

Vango Intercepts Additional High-Grade Gold

Highlights

- Final results received from drilling at the Pigeon open-pit as part of Vango's ongoing open-pit focused drilling campaign
- Results from the final hole at Pigeon have intersected further high-grade gold:
 - 2m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 94m in VPIRC0005 including 1m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 94m
 - 3m @ 3.2 g/t Au from 133m in VPIRC0005 including 1m @ 8.31 g/t Au from 134m
 - 1m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 159m in VPIRC0005 (repeat of 8.84 g/t Au)
 - 2m @ 4.9 g/t Au from 166m in VPIRC0005 incl 1m @ 8.7 g/t from 166m
 - 1m @ 1.2 g/t from 190m in VPIRC0005
- Results appear to be on the western side of a fault structure interpreted to be on the edge of an offset zone of the main mineralisation.
- These results are in addition to results previously announced¹ - with gold structures present in all 5 holes drilled at Pigeon in this program.
 - 9m at 3 g/t Au from 111m in VPIRC0004 incl. 3m at 7.9 g/t Au from 114m
 - 2m at 1 g/t Au from 157m in VPIRC0004
 - 4m at 1.1 g/t Au from 134m in VPIRC0001
 - 2m at 2.2 g/t Au from 115m in VPIRC0002
 - 7m at 0.8 g/t Au from 124m in VPIRC0002
 - 12m at 1 g/t Au from 121m in VPIRC0003
- There are also multiple historical intercepts BELOW the mined level of the Pigeon open-pit:
 - 4m at 8.2 g/t Au from 71m in FRC1585
 - 7m at 1.7 g/t Au from 51m in FRC9606
 - 9m at 2.1 g/t Au from 90m in PGRC0079
 - 16m at 1.5 g/t Au from 77m in PGRC0106
 - 13m at 1.2 g/t Au from 86m in PGRC0112
 - 8m at 2.6 g/t Au from 52m in PGRC0137 incl. 1m at 5.8 g/t Au from 52m
 - 12m at 1 g/t Au from 83m in PGRC0138 incl. 2m at 3.4 g/t Au from 83m
 - 1m at 9.3 g/t Au from 101m in PGRC0139
 - 14m at 1.6 g/t Au from 106m in PGRC0141
 - 12m at 1.5 g/t Au from 94m in PGRC0143 incl. 3m at 4.6 g/t Au from 99m

¹ ASX: VAN 14 December 2021 "Vango Returns High-Grade Gold"

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

The latest results are from the final hole drilled at the Pigeon open-pit target (Figure 3) and extend the excellent results from the first four holes at Pigeon, announced to the ASX on the 14 December 2021.

