ASX Release
28 October 2020

DATELINE RESOURCES LIMITED

(ACN 149 105 653)
ASX Code: DTR

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Share Price (27/10/20)	$0.002
Shares on issue	8,210million
Market Cap	$16.4million
Unlisted Options	10 million

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

Southern Cross Exploration NL	31.8%
Mr. Mark Johnson AO	19.4%
National Nominees Ltd	15.2%

DIRECTORS & MANAGEMENT

Mark Johnson AO
Chairman

Stephen Baghdadi
Managing Director

Greg Hall
Non-Executive Director

Tony Ferguson
Non-Executive Director

John Smith
Company Secretary

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DATELINE RESOURCES

September 2020 Quarterly Report

Dateline Resources Limited (ASX:DTR) ("Dateline" or the "Company"), is pleased to provide this Activities Report on the Company's Gold Links project, Colorado, for the three-month period ending 30 September 2020.

Gold Links– Colorado USA 100% owned

The company completed a surface mapping program over the whole of the Gold Links project. The objective of the program was to verify the previously mapped areas by Atlas Precious Metals in the 1980's over the Gold Links Centre and South and to map the Gold Links North.

Mapping was able to verify all the work that had been carried out by Atlas Precious Metals. The areas previously disturbed and trenched were mapped and several samples were taken across the whole project. At Gold Links North, the location of the 'Toronto' and the 'Wall Street' shafts have been mapped and are located on the south side of the '2150' vein and the 'West' vein respectively. The West vein was discovered by Dateline during the 2019 surface drilling campaign.

Samples were collected across the whole property and due to there being between 3-10 metres of top cover, most of the samples obtained were from the surrounding mine dumps, floats and where possible from exposed shafts. Several of the samples assayed have returned significant gold and silver values including the following.

- 87.3g/t Au, sample CRS000065 from waste dump at the 10,000ft portal
- 28.2g/t Au, sample CRS000070 from Wall Street shaft
- 15.55g/t Au, sample CRS000074 from Wall Street vein dump
- 18.45g/t Au, sample CRS000042 from Raymond vein dump
- 11.85g/t Au, sample CRS000061 from Toronto vein dump
- 13.6g/t Au, sample CRS000039 from the Raymond trench

The mapping has identified several drill targets that will be followed up either by drilling from underground or from the surface. The priority targets are the Wall Street-West vein and the South side of the 2150 vein towards the Toronto shaft



Figure 1: Plan view of Gold Links project

The sampling program was successful in proving that high grade mineralisation has been across all the known key working sites. A detailed list of key assay results is attached to the JORC report

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Impacts of Covid-19

During the September quarter, the company limited its field activities to surface mapping and general maintenance and compliance related tasks. This was done in direct response to the prevailing Covid-19 situation in the USA.

Udu

The company has applied for a three-year extension to its exploration tenements in Fiji. A decision is expected during the December quarter

For more information, please contact:

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www.datelineresources.com.au

About Dateline Resources Limited

Dateline Resources Limited (ASX: DTR) is an Australian publicly listed company focused on gold mining and exploration in Colorado, United States of America. The Company owns 100% of the Gold Links project which is located in Gunnison County

The Gold Links is comprised of several contiguous historic gold mines that have been consolidated by the company. Gold Links has produced up to 150,000 oz of high-grade gold (see ASX announcement of 8 February 2019)

Mineralisation can be traced on surface and underground for almost 6km from the Northern to the Southern sections of the project. Well documented records indicate that there are large areas that remain untested at surface and little to no exploration has been done below the valleyfloor.

Dateline also owns the Green Mountain project that hosts the Lucky Strike and Mineral Hill permitted gold properties and has recommissioned a gold processing plant located at the Lucky Strike Mine. The Gold Links and the Lucky Strike are located approximately 50km apart.

