30 November 2016

# WMN Acquires Prospective Gold Portfolio

- **WMN acquires 3 gold prospective projects, including 4 tenements: Defiance (E38/3062), Mt Howe (E39/1878 and 1879) and the Unknown (P27/2005).**
- **Defiance, and Mt Howe lie within the Laverton Tectonic Zone**, one of the best endowed gold regions in Australia with over 28 million ounces of gold produced.
- **385,000oz in gold resources lie on strike and within 1.5km of the Defiance Project**
- **The Mt Howe Project lies adjacent to the Safari Shear Zone (Pinjin Fault); the same structure that hosts Granny Smith and Red October mines to the north.**
- **Multiple significant drill intersections across the projects including:**
    - **<u>Defiance</u>**
        - **15m @ 3.08g/t Au from 136m Including 1m @ 23.57g/t Au (EMRC001)**
        - **11m @ 2.89g/t Au from 67m(RFAC030) Including 4m@ 4.34g/t Au & 1m @ 8.17g/t Au**
        - **3m @ 2.28g/t Au from 68m & 1m @ 6.13g/t Au from 102m(RFRC002)**
    - **<u>Mt Howe</u>**
        - **2m @ 2.29g/t Au from 41m(TDRC024)**
        - **1m @ 5.07g/t Au from 84m(TDRC035)**
        - **5m @ 1.79g/t Au from 26m (TDRC036)**
        - **8m @ 1.27g/t Au from 34m (TDRC026)**
    - **<u>Unknown</u>**
        - **Historical production of 611oz Au between 1905 and 1908**

**Western Mining Network Limited** (ASX: WMN, "the Company") is pleased to announce that it has acquired a prospective gold portfolio in the Eastern Goldfields Province of Western Australia. The Company has secured four Licences:

- E38/3062, or "Defiance", lies 10km's immediately southwest of Laverton, in one of the best endowed gold regions in Australia with over 28 million ounces of gold produced in recent history (the Laverton Tectonic Zone that includes Granny Smith, Sunrise Dam and Wallaby gold deposits);

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- E39/1878 and 1879, or "Mt Howe", lies on the southern extensions of the aforementioned Laverton Tectonic Zone, immediately adjacent to the structure that hosts the Granny Smith, Red October and Safari Bore gold deposits; and,
- The Unknown historic gold working located on P27/2005, just north of Bulong.

**PROJECT SUMMARIES: LAVERTON TECTONIC ZONE**

**Defiance**

The project covers parts of the Chatterbox Shear, including the Rumour line of mineralisation, one of three gold deposits (Innuendo, Whisper and Rumour) originally discovered by Metex Resources Limited in 1997. The northern parts of the Rumour line now include the Emerald Gold Deposit (2.65mt @ 2.1g/t for 179,000oz). Whereas along strike and slightly further north, the Whisper line includes the Apollo gold deposit (2.73mt @ 2.3g/t Au for 206,000oz).