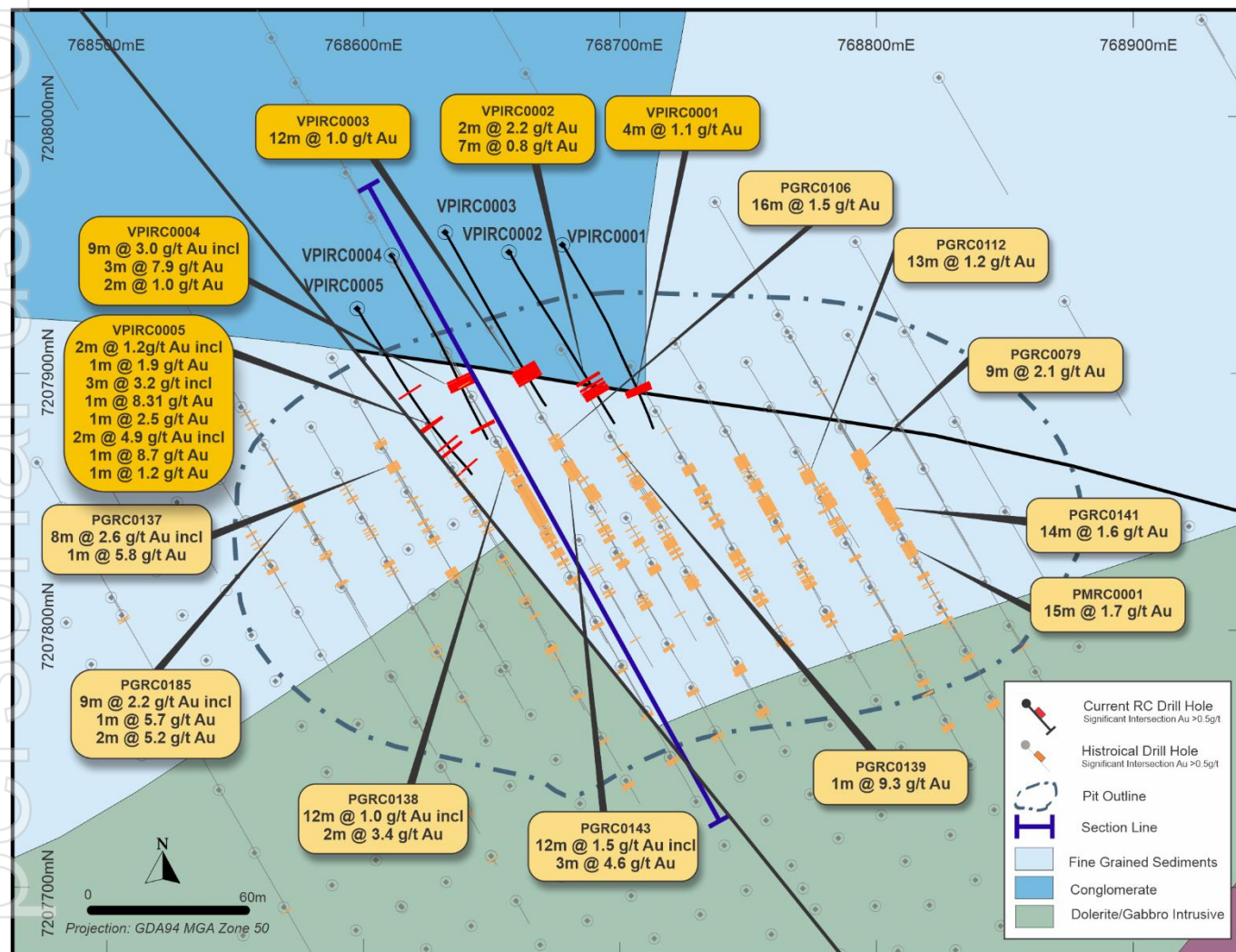


Figure 1 Plan View Pigeon Open-Pit Area

Pigeon Open Pit

The Pigeon open-pit was targeted with five drillholes in Vango's ongoing open-pit focused resource extension program. Results from the final hole have now been received, and are reported in this announcement, with five gold zones greater than 1 g/t Au within broader mineralised structures (Figures 1 and 2):

- **2m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 94m in VPIRC0005 including 1m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 94m**
- **3m @ 3.2 g/t Au from 133m in VPIRC0005 including 1m @ 8.31 g/t Au from 134m**
- **1m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 159m in VPIRC0005 (repeat of 8.84 g/t Au)**

- **2m @ 4.9 g/t Au from 166m in VPIRC0005 incl 1m @ 8.7 g/t from 166m**
- **1m @ 1.2 g/t from 190m in VPIRC0005**

These are in addition to the results from the first four holes previously reported (see below). All five holes from the program have returned significant gold intercepts:

- **9m at 3 g/t Au from 111m in VPIRC0004 incl. 3m at 7.9 g/t Au from 114m**
- **2m at 1 g/t Au from 157m in VPIRC0004**
- **4m at 1.1 g/t Au from 134m in VPIRC0001**
- **2m at 2.2 g/t Au from 115m in VPIRC0002**
- **7m at 0.8 g/t Au from 124m in VPIRC0002**
- **12m at 1 g/t Au from 121m in VPIRC0003**

The results from the first four holes showed the continuity of a strong gold zone that broadly follows an interpreted mineralised structure, following the contact between sediments and mafic packages.

