

THICK HIGH-GRADE GOLD INTERSECTED AT EAGLEHAWK – 29m @ 4.79g/t Au

FURTHER GOLD INTERSECTIONS IN AC DRILLING AT SIDE WELL SOUTH

HIGHLIGHTS

- RC drilling has intersected thick, high-grade gold at the Eaglehawk Prospect with a significant result of 29m @ 4.79g/t Au from 76m, including 4m @ 20.50g/t Au from 92m in 25MBRC002
- This intersection is the highest-grade gold intercept ever drilled at Eaglehawk, validating Great Boulder's strategy in targeting contact related high-grade gold veins
- Further new gold discoveries returned from recent AC drilling at Side Well South, including:
 - 2m @ 1.66g/t Au from 57m in 25SWAC047
 - 2m @ 1.30g/t Au from 52m in 25SWAC034
- RC drilling is continuing at Mulga Bill and Eaglehawk, testing exciting new areas and targeting further wide, high-grade gold mineralisation

Great Boulder Resources ("Great Boulder" or the "Company") (ASX: **GBR**) is pleased to provide an update on exploration drilling at priority targets within the Company's flagship Side Well Gold Project ("Side Well") near Meekatharra in Western Australia which hosts a Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") of 668,000oz @ 2.8 g/t Au.

Great Boulder's Managing Director, Andrew Paterson commented:

"We are very excited to have intersected a thick zone of high-grade, vein-hosted gold on the target dacite contact in our second hole for the year at Eaglehawk. This result validates our strategy of targeting high-grade contact-related veins along the dacite unit. If we see continued success with this strategy, it has the potential to have a meaningful impact on our resource growth ambitions"

"We thought it appropriate to rename Mulga Bill North to Eaglehawk to distinguish it as a large high-grade target in its own right. Drilling has defined gold mineralisation over more than 900m of strike, and it remains open to the north where there is little or no drilling over a strike length of approximately 4km. This target represents a significant area of highly prospective geology that has never been effectively tested."

"Assays returned from recent AC drilling at Side Well South have defined new gold intersections in several areas. A follow-up heritage survey over that area was completed last week and we expect to have follow-up drilling underway soon."

Eaglehawk (formerly Mulga Bill North)

11 RC holes were drilled at Eaglehawk, previously referred to as the Mulga Bill North prospect, targeting high-grade gold mineralisation along the contact between dacite and the surrounding andesitic volcanoclastics. Much of the previous drilling in this area was too far west to intersect the target, as outlined in GBR’s ASX announcement of 12th December 2024.

It is pleasing that results from this latest drilling have successfully defined wide, high-grade, vein-hosted gold mineralisation within the targeted dacite contact. With assay results only received for the first two RC holes, the Company eagerly awaits the return of the remaining 9 RC holes.

This new significant intercept of 29m @ 4.79g/t Au from 76m, **including a high-grade zone of 4m @ 20.50g/t Au** from 92m from 25MBRC002 is a great validation of GBR’s exploration targeting, and importantly is the highest-grade intersection drilled to date at Eaglehawk. The hole also ended in a 50m intersection of significant mineralisation averaging 0.44g/t Au, demonstrating the prospectivity of the dacite host unit.

This latest result is located approximately 20m south of a high-grade intersection of 8m @ 5.67g/t Au from 103m, including **3m @ 12.67g/t Au** from 103m in an RC hole drilled in late 2024.

