## **ASX Announcement**



**ASX:WIN** 

2 September 2024

# Field Reconnaissance Returns 22.4g/t Gold at Butchers Creek

## **Highlights**

- Reconnaissance field trip confirms high-grade rock chip samples up to 22.4g/t Au
- Numerous +1.0g/t Au rock chip results returned from Mt Bradley, Brockman King, Afghan and Goliath Prospects
- Significant rock chip results include;
  - 22.4g/t Au at Mt Bradley Prospect
  - 17.1g/t Au at Brockman King Prospect
  - 8.69g/t Au at Afghan Prospect
  - 1.65g/t Au at Goliath Prospect



Figure 1 - Gold panning from creek systems proximal to Butchers Creek mine yielding gold nuggets during the July 2024 reconnaissance trip

WIN Metals Ltd (ASX: WIN) ("WIN" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update on its reconnaissance field trip to the "Butchers Creek Gold Project" ("Butchers Creek" or "Project") as part of its due diligence for the acquisition of the Project. This announcement pertains to rock chip and soil sampling results received from field reconnaissance carried out on tenements M80/315, P80/1854, E80/4976 and E80/5059 in July 2024.

#### 2 September 2024



#### WIN Metals Managing Director and CEO, Mr Steve Norregaard, commented:

"The sleeves are rolled up and momentum established.

"The geological team have had instant results confirming the exploration pedigree of the Butchers Creek Gold Project. This work augurs well for upcoming drilling activities and heralds the beginning of an exciting new era for WIN Metals."

#### **Overview**

WIN announced the acquisition of the Butchers Creek from Meteoric Resources NL on 28 August 2024. As part of the due diligence process a field trip was conducted in late July 2024 to assess the prospectivity, land access and logistics required for future field work. The trip was carried out over 9 days assessing key prospects including Mt Bradley, Phoenix, Goliath, Brockman King and Afghan.

During the field trip 29 rock chip samples were collected along with 105 soil samples from a targeted soil survey programme over the Mt Bradley-Phoenix trend.

#### **Project Location**

Butchers Creek is located 30km south-east of Halls Creek in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. The Project is accessible via the unsealed Duncan Road that connects the Project to the town of Halls Creek and the sealed Great Northern Highway.

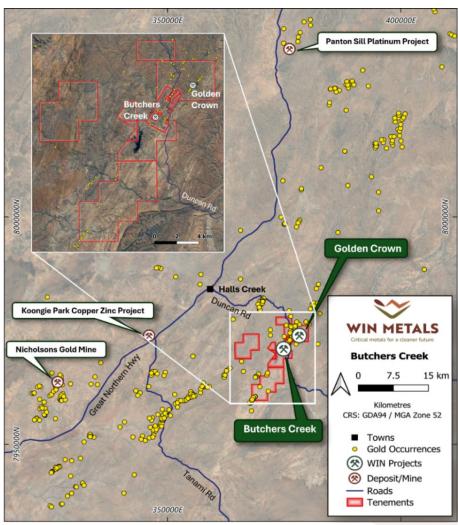


Figure 2 - Location of Butchers Creek Gold Project



#### **Regional Geology**

Butchers Creek is found within the north-east to south-west belt of the Halls Creek Orogen comprised of Paleoproterozoic sediments, volcanics and intrusive rocks. Gold occurrences of the Halls Creek Mobile Zone are found within the eastern zone of the orogen within the Butchers Gully Member of the Olympio Formation.

Gold mineralisation at Butchers Creek is generally stratabound within tightly folded hinge zones of a syenite intrusive. The gold is strongly associated with potassic alteration and sulphide bearing quartz veins within the syenite. During the mining of Butchers Creek, it was observed that several styles of quartz veining are present including saddle reefs, parallel bedding veins and flat lying extensional veins.

#### **Discussion of Results**

During the due diligence for the acquisition of Butcher Creek WIN geologists identified multiple high-ranking targets that could potentially host high grade gold mineralisation. During the reconnaissance trip, the most accessible targets were selected for investigation due to time constraints and ease of access. Therefore, only a select number of prospect areas have been visited and/or sampled with extensive field work required to properly evaluated the whole Project's prospectivity.

A total of 29 rock chip samples were collected over multiple tenements along with a targeted soil survey programme over the Mt Bradley-Phoenix trend with 105 soils samples collected.

