ASX:WIA

13 January 2025

Drilling update and activities ramp up for 2025

Wia Gold Limited (ASX: WIA) (**Wia** or the **Company**) is pleased to report assay results for ten (10) RC drillholes and eight (8) diamond drillholes (including diamond tails) completed and the acceleration of activities at the 2.12Moz[1] Kokoseb Gold discovery (**Kokoseb**) in Namibia.

Highlights:

- **Central high-grade area delivers further significant intercepts, including:**
  - **19.8m at 2.28 g/t Au from 286.8m, including 6.0m at 4.52 g/t Au in KDD039**
  - **21.9m at 4.32 g/t Au from 329.7m, including 9.7m at 7.27 g/t Au in KDD040**
- **NW Zone strongly mineralised shoot depth extensional drilling returns thicker mineralisation, with an unconstrained intercept of 89.6m at 0.90 g/t Au in KDD042, including the following significant intercepts:**
  - **18.5m at 1.09 g/t Au from 358.0m**
  - **12.0m at 2.08 g/t Au from 383.0m**
  - **16.9m at 0.95 g/t Au from 430.7m**
- **Complementary and extensional drilling along strike of Kokoseb continues to return strong and coherent gold mineralisation, with most significant intercepts including:**
  - **26.4m at 1.49 g/t Au from 164.7m in KDD044**
  - **26m at 1.34 g/t Au from 335m in KRC305**
  - **11.0m at 2.04 g/t Au from 284.8m in KRD307**
  - **16.0m at 1.35 g/t Au from 299.8m in KRD307**
- **Activity ramp up planned for 2025 includes:**
  - **The addition of 2 further RC rigs in addition to the existing 1 RC and 2 DD rigs.**
  - **Focus on proving up additional resources in Central, NW and Northern Zones, plus conversion of inferred to indicated**
  - **Appointment of consultants focussing on mine scheduling and design, additional metallurgical test work, environmental studies, hydrology studies, process plant engineering, non-process site infrastructure, tailings disposal, energy and power supply and capital and operating costs.**

Commenting in the results, Wia Executive Chairman, Josef El-Raghy, said:

"The current and planned drilling campaigns are building upon the significant exploration success to date at Kokoseb, which has progressed rapidly from a greenfield discovery to the current resource of 2.12Moz[1]. These results demonstrate the significant potential we have in the Central Zone at depth, demonstrating remarkable consistency of grade, which is also reflected along strike in the NW and Northern Zones. The deposit remains open in all directions, at depth and, with the newly discovered mineralisation in the Eastern Zone, there remains significant scope for additional resource growth. Wia is committed to delivering a Scoping Study during 2025 as Kokoseb moves into its next phase of its development whilst maintaining a firm focus on exploration."

[1] See ASX announcement dated 16 April 2024 for further information on previously reported Kokoseb MRE.

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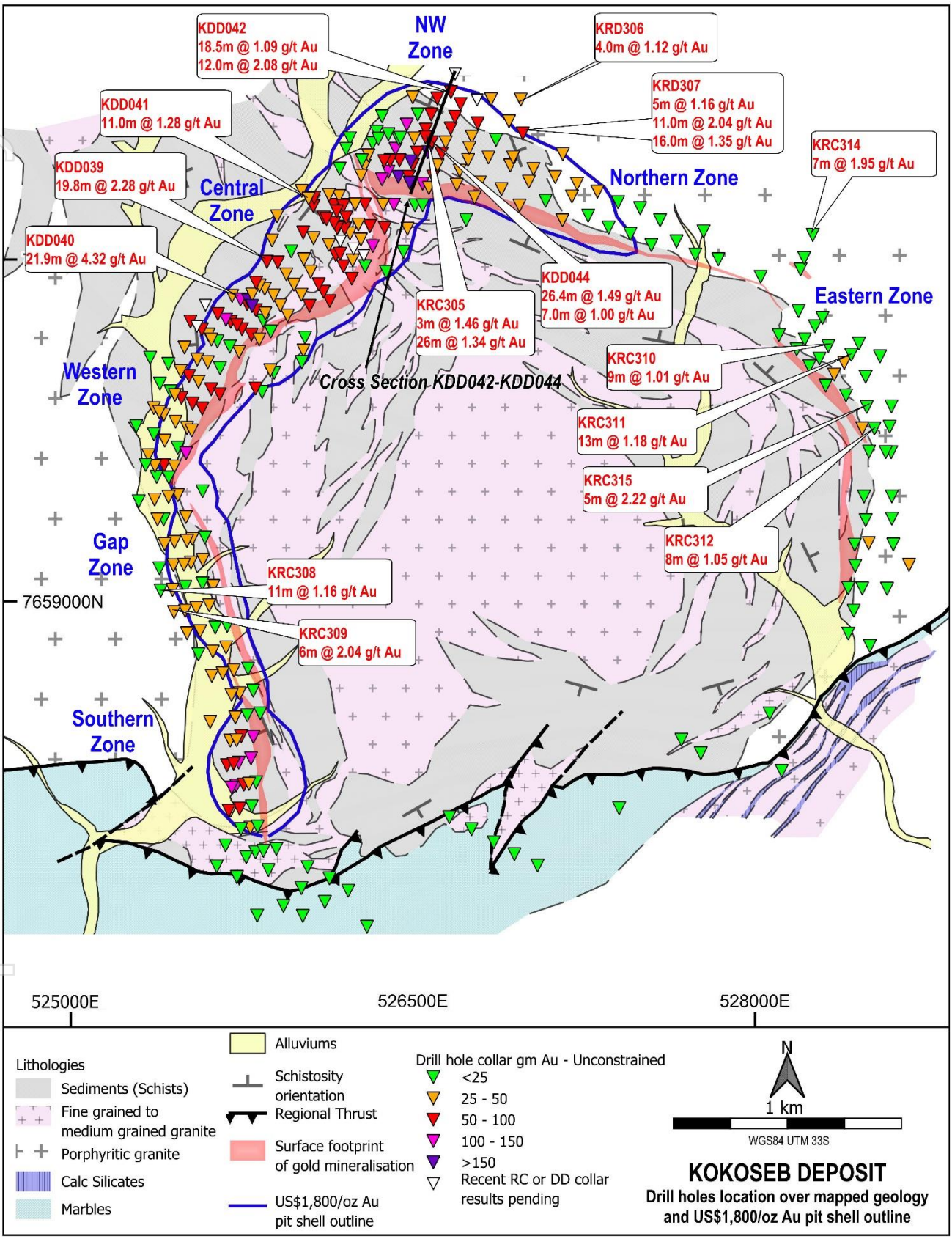

Figure 1 – Drill holes location on Kokoseb geology and interpreted surface mineralisation footprint, location of all cross sections of this announcement and significant intercepts on drill holes reported in this announcement[2]

[2] Intercept calculated using 0.5 g/t cut-off grade and 2m max consecutive internal low grade.

