

**DATELINE RESOURCES
LIMITED**

(ACN 149 105 653)

ASX Code: DTR**CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

Share Price (27/04/22) \$0.125
Shares on issue 443 million
Market Cap \$55.3 million

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

Southern Cross Exploration NL	21.8%
Mr. Mark Johnson AO	19.8%
National Nominees Ltd	11.9%
Stephen Baghdadi	5.9%

**DIRECTORS &
MANAGEMENT**

Mark Johnson AO
Chairman

Stephen Baghdadi
Managing Director

Greg Hall
Non-Executive Director

Tony Ferguson
Non-Executive Director

Bill Lannen
Non-Executive Director

Mark Ohlsson
Company Secretary

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MARCH 2022 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Dateline Resources Limited (ASX: DTR) (**Dateline** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update on its activities for the March 2022 quarter. The Company's focus during the period was the commencement of gold mining at the Gold Links Project in Colorado and planning exploration activities at the Colosseum Gold Mine in California.

HIGHLIGHTS**Gold Links Gold Mine**

- Development ore mining commenced, with ore transported to the Company's Lucky Strike mill for commissioning and processing.
- Installation of additional milling and flotation capacity is progressing, with commissioning of this new equipment planned for the June quarter.
- New mining fleet acquired from Komatsu USA
- Transition to 'owner mining' planned for late April, with experienced mining team recruited.
- Underground diamond drilling continued to intersect high-grade mineralisation with results including:
 - CRG21-038: **1.54m @ 18.44g/t Au & 16g/t Ag**
 - CRG22-002: **1.55m @ 14.6g/t Au & 29.3g/t Ag**
 - CRG21-042: **0.5m @ 30.04g/t Au & 274g/t Ag**

Colosseum Gold Mine

- Rare earth exploration continued in the quarter, with REE experts visiting site and commencing a sampling and mapping program.
- Exploration drilling around the existing open pits completed early in the June quarter.
- Results expected in May 2022 with a JORC-2012 Mineral Resource estimate planned for the June quarter

Corporate

- At the end of the quarter, the Company's cash balance was \$3.3 million.

Commenting on the progress during the quarter, Dateline's Managing Director, Stephen Baghdadi, said:

"Dateline checked off another milestone during the quarter when we commenced ore mining at Gold Links and transported ore for processing.

"Commissioning is progressing well, and we expect the new processing capacity to come online in the June quarter, setting us up nicely for a big second half.

"At Colosseum, the rare earth exploration is throwing up some significant priority targets for testing."

Gold Links Gold Mine, Colorado

Gold Links hosts a swarm of high-grade narrow gold veins over more than 5km strike length and a kilometre across strike. Historical mapping and drilling coupled with the Company's own exploration work has confirmed mineralisation is extensive throughout the Project.

The Company has commenced ore mining at Gold Links with first gold-in-concentrate sales planned to occur during the June quarter. High-grade stoping ore is being blended into the processing ore stream with the head grade and production expected to increase during the June quarter.

Additional milling and flotation capacity is currently being installed and is expected to be brought online for further commissioning during the June quarter.

Production and operating cost data will be provided in the June quarter, representing a full quarter of production.

Underground Exploration

During the quarter, the underground drilling program was aimed at extending a known mineralised zone that was drilled between 1975 and 1985. The drilling has been successful in extending mineralised zone.

The strike between the northern and southern most drillhole in Discovery Zone 1 is 112 metres and the distance between the highest and lowest mineralised drill hole is 128 metres. All geological indications are that the vein continues at depth and to the north.

Results announced during the quarter included:

CRG21-038 returned an assay result of 1.54 metres of 18.44g/t Au and 16g/t Ag. This drillhole was designed to test the southern extension of the 2150 vein and is 76 metres south of drill hole CRG17-1. CRG17-1 was drilled by the Dateline Resources in 2017 and is currently the northern most hole that has been drilled by Dateline from underground.