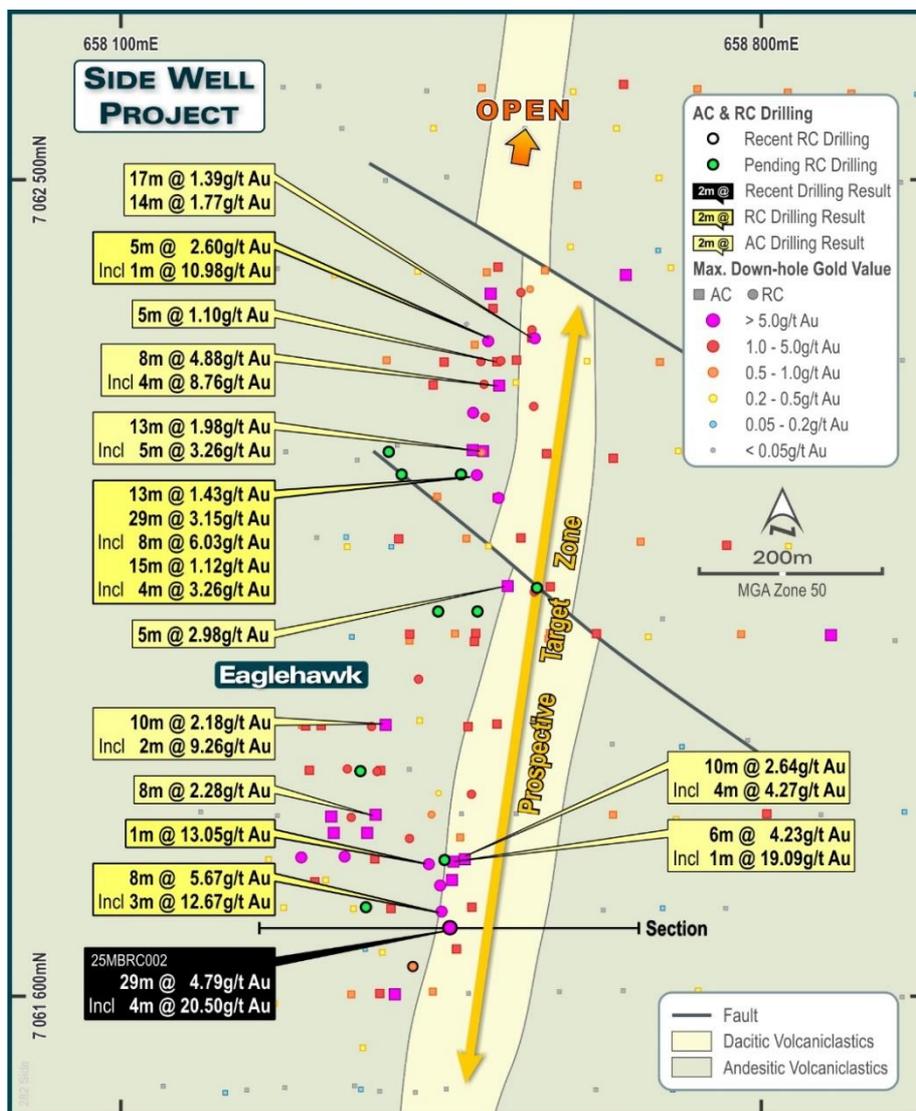


FIGURE 1: RECENT RESULTS FROM RC DRILLING AT EAGLEHAWK

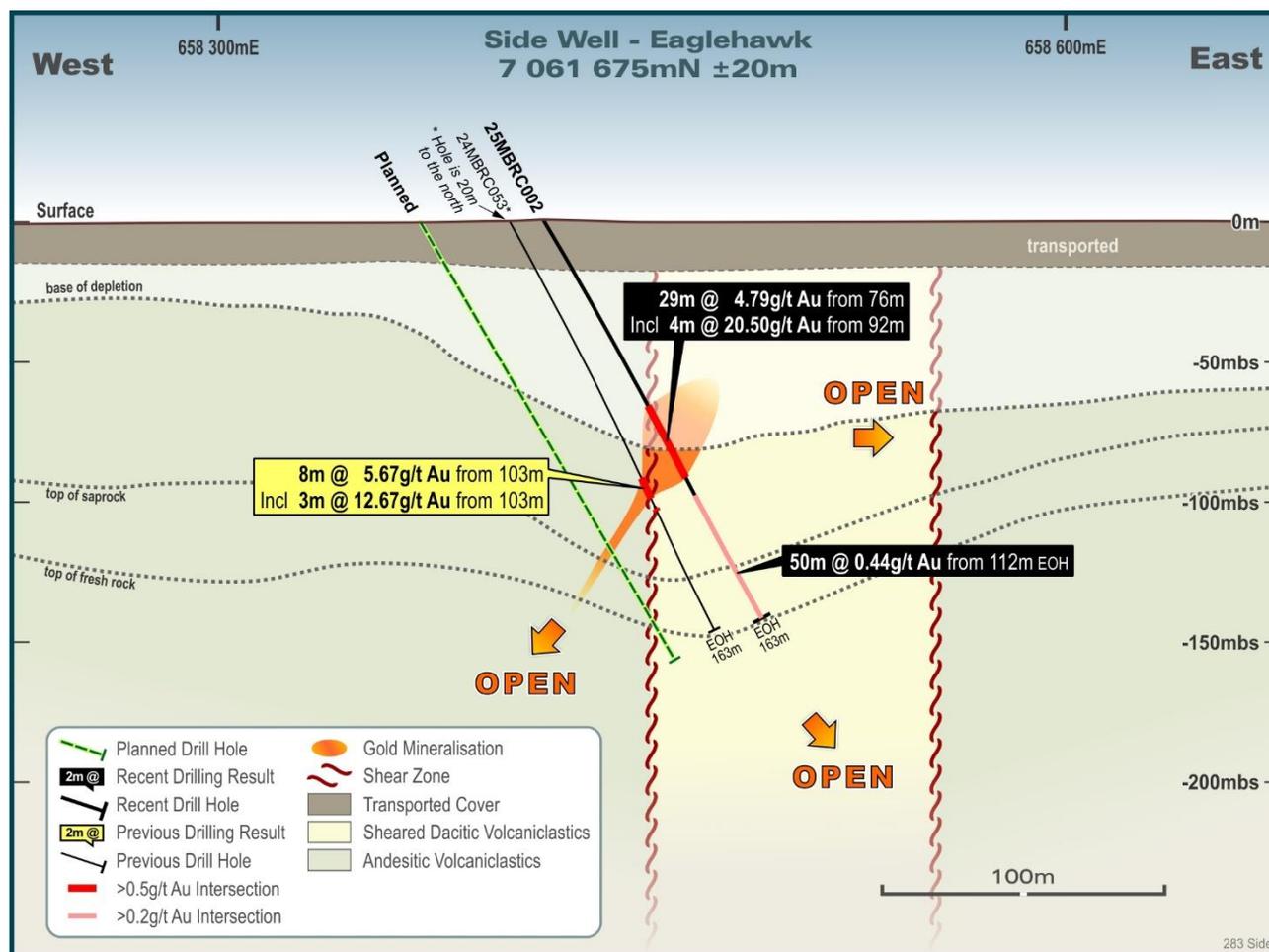


FIGURE 2: CROSS SECTION SHOWING THE RESULT IN 25MBRC002 WITH THE PREVIOUS HOLE 20M FURTHER NORTH WHICH WAS DRILLED IN LATE 2024

This west-dipping high-grade vein has now been modelled over 200m of strike and 100m of depth extent, with further drilling planned to test the boundaries of the current model.