High-grade shoot extensions at Central Zone

Extensional drilling to explore the continuation of high-grade mineralisation near KRC086 continues with latest success returned from diamond drillholes **KDD039** and **KDD040** (Figure 1). Diamond hole **KDD040** has intersected **21.9m at 4.32 g/t Au**, including a higher-grade portion of 9.7m at 7.27 g/t Au, located 50m north of KRC086. Further 230m north of **KDD040**, **KDD039** has intersected **19.8m at 2.28 g/t Au**, including a higher-grade portion of 6.0m at 4.52 g/t Au. The area between KDD039 and KDD040 has not been drilled to date, as previously drilling focussed on either the higher or lower depths along the same strike. This section is currently being tested. The high-grade shoot remains open on its southern side, where drillholes are also programmed.

NW Zone strongly mineralised shoot - getting thicker with depth

Diamond drillhole KDD042 is the deepest hole completed to date within the NW Zone's strongly mineralised shoot (Figures 1 and 2). It intersected gold mineralisation at a vertical depth of approximatively 340m, yielding an unconstrained intercept of 89.6m at 0.90 g/t Au. The overall mineralised envelope at this location corresponds to a true width of 95m, based on a 0.2 g/t Au cut-off grade. Within this broader intercept are higher-grade intervals, including 18.5m at 1.09 g/t Au and 12.0m at 2.08 g/t Au.

On the same cross-section, diamond drill hole KDD044 was drilled at mid-depth to collect a composite sample for detailed metallurgical test work. This hole returned significant results, including 26.4m at 1.49 g/t Au.

Additional drill holes reported here target the Gap Zone, Eastern Zone, and Northern Zone, providing extensional and complementary data to the current resource base. All significant intercepts are detailed below:

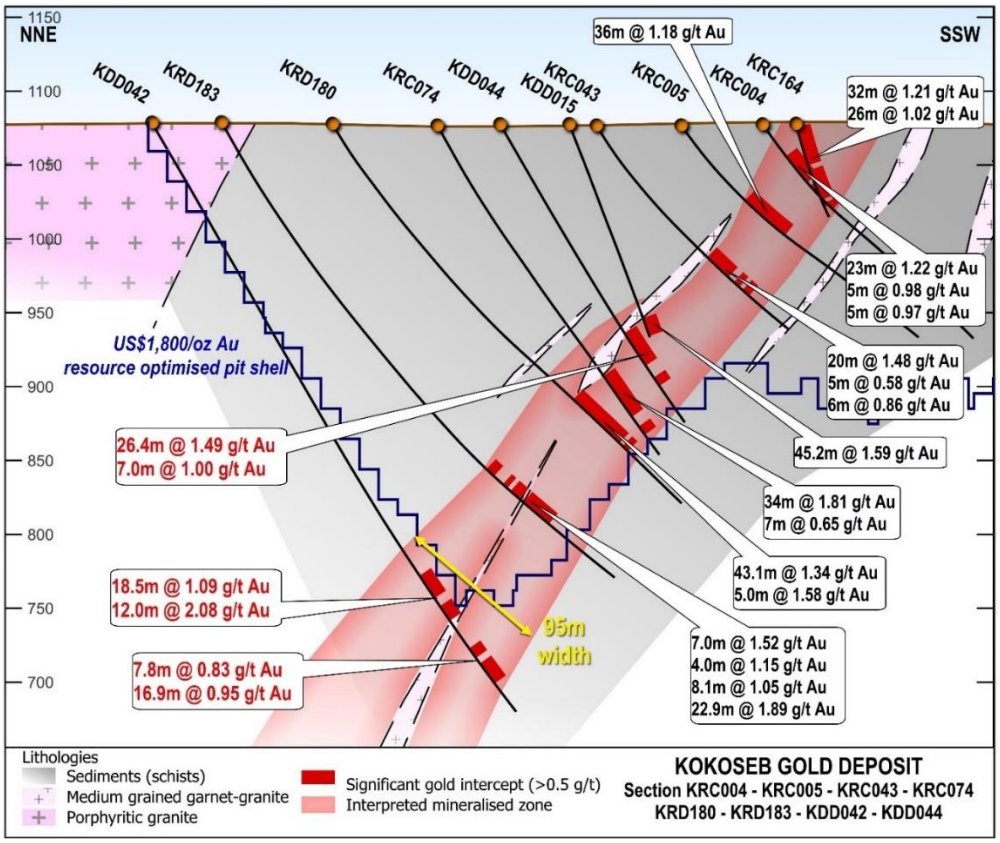

Figure 2 – Cross section at NW Zone, including KDD042 and KDD044 (intercepts in black previously reported) [3]

[3] See ASX announcement dated 17 October 2022, 15 March 2023, 5 April 2023, 13 December 2023, 5 February 2024 and 20 May 2024.

