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ASX Announcement
21 February 2020

FINAL RESULTS FROM MARS HIGH-GRADE OPEN PIT RESOURCE TARGET

Resource upgrade to be completed for Trident-Marwest-Mareast Corridor

- **Significant, shallow, high-grade, gold intersections from the Mars gold deposit, including:**
  - **15m @ 4.15 g/t Au from 34m, including 5m @ 9.09 g/t Au in VMWRC0013 extended (ext)**
  - **14m @ 2.00 g/t Au from 39m, including 4m @ 5.13 g/t Au in VMWRC0020**
- **Final results of the open pit resource target drilling programme confirm continuity of the shallow, high-grade, Mars gold deposit and allow for Trident-Marwest-Mareast Corridor resource estimates to be finalised**
- **The new resource estimates for the Trident-Marwest-Mareast Corridor will be a key part of the planned Mineral Resource upgrade for the Marymia Gold Project, in progress**

Gold exploration and development company Vango Mining Ltd ("Vango" or "the Company", ASX; VAN) is pleased to announce the final results from its highly successful drilling programme at the shallow, high-grade, **Mars** prospect on its 100%-owned Marymia Gold Project, 300km northeast of Meekatharra in the Mid-West region of WA (Figure 1).

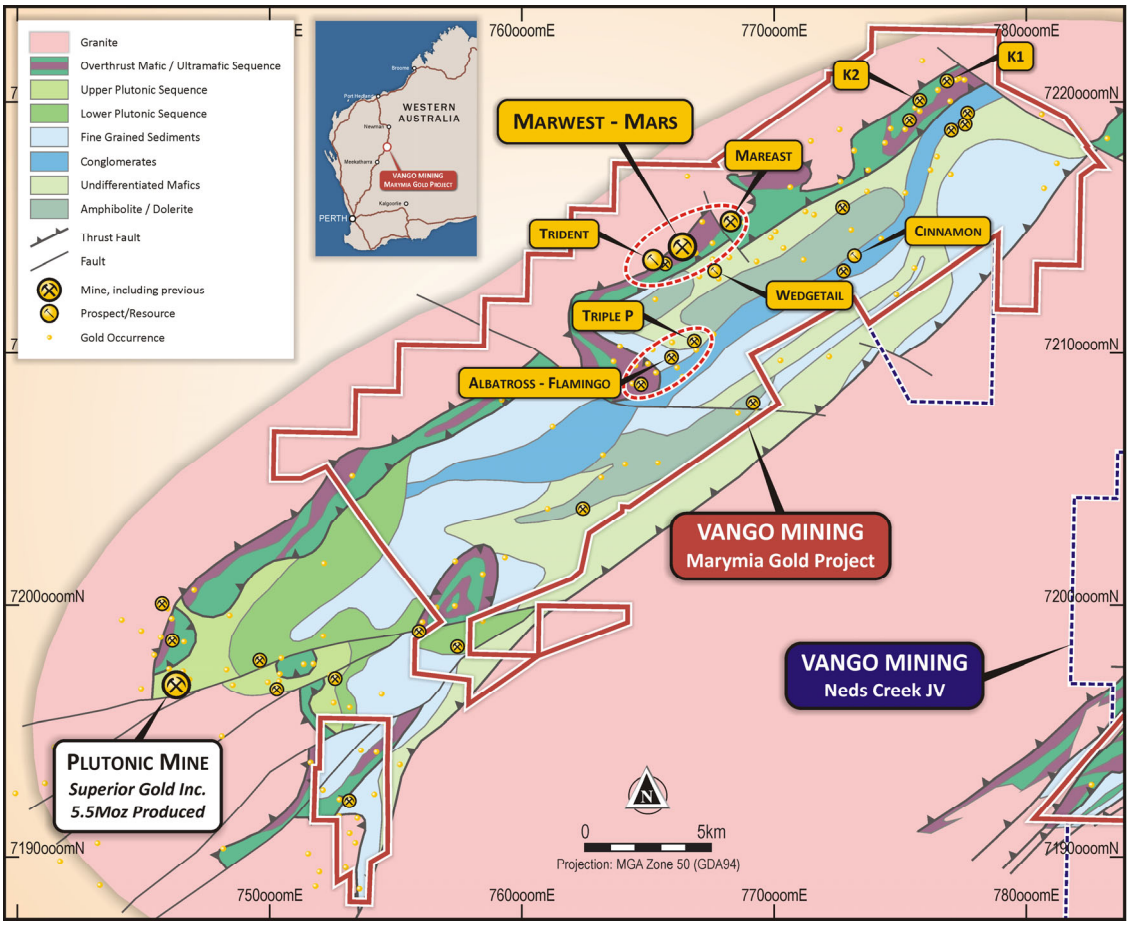

Figure 1: Marymia Gold Project, Marwest/Mars Prospect in Trident-Marwest-Mareast Corridor

