

# Gold intercepts from new Prospects at Comet Vale and Vivien

- At **Comet Vale** first pass exploratory drilling by Gorilla has intercepted **significant gold mineralisation** at the **Lakeview Prospect**.
- Lakeview is 1.7km east of Sovereign, has historical workings for gold and tungsten but only 3 prior drillholes, maiden results include:
  - **13m @ 10.0 g/t Au from 122m** in **LVEX008**, 75m down dip of historic hole ETC001: 4m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 32m
  - **3m @ 5.7 g/t Au from 124m** in **LVEX014**, 30m east along strike of LVEX008, 80m down dip of ETC003: 2m @ 4.2g/t Au from 37m
  - **7m @ 4.7 g/t Au from 131m** in **LVEX014**
  - **1m @ 14.9 g/t Au from 152m** in **LVEX006**, 50m west along strike of LVEX008
- This mineralisation is **open in all directions**. **Drilling is ongoing at Lakeview**. Historical workings, favourable geology and anomalous surface geochemistry are present over a **strike length of >2km**.
- At **Vivien** exploratory drilling by Gorilla has intercepted further gold mineralisation at the Val prospect, located west of and in the immediate footwall to the Vivien Main lode.
- Reinterpretation by Gorilla geologists determined that only 1 drillhole had effectively tested the Val target, EMSC4424: 1m @ 24 g/t Au from 126m, new results include:
  - **8m @ 3.6 g/t Au from 156m** in **VIVEX007**, 50m south along strike of EMSC4424
  - **3m @ 3.6 g/t Au from 182m** in **VIVEX007**
  - **2m @ 4.0 g/t Au from 207m** in **VIVEX009**, 50m down dip of VIVEX007
- The Val target is open in all directions. Further drilling is planned for the Val target as well as other high priority targets at Vivien.
- Drilling at Mulwarrie has commenced.

Gorilla Gold Mines Ltd ('Gorilla' or 'the Company'), is pleased to announce maiden drilling results from Reverse Circulation ('RC') drilling at the Lake View Prospect, Comet Vale Project located 95km north of Kalgoorlie, and at the Vivien Project, located 16km west of Leinster WA.

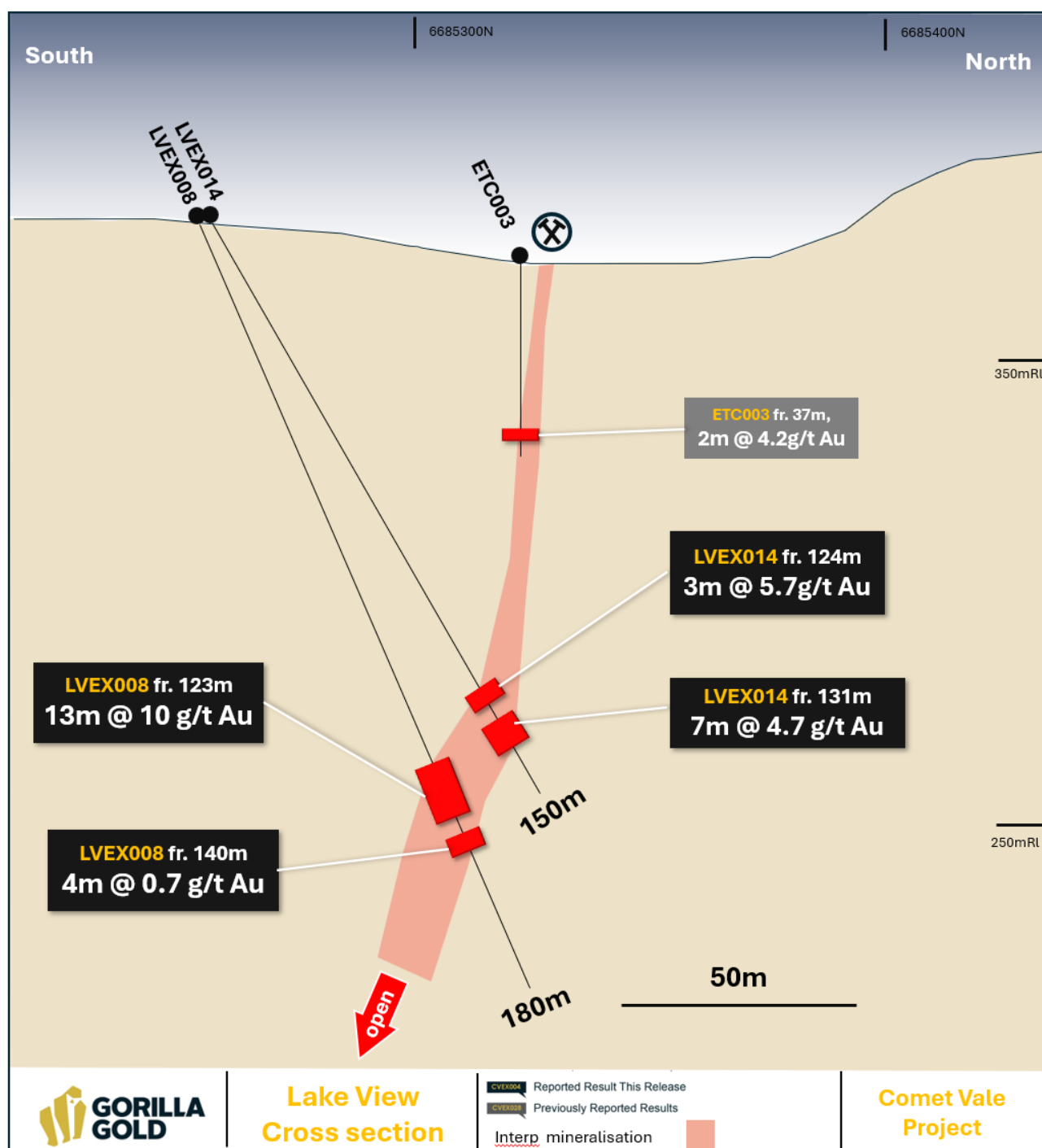
*Charles Hughes, Chief Executive Officer commented:*

