



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

ASX: NWM

03 June 2020

Bulgera aircore drilling identifies new 800-metre gold anomaly, RC work commencing

Highlights:

- **Norwest completed a 4,520 metre aircore drilling programme testing gold targets along the 5-kilometre Bulgera greenstone mine sequence.**
- **The aircore drilling identified a new 800-metre gold anomaly located southwest of the Bulgera Mining Centre near recently collected high-grade gold surface samples**
- **Follow-up reverse circulation (RC) drilling of the new 800-metre gold anomaly commences this week**

Norwest Minerals Limited (“Norwest” or “the Company”) (Australia ASX: NWM) is pleased to announce the completion of a 4,520-metre aircore (AC) exploration drilling programme designed to test gold targets along strike of the Bulgera Mining Centre located near the Plutonic Gold operation in Western Australia.

The aircore drilling identified several gold anomalies to the southwest and northeast of the Bulgera Mining Centre including a new 800-metre gold zone intersected by 200-metre spaced line-traverses of 50-metre spaced holes drilled to varying depths from surface to bedrock.

Norwest has planned a 2,400 metre, 27-hole RC drill programme to test the continuity and tenor of the new 800-metre gold anomaly from surface to approximately 100 vertical metres. The RC drilling is scheduled to commence this week.

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

Aircore exploration drilling results

A total of 124 holes for 4,520 metres of aircore (AC) and 1 hole for 76 metres of RC drilling tested gold targets along strike of the historic Bulgera Mining Centre. AC holes were drilled to blade refusal or until fresh rock was intersected with the AC hammer. The RC hole was drilled to its planned target depth of 76 metres.

The AC drilling was sampled as 4 metre composites and the RC at 1 metre intervals with the final consignment of the 1,254 gold assay results received from Genalysis laboratory in Perth mid-May.

All 4-metre composite samples assaying ≥ 0.1 ppm gold were resampled at 1-metre intervals and assayed to confirm the accuracy of downhole grade location and gold tenor. A total of 257 x 1 metre resamples were collected and submitted for gold assay.

The AC drilling identified several anomalous gold zones at Bulgera South, including a new 800-metre gold anomaly located immediately south of where high-grade gold surface samples were collected by Norwest in March of this year. Anomalous gold was also intersected at Rainbow Ridge South and Rainbow Ridge located to the north and northeast respectively of the Bulgera Mining Centre. Figures 1 to 4 below.

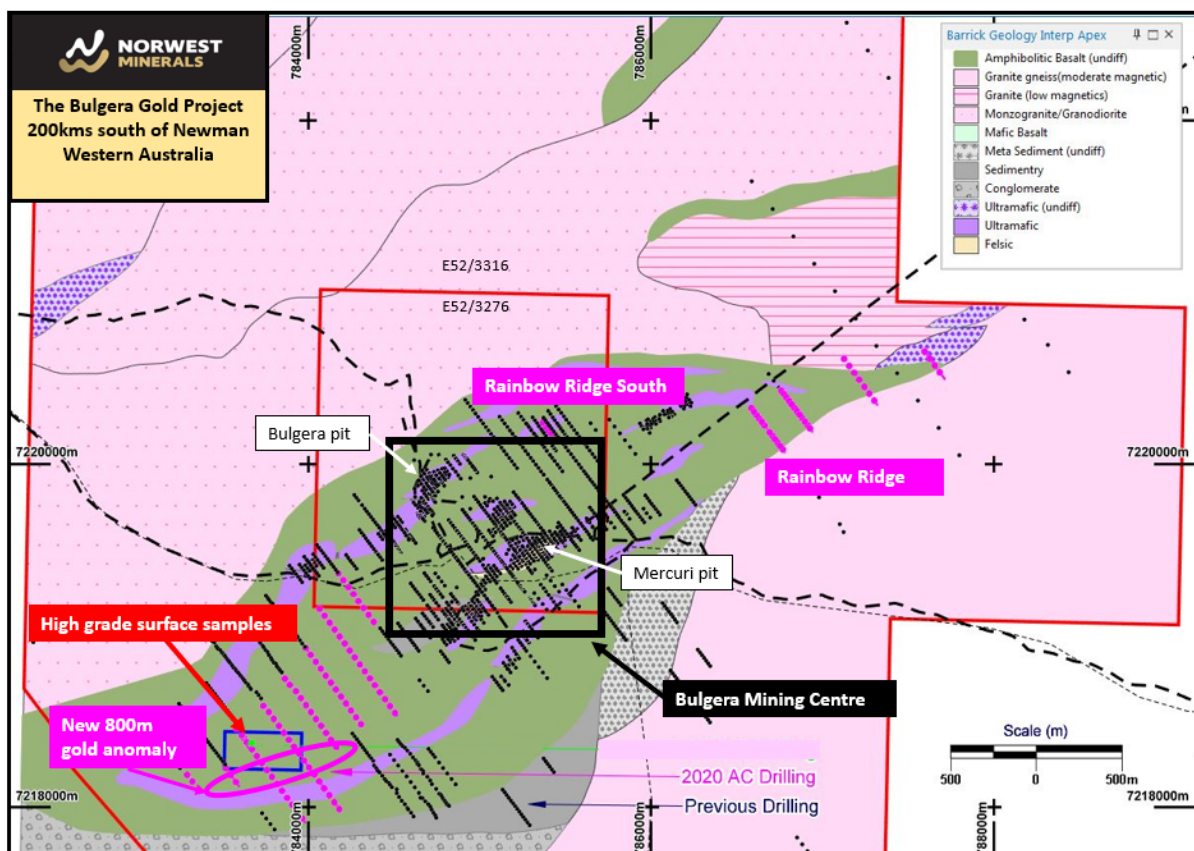


Figure 1 - Anomalous gold locations identified from April 2020 aircore drilling programme.

