



## ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

### HIGH-GRADE AND VISIBLE GOLD INTERSECTED AT GLANDORE

- **First diamond hole at “Glandore East” intersects shallow high-grade gold**
- **Multiple mineralised zones and visible gold in quartz vein – open at depth**
- **Diamond drilling to continue at Glandore East target**
- **Multiple drill programmes progressing at other projects**

Miramar Resources Limited (ASX:M2R, “Miramar” or “the Company”) is pleased to advise that the first diamond drill hole completed at the Glandore Project has intersected shallow high-grade gold mineralisation, including coarse visible gold.

Miramar’s 100%-owned Glandore Project (“Glandore” or “the Project”) is located approximately 40km east of Kalgoorlie, in the Eastern Goldfields region of WA.

Historic drilling at the “Glandore East” target previously intersected high-grade gold mineralisation, up to **6m @ 29.8g/t Au**, at the contact between a layered mafic sill and a later granitoid intrusion (Figure 1).

Miramar’s first diamond hole at Glandore, **GDDD001**, intersected four zones of gold mineralisation, including coarse visible gold in a quartz vein within a felsic porphyry.

The drillers encountered difficulties at the contact between the base of lake sediments and the weathered basement resulting in significant core loss in the upper part of the hole.

**GDDD001** was subsequently terminated at 78.66m after testing the interpreted position of the two high-grade veins seen in the historic drilling.

Significant results from **GDDD001** are as follows:

- **2.0m @ 2.45g/t Au** from 32m, (includes 0.46m interval of lost core)
- **1.3m @ 3.34g/t Au** from 47m (followed by 0.3m interval of lost core)
- **0.7m @ 13.85g/t Au** from 65.98m (includes coarse visible gold)
- **0.8m @ 3.58g/t Au** from 71.2m

With the historic drilling, the new results confirm the continuity of westerly-dipping gold mineralisation for approximately 100m down-dip, with two of the mineralised structures remaining open at depth on this section (Figure 2).

The mineralisation remains open to the north and south for at least 80m in each direction (Figure 3).

Miramar’s Executive Chairman, Mr Allan Kelly, said the new results reinforced the Company’s view that Glandore East could host significant and/or high-grade gold mineralisation.

*“We believe there is potential for multiple NNE-trending high-grade veins at Glandore East, as well as substantial supergene mineralisation, and we are off to a good start with the first hole,” he said.*

*“The previous diamond drilling was sporadic and it appears the strike and/or dip extent of these interpreted structures has not been effectively tested,” he added.*

*“We look forward to continuing the current diamond drilling programme,” Mr Kelly said.*

The current programme will test the Glandore East target with multiple diamond holes over a strike length of approximately 500m.

