ASX Announcement
06 June 2023

Exploration Update

Highlights

- ***Additional pegmatites identified at the Olga Rocks Project, directly along strike of Zenith Minerals Ltd (ASX: ZNC) "A3" lithium soil anomaly[1]***
- ***Nickel-Cobalt mineralisation identified at Olga Rocks in ultramafic unit adjacent to targeted pegmatites and in a nickel producing belt, including:***
  - *OLRC009: 80metres @ 0.21% Ni, from 16m (including 12m @ 0.42% Ni)*
- ***Gidgee North soil sampling identifies gold anomalism in two areas***

Westar Resources Limited (ASX: **WSR**) (**Westar** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce an exploration update, highlighted by the identification of additional outcropping pegmatite bodies approximately 4km south from our maiden reverse circulation (RC) drilling program at the Olga Rocks Project. Westar considers this to be highly significant given the bodies are along strike of the lithium soil anomaly identified by Zenith Minerals Ltd "A3 Anomaly" (Figure 2 & 3), and the recent drilling completed at Olga Rocks, which highlights the opportunity to 'scale-up' the pegmatite potential through further successful exploration.

The first assays have been returned from our maiden RC drill program at Olga Rocks, which includes some nickel, cobalt and other base metal results. Assays for lithium and gold are expected by the end of June.

Further enhancing the Olga Rocks potential, is the identification of nickel and cobalt adjacent to the pegmatite bodies with the ultramafic-mafic units. The significance of these base metal results will be further investigated in due course as, given the highly endowed nickel belt within which Olga Rocks is located, the exploration upside is evident.

Westar Executive Director Lindsay Franker commented:

"We are excited to provide an update on our exploration activities following the completion of the maiden drill program at Olga Rocks which successfully intercepted multiple thick pegmatite bodies. This drilling was the first phase of work, and we have now identified additional pegmatites within the southern end of the Olga Rocks tenements, improving the potential scale of the project. While exploration of the pegmatites remains our key focus, it is pleasing to have also identified nickel-cobalt potential within the tenements. Although at a very early stage, we will continue to investigate this mineralisation particularly given the known nickel mineralisation in the Forrestania region"

[1] ZNC Announcement, 9th February 2023, "Major New Lithium Target at Split Rocks"

Pegmatites identified ~4km from the Olga Rocks-drilled pegmatite and along strike from Zenith Minerals' lithium soil anomaly

Recent site reconnaissance has identified further pegmatite outcrops (Figure 1) within the southern end of the Olga Rocks tenements. The identification of pegmatite is consistent with our interpretation of the potential extension of the bodies and requires additional exploration to determine the strike extent to the north and any genetic relationship with the intersected pegmatites within the Olga Rocks tenements and neighbouring Zenith Minerals Ltd tenement.

Figure 1 – Pegmatite outcrops at separate locations on E77/2424 and P77/4271

Westar geologists have commenced preparations for an orientation soil geochemical program to test the strike extent and geometry of these newly identified pegmatites under cover. An additional program is planned at the southern end of the tenure adjacent to the Zenith Minerals "A3" lithium in soil anomaly. (Figure 2 & 3)

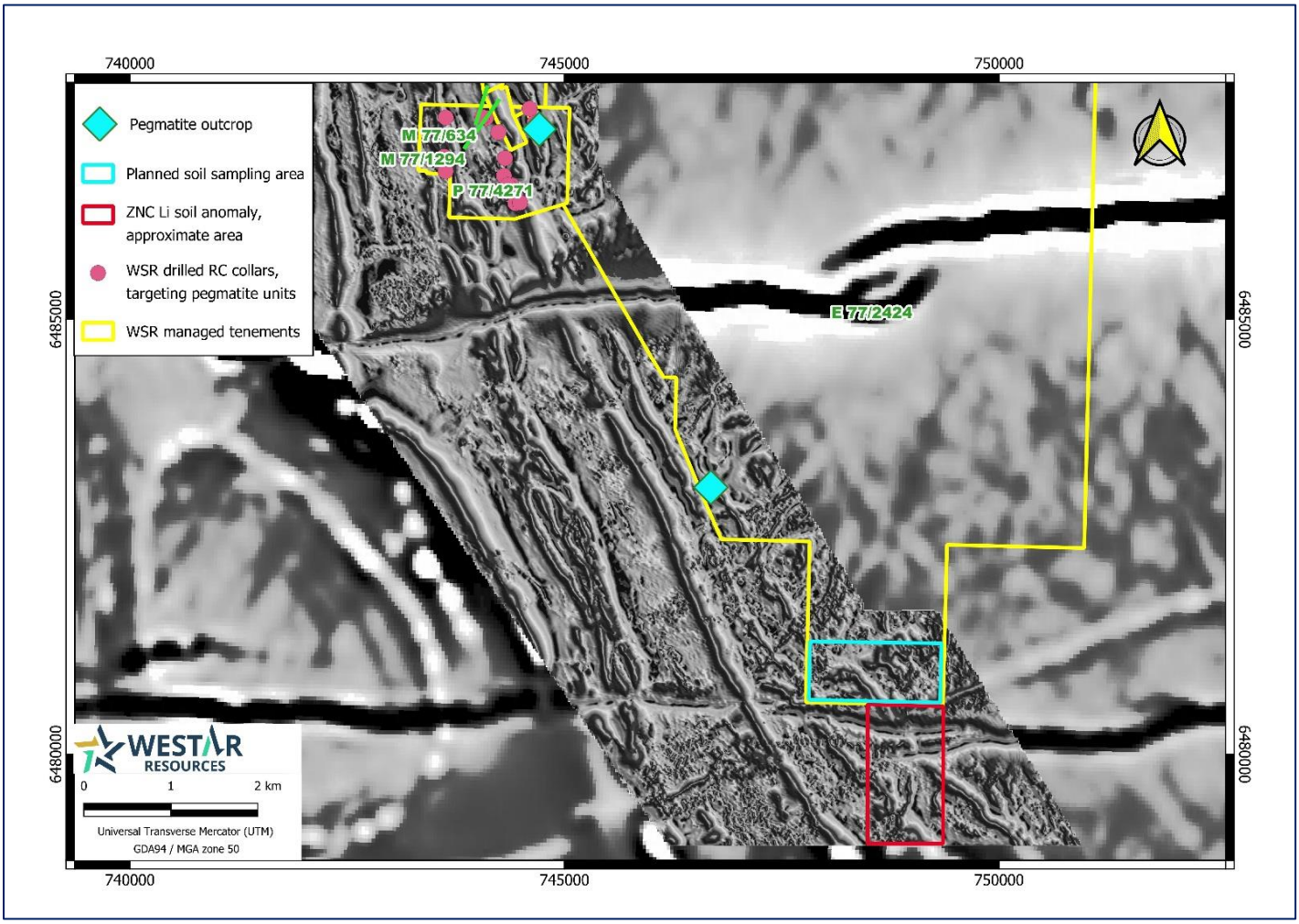


Figure 2 – Proximity of pegmatite outcrops with recent pegmatite-intercepting drilling and Zenith Minerals "A3" prospect's Li soil anomaly
Base layers: AMAG TMI RTP TDR 5m & AMAG 1vd 40m

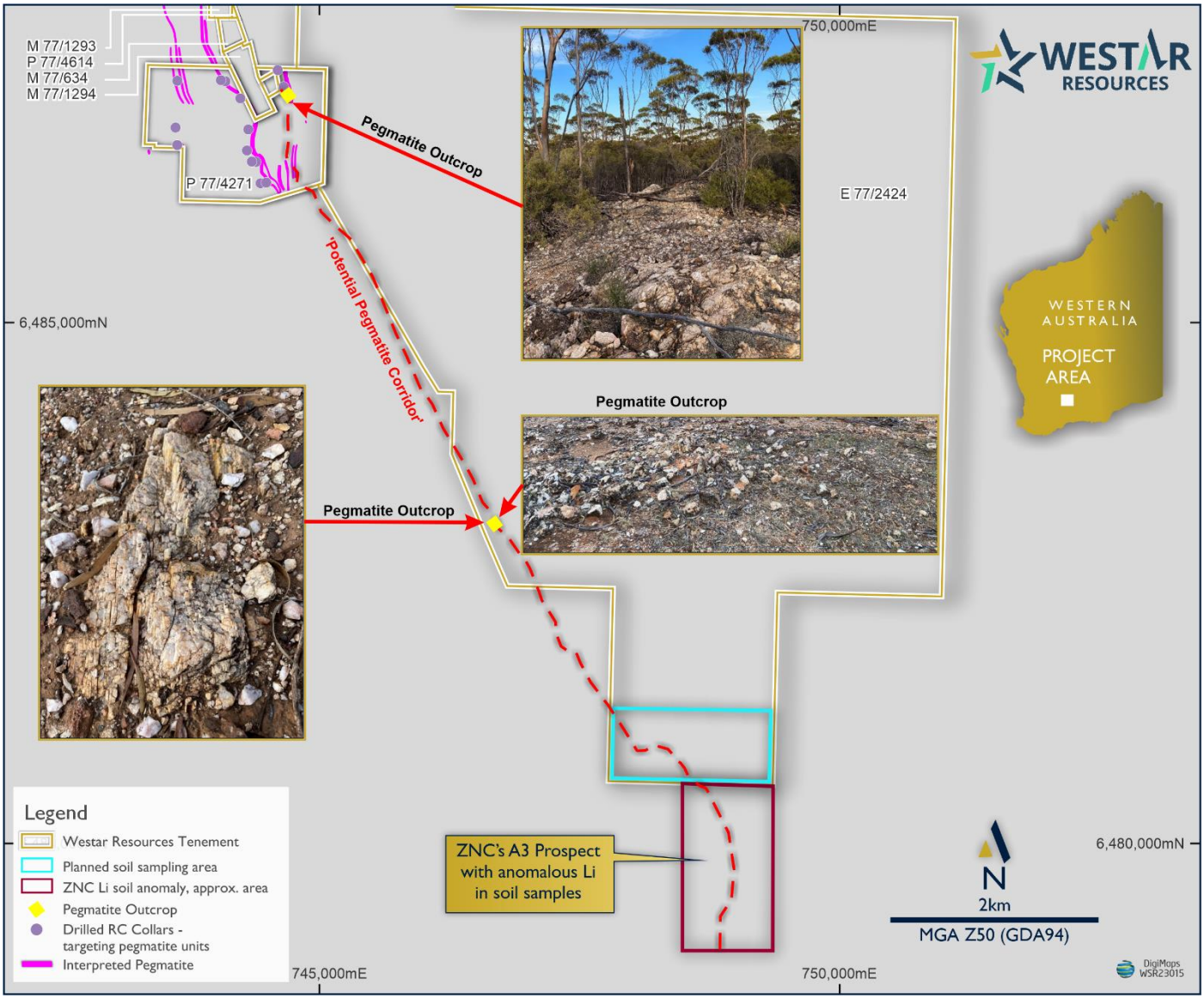


Figure 3 – Pegmatite outcrops and Zenith Minerals "A3" prospect's Li soil anomaly

Nickel-Cobalt mineralisation identified in an ultramafic unit adjacent to targeted pegmatites

The maiden RC drilling program at the Olga Rocks Project was designed as a proof-of-concept campaign to test for LCT (Lithium Caesium Tantalum)-style mineralisation in fractionated pegmatites, below the zone of weathering and interpreted lithium depletion[2]. The return of multi-element assays (not including Li or Au) has identified nickel-cobalt mineralisation in ultramafic-mafic unit(s), intercepted to be adjacent to the drill-targeted pegmatites.

Four holes encountered ultramafic and basalt units: OLRC005, OLRC009, OLRC011 and OLRC012 (Figure 5). Forty-one composite samples from these holes were collected and submitted for multi-element analysis, based on logging interpretation of the RC drill chips. Drill hole OLRC0009 returned results that comprises of **80 metres @ 0.21% Ni from 16m** (including 12 metres @ 0.42% Ni from 20m), with additional analytes provided in Table 1. See the Appendix for a complete list of nickel and cobalt results.