CRG22-022 returned an assay result of 1.55 metres of 14.6g/t Au and 29.3g/t Ag. This drillhole was 23 metres down-dip of CRG21-042

CRG21-042 returned an assay result of 0.5m of 30.04g/t Au and 274g/t Ag. This hole was designed to test the lateral consistency of the vein.

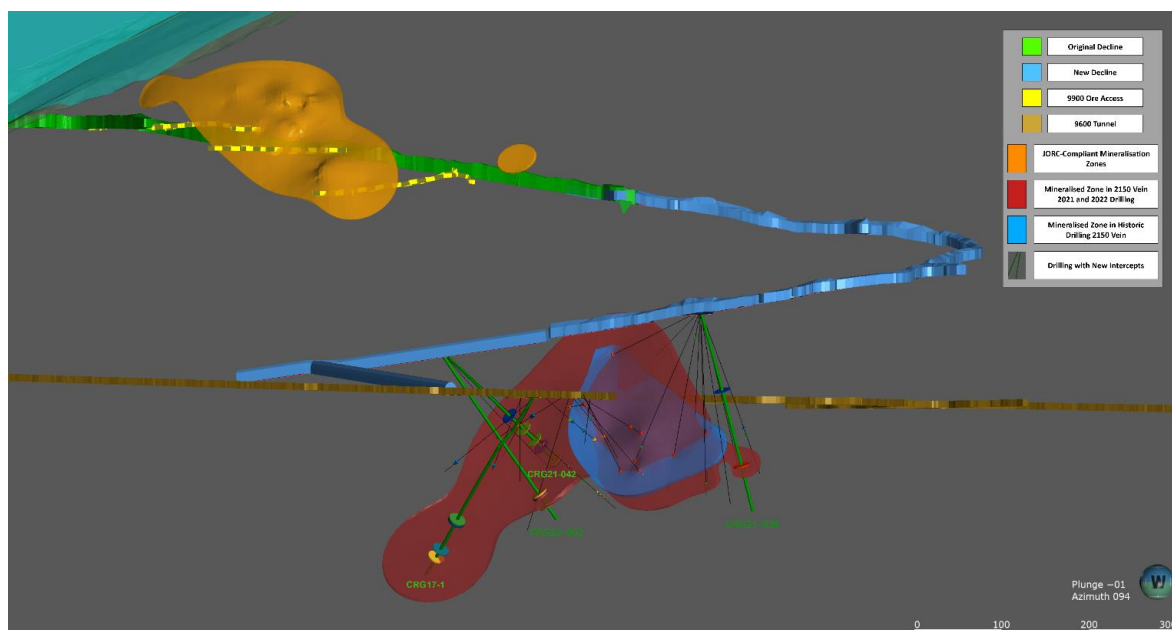


Figure 1 – Long section view of ore zones annotated - Gold Links Project scale is in feet

Colosseum Gold Mine, California

The Colosseum Gold Mine is in the southern section of the Walker Lane Trend in California, USA. The Walker Lane Trend hosts numerous substantial discoveries including the Corvus Gold owned 1.7Moz Mother Lode deposit and the 6.5Moz Castle Mountain gold mine owned by Equinox Gold (located 50km to the Southeast of Colosseum).

The primary activities for the March quarter included surface sampling and planning of field work and rare earth specialists conducting a site visit to the project.



Figure 2: Colosseum location relative to other operating mines and significant discoveries

Drill Planning

During the quarter, the Company progressed drilling plans for Colosseum, aimed at validating the historical drill database, testing below the previously identified mineralised zone and assessing water quality in and around the open pits.

The drilling program commenced in April 2022 and results will be reported during the June quarter

Rare Earth Potential

During the quarter, two US rare earth specialists, Anthony Mariano Jr. and Anthony N. Mariano, PhD., visited the Colosseum Project to complete a field visit looking at the rare earth potential of the project. Dr Mariano has previously investigated Mountain Pass and the surrounding region.

Post quarter end, the Company announced that the site visit and subsequent analysis highlighted that rock types within the claim area show similar geological properties to the nearby Mountain Pass REE Mine. Further mapping is planned with the aim of drilling high priority targets in H2 2022.

