

Multiple New Shallow Targets Identified at Tarcoola Gold Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- Preliminary analysis of data from GPR survey completed at the Tarcoola Gold Project has identified multiple new shallow (~10-50m deep) targets and anomalies on ML6455
- First Tarcoola Phase 2 drilling assay results expected in the coming weeks

Barton Gold Holdings Limited (ASX: **BGD**) (**Barton** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) has identified several new shallow targets at the Tarcoola Gold Project.¹

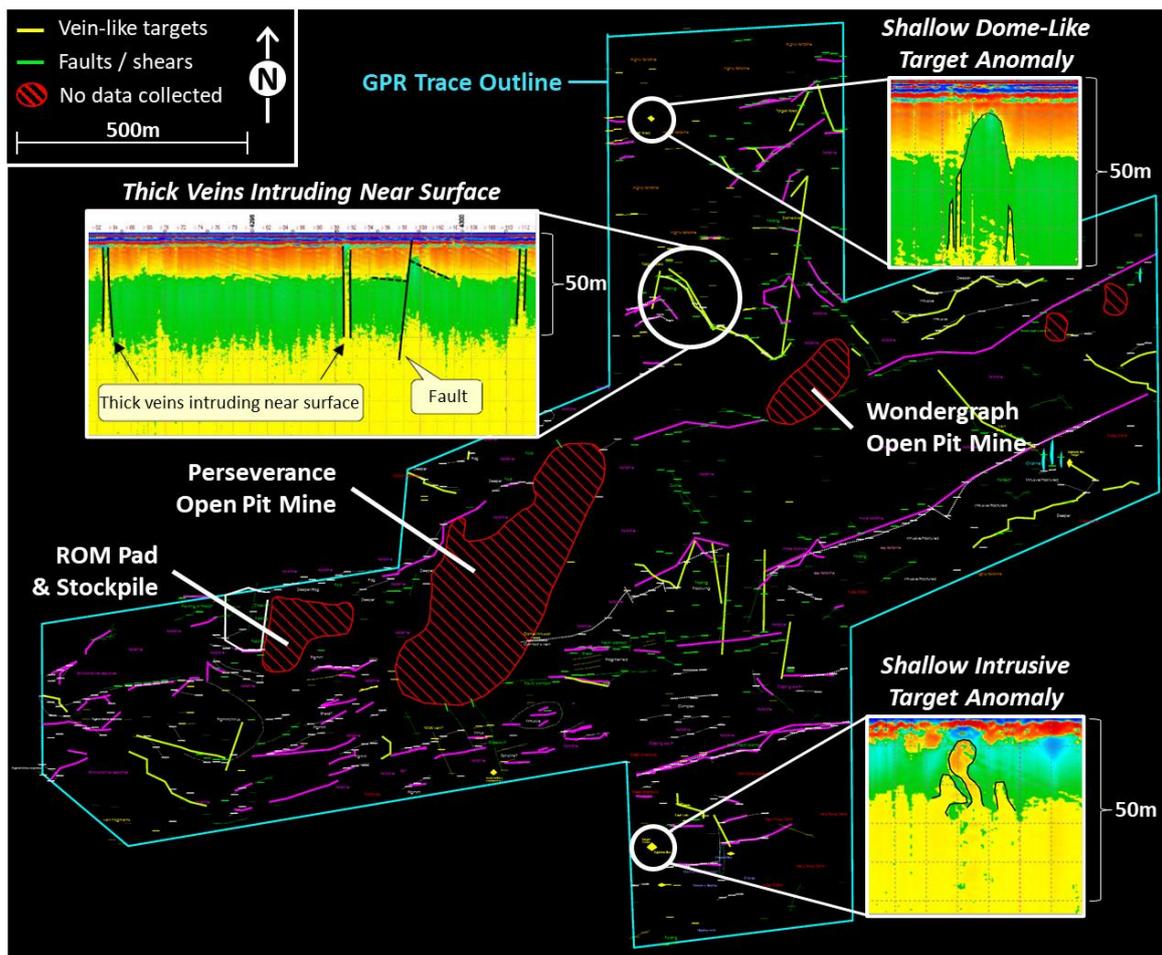


Figure 1 – DGPR Survey Area with New Vein Targets (Yellow) & Other Anomalies

These include ~2 dozen vein-like targets, a shallow (~8m deep) stockwork-like intrusive anomaly, and a shallow (~12m deep) dome-like anomaly. All new targets and anomalies are located on ML6455 within ~1.5km of the historical high-grade Perseverance Mine. Several of these are located in the northern and southern portions of the survey area, which have historically seen very little drilling activity.

¹ Refer to Barton Gold Holdings Limited ASX announcements dated 28 June 2021 and 6 August 2021.

