

Kingwest Resources Ltd

ASX: KWR

Shares on Issue 100,582,726

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High-Grade Menzies gold mineralisation open at depth

- Assays from historic underground face-sampling in lower levels of Yunndaga confirm very high-grade gold mineralisation remains open at depth
- Face samples taken along development drives and rises include:
- 31m @ 22.3 g/t Au with average width of 2.1m; and
- 62m @ 20.4 g/t Au with average width of 0.7m along Level 21
- 19m @ 24.5 g/t Au with average width of 1.5m between Levels 19/20
- 15m @ 21.2 g/t Au with average width of 1.5m and between Levels 20/21
- These results are from the deepest sampling of any kind (inc. drilling) at
 Menzies and confirms the deep-seated nature of the gold mineralisation
- There is no historic mining below Level 21

Kingwest Resources Limited ("Kingwest" or "KWR") is pleased to confirm that high grade mineralisation has been proven to continue at the lowest levels of the Yunndaga underground workings at the Menzies Gold Project (MGP). The MGP is notable not only for the very high-grade historic underground production but also the limited amount of deep drilling within the area. Major deposit locations within the Menzies Mineralised Corridor and drill hole collar locations for holes greater than 200 metres are shown in Figure 1.

Kingwest CEO Ed Turner commented that "We are very excited that this data confirms our interpretation and that very high-grade gold mineralisation has not been closed off at the bottom of the Princess May Shoot at Yunndaga. There also remain numerous areas also higher up in these mineralised systems that have potential for significant mineralisation to be defined and our review of other historic underground sampling at other deposits including Lady Shenton is yet to be completed. Based on this data we believe the potential for significant high-grade gold mineralisation within and below these deposits is high as a result. The detailed close spaced sampling will also greatly assist with our planning of targeted deep drill holes into and below these deposits."

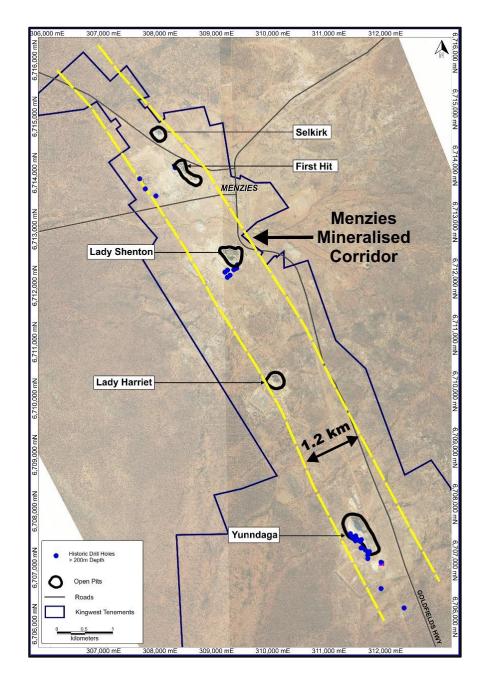


Figure 1: Major historic deposit locations within Menzies Mineralised Corridor and collar locations of drill holes deeper than 200 metres.

HISTORIC SAMPLE DATA

Historic assays for samples taken from the underground workings in 1924 have been located within the Department of Mines, Industry, Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) archives. These confirm that very high-grade mineralisation over mineable widths remain within the lowest levels of the Princess May Shoot at Yunndaga (levels 19, 20 and 21) which are approximately 600 vertical metres below surface at the deepest point (Figures 2 and 3). This reinforces KWR's belief that the potential for extending the known mineralised deposits, including Lady Shenton, with additional drilling beneath, and sometimes along strike, from the historic workings and proving up additional significant mineralisation is high. This supports KWR's geological and structural models.

Importantly, these results support KWR's belief that the Princess May Shoot was not "mined-out" and continues at depth, an opinion shared by government geologist M.A. Montgomery, stating "Present appearances are that below the No. 19 level the ore-shoot is improving in width, length and value..." (Montgomery, 1926, p101 in Report of Department of Mines 1926).

As the records are from the 1920s, when the mine was in operation, the measurements pre-date the metric system and conversion of the original assay results into metric units is required. As an example, Montgomery's statement of the high-grade nature of the Princess May Shoot at the deepest level of the mine is based upon "... the No. 21 level for 458 feet in length gave an average assay value of 15.7 dwt of gold per standard ton over an average width of 41 inches..." (Montgomery, 1926, p101 in Report of Department of Mines 1926). These imperial measurements convert to 139.6m length, average thickness of 1.04m, average grade = 15.45 g/t Au.

