ASX ANNOUNCEMENT ASX: NWM

Extensions Confirmed at Bulgera Gold from First Phase RC Drilling

PERTH, Western Australia - 17 September 2025 - **Norwest Minerals Limited (ASX: NWM)** ("Norwest" or the "Company") is pleased to announce the results from the Phase 1, reverse circulation (RC) drilling program at its 100% owned Bulgera Gold project. The second phase of RC drilling at Bulgera is scheduled to commence in October.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Significant Gold Intersections:** The Phase 1, 11-hole (2,624m) RC drilling program has confirmed that gold mineralisation continues at depth. **Eight of the step-back holes intersected significant gold mineralisation** from between 50 and 320 metres down dip of previous drilling.

- **Mercuri Lode Extension:** Holes 7 and 8, drilled at the northeast extent of the Mercuri lode, returned intersections that support the potential for a significant resource increase along strike and at depth.

    - **Hole 7** – 3m @ 1.6g/t from 138m and 3m @ 2.2g/t from 150m
    - **Hole 8** – 3m @ 2.5g/t from 158m and 2m @ 2.8g/t from 167m

- **Drilling Clearance:** A new Heritage Study has cleared multiple RC drilling pads at the Bulgera gold project, allowing the Phase 2 RC drilling to commence next month as planned.

- **Heap Leach Potential:** A heap leach cashflow model is being prepared for the 4Mt of soft near-surface oxide gold. A 400kg bulk oxide sample will be collected for laboratory recovery and heap leach amenability testing.

CEO, Mr. Charles Schaus commented: *"We're excited with the results of our initial Phase 1 RC drilling at Bulgera. The 11-hole program has successfully extended the gold mineralization at depth, with eight holes hitting significant gold from 50 to 320 meters down dip of previous drilling. This supports the project's potential to add significantly to our gold resources."*

"Looking ahead, we're well-prepared for Phase 2 drilling in October, thanks to the recent Heritage Study clearance. We're also advancing with our heap leach cashflow model and collecting a bulk oxide sample for lab testing. These activities, along with the upcoming resource model update, are all critical steps in our strategy to maximize the value of the Bulgera project. We're looking forward to see what the next phase of drilling and studies will uncover."

RC Gold Resource Drilling

The Company completed Phase 1 of a two-phase RC resource drilling campaign within the Bulgera Mining Lease. The 11-hole step back drilling program, totalling 2,624m, was designed to test the downdip extensions of the gold lodes that currently host a Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of 8.4MT @ 1.07g/t for 288koz. The program targeted the Price - Mercuri and Rainbow North gold lode trends. Hole 2 was drilled to infill an untested zone within the Bulgera gold lode.

All 11 RC drill holes successfully intersected the targeted depths. The gold assay results confirm multiple zones of mineralisation between 50m and 320m down dip of previously intersected gold. The significant intercepts are shown in the drill plan map below.

