HIGH-GRADE LODE DISCOVERY IN PHB CORRIDOR AT MARYMIA

Results potentially link high-grade mineralised corridor over 3km strike length

- **High-grade, lode discovery at K1 prospect includes the following significant intersections:**
  - **6m @ 8.66 g/t Au including 2m @ 23.8 g/t Au from 128m in VK1RC0018 (true width)**
  - **4m @ 3.12 g/t Au including 1m @ 9.34 g/t Au from 90m, and,**
    3m @ 4.49 g/t Au including 2m @ 6.73 g/t Au from 105m in VK1RC0020
- **In addition, further significant intersections from the three key lode extensions at PHB-1:**
  - **3m @ 5.93 g/t Au including 1m @ 12.36 g/t Au from 117m in VHBRC0022, Central Lode**
  - **6m @ 3.68 g/t Au including 1m @ 11.96 g/t Au from 232m in VHBRC0021, West Lode**
  - **4m @ 3.83 g/t Au including 1m @ 12.61 g/t Au from 209m in VHBRC0019, West Lode**
  - **3m @ 3.90 g/t Au including 1m @ 9.94 g/t Au from 131m in VHBRCD0006, Main Lode**
- **Results of broad spaced extension drilling indicate potential to link high-grade gold mineralisation from PHB-1 to the K1 prospect over a 3km strike length (Figure 1)**
- **Results from the remaining 5 diamond drillholes at PHB-1 and 8 RC holes at K1 pending**
- **Follow-up drilling to be fast-tracked to define high-grade resource extensions and test the larger scale potential of the PHB Corridor**
- **Drilling has now moved to the Trident Corridor, testing extensions to the Mareast and Mars/Marwest high-grade zones, including a potential link to the Trident resource**

Vango Mining Limited (Vango, ASX:VAN) is pleased to announce significant, high-grade, intersections from drilling at the PHB Corridor on its 100% owned Marymia Gold Project, located 300km northeast of Meekatharra in the Mid-West region of Western Australia (Figures 1, 4 and 5 for location).

The new high-grade results, from the first 3 of 11 reverse circulation (RC) holes (Figure 1), represent a potential new lode discovery at K1 (Figure 2). This new lode occurs in the footwall of the Main Lode target below the K1 open-pit (Figure 2). The Main Lode and this new structure are interpreted to pass from ultramafic units into the highly prospective Plutonic 'Mine Mafic' unit immediately below these intersections (Figure 2).

Managing Director Andrew Stocks said, "These intersections are potentially highly significant, being the first holes to test for high-grade depth extensions of the K1 gold zones. The results are open to the southwest and may well link up with the lode extensions that we've intersected at PHB-1, extending the PHB corridor to over three kilometres".

These results are in addition to the previously reported intersections on Main Lode that include **3.0m @ 8.07 g/t Au, including 1.0m @ 12.5 g/t Au from 88m in VHBRC00081.**

The assays for a further five diamond drillholes from PHB-1, designed to test for down plunge/dip extensions of the key high-grade lode structures – plus the remaining eight RC holes at K1 – are expected over the coming weeks.