Side Well South

All assays have now been received for the remaining 62 AC holes completed at Side Well South in February, with the first 9 holes previously announced on 25th February 2025. Highlights from the latest results include:

- 1m @ 1.79g/t Au from 29m in 25SWAC011
- 2m @ 1.30g/t Au from 52m, 1m @ 1.11g/t Au from 57m and 1m @ 1.22g/t Au from 60m in 25SWAC034
- 2m @ 1.66g/t Au from 57m in 25SWAC047
- 17m @ 0.33g/t Au from 93m to EOH in 25SWAC063. This thick interval of low-grade gold mineralisation includes a felsic intrusive logged from 92 to 100m down-hole, with the hole ending in mineralised basalt grading 0.18g/t Au.

Although the 17m intersection in 25SWAC063 is mainly below the 0.5g/t Au cut-off for significant reporting, the gold anomalism is significant due to its location and geological setting. The hole was part of a fence of drilling, designed to test a large bismuth-molybdenum-silver anomaly south and

southeast of Bourke's Reward (Figure 3), where 25SWAC063 intersected a felsic intrusive from 92m to 100m down-hole. The hole ended in mineralised basalt containing disseminated euhedral pyrite.

Handheld XRF (pXRF) analyses of the 1m samples from 25SWAC063 show spikes of strongly elevated bismuth within the felsic intrusive. Investors should be aware that pXRF data is prone to inaccuracy and should be regarded as qualitative only.

The identification of a mineralised, bismuth-enriched intrusive body is particularly interesting in the context of its proximity to the large intrusive-related gold system at Mulga Bill and Eaglehawk. GBR field staff are taking additional samples for multi-element assays in order to quantify the level of bismuth and other pathfinder elements in this zone.

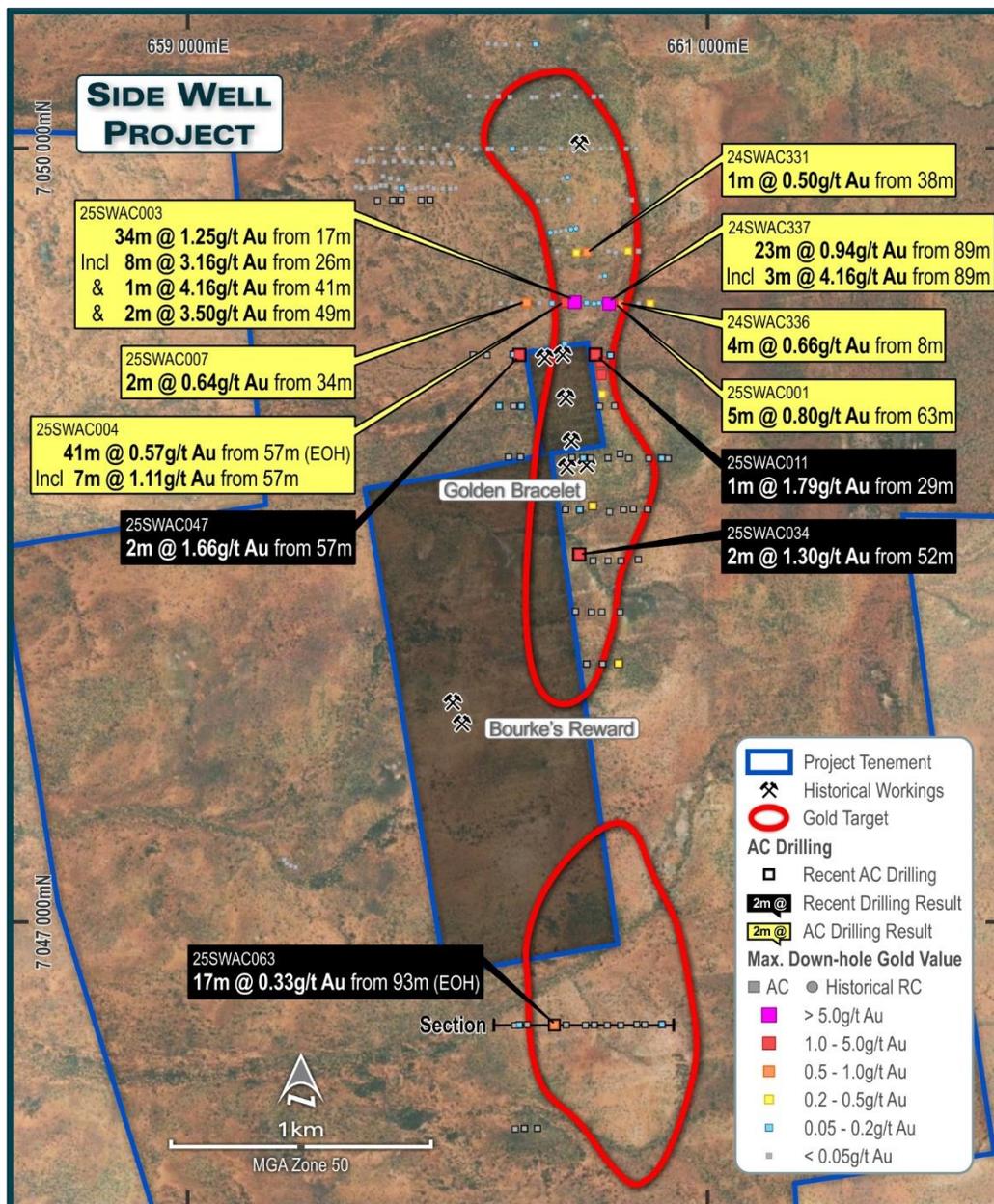


FIGURE 3: PLAN VIEW OF RECENT RESULTS FROM AC DRILLING AT SIDE WELL SOUTH. THE NORTHERN TARGET AREA IS AN AUGER ANOMALY CONTAINING ELEVATED GOLD, ARSENIC AND ANTIMONY. THE SOUTHERN TARGET IS A GOLD-BISMUTH-MOLYBDENUM AUGER ANOMALY, DOMINATED BY HIGH LEVELS OF BISMUTH.

