



GREAT WESTERN MINING CORPORATION PLC
("Great Western" or the "Company")

ROCK HOUSE AND OLYMPIC GOLD PROJECT DRILLING RESULTS

Great Western Mining Corporation PLC (AIM – GWMO, Euronext Growth – 8GW), which is exploring and developing gold, silver and copper targets in Nevada, is pleased to announce the results of recent drilling at the Rock House and Olympic Gold projects.

- **Major gold breakthrough at Rock House in virgin territory**
- **Best intercepts of 8.02 grams gold per tonne and 2.29 grams gold per tonne**
- **Continuation of OMCO vein identified at Olympic Gold east of faulted zone, as predicted**
- **Reportable gold intercepts returned west of the OMCO fault**

This drilling campaign is a continuation of Great Western's ongoing efforts to establish a significant resource base over a wide area which has been the subject of major high-grade mining in the past.

The Company has previously set a resource exploration target of 25,000-75,000 ounces gold for Rock House and a separate resource exploration target of 450,000-1,200,000 ounces gold for Olympic.

Note 1 – g/t = grams per metric tonne, equivalent to parts per million

Note 2 – All intervals are quoted as downhole length – true widths are not known at this time

Great Western Chairman Brian Hall commented: *"At the Rock House Project, the Southern Alteration Zone (SAZ) results represent a major breakthrough for the Company in virgin territory, which we will be following up as soon as possible. The SAZ is only one of three prospects at Rock House and the other two have yet to be drilled.*

"We are also extremely encouraged by our progress at Olympic Gold. Olympic has been explored by several companies since the highly productive OMCO gold vein was abandoned nearly 80 years ago, but in little over a year our drilling campaign has achieved much more than those of our predecessors. We now have a greatly improved understanding of the geological setting and structures involved in the OMCO mineralisation and we will use this additional information to zero in on what we believe to be a significant gold exploration opportunity.

"We are currently planning and permitting the second phase of drilling for which we are well funded."

ROCK HOUSE GROUP
SOUTHERN ALTERATION ZONE

- **First ever exploration drilling encountered gold at shallow depths in multiple holes**
- **Best intercepts 8.02 grams/tonne and 2.29 grams/tonne respectively**
- **Further drill locations now clearly sign-posted**

Final assay results from drilling at the SAZ prospect have now been received. The SAZ is one of three prospects identified by Great Western's team through analysis of satellite imagery and desk top studies at the Rock House Project, none of which has previously been explored or exploited.

Following initial soil sampling and trenching at the prospect, six holes have been drilled at the SAZ this summer, as reported to shareholders on 29 June, to test a shear vein target. Drilling results have

clearly established the prospectivity of the SAZ for gold at shallow depths as set out in table one below. Best intercepts are (1) 1.52 metres at 8.02 g/t gold from 97.53 metres downhole in hole RHRC006 and (2) 1.52 metres at 2.29 g/t gold from 28.95 metres downhole in hole RHRC007.

Follow-up drilling is needed to uncover further extensions along strike to the west, while deeper drilling beneath holes RHRC006 and RHRC007 will aim to establish whether the zones contain significant dip extents. The greatest potential appears to be for an increase in zone thickness and grade upon the coalescing of narrow structures, either along strike or down dip, which the next phase of drilling will be designed to test.