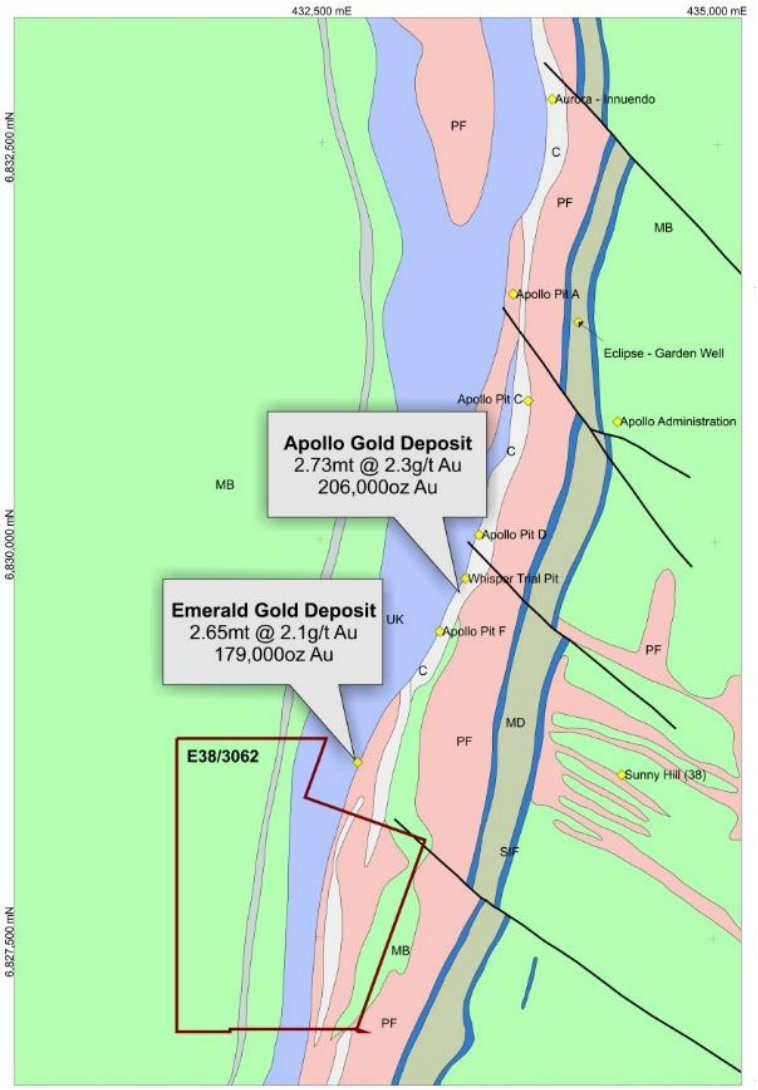


**Figure 1: Defiance Gold Project**

The mineralisation of the Chatterbox Shear occurs over 5.5 km's, within a package of metacarbonates, sediments and felsic intrusives, overlying an ultramafic horizon. The hanging wall is predominantly tholeiites and banded iron formation (BIF). The Rumour line is known to extend into the Defiance tenement by several hundred metres.

The oxide mineralisation generally comprises NNE- to N-trending, moderately to steeply E-dipping and shallowly S-plunging, anastomosing lenses.

**Table 1: Defiance Project Drill Results**

| Hole | From | Interval | Au g/t | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EMRC001 | 86 | 2 | 1.64 | |
| | 99 | 4 | 1.75 | |
| | 136 | 15 | 3.08 | |
| | Including 1m @ 23.57g/t Au | | | |
| EMRC003 | 60 | 6 | 0.95 | |
| | 175 | 2 | 1.61 | |
| RFAC030 | 67 | 11 | 2.89 | |
| | Including 1m @ 8.17g/t Au | | | |
| | 85 | 8 | 0.81 | |
| RFAC031 | 45 | 1 | 1.22 | |
| | 56 | 1 | 1.45 | Mineralised at EOH |
| RFAC046 | 43 | 1 | 1.51 | |
| RFAC050 | 96 | 2 | 1.27 | |
| RFAC097 | 62 | 1 | 1.84 | |
| RFAC100 | 39 | 1 | 5.47 | |
| RFRC001 | 53 | 1 | 1.21 | |
| | 62 | 2 | 1.72 | |
| | 81 | 6 | 0.84 | |
| RFRC002 | 68 | 3 | 2.28 | |
| | 102 | 1 | 6.13 | |
| RFRC005 | 60 | 2 | 2.03 | |
| | 78 | 2 | 2.32 | |
| RFRC006 | 32 | 1 | 1.81 | |
| | 72 | 1 | 5.90 | |
| | 93 | 1 | 2.48 | |
| RFRC006 | 111 | 1 | 5.01 | |
| RFRC008 | 92 | 2 | 1.87 | |
| | 96 | 1 | 3.26 | |
| RFRC009 | 104 | 5 | 1.26 | |
| RFRC010 | 100 | 4 | 1.12 | |
| | 129 | 1 | 5.31 | |
| RFRC011 | 67 | 2 | 1.94 | |

The mineralisation is set within goethite-hematite-Mn oxide± quartz (carbonate) veining, brecciation texture.

The intensely altered and deformed lithologies within the shear are extremely weathered, with depths to unoxidized material exceeding 150m.

