

\$1.55m Raised and Strategic Tenement Acquisition

Iceni Gold Limited (ASX: ICL) (Iceni or the Company) is pleased to announce a successful capital raising to fund ongoing gold exploration at the 14 Mile Well Gold Project (14MWGP), between Leonora and Laverton and the acquisition of a package of tenements south of Laverton, both projects being located in Western Australia.



Highlights

- Iceni has received firm commitments to raise \$1.55 million (before costs) in a strongly supported placement to sophisticated, strategic and institutional investors.
- The placement is supported by existing shareholders, including the Company's second largest shareholder, Gold Fields Australia, and Iceni's directors, in addition to new investors.
- Proceeds will fund continued exploration at the Company's flagship project 14MWGP with a focus on the Everleigh-Tatong and Goose Well prospects, including the maiden reverse circulation (RC) program currently underway at Goose Well.
- Iceni will also continue exploration activities at the Welcome Creek Cu-Au target located 140 kms south of Telfer that will include follow-up detailed assessment of the recently completed diamond hole.
- Iceni has signed a conditional Heads of Agreement to acquire a package of 3 granted tenements and 10 tenement applications covering 66km², known as the Laverton South tenement package, located within 25kms of the Granny Smith mine operated by Gold Fields Australia, and within one of the premier gold districts in Australia.
- Planned exploration activities across four prospect areas at 14MWGP and initial work on the Laverton South package will provide significant news flow over the next 6 months.



Registered Address

Iceni Gold Limited
Level 2
41-43 Ord Street
West Perth WA 6005

ASX: ICL

t: +61 6458 4200
e: admin@icenigold.com.au
w: icenigold.com.au

Corporate

Wade Johnson
Managing Director

Brian Rodan
*Non-Executive
Chairman*

Keith Murray
Non-Executive Director
James Pearce
Non-Executive Director
Sebastian Andre
Company Secretary

Projects

14 Mile Well
Welcome Creek

Capital Structure

Shares: 343,901,385

Iceni Managing Director, Wade Johnson, commented:

"The Iceni Board are thankful for the strong support from existing shareholders, including Gold Fields, and from new investors under the placement, which positions the Company to continue exploration at the 14 Mile Well Gold Project and support initial work on the new Laverton South tenement package.

We are excited to advance our ongoing exploration activities at our flagship 14 Mile Well Gold project, together with copper-gold exploration at Welcome Creek, as well as initial work at the Laverton South tenement package. The Laverton package is located in one of the premier gold producing districts of Australia and represents an exciting opportunity to secure tenure in a belt controlled by major gold producers such as AngloGold, Gold fields and Genesis Minerals. This is a great bolt-on package to complement exploration at our 14 Mile Well Gold Project.

With drilling already underway at the priority Goose Well target, additional short drill programs being lined up at other regional targets identified at 14 Mile Well and initial work starting at Laverton, we look forward to a diverse period of exploration activities for the Company and updating the market with results in the coming months".

Capital Raising

The Company has received commitments from institutional, professional and sophisticated investors to raise \$1.547m before costs (**Placement**).

Under the Placement, Iceni will issue 46,583,333 fully paid ordinary shares (**Shares**) at an issue price of \$0.03 per Share using its existing Listing Rule 7.1 placement capacity (**Tranche 1**). In addition to Tranche 1, and subject to shareholder approval, the Company will issue up to 5,000,000 Shares to Directors, who have committed \$150,000 to the Placement, together with one (1) attaching option for every two (2) Shares subscribed for by participants in the Placement (each exercisable at \$0.05 and expiring 2 years from the date of grant), for a total of 25,791,667 Options (**Tranche 2**).

Funds raised through the Placement, together with existing cash reserves, will be used for the following activities:

- Exploration programs at the priority 14MWGP (Figure 1) including:
 - Maiden Reverse Circulation (**RC**) drilling program at Goose Well.
 - Infill Aircore (**AC**) at Guyer West and initial RC drilling across Wild West.
 - Initial AC drilling along strike of Pennyweight along the Guyer trend.
 - Generative exploration AC programs at the 14MWGP.
- Geophysical survey and post-acquisition processing at Welcome Creek in the Paterson Orogen.
- Preliminary activities at the Laverton South tenement package
- General working capital and costs of the placement.

Evolution Capital Pty Ltd acted as Lead Managers to the Placement. Further details regarding the Placement are set out in the Appendix 3B of today's date.

Laverton South Tenement Package

Iceni has signed a conditional Heads of Agreement (HoA) to acquire a package of 3 granted tenements and 10 tenement applications totalling 65.8km² located approximately 25kms south of Laverton and central to Granny Smith, Sunrise Dam, and the Burtville Mining Centre (Figures 1 and 5). The group of tenements, known as Laverton South, is located with the Laverton Greenstone Belt (LGB) that hosts two world class gold deposits (Wallaby, Sunrise Dam) and is considered one of the premier gold districts in Australia. The tenements cover both strategic and prospective land positions, predominantly surrounded by Gold Fields Australia ("Gold Fields"), Genesis Minerals ("Genesis" ASX: GMD) and AngloGold Ashanti ("Anglogold") with 12 of the 13 tenements being within 25kms of the Granny Smith operation (Figure 1).

The LGB is highly endowed with gold mineralisation and production, with current production from the nearby Wallaby (Gold Fields), Jupiter (Genesis) and Sunrise Dam (Anglogold) gold mines, and past production from the Keringal, Golden Delicious, Burtville, Lancefield, Beasley Creek, Red October and Mikado gold mines. Gold mineralisation is hosted by a variety of lithologies and styles and predominantly within a broad north-south corridor known as the Laverton tectonic zone that straddles the boundary of the Kurnalpi and Burtville geological terrains (Figure 1).

In the past 12 months the Laverton area has been a focus of significant corporate acquisitions led by Genesis. Genesis acquired the Laverton Gold Project from Focus Minerals (ASX: FML) on 4 June 2025 and most recently (16 February 2026) entered into a Scheme Implementation Deed to acquire Magnetic Resources NL (Magnetic) (refer GMD ASX release 16 February 2026). Magnetic's flagship project, also within the LGB, is the Lady Julie Gold Project. Lady Julie has a mineral resource of ~2.2Moz grading 1.8g/t Au (refer GMD ASX announcement 16 February 2026). These acquisitions make Genesis one of the largest holders of ground in the Laverton area, which borders Iceni's 14MWGP and the Laverton South package (Figure 5).

