

11 January 2022

## **Further Near Surface High-Grade Gold up to 27.04g/t Au**

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling confirms continuity of high-grade gold along strike and at depth at the Eagle deposit with assay results from the southern extension drillhole at Eagle, WGRC0299, intersecting 6m @ 11.66 g/t Au from 58m (including 2m @ 27.04 g/t Au).
- Importantly, this southerly plunging high-grade shoot was drilled and intersected below historic AC drilling (that had intercepted no significant gold mineralisation) (Figure 2).
- The Eagle deposit remains open at depth and along strike, with the eastern lode extended a further 100m and expanding the footprint over a significant 1km strike length.
- Results for 68 RC drill holes for 4,428 m completed at the Eagle and Comedy King deposits and the Blob prospect with high-grade intercepts achieved at both Eagle and Comedy King including:
  - Eagle*
    - 6m @ 11.66 g/t Au from 58m (including 2m @ 27.04 g/t Au) (WGRC0299)
    - 6m @ 4.38 g/t Au from 84m (WGRC0303)
    - 5m @ 3.03 g/t Au from 64m (WGRC0302)
    - 4m @ 3.40 g/t Au from 49m, (WGRC0269)
  - Comedy King*
    - 2m @ 7.63 g/t Au from 44m (including 1m @ 14.05 g/t Au) (WGRC0237)
    - 2m @ 1.85 g/t Au from 17m and 1m @ 3.85g/t Au from 24m (WGRC0226)
    - 3m @ 1.12 g/t Au from 5m (WGRC0231)
- Planning for an RC drill program to evaluate the northern and southern extension of the Eagle mineralisation is well advanced and the company expects to commence drilling shortly as part of the 22,000m drilling program announced to the market on 18th November 2021.
- All previous and current results will be collated and form the basis for an upgrade to the current combined JORC-2012 Mineral Resource estimate of 4,570,000 tonnes at 2.0 g/t Au for 293,000 oz Au (refer Table 1).

Western Gold Resources Limited (ASX: WGR) (“**WGR**” or “the **Company**”) is pleased to announce that it has received the final assay results from 68-reverse circulation (“RC”) drill holes for 4,428m recently completed at the Eagle and Comedy King deposit and the Blob prospects at its Gold Duke project (Figure 1).

The Gold Duke Project contains a combined JORC-2012 Mineral Resource estimate of 4,570,000 tonnes at 2.0 g/t Au for 293,000 oz Au (refer Table 1) and the project is located approximately 40km southwest of Wiluna.

The gold mineralisation at the Eagle and Comedy King deposits is within the regional Joyners Find shear zone and is hosted within vertical to steep westerly dipping banded iron formation units (“BIF”) hosted within highly weathered mafic and ultramafic rocks. At the Blob prospect mineralisation is interpreted to be related to NE-trending quartz veins. All the recent and most of the historical drilling is on an azimuth of 0900 inclined at -60° which is approximately perpendicular to the mineralisation.

**WGR Managing Director Warren Thorne commented:**

*“The recent shallow high-grade RC results from the Eagle and Comedy King deposits are very impressive and once again confirm the extensive untested resource potential of the Gold Duke Project. With the Eagle deposit still open to the north, south and at depth we look forward to unlocking additional value at the prospect.*

*Numerous high-grade intercepts at Comedy King are highly encouraging and follow-up mapping and structural analysis is planned to prioritise further drilling. The results support the exploration teams strategy and with an aggressive exploration program planned for 2022, the team looks forward to sharing strong news-flow over the coming months.”*

**Eagle**

The Eagle prospect (Figure 1) contains a JORC (2012) Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 790,000 tonnes at 1.8 g/t Au for 45,000 oz (refer to Table 1).

A total of 22 RC drill holes for 1324m were recently completed to test the southern extension of the eastern lode and northern extensions of the western lode (Figure 1).

All significant intercepts are listed in Table 2 and include:

- **6m @ 11.66 g/t Au from 58m (including 2m @ 27.04 g/t Au) (WGRC0299)**
- **6m @ 4.38 g/t Au from 84m (WGRC0303)**
- **5m @ 3.03 g/t Au from 64m (WGRC0302)**
- **4m @ 3.40 g/t Au from 49m (WGRC0296)**

Drilling of the eastern lode tested the southerly strike extension of a hematite-goethite altered BIF unit. WGR drilled below historic AC drilling (that intersected no significant gold mineralisation) to test the southerly plunge of the mineralisation intersected in previous WGR drilling to the north (Figure 2). The drilling intersected a southerly plunging high-grade shoot and extends the strike length of the eastern lode mineralisation by 100m.