19.8m at 2.28 g/t Au from 286.8m in KDD039 (Central Zone high-grade area)

4.6m at 1.35 g/t Au from 294.2m in KDD040 (Central Zone high-grade area)

21.9m at 4.32 g/t Au from 329.7m in KDD040 (Central Zone high-grade area)

11.0m at 1.28 g/t Au from 460.5m in KDD041 (Central Zone)

18.5m at 1.09 g/t Au from 358.0m in KDD042 (NW Zone)

12.0m at 2.08 g/t Au from 383.0m in KDD042 (NW Zone)

16.9m at 0.95 g/t Au from 430.7m in KDD042 (NW Zone)

26.4m at 1.49 g/t Au from 164.7m in KDD044 (NW Zone)

3m at 1.46 g/t Au from 324m in KRC305 (NW Zone)

26m at 1.34 g/t Au from 335m in KRC305 (NW Zone)

11m at 1.16 g/t Au from 315m in KRC308 (Gap Zone)

6m at 2.04 g/t Au from 299m in KRC309 (Gap Zone)

9.0m at 1.01 g/t Au from 132m in KRC310 (Eastern Zone)

13m at 1.18 g/t Au from 137m in KRC311 (Eastern Zone)

8m at 1.05 g/t Au from 51m in KRC312 (Eastern Zone)

7m at 1.95 g/t Au from 190m at KRC314 (Eastern Zone)

5m at 2.22 g/t Au from 109m at KRC315 (Eastern Zone)

4.0m at 1.12 g/t Au from 447.3 in KRD306 (Northern Zone)

5.0m at 1.16 g/t Au from 276.0m in KRD307 (Northern Zone)

11.0m at 2.04 g/t Au from 284.8m in KRD307 (Northern Zone)

16.0m at 1.35 g/t Au from 299.8m in KRD307 (Northern Zone)

Drilling activities will be bolstered in January with 2 additional RC rigs (a total of 3 RC Rigs). RC drilling will focus to shallow depth resource conversion, initially targeting infill drilling. The current 2 diamond rigs will continue depth exploration at the high-grade mineralised shoots (mainly at the Central Zone).

The Company is committed to being an exploration and development company and as such has ramped up activities to progress the project with many of these activities underway or due to commence in the current quarter.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the board of directors of Wia Gold Limited.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results at the Kokoseb Gold Deposit located on the Company's Damaran Gold Project is based on information compiled by Company geologists and reviewed by Mr Pierrick Couderc, in his capacity as Exploration Manager of Wia Gold Limited. Mr. Couderc is a member of both the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and 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. Mr. Couderc consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Reference to previous ASX Announcements

In relation to previously reported exploration results included in this announcement, the dates of which are referenced, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements.

In relation to the information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Kokoseb Project that was first reported on 16 April 2024, other than subsequently released drilling results, WIA confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that release. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that ASX release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

About The Kokoseb Gold Deposit

The Kokoseb Gold Deposit is located in the north-west of Namibia, a country that is a well-recognised mining jurisdiction, with an established history as a significant producer of uranium, diamonds, gold and base metals. The Kokoseb gold deposit is situated 320km by road from the capital Windhoek.

Kokoseb lies in the Okombahe exploration licence, which is held under joint venture (Wia 80%) with the state-owed mining company Epangelo. The Okombahe licence is part of Wia's larger Damaran Project, which consist of 12 tenements with a total area of over 2,700km^2.

An updated Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 2.12Moz at 1.0 g/t Au, at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au, including a higher-grade gold portion of 1.53Moz at 1.4 g/t Au using a cut-off grade of 0.8 g/t Au, was recently announced on 16 April 2024 and at a discovery cost of less than US$3/oz.

The location of Kokoseb and the Company's Namibian Projects is shown in Figure 4 below.

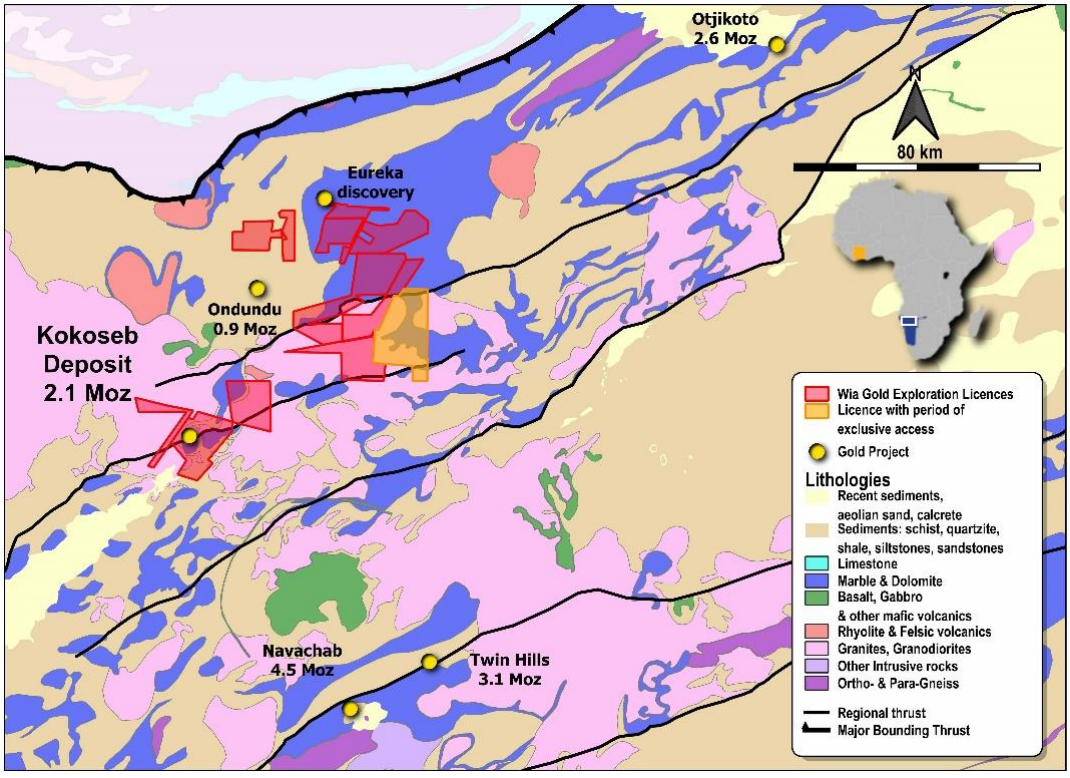

Figure 3 – Location of Wia's Namibia Projects

Cut-off Au g/t	Tonnes (Mt)	Au g/t	Au Moz
0.20	130	0.69	**2.88**
0.25	**115**	**0.75**	**2.77**
0.30	100	0.80	**2.57**
0.40	83	0.91	**2.43**
0.50	**66**	**1.0**	**2.12**
0.60	53	1.2	**2.04**
0.80	34	1.4	**1.53**
1.00	23	1.7	**1.26**

Table 1 – Kokoseb Inferred Mineral Resource estimates for selected cut-off grades. The estimates in this table are rounded to reflect their precision. They are based on drilling data available at 4 April 2024. The Competent Person responsible for the data informing the estimates is Pierrick Couderc, Wia Group Exploration Manager. The Competent Person responsible for resource modelling is Jonathon Abbott MAIG, Director of Matrix Resource Consultants Pty Ltd. The Resources are constrained by an optimised pit shell using a metal price of US$1,800/oz and process recovery of 92%.