*"It's not every day you record a 130 gram-metre intercept from an exploration hole, let alone from the first pass scout drilling program at a new Prospect. Lakeview has only been lightly tested previously, and these results are a material improvement on previously known mineralisation from the area, the Prospect is completely open in all directions."*



The maiden drilling program at Vivien has demonstrated the exploration upside in a project where mining of the Main lode has been the focus. The Val target had 1 hole that properly tested it historically, despite being located 30m from the open pit wall. Both GG8 holes that reached the Val target have returned gold mineralisation, the prospect is open in all directions.

We are doing what we said we would do, Go Gorilla!"



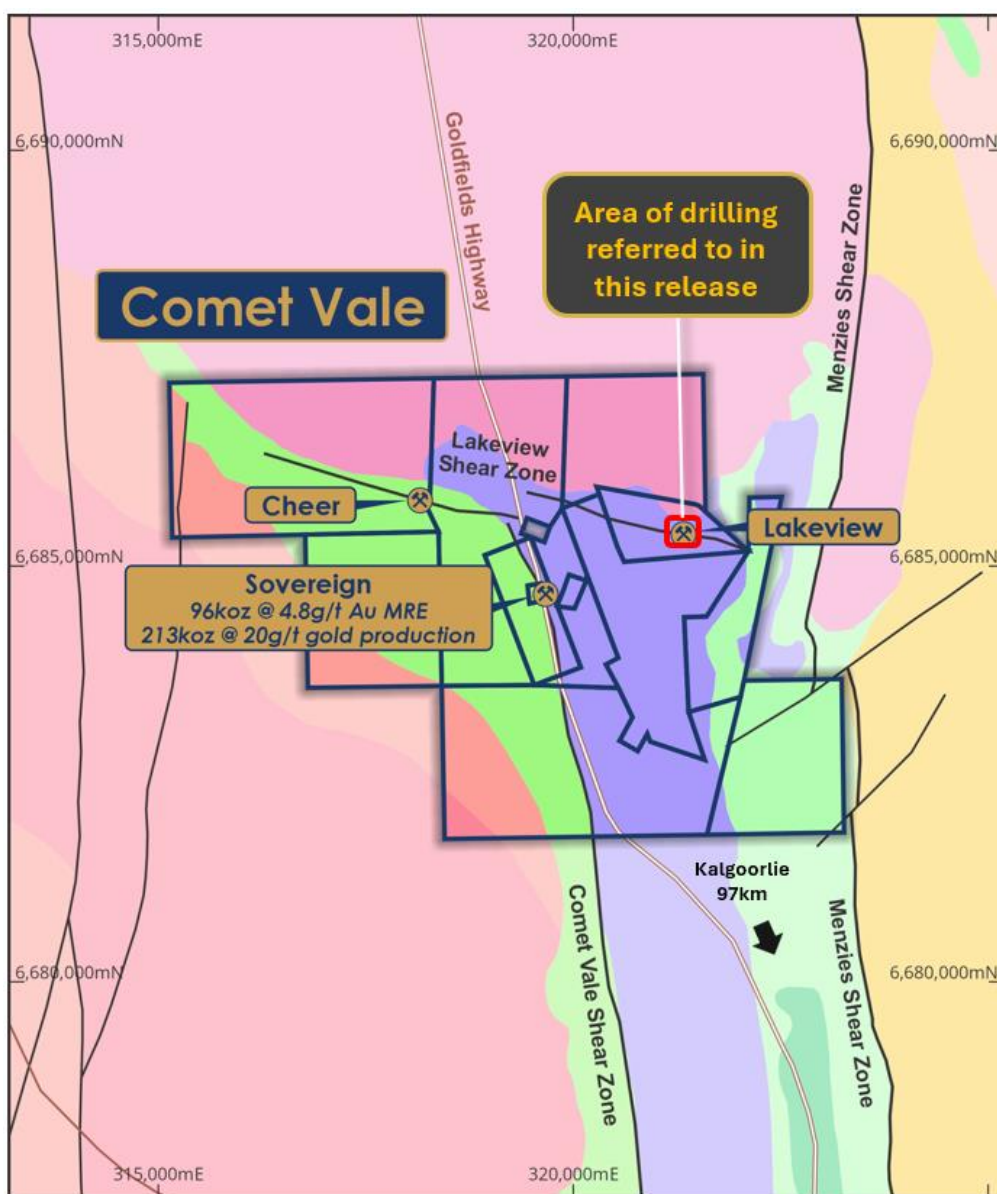
**Figure 1** Cross section of LVEX008 and LVEX014, Lakeview Prospect

