# ASX Announcement

6 March 2025



# Metallurgical Test Results Confirm Windinne Well to be Free-Milling, with Very High Gold Recovery

## HIGHLIGHTS:

- Sighter metallurgical test work (24-hour bottle roll leach test) completed on 5 primary gold samples (fresh rock) extracted from the Windinne Well deposit.
- Windinne Well primary gold mineralisation shown to be free milling with excellent recoveries.
- Average gold recovery was 98.2%, with the best result up to 99.8%.
- Historical metallurgical testwork (also 24-hour bottle roll leach test) from other 'Golden Corridor' deposits – including Austin, Monaco, Bugeye and Windinne Well – shows similar potential to utilise Warriedar's existing free-milling/CIL process facility at Golden Range:
  - Monaco: 99.6% recovery in oxide zone, and up to 99.7% in transition zone;
  - Austin: up to 99.3% recovery in oxide zone; and
  - Windinne Well: approx. 99% recovery in fresh zone.
- Metallurgical testwork planned for other 'Golden Corridor' deposits over coming months.
- Further growth-focussed drilling is underway within the 'Golden Corridor', with the RC rig currently at Windinne Well.
- Updated Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) for the Windinne Well deposit expected by mid-2025.

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Warriedar Resources Limited (ASX: WA8) (**Warriedar** or the **Company**) provides new metallurgical testwork results for primary mineralisation samples from its Windinne Well gold deposit, part of its Golden Range Project located in the Murchison region of Western Australia (see Figure 1).

The reported results are from bottle roll leach tests on recent Reverse Circulation (**RC**) drilling samples from the Windinne Well deposit. This release also contains historical metallurgical test results (24-hour bottle roll leach tests) from several other deposits within the 'Golden Corridor'.

**Warriedar Managing Director and CEO, Amanda Buckingham, commented:**

*"Warriedar's main focus is growing its fresh rock gold resources at Golden Range, via both extension of existing deposits and targeted new discoveries along the shear. At almost 1 Moz and growing, Ricciardo is our flagship deposit in this regard.*

*However, we also hold other deposits within the 'Golden Corridor' that, by virtue of their possible free-milling nature, possess the potential for more rapid, capital-lite commercialisation.*

*Following our drilling and successful extension of it during 2023, and with an existing high-grade resource approaching 100 koz (at 2.9 g/t Au) and further growth potential, Windinne Well is at the forefront of this complementary focus.*

*We have recommenced drilling at Windinne Well, and we are excited to advance our evaluation of its potential for early mining and monetisation."*

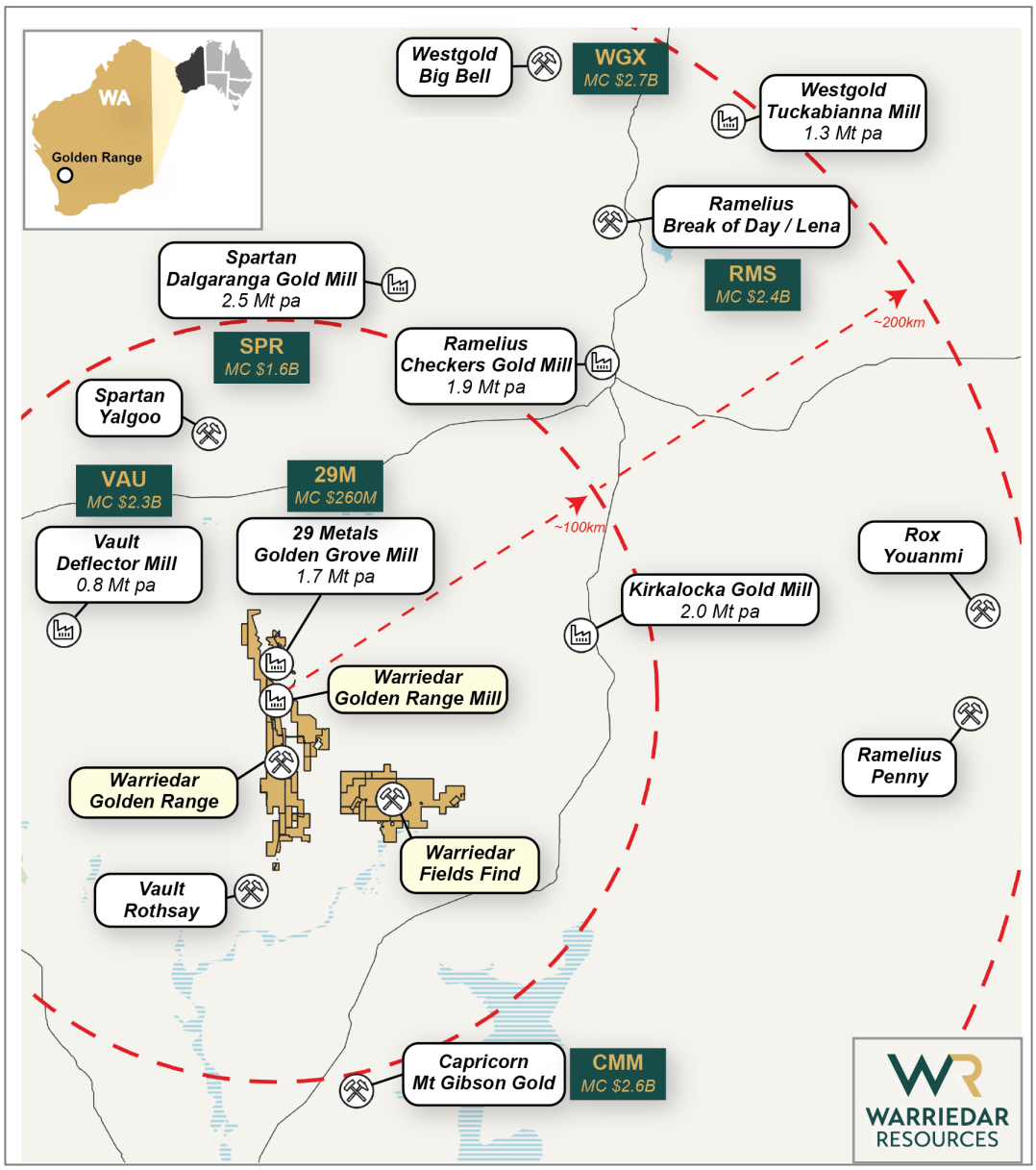


*Figure 1: The Golden Range and Fields Find Projects, with proximate mines, mills and projects.*

## The 'Golden Corridor' at Golden Range

The 'Golden Corridor' is Warriedar's key focus area within the Golden Range Project. Following the success of the Company's growth-focussed drilling of the flagship Ricciardo deposit last year, the 'Golden Corridor' now hosts an existing MRE of approximately 1.2 Moz gold. The Ricciardo deposit has also been the subject of recent metallurgical testwork demonstrating the strong

potential for high gold recoveries from primary mineralisation processed to either, or both, of an export flotation concentrate or gold dore (via subsequent oxidation and cyanide leaching) (refer WA8 ASX release dated 28 October 2024).

Last year, Warriedar also commenced evaluating other deposits within the 'Golden Corridor'. The Company has identified significant Mineral Resource growth potential from several of these deposits, including M1 and Windinne Well, Azure Coast and Bugeye. This potential is set to be a key focus of Warriedar's growth-focussed drilling at the Golden Range Project during 2025.

Though some of these other areas have had significant modern mining operations undertaken over them during the last two decades, only limited metallurgical testing has been done on many of the other 'Golden Corridor' deposits, particularly in the fresh (primary) mineralised zones. Historical bottle roll leach test results from Austin, Windinne Well, Monaco and Bugeye are summarised within this release.