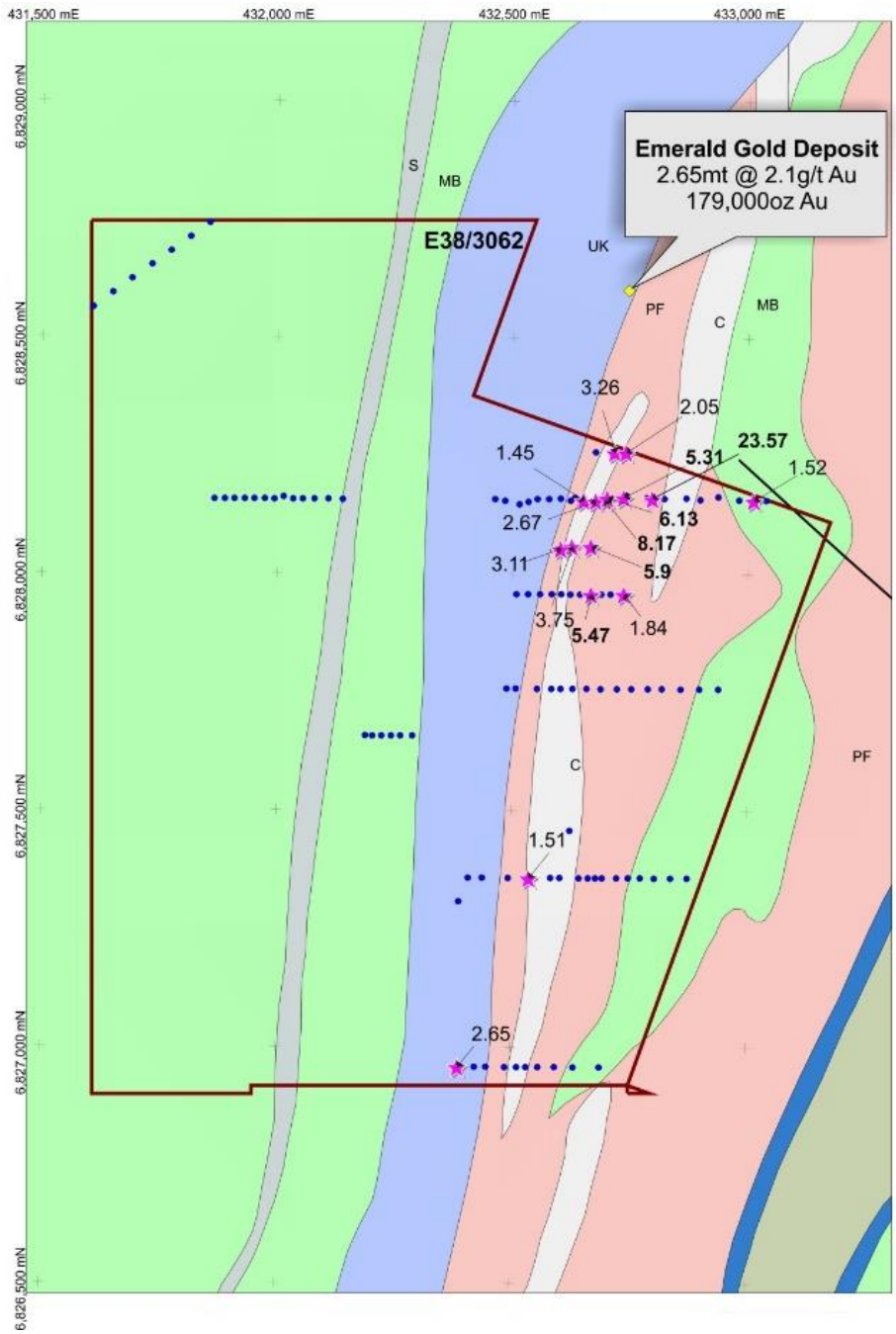


**Figure 2: Defiance Project: >1g/t Drilling Intercepts (Pink Star), <1g/t Drill holes (blue circle)**

The project is located on the east limb of the regional southeast-plunging Margaret Anticline. The Chatterbox Shear Zone is a complex north-striking, east-dipping ductile-brittle fault zone that can be traced over a length of 30km.

The project is mantled by Quaternary and Permian cover of variable thickness, immediately west of the prominent ridges developed in BIF. The Permian sediments are glacial to fluvioglacial deposits of the Paterson Formation, and consist predominantly of fine-grained claystones, and

siltstones with a few grits. Ferruginous duricrusts, 2-5m thick, are preserved over greenstone, granite, and the Patterson Formation within the tenure. Reported drilling results are tabled and presented below.