The detailed historical information is invaluable. It not only supports but significantly aids the refining of KWR's geological model for the Yunndaga prospect in general but also the planning of additional drilling to test for extensions of the Princess May Shoot. A copy of the underground sampling data referred to in this announcement is included in Appendix 1.

In addition to the data discussed in this announcement, there is a large amount of historical data for the other mines of the MGP including Lady Shenton. This data must be reviewed and cross-referenced to validate the information and imperial measurements need to be converted to metric units before reporting. This task is ongoing.

The data stated in Appendix 1 has been converted from imperial units (pennyweights per British ton, dwt/t) into metric units (grams per metric tonne, g/t) using the formula 1dwt/t = 0.98425g/t metric. Also, 1 inch = 2.54 centimetres and 1 foot = 0.3048m.

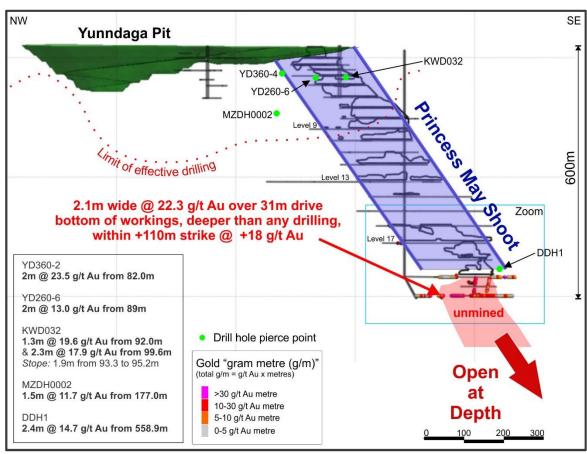


Figure 2: Long section of Yunndaga deposit showing the location of the Princess May Shoot, underground workings and historic underground sampling recorded as gram metres (sample width interval x g/t Au assay). Mineralisation is interpreted to continue at depth. DDH1 is the deepest drillhole at MGP and is located above the Level 19 sampling. Historic drill results in Figure 2 previously reported on 9 December 2019 (ASX:KWR)¹.

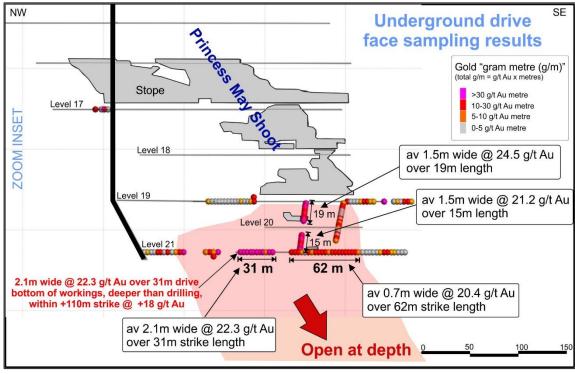


Figure 3: Location of underground sampling of the Princess May shoot as highlighted in "Zoom" box in previous image.

NEXT STEPS

Kingwest will continue to review historic data including underground sampling at other MGP deposits in order to possibly define high-grade mineralisation within remnant pillars as well as to refine planning of deep drilling in and beneath these deposits. The close spaced nature of the underground sampling greatly assists in estimation of unmined mineralisation as well as with targeting possible extensions to these high-grade zones.

Kingwest is planning to drill test zones of mineralisation identified in this work and also test extensions of mineralisation delineated in Q4 2019 drilling conducted by KWR.

ABOUT THE MGP

Menzies is one of Western Australia's major historic gold fields. Located 130km north of the globally significant gold deposits of Kalgoorlie (Figure 4).

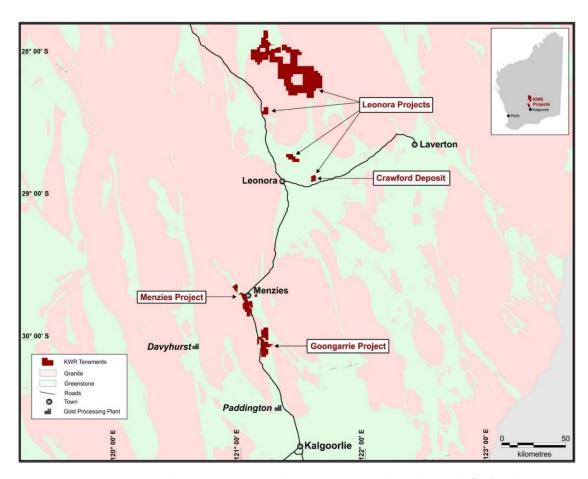


Figure 4: KWR Project locations. Menzies is location approximately 130km north of Kalgoorlie.