Competent Person's Statement

Exploration information in this announcement is based upon work reviewed by Mr Gregory Hall who is a Chartered Professional of Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CP-IMM) and undertaken by Mr Allen David V. Heyl who is a Certified Professional Geologist of the American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG). Mr Gregory Hall has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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' (JORC Code). Mr Gregory Hall is a non-executive Director of Dateline Resources Ltd and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

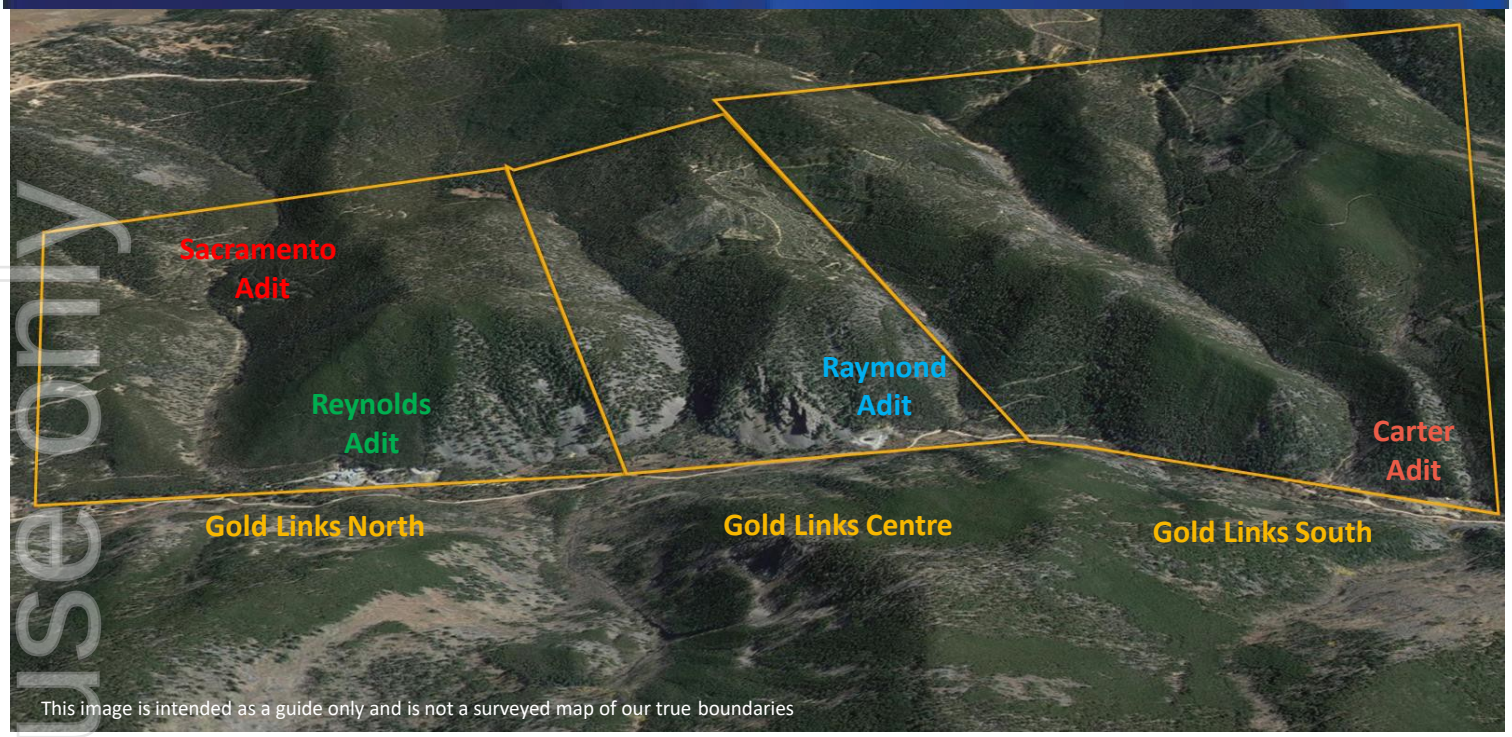
Forward Looking Statements

This Announcement is provided on the basis that neither the Company nor its representatives make any warranty (express or implied) as to the accuracy, reliability, relevance or completeness of the material contained in the Announcement and nothing contained in the Announcement is, or may be relied upon as a promise, representation or warranty, whether as to the past or the future. The Company hereby excludes all warranties that can be excluded by law. The Announcement contains material which is predictive in nature and may be affected by inaccurate assumptions or by known and unknown risks and uncertainties and may differ materially from results ultimately achieved.