Warriedar commenced a program of new metallurgical testwork on select other 'Golden Corridor' deposits from H2 2024. Given its relative scale and high grade, the initial focus of this work was Windinne Well. The strong results received from this metallurgical testing of the primary zones at Windinne Well are outlined below.

**In combination with the limited historical metallurgical testwork results across other 'Golden Corridor' deposits, these new Windinne well results highlight the potential for high gold recoveries, from both oxide and sulphide (primary) mineralisation zones, across multiple 'Golden Corridor' deposits via established free-milling/CIL processing (which is the historical, and current, process configuration of the existing Golden Range processing plant on site).**

## The Windinne Well gold deposit

Windinne Well is located approximate 5km south of the existing Golden Range processing plant and approximately 2km south of Fenix's Shine Iron Ore Mine (see Figure 2).

The existing Windinne Well MRE is approximately 92 koz (at 2.9 g/t Au). Moreover, the high-grade zones extending below the base of the current pit at Windinne Well possess significant resource growth potential.

In 2012, the previous owner of the Golden Range Project carried out a bottle roll leach test program across several deposits within the 'Golden Corridor', focusing predominantly on oxide and transitional zones. The sole primary mineralisation sample tested was from the Windinne Well deposit and returned a highly promising gold recovery of approximately 99% (see Table 3).

Targeting a more fulsome understanding of gold recoveries at Windinne Well, including seeking to verify the historical metallurgical test result, Warriedar submitted five (5) RC samples from across four primary mineralised lodes of the Windinne Well deposit for bottle roll leach testing (see Figure 4 and Figure 5). The testwork was conducted by an independent metallurgical laboratory, Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd in Perth.

The submitted samples were dried, crushed to 100% passing 3.35 mm. The crushed material was then homogenized and rotary split to produce representative subsamples, including 1kg charge, 8kg charge and remaining sample. A 1kg charge from each individual sample was pulverised to 80% passing 75 microns (P80 75um). From the pulverised 1kg charge, 500g was allocated for bottle roll leach test work. The bottle roll leach test was carried out via Bureau Veritas Minerals'

24-hour bottle roll standard procedure, following 1% NaCN, 0.1% NaOH, 1% leach well and 50% solids (see Figure 3).

**The average gold recovery was 98.2% with high consistency and no indication of coarse gold, with the highest recovery being up to 99.8% (see Table 1). This indicates a high level of gold dissolution, suggesting that the primary mineralisation is amenable to conventional leaching processes.**

**The results demonstrate the free milling nature of the primary mineralisation at Windinne Well.**

In verifying the historical metallurgical testwork, they also provide strong confidence for Warriedar to conduct further tests across other 'Golden Corridor' deposits possessing similarly strong but limited historical metallurgical testwork results.

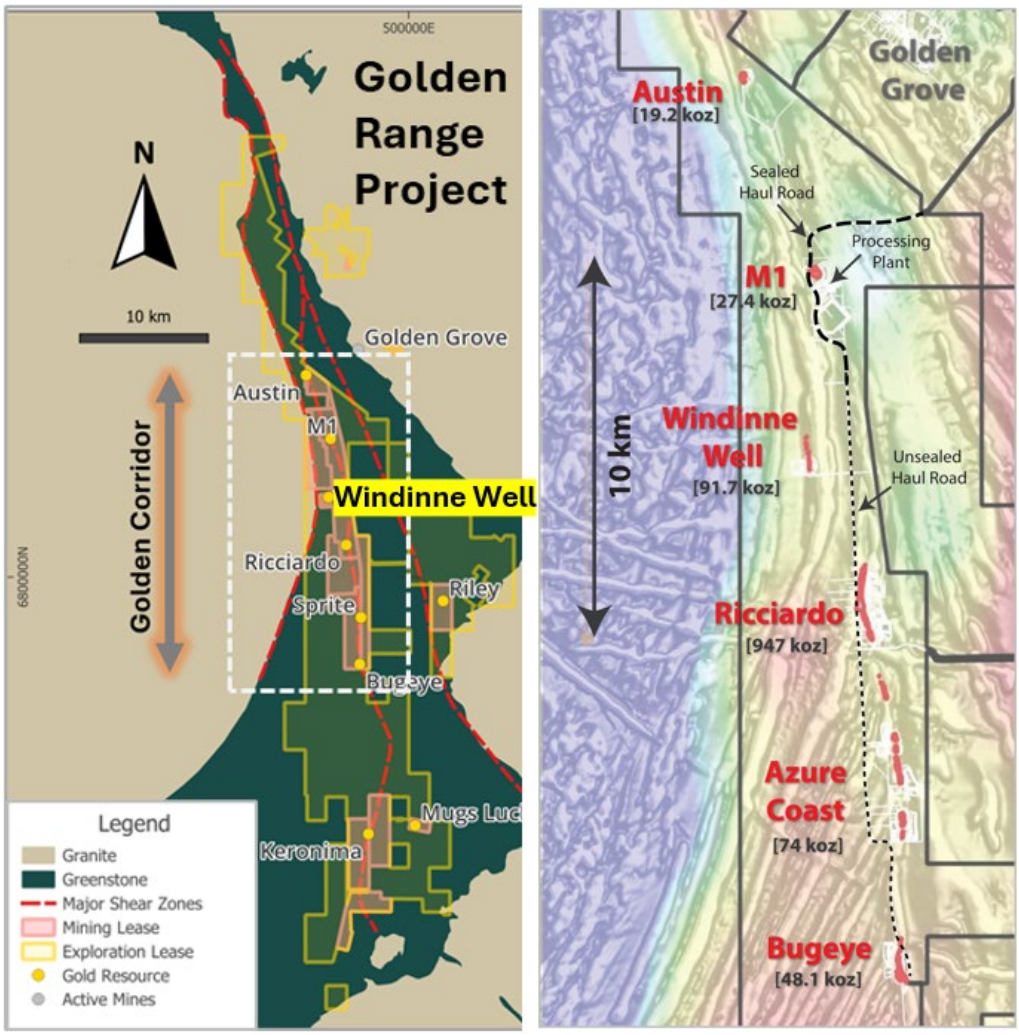


*Figure 2: The 'Golden Corridor' within the Golden Range Project. The image on the right is gravity over shaded residual RTP magnetic data. The Monaco deposit is within the Azure Coast group of deposits.*

*Table 1: 2025 Sighter Leach Test (Bottle Roll Leach Test) Results from Windinne Well*

| Hole ID | Sample ID | Depth From | Depth To | Head Assay Au g/t | BLEG Soln Au, mg/L | BLEG Residue Au g/t | Calc. Head Au g/t | Extracted Grade Au g/t | Recovery (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WWRC167 | Sample 240 | 239 | 240 | 1.11 | 1.09 | 0.023 | 1.11 | 1.09 | 97.9% |
| WWRC167 | Sample 244 | 243 | 244 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 0.115 | 2.79 | 2.67 | 95.9% |
| WWRC167 | Sample 252 | 251 | 252 | 2.22 | 2.16 | 0.043 | 2.2 | 2.16 | 98.0% |
| WWRC167 | Sample 268 | 267 | 268 | 3.11 | 2.34 | 0.011 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 99.5% |
| WWRC167 | Sample 269 | 268 | 269 | 1.29 | 2.48 | 0.005 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 99.8% |

*Table 2: 2025 Windinne Well Sighter Leach Test Results Samples Drill Hole Location*

| Deposit | Hole ID | Total Depth (m) | East MGA50 | North MGA50 | RL MGA50 | Azimuth | Dip | Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Windinne Well | WWRC167 | 288 | 493881 | 6806070 | 395 | 268.2 | -56.4 | RC |

