ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

ASX: GTE

14 May 2018

Further High-Grade Gold & Recommencement of Drilling at Yandal West

- **Further high-grade gold intersected at Yandal West, including:**
  - 6m @ 2.24g/t gold from 79m depth (including 1m @ 4.27 g/t) (HFRC025)
  - 1m @ 11.6g/t gold from 82m depth (HFRC040)
  - 1m @ 3.08g/t gold from 89m depth (HFRC041)
- **New results indicate drilling continues to intersect numerous mineralised structures containing veining and alteration**
- **The next Phase in the systematic drill testing of the Yandal West Gold Project has commenced**
- **Approximately 1,500m of RC drilling is planned for this Phase to focus on the 3.5km long eastern gold-in-soil trend at May Queen**

Summary

Great Western Exploration Limited ("the Company"; "Great Western") (ASX: GTE) is pleased to announce that latest RC drilling results at its Yandal West Gold Project indicates drilling continues to intersect numerous gold mineralised zones within the large 3.5km x 1.5km May Queen gold-in-soil anomaly. These zones generally consist of shearing, veining and alteration that include high grade lodes.

Drilling to date has consisted of broadly spaced lines over 3km of strike that have intersected strong gold mineralisation with associated shearing, veining and alteration at 5 of the 6 locations. The Company estimates that only approximately 10% of the May Queen prospect area has been tested to date.

These latest results re-affirm the Company's view that the May Queen prospect is a highly prospective gold structural setting with the possibility of the gold-in-soil anomaly mapping out an extensive gold system related to this setting.

Based on success of the drilling to date, the Company has the made decision to continue with its systematic drill testing of the May Queen prospect, and RC drilling commenced over the weekend with a further 1,500m of RC drilling planned to test the eastern gold-in-soil trend.

ASX: GTE | E enquiries@greatwestex.com.au | T +61 8 6311 2852 | 6 Outram Street West Perth, WA 6005 | GREATWESTERNEXPLORATION.COM.AU

Phase 2 Drilling

The Company has now received all the results from Phase 2 drilling. Phase 2 was completed in March 2018, with the holes designed to infill and extend results received in Phase 1. Phase 2 drill holes were predominantly targeted on the western gold-in-soil trend at May Queen. A total of 39 RC holes were completed for 3,499m. Drill Collar and intersection information, for both Phase 1 and Phase 2 drilling, are included as Appendix 1 and 2, respectively. Drill hole sections and plans are included as Appendix 3.

Best results from Phase 2 include:

HFRC025: **6m @ 2.24g/t gold** from 79m depth (including **1m @ 4.27 g/t**)
HFRC040: **1m @ 11.6g/t gold** from 82m depth
HFRC041: **1m @ 3.08g/t gold** from 89m depth

Commentary and Next Steps

The Phase 2 drilling intersected numerous gold mineralised zones within the very large 3.5km x 1.5km May Queen gold-in-soil anomaly. These intersected zones occur up to 3km apart and the Company believes they are occurring within an extensive interconnected gold system of which it estimates only 10% has been tested to date. The potential of this area is further emphasised by the occurrence of high-grade lodes within this system.

Great Western has used the data from the drilling along with its detailed aeromagnetic data to continue to refine its surface gold-in-soil geochemical and geological interpretation (**Fig 1**). As a result, the May Queen prospect has been divided into two broad sections, an eastern and western trend, that the Company believes represents slightly different geological domains within a larger structural setting.

The Company has interpreted the eastern trend comprising of more mafic rock types than the western trend. This may be an important factor as the mechanisms for gold deposition can vary across rock types, favouring one over the other.

Drilling completed to date has mostly been within the western trend and strong gold mineralisation has been intersected at three locations, up to 2.3km apart, along this trend. The nature of the gold mineralisation is similar at the three locations suggesting that they may linked by continuous gold bearing structures over this length.

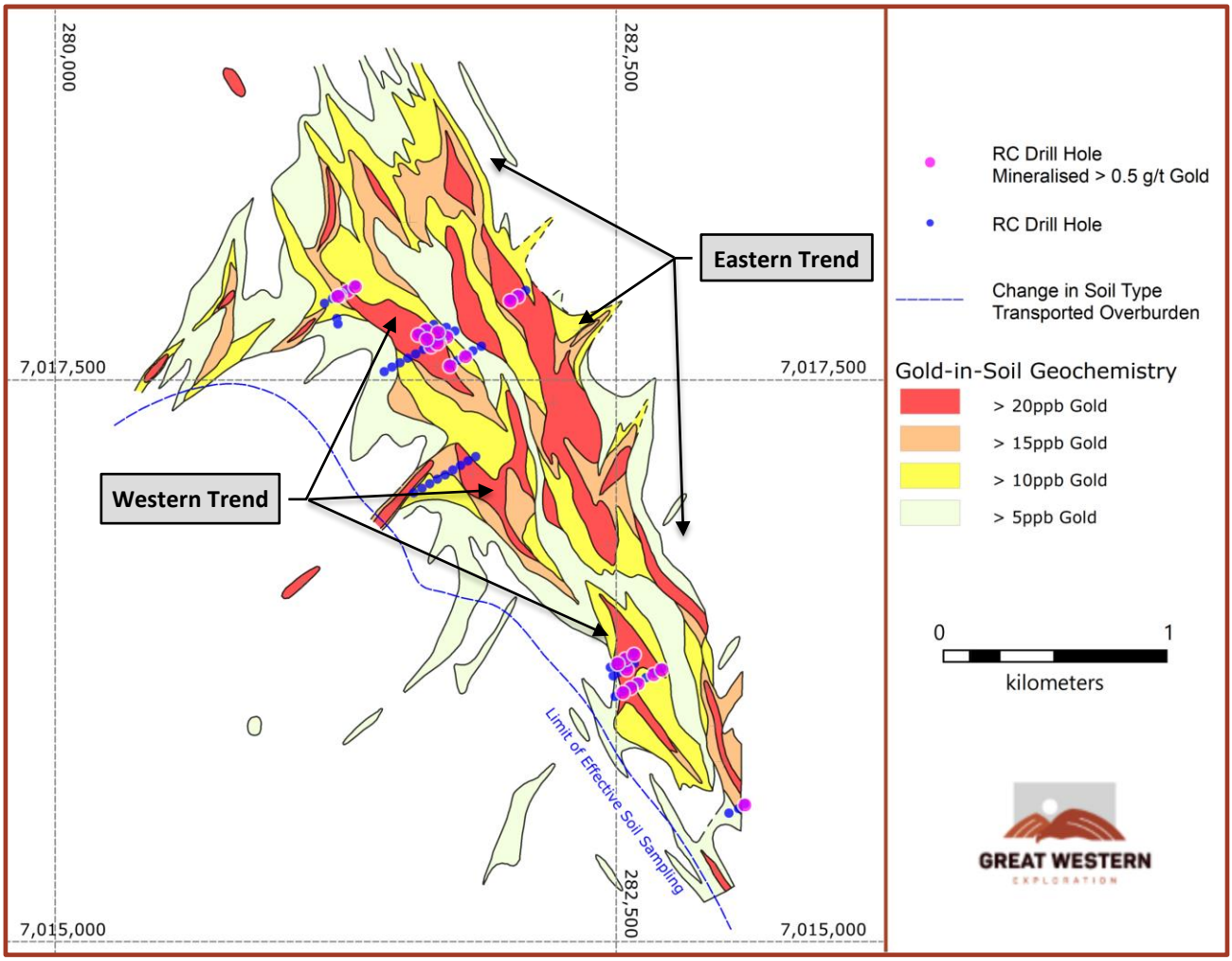


Figure 1. *Gold-in-soil geochemical Interpretation (manual contours) at May Queen prospect. The large geochemical anomaly can be loosely divided into two halves, the eastern and western trends. The drilling has confirmed primary gold mineralisation associated with these trends.*

The Company's plan is to systematically test the May Queen gold-in-soil anomaly by completing overlap RC drilling on at least 400m line spacing, but more typically 200m line spacing in the stronger areas of the anomaly (**Fig 2**). This will be achieved by campaign style drilling comprising of between 1,500m to 2,000m per programme, then assess the results and make the appropriate adjustments as required. The Company anticipates that further campaigns will be required to achieve this initial broad spaced coverage as well as any additional drilling that is required as subsequence of this work.

