This announcement contains inside information for the purposes of Article 7 of the Market Abuse Regulation (EU) 596/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("MAR"), and is disclosed in accordance with the Company's obligations under Article 17 of MAR

13 December 2023

Wishbone Gold Plc
("Wishbone" or the "Company")

Further Encouraging Visual Results at Cottesloe
Paterson Range, Western Australia

Wishbone Gold Plc (AIM: WSBN, AQSE: WSBN) announces an update regarding the current diamond drill program at its Cottesloe project located in the Paterson Range in Western Australia. The project consists of three tenements totalling 50 blocks covering an area of 165km^2 and is considered highly prospective for precious and base metals.

Additional holes drilled at Cottesloe continue to have visually encouraging results with highlights including zones with 10-20% base metal sulphides (Photo 1-6) and scans from portable X-ray fluorescence ("pXRF") reading elevated base metals.

Geological core samples from holes 23CTRCD0003 and 23CTRCD0002A are being delivered to Perth where they will be divided and half will be distributed to the WA government as part of the EIS funded drilling grant.

Richard Poulden, Wishbone Gold's Chairman, commented:
"To have more visually encouraging results from the new holes drilled at Cottesloe is a great sign. We look forward to having the assays completed and mapping the mineralisation for next year's drill campaign to get a clearer view of the asset."

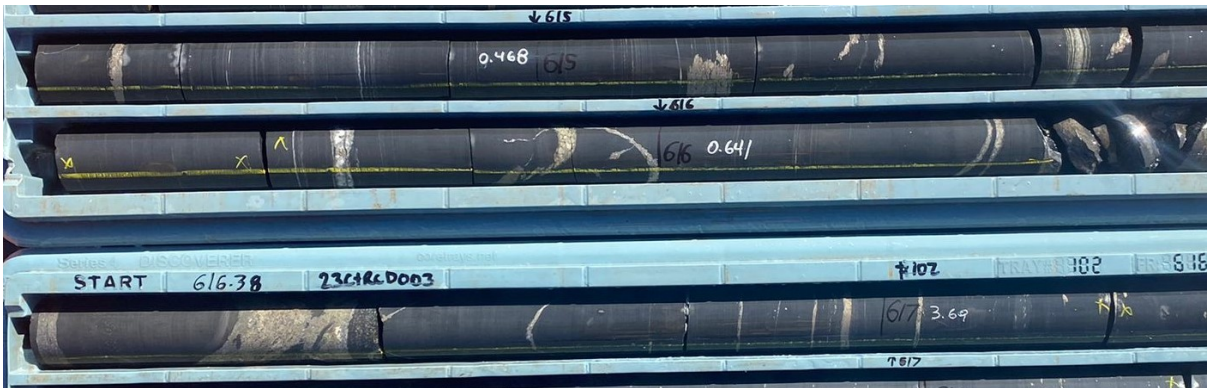

Photo 1 - Pyrite & Pyrrhotite banded and veined shale interval with initial scans from XRF reading elevated base metals

Photo 2 - Pyrite & Pyrrhotite +/- minor sphalerite banded and veined black shale interval

Photo 3 – Lamination parallel Pyrite & pyrrhotite with carbonate veining

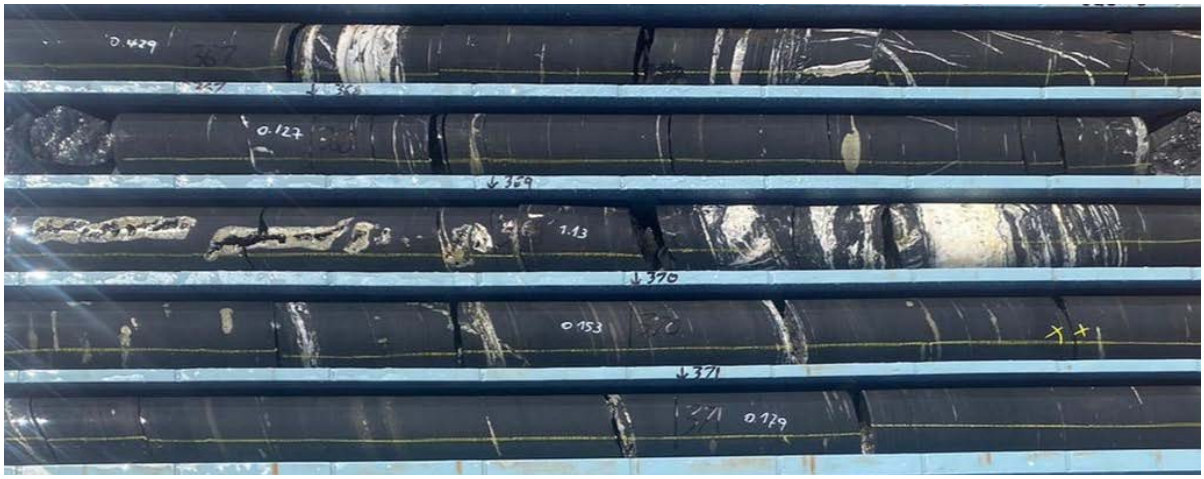

Photo 4 - Pyrite dissemination with cavities and thicker qtz-carb-silicious veining 368-370m

