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ASX Announcement

13 September 2021
ASX: WMC

WILUNA MINING

RESOURCE DRILLNG COMPLETED FOR SULPHIDE DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Drilling program completed for Sulphide Development Feasibility Study.**
- **Over 175,000m drilled in the last 18 months supports Resource and Reserve upgrades in progress.**
- **Latest intercepts from Happy Jack and East Lode zones continue to confirm Wiluna as a high-grade gold system:**

HJRD00065:	**6.37m @ 4.95g/t** including **3.88m @ 7.58g/t**
HJRD00081:	**6.65m @ 7.59g/t**
HJRD00100:	**6.04m @ 5.87g/t**
HJRD00101:	**8.31m @ 3.73g/t** including **3.10m @ 7.85g/t**
HJRD00108:	**9.35m @ 3.55g/t** including **0.34m @ 20.00g/t**
HJRD00113:	**1.72m @ 26.84g/t** including **0.83m @ 53.40g/t**
HJRD00115:	**2.00m @ 12.37g/t**
WUDD0073:	**6.00m @ 5.16g/t**
WURD0173:	**11.30m @ 3.95g/t** including **2.00m@ 7.79g/t** and **2.00m @ 6.30g/t**
WURD0184:	**4.20m @ 9.11g/t**
WURD0188:	**19.00m @ 7.03g/t**

- **Resource development drilling scaling down to three underground rigs focusing on mine development and grade control.**

Wiluna Mining Corporation Limited (ASX: WMC) (Wiluna Mining, WMC or the Company) is pleased to announce the completion of Resource development drilling for its Sulphide Development Feasibility Study.

Commencing in February 2020, over 175,000m of RC and diamond core has been drilled at the Wiluna Mining Centre in a major program utilising up to 8 rigs, with the program underpinning the Company's Mineral Resource (ASX release dated 5th November 2020), and Resource and Reserve updates that are currently underway as part of the Feasibility Study that is due for completion in the March quarter of 2022.

The focus of recent drilling has been threefold: to increase the level of confidence in the Mineral Resource at the Wiluna Mining Centre, increase the confidence in high priority mining areas in the 1 to 5 year mine planning window, and to confirm the Company's Reserves.

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Infill drilling remains ongoing with 3 rigs currently drilling as part of the Company's ongoing Resource development program with a focus now towards underground mine development and grade control.

DRILLING RESULTS

The latest drilling results are from Happy Jack and East Lode and comprise an additional 56 holes for 13,249m, completed since the preceding drilling update announced on 20 July 2021.

Wiluna Mining's drilling strategy in the past 18 months has successfully defined thick high-grade intervals at shallow levels, close to previously mined zones with available access for rapid low-cost development (Figure 1). These results demonstrate that the Wiluna orebody is a very large scale and high-grade gold system.

The program was designed primarily to infill areas of Inferred Resource within preliminary stope designs, with the aim to upgrade geological confidence to Indicated Resource category, and to extend potential stoping areas along strike, up-dip and down-dip. The program has targeted growth in the Measured and Indicated Resource categories to 2.5Moz to provide the foundation for a sustained long term production operation. Currently the Measured and Indicated Resource is 2.14Moz @ 5.26g/t (above 2.5g/t cut-off). The additional Inferred Resource at Wiluna is 2.10Moz @ 4.57g/t (above 2.5g/t cut-off).

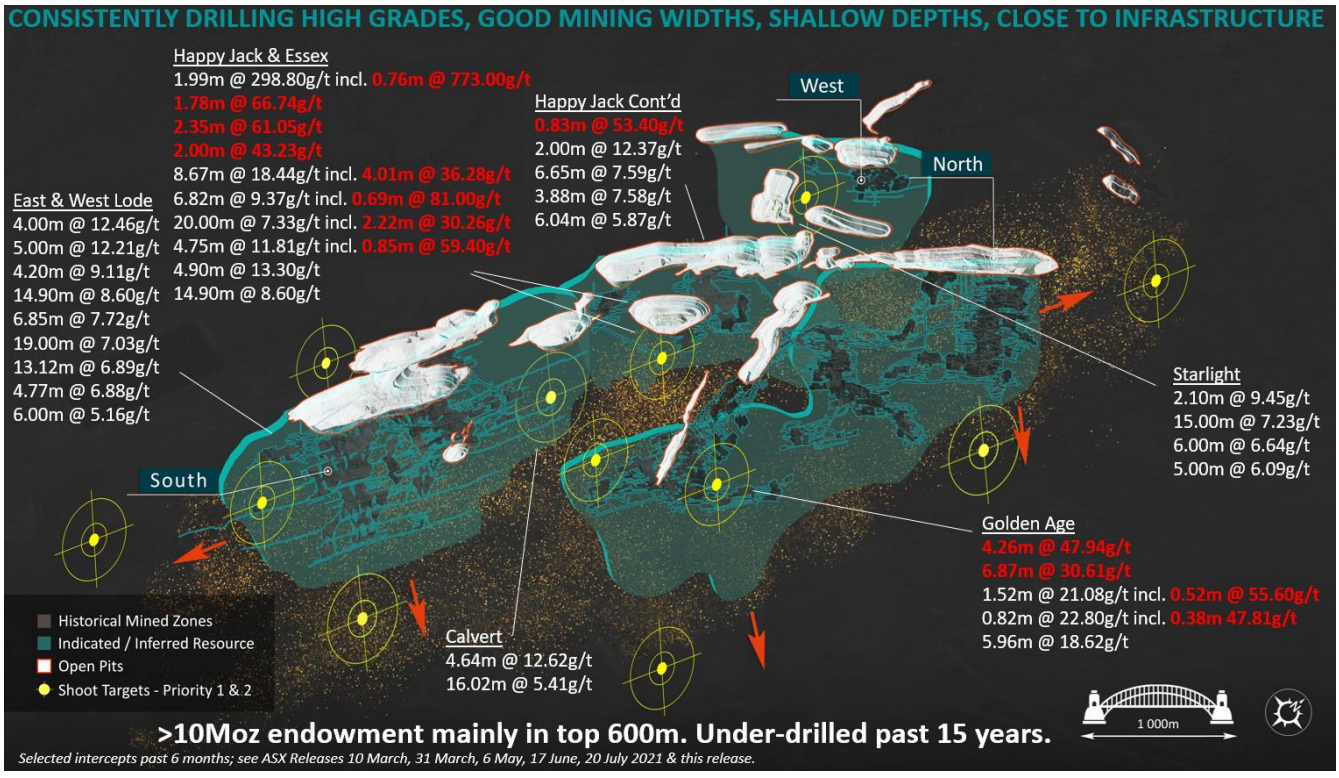

Figure 1: Wiluna Mining Centre targets for Resource growth, latest selected intercepts, with >1oz per tonne highlights.

HAPPY JACK

Happy Jack zone located centrally within the Wiluna Mining Centre (Figure 1). Drilling has returned multiple high-tenor intercepts within 300m of the surface and close to the existing underground mine development.

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The program was aimed at infilling the Inferred Resource areas, to upgrade geological confidence to Indicated or Measured categories to facilitate the conversion of these areas to Reserves. However, the program also shows potential for Resource growth where holes have intersected the mineralised shear zone below the current Inferred and Indicated Resource limits (Figures 2 & 3, and ASX release dated 17 June & 20 July 2021).

