

30 July 2020

## **Norwest completes RC drill testing of an 800-metre gold anomaly at its 100% owned Bulgera Gold Project**

### **Highlights:**

- Norwest undertook a 2,423-metre reverse circulation (RC) drilling programme to test tenor and continuity of an 800-metre gold anomaly recently identified by aircore drilling south of the Bulgera Mining Centre.<sup>1</sup>
- Significant RC intercepts include:
  - 4m @ 2.5 g/t gold from 19m in hole BRC20011
  - 1m @ 6.2 g/t gold from 49m in hole BRC20012
  - 1m @ 5.4 g/t gold from 99m in hole BRC20006
  - 1m @ 4.3 g/t gold from 110m in hole BRC20010
  - 1m @ 3.0 g/t gold from 70m in hole BRC20005
- The RC drilling delineated a 400-metre gold zone within the 800-metre anomaly.
- The gold mineralisation within the 400-metre zone is associated with banded iron formation (BIF) which is unique to the Bulgera project.

**Norwest Minerals Limited** ("Norwest" or "the Company") (Australia ASX: NWM) is pleased to announce the completion of a 2,423-metre, 27-hole reverse circulation (RC) drilling programme designed to test an 800-metre gold anomaly at its Bulgera Gold project located 200-kilometres south of Newman near the large Plutonic Gold operation.

The RC drilling encountered a new style of BIF related gold mineralization along a 400-metre gold zone located within the 800-metre anomaly. Norwest is currently assessing the drill hole geology and associate gold mineralization to plan infill drilling of the current 100m x 50m RC drill pattern. Of particular interest is the visual effect of banded iron on magnetic images which may greatly assist future drill hole targeting at Bulgera. (figure 2)

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<sup>1</sup> ASX Announcement NWM 03 June 2020: "Bulgera aircore drilling identifies new 800-metre gold anomaly, RC work commencing"

## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

### RC drilling of the 800-metre Bulgera South gold anomaly

RC drilling to test an 800-metre gold anomaly previously identified by aircore drilling was completed late June 2020. HARMEC Drilling utilised an Edson 3000W track-mounted rig to drill a total of 27 holes for 2,423 metres. The drill pattern included 9 x 100 metre spaced lines, with each line hosting up to 4 RC holes spaced at 50-metre intervals (figure 2).

The RC drilling programme tested the continuity and tenor of the 800-metre gold anomaly from surface to approximately 100 vertical metres. The RC drilling encountered multiple units of narrow moderate to low-grade gold mineralization along a 400-metre zone located within the 800-metre anomaly.

Gold mineralisation is associated with a number of thin banded iron formation (BIF) units and quartz zones within a larger amphibolitic unit. Thin zones of ultramafic lenses and increased shearing have been noted down dip of the BIF units which is interpreted to be lenses off the main footwall ultramafic. This style of BIF related gold mineralisation is new and unique to other known styles of gold mineralisation at Bulgera.

The 400-metre zone of narrow, moderate to low grade gold mineralization is located between and including sections A-A' and B-B' (figure 2 below). Many of the significant intercepts are surrounded by sub-0.5g/t gold mineralization.