CORPORATE

Cash at bank

At the end of the quarter, the Company had cash and investments of A\$2.6 million.

Litigation

The Gold Links mining contractor has commenced legal action against the Company for US\$850k, whilst the Company is claiming a similar amount pursuant to our rights under the mining contract.

JUNE QUARTER – PLANNED ACTIVITIES

During the June quarter, the Company intends to undertake the following activities:

Gold Links Gold Mine

- Continued production from 9900RL Mineral Resource
- Commissioning of the expanded circuit at Lucky Strike Mill
- Commencement of owner mining with new Komatsu equipment
- Commencement of the sale of concentrate from Gold Links
- Ongoing drilling of high priority underground targets

Colosseum Gold Mine

- Initial drilling program (almost completed as at date of writing of this report)
- Reporting of drilling results
- Initial JORC-2012 Mineral Resource estimate
- REE mapping, sampling and planning

Authorised by the Dateline Board.

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About Dateline Resources Limited

Dateline Resources Limited (ASX: DTR) is an Australian publicly listed company focused on gold mining and exploration in North America. The Company owns 100% of the Gold Links and Green Mountain Projects in Colorado, USA and 100% of the Colosseum Gold Mine in California.

The Gold Links Gold Mine is a historic high-grade gold mining project where over 150,000 ounces of gold was mined from high-grade veins. Mineralisation can be traced on surface and underground for almost 6km from the Northern to the Southern sections of the project. Ore mining commenced in late 2021, with first saleable gold concentrate produced in April 2022.

The Company owns the Lucky Strike gold mill, located 50km from the Gold Links mine, within the Green Mountain Project. Ore is transported to Lucky Strike for processing.

The Colosseum Gold Mine is located in the Walker Lane Trend in East San Bernardino County, California and produced approximately 344,000 ounces of gold (see ASX release 15 March 2021). Significant potential remains for extension to mineralisation at depth as well as potential for rare earth elements.

Competent Person Statement

Sample preparation and any exploration information in this announcement is based upon work reviewed by Mr Greg Hall who is a Chartered Professional of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CP-IMM). Mr 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 quality as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Hall is a Non-Executive Director of Dateline Resources Limited and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Drillhole table (for drill holes with greater than 0.2g/t Au)

Sample_ID	Hole_ID	Drill Type	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm
326245	CRG21-003	Core	33.4	33.7	0.3	0.21	3.49
326246	CRG21-003	Core	33.7	33.9	0.2	2.57	38.30
326247	CRG21-003	Core	33.9	34.0	0.2	1.03	8.20
326248	CRG21-003	Core	34.0	34.4	0.4	0.89	10.80
E255055	CRG21-004	Core	17.2	17.8	0.6	15.20	60.70
E255056	CRG21-004	Core	17.8	19.4	1.6	7.73	77.90
E255058	CRG21-004	Core	19.4	20.7	1.3	0.31	3.86
E255061	CRG21-004	Core	21.1	21.5	0.4	0.29	1.95
326229	CRG21-006	Core	21.8	22.3	0.5	17.95	49.60
E255081	CRG21-007	Core	5.9	6.1	0.2	0.80	5.13
E255084	CRG21-007	Core	6.6	7.0	0.5	0.38	17.80
E255087	CRG21-007	Core	9.0	9.5	0.6	0.41	5.48
E255088	CRG21-007	Core	9.5	10.2	0.7	0.37	4.21
E255089	CRG21-007	Core	10.2	10.5	0.3	0.41	3.65
E255097	CRG21-013	Core	32.6	32.8	0.2	0.41	7.51
E255099	CRG21-014	Core	29.0	30.5	1.5	0.37	2.50
E255100	CRG21-014	Core	30.5	32.2	1.7	0.22	9.30
E255105	CRG21-014	Core	55.4	55.8	0.4	0.25	3.49
E255114	CRG21-016	Core	18.3	18.4	0.1	0.30	1.81
E255115	CRG21-016	Core	18.4	18.7	0.3	0.60	4.51
E255130	CRG21-014a	Core	29.0	29.3	0.2	0.30	2.40
E255132	CRG21-014a	Core	29.6	30.1	0.5	2.33	14.40
E255133	CRG21-014a	Core	30.1	30.8	0.7	0.40	13.30
E255144	CRG21-017	Core	20.8	21.2	0.4	1.32	6.36
E255145	CRG21-017	Core	21.2	21.9	0.7	0.72	14.70
E255148	CRG21-017	Core	23.9	24.4	0.5	0.73	2.59
E255163	CRG21-018	Core	30.9	31.2	0.3	0.35	
E255176	CRG21-025	Core	17.2	17.7	0.6	0.44	9.56
E255177	CRG21-025	Core	17.7	19.1	1.4	5.53	9.09
E255179	CRG21-025	Core	21.3	21.9	0.6	0.20	8.19
E255182	CRG21-025	Core	25.3	26.2	0.9	14.71	23.70
E255183	CRG21-025	Core	26.2	26.5	0.4	11.54	35.10
E255193	CRG21-026	Core	10.8	11.0	0.2	2.62	2.85
E255209	CRG21-026	Core	53.2	53.7	0.5	0.33	0.86
E255215	CRG21-026	Core	56.4	57.2	0.8	15.74	106.29
E255219	CRG21-026	Core	57.8	58.2	0.4	0.68	3.43
E255226	CRG21-027	Core	58.3	58.7	0.4	2.07	4.11
E255232	CRG21-027	Core	63.3	64.0	0.7	0.29	25.37
E255234	CRG21-027	Core	64.0	64.6	0.6	56.74	383.66

