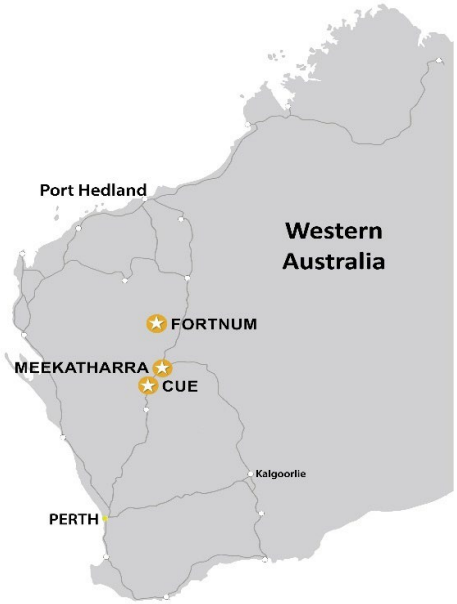
WESTGOLD
RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX RELEASE

Westgold Resources Limited (Westgold ASX: WGX) is a dynamic, growth oriented Western Australian gold miner.

As an owner operator, we mine our orebodies with our own people and our own equipment and aspire to create wealth for our shareholders, employees and communities in a sustainable manner.



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All currency is AUD unless stated otherwise

SEPTEMBER QUARTERLY REPORT

$25M increase in cash, bullion and liquids delivers third consecutive quarter of cash build

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Q1, FY24 production of 63,104oz Au at ASIC of $1,935/oz**
- Continued strong safety performance, recording a **total recordable injury frequency rate (TRIFR) of 8.82** injuries per million hours worked for Q1 FY24
- **Mine operating cash flow consistent at $60M** - $64M in Q4 FY23
  - **Bluebird and Big Bell** mines continue to perform - with both **achieving quarterly production targets** and **generating material net cash inflow**
- **Delivered into the final 10koz of fixed forward contracts -** marking the completion of the legacy hedge book
- **Clean energy transition continues -** three hybrid power facilities energised during October 2023
- **Dividend policy updated –** 1c/share minimum dividend per annum, up to a maximum of 30% free cash flow
- Aggressive drilling programme continues - **10 rigs operating** with better results including:
  - **15.98m at 12.26g/t Au from 129m** (23BLDD162 – Bluebird)
  - **12.91m at 12.47g/t Au from 78m** (23MUDD230 – Paddy's Flat)
  - **45m at 4.53g/t Au 586m** (23BBDD0052 – Big Bell Deeps)
- **Average gold price of $2,888/oz achieved for the quarter**
- **$217M in closing cash, bullion and liquids on 30 Sep 2023**
- **Westgold remains debt free, fully leveraged to the gold price and on track to deliver FY24 production and cost guidance**

Westgold Managing Director, Wayne Bramwell commented:

"Westgold has continued to deliver by adding a further $25M to its treasury in Q1, FY24. This quarter, once again characterised by strong safety statistics and operational results, represents the third consecutive quarter of cash build for Westgold – a first in its long history.

Our treasury is strong and we are fully funded to deliver our corporate objectives through operational cash flows in FY24. Drilling continues in earnest across our assets and Westgold continues to invest in its high value internal growth projects, with the development of Great Fingall commencing in October.

With our cost out programme continuing, being debt free and fully leverage to the gold price, Westgold is well poised to deliver its FY24 guidance. "

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - QUARTER IN REVIEW

Westgold Resources Limited (ASX: WGX, **Westgold**, the **Group** or the **Company**) is pleased to report results for the period ending 30 September 2023 (**Q1, FY24**).

Westgold added $25M in cash, bullion and liquid assets during the quarter, closing the quarter with **$217M** (see **Figure 1**). This marks the third consecutive quarter of cash build, with the growing cash, bullion and liquid asset position validating the significant changes made early in FY23. This strong financial position sets Westgold up to continue to deliver safe and profitable gold production for its stakeholders and shareholders.

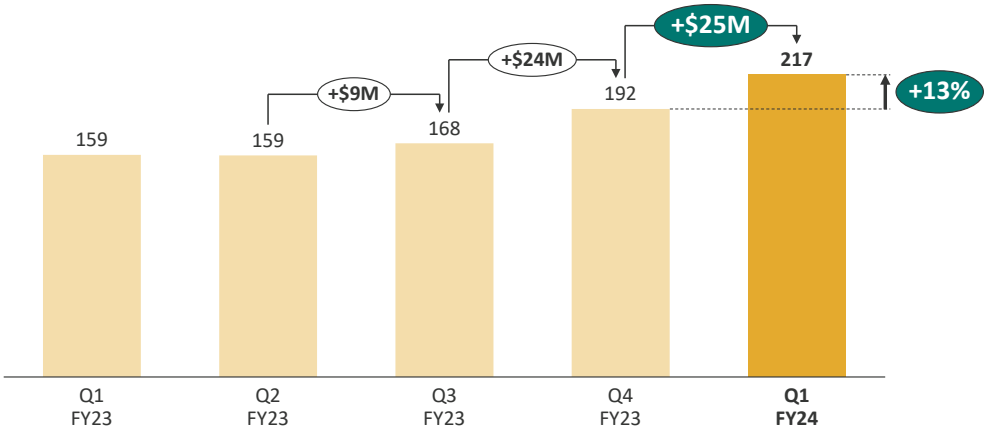


Figure 1: Third consecutive quarter of Cash, Bullion & Liquids build ($M)

Westgold produced **63,104oz** at an All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC) of **$1,935/oz** in Q1, FY24. Lower mined grade at Big Bell and lower mined tonnes at Starlight contributed to an 8% decrease in gold production and a 9% increase in ASIC/oz compared to Q4, FY23 (see **Figure 2**). As flagged in the prior quarter[1], Big Bell grade was expected to drop from Q4, FY23 as a result of increased mining in the lower grade southern side of the cave. Starlight's return to profitability continues as this mine is transitioning through challenging legacy workings which previously impacted ore production in the mine.

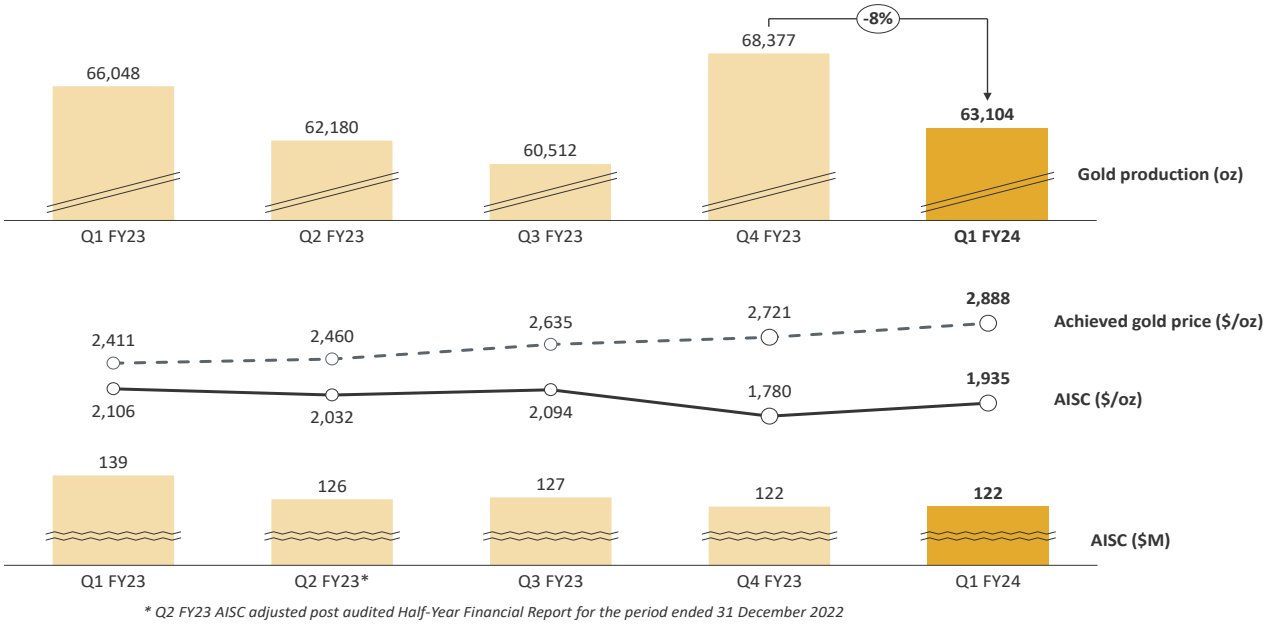


Figure 2: Westgold Production (oz), Achieved Gold Price & AISC ($/oz)

[1] Refer to the June 2023 Quarterly Report lodged on the ASX on 26 July 2023

The Company sold **62,120oz** of gold for the quarter at an achieved gold price of **$2,888/oz**, generating **$179M** in revenue. The completion of Westgold's fixed forward sales contracts early in the quarter helped maintain operating margin by increasing exposure to elevated spot prices, offsetting the higher AISC/oz. With the achieved gold price **$953/oz over AISC**, Westgold's operations generated **$60M** of mine operating cashflow.

Total AISC for Q1 FY24 of $122M was in line with the Q4 FY23 AISC of $122M. Whilst the costs of mining and milling activities are comparable to the prior quarter, there are early indications of inflationary pressures on key consumables amid the ensuing developments in the Middle East together with increasing labour cost pressures driven by the continued strong performance of the WA economy.

One of the key consumables experiencing inflationary and supply pressure is diesel, to which Westgold is increasingly reducing its vulnerability through the adoption of renewable energy and innovative technologies such as hybrid power stations, hybrid diesel-electric underground loaders and ventilation on demand systems.

Capital expenditure during Q1 was **$23M,** which was invested in growth and development capital predominately for the expansion at Bluebird and Big Bell underground mines as well as the transition through difficult legacy workings at Starlight underground mine.

Investment in exploration and resource development of **$8M** for the quarter is tracking in line with FY24 exploration expenditure guidance.

The net mine cashflow for Q1 was **$29M** (refer **Table 1** under Group Performance Metrics).

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

Westgold continued to develop its Sustainability Framework following the completion of its inaugural Materiality Assessment in FY23. One (1) Sustainability Committee meeting was conducted within Q1 FY24 with Westgold's FY23 Sustainability Report ready for release to the market by the end of October 2023.

- **Clean Energy Transition (CET) Project**

  Westgold has now energised **three (3)** of four hybrid power facilities across Westgold's operations.

  During October 2023, the second and third hybrid power stations under Westgold's CET Project were commissioned at Fortnum and Big Bell. The first facility, at the Tuckabianna has been operational since early August 2023 (see **Figure 3**).

  Westgold has now achieved approximately 60% of the runrate required to achieve the targeted annualised savings of 38 million litres of diesel, 57,000 tonnes of CO_2-equivalent emissions and a reduction in AISC of $60/oz at a diesel price of $1.64 per litre. The hybrid power facilities, owned and operated by Pacific Energy, comprise gas-fuelled power stations, solar farms, and battery storage. Satellite LNG facilities are located at each site and are owned and operated by Clean Energy Fuels Australia.

  When fully operational, the CET Project will have 82MW of installed capacity. The facilities at Tuckabianna and Fortnum are operating with the gas fuelled power station, solar and battery storage online. The Big Bell facility is currently operating its gas-fuelled power station, with the solar farm and battery storage to be commissioned in the Q3 FY24.

  The last of the four new hybrid facilities, located at Bluebird**,** will be commissioned and operating during Q2 FY24.

Figure 3: Tuckabianna Solar Array

- **Our People, Safety, Health, and the Environment**

  During the quarter, Westgold increased its total workforce to 1,420 personnel including contractors. We welcomed an additional 130 new starters many of whom are supporting the startup of additional mines including Great Fingall and Fender. The Company's focus on improving diversity and inclusion continues to realise results with increased female participation and indigenous employment during the quarter.

  Safety performance remained steady quarter on quarter as we move through a period of consolidation following significant improvement in FY23. The Company's Significant Psychosocial Harm Events and Significant Environmental Incident Frequency Rates remained at **0.00** with no events reported for this period.

  Group TRIFR increased slightly to **8.82** injuries per million hours worked and Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate also increased to **0.98** injuries per million hours worked following the re-classification of a historical event within the quarter (see **Figure 4**).

  In July 2023, Westgold successfully conducted its inaugural EH&S Leaders Conference, involving the entire Senior Leadership group, Executive Team and Board, on implementing the Company's EH&S strategies for FY24.

  Westgold continues to build on its key strategic EH&S pillars of Leadership, Critical Risk Management, Operational Discipline, Fit for Purpose Systems and Resilient People to drive EH&S performance.

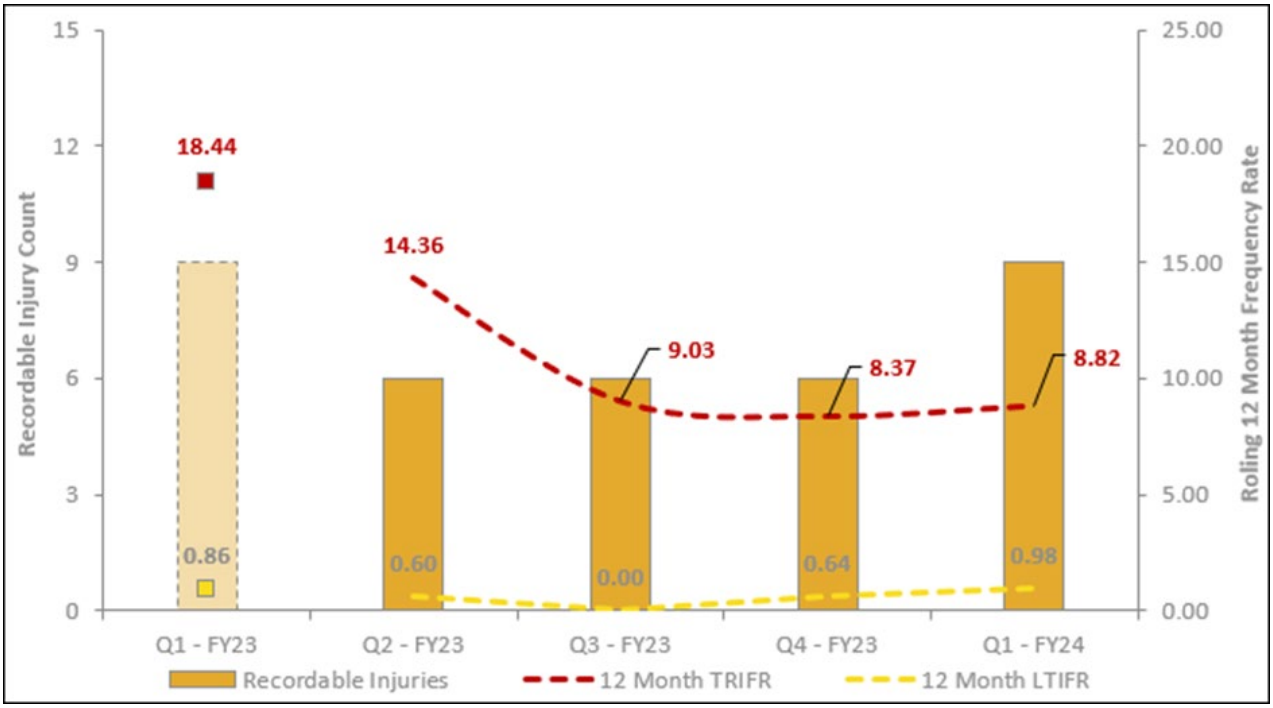


Figure 4: Westgold maintains its vastly improved TRIFR in Q1 FY24

GROUP PERFORMANCE METRICS

Westgold's quarterly physical and financial outcomes for **Q1 FY24** are summarised in **Table 1** below.

The Group operates across the Murchison and Bryah regions of Western Australia with our Murchison Operations incorporating three underground mines (Big Bell, Bluebird and Paddy's Flat) and two processing hubs (Tuckabianna and Bluebird) between Cue and Meekatharra. The Bryah Operation is 160km by road from Meekatharra and incorporates the Starlight underground mine and the Fortnum processing hub.

Table 1: Westgold Q1 FY24 Performance

		GROUP	MURCHISON	BRYAH	GROUP
		JUN QTR FY23	SEP QTR FY24	SEP QTR FY24	SEP QTR FY24
Physical Summary	**Units**				
ROM - UG Ore Mined	t	690,582	461,508	154,102	**615,610**
UG Grade Mined	g/t	3.0	3.1	2.1	**2.9**
Ore Processed	t	918,176	684,654	196,780	**881,434**
Head Grade	g/t	2.6	2.7	1.8	**2.5**
Recovery	%	90%	89%	94%	**90%**
Gold Produced	oz	68,377	52,079	11,025	**63,104**
Gold Sold	oz	66,577	52,385	9,735	**62,120**
Achieved Gold Price	A$/oz	2,721	2,888	2,888	**2,888**
Cost Summary					
Mining	A$/oz	970	848	797	**839**
Processing	A$/oz	446	415	713	**467**
Admin	A$/oz	99	98	133	**104**
Stockpile Movements	A$/oz	2	113	112	**113**
Royalties	A$/oz	97	93	48	**85**
Cash Cost (produced oz)	**A$/oz**	1,614	**1,567**	**1,803**	**1,608**
Corporate Costs	A$/oz	32	32	104	**44**
Sustaining Capital	A$/oz	134	268	349	**282**
All-in Sustaining Costs	**A$/oz**	1,780	**1,867**	**2,256**	**1,935**
Notional Cashflow Summary					
Notional Revenue (produced oz)	A$ M	186	150	32	**182**
All-in Sustaining Costs	A$ M	(122)	(97)	(25)	**(122)**
Mine Operating Cashflow	**A$ M**	64	**53**	**7**	**60**
Growth Capital	A$ M	(8)	(13)	(4)	**(17)**
Plant & Equipment	A$ M	(2)	(3)	(3)	**(6)**
Exploration Spend	A$ M	(5)	(7)	(1)	**(8)**
Net Mine Cashflow	**A$ M**	49	**30**	**(1)**	**29**

OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

Q1 FY24 Group Performance

Westgold processed **881,434t** (Q4 FY23 - 918,176t) of ore in total at an average grade of 2.5g/t Au (Q4 FY23 – 2.6g/t Au), producing 63,104oz of gold (Q4 FY23 – 68,377oz). Gold production was lower than the prior quarter predominantly due to lower mined grades at Big Bell and reduced ore mined at Starlight.