The MGP covers a contiguous land package over a strike length in excess of 15km. Within the MGP a series of structurally controlled high-grade gold deposits have been historically mined and display strong

potential for defining high-grade extensions to these deposits. Modern exploration within the last 20 years has been limited.

The MGP is hosted along the Menzies Shear Zone. All deposits lie within granted Mining Leases and are 100% owned by KWR.

The MGP has recorded historical production of **643,200** oz @ **22.5g/t** Au² from underground (U/G) between 1895 and 1948 plus **145,000** oz @ **2.6g/t** Au² open cut between 1995 and 1999, for a total of **787,200** oz @ **18.9g/t**² Au.

References to ASX Releases

- ¹ As announced to the ASX on 9 December 2019 (ASX: KWR)
- ² As announced to the ASX on 9 July 2019 (ASX: KWR)

-Ends-

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

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Forward-Looking Statements

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

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration results is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Peter Spitalny who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Spitalny is a consultant Geologist to Kingwest Resources Limited. Mr Spitalny has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information and supporting documentation in the form and context in which they appear.

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

Appendix 1: Underground sample data from the Princess May Shoot at Yunndaga

Prospect	Sample_ID	Easting	Northing	Sample width (m)	Level	Au (ppm)	Gram meter (assay x sample width)
Yunndaga	YU17001	311844	6706828	1.22	17	1.53	1.87
Yunndaga	YU17002	311841	6706830	1.22	17	9.18	11.20
Yunndaga	YU17003	311840	6706831	1.07	17	30.61	32.75
Yunndaga	YU17004	311839	6706833	1.52	17	3.06	4.65
Yunndaga	YU17005	311835	6706837	1.32	17	9.18	12.12
Yunndaga	YU19032	311864	6706708	0.30	19	21.43	6.43
Yunndaga	YU19031	311866	6706706	0.30	19	10.71	3.21
Yunndaga	YU19030	311869	6706704	0.30	19	1.53	0.46
Yunndaga	YU19029	311871	6706702	0.30	19	1.53	0.46
Yunndaga	YU19028	311873	6706700	0.46	19	4.59	2.11
Yunndaga	YU19027	311876	6706699	0.30	19	10.71	3.21
Yunndaga	YU19026	311879	6706697	0.30	19	9.18	2.75
Yunndaga	YU19025	311882	6706696	0.91	19	3.06	2.78
Yunndaga	YU19024	311884	6706694	0.76	19	3.06	2.33
Yunndaga	YU19023	311886	6706692	0.61	19	7.65	4.67
Yunndaga	YU19022	311888	6706689	0.46	19	13.78	6.34
Yunndaga	YU19021	311890	6706687	0.76	19	3.06	2.33
Yunndaga	YU19020	311892	6706684	0.76	19	3.06	2.33
Yunndaga	YU19019	311893	6706682	0.76	19	9.18	6.98
Yunndaga	YU19018	311895	6706679	0.91	19	13.78	12.54
Yunndaga	YU19017	311895	6706679	0.15	19	145.41	21.81
Yunndaga	YU19W01	311927	6706642	1.52	Rise (between levels)	24.49	37.22
Yunndaga	YU19W02	311926	6706642	1.37	Rise (between levels)	19.90	27.26
Yunndaga	YU19W03	311926	6706641	1.68	Rise (between levels)	39.80	66.86
Yunndaga	YU19W04	311925	6706640	1.52	Rise (between levels)	27.55	41.88
Yunndaga	YU19W05	311924	6706640	1.52	Rise (between levels)	12.24	18.60
Yunndaga	YU19W06	311923	6706639	1.52	Rise (between levels)	12.24	18.60