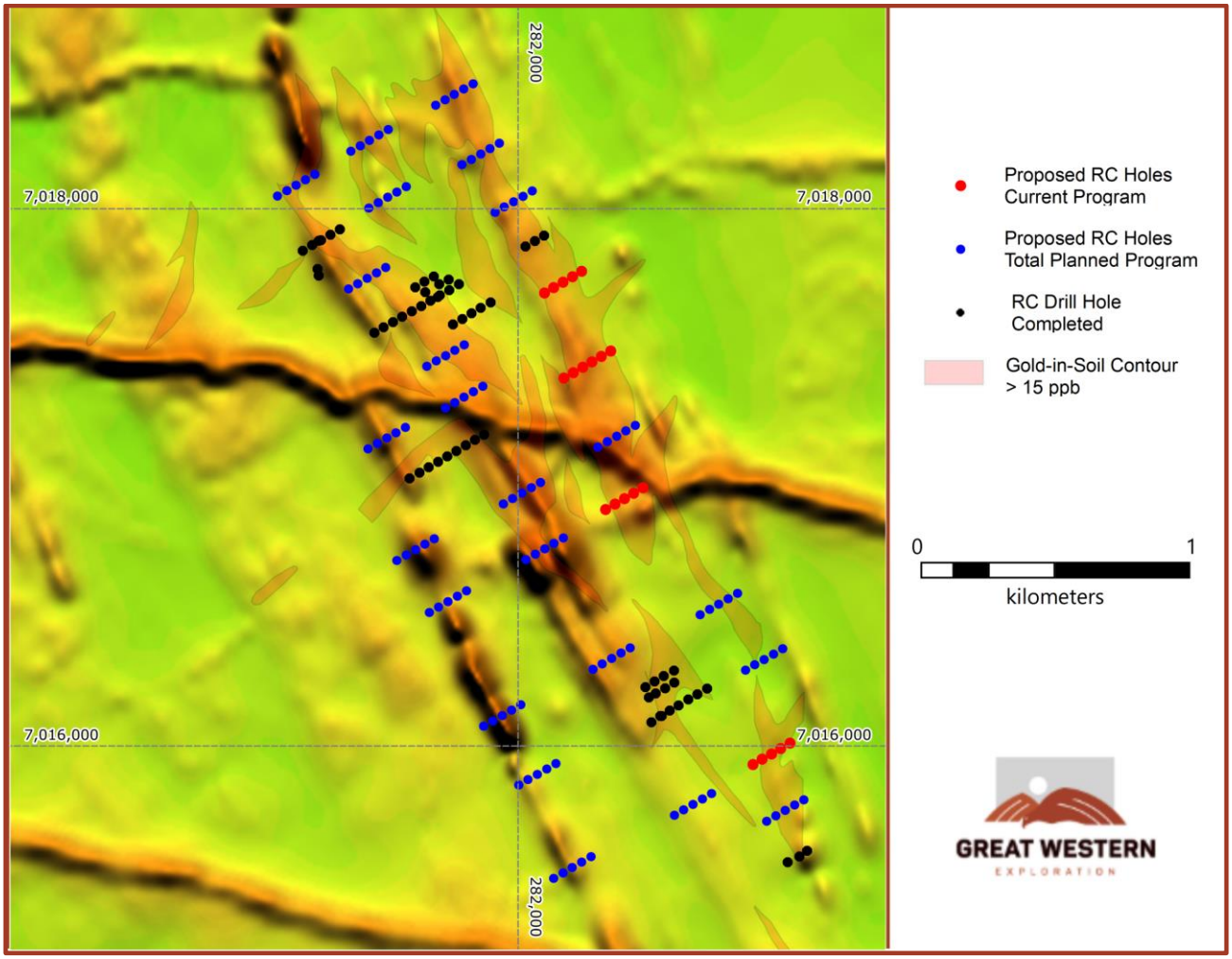


Figure 2. *Location of a) Current program (red dots), b) Planned drilling (blue dots) and c) completed drill holes (black dots)*

This current drill campaign will focus on the largely untested eastern trend while the necessary structural and geological studies are completed on the western side where there is more drilling. The Eastern trend has a continuous, zone approximately 3.5km long, of > 20ppb gold-in-soil (peak values of 852, 473, 412, 335, 207 & 135 ppb gold). The Company has drilled two lines of three holes, located 2.5km apart, on or near this trend. Both lines intersected wide zones of anomalous gold mineralisation with the best result of 2m @ 2.89 g/t gold from 2m depth (HFRC015) in the most northern line that was completed in Phase 1 drilling (Phase 1 Drill results: ASX Release 30/01/18; soil sampling results ASX Release 10/10/17).

The geological and structural studies on the western trend commenced last week and will assist in designing a small diamond drill program that is required for the Company to gain a better understanding of the geology and gold mineralisation.

About the Yandal West Project

The Yandal West gold project is located within the world-class Yandal gold belt (fig 3), approximately 55km north of Bronzewing gold deposit (3.5Mozs) and 60 km south of Jundee gold mine (10Mozs). The Company acquired 100% of the Ives Find gold field and 80% of the Harris Find gold field in 2016 which is the first time that both goldfields have been consolidated into one project. Previously the area had a long history of fragmented ownership.

Late last year the Company announced an exciting greenfields gold discovery from its maiden RC drilling programme at the May Queen prospect (ASX Release 28/11/17). The Company believes the gold mineralisation occurs within a structural corridor orientated in an NW – SE direction approximately 3.5km in length and 1.5 km wide that is defined by the May Queen gold-in-soil anomaly. (**fig 1**).

To date the drilling has intersected zones of strong gold mineralisation in at least five areas, located up to 3.0 km apart within the very large May Queen gold-in-soil anomaly. The mineralisation is similar at each target, comprising of high grade lodes (up to 98.7 g/t gold) within a broader gold mineralised system that appears to be shear hosted. Significant intersections from drilling to date include: (ASX Release 30/01/18; 15/5/18):

HFRC005:	**7m @ 0.97 g/t gold from 52m (includes 1m 3.33 g/t)**
HFRC005:	**4m @ 1.96 g/t gold from 67m; (includes 1m @ 4.21 g/t)**
HFRC005:	**4m @ 0.63 g/t gold from 78m (incudes 2m @ 1.16 g/t)**
HFRC015:	**5m @ 1.28 g/t gold from 1m (includes 1m @4.24 g/t gold)**
HFRC019:	**16m @ 1.64 g/t gold from 13m (includes 1m 13.1 g/t gold)**
HFRC019:	**3m @ 2.51 g/t gold from 33m (includes 1m @ 5.93 g/t)**
HFRC019:	**6m @ 1.22 g/t gold from 60m (includes 5.92 g/t)**
HFRC022:	**11m @ 9.58 g/t gold from 57m (includes 1m @ 98.7 g/t)**
HFRC025:	**6m @ 2.24g/t gold from 79m depth (including 1m @ 4.27 g/t)**
HFRC040:	**1m @ 11.6g/t gold from 82m depth**
HFRC041:	**1m @ 3.08g/t gold from 89m depth**

In addition to the RC drilling, the Company completed downhole OTV surveys in 11 holes. High quality data was obtained from most of these surveys, which will assist in the structural studies currently I progress on the western trend.

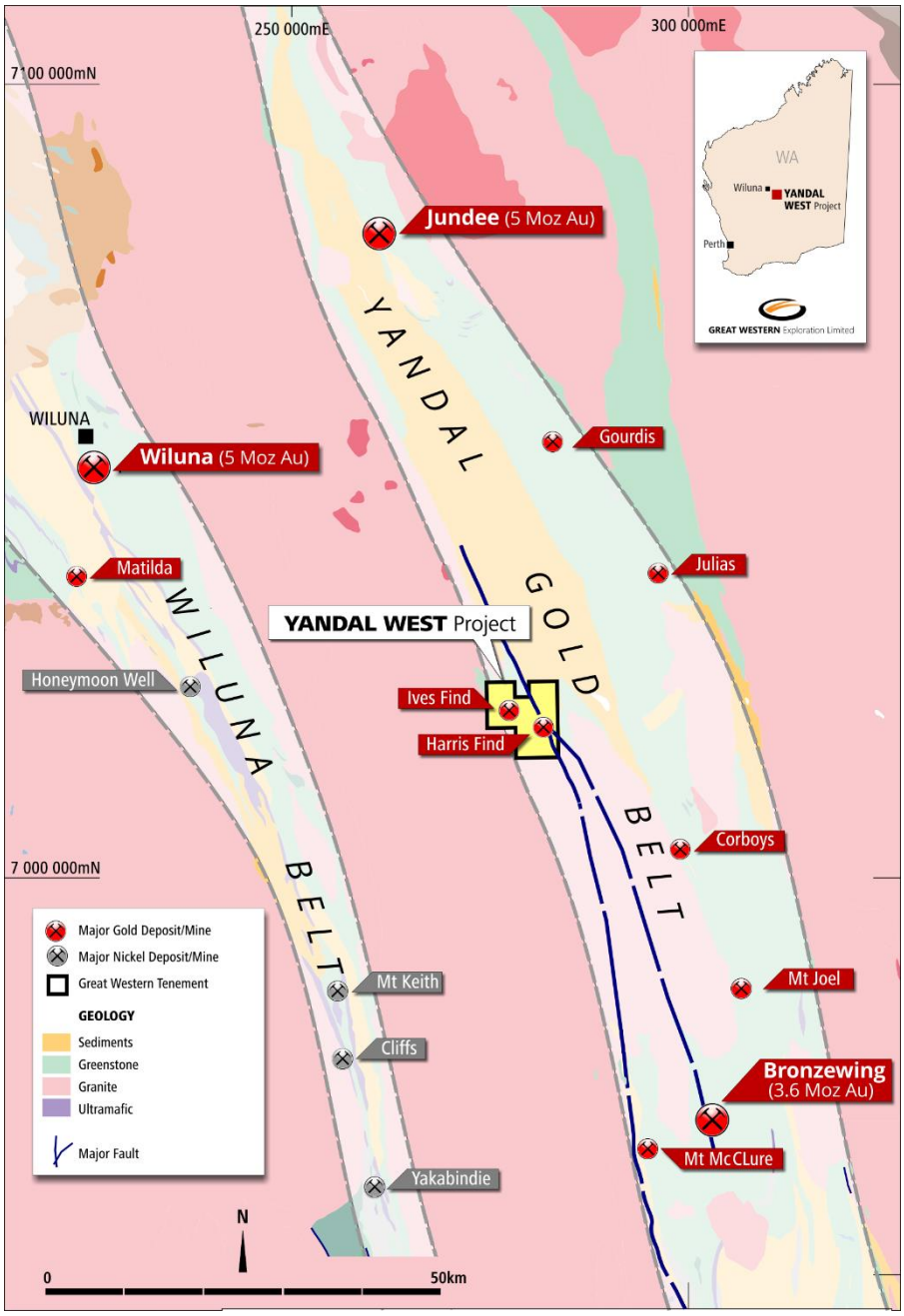


Figure 3. *Location of the Yandal West gold project*

APPENDIX 1: Drill Hole Collar Table

Hole No	MGAZ51 E	MGAZ51 N	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth	Hole Type
HFRC002	281302	7017901	526	-60	240	96	RC
HFRC003	281267	7017881	525.	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC004	281338	7017921	527	-60	240	144	RC
HFRC005	281747	7017697	530	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC006	281709	7017677	528	-60	240	104	RC
HFRC007	281677	7017656	527	-60	240	132	RC
HFRC008	281642	7017637	526	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC009	281606	7017618	526	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC010	281571	7017598	526	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC011	281536	7017577	525.	-60	240	120	RC
HFRC012	281501	7017558	525	-60	240	92	RC
HFRC013	281464	7017537	525	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC014	281780	7017718	530	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC015	282062	7017878	538	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC016	282097	7017899	539	-60	240	96	RC
HFRC017	282027	7017859	538	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC018	282512	7016199	510	-60	240	69	RC
HFRC019	282544	7016217	510	-60	240	96	RC
HFRC020	282581	7016238	511	-60	240	100	RC
HFRC021	282485	7016185	510	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC022	281258	7017877	525.	-60	60	108	RC
HFRC023	281702	7017671	528	-60	60	84	RC
HFRC024	281687	7017747	531	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC025	281653	7017727	530	-60	240	120	RC
HFRC026	281616	7017710	525	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC027	281757	7017565	525	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC028	281827	7017611	526	-60	240	96	RC
HFRC029	281862	7017631	528	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC030	281793	7017587	526	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC031	281840	7017141	513	-60	240	100	RC
HFRC032	281806	7017116	513	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC033	281771	7017099	513	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC034	281702	7017057	512	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC035	281874	7017157	513	-60	240	100	RC
HFRC036	281634	7017016	509	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC037	281599	7016994	508	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC038	281669	7017037	509	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC039	281738	7017077	510	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC040	282597	7016150	505	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC041	282562	7016134	504	-60	240	100	RC
HFRC042	282633	7016174	506	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC043	282667	7016192	506	-60	240	120	RC
HFRC044	282528.2	7016113.8	505	-60	240	36	RC
HFRC045	281741.59	7017734.9	525	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC046	281706.57	7017718.2	524	-60	240	152	RC
HFRC047	281654.83	7017687.7	522	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC048	282540.71	7016262.9	509	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC049	282506.18	7016242.6	508	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC050	282472.32	7016221.2	508	-60	240	79	RC
HFRC051	282579	7016283	504	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC052	282533	7016114	502	-60	240	84	RC