Drillhole table (for drill holes with greater than 0.2g/t Au)

Sample_ID	Hole_ID	Drill Type	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm
E255237	CRG21-027	Core	64.9	65.1	0.3	33.19	228.35
E255239	CRG21-027	Core	65.1	65.6	0.5	8.61	39.09
E255244	CRG21-028	Core	68.7	69.2	0.5	25.89	40.80
E255268	CRG21-032	Core	48.1	48.2	0.1	94.34	89.01
E255270	CRG21-032	Core	48.2	48.8	0.5	0.56	4.50
E255273	CRG21-032	Core	49.3	49.7	0.5	0.27	5.25
E255274	CRG21-032	Core	49.7	50.1	0.3	14.61	17.38
E255284	CRG21-033	Core	60.7	61.1	0.4	0.24	4.82
E255286	CRG21-033	Core	61.1	61.4	0.2	0.67	11.20
E255288	CRG21-033	Core	61.4	61.6	0.2	2.91	32.70
E255294	CRG21-034	Core	34.8	34.9	0.1	0.20	54.50
E255295	CRG21-034	Core	47.2	47.4	0.2	1.27	10.20
E255303	CRG21-034	Core	52.2	52.3	0.2	29.45	> 100
E255305	CRG21-034	Core	52.3	52.9	0.6	0.21	8.22
E255310	CRG21-035	Core	36.4	36.6	0.2	2.74	47.20
E255321	CRG21-035	Core	51.1	51.3	0.2	0.91	79.30
E255341	CRG21-037	Core	44.5	44.7	0.2	0.35	28.10
E255344	CRG21-037	Core	47.9	48.2	0.2	0.46	1.83
E255346	CRG21-037	Core	48.2	48.6	0.4	1.29	1.62
E255347	CRG21-037	Core	48.6	49.0	0.4	0.31	4.36
E255350	CRG21-037	Core	50.4	51.0	0.5	0.29	2.99
E255351	CRG21-037	Core	51.0	51.2	0.2	2.80	91.70
E255353	CRG21-037	Core	51.2	51.5	0.3	0.72	2.87
E255356	CRG21-038	Core	15.1	15.8	0.6	0.50	2.92
E255357	CRG21-038	Core	29.7	29.8	0.1	0.68	17.10
E255358	CRG21-038	Core	41.1	41.3	0.1	0.48	84.30
E255360	CRG21-038	Core	56.6	57.2	0.5	0.21	10.50
E255362	CRG21-038	Core	57.2	57.4	0.2	41.30	29.00
E255364	CRG21-038	Core	57.4	57.6	0.2	83.98	37.70
E255367	CRG21-038	Core	58.1	58.9	0.8	0.38	< 0.01
E255369	CRG21-039	Core	48.8	49.0	0.2	1.92	158.00
E255372	CRG21-039	Core	53.6	54.0	0.4	0.30	5.07
E255375	CRG21-031	Core	40.5	40.8	0.3	3.49	20.40
E255378	CRG21-031	Core	60.8	61.1	0.3	1.69	11.90
E255380	CRG21-031	Core	61.1	62.1	1.0	0.41	2.66
E255387	CRG21-041	Core	56.2	56.7	0.5	0.41	10.40
E255389	CRG21-041	Core	56.7	57.0	0.3	1.11	99.90
E255392	CRG21-042	Core	2.7	2.9	0.2	0.35	6.09
E255408	CRG21-042	Core	39.9	40.2	0.3	0.76	218.00