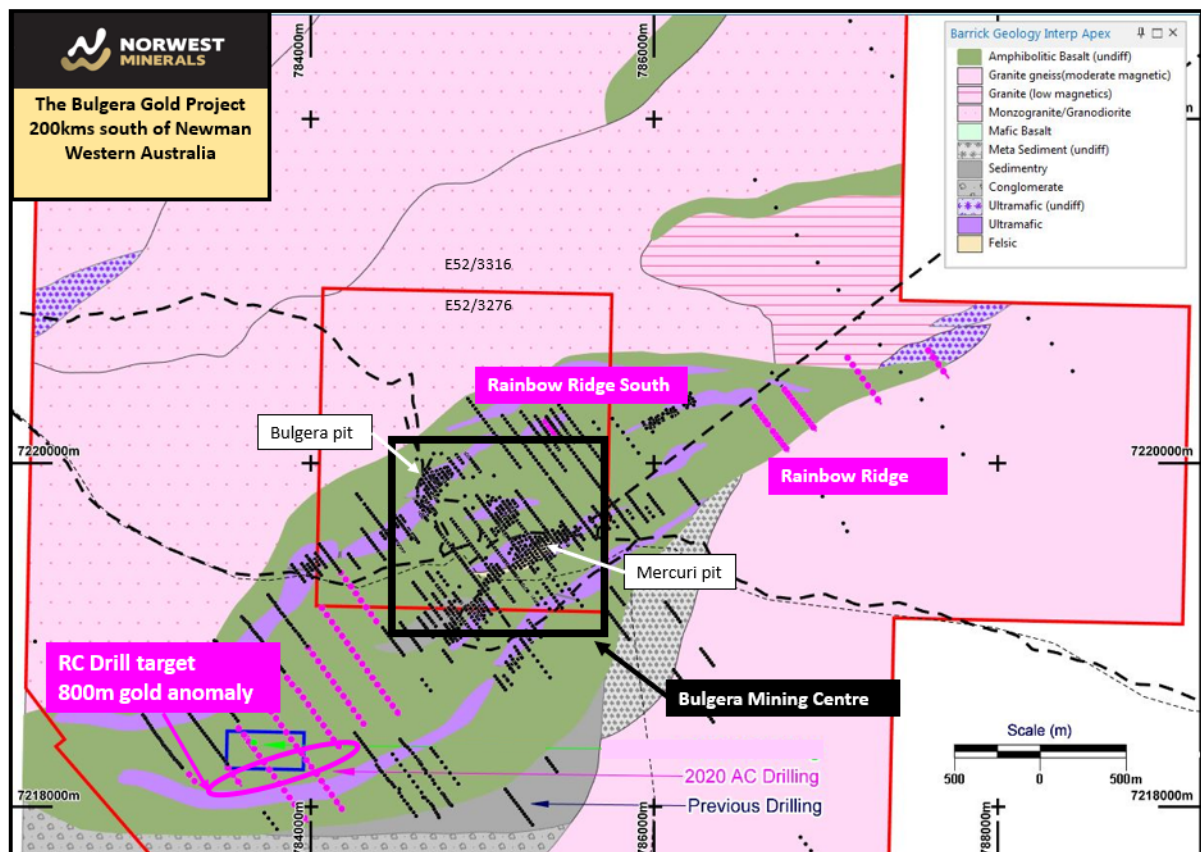


Figure 1 – Bulgera project area showing 800-metre gold anomaly targeted by recent RC drilling programme.

## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

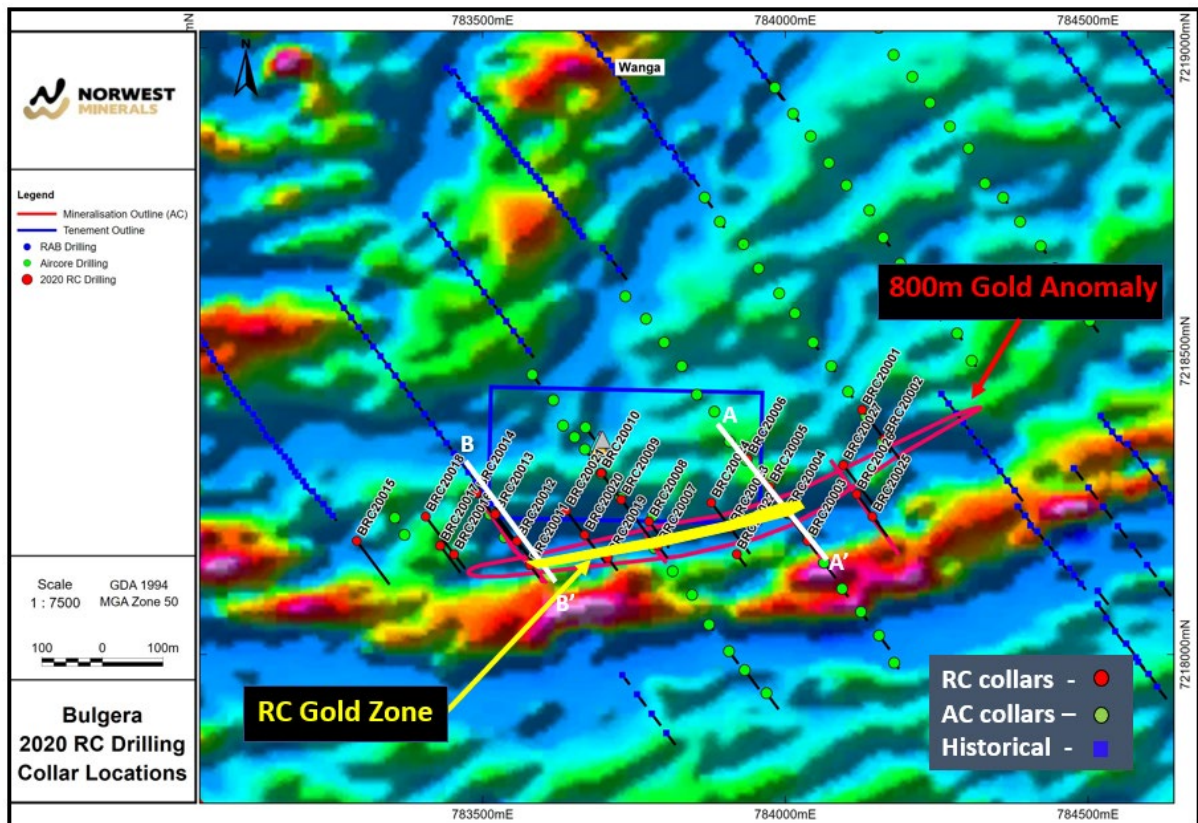


Figure 2 - Plan of the 27-hole RC drill programme testing the 800-metre gold anomaly defined by April AC drilling.