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The Mars deposit is located at the north-eastern end of the 2km Trident-Marwest zone, and forms part of the 5km structural/mineralisation corridor from the high-grade Trident resource through the Marwest/Mars prospects to the Mareast prospect (Figure 2, **Trident-Marwest-Mareast Corridor** plan and Figure 3, Marwest-Mars zone plan with new drillhole locations).

These further high-grade results confirm the continuity of shallow, high-grade, gold mineralisation at Mars and will be incorporated into an upgraded resource estimate for the Trident-Marwest-Mareast Corridor, which will form part of a planned Mineral Resource upgrade for the wider Marymia Project – which is currently being prepared.

Significant new, high-grade, intersections at the Mars prospect include:

- **15m @ 4.15 g/t Au from 34m, including 5m @ 9.09 g/t Au in VMWRC0013ext**
- **14m @ 2.00 g/t Au from 39m, including 4m @ 5.13 g/t Au in VMWRC0020**

Other recent high-grade intersections from Mars, that will form part of the resource upgrade, include:

- **9m @ 12.7 g/t Au from 54m, including 7m @ 15.6 g/t Au in VMWRC0002[1]**
- **8m @ 4.40 g/t Au from 68m, including 6m @ 5.60 g/t Au in VMWRC0011[2]**
- **16m @ 2.06 g/t Au from 21m, including 6m @ 3.62 g/t Au in VMWRC0015[2]**

Drillhole locations in are shown on Figures 2 and 3 and key intersections are shown on cross section Figures 4 and 5.

The thick, high-grade, intersections reported at Mars are hosted by a distinct flexure in the ultramafic schist / serpentinite contact (see cross sections Figures 4 and 5). It is open down-plunge to the southwest where the high-grade zone may extend below Marwest to connect with the Trident resource, 2km to the southwest (Figure 2).