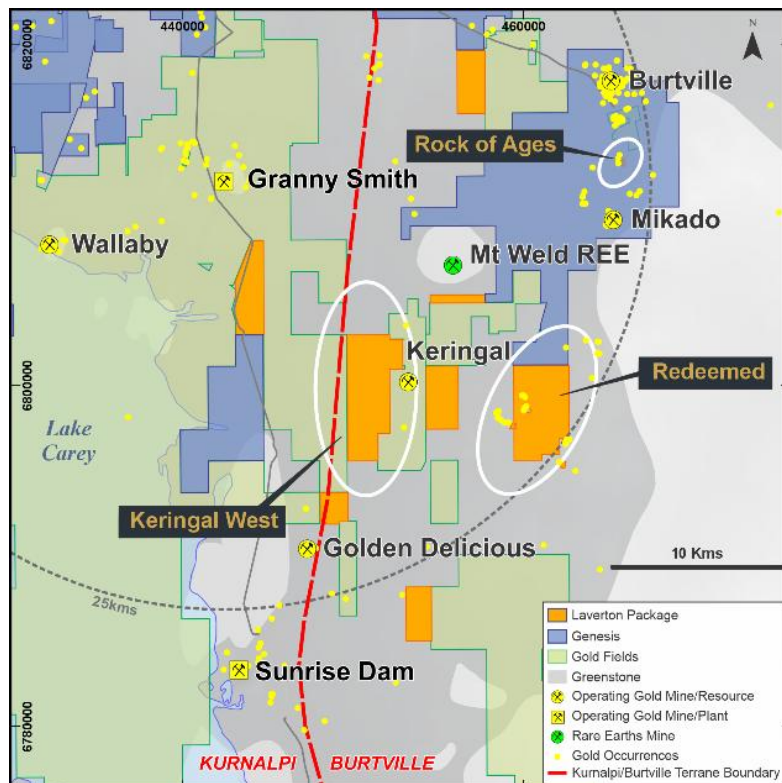


Figure 1 Laverton South tenement package location map noting the three initial priority prospect areas and the proximity to Granny Smith and Sunrise Dam.

The Laverton South package is a group of 13 tenements located within a 20km radius and easily accessible by a network of roads and tracks in an area rich in infrastructure. Initial desktop work by the Company has identified priority target areas at the Redeemed, Rock of Ages and Keringal West prospects (Figure 1). The tenements at the Redeemed target are granted and accessible for drilling activities, whilst the others are going through the statutory grant process. A summary of the three key targets is outlined below.

Redeemed

The Redeemed Project is located 21kms southeast and northeast from the Granny Smith and Sunrise Dam gold mines, respectively. It is a package of three contiguous tenements that cover a northeast trending several lines of historical gold workings (Pre 1950's) that cover approximately 1000m strike along this trend. These workings include Redeemed at the southwest end to Specimen Hill and Golden Ring to the northeast.

The Redeemed mine produced 1,727oz of gold from 1,196 tonnes of ore from a quartz reef between 1909 and 1918 at an average grade of 45g/t Au (Refer page 123 List of Cancelled Gold Mining Leases). The workings are hosted in multiple structures within a belt of northeast trending ultramafic and basalt that extend for approximately 4kms within the tenement. This trend extends north toward the Mikado, and then Burtville/Karridale mining centres (Genesis).

The trend has seen sporadic exploration, including shallow drilling, over a period of 40 years and the Company considers that, given the very high-grade nature of the ore extracted from the historical workings, further deeper drilling is warranted.

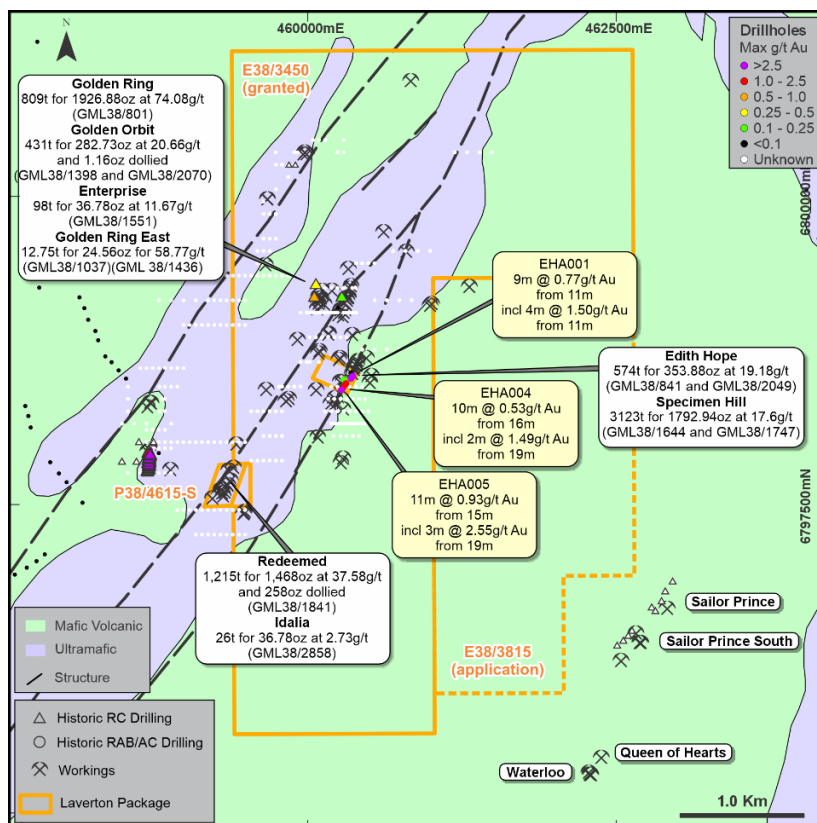


Figure 2 Geological plan of the Redeemed tenement package, highlighting the extent of historical workings and drilling along the northeast trending structural corridor. (Production figures for the historical workings sourced from List of Cancelled Gold Mining Leases, 1954)

Rock Of Ages

The Rock of Ages prospect is a single Prospecting Licence application located 4.5kms south of the Burtville Mining Centre, that includes the Karridale resource held by Genesis (Figures 1 and 3). The application is fully encompassed by tenure held by Genesis and covers a northerly trending line of extensive historical gold workings over a 600m strike length that produced 2,074oz of gold at 50g/t Au between 1902 and 1911 (Refer List of Cancelled Gold Mining Leases, 1954).

The workings cover the sheared contact between andesite and basalt, which dips westerly within the tenement. The trend has been tested by one small phase of drilling (5 holes) by Western Mines Group (ASX: WMG) in 2021. Results from that program identified up to 5 stacked gold lodes with significant results (refer WMG ASX announcements dated 12 October 2021 and 21 December 2021), including:

- **5m at 3.12g/t from 91m inc. 1m at 10.85g/t from 91m in RARC005**
- **3m at 2.66g/t from 85m inc. 1m at 6.82g/t from 86m in RARC006**

No follow-up drilling has been completed to date, and the system remains open along strike and at depth. Based on the results of the limited shallow drilling from 2021, the >500m strike length of the trend, the very high-grade historical production, and its proximity to nearby infrastructure (including milling facilities), the Company considers this area to be a priority drill target.