Figure 4 – RC drilling sample piles at Olga Rocks Project showing grey and dark grey mafic to ultramafic lithologies

[2] WSR Announcement, 15th May 2023, "Maiden RC Program Intersects Multiple Thick Pegmatites at Olga Rocks"

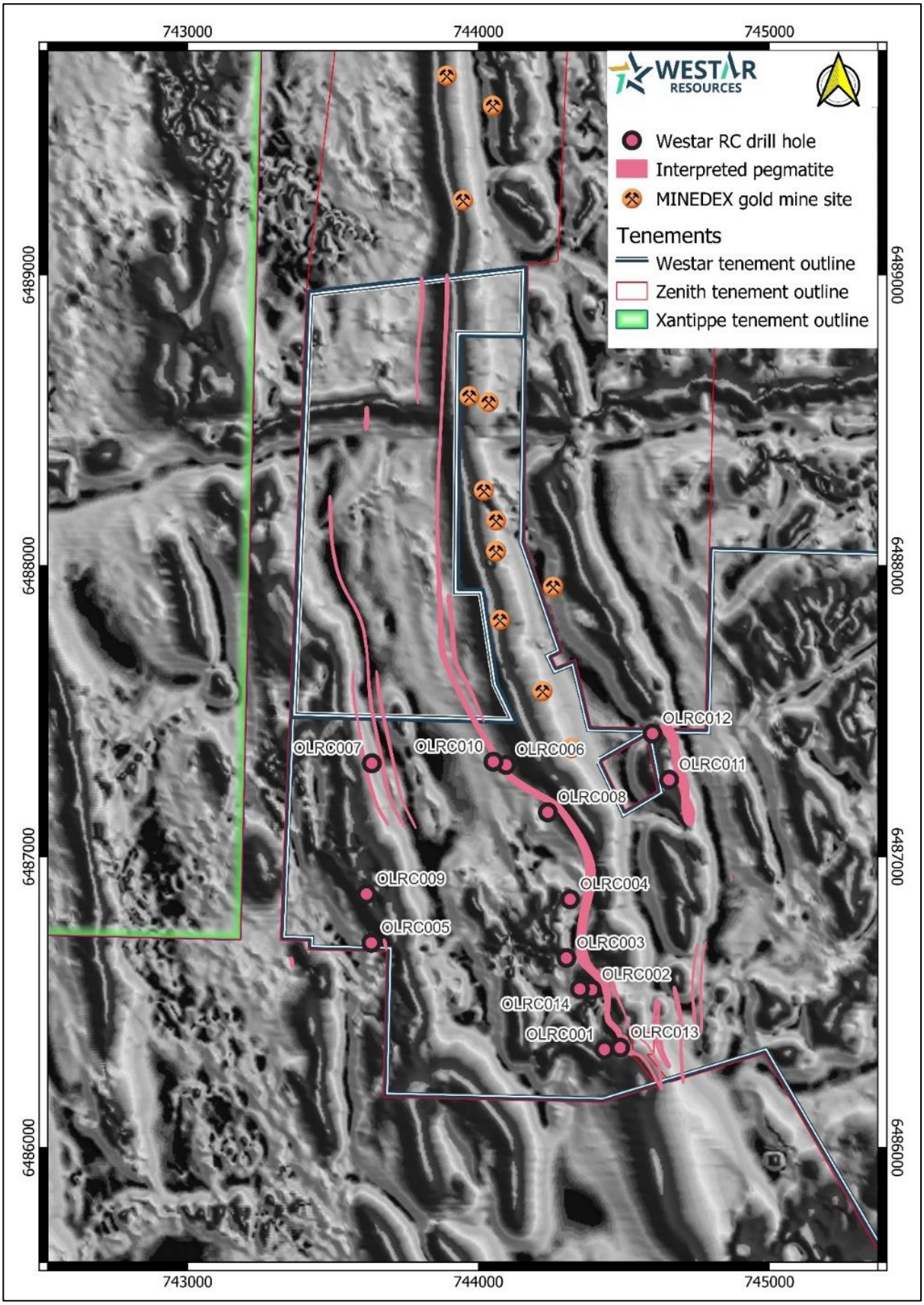


Figure 5 – Location map of RC drilling collars and pegmatite interpretation at the Olga Rocks Project.
Base layer: AMAG TMI RTP. Co-ordinates: UTM GDA94 MGA50

Table 1 – Highest Ni and Co composite sample assays

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Ni (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Mn (ppm)
OLRC009	16	20	3070	257	5870	1720
OLRC009	20	22	3520	342	3840	3220
OLRC009	22	24	4610	333	3230	2760
OLRC009	24	26	4910	619	3450	5020
OLRC009	26	28	4590	308	3270	3850
OLRC009	28	30	3770	199	3680	2890
OLRC009	30	32	3610	195	3530	2150
OLRC009	32	36	3150	177	3550	2470
OLRC009	36	40	2360	159	3110	2710

All Ni and Co sample assays are in the Appendix. Depth is the drill hole length measured along the drill hole from the surface to the end of the hole. No cut-off grade is used to report the significant intercepts.

The potential for nickel, cobalt and other ultramafic-hosting metals are not known to have been specifically targeted by previous explorers at the Olga Rocks tenure, despite being immediately north of the Forrestania nickel belt. Westar's future drilling for lithium will take advantage of this opportunistic exploration for proximal, ultramafic-hosting metals.

Gidgee North Project soil sampling identifies gold anomaly

Westar previously defined and prioritised multiple gold targets through a detailed structural and geochemical analysis that included normalised regolith surface geochemistry, an airborne magnetic survey, gravity geophysical data and remote sensing data (ASTER and SENTINTAL 2)[3] [4].

East-west striking soil sampling grids were designed over proximal, priority targets identified north of the Rabbit Proof Fence (NRPF). All samples were analysed for gold (Figure 6) and all assays have been returned.

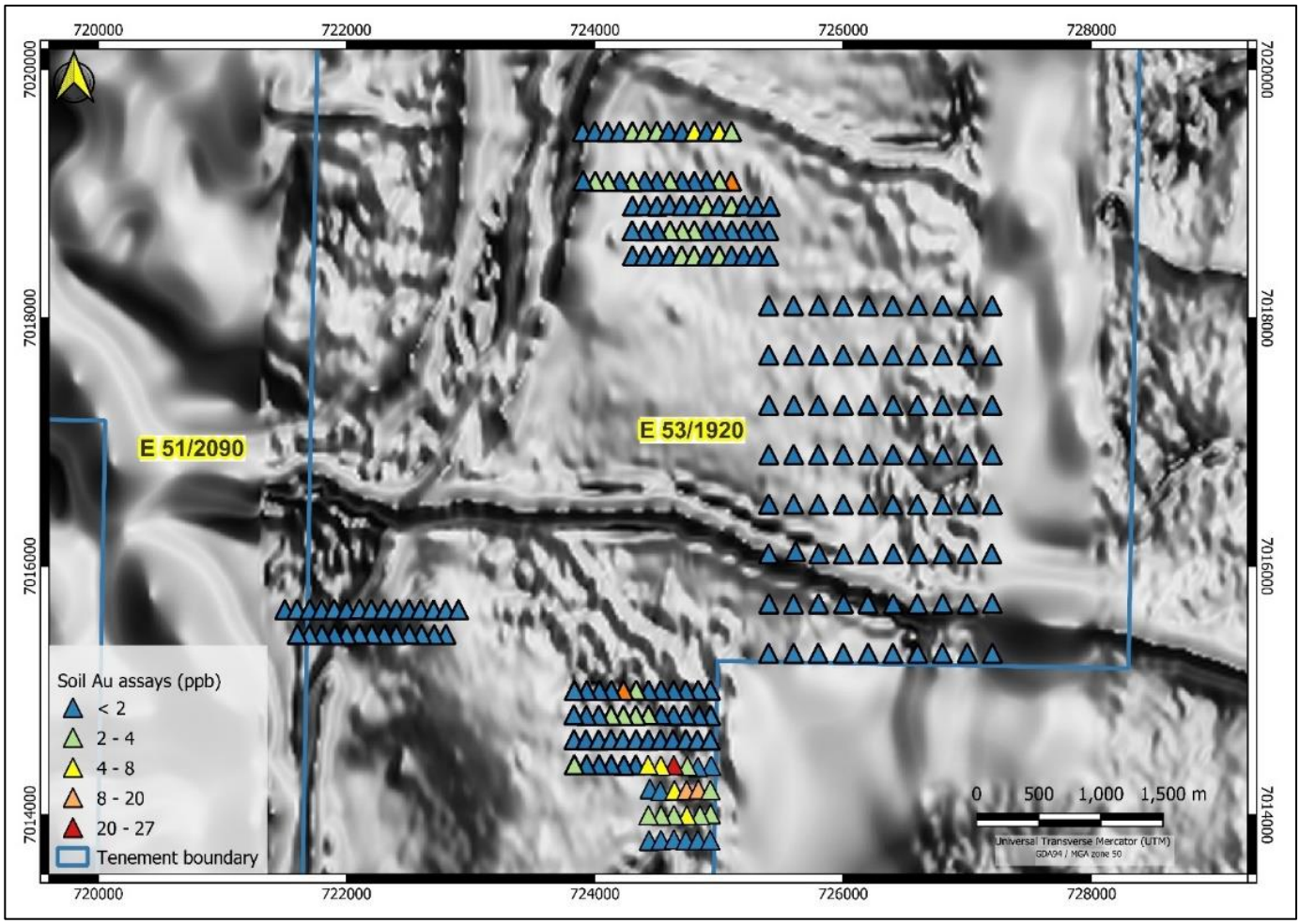


Figure 6 – Soil Sample Locations and Gold Assays at the Gidgee North Project
Base layer AMAG TMI RTP AGC

The northern grid displays gold anomalism. The southern grid of results displays an approximately NW-SE trend of elevated values > 4ppb Au and up to 27ppb Au, which is considered significant a, due to established background values in the region being typically < 4 ppb in the Gidgee North project area. Encouragingly, the southern grid's soil anomaly is <4 km from Westar's Fairy Well tenement (E51/2032) that contains MINDEX recorded, historical, shallow gold mines, named Hilda 1, Hilda 2, and Blue Bell, with open file production records dating back to the early 20th century[5].

[3] WSR ASX announcement, 30 June 2022, "Priority Drill Ready Gold Targets Identified at Gidgee North"
[4] WSR ASX Announcement, 2 March 2023 "Maiden Aircore Program at Gidgee North to Test Multiple Gold and Copper-Zinc Targets"
[5] WSR ASX announcement, 17 October 2022 "Fairy Well Acquisition – Gidgee North Project"

Data recently compiled by Westar, and ground reconnaissance highlight the exploration potential at the Fairy Well Prospect. This emphasised by rock chips taken from a quartz vein outcrop, at the mouth of a mine shaft, which returned 6.57g/t Au and spoil grab samples of 0.123 g/t Au and 0.058 g/t Au. Rock chip assays are displayed in Figure 7 and listed in the Appendix.

Both the gold soil anomaly trend line, which is approximately 1 km in strike and open in both directions, and the proximity to the Fairy Well historical workings, have prioritised the geochemical target 7 grid area a priority for further exploration work.

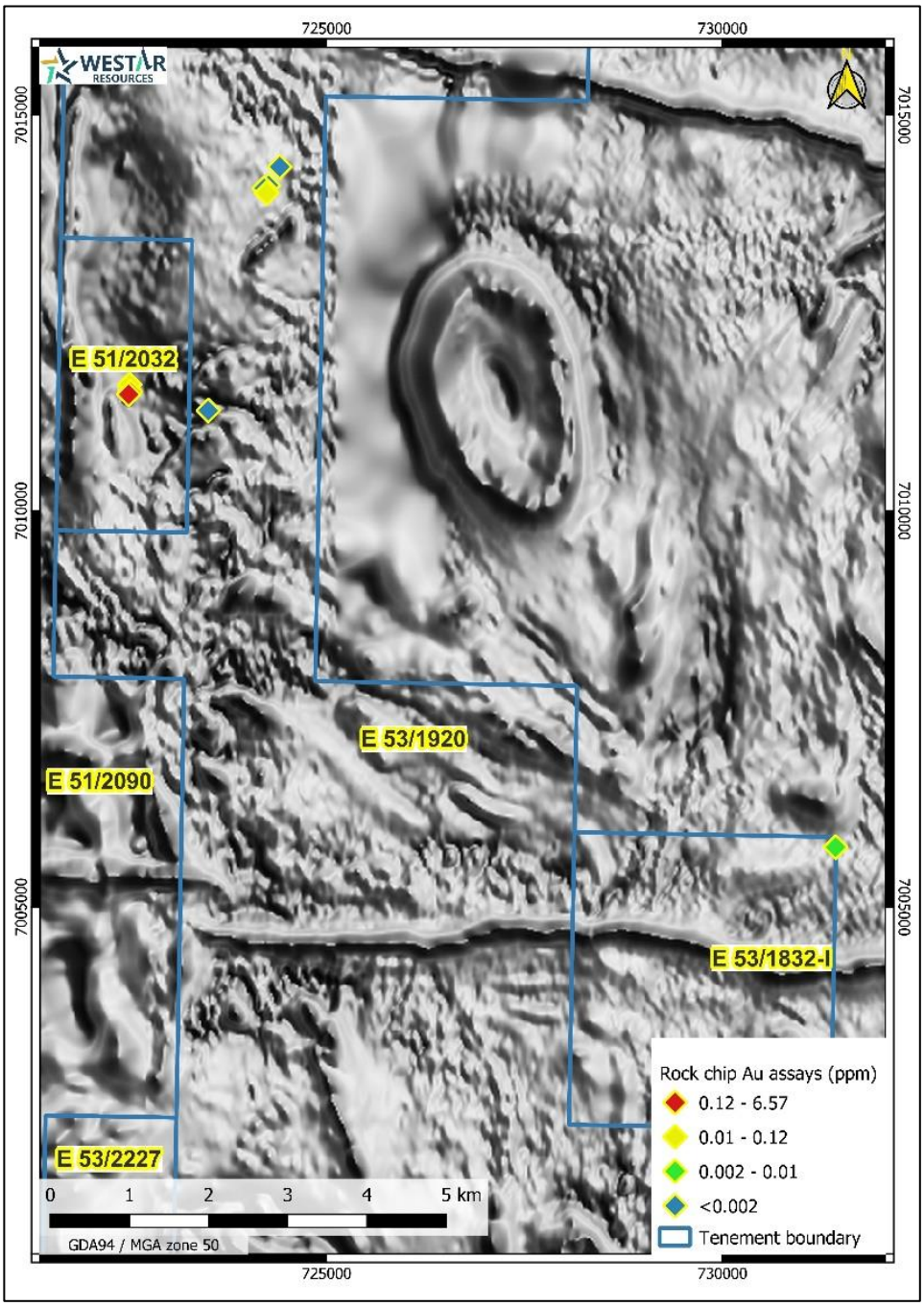


Figure 7 – Rock chip sample gold results from Gidgee North Project's northern tenements including Fairy Well (E51/2032)

Base layer AMAG TMI RTP AGC

Gidgee North Project Aircore Drilling

Target definition and ranking of priority gold prospects, plus the supergene copper anomaly originally identified by Pancontinental Mining in the early 1990's about 1 km from the Altair zinc-copper deposit, were aircore drilled. Assays for all composite and bottom of hole (BOH) samples have been returned from the laboratory. Hole locations are provided in Figure 6 and the Appendix.