HJRD00065: **6.37m @ 4.95g/t** including **3.88m @ 7.58g/t**

HJRD00081: **6.65m @ 7.59g/t**

HJRD00100: **6.04m @ 5.87g/t**

HJRD00101: **8.31m @ 3.73g/t** including **3.10m @ 7.85g/t**

HJRD00108: **9.34m @ 3.55g/t** including **0.34m @ 20.00g/t**

HJRD00113: **1.72m @ 26.84g/t** including **0.83m @ 53.40g/t**

HJRD00115: **2.00m @ 12.37g/t**

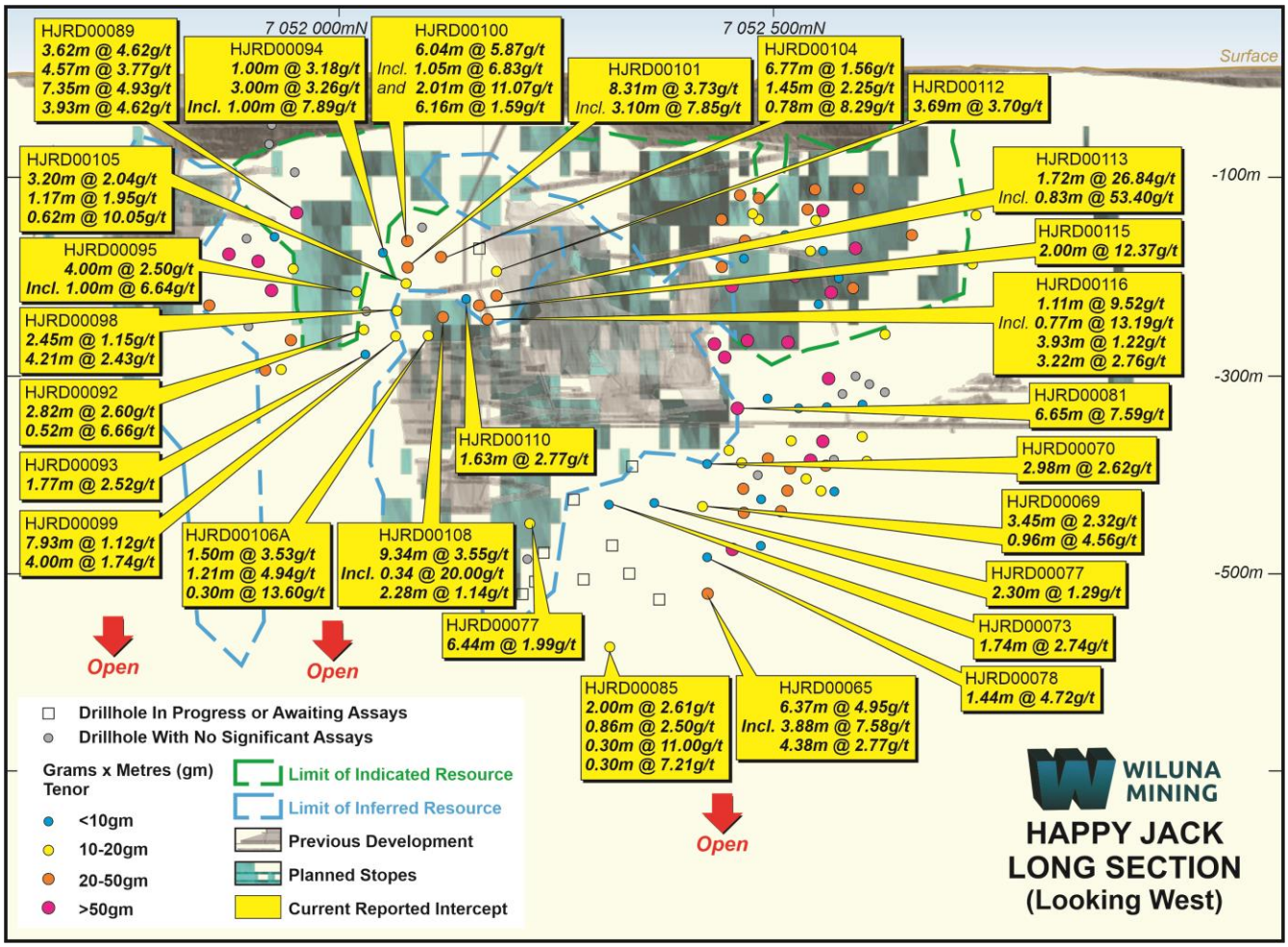

Figure 2: Happy Jack long section showing assay results from infill and extensional drilling.

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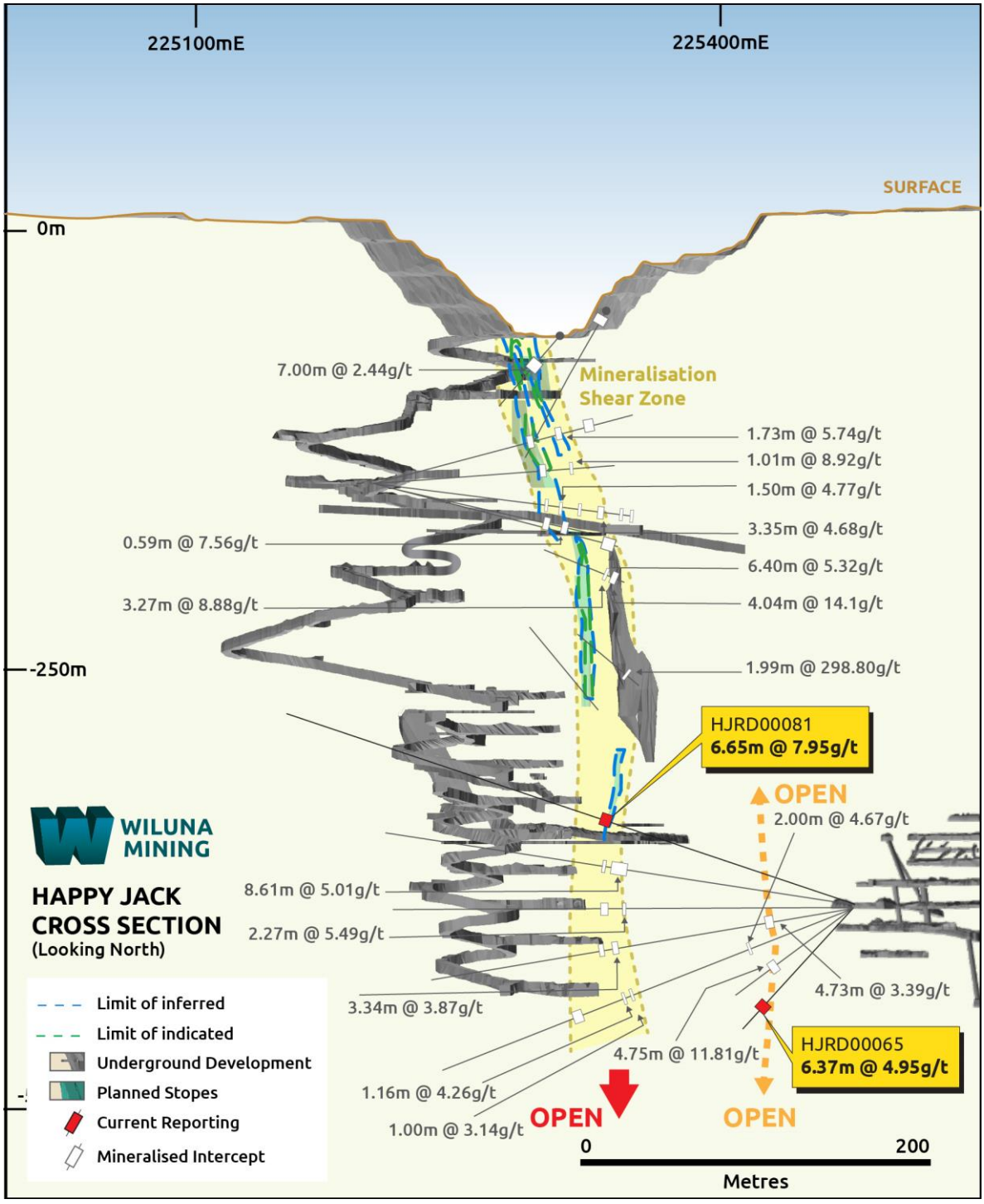

Figure 3: Happy Jack cross section showing high-tenor intercepts currently outside the Inferred Resource limits.

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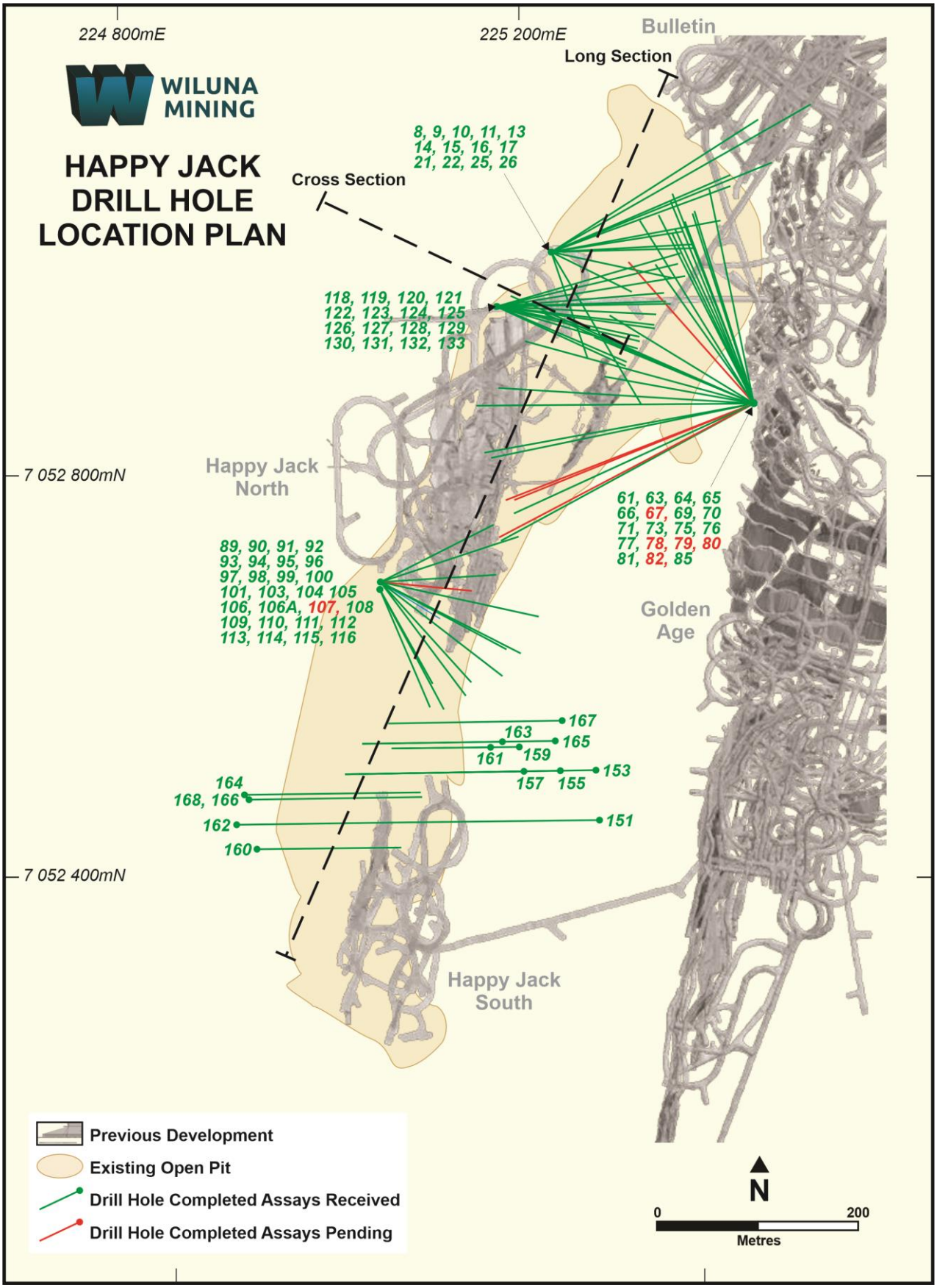