Appendix 1. Kokoseb – Location of diamond and RC drillholes

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Length (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)
KDD039	525860	7660490	1073	375	-60	110
KDD040	525745	7660324	1069	387	-60	118
KDD041	526043	7660767	1072	519	-60	80
KDD042	526667	7661235	1080	471	-60	200
KDD044	526584	7661014	1078	237	-60	200
KRC305	526555	7661036	1077	391	-60	280
KRC308	525394	7659047	1059	376	-60	75
KRC309	525453	7658953	1058	342	-60	78
KRC310	528347	7660160	1072	162	-60	220
KRC311	528422	7660082	1071	180	-60	220
KRC312	528524	7659758	1068	151	-55	270
KRC313	528573	7659655	1067	137	-55	270
KRC314	528253	7660608	1076	230	-60	200
KRC315	528490	7659853	1071	175	-60	270
KRC316	528600	7659363	1064	200	-60	270
KRD300	526521	7661137	1078	351	-60	280
KRD306	526973	7661202	1085	603	-60	200
KRD307	526982	7661053	1081	375	-60	195

Appendix 2. Diamond and RC drill holes gold assays, using a cut-off grade of 0.2 g/t gold and max 2m consecutive internal waste material

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KDD039	259.66	260.6	0.426
KDD039	260.6	261.6	0.036
KDD039	261.6	262.6	0.143
KDD039	262.6	263.6	0.582
KDD039	274.1	275.1	0.305
KDD039	275.1	276.1	0.181
KDD039	276.1	277.1	0.303
KDD039	277.1	278.1	0.078
KDD039	278.1	279.1	0.675
KDD039	279.1	280.1	0.16
KDD039	280.1	280.8	0.041
KDD039	280.8	281.8	0.956
KDD039	281.8	282.8	0.366
KDD039	282.8	283.8	0.089
KDD039	283.8	284.8	0.211
KDD039	284.8	285.8	0.193
KDD039	285.8	286.8	0.161
KDD039	286.8	287.8	0.654
KDD039	287.8	288.8	0.38
KDD039	288.8	289.8	4.21
KDD039	289.8	290.8	0.656
KDD039	290.8	291.8	0.904
KDD039	291.8	292.7	0.57
KDD039	292.7	293.7	1.11
KDD039	293.7	294.7	0.41
KDD039	294.7	295.7	0.581
KDD039	295.7	296.7	0.36
KDD039	296.7	297.7	1.155
KDD039	297.7	298.7	3.31
KDD039	298.7	299.7	2.76

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KDD039	299.7	300.7	11.65
KDD039	300.7	301.7	2.69
KDD039	301.7	302.7	5.55
KDD039	302.7	303.7	0.357
KDD039	303.7	304.6	3.9
KDD039	304.6	305.6	0.787
KDD039	305.6	306.6	3.63
KDD039	306.6	307.3	0.302
KDD039	321.8	322.8	1.375
KDD039	322.8	323.7	3.77
KDD039	323.7	324.3	1.005
KDD039	324.3	324.8	0.163
KDD039	324.8	325.8	0.298
KDD039	325.8	326.71	0.361
KDD039	326.71	327.21	0.007
KDD039	327.21	328.2	0.823
KDD039	331.82	332.7	0.428
KDD039	332.7	333.7	0.308
KDD039	333.7	334.7	0.108
KDD039	334.7	335.7	0.156
KDD039	335.7	336.3	0.264
KDD039	336.3	336.9	0.596
KDD040	183.9	184.9	0.773
KDD040	184.9	185.9	0.689
KDD040	185.9	186.9	0.264
KDD040	186.9	187.9	0.101
KDD040	187.9	188.9	0.221
KDD040	188.9	189.9	0.141
KDD040	189.9	190.6	0.017
KDD040	190.6	191.6	0.203

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KDD040	191.6	192.4	0.022
KDD040	192.4	193.2	0.446
KDD040	233.6	234.6	1.25
KDD040	234.6	235.6	0.038
KDD040	235.6	236.6	0.066
KDD040	236.6	237.6	0.324
KDD040	237.6	238.6	0.028
KDD040	238.6	239.6	0.061
KDD040	239.6	240.6	0.488
KDD040	240.6	241.6	0.248
KDD040	241.6	242.6	0.4
KDD040	242.6	243.6	0.17
KDD040	243.6	244.6	0.203
KDD040	244.6	245.6	0.039
KDD040	245.6	246.6	0.128
KDD040	246.6	247.6	0.321
KDD040	294.2	295.2	1.54
KDD040	295.2	296.2	0.872
KDD040	296.2	296.9	0.19
KDD040	296.9	297.8	0.151
KDD040	297.8	298.8	3.54
KDD040	298.8	299.8	0.08
KDD040	299.8	300.2	0.173
KDD040	300.2	301.15	0.307
KDD040	301.15	301.65	0.04
KDD040	301.65	302.6	0.187
KDD040	302.6	303.6	0.301
KDD040	303.6	304.6	0.299
KDD040	304.6	305.6	0.656
KDD040	305.6	306.6	0.163
KDD040	306.6	307.6	0.515
KDD040	307.6	308.6	0.476
KDD040	308.6	309.6	0.165
KDD040	309.6	310.3	0.541
KDD040	310.3	311.3	0.035
KDD040	311.3	311.8	0.062
KDD040	311.8	312.5	0.611
KDD040	312.5	313	0.017
KDD040	313	314	0.274
KDD040	314	315	0.382
KDD040	315	316	0.127
KDD040	316	317	0.311
KDD040	317	318	0.219
KDD040	329.7	330.7	0.528
KDD040	330.7	331.3	0.057
KDD040	331.3	332.3	1.485
KDD040	332.3	332.8	0.551
KDD040	332.8	333.4	0.117
KDD040	333.4	333.9	4.9
KDD040	333.9	334.9	30.9
KDD040	334.9	335.9	22.3
KDD040	335.9	336.5	8.3
KDD040	336.5	337.5	0.145
KDD040	337.5	338.5	0.244
KDD040	338.5	339.5	0.72
KDD040	339.5	340.5	5.97
KDD040	340.5	341.2	2.48
KDD040	341.2	342.1	0.297
KDD040	342.1	343.1	0.799
KDD040	343.1	344.1	3.03