Hole No	MGAZ51 E	MGAZ51 N	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth	Hole Type
HFRC053	282495	7016091	502	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC054	282702	7016216	506	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC055	283073	7015614	503	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC056	283044	7015592	502	-60	240	88	RC
HFRC057	283001	7015571	501	-60	240	92	RC
HFRC058	281898	7017650	519	-60	240	96	RC
HFRC059	281235	7017863	524	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC060	281200	7017842	523	-60	240	120	RC
HFRC061	281255	7017774	517	-60	240	84	RC
HFRC062	281259	7017750	517	-60	240	84	RC

APPENDIX 2: Drill Hole Assay Intersection Summary

Gold intersections calculated using 1 g/t cut-off and 1m of internal dilution and shown as red bars on sections:

Hole No	From	To	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
HFRC002	64	65	1	1.1
HFRC003	20	21	1	3.3
HFRC004	44	45	1	1.4
HFRC005	54	57	3	2.0
HFRC005	69	71	2	3.6
HFRC005	80	82	2	1.2
HFRC007	128	129	1	1.3
HFRC015	2	4	2	2.9
HFRC019	13	16	3	7.7
HFRC019	33	35	2	3.6
HFRC019	63	64	1	5.9
HFRC019	71	73	2	1.8
HFRC022	61	64	3	34.1
HFRC022	66	67	1	1.3
HFRC023	45	47	2	2.0
HFRC025	31	32	1	1.6
HFRC025	79	85	6	2.2
HFRC040	82	83	1	11.6
HFRC041	89	90	1	3.1
HFRC044	1	2	1	1.3
HFRC048	19	20	1	1.0

Gold intersections calculated using 0.5 g/t cut-off and 1m of internal dilution shown as yellow bars on sections with interval label:

Hole No	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HFRC002	64	65	1	1.10
HFRC003	20	21	1	3.35
HFRC003	63	64	1	0.52
HFRC004	44	45	1	1.44
HFRC004	95	96	1	0.58
HFRC005	53	57	4	1.61
HFRC005	69	71	2	3.64
HFRC005	80	82	2	1.16
HFRC006	85	86	1	0.52
HFRC007	128	129	1	1.25
HFRC015	2	4	2	2.89
HFRC017	60	61	1	0.79
HFRC019	13	16	3	7.73
HFRC019	18	19	1	0.52
HFRC019	21	22	1	0.56
HFRC019	33	35	2	3.64
HFRC019	60	61	1	0.51
HFRC019	63	64	1	5.92
HFRC019	69	75	6	1.08
HFRC022	60	64	4	25.74
HFRC022	66	67	1	1.26
HFRC023	45	47	2	2.02
HFRC025	29	32	3	1.01
HFRC025	78	86	8	1.89
HFRC025	94	95	1	0.76
HFRC025	106	107	1	0.91
HFRC026	8	9	1	0.81
HFRC027	67	68	1	0.65
HFRC028	66	67	1	0.81
HFRC040	82	83	1	11.60
HFRC041	54	55	1	0.97
HFRC041	89	90	1	3.08
HFRC043	62	64	2	0.53
HFRC044	1	2	1	1.32
HFRC046	52	53	1	0.79
HFRC046	89	90	1	0.80
HFRC047	32	34	2	0.68
HFRC048	19	21	2	0.84
HFRC048	24	25	1	0.68

Hole No	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HFRC049	79	80	1	0.96
HFRC051	73	74	1	0.53
HFRC054	66	68	2	0.80
HFRC054	76	77	1	0.59
HFRC055	25	26	1	0.57

Gold mineralised zones calculated using 0.1 g/t cut-off and 1m of internal dilution:

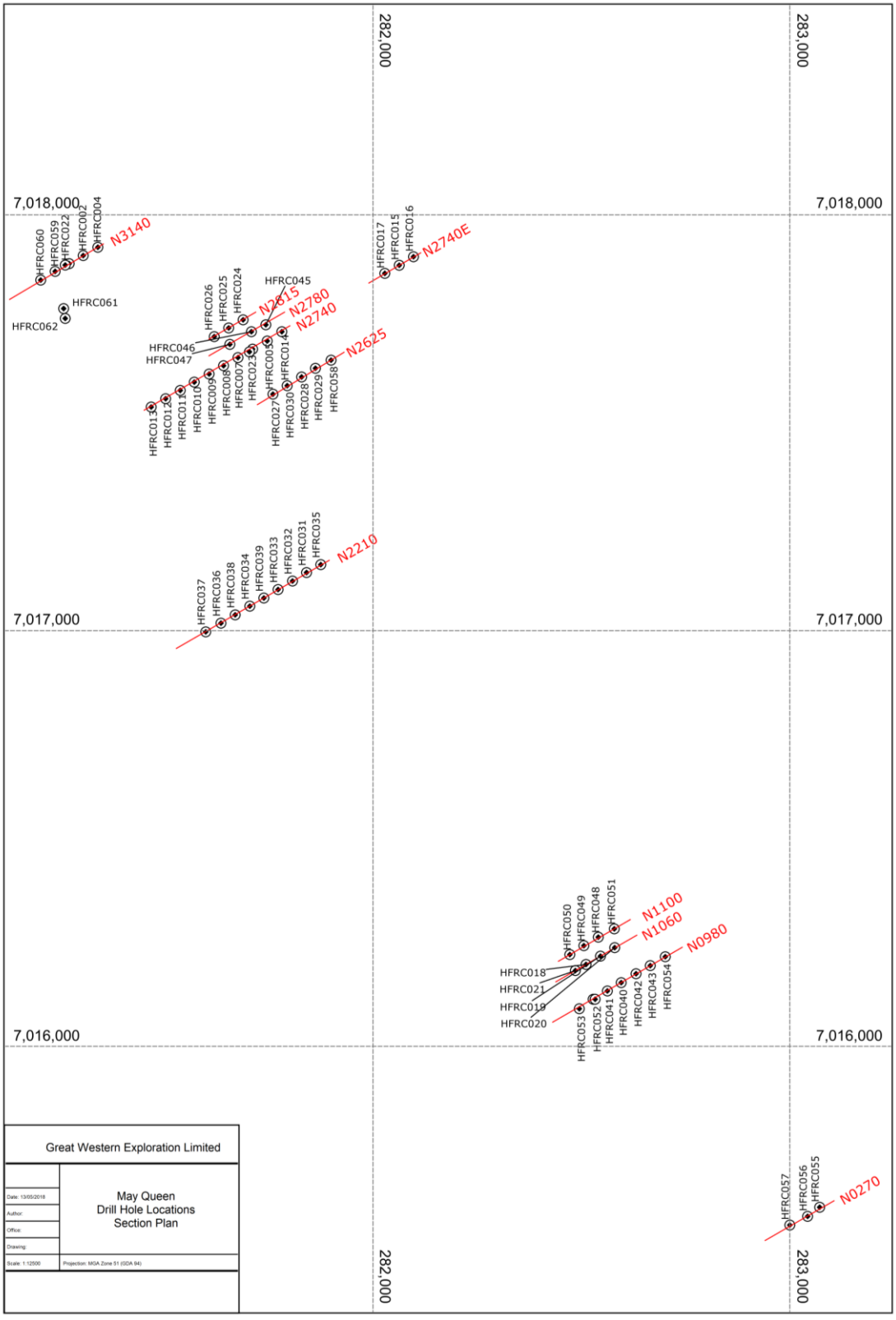
Hole No	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HFRC002	12	13	1	0.22
HFRC002	15	18	3	0.23
HFRC002	19	21	2	0.31
HFRC002	61	62	1	0.10
HFRC002	64	65	1	1.10
HFRC003	8	11	3	0.13
HFRC003	14	15	1	0.13
HFRC003	19	22	3	1.22
HFRC003	62	64	2	0.47
HFRC004	39	42	3	0.19
HFRC004	44	45	1	1.44
HFRC004	84	85	1	0.14
HFRC004	94	97	3	0.31
HFRC004	99	100	1	0.46
HFRC004	102	103	1	0.16
HFRC004	105	107	2	0.24
HFRC005	52	59	7	0.97
HFRC005	65	66	1	0.16
HFRC005	67	71	4	1.96
HFRC005	78	82	4	0.63
HFRC005	83	84	1	0.21
HFRC006	65	69	4	0.19
HFRC006	73	74	1	0.10
HFRC006	85	87	2	0.32
HFRC007	25	26	1	0.22
HFRC007	30	31	1	0.11
HFRC007	36	37	1	0.11
HFRC007	38	40	2	0.18
HFRC007	126	130	4	0.42
HFRC008	13	15	2	0.21
HFRC008	33	34	1	0.13