Group AISC in Q1 maintained quarter on quarter (QoQ) at $122m (Q4 FY23 - $122m), with the AISC/oz in Q1 **increasing QoQ by 9% to $1,935/oz** (Q4 FY23 - $1,780/oz) driven by the lower Group gold production.

On a mine by mine production basis in **Q1, FY24**:

- **Big Bell** continue to perform well, producing **286kt of ore mined at 2.3g/t Au for 21koz** of gold. Ore tonnes were steady quarter on quarter however, as expected[2], mined grade was lower as the mine plan transitioned to mining more of the south side of the cave. Correspondingly, fewer tonnes from the higher-grade north side of the cave were mined in Q1 FY24. Decline development for accessing the Big Bell Deeps started to accelerate as work is nearing completion on making a Final Investment Decision (FID) in Q2 FY24.

- **Bluebird** continued its strong performance delivering **126kt of ore mined at 4.4 g/t Au for 18koz** of gold. The ongoing drilling is assisting the operation to mine higher grades for fewer tonnes, resulting in improved profitability and cash flow. The boundaries of the Bluebird and South Junction system are still growing and as such Westgold is continuing to conduct an extensive resource drilling programme to expand the mine's footprint and understand the South Junction opportunities. South Junction has the potential to lift the Bluebird mine's production rate by becoming another mining front.

- **Paddy's Flat's** transition to a smaller scale, yet higher grade operation is on track, resulting in Paddy's Flat delivering **49kt of ore at 4.7g/t Au for 7.4koz** of gold. As the mine continues its journey, the focus remains on reducing the cost base and increasing the sustainability of the operation.

- **Starlight** continued to transition through the legacy workings, with previous development in sub-optimal locations making efficient stoping challenging. Starlight produced **154kt of ore at 2.1g/t Au for 10koz** in the quarter and after a troublesome start, the mine had a significant improvement in September which is forecast to flow on into the next quarter. These improvements coincided with the mobilisation of a new longhole drill, allowing for improved drilling accuracy and stoping efficiency.

- **Open pit and low-grade stocks** – Westgold continued to monetise its inventory of low grade and open pit stocks to manage mill blend and throughput requirements, along with trucking excess Big Bell ore and stockpiles to the Bluebird Mill.

[2] June 2023 Quarterly Report lodged on the ASX on 26 July 2023

Table 2: Q1, FY24 Processing Physicals

MURCHISON	Ore Milled *('000)*	Head Grade *(g/t)*	Recovery *(%)*	Q1 Gold Production *(Oz)*
Paddy's Flat	97	3.74	85	9,806
Bluebird	121	4.27	96	15,997
Open Pit & Low Grade[3]	128	1.40	92	5,490
BLUEBIRD HUB	**346**	**3.09**	**91**	**31,293**
Big Bell	304	2.35	86	19,781
Open Pit & Low Grade	34	1.04	89	1,005
TUCKABIANNA HUB	**338**	**2.22**	**86**	**20,786**
BRYAH	**Ore Milled *('000)***	**Head Grade *(g/t)***	**Recovery *(%)***	**Q1 Gold Production *(Oz)***
Starlight	162	2.09	96	10,450
Open Pit & Low Grade	35	0.71	74	575
FORTNUM HUB	**197**	**1.84**	**94**	**11,025**
GROUP TOTAL – 3 HUBS	**881**	**2.48**	**90**	**63,104**

Westgold continued its aggressive drilling programme with ten (10) underground and surface rigs operating across the business, focused on extending the mine planning horizons of the four key operating assets.

In addition, optimisation studies continue on previously paused assets. The Fender underground at Cue recommenced development in mid-September with the South Emu-Triton and Comet mines still being reviewed to determine when and if they should be restarted.

The Fender restart is progressing according to plan with first ore expected in October. Ore from Fender will be hauled to the Bluebird Mill, where it will displace lower grade stockpile feed.

During August the Final Investment Decision (FID) was approved for Great Fingall. Equipment and personnel were mobilised with development commencing in mid-October.

The Big Bell Deeps expansion study is nearing completion. Updated drilling is increasing the size of the mine plan and the new operating plan will materially extend the mine life, grade and production profile of the orebody. The financial investment decision is expected during **Q2, FY24**.

- **Expenditure**
  - **Operating Costs**

    The September quarter saw the AISC maintained for the company (**Q1 FY24 $122M vs Q4 FY23 $122M**), with the key items being:

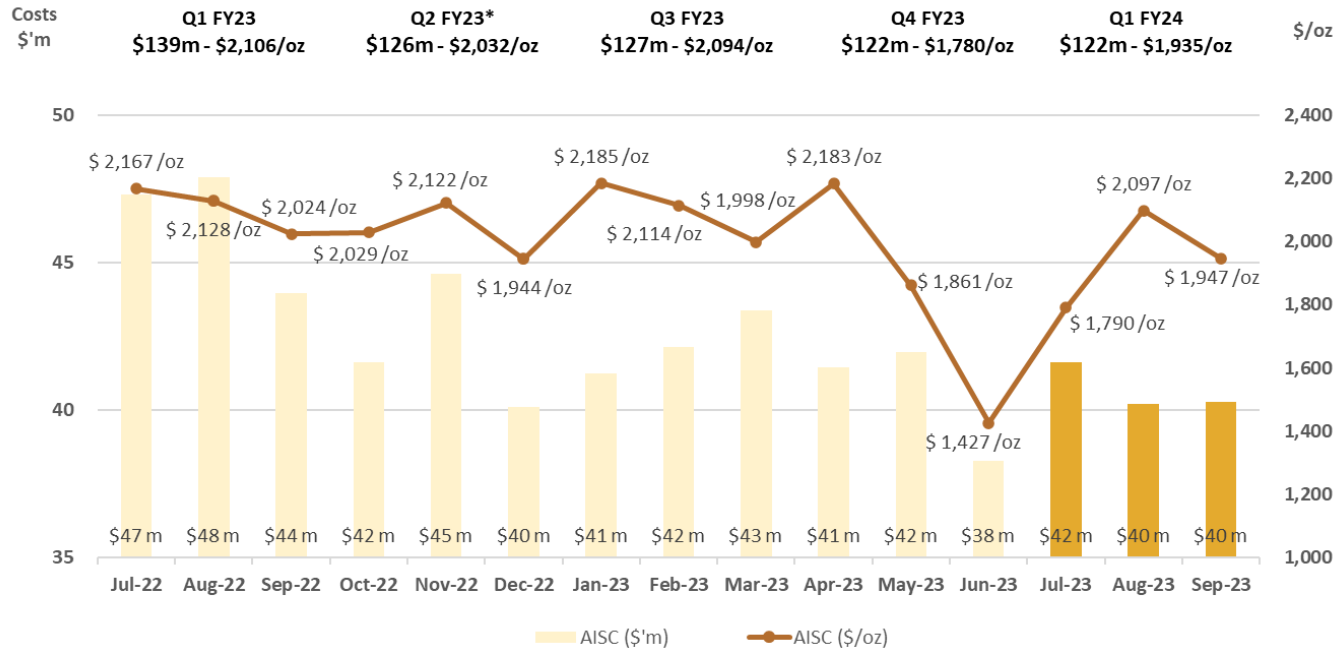
    - **lower mining costs and sustaining capital at the Starlight underground mine** - with the continued focus on transitioning through the difficult legacy workings;

[3] Includes low grade ore mined at Big Bell and trucked to Bluebird

- **transition to gas, solar, battery hybrid power stations** - displacing diesel usage; and
- **optimisation and efficiency improvements** - in all the operating mines; offset by
- **consumption (and hence monetisation) of surface stockpiles** - (Q1 FY24 $7.1M vs Q4 FY23 $0.1M) mainly at the Tuckabianna processing hub, thus driving the AISC higher (non-cash movement).

Although operating costs have been maintained for the quarter, there are early indications of inflationary pressures on key consumables amid the geo-political tensions in the Middle East in addition to increasing labour cost pressures driven by the continued strong performance of the WA economy.

Westgold's cost performance remains well within its full year guidance range of $1,800/oz to $2,000/oz and well below the costs reported in the first half of FY23 (refer **Figure 5**). This result demonstrates the effectiveness and sustained impact of Westgold business improvement programme.



Note:
** Q2 FY23 AISC adjusted post audited Half-Year Financial Report for the period ended 31 December 2022*

Figure 5: Westgold Monthly AISC ($'m) & ($/oz)

○ Capital Expenditure

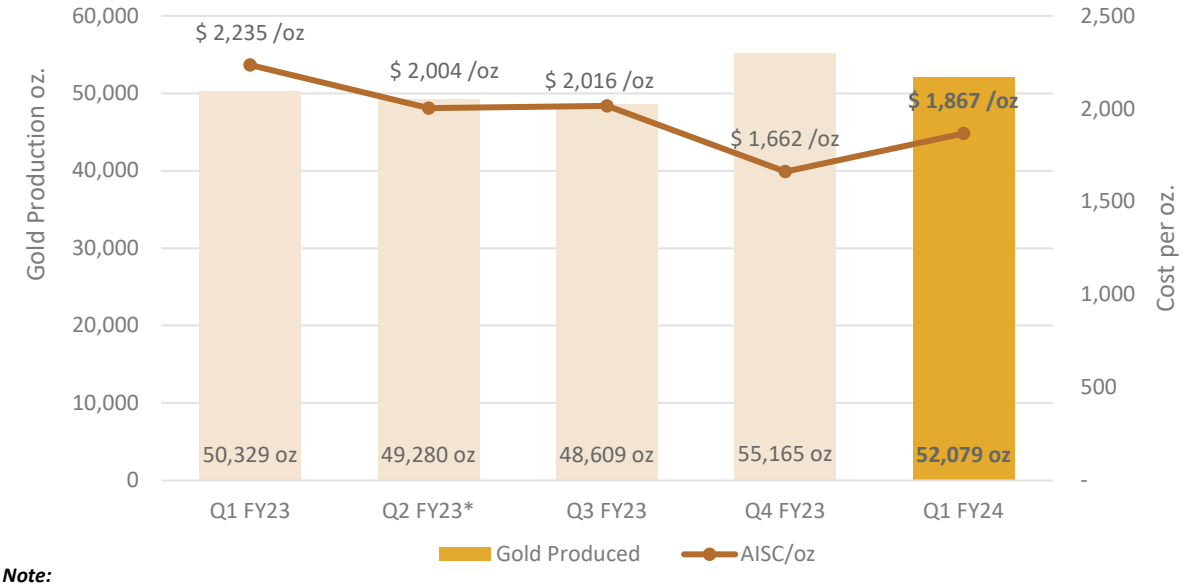
Capital expenditure during Q1 was **$23M** (Q4 FY23 - $10M), which was invested in growth and development capital predominately for the ongoing expansion of the Bluebird and Big Bell underground mines, the transition through difficult legacy workings at the Starlight underground mine, commencement of the Fender underground mine, Fortnum Processing Hub tails storage facility lift and the CET project.

Exploration and resource development spend increased to approximately **$8M** (Q4 FY23 - $5M). This is tracking in line with the FY24 exploration expenditure guidance as Westgold continues to invest in expansion and discovery of organic growth opportunities within its extensive tenement holdings.

MURCHISON OPERATIONS

The Murchison Operations comprise of three operating underground mines (Big Bell, Bluebird and Paddy's Flat), one in development (Fender) and two processing hubs (the 1.6-1.8Mtpa Bluebird plant at Meekatharra and the 1.4Mtpa Tuckabianna plant near Cue).

The combined Murchison Operations produced **52,079oz** at an AISC of **$1,867/oz**. The marginally lower production compared to the prior quarter (see **Figure 6**) resulted from lower mill throughput due to planned maintenance shutdowns and hard ore blends at the Bluebird mill, and the planned reduction in Big Bell mined grade.



Note:
** Q2 FY23 AISC adjusted post audited Half-Year Financial Report for the period ended 31 December 2022*

Figure 6: Murchison Gold Production and AISC

Meekatharra

The Bluebird processing hub treats ore from the Paddy's Flat and Bluebird underground mines, surplus ore from Big Bell underground and various surface stockpiles in the region (refer **Figure 7**).

- **Bluebird Processing Hub**

  The Bluebird Processing Hub produced 31,293oz (Q4 FY23 – 31,829oz) by processing 346,256t of ore (Q4 FY23 – 386,341t). Higher mill feed grades of 3.1g/t Au (Q4 FY23 2.8g/t) as a result of higher grades from the Bluebird and Paddy's Falt underground mines, along with excess Big Bell ore and metallurgical recovery of 91% offset the lower tonnes processed.

  Tonnes were lower due to a large, planned maintenance shutdown that commenced late September for rotation of one of the ball mill girth gears.

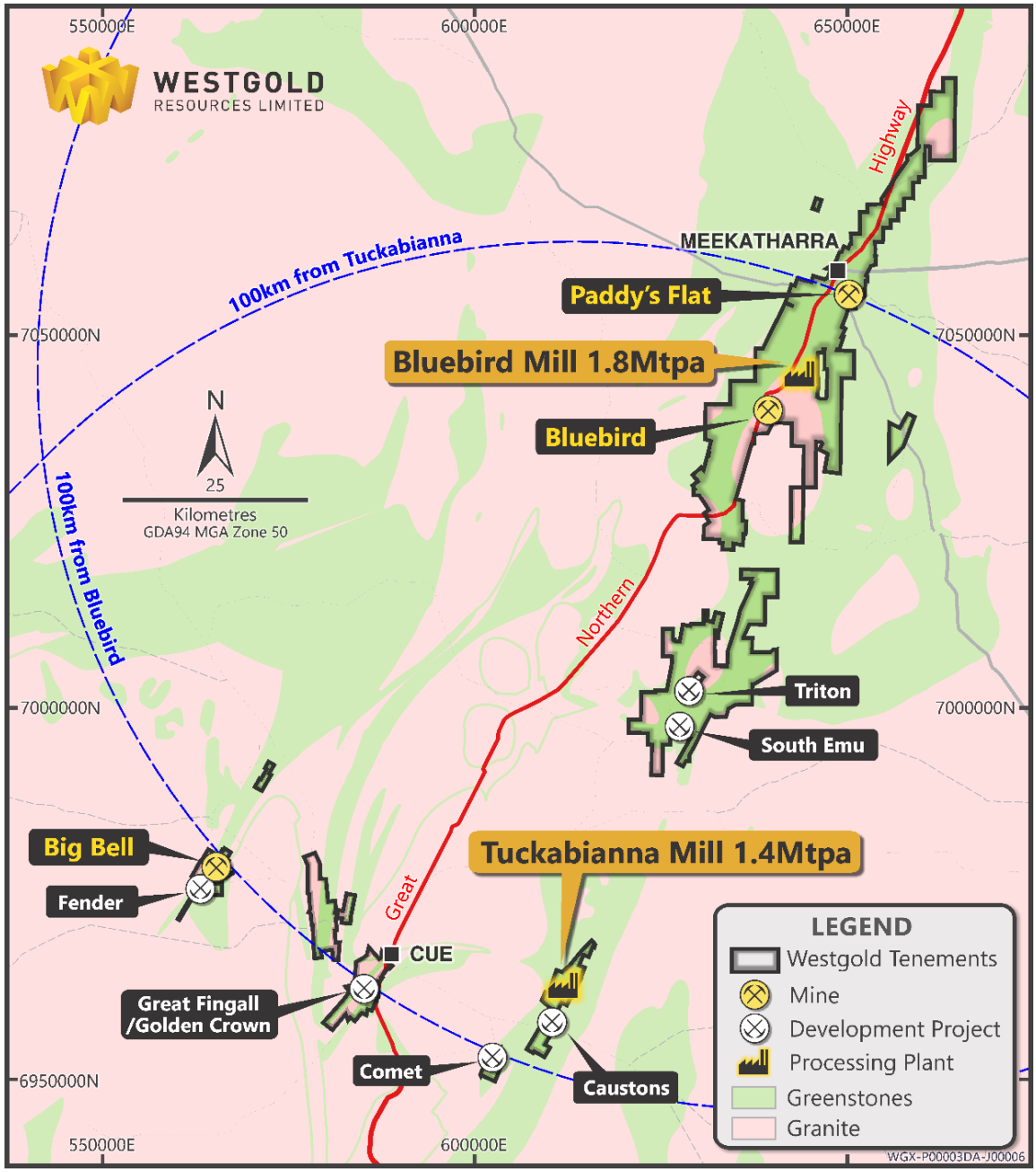


Figure 7: Murchison Operations

- **Bluebird Underground**

The Bluebird mine produced 126,449t at 4.4g/t Au for the quarter.

Bluebird delivered another a strong quarter, with a 2% improvement to mined grade (Q4 FY23 – 4.3g/t) offset by marginally fewer tonnes than previous quarter (Q4 FY23 – 138,597t). With the extensive drilling programmes underway at Bluebird, the mine has better definition of the ore domains, allowing for more efficient mining of the orebody – fewer tonnes at higher grade for equivalent gold production with improved profitability. The works on the second decline are now well established, opening up more production fronts to maintain planned outputs.

Planning works are underway to determine the optimal location to develop a drill platform for South Junction to accelerate drilling and enable access sooner.

- **Bluebird Near Mine Exploration and Development**

Bluebird has once again delivered a strong quarter of drilling results. Two drill rigs have been active underground for the entirety of the quarter, with an additional rig on surface for most of the period before relocating to commence testing of an extension of the proximal Gibraltar mine.

Results such as **15.98m at 12.26g/t Au from 129m in 23BLDD162, 8.77m at 15.57g/t Au from 155m in 23BLDD167 and 44.46m at 2.97g/t Au from 176m in 23BLDD173A** underscore the compelling nature of the Bluebird orebody (see **Figure 8**). The site exploration team continues to grow the Bluebird lodes and quantify the opportunity at South Junction, which has the potential to become an additional mining front at Bluebird.

