

ASX Announcement

ASX: GML

28 August 2026

DRILLING DEFINES 7KM GOLD SYSTEM AT WARD

NEW DRILLING IDENTIFIES EXTENSIVE GOLD MINERALISATION IMMEDIATELY TO THE SOUTH OF COWZA: MULTIPLE PRIORITY TARGETS EMERGING

HIGHLIGHTS

- Aircore drilling at the historic Ward Prospect has delineated a +7km gold anomaly within Gateway's Yandal Gold Project along the key structural contact.
- Ward is located only 6km along strike from the rapidly growing Cowza gold system, highlighting the prospectivity of this underexplored corridor.
- The system now extends from Celia South, through Cowza and to the bottom of Ward (over 13 kilometres of combined strike) (Figure 1).
- High-grade gold results returned from multiple locations along the trend, including:
 - 4m @ 4.0g/t Au from 88m (WAAC0205)
 - 4m @ 3.7g/t Au from 96m (WAAC0066)
 - 4m @ 3.2g/t Au from 60m (WAAC0074)
- New drilling confirms and extends a large-scale mineralised system identified by historic drilling, and more accurately maps the key structural contact for future follow up RC drilling.
- Historic drilling was primarily focused on footwall splay structures (similar to the initial setup at Cowza) – significant historic intercepts include:
 - 34m @ 1.7g/t Au from 41m, including 10m @ 3.8g/t Au (RCMR005)
 - 13m @ 1.0g/t Au from 65m, including 3m @ 2.3g/t Au (RCMR001)
- Mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth, with limited deeper drilling completed.
- RC drilling continues at Cowza, with initial results from the current programme expected imminently.
- Gateway remains well capitalised to undertake planned 2026 exploration, with \$15.7m cash and liquid securities at the end of the June 2026 quarter.

Management Comment

Gateway's Chief Executive Officer, Mr Richard Pugh, said: *"Following the success of our recent drilling campaigns at Cowza and Celia South, the aircore rig continued further to the south at the historic (and previously poorly understood) Ward prospect. The program was designed to better map the key structural corridor, as previous drilling had been (unintentionally) primarily focused on secondary splay structures and footwall mineralisation.*

The new results at Ward highlight the significant exploration upside that remains across Gateway's broader project portfolio, and have significantly enhanced our understand of the gold mineralisation across that part of the Project.

Ward is developing into a compelling new gold target within our Yandal Gold Project, with aircore drilling now defining a 7-kilometre-long mineralised corridor supported by multiple new high-grade gold intersections and strong historic drill results.

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Importantly, Ward is located just six kilometres along strike from the rapidly expanding Cowza gold system, further highlighting the fertility of this portion of the Yandal Greenstone Belt and the potential for multiple significant gold centres within the broader project area.

RC drilling continues to focus on mapping out the scale and continuity of the Cowza gold system, with initial results from the current program expected imminently."

Introduction

Gateway Mining Limited (ASX: GML) (**Gateway** or **Company**) is pleased to report results from a recently completed Aircore (AC) drilling program at the Ward Prospect, part of the Company's Yandal Gold Project in Western Australia.

Ward drilling

Recent aircore drilling has successfully delineated a substantial gold system extending for more than 7 kilometres of strike. The results confirm Ward as a significant new exploration target within the Yandal Project and reinforce the prospectivity of the highly endowed Celia Shear corridor that hosts the nearby, Cowza and Celia South gold systems (Figure 1).