The GPR produced effective penetration and high resolution to 40-50m depth throughout the target area, with penetration and clear imaging up to 70m depth in certain areas. A total ~115 line-km of data was acquired at a 20m spacing over a survey area of ~2.6km² on ML6455.²

Other Material Outcomes

In addition to the discrete targets identified in Figure 1 above, multiple new areas and targets indicative of significant folding and faulting have been identified across the GPR survey area, which may be analogous to previously recognised and mineralised structures elsewhere on ML6455.

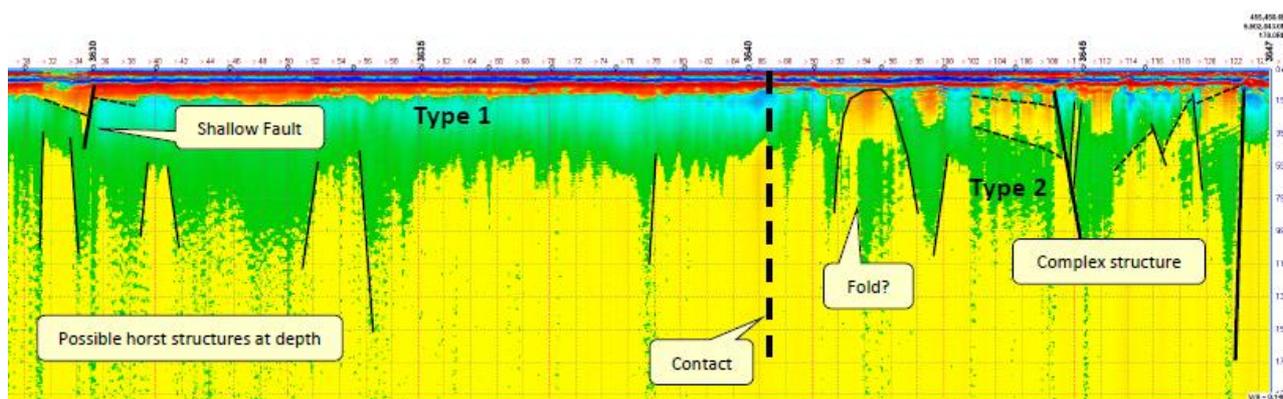


Figure 2 – Tarcoola GPR Profile 3629-3647 Indicating Multiple Significant Structural Features

Notably, the GPR survey has also successfully identified and mapped the granite contact across ~3km of the survey area. Gold mineralisation at Tarcoola is structurally and stratigraphically controlled and is preferentially deposited at the intersection of mineralising structures and chemically favourable lithological units such as the Peela Conglomerate, which overlies the granite contact.³

The Peela Conglomerate acts as a rheological trap for gold mineralisation in the Perseverance Shear, and was the primary source of high-grade mineralisation extracted from the Perseverance Mine during 2018.

