Significant Gold Intersected at Duketon Regional Targets

Highlights

- Significant bedrock gold mineralisation intersected at all four regional targets tested at the Duketon Gold Project.
- This highlights the gold endowment of the newly acquired tenements in an underexplored portion of the Duketon Belt which hosts million-ounce deposits.
- Standout intersections at each target include:
  - **8m @ 2.1 g/t Au** from 32m including **4m @ 3.7 g/t** Au at Ogilvie's
  - **5m @ 3.3 g/t Au** from 49m including **1m @ 12.3 g/t Au** at Golden Boulder
  - **7m @ 1.5 g/t Au** including **3m @ 2.5 g/t Au** at One Weight Wonder
  - **7m @ 1.2 g/t Au** from 121m including **2m @ 3.3 g/t** Au at Erlistoun
- Target areas will now be re-evaluated in light of these positive results with further work being planned.
- Further RC drilling results from the Southern Star Gold Deposit are expected shortly.

Great Southern Mining Limited (ASX: GSN) ("**GSN**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce the results of a 4,754m Reverse Circulation (RC) program at four regional targets in the Duketon Belt named One Weight Wonder, Golden Boulder, Ogilvies, and Erlistoun located 60km north of Laverton, Western Australia (see Figure 1).

GSN's Chief Executive Officer, Sean Gregory, commented:

"These latest results of significant gold mineralisation at multiple targets, highlights the potential of the newly acquired tenements in the Duketon Belt. These four target areas were developed from an extensive review and development of our exploration strategy to progress multiple projects concurrently within our exploration pipeline. Intersecting high grades at all four target areas demonstrates that our strategy is working and we are focusing our exploration in areas with high potential for success."

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Target Generation

Following the acquisition of E38/3518 in July 2020 and E35/3501 in February 2021, Company geologists collated an expansive regional dataset incorporating more than 12,000 drill holes and 24,000 soil samples. The exploration team then set about analyzing and ranking the targets to provide a clear strategic exploration pipeline of regional targets which would complement the focused drill program at Southern Star (refer ASX announcement 27/4/2021).

Geochemistry programs were designed to test for further anomalism with drill programs then designed over One Weight Wonder, Golden Boulder, Ogilvie's and Erlistoun (Figure 1).

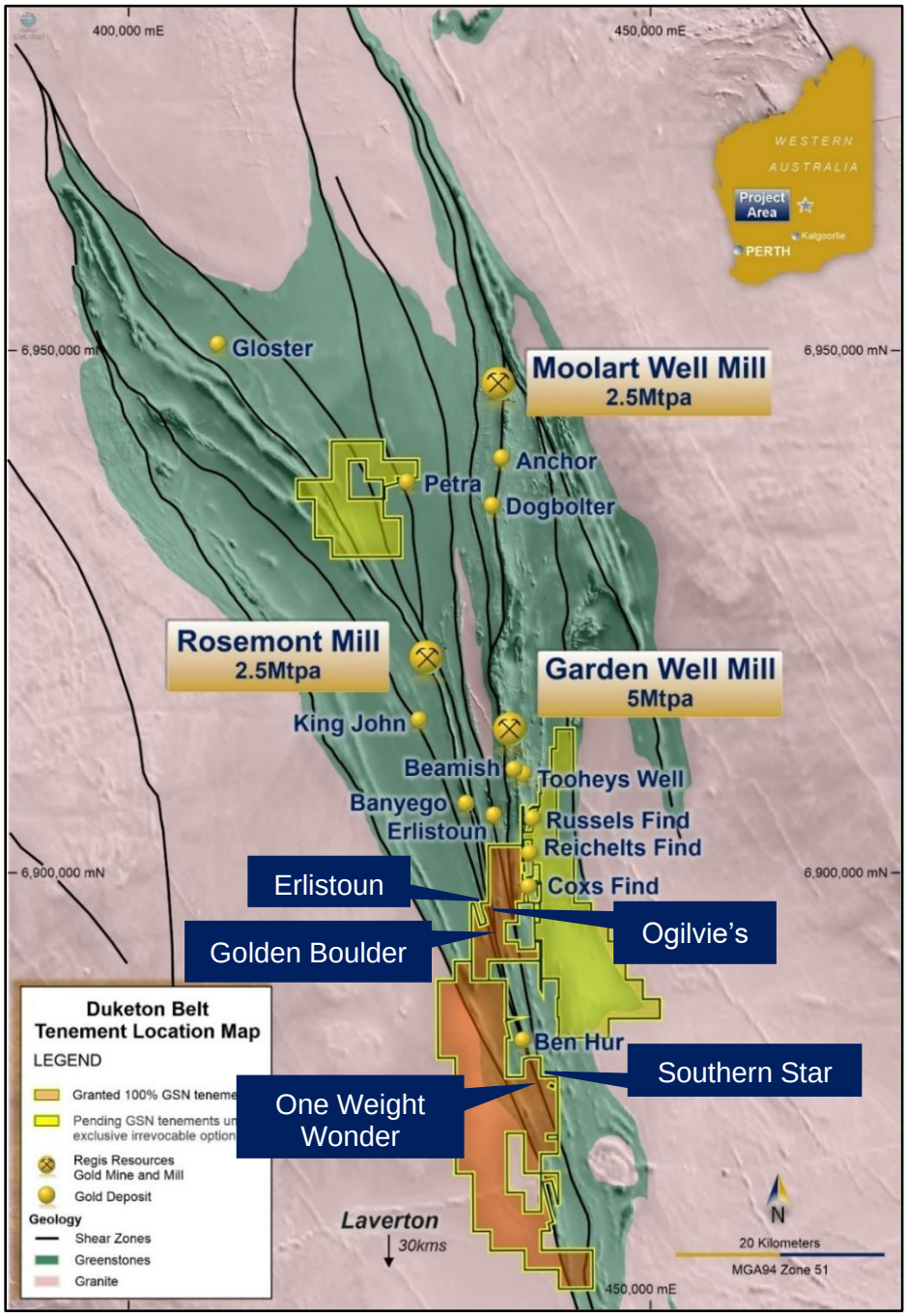

Figure 1 - Plan view highlighting GSN tenure and the regional targets and Southern Star Project.

One Weight Wonder

A ten-hole 1,130m Reverse Circulation (RC) drill program was completed at One Weight Wonder.