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

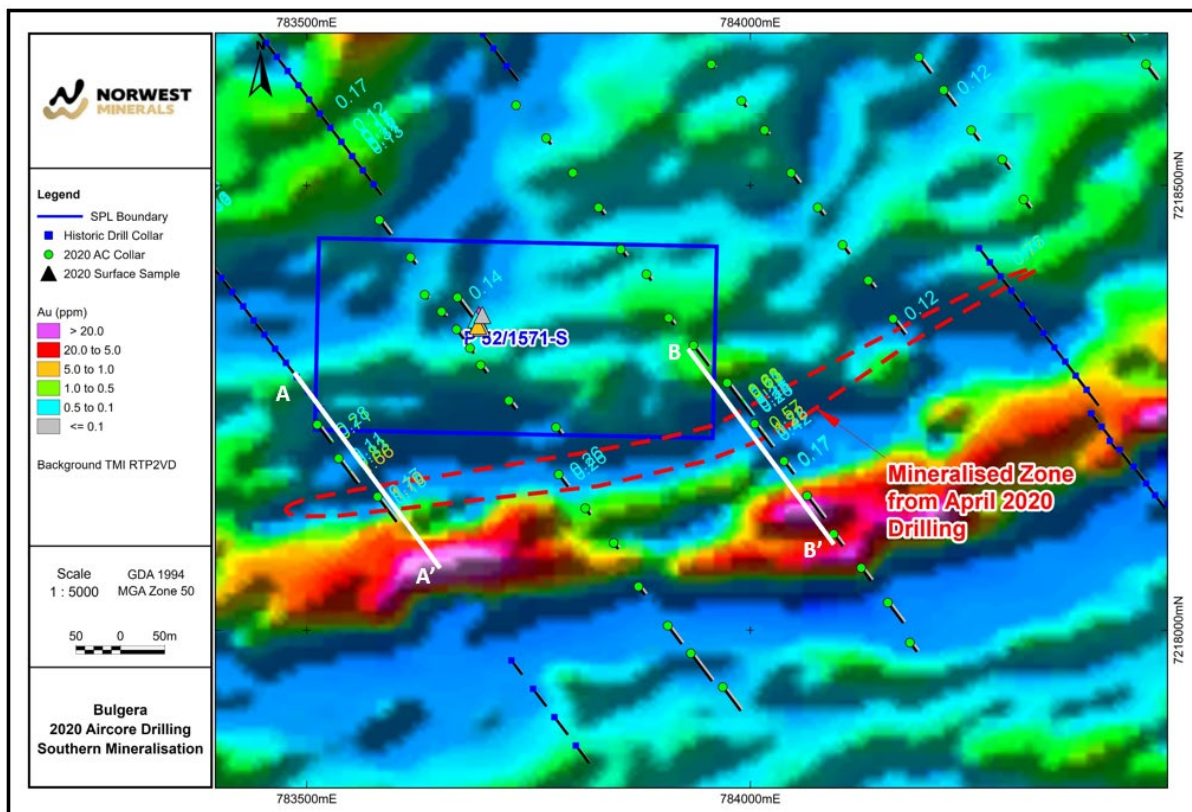


Figure 2 - Location of new 800-metre gold anomaly which remains open west along strike.

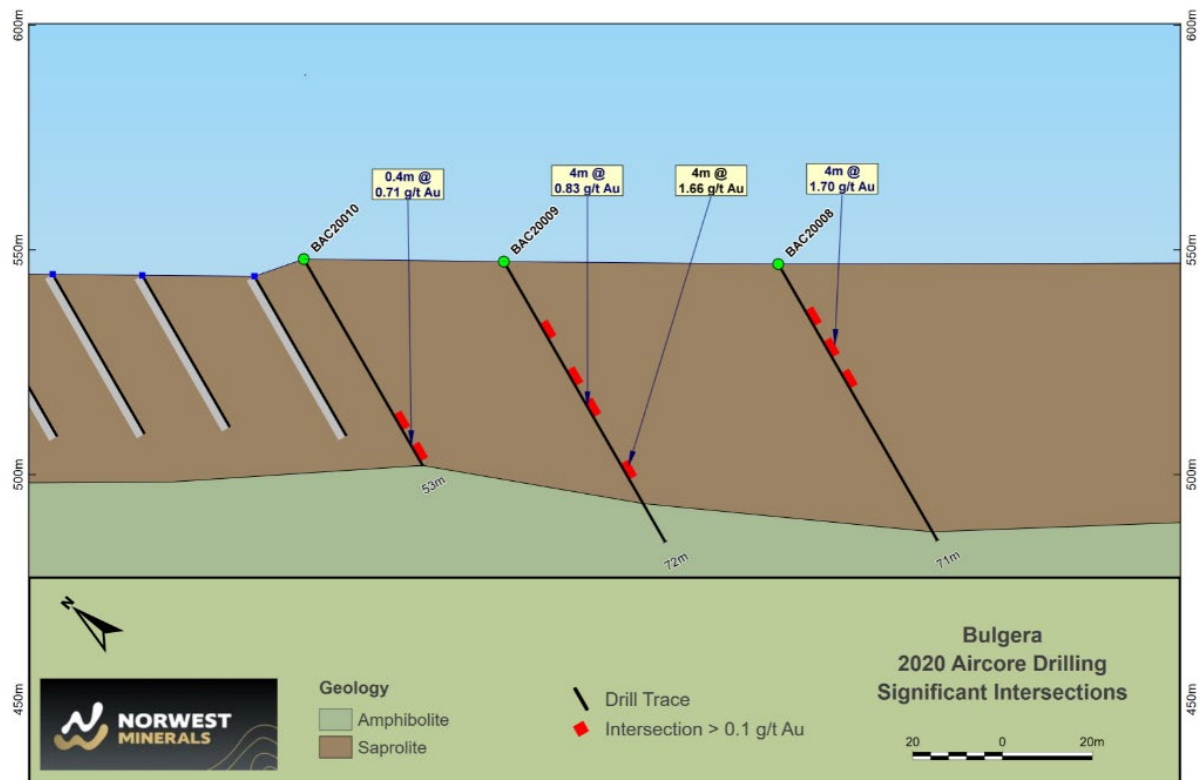


Figure 3 – Section A-A' - across 800m gold anomaly showing holes with 4m composite gold assays.