Elevated composite sample gold results > 6 ppb, listed in Table 2, form separate collar clusters, defining focus areas for follow-up exploration. The largest cluster occurs at the Airstrip prospect, proximal to Westar's 2021-2022 soil samples that contained 4 ppb to 9 ppb gold and elevated VMS/Sedex pathfinder elements[6]. A full list of BOH gold assays is within the Appendix collar table.

Table 2 – Composite samples returning > 0.006 ppm Au

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Au (ppm)	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Au (ppm)
GNAC0078	36	40	0.048	GNAC0016	4	8	0.009
GNAC0022	8	12	0.041	GNAC0018	16	20	0.009
GNAC0024	4	8	0.024	GNAC0019	12	16	0.009
GNAC0024	24	28	0.023	GNAC0025	0	4	0.009
GNAC0024	20	24	0.018	GNAC0032	16	20	0.009
GNAC0024	8	12	0.017	GNAC0015	4	8	0.008
GNAC0022	32	36	0.014	GNAC0018	12	16	0.008
GNAC0054	40	44	0.014	GNAC0073	32	36	0.008
GNAC0077	40	44	0.014	GNAC0027	8	12	0.008
GNAC0100	0	4	0.013	GNAC0026	0	4	0.007
GNAC0017	12	16	0.012	GNAC0031	0	3	0.007
GNAC0019	4	8	0.012	GNAC0031	3	5	0.007
GNAC0024	0	4	0.012	GNAC0036	0	3	0.007
GNAC0028	4	7	0.012	GNAC0088	28	32	0.007
GNAC0024	28	30	0.010	GNAC0107	8	12	0.007

Depth is the drill hole length measured along the drill hole from the surface to the end of the hole

Significant copper assays are shown in Table 3, showing comparable copper-zinc behaviour to that described in the neighbouring Altair Zn-Cu deposit's transition and oxide zones that lie above the Altair zinc-copper resource[7]. The largest zinc assays (Table 3), recovered from towards the base of the aircore holes, expands the known lateral extent of the potential base metal-hosting geological system to be explored.

[6] WSR ASX Announcement, 23 February 2022 "9 High-Priority VMS Targets at Gidgee North; Drilling to Commence in Q2 CY2022"
[7] HRN ASX Announcement, 14 March 2023 "Maiden Altair Base Metal Resource and Drilling Results from Altair and Mensa Targets"

Table 3 – Significant Cu and Zn composite assays

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
GNAC0004	56	60	412	1355
	60	63	159	1635
	63	66	163	2640
GNAC0006	20	24	1275	129
	24	28	1085	177
	28	32	1045	261
	60	64	214	1275
	72	76	104	1130
GNAC0012	72	76	33	1635
	76	80	66	1515
	80	84	53	1555
	84	88	85	1525
	88	91	90	1445

Significant assays defined by a 1000 ppm Zn and/or 1000 ppm Cu cut-off. Depth 'From' and 'To' values represent drill length along the hole from the surface. See the Appendix for hole collar details.

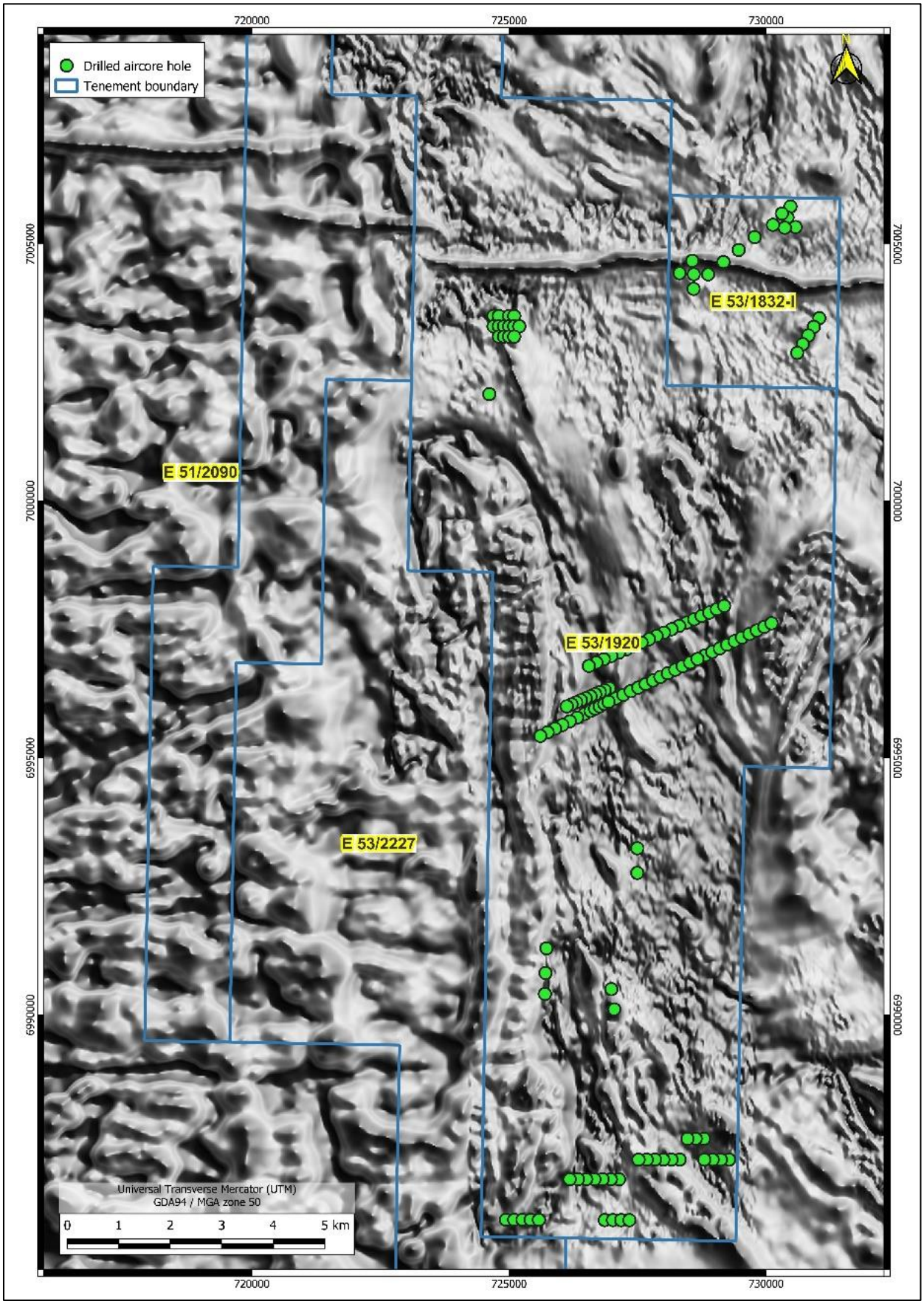


Figure 8 – All AC drill holes at the Gidgee North Project
Base layer: AMAG TMI RTP AGC

Next Steps

Olga Rocks Project:

- Soil sampling between recently identified pegmatite outcrops.
- Mapping and soil sampling adjacent to Zenith Minerals "A3" prospect's lithium soil anomaly.
- Once assays from the soils sampling and maiden RC drilling program are received, these will be analysed and interpreted as priority for the next phase of lithium focused, pegmatite drilling.
- Interpretation of airborne magnetics and historical datasets to consider nickel and cobalt targets.
- Commence flora and fauna surveys, Program of Work (POW) applications and heritage survey in preparation for the follow up drilling.
- Drill program planning for pegmatite including investigating the potential for nickel, cobalt, and other associated ultramafic-mafic hosted metals.

Gidgee North Project:

- Planning of first pass drilling at Fairy Well gold mining area based on historical open file exploration data.
- Focused field mapping around the elevated gold AC drill hole sites and surface sample gold anomalies to determine which sites require further or first-pass drilling.
- Sub-surface geological interpretation of the base metal prospects and plan appropriate next phase of exploration.

Olga Rocks Project Background

The Olga Rocks Project is located within the emerging Forrestania lithium district (Figure 9), which hosts the developing Covalent Lithium Mt Holland Project[8] approximately 40km south of Olga Rocks, along with Zenith Minerals recent lithium-pegmatite discovery at the Split Rocks Project[9], less than 1.5km from Olga Rocks. Westar considers this Project has the potential to further enhance the Tier 1 lithium potential of the district, with further exploration success.

Westar acquired the Olga Rocks Project in mid-January 2023[10], subsequently completing extensive data compilation, reconnaissance mapping, sampling and orientation soil sampling during the DD period[11] [12] [13].

Westar field and technical studies have identified three zones of LCT-prospective pegmatite at the Olga Rocks Project, being the Western, Central and Eastern Zones with the inclusion of the recently acquired tenure (P77/4638)[14] indicating the possibility of strike extension of the Central pegmatites of up to 3km.

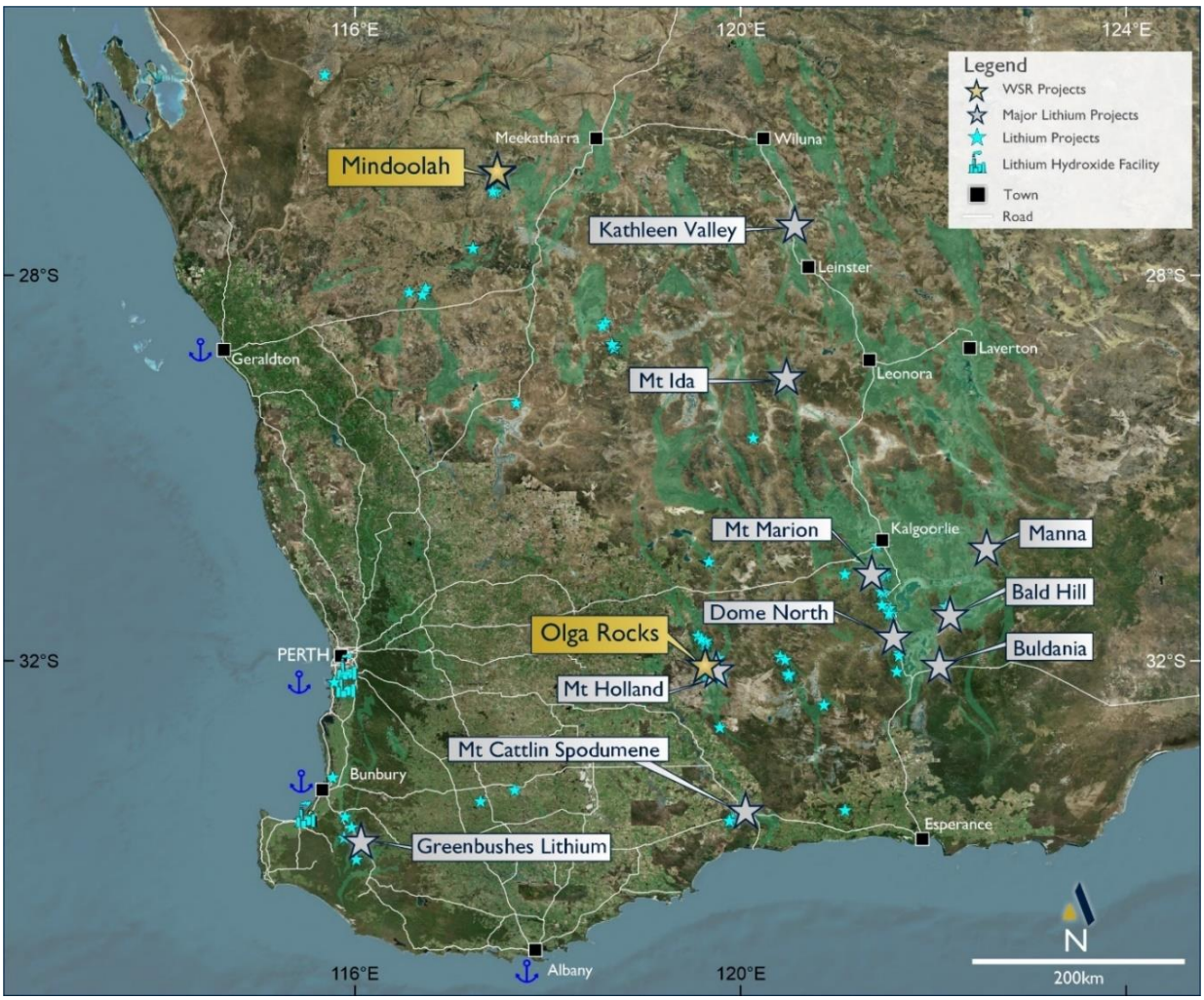


Figure 9 – Location map of Westar's lithium-gold projects, Olga Rocks and Mindoolah, including other WA lithium resource projects

[8] See KDR ASX Announcement, 26 April 2018 "Quarterly Activities Report"
[9] See ZNC ASX Announcement, 16 November 2022, "Zenith Drilling Returns Significant Lithium"
[10] See WSR ASX Announcement, 16 January 2023, "Olga Rocks Lithium-Gold Acquisition"
[11] See WSR ASX Announcement, 27 February 2023, "LCT Pegmatite Mineralisation Confirmed at Olga Rocks"
[12] See WSR ASX Announcement, 28 February 2023, "Olga Rocks Pegmatite Interpretation"
[13] See WSR ASX Announcement, 17 April 2023, "Executes Option Agreement at Olga Rocks Lithium-Gold Project"
[14] See WSR ASX Announcement, 1 March 2023, "Expansion of Olga Rocks Lithium-Gold Project"

Gidgee North Project Background

The Gidgee North project is located approximately 640km northeast of Perth in Western Australia and comprises tenements E53/1920, E51/2044, E51/2032, E53/2227, E51/2090 and Geoff Well farm-in project E53-1832-1, covering approximately 430 km2. The project lies within the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt of the Youami Terrane, which forms a lensed, broadly sinusoidal belt measuring some 100 Km in length and 24 Km in width. The Gum Creek Greenstone Belt has historically produced over 1Moz of gold and hosts over 2.3Moz of gold Mineral Resource[15] [16].