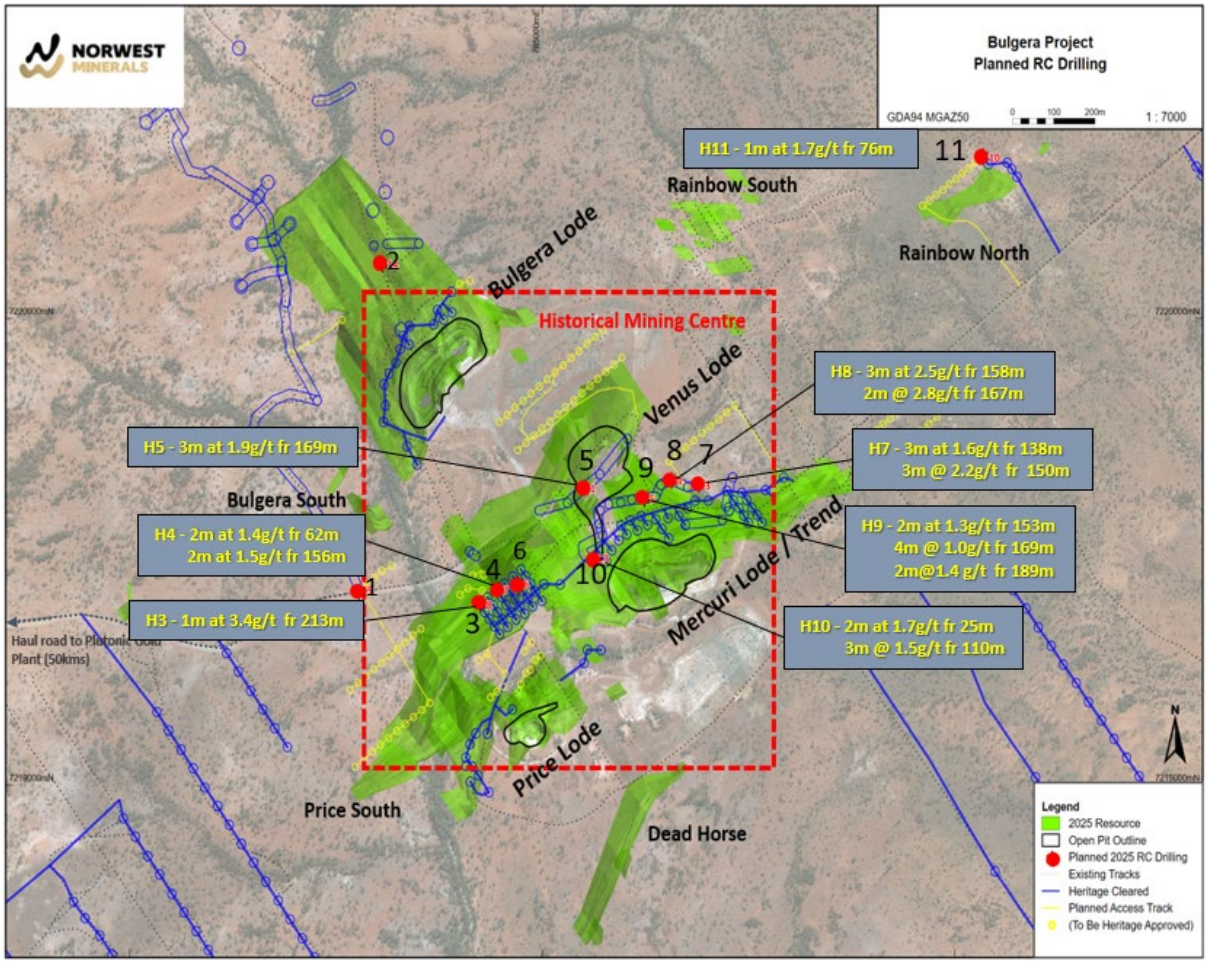

Figure 1 – RC drill hole plan map with phase 1 gold intersections, historic pits, and 2025 gold mineralisation envelopes.

The Phase 2 RC drilling is scheduled to commence in early October. The drill holes will be located on newly cleared pads to test down dip of the most prominent gold intersection from historical drilling campaigns. All the phase 1 and 2 drilling results will be incorporated into a new resource model, with the upgraded MRE targeting completion by the end of 2025.

Heritage Survey Complete

The Company recently completed a Heritage survey to clear a high number of drill pads across the Bulgera Mining Lease. Norwest worked with representatives of the Marputu Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC (Marputu), the recognised traditional owners of the land encompassing the Bulgera project. The Company thanks Marputu for their continued support.

Figure 2 – The Marputu Heritage survey team members inspecting the Bulgera pit.

Gold Oxide Heap Leach Potential

A 2024 Desktop study by Orelogy Mining Consultants demonstrated that a heap leach operation at Bulgera has the potential to generate cash flow from the soft near-surface oxide-transitional resource. Orelogy is currently revising this study to reflect a higher gold price, with results due by the end of September.