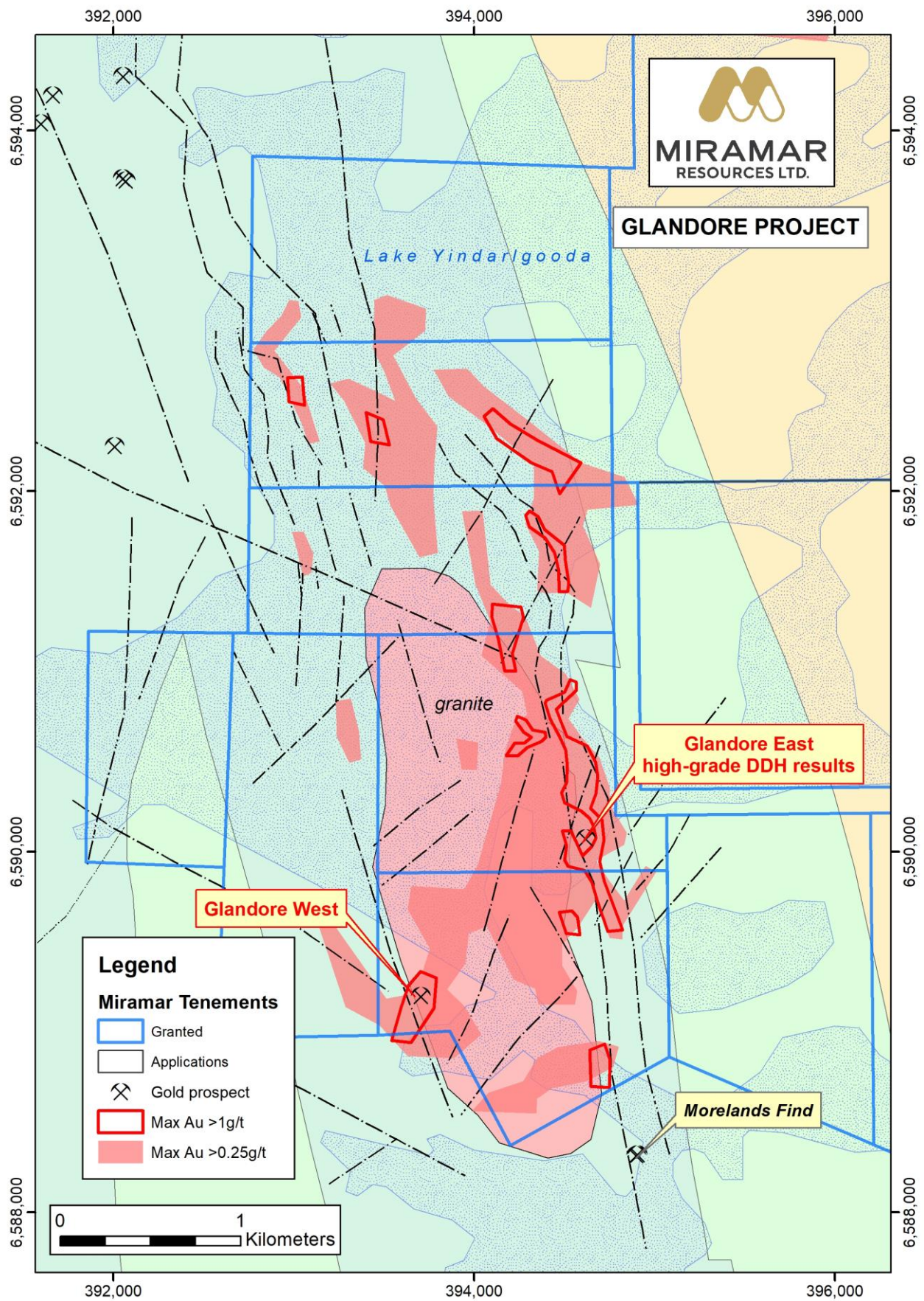


Figure 1. Glandore Project showing location of "Glandore East" target.