Significant intersections of:

- **7m @ 1.5 g/t Au incl 3m @ 2.5 g/t Au** in 21SSRC0030.
- **2m @ 2.2 g/t** Au incl **1m @ 4.1 g/t Au** in 21SSRC0027
- **7m @ 0.6 g/t Au** incl **2m @ 1.2 g/t** Au in 21SSRC0029
- **6m @ 0.7 g/t Au** incl **1m @ 1.6 g/t Au** and **1m @ 1.7 g/t Au** in 21SSRC0025

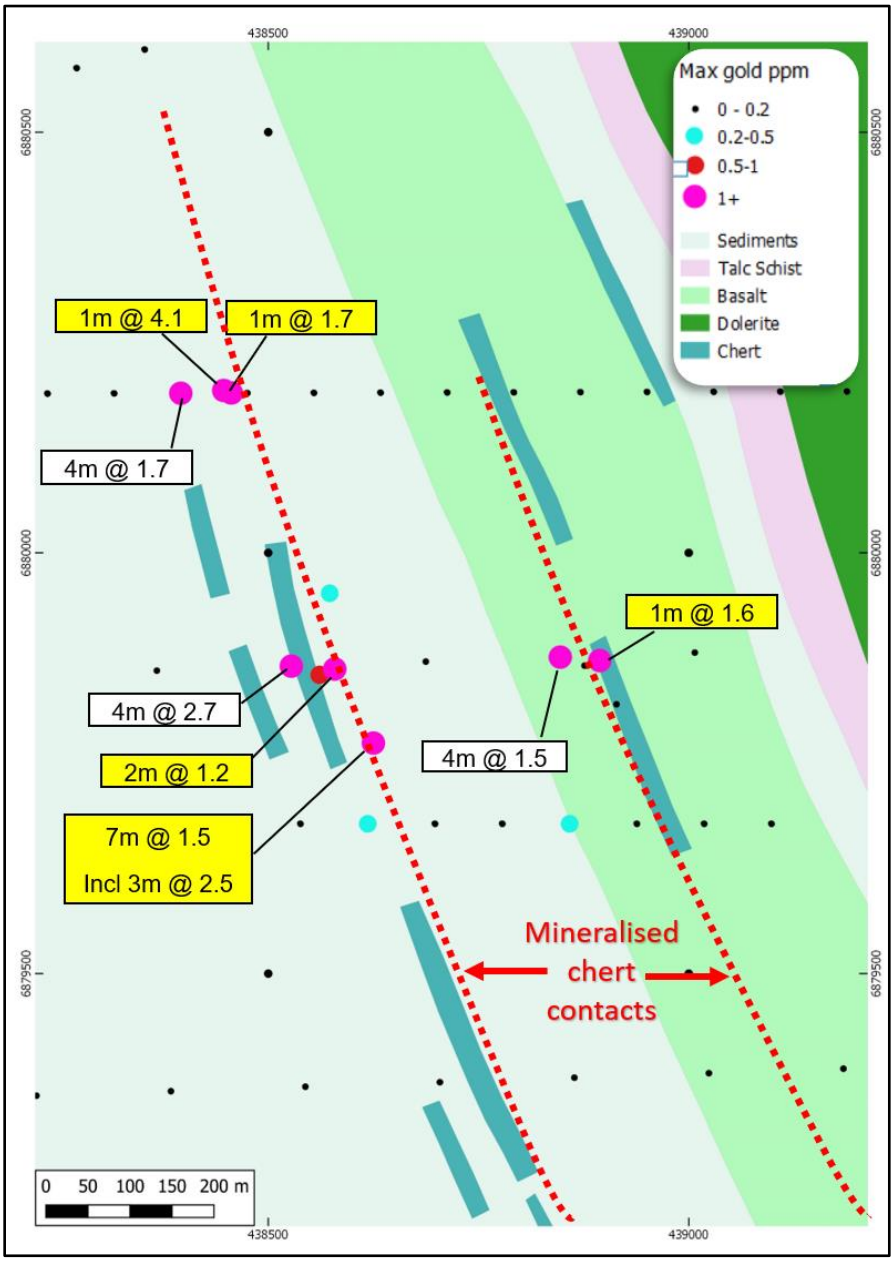

Figure 2 - Plan view of One Weight Wonder highlighting recent significant drill intersections (yellow) and anomalous historic RAB intersections.