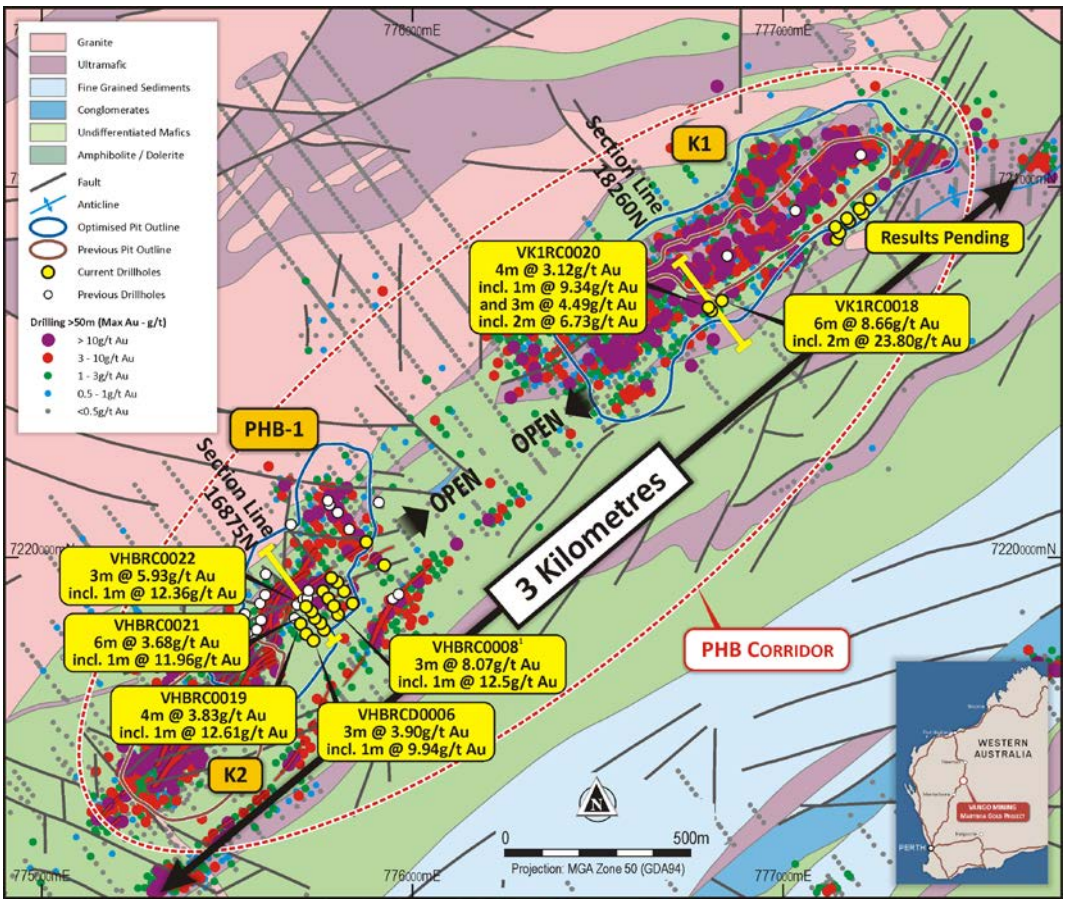

Figure 1: Marymia Gold Project, PHB Corridor with new intersections

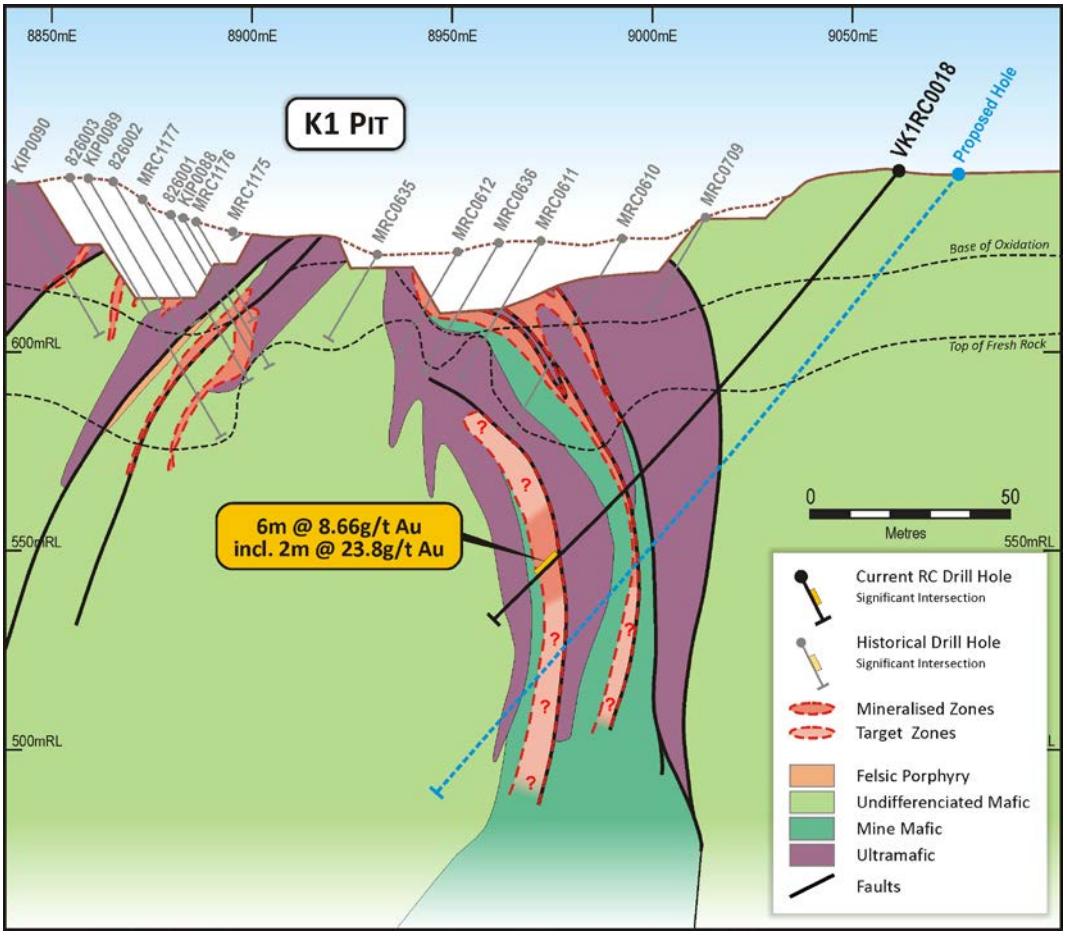

Figure 2: K1 Prospect, cross section 18,260mN showing high-grade intersection on new lode

