ASX Announcement
5 April 2022

Vango's Marymia Gold Project Intersects High Grade Gold

Results include 19m @ 4.7 g/t Au

Highlights

- **High-grade gold intersected in second-phase drilling at Parrot open-pit as part of Vango's extensive open-pit focused drilling campaign at the Marymia Gold Project**
- **8 holes drilled at the Parrot open-pit with all holes intersecting the mineralised structure and returning anomalous gold**
- **Highlight results include:**
  - **19m at 4.7 g/t Au from 81m in VPARC0011 incl. 2m at 18.6 g/t Au from 96m**
  - **9m at 1 g/t Au from 119m in VPARC0007 incl. 1m at 2.3 g/t Au from 127m**
  - **11m at 0.7 g/t Au from 149m in VPARC0007 incl. 1m at 3.9 g/t Au from 156m**
  - **2m at 1.2 g/t Au from 121m in VPARC0008**
- **Drilling targeted the extension of the structures defined in Phase 1 drilling which returned multiple gold intersections within a significant mineralised structure**
- **Vango's drilling at Parrot demonstrates the continuation of the mineralised zones from historical drilling at the Parrot open-pit[1] which include:**
  - **12m @ 2.6 g/t Au from 43m in PARC0073**
  - **2m @ 11.1 g/t Au from 99m in PBR7977**
  - **8m @ 1.6 g/t Au from 67m in PBRD1753**

Vango Mining Limited (Vango, ASX: VAN) is pleased to announce further high-grade gold intersections from drilling at the Parrot open-pit target as part of its open-pit focused drilling campaign at the Company's flagship Marymia Gold Project (Marymia, the Project) in the Mid-West region of Western Australia.

The latest assay results are from eight reverse circulation (RC) holes at the Parrot open-pit as part of Vango's second-phase of drilling at priority open-pit targets. Previous Phase 1 drilling at Parrot intersected broad structures with anomalous gold of moderate grade[1]. The width and style of alteration made this pit area a priority for Vango's second phase of drilling.

The latest drilling was designed to further define the mineralisation at the Parrot open-pit target, and has delivered a highly positive outcome.

[1] ASX: VAN, 20/10/21: *"Vango Continues to Confirm Open-Pit Potential at Marymia"*

All eight holes intersected the mineralised structure and have confirmed the continuity of a significant gold bearing structure, with a highlight being hole VPARC0011 which returned **19m at 4.7 g/t Au from 81m including 2m at 18.6 g/t Au from 96m**.

This zone demonstrates the potential for the Parrot area to produce significant gold at a potential future gold producing operation at the Marymia Project.

The most significant intercepts are summarised below:

- **19m at 4.7 g/t Au from 81m in VPARC0011 incl. 2m at 18.6 g/t Au from 96m**
- **1m at 2.7 g/t Au from 109m in VPARC0005**
- **9m at 1 g/t Au from 119m in VPARC0007 incl. 1m at 2.3 g/t Au from 127m**
- **1m at 1 g/t Au from 132m in VPARC0007**
- **11m at 0.7 g/t Au from 149m in VPARC0007 incl. 1m at 3.9 g/t Au from 156m**
- **4m at 0.5 g/t Au from 113m in VPARC0008 incl. 1m at 1.2 g/t Au from 116m**
- **2m at 1.2 g/t Au from 121m in VPARC0008**
- **1m at 1 g/t Au from 128m in VPARC0008**
- **1m at 1.1 g/t Au from 116m in VPARC0009**
- **4m at 1 g/t Au from 109m in VPARC0010**
- **2m at 0.9 g/t Au from 142m in VPARC0012**

The gold intercept in Hole VPARC0011 is of significant grade and width, and is potentially part of a larger high-grade zone, which is planned to be targeted by further drilling once the results are fully examined. Refer Figures 1 and 2.

The above results are in addition to the results from Vango's first-phase drilling at Parrot in 2021[1]:

- **1m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 177m in VPARC0001**
- **1m @ 1.3 g/t Au from 78m in VPARC0002**
- **1m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 84m in VPARC0002**
- **3m @ 1.3 g/t Au from 124m in VPARC0003**
- **1m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 133m in VPARC0003**

Vango's two phases of drilling at Parrot have followed up historic drilling intersections including:

- **12m @ 2.6 g/t Au from 43m in PARC0073**
- **2m @ 11.1 g/t Au from 99m in PBR7977**
- **8m @ 1.6 g/t Au from 67m in PBRD1753**

