WESTGOLD
RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX RELEASE

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

Westgold is unique in the Australian gold sector 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.

INVESTOR RELATIONS ENQUIRIES

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All currency is AUD unless stated otherwise

SEPTEMBER QUARTERLY REPORT

TRACKING TO FY23 GUIDANCE

Q1 HIGHLIGHTS

- **66,048oz gold produced** at an All-In Sustaining Cost (**AISC**) of **$2,106/oz**
- **Positive mine operating cashflow of $21M**
- **Production record at Big Bell - 274,444t @ 2.5 g/t Au (22.1koz)**
- **Stellar performance at Starlight - 197,187t @ 2.7g/t Au (17.1koz)**
- **Bluebird continues to expand - 90,588t @ 3.2g/t Au (9.3koz)**
- **Mining paused at three marginal operations during the quarter**
- **Resource development and exploration drilling accelerated** – 10 rigs operating with best intercepts to date including:
  - **3.0m @ 119.7g/t Au (NF1193GC25-Starlight)**
  - **15.8m @ 47.2g/t Au (22CNDD173- Consols)**
  - **6.6m @ 16.3g/t Au (22BLDD097A- Bluebird)**
- **Clean Energy Transition (CET) Project advancing** – construction of first of four new gas fired power stations to replace diesel 6 power stations to commence Q2
- **Hedge position reduced -** to 109,000 oz at quarter end
- **New Group haulage contract awarded -** to MLG Oz
- **Westgold remains debt free**
- **Closing cash and liquid assets of $159M at quarter end**

Westgold Managing Director Wayne Bramwell commented:

"Westgold's Q1, FY23 results reflect the commencement of the business reset. Critically, actions taken in late August saw our cost trajectory begin to change in September and we expect this turnaround to continue from Q2 onwards.

We have simplified the business with production now consolidated within 4 larger, well equipped and fully staffed mines. Optimisation of these key assets require better resource definition and in a Group first, we now have 10 drill rigs operating on surface and underground to better define and extend our orebodies.

With no debt, a robust treasury and a consolidated production base our team can now accelerate processes that enhance operational efficiencies, deliver cash flow and advance the next suite of growth assets during FY23."

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 2022 (**Q1, FY23**).

Our Murchison and Bryah operations delivered a robust quarter with gold production of **66,048oz** despite COVID-19 impacts and the rapid reset of our operating strategy from late August onwards (**Figure 1 & 2**). Westgold's **AISC** for Q1 of **$2,106/oz** or **$139M** reflects persistent industry wide cost inflation in fuel, ground support, cyanide, and labour, with diesel increasing 13% from the June quarter.

Pleasingly, Westgold is tracking to its full year FY23 production and cost guidance of 240,000oz – 260,000oz at AISC of $1,900 – $2,100/oz (refer ASX 26/08/2022.

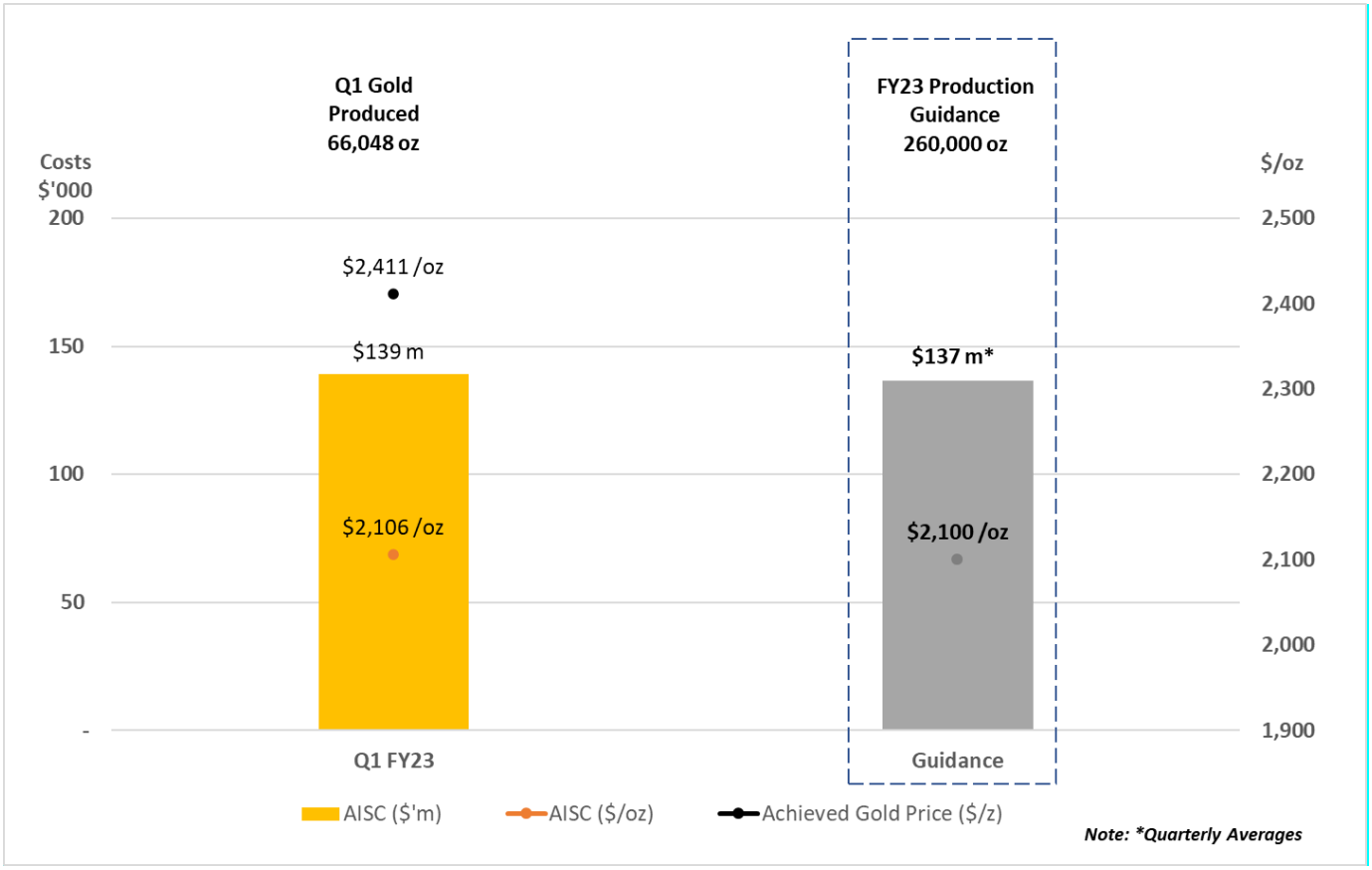


Figure 1 – Westgold Production (oz), Achieved Gold Price & AISC ($/oz)

Actual gold sales for the quarter were 66,540oz at an achieved gold price of $2,411/oz generating revenue of **$160M**.

Westgold have maintained a margin of $305/oz over AISC equating to $21M in free cashflow. Total capital expenditure during Q1 totalled $21M, of which $16M was invested in growth capital and $5M in plant and equipment.

Increased investment in resource development and exploration spending saw $7M in expenditure, resulting in Net Mine cash outflows of **$7M** (refer **Table 1** under Group Performance Metrics).

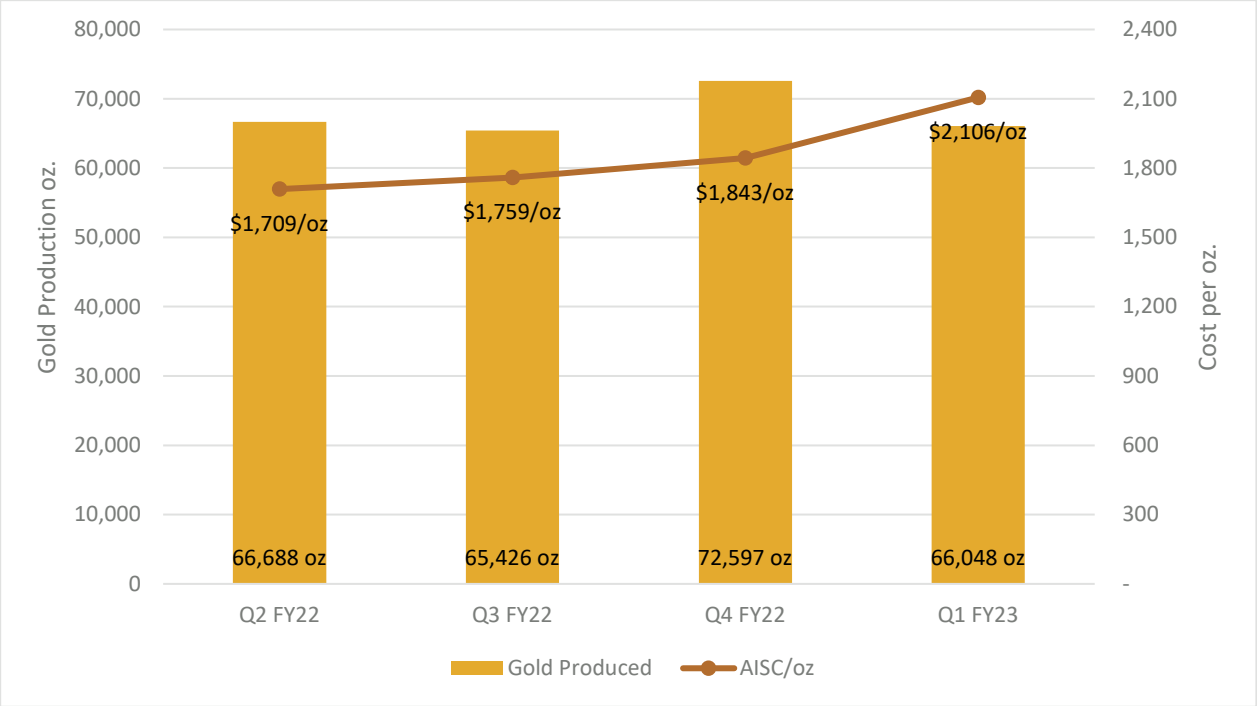


Figure 2 – Group Gold Production and ASIC

Environment, Social and Governance (ESG)

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

  On 11 July 2022 Westgold announced that it had executed a new Electricity Purchase Agreement with independent power provider Pacific Energy and a new LNG Supply Agreement with Clean Energy Fuels Australia (CEFA). These agreements will deliver substantial operating cost savings to Westgold in financial year 2023-2024 (FY24) onwards of ≈$100/oz at the current diesel price and reduce the Company's long term greenhouse gas emissions.

  The CET Project is advancing with the construction of the first of four gas fired power stations planned that will replace 6 diesel fired stations scheduled to commence at our Tuckabianna processing hub in Q2, FY23.

- **COVID-19 Management**

  All sites and facilities were impacted by positive COVID-19 clusters throughout the quarter, particularly July 2022. The remainder of the quarter saw reduction in the number of cases reported, in line with industry and public reporting. It is expected that going forward, case counts will remain lower than what has been seen in previous months.

  On 30 September National Cabinet announced the removal of mandatory isolation as of 14 October and subsequently our internal processes have been modified and will be reviewed in line with the risk presented over the weeks and months ahead.

- **Environment, Health and Safety (EH&S)**

The business remains vigilant and focussed upon continuous improvement in Environment, Health and Safety performance and outcomes. Our improved Q1 results are attributed to our enhanced EH&S programs and whilst these results and downward trend is pleasing to see, we are conscious that these rates remain high by industry comparison.

The review and updating of internal processes in line with the new Workplace Health & Safety (WHS) legislation continues throughout the business.

Health & Safety Performance

The Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) continues to decrease with Q1 performance of 18.44 (a 19.5% reduction quarter on quarter and 36.1% from the previous 12 months). The Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) has also significantly decreased to 0.86 for the quarter (down 39.0% quarter on quarter and down 67.5% in the previous 12 months).

Our High Potential Incident Frequency Rate (HiPoFR) has reduced in the quarter from 8.11 to 7.29.

Key LAG Indicator safety performance indicators are summarised in **Figure 3** below.

Environmental Performance

Westgold's Significant Environmental Incident Frequency Rate (SEIFR) remained at 0.00 for this quarter, with no change over the period. The overall Environmental Incident Frequency Rate (EIFR) increased slightly, moving from 9.33 to 9.51 for the quarter.