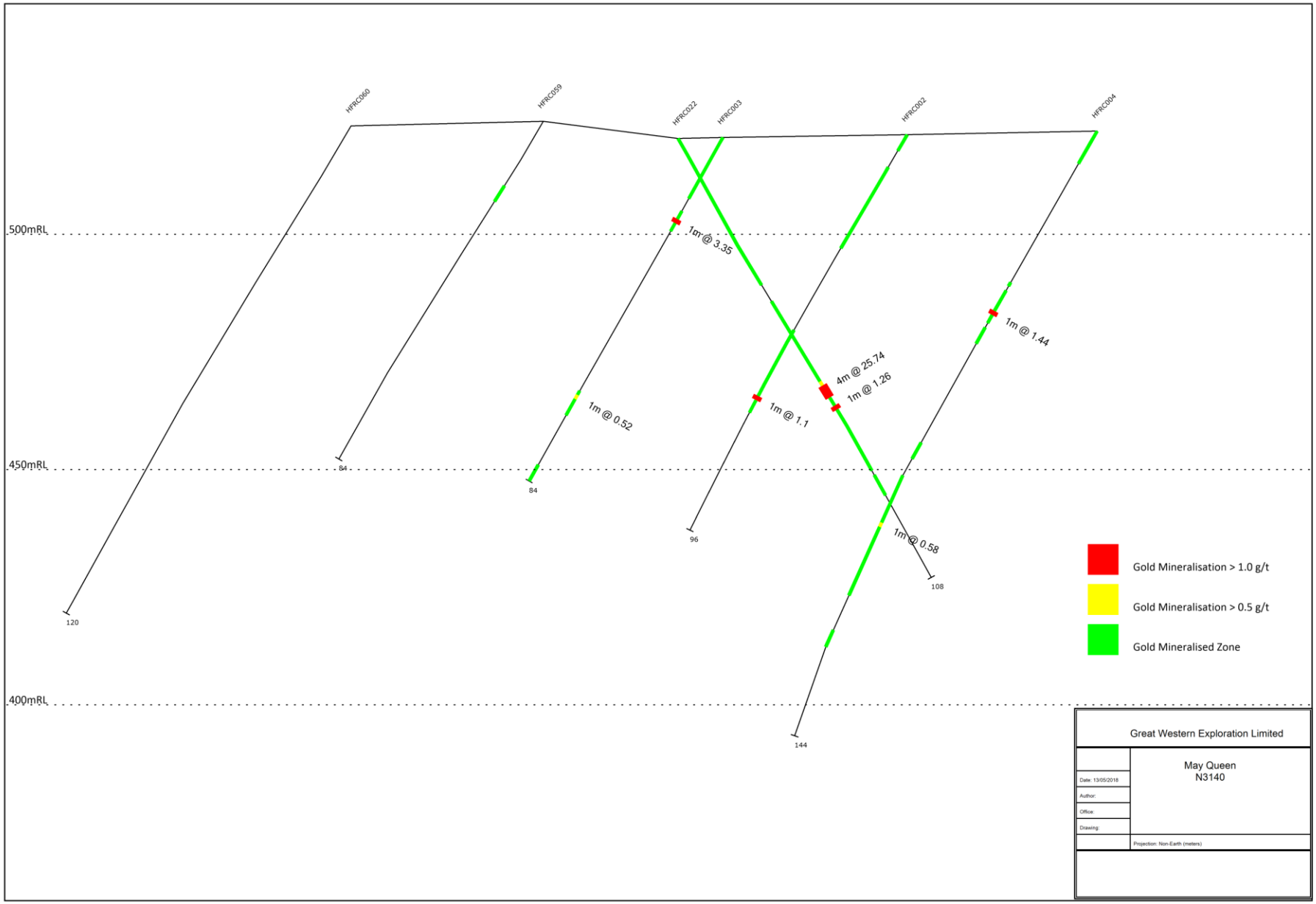
Hole No	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HFRC014	27	28	1	0.19
HFRC015	1	6	5	1.28
HFRC015	8	14	6	0.19
HFRC015	17	20	3	0.26
HFRC015	22	23	1	0.13
HFRC016	54	55	1	0.21
HFRC016	57	59	2	0.12
HFRC016	62	65	3	0.15
HFRC016	72	79	7	0.18
HFRC017	40	43	3	0.16
HFRC017	60	61	1	0.79
HFRC017	69	70	1	0.13
HFRC017	71	72	1	0.11
HFRC017	73	74	1	0.14
HFRC017	76	78	2	0.15
HFRC017	80	83	3	0.16
HFRC018	15	20	5	0.15
HFRC018	21	24	3	0.16
HFRC019	13	29	16	1.64
HFRC019	33	36	3	2.51
HFRC019	45	48	3	0.16
HFRC019	60	66	6	1.22
HFRC019	69	77	8	0.86
HFRC020	29	31	2	0.26
HFRC020	49	50	1	0.14
HFRC020	72	74	2	0.20
HFRC020	94	95	1	0.40
HFRC022	7	12	5	0.14
HFRC022	14	16	2	0.15
HFRC022	23	24	1	0.12
HFRC022	53	54	1	0.11
HFRC022	57	68	11	9.58
HFRC022	71	72	1	0.10
HFRC023	23	26	3	0.17
HFRC023	42	48	6	0.78
HFRC023	49	51	2	0.18
HFRC023	54	55	1	0.33
HFRC024	2	3	1	0.13
HFRC024	85	86	1	0.42
HFRC025	0	3	3	0.16
HFRC025	19	20	1	0.11
HFRC025	25	33	8	0.51

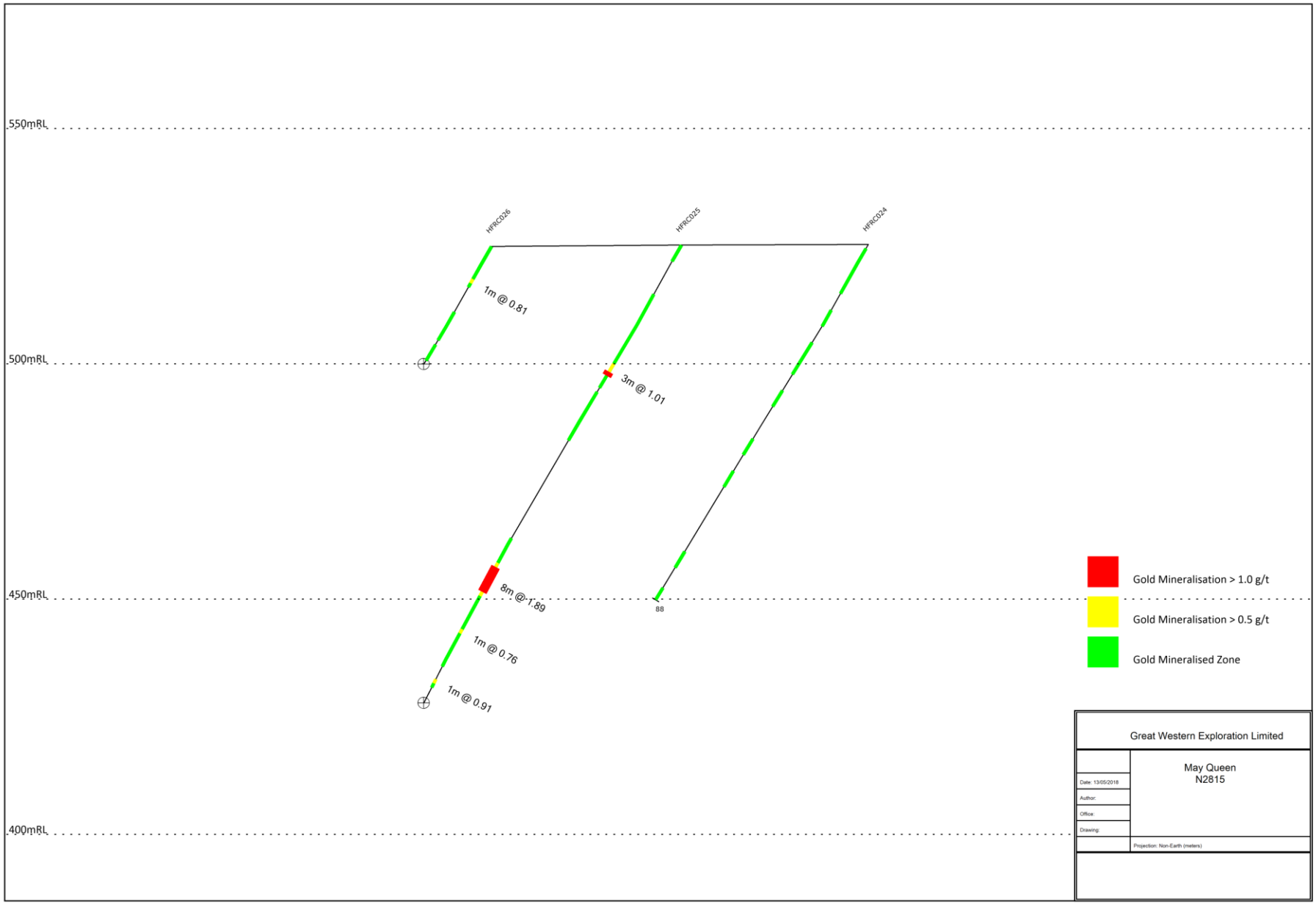
Hole No	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HFRC025	78	90	12	1.31
HFRC025	92	96	4	0.32
HFRC025	106	107	1	0.91
HFRC026	8	9	1	0.81
HFRC027	36	37	1	0.12
HFRC027	40	41	1	0.12
HFRC027	63	64	1	0.13
HFRC027	67	69	2	0.51
HFRC027	75	76	1	0.15
HFRC028	12	13	1	0.26
HFRC028	65	68	3	0.48
HFRC028	85	89	4	0.20
HFRC030	22	23	1	0.16
HFRC030	53	54	1	0.18
HFRC030	60	61	1	0.26
HFRC030	64	65	1	0.21
HFRC031	4	5	1	0.14
HFRC031	34	35	1	0.14
HFRC040	82	83	1	11.60
HFRC041	44	48	4	0.15
HFRC041	51	52	1	0.26
HFRC041	54	55	1	0.97
HFRC041	87	90	3	1.13
HFRC042	8	9	1	0.11
HFRC042	21	26	5	0.20
HFRC043	13	15	2	0.28
HFRC043	20	21	1	0.15
HFRC043	23	25	2	0.24
HFRC043	61	65	4	0.41
HFRC044	1	8	7	0.30
HFRC045	65	66	1	0.11
HFRC046	20	22	2	0.22
HFRC046	29	30	1	0.13
HFRC046	38	39	1	0.21
HFRC046	52	56	4	0.28
HFRC046	69	70	1	0.16
HFRC046	75	76	1	0.11
HFRC046	78	83	5	0.18
HFRC046	84	87	3	0.15
HFRC046	88	92	4	0.27
HFRC046	136	137	1	0.14
HFRC046	138	139	1	0.12