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KDD040	344.1	344.7	1.315
KDD040	344.7	345.2	0.213
KDD040	345.2	345.9	0.315
KDD040	345.9	346.9	5.01
KDD040	346.9	347.9	4.35
KDD040	347.9	348.9	2.07
KDD040	348.9	349.6	0.832
KDD040	349.6	350.1	0.469
KDD040	350.1	350.6	0.011
KDD040	350.6	351.6	5.39
KDD041	434.3	435.3	0.249
KDD041	435.3	436.15	0.194
KDD041	436.15	437.06	0.207
KDD041	437.06	438.06	0.257
KDD041	438.06	439.06	0.186
KDD041	439.06	440.06	0.694
KDD041	440.06	441.06	0.507
KDD041	444.06	444.71	0.297
KDD041	444.71	445.5	0.007
KDD041	445.5	446.5	0.246
KDD041	446.5	447.5	0.604
KDD041	447.5	448.5	0.237
KDD041	448.5	449.5	0.013
KDD041	449.5	450.5	0.081
KDD041	450.5	451.5	0.278
KDD041	451.5	452.5	0.84
KDD041	452.5	453.5	0.134
KDD041	453.5	454.5	0.451
KDD041	454.5	455.5	0.388
KDD041	455.5	456.5	0.522
KDD041	456.5	457.5	0.133
KDD041	457.5	458.5	0.401
KDD041	458.5	459.5	0.047
KDD041	459.5	460.5	0.043
KDD041	460.5	461.5	1.885
KDD041	461.5	462.5	0.359
KDD041	462.5	463.5	0.382
KDD041	463.5	464.5	0.554
KDD041	464.5	465.5	0.062
KDD041	465.5	466.5	0.636
KDD041	466.5	467.5	2.11
KDD041	467.5	468.5	1.82
KDD041	468.5	469.5	4.18
KDD041	469.5	470.5	0.249
KDD041	470.5	471.5	1.855
KDD041	471.5	472.5	0.291
KDD041	472.5	473.5	0.326
KDD041	473.5	474.5	0.204
KDD041	474.5	475.5	0.48
KDD041	475.5	476.5	0.385
KDD041	476.5	477.5	0.076
KDD041	477.5	478.5	0.525
KDD041	478.5	479.5	0.334
KDD041	479.5	480.5	0.212
KDD041	480.5	481.5	0.534
KDD041	481.5	482.5	0.12
KDD041	482.5	483.5	1.515
KDD041	491.75	492.75	0.41
KDD041	492.75	493.75	0.075
KDD041	493.75	494.55	7.25

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KDD041	494.55	495.55	0.322
KDD041	495.55	496.55	0.55
KDD041	496.55	497.55	0.212
KDD042	344	345	0.483
KDD042	345	346	0.806
KDD042	346	347	0.411
KDD042	347	348	0.496
KDD042	352	353	0.375
KDD042	353	354	0.087
KDD042	354	355	0.116
KDD042	355	356	0.334
KDD042	356	357	0.113
KDD042	357	358	0.052
KDD042	358	359	1.305
KDD042	359	360	0.307
KDD042	360	361	0.685
KDD042	361	362	0.566
KDD042	362	363	0.429
KDD042	363	364	3.35
KDD042	364	365.67	1.035
KDD042	365.67	366.67	0.691
KDD042	366.67	367.67	0.387
KDD042	367.67	368.67	1.75
KDD042	368.67	369.67	0.582
KDD042	369.67	370.49	0.867
KDD042	370.49	371.49	0.871
KDD042	371.49	372.49	1.615
KDD042	372.49	373.49	0.901
KDD042	373.49	374.49	1.15
KDD042	374.49	375.49	1.655
KDD042	375.49	376.49	1.43
KDD042	376.49	377.49	0.356
KDD042	383	384	0.84
KDD042	384	385	0.928
KDD042	385	386	1.785
KDD042	386	387	2.31
KDD042	387	388	2.72
KDD042	388	389	1.675
KDD042	389	390	1.02
KDD042	390	391	2.28
KDD042	391	392	2.5
KDD042	392	393	5.98
KDD042	393	394	0.868
KDD042	394	395	2.06
KDD042	400.81	401.68	0.452
KDD042	401.68	402.68	1.445
KDD042	402.68	403.68	0.394
KDD042	403.68	404.68	0.359
KDD042	404.68	405.68	0.108
KDD042	405.68	406.68	0.382
KDD042	406.68	407.68	0.175
KDD042	407.68	408.42	0.41
KDD042	408.42	409.34	1.965
KDD042	418.85	419.82	0.76
KDD042	419.82	421.65	0.018
KDD042	421.65	422.65	1.035
KDD042	422.65	423.65	1.005
KDD042	423.65	424.65	0.925
KDD042	424.65	425.65	1.105
KDD042	425.65	426.65	1.64