## Growth and Exploration activities at Comet Vale

The Comet Vale Project has seen historical production of >200koz @ >20g/t Au, with underground operations occurring as recently as 2018. The bulk of historical production comes from the Sovereign Prospect which also hosts a Mineral Resources Estimate ('MRE') of 96koz @ 4.8 g/t Au (including a lower grade potential open pit component). Sovereign lies within granted mining leases, adjacent to the Goldfields Highway, in a region with multiple operational gold mills within a 100km radius of the Project area.

In addition to the Sovereign Prospect, gold mineralisation has been identified at the Cheer and Lakeview Prospects which are hosted on a major East-West shear zone.

Previous operators of the Project employed strategies to get the Comet Vale mine into production as quickly as possible which has left the Project with significant growth upside. Gorilla's objective is to grow the high-grade gold resource base at the Comet Vale Project.



**Figure 2** Location of Comet Vale

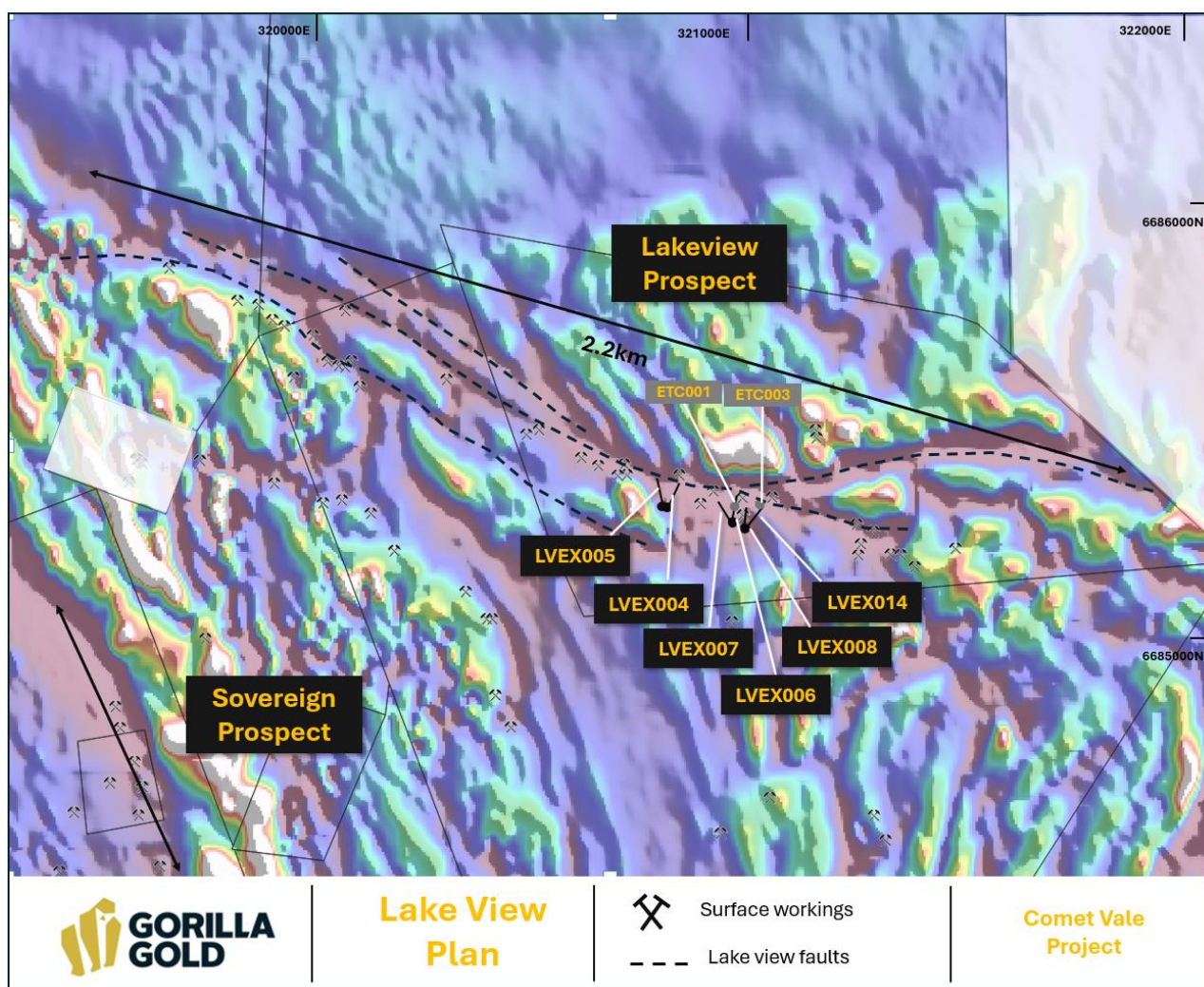


## Update from the Lakeview Prospect

Minimal work has been completed historically at the Lakeview Prospect. Historical workings from the early 1900's are present over 2km of strike and vary from open stoping at surface to small exploratory pits and shafts, 3 RC drill holes were drilled by Reed Resources in the early 2000's. A major East-West fault system is developed in ultramafic lithologies adjacent to a granite contact. Mineralisation intercepted has been associated with quartz veining, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite sulphide development within quartz veins and surrounding chlorite-actinolite altered and strongly deformed ultramafic units associated with the Lakeview fault structure.