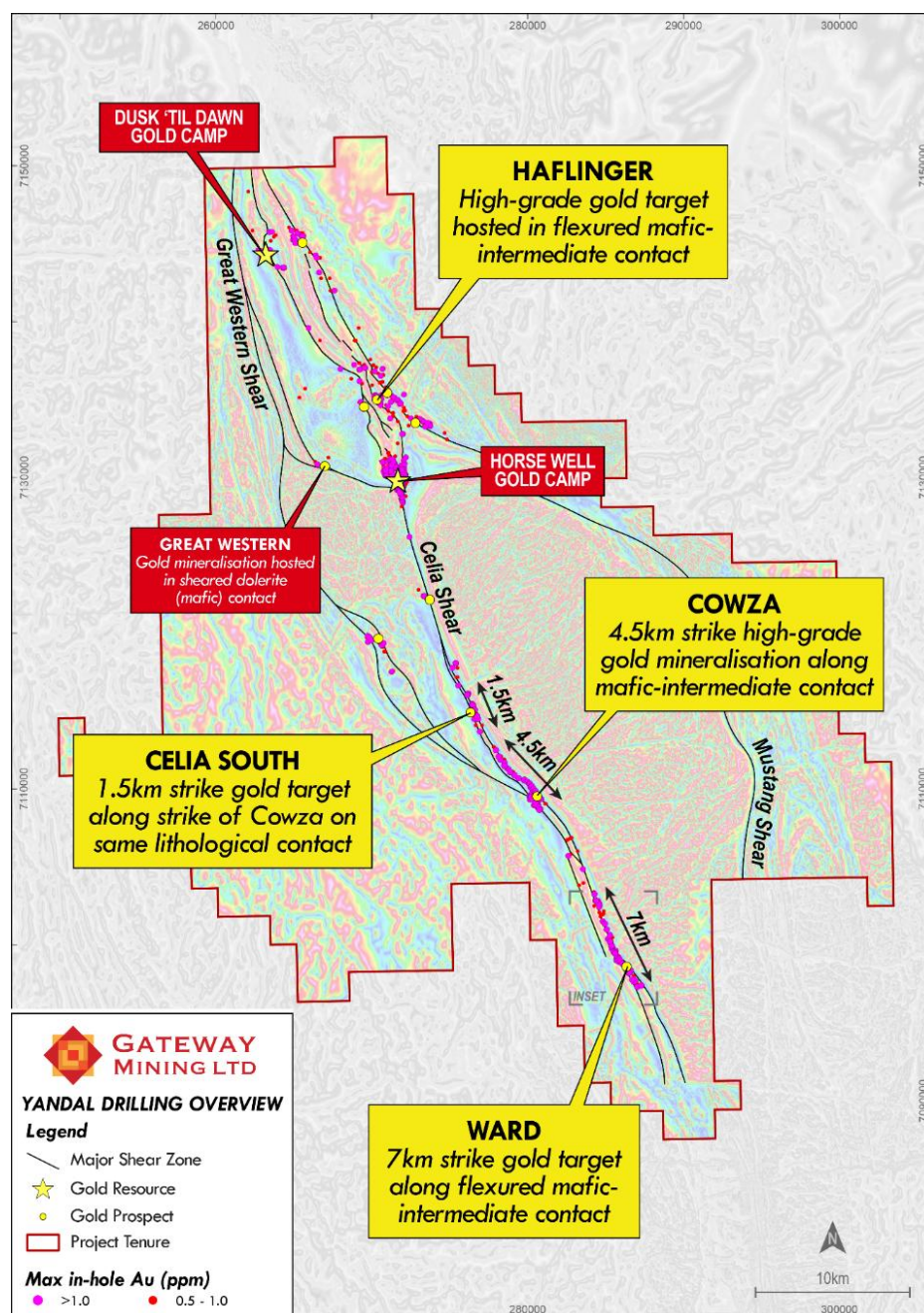


Figure 1: Plan view image highlight max in-hole gold values; airborne magnetic underlay.

The AC drilling intersected multiple zones of significant gold mineralisation across the trend (Figure 2), with the best results including:

- 4m @ 4.0g/t Au from 88m (WAAC0205)
- 4m @ 3.7g/t Au from 96m (WAAC0066)
- 4m @ 3.2g/t Au from 60m (WAAC0074)

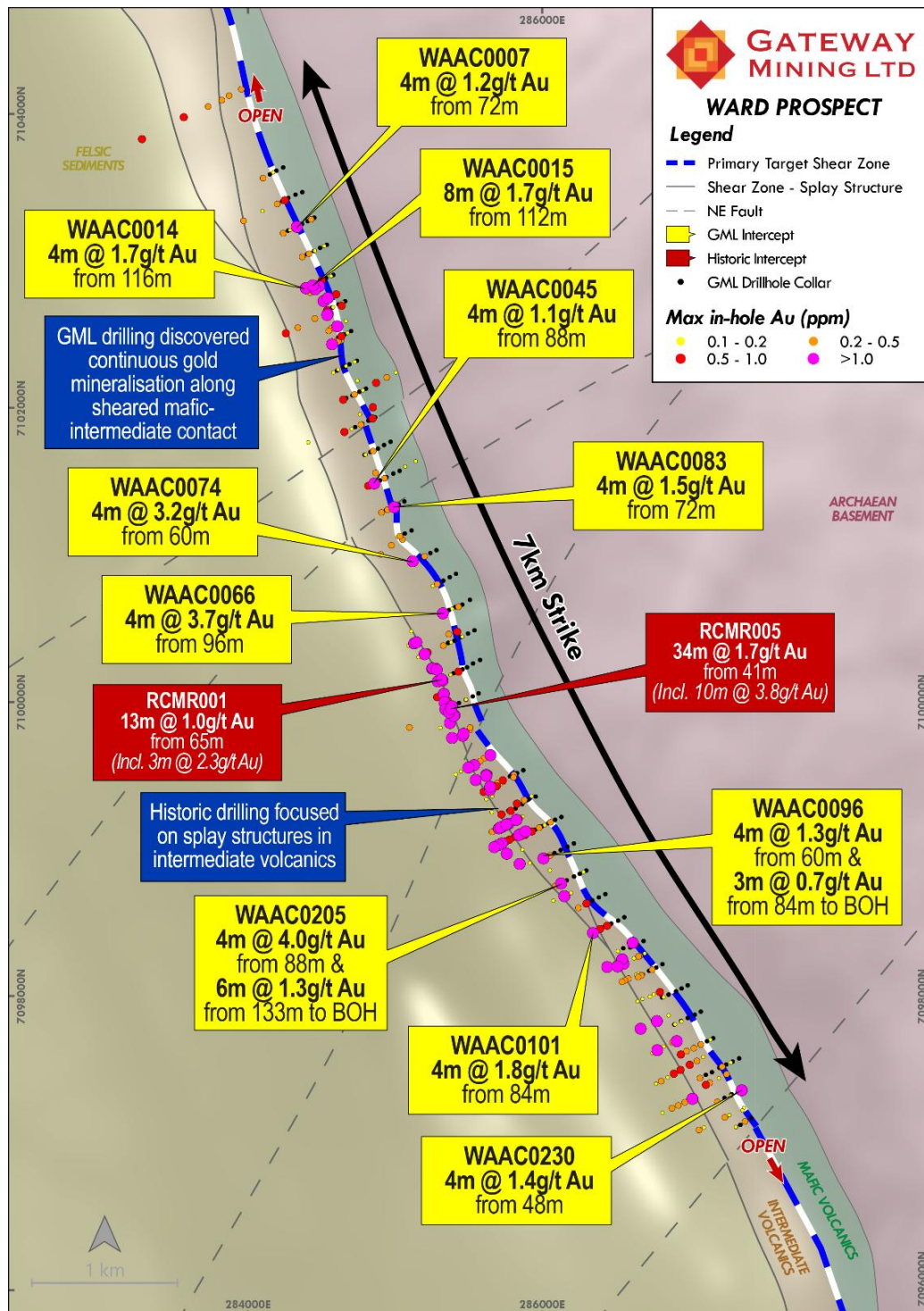


Figure 2: Plan view Ward Prospect. Recent GML AC results, focusing on the key mafic-intermediate contact, in relation to historic Ward drilling.

These results are particularly encouraging given the reconnaissance nature of the program and the broad spacing of drilling. Significant gold intersections have now been returned from multiple locations along the anomalous trend, highlighting the continuity and scale of the underlying mineralised system.

Importantly, the recent AC drilling validates and expands on previous drilling undertaken within the Ward prospect area, including:

- **34m @ 1.7g/t Au from 41m, including 10m @ 3.8g/t Au (RCMR005)**
- **13m @ 1.0g/t Au from 65m, including 3m @ 2.3g/t Au (RCMR001)**

The combination of historic and recent drilling results demonstrates the presence of a **large-scale mineralised corridor** capable of generating significant gold grades over substantial strike lengths. With the strongest gold results occurring within discrete zones along the broader anomalous trend, it suggests that there is the potential for the development of higher-grade shoots analogous to those observed elsewhere within the Yandal Greenstone Belt.

