

ASX Announcement

21 March 2022



Nickel Exploration Programme at Fairbairn

Highlights

- Great Western holds a very large 960km² strategic land position within the rapidly evolving Earraheedy Basin, situated near the northern boundary of the Yilgarn Craton at the Company's 100% owned Fairbairn Base Metals Project
- Following the globally significant discoveries of magmatic nickel deposits such as Nova discovered by Sirius Resources NL and Julimar discovered by Chalice Mining Ltd (ASX:CHN), the boundary of the Yilgarn Craton is now being aggressively explored for nickel, copper and PGE's
- The limited historical exploration work that has been undertaken at Fairbairn was completed from the late 1980s to the mid-1990s by Stockdale and Great Central Mines, predominantly exploring for diamonds
- A review of this historical work has highlighted that within the 18 historical drill holes that were assayed for nickel, 2 have returned highly anomalous shallow nickel results of >1,000ppm Ni and highlighted a number of unmapped mafic lithologies within the Archean basement that includes pyroxenite, gabbro, dolerite and serpentinite
- Great Western is preparing its initial work programme at Fairbairn, which will include a high-resolution airborne magnetics survey and stereoscopic geological mapping over this very exciting Project area, followed by an airborne EM XCITE survey

Fairbairn Base Metal Project (100% Great Western)

Great Western has a very large 960km² strategic land position in the rapidly evolving Earraheedy Basin, the 100% owned "Fairbairn Base Metal Project". Great Western has long held the view that the Fairbairn Project on the margin of the Yilgarn Craton is highly prospective for base metals and established its initial land position in the region prior to the discovery at Julimar by Chalice Mining Ltd (ASX:CHN)

The Fairbairn Base Metal Project is situated near the northern boundary of the Yilgarn Craton approximately 900km north-east of Perth (see **Figure 1**).



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Page 1

Following the globally significant discoveries of magmatic nickel deposits such as Nova discovered by Sirius Resources NL and Julimar discovered by Chalice Mining Ltd (ASX.CHN), the boundary of the Yilgarn craton is now being aggressively explored for nickel, copper and PGE's . Magmatic nickel deposits are some of the highest value deposits in the world and are a major global source of nickel and PGE's.

It has long been interpreted that these base metal and PGE deposits occur in mafic intrusions emplaced near to the margins of Archean cratons such as Thompson, Raglan and Voisey Bay in Canada and Julimar, Nova and Nebo-Babel in Australia.

In Geoscience Australia's 2016 report on the 'Potential for intrusion-hosted Ni-Cu-PGE sulfide deposits'¹ they highlighted the potential for magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE sulfide deposits extending into greenstone belts in the far east of the Yilgarn Craton and under cover along the northern margin, which is where the Fairbairn Base Metal Project is located.