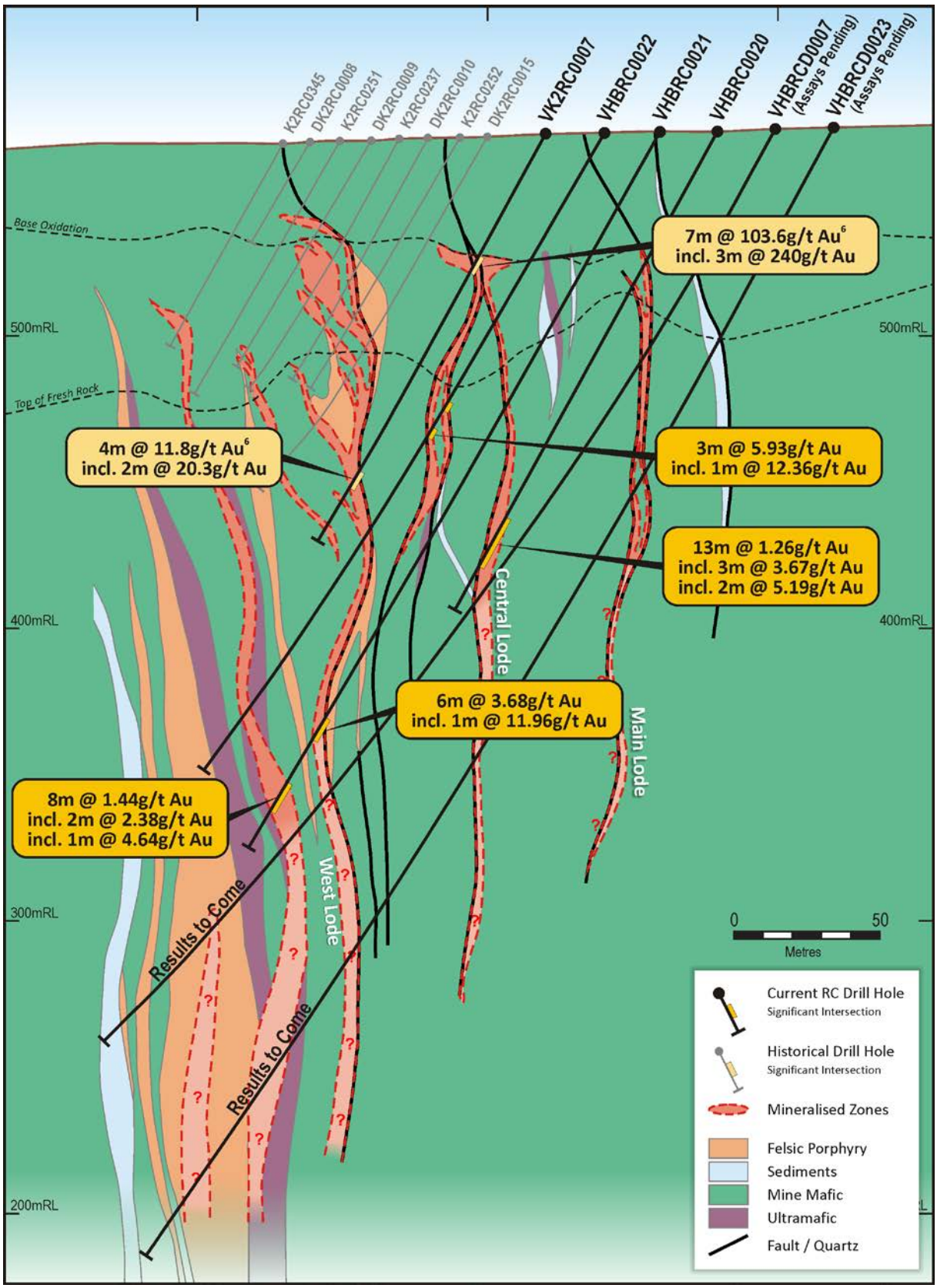

Figure 3:
PHB-1 Prospect, cross section 16,875mN showing intersections on Main, Central and West Lodes

Stage 1, 20,000 Metre Drill Program Ongoing

RC and diamond drilling are now testing the flagship Trident Corridor in three key locations:

i) Down plunge to the northeast of the Mareast open pit where previous intersections including 10m @ 22.6 g/t Au from 50m[2] were produced,

ii) Down plunge to the southwest of the Mars prospect where previous intersections including 9m @ 12.7 g/t from 54m[3] were produced, projecting towards Trident, and,

iii) along strike to the northeast of the Trident high-grade resource[4], which is open to the northeast and may link with the Mars zone 1km along strike.

In addition, diamond drilling is testing for extensions to the Plutonic 'Mine-Mafic' unit within the Trident Corridor, co-funded under the Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) with the WA government.

Following receipt of results from the current phase of drilling, the Company plans to fast-track Stage 2 resource definition drilling in order to rapidly build the high-grade gold resource base and support development and feasibility studies for a significant gold production centre at Marymia.

Drilling will also shortly commence at the Ned's Creek Farm-in JV project (Figure 4) with Lodestar Minerals Ltd (ASX: LSR)[5] testing targets in the Contessa Corridor.

Significant intersections are summarised in Table 1, drillhole locations and details are summarised in Table 2 and significant gold assays are shown in Appendix 1.