Yunndaga	YU19W07	311923	6706639	1.52	Rise (between levels)	21.43	32.57
Yunndaga	YU19W08	311922	6706638	1.37	Rise (between levels)	18.37	25.17
Yunndaga	YU19W09	311921	6706638	0.91	Rise (between levels)	27.55	25.07
Yunndaga	YU19W10	311920	6706637	1.52	Rise (between levels)	27.55	41.88
Yunndaga	YU19W11	311920	6706636	1.52	Rise (between levels)	36.73	55.83
Yunndaga	YU19W12	311914	6706632	1.22	Rise (between levels)	48.98	59.76
Yunndaga	YU19W13	311913	6706631	0.61	Rise (between levels)	42.86	26.14
Yunndaga	YU19W14	311912	6706631	1.07	Rise (between levels)	41.33	44.22
Yunndaga	YU19W15	311912	6706630	1.52	Rise (between levels)	30.61	46.53
Yunndaga	YU19W16	311911	6706630	1.68	Rise (between levels)	6.12	10.28
Yunndaga	YU19W17	311910	6706629	1.68	Rise (between levels)	6.12	10.28
Yunndaga	YU19W18	311909	6706629	1.98	Rise (between levels)	15.31	30.31
Yunndaga	YU19W19	311909	6706628	1.98	Rise (between levels)	9.18	18.18
Yunndaga	YU19W20	311907	6706627	2.13	Rise (between levels)	22.96	48.90
Yunndaga	YU19016	311955	6706615	0.30	19	35.20	10.56
Yunndaga	YU19015	311957	6706613	0.30	19	4.59	1.38
Yunndaga	YU19014	311959	6706611	0.30	19	0.15	0.05
Yunndaga	YU19013	311961	6706609	0.30	19	4.59	1.38
Yunndaga	YU19012	311963	6706607	0.30	19	30.61	9.18
Yunndaga	YU19011	311966	6706605	0.30	19	36.73	11.02

Yunndaga	YU19010	311968	6706602	0.30	19	35.20	10.56
Yunndaga	YU19009	311970	6706600	0.15	19	45.92	6.89
Yunndaga	YU19008	311972	6706598	0.30	19	21.43	6.43
Yunndaga	YU19007	311980	6706591	0.76	19	39.80	30.25
Yunndaga	YU19006	311986	6706585	0.46	19	6.12	2.82
Yunndaga	YU19005	311989	6706583	0.30	19	30.61	9.18
Yunndaga	YU19004	311991	6706581	0.46	19	4.59	2.11
Yunndaga	YU19003	311993	6706579	0.61	19	38.27	23.34
Yunndaga	YU19002	311996	6706577	0.76	19	24.49	18.61
Yunndaga	YU19001	311999	6706575	0.61	19	15.31	9.34
Yunndaga	YU19W21	311951	6706617	0.46	Rise (between levels)	12.24	5.63
Yunndaga	YU19W22	311950	6706616	0.61	Rise (between levels)	47.45	28.94
Yunndaga	YU19W23	311949	6706615	0.76	Rise (between levels)	26.02	19.78
Yunndaga	YU19W24	311948	6706615	0.30	Rise (between levels)	35.20	10.56
Yunndaga	YU19W25	311947	6706614	0.15	Rise (between levels)	21.43	3.21
Yunndaga	YU19W26	311946	6706613	0.30	Rise (between levels)	6.12	1.84
Yunndaga	YU19W27	311945	6706613	0.30	Rise (between levels)	7.65	2.30
Yunndaga	YU19W28	311944	6706612	0.15	Rise (between levels)	18.37	2.76
Yunndaga	YU19W29	311943	6706611	0.61	Rise (between levels)	18.37	11.21
Yunndaga	YU19W30	311942	6706611	0.15	Rise (between levels)	27.55	4.13
Yunndaga	YU19W31	311941	6706610	0.30	Rise (between levels)	45.92	13.78
Yunndaga	YU19W32	311940	6706609	0.46	Rise (between levels)	18.37	8.45