Norwest is also moving forward with laboratory test work to determine the amenability and gold recoveries of the Bulgera oxide material via heap leaching. A rig capable of drilling large-diameter core will arrive on site in early October to collect a 400kg gold-bearing oxide bulk sample. ALS Laboratories will undertake the testwork. The conceptual heap leach operation layout demonstrates it will fit within the historical mining centre, allowing for a portion of the revenue to support the rehabilitation of the area.

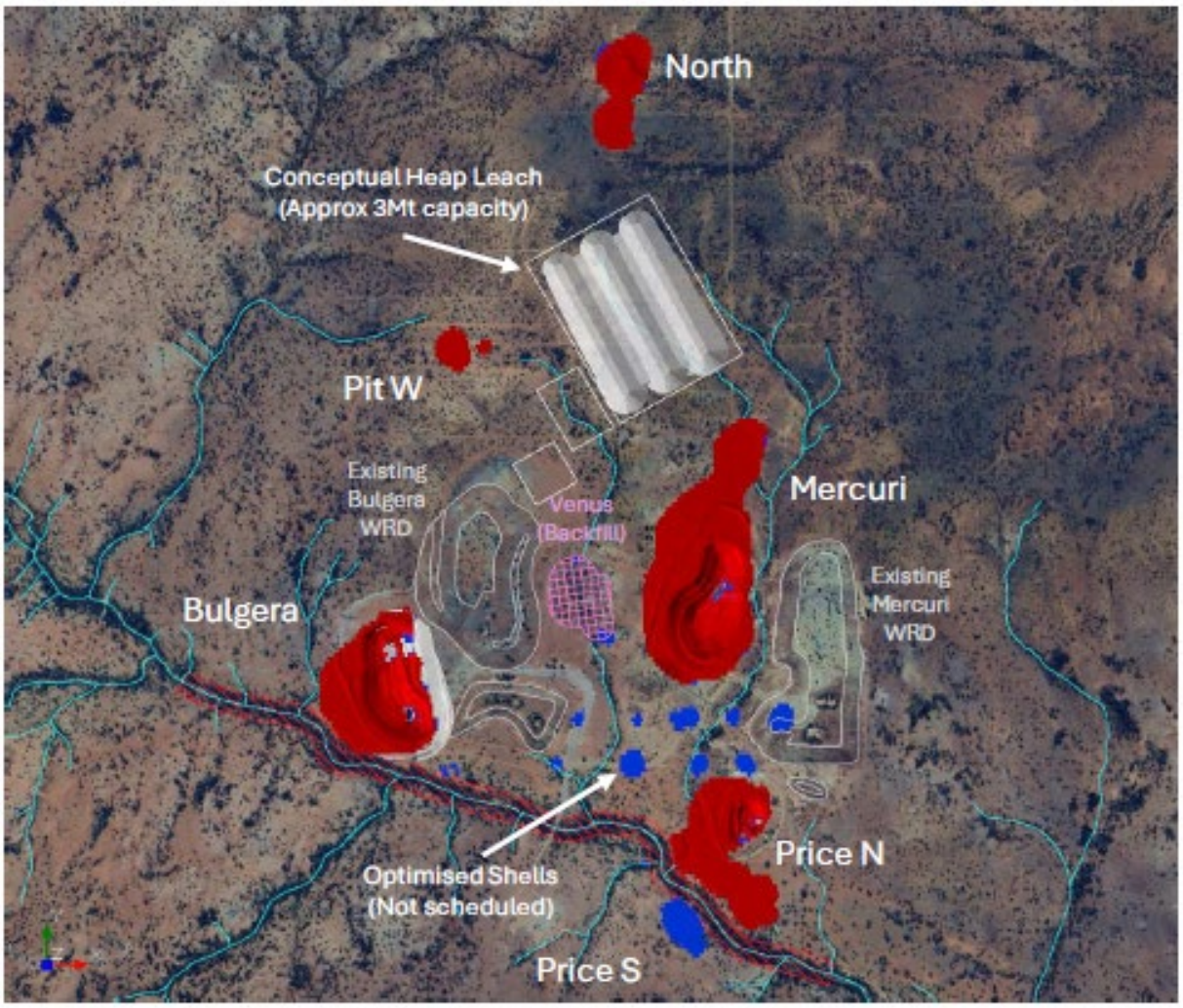

Figure 3 – 2024 conceptual heap leach (HL) operation layout. Note the HL design sits within historical exploration grid lines, open pits and waste dumps which require rehabilitation.