Drilling activities reported in this release were undertaking first pass exploratory drilling along the Lakeview fault targeting specific geochemical anomalies.

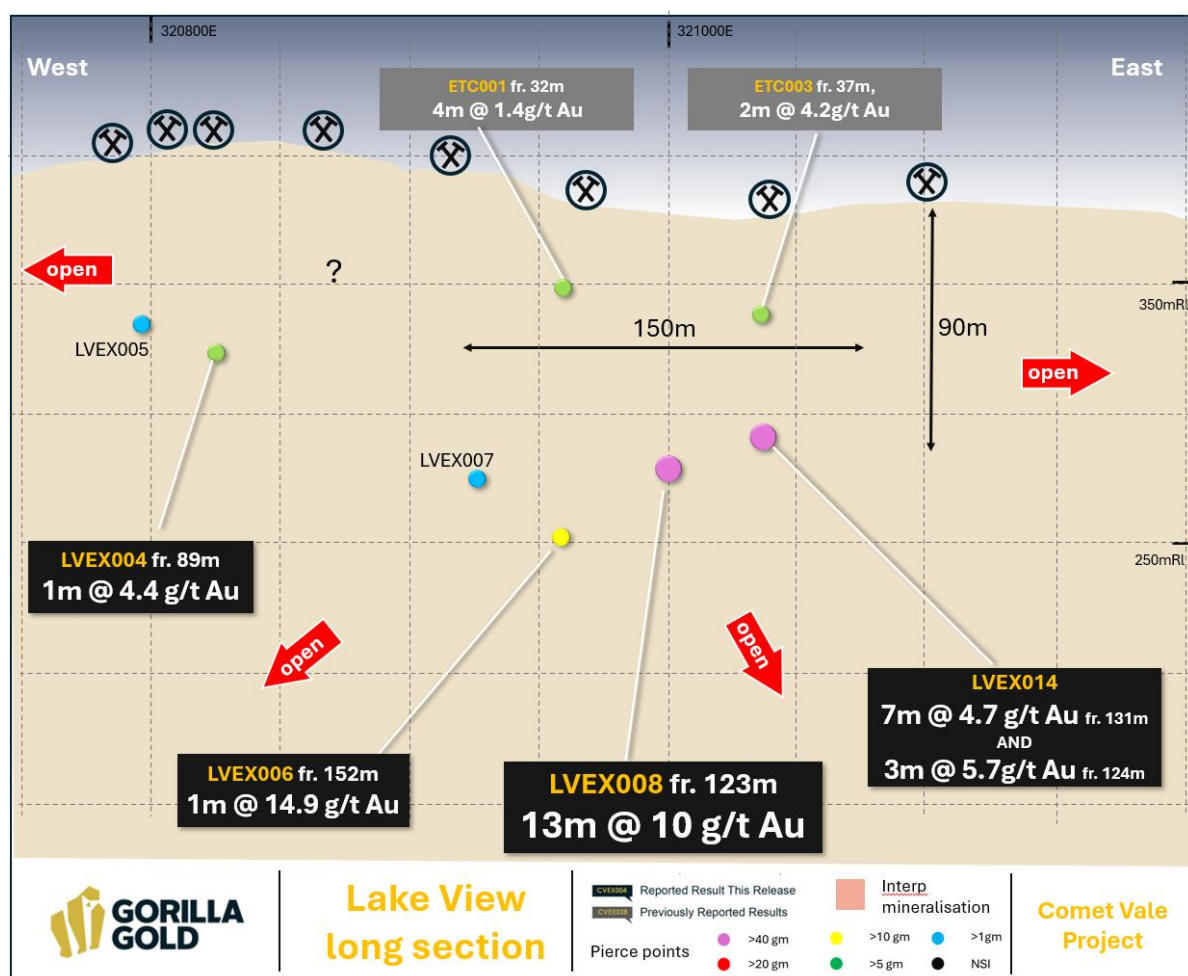
Significant gold intercepts (Table 1, Figure 3), have been received from this first round of drilling over a strike of >100m. Mineralisation is open in all directions. Drilling is ongoing at Lakeview with work being undertaken on understanding controls on high grade mineralisation being undertaken concurrently.