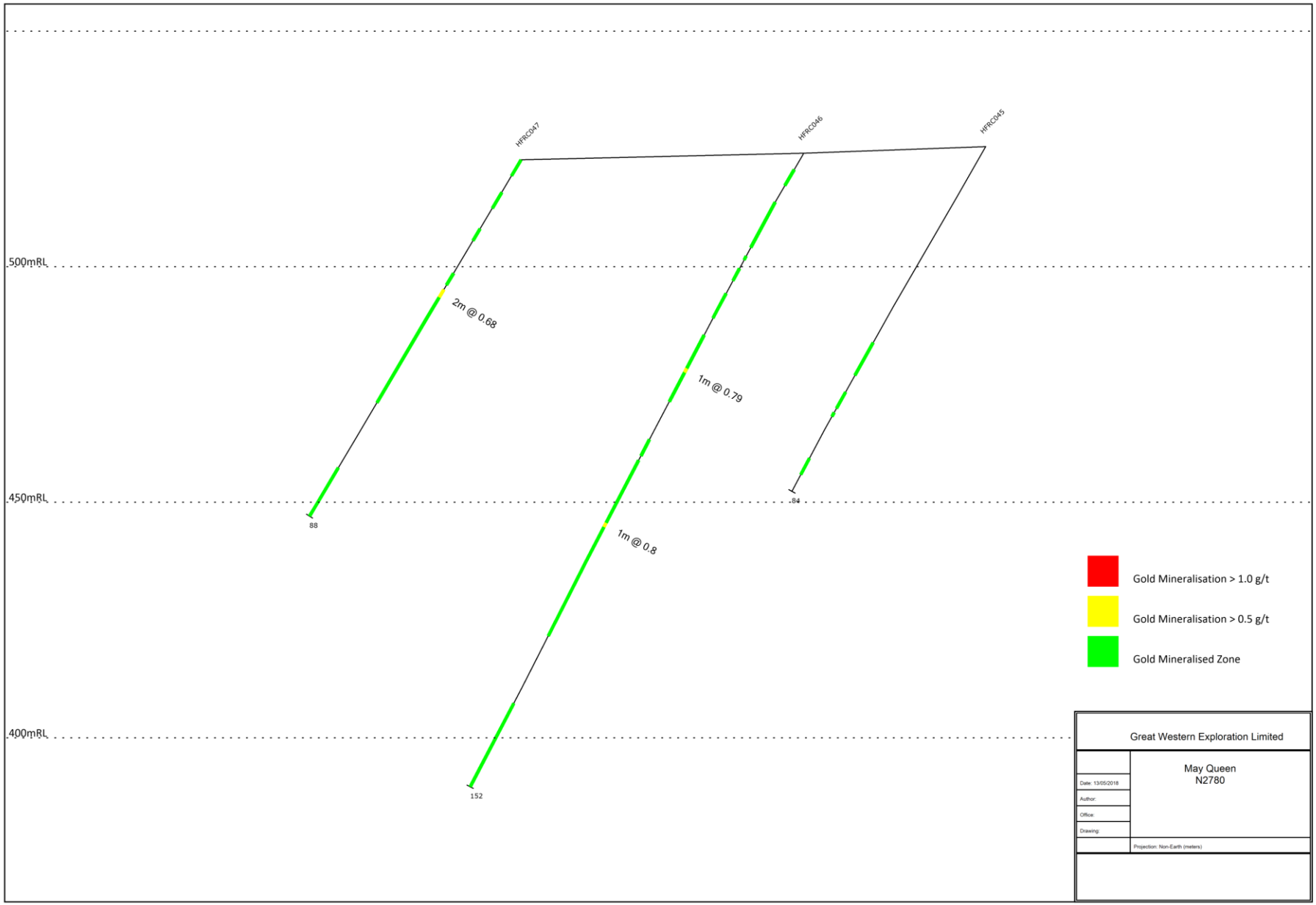
Hole No	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HFRC046	142	147	5	0.13
HFRC046	148	149	1	0.13
HFRC047	28	29	1	0.13
HFRC047	32	35	3	0.52
HFRC047	53	54	1	0.12
HFRC047	55	56	1	0.20
HFRC048	16	25	9	0.39
HFRC048	56	60	4	0.16
HFRC049	13	15	2	0.14
HFRC049	27	28	1	0.13
HFRC049	29	30	1	0.12
HFRC049	36	39	3	0.22
HFRC049	79	81	2	0.55
HFRC051	65	67	2	0.16
HFRC051	73	74	1	0.53
HFRC052	6	10	4	0.20
HFRC054	33	34	1	0.17
HFRC054	36	37	1	0.13
HFRC054	38	39	1	0.11
HFRC054	60	71	11	0.41
HFRC054	73	79	6	0.30
HFRC054	80	81	1	0.15
HFRC055	20	21	1	0.11
HFRC055	23	28	5	0.32
HFRC056	0	4	4	0.16
HFRC058	28	32	4	0.11
HFRC058	34	36	2	0.30

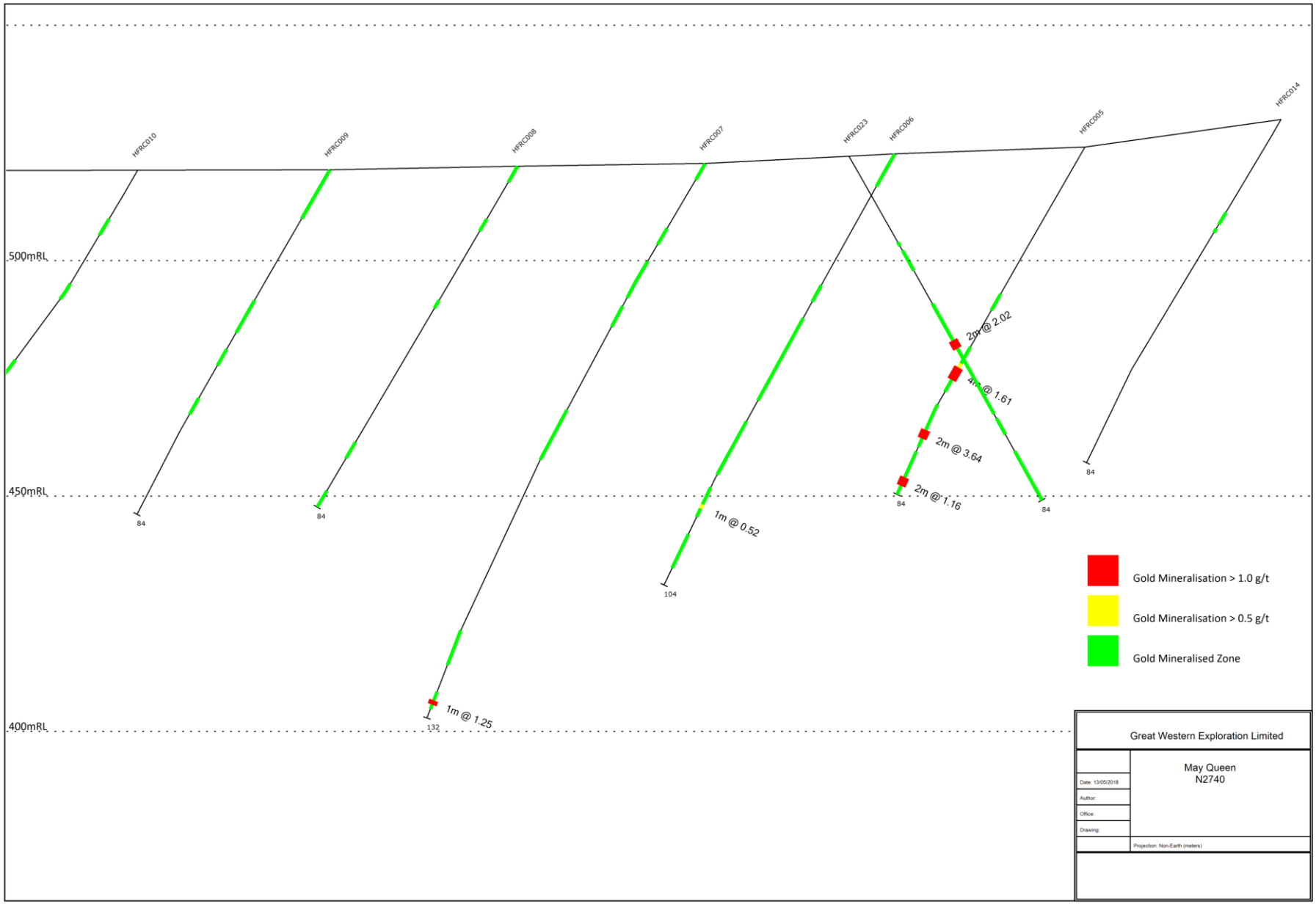
Appendix 3 – Drill Hole Plan and Sections