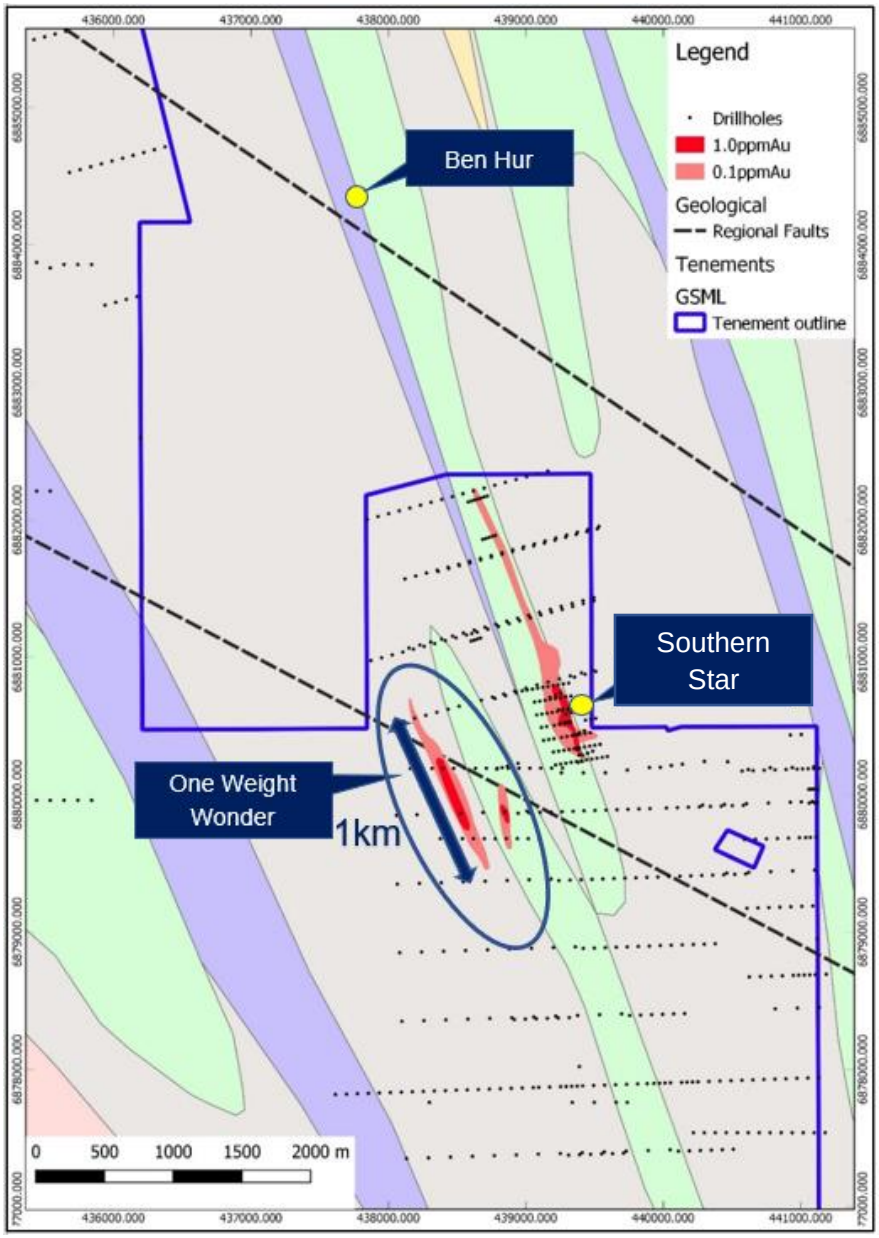

Figure 3 - Plan view of historic RAB holes highlighting the very limited exploration undertaken at the One Weight Wonder target.

High grade intersections correlate to a chert rich lithology within a sediment package which is similar to that seen at Garden Well (Figure 2). These significant intersections also corelate to the orientation of the regional mineralised structures (~310°) that hosts all major deposits in the Duketon Belt. The drilling successfully intersected bedrock mineralisation at four separate locations indicating that mineralisation is primary in nature and open at depth and along strike (Figure 3).

Further assessment of the results is underway and a selection of samples will be sent for multi-element analysis to build on the understanding of mineralisation pathfinders. Initial results are very encouraging considering the early stage of exploration and further work will be designed following the multi-element analysis. Very limited drilling has been completed at One Weight Wonder and the mineralisation tends to be widening to the south where no drilling has taken place along the mineralised chert contact.

Golden Boulder

The Golden Boulder target was identified by a 100ppm down hole arsenic anomaly and 100ppb gold anomaly that strikes directly adjacent to the regional mineralised structure. Gold mineralisation is interpreted to extend south along-strike from a set of old workings into GSN tenements where it is obscured by cover.

Limited exploration had been completed on this known line of mineralisation with only two lines of shallow RAB drilled at 600m spacings south of the drill area at Golden Boulder.

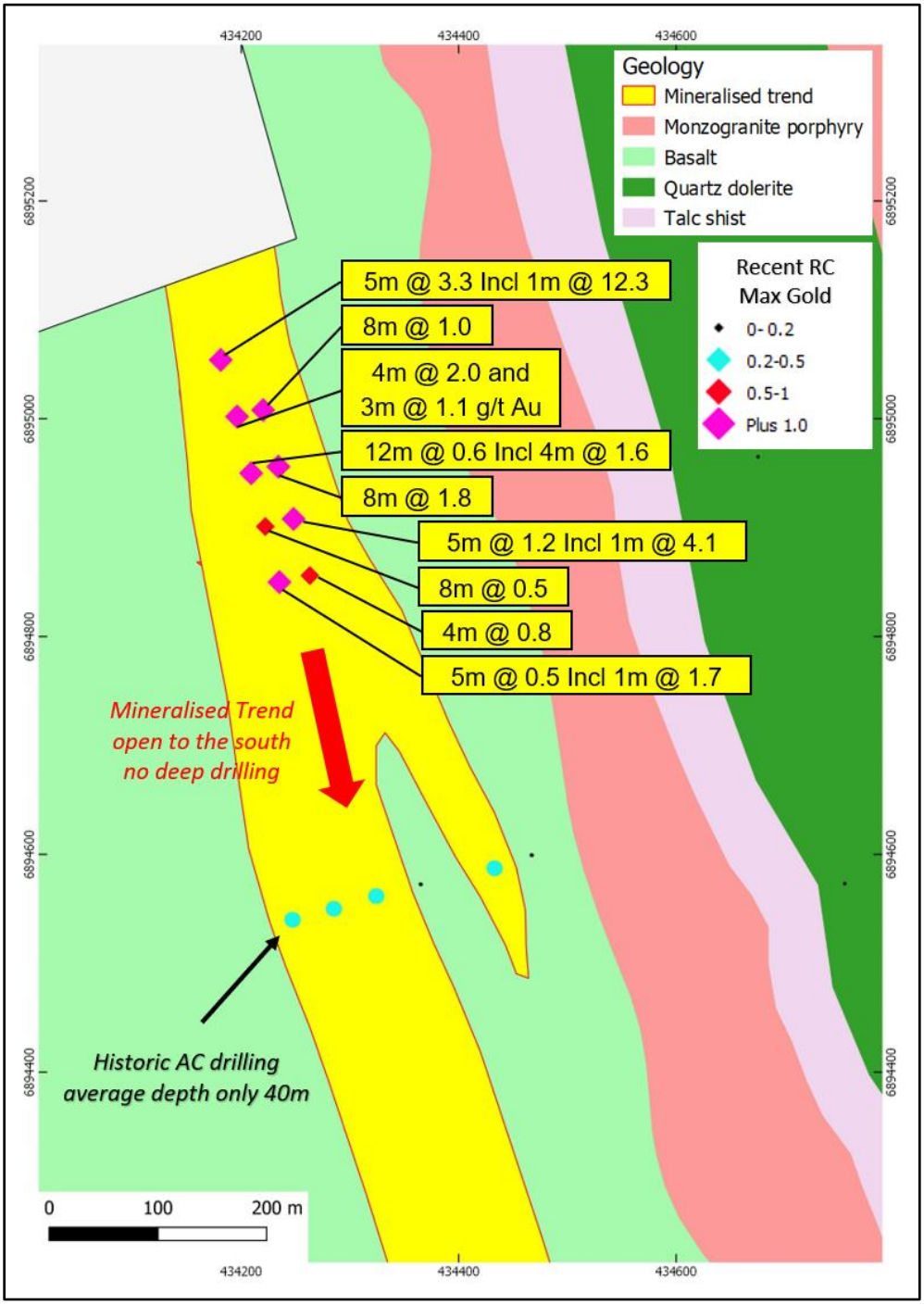

Figure 4 – Gold drilling results at Golden Boulder.