Table 1: SAZ gold Intercepts greater than 0.10 g/t

| Hole ID | Collar Easting (NAD83) | Collar Northing (NAD83) | Collar Elevation (metres) | Azimuth | Dip | From (metres) | To (metres) | Interval (metres) | Gold (Au) (g/t) |
|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| RHRC001 | 379,030 | 4,221,925 | 1,670 | 0 | -60 | 79.24 | 80.77 | 1.53 | 0.18 |
| RHRC002 | 379,030 | 4,221,950 | 1,680 | 180 | -60 | No Significant Intercepts | | | |
| RHRC004 | 379,000 | 4,221,925 | 1,675 | 0 | -60 | 77.72 | 80.77 | 3.05 | 0.16 |
| | | | | | | 91.44 | 92.96 | 1.52 | 0.14 |
| | | | | | | 97.53 | 99.06 | 1.52 | 0.16 |
| RHRC005 | 379,000 | 4,221,975 | 1,690 | 180 | -60 | 27.43 | 28.95 | 1.52 | 0.11 |
| | | | | | | 47.24 | 48.77 | 1.52 | 0.13 |
| | | | | | | 92.96 | 94.48 | 1.52 | 0.24 |
| RHRC006 | 378,950 | 4,221,925 | 1,676 | 0 | -60 | 13.72 | 15.24 | 1.52 | 0.10 |
| | | | | | | 30.48 | 32 | 1.52 | 0.58 |
| | | | | | | 50.29 | 51.81 | 1.52 | 0.10 |
| | | | | | | 89.91 | 94.48 | 4.57 | 0.58 |
| | | | | | | 97.53 | 99.06 | 1.52 | 8.02 |
| RHRC007 | 378,950 | 4,221,975 | 1,689 | 180 | -60 | 28.95 | 30.48 | 1.52 | 2.29 |
| | | | | | | 33.53 | 36.57 | 3.04 | 0.17 |
| | | | | | | 62.48 | 68.58 | 6.10 | 0.16 |
| | | | | | | 71.62 | 74.67 | 3.05 | 0.20 |
| | | | | | | 86.86 | 88.39 | 1.52 | 0.12 |

**OLYMPIC GOLD PROJECT
OMCO MINE AREA**

- Analysis of mineralisation in two holes indicates continuation of the OMCO Mine vein to east of a north-south fault
- Further drill locations provisionally planned (1) to northeast of existing holes and (2) close to the fault and directly opposite the previously-mined high grade vein, to pinpoint its continuation
- Two holes drilled to west of the fault and close to the abandoned OMCO Mine delivered reportable grades of gold and a follow-up hole will be drilled between them.

At the Olympic Gold Project, final assay results have now been received in respect of four holes drilled in the vicinity of the abandoned OMCO Mine which produced gold at high grades until the 1940s. Drilling targeted (1) unexploited veins adjacent to the OMCO Mine and (2) a possible extension of the principal vein at the OMCO Mine, east of a north-south trending fault which was the limit of mining operations in the past.

Hole OMRC008 was drilled 200 metres south of the OMCO mine headframe to test a faulted section of the OMCO vein and also a potential deeper vein. Reportable gold values have been established in the deeper section which are tabulated below. From 6 to 12 metres down hole, significant voids were encountered which indicate past underground mining activity and GWM considers that these workings were exploiting a continuation of the main OMCO vein. Follow up drilling will pursue this lead.

Hole OMRC009 was drilled 400 metres southeast of hole OMRC008 and is the most westerly of three holes designed to test the ground east of the OMCO fault, in the vicinity of a magnetic high established during a recent magnetometer survey. However, geological logging of drill cuttings indicates that the fault deviates further to the east than expected in this area and OMRC009 lies to the west of the OMCO fault. Vein mineralisation encountered downhole, with intercepts as shown in Table Two below, are aligned with the vein intercepts seen in hole OMRC008, on the western side of the fault. The vein intercept in hole OMRC009 from 51.8 metres downhole aligns with the strike continuation of the OMCO vein and the old mine workings encountered in hole OMRC008. Further drilling will test the ground between the two holes to verify this interpretation and to determine whether the vein identified has richer grades nearer to the OMCO Mine.

Holes OMRC010 and **OMRC011** were drilled to the northeast of hole **OMRC009**. Geological analysis of the drill cuttings indicates that both these holes were drilled east of the OMCO fault zone as planned and the target felsic host unit was intercepted at depth in both of them. Broad zones of sulphide alteration with variable quartz veining and silicification were logged over an 80-90 metre-wide shear zone in both holes, with a best result of 10.7 metres at 0.13 g/t gold from 217.9 metres downhole in hole OMRC011. The continuation of the OMCO vein east of the north-south fault has not yet been directly encountered, but these two holes have successfully proved that mineralisation is present east of the OMCO fault, buried beneath later cover. Three follow-up holes east of the OMCO fault are scheduled for the next phase of drilling, aiming for both the sulphide zone in the vicinity of the existing holes, together with targets directly east of the former OMCO Mine headframe.