Figure 4: Happy Jack plan view of drill hole locations.

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EAST LODE

East Lode is a historical mining area that has produced greater than 1Moz located at the South Mine Area of the Wiluna Mining Centre (Figure 1).

The Resource remains open over broad areas surrounding the historical mine, which was developed mainly in the 1930's to 1940's and briefly in the early 2000's, with mainly sparse historical drilling and presently Inferred Resource zones. The drilling program has focused on infilling these areas to upgrade the geological confidence from the Inferred to Indicated category, and subsequently to estimate Reserves.

The final phase of the drilling has focused on infilling the main East Lode, while simultaneously infilling hanging wall and footwall lodes. These additional stacked lodes show potential for significant Resource growth. Figures 5 & 6 show high-grade intercepts infilling Inferred areas of the preliminary stope design, demonstrating that significant high-tenor mineralisation remains in situ surrounding historically mined stopes.

WUDD0073: **6.00m @ 5.16g/t**

WURD0173: **11.30m @ 3.95g/t** including **2.00m @ 7.79g/t** and **2.00m @ 6.30g/t**

WURD0176: **4.00m @ 4.34g/t**

WURD0184: **4.20m @ 9.11g/t**

WURD0187: **5.73m @ 4.03g/t** including **0.73m @ 6.59g/t**

WURD0188: **19.00m @ 7.03g/t**

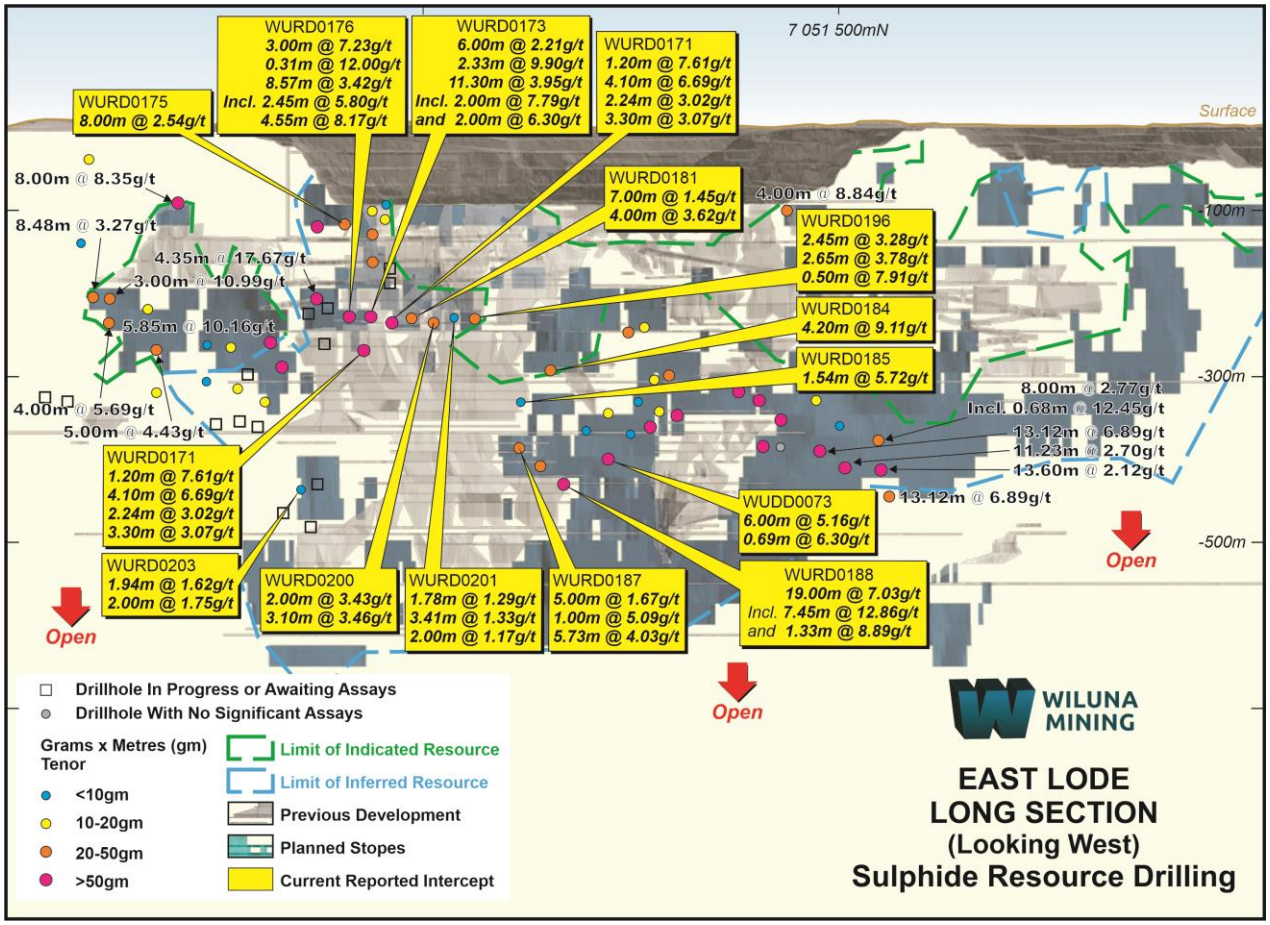

Figure 5: East Lode long section with drilling aimed at infilling the Inferred Resource beyond previously mined areas.

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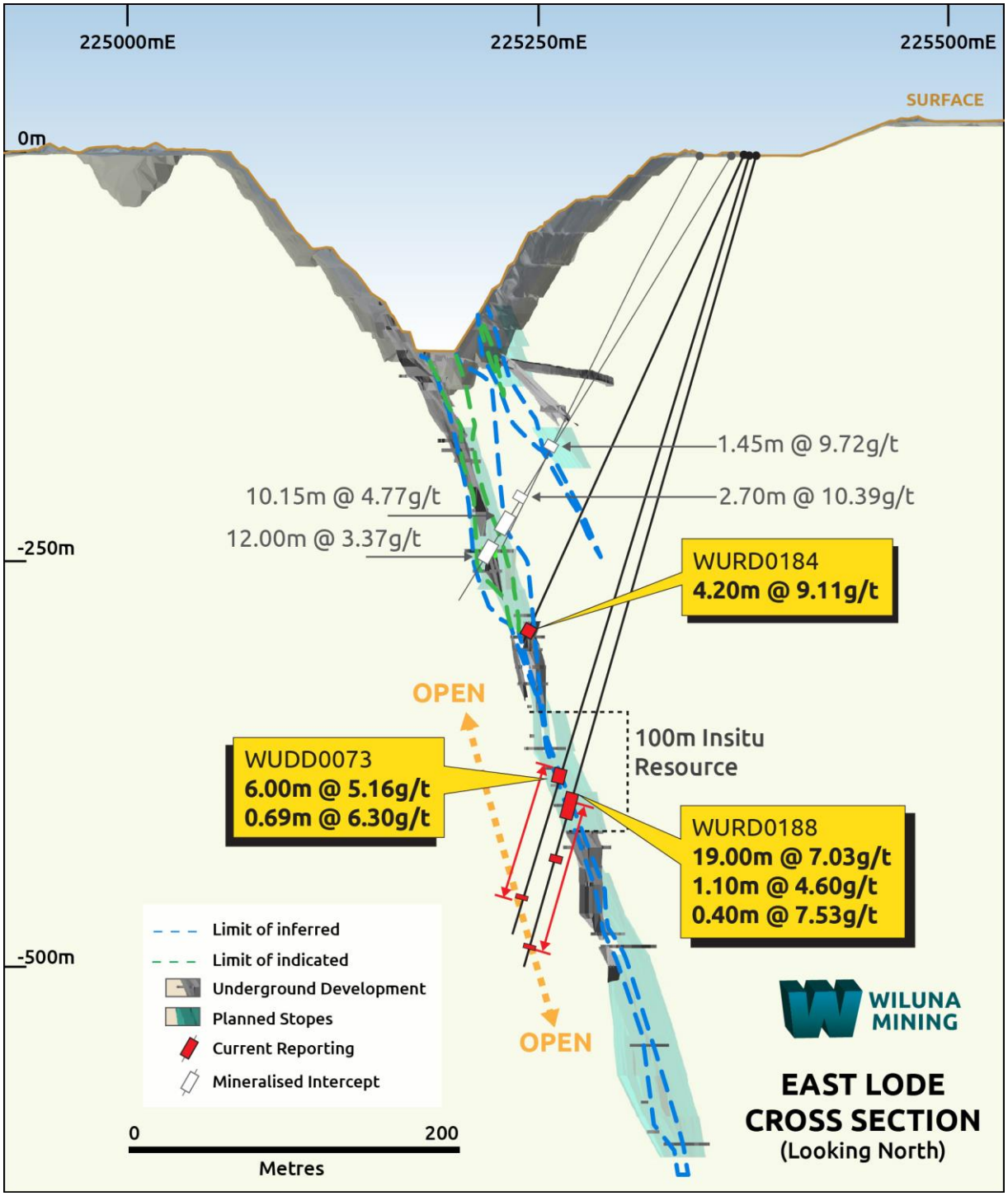