The Announcement contains "forward-looking statements". All statements other than those of historical facts included in the Announcement are forward-looking statements including estimates of Mineral Resources. However, forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to, copper, gold and other metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward-looking statement" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of the Announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws. All persons should consider seeking appropriate professional advice in reviewing the Announcement and all other information with respect to the Company and evaluating the business, financial performance and operations of the Company.

Key Sample and Assay Data					
Sample ID	Area	Easting	Northing	Type	Assay Au ppm
CRS000003	Porphyry Hill	361479	4274243	Select Prospect	3.41
CRS000005	Porphyry Hill	361864	4273953	Select Dump	3.25
CRS000007	Porphyry Hill	361402	4274713	Comp OC	8.25
CRS000009	Porphyry Hill	361560	4274661	Select Dump	18.8
CRS000023	Upper Whig	363075	4275218	Select Dump	4.34
CRS000025	Upper Whig	363289	4275142	Select Dump	6.43
CRS000026	Upper Whig	363349	4275206	Select Dump	1.95
CRS000033	Raymond	362627	4275512	Select Dump	2.54
CRS000034	Raymond	362497	4275293	Select Dump	15.1
CRS000036	Raymond	362629	4275253	Select Dump	3.4
CRS000037	Raymond	363176	4275734	Select Dump	20.2
CRS000038	Raymond	362852	4275800	Select Grab	3.88
CRS000039	Raymond	362833	4275767	Select Grab	13.6
CRS000040	Raymond	362813	4275718	Select Grab	11.25
CRS000042	Raymond	362575	4275792	Select Dump	18.45
CRS000043	Raymond	362557	4275823	Select Dump	2.68
CRS000044	Raymond	362575	4275739	Select Dump	4.21
CRS000058	Gold Links Ridge	363021	4276668	Select Dump	13
CRS000061	Toronto/2150 Vein	363090	4276446	Select Dump	11.85
CRS000063	Sacramento	363711	4277020	Select Dump	1.48
CRS000064	Sacramento	363686	4277698	Select Dump	12.8
CRS000065	9900 SL	363350	4277002	Select Dump	87.3
CRS000066	9900 SL	363350	4277002	Select Dump	2.87
CRS000067	Dutch Flats	363985	4276378	Select Dump	6.27
CRS000069	Wall Street	362614	4275897	Select Dump	14.1
CRS000070	Wall Street	362602	4275916	Comp Ore	28.2
CRS000071	Wall Street	362602	4275916	Select Ore Grab	1.36
CRS000073	Wall Street	362641	4276093	Select Dump	6.15
CRS000074	Wall Street	362840	4276299	Select Dump	15.55
CRS000076	Dutch Flats	363630	4276077	Select Dump	1.245

Dateline Resources Limited



Gold Links North includes	Gold Links Centre includes	Gold Links South includes
Sacramento Adit	Raymond Adit	Carter Adit
Sacramento vein	600 vein	100 vein
	950 vein	300 vein
Reynolds Adit	1100 vein	800 vein
1200 vein	1200 vein	1320 vein
1740 vein	1700 vein	1440 vein
2100 vein	1800 vein	1480 vein
2150 vein	1825 vein	1550 vein
2200 vein	2457 vein	1925 vein
2600 vein	3300 vein	2385 vein
2800 vein	Jessie vein	2500 vein
3300 vein	Gold Monument vein	2835 vein
	Maggie Mitchell vein	3040 vein
Dateline discovered	Volunteer vein	3131 vein
Hill vein	Upper Raymond vein	3640 vein
West vein		3750 vein
Veins starting with digits represent the number of feet from the start of the portal and were discovered and mapped from inside the adit		4085 vein
		4778 vein
		4868 vein
Veins that don't start with digits were discovered from surface outcrops		4883 vein
		6300 vein
		Farley vein
Only the 2150 vein has been drilled below the valley floor		Grand Prize vein
		Volunteer vein
		Chloride vein

