

ASX Announcement 13 September 2018

BROAD AND HIGH-GRADE GOLD INTERSECTIONS AT CINNAMON

Drilling Confirms Strike Length of 2.4km

HIGHLIGHTS

- High Grade gold results have been received from two initial diamond drill-holes completed at the Cinnamon gold deposit
- Drilling has enhanced the potential of Cinnamon as a near-term development asset at Vango's Plutonic Dome Gold Project (Marymia) in the Mid-West region of WA
- Highlight results include:

VBGRCD0001:

- 10m @ 2.69 g/t Au from 106m including 0.9m @ 10.31 g/t Au & 2m @ 8.5 g/t Au, and,
- 5m @ 3.03 g/t Au from 128m including 2m @ 5.64 g/t Au, and,
- 2m @ 20.78 g/t Au from 164m and,
- 4m @ 3.14 g/t from 179m including 2m @ 5.35 g/t Au from 180m.

VBGRCD0002:

- 19m @ 3.04 g/t Au from 74m including 10m @ 4.06 g/t Au.
- Wide intervals of shearing, alteration & elevated gold in both holes indicate a large mineralised system with potential for extensions and repeats of Cinnamon's gold mineralised zones.

Gold exploration and development company, Vango Mining Limited (ASX:VAN), today announces broad, high-grade, gold intersections from its initial drilling programme at the Cinnamon gold deposit, at the 100%-owned Plutonic Dome Gold Project ("Plutonic Dome") in the Mid-West region of Western Australia (See inset Figure 1 for location and Figure 5 for Plutonic Dome geology).

This initial diamond drilling programme was designed to test and extend existing gold mineralised zones and provide geological information to characterise and identify the potential controls on the mineralised system. This initial programme of two diamond drill-holes, for 600m of drilling, was completed early this month.

The diamond drilling has successfully confirmed the high-grade mineralisation at Cinnamon that extends for 2.4km to the northeast in the direction of the Cobalt prospect. Significant gold has been identified at the Cinnamon, Budgie and Cobalt prospects along this 2.4km strike (see Figure 1). Further drilling is planned to better define and extend the Cinnamon gold mineralised zones and target further discoveries along the strike of the conglomerate, and to further enhance Cinnamon's potential as a near-term development asset.

Key gold intersections produced from these initial two diamond drill-holes at Cinnamon include:

VBGRCD0001 (see cross section Figure 3):

- $_{\odot}$ 10m @ 2.69 g/t Au from 106m including 0.9m @ 10.31 g/t Au & 2m @ 8.5 g/t Au from 114m,
- o 5m @ 3.03 g/t Au from 128m including 2m @ 5.64 g/t Au from 131m,
- 2m @ 20.78 g/t Au including 1m @ 38.8 g/t Au from 164m, and,
- o 4m @ 3.14 g/t from 179m including 2m @ 5.35 g/t Au from 180m.

VBGRCD0002 (see cross section Figure 4):

19m @ 3.04 g/t Au from 74m including 10m @ 4.06 g/t Au from 79m.

Drill-hole VBGRCD0001 intersected several, separate, mineralisation zones including an upper intersection of 10m @ 2.69 g/t Au, that contains a post-mineralisation dolerite intrusive which has likely reduced the average grade of this zone, and a lower zone that includes two intersections separated by subgrade material of 2m @ 20.78 g/t Au from 164m and 4m @ 3.14 g/t Au from 179m.

Drill-hole VBGRCD0002 produced a broad and high-grade gold intersection from the upper zone, of 19m @ 3.04 g/t Au from 74m incl. 10m @ 4.06 g/t Au, and several gold anomalous zones deeper in the hole (Table 2). The gold mineralisation is associated with shearing within the chlorite-biotite altered matrix of a conglomerate unit. The conglomerate mostly consists of granodioritic clasts within the mafic dominant matrix.

These two diamond drill-holes have confirmed the general location of higher gold-grades as previously indicated by reverse circulation (RC) drilling in oxide-transition and fresh material.

The drilling also confirms the presence of high-grade shoots of gold mineralisation within a lower-grade envelope in both the upper and lower zones. The mineralised structures appear to be more steeply dipping in the primary zone than previously interpreted from RC drilling (see cross sections Figures 3 and 4).