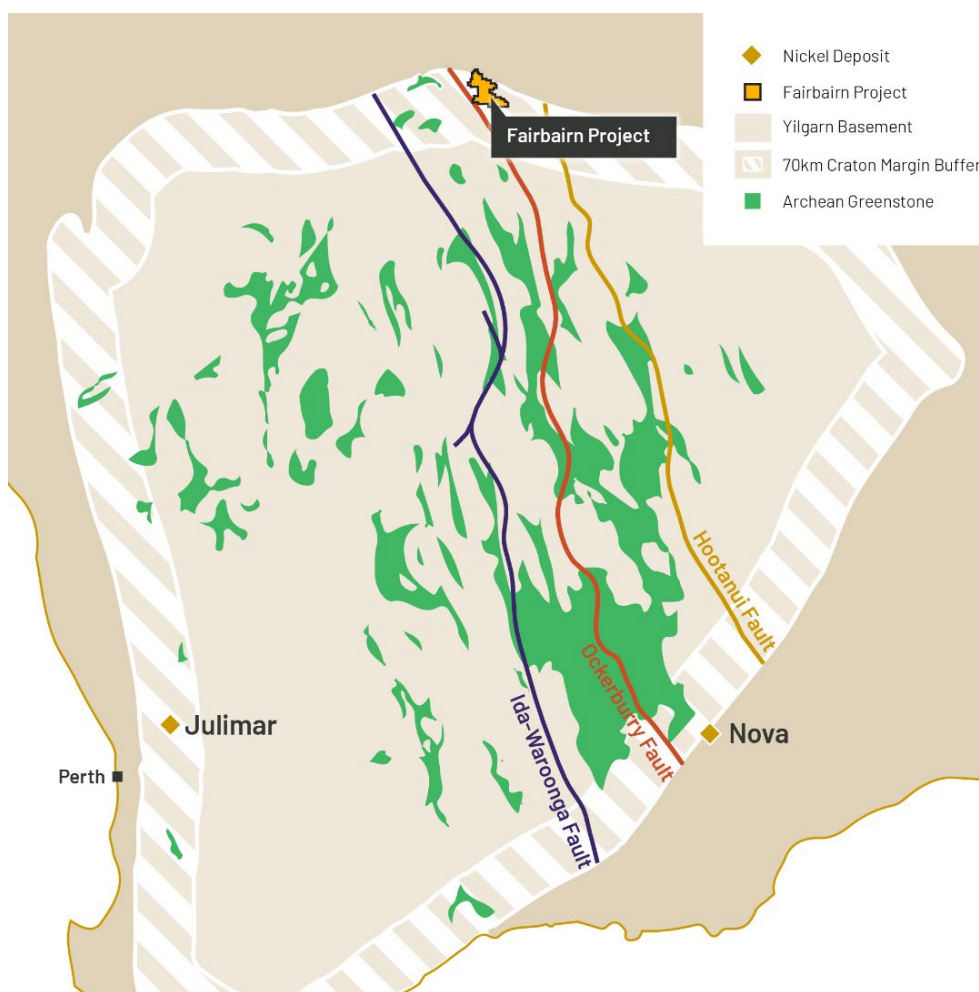


Figure 1. Fairbairn Project location is shown near to the interpreted margin of the Yilgarn Craton similar to Julimar in the west and Nova in the south east

The more traditional model for nickel sulphides in WA is that they occur near domain and terrain boundaries where it is interpreted that these very large-scale structures penetrate deep into the Earth's

crust allowing upwelling of mantle that either form large mafic intrusions near the surface or erupts onto the surface forming super volcanoes and extensive flood basalts that include komatiite.

To this end the Fairbairn Base Metal Project is located on the margin of the Yilgarn Craton where the craton is likely to be thinner (evidence of a thinner crust is the presence of nearby kimberlite pipes). Additionally there is a terrain boundary either through or adjacent to the project area. The terrain boundary is the Ockerburry fault that separates the Kalgoorlie terrane from the Kurnalpi terrain.

Review of the historical drilling at GTE's Fairbairn Base Metal Project

Fairbairn is covered by areas mapped as Archean basement (namely granites and gneiss) and Proterozoic sediments. A thorough review of the historical drilling has highlighted a number of unmapped mafic lithologies within the Archean basement that includes pyroxenite, gabbro, dolerite, lamprophyre, kimberlite, amphibolite and serpentinite. Much of the mafic sequences are under a thin cover of Quaternary transported aeolian and colluvium approximately 2m to 20m thick with the remaining areas covered by up to a maximum 80m of siltstone and shale interpreted as Earahedy Proterozoic sediments.

The majority of the historical work at GTE's Fairbairn Project was completed from the late 1980s to the mid-1990s by Stockdale and Great Central Mines, where the area was explored predominantly for diamonds. The historical exploration work included magnetic surveys, surface sampling, RC drilling, diamond drilling and petrology.

There are 36 drill holes that were historically drilled within the main project area with only 18 of these appearing to have been assayed for nickel. Anomalous nickel assays have been reported within sheared, altered and weathered ultramafic rock in two of these historical shallow Aircore holes (see Figure 2); **M018** reported a maximum nickel assay of **2,130 ppm**, within an interval of **12m @ 1,835ppm Ni from 22m** and **M017** located 3 km south reported a maximum nickel assay of **1,340 ppm** within an interval of **20m @ 1,214ppm Ni from 28m** and a shallower anomalous intercept of **5m @ 1,190ppm Ni from 10m** (both holes were sampled using 2m composites, see Appendix 1 & 2 for full details).