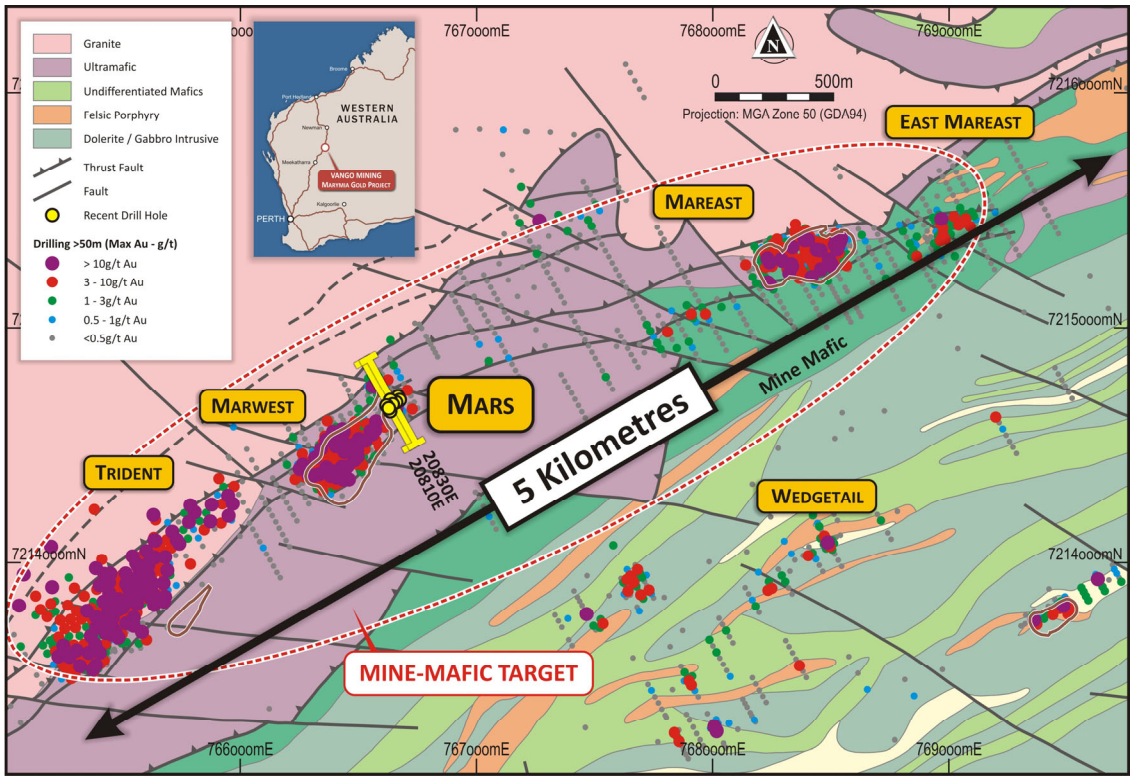

Figure 2: Trident-Marwest-Mareast Corridor, Mars Prospect with drillhole locations

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Resource upgrade planning

These new, thick, high-grade intersections at Mars are at relatively shallow depth in the oxide-to-transition zone, immediately northeast of the previously mined Marwest open pit.

Mineral Resource estimates will now be updated for the, 5km strike length, Trident-Marwest/Mars-Mareast Corridor, which includes the high-grade Trident gold deposit and recently drilled Marwest and Mareast gold deposits. New resource estimates will form a critical component of the planned global Marymia Gold Project resource upgrade.

Subject to outcomes of the planned resource upgrade, the Company will complete scoping studies into the proposed, stand-alone, Marymia Gold Project development.

Outstanding potential remains within the Trident-Marwest/Mars-Mareast Corridor to expand resources at depth, within both the Trident-Marwest/Mars zone in the ultramafic, and the extensive Mine-Mafic target zone (Figure 2). Mine-Mafic hosted high-grade gold mineralisation "daylights" at **Mareast** - see previous intersections which include:

- **10m @ 22.6 g/t Au including 6m @ 33.3 g/t Au** in VMERC0025[3]; and,
- **9m @ 15.0 g/t Au including 3m @ 39.8 g/t Au** in VMERC0012[4].

The Mine-Mafic target zone is open and un-tested for at least 3km down plunge to the southwest of Mareast, projecting to below Trident (Figure 2). Modelling of inverted geophysics within this projected corridor has highlighted a key target zone between Marwest/Mars and Mareast that has been approved for co-funded drilling through the Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) with the WA Government.