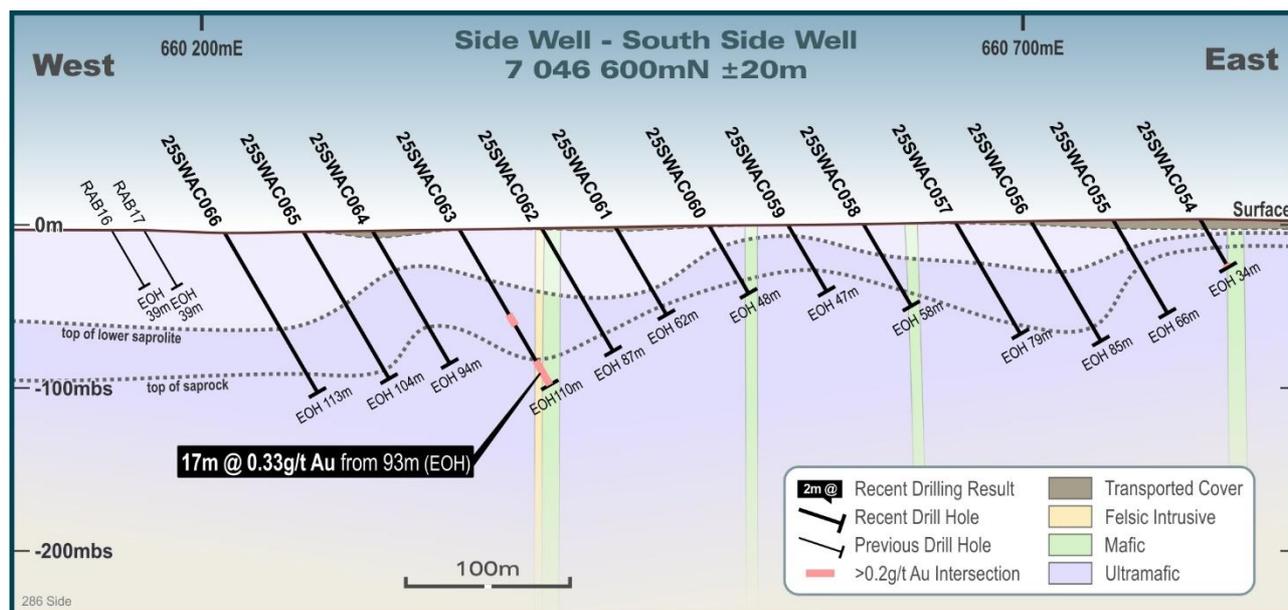


FIGURE 4: CROSS-SECTION 7046600N SHOWING THE INTERSECTIONS IN 25SWAC063. GEOLOGY MAY BE DIPPING WEST, BUT IN THE ABSENCE OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION A VERTICAL DIP IS ASSUMED PENDING FURTHER DRILLING.

Great Boulder recently completed a heritage survey over the Side Well Project to enable further drilling in priority areas, including:

- drill lines north of Eaglehawk,
- drill lines across priority areas at Tal Val, and
- a site identification survey within an area bounding the recent AC intersections at Side Well South to allow closer-spaced follow-up drilling.

Next Steps

RC drilling is ongoing at Mulga Bill, with follow-up drilling imminent at Eaglehawk. The rig will then switch to AC drilling to commence a program defining the northern extension of the contact-related dacite target.

Follow-up drilling for Side Well South is being planned, with drilling to commence once the necessary heritage clearance report is received.

Assays are pending for 22 AC holes drilled across targets to the northwest of Saltbush in February as well as 16 RC holes completed to date at Eaglehawk and Mulga Bill.