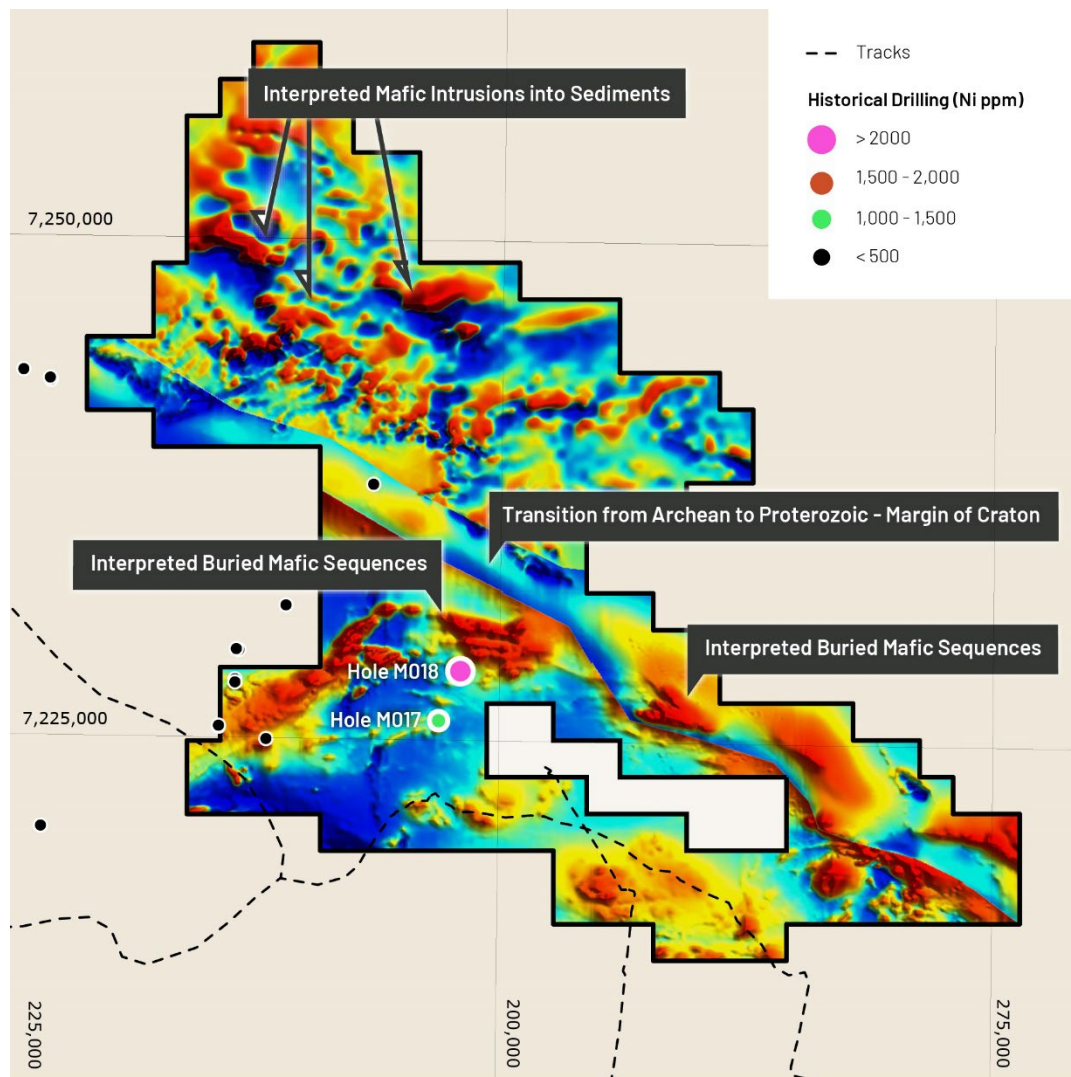


Figure 2. Historical drill holes assayed for nickel overlaid on 40m State aeromagnetic data subdivided into terrains to enhance features; southern zone (predominantly Archaean showing buried mafic sequences and possible porphyry intrusions), central zone the transition from Archaean to Proterozoic (craton margin), northern zone predominantly Proterozoic sediments with possible mafic intrusions

in addition to the nickel potential of the Fairbairn Base Metal Project, shearing and quartz veining was logged in several of the drill holes within the project area that were never assayed for gold. Analysis of aeromagnetic data shows potential for large structures paralleling and along strike of the Marymia greenstone belt where large gold deposits have been discovered.

Giving a complex structural setting, quartz veining within mafic greenstone lithologies along strike from significant known gold mineralisation it would be a reasonable assumption that the Fairbairn Base Metal Project is also highly prospective for gold mineralisation.

Furthermore that the target mafic sequences are under shallow cover that have never been explored for gold, which enhances the prospectivity of the Project which presents as very exciting greenfields exploration opportunity.

Great Western is preparing its initial work programme at Fairbairn, which will include a high-resolution airborne magnetics survey to be completed during the June Quarter 2022 and stereoscopic geological mapping over the Project area followed by an airborne EM XCITE survey.

The Company looks forward to keeping the market updated as it progresses its work at its Fairbairn Base Metal Project.

Authorised for release by the board of directors of Great Western Exploration Limited.