Upcoming

Next month's RC work will also include drill testing of several gold targets recently identified at Norwest's Marymia East project, located less than 10kms southeast of Bulgera. Norwest will provide details of these exciting gold targets soon.

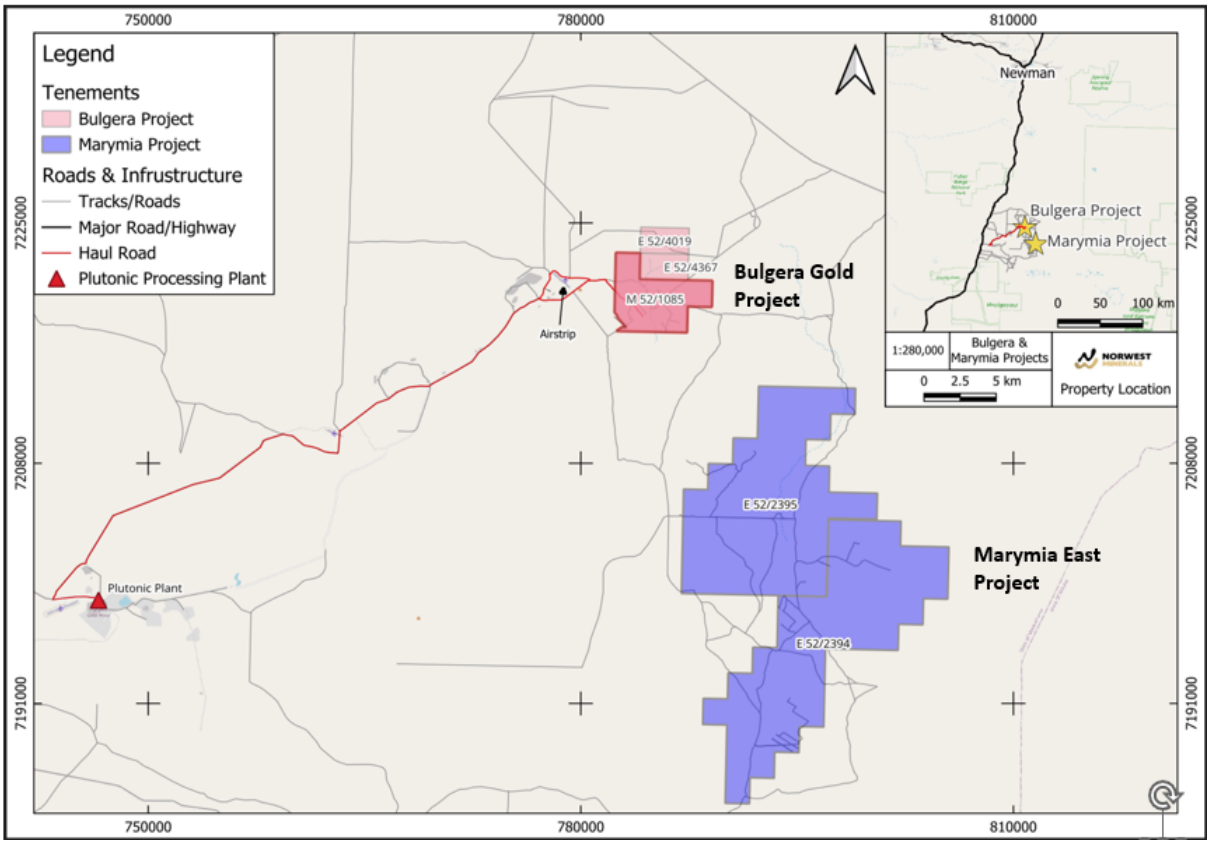

Figure 4 – Bulgera Gold Project location map showing granted ML 52/1085 (red) and adjacent exploration tenements (pink). Also displayed are the Marymia East project tenements (blue).