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KDD042	426.65	427.28	0.477
KDD042	429.79	430.7	0.284
KDD042	430.7	431.7	1.075
KDD042	431.7	432.7	0.156
KDD042	432.7	433.7	0.677
KDD042	433.7	434.7	2.11
KDD042	434.7	435.7	1.21
KDD042	435.7	436.7	0.119
KDD042	436.7	437.7	0.152
KDD042	437.7	438.41	2.76
KDD042	438.41	438.99	0.028
KDD042	438.99	439.8	0.515
KDD042	439.8	440.62	0.912
KDD042	440.62	441.62	1.73
KDD042	441.62	442.62	0.326
KDD042	442.62	443.62	1.65
KDD042	443.62	444.62	0.632
KDD042	444.62	445.62	0.757
KDD042	445.62	446.62	1.2
KDD042	446.62	447.62	1.125
KDD042	447.62	448.62	0.463
KDD042	448.62	449.62	0.42
KDD042	449.62	450.62	0.043
KDD042	450.62	451.58	0.417
KDD042	451.58	452.32	0.323
KDD042	452.32	453.27	0.481
KDD044	153.7	154.7	0.246
KDD044	154.7	155.7	0.156
KDD044	155.7	156.7	0.259
KDD044	156.7	157.7	0.301
KDD044	157.7	158.7	0.307
KDD044	158.7	159.7	0.25
KDD044	159.7	160.7	0.207
KDD044	163.7	164.7	0.368
KDD044	164.7	165.7	0.708
KDD044	165.7	166.7	1.84
KDD044	166.7	167.7	1.055
KDD044	167.7	168.7	0.661
KDD044	168.7	169.7	0.146
KDD044	169.7	170.7	0.274
KDD044	170.7	171.7	0.535
KDD044	171.7	172.7	0.263
KDD044	172.7	173.7	1.64
KDD044	173.7	174.7	1.915
KDD044	174.7	175.7	1.295
KDD044	175.7	176.7	1.045
KDD044	176.7	177.7	2.72
KDD044	177.7	178.7	1.665
KDD044	178.7	179.6	1.135
KDD044	179.6	180.1	2.59
KDD044	180.1	180.8	0.779
KDD044	180.8	181.8	5.12
KDD044	181.8	182.8	1.125
KDD044	182.8	183.8	1.47
KDD044	183.8	184.8	2.53
KDD044	184.8	185.8	4.28
KDD044	185.8	186.8	0.837
KDD044	186.8	187.8	1.02
KDD044	187.8	188.8	1.03
KDD044	188.8	189.8	2.3

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KDD044	189.8	190.3	0.091
KDD044	190.3	191.1	1.22
KDD044	195.3	196.3	0.206
KDD044	196.3	197.3	0.363
KDD044	197.3	198.25	0.462
KDD044	198.25	198.75	0.049
KDD044	198.75	199.7	0.299
KDD044	199.7	200.7	0.18
KDD044	200.7	201.7	0.637
KDD044	201.7	202.7	0.138
KDD044	202.7	203.7	3.27
KDD044	203.7	204.7	0.4
KDD044	204.7	205.7	0.331
KDD044	205.7	206.7	1.675
KDD044	206.7	207.7	0.549
KDD044	207.7	208.7	0.196
KDD044	208.7	209.7	0.162
KDD044	209.7	210.6	0.201
KRC305	245	246	0.218
KRC305	246	247	0.111
KRC305	247	248	1.255
KRC305	248	249	0.209
KRC305	249	250	0.534
KRC305	250	251	0.984
KRC305	251	252	0.807
KRC305	252	253	0.173
KRC305	253	254	0.401
KRC305	254	255	0.584
KRC305	255	256	0.453
KRC305	256	257	0.68
KRC305	257	258	1.3
KRC305	258	259	1.045
KRC305	259	260	0.405
KRC305	260	261	0.42
KRC305	261	262	1.155
KRC305	262	263	1.13
KRC305	263	264	0.294
KRC305	264	265	0.057
KRC305	265	266	0.016
KRC305	266	267	0.431
KRC305	267	268	0.017
KRC305	268	269	0.312
KRC305	269	270	0.457
KRC305	270	271	0.159
KRC305	271	272	0.95
KRC305	318	319	0.621
KRC305	319	320	0.04
KRC305	320	321	0.385
KRC305	321	322	0.415
KRC305	322	323	0.095
KRC305	323	324	0.238
KRC305	324	325	2.44
KRC305	325	326	0.657
KRC305	326	327	1.295
KRC305	327	328	0.303
KRC305	335	336	1.105
KRC305	336	337	0.26
KRC305	337	338	0.69
KRC305	338	339	0.071
KRC305	339	340	0.376

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC305	340	341	1.335
KRC305	341	342	2.35
KRC305	342	343	0.274
KRC305	343	344	3.06
KRC305	344	345	1.085
KRC305	345	346	0.528
KRC305	346	347	2.19
KRC305	347	348	1.085
KRC305	348	349	0.2
KRC305	349	350	2.57
KRC305	350	351	4.07
KRC305	351	352	2.81
KRC305	352	353	2.3
KRC305	353	354	1.025
KRC305	354	355	1.465
KRC305	355	356	3.27
KRC305	356	357	0.357
KRC305	357	358	0.728
KRC305	358	359	0.948
KRC305	359	360	0.129
KRC305	360	361	0.5
KRC305	361	362	0.246
KRC308	307	308	0.207
KRC308	308	309	0.248
KRC308	309	310	0.222
KRC308	310	311	0.156
KRC308	311	312	0.158
KRC308	312	313	0.3
KRC308	313	314	0.33
KRC308	314	315	0.357
KRC308	315	316	1.005
KRC308	316	317	0.891
KRC308	317	318	1.67
KRC308	318	319	2.08
KRC308	319	320	1.04
KRC308	320	321	2.06
KRC308	321	322	1.75
KRC308	322	323	0.507
KRC308	323	324	0.183
KRC308	324	325	0.382
KRC308	325	326	1.235
KRC308	326	327	0.147
KRC308	327	328	0.28
KRC308	328	329	0.278
KRC309	281	282	0.261
KRC309	282	283	0.417
KRC309	283	284	0.869
KRC309	284	285	0.287
KRC309	285	286	0.079
KRC309	286	287	0.234
KRC309	287	288	2.3
KRC309	293	294	0.22
KRC309	294	295	0.121
KRC309	295	296	0.794
KRC309	296	297	0.257
KRC309	297	298	0.304
KRC309	298	299	0.038
KRC309	299	300	1.355
KRC309	300	301	3.82
KRC309	301	302	1.905