Previous exploration over the Gidgee North project was largely focused on near mine environs or known shear zones and structures, with more regional exploration comprising limited, shallow rotary air blast (RAB) and soil geochemical sampling programs. Various targets have been defined within the current project tenures by former explorers, many of which are considered by Westar to remain inconclusively tested. In addition, large areas of the Project remain essentially unexplored despite covering favourable geological and structural settings.

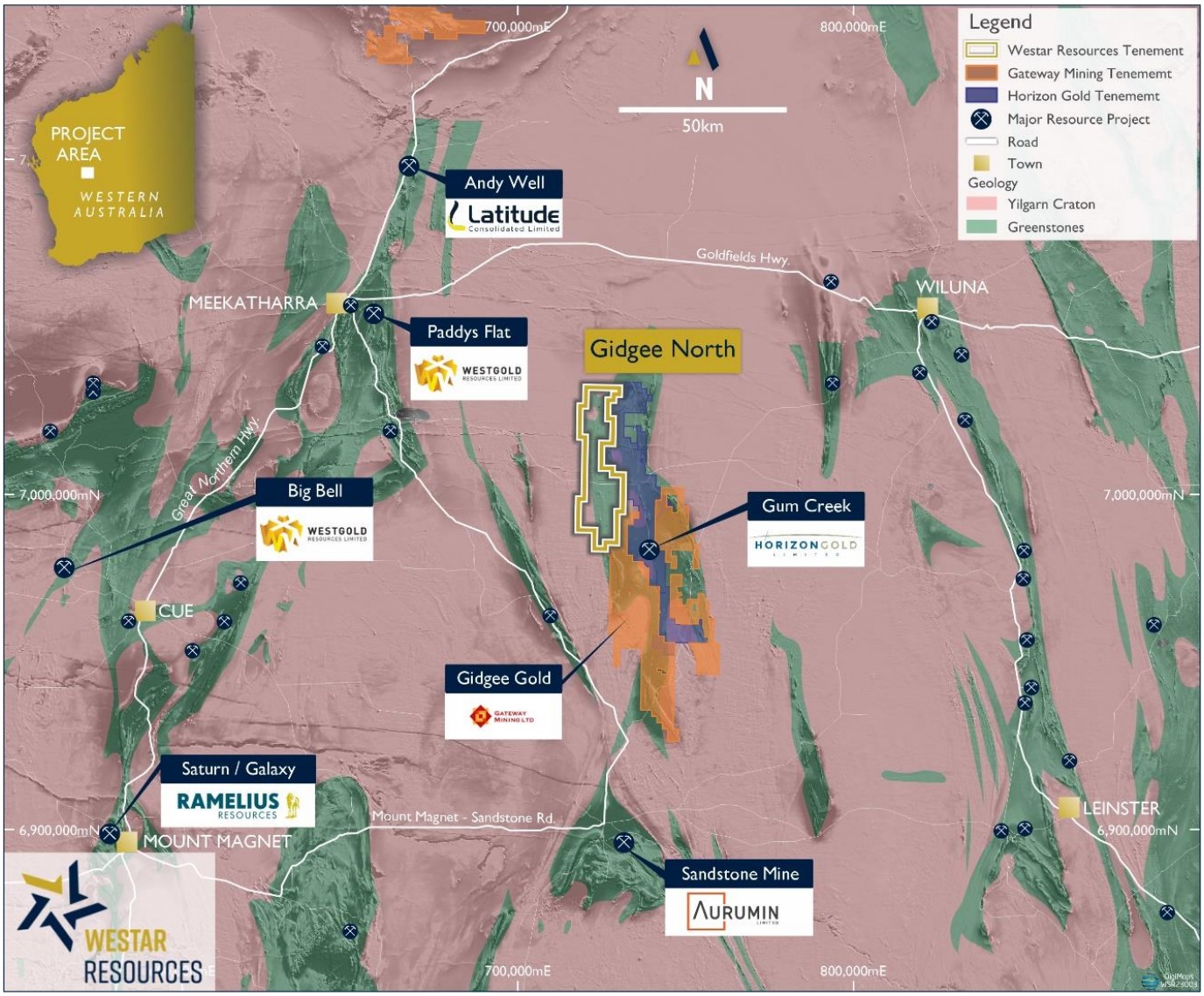
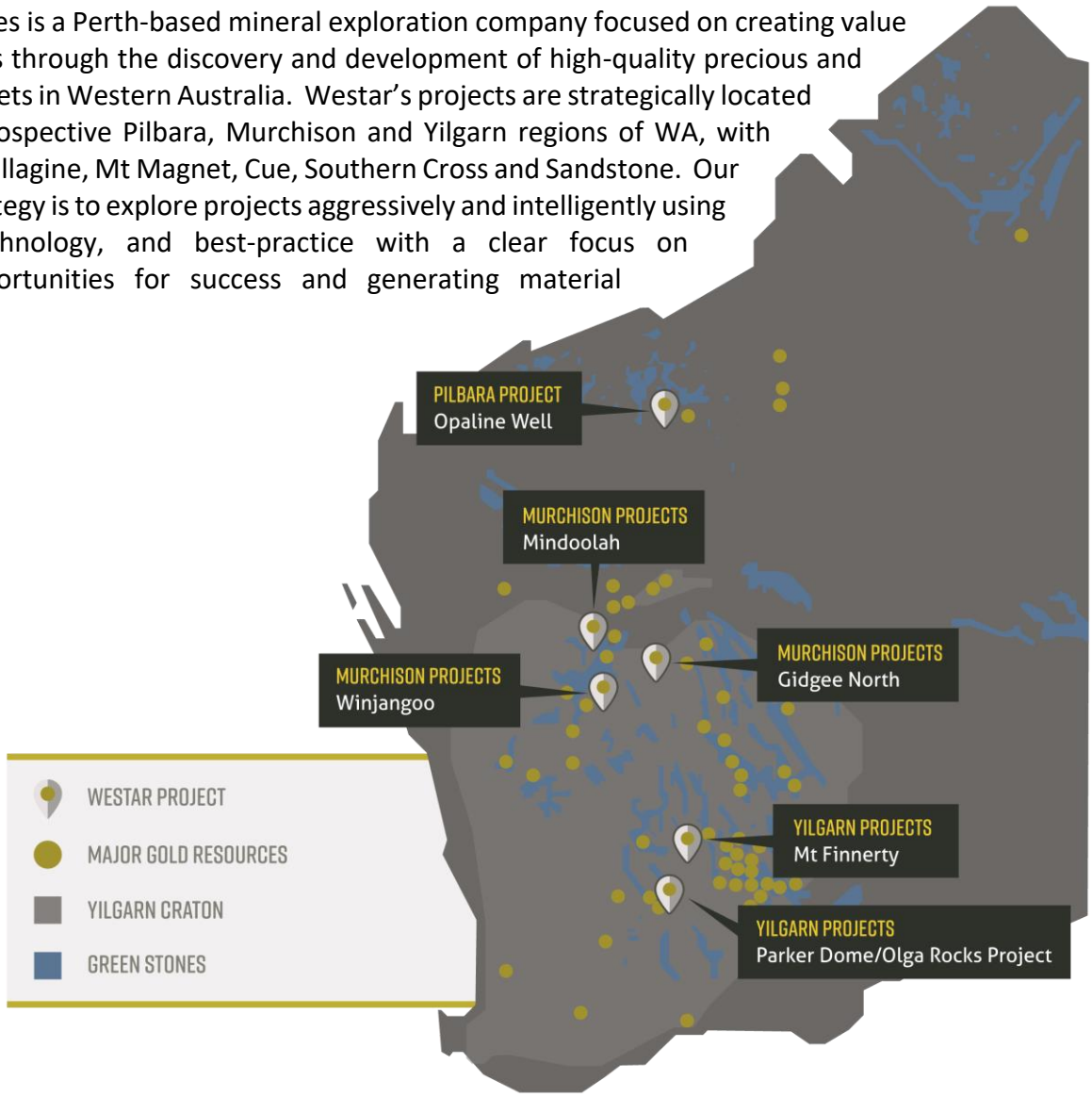


Figure 10 – Westar's Gidgee North project and location in the Murchison region of Western Australia

[15] See HRN ASX Announcement, 14 January 2023, "RIU Explorers Conference Investor Presentation"
[16] See GMLASX Announcement, 8 February 2023, "Investor Presentation February 2023"

About Westar Resources

Westar Resources is a Perth-based mineral exploration company focused on creating value for shareholders through the discovery and development of high-quality precious and future metal assets in Western Australia. Westar's projects are strategically located in the highly prospective Pilbara, Murchison and Yilgarn regions of WA, with projects near Nullagine, Mt Magnet, Cue, Southern Cross and Sandstone. Our exploration strategy is to explore projects aggressively and intelligently using innovation, technology, and best-practice with a clear focus on optimising opportunities for success and generating material discoveries.



For the purpose of Listing Rule 15.5, this announcement has been authorised by the board of Westar Resources Ltd.

ENQUIRIES

Lindsay Franker, Executive Director | lindsay@westar.net.au | Ph: 08 6556 6003

The Exploration Results have been compiled under the supervision of Mr. Jeremy Clark who is a director of Lily Valley International and a Registered Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Clark has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

Olga Rocks – RC Drilling
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	For each one metre drilled, the bulk of sample was collected into a wheelbarrow from the RC rig-mounted cone splitter. The bulk samples were placed onto the ground in piles, making rows of up to 30 samples. A smaller, representative 1m split sample was collected from the cone splitter's second port into a numbered calico bag. A selection of intervals drilled through the ultramafic-mafic lithologies were composite sampled and submitted to ALS laboratory for a multi-acid digest and multi-element analysis. Each 2m, 3m or, more commonly, 4m composite sample weighed <3 kg and was made up of approximately equal volumes of material from each of the sample piles that comprised the composite interval. The same spear was used for the collection of all composites. No field duplicates or commercial standards were inserted into the 41 composite sample batch submitted to ALS for multi-element analysis.
Drilling techniques	A nominal 144mm diameter face sampling reverse circulation percussion hammer bit was used.
Drill sample recovery	The sample quality, in terms of degree of wetness and an estimate of the recovery, was recorded by the field geologist for one hole out of the fourteen drilled. The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure sample quality. A relationship between recovery and grade has not been established for the first pass RC drilling.
Logging	All drill metre samples had a grab sample sieved, washed, logged and chip samples stored by a suitably qualified and experienced geologist. Logging was qualitative with semi-quantitative estimates made of relevant features such as percentage of quartz. 100% of the samples were geologically logged. High Magnesium basalt is interpreted based on the presence of approximate abundances of olivines and pyroxenites within the mineral assemblages.
Sub-sampling techniques and	The composite samples were collected, using a plastic spear, from the RC samples placed in piles on the ground. The composite samples were sent to the laboratory in individually

sample preparation	numbered calico sample bags with records kept by the field geologist of the sample details. The samples were mostly dry. Some samples were damp. The degree of sample moisture was not estimated and recorded in the logs for thirteen out of fourteen holes. From each sample pile of one metre of sample interval, approximately equal volumes were extracted to create the composite samples, commonly four one-metre samples comprising each composite sample, occasionally two or three one-metre samples comprised each composite.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Samples were submitted securely to ALS in Perth, which is an accredited laboratory for the type of analyses undertaken. No field duplicates or commercial standards were inserted into the 41 composite sample batch submitted to ALS for multi-element analysis. Samples were prepared and analysed by ALS laboratory under the following codes and descriptions: PUL-24: For samples >800g. Pulverize up to 3kg of raw sample. QC specification of 85% <75µm. Samples greater than 3kg are split prior to pulverizing and the remainder discarded. GEO-4ACID: Four acid "near total" digestion for geochemical samples. ME-ICP61: 33 elements by HF-HNO3-HClO4 acid digestion of prepared 0.25g sample, HCl leach and ICP-AES analytical method. Quantitatively dissolves nearly all elements for the majority of geological materials. Only the most resistive minerals, such as Zircons, are only partially dissolved.
Verification of sampling and assaying	No assay intercepts have been verified by either independent or alternate company personnel. No twinned holes were drilled, sampled or logged and compared as this was a first pass RC drilling program. Historical holes were present within tens of metres of drilling. The geological, sample and metadata was logged using 'Ocris' software by the field geologists and uploaded to a database. Microsoft Access is used as the database.
Location of data points	GPS coordinates for each site were collected using a GPS built into the logging computer. Down hole surveying was done upon completion of each hole using a down hole surveying tool operated by the drilling contractor. Datum and grid system used: UTM GDA94, MGA Zone 50. The area of drilling is predominantly low lying and relatively flat. Hence, topographic control is not an issue when interpreting the drill results. GPS RL data is adequate for the purpose of first pass RC drilling.
Data spacing and distribution	Drilling was completed on a variety of spacings ranging from 40m to up to 420m. Hole collar locations and drill traces were designed to test specific lithologies identified from historical drill logs and reconnaissance of the surface geology.

	Composite samples, where appropriate, were collected and submitted to the laboratory as described in the Sampling and Sub-sampling techniques sections.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	There is insufficient geological knowledge of the drilled areas to comment in detail on the orientation of data in relation to geological structure. However, drill holes were orientated approximately perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the local stratigraphy. There is insufficient drilling on current prospects to confidently interpret the orientation of a potential mineralised zone.
Sample security	Samples were collected on site and loaded into bulka bags and pods by Westar staff and contractors. A courier transported the samples by truck directly to the Bureau Veritas laboratory in Perth, Western Australia. Composite samples for ALS were collected on site and transported to the ALS laboratory in Perth by Westar staff and contractors.
Audits or reviews	There were no audits or external reviews on the sampling techniques and data collected.