The high-grade intercept in WGRC0299 which includes 6m @ 11.66g/t Au from 58m, including 2m @ 27.04 g/t Au demonstrates the presence of extremely high-grade lodes within the deposit. This southern lode continues to be open to the south and at depth and infill and extensional drilling is planned.

Drilling on the northern extension of the western lode intercepted numerous thinner hematite-goethite altered BIF units, interpreted to be a repetition of stratigraphy caused by tight upright isoclinal folding. Further drilling is planned further north on the Western lode once further field mapping and structural analysis is completed.

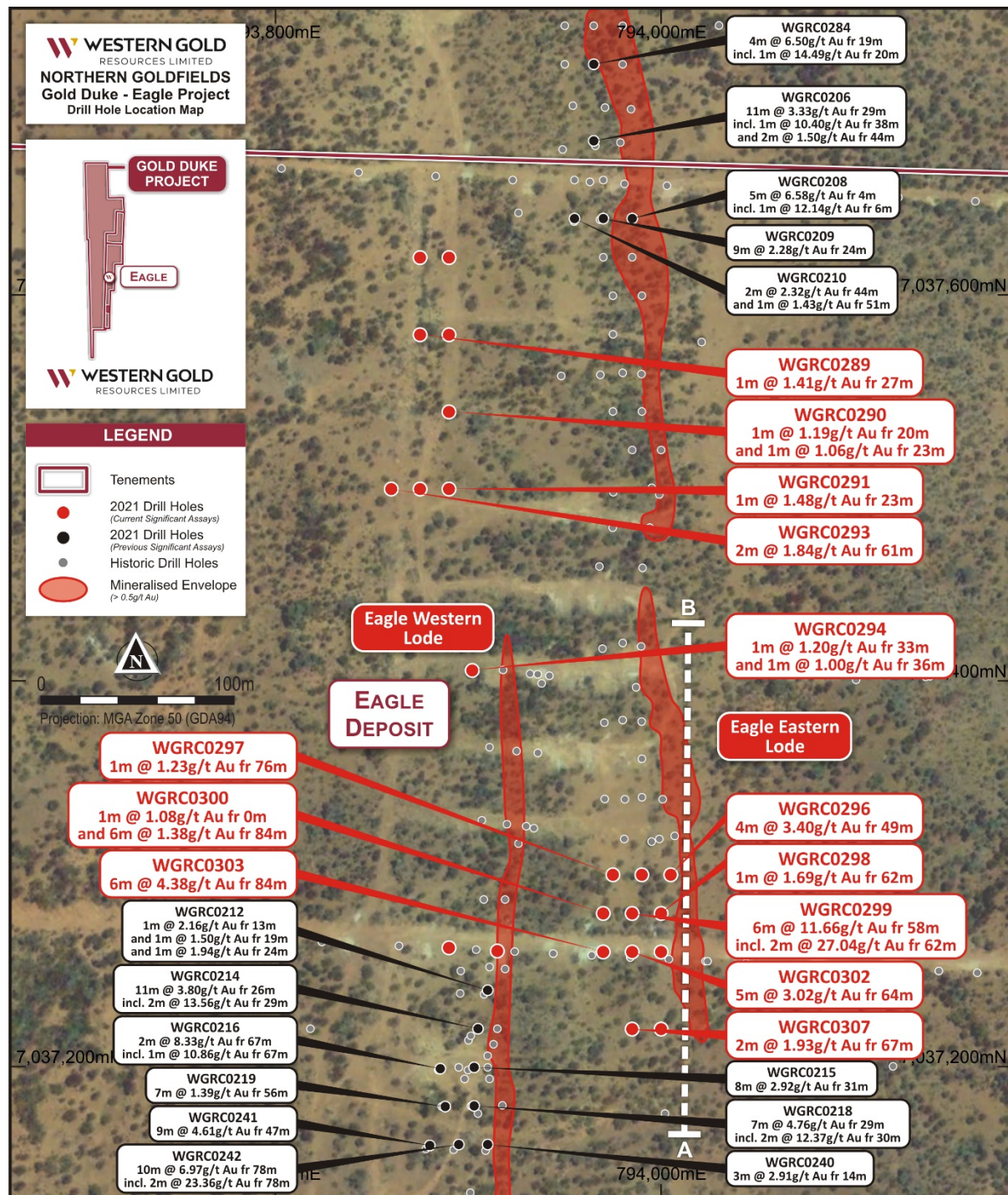


Figure 1 – Eagle Prospect showing RC drilling results and significant assays from previous WGR 2021 RC drilling programs (Refer also to ASX announcements 20 October 2021 and 16 December 2021)