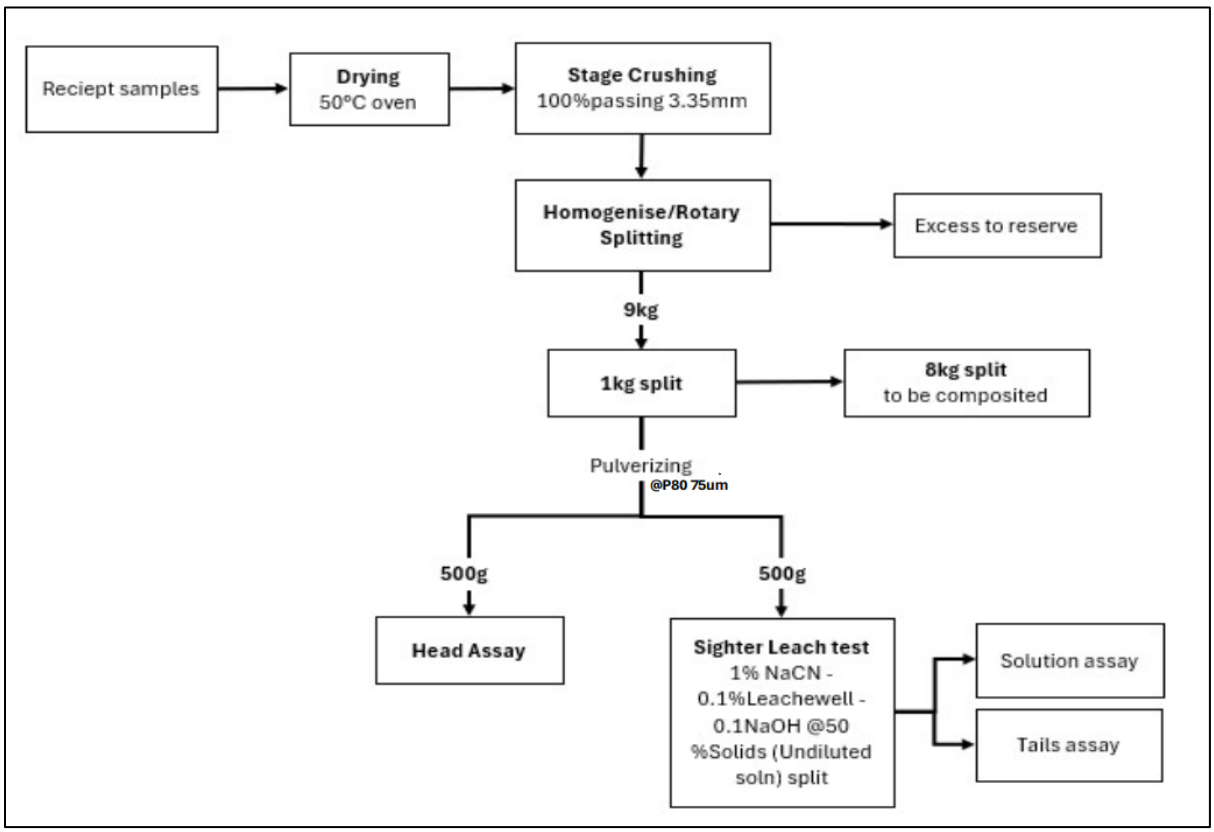


*Figure 3: 2025 Windinne Well Sighter Leach Test (Bottle Roll Leach Test) Flowsheet*

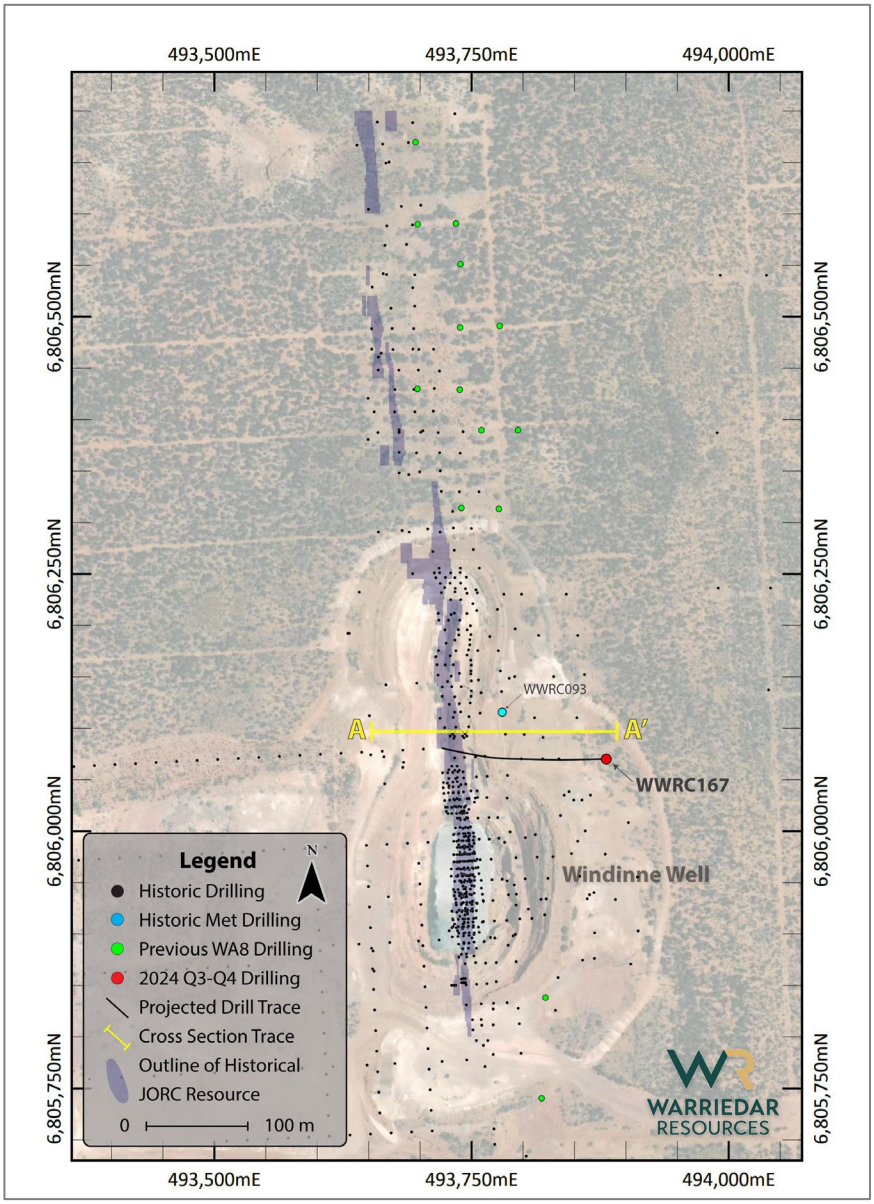


*Figure 4: Windinne Well map view to show historical and 2025 leach sample collars. Historical test samples were collected from WWRC093, and new test work was conducted on samples from WWRC167.*

## Historical metallurgical testing across the 'Golden Corridor'

The 'Golden Corridor' group of deposits was mined until 2019 and includes multiple historical pits – Austin, M1, Windinne Well, the Ricciardo group, the Azure Coast group, and Bugeye. The split of the existing approximately 1.2 Moz MRE across these deposits is 130 koz oxide, 267 koz transitional, and 809 koz fresh (primary) (see Appendix 1).