Olga Rocks – RC drilling
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Exploration reported was conducted on tenement P77/4271, which is held by the individual Graeme Francis Taylor. Westar Resources Limited is conducting exploration on the tenement while it is in an Option Agreement period with the holder. The tenement forms part of Westar's Olga Rocks Project, approximately 70km south of the town of Marvel Loch in Western Australia. The tenement is in good standing with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) of Western Australia. There is a good, unsealed road access from the town of Marvel Loch. The Marlinyu Ghoolie People have native title to an area that overlaps the Olga Rocks Project.
Exploration done by other parties	Previous exploration, including drilling, has been undertaken by companies including Sons of Gwalia and Polaris as part of Joint Venture arrangements. All work is considered historical in nature and completed on local grids.
Geology	The Olga Rocks Project lies within the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt. The lithologies through the tenement are striking approximately north-south, consisting of mafic, ultramafic, banded iron formations and pegmatites.

	The gold mineralisation style considered is ductile/brittle shear hosted and quartz vein hosted gold related to the magnetic bands and shearing within the mafic lithology. The pegmatites targeted for lithium are spatially close to the magnetic banded-mafic gold hosting geology. The nickel potential is hosted by mafic-ultramafic rocks located on the western and north eastern sides of the tenement and Project area.
Drill hole Information	All holes drilled are reported in Appendix 1: Table 2 of this announcement. Collar grid co-ordinates are GDA94, MGA Zone 50. Drill depth is the distance from the surface to the bottom of the hole, measured along the length of the drill hole. Drill length is the distance from surface to a point measured along the length of the hole.
Data aggregation methods	Composite assay results have not been aggregated.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept widths	No relationships to mineralisation widths and intercept widths have been established with the low volume of relevant geological information.
Diagrams	A suitable collar map is included in the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Key, known results have been included in the body of the announcement. The Appendix lists all returned, composite sample Ni, Co, Cr and Mn assay results.
Other substantive exploration data	Open file historical drilling and sampling data over several areas of the Project is publicly available on the DMIRS WAMEX system.
Further work	Detailed investigations into the pegmatite potential of the larger tenement package, with weathered pegmatite outcrops already identified outside of the current area of drilling. Assess the base metal potential of the ultramafic and basalts using historical Wamex data and the initial multi-element assays reported herein. Plan and prepare a second phase of drilling pending further results.

Gidgee North – Aircore Drilling
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	For each one metre drilled, the sample was collected via cyclone into plastic buckets. The buckets were emptied onto the ground to form sample piles, making rows of 10-40m samples. Composite 4m scoop samples were collected from every hole and submitted for laboratory analysis. Each composite sample was made up of approximately equal volumes of material from each of the sample piles that comprised the composite interval and weighed <3 kg for the majority of composites. The same scoop was used for the collection of all composites. QAQC samples were collected and submitted as part of the composite assay stream at the rate of approximately 1:50. A bottom of hole sample was collected from the last sample pile at every drill hole using a sample scoop. Depending on the area being drill tested, composite samples submitted to the laboratory were assayed for either: gold only by aqua regia digest of a nominal 50g of pulverized sample or gold only by fire assay of a nominal 50g of pulverized sample if the hole was suspected of containing significant sulphide content or a suite of thirty three elements following a 4-acid digest on a nominal 0.25g of pulverized sample. Used on samples from drill areas testing for base metal mineralisation and Sedex/VMS lithology hosts. Bottom of hole samples were assayed for gold and a fifty-element suite following an aqua regia digest of a nominal 50g of pulverized sample.
Drilling techniques	A nominal 85mm diameter air core blade was used to drill to refusal at the fresh rock interface. On occasion, a face sampling air core hammer was used to hammer into fresh rock or quartz veins.
Drill sample recovery	The sample quality, in terms of degree of wetness and an estimate of the recovery, was recorded routinely by the field geologist. The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure sample quality. A relationship between recovery and grade has not been established for the first pass aircore drilling.
Logging	All drill metre samples had a grab sample sieved, washed, logged and end-of-hole chip samples stored by a suitably qualified and experienced geologist. Logging was qualitative with semi-quantitative estimates made of relevant features such as percentage of quartz veins or sulphide minerals.

	100% of the samples were geologically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	The composite samples were collected, using a sample scoop, from the aircore samples placed in piles on the ground. The composite samples were sent to the laboratory in individually numbered calico sample bags with accurate digital records kept by the field geologist of the sample details. The samples were generally dry with any wet bulk samples collected from hand-dug pits. From each sample pile of one metre of sample, approximately equal volumes were extracted to create the composite samples, nominally with four one-metre samples comprising each composite sample.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Aircore samples were submitted securely to ALS, a commercial laboratory in Perth, which is an accredited laboratory for the type of analysis undertaken. A set of duplicates, commercial standards and commercial blanks were inserted into the composite assay stream, nominally at every 50th sample. The laboratory also inserted its own duplicate and standard QAQC checks. Preliminary QAQC analysis for laboratory submitted samples has been completed with no issues identified. Samples were prepared and analysed by the laboratory under the following ALS laboratory codes and descriptions: PUL-24. For samples >800g. Pulverize up to 3kg of raw sample. QC specification of 85% <75µm. Samples greater than 3kg are split prior to pulverizing and the remainder discarded. PUL-31h. For samples <800g. Pulverize all the sample to better than 85% passing minus 75 micron. GEO-4ACID. Four acid "near total" digestion for geochemical samples. ME-ICP61. 33 elements by HF-HNO3-HClO4 acid digestion of prepared 0.25g sample, HCl leach and ICP-AES analytical method. Quantitatively dissolves nearly all elements for the majority of geological materials. Only the most resistive minerals, such as Zircons, are only partially dissolved. GEO-AUAR02. Aqua regia digestion for acid extractable Au - 50 g. Partial digestion method. Au-TL44. Trace Level Au by aqua regia extraction with ICP-MS finish. 50 g nominal sample weight. AuME-TL44. Aqua regia digestion of a nominal 50g of prepared sample. Partial digestion method. Gold and multiple elements analysed from the same aliquot using ICP-AES and ICP-MS analytical methods. FA-FUSPG2. Fire assay fusion - lead flux with Ag collector - for Pt, Pd and Au Au-ICP22. Au by fire assay and ICP-AES. 50 g nominal sample weight.
Verification of sampling and assaying	No twinned holes were drilled, sampled or logged and compared as this was a first pass aircore drilling program. The geological, sample and metadata was logged using 'Ocris' software by the field geologists, checked for data entry errors and uploaded to a database.

	Significant base metal assay results are reported unadjusted using a 1000 ppm Zn and/or 1000 ppm Cu cut-off. All data collected in the field was checked by the responsible and qualified geologist and digitally transferred to Perth. Microsoft Access is used as the database. Data validation and integrity checks were completed prior to uploading the raw data to the master database.
Location of data points	GPS coordinates for each site were collected using a GPS built into the logging computer. Datum and grid system used: UTM GDA94, MGA Zone 50. The area of drilling is predominantly low lying and relatively flat. Hence, topographic control is not an issue when interpreting the drill results. GPS RL data is adequate for the purpose of first pass aircore drilling.
Data spacing and distribution	Drilling was completed on a variety of spacings ranging from 80m to up to 1Km. Gold exploration drilling: Drill lines were designed to test specific areas interpreted to have the potential to host gold considering the historical surface sampling geochemistry, stratigraphy, interpreted lithology and geophysical interpretations. Base metal exploration drilling: Holes were drilled on a very approximate 'star' grid pattern within the two base metal prospects to give an indication on the lateral extent of the potential mineralisation and host lithologies. Holes were spaced between the two prospects to test if there is lithological host and base metal mineralisation potential lying between the two known base metal exploration prospects. Nominal 4m composite samples and bottom-of-hole samples, where appropriate, were collected and submitted to the laboratory as described in the Sampling and Sub-sampling techniques sections.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	There is insufficient geological knowledge of the drilled areas to comment on the orientation of data in relation to geological structure.
Sample security	Samples were collected on site by Westar staff and contractors, loaded into bulka bags by Westar staff and transported by truck directly from site to the ALS laboratory in Perth, Western Australia.
Audits or reviews	There were no audits or external reviews on the sampling techniques and data collected.

Gidgee North – Aircore drilling
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The Gidgee North Project comprises granted tenements E53/1920, E51/2044, E51/2032, E53/2227, E51/2090 and Geoff Well farm-in project E53-1832-I, located approximately 100km north of Sandstone in Western Australia. Except tenement E53-1832-I held by Shumwari Pty Ltd, the tenements are held by Imperator Resources Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Westar Resources Limited. The aircore drilling was done on E53/1920 and E53/1832-I only. The tenements are current and in good standing with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) of Western Australia. The Yugunga-Nya People, represented by Yamatji Marlpa Aboriginal Corporation, have native title to an area that overlaps the northern half of the Gidgee North Project. The Gidgee North Project intercepts four pastoral stations: Youno Downs, Gidgee, Hillview and Murchison Downs. There is good, unsealed road access from the towns of Meekatharra, Wiluna and Sandstone.
Exploration done by other parties	Previous exploration has been undertaken by Companies including Rafaella Resources Ltd, Dominion Mining, Panoramic Gold, Legend Mining, Arimco Mining, Gateway Mining, CRA Exploration, Cyprus Minerals Australia, Mayan Iron Corporation, Australian Gold Resources, Apex Minerals and others. This previous exploration has included airborne magnetic, radiometric and SkyTEM airborne EM surveys, rock chip sampling, soil sampling, auger sampling, RAB drilling and aircore drilling.
Geology	Geological setting: The Gidgee North Project lies within the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, which forms a lensed, broadly sinusoidal belt measuring some 110 km in length and 24 km in width. It is dominated by volcanic and sedimentary sequences and surrounded by intrusive granitoids, which contain rafts of greenstone. The margins of the belt are typically dominated by basalts and banded iron formations (BIF). Deposit type and Style of mineralisation: The gold mineralisation styles considered most likely are ductile/brittle shear hosted, Intrusion-Related-Gold-System (IRGS) quartz veins and late-basin type. The base metal mineralisation is interpreted to be a VMS/Sedex style with the potential for supergene mineralisation.

Drill hole Information	All holes drilled are reported in Appendix 1 of this announcement. Collar grid co-ordinates are GDA94, MGA Zone 50. Drill depth is the distance from the surface to the bottom of the hole, measured along the length of the drill hole. Drill length is the distance from surface to a point measured along the length of the hole.
Data aggregation methods	Significant base metal assay results are not aggregated for reporting. Significant results are raw and unadjusted assay data using a 1000 ppm Zn and/or 1000 ppm Cu cut-off. No weightings and no metal equivalence were used in any interpretation or analysis of the assay results. Gold assays >6 ppb are tabulated in the main body of the announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept widths	The geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is not known. Intercepts are down hole lengths only. True mineralisation widths are not known. No relationships to mineralisation widths and intercept widths have been established. There is insufficient drilling on any of the prospects or target areas to confidently interpret the orientation of a potential mineralised zone. However, the local stratigraphy is generally considered to be steeply dipping with a variable strike orientation. There is currently insufficient data to confidently interpret the existence, geometry and the effects of any local folding, faulting or structural offsets at any potential mineralised zones.
Diagrams	Suitable collar maps are included in the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Significant assay results are tabulated in the body of the announcement for the WSR AC drill program. Drill holes with no significant base metal assay are not reported. In addition to the significant Cu and Zn reported in the body of the announcement, a further: 25 composite assays were <1000ppm and ≥ 300ppm Cu 266 composite assays were ≤ 300ppm Cu 48 composite assays were <1000ppm and ≥ 300ppm Zn 236 composite assays were ≤ 300ppm Zn Composite sample gold assays >6 ppb are tabulated in the main body of the announcement. A further 182 samples were > 0.001 ppm and < 0.007 ppm Au, 368 samples were at 0.001 ppm Au detection limit (DL) and 413 samples below Au DL. Depth 'From' and 'To' values represent drill length along the hole from the surface. See the Appendix for hole collar details. Bottom of hole gold assays are listed in the collar table in the Appendix. All aircore collar locations across the Gidgee North Project are provided within the Appendix and shown in on a map in the main body of the announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	A SkyTEM AEM survey was flown over part of the project by Panoramic resources in 2015.

	In 2021 Westar completed mapping, soil sampling and rock chip sampling over selected SkyTEM anomalies. In early 2022, Westar completed a FLEM survey over select SkyTEM anomalies, from which modelled conductor plates were produced. A proof-of-concept RC drill program testing the conductor plate models for base metal mineralisation intercepted Zn and Cu mineralisation in interpreted VMS/Sedex style deposits. Also in 2022, surface sampling was initiated over select Project areas considered prospective for gold following a consultant's analyses and interpretation of historical geochemistry data sets combined with Westar's other geophysical and remote sensing data sets. Material Westar results from previous soil sampling and drilling are reported in previous Westar announcements.
Further work	Integration of drill hole logging observations, geophysical data sets and the assays to interpret the results in context prior to planning and prioritising the next exploration activities, which are anticipated to include: Focused field mapping around the elevated gold drill hole sites and 2021/2022 surface sample gold anomalies to determine which sites require further drilling. Sub-surface geological interpretation of the base metal prospects and plan appropriate next phase exploration.