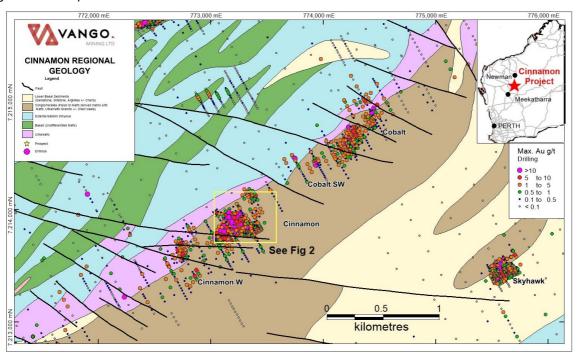


Figure 1: Plan of the Cinnamon area geology with drilling completed to date and recent drilling

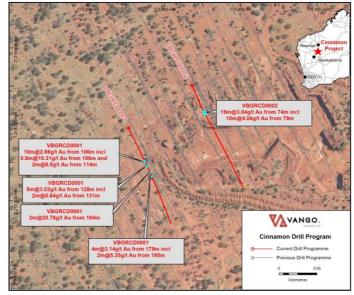


Figure 2: Plan of the Cinnamon with drillhole locations including VBGRCD0001 and VBGRCD0002

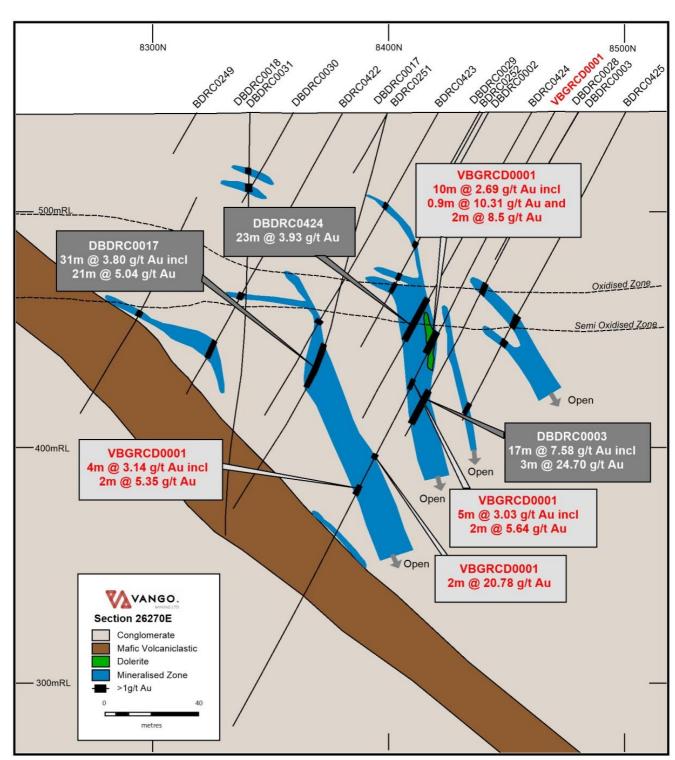


Figure 3: Cross section through Cinnamon deposit, 26,270N (looking southwest)