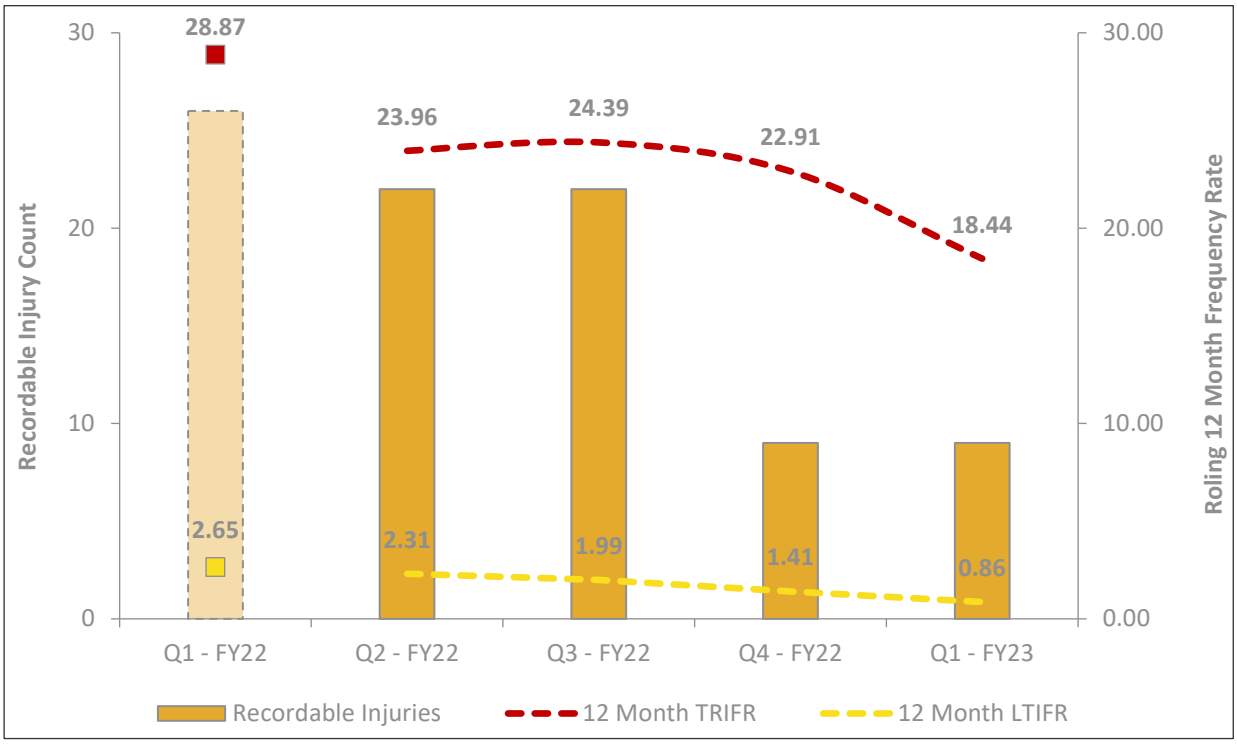


Figure 3 – Quarterly Health & Safety LAG Indicator Performance

GROUP PERFORMANCE METRICS

Westgold's quarterly physical and financial outcomes for **Q1, FY23** is summarised in **Table 1** below.

The Group operates across the Murchison and Bryah regions of Western Australia with our Murchison operations extending from Meekatharra to Cue. The Bryah operation is 160km by road from Meekatharra and currently only encompasses the Fortnum Project.

Q1, FY23 performance sees Westgold tracking to its full year FY23 production and cost guidance.

Table 1 – Westgold September QTR FY23 and YTD FY23 Performance

		MURCHISON SEPT QTR FY23	BRYAH SEPT QTR FY23	GROUP SEPT QTR FY23	GROUP YTD FY23
Physical Summary	**Units**				
ROM - UG Ore Mined	t	583,562	197,187	**780,750**	780,750
UG Grade Mined	g/t	2.8	2.7	**2.8**	2.8
OP Ore Mined	t	-	-	**-**	-
OP Grade Mined	g/t	-	-	**-**	-
Ore Processed	t	702,466	203,206	**905,672**	905,672
Head Grade	g/t	2.5	2.5	**2.5**	2.5
Recovery	%	89	96	**90**	90
Gold Produced	oz	50,329	15,719	**66,048**	66,048
Gold Sold	oz	50,884	15,656	**66,540**	66,540
Achieved Gold Price	A$/oz	2,411	2,416	**2,411**	2,411
Cost Summary					
Mining	A$/oz	1,153	1,059	**1,130**	1,130
Processing	A$/oz	480	484	**481**	481
Admin	A$/oz	109	106	**108**	108
Stockpile Movements	A$/oz	157	(179)	**77**	77
Royalties	A$/oz	87	53	**79**	79
Cash Cost (produced oz)	**A$/oz**	**1,986**	**1,523**	**1,875**	1,875
Corporate Costs	A$/oz	27	39	**30**	30
Sustaining Capital	A$/oz	222	134	**201**	201
All-in Sustaining Costs	**A$/oz**	**2,235**	**1,696**	**2,106**	2,106
Notional Cashflow Summary					
Notional Revenue (produced oz)	A$ M	121	38	**159**	159
All-in Sustaining Costs	A$ M	(112)	(26)	**(138)**	(138)
Mine Operating Cashflow	**A$ M**	**9**	**12**	**21**	**21**
Growth Capital	A$ M	(14)	(2)	**(16)**	(16)
Plant & Equipment	A$ M	(4)	(1)	**(5)**	(5)
Exploration Spend	A$ M	(6)	(1)	**(7)**	(7)
Net Mine Cashflow	**A$ M**	**(15)**	**8**	**(7)**	**(7)**

OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

- **Group Performance**

  Q1, FY23 saw Westgold take definitive action to address its fixed cost base, stabilise the business and still achieve quarterly guidance. During the quarter there was closures and operational pauses enacted at four mining areas, with most of the closure costs being absorbed in Q1.

  With inflationary pressures and reviews on all assets initiated, the South Emu - Triton underground mine (SET) closure was expedited, placing the mine into care and maintenance. Drilling continued at SET to investigate the system at depth, with data to be reviewed over the coming months.

  The smaller Comet underground mine was also put into care and maintenance late in the quarter. With the larger Big Bell mine now producing consistently above design, Comet production was no longer required to supplement ore stocks for the Tuckabianna processing plant. The Fender mine, which commenced development late in Q4, FY22 was also put on pause, but ready for a quick restart if and when required.

  This has been the start of the reset plan for Westgold, with these plans commenced late in the quarter. The cost benefits began to flow through in September and this reduction will become more apparent over Q2, FY23 onwards. Optimisations on all paused assets will be undertaken over the coming months, and if they can meet targeted returns on investment, will be reconsidered for restart as required.

  Open pit mining ceased across the Group in Q4, FY22 with final works pertaining to site closures complete in Q1, FY23. This has left Westgold with sufficient surface stocks to supplement feed to the Murchison processing hubs to match current plans. Rehabilitation works are ongoing and will be completed during FY23.

  Improvements in Group processing plant throughputs during Q1 delivered **905,672t** processed (Q4 - 902,751t) at a grade **2.5g/t Au** (Q4 - 2.8g/t Au) for production exceeding guidance of **66,048oz** (Q4 - 72,597oz) which supports full year guidance.

  Group AISC costs in Q1 increased 14% quarter on quarter (QoQ) to $2,106/oz (Q4 - $1,843/oz). This was negatively impacted by a 13% increase in the diesel price in July and whilst Westgold had all 6 underground mines operating, resulted in a significant increase in quarterly costs. Diesel price began to fall over the following two months and has stabilised late in the quarter.

  Pleasingly, the Big Bell mine continued to outperform, with another record quarter for 274,444t of high grade mined for 22.1koz of gold.

  With the consolidation of operations, personnel availability pressure reduced with Westgold having the flexibility to redeploy many of these people from the paused operations to the larger operating mines. Wage inflation has also started to stagnate and with a consolidation of our operating base, there has been a reduction in utilisation of third-party contractors to fill vacant roles or provide additional support services.

- **Bryah Operations**

  The Bryah Operations delivered **15,719oz** production in Q1 (Q4 - **17,789oz**). Process plant throughput decreased from the previous quarter (203,206t vs 214,794t), on the back of planned mill shutdowns and weather events impacting haulage. The operation had a slightly reduced head grade on a QoQ basis (2.5g/t vs 2.7g/t).

  Starlight underground performed well with 197,187t at 2.7g/t extracted for the period. AISC costs were marginally higher on a QoQ basis ($1,696/oz vs $1,683/oz) reflecting continued inflationary impacts on the WA mining industry but were offset by the higher output.

- **Murchison Operations**

  The Murchison Operations delivered **50,329oz** production in Q1 (Q4 - 54,808oz). Processed ore tonnage continued the upward trend, 2% higher than the previous quarter at **702,466t** for Q1 (Q4 – 687,957t) with plant availability increasing at Bluebird.

  In Q1 head grade was steady at 2.5g/t Au (Q4 - 2.8g/t Au), lower than previous quarters due to the high grade stocks from open pits being processed in the previous quarter and the inclusion of more stockpiled lower grade open pit ore into the blend. Overall mined high grade totalled 583,562t at 2.8g/t, as Westgold's key mines continued to operate at or above steady state levels.

  This was evidenced at:

  - **Big Bell - producing 274,444t at 2.5g/t for 22.1koz mined**
  - **Bluebird - producing 90,588t at 3.2 g/t Au for 9.3koz mined**

  The volume of ore produced at Big Bell continued to improve and head grade was maintained. Going forward the next level has commenced in the high-grade centre of the mine on the 660 level, opening more production fronts and extending operational flexibility.

  Paddy's Flat mine continues with steady outputs. The high grade Consols North ore system, high grade flat thrust structures and now the very high-grade spur veins under the historical Fenian's/Consols workings continue to maintain the grade whilst production from the larger scale long hole stoping levels of Prohibition provide the bulk tonnages and base feed for the Bluebird processing plant.

  The Bluebird mine continued to increase its outputs and be a valuable contributor to the mill. The expansion of this key mine commenced, with acceleration of the decline to open more work areas and drilling platforms to better define further extensions to the south lodes, with further exposure gained to the northern lodes.

  Resource development drilling activities across the Group ramped up late in the quarter. As a key part of the reset plan, Westgold's 4 large operating mines now have a total of 8 underground diamond drill rigs operating. The focus is resource definition and extension to better assist in optimising and expanding mine life.

- **Expenditure**

  - **Operating Costs**

    The September quarter saw the AISC increase for the company (Q1 $139M vs Q4 $134M), due to:

    - significant increases in diesel fuel price (13% on the delivered price) from the end of the previous quarter, settling towards the end of this quarter
    - continued increases in price of key consumables, however at a slower rate than the previous quarter
    - monetisation of surface stockpiles built during FY22.

    With the changes to the operating plan and the pausing of some mines, the cost benefits have begun to flow through in the month of September (refer **Figure 4**) and are expected to be fully visible in Q2, FY23.

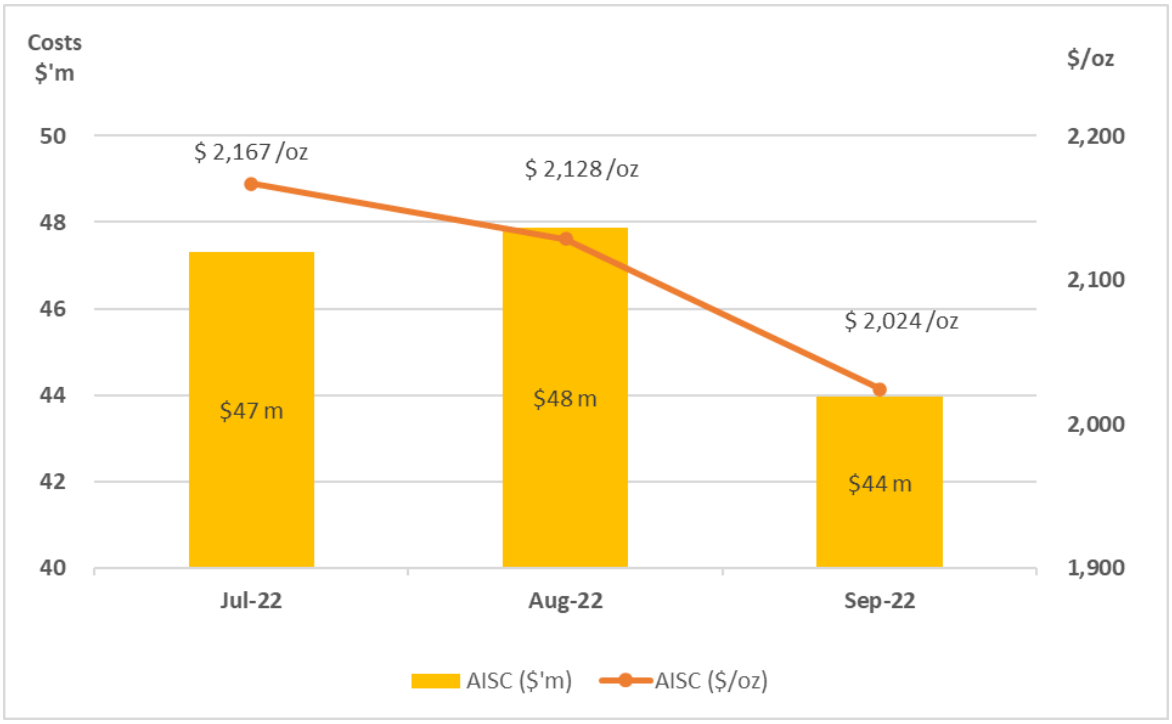


Figure 4 – Westgold Monthly AISC ($'m) & ($/oz)

- **Capital Expenditure**

  Capital expenditure stabilised on a QoQ basis (Q1 - $21M vs Q4 - $24M) reflects key assets such as Big Bell and Bluebird, as previously announced, being in steady state operation with less requirements on growth development capital.

  There will be a reduction in ensuing quarters with the pausing of Comet, Fender and South Emu - Triton mines.

  Exploration and resource development spend increased to approximately $7M (Q4 - $5M) as Westgold continues to invest in expansion and discovery within its extensive tenement holdings.

BRYAH OPERATIONS

Westgold currently operates one underground mine at Bryah (Starlight) with the Fortnum processing hub supplemented with regional open pit ore and surface stocks (**Figure 5**).

