ASX:WIA

15 March 2023

RC drilling delivers further high-grade results at Kokoseb

Highlights

- **RC drilling at Kokoseb continues to return significant intercepts, including:**
  - **KRC043: 20m at 1.48 g/t Au from 117m**
  - **KRC045: 8m at 2.77 g/t Au from 109m**
  - **KRC050: 20m at 2.13 g/t Au from 116m**
    12m at 2.59 g/t Au from 235m
  - **KRC052: 7m at 4.13 g/t Au from 82m**
  - **KRC054: 19m at 1.23 g/t Au from 184m**
  - **KRC058: 9m at 2.93 g/t Au from 213m**
  - **KRC059: 14m at 1.82 g/t Au from 172m**
- **Two drill rigs currently operating on track for maiden mineral estimate for Q2 2023**
- **Regular news flow expected over the coming weeks, as assay results are regularly received from the laboratory**

Wia Gold Limited (ASX: WIA) (**Wia** or the **Company**) is pleased to report results from a further twenty-two reverse circulation (**RC**) drill holes – KRC037 to KRC059 – completed at the Kokoseb Gold Project (**Kokoseb**), situated on the Company's Damaran Gold Project located in Namibia. These drill holes include the latest reconnaissance holes completed along strike – at the Eastern trend of Kokoseb – and the first systematic infill drill holes – located where there is the merging between the Northern trend and the Western trend – combined with drill holes completed to further improve the geological understanding and the continuity of the mineralised zones.

Best results include **14m at 1.82 g/t Au** in hole **KRC059**, **7m at 4.13 g/t Au** in hole **KRC052**, **20m at 2.13 g/t Au** and **12m at 2.59 g/t Au**, both in hole **KRC050.**

At the end of February 2023, 77 RC holes for 15,099 metres have been completed at Kokoseb. Two drill rigs are progressing the program, with a maiden resource estimate expected in Q2 2023.

Wia's Chairman, Andrew Pardey, commented:

"The Kokoseb gold discovery continues to impress, regularly returning high-grade gold intercepts over thick mineralised zones. The continuity between the Northern trend and the Western trend, at the high-grade NW zone, is now covered by further drill holes. Regular news flow is expected in the coming weeks as assay results are progressively received from the laboratory."

"Drilling is currently progressing along strike on the Southern high-grade zone, near drill hole KRC036, which previously returned key significant intercepts[1], and between the Central and the Western high-grade zones, both targeting extensions to the currently drilled mineralisation."

"Finally, we are looking forward to delivering the maiden resource estimate which is expected during the second quarter of 2023."

[1] See ASX announcement 14 December 2022.

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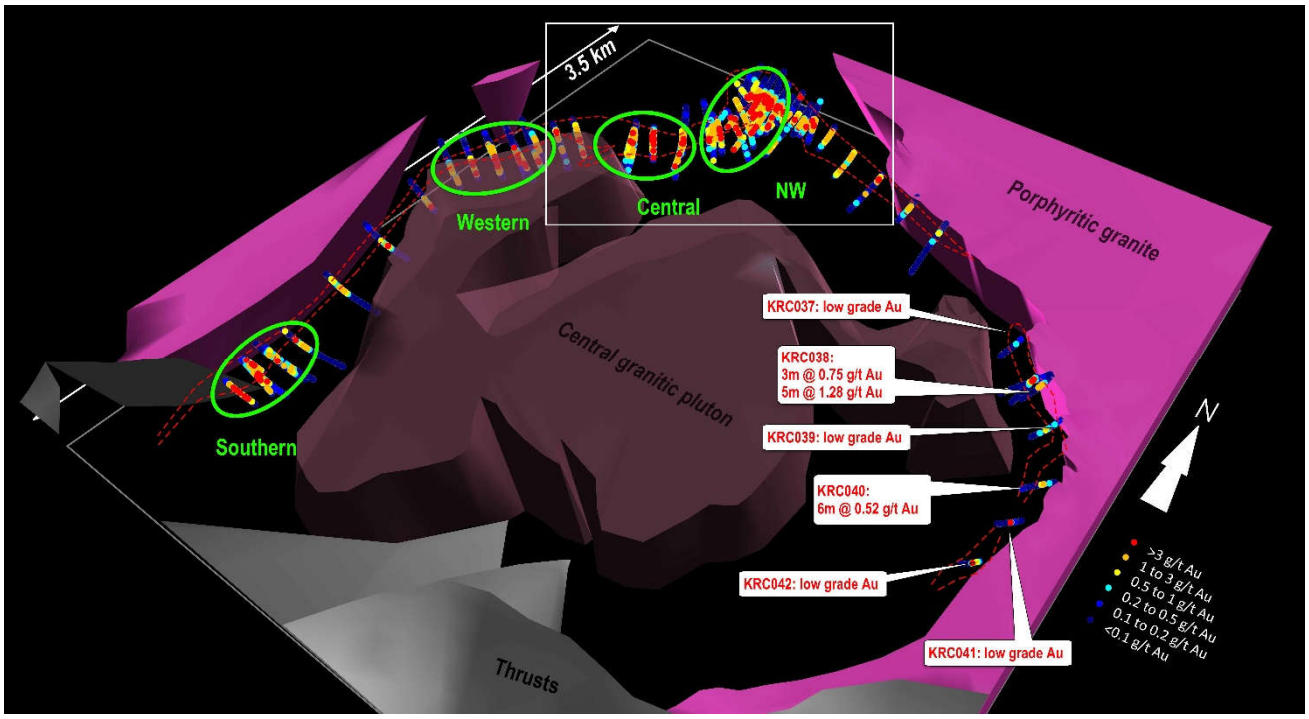

Figure 1 – 3D view of Kokoseb looking towards the NNW, intercepts reported in this announcement on the eastern trend and frame of Figure 2, which is zoomed on the connection zone between the northern trend and the western trend, named "NW high grade zone"; all four high grade zones outlined in green[2]

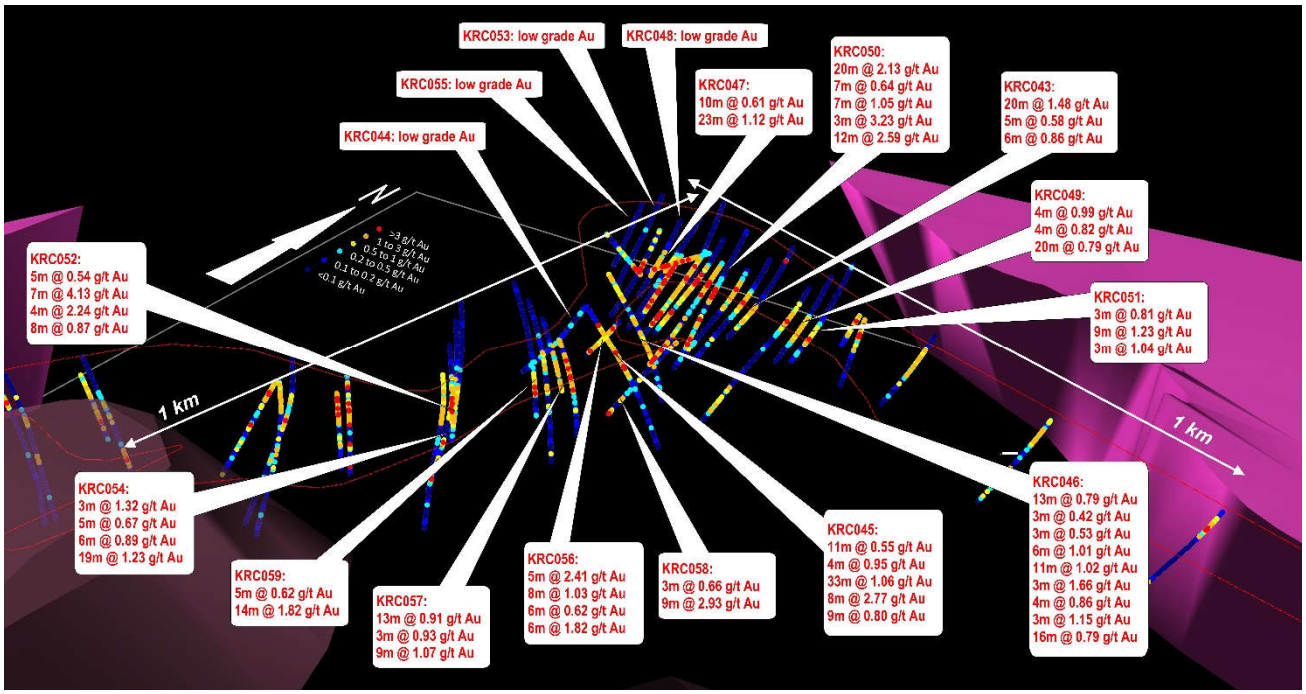

Figure 2 – 3D view of the NW and Central high grade zones of Kokoseb looking towards the NNW, connection zone between the northern and western trends; including all results reported in this announcement in the zone