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC309	302	303	2.01
KRC309	303	304	1.715
KRC309	304	305	1.44
KRC309	308	309	1.57
KRC309	309	310	0.349
KRC309	310	311	0.899
KRC309	311	312	0.087
KRC309	312	313	0.249
KRC309	313	314	0.26
KRC309	314	315	0.301
KRC309	315	316	0.053
KRC309	316	317	0.167
KRC309	317	318	0.475
KRC311	137	138	0.632
KRC311	138	139	1.01
KRC311	139	140	0.57
KRC311	140	141	0.878
KRC311	141	142	1.57
KRC311	142	143	1.07
KRC311	143	144	1.885
KRC311	144	145	2.1
KRC311	145	146	1.08
KRC311	146	147	0.926
KRC311	147	148	0.985
KRC311	148	149	1.825
KRC311	149	150	0.869
KRC312	51	52	0.994
KRC312	52	53	0.409
KRC312	53	54	1.59
KRC312	54	55	0.657
KRC312	55	56	0.177
KRC312	56	57	0.806
KRC312	57	58	0.789
KRC312	58	59	2.95
KRC313	104	105	0.505
KRC313	105	106	0.155
KRC313	106	107	0.883
KRC313	107	108	0.458
KRC313	108	109	0.247
KRC313	109	110	0.328
KRC314	126	127	0.359
KRC314	127	128	0.179
KRC314	128	129	0.249
KRC314	129	130	0.104
KRC314	130	131	0.226
KRC314	131	132	0.273
KRC314	132	133	1.01
KRC314	185	186	0.268
KRC314	186	187	0.367
KRC314	187	188	0.092
KRC314	188	189	0.314
KRC314	189	190	0.098
KRC314	190	191	0.67
KRC314	191	192	0.313
KRC314	192	193	0.398
KRC314	193	194	1.855
KRC314	194	195	7.78
KRC314	195	196	1.475
KRC314	196	197	1.155
KRC314	197	198	0.148

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRC314	198	199	0.285
KRC314	199	200	0.457
KRC314	200	201	0.178
KRC314	201	202	1.155
KRC315	69	70	0.999
KRC315	70	71	0.155
KRC315	71	72	0.063
KRC315	72	73	0.237
KRC315	73	74	0.034
KRC315	74	75	0.259
KRC315	108	109	0.467
KRC315	109	110	1.71
KRC315	110	111	0.238
KRC315	111	112	0.929
KRC315	112	113	7.42
KRC315	113	114	0.787
KRC315	114	115	0.33
KRC315	115	116	0.421
KRC315	116	117	0.158
KRC315	117	118	0.213
KRC316	126	127	0.203
KRC316	127	128	0.224
KRC316	128	129	0.024
KRC316	129	130	0.615
KRC316	130	131	0.563
KRC316	158	159	0.413
KRC316	159	160	0.2
KRC316	160	161	0.203
KRC316	161	162	0.337
KRD306	437.25	438.25	0.308
KRD306	438.25	439.25	0.128
KRD306	439.25	440.25	0.082
KRD306	440.25	441.25	0.245
KRD306	441.25	442.25	0.123
KRD306	442.25	443.25	0.113
KRD306	443.25	444.25	0.309
KRD306	444.25	445.25	0.14
KRD306	445.25	446.25	0.14
KRD306	446.25	447.25	0.236
KRD306	447.25	448.25	2.04
KRD306	448.25	449.25	1.035
KRD306	449.25	450.25	0.711
KRD306	450.25	451.25	0.686
KRD306	451.25	452.25	0.407
KRD306	452.25	453.25	0.25
KRD306	453.25	454.25	0.408
KRD306	454.25	455.25	0.174
KRD306	455.25	456.25	0.009
KRD306	456.25	457.25	0.378
KRD306	457.25	458.25	0.659
KRD306	458.25	459.25	0.784
KRD306	459.25	460.25	0.917
KRD306	460.25	461.25	0.188
KRD306	461.25	462.25	1.935
KRD306	462.25	463.25	0.448
KRD306	463.25	464.25	0.554
KRD306	464.25	465.25	0.274
KRD306	465.25	466.25	0.202
KRD306	466.25	467.25	0.651
KRD306	467.25	468.25	0.054

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRD306	468.25	469.25	1.07
KRD306	469.25	470.25	0.184
KRD306	470.25	471.25	1.125
KRD306	471.25	472.25	0.664
KRD306	472.25	473.25	0.369
KRD306	473.25	474.25	0.595
KRD306	474.25	475.25	0.39
KRD306	475.25	476.25	0.324
KRD306	476.25	477.25	0.03
KRD306	477.25	478.25	0.061
KRD306	478.25	479.25	0.458
KRD306	479.25	480.25	0.89
KRD306	485.25	486.25	0.266
KRD306	486.25	487.25	0.141
KRD306	487.25	488.25	0.221
KRD306	488.25	489.25	0.035
KRD306	489.25	490.25	0.039
KRD306	490.25	491.25	1.185
KRD306	491.25	492.25	0.324
KRD306	492.25	493.25	0.704
KRD306	580.25	581.25	0.326
KRD306	581.25	582.25	0.429
KRD306	582.25	583.25	0.072
KRD306	583.25	584.25	0.502
KRD307	270	271	0.304
KRD307	271	272	0.355
KRD307	272	273	0.769
KRD307	273	274	0.251
KRD307	274	275	0.364
KRD307	275	276	0.461
KRD307	276	277	0.534
KRD307	277	278	1.485
KRD307	278	279	2.21
KRD307	279	280	0.724

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Gold g/t
KRD307	280	281	0.842
KRD307	283.75	284.75	0.497
KRD307	284.75	285.75	1.38
KRD307	285.75	286.75	0.284
KRD307	286.75	287.75	0.214
KRD307	287.75	288.75	1.205
KRD307	288.75	289.75	0.16
KRD307	289.75	290.75	1.155
KRD307	290.75	291.75	0.761
KRD307	291.75	292.75	1.055
KRD307	292.75	293.75	9.91
KRD307	293.75	294.75	5.38
KRD307	294.75	295.75	0.905
KRD307	295.75	296.75	0.452
KRD307	296.75	297.75	0.323
KRD307	297.75	298.75	0.279
KRD307	298.75	299.75	0.246
KRD307	299.75	300.75	1.69
KRD307	300.75	301.75	0.578
KRD307	301.75	302.75	0.54
KRD307	302.75	303.75	0.456
KRD307	303.75	304.75	1.605
KRD307	304.75	305.75	0.414
KRD307	305.75	306.75	1.74
KRD307	306.75	307.75	2.68
KRD307	307.75	308.75	1.93
KRD307	308.75	309.75	2.14
KRD307	309.75	310.75	3.96
KRD307	310.75	311.75	0.695
KRD307	311.75	312.75	0.701
KRD307	312.75	313.75	0.549
KRD307	313.75	314.75	0.625
KRD307	314.75	315.75	1.36