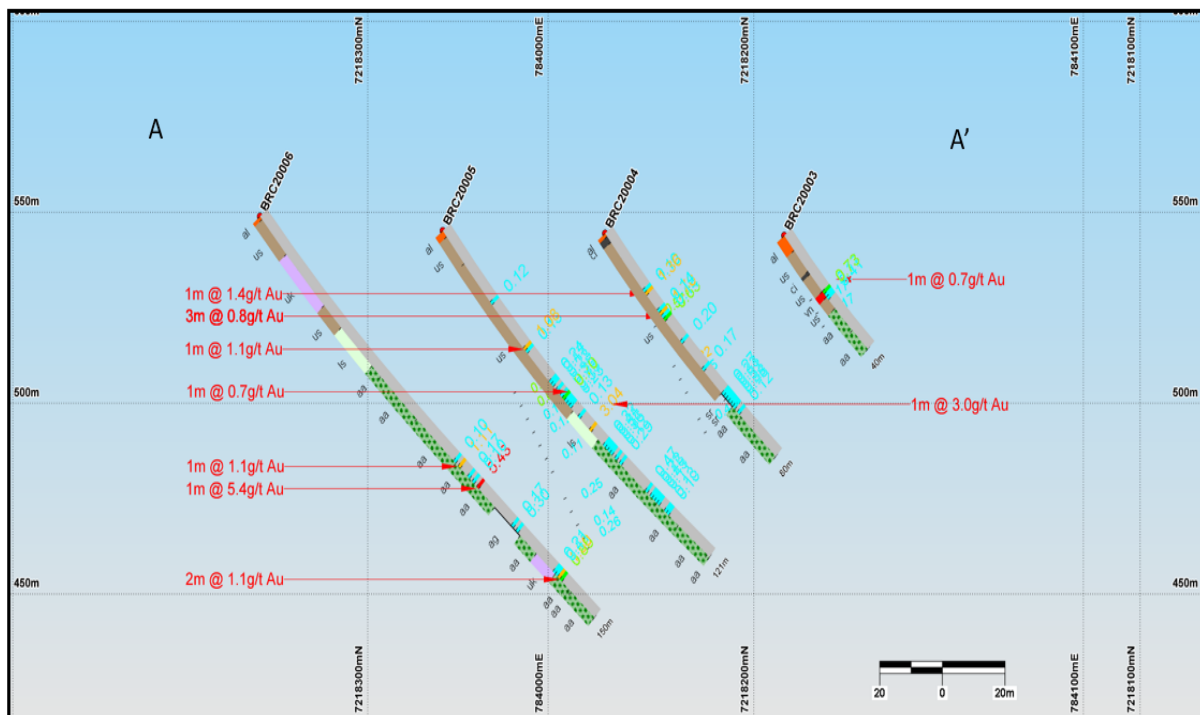


Figure 3 – Section A-A' showing significant RC intercepts, see drill hole collar plan figure 2 for section location.

## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

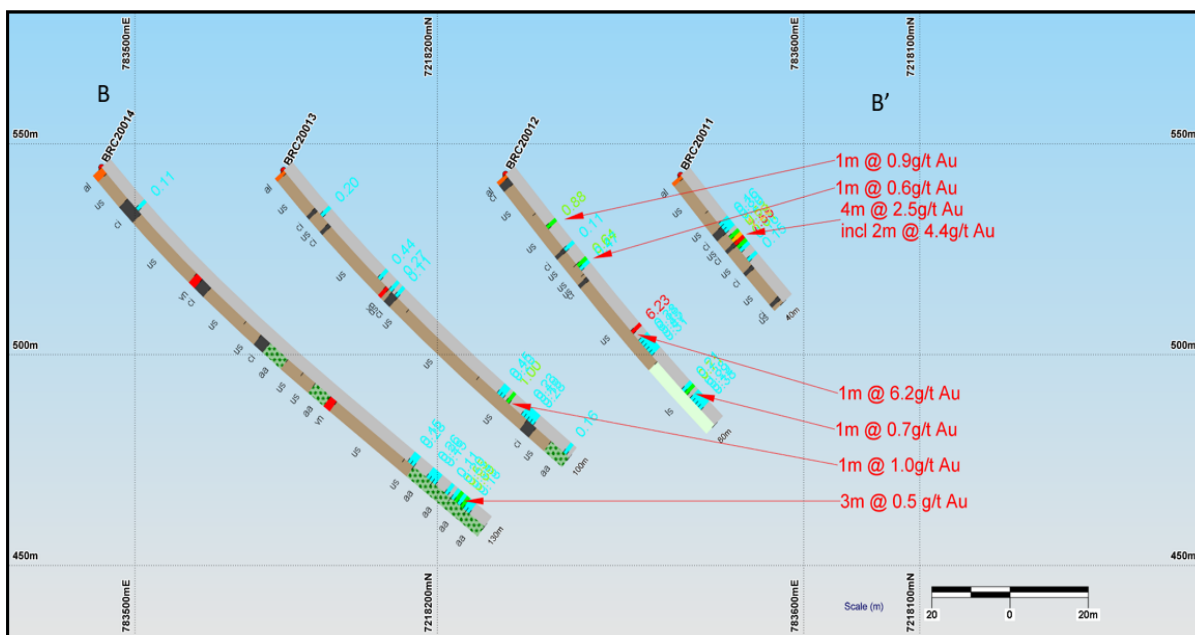


Figure 4 – Section B-B' showing significant RC intercepts, see drill hole collar plan figure 2 for section location.

Norwest is currently assessing the new RC drill hole geology and assay results with focus on the new BIF associate gold mineralization. Infill RC drilling of the current 100m x 50m RC drill pattern and testing of other anomalous gold targets is being planned.

Of particular interest is the visual effect of banded iron on magnetic images which may assist future drill hole targeting at the Bulgera Gold project.