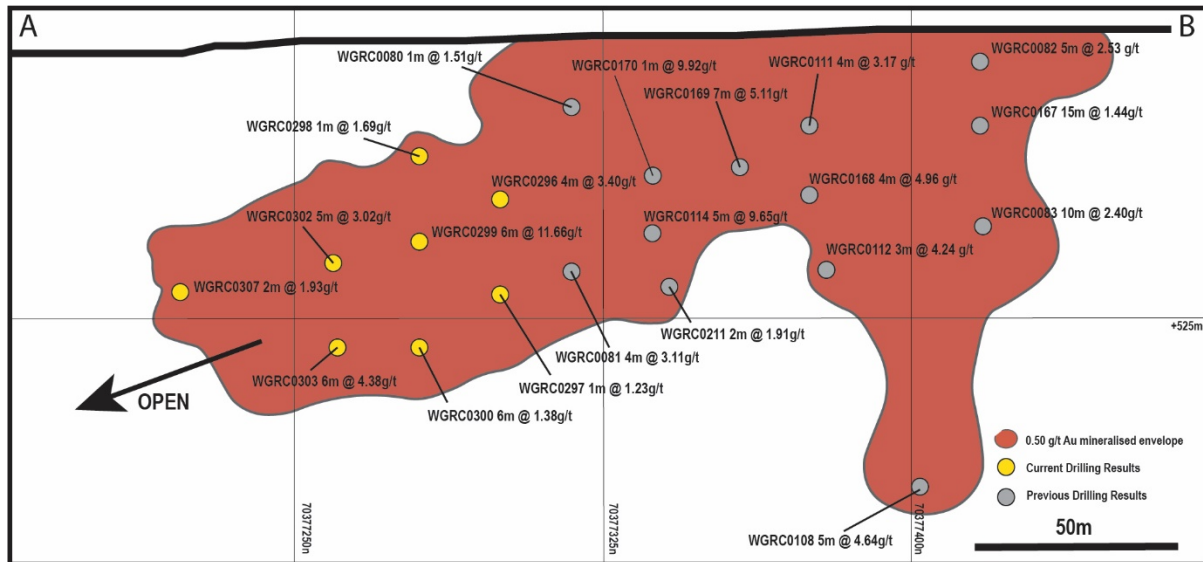


Figure 2 – Eagle deposit eastern lode long section (A-B, See Figure 1 for section line) facing west, displaying current drilling and previous drilling results (g/t Au). Eastern Lode remains open to south and at depth. (Refer also to ASX announcements 18 May 2021 (Prospectus), 16 August 2021 and 20 October 2021)

### **Comedy King**

The Comedy King deposit contains a JORC (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 260,000 tonnes at 1.5 g/t Au for 12,000 oz (refer to Table 1).

A total of 37 RC drill holes for 2360m were drilled to test 1300m of strike to the north and south of the historic Comedy King shaft (Figure 3). Drilling targeted hematite-goethite altered BIF as well as silicified ultramafics with extensive quartz veining.