Significantly, a review of historical drilling indicates that exploration at Ward was predominantly focused on footwall splay structures developed within the intermediate volcanic sequence. While these structures have demonstrated an ability to host gold mineralisation, and are associated with several of the historic high-grade drill intersections, they represent secondary structures away from the principal geological contact.

Gateway's recent exploration success at Cowza has substantially improved the Company's understanding of the controls on gold mineralisation within this portion of the Yandal Greenstone Belt. At Cowza, high-grade gold mineralisation is closely associated with the contact between mafic and intermediate volcanic units and related structural architecture. Despite this, **very limited drilling at Ward has directly targeted the key mafic-intermediate volcanic contact**, which Gateway now interprets to be the primary control on gold mineralisation within the broader system.

The **widespread gold anomalism** outlined by the recent AC program highlights the scale of the mineralised footprint and, importantly, demonstrates that gold mineralisation is developed across a broad structural corridor. Gateway believes the mineralised footwall splays identified by historical drilling may represent leakage structures associated with a larger gold system centred on the underexplored mafic-intermediate contact.

Despite the encouraging results, **much of the Ward trend remains lightly tested**, with only limited deeper drilling completed to date. The majority of drilling undertaken across the prospect has been reconnaissance in nature and has successfully highlighted a number of priority zones requiring systematic follow-up.

Of particular significance, Ward is located approximately 6 kilometres along strike from Gateway's rapidly growing Cowza gold system. The geological similarities between the two prospects, including the presence of a prospective mafic-intermediate volcanic contact and associated structural complexity, further enhance the prospectivity of Ward and support Gateway's evolving geological model for the district.

The emergence of a second large-scale mineralised trend within close proximity to Cowza further underscores the district-scale potential of the broader Yandal Gold Project and highlights the opportunity to make additional discoveries within this underexplored portion of the belt.

Future RC drilling will focus on testing the most prospective portions of the 7-kilometre trend, with particular emphasis on the largely untested mafic-intermediate contact and associated structures, with the objective of defining the geometry, continuity and scale potential of the mineralised system.

The Company believes the Ward results represent an important advancement in unlocking the broader exploration potential of the Yandal Gold Project and provide another exciting avenue for discovery alongside ongoing drilling success at Cowza.

RC drilling continues at Cowza, where current programs are focused on further defining the scale and continuity of the gold system, with initial results anticipated imminently.

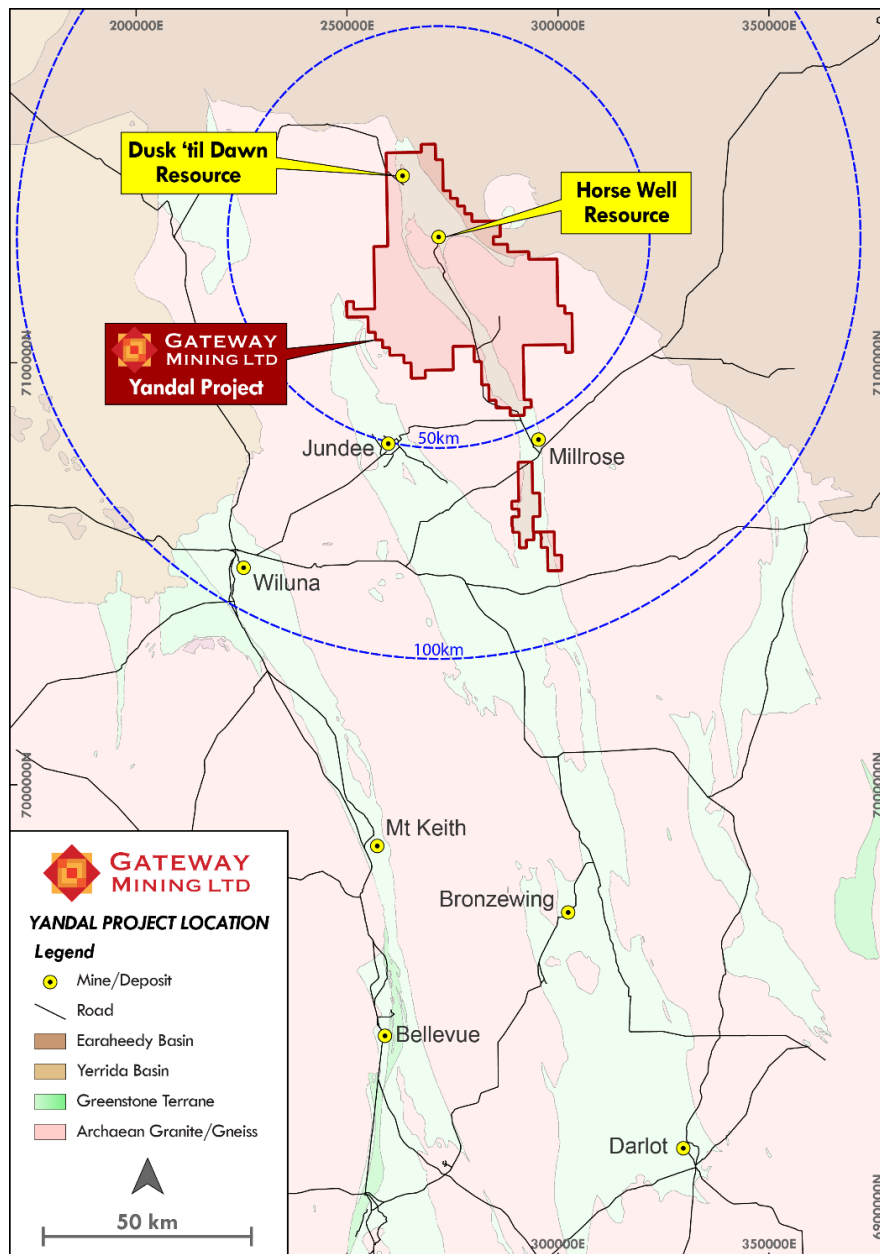


Figure 3: GML Yandal Project area in relation to known gold mines, road infrastructure and regional greenstone terrains (light green).

Further updates will be provided in due course.

This release has been authorised by:

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Richard Pugh who is Gateway Mining Limited's Chief Executive Officer and is a current Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Pugh has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Pugh consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources has been extracted from various Gateway ASX announcements and are available to view on the Company's website at www.gatewaymining.com.au or through the ASX website at www.asx.com.au (using ticker code "GML").