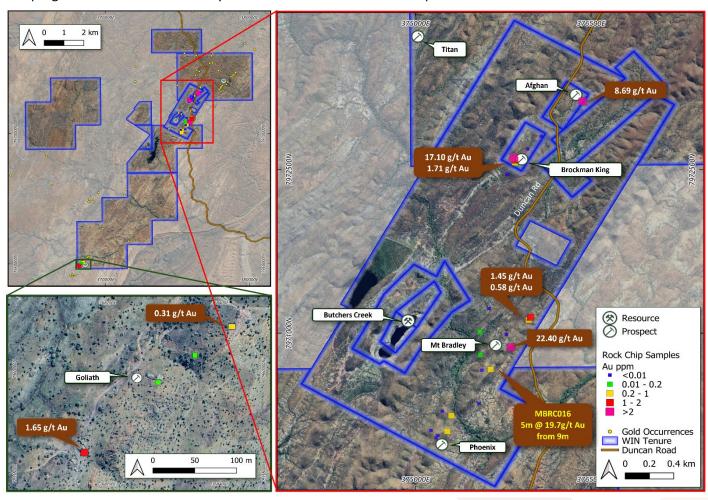


Figure 3 - Rock chip locations showing gold results. High grade rock chip 22.4g/t Au is 230m north of drill hole MBRC016 (5m @ 19.7g/t Au)<sup>1</sup>.





Rock chip samples were acquired from mostly outcropping quartz veins with the higher-grade samples corresponding to the presences of primary or weathered sulphides replaced by iron oxide minerals as illustrated in Figure 4.

WIN's geology team is extremely enthused with the highest-grade rock chip sample (22.4g/t) collected during this programme being located 230m north and along strike of Mt Bradley drill hole MBRC016 that returned 5m @ 19.7g/t from 9m<sup>1</sup> (Figure 3) in an area with very little drilling.

The high-grade gold values confirm the gold mineralisation at these locations and will assist to develop these prospects towards drill targeting in the future by WIN's exploration team.



Figure 4 - Sample location 24PS\_RS019 (0.41g/t Au) illustrating quartz vein arrays with iron oxide minerals after sulphides in siltstone host

The targeted soil sampling programme over Mt Bradley and Phoenix Prospects has been successful in identifying subtle gold anomalism trends that correspond to the elevated rock chip results discussed within this announcement (see Figure 5 below).

The multi-element geochemistry can be used to identify and map the stratigraphic units at the Project including the preferential syenite that hosts both the Butchers Creek and Golden Crown gold deposits. Soil and rock chip sampling will be used a cost-effective tool in parallel with geophysical and radiometric data to vector future exploration efforts over the less mature prospects at the Project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ASX:MEI announcement "Assays Received for Palm Springs Gold Project, WA" Released 23 February 2023



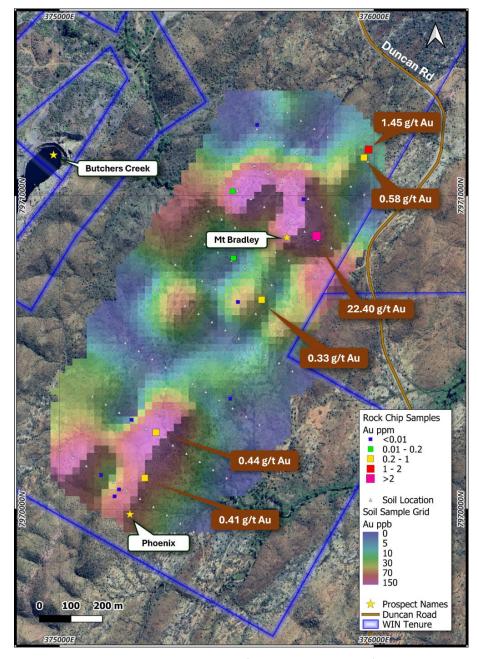


Figure 5 - Soil sample locations with Au ppb grid (ioGAS Inverse Distance) with rock chip samples

## **Next Steps**

The WIN exploration team will learn from the data collected from this field campaign to build up its exploration knowledge of the Project. The learnings to be applied to future programmes across the tenure will ultimately assist with drill targeting.

#### **Tenement Status**

The Project consists of three mining leases, five exploration licences and three prospecting licences. All tenements are in good standing with one exploration licence and prospecting licence pending. Tenements currently held by Meteoric's wholly owned subsidiaries, Horrocks Enterprises Pty Ltd





(Horrocks) and Kimberly Resources Pty Ltd (Kimberly). WIN will acquire the tenements once the acquisition is complete<sup>2</sup>.