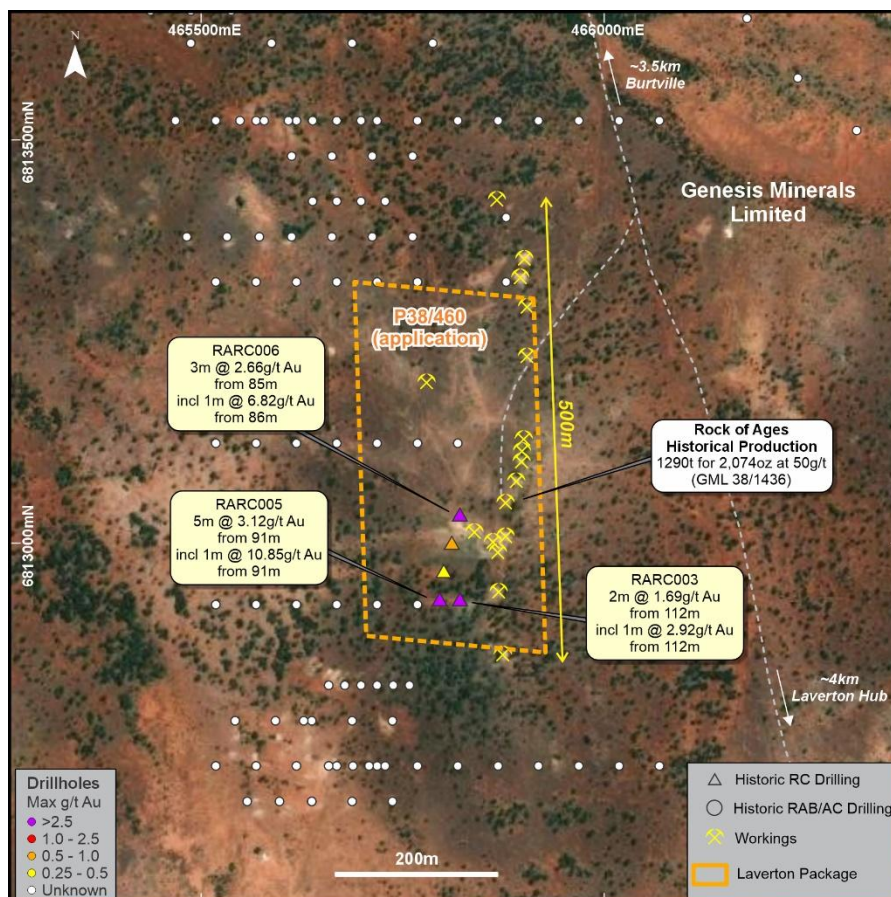


Figure 3 Satellite image plan view of the Rock of Ages tenement, highlighting the extent of historical workings and drilling along the northerly trending structural corridor.

Keringal West

The Keringal West prospect is a single Exploration Licence application ("application") located 14kms southeast of Granny Smith and adjoins the western side of the Mining Lease containing the Keringal open pit gold mine, previously mined by Placer Dome Australia and now held by Gold Fields. Gold mineralisation at Keringal is hosted by a sequence of basalts, ultramafic rocks, and minor porphyry dykes.

The deposit, discovered in 1992, is located at the contact between mafic and ultramafic rocks, with the latter hosting most of the gold. The mine was developed in 1995 and produced 350,026oz of gold from 5,235,755t of ore, with a grade of 2.08g/t Au (refer Brock, 2003)

Despite the significant amount of drilling around the Keringal West tenement, there has been little drilling within the application that is interpreted to cover a sequence of felsic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Importantly, the results from aircore drilling on the western side of the Keringal Mining Lease adjacent to the application has outlined an anomalous gold trend over a 2000m strike length that is open to the west (Figure 4). These results include 6m at 1.11g/t from 78m, including 2m at 2.59g/t from 78m in KERAC0201 (Refer GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX).

The Company considers Keringal West a high priority target given the proximity to the Keringal open pit, the anomalous gold trend along the eastern tenement boundary and the lack of previous exploration. The Company aims to pursue the grant of the application and prepare an initial AC drilling program to follow up the results along the eastern boundary.

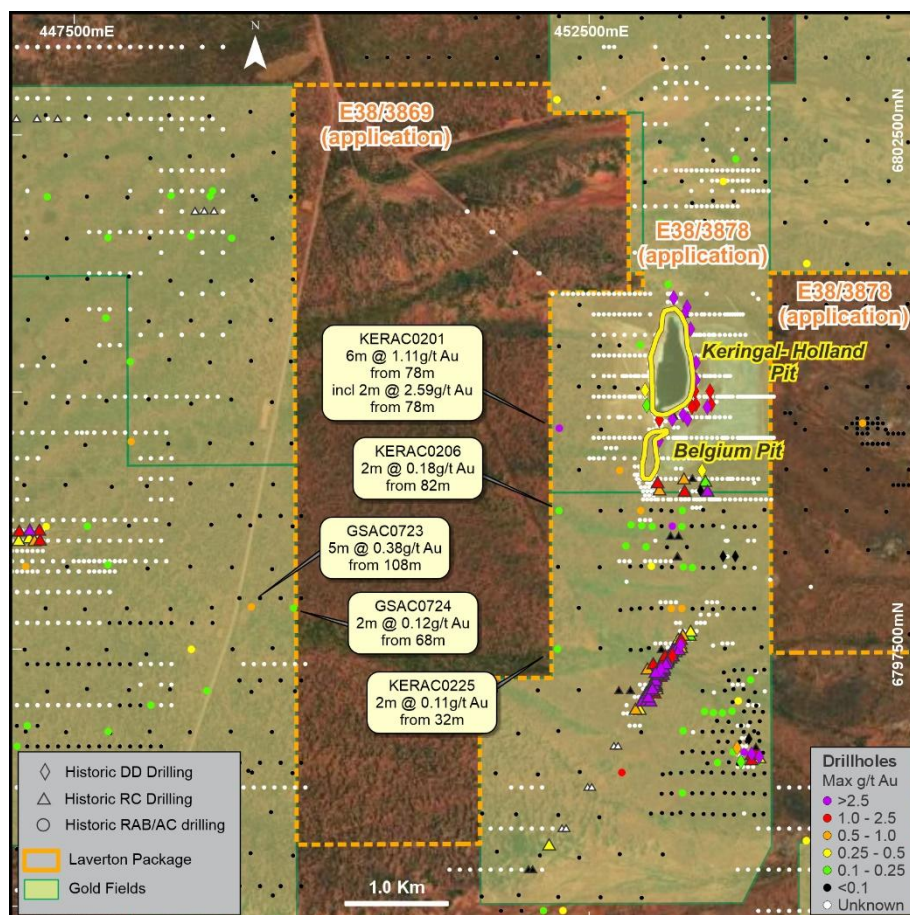


Figure 4 Satellite image plan view of the Keringal West tenement, highlighting the extent of previous drilling around the tenement and the anomalous gold trend on the eastern boundary.

Acquisition Terms

The Laverton South tenement package comprises granted tenements E38/3450, P38/4293 and P38/4615-s and applications M38/1322, P38/4606, E38/3815, E38/3845, E38/3889, E38/3868, E38/3869, E38/3878, E39/2429 and E38/3879.

The consideration payable by the Company to the vendors of the Laverton South tenement package is an aggregate of \$55,000 cash, \$700,000 worth of Shares at an issue price equal to the 5-day VWAP of Shares prior to the date of this announcement (subject to 12 months voluntary escrow from the HoA) and a 1.5% NSR royalty. The vendors are also granted rights to prospect for alluvial gold.

The transaction is subject to various conditions precedent being satisfied or waived within 6 months of the HoA, including the Company completing due diligence, the tenement applications being granted on satisfactory terms, receipt of Company shareholder approval to issue the consideration Shares and receipt of regulatory and third-party approvals, waivers and consents required to complete the transaction.

The HoA is otherwise on customary terms and conditions for a transaction of this nature.

Authorised by the board of Iceni Gold Limited.

