

Lakeview extended 125m east along strike now better than 500m in strike and open

- Further results received from extensional drilling by Gorilla has intercepted **more high grade gold mineralisation** at the Lakeview Prospect and has extended the strike to better than 500m with the system open:
 - **24m @ 10.3 g/t Au from 200m** in LVEX034, extending mineralisation 125m east along strike of LVEX027 (96m @ 2.5g/t Au)
 - **40m @ 4 g/t Au from 128m** in LVEX031, extending mineralisation 25m west along strike of LVEX027 (96m @ 2.5g/t Au)
 - **22m @ 6.8 g/t Au from 138m** in LVEX030, infilling mineralisation 40m east of LVEX014
 - **12m @ 2.2 g/t Au from 84m** in LVEX029, infilling mineralisation 60m up-dip of LVEX014
- Lakeview is 97km North of Kalgoorlie WA, situated on granted mining leases, 1.2km from the Goldfields Highway.
- Gorilla has entered a binding option agreement to acquire the Happy Jack Prospect, completing ownership of the Lakeview shearzone and significantly increasing the prospectivity.
- **Drilling is ongoing at Lakeview Prospect, Comet Vale Project** utilising 2 RC rigs with an additional DD rig due in a couple of weeks.
- **Drilling is ongoing at Sovereign Prospect, Comet Vale Project** utilising 1 DD rig.
- **Drilling is ongoing at Mulwarrie Project** utilising 3 drill rigs.
- Drill planning is underway for a growth and exploration campaign at Vivien Project.

Gorilla Gold Mines Ltd (ASX: GG8) ('Gorilla' or 'the Company'), is pleased to announce further drilling results from Reverse Circulation ('RC') drilling at the Lakeview Prospect, Comet Vale Project located 97km north of Kalgoorlie.

Charles Hughes, Chief Executive Officer commented:

"More great extensional results from Lakeview in LVEX034 with 24m @ 10.3 g/t Au; demonstrating continued upside and additionally solid infill results in LVEX031 with 40m @ 4 g/t Au 25m along strike from 96m @ 2.5 g/t Au n LVEX027I; demonstrating continuity to the system.



Lakeview is looking like a significant high grade gold discovery in the best mining jurisdiction in the world, 1.2km from a highway on granted mining leases in a record gold environment. What more could you ask for?

Well, you could ask for multiple mineralised structures that are untested, you could ask for good evidence of repeating systems along strike and you could ask for potential areas where well mineralised structures intersect each other with the potential for even larger deposits of gold to form. We present compelling evidence for all of these in this release.

We are ramping up activities at Lakeview, we've added an additional RC rig and will squeeze a diamond rig in there soon. We are getting things done and doing what we said we would do.

The Team is doing a fabulous job, well done Gorillas!"