Table 1 - Current Butchers Creek Tenements

Tenement	Туре	Status	WIN % (To Acquire)	Grant Date	End Date	Area Ha
M80/106	Mining Lease	Granted	97	24/07/1986	23/07/2028	39
M80/315	Mining Lease	Granted	97	22/08/1990	21/08/1932	512
M80/418	Mining Lease	Granted	100	6/09/1995	5/09/2037	7
E80/4856	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	15/09/2015	14/09/2025	3177
E80/4874	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	15/09/2015	14/09/2025	1135
E80/4976	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	7/02/2017	6/02/2027	1778
E80/5059	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	26/07/2017	25/07/2027	3246
E80/5584	Exploration Licence	Granted	100	21/02/2022	20/02/2027	113
P80/1839	Prospecting Licence	Granted	100	6/02/2017	5/02/2025	6
P80/1854	Prospecting Licence	Granted	100	25/08/2017	24/08/2025	8
P80/1855	Prospecting Licence	Granted	100	25/08/2017	24/08/2025	44
P80/1884	Prospecting Licence	Pending	100			128
E80/5660	Exploration Licence	Pending	100			9410

Rounded to the nearest Hectare

#### **About WIN Metals**

WIN Metals (ASX: WIN) is a mineral exploration company holding  $340 \text{km}^2$  of granted tenure in the Southern Goldfields and Kimberley regions of Western Australia. WIN's possesses gold, nickel and lithium resources within the Company tenure. The Mt Edwards Nickel and Faraday-Trainline Lithium Projects are located at Widgiemooltha 80km south of the major regional centre of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and 30km south-west of the town of Kambalda. The Mt Edwards Nickel Project is a collection of twelve (12) nickel deposits with a total mineral resource reported at 13Mt @ 1.45% Ni for 188,160t of nickel³. The Faraday-Trainline Lithium Project is shovel ready with an approved small mining proposal⁴ and a reported mineral resource of 1.96 Mt at 0.69% Li<sub>2</sub>O⁵.

The recently acquired Butchers Creek Gold Project is located 30km south-east of Halls Creek in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. Butchers Creek is a historic gold production centre hosting a global mineral resource of 5.6Mt at 2.0g/t Au for 357,000oz<sup>6</sup> of gold and a series of advanced gold drill targets. Previous production from the Butchers Creek gold mine resulted in 52,000oz of gold being produced between 1995 and 1997<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ASX:WIN announcement "WIN to Acquire High-Grade Gold Project" Released August 28 2024

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ASX:WIN announcement "Munda Agreement with Auric Mining Ltd yields \$1.2m+ for WIN (Updated)" Released 23 July 2024

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> ASX:WIN announcement "Faraday Mining Proposal Approved" Released 4 August 2023

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> ASX:WIN announcement "375% Growth in Faraday-Trainline Lithium Mineral Resource" Released 8 November 2023

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> ASX:MEI announcement "Palm Springs Maiden Resource 357,000oz @ 2.0g/t Au Delivered Well Ahead of Schedule" Released 3 June 2021



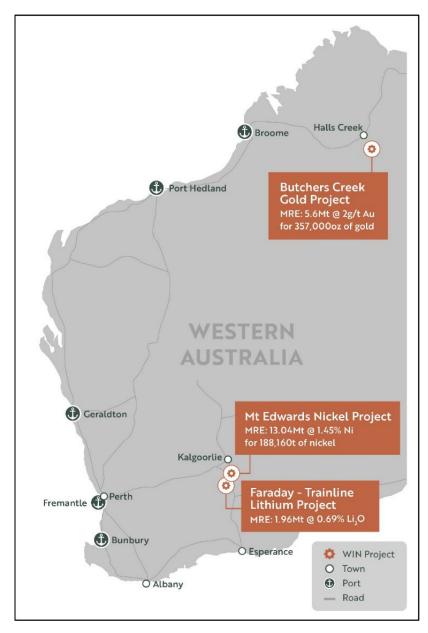


Figure 6 - WIN Metals Project Map

#### **Competent Person Statement – Exploration Results**

The information in this announcement that relates to mineral resource estimates and exploration results is based on information reviewed, collated and fairly represented by Mr William Stewart, who is a full-time employee of WIN Metals Ltd. Mr Stewart is a member of the Australian Institute of Metallurgy and Mining (member no 224335). Mr Stewart has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Stewart consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Additionally, Mr Stewart confirms that the entity is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the ASX releases referred to in this report.

#### **Summary Information**

This joint announcement has been prepared by WIN Metals Limited (WIN) and includes information regarding WIN's Field Reconnaissance undertaken in July 2024.