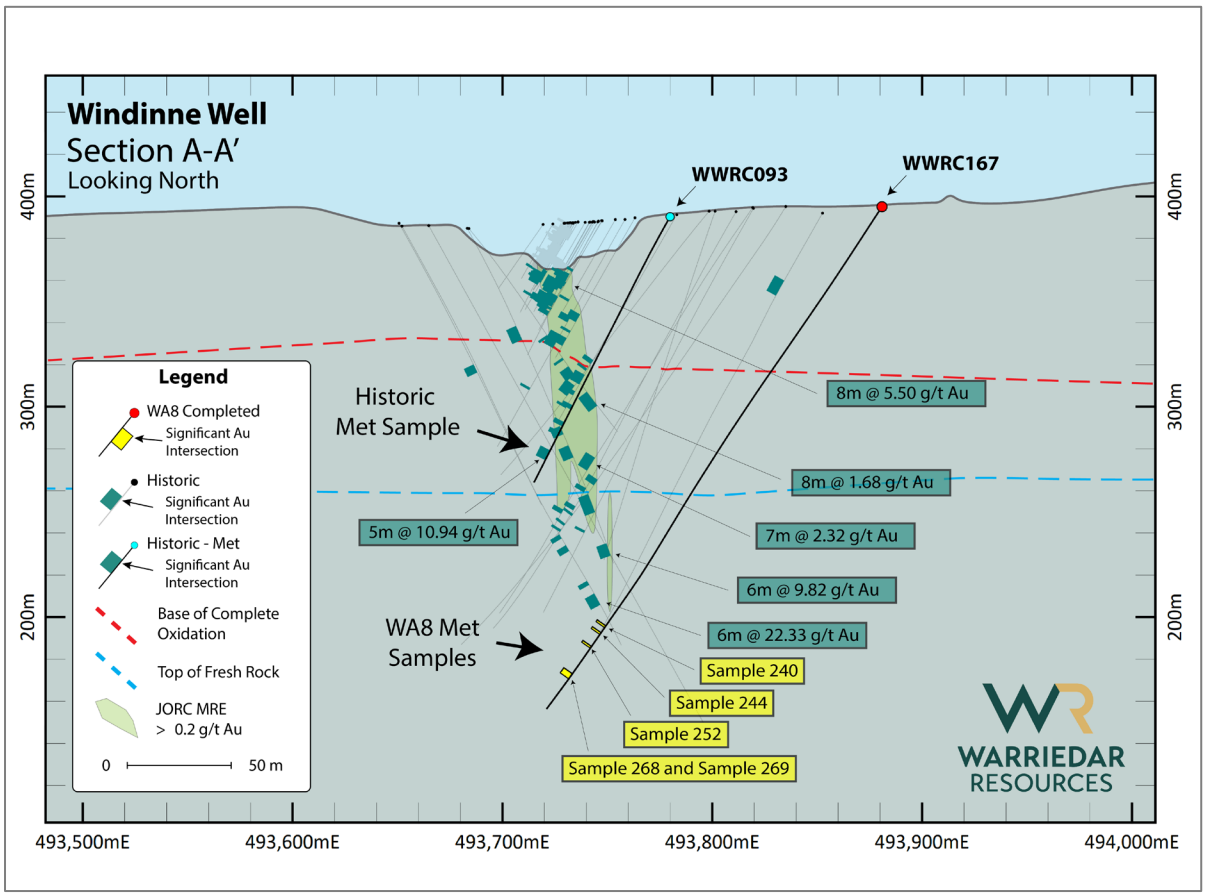


*Figure 5: Cross-section showing historical (WWRC093) and 2025 (WWRC167) Windinne Well leach samples locations with historical drilling intervals. The WA8 drilling interval results refer to WA8 ASX release dated 6 February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential.*

**The historical metallurgical program (24-hour bottle roll leach tests) completed on various 'Golden Corridor' deposit samples by the previous Golden Range owner, Minjar Gold, returned excellent results (see Table 3). These tests were predominantly focused on oxide and transitional mineralisation from the Austin, Windinne Well, Monaco and Bugeye deposits.**

The aim of this previous limited testwork (undertaken during 2012) was to provide a preliminary indication of amenability to cyanide leaching based on the prevailing (and still current) free-milling configuration of the Golden Range processing plant.

The samples were dried, crushed to 100% passing 3.35 mm and a 1kg split of each sample milled to an approximate 80% passing 75 microns. 1kg pulverised sample was allocated for 24-hour bottle roll leach test work. Historical leach test results from mined material are not included within this release. Refer Table 4 and Figures 6 to 8 (in Appendix 2) for the results and drill hole locations.

## Next steps

Further tests on fresh mineralisation samples from other 'Golden Corridor' deposits are set to be undertaken over the next few months.

*Table 3: Historical Leach Test Results Completed over Golden Corridor Deposits in 2012*

| Prospect | Type | Hole ID | Depth From | Depth To | Assay Head Grade g/t | Residue Tails Assays g/t | Extracted Au Grade g/t | Calculated Head Grades g/t | Recovery (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bugeye | Trans | BERC019 | 103 | 104 | 0.91 | 0.11 | 0.724 | 0.834 | 86.8 |
| Bugeye | Fresh | BERC017 | 134 | 135 | 2.48 | 1.035 | 1.215 | 2.25 | 54 |
| Austin | Oxide | AURC068 | 33 | 34 | 1.01 | 0.15 | 0.882 | 1.032 | 85.5 |
| Windinne Well | Fresh | WWRC093 | 125 | 126 | 0.55 | 0.005 | 0.513 | 0.518 | 99 |
| Monaco | Trans | MNRC067 | 78 | 79 | 0.16 | 0.005 | 0.053 | 0.058 | 91.3 |
| Austin | Oxide | AURC070 | 20 | 21 | 0.82 | 0.005 | 0.758 | 0.763 | 99.3 |
| Austin | Oxide | AURC049 | 19 | 20 | 2.68 | 0.06 | 3.371 | 3.431 | 98.3 |
| Monaco | Oxide | MNRC065 | 40 | 41 | 1.2 | 0.005 | 1.148 | 1.153 | 99.6 |
| Monaco | Trans | MNRC068 | 76 | 77 | 1.44 | 0.005 | 1.533 | 1.538 | 99.7 |

*Table 4: Historical Leach Test Sample Drill Hole Locations*

| Prospect | Hole ID | Total Depth (m) | East MGA50 | North MGA50 | RL MGA50 | Azimuth | Dip | Drill Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austin | AURC068 | 93 | 491942 | 6815729 | 346 | 91 | -60.3 | RC |
| Austin | AURC070 | 24 | 492000 | 6815708 | 344 | 93 | -60.3 | RC |
| Austin | AURC049 | 94 | 491924 | 6815912 | 347 | 93 | -61.2 | RC |
| Bugeye | BERC019 | 148 | 496074 | 6793248 | 360 | 87 | -55.4 | RC |
| Bugeye | BERC017 | 148 | 496057 | 6793186 | 364 | 88 | -56.5 | RC |
| Monaco | MNRC067 | 85 | 496007 | 6798812 | 384 | 87 | -57.6 | RC |
| Monaco | MNRC065 | 75 | 496033 | 6798856 | 383 | 86 | -60.3 | RC |
| Monaco | MNRC068 | 100 | 495992 | 6798794 | 384 | 88 | -58.8 | RC |
| Windinne Well | WWRC093 | 142 | 493780 | 6806115 | 390 | 271 | -60.4 | RC |

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**This announcement has been authorised for release by:** Amanda Buckingham, Managing Director.

**CONTACT:**


**Investors**
+61 8 9481 0389
info@warriedarresources.com.au

**Media**
Michael Vaughan (Fivemark Partners)
+61 422 602 720

## About Warriedar

Warriedar Resources Limited (ASX: WA8) is an advanced gold and copper exploration business with an existing resource base of over 2.3 Moz gold (290 koz Measured, 831 koz Indicated and 1,181 koz Inferred) across Western Australia and Nevada, and a robust pipeline of high-calibre drill targets. Our focus is on rapidly building our resource inventory though modern, innovative exploration.