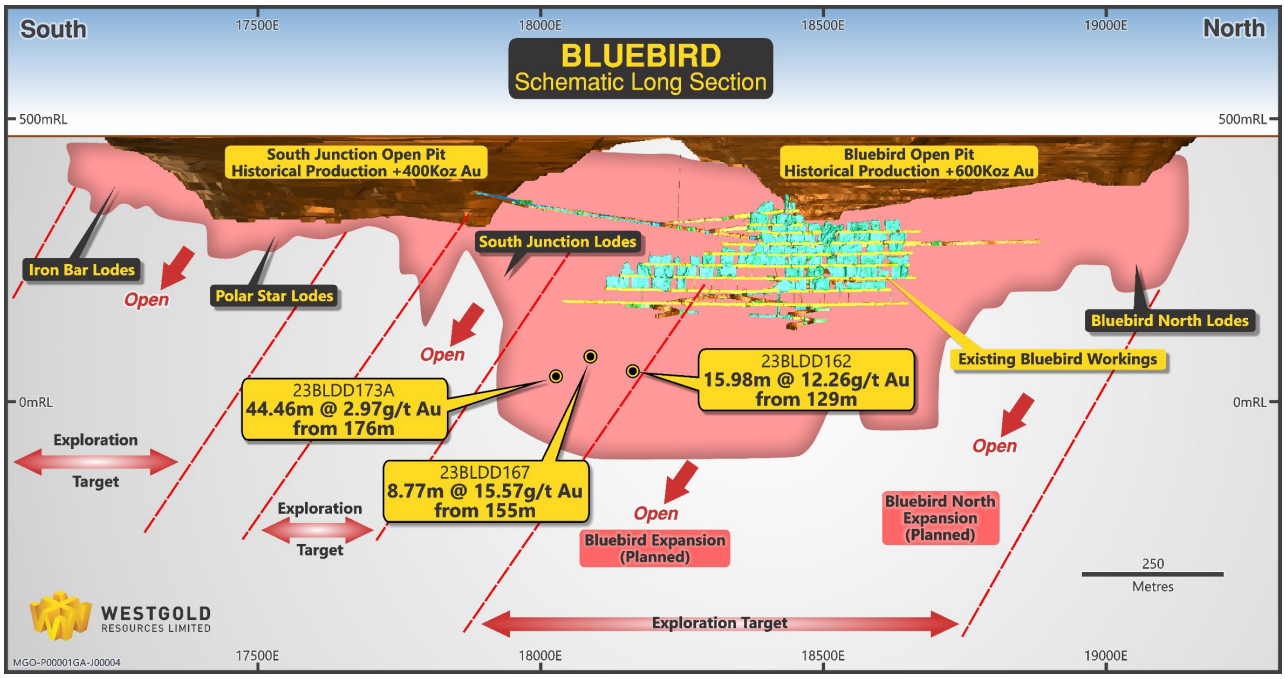


Figure 8: Bluebird schematic long-section showing significant intersections.

- **Paddy's Flat Underground**

The Paddy's Flat mine produced 49,436t at 4.7 g/t Au for the quarter.

Paddy's Flat has completed its transition to a smaller output, more sustainable mine delivering reduced tonnage in Q1 FY24 as planned (Q4 FY23 – 98,774t). Q1 mined grade increased 62% with lower volumes from the Prohibition mining area increasing the proportion of mined ore from higher grade lodes.

The mine plan shifts from the bulk Prohibition ore system, to mining the more metallurgically benign and higher grade Fenian's - Consols, Hendrix, Avon, Mudlode and Fatts ore systems. Profitable production is the key focus at Paddy's Flat with cost control and efficiency key factors in maintaining the mine's sustainability.

- **Paddy's Flat Near Mine Exploration and Development**

Whilst geological intensity and structural complexity is high at Paddy's Flat, the rewards offered by the multiple high grade production sources is self-evident when results such **as 2m at 64.83g/t Au from 7m in 23CNDD233** at Consols, **12.91m at 12.47g/t Au from 78m in 23MUDD230** when testing the extensions to Mudlode, and **13m at 10.46g/t Au from 3m in 23VIDD218** in the poorly understood Vivian's lodes in the north of the mine are considered (see **Figure 9**).

Additionally, a high-level structural geology consultant has also been engaged to help Westgold's geology team integrate the various geological settings at Paddy's Flat into a broader geological model, which will potentially lead to improved targeting and mining outcomes for the mine in the future.

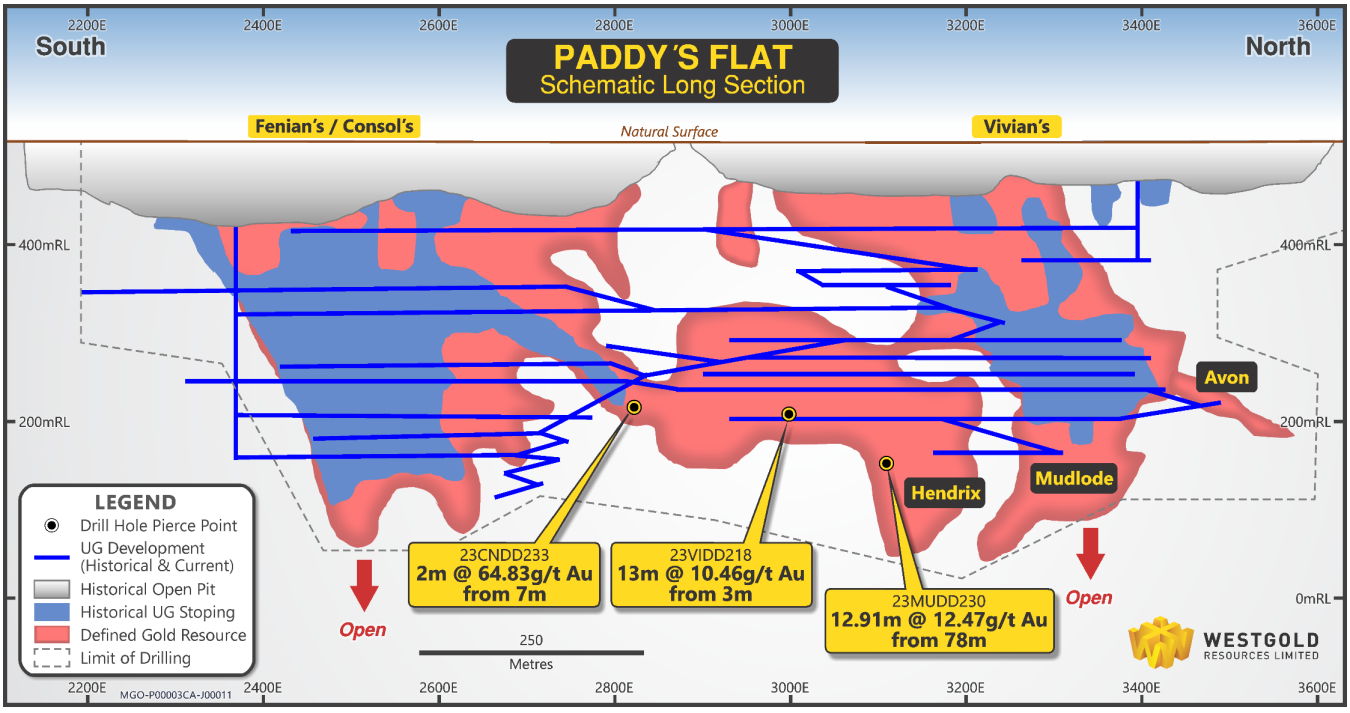


Figure 9: Paddy's Flat schematic long-section showing significant intersections.

Refer to Appendix B for details of significant drilling results from Meekatharra.

Cue

Westgold's Tuckabianna Processing Hub treats ore from one underground mine at Cue (Big Bell), supplemented with regional open pit ore and surface stocks.

- **Tuckabianna Processing Hub**

  The Tuckabianna Processing Hub produced **20,786oz** of gold in Q1 FY24 (Q4 FY23 – 23,336oz).

  The hub processed **338,398t** of ore, in line with the prior quarter (Q4 FY23 – 337,266t) at a lower grade of **2.2 g/t Au** (Q4 FY23 2.5g/t) with a steady **86%** metallurgical recovery. Grade reduced in line with forecast as Big Bell mined in a lower grade patch of the cave, as mentioned in the previous quarterly[4].

- **Big Bell Underground**

  The Big Bell mine produced 285,624t at 2.3 g/t Au for the quarter.

  The production outputs were maintained at the higher rates, offsetting the reduced grade from the cave. The cave is at the 685 level, with the mining focus transitioning to the lower grade South side of the cave during the quarter. Westgold is working to bring on more Northern cave fronts later in the financial year.

  Development of the South Decline to access the deeps is well advanced, in preparation for the Big Bell Deeps expansion FID during Q2, FY24.

[4] Refer to June 2023 Quarterly Report lodged on the ASX on 26 July 2023

- **Near Mine Exploration and Development**

Technical focus in the Cue region has largely been spread over three areas during the quarter.

As previously announced[5], Great Fingall has been given Board approval and commenced development in October. As such, technical work to support the commencement of operations is well advanced, inclusive of planning to test remnant opportunities at both Great Fingall and Golden Crown. This work aims to add to the commercial outcome of the operation, without diverting attention from the approved mining plan under the historical workings. Additionally, results received from the last round of surface drilling are in the process of being incorporated into an updated Mineral Resource model for the project.

Operations have recommenced at Fender, with development ore from the first level imminent. Hand in hand with this restart has been planning of future resource definition activities at Fender, in addition to executing ongoing studies optimising mine output. This work is expected to be largely concluded during Q2 FY24.

The Big Bell Deeps Expansion Feasibility study is drawing to a conclusion, with the works on track to be presented to the Westgold Board for approval during Q2 FY24. The backfill study has been received, a decision on paste plant provider is imminent, results from updated numerical modelling to support stress assumptions are being incorporated in the mine design and schedule, and long-term ventilation studies have been commissioned.

Drilling in the Big Bell Deeps area has also continued, with results such as **20m at 2.93g/t Au from 545m and 45m at 4.53g/t Au 586m in 23BBDD0052 as well as 33.1m at 2.78g/t Au from 408m in 23BBDD0054B** being standouts (see **Figure 10**).

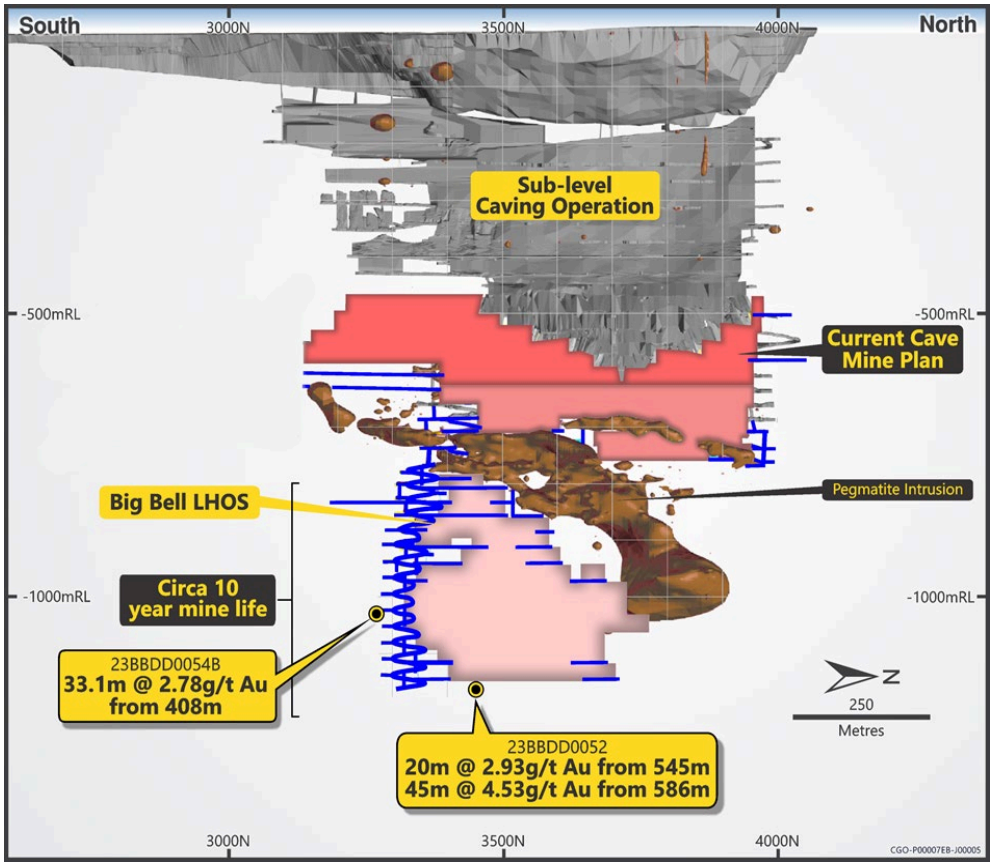


Figure 10: Big Bell schematic long-section showing significant intersections.

Refer to Appendix C for details of significant drilling results from Cue.

[5] Refer to the release titled Great Fingall Commences, lodged on the ASX on 23 October 2023

BRYAH OPERATION

Westgold's Bryah Operation is underpinned by one underground mine (Starlight) with the Fortnum processing hub supplemented with regional open pit ore and surface stocks (see **Figure 11**).

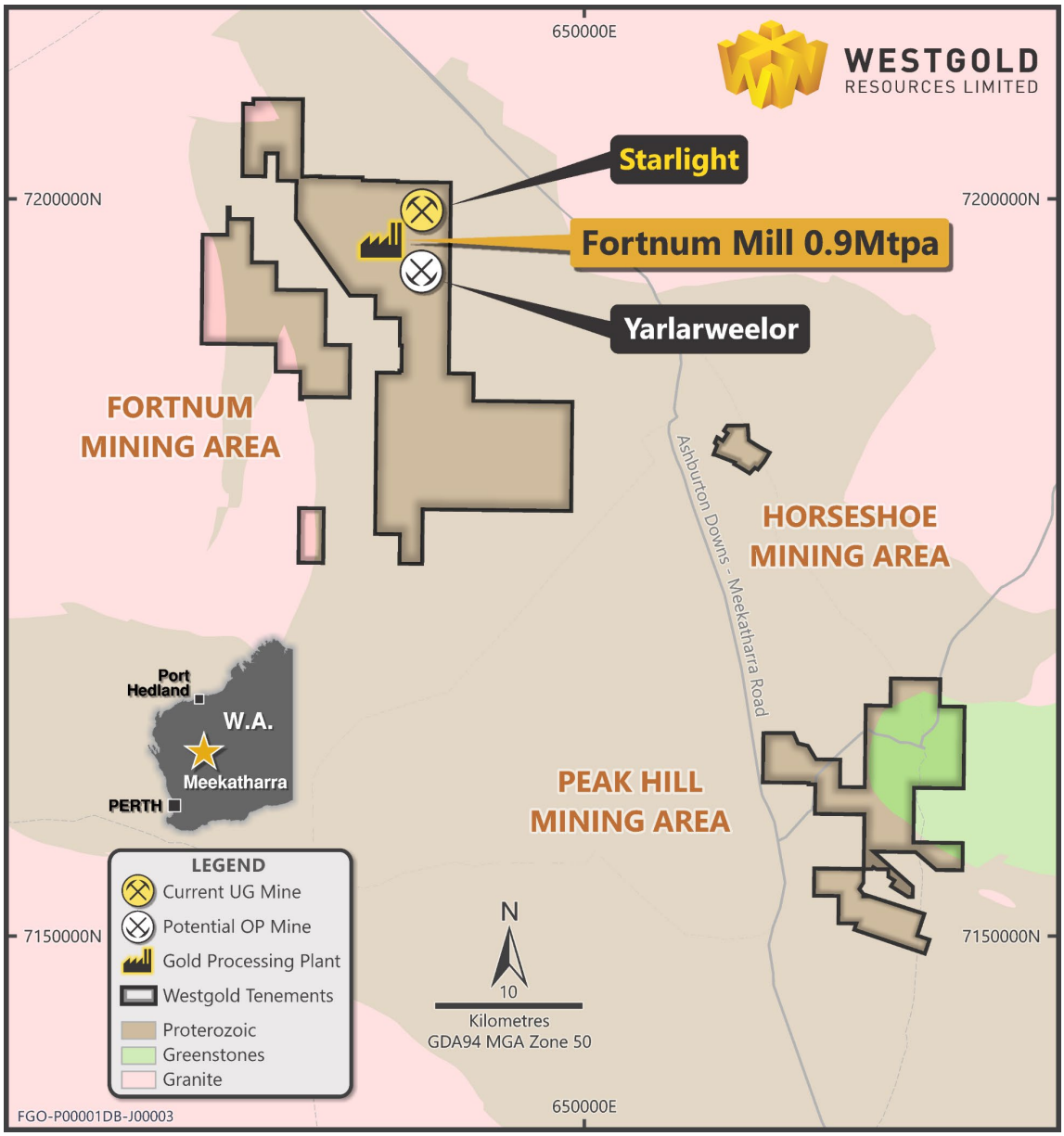
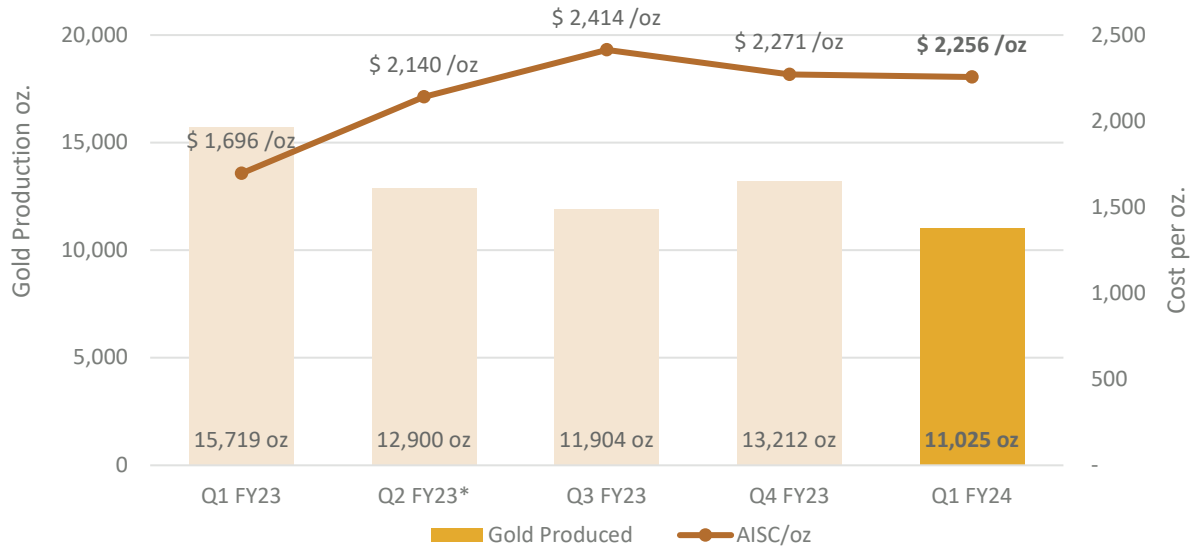


Figure 11: Westgold's Bryah Operation

The Bryah Operation's performance slipped in Q1 FY24 compared to the prior quarter, with **11,025oz** produced (Q4 – 13,212oz) at an AISC of **$2,256/oz** (Q4 – $2,271/oz). This is due to the continued transition of the Starlight underground through the legacy workings with historical development in non-ideal locations, making efficient stoping challenging.