New high-grade intercepts have locally enhanced previously drilled sections

The majority of the drill results reported – drill holes KRC043 to KRC059 – are located at the NW and Central high-grade zones of Kokoseb, where the Western trend and the Northern trend connect

[2] See ASX announcement 14 December 2022 where the high-grade zones are defined.

(Figures 1, 2 and 6). The area is a key focus for the resource estimate due to the high-grade gold mineralisation over thick intercepts.

Drill holes KRC050, KRC052, KRC054, KRC057 and KRC059 are all located on previously drilled sections, infilling and extending gold mineralisation. They have returned significant intercepts that are high-grade, confirming the zones previously returned, or enhancing them in terms of grade and continuity (Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6).

Detailed surface mapping is also underway – updating the understanding and re-interpretation of the granitic bodies, sills, dykes, stocks, that are intersected in the drilling.

Drill hole KRC050 was drilled on one of the best sections reported to date at Kokoseb (Figures 3 and 6), located at the NW high-grade zone, which is inferred to be a fold hinge zone. The section has been re-interpreted as displaying three mineralised zones which are merging together. The upper zone corresponds to the northern trend, along strike while both the lower zones are coming from the western trend. Several granitic bodies have intruded the system, being strongly controlled by dominant schistosity like the mineralised zones. KRC050 has returned the following intercepts:

20m at 2.13 g/t Au from 116m

7m at 0.64 g/t Au from 140m

7m at 1.05 g/t Au from 192m

3m at 3.23 g/t Au from 227m

12m at 2.59 g/t Au from 235m

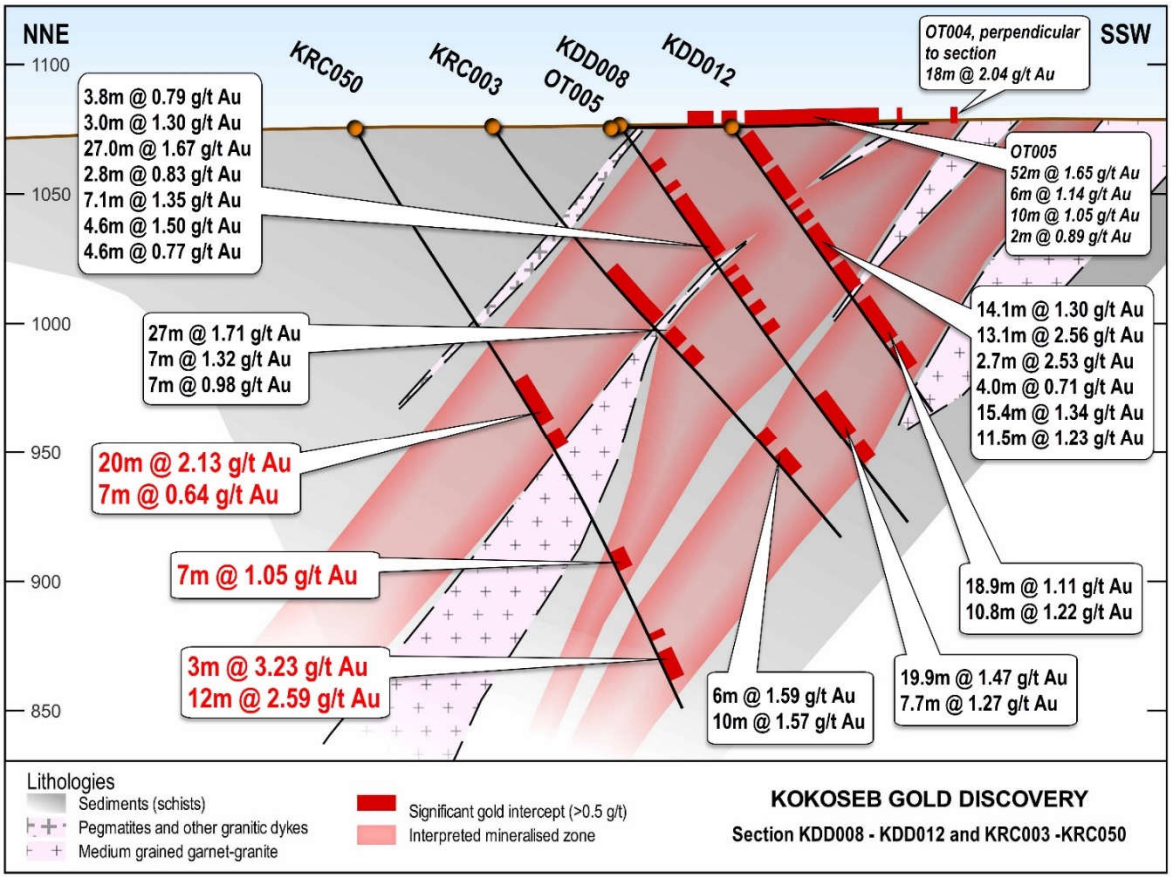

Figure 3 – Drill section including KRC050 (intercepts in red are reported in this announcement and in black, previously reported; trenches intercepts in italic)[3]

[3] See ASX announcements 7 June 2022, 17 August 2022 and 17 October 2022 for further information on previously reported results of diamond and RC drilling and Trenches.

KRC052 and **KRC054** are drilled on the same section that is located on the western trend (high grade central zone), between and under previously drilled holes KRC014 and KRC015 (Figures 4 and 6). The mineralised zone displays a shallow angle at 40°, before getting steeper at depth, been controlled by the dominant schistosity. Significant intercepts returned on the section include:

5m at 0.54 g/t Au from 60m (KRC052)

7m at 4.13 g/t Au from 82m (KRC052)

4m at 2.24 g/t Au from 96m (KRC052)

8m at 0.87 g/t Au from 106m (KRC052)

3m at 1.32 g/t Au from 138m (KRC054)

5m at 0.67 g/t Au from 150m (KRC054)

6m at 0.89 g/t Au from 158m (KRC054)

19m at 1.23 g/t Au from 184m (KRC054)