## Competent Person Statement

The information in this report related to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Peng Sha. Mr Sha is an employee of Warriedar and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("AusIMM") and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("2012 JORC Code"). Mr Sha consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this report related to metallurgical results is based on information compiled and reviewed by Mr Philip Reese, a Competent Person who is a member of the AusIMM and a Consulting Metallurgist. Mr Reese 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 JORC Code. Mr Reese consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

## Appendix 1: Mineral Resources

Golden Range and Fields Find Projects, Western Australia

| Golden Range Mineral Resources (JORC 2012) - December 2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Measured | | | Indicated | | | Inferred | | | Total Resources | | |
| **Deposit** | kt | g/t Au | kOz Au | kt | g/t Au | kOz Au | kt | g/t Au | kOz Au | kt | g/t Au | kOz Au |
| Austin | - | - | - | 222 | 1.3 | 9.1 | 212 | 1.5 | 10.1 | 434 | 1.4 | 19.2 |
| Rothschild | - | - | - | - | - | - | 693 | 1.4 | 31.3 | 693 | 1.4 | 31.3 |
| M1 | 55 | 1.80 | 3.3 | 131 | 2.5 | 10.4 | 107 | 4 | 13.7 | 294 | 2.9 | 27.4 |
| Riley | - | - | - | 32 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 81 | 2.4 | 6.3 | 113 | 2.6 | 9.5 |
| Windinne Well | 16 | 2.33 | 1.2 | 636 | 3.5 | 71 | 322 | 1.9 | 19.8 | 975 | 2.9 | 91.7 |
| Bugeye | 14 | 1.56 | 0.7 | 658 | 1.2 | 24.5 | 646 | 1.1 | 22.8 | 1319 | 1.1 | 48.1 |
| Monaco-Sprite (Azure Coast) | 52 | 1.44 | 2.4 | 1481 | 1.2 | 57.2 | 419 | 1.1 | 14.2 | 1954 | 1.2 | 74 |
| Mugs Luck-Keronima | 68 | 2.29 | 5 | 295 | 1.6 | 15 | 350 | 1.6 | 18.5 | 713 | 1.7 | 38.6 |
| Ricciardo Open pit (0.5g/t cut-off) | 2,645 | 1.74 | 148.2 | 3,910 | 1.6 | 199.9 | 2,284 | 1.6 | 119.4 | 8,839 | 1.6 | 467.5 |
| Ricciardo Underground (1.0g/t cut-off) | - | - | - | 332 | 1.3 | 14.2 | 7,273 | 2.0 | 465.8 | 7,605 | 2.0 | 480.0 |
| **Grand Total** | | | | | | | | | | **22,939** | **1.75** | **1,287.3** |

*Note: Appropriate rounding applied*

The information in this report that relates to estimation, depletion and reporting of the Golden Range and Fields Find Mineral Resources for is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Dr Bielin Shi who is a Fellow (CP) of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Bielin Shi is an independent consultant geologist and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits 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.

Dr. Shi consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report (Ricciardo Gold Project) that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Allan Ignacio who is a Competent Person and Member of the Australian Institute Geoscientists. Mr Ignacio is a full-time employee of Measured Group Pty Ltd. Mr Ignacio has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 Ignacio consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information is extracted from the ASX Releases entitled "Major Gold Project Acquisition" created on 22nd November 2022; and; "Ricciardo MRE Delivers 99% Increase in Ounces" created on 18th November 2024. Both releases are available to view on www.warriedarresources.com (Under Investor Hub Thank you for reaching out. ASX Announcements). The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not

materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The Golden Range Mineral Resources are presented again below, separating each Resource into the proportionate laterite, oxide, transitional and fresh components (based on oz and percentage).

| Area | Resource | Pits | Mining Lease | Year | Total Au Oz | Laterite | Oxide | Transitional | Fresh | Laterite | Oxide | Transitional | Fresh |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Golden Corridor | Austin | *Austin* | M59/732 | Dec-19 | 19,200 | 5% | 42% | 32% | 21% | 960 | 8,064 | 6,144 | 4,032 |
| Golden Corridor | M1 | *M1* | M59/406 | Dec-19 | 27,400 | 4% | 1% | 14% | 81% | 1,096 | 274 | 3,836 | 22,194 |
| Golden Corridor | Windinne Well | *Windinne Well* | M59/219 | Dec-19 | 91,700 | 0% | 26% | 24% | 50% | 0 | 23,842 | 22,008 | 45,850 |
| Golden Corridor | Ricciardo Open pit (0.5g/t cut-off) | *Silverstone Nth, Ardmore, Copse-Silverstone, Silverstone Sth,Eastern Ck* | M59/421 | Nov-24 | 467,466 | 0% | 12% | 36% | 52% | 0 | 56,866 | 169,684 | 240,916 |
| Golden Corridor | Ricciardo Underground (1.0g/t cut-off) | *as above* | M59/421 | Nov-24 | 479,996 | 0% | 0.1% | 2.5% | 97.5% | 0 | 274 | 11,798 | 467,924 |
| Golden Corridor | Azure Coast | *Monaco, Riviera, Sprite, Sprite Sth, St Tropez* | M59/420 | Dec-19 | 74,000 | 0% | 42% | 43% | 15% | 0 | 31,381 | 31,604 | 11,015 |
| Golden Corridor | Bugeye | *Bugeye, Sth Island* | M59/420 & M59/497 | Dec-19 | 48,100 | 0% | 20% | 45% | 35% | 0 | 9,644 | 21,704 | 16,752 |
| Golden Range South | Mugs Luck-Keronima | *Mugs Luck, Black Jack, Keronima* | M59/431 & M59/379 | Dec-19 | 38,600 | 0% | 20% | 18% | 62% | 0 | 7,711 | 7,091 | 23,798 |
| Golden Range East | Riley | *Riley* | M59/591 | Dec-19 | 9,500 | 0% | 3% | 25% | 72% | 0 | 285 | 2,375 | 6,840 |
| Fields Find | Rothschild | *unmined* | M59/063 | Dec-19 | 31,300 | 0% | 5% | 29% | 66% | 0 | 1,565 | 9,077 | 20,658 |
| | | | | **Grand Total** | **1,287,262** | **0%** | **11%** | **22%** | **67%** | **2,056** | **139,906** | **285,321** | **859,979** |

Big Springs Project, Nevada

| Big Springs Mineral Resources (JORC 2012) - November 2022 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Measured | | | Indicated | | | Inferred | | | TOTAL | | |
| **Deposit** | kt | g/t Au | koz | kt | g/t Au | koz | kt | g/t Au | koz | kt | g/t Au | koz |
| North Sammy | 345 | 6.6 | 73.4 | 698 | 3.1 | 70.6 | 508 | 2.4 | 39.1 | 1,552 | 3.7 | 183.1 |
| North Sammy Contact | - | - | - | 439 | 2.2 | 30.9 | 977 | 1.4 | 45 | 1,416 | 1.7 | 75.8 |
| South Sammy | 513 | 3.4 | 55.5 | 4,112 | 2.0 | 260.7 | 1,376 | 1.5 | 64.9 | 6,001 | 2.0 | 381.2 |
| Beadles Creek | - | - | - | 753 | 2.6 | 63.9 | 2,694 | 1.9 | 164.5 | 3,448 | 2.1 | 228.4 |
| Mac Ridge | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,887 | 1.3 | 81.1 | 1,887 | 1.3 | 81.1 |
| Dorsey Creek | - | - | - | - | - | - | 325 | 1.8 | 18.3 | 325 | 1.8 | 18.3 |
| Brien's Fault | - | - | - | - | - | - | 864 | 1.7 | 46.2 | 864 | 1.7 | 46.2 |
| **Sub-Totals** | **858** | **4.7** | **128.9** | **6,002** | **2.2** | **426.1** | **8,631** | **1.7** | **459.1** | **15,491** | **2.0** | **1,014.1** |

*Note: Appropriate rounding applied*

The information in the release that relates to the Estimation and Reporting of the Big Springs Mineral Resources has been compiled and reviewed by Ms Elizabeth Haren of Haren Consulting Pty Ltd who is an independent consultant to Warriedar Resources Ltd and is a current Member and Chartered Professional of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Ms Haren has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities 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 (The JORC Code).

