

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT / MEDIA RELEASE**ASX: PRX**

7 October 2020

**Exploration Update on 100% owned North Arunta and Tanami Gold
Projects: Progress Drilling Results****KEY POINTS**

- **Aircore drill results returned for 4 of 7 targets across the Tulsa and West Bonanza prospects**
- **Extension of Kroda trend intersected at Tulsa**
 - **Best result 3m @ 0.15 g/t Au**
- **West Bonanza targets tested with aircore drilling**
 - **Best result 1m @ 0.27g/t Au**
- **Results still pending for 3 targets drilled at Bluehart**
- **Preparations now underway to commence drilling at both the PHD and Lennon targets**
- **Activities have recommenced with joint venture partner IGO (ASX: IGO) at Lake Mackay Project – further details on work program to be reported near-term**

Prodigy Gold NL (ASX: PRX) ('Prodigy Gold' or the 'Company') is pleased to advise that it has received initial results from 4 of 7 targets drilled in recent aircore campaign completed within the Company's 100%-owned gold portfolio in the North Arunta and Tanami regions of the Northern Territory.

The campaign comprised 195 aircore holes which were designed to test seven targets across three prospects. Results have been returned for 137 of the 195 holes drilled into the Tulsa and Bonanza West Prospects. The drilling of these targets forms part of Prodigy Gold's broader exploration strategy aimed at systematically exploring the Company's 100%-owned project portfolio to screen for new large-scale gold deposits in the Northern Territory.

The targets include the first bedrock testing of a historic BLEG Au target at the Tulsa Prospect in the North Arunta Project area and a number of structural targets at the Bonanza West Prospect highlighted in a prospectivity analysis completed earlier in the year. Best results from the results returned are:

- 3m @ 0.15g/t from 48m (TSAC20025)
- 1m @ 0.27g/t from 107m (BZAC200120)

The drilling confirmed the presence of gold coincident with arsenic anomalism, however this is not of a significant scale to warrant further drilling.

Results are pending for 57 aircore holes drilled into three targets at the Bluehart Prospect. A heritage clearance was recently completed at PHD in the north of the Tanami in preparation for drilling.

North Arunta Project Overview

The North Arunta Project covers ~3,190km² of exploration licences which are 100% owned by Prodigy Gold. The project consists of a 200km long gravity trend with associated metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, dolerite intrusions and large granite intrusions.

The region has several known mineral occurrences including gold, copper, nickel, zinc, tin and tantalum. The project is well serviced with infrastructure and is located close to the Stuart Highway, the Ghan Rail Line, and the Northern Territory Gas Pipeline (Figure 1). Many targets previously identified by Newmont remain undrilled.