Table of Significant Intersections (≥0.5g/t gold)

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection
BRC25001	131	132	1	0.56	1m @ 0.56g/t Au from 131m
BRC25001	222	227	5	0.65	5m @ 0.65g/t Au from 222m
BRC25001	264	266	2	0.68	2m @ 0.68g/t Au from 264m
BRC25002	45	46	1	1.43	1m @ 1.43g/t Au from 45m
BRC25002	181	182	1	0.81	1m @ 0.81g/t Au from 181m
BRC25002	187	188	1	0.56	1m @ 0.56g/t Au from 187m
BRC25002	236	237	1	0.56	1m @ 0.56g/t Au from 236m
BRC25003	55	56	1	0.65	1m @ 0.65g/t Au from 55m
BRC25003	115	117	2	0.74	2m @ 0.74g/t Au from 115m
BRC25003	129	130	1	0.76	1m @ 0.76g/t Au from 129m
BRC25003	135	137	2	0.55	2m @ 0.55g/t Au from 135m
BRC25003	139	140	1	1.14	1m @ 1.14g/t Au from 139m
BRC25003	151	152	1	0.78	1m @ 0.78g/t Au from 151m
BRC25003	**213**	**214**	**1**	**3.17**	**1m @ 3.2g/t Au from 213m**
BRC25004	62	69	7	0.83	7m @ 0.83g/t Au from 62m
including					**2m @ 1.4g/t Au from 62m**
BRC25004	73	77	4	0.79	4m @ 0.79g/t Au from 73m
BRC25004	104	105	1	0.61	1m @ 0.61g/t Au from 104m
BRC25004	134	137	3	0.64	3m @ 0.64g/t Au from 134m
BRC25004	155	160	5	1.00	5m @ 1.00g/t Au from 155m
including					**2m @ 1.5g/t Au from 156m**
BRC25004	169	170	1	0.65	1m @ 0.65g/t Au from 169m
BRC25004	181	182	1	2.59	1m @ 2.59g/t Au from 181m

Hole Id	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Significant Intersection
BRC25005	30	31	1	0.53	1m @ 0.53g/t Au from 30m
BRC25005	100	101	1	0.91	1m @ 0.91g/t Au from 100m
BRC25005	126	127	1	0.81	1m @ 0.81g/t Au from 126m
BRC25005	154	155	1	0.55	1m @ 0.55g/t Au from 154m
BRC25005	169	175	6	1.20	6m @ 1.20g/t Au from 169m
including					**3m @ 1.9g/t Au from 169m**
BRC25005	181	182	1	0.88	1m @ 0.88g/t Au from 181m
BRC25005	193	194	1	1.57	1m @ 1.57g/t Au from 193m
BRC25005	199	200	1	0.62	1m @ 0.62g/t Au from 199m
BRC25006	4	5	1	0.59	1m @ 0.59g/t Au from 4m
BRC25006	170	171	1	0.53	1m @ 0.53g/t Au from 170m
BRC25006	173	174	1	0.71	1m @ 0.71g/t Au from 173m
BRC25007	112	113	1	0.53	1m @ 0.53g/t Au from 112m
BRC25007	137	141	4	1.32	4m @ 1.32g/t Au from 137m
including					**3m @ 1.6g/t Au from 138m**
BRC25007	149	153	4	1.83	4m @ 1.83g/t Au from 149m
including					**3m @ 2.2g/t Au from 150m**
BRC25008	156	160	4	2.10	4m @ 2.10g/t Au from 156m
including					**3m @ 2.5g/t Au from 158m**
BRC25008	**166**	**168**	**2**	**2.77**	**2m @ 2.8g/t Au from 166m**
BRC25009	142	143	1	1.24	1m @ 1.24g/t Au from 142m
BRC25009	**153**	**155**	**2**	**1.30**	**2m @ 1.3g/t Au from 153m**
BRC25009	160	161	1	2.61	1m @ 2.61g/t Au from 160m
BRC25009	**169**	**173**	**4**	**0.91**	**4m @ 0.9g/t Au from 169m**
BRC25009	184	194	10	0.57	10m @ 0.57g/t Au from 184m
including					**2m @ 1.4g/t Au from 189m**
BRC25009	205	206	1	1.12	1m @ 1.12g/t Au from 205m
BRC25010	2	3	1	0.70	1m @ 0.70g/t Au from 2m
BRC25010	25	31	6	0.78	6m @ 0.78g/t Au from 25m
including					**2m @ 1.7g/t Au from 25m**
BRC25010	**109**	**112**	**3**	**1.47**	**3m @ 1.5g/t Au from 109m**
BRC25011	**76**	**77**	**1**	**1.68**	**1m @ 1.7g/t Au from 76m**