Figure 6: East Lode cross section showing high-tenor intercepts in extensive unmined areas of the East Lode.

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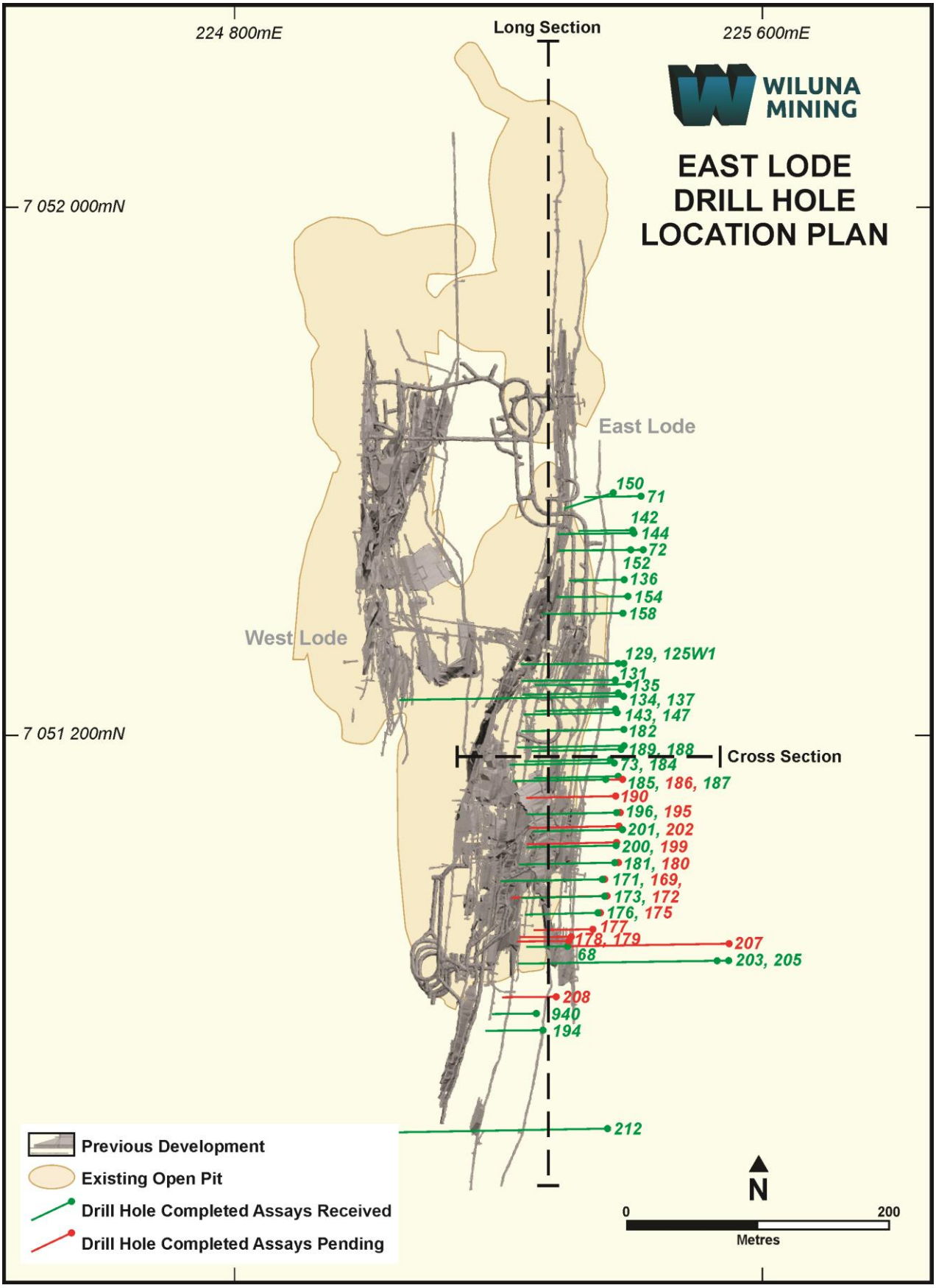

Figure 7: East Lode plan view of drill holes aimed at infilling the Resource along the full >1.5km strike of East Lode.

END

This announcement has been approved for release by the Executive Chair of Wiluna Mining Corporation Limited.

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Wiluna at 1.0g/t

Wiluna Mining Corporation Mineral Resource Summary												
Mining Centre	TOTAL MINERAL RESOURCES											
	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total 100%		
	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au
Wiluna	0.14	5.2	24	22.69	3.59	2,618	37.34	2.62	3,141	**60.17**	**2.99**	**5,782**
Matilda	-	-	-	3.51	1.51	170	1.41	2.43	110	**4.93**	**1.77**	**281**
Lake Way	1.93	1.28	80	0.94	1.61	48	3.53	1.19	135	**6.40**	**1.28**	**263**
Galaxy	-	-	-	0.13	3.08	12	0.16	2.98	15	**0.28**	**3.02**	**28**
SUB TOTAL	**2.08**	**1.55**	**103**	**27.27**	**3.25**	**2,849**	**42.44**	**2.49**	**3,401**	**71.78**	**2.75**	**6,354**
TAILINGS AND STOCKPILES												
Tailings	-	-	-	33.16	0.57	611	-	-	-	**33.16**	**0.57**	**611**
Stockpiles	0.51	0.9	15	2.16	0.51	35	-	-	-	**2.67**	**0.58**	**50**
SUB TOTAL	**0.51**	**0.89**	**15**	**35.32**	**0.57**	**646**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35.83**	**0.57**	**661**
GLOBAL TOTAL	**2.59**	**1.42**	**118**	**62.59**	**1.74**	**3,495**	**42.44**	**2.49**	**3,401**	**107.61**	**2.03**	**7,015**

Wiluna Mining Corporation Mineral Resource Summary												
Reporting Cut-Off	TOTAL MINERAL RESOURCES (WILUNA DEPOSITS ONLY)											
	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total 100%		
g/t Au	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au
0.4	0.3	3.0	27	39.01	2.37	2,970	66.77	1.77	3,808	**106.06**	**2.00**	**6,805**
1.0	**0.1**	**5.2**	**24**	**22.69**	**3.59**	**2,618**	**37.34**	**2.62**	**3,141**	**60.17**	**2.99**	**5,782**
2.5	0.1	6.5	22	12.53	5.25	2,114	14.29	4.57	2,100	**26.93**	**4.89**	**4,237**

Table 1: Wiluna Mining Gold Mineral Resources - October 2020, Wiluna > 1.0 g/t cut-off.