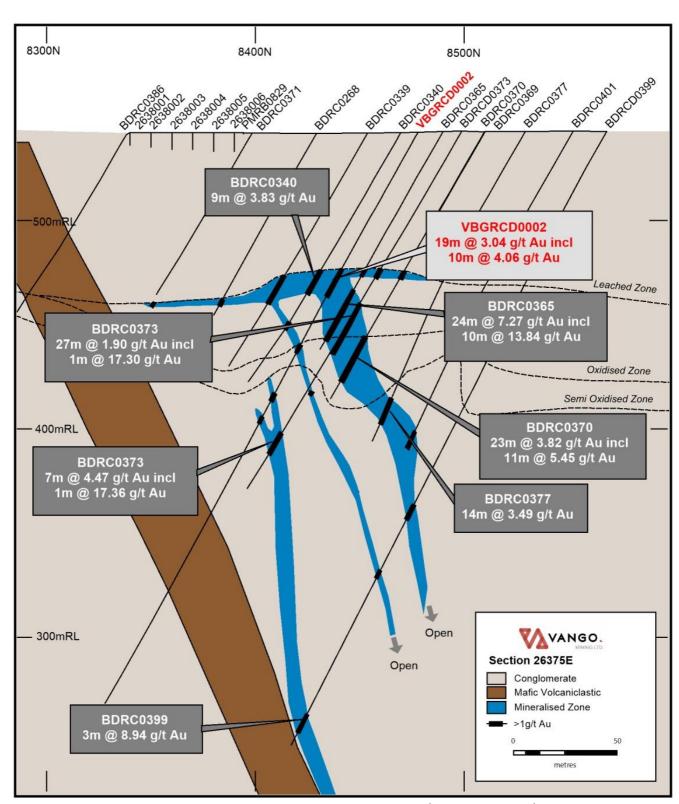


Figure 4: Cross section through Cinnamon deposit, 26,375N (looking southwest)

Table 1: Cinnamon drilling completed August 2018:

Hole_ID	MGA_N	MGA_E	RL_Regional	North	East	Precollar	Final	Dip	Mag Az	Local Az
	7040005		604.5	0.470	26275	60	205	-	450.46	100.61
VBGRCD0001	7213995	773253	621.5	8470	26275	60	295	60.93	152.46	182.61
VBGRCD0002	7214051	773336	621.4	8478	26375	50	312.5	-60.3	155.03	185.18

Table 2: Cinnamon significant results/intersections August 2018:

Hole_ID	From	To	Width	Au g/t
VBGRCD0001	82	83	1	2.73
VBGRCD0001	89	90	1	1.82
VBGRCD0001	96	98	2	1.51
VBGRCD0001	106	116	10	2.69
including	106	106.9	0.9	10.30
and including	114	116	2	8.52
VBGRCD0001	128	133	5	3.03
including	131	133	2	5.64
VBGRCD0001	164	182	18	3.03
including	164	166	2	20.78
and including	180	182	2	5.35
VBGRCD0001	192	193	1	2.00
VBGRCD0001	202	202.5	0.5	3.60
VBGRCD0001	280	281	1	1.15
VBGRCD0002	74	93	19	3.04
including	79	89	10	4.06
VBGRCD0002	112	112.6	0.6	1.46
VBGRCD0002	115.7	117	1.3	1.13
VBGRCD0002	258	259.5	1.5	1.02

The wide zones of mineralisation at Cinnamon, and the occurrence of multiple shears with anomalous gold, indicate that this is a large system with potential for significant extensions to the primary gold mineralised zones.

The conglomerate unit that hosts the mineralisation at Cinnamon extends along the length of the Plutonic Dome Project (see brown unit, Figure 4), and is interpreted to represent an early rift related (Archaean) conglomerate unit that has subsequently been deformed and mineralised by the same hydrothermal system associated with other gold deposits in the Marymia greenstone belt (e.g. Trident). This conglomerate unit therefore represents a significant regional target for gold mineralisation.

The contact between the Gabbroic central zone of the project area and the conglomerates is of particular interest, with significant gold having been discovered at the Cinnamon, Budgie and Cobalt prospects along a 2.4km strike length of this contact (see Figure 1). These prospects offer the potential for both extensions of the mineralisation at depth / down plunge as well as for further discoveries within this host unit along strike.

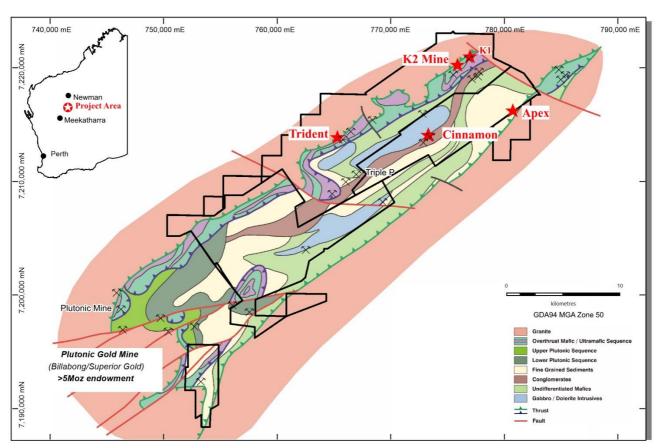


Figure 5: Plutonic Dome Gold Project location and geology map with Cinnamon location

ENDS

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Competent Persons Statement

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

Forward Looking Statements

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

■ may include, among other things, statements regarding targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of mineral reserves and mineral resources and anticipated grades and recovery rates, production and prices, recovery costs and results, capital expenditures, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions;

- are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies; and,
- involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements.