**Mt Howe Project**

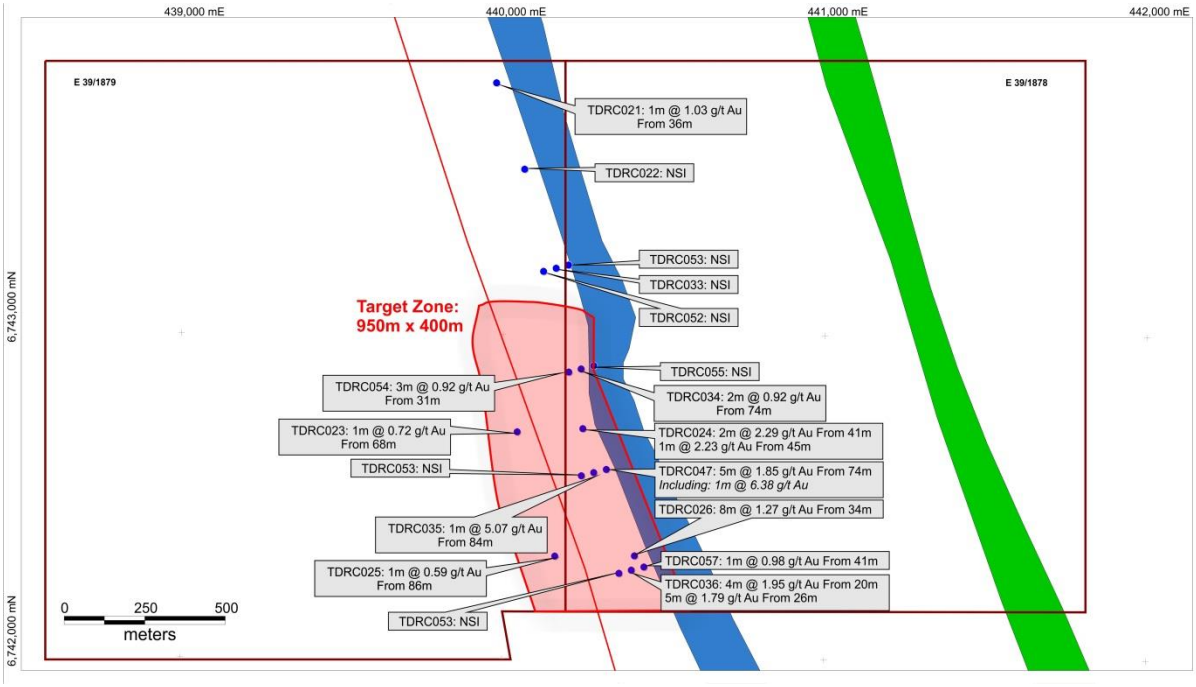


**Figure 3: Mt Howe Project Collar Plan**

The Mt Howe Project lies within the S extension of the Laverton Tectonic Zone, approximately 160km northeast of Kalgoorlie. The project lies between the Mount Celia (host to the Mount Morgans gold deposit) and Pinjin Faults (also referred to as the Safari Shear Zone, which hosts Granny Smith, Red October, and the Safari Bore gold deposits). The 0.5 Moz Safari deposit lies 14km's southeast of Mt Howe.

The bedrock geology consists of an assemblage of highly sheared and silicified/carbonatised quartz-sericite-chlorite schists (altered rhyolites and rhyodacties) with intercalated carbonaceous shales, along with minor BIF, chert, chloritic schist and in places weakly sheared intermediate and felsic metavolcanic rocks. Variable amounts of quartz veining and generally trace disseminated pyrite were recorded in most holes. Depths of weathering along the mineralised zone varies between 15-80m.

The metamorphic grade is mostly greenschist, with amphibolite facies localised marginal to any granitic intrusive (porphyritic syenite, adamellite, and granodiorite).

The area is completely blanketed by transported overburden which ranges between 1-40m thick.

This target is an interpreted structure that is part of the anatomising set of shears hosting the Butcher Well, Safari Bore and Kangaroo Bore deposits. The main target is coincident with NE cross faulting and a contact between sediment with BIF beds and felsic volcanic. Much of this structural trend is under thin recent cover and has been subjected to little effective systematic exploration.

Rotary air blast (RAB) and RC drilling has been completed across the Project. Significant RC drill hole data has been compiled and is listed below. A total of 65 RC drill holes for 7,001m have been completed. The results from the drilling indicate a mineralised target corridor of 950x400m that warrants further investigation.

