

# ASX Announcement

7 October 2021



## Maiden Drill Program at Gidgee South Confirms Gold Mineralisation

### HIGHLIGHTS

- ✦ **Maiden drill program confirms gold mineralisation at the 'Tassie' prospect:**
  - **3m @ 3.29g/t Au from 35m (GSRC0005);**
  - **3m @ 3.41g/t Au from 55m (GSRC0047); and**
  - **Quartz vein lode beneath workings assays up to 6.27g/t Au.**
- ✦ **Multiple historical workings remain to be drill tested at depth and along strike.**
- ✦ **Results of the Deep Ground Penetrating RADAR program at the historic Birrigrin Mining Centre received and indicate sub-surface quartz veining and alteration zones.**
- ✦ **Rock chip samples at the Carbine Bore prospect of up to 3.61 g/t Au.**

Westar Resources Limited (ASX:WSR) (**Westar** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce results from the maiden Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program and Deep Ground Penetrating RADAR program (DGPR) at the 100% owned Gidgee South Project and the recently acquired Birrigrin Mining Centre (BMC) Project..

#### Westar Managing Director Karl Jupp commented:

*" We are excited to report the maiden drill program at Gidgee South has confirmed gold mineralisation. The bulk of the program was designed and prepared prior to the acquisition of the BMC and Carbine Bore transactions, so there is opportunity to further test these prospects. We will progress planning the next steps at Gidgee South, which includes integration of the DGPR results, follow-up drill planning at the BMC and mapping at the Carbine Bore prospect."*



#### Registered Address

Westar Resources Limited  
ACN 635 895 082  
ABN 66 635 895 082

**A** Level 1, 19 Ord St,  
West Perth, WA 6005  
**P** PO Box 814  
West Perth, WA 6872

#### Board Members

Karl Jupp - Managing Director & CEO  
Simon Eley – Non-Executive Chairman  
Nathan Cammerman – Non-Executive Director

**T** +61 08 6556 6000  
**E** admin@westar.net.au  
**W** www.westar.net.au

#### Projects

Sandstone (100% Owned)  
Mt Magnet (100% Owned)  
Nullagine (100% Owned)  
Southern Cross (RMS JV)

ASX Code WSR

## EXPLORATION UPDATE

The maiden drilling program was designed to test multiple targets within a broad mineralisation corridor, including geological units and features along strike and potentially down plunge of historical workings.

### Significant intersections include (refer to Table 1 and Figure 1):

- 3m @ 3.29g/t Au from 35m in GSRC0005, including 1m @ 6.27g/t Au from 35-36m
- 3m @ 3.41g/t Au from 55m in GSRC0047, including 1m @ 7.14g/t Au from 55-56m
- 1m @ 7.45g/t Au from 42m in GSRC0051

Rock chip samples, from quartz veining in mullock adjacent to shallow historical 'Tassie' gold workings assayed **15.3g/t Au** and **14.3g/t Au** (Table 2). Extrapolation of the Tassie workings to mineralised quartz vein intersections in GSRC005 and GSRC0047 indicate a subvertical to steep south westerly dip. Several unmineralized veins were also encountered in these holes and the adjacent drillhole GSRC0048, which has failed to reach projected depth of the mineralised vein (Figure 2).

Encouragingly, quartz and goethite rock chips from spoil next to a collapsed, hand-dug prospector pit, lying approximately 100m south, 'Tassie South', and appearing along strike from GSRC0005 at the Tassie workings returned an assay of **4.38g/t Au**. This zone remains untested.

**Table 1 - Significant drilling intercepts (>0.1 g/t Au)**

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Drill Depth, From (m)	Drill Depth, To (m)	Au (g/t)
GSRC0004	749454	6954633	507	-90	-	4	8	0.16
GSRC0004	749454	6954633	507	-90	-	13	14	0.1
GSRC0005	749492	6954107	501	-50	225	35	36	6.27
GSRC0005	749492	6954107	501	-50	225	36	37	2.56
GSRC0005	749492	6954107	501	-50	225	37	38	1.03
GSRC0017	750137	6952942	509	-50	225	56	60	0.12
GSRC0047	749496	6954107	501	-55	225	55	56	7.14
GSRC0047	749496	6954107	501	-55	225	56	57	2.89
GSRC0047	749496	6954107	501	-55	225	57	58	0.21
GSRC0050	749000	6955153	511	-55	235	92	93	0.21
GSRC0050	749000	6955153	511	-55	235	93	94	0.1
GSRC0051	748978	6955201	512	-70	215	42	43	7.45

Downhole intervals, true widths are unknown.

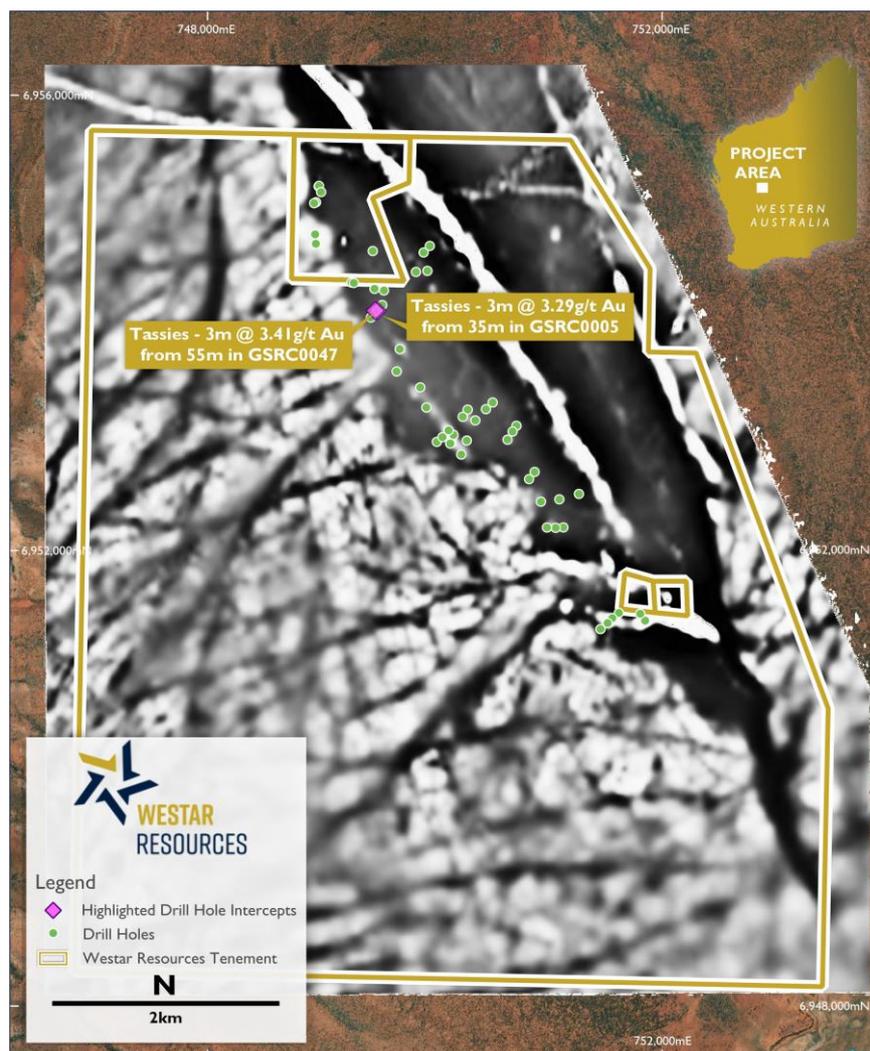
Drillholes GSRC0050 and GSRC0051 intersected mineralisation below and adjacent to the BMC's historical "Hawthorne" workings. Significant intercepts include (refer to Table 1 and Figure 1);

