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Lake Goongarrie's Sir Laurence Discovery extended; Five New Gold Anomalous Zones detected. Follow up drilling imminent

Highlights include:

- **A large bedrock gold-mineralised system proven over 500m width and 200m of strike at Sir Laurence**
- **Mineralisation is open in all directions and at depth**
- **Four aircore blade holes ended at hard possible quartz reef bedrock**
- **Immediate follow up drilling about to commence comprising:**
  1,000m of Diamond Drilling to test Sir Laurence Discovery at depth
  6,000m of additional Aircore Drilling to test litho-structural targets along strike to north and south of Sir Laurence
  2,000m of additional Aircore to test the five other new discoveries
- **New sampling in reconnaissance Aircore has delivered peak values of 430 ppb gold 1.5km north of and 387 ppb gold 4km north of the Sir Laurence Discovery Line 5**

CEO, Ed Turner commented *"The discovery at Sir Laurence is significant in Kingwest's ongoing exploration focus at Lake Goongarrie. As it is a blind discovery under lake sediments we need to test the structural controls of the primary (fresh rock) mineralisation and for this we need oriented diamond core drilling which will commence in four weeks. We also have numerous similarly exciting litho-structural targets along strike from Sir Laurence that warrant aircore drilling which will commence next week. We are excited about the potential outcomes from this drilling. Follow up aircore drilling is also being planned to better test the five other areas that returned anomalous results in the first round of drilling."*

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

All drill hole assay results from the Lake Goongarrie aircore drilling at the Goongarrie Gold Project (GGP) have now been received and priority follow up drilling will commence shortly. This will further delineate what appears to be a significant gold discovery that is similar in style to the multimillion ounce Kanowna Belle Deposit. It will also follow up five other gold anomalous areas found beneath Lake Goongarrie by the first round of aircore drilling.

Sir Laurence Gold Discovery

Results at the Sir Laurence gold discovery demonstrate that it is a large bedrock gold mineralised system. Initial aircore drilling there has intersected gold mineralisation of >0.1 g/t Au in strongly altered quartz-veined bedrock over an area of more than 500m by 200m (Figure 1). *N.B. assays for holes up to and including KGA0606 were previously released on 13 September 2021.*

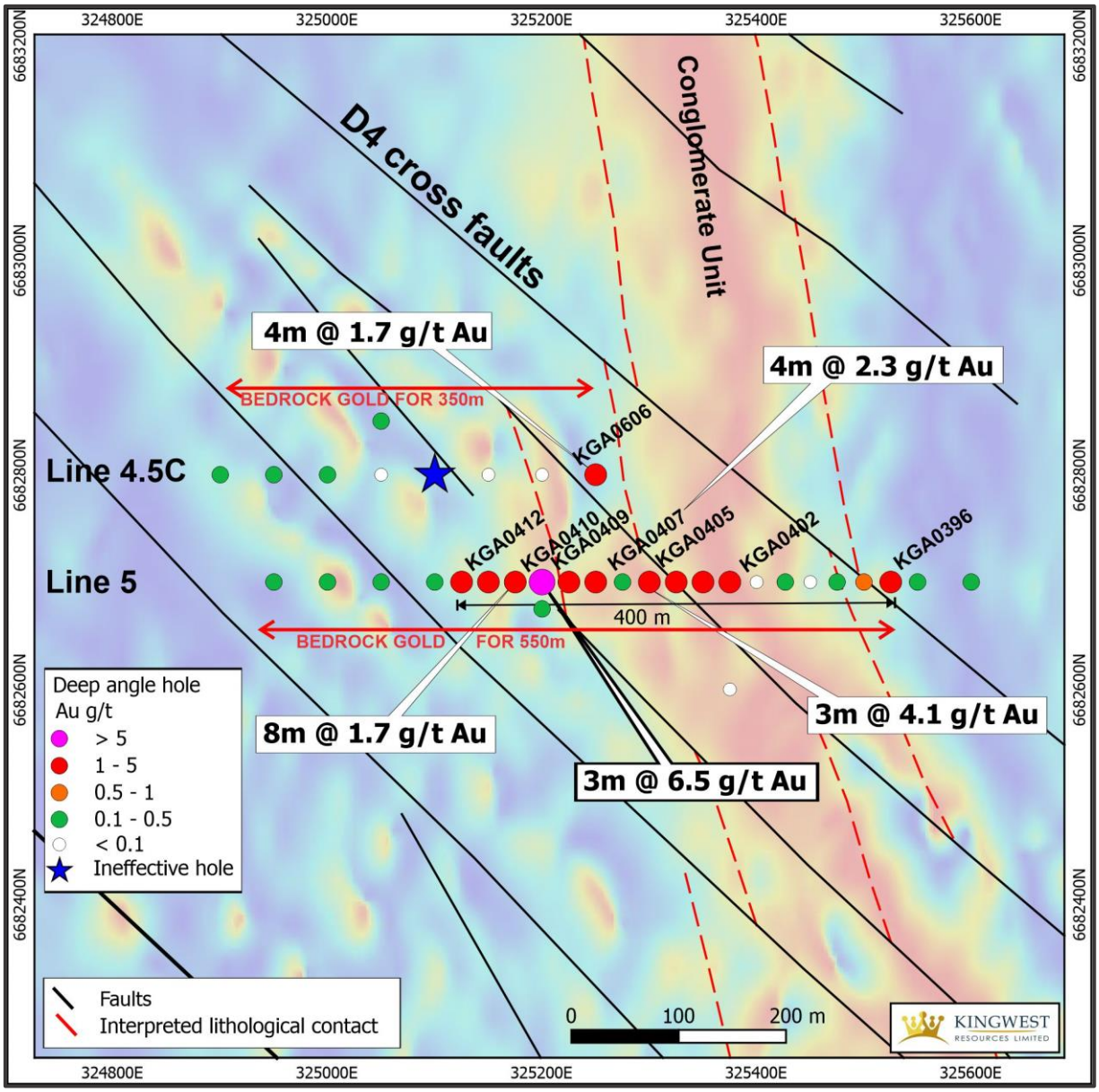

Figure 1: Significant drill results within the Sir Laurence Discovery on magnetics background

The mineralisation is open in all directions and at depth, and the underlying aero magnetically defined Sir Laurence litho-structural target extends along strike for at least two kilometres in a north-south direction. This area will be immediately tested by the follow up aircore drilling (Figure 2).