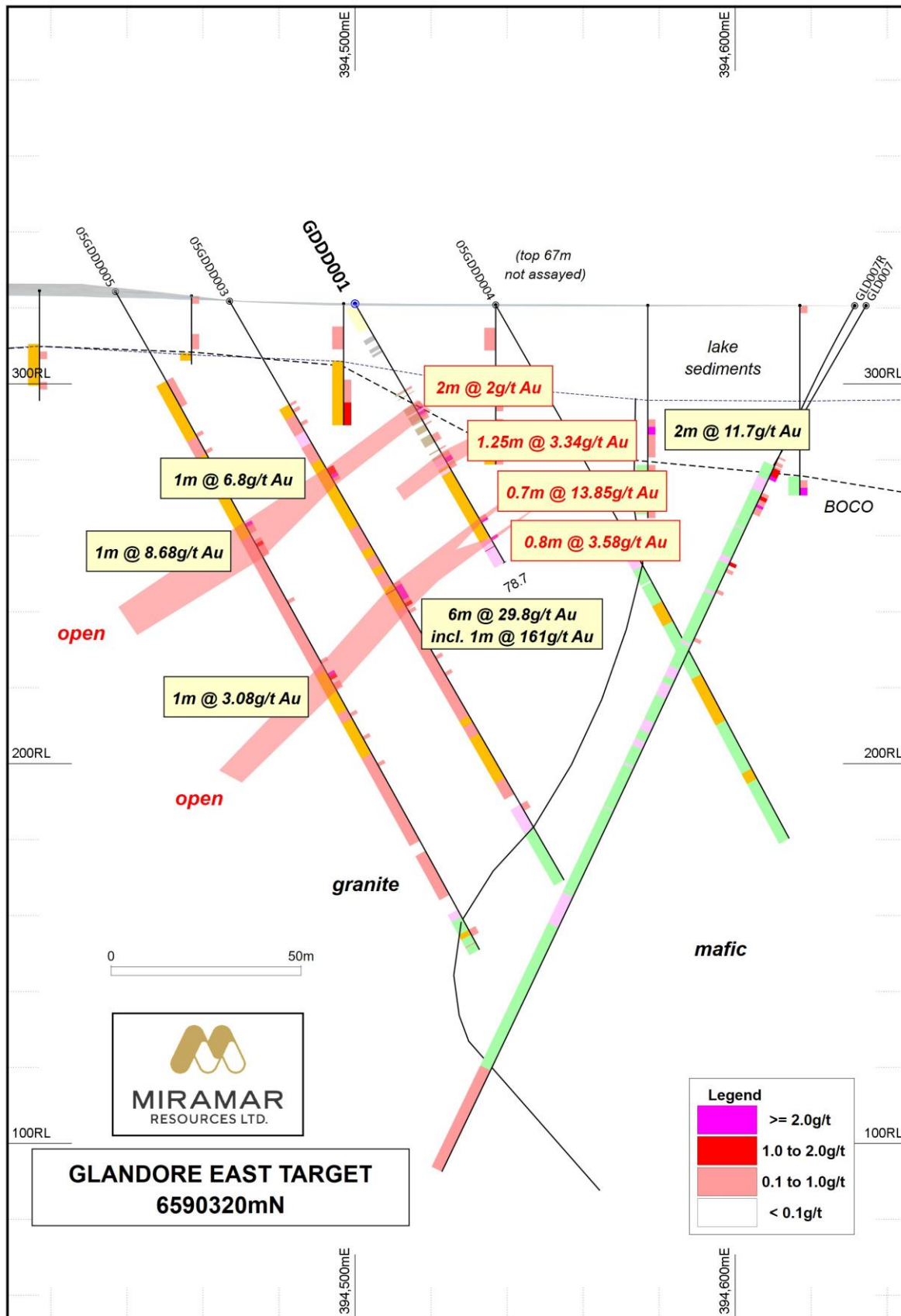
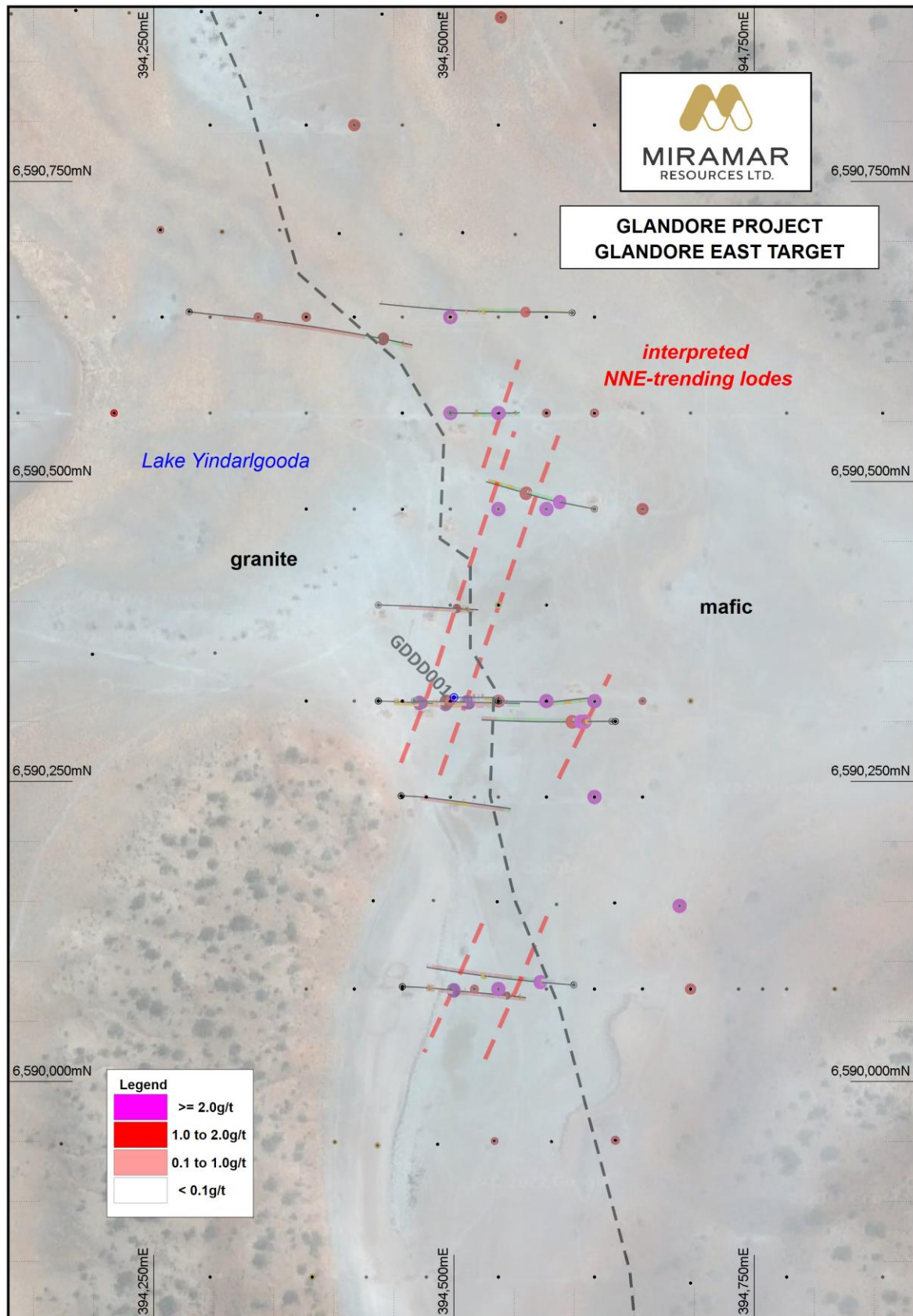
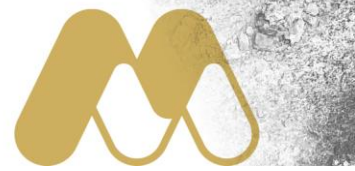
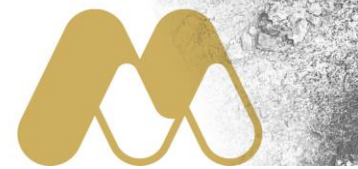