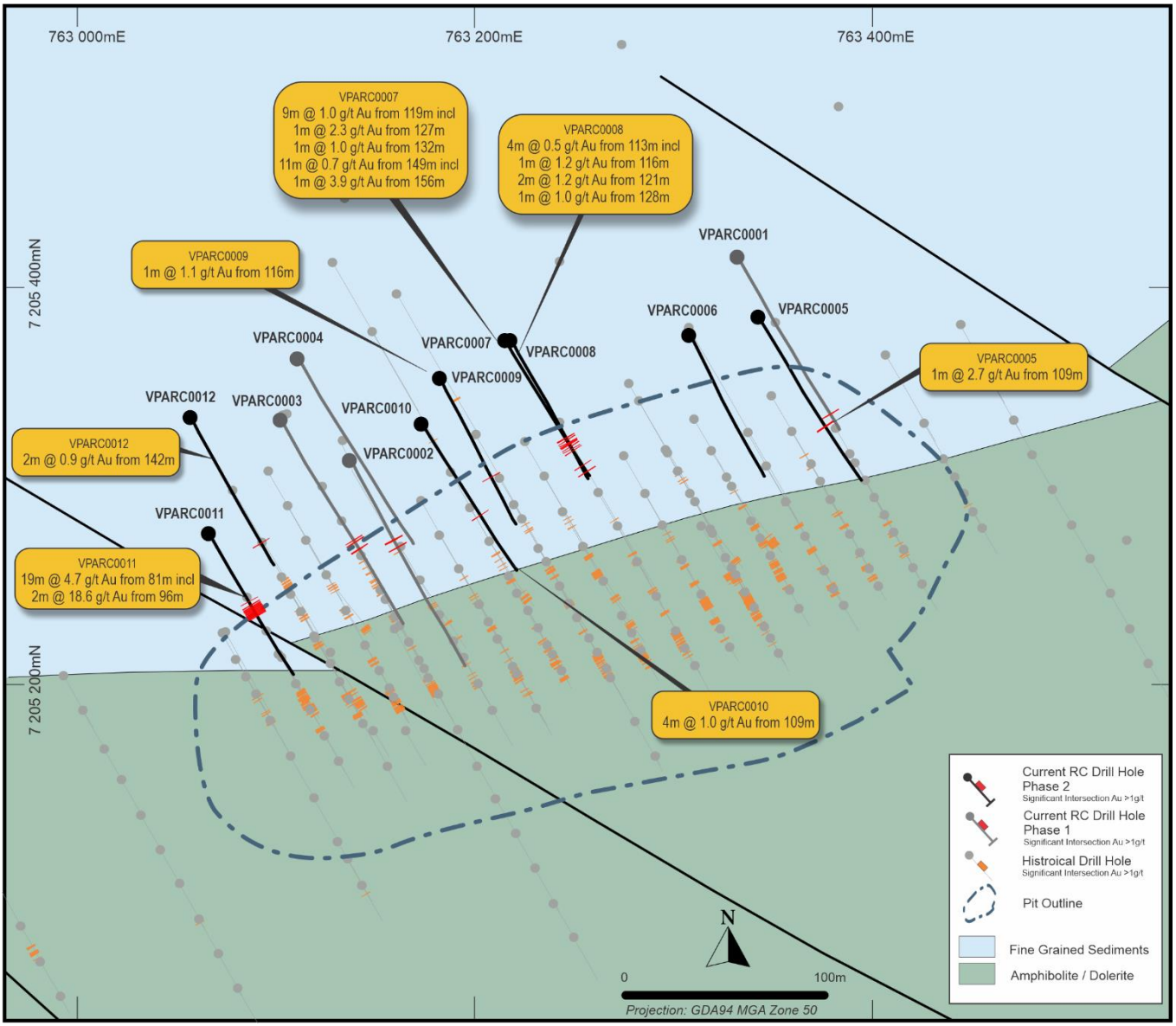

Figure 1: *Parrot Drill Plan - Current Drilling*

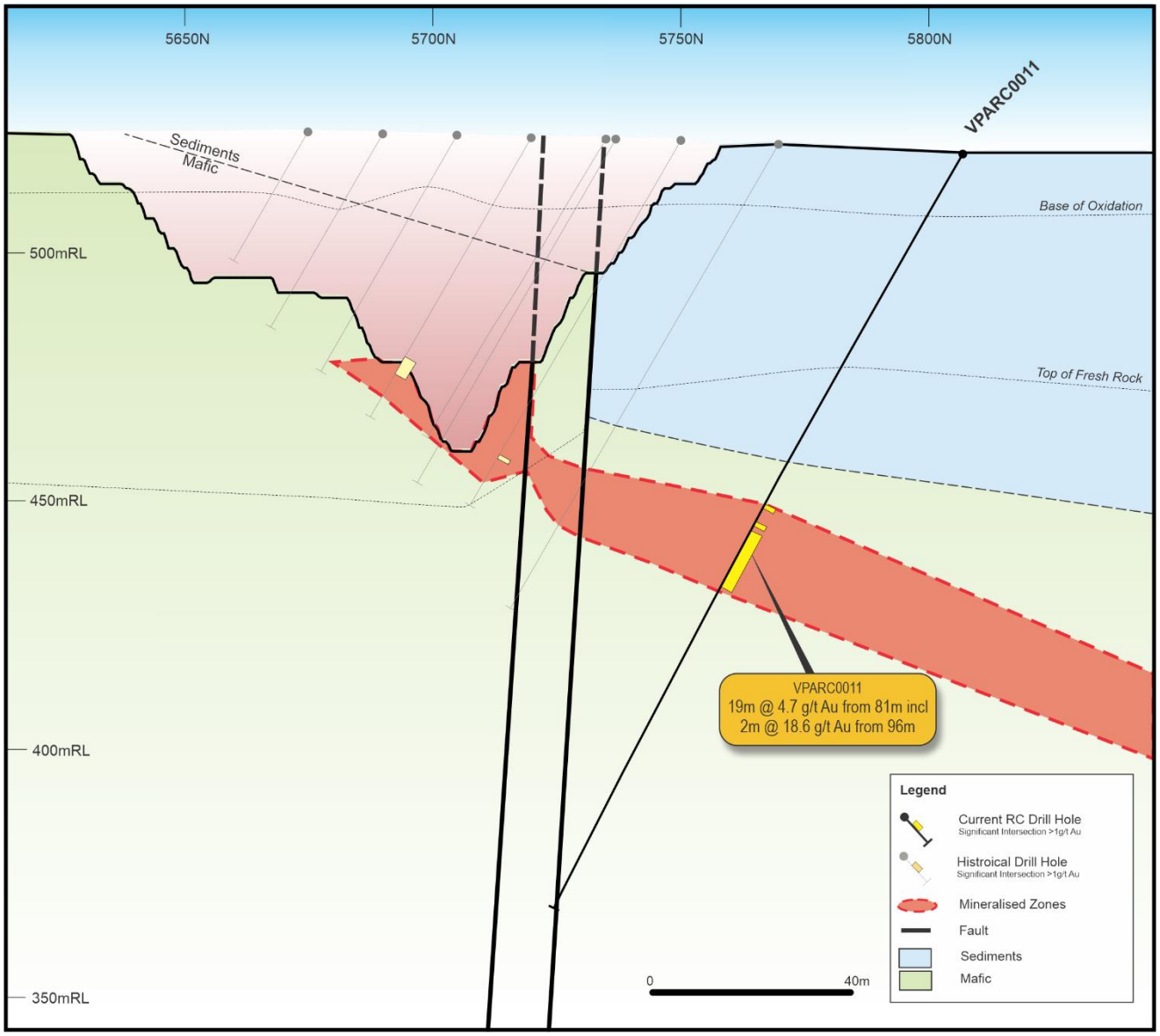

Figure 2: *Cross-section Parrot 13140mE*

Table 1: *2021 Drilling Parrot and Apollo*

Hole ID	MGA_N	MGA_E	RL	North	East	Depth	Dip	Az	Pit
VPARC0005	7205385	763343	600	5767.7	13433.5	160	-55.2	147.8	Parrot
VPARC0006	7205376	763309	600	5776.4	13399.4	160	-62.2	153.4	Parrot
VPARC0007	7205373	763216	600	5819	13316.7	160	-62.3	150.4	Parrot
VPARC0008	7205373	763219	600	5817.5	13319.4	160	-62.7	151.2	Parrot
VPARC0009	7205354	763183	600	5818.5	13278.7	166	-63.1	153.7	Parrot
VPARC0010	7205331	763174	600	5802.7	13259.6	172	-62.4	148.7	Parrot
VPARC0011	7205276	763067	600	5806.7	13139.4	173	-60.2	150.6	Parrot
VPARC0012	7205334	763058	600	5861.8	13159.8	167	-59.4	152.2	Parrot