Westgold is confident that the management team is on track with the Bryah operation and Starlight's operational performance will improve as access to the Nightfall lodes increases.

Figure 12 below summarises the key outputs and costs by quarter at the Bryah Operation.



Note:
** Q2 FY23 AISC adjusted post audited Half-Year Financial Report for the period ended 31 December 2022*

Figure 12: Bryah Gold Production and AISC

- **Fortnum Processing Hub**

  Throughput at the Fortnum processing hub was on target, resulting in **196,780t** of ore being processed (Q4 FY23 – 194,569t) at a grade of **1.8g/t Au** (Q4 FY23 – 2.2g/t) and **94%** metallurgical recovery.

  Grade was lower than planned due to the underperformance of Starlight mined grade, resulting in **11,025oz** produced in Q1 FY24 (Q4 FY23 – 13,212oz).

- **Starlight Underground**

  Ore production decreased to **154,102t** (Q4 FY23 – 163,137t) at a grade of **2.1g/t Au** (Q4 FY23 – 2.5g/t) for **10.3koz** mined (Q4 FY23 – 12.9koz). This is due to the continued transition of the Starlight underground through the legacy workings which contain previous development in suboptimal locations, making efficient stoping challenging. A new longhole drill started onsite in September, improving hole accuracy and reducing hole sizes, which will continue to assist in improving stoping outcomes.

  Vast stockpiles remain at Fortnum and a 'right sized' Starlight delivering lower tonnage to the Fortnum mill at a higher grade will provide a superior economic outcome.

- **Near Mine Exploration and Development**

  Drilling at Starlight during the quarter has concentrated on acquiring closer-spaced information within the areas defined at a broad-scale through last financial year's intensive resource development drilling programme.

The higher-grade Nightfall opportunity continues to fill-out, with results such as **9.51m at 10.46g/t Au from 9m in NF1140GC04** showing the potential of this high-grade but structurally complex area. Studies are also ongoing to determine if it is possible to accelerate mining of the Nightfall zone via the use of multiple mining fronts to take advantage of the vertical displacement offered by the Trev's and Starlight declines. Work is also continuing to understand whether alternative mine lay-outs offer the ability to exploit both Starlight and Nightfall from a single decline moving forward, which will offer material capital savings over the current mining approach.

Additionally, work has commenced on the assessment of the continuation to the historically mined Twilight orebody. Twilight was the mainstay of Starlight underground production under Perilya ownership and detailed review of the Twilight opportunity over recent months has highlighted that Twilight is largely data-constrained, with new drilling results such as **1.75m at 68.26g/t Au from 184m in TW1270RD01 and 3.56m at 24.37g/t Au from 267m in TW1270RD14A** hinting at the potential of the opportunity.

Twilight is of significant interest to Westgold as it presents an alternative production area, which has already been capitally developed given its location higher up in the mine. Furthermore, activities on Twilight would not impact on production rates out of Nightfall or Starlight.

Looking to the longer-term, testing of the Nathan's underground opportunity is due to commence in late October, whilst work on the Peak Hill project area has been progressing steadily. A large portion of the historical Peak Hill data has been validated to provide the best possible base for initial quantification and subsequent drill testing of the Peak Hill opportunity. Work on an initial Five Ways Mineral Resource estimate will commence in October now that this validation work has been completed.

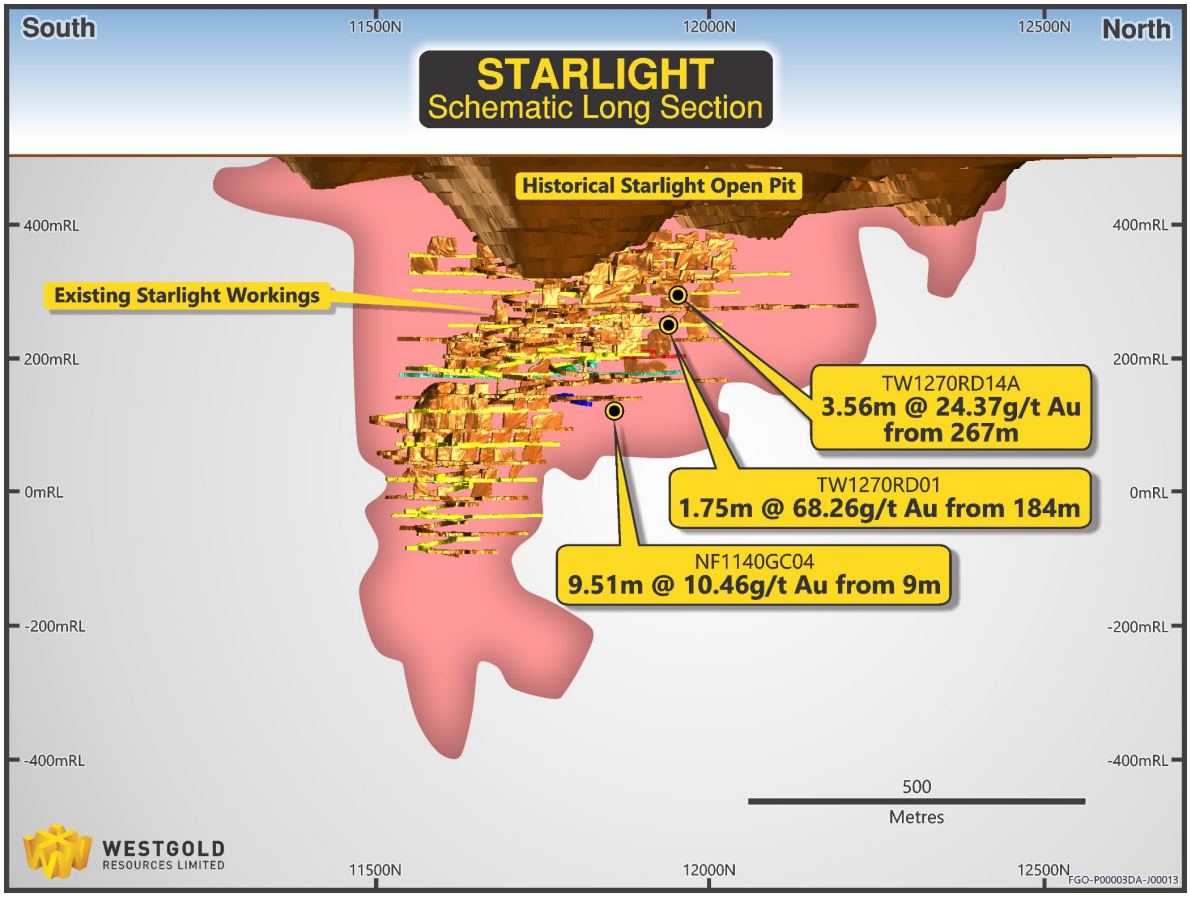


Figure 13: Starlight schematic long-section showing significant intersections.

Refer to Appendix A for details of significant drilling results from Fortnum.

EXPLORATION AND GROWTH

Exploration

Exploration activities across the Company's highly prospective ~1,300km^2 tenement portfolio continued during Q1.

Key activities included:

- **3,337m of Diamond Drilling (DD) at Great Fingall Deeps, completing the Stage 2 programme;**
- **Preparation for upcoming exploration drilling programmes with Aboriginal Heritage surveys booked across seven targets and two completed during the reporting period;**
- **Commencement of a new targeting programme with an initial focus on the Peak Hill region of the Fortnum Gold Operations**

Target locations are shown on **Figure 14**.

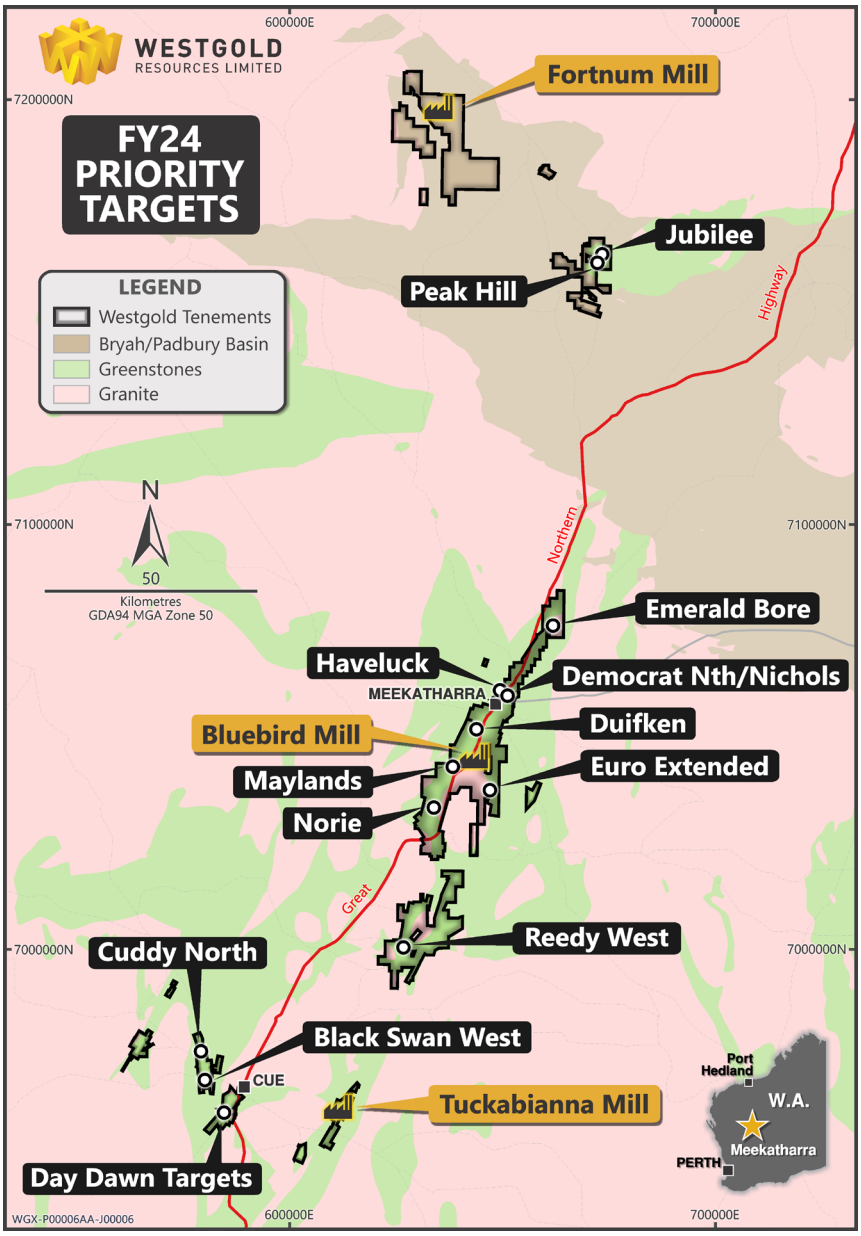


Figure 14: FY24 Priority Exploration Targets

- **Fingall Deeps – Day Dawn**

The completion of Stage 2 of the Fingall Deeps diamond drilling programme was accelerated during the quarter with the mobilisation of a second DDH1 drill rig. A total of 3,337m of drilling was completed by the end of July with assay results being returned throughout the quarter.

Outstanding results returned during the period include:

- **1.30m @ 12.15g/t Au from 827.00m in hole 23GFDD001_W1 (Upper Fingall Reef)**
- **5.23m @ 2.79g/t Au from 787.77m in hole 23GFDD001_W2 (Lower Fingall Reef)**
- **9.66m @ 4.48g/t Au from 793.00m in hole 23GFDD001_W3 (Upper Fingall Reef)**
- **8.09m @ 4.99g/t Au from 796.78m in hole GFDD002_W1 (Upper Fingall Reef)**
- **7.50m @ 3.05g/t Au from 797.50m in hole 23GFDD002_W2 (Upper Fingall Reef)**
- **6.37m @ 4.17g/t Au from 267.00m in hole GFD015_23W1 (Golden Crown Reef)**
- **4.05m @ 3.21g/t Au from 885.95m in hole 23GFDD001_W4 (Lower Fingall Reef)**

Refer Appendix C for details.

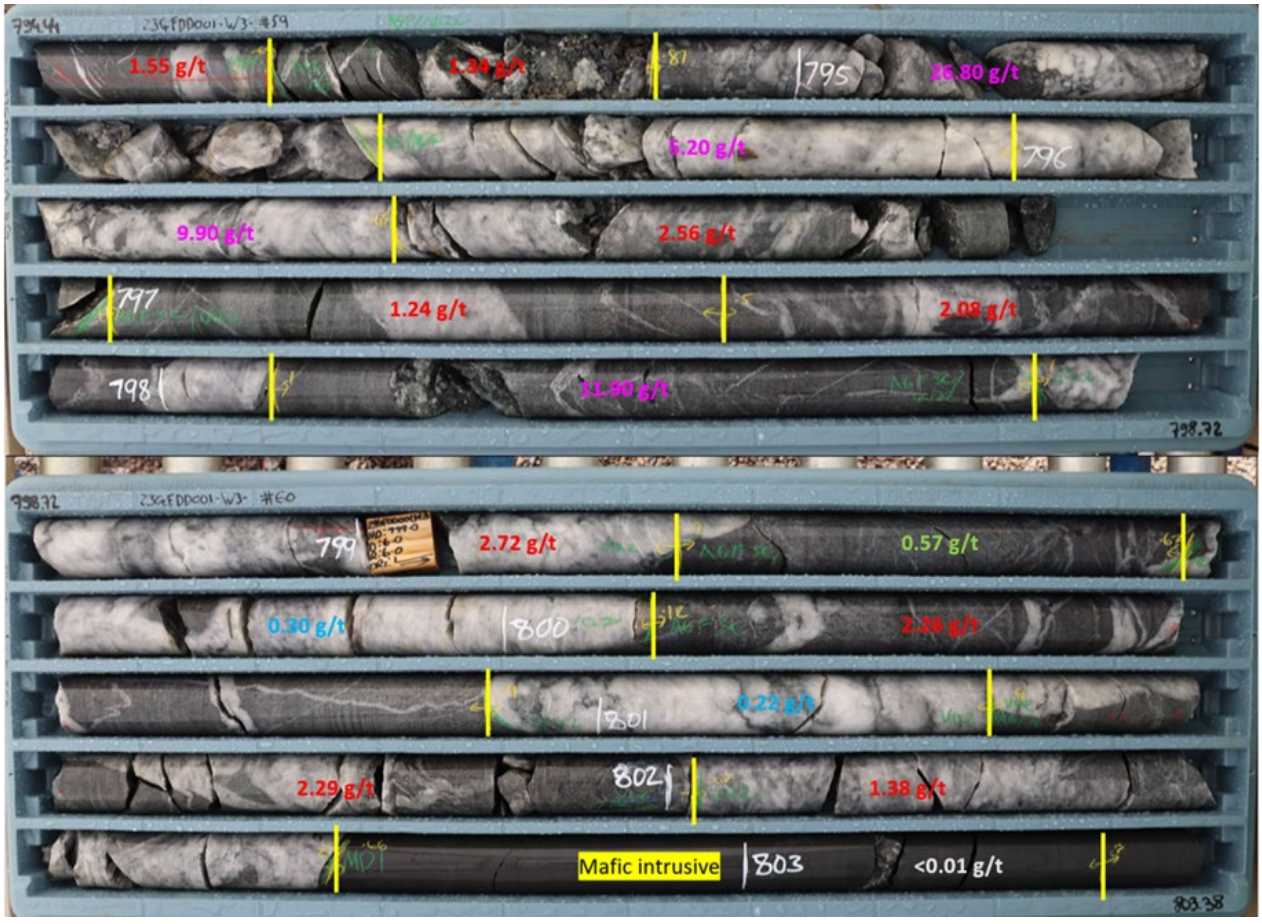


Figure 15: Upper Fingall Reef in hole 23GFDD001_W3 (9.66m @ 4.48g/t Au)

Figure 16: Golden Crown Reef in hole GFD015_23W1 (6.37m @ 4.17g/t Au)

Some of the better drill intercepts from the Stage 2 programme are shown in **Figure 17** below.