**Figure 3 Plan of Lakeview Prospect**

Hole ID	From	To	interval	Au g/t
LVEX004	89	90	1	4.4
LVEX005	89	90	1	0.9
LVEX006	152	153	1	14.9
	180	182	2	3.6
LVEX007	137	139	2	1.7
LVEX008	123	136	13	10
LVEX014	124	127	3	5.7
	131	138	7	4.7

**Table 1** Drilling results from Lakeview, this release



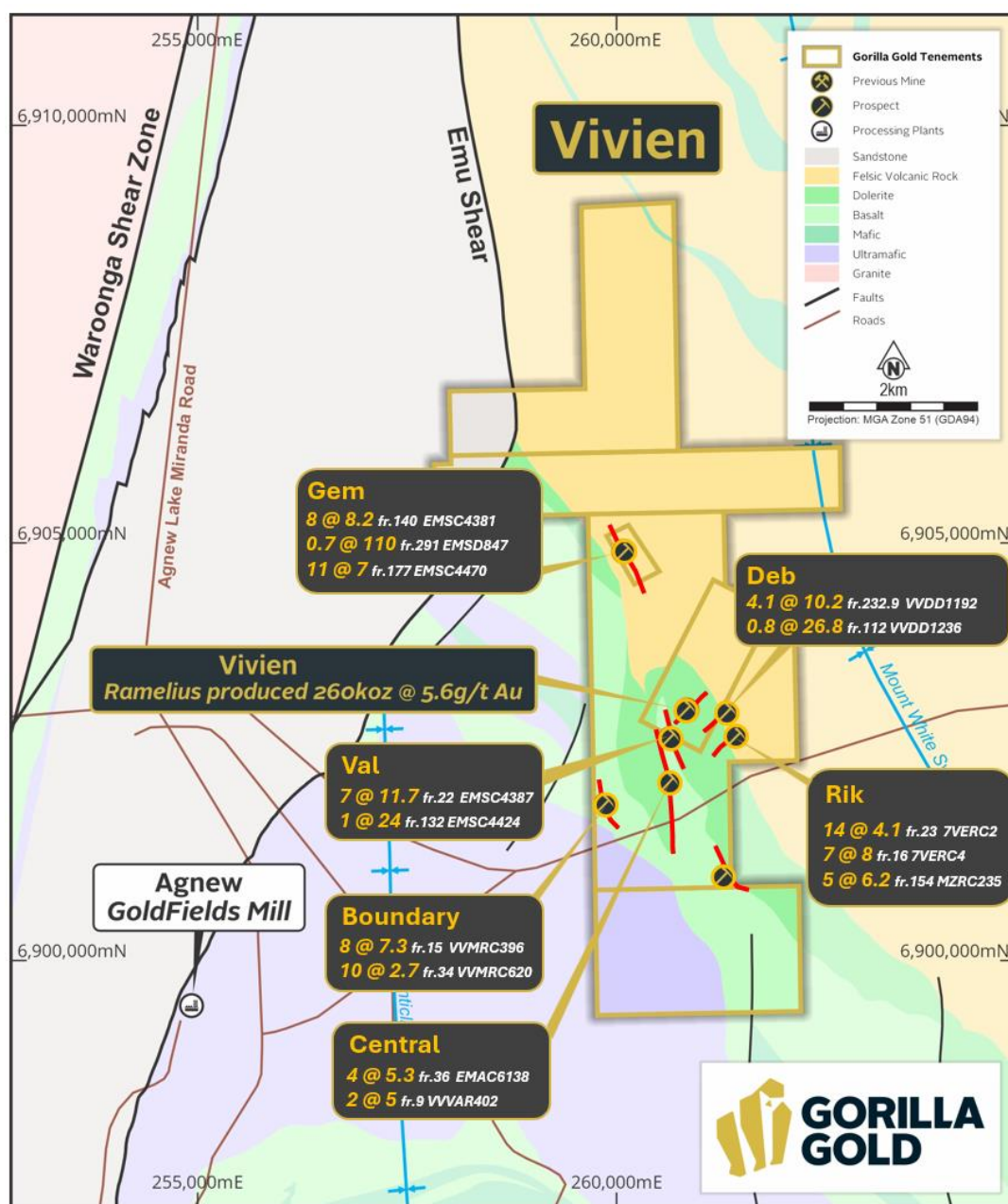
**Figure 4** Long section from Lakeview

## Growth and Exploration activities at Vivien

The Vivien Project has seen historical production of >350koz @ >5.5g/t Au, with underground operations occurring as recently as 2023. The bulk of historical production comes from the Vivien Main lode which lies within granted mining leases, adjacent to the Agnew-Leinster road in a region with multiple operational gold mills within a 100km radius of the Project area.

In addition to the Vivien Main Prospect, gold mineralisation has been identified at multiple other prospects including Gem, Rik, Deb & Val (Figure 5).

Drilling activities at Vivien referred to in this released tested exploration targets at Val and validated near surface hanging-wall lodes at Vivien Main Prospect.