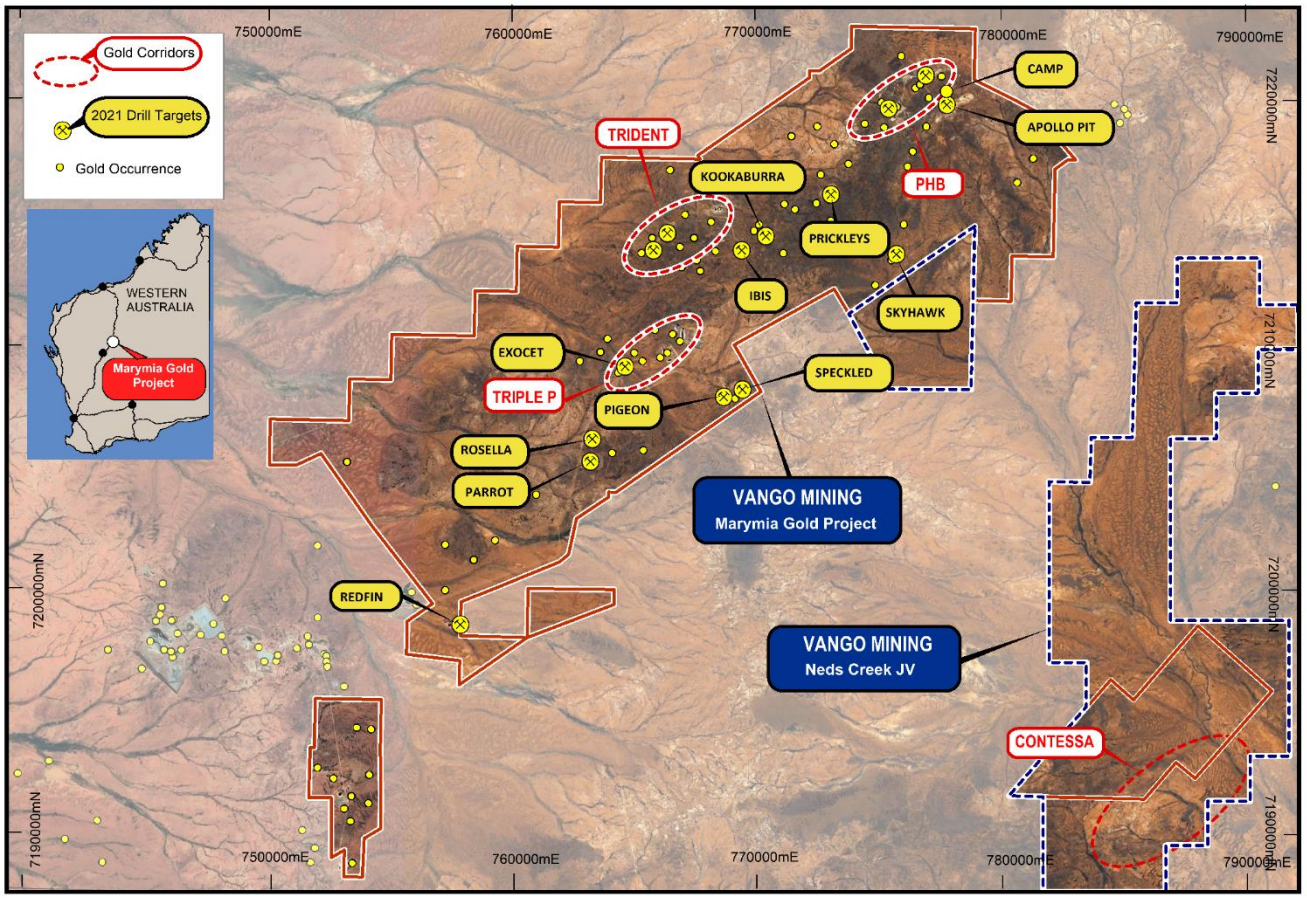

Figure 3: *Marymia Gold Project showing the 11 priority open pits.*

Open-Pit Focused Drilling Campaign Progress and Next Steps

Vango targeted 11 priority open-pits in an extensive open-pit focused drilling campaign, commencing in H2, calendar 2021. Drilling was designed to add resources to the substantial existing Marymia resource base, and to assist in delivering 'critical mass' to Marymia's resource base to support a proposed stand-alone mining operation at the Project.

The first phase of drilling in all 11 open pits has been completed and consisted of 8,914 metres of RC drilling across 56 holes. All results from the first-phase campaign have been received and reported.

Vango will now conduct follow-up, second phase drilling at targets that delivered positive results from the completed first round of drilling, to test for further extensions of gold mineralisation to add to the Marymia resource base.

Second-phase drilling has already been competed at the Skyhawk and Parrot open-pits. Results from drilling at the Parrot open-pit are reported in this announcement and results from the Skyhawk open-pit were reported in ASX announcement of 25 February 2022.[2]

[2] ASX: VAN 25/02/2022 *"Vango Intersects Wide, High-Grade Gold Zones at Marymia"*

Authorised for release by the Board of Vango Mining Limited.

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The information in this announcement is extracted from reports lodged as market announcements summarised above.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

About Vango Mining

Vango Mining Limited (ASX: VAN) is a minerals exploration mining company with ambitions of becoming a high-grade WA gold miner by developing the 100% owned Marymia Gold Project (**Marymia**) in the mid-west region of Western Australia. The Project comprises 45 granted mining leases over an area of 325.08km^2. It has an established high-grade resource of 1Moz @ 3g/t Au[3], underpinned by the Trident Deposit, whose resource is 410koz @ 8g/t Au, with immediate extensions open at depth/along strike.