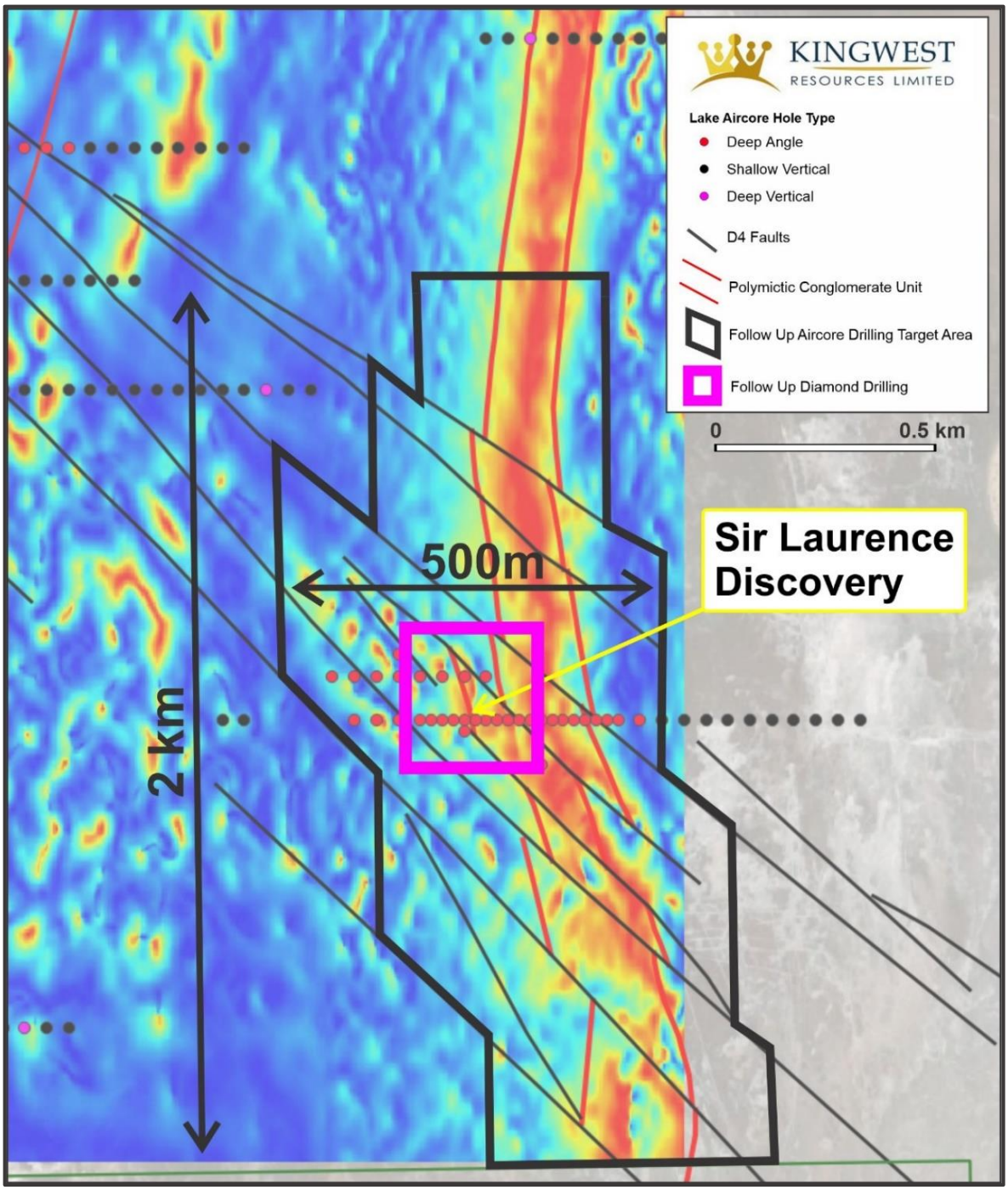

Figure 2: Follow up aircore and diamond core drilling target areas

The gold mineralised bedrock at Sir Laurence is immediately overlain by coarse, angular, proximal auriferous vein quartz gravels. These appear to have been derived from nearby vein quartz reefs. The high pathfinder element levels that accompany the gold in these gravels suggest that the gold is present in the vein quartz material itself rather than as remobilised detrital grains, further supporting a proximal gold source.

Four of the aircore holes bottomed on bedrock that was too hard to penetrate and wore away the tungsten carbide teeth of the aircore blade bit. Attempts to re-enter these holes with a hammer bit were unsuccessful due to the thickness of lacustrine clays in the upper part of the overlying alluvial cover. It is believed that these holes may have bottomed on quartz reefs that were previously outcropping at the base of the paleo-drainage channel. These areas will be immediately tested by follow-up diamond drilling.

In addition to the auriferous basal channel lag gravels overlying the Sir Laurence bedrock gold mineralisation, there are high gold values present throughout the overlying 40m thickness of alluvial sands and gravels. Some of this gold may be detrital in origin and some may have been geochemically remobilised from below by hypersaline groundwater and redeposited higher up in the sequence. Whatever the case, there is clearly a large amount of gold in the system, and this further suggests the presence of a large gold source.

Initial interpretation of the gold system at Sir Laurence suggests that there is a large bedrock gold deposit present, which has acted as the gold source for an overlying and adjacent 'Deep Lead' alluvial gold deposit. These Tertiary deep leads commonly accompany the Yilgarn Archaean reef gold deposits, and were formed where locally derived, high-grade, vein quartz gravels were eroded from outcropping quartz reefs and then dumped into the adjacent alluvial channels. Nearby examples include the previously mined rich deep lead gold deposits at Paddington and Kanowna.

The top-of-bedrock profile on Line 5 suggests that the alluvial channel at Sir Laurence is orientated east-west and that Line 5 has been drilled along the channel axis. Shallower alluvial channel intersections on Line 2, and further west last year in Target A8, suggest that it flowed from west to east. All significant assay results are included in Table 1.

Table 1: Significant aircore intersections (>0.1 g/t Au) within Sir Laurence Discovery (*N.B. assays for holes up and including KGA0606 were previously released on 13 September 2021)*

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au	Comment
394	76-80	4	0.11	Alluvial
395	66-70	4	0.24	Alluvial
395	77-82	4	0.37	Alluvial
395	82-84	2	0.25	Alluvial
396	**92-93**	**1**	**0.93**	Alluvial
396	**93-94**	**1**	**0.55**	Alluvial
396	**94-95**	**1**	**2.29**	Alluvial
396	95-96	1	0.27	Alluvial
396	96-97	1	0.30	Alluvial
396	97-98	1	0.15	Bedrock
397	47-51	4	0.10	Alluvial
397	82-83	1	0.32	Alluvial
397	**83-84**	**1**	**0.71**	Alluvial
398	81-82	1	0.20	Alluvial

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au	Comment
398	82-83	1	0.77	Alluvial
398	83-84	1	0.21	Alluvial
400	78-82	4	0.15	Alluvial
402	**79-80**	**1**	**1.03**	Alluvial
402	**80-81**	**1**	**1.30**	Alluvial
402	81-82	1	0.11	Alluvial
402	82-83	1	0.17	Alluvial
403	**79-80**	**1**	**1.37**	Alluvial
403	**80-81**	**1**	**0.53**	Alluvial
403	81-82	1	0.31	Alluvial
403	82-83	1	0.17	Alluvial
404	51-55	4	0.09	Alluvial
404	77-78	1	0.10	Alluvial
404	**78-79**	**1**	**2.15**	Alluvial
404	79-80	1	0.39	Alluvial
404	80-81	1	0.18	Alluvial
404	81-82	1	0.23	Alluvial
404	82-83	1	0.11	Alluvial
404	83-84	1	0.20	Bedrock
404	84-85	1	0.15	Bedrock
405	**82-85**	**3**	**4.12**	Bedrock
405	85-89	4	0.27	Bedrock
405	**89-93**	**4**	**0.75**	Bedrock
406	83-87	4	0.19	Alluvial
406	87-88	1	0.10	Bedrock
407	51-55	4	0.06	Alluvial
407	**83-87**	**4**	**2.33**	Alluvial
407	87-90	3	0.21	Bedrock
407	90-91	1	0.13	Bedrock
408	51-55	4	0.40	Alluvial
408	**86-89**	**3**	**0.89**	Alluvial
408	89-90	1	0.49	Bedrock
408	**90-91**	**1**	**0.62**	Bedrock
408	91-92	1	0.08	Bedrock
409	**86-89**	**3**	**6.47**	Alluvial
409	89-92	3	0.17	Alluvial
409	92-93	1	0.17	Bedrock
410	**83-87**	**4**	**2.27**	Alluvial
410	**87-91**	**4**	**1.02**	Bedrock
410	91-95	4	0.13	Bedrock
411	**85-86**	**1**	**1.42**	Alluvial/bedrock
412	51-55	4	0.18	Alluvial
412	**82-83**	**1**	**1.46**	Alluvial/bedrock
413	47-51	4	0.11	Alluvial
413	79-83	4	0.46	Alluvial

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Interval (m)	g/t Au	Comment
413	83-87	4	0.16	Alluvial/bedrock
414	78-81	3	0.41	Alluvial/bedrock
415	78-82	4	0.23	Alluvial
416	75-79	4	0.20	Alluvial
604	70-72	2	0.13	Alluvial
605	65-69	4	0.11	Alluvial
605	89-93	4	0.23	Bedrock
606	81-85	4	0.37	Alluvial
606	**85-89**	**4**	**1.67**	Bedrock
606	93-96	3	0.14	Bedrock
609	77-78	1	0.16	Alluvial/bedrock
611	69-73	4	0.14	Alluvial
611	82-83	1	0.16	Bedrock
612	72-76	4	0.19	Alluvial
612	76-80	4	0.26	Bedrock
613	77-81	4	0.11	Bedrock
614	75-79	4	0.12	Bedrock

Regional Target Areas Results

Regional aircore drilling of numerous other aero magnetically defined litho-structural targets beneath Lake Goongarrie has also discovered a further five new widely separated areas of significant gold mineralisation, in addition to Sir Laurence, plus a sixth area of new gold anomalism and another potentially significant wide area of gold pathfinder arsenic anomaly. Given that the majority of the regional aircore drilling was limited to shallow geochemical drillholes, which were equivalent to the previous deep pit geochemical sampling, these results are considered to be very encouraging (Figure 3).