GSN drilled nine RC holes for 987m, to investigate if mineralisation persisted along strike from the historical workings to the north. Results indicate that high-grade mineralisation persists south onto GSN tenement and mineralisation can be traced for 300m which is the extent of GSN's RC drilling to date (Figure 4). Significant intersections were intersected in all nine holes drilled:

- **5m @ 3.3 g/t Au** from 49m including **1m @ 12.3 g/t Au** and **1m @ 1.2 g/t Au** from 73m in 21GBRC0001
- **4m @ 2.0 g/t Au** from 16m and **3m @ 1.1 g/t Au** from 67m including **1m @ 2.5 g/t Au** in 21GBRC0002
- **8m @ 1.0 g/t Au** from 40m in 21GBRC0003
- **12m @ 0.6 g/t Au** from 53m including **4m @ 1.6 g/t Au** in 21GBRC0004
- **4m @ 1.8 g/t Au** from 32m in 21GBRC0005
- **5m @ 1.2 g/t Au** from 103m including **1m @ 4.1 g/t Au** in 21GBRC0007
- **8m @ 0.5 g/t Au** from 40m in 21GBRC0006
- **4m @ 0.8 g/t Au** from 52m in 21GBRC0009
- **5m @ 0.5 g/t Au** from 74m including **1m 1.7 g/t Au** in 21GBRC0008

The standout intersection of **5m @ 3.3 g/t Au** from 49m including **1m @ 12.3 g/t Au** in 21GBRC0001 is typical of the style of mineralisation seen in the mapped workings along strike and in the other recent drillholes. Chlorite altered sheared basalt with a smokey quartz vein appears to host the high-grade gold (Figure 5), the quartz lode is interpreted to be the same high-grade lode that was mined in the early 1900's.

Figure 5 – RC Drill Chips at Golden Boulder indicating mineralised zone.

Ogilvie's

The Ogilvie's target is defined by historical drilling of 41 shallow holes at Ogilvie's in 1986 with 14 holes intersecting plus 1.0 g/t gold intersections, with higher grades of **4m @ 5.0 g/t Au** (OL 11) and **2m @ 4.9 g/t Au** (OL 06) encountered (WAMEX report A20627).

Recent drilling of fourteen RC holes for 1,790m confirmed a coherent mineralised gold trend over a 500m strike length (Figure 6 and Figure 7). Mineralisation occurs within gold bearing quartz veins in sheared mafic and high magnesium content basalt.

Standout new drill intersections include:

- **8m @ 2.1 g/t A**u from 32m including **4m @ 3.7 g/t Au** in 21OGRC0006
- **8m @ 1.1 g/t Au** from 50m including **1m @ 2.0 g/t** Au in 21OGRC0009
- **8m @ 1.0 g/t Au** from 24m including **4m @ 1.7 g/t Au** in 21OGRC0007
- **7m @ 1.1 g/t Au** from 101m including **2m @ 2.5 g/t Au** in 21OGRC0012

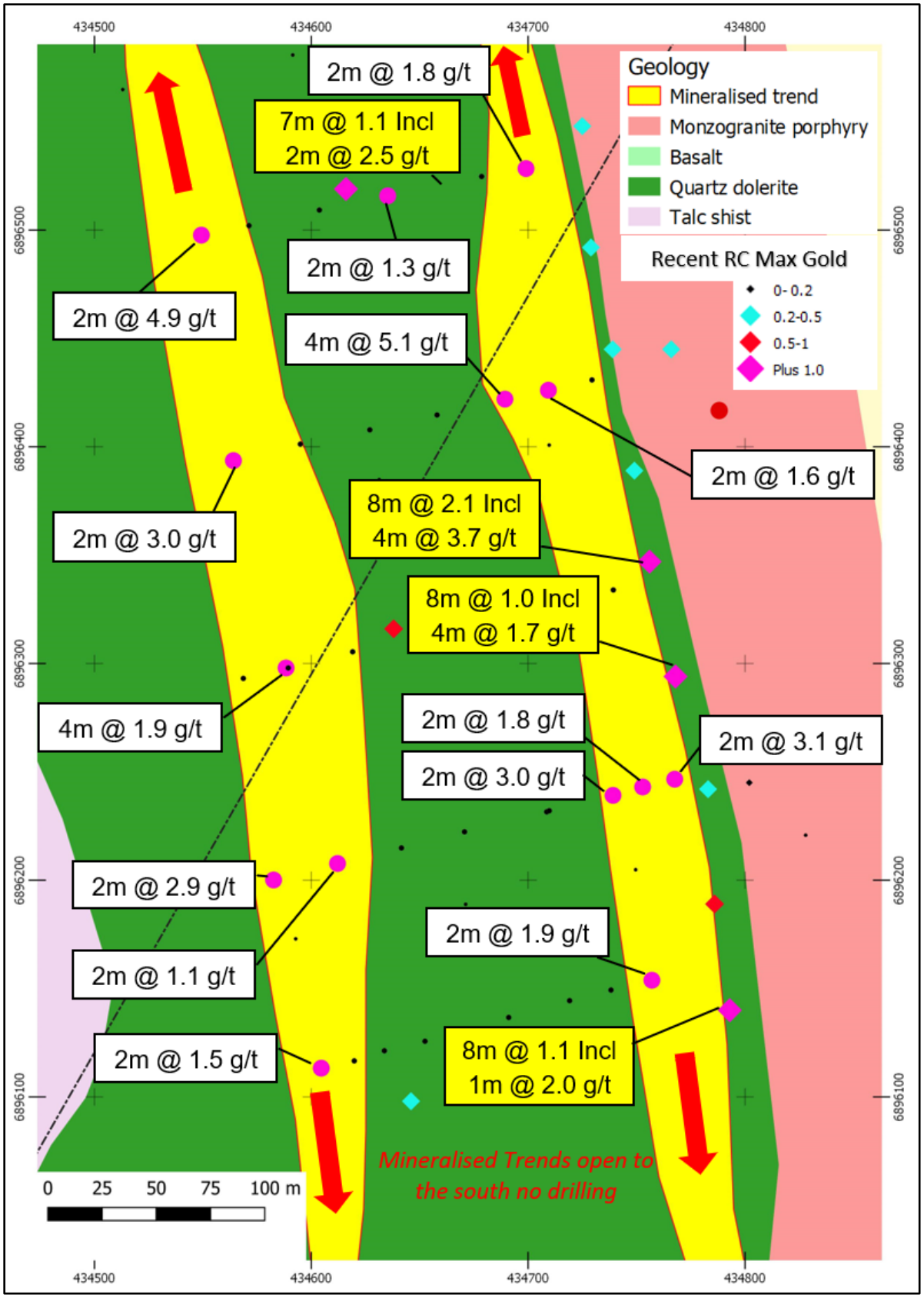

Figure 6 - Plan view of Ogilvie's highlighting the recent significant intersections (yellow) and mineralised gold trends projected to surface.