**Table 2: Mt Howe Project Drilling Results**

| Hole | From | Interval | Au g/t | Report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TDRC021 | 36 | 1 | 1.03 | A48714 |
| TDRC022 | No Significant Results | | | A48714 |
| TDRC023 | 68 | 1 | 0.72 | A48714 |
| TDRC024 | 41 | 2 | 2.29 | A48714 |
| | 45 | 1 | 2.23 | A48714 |
| | 53 | 2 | 1.13 | A48714 |
| | 97 | 6 | 0.95 | A48714 |
| TDRC025 | 86 | 1 | 0.59 | A48714 |
| TDRC026 | 34 | 8 | 1.27 | A48714 |
| | 47 | 4 | 0.60 | A48714 |
| TDRC033 | No Significant Results | | | A48714 |
| TDRC034 | 74 | 2 | 0.92 | A48714 |
| TDRC035 | 48 | 1 | 1.5 | A48714 |
| | 84 | 1 | 5.07 | A48714 |
| TDRC036 | 8 | 2 | 0.7 | A48714 |
| TDRC036 | 20 | 4 | 1.95 | A48714 |
| | Including 1m @ 4.36g/t Au | | | A48714 |
| | 26 | 5 | 1.79 | A48714 |
| | Including 1m @ 3.22g/t Au | | | A48714 |
| TDRC046 | No Significant Results | | | A48714 |
| TDRC047 | 74 | 5 | 1.85 | A48714 |
| | Including 1m @ 6.38g/t Au | | | A48714 |
| TDRC052 | No Significant Results | | | A48714 |
| TDRC052 | No Significant Results | | | A48714 |
| TDRC053 | No Significant Results | | | A48714 |
| TDRC054 | 31 | 3 | 0.92 | A48714 |
| TDRC055 | No Significant Results | | | A48714 |
| TDRC056 | No Significant Results | | | A48714 |
| TDRC057 | 41 | 1 | 0.98 | A48714 |

**Unknown Project**

The Unknown Project is located 30km east of Kalgoorlie in the Bulong District of the Eastern Goldfields.

The Project is located within the Gindalbie Terrane of the Archaean Norseman Wiluna Greenstone Belt. The Gindalbie Terrane is bounded to the west by the Mount Monger Fault and to the east by the Emu fault, it is comprised of a basal felsic volcanic/volcaniclastic unit overlain by mafic/ultramafic volcanic and intrusive rocks with subordinate felsic volcanics/volcaniclastics and sediments.

Mineralisation within the project area occurs as a series of lodes at the intersection of a north-trending, vertical shear zone, with a flatly dipping structure.

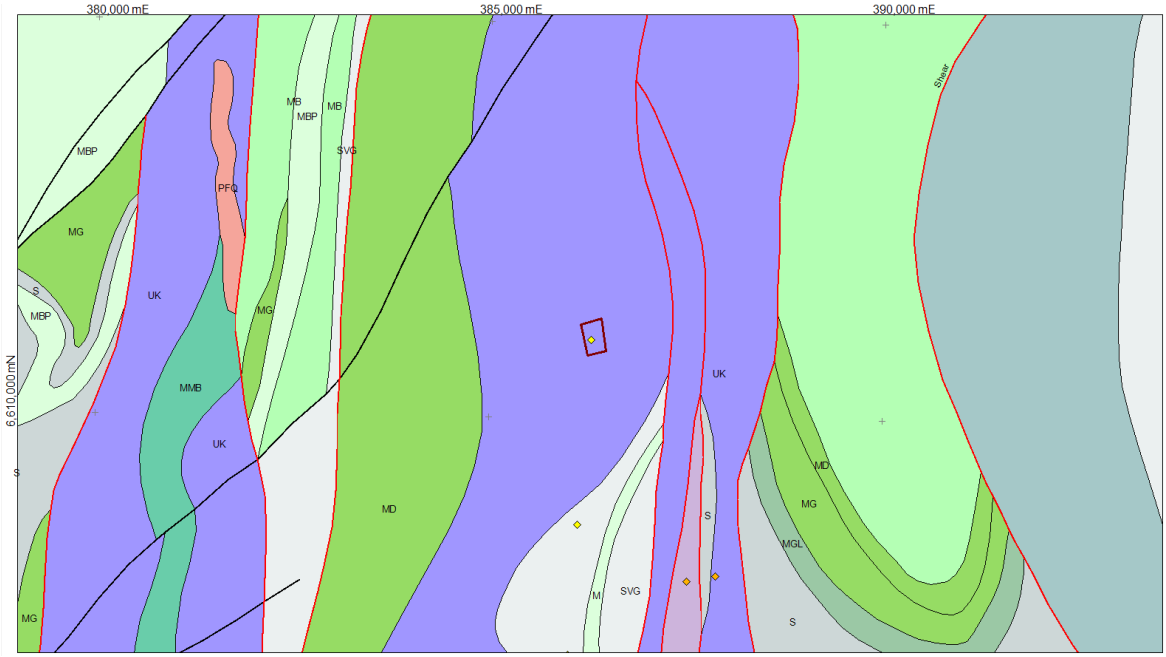


**Figure 4: Unknown Project Geological Plan**

Limited historical mining has been completed resulted in the production of 611oz Au between 1905 and 1908. No modern, systematic exploration has been conducted.