The new gold discoveries include intersections of **11m @ 250 ppb Au from 15m in KGA0546**, 4km to the north of Sir Laurence, and **2m @ 260 ppb Au from 66m in KGA0586**, 1.5km to the north of Sir Laurence. The KGA0546 gold intersection is open at depth and occurs in an intensely altered, chloritised, siliceous metasediment. It shows similarities to the Sir Laurence bedrock gold mineralisaton and lies at the intersection of a NW-trending D4 fault zone with a magnetically prominent stratigraphic unit. These new gold discoveries will be immediately tested by follow up aircore drilling. Also of interest are the significant intersections in drill holes KGA0433 and KGA0594 which lie on the important Victorious Basalt/Black Flag Sediments contact that hosts numerous multimillion ounce deposits further to the south including the 1.7M oz Aphrodite Deposit.

Significant composite assays from these holes are included in Table 2 and significant interface assays are included in Table 3. All drill collar details are included in Table 5.

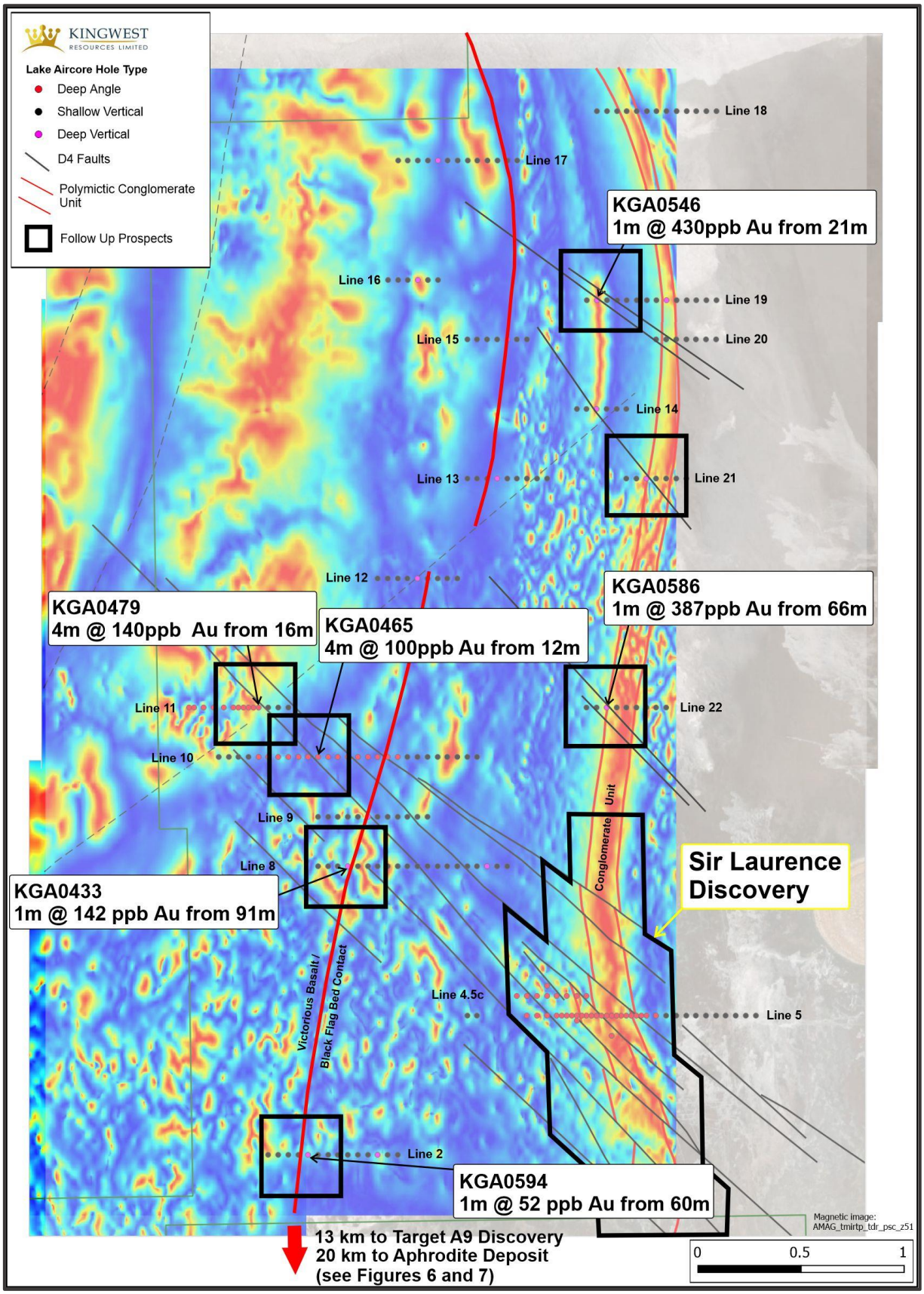

Figure 3: Location of all first pass aircore drill collars with significant intersections outside of Sir Laurence

Table 2: Significant composite sample (ACC) assays from regional aircore holes outside of Sir Laurence Discovery (minimum 100ppb Au)

Line ID	Hole ID	EOH Depth (m)	ACC Depth (m)	Interval (m)	ACC (ppb Au)	Comment
Line 8	KGA0433	93	91-93	3	160	bedrock
Line 10	KGA0465	63	12-16	4	100	alluvial
Line 11	KGA0479	91	16-20	4	140	alluvial
Line 19	KGA0546	26	15-19	4	120	bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	19-23	4	350	bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	23-26	3	300	bedrock

Table 3: Significant interface sample (ACS) assays from regional aircore holes outside of Sir Laurence Discovery (minimum 20 ppb Au or 50 ppb Arsenic (As))

Line ID	Hole ID	EOH Depth (m)	ACS Depth (m)	Interval (m)	ACS (ppb Au)	ACS (ppm As)	Comment
Line 2	KGA0594	68	60-61	1	52		interface uncertain
Line 2	KGA0594	68	61-62	1	28		interface uncertain
Line 2	KGA0601	69	64-65	1		55	interface uncertain
Line 2	KGA0601	69	65-66	1		112	interface uncertain
Line 8	KGA0417	3	2-3	1	30		alluvium
Line 8	KGA0424	3	2-3	1	49		alluvium
Line 8	KGA0429	3	2-3	1	28		alluvium
Line 8	KGA0433	93	61-62	1	28		alluvium
Line 8	KGA0433	93	62-63	1	142		alluvium
Line 8	KGA0433	93	91-92	1	130		bedrock
Line 8	KGA0433	93	92-93	1	80		bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	13-14	1	90		bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	16-17	1	150		bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	17-18	1	40		bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	19-20	1	250		bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	20-21	1	170		bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	21-22	1	430		bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	22-23	1	40		bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	23-24	1	40		bedrock
Line 19	KGA0546	26	24-25	1	220		bedrock
Line 21	KGA0507	3	2-3	1		212	bedrock
Line 21	KGA0510	3	2-3	1		96	bedrock
Line 21	KGA0511	3	2-3	1		204	bedrock
Line 21	KGA0512	3	2-3	1		235	bedrock
Line 22	KGA0586	75	66-67	1	387		alluvium
Line 22	KGA0586	75	67-68	1	141		alluvium

Immediate Follow Up Drilling

6,000m of follow up aircore drilling will commence next week at the Sir Laurence prospect to outline the full extent of the bedrock gold mineralised system there and pinpoint areas of higher grade. It will also help define the configuration of the overlying alluvial channel.