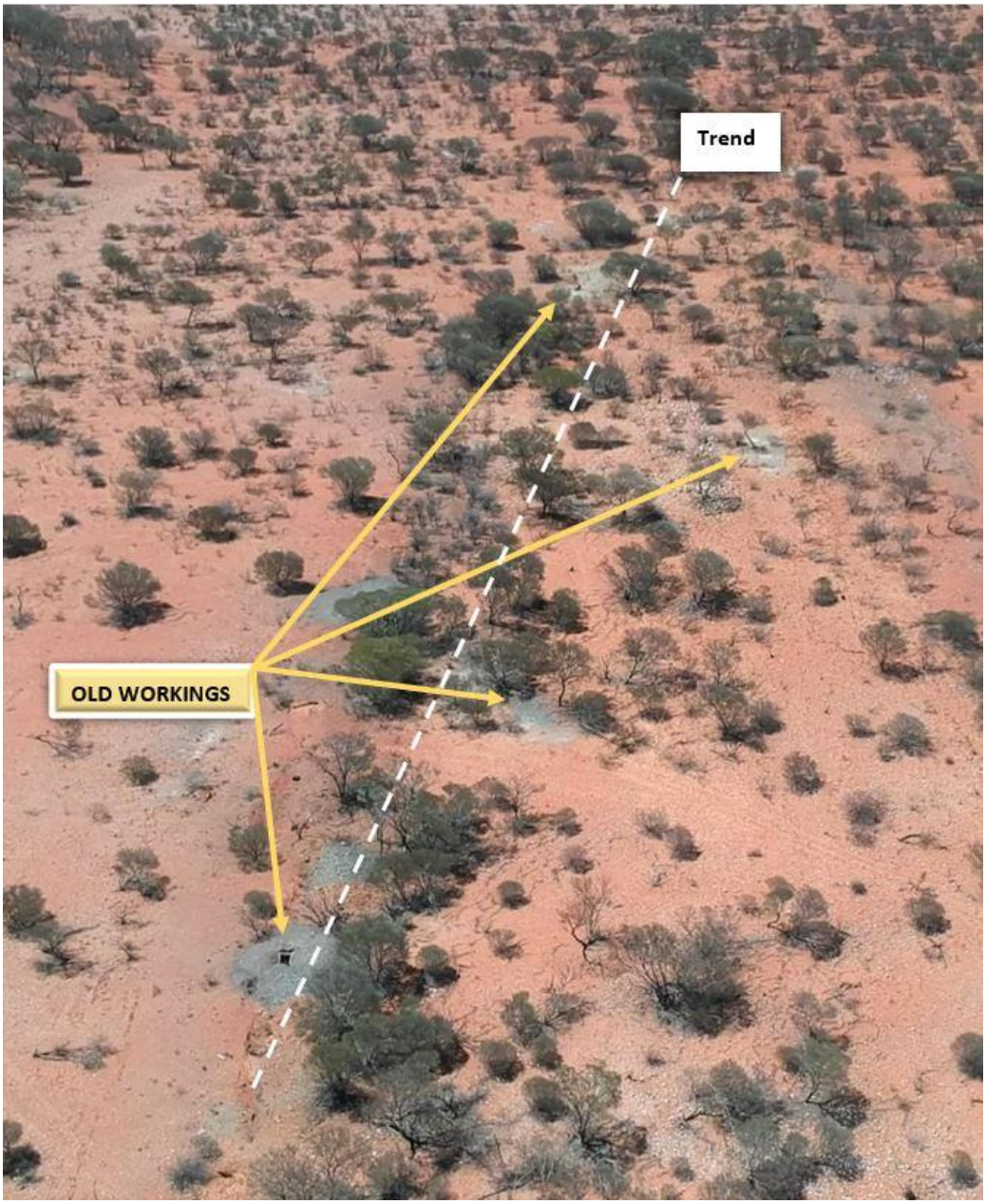

Figure 7 - Drone photograph looking south illustrating historical workings at Ogilvie's.

Erlistoun

A seven-hole 871m program was designed at the Erlistoun target area. The program was exploratory in nature at two areas, the Erlistoun Main line and Erilstoun East line. The program was designed to follow up on historic shallow RAB and Aircore intersections in close proximity to two parallel lines of workings. The main line of workings can be traced down to Golden Boulder. Standout intersection of **7m @ 1.2 g/t** Au from 121m including **2m @ 3.3 g/t Au** was intersected at the northern extent of the Main line of workings. (Figure 8)