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

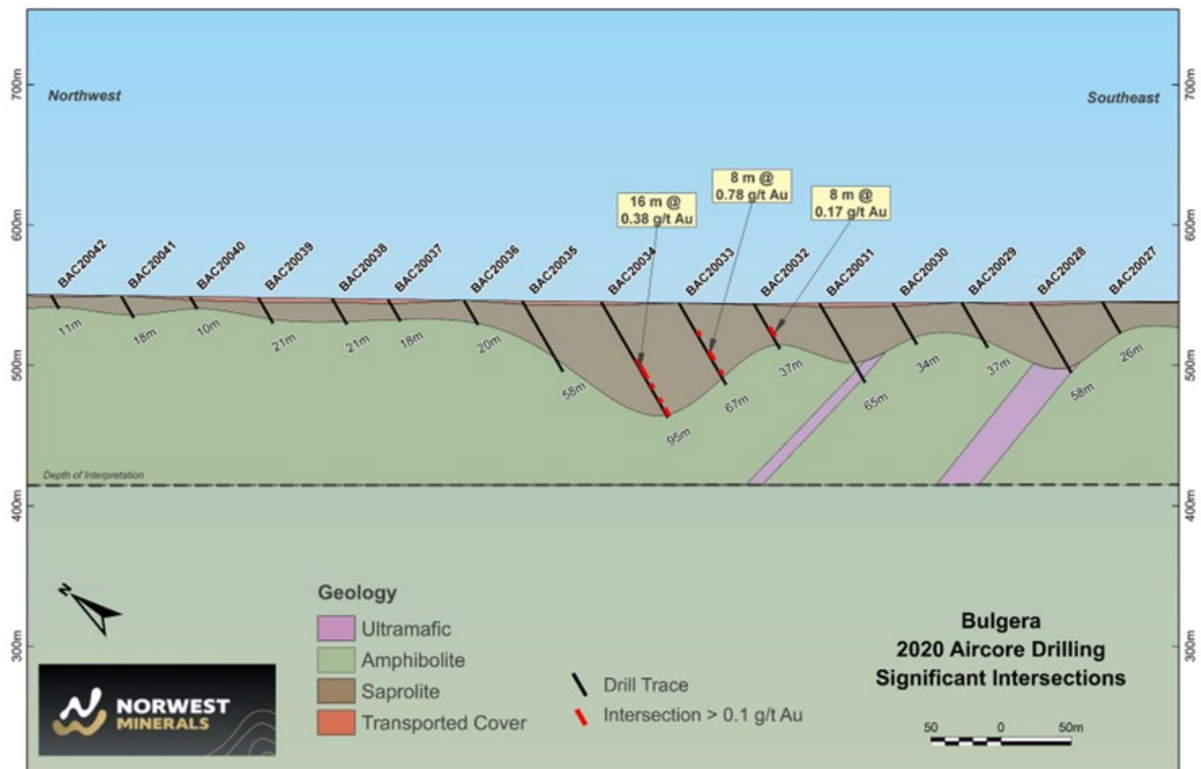


Figure 4 – Section B-B' across 800m gold anomaly showing holes with 4m composite gold assays.

Significant assay results of 4 metres ≥ 0.1 g/t gold are listed in Table 1 below.

Bulgera South

Drilling in the Bulgera South area was designed to infill gaps in the historical drill coverage. The new AC holes encountered abundant massive amphibolite with pervasive weak fracturing and chlorite alteration. Several thin units of talc-rich weathered ultramafic were intersected on several of the drill lines. Saprolite was deepest on the southeastern ends of the drill lines, and shallowest towards the north where rocks are nearly fresh from surface. A hard, siliceous cap was observed over most of the drilled area, similar to that seen around the historic pits located within the Bulgera Mining Centre. Mineralisation intersected includes the new 800 metre gold anomaly described above.

Rainbow Ridge South

The aircore drilling at Rainbow Ridge South was planned to confirm gold intercepts recorded in historical rotary air blast (RAB) drilling. The new AC drilling encountered amphibolite with multiple zones of fracturing and hematite-rich shearing. Rocks in the area are highly ferruginous and include thick (>5 m) horizons of BIF and minor rhyodacitic porphyries. The Rainbow Ridge South aircore drilling returned several anomalous zones of gold mineralisation including 8-metres grading 1.06g/t gold as shown on figure 5.