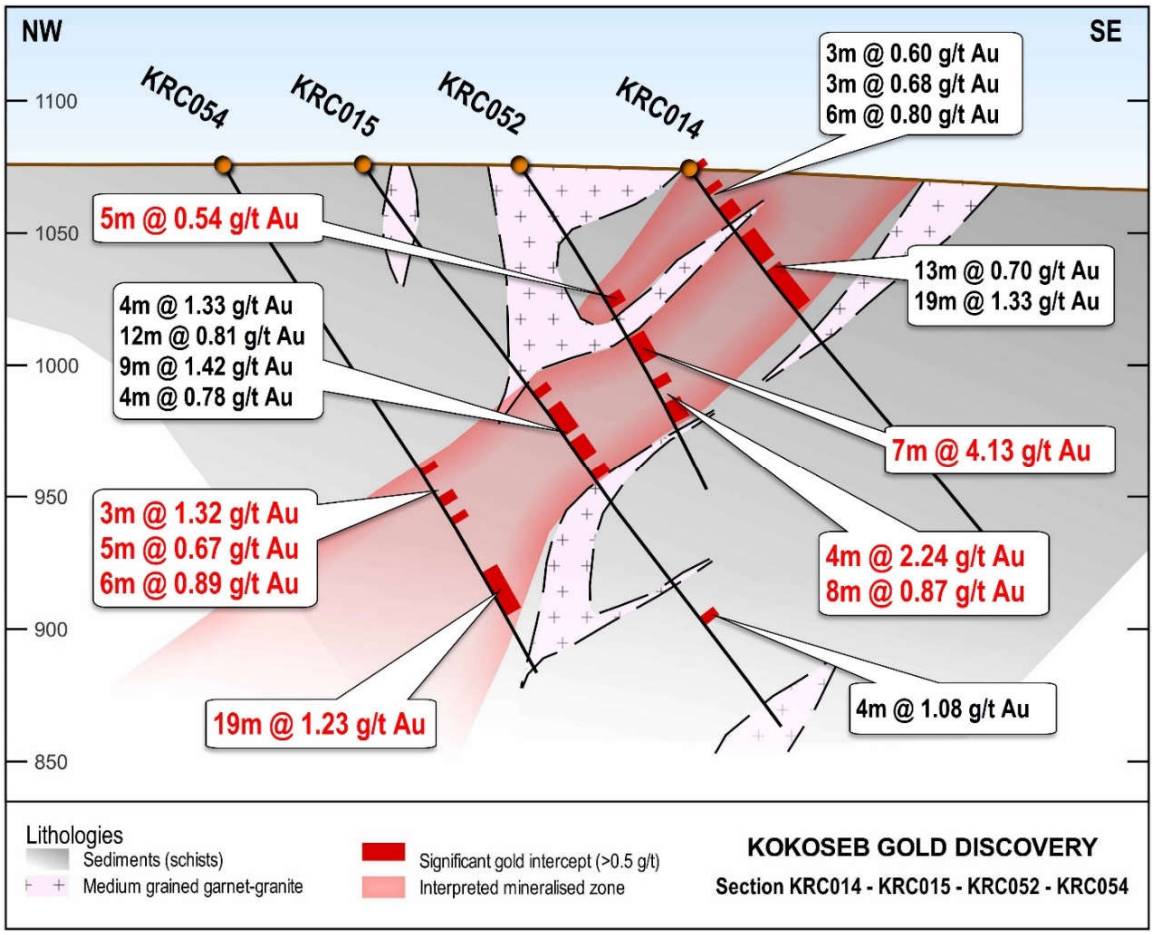

Figure 4 – Drill section including KRC052 and KRC054 (intercepts in red are reported in this announcement and in black, previously reported)[4]

KRC057 and **KRC059** are drilled on section with drill holes KRC014 and KRC015, that is located 150m north of the previous KRC052-KRC054 drill section, still on the western trend (Figures 5 and 6). Drill hole KRC057 is infilling between previously drilled holes KRC012 and KRC013 and KRC059 is extending the mineralised zone at depth. Drill hole KRC012 has previously returned a thick high grade gold zone near surface[5]. Wia is awaiting assays from drill holes that have been completed north and south of KRC012 (along strike), testing for a potential steeply eastern dipping zone that would be

[4] See ASX announcements 17 November 2022 for further information on previously reported results of RC drilling.

[5] See ASX announcements 17 October 2022 for further information on previously reported results of KRC012.

a second component on the drill hole. KRC057 and KRC059 have returned the following significant intercepts:

13m at 0.91 g/t Au from 69m (KRC057)

3m at 0.93 g/t Au from 100m (KRC057)

9m at 1.07 g/t Au from 106m (KRC057)

5m at 0.62 g/t Au from 162m (KRC059)

14m at 1.82 g/t Au from 172m (KRC059)

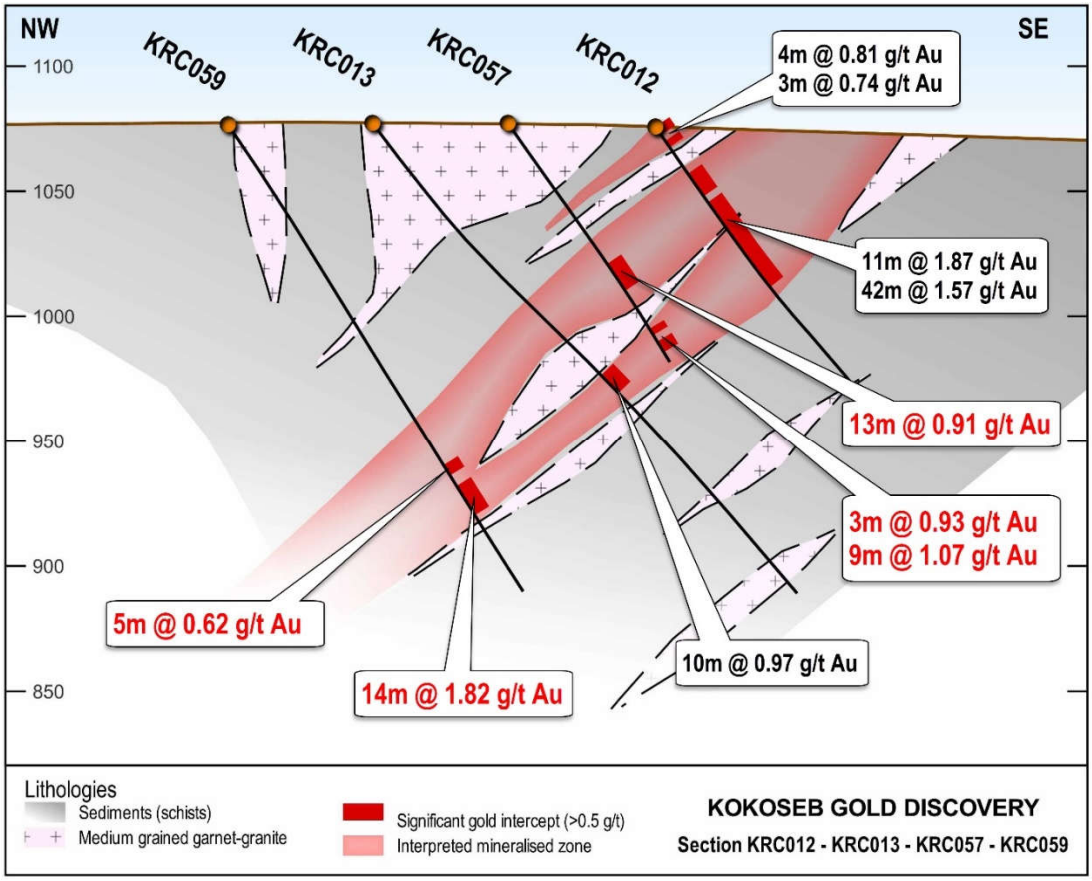

Figure 5 – Drill section including KRC057 and KRC059 (intercepts in red are reported in this announcement and in black, previously reported)[6]

The link between the northern and the western trends is now confirmed (NW high grade zone)

Drill holes KRC045 and KRC046 demonstrate the connection between the northern and western trends. Several mineralised zones were intersected in the area and assay results are pending from the laboratory from further RC drill holes that were completed to strengthen the interpretation of these zones in terms of 3D orientation.

Drill hole KRC045 has returned an unconstrained intercept of 96m at 0.90 g/t Au, including the following intercepts:

11m at 0.55 g/t Au from 40m

4m at 0.95 g/t Au from 63m

33m at 1.06 g/t Au from 73m

[6] See ASX announcements 17 October 2022 and 17 November 2022 for further information on previously reported results of RC drilling.