The Marymia Project has the potential to become a significant Australian high-grade producer. The Greenstone Belt in the Marymia region includes six major gold corridors, which remain largely un-tested beyond 100m depth - supported with an extensive drilling and geophysical database. Previous mining between 1992-2001, produced 580,000 ounces of gold almost entirely from open-pits.

Vango is focused on growing its high-grade gold resource to support a proposed stand-alone gold mining and production operation at Marymia. The Project is located along strike, immediately to the north of Superior Gold's (TSX-V: SGI) Plutonic Gold Mine which has produced more than 5.5Moz of gold.[4]

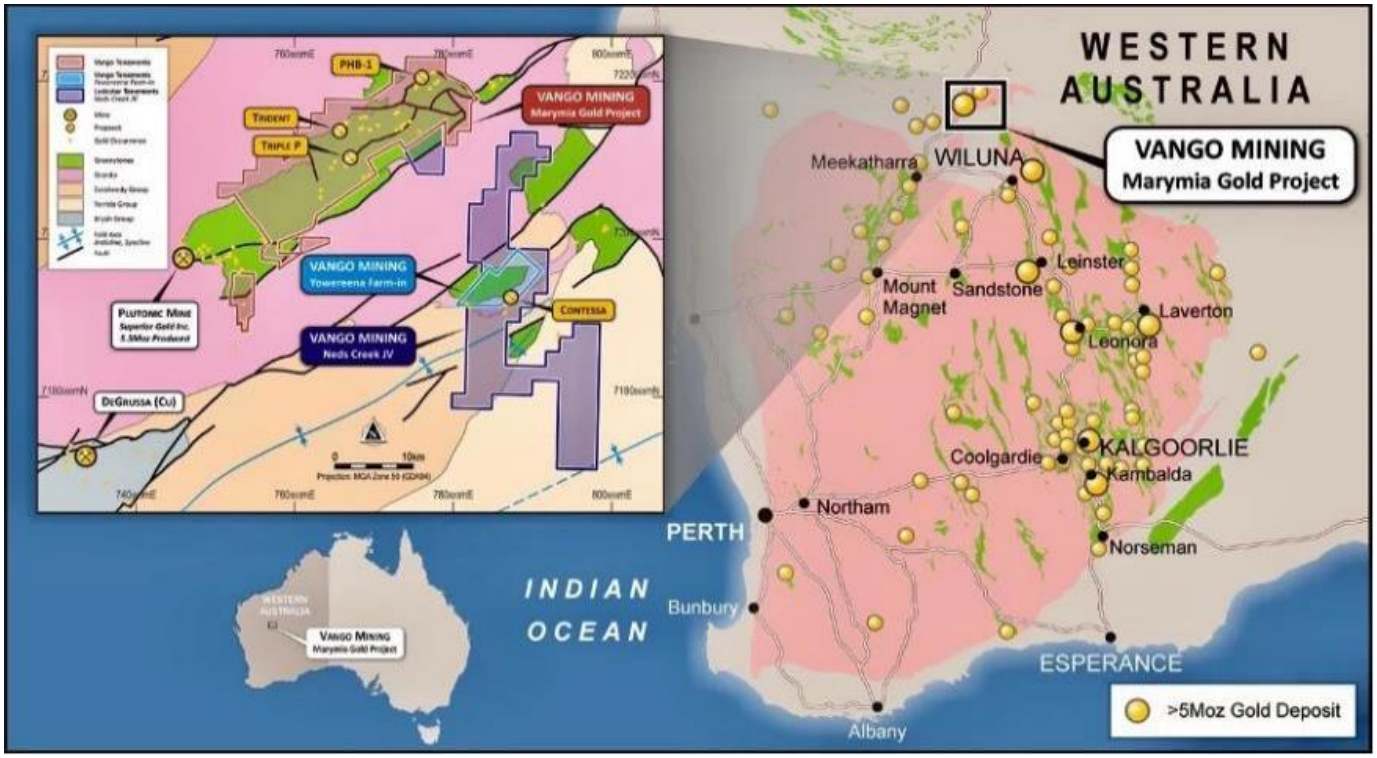

Figure 4: *Location of Marymia Gold Project in the Yilgarn block of Western Australia.*

[3] ASX: VAN, 20/05/20 *"Marymia Mineral Resource Increases to One Million Ounces"*

[4] Superior Gold Inc., TSX-V:SGI, Corporate Website www.superior-gold.com

JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (ASX Announcement dated 20 May 2020[2])

MARYMIA GOLD PROJECT JORC 2012 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE – MAY 2020										
Deposit	**Cut-off**	**Indicated**			**Inferred**			**Total**		
Mineral Resource	*Au g/t*	*K t*	*g/t*	*K oz*	*K t*	*g/t*	*Oz*	***Kt***	***g/t***	***K oz***
Open Pits	0.5	5,300	1.8	311	2,950	1.6	150	**8,250**	**1.7**	**461**
Underground	3.0	1,142	9.6	352	992	5.9	189	**2,134**	**7.9**	**541**
Total		**6,442**	**3.2**	**663**	**3,942**	**2.7**	**339**	**10,384**	**3.0**	**1,002**

* VAN confirms all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Resource Estimate continue to apply, and have not materially changed as per Listing Rule 5.23.2

Mineral Resources reported in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (Joint Ore Reserves Committee Code – JORC 2012 Edition). Open pit resources reported within optimised conceptual pit shells at A$2,500/oz gold price above a 0.5 g/t Au cut off and include oxide, transition and fresh material.