1,000m of follow up diamond drilling will commence shortly at Sir Laurence to test for high grade quartz reefs in the immediately underlying bedrock, to define the orientation of the Sir Laurence gold mineralised structures and to conclusively the nature of the host bedrock and hydrothermal alteration. This drilling is scheduled to commence in the firs week of November.

2,000m of regional follow up aircore drilling will follow on from that at Sir Laurence to test the five other new areas of gold mineralisation. This will commence with follow up at depth of the KGA0546 gold intersection on Line 19.

Table 5: Drill hole collar table

Hole ID	Grid ID	Easting	Northing	EOH	Azimuth	Dip	Line ID
KGA0382	MGA94_51	324650	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0383	MGA94_51	324700	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0384	MGA94_51	326100	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0385	MGA94_51	326050	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0386	MGA94_51	326000	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0387	MGA94_51	325950	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0388	MGA94_51	325900	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0389	MGA94_51	325850	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0390	MGA94_51	325800	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0391	MGA94_51	325750	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0392	MGA94_51	325700	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0393	MGA94_51	325650	6682700	3	0	90	Line 5
KGA0394	MGA94_51	325600	6682700	93	90	60	Line 5
KGA0395	MGA94_51	325550	6682700	94	90	60	Line 5
KGA0396	MGA94_51	325525	6682700	102	90	60	Line 5
KGA0397	MGA94_51	325500	6682700	90	90	60	Line 5
KGA0398	MGA94_51	325475	6682700	86	90	60	Line 5
KGA0399	MGA94_51	325450	6682700	88	90	60	Line 5
KGA0400	MGA94_51	325425	6682700	95	90	60	Line 5
KGA0401	MGA94_51	325400	6682700	99	90	60	Line 5
KGA0402	MGA94_51	325375	6682700	96	90	60	Line 5
KGA0403	MGA94_51	325350	6682700	94	90	60	Line 5
KGA0404	MGA94_51	325325	6682700	87	90	60	Line 5
KGA0405	MGA94_51	325300	6682700	94	90	60	Line 5
KGA0406	MGA94_51	325275	6682700	91	90	60	Line 5
KGA0407	MGA94_51	325250	6682700	97	90	60	Line 5
KGA0408	MGA94_51	325225	6682700	95	90	60	Line 5
KGA0409	MGA94_51	325200	6682700	93	90	60	Line 5
KGA0410	MGA94_51	325175	6682700	100	90	60	Line 5
KGA0411	MGA94_51	325150	6682700	96	90	60	Line 5

Hole ID	Grid ID	Easting	Northing	EOH	Azimuth	Dip	Line ID
KGA0412	MGA94_51	325125	6682700	84	90	60	Line 5
KGA0413	MGA94_51	325100	6682700	93	90	60	Line 5
KGA0414	MGA94_51	325050	6682700	81	90	60	Line 5
KGA0415	MGA94_51	325000	6682700	85	90	60	Line 5
KGA0416	MGA94_51	324950	6682700	88	90	60	Line 5
KGA0417	MGA94_51	324850	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0418	MGA94_51	324800	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0419	MGA94_51	324750	6683450	61	0	90	Line 8
KGA0420	MGA94_51	324700	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0421	MGA94_51	324650	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0422	MGA94_51	324600	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0423	MGA94_51	324550	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0424	MGA94_51	324500	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0425	MGA94_51	324450	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0426	MGA94_51	324400	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0427	MGA94_51	324350	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0428	MGA94_51	324300	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0429	MGA94_51	324250	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0430	MGA94_51	324200	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0431	MGA94_51	324150	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0432	MGA94_51	324100	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0433	MGA94_51	324050	6683450	93	0	90	Line 8
KGA0434	MGA94_51	324000	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0435	MGA94_51	323950	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0436	MGA94_51	323900	6683450	3	0	90	Line 8
KGA0437	MGA94_51	323900	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0438	MGA94_51	323950	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0439	MGA94_51	324000	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0440	MGA94_51	324050	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0441	MGA94_51	324100	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0442	MGA94_51	324150	6683700	60	0	90	Line 9
KGA0443	MGA94_51	324200	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0444	MGA94_51	324250	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0445	MGA94_51	324300	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0446	MGA94_51	324350	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0447	MGA94_51	324400	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0448	MGA94_51	324450	6683700	3	0	90	Line 9
KGA0449	MGA94_51	324700	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0450	MGA94_51	324650	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0451	MGA94_51	324600	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0452	MGA94_51	324550	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0453	MGA94_51	324500	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0454	MGA94_51	324450	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0455	MGA94_51	324400	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0456	MGA94_51	324350	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0457	MGA94_51	324300	6684000	46	90	60	Line 10
KGA0458	MGA94_51	324250	6684000	41	90	60	Line 10

Hole ID	Grid ID	Easting	Northing	EOH	Azimuth	Dip	Line ID
KGA0459	MGA94_51	324200	6684000	36	90	60	Line 10
KGA0460	MGA94_51	324150	6684000	34	90	60	Line 10
KGA0461	MGA94_51	324100	6684000	33	90	60	Line 10
KGA0462	MGA94_51	324050	6684000	37	90	60	Line 10
KGA0463	MGA94_51	324000	6684000	52	90	60	Line 10
KGA0464	MGA94_51	323950	6684000	40	90	60	Line 10
KGA0465	MGA94_51	323900	6684000	63	90	60	Line 10
KGA0466	MGA94_51	323850	6684000	33	90	60	Line 10
KGA0467	MGA94_51	323800	6684000	47	90	60	Line 10
KGA0468	MGA94_51	323750	6684000	29	90	60	Line 10
KGA0469	MGA94_51	323700	6684000	29	90	60	Line 10
KGA0470	MGA94_51	323650	6684000	20	90	60	Line 10
KGA0471	MGA94_51	323600	6684000	28	90	60	Line 10
KGA0472	MGA94_51	323550	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0473	MGA94_51	323500	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0474	MGA94_51	323450	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0475	MGA94_51	323400	6684000	3	0	90	Line 10
KGA0476	MGA94_51	323750	6684250	3	0	90	Line 11
KGA0477	MGA94_51	323700	6684250	3	0	90	Line 11
KGA0478	MGA94_51	323650	6684250	3	0	90	Line 11
KGA0479	MGA94_51	323600	6684250	91	90	60	Line 11
KGA0480	MGA94_51	323575	6684250	81	90	60	Line 11
KGA0481	MGA94_51	323550	6684250	72	90	60	Line 11
KGA0482	MGA94_51	323525	6684250	71	90	60	Line 11
KGA0483	MGA94_51	323500	6684250	61	90	60	Line 11
KGA0484	MGA94_51	323475	6684250	66	90	60	Line 11
KGA0485	MGA94_51	323425	6684250	66	90	60	Line 11
KGA0486	MGA94_51	323375	6684250	69	90	60	Line 11
KGA0487	MGA94_51	323325	6684250	63	90	60	Line 11
KGA0488	MGA94_51	323275	6684250	64	90	60	Line 11
KGA0489	MGA94_51	324200	6684900	3	0	90	Line 12
KGA0490	MGA94_51	324250	6684900	3	0	90	Line 12
KGA0491	MGA94_51	324300	6684900	3	0	90	Line 12
KGA0492	MGA94_51	324350	6684900	3	0	90	Line 12
KGA0493	MGA94_51	324400	6684900	87	0	90	Line 12
KGA0494	MGA94_51	324450	6684900	9	0	90	Line 12
KGA0495	MGA94_51	324500	6684900	3	0	90	Line 12
KGA0496	MGA94_51	324550	6684900	3	0	90	Line 12
KGA0497	MGA94_51	324600	6684900	3	0	90	Line 12
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KGA0499	MGA94_51	324700	6685400	3	0	90	Line 13
KGA0500	MGA94_51	324750	6685400	3	0	90	Line 13
KGA0501	MGA94_51	324800	6685400	51	0	90	Line 13
KGA0502	MGA94_51	324850	6685400	3	0	90	Line 13
KGA0503	MGA94_51	324900	6685400	3	0	90	Line 13
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KGA0505	MGA94_51	325000	6685400	3	0	90	Line 13