Yunndaga	YU19W33	311940	6706609	0.30	Rise (between levels)	44.39	13.32
Yunndaga	YU19W34	311939	6706608	0.30	Rise (between levels)	39.80	11.94
Yunndaga	YU19W35	311938	6706607	0.30	Rise (between levels)	16.84	5.05
Yunndaga	YU19W36	311937	6706607	0.30	Rise (between levels)	13.78	4.13
Yunndaga	YU19W37	311936	6706606	0.46	Rise (between levels)	6.12	2.82
Yunndaga	YU19W38	311935	6706605	0.61	Rise (between levels)	41.33	25.21
Yunndaga	YU19W39	311934	6706605	0.30	Rise (between levels)	4.59	1.38
Yunndaga	YU19W40	311933	6706604	0.61	Rise (between levels)	24.49	14.94
Yunndaga	YU19W41	311932	6706604	0.46	Rise (between levels)	24.49	11.27
Yunndaga	YU19W42	311931	6706603	0.61	Rise (between levels)	12.24	7.47
Yunndaga	YU21062	311806	6706732	1.22	21	3.06	3.73
Yunndaga	YU21061	311808	6706730	0.46	21	15.31	7.04
Yunndaga	YU21060	311811	6706728	0.76	21	4.59	3.49
Yunndaga	YU21059	311813	6706726	1.07	21	3.06	3.27
Yunndaga	YU21058	311815	6706723	0.61	21	32.14	19.61
Yunndaga	YU21057	311817	6706722	0.61	21	16.84	10.27
Yunndaga	YU21056	311820	6706720	0.76	21	3.06	2.33
Yunndaga	YU21055	311822	6706717	0.30	21	41.33	12.40
Yunndaga	YU21054	311825	6706715	0.46	21	9.18	4.22
Yunndaga	YU21053	311828	6706712	0.30	21	19.90	5.97
Yunndaga	YU21052	311831	6706710	1.22	21	9.18	11.20
Yunndaga	YU21051	311834	6706708	1.07	21	32.14	34.39
Yunndaga	YU21050	311849	6706694	1.22	21	6.12	7.47
Yunndaga	YU21049	311852	6706692	1.37	21	21.43	29.36
Yunndaga	YU21048	311855	6706690	1.98	21	4.59	9.09
Yunndaga	YU21047	311858	6706687	1.98	21	18.37	36.37

Yunndaga	YU21046	311855	6706689	2.13	21	9.18	19.55
Yunndaga	YU21046 YU21045	311871	6706670	2.13	21	16.84	41.09
Yunndaga	YU21045	311871	6706667	2.44	21	16.84	41.09
Yunndaga	YU21043	311875	6706665	2.13	21	24.49	52.16
Yunndaga	YU21043	311877	6706662	1.98	21	35.20	69.70
Yunndaga	YU21041	311877	6706660	2.44	21	18.37	44.82
Yunndaga	YU21041	311880	6706658	2.44	21	16.84	41.09
Yunndaga	YU21039	311882	6706655	2.44	21	29.08	70.96
Yunndaga	YU21038	311884	6706653	1.83	21	21.43	39.22
Yunndaga	YU21037	311885	6706651	1.83	21	3.06	5.60
Yunndaga	YU21036	311887	6706648	1.68	21	41.33	69.43
Yunndaga	YU21035	311889	6706645	1.68	21	27.55	46.28
Yunndaga	YU21034	311900	6706630	1.22	21	19.90	24.28
Yunndaga	YU21033	311902	6706628	0.76	21	26.02	19.78
Yunndaga	YU21032	311904	6706625	0.61	21	21.43	13.07
Yunndaga	YU21031	311906	6706623	0.61	21	13.78	8.41
Yunndaga	YU21030	311908	6706621	0.30	21	15.31	4.59
Yunndaga	YU21029	311911	6706619	0.61	21	18.37	11.21
Yunndaga	YU21028	311913	6706617	0.30	21	22.96	6.89
Yunndaga	YU21027	311915	6706614	0.46	21	29.08	13.38
Yunndaga	YU21026	311917	6706612	0.76	21	36.73	27.91
Yunndaga	YU21025	311920	6706610	0.61	21	35.20	21.47
Yunndaga	YU21024	311922	6706608	0.61	21	30.61	18.67
Yunndaga	YU21023	311924	6706606	0.76	21	7.65	5.81
Yunndaga	YU21022	311926	6706603	0.76	21	21.43	16.29
Yunndaga	YU21021	311929	6706601	0.76	21	13.78	10.47
Yunndaga	YU21020	311931	6706599	1.22	21	21.43	26.14
Yunndaga	YU21019	311933	6706597	1.22	21	18.37	22.41
Yunndaga	YU21018	311935	6706595	0.61	21	16.84	10.27
Yunndaga	YU21017	311938	6706593	0.76	21	18.37	13.96
Yunndaga	YU21016	311941	6706592	0.76	21	15.31	11.64
Yunndaga	YU21015	311944	6706590	0.61	21	16.84	10.27
Yunndaga	YU21014	311946	6706589	0.61	21	12.24	7.47
Yunndaga	YU21013	311949	6706587	0.15	21	4.59	0.69
Yunndaga	YU21012	311952	6706585	0.46	21	4.59	2.11
Yunndaga	YU21011	311955	6706584	0.46	21	6.12	2.82
Yunndaga	YU21010	311957	6706582	0.46	21	3.06	1.41
Yunndaga	YU21009	311961	6706580	0.30	21	12.24	3.67
Yunndaga	YU21008	311963	6706578	0.30	21	16.84	5.05
Yunndaga	YU21007	311966	6706576	0.61	21	24.49	14.94
Yunndaga	YU21006	311968	6706574	0.61	21	16.84	10.27