Trident underground resources are retained as first reported 18 April 2019[5] above a 3.0 g/t Au cut-off grade, and modelled at a gold price of A$2,000/oz, on the basis that the information has not materially changed since last reported. Other underground resources reported above a 3.0 g/t Au cut off (with minor 2.5 g/t Au cut-off material included for continuity purposes) and includes fresh material only. Totals may differ due to rounding, Mineral Resources reported on a dry in-situ basis.

Competent Persons Statements

The Statement of Mineral Resource Estimates has been compiled by Dr. Spero Carras who is a full-time employee of Carras Mining Pty Ltd and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("FAusIMM"). Dr. Carras has sufficient experience, including over 40 years' experience in gold mine evaluation, 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. Dr. Carras consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears. The information in this report that relates to exploration results has been reviewed, compiled and fairly represented by Mr David Jenkins, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geologists and a full time employee of Terra Search Pty Ltd. Mr Jenkins has sufficient experience, including over 29 years' experience in exploration and resource evaluation 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 Jenkins 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

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of

[5] ASX: VAN 18/04/2019 *"New High-Grade Trident Gold Resource Upgrade"*

activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

Table 2: *Significant Assays current drilling*

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Sample Type	Au	Au1
VPARC0005	5314026	107	108	INT	-0.005	
VPARC0005	5314027	108	109	INT	0.152	
VPARC0005	5314028	109	110	INT	2.668	
VPARC0005	5314029	110	111	INT	0.113	
VPARC0005	5314030	111	112	INT	0.049	
VPARC0005	5314046	124	125	INT	0.006	
VPARC0005	5314047	125	126	INT	0.732	
VPARC0005	5314048	126	127	INT	0.159	
VPARC0005	5314049	127	128	INT	0.142	
VPARC0005	5314050	128	129	INT	0.026	
VPARC0006	5314215	109	110	INT	0.016	
VPARC0006	5314216	110	111	INT	0.215	
VPARC0006	5314217	111	112	INT	0.102	
VPARC0006	5314218	112	113	INT	0.018	
VPARC0007	5314414	118	119	INT	0.062	
VPARC0007	5314415	119	120	INT	0.878	
VPARC0007	5314416	120	121	INT	1.908	1.878
VPARC0007	5314417	121	122	INT	0.973	
VPARC0007	5314418	122	123	INT	0.402	
VPARC0007	5314421	123	124	DUP	0.167	
VPARC0007	5314419	123	124	INT	0.21	
VPARC0007	5314423	124	125	INT	1.055	0.985
VPARC0007	5314424	125	126	INT	1.178	1.312
VPARC0007	5314425	126	127	INT	0.192	
VPARC0007	5314426	127	128	INT	2.299	
VPARC0007	5314427	128	129	INT	0.15	
VPARC0007	5314428	129	130	INT	0.114	
VPARC0007	5314429	130	131	INT	0.043	
VPARC0007	5314430	131	132	INT	0.187	
VPARC0007	5314431	132	133	INT	1.038	
VPARC0007	5314432	133	134	INT	0.066	
VPARC0007	5314433	134	135	INT	0.1	
VPARC0007	5314434	135	136	INT	0.016	
VPARC0007	2022678	136	140	COMP	0.277	
VPARC0007	5314435	136	137	INT	0.477	
VPARC0007	5314436	137	138	INT	0.392	
VPARC0007	5314437	138	139	INT	0.096	
VPARC0007	2022680	145	149	COMP	0.011	
VPARC0007	2022681	149	153	COMP	0.56	