Notes Table 1:

1. *See ASX releases dated 30 September and 5 November for further details.*
2. *Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves.*
3. *Tonnes are reported as million tonnes (Mt) and rounded to the nearest 10,000; gold (Au) ounces are reported as thousands rounded to the nearest 1,000.*
4. *Data is rounded to reflect appropriate precision in the estimate which may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade, and contained metal content.*
5. *Wiluna Mineral Resource includes deposits within the Wiluna Mining Centre and the Regent deposit and are reported at a 1.0g/t Au cut-off.*
6. *Matilda Mineral Resource is a summation of 8 separate Matilda deposits each reported at 0.4g/t Au cut-off within an A$2,900/oz shell and at 2.5g/t below the pit shell, and the shallow Coles Find deposit which has been reported at a 0.4g/t Au cut-off.*
7. *Lake Way Mineral Resource includes the Carrol, Prior, Williamson South deposits, and the operating Williamson deposit. Each deposit has been reported at 0.4g/t Au cut-off within an A$2,900/oz shell and at 2.5g/t below the pit shell.*
8. *Tailings Mineral Resource includes material in Dam C, Dam H, and backfilled pits at Adelaide, Golden Age, Moonlight, and Squib.*
9. Competent Persons: *Graham de la Mare, Marcus Osiejak (refer to Competent Persons statement).*

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Wiluna Mining Corporation 2020 Ore Reserve Summary									
OPEN PIT RESERVES									
Mining Centre	**Proved**			**Probable**			**Total**		
	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	**Mt**	**g/t Au**	**Koz Au**
Williamson	0.41	1.60	21.0	-	-	-	**0.41**	**1.60**	**21.0**
Wiluna [3]	0.20	1.80	11.8	0.24	2.28	17.4	**0.44**	**2.06**	**29.2**
Stockpiles	0.77	1.19	29.7	-	-	-	**0.77**	**1.19**	**29.7**
Wiltails [4]	-	-	-	31.64	0.57	578.9	**31.64**	**0.57**	**578.9**
SUB TOTAL	**1.39**	**1.40**	**62.4**	**31.88**	**0.58**	**596.3**	**33.27**	**0.62**	**658.7**
UNDERGROUND RESERVES									
Mining Centre	**Proved**			**Probable**			**Total**		
	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	**Mt**	**g/t Au**	**Koz Au**
Golden Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East West [5]	0.13	5.12	20.7	0.51	4.47	72.9	0.63	4.60	93.6
Bulletin [6]	-	-	-	1.98	4.50	286.4	1.98	4.50	286.4
Happy Jack [7]	-	-	-	0.80	4.59	117.9	0.80	4.59	117.9
Burgundy [8]	-	-	-	0.92	5.50	162.8	0.92	5.50	162.8
SUB TOTAL	**0.13**	**5.12**	**20.7**	**4.21**	**4.73**	**640.0**	**4.33**	**4.74**	**660.7**
TOTAL ORE RESERVES									
	Proved			**Probable**			**Total**		
	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	Mt	g/t Au	Koz Au	**Mt**	**g/t Au**	**Koz Au**
Total	**1.52**	**1.71**	**83.1**	**36.09**	**1.07**	**1,236.3**	**37.60**	**1.09**	**1,319.5**

Table 2: Ore Reserve as at 31 October 2020.

Explanatory Notes:

1. *The reported Mineral Resources are inclusive of the Ore Reserves.*
2. *Tonnes are reported as million tonnes (Mt) and rounded to the nearest 10,000; grade reported in grams per tonne (g/t) to the nearest hundredth; gold (Au) ounces are reported as thousands rounded to the nearest 100.*
3. *Wiluna open pit mining centre includes Reserves from Golden Age and Squib open pit mining areas.*
4. *Wiltails Ore Reserve includes reclaimed tailings material in Tailings Storage Facilities C, H and Western Extension and backfilled pits at Adelaide, Golden Age, Moonlight and Squib*
5. *East West underground mining centre includes Reserves from East West and Calvert underground mining areas.*
6. *Bulletin underground mining centre includes Reserves from Bulletin Upper/Lower, Woodley and Henry V underground mining areas.*
7. *Happy Jack underground mining centre includes Reserves from Happy Jack North/Central and Essex underground mining areas.*
8. *Burgundy underground mining centre includes Reserves from Burgundy and Baldrick underground mining areas.*
9. Competent Persons: *Andrew Hutson and Glenn Van Vlemen of Mining Plus Pty Ltd (refer to Competent Persons statement and ASX release dated 16 March 2021).*

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Table 1. Significant intercepts Wiluna Mining Centre. NSI = No significant intercept. Results >5g/t highlighted red.

Zone	Hole ID	East	North	RL	EOH (m)	Dip	Azi	From	To	Width (m)	Au g/t	Est True Width (m)
Happy Jack	HJRD00064	225434	7052877	111	203.30	-32	292	NSI				
Happy Jack	HJRD00065	225434	7052877	111	272.60	-47	280	73.87	80.24	6.37	4.95	5.1
Happy Jack	HJRD00065						incl.	74.17	78.05	3.88	7.58	3.1
Happy Jack	HJRD00065							169.12	173.50	4.38	2.77	3.5
Happy Jack	HJRD00065						incl.	172.50	173.00	0.50	13.10	0.4
Happy Jack	HJRD00069	225434	7052877	111	311.70	-22	273	152.50	155.95	3.45	2.32	3.4
Happy Jack	HJRD00069							185.50	186.46	0.96	4.56	0.9
Happy Jack	HJRD00069							299.30	299.60	0.30	5.02	0.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00070	225434	7052877	111	261.18	-10	269	151.76	154.74	2.98	2.62	3.0
Happy Jack	HJRD00070						incl.	151.76	152.41	0.65	9.66	0.6
Happy Jack	HJRD00071	225434	7052877	111	142.80	0	269	NSI				
Happy Jack	HJRD00073	225434	7052876	112	298.50	-19	246	205.43	207.17	1.74	2.74	1.7
Happy Jack	HJRD00076	225434	7052877	111	297.10	-20	260	171.70	174.00	2.30	1.29	2.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00077	225434	7052877	111	316.60	-30	258	181.45	183.00	1.55	1.70	1.5
Happy Jack	HJRD00077							188.95	195.39	6.44	1.99	6.0
Happy Jack	HJRD00077							312.63	313.37	0.74	6.38	0.7
Happy Jack	HJRD00078	225434	7052877	111	332.30	-40	258	151.37	152.81	1.44	4.72	1.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00078						incl.	152.04	152.37	0.33	9.79	0.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00081	225434	7052876	112	349.90	20	294	146.35	153.00	6.65	7.59	6.5
Happy Jack	HJRD00085	225434	7052876	112	305.90	-12	243	265.00	267.00	2.00	2.61	2.0
Happy Jack	HJRD00085							271.00	271.86	0.86	2.50	0.9
Happy Jack	HJRD00085							277.65	277.95	0.30	11.00	0.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00085							281.40	281.70	0.30	7.21	0.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00089	225060	7052690	283	144.20	21	158	32.18	35.80	3.62	4.62	3.5
Happy Jack	HJRD00089						incl.	33.82	34.73	0.91	10.60	0.9
Happy Jack	HJRD00089							87.53	92.10	4.57	3.77	4.5
Happy Jack	HJRD00089						incl.	88.10	88.50	0.40	6.29	0.4
Happy Jack	HJRD00089						and	91.00	92.10	1.10	5.78	1.1
Happy Jack	HJRD00089							96.55	103.90	7.35	4.93	7.2
Happy Jack	HJRD00089						incl.	97.00	101.00	4.00	8.18	3.9
Happy Jack	HJRD00089							107.05	111.00	3.95	4.26	3.9
Happy Jack	HJRD00089						incl.	107.05	109.30	2.25	6.14	2.2
Happy Jack	HJRD00090	225060	7052690	283	159.10	0	152	NSI				
Happy Jack	HJRD00091	225060	7052688	282	143.60	10	308	NSI				
Happy Jack	HJRD00092	225060	7052688	282	143.20	-20	152	123.50	126.32	2.82	2.60	2.8
Happy Jack	HJRD00092						incl.	124.60	125.12	0.52	6.66	0.5

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Zone	Hole ID	East	North	RL	EOH (m)	Dip	Azi	From	To	Width (m)	Au g/t	Est True Width (m)
Happy Jack	HJRD00093	225060	7052688	282	174.32	-36	152	160.94	162.71	1.77	2.52	1.6
Happy Jack	HJRD00094	225062	7052695	282	147.00	22	138	101.00	102.00	1.00	3.18	1.0
Happy Jack	HJRD00094							114.00	116.57	2.57	1.12	2.5
Happy Jack	HJRD00094							122.00	125.00	3.00	3.26	2.9
Happy Jack	HJRD00094						incl.	122.00	123.00	1.00	7.89	1.0
Happy Jack	HJRD00095	225061	7052695	282	149.70	1	144	137.00	141.00	4.00	2.50	3.9
Happy Jack	HJRD00095						incl.	137.00	138.00	1.00	6.64	1.0
Happy Jack	HJRD00096	225061	7052695	282	156.80	-9	143	NSI				
Happy Jack	HJRD00097	225061	7052695	282	144.25	-30	143	64.30	64.65	0.35	5.63	0.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00098	225061	7052695	282	159.00	-9	128	83.60	86.05	2.45	1.13	2.4
Happy Jack	HJRD00098							90.19	94.40	4.21	2.43	4.2
Happy Jack	HJRD00099	225061	7052695	282	165.20	-21	127	92.88	100.81	7.93	1.12	7.8
Happy Jack	HJRD00099							110.00	114.00	4.00	1.74	3.9
Happy Jack	HJRD00100	225061	7052692	285	132.00	39	129	85.93	91.97	6.04	5.87	5.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00100							95.84	102.00	6.16	1.59	5.4
Happy Jack	HJRD00100							113.70	115.14	1.44	2.95	1.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00100						incl.	114.62	115.14	0.52	6.39	0.5
Happy Jack	HJRD00101	225062	7052695	282	102.08	21	128	84.00	92.31	8.31	3.73	8.2
Happy Jack	HJRD00101						incl.	86.00	89.10	3.10	7.85	3.0
Happy Jack	HJRD00103	225061.1	7052692	284	114	29	118	75.00	77.25	2.38	6.69	2.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00103							82.00	82.93	0.93	5.71	0.9
Happy Jack	HJRD00103							91.00	91.82	0.82	5.50	0.8
Happy Jack	HJRD00104	225062	7052695	282	150.20	15	118	72.68	79.45	6.77	1.56	6.7
Happy Jack	HJRD00104						incl.	73.93	74.25	0.32	8.33	0.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00104							85.56	87.01	1.45	2.25	1.4
Happy Jack	HJRD00104							100.00	100.78	0.78	8.29	0.8
Happy Jack	HJRD00105	225062	7052695	282	159.10	1	117	74.80	78.00	3.20	2.04	3.2
Happy Jack	HJRD00105							84.60	85.77	1.17	1.95	1.2
Happy Jack	HJRD00105							151.22	151.84	0.62	10.05	0.6
Happy Jack	HJRD00106A	225062	7052695	282	145.84	-20	117	84.50	86.00	1.50	3.53	1.5
Happy Jack	HJRD00106A							111.34	112.55	1.21	4.94	1.2
Happy Jack	HJRD00106A						incl.	112.25	112.55	0.30	13.60	0.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00108	225062	7052695	282	168.10	-15	104	81.00	90.34	9.34	3.55	9.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00108						incl.	90.00	90.34	0.34	20.00	0.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00108							106.00	108.28	2.28	1.14	2.3
Happy Jack	HJRD00110	225061	7052695	282	123.23	-3	89	94.40	96.03	1.63	2.77	1.6
Happy Jack	HJRD00112	225061	7052695	282	147.20	13	73	117.50	121.18	3.68	3.69	3.7