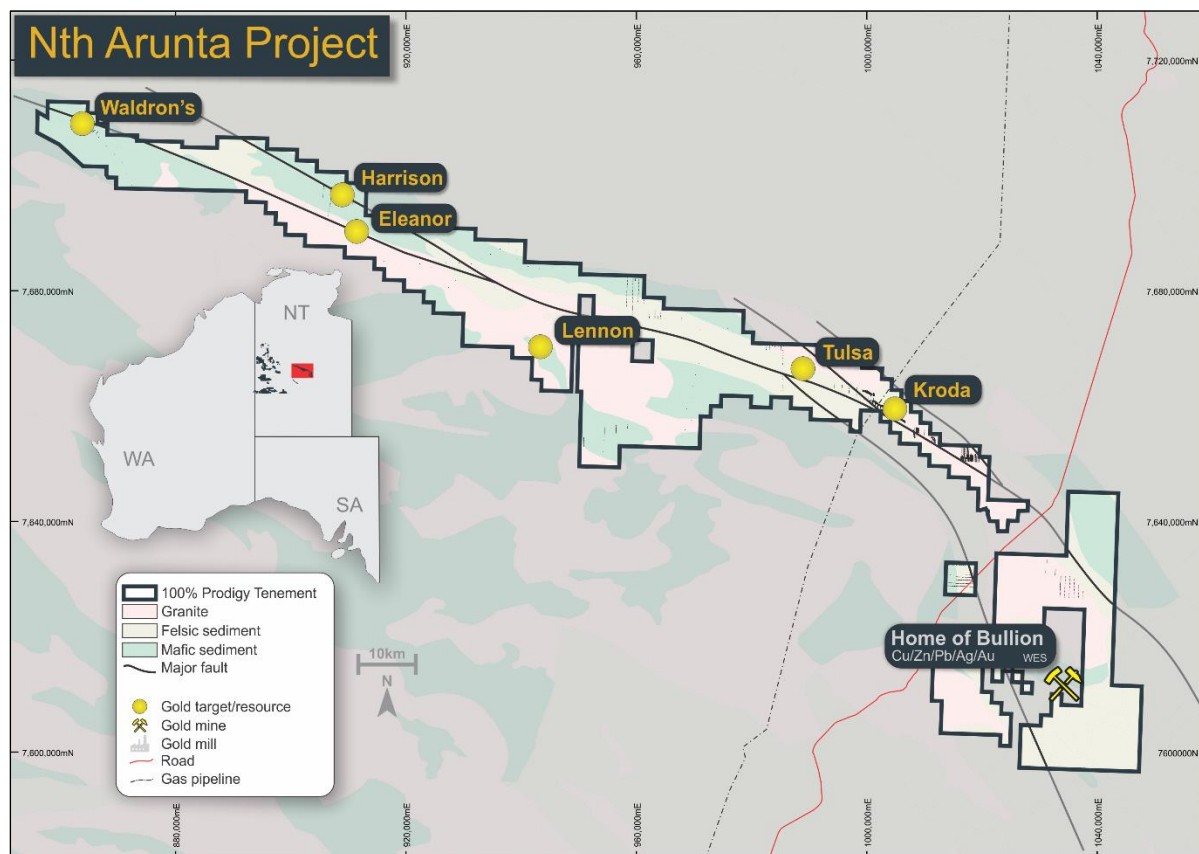


Figure 1 - North Arunta Project Targets

Tulsa Target

The Tulsa Target, drilled as part of this most recent program, is located within a regional NW-trending structural corridor. Tulsa was a priority target based on highly anomalous soil geochemistry. Furthermore, it is along strike from the Kroda deposit 17km to the south east. Although the rocks at Tulsa are slightly younger, they remain highly prospective for both intrusion hosted and orogenic gold mineralisation.

Regional reconnaissance aircore was completed to drill the interpreted extension of the mineralisation seen along the Kroda trend. Drilling was completed on 7 lines testing the full 5km strike length of the 5km x 3km soil gold anomaly.

The recent 28 hole (1,551m) drill program successfully drilled the extension of the favourable horizon that hosts the Kroda deposit. This horizon, defined by arsenic anomalism of over 50ppm, was intersected on 4 lines extending for over 4.4km (Figure 2). Significant gold anomalism was intersected in a single hole with best result of 3m @ 0.15g/t Au from 48m in TSAC20025. This sample correlates with the upper saprolite, with no veining preserved, and is likely the result of supergene processes. Analysis of the multielement geochemistry suggests the gold anomalism is related to more mafic sediments.

The absence of a large scale bedrock gold or pathfinder multi-element anomaly has downgraded this target and the Tulsa Prospect.

Permitting to allow the drilling of the Lennon, Harrison and Eleanor Targets, is continuing. A heritage survey is scheduled to be completed during October 2020 with an aim of drilling this field season.



Figure 2 - Tulsa Prospect Geology Map with 2020 aircore drilling

Bonanza Project

The Tanami Region is host to multiple 1Moz+ gold deposits (Figure 3). The Company is using broad spaced RAB and aircore drilling to screen for the alteration and geochemical footprints associated with large scale deposits. Drilling is prioritised on targets with the same rocks as the known gold deposits, occurring in similar structural settings.

Bonanza West Prospect

The Bonanza West Prospect is located to the west of the Old Pirate Gold Mine and Buccaneer gold deposit (Figure 3). The majority of the prospect area was not previously drill tested, although soil sampling was conducted over most of the region. Previous surface sampling campaigns across the targets have generated significant surficial gold and arsenic anomalies. Only portions of the existing surface anomalies have had follow up drill-testing via vertical vacuum or RAB drilling. These shallow drilling techniques often failed to penetrate the cover sequence or the leached/depleted zone and where this has occurred, these techniques are not considered effective. A known depletion zone exists above the nearby Buccaneer resource and most of the RAB drilling that failed to penetrate through this zone does not exhibit a gold anomaly.

As part of the recent program, Prodigy completed aircore drilling of 110 aircore holes for 9,288m at the Bonanza West Prospect testing 3 target areas. The areas drilled include the Beluga Target, a 3.5km long soil gold anomaly, and two structural targets.