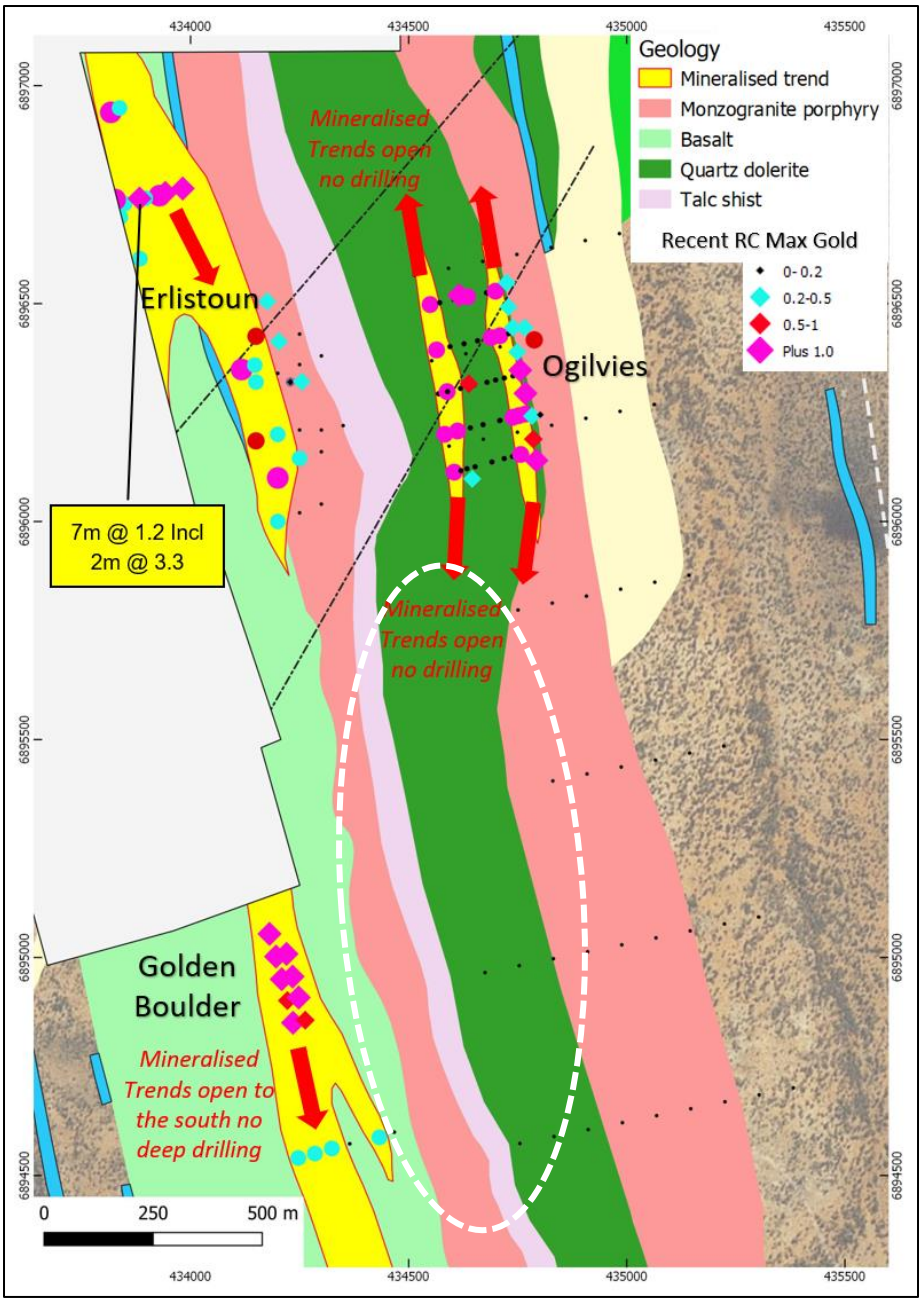

Figure 8 - Drilling results at Erlistoun, also showing other targets.

Next Steps

GSN plans to input all the recent RC drill results and evaluate all four regional targets in light of the new data, with the intention to progress them through the exploration pipeline. Significant intersections at all four targets is highly encouraging and re-ranking of the targets is underway to determine the appropriate follow-up exploration program for each target.

This regional RC drill campaign enables a kilometer long cross section of the bedrock lithology to be generated which aids GSN to identify new targets and brings a deeper understanding of the Duketon Belt. Multi-element analysis of these holes is underway to assist in identifying alteration signatures and consolidate the geology of the district.

A four-day field workshop evaluating the structural architecture of the Laverton district and the implications on GSN's project portfolio is planned for early October, led by Marcus Willson from Outcrop Exploration. It is anticipated that this workshop will aid in target evaluation and the identification of additional targets.

Once the review is complete the next regional exploration program will be announced, at this stage follow up drill programs are recommended at all four targets.

Furthermore, the Company anticipates announcing more RC drill results from the Southern Star Gold Deposit very soon.

This announcement is authorised by the Executive Chairman of GSN.

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About Great Southern Mining

Great Southern Mining Limited is a leading Australian listed gold exploration company. With significant land holdings in the world-renowned gold districts of Laverton in Western Australia and Mt Carlton in North Queensland, all projects are located within 25km of operating gold mills and major operations.

The Company's focus is on creating shareholder wealth through efficient exploration programs and strategic acquisitions of projects that complement the Company's existing portfolio of quality assets.

For further information regarding Great Southern Mining Limited please visit the ASX platform (ASX:GSN) or the Company's website www.gsml.com.au.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled or reviewed by Simon Buswell-Smith, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Buswell-Smith is a full-time employee of the Great Southern Mining Limited. Mr. Buswell-Smith 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. Buswell-Smith consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guaranteed. They are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of the Company. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. The occurrence of events in the future are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to differ from those referred to in this announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, the Company, its directors, officers, employees and agents do not give any assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events referred to in this announcement will occur as contemplated.

Table 1 - Recent drillhole locations

Drillhole	Prospect/Target	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
21ERRC0001	**Erlistoun**	434229	6896320	-60	270	115
21ERRC0002	**Erlistoun**	434255	6896321	-60	270	139
21ERRC0003	**Erlistoun**	434203	6896413	-60	270	103
21ERRC0004	**Erlistoun**	434176	6896505	-60	270	97
21ERRC0005	**Erlistoun**	433883	6896741	-60	270	139
21ERRC0006	**Erlistoun**	433942	6896754	-60	270	139
21ERRC0007	**Erlistoun**	433982	6896764	-60	270	139
21GBRC0001	**Golden Boulder**	434181	6895054	-60	250	109
21GBRC0002	**Golden Boulder**	434196	6895002	-60	250	91
21GBRC0003	**Golden Boulder**	434220	6895008	-60	250	115
21GBRC0004	**Golden Boulder**	434234	6894956	-60	250	91
21GBRC0005	**Golden Boulder**	434209	6894950	-60	250	121
21GBRC0006	**Golden Boulder**	434222	6894901	-60	250	91
21GBRC0007	**Golden Boulder**	434248	6894908	-60	250	127
21GBRC0008	**Golden Boulder**	434235	6894850	-60	250	97
21GBRC0009	**Golden Boulder**	434263	6894856	-60	250	133
21OGRC0001	**Ogilvies**	434783	6896242	-60	270	139
21OGRC0002	**Ogilvies**	434802	6896245	-60	270	91
21OGRC0003	**Ogilvies**	434739	6896445	-60	250	103
21OGRC0004	**Ogilvies**	434766	6896445	-60	270	157
21OGRC0005	**Ogilvies**	434749	6896389	-60	270	102
21OGRC0006	**Ogilvies**	434756	6896347	-60	270	115
21OGRC0007	**Ogilvies**	434768	6896294	-60	270	109
21OGRC0008	**Ogilvies**	434786	6896189	-60	270	127
21OGRC0009	**Ogilvies**	434793	6896140	-60	270	133
21OGRC0010	**Ogilvies**	434729	6896492	-60	270	151
21OGRC0011	**Ogilvies**	434725	6896548	-60	270	157
21OGRC0012	**Ogilvies**	434616	6896519	-60	270	115
21OGRC0013	**Ogilvies**	434638	6896316	-60	270	145
21OGRC0014	**Ogilvies**	434646	6896098	-60	270	127
21SSRC0025	**OWW**	438447	6880193	-60	270	102
21SSRC0026	**OWW**	438452	6880192	-60	270	90
21SSRC0027	**OWW**	438456	6880190	-60	270	139
21SSRC0028	**OWW**	438561	6879855	-60	270	103
21SSRC0029	**OWW**	438579	6879862	-60	270	115
21SSRC0030	**OWW**	438625	6879774	-60	270	139
21SSRC0031	**OWW**	438573	6879952	-60	270	127
21SSRC0032	**OWW**	438876	6879866	-60	270	103
21SSRC0033	**OWW**	438894	6879872	-60	270	127
21SSRC0034	**OWW**	438914	6879820	-60	270	85