The results from hole VPIRC0005 suggest this structure is still important but has been offset somewhat by a later structure. This structure appears to have offset this mineralised zone and opens up the potential at Pigeon significantly to the west, which is also supported by historical intercepts in holes PGRC0137, PGRC0185 and PGRC0188 - which were further north than those on the eastern side of the pit (Figure 1). These historical results (see below) were also detailed in the previous announcement²:

- **4m at 8.2 g/t Au from 71m in FRC1585**
- **7m at 1.7 g/t Au from 51m in FRC9606**
- **9m at 2.1 g/t Au from 90m in PGRC0079**
- **16m at 1.5 g/t Au from 77m in PGRC0106**
- **13m at 1.2 g/t Au from 86m in PGRC0112**
- **8m at 2.6 g/t Au from 52m in PGRC0137 incl. 1m at 5.8 g/t Au from 52m**
- **12m at 1 g/t Au from 83m in PGRC0138 incl. 2m at 3.4 g/t Au from 83m**
- **1m at 9.3 g/t Au from 101m in PGRC0139**
- **14m at 1.6 g/t Au from 106m in PGRC0141**
- **12m at 1.5 g/t Au from 94m in PGRC0143 incl. 3m at 4.6 g/t Au from 99m**
- **9m at 2.2 g/t Au from 47m in PGRC0185 incl. 1m at 5.7 g/t Au from 47m**
- **2m at 5.2 g/t Au from 68m in PGRC0185**
- **5m at 1.9 g/t Au from 54m in PGRC0188 incl. 1m at 7.6 g/t Au from 54m**
- **15m at 1.7 g/t Au from 100m in PMRC0001**