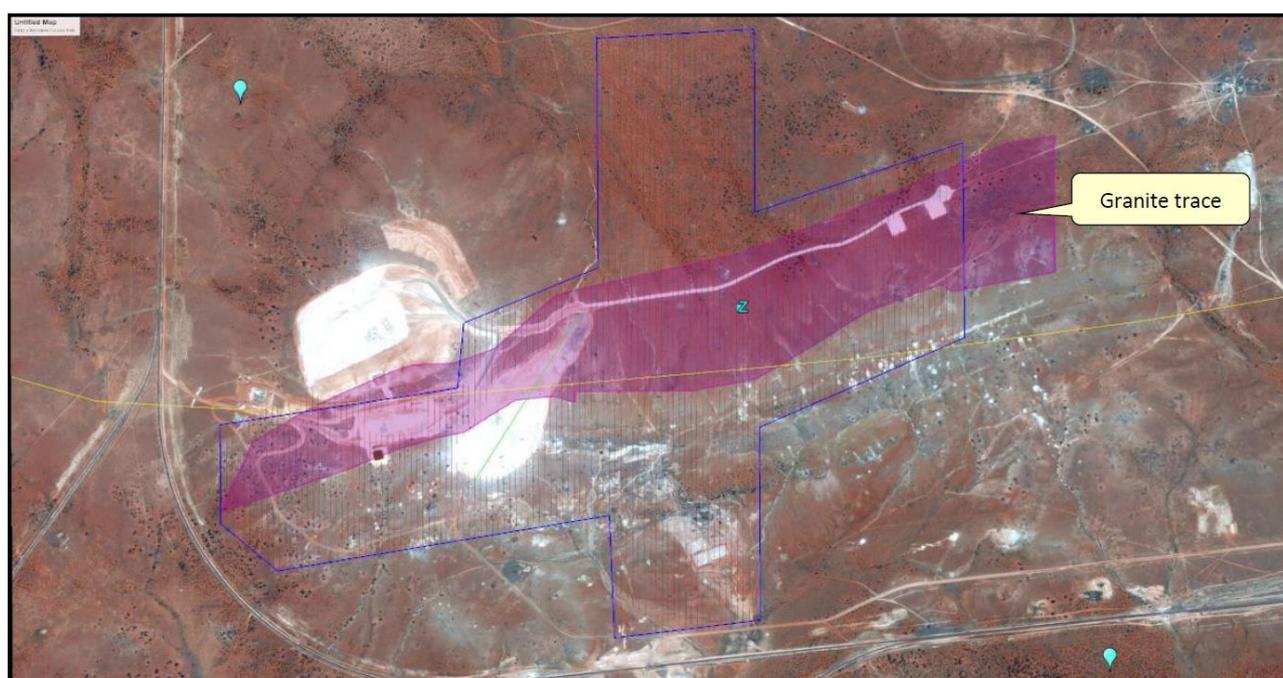


Figure 3 – Granite Trace (Magenta) Across GPR Survey Area (Blue Outline) on ML6455

² Refer to Barton Gold Holdings Limited ASX announcements dated 28 June 2021 and 6 August 2021.

³ Refer to Barton Gold Holdings Limited Prospectus dated 14 May 2021.

Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) Survey Overview

In March 2020 Barton completed a high-resolution airborne geophysical survey over ~143km² of the ML6455 and EL6210 tenements. Processing of the survey data identified a new 'target channel' favourable for potential structural repeats of the high-grade mineralisation and deposit model encountered in the Perseverance Mine, including three main targets on ML6455 identified by 3D modelling.⁴