8m at 2.77 g/t Au from 109m

9m at 0.80 g/t Au from 121m

Drill hole KRC046 has returned 3 main mineralised zones, including the following intercepts:

13m at 0.79 g/t Au from surface

3m at 0.42 g/t Au from 23m

3m at 0.53 g/t Au from 38m

6m at 1.01 g/t Au from 44m

11m at 1.02 g/t Au from 82m

3m at 1.66 g/t Au from 109m

4m at 0.86 g/t Au from 126m

3m at 1.15 g/t Au from 133m

16m at 0.79 g/t Au from 140m

The Eastern trend at Kokoseb has returned overall low grade and-or narrow gold intercepts

Six drill holes – KRC037 to KRC042 – were drilled at wide spacing (approx. 200m between sections) as single holes per section to test for the gold potential along the Eastern trend. 1.1km of strike length were tested.

All drill holes have intersected gold mineralisation, with significant intercepts including:

3m at 0.75 g/t Au from 58m (KRC038)

5m at 1.28 g/t Au from 65m (KRC038)

6m at 0.52 g/t Au from 61m (KRC040)

RC drilling continuing

The connection zone (NW high grade zone) between the western and the northern trends (Figure 6) has been systematically drilled by 100m spaced sections, to a vertical depth between 150 and 200m. Further assay results are pending from the laboratory and will be released in the coming weeks.

Two RC drill rigs are currently progressing the programs at Kokoseb, with a focus on infilling the gaps along the western trend and on extending mineralisation at depth and along strike at the Southern high-grade zone, near drill hole KRC036 (Figure 6).

Wia expects the delivery of a maiden mineral resource estimate in Q2 2023.

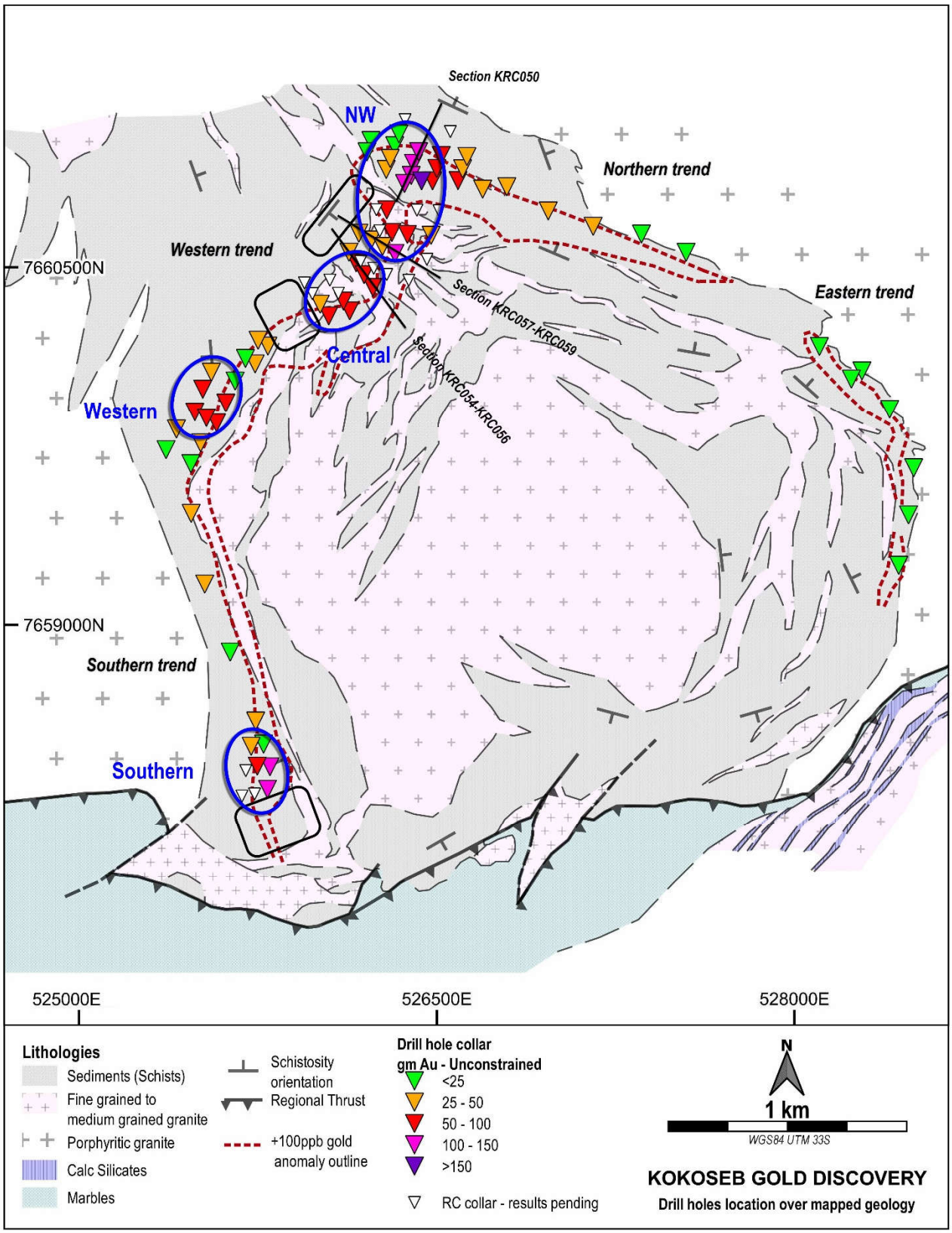

Figure 6 – Drill holes location on Kokoseb geology; blue outlines are the high-grade zones same as shown on Figure 1; black boxes show location of current RC drilling progress.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the board of directors of Wia Gold Limited.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results at the Kokoseb Gold Project located on the Company's Damaran Gold Project is based on information compiled by Company geologists and reviewed by Mr Pierrick Couderc, in his capacity as Exploration Manager of WiaGold Limited. Mr. Couderc is a member of both the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists 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. Couderc consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Reference to previous ASX Announcements

In relation to previously reported exploration results included in this announcement, the dates of which are referenced, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements.

About Wia's Namibia Projects

Since 2018 the Company has successfully consolidated a very large land position on the Damaran belt in central Namibia (the **Damaran Project**), which is strategically located along key regional structures. The Damaran Project, which hosts the Kokoseb gold discovery, consists of 12 tenements with a total area of over 2,700km^2 held under joint venture (Wia 80%) with the state-owned mining company, Epangelo and a local Namibian group.

The location of the Company's Namibian Projects is shown in Figure 7.