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

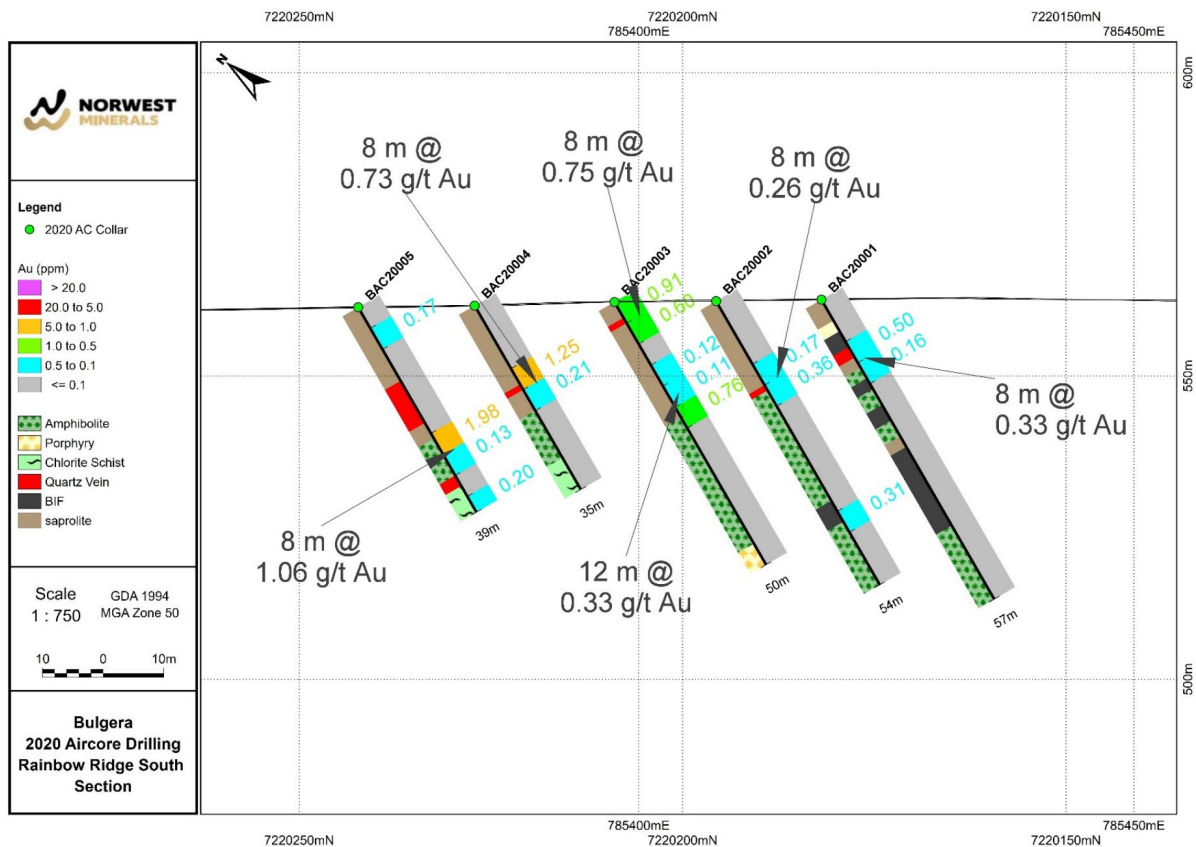


Figure 5 – Aircore drill section across Rainbow Ridge South displaying geology and gold mineralisation.

Rainbow Ridge

Drilling at Rainbow Ridge was designed to infill gaps in the historical drill coverage. The new aircore drillholes encountered strongly hematite-altered granite in the southern drill lines with an abrupt contact to amphibolite and abundant weathered ultramafic. Several variably thick (<5 – 20 m) ultramafic horizons were observed with moderately schistose amphibolite, abundant thin bands of silcrete and minor granite.

Saprolite was deepest to the south, and shallowed slightly towards the north of the lines. The area is covered by a thin ferruginous laterite cap and has minor shallow gypsum horizon in the upper saprolite.

Drilling in the northern extension of Rainbow Ridge intersected several thin zones of discontinuous gold anomalism in the central portions of the drill lines. These weakly anomalous areas are seen in saprolite of weathered ultramafic units with the best intersection being 8 m at 0.54 g/t Au.

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

Follow-up RC drilling of the new 800-metre gold anomaly

On Friday 5 June, Norwest will commence a 27 hole, 2,400 metres RC drilling programme to test the continuity and tenor of the newly identified 800-metre gold anomaly at Bulgera South. The anomaly is open to the southwest and down dip. The plan includes nine x 100 metre spaced lines, with each line hosting up to 4 RC holes spaced at 50-metre intervals. Figure 6 below displays the collar locations of the ‘priority 1’ holes, which have previous Heritage approval, and the priority 2 holes where Heritage approval is expected soon.

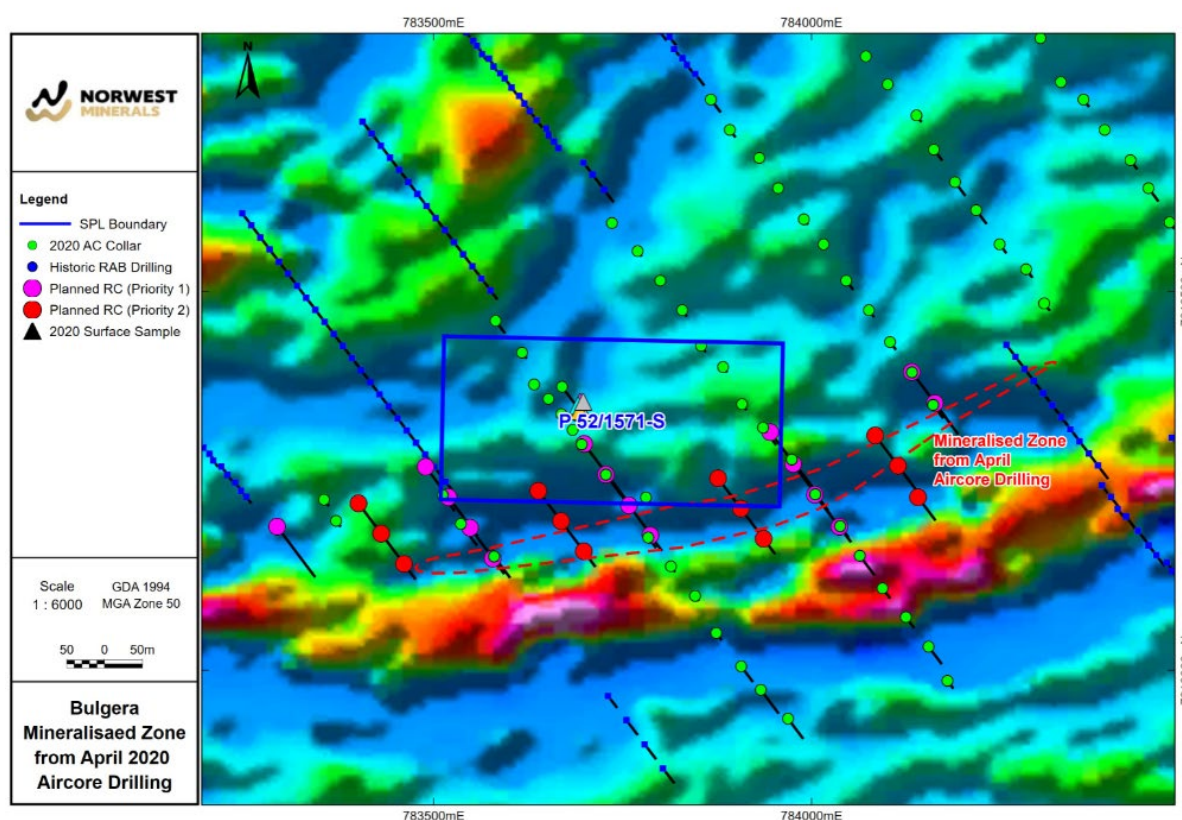


Figure 6 – Planned layout of the 27-hole RC drill programme to test the newly identified 800-metre gold anomaly.

