/t Au
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intercepts have been calculated generally using a 1g/t cut off or as otherwise stated (see Table 1) and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 1g/t (or 0.5 g/t Au for shallow, <50m deep, intersections).
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DGPS has been used to locate the drillholes. • REFLEX Gyro Tool used for downhole surveys on all holes
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling within 20m of existing drillholes
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intercepts given are downhole widths with the true widths not determined.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples sealed in bulka bag with Security seal, unbroken when delivered to lab
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of standards, blanks and Duplicates indicate sampling and analysis has been effective

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in the Marymia - Plutonic Greenstone Belt ~218km northeast of Meekatharra in the Midwest mining district in WA M52/218 and M52/217 - granted tenements in good standing. The tenements predate Native title interests, but are covered by the Gingirana Native Title claim The tenements are 100% owned by Vango Mining Limited and subsidiary Dampier Plutonic Pty Ltd. Gold production will be subject to a 1-4% royalty dependent on gold price (Currently 2%) capped at \$2M across the entire project area. Contingent production payments of up to \$4M across the entire project area.
<i>Exploration done by other parties.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive previous work by Resolute Mining, Homestake Gold and Dampier Gold. Historical Sampling taken from Mines Dept WAMEX report A68298 by Homestake
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold mineralisation at Wedgetail is orogenic, hosted within sheared and faulted mafic rocks and felsic intrusives. High grade 'shoots' of mineralisation are associated with flexures in the mineralised host shear zones (see Figure 3).
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location of Drillholes based on historical reports and data, originally located on surveyed sites, and DGPS. Northing and easting data generally within 0.1m accuracy RL data +/-0.2m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ▪ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ▪ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ▪ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Down hole length =+/- 0.1 m
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> • <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intercepts have been calculated generally using a 1 g/t cut off or as otherwise stated (see Table 1) and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 1g/t. • No upper cut off has been applied to intersections.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drillholes have been designed to intersect mineralisation as close as possible to orthogonal to the dip and strike of the mineralisation (see Figure 3). • Oriented diamond core follow-up drilling will be required to confirm the orientation of mineralised zones.