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Zone	Hole ID	East	North	RL	EOH (m)	Dip	Azi	From	To	Width (m)	Au g/t	Est True Width (m)
Happy Jack	HJRD00113	225062	7052695	282	140.50	-1	73	125.17	126.89	1.72	26.84	1.7
Happy Jack	HJRD00113						incl.	125.17	126.00	0.83	53.40	0.8
Happy Jack	HJRD00114	225062	7052695	282	131.70	21	68	NSI				
Happy Jack	HJRD00115	225061	7052695	282	159.00	-5	65	147.00	149.00	2.00	12.37	2.0
Happy Jack	HJRD00115							154.00	155.00	1.00	2.64	1.0
Happy Jack	HJRD00116	225062	7052695	282	176.80	-18	65	110.96	112.07	1.11	9.52	1.1
Happy Jack	HJRD00116							128.07	132.00	3.93	1.22	3.9
Happy Jack	HJRD00116							143.78	147.00	3.22	2.76	3.2
Happy Jack	HJRD00116						incl.	145.98	147.00	1.02	5.74	1.0
East Lode	WUDD0073	225358	7051163	497	500.00	-76	269	382.00	388.00	6.00	5.16	2.4
East Lode	WUDD0073							466.31	467.00	0.69	6.30	0.3
East Lode	WURD0171	225349	7050981	497	416.70	-78	271	83.00	84.00	1.00	4.32	0.4
East Lode	WURD0171							140.47	141.60	1.13	2.31	0.4
East Lode	WURD0171							154.00	155.20	1.20	7.61	0.5
East Lode	WURD0171							238.00	242.10	4.10	6.69	1.5
East Lode	WURD0171							386.32	388.56	2.24	3.02	0.8
East Lode	WURD0171							398.25	401.55	3.30	3.07	1.2
East Lode	WURD0171						incl.	399.00	400.00	1.00	5.91	0.4
East Lode	WURD0171							415.74	416.70	0.96	2.35	0.4
East Lode	WURD0173	225352	7050956	497	404.80	-74	271	92.00	95.00	3.00	1.84	1.3
East Lode	WURD0173							134.00	135.00	1.00	2.15	0.4
East Lode	WURD0173							202.00	206.00	4.00	1.31	1.7
East Lode	WURD0173							210.00	216.00	6.00	2.21	2.6
East Lode	WURD0173							225.72	228.05	2.33	9.90	1.0
East Lode	WURD0173							377.00	378.00	1.00	6.16	0.4
East Lode	WURD0173							381.00	385.00	4.00	1.54	1.7
East Lode	WURD0173						incl.	383.50	384.00	0.50	5.77	0.2
East Lode	WURD0173							387.70	399.00	11.30	3.95	4.9
East Lode	WURD0173						incl.	391.00	393.00	2.00	7.79	0.9
East Lode	WURD0173						and	397.00	399.00	2.00	6.30	0.9
East Lode	WURD0175	225355	7050935	497	299.10	-80	271	104.00	112.00	8	2.54	2.7
East Lode	WURD0176	225326	7050933	497	444.95	-79	271	70.00	73.00	3	7.23	1.1
East Lode	WURD0176							189.12	189.43	0.31	12.00	0.1
East Lode	WURD0176							191.83	200.40	8.57	3.42	3.1
East Lode	WURD0176						incl.	191.83	192.30	0.47	6.24	0.2
East Lode	WURD0176						and	194.58	195.09	0.51	5.49	0.2
East Lode	WURD0176						and	196.55	199.00	2.45	5.80	0.9

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Zone	Hole ID	East	North	RL	EOH (m)	Dip	Azi	From	To	Width (m)	Au g/t	Est True Width (m)
East Lode	WURD0176							208.55	210.33	1.78	3.96	0.6
East Lode	WURD0176						incl.	208.86	209.33	0.47	6.72	0.2
East Lode	WURD0176							383.74	388.29	4.55	2.17	1.6
East Lode	WURD0176							390.70	392.57	1.87	1.77	0.7
East Lode	WURD0181	225377	7051008	497	383.80	-70	271	132.00	133.00	1.00	3.70	0.5
East Lode	WURD0181							230.00	231.00	1.00	2.26	0.5
East Lode	WURD0181							234.00	241.00	7.00	1.45	3.5
East Lode	WURD0181							349.00	354.00	5.00	1.87	2.5
East Lode	WURD0181							358.00	362.00	4.00	3.62	2.0
East Lode	WURD0181						incl.	360.00	361.00	1.00	9.36	0.5
East Lode	WURD0184	225375	7051158	497	329.90	-65	271	324.10	328.30	4.20	9.11	2.4
East Lode	WURD0185	225360	7051134	497	400.70	-70	271	342.50	344.04	1.54	5.72	0.8
East Lode	WURD0187	225385	7051133	497	404.00	-70	269	13.00	18.00	5.00	1.67	2.5
East Lode	WURD0187						incl.	14.00	15.00	1.00	5.09	0.5
East Lode	WURD0187							398.27	404.00	5.73	4.03	2.9
East Lode	WURD0187						incl.	398.27	399.00	0.73	6.59	0.4
East Lode	WURD0187						and	400.80	402.20	1.40	6.64	0.7
East Lode	WURD0188	225390	7051192	497	520.10	-74	263	210.00	211.60	1.60	2.23	0.7
East Lode	WURD0188							278.20	278.85	0.65	4.28	0.3
East Lode	WURD0188							409.00	428.00	19.00	7.03	8.3
East Lode	WURD0188							450.50	451.60	1.10	4.60	0.5
East Lode	WURD0188							507.95	508.35	0.40	7.53	0.2
East Lode	WURD0189	225390	7051192	497	470.00	-69	268	197.00	198.00	1.00	2.02	0.5
East Lode	WURD0191	225291	7050831	498	280.08	-76	269	164.00	167.00	3.00	1.14	1.2
East Lode	WURD0196	225394	7051081	497	398.85	-69	267	255.50	257.95	2.45	3.28	1.3
East Lode	WURD0196						incl.	255.50	256.30	0.80	5.15	0.4
East Lode	WURD0196							280.85	283.50	2.65	3.78	1.4
East Lode	WURD0196						incl.	280.85	281.30	0.45	8.09	0.2
East Lode	WURD0196							336.40	336.90	0.50	7.91	0.3
East Lode	WURD0200	225375	7051031	497	386.10	-70	269	130.00	132.00	2.00	3.43	1.0
East Lode	WURD0200						incl.	131.00	132.00	1.00	5.44	0.5
East Lode	WURD0200							251.70	254.80	3.10	3.46	1.6
East Lode	WURD0200						incl.	252.70	253.60	0.90	6.64	0.5
East Lode	WURD0200							333.80	334.50	0.70	6.73	0.4
East Lode	WURD0201	225386	7051056	497	392.70	-70	269	272.37	274.15	1.78	1.29	0.9
East Lode	WURD0201							318.35	321.76	3.41	1.33	1.7
East Lode	WURD0201							329.00	331.00	2.00	1.17	1.0

Zone	Hole ID	East	North	RL	EOH (m)	Dip	Azi	From	To	Width (m)	Au g/t	Est True Width (m)
East Lode	WURD0203	225529	7050836	493	589.00	-58	273	489.00	491.00	2.00	1.75	1.3