Yunndaga	YU21005	311971	6706572	2.13	21	3.06	6.52
Yunndaga	YU21004	311973	6706570	2.13	21	3.06	6.52
Yunndaga	YU21003	311976	6706568	1.37	21	3.06	4.19
Yunndaga	YU21002	311979	6706566	1.22	21	3.06	3.73
Yunndaga	YU21001	311981	6706564	1.22	21	3.06	3.73

Appendix 2: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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. 	 The sampling consisted of channel samples collected from the wall or face of underground drives. Industry-standard channel sampling methods were utilised to collect rock-chips chiselled from measured intervals along the rock exposed in the drives.
Drilling techniques	 Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	Drilling results are not reported in this announcement.
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. 	Drilling results are not reported in this announcement.
Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	Sample interval was recorded but it is not known if geology was recorded.
Sub-sampling techniques and	 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. 	 The samples are not drill-samples and no subsampling or compositing was incorporated. Representivity was achieved through the fundamental nature of channel-sampling; collection

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	 For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling 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. 	of samples across a continuous interval without selective inclusion of material.
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. 	 The quality of the assay data is not able to be verified as it is of a historical nature, but the tenor of the results is consistent with production records, suggesting the grades are reliable. N/A This is not able to be verified as the data is of a historical nature
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. 	 The original hardcopy records have been sighted, reliably copied and entered into a database. Data has not been adjusted but imperial units have been reported as their metric equivalents. No drill data is being reported
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 All sample locations were determined by taped measurements and through use of traditional techniques for surveying underground workings. The original locations of samples were recorded in relation to the internal workings of the mine, which was originally stated in reference to a local grid. The original mine plans have been registered and merged into the MGA-94 Zone 51 grid.
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. 	 The channel samples span the entire length of the sampled drives, including all variations of tenor of mineralisation. The data spacing is adequate to support estimation of a Mineral Resource. Sample compositing has not been applied.
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 	 The channel sampling provides an unbiased representation of the tenor of mineralisation along the drives, assisting the delineation of high-grade shoots traversed by the drives.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary		
Sample security	considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	The comple convity measures are unknown		
Sumple security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	The sample security measures are unknown.		
Audits or reviews	 The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	No Audits have been commissioned.		

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	 All tenements are owned 100% by KWR. There are no royalty agreements or joint ventures over the Menzies tenements. There is no native over the project area and no historical sites, wilderness or national parks. The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	 Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	 Previous workers in the area include Pancontinental Mining, Rox Resources, Regal Resources, Goldfields, Heron Resources and Intermin Resources Limited. Several open cut mines were drilled and commissioned in the 1980's and 1990's. Extensive underground mining was undertaken from the 1890's – 1940's across the leases and it is estimated that historic exploration was often undertaken via blind shafts initially.
Geology	 Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	 Archean quartz and shear hosted lode and supergene gold.
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	The announcement does not discuss drilling results.
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 	 The reported data is of historical results of sampling using a method in which weighting or averaging calculations are not used. The reported data is of historical results of sampling using a method in which cut-off grades are not used. No metal equivalent calculations were applied.

low grade results, the procedure used for such

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation	 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. These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect 	The announcement does not discuss drilling results.
widths and intercept lengths	 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'). 	
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. 	 No significant discovery is being reported but illustrative diagrams have been included to assist understanding of the information.
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 the assay results are depicted in the diagrams and stated in the table of results.
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.	See details from previous ASX releases as found in the Reference list to this release.
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. 	A drilling program is being designed to test the depth and lateral extensions of the Princess May Shoot.