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resources in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Forward Looking Statement

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements, guidance, forecasts, estimates, prospects, projections or statements in relation to future matters that may involve risks or uncertainties and may involve significant items of subjective judgement and assumptions of future events that may or may not eventuate (**Forward-Looking Statements**). Forward-Looking Statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "estimates", "will", "should", "could", "may", "expects", "plans", "forecast", "target" or similar expressions and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production and expected costs. Indications of, and guidance on future earnings, cash flows, costs, financial position and performance are also Forward Looking Statements.

Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-Looking Statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change, without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretation of current market conditions. Forward-Looking Statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance.

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by Gateway that any Forward-Looking Statement will be achieved or proved to be correct. Further, Gateway disclaims any intent or obligation to update or revise any Forward-Looking Statement whether as a result of new information, estimates or options, future events or results or otherwise, unless required to do so by law.

APPENDIX A: AC TABLE OF SIGNIFICANT GOLD INTERCEPTS

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)					(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	WAAC0001	284150	7103591	545	-60	240	123	AC	108	112	4	0.3	4 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 108 metres
Ward	WAAC0002	284194	7103616	545	-60	240	114	AC	52	56	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 52 metres
									68	72	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 68 metres
Ward	WAAC0003	284240	7103638	545	-60	240	56	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0004	284275	7103431	545	-60	240	82	AC	76	80	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 76 metres
Ward	WAAC0005	284324	7103453	545	-60	240	94	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0006	284370	7103470	545	-60	240	54	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0007	284362	7103252	545	-60	240	56	AC	52	56	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 52 metres
									72	88	16	0.6	16 metres @ 0.6g/t Au from 72 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 1.2g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0008	284407	7103273	545	-60	240	117	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0009	284452	7103296	545	-60	240	52	AC	44	52	8	0.1	8 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 44 metres to BOH
Ward	WAAC0010	284403	7103048	545	-60	240	119	AC	76	88	12	0.2	12 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 76 metres
Ward	WAAC0011	284449	7103069	545	-60	240	126	AC	76	120	44	0.2	44 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 76 metres
Ward	WAAC0012	284491	7103091	545	-60	240	88	AC	72	76	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 72 metres
									85	86	1	0.2	1 metre @ 0.2g/t Au from 85 metres
Ward	WAAC0013	284537	7103112	545	-60	240	44	AC	41	42	1	0.2	1 metre @ 0.2g/t Au from 41 metres
Ward	WAAC0014	284444	7102845	545	-60	240	133	AC	116	124	8	0.9	8 metres @ 0.9g/t Au from 116 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 1.7g/t Au

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	WAAC0015	284493	7102864	545	-60	240	141	AC	112	141	29	0.6	29 metres @ 0.6g/t Au from 112 metres to BOH Incl. 8 metres @ 1.7g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0016	284532	7102886	545	-60	240	117	AC	68	76	8	0.5	8 metres @ 0.5g/t Au from 68 metres
									92	96	4	0.6	4 metres @ 0.6g/t Au from 92 metres
									108	117	9	0.1	9 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 108 metres to BOH
Ward	WAAC0017	284581	7102907	545	-60	240	44	AC	36	40	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 36 metres
Ward	WAAC0018	284574	7102685	545	-60	240	114	AC	76	112	36	0.3	36 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 76 metres
Ward	WAAC0019	284616	7102707	545	-60	240	111	AC	84	88	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 84 metres
Ward	WAAC0020	284234	7103408	545	-60	240	90	AC	68	88	20	0.3	20 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 68 metres
Ward	WAAC0021	284273	7103208	545	-60	240	87	AC	76	85	9	0.2	9 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 76 metres
Ward	WAAC0022	284318	7103229	545	-60	240	88	AC	72	76	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 72 metres
Ward	WAAC0023	284661	7102728	545	-60	240	49	AC	40	44	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 40 metres
Ward	WAAC0024	284614	7102482	545	-60	240	115	AC	68	72	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 68 metres
									88	92	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 88 metres
									114	115	1	0.2	1 metre @ 0.2g/t Au from 114 metres to BOH
Ward	WAAC0025	284656	7102501	545	-60	240	116	AC	36	56	20	0.3	20 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 36 metres
									68	72	4	0.3	4 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 68 metres
									84	112	28	0.2	28 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 84 metres
Ward	WAAC0026	284702	7102525	545	-60	240	89	AC	56	60	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 56 metres
Ward	WAAC0027	284606	7102256	545	-60	240	104	AC	56	60	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 56 metres
Ward	WAAC0028	284649	7102282	545	-60	240	110	AC	80	84	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 80 metres

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	WAAC0029	284690	7102299	545	-60	240	67	AC	52	56	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 52 metres
Ward	WAAC0030	284741	7102323	545	-60	240	63	AC	32	36	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 32 metres
Ward	WAAC0031	284669	7102069	545	-60	240	104	AC	48	56	4	0.3	4 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 48 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 0.5g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0032	284711	7102088	545	-60	240	88	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0033	284758	7102112	545	-60	240	111	AC	72	84	12	0.2	12 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 72 metres
									96	100	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 96 metres
Ward	WAAC0034	284803	7102133	545	-60	240	73	AC	48	52	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 48 metres
Ward	WAAC0035	284730	7101872	545	-60	240	138	AC	56	60	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 56 metres
Ward	WAAC0036	284777	7101895	545	-60	240	112	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0037	284819	7101916	545	-60	240	120	AC	92	104	12	0.2	12 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 92 metres
									116	118	2	0.3	2 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 116 metres
Ward	WAAC0038	284865	7101939	545	-60	240	69	AC	40	44	4	0.8	4 metres @ 0.8g/t Au from 40 metres
									56	60	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 56 metres
Ward	WAAC0039	284794	7101683	545	-60	240	153	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0040	284833	7101702	545	-60	240	145	AC	76	80	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 76 metres
									84	88	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 84 metres
									92	96	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 92 metres
Ward	WAAC0041	284885	7101726	545	-60	240	125	AC	64	92	28	0.2	28 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 64 metres
Ward	WAAC0042	284926	7101750	545	-60	240	48	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0043	284970	7101772	545	-60	240	45	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0044	284857	7101493	545	-60	240	116	AC	88	92	4	0.8	4 metres @ 0.8g/t Au from 88 metres