*Table 2 - Significant Intersections for One Weight Wonder (Significant Intercepts are >1m @ 0.1g/t Au with a maximum internal dilution of 2 metre for intervals. * Indicates portion or all of the intersection contains 4m composites).*

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Interval Width	Au g/t
21SSRC0025	30	36	6	0.7
incl	30	31	**1**	**1.6**
	73	75	2	0.3
	79	80	**1**	**1.7**
	98	99	1	0.2
21SSRC0026	aband			
21SSRC0027	78	83	5	0.2
	115	117	**2**	**2.2**
incl	115	116	**1**	**4.1**
21SSRC0028	37	43	6	0.5
	44	48	4	0.1*
	51	55	4	0.1
	85	87	2	0.4
21SSRC0029	76	83	7	0.6
incl	79	81	**2**	**1.2**
21SSRC0030	86	90	4	0.2
	99	106	**7**	**1.5**
incl	99	102	**3**	**2.5**
	124	125	1	0.4
21SSRC0031	63	64	1	0.1
	67	69	2	0.2
	104	107	3	0.2
	111	112	1	0.2
21SSRC0032	59	61	2	0.2
21SSRC0033	80	83	3	0.7
incl	80	81	1	1.6
21SSRC0034	aband			

*Table 3 - Significant Intersections for Golden Boulder (Significant Intercepts are >1m @ 0.1g/t Au with a maximum internal dilution of 2 metre for intervals. * Indicates portion or all of the intersection contains 4m composites).*

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Interval Width	Au g/t
21GBRC0001	16	20	4	0.1*
	49	54	**5**	**3.3**
incl	50	51	**1**	**12.3**
	73	74	**1**	**1.2**

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Interval Width	Au g/t
	85	86	1	0.1
21GBRC0002	16	32	16	0.8*
incl	16	20	**4**	**2.0***
	36	44	8	0.1
	48	49	1	0.1
	37	43	6	0.5
	67	70	**3**	**1.1**
incl	68	69	**1**	**2.5**
21GBRC0003	24	32	8	0.5*
incl	24	28	**4**	**1.0***
	40	48	**8**	**1.0***
	59	60	1	0.2
	65	66	1	0.5
	82	86	4	0.6
incl	82	83	**1**	**2**
	98	99	1	0.1
21GBRC0004	48	52	4	0.1*
	53	65	12	0.6
incl	55	59	**4**	**1.6**
21GBRC0005	28	44	16	0.6*
incl	32	36	**4**	**1.8***
	64	76	16	0.2*
	90	91	1	0.3
21GBRC0006	4	8	4	0.3*
	40	48	8	0.5*
	56	64	8	0.4*
	75	77	2	0.6
	81	82	1	0.1
	88	91	3	0.3
21GBRC0007	60	61	1	1.0
	67	69	2	0.7
	75	76	1	0.3
	93	94	1	0.2
	103	108	**5**	**1.2**
incl	107	108	**1**	**4.1**
	117	118	1	0.2
	120	121	1	0.6
21GBRC0008	24	28	8	0.4*

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Interval Width	Au g/t
	36	40	4	0.5*
	48	52	4	0.1*
	60	63	3	0.5
	65	66	1	0.9
	69	70	**1**	**1.0**
	74	79	5	0.5
incl	77	78	**1**	**1.7**
	80	82	2	0.2
21GBRC0009	52	56	4	0.8*
	60	64	4	0.2*
	100	104	4	0.5*
	116	120	4	0.2*
	128	132	4	0.3*

*Table 4 - Significant Intersections for Oglivies (Significant Intercepts are >1m @ 0.1g/t Au with a maximum internal dilution of 2 metre for intervals. * Indicates portion or all of the intersection contains 4m composites).*

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Interval Width	Au g/t
21OGRC0001	45	46	1	0.5
21OGRC0003	44	48	**4**	**0.2***
	74	75	**1**	**0.1**
21OGRC0004	43	49	**6**	**0.2**
	54	56	2	0.3
	74	75	1	0.1
21OGRC0005	38	39	1	0.2
21OGRC0006	32	40	8	2.1*
incl	32	36	4	3.7*
21OGRC0007	24	32	8	1.0*
incl	24	28	4	1.7*
21OGRC0008	47	54	8	0.3
	101	102	1	0.2
21OGRC0009	50	58	8	1.1
incl	50	51	1	2.0
21OGRC0010	16	20	4	0.2*
21OGRC0011	20	32	12	0.3*
21OGRC0012	101	108	7	1.1
incl	102	104	2	2.5
21OGRC0013	144	145	1	0.7
21OGRC0014	113	116	3	0.1

*Table 5 - Significant Intersections for Erlistoun (Significant Intercepts are >1m @ 0.1g/t Au with a maximum internal dilution of 2 metre for intervals. * Indicates portion or all of the intersection contains 4m composites).*

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Interval Width	Au g/t
21ERRC0002	123	124	1	0.2
21ERRC0003	94	95	1	0.2
21ERRC0004	91	92	1	0.2
21ERRC0005	40	41	1	0.1
	50	51	1	0.2
	59	64	5	0.4
incl	59	60	**1**	**1.4**
	88	89	1	0.2
	121	128	**7**	**1.2**
incl	121	123	**2**	**3.3**
	131	138	7	0.5
	133	134	**1**	**2.2**
21ERRC0006	32	36	**4**	**1.9***
	44	48	4	0.1*
	68	72	4	0.4*
	83	84	1	0.1
	114	116	**2**	**1.0**
incl	114	115	**1**	**1.9**
21ERRC0007	80	88	**8**	**1.1***
incl	80	84	**4**	**2.0**

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Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary

Sampling techniques	• RC drill cuttings were collected over 1m intervals via cyclone into plastic bags (15-35 kg of sample material):
	  ○ For RC assay sampling, 1-3kg of sample was split from each 1meter sample length via a cone splitter. The cyclone was manually cleaned at the completion of each rod and thoroughly cleaned at the completion of each hole. The 1-3kg samples were pulverised to produce 50g charge for fire assay.
	  ○ 4-meter comps via spear method and have been taken for the portion of the hole that is interpreted to not be within the main zone of mineralisation. The anomalous 4m samples may be assayed in 1m intervals. No reassays have been taken to date. No QAQC has been apply to 4m portion of sampling.
	• RC samples were collected and submitted for analysis at Bureau Vertas in Perth for Fire assay analysis. Field QC procedures for 1m sampling involved the use of Certified Reference Materials (CRM's) as assay standards, and blanks.