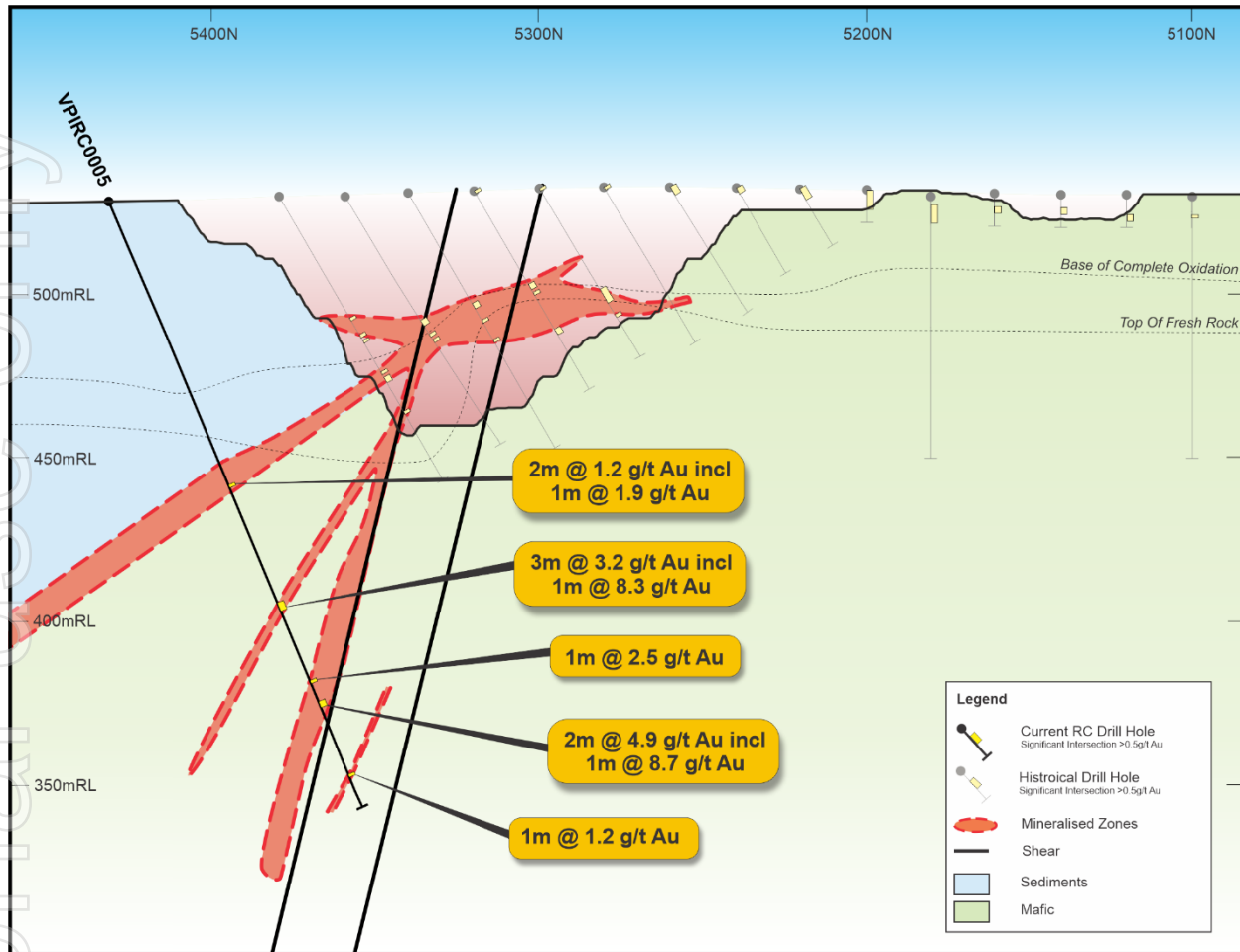


Figure 2 Cross-section Pigeon 19260E

Table 1 2021 Drilling Pigeon Collar information

HoleID	MGA E	MGA N	RL	North	East	Depth	Dip	Az
VPIRC0001	7207950	768678	611	5414.345	19340.15	172	-60.9	151.4
VPIRC0002	7207947	768657	611	5421.934	19320.35	159	-59.6	149.5
VPIRC0003	7207955	768632	611	5441.075	19302.4	159	-59.2	151.0
VPIRC0004	7207946	768611	611	5443.424	19279.68	171	-59.9	151.6
VPIRC0005	7207925	768598	611	5431.403	19258.12	201	-66.9	151.5

2021 Drilling Campaign Progress and Next Steps

Vango is targeting 11 priority open-pits in its ongoing open-pit focused drilling campaign. Drilling is designed to add resources to the substantial existing Marymia resource base, and to deliver '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 now been completed and consisted of 8,914 metres of RC drilling across 56 holes. All results have now been reported from first-phase drilling at the Skyhawk, Parrot, Apollo, Prickleys, Ibis, Exocet, Rosella and Pigeon open-pits. Results from drilling at the remaining 3 open-pits will be progressively released as they become available.

Vango plans to conduct a follow-up, second phase of drilling at all 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.