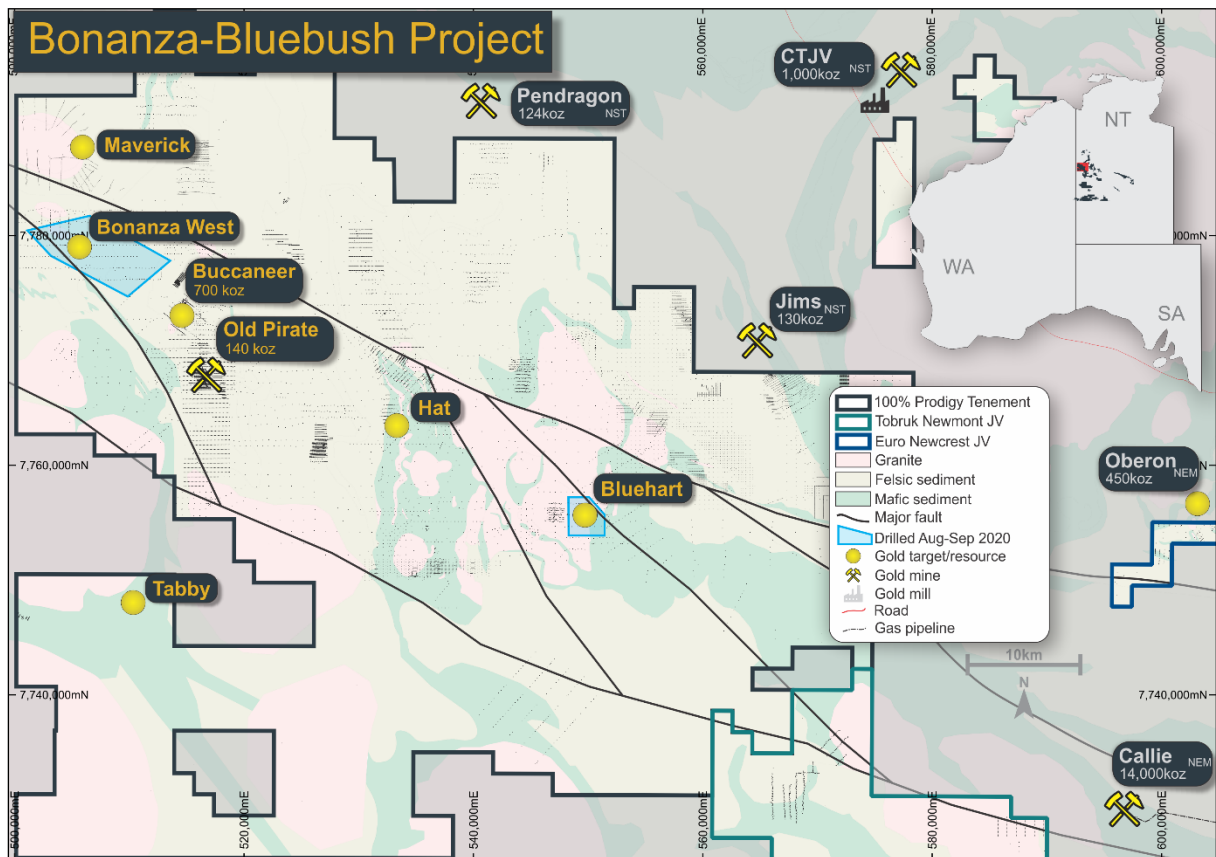


Figure 3 - Tanami Target areas including those recently drilled (blue).