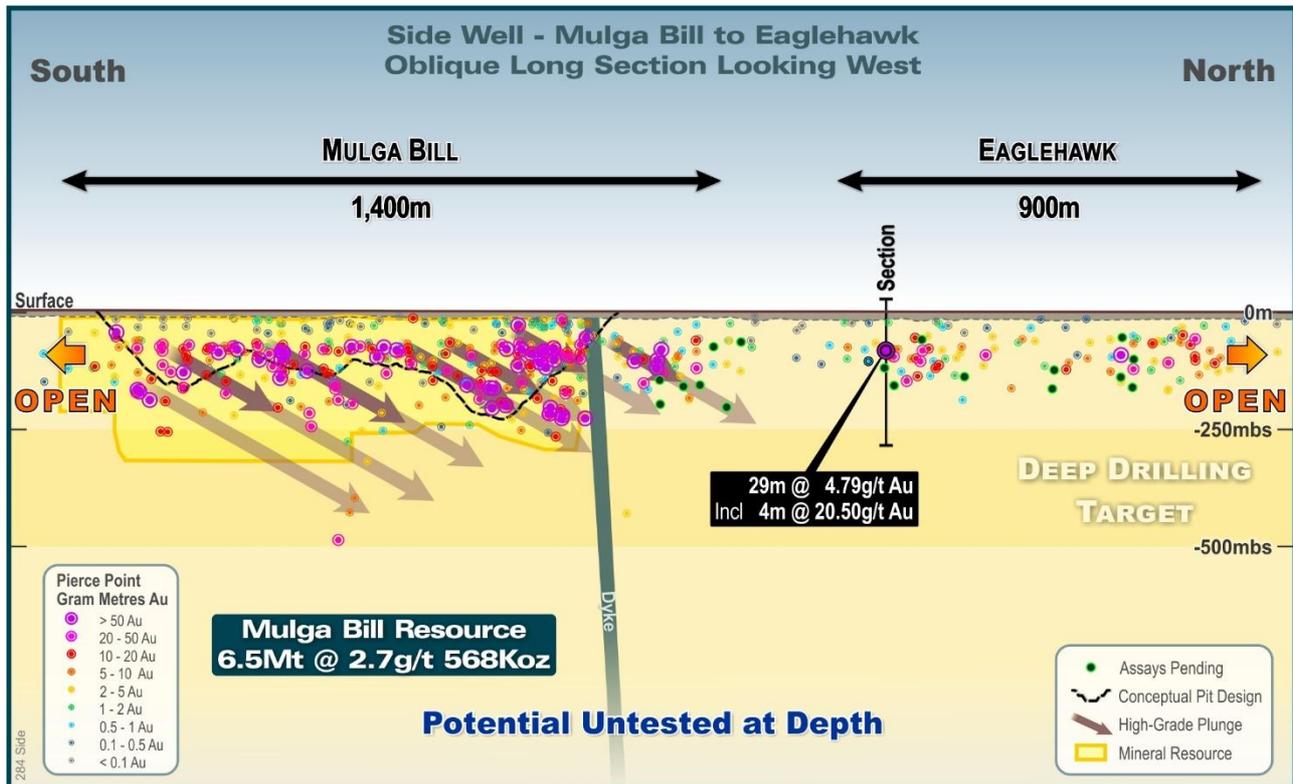


FIGURE 5: A PROJECTED LONG SECTION THROUGH MULGA BILL AND EAGLEHAWK SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE NEW INTERSECTION IN 25MBRC002

This announcement has been approved by the Great Boulder Board.

For further information contact:

Andrew Paterson
 Managing Director
 Great Boulder Resources Limited
admin@greatboulder.com.au
www.greatboulder.com.au

Media
 Lucas Robinson
 Corporate Storytime
 +61 408 228 889
lucas@corporatestorytime.com

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'Twas Mulga Bill, from Eaglehawk, that caught the cycling craze...

Extract from the first line of the poem "Mulga Bill's bicycle" by A. B. "Banjo" Paterson

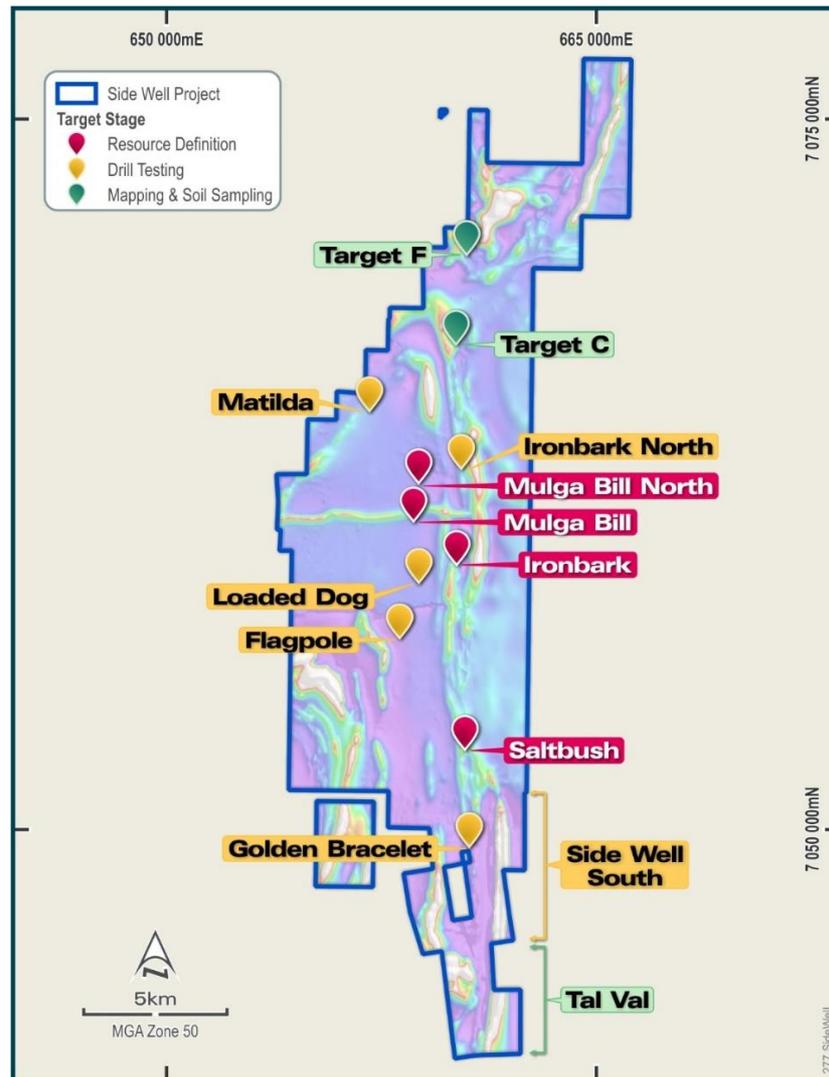


FIGURE 6: PROSPECT LOCATIONS WITHIN THE SIDE WELL GOLD PROJECT

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

Exploration information in this Announcement is based upon work undertaken by Mr Andrew Paterson who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Paterson has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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' (JORC Code). Mr Paterson is an employee of Great Boulder Resources and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information that relates to Mineral Resources was first reported by the Company in its announcement to the ASX on 16 November 2023. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