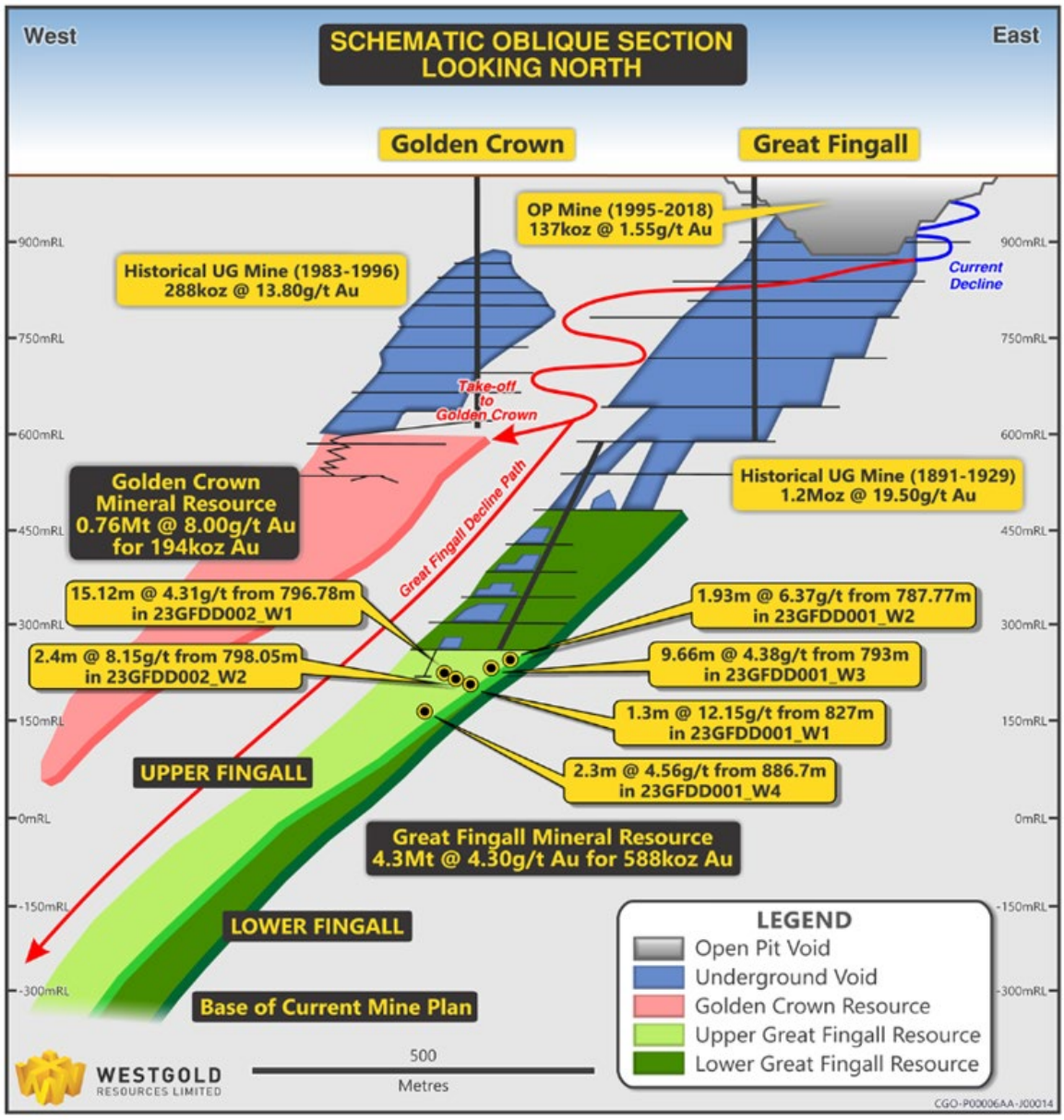


Figure 17: Schematic of updated geological model showing the bifurcating Fingall Reef and Q1 drill results

- **Preparation for upcoming exploration drilling programmes**

  During the quarter exploration programme planning was completed for the Cuddy North target at Cue and the Nichols, Reedy West, Maylands, Norie and Duifken targets at Meekatharra (refer **Figure 14**). All of these programmes required additional heritage surveying with the Nichols, Reedy West and Cuddy North surveys being completed during the period with reports pending. The other required surveys have been booked and will be completed early in Q2. Drill programs to test these targets will be completed as soon as heritage clearance is finalised.

- **Targeting activities in the Peak Hill Region**

  Westgold's Peak Hill project area is part of the Fortnum Gold Operations (refer **Figure 14**) and hosts a number of historic open pit and underground gold mines, the most significant of which is the Five Ways open pit which produced **6.57Mt @ 3.07g/t Au for 649koz** Au during 1990's. New exploration targeting activities commenced during the quarter focussing on updating geological and geophysical models, field geological mapping and target investigation. It is expected that this work will result in a number of drill targets being refined for testing during Q2/Q3 FY24.

CORPORATE

Q1, FY24 saw Westgold's total cash, bullion and liquid assets grow by $25M from $192M to **$217M**.

Cash, Bullion and Liquid Assets

Description	Jun 2023 Quarter ($M)	Sep 2023 Quarter ($M)	Variance ($M)	Variance (%)
Cash	176	207	31	18%
Bullion	8	10	2	25%
Cash and Bullion	**184**	**217**	**33**	**18%**
Listed Investments	8	-	(8)	-
Total Cash, Bullion and Liquid Assets	**192**	**217**	**25**	**13%**

Figure 18 summarises the key cash movements during the quarter.

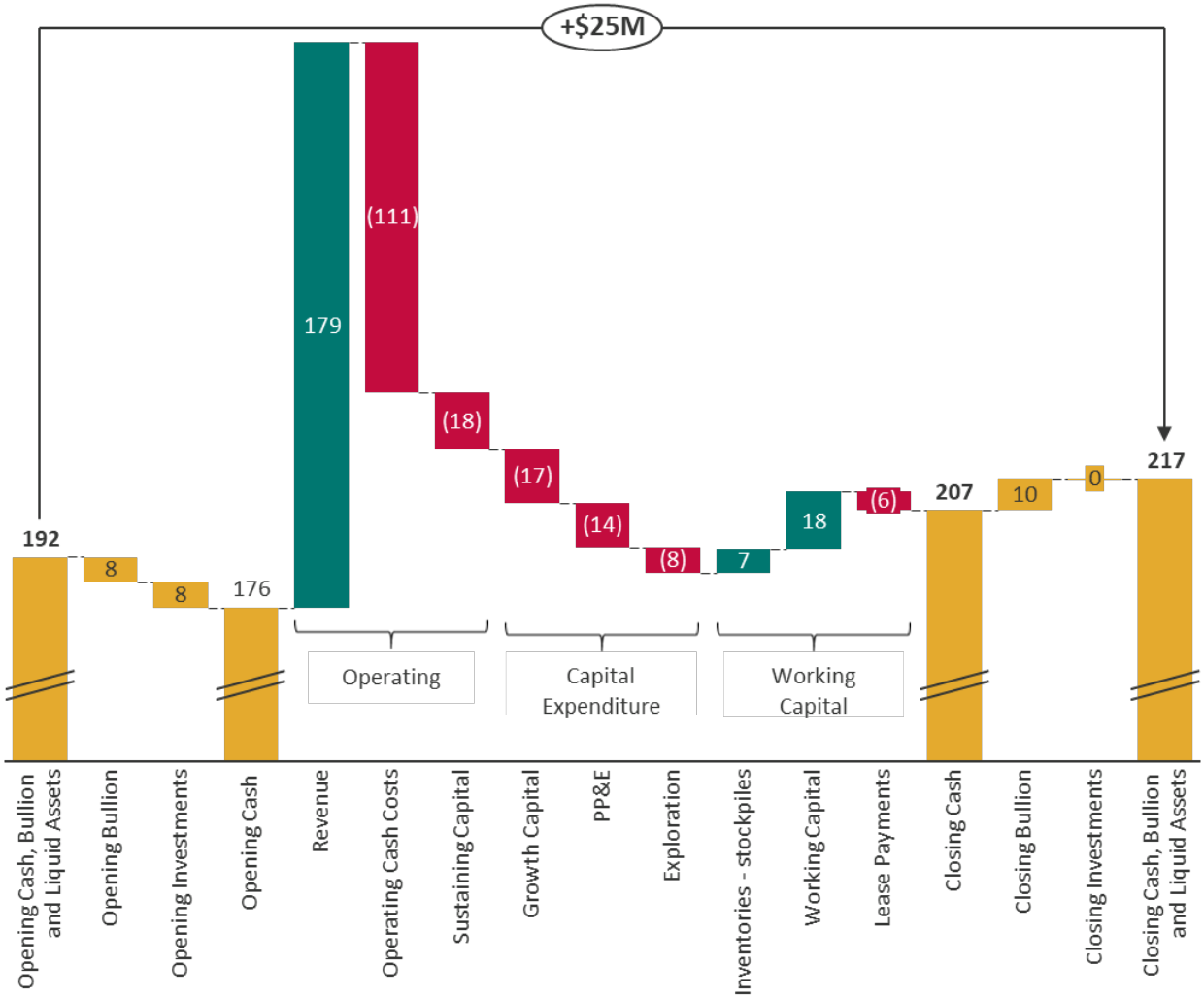


Figure 18: Cash and Bullion Movement in Q1 FY24

Capital Expenditure spend on plant and equipment of $14M includes the CET Project of $5M.

Working Capital includes $10M received for the sale of listed investments and $2.5M received for the return of a CET Project bank guarantee.

Growth Funds

During this quarter Westgold deployed $7M of the growth funds for the CET project.

Description	Jun 2023 Quarter ($M)	Sep 2023 Quarter ($M)
Growth Funds Opening	84	84
Drawdown	-	(7)
Growth Funds Closing	**84**	**77**

Debt

Westgold currently has no corporate debt. The Company has equipment financing arrangements on acquired plant and equipment under normal commercial terms with expected repayments of approximately $14M for the financial year.

Gold Hedging

Westgold became free of fixed forward contracts during the quarter, delivering the remaining 10,000oz hedged at $2,459/oz in July 2023. Gold sales in August and September were fully leveraged to the spot gold price, resulting in a $2,888/oz average gold sale price for the quarter. Westgold's hedging strategy going forward remains to be unhedged.

The company has in place 30,000oz of zero cost collars comprising put options at **$2,700/oz** and call options at **$3,340/oz** for deliveries of 2,500oz per month from July 2023 to June 2024, subject to the put and call being struck.

This strategy protects the downside of gold price volatility with the put option only being triggered if the gold price falls to $2,700/oz. The upside on this small volume of production is also capped and again, only triggered if the gold price hits $3,340/oz.

During Q1 FY24 none of the put and call were struck with 22,500oz remaining as at the end of the quarter.

Dividend Policy

In August 2023, Westgold announced an update to its dividend policy which reflects the Company's commitment to sustainable and consistent returns to shareholders, and its outlook on future profitability.

The updated policy seeks to pay a total annual ordinary dividend of **at least 1 cent per share ($0.01/share) each financial year, up to a maximum of 30% of free cash flow** generated for the financial year.

Dividend payments will be made from free cash flows, defined as net cash flows from operating and investing activities before debt/equity and dividends, with dividend franking being subject to the franking credit balance.

The declaration and payment of dividends will be subject to:

- Westgold maintaining a minimum net cash balance of $100M (after the payment of any dividend);
- the test set out in section 254T of the Corporations Act 2001; and
- the full discretion of the Board of Directors taking into consideration Westgold's underlying financial performance and cash flow, commodity price expectations, balance sheet and treasury risk management, working capital needs and competing internal and external investment opportunities necessary for future growth, development and exploration and any other factors that the Board of Directors may consider relevant.

Share Capital

Westgold closed the quarter with the following capital structure:

Security Type	Number on Issue
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	473,622,730
Performance Rights (Rights)	3,866,689

LOOKING FORWARD

Fender commences development in September 2023

Westgold recommenced development at its Fender ore body in September 2023. $1.2M of capital was spent in Q1 achieving 96m of decline development.

Fender, which is located immediately south of Big Bell, was suspended from production in early FY23 whilst the Company restructured. With the business now stable, equipment and personnel available and economics favourable, transportation of Fender ore has commenced to the Meekatharra processing plant.

At steady state, the ore will displace lower grade stockpile feed at approximately 330ktpa @ 2.7g/t. First ore from Fender is expected in October 2023.

Great Fingall development commences

As announced on 23 October 2023[6], the first cut into the existing Great Fingall decline commenced on 19 October 2023. With the FID approved in August 2023, Westgold secured and made available the necessary equipment, key surface infrastructure, internal management team and rapid development team to commence development in less than two months.

First ore from Great Fingall is expected in H2 of FY25, following an 18-month development schedule which sees Westgold build a decline down to the virgin reef 700m below surface, under the old workings of the historic mine. Westgold plan to develop the decline through known flat lying structures which may deliver production upside in FY24.

Following the completion of development, the Great Fingall mine is expected to produce more than 45koz of gold per annum and take the group gold production run rate to beyond 300koz per annum.

WEBCAST

Westgold is providing a webcast of the Q1 results today 25 October 2023 at 11:00am AEDT.

Please see the link below for those who wish to hear Wayne Bramwell (Managing Director), Tommy Heng (Chief Financial Officer), Phillip Wilding (Chief Operating Officer) and Matthew Pilbeam (General Manager EH&S) summarising the September quarter's results.

SEPTEMBER 2023 QUARTERLY WEBCAST

ENDS

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS AUTHORISED FOR RELEASE TO THE ASX BY THE DIRECTORS.

[6] Refer to the release titled Great Fingall Commences, lodged on the ASX on 23 October 2023

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is compiled by Westgold technical employees and contractors under the supervision of GM Technical Services, Mr. Jake Russell B.Sc. (Hons), who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Russell is a full-time employee to the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Russell consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Russell is eligible to participate in short- and long-term incentive plans of the Company.

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserve Estimates is based on information compiled by Mr. Leigh Devlin, B. Eng MAusIMM. Mr. Devlin has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activities which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Devlin consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr. Devlin is a full time senior executive of the Company and is eligible to, and may participate in short-term and long-term incentive plans of the Company as disclosed in its annual reports and disclosure documents.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Results is compiled by the Westgold Exploration Team under the supervision of GM Exploration & Growth, Mr. Simon Rigby B.Sc. (Hons), who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Rigby is a full-time employee of the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Rigby consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Rigby is eligible to participate in short-term and long-term incentive plans of the Company.

Forward Looking Statements

These materials prepared by Westgold Resources Limited (or "the Company") include forward looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs.

Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

Forward looking statements are based on the Company and its management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Company's business and operations in the future. The Company does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that the Company's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by the Company or management or beyond the Company's control.

Although the Company attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of the Company.

Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances.

APPENDIX A – FGO SIGNIFICANT DRILLING INTERCEPT TABLES

All widths are downhole. Coordinates are for hole collars. Grid is MGA 1994 Zone 50. Significant intervals are = >5g/m for areas of known resources and >2g/m for exploration.

FORTNUM GOLD OPERATIONS

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
Starlight								
Nightfall	NF1130RD01	7,198,880	636,384	140	2.98m at 5.64g/t Au	173	0	55
					0.8m at 9.79g/t Au	198		
					11.45m at 4.14g/t Au	206		
	NF1130RD05	7,198,880	636,384	139	6.56m at 1.40g/t Au	169	-5	55
					10m at 2.58g/t Au	195		
					8m at 2.10g/t Au	209		
	NF1130RD09	7,198,880	636,384	139	1m at 31.40g/t Au	53	-10	55
					0.9m at 8.09g/t Au	105		
					1m at 6.40g/t Au	218		
	NF1140GC01	7,198,849	636,569	143	2.07m at 5.51g/t Au	31	32	68
	NF1140GC02	7,198,849	636,569	142	1.16m at 14.66g/t Au	0	17	68
					1m at 6.23g/t Au	26		
	NF1140GC03	7,198,849	636,569	142	4.05m at 17.79g/t Au	78	1	68
	NF1140GC04	7,198,849	636,569	141	9.51m at 10.46g/t Au	9	-16	68
	NF1140GC05	7,198,849	636,569	141	10m at 2.51g/t Au	7	-29	68
	NF1140GC06	7,198,849	636,569	140	7.67m at 10.39g/t Au	7	-39	68
					3.58m at 3.08g/t Au	57		
					0.5m at 27.60g/t Au	89		
	NF1140GC07	7,198,849	636,569	140	5.78m at 6.01g/t Au	7	-55	68
					2.21m at 3.90g/t Au	40		
					3.16m at 1.99g/t Au	44		
					2.88m at 2.82g/t Au	50		
					4.43m at 1.36g/t Au	63		
					5.92m at 2.37g/t Au	91		
	NF1140GC08	7,198,864	636,564	144	1m at 15.00g/t Au	4	32	68
					4.2m at 1.30g/t Au	21		
					7.2m at 3.89g/t Au	32		
	NF1140GC09	7,198,864	636,564	143	8m at 2.75g/t Au	61	18	68
	NF1140GC10	7,198,864	636,564	142	0.3m at 31.70g/t Au	5	1	68
					5.46m at 3.23g/t Au	15		
					12.24m at 5.49g/t Au	69		
	NF1140GC11	7,198,864	636,564	141	2.34m at 8.60g/t Au	13..2	-16	68
					1.33m at 7.95g/t Au	39		
	NF1140GC12	7,198,864	636,564	141	4.51m at 5.31g/t Au	10	-29	68
	NF1140GC13	7,198,864	636,564	141	3.84m at 3.20g/t Au	62	-47	68
					2.35m at 3.46g/t Au	80		
	NF1140GC14	7,198,864	636,564	140	0.78m at 10.37g/t Au	61	-60	69
					3.9m at 2.51g/t Au	65		
					2.5m at 7.24g/t Au	78		
	NF1140GC15	7,198,874	636,552	142	9.03m at 7.66g/t Au	18	18	69
					3.8m at 2.08g/t Au	59		
	NF1140GC15A	7,198,877	636,555	143	3.7m at 12.02g/t Au	22	25	68
					0.93m at 138.96g/t Au	28		
					4.28m at 1.80g/t Au	35		
	NF1140GC16	7,198,877	636,554	143	1.81m at 14.90g/t Au	13	1	69
					3m at 4.85g/t Au	47		
					4m at 3.63g/t Au	53		
					2.7m at 3.43g/t Au	60		
					1m at 5.01g/t Au	83		
					1.11m at 4.82g/t Au	108		
	NF1140GC17	7,198,877	636,555	141	4.32m at 7.09g/t Au	46	-15	69
					8.38m at 2.80g/t Au	68		
	NF1140GC18	7,198,877	636,555	141	1.5m at 4.99g/t Au	43	-28	69
	NF1140GC19	7,198,877	636,555	141	4m at 6.60g/t Au	0	-41	69
					2.3m at 5.02g/t Au	57		
					3.6m at 2.28g/t Au	64		
					5m at 4.91g/t Au	81		
	NF1140GC20	7,198,877	636,555	141	6.56m at 2.76g/t Au	0	-53	69
					3m at 9.11g/t Au	64		
					2m at 12.49g/t Au	85		