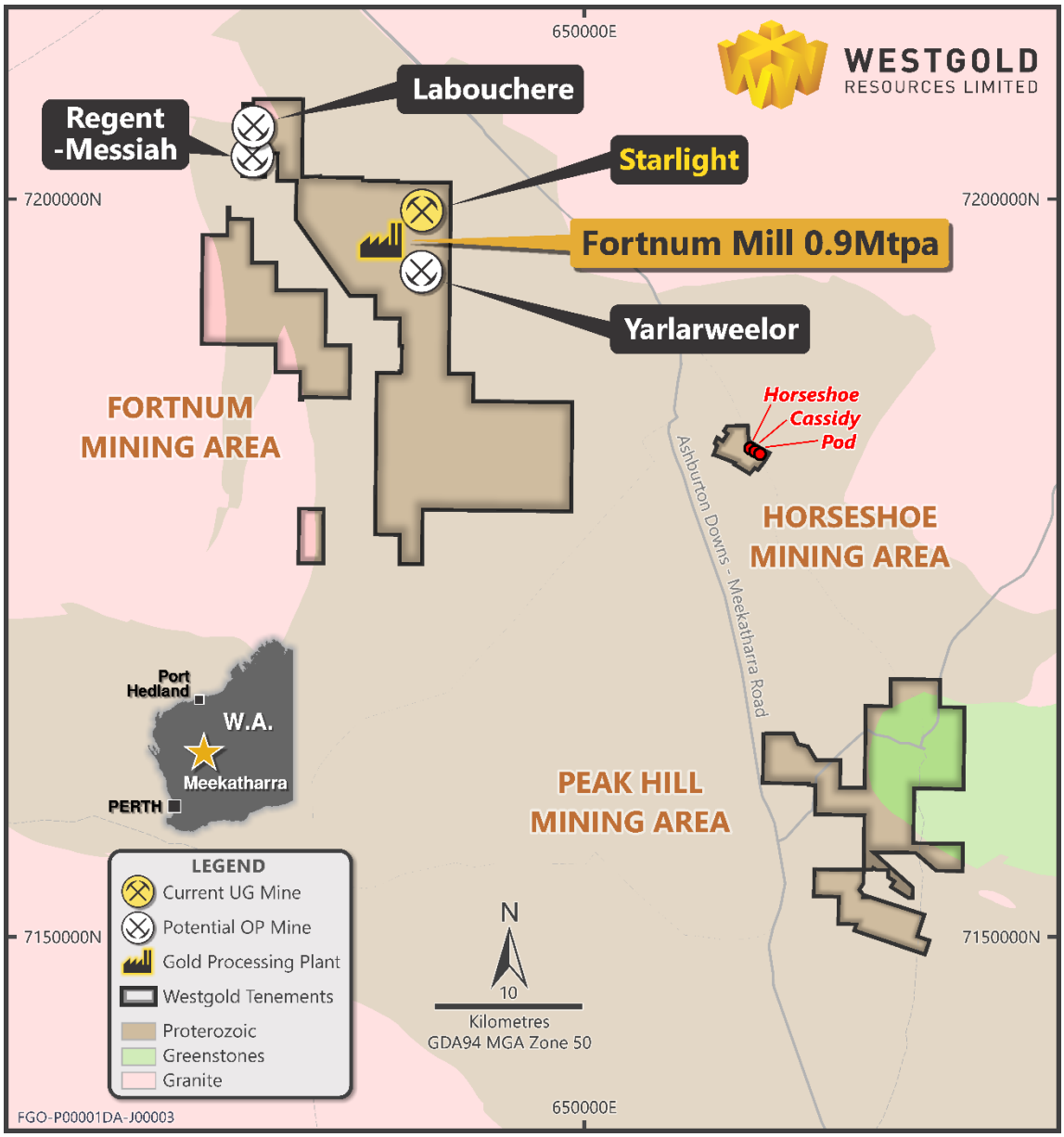


Figure 5 – Westgold's Bryah Operation

The Bryah Operations produced **15,719oz** of total Group production at an AISC of **$1,696/oz**. **Figure 6** below summarises the key outputs and costs by quarter at Bryah over the past 12 months.

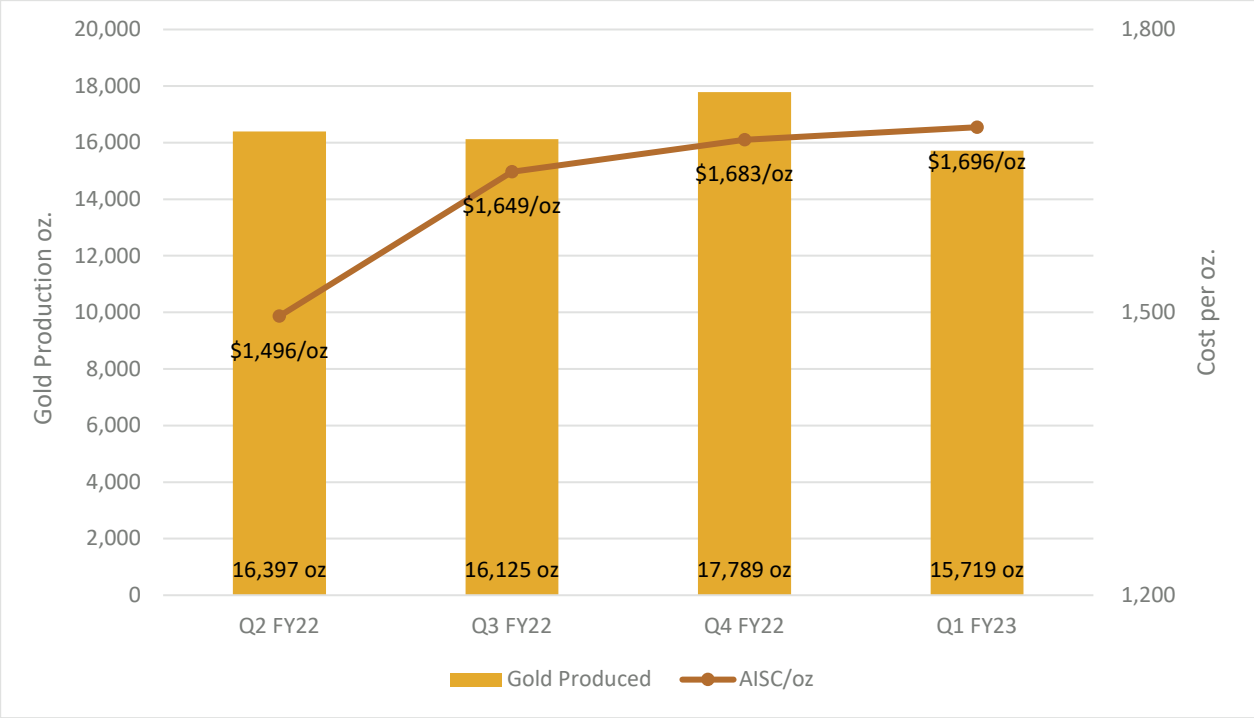


Figure 6 – Bryah Gold Production and AISC

- **Fortnum Processing Hub**

  Throughput at the Fortnum processing hub was slightly down with a planned maintenance shutdown and weather impacting upon haulage, resulting in **203,206t** of ore being processed (-5% QoQ, Q4 – 214,794t) at a grade of **2.5g/t Au** (-7% QoQ) and 96**%** metallurgical recovery. Total Q1 production was **15,719 oz** (-11% QoQ, Q4 – 17,789oz).

- **Starlight Underground**

  The Starlight mine had another stellar quarter producing 197,187t (+11% QoQ, Q4 – 177,777t) at a steady grade of 2.7g/t Au for 17.1koz mined. Grade slightly behind last quarter, but still steady and above expectations.

- **Near Mine Exploration and Development**

  - At Fortnum work has focussed this quarter on ongoing definition of the Starlight lodes, both for FY23 production and increasingly for the long-term future of the mine. Currently three underground drill rigs are present on-site drilling a mixture of grade control, medium-term resource definition holes, as well as longer-term Starlight Deeps framework drilling.
  - Additionally, the geology team has had success expanding the Nightfall lodes to the north of the main Starlight mineralisation. This work will continue over the coming quarter with the aim of defining the system to a sufficient degree to allow positioning of Starlight mine infrastructure to access both orebodies, and thereby lowering the unit rate of production out of the mine.

    Better results returned from drilling activities at Nightfall include:

    - **3.00m at 119.73g/t Au from 8.00m in NF1193GC25 and**
    - **10.18m at 12.11g/t Au from 108.00m in NF1205GC41**.

- Work has also progressed on the Fortnum open pit project this quarter, with final assays received for the recently completed surface drilling program at Horseshoe - Cassidy - Pod. These results, including:
  - **7.00m at 2.60g/t Au from 80.00m in 21HCRC006 and**
  - **23.00m at 3.10g/t Au from 37.00m in 21HCRC017**

  will be incorporated into an updated resource model for the system, before undergoing mining studies.

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

MURCHISON OPERATIONS

The Murchison Operations (Meekatharra and Cue) produced **50,329oz** of total Group production at an AISC of **$2,235/oz**. **Figure 7** below summarises the key outputs and costs by quarter for the Murchison Operations with detail on each mine at Meekatharra and Cue provided below.

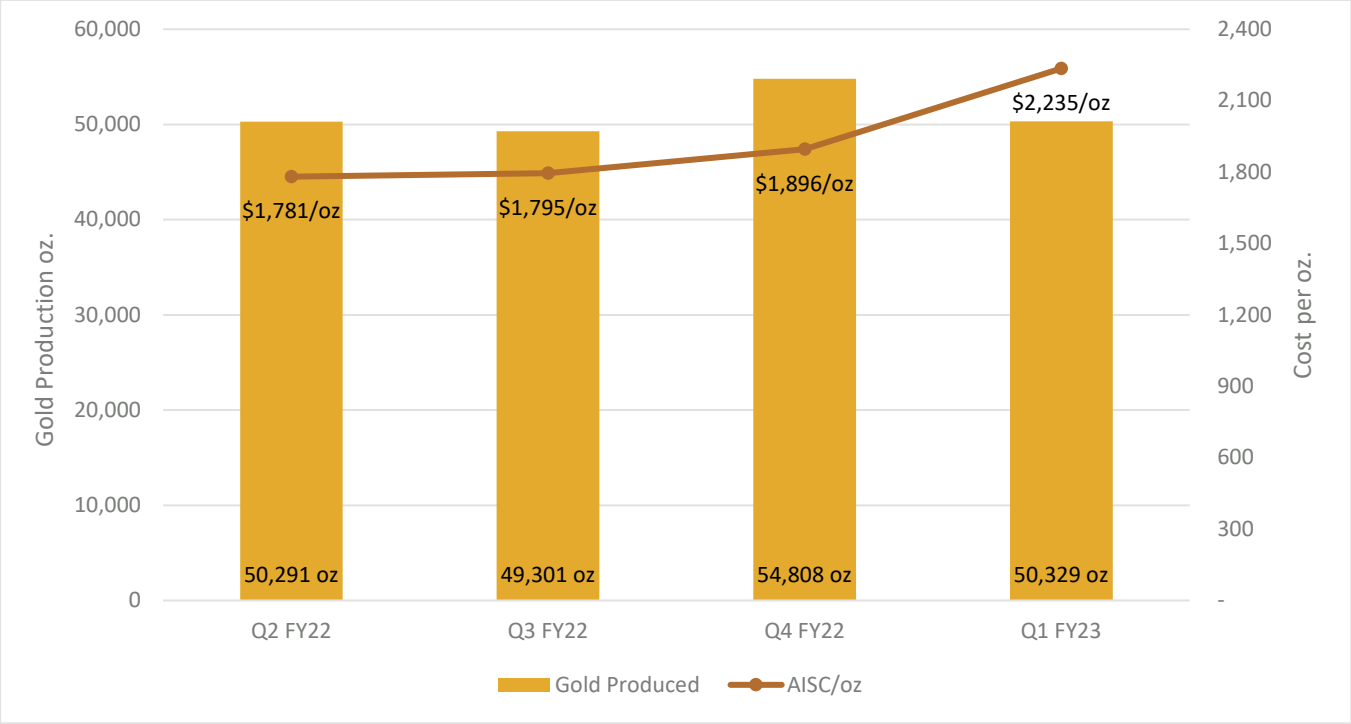


Figure 7 – Murchison Gold Production and AISC

Meekatharra

Westgold currently operates the Bluebird processing hub and two underground mines across Meekatharra being Paddy's Flat and Bluebird, with the South Emu -Triton underground mine entering care and maintenance early in the quarter (refer **Figure 8**).

Underground production during Q4, FY22 was supplemented by ore from the Big Bell underground and the Cuddingwarra North mining area near Cue, along with various stockpiles in the Meekatharra region.

- **Bluebird Processing Hub**

  Total Q1 production was 26,321 oz (-12% QoQ, Q4 – 30,010oz) from 366,109t of ore being processed (+4% QoQ, Q4 – 352,896t). Grade was reduced to 2.5g/t Au (-14% QoQ) with 88% metallurgical recovery. Mill availability continues to improve with grades lower due to challenges with haulage impacted by weather, feed from the South Emu - Triton mine ceasing and more lower grade stockpile ore in the blend.