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by Charles Schaus, Chief Executive Officer of Norwest Minerals Limited

For further information, visit www.norwestminerals.com.au or contact:

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Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENTS

Exploration

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Charles Schaus (CEO of Norwest Minerals Limited). Mr. Schaus is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to its activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Schaus consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.



The AC drilling was conducted by HARMEC Pty Ltd using this Edson 3000W track-mounted drill rig. This rig will be converted to a reverse circulation (RC) configuration for follow-up drilling of the new 800 metre gold anomaly.

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

Table 1
Significant Assays for Bulgera Aircore Drilling
(4m composite ≥ 0.1 gram per tonne gold)

Hole ID	From	To	INTERVAL	Au_ppm
BAC20001	8	16	8	0.33
BAC20002	12	20	8	0.26
BAC20002	40	44	4	0.31
BAC20003	0	8	8	0.75
BAC20003	12	24	12	0.33
BAC20004	12	20	8	0.73
BAC20005	4	8	4	0.17
BAC20005	24	32	8	1.06
BAC20005	36	39	3	0.20
BAC20008	12	16	4	0.18
BAC20008	20	24	4	1.70
BAC20008	28	32	4	0.18
BAC20009	16	20	4	0.11
BAC20009	28	32	4	0.11
BAC20009	36	40	4	0.83
BAC20009	52	56	4	1.66
BAC20010	40	44	4	0.28
BAC20010	48	52	4	0.71
BAC20017	12	16	4	0.26
BAC20017	24	28	4	0.26
BAC20032	20	28	8	0.17
BAC20033	24	28	4	0.57
BAC20033	40	48	8	0.78
BAC20033	56	60	4	0.42
BAC20034	48	64	16	0.38
BAC20034	68	72	4	0.11
BAC20034	80	84	4	0.25
BAC20034	88	95	7	0.19
BAC20043	12	16	4	0.12
BRC20001	15	16	1	0.14
BAC20057	20	24	4	0.12
BAC20069	12	24	12	0.14
BAC20096	8	12	4	0.10
BAC20099	32	40	8	0.27
BAC20102	16	20	4	0.66
BAC20107	12	16	4	0.16
BAC20109	4	12	8	0.54
BAC20109	20	24	4	0.29
BAC20122	12	24	12	0.19
BAC20124	32	36	4	0.12
BAC20124	56	60	4	0.12

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

Table 2
Drill Hole Information - Bulgera Aircore Drilling

HoleID	East (GDA94Z50)	North (GDA94Z50)	Hole Depth (m)	Type	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)
BAC20001	785416	7220180	57	AC	-60	143
BAC20002	785407	7220195	54	AC	-60	143
BAC20003	785399	7220210	50	AC	-60	143
BAC20004	785382	7220226	35	ac	-60	143
BAC20005	785370	7220241	39	AC	-60	143
BAC20006	783371	7218197	20	AC	-60	143
BAC20007	783355	7218225	22	AC	-60	143
BAC20008	783580	7218150	71	AC	-60	143
BAC20009	783536	7218193	72	AC	-60	143
BAC20010	783512	7218231	53	AC	-60	143
BAC20011	783969	7217936	67	AC	-60	143
BAC20012	783933	7217974	79	AC	-60	143
BAC20013	783907	7218005	52	AC	-60	143
BAC20014	783874	7218049	24	AC	-60	143
BAC20015	783846	7218098	17	AC	-60	143
BAC20016	783814	7218137	19	AC	-60	143
BAC20017	783784	7218175	35	AC	-60	143
BAC20018	783781	7218228	21	AC	-60	143
BAC20019	783728	7218258	25	AC	-60	143
BAC20020	783696	7218298	23	AC	-60	143
BAC20021	783684	7218317	15	AC	-60	143
BAC20022	783669	7218338	27	AC	-60	143
BAC20023	783652	7218358	15	AC	-60	143
BAC20024	783633	7218377	12	AC	-60	143
BAC20025	783617	7218419	20	AC	-60	143
BAC20026	783582	7218461	42	AC	-60	143
BAC20027	784180	7217986	26	AC	-60	143
BAC20028	784155	7218031	58	AC	-60	143
BAC20029	784125	7218070	37	AC	-60	143
BAC20030	784094	7218108	34	AC	-60	143
BAC20031	784064	7218151	65	AC	-60	143
BAC20032	784038	7218190	37	AC	-60	143
BAC20033	784005	7218232	67	AC	-60	143
BAC20034	783974	7218278	95	AC	-60	143
BAC20035	783936	7218320	58	AC	-60	143
BAC20036	783908	7218351	20	AC	-60	143
BAC20037	783883	7218400	18	AC	-60	143
BAC20038	783854	7218428	21	AC	-60	143
BAC20039	783829	7218475	21	AC	-60	143
BAC20040	783800	7218514	10	AC	-60	143
BAC20041	783770	7218553	18	AC	-60	143
BAC20042	783736	7218590	11	AC	-60	143
BAC20043	784161	7218350	45	AC	-60	143
BAC20044	784133	7218393	23	AC	-60	143
BAC20045	784104	7218433	26	AC	-60	143