Drillhole table (for drill holes with greater than 0.2g/t Au)

Sample_ID	Hole_ID	Drill Type	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm
E255413	CRG21-042	Core	47.6	47.9	0.2	7.04	15.30
E255417	CRG21-042	Core	53.6	54.0	0.3	4.52	8.35
E255418	CRG21-042	Core	54.0	54.3	0.3	0.25	4.36
E255424	CRG21-042	Core	57.6	58.0	0.4	0.53	8.15
E255432	CRG21-042	Core	64.5	64.9	0.5	0.26	4.13
E255434	CRG21-042	Core	64.9	65.4	0.5	30.04	274.00
E255436	CRG21-042	Core	65.8	66.1	0.3	1.24	6.32
E255440	CRG21-043	Core	4.0	4.5	0.5	1.25	18.50
E255443	CRG21-043	Core	39.9	40.2	0.3	0.62	6.82
E255447	CRG21-043	Core	47.2	47.3	0.2	0.72	93.10
E255449	CRG21-043	Core	47.3	47.6	0.3	0.93	12.80
E255450	CRG21-043	Core	47.6	47.9	0.2	0.79	215.00
E255453	CRG21-043	Core	48.7	49.2	0.5	0.25	1.79
E255457	CRG21-043	Core	50.1	50.3	0.2	7.36	8.55
E255459	CRG21-043	Core	51.2	51.5	0.3	0.22	1.07
E255464	CRG21-043	Core	61.7	61.8	0.2	3.34	64.90
E255465	CRG21-043	Core	61.8	62.0	0.2	0.35	10.30
E255466	CRG21-043	Core	62.0	62.5	0.4	0.29	8.41
E255488	CRG21-043	Core	73.9	74.3	0.4	0.29	2.75
E255490	CRG21-043	Core	75.1	75.6	0.4	4.56	8.60
E255492	CRG21-043	Core	75.6	75.9	0.3	0.56	4.67
E255495	CRG21-043	Core	76.4	76.8	0.5	2.00	7.35
E255496	CRG21-043	Core	76.8	77.9	1.1	0.24	2.24
E255497	CRG21-043	Core	77.9	78.2	0.3	12.27	54.63
E255499	CRG21-043	Core	78.2	78.5	0.3	0.26	5.32
E255537	CRG22-002	Core	64.4	64.9	0.5	8.5	20.3
E255539	CRG22-002	Core	64.9	65.2	0.2	24.7	59.4
E255541	CRG22-002	Core	65.2	65.6	0.4	0.9	6.9
E255542	CRG22-002	Core	65.6	65.8	0.2	16.9	58.8
E255544	CRG22-002	Core	65.8	66.0	0.2	42.8	20.5
E255551	CRG22-002	Core	69.6	69.9	0.3	0.2	3.4
E255552	CRG22-002	Core	69.9	70.0	0.1	8.9	335.7
E255554	CRG22-002	Core	70.0	70.1	0.1	1.2	7.5