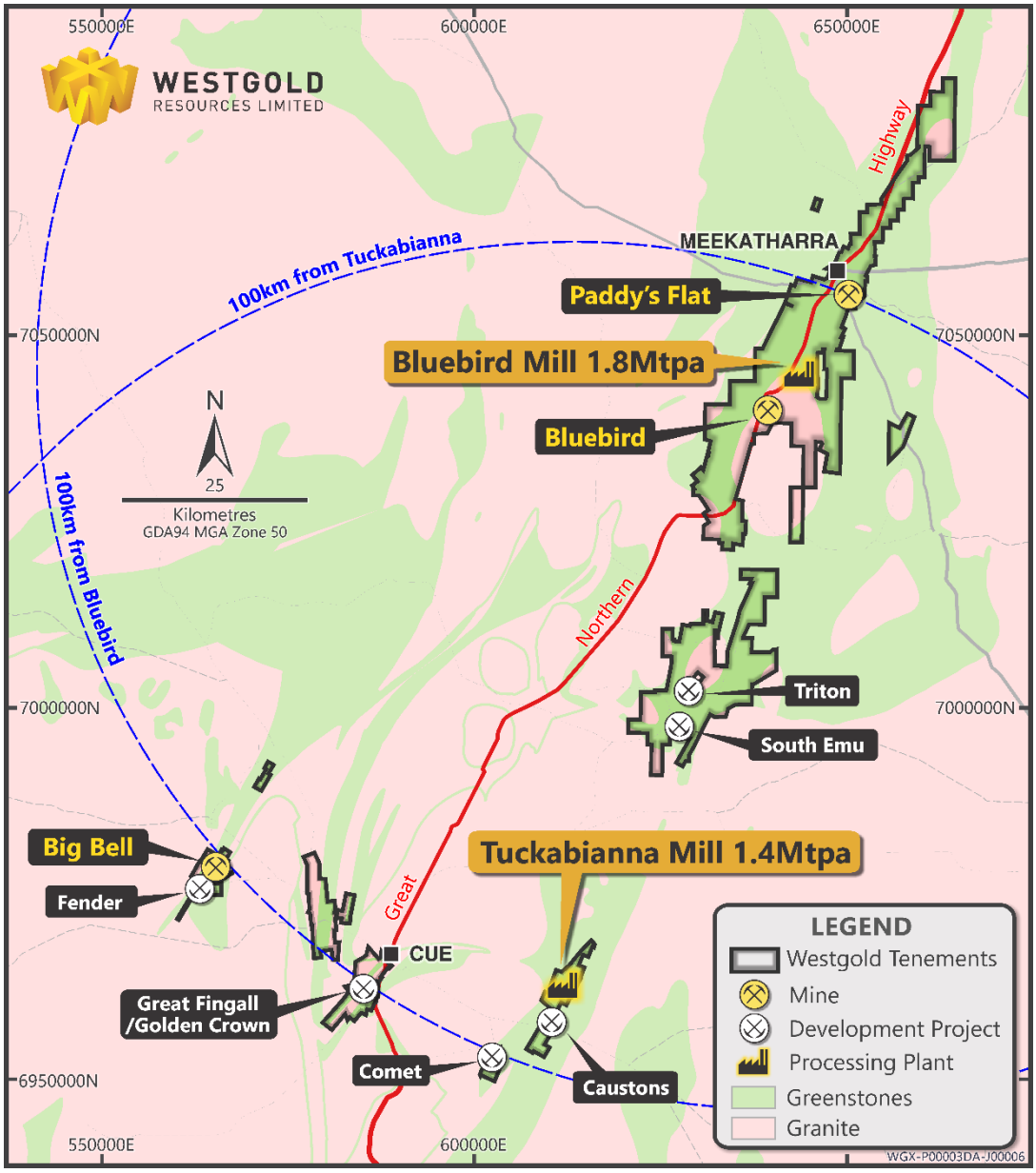


Figure 8 – Murchison Operations

- **Paddy's Flat Underground**

  The Paddy's Flat mine produced 166,491t at 3.0 g/t Au for the quarter.

  The mine produced 8% lower tonnage this quarter (Q4 – 180,520t), in line with normal steady production. Grade was maintained with ongoing high grade ore development. The bulk of Paddy's Flat mine production comes from the Prohibition system with continued early production from the lower horizons of the Fenian's/Consols system, the largest historic producer in the Paddy's Flat field.

- **Bluebird Underground**

  The Bluebird mine produced a record 90,588t at 3.2g/t Au for the quarter.

  After reaching steady state last quarter, production at Bluebird lifted 9% (Q4 – 83,271t) and grade remained strong. The size of the Bluebird ore system continues to grow, with works continuing to expose extensions in the North and South Lodes.

- **South Emu - Triton Underground**

  The South Emu – Triton mine produced 12,832t at 2.4g/t Au for the quarter.

  The closure of the South Emu - Triton mine was accelerated early in the quarter due to continued poor results.

  Mine equipment and staff have been redeployed to other Murchison operations helping to ensure they are fully manned. Drilling was completed at South Emu - Triton to define a restart plan that achieves an appropriate economic return.

- **Near Mine Exploration and Development**

  Paddy's Flat

  Significant effort has gone into defining the geometrically complex, but very high grade Consols mineralisation at Paddy's Flat this quarter. Although made difficult via both the complex geometry and discrete nature of the lodes, as well as the location of mine infrastructure, which makes suitable drill platforms hard to obtain, a systematic program of on-level drilling to ensure optimal level layouts has been successful in defining the Fenian – Consols spur and channel lodes ahead of mining activities.

  Results such as:

  - **1.13m at 174.12g/t Au from 123.00m in 22CNDD044**
  - **15.74m at 10.72g/t Au from 47.00m in 22CNDD048 and**
  - **15.77m at 47.22g/t Au from 20.00m in 22CNDD173**

  highlight the significant potential of this system.

  Westgold has also increased the number of drill rigs working at Paddy's Flat to three. These rigs are simultaneously defining the Fenian – Consols mineralisation as well as extending the prolific Prohibition lodes at depth. Sufficient definition of both orebodies will allow optimisation of the mine plan, and consolidation of mine infrastructure to service both areas. This work will continue over the coming quarters.

  Bluebird

  Expansion efforts at the Bluebird mine have continued apace this quarter. An additional drill rig has also been mobilised to Bluebird to assist in defining the southern extensions to the high-grade Bluebird lodes and will follow-on with initial testing of the along-strike South Junction deposit which can be conveniently accessed from existing Bluebird infrastructure. Results such as:

  - **8.38m at 11.71g/t Au from 230.00m in 22BLDD070**
  - **6.6m at 16.31g/t Au from 100.00m in 22BLDD097A and**
  - **6.71m at 13.52g/t Au from 91.00m in 22BLDD098**

  are amongst the more significant intervals returned this quarter from this large, geometrically simple orebody.

Cue

Westgold currently operates the Tuckabianna processing hub and one underground mine at Cue (Big Bell), with Comet and Fender being placed into care and maintenance late in the quarter. Underground production in the Cue area is supplemented with regional open pit ore and surface stocks.

Westgold has optionality to truck Cue ore to Meekatharra to optimise production, as evidenced by both open pit and underground ore from Cue being processed at the Bluebird processing hub at Meekatharra during this quarter.

- **Tuckabianna Processing Hub**

  Total Q1 production was **24,008oz** (-3% QoQ, Q4 – 24,798oz).

  The Tuckabianna processing hub performed consistently with throughput of **336,357t** (+0% QoQ, Q4 – 335,061t) at **2.5 g/t Au** (-4% QoQ) and **88%** metallurgical recovery.

- **Big Bell Underground**

  The Big Bell mine produced another record of 274,444t at 2.5 g/t Au for the quarter.

  During the quarter, mine production continued to improve along with the commencement of the next level of the cave late in the quarter, the 660 level.

  Q1 cave production was largely from the upper levels whilst prepping for the 660 level firing, where the grades are slightly lower. Into the next quarter, the higher grades are again expected to be exploited in the central areas from the 660 level.

- **Comet Underground**

  The Comet mine produced 39,209t at 2.9 g/t Au for the quarter.

  Late in the quarter the Comet mine was placed into care and maintenance post reviews of performance and with Big Bell continuing to exceed original plans. Further drilling was undertaken into the Pinnacles system with coming months to determine an optimum restart plan that achieves an appropriate economic return.

- **Open Pits**

  Open Pit mining in the Cuddingwarra district was completed the previous quarter with closure works being completed mid Q1**.** Rehabilitation works will be completed in FY23.

- **Near Mine Exploration and Development**

  Big Bell

  After last quarter's record production form the Cue Gold Operations, driven largely by the attainment of steady-state production rates from our flagship Big Bell mine, the focus of the Westgold Technical team has now turned to lifting the production rate out of Big Bell.

  This optimisation process focusses on an incremental lift in productivity via streamlining in mine processes and technological innovation, and secondly leveraging the latent capacity of the mine infrastructure, mining fleet and orebody. This process is expected to see an increase in Big Bell production from an average of 88,000t per month over the first six months of 2023 (from the FY2023 budget), through to a currently expected 102,000t per month, which translates to both increased revenue from the mine and a decreased unit rate of production.

The second, and more fundamental change is the opportunity to introduce a modified mining approach in the deeper portion of the orebody.

This would involve accelerating production in areas below the currently projected cave footprint, effectively establishing a parallel long hole open stoping operation which would utilise a substantial portion of the existing cave infrastructure. This approach has the potential to offer extensive productivity benefits, provide an element of grade flexibility not offered via cave mining, and will potentially also marginally increase the efficiency and utilisation of the Big Bell mobile fleet as it will offer increased work areas as compared to the current mining methodology where work areas are somewhat constricted by cave sequencing requirements.

A specialist mining consultant is being engaged to assist with the second work program, and the company looks forward to being able to provide progress updates on these studies over the next year.

Causton's

At quarter's end, work was drawing to a close on the phase 1 drilling program at Causton's, the first priority growth target to be tested using the funds raised in March 2022 (Refer August 31, 2022 ASX Announcement "Drilling Commences at Causton's").

The Company expects to be able to provide an update to the market on the outcomes of this work during Q2.

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

EXPLORATION AND GROWTH

Exploration

Exploration activities across the Company's highly prospective ~1,300km^2 tenement portfolio continued during Q1 with 1,310m of Aircore drilling (**AC**), 4,475m of Reverse Circulation drilling (**RC**) and 1,515m of Diamond Drilling (**DD**) completed across various targets within the Murchison Project tenure (Sovereign, Smiths, Rosandora, Turn of the Tide, RL9, Lady Kathleen, Bellerophon & Rand West) (refer **Figure 9**). In addition, assay results were returned for various AC drilling programs completed June 2022.

No exploration activities were completed within the Bryah Project tenure during the reporting period.

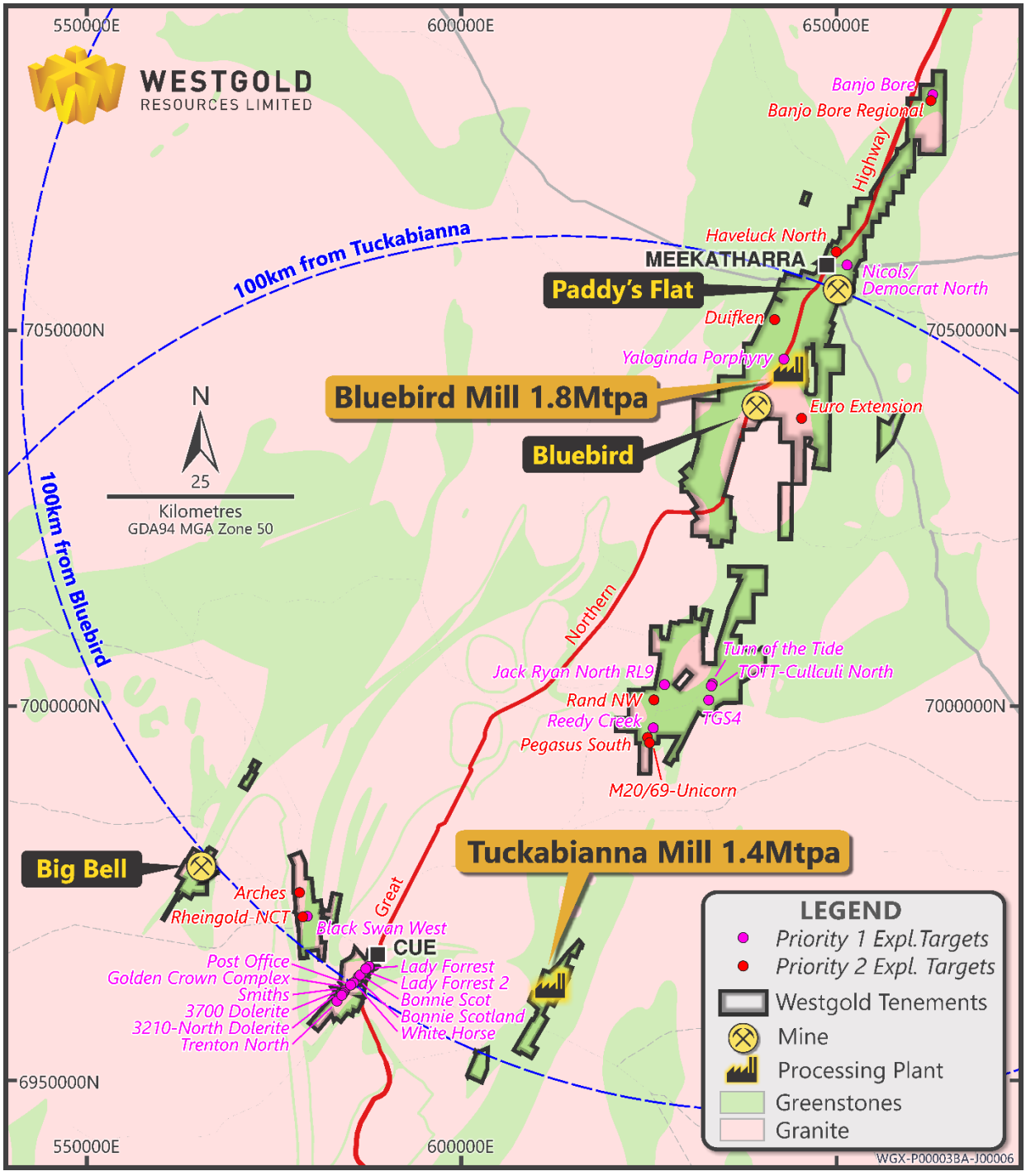


Figure 9 – Priority Exploration Targets Within the Murchison Project Tenure

- **Sovereign Reef – Day Dawn**

  Follow-up diamond drilling (**DD**) of the new Sovereign target (refer June 2022 quarterly report) was undertaken during the quarter with a total of 5 holes for 1,515m drilled to test the dip and strike potential. These holes successfully intersected the Sovereign Reef along with the previously defined upper Wallace Reef.