A 50 by 200-400m soil geochemical survey outlined a geochemical anomaly proximal to the historical workings. This anomaly has been interpreted to be partly the result of contamination from the historical workings. Several results over 100ppb Au were reported.

**COMMERCIAL TERMS**

The Company has acquired 100% of the Licences for a total of $60,000 cash based consideration to the Vendors comprising of:

a) $3,000 to Redfield Pty Ltd for P27/2005
b) $19,000 to a Prospector for E38/3062
c) $19,000 to a Prospector for E38/1878
d) $19,000 to a Prospector for E38/1879

Upon the delineation of an Inferred Mineral Resource in accordance with the JORC 2012 Edition Guidelines of 100,000oz at a minimum grade of 1g/t Au across the Licences, Western Mining will issue $100,000 of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares as consideration.

Upon the delineation of an Inferred Mineral Resource in accordance with the JORC 2012 Edition Guidelines of 200,000oz at a minimum grade of 1g/t Au across the Licences, Western Mining will issue $200,000 of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares as consideration.

The Vendors are to retain a first right of refusal on the disposal of the Licence(s).

**DISCLAIMER**

*Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All of such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.*

## COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT:

The information in this announcement that relates to the historical Exploration Results is based on information compiled and fairly represented by Mr Jonathan King, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a consultant to Western Mining Network Ltd. Mr King has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person 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 King consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