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](http://www.norwestminerals.com.au) or contact:

Charles Schaus  
Chief Executive Officer  
E: [info@norwestminerals.com.au](mailto:info@norwestminerals.com.au)



## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC 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 Pty Ltd). 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 RC drilling of the 800 metre Bulgera South gold anomaly was conducted by HARMEC Pty Ltd using this Edson 3000W track-mounted drill rig.

## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

### APPENDIX I

**Table 1**  
**Significant Assays for Bulgera RC Drilling**  
**(1m greater than 0.5 gram per tonne gold)**

Hole ID	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Intersection
BRC20001	RC	110	111	1	0.683	1 m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 110 m in hole BRC20001
BRC20002	RC					No Significant Intersections
BRC20003	RC	19	20	1	0.735	1 m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 19 m in hole BRC20003
BRC20004	RC	20	21	1	1.364	1 m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 20 m in hole BRC20004
BRC20004	RC	27	28	1	1.696	1 m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 27 m in hole BRC20004
BRC20004	RC	29	30	1	0.627	1 m @ 0.6 g/t Au from 29 m in hole BRC20004
BRC20005	RC	40	41	1	1.084	1 m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 40 m in hole BRC20005
BRC20005	RC	58	59	1	0.703	1 m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 58 m in hole BRC20005
BRC20005	RC	70	71	1	3.035	1 m @ 3.0 g/t Au from 70 m in hole BRC20005
BRC20006	RC	91	92	1	1.107	1 m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 91 m in hole BRC20006
BRC20006	RC	99	100	1	5.427	1 m @ 5.4 g/t Au from 99 m in hole BRC20006
BRC20006	RC	134	136	2	1.08	2 m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 134 m in hole BRC20006
BRC20007	RC	18	19	1	0.575	1 m @ 0.6 g/t Au from 18 m in hole BRC20007
BRC20007	RC	27	28	1	1.901	1 m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 27 m in hole BRC20007
BRC20008						No Significant Intersections
BRC20009	RC	112	113	1	0.618	1 m @ 0.6 g/t Au from 112 m in hole BRC20009
BRC20010	RC	108	109	1	0.598	1 m @ 0.6 g/t Au from 108 m in hole BRC20010
BRC20010	RC	110	111	1	4.291	1 m @ 4.3 g/t Au from 110 m in hole BRC20010
BRC20010	RC	126	127	1	0.55	1 m @ 0.6 g/t Au from 126 m in hole BRC20010
BRC20011	RC	19	23	4	2.48	4 m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 19 m in hole BRC20011
BRC20012	RC	16	17	1	0.883	1 m @ 0.9 g/t Au from 16 m in hole BRC20012
BRC20012	RC	28	29	1	0.644	1 m @ 0.6 g/t Au from 28 m in hole BRC20012
BRC20012	RC	49	50	1	6.232	1 m @ 6.2 g/t Au from 49 m in hole BRC20012
BRC20012	RC	69	70	1	0.71	1 m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 69 m in hole BRC20012
BRC20013	RC	79	80	1	0.997	1 m @ 1.0 g/t Au from 79 m in hole BRC20013
BRC20014	RC	120	121	1	0.55	1 m @ 0.6 g/t Au from 120 m in hole BRC20014
BRC20014	RC	122	123	1	0.69	1 m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 122 m in hole BRC20014
BRC20015	RC	37	39	2	0.766	2 m @ 0.8 g/t Au from 37 m in hole BRC20015
BRC20015	RC	49	50	1	0.729	1 m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 49 m in hole BRC20015
BRC20015	RC	65	67	2	0.908	2 m @ 0.9 g/t Au from 65 m in hole BRC20015
BRC20015	RC	77	78	1	0.995	1 m @ 1.0 g/t Au from 77 m in hole BRC20015
BRC20016	RC	25	26	1	1.688	1 m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 25 m in hole BRC20016
BRC20017						No Significant Intersections
BRC20018	RC	81	82	1	0.742	1 m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 81 m in hole BRC20018
BRC20019						No Significant Intersections
BRC20020	RC	28	29	1	2.056	1 m @ 2.1 g/t Au from 28 m in hole BRC20020
BRC20020	RC	35	36	1	0.913	1 m @ 0.9 g/t Au from 35 m in hole BRC20020
BRC20020	RC	76	77	1	1.921	1 m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 76 m in hole BRC20020
BRC20021						No Significant Intersections
BRC20022						No Significant Intersections
BRC20023	RC	37	39	2	0.688	2 m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 37 m in hole BRC20023
BRC20024						No Significant Intersections
BRC20025						No Significant Intersections
BRC20026						No Significant Intersections
BRC20027						No Significant Intersections

## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

**Table 2**  
**Drill Hole Information - Bulgera RC Drilling**

Hole ID	East (GDA94z50)	North (GDA94z50)	Elev (m)	Depth (m)	Type	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)
BRC20001	784127	7218403	550	120	RC	-50	143
BRC20002	784164	7218355	549	81	RC	-50	143
BRC20003	784037	7218187	544	40	RC	-50	143
BRC20004	784003	7218233	544	80	RC	-50	143
BRC20005	783974	7218276	545	121	RC	-50	143
BRC20006	783938	7218322	549	150	RC	-50	143
BRC20007	783790	7218179	547	40	RC	-50	143
BRC20008	783775	7218219	548	80	RC	-50	143
BRC20009	783729	7218255	549	120	RC	-50	143
BRC20010	783696	7218299	549	150	RC	-50	143
BRC20011	783578	7218147	543	40	RC	-50	143
BRC20012	783557	7218187	543	80	RC	-50	143
BRC20013	783521	7218231	544	100	RC	-50	143
BRC20014	783490	7218266	544	130	RC	-50	143
BRC20015	783292	7218187	543	130	RC	-50	143
BRC20016	783453	7218165	543	45	RC	-50	143
BRC20017	783430	7218179	543	80	RC	-50	143
BRC20018	783406	7218227	548	100	RC	-50	143
BRC20019	783707	7218159	543	40	RC	-50	143
BRC20020	783669	7218197	543	80	RC	-50	143
BRC20021	783638	7218237	543	100	RC	-50	143
BRC20022	783920	7218165	543	40	RC	-50	143
BRC20023	783909	7218209	544	80	RC	-50	143
BRC20024	783878	7218250	544	120	RC	-50	143
BRC20025	784144	7218227	546	62	RC	-50	143
BRC20026	784118	7218264	545	90	RC	-50	143
BRC20027	784096	7218312	545	125	RC	-50	143