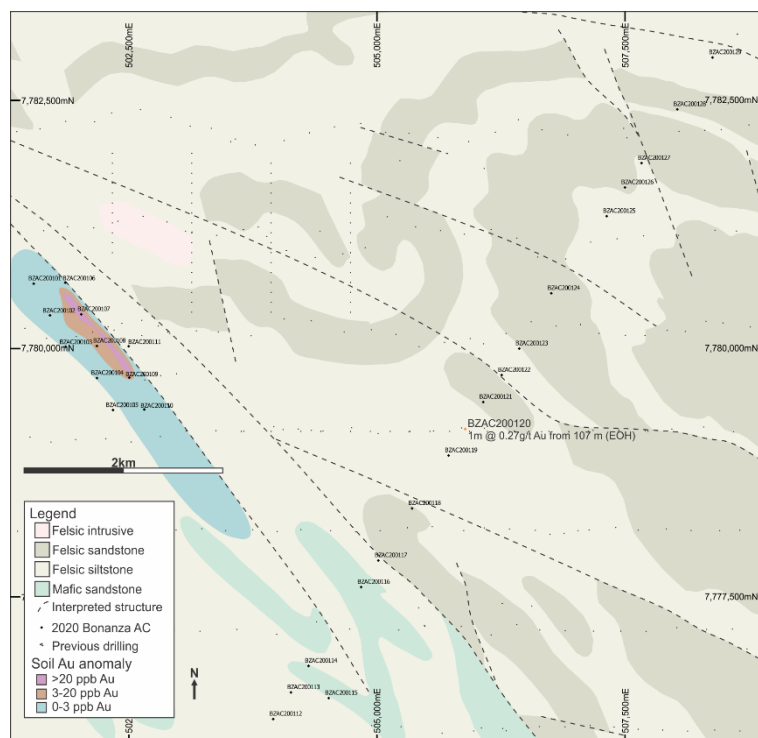


Figure 4 - Beluga Target geology map and 2020 aircore drilling

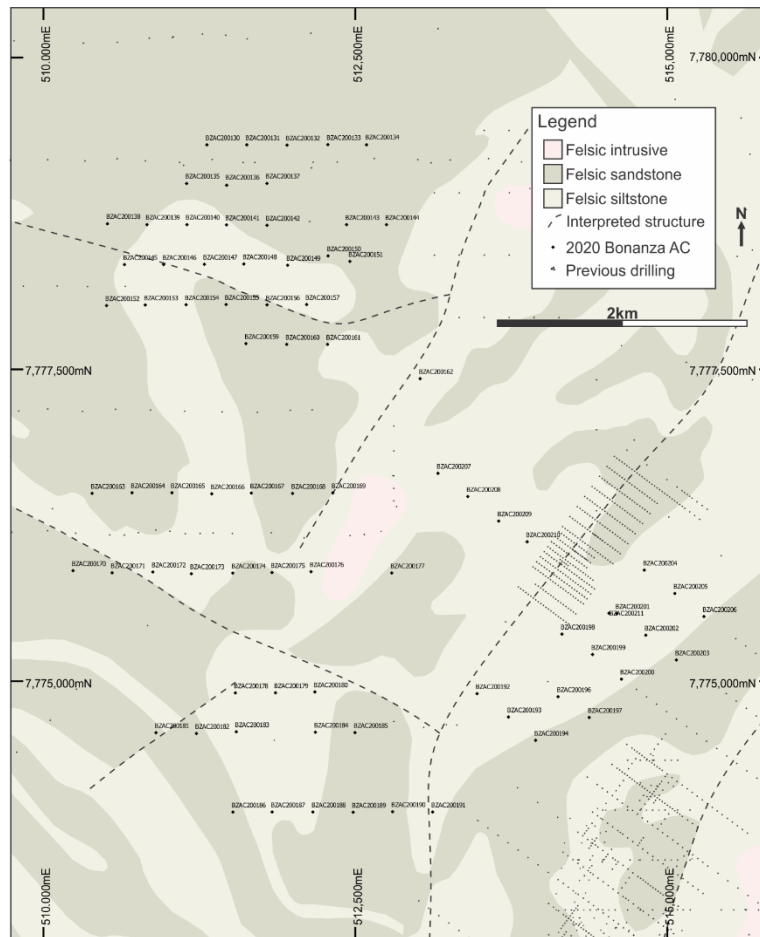


Figure 5 - Bonanza West geology map and 2020 aircore drilling

Results have returned with the best sample of 1m @ 0.27g/t Au from 107m in hole BZAC200120 (Figure 4). The result is associated with a highly silicified fine grained sandstone with quartz veinlets within a shear. The drill result is 50m to the southeast of a historic (1998) rock chip sample of 0.11g/t Au. Adjacent drilling does not appear supportive of a large scale gold system in this location. Surface gold enrichment at Beluga has failed to extend into bedrock and does not warrant further work.

Future Work

Final results are expected for Bluehart in the coming week. Permitting is in progress to allow drilling to occur on the PHD and Lennon Targets. Drilling is scheduled to be completed on these targets during this field season.

In addition, Prodigy Gold field staff are currently working with joint venture partners IGO Limited (ASX: IGO) towards the recommencement of on ground activities at Lake Mackay.

Further details on this work program will be provided near-term.

Authorised for release by Prodigy Gold's Chairman, Tommy McKeith.

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About Prodigy Gold NL

Prodigy Gold has a unique greenfields and brownfields exploration portfolio in the proven multi-million-ounce Tanami Gold Province. Prodigy Gold remains highly active in its systematic exploration approach and following the removal of COVID-19 restrictions intends to continue exploration prioritising on:

- drilling targets on its Tanami and North Arunta Projects
- systematic evaluation of high potential early stage targets
- joint ventures to expedite discovery on other targets

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement relating to exploration targets and exploration results are based on information reviewed and checked by Mr Sam Ekins who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Ekins is a full time employee of Prodigy Gold NL and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Ekins consents to the inclusion in the documents of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Prodigy Gold NL confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates included in referenced previous market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Appendix 1: Significant results from the Tulsa and Bonanza West Prospect reconnaissance AC Drilling

Hole ID	Total Depth (m)	From Depth (m)	Interval (m)	Result ¹ (g/t Au)
TSAC20025	70	48	3	0.15
BZAC200120	108	107	1	0.27

¹ Collar information for mineralised AC drill holes 0.1g/t Au or where geologically significant