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
	NF1140GC43	7,198,842	636,565	142	0.75m at 12.15g/t Au	0	3	252
					1m at 15.70g/t Au	6		
	NF1140GC45	7,198,842	636,565	140	5m at 1.22g/t Au	0	-50	252
	NF1140GC47	7,198,860	636,560	144	2.5m at 2.90g/t Au	0	50	252
	NF1140GC48	7,198,860	636,560	140	4.57m at 1.15g/t Au	3	-50	252
	NF1140GC49	7,198,873	636,550	142	1.4m at 8.89g/t Au	4	2	251
	NF1140GC51	7,198,872	636,550	141	2.9m at 4.84g/t Au	1	-51	252
	NF1160GC03	7,198,798	636,578	166	1.5m at 13.01g/t Au	7	32	60
					2.34m at 8.54g/t Au	29		
					4.41m at 1.38g/t Au	46		
	NF1160GC04	7,198,799	636,577	166	1.61m at 3.46g/t Au	43	30	42
	NF1160GC05	7,198,799	636,577	165	2.35m at 6.12g/t Au	21	25	32
					4.92m at 1.21g/t Au	41		
	NF1160GC08	7,198,899	636,580	165	3m at 13.58g/t Au	9	-20	70
					1.11m at 6.48g/t Au	57		
	NF1160GC09	7,198,899	636,580	165	7m at 1.98g/t Au	3	-35	45
					1.64m at 15.46g/t Au	49		
					4.55m at 2.18g/t Au	59		
					0.57m at 17.33g/t Au	70		
Starlight	ST910GC01	7,198,587	636,580	-88	10.21m at 3.52g/t Au	0	45	228
	ST910GC02	7,198,586	636,580	-89	8.5m at 2.99g/t Au	0	24	228
	ST910GC05	7,198,604	636,575	-88	4.49m at 3.36g/t Au	3	48	235
					6m at 4.12g/t Au	8		
	ST910GC06	7,198,604	636,575	-90	5.26m at 9.67g/t Au	2	15	234
	ST910GC10	7,198,611	636,529	-91	0.78m at 11.72g/t Au	84	12	71
	ST910GC12	7,198,618	636,525	-91	4.8m at 2.27g/t Au	57	10	58
	ST910GC13	7,198,618	636,525	-91	4.23m at 7.32g/t Au	53	-8	84
	ST910GC14	7,198,619	636,525	-92	2m at 3.86g/t Au	40	-21	50
	ST910GC15	7,198,602	636,535	-91	8.7m at 2.12g/t Au	33	15	114
					9.1m at 2.85g/t Au	48		
					8.9m at 2.63g/t Au	60		
	ST910GC16	7,198,612	636,529	-91	1.85m at 4.58g/t Au	18	20	89
					2.2m at 3.69g/t Au	49		
	ST910GC17	7,198,625	636,522	-91	3.40m at 3.74g/t Au	55	12	20
					6m at 2.02g/t Au	72		
	ST910GC18	7,198,626	636,521	-91	3.85m at 1.86g/t Au	67	2	15
	ST910GC20	7,198,625	636,522	-91	1m at 13.42g/t Au	9	2	7
					2.3m at 4.71g/t Au	81		
	ST965RD12	7,198,576	636,644	-37	0.6m at 10.29g/t Au	50	-2	70
	ST965RD13	7,198,575	636,644	-38	1.5m at 3.81g/t Au	56	-36	70
	ST965RD16	7,198,545	636,644	-37	3.14m at 1.92g/t Au	27	-35	92
					1m at 6.80g/t Au	36		
	ST965RD17	7,198,545	636,644	-38	1m at 12.40g/t Au	7	-58	94
					3.15m at 2.13g/t Au	119		
	ST965RD18	7,198,445	636,644	-37	6.9m at 2.08/g/t Au	37	-12	118
					1m at 7.20g/t Au	45		
	ST965RD19	7,198,545	636,644	-38	2.5m at 2.57g/t Au	10	-44	120
					5m at 5.87g/t Au	31		
					4.52m at 4.95g/t Au	40		
					3m at 2.30g/t Au	86		
	ST965RD21	7,198,544	636,644	-38	6.37m at 2.15g/t Au	51	-19	139
	ST990GC09	7,198,655	636,584	-11	7.02m at 1.51g/t Au	38	18	358
					3.3m at 2.55g/t Au	60		
	ST990GC10	7,198,655	636,584	-10	5.5m at 1.61g/t Au	44	25	9
	ST990GC12	7,198,652	636,588	-9	8.2m at 3.43g/t Au	11	22	64
	ST990GC13	7,198,633	636,591	-9	3.46m at 10.11g/t Au	18	45	249
	ST1130RD34	7,198,798	636,367	137	1m at 5.86g/t Au	223	-61	36
					0.29m at 18.20g/t Au	266		
					3.65m at 3.37g/t Au	287		
					8m at 2.41g/t Au	297		
					1.2m at 14.06g/t Au	319		
					5.33m at 3.83g/t Au	335		
Trev's	TR1197GC08	7,198,833	636,411	203	3m at 14.60g/t Au	21	43	255
	TR1320WB20	7,199,104	636,499	325	1.28m at 5.85g/t Au	31	-74	117
					1.1m at 10.54g/t Au	37		
					1.1m at 19.83g/t Au	122		

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
Twilight	TW1270RD01	7,198,958	636,523	274	1.31m at 4.96g/t Au	60	-2	101
					1.75m at 68.26g/t Au	184		
					2m at 8.33g/t Au	243		
					3.67m at 4.91g/t Au	252		
	TW1270RD02	7,198,958	636,523	274	6.95m at 2.36g/t Au	240	0	94
	TW1270RD03	7,198,959	636,523	274	0.42m at 20.10g/t Au	234	2	86
	TW1270RD04	7,198,959	636,523	274	4m at 10.34g/t Au	182	-1	97
					5.36m at 1.17g/t Au	248		
	TW1270RD05	7,198,958	636,523	274	0.63m at 43.04g/t Au	7	-4	90
					0.52m at 13.70g/t Au	225		
					6.06m at 2.03g/t Au	232		
	TW1270RD06	7,198,958	636,523	274	12m at 2.05g/t Au	233	-9	97
	TW1270RD07	7,198,959	636,523	274	0.83m at 9.17g/t Au	26	-10	86
					1m at 5.55g/t Au	76		
					6m at 2.18g/t Au	218		
					3.53m at 4.28g/t Au	226		
	TW1270RD08	7,198,959	636,523	274	1.95m at 5.08g/t Au	100	8	78
					1m at 10.20g/t Au	111		
	TW1270RD13	7,198,958	636,523	274	0.75m at 9.00g/t Au	96	8	101
					3m at 7.39g/t Au	251		
					2m at 4.10g/t Au	266		
					5m at 3.27g/t Au	270		
					9.66m at 4.84g/t Au	277		
	TW1270RD14A	7,198,958	636,523	274	1.3m at 43.36g/t Au	233	10	98
					2.2m at 3.94g/t Au	257		
					3.56m at 24.37g/t Au	267		
	TW1270RD15B	7,198,958	636,523	274	2.98m at 2.05g/t Au	9	15	100
					1.38m at 8.53g/t Au	72		
	TW1270RD16	7,198,958	636,523	274	1m at 25.30g/t Au	66	10	104
					4m at 1.67g/t Au	277		
	TW1270RD16A	7,198,958	636,523	274	0.3m at 19.00g/t Au	43	13	105
	TW1270RD17A	7,198,958	636,523	274	2.31m at 28.78g/t Au	38	11	98
					1.2m at 5.49g/t Au	95		
					1.15m at 7.32g/t Au	248		
					4.56m at 3.21g/t Au	252		
					1.35m at 3.78g/t Au	259		
	TW1270EX10	7,198,918	636,500	272	6.66m at 1.24g/t Au	169	-36	56

APPENDIX B – MGO SIGNIFICANT INTERCEPTS TABLE

All widths are downhole. Coordinates are for hole collars. Grid is MGA 1994 Zone 50. Significant intervals are = >5g/m for areas of known resources and >2g/m for exploration.

MEEKATHARRA GOLD OPERATIONS

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
Paddy's Flat								
Consols	22CNDD047	7,055,926	649,988	100	2.64m at 4.36g/t Au	36	-57	186
		7,055,926	649,988	100	1m at 9.00g/t Au	182	-57	186
		7,055,926	649,988	100	2.77m at 5.90g/t Au	236	-57	186
	23CNDD102	7,055,865	649,958	72	6.27m at 4.25g/t Au	7	-10	178
		7,055,865	649,958	72	9.79m at 0.68g/t Au	38		
		7,055,865	649,958	72	1.49m at 27.44g/t Au	57		
	23CNDD103	7,055,865	649,958	72	11.38m at 3.51g/t Au	30	-11	179
					6.81m at 11.95g/t Au	55		
	23CNDD112	7,055,952	649,999	101	9.45m at 2.58g/t Au	6	-32	149
					8.94m at 1.52g/t Au	18		
	23CNDD113	7,055,958	650,008	100	10.34m at 9.67g/t Au	0	-34	149
					8.9m at 0.94g/t Au	19		
	23CNDD114	7,055,957	650,008	100	7.56m at 0.88g/t Au	7	-20	149
	23CNDD116	7,055,974	650,028	101	1.51m at 12.51g/t Au	26	-37	175
	23CNDD123	7,055,871	649,975	49	1.74m at 3.83g/t Au	27	-1	9
	23CNDD125	7,055,871	649,975	48	0.35m at 31.70g/t Au	42	-47	17
	23CNDD128	7,055,873	649,983	49	10.95m at 1.55g/t Au	88	2	35
	23CNDD131	7,055,873	649,983	49	0.97m at 5.90g/t Au	64	-4	37
					2m at 6.70g/t Au	86		
					5m at 1.03g/t Au	94		
	23CNDD132	7,055,873	649,983	49	1.97m at 3.24g/t Au	76	-26	32
	23CNDD135	7,055,873	649,983	48	3.71m at 3.99g/t Au	41	-42	26
	23CNDD136	7,055,873	649,983	49	2.54m at 2.94g/t Au	45	-37	38
	23CNDD137	7,055,873	649,983	49	1.23m at 7.80g/t Au	52	10	37
	23CNDD144	7,055,862	649,956	48	7m at 3.13g/t Au	62	-44	197
	23CNDD145	7,055,862	649,956	48	1m at 5.63g/t Au	5	-12	195
					7.3m at 1.77g/t Au	12		
					4m at 1.74g/t Au	31		
	23CNDD149	7,055,863	649,968	49	3.28m at 11.71g/t Au	58	-7	184
	23CNDD152	7,055,867	649,982	49	6.36m at 1.00g/t Au	46	-7	183
					3m at 1.87g/t Au	57		
					0.82m at 9.18g/t Au	66		
	23CNDD153	7,055,866	649,982	49	4.22m at 1.61g/t Au	80	-29	184
	23CNDD154	7,055,867	649,982	49	9.85m at 0.53g/t Au	51	-18	178
					2.78m at 4.32g/t Au	76		
	23CNDD157	7,055,790	649,913	103	9.58m at 1.59g/t Au	46	2	195
	23CNDD158	7,055,793	649,919	104	0.48m at 26.30g/t Au	20	17	18
	23CNDD163	7,055,788	649,922	102	4.88m at 1.04g/t Au	32	-56	183
	23CNDD184	7,055,898	649,968	72	17.51m at 3.37g/t Au	11	25	208
					8.59m at 0.75g/t Au	34		
	23CNDD185	7,055,898	649,970	72	2.17m at 8.43g/t Au	14	28	184
	23CNDD187	7,055,903	649,981	72	0.9m at 24.89g/t Au	23	27	171
	23CNDD190	7,055,876	649,982	74	4.66m at 8.21g/t Au	1	20	353
	23CNDD191	7,055,876	649,982	74	5.16m at 3.06g/t Au	2	16	9
					5.97m at 1.26g/t Au	45		
	23CNDD192	7,055,913	649,956	105	2m at 2.83g/t Au	17	33	137
	23CNDD193	7,055,913	649,956	105	8.33m at 0.81g/t Au	5	31	162
					10.44m at 1.27g/t Au	17		
	23CNDD194	7,055,904	649,946	105	6.28m at 3.74g/t Au	14	41	148
	23CNDD195	7,055,898	649,937	105	8.54m at 0.73g/t Au	16	40	135
	23CNDD232	7,056,121	650,110	218	5m at 1.58g/t Au	1	-58	89
	23CNDD232	7,056,121	650,110	218	9.56m at 1.48g/t Au	29	-58	89
					5.48m at 5.60g/t Au	43		
					11.71m at 0.84g/t Au	51		
					6.93m at 14.86g/t Au	68		
					5.84m at 4.49g/t Au	86		
					2m at 3.67g/t Au	229		
					1.25m at 19.86g/t Au	242		
					8.68m at 0.99g/t Au	273		
					7.7m at 0.71g/t Au	295		
	23CNDD233	7,056,121	650,110	218	2m at 64.83g/t Au	7	-63	101

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
					6.82m at 0.82g/t Au	32		
					11m at 0.61g/t Au	52		
					10.46m at 0.52g/t Au	70		
	23CNDD234	7,056,121	650,109	218	13.75m at 1.44g/t Au	15	-65	116
					6.12m at 0.93g/t Au	32		
					25.13m at 0.79g/t Au	42		
	23CNDD235	7,056,120	650,109	218	2.65m at 2.11g/t Au	7	-66	132
					3m at 29.59g/t Au	24		
					1m at 10.30g/t Au	38		
					18.65m at 0.86g/t Au	43		
					2.6m at 1.95g/t Au	79		
					1m at 12.30g/t Au	163		
					12.81m at 0.62g/t Au	187		
	23CNDD237	7,056,041	650,064	166	13m at 0.90g/t Au	1	-64	111
					6m at 0.97g/t Au	23		
					8m at 0.82g/t Au	51		
					15.25m at 1.26g/t Au	68		
					1.37m at 4.39g/t Au	117		
	23CNDD240	7,056,041	650,064	166	12m at 1.83g/t Au	0	-62	171
					16.15m at 1.55g/t Au	35		
					18.3m at 3.12g/t Au	58		
					11.2m at 1.41g/t Au	107		
					5.07m at 1.06g/t Au	133		
					7m at 0.85g/t Au	141		
					9m at 0.69g/t Au	164		
	23CNDD281	7,055,840	649,962	49	0.67m at 12.70g/t Au	17	-23	357
	23CNDD295	7,055,959	650,029	70	8m at 1.63g/t Au	0	-8	48
					13.35m at 4.11g/t Au	11		
					17.93m at 1.48g/t Au	28		
	23CNDD296	7,055,958	650,029	70	18m at 1.40g/t Au	1	-7	62
					2m at 6.09g/t Au	48		
					2.61m at 1.94g/t Au	80		
	23CNDD297	7,055,958	650,029	70	13.1m at 1.87g/t Au	1	-8	72
	23CNDD298	7,055,959	650,029	70	24.56m at 3.13g/t Au	0	-2	51
					0.84m at 7.42g/t Au	75		
					14.74m at 1.18g/t Au	138		
	23CNDD299	7,055,958	650,029	70	20.08m at 1.09g/t Au	0	-3	68
	23CNDD300	7,055,958	650,030	71	13.56m at 1.56g/t Au	1	1	74
	23CNDD301	7,055,959	650,029	71	18.57m at 3.47g/t Au	0	3	48
					8.97m at 0.78g/t Au	23		
					5.46m at 1.14g/t Au	106		
					29.11m at 1.93g/t Au	125		
	23CNDD302	7,055,959	650,029	71	15.42m at 2.90g/t Au	0	3	63
					0.71m at 13.40g/t Au	26		
	23CNDD303	7,055,958	650,030	71	14m at 1.78g/t Au	0	10	66
					1m at 5.68g/t Au	20		
					17.87m at 1.52g/t Au	136		
	23CNDD308	7,055,981	650,040	102	8.15m at 0.70g/t Au	0	-2	65
	23CNDD310	7,055,981	650,040	103	7.45m at 0.76g/t Au	0	6	69
Fatt's	23FADD329	7,056,201	650,210	244	4.5m at 1.23g/t Au	3	10	286
	23FADD330	7,056,202	650,210	246	9.5m at 3.12g/t Au	0	-32	278
	23FADD331	7,056,189	650,208	247	15.5m at 3.26g/t Au	0	23	303
	23FADD332	7,056,190	650,208	244	13m at 2.30g/t Au	0	-30	302
	23FADD333	7,056,182	650,202	246	14.56m at 6.33g/t Au	0	4	302
Hendrix	23HXDD067	7,056,205	650,213	224	7.69m at 5.14g/t Au	1	-19	149
					15.66m at 0.68g/t Au	31		
					1m at 8.28g/t Au	140		
					15.56m at 1.29g/t Au	185		
	23HXDD069	7,056,205	650,214	224	5.61m at 6.16g/t Au	0	-21	140
					4.43m at 1.74g/t Au	177		
					1.52m at 3.36g/t Au	185		
	23HXDD070	7,056,205	650,213	224	6m at 8.65g/t Au	0	-22	135
					8.78m at 0.78g/t Au	28		
					7.42m at 1.10g/t Au	176		
	23HXDD071	7,056,205	650,214	224	6m at 6.51g/t Au	0	-23	129
					3.7m at 1.85g/t Au	28		
	23HXDD073	7,056,244	650,286	206	10.03m at 1.74g/t Au	22	-14	97
					3.83m at 3.38g/t Au	82		
					4.43m at 4.33g/t Au	99		