Significant intersections ≥0.5g/t Au with no more than 2m consecutive internal waste

RC drillhole collar locations

Hole Id	East (GDA94z50)	North (GDA94z50)	Elev (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)
BRC25001	784561	7219418	545	-60.5	142.8	304
BRC25002	784608	7220118	545	-71.0	189.1	250
BRC25003	784848	7219385	538	-60.5	144.4	244
BRC25004	784900	7219400	542	-60.7	144.1	250
BRC25005	785104	7219629	545	-59.7	142.8	250
BRC25006	784959	7219417	544	-65.7	144.1	256
BRC25007	785379	7219648	550	-90.0	143.0	250
BRC25008	785312	7219653	549	-90.0	143.0	250
BRC25009	785246	7219615	546	-90.0	143.0	250
BRC25010	785142	7219485	545	-72.4	143.2	200
BRC25011	786065	7220346	565	-90.0	143.0	120

End of Announcement

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Norwest Minerals Limited.

For further information, visit www.norwestminerals.com.au or contact

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report includes forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like “will”, "progress", “anticipate”, “intend”, “expect”, “may”, “seek”, “towards”, “enable” and similar words or expressions containing same.

The forward-looking statements reflect the Company’s views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this announcement and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Neither the Company nor any other person, gives any representation, warranty, assurance, nor will guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement will actually occur. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Company and each of its advisors, affiliates, related bodies corporate, directors, officers, partners, employees and agents disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.

COMPETENT PERSON’S STATEMENTS

Exploration

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Charles Schaus (CEO of Norwest Minerals Pty Ltd). Mr. Schaus is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to its activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Schaus consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Mineral Resource Estimate

The information in this report relating to mineral resource estimation is based on work completed by Mr. Stephen Hyland, a Competent Person and Fellow of the AusIMM. Mr. Hyland is Principal Consultant Geologist with Hyland Geological and Mining Consultants (HGMC) and holds relevant qualifications and experience as a qualified person for public reporting according to the JORC Code in Australia. Mr. Hyland is also a Qualified Person under the rules and requirements of the Canadian Reporting Instrument NI 43-101 Mr. Hyland consents to the inclusion in this report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Reverse Circulation Drilling– July 2025
Bulgera Project

Appendix 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template
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 mineralization 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 mineralization types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Drilling was conducted on the Bulgera Project, WA. Drilling was supervised and samples collected by geologists from Apex Geoscience Australia Pty Ltd which is an independent geological consultancy. • Drill holes on the project included eleven (11) reverse circulation (RC) holes. Samples were collected in one-metre intervals (approximately 2-3 kg) from a rig-mounted cone splitter. • Samples from drilling were submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth, WA for sample preparation and analysis. Analysis of the samples were completed using a 50-gram fire assay.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diametre, 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).*	• The drilling was conducted by Strike Drilling Pty Ltd, with a KWL 700 rig mounted on a Mercedes Actros 8x8 truck equipped with a modern sampling system, onboard 500 psi / 1350 cfm compressor. The drill uses a modern face sampling hammer with inner-tube and sample hose delivery to cyclone-cone splitter sample assembly. RC drilling used a 5 ½ inch face sampling hammer with a 4 ½-inch rod string.