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• To date, on the Gold Brick Project, CRG Mining, LLC has collected 78 rock chip samples on surface during its summer reconnaissance/target confirmation program. Industry standard sampling procedures were employed. • The rock chip sampling was of vein mineralization from old prospects, trenches, mine dumps and occasionally mineralization found on sparse outcrop. • The samples had an average of 3.0 kg weight. • Each sample was located by GPS in the heavily wooded, steep project. Non – sample datapoints (253) for geology and local reference were also collected, a combined total of 331 datapoints. • Samples were sent to ALS Global, Reno, Nevada for sample preparation and assay. Samples were dried, weighed, crushed and split to obtain 250 gm. Samples were placed in ring and puck grinder to produce 85% minus 75 micron pulp. This material was blended on clean cloth and packaged in paper pulp bags. Using a pulp balance, a 30 gm sample was weighted out for traditional fire assay. Samples were analyzed using standard fire assay for gold and multi-elements. • All samples followed a strict Chain of Custody. • Routine QAQC samples were inserted in the sample runs at a rate of 5%, comprising Certified Reference Materials from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd., and no duplicates were generated in the field. • Sampling practice is appropriate to the geology and mineralization of the deposit and complies with industry best practice.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• No drilling was conducted.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	
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.*	
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 representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the*	• Samples were assayed by industry standard methods by ALS Global Laboratories in Reno, Nevada. • Fire assays for gold and silver were completed using industry standard fire assay methodology. • External certified standards and blank

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	material were added to the sample submission.
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.*	• A verification study was initiated on the drilling samples for the 9900 resource block on the 2150 N vein, and the evaluation of the Sacramento vein and sub-9600 level 2150 N vein mineralization. This study is being led by Dale Sketchley, M.Sc., P. Geo. of Acuity Geoscience Ltd with Patrick J. Hollenbeck, CPG, and should be completed in December, 2020 • Sampling, documentation and sample submittal were under the guidance and care of Allen David V. Heyl, certified Professional Geologist, CPG #11277 (American Institute of Professional Geologists. • Drilling, sample, and assay data is currently stored in MXDeposit, a secured cloud hosted data management system.
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.*	• All data points surveyed using handheld GPS survey devices. The positions in highly mountainous terrain are accurate to within 8 m (normally 5 m) x-y and height (z) to +/- 20 m. • The data points are surveyed in the UTM zone 13, NAD83 coordinate system. • Numerous tie-ins with established survey points were done. • The data points have been transferred onto a LIDAR base map and their accuracy has been confirmed.
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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The spacing and location of data is currently only being considered for exploration purposes. • No sample compositing has been applied.

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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.*	• When mineralization was exposed on outcrop samples were collected as a chip channel across it to near perpendicular to the known mineralized structures. • Sample orientation is deemed to be representative for reporting purposes. • No bias is considered to have been introduced by the existing sampling orientation.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples were taken and maintained under the constant care of CRG Mining personnel. Samples were delivered to ALS Global by a licensed transportation company.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Currently the resource information from the 2017-2019 exploration drilling programs of the 9900 resource block on the 2150 N vein, the Sacramento vein and sub-9600 level 2150 N vein mineralization is being reviewed, studied and modeled to allow the identified resources to potentially become qualified under JORC standards as Measured, Indicated, and Inferred. Patrick J. Hollenbeck, CPG, is conducting this review and study. Part of this study is the QAQC – Verification study being conducted by Dale Sketchley, M.Sc., P. Geo. Of Acuity Geoscience Ltd. • Drill hole sampling techniques and QAQC procedures have been developed and reviewed by Dale Sketchley, M.Sc., P. Geo. of Acuity Geoscience Ltd., Dahrouge Geological Consulting, Ltd., and Allen David V. Heyl, CPG. • The QAQC program has demonstrated its ability to catch errors. • A QAQC review will be completed for this program. • CRG Mining is creating an Operations Plan for the Gold Links Mine (including the 9900 resource) in preparation for future mine development and operations.