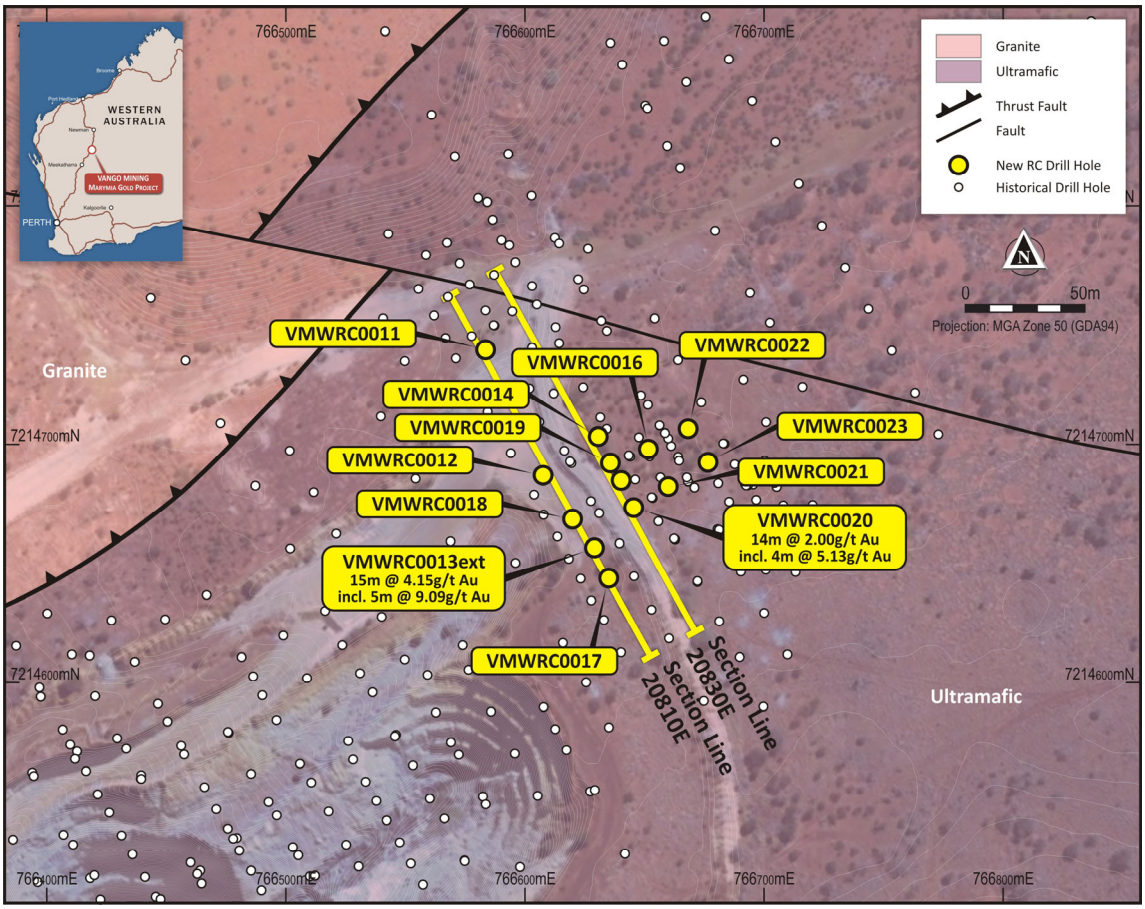

Figure 3: Marwest/Mars Zone with drillhole locations, section lines, and key new drilling intersections