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Phase1 Gold Drilling Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Sample recovery and sample condition was recorded for all drilling. Sample recovery was good for all drill holes.
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.*	• RC drill holes were logged for various geological attributes, including colour, lithology, oxidation, alteration, mineralization and veining. All holes were logged in full by geologists from Apex Geoscience.
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.*	• The drill samples were collected at 1 m intervals through a cone splitter mounted to a vertical cyclone. The samples were collected as approximately 2 to 3 kg sub-sample splits. • The sample sizes and analysis size are considered appropriate to correctly represent the mineralisation based on the style of mineralisation, sampling methodology and assay value ranges for the commodities of interest. • Quality Control on the RC drill rig included insertion of duplicate samples (4%) to test lab repeatability, insertion of standards (4%) to verify lab assay accuracy and cleaning and inspection of sample assembly. A standard was inserted every 20th sample and a duplicate was inserted every 25th sample. Blanks were inserted every 50th sample. • Samples were submitted to Intertek, Perth for analysis.
Quality of assay data and	• *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 prepared RC chip samples underwent 50 g lead collection fire assay with a ICP OES finish. (FA50/OE04). • The assay method and laboratory procedures were appropriate for this style of mineralisation. The fire assay technique for the RC chips

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	*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.*	were designed to return precise precious metal recoveries. • The Intertek lab inserts its own standards and blanks at set frequencies and monitors the precision of the analyses. As well, the lab performs repeat analyses at random intervals, which return acceptably similar values to the original samples. • Laboratory procedures are within industry standards and are appropriate for the commodities of interest. • Industry certified Gannet standards were inserted in the RC chip sample stream every 20 samples, and field duplicates were collected every 50 samples. The industry standards ranged from 0.5 g/t Au up to 3.2 g/t Au. All standards were scrutinized to ensure they fell within acceptable tolerances. Only six standards (out of a total of 14 jobs submitted) were recorded as being outside two standard deviations of the expected value. • Field blanks inserted every 50th sample returned results indicating acceptable quality control standards at the laboratory. • Field duplicates were inserted every 25th samples and returned results with acceptable repeatability for nuggety gold mineralisation.
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.*	• Consultant geologists, from Apex Geoscience (“Apex”), were involved in the logging of the RC drilling. Apex was involved in the whole process including drill hole supervision, chip sample collection and importing of the completed assay results. Drill hole logs were inspected to verify the correlation of mineralised zones between assay results and lithology/alteration/mineralisation. The entire chain of custody of this recent drilling was supervised by Apex Geoscience. • The drill hole data was logged in a locked excel logging template and then imported into SQL database for long term storage and validation. • Data was reported by the laboratory and no adjustment of data was undertaken. • All assay results were verified by alternative company personnel and the Qualified Person before release. • No adjustments to the reported Au1 was conducted.