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	WAAC0045	284899	7101510	545	-60	240	133	AC	88	96	8	0.8	8 metres @ 0.8g/t Au from 88 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 1.1g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0046	284943	7101531	545	-60	240	135	AC	32	36	4	0.4	4 metres @ 0.4g/t Au from 32 metres
									60	64	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 60 metres
Ward	WAAC0047	284989	7101556	545	-60	240	63	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0048	285032	7101574	545	-60	240	49	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0049	285690	7099450	545	-60	240	150	AC	92	132	40	0.5	40 metres @ 0.5g/t Au from 92 metres Incl. 8 metres @ 1.1g/t Au
									144	148	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 144 metres
Ward	WAAC0051	285435	7099995	545	-60	240	120	AC	92	100	8	0.4	8 metres @ 0.4g/t Au from 92 metres
									108	119	11	0.2	11 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 108 metres
Ward	WAAC0052	285483	7100017	545	-60	240	111	AC	0	4	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from surface
Ward	WAAC0053	285529	7100040	545	-60	240	111	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0054	285569	7100061	545	-60	240	53	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0055	285399	7100198	545	-60	240	129	AC	48	64	16	0.1	16 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 48 metres
Ward	WAAC0056	285460	7100224	545	-60	240	90	AC	64	76	12	0.4	12 metres @ 0.4g/t Au from 64 metres
Ward	WAAC0057	285490	7100238	545	-60	240	84	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0058	285531	7100264	545	-60	240	68	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0059	285579	7100288	545	-60	240	41	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0060	285362	7100404	545	-60	240	101	AC	76	80	4	0.3	4 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 76 metres
Ward	WAAC0061	285405	7100420	545	-60	240	99	AC	52	56	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 52 metres
Ward	WAAC0062	285451	7100444	545	-60	240	87	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	WAAC0063	285497	7100468	545	-60	240	93	AC	92	93	1	0.1	1 metre @ 0.1g/t Au from 92 metres to BOH
Ward	WAAC0064	285541	7100490	545	-60	240	39	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0065	285317	7100605	545	-60	240	114	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0066	285368	7100628	545	-60	240	106	AC	96	100	4	3.7	4 metres @ 3.7g/t Au from 96 metres
Ward	WAAC0067	285410	7100647	545	-60	240	108	AC	48	52	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 48 metres
Ward	WAAC0068	285458	7100664	545	-60	240	142	AC	60	76	16	0.2	16 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 60 metres
Ward	WAAC0069	285510	7100697	545	-60	240	42	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0070	285284	7100806	545	-60	240	114	AC	60	64	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 60 metres
Ward	WAAC0071	285329	7100827	545	-60	240	120	AC	80	84	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 80 metres
Ward	WAAC0072	285373	7100851	545	-60	240	95	AC	96	100	4	0.4	4 metres @ 0.4g/t Au from 96 metres
Ward	WAAC0073	285415	7100874	545	-60	240	45	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0074	285147	7100973	545	-60	240	113	AC	60	92	32	0.6	32 metres @ 0.6g/t Au from 60 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 3.2g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0075	285194	7100990	545	-60	240	130	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0076	285241	7101015	545	-60	240	138	AC	72	76	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 72 metres
									92	96	4	0.3	4 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 92 metres
									116	120	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 116 metres
									136	138	2	0.1	2 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 136 metres to BOH
Ward	WAAC0077	285282	7101035	545	-60	240	50	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0078	285025	7101127	545	-60	240	139	AC	16	20	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 16 metres
Ward	WAAC0079	285067	7101148	545	-60	240	110	AC	76	80	4	0.3	4 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 76 metres
									88	92	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 88 metres

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	WAAC0080	285113	7101169	545	-60	240	58	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0081	284938	7101307	545	-60	240	136	AC	68	72	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 68 metres
Ward	WAAC0082	284984	7101329	545	-60	240	149	AC	52	60	8	0.2	8 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 52 metres
									80	84	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 80 metres
Ward	WAAC0083	285026	7101345	545	-60	240	132	AC	68	88	20	0.5	20 metres @ 0.5g/t Au from 68 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 1.5g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0084	285064	7101366	545	-60	240	60	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0085	285771	7099263	545	-60	240	125	AC	60	68	8	0.2	8 metres @ 0.2g/t au from 60 metres
									84	120	36	0.2	36 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 84 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 0.6g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0086	285821	7099279	545	-60	240	95	AC	40	44	4	0.7	4 metres @ 0.7g/t Au from 40 metres
									68	95	27	0.4	27 metres @ 0.4g/t Au from 68 metres to BOH Incl. 8 metres @ 0.6g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0087	285866	7099308	545	-60	240	93	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0088	285908	7099339	545	-60	240	87	AC	76	80	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 76 metres
Ward	WAAC0089	285957	7099359	545	-60	240	54	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0090	285903	7099107	545	-60	240	97	AC	44	56	12	0.6	12 metres @ 0.6g/t Au from 44 metres
									88	92	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 88 metres
Ward	WAAC0091	285952	7099133	545	-60	240	99	AC	44	52	8	0.5	8 metres @ 0.5g/t Au from 44 metres
									80	99	19	0.2	19 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 80 metres to BOH
Ward	WAAC0092	286000	7099157	545	-60	240	91	AC	44	48	4	0.3	4 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 44 metres

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	WAAC0093	286043	7099177	545	-60	240	85	AC	56	60	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 56 metres
Ward	WAAC0094	286089	7099201	545	-60	240	73	AC	72	73	1	0.2	1 metre @ 0.2g/t Au from 72 metres
Ward	WAAC0095	286132	7099220	545	-60	240	40	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0096	286036	7098952	545	-60	240	87	AC	24	28	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 24 metres
									60	64	4	1.3	4 metres @ 1.3g/t Au from 60 metres
									72	87	15	0.3	15 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 72 metres to BOH Incl. 3 metres @ 0.7g/t Au to BOH
Ward	WAAC0097	286085	7098974	545	-60	240	95	AC	56	60	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 56 metres
									68	80	12	0.2	12 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 68 metres
Ward	WAAC0098	286127	7098995	545	-60	240	84	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0099	286173	7099017	545	-60	240	84	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0100	286217	7099040	545	-60	240	26	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0101	286383	7098451	545	-60	240	131	AC	84	96	12	0.9	12 metres @ 0.9g/t Au from 84 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 1.8g/t Au
									112	120	8	0.1	8 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 112 metres
Ward	WAAC0102	286426	7098475	545	-60	240	125	AC	72	125	53	0.1	53 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 72 metres to BOH Incl. 4 metres @ 0.6g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0103	286471	7098495	545	-60	240	115	AC	48	52	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 48 metres
									64	92	28	0.2	28 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 64 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 0.5g/t Au