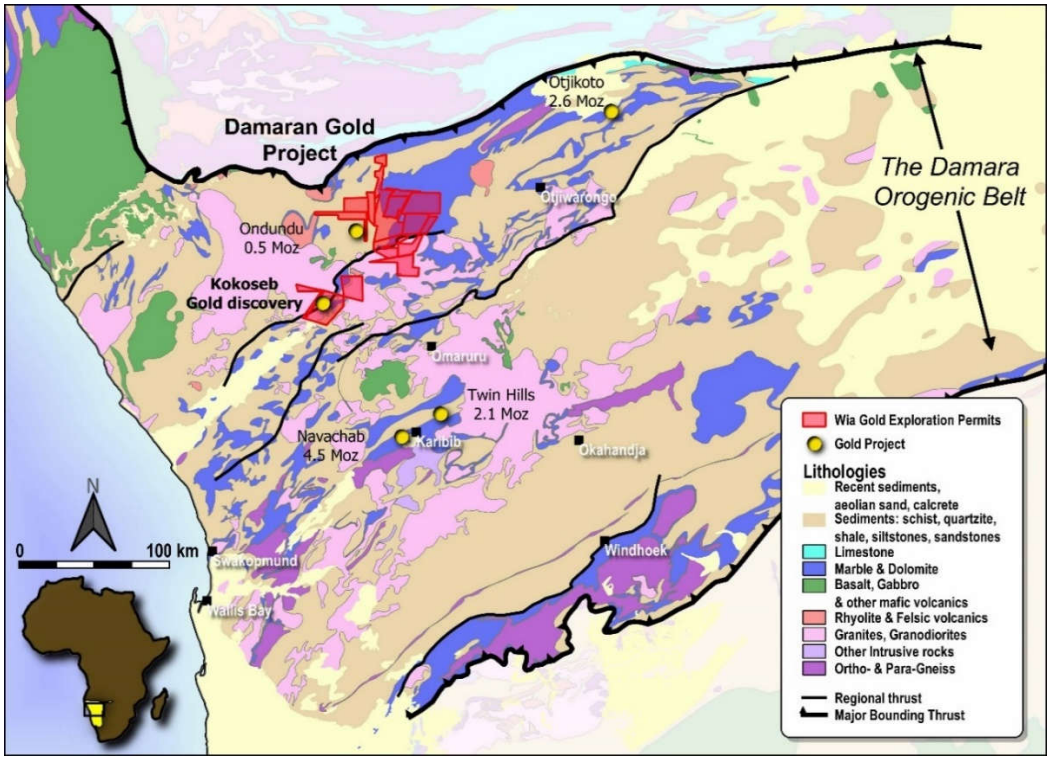

Figure 7 – Location of Wia's Namibia Projects

Appendix 1. Kokoseb – Location of RC drillholes

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Length (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)
KRC037	528105	7660168	1073	114	-60	221
KRC038	528283	7660066	1073	148	-60	219
KRC039	528399	7659903	1070	132	-60	221
KRC040	528500	7659657	1068	150	-59	270
KRC041	528478	7659460	1064	124	-60	270
KRC042	528437	7659249	1061	100	-60	270
KRC043	526519	7660969	1077	190	-60	198
KRC044	526311	7660646	1078	174	-55	250
KRC045	526312	7660647	1078	252	-55	90
KRC046	526290	7660741	1077	235	-55	93
KRC047	526305	7660957	1075	156	-55	200
KRC048	526341	7661060	1075	189	-60	195
KRC049	526608	7660914	1078	168	-60	200
KRC050	526424	7660985	1076	258	-60	200
KRC051	526627	7660964	1079	192	-60	198
KRC052	526195	7660469	1076	142	-55	143
KRC053	526224	7661031	1074	200	-55	200
KRC054	526132	7660564	1076	227	-60	143
KRC055	526207	7660985	1073	130	-55	200
KRC056	526377	7660638	1078	108	-55	270
KRC057	526272	7660588	1077	115	-55	120
KRC058	526477	7660635	1079	225	-55	270
KRC059	526173	7660643	1077	222	-55	120

Appendix 2. RC drill holes gold assays, using a cut-off grade of 0.2 g/t gold and max 2m consecutive internal waste material

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC038	54	55	0.287
KRC038	55	56	0.056
KRC038	56	57	0.014
KRC038	57	58	0.425
KRC038	58	59	1.085
KRC038	59	60	0.525
KRC038	60	61	0.644
KRC038	61	62	0.364
KRC038	62	63	0.203
KRC038	63	64	0.476
KRC038	64	65	0.361
KRC038	65	66	1.02
KRC038	66	67	1.645
KRC038	67	68	0.786
KRC038	68	69	1.4
KRC038	69	70	1.565
KRC040	53	54	0.201
KRC040	54	55	0.185
KRC040	55	56	1.39
KRC040	56	57	0.202
KRC040	57	58	0.485
KRC040	58	59	0.07

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC040	59	60	0.062
KRC040	60	61	0.202
KRC040	61	62	0.514
KRC040	62	63	0.58
KRC040	63	64	0.282
KRC040	64	65	0.594
KRC040	65	66	0.314
KRC040	66	67	0.807
KRC041	56	57	0.308
KRC041	57	58	0.117
KRC041	58	59	0.098
KRC041	59	60	3.31
KRC042	41	42	4.78
KRC042	42	43	0.179
KRC042	43	44	0.263
KRC042	44	45	0.29
KRC042	45	46	0.139
KRC042	46	47	0.183
KRC042	47	48	0.265
KRC043	117	118	0.554
KRC043	118	119	1.69
KRC043	119	120	1.25

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC043	120	121	1.745
KRC043	121	122	0.658
KRC043	122	123	2.69
KRC043	123	124	0.651
KRC043	124	125	2.27
KRC043	125	126	2.07
KRC043	126	127	1.055
KRC043	127	128	1.84
KRC043	128	129	1.425
KRC043	129	130	2.7
KRC043	130	131	1.985
KRC043	131	132	1.425
KRC043	132	133	1.73
KRC043	133	134	1.41
KRC043	134	135	0.689
KRC043	135	136	1.05
KRC043	136	137	0.705
KRC043	137	138	0.426
KRC043	138	139	0.481
KRC043	139	140	0.246
KRC043	140	141	0.148
KRC043	141	142	0.339
KRC043	142	143	0.8
KRC043	143	144	0.72
KRC043	144	145	0.274
KRC043	145	146	0.14
KRC043	146	147	0.971
KRC043	147	148	0.241
KRC043	148	149	0.12
KRC043	149	150	0.385
KRC043	150	151	1.21
KRC043	151	152	0.242
KRC043	152	153	1.825
KRC043	153	154	0.249
KRC043	154	155	0.827
KRC043	155	156	0.786
KRC043	163	164	0.272
KRC043	164	165	0.042
KRC043	165	166	0.214
KRC043	166	167	0.284
KRC043	167	168	0.228
KRC043	168	169	0.525
KRC044	16	17	0.234
KRC044	17	18	0.097
KRC044	18	19	0.058
KRC044	19	20	0.208
KRC044	46	47	0.374
KRC044	47	48	0.107
KRC044	48	49	0.41
KRC045	34	35	4.18
KRC045	35	36	0.124
KRC045	36	37	0.128
KRC045	37	38	0.24
KRC045	38	39	0.126
KRC045	39	40	0.147
KRC045	40	41	0.719
KRC045	41	42	0.19
KRC045	42	43	0.703
KRC045	43	44	0.681
KRC045	44	45	0.128

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC045	45	46	0.034
KRC045	46	47	1.13
KRC045	47	48	0.688
KRC045	48	49	0.025
KRC045	49	50	0.538
KRC045	50	51	1.19
KRC045	51	52	0.239
KRC045	52	53	0.06
KRC045	53	54	0.326
KRC045	54	55	0.806
KRC045	55	56	0.481
KRC045	56	57	0.391
KRC045	57	58	0.433
KRC045	58	59	0.598
KRC045	59	60	0.281
KRC045	60	61	0.035
KRC045	61	62	0.498
KRC045	62	63	0.325
KRC045	63	64	0.906
KRC045	64	65	1.26
KRC045	65	66	0.236
KRC045	66	67	1.395
KRC045	67	68	0.258
KRC045	71	72	0.492
KRC045	72	73	0.036
KRC045	73	74	0.579
KRC045	74	75	0.213
KRC045	75	76	0.348
KRC045	76	77	2.62
KRC045	77	78	0.62
KRC045	78	79	0.539
KRC045	79	80	0.147
KRC045	80	81	2.48
KRC045	81	82	0.177
KRC045	82	83	0.709
KRC045	83	84	1.055
KRC045	84	85	0.692
KRC045	85	86	2.63
KRC045	86	87	3.27
KRC045	87	88	1.055
KRC045	88	89	0.673
KRC045	89	90	0.069
KRC045	90	91	0.288
KRC045	91	92	1.39
KRC045	92	93	2.29
KRC045	93	94	0.561
KRC045	94	95	0.983
KRC045	95	96	1.13
KRC045	96	97	0.393
KRC045	97	98	1.045
KRC045	98	99	1.625
KRC045	99	100	1.27
KRC045	100	101	1.46
KRC045	101	102	1.3
KRC045	102	103	0.134
KRC045	103	104	0.873
KRC045	104	105	1.665
KRC045	105	106	0.785
KRC045	106	107	0.225
KRC045	107	108	0.356