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

Table 2 (cont.)
Drill Hole Information - Bulgera Aircore Drilling

HoleID	East (GDA94Z50)	North (GDA94Z50)	Hole Depth (m)	Type	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)
BAC20046	784076	7218475	23	AC	-60	143
BAC20047	784046	7218514	31	AC	-60	143
BRC20001	783670	7218374	76	RC	-60	143
BAC20048	784016	7218562	14	AC	-60	143
BAC20049	783990	7218595	18	AC	-60	143
BAC20050	783956	7218636	12	AC	-60	143
BAC20051	783931	7218676	13	AC	-60	143
BAC20052	783892	7218713	25	AC	-60	143
BAC20053	783867	7218753	43	AC	-60	143
BAC20054	784308	7218484	25	AC	-60	143
BAC20055	784284	7218529	28	AC	-60	143
BAC20056	784249	7218562	30	AC	-60	143
BAC20057	784218	7218607	46	AC	-60	143
BAC20058	784190	7218644	46	AC	-60	143
BAC20059	784162	7218687	37	AC	-60	143
BAC20060	784139	7218732	22	AC	-60	143
BAC20061	784101	7218773	10	AC	-60	143
BAC20062	784072	7218810	11	AC	-60	143
BAC20063	784042	7218854	11	AC	-60	143
BAC20064	784013	7218891	33	AC	-60	143
BAC20065	783983	7218934	54	AC	-60	143
BAC20066	784503	7218550	48	AC	-60	143
BAC20067	784474	7218591	22	AC	-60	143
BAC20068	784446	7218636	44	AC	-60	143
BAC20069	784422	7218673	31	AC	-60	143
BAC20070	784388	7218713	11	AC	-60	143
BAC20071	784360	7218753	25	AC	-60	143
BAC20072	784330	7218776	16	AC	-60	143
BAC20073	784303	7218834	12	AC	-60	143
BAC20074	784272	7218870	12	AC	-60	143
BAC20075	784239	7218909	11	AC	-60	143
BAC20076	784210	7218952	9	AC	-60	143
BAC20077	784179	7218988	11	AC	-60	143
BAC20078	784154	7219033	21	AC	-60	143
BAC20079	784124	7219073	47	AC	-60	143
BAC20080	784096	7219117	17	AC	-60	143
BAC20081	784062	7219152	34	AC	-60	143
BAC20082	784379	7219077	24	AC	-60	143
BAC20083	784353	7219118	3	AC	-60	143
BAC20084	784323	7219160	6	AC	-60	143
BAC20085	784292	7219200	21	AC	-60	143
BAC20086	784264	7219245	6	AC	-60	143
BAC20087	784236	7219285	13	AC	-60	143
BAC20088	784207	7219321	9	AC	-60	143
BAC20089	784176	7219366	24	AC	-60	143

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

Table 2 (cont.)
Drill Hole Information - Bulgera Aircore Drilling

HoleID	East (GDA94Z50)	North (GDA94Z50)	Hole Depth (m)	Type	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)
BAC20090	786768	7220086	51	AC	-60	143
BAC20091	786757	7220102	50	AC	-60	143
BAC20092	786738	7220121	54	AC	-60	143
BAC20093	786721	7220145	51	AC	-60	143
BAC20094	786706	7220164	33	AC	-60	143
BAC20095	786693	7220185	60	AC	-60	143
BAC20096	786670	7220225	52	AC	-60	143
BAC20097	786646	7220243	55	AC	-60	143
BAC20098	786633	7220265	75	AC	-60	143
BAC20099	786618	7220282	66	AC	-60	143
BAC20100	786600	7220307	55	AC	-60	143
BAC20101	786584	7220328	43	AC	-60	143
BAC20102	786929	7220207	57	AC	-60	143
BAC20103	786916	7220226	72	AC	-60	143
BAC20104	786898	7220246	52	AC	-60	143
BAC20105	786886	7220268	57	AC	-60	143
BAC20106	786869	7220285	46	AC	-60	143
BAC20107	786854	7220307	40	AC	-60	143
BAC20108	786827	7220318	62	AC	-60	143
BAC20109	786825	7220348	45	AC	-60	143
BAC20110	786806	7220369	54	AC	-60	143
BAC20111	786792	7220391	52	AC	-60	143
BAC20112	786775	7220409	45	AC	-60	143
BAC20113	786757	7220425	42	AC	-60	143
BAC20114	787318	7220377	70	AC	-60	143
BAC20115	787280	7220412	29	AC	-60	143
BAC20116	787249	7220448	43	AC	-60	143
BAC20117	787221	7220493	34	AC	-60	143
BAC20118	787194	7220541	47	AC	-60	143
BAC20119	787156	7220573	29	AC	-60	143
BAC20120	787121	7220610	35	AC	-60	143
BAC20121	787684	7220534	108	AC	-60	143
BAC20122	787658	7220571	53	AC	-60	143
BAC20123	787627	7220619	76	AC	-60	143
BAC20124	787596	7220652	62	AC	-60	143