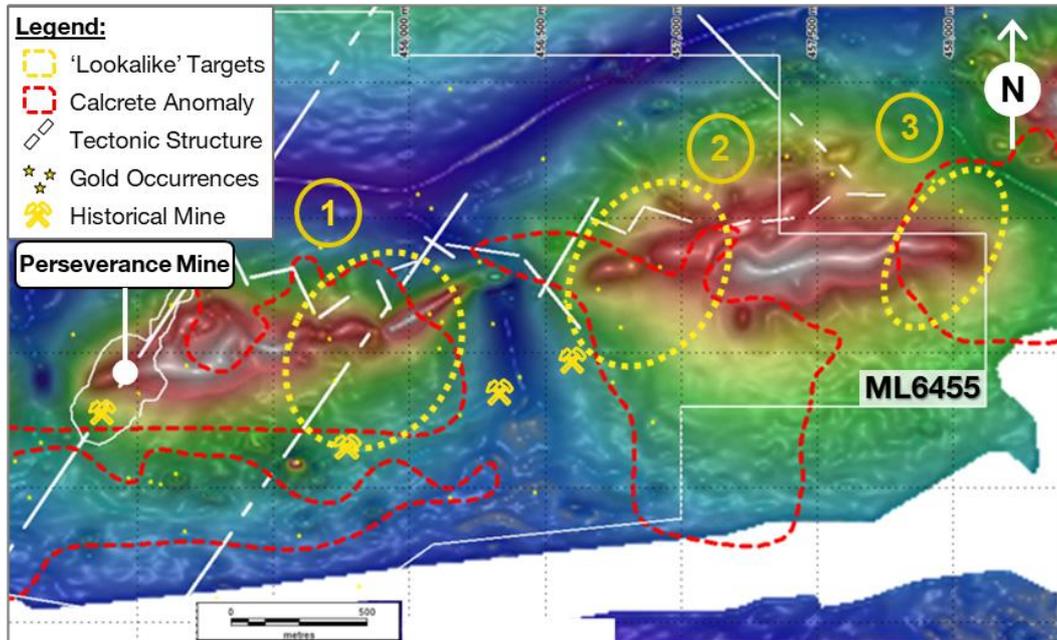


Figure 4 – Potential Near-Mine 'Perseverance Repeat' Targets within ML6455⁴

In July 2021 Barton commissioned Ultramag Geophysics to undertake a deep GPR survey to investigate shallow subsurface structure to complement the seismic reprocessing and new Tarcoola 3D regional structural model interpreted during 2020.⁴ The main objective was to image the granite contact across the survey area and map faults, veins and other anomalies for follow-up drilling.



Figures 5 & 6 – GPR survey adjacent to high-grade Perseverance Mine and Tarcoola Blocks area

The GPR surveys form part of the works co-funded by the Company's recent \$300,000 ADI grant awarded by the Government of South Australia.⁵

⁴ Refer to Barton Gold Holdings Limited Prospectus dated 14 May 2021.

⁵ Refer to Barton Gold Holdings Limited ASX announcements dated 28 July 2021 and 4 August 2021.

Next Steps

GPR survey data will be integrated with the high-resolution magnetic survey data collected during 2020, the data from recently completed regional gravity surveys at the Tarcoola Gold Project, and other historical exploration and drilling data to further define the new Tarcoola 3D regional structural architecture interpreted during 2020, and to identify and prioritise targets for Phase 3 follow up drilling at Tarcoola.⁶

Commenting on the preliminary GPR survey results, Barton MD Alexander Scanlon said:

"We are very excited to share these preliminary results, which strongly validate the theses generated from our prior work and highlight multiple exciting new targets on ML6455 near the open pit. The GPR survey results have not only identified the location of these targets, but have also provided the precise orientation of multiple thick veins targets intruding to near surface. This opens up the potential for significant discoveries of new mineralisation via more precise and cost-effective drilling.

We are the first to trial GPR in the Tarcoola region, co-funded by the South Australian Government's Accelerated Discovery Initiative (ADI). These preliminary outcomes clearly justify larger-scale trial applications of this technique, and highlight the value of Barton's innovation-driven approach.

The area covered by the GPR survey represents only a small snapshot, ~2.6km² of the ~1,200km² Tarcoola Gold Project area. To identify so many previously unrecognised shallow structures and features within this small area highlights the significant untapped potential of the Project.

We look forward to pending assay results from our recent Tarcoola Phase 2 drilling program and will thereafter undertake a detailed integrated analysis to leverage our now considerable data package for large-scale discovery and reanimation of gold production at the Tarcoola Gold Project."