Enquiries

For further information regarding Iceni Gold Limited please visit our website www.icenigold.com.au

For more information contact:

Wade Johnson

Managing Director

Iceni Gold Limited

admin@icenigold.com.au

+61 8 6458 4200

Brian Rodan

Non-Executive Chairman

Iceni Gold Limited

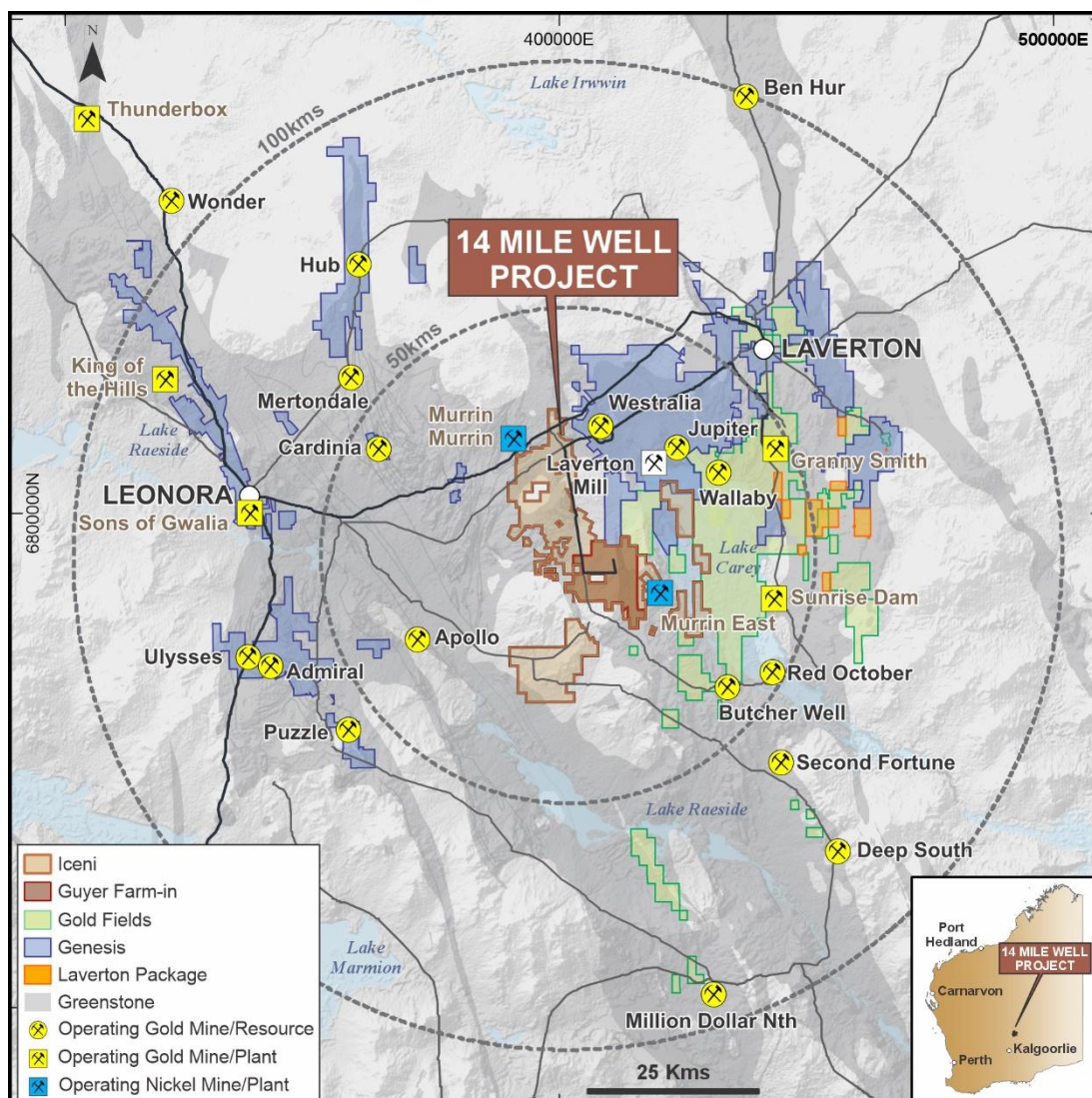


Figure 5 Map highlighting the location of the Iconi Gold 14 Mile Well Gold Project and the extent of the Laverton South tenement package relative to the land positions of Genesis Minerals Limited and Gold Fields Australia in the centre of the Leonora-Laverton district of the Eastern Goldfields.

About Iceni Gold

Iceni Gold Limited (Iceni or the Company) is an active gold exploration company that is focussed on two key projects in Western Australia (Figure 6). The primary focus is the 14 Mile Well Gold Project located in the Laverton Greenstone Belt and situated midway between the gold mining townships of Leonora and Laverton within 75kms of multiple high tonnage capacity operating gold mills (Figure 5). The Company also holds Exploration Licences covering the Welcome Creek Au-Cu target located approximately 140kms south of Telfer in the Paterson Province.

The Company continues to be focussed on multiple high priority target areas within the ~722km² 14 Mile Well tenement package (Figure 5). The large contiguous tenement package is located on the west side of Lake Carey and west of the plus 1-million-ounce gold deposits at Mount Morgan, Granny Smith, Sunrise Dam and Wallaby. The 14 Mile Well Gold Project makes Iceni one of the largest landholders in the highly gold endowed Leonora-Laverton district.

Many of the tenements have never been subjected to systematic geological investigation. Iceni is actively exploring the project using geophysics, metal detecting, surface sampling, and drilling. Since May 2021, this foundation work has identified priority gold target areas at Everleigh, Goose Well, Keep It Dark and the 15km long Guyer Trend. The Guyer Trend is part of a group of tenements that are subject to a Farm-In Agreement and potential Joint Venture with Gold Fields Australia (formerly Gold Road Resources) announced on 18 December 2024, making Gold Fields the second largest shareholder in Iceni Gold, and with major shareholder and long-term supporter Yandal Investments Pty Ltd in the Top 5.