Figure 2. Glandore East cross section 6590320mN showing new results.



**Figure 3.** Glandore East target showing GDDDD01 and interpreted NNE-trending structures.



**Figure 4.** GDDD001 (64.7m – 68.13m) showing low-angle quartz vein containing coarse visible gold, within a felsic porphyry.

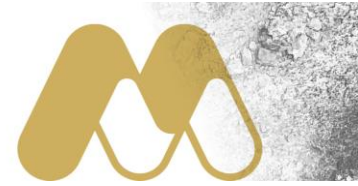
**Table 1.** Glandore East drilling information.

| Hole ID | Easting | Northing | Dip/Azimuth | EOH Depth |
|---------|---------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| GDDD001 | 394500  | 6590320  | -60/090     | 78.66*    |

\*Note: hole was terminated at 78.66m due to drilling difficulties

**Table 2.** Significant results >0.25g/t Au from GDDD001

| From         | To           | Interval    | Au g/t       | Comments    |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 27.6         | 27.8         | 0.2         | 0.53         |             |
| 27.8         | 30.6         |             |              | Core loss   |
| <b>32</b>    | <b>32.64</b> | <b>0.64</b> | <b>4.09</b>  |             |
| 32.64        | 33.1         |             |              | Core loss   |
| <b>33.1</b>  | <b>34</b>    | <b>0.9</b>  | <b>2.55</b>  |             |
| 40           | 41           | 1           | 0.43         |             |
| 41           | 42.1         | 1.1         | 0.55         |             |
| 42.1         | 44.1         | 2           |              | Core loss   |
| 44.1         | 44.5         | 0.4         | 0.52         |             |
| 44.5         | 45.6         | 1.1         |              | Core loss   |
| 45.6         | 46           | 0.4         | 0.28         |             |
| <b>47</b>    | <b>48</b>    | <b>1</b>    | <b>3.88</b>  |             |
| <b>48</b>    | <b>48.25</b> | <b>0.25</b> | <b>1.17</b>  |             |
| 48.25        | 48.55        | 0.3         |              | Core loss   |
| 48.55        | 49           | 0.45        | 0.20         |             |
| 49           | 49.7         | 0.7         | 0.67         |             |
| <b>65.98</b> | <b>66.24</b> | <b>0.26</b> | <b>14.11</b> | coarse gold |
| <b>66.24</b> | <b>66.67</b> | <b>0.43</b> | <b>13.69</b> | coarse gold |
| <b>71.2</b>  | <b>72.0</b>  | <b>0.8</b>  | <b>3.58</b>  |             |



### Multiple drill programmes underway

The Company is pleased to provide an update on drilling campaigns underway across multiple projects:

- the Boorara North aircore programme (**Gidji JV**) has been completed and results are pending
- interface aircore drilling of IOCG targets at the **Whaleshark** Project, near Onslow, is progressing
- aircore drilling at the **Randalls** Project, 70 km east of Kalgoorlie, will commence shortly

Miramar's Executive Chairman, Mr Allan Kelly, said the Company is looking forward to receiving the results of the various drilling programmes over the coming weeks.

**For more information on Miramar Resources Limited, visit the Company's website at [www.miramarresources.com.au](http://www.miramarresources.com.au), follow the Company on social media (Twitter @MiramarRes and LinkedIn @Miramar Resources Ltd) or contact:**

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This announcement has been authorised for release by Mr Allan Kelly, Executive Chairman, on behalf of the Board of Miramar Resources Limited.