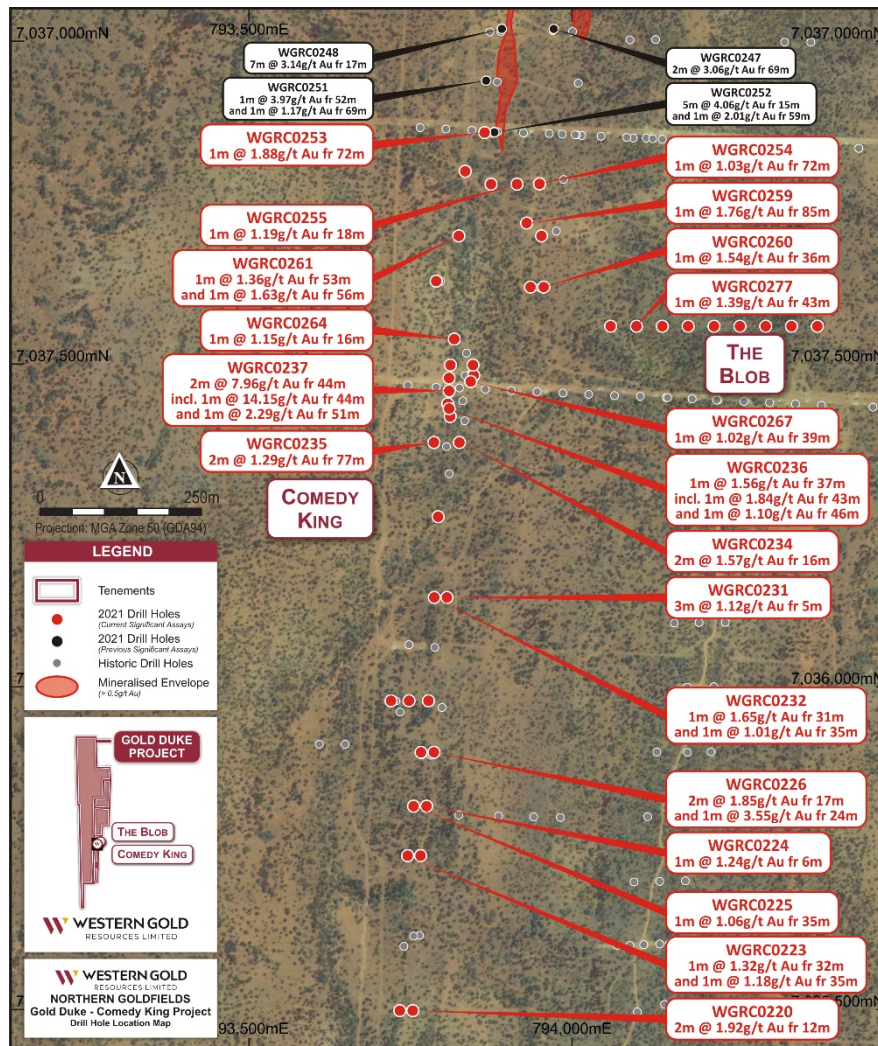
All significant intercepts are listed in Table 2 and include:

- **2m @ 7.63 g/t Au from 44m (including 1m @ 14.05 g/t Au) (WGR0237)**
- **2m @ 1.85 g/t Au from 17m and 1m @ 3.85g/t Au from 24m (WGR0226)**
- **3m @ 1.12 g/t Au from 5m (WGR0231)**

The high-grade intercept in WGR0237 drilled under the historic Comedy King shaft to target the southern plunge of the ore shoot intersected 2m @ 7.63 g/t Au from 44m (including 1m @ 14.05 g/t Au) hosted within brecciated chert and hematite-goethite altered BIF. Further drilling aimed to intersect the quartz-hosted gold mineralisation to the north and south of the shaft failed to intersect significant mineralisation suggesting that mineralisation may plunge steeper to the southwest than previously expected.

Exploration RC drilling on 80m spaced lines to the south of the Comedy King intersected narrow high-grade intercepts within hematite-goethite altered BIF. Downhole televiewer data collected from the drilling and field mapping will be used for a structural review of the drill hole to assess further targets and will form part of planning for the aggressive 22,000m drill program.





**Figure 3 – Comedy King and the Blob showing significant RC drilling results  
(Refer also to ASX announcement 16 December 2021)**

## **The Blob**

A total of 9 RC drill holes for 744 m were drilled at the Blob prospect to test a 300 x 150m soil geochemical anomaly with a peak of 130ppb (see ASX announcement 18<sup>th</sup> October 2021). An east-west line of drilling intersected a sequence of predominantly ultramafics with minor BIF and chert. WGR0277 intersected 1m @ 1.39g/t (43-44m) within sheared ultramafics. No further work is planned at the prospect at this stage with the exploration budget directed towards higher priority targets.

## **Next Steps**

The current assay results from the Eagle and Comedy King deposits and the Blob prospect mean that all outstanding assays from 2021 exploration have now been received and disclosed and will form the basis for an upgrade to the current combined JORC-2012 Mineral Resource estimate expected to be late Q1 2022 or early Q2 2022.

The Company is in the process of finalising its planning for exploration in the first quarter which will include a targeted drill program to identify the southern and northern extent of the Eagle deposit, and test depth extensions to high-grade lodes at the historic Joyner and Brilliant mines.