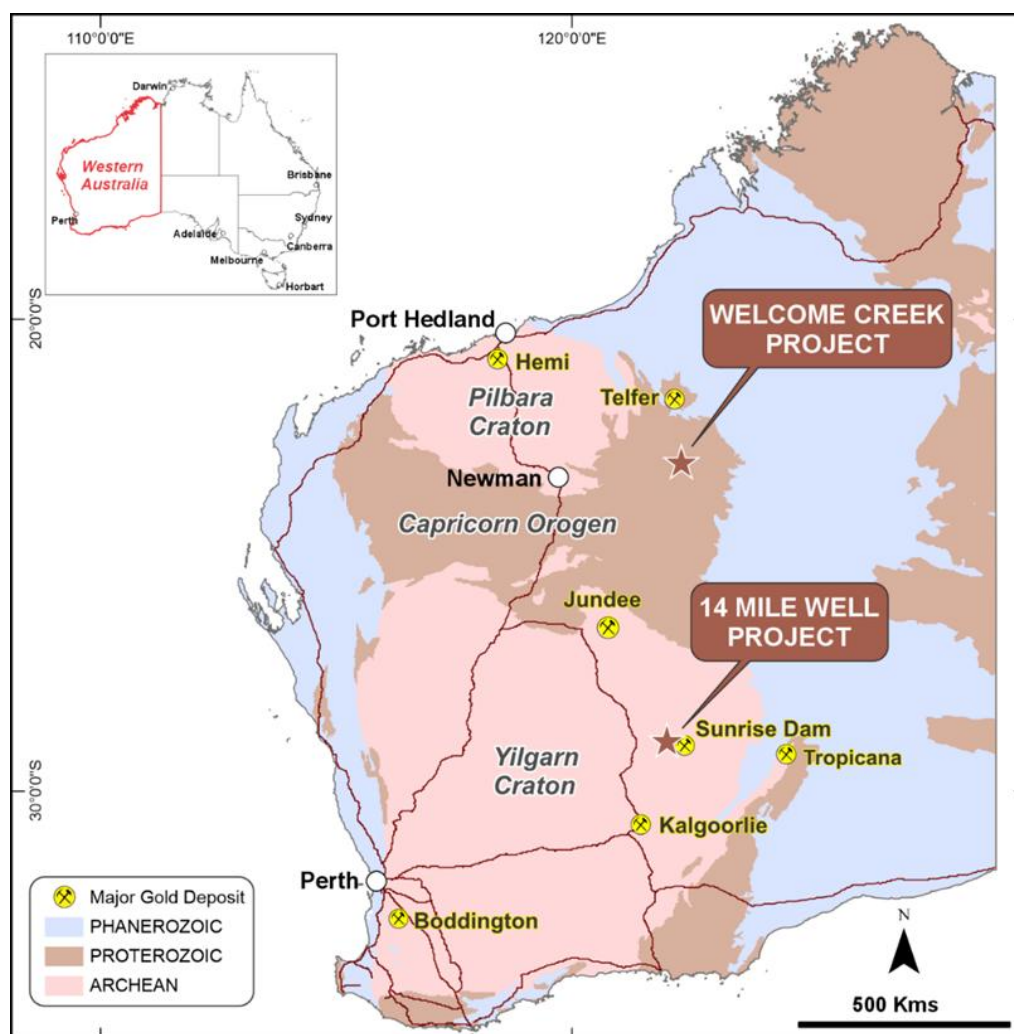


Figure 6 Iceni Gold's Western Australian projects - 14 Mile Well Gold Project in Leonora-Laverton district, Eastern Goldfields and Welcome Creek Copper-Gold Project in the Northwest Officer Basin.

Supporting ASX Announcements

The following announcements were lodged with the ASX and further details (including supporting JORC Tables) for each of the sections noted in this Announcement can be found in the following releases. 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. Note that these announcements are not the only announcements released to the ASX but are specific to exploration reporting by the Company of previous work at the 14 Mile Well Gold Project and the Welcome Creek Project.

- **16 March 2026** Iceni's Goose Well Takes Off.
- **3 March 2026** Priority Drill Target Identified at Goose Well.
- **147 February 2026** Anomalous Copper Detected in WCD001 at Welcome Creek
- **10 February 2026** Drill Results Advance Geological Model at Guyer
- **30 January 2026** Quarterly Activities Report – Quarter Ended 31 December 2025
- **29 January 2026** Welcome Creek Exploration Update
- **18 December 2025** Exploration Update

References

- List of Cancelled Gold Mining Leases which have produced gold, Western Australia, Department of Mines 1954.
- Salier, B. (2003). The Timing and Source of Gold -Bearing Fluids in the Laverton Greenstone Belt, Yilgarn Craton, with emphasis on the Wallaby Gold Deposit: Thesis presented for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, School of Earth and Geographical Sciences, University of Western Australia.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results is based on information compiled by Wade Johnson, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Wade is employed by Iceni Gold Limited as Managing Director and 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 JORC Code. Wade Johnson consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his work in the form and context in which it appears.

Listing Rule 5.23

The information contained in this report relating to exploration results and exploration targets has been previously reported by the Company (Announcements). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that would materially affects the information included in the Announcements.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data. Laverton South Tenement Acquisition

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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 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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	- Several phases of historic (pre-current holders) drill programs have occurred over the target areas. The sampling noted in this release has been carried out by a number of previous tenement holders. - A thorough review of this information and available information from the mineral exploration reports database (WAMEX) held by the Western Australian Department of Mines Petroleum and Exploration has been carried out with validation of the data. at the Laverton South Project. - At the Rock of Ages target the drilling was carried out by Western Mines Group (WMG) using Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling. The main campaign, drilled by WMG at Rock of Ages comprised of 5 holes for 654m drilled in 2021. RC Holes were drilled on an azimuth of 90 degrees. The historic RC drillhole information (results and location) had been obtained from WMG ASX announcements on the 12 October 2021 and 21 December 2021. - At the Redeemed Target area drilling was carried out by A1 Mineral Ltd, and Matsa Resources Ltd (Matsa). Matsa drilled 4 RC holes for 432m in 2019. RC Holes were drilled on an azimuth of 90 and 120 degrees. The historic RC drillhole information (results and location) has been obtained from Matsa's ASX announcement dated 18th April 2019. A1 Mineral Ltd drilled an AC program over the area in 2007 for a total of 8 vertical holes for 212m. The historic AC drillhole information (results and location) has been obtained from A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements on the 24th March 2007 (pre JORC). and 30th April 2007 (pre JORC). - At the Keringal West area drilling was carried out by GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd (a subsidiary of Gold Fields) on adjacent tenements. GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd completed several AC drill programs (full field) across adjacent tenements in 2017 and 2018. A total of 510 AC holes for 33,321m. The historic AC drillhole information (results and location) has been obtained from the GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report (2018), A116780 in WAMEX. Historic Drill holes - Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. - Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain individual 1 metre samples

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		downhole ○ Each 1 metre sample was grab sampled and either composited over a 4 metre interval (from 0m to 40m depth) or 2 metre interval (from 40m depth to end of hole) or collected individually to obtain approximately a 2kg to 3kg sample for analysis ○ Samples were be pulverised to obtain a homogenised sample from which a 50g sample was analysed by fire assay Au-AA24 ○ A QA/QC system comprising standards, blanks and duplicate sample analysis is used to evaluate the assay process ○ Ground magnetic survey undertaken using industry standard processes and equipment • Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310 ○ RC drill cuttings sampled at 1m intervals through cone splitter into numbered bag. Bulk residues placed in green plastic bags on the ground with one metre split sample on top. Composites Samples ~3kg in weight representing 3m downhole scooped from sample piles and submitted for gold only assay. 1m splits assayed over all composite intervals >0.1 g/t Au. ○ Composites are collected by hand scooping ~3kg from bulk residue bags and are poorer quality samples than the cone split 1m samples. Consequently, all significantly anomalous intervals are re-assayed via the 1m samples ○ All Composite Samples and 180 1m splits for anomalous composites submitted to ALS Laboratories Kalgoorlie for Aqua Regia digest ICP analysis. Detection limit 0.01ppm Au. No special measures were taken to account for coarse gold. • Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. ○ Limited information is available from ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. Aircore drilling was used to obtain individual 1 metre drill spoil pile with spear sampling of cuttings used to obtain the sample. • Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX ○ Aircore drilling was used to obtain individual 1 metre samples. A two-metre composite aircore samples weighing an average of 3kg were collected from the one-metre spoil piles. A single metre sample is collected at the end of hole for multi-element and shortwave infrared analysis in addition to gold.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard	Historic Drill holes • Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	December 2021. - Reverse circulation percussion using a Hydco RC70 drill rig with a 5.25inch face sampling bit - Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310 - Drilling was carried out using a truck mounted multipurpose RC rig. Drilling employed a high-quality face sampling RC system with sampling carried out through a cyclone and cone splitter which was cleaned regularly. - Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. - Limited information is available from ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. - Grovebrook Drilling utilised for AC drilling. - Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX - Aircore drilling utilising the drill contractor Ausdrill. Limited other information is available on drillhole size and specified drill rig type.
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.	Historic Drill holes - Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. - Sample recoveries assessed quantitatively with each 1 metre sample weighed to assess recovery - Standard drilling techniques used to maximise sample recovery - Information not available to assess relationship between sample recovery and grade - Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310 - RC: Sample recovery as determined by bulk residue volume was reasonably consistent and sufficient for an exploration drilling programme. - Every effort made to clean RC sample system at the end of each 6m rod. Bulk residues bagged to prevent contamination. - RC, no issues likely. - Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. - No sample recoveries or methods of recoveries recorded in the ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. - Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX - No sample recoveries or methods of recoveries recorded in report.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of	Historic Drill holes