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC045	108	109	0.215
KRC045	109	110	2.7
KRC045	110	111	1.365
KRC045	111	112	5.19
KRC045	112	113	0.897
KRC045	113	114	0.248
KRC045	114	115	1.16
KRC045	115	116	9.94
KRC045	116	117	0.644
KRC045	117	118	0.3
KRC045	118	119	0.256
KRC045	119	120	0.114
KRC045	120	121	0.192
KRC045	121	122	0.666
KRC045	122	123	0.767
KRC045	123	124	0.501
KRC045	124	125	0.815
KRC045	125	126	0.801
KRC045	126	127	1.34
KRC045	127	128	0.868
KRC045	128	129	0.583
KRC045	129	130	0.823
KRC045	130	131	0.161
KRC045	131	132	0.009
KRC045	132	133	0.255
KRC046	0	1	0.745
KRC046	1	2	0.904
KRC046	2	3	0.131
KRC046	3	4	0.456
KRC046	4	5	0.805
KRC046	5	6	1.58
KRC046	6	7	0.712
KRC046	7	8	0.542
KRC046	8	9	0.941
KRC046	9	10	1.005
KRC046	10	11	0.658
KRC046	11	12	1.24
KRC046	12	13	0.527
KRC046	13	14	0.208
KRC046	19	20	0.417
KRC046	20	21	0.472
KRC046	21	22	0.194
KRC046	22	23	0.059
KRC046	23	24	0.645
KRC046	24	25	0.097
KRC046	25	26	0.514
KRC046	26	27	0.298
KRC046	27	28	0.07
KRC046	28	29	0.057
KRC046	29	30	0.434
KRC046	30	31	0.625
KRC046	31	32	0.416
KRC046	36	37	0.351
KRC046	37	38	0.493
KRC046	38	39	0.603
KRC046	39	40	0.35
KRC046	40	41	0.641
KRC046	41	42	0.404
KRC046	42	43	0.17
KRC046	43	44	0.293

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC046	44	45	2.4
KRC046	45	46	1.6
KRC046	46	47	0.209
KRC046	47	48	0.146
KRC046	48	49	0.923
KRC046	49	50	0.767
KRC046	80	81	0.213
KRC046	81	82	0.286
KRC046	82	83	0.601
KRC046	83	84	0.834
KRC046	84	85	0.119
KRC046	85	86	1.105
KRC046	86	87	1.555
KRC046	87	88	1.51
KRC046	88	89	0.146
KRC046	89	90	0.799
KRC046	90	91	0.902
KRC046	91	92	1.155
KRC046	92	93	2.45
KRC046	93	94	0.296
KRC046	109	110	0.861
KRC046	110	111	1.62
KRC046	111	112	2.5
KRC046	112	113	0.258
KRC046	126	127	0.795
KRC046	127	128	0.19
KRC046	128	129	1.565
KRC046	129	130	0.907
KRC046	133	134	1.895
KRC046	134	135	0.717
KRC046	135	136	0.837
KRC046	140	141	1.165
KRC046	141	142	1.06
KRC046	142	143	1.385
KRC046	143	144	0.717
KRC046	144	145	0.999
KRC046	145	146	1.215
KRC046	146	147	0.395
KRC046	147	148	0.588
KRC046	148	149	1.185
KRC046	149	150	0.69
KRC046	150	151	0.436
KRC046	151	152	0.613
KRC046	152	153	0.787
KRC046	153	154	0.32
KRC046	154	155	0.363
KRC046	155	156	0.722
KRC046	156	157	0.425
KRC046	157	158	0.393
KRC046	158	159	0.218
KRC046	159	160	0.279
KRC046	160	161	0.212
KRC046	210	211	0.208
KRC046	211	212	0.277
KRC046	212	213	0.323
KRC046	213	214	0.227
KRC047	72	73	0.222
KRC047	73	74	0.104
KRC047	74	75	0.249
KRC047	75	76	1.155

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC047	76	77	0.033
KRC047	77	78	0.066
KRC047	78	79	1.115
KRC047	79	80	0.482
KRC047	80	81	0.607
KRC047	81	82	0.491
KRC047	82	83	1.195
KRC047	83	84	0.333
KRC047	84	85	0.646
KRC047	85	86	0.22
KRC047	90	91	0.807
KRC047	91	92	1.445
KRC047	92	93	0.625
KRC047	93	94	0.676
KRC047	94	95	0.922
KRC047	95	96	0.924
KRC047	96	97	1.23
KRC047	97	98	0.378
KRC047	98	99	3.24
KRC047	99	100	1.38
KRC047	100	101	0.597
KRC047	101	102	0.748
KRC047	102	103	1.31
KRC047	103	104	0.401
KRC047	104	105	0.51
KRC047	105	106	1.585
KRC047	106	107	1.08
KRC047	107	108	2.33
KRC047	108	109	1.725
KRC047	109	110	1.03
KRC047	110	111	1.17
KRC047	111	112	0.065
KRC047	112	113	1.49
KRC049	73	74	0.204
KRC049	74	75	0.459
KRC049	75	76	0.279
KRC049	76	77	0.975
KRC049	77	78	0.867
KRC049	78	79	0.328
KRC049	79	80	1.79
KRC049	80	81	0.351
KRC049	81	82	0.289
KRC049	82	83	0.203
KRC049	83	84	0.212
KRC049	84	85	0.985
KRC049	85	86	0.425
KRC049	86	87	0.288
KRC049	87	88	0.024
KRC049	88	89	0.188
KRC049	89	90	0.952
KRC049	90	91	1.455
KRC049	91	92	0.489
KRC049	92	93	0.257
KRC049	93	94	0.329
KRC049	94	95	0.43
KRC049	95	96	0.603
KRC049	96	97	0.635
KRC049	97	98	0.498
KRC049	98	99	1.53
KRC049	99	100	0.172

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC049	100	101	0.341
KRC049	101	102	0.392
KRC049	102	103	0.537
KRC049	103	104	0.269
KRC049	104	105	1.77
KRC049	105	106	1.91
KRC049	106	107	0.685
KRC049	107	108	0.664
KRC049	108	109	0.557
KRC049	109	110	2.16
KRC049	110	111	1.125
KRC049	111	112	0.869
KRC049	112	113	0.711
KRC049	113	114	0.649
KRC049	114	115	0.457
KRC049	115	116	0.245
KRC049	116	117	0.661
KRC049	117	118	0.416
KRC049	118	119	0.573
KRC049	119	120	0.439
KRC049	120	121	0.122
KRC049	121	122	1.035
KRC049	122	123	0.248
KRC049	123	124	0.133
KRC049	124	125	0.034
KRC049	125	126	0.349
KRC049	126	127	0.141
KRC049	127	128	0.256
KRC049	128	129	0.148
KRC049	129	130	0.387
KRC049	130	131	0.207
KRC049	131	132	0.323
KRC049	132	133	0.077
KRC049	133	134	0.237
KRC050	96	97	0.22
KRC050	97	98	0.076
KRC050	98	99	0.078
KRC050	99	100	0.431
KRC050	106	107	0.267
KRC050	107	108	0.016
KRC050	108	109	0.335
KRC050	109	110	0.325
KRC050	113	114	0.487
KRC050	114	115	0.13
KRC050	115	116	0.15
KRC050	116	117	2.2
KRC050	117	118	0.459
KRC050	118	119	4.9
KRC050	119	120	0.712
KRC050	120	121	0.739
KRC050	121	122	0.856
KRC050	122	123	3.84
KRC050	123	124	4.42
KRC050	124	125	2.77
KRC050	125	126	1.115
KRC050	126	127	0.672
KRC050	127	128	0.705
KRC050	128	129	0.619
KRC050	129	130	2.29
KRC050	130	131	7