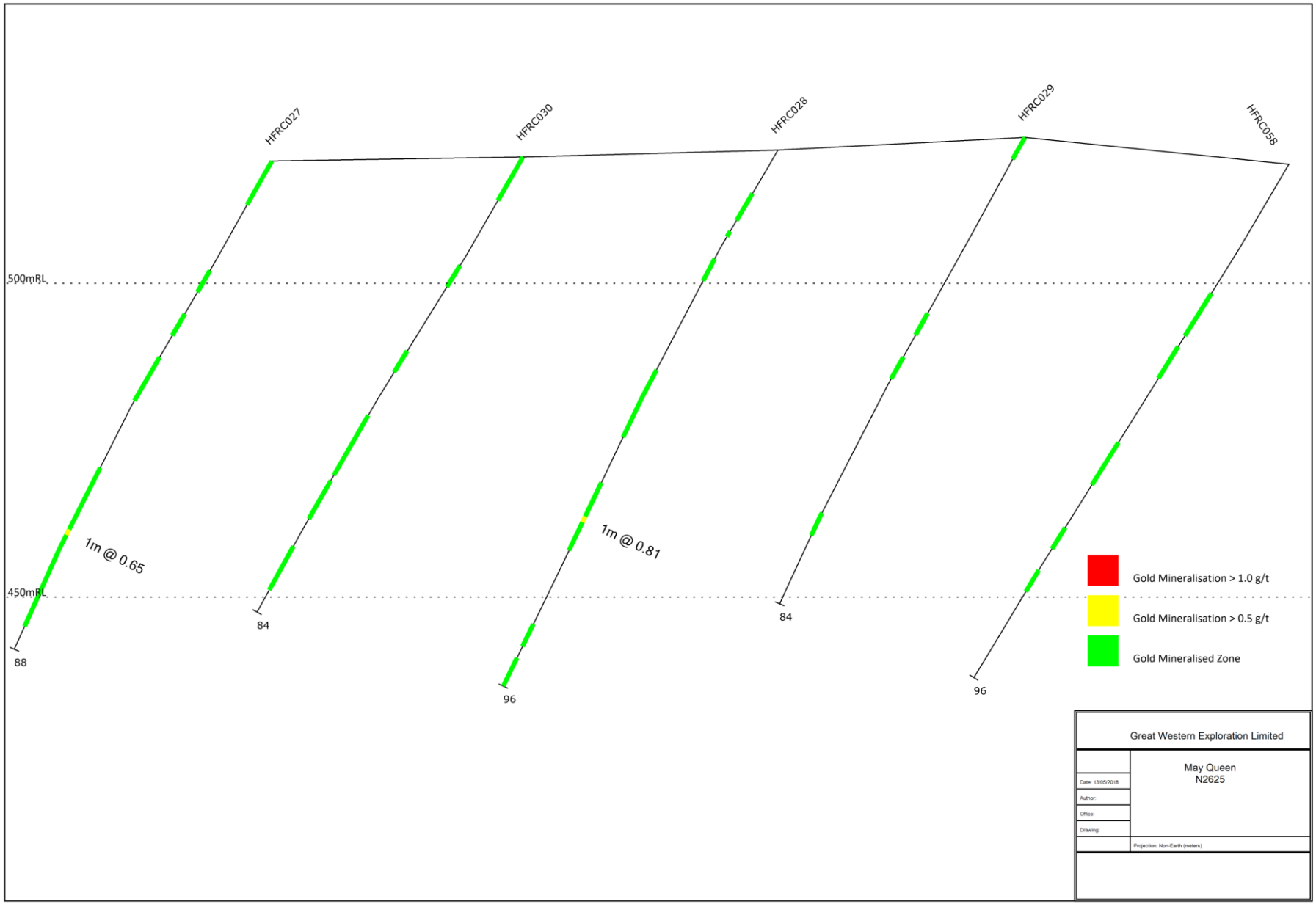


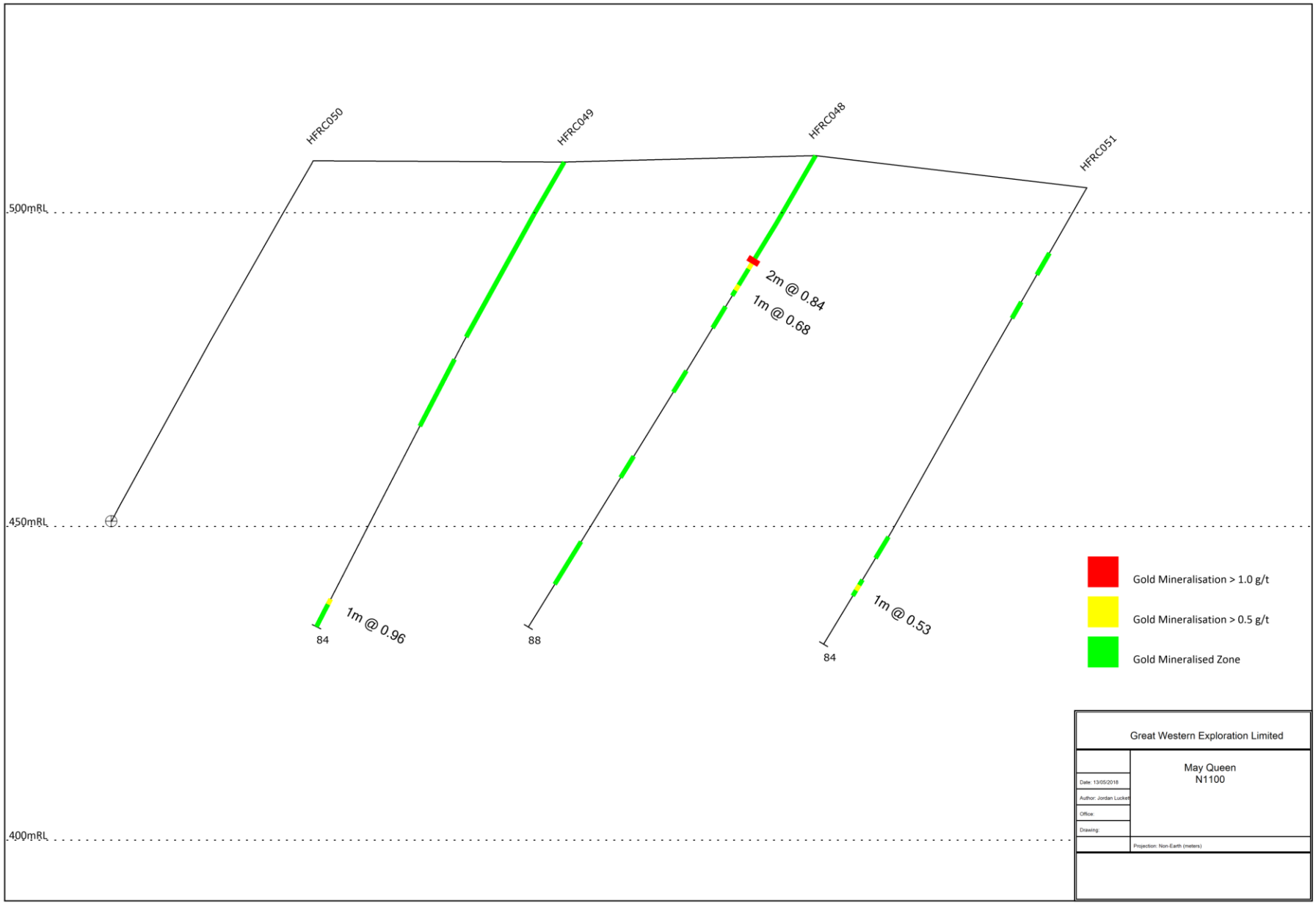

HFRC060
HFRC059
HFRC022
HFRC003
HFRC002
HFRC004
500mRL
450mRL
400mRL
1m @ 3.35
1m @ 0.52
4m @ 25.74
1m @ 1.26
1m @ 1.1
1m @ 1.44
1m @ 0.58
120
84
84
96
108
144
Gold Mineralisation > 1.0 g/t
Gold Mineralisation > 0.5 g/t
Gold Mineralised Zone
Great Western Exploration Limited
May Queen
N3140
Date: 13/05/2018
Author:
Office:
Drawing:
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)


550mRL
500mRL
450mRL
400mRL
HFRC026
HFRC025
HFRC024
1m @ 0.81
3m @ 1.01
8m @ 1.89
1m @ 0.76
1m @ 0.91
88
Gold Mineralisation > 1.0 g/t
Gold Mineralisation > 0.5 g/t
Gold Mineralised Zone
Great Western Exploration Limited
May Queen
N2815
Date: 13/05/2018
Author:
Office:
Drawing:
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)


HFRC047
HFRC046
HFRC045
500mRL
450mRL
400mRL
2m @ 0.68
1m @ 0.79
1m @ 0.8
88
84
152
Gold Mineralisation > 1.0 g/t
Gold Mineralisation > 0.5 g/t
Gold Mineralised Zone
Great Western Exploration Limited
May Queen
N2780
Date: 13/05/2018
Author:
Office:
Drawing:
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)


HFRC010
HFRC009
HFRC008
HFRC007
HFRC023
HFRC006
HFRC005
HFRC014
500mRL
450mRL
400mRL
84
84
84
104
84
84
84
132
1m @ 1.25
1m @ 0.52
2m @ 1.16
2m @ 3.64
4m @ 1.61
2m @ 2.02
Gold Mineralisation > 1.0 g/t
Gold Mineralisation > 0.5 g/t
Gold Mineralised Zone
Great Western Exploration Limited
May Queen
N2740
Date: 13/05/2018
Author:
Office:
Drawing:
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)