**Figure 5** Location plan of Vivien



## Update from the Val Prospect

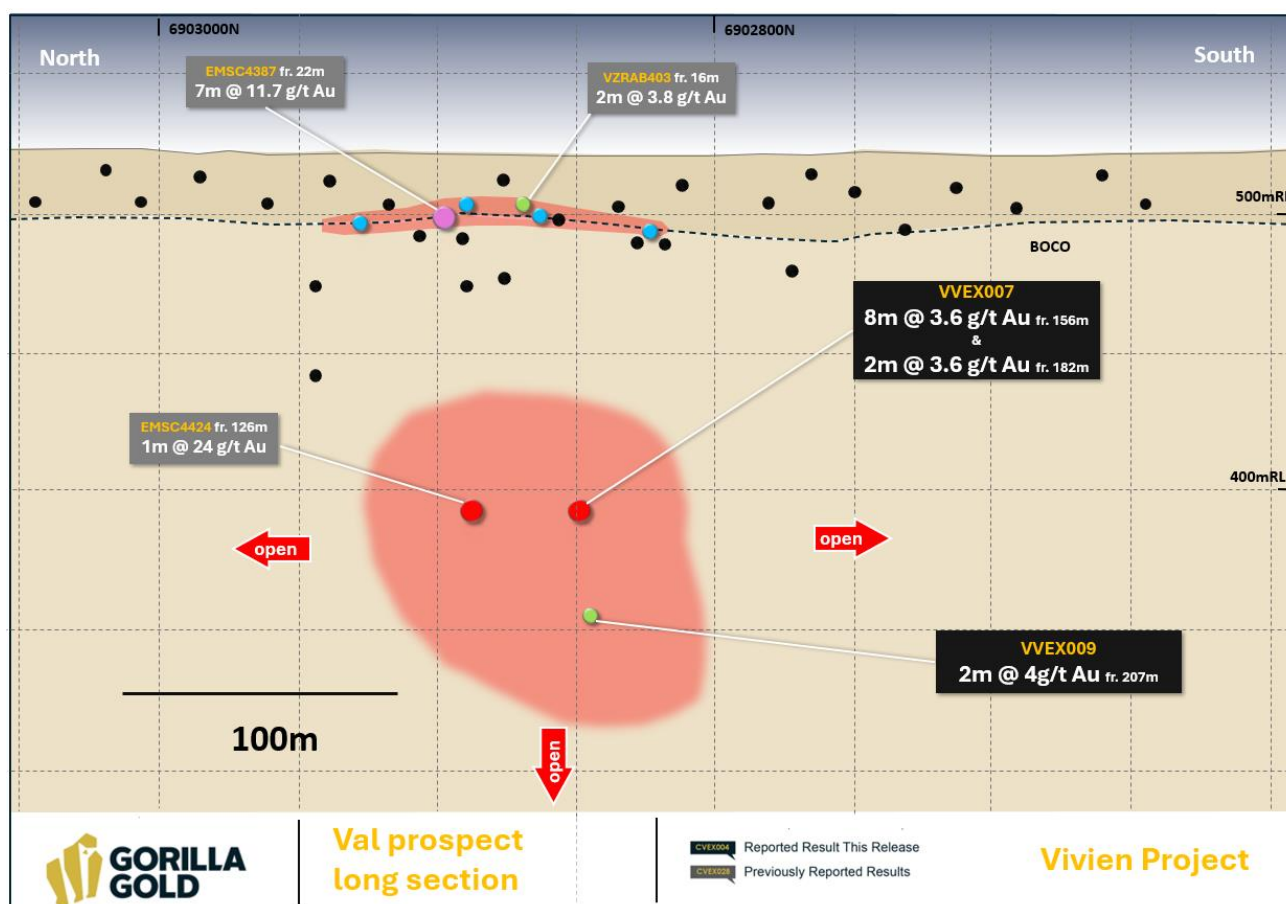
The Val target sits 30m from the western pit wall at Vivien and has a different orientation to the Vivien Main lode. Only 1 drill hole has successfully tested mineralisation here previously.

Mineralisation at Val is hosted in quartz veins associated with quartz porphyries and ultramafic units that strike NNW and dip steeply ENE. Mineralisation is open along strike and down dip. A full list of results can be found in Appendix 3.

Further drilling is planned to follow up on these intercepts as well as to test other high priority targets.

Hole ID	From	To	interval	Au g/t
VIVEX007	156	164	8	3.6
	182	184	2	3.6
VIVEX009	207	209	2	4

**Table 2** Table showing selected drill results from Vivien, this release



**Figure 6** Long section, Val prospect

## Next steps at Comet Vale

Drilling continues at the Lake View Prospect with 1 RC rig. Drilling is also underway at Sovereign and Cheer Prospects.

## Next steps at Vivien

Further drilling programs are being designed at Vivien, follow up to the Val target as well as high priority drilling at Gem and Rik Prospects.

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This announcement has been authorised and approved for release by the Board.

### Investor Enquiries

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Chief Executive Officer  
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### Competent Person's Statement:

The information in this announcement relates to exploration results for the Comet Vale Gold Project and the Vivien Gold Project which Mr. Charles Hughes has reviewed and approves. Mr. Hughes, who is an employee of Gorilla Gold Mines Ltd, a professional geoscientist and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Hughes has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration, and to the activities which have been undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Hughes consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Specific exploration results referred to in this announcement were originally reported in the following Company announcements in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.7:

Title	Date
Maiden Gold Drilling Results at Cheer	6 November 2024
LRL Set to Acquire Vivien Project and 100% of Comet Vale	17 July 2024
Comet Vale Mineral Resource Estimate	11 April 2023

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any information or data that materially affects the information included in the said original announcements and the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially modified from the original market announcements.