This announcement should also be read in conjunction with WIN other periodic and continuous disclosure announcements lodged with the ASX, which are available at www.asx.com.au and also available on WIN's website at www.winmetals.com.au.

Table 2- Reference documents included in this announcement

Number	Announcement Date	Company (ASX)	Announcement Title
1	23-Feb-23	MEI	Assays Received for Palm Springs Gold Project, WA
2	28-Aug-23	WIN	WIN to Acquire High-Grade Gold Project
3	23-Jul-24	WIN	Munda Agreement with Auric Mining Ltd yields \$1.2m+ for WIN (Updated)
4	04-Aug-23	WIN	Faraday Mining Proposal Approved
5	08-Nov-23	WIN	375% Growth in Faraday-Trainline Lithium Mineral Resource
6	03-Jul-21	MEI	Palm Springs Maiden Resource 357,000oz @ 2.0g/t Au Delivered Well Ahead of Schedule

#### **Compliance Statement**

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement(s), and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant 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 announcement.

#### **Forward Looking Statements**

This announcement includes forward-looking statements that are only predictions and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of WIN Metals Ltd, the directors and the Company's management. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance.

Examples of forward-looking statements used in this announcement include use of the words 'may', 'could', 'believes', 'estimates', 'targets', 'expects', or 'intend' and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of announcement, are expected to take place.

Actual values, results, interpretations or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward-looking statements in the announcement as they speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, WIN Metals Ltd does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward-looking statement is based.

#### Approved by: The Board of Directors

-ENDS-

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2 September 2024



Table 3 - Rock chip sample results

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Prospect	Tenement	Au ppm	Description
24PS_RS002	375818	7970871	403	Mt Bradley	M80/315	22.4	Quartz vein with red brown goethite after remnant sulphides
24PS_RS025	375841	7972606	398	Brockman King	P80/1854	17.1	Gossanous goethite quartz stringer zone
24PS_RS029	376428	7973126	406	Afghan	E80/4976	8.69	Blue quartz vein with abundant goethite in syenite host
24PS_RS024	375845	7972601	400	Brockman King	P80/1854	1.71	Gossanous goethite quartz stringer zone. 5% sulphides
24PS_RS012	368159	7959840	386	Goliath	E80/5059	1.65	Quartz vein with limonite filled stringers with sandstone wall rock
24PS_RS008	375983	7971147	384	Mt Bradley	M80/315	1.45	Quartz vein with relic sulphide boxwork texture
24PS_RS007	375968	7971121	382	Mt Bradley	M80/315	0.58	Quartz veins spoil pile from historical workings
24PS_RS013	375307	7970244	328	Phoenix	M80/315	0.44	Quartz vein adjacent to shaft with relic sulphides
24PS_RS023	375845	7972596	400	Brockman King	P80/1854	0.44	Quartz with patchy limonite after sulphides
24PS_RS019	375272	7970099	412	Phoenix	M80/315	0.41	Quartz veins close to historical workings with oxide stringers
24PS_RS005	375643	7970668	391	Mt Bradley	M80/315	0.33	Quartz vein with boxwork sulphides
24PS_RS009	368423	7960079	388	Goliath	E80/5059	0.31	Multi-generational quartz veins with relic sulphides
24PS_RS010	368355	7960026	387	Goliath	E80/5059	0.19	Quartz veins within oxide stained sandstones
24PS_RS022	375847	7972584	406	Brockman King	P80/1854	0.09	Grey vuggy quartz vein
24PS_RS003	375553	7970801	384	Mt Bradley	M80/315	0.07	Oxidised quartz outcrop with goethite infill
24PS_RS004	375551	7971014	383	Mt Bradley	M80/315	0.03	Bucky quartz vein 40cm thick with oxide fracture infill
24PS_RS011	368290	7959975	387	Goliath	E80/5059	0.02	Grey quartz proximal to historical workings
24PS_RS018	375190	7970063	422	Phoenix	M80/315	0.01	Bucky quartz vein 60cm thick with oxide fracture infill
24PS_RS028	375629	7971226	369	Mt Bradley	M80/315	0.01	Quartz vein 2m with minor oxide related to fractures
24PS_RS001	375776	7970988	387	Mt Bradley	M80/315	0.01	Bucky quartz vein approx. 20cm width
24PS_RS006	375568	7970661	372	Mt Bradley	M80/315	-0.01	Bucky quartz outcrop veins 0.4cm
24PS_RS014	375230	7970285	389	Phoenix	M80/315	-0.01	Parasitic folded quartz veins within sandstone
24PS_RS015	375543	7970352	377	Phoenix	M80/315	-0.01	historical workings with opaque quartz veins with minor limonite
24PS_RS016	375132	7970109	406	Phoenix	M80/315	-0.01	Bucky quartz swam veining with goethite infill veins 15cm thickness
24PS_RS017	375176	7970041	426	Phoenix	M80/315	-0.01	Bucky quartz vein 1m wide
24PS_RS020	375781	7972457	399	Brockman King	M80/315	-0.01	Outcrop of syenite with 10-15cm wide blue-grey quartz
24PS_RS021	375790	7972459	403	Brockman King	P80/1854	-0.01	Outcrop of syenite with 30cm wide grey quartz
24PS_RS026	376075	7972807	388	Brockman King	P80/1854	-0.01	Glassy quartz vein with minor oxide staining
24PS_RS027	375959	7972689	380	Brockman King	P80/1854	-0.01	Glassy outcropping 0.4m quartz vein with minor oxide staining