Ms Haren consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information is extracted from the ASX Release entitled “Big Springs M&I Resource Increases 21%” created on 15th November 2022 and is available to view on www.warriedarresources.com (Under Investor Hub\ ASX Announcements). The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

## Appendix 2: Locations of drillholes used for historic metallurgical testwork.

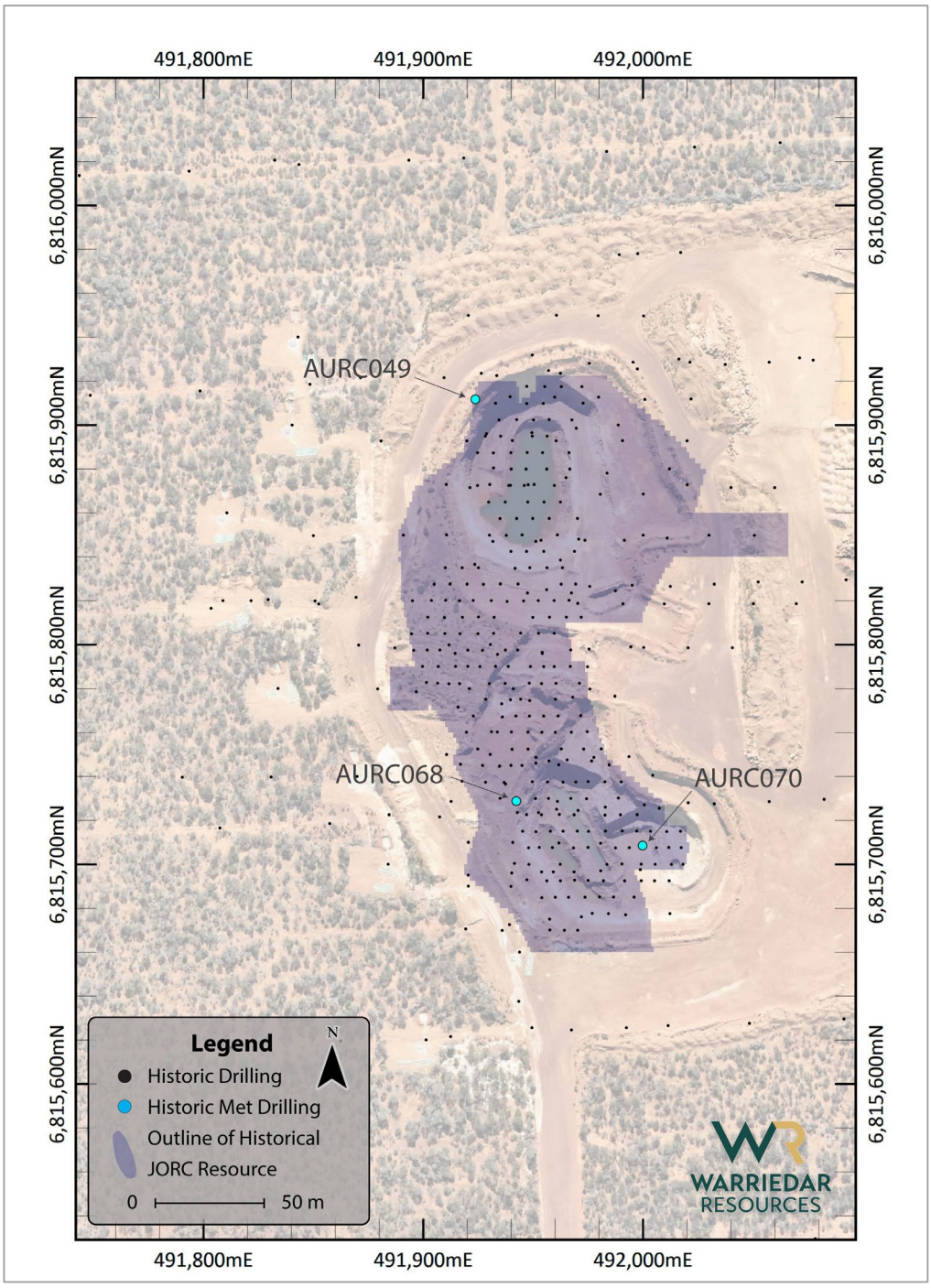


*Figure 6: Austin map view to show historical leach test sample collars.*

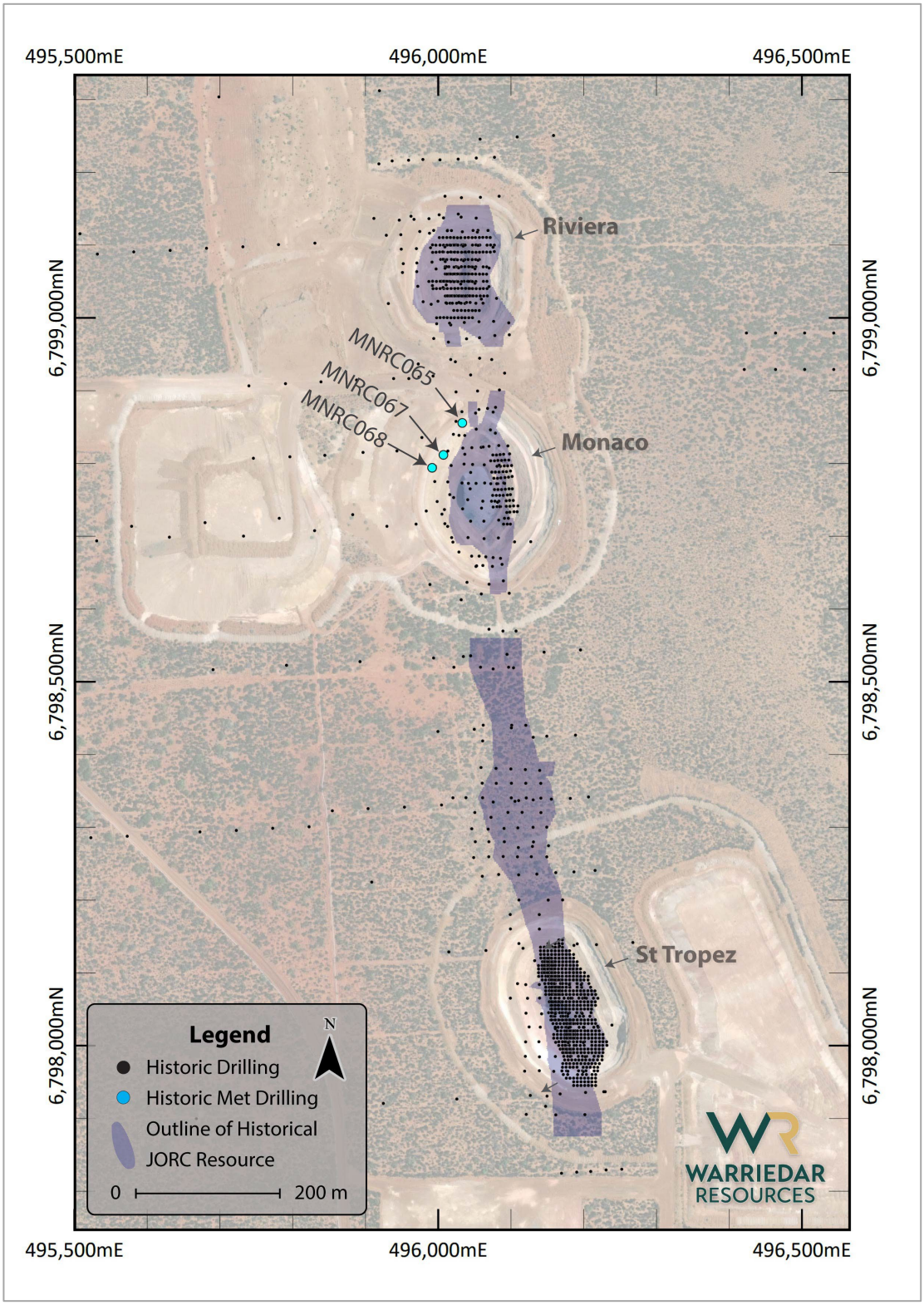


*Figure 7: Azure Coast - Riviera, Monaco and St Tropez map view to show historical leach test sample collars.*