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	- Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. - Drill holes geologically logged on a metre basis - Logging is to a level of detail sufficient to support Mineral Resource estimation or other technical studies but further detailed information would be required - Logging is qualitative in nature 100% of all drill holes and relevant intersections logged - Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310 - Simple qualitative geological logs using standard geological coding sheets carried out on RC drill holes. - Logging is qualitative in nature - Logging was carried out on all RC cuttings - Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. - Limited information is available from ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. Logging data has been submitted to WAMEX database. - Simple qualitative geological logs using standard geological coding sheets carried out on RC drill holes. - Logging is qualitative in nature - Logging was carried out on all RC cuttings - Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX - For any land-based AC drilling spoil piles were logged and photographed in the field, and representative chips from the end of hole sample were collected into plastic chip trays. Drill holes geologically logged on a metre basis. No photography are available for these drillholes in the WAMEX report.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representativity of samples.</i> <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain</i>	Historic Drill holes - Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. - Majority of samples were dry however minor ground water was encountered, and some samples were taken wet - Systematic grab sampling of approximately 0.5kg to 1kg from each 1 metre drill sample to obtain either a 4 metre or 2 metre composite, or individual 1 metre, sample of around 2kg to 3kg - Industry standard sample preparation techniques were undertaken and considered appropriate for the sample type and material sampled - The sample size is considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled - Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>size of the material being sampled.</i>	report A122310 ○ RC Composite samples were scooped or “grab” sampled from bulk residue bags. 1m samples bagged at cyclone through rotary splitter. ○ Sample prep in Lab is standard for all assay procedures, whereby sample is dried, homogenized and pulverised. No issues identified with this. ○ 1m splits within and adjacent to composite intervals returning >0.1 g/t gold were assayed and compared with composites ○ RC holes Golden Orb no specific QAQC samples. ○ Sample weights of ~3kg documented are adequate for fine gold. Evidence of coarse gold suggests that special screen fire assays may be appropriate in some sections. • Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. ○ Limited sample techniques and preparation are recorded in the ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. ○ Spearing of individual drill spoil piles was utilised to obtain an individual 1m sample. ○ No information on quality control procedures or measures taken to ensure the sampling is representative. • Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX ○ Two-metre composite aircore samples weighing an average of 3kg were collected from the one-metre spoil piles. A single metre sample is collected at the end of hole for multi-element and shortwave infrared analysis in addition to gold. ○ Limited information available from the report on measures taken to ensure representative material collected.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>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.</i>	Historic Drill holes • Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. ○ Nature and quality of the assay and laboratory procedures are considered appropriate for the drill chip samples ○ Samples analysed by ALS in Perth for gold by fire assay using method code Au-AA24, considered to be a total technique ○ Standards, blanks and duplicate samples introduced throughout the sample collection on a 1:25 ratio to ensure quality control ○ ALS also undertake duplicate sampling and run internal standards as part of their assay regime • Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		○ Drill samples were dispatched for low level gold determination by 30g Fire Assay with AAS finish which is an industry standard process. Assay accuracy determined by laboratory QACQ process. ○ QAQC samples consisted on standard samples and blanks from Geostats Pty Ltd as well as field duplicate samples. • Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. ○ Limited information is recorded in the ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. ○ Samples were submitted with duplicates in most cases and assayed by fire assays at Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratories in Leonora. • Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX ○ AC samples were submitted to ALS Perth, and ALS Kalgoorlie. ○ During the drilling programmes, blanks and certified standards were inserted into the sample sequence. Standards are selected to closely resemble the expected grade of the surrounding samples. Quartz blanks were inserted to gain an indication of any cross-contamination between samples that may be occurring. These QAQC samples measure the accuracy and precision of laboratory Au analyses. ○ Samples are dried at 105 degrees Celsius. ○ For samples less than 3kg jaw crushed <15mm, for samples greater than 3kg jaw crushed to <15mm then Boyd crushed to <3mm before riffle split. ○ LM5 pulverisers used to grind to 75µm. ○ Grind sizing checks are undertaken randomly on at least 2% of samples assayed. ○ All samples were assayed with 25g or 50g Fire Assay with an ICP finish. ○ Each 30-sample fire has two random internal repeats and one laboratory standard and blank. Later repeats were undertaken if there are inconsistent results and for any >10g/t assays. Laboratory standards are sourced from OREAS and Geostats. ○ Quartz flushes, certified geology standards and blanks are inserted into the sample stream as requested by the geologist.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	Historic Drill holes • Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. ○ Significant intersections of gold mineralisation have not been independently verified ○ No holes were twinned ○ Primary data was uploaded to the company's database ○ No adjustments to assay data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		- Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310 - Composites validated by individual 1m splits. All assay and sampling procedures verified by company personnel. All results reviewed by Exploration Manager Dave Fielding (Matsa Employee). - No twinned holes carried out. - Geological and sampling data recorded on Toughbook in the field to minimise transcription errors. Hole locations recorded on GPS and compared prior to upload to database. - All assays reported in this announcement were from cone split 1m samples (splits) based on preliminary assays of 3m composite samples. - Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. - No information on the verification of sampling and assaying is recorded in the ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. - Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX - No information is available on the use of twinned holes or verification of significant intersections of gold mineralisation. Data been uploaded to the WAMEX database.
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- No mineral resource estimations form part of this announcement. Historic Drill holes - Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. - Drill hole collars located using a handheld GPS with accuracy of +/-3m, downhole surveys undertaken for all holes using an accurate gyroscopic tool - Coordinates are in GDA94 Zone 51 - Topographic control is based on handheld GPS - Walking magnetometer used inbuilt GPS unit with accuracy of +/-0.6m - Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310 - Collar location surveyed by handheld GPS to an accuracy of +/-5m. RC drill holes were set up at surface using a compass and clinometer. Downhole measurements of azimuth, dip and total magnetic intensity were carried out using an Eastman Multishot camera at ~30m intervals and manually recorded on daily drill records. - GDA94 UTM co-ordinate system Zone 51. +/-10m from AHD has been assumed for regional exploration holes used in designing the follow up programme. For practical purposes the RL for all

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		holes is given as the level of Lake Carey namely 400m AHD. - Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. - Limited detailed information on the accuracy and quality of drillhole locations and quality of topographic controls is recorded in the ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. - Drill hole collars located using a handheld GPS, no information on accuracy. - Coordinates are in GDA94 - Arbitrary RL 490 utilised - Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX - Drill hole collars located using a handheld GPS with accuracy of +/-3m, - No downhole surveys were undertaken for all AC holes. - Coordinates are in GDA94 Zone 51
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Historic Drill holes - Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. - Drill holes were completed on 35m spaced lines - Sample compositing has been applied with either 4 individual metre samples composited to obtain an assay sample for samples from 0m to 40m depth, and 2 individual metre samples composited to obtain an assay sample for sampled from 40m depth to end of hole. - Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310 - RC drilling was designed as follow up of anomalous values in aircore drilling. Two drill lines are spaced at ~200m apart as shown in the body of the report. This is not a definitive test of the aircore results and further drilling is required to evaluate the significance of the bedrock gold mineralisation. - Drill hole spacing too large to confidently assign continuity of anomalous values. Drilling was designed to test a preliminary interpretation that mineralisation is likely to be vertically oriented or steeply dipping. - Compositing of samples from 1m to a maximum of 3m was carried out for first pass assay. - Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. - Drill hole spacing too large to confidently assign continuity of anomalous values. Drilling was designed to test a preliminary interpretation that mineralisation is likely to be vertically oriented or steeply dipping and trending NW. - AC drill spacing and drill type is insufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for a Mineral Resource and Ore