- 1m at 7.45 g/t Au from 42m to 43m in GSRC0051, prior to entering and unmapped Stope.
- 2m @ 0.15g/t Au from 92m in GSRC0050

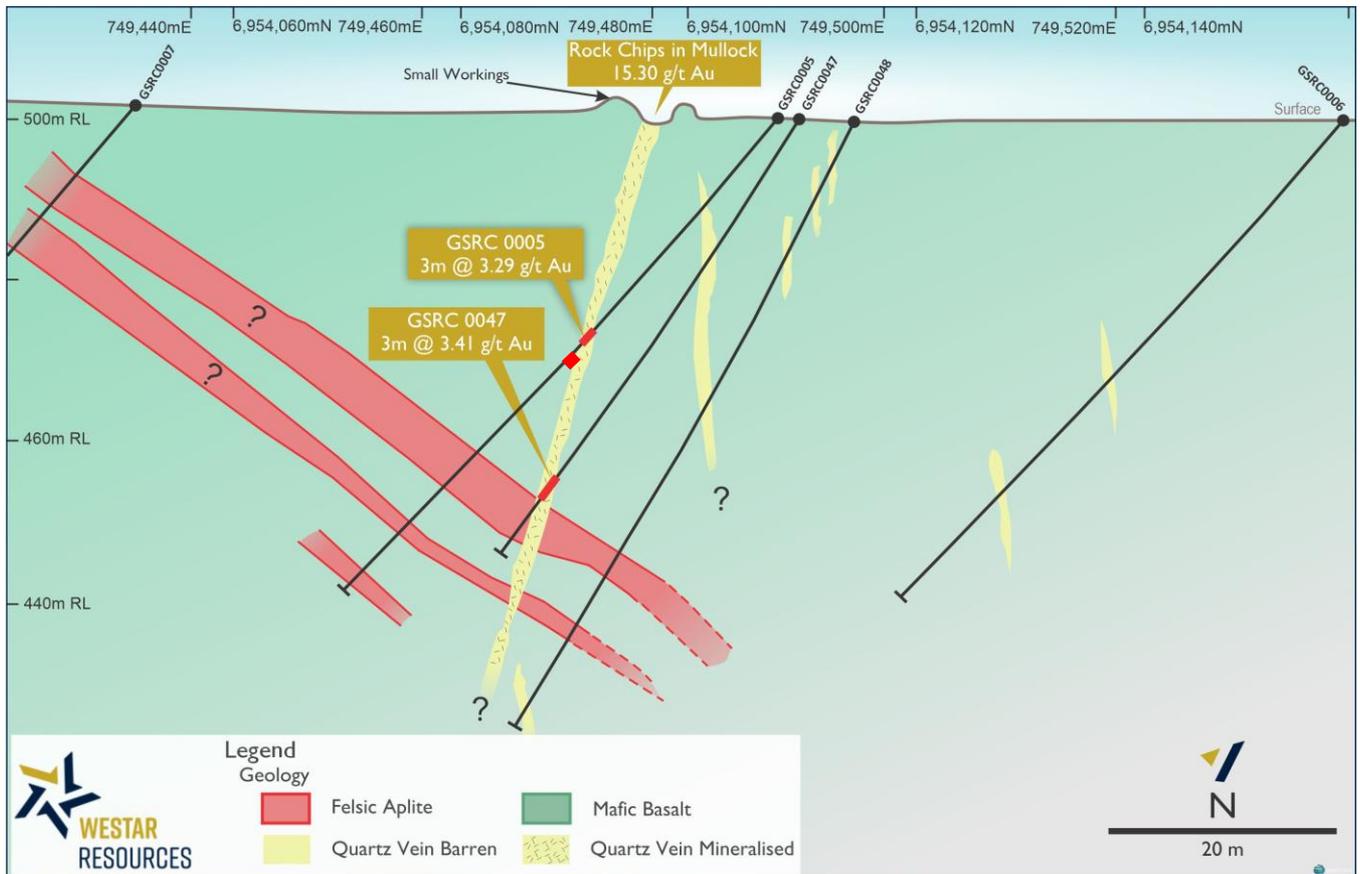
These values are consistent with rock chip sample GSK0039, consisting of predominantly quartz with weathered mafic from a mullock heap adjacent to the Hawthorne mine workings, assaying **4.38 g/t Au** (Table 2).

Quartz veining in mafic lithology is the consistent host for all significant drill intercepts and surface rock chip samples. The drilling has demonstrated gold mineralisation remains beneath, along strike and potentially between historical workings. There is also the possibility of discovering additional mineralised veins at the BMC that do not extend to surface and have not been previously identified or worked and this is where the DGPR survey may prove invaluable.

A complete list of drill holes with significant intercepts and surface rock chip samples are presented in Appendix 1.