Gidgee North – Soil Sampling
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	237 primary soil samples were collected by field assistants trained by an experienced geologist. Samples were typically taken from a shallow dug hole, approximately 0.3 to 0.4m deep, adjusted to follow the same soil horizon for each sampling point. A pelican-pick and geo-pick were used to make the hole. The soil extracted for the sample, using a small hand-held scoop, was sieved in the field through a -4mm sieve. Approximately 350g of the -4mm size fraction was collected in paper Geochem bags for assaying. The +4mm size fraction was discarded.
Drilling techniques	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
Drill sample recovery	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
Logging	A soil sample register recorded the following information for each sample: Grid area name, sample line, site ID, sample number, easting and northing co-ordinates, QAQC type,

	Standard and Blank reference numbers, site topography, soil description, other comments. GPS co-ordinates of the sampling point were digitally 'waypoint' marked in a hand-held GPS unit and downloaded to a .gpx file format.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	The soil extracted for the sample was sieved in the field through a -4mm sieve. The -4mm size fraction was collected in paper Geochem bags for assaying. The +4mm size fraction was discarded.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Assaying quality was checked using internal laboratory standards reported to Westar and from two sets of field standards, duplicates and blanks submitted with the original field sample stream. One set of QAQC field sample results are very poor, likely to be due to data recording errors in the field, invoking lower confidence in the locations of the soil sampling assay results and matching of assays to samples. The samples were assayed at Labwest and ALS laboratories in Perth. Both laboratories are accredited and recognised laboratories for the type of analysis done and conduct appropriate QAQC samples as part of their standard assaying techniques. No issues were found with the laboratories' reported internal standards, duplicates and blanks. Labwest laboratory - The main sample preparation and analysis steps were: PREP-01 - Pulverisation by LM1 mill of soil samples <500g. Barren wash after each sample lot. WAR-25 – A 25g portion of pulverised sample is analysed for gold using aqua regia digestion and determination by ICP-MS with a 0.5 ppb detection limit. Results from an aqua regia leach represent only the leachable portion of each analyte. MMA-04 – A microwave assisted HF-based/multi acid digestion under high pressure and temperature. Digestion of most minerals except the most refractory. Determination of 64 elements, including rare-earths, by a combination of ICP-MS and ICP-OES. ALS laboratory - The main sample preparation and analysis steps were: PUL-31L – Pulverise a split of up to 250g to better than 85% passing 75 microns. Au-TL44. Trace Level Au by aqua regia extraction with ICP-MS finish. 50 g nominal sample weight. Aqua regia is a partial digest method.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Soil samples were collected by field assistants instructed by a Westar geologist.
Location of data points	GPS co-ordinates for each site were collected using a handheld GPS. Datum and grid system used: UTM GDA94, MGA Zone 50.

	RL was not recorded. The area sampled is low-lying and relatively flat. The sample register recorded any relevant topographic feature against sample entries.
Data spacing and distribution	Sample lines were east-west orientated to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of the interpreted NNW-SSE striking stratigraphy. Grids ranged from 200m spaced samples on 400m spaced lines to 100m spaced samples on 200m spaced lines depending on the density and proximity of historical surface sampling geochemical data and anomalies.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	The east-west sample lines are orientated almost perpendicular to the interpreted NNW-SSE striking stratigraphy.
Sample security	Samples were collected on site, stored on site and transported in a single batch by the samplers to the Westar office in Perth. The samples were transported by a Westar geologist directly from the Westar office to the Labwest laboratory in Perth.
Audits or reviews	There were no audits or external reviews.

Gidgee North – Soil Sampling
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The Gidgee North Project comprises granted tenements E53/1920, E51/2044, E51/2032, E53/2227, E51/2090 and Geoff Well farm-in project E53-1832-I, located approximately 100km north of Sandstone in Western Australia. Except tenement E53-1832-I held by Shumwari Pty Ltd, the tenements are held by Imperator Resources Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Westar Resources Limited. The soil sampling was done on E53/1920 only, north of the Rabbit Proof Fence. The tenement is current and in good standing with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) of Western Australia. The Yugunga-Nya People, represented by Yamatji Marlpa Aboriginal Corporation, have native title to an area that overlaps the northern half of the Gidgee North Project. The Gidgee North Project intercepts four pastoral stations: Youno Downs, Gidgee, Hillview and Murchison Downs. There is good, unsealed road access from the towns of Meekatharra, Wiluna and Sandstone.

Exploration done by other parties	Previous exploration has been undertaken by Companies including Rafaella Resources Ltd, Dominion Mining, Panoramic Gold, Legend Mining, Arimco Mining, Gateway Mining, CRA Exploration, Cyprus Minerals Australia, Mayan Iron Corporation, Australian Gold Resources, Apex Minerals and others. This previous exploration has included airborne magnetic, radiometric and SkyTEM airborne EM surveys, rock chip sampling, soil sampling, auger sampling, RAB drilling and aircore drilling.
Geology	Geological setting: The Gidgee North Project lies within the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, which forms a lensed, broadly sinusoidal belt measuring some 110 km in length and 24 km in width. It is dominated by volcanic and sedimentary sequences and surrounded by intrusive granitoids, which contain rafts of greenstone. The margins of the belt are typically dominated by basalts and banded iron formations (BIF). Deposit type and style of mineralisation: The gold mineralisation styles considered most likely are ductile/brittle shear hosted, Intrusion-Related-Gold-System (IRGS) quartz veins and late-basin type. The western sample grid in Figure 6 was interpreted to potentially be over a syenite where gold and/or REEs may be present.
Drill hole Information	Not applicable because no drilling was undertaken.
Data aggregation methods	There has been no data aggregation.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept widths	Not applicable because no drilling was undertaken.
Diagrams	A suitable sample location map is included in the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Key results have been included in the body of the announcement. All the soil sample gold assays are listed in the Appendix.
Other substantive exploration data	A SkyTEM AEM survey was flown over part of the project by Panoramic resources in 2015. In 2021 Westar completed mapping, soil sampling and rock chip sampling over selected SkyTEM anomalies. In early 2022, Westar completed a FLEM survey over select SkyTEM anomalies, from which modelled conductor plates were produced. A proof-of-concept RC drill program testing

	the conductor plate models for base metal mineralisation intercepted Zn and Cu mineralisation in interpreted VMS/Sedex style deposits. Also in 2022, surface sampling was initiated over select Project areas considered prospective for gold following a consultant's analyses and interpretation of historical geochemistry data sets combined with Westar's other geophysical and remote sensing data sets. Aircore drilling and sampling primarily for gold was completed in March 2023 with disappointing results. Material Westar results from previous soil sampling and drilling are reported in previous Westar announcements.
Further work	Analysis of the assay data in combination with existing, spatial data sets followed by interpretation and design of either further infill and extension surface sampling and/or focused mapping of the anomalous areas, with a view to identifying optimum first-pass drill collar positions and vehicle access.

Gidgee North Project – Rock Chip Sampling
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Biased rock chips samples targeted specific material types and specific locations. Samples weighing < 2kg each, were collected by a geologist.
Drilling techniques	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
Drill sample recovery	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
Logging	Geological descriptions of each rock chip sample were appropriately recorded along with a unique sample number and the coordinates for each sample site.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	No sub-sampling of the rock chip samples was undertaken.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	No field blanks, field standards or field duplicates were submitted for assay. The samples were assayed at ALS laboratories in Perth. ALS are an accredited and recognised laboratory for this type of routine analysis and conduct appropriate QAQC samples as part of their standard assaying techniques.

	The main sample preparation and analysis steps were as follows: Lab. Code CRU-21: Coarse crushing of rock chip and drill samples. Used as a preliminary step before fine crushing of larger sample sizes or when the entire sample will be pulverized but the material is too large for introduction to the pulverizing equipment. No QC reported. Lab code PUL-24: Pulverize up to 3kg of raw sample. QC specification of 85% <75µm. Samples greater than 3kg are split prior to pulverizing and the remainder discarded. Lab. Code AuME-TL44: Trace Level Au and multi-element by aqua regia extraction with ICP-MS finish. 50 g nominal sample weight analyzed via ICP-MS and ICP-AES corrected for inter element spectral interferences. Considered only a partial digestion. Lab. code Au-ICP22: Au by fire assay and ICP-AES. 50 g nominal sample weight.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Sampling was undertaken by a suitably qualified geologist and assaying quality was checked using internal laboratory standards reported to WSR.
Location of data points	GPS coordinates for each site were collected using a handheld GPS. Grid system – GDA94 Zone 50K
Data spacing and distribution	There is no spatial regularity to the sampling.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Not relevant for rock chip sampling.
Sample security	Samples were collected from the field and transported by Westar's geologists to the assay laboratory.
Audits or reviews	There were no audits or reviews.

Gidgee North Project – Rock Chip Sampling
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The Gidgee North Project comprises granted tenements E53/1920, E51/2044, E51/2032, E53/2227, E51/2090 and Geoff Well farm-in project E53-1832-I, located approximately 100km north of Sandstone in Western Australia. Except tenement E53-1832-I held by Shumwari Pty Ltd, the tenements are held by Imperator Resources Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Westar Resources Limited. The rock chip sampling was done on E51/2032 only. The tenement is current and in good standing with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) of Western Australia. The Yugunga-Nya People, represented by Yamatji Marlpa Aboriginal Corporation, have native title to an area that overlaps the northern half of the Gidgee North Project. The Gidgee North Project intercepts four pastoral stations: Youno Downs, Gidgee, Hillview and Murchison Downs. E51/2032 is fully within Hillview Station. There is good, unsealed road access from the towns of Meekatharra, Wiluna and Sandstone.
Exploration done by other parties	Previous exploration has been undertaken by Companies including Rafaella Resources Ltd, Dominion Mining, Panoramic Gold, Legend Mining, Arimco Mining, Gateway Mining, CRA Exploration, Cyprus Minerals Australia, Mayan Iron Corporation, Australian Gold Resources, Apex Minerals and others. This previous exploration has included airborne magnetic, radiometric and SkyTEM airborne EM surveys, rock chip sampling, soil sampling, auger sampling, RAB drilling and aircore drilling. In the early 1900s, three small gold mines operated and produced from the centre of the current E51/2032.
Geology	Geological setting: The Gidgee North Project lies within the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, which forms a lensed, broadly sinusoidal belt measuring some 110 km in length and 24 km in width. It is dominated by volcanic and sedimentary sequences and surrounded by intrusive granitoids, which contain rafts of greenstone. The margins of the belt are typically dominated by basalts and banded iron formations (BIF). Deposit type and Style of mineralisation: The gold mineralisation styles considered most likely are ductile/brittle shear hosted, Intrusion-Related-Gold-System (IRGS) quartz veins and late-basin type.

	The base metal mineralisation is interpreted to be a VMS/Sedex style with the potential for supergene mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
Data aggregation methods	There has been no data aggregation.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept widths	Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken.
Diagrams	A suitable location map is included in the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Key results have been included in the body of the announcement. All gold rock chip assays are included in the body of the announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	A SkyTEM AEM survey was flown over part of the project by Panoramic resources in 2015. In 2021 Westar completed mapping, soil sampling and rock chip sampling over selected SkyTEM anomalies. In early 2022, Westar completed a FLEM survey over select SkyTEM anomalies, from which modelled conductor plates were produced. A proof-of-concept RC drill program testing the conductor plate models for base metal mineralisation intercepted Zn and Cu mineralisation in interpreted VMS/Sedex style deposits. Also in 2022, surface sampling was initiated over select Project areas considered prospective for gold following a consultant's analyses and interpretation of historical geochemistry data sets combined with Westar's other geophysical and remote sensing data sets. Material Westar results from previous soil sampling and drilling are reported in previous Westar announcements.
Further work	Open file historical RAB exploration data from across the mine shaft area will be collated and plotted to plan RC drilling under and around the shallow gold mine workings to find gold hosted in quartz veins.

Appendix

Table 4 – Olga Rocks composite sample multi-element assays by ALS

Depth is the drill hole length measured along the drill hole from the surface to the end of the hole.

Hole ID	From	To	Ni (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Mn (ppm)
OLRC005	60	64	1145	77	1210	1020
OLRC005	64	68	1325	91	1495	1160
OLRC005	68	72	1470	91	1365	1170
OLRC005	72	75	1345	89	1465	1160
OLRC005	75	77	1400	94	1465	1235
OLRC009	0	4	197	19	2150	189
OLRC009	4	8	475	35	4210	99
OLRC009	8	12	558	25	5350	125
OLRC009	12	16	904	73	6610	253
OLRC009	16	20	3070	257	5870	1720
OLRC009	20	22	3520	342	3840	3220
OLRC009	22	24	4610	333	3230	2760
OLRC009	24	26	4910	619	3450	5020
OLRC009	26	28	4590	308	3270	3850
OLRC009	28	30	3770	199	3680	2890
OLRC009	30	32	3610	195	3530	2150
OLRC009	32	36	3150	177	3550	2470
OLRC009	36	40	2360	159	3110	2710
OLRC009	40	44	1805	116	2200	1670
OLRC009	44	48	1605	92	1930	932
OLRC009	48	52	1395	86	1460	1315
OLRC009	52	56	1355	88	1540	1475
OLRC009	56	60	1300	87	1505	1155
OLRC009	60	64	1300	88	1515	1160
OLRC009	64	68	1350	88	1605	1160
OLRC009	68	72	1340	86	1295	1095
OLRC009	72	76	1490	89	1205	1215
OLRC009	76	80	1290	92	1395	1205
OLRC009	80	84	1080	84	1415	1195
OLRC009	84	88	1000	84	1570	1240
OLRC009	88	92	1820	97	1155	1055
OLRC009	92	96	1880	95	1140	1060
OLRC011	12	16	876	78	1235	1085
OLRC011	16	20	741	81	1050	1380
OLRC011	20	24	1255	99	1840	1260
OLRC011	24	28	704	77	1005	1495
OLRC011	28	32	266	56	449	2020
OLRC011	32	34	185	49	258	1360
OLRC012	20	24	784	89	1350	1530
OLRC012	24	28	1535	119	1945	1545

Hole ID	From	To	Ni (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Mn (ppm)
OLRC012	28	32	1735	122	1960	1400

Table 5 –Olga Rocks RC collar table.