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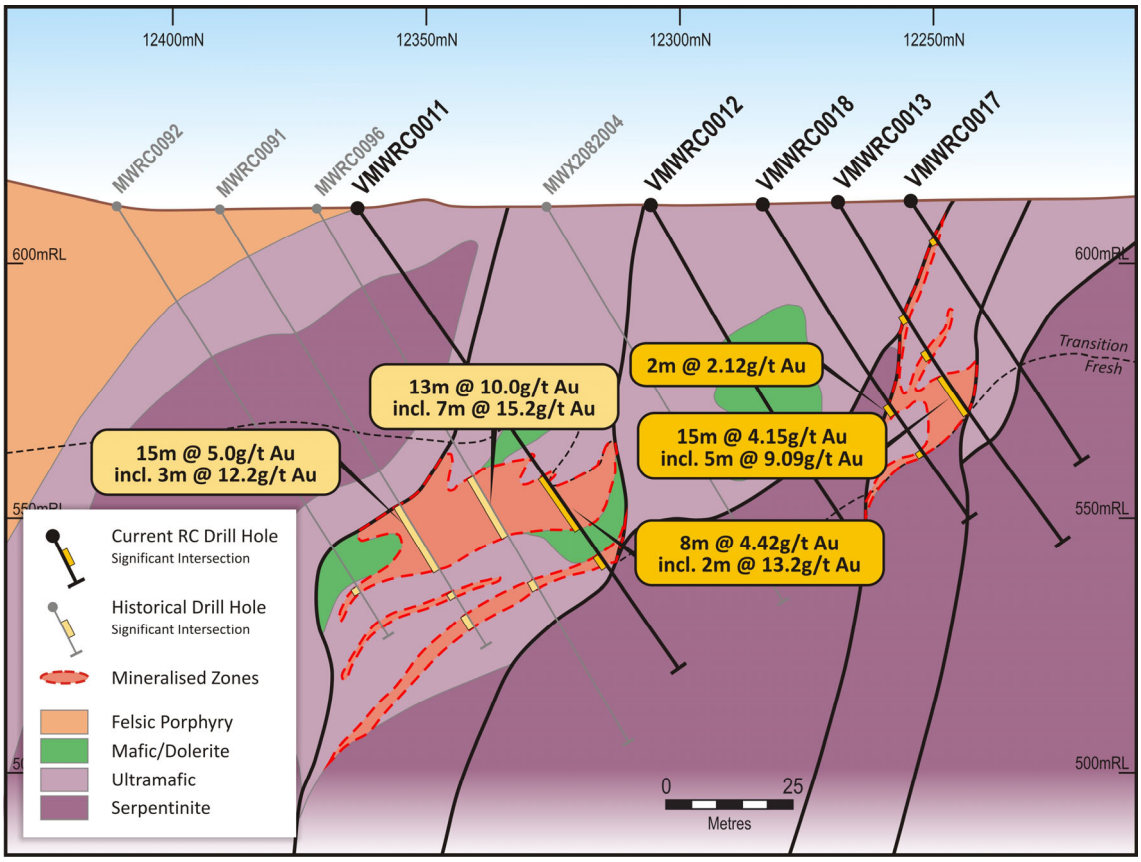

Figure 4: Mars Prospect, cross section 20,810mE showing new high-grade intersections