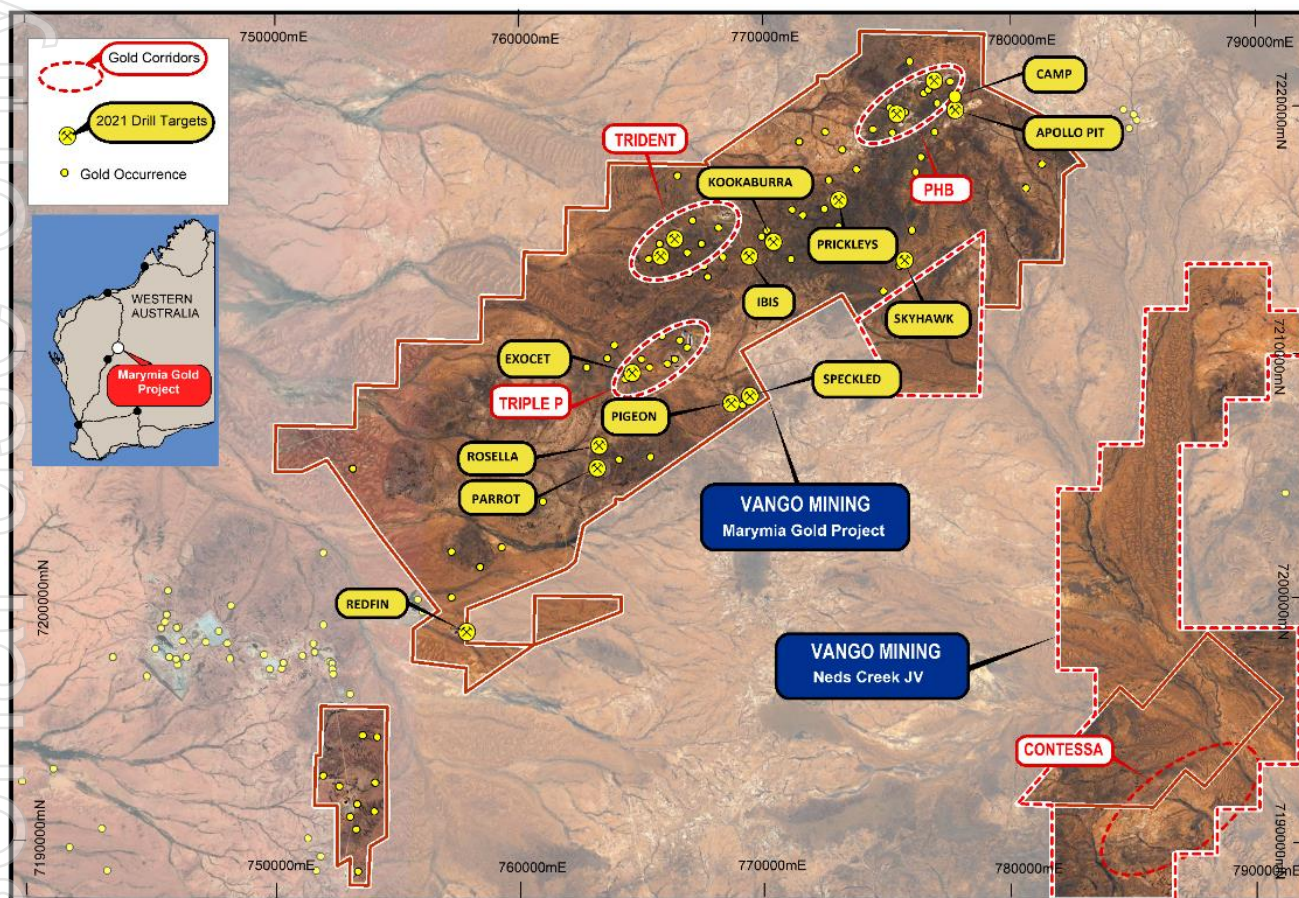


Figure 3 Marymia Gold Project showing the 11 priority open pits.

Authorised for release by the Chairman of Vango Mining Limited.

-ENDS-

For further information, contact:

Bruce McInnes
Chairman
info@vangomining.com
+61 418 183 466

James Moses
Investor Relations
james@mandatecorporate.com.au
+61 420 991 574

Information in this announcement is extracted from reports lodged as market announcements available on the Company's website <https://vangomining.com/>.

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 325.08km². It has an established high-grade resource of 1Moz @ 3g/t Au², 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 untested 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.³