*Grid MGA94_Zone51S with RL in Australian Height Datum (surface level is approx. 500m AHD; "Mine RL" is AHD + 1,000m). Minimum significant intercept is 2m @ 1.0g/t or 2.0gm (gram x metres), maximum 2m contiguous internal dilution.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement includes certain statements that may be deemed 'forward looking statements'. All statements that refer to any future production, Resources or Reserves, exploration results and events or production that Wiluna Mining Corporation Ltd expects to occur are forward looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations in those forward looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, such statements are not a guarantee of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from the outcomes. This may be due to several factors, including market prices, exploration and exploitation success, and the continued availability of capital and financing, plus general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance, and actual results or performance may differ materially from those projected in the forward looking statements. The Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise its forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Competent Persons Statement

The information contained in the report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results at the Matilda Wiluna Gold Operation ("Operation") is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Cain Fogarty, who is a fulltime employee of the Company. Mr Fogarty is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which is being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Fogarty has given consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Mineral Resources for the Wiluna, Lake Way and Regent Mining Centres is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Graham de la Mare, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Graham de la Mare was a fulltime employee of Wiluna Mining Corporation and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Graham de la Mare consents to the inclusion in this announcement of statements based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Mineral Resources for the Matilda, Galaxy and WilTails Mining Centres is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Marcus Osiejak, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Marcus Osiejak was a fulltime employee of Wiluna Mining Corporation and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results,

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Mineral Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Marcus Osiejak consents to the inclusion in this announcement of statements based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant ASX releases and the form and context of the announcement has not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

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Table 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition.

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 (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Wiluna Mining has used i) reverse circulation drilling to obtain 1m samples from which ~3kg samples were collected using a cone splitter connected to the rig, ii) HQ, NQ2 or LTK60 with ½ core sampling, or iii) LTK60 with full core sampling. • Full analysis and discussion of the entire historical drilling database of over 80,000 holes is not feasible nor considered material to the understanding of the current results. Historical core in this report is either NQ2 or LTK60, predominantly drilled in the mid to late 2000's by Agincourt Resources and Apex Minerals. Apex Minerals alone drilled 1,024 diamond holes for 222,170m with selective sampling. • Wiluna Mining's sampling procedures are in line with standard industry practice to ensure sample representivity. Core samples are routinely taken using an automatic core saw from the righthand side of the cut line. For Wiluna Mining's RC drilling, the drill rig (and cone splitter) is always jacked up so that it is level with the earth to ensure even splitting of the sample. Face samples are taken across the face, with sample intervals matched to varying intensity of mineralisation as indicated by shearing and sulphides. • Historically (pre-Wiluna Mining), drill samples were taken at predominantly 1m intervals in RC holes, or as 2m or 4m composites in AC holes. Historical core sampling is at various intervals and it appears that sampling was based on geological observations at intervals determined by the logging geologist. • Wiluna Mining analysed RC and DD samples using ALS laboratories in Perth, where the analytical method was Fire Assay with a 50g charge and AAS finish. Golden Age grade control holes were analysed at the Wiluna Mine site laboratory. • At the ALS laboratory, samples are weighed and then jaw crushed to 70% passing 6mm. Samples up to 3kg are pulverised in their entirety. Samples >3kg are riffle split 50:50 with one half pulverised and the other half retained. Samples are pulverised to better than 85% passing 75µm. A 50g charge is taken for a fire assay dissolution with AAS finish. Historical

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		assays were obtained using either aqua regia digest or fire assay, with AAS readings. • At the Wiluna Mine site laboratory, samples >3kg were 50:50 riffle split to become <3kg. The <3kg splits were pulverized via LM5 to 85% passing 75µm to produce a 30g charge for fire assay with AAS finish. • Historical core samples were assayed at independent external laboratories Genalysis and ALS in Perth, using the same preparation method described above with either 30g or 50g charge. Analytical procedures associated with data generated by Apex and Agincourt are consistent with current industry practise and are considered acceptable for the style of mineralisation identified at Wiluna. • Seismic: the survey involved two Inova AHV-IV 62,000-pound seismic vibrator trucks and 1800 Inova Quantum receiver nodes.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Wiluna Mining data reported herein is RC 5.5" diameter holes. Diamond drilling is oriented HQ, NQ2 or LTK60 core. • Historical drilling data contained in this report includes RC, AC, RAB and DD core samples. RC sampling utilized face sampling hammer of 4.5" to 5.5" diameter, AC and RAB sampling utilized open hole blade or hammer sampling, and DD sampling utilized NQ2 and LTK60 half core samples. It is unknown if all historical core was orientated, though it is not material to this report. All Wiluna Mining RC drilling used a face-sampling bit.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• For Wiluna Mining RC drilling, chip sample recovery is visually estimated by volume for each 1m bulk sample bag and recorded digitally in the sample database. For DD drilling, recovery is measured by the drillers and Wiluna Mining geotechnicians and recorded into the digital database. Recoveries were typically 100% except for the non-mineralised upper 3 or 4m in RC holes, and the weathered upper 50 to 80m of DD holes that is generally more broken and fractured. For historical drilling, most core is in fresh competent rock and recoveries appear to be generally excellent. Database compilation is ongoing. For DD drilling, sample recovery is maximised in weathered and broken zones by the use of short drill runs (typically 1.5m). • For Wiluna Mining RC drilling sample recovery is maximized by pulling back the drill hammer and

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		blowing the entire sample through the rod string at the end of each metre. Where composite samples are taken, the sample spear is inserted diagonally through the sample bag from top to bottom to ensure a full cross section of the sample is collected. To minimize contamination and ensure an even split, the cone splitter is cleaned with compressed air at the end of each rod, and the cyclone is cleaned every 50m and at the end of hole, and more often when wet samples are encountered. For historical drilling with dry samples it is unknown what methods were used to ensure sample recovery, though it is assumed that industry standard protocols were used to maximize the representative nature of the samples, including dust suppression and rod pullback after each drilled interval. For wet samples, it is noted these were collected in polyweave bags to allow excess water to escape; this is standard practice though can lead to biased loss of sample material into the suspended fine sample fraction. • For Wiluna Mining drilling, no such relationship was evaluated as sample recoveries were generally excellent.
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.*	• Drill samples have been logged for geology, alteration, mineralisation, weathering, geotechnical properties and other features to a level of detail considered appropriate for geological and Resource modelling. • Logging of geology and colour for example are interpretative and qualitative, whereas logging of mineral percentages is quantitative. • All holes were logged in full. Check-logging was completed on historical intervals retrieved, with only minor edits required to historical logs. • Core photography was taken for WMC diamond drilling.
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If noncore, 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.*	• For core samples, Wiluna Mining uses half core cut with an automatic core saw. Samples have a minimum sample length of 0.1m and maximum of 1.2m, though typically 1m intervals were selected. A cut line is routinely drawn at an angle 10 degrees to the right of the orientation line. Where no orientation line can be drawn, where possible samples are cut down the axis of planar features such as veins, such that the two halves of core are mirror images.

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	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling 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.*	• Historical core has been selectively sampled, with a minimum sample width of 0.1m and maximum of 1.1m, though typically 1m intervals were selected. • RC sampling with cone splitting with 1m samples collected, or in the hangingwall 4m scoop composites compiled from individual 1m samples. RC sampling with riffle or cone splitting and spear compositing is considered standard industry practice. • For historical samples the method of splitting the RC samples is not known. However, there is no evidence of bias in the results. • Wiluna Mining drilling, 1m RC samples were split using a cone splitter. Most samples were dry; the moisture content data was logged and digitally captured. Where it proved impossible to maintain dry samples, at most three consecutive wet samples were obtained before drilling was abandoned, as per procedure. AC samples were 4m composites. • Jaw crushing and splitting is considered to be standard industry practice; each sample particle has an equal chance of entering the split chute to ensure representivity. At the laboratory, >3kg samples are split 50:50 using a riffle splitter so they can fit into a LM5 pulveriser bowl. Sample pulverising to better than 85% passing 75µm is standard industry practice to ensure representivity of the 50g charge for fire assay. • Field duplicates were collected approximately every 20m down hole for Wiluna Mining holes. With a minimum of one duplicate sample per hole. Analysis of results indicated good correlation between primary and duplicate samples. RC duplicates are taken using the secondary sample chute on the cone splitter. AC duplicates were scooped in the field. It is not clear how the historical field duplicates were taken for RC drilling. • Riffle splitting and half-core splitting are industry standard techniques and considered to be appropriate. Where sampling occurred through backfilled 'stope' intervals, these samples do not represent the pre-mined grade in localized areas. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for these rock types and style of mineralisation and are in line with standard industry practice.
Quality of assay data and	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used*	• Fire assay is a total digestion method. The lower detection limits of 0.01ppm is considered fit for