Criteria	Commentary
Drilling techniques	The drilling operation was undertaken by experienced drilling contractor PXD Drilling. • Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was conducted with a modern truck mounted Schramm. RC samples were obtained utilising high pressure and high-volume compressed air using RC 143mm diameter face bit. • Holes orientations were surveyed using a Reflex-multi at 30m intervals.
Drill sample recovery	• RC sample recoveries of less than approximately 80% are noted in the geological/sampling log with a visual estimate of the actual recovery. Very few samples were recorded with recoveries of less than 80%. • Wet RC samples are recorded in logs with only a small portion (5%) detected
Logging	• All RC drilling was logged at the rig by an experienced geologist. ○ Lithology, veining, mineralisation, alteration, weathering and oxidation were recorded; ○ Evidence for structural features is noted. ○ RC logging is qualitative and descriptive in nature • representative portions of samples were retained in chip trays for future reference. All data was recorded/logged in the field in Log Chief deposit and subsequently transferred to the electronic drillhole database (DataShed5).
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	RC samples (nominal 15-35 kg weight) were split through a cyclone splitter, and a 2-3 kg sub-sample submitted as the primary sample for assay. 4-meter comps have been taken for the portions of the drilling. The anomalous 4m samples may be assayed in 1m intervals. 4m assays have been received to date and are anomolus values have been highlighted in Table. Field duplicates were taken every 50 samples (1m samples) as a control on sample representivity. Sample size is regarded as appropriate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• Assay technique is Fire assay and is regarded as total • Assaying of the RC drilling samples are being conducted by Bureau Veritas, Perth. • Field QC procedures involved the use of Certified Reference Materials (CRM's) as assay standards, in conjunction with duplicates and blanks. The results of this analysis are reviewed when results are received. • The fire assay gold analyses undertaken are considered a total assay method and is an appropriate assay method for the target-style mineralisation. Standard lab QC was also implemented as part of the geochemical testing protocol. No geophysical tools have been applied to the samples, or down hole, at this stage.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Results are verified by the geologist before importing into Datashed. No twin holes have been conducted Data is collected by tablet in the field and is imported into Datashed5. RC Field QC procedures involved the use of Certified Reference Materials (CRM's) as assay standards and blanks. Field duplicates were collected also undertaken. Assay data is reviewed prior to importing into Datashed no adjustments are made to raw assay files.
Location of data points	• All data location points referred to in this report are in: • Datum: Geodetic Datum of Australia 94 (GDA94) Projection: Map Grid of Australia (MGA) • Zone: Zone 51 • All collar surveys were completed using handheld GPS (+/- 5m accuracy). • Drill rig alignment was attained using a handheld compass and verified with downhole surveys collected near-surface followed by approximately every 30m.

Criteria	Commentary
	• Downhole surveys were routinely carried out, generally on continuous measure, conducted using Reflex-multishot. • The 3D location of individual samples is considered to be adequately established and in line with industry standards for this stage of exploration. • Topography is nominal at this stage holes will be picked up using a DGPS in the future
Data spacing and distribution	• The drill hole spacing ranges is not systematic; however most holes are drilled at 250° across the regional strike. Drill hole collar positions are based solely on the drilling of specific exploration targets. • The RC drill holes were planned to test the extension or down plunge extension of the ore body. • Other RC drilling holes were designed over areas of interest from field mapping activities. • Sampling of RC cuttings has been undertaken at 1m intervals at areas of interest, appropriate high-grade mineralisation. • The current drill hole spacing and distribution is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure and classification. • 4m sampling compositing has been applied to areas of less interest and for regional exploration holes.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• The drill holes have been designed to cross cut the main lithology at 250° or 270° in most cases. • No drilling orientation and/or sampling bias has been recognised at this time.
Sample security	• Logging has been carried out by GSN and contract personal who were always on-site during drilling. • No third parties have been allowed access to the samples. • Samples were shipped directly from site to a secure stored site in Laverton to undergo evaluation. • Select samples for geochemical analysis were transported from Laverton to Bureau Veritas in Perth where upon receipt the samples are officially checked in and appropriate chain of custody documentation received. All sample information is kept in paper and digital form. Digital data is backed up onto the Company server regularly and then externally backed up daily.
Audits or reviews	No audits or reviews have been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The tenement E38/3501 and E38/3518are in good standing and was granted on February 17 2021 and July 27 2020 respectively. Great Southern Mining is the holder of both tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	Relevant exploration done by other parties are outlined in the body of this report or previous GSN ASX announcements.
Geology	The Duketon Greenstone Belt is comprised of mafic and ultramafic rocks, felsic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks, and associated clastic sedimentary rocks. The contacts with bounding granitic rocks are typically intensely deformed. Axial surfaces of folds typically trend north-northwest with limbs commonly sheared by major structures. The major regional scale structures are a key element for large scale gold deposition and three of these mineralised structures strike through the new tenements and are highly prospective areas for gold accumulation. The Erlistoun Queen trend is defined by a multi-lined set of historic workings that consists of over 50 shallow shafts that strike north-northwest, parallel to a major mineralised structure. Other Targets geology are described in the body of the report

Criteria	Commentary
Drill hole Information	All the drill holes reported in this report are summarized in in the report Easting and northing are given in MGA94 – Zone 51 coordinates. RL is AHD Dip is the inclination of the hole from the horizontal. Azimuth is reported in magnetic degrees as the direction the hole is drilled. Down hole length is the distance measured along the drill hole trace. Intersection length is the thickness of an anomalous gold intersection measured along the drill hole trace. Hole length is the distance from the surface to the end of the hole measured along the drill hole trace.
Data aggregation methods	Significant assay intervals are recorded above 0.1g/t Au with a maximum internal dilution of 2m. no top cuts applied. A breakdown of the high-grade Interval is shown in the body of the report.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	All significant intersections are quoted as downhole widths. The mineralisation has a near vertical orientation most holes are drilled at a -60-degree dip which is industry standard. All lengths are reported as downhole and the section in the body of the report displays the relationship between drill hole angle and mineralisation interpretation.
Diagrams	Relevant Diagrams are included in the body of this report.
Balanced reporting	All matters of importance have been included.
Other substantive exploration data	All relevant information has been included.
Further work	Future exploration includes assessment of recent drill results. Mineralisation is open along strike and at depth. Diagrams highlight potential area of interest for follow up work.