Table 3 Selected samples Cinnamon drilling August 2018

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Hole_ID	Sample	From	То	Int	Drill	Sample	Au	Au1
VBGRCD0001	5054070	77	78	1	DD	INT	0.006	
VBGRCD0001	5054071	78	79	1	DD	INT	0.047	
VBGRCD0001	5054072	79	80	1	DD	INT	0.009	
VBGRCD0001	5054073	80	81	1	DD	INT	0.351	
VBGRCD0001	5054074	81	82	1	DD	INT	0.025	
VBGRCD0001	5054075	82	83	1	DD	INT	2.73	82
VBGRCD0001	5054076	83	84	1	DD	INT	SNR	
VBGRCD0001	5054077	84	85	1	DD	INT	0.473	
VBGRCD0001	5054078	85	86	1	DD	INT	0.017	
VBGRCD0001	5054079	86	87	1	DD	INT	0.185	
VBGRCD0001	5054081	86	87	1	DD	DUP	0.901	
VBGRCD0001	5054083	87	88	1	DD	INT	0.018	
VBGRCD0001	5054084	88	89	1	DD	INT	0.012	
VBGRCD0001	5054085	89	90	1	DD	INT	1.816	
VBGRCD0001	5054086	90	91	1	DD	INT	0.255	
VBGRCD0001	5054087	91	92	1	DD	INT	0.077	
VBGRCD0001	5054088	92	93	1	DD	INT	0.085	
VBGRCD0001	5054089	93	94	1	DD	INT	0.066	
VBGRCD0001	5054090	94	95	1	DD	INT	0.172	
VBGRCD0001	5054091	95	96	1	DD	INT	0.138	
VBGRCD0001	5054092	96	97	1	DD	INT	2.039	
VBGRCD0001	5054093	97	98	1	DD	INT	0.973	
VBGRCD0001	5054094	98	99	1	DD	INT	0.328	
VBGRCD0001	5054095	99	100	1	DD	INT	0.02	
VBGRCD0001	5054096	100	101	1	DD	INT	0.016	
VBGRCD0001	5054097	101	102	1	DD	INT	0.035	
VBGRCD0001	5054098	102	103	1	DD	INT	0.078	
VBGRCD0001	5054099	103	104	1	DD	INT	0.161	
VBGRCD0001	5054101	103	104	1	DD	DUP	0.477	
VBGRCD0001	5054103	104	105	1	DD	INT	0.155	
VBGRCD0001	5054104	105	106	1	DD	INT	0.587	
VBGRCD0001	5054105	106	106.9	0.9	DD	INT	10.311	12.794
VBGRCD0001	5054106	106.9	108	1.1	DD	INT	0.007	
VBGRCD0001	5054107	108	109	1	DD	INT	0.088	0.215
VBGRCD0001	5054108	109	110	1	DD	INT	0.006	
VBGRCD0001	5054109	110	111	1	DD	INT	0.019	
VBGRCD0001	5054110	111	112	1	DD	INT	0.005	
VBGRCD0001	5054111	112	112.7	0.7	DD	INT	0.426	
VBGRCD0001	5054112	112.7	113	0.3	DD	INT	0.285	
VBGRCD0001	5054113	113	114	1	DD	INT	0.036	
VBGRCD0001	5054114	114	115	1	DD	INT	3.087	