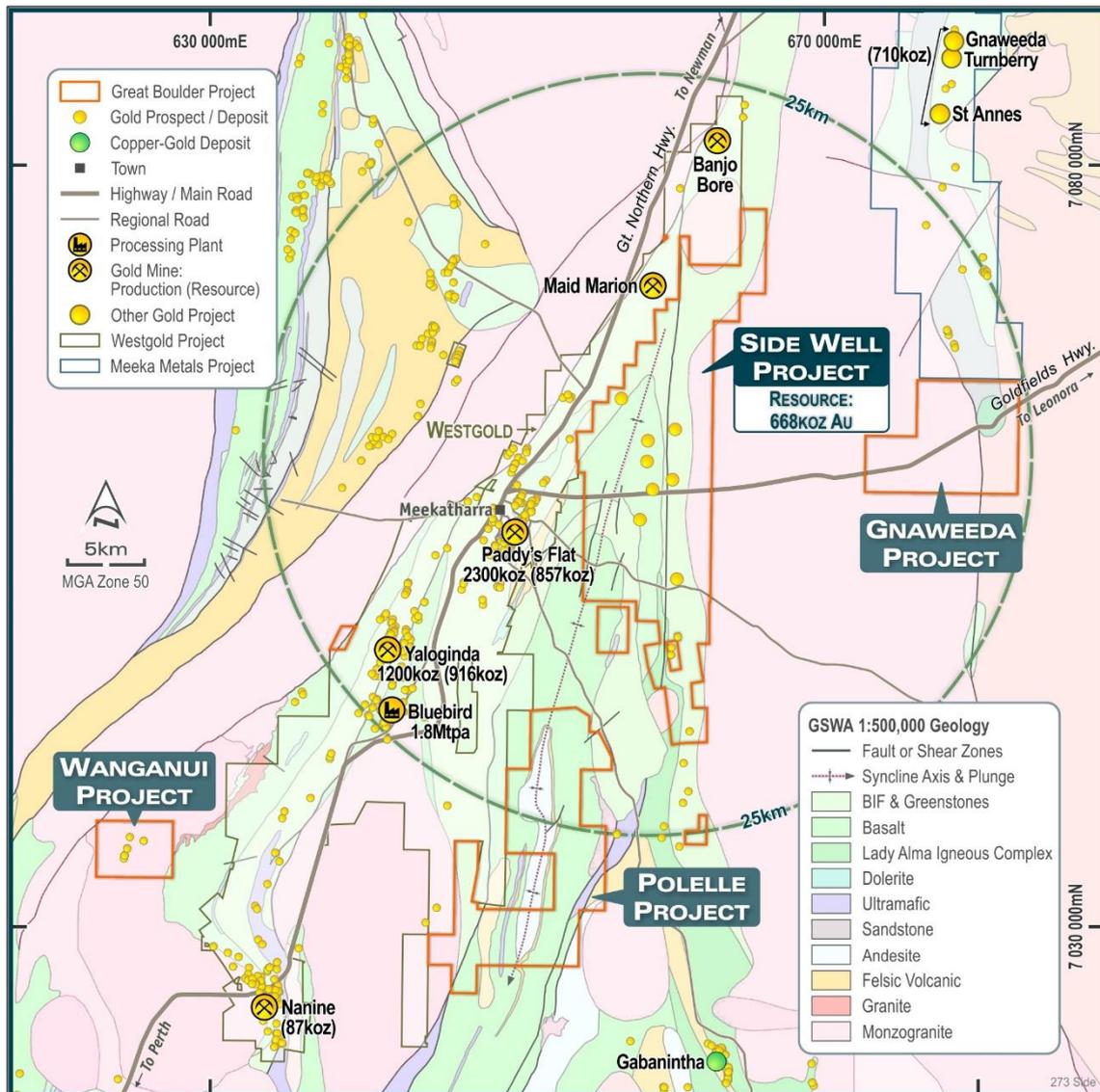


FIGURE 7: GBR'S MEEKATHARRA PROJECTS

TABLE 1: SIDE WELL MINERAL RESOURCE SUMMARY, NOVEMBER 2023

Deposit	Type	Cut-off	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
			Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces
Mulga Bill	Open Pit	0.5	1,667	3.1	169,000	2,982	1.9	183,000	4,649	2.4	352,000
	U/ground	1.0	733	3.5	83,000	1,130	3.6	132,000	1,863	3.6	216,000
	Subtotal		2,399	3.3	252,000	4,112	2.4	316,000	6,511	2.7	568,000
Ironbark	Open Pit	0.5	753	3.7	88,000	186	1.9	11,000	938	3.3	100,000
	U/ground	1.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0
	Subtotal		753	3.7	88,000	186	1.9	11,000	938	3.3	100,000
Total			3,152	3.4	340,000	4,298	2.4	327,000	7,450	2.8	668,000

Subtotals are rounded for reporting purposes. Rounding errors may occur.

TABLE 2: SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS: EAGLEHAWK RC

Prospect	Hole ID	From	To	Width	Grade	Comments
Eaglehawk	25MBRC001	88	89	1	0.62	
	25MBRC002	76	105	29	4.79	
	Including	91	101	10	10.20	
	Including	92	96	4	20.50	
		112	162	50	0.44	To EOH. 4m composites to 160m.