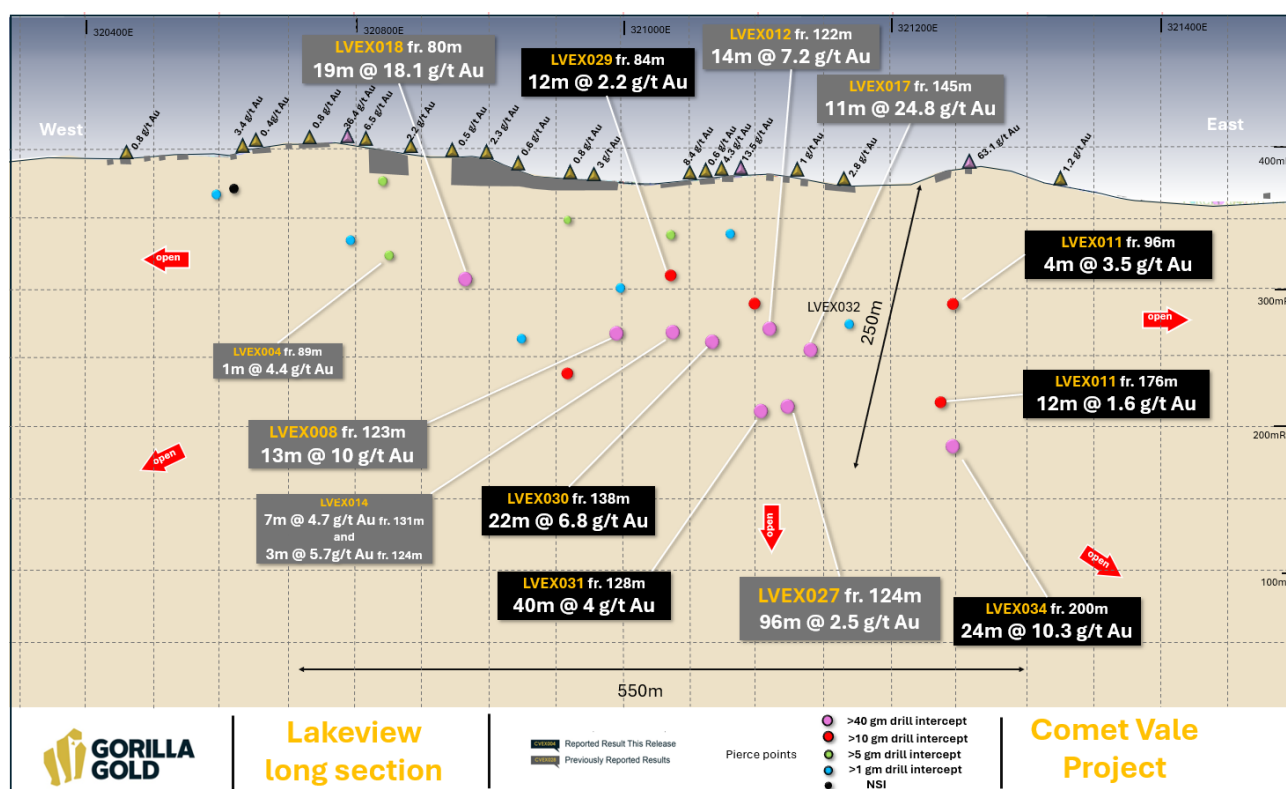


Figure 1 Long section, Lakeview Prospect

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 immediate objective is to grow the high-grade gold resource base at the Comet Vale Project.