Hole ID	Grid ID	Easting	Northing	EOH	Azimuth	Dip	Line ID
KGA0506	MGA94_51	325050	6685400	3	0	90	Line 13
KGA0507	MGA94_51	325450	6685400	3	0	90	Line 21
KGA0508	MGA94_51	325500	6685400	3	0	90	Line 21
KGA0509	MGA94_51	325550	6685400	32	0	90	Line 21
KGA0510	MGA94_51	325600	6685400	3	0	90	Line 21
KGA0511	MGA94_51	325650	6685400	3	0	90	Line 21
KGA0512	MGA94_51	325700	6685400	3	0	90	Line 21
KGA0513	MGA94_51	325750	6685400	3	0	90	Line 21
KGA0514	MGA94_51	325450	6685750	3	0	90	Line 14
KGA0515	MGA94_51	325400	6685750	3	0	90	Line 14
KGA0516	MGA94_51	325350	6685750	3	0	90	Line 14
KGA0517	MGA94_51	325300	6685750	8	0	90	Line 14
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KGA0519	MGA94_51	325200	6685750	3	0	90	Line 14
KGA0520	MGA94_51	324650	6686100	3	0	90	Line 15
KGA0521	MGA94_51	324700	6686100	3	0	90	Line 15
KGA0522	MGA94_51	324750	6686100	3	0	90	Line 15
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KGA0526	MGA94_51	324950	6686100	3	0	90	Line 15
KGA0527	MGA94_51	325600	6686100	3	0	90	Line 20
KGA0528	MGA94_51	325650	6686100	3	0	90	Line 20
KGA0529	MGA94_51	325700	6686100	3	0	90	Line 20
KGA0530	MGA94_51	325750	6686100	3	0	90	Line 20
KGA0531	MGA94_51	325800	6686100	3	0	90	Line 20
KGA0532	MGA94_51	325850	6686100	3	0	90	Line 20
KGA0533	MGA94_51	325900	6686100	3	0	90	Line 20
KGA0534	MGA94_51	325900	6686300	3	0	90	Line 19
KGA0535	MGA94_51	325850	6686300	3	0	90	Line 19
KGA0536	MGA94_51	325800	6686300	3	0	90	Line 19
KGA0537	MGA94_51	325750	6686300	3	0	90	Line 19
KGA0538	MGA94_51	325700	6686300	3	0	90	Line 19
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KGA0543	MGA94_51	325450	6686300	3	0	90	Line 19
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KGA0545	MGA94_51	325350	6686300	3	0	90	Line 19
KGA0546	MGA94_51	325300	6686300	26	0	90	Line 19
KGA0547	MGA94_51	325250	6686300	3	0	90	Line 19
KGA0548	MGA94_51	324500	6686400	3	0	90	Line 16
KGA0549	MGA94_51	324450	6686400	3	0	90	Line 16
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KGA0551	MGA94_51	324350	6686400	3	0	90	Line 16
KGA0552	MGA94_51	324300	6686400	3	0	90	Line 16

Hole ID	Grid ID	Easting	Northing	EOH	Azimuth	Dip	Line ID
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KGA0559	MGA94_51	324550	6687000	3	0	90	Line 17
KGA0560	MGA94_51	324600	6687000	3	0	90	Line 17
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KGA0564	MGA94_51	324800	6687000	3	0	90	Line 17
KGA0565	MGA94_51	324850	6687000	3	0	90	Line 17
KGA0566	MGA94_51	324900	6687000	3	0	90	Line 17
KGA0567	MGA94_51	325300	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0568	MGA94_51	325350	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0569	MGA94_51	325400	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0570	MGA94_51	325450	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0571	MGA94_51	325500	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0572	MGA94_51	325550	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0573	MGA94_51	325600	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0574	MGA94_51	325650	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0575	MGA94_51	325700	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0576	MGA94_51	325750	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0577	MGA94_51	325800	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0578	MGA94_51	325850	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0579	MGA94_51	325900	6687250	3	0	90	Line 18
KGA0580	MGA94_51	325650	6684250	3	0	90	Line 22
KGA0581	MGA94_51	325600	6684250	3	0	90	Line 22
KGA0582	MGA94_51	325550	6684250	3	0	90	Line 22
KGA0583	MGA94_51	325500	6684250	3	0	90	Line 22
KGA0584	MGA94_51	325450	6684250	3	0	90	Line 22
KGA0585	MGA94_51	325400	6684250	3	0	90	Line 22
KGA0586	MGA94_51	325350	6684250	75	0	90	Line 22
KGA0587	MGA94_51	325300	6684250	3	0	90	Line 22
KGA0588	MGA94_51	325250	6684250	3	0	90	Line 22
KGA0589	MGA94_51	323250	6684250	72	90	60	Line 11
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KGA0591	MGA94_51	323700	6682000	3	0	90	Line 2
KGA0592	MGA94_51	323750	6682000	6	0	90	Line 2
KGA0593	MGA94_51	323800	6682000	6	0	90	Line 2
KGA0594	MGA94_51	323850	6682000	68	0	90	Line 2
KGA0595	MGA94_51	323900	6682000	6	0	90	Line 2
KGA0596	MGA94_51	323950	6682000	6	0	90	Line 2
KGA0597	MGA94_51	324000	6682000	6	0	90	Line 2
KGA0598	MGA94_51	324050	6682000	6	0	90	Line 2
KGA0599	MGA94_51	324100	6682000	6	0	90	Line 2

Hole ID	Grid ID	Easting	Northing	EOH	Azimuth	Dip	Line ID
KGA0600	MGA94_51	324150	6682000	6	0	90	Line 2
KGA0601	MGA94_51	324200	6682000	69	0	90	Line 2
KGA0602	MGA94_51	324250	6682000	6	0	90	Line 2
KGA0603	MGA94_51	324300	6682000	6	0	90	Line 2
KGA0604	MGA94_51	325375	6682600	79	90	60	Line 4.5b
KGA0605	MGA94_51	325200	6682675	97	90	60	Line 4.5a
KGA0606	MGA94_51	325250	6682800	96	90	60	Line 4.5c
KGA0607	MGA94_51	325200	6682800	88	90	60	Line 4.5c
KGA0608	MGA94_51	325150	6682800	101	90	60	Line 4.5c
KGA0609	MGA94_51	325100	6682800	78	90	60	Line 4.5c
KGA0610	MGA94_51	325050	6682800	81	90	60	Line 4.5c
KGA0611	MGA94_51	325000	6682800	86	90	60	Line 4.5c
KGA0612	MGA94_51	324950	6682800	85	90	60	Line 4.5c
KGA0613	MGA94_51	324900	6682800	84	90	60	Line 4.5c
KGA0614	MGA94_51	325050	6682850	82	90	60	Line 4.5d

ABOUT KINGWEST's MENZIES GOLD PROJECT (MGP) AND GOONGARRIE GOLD PROJECT (GGP)

The **MGP** is one of Western Australia's major historic gold fields. Located 130km north of the globally significant gold deposits of Kalgoorlie (Figure 4). The MGP covers a contiguous land package over a strike length in excess of 15km. Within the MGP a series of structurally controlled high-grade gold deposits have been historically mined and display extensive exploration potential for high-grade extensions. Modern exploration since closure over 20 years ago has been limited.