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	WAAC0104	286518	7098515	545	-60	240	93	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0105	286560	7098538	545	-60	240	51	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0106	286685	7098148	545	-60	240	110	AC	72	76	4	0.3	4 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 72 metres
Ward	WAAC0107	286729	7098174	545	-60	240	108	AC	106	107	1	0.1	1 metre @ 0.1g/t Au from 106 metres
Ward	WAAC0108	286777	7098196	545	-60	240	96	AC	64	68	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 64 metres
Ward	WAAC0109	286819	7098219	545	-60	240	39	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0110	286900	7097808	545	-60	240	120	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0111	286946	7097832	545	-60	240	120	AC	96	100	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 96 metres
Ward	WAAC0112	286991	7097853	545	-60	240	118	AC	100	104	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 100 metres
Ward	WAAC0113	287039	7097875	545	-60	240	115	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0114	287080	7097896	545	-60	240	47	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0115	287114	7097466	545	-60	240	137	AC	88	96	8	0.3	8 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 88 metres
Ward	WAAC0116	287156	7097484	545	-60	240	124	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0117	287206	7097514	545	-60	240	121	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0118	287253	7097536	545	-60	240	111	AC	44	48	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 44 metres
									64	80	16	0.1	16 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 64 metres
									92	96	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 92 metres
									109	110	1	0.1	1 metre @ 0.1g/t Au from 109 metres
Ward	WAAC0119	287296	7097556	545	-60	240	50	AC	28	32	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 28 metres
Ward	WAAC0120	287341	7097578	545	-60	240	30	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0200	285739	7099473	545	-60	240	100	AC	97	98	1	0.2	1 metre @ 0.2g/t Au from 97 metres

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	WAAC0201	285782	7099496	545	-60	240	140	AC	112	139	27	0.2	27 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 112 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 0.7g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0202	285830	7099518	545	-60	240	50	AC	49	50	1	0.3	1 metre @ 0.3g/t Au from 49 metres to BOH
Ward	WAAC0203	285873	7099538	545	-60	240	36	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0204	286122	7098767	545	-60	240	115	AC	72	76	4	0.3	4 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 72 metres
									84	88	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 84 metres
Ward	WAAC0205	286168	7098789	545	-60	240	139	AC	88	92	4	4	4 metres @ 4.0g/t Au from 88 metres
									96	139	43	0.4	43 metres @ 0.4g/t Au from 96 metres to BOH Incl. 6 metres @ 1.3g/t Au to BOH
Ward	WAAC0206	286218	7098815	545	-60	240	115	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0207	286256	7098833	545	-60	240	92	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0208	286301	7098855	545	-60	240	57	AC	44	48	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 44 metres
Ward	WAAC0209	286296	7098629	545	-60	240	126	AC	96	120	24	0.2	24 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 96 metres
Ward	WAAC0210	286342	7098653	545	-60	240	126	AC	92	100	8	0.8	8 metres @ 0.8g/t Au from 92 metres
Ward	WAAC0211	286387	7098673	545	-60	240	65	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0212	286431	7098695	545	-60	240	47	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0213	286600	7098332	545	-60	240	88	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0214	286553	7098327	545	-60	240	95	AC	84	88	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 84 metres
Ward	WAAC0215	286648	7098352	545	-60	240	81	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0216	286690	7098376	545	-60	240	34	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0217	286817	7097992	545	-60	240	95	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	WAAC0218	286860	7098011	545	-60	240	101	AC	76	80	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 76 metres
Ward	WAAC0219	286911	7098034	545	-60	240	85	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0220	286949	7098054	545	-60	240	51	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0221	286991	7098075	545	-60	240	39	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0222	286986	7097627	545	-60	240	141	AC	96	100	4	0.5	4 metres @ 0.5g/t Au from 96 metres
									108	112	4	0.4	4 metres @ 0.4g/t Au from 108 metres
Ward	WAAC0223	287032	7097655	545	-60	240	129	AC	100	124	24	0.1	24 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 100 metres
Ward	WAAC0224	287074	7097670	545	-60	240	132	AC	88	104	16	0.2	16 metres @ 0.2g/ Au from 88 metres
Ward	WAAC0225	287122	7097695	545	-60	240	124	AC	76	116	40	0.1	40 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 76 metres
Ward	WAAC0226	287164	7097715	545	-60	240	47	AC	44	46	2	0.1	2 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 44 metres
Ward	WAAC0227	287241	7097309	545	-60	240	118	AC	112	118	6	0.3	6 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 112 metres to BOH
Ward	WAAC0228	287289	7097334	545	-60	240	115	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
Ward	WAAC0229	287332	7097350	545	-60	240	124	AC	108	112	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 108 metres
Ward	WAAC0230	287379	7097372	545	-60	240	61	AC	44	60	16	0.5	16 metres @ 0.5g/t Au from 44 metres Incl. 4 metres @ 1.4g/t Au
Ward	WAAC0231	287349	7097126	545	-60	240	89	AC	64	68	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 64 metres
									87	88	1	0.1	1 metre @ 0.1g/t Au from 87 metres to BOH
Ward	WAAC0232	287378	7097145	545	-60	240	144	AC	88	92	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 88 metres
									140	142	2	0.2	2 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 140 metres
Ward	WAAC0233	287422	7097172	545	-60	240	111	AC	76	80	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 76 metres
									96	108	12	0.2	12 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 96 metres

Hole Details									Intercept				
Prospect	Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA20 Zone 51)			Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type	Au				
		Easting	Northing	RL					Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Grade	Summary
		(m)	(m)	(°)					(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	
Ward	RCMR001*	285286	7100139	545	-60	60	146	RC	65	78	13	1	13 metres @ 1g/t Au from 65 metres Incl. 3 metres @ 2.3g/t Au
Ward	RCMR005*	285331	7099943	545	-60	60	150	RC	41	75	34	1.7	34 metres @ 1.7g/t Au from 41 metres Incl. 10 metres @ 3.8g/t Au

Table Notes:

NSA: No Significant assay

*Historical intercepts

APPENDIX B: JORC TABLE 1 – YANDAL PROJECT

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	<u>GML Drilling</u> - All drilling (prefixed WAAC) and sampling was undertaken in an industry standard manner. - AC hole samples were collected on a 1 metre basis from a gravity-fed rotary splitter below the drill rig cyclone. - For each metre drilled, 'A-bag' splits (roughly 10% of the total sample) was collected directly from the splitter chute in pre-numbered calico bags, with the remaining bulk sample being collected in a bucket below the splitter and ground dumped in rows of 20 metres. - Each ground-dumped metre was scoop sampled using and placed in a pre- numbered SKA**** prefixed calico bag in 4 metre composites. Four metre composite samples ranged in weight from 2.5-3kg. - The 1m A-bag splits were tied and stored in water-proof green bags at the drill pad for use in the case of re-splitting, additional QAQC analysis, or if the at-rig geologist determined 1m samples are to be preferentially sent to the lab instead of SKA***** 4m composites. When 1m A-bag splits were submitted to the laboratory, an SKR***** prefix calico bag was used. - Certified reference material was inserted into the sample sequence at a 1:50 ratio (i.e., every SKA***00 and SKA***50 calico bag). Duplicate samples were collected at a 1:50 ratio (i.e., every SKA***25 and SKA***75) to give an overall QAQC ratio of 1:25 for all sampling. <u>Historic Drilling</u> - RC drilling in 1996 – prefix RCMR. - Drilling was completed by Sing Drilling Pty Ltd using an Edson 6000 multipurpose drilling rig (with auxiliary and booster compressor).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Four metre composite samples were submitted to ALS laboratories for gold analysis to a 0.01ppm Au detection limit by fire assay. - Anomalous gold intercepts were re-submitted as single metre samples for analysis by fire assay to ALS (Kalgoorlie) to a 0.01ppm Au detection limit.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	<u>GML Drilling</u> - Aircore drilling utilising the Bostech Aircore Core System (85- 87mm). - Rotary polycrystalline diamond composite (PDC) drill bits were utilized at the top of fresh rock, or where ground was too hard for the standard aircore bit to penetrate. - Rotary hammer drill bits were used sparingly where veining prevented both the PDC and standard AC drill bits from penetrating. <u>Historic Drilling</u> - Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling.
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.	<u>GML Drilling</u> - AC samples were visually assessed for recovery. - Samples were considered representative with generally good recovery. Sample recovery was recorded per metre drilled. - Samples were dry. Sample condition is recorded per metre drilled. - No sample bias is observed. <u>Historic Drilling</u> - The chip sample recovery was not recorded. - The use of a quality drilling crew and rig and constant supervisions and discussion ensured good samples the majority of the time. One metre samples were weighed at the laboratory which gave representation of the sample size.