HFRC027
HFRC030
HFRC028
HFRC029
HFRC058
500mRL
450mRL
1m @ 0.65
1m @ 0.81
88
84
96
84
96
Gold Mineralisation > 1.0 g/t
Gold Mineralisation > 0.5 g/t
Gold Mineralised Zone
Great Western Exploration Limited
May Queen
N2625
Date: 13/05/2018
Author:
Office:
Drawing:
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)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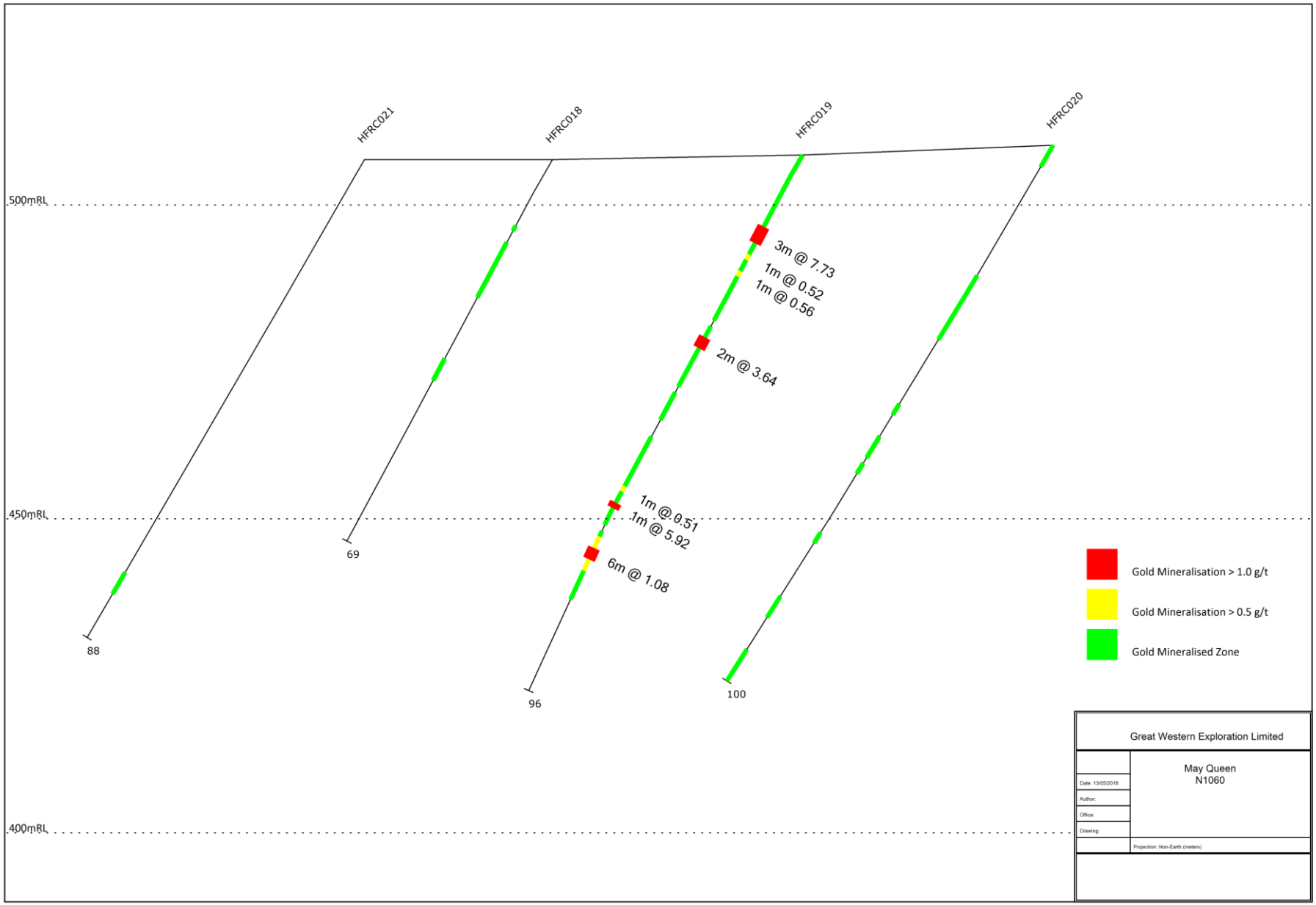
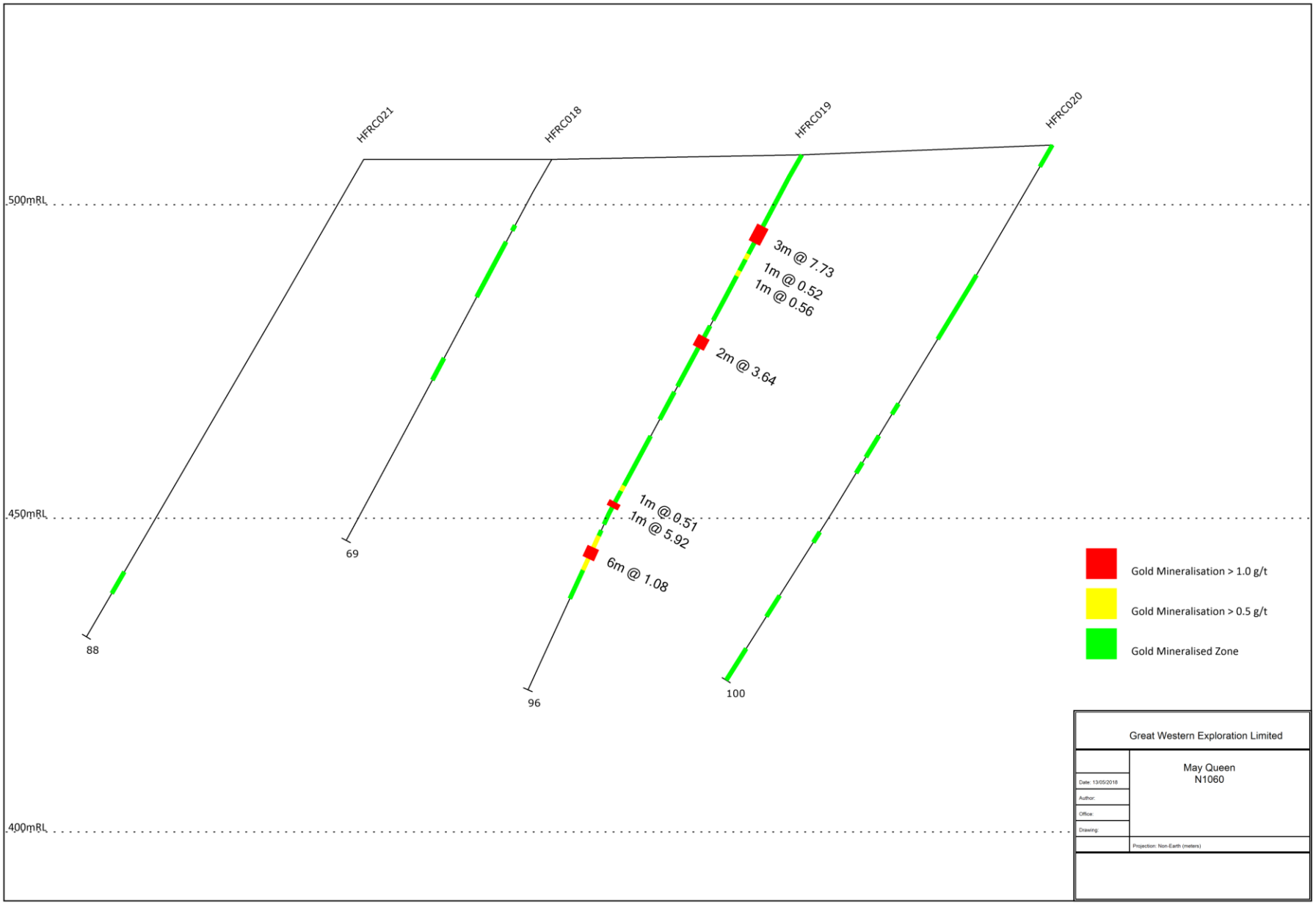
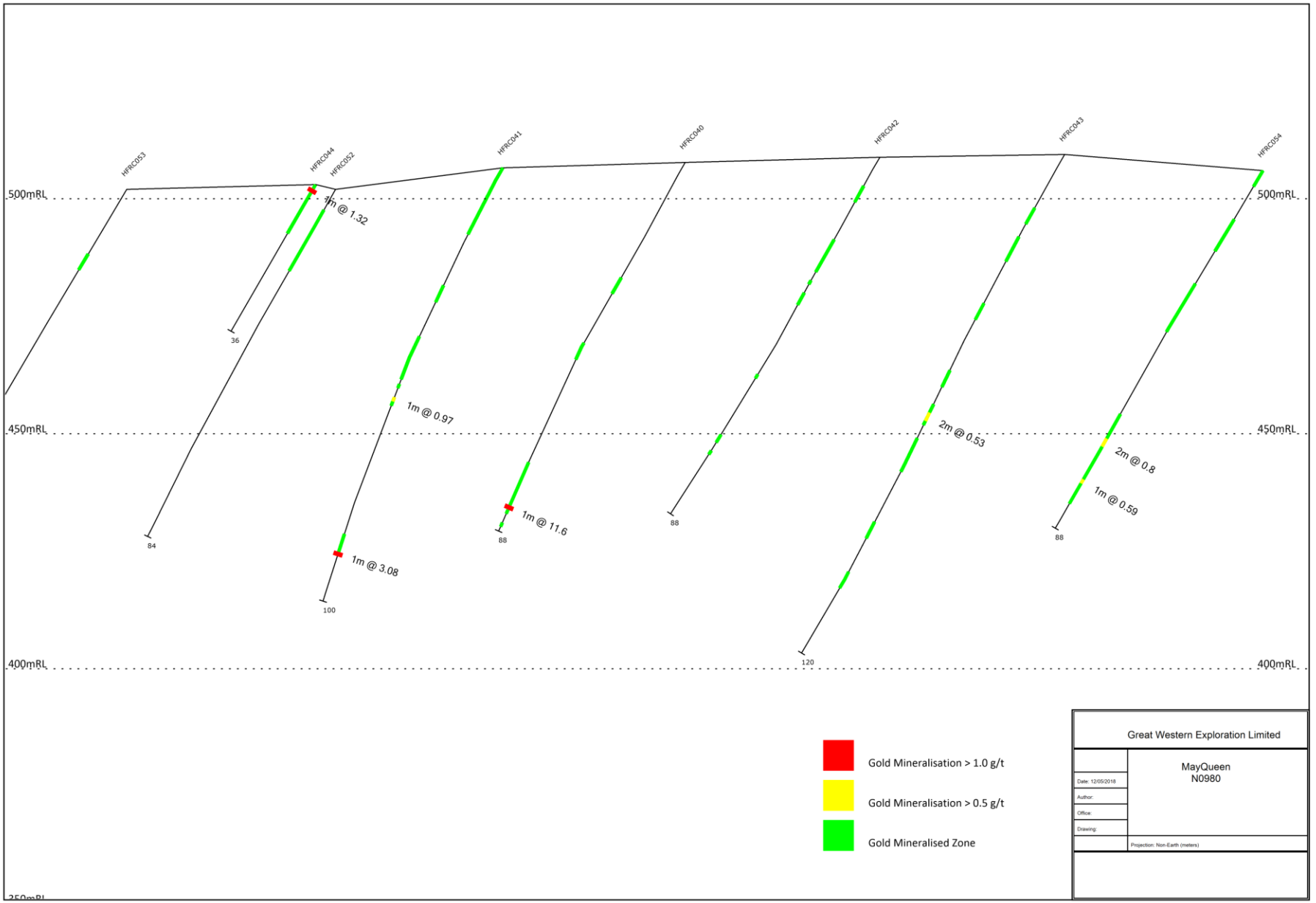
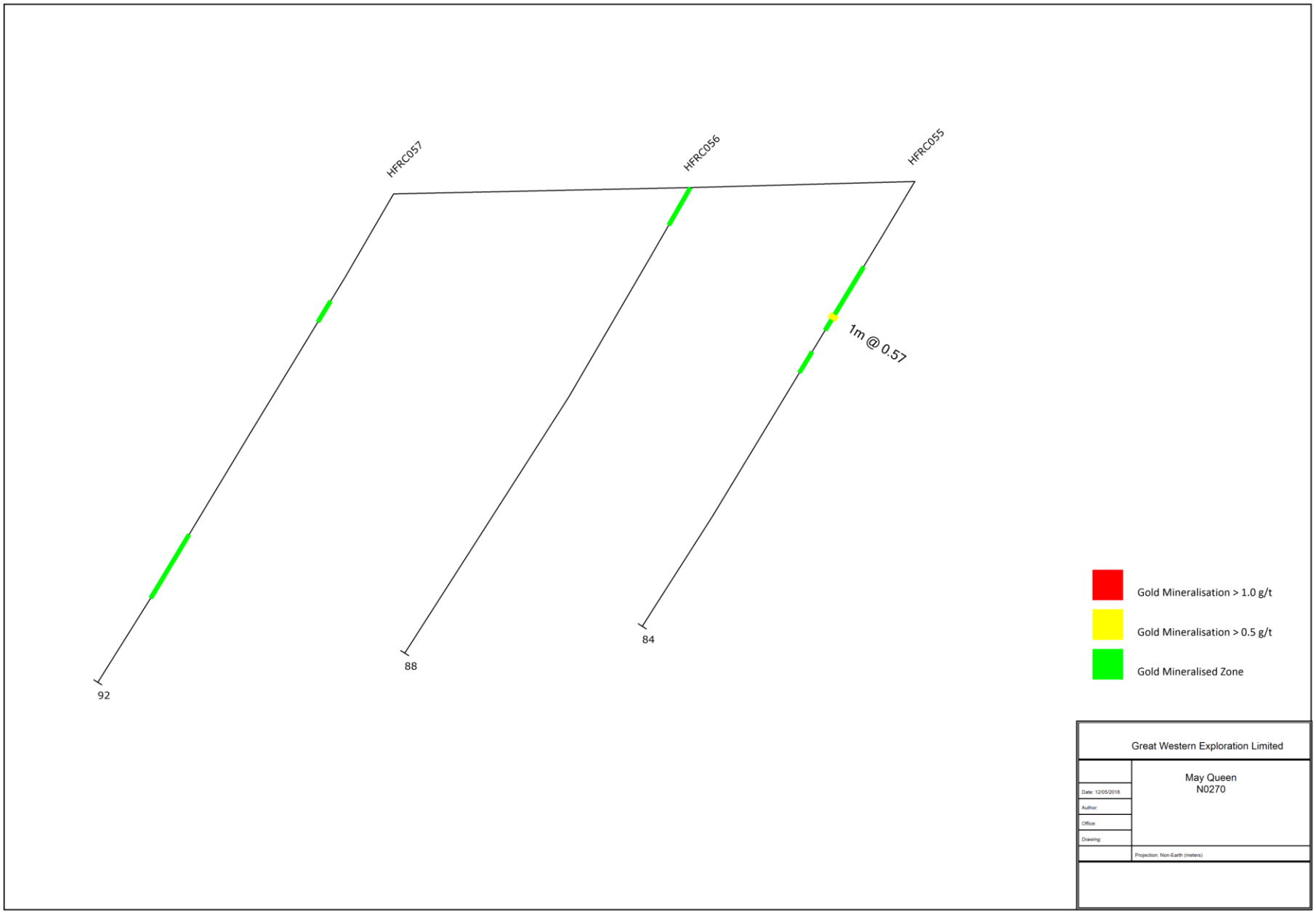
HFRC049
HFRC048
HFRC051
500mRL
450mRL
400mRL
2m @ 0.84
1m @ 0.68
1m @ 0.96
1m @ 0.53
84
88
84
Gold Mineralisation > 1.0 g/t
Gold Mineralisation > 0.5 g/t
Gold Mineralised Zone
Great Western Exploration Limited
May Queen
N1100
Date: 13/05/2018
Author: Jordan Luckett
Office:
Drawing:
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)