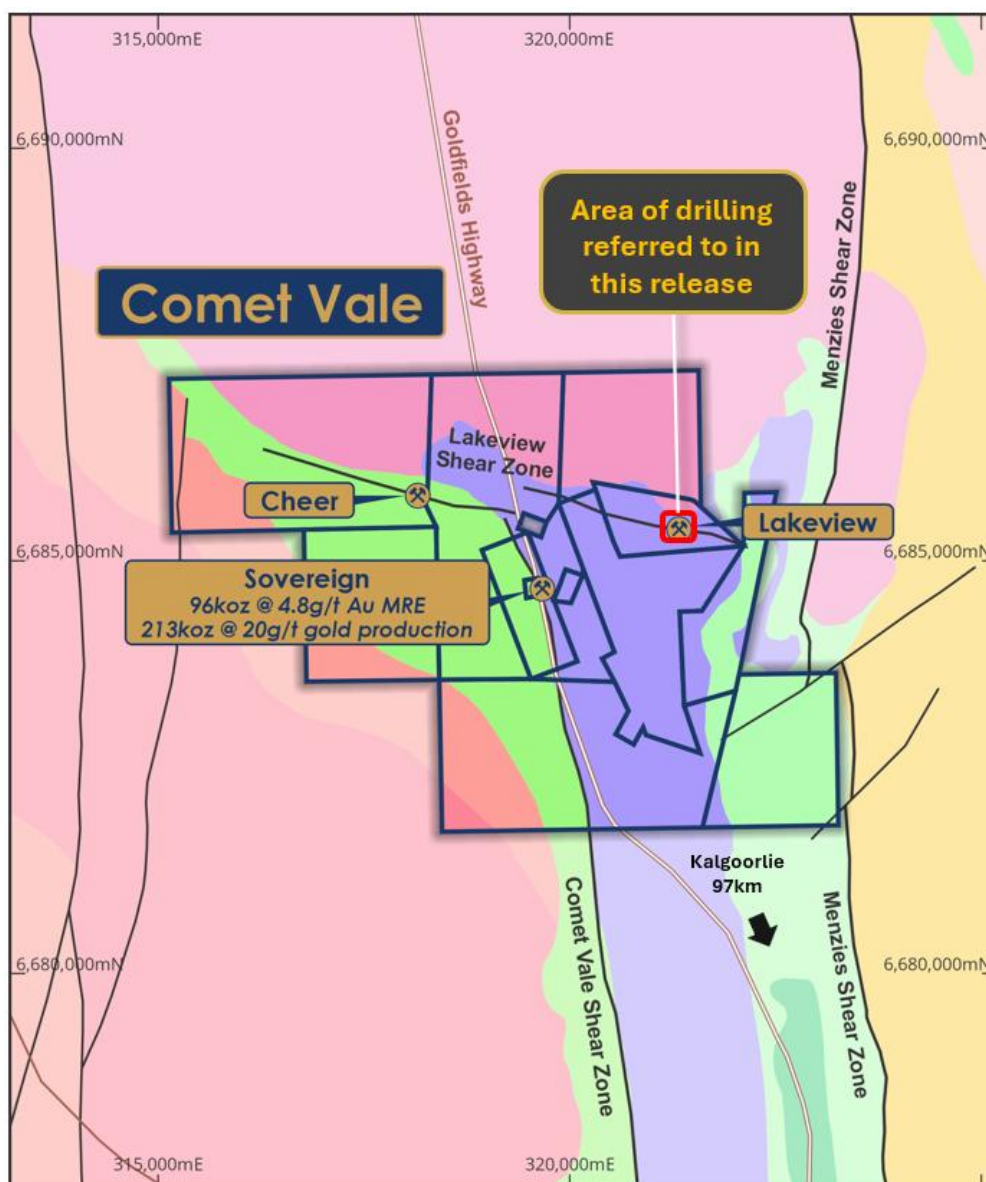


Figure 2 Long section, Lakeview prospect

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-carbonate veins and surrounding biotite-chlorite-actinolite altered and strongly deformed ultramafic units associated with the Lakeview fault structure.