## APPENDIX 2: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION- SECTION 1

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| ***Sampling techniques*** | *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>The mineralisation is sampled by RC drilling on initial 320m line spacing with lines orientated perpendicular to the structure at 080°, 40m spaced holes angled at 60° towards SE. A total of 197 RAB holes were drilled at 50 mete hole spacing, 400 metre line spacing and east-west lines. A total of 65 RC holes have been drilled to a maximum depth of 100m. Holes were drilled angled at 60° towards west.<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>The mineralisation is sampled by AC drilling on initial 400m line spacing with lines orientated perpendicular to the structure at 090°, 30m spaced holes angled at 60° towards 270. A total of 98 AC holes were drilled at 50 mete hole spacing, 400 metre line spacing and east-west lines. A total of 12 RC holes have been drilled to a maximum depth of 170m. Holes were drilled angled at 60° towards west.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>The mineralisation is sampled by two 200m spaced east – west fences of RAB drill traverses across the strike of the mineralisation. Holes were angled 60° towards 090. 16 holes were drilled at 25m spacing. |
| | *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* | No quality control measures have been documented. |
| | *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>Drilling was used to obtain one metre samples which were geologically logged to determine mineralised intervals. Samples of RAB holes were initially collected as 4m composites, followed up by 1m splits over anomalous Au zones. The samples were sent to Analabs Laboratory in Perth for analysis. Samples were crushed, dried, and pulverised to produce a representative sub-sample for analysis by AAS for Au and XRF for As.<br>Samples of RC holes were initially collected as alternative 1m composites, to ALS (Kalgoorlie) for Au by 50g fire assay and XRF for As.<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>Drilling was used to obtain one metre samples which were geologically logged. Samples of RC holes were collected as 1m intervals. The samples were sent to Kalassay Laboratory in Kalgoorlie for analysis. Samples were crushed, dried, and pulverised to produce a representative sub-sample for analysis by aqua regia for Au. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | | **Unknown Project**<br>No information in regards to the sampling and assay techniques |
| ***Drilling techniques*** | *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).* | No information in regards to drilling details or drill companies was provided within the Wamex reports. |
| | *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* | Drill samples recovery was assessed visually and recorded onto a logging sheet. |
| ***Drill sample recovery*** | *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>RC Drill samples passed through a cyclone and rotary splitter to ensure a representative sample was taken.<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>RC Drill samples passed through a cone splitter to ensure a representative sample was taken.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>No information in regards to the representivity of the samples was provided |
| | *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.* | No relationship between sample recovery and grade has been established. |
| ***Logging*** | *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* | All drill chip samples were geologically logged to the level of detail required to support a Mineral Resource Estimation. |
| | *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* | The logging conducted in qualitative. |
| | *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | All drill holes have been logged in full. |
| ***Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation*** | *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* | No diamond drilling was conducted. |
| | *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>RC Drill samples passed through a cyclone and rotary splitter to ensure a representative sample was taken.<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>RC Drill samples passed through a cone splitter to ensure a representative sample was taken.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>No information in regards to the sampling method was provided |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| Quality of assay data and laboratory tests | *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* | The sample preparation of drill chip samples follows industry best practice in sample preparation involving oven drying, crush to 2mm, splitting off 3kg sample and pulverising to 85% passing 75 microns.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>No information in regards to the quality of the sampling preparation technique was provided. |
| | *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* | No quality control measures have been documented. Furthermore no QAQC information has been provided with the exception of laboratory check samples on the drill samples which were conducted at a frequency of approximately 1 in 20 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.* | No duplicates were reported within the data provided. |
| | *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the sought after mineralisation style. |
| | *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* | The analytical technique for the drill samples were aqua regia digest is considered appropriate for the mineralisation style.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>No information in regards to the assaying and laboratory procedures was provided |
| | *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.* | No tools of this nature were utilised. |
| | *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.* | Quality control procedures are unknown |
| Verification of sampling and assaying | *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* | No verification of significant intercepts has been conducted. |
| | *The use of twinned holes.* | No twinning of drill holes have been conducted. |
| | *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* | It is unknown how the primary data was initially captured. Historical reports with detailed geological logging and sampling have been captured |
| | *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | No adjustments were made to assay data presented in this report. |
| Location of data points | *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* | Drill hole collar locations were recorded using a handheld GPS. No Down hole surveys were conducted<br>**Unknown Project**<br>No information in regards to the hole locations was provided |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | *Specification of the grid system used.* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>AMG84 - Zone 51 coordinates are utilised.<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>MGA94 – Zone 51 coordinates are utilised.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>No information in regards to the grid used was provided |
| | *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>Elevation information utilised for the drilling was assumed at 1000m.<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>Elevation information utilised for the drilling was recorded using a GPS.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>Elevation information utilised for the drilling was assumed at 1000m. |
| ***Data spacing and distribution*** | *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>Initial RAB drilling was at a nominal spacing of 50m on lines 400m apart with progressive infill to 200m line spacing<br>The completed drill holes have been drilled in a grid pattern and thus have regular drill spacing.<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>Initial AC drilling was at a nominal spacing of 30m on lines 400m apart with progressive infill to 100m line spacing over area showing elevated Au.<br>The completed drill holes have been drilled in a grid pattern and thus have regular drill spacing.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>The mineralisation is drilled by two 200m spaced east – west fences of RAB drill traverses across the strike of the mineralisation at 25m hole spacing. |
| | *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.* | The data spacing and distribution of the combined historical and recent drilling programs are insufficient to establish a degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the estimation of a Mineral Resource. |
| | *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | No sample compositing has been applied to drill samples. |
| ***Orientation of data in relation to geological structure*** | *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* | The orientation of the drill holes to date is appropriate in regards to the orientation of the mineralisation. Further drilling is required to understand the geometry of mineralisation. |
| | *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.* | Further drilling is required to understand the geometry of mineralisation. It is probable that reported widths are generally thicker than the true width of mineralisation. There are no known biases caused by the orientation of the drill holes. |
| ***Sample security*** | *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | Security measures are unknown. |
| ***Audits or reviews*** | *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | No audits or reviews have been conducted to date. |