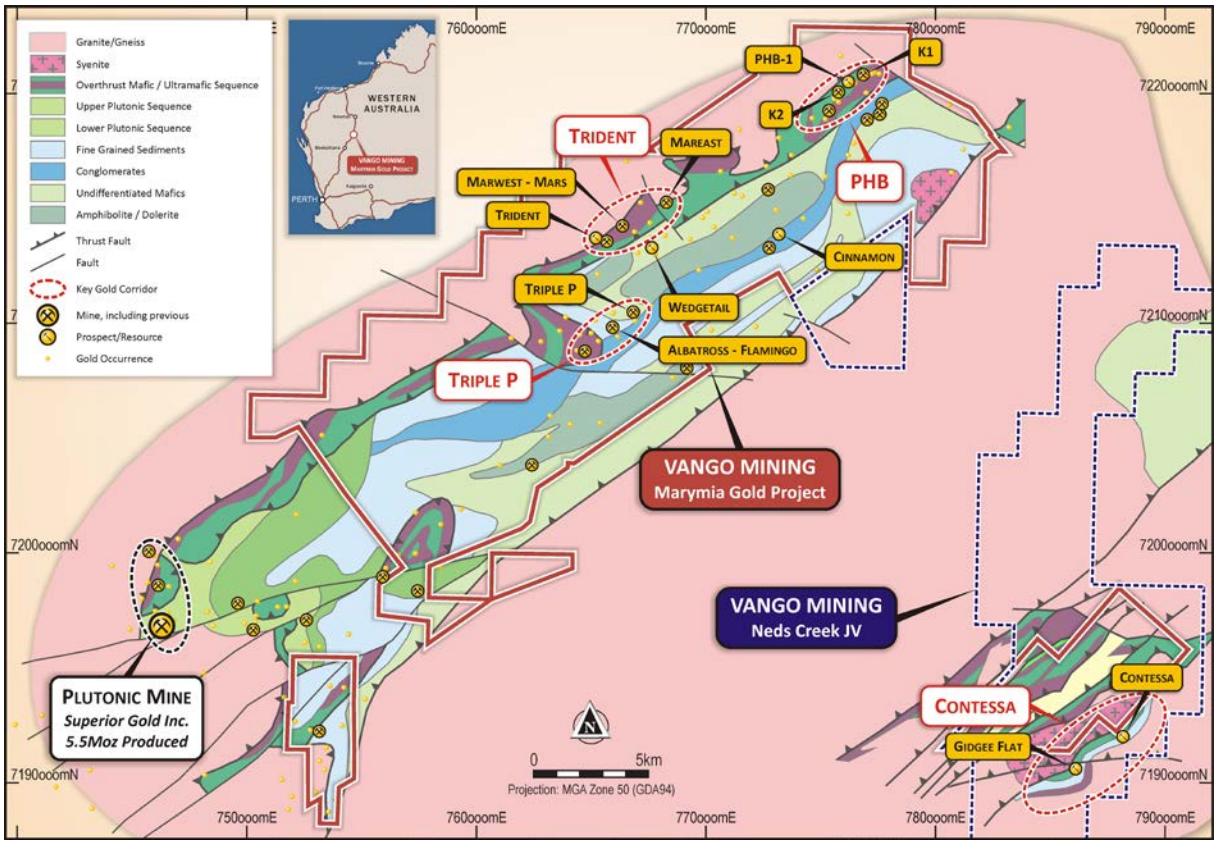

Figure 4: Marymia Gold Project, Mineral Resource projects and key target corridors

Table 1: PHB-1 and K1 significant intersections this release:

Prospect	*Hole ID*	*Hole Depth*	Section	From	To	m	g/t Au	Cut-off	Lode/Structure
PHB-1									
PHB-1	**VHBRCD0006 DDC**	380	16,825	**124**	**134**	**10.0**	**2.08**	0.5 g/t	Main Lode
	incl.			**131**	**134**	**3.0**	**3.90**	0.5 g/t	
	incl.			**131**	**132**	**1.0**	**9.94**	3.0 g/t	
PHB-1	VHBRCD0006 DDC			188	194	6.0	1.06	0.5 g/t	Central Lode
	incl.			192	193	1.0	3.33	1.0 g/t	
PHB-1	VHBRCD0006 DDC			305.5	314	8.5	1.18	0.5 g/t	West Lode
	incl.			312	314	2.0	2.95	1.0 g/t	
PHB-1	**VHBRC0018**	138	16,825	68	72	4.0	1.13	0.5 g/t	Main Lode
	Incl.			71	72	1.0	3.83	3.0 g/t	
PHB-1	**VHBRC0019**	293	16,825	114	118	4.0	1.87	0.5 g/t	Central Lode
	Incl.			117	118	1.0	6.12	3.0 g/t	
PHB-1	VHBRC0019			**209**	**213**	**4.0**	**3.83**	0.5 g/t	West Lode HW
	Incl.			**209**	**210**	**1.0**	**12.61**	3.0 g/t	
				273	**275**	**2.0**	**2.43**	3.0 g/t	West Lode FW
PHB-1	**VHBRC0020**	187	16,875	**149**	**162**	**13.0**	**1.26**	N/A	Central lode
	Incl.			**149**	**152**	**3.0**	**3.67**	0.5 g/t	
	Incl.			**149**	**151**	**2.0**	**5.19**	3.0 g/t	
PHB-1	**VHBRC0021**	283	16,875	**232**	**238**	**6.0**	**3.68**	1.0 g/t	West Lode HW
	Incl.			**232**	**233**	**1.0**	**11.96**	3.0 g/t	
PHB-1	VHBRC0021			**260**	**268**	**8.0**	**1.44**	0.5 g/t	West Lode FW
	Incl.			**260**	**262**	**2.0**	**2.38**	1.0 g/t	
	Incl.			**267**	**268**	**1.0**	**4.64**	3.0 g/t	
PHB-1	**VHBRC0022**	258	16,870	**106**	**108**	**2.0**	**1.54**	0.5 g/t	Main Lode?
	Incl.			**117**	**120**	**3.0**	**5.93**	1.0 g/t	Central Lode
	Incl.			**117**	**118**	**1.0**	**12.36**	3.0 g/t	
K1									
K1	**VK1RC0018**	150	18,260	**128**	**134**	**6.0**	**8.66**	1.0 g/t	*New FW Lode*
	Incl.			**128**	**130**	**2.0**	**23.81**	3.0 g/t	
K1	**VK1RC0019**	162	18,220	101	108	7.0	1.02	0.5 g/t	Main Lode
	Incl.			101	103	2.0	1.63	1.0 g/t	
K1	**VK1RC0020**	114	18,220	**88**	**95**	**7.0**	**2.09**	0.5 g/t	Main lode
	Incl.			**90**	**94**	**4.0**	**3.12**	1.0 g/t	
	Incl.			**90**	**91**	**1.0**	**9.34**	3.0 g/t	
K1	**VK1RC0020**		18,220	**105**	**114**	**9.0**	**2.39**	0.5 g/t	*New FW Lode*
	Incl.			**105**	**108**	**3.0**	**4.49**	3.0 g/t	
	Incl.			**105**	**107**	**2.0**	**6.73**	5.0 g/t	