  Best intersections from this drill program included:

  - **1.11m @ 8.30 g/t Au (22GFDD001)**,
  - **5.05m @ 2.31 g/t Au (22GFDD002)**,
  - **4.15m @ 8.12 g/t Au (22GFDD003)**,
  - **6.00m @ 1.74 g/t Au (22GFDD004)** and
  - **5.92m @ 2.51 g/t (22GFDD005)**

  (Refer Appendix C for details).

  While every hole intersected the reef, assay results unfortunately did not repeat the strong intersection from the "discovery hole" (22GFRD003 - 4.40m @ 8.10g/t Au) reported in the previous quarter.

- **Reedy West – Reedys**

  Reverse Circulation (**RC**) drilling programs were completed within four target areas at Reedys West with a total of 26 holes for 1,852m being completed (**Table 2**).

  The Rosandora target is located on the contact between a mafic and talc chlorite schist adjacent to the Missing Link open pit. Drilling targeted an interpreted shoot position developed in a fold hinge plunging 60° to the south. Encouraging assay results were returned from all three holes drilled.

  The Lady Kathleen target is located around a group of historic small-scale shafts related to an east dipping shear hosted quartz vein system within a mafic / ultramafic package. Encouraging gold mineralisation was intersected in 3 of the 10 holes drilled.

  The Rand West target is located around a group of historic small-scale shafts developed on a NNE trending shear within mafic shists. Once again, mineralisation is related to quartz vein stockworks within the shear. Encouraging gold mineralisation was intersected in five of the eight holes drilled.

  The Bellerophon target is located within an interpreted NNE trending shear within chlorite schists and felsic porphyry units in contact with a BIF unit. Of the five holes drilled, only one returned a significant intersection.

Follow-up drilling is currently being designed and permitted to further investigate these encouraging results.

Table 2 – Reedy West - Exploration RC Drilling - Significant Intersections (refer Appendix B for details)

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Intersection	Target
22MLRC001	21.0	29.0	8.0m @ 1.25 g/t Au	Rosandora
22MLRC002	31.0	49.0	9.0m @ 3.22 g/t Au	Rosandora
	58.0	71.0	13.0m @ 5.72 g/t Au	Rosandora
22MLRC003	85.0	89.0	4.0m @ 4.54 g/t Au	Rosandora
	94.0	98.0	4.0m @ 9.07 g/t Au	Rosandora
22MLRC006	25.0	30.0	5.0m @ 1.84 g/t Au	Lady Kathleen
22MLRC008	53.0	59.0	6.0m @ 67.93 g/t Au	Lady Kathleen
22MLRC009	60.0	64.0	4.0m @ 0.51 g/t Au	Lady Kathleen
22MLRC013	59.0	63.0	4.0m @ 1.38 g/t Au	Rand West
22MLRC014	34.0	36.0	2.0m @ 1.35 g/t Au	Rand West
	46.0	49.0	3.0m @ 2.61 g/t Au	Rand West
22MLRC015	9.0	18.0	9.0m @ 1.68 g/t Au	Rand West
22MLRC016	63.0	65.0	2.0m @ 1.45 g/t Au	Rand West
22MLRC018	20.0	28.0	8.0m @ 1.83 g/t Au	Rand West
22MLRC023	43.0	48.0	5.0m @ 4.42 g/t Au	Bellerophon

- **Pegasus North – Reedys**

The assay results for Aircore drilling (**AC**) programs completed last quarter at Pegasus North, and comprising 38 holes for 1,780m, were returned in the current quarter. This program was testing new lithostructural targets interpreted from the 2021 high resolution aeromagnetic survey. A total of 13 holes returned encouraging gold anomalism with highlights in **Table 3** and details in Appendix B. Follow-up exploration activities are currently in planning.

Table 3 – Pegasus North - Exploration AC Drilling - Significant Intersections (refer Appendix B)

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Intersection
22RSAC047	33.0	37.0	4.0m @ 3.46 g/t Au
22RSAC053	25.0	26.0	1.0m @ 2.25 g/t Au
22RSAC058	14.0	34.0	20.0m @ 0.50 g/t Au
22RSAC059	16.0	25.0	9.0m @ 0.24 g/t Au
22RSAC059	37.0	50.0	13.0m @ 0.24 g/t Au
22RSAC067	24.0	28.0	4.0m @ 0.43 g/t Au
22RSAC068	8.0	16.0	8.0m @ 0.43 g/t Au
22RSAC068	40.0	42.0	2.0m @ 0.52 g/t Au
22RSAC069	28.0	38.0	10.0m @ 0.51 g/t Au
22RSAC071	16.0	20.0	4.0m @ 0.25 g/t Au
22RSAC073	8.0	20.0	12.0m @ 2.03 g/t Au
22RSAC073	40.0	54.0	14.0m @ 1.17g/t Au
22RSAC074	10.0	16.0	6.0m @ 1.02 g/t Au
22RSAC075	42.0	54.0	12.0m @ 2.33 g/t Au
22RSAC078	21.0	28.0	7.0m @ 0.81 g/t Au

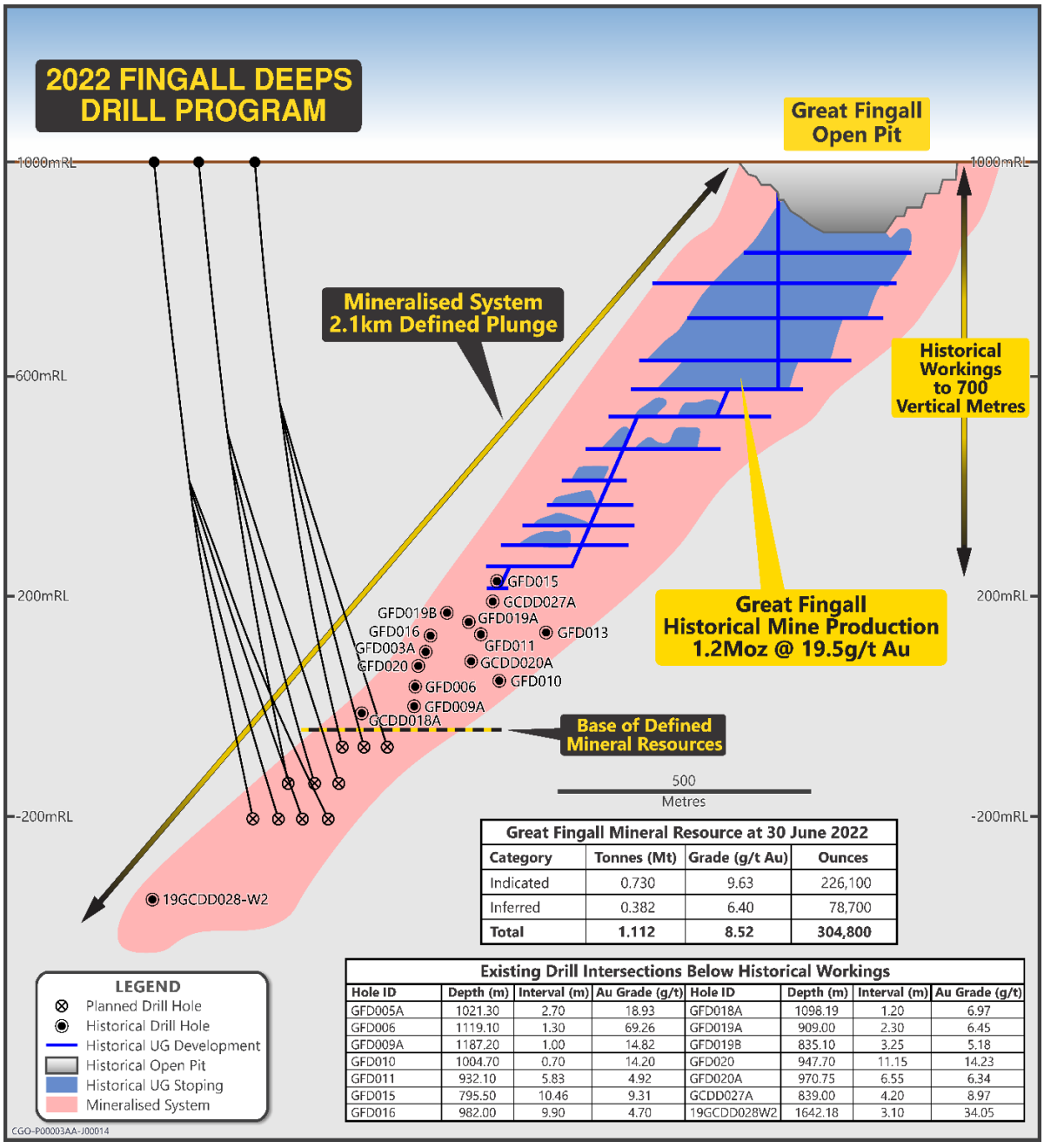
Growth

- **Fingall Deeps – Day Dawn**

Preparation for the Fingall Deeps drilling program was completed during the quarter with the drilling contractor mobilising in mid-October.

The objective of the program is to test an additional 250m of down plunge mineralisation beneath the currently defined Mineral Resources to expand and provide greater certainty of the deeper gold resources. This information will then be used to inform a subsequent planned Feasibility Study to bring Great Fingall and Golden Crown into production targeting 20-25ktpm @ 5-6g/t Au.

The drill program will comprise ≈10,000m drilled from three "parent holes" each with multiple "daughter holes" to provide at least a further 10 drill intersections of the Fingall Reef system (**Figure 10**). The program will take approximately four months to complete, and results will be reported as they become available.



Great Fingall Mineral Resource at 30 June 2022

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces
Indicated	0.730	9.63	226,100
Inferred	0.382	6.40	78,700
Total	**1.112**	**8.52**	**304,800**

Existing Drill Intersections Below Historical Workings

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Hole ID	Depth (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)
GFD005A	1021.30	2.70	18.93	GFD018A	1098.19	1.20	6.97
GFD006	1119.10	1.30	69.26	GFD019A	909.00	2.30	6.45
GFD009A	1187.20	1.00	14.82	GFD019B	835.10	3.25	5.18
GFD010	1004.70	0.70	14.20	GFD020	947.70	11.15	14.23
GFD011	932.10	5.83	4.92	GFD020A	970.75	6.55	6.34
GFD015	795.50	10.46	9.31	GCDD027A	839.00	4.20	8.97
GFD016	982.00	9.90	4.70	19GCDD028W2	1642.18	3.10	34.05

Figure 10 – Oblique Section Showing Planned Fingall Deeps Drill Holes (Refer ASX Release of 17 October 2022 For Details)

CORPORATE

Westgold made several key corporate updates during the quarter:

- **Westgold Delivers FY22 and Releases Guidance for FY23**

On 26 August 2022 Westgold announced its FY22 results and FY23 guidance.

- Delivered record full year gold production of 270,884 oz (2021: 245,411oz)
- Record production delivered higher revenue of $647.6 million (2021: $571.2 million)
- AISC (post audited financials) of $1,692/oz (2021: $1,411/oz), outperforming on cost guidance amid the current inflationary environment
- Non-cash impairment charge of $175 million reflected in the profit results, cleanses balance sheet and supports reset of operational base
- Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) of $209.2 million (2021: $252.0 million)
- Net loss after tax of $111.1 million (2021: profit of $76.8 million)
- Closed FY22 debt free and with a bolstered liquidity position (cash and cash equivalents) of $182.7 million (2021: $150.7 million)
- Refreshed Board and management team underpinning reinvigorated strategic direction

FY23 Guidance

FY23 GUIDANCE	GROUP
Production (oz)	**240,000 - 260,000**
AISC ($/oz)	**1,900 - 2,100**
Growth Capital ($M)[1]	**60**
Exploration ($M)[2]	**20**

1 Growth Capital includes underground, camp and other growth-related project, property, plant and equipment costs
2 Exploration includes expenditure associated with all Murchison and Bryah tenure and includes FY23 Great Fingall and Caustons drilling

- **Resources and Reserve Statement**

During the quarter Westgold announced new estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as of 30 June 2022, with the grade of total Ore Reserves improving by 7.6% and the Reserve base remaining above 2 million ounces of gold.

Resources and Reserves Estimate	To 30 June 2022
Total Mineral Resources	**110 Mt at 2.24 g/t Au for 7.9 Moz of gold**
Total Ore Reserves	**26 Mt at 2.54 g/t Au for 2.1 Moz of gold**

Please refer to ASX release of 6 October 2022 “2022 Resources and Reserve Statement – Amended” for full detail.