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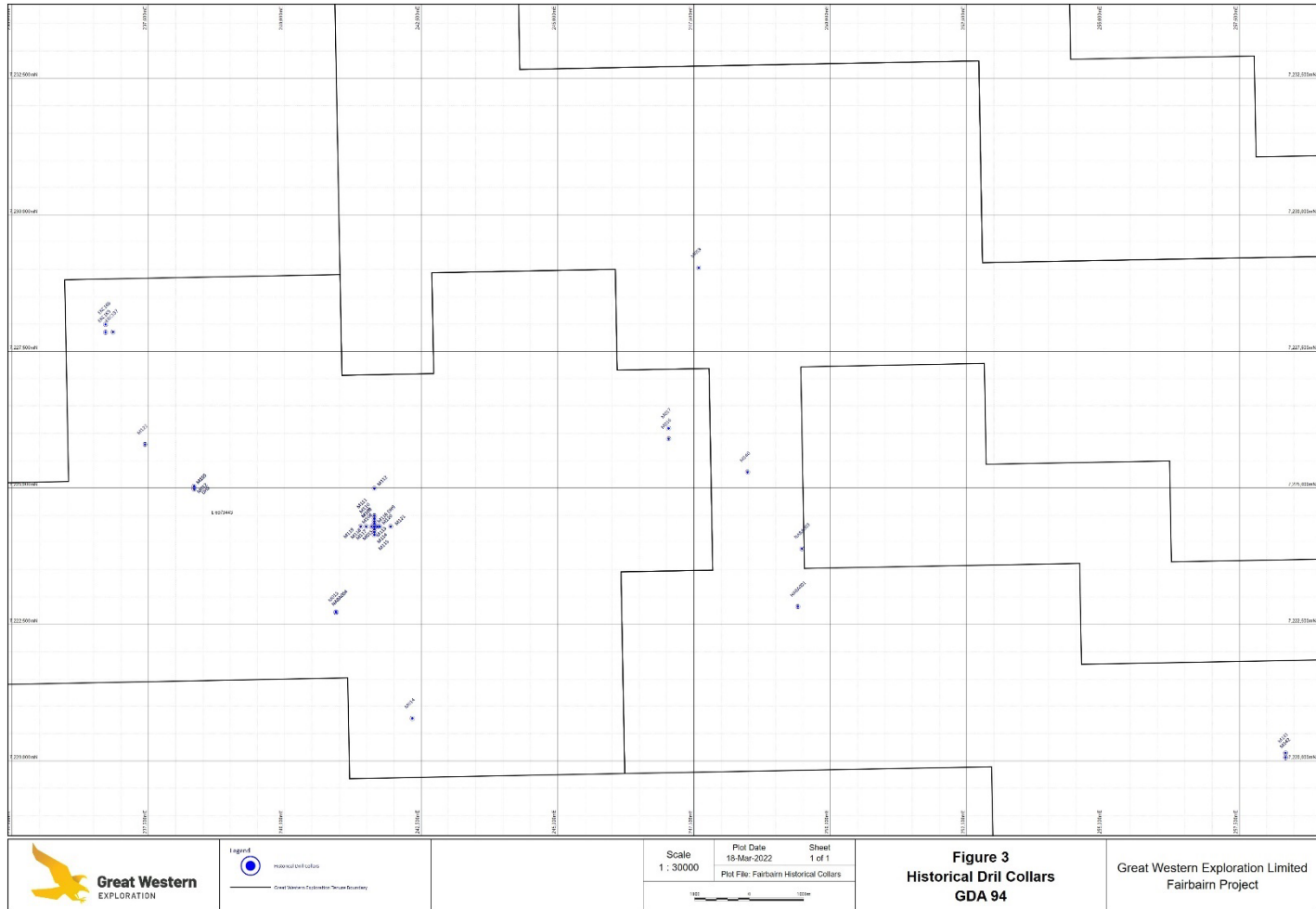
Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr. Thomas Ridges who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Thomas Ridges is an employee of Great Western Exploration Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Ridges consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

References

1. Dulfer, H., Skirrow, R.G., Champion, D.C., Highet, L.M., Czarnota, K., Coghlan, R. & Milligan, P.R. 2016. Potential for intrusion-hosted Ni-Cu-PGE sulfide deposits in Australia: A continental-scale analysis of mineral system prospectivity. Record 2016/01. Geoscience Australia, Canberra. <http://dx.doi.org/10.11636/Record.2016.001>

Appendix 1: Historical Drilling Data



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Hole_No	UTM_E	UTM_N	UTM_RL	UTM_Zone	UTM_Datum	Final_Depth	Hole_Type	Dip	Azimuth	Company	Cover_Depth	Cover_Age	Year_Completed	Drill_Contractor	WAMEX Report	Comment
DH8	238338	7224979	0	51	GDA94	179.8	DDH	-60	0	Strockdale	75	Proterozoic, Quaternary	1993	Wallis drilling	A40231	No Assays Found, no sample numbers on log. Hole intersected sheared metaproxenite, with hydrothermal quartz veins and chaalcopyrite logged in some intervals.
DH9	241697	7224290	0	51	GDA94	102.3	DDH	-60	0	Strockdale	8.9	Quaternary	1993	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Assays Found, no sample numbers on log. Intersected alternating intervals of ultramafic and diorite/granite.
ERC185	236713	7227847	0	51	GDA94	102	RC	-90	0	GCM	28	Quaternary	1993	Wallis drilling	A40231	No sample numbers with drill log. Quartz veins at 38 m ,42 m ,69 m to 75 m, 81 and 96 m. Mica schist or Gneiss.
ERC186	236713	7227997	0	51	GDA94	60	RC	-90	0	GCM	25	Quaternary	1993	Wallis drilling	A40231	No sample numbers found. Coordinates are not filled out on the original log sheet. Sericite altered mica schist or gneiss.
ERC187	236851	7227853	0	51	GDA94	90	RC	-90	0	GCM	0	Quaternary	1993	Wallis drilling	A40231	No assays found. No sample numbers on drill log. Quartz veining logged in hole. Sericite altered mica schist or gneiss.