Table 2: OMCO East gold Intercepts greater than 0.10 g/t

| Hole ID | Collar Easting (NAD83) | Collar Northing (NAD83) | Collar Elevation (metres) | Azimuth | Dip | From (metres) | To (metres) | Interval (metres) | Gold (Au) (g/t) |
|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| OMRC008 | 422,358 | 4,273,459 | 1,837 | 270 | -60 | 38.1 | 39.6 | 1.5 | 0.11 |
| | | | | | | 42.7 | 44.2 | 1.5 | 0.12 |
| | | | | | | 67.1 | 68.6 | 1.5 | 0.11 |
| OMRC009 | 422,658 | 4,273,199 | 1,859 | 90 | -90 | 51.8 | 54.9 | 3.0 | 0.12 |
| | | | | | | 112.8 | 115.8 | 3.0 | 0.1 |
| | | | | | | 129.5 | 131.1 | 1.5 | 0.11 |
| OMRC010 | 422,766 | 4,273,299 | 1,844 | 90 | -90 | No Significant Intercepts | | | |
| OMRC011 | 422,978 | 4,273,374 | 1,836 | 90 | -90 | 179.8 | 185.9 | 6.1 | 0.10 |
| | | | | | | 192.0 | 195.0 | 3.0 | 0.14 |
| | | | | | | 199.6 | 201.2 | 1.5 | 0.11 |
| | | | | | | 217.9 | 228.6 | 10.7 | 0.12 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|-------|-----|------|
| | | | | | | 263.7 | 265.2 | 1.5 | 0.12 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|-------|-----|------|

Spoil heaps

Work continues on commercialisation of the spoil heaps at the Mineral Jackpot group of old mines and concurrently the commercial potential of leaching substantial tailings heaps at the OMCO Mine for future gold production is being assessed, with samples currently under analysis at an independent laboratory.

Investor Presentation

With results of the first phase drilling campaign now available, the Company will shortly announce the timing of its planned *Investor Meet Company* presentation and will update shareholders further in due course. Investors can sign up to Investor Meet Company at no charge via <http://www.investormeetcompany.com/great-western-mining-corporation-plc/register>.

Qualified Person

Information in this announcement has been reviewed by William Cooper, who holds a MSc in Mining Geology from the Camborne School of Mines. He is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG) and is a Qualified Person as defined in the Note for Mining and Oil & Gas Companies which form part of the AIM Rules for Companies. Mr. Cooper consents to the inclusion of the information in the form and context in which they appear.

MARs Statement

This press release contains inside information as defined in Article 7(1) of the Market Abuse Regulations

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Notes to Editors

The Company has a large tract of acreage in Mineral County, Nevada. The area consists of rugged, mountainous terrain, which means that large parts of it remain under-explored. Mineral potential is hosted by the regional Walker Lane Structural Belt, the largest structural and metallogenic belt in Nevada, yet one of the least explored in recent times, with gold, silver and copper currently produced in Mineral County. Great Western has seven distinct concession areas which offer the potential for exploiting (1) short term gold and silver deposits and (2) long-term, world-class copper deposits.

Six of the Company's properties are in the west of Mineral County and are 100% owned and operated. The Company has an option to acquire a seventh property, the Olympic Gold Project, in the east of the county. Great Western's small exploration team is supported by locally based consultants and contractors.

The state of Nevada is generally considered to be one of the world's most mining friendly jurisdictions. While tightly regulated and environmentally conscious, Nevada welcomes the mining industry. Great Western takes care to ensure that its claims are maintained in good standing and all regulations observed.

There are numerous gold and silver prospects on the Company's acreage, including extensive historic mine workings which offer the opportunity for secondary recovery.

Furthermore, through extensive drilling over a five-year period, GWM has established a Mineral Resource on its first target area known as M2, of 4.3 million tonnes at 0.45% copper, for 19,000 tonnes of contained copper metal. This resource has been independently reported in accordance with JORC guidelines.