**Figure 1** – Drill hole collar map (AMAG and aerial photograph base maps.)



**Figure 2** – Lithological cross-section interpretation from the drilling at the historical Tassie mine area.

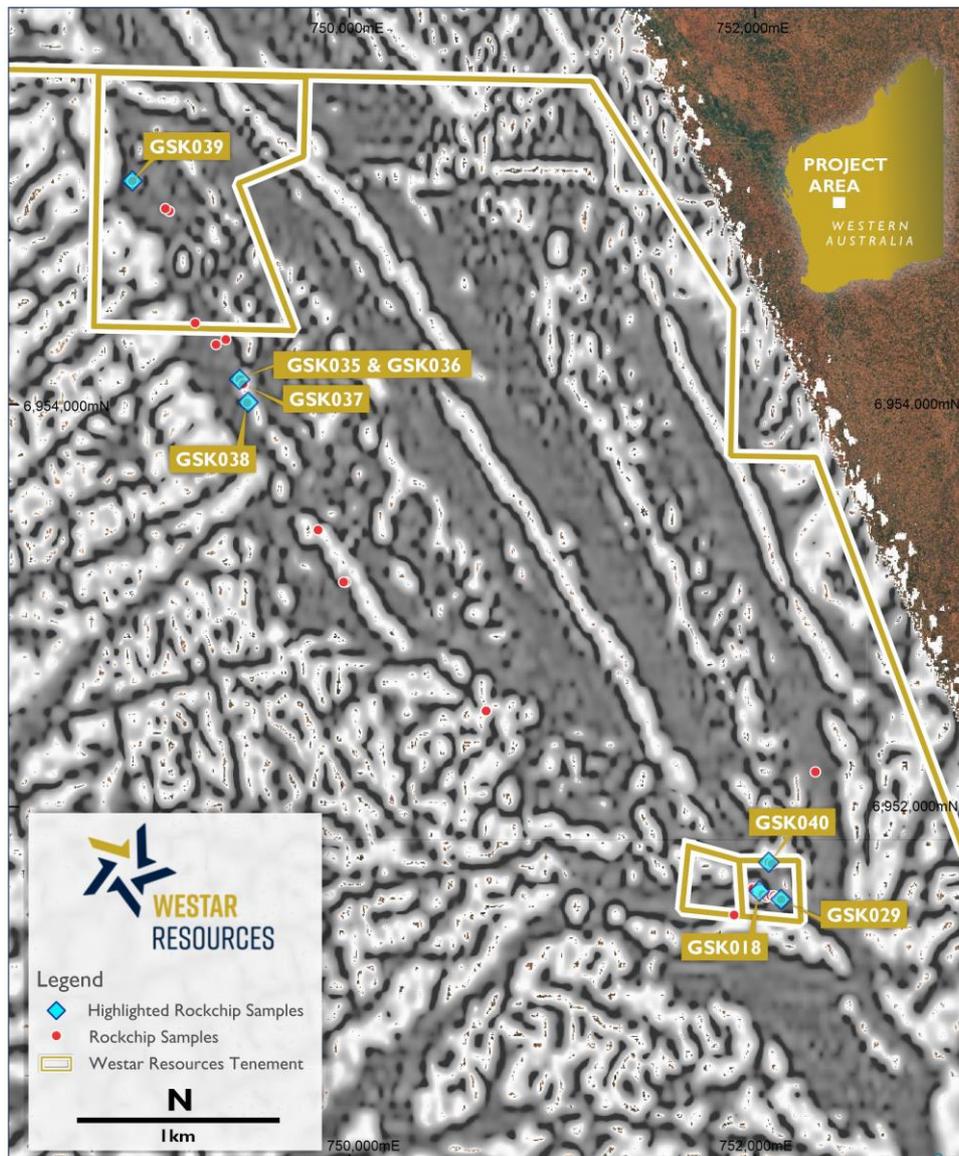
## Rock chip samples

Forty-two (42) surface samples were taken from mullock dumps adjacent to historical workings, highly weathered and altered mafic exposures and from the hard, cemented valley regolith at Carbine Bore (P57/1363 and P57/1368). Assays have been returned from thirty-eight samples to date. See Figure 4 and the Appendix 2 for rock chip sample locations and assays.

Carbine Bore surface samples GSK018 and GSK029 from the cemented regolith returned anomalous gold assays of **3.61 g/t Au** and **0.14 g/t Au** respectively. A quartz-breccia outcrop also returned **0.16g/t Au** (Sample ID GSK0040). The Carbine Bore area is a distinct valley that topographically reflects the interpreted geology. The structural complexity, anomalous gold in surface samples and a history of prospector gold finds in the valley, are collectively encouraging of a potential gold source at the Carbine Bore prospect.

**Table 2 – Rock chip samples with results  $\geq 0.1$  g/t Au**

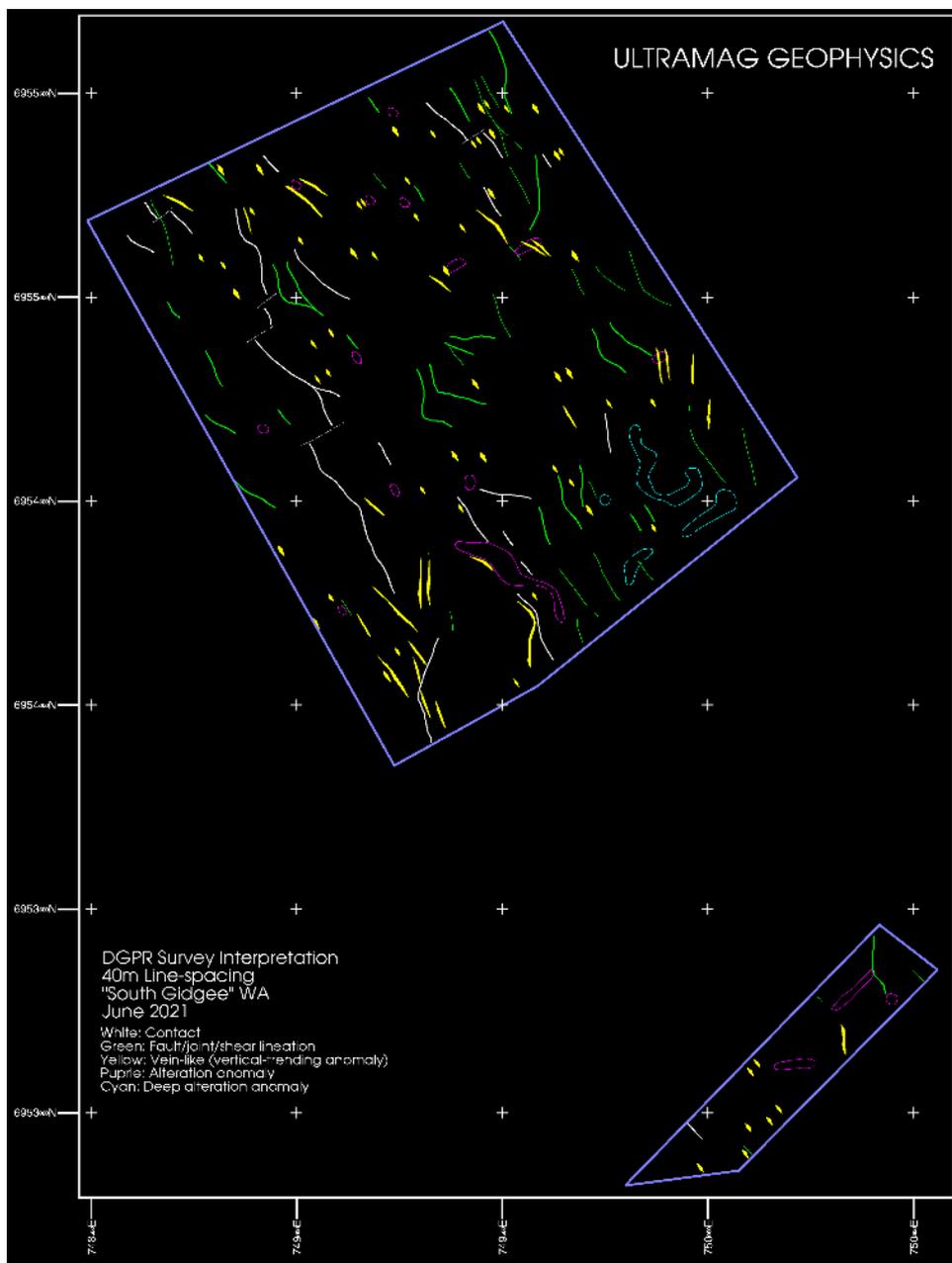
Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Sample Source	Description	g/t Au
GSK018	752021	6951581	Outcrop	Hard, ferruginised regolith	3.61
GSK029	752100	6951544	Outcrop	Hard, ferruginised regolith	0.142
GSK0035	749458	6954126	Dump	Quartz chips, minor mafic	14.3
GSK0036	749458	6954126	Dump	Mafic chips, minor quartz	0.53
GSK0037	749475	6954103	Dump	Quartz chips, minor mafic	15.3
GSK0038	749500	6954012	Dump	Quartz and goethite altered chips	1.58
GSK0039	748929	6955113	Dump	Quartz chips, minor mafic	4.38
GSK0040	752068	6951724	Outcrop	Quartz vein	0.16