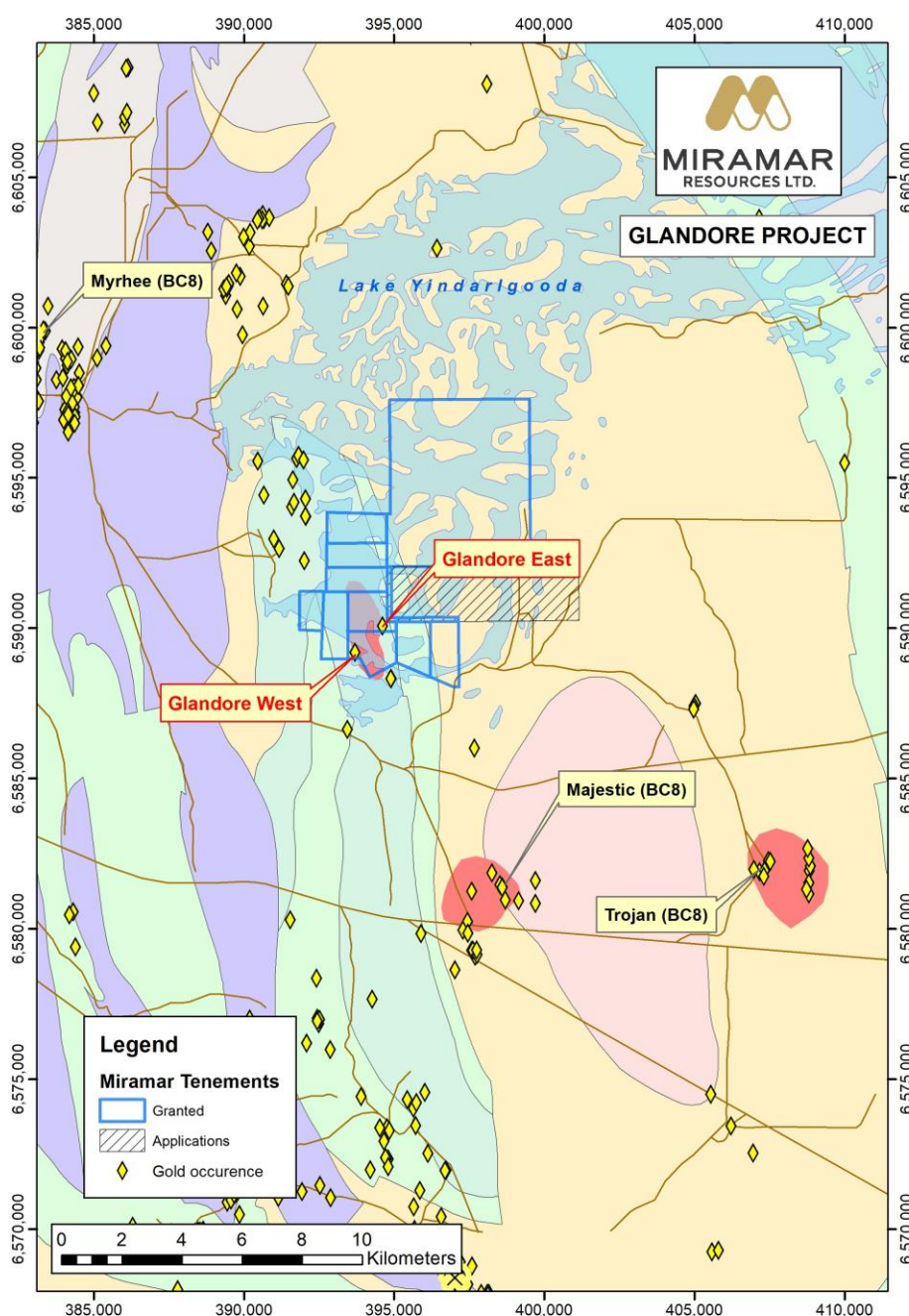


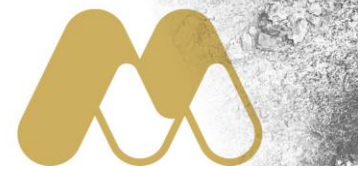
**About the Glandore Project**

The 100% owned Glandore Project is located within the Eastern Goldfields, approximately 40km east of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

The southwestern part of the Project is underlain by a layered mafic sill intruding into basalt and sedimentary rocks. The dolerite sill comprises various varieties of dolerite and gabbro analogous to the Golden Mile Dolerite and has been intruded by a later granodiorite. The prospective geology is overlain by playa lake sediments which thin towards the west.

Exploration has been mostly limited to the southwestern part of the Project, where drilling by previous explorers identified gold mineralisation at the eastern contact of the granodiorite associated with quartz-pyrite veins, felsic porphyry dikes and ankerite-sericite-pyrite alteration.