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Phase1 Gold Drilling Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• RC drill hole locations were picked up using a handheld Garmin GPS, considered to be accurate to ± 5 m. • Downhole surveys have been completed at 10 m intervals for holes angled between 60° to 70° while the holes angled > 80° were surveyed at either 30m or 50m intervals (and start and end of hole) using a downhole gyroscopic survey tool (AXIS). The holes were largely straight. • All coordinates were recorded in MGA Zone 50 datum GDA94. • Topographic control is provided by a Digital Terrain Model based on the 30 m Shuttle Radar Topographic Mission data.
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.*	• The drilling at Bulgera historic pit conforms with historical drilling lines (25-metre spacing). • The completed drill spacing in conjunction with the historic RC drilling is spaced close enough to confirm continuity of mineralisation and is sufficient to support the definition of a mineral resource, and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC code. • No compositing has been conducted.
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.*	• Where possible, drill holes at Bulgera were angled to the southeast (142^0), which is roughly across strike of the mineralization and is generally considered the optimal drill orientation for this deposit. No orientation bias has been identified in the Bulgera data within the Bulgera historic pit. Overall drill holes were angled (between 60-70°) to intersect the desired target locations from the available collar locations. Four holes were drilled vertically.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The sample security consisted of the RC chip samples being collected from the field into pre-numbered calico bags and loaded into polyweave bags for transport to the Toll transport depot. Toll then delivered the samples to the laboratory. The chain of custody for samples from collection to delivery at the laboratory was handled by Apex Geoscience Australia personnel. • The sample submission was submitted by email to the lab, where the sample counts and numbers were checked by laboratory staff.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No formal audits or reviews have been performed on the project, to date. • The work was carried out by reputable companies and laboratories using industry best practice.

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.*	• The current exploration is located within Mining Licence 52/1085 held by Norwest Minerals Limited. • The tenement M 52/1085 was granted on 08/04/2025 and is set to expire on 7/04/2046. Tenements M 52/1085, E 52/4367 and E 52/4019 together make up the Bulgera Project combined reporting group. • Several Registered Heritage Sites reside in tenement M 52/1085 A heritage survey was conducted with the appropriate parties prior to commencement of drilling activities. • The tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Significant historical work has been completed over the tenements in question, including mining operations, drilling, geophysical surveys and surface sampling. Previous operators of the tenement areas include International Nickel, Marymia Canton P/L, Resolute Resources Limited, Homestake Gold of Australia Ltd. and Barrick Gold of Australia Limited. Most notably, the pits at Bulgera were mined by Resolute Resources Limited (1996-1997) and Barrick Gold of Australia Ltd (2003-2004).

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Phase1 Gold Drilling Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.*	• The Bulgera Gold Project is situated in the northeast corner of the Plutonic Well Greenstone Belt, which forms part of the Marymia Inlier. The gold deposits at Marymia are Late Archaean, epigenetic lode-gold deposits, which are synchronous with, or postdate by a short time, regional peak low to mid-amphibolite facies metamorphism. Gold was deposited in structures during a progressive compressional event. • The Bulgera deposit consists of a shallow dipping sequence of amphibolite with narrow intercalated layers of ultramafic schist and metasediment. The Mercuri deposit also consists of a shallow dipping sequence, but lithologies consist of interlayered felsic volcanics, mafic volcanics, mafic sediments and minor felsic sediments underlain by an ultramafic unit. • The Bulgera Trend is a broad mineralised shear structure which extends over a strike length of 550 m. It lies on the western side of the Bulgera Gold Project and represents the main mineralised area in the Bulgera pit.
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*	• A table of significant intersections and drill hole collar details have been included the release.

Norwest Minerals Limited – Bulgera Phase1 Gold Drilling Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Length weighted intersections have been reported in the above-mentioned Table of the release. • No high cuts have been applied. • Metal equivalent values are not being reported.
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralization 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').*	• Drill holes at the project were angled between 60-70° and to the south or southeast, corresponding to roughly perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralized strike, which dips 30-40° to the northwest. Some holes were drilled at non-optimal azimuths to comply with permitted pad locations from the heritage surveys. Four drillholes were drilled vertically. • Results reported in down hole length. True width is not known.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• An appropriate exploration map and cross section has been included in the release.
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.*	• A table containing anomalous RC chip results to date has been included in the release. All locations are shown on the attached plans.
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.*	• No other exploration data completed is material at this stage. Norwest only completed RC drilling.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral*	• Work is planned to extend zones of mineralisation beyond the major

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	zones outlined by the pits, and to further test and infill down-dip extensions on the mineralised planes.