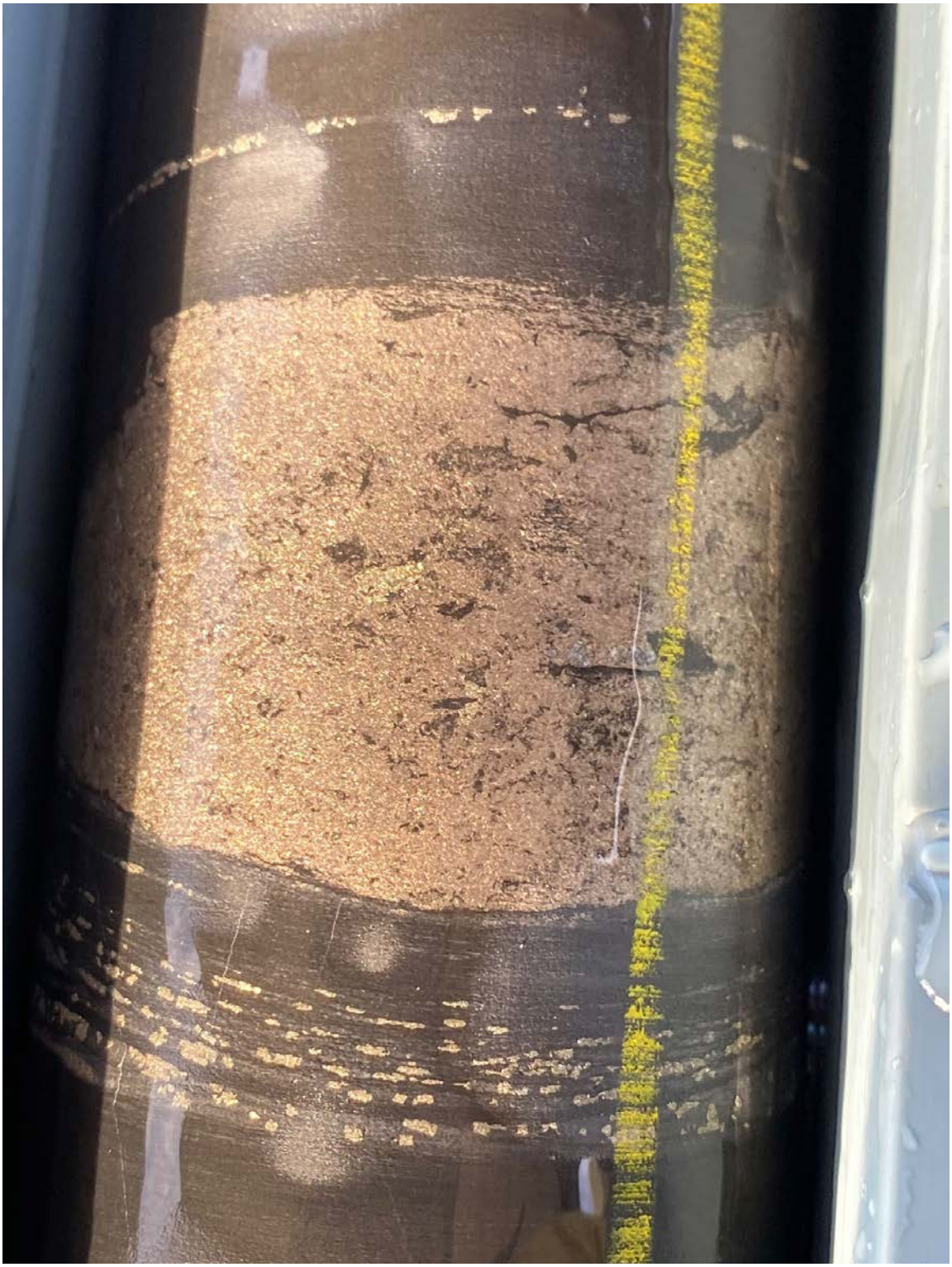

Photo 5 – Disseminated Pyrite – chalcopyrite +/- pyrrhotite with elevated Cu/ Ni.

Photo 6 –Pyrite dissemination with cavities within a thicker zone of qtz-carb-silicious veining 368-370m

For more information on Wishbone, please visit the Company's website. www.wishbonegold.com.

END

For further information, please contact:

Wishbone Gold PLC
Richard Poulden, Chairman Tel: +971 4 584 6284

Beaumont Cornish Limited
(Nominated Adviser and AQUIS Exchange Corporate Adviser)
Roland Cornish/Rosalind Hill Abrahams Tel: +44 20 7628 3396

SP Angel Corporate Finance LLP
(Broker)
Ewan Leggat / Kasia Brzozowska Tel: +44 20 3470 0470

Soho Communications Ltd
(Financial PR)
George Hudson Tel: +44 7803 603130

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to the reporting of exploration results has been compiled by Mr David Jenkins, a full time employee of Terra Search Pty Ltd, geological consultants employed by Wishbone Gold PLC. Mr Jenkins is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code"). Mr Jenkins consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix

Sulphidic breccia is a rock composed of large angular broken fragments of minerals or rocks cemented together by a fine-grained matrix.

Chalcopyrite is a copper iron sulfide mineral and the most abundant copper ore mineral.

Pyrite is a shiny yellow mineral consisting of iron disulphide and typically occurring as intersecting cubic crystals.

Pyrrhotite is a bronze-colored mineral of metallic luster that consists of ferrous sulfide and is attracted by a magnet.

Shales are a soft finely stratified sedimentary rock that formed from consolidated mud or clay and can be split easily into fragile plates.

A siltstone is a lithified, nonfissile mudrock. In order for a rock to be named a siltstone, it must contain over 50% silt-sized material. Silt is any particle smaller than sand.