Additionally, targets from the Sub-Audio Magnetics (SAM) survey over 7.7km of the Brilliant and Joyners shear zones will be merged with results from the ongoing regional soil sampling programs to generate targets for the expected regional AC/RC drilling program to take place in late Q2 or early Q3 2022.

This ASX announcement was authorised for release by Gary Lyons, Chairman of Western Gold Resources Limited.

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## Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Warren Thorne, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a full-time employee of the Company. Dr Thorne who is an option-holder, has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Dr Thorne consents to inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears

Where the Company refers to Exploration Results and to the Mineral Resource estimate included in its Prospectus dated 18 May 2021 and in previous announcements, it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements and all information in relation to the Exploration Results and material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate within those announcements continues to apply and has not materially changed.

**Table 1 Gold Duke Project – JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate**

JORC Status	Year	Prospect	Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces
JORC 2012 at 0.5 g/t cut-off	2019	Golden Monarch	Measured	30,000	3.0	3,000
			Indicated	380,000	2.1	26,000
			Inferred	390,000	2.1	26,000
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>800,000</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>55,000</b>
		Eagle	Indicated	110,000	2.8	10,000
			Inferred	680,000	1.6	35,000
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>790,000</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>45,000</b>
		Emu	Inferred	600,000	2.2	42,000
		Joyners Find	Inferred	90,000	2.6	7,000
	2021	Bottom Camp	Inferred	640,000	1.6	33,000
		Bowerbird	Inferred	230,000	2.4	17,000
		Brilliant	Inferred	210,000	3.1	21,000
		Bronzewing	Inferred	110,000	2.7	9,000
		Comedy King	Inferred	260,000	1.5	12,000
		Gold Hawk	Inferred	150,000	1.5	7,000
		Gold King	Inferred	580,000	1.9	36,000
		Wren	Inferred	110,000	2.4	8,000
	Total JORC 2012		<b>Measured</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3,000</b>
			<b>Indicated</b>	<b>490,000</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>36,000</b>
			<b>Inferred</b>	<b>4,050,000</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>254,000</b>
			<b>Combined</b>	<b>4,570,000</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>293,000</b>

**Table 2 Gold Duke Project – Drill hole table**

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)
WGRC0220	Comedy King	793754	7035500	592.2	12	14	2	1.92
WGRC0221	Comedy King	793734	7035500	590.5	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0222	Comedy King	793766	7035740	587.4	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0223	Comedy King	793746	7035740	586.9	32	33	1	1.32
				and	35	36	1	1.18
WGRC0224	Comedy King	793775	7035817	587.8	6	7	1	1.24
WGRC0225	Comedy King	793755	7035817	587.1	35	36	1	1.06
WGRC0226	Comedy King	793786	7035900	587.4	17	19	2	1.85
				and	24	25	1	3.55
WGRC0227	Comedy King	793766	7035900	586.3	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0228	Comedy King	793778	7035980	585.8	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0229	Comedy King	793748	7035980	584.9	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0230	Comedy King	793720	7035980	583.4	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0231	Comedy King	793807	7036140	582.6	5	8	3	1.12
WGRC0232	Comedy King	793787	7036140	581.6	31	32	1	1.65
				and	35	36	1	1.01
WGRC0233	Comedy King	793793	7036265	580.0	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0234	Comedy King	793826	7036380	582.5	16	18	2	1.57
WGRC0235	Comedy King	793787	7036380	582.3	77	79	2	1.29
WGRC0236	Comedy King	793812	7036420	583.9	37	38	1	1.56
					43	44	1	1.84
					51	52	1	1.10
WGRC0237	Comedy King	793808	7036440	584.5	44	45	2	7.96
				including	44	45	1	14.15
				and	51	52	1	2.29
WGRC0238	Comedy King	793810	7036460	585.0	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0239	Comedy King	793810	7036432	584.4	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0253	Comedy King	793865	7036860	581.8	72	73	1	1.88
WGRC0254	Comedy King	793950	7036781	581.8	72	73	1	1.03
WGRC0255	Comedy King	793915	7036780	580.0	18	19	1	1.19
WGRC0256	Comedy King	793875	7036780	580.0	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0257	Comedy King	793835	7036800	580.0	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0258	Comedy King	793953	7036700	580.0	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0259	Comedy King	793930	7036720	580.0	85	86	1	1.76
WGRC0260	Comedy King	793957	7036621	580.0	36	37	1	1.54
WGRC0261	Comedy King	793825	7036700	582.8	53	54	1	1.36
				and	56	57	1	1.63
WGRC0262	Comedy King	793936	7036621	580.0	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0263	Comedy King	793790	7036630	585.0	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0264	Comedy King	793818	7036540	585.2	16	17	1	1.15
WGRC0265	Comedy King	793810	7036480	585.2	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0266	Comedy King	793812	7036500	585.1	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0267	Comedy King	793843	7036474	583.6	39	40	1	1.02
WGRC0268	Comedy King	793847	7036500	583.9	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0269	Comedy King	793848	7036484	583.3	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0270	The Blob	794380	7036560	580.9	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0271	The Blob	794340	7036560	582.5	No Significant Interval			
WGRC0272	The Blob	794300	7036560	584.6	No Significant Interval			



Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	From	To	Interval	Au (g/t)
WGRC0273	The Blob	794260	7036560	586.4			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0274	The Blob	794220	7036560	587.5			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0275	The Blob	794180	7036560	589.8			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0276	The Blob	794140	7036560	590.0			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0277	The Blob	794100	7036560	586.4	43	44	1	1.39
WGRC0278	The Blob	794060	7036560	582.2			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0286	Eagle	793890	7037620	590.0			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0287	Eagle	793875	7037620	590.0			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0288	Eagle	793890	7037580	589.5			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0289	Eagle	793875	7037580	589.1	27	28	1	1.41
WGRC0290	Eagle	793890	7037540	588.9	20	21	1	1.19
				and	23	24	1	1.06
WGRC0291	Eagle	793890	7037500	588.5	23	24	1	1.48
WGRC0292	Eagle	793875	7037500	588.0			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0293	Eagle	793860	7037500	587.5	61	63	2	1.84
WGRC0294	Eagle	793902	7037406	589.4	33	34	1	1.20
				and	36	37	1	1.00
WGRC0295	Eagle	794005	7037300	592.8			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0296	Eagle	793990	7037300	592.8	49	53	4	3.40
WGRC0297	Eagle	793975	7037300	592.9	76	77	1	1.23
WGRC0298	Eagle	794000	7037280	592.5	32	33	1	1.69
WGRC0299	Eagle	793985	7037280	592.5	58	64	6	11.66
				including	62	64	2	27.04
WGRC0300	Eagle	793970	7037280	592.5	0	1	1	1.08
				and	84	90	6	1.38
WGRC0301	Eagle	794000	7037260	592.5			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0302	Eagle	793985	7037260	592.1	64	69	5	3.02
WGRC0303	Eagle	793970	7037260	592.1	84	90	6	4.38
WGRC0304	Eagle	793915	7037260	590.6			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0305	Eagle	793890	7037262	589.3			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0306	Eagle	794000	7037220	590.0			No Significant Interval	
WGRC0307	Eagle	793985	7037220	590.0	67	69	2	1.93

## JORC 2012 Table 1

This JORC table provides disclosure in respect of the remaining 68 RC drill holes for which assays have now been received.