Hole_ID	Sample	From	То	Int	Drill	Sample	Au	Au1
VBGRCD0001	5054115	115	116	1	DD	INT	13.961	12.408
VBGRCD0001	5054116	116	117	1	DD	INT	0.37	
VBGRCD0001	5054117	117	118	1	DD	INT	0.034	
VBGRCD0001	5054126	123	123.7	0.7	DD	INT	0.02	
VBGRCD0001	5054127	123.7	124.6	0.9	DD	INT	0.436	
VBGRCD0001	5054128	124.6	125	0.4	DD	INT	0.159	
VBGRCD0001	5054129	125	126	1	DD	INT	0.272	
VBGRCD0001	5054130	126	127	1	DD	INT	0.209	
VBGRCD0001	5054131	127	128	1	DD	INT	0.335	
VBGRCD0001	5054132	128	129	1	DD	INT	1.787	
VBGRCD0001	5054133	129	130	1	DD	INT	0.712	
VBGRCD0001	5054134	130	131	1	DD	INT	1.36	
VBGRCD0001	5054135	131	132	1	DD	INT	4.001	
VBGRCD0001	5054136	132	133	1	DD	INT	7.275	
VBGRCD0001	5054137	133	134	1	DD	INT	0.023	
VBGRCD0001	5054138	134	135	1	DD	INT	0.014	
VBGRCD0001	5054139	135	136	1	DD	INT	0.02	
VBGRCD0001	5054170	160	161	1	DD	INT	-0.005	
VBGRCD0001	5054171	161	161.5	0.5	DD	INT	0.005	
VBGRCD0001	5054172	161.5	162	0.5	DD	INT	0.006	
VBGRCD0001	5054172	162	163	1	DD	INT	0.005	
VBGRCD0001	5054174	163	164	1	DD	INT	0.003	
VBGRCD0001	5054175	164	165	1	DD	INT	2.778	
VBGRCD0001	5054176	165	166	1	DD	INT	38.783	40.394
VBGRCD0001	5054177	166	167	1	DD	INT	0.115	40.554
VBGRCD0001	5054177	167	168	1	DD	INT	0.113	
VBGRCD0001 VBGRCD0001	5054178	168	169	1	DD	INT	0.087	
VBGRCD0001 VBGRCD0001	5054181	168	169	1	DD	DUP	0.232	
			170		DD			
VBGRCD0001	5054183	169		1		INT	0.042	
VBGRCD0001	5054184	170	171	1	DD	INT	0.019	
VBGRCD0001	5054185	171	172	1	DD	INT	0.446	
VBGRCD0001	5054186	172	173	1	DD	INT	0.037	
VBGRCD0001	5054187	173	174	1	DD	INT	0.165	
VBGRCD0001	5054188	174	175	1	DD	INT	0.007	
VBGRCD0001	5054189	175	176	1	DD	INT	0.034	
VBGRCD0001	5054190	176	177	1	DD	INT	0.06	
VBGRCD0001	5054191	177	178	1	DD	INT	-0.005	
VBGRCD0001	5054192	178	179	1	DD	INT	0.006	
VBGRCD0001	5054193	179	180	1	DD	INT	0.981	
VBGRCD0001	5054194	180	181	1	DD	INT	4.599	
VBGRCD0001	5054195	181	182	1	DD	INT	6.101	
VBGRCD0001	5054196	182	183	1	DD	INT	0.912	
VBGRCD0001	5054197	183	184	1	DD	INT	0.276	
VBGRCD0001	5054208	191	192	1	DD	INT	0.025	
VBGRCD0001	5054209	192	193	1	DD	INT	2.005	
VBGRCD0001	5054210	193	194	1	DD	INT	0.025	
VBGRCD0001	5054211	194	195	1	DD	INT	0.019	