HFRC021
HFRC018
HFRC019
HFRC020
500mRL
450mRL
400mRL
3m @ 7.73
1m @ 0.52
1m @ 0.56
2m @ 3.64
1m @ 0.51
1m @ 5.92
6m @ 1.08
88
69
96
100
Gold Mineralisation > 1.0 g/t
Gold Mineralisation > 0.5 g/t
Gold Mineralised Zone
Great Western Exploration Limited
May Queen
N1060
Date: 13/05/2018
Author:
Office:
Drawing:
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)


HFRC021
HFRC018
HFRC019
HFRC020
500mRL
450mRL
400mRL
3m @ 7.73
1m @ 0.52
1m @ 0.56
2m @ 3.64
1m @ 0.51
1m @ 5.92
6m @ 1.08
88
69
96
100
Gold Mineralisation > 1.0 g/t
Gold Mineralisation > 0.5 g/t
Gold Mineralised Zone
Great Western Exploration Limited
May Queen
N1060
Date: 13/05/2018
Author:
Office:
Drawing:
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)


HFRC053
HFRC044
HFRC052
HFRC041
HFRC040
HFRC042
HFRC043
HFRC054
500mRL
450mRL
400mRL
1m @ 1.32
36
84
1m @ 0.97
1m @ 3.08
100
1m @ 11.6
88
88
120
2m @ 0.53
2m @ 0.8
1m @ 0.59
88
Gold Mineralisation > 1.0 g/t
Gold Mineralisation > 0.5 g/t
Gold Mineralised Zone
Great Western Exploration Limited
MayQueen
N0980
Date: 12/05/2018
Author:
Office:
Drawing:
Projection: Non:Earth (meters)


HFRC057
HFRC056
HFRC055
1m @ 0.57
92
88
84
Gold Mineralisation > 1.0 g/t
Gold Mineralisation > 0.5 g/t
Gold Mineralised Zone
Great Western Exploration Limited
May Queen
N0270
Date: 12/05/2018
Author:
Office:
Drawing:
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Yandal West

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	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*	RC drilling was used to obtain pulverised rock sample at 1m intervals of which an approximate 2.5kg sample was taken for 40g fire assay. .
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details.*	Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was used to collect 1m pulverized rock samples using a face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximize 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 to potential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	Visual estimates of recovery were made and only recorded where there were significant differences in volumes of chip sample. Overall sample recovery is considered reasonable to good, and in line with normal expectations for this type of drilling.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel etc) photography.*	RC drill chips have been geologically logged to a level that is considered relevant to the style of mineralization under investigation Paper drill logs were used to record: lithology, mineralogy, mineralization, weathering, colour and other appropriate features. All logging is quantitative.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		Selected chip samples from each hole were sieved, washed and placed into plastic chip trays for future reference.
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 maximize 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 sample material is collected by passing the drill spoil through a riffle splitter integrated into the drill rig cyclone at 1m intervals to collect an approximate 2.5kg sample in a calico bag.
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.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been*	Bureau Veritas Minerals ("BVM"), Canning Vale WA was contracted to carry out the sample prep and analysis. BVM is an accredited laboratory Samples analysed using 40g fire assay for total separation of Gold, Platinum and Palladium. The company submits a duplicate, standard or blank every 20 samples for QAQC. No umpire or third-party assay checks were completed.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	Significant assays are checked in the field by the Company's competent person. Two holes were scissor holes HFRC022 and HFRC023. Primary data is collected in the field on paper logs then entered into the database at a later date. The data is verified by the geologist by cross checking the electronic data against the paper copies. Assay data is received by email in electronic text file format with the

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		lab retaining an original back up if required. No adjustments were made to the assay data reported. Company personnel undertook an internal review of results. No independent verification has been undertaken. Validation of both the field and laboratory data is undertaken prior to reporting of the data.
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 hole collars were determined using a hand-held GPS (+/- 6 m accuracy in all directions). Elevation is measured from topographic maps The grid system used is MGA 94 (Zone 51). Various topographic data was noted for mapping purposes.
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.*	See Appendix 3 for drill hole collar plan for data spacing. The data spacing, and distribution is not sufficient enough to determine any grade or geological continuity and therefore resource estimates cannot be calculated at this stage.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	The drilling is early stage and not adequately spaced therefore the identification of the key geological features have not yet been determined with any confidence.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	The chain of custody was managed by the Company. The samples were collected into polywoven bags that were secured with cable ties then taken to Wiluna to be dispatched

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		directly to the lab in Perth by courier. The samples are left unattended in the locked yard at the Courier depot prior to dispatch.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews have been undertaken at this early stage.

Section2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties including 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.*	**Project Name:** Yandal West **Tenement No** / **Name** / **Ownership** E53/1369 / Ives Find / 100% E53/1612 / Harris Find / 80% E53/1816 / Harris Find / 80% All tenements granted and in good standing There is no Native Title over the project area
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties*	No previous drilling Limited soil sampling in the 1990s
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The project area is located within the Archaean Yandal Greenstone Belt.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		Mineralisation appears to be Archaean gold lode style with gold mineralisation associated with shearing, veining and alteration. To date, exploration has been at a preliminary stage of investigation and ore controls are not properly understood.
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.*	Appendix 2 is the summary of the drill hole collar data Easting and northing coordinates were obtained using a hand-held GPS (+/- 6 m accuracy in all directions). Elevation is obtained from topographic maps and Google Earth Down hole surveys were completed at intervals roughly every 50m and EOH using a Reflex Ez-Trak multi shot down-hole camera. The drill collar azimuth is established using a compass and the dip using a clinometer. Drill holes were orientated to intersect the main geological trend. However, some geological structures are not fully understood to date. Factors including dip, direction etc. still requires further evaluation, therefore all reported intercepts are based on down hole lengths.
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.*	Gold intersections are reported as down hole length weighted averages using the max assay value. No top cuts have been applied. Drill hole intersections have been calculated using a 0.1 g/t. 0.5 g/t and 1.0 g/t cut-off grade using a maximum of 1m of internal dilution. No metal equivalents are stated Assay results are reported in summary form only, which is considered appropriate for this early stage of exploration. All drill hole intersections calculated using the 0.1 g/t, 0.5 g/t and 1

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		g/t cut-offs have Bee have been tabulated in Appendix 2.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known')*	All reported intercepts are based on down hole lengths. The detailed geometry of the mineralized zones is not fully understood at this stage. Accordingly, the reported intercept lengths may not reflect true mineralization widths.
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.*	Drill hole collar plans and sections for results not previously reported are included in the Appendices
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 intervals have been reported in the table of drill results related to this release.
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.*	
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions 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 commercially sensitive.*	Continue broadly spaced angle overlap drilling to test the May Queen gold-in-soil anomaly. Two or three diamond holes to determine dip, strike and nature of the gold mineralisation.

References

Drilling Resumes at Yandal West Gold Project:	ASX Release 13th March 2018
Further Strong Results and High-Grade Gold at Yandal West:	ASX Release 30th January 2018
Yandal West Gold Project Drilling Update:	ASX Release 22 December 2017
Phase 2 Drilling Commenced at Yandal West Gold Project:	ASX Release 8th December 2017
Greenfields Gold Discovery at Yandal West Project:	ASX Release 28 November 2017
Latest soil sampling results:	ASX Release 19 October 2017
Detailed aeromagnetic survey results:	ASX Release 1st August 2017
Latest Ives Find RC drilling results:	ASX Release 29th March 2017
Reference to silver at Ives Find:	ASX Release 23rd September 2016

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 Jordan Luckett who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Luckett 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