APPENDIX 2: JORC TABLE 1

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.	<i>The sampling has been carried out by vertical Aircore (AC) drilling. 28 vertical AC holes for 1,551 metres have been drilled at the Tulsa Prospect. 109 vertical AC holes for 9,197 metres have been drilled at Bonanza West. Sampling is undertaken using standard industry practices.</i>
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	<i>The full length of each hole was sampled. Sampling was carried out under Prodigy Gold's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry standard practice. Bag sequence is checked regularly by field staff and supervising geologist against a dedicated sample register. Laboratory QAQC was also conducted. See further details below.</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information	<i>AC drilling was sampled as 3m composites by spear sampling the total reject to produce a 2-3kg composite sample. Prodigy Gold samples were submitted to a contract laboratory for crushing and pulverising to produce a 40 g charge for Fire Assay with AAS finish. For all AC holes the final metre of each hole (end-of-hole) was collected as a single metre multi-element (ME) sample. The ME sample is assayed for gold as described above and is additionally assayed for a suite of 59 different accessory elements (multi-element using the Bureau Veritas MA100/1/2 routine which uses a mixed acid digestion and finish by a combination of ICP-OES and ICP-MS depending on which method provides the best detection limit.</i>
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	<i>AC drilling was undertaken by Bullion Drilling with an AC drill rig with a 500cfm/250psi on-board compressor. This rig has a depth capacity of approximately 120m for AC drilling. A 3 1/2" aircore bit and hammer were used for the holes.</i>
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed	<i>Recoveries from drilling were generally 90%-100%, though occasional near surface samples have recoveries of 50%. Samples were typically dry with minor wet samples.</i>
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	<i>Drillers used appropriate measures to minimise down-hole and/or cross hole contamination in AC drilling. The cyclone and buckets were cleaned after every hole and every 30m or after wet samples to minimise potential for contamination.</i>
	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.	<i>Aircore drilling is designed as a reconnaissance tool to define gold and multielement anomalies in the regolith. Sample recovery does not impact identification of anomalies and consequently no detailed analysis has been undertaken to determine a relationship between grade and recovery for this program. With sample recovery >90% bias is unlikely due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geo-technically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	<i>Prodigy Gold AC samples were geologically logged at the drill rig by a geologist. Data on lithology, weathering, alteration, ore mineral content and style of mineralisation, quartz content and style of quartz were collected.</i>
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	<i>Logging is qualitative in nature and records interpreted lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. EOH samples are wet-sieved and stored in a chip tray.</i>
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	<i>All holes were logged in full by Prodigy Gold geologists.</i>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	<i>No core was collected.</i>
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	<i>1m samples were collected from a cyclone into a plastic bucket and then laid out on the ground in rows of 10 or 20. Drilling was sampled as 3m composites by spear sampling the total reject to produce a 2-3kg composite sample. At the end of hole (EOH) a 1m 2-3kg spear sample was collected. Recoveries from drilling were generally 90%-100%, though occasional near surface samples have recoveries of 50%. Samples were typically dry with minor wet samples. Wet and dry samples were not mixed in the composites.</i>
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	<i>All samples have been analysed for gold by Bureau Veritas in Adelaide. Samples were dried and the whole sample pulverised to 85µm passing 75µm, and a sub sample of approximately 200g is retained for Fire Assay which is considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation and is industry standard for this type of sample.</i>
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	<i>The cyclone is routinely cleaned and samples visually inspected for contamination. Drilling of wet samples is avoided and the nature of the sample is recorded. Reconnaissance drilling is aimed for anomaly detection with an expectation of significant additional drilling prior to the declaration of a resource. Blanks and standards were inserted in sequence at a frequency of approximately 1 in 20. QAQC results are screened by the database geologist prior to final review by the project geologist.</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	<i>3m composites are taken from the 1m sample piles using a spear which penetrates across the full sample. The pile is sampled in multiple slices from different angles ensuring a representative sample is taken. Samples are collected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total preparation in the pulverisation stage.</i>
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	<i>Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size and preference to keep the sample weight below 3kg to ensure the requisite grind size in a LM5 sample mill.</i>
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.	<i>Prodigy Gold use a lead collection fire assay using a 40g sample charge. For low detection, this is read by ICP-AES, which is an inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy technique, with a lower detection limit of 0.001ppm Au and an upper limit of 1,000ppm Au which is considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation and is industry standard for this type of sample.</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>ME results are only used for indicative analysis of litho-geochemistry and alteration and to aid logging and subsequent interpretation. 4 acid digest data on the ME and end of hole samples are used to assist in litho-geochemical determination.</i>
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	<i>A blank or standard was inserted approximately every 20 samples. For drill samples, blank material was supplied by the assaying laboratory. Two certified standards, acquired from GeoStats Pty. Ltd., with different gold grade and lithology were used. QAQC results are reviewed on a batch by batch basis and at the completion of the program.</i>
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	<i>Significant intersections were calculated independently by both the Project Geologist and Database Administrator.</i>
	The use of twinned holes.	<i>No dedicated twin holes have been drilled as this is not considered appropriate for early stage reconnaissance drilling.</i>
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	<i>Primary data was collected into an Excel spreadsheet and the drilling data was imported in the Maxwell Data Schema (MDS) version 4.5.1. The interface to the MDS used is DataShed version 4.5 and SQL 2008 R2 (the MDS is compatible with SQL 2008-2012 – most recent industry versions used). This interface integrates with LogChief and QAQC Reporter 2.2, as the primary choice of data capture and assay quality control software. DataShed is a system that captures data and metadata from various sources, storing the information to preserve the value of the data and increasing the value through integration with GIS systems. Security is set through both SQL and the DataShed configuration software. Prodigy Gold has an external consultant Database Administrator with expertise in programming and SQL database administration. Access to the database by the geoscience staff is controlled through security groups where they can export and import data with the interface providing full audit trails. Assay data is provided in MaxGEO format from the laboratories and imported by the Database Administrator. The database assay management system records all metadata within the MDS and this interface provides full audit trails to meet industry best practice.</i>
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	<i>No transformations or alterations are made to assay data stored in the database. The lab's primary Au field is the one used for plotting and Resource purposes. No averaging is employed. Assay data below the detection limit were adjusted to equal half of the detection limit value.</i>
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.	<i>The AC collars were surveyed with a handheld GPS pre- and post- drilling. Handheld GPS reading accuracy is improved by the device 'waypoint averaging' mode, which takes continuous readings of up to 5 minutes and improves accuracy. No DH Surveys were collected due to the early stage nature of the drilling style and the shallow drill depths.</i>
	Specification of the grid system used.	<i>The grid system used is MGA_2020, Zone 52.</i>
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	<i>For holes surveyed by handheld GPS the RL has been updated based off the 15m SRTM data and recorded in the database.</i>
	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	<i>Drill spacing varied dependent on the target being tested. Drill lines were spaced on lines 600-1500 metres apart with hole spacing along the line at 320m drill centres.</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	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>The drilling subject to this announcement has not been used to prepare Mineral Resource Estimates.</i>
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	<i>AC drill samples from this program were composited from 1m piles to 3m composites samples.</i>
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.	<i>All holes were drilled vertically. As this is early stage of drilling the orientation of the drilling to mineralisation is not known.</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>No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in this data. Holes are reconnaissance in approach and are drilled vertically.</i>
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<i>Samples were transported from the rig to the field camp by Prodigy Gold personnel, where they were loaded onto a Toll Express truck and taken to Bureau Veritas Laboratories secure preparation facility in Adelaide. Prodigy Gold personnel have no contact with the samples once they have been picked up for transport. Tracking sheets have been set up to track the progress of the samples. The preparation facilities use the laboratory's standard chain of custody procedure. Details regarding sample security of drilling prior to 2010 are not readily available.</i>
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<i>Prodigy Gold conducted a Lab Visit to Bureau Veritas laboratory facilities in Adelaide in August 2017 and found no faults. QA/QC review of laboratory results shows that Prodigy Gold sampling protocols and procedures were generally effective.</i>