2021 and 2022 Drillhole Co-ordinates

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (ft)	Total Depth (m)
CRG21-001	2694042	1291581	9845	21
CRG21-002	2694042	1291581	9845	27.6
CRG21-003	2694042	1291581	9845	37.1
CRG21-004	2694042	1291581	9845	45.6
CRG21-005	2694042	1291581	9845	57.1
CRG21-006	2694042	1291581	9845	58.4
CRG21-007	2694042	1291581	9845	28.9
CRG21-008	2694042	1291581	9845	32.2
CRG21-009	2693929	1291307	9807	37.1
CRG21-010	2693929	1291307	9807	18
CRG21-013	2693929	1291307	9807	96.5
CRG21-014	2693929	1291307	9807	63.6
CRG21-014a	2693929	1291307	9807	41.7
CRG21-015	2693929	1291307	9807	48.6
CRG21-016	2693929	1291307	9807	58.7
CRG21-017	2693929	1291307	9807	49.9
CRG21-018	2693929	1291307	9807	48.3
CRG21-025	2694056	1291599	9845	121
CRG21-026	2693699	1291534	9710	70.7
CRG21-027	2693699	1291534	9710	72.8
CRG21-028	2693699	1291534	9710	82.3
CRG21-029	2693699	1291534	9710	90.8
CRG21-030	2693699	1291534	9710	14.5
CRG21-031	2693699	1291534	9710	68.3
CRG21-032	2693699	1291534	9710	67.1
CRG21-033	2693699	1291534	9710	65.8
CRG21-034	2693699	1291534	9710	60.7
CRG21-035	2693699	1291534	9710	64.0
CRG21-036	2693699	1291534	9710	70.1
CRG21-037	2693699	1291534	9710	67.1
CRG21-038	2693699	1291534	9710	67.1
CRG21-039	2693699	1291534	9710	67.1
CRG21-040	2693699	1291534	9710	50.3
CRG21-041	2693699	1291534	9710	97.5
CRG21-042	2693807	1291827	9670	68
CRG21-043	2693807	1291827	9670	84.1
CRG22-001	2693807	1291827	9670	64
CRG22-002	2693807	1291827	9670	74.7