Co-ordinates are MGA94, Zone 50. Azimuth is magnetic north. Depth is the drill hole length measured along the drill hole from the surface to the end of the hole.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
OLRC001	744433	6486337	370.8	120	-60	77
OLRC002	744390	6486543	371.2	120	-60	77
OLRC003	744302	6486652	372.8	126	-60	77
OLRC004	744315	6486853	372.7	120	-60	77
OLRC005	743632	6486704	380	78	-60	77
OLRC006	744095	6487316	381.4	60	-60	90
OLRC007	743634	6487321	384.6	96	-60	90
OLRC008	744239	6487152	377.9	116	-60	77
OLRC009	743616	6486872	380.9	96	-60	77
OLRC010	744051	6487326	381.7	96	-60	90
OLRC011	744655	6487265	376.9	96	-60	77
OLRC012	744598	6487423	382.1	120	-60	77
OLRC013	744487	6486343	371.1	102	-60	77
OLRC014	744349	6486545	371.2	114	-60	77

Table 6 – Gidgee North Aircore collar table with BOH gold assays.

*Co-ordinates are MGA94, Zone 50. * Indicative azimuth. # End of hole (EoH) depth is the length along the drill hole from the surface to the end of the hole.*

Site ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	*TN Azimuth	# EoH Depth	BoH Au (ppm)
GNAC0001	E53/1832-I	730481	7005767	511	-60	350	84	Not assayed
GNAC0002	E53/1832-I	730306	7005589	506	-60	350	69	Not assayed
GNAC0003	E53/1832-I	730409	7005516	515	-60	350	91	Not assayed
GNAC0004	E53/1832-I	730609	7005361	515	-60	350	66	Not assayed
GNAC0005	E53/1832-I	730384	7005285	511	-60	350	76	Not assayed
GNAC0006	E53/1832-I	730122	7005454	513	-60	350	96	Not assayed
GNAC0007	E53/1832-I	729790	7005178	516	-90	0	71	Not assayed
GNAC0008	E53/1832-I	729502	7004894	510	-90	0	99	Not assayed
GNAC0009	E53/1832-I	729180	7004675	508	-90	0	60	Not assayed
GNAC0010	E53/1832-I	728875	7004450	508	-60	045	59	Not assayed
GNAC0011	E53/1832-I	728585	7004110	513	-60	045	90	Not assayed
GNAC0012	E53/1832-I	728603	7004418	519	-90	0	93	Not assayed
GNAC0013	E53/1832-I	728627	7004589	514	-60	045	58	Not assayed
GNAC0014	E53/1832-I	728297	7004451	514	-60	350	114	Not assayed
GNAC0015	E53/1832-I	730794	7003224	509	-90	0	21	<0.001
GNAC0016	E53/1832-I	730915	7003376	514	-90	0	49	0.003
GNAC0017	E53/1832-I	731051	7003542	513	-90	0	51	0.009
GNAC0018	E53/1832-I	730629	7002892	511	-90	0	60	0.013
GNAC0019	E53/1832-I	730730	7003035	510	-90	0	54	0.003

Site ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	*TN Azimuth	# EoH Depth	BoH Au (ppm)
GNAC0020	E53/1920	724678	7003621	505	-60	270	32	0.008
GNAC0021	E53/1920	724802	7003673	500	-60	270	25	0.002
GNAC0022	E53/1920	725009	7003645	504	-60	270	40	0.028
GNAC0023	E53/1920	724894	7003410	500	-60	270	4	0.002
GNAC0024	E53/1920	725026	7003394	508	-60	270	31	0.002
GNAC0025	E53/1920	725122	7003404	504	-60	270	13	0.002
GNAC0026	E53/1920	725222	7003430	507	-60	270	24	<0.001
GNAC0027	E53/1920	724701	7003399	504	-60	270	13	0.052
GNAC0028	E53/1920	724803	7003418	500	-60	270	10	0.004
GNAC0029	E53/1920	724808	7003202	502	-60	270	10	0.001
GNAC0030	E53/1920	724911	7003201	507	-60	270	9	0.002
GNAC0031	E53/1920	725021	7003193	503	-60	270	6	0.010
GNAC0032	E53/1920	725101	7003200	500	-60	270	26	0.005
GNAC0033	E53/1920	725588	6995449	521	-60	250	32	<0.001
GNAC0034	E53/1920	725731	6995505	518	-60	250	7	<0.001
GNAC0035	E53/1920	725874	6995584	525	-60	250	2	0.001
GNAC0036	E53/1920	725999	6995677	526	-60	250	4	0.001
GNAC0037	E53/1920	726141	6995723	526	-60	250	14	<0.001
GNAC0038	E53/1920	726337	6995780	543	-60	250	50	0.003
GNAC0039	E53/1920	726590	6995893	531	-60	250	49	<0.001
GNAC0040	E53/1920	726455	6995836	525	-60	250	28	<0.001
GNAC0041	E53/1920	726669	6995956	528	-60	250	63	<0.001
GNAC0042	E53/1920	726768	6995973	526	-60	250	70	0.002
GNAC0043	E53/1920	726851	6996027	530	-60	250	63	<0.001
GNAC0044	E53/1920	726952	6996077	533	-60	250	15	<0.001
GNAC0045	E53/1920	727086	6996122	530	-60	250	55	0.004
GNAC0046	E53/1920	727219	6996200	529	-60	250	53	0.001
GNAC0047	E53/1920	727389	6996260	530	-60	250	39	0.002
GNAC0048	E53/1920	727492	6996378	523	-60	250	45	0.003
GNAC0049	E53/1920	727652	6996417	529	-60	250	45	0.002
GNAC0050	E53/1920	727803	6996492	532	-60	250	18	0.001
GNAC0051	E53/1920	727908	6996575	533	-60	250	50	0.002
GNAC0052	E53/1920	728086	6996644	530	-60	250	68	<0.001
GNAC0053	E53/1920	728245	6996714	533	-60	250	17	0.001
GNAC0054	E53/1920	728377	6996776	530	-60	250	48	0.005
GNAC0055	E53/1920	728526	6996832	536	-60	250	27	0.001
GNAC0056	E53/1920	728664	6996907	530	-60	250	14	0.001
GNAC0057	E53/1920	728777	6996980	532	-60	250	15	0.001
GNAC0058	E53/1920	728949	6997094	530	-60	250	28	0.001
GNAC0059	E53/1920	729115	6997113	529	-60	250	46	0.003
GNAC0060	E53/1920	729220	6997194	532	-60	250	45	0.001
GNAC0061	E53/1920	729381	6997237	530	-60	250	30	<0.001
GNAC0062	E53/1920	729532	6997340	530	-60	250	39	0.001
GNAC0063	E53/1920	729646	6997402	536	-60	250	36	<0.001
GNAC0064	E53/1920	729814	6997457	545	-60	250	24	0.001
GNAC0065	E53/1920	729961	6997535	538	-60	250	36	0.001
GNAC0066	E53/1920	730084	6997580	535	-60	250	21	0.001
GNAC0067	E53/1920	726156	6995973	538	-60	250	22	0.002

Site ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	*TN Azimuth	# EoH Depth	BoH Au (ppm)
GNAC0068	E53/1920	726226	6996042	539	-60	250	68	0.001
GNAC0069	E53/1920	726261	6996056	546	-60	250	57	0.001
GNAC0070	E53/1920	726385	6996104	530	-60	250	60	0.001
GNAC0071	E53/1920	726523	6996145	528	-60	250	34	0.001
GNAC0072	E53/1920	726582	6996192	529	-60	250	41	0.001
GNAC0073	E53/1920	725110	7003630	498	-60	270	51	0.002
GNAC0074	E53/1920	726675	6996231	526	-60	250	63	0.010
GNAC0075	E53/1920	726753	6996270	527	-60	250	74	0.001
GNAC0076	E53/1920	726850	6996330	529	-60	250	83	0.001
GNAC0077	E53/1920	726951	6996357	530	-60	250	60	0.001
GNAC0078	E53/1920	726532	6996786	536	-60	250	46	0.002
GNAC0079	E53/1920	726692	6996851	526	-60	250	59	0.005
GNAC0080	E53/1920	726865	6996882	526	-60	250	48	<0.001
GNAC0081	E53/1920	726993	6996944	524	-60	250	29	0.001
GNAC0082	E53/1920	727135	6997016	521	-60	250	63	0.002
GNAC0083	E53/1920	727280	6997068	518	-60	250	24	0.001
GNAC0084	E53/1920	727448	6997137	527	-60	220	54	0.001
GNAC0085	E53/1920	727572	6997227	522	-60	250	39	0.002
GNAC0086	E53/1920	727726	6997292	534	-60	250	16	0.001
GNAC0087	E53/1920	727872	6997341	533	-60	250	14	<0.001
GNAC0088	E53/1920	728022	6997410	529	-60	250	37	<0.001
GNAC0089	E53/1920	728167	6997465	533	-60	240	30	0.001
GNAC0090	E53/1920	728319	6997539	525	-60	250	27	<0.001
GNAC0091	E53/1920	728468	6997595	530	-60	250	26	0.001
GNAC0092	E53/1920	728598	6997691	528	-60	250	58	0.002
GNAC0093	E53/1920	728749	6997771	527	-60	250	35	0.001
GNAC0094	E53/1920	728865	6997858	529	-60	250	26	0.001
GNAC0095	E53/1920	729030	6997891	530	-60	250	38	0.001
GNAC0096	E53/1920	729179	6997958	529	-60	250	47	<0.001
GNAC0097	E53/1920	729331	6998023	530	-60	250	35	0.001
GNAC0098	E53/1920	728494	6987590	563	-60	270	8	<0.001
GNAC0099	E53/1920	728640	6987594	567	-60	270	10	0.001
GNAC0100	E53/1920	728784	6987583	573	-60	270	18	<0.001
GNAC0101	E53/1920	727500	6987180	564	-60	280	60	<0.001
GNAC0102	E53/1920	727664	6987134	565	-60	270	2	0.002
GNAC0103	E53/1920	727839	6987171	569	-60	270	3	0.001
GNAC0104	E53/1920	728003	6987202	573	-60	270	26	0.001
GNAC0105	E53/1920	728155	6987194	574	-60	270	33	<0.001
GNAC0106	E53/1920	728272	6987203	567	-60	250	22	0.002
GNAC0107	E53/1920	728763	6987173	579	-60	250	29	0.001
GNAC0108	E53/1920	728948	6987189	578	-60	250	27	0.001
GNAC0109	E53/1920	729115	6987177	571	-60	250	27	<0.001
GNAC0110	E53/1920	729293	6987174	570	-60	250	42	0.002
GNAC0111	E53/1920	726146	6986787	562	-60	270	48	0.001
GNAC0112	E53/1920	726329	6986810	558	-60	270	53	0.002
GNAC0113	E53/1920	726497	6986781	560	-60	270	21	0.001
GNAC0114	E53/1920	726649	6986798	569	-60	270	47	0.001
GNAC0115	E53/1920	726795	6986778	559	-60	270	5	0.001

Site ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	*TN Azimuth	# EoH Depth	BoH Au (ppm)
GNAC0116	E53/1920	726970	6986797	556	-60	270	6	0.011
GNAC0117	E53/1920	727142	6986805	554	-60	270	21	0.001
GNAC0118	E53/1920	724935	6986014	557	-60	270	37	<0.001
GNAC0119	E53/1920	725098	6986020	557	-60	270	21	0.002
GNAC0120	E53/1920	725256	6986008	556	-60	270	21	0.001
GNAC0121	E53/1920	725426	6986014	555	-60	270	33	<0.001
GNAC0122	E53/1920	725583	6986006	551	-60	270	14	<0.001
GNAC0123	E53/1920	726863	6986001	549	-60	270	6	0.001
GNAC0124	E53/1920	727004	6986003	552	-60	270	18	<0.001
GNAC0125	E53/1920	727179	6986022	563	-60	270	28	0.001
GNAC0126	E53/1920	727335	6986021	560	-60	270	16	0.001
GNAC0127	E53/1920	727048	6990117	555	-60	270	6	0.001
GNAC0128	E53/1920	726993	6990501	551	-60	270	2	0.001
GNAC0129	E53/1920	725706	6990416	560	-60	250	11	0.001
GNAC0130	E53/1920	725706	6990805	557	-60	250	54	0.002
GNAC0131	E53/1920	725740	6991269	560	-60	250	24	0.001
GNAC0132	E53/1920	727530	6992756	531	-60	180	48	0.001
GNAC0133	E53/1920	727402	6993238	538	-60	180	23	0.001
GNAC0134	E53/1920	724629	7002069	507	-60	270	14	0.005

Table 7 – Gidgee North soil sample co-ordinates (MGA94, Zone 50) and ALS reported gold results

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Au (ppm)
GNS0661a	E53/1920	724436	7013791	0.001
GNS0662a	E53/1920	724533	7013796	0.001
GNS0663a	E53/1920	724637	7013800	0.001
GNS0664a	E53/1920	724733	7013794	0.002
GNS0665a	E53/1920	724830	7013795	0.002
GNS0666	E53/1920	724929	7013795	0.002
GNS0667	E53/1920	724933	7014006	0.003
GNS0668	E53/1920	724847	7013997	0.003
GNS0669	E53/1920	724741	7013995	0.006
GNS0670	E53/1920	724637	7013996	0.004
GNS0671	E53/1920	724534	7013994	0.003
GNS0672	E53/1920	724432	7013995	0.003
GNS0673	E53/1920	724443	7014208	0.002
GNS0674	E53/1920	724528	7014191	0.002
GNS0678	E53/1920	724641	7014195	0.005
GNS0679	E53/1920	724739	7014197	0.02
GNS0680	E53/1920	724835	7014201	0.012
GNS0681	E53/1920	724930	7014197	0.003
GNS0682	E53/1920	724937	7014395	0.001
GNS0683	E53/1920	724830	7014384	0.002
GNS0684	E53/1920	724745	7014392	0.003