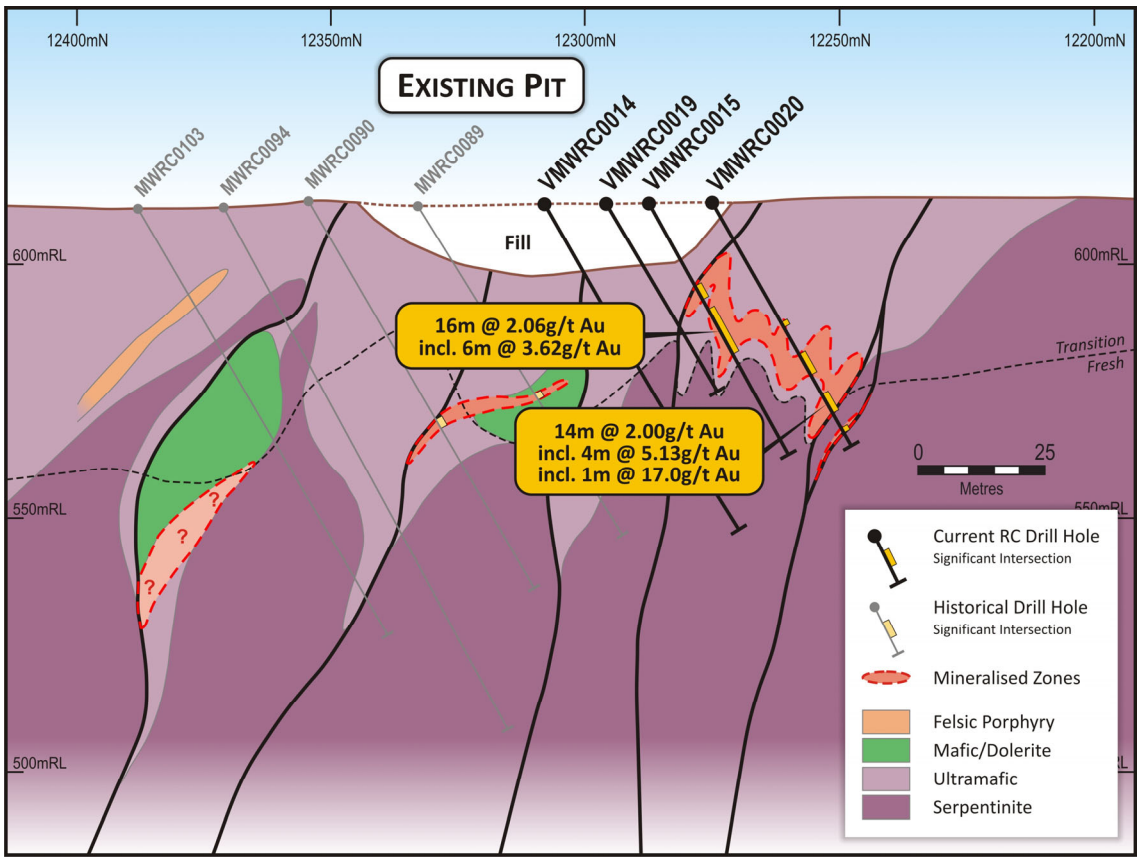

Figure 5: Mars Prospect, cross section 20,830mE showing new high-grade intersections

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Table 1 Mars new RC drilling intersections:

Prospect	Hole ID	Section E	From	To	m	g/t Au	Cut off
Mars	**VMWRC0013ext.**	**20,810mE**	**34**	**49**	**15**	**4.15**	0.5 g/t
	Incl.		**40**	**49**	**9**	**6.62**	1.0 g/t
	incl.		**42**	**47**	**5**	**9.09**	3.0 g/t
	incl.		**46**	**47**	**1**	**17.9**	5.0 g/t
Mars	VMWRC0017	20,810mE	10	11	1	0.55	0.5 g/t
Mars	**VMWRC0018**	**20,810mE**	**47**	**49**	**2**	**2.13**	1.0 g/t
Mars	VMWRC0019	20,830mE	Subgrade				
Mars	**VMWRC0020**	**20,835mE**	**39**	**53**	**14**	**2.00**	N/A
	VMWRC0020		**39**	**44**	**5**	**1.29**	0.5 g/t
	incl.		**39**	**40**	**1**	**2.37**	2.0 g/t
	VMWRC0020		**49**	**53**	**4**	**5.13**	1.0 g/t
	incl.		**50**	**51**	**1**	**17.0**	3.0 g/t
Mars	VMWRC0021	20850	21	23	2	0.69	0.5 g/t
	VMWRC0021		34	36	2	0.64	0.5 g/t
Mars	**VMWRC0022**	**20870**	**21**	**23**	**2**	**1.60**	0.5 g/t
	incl.		**21**	**22**	**1**	**2.67**	2.0 g/t
Mars	**VMWRC0023**	**20870**	**12**	**13**	**1**	**1.20**	1.0 g/t

Table 2 Mars new drillhole locations and details:

Prospect	Hole ID	Drill Type	MGA East	MGA North	RL	Grid East	Grid North	Depth (m)	Dip°	Azi°
MARS	VMWRC0017	RC	766635.0	7214644.0	612.4	20810	12254	61	-60	151
MARS	VMWRC0018	RC	766619.9	7214668.6	611.8	20809	12283	73	-60	151
MARS	VMWRC0019	RC	766635.7	7214692.2	611.7	20834	12296	47	-58	167
MARS	VMWRC0020	RC	766645.5	7214673.4	612.1	20834	12275	61	-60	168
MARS	VMWRC0021	RC	766659.9	7214682.2	611.8	20851	12275	61	-55	151
MARS	VMWRC0022	RC	766668.2	7214706.6	611.8	20870	12293	61	-60	151
MARS	VMWRC0023	RC	766676.6	7214692.4	611.7	20870	12276	49	-60	151

ENDS

Previous releases referenced:

[1] New Shallow High-Grade Gold Intersections at Mars ASX: 19/11/2019
[2] Very High-Grade Gold Intersections Extend Trident – Marwest Corridor ASX: 19/06/2019
[3]Further Exceptional High-Grade Gold Intersection at Mareast ASX: 08/11/2019
[4]High-Grade Gold Intersections Extend Trident-Marwest-Mareast Corridor ASX: 22/05/19

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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.

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Appendix 1: Significant Assays – Mars RC drilling program

Prospect	Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Data	Au	Au1
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163103	26	27	INT	**1.208**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163104	27	28	INT	0.094	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163105	28	29	INT	0.025	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163106	29	30	INT	0.033	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163107	30	31	INT	0.145	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163108	31	32	INT	0.165	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163109	32	33	INT	0.033	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163110	33	34	INT	0.171	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163111	34	35	INT	**0.583**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163112	35	36	INT	**0.657**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163113	36	37	INT	0.489	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163114	37	38	INT	0.156	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163115	38	39	INT	0.483	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163116	39	40	INT	0.327	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163117	40	41	INT	**1.782**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163118	41	42	INT	**4.620**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163119	42	43	INT	**8.257**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163121	42	43	DUP	**7.300**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163123	43	44	INT	**6.708**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163124	44	45	INT	**5.479**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163125	45	46	INT	**7.044**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163126	46	47	INT	**17.94**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163127	47	48	INT	**2.571**	
MARS	VMWRC0013[1]	5163128	48	49	INT	**5.146**	
MARS	VMWRC0013ext	5167009	49	50	INT	0.166	
MARS	VMWRC0013ext	5167010	50	51	INT	0.030	
MARS	VMWRC0013ext	5167011	51	52	INT	0.083	
MARS	VMWRC0013ext	5167012	52	53	INT	0.234	
MARS	VMWRC0013ext	5167013	53	54	INT	0.305	
MARS	VMWRC0013ext	5167014	54	55	INT	0.146	
MARS	VMWRC0017	5167049	10	11	INT	**0.554**	
MARS	VMWRC0018	5167156	47	48	INT	**2.753**	
MARS	VMWRC0018	5167157	48	49	INT	**1.508**	
MARS	VMWRC0018	5167158	49	50	INT	0.308	
MARS	VMWRC0018	5167170	58	59	INT	0.871	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167266	31	32	INT	0.169	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167267	32	33	INT	**0.536**	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167268	33	34	INT	0.165	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167269	34	35	INT	0.104	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167270	35	36	INT	0.149	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167271	36	37	INT	0.065	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167272	37	38	INT	0.024	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167273	38	39	INT	0.048	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167274	39	40	INT	**2.367**	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167275	40	41	INT	**1.333**	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167276	41	42	INT	**0.723**	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167277	42	43	INT	**1.147**	