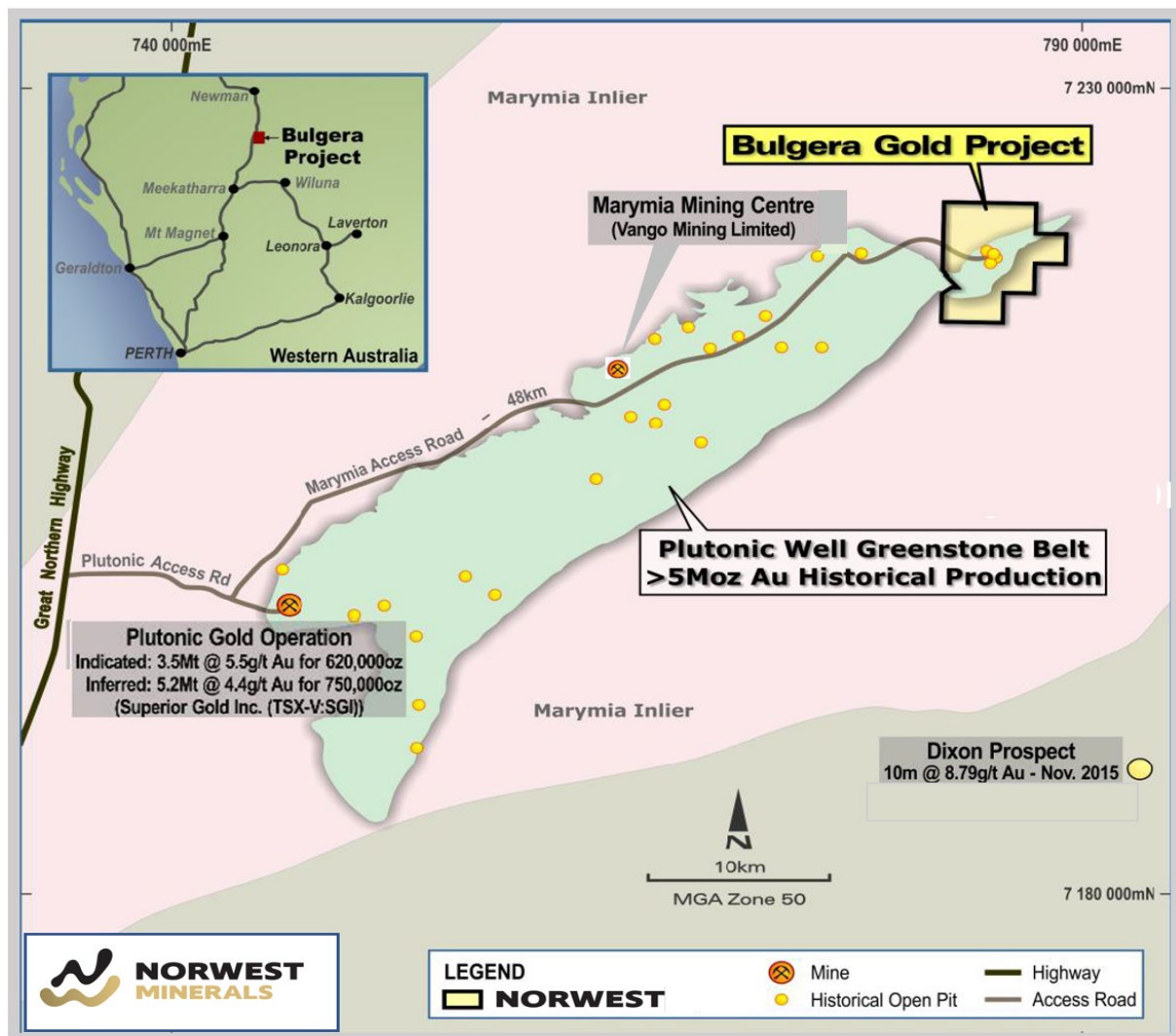


About the Bulgera Gold Project

The Bulgera Gold Project comprises two granted exploration licenses, E52/3316 and E52/3276, covering 36.8km² over the northeast end of the Plutonic Well Greenstone Belt, 200km northeast of Meekatharra. The project is located 20km northeast of the Marymia mining centre and 48km via existing haul road from the operating Plutonic gold mine which has produced over 5.5 million ounces of gold since 1990. The Plutonic mine is owned by Toronto listed Superior Gold Inc. (TSX-V:SGI).

The project contains four shallow open pits that have undergone two phases of mining between 1996 and 1998 and again between 2003 and 2004. Mining of the four pits being Bulgera, Mercuri, Venus and Price produced a reported 440,799 tonnes of ore @ 1.65 g/t Au for 23,398 ounces. The ore was treated at the Marymia mining centre during the first phase and the Plutonic processing facility during the second phase.

The Bulgera greenstone package has been interpreted as a faulted extension of the Marymia mine sequence across a system of curved thrusts where Marymia and Bulgera are offset. This is supported by the similarity in lithologies between the deposits and the magnetics which show the drag of the Bulgera trends into the interpreted fault structures¹.



Bulgera Gold Project location map.

¹ Richards, R., May 2016. Information Memorandum, Bulgera Gold Project, Plutonic Well Greenstone Belt, WA

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

Vango Mining Ltd (ASX: VAN) is aggressively exploring the Marymia tenements along the mafic-ultramafic mine sequence where they have made a number of high-grade gold discoveries including the Trident deposit being 1.59Mt @ 8g/t gold for 410,000 ounces.

The Bulgera Gold Project location is endowed with infrastructure including the large Plutonic Gold Mine operating nearby, 2 x gas-fired power stations, overhead transmission power lines, bore fields, airstrip and camp facilities.

Norwest acquired the Bulgera Gold Project for \$220,000 in July 2019 and in September 2019 reported a JORC resource of 2Mt @1.03g/t gold for 65,500 ounces.

*The resource was upgraded in April 2020 to **2.92Mt grading 1.0 g/t for 93,880 ounces of gold** following Norwest's maiden 46-hole, 5,840 metre RC resource drilling programme completed 17 December 2019.*

Aircore Drilling – April 2020

Bulgera Project

Appendix 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralization that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralization types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling and surface sampling were conducted on the Bulgera Project in Western Australia. Drilling was supervised and drill samples were collected by geologists from APEX Geoscience Australia Pty Ltd (APEX), which is an independent geological consultancy. Drill holes on the Project included 124 aircore (AC) holes and one reverse circulation (RC) hole. AC samples weighing approximately 2 kg were collected in four-metre composite intervals from piles on the ground using a scoop. RC samples weighing approximately 2 kg were collected every metre using a scoop, from green bags filled directly from the rig cyclone. Seven rock chip samples weighing approximately 0.2 kg were collected from areas of interest by APEX personnel. Drill samples and rock chip samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis in Perth, WA for sample preparation and analysis.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drilling was conducted by HARMEC Pty Ltd with an Edson 3000W track-mounted drill rig with 500 cfm/350 psi onboard air capacity. The AC holes were drilled with a 90 mm blade. Where necessary, a 90 mm hammer was affixed to the drill rods to penetrate hardpan or