Co-ordinates in MGA (GDA94) Zone 52S

## 2 September 2024



Table 4 - Soil sample results

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Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Au (ppb)	Description		
24PS_SS001	7971001	375793	387	0.2	-10	-		
24PS_SS002	7970969	375836	396	0.2	20	-		
24PS_SS003	7970941	375875	401	0.2	10	-		
24PS_SS004	7970911	375922	387	0.1	-10	-		
24PS_SS005	7970840	375862	389	0.1	10	-		
24PS_SS006	7970862	375826	398	0.15	30	-		
24PS_SS007	7970744	375816	367	0.1	30	Sandstone with lessor siltstones, near bedrock		
24PS_SS008	7970772	375772	370	0.1	10	-		
24PS_SS009	7970793	375727	390	0.1	-10	Proximal to layered sediments		
24PS_SS010	7970823	375687	374	0.2	20	-		
24PS_SS011	7970851	375645	384	0.15	-10	Predominately sandstone		
24PS_SS012	7970877	375598	379	0.1	10	Predominately sandstone, poor soil development		
24PS_SS013	7970902	375554	365	0.1	-10	Sandstone & siltstone bedrock, poor soil development		
24PS_SS014	7970943	375514	363	0.1	10	Schistose subcrop, original moved due to creek		
24PS_SS015	7970962	375482	367	0.15	20	Schists		
24PS_SS016	7970873	375419	367	0.2	20	Quartz veining proximal		
24PS_SS017	7970852	375455	362	0.2	-10	Original moved due to creek		
24PS_SS018	7970822	375513	365	0.1	10	Mixed sediments with oxidised quartz vein subcrop		
24PS_SS019	7970793	375549	385	0.1	-10	Mixed sediments next to quartz vein		
24PS_SS020	7970769	375594	375	0.2	-10	Sandstone proximal		
24PS_SS021	7970746	375633	375	0.25	10	Abundant quartz floats		
24PS_SS022	7970715	375670	384	0.1	-10	Sandstone and siltstones		
24PS_SS023	7970690	375719	377	0.1	-10	Quartz floats		
24PS_SS024	7970667	375762	372	0.15	10	-		
24PS_SS025	7970891	375792	406	0.2	90	Abundant white quartz in outcrop		
24PS_SS026	7970915	375752	391	0.25	70	Moved due to spoil piles and historical track, oxidised sandstone		
24PS_SS027	7970943	375698	390	0.1	-10	Sandstone outcrop, with shallow soil horizon		
24PS_SS028	7970962	375651	385	0.15	10	-		
24PS_SS029	7970982	375613	374	0.1	130	Moved due to creek		
24PS_SS030	7971016	375566	384	0.25	20	Fissile sediments siltstone		
24PS_SS031	7971043	375524	372	0.15	10	Siltstone outcrop		
24PS_SS032	7971125	375582	375	0.15	-10	-		
24PS_SS033	7971091	375621	379	0.1	10	At bedrock, weathered siltstone		
24PS_SS034	7971082	375660	375	0.2	20	-		
24PS_SS035	7971060	375702	373	0.15	10	Moved due to creek		
24PS_SS036	7970571	375698	368	0.2	20	Quartz floats proximal		
24PS_SS037	7970599	375667	374	0.05	-10	At siltstone bedrock, poor soil development, next to quartz vein		
24PS_SS038	7970628	375628	393	0.15	10	Finely laminated mudstones (at bedrock)		
24PS_SS039	7970651	375586	377	0.2	20	Downhill from quartz vein		
24PS_SS040	7970678	375538	370	0.25	-10	Silty-sandstones		
24PS_SS041	7970700	375496	362	0.25	-10	Silty-sandstones		
24PS_SS042	7970733	375456	360	0.2	-10	-		
24PS_SS043	7970786	375364	365	0.05	10	At mudstone bedrock poorly developed soil		
24PS_SS044	7970712	375306	370	0.2	-10	Fissile mudstone		
24PS_SS045	7970653	375406	368	0.2	20	Mudstone bedrock, poor soil development		
24PS_SS046	7970623	375445	367	0.1	10	At siltstone bedrock, poor soil development		
24PS_SS047	7970596	375491	373	0.1	-10	At siltstone bedrock, poor soil development		





Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Au (ppb)	Description	
24PS_SS048	7970577	375529	387	0.1	-10	Silty-sandstone bedrock, very steep incline	
24PS_SS049	7970549	375570	395	0.2	-10	Intercalated mudstones & silty-sandstones, very steep	
24PS_SS050	7970519	375616	378	0.05	-10	Mudstone-siltstone bedrock, poorly develop soil	
24PS_SS051	7970491	375657	376	0.1	10	Abundant quartz float	
24PS_SS052	7970472	375697	360	0.1	-10	Siltstone-sandstone bedrock, poorly developed soil, quartz float	
24PS_SS053	7970446	375740	362	0.15	-10	Near sandstone outcrop	
24PS_SS054	7971003	375972	374	0.2	-10	-	
24PS_SS055	7971087	376024	373	0.15	10	At siltstone-sandstone outcrop	
24PS_SS056	7971015	375754	374	0.2	70	Moved due to worked ground	
24PS_SS057	7971108	375802	377	0.15	-10	Siltstone bedrock, poor soil development	
24PS_SS058	7971083	375846	382	0.1	-10	Siltstone bedrock, poor soil development	
24PS_SS059	7971055	375890	384	0.1	20	Abundant white quartz float	
24PS_SS060	7971030	375931	396	0.05	-10	Siltstone-sandstone bedrock, poorly developed soil	
24PS_SS061	7971114	375982	383	0.15	-10	Silty-sandstone	
24PS_SS062	7971132	375934	375	0.2	10	Near to old costean - moved	
24PS_SS063	7971161	375894	383	0.2	-10	Siltstone outcrop	
24PS_SS064	7971194	375855	374	0.2	-10	Siltstone outcrop	
24PS_SS065	7970199	375419	290	0.2	10	Moved due to creek, quartz float in clay soil	
24PS_SS066	7970189	375360	313	0.1	20	Poorly developed soil in shale bedrock	
24PS_SS067	7970233	375311	345	0.15	100	Abundant quartz float	
24PS_SS068	7970264	375277	364	0.1	-10	Very steep silty-sandstone bedrock	
24PS_SS069	7970285	375232	389	0.15	-10	Silty-sandstone bedrock at top of ridge line	
24PS_SS070	7970308	375188	369	0.2	-10	Near to highly FeOx quartz vein, yellow colouration	
24PS_SS071	7970337	375147	365	0.2	10	Quartz float	
24PS_SS072	7970363	375109	366	0.2	10	Quartz float	
24PS_SS073	7970540	375206	361	0.2	-10	-	
24PS_SS074	7970520	375252	362	0.25	-10	Moved due to creek	
24PS_SS075	7970470	375296	363	0.15	-10	Fissile shale bedrock	
24PS_SS076	7970454	375360	366	0.05	-10	Moved due to creek, siltstone bedrock, poorly developed soil	
24PS_SS077	7970424	375391	372	0.1	-10	Siltstone bedrock, poor soil development	
24PS_SS078	7970402	375422	378	0.2	10	Siltstone bedrock, poor soil development	
24PS_SS079	7970374	375471	401	0.05	-10	Silty-sandstone bedrock, poor soil development	
24PS_SS080	7970354	375513	378	0.2	10	Quartz floats	
24PS_SS081	7970327	375552	374	0.2	-10	Quartz floats	
24PS_SS082	7970198	374995	366	0.15	10	Quartz floats	
24PS_SS083	7970162	375045	369	0.2	30	Quartz floats	
24PS_SS084	7970141	375085	380	0.1	40	Siltstone-sandstone bedrock, steep incline	
24PS_SS085	7970109	375126	402	0.15	-10	Siltstone-sandstone bedrock	
24PS_SS086	7970089	375174	413	0.2	-10	Siltstone-sandstone bedrock	
24PS_SS087	7970063	375213	416	0.15	20	Abundant FeOx quartz veins around, poor soil development	
24PS_SS088	7970033	375259	398	0.05	30	Sandstone bedrock, poor soil development, abundant quartz float	
24PS_SS089	7970010	375306	385	0.1	10	Red laminated mudstone bedrock	
24PS_SS090	7969986	375348	380	0.25	10	Abundant quartz floats	
24PS_SS091	7969953	375380	378	0.2	-10	Abundant quartz floats, reddish soil horizon	
24PS_SS092	7969926	375436	375	0.2	-10	Abundant quartz floats, reddish soil horizon	
24PS_SS093	7970176	375459	364	0.2	10	Abundant quartz float on alluvial embankment next to creek	
24PS_SS094	7970144	375508	361	0.25	-10	Minor quartz floats, moved due to creek	
24PS_SS095	7970142	375560	363	0.25	-10	Minor quartz floats, moved due to creek	
24PS_SS096	7970300	375604	368	0.05	-10	Quartz + shale bedrock, poor soil development	