Significant intersections are reported at a 0.1g/t Au cut-off for 4m composite samples and a 0.5g/t Au cut-off for 1m samples

TABLE 3: COLLAR DETAILS: RC DRILLING

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi (Mag)	Total Depth
25MBRC001	Eaglehawk	658376	7061630	509	-60	90	162
25MBRC002	Eaglehawk	658415	7061677	510	-60	90	162
25MBRC003	Eaglehawk	658368	7061698	509	-60	90	162
25MBRC004	Eaglehawk	658454	7061750	509	-60	90	127
25MBRC005	Eaglehawk	658362	7061848	509	-60	90	211
25MBRC006	Eaglehawk	658490	7062024	509	-60	90	169
25MBRC007	Eaglehawk	658555	7062050	509	-60	90	172
25MBRC008	Eaglehawk	658447	7062024	509	-60	90	193
25MBRC009	Eaglehawk	658472	7062175	509	-60	90	176
25MBRC010	Eaglehawk	658407	7062175	509	-60	90	199
25MBRC011	Eaglehawk	658393	7062200	509	-60	90	199
25MBRC012	Mulga Bill	658298	7061200	510	-60	87	187
25MBRC013	Mulga Bill	658285	7061250	510	-60	87	211
25MBRC014	Mulga Bill	658224	7061199	510	-55	87	290

Collar coordinates are in GDA94 Zone 50 projection.

TABLE 4: SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS: SIDE WELL SOUTH AC

Prospect	Hole ID	From	To	Width	Grade	Comments
Side Well South	25SWAC010	0	93	93	No significant intersection	
	25SWAC011	29	30	1	1.79	
		54	55	1	0.78	
		56	69	13	0.27	4m comps to 68m
	25SWAC012	0	58	58	No significant intersection	
	25SWAC013	0	64	64	No significant intersection	
	25SWAC014	0	49	49	No significant intersection	
	25SWAC015	0	62	62	No significant intersection	
	25SWAC016	0	67	67	No significant intersection	
	25SWAC017	0	64	64	No significant intersection	
	25SWAC018	0	44	44	No significant intersection	
	25SWAC019	0	64	64	No significant intersection	

25SWAC020	0	69	69	No significant intersection
25SWAC021	0	78	78	No significant intersection
25SWAC022	28	32	4	0.10 4m composite
	52	60	8	0.14 4m composites
	64	72	8	0.15 4m composites
25SWAC023	12	16	4	0.12 4m composite
25SWAC024	0	44	44	No significant intersection
25SWAC025	0	72	72	No significant intersection
25SWAC026	0	57	57	No significant intersection
25SWAC027	0	49	49	No significant intersection
25SWAC028	0	59	59	No significant intersection
25SWAC029	0	59	59	No significant intersection
25SWAC030	0	42	42	No significant intersection
25SWAC031	0	54	54	No significant intersection
25SWAC032	0	64	64	No significant intersection
25SWAC033	0	54	54	No significant intersection
25SWAC034	16	20	4	0.58 4m composite
	52	54	2	1.30
	57	58	1	1.11
	60	61	1	1.22
25SWAC035	0	49	49	No significant intersection
25SWAC036	0	57	57	No significant intersection
25SWAC037	0	87	87	No significant intersection
25SWAC038	0	104	104	No significant intersection
25SWAC039	56	60	4	0.25 4m composite
25SWAC040	0	69	69	No significant intersection
25SWAC041	0	49	49	No significant intersection
25SWAC042	0	64	64	No significant intersection
25SWAC043	0	75	75	No significant intersection
25SWAC044	12	20	8	0.11 4m composites
25SWAC045	0	84	84	No significant intersection
25SWAC046	56	60	4	0.10 4m composite
25SWAC047	57	59	2	1.66
	63	64	1	0.61
25SWAC048	0	126	126	No significant intersection
25SWAC049	0	89	89	No significant intersection
25SWAC050	0	106	106	No significant intersection
25SWAC051	0	101	101	No significant intersection
25SWAC052	0	94	94	No significant intersection
25SWAC053	0	92	92	No significant intersection
25SWAC054	0	34	34	No significant intersection
25SWAC055	0	66	66	No significant intersection
25SWAC056	0	85	85	No significant intersection