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
	23HXDD074	7,056,245	650,285	206	9.64m at 2.66g/t Au	26	-20	103
					6.44m at 0.79g/t Au	51		
					6.16m at 1.20g/t Au	62		
					4.53m at 1.38g/t Au	79		
					1m at 5.53g/t Au	87		
					7m at 1.57g/t Au	103		
	23HXDD075	7,056,244	650,285	206	12.29m at 1.94g/t Au	30	-21	115
					1m at 5.82g/t Au	103		
	23HXDD076	7,056,244	650,285	206	15.84m at 1.87g/t Au	20	-15	112
	23HXDD077	7,056,244	650,285	206	15.09m at 2.13g/t Au	28	-13	125
					7.89m at 2.19g/t Au	93		
					2.87m at 2.85g/t Au	108		
	23HXDD078	7,056,244	650,285	206	7.44m at 3.16g/t Au	27	-6	121
	23HXDD078	7,056,244	650,285	206	9.85m at 3.64g/t Au	85	-6	121
	23HXDD087	7,056,206	650,211	224	6m at 10.16g/t Au	5	-29	130
	23HXDD088	7,056,206	650,211	224	7m at 5.94g/t Au	5	-26	142
	23HXDD089	7,056,206	650,212	224	7.65m at 3.85g/t Au	6	-22	152
					4.77m at 1.06g/t Au	118		
	23HXDD090	7,056,206	650,211	224	5.86m at 5.62g/t Au	7	-34	134
					7.87m at 0.91g/t Au	18		
					9.73m at 1.06g/t Au	44		
					4.26m at 15.92g/t Au	194		
	23HXDD091	7,056,206	650,212	224	8.2m at 4.16g/t Au	4	-30	145
					12.3m at 0.89g/t Au	18		
					10.24m at 1.09g/t Au	46		
					5m at 1.00g/t Au	102		
					6.06m at 2.28g/t Au	198		
	23HXDD093	7,056,245	650,285	205	3.43m at 1.48g/t Au	94	-33	72
					3m at 2.41g/t Au	171		
	23HXDD094	7,056,244	650,285	205	5m at 1.48g/t Au	146	-38	101
Mudlode	23MUDD048	7,056,358	650,284	232	4.85m at 2.38g/t Au	79	1	85
					5.64m at 4.20g/t Au	90		
					7.37m at 4.60g/t Au	99		
	23MUDD049	7,056,358	650,283	232	6.74m at 3.58g/t Au	89	-5	97
	23MUDD050	7,056,358	650,284	231	7.05m at 3.05g/t Au	148	-25	94
					3m at 1.74g/t Au	171		
	23MUDD051	7,056,358	650,283	231	1.64m at 9.08g/t Au	183	-32	95
	23MUDD052	7,056,358	650,283	231	9m at 0.60g/t Au	216	-35	99
	23MUDD054	7,056,358	650,283	231	12.17m at 2.54g/t Au	91	-6	118
	23MUDD057	7,056,358	650,283	231	10.51m at 1.53g/t Au	99	-18	118
					11.25m at 2.83g/t Au	130		
	23MUDD175	7,056,171	650,149	221	4.4m at 1.30g/t Au	6	17	75
					20m at 4.14g/t Au	50		
	23MUDD176	7,056,171	650,149	220	2.22m at 2.87g/t Au	74	-13	70
	23MUDD178	7,056,170	650,150	221	8.9m at 2.63g/t Au	48	15	91
	23MUDD179	7,056,170	650,149	219	5.72m at 1.84g/t Au	67	-20	93
	23MUDD222	7,056,170	650,150	220	5.83m at 1.24g/t Au	5	34	83
					1m at 5.40g/t Au	42		
					14.2m at 3.90g/t Au	47		
	23MUDD223	7,056,172	650,149	222	5.25m at 5.25g/t Au	7	30	61
					5.53m at 1.34g/t Au	51		
					5.95m at 0.93g/t Au	59		
					18.19m at 1.33g/t Au	68		
	23MUDD224	7,056,170	650,150	222	6.47m at 1.20g/t Au	3	34	105
					4.64m at 5.12g/t Au	37		
	23MUDD226	7,056,375	650,260	247	4.25m at 1.54g/t Au	92	-5	117
	23MUDD226	7,056,375	650,260	247	8.42m at 3.81g/t Au	102	-5	117
	23MUDD227	7,056,375	650,260	247	8.97m at 2.12g/t Au	79	-1	116
					10.56m at 5.70g/t Au	92		
	23MUDD230	7,056,388	650,271	247	12.91m at 12.47g/t Au	78	6	112
					1.67m at 9.03g/t Au	95		
	23MUDD251	7,056,162	650,141	220	6m at 1.65g/t Au	69	2	150
	23MUDD252	7,056,163	650,142	220	7.7m at 0.82g/t Au	58	3	139
	23MUDD253	7,056,163	650,142	220	4.4m at 2.00g/t Au	60	-14	133
	23MUDD254	7,056,163	650,142	220	6.17m at 1.13g/t Au	59	-5	127
					10.32m at 3.42g/t Au	91		
	23MUDD255	7,056,163	650,142	219	2.46m at 3.25g/t Au	69	-23	125
					11.75m at 1.93g/t Au	74		
	23MUDD256	7,056,163	650,142	221	2.7m at 2.23g/t Au	13	15	120

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
	23MUDD257	7,056,163	650,142	219	3.3m at 2.70g/t Au	89	-14	119
	23MUDD260	7,056,168	650,149	221	6.48m at 2.12g/t Au	5	16	109
					3m at 2.86g/t Au	43		
	23MUDD261	7,056,169	650,150	219	3.15m at 1.84g/t Au	77	-22	102
	23MUDD262	7,056,169	650,149	219	4.8m at 1.85g/t Au	14	-31	95
					6.85m at 3.91g/t Au	71		
					6.9m at 1.39g/t Au	86		
	23MUDD263	7,056,169	650,149	219	5.86m at 0.90g/t Au	11	-27	84
					4.68m at 1.26g/t Au	120		
	23MUDD266	7,056,241	650,146	261	15.36m at 0.88g/t Au	109	-1	163
	23MUDD267	7,056,241	650,146	261	2.4m at 3.60g/t Au	104	9	162
	23MUDD269	7,056,241	650,146	262	2.95m at 2.15g/t Au	83	11	154
					0.58m at 19.90g/t Au	90		
	23MUDD270	7,056,241	650,146	262	2.61m at 4.87g/t Au	74	21	150
	23MUDD271	7,056,241	650,146	261	11.5m at 2.60g/t Au	75	1	147
	23MUDD273	7,056,241	650,146	262	9.4m at 1.70g/t Au	60	23	137
	23MUDD274	7,056,242	650,147	261	22.95m at 2.90g/t Au	60	2	135
	23MUDD275	7,056,242	650,147	261	19.71m at 1.24g/t Au	57	12	128
	23MUDD276	7,056,241	650,146	262	22.85m at 1.94g/t Au	54	23	119
					6.97m at 1.64g/t Au	93		
Prohibition	22PRDD238	7,056,045	649,686	186	2.07m at 8.63g/t Au	331	-66	111
	22PRDD312	7,056,247	650,012	44	3.86m at 2.11g/t Au	72	-69	317
Vivian's	22VIDD342	7,056,362	650,282	230	8m at 5.71g/t Au	117	-60	65
					14.15m at 4.59g/t Au	128		
					2.43m at 2.06g/t Au	159		
	22VIDD350	7,056,360	650,282	230	6.14m at 6.40g/t Au	97	-72	176
	22VIDD354	7,056,447	650,416	196	6.5m at 2.78g/t Au	28	-49	215
					3m at 3.18g/t Au	61		
					1.01m at 10.27g/t Au	80		
					3.78m at 1.97g/t Au	86		
					2.44m at 4.72g/t Au	92		
					2.29m at 2.44g/t Au	100		
					4.26m at 2.01g/t Au	132		
					4m at 1.38g/t Au	142		
	22VIDD355	7,056,447	650,417	196	4.92m at 13.80g/t Au	134	-49	208
	22VIDD355A	7,056,447	650,417	196	1.56m at 15.32g/t Au	134	-49	208
					1.77m at 8.99g/t Au	139		
	22VIDD356	7,056,447	650,416	196	2m at 2.85g/t Au	31	-43	219
					1.87m at 7.86g/t Au	136		
					2.77m at 3.13g/t Au	152		
					5.92m at 1.11g/t Au	175		
	22VIDD357	7,056,280	650,274	254	7m at 0.97g/t Au	118	-80	354
					2m at 24.95g/t Au	132		
					4m at 2.72g/t Au	138		
	22VIDD359	7,056,281	650,274	254	2m at 3.28g/t Au	10	-65	259
					8.19m at 4.87g/t Au	106		
	23VIDD198	7,056,307	650,236	201	3.75m at 6.85g/t Au	20	-41	322
	23VIDD199	7,056,305	650,238	201	3.37m at 19.16g/t Au	11	-52	18
	23VIDD200	7,056,304	650,240	201	18m at 1.29g/t Au	84	-53	59
	23VIDD201	7,056,303	650,240	201	2m at 16.73g/t Au	144	-57	99
	23VIDD203	7,056,305	650,238	201	6.38m at 3.62g/t Au	51	-78	69
	23VIDD204	7,056,305	650,238	201	9.45m at 2.43g/t Au	56	-68	60
	23VIDD207	7,056,288	650,229	204	4.07m at 4.02g/t Au	87	-63	118
					0.38m at 29.50g/t Au	94		
	23VIDD209	7,056,276	650,211	208	3.24m at 1.98g/t Au	29	-27	317
	23VIDD210	7,056,276	650,210	207	12.98m at 0.78g/t Au	19	-48	281
	23VIDD211	7,056,270	650,212	207	7.64m at 0.94g/t Au	82	-71	108
	23VIDD212	7,056,275	650,214	207	5.09m at 11.22g/t Au	50	-75	46
	23VIDD213	7,056,270	650,212	207	6.42m at 0.96g/t Au	67	-69	138
					5.08m at 1.14g/t Au	75		
	23VIDD214	7,056,270	650,207	208	10.2m at 3.45g/t Au	36	-77	214
	23VIDD215	7,056,269	650,208	208	1m at 17.11g/t Au	53	-59	179
					9.7m at 0.89g/t Au	65		
	23VIDD216	7,056,270	650,207	208	3.64m at 4.62g/t Au	26	-64	251
					8.4m at 1.24g/t Au	32		
					4m at 2.55g/t Au	57		
	23VIDD217	7,056,282	650,185	210	16m at 7.88g/t Au	0	-44	211
	23VIDD218	7,056,282	650,185	210	13m at 10.46g/t Au	3	-49	253

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
Bluebird								
Bluebird	22BLDD250A	7,043,807	641,491	319	4m at 1.94g/t Au	61	-32	157
	22BLDD255A	7,043,807	641,491	318	4m at 2.09g/t Au	92	-39	157
					0.97m at 5.56g/t Au	258		
					1.59m at 9.69g/t Au	264		
					8.35m at 0.62g/t Au	373		
					17.97m at 1.72g/t Au	521		
					4.55m at 5.55g/t Au	563		
	23BLDD056A	7,044,153	641,504	154	7.5m at 3.76g/t Au	343	-39	145
	23BLDD057	7,044,134	641,552	153	6.78m at 9.87g/t Au	277	-39	153
	23BLDD102	7,043,938	641,571	154	6.73m at 5.06g/t Au	102	-22	137
	23BLDD103	7,043,938	641,571	153	5.33m at 2.31g/t Au	88	6	140
	23BLDD121	7,043,452	641,924	467	2.82m at 5.31g/t Au	390	-46	264
					8.58m at 1.81g/t Au	513		
	23BLDD127	7,044,015	641,612	150	1.65m at 12.29g/t Au	63	-6	131
	23BLDD128	7,044,014	641,612	149	3m at 8.82g/t Au	71	-7	142
	23BLDD129	7,044,014	641,612	149	3.41m at 14.00g/t Au	74	-20	142
					2.41m at 3.60g/t Au	110	-20	142
	23BLDD130	7,044,015	641,612	149	1.31m at 4.40g/t Au	59	-19	100
	23BLDD131	7,044,014	641,612	149	4.95m at 3.85g/t Au	86	-27	151
					3.72m at 1.62g/t Au	124		
	23BLDD132	7,044,014	641,612	149	4.66m at 5.91g/t Au	77	-26	140
					3.58m at 5.18g/t Au	117		
	23BLDD133	7,044,015	641,612	149	7.61m at 6.68g/t Au	80	-38	135
					4.34m at 9.53g/t Au	120		
	23BLDD134	7,044,015	641,612	149	6.29m at 2.24g/t Au	66	-32	121
					5.48m at 1.87g/t Au	101		
	23BLDD135	7,044,016	641,612	149	4.93m at 12.74g/t Au	65	-29	97
	23BLDD137	7,043,938	641,571	154	1.86m at 7.97g/t Au	69	-9	118
	23BLDD138	7,043,938	641,572	154	3.45m at 4.32g/t Au	74	-8	132
					1.47m at 6.49g/t Au	81		
	23BLDD139	7,043,938	641,571	154	4.2m at 2.79g/t Au	106	-6	144
	23BLDD140	7,043,938	641,571	154	6.6m at 7.82g/t Au	103	-15	148
	23BLDD141	7,043,938	641,571	154	3.14m at 8.37g/t Au	77	-17	132
					6.75m at 7.92g/t Au	87		
					3.36m at 2.56g/t Au	118		
	23BLDD147	7,044,159	641,639	159	2m at 14.70g/t Au	102	-9	79
					3.11m at 2.09g/t Au	125		
	23BLDD149	7,044,161	641,640	159	4.5m at 1.20g/t Au	113	-6	60
					2.61m at 13.01g/t Au	120		
					4m at 3.42g/t Au	135		
					8.62m at 3.19g/t Au	141		
	23BLDD150	7,044,158	641,639	159	12.86m at 1.53g/t Au	97	-34	121
					1.68m at 4.05g/t Au	126		
					2.69m at 3.16g/t Au	135		
	23BLDD152	7,044,158	641,639	159	2.4m at 2.30g/t Au	138	-45	90
	23BLDD153	7,044,159	641,639	159	4.94m at 3.21g/t Au	112	-19	79
					5.5m at 2.54g/t Au	125		
	23BLDD154	7,044,161	641,640	159	0.85m at 15.18g/t Au	117	-18	69
					1.67m at 5.19g/t Au	121		
					7.66m at 1.50g/t Au	130		
	23BLDD155	7,044,161	641,640	159	4m at 1.65g/t Au	94	-23	67
					6.45m at 0.93g/t Au	102		
					4.85m at 3.71g/t Au	137		
	23BLDD156	7,044,158	641,639	159	1.34m at 9.02g/t Au	114	-27	92
	23BLDD157	7,044,159	641,639	159	5.43m at 1.44g/t Au	115	-27	84
	23BLDD158	7,044,161	641,640	159	6.77m at 0.96g/t Au	115	-30	71
	23BLDD159	7,043,827	641,543	165	3.1m at 2.42g/t Au	2	-37	129
					20m at 4.49g/t Au	83		
					2.79m at 3.66g/t Au	111		
	23BLDD160	7,043,827	641,543	165	3m at 6.94g/t Au	78	-40	115
					5.56m at 5.02g/t Au	86		
	23BLDD161	7,043,828	641,544	165	7.41m at 4.31g/t Au	112	-53	112
					2.03m at 17.11g/t Au	122		
	23BLDD162	7,043,828	641,544	165	15.98m at 12.26g/t Au	129	-57	105
	23BLDD163	7,043,828	641,544	165	4.32m at 3.60g/t Au	160	-60	116
					4.22m at 5.48g/t Au	171		
	23BLDD164	7,043,826	641,543	165	4.05m at 1.25g/t Au	2	-54	128
					5m at 2.41g/t Au	129		

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
					5.79m at 20.63g/t Au	146		
	23BLDD165	7,043,801	641,498	165	7.72m at 10.33g/t Au	145	-38	95
	23BLDD166	7,043,801	641,497	165	3.73m at 13.97g/t Au	134	-31	123
					2.21m at 3.20g/t Au	148		
	23BLDD167	7,043,801	641,497	165	8.77m at 15.57g/t Au	155	-38	125
	23BLDD168	7,043,801	641,497	165	9.29m at 7.44g/t Au	167	-42	125
	23BLDD169	7,043,801	641,497	165	11.62m at 5.51g/t Au	187	-42	134
	23BLDD170	7,043,801	641,497	165	8.31m at 9.27g/t Au	164	-37	135
	23BLDD171	7,043,800	641,497	166	2.59m at 4.15g/t Au	151	-33	144
					2.91m at 3.62g/t Au	157		
					2.48m at 2.06g/t Au	167		
					0.53m at 12.00g/t Au	186		
	23BLDD172	7,043,800	641,496	166	5.55m at 5.28g/t Au	145	-28	143
	23BLDD173A	7,043,800	641,496	166	44.46m at 2.97g/t Au	176	-39	147
	23BLDD174	7,043,800	641,496	166	1.54m at 5.66g/t Au	61	-19	144
					4.13m at 2.20g/t Au	134		
	23BLDD175	7,043,800	641,496	166	2.63m at 2.18g/t Au	155	-10	153
	23BLDD176	7,043,801	641,497	165	1m at 7.31g/t Au	196	-31	133
	23BLDD178A	7,044,153	641,504	154	3.56m at 4.05g/t Au	222	-27	111
					4m at 1.73g/t Au	232		
	23BLDD179A	7,044,167	641,509	154	9.27m at 0.77g/t Au	219	-34	96
	23BLDD180	7,044,167	641,509	155	3.05m at 1.70g/t Au	222	-32	109
	23BLDD183	7,044,153	641,504	154	6m at 1.12g/t Au	226	-33	125
	23BLDD185	7,044,153	641,504	154	5.08m at 5.52g/t Au	251	-21	138
	23BLDD188	7,044,167	641,509	154	1.41m at 5.29g/t Au	221	-28	86
					8.29m at 1.24g/t Au	245		
					5.74m at 1.29g/t Au	255		
	23BLDD192	7,043,966	641,586	152	10.6m at 5.11g/t Au	131	-58	109
	23BLDD193	7,043,976	641,592	152	3.2m at 9.17g/t Au	84	-38	114
					4.62m at 1.52g/t Au	114		
	23BLDD194	7,043,977	641,592	152	4.05m at 1.63g/t Au	126	-45	107
	23BLDD195	7,043,976	641,591	151	6m at 1.39g/t Au	67	-45	125
					3.33m at 4.45g/t Au	98		
	23BLDD196	7,043,976	641,592	152	3m at 8.84g/t Au	91	-27	142
	23BLDD197	7,043,976	641,592	152	2m at 5.30g/t Au	68	-37	146
					2m at 6.96g/t Au	76		
					3.38m at 6.72g/t Au	99		
	23BLDD198	7,043,828	641,544	165	7.25m at 3.96g/t Au	96	-36	86
	23BLDD199	7,043,828	641,544	165	4.73m at 1.33g/t Au	103	-49	87
					1.56m at 5.64g/t Au	117		
	23BLDD200	7,043,799	641,496	166	7m at 0.83g/t Au	263	0	166
	23BLDD201	7,043,799	641,496	166	16.48m at 2.44g/t Au	250	-7	167
	23BLDD212	7,043,932	641,531	152	5.49m at 13.10g/t Au	183	-56	94
	23BLDD214	7,043,932	641,531	152	7.32m at 5.70g/t Au	226	-51	116
	23BLDD215	7,043,932	641,531	152	4.31m at 1.91g/t Au	170	-45	133
					7.83m at 10.15g/t Au	179		
	23BLDD216	7,043,932	641,531	152	16.65m at 1.29g/t Au	244	-46	149
					1.54m at 7.39g/t Au	274		
	23BLDD217	7,043,932	641,531	152	1.86m at 2.70g/t Au	147	-50	93
					6.13m at 3.50g/t Au	171		
					4.18m at 1.33g/t Au	180		
	23BLDD218	7,043,932	641,531	152	10.15m at 12.27g/t Au	209	-52	83
	23BLDD219A	7,043,932	641,531	152	0.32m at 25.26g/t Au	162	-48	98

APPENDIX C – CGO SIGNIFICANT INTERCEPTS TABLE

All widths are downhole. Coordinates are for hole collars. Grid is MGA 1994 Zone 50. Significant intervals are = >5g/m for areas of known resources and >2g/m for exploration.