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		Reserve estimation. - Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX - AC drill holes were completed on a spacing of 400m by 400m. - Two-metre composite aircore samples weighing an average of 3kg were collected from the one-metre spoil piles. - AC drill spacing and drill type is insufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for a Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	Historic Drill holes - Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. - Orientation of sampling is downhole - There is no quantitative information regarding the orientation of mineralised structures and the relationship between drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not known - No sampling bias is considered to have been introduced but there is currently insufficient information to confirm this - Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310 - Drilling carried out on lines oriented at 060 to take into account NW trending structural interpretation. - Drilling too wide spaced for bias to be a problem. Orientation of continuous in-situ mineralisation yet to be determined. - Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. - Limited detailed information is recorded in the ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. However, AC drilling is reconnaissance in nature and drilling carried out on lines oriented to take into account NW trending structural interpretation. No sampling bias is considered to have been introduced but there is currently insufficient information to confirm this. - Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX - Limited information is available from the WAMEX report on nature, whether unbiased, orientation of the sampling. - There is no quantitative information within the report regarding the orientation of mineralised structures and the relationship between drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not known - The AC drilling is reconnaissance in nature, being relatively wide spaced and the orientation of the gold mineralised structures intersected is yet to be confirmed. No sampling bias is considered to have been introduced but there is currently insufficient information to confirm this.

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Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Historic Drill holes - Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. - Samples were bagged and secured in the field by Company staff - Samples were transported directly to the analytical laboratory by a third-party freight company - Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310 - Samples are delivered to the laboratory by Matsa Staff. No special security procedures are carried out in the field. - Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. - No information on sample security was recorded in the ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. - Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX - No information within the report on measures taken to ensure sample security.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Historic Drill holes - Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. - No sampling techniques or data have been independently audited - Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019 and WAMEX report A122310 - No audit carried out yet. - Refer - A1 Minerals Ltd ASX announcements (Pre- JORC) - 24th March 2007 and 30th April 2007 and WAMEX reports A76245. - No information on any audits or reviews was recorded in the ASX announcements and WAMEX reports. - Refer – GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Annual Technical Report 2018, A116780 on WAMEX - No information within the WAMEX report on any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results. Laverton South Tenement Acquisition

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	- All exploration is located within Western Australia, located approximately 35km southeast of Laverton. The Project consists of a package of tenements covering approximately 11.99 square kilometres of granted tenements and approximately 53.82 square kilometres of pending tenements. This package is currently held by a group of Prospectors Jim Saldaris, Christopher Crew, Ross F Crew as noted below. - The work described in this report was undertaken on the following tenements: E38/3450, granted and held by Ross Crew. P38/4293, granted held by Christopher Crew P38/4615-s, granted held by Ross Crew M38/1322, pending held by Christopher Crew (conversion of P38/4293) P38/4606, pending Held by Ross Crew E38/3815, pending held by Jim Saldaris E38/3845, pending held by Jim Saldaris E38/3889, pending held by Jim Saldaris E38/3868, pending held by Jim Saldaris E38/3869, pending held by Jim Saldaris E38/3878, pending held by Jim Saldaris E39/2429, pending held by Jim Saldaris E38/3879, pending held by Jim Saldaris - The tenements are current and in good standing with the Department of Mines Petroleum and Exploration of Western Australia. Negotiation of a Heritage Agreement with the Wangkatja Tjungula Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC has commenced for the pending exploration licenses.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	- The area being tested by the exploration campaign is considered by the Company to be inadequately drill tested and explored by previous exploration companies. - Historical exploration work has been completed by numerous individuals and organisations over the target areas and adjacent historic tenements. - Kerginal West Tenement (E38/3869) (Detailed exploration on target area including exploration on adjacent tenements to E38/3869). 1973 – Kennecott Exploration Australia Pty Ltd – Aeromag survey completed in the area (WAMEX report A6945). 1970 - 1974 – Utah Development Company, exploration focused towards nickel sulphide mineralisation (WAMEX report A4122 and A5563). 1983 –1985 – Golconda Minerals N.L, exploration focused on Phosphorus and Niobium exploration and alluvial gold, resampling of remnant drillholes and drilled 24 holes for 539m in areas of deep alluvial gravels. (WAMEX report A12969, A14703 and A14763).

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		○ 1993 –1996 – Aurora Gold Ltd, completed several soils, RAB and AC drill programs as well as geophysical surveys over the area. (WAMEX report A41227, A44189, and A47216). ○ 1996 - 2000 – Acacia Resources Ltd – completed several drill programs and soils programs (WAMEX report A50186, A53028, A53166, A53751, A56966, A57593, A59985, and A60182). ○ 1998 – 2000 Abador Gold NL completed a 105-hole auger drilling program in 1998 and 178 auger soil samples in 2000 (WAMEX report A56457, A59519 and A61200). ○ 2007 – 2008 – Jindalee Resources Ltd completed review of historical exploration and drillhole data and identified several targets. (WAMEX reports A78902 and A76156) ○ 1993 - 2006 – Placer Exploration Ltd, Placer Dome Asia Pacific Ltd, Placer Granny Smith Pty Ltd, completed a number of soil sampling programs and RAB programs with the area including a Keringal AC program, DD program and Sterilisation program. The Keringal AC program consisted of 284 AC holes for 14,100m and the DD program consisted of 158 DD holes for 12,285m. The Keringal Sterilisation program consisted of 231 RAB holes for 5,720m on 200m by 50m spacing (WAMEX report A40522, A43702, A47027 and A45544, A69921, A70514, A70688, A51588, A54524, A56251, A56253 A57772, A60543, A62105, A64064, A64258, A65899, A66171, A68271, A68436, A69921, A70514, A70688, A72164 and A72416). ○ 2007 – 2013 Barick (Granny Smith) Pty Ltd acquired the Place Domer tenements including Keringal to the west of the E38/3869 and tenements to the east (WAMEX report A74557, A78009, A81090, A89375, A92879, A96870, and A85813). ○ 2014 – 2019 GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd – Gold Fields Australia acquired the Barrick Granny smith mine and associated tenements (WAMEX report A100990, A104805, A102837, A105693, A108971, A114051, A116780 and A120095). ○ 2017 – 2018 – Australian Ptash Limited (WAMEX report 112076 and A115637). ○ 2019 – 2022 Matsa Gold Pty Ltd – held the tenement but completed little exploration on the tenement (WAMEX reports A118830, A119510 and A129997). Rock Of Ages Tenement (P38/4606): ○ 1902 - 1911 – Historic recorded production of 1290t for 2,074oz at 50g/t (GML 38/1436). ○ 1967 – 1968 – Utah Development Co LTD, completed limited surface-dump sampling program (WAMEX report A1664, A1665 and A1666). ○ 1982 – Mr Whitfield GB, field mapping occurred (WAMEX report A12462). ○ 1983 – Indian Ocean Resources LTD, surface sampling and mapping occurred (WAMEX report A13151). ○ 1984 - 1989 – Esmeralda Exploration completed field mapping, surface