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Sample Type	Au	Au1
VPARC0007	5314451	149	150	INT	1.268	
VPARC0007	5314452	150	151	INT	0.552	
VPARC0007	5314453	151	152	INT	0.085	
VPARC0007	5314454	152	153	INT	0.142	
VPARC0007	5314455	153	154	INT	0.817	
VPARC0007	2022682	153	157	COMP	1.218	1.204
VPARC0007	5314456	154	155	INT	0.093	
VPARC0007	5314457	155	156	INT	0.09	
VPARC0007	5314458	156	157	INT	3.946	
VPARC0007	5314459	157	158	INT	0.132	
VPARC0007	5314461	157	158	DUP	0.194	
VPARC0007	5314463	158	159	INT	0.036	
VPARC0007	5314464	159	160	INT	0.903	
VPARC0008	5314589	106	107	INT	-0.005	
VPARC0008	5314590	107	108	INT	0.1	
VPARC0008	5314591	108	109	INT	0.524	0.555
VPARC0008	5314592	109	110	INT	0.069	
VPARC0008	5314595	112	113	INT	0.007	
VPARC0008	2022698	112	116	COMP	0.342	
VPARC0008	5314596	113	114	INT	0.803	
VPARC0008	5314597	114	115	INT	0.054	
VPARC0008	5314598	115	116	INT	0.088	
VPARC0008	5314599	116	117	INT	1.156	
VPARC0008	5314601	116	117	DUP	1.193	
VPARC0008	2022699	117	121	COMP	0.062	
VPARC0008	5314607	121	122	INT	1.88	1.718
VPARC0008	5314608	122	123	INT	0.539	
VPARC0008	5314609	123	124	INT	0.065	
VPARC0008	5314610	124	125	INT	0.036	
VPARC0008	2022700	125	129	COMP	0.603	
VPARC0008	5314612	126	127	INT	0.056	
VPARC0008	5314613	127	128	INT	0.424	
VPARC0008	5314614	128	129	INT	1.01	
VPARC0008	5314615	129	130	INT	0.048	
VPARC0008	5314639	150	151	INT	0.013	
VPARC0009	5314772	103	104	INT	0.03	
VPARC0009	5314773	104	105	INT	0.05	
VPARC0009	5314774	105	106	INT	0.432	
VPARC0009	5314775	106	107	INT	0.436	
VPARC0009	5314776	107	108	INT	0.134	
VPARC0009	5314777	108	109	INT	0.122	
VPARC0009	5314778	109	110	INT	0.027	
VPARC0009	5314781	110	111	DUP	0.111	
VPARC0009	5314779	110	111	INT	0.112	

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Sample Type	Au	Au1
VPARC0009	5314783	111	112	INT	0.109	
VPARC0009	2022716	111	115	COMP	0.221	
VPARC0009	5314784	112	113	INT	0.096	
VPARC0009	5314785	113	114	INT	0.176	
VPARC0009	5314786	114	115	INT	0.448	
VPARC0009	5314787	115	116	INT	0.545	
VPARC0009	5314788	116	117	INT	1.141	
VPARC0009	5314789	117	118	INT	0.195	
VPARC0009	5314790	118	119	INT	0.027	
VPARC0009	5314791	119	120	INT	0.009	
VPARC0010	5314952	90	91	INT	0.015	
VPARC0010	5314953	91	92	INT	0.143	
VPARC0010	5314954	92	93	INT	0.226	
VPARC0010	5314955	93	94	INT	0.226	
VPARC0010	5314956	94	95	INT	0.022	
VPARC0010	5314957	95	96	INT	0.012	
VPARC0010	5314958	96	97	INT	0.317	
VPARC0010	5314961	97	98	DUP	0.034	
VPARC0010	5314959	97	98	INT	0.262	
VPARC0010	5314963	98	99	INT	0.729	
VPARC0010	5314964	99	100	INT	0.168	
VPARC0010	5314965	100	101	INT	0.02	
VPARC0010	5314971	106	107	INT	0.041	
VPARC0010	2022732	106	110	COMP	0.31	
VPARC0010	5314972	107	108	INT	0.205	
VPARC0010	5314973	108	109	INT	0.09	
VPARC0010	5314974	109	110	INT	0.86	
VPARC0010	5314975	110	111	INT	0.193	
VPARC0010	5314976	111	112	INT	2.035	
VPARC0010	5314977	112	113	INT	0.844	
VPARC0010	5314978	113	114	INT	0.047	
VPARC0010	5314984	116	117	INT	0.011	
VPARC0010	5314985	117	118	INT	0.131	
VPARC0010	5314986	118	119	INT	0.102	
VPARC0010	5314987	119	120	INT	0.047	
VPARC0010	5314988	120	121	INT	0.276	
VPARC0010	5314989	121	122	INT	0.243	
VPARC0010	5314990	122	123	INT	0.014	
VPARC0011	5315144	80	81	INT	0.061	
VPARC0011	5315145	81	82	INT	1.627	
VPARC0011	5315146	82	83	INT	0.43	
VPARC0011	5315147	83	84	INT	0.23	
VPARC0011	5315148	84	85	INT	0.862	
VPARC0011	5315149	85	86	INT	2.127	