Table 2: PHB-1 Drillhole locations and details:

Prospect	Hole ID	Drill Type	MGA East	MGA North	MGA RL	Grid East	Grid North	Depth (m)	Collar Dip°	Collar Azi°
PHB-1 Prospect:										
PHB1	VHBRCD0006	RCD	775,733	7,219,777	652.1	9125	16830	380.0	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRCD0007	RCD	775,754	7,219,824	650	9100	16875	392.0	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRCD0008	RCD	775,788	7,219,870	651	9085	16930	402.4	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRCD0009	RCD	775,876	7,220,042	647.9	9000	17105	270.9	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0010	RC	775,759	7,219,910	649.2	9035	16930	251	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0011	RC	775,773	7,219,890	650.5	9060	16930	319	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0012	RC	775,781	7,219,945	648.9	9020	16970	205	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0013	RC	775,797	7,219,934	649.6	9040	16975	235	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0014	RC	775,816	7,219,909	650.7	9070	16975	283	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRCD0015	RCD	775,800	7,219,847	651.6	9110	16925	253.1	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0016	RC	775,924	7,219,980	649.1	9080	17105	240	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0017	RC	775,839	7,219,877	651	9110	16975	222	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0018	RC	775,714	7,219,794	649.4	9100	16825	138	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0019	RC	775,699	7,219,822	649	9070	16830	293	-62	323
PHB1	VHBRC0020	RC	775,737	7,219,837	649.3	9080	16870	187	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0021	RC	775,728	7,219,855	649.2	9060	16875	283	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRC0022	RC	775,713	7,219,868	648.5	9040	16870	258	-60	323
PHB1	VHBRCD0023	RCD	775,762	7,219,805	650	9120	16870	453.6	-62	323
K1 Prospect:										
K1	VK1RC0018	RC	776,835	7,220,693	642.5	9062	18260	150	-50	323
K1	VK1RC0019	RC	776,806	7,220,666	642.3	9065	18220	162	-58	323
K1	VK1RC0020	RC	776,798	7,220,675	642.3	9053	18220	114	-50	323
K1	VK1RC0021	RC	777,144	7,220,859	641.6	9116	18605	258	-53	323
K1	VK1RC0022	RC	777,140	7,220,892	641.1	9088	18623	180	-50	323
K1	VK1RC0023	RC	777,151	7,220,876	641.5	9108	18623	204	-52	323
K1	VK1RC0024	RC	777,171	7,220,915	642.6	9085	18663	204	-51	323
K1	VK1RC0025	RC	777,178	7,220,906	642.8	9100	18663	150	-53	323
K1	VK1RC0026	RC	777,233	7,220,966	643.3	9087	18743	234	-50	323
K1	VK1RC0027	RC	777,215	7,220,928	643.1	9104	18705	234	-55	323
K1	VK1RC0028	RC	777,205	7,220,941	642	9089	18705	210	-50	323

About Vango Mining Limited

Vango Mining Limited (Vango or the Company) is an exploration and mining development company primarily focused on exploring and developing the Company's key asset, the Marymia Gold Project (Marymia), located in the Mid-West region of Western Australia (Figure 5).