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)	2,332,508

Cash, Bullion and Liquid Assets

Description	Sep 2022 Quarter ($M)	Jun 2022 Quarter ($M)
Cash	152	183
Bullion	1	-
Cash and Bullion	**153**	**183**
Listed Investments	6	7
Total Cash, Bullion and Liquid Assets	**159**	**190**

Westgold's treasury closed with cash, bullion and liquid assets of **$159M** with **Figure 11** summarising key cash movements during the quarter.

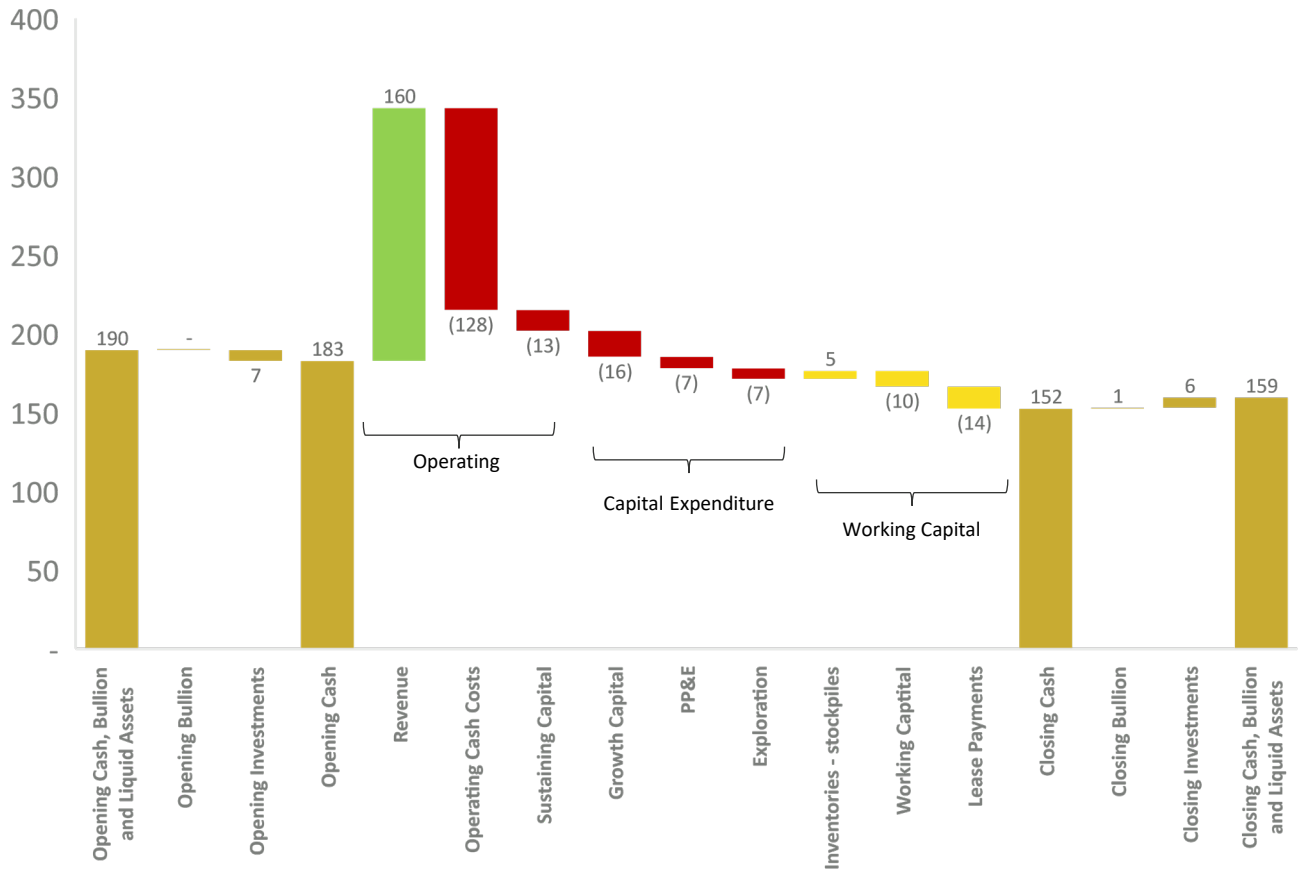


Figure 11 – Cash and Bullion – Q1 Sep 2022 Movement

Growth Funds

During this quarter Westgold deployed $6M of the growth funds raised on 14 March 2022 for early development of the Fender mine and drilling at the Causton's, Great Fingall and Sovereign targets. A tailings storage facility TSF lift was also commenced at the Fortnum processing hub.

Description	Sep 2022 Quarter ($M)	Jun 2022 Quarter ($M)
Growth Funds Opening	96	96
Drawdown	(6)	-
Growth Funds Closing	**90**	**96**

Debt

Westgold currently has no corporate debt. The Company has current hire purchase arrangements on acquired plant and equipment under normal commercial terms with expected repayments of approximately $18M.

Gold Hedging

Westgold's hedge position decreased during the quarter to **109,000oz hedged at an average $2,419/oz**.

The current hedge profile is summarised in **Figure 12** below.

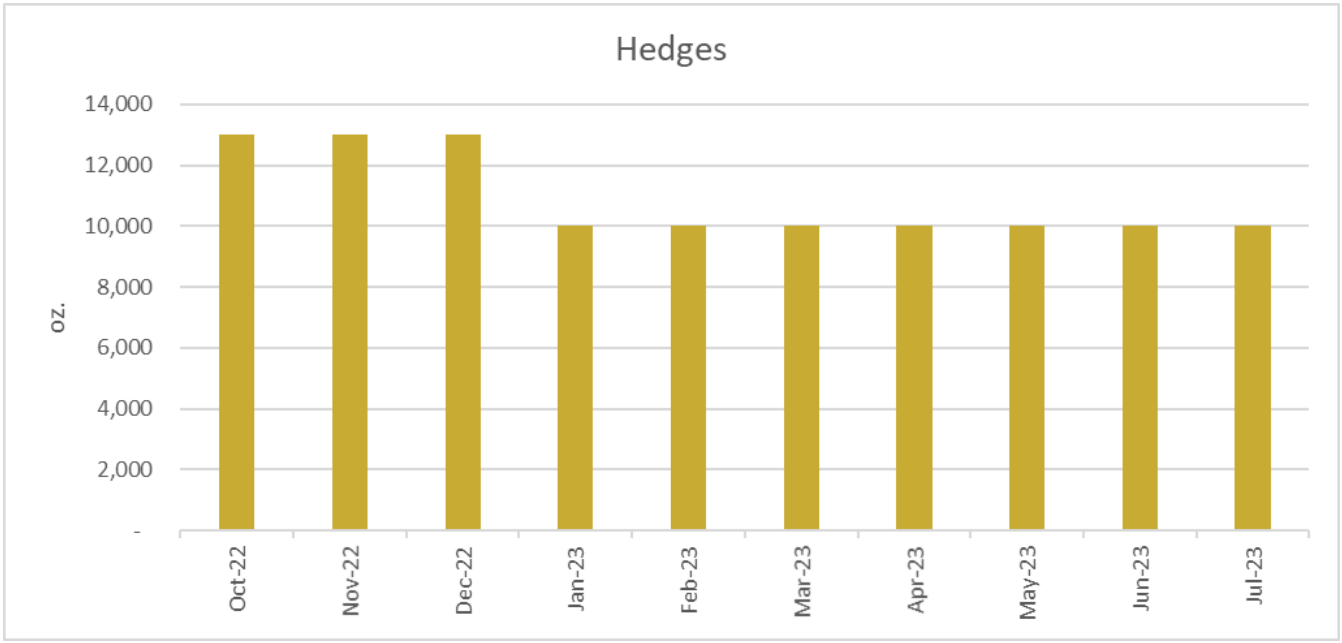


Figure 12 – Westgold Hedging Profile to July 2023

LOOKING FORWARD

Westgold is providing a webcast of the quarterly results today (27 October 2022) at 8:00am AWST.

Please see the link below for those who wish to hear the Managing Director Wayne Bramwell, Chief Financial Officer Tommy Heng and Chief Operating Officer Phillip Wilding summarising the September quarter's results.

SEPTEMBER 2022 QUARTERLY WEBCAST

ENDS

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

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- 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								
Moonlight	MN1040GC07	7,198,644	636,755	45	2m at 4.29g/t Au	31	38	157
	MN1040GC08	7,198,644	636,755	45	2.8m at 2.53g/t Au	65	40	137
	MN1065GC11	7,198,549	636,716	71	2m at 2.65g/t Au	27	16	42
					8.62m at 2.09g/t Au	51		
					7.63m at 1.31g/t Au	69		
	MN1065GC12	7,198,549	636,717	71	4.59m at 2.27g/t Au	18	20	58
					5.92m at 1.22g/t Au	56		
	MN1065GC13	7,198,548	636,716	71	2.5m at 2.37g/t Au	32	22	86
Nightfall	NF1193GC24	7,198,795	636,473	191	4m at 5.56g/t Au	165	-25	76
	NF1193GC25	7,198,795	636,473	191	3m at 119.73g/t Au	8	-37	78
	NF1193GC26	7,198,794	636,473	192	4.89m at 1.07g/t Au	89	-3	90
					3.46m at 6.9g/t Au	117		
					5.36m at 6.35g/t Au	152		
	NF1193GC27	7,198,794	636,473	191	2m at 10.27g/t Au	12	-18	91
					11.2m at 2.05g/t Au	139		
	NF1193GC28	7,198,794	636,473	191	2.55m at 12.75g/t Au	101	-27	91
					2.18m at 5.07g/t Au	137	-27	91
	NF1193GC31	7,198,794	636,473	191	2.28m at 5.36g/t Au	102	-27	105
	NF1195GC21	7,198,858	636,585	205	3.5m at 3.69g/t Au	28	-37	68
					2m at 2.99g/t Au	37		
	NF1195GC23	7,198,858	636,585	205	2.1m at 3.53g/t Au	29	-35	91
					3.51m at 3.47g/t Au	62		
	NF1205GC34	7,198,901	636,483	207	12.12m at 3.18g/t Au	86	-42	60
					4.05m at 3.78g/t Au	102		
					9.05m at 3.94g/t Au	119		
	NF1205GC36	7,198,901	636,483	208	9.49m at 3.63g/t Au	103	-32	85
					2.95m at 11.32g/t Au	152		
					5.17m at 5.12g/t Au	159		
	NF1205GC37	7,198,901	636,483	208	5.55m at 4.06g/t Au	87	-12	79
	NF1205GC38	7,198,900	636,483	207	3.63m at 5.38g/t Au	89	-44	86
					5.2m at 4.18g/t Au	105		
					2.08m at 10.9g/t Au	127		
					3.75m at 2.98g/t Au	132		
					8.32m at 2.6g/t Au	148		
	NF1205GC40	7,198,900	636,482	208	11m at 2.04g/t Au	114	-17	100
					9.71m at 2.39g/t Au	128		
	NF1205GC41	7,198,900	636,483	208	10.18m at 12.11g/t Au	108	-29	100
					5m at 4.86g/t Au	146		
	NF1205GC43	7,198,900	636,483	207	11.3m at 2.49g/t Au	99	-52	100
	NF1205GC44	7,198,900	636,483	208	5.79m at 16.22g/t Au	82	-15	110
					5.5m at 7.08g/t Au	96		
					4.77m at 7.74g/t Au	107		
	NF1205GC47	7,198,900	636,482	207	13.67m at 3.46g/t Au	106	-47	116
					2.85m at 14.31g/t Au	130		
	NF1205GC48	7,198,900	636,482	208	7.5m at 4.36g/t Au	106	-12	119
					9.99m at 3.01g/t Au	120		
					3.9m at 4.3g/t Au	135		
					7.5m at 14.06g/t Au	142		
	NF1205GC49	7,198,900	636,482	208	3.56m at 3.72g/t Au	114	-42	127
					5.04m at 1.04g/t Au	121		
					5.52m at 2.15g/t Au	129		
					3.36m at 2.61g/t Au	152		
	NF1205GC50	7,198,900	636,483	209	4.18m at 17.36g/t Au	127	2	88