**Figure 3 – Rock chips location map (AMAG and aerial photograph base maps.)**

## Deep Ground Penetrating Radar (DGPR) survey

Historical mining at the Birrigrin Mining Centre was focused on multiple high grade quartz reefs. These reefs were frequently over short strike lengths, a few metres in width and to a maximum of 80m vertical depth. Westar commissioned Ultramag Geophysics to complete a DGPR survey over the Birrigrin line of workings and surrounds. DGPR is a technology that has been used by explorers to map shears, dykes, faults and alteration zones. Ultramag have provided their interpreted results map (Figure 4) of potential steep contacts, alteration zones, faults and dykes, which Westar will integrate with the drilling data for geological interpretation and the planning of future drill holes.



**Figure 4** - Ultramag Geophysics interpretation of the DGPR program at the Gidgee South project

## NEXT STEPS

Westar intends to progress exploration activities at the Gidgee South Project through:

- Integrating the DGPR data with other data sets and interpreting for follow-up drill targets.
- Verifying whether there is a geochemical fingerprint from the gold-hosting veins. Applying this geochemical knowledge gained to surface exploration at BMC to find geochemical anomalies that potentially vector towards additional, hidden, gold-hosting veins.
- Planning additional drilling around historical workings, DGPR anomalies and any surface geochemical anomalies.
- Field mapping Carbine Bore prospects to refine drill targets.
- Field mapping and assessing the gold potential of the eastern side of the greenstone-granite contact on E57/1055.

## BACKGROUND

The Gidgee South Project is 100% Westar owned and located 55 km north east of Sandstone in Western Australia (Figure 5). The Project consists of exploration license 57/1055 (Gidgee South), The Birrigrin Mining Centre (M57/352) and The Carbine Bore Prospects (P57/1368 and P57/1363), covering an area of approximately 44 km<sup>2</sup> in the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt (GCGB). The GCGB has historically produced over 1M Oz of gold and hosts over 1.35 M Oz of Au Mineral Resource <sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> ASX announcement Horizon Gold (ASX:HRN) 10 March 2021, "Investor Presentation"