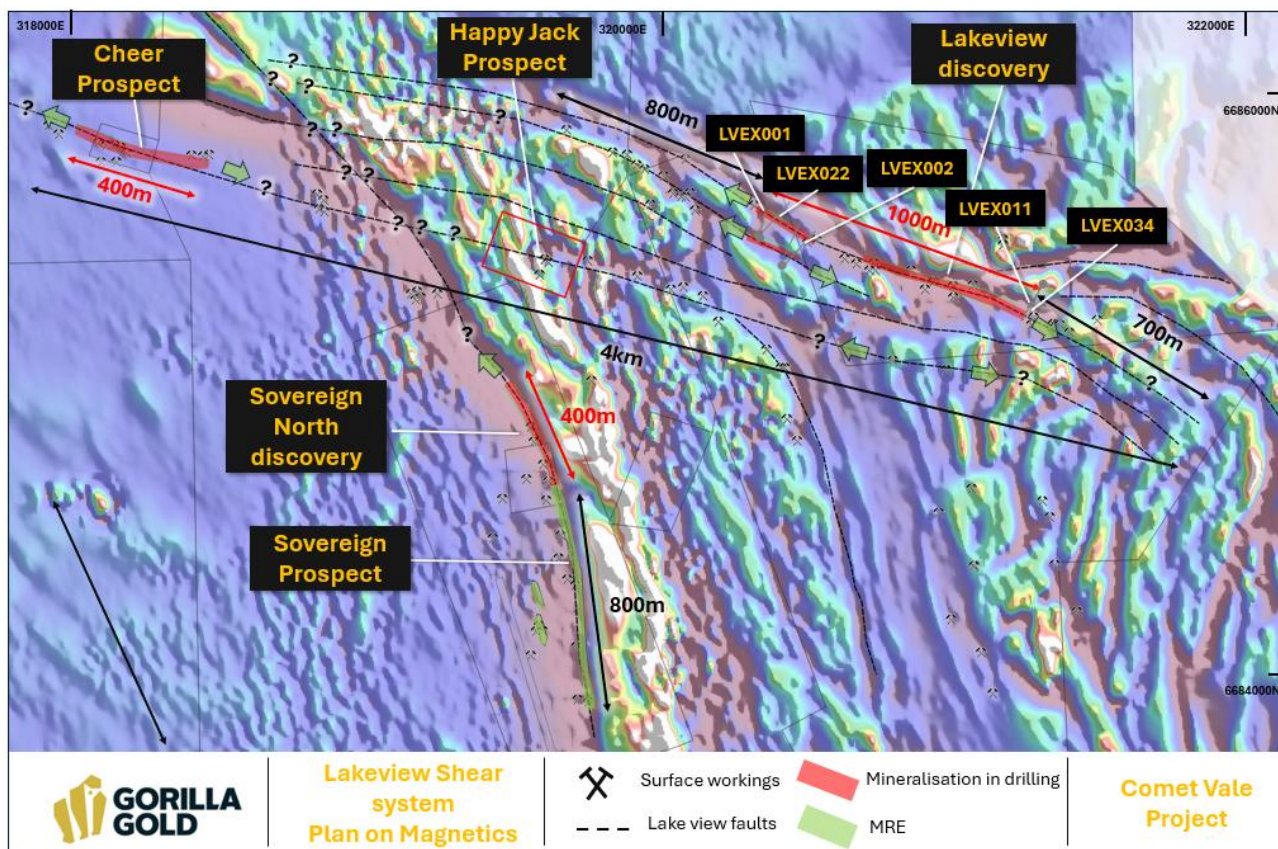


Figure 3 Plan showing multiple mineralised structures at Lakeview and the relationship between Cheer, Sovereign, Happy Jack and Lakeview prospects and demonstrating the significant exploration upside to the Project

Drilling activities reported in this release were undertaking extensional drilling and infill drilling at the Lakeview Discovery.

In addition, to this Gorilla has entered a binding option agreement to acquire Happy Jack tenement P29/2606 (Figure 3), which has significant historic gold mines on it and is a continuation of the Lakeview shearzone system. The terms of this acquisition are a \$30k option fee and a \$20k option exercise fee payable in 6 months for a combined total of \$50k.

Hole ID	From	To	interval	Au g/t	Comment
LVEX001	132	136	4	0.6	
LVEX002	200	208	8	0.6	
LVEX011	96	100	4	3.5	
LVEX011	176	188	12	1.6	
LVEX011	211	212	1	0.5	
LVEX021	NSA				
LVEX022	24	27	3	1.9	
LVEX029	84	96	12	2.2	
LVEX030	138	160	22	6.8	
LVEX031	128	168	40	4	
LVEX032	124	128	4	0.5	
LVEX034	200	224	24	10.3	

Table 1 New intercepts, Lakeview prospect

Significant gold intercepts (Table 1, Figures 1 and 3), have been received from this round of drilling extending mineralisation along strike to the east by 125m (LVEX034: 24m @10.3 g/t Au) and demonstrating good continuity with infill drilling (LVEX031: 40m @ 4 g/t from 128m). Drilling also intercepted near surface gold anomalism in LVEX022 3m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 22m some 500m along strike to the west of previous drilling. Mineralisation is open in all directions and there are multiple untested structures that have evidence of gold mineralisation on them (Figure 3). Some samples reported here include 4m composites and intercepts will be re-reported if resampled splits give a materially different value.

Next steps at Comet Vale

Extensional drilling targeting down dip and along strike extents continues at the Lakeview Prospect with 2 RC rigs, adding a diamond rig in 2 weeks. A detailed program of mapping around the Lakeview shearzones is due to commence as well as detailed soil sampling, metallurgical testwork and geophysical work all designed to test the multiple Drilling is also underway at the new lode discovered at Sovereign utilising 1 DD rig.

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

Investor Enquiries

Charles Hughes
Chief Executive Officer
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Competent Person's Statement:

The information in this announcement relates to exploration results for the Comet Vale 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
Further High Grade Hits from Sovereign and Lakeview Prospects	17 March 2025
Lakeview High-Grade Intercepts Grow Mineralisation	28 February 2025
Gold Intercepts from New Prospects at Comet Vale and Vivien	24 February 2025
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 Depleted Resource as of 03/09/2020, Au _{>=0.5g/t} (OP) and Au _{>=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
Total	619,489	4.81	95,710

The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information as previously released on 11 April 2023 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