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
Starlight	ST1015GC01	7,198,536	636,660	18	20.12m at 3.4g/t Au	33	19	75
	ST990GC01	7,198,687	636,549	- 10	7.41m at 2.94g/t Au	30	21	68
	ST990GC03	7,198,688	636,549	- 10	5m at 1.12g/t Au	18	17	15
	ST995GC001	7,198,536	636,506	- 6	7m at 3.31g/t Au	103	-10	64
	ST995GC005	7,198,537	636,506	- 7	16.5m at 4.52g/t Au	104	-21	46
	ST995GC006	7,198,536	636,506	- 7	3.5m at 1.83g/t Au	95	-23	58
					8.77m at 1.82g/t Au	110		
					2m at 5.2g/t Au	129		
					2m at 3.45g/t Au	154		
	ST995GC006	7,198,536	636,506	- 7	11.71m at 1.07g/t Au	167	-23	58
	ST995GC021	7,198,534	636,506	- 7	6.44m at 17.49g/t Au	209	-30	109
	ST995GC031	7,198,536	636,506	- 6	3.9m at 2.46g/t Au	114	4	70
					3m at 1.74g/t Au	146		
					5.3m at 1.6g/t Au	179		
	ST995GC032	7,198,535	636,506	- 6	10.06m at 1.98g/t Au	122	4	78
					6m at 1.12g/t Au	166		
Trev's	TR1220GC42	7,198,647	636,367	226	4.2m at 5.36g/t Au	28	-16	33
					2.54m at 5.18g/t Au	42		
	TR1220GC43	7,198,647	636,367	225	3.55m at 2.99g/t Au	20	-25	53
	TR1220GC47	7,198,647	636,367	227	4.25m at 1.21g/t Au	44	14	51
Twilight	TW1315GC01	7,198,776	636,808	310	6.86m at 1.45g/t Au	43	-18	79
	TW1315GC03	7,198,776	636,808	310	4.35m at 4.77g/t Au	1	-20	34
	TW1315GC04	7,198,776	636,808	310	7.56m at 1.76g/t Au	27	-28	67
					3.7m at 4.11g/t Au	47		
	TW1315GC05	7,198,776	636,808	310	7.05m at 3.68g/t Au	1	-28	43
	TW1315GC06	7,198,776	636,808	309	4.58m at 1.47g/t Au	55	-45	59
Res. Dev.								
Horseshoe	21HCRC006	7,182,971	661,355	534	7m at 2.6g/t Au	80	-60	2
	21HCRC007	7,183,027	661,395	534	5m at 2.54g/t Au	16	-60	4
	21HCRC008	7,182,995	661,385	534	7m at 0.84g/t Au	44	-60	4
	21HCRC010	7,182,970	661,397	535	2m at 2.79g/t Au	62	-60	2
	21HCRC011	7,182,951	661,391	535	6m at 0.92g/t Au	75	-60	2
	21HCRC012	7,182,962	661,415	535	5m at 2.69g/t Au	64	-59	2
	21HCRC016	7,182,983	661,444	535	3m at 3.76g/t Au	21	-60	6
					7m at 1.51g/t Au	34		
	21HCRC017	7,182,965	661,438	535	4m at 1.91g/t Au	29	-60	2
					23m at 3.1g/t Au	37		
	21HCRC018	7,182,945	661,432	536	6m at 2.03g/t Au	42	-60	2
	21HCRC019	7,183,006	661,473	536	6m at 0.95g/t Au	5	-60	4
	21HCRC020	7,182,987	661,466	535	8m at 1.23g/t Au	10	-59	2
	21HCRC024	7,183,187	661,535	534	4m at 2.39g/t Au	3	-60	4
	21HCRC027	7,183,128	661,514	534	4m at 1.83g/t Au	13	-60	3
					3m at 2.03g/t Au	26	-60	
					9m at 1.14g/t Au	64	-60	
	21HCRC028	7,183,109	661,508	535	2m at 4.01g/t Au	42	-60	0
					6m at 1.37g/t Au	52	-60	
	21HCRC029	7,183,092	661,500	535	6m at 0.87g/t Au	58	-50	4
	21HCRC030	7,183,074	661,488	535	2m at 6.03g/t Au	46	-50	3
	21HCRC031	7,182,960	661,792	543	2m at 2.85g/t Au	27	-60	6
	21HCRC035	7,182,901	661,827	542	8m at 1.40g/t Au	62	-55	4
Exploration								
No Exploration Drilling this Quarter								

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	22CNDD035	7,055,962	650,008	121	16.7m at 1.10g/t Au	0	-4	211
					7.1m at 8.61g/t Au	38		
					10m at 8.78g/t Au	147		
					4.46m at 3.25g/t Au	172		
	22CNDD036	7,055,962	649,998	121	7m at 1.95g/t Au	0	3	207
					12.5m at 2.54g/t Au	25		
					2m at 15.52g/t Au	47		
					14m at 1.50g/t Au	60		
					4m at 4.29g/t Au	81		
					1m at 13.65g/t Au	98		
					4m at 13.74g/t Au	137		
					12.96m at 2.27g/t Au	145		
	22CNDD037	7,055,962	649,998	121	5.8m at 1.62g/t Au	22	-1	203
					4.55m at 10.32g/t Au	46		
					8.04m at 9.77g/t Au	129		
					12.25m at 5.40g/t Au	147		
	22CNDD040	7,055,930	649,983	101	15.79m at 2.19g/t Au	5	-22	204
					6.92m at 0.86g/t Au	45		
					1.73m at 3.14g/t Au	68		
					3.07m at 8.95g/t Au	73		
	22CNDD041	7,055,930	649,983	101	2.02m at 6.07g/t Au	9	-7	199
					9.34m at 0.91g/t Au	60		
					2m at 3.07g/t Au	84		
					7m at 1.09g/t Au	89		
	22CNDD043	7,055,936	649,986	101	24.05m at 2.16g/t Au	17	-10	55
					1.49m at 13.90g/t Au	134		
					2m at 6.02g/t Au	139		
	22CNDD044	7,055,931	649,992	100	9.07m at 1.40g/t Au	15	-18	59
					1.13m at 174.12g/t Au	123		
					4m at 1.76g/t Au	129		
					1m at 5.67g/t Au	138		
	22CNDD046	7,055,921	649,992	100	3.64m at 9.39g/t Au	0	-51	190
	22CNDD048	7,055,930	649,992	100	5.68m at 3.17g/t Au	13	-28	63
					14.49m at 0.99g/t Au	23		
					15.74m at 10.72g/t Au	47		
					8m at 0.80g/t Au	141		
	22CNDD093	7,056,117	650,048	296	5.54m at 15.87g/t Au	8	53	48
	22CNDD094	7,056,119	650,049	292	6.38m at 1.35g/t Au	0	14	43
					0.81m at 7.49g/t Au	22		
					6.32m at 0.80g/t Au	34		
	22CNDD096	7,055,959	649,988	121	1.45m at 10.74g/t Au	64	3	221
	22CNDD097	7,055,958	649,989	121	.69m at 16.70g/t Au	25	2	211
					7.25m at 0.99g/t Au	28		
					2m at 2.71g/t Au	103		
					11.9m at 2.55g/t Au	118		
	22CNDD098	7,055,958	649,989	121	10.62m at 1.36g/t Au	27	-4	211
					9.64m at 1.85g/t Au	85		
					8.74m at 0.76g/t Au	123		
	22CNDD099	7,055,930	649,991	102	9.96m at 1.67g/t Au	8	15	24
	22CNDD105	7,056,008	650,023	192	6.2m at 1.72g/t Au	221	0	211
					16.06m at 2.53g/t Au	234		
	22CNDD167	7,055,924	649,937	145	10.2m at 5.83g/t Au	15	14	183
	22CNDD169	7,055,925	649,937	145	7.29m at 2.45g/t Au	33	-10	181
	22CNDD170	7,055,936	649,997	145	4.66m at 2.18g/t Au	39	9	227
	22CNDD171	7,055,936	649,997	145	6.4m at 4.45g/t Au	46	0	229
					.46m at 13.10g/t Au	58		
	22CNDD173	7,055,940	649,996	145	15.77m at 47.22g/t Au	20	16	240
					5.2m at 3.28g/t Au	49		
					5.3m at 8.24g/t Au	59		

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
Mudlode	21MUDD047	7,056,570	650,360	192	1.3m at 11.51g/t Au	161	-32	128
					5m at 2.37g/t Au	211		
Prohibition	22PRDD082	7,056,238	649,877	88	5.27m at 1.36g/t Au	33	-54	130
					6.61m at 1.42g/t Au	47		
					2.59m at 6.09g/t Au	56		
	22PRDD084	7,056,250	649,882	88	20.94m at 3.11g/t Au	15	-66	126
					12.96m at 4.85g/t Au	40		
					13.46m at 2.85g/t Au	64		
					12.92m at 1.74g/t Au	81		
					3.74m at 4.02g/t Au	99		
	22PRDD085	7,056,250	649,881	88	17.09m at 2.44g/t Au	31	-73	151
					.59m at 17.00g/t Au	73		
	22PRDD121	7,056,045	650,061	166	3m at 3.42g/t Au	111	-72	303
					2m at 2.51g/t Au	272		
	22PRDD139	7,056,234	649,950	64	19.3m at 2.79g/t Au	53	-4	291
	22PRDD140	7,056,234	649,950	64	17.85m at 3.65g/t Au	52	-11	290
	22PRDD141	7,056,234	649,950	64	5.09m at 1.16g/t Au	52	-19	293
	22PRDD142	7,056,234	649,950	63	6m at 1.36g/t Au	48	-28	298
	22PRDD143	7,056,219	649,947	64	2.02m at 2.59g/t Au	56	0	279
					5.1m at 1.46g/t Au	63		
					15.74m at 1.51g/t Au	75		
	22PRDD144	7,056,219	649,946	64	3.7m at 2.05g/t Au	65	-9	283
					5.07m at 1.86g/t Au	86		
	22PRDD145	7,056,219	649,947	64	1m at 6.24g/t Au	34	-11	265
	22PRDD146	7,056,219	649,947	63	16.86m at 2.16g/t Au	63	-22	277
	22PRDD147	7,056,219	649,947	63	.91m at 7.10g/t Au	51	-31	286
					4.71m at 4.39g/t Au	62		
	22PRDD148	7,056,272	649,976	65	9.15m at 2.62g/t Au	66	-2	278
	22PRDD149	7,056,273	649,976	64	14.34m at 1.22g/t Au	51	-5	292
	22PRDD150	7,056,273	649,976	64	1.76m at 3.04g/t Au	20	3	305
					5.67m at 1.09g/t Au	31		
					4.55m at 1.27g/t Au	50		
	22PRDD151	7,056,272	649,976	64	6.53m at 1.85g/t Au	26	-10	275
					1.64m at 3.92g/t Au	41		
					4.05m at 1.73g/t Au	70		
	22PRDD152	7,056,273	649,976	64	5.3m at 1.49g/t Au	19	-9	318
					11.3m at 1.29g/t Au	40		
	22PRDD153	7,056,273	649,976	63	1m at 7.39g/t Au	42	-31	269
					16.65m at 1.81g/t Au	47		
	22PRDD154	7,056,273	649,976	64	4.09m at 2.03g/t Au	23	-22	277
					5.86m at 1.32g/t Au	45		
					3.18m at 2.99g/t Au	56		
	22PRDD155	7,056,273	649,976	63	1.57m at 8.17g/t Au	22	-30	283
					10.89m at 2.13g/t Au	44	-30	283
	22PRDD156	7,056,273	649,976	63	6.9m at 0.87g/t Au	23	-33	322
					6.07m at 4.05g/t Au	32		
	22PRDD197	7,056,047	650,063	167	5.17m at 1.04g/t Au	4	-62	351
					4.86m at 2.27g/t Au	376		
Vivian's	22VIDD067	7,056,583	650,429	237	12m at 0.70g/t Au	9	60	333
	22VIDD068	7,056,584	650,429	236	3m at 3.69g/t Au	17	59	357
					5m at 1.78g/t Au	23		
Bluebird								
Bluebird	22BLDD070	7,044,037	641,589	260	8.38m at 11.71g/t Au	230	-35	167
	22BLDD071	7,044,037	641,589	260	4.68m at 6.32g/t Au	172	-44	163
					4.19m at 7.50g/t Au	204		
					3m at 28.54g/t Au	247		
	22BLDD073	7,044,036	641,587	261	3m at 6.47g/t Au	178	-27	169
					9.87m at 5.99g/t Au	213		
	22BLDD075	7,044,036	641,587	260	4m at 2.32g/t Au	214	-38	171
					2.82m at 11.82g/t Au	296		
	22BLDD076	7,044,036	641,587	260	6.95m at 5.19g/t Au	283	-51	162
	22BLDD082	7,044,227	641,683	272	9.82m at 1.88g/t Au	75	-39	101
	22BLDD093	7,044,138	641,642	249	8m at 2.11g/t Au	108	-33	69
					4.8m at 2.67g/t Au	120		
	22BLDD097A	7,044,136	641,641	249	6.6m at 16.31g/t Au	100	-41	142
					4.97m at 4.18g/t Au	143		
	22BLDD098	7,044,136	641,642	249	6.71m at 13.52g/t Au	91	-42	118
	22BLDD100	7,044,136	641,642	249	4.72m at 3.43g/t Au	124	-54	111