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.	<i>The Tulsa Prospect is contained within EL26825 and is located in the Northern Territory. The tenements are wholly owned by Prodigy Gold, and subject to the 'Barrow Creek Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA)' between Prodigy Gold and the Traditional Owners via Central Land Council (CLC). The Bonanza West Project is contained within EL27378 and EL28322, located in the Northern Territory. The tenements are wholly owned by Prodigy Gold, and subject to the 'Tanami A' Agreement between Prodigy Gold and the Traditional Owners via Central Land Council (CLC).</i>
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	<i>The tenements are in good standing with the NT DPIR and no known impediments exist.</i>
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<i><u>Tulsa</u> The North Arunta Project area was first identified by surface geochemistry and lines of shallow vacuum drilling in the early 1990s by Poseidon Gold Limited. Historic geochemistry work was completed over Tulsa, but of unknown quality. The majority of data has 'UNKNOWN' specified as sample method, with the remainder labelled as BLEG-A. Only a few BLEG-T samples have been collected. A number of single higher anomalies were identified, coinciding with folded stratigraphy (from magnetic data), which defined the Tulsa prospect. ABM followed up on historic results and collected 730 low detection samples over a 500 x 250m grid, and two 50m spaced pH lines. Best results include 15ppb Au and a contourable gold anomaly (from low-detection work) consisting of 16 sample points and showing distinct trends in data. Recent surface sampling campaigns were carried out in 2004 and 2011 by Newmont and ABM Resources. Encouraging results were returned</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>including gold grades of 76ppb in rock chips and 63ppb in soils. A lack of drilling along strike from Old Pirate and Buccaneer has resulted in only local areas displaying outcrop having detailed geological mapping (Figure 9).</p> <p><u>Bonanza West</u></p> <p>The Bonanza area was explored between 1970 and 2014 and extensively sampled at surface by Acacia Resources, Normandy NFM Ltd, Newmont, and ABM Resources. A total of 2,684 surface samples including soil and rock chips were collected. Amongst these over 60 samples returned >0.01ppm with a peak at 1.12ppm. In 2004, Newmont sampled over a large area within Bonanza, and the gold assay results show a crude correlation with underlying magnetically distinct structures. The most encouraging surface sampling results were produced in 1995 and 1999. These sampling campaigns highlighted a broad NW trending As and Sb corridor (respectively >60ppm and >15ppm). Furthermore, rock chip sampling from sub-cropping highly fractured / brecciated quartz veins returned significant results including 1.1g/t and 0.48 g/t. Encouraging arsenic values were also reported (up to 2,375ppm). Encouraging surface sampling results from different prospects areas in the vicinity (referred to as Bonanza North West, Pearl, Fortune, and Crows Nest) induced further interest with RAB and VAC drilling programs, totalling 1,012 holes. However, drilling concentrated on small prospect areas and the majority of the Bonanza area has not been drilled and its subsurface geology is still poorly understood. The apparent structurally-correlated gold anomalies generated by Newmont in 2004 were not followed-up by appropriate drilling methods and therefore these anomalies remain to be adequately tested at depth. The different field mapping interpretations suggest there is structural similarity between the Old Pirate prospect and the mapped prospects (referred to as Bonanza North West, Pearl, Fortune, and Crows Nest) within the Bonanza Area. However, the prospect area previously referred to as Crows Nest (centre of Bonanza) shows more complex deformation. The Bonanza Block is a prospective area highlighted in the 2016 prospectivity analysis conducted by ABM Resources. The folding and faulting complexity, proximity to existing resources, sub-surface geology, magnetic response, and early stage geochemical anomalism in surface samples contribute to the higher ranking.</p> <p>The MSc study conducted in 2019 by Roshanravan et. al., advocate that areas of structural complexity have increased potential for gold emplacement within the Granites-Tanami Orogen. Predictability surfaces were generated to highlight (visually) areas with greater potential prospectivity (Figure 8). The authors highlight that areas under cover masking the favourable pre-Mesoproterozoic host lithologies, are often ineffectively explored. Much of the Bonanza area is under cover and ineffectively explored.</p> <p>The prospectivity of the Bonanza target was also highlighted and described by the 'Geological Framework & Targeting Project' prepared by Dr Oliver Kreuzer in 2017. Following seismic interpretation, the Bonanza target area was evaluated to be of enhanced prospectivity associated with the GTO deep crustal 'plumbing system'.