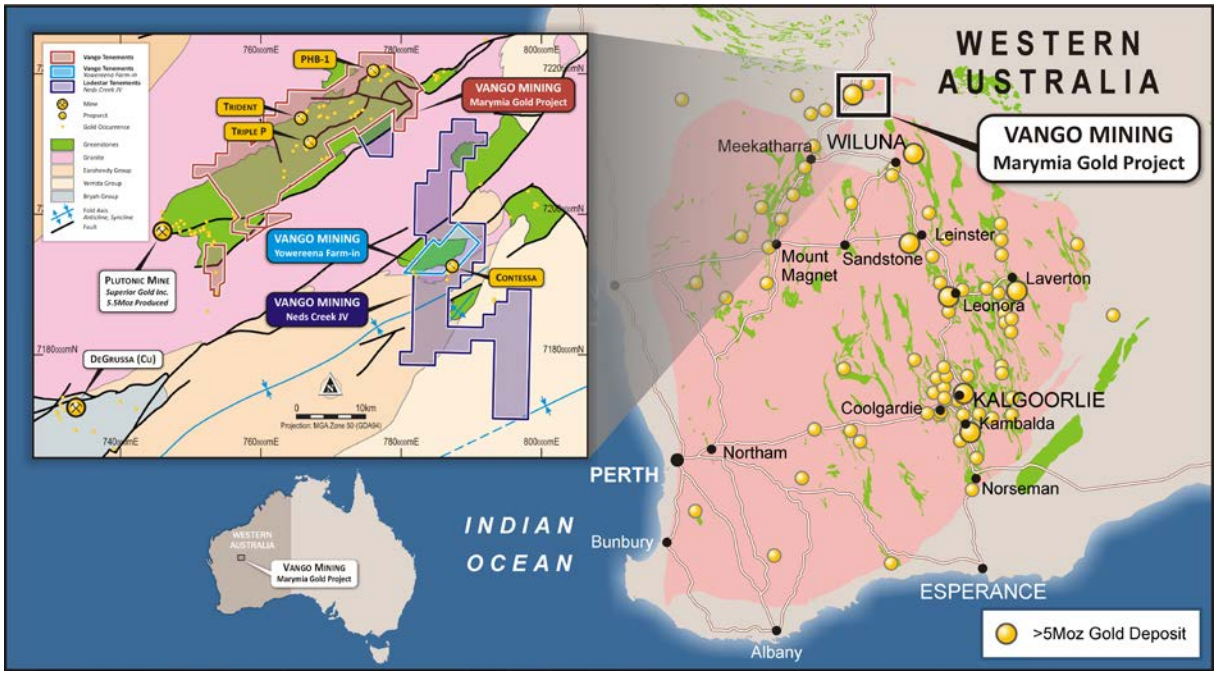

Figure 5: Location of Marymia Gold Project in the Yilgarn block of Western Australia

Competent Persons Statements

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. Mr Dugdale has sufficient experience, including over 34 years' experience in exploration, resource evaluation, mine geology and finance, 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.

- ENDS -

Previous ASX releases referenced in this ASX release:

[1] VAN ASX 01/09/20 Drilling Extends Mineralised Zones at PHB
[2] VAN ASX 08/11/2019 Further Exceptional High-Grade Gold Intersections at Mareast
[3] VAN ASX: 19/06/2019 Very High-Grade Gold Intersections Extend Trident – Marwest Corridor
[4] VAN ASX 19/05/2020 Marymia Mineral Resource Increases to One Million Ounces
[4] VAN ASX 28/07/2020 Drilling Underway Testing High-Grade Targets at Marymia
[5] VAN ASX 14/08/2020 Diamond Drilling to Test Key High-Grade Targets at Ned's Creek
[6] VAN ASX 03/03/20 Exceptional Intersections from New lode Discovery at Marymia (PHB-1)
[7] VAN ASX 23/03/2020 High-Grade Drilling Success at Marymia Gold Project (PHB-1)

Authorisation

This market announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Vango Mining Limited.

For further information, please contact Vango Mining Ltd:

Bruce McInnes, Chairman
E: info@vangomining.com
T: +61 2 8114 4553

James Moses, Media and Investor Inquiries
E: james@mandatecorporate.com.au
T: +61 420 991 574

Or visit www.vangomining.com

Appendix 1: Significant assays from drillholes released in this announcement

PHB1 Prospect

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1
VHBRC0014	5168887	68	69	REVC	8.572	
VHBRC0014	5168888	69	70	REVC	0.573	
VHBRC0014	5168889	70	71	REVC	0.296	
VHBRC0014	5168890	71	72	REVC	0.143	
VHBRC0014	5168891	72	73	REVC	0.771	
VHBRC0014	5168892	73	74	REVC	3.994	3.676
VHBRC0014	5168893	74	75	REVC	2.476	1.655
VHBRC0014	5168894	75	76	REVC	0.078	
VHBRC0014	5168895	76	77	REVC	0.039	
VHBRC0014	5168896	77	78	REVC	0.246	
VHBRC0014	5168897	78	79	REVC	2.779	2.431
VHBRC0014	5168898	79	80	REVC	0.569	
VHBRC0018	5169594	71	72	REVC	3.827	
VHBRC0019	5169783	107	108	REVC	0.564	
VHBRC0019	5169784	108	109	REVC	0.112	
VHBRC0019	5169785	109	110	REVC	0.223	
VHBRC0019	5169786	110	111	REVC	0.664	0.751
VHBRC0019	5169787	111	112	REVC	0.295	
VHBRC0019	5169788	112	113	REVC	0.532	
VHBRC0019	5169789	113	114	REVC	0.277	
VHBRC0019	5169790	114	115	REVC	0.81	
VHBRC0019	5169791	115	116	REVC	0.176	
VHBRC0019	5169792	116	117	REVC	0.19	
VHBRC0019	5169793	117	118	REVC	5.408	6.838
VHBRC0019	5169794	118	119	REVC	0.23	
VHBRC0019	5169903	209	210	REVC	12.431	12.783
VHBRC0019	5169904	210	211	REVC	0.953	
VHBRC0019	5169905	211	212	REVC	0.899	
VHBRC0019	5169906	212	213	REVC	0.866	
VHBRC0019	5169976	273	274	REVC	2.671	
VHBRC0019	5169977	274	275	REVC	2.183	
VHBRC0019	5169978	275	276	REVC	0.444	
VHBRC0020	5156812	52	53	REVC	1.194	
VHBRC0020	5156823	60	61	REVC	1.454	1.965
VHBRC0020	5156927	149	150	REVC	6.775	7.147
VHBRC0020	5156928	150	151	REVC	4.306	2.54
VHBRC0020	5156929	151	152	REVC	0.616	
VHBRC0020	5156937	159	160	REVC	0.23	
VHBRC0020	5156938	160	161	REVC	2.732	2.493
VHBRC0020	5156939	161	162	REVC	0.651	
VHBRC0020	5156941	161	162	DUP	0.56	
VHBRC0021	5157245	232	233	REVC	10.657	13.261