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,*	• All tenements are 100% owned by Dateline Resources Limited or a wholly owned subsidiary and there exist production-based royalties as

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	previously disclosed to ASX.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historical work was completed by various groups over 100 years. Review of this work was completed by Dateline Resources Limited • All previous work undertaken by others is non-JORC compliant.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Gold Brick Project is hosted by an Early Proterozoic assemblage of fine-grained meta-sediments and interbedded felsitic meta-volcanics. These were intruded by Early Proterozoic amphibolites, tonalities, granites, and pegmatite dykes. Subsequently Tertiary age rhyolitic stocks, dikes and sills intrude the Proterozoic rocks. • The gold and silver mineralization occurs in narrow fissure quartz veins. Veins in the district trend Northeast with steep Westerly dips. • The auriferous quartz veins cut through the various rock types. They have been mined in some cases for over 2 kms in strike length and 500 m in height. The primary sulphide occurring in these veins is pyrite, with sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite as well. Moderately wide zones of chloritization, argillization, sericitization, and silicification and disseminated sulfides have been found near the veins.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the*	

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	
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.*	• Supporting figures have been included within the body of this release.
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.*	• Representative reporting of both low and high grades have been reported.
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*	• The Gold Brick project has been cut by numerous, semi-parallel, narrow veins that are in all the lithologies present and have demonstrated vertical and longitudinal continuity. The veins mineralization shoots carry precious metal grades that were mined extensively in the past. • The Surface Reconnaissance-Target

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	deleterious or contaminating substances.	Confirmation program was conducted in steep, densely forested terrain with thick skree covered slopes and only occasional outcrops or subcrops. • The Au assay results from the Surface Reconnaissance-Target Confirmation program range from 0.004 ppm Au to 87.3 ppm Au. There were 32 of the 78 rock samples (4 sample assays pending) with Au assays above 1 pm Au. There were 14 of the samples with Au assays over 8 ppm Au. • The Surface program confirmed the horizontal strike lengths of the important past producing veins including the Volunteer-Chloride as over 2 kms, the Raymond as over 1 km, and the Wall Street-West Vein as over 1.5 kms. The latter has numerous high grade assays from the program and will have a higher exploration prioritization in the future. • Many other veins with past significant mining activity were encountered. The trenching and drill platforms of Atlas Gold in the 1980's was confirmed. • Recent drilling (2017-2019) has confirmed the historic mining and drilling data of the Gold Links and Sacramento mines.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• At Gold Brick, future work will include expanded drilling the on-strike and down-dip extensions of the 2150, Wall Street - West Vein, preparation for underground exploitation, finalizing the surface program; reopening, mapping and sampling of previously inaccessible underground workings; as well as infill and expanded surface soil geochemistry, geological mapping, and geophysics.

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Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

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Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• No drilling was conducted.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	
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.*	
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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*	• Samples were assayed by industry standard methods by ALS Global Laboratories in Reno, Nevada. • Fire assays for gold and silver were completed using industry standard fire assay methodology. • External certified standards and blank

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	material were added to the sample submission.
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.*	• A verification study was initiated on the drilling samples for the 9900 resource block on the 2150 N vein, and the evaluation of the Sacramento vein and sub-9600 level 2150 N vein mineralization. This study is being led by Dale Sketchley, M.Sc., P. Geo. of Acuity Geoscience Ltd with Patrick J. Hollenbeck, CPG, and should be completed in December, 2020 • Sampling, documentation and sample submittal were under the guidance and care of Allen David V. Heyl, certified Professional Geologist, CPG #11277 (American Institute of Professional Geologists. • Drilling, sample, and assay data is currently stored in MXDeposit, a secured cloud hosted data management system.
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.*	• All data points surveyed using handheld GPS survey devices. The positions in highly mountainous terrain are accurate to within 8 m (normally 5 m) x-y and height (z) to +/- 20 m. • The data points are surveyed in the UTM zone 13, NAD83 coordinate system. • Numerous tie-ins with established survey points were done. • The data points have been transferred onto a LIDAR base map and their accuracy has been confirmed.
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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The spacing and location of data is currently only being considered for exploration purposes. • No sample compositing has been applied.