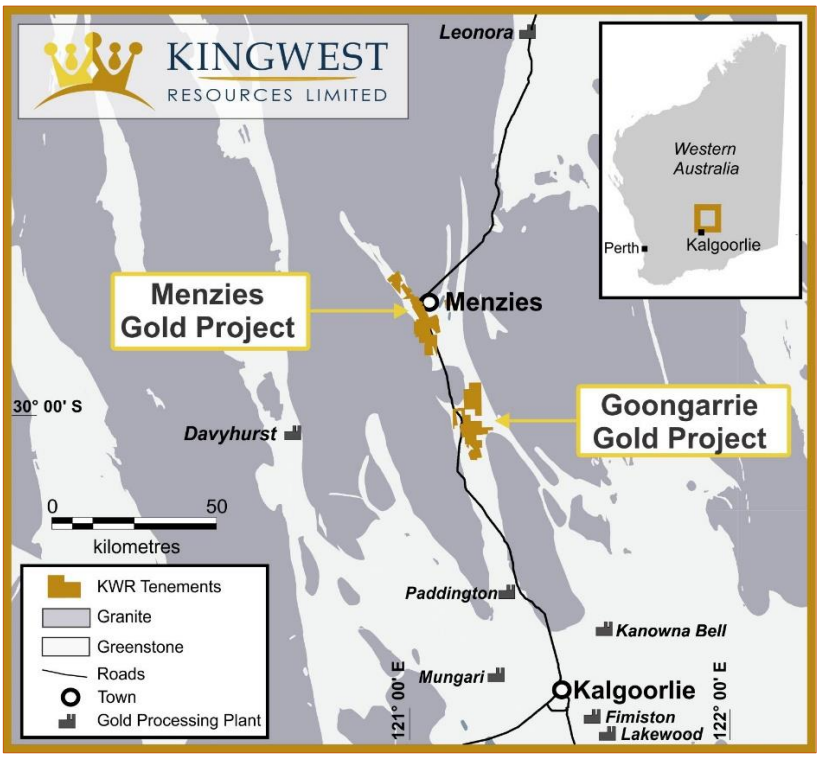

Figure 4: MGP and GGP locations

The **MGP** has recorded historical production of **643,200 oz @ 22.5g/t Au**[1] from underground (U/G) between 1895 and 1943 plus **145,000 oz @ 2.6g/t Au**[1] open cut between 1995 and 1999, for a total of **787,200 oz @ 18.9g/t**[1] **Au**.

The MGP is hosted within the Menzies Shear Zone. All deposits lie within granted Mining Leases and are 100% owned by KWR (Figure 5). **Current JORC mineral resources total 475,100 oz @ 1.35 g/t Au**[2] using a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off (Table 6) **or 346,100 oz @ 2.06 g/t Au**[2] using a 1.0 g/t Au cut-off (Table 7).

Importantly the MGP lies on the Goldfields Highway, has power and water and is within trucking distance of numerous Gold Processing Plants.

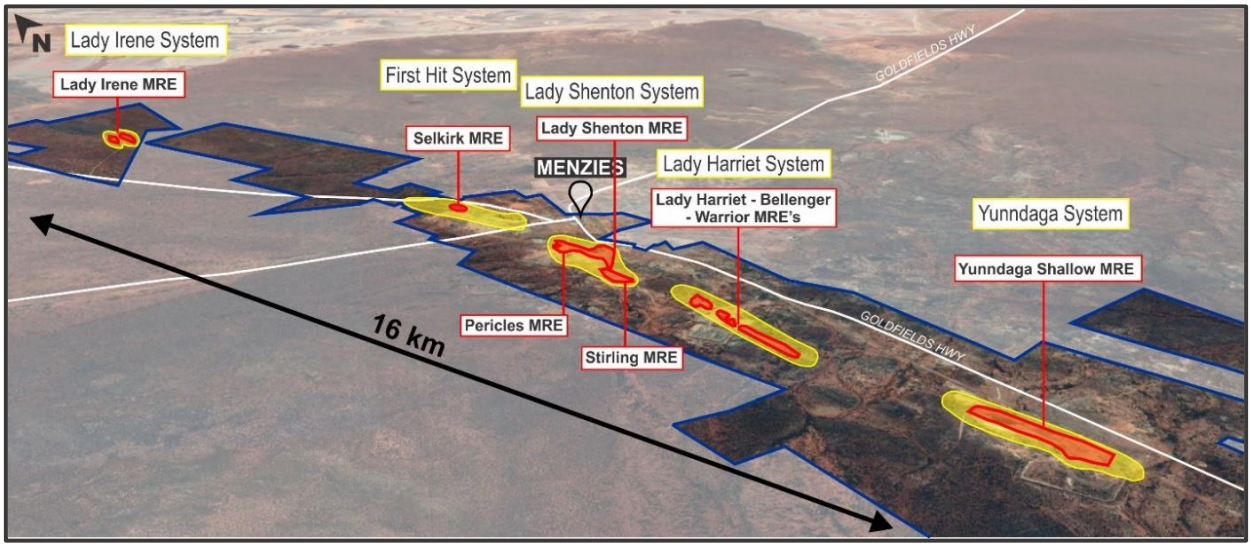

Figure 5: MGP aerial view showing the main mineralised systems as well as the MRE locations

Table 6: Menzies Project Mineral Resource Estimates, September 2021 above 0.5 g/t Au [2]

Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
> 0.5 Au	**Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Ounces**	**Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Ounces**	**Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Ounces**
Yunndaga*	1.27	1.31	53,600	2.50	1.40	111,600	3.76	1.36	165,300
Pericles	2.31	1.27	94,600	1.64	1.21	63,900	3.95	1.25	158,500
Stirling	0.24	1.48	11,500	0.74	1.52	36,300	0.98	1.52	47,800
Lady Shenton				0.85	1.59	43,300	0.85	1.59	43,300
Lady Harriet	0.17	2.11	11,800	0.32	1.14	11,600	0.49	1.48	23,300
Bellenger	0.32	0.92	9,400	0.08	0.89	2,400	0.40	0.91	11,800
Selkirk	0.03	6.25	6,200	0.14	1.21	5,300	0.17	2.15	11,500
Warrior	0.03	1.37	1,200	0.19	1.11	6,700	0.22	1.15	8,000
Lady Irene				0.10	1.73	5,600	0.10	1.73	5,600
Total	**4.37**	**1.34**	**188,300**	**6.56**	**1.35**	**286,700**	**10.92**	**1.35**	**475,100**

Table 7: Menzies Project Mineral Resource Estimates, September 2021 above 1.0 g/t Au [2]

Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
> 1.0 Au	**Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Ounces**	**Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Ounces**	**Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Ounces**
Yunndaga*	0.44	2.51	35,400	0.97	2.54	79,100	1.40	2.53	114,600
Pericles	1.16	1.82	68,000	0.83	1.67	44,300	1.99	1.76	112,300
Stirling	0.15	1.94	9,500	0.43	2.12	29,300	0.58	2.08	38,800
Lady Shenton	-	-	-	0.63	1.87	38,000	0.63	1.87	38,000
Lady Harriet	0.13	2.62	10,700	0.13	1.68	7,000	0.26	2.14	17,700
Selkirk	0.03	6.35	6,200	0.03	2.95	3,200	0.06	4.55	9,400
Bellenger	0.09	1.43	4,400	0.02	1.24	1,000	0.12	1.39	5,400
Warrior	0.02	1.93	1,000	0.09	1.55	4,400	0.10	1.61	5,400
Lady Irene	-	-	-	0.06	2.40	4,500	0.06	2.40	4,500
Total	**2.02**	**2.08**	**135,200**	**3.19**	**2.05**	**210,800**	**5.20**	**2.06**	**346,100**

The **GGP** is located approximately 40km south of the MGP and 90km north of Kalgoorlie.

The **GGP** is a contiguous land package covering approximately 125 square km over a strike length in excess of 25km. Within the GGP a series of structurally controlled high-grade gold deposits have been historically mined and these display potential for high-grade extensions. Modern exploration since closure of the mines over 20 years ago has been limited.

The GGP sits within the Bardoc Tectonic Zone (BTZ) which extends south to Kalgoorlie and north to Menzies. All resources lie within granted Mining Leases and are 100% owned by KWR.

Importantly the GGP lies only 90km north of Kalgoorlie on the Goldfields Highway and is within trucking distance of numerous Gold Processing Plants. Kingwest has so far delineated 10 main target areas that require drill testing and five of these have undergone first pass testing to date (Figure 6).