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laboratory tests	*and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	purpose. For Wiluna Mining Exploration drilling, ALS completed the analyses using industry best practice protocols described above. ALS is globally recognized and highly regarded in the industry. Historical assaying was undertaken at Genalysis, Amdel, SGS, and KalAssay laboratories, and by the Wiluna Mine laboratory. The predominant assay method was by Fire Assay with AAS finish. The lower detection limit of 0.01ppm Au used is considered fit for purpose. Samples analysed at ALS and with Au > 0.3g/t are also assayed for As, S and Sb using ICPAES analysis ("MEICP41"). • No geophysical tools were required as the assays directly measure gold mineralisation. For Wiluna Mining drilling, downhole survey tools were checked for calibration at the start of the drilling program and every two weeks. • For Wiluna Mining, drilling certified reference material, blanks and field duplicates were submitted at 1:20 ratios. Check samples are routinely submitted to an umpire lab at 1:20 ratio. Analysis of results confirms the accuracy and precision of the assay data. Blanks and quartz flushes are inserted after logged high grade core samples to minimise and check for smearing, analyses of these results typically shows no smearing has occurred. Results for WMC and historical QAQC show good correlation between original and repeat analyses with very few samples plotting outside acceptable ranges. • For the Minesite Laboratory, QA Procedures and QC data have been independently evaluated and found satisfactory for the purpose of Public Reporting of gold assay results. The available Quality Control results did not demonstrate any material bias or inappropriate repeatability results that would cause concern in the Public Reporting of assay results. • For historical drilling, field duplicates, blank samples, umpire lab samples, and certified reference standards were collected and inserted from at least the early 2000's. Investigation of results revealed sufficient quality control performance for lab duplicates, field duplicates and external laboratory checks.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative Company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.*	• Wiluna Mining's significant intercepts have been verified by several Company personnel, including the database manager and geologists. • Twinned holes were not drilled in this program, however, correlation between intercepts was

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	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	generally poor when intercepts were greater than 20m apart reflecting the shortrange variability expected in gold deposits of this style. • Wiluna data represents a portion of a large drilling database compiled since the 1930's by various project owners. • Data is stored in Datashed SQL database. Internal Datashed validations and validations upon importing into Micromine were completed, as were checks on data location, logging and assay data completeness and downhole survey information. QAQC and data validation protocols are contained within Wiluna Mining's manual "Wiluna Mining Geology Manual 2020". Historical procedures are not documented. • There has been no adjustment to lab assay data.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and downhole 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 historical holes appear to have been accurately surveyed to centimetre accuracy. Wiluna Mining's drill collars are routinely surveyed using a DGPS with centimetre accuracy, though coordinates reported herein are GPS surveyed to metre-scale accuracy. • Grid systems used in this report are GDA 94 Zone 51 S. Drilling collars were originally surveyed in either MGA grid or Mine Grid Wiluna 10 and converted in Datashed to MGA grid. • An accurate topographical model covering the mine site has been obtained, drill collar surveys are closely aligned with this. Away from the mine infrastructure, drill hole collar surveys provide adequate topographical control. • WMC drillholes are routinely surveyed using continuous north-seeking gyro at the end of hole, with 'sighter' surveys conducted while drilling. Historical diamond drill holes were surveyed downhole at close regular spacing using a Reflex or Eastman camera attached to a 6m aluminium extension to minimise magnetic interference, at 15m, 50m and every 50m thereafter. A selection of holes were subsequently gyro surveyed to confirm the single shot method has not been significantly affected by magnetic rocks. • Down-hole survey tools are calibrated weekly. • For the seismic survey vibration source points were located every 5m along the lines, with receiver nodes at 5m spacing along the lines for 9,600 data collection

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		points and a total of 48 line km were traversed to collect the 2D Seismic data set.
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.*	• Wiluna Mining's exploration holes are generally drilled 25m or 50m apart on sections spaced 25m apart along strike. • Historical drill hole spacing is typically 50m x 25m of 25m x 25m in Indicated Resource areas and 50m x 50m in Inferred areas. • The mineralisation lodes show sufficient continuity of both geology and grade between holes to support the estimation of Resources which comply with the 2012 JORC guidelines • Samples have been composited only where mineralisation was not anticipated. Where composite samples returned significant gold values, the 1m samples were submitted for analysis and these results were prioritized over the 4m composite values.
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.*	• Orientation of drilling to mineralisation ranges from 45 to 90 degrees to the strike of the lodes and 20 to 90 degrees to the dip of the lodes. • RC drill holes were generally orientated perpendicular to targets to intersect predominantly steeply-dipping north-south or northeast-southwest striking mineralisation, though underground DD holes were in places drilled obliquely; true widths are shown in the significant intercepts table. • The perpendicular orientation of the drill holes to the structures minimises the potential for sample bias. • Seismic: Two east-west oriented lines across the strike of known gold structures spaced approx. 1km apart, and two NNE-SSW oriented lines perpendicular to the strike of stratigraphy and spaced approx. 1.5km apart. The east-west lines were designed longer to allow imaging of steeper gold bearing structures below 2km depths.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• It is not known what measures were taken historically. For Wiluna Mining drilling, samples are stored in a gated yard until transported by truck to the laboratory in Perth. In Perth the samples are likewise held in a secure compound.

Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Wiluna Mining and historical drilling data have been validated in Datashed. Monthly validation checks are performed and minor adjustments made as required. Batches are re-assayed when out of range. QAQC results have been evaluated and found to be satisfactory. • Seismic data was acquired, processed and interpretated by WMC geologists and HiSeis Pty Ltd, who are industry-recognised experts in the application of seismic method to metalliferous exploration.

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 license to operate in the area.*	• The drilling is located wholly within M53/6, M53/30, M53/40, M53/44, M53/95, M53/69, M53/468, M53/200 and M53/32. The tenements are owned 100% by Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Wiluna Mining Corporation Ltd, except for M53/30 which is owned 94/96 by Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd and 2/96 by James Murray Jackson. • The seismic survey is located within M53/6, M53/24, M53/25, M53/26, M53/32, M53/40, M53/50, M53/69, M53/71, M53/95, M53/96, M53/200 and E53/1645. The tenements are owned 100% by Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd and Kimba Resources Ltd, wholly owned subsidiaries of Wiluna Mining Corporation Ltd. • The tenements are in good standing and no impediments exist. • Franco Nevada have royalty rights over the Wiluna leases of 3.6% of net gold revenue.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Modern exploration has been conducted on the tenement intermittently since the mid1980's by various parties as tenure changed hands many times. This work has included mapping and rock chip sampling, geophysical surveys and extensive RAB, RC and core drilling for exploration, Resource definition and grade control purposes. This exploration is considered to have been successful as it led to the eventual economic exploitation of several open pits during the late 1980's / early 1990's, and underground mining to the present day. The deposits remain 'open' in various locations and opportunities remain to find

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		extensions to the known potentially economic mineralisation.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The gold deposits are categorized as orogenic gold deposits, with similarities to most other gold deposits in the Yilgarn region. The deposits are hosted within the Wiluna Domain of the Wiluna greenstone belt.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• See data table Appendix to this report.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cutoff grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.*	• Significant intercepts are reported as length-weighted averages. For Wiluna: above a 1.0g/t cutoff and > 2.0 gram x metre cut off (to include narrow higher-grade zones) using a maximum 2m contiguous internal dilution. • In places, broad widths of lower grade mineralisation are identified where the mineralised shear zone is wider and comprises multiple higher-grade zones within a broadly mineralised envelope, which may ultimately upon the completion of relevant mining studies (in progress) be amenable to bulk open pit or underground mining methods with lower cost and lower economic cutoff grades. Where this style of mineralisation exists, broad 'bulk' or 'halo' intercepts are calculated by allowing no limit to internal dilution and no internal lower cutoff grade. E.g. BUUD0102 = 62.54m @ 1.76g/t from 0m (broad intercept), comprising

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	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	7.11m @ 4.57g/t from 0m, 0.3m @ 6.32g/t from 10.28m, 14.05m @ 4.09g/t, and 6.81m @ 2.34g/t. • High-grade internal zones are reported above a 5g/t envelope, e.g. BUUD0102 contains 7.11m @ 4.57g/t from 0m including 1.25m @ 15.08g/t and 0.68m @ 6.44g/t. Ultrahigh grades zones of >30g/t are additionally reported. • No metal equivalent grades are reported because only Au is of economic interest.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Lode geometries at Wiluna are generally steeply east or steeply west dipping. Generally the lodes strike north-northeast to northwest-southeast. Historical drilling was oriented vertically or at 60° west, the latter being close to optimal for the predominant steeply east dipping orientation. At Golden Age, the lode strikes NWSE, with drilling from underground oriented at various angles depending on available drill sites. Drill holes reported herein have been drilled as closed to perpendicular to mineralisation as possible. In some cases due to the difficulty in positioning the rig close to remnant mineralisation around open pits this is not possible. True widths are always included in the significant intercepts table when results are reported for the first time.
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.*	• See diagrams in the body of this report.
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.*	• For Wiluna Mining drilling, either all significant assay results are reported or the hole is listed as 'no significant intercepts'. Full reporting of the historical drill hole database of over 80,000 holes is not feasible.
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.*	• Other exploration tests are not the subject of this report.

Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or largescale 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.*	• Follow-up Resource definition drilling is likely, as mineralisation is interpreted to remain open in various directions. • Refer to diagrams and discussion in the body of this report.

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