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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.*	• When mineralization was exposed on outcrop samples were collected as a chip channel across it to near perpendicular to the known mineralized structures. • Sample orientation is deemed to be representative for reporting purposes. • No bias is considered to have been introduced by the existing sampling orientation.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples were taken and maintained under the constant care of CRG Mining personnel. Samples were delivered to ALS Global by a licensed transportation company.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Currently the resource information from the 2017-2019 exploration drilling programs of the 9900 resource block on the 2150 N vein, the Sacramento vein and sub-9600 level 2150 N vein mineralization is being reviewed, studied and modeled to allow the identified resources to potentially become qualified under JORC standards as Measured, Indicated, and Inferred. Patrick J. Hollenbeck, CPG, is conducting this review and study. Part of this study is the QAQC – Verification study being conducted by Dale Sketchley, M.Sc., P. Geo. Of Acuity Geoscience Ltd. • Drill hole sampling techniques and QAQC procedures have been developed and reviewed by Dale Sketchley, M.Sc., P. Geo. of Acuity Geoscience Ltd., Dahrouge Geological Consulting, Ltd., and Allen David V. Heyl, CPG. • The QAQC program has demonstrated its ability to catch errors. • A QAQC review will be completed for this program. • CRG Mining is creating an Operations Plan for the Gold Links Mine (including the 9900 resource) in preparation for future mine development and operations.

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,*	• All tenements are 100% owned by Dateline Resources Limited or a wholly owned subsidiary and there exist production-based royalties as

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	previously disclosed to ASX.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historical work was completed by various groups over 100 years. Review of this work was completed by Dateline Resources Limited • All previous work undertaken by others is non-JORC compliant.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Gold Brick Project is hosted by an Early Proterozoic assemblage of fine-grained meta-sediments and interbedded felsitic meta-volcanics. These were intruded by Early Proterozoic amphibolites, tonalities, granites, and pegmatite dykes. Subsequently Tertiary age rhyolitic stocks, dikes and sills intrude the Proterozoic rocks. • The gold and silver mineralization occurs in narrow fissure quartz veins. Veins in the district trend Northeast with steep Westerly dips. • The auriferous quartz veins cut through the various rock types. They have been mined in some cases for over 2 kms in strike length and 500 m in height. The primary sulphide occurring in these veins is pyrite, with sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite as well. Moderately wide zones of chloritization, argillization, sericitization, and silicification and disseminated sulfides have been found near the veins.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the*	

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	
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.*	• Supporting figures have been included within the body of this release.
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.*	• Representative reporting of both low and high grades have been reported.
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*	• The Gold Brick project has been cut by numerous, semi-parallel, narrow veins that are in all the lithologies present and have demonstrated vertical and longitudinal continuity. The veins mineralization shoots carry precious metal grades that were mined extensively in the past. • The Surface Reconnaissance-Target

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	deleterious or contaminating substances.	Confirmation program was conducted in steep, densely forested terrain with thick skree covered slopes and only occasional outcrops or subcrops. • The Au assay results from the Surface Reconnaissance-Target Confirmation program range from 0.004 ppm Au to 87.3 ppm Au. There were 32 of the 78 rock samples (4 sample assays pending) with Au assays above 1 pm Au. There were 14 of the samples with Au assays over 8 ppm Au. • The Surface program confirmed the horizontal strike lengths of the important past producing veins including the Volunteer-Chloride as over 2 kms, the Raymond as over 1 km, and the Wall Street-West Vein as over 1.5 kms. The latter has numerous high grade assays from the program and will have a higher exploration prioritization in the future. • Many other veins with past significant mining activity were encountered. The trenching and drill platforms of Atlas Gold in the 1980's was confirmed. • Recent drilling (2017-2019) has confirmed the historic mining and drilling data of the Gold Links and Sacramento mines.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• At Gold Brick, future work will include expanded drilling the on-strike and down-dip extensions of the 2150, Wall Street - West Vein, preparation for underground exploitation, finalizing the surface program; reopening, mapping and sampling of previously inaccessible underground workings; as well as infill and expanded surface soil geochemistry, geological mapping, and geophysics.

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