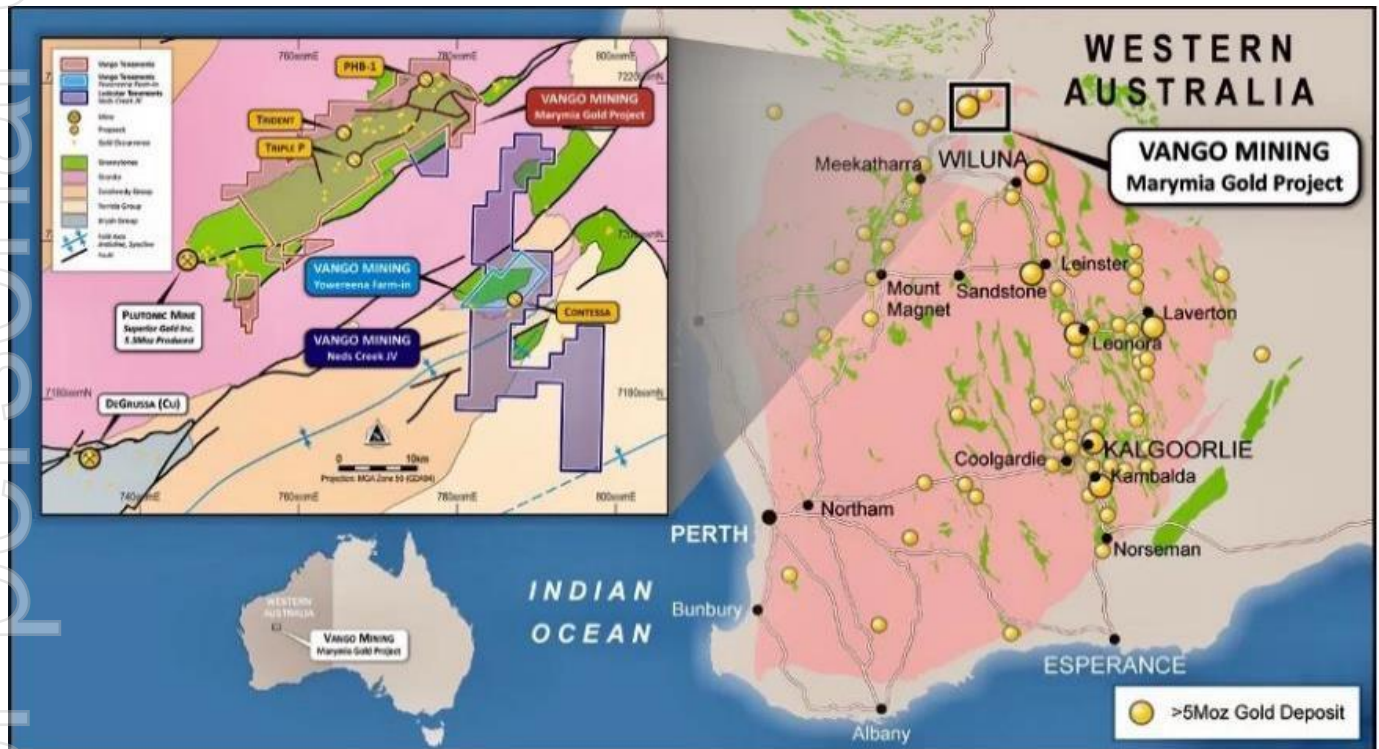


Figure 4 Location of Marymia Gold Project in the Yilgarn block of Western Australia.

² VAN ASX, 20/05/20 Vango Mineral Increases to One Million Ounces

³ Superior Gold Inc., TSX-V:SGI, Corporate Website www.superior-gold.com

JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (ASX Announcement dated 20 May 2020^)

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	K t	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 and Reserve 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 2019¹ 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 activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

Table 2 Significant Assays current announcement

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Samp Type	Au	Au1	Au ScreenFA
VPIRC0005	2022295	82	86	COMP	0.058		
VPIRC0005	5311227	86	87	INT	0.086		
VPIRC0005	5311228	87	88	INT	0.146		
VPIRC0005	5311229	88	89	INT	0.199		
VPIRC0005	5311230	89	90	INT	0.186		
VPIRC0005	5311231	90	91	INT	0.208		
VPIRC0005	5311232	91	92	INT	0.266		
VPIRC0005	5311233	92	93	INT	0.06		
VPIRC0005	5311234	93	94	INT	0.247		
VPIRC0005	2022296	94	98	COMP	0.621		
VPIRC0005	5311235	94	95	INT	1.906		
VPIRC0005	5311236	95	96	INT	0.394		
VPIRC0005	5311237	96	97	INT	0.146		
VPIRC0005	5311238	97	98	INT	0.053		
VPIRC0005	5311270	123	124	INT	0.314		
VPIRC0005	5311271	124	125	INT	0.031		
VPIRC0005	5311272	125	126	INT	0.131		
VPIRC0005	5311273	126	127	INT	0.008		
VPIRC0005	5311274	127	128	INT	0.024		
VPIRC0005	5311275	128	129	INT	0.43		
VPIRC0005	5311276	129	130	INT	0.021		
VPIRC0005	5311277	130	131	INT	0.01		
VPIRC0005	5311278	131	132	INT	0.008		
VPIRC0005	5311279	132	133	INT	0.022		
VPIRC0005	5311281	132	133	DUP	0.023		
VPIRC0005	5311283	133	134	INT	0.604		
VPIRC0005	5311284	134	135	INT	8.388	22.609	8.31
VPIRC0005	5311285	135	136	INT	0.631		
VPIRC0005	5311286	136	137	INT	0.224		
VPIRC0005	5311287	137	138	INT	0.046		
VPIRC0005	5311288	138	139	INT	0.046		
VPIRC0005	5311289	139	140	INT	0.038		
VPIRC0005	5311290	140	141	INT	0.056		
VPIRC0005	5311291	141	142	INT	0.113		
VPIRC0005	5311292	142	143	INT	0.028		
VPIRC0005	5311310	157	158	INT	0.02		