Hole_No	UTM_E	UTM_N	UTM_RL	UTM_Zone	UTM_Datum	Final_Depth	Hole_Type	Dip	Azimuth	Company	Cover_Depth	Cover_Age	Year_Completed	Drill_Contractor	WAMEX Report	Comment
M012	238338	7224979	0	51	GDA94	105	AC	-60	0	Stockdale	0		1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni Assays. Intersected blue-green coloured rock with minor pyrite logged and shearing, ultramafic?
M013	240938	7222729	0	51	GDA94	63	AC	-60	0	Stockdale	30	Proterozoic	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni Assays. Intersected granite/gneiss.
M014	242338	7220779	0	51	GDA94	117	AC	-60	0	Stockdale	0		1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni Assays. Intersected sediments and shales, Yelma formation?
M015	241641	7224290	0	51	GDA94	117	AC	-60	0	Strockdale	8	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni Assays. Intersected mica rich granite/gneiss.
M016	247037	7225900	0	51	GDA94	105	AC	-60	0	Strockdale	10	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	Has sample numbers but cant find any corresponding assays. Intersected sheared and foliated gneiss/granite, some ultramafic logged.
M017	247037	7226090	0	51	GDA94	51	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	7	Quaternary	1999	Wallis drilling	A37882	All Ni assays reported. Intersected ultramafic/pyroxenite, hole ended in granite.
M018	247587	7229030	0	51	GDA94	51	AC	-60	0	Strockdale	7	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	All Ni assays reported. Hole intersected and ended in ultramafic/pyroxenite.

Hole_No	UTM_E	UTM_N	UTM_RL	UTM_Zone	UTM_Datum	Final_Depth	Hole_Type	Dip	Azimuth	Company	Cover_Depth	Cover_Age	Year_Completed	Drill_Contractor	WAMEX Report	Comment
M063	243537	7237910	0	51	GDA94	114	AC	60	0	Stockdale	21	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	Has sample numbers but cant find any corresponding assays
M105	238337	7225030	0	51	GDA94	103.5	AC	-90	0	Stockdale Prospecting Limited	92	Quaternary; Proterozoic	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	Has sample numbers, corresponding Ni assays only available from 0 – 26m. Hole ended in a sheared altered ultramafic with sulphides logged.
M108	241641	7224340	0	51	GDA94	26	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	8	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Intersected granite/gneis.s
M109	241641	7224390	0	51	GDA94	53	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	8	Quaternary	1999	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Ended in strongly sheared ultramafic.
M110	241641	7224440	0	51	GDA94	21	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	8	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Assays only available from 12 – 21m. Ended in sheared fresh granite.
M111	241641	7224490	0	51	GDA94	29	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	10	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Ended in sheared fresh granite, intersected thin layer of ultramafic.

Hole_No	UTM_E	UTM_N	UTM_RL	UTM_Zone	UTM_Datum	Final_Depth	Hole_Type	Dip	Azimuth	Company	Cover_Depth	Cover_Age	Year_Completed	Drill_Contractor	WAMEX Report	Comment
M112	241641	7224990	0	51	GDA94	33	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	4	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Hole intersected a mafci granite? Potentially diorite.
M113	241641	7224240	0	51	GDA94	60	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	8	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Intersected sheared ultramafic and a mafic gneiss.
M114	241641	7224190	0	51	GDA94	45	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	8	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Intersected sheared ultramafic and a mafic gneiss.
M115	241641	7224140	0	51	GDA94	40	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	6	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Qtz veining and hematite staining. Intersected mafic gneiss and pegmatite. .
M116	241691	7224290	0	51	GDA94	28	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	8	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Intersected sheared mafic, hole ended in granite.
M117	241591	7224290	0	51	GDA94	30	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	6	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Hole ended in epidote altered ultramafic.

Hole_No	UTM_E	UTM_N	UTM_RL	UTM_Zone	UTM_Datum	Final_Depth	Hole_Type	Dip	Azimuth	Company	Cover_Depth	Cover_Age	Year_Completed	Drill_Contractor	WAMEX Report	Comment
M118	241491	7224290	0	51	GDA94	38	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	0		1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Intersected porphyritic textures in mafic intrusive.
M119	241391	7224290	0	51	GDA94	32	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	4	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Logged as a micaceous mafic gneiss
M120	241741	7224290	0	51	GDA94	24	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	4	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No Ni assays reported >500ppm. Hydrothermal veining logged at bottom of the hole mafic granite? Potentially diorite.
M121	241941	7224290	0	51	GDA94	14	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	4	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No assays found. Graniote.
M122	237437	7225795	0	51	GDA94	50	AC	-90	0	Strockdale	8	Quaternary	1992	Wallis drilling	A37882	No assays found. Granite.
M140	248483.1	7225291	0	51	GDA94	45	AC	-60	80	Stockdale Prospecting	5	Quaternary	1993	Wallis drilling	A40231	No assays found. Mafic rich granite? Gneiss or diorite?
M141	258346.1	7220147	0	51	GDA94	104	AC	-60	180	Astro	16	Quaternary	1993	Wallis drilling	A40231	Logged as mafic granite (diorite?). No assays found.
M142	258346.1	7220062	0	51	GDA94	60	AC	-60	0	Stockdale	24	Quaternary	1993	Wallis drilling	A40231	logged as mafic granite (diorite?). No assays found