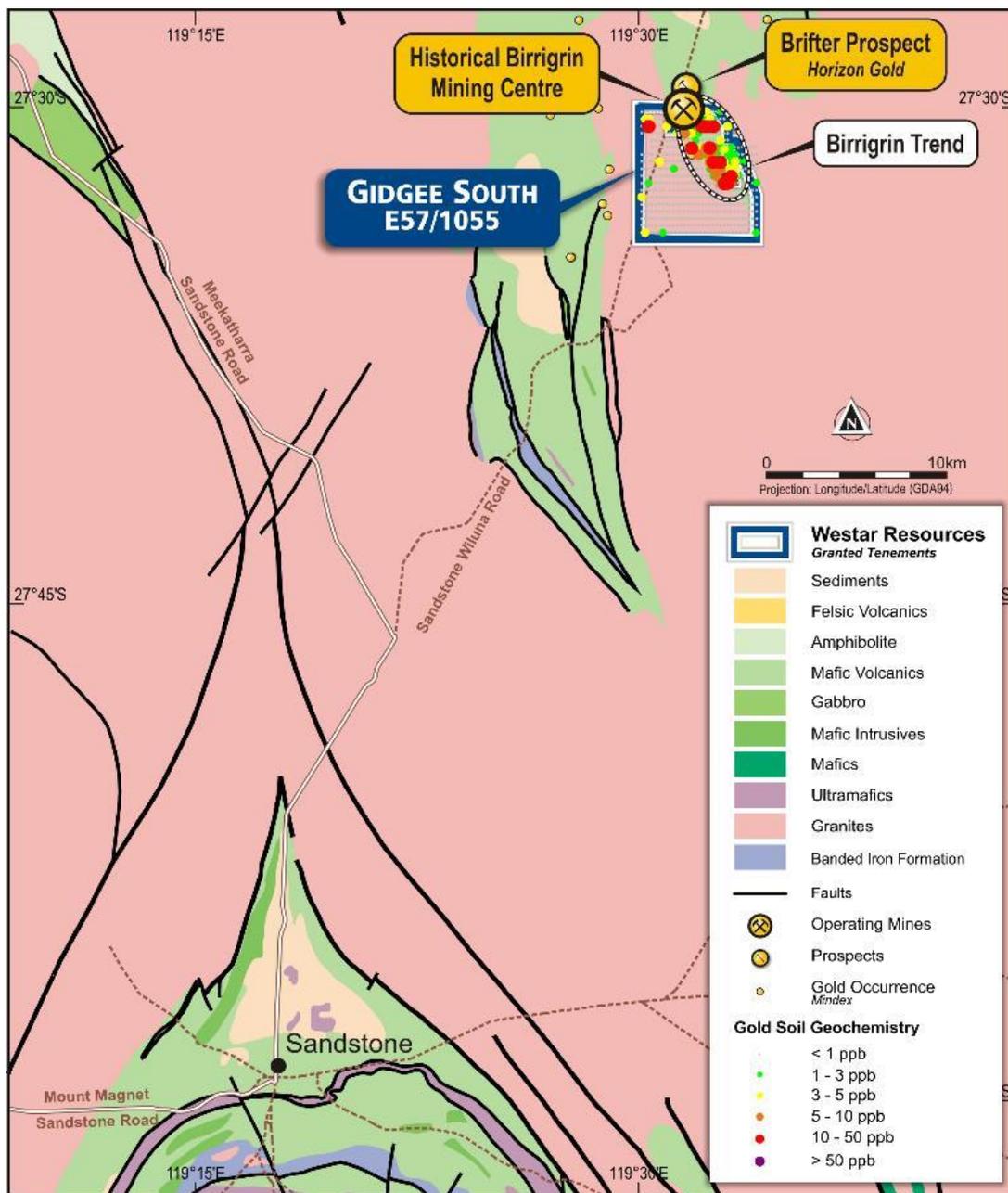


Figure 5 - Gidgee South Projects Locality Map

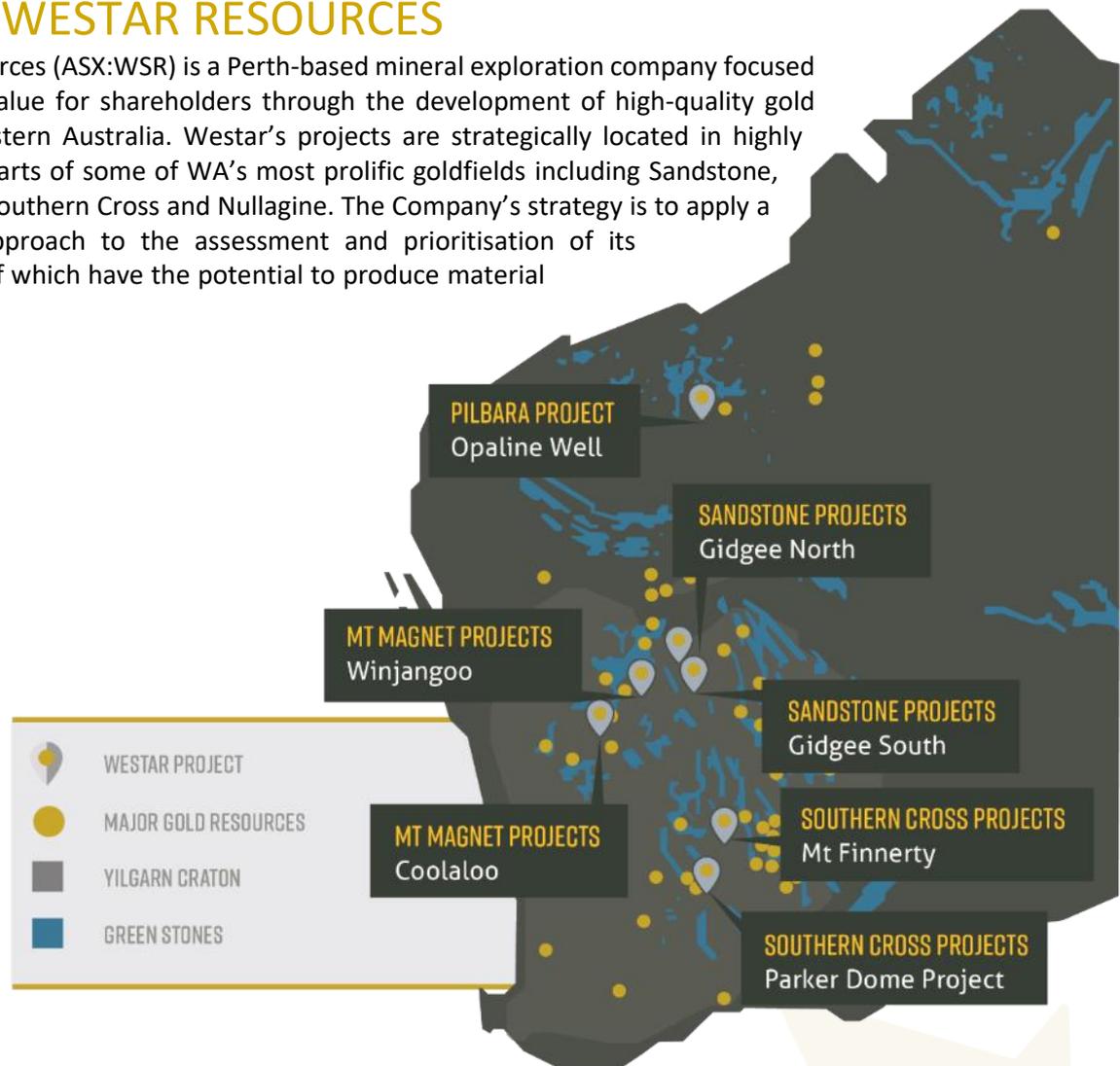
For the purpose of Listing Rule 15.5, this announcement has been authorised by the board of Westar Resources Ltd.

## ENQUIRIES

Karl Jupp, Managing Director & CEO  
 +61 8 6556 6000  
[kjupp@westar.net.au](mailto:kjupp@westar.net.au)

## ABOUT WESTAR RESOURCES

Westar Resources (ASX:WSR) is a Perth-based mineral exploration company focused on creating value for shareholders through the development of high-quality gold assets in Western Australia. Westar's projects are strategically located in highly prospective parts of some of WA's most prolific goldfields including Sandstone, Mt Magnet, Southern Cross and Nullagine. The Company's strategy is to apply a systematic approach to the assessment and prioritisation of its projects, all of which have the potential to produce material discoveries.



## COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Karl Jupp, a competent person who is a member of the AusIMM. Karl Jupp is employed by Westar Resources Limited. Karl Jupp has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Karl Jupp consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his work in the form and context in which it appears.

## Gidgee South RC drilling and sampling JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<p>For each one metre drilled, the RC rig-mounted cone splitter collected the bulk of sample into biodegradable plastic bags and a smaller, representative split sample, from the splitter's second port, into a numbered calico bag.</p> <p>The rig-split numbered calico bags from individual one metre samples of geologically prospective zones, as determined by the site geologist, were submitted for fire assay analysis only.</p> <p>Composite 4m spear samples were collected from every hole and submitted for gold only analysis. Each composite sample was made up of equal volumes of material from each of the plastic sample bags that comprised the composite interval. The same 40mm diameter spear was used for the collection of all composites. QAQC samples were collected and submitted as part of the composite assay stream at the rate of approximately 1:20.</p> <p>For each hole, the splitter's third port collected a duplicate, representative split sample into a numbered calico bag for the last metre drilled only. A spear sample was collected in lieu of this bottom of hole splitter sample when timely placement of the calico bag on the splitter was missed. Bottom of hole samples were assayed for gold and a suite of thirty-five elements.</p> <p>No portable analytical tools were used. No down hole tools were employed except for an Ezy gyro down hole survey tool.</p>
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	A nominal 141mm diameter face sampling reverse circulation percussion hammer bit was used.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<p>The sample quality, in terms of degree of wetness and an estimate of the recovery, was recorded routinely by the field geologist.</p> <p>The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure sample quality.</p> <p>A relationship between recovery and grade has not been established for the first pass RC drilling.</p>
<i>Logging</i>	<p>All drill metre samples had a representative sub-sample sieved, washed, logged and stored by a suitably qualified and experienced geologist.</p> <p>Logging was qualitative with semi-quantitative estimates made of relevant features such as percentage of quartz veins or sulphides.</p> <p>100% of the samples were geologically logged.</p>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<p>The composite samples were collected using a 40mm diameter PVC pipe spear, from the RC bulk sample collected in plastic bags. The composite samples were sent to the laboratory in individually numbered calico sample bags with accurate digital records kept by the field geologist of the sample details.</p> <p>The samples were generally dry. Wet samples were rare.</p> <p>From each plastic bag of one metre of sample, equal volumes were extracted using the spear method to create the composite samples.</p>
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<p>The samples were assayed at an ALS laboratory in Perth, which is an accredited laboratory for the type of analysis undertaken.</p> <p>ALS method Au-AA26, a 50g fire assay, was used for samples requiring gold only analysis.</p>