Prospect	Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Data	Au	Au1
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167278	43	44	INT	**0.871**	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167279	44	45	INT	0.450	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167281	44	45	DUP	0.368	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167283	45	46	INT	0.329	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167284	46	47	INT	0.089	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167285	47	48	INT	0.019	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167286	48	49	INT	0.148	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167287	49	50	INT	**1.169**	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167288	50	51	INT	**17.03**	**16.69**
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167289	51	52	INT	**1.466**	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167290	52	53	INT	0.873	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167291	53	54	INT	0.200	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167292	54	55	INT	0.216	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167293	55	56	INT	0.066	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167294	56	57	INT	0.377	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167295	57	58	INT	**2.295**	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167296	58	59	INT	0.187	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167297	59	60	INT	0.096	
MARS	VMWRC0020	5167298	60	61	INT	0.085	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167303	4	8	INT	0.284	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167304	8	9	INT	0.135	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167305	9	10	INT	**0.662**	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167306	10	11	INT	0.484	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167317	21	22	INT	**0.732**	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167318	22	23	INT	**0.647**	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167332	33	34	INT	0.139	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167333	34	35	INT	**0.726**	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167334	35	36	INT	**0.547**	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167335	36	37	INT	0.343	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167344	42	43	INT	0.267	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167345	43	44	INT	**0.590**	
MARS	VMWRC0021	5167358	56	57	INT	**0.549**	
MARS	VMWRC0022	5167384	21	22	INT	**2.668**	
MARS	VMWRC0022	5167385	22	23	INT	**0.534**	
MARS	VMWRC0022	5167386	23	24	INT	0.115	
MARS	VMWRC0022	5167387	24	25	INT	0.290	
MARS	VMWRC0022	5167388	25	26	INT	0.326	
MARS	VMWRC0023	5167436	12	13	INT	**1.200**	
MARS	VMWRC0023	5167437	13	14	INT	0.265	
MARS	VMWRC0023	5167451	24	25	INT	**0.698**	
MARS	VMWRC0023	5167464	34	35	INT	**0.631**	
MARS	VMWRC0023	5167470	40	41	INT	**0.747**	

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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 split on the cyclone for the key intercepts. 4m composites from these 1m splits are taken in zones of lower prospectivity. Where the composite samples return > 0.5g/t Au, they are re-assayed on 1m intervals
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 representative of the in situ material collected,*	• Standards submitted every 20 samples of grade similar to those expected in the sampling. • Blanks were inserted every 20 samples also • In un-prospective lithologies these 1m samples were composited using a scoop over 4m intervals.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	
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.
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 1) and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 1g/t. All repeats and duplicates have been included.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• DGPS has been used to locate the drillholes. • REFLEX Gyro Tool used for downhole surveys on all holes
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.*	• Drilling within 10m of existing drillholes
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Intercepts given are downhole widths with the true widths not determined.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples sealed in 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

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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 • M52/217 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, Homestake Gold and Dampier Gold
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Gold mineralisation at Mars is orogenic, hosted within sheared and faulted ultramafic rocks. High grade 'shoots' of mineralisation are associated with flexures in the mineralised host shear zones between steeply dipping structures (see cross sections Figures 4 and 5).
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* •	• Location of new drillholes based on surveyed sites, and DGPS, summarised in Table 2 and shown on Figures 2 and 3. • Location of previous Drillholes based on historical reports and data, originally located on surveyed sites, and DGPS. • Northing and easting data

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	dip and azimuth of the hole ▪ *down hole length and interception depth* ▪ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	generally within 0.1m accuracy • RL data +-0.2m • Down hole length =+- 0.1 m
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 1) 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.*	• See Figure 1, regional geology; Figure 2 and 3; Prospect geology, drillhole locations and plan view of drillhole collar locations and Figures 4 and 5, appropriate cross-sectional view of the Mars deposit. • See Table 1, summary of drilling intersections and Table 2, drillhole locations and Appendix 1, all significant assays, with repeats and duplicates.
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*	• See Table 1, summary of drilling intersections and Table 2, drillhole locations and Appendix 1, all significant assays, low and high grade,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	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 both plan views (Figures 1, 2 and 3) and sectional views (Figures 4 and 5) • 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).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further drilling to test the projected down-plunge extensions of Mars mineralisation southwest under Marwest and potentially linking with the Trident resource, 2km to the southwest, is currently being planned and will be summarised in future reports prior to initiation.

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