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Hole_ID	Sample	From	То	Int	Drill	Sample	Au	Au1
VBGRCD0001	5054212	195	196	1	DD	INT	0.044	
VBGRCD0001	5054213	196	197	1	DD	INT	0.066	
VBGRCD0001	5054214	197	198	1	DD	INT	0.013	
VBGRCD0001	5054215	198	199	1	DD	INT	0.059	
VBGRCD0001	5054216	199	200	1	DD	INT	0.132	
VBGRCD0001	5054217	200	201	1	DD	INT	0.05	
VBGRCD0001	5054218	201	201.5	0.5	DD	INT	0.023	
VBGRCD0001	5054219	201.5	202	0.5	DD	INT	0.375	
VBGRCD0001	5054221	201.5	202	0.5	DD	DUP	0.251	
VBGRCD0001	5054223	202	202.5	0.5	DD	INT	3.605	
VBGRCD0001	5054224	202.5	203.3	0.8	DD	INT	0.224	
VBGRCD0001	5054225	203.3	204	0.7	DD	INT	0.411	
VBGRCD0001	5054226	204	205	1	DD	INT	0.097	
VBGRCD0001	5054227	205	206	1	DD	INT	0.034	
VBGRCD0001	5054228	206	207	1	DD	INT	0.043	
VBGRCD0001	5054312	276	276.87	0.87	DD	INT	0.015	
VBGRCD0001	5054313	276.87	278	1.13	DD	INT	0.013	
VBGRCD0001	5054314	278	279	1	DD	INT	0.246	
VBGRCD0001	5054315	279	280	1	DD	INT	0.013	
VBGRCD0001	5054316	280	281	1	DD	INT	1.148	
VBGRCD0001	5054317	281	282	1	DD	INT	0.02	
VBGRCD0001	5054318	282	283	1	DD	INT	0.032	
VBGRCD0001	5054319	283	284	1	DD	INT	-0.005	
VBGRCD0002	5054357	71	72	1	DD	INT	-0.005	
VBGRCD0002	5054358	72	73	1	DD	INT	-0.005	
VBGRCD0002	5054359	73	74	1	DD	INT	-0.005	
VBGRCD0002	5054361	73	74	1	DD	DUP	-0.005	
VBGRCD0002	5054363	74	75	1	DD	INT	9.957	20.614
VBGRCD0002	5054364	75	76	1	DD	INT	0.316	
VBGRCD0002	5054365	76	77	1	DD	INT	0.37	
VBGRCD0002	5054366	77	78	1	DD	INT	0.797	
VBGRCD0002	5054367	78	79	1	DD	INT	0.239	
VBGRCD0002	5054368	79	80	1	DD	INT	3.238	
VBGRCD0002	5054369	80	81	1	DD	INT	5.563	4.996
VBGRCD0002	5054370	81	82	1	DD	INT	2.367	
VBGRCD0002	5054371	82	83	1	DD	INT	5.235	
VBGRCD0002	5054372	83	84	1	DD	INT	2.69	
VBGRCD0002	5054373	84	85	1	DD	INT	3.254	
VBGRCD0002	5054374	85	86	1	DD	INT	4.733	
VBGRCD0002	5054375	86	87	1	DD	INT	3.971	
VBGRCD0002	5054376	87	88	1	DD	INT	2.891	
VBGRCD0002	5054377	88	89	1	DD	INT	6.681	6.975
VBGRCD0002	5054378	89	90	1	DD	INT	1.255	
VBGRCD0002	5054379	90	91	1	DD	INT	1.128	
VBGRCD0002	5054381	90	91	1	DD	DUP	0.126	
VBGRCD0002	5054383	91	92	1	DD	INT	1.376	
VBGRCD0002	5054384	92	93	1	DD	INT	1.631	

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Hole_ID	Sample	From	То	Int	Drill	Sample	Au	Au1
VBGRCD0002	5054385	93	94	1	DD	INT	0.116	
VBGRCD0002	5054386	94	95	1	DD	INT	0.092	
VBGRCD0002	5054387	95	96	1	DD	INT	0.11	
VBGRCD0002	5054388	96	97	1	DD	INT	0.072	
VBGRCD0002	5054404	109	110	1	DD	INT	0.03	
VBGRCD0002	5054405	110	111	1	DD	INT	0.029	
VBGRCD0002	5054406	111	112	1	DD	INT	0.134	
VBGRCD0002	5054407	112	112.6	0.6	DD	INT	1.463	
VBGRCD0002	5054408	112.6	113	0.4	DD	INT	0.079	
VBGRCD0002	5054409	113	114	1	DD	INT	0.025	
VBGRCD0002	5054410	114	115	1	DD	INT	0.014	
VBGRCD0002	5054411	115	115.7	0.7	DD	INT	0.034	
VBGRCD0002	5054412	115.7	116	0.3	DD	INT	1.558	
VBGRCD0002	5054413	116	117	1	DD	INT	1.004	
VBGRCD0002	5054414	117	118	1	DD	INT	0.712	
VBGRCD0002	5054415	118	119	1	DD	INT	0.012	
VBGRCD0002	5054416	119	119.8	0.8	DD	INT	0.01	
VBGRCD0002	5054417	119.8	120.5	0.7	DD	INT	-0.005	
VBGRCD0002	5054418	120.5	121.5	1	DD	INT	0.008	
VBGRCD0002	5054419	121.5	122.15	0.65	DD	INT	0.042	
VBGRCD0002	5054497	181	182	1	DD	INT	0.177	
VBGRCD0002	5054498	182	183	1	DD	INT	0.944	
VBGRCD0002	5054499	183	184	1	DD	INT	0.121	
VBGRCD0002	5054501	183	184	1	DD	DUP	0.123	
VBGRCD0002	5054503	184	185	1	DD	INT	0.033	
VBGRCD0002	5054504	185	185.47	0.47	DD	INT	0.06	
VBGRCD0002	5054505	185.47	186	0.53	DD	INT	0.986	
VBGRCD0002	5054506	186	186.5	0.5	DD	INT	0.031	
VBGRCD0002	5054507	186.5	187	0.5	DD	INT	0.008	
VBGRCD0002	5054508	187	188	1	DD	INT	0.009	
VBGRCD0002	5054509	188	189	1	DD	INT	0.013	
VBGRCD0002	5054510	189	190	1	DD	INT	0.327	
VBGRCD0002	5054511	190	191	1	DD	INT	0.224	
VBGRCD0002	5054512	191	192	1	DD	INT	0.01	
VBGRCD0002	5054588	254	255	1	DD	INT	0.606	
VBGRCD0002	5054589	255	256	1	DD	INT	0.483	
VBGRCD0002	5054590	256	257	1	DD	INT	0.852	
VBGRCD0002	5054591	257	258	1	DD	INT	0.493	
VBGRCD0002	5054592	258	259	1	DD	INT	0.876	
VBGRCD0002	5054593	259	259.5	0.5	DD	INT	1.307	
VBGRCD0002	5054594	259.5	260	0.5	DD	INT	0.334	
VBGRCD0002	5054595	260	261	1	DD	INT	0.45	