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
					2.74m at 2.69g/t Au	168		
	22BLDD101	7,044,137	641,642	249	5.57m at 3.48g/t Au	94	-44	102
					9.03m at 1.48g/t Au	113		
					4.12m at 3.60g/t Au	133		
	22BLDD102	7,044,137	641,642	249	3.15m at 6.40g/t Au	134	-48	81
					5.83m at 6.92g/t Au	151		
	22BLDD107	7,044,137	641,642	249	3.2m at 4.47g/t Au	130	-55	92
					9.76m at 3.39g/t Au	142		
					3.68m at 11.73g/t Au	173		
	22BLDD108	7,044,295	641,725	274	2m at 2.75g/t Au	28	-4	80
					3.5m at 2.41g/t Au	38		
					4.13m at 1.92g/t Au	70		
	22BLDD111	7,044,296	641,724	274	8m at 2.41g/t Au	8	-10	48
					24.67m at 1.30g/t Au	66		
					8m at 1.73g/t Au	97		
	22BLDD113	7,044,296	641,724	273	7.43m at 1.42g/t Au	36	-35	41
					15.39m at 1.93g/t Au	47		
	22BLDD115	7,044,295	641,725	275	6.98m at 1.52g/t Au	75	21	63
					3.22m at 2.82g/t Au	97		
	22BLDD116	7,044,296	641,724	275	4m at 1.75g/t Au	61	7	48
					12m at 0.65g/t Au	87		
	22BLDD117	7,044,296	641,724	275	6.65m at 1.38g/t Au	25	17	42
					4m at 1.79g/t Au	98		
					15m at 0.93g/t Au	105		
	22BLDD118	7,044,296	641,724	275	16.48m at 0.56g/t Au	7	-1	50
					7.54m at 2.71g/t Au	86		
	22BLDD119	7,044,296	641,724	274	6.53m at 1.11g/t Au	67	-2	44
					9m at 2.48g/t Au	97		
	22BLDD120	7,044,296	641,724	274	17m at 1.52g/t Au	108	-22	44
	22BLDD121	7,044,296	641,724	274	3.45m at 1.67g/t Au	18	-6	39
					4.53m at 1.44g/t Au	114		
	22BLDD122	7,044,036	641,588	260	3.5m at 7.45g/t Au	145	-27	155
	22BLDD123	7,044,035	641,587	261	8.44m at 4.21g/t Au	160	-18	165
					4.58m at 3.36g/t Au	178		
	22BLDD124	7,044,035	641,587	261	2.92m at 13.06g/t Au	165	-17	168
	22BLDD124				9.3m at 7.77g/t Au	180		
	22BLDD126	7,044,036	641,587	260	2.09m at 6.29g/t Au	145	-38	148
	22BLDD127	7,044,036	641,587	260	3.76m at 9.09g/t Au	179	-40	159
	22BLDD130	7,044,036	641,587	260	2m at 2.58g/t Au	187	-27	170
					9.79m at 5.95g/t Au	214		
					2.95m at 5.15g/t Au	259		
	22BLDD134	7,044,236	641,685	215	2.08m at 9.63g/t Au	59	-8	116
					7m at 1.11g/t Au	67		
	22BLDD136	7,044,237	641,685	215	2.34m at 4.23g/t Au	101	-14	79
	22BLDD137	7,044,235	641,684	215	3m at 5.92g/t Au	11	-23	153
					10.57m at 1.44g/t Au	57		
					5m at 5.98g/t Au	106		
					2.17m at 9.40g/t Au	128		
	22BLDD138	7,044,235	641,684	214	13.79m at 0.58g/t Au	64	-25	144
					4.23m at 3.38g/t Au	87		
					2m at 4.55g/t Au	110		
	22BLDD141	7,044,236	641,684	214	11.5m at 0.50g/t Au	50	-29	86
					6.69m at 0.82g/t Au	69		
					7m at 2.07g/t Au	96		
	22BLDD143	7,044,237	641,685	215	15m at 2.65g/t Au	93	-22	67
					8.88m at 2.46g/t Au	113		
	22BLDD155	7,044,239	641,685	215	5m at 4.46g/t Au	103	-5	63
	22BLDD156	7,044,237	641,684	215	7.02m at 0.97g/t Au	112	-3	43
	22BLDD157	7,044,240	641,685	215	4m at 1.41g/t Au	127	-11	41
					4m at 5.36g/t Au	140		
	22BLDD162	7,044,239	641,685	216	8.84m at 5.89g/t Au	75	11	73
					5.54m at 1.82g/t Au	94		
	22BLDD163	7,044,239	641,685	216	4.32m at 1.85g/t Au	68	9	57
	22BLDD164	7,044,240	641,685	215	10.5m at 1.03g/t Au	87	-6	51
					4.5m at 1.17g/t Au	101		
	22BLDD165	7,044,239	641,685	216	7.4m at 2.52g/t Au	58	9	45
	22BLDD165				5m at 1.63g/t Au	68		
	22BLDD177	7,044,038	641,637	190	3.05m at 5.97g/t Au	46	-8	140

Lode	Hole	Collar N	Collar E	Collar RL	Intercept (Downhole)	From (m)	Dip	Azi
	22BLDD178	7,044,038	641,637	190	2.62m at 6.60g/t Au	35	-10	108
	22BLDD178				6.58m at 2.15g/t Au	63		
	22BLDD179	7,044,053	641,635	190	2.24m at 7.02g/t Au	42	-7	98
					5.01m at 4.90g/t Au	71		
	22BLDD180	7,044,053	641,635	190	4.12m at 10.35g/t Au	48	-16	81
					3.74m at 7.32g/t Au	84		
	22BLDD183	7,044,054	641,635	190	2.98m at 2.79g/t Au	73	-27	69
					4m at 16.18g/t Au	115		
	22BLDD185	7,044,038	641,637	190	6.45m at 2.48g/t Au	54	-47	104
	22BLDD191	7,044,038	641,637	190	3.4m at 5.48g/t Au	55	-13	151
	22BLDD192	7,044,054	641,635	190	2.61m at 3.39g/t Au	98	-22	55
					2.82m at 4.37g/t Au	133		
Resource Development								
Triton	22TRDD024A	6,998,083	626,025	494	23m at 1.16g/t Au	682	-67	277.4
					8.9m at 0.88g/t Au	708		
					10.2m at 2.58g/t Au	722		
Exploration								
Rosandora – RC	22MLRC001	7000655.0	625437.8	486.3	8.0m @ 1.25 g/t	21	-60.4	276.0
	22MLRC002	7000637.6	625419.1	485.9	9.0m @ 3.22 g/t	31	-59.7	277.7
					13.0m @ 5.72 g/t	58		
	22MLRC003	7000617.1	625420.8	486.0	1.0m @ 8.7 g/t	72	-61.0	279.8
					4.0m @ 4.54 g/t	85		
					4.0m @ 9.07 g/t	94		
Lady Kathleen- RC	22MLRC004	6999550.6	625046.9	498.6	NSI		-60.7	281.5
	22MLRC005	6999553.7	625027.2	497.3	NSI		-60.7	281.8
	22MLRC006	6999538.0	625011.3	496.3	5.0m @ 1.84 g/t	25	-61.2	87.7
	22MLRC007	6999575.2	625032.0	497.2	NSI		-60.0	280.5
	22MLRC008	6999622.0	624991.9	494.4	6.0m @ 67.93 g/t	53	-60.2	91.0
	22MLRC009	6999625.2	624972.1	493.3	4.0m @ 0.51 g/t	60	-60.9	96.9
	22MLRC010	6999682.2	624995.2	492.8	NSI		-61.2	96.1
	22MLRC011	6999685.3	624975.9	492.3	NSI		-60.6	99.1
	22MLRC012	6999542.2	624984.5	495.9	NSI		-60.6	89.9
	22MLRC026	6999572.1	625051.7	498.5	NSI		-61.7	280.6
Rand West – RC	22MLRC013	6999265.0	625009.5	497.1	4.0m @ 1.38 g/t	59	-60.6	279.5
	22MLRC014	6999267.7	624992.3	496.4	2.0m @ 1.35 g/t	34	-60.5	280.0
					3.0m @ 2.61 g/t	46		
	22MLRC015	6999239.0	624982.0	495.8	9.0m @ 1.68 g/t	9	-60.7	279.7
	22MLRC016	6999235.9	625002.0	496.6	2.0m @ 1.45 g/t	63	-59.1	279.5
	22MLRC017	6999202.6	624956.4	495.3	NSI		-60.1	277.3
	22MLRC018	6999199.4	624976.3	496.0	8.0m @ 1.83 g/t	20	-60.6	276.9
	22MLRC019	6999165.0	624937.9	495.6	NSI		-59.5	279.9
	22MLRC020	6999161.9	624957.6	496.1	NSI		-60.7	278.0
Bellerophon - RC	22MLRC021	6998848.6	625173.7	505.2	NSI		-55.5	96.6
	22MLRC022	6998851.2	625156.7	503.1	NSI		-60.4	97.2
	22MLRC023	6998772.6	625193.4	505.1	5.0m @ 4.42 g/t	43	-60.5	99.5
	22MLRC024	6998721.4	625209.7	506.0	NSI		-60.2	97.3
	22MLRC025	6998724.7	625189.0	504.0	NSI		-60.2	97.3
Pegasus North - AC	22RSAC047	6996841.7	625369.6	488.3	4.0m @ 3.46 g/t	33	-60.0	270.0
	22RSAC053	6996770.4	625303.2	487.4	18..0m @ 0.31 g/t	6	-60.0	099.0
					1.0m @ 2.25 g/t	25		
	22RSAC058	6996922.9	625220.9	490.1	20.0m @ 0.5 g/t	14	-60.0	099.0
	22RSAC067	6996991.5	625270.7	490.5	4.0m @ 0.43 g/t	24	-60.0	099.0
	22RSAC068	6996993.1	625260.4	490.7	8.0m @ 0.43 g/t	8	-60.0	099.0
					2.0m @ 0.52 g/t	40		
	22RSAC069	6996990.9	625245.2	490.7	10.0m @ 0.51 g/t	28	-60.0	099.0
	22RSAC073	6997143.2	625336.4	490.8	12.0m @ 2.03 g/t	8	-60.0	099.0
					14.0m @ 1.17 g/t	40		
	22RSAC074	6997145.4	625323.3	491.2	6.0m @ 1.02 g/t	10	-60.0	099.0
	22RSAC075	6997146.6	625310.3	491.4	12.0m @ 2.33 g/t	42	-60.0	099.0
	22RSAC078	6997082.4	625453.5	488.2	7.0m @ 0.81 g/t	21	-60.0	279.0

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	22BBDD0001	6,978,075	564,955	- 227	3m at 3.46g/t Au	254	-41	66
	22BBDD0003	6,978,075	564,955	- 227	10m at 4.27g/t Au	244	-44	74
					5m at 1.72g/t Au	256		
	22BBDD0021	6,978,190	565,031	- 135	5m at 1.01g/t Au	136	-27	76
	22BBDD0022	6,978,190	565,031	- 135	7.01m at 2.03g/t Au	150	-34	77
	22BBDD0043	6,977,542	564,688	- 103	10m at 2.77g/t Au	1	47	270
					8m at 3.08g/t Au	34		
	22BBDD0069	6,977,637	564,727	- 50	9m at 1.71g/t Au	0	61	270
					4m at 1.80g/t Au	13		
					3.21m at 1.64g/t Au	25		
	22BBDD0071	6,977,615	564,751	- 134	8m at 1.46g/t Au	4	36	270
					3m at 1.69g/t Au	14		
					7.4m at 1.20g/t Au	23		
					3m at 2.56g/t Au	34		
	22BBDD0073	6,977,607	564,745	- 134	1.4m at 6.34g/t Au	4	27	270
					1m at 39.00g/t Au	9		
					8m at 2.07g/t Au	20		
	22BBDD0074	6,977,599	564,738	- 133	3m at 3.56g/t Au	7	40	270
					2.4m at 2.21g/t Au	37		
	22BBDD0090	6,977,509	564,675	- 130	3.5m at 6.38g/t Au	0	43	270
	22BBDD0092	6,977,501	564,668	- 131	3.1m at 2.10g/t Au	18	26	270
	22BBDD0098	6,977,474	564,655	- 130	3.93m at 3.22g/t Au	2	48	90
Exploration								
Sovereign - RCD	22GFDD001	6961950.0	584443.0	424.0	1.92m @ 2.5 g/t	78.26	-68.4	23.9
		6961950.0	584443.0	424.0	0.65m @ 4.28 g/t	105.7	-68.4	23.9
		6961950.0	584443.0	424.0	1.11m @ 8.3 g/t	175.26	-68.4	23.9
		6961950.0	584443.0	424.0	0.90m @ 3.88 g/t	178.7	-68.4	23.9
		6961950.0	584443.0	424.0	2.00m @ 1.89 g/t	186	-68.4	23.9
		6961950.0	584443.0	424.0	4.43m @ 1.28 g/t	246	-68.4	23.9
	22GFDD002	6961815.4	584342.7	427.7	3.55m @ 1.2 g/t	71.95	-67.2	23.1
		6961815.4	584342.7	427.7	0.33m @ 9.3 g/t	242.72	-67.2	23.1
		6961815.4	584342.7	427.7	5.05m @ 2.31 g/t	253.1	-67.2	23.1
		6961815.4	584342.7	427.7	2.20m @ 1.18 g/t	264.48	-67.2	23.1
	22GFDD003	6961833.8	584310.8	427.9	4.15m @ 8.12 g/t	51.15	-67.9	23.4
		6961833.8	584310.8	427.9	0.53m @ 16.19 g/t	151.52	-67.9	23.4
	22GFDD004	6961766.6	584414.4	427.9	2.10m @ 2.53 g/t	10.7	-68.1	22.4
		6961766.6	584414.4	427.9	4.00m @ 1.25 g/t	81	-68.1	22.4
		6961766.6	584414.4	427.9	6.00m @ 1.74 g/t	86	-68.1	22.4
		6961766.6	584414.4	427.9	3.00m @ 1.52 g/t	167	-68.1	22.4
		6961766.6	584414.4	427.9	2.99m @ 0.71 g/t	246.66	-68.1	22.4
	22GFDD005	6961791.9	584383.3	427.9	0.67m @ 10.3 g/t	49.8	-78.8	264.8
		6961791.9	584383.3	427.9	3.70m @ 2.35 g/t	77.3	-78.8	264.8
		6961791.9	584383.3	427.9	6.08m @ 1.58 g/t	133.92	-78.8	264.8
		6961791.9	584383.3	427.9	3.41m @ 0.64 g/t	140.75	-78.8	264.8
		6961791.9	584383.3	427.9	3.05m @ 1.06 g/t	144.95	-78.8	264.8
		6961791.9	584383.3	427.9	5.95m @ 2.22 g/t	151.15	-78.8	264.8
		6961791.9	584383.3	427.9	4.38m @ 0.89 g/t	158.15	-78.8	264.8
		6961791.9	584383.3	427.9	5.92m @ 2.51 g/t	192.71	-78.8	264.8
		6961791.9	584383.3	427.9	2.00m @ 1.38 g/t	214	-78.8	264.8
		6961791.9	584383.3	427.9	4.05m @ 2.08 g/t	308.95	-78.8	264.8

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.