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1
VHBRC0021	5157246	233	234	REVC	1.642	
VHBRC0021	5157247	234	235	REVC	0.291	
VHBRC0021	5157248	235	236	REVC	0.281	
VHBRC0021	5157249	236	237	REVC	0.358	
VHBRC0021	5157250	237	238	REVC	7.367	7.773
VHBRC0021	5157251	238	239	REVC	0.906	
VHBRC0021	5157252	239	240	REVC	0.201	
VHBRC0021	5157253	240	241	REVC	0.718	
VHBRC0021	5157254	241	242	REVC	0.306	
VHBRC0021	5157255	242	243	REVC	0.371	
VHBRC0021	5157256	243	244	REVC	0.208	
VHBRC0021	5157257	244	245	REVC	0.342	
VHBRC0021	5157258	245	246	REVC	0.538	
VHBRC0021	5157273	257	258	REVC	0.815	
VHBRC0021	5157274	258	259	REVC	0.715	
VHBRC0021	5157275	259	260	REVC	0.571	
VHBRC0021	5157276	260	261	REVC	1.97	
VHBRC0021	5157277	261	262	REVC	2.793	
VHBRC0021	5157278	262	263	REVC	0.593	
VHBRC0021	5157279	263	264	REVC	0.225	
VHBRC0021	5157281	263	264	DUP	0.533	
VHBRC0021	5157283	264	265	REVC	0.523	
VHBRC0021	5157284	265	266	REVC	0.692	
VHBRC0021	5157285	266	267	REVC	0.1	
VHBRC0021	5157286	267	268	REVC	4.644	
VHBRC0021	5157287	268	269	REVC	0.569	
VHBRC0021	5157288	269	270	REVC	0.482	
VHBRC0022	5157386	106	107	REVC	0.824	
VHBRC0022	5157387	107	108	REVC	2.284	2.216
VHBRC0022	5157397	117	118	REVC	12.709	12.013
VHBRC0022	5157398	118	119	REVC	1.105	0.635
VHBRC0022	5157399	119	120	REVC	4.605	4.492
VHBRC0022	5157401	119	120	DUP	1.933	
VHBRC0022	5157450	161	162	REVC	3.007	
VHBRC0022	5157537	236	237	REVC	1.873	1.648
VHBRCD0006	5158026	124	125	DD	4.412	5.768
VHBRCD0006	5158027	125	126	DD	0.059	
VHBRCD0006	5158028	126	127	DD	0.101	
VHBRCD0006	5158029	127	128	DD	1.939	
VHBRCD0006	5158030	128	129	DD	1.326	
VHBRCD0006	5158031	129	130	DD	0.106	
VHBRCD0006	5158032	130	131	DD	0.504	
VHBRCD0006	5158033	131	132	DD	8.26	11.628
VHBRCD0006	5158034	132	133	DD	0.184	

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1
VHBRCD0006	5158035	133	134	DD	1.581	
VHBRCD0006	5158085	174	175	DD	2.846	1.756
VHBRCD0006	5158099	188	189	DD	0.631	
VHBRCD0006	5158101	188	189	DUP	1.287	1.454
VHBRCD0006	5158103	189	190	DD	0.533	
VHBRCD0006	5158104	190	191	DD	0.302	
VHBRCD0006	5158105	191	192	DD	0.307	
VHBRCD0006	5158106	192	193	DD	3.514	3.136
VHBRCD0006	5158107	193	194	DD	0.513	
VHBRCD0006	5158108	194	195	DD	0.273	
VHBRCD0006	5158226	293	294	DD	0.751	
VHBRCD0006	5158227	294	295	DD	0.903	
VHBRCD0006	5158228	295	296	DD	0.5	
VHBRCD0006	5158229	296	297	DD	0.806	
VHBRCD0006	5158230	297	298	DD	0.101	
VHBRCD0006	5158231	298	299	DD	1.265	
VHBRCD0006	5158232	299	299.9	DD	0.905	
VHBRCD0006	5158233	299.9	301	DD	0.061	
VHBRCD0006	5158234	301	302	DD	0.059	
VHBRCD0006	5158235	302	303	DD	0.21	
VHBRCD0006	5158236	303	304	DD	0.621	
VHBRCD0006	5158237	304	304.5	DD	0.094	
VHBRCD0006	5158238	304.5	305.5	DD	0.278	
VHBRCD0006	5158239	305.5	306	DD	2.225	2.251
VHBRCD0006	5158241	305.5	306	DUP	0.844	
VHBRCD0006	5158243	306	307	DD	0.142	
VHBRCD0006	5158244	307	308	DD	0.481	
VHBRCD0006	5158245	308	309	DD	0.087	
VHBRCD0006	5158246	309	310	DD	0.114	
VHBRCD0006	5158247	310	311	DD	0.194	
VHBRCD0006	5158248	311	312	DD	0.836	
VHBRCD0006	5158249	312	313	DD	3.9	3.762
VHBRCD0006	5158250	313	314	DD	1.97	2.182
VHBRCD0006	5158251	314	315	DD	0.344	