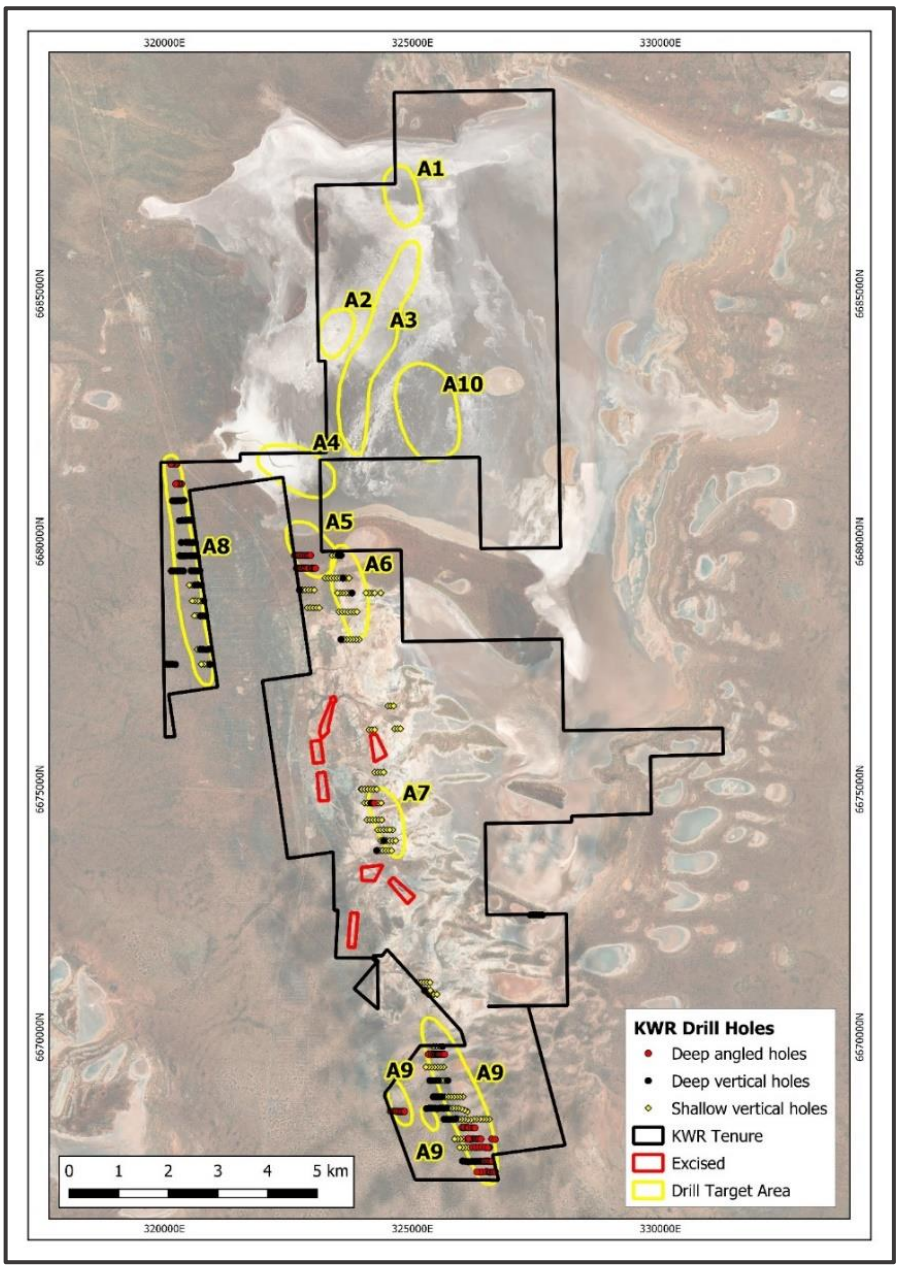

Figure 6: GGP target locations on satellite background

First pass aircore drilling in February returned stellar gold intersections within **Target A9** including **6m @ 17.2 g/t Au** from 94m within **38m @ 3.1 g/t Au** from 62m in KGA038 to end of hole (blade refusal) and **4m @ 2.5 g/t Au** from 74m within **8m @ 1.3 g/t Au** from 74m in KGA 039 (adjacent hole, 60m east of KGA038)[3]**.** Follow up RC drilling intersected **20m @ 2.55 g/t Au** incl. **8m @ 4.94 g/t Au** from 72m in KGR001**, 4m @ 2.18 g/t Au** from 64m in KGR004**, 8m @ 1.43 g/t Au** from 44m in KGR007[4].These lie 7km north of Bardoc Gold's 1.7M oz Aphrodite deposit (Figure 7).

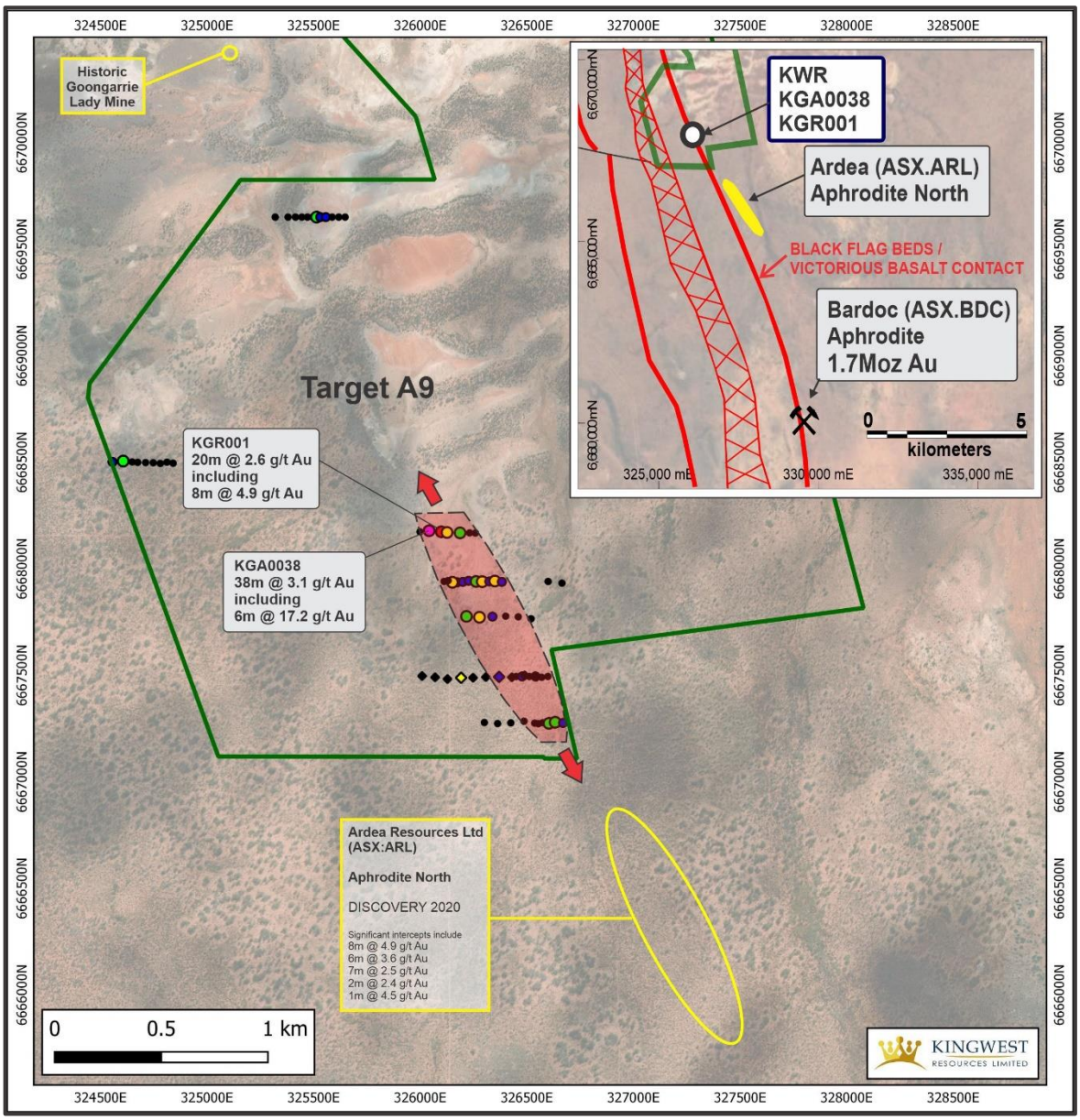

Figure 7: Location plan of KWR's target A9

References

[1] As announced to the ASX on 9 July 2019 (ASX:KWR)

[2] As announced to the ASX on 6 September 2021 (ASX:KWR)

[3] As announced to the ASX on 1 February 2021 (ASX:KWR)

[4] As announced to the ASX on 29 July 2021 (ASX:KWR)

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Kingwest Resources Limited's planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Kingwest believes that its expectations reflected in these forward- looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Laurence Kirk who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Kirk is a Consultant Geologist to Kingwest Resources Limited. Mr Kirk has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that they are 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' and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which they appear.