	<p>ALS method Au-TL44, an aqua regia digestion followed by ICP-MS instrument analysis for Au, was used for bottom-of-hole samples requiring 35 element analysis by an ICP-AES instrument.</p> <p>The assay techniques are industry standard.</p> <p>No geophysical tools were used in the assessment or analysing of the samples.</p> <p>A set of duplicates, commercial standards and commercial blanks were inserted into the composite assay stream, nominally at every 20<sup>th</sup> sample. A high level first pass analysis of the QAQC data suggests no bias in the data however, detailed analysis of the data has not been undertaken.</p>
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<p>The assay data has been assessed by qualified geologists working directly for Westar.</p> <p>No twinned holes were drilled, sampled, logged and compared because this was a first pass RC programme.</p> <p>The geological, sample and metadata was logged using 'Ocris' software by the field geologists checked for data entry errors and uploading to a database.</p>
<i>Location of data points</i>	<p>Drill holes were located using a GPS built into the logging computer. Down hole surveying was completed upon completion of each hole using an Ezy gyro down hole surveying tool operated by the drilling contractor.</p> <p>The grid used was MGA94 Zone50.</p> <p>The area of drilling is predominantly low lying and relatively flat. Hence, topographic control is not an issue when interpreting the drill results.</p>
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<p>The RC holes were drilled at a nominal spacing of 80m on variably spaced lines. Hole spacing was largely influenced by optimising to test specific parts of the stratigraphy and interpreted lithology and structure combinations considered most prospective to host gold.</p> <p>The drill hole spacing is sufficient to adequately test the prospective geology.</p> <p>4m composite samples were collected as described in the Sampling and Sub-sampling techniques sections.</p>
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<p>The drill lines and hole orientation have been designed to provide a good first pass test of the interpreted geology, including geological structures, being perpendicular to the interpreted strikes.</p> <p>There appears to be no bias introduced into the reported assay grades because of the drill orientation or sample spacing.</p>
<i>Sample security</i>	<p>The samples were collected by Westar staff and contractors on site, transported to Mount Magnet town and loaded into Bulka bags for road transport by a haulage company to an ALS laboratory in Perth, Western Australia.</p>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<p>Technical assessment of the assay and geological results is ongoing however, assessment of the laboratory QAQC samples shows no discrepancies.</p>

## Gidgee South RC drilling and sampling JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<p>Exploration drilling was conducted on contiguous tenements E57/1055, and M57/352 which are 100% owned by Imperator Resources, which is a 100% owned subsidiary of Westar Resources. The tenement group is located approximately 60km north of Sandstone via the Sandstone-Wiluna Rd. There are no encumbrances on any of the tenements in the tenement group.</p>

	<p>M57/352 lies entirely within Vacant Crown Land. The north of E57/1055 is within Vacant Crown Land and the south is within land managed by the Western Australia Government Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). Both tenements are within the boundary of Sandstone Shire Council.</p>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<p>There is significant historical mining circa early 1900's on M57/352 (Birrigrin Mining Centre). This mining extends a few hundred metres into E57/1055. All tenements within the tenement package have experienced metal detecting with unknown quantities of gold having been won from the prospecting activities.</p> <p>Previous exploration has been undertaken by companies including Rafaella Resources Ltd, Panoramic Gold, Legend Mining, Dalrymple Resources, Pegasus Gold, Arimco Mining, Pancontinental Mining and others.</p> <p>Methods employed by previous explorers were soil geochemical sampling and hand-dug pits. Two RAB drill lines passed through the south east corner of E57/1055. RC holes were drilled into historical mine shafts.</p> <p>The area was flown by Westar in late 2020 with airborne magnetic and radiometric surveying. All these available datasets were compiled and used by Westar during target generation and drill hole planning.</p>
<i>Geology</i>	<p>Shear hosted gold, gold in quartz veins and gold in granite greenstone contacts are the style of mineralization being explored for by this drill programme i.e., typical Archaean gold deposits.</p> <p>The prospective ground is within the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt containing mafic units that are dipping steeply towards approximately the north east. Folding and foliation is recorded on GSWA geological maps as striking approximately north west. The mafic units are surrounded by granites to the west, east and south and are cross-cut by quartz-feldspar dykes.</p>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<p>Significant results are summarised in the body of the announcement.</p> <p>All holes drilled are reported in appendix 1 of this announcement. Grid co-ordinates are GDA94, MGA Zone 50. Down hole length is the distance from the surface to the bottom of the hole, measured along the length of the drill hole. Drill depth is the distance from surface to a point measured along the length of the hole.</p>
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<p>No weightings or assay data aggregation methods were applied to the analysis of the data and no metal equivalence was used in any interpretation or analysis of the assay results. Significant results reported are defined as <math>\geq 0.1\text{g/t Au}</math>.</p>
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept widths</i>	<p>There has been no relationship established, from this first pass RC drill programme, between reported intercept widths and the mineralised width.</p> <p>Historically, the general trend of gold mineralisation is near vertical striking approximately NE-SW, which is approximately perpendicular to most of the drill programme's drill hole azimuths.</p>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<p>A plan view of the drill holes and tabulated intercepts are displayed in the main body of this announcement.</p>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<p>All completed dill holes are reported, including those with no significant assay results.</p>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<p>A Deep Ground Penetrating Radar (DGPR) geophysical survey was conducted while drilling progressed. A link between the raw data and drill logging was not apparent in the field. Integration and interpretation of the final DGPR results with all drilling data is planned.</p>
<i>Further work</i>	<p>Follow-up exploration programmes will be designed after integration and analysis of all data sets.</p>

## Gidgee South – Rock Chip Sampling

### JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

#### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	Rock chips samples representative of the outcropping geology or mine dump were collected by an experienced geologist. Samples were typically between 1.5 and 3kg.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
<i>Logging</i>	Geological descriptions of each rock chip sample were appropriately recorded along with a unique sample number and the coordinates for each sample site.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	No sub-sampling of the rock chip samples was undertaken.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<p>No field blanks, field standards or field duplicates were submitted for assay.</p> <p>The samples were assayed at ALS laboratories in Perth. ALS are an accredited and recognised laboratory for this type of routine analysis and conduct appropriate QAQC samples as part of their standard assaying techniques.</p> <p>The main sample preparation and analysis steps were as follows:</p> <p>Lab. code CRU-21: Coarse crushing of rock chip and drill samples. Used as a preliminary step before fine crushing of larger sample sizes or when the entire sample will be pulverized but the material is too large for introduction to the pulverizing equipment. No QC reported.</p> <p>Lab. code PUL-24: Pulverize up to 3kg of raw sample. QC specification of 85% &lt;75µm. Samples greater than 3kg are split prior to pulverizing and the remainder discarded.</p> <p>Lab. code Au-AA26: Ore grade gold by fire assay and AAS, 50g nominal sample weight.</p>
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	Sampling was undertaken by suitably qualified geologists and assaying quality was checked using internal laboratory standards reported to WSR.
<i>Location of data points</i>	GPS coordinates for each site were collected using a handheld GPS. Grid system – GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	Rock chip samples were collected from prospective outcrops, man-made exposures and mine dumps, targeting specific material types.
<i>Orientation of data in</i>	Not relevant for rock chip sampling.