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC050	131	132	0.784
KRC050	132	133	1.335
KRC050	133	134	2.28
KRC050	134	135	1.215
KRC050	135	136	3.65
KRC050	140	141	0.647
KRC050	141	142	0.131
KRC050	142	143	0.062
KRC050	143	144	0.812
KRC050	144	145	1.125
KRC050	145	146	0.06
KRC050	146	147	1.63
KRC050	177	178	0.91
KRC050	178	179	0.02
KRC050	179	180	0.289
KRC050	191	192	0.255
KRC050	192	193	1.38
KRC050	193	194	0.493
KRC050	194	195	0.407
KRC050	195	196	1.165
KRC050	196	197	1.205
KRC050	197	198	1.065
KRC050	198	199	1.66
KRC050	199	200	0.23
KRC050	200	201	0.483
KRC050	201	202	0.301
KRC050	212	213	0.308
KRC050	213	214	0.031
KRC050	214	215	0.11
KRC050	215	216	0.436
KRC050	216	217	0.284
KRC050	217	218	0.05
KRC050	218	219	0.043
KRC050	219	220	0.219
KRC050	220	221	0.343
KRC050	221	222	1.375
KRC050	226	227	0.296
KRC050	227	228	2.21
KRC050	228	229	6.58
KRC050	229	230	0.885
KRC050	230	231	0.452
KRC050	231	232	0.21
KRC050	235	236	0.544
KRC050	236	237	1.875
KRC050	237	238	1.36
KRC050	238	239	1.265
KRC050	239	240	14.3
KRC050	240	241	3.13
KRC050	241	242	1.97
KRC050	242	243	1.215
KRC050	243	244	0.812
KRC050	244	245	1.965
KRC050	245	246	0.722
KRC050	246	247	1.95
KRC050	247	248	0.395
KRC050	248	249	0.229
KRC050	249	250	0.416
KRC050	250	251	0.387
KRC051	110	111	0.341
KRC051	111	112	0.064

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC051	112	113	0.122
KRC051	113	114	0.439
KRC051	114	115	0.083
KRC051	115	116	0.139
KRC051	116	117	0.266
KRC051	117	118	0.153
KRC051	118	119	0.507
KRC051	119	120	0.634
KRC051	120	121	0.256
KRC051	121	122	0.196
KRC051	122	123	0.175
KRC051	123	124	0.289
KRC051	124	125	0.352
KRC051	125	126	0.764
KRC051	126	127	0.718
KRC051	127	128	0.941
KRC051	128	129	0.313
KRC051	129	130	0.251
KRC051	130	131	0.268
KRC051	131	132	0.191
KRC051	132	133	0.672
KRC051	133	134	0.683
KRC051	134	135	0.297
KRC051	135	136	0.119
KRC051	136	137	0.138
KRC051	137	138	0.271
KRC051	138	139	0.657
KRC051	139	140	0.284
KRC051	140	141	0.894
KRC051	141	142	3.71
KRC051	142	143	0.948
KRC051	143	144	1.125
KRC051	144	145	0.761
KRC051	145	146	1.31
KRC051	146	147	1.425
KRC051	147	148	0.214
KRC051	148	149	0.443
KRC051	149	150	0.447
KRC051	150	151	0.556
KRC051	151	152	1.7
KRC051	152	153	0.859
KRC051	153	154	0.229
KRC051	172	173	0.229
KRC051	173	174	0.253
KRC051	174	175	0.144
KRC051	175	176	0.134
KRC051	176	177	0.461
KRC051	177	178	0.228
KRC052	46	47	0.205
KRC052	47	48	0.074
KRC052	48	49	0.579
KRC052	56	57	0.413
KRC052	57	58	0.182
KRC052	58	59	0.133
KRC052	59	60	0.22
KRC052	60	61	0.543
KRC052	61	62	0.247
KRC052	62	63	0.164
KRC052	63	64	0.831
KRC052	64	65	1.16

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC052	65	66	0.372
KRC052	78	79	5.56
KRC052	79	80	0.381
KRC052	80	81	0.252
KRC052	81	82	0.191
KRC052	82	83	2.09
KRC052	83	84	1.025
KRC052	84	85	2.68
KRC052	85	86	11.55
KRC052	86	87	4.74
KRC052	87	88	4.19
KRC052	88	89	2.61
KRC052	89	90	0.44
KRC052	93	94	0.224
KRC052	94	95	0.179
KRC052	95	96	0.064
KRC052	96	97	1.695
KRC052	97	98	3.06
KRC052	98	99	3.44
KRC052	99	100	0.771
KRC052	100	101	0.18
KRC052	101	102	0.219
KRC052	102	103	0.414
KRC052	103	104	0.255
KRC052	104	105	0.474
KRC052	105	106	0.082
KRC052	106	107	1.875
KRC052	107	108	0.344
KRC052	108	109	0.199
KRC052	109	110	1.435
KRC052	110	111	1.225
KRC052	111	112	0.572
KRC052	112	113	0.636
KRC052	113	114	0.697
KRC054	135	136	0.214
KRC054	136	137	0.068
KRC054	137	138	0.045
KRC054	138	139	1.405
KRC054	139	140	1.785
KRC054	140	141	0.777
KRC054	141	142	0.077
KRC054	142	143	0.229
KRC054	143	144	0.391
KRC054	144	145	0.039
KRC054	145	146	0.689
KRC054	146	147	0.383
KRC054	147	148	0.317
KRC054	148	149	0.447
KRC054	149	150	0.128
KRC054	150	151	0.916
KRC054	151	152	0.614
KRC054	152	153	0.186
KRC054	153	154	0.097
KRC054	154	155	1.545
KRC054	158	159	0.71
KRC054	159	160	0.327
KRC054	160	161	0.554
KRC054	161	162	0.284
KRC054	162	163	1.01
KRC054	163	164	2.47

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC054	164	165	0.264
KRC054	179	180	0.497
KRC054	180	181	0.074
KRC054	181	182	0.043
KRC054	182	183	0.418
KRC054	183	184	0.411
KRC054	184	185	1.065
KRC054	185	186	0.645
KRC054	186	187	0.313
KRC054	187	188	0.561
KRC054	188	189	1.235
KRC054	189	190	2.83
KRC054	190	191	2.67
KRC054	191	192	1.375
KRC054	192	193	0.328
KRC054	193	194	0.638
KRC054	194	195	0.826
KRC054	195	196	1.865
KRC054	196	197	1.485
KRC054	197	198	2.15
KRC054	198	199	2.1
KRC054	199	200	1.04
KRC054	200	201	0.69
KRC054	201	202	0.956
KRC054	202	203	0.644
KRC054	203	204	0.483
KRC056	16	17	0.452
KRC056	17	18	0.155
KRC056	18	19	0.29
KRC056	19	20	2.45
KRC056	20	21	1.295
KRC056	21	22	1.96
KRC056	22	23	5.83
KRC056	23	24	0.523
KRC056	24	25	0.216
KRC056	29	30	0.472
KRC056	30	31	0.653
KRC056	31	32	0.031
KRC056	32	33	0.753
KRC056	33	34	1.915
KRC056	34	35	1.505
KRC056	35	36	0.721
KRC056	36	37	2.04
KRC056	37	38	0.631
KRC056	38	39	0.35
KRC056	43	44	0.385
KRC056	44	45	0.63
KRC056	45	46	0.349
KRC056	50	51	0.435
KRC056	51	52	0.256
KRC056	52	53	0.4
KRC056	53	54	0.364
KRC056	54	55	0.997
KRC056	55	56	0.9
KRC056	56	57	0.956
KRC056	57	58	0.264
KRC056	58	59	0.014
KRC056	59	60	0.578
KRC056	65	66	0.386
KRC056	66	67	0.274