CUE GOLD OPERATIONS

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
Big Bell								
Big Bell	23BBDD0042	6,977,453	564,650	- 154	5m at 3.68g/t Au	2	36	271
	22BBDD0120B	6,977,667	564,657	- 215	10m at 2.07g/t Au	674	-60	113
					5m at 3.41g/t Au	691		
	23BBDD0023	6,977,620	564,763	- 157	5m at 3.3g/t Au	11	43	270
	23BBDD0024	6,977,609	564,761	- 158	3m at 2.97g/t Au	26	30	270
	23BBDD0027	6,977,576	564,738	- 157	2m at 2.73g/t Au	0	30	270
	23BBDD0028	6,977,567	564,732	- 157	7m at 4.4g/t Au	0	30	270
	23BBDD0028	6,977,567	564,732	- 157	4.52m at 2.24g/t Au	27	30	270
	23BBDD0029	6,977,560	564,727	- 157	8m at 4.15g/t Au	0	34	270
	23BBDD0030	6,977,553	564,720	- 157	5m at 2.96g/t Au	0	37	269
	23BBDD0031	6,977,544	564,714	- 155	3.7m at 2.9g/t Au	0	30	270
	23BBDD0031A	6,977,545	564,714	- 157	9m at 2.01g/t Au	0	30	270
					10.6m at 1.72g/t Au	25		
	23BBDD0032	6,977,537	564,707	- 156	1m at 11.6g/t Au	0	34	270
					2m at 3.35g/t Au	4		
					7m at 2.09g/t Au	25		
	23BBDD0033	6,977,527	564,701	- 156	5.38m at 3.49g/t Au	25	33	273
	23BBDD0034	6,977,519	564,696	- 156	2.4m at 3.45g/t Au	24	30	270
	23BBDD0035	6,977,511	564,690	- 156	6m at 4.71g/t Au	0	31	271
	23BBDD0035	6,977,511	564,690	- 156	1.88m at 3.04g/t Au	25	31	271
	23BBDD0036	6,977,504	564,684	- 155	5m at 8.25g/t Au	0	41	268
					2.78m at 2.75g/t Au	31		
	23BBDD0038	6,977,489	564,670	- 154	2m at 4.08g/t Au	0	44	270
					1m at 6.08g/t Au	6		
					2m at 3.67g/t Au	12		
					6m at 2.5g/t Au	30		
	23BBDD0039	6,977,479	564,666	- 155	2m at 11.02g/t Au	0	35	270
	23BBDD0040	6,977,470	564,662	- 154	4m at 5.79g/t Au	1	35	270
	23BBDD0041	6,977,461	564,658	- 154	2m at 2.72g/t Au	0	33	270
	23BBDD0049	6,977,614	564,768	- 159	3.5m at 3.37g/t Au	1	23	90
	23BBDD0052	6,977,668	564,658	- 215	20m at 2.93g/t Au	545	-59	72
					45m at 4.53g/t Au	586		
	23BBDD0053	6,977,668	564,658	- 215	6.68m at 2.77g/t Au	379	-58	93
	23BBDD0054B	6,977,668	564,658	- 215	33.1m at 2.78g/t Au	408	-57	113
				- 215	2m at 5.98g/t Au	448		
				- 215	2.91m at 2.71g/t Au	456		
				- 215	8m at 3.24g/t Au	497		
				- 215	7.59m at 2.12g/t Au	508		
				- 215	18m at 2.69g/t Au	579		
Exploration								
Great Fingall	23GFDD001	6,961,854	584,360	428	2.39m @ 3.93 g/t	146	-75	302
	23GFDD001_W1	6,961,854	584,360	428	1.30m @ 12.15 g/t	827	-75	302
	23GFDD001_W2	6,961,854	584,360	428	8.00m @ 1.51 g/t	515	-75	302
	23GFDD001_W2	6,961,854	584,360	428	5.23m @ 2.79 g/t	787	-75	302
	23GFDD001_W3	6,961,854	584,360	428	9.66m @ 4.48 g/t	793	-75	302
	23GFDD001_W3	6,961,854	584,360	428	2.20m @ 1.11 g/t	806	-75	302
	23GFDD001_W4	6,961,854	584,360	428	4.05m @ 3.21 g/t	885	-75	302
	23GFDD001_W5	6,961,854	584,360	428	4.00m @ 2.10 g/t	961	-75	302
	23GFDD002_W1	6,961,959	584,293	427	8.09m @ 4.47 g/t	796	-76	301
	23GFDD002_W2	6,961,959	584,293	427	7.50m @ 3.05 g/t	797	-76	301
	23GFDD002_W2	6,961,959	584,293	427	3.25m @ 2.04 g/t	835	-76	301
	GFD015_23W1	6,962,254	583,995	432	6.37m @ 4.17 g/t	267	-76	301
	GFD015_23W3	6,962,254	583,995	432	5.13m @ 1.25 g/t	804	-76	301
	GFD015_23W3	6,962,254	583,995	432	2.30m @ 1.20 g/t	819	-76	301
	GFD015_23W3	6,962,254	583,995	432	2.70m @ 3.11 g/t	823	-76	301
	GFD015_23W3	6,962,254	583,995	432	10.06m @ 1.47 g/t	828	-76	301

APPENDIX D – JORC 2012 – GOLD DIVISION

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. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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. • 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 tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.). • 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.	• **Diamond Drilling** A significant portion of the data used in resource calculations has been gathered from diamond core. Multiple sizes have been used historically. This core is geologically logged and subsequently halved for sampling. Grade control holes may be whole-cored to streamline the core handling process if required. • **Face Sampling** At each of the major past and current underground producers, each development face / round is horizontally chip sampled. The sampling intervals are domained by geological constraints (e.g. rock type, veining and alteration / sulphidation etc.). The majority of exposures within the orebody are sampled. • **Sludge Drilling** Sludge drilling at is performed with an underground production drill rig. It is an open hole drilling method using water as the flushing medium, with a 64mm (nominal) hole diameter. Sample intervals are ostensibly the length of the drill steel. Holes are drilled at sufficient angles to allow flushing of the hole with water following each interval to prevent contamination. Sludge drilling is not used to inform resource models. • **RC Drilling** Drill cuttings are extracted from the RC return via cyclone. The underflow from each interval is transferred via bucket to a four-tiered riffle splitter, delivering approximately three kilograms of the recovered material into calico bags for analysis. The residual material is retained on the ground near the hole. Composite samples are obtained from the residue material for initial analysis, with the split samples remaining with the individual residual piles until required for re-split analysis or eventual disposal. • **RAB / Aircore Drilling** Combined scoops from bucket dumps from cyclone for composite. Split samples taken from individual bucket dumps via scoop. RAB holes are not included in the resource estimate. • **Blast Hole Drilling** Cuttings sampled via splitter tray per individual drill rod. Blast holes not included in the resource estimate.
Drilling techniques		
Drill sample recovery		All geology input is logged and validated by the relevant area geologists, incorporated into this is assessment of sample recovery. No defined relationship exists between sample recovery and grade. Nor has sample bias due to preferential loss or gain of fine or coarse material been noted.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	• Westgold surface drill-holes are all orientated and have been logged in detail for geology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and orientated structure. Westgold underground drill-holes are logged in detail for geology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and structure. Core has been logged in enough detail to allow for the relevant mineral resource estimation techniques to be employed. • Surface core is photographed both wet and dry and underground core is photographed wet. All photos are stored on the Company's servers, with the photographs from each hole contained within separate folders. • Development faces are mapped geologically. • RC, RAB and Aircore chips are geologically logged. • Sludge drilling is logged for lithology, mineralisation and vein percentage. • Logging is quantitative in nature. • All holes are logged completely, all faces are mapped completely.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Blast holes -Sampled via splitter tray per individual drill rods. • RAB / AC chips - Combined scoops from bucket dumps from cyclone for composite. Split samples taken from individual bucket dumps via scoop. • RC - Three tier riffle splitter (approximately 5kg sample). Samples generally dry. • Face Chips - Nominally chipped horizontally across the face from left to right, sub-set via geological features as appropriate. • Diamond Drilling - Half-core niche samples, sub-set via geological features as appropriate. Grade control holes may be whole-cored to streamline the core handling process if required. • Chips / core chips undergo total preparation. • Samples undergo fine pulverisation of the entire sample by an LM5 type mill to achieve a 75µ product prior to splitting. • QA/QC is currently ensured during the sub-sampling stages process via the use of the systems of an independent NATA / ISO accredited laboratory contractor. A significant portion of the historical informing data has been processed by in-house laboratories. • The sample size is considered appropriate for the grain size of the material being sampled. • The un-sampled half of diamond core is retained for check sampling if required. For RC chips regular field duplicates are collected and analysed for significant variance to primary results.

Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.
	• For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.
	• Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.
		• Recent drilling was analysed by fire assay as outlined below;
		  ○ A 40g sample undergoes fire assay lead collection followed by flame atomic adsorption spectrometry.
		  ○ The laboratory includes a minimum of 1 project standard with every 22 samples analysed.
		  ○ Quality control is ensured via the use of standards, blanks and duplicates.
		• No significant QA/QC issues have arisen in recent drilling results.
		• Historical drilling has used a combination of Fire Assay, Aqua Regia and PAL analysis.
		• These assay methodologies are appropriate for the resources in question.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• No independent or alternative verifications are available. • Virtual twinned holes have been drilled in several instances across all sites with no significant issues highlighted. Drillhole data is also routinely confirmed by development assay data in the operating environment. • Primary data is collected utilising LogChief. The information is imported into a SQL database server and verified. • All data used in the calculation of resources and reserves are compiled in databases (underground and open pit) which are overseen and validated by senior geologists. • No adjustments have been made to any assay data.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• All data is spatially oriented by survey controls via direct pickups by the survey department. Drillholes are all surveyed downhole, deeper holes with a Gyro tool if required, the majority with single / multishot cameras. • All drilling and resource estimation is preferentially undertaken in local mine grid at the various sites. • Topographic control is generated from a combination of remote sensing methods and ground-based surveys. This methodology is adequate for the resources in question.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Data spacing is variable dependent upon the individual orebody under consideration. A lengthy history of mining has shown that this approach is appropriate for the Mineral Resource estimation process and to allow for classification of the resources as they stand. • Compositing is carried out based upon the modal sample length of each individual do-main.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Drilling intersections are nominally designed to be normal to the orebody as far as underground infrastructure constraints / topography allows. • Development sampling is nominally undertaken normal to the various orebodies. • Where drilling angles are sub optimal the number of samples per drill hole used in the estimation has been limited to reduce any potential bias. • It is not considered that drilling orientation has introduced an appreciable sampling bias.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• For samples assayed at on-site laboratory facilities, samples are delivered to the facility by Company staff. Upon delivery the responsibility for sample security and storage falls to the independent third-party operators of these facilities. • For samples assayed off-site, samples are delivered to a third-party transport service, who in turn relay them to the independent laboratory contractor. Samples are stored securely until they leave site.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data	• Site generated resources and reserves and the parent geological data is routinely reviewed by the Westgold Corporate technical team.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• Native title interests are recorded against several WGX tenements. • The CMGP tenements are held by the Big Bell Gold Operations (BBGO) of which Westgold has 100% ownership. • Several third-party royalties exist across various tenements at CMGP, over and above the state government royalty. • The Fortnum Gold Project tenure is 100% owned by Westgold through subsidiary company Aragon Resources Pty. Ltd. Various Royalties apply to the package. The most pertinent being; o $10/oz after first 50,000oz (capped at $2M)- Perilya o State Government – 2.5% NSR • The tenure is currently in good standing. • There are no known issues regarding security of tenure. • There are no known impediments to continued operation. • WGX operates in accordance with all environmental conditions set down as conditions for grant of the leases.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties	• The CMGP tenements have an exploration and production history in excess of 100 years. • The FGP tenements have an exploration and production history in excess of 30years. • Westgold work has generally confirmed the veracity of historic exploration data.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	**MGO** • MGO is located in the Achaean Murchison Province, a granite-greenstone terrane in the northwest of the Yilgarn Craton. Greenstone belts trending north-northeast are separated by granite-gneiss domes, with smaller granite plutons also present within or on the margins of the belts. • The Paddy's Flat area is located on the western limb of a regional fold, the Polelle Syn- cline, within a sequence of mafic to ultramafic volcanics with minor interflow sediments and banded iron-formation. The sequence has also been intruded by felsic porphyry dykes prior to mineralisation. Mineralisation is located along four sub-parallel trends at Paddy's Flat which can be summarized as containing three dominant mineralisation styles: o Sulphide replacement BIF hosted gold. Quartz vein hosted shear-related gold. o Quartz-carbonate-sulphide stockwork vein and alteration related gold. • The Yaloginda area is a gold-bearing Archaean greenstone belt situated ~15km south of Meekatharra. The deposits in the area are hosted in a strained and metamorphosed volcanic sequence that consists primarily of ultramafic and high-magnesium basalt with minor komatiite, peridotite, gabbro, tholeiitic basalt and interflow sediments. The sequence was intruded by a variety of felsic porphyry and intermediate sills and dykes. • The Reedy's mining district is located approximately 15 km to the south-east to Meekatharra and to the south of Lake Annean. The Reedy gold deposits occur with- in a north-south trending greenstone belt, two to five kilometres wide, composed of volcano-sedimentary sequences and separated multiphase syn- and post-tectonic granitoid complexes. Structurally controlled the gold occur. **CGO**

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• CGO is located in the Achaean Murchison Province, a granite-greenstone terrane in the northwest of the Yilgarn Craton. Greenstone belts trending north-northeast are separated by granite-gneiss domes, with smaller granite plutons also present within or on the margins of the belts. • Mineralisation at Big Bell is hosted in the shear zone (Mine Sequence) and is associated with the post-peak metamorphic retrograde assemblages. Stibnite, native antimony and trace arsenopyrite are disseminated through the K-feldspar-rich lode schist. These are intergrown with pyrite and pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Mineralisation outside the typical Big Bell host rocks (KPSH), for example 1,600N and Shocker, also display a very strong W-As-Sb geochemical halo. • Numerous gold deposits occur within the Cuddingwarra Project area, the majority of which are hosted within the central mafic-ultramafic ± felsic porphyry sequence. Within this broad framework, mineralisation is shown to be spatially controlled by competency contrasts across, and flexures along, layer-parallel D2 shear zones, and is maximised when transected by corridors of northeast striking D3 faults and fractures. • The Great Fingall Dolerite hosts the majority gold mineralisation within the portion of the greenstone belt proximal to Cue (The Day Dawn Project Area). Unit AGF3 is the most brittle of all the five units and this characteristic is responsible for its role as the most favourable lithological host to gold mineralisation in the Greenstone Belt.
		FGP • The Fortnum deposits are Paleoproterozoic shear-hosted gold deposits within the Fortnum Wedge, a localised thrust duplex of Narracoota Formation within the overlying Ravelstone Formation. Both stratigraphic formations comprise part of the Bryah Basin in the Capricorn Orogen, Western Australia. • The Horseshoe Cassidy deposits are hosted within the Ravelstone Formation (siltstone and argillite) and Narracoota Formation (highly altered, moderate to strongly deformed mafic to ultramafic rocks). The main zone of mineralisation is developed within a horizon of highly altered magnesian basalt. Gold mineralisation is associated with strong vein stock works that are confined to the altered mafic. Alteration consists of two types: stockwork proximal silica-carbonate-fuchsite-haematite-pyrite and distal silica-haematite-carbonate+/- chlorite. • The Peak Hill district represents remnants of a Proterozoic fold belt comprising highly deformed trough and shelf sediments and mafic / ultramafic volcanics, which are generally moderately metamorphosed (except for the Peak Hill Metamorphic Suite).
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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o 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.	• Tables containing drillhole collar, downhole survey and intersection data are included in the body of the announcement.
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	• All results presented are length weighted. • No high-grade cuts are used. • Reported results contain no more than two contiguous metres of internal dilution below 0.5g/t. • Results are reported above a variety of gram / metre cut-offs dependent upon the nature of the hole.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.	These are cut-offs are clearly stated in the relevant tables. • Unless indicated to the contrary, all results reported are downhole width. • Given restricted access in the underground environment the majority of drillhole intersections are not normal to the orebody.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Unless indicated to the contrary, all results reported are true width. • Given restricted access in the underground environment the majority of drillhole intersections are not normal to the orebody.
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 diagrams are provided in the body of the release if required.
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.	• Appropriate balance in exploration results reporting is provided.
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.	• There is no other substantive exploration data associated with this release.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Ongoing surface and underground exploration activities will be undertaken to support continuing mining activities at Westgold Gold Operations.