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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 in this section apply to all succeeding sections	.)
	Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	 Reported Diamond Drilling assays are from half core, HQ and NQ diamond core. This is considered to be sufficient material for a representative sample Duplicates are taken of the second quarter of core every 20 samples to ensure the samples were representative. RC Drilling assays are from 1m samples split on the cyclone for the mineralised intersections. 4m composites from these 1m splits are taken in the cover sequence.
	Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	 HQ and NQ Diamond Face Sampling, Reverse Circulation hammer
	Drill sample recovery	 Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	 Recovery in diamond drilling based on measured core returned for each 3m RC drilling was bagged on 1m intervals and an estimate of sample recovery has been made on the size of each sample.
I	Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	 Reverse Circulation holes are being logged on 1m intervals Diamond holes are logged in detail based on geological boundaries. Diamond holes are logged on 1m intervals for geotechnical data.
	Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise samples representivity Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field 	 Half Diamond Core - Diamond drilling, on selected intervals of between 0.3-1.2m length. Sampling using a diamond saw. Duplicates taken every 20 samples by sampling a second quarter of the HQ core, or from a second split directly from cyclone Standards submitted every 20 samples of tenor similar to those expected in the sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	Cone splitter on the cyclone was used to produce a 1m sub-sample on the RC rig
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	 Samples analysed at Intertek Laboratories using a 50g Fire Assay method. Samples are dried, crushed and pulverised prior to analysis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	 The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	Intercepts have been calculated using a 1 g/t cut off and internal waste where bulk grade remains above 2.5g/t
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. 	 GPS has been used to locate the drillholes. A final DGPS survey is planned for final data pickup REFLEX Gyro Tool used for downhole surveys on all holes
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. 	Drilling within 20m of existing drillholes
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	Intercepts given are downhole widths with the true widths not determined.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples sealed in 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 listed in the preceding section also apply to this sect	ion.	
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 impedimentsto obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	•	30km northeast of Plutonic gold mine in the Plutonic Dome Gold Project in the Mid West region of Western Australia M52/228 - granted tenement in good standing. (Cinnamon)
Exploration done by other parties.	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	•	Extensive previous work by Resolute Mining, Homestake Gold and Dampier Gold
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	•	Gold mineralisation is hosted within a sheared zones within conglomerates. Mineralisation appears to be steep dipping in the primary zone with supergene enrichment and spreading in oxidised zones.
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 explain why this is the case.	•	Location of Drillholes based on, GPS .and detailed DTM Northing and easting data within 3m accuracy RL data +-0.5m 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 	•	Intercepts have been calculated using a 1 g/t cut off and internal waste where bulk grade remains above 2.5g/t No upper cut off has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary		
	typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.			
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	Orientation of mineralised lodes are still to be ascertained.		