**The current Mineral Resource Statement for the Comet Vale Project:**

*Comet Vale March 2023 Depleted Resource as of 03/09/2020 (Au $\geq$ 0.5g/t OP and  $\geq$ 2.5g/t UG)*

Comet Vale Depleted Resource as of 03/09/2020, Au $\geq$ 0.5g/t (OP) and Au $\geq$ 2.5g/t (UG)			
Category	Tonnage	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Ounces
Indicated	310,868	5.61	56,027
Inferred	308,620	4.00	39,683
<b>Total</b>	<b>619,489</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>95,710</b>

**APPENDIX 1 NEW DRILLING INTERCEPTS ABOVE A 0.5 G/T AU CUT OFF (NSR DENOTES NO SIGNIFICANT RESULTS) COMET VALE**

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	INTERVAL	AU G/T
LVEX004	89	90	1	4.4
LVEX005	89	90	1	0.9
LVEX006	152	153	1	14.9
	180	182	2	3.6
LVEX007	137	139	2	1.7
LVEX008	123	136	13	10
LVEX014	124	127	3	5.7
	131	138	7	4.7

**APPENDIX 2 NEW COLLAR INFORMATION COMET VALE**

Prospect	Hole_ID	GDA94 East	GDA94 North	RL	EOH	Dip	Azi	Hole Type
Lakeview	LVEX004	320802	6685307	385	150	-60	30	RC
Lakeview	LVEX005	320801	6685303	385	150	-55	350	RC
Lakeview	LVEX006	320963	6685266	378	193	-75	350	RC
Lakeview	LVEX007	320960	6685263	378	180	-65	320	RC
Lakeview	LVEX008	320987	6685255	378	200	-66	10	RC
Lakeview	LVEX014	320982	6685258	378	150	-55	40	RC

### APPENDIX 3 NEW DRILLING INTERCEPTS ABOVE A 0.5 G/T AU CUT OFF (NSR DENOTES NO SIGNIFICANT RESULTS) VIVIEN

Hole ID	From	To	interval	Au g/t	Comment
VIVEX001	NSR				
VIVEX002	143	144	1	2.9	
	176	180	4	0.8	EOH
VIVEX003	NSR				
VIVEX004	108	112	4	1.4	
	122	125	3	2.3	
	144	153	9	0.6	
	161	163	2	4.6	
VIVEX005	156	159	3	2.4	
	163	165	2	0.8	
VIVEX006	208	209	1	3.3	
VIVEX007	156	164	8	3.6	
	182	184	2	3.6	
VIVEX008	NSR				Hole did not make it to target
VIVEX009	207	209	2	4	

### APPENDIX 4 NEW COLLAR INFORMATION VIVIEN

Prospect	Hole_ID	GDA94 East	GDA94 North	RL	EOH	Dip	Azi	Hole Type
Viv Main	VIVEX001	261083	6903401	513	174	-60	300	RC
Viv Main	VIVEX002	261064	6903366	513	180	-60	300	RC
Viv Main	VIVEX003	261112	6903334	513	258	-60	300	RC
Viv Main	VIVEX004	261058	6903208	513	192	-60	300	RC
Viv Main	VIVEX005	261063	6903290	513	192	-55	300	RC
Viv Main	VIVEX006	261135	6903376	513	252	-55	300	RC

Val	VIVEX007	260585	6902833	513	204	-55	80	RC
Val	VIVEX008	260581	6902871	513	210	-55	80	RC
Val	VIVEX009	260561	6902835	513	258	-55	80	RC