K1 Prospect

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1
VK1RC0018	5157806	127	128	INT	0.862	
VK1RC0018	5157807	128	129	INT	36.237	44.59
VK1RC0018	5157808	129	130	INT	3.499	10.915
VK1RC0018	5157809	130	131	INT	0.811	
VK1RC0018	5157810	131	132	INT	0.698	
VK1RC0018	5157811	132	133	INT	0.911	

Hole ID	Sample No	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Au1
VK1RC0018	5157812	133	134	INT	1.939	
VK1RC0019	5157836	16	20	INT	3.135	
VK1RC0019	5157872	86	87	INT	1.056	
VK1RC0019	5157873	87	88	INT	0.449	
VK1RC0019	5157874	88	89	INT	0.749	
VK1RC0019	5157890	101	102	INT	2.027	
VK1RC0019	5157891	102	103	INT	1.236	
VK1RC0019	5157892	103	104	INT	0.411	
VK1RC0019	5157893	104	105	INT	0.126	
VK1RC0019	5157894	105	106	INT	1.183	
VK1RC0019	5157895	106	107	INT	0.102	
VK1RC0019	5157896	107	108	INT	2.031	
VK1RC0019	5157897	108	109	INT	0.213	
VK1RC0019	5157918	126	127	INT	1.431	
VK1RC0020	5152026	88	89	INT	0.573	
VK1RC0020	5152027	89	90	INT	0.806	
VK1RC0020	5152028	90	91	INT	8.654	10.019
VK1RC0020	5152029	91	92	INT	0.444	
VK1RC0020	5152030	92	93	INT	0.572	
VK1RC0020	5152031	93	94	INT	2.122	
VK1RC0020	5152032	94	95	INT	0.767	
VK1RC0020	5152046	105	106	INT	6.99	
VK1RC0020	5152047	106	107	INT	6.478	
VK1RC0020	5152048	107	108	INT	3.235	
VK1RC0020	5152049	108	109	INT	0.763	
VK1RC0020	5152050	109	110	INT	0.052	
VK1RC0020	5152051	110	111	INT	0.038	
VK1RC0020	5152052	111	112	INT	0.007	
VK1RC0020	5152053	112	113	INT	1.334	
VK1RC0020	5152054	113	114	INT	2.607	
VK1RC0022	5152315	32	36	INT	0.205	
VK1RC0022	5152316	36	40	INT	0.945	
VK1RC0022	5152317	40	44	INT	0.279	
VK1RC0022	5152318	44	48	INT	1.258	
VK1RC0022	5152357	95	96	INT	1.531	
VK1RC0022	5152363	98	99	INT	0.916	
VK1RC0022	5152364	99	100	INT	1.514	
VK1RC0022	5152365	100	101	INT	3.099	
VK1RC0022	5152366	101	102	INT	0.369	
VK1RC0022	5152371	106	107	INT	0.653	
VK1RC0022	5152372	107	108	INT	0.453	
VK1RC0022	5152373	108	109	INT	4.666	4.672

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 (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.* • *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 (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.*	• 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 • Reported Diamond Drilling assays are from half core, 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.
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).*	• Face Sampling, Reverse Circulation hammer • HQ/NQ Diamond
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. • Recovery in diamond drilling based on measured core returned for each 3m
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 sub-sampling 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 duplicate/second-half sampling.*	• NQ: Half Diamond Core, HQ: Quarter Diamond Core -Sampling on selected intervals of between 0.25-1.5m length. • Sampling using a diamond saw. • 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	samples of tenor similar to those expected in the sampling. • Cone splitter on the cyclone was 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 using a scoop 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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. 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.*	• Sample data down hole is at no more than 1m intervals • Sample data spacing down drillholes is 1m (or less if geological boundaries in DDH's) for potentially mineralised intervals or 4m composites in zones where mineralisation not expected. Drill intersection spacing varies from <25m from previous intersections to >100m from previous intersections. 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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

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 • M52/183 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. • M52/183 was the subject of a Terms Sheet Agreement that has since expired. The results announced in this release are from assaying that was completed post expiry.
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 K2/PHB-1/K1 is orogenic, hosted within sheared and faulted mafic rocks with sedimentary and ultramafic lenses and intrusive felsic 'porphyries'. High grade lodes of mineralisation are associated with steep dipping structures associated with lithological boundaries and/or narrow quartz veining. (see cross section on Figure 2 and 3).
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:*	• Location of new drillholes based on surveyed sites, and DGPS, summarised in Table 2 and shown on Figure 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	▪ *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 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
Data aggregation methods	• *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.* • *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 (e.g. '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, and project location; Figure 1, prospect geology and plan view of drillhole collar locations and Figure 2, appropriate cross-section of the K1 deposit showing the different lodes and significant intersections. Figure 3, appropriate cross-section of the PHB1 deposit showing the different lodes and significant intersections. • See Table 1, summary of drilling intersections and Table 2, drillhole locations and Appendix 1, all significant assays, with

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• See Table 1, summary of drilling intersections and Table 2, drillhole locations and Appendix 1, all significant assays, low and high grade, 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 and 4) and cross-sectional view (Figure 2 and 3). • 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 (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.*	• Further drilling to be planned to test the continuity of the new lode discovery at K1 and the Main, Central and West lodes, both at depth and along the grid North-South strike at PHB-1. Ultimate objective is to define additional Mineral Resources.