</p>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<p><u>North Arunta</u></p> <p>The North Arunta Project consists of a 210 kilometre long geophysical gravity trend (Willowra gravity ridge) with associated metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, dolerite intrusions and large granite intrusions. The interpreted geology for the area within the vicinity of Tulsa and Kroda and shows the major basement units comprise upper greenschist to amphibolite metamorphosed metasediments and associated volcanics of the Hatches Creek Group and the Ooradidgee subgroup. Basement within the project area are interpreted to represent similar lithological units from the Tanami which host major gold deposits. The Kroda deposits are hosted within the Ooradidgee subgroup. If correlation of lithostratigraphy from the Tanami to Barrow Creek region is valid, then overlying Dead Bullock Formation are the metasedimentary rocks of the Lander Rock Formation. The Lander Rock Formation is considered a stratigraphic equivalent of the turbiditic Killi Killi Formation in the Tanami Region, transitional lateral equivalents of the Bullion Schist and a probable time equivalent of the Ooradidgee Group in the Davenport Province of the Tennant Region.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p><u>Bonanza West</u></p> <p>The dominant facies within the Bonanza target area is interpreted to be turbiditic metasediments of the Wilson and Killi Killi Formations. It is possible that the Dead bullock formation is present, however a lack of drilling and extensive transported cover has contributed to the uncertainty of local geology. Bonanza hosts and is proximal to multiple intrusive units including the enriched felsic-intermediate with syenogranite that hosts the mineralisation at the Buccaneer deposit. The structural framework at Bonanza is related to folds and splays associated with the Trans Tanami Shear and is similar to other areas with significant gold mineralisation in the Tanami, such as the Callie, Groundrush, and Hurricane deposits. Geophysical interpretations carried out by Normandy NFM Limited have shown that the Bonanza target area is bounded by the WNW trending Trans-Tanami structural corridor to the north and two major N & NW-trending shear zones to the east and south. The area features secondary and tertiary structures crosscutting tight N-S trending basement folds at high angles. These intersections form structural traps (coupled with favourable geology) that have linkage to major fluid conduits at depth providing the opportunity for mineralisation (analogous to Old Pirate and Callie). Recent interpretations suggest that the major NW-trending faults bounding the area are reactivated normal listric faults and would have been pathways for ascending fluids. Bedrock exposure in the area is accompanied with detailed geological mapping; carried out in 1996 and 2011. The resulting local maps (Figure 9) display gold anomalism (from rock chips) located on the eastern limb of a km scale tight fold of sandy turbidites. This suggests a structural control on mineralisation analogous to Old Pirate. Surface mapping displayed abundant quartz veining around fold hinges and limbs, which is also similar to the fold contemporaneous mineralised veining at Old Pirate. The texture and composition of these veins also suggest multiple phases of deformation including brecciation and laminated veining with accompanying sulphide mineralisation.</p>
Drill hole Information	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole • down hole length and interception depth hole length. 	<p>All relevant historical drill hole information has been previously reported through open file reporting by previous explorers. This data is provided for context to illustrate where anomalous grades have previously been intersected to guide exploration targeting. This data, with further review, may be found to be unsuitable for use in resource reporting. All new drill holes completed and assayed by Prodigy Gold with material results (0.1g/t Au) are referenced in this release.</p> <p>Summaries of all material drill holes from previous ABM/Prodigy Gold drilling are available within the Company's ASX releases. The reporting of intersections may vary from initial announcements as additional drilling might subsequently modify the interpretation to that current at the time of the original announcement.</p>
	<p>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</p>	<p>No information or data material to the reporting of the current program has been excluded. Historic information is not fully reported for reasons of conciseness.</p>
Data aggregation methods	<p>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.</p>	<p>Prodigy Gold has reported length weighted intervals with a nominal 100ppb gold lower cut-off. As geological context is understood in exploration data highlights may be reported in the context of the full program. No upper cut-offs have been applied.</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>Summaries of all material drill holes and approach to intersection generation are available within the Company's ASX releases. All results are shown on maps. Highlight holes are reported individually.</p>
	<p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	<p>No metal equivalent values are used.</p>