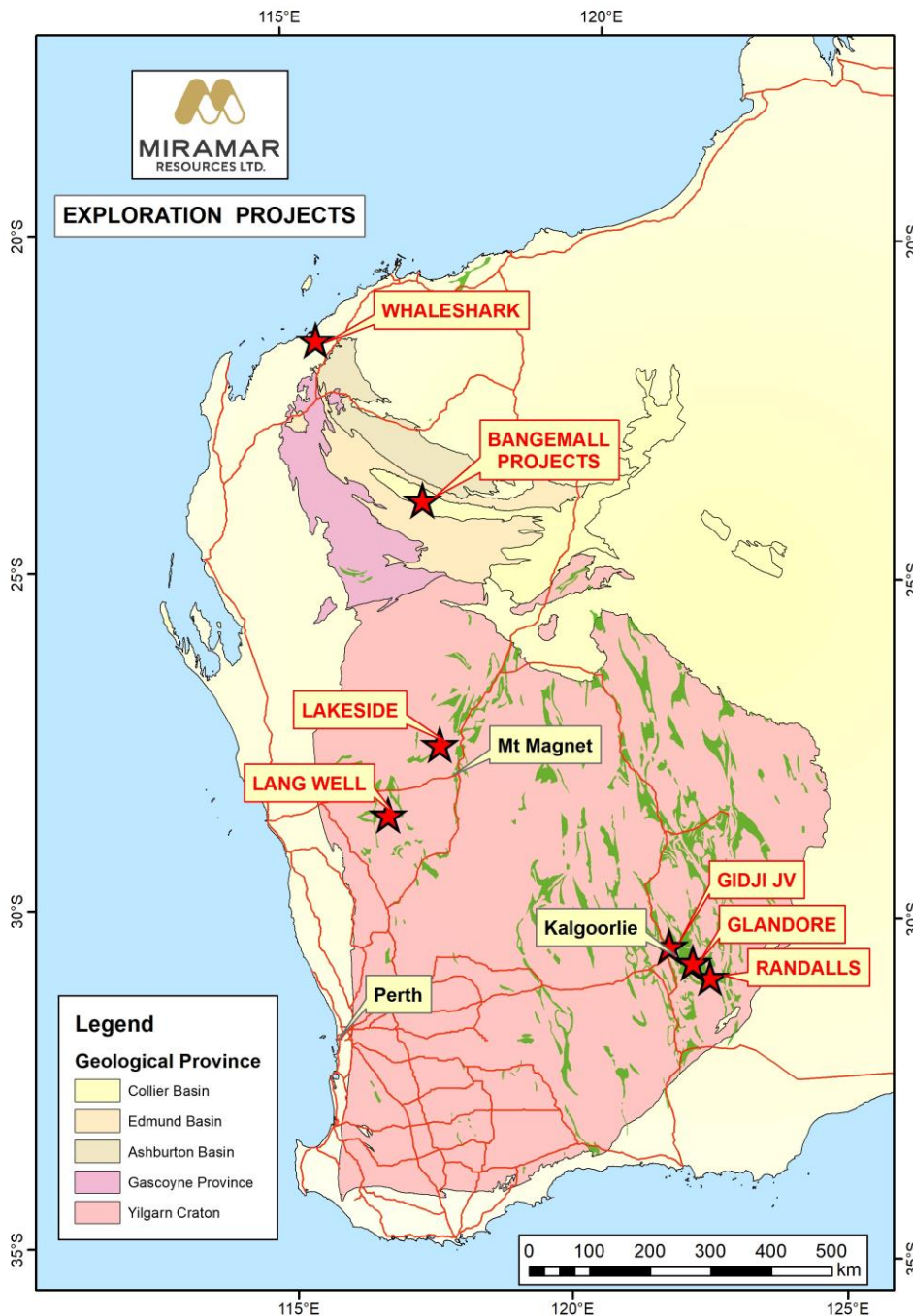




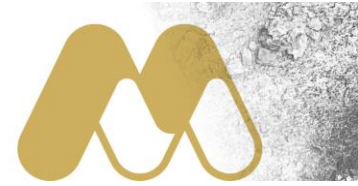
**About Miramar Resources Limited**

Miramar Resources Limited is an active mineral exploration company exploring for gold, IOCG and Ni-Cu-PGE deposits in the Eastern Goldfields, Murchison and Gascoyne regions of Western Australia.

Miramar’s Board has a track record of discovery, development and production and aims to create shareholder value through discovery of high-quality mineral deposits.







## COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets or Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Allan Kelly, a “Competent Person” who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Kelly is the Executive Chairman of Miramar Resources Ltd. He is a full-time employee of Miramar Resources Ltd and holds shares and options in the company.

Mr Kelly has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits 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 Kelly consents to the inclusion in this Announcement of the matters based on his information and in the form and context in which it appears.

Historical exploration results for the Glandore Project, including JORC Table 1 and 2 information, is included in the Miramar Prospectus dated 4 September 2020.

JORC Table 1 and 2 information for recent exploration results at the Glandore Project, including hole collar information, is contained in the following ASX Announcements:

- 30 May 2022 – *Miramar Expands Glandore Project*
- 1 Dec 2021 – *Large Gold Footprint Outlined at Glandore*
- 8 Sep 2021 – *High-Grade Gold Result from Glandore Drilling*