Authorised by the Board of Barton Gold Holdings Limited.

For further information, please contact:

Alexander Scanlon
Managing Director
a.scanlon@bartongold.com.au
+61 425 226 649

Elvis Jurcevic
Investor Relations
ej@irxadvisors.com
+61 408 268 271

Shannon Coates
Company Secretary
cosec@bartongold.com.au
+61 8 9322 1587

⁶ Refer to Barton Gold Holdings Limited Prospectus dated 14 May 2021 and ASX announcement dated 6 August 2021.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to new Exploration Results for the Tarcoola Gold Project (including drilling, sampling, geophysical surveys and geological interpretation) is based upon, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Colin Skidmore BSc Hons (Geology) MAppSc. Mr Skidmore is an employee of Mining Plus Pty Ltd and has acted as an independent consultant on Barton Gold's Tarcoola Gold Project, South Australia. Mr Skidmore is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and has sufficient experience with the style of mineralisation, the deposit type under consideration and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (The JORC Code). Mr Skidmore consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based upon this information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Table 1 – Tarcoola Gold Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i>	The Tarcoola Deep Ground Penetrating RADAR survey (DGPR) was collected by UltraMag Geophysics between 10 th July and 2 nd August 2021. Acquisition was conducted on the ground by pulling a skid mounted co-linear source-receiver array at a slow walking pace such that shots are spaced at ~0.7m. ~115 line-kilometres were collected on 20m spaced traverses which produced 254 DGPR profiles. Two-way travel times are converted to depth using an average electromagnetic rock velocity of 5cm/ns.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	QAQC was monitored during acquisition by on-site and remote UltraMag geophysicists.
	<i>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. “RC 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.</i>	Generated profiles in the DGRP data were investigated individually for structure and anomalies were mapped to interpret the shallow geology by UltraMag geophysicists using 3D software. UltraMag used their own in-house proprietary software and filters to process the DGPR data. 5 major DGPR responses were recognised and interpreted by UltraMag geophysicists. Effective depth penetration was between 40-50m with mostly clean signal throughout.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, RC, 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.).</i>	No drilling has been undertaken
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	No drilling has been undertaken
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	
	<i>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.</i>	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i>	
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Not applicable as no sampling has been undertaken
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	
	<i>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.</i>	
<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>		
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Not applicable as no sampling has been undertaken
	<i>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.</i>	
	<i>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.</i>	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Not applicable as no sampling has been undertaken
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	The DGPR survey was located using a Garmin Montana hand-held GPS system with ~3m accuracy. All site data is reported in Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94) and Vertical Datum in Australian Height Datum (AHD). The map projection is MGA Zone 53. Historic Survey Data has been converted to GDA94.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	In March 2020 Barton Gold engaged Aerometrex to collect LiDAR and high-resolution ortho-imagery over the entire Tarcoola Mining Lease. All datasets are levelled to the LiDAR survey
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	DGPR data was collected on 20 metre spaced north-south orientated lines. Data was read with 512 readings (samples) per shot which are recorded each second. Up to 2000 shots are recorded per kilometre
	<i>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.</i>	Geophysical data collection only with no resource estimation
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Geophysical data collection only
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	The DGPR survey was collected along close spaced (20m line separation) north-south orientated lines. Whilst the geological structures at Tarcoola can be orientated in multiple directions the close density of data lines is considered adequate so as not to introduce bias
	<i>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</i>	No drilling was undertaken
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	The DGPR dataset is securely stored in the cloud as well as on backed up Barton Gold and Mining Plus servers. It is also archived with the contractor UltraMag Geophysics
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	The DGPR dataset and interpretations by UltraMag Geophysics have been reviewed by Mining Plus geologists but will be further reviewed, processed, and integrated with other geophysical datasets by a specialist geophysicist.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<i>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.</i>	<p>The Tarcoola ML Project area lies within Mineral Lease (ML) 6455. ML6455 covers an area of 725.35 ha and is situated completely within Exploration Licence (EL) 6210 which was owned by Tarcoola 2 Pty Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary of Barton Gold Pty Ltd.</p> <p>The Mining Lease is covered by a registered Native Title determination held by the Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation (AMYAC). Tarcoola 2 has a deed of agreement with ANYAC and all work programs have been approved by AMYAC.</p> <p>Adjacent to the Perseverance Deposit and the Deliverance/Eclipse Target areas are registered State Heritage Places.</p>