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Sample Type	Au	Au1
VPARC0011	5315150	86	87	INT	0.789	
VPARC0011	5315151	87	88	INT	1.765	
VPARC0011	5315152	88	89	INT	7.944	7.567
VPARC0011	5315153	89	90	INT	3.939	
VPARC0011	5315154	90	91	INT	2.93	
VPARC0011	5315155	91	92	INT	7.09	6.57
VPARC0011	5315156	92	93	INT	5.524	5.499
VPARC0011	5315157	93	94	INT	2.045	
VPARC0011	5315158	94	95	INT	1.805	
VPARC0011	5315161	95	96	DUP	3.152	
VPARC0011	5315159	95	96	INT	3.506	
VPARC0011	5315163	96	97	INT	20.139	20.235
VPARC0011	5315164	97	98	INT	16.983	14.625
VPARC0011	5315165	98	99	INT	5.095	
VPARC0011	5315166	99	100	INT	4.921	
VPARC0011	5315167	100	101	INT	0.452	
VPARC0011	5315168	101	102	INT	0.095	
VPARC0011	5315169	102	103	INT	0.058	
VPARC0011	5315187	117	118	INT	0.029	
VPARC0011	5315188	118	119	INT	0.625	
VPARC0011	5315189	119	120	INT	0.303	
VPARC0011	5315190	120	121	INT	0.869	
VPARC0011	5315191	121	122	INT	0.053	
VPARC0011	5315192	122	123	INT	0.056	
VPARC0012	5315388	115	116	INT	0.142	
VPARC0012	5315389	116	117	INT	-0.005	
VPARC0012	5315390	117	118	INT	0.133	
VPARC0012	5315416	140	141	INT	0.387	
VPARC0012	5315417	141	142	INT	0.053	
VPARC0012	5315418	142	143	INT	1.058	1.079
VPARC0012	5315419	143	144	INT	0.668	
VPARC0012	5315421	143	144	DUP	0.965	0.979
VPARC0012	5315423	144	145	INT	0.206	
VPARC0012	5315424	145	146	INT	0.194	
VPARC0012	5315425	146	147	INT	0.201	
VPARC0012	5315426	147	148	INT	0.124	
VPARC0012	5315427	148	149	INT	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.*	• RC Drilling assays are from 1m samples cone split on the cyclone for the key intercepts. 4m composites from these 1m splits are taken in zones of lower prospectivity at the Laboratory. Where the composite samples return > 0.2g/t Au, they are re-assayed on 1m intervals • Historical drilling has been sampled on a 1m basis. By Resolute and Barrick Gold – split at rig. • Duplicates are taken of the second quarter of core every 20 samples to ensure the samples were representative.
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).*	• 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.*	• 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
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*	• Duplicates taken every 20 samples by sampling a second quarter of the NQ core, or from a second split directly from cyclone. • Standards submitted every 20 samples of tenor similar to those expected in the sampling. • Cone splitter on the cyclone was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	used to produce a 1m sub-sample on the RC rig. • Blanks were inserted every 20 samples also • In un-prospective lithologies these 1m samples were composited at the lab 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 in Perth, WA, using a 50g Fire Assay method. • Samples are dried, crushed and pulverised prior to analysis. • Barrick Gold assays at Amdel labs at their Plutonic site
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 generally using a 1g/t cut off or as otherwise stated (see Table 2) and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 1g/t. All repeats and duplicates have been included. • Historical work has been cross referenced against WAMEX reports A47532 (Resolute) and A68298 (Barrick)
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.*	• Sample data down hole is at no more than 1m intervals • Data spacing varies from approx. 20m Assessment as to whether sufficient data has been generated to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Mineral Resource and estimation procedure(s) is underway and, if necessary, additional drilling will be carried out to establish continuity.
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*	• Intercepts given are downhole widths with the true widths not determined.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples sealed in bulka 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 for current and historical drilling where QA/QC has been available

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 ~218km northeast of Meekatharra in the Midwest mining district in WA • Parrot M52/258 granted tenement 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.
Exploration done by other parties.	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Extensive previous work by Resolute Mining, Barrick Gold
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ▪ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ▪ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole* ▪ *down hole length and interception depth* ▪ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly*	• Location of new drillholes based on surveyed sites, and DGPS, summarised in Table 2 and shown on Figures 1 and 2. • Location of previous 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 • Down hole length =+- 0.1 m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 generally using a 1 g/t cut off or as otherwise stated (see Table 2) and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 1g/t. All duplicates and repeats are included • No upper cut off has been applied to intersections.

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 zones are still to be ascertained by follow up drilling.

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.*	• Appropriate cross-sectional and plan view of the drilling are included. • See Table 2, summary of drilling intersections, all significant assays, with repeats and duplicates and Table 1, drillhole locations,
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• See summary of drilling intersections and Table 2 drillhole locations and Table 1, all significant assays, with repeats and duplicates.
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.*	• Geological interpretations are included on plan views (Figures 3 and 4), sectional view (Figures 1 and 2) • No new exploration data has been generated apart from the drilling information included in this report.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Extensive further drilling is planned for the project

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	