Hole_No	UTM_E	UTM_N	UTM_RL	UTM_Zone	UTM_Datum	Final_Depth	Hole_Type	Dip	Azimuth	Company	Cover_Depth	Cover_Age	Year_Completed	Drill_Contractor	WAMEX Report	Comment
NABA001	249405.1	7222822	0	51	GDA94	60	AC	-90	0	GCM	2	Quaternary	1996	UNK	A50295	No conventional assays, Concentrates only for diamond onbservations
NABA003	249480.1	7223886	0	51	GDA94	52	AC	-90	0	Astro	2	Quaternary	1996	UNK	A58048	No conventional assays, Concentrates only for diamond onbservations
NABA004	240938	7222718	0	51	GDA94	58	AC	-90	0	GCM	2	Quaternary	1996	UNK	A50295	No conventional assays, Concentrates only for diamond onbservations
NABA005	236756	7229531	0	51	GDA94	18	AC	-90	0	Astro	18	Quaternary	1996	UNK	A50295	No conventional assays, Concentrates only for diamond onbservations

Table 1: Historical Drill Collars within Fairbairn Project Tenure

Hole_No	From	To	Sample_No	Cr_PPM	Ni_PPM	Ti_PPM
M017	0	2	BI4748	64	23	3350
M017	2	4	BI4749	230	28	2740
M017	4	6	BI4750	97	95	3170
M017	6	8	BI4751	478	858	3560
M017	8	10	BI4752	564	911	3170
M017	10	12	BI4753	819	1160	3560
M017	12	14	BI4754	720	1290	3890
M017	14	16	BI4755	739	1220	4040
M017	16	18	BI4756	774	1150	5060
M017	18	20	BI4757	755	1130	4860
M017	20	22	BI4758	681	933	3130
M017	22	24	BI4759	332	684	2230
M017	24	26	BI4760	140	258	1360
M017	26	28	BI4761	31	98	1830
M017	28	30	BI4762	788	1050	3550
M017	30	32	BI4763	761	1180	3280
M017	32	34	BI4764	869	1310	3940
M017	34	36	BI4765	865	1340	3850
M017	36	38	BI4766	736	1270	3720
M017	38	40	BI4767	732	1190	3580
M017	40	42	BI4768	764	1170	3430
M017	42	44	BI4769	751	1230	3550
M017	44	46	BI4770	706	1230	3610

Hole_No	From	To	Sample_No	Cr_PPM	Ni_PPM	Ti_PPM
M017	46	48	BI4771	738	1170	3470
M017	48	50	BI4772	456	597	2390
M017	50	51	BI4773	90	200	418
M018	0	2	BI4774	175	28	2530
M018	2	4	BI4775	423	38	3680
M018	4	6	BI4776	75	28	3860
M018	6	8	BI4777	211	30	4450
M018	8	10	BI4778	64	39	4330
M018	10	12	BI4779	138	85	2500
M018	12	14	BI4780	51	76	2400
M018	14	16	BI4781	118	135	2330
M018	16	18	BI4782	46	53	2320
M018	18	20	BI4783	41	33	2370
M018	20	22	BI4784	638	228	1690
M018	22	24	BI4785	4990	1330	3310
M018	24	26	BI4786	5410	2130	2690
M018	26	28	BI4787	5480	2050	2690
M018	28	30	BI4788	4860	1740	2720
M018	30	32	BI4789	4320	1890	2490
M018	32	34	BI4790	3750	1870	2270
M018	34	36	BI4791	1580	960	1350
M018	36	38	BI4792	3410	1330	1970
M018	38	40	BI4793	3130	1430	2100
M018	40	42	BI4794	2940	1640	2130
M018	42	44	BI4795	2860	1480	1640
M018	44	46	BI4796	2670	1390	1740
M018	46	48	BI4797	2340	1690	1620
M018	48	50	BI4798	2840	1390	1780
M018	50	51	BI4799	900	1180	1720

Table 2: Historical Cr, Ni and Ti assays from holes where Ni is reported >500ppm, from historical drilling

Appendix 2:

JORC Code, 2012 Edition (Table 1) – Fairbairn historical exploration results

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>• <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>• <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historical drilling and exploration has been reported, a summary of the collars and material results are reported within Appendix 1.• Sampling was completed in 2m composites, which were given separate sample ID's.• Representativity of the sample has not been well reported or consistently reported within the historically logs by Stockdale Prospecting or Great Central Mines.• Samples were submitted to ANALABS for sample preparation and analysis using method GI201, which based on research of historical announcement appears relate to low level multi element analysis using ICPOES.• A description of the sample preparation has not been found within the historical reports.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Drilling by Stockdale Prospecting Limited was carried out in two phases, the first during April - July, 1992 and the second during October and November 1992. Wallis Drilling Pty Ltd was contracted for the work and provided a Wallis Gemco WH22 top-drive drill rig equipped with 4" air core and 5" RC air core hammer (Phase 1, DH. M1-M19) and a Mantis 200 air core rig with 3" air core and 44%" RC hammer (Phase 2, DH M20-M122). The drilling by Great Central Mines was carried out in a number of different phases between 1992 to 1995 using the sample Wallis drilling rigs as used by Stockdale Prospecting Limited as part of the Joint Venture agreement between the two groups. Diamond Drilling (DH8 – 9) appears to have been completed by a Wallis Drilling multipurpose rig by Stockdale Prospecting, and then relogged by Great Central Mines and reported in WAMEX Reported A40231.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details on sample recovery and the representative nature of samples has been provide in some details within the historical data from WAMEX Reports A37882 and A40231 by Stockdale Prospecting Limited and Great Central Mines. However, the details and reporting and not consistent. Given the limited details it is difficult to know whether there is any relationship between sample recovery and grade reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<p><u>Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical paper based logs were completed for each hole, with geological details logged for each metre of sample. • Digital data for the drilling was manually extracted from the WAMEX Report A37882 by Stockdale Prospecting Limited. • 100% of the relevant intersections appear to have been logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being</i> 	<p><u>Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation details were not reported by Stockdale Prospecting Limited. • Unable to know the quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique without more details • Quality control procedures are unknown • Representativeness of the sample is unknown • Sample size in relation to grain size is unknown

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>sampled.</i>	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<p><u>Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were submitted to AMDEL for analysis using method GI201, which based on research of historical announcement appears relate to low level multi element analysis using ICPOES. Elements reported on the ANALABS reported include (not all elements were always listed) Mg, K, Ca, Ti, Cr, Ni, Sr, Y, Zr, Nb, Ba, La. Only Ni and Cr values are discussed within this announcement. Quality control procedures were not outlined by Stockdale Prospecting Limited.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<p><u>Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of the significant intersections was not reported by Stockdale Prospecting Limited, and no explorers following on from Stockdale have twinned the historical drilling or re-assayed any of Stockdale's holes.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in</i> 	<p><u>Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill hole co-ordinates were recorded on most paper logs for the Stockdale Prospecting Limited and Great Central Mines drilling relating to WAMEX Report A37882 and A40231. The