	<i>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.</i>	The Tarcoola deposit is currently held under a Mining Lease which is listed as Under Care and Maintenance. There are no known impediments to obtaining future licences.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The Tarcoola deposit has been subject to sporadic exploration by numerous parties since alluvial gold was first discovered in 1893. Companies who have undertaken drilling include: Newmex Exploration, BHP, Grenfell Resources, AngloGold, Stellar, Hiltaba Gold, Tunkillia Gold and Tarcoola Gold.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>The Tarcoola Project covers a portion of the north-western Gawler Craton centred over the historic Tarcoola goldfield, where Archaean and Proterozoic rocks form the basement to an extensive cover of Phanerozoic sediments. The Archaean basement has been extensively deformed, whereas the Proterozoic rocks have been weakly to moderately deformed.</p> <p>At Perseverance (current Tarcoola open pit mine), gold mineralisation is hosted within sedimentary rocks of the Tarcoola Formation and granite, both of Proterozoic age. The granite is variably in fault contact with or unconformably overlain by the sediments, which consists of conglomerate, limestone, sandstone, siltstones, and shale. A suite of later intrusions (Lady Jane Diorite) cut both the sedimentary rocks and the granite.</p> <p>Mafic high level intrusives associated with the 1590Ma Hiltaba Magmatic Event are considered to control the spatial setting of both gold and base metal mineralisation.</p> <p>Three deformation events have been recognised in the area. D1 is characterised by open folding and NNW-directed thrusting, responsibly for the southerly dip of the sedimentary package at Perseverance. Steeply dipping NW and NE trending brittle faults developed during D2. These structures host and control the gold mineralisation in the Tarcoola Ridge area. The third deformation event (D3) is represented by the late E-W trending barren quartz veins.</p> <p>Gold has locally been remobilised and enriched in the weathering profile. The base of complete oxidation occurs typically 10-40m below surface, and the base of partial oxidation occurs at a depth of ~20-60m.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Within the primary zone, sericite-quartz-pyrite alteration zones are spatially associated with the mineralisation and overprint earlier hematite-magnetite alteration. An outer halo of chlorite (+/-leucoxene and pyrite) is developed. Pyrite, galena and sphalerite are the main associated sulphide minerals, with subordinate amounts of chalcopyrite bornite and/or arsenopyrite noted. Veins can be discrete or form wider stockwork zones and are surrounded by broader quartz-sericite alteration envelopes which can host lower grade background halos of mineralisation. Dispersed supergene mineralisation in the oxide zone can be largely detached from veining.</p> <p>For more detail see: Budd, A & Skirrow, R, 2007. The Nature and Origin of Gold Deposits of the Tarcoola Goldfield and Implications for the Central Gawler Gold Province, South Australia. Economic Geology, 2007.</p>
<p><i>Drillhole information</i></p>	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Easting and northing of the drillhole collar</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – Elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Downhole length and interception depth</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hole length.</i> 	<p>Geophysics only : exploration drilling results are not being reported</p>
<p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<p>Geophysics only : exploration drilling results are not being reported</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. “downhole length, true width not known”).</i></p>	Geophysics only : exploration drilling results are not being reported
<i>Diagrams</i>	<p><i>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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p>	Geophysics only : exploration drilling results are not being reported. Diagrams are included in the body of this Announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p>	Geophysics only : exploration drilling results are not being reported
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>No substantive exploration data not already mentioned in this table has been used in the preparation of this Announcement.</p> <p>The Perseverance Pit was successfully mined by TCG in 2017-2018.</p> <p>There are however extensive geological, geophysical, geochemical, geotechnical and metallurgical datasets available for this project area.</p> <p>High-resolution airborne magnetics and radiometrics was acquired over a 20km x 7km area that included ML6455 in March 2020 by MagSpec Airborne Surveys using a piloted fixed-wing system on 40m north-south spaced traverses at a flight height of 25m. A total of 3,998km of new data was collected. Other datasets including gravity are sourced from open-file datasets (SA DEM).</p>
<i>Further work</i>	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p>	Barton Gold is planning further work at Tarcoola which will be focused on testing for dip extensions / strike extensions to confirm grade and geological continuity implied by the current model as well as seeking additional mineralised structures within the Tarcoola Mining Lease.
	<p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	Diagrams have been included in the body of this Announcement.