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.	<u>GML Drilling</u> - Aircore holes were logged qualitatively and quantitatively on a 1m basis. - Qualitative: lithology, alteration, structure. - Quantitative: vein percentage; mineralisation (sulphide) percentage. - All holes were logged for the entire length of hole. - All drilled metres for each AC hole were chipped, archived and photographed. <u>Historic Drilling</u> - Holes were collected in chip trays and geologically logged. - This was initial RC drilling and did not form part of a resource or mining study. - Logging was qualitative - All intervals were logged in detail, typical for RC drilling.
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.	<u>GML Drilling</u> - AC chips were rotary split, sampled dry and recorded at the time of logging. - OREAS certified reference material (CRM) was inserted at a ratio of 1:50 throughout sampling. The grade ranges of the CRMs were selected based on grade populations and economic grade ranges. The reference material type was selected based on the geology, weathering, and analysis method of the sample. - Field Duplicates and CRMs were submitted to the lab using unique Sample IDs at a ratio of 1:50 throughout sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- The entire 2.5-3kg AC 4m composite or 2.5-3kg 1m split was sent to ALS laboratory in Perth. All samples were analysed for gold via a 50g fire assay with an ICP-AES finish (method code Au-ICP22). All bottom of hole samples were submitted for full multi element analysis – four acid digest with ICP-MS finish (method code: ME-MS61). - The sample size was appropriate for the grain size of sampled material. Historic Drilling - The primary sampling method was to scoop 4m composites from sample piles on the ground 1m samples were also collected where the sample was split from a cone splitter on the rig. These were submitted to the laboratory if the original 4 metre composite samples were returned anomalous. - Quality control, sample size and representivity were considered sufficient for exploratory RC drilling.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	GML Drilling - For Fire Assay, all samples were sorted, dried at 105°C and weighed prior to crushing to 2mm. Crushed samples were then split and pulverised to 75µm, with a QC specification of ensuring >85% passing < 75µm. 50g of pulverised sample was then analysed for Au by fire assay and ICP-AES (low-grade) or gravimetric (ore-grade) finish. - Four acid digest for full multi element analysis is categorised as a “near total” digestion method. - QA samples were inserted at a combined ratio of 1:25 throughout. Field duplicates were collected at a 1:50 ratio. OREAS certified reference material (CRM) was inserted at a ratio of 1:50. The grade ranges of the CRMs were selected based on grade populations and economic grade ranges. The reference material type was selected based on the geology, weathering, and analysis method of the sample.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Magnetic Susceptibility measurements were collected at one metre intervals utilising a KT-10 instrument. At the start of each hole, the KT-10 instrument was calibrated/checked against a reference material before collecting 1m interval data from sample piles. • A handheld Olympus Vanta XRF instrument was utilised to aid the at-rig geologist determining downhole lithologies. The instrument was calibrated at the start of each analysis session, with a QC reading taken on alternating Certified Reference Materials (Blank and OREAS45d) at a ratio of 1:20 samples. Handheld XRF readings were taken on pulverized material from dry bottom of hole samples systematically, and from dry samples throughout a hole where the geologist determined geochemical data was necessary to determine lithology. <u>Historic Drilling</u> • ALS laboratories in Perth were used and they are a highly professional facility. • Standards were put in randomly but approximately every 50 samples • Field blanks and duplicates were not used. • The laboratory has a detailed QAQC internal procedure including blanks, standards and duplicates.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	<u>GML Drilling</u> • Logging and sampling were recorded directly into LogChief, utilising lookup tables and in-file validations, on a Toughbook by a geologist at the rig. • Logs, handheld XRF geochemical data, Magnetic Susceptibility data and sampling were imported daily into Micromine for further validation and geological confirmation. • When received, assay results were plotted on section and verified against neighbouring drill holes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- From time to time, assays will be repeated if they fail company QAQC protocols. - All sampling was routinely inspected by senior geological staff. Significant intersections were inspected by senior geological staff and Gateway corporate staff. - Data was validated daily by the Gateway Database Administrator, with import validation protocols in place. Data was exported daily to Mitchell River Group and externally validated and imported to the SQL database. - No adjustments have been made to assay data. - Data is managed and hosted by Mitchell River Group. <u>Historic Drilling</u> - This was exploration RC drilling. 1m samples were submitted based on anomalous composite sample results.
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.	<u>GML Drilling</u> - Drill collars were surveyed using a GARMIN GPSMap64 with expected relative accuracy of approximately 3m. - Holes are located in MGA Zone 51. - RLs were assigned a nominal value of 545m during drilling and corrected during data import by draping on the DGPS-generated surface DTM. Data points for creation of the surface topography were collected by DownUnder Surveys in 2022 on a 50m grid spacing across the entire Horse Well Region. - Collar locations are to be updated at a later date by DGPS. <u>Historic Drilling</u> - A handheld Garmin GPS was used to survey the collars.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- A compass was used to line up the rig on the azimuth and a clinometer was used to measure the dip of the mast. - The grid used at the time was GDA94 Zone 51. - Topographic controls was from GPS data and regional DTM's.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	<u>GML Drilling</u> - Each drill hole was positioned to an Azimuth of 250 degrees at a dip of -60 degrees and drilled to blade refusal. 1 metre split samples were collected from the rotary splitter located directly below the drill rig cyclone and stored at the drill pad. 4 metre composite samples were collected throughout each hole. - Significant intercepts were based on 4 metre composites grading greater than 0.1g/t Au. However, where samples were taken at or near bottom of hole, significant intercepts were based on sample intervals less than 4 metres (either single metres BOH splits or 2 or 3 metre composite samples), depending on the final depth. These intercepts were still deemed significant if they graded greater than 0.1g/t Au. <u>Historic Drilling</u> - Data spacing for this preliminary exploration was considered adequate. The drill spacing was variable, typically either 20m or 40m spacing and lines were 100 metres apart. - The data was not used for any resource. - Sample compositing was used in the field and some data was reported as 4m composites.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	<u>GML Drilling</u> Further drilling is required to fully evaluate the initial aircore drilling results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	- Drilling has been conducted perpendicular to interpreted regional structures. - Drilling has been spaced at 50 metres (east-west) to ensure adequate coverage across regional structures. - The orientation of drilling is not considered to introduce a sampling bias. <u>Historic Drilling</u> - Drilling was conducted approximately perpendicular to the regional strike of the regional lithology and shear zone. - Some lines were drilled east-west across NE trending structures as it was considered mineralisation could have been in a number of orientations.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<u>GML Drilling</u> - Sampling was recorded in both hardcopy and digital format. These were collected by company personnel and delivered directly to the laboratory via GML personnel. <u>Historic Drilling</u> - Samples were put into green bags and cable tied and then put into bulka bags and tied closed and transported to Wiluna where they were trucked to the laboratory by a transport company. Some bulka bags were delivered directly to the lab by the Company representative.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<u>GML Drilling</u> - Sampling procedures throughout the drilling process were monitored and supervised by senior geological staff. - Historic data has been validated by the Mitchell River Group and is deemed accurate and precise.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- All results reported by the Laboratory and data exported by Gateway Mining Ltd is externally validated by the Mitchell River Group prior to importing into the database. - Monthly QAQC reports and recommendations are generated for all drilling, geochemical and assay data by Mitchell River Group. Historic Drilling - No audits or reviews were undertaken on the results.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in section 1, also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - 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 Ward prospect is located on tenement E53/1548. This tenement is held in JV between GML (75%) and Zebina Minerals Pty Ltd (25%). - MW Royalty Co Pty Ltd holds a 1% gross revenue royalty over the above tenure.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Exploration prior to Alloy Resources in the region was minimal and limited to shallow RAB and air-core drilling completed in the mid – 1990s by Aberfoyle (WAMEX report A53323) and MRA, all of which had been sampled, assayed, and logged and records held by the Company. This early work, including aeromagnetic data interpretation, was focused on gold and provided anomalous samples which was the focus of this period of exploration. - Renegade Exploration carried out some AC drilling across this prospect in 2018.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	• Archaean aged gold prospects with common host rocks and structures related to mesothermal gold mineralisation as found throughout the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia
Drill hole Information	• <i>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:</i> ◦ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ◦ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ◦ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ◦ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ◦ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• Refer to tabulations in the body of this announcement. • Gateway drillhole details with assays >0.1g/t Au over 4 metre composite and 1 metre split samples are summarised in Appendix A. • Significant intercepts from historic RC drilling with assays >0.1g/t Au over 1 metre split samples are also summarised in Appendix A.
Data aggregation methods	• <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	• No top-cuts have been applied when reporting results. • The primary gold determination is reported where any secondary assaying does not differ significantly from the primary. • The AC intervals are taken as values >0.1g/t Au with maximum internal dilution of 4 metres. • No metal equivalent values are used for reporting exploration results. • No diamond drilling results are reported in this announcement. • No information is recorded with respect to the data aggregation methods from historic drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	- Further drilling is required to fully evaluate these initial AC drill intercepts. - AC drilling has been conducted perpendicular to regional structures. - Downhole AC intercept lengths are reported.
<i>Diagrams</i>	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.	Please refer to the main body of the announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	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 summary of exploration results are contained within Appendix A.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	- Titanium (Ti)/Zirconium (Zr) ratios were calculated from the work outlined by J.A Hallberg from the Journal of Geochemical Exploration (A geochemical aid to igneous rock type identification in deeply weathered terrain – Journal of Geochemical Exploration, Volume 20, Issue 1, February 1984, Pages 1-8). - The method is based on Ti/Zr ratio which is little affected either by primary alteration or weathering and adequately defines compositional fields for major igneous rock types. For volcanic rocks Ti/Zr ratios are rhyolite <4< dacite <12< andesite <60< basalt. Ultramafic rocks cannot be discriminated from mafic rocks by Ti/Zr ratio but are generally distinguished by high Cr.
<i>Further work</i>	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	RC drilling to test the primary mineralisation underlying this extensive anomalism.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	