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Aircore Drilling Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>silcrete near surface. The AC holes were drilled to blade refusal or until fresh rock was encountered with the hammer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling was carried out using a 102 mm hammer until the planned target depth was reached.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample recovery and sample condition were documented for every metre in each drill hole. Recovery and condition were good overall.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes were geologically logged for various attributes, including colour, lithology, oxidation, alteration, mineralization and veining. All drill holes were logged in full by APEX geologists.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC samples weighing approximately 2 kg were collected in four-metre composite intervals from piles on the ground using a scoop. RC samples weighing approximately 2 kg were collected every metre using a scoop, from green bags filled directly from the rig cyclone. Rock chip samples weighing approximately 0.2 kg were hand-collected from pits 10-15 cm deep, dug with a shovel. The sample and analysis sizes are considered suitable for appropriately representing the mineralization based on the style of mineralization, sampling methodology and assay value ranges for the commodities of interest. Quality control at the drill rig consisted of the insertion of a duplicate or standard every 25th sample to test lab repeatability and verify lab assay accuracy and cleaning and inspection of sample assembly. Samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis Perth for analysis.
Quality of assay data and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples underwent 50 g lead collection fire assay for inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES). The assay method and laboratory procedures were appropriate for this style of mineralization. The fire assay and ICP-OES techniques were designed to return precise precious metal recoveries.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>laboratory tests</i>	<p><i>make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Intertek Genalysis lab inserts its own standards and blanks at set frequencies and monitors the precision of the analyses. As well, the lab performs repeat analyses at random intervals, which return acceptably similar values to the original samples. Laboratory procedures are within industry standards and are appropriate for the commodities of interest. Certified reference standards were inserted into the drill sample stream every 50 samples, and field duplicates were collected every 50 samples. The industry standards ranged from 0.20 ppm Au to 7.36 ppm Au. All standards were scrutinized to ensure they fell within acceptable tolerances.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultant geologists from APEX were involved in the entire drilling process, including drill supervision, sample collection and importing of the completed assay results. Drill hole logs were inspected to verify the correlation of mineralized zones between assay results and lithology/alteration/mineralization. The drill hole data was logged in a locked-down Excel logging template and sent to Expedio for validation and long-term storage. Rock chip samples were collected by APEX personnel. The entire chain of custody of this recent drilling and rock chip sampling was supervised by APEX. The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate for the type, style and consistency of mineralization encountered. The assay method and laboratory procedures were appropriate for this style of mineralization. Data was reported by the laboratory and no adjustment of data was undertaken. All assay results were verified by alternative company personnel and the Qualified Person before release.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole locations were picked up using a handheld Garmin GPS, considered to be accurate to ± 5 m. Downhole surveys were not collected, as there was only one RC hole, and AC results will not be used in future resource estimations. Rock chip sample locations were determined by handheld Garmin GPS, considered to be accurate to ± 5 m. All coordinates were recorded in MGA Zone 50 datum GDA94. Topographic control is provided by a Digital Terrain Model based on

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the 30 m Shuttle Radar Topographic Mission data.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC drilling was spaced at 25 or 50 metres centres along 200m drill lines to infill gaps in historical drilling. AC drilling is insufficient to support the definition of a mineral resource and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC code. RC drilling was conducted in an area of interest to follow-up on a historical soil anomaly. Rock chip sampling was conducted on an area of interest to follow-up on a historical soil anomaly. The reported rock chip sampling data is insufficient to support or establish any resource definition. No compositing has been conducted.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes were oriented toward the southeast (142.5°), which is roughly across strike of the mineralization and is generally considered the optimal drill orientation for this deposit. Drill holes were angled at -60°, according to the apparent dip of lithostratigraphy as indicated by previous drilling and the open pits. No orientation bias has been identified in the data.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill samples were collected from the field into pre-numbered calico bags and loaded into green bags for transport to the Toll transport depot. Toll then delivered the samples to the laboratory. The chain of custody for the samples from collection to delivery at the laboratory was handled by APEX personnel. Rock chip samples were collected from the field into pre-numbered calico bags and loaded into a green bag for transport to the laboratory by APEX personnel. The chain of custody for the samples from collection to delivery at the laboratory was handled by APEX personnel. The sample submission was submitted by email to the lab, where the sample counts and numbers were checked by laboratory staff.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No formal audits or reviews have been performed on the project to date. The work was carried out by reputable companies and laboratories using industry best practice.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current exploration was located within Exploration Licences 52/3316 and 52/3276, held by Norwest Minerals Ltd. The tenement E 52/3316 was granted on 08/08/2016 and is set to expire on 07/08/2021. E 52/3276 was granted on 18/08/2016 and is set to expire on 17/08/2021. Together, these tenements make up the Bulgera Project combined reporting group C115/2016. Several Registered Heritage Sites reside within the tenements. A heritage survey was conducted with the appropriate parties prior to commencement of exploration activities. The tenements are in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant historical work has been completed over the tenements in question, including mining operations, drilling, geophysical surveys and surface sampling. Previous operators of the tenement areas include International Nickel (INCO), Marymia Canton P/L, Resolute Resources Ltd (Resolute), Homestake Gold of Australia Ltd (Homestake) and Barrick Gold of Australia Ltd (Barrick). Most notably, the pits at Bulgera were mined by Resolute from 1996-1997 and Barrick from 2003-2004.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bulgera Gold Project is situated in the northeast corner of the Plutonic Well Greenstone Belt, which forms part of the Marymia Inlier. The gold deposits at Marymia are Late Archaean, epigenetic lode-gold deposits, which are synchronous with, or postdate by a short time, regional peak low to mid-amphibolite facies metamorphism. Gold was deposited in structures during a progressive compressional event. The Bulgera deposit consists of a shallow dipping sequence of amphibolites with narrow intercalated layers of ultramafic schist and metasediment. The Mercuri deposit also consists of a shallow dipping sequence, but lithologies consist of interlayered felsic volcanics, mafic volcanics, mafic sediments and minor felsic sediments underlain by an ultramafic unit. The Bulgera Trend is a broad mineralised shear structure that extends over a strike length of 550 m. It lies on the western side of the Bulgera Gold Project and represents the main mineralised area in the Bulgera pit.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A table of significant intersections and drill hole collar details have been included in the release.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length weighted intersections have been reported in the above-mentioned Table of the release. No high cuts have been applied. Metal equivalent values are not being reported.
<i>Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralization 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes at the Project were angled at -60° and oriented toward the southeast, roughly perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised strike, which dips 30-40° to the northwest.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An appropriate exploration map and cross section have been included in the release.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A table containing anomalous drilling results to date has been included in the release. All locations are shown on the attached plans.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other exploration data completed is material at this stage. Norwest has only completed RC and AC drilling.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work is planned to extend zones of mineralisation beyond the major zones outlined by the pits, and to further test and infill down-dip extensions on the mineralised planes. Aircore drilling is planned along strike of the main area of resources to identify further gold targets where there has been not drilling to date.