About Barton Gold

Barton Gold is an ASX listed Australian gold exploration company with **a total attributable ~1.1Moz Au JORC (2012) Mineral Resources endowment** (28.68Mt @ 1.2 g/t Au), a pipeline of advanced exploration projects and brownfield mines, and **100% ownership of the only regional gold mill** in the central Gawler Craton of South Australia.*

Tarcoola Gold Project

- Existing brownfield open pit mine within trucking distance of Barton's processing plant
- Significant mineral extensions
- Under-explored asset with untapped scale potential

Tunkillia Gold Project

- **965koz Au Mineral Resources (26.1Mt @ 1.15 g/t Au)***
- Host structure extends 7km north and 7km south
- District-scale structures with advanced satellite targets

Infrastructure

- 650ktpa CIP process plant, 240 person village, workshop, labs and airstrip
- Tarcoola ~40 person lodging to support mine operations
- Tunkillia camp to support dedicated project team



Competent Persons Statement & Previously Reported Information

The information in this announcement that relates to the historic Exploration Results and Mineral Resources as listed in the table below is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by the Competent Person whose name appears in the same row, who is an independent consultant to the Company and is a Member or Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM), Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) or a Recognised Professional Organisation (RPO). Each person named in the table below has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code 2012.

Activity	Competent Person	Membership	Status
Tarcoola Mineral Resource	Dr Andrew Fowler	AusIMM	Member
Tarcoola Exploration Results	Mr Colin Skidmore	AIG	Member
Tunkillia Mineral Resource	Dr Andrew Fowler	AusIMM	Member
Challenger Mineral Resource	Mr Dale Sims	AusIMM / AIG	Fellow / Member
Western Gawler Craton JV Mineral Resource	Mr Richard Maddocks	AusIMM	Fellow

The information relating to historic Exploration Results and Mineral Resources in this announcement is extracted from the Company's Prospectus dated 14 May 2021, available from the Company's website at www.bartongold.com.au or on the ASX website www.asx.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Exploration Results and Mineral Resource information included in the Prospectus and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Prospectus continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the applicable Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Prospectus.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", "target" and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "would", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking information is subject to business, legal and economic risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to property interests, the global economic climate, commodity prices, sovereign and legal risks, and environmental risks. Forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and opinions at the date the statements are made. Barton undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements for events or circumstances that occur subsequent to such dates or to update or keep current any of the information contained herein. Any estimates or projections as to events that may occur in the future (including projections of revenue, expense, net income and performance) are based upon the best judgment of Barton from information available as of the date of this document. There is no guarantee that any of these estimates or projections will be achieved. Actual results will vary from the projections and such variations may be material. Nothing contained herein is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation as to the past or future. Any reliance placed by the reader on this document, or on any forward-looking statement contained in or referred to in this document will be solely at the readers own risk, and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty thereof.

* Refer to Barton Gold Holdings Limited Prospectus dated 14 May 2021.