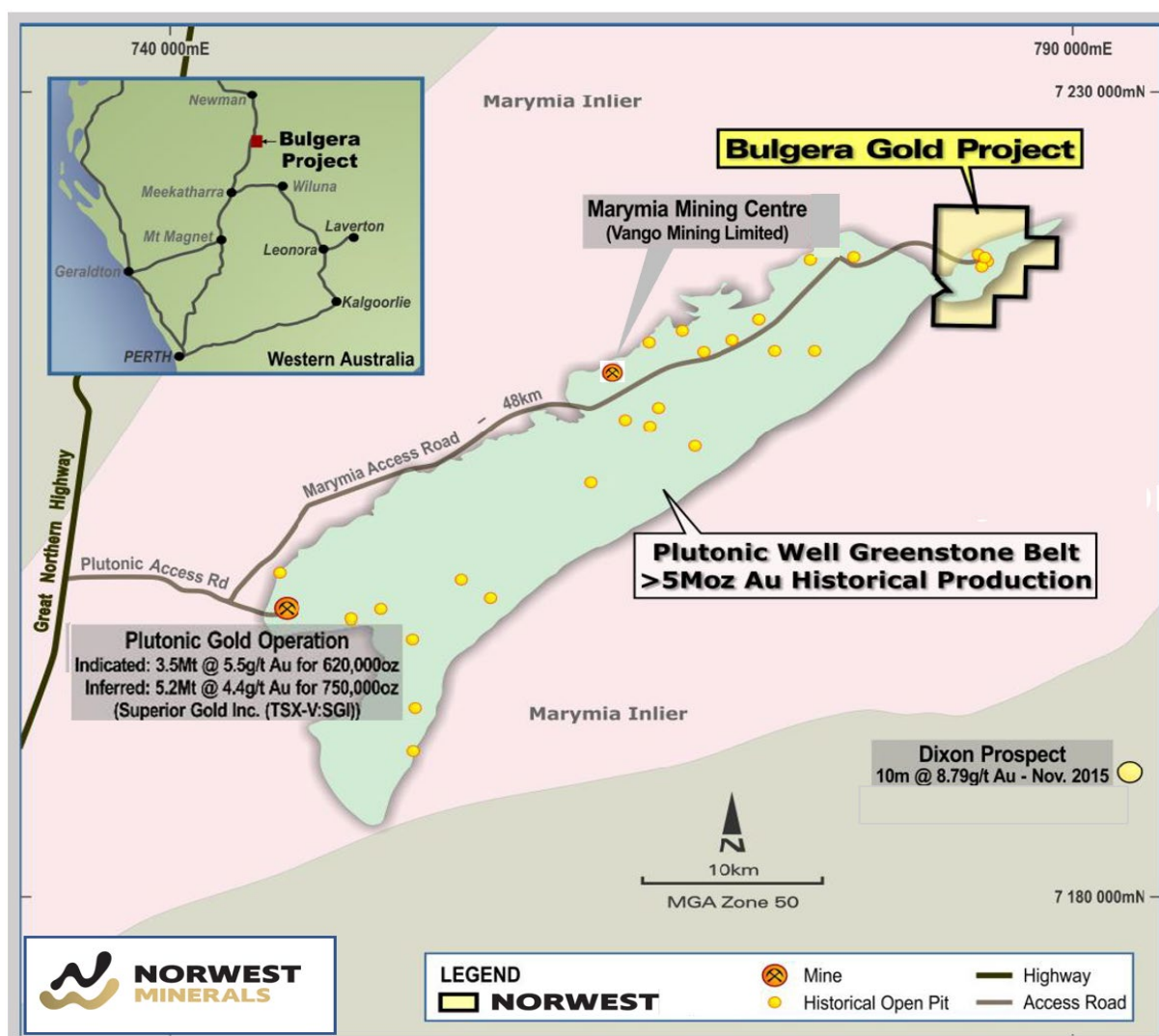
## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

### APPENDIX II

#### About the Bulgera Gold Project

The Bulgera Gold Project comprises two granted exploration licenses, E52/3316 and E52/3276, covering 36.8km<sup>2</sup> 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.



Bulgera Gold Project location map.



## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

*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 structures<sup>2</sup>.*

*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 Bulgera Gold Resources were upgraded in April 2020 to:*

*Indicated = 2.06Mt grading 1.0 g/t for 66,230 ounces of gold*

*Inferred = 0.86Mt grading 1.0 g/t for 27,650 ounces of gold*

***Total = 2.92MT grading 1.0g/t for 93,880 ounces of gold***

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<sup>2</sup> Richards, R., May 2016. Information Memorandum, Bulgera Gold Project, Plutonic Well Greenstone Belt, WA

## Reverse Circulation Drilling – July 2020

### Bulgera Project

Appendix III: 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"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralization that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC drilling was conducted on the Bulgera Project in Western Australia.</li> <li>• 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 27 reverse circulation (RC) holes.</li> <li>• RC samples weighing approximately 2 kg were collected every metre directly from the rig mounted cone splitter cyclone.</li> </ul>

## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drilling was conducted by HARMEC Pty Ltd with an Edson 3000W track-mounted drill rig with 500 cfm/350 psi onboard air capacity.</li> <li>RC drilling was carried out using a 102 mm hammer until the planned target depth was reached.</li> </ul>
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample recovery and sample condition were documented for every metre in each drill hole. Recovery and condition were good overall.</li> <li>Drill samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis in Perth, WA for sample preparation and analysis.</li> <li>All 27 holes have had assay results returned from lab.</li> </ul>
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></li> <li><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li><i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></li> <li><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC samples weighing approximately 2 kg were collected every metre directly from the rig mounted cyclone splitter cyclone.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Quality control at the drill rig consisted of the insertion of a duplicate or standard every 25<sup>th</sup> sample to test lab repeatability and verify lab assay accuracy and cleaning and inspection of sample assembly.</li> <li>Samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis Perth for analysis.</li> </ul>

## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples underwent 50g lead collection fire assay for inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Laboratory procedures are within industry standards and are appropriate for the commodities of interest.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>The drill hole data was logged in a locked-down Excel logging template and sent to Expedio for validation and long-term storage.</li> <li>The entire chain of custody of this recent drilling was supervised by APEX.</li> <li>The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate for the type, style and consistency of mineralization encountered.</li> <li>The assay method and laboratory procedures were appropriate for this style of mineralization.</li> <li>Data was reported by the laboratory and no adjustment of data was undertaken.</li> <li>All assay results were verified by alternative company personnel and the Qualified Person before release.</li> </ul>



## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill hole locations were picked up using a handheld Garmin GPS, considered to be accurate to <math>\pm 5</math> m.</li> <li>• Downhole surveys were conducted by HARMEC Pty Ltd using REFLEX survey tool at every 40 metres intervals. No reliable AZIMUTHS were collected due to the magnetic interference of the drill rods.</li> <li>• All coordinates were recorded in MGA Zone 50 datum GDA94.</li> <li>• Topographic control is provided by a Digital Terrain Model based on the 30 m Shuttle Radar Topographic Mission data.</li> </ul>
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC drilling was spaced at approximately 50x100 metres to cover 860 metres along strike length.</li> <li>• RC drilling was conducted in an area of interest to follow-up anomaly intersected previously by AC drilling program.</li> <li>• No compositing has been conducted.</li> </ul>
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill holes were oriented toward the southeast (<math>142.5^\circ</math>), which is roughly across strike of the mineralization and is generally considered the optimal drill orientation for this deposit.</li> <li>• Drill holes were angled at <math>-60^\circ</math>, according to the apparent dip of lithostratigraphy as indicated by previous drilling and the open pits.</li> <li>• No orientation bias has been identified in the data.</li> </ul>
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill chips 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.</li> <li>• The sample submission was submitted by email to the lab, where the sample counts and numbers were checked by laboratory staff.</li> </ul>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No formal audits or reviews have been performed on the project to date.</li> <li>• The work was carried out by reputable companies and laboratories using industry best practice.</li> </ul>

## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

### 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"> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The current exploration was located within Exploration Licence 52/3316, held by Norwest Minerals Ltd.</li> <li>The tenement E 52/3316 was granted on 08/08/2016 and is set to expire on 07/08/2021. Together with E52/3276, these tenements make up the Bulgera Project combined reporting group C115/2016.</li> <li>Several Registered Heritage Sites reside within the tenements. A heritage survey was conducted with the appropriate parties prior to commencement of exploration activities.</li> <li>The tenements are in good standing.</li> </ul>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>

## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A table of significant intersections and drill hole collar details have been included the release.</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Length weighted intersections have been reported in the above-mentioned Table of the release.</li> <li>No high cuts have been applied.</li> <li>Metal equivalent values are not being reported.</li> </ul>

## Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera RC Drilling Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralization with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An appropriate exploration map and cross section have been included in the release.</li> </ul>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A table containing anomalous drilling results to date has been included in the release. All locations are shown on the attached plans.</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No other exploration data completed is material at this stage. Norwest has only completed RC drilling.</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further work plan 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.</li> <li>• RC drilling was conducted in an area of interest to follow-up anomaly intersected previously by AC drilling program.</li> </ul>