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 drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	<i>From surface mapping and previous drilling in the district, host lithologies and mineralisation are most commonly steeply dipping (between 60 and 80 degrees). Where sufficient outcrop exists to inform planning, drill holes are angled so as to drill as close to perpendicular to mineralisation as possible.</i>
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	<i>Refer to Figures and Tables in the body of the text. As the AC drilling is at a reconnaissance stage, and broad drill spacing, cross sections are not yet included in the announcement.</i>
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.	<i>All material assays received to date from Prodigy Gold's drilling above a 0.1g/t Au gold lower cut-off have been reported together with reference to historical drilling results of significance.</i>
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.	<i>Multi-element geochemistry of current downhole samples and historic spoils has been compiled over the target area. Results are used to influence the interpretation of the regolith profile and host rock lithology.</i>
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive	<i>Further work includes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>No further drilling is planned in the area of these reported results</i>

Appendix 3: Tulsa and Bonanza West Prospect 2020 Reconnaissance AC Drilling Collar Coordinates

Hole ID	Total Depth (m)	East ¹	North ¹	RL	Dip	Azimuth	GDA 94 Zone	Prospect
BZAC200101	71	501540	7780653	466	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200102	31	501705	7780334	464	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200103	105	501863	7780018	461	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200104	120	502178	7779703	459	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200105	106	502340	7779380	457	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200106	36	501858	7780663	466	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200107	78	502019	7780344	463	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200108	79	502177	7780026	460	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200109	25	502503	7779707	457	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200110	100	502655	7779386	456	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200111	46	502497	7780022	459	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200112	94	503954	7776268	443	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200113	60	504133	7776537	442	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200114	81	504310	7776803	442	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200115	104	504514	7776479	441	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200116	103	504841	7777597	440	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200117	70	505014	7777865	441	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200118	119	505354	7778390	443	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200119	119	505722	7778922	446	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200120	108	505890	7779190	447	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200121	112	506071	7779461	448	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200122	99	506257	7779733	450	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA

Hole ID	Total Depth (m)	East ¹	North ¹	RL	Dip	Azimuth	GDA 94 Zone	Prospect
BZAC200123	117	506434	7779999	451	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200124	120	506757	7780556	451	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200125	120	507316	7781333	450	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200126	120	507500	7781622	450	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200127	102	507667	7781867	448	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200128	81	508027	7782409	448	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200129	43	508383	7782931	451	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200130	75	511310	7779300	448	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200131	110	511630	7779300	449	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200132	101	511953	7779298	449	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200133	83	512280	7779301	450	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200134	52	512590	7779300	450	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200135	56	511147	7778990	450	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200136	81	511469	7778976	453	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200137	88	511792	7778990	453	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200138	26	510513	7778667	452	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200139	48	510830	7778660	453	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200140	59	511150	7778660	455	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200141	87	511468	7778658	457	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200142	92	511792	7778655	458	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200143	72	512430	7778660	460	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200144	71	512750	7778660	460	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200145	88	510650	7778340	458	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200146	85	510963	7778340	461	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200147	90	511290	7778342	462	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200148	81	511607	7778345	463	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200149	32	511957	7778334	465	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200150	73	512282	7778409	464	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200151	87	512456	7778365	465	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200152	100	510506	7778011	458	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200153	83	510816	7778016	461	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200154	111	511143	7778018	464	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200155	98	511464	7778019	466	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200156	71	511792	7778017	469	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200157	93	512110	7778019	470	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200159	105	511623	7777706	469	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200160	95	511950	7777700	472	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200161	114	512278	7777700	474	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200162	60	513020	7777425	468	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200163	96	510390	7776505	452	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200164	90	510710	7776510	454	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200165	79	511030	7776510	457	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200166	101	511349	7776502	460	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200167	104	511667	7776507	463	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200168	89	511997	7776505	466	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200169	91	512320	7776509	467	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200170	92	510237	7775885	448	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200171	90	510551	7775868	450	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200172	93	510877	7775875	453	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200173	88	511186	7775861	455	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200174	87	511518	7775866	459	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200175	93	511832	7775870	461	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200176	105	512145	7775877	461	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200177	77	512792	7775867	461	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200178	102	511538	7774905	449	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200179	98	511860	7774906	451	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200180	97	512176	7774913	452	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200181	82	510902	7774586	443	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200182	99	511226	7774580	444	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200183	93	511546	7774594	447	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200184	96	512180	7774590	449	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200185	102	512498	7774587	450	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200186	96	511519	7773949	444	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200187	91	511833	7773950	444	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA

Hole ID	Total Depth (m)	East ¹	North ¹	RL	Dip	Azimuth	GDA 94 Zone	Prospect
BZAC200188	71	512160	7773950	445	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200189	96	512483	7773948	445	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200190	81	512799	7773953	444	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200191	96	513120	7773950	443	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200192	96	513476	7774899	449	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200193	28	513728	7774712	447	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200194	39	513946	7774525	445	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200196	62	514126	7774875	447	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200197	96	514375	7774708	444	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200198	41	514157	7775377	452	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200199	35	514402	7775213	449	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200200	44	514634	7775016	445	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200201	77	514596	7775542	449	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200202	105	514829	7775368	446	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200203	95	515074	7775169	443	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200204	70	514817	7775890	448	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200205	61	515062	7775703	445	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200206	67	515295	7775518	443	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200207	91	513163	7776666	463	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200208	75	513402	7776480	459	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200209	114	513650	7776283	457	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200210	120	513878	7776117	456	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
BZAC200211	70	514534	7775544	449	-90	0	MGA94_52	BONANZA
TSAC20001	84	361960	7674601	415	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20002	86	361960	7674281	415	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20003	67	361960	7673961	416	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20007	68	363559	7673003	420	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20008	56	363567	7672681	420	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20009	28	363591	7672337	421	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20010	26	363485	7672031	422	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20011	12	363535	7671716	422	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20012	61	363587	7671386	425	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20017	69	365147	7673316	423	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20018	78	365150	7672996	423	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20019	52	365163	7672681	424	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20020	70	365160	7672353	425	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20021	66	365165	7672029	425	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20022	47	365160	7671721	425	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20023	88	365117	7671382	426	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20024	68	365149	7671083	428	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20025	70	365130	7670758	429	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20029	57	366760	7672681	430	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20030	49	366795	7672363	430	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20031	17	366776	7672034	430	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20032	31	366777	7671711	430	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20033	65	366763	7671387	431	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20043	37	368369	7672360	437	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20044	48	368409	7672059	437	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20045	29	367755	7671122	433	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20046	72	367703	7670790	432	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA
TSAC20047	50	367777	7670477	433	-90	0	MGA94_53	TULSA