<i>relation to geological structure</i>	
<i>Sample security</i>	The samples were collected by Westar staff and contractors on site, transported to Mount Magnet town and loaded into Bulka bags for road transport by a haulage company to an ALS laboratory in Perth, Western Australia.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	Data integration and interpretation is ongoing.

## Gidgee South Project – Rock Chip Sampling

### JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

### Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<p>Rock chip surface sampling was conducted on contiguous tenements E57/1055, P57/1368 and P57/1363, which are 100% owned by Imperator Resources, which is a 100% owned subsidiary of Westar Resources. The tenement group is located approximately 60km north of Sandstone via the Sandstone-Wiluna Rd. There are no encumbrances on any of the tenements in the tenement group.</p> <p>The north of E57/1055 is within Vacant Crown Land and the south, along with the entirety of P57/1363 and P57/1368, are within land managed by the Western Australia Government Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). All tenements are within the boundary of Sandstone Shire Council.</p>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<p>There is significant historical mining in E57/1055 where it borders M57/352 (Birrigrin Mining Centre). All tenements have experienced metal detecting with unknown quantities of gold having been won from the prospecting activities.</p> <p>Previous exploration has been undertaken by companies including Rafaella Resources Ltd, Panoramic Gold, Legend Mining, Dalrymple Resources, Pegasus Gold, Arimco Mining, Pancontinental Mining and others.</p> <p>Prospectors at the P leases have pushed up the valley soil to expose the ferruginised and iron-cemented regolith. The hard regolith has been broken up in places by prospectors in search for gold.</p> <p>Methods employed by previous explorers were soil geochemical sampling and hand-dug pits. Two RAB drill lines passed through the south east corner of E57/1055. RC holes were drilled into historical mine shafts.</p> <p>The area was flown by Westar in late 2020 with airborne magnetic and radiometric surveying.</p>
<i>Geology</i>	<p>Shear hosted gold, gold in quartz veins and gold in granite greenstone contacts are the style of mineralization being explored for by this drill programme i.e., typical Archaean gold deposits.</p> <p>The prospective ground is within the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt containing mafic units that are dipping steeply towards approximately the north east. Folding and foliation is recorded on GSWA geological maps</p>

	as striking approximately north west. The mafic units are surrounded by granites to the west, east and south and are cross-cut by quartz-feldspar dykes.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	There has been no data aggregation.
<i>Relationship between 15mineralization widths and intercept widths</i>	Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken.
<i>Diagrams</i>	Suitable maps are included in the body of the announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	Key results and conclusions have been included in the body of the announcement. All rock chip assays are included in the Appendix.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	A Deep Ground Penetrating Radar (DGPR) geophysical survey was conducted. A link between the raw data and rock chips was not apparent in the field. Integration and interpretation of the final DGPR results with all data is planned.
<i>Further work</i>	Follow-up exploration programmes will be designed after integration and analysis of all data sets.

## Gidgee South – Deep Ground Penetrating Radar (DGPR)

### JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<p>Survey outline:            Deep Ground Penetrating Radar (DGPR) ground survey performed by Ultramag Geophysics.            40m apart traverse lines orientated at approximately 060°-240°.            Two survey areas.            Area 1 had dimensions of approximately 1.5km by 1.2 km, located primarily over M57/352. Thirty seven traverse lines completed.            Area 2 had dimensions of approximately 0.7km by 0.12km, located in E57/1055. Four traverse lines were completed.</p> <p>Survey instruments:            Radar transmitter and receiver, mounted 6m apart.</p> <p>Mean radiated power, 50mW</p>

	<p>Peak pulse voltage, &gt;5.5 kV  Pulse duration, 3-5ns  Repetition rate, 15,000Hz  Radar potential, 120dB  Sensitivity, 200 <math>\mu</math>V  Discretisation rate, 1000/500MHz  Frequency band, 1-50+MHz  Dynamic range,&gt;95dB  Time resolution, 1, 2, 4ns  Registration range, 256,512,1024, 2048, 4096nS  Registration cycle (averaging on/off), s:-binary mode 0,2/0.015; -full waveform mode 2,2/0,6</p> <p>Garmin Montana hand-held GPS with typical accuracy of 3m in x and y directions and 6m in the z direction.</p>
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
<i>Logging</i>	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<p>Data processing:  The data was processed by Ultramag using their proprietary software packages to produce profile images of the subsurface.</p> <p>A range of proprietary(?) filters were applied by Ultramag to enhance different parts of the signal for interpretation of features of interest, such as horizontal structures or vertical faults and dykes.</p> <p>Hole GSRC0004 was drilled vertically next to a survey line and the logging data given to Ultramag to aid their calibration of DGPR interpretations.</p>
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<p>DGPR specifications:  10 and 20kW transmitter power  5m, 10m, 50m and 100m depth settings  3<math>\mu</math>s pulse width  15000 Hz averaged  1s sample  512 channels (512 readings or 'samples' per shot)  Shots taken every 1 to 4 seconds.  Initial depths accurate to +/-15%</p> <p>Equipment inspections and calibration checks were made prior to survey commencement each day.  Instrument voltages were checked at the start and during the day.  Backup batteries and cables were available</p> <p>Anthropogenic noise was checked on a regular basis during data acquisition.  Radio transmitters were not used during data acquisition.  GPS unit was routinely checked for accuracy.</p>



<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	GPS positions were verified against the positions of other landmarks. Daily digital plans were made of the data locations to identify any gaps in the survey requiring resurvey in-fill. Image quality was used to assess GPR noise.
<i>Location of data points</i>	The shot positions were captured using the WGS84 datum and MGA Zone 50 projection. Garmin Montana hand-held GPS used has typical accuracy of 3m in x and y directions and 6m in the z direction.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	40m apart traverse lines. Two survey areas. Area 1 had dimensions of approximately 1.5km by 1.2 km, located primarily over M57/352. Thirty seven traverse lines were completed, orientated at approximately 060°-240°. Area 2 had dimensions of approximately 0.7km by 0.12km, located in E57/1055. Four traverse lines were completed, orientated approximately 045°-225°.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	In general, the survey orientation was perpendicular to the interpreted main geological contacts and structures.
<i>Sample security</i>	Data was backed up daily to either a PC or USB memory sticks or emailed to the Ultramag office.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	Ultramag performed their own internal reviews. No external reviews were done.

## Gidgee South Project – Deep Ground Penetrating Radar (DGPR)

### JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

### Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	The DGPR survey was conducted on the majority of M57/352 and a minor part of E57/1055, which are 100% owned by Imperator Resources, which is a 100% owned subsidiary of Westar Resources. The tenements are located approximately 60km north of Sandstone via the Sandstone-Wiluna Rd. There are no encumbrances on either of the tenements.  All of M57/352 and the part of the survey on E57/1055 are within Vacant Crown Land. Both tenements are within the boundary of Sandstone Shire Council.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	There is significant historical mining circa early 1900's on M57/352 (Birrigrin Mining Centre). This mining extends a few hundred metres into E57/1055. All tenements within the tenement package have experienced metal detecting with unknown quantities of gold having been won from the prospecting activities.