Hole ID	Sample	From	To	Samp Type	Au	Au1	Au ScreenFA
VPIRC0005	5311311	158	159	INT	0.141		
VPIRC0005	5311312	159	160	INT	2.534	2.53	
VPIRC0005	5311313	160	161	INT	0.135		
VPIRC0005	5311314	161	162	INT	0.056		
VPIRC0005	5311315	162	163	INT	0.053		
VPIRC0005	5311316	163	164	INT	0.086		
VPIRC0005	5311317	164	165	INT	0.114		
VPIRC0005	5311318	165	166	INT	0.082		
VPIRC0005	5311321	166	167	DUP	5.451	6.036	
VPIRC0005	5311319	166	167	INT	8.742	8.84	
VPIRC0005	5311323	167	168	INT	0.999		
VPIRC0005	5311324	168	169	INT	0.223		
VPIRC0005	5311325	169	170	INT	0.116		
VPIRC0005	5311326	170	171	INT	0.062		
VPIRC0005	5311327	171	172	INT	0.246		
VPIRC0005	5311328	172	173	INT	0.084		
VPIRC0005	5311329	173	174	INT	0.103		
VPIRC0005	5311330	174	175	INT	0.091		
VPIRC0005	5311331	175	176	INT	0.13		
VPIRC0005	5311332	176	177	INT	0.065		
VPIRC0005	5311333	177	178	INT	0.119		
VPIRC0005	5311334	178	179	INT	0.038		
VPIRC0005	5311347	188	189	INT	0.012		
VPIRC0005	5311348	189	190	INT	0.01		
VPIRC0005	5311349	190	191	INT	1.211	1.129	
VPIRC0005	5311350	191	192	INT	0.012		
VPIRC0005	5311351	192	193	INT	0.032		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Battle Mt and Homestake Gold – split at rig. Duplicates are taken of the second quarter of core every 20 samples to ensure the samples were representative.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face Sampling, Reverse Circulation hammer
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling was bagged on 1m intervals and an estimate of sample recovery has been made on the size of each sample.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation holes are being logged on 1m intervals
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	<p><i>representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>used to produce a 1m sub-sample on the RC rig.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples analysed at Intertek Laboratories in Perth, WA, using a 50g Fire Assay method. One sample with a initial value of 8.338 g/t Au and a repeat of 22.9 g/t Au was repeated using screen fire assay which agreed with the original. Samples are dried, crushed and pulverised prior to analysis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intercepts have been calculated generally using a 0.5g/t cutoff and internal waste of up to 3m thickness with total intercepts greater than 0.3g/t. All repeats and duplicates have been included. Historical work has been cross referenced against WAMEX reports A62465 (Battle Mt) and A64818 (Homestake)
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DGPS has been used to locate the drillholes. REFLEX Gyro Tool used for downhole surveys on all holes
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intercepts given are downhole widths with the true widths not determined.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples sealed in bulka bag with Security seal, unbroken when delivered to lab
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in the Marymia - Plutonic Greenstone Belt ~218km northeast of Meekatharra in the Midwest mining district in WA Pigeon M52/259 tenement is 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive previous work by Battle Mt and Homestake Gold
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location of new drillholes based on surveyed sites, and DGPS, summarised in Table 1 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 generally within 0.1m accuracy RL data +/-0.2m Down hole length +/- 0.1 m
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intercepts have been calculated generally using a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No upper cut off has been applied to intersections.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orientation of mineralised zones are still to be ascertained by follow up drilling.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate cross-sectional and plan view of the drilling are included. Table 1, drillhole locations and Table 2, all significant assays, with repeats and duplicates.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 1, drillhole locations and Table 2, all significant assays, with repeats and duplicates.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological interpretations are included on plan views (Figure 2), sectional view (Figure 3) No new exploration data has been generated apart from the drilling information included in this report.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive further drilling is planned for the project