## APPENDIX 5 JORC TABLES

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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. 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').</li> <li>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>GG8 conducted a Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program with samples collected as 4m composites. In areas where interesting lithology, alteration, mineralisation or veining was encountered, 1m splits were taken. Composite samples were collected from one side of the cone splitter for 4m intervals, while 1m samples were collected from the opposite side of the splitter.</li> <li>Samples collected by GG8 field crew and submitted to ALS Laboratory in Kalgoorlie, WA.</li> <li>The samples were analysed using the photon assay method which requires minimal handling. The samples are crushed to ensure homogeneity as uniform sample distribution is important to a quality analysis.</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>All holes reported in this release by Gorilla Gold are RC, drilling was completed by several contractors using multiple modern RC rigs capable of significant drill depths.</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> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC sample recovery was qualitatively assessed by the field geologists. Good recoveries were had.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample depths were cross-checked regularly. The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure no material build up and sample material was checked for any potential downhole contamination. The drilling sample recoveries/quality are acceptable and are appropriately representative for the style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>no obvious sample recovery biases or biases related to loss or gain of fines have been identified.</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> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Logged for geology on the 1m intervals collected and rinsed by the field technician and geologist. Logging was inputted directly into the onsite laptops using suitable Company logging.</li> <li>Logging is of a qualitative nature.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC chips were logged for lithology, colour, weathering, minerals present.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No diamond drilling taken</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</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>No diamond drilling undertaken.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC drilling single 1 metre splits were automatically taken at the time of drilling by a cone splitter attached to the cyclone. 4m composite samples were taken off the other side.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The technique was appropriate for the work undertaken. During logging samples that showed mineralisation, veining or alteration were automatically split to a 1m sample, 4m composite samples were used as indicators of mineralisation and geology. 1m split samples are taken from where 4m composites show &gt;0.2g/t gold anomalism.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QAQC reference samples and duplicates were submitted by GG8. In house standards and blanks were inserted by ALS.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1m samples are automatically bagged from the cyclone, field duplicates are taken in suspected mineralised zones from the piles. This methodology has since changed in order to ensure that a true duplicate is being taken from the splitter.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All RC samples are collected to approximately 1-5 kg. The sample sizes taken are appropriate relative to the style of mineralisation and analytical methods undertaken.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were sent to ALS laboratory in Kalgoorlie. Photon Assay method has shown to provide quick turnaround times and high accuracy.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All analytical results listed are from an accredited laboratory using photon assay method.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) are included in each batch to ensure the reliability of the assay. These CRMs, such as OREAS254C, OREAS230, and OREAS241, are specifically chosen for photon assay to maintain quality standards and were evaluated against published certificates. The standard deviation was minimal for samples. OREAS241 shows strong precision in analysis values however is not accurate with the certified value and therefore is being switched.</li> </ul>



<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>External verification have not been carried out, but values were checked against logging and photographs to ensure the intersected Au values are in line with logged alteration, mineralisation or veining. Significant intercepts have been verified by the Exploration Manager and the CEO</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of twinned holes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CVEX006 twinned historic hole C31 which showed an exceptional intersection of 2m @ 126g/t from 52m. The hole was later twinned by the same Company and produced much lower values. Gorilla's hole produced a compelling result of 3m @ 26.7g/t.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data was captured in spreadsheets while the Company develops its own logging systems. Spreadsheets are automatically uploaded to Cloud when reaching camp and checked by head office geologists. Assay files have been sent directly from the lab to MaxGeo to avoid operator errors. All physical sampling sheets are filed and scanned electronically and submissions to the lab checked to ensure that no samples are missing or incorrect IDs.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No adjustments were made to the assay data.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were located using handheld Garmin GPS, the GPS is accurate within 3-5m.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All collar locations and maps quoted in this Report are using the GDA1994 MGA, Zone 51 coordinate system.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Topography based on publicly available data.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing is varied</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No compositing has been applied to the exploration results.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias. Most holes have been drilled perpendicular to the main orientation of the interpreted shear zone.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling orientation related sampling bias has been identified at the Project. Some orientation changes were made to historic holes and the main structure was intersected at the interpreted depth.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were transported from the field to the core shed at Comet Vale where they were aligned and ordered to check despatch information. In the field 5 calico sample bags were placed in a polyweave bag.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apart from a desktop review of the historic surface and drill data, 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>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.</li> </ul>	<p>COMET VALE</p> <p>Gorilla Gold Mines Ltd is in a Joint Venture with Sand Queen Gold Mines Pty. LRL carries 51% and SQGM carries 49% of all Mining Leases at Comet Vale listed below. An overriding royalty by Reed Resources is maintained for 1% of the gold mined at Comet Vale. In July 2024 the Company announced the option for the remaining 49% for a deferred \$3M to be paid within 12 months, the option agreement was completed in September 2024.</p> <p>M29/197,M29/198,M29/199,M29/200,M29/201,M29/232,M29/235,M29/233,M29/185,M29/270,M29/52,E29/1025,M29/35,M29/85,M29/186,M29/321</p> <p>VIVIEN</p> <p>GG8 owns 100% of Vivien Project</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No known impediments exist with respect to the exploration or development of the tenements.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See previous announcements. In particular ASX announcement, 13 September 2024, <i>Review of Historical Vivien and Comet Vale Databases</i>.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<p>COMET VALE</p> <p>Archean orogenic gold mineralisation associated with major structures and dolerites, quartz veining with pyrrhotite</p> <p>VIVIEN</p> <p>Archean orogenic gold mineralisation associated with major structures and porphyries/ultramafic, quartz veining with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite</p>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tables reported in the announcement.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No information material to the understanding of the exploration results has been excluded.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assay results reported here have been length weighted.</li> <li>No metal equivalent calculations were applied.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were 1m or 4m samples were reported as returned.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No weighting used.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineralization is generally perpendicular to drilling orientation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All intercepts are down hole lengths, true widths not yet determined.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plans and sections are located in the body of the announcement.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were reported for Au and their context discussed.</li> </ul>

<b>Other substanti ve explorati on data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All other relevant data has been included within this report.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> </ul>	<p>COMET VALE Drilling is ongoing</p> <p>VIVIEN Another phase of drilling is planned</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maps plans and sections are all found in the body of the text.</li> </ul>