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC056	67	68	0.22
KRC056	68	69	0.144
KRC056	69	70	0.756
KRC056	70	71	0.39
KRC056	71	72	0.396
KRC056	75	76	0.262
KRC056	76	77	1.935
KRC056	77	78	1.835
KRC056	78	79	0.019
KRC056	79	80	0.07
KRC056	80	81	0.223
KRC056	81	82	0.286
KRC056	82	83	0.069
KRC056	83	84	0.494
KRC056	84	85	1.52
KRC056	85	86	0.748
KRC056	96	97	2.12
KRC056	97	98	4.02
KRC056	98	99	0.292
KRC056	99	100	0.554
KRC056	100	101	1.02
KRC056	101	102	2.93
KRC057	61	62	0.279
KRC057	62	63	0.47
KRC057	63	64	0.319
KRC057	64	65	0.175
KRC057	65	66	0.09
KRC057	66	67	0.219
KRC057	67	68	0.407
KRC057	68	69	0.446
KRC057	69	70	2.51
KRC057	70	71	0.045
KRC057	71	72	0.519
KRC057	72	73	1.2
KRC057	73	74	0.152
KRC057	74	75	0.435
KRC057	75	76	2.15
KRC057	76	77	1.015
KRC057	77	78	1.22
KRC057	78	79	0.091
KRC057	79	80	0.023
KRC057	80	81	1.85
KRC057	81	82	0.622
KRC057	82	83	0.209
KRC057	83	84	0.214
KRC057	87	88	0.287
KRC057	88	89	1.335
KRC057	89	90	0.81
KRC057	98	99	0.281
KRC057	99	100	0.237
KRC057	100	101	1.605
KRC057	101	102	0.323
KRC057	102	103	0.868
KRC057	103	104	0.03
KRC057	104	105	0.009
KRC057	105	106	0.22
KRC057	106	107	1.61
KRC057	107	108	1.085
KRC057	108	109	0.824
KRC057	109	110	1.51

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC057	110	111	0.67
KRC057	111	112	0.456
KRC057	112	113	2.13
KRC057	113	114	0.73
KRC057	114	115	0.651
KRC058	0	1	0.666
KRC058	1	2	0.047
KRC058	2	3	1.28
KRC058	3	4	0.257
KRC058	16	17	0.504
KRC058	17	18	0.031
KRC058	18	19	0.102
KRC058	19	20	0.329
KRC058	213	214	1.405
KRC058	214	215	0.9
KRC058	215	216	2.91
KRC058	216	217	1.02
KRC058	217	218	1.62
KRC058	218	219	2.42
KRC058	219	220	8.91
KRC058	220	221	4
KRC058	221	222	3.14
KRC059	132	133	0.245
KRC059	133	134	0.114
KRC059	134	135	0.526
KRC059	150	151	0.336
KRC059	151	152	0.743
KRC059	152	153	0.671
KRC059	153	154	0.092
KRC059	154	155	0.162
KRC059	155	156	0.338
KRC059	156	157	0.081
KRC059	157	158	0.379
KRC059	158	159	0.667
KRC059	159	160	0.187
KRC059	160	161	0.019
KRC059	161	162	0.375
KRC059	162	163	0.62
KRC059	163	164	0.075
KRC059	164	165	1.56
KRC059	165	166	0.125
KRC059	166	167	0.723
KRC059	167	168	0.238
KRC059	168	169	0.312
KRC059	169	170	0.256
KRC059	170	171	0.18
KRC059	171	172	0.081
KRC059	172	173	1.035
KRC059	173	174	3.46
KRC059	174	175	4.11
KRC059	175	176	2.88
KRC059	176	177	1.635
KRC059	177	178	0.996
KRC059	178	179	0.02
KRC059	179	180	0.893
KRC059	180	181	0.626
KRC059	181	182	1.095
KRC059	182	183	1.97
KRC059	183	184	4.84
KRC059	184	185	1.23

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC059	185	186	0.741
KRC059	186	187	0.138
KRC059	187	188	0.311

Appendix 3. JORC Table 1 Reporting

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Reverse circulation (RC) drilling was completed using a dedicated RC rig. Drillholes were angled at either -55° or -60° from surface, the dip depending on the depth of the target. • RC sampling was undertaken along the entire length of the drill holes. Samples were collected from the rig cyclone which directly provides a bagged sample, to avoid any further manipulation; samples are typically 1m length and a circa 2-4kg weight. A duplicate sample was retained on site for future reference.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• RC drilling was carried out using a 140mm face sampling hammer
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• RC recoveries were determined by weighting each drill metre bag. Samples are sieved and logged by supervising Geologist; sample weight, quality, moisture and any contamination are recorded. • RC samples quality and recovery was excellent, with dry samples and consistent weight obtained.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or*	• All drill holes were logged in the field by Company Geologists. • On the RC holes, lithologies, alteration, minerals were recorded. Samples chips are collected and sorted into chip trays for future geological references. • Drill holes were logged in full. Logging was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	qualitative and quantitative in nature.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The RC samples were collected from the rig cyclone and passed through a riffle splitter to reduce sample weight to a circa 2-4kg. • The sampling technique is considered industry standard and effective for this style of drilling. • Samples were crushed and pulverized at the ALS laboratory in Okahandja before being shipped to Johannesburg for assay. • RC samples were assayed using method Au-AA24 for gold. • The sample preparation procedures carried out are considered acceptable. Blanks, standards (CRM) and duplicates are used to monitor Quality Control and representativeness of samples.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *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.*	• RC samples were assayed by 50g Lead collection fire assay in new pots and analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) for gold. • Industry best practice procedures were followed and included submitting blanks, field duplicates and Certified Reference Material. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been confirmed.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• At this stage, the intersections have been verified by the Company Geologists. • All field data is manually collected, entered into excel spreadsheets, validated and loaded into a database. • Electronic data is stored on a cloud server and routinely backed up. • Data is exported from the database for processing in a number of software packages.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill holes collar locations were recorded at the completion of each hole by hand-held GPS. • Coordinates collected are in the WGS84 Zone 33S grid system

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• RC drill holes reported here were planned on a set grid with spacing varying between 100m and 200m, depending on the sections. They should be considered as early-stage exploration holes and will require further infill.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Drill holes were positioned using geological information collected from the trenches and from the detailed mapping completed over the prospect. They are positioned perpendicular to the main schistosity and so to the inferred mineralisation main controls.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sampling is supervised by a Company Geologist and all samples are delivered to the laboratory in Okahandja by company staff.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No reviews or audits have been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, 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.*	• The Damaran Project comprises 12 exclusive prospecting licenses (EPLs 6226, 4833, 8039, 7246, 4818, 4953, 6534, 6535, 6536, 8249,7327,7980) and located in central Namibia. EPL6226 is 100% held by WiaGold in the name of Aloe Investments One Hundred and Ninety Two (Pty) Ltd. EPL4833, 4818, 7246, 8039 and 8249 are held under an 80% earn-in and join venture agreement with Epangelo Mining Limited, a private mining investment company with the Government of the Republic of Namibia as the sole shareholder. EPL6534, 6535, 6536, and 4953 are held under a company called Gazina Investments which is owned 90% by Wia and 10% by the vendor. • EPL7980 is 100% held by WiaGold in the name of Damaran Exploration Namibia (PTY) Ltd. • EPL7327 is under an agreement with an exclusive option to acquire the permit under a NewCo at Wia election. All granted tenements are in good standing and there are no material issues affecting the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Work completed prior to WiaGold includes stream sediment sampling, mapping, soil and rock chip sampling by Teck Cominco Namibia but data is unavailable. • This work did not cover the Okombahe permit, host of the Kokoseb gold discovery.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Kokoseb mineralisation is hosted by sediments (biotite-schists) which have been intruded by several granitic phases. The gold anomaly appears as a contact like aureole of the central granitic pluton, with a diameter of approximately 3km in each direction
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• see tables in the appendix.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Reported intercepts are calculated using weighted average at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au and allowing internal dilution of maximum 2m consecutive low-grade material.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole*	• Results reported in this announcement are considered to be of an early stage in the exploration of the project. • Mineralisation geometry is not accurately known so intercepts are reported as they appear from the sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	*lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Plan view maps of all drillhole are included.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All samples with assays have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other exploration data is being reported at this time.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Refer to the text in the announcement for information on follow-up and/or next work programs.