	<p>Previous exploration has been undertaken by companies including Rafaella Resources Ltd, Panoramic Gold, Legend Mining, Dalrymple Resources, Pegasus Gold, Arimco Mining, Pancontinental Mining and others.</p> <p>Methods employed by previous explorers were soil geochemical sampling and hand-dug pits. Two RAB drill lines passed through the south east corner of E57/1055. RC holes were drilled into historical mine shafts.</p> <p>The area was flown by Westar in late 2020 with airborne magnetic and radiometric surveying.</p>
<i>Geology</i>	<p>Shear hosted gold, gold in quartz veins and gold in granite greenstone contacts are the style of mineralization being explored for by this drill programme i.e., typical Archaean gold deposits.</p> <p>The prospective ground is within the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt containing mafic units that are dipping steeply towards approximately the north east. Folding and foliation is recorded on GSWA geological maps as striking approximately north west. The mafic units are surrounded by granites to the west, east and south and are cross-cut by quartz-feldspar dykes.</p>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	There has been no data aggregation. Geophysical filters were applied to the raw data.
<i>Relationship between 18mineralization widths and intercept widths</i>	Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken.
<i>Diagrams</i>	Suitable maps are included in the body of the announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	Representative result sections have been provided in the appendix.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	RC drilling and rock chip sampling have occurred. A link between the DGPR raw data, drilling sample logging and rock chips was not apparent in the field. Integration and interpretation of the final DGPR results with all data is planned.
<i>Further work</i>	Follow-up exploration programmes will be designed after integration and analysis of all data sets.

## Appendix 1

### Drill hole collar details and significant intercepts ( $\geq 0.1\text{g/t Au}$ )

NSR = No Significant Result

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Drill Depth, From (m)	Drill Depth, To (m)	Au (g/t)
GSRC0001	749957	6954678	498	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0002	749470	6954301	504	-50	270			NSR
GSRC0003	749553	6954286	501	-50	270			NSR
GSRC0004	749454	6954633	507	-90	-	4	8	0.16
						13	14	0.1
GSRC0005	749492	6954107	501	-50	225	35	36	6.27
						36	37	2.56
						37	38	1.03
GSRC0006	749538	6954159	500	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0007	749437	6954049	502	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0008	749267	6954356	504	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0009	749288	6954353	504	-50	113			NSR
GSRC0010	749902	6954620	499	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0011	749935	6954459	498	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0012	749834	6954449	499	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0013	749692	6953771	500	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0014	749872	6953435	506	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0015	749926	6953259	510	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0016	750068	6952998	511	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0017	750137	6952942	509	-50	225	56	60	0.12
GSRC0018	750144	6952948	508	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0019	750233	6952845	506	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0020	750282	6952968	510	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0021	750122	6953058	510	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0022	750165	6953018	510	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0023	750246	6953176	510	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0024	750357	6953145	512	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0025	750290	6953240	511	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0026	750450	6953244	508	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0027	750510	6953303	508	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0028	750640	6952976	506	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0029	750685	6953047	509	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0030	750719	6953098	514	-50	270			NSR
GSRC0031	750988	6952205	503	-50	270			NSR
GSRC0032	751065	6952202	502	-50	270			NSR
GSRC0033	751132	6952205	500	-50	270			NSR

GSRC0034	751851	6951386	492	-60	135			NSR
GSRC0035	751809	6951447	493	-60	135			NSR
GSRC0036	751459	6951312	492	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0037	751522	6951365	493	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0038	751563	6951408	494	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0039	751620	6951454	495	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0040	751269	6952499	497	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0041	751096	6952452	501	-50	270			NSR
GSRC0042	750830	6952629	501	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0043	750879	6952692	500	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0044	750935	6952431	500	-50	270			NSR
GSRC0045	750018	6952957	509	-50	225			NSR
GSRC0046	749664	6953575	500	-50	270			NSR
GSRC0047	749496	6954107	501	-55	225	55	56	7.14
						56	57	2.89
						57	58	0.21
GSRC0048	749497	6954115	501	-65	225			NSR
GSRC0049	749000	6955151	511	-55	235			NSR
GSRC0050	749000	6955153	511	-55	250	92	93	0.21
						93	94	0.1
GSRC0051	748978	6955201	512	-70	215	42	43	7.45
GSRC0052	748981	6955205	512	-70	215			NSR
GSRC0053	748955	6955062	510	-50	060			NSR
GSRC0054	748938	6955053	510	-50	060			NSR
GSRC0055	748947	6954780	506	-50	060			NSR
GSRC0056	748954	6954697	505	-50	060			NSR

## Appendix 2 - Rock chip samples

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Sample Source	Au (g/t)
GSK005	749112	6954963	Outcrop	<0.001
GSK006	749112	6954962	Outcrop	<0.001
GSK007	749111	6954963	Outcrop	0.001
GSK008	749092	6954975	Outcrop	<0.001
GSK009	752298	6952174	Outcrop	<0.001
GSK010	751897	6951462	Outcrop	0.055
GSK011	750674	6952477	Outcrop	0.007
GSK012	749390	6954324	Outcrop	0.001
GSK013	749342	6954299	Outcrop	0.001
GSK014	749239	6954406	Outcrop	0.001
GSK015	751991	6951594	Outcrop	0.001
GSK016	751989	6951593	Outcrop	0.003
GSK017	752016	6951598	Outcrop	0.001

GSK018	752021	6951581	Outcrop	3.61
GSK019	752025	6951578	Outcrop	0.002
GSK020	752029	6951572	Outcrop	0.002
GSK021	752034	6951570	Outcrop	0.033
GSK022	752039	6951564	Outcrop	0.006
GSK023	752047	6951559	Outcrop	0.003
GSK024	752058	6951551	Outcrop	0.006
GSK025	752069	6951558	Outcrop	0.001
GSK026	752079	6951558	Outcrop	<0.001
GSK027	752085	6951553	Outcrop	0.001
GSK028	752095	6951556	Outcrop	0.001
GSK029	752100	6951544	Outcrop	0.142
GSK030	752103	6951549	Outcrop	0.017
GSK031	752109	6951544	Outcrop	0.008
GSK032	752113	6951545	Outcrop	0.003
GSK033	752120	6951543	Outcrop	0.009
GSK034	752129	6951539	Outcrop	0.003
GSK0035	749458	6954126	Dump	14.3
GSK0036	749458	6954126	Dump	0.53
GSK0037	749475	6954103	Dump	15.3
GSK0038	749500	6954012	Dump	1.58
GSK0039	748929	6955113	Dump	4.38
GSK0040	752068	6951724	Outcrop	0.16
GSK0041	752084	6951717	Outcrop	0.01
GSK0042	748929	6955113	Dump	1.32