Appendix 3. JORC Table 1 Reporting

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *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.*	• Reverse circulation (RC) drilling was completed using a dedicated RC rig. • RC samples were collected from the drill rig cyclone over 1 m down-hole intervals and subsampled by cone-splitting; full length of the drill holes was sampled. • Samples are typically circa 2-4kg weight. A duplicate sample was retained on site for future reference. • Diamond drilling was completed using a dedicated diamond rig. Drillholes were angled at -60° from surface. • Diamond core was cut in half using a core saw for HQ diameters; NQ diameters were sampled full core. Sampling intervals are decided by a Company Geologist, based on the lithological contacts and on any change in alteration or mineralisation style. • Core sample length vary between 0.5m and 1.4m. The half core sampling is done by a Company Geologist.
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).*	• RC drilling was carried out using a 140mm (5.5 inch) face sampling hammer. • Coring was completed using HQ size from surface – KDD drill holes – or NQ size for tails after RC pre-collars – KRD drill holes.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• RC recoveries were determined by weighting each drill metre bag. Samples are sieved and logged by supervising Geologist; sample weight, quality, moisture and any contamination are recorded. • RC samples quality and recovery was excellent, with dry samples and consistent weight obtained. • Drill core recoveries were recorded at the drill rig. Core recoveries were excellent for all the drill programs. • Sample bias is not expected with the cut core.
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*	• All drill holes were logged in the field by Company Geologists. • On the RC holes, lithologies, alteration, minerals were recorded. Samples chips are collected and sorted into chip trays for future

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	metallurgical studies. • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	geological references. • On the diamond holes, lithologies, alteration, minerals geotechnical measurements and structural data were recorded and uploaded into the Company database. Photography was taken on dry and wet core and on plain and cut core for further references. • Drill holes were logged in full. Logging was qualitative and quantitative in nature.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The RC samples were collected from the rig cyclone and passed through a riffle splitter to reduce sample weight to a circa 2-4kg. • The sampling technique is considered industry standard and effective for this style of drilling. • Samples were crushed and pulverized at the ALS laboratory in Okahandja before being shipped to Johannesburg for assay. • RC samples were assayed using method Au-AA24 for gold. • The sample preparation procedures carried out are considered acceptable. Blanks, standards (CRM) and duplicates are used to monitor Quality Control and representativeness of samples. • The diamond core was cut longitudinally using a core saw on HQ diameters, to sample half core; NQ diameters were sampled full core. • Core samples were collected by a Company Geologist and sent off to the laboratory for assay. • Core samples were crushed and pulverized at the ALS laboratory in Okahandja before being shipped to Johannesburg for assay. • Drilling samples were assayed using methods Au-AA24 for gold. • The sample preparation procedures carried out are considered acceptable. Blanks and standards (CRM) are used to monitor Quality Control and representativeness of samples.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *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.*	• RC samples and core samples were assayed by 50g Lead collection fire assay in new pots and analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) for gold. • Industry best practice procedures were followed and included submitting blanks, field duplicates and Certified Reference Material. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been confirmed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• At this stage, the intersections have been verified by the Company Geologists. • All field data is manually collected, entered into excel spreadsheets, validated and loaded into a database. • Electronic data is stored on a cloud server and routinely backed up. • Data is exported from the database for processing in a number of software packages.
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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill holes collar locations were recorded at the completion of each hole by hand-held GPS. • Coordinates collected are in the WGS84 Zone 33S grid system
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• RC drill holes and diamond drill holes reported here were planned on a set grid with spacing of 100m in plan view and 50m between holes on sections. • The data spacing and distribution of sampling is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation procedures.
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.* • *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.*	• Drill holes were positioned using geological information collected from the trenches and from the detailed mapping completed over the prospect. They are positioned perpendicular to the main schistosity and so to the inferred mineralisation main controls.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sampling is supervised by a Company Geologist and all samples are delivered to the laboratory in Okahandja by company staff.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No reviews or audits have been conducted on the drilling reported in this announcement.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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.*	• The Damaran Project comprises 12 exclusive prospecting licenses (EPLs 6226, 4833, 8039, 7246, 4818, 4953, 6534, 6535, 6536, 8249,7327,7980) and located in central Namibia. EPL6226 is 100% held by Wia Gold in the name of Aloe Investments One Hundred and

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.*	Ninety Two (Pty) Ltd. EPL4833, 4818, 7246, 8039 and 8249 are held under an 80% earn-in and join venture agreement with Epangelo Mining Limited, a private mining investment company with the Government of the Republic of Namibia as the sole shareholder. EPL6534, 6535, 6536, and 4953 are held under a company called Gazina Investments which is owned 90% by Wia and 10% by the vendor. • EPL7980 is 100% held by WiaGold in the name of Damaran Exploration Namibia (PTY) Ltd. • EPL7327 is under an agreement with an exclusive option to acquire the permit under a NewCo at Wia election. All granted tenements are in good standing and there are no material issues affecting the tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Work completed prior to WiaGold includes stream sediment sampling, mapping, soil and rock chip sampling by Teck Cominco Namibia but data is unavailable. • This work did not cover the Okombahe permit, host of the Kokoseb gold discovery.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Kokoseb Gold Project lies withing the Northern Central Zone of the Pan-African Damaran Orogenic Belt. The project area is underlain by neo-Proterozoic metasediments, including the Kuiseb schist formation, host of most of the known gold mineralisation in Namibia. Known gold deposits, including Kokoseb, are orogenic type deposits by nature. • Kokoseb gold mineralisation is hosted by the Kuiseb schist formation, biotite-schists (metasediments) which have been intruded by several granitic phases. The gold mineralised zone appears as a contact like aureole of the central granitic pluton, with a diameter of approximately 3km in each direction. • Gold mineralisation is present as native gold grains and lesser silver bearing gold grains been spacially associated with sulphides dominated by pyrrhotite, löllingite and arsenopyrite. Gold grains have developed at the contact between löllingite and arsenopyrite following a retrograde reaction.
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:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres)*	• see tables in the appendix.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	of the drill hole collar ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Reported intercepts are calculated using weighted average at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au and allowing internal dilution of maximum 2m consecutive low-grade material.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Drill holes are inclined at around 55 to 60 degrees, with azimuths generally perpendicular to local mineralisation trends, implying a true thickness around half the down-hole intercept lengths. • Intercepts are reported as they appear from the sampling.
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.*	• Plan view maps of all drillhole are included.
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 samples with assays 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*	• No other exploration data is being reported at this time.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out 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.*	• Refer to the text in the announcement for information on follow-up and/or next work programs.