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	Comment
LVEX001	132	136	4	0.6	
LVEX002	200	208	8	0.6	
LVEX011	96	100	4	3.5	
LVEX011	176	188	12	1.6	
LVEX011	211	212	1	0.5	
LVEX021	NSA				
LVEX022	24	27	3	1.9	
LVEX029	84	96	12	2.2	
LVEX030	138	160	22	6.8	
LVEX031	128	168	40	4	
LVEX032	124	128	4	0.5	
LVEX034	200	224	24	10.3	

APPENDIX 2 NEW COLLAR INFORMATION COMET VALE

Prospect	Hole_ID	Depth	Hole_Type	Grid	East	North	RL	dip	azi
Lakeview	LVEX001	220	RC	GDA94 Z 51	320333	6685497	385	55	5
Lakeview	LVEX002	300	RC	GDA94 Z 51	320413	6685390	394	59	32
Lakeview	LVEX011	300	RC	GDA94 Z 51	321278	6685332	375	55	206
Lakeview	LVEX021	270	RC	GDA94 Z 51	320412	6685393	394	56	7
Lakeview	LVEX022	250	RC	GDA94 Z 51	320340	6685497	386	61	34
Lakeview	LVEX029	150	RC	GDA94 Z 51	321003	6685278	386	55	41
Lakeview	LVEX030	252	RC	GDA94 Z 51	320985	6685239	387	55	54
Lakeview	LVEX031	280	RC	GDA94 Z 51	321122	6685340	382	80	164
Lakeview	LVEX032	240	RC	GDA94 Z 51	321126	6685340	382	56	147
Lakeview	LVEX034	300	RC	GDA94 Z 51	321281	6685331	375	68	198

APPENDIX 3 JORC TABLES

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 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'). 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program with samples collected as 4m composites and 1m splits. Composite samples were collected from spearing sample bags. Samples collected by GG8 field crew and submitted to ALS Laboratory in Kalgoorlie, WA. 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.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC sample recovery was qualitatively assessed by the field geologists. Good recoveries were had.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no obvious sample recovery biases or biases related to loss or gain of fines have been identified.

Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Logging is of a qualitative nature.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC chips were logged for lithology, colour, weathering, minerals present.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All intersections have been logged
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 using a spear.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 are taken elsewhere and are re-split if assay return >0.2g/t gold.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QAQC reference samples and duplicates were submitted by GG8. In house standards and blanks were inserted by ALS.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were sent to ALS laboratory in Kalgoorlie. Photon Assay method has shown to provide quick turnaround times and high accuracy.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All analytical results listed are from an accredited laboratory using photon assay method.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of twinned holes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holes have not been twinned at lakeview yet

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data has been captured by specific logging software. Assay files have been sent directly from the lab to the database administrator 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. No adjustments were made to the assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were located using handheld Garmin GPS, the GPS is accurate within 3-5m. DGPS surveys are undertaken in collar locations every quarter for accuracy down to 10cm
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specification of the grid system used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All collar locations and maps quoted in this Report are using the GDA1994 MGA, Zone 51 coordinate system.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography based on satellite and Lidar data
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing is varied
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A nominal cut off of 0.5 g/t is used for reporting intercepts, within which 3-5m of waste material would be allowed depending on the size of the intercept.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples are delivered directly to the lab from the field by GG8 employees.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company continuously audits and reviews all field practices.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<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>

		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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No known impediments exist with respect to the exploration or development of the tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See previous announcements. In particular ASX announcement, 13 September 2024, <i>Review of Historical Vivien and Comet Vale Databases</i>.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<p>COMET VALE</p> <p>Archean orogenic gold mineralisation associated with major structures and mafic-ultramafic stratigraphy with intermediate intrusives adjacent to intracratonic monzogranites, gold mineralisation is associated with quartz veining, pyrrhotite chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and biotite alteration</p>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tables reported in the announcement.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information material to the understanding of the exploration results has been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assay results reported here have been length weighted. No metal equivalent calculations were applied.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were 1m or 4m samples were reported as returned.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No weighting used.
Relationships between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralization is generally perpendicular to drilling orientation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All intercepts are down hole lengths, true widths not yet determined.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans and sections are located in the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were reported for Au and their context discussed.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All other relevant data has been included within this report.

Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). 	<p>COMET VALE Drilling is ongoing</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maps plans and sections are all found in the body of the text.