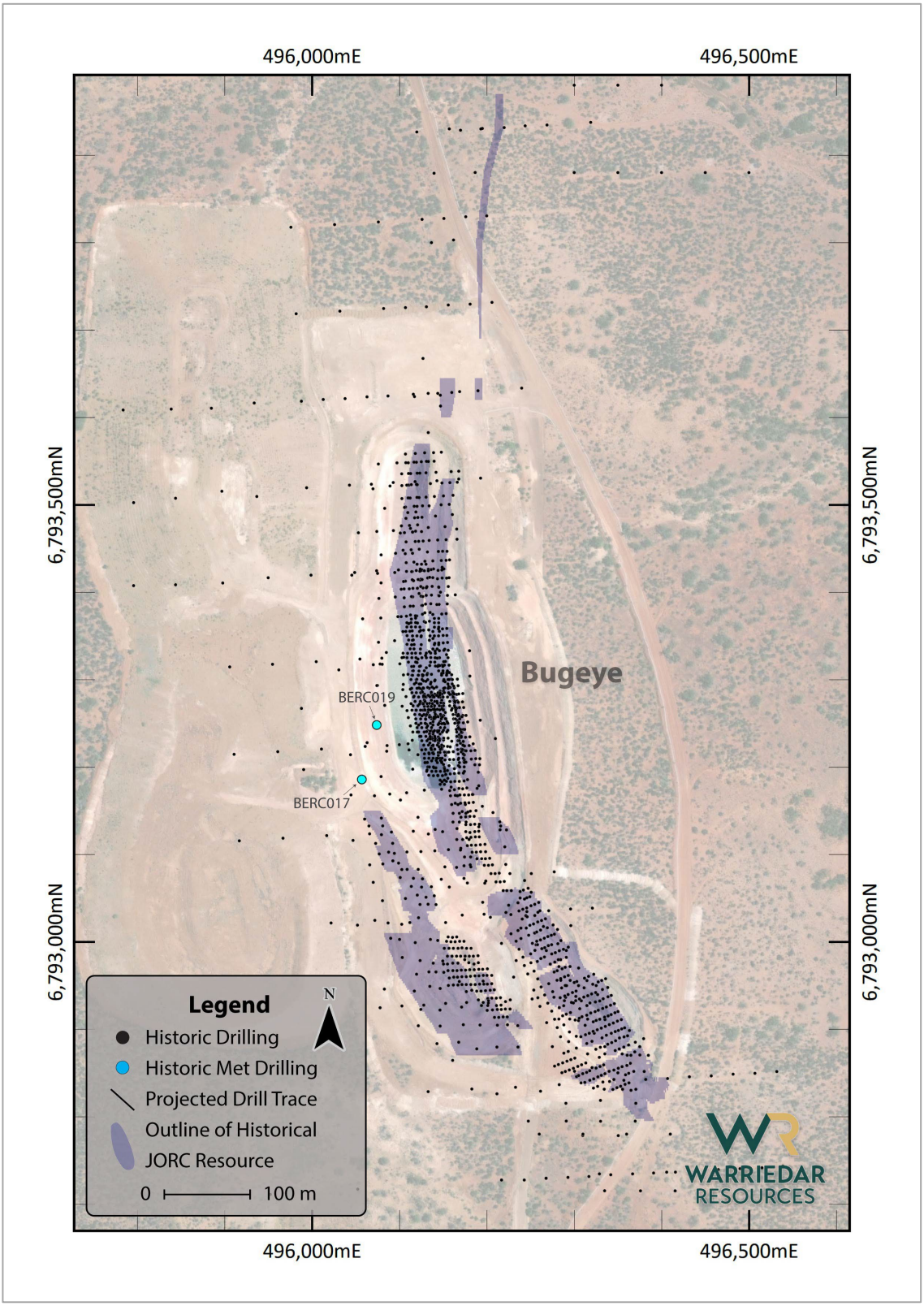


*Figure 8: Bugeye map view to show historical leach sample collars.*

## Appendix 3: JORC CODE (2012) TABLE 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
### (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***Sampling techniques*** | • *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.*<br>• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*<br>• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*<br>• *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverized 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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.* | **2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work:**<br>• 1m RC drill samples were collected through a rig-mounted cone splitter designed to capture a one metre sample with 2kg to 4kg sample for general assay (see ASX WA8 release dated 6 February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential) and 20kg to 30kg split bulk sample. Metallurgical Test Work utilised the 20kg to 30kg split bulk sample in green plastic bag. Once drilling reached fresh rock, a fine spray of water was used to suppress dust and limit the loss of fines through the cyclone chimney.<br>• Bulk green bag samples were transported by WA8 personnel to Bureau Veritas Minerals in Perth.<br>• Individual samples were received, unpacked, weighed. Sample details were recorded on a standard Bureau Veritas Minerals Sample Receipt Form. A project number was assigned and the samples were placed in short term storage until required for testing.<br>• The samples underwent stage crushing using a lab jaw crusher, ensuring 100% passing 3.35mm. The crushed material was then homogenized and rotary split to produce representative subsamples (1kg charge, 8kg charge and remaining sample), intended for chemical analysis and metallurgical testing.<br>• A 1kg charge from each individual sample was pulverised (P80 75um), and portions were analysed for a broad range of elements by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) and fire Assay.<br>• From the pulverised 1kg charge, 500g was allocated for Sighter Leach test work. These sub-sample served as the feed for the current test program. Leaching conditions: 0.1% NaOH, 1% NaCN, 0.1% Leachwell, 50% solids, 24-hour leach duration.<br>• After 24 hours, a 60 g slurry sub-sample was transferred into a vial and centrifuged for 5 minutes to extract approximately 30 mL of soution. The remaining solids were returned to the sample bottle. The slurry in bottles was subjected to three consecutive washes, followed by pressure filtration. The filtered solid cakes were dried in an 80°C oven, and a 100g split of the dry leach residue was collected and packaged for submission and analysis of gold (Au) content by fire assay.<br>**Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work:**<br>• RC drill samples were collected through a rig-mounted cone splitter designed to capture a one metre sample with 2kg to 4kg sample for general assay (see ASX WA8 release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition) and split bulk sample.<br>• The samples were submitted by Minjar and were initially received at Ultra Trace Laboratories, and transferred to Amdel Mineral Laboratories (part of Bureau Veritas Minerals).<br>• The samples received by Bureau Veritas Minerals were dried, crushed to 100% passing 3.35 mm and a 1kg split of each sample milled to an approximate P80 of 75µm. Grind time to achieve the target size was determined by conducting a grind establishment on one of the samples (the result from that sample is not included within the release), with this grind time applied to all other samples.<br>• Leaching was conducted in stirred, baffled vats, with an initial NaCN concentration of 500 ppm. A 40% solids (w/w) slurry density was used in all tests. All leach tests ran for 24 hours, with no intermediate sampling conducted. The final pH and NaCN concentrations were recorded before samples of the solid tail and leach solution were submitted for Au assay. |
| ***Drilling techniques*** | • *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-* | • 2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA8 release dated 6 |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | *hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).* | February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential'<br>• Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA8 release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition' |
| ***Drill sample recovery*** | • *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*<br>• *Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*<br>• *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.* | • 2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA8 release dated 6 February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential'<br>• Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition'<br>• In general, drill sample quality and recovery were good. |
| ***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.*<br>• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.*<br>• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | • 2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA8 release dated 6 February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential'<br>• Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition' |
| ***Sub-sampling Techniques and sample preparation*** | • *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*<br>• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.*<br>• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*<br>• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | • 2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA8 release dated 6 February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential'<br>• Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition' |
| ***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.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *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.* | **2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work:**<br>• From the pulverised 1kg charge, 500g was allocated for Sighter Leach test work. These sub-sample served as the feed for the current test program. Leaching conditions: 0.1% NaOH, 1% NaCN, 0.1% Leachwell, 50% solids, 24-hour leach duration.<br>• After 24 hours, a 60 g slurry sub-sample was transferred into a vial and centrifuged for 5 minutes to extract approximately 30 mL of soution. The remaining solids were returned to the sample bottle. The slurry in bottles was subjected to three consecutive washes, followed by pressure filtration. The filtered solid cakes were dried in an 80°C oven, and a 100g split of the dry leach residue was collected and packaged for submission and analysis of gold (Au) content by fire assay at Bureau Veritas Minerals.<br>**Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work:**<br>• Leaching was conducted in stirred, baffled vats, with an initial NaCN concentration of 500 ppm on 1kg sample. A 40% solids (w/w) slurry density was used in all tests. All leach tests ran for 24 hours, with no intermediate sampling conducted. The final pH and NaCN concentrations were recorded before samples of the solid tail and leach solution were submitted for Au assay by Bureau Veritas Minerals. |
| ***Verification of sampling and assaying*** | • *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*<br>• *The use of twinned holes.*<br>• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*<br>• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | • 2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work refer to 'ASX WA8 release dated 6 February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential'<br>• Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work refer to 'ASX WA release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition' |