## APPENDIX 3: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION- SECTION 2

## SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***Mineral tenement and land tenure status*** | · *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>The Mt Howe Project is located approximately 160km north east of Kalgoorlie and 100km south of Laverton, in North Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.<br><br>The Exploration Licences 39/1878 and 39/1879 were granted on 07/01/2016 and covers a land area of 5.7km$^2$ and are held by Peter Gianni.<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>The Defiance Project is located approximately 10km south east of Laverton, in the North Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.<br><br>The Exploration Licence E38/3062 was granted on the 7th of January 2016 and covers a land area of 2.267km$^2$ and is held by Peter Gianni.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>The Project is located 30km east of Kalgoorlie in the Bulong District of the Eastern Goldfields.<br><br>The Exploration Licence P27/2005 was granted on the 21st of July 2011 and covers a land area of 11Ha and is held by Redfield Pty Ltd<br><br>The Vendors of the above mentioned Licences are to retain a first right of refusal on the disposal of the Licence(s).<br><br>In addition:<br>• Upon the delineation of an Inferred Mineral Resource in accordance with the JORC 2012 Edition Guidelines of 100,000oz at a minimum grade of 1g/t Au across the Licences, Western Mining will issue $100,000 of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares as consideration.<br>• Upon the delineation of an Inferred Mineral Resource in accordance with the JORC 2012 Edition Guidelines of 200,000oz at a minimum grade of 1g/t Au across the Licences, Western Mining will issue $200,000 of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares as consideration. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | *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.* | The licences are granted, no impediments relating to the development of the Projects have been identified. |
| ***Exploration done by other parties*** | · *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>Numerous previous operators, including Goldfields Ltd (previously Pancontinental Mining Ltd)<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>Numerous previous operators, including Focus Minerals.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>Cyprus Gold Australia conducted the exploration activities under the Bulong Joint Venture. |
| ***Geology*** | · *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | **Mt Howe Project and Defiance Project**<br>The Projects are is located within the southern portion of the Laverton Tectonic Zone (LTZ). The LTZ is interpreted as a zone of structural complexity and deformation, with a predominant north-south trend, bounded in the east and west by weakly deformed rocks of the Merolia and Murrin-Margaret sectors.<br><br>The project is prospective vein gold mineralisation styles.<br>Depths of weathering along the mineralised zone varies between 15-80m and transported cover ranged between 0-40m.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>The Project is located within the Gindalbie Terrane of the Archaean Norseman Wiluna Greenstone Belt.<br>Mineralisation within the project area occurs as a series of lodes at the intersection of a north trending vertical shear zone and a flatly dipping structure. |
| ***Drill hole Information*** | · *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* | The drill holes reported in this report have been reported using a 0.1 g/t Au minimum reporting grade. |
| | o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* | **Mt Howe Project and Defiance Project**<br>Coordinates are reported in AMG84-Zone 51.<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>Co-ordinates were reported in the Cyprus Bulong Local Grid |
| | o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>RL is assumed at 1000m<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>RL was recorded from a GPS<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>RL is assumed at 1000m |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | o *dip and azimuth of the hole* | Dip is the inclination of the hole from horizontal (i.e. a hole drilled vertically down from the surface is -90$^0$). Azimuth is reported in degrees as the direction towards which the hole is drilled. |
| | o *down hole length and interception depth* | Down hole length of the hole is the distance from the surface to the end of the hole, as measured along the drill trace. Interception depth is the distance down the hole as measured along the drill trace. Intersection width is the downhole distance of an intersection as measured along the drill trace. |
| | o *hole length.* | Hole length is the distance from the surface to the end of the hole, as measured along the drill trace. |
| | · *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.* | All results relating to the drill sections provided have been stated including "No significant intercepts". |
| | · *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.* | All reported assays have been length weighted. |
| ***Data aggregation methods*** | · *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.* | Sample lengths from RC drilling are all 1m lengths.<br>Sample lengths from RAB holes were 4m composites |
| | · *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | No Metal equivalents are reported. |
| | · *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* | The mineralisation is interpreted to be steeply dipping and drill holes have been angled (either vertical or at 60 degrees) It is probable that mineralisation widths have been reported as thicker than the actual width of mineralisation given the modelled lode is steeply dipping, and the majority of the drill holes are vertical. |
| ***Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths*** | · *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* | **Mt Howe Project**<br>The geometry of the mineralisation is inferred from limited drilling intercepts, which suggests a NNW striking, steep ENE dipping lode. The majority of the drill holes intersecting the modelled lode are angled towards grid west<br><br>**Defiance Project**<br>The geometry of the mineralisation is inferred from limited drilling intercepts, |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | which suggests a NNE striking, steep ESE dipping lode. The majority of the drill holes intersecting the modelled lode are angled towards grid west<br><br>**Unknown Project**<br>The geometry of the mineralisation is inferred from limited drilling intercepts, which suggests a NNW striking, steep WSW dipping lode. All of the drill holes intersecting the modelled lode are angled towards grid east |
| | · *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').* | All drill results within this report are downhole intervals only. True width is not known and will be calculated from further drilling. |
| ***Diagrams*** | · *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.* | A plan view and drill sections where relevant have been provided in this report. |
| ***Balanced reporting*** | · *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.* | All results of the RC holes including those with no significant intersections have been reported. |
| ***Other substantive exploration data*** | · *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.* | The other material exploration data inclusive of geophysical survey information has not been documented in this report as they are considered not to be material. |
| ***Further work*** | · *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* | A detailed exploration budget is included in this report which focuses towards the defined mineralised targets, further exploration drilling, |
| | · *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | Exploration targeting based on the current drilling results has been conducted and a suitable phase 2 drilling program in in the process of being devised. |