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		sampling, geophysical surveys and undertook a 7-hole RC drilling program (total of 416m) within the project area (WAMEX report A15022, 17850, A24680, and A26213). ○ 1992 – Mr Dales GR and associates collected 5 samples from drill chips and mullock dumps (WAMEX report A37850). ○ 1992 – 1995 – Sons of Gwalia Ltd, 200m x 40m soil sampling program was completed over tenement. 124 RAB drill holes was completed (WAMEX report A41968 and A41969). ○ 2021 – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. Redeemed Tenements (E38/3450, E38/3815, P38/4543, M38/1322): ○ 1898 – 1918 Multiple Historic workings. Historic recorded gold production of 6,213.95oz from 6,320.75t at an average grade of 29.02g/t. Individual mines recorded (from Minedex) Golden Ring 809t for 1926.88oz at 74.08g/t (GML38/801), Edith Hope 574t for 353.88oz at 19.18g/t (GML38/841 and GML38/2049), Specimen Hill 3123t for 1792.94oz at 17.6g/t (GML38/1644 and GML38/1747), Golden Orbit 431t for 282.73oz at 20.66g/t and 1.16oz dollied (GML38/1398 and GML38/2070), Golden Ring East 12.75t for 24.56oz for 58.77g/t (GML38/1037), Redeemed 1,215t for 1,468oz at 37.58g/t and 258oz dollied (GML38/1841), Enterprise 98t for 36.78oz at 11.67g/t (GML38/1551), Idalia 26t for 36.78oz at 2.73g/t (GML38/2858), Queen of Hearts 15t for 26.07oz at 54.07g/t (GML38/1317), and Waterloo 17t for 6.17oz at 11.29g/t (GML38/1817). Twenty-two other Gold Mining Leases have no recorded production. ○ 1970 –1974 – Utah Development Company, exploration focused towards nickel sulphide mineralisation. Two costeans were dug and five percussion holes completed. (WAMEX report A4122 and A5563). ○ 1984 – 1987 – Delta Gold, completed field mapping and rock chip sampling of old working, stream sediment sampling. Completed Eight percussion hole completed depths ranged between 15 and 40m. Holes GRR-6 testing Edith Hope working returned 4 m at 3.6g/t from 20 m in a oxidise chlorite schist (WAMEX report A15344 and A23678). ○ 1990 - Ashton Gold Mines, completed a detailed underground mapping and sampling program in a number of mines. Results of the channel sampling completed along the reefs at Golden Ring include 1.4m at 1.33g/t Au, 0.6 m at 15.55 g/t Au. On Specimen Hill grades include 1.2m at 4.81 g/t Au, 1.3m at 7.32 g/t Au, 1.10 m at 1.18 g/t Au (WAMEX report A3868) ○ 1994 – 1998 - Placer Exploration completed regional programs and a series of RAB holes on a 400m X100 m pattern testing for the northeastern extension of the Specimen Hill – Edith Hope workings under cover (WAMEX report A38683,

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		A39340, A40522, A41274, A43702, A44570, A45544, A47027, A48007, A50923, A51299, A51588, A53020, A54524, A56251, A64064, A66171, A68436, A69921, A70514, and A72416). ○ 1998 – 2000 – Acacia Resources, completed a series of regional RAB traverses (KER series) encroached into the western boundary of the tenement. Holes were partially sampled and sent for BLEG analysis. Moderate level gold anomalies were returned. Also, completed 50m composite soil sampling along the eastern side of the project over areas largely under transported cover. No significant results were returned (WAMEX report A46737, A50397, A53552, A54827, A55504, A56890, A58474, A59500, and A60855). ○ 2000 – 2006 – AngloGold Australia / Placer, completed a program of 88 RAB holes for 2307 m to test the anomalies 100m centres (GRR series) (WAMEX report A61439, A62539, A64673, A66578, A67947, A68313, A92885, A96848, and A95571). ○ 2006 – 2018 - A1 Minerals/Stone Resources, only completed one air core drill program of eight holes on the Edith Hope workings (EHA series). The holes were all shallow targeting near surface mill feed for their Brightstar plant. 2011 – 2012 JV Focus Minerals (A1 Minerals/Stone Resources), Focus completed systematic soil sampling across the tenement on a 50 X100 m grid. The partial leach technique appeared to give a response over areas of exposed bedrock but not in areas of cover which limited its effectiveness. Focus also completed a gravity survey over the tenement area (WAMEX report A76245, A95924, and A95926). ○ 2018 – 2019 – Matsa Resources, completed one field trip and drilled 4 RC drill holes for 432m centred around the Golden Ring workings. Best result being 1m at 0.62g/t from 70m in 19GRRC004 (WAMEX report A122310). • The above reports and results are available in the public domain, and all relevant reports are within the mineral exploration reports database (WAMEX) held by the Western Australian Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration.
Geology	• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	• The Project is located in the Laverton Greenstone Belt (within the Kurnalpi and the Burtville Terranes which is separated by the major Barnicoat East Fault). The project's tenements are mostly covered by alluvial, colluvial and lacustrine material with some granite, ultramafic and basalt outcrop/subcrop. The prospect consists of a structurally complex mafic greenstone sequence intruded by granitic to dioritic porphyries, likened to Sunrise Dam and Wallaby Syenite. Structurally controlled lode development is the primary mineralisation style, with the gold mineralisation comprising of primarily shear zones and gold hosted quartz vein systems. Present is several generations of brittle-ductile faults and shears associated with mafic volcanics and felsic porphyry, in addition to late-stage lamprophyre and carbonatite dykes.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drillhole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes: - easting and northing of the drillhole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole 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.	- Drill hole collar and survey data are included in Table 2 in the body of this announcement. - Significant intercepts (Au intersections >0.10 g/t) are included in Table 1. - No information has been excluded. Historic Drill holes - Historic Drillholes were compiled by company personal from documents provided by the Western Australian Department of Mines Petroleum and Exploration exploration reports database (WAMEX). - Refer – Western Mines Group ASX announcements - 12th October 2021 and 21st December 2021. - Refer – Matsa Resources Ltd ASX announcement 18th April 2019
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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.	- All reported significant intersections have been length weighted. High grades have not been cut. - Significant drill hole Au intersections are reported if greater than 1m, using a lower cut-off of 0.1 g/t Au, and a maximum length of 2m internal dilution. - Where present, higher-grade assay values equal to or greater than 1.0 g/t Au have been stated on a separate line below the main intercept, assigned with the text 'including'. - No metal equivalent values or formulas have been used.
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 drillhole 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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	- All results are based on down-hole metres. - Given the wide spaced reconnaissance nature of the historic drilling, the geometry of the mineralisation reported is not sufficiently understood and the true width is not known.
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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate summary diagrams (cross-section and plan) are included in the accompanying announcement.
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.	- Significant historic drill hole assay results (>0.1g/t Au) are provided in Table 1. - If any, significant assay results from historical drilling are noted in the text and figures of the report.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<i>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.</i>	All relevant data has been included within this report.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	Several target areas have been identified for additional follow-up work including geological mapping and sampling for identified mineralisation. Additional planning of exploration programs such as soils, rock chip sampling, drilling (aircore, RC) programs will be considered upon completion of field due diligence.