Compliance Statement

With reference to previously reported Exploration results and mineral resources, the company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

-Ends-

The Board of Kingwest Resources Limited authorised this announcement to be given to ASX.

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E: admin@kingwestresources.com.au

Appendix 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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*	• The 2021 lake aircore drilling program by Kingwest Resources (KWR) includes aircore (AC) drilling. The deep angled holes are drilled towards the east at -60, the shallow holes are vertical as well as the deep holes on the shallow lines. • Industry standard AC drilling and sampling protocols for lode and supergene gold deposits have been utilised throughout the campaign. • Deep AC holes were sampled using 4m composite samples: hand grabbed due to the moisture of the sample, then following composite results, individual 1 metre samples were submitted for assay. In addition, interface samples were taken at the location determined by the geologist at the supposed contact of cover and bedrock, more than 1m sample were submitted when the contact was not sharp and clear. Every hole had a 1m geochemistry sample

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	collected at 2-3m to create wide geochemistry maps. The composite and their single split were submitted to SGS Laboratories in Kalgoorlie where the entire sample was pulverised, split and assayed by fire assay using a 50 gram charge for gold, the interface samples and shallow geochemistry samples were submitted to SGS Laboratory in Perth for multi-element assaying using techniques DIG133, ARM133, ARI133 for the following suite of elements (Au, Ag, As, Ba, Bi, Ca, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, Mn, Mg, Ni, Pb, Sb, W, Zn).
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).*	• Drilling by KWR was entirely standard diameter Aircore (AC).
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.*	• AC sample recovery was qualitatively assessed by comparing drill chip volumes (sample bags) for individual meters. Sample depths were routinely cross-checked every rod (3m). The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure no material build up and sample material was checked for any potential downhole contamination. All samples were bagged into Green Plastic bag to decrease contamination due to the muddy surface of the lake and the moisture of the samples. The first five to thirty meters were wet red lake clays, and some intervals for alluvial sands with high amount of water (paleochannel) were crossed during the drilling. In the CP's opinion the drilling sample recoveries/quality are acceptable in relation to the drilling technique. • All grades are from AC drilling and from two different sampling methods with samples of sufficient quantity to have a representative assay. Few samples were duplicated by both methods and return with similar grades. All mineralised intervals reported here are from aircore drilling.
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.*	• AC holes were logged on one metre intervals at the rig by the geologist from drill chips in detail sufficient to support Exploration. Aircore drill samples are not considered of sufficient quality and size to support Mineral Resource estimates, mining and metallurgical studies. Logging included lithology, texture, veining, grain size, alteration, mineralisation. • Logging was recorded onto a notebook at the rig then entered into LogChief, the sampling was recorded into excel. All drill

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		logs were compiled into Datashed. • Logging is qualitative in nature. • 100% of all meterage's were geologically 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.*	• Composite samples were collected by hand by grabbing an approximate same size (~0.5kg – 1 hand full) from 4 consecutive metres or less. The interval and shallow geochemistry samples were collected by hand grab at a precise interval of 1 to 3m wide at a location determined by the geologist. The shallow sample was taken just below the gypsum (evaporite) layer, and the interface samples were taken at the contact between cover and bedrock. The samples were all hand grab due to the moisture of the samples, hand grab was of less contamination than other sampling methods. All samples were sent to assays within the next five days. • 4 metre composite samples were submitted for assay for all the intervals below the lake cover (between 0 and 40m depth), then following composites results and geology logging, 1meter split samples were submitted. • Few duplicate 4m samples were taken for AC samples and returned within industry standards for this type of gold mineralisation. • Sample preparation comprised industry standard oven drying, crushing, and pulverisation to less than 75 microns. Homogenised pulp material was used for assaying. • Composite samples volumes were typically 2.0-4.0 kg and are considered to be of suitable size for the style of mineralisation. Interface and geochemistry samples were between 0.5 and 1kg which is the appropriate size for multi-element assaying. • Blank samples were routinely dispatched to the laboratory to monitor sample preparation. These generally performed within acceptable tolerances.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.*	• The composite and their single split were submitted to SGS Laboratories in Kalgoorlie where the entire sample was pulverised, split and assayed by fire assay using a 50 gram charge for gold, the interface samples and shallow geochemistry samples were submitted to SGS Laboratory in Perth for multi-element assaying using techniques DIG133, ARM133, ARI133 for the following suite of elements (Au, Ag, As, Ba, Bi, Ca, Co,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, Mn, Mg, Ni, Pb, Sb, W, Zn). • Results from geophysical tools are not reported here. • KWR uses industry standard data collection and QC protocols. Laboratory QC (Quality Control) involves the use of internal lab standards, certified reference material (gold and multi-elements), blanks, splits and replicates. QC results (blanks, standards) are monitored and were within acceptable limits. Approximately 10% of samples submitted were QC samples. • QC assays reported within acceptable tolerances.
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.*	• Significant intersections were cross checked against drill logs after drilling. • Additional aircore and diamond drilling is planned in the area to follow up the targets. • Data storage is in CSV and XML (Logchief format) files which are then migrated into a Datashed database where the data is then stored. • No data was adjusted.
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 drill collar locations were initially surveyed using a hand-held Garmin GPS, accurate to within 3-5m. All holes were drilled E-W grid lines. • The grid system used is MGA94 Zone 51. All reported coordinates are referenced to this grid. • The topography is flat (lake surface).
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.*	• Holes are variably spaced ranging from 25 metres to 50m spacing. All shallow drilling are 50m spaced, the deep angle lines were closed up to 25m spacing to try to reach a top-and-tail technique. The E-W lines are variably spaced from 100m to 800m. • Aircore drilling does not produce samples considered appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation. The data spacing is adequate for the geological understanding.
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.*	• The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias. • No drilling orientation related sampling bias has been identified at the project.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected on site under supervision of the responsible geologist. Visitors need permission to visit site. Collected samples were bagged and transported to Kalgoorlie by company

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		personnel for assaying. SGS Kalgoorlie was in charge of the transport of the samples to SGS Perth. Dispatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Review of sampling techniques and investigation by re-split sampling has confirmed that samples have been collected effectively and are reliably representative, with assay variations related to mineralisation characteristics.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• There is no native title over the project area and no historical sites, wilderness or national parks. • The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous workers in the area include Western Mining Corporation (WMC).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Archaean quartz and shear hosted lode and supergene gold.

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 Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• A summary of the material drill holes is tabulated in the main body of this report.

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*	• No weighting or averaging calculations were made, assays reported and compiled on the "first assay received" basis. Reporting cut-off grades. Significant intersections for single splits are reported for all intervals equivalent to 1m@1.0g/t Au or higher. Maximum

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	internal dilution of 4m @ <1.0g/t Au (except when stated otherwise). 4m composites are reported with an equivalent to 4m @ 0.5 g/t. • As above. • No metal equivalent calculations were applied.
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').*	• Mineralisation is generally west dipping at about 80 degrees. • Drillholes are generally perpendicular to the main strike/dip of mineralisation with drillhole intersections close to true width of the mineralised lodes. • Downhole widths reported in this announcement are believed to be approximately half (50-60%) of the true width. This is a first pass drilling program focused on locating anomalous gold mineralisation and not to define mineral resources so the exact widths are not expected to be estimated.
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.*	• Appropriate figures, tables, maps and sections are included with the report to illustrate the exploration results reported
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.*	• Results known to date from all drill-holes in the program have been reported and their context discussed.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other exploration data is reported here.
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.*	• Additional drilling will be designed to test the depth and lateral extensions to the priority areas which have been determined after all assays have been received for this program.