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<p>location data reported included northing, easting, azimuth and dip, no RL was reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data was report in grid AGD84 Zone 51. This data was then converted to GDA94 Zone 51 using a conversion created within MapInfo Discover by Datamine. • The converted location of the holes was checked against the location of the holes on GEOVIEW, based on magnetic and topographic features.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p><u>Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drilling completed by Stockdale Prospecting Limited and Great Central Mines was targeting magnetic features believed to be kimberlite tubes for Diamond exploration. • For this reason the drilling is sparse across GTE's Fairbairn Project and not sufficient to establish a strong degree of geological and grade continuity at this early stage. • Both Stockdale Prospecting Limited and Great Central Mines used 2m composite sampling in most instances. The method for compositing is not outlined within he historical reports.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<p><u>Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drilling completed by Stockdale Prospecting Limited and Great Central Mines was targeting magnetic features believed to be kimberlite tubes for Diamond exploration. • The orientation of the drilling is appropriate for early stage exploration drilling to test this style of target.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<u>Drilling</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not reported by Stockdale Prospecting Limited or Great Central Mines
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<u>Drilling</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This was not reported by Stockdale Prospecting Limited. However the historical data has been review by the Competent Person, a Senior Geologist and an external third party geologist.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<p>Tenement No: E69/3443</p> <p>Tenement Type: Exploration License</p> <p>Status: Granted – 20/12/2016 – Extension of Term currently pending</p> <p>Location: North of Wiluna</p> <p>Size (km2) 93</p> <p>Ownership: 100% owned by Vanguard Exploration Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Great Western Exploration Ltd</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Native Title: Other Agreements: Non-State Royalties: Other Encumbrances: National Parks: Other Environmental:	<p>Prospect area covered by Determined Native Title claim; Gingirana; Regional Land Access Agreement in place</p> <p>none</p> <p>none</p> <p>none</p> <p>none</p> <p>none</p> <p>none</p>
	Tenement No: Tenement Type: Status: Location: Size (km2) Ownership:	<p>E 69/8810</p> <p>Exploration License</p> <p>Pending</p> <p>North of Wiluna</p> <p>-</p> <p>100% upon grant</p>
	Native Title: Other Agreements: Non-State Royalties:	<p>Prospect area covered by Determined Native Title claims; Gingirana and Birriliburu; Regional Land Access Agreement in place with the Gingirana, negotiations are progressing with the Birriliburu</p> <p>none</p> <p>none</p>
	Other Encumbrances:	<p>Known heritage sites on the eastern portion of E69/3810 are recorded by the DPLH, the Birriliburu have provided GTE with a map outlining an exclusion zone around these heritage sites. This exclusion zone will not impact exploration targets discussed within this announcement.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>National Parks: none</p> <p>Other Environmental: none</p> <p>Tenement No: E 69/3903</p> <p>Tenement Type: Exploration License</p> <p>Status: Pending</p> <p>Location: North of Wiluna</p> <p>Size (km2) -</p> <p>Ownership: 100% upon grant</p> <p>Native Title: Prospect area covered by Determined Native Title claims; Gingirana and Birriliburu; Regional Land Access Agreement in place with the Gingirana, negotiations are progressing with the Birriliburu GTE is in the process of negotiation a land access agreement with Kalium Lakes due to a small overlap of tenure covering the north western portion of E69/3903</p> <p>Other Agreements:</p> <p>Non-State Royalties: none</p> <p>Other Encumbrances: Sensitive heritage areas on the western and north western side of E69/3903 have been highlighted by the Gingirana, the Gingirana have provided GTE with a map outlining exclusion zones around these sensitive heritage areas. This exclusion zones will not impact exploration targets discussed within this announcement.</p> <p>National Parks: none</p> <p>Other Environmental: none</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<p>Company: BHP</p> <p>Year(s): 1980 - 1981</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>Exploration completed:</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p>WAMEX reports:</p> <p>Company:</p> <p>Year(s):</p> <p>Exploration completed:</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p>WAMEX reports:</p> <p>Company:</p> <p>Year(s):</p> <p>Exploration completed:</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p>WAMEX reports:</p> <p>Company:</p> <p>Year(s):</p> <p>Exploration completed:</p>	<p>Geochemistry, magnetics, and aerial photography, ground magnetics, drilling and geochemical analysis.</p> <p>Explored the region for Diamonds.</p> <p>Discovered that most magnetic anomalies were late-stage granite plugs or ultramafic plugs and no kimberlitic material was intersected.</p> <p>A9837</p> <p>EON Metals</p> <p>1987 - 1988</p> <p>Aerial photography, mapping, rock-chip sampling, soil sampling and gridding.</p> <p>Explored the region for Au and base metals. Mostly on the western side of Nabberu/Fairbairn off GTE tenements.</p> <p>A25225</p> <p>Stockdale Prospecting Limited and Great Central Mines NL</p> <p>1991 - 1997</p> <p>Geochemistry, magnetics, and aerial photography, ground magnetics, drilling and geochemical analysis.</p> <p>Explored the region focussing on Diamonds exploring for kimberlite tubes within a JV Agreement. Completed the most significant amount of work across the Fairbairn Project Area.</p> <p>A35069, A37882, A40231, A43108, A43480, A47126, A50295.</p> <p>Astro Mining NL</p> <p>1998 - 1999</p> <p>Geochemistry, magnetics, and aerial photography, drilling and geochemical analysis.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Summary: Explored the region focussing on Diamonds and Au. Completed Appear to have re-reported drilling that was completed by Stockdale and Great Central. Logged some mafic and ultramafic lithologies and noted trace results of rare earth elements and precious metals. A thorough review of their historical data is required.</p> <p>WAMEX reports: A58048, A58969, A59871.</p> <p>Company: Exco Resources PTY LTD</p> <p>Year(s): 2002 - 2003</p> <p>Exploration completed: Review of historical data covering the north western portion of the Fairbairn Project. .</p> <p>Summary: Explored the region focussing on Au and base metals. Completed a data review and highlighted a number of discrete magnetic anomalies within interpreted mafic sills in the north western quadrant of the Fairbairn Project.</p> <p>WAMEX reports: A67919.</p>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magmatic nickel and orogenic gold deposits hosted within Archaean to Proterozoic aged mafic/ultramafic lithologies
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Appendix 1 • All known historical collars within the Fairbairn Project have been reported. The assays >500ppm Ni that appear to have intersected mafic/ultramafic rocks have been reported see Table 2. Where assays were not available, these have been noted within the collar Table 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>of the drill hole collar</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<p><u>Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant assays >1,000ppm. Ni have been reported within the body of the text however, all holes with >500ppm Ni assays have been fully reported within Table 2. No internal waste was allowed within these intervals. • No metal equivalents have been reported. • Commentary on all holes with Ni assays have been reported in Table 1
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is</i> 	<p><u>AC Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable for early stage exploration result reporting and not reported by Stockdale Prospecting Limited

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<p><u>Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Appendix1 Figure 3
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<p><u>Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant exploration results deemed material to this target style have been reported based on GTE's review of the historical data available at this point in time
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical data review by Great Western Exploration is mostly complete. All other substantive exploration is outline previously.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological mapping Geophysical surveys including airborne magnetics and EM Soil Sampling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC/AC/DD Drilling