| ***Location of data points*** | • *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys),* | • 2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA8 release dated 6 |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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| | *trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*<br>• *Specification of the grid system used.*<br>• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential'<br>• Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition' |
| ***Data spacing and distribution*** | • *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | • 2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA8 release dated 6 February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential'<br>• Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition' |
| ***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.*<br>• *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.* | • 2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA8 release dated 6 February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential'<br>• Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work: refer to 'ASX WA release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition' |
| ***Sample security*** | • *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | **2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work:**<br>• Samples were compiled from individually sealed 'green bag' and dropped to Bureau Veritas Minerals by WA8 personnel.<br>**Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work**<br>• No detail of the sample transportation was recorded. Based on the report from Bureau Veritas, the samples were submitted by Minjar. They were initially received at Ultra Trace Laboratories, and transferred to Amdel Mineral Laboratories (part of Bureau Veritas Minerals). |
| ***Audits or reviews*** | • *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | • The competent persons have reviewed the reports and data from independent test laboratories. |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
## (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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| ***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.*<br>• *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.* | • There are 64 tenements associated with both Golden Dragon and Fields Find. Among them, 19 are mining leases, 27 are exploration licenses and 2 are in prospecting licenses. The rest of the tenements are G and L licenses. Third party rights include: 1) Gindalbie iron ore rights; 2) Mt Gibson Iron ore right for the Shine project; 3) Messenger's Patch JV right on M 59/357 and E 59/852: 4) Mt Gibson's iron ore and non-metalliferous dimension stone right on Fields Find; 5) GoldEX Royalty to Anketell Pty Ltd for 0.75% of gold and other metals production from M 59/379 and M 59/380; 6) 2% NSR royalty on products produced from Fields Find tenements to Mt Gibson; 7) Royalty of A$5 per oz of gold produced payable to Mr Gary Mason, limited to 50Koz produced from P 59/1343, which covers part of E 59/1268. 8) Minjar royalty for A$ 20 per oz of gold production from the project subject to a minimum received gold price of A$2000 per oz with a cap of A$18 million.<br>• Currently all the tenements are in good standing. There are no known impediments to obtaining licences to operate in all areas. |
| ***Exploration done by other parties*** | • *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | • Gold exploration at the region commenced in the 1980s. Normandy Exploration commenced the systematic exploration in late 1980s and 1990s. Project were acquired by Gindalbie Gold N.L. in December 1999. Golden Stallion Resources Pty Ltd acquired the whole project in March 2009. Shandong Tianye purchased 51% of Minjar (the operating |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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| | | company) in July 2009. Minjar became the wholly owned subsidiary of Tianye in 2010.<br>• Over 30,000 drill holes are in the database and completed by multiple companies using a combination technic of Reserve Circulation (RC), diamond drilling (DD), aircore (AC), Auger and RAB. Most of the drill holes were completed during the period of 2001-2004 and 2013-2018 by Gindalbie and Minjar respectively. |
| ***Geology*** | • *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | • In the Golden Range area, gold mineralisations are dominantly controlled by structures and lithologies. North trending shear zones and secondary structures are interpreted to be responsible for the hydrothermal activity that produced many of the region's gold deposits. Two major shear structures have been identified, the Mougooderra Shear Zone and the Chulaar Shear Zone; both striking approximately north and controlling the occurrence of gold deposits. Host lithology units for gold mineralisation are predominantly the intensely altered mafic to ultramafic units, BIF, and dolerite intrusions. Main mechanism for mineralisation is believed to be associated with: 1) Shear zones as a regional control for fluid; 2) dolerite intrusions to be reacted and mineralised with auriferous fluids; 3) BIF as a rheological and chemical control; 4) porphyry intrusions associated with secondary or tertiary brittle structures to host mineralisation. |
| ***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:*<br>• *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*<br>• *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*<br>• *dip and azimuth of the hole*<br>• *down hole length and interception depth*<br>• *hole length.*<br>• *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.* | • Tables 2 and Table 4 of this release provide the metallurgical holes coordinates, orientations and length. |
| ***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.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | • Reported gold intercepts within the release include a minimum of 0.5 g/t Au value with a maximum 2 m length of consecutive interval waste. All intercepts have been reported in ASX WA8 release dated 6 February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential' and 'ASX WA release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition'.<br>• No upper cuts have been applied. No aggregation methods have been applied for the chips. No upper cuts have been applied.<br>• No metal equivalent values were reported. |
| ***Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths*** | • *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>• *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').* | • 2025 Sighter Metallurgical Test Work refer to 'ASX WA8 release dated 6 February 2025, Scout Drilling Confirms Significant Growth Potential'<br>• Historical Metallurgical Leach Test Work refer to 'ASX WA release dated 28 November 2022, Major Gold Project Acquisition' |
| ***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.* | • Appropriate maps and cross-sections are included in this announcement. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
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| ***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.* | • The accompanying document is considered to be a balanced report with a suitable cautionary note. |
| ***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.* | • Metallurgical Test Work Report; Project No. 4987; Warriedar Resources; Gravity and Leach Test work; February 2025<br>• Project No. 3480; Minjar Gold; Gold Leach Sighter Tests; October 2012. |
| ***Further work*** | • *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*<br>• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | • Further work includes RC and diamond core drilling programs to extend the identified mineralisation along strike and toward depth of the deposits sitting on Mougooderra Shear and other parallel structures.<br>• Further metallurgical tests will be at selected 'Golden Corridor' deposits. |