## 2 September 2024

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Au (ppb)	Description
24PS_SS097	7970269	375638	366	0.2	-10	Abundant quartz floats
24PS_SS098	7971138	375765	359	0.15	-10	At siltstone bedrock
24PS_SS099	7971161	375710	365	0.15	-10	-
24PS_SS100	7971188	375670	364	0.2	-10	Sandstone-siltstone
24PS_SS101	7971216	375628	362	0.2	-10	Abundant quartz floats
24PS_SS102	7971293	375677	374	0.2	-10	Abundant quartz floats
24PS_SS103	7971268	375725	374	0.2	10	Siltstone bedrock
24PS_SS104	7971245	375769	386	0.2	-10	Siltstone bedrock, proximal to quartz veins
24PS_SS105	7971219	375809	377	0.15	-10	Minor quartz floats

Co-ordinates in MGA (GDA94) Zone 52S



## APPENDIX 1: Table 1 As Per JORC Code Guidelines (2012)

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data								
Criteria	Commentary							
Sampling techniques	All new data collected from the Butchers Creek Gold Project discussed in this report pertains to rock chip surface sampling carried out in July 2024.							
	All rock chip samples were collected from outcropping quartz veins or alteration zones that are representative of that location point. Samples were chipped from the outcrop using a hammer to collect samples between 2-3kg in weight. Samples were photographed and the location was recorded with a handheld GPS. A structural measurement was taken at the sample location if a reliable measurement could be taken. The sample was inserted into the relevant sample bag ready for sample submission to the assay laboratory.							
	All soil samples were collected at a set location point. Soil samples were dug with a shovel to a maximum depth of 0.5m. Samples were sieved down to sub 2mm size fraction with greater than 2mm size fraction being discarded. The sub 2mm size fraction was placed into a Geochem wire tie pulp bag weighing nominally between 200g-250g. Samples were photographed, the location was recorded with a handheld GPS and ready for submission to the assay laboratory.							
	All sampling undertaken is regarded to be industry standard.							
	No other measurement tools related to sampling pertained in this report.							
	Soil sample preparation at the laboratory involves the samples being sorted and dried. The whole sample is pulverised in a vibrating disc pulveriser.							
	Rock chip sample preparation at the laboratory involves the samples being sorted and dried. Whole sample being crushed to sub 10mm with a sub-fraction which has then been pulverised in a vibrating pulveriser.							
	The sample(s) have been digested and refluxed with a mixture of Acids including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Hydrochloric and Perchloric Acids. This extended digest approaches a total digest for many elements however some refractory minerals are not completely attacked.							
	Al, Ca, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, P, S, Ti, V, Zn have been determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Optical Emission Spectrometry.							
	Ag, As, Bi, Cd, Mo, Pb, Sb, Sc, MS, Se, Sn, Sr, Te, Th, Tl, U, W, Y, Zr have been determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry.							
	The samples have been analysed by Firing a 40g portion of the sample. Lower sample weights may be employed for samples with very high sulphide and metal contents. This is the classical fire assay process and will give total separation of Gold, Platinum and Palladium in the sample. Gold has been determined by atomic absorption Spectrometry.							
Drilling Techniques	N/A							
Drill Sample Recovery	N/A							
Logging	Rock chip samples were geologically logged with photographs taken of each sample along which the outcrop it was sourced from.							
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	N/A							
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	WIN Metals has established QAQC procedures for all drilling and sampling programmes including the use of commercial Certified Reference Material (CRM) as field and laboratory standards, field and laboratory duplicates and blanks.							
	Gold CRM samples have been inserted into the batches by the geologist, at a nominal rate of 5% of the total							





	Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Criteria	Commentary
	Samples of blank material have been submitted immediately after visibly mineralised zones at a nominal rate of 5% of the total samples.
	Sample size is considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
	The sample(s) have been digested and refluxed with a mixture of Acids including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Hydrochloric and Perchloric Acids. This extended digest approaches a total digest for many elements however some refractory minerals are not completely attacked.
	Al, Ca, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, P, S, Ti, V, Zn have been determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Optical Emission Spectrometry.
	Ag, As, Bi, Cd, Mo, Pb, Sb, Sc, MS, Se, Sn, Sr, Te, Th, Tl, U, W, Y, Zr have been determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry.
	The samples have been analysed by Firing a 40g portion of the sample. Lower sample weights may be employed for samples with very high sulphide and metal contents. This is the classical fire assay process and will give total separation of Gold, Platinum and Palladium in the sample. Gold has been determined by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry.
	Internal sample quality control analysis was then conducted on each sample and on the batch by the laboratory.
	Results have been reported to WIN Metals in CSV, SIF and PDF formats.
	A detailed QAQC analysis has been carried out with all results to be assessed for repeatability and meeting expected values relevant to Gold and related elements. Any failures or discrepancies are followed up as required.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Assay results are provided by the laboratory to WIN Metals in CSV, SIF and PDF formats, and then validated and entered into the database managed by internal Database Administrator. Backups of the database are stored on a local server.
	Assay, Sample ID and logging data are matched and validated using filters in the database. The data is further visually validated by WIN Metals geologists and database staff.
	Significant results are verified by senior WIN Metals geologists. QAQC reports are run and the performance of the laboratory is evaluated periodically by senior WIN Metals geologists.
Location of data points	A handheld GPS (GPS) has been used to determine the location of the rock chip samples, the device is accurate to within 3 metres.
	ESPG: 28352 GDA94/MGA zone 52 is the grid system used in this programme.
Data spacing and distribution	Rock chip sample spacing is determined by the amount of available outcrop. Soil sampling locations are on a pre-determined grid and moved up to 15m form the proposed location to obtain an appropriate sample in the field.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	N/A
Sample security	All samples were transported by road via Halls Creek to Broome then to Bureau Veritas Laboratories in Canning Vale, WA for analysis. All samples are transported in bulka bags and is considered to be industry standard.
Audits or reviews	A review of the exploration programme was undertaken prior to the programme was executed by WIN Metals geology management. Staff and contractors are based on site prior to, during and on completion of the programme to ensure proper quality control as per industry standards.





	Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure	Butchers Creek Gold Project is a collective of 3 granted mining leases, 5 granted exploration licences, 3 granted prospecting licences and 2 pending prospecting licences outlined in the body of the report.
status	At the time of this report the tenement acquisition is yet to be finalised with Meteoric Resources NL wholly owned subsidiaries, Horrocks Enterprises Pty Ltd and Kimberly Resources Pty Ltd holding the tenure.
	All tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done	A Low-Level aerial Magnetic-Radiometric survey was flown over 30% of the project area in December 1996.
by other parties	Southern Geoscience completed a litho-structural analysis of the aeromagnetic and identified 16 exploration targets for gold mineralisation.
	Two regional stream sediment surveys were completed by Geochemex (1996) and Stockdale (1997) and 440 sites sampled.
	PMA completed infill stream sediment sampling of 16 target areas and three high priority areas were identified.
	Prior to Meteoric, there has not been any systematic exploration or drilling of these tenements since mine closure in June 1997
Geology	Butchers Creek Gold Project is found within the north-east to south-west belt of the Halls Creek Orogen comprised of Paleoproterozoic sediments, volcanics and intrusive rocks. Gold occurrences of the Halls Creek Mobile Zone are found within the eastern zone of the orogen within the Butchers Gully Member of the Olympio Formation.
	Gold mineralisation at Butchers Creek is generally stratabound within tightly folded hinge zones of a syenite intrusive. The gold is strongly associated with potassic alteration and sulphide bearing quartz veins within the syenite. During the mining of Butchers Creek, it was observed that several styles of quartz veining are present including saddle reefs, parallel bedding veins and flat lying extensional veins.
Drill hole information	N/A
Data aggregation	No top-cuts have been applied.
methods	No metal equivalents have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	N/A - This announcement only refers to rock chip and soil samples.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps, sections and tables are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	All results have been reported with all assays reported within body of the announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	No further exploration data has been collected at this stage.
Further work	Refer to the body of the report.