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of 2/14/2022, the Gold Links Project CRG Mining, LLC has completed 2,312 metres of drilling in 39 drill holes. All the drilling was done underground with diamond drill core. Industry standard core handling and sampling procedures were employed to ensure high quality samples. • Core sample boundaries were defined by changes in lithology, alteration, and mineralization noted in logging. • Potentially mineralized intervals were identified by geological logging and dispatched for assay with minimum 0.3 metre shoulder samples. • Logging geologist identified zones of interest for sampling and sampled them. They also sampled a length equivalent to approximately 20% of the zone of interest on each side of it. These are referred to as shoulder samples. • Core remaining after sampling was stored in wax coated cardboard core trays. • Samples from drill holes were sent to ALSGlobal and Paragon Geochemical in 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. Overlimits were analyzed via gravimetric analysis. • All samples followed a strict Chain of Custody. • Routine QAQC samples were inserted in the sample runs at a rate of 20%, comprising Certified Reference Materials from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd., and verified blank granitic material. • Sampling practice is appropriate to the geology and mineralization of the deposit and complies with industry best practice.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drilling program utilizes underground core drilling. • The core drilling is being conducted with a DE-130 Sandvik rig with HQT core tooling. Standard tubes were used for the first 6 drillholes, the rest utilized triple tube to increase recoveries. The drilling has been completed by an experienced diamond drilling core driller.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drilling recoveries have been logged and notated each run based on 1.65-meter tooling. • To maximize sample recoveries, use of triple tube and long chain polymer muds were used to increase recovery. • There has been no analysis between sample recoveries and grade to date.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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"> • Core samples were geologically logged. Lithology, veining, alteration, mineralization and weathering are recorded in the appropriate tables of the drill hole database. • Each core box was photographed dry and wet, after logging of unit and structures were notated on the core. • Core was cut along the long axis using a diamond saw, half-core was sampled, and half stored for reference. • Geological logging of core samples is qualitative and quantitative in nature.
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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drill core samples were cut along the long axis. The left side when looking down hole was sampled. Samples were placed in a heavy-duty poly sample bag. Each core sample placed in heavy duty poly sample bag, noted interval width in sample book, with a sample tag with the corresponding sample number placed in the bag with the other tag stapled to the top of the bag. Sample bags were stapled along the top. Samples were sent by freight to ALSGlobal or Paragon Geochemical, Reno, Nevada. • Routine QAQC samples were inserted at a 20% rate into the sample batches and comprised Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. and verified blank granitic material. • Rock samples sent to ALS Laboratories were dried, weighed, crushed and split, with a split pulverized to better than 85% passing 75 microns. Samples were analyzed for trace elements using 4-acid digestion. Additionally, rock samples were analyzed by standard 30gm fire assay for gold and silver. • Sample size assessment was not conducted but used sampling size which is typical for gold deposits.
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 were assayed by industry standard methods by ALSGlobal Laboratories, Paragon Geochemical in Reno, Nevada and Hazen Research Laboratories in Golden, Colorado. • Fire assays for gold and silver were completed using industry standard fire assay methodology. • External certified standards and blank material were added to the sample submission.
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"> • Sampling, documentation and sample submittal were under the guidance and care of Graham Craig, GIT (Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Manitoba). • Drilling, sample, and assay data is currently stored in MX Deposit, a secured data management system through Seequent.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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"> All drill hole collars are surveyed using differential GPS survey equipment. The positions are accurate to within 10 cm x-y and height (z) to +/- 20 cm. The holes are surveyed in the Colorado State Plane, UTM zone 12, NAD 1983 coordinate system. Down hole surveys will be done using a Reflex SPRINT-IQ north seeking gyro on all diamond drill holes. With collars surveyed using Reflex TN-14 Azimuth Aligner. Sample locations were surveyed using Colorado State Plane, UTM zone 12, NAD 1983 coordinate system.
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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The spacing and location of data is currently 16-33 meter spacing according to previous Mineral Resource estimation completed. No sample compositing has been applied.
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"> Drill holes are planned to be drilled obliquely to near perpendicular to the known mineralized structures. Definition of structure location is the principal goal. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were taken and maintained under the constant care of CRG Mining personnel. Samples were delivered to laboratories by a licensed transportation company.
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"> Drill hole sampling techniques and QAQC procedures have been developed and reviewed by Dale Sketchley, M.Sc., P. Geo. of Acuity Geoscience Ltd., Graham Craig, GIT. The QAQC program has demonstrated its ability to catch errors. A QAQC review will be completed for this program.

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 license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All tenements are 100% owned by Dateline Resources Limited or a wholly owned subsidiary and there exist production-based royalties as previously disclosed to ASX.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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"> Historical work was completed by various groups over 100 years. Review of this work was completed by Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. In 2019. All previous work undertaken by others is non-JORC compliant.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gold Links 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, granites, and rhyolite porphyry dykes. 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 West-Northwest with steep Southerly dips. The auriferous quartz veins cut through the various rock types. There appears to be an affinity for the veins with the amphibolites. The primary sulphide occurring in these veins is pyrite. Broad zones of silicification and disseminated sulfides have been found near the veins.
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"> See Table 1 within this report for details of the drill holes and sample locations.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting average 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole intersections are reported above a lower exploration cut-off grade of 0.2 g/T Au and no upper cut off grade has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes are orientated obliquely to the mineralized structures and disseminated bodies. • Interception angles of the mineralized structures are estimated by geometries from known occurrences in the adjacent mine workings and the core drilling intercepts.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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 drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting figures have been included within the body of this release.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths have been reported.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlight the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Gold Links, future work will include expanded drilling the on-strike and down-dip extensions of the 2150, Hanging Wall, and 1700 veins, 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.