## JORC 2012 Table 1 – Glandore diamond drilling

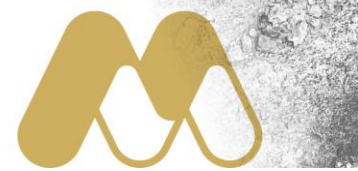
### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria                     | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary   |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Sampling techniques</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core sampling conducted with sample lengths no smaller than 0.2m and no greater than 1.2m.</li> <li>Core samples are cut using an automated saw and half core is submitted for analysis.</li> <li>Individual samples weigh no more than 5kg.</li> <li>Sample intervals are split at geologically defined locations.</li> <li>Samples are submitted to Intertek Genalysis Kalgoorlie where they are pulverized to 85% passing -75um and analyzed using 25g Fire Assay with ICP-OES finish for 0.005ppm detection limit.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Drilling techniques</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The diamond drilling completed in this report was undertaken by Total Depth Drilling Pty Ltd with an XDL-5C rig, HQ – triple tube core has been obtained.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Drill sample recovery</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond core sample recovery is recorded in both logging and sampling records. Core loss is recorded, and sampling intervals are adjusted to avoid biases in sub-optimal recovery.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Logging</b>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were logged for colour, weathering, grain size, geology, alteration, veining, structure, and mineralization on intervals based on geological characteristics.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Sub-sampling</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Half core samples are collected via the cut core from an automated core saw.</li> </ul>   |



| Criteria  | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary  |
|---|--|---|
| <b>techniques and sample preparation</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample intervals are split at geologically defined locations</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples are submitted for gold analysis to Intertek Genalysis Kalgoorlie where they are pulverized to 85% passing -75um and analyzed using 25g Fire Assay with ICP-OES finish for 0.005ppm Au detection limit.</li> <li>Internal QAQC processes of Standard, Coarse Blank and Quarter Core Duplicates are used. QAQC is selectively inserted at a minimum rate of &gt;2% of all samples.</li> <li>Analytical technique is suitable for this style of exploration with the caveat that the sample size is relatively small if coarse gold is encountered</li> </ul> |
| <b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No verification undertaken at this stage</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Location of data points</b>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Hole Collar locations are in UTM grid (GDA94 Z51) and are surveyed using a handheld GPS accurate to +/- 2m.</li> <li>RL was also recorded with handheld GPS but accuracy is variable, DTM's are used for RL verification.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Data spacing and distribution</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><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></li> <li><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling is limited and not suitable for resource estimation</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Orientation of data in relation to</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill holes were designed at right angles to the prevailing strike of the local geology</li> <li>The dip of prospective geology and/or</li> </ul>  |



| Criteria                    | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary   |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| <b>geological structure</b> | <p><i>the deposit type.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> </ul> | mineralisation is unknown at this stage  |
| <b>Sample security</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were transported from site directly to the laboratory by Miramar staff. Upon receipt of samples by the laboratory, samples were stored in a locked facility. From there they are tracked through the preparation and analysis processes by Genalysis-Intertek.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Audits or reviews</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audits have been undertaken</li> </ul>   |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

| Criteria                                       | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The exploration was conducted on P25/2385 which are owned 100% by Miramar Goldfields Pty Ltd</li> <li>Miramar Goldfields Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Miramar Resources Limited</li> </ul> |
| <b>Exploration done by other parties</b>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploration has been previously completed by other companies including Harmony and AngloGold Ashanti, and included auger RAB, aircore and limited diamond</li> </ul>                                  |
| <b>Geology</b>                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The target is Archaean greenstone-hosted mesothermal gold mineralisation.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Drill hole Information</b>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li><i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li><i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li><i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li><i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li><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></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See Table 1 for all hole locations and Table 2 for all significant results &gt;0.25g/t Au</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Data aggregation</b>                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intervals reported over 0.25g/t Au with maximum of 2 sample of internal dilution.</li> </ul>  |



| Criteria  | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary  |
|---|---|---|
| <b>methods</b>  | <p><i>minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Cutoff grade has been used.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>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').</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No assumptions about true width or orientation of mineralisation can be made from the current programme</li> </ul> |
| <b>Diagrams</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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.</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See attached Tables and Figures</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Balanced reporting</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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.</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Table 2 lists significant results</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Other substantive exploration data</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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.</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No other relevant data</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Further work</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further Diamond drilling planned</li> </ul>  |