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<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 mineralisation 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 mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Eagle prospect is located at the Gold Duke project were sampled using Reverse Circulation ("RC") drilling. A total of 68 holes for an aggregate of 4428m were completed.</li> <li>The drill holes were located to intersect the mineralisation at representative points to help with the overall understanding of the geology and distribution of the mineralisation.</li> <li>All the sample recoveries were visually estimated and logged as they were collected and all the samples were consistently logged as approximately 100% recovery.</li> <li>All the drill samples as well as QAQC samples including duplicates and Certified Standards were submitted to an independent, ISO certified laboratory for chemical analysis.</li> <li>No measurement tools or systems were used that required calibration.</li> <li>The samples were collected at 1 m intervals and sub samples obtained via a cone splitter attached to the RC drill rig. Duplicate samples were collected every twenty samples.</li> <li>At the commencement of each hole the cone splitter was checked to ensure that it was level and was continually checked the make sure there was no sample build up inside.</li> <li>The drilling samples were then submitted to Nagrom and MinAnalytical laboratories in Perth.</li> <li>At Nagrom the samples were dried, pulverised then assessed for gold content using the Fire Assay method with a detection limit of 0.001 ppm.</li> <li>At MinAnalytical, the samples were dried pulverised then assessed for gold content using the Photon assay method with a detection limit of 0.03 ppm.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<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>A total of 68 RC holes for an aggregate of 4428m were completed at depths ranging from 28 to 94m, averaging 65 m. All of the drilling was undertaken using a 5.5 inch face sampling RC hammer. The sample recovery was visually assessed and recorded on drill logs and is considered to be acceptable.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<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</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture, and contamination. A cyclone and cone splitter were utilised to provide a representative sample and were regularly cleaned. The drilling contractor 'blew out' the hole at the beginning of each rod to remove any water if required.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ground conditions were good and the drilling returned consistent sized dry samples and the possibility of sample bias through selective recoveries is considered negligible.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<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>All drill holes have been logged by a geologist from sieved chips in the field at 1m intervals; with lithology, alteration, hardness and weathering recorded. Reference chip trays have also been collected and stored.</li> <li>The drill sample logging was qualitative.</li> <li>The total length of drilling was 1228 m and each individual metre interval has been logged.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<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>No core samples collected.</li> <li>The RC drilling chip samples were collected using a cyclone and then duplicate sub samples of up to 34kg in size collected using a cone splitter attached to the cyclone. All samples were dry.</li> <li>Samples from WGR0220 to WGR0269 were submitted to Nagrom Laboratories Pty Ltd, using their standard fire assay technique and industry standard procedures are employed. The approximate 3kg sample was dried and pulverised to 90% passing 100 uM. These sample preparation procedures followed by the laboratory meet industry standards and are appropriate for the sample type and mineralisation being analysed. Industry standard quality control procedures are used by Nagrom.</li> <li>Samples from WGR0270 to WGR0307 were submitted to MinAnalytical using their photon assay technique and industry standard procedures are employed. The approximate 3kg sample Samples for Photon Assay are dried and crushed to nominal -3mm and ~500g linear split into photon assay jar for analysis.</li> <li>Independent of the laboratory, WGR submits blind field duplicates and Certified Reference Materials as standards and blanks at intervals of approximately every 20 samples and analysis of this data has shown results consistent with industry expectations.</li> <li>Field duplicates of the drilling samples were routinely collected, and these were all found to agree within acceptable limits with the original samples.</li> <li>The sample size is considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<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>Fire Assay techniques and Photon assay are considered appropriate and industry standard for the elements analysed using this technique with the detection limits as stated.</li> <li>The assaying technique used is total analyses.</li> <li>Certified reference materials, blanks and replicates are analysed with each batch of samples. These quality control results are reported along with the sample values in the final report provided by Nagrom. The accuracy and precision revealed by this data is consistent with the levels routinely achieved for assay data. No significant grade bias or precision issues have been observed.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</b></li> <li><b>The use of twinned holes.</b></li> <li><b>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</b></li> <li><b>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal geology team checked and verified the data pertaining to the significant intercepts against original field logs, Laboratory certificates and by checking cross sections.</li> <li>No holes were twinned as the purpose of the drilling was to test strike extensions and infill gaps in existing data.</li> <li>Digital logging in a Toughbook was loaded into a SQL database with the process logged and time stamped at each point.</li> <li>All drill hole data is electronically stored and managed within a SQL based database supplied and maintained by Nutava.</li> <li>No adjustments to the assay data were made.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<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>All 68 drill hole collars were surveyed by G. Robinson, DMIRS Authorised Mine Surveyor of Southern X Surveys Pty Ltd, with coordinates in MGA 94 and heights in AHD, using mmGPS +/-10mm N &amp; E and +/- 15mm Z plus 1ppm</li> <li>The down hole paths of all holes &gt; 30m in depth are assumed until surveyed by Wireline Services Group using a Surface Reference MEMS gyroscope</li> <li>The grid system is MGA GDA94 Zone 50.</li> <li>High resolution aerial photogrammetry was collected in 2009 with an accuracy of +/-0.5 m in all three dimensions.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<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>The drill holes comprising the current campaign were collared with a design to infill the previous drilling pattern.</li> <li>At Eagle the drilling pattern has been infilled to a nominal 20m north and 20 and/or 10m east spacing.</li> <li>Data spacing is sufficient to demonstrate both geological and grade continuity.</li> <li>Only 1 m RC drill samples were collected and no additional sample compositing was undertaken.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<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>All holes are drilled inclined at minus 600 on an azimuth of 090°. The mineralisation trends north-south and is sub-vertical, steeply dipping to west.</li> <li>No orientation sampling bias has been introduced.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<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>Samples were in calico bags, then placed in a polyweave bag and the bag sealed with a cable tie. The polyweave bags were placed into several bulka bags and transported via traceable transport systems (McMahon Burnett) to Nagrom and MinAnalytical Laboratories in Perth.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<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><b>Sampling techniques and procedures are reviewed prior to the commencement of new work programmes to ensure adequate procedures are in place to maximize the sample collection and sample quality on new projects. No external audits have been completed to date.</b></li> </ul>



## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li><li>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Gold Duke project is located in Western Australia approximately 45km south east of the township of Wiluna. The tenements comprising the project are listed below.<table><tr><th>Tenement</th><th>Holder</th><th>Expires</th><th>Area (Ha)</th></tr><tr><td>M53/971-I</td><td>GWR</td><td>24/01/2023</td><td>9.71</td></tr><tr><td>M53/972-I</td><td>GWR</td><td>24/01/2023</td><td>9.71</td></tr><tr><td>M53/1016-I</td><td>GWR</td><td>29/01/2027</td><td>617.45</td></tr><tr><td>M53/1017-I</td><td>GWR</td><td>29/01/2027</td><td>808.7</td></tr><tr><td>M53/1018-I</td><td>GWR</td><td>29/01/2027</td><td>593.65</td></tr><tr><td>M53/1087-I</td><td>GWR</td><td>22/09/2031</td><td>6,343.37</td></tr><tr><td>M53/1096-I</td><td>GWR</td><td>12/04/2037</td><td>195.1</td></tr></table></li><li>All tenements are 100% owned by the GWR Group Limited. The drilling described in this report is located over M53/1018.</li><li>All tenements are covered by the granted Wiluna Native Title Claim (WCD2013/004) and are subject to a Mining Agreement with the Native Title Holders.</li><li>M53/1016, M53/1017 and M53/1018 are subject to a Royalty Agreement of \$10 per troy ounce to 50,000 ounces of gold produced and \$5 per troy ounce thereafter.</li><li>All the tenements are in good standing.</li></ul>	Tenement	Holder	Expires	Area (Ha)	M53/971-I	GWR	24/01/2023	9.71	M53/972-I	GWR	24/01/2023	9.71	M53/1016-I	GWR	29/01/2027	617.45	M53/1017-I	GWR	29/01/2027	808.7	M53/1018-I	GWR	29/01/2027	593.65	M53/1087-I	GWR	22/09/2031	6,343.37	M53/1096-I	GWR	12/04/2037	195.1
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<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Gold Duke has been explored for gold since approximately 1920 and evidence of historical mine workings and prospecting pits are found in more than 20 separate locations over a distance of 15 km confined to the better exposed portions of the Joyners Find Greenstone Belt. Gold exploration has been carried out within the project area since 1980 with a peak between 1984 and 1990. In total, approximately 23,000 metres of reverse circulation and 15,000 metres of rotary air blast drilling was completed. Detailed and regional geological mapping was also undertaken along with aeromagnetic and aerial photography surveys.</li><li>The ground has been held by GWR Group limited since 2004; where the primary focus has been iron ore exploration, but more recently gold exploration.</li></ul>																																
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Gold mineralisation is related to two regional shear zones within the Archaean Joyners Find greenstone belt; the Joyners Find and Brilliant Shear Zones. Mineralisation within the Joyners Find Shear Zone is dominated by BIF hosted mineralisation, whilst mineralisation within the Brilliant shear is hosted by quartz</li></ul>																																

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		reefs and quartz stockworks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The gold mineralisation and anomalies in this ASX release are understood to be related to the Joyners Find Shear zone.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<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>All relevant data for WGR's RC drilling is summarised in Table 2 in the body of the report.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<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>Significant Au intersections are reported for all intervals greater than 1m at 1g/t Au or greater than 2m at greater than 1 g/t Au with up to 2m of internal waste.</li> <li>All composited intercept assays were weighted by sample length.</li> <li>No upper cut-off grades were applied.</li> <li>All the drill samples are collected over consistent 1m intervals and composited assays weighted by sample lengths.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All holes were inclined at -60o at an azimuth of 090o. The mineralisation trends north-south and is sub-vertical, steeply dippy to west.</li> <li>Drill hole intercepts shown are down hole lengths with true widths estimated as being between 50% and 75% of the downhole intercept.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to diagrams provided in the body of the report.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All significant drilling results are provided in Table 2 of the body of the report.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to previous releases made by WGR.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploration is planned to be ongoing, refer to body of report.</li> </ul>