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Au (ppm)
GNS0685	E53/1920	724636	7014399	0.027
GNS0686	E53/1920	724531	7014395	0.008
GNS0687	E53/1920	724429	7014400	0.007

Table 8 – Gidgee North soil sample co-ordinates (MGA94, Zone 50) and Labwest reported gold results

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Au (ppb)
GNS0934	E53/1920	724330	7014401	1.8
GNS0935	E53/1920	724234	7014398	2
GNS0936	E53/1920	724132	7014403	1.2
GNS0937	E53/1920	724034	7014402	1.6
GNS0938	E53/1920	723933	7014403	1.6
GNS0939	E53/1920	723835	7014402	2.4
GNS0940	E53/1920	723832	7014605	0.5
GNS0941	E53/1920	723928	7014603	1
GNS0942	E53/1920	724031	7014602	0.8
GNS0943	E53/1920	724130	7014605	0.6
GNS0944	E53/1920	724226	7014604	0.9
GNS0945	E53/1920	724332	7014604	0.8
GNS0946	E53/1920	724431	7014602	1.2
GNS0947	E53/1920	724529	7014605	1.3
GNS0948	E53/1920	724629	7014603	1.3
GNS0949	E53/1920	724734	7014604	0.8
GNS0950	E53/1920	724827	7014601	0.6
GNS0951	E53/1920	724929	7014602	0.6
GNS0952	E53/1920	724933	7014798	< 0.5
GNS0953	E53/1920	724838	7014798	1.1
GNS0954	E53/1920	724735	7014803	0.8
GNS0955	E53/1920	724634	7014802	1.6
GNS0956	E53/1920	724535	7014804	1.7
GNS0957	E53/1920	724432	7014804	2.2
GNS0958	E53/1920	724330	7014800	3.5
GNS0959	E53/1920	724230	7014800	4
GNS0960	E53/1920	724131	7014802	2.3
GNS0961	E53/1920	724032	7014801	0.8
GNS0962	E53/1920	723932	7014800	1.1
GNS0963	E53/1920	723831	7014804	0.6
GNS0964	E53/1920	724930	7015004	< 0.5
GNS0965	E53/1920	724833	7015003	< 0.5
GNS0966	E53/1920	724732	7015002	1
GNS0967	E53/1920	724634	7015000	1

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Au (ppb)
GNS0968	E53/1920	724532	7015004	1.4
GNS0969	E53/1920	724432	7015002	1.4
GNS0970	E53/1920	724333	7015004	2.9
GNS0971	E53/1920	724231	7015003	8.4
GNS0972	E53/1920	724133	7015002	1.8
GNS0973	E53/1920	724037	7015001	1.4
GNS0974	E53/1920	723934	7015001	1.6
GNS0975	E53/1920	723835	7015000	0.9
GNS0976	E53/1920	722801	7015452	< 0.5
GNS0977	E53/1920	722706	7015449	< 0.5
GNS0978	E53/1920	722605	7015452	0.5
GNS0979	E53/1920	722504	7015455	0.7
GNS0980	E53/1920	722400	7015452	< 0.5
GNS0981	E53/1920	722303	7015450	0.9
GNS0982	E53/1920	722204	7015454	< 0.5
GNS0983	E53/1920	722103	7015458	< 0.5
GNS0984	E53/1920	722000	7015452	< 0.5
GNS0985	E53/1920	721903	7015451	1.6
GNS0986	E53/1920	721802	7015453	1.5
GNS0987	E53/1920	721700	7015451	0.6
GNS0988	E51/2090	721604	7015451	2.1
GNS0989	E53/1920	721604	7015454	0.5
GNS0990	E51/2090	721503	7015652	1
GNS0991	E51/2090	721601	7015652	< 0.5
GNS0992	E53/1920	721703	7015653	1.2
GNS0993	E53/1920	721800	7015652	1
GNS0994	E53/1920	721901	7015654	< 0.5
GNS0995	E53/1920	722002	7015652	1.2
GNS0996	E53/1920	722104	7015656	0.8
GNS0997	E53/1920	722199	7015654	0.7
GNS0998	E53/1920	722305	7015654	0.9
GNS0999	E53/1920	722403	7015653	0.7
GNS1000	E53/1920	722502	7015654	1.7
GNS1001	E53/1920	722598	7015653	0.9
GNS1002	E53/1920	722701	7015649	< 0.5
GNS1003	E53/1920	722800	7015650	< 0.5
GNS1004	E53/1920	722902	7015651	< 0.5
GNS1005	E53/1920	725399	7015300	< 0.5
GNS1006	E53/1920	725601	7015299	0.6
GNS1007	E53/1920	725799	7015300	0.5
GNS1008	E53/1920	726000	7015299	< 0.5
GNS1009	E53/1920	726201	7015299	0.7
GNS1010	E53/1920	726400	7015299	< 0.5

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Au (ppb)
GNS1011	E53/1920	726600	7015300	< 0.5
GNS1012	E53/1920	726799	7015300	< 0.5
GNS1013	E53/1920	727000	7015302	1.1
GNS1014	E53/1920	727202	7015299	0.6
GNS1015	E53/1920	727201	7015702	0.7
GNS1016	E53/1920	727000	7015700	0.6
GNS1017	E53/1920	726802	7015701	0.6
GNS1018	E53/1920	726599	7015699	0.7
GNS1019	E53/1920	726403	7015700	1
GNS1020	E53/1920	726199	7015701	0.5
GNS1021	E53/1920	726003	7015701	1.7
GNS1022	E53/1920	725801	7015700	0.8
GNS1023	E53/1920	725600	7015698	0.6
GNS1024	E53/1920	725402	7015700	0.9
GNS1025	E53/1920	725400	7016100	0.8
GNS1026	E53/1920	725617	7016119	2
GNS1027	E53/1920	725803	7016100	1.4
GNS1028	E53/1920	726002	7016099	0.6
GNS1029	E53/1920	726202	7016099	< 0.5
GNS1030	E53/1920	726403	7016100	1.1
GNS1034	E53/1920	726601	7016101	0.6
GNS1035	E53/1920	726803	7016100	< 0.5
GNS1036	E53/1920	727000	7016103	< 0.5
GNS1037	E53/1920	727196	7016102	0.6
GNS1038	E53/1920	727201	7016499	< 0.5
GNS1039	E53/1920	727000	7016502	0.5
GNS1040	E53/1920	726801	7016498	< 0.5
GNS1041	E53/1920	726600	7016498	< 0.5
GNS1042	E53/1920	726400	7016499	0.6
GNS1043	E53/1920	726201	7016500	< 0.5
GNS1044	E53/1920	726001	7016501	< 0.5
GNS1045	E53/1920	725801	7016501	< 0.5
GNS1046	E53/1920	725601	7016502	0.6
GNS1047	E53/1920	725400	7016501	1.1
GNS1048	E53/1920	725401	7016899	< 0.5
GNS1049	E53/1920	725601	7016901	1.7
GNS1050	E53/1920	725801	7016900	0.6
GNS1051	E53/1920	726000	7016902	0.8
GNS1052	E53/1920	726201	7016900	0.6
GNS1053	E53/1920	726401	7016901	1
GNS1054	E53/1920	726602	7016899	< 0.5
GNS1055	E53/1920	726802	7016901	< 0.5
GNS1056	E53/1920	726999	7016900	0.6

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Au (ppb)
GNS1057	E53/1920	727201	7016900	0.7
GNS1058	E53/1920	727200	7017300	1.7
GNS1059	E53/1920	727000	7017302	0.7
GNS1060	E53/1920	726801	7017300	0.8
GNS1061	E53/1920	726601	7017298	0.6
GNS1062	E53/1920	726402	7017300	< 0.5
GNS1063	E53/1920	726200	7017301	0.6
GNS1064	E53/1920	726002	7017300	0.9
GNS1065	E53/1920	725800	7017298	1
GNS1066	E53/1920	725603	7017300	< 0.5
GNS1067	E53/1920	725400	7017299	< 0.5
GNS1068	E53/1920	725400	7017702	0.9
GNS1069	E53/1920	725600	7017700	0.6
GNS1070	E53/1920	725802	7017700	1.3
GNS1071	E53/1920	726000	7017703	0.8
GNS1072	E53/1920	726201	7017700	0.6
GNS1073	E53/1920	726400	7017700	< 0.5
GNS1074	E53/1920	726600	7017700	0.7
GNS1075	E53/1920	726801	7017702	0.6
GNS1076	E53/1920	727000	7017702	0.5
GNS1077	E53/1920	727200	7017699	0.7
GNS1078	E53/1920	727200	7018101	0.6
GNS1079	E53/1920	727002	7018101	0.6
GNS1080	E53/1920	726801	7018101	0.6
GNS1081	E53/1920	726599	7018103	< 0.5
GNS1082	E53/1920	726399	7018099	< 0.5
GNS1083	E53/1920	726202	7018099	< 0.5
GNS1084	E53/1920	726000	7018100	< 0.5
GNS1085	E53/1920	725802	7018102	0.7
GNS1086	E53/1920	725600	7018101	< 0.5
GNS1087	E53/1920	725399	7018100	< 0.5
GNS1088	E53/1920	724303	7018502	0.5
GNS1089	E53/1920	724401	7018502	0.5
GNS1090	E53/1920	724501	7018500	0.5
GNS1091	E53/1920	724602	7018503	1.6
GNS1092	E53/1920	724699	7018502	2.7
GNS1093	E53/1920	724801	7018502	3.2
GNS1094	E53/1920	724903	7018503	1.4
GNS1095	E53/1920	725002	7018503	2.8
GNS1096	E53/1920	725101	7018502	< 0.5
GNS1097	E53/1920	725201	7018501	1.3
GNS1098	E53/1920	725302	7018502	1
GNS1099	E53/1920	725401	7018501	1.5

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Au (ppb)
GNS1100	E53/1920	725400	7018704	0.8
GNS1101	E53/1920	725303	7018703	1.1
GNS1102	E53/1920	725202	7018701	0.7
GNS1103	E53/1920	725102	7018702	< 0.5
GNS1104	E53/1920	725001	7018702	0.6
GNS1105	E53/1920	724901	7018703	1.1
GNS1106	E53/1920	724801	7018701	2.7
GNS1107	E53/1920	724704	7018701	2.6
GNS1108	E53/1920	724605	7018703	2.3
GNS1109	E53/1920	724503	7018701	1.3
GNS1110	E53/1920	724402	7018701	< 0.5
GNS1111	E53/1920	724300	7018703	< 0.5
GNS1112	E53/1920	724303	7018902	0.6
GNS1113	E53/1920	724401	7018903	0.5
GNS1114	E53/1920	724501	7018901	< 0.5
GNS1115	E53/1920	724601	7018909	< 0.5
GNS1116	E53/1920	724702	7018903	0.5
GNS1117	E53/1920	724801	7018903	1.9
GNS1118	E53/1920	724899	7018903	3.5
GNS1119	E53/1920	725002	7018903	0.7
GNS1120	E53/1920	725101	7018901	2.3
GNS1121	E53/1920	725202	7018903	< 0.5
GNS1122	E53/1920	725302	7018901	0.7
GNS1123	E53/1920	725412	7018901	1.1
GNS1124	E53/1920	725101	7019102	17.9
GNS1125	E53/1920	725002	7019104	3.4
GNS1126	E53/1920	724901	7019104	1.6
GNS1127	E53/1920	724802	7019099	1.1
GNS1128	E53/1920	724702	7019101	1.5
GNS1129	E53/1920	724604	7019103	3.2
GNS1130	E53/1920	724502	7019099	1.6
GNS1134	E53/1920	724402	7019102	1.2
GNS1135	E53/1920	724301	7019097	2.5
GNS1136	E53/1920	724201	7019102	1.5
GNS1137	E53/1920	724103	7019101	3.1
GNS1138	E53/1920	724004	7019101	2.1
GNS1139	E53/1920	723905	7019106	1.2
GNS1140	E53/1920	723901	7019503	< 0.5
GNS1141	E53/1920	724001	7019503	1.5
GNS1142	E53/1920	724101	7019500	0.7
GNS1143	E53/1920	724200	7019501	0.8
GNS1144	E53/1920	724302	7019500	2.7
GNS1145	E53/1920	724401	7019502	2.5

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Au (ppb)
GNS1146	E53/1920	724501	7019504	2.2
GNS1147	E53/1920	724595	7019505	1.4
GNS1148	E53/1920	724702	7019501	1.7
GNS1149	E53/1920	724801	7019503	5.1
GNS1150	E53/1920	724903	7019502	2
GNS1151	E53/1920	725002	7019502	6.2
GNS1152	E53/1920	725101	7019501	3.2

Table 9 – Gidgee North rock chip samples

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Au (ppm)
GNK0014	E53/1832-I	731430	7005756	0.005
GNK0018	E53/1920	723251	7018825	0.002
GNK0019	E53/1920	724409	7014345	<0.001
GNK0020	E53/1920	724264	7014111	<0.001
GNK0021	E53/1920	723507	7011270	<0.001
GNK0025	E53/1920	723379	7018643	<0.001
GNK0026	E53/1920	723317	7018961	0.006
GNK0027	E53/1920	723426	7018550	0.003
GNK0028	E51/2032	722521	7011508	6.57
GNK0029	E51/2032	722500	7011475	0.123
GNK0030	E51/2032	722510	7011597	0.058
GNK0031	E53/1920	724243	7014017	0.009
GNK0032	E53/1920	724232	7014048	<0.001
GNK0033	E53/1920	724212	7014075	<0.001