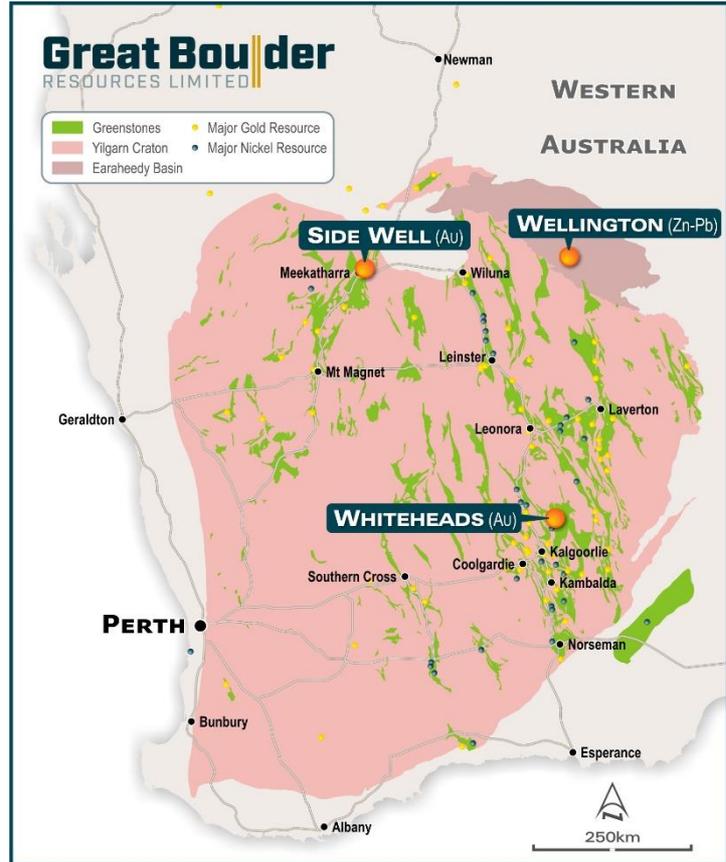
25SWAC057	0	79	79	No significant intersection	
25SWAC058	0	58	58	No significant intersection	
25SWAC059	0	47	47	No significant intersection	
25SWAC060	0	48	48	No significant intersection	
25SWAC061	0	62	62	No significant intersection	
25SWAC062	0	87	87	No significant intersection	
25SWAC063	60	68	8	0.14	4m composites
	93	110	17*	0.33	Mineralised zone to EOH
<i>Including</i>	100	101	1	0.50	
<i>And</i>	107	108	1	0.67	
25SWAC064	0	94	94	No significant intersection	
25SWAC065	0	71	71	No significant intersection	
25SWAC066	0	113	113	No significant intersection	
25SWAC067	0	101	101	No significant intersection	
25SWAC068	0	104	104	No significant intersection	
25SWAC069	0	104	104	No significant intersection	
25SWAC070	0	84	84	No significant intersection	
25SWAC071	0	100	100	No significant intersection	

Significant intersections are reported at a 0.1g/t Au cut-off for 4m composite samples and a 0.5g/t Au cut-off for 1m samples. * Note that this intersection in 25SWAC063 is a section of 1m samples but has been included to demonstrate continuity of mineralisation across the 17m sample interval.

Collar details for the Side Well South AC program were reported to the market in an ASX announcement of 25 February 2025.

ABOUT GREAT BOULDER RESOURCES

Great Boulder is a mineral exploration company with a portfolio of highly prospective gold and base metals assets in Western Australia ranging from greenfields through to advanced exploration. The Company’s core focus is the Side Well Gold Project at Meekatharra in the Murchison gold field, where exploration has defined a Mineral Resource of 7.45Mt @ 2.8g/t Au for 668,000oz Au (340koz @ 3.4g/t Au Indicated, 327koz @ 2.4g/t Au Inferred). The Company is also progressing early-stage exploration at Wellington Base Metal Project located in an emerging MVT province. With a portfolio of highly prospective assets plus the backing of a strong technical team, the Company is well positioned for future success.



CAPITAL STRUCTURE

759M

SHARES ON ISSUE
ASX:GBR

~\$5.3M

CASH
As at 31/12/24

\$1.0M

LISTED INVESTMENT
Cosmo Metals (ASX:CMO)

\$90k

DAILY LIQUIDITY
Average 30-day value traded

~\$55M

MARKET CAP
At \$0.072/sh

Nil

DEBT
As at 31/12/2024

64.5M

UNLISTED OPTIONS

~37%

TOP 20 OWNERSHIP



Exploring WA Gold & Base Metal assets, located in proximity to operating mines & infrastructure



Developing a significant high grade, large scale gold system at Side Well



Technically focused exploration team with a strong track record of discovery



Undertaking smart, innovative & systematic exploration



Ongoing drilling at multiple projects providing consistent, material newsflow

Appendix 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition Table 1 (GBR Drilling, Side Well Project)

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>At the Side Well Project GBR has collected data from auger sampling and from AC, RC and Diamond drilling techniques. This section encompasses all four methods.</p> <p>RC samples were collected into calico bags over 1m intervals using a cyclone splitter. The residual bulk samples are placed in lines of piles on the ground. 2 cone splits are taken off the rig splitter for RC drilling. Visually prospective zones were sampled over 1m intervals and sent for analysis while the rest of the hole was composited over 4m intervals by taking a scoop sample from each 1m bag.</p> <p>Core samples are selected visually based on observations of alteration and mineralisation and sampled to contacts or metre intervals as appropriate. Once samples are marked the core is cut in half longitudinally with one half taken for assay and the other half returned to the core tray.</p> <p>AC samples were placed in piles on the ground with 4m composite samples taken using a scoop.</p> <p>Auger samples are recovered from the auger at blade refusal depth. Auger drilling is an open-hole technique.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p>Industry standard drilling methods and equipment were utilised.</p> <p>Auger drilling was completed using a petrol-powered hand-held auger.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p>Sample recovery data is noted in geological comments as part of the logging process. Sample condition has been logged for every geological interval as part of the logging process. Water was encountered during drilling resulting in minor wet and moist samples with the majority being dry.</p> <p>No quantitative twinned drilling analysis has been undertaken.</p>
Logging	<p>Geological logging of drilling followed established company procedures. Qualitative logging of samples includes lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and weathering. Abundant geological comments supplement logged intervals.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>1m cyclone splits and 4m speared composite samples were taken in the field. Samples were prepared and analysed at ALS Laboratories Perth for the RC drilling and Intertek Laboratories for the AC drilling. Samples were pulverized so that each samples had a nominal 85% passing 75 microns. Au analysis was undertaken using Au-AA26 involving a 50g lead collection fire assay and Atomic Adsorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish. For AC drilling, Au analysis was undertaken at Intertek using a 50g lead collection fire assay with ICP-OES finish (FA50/OE).</p> <p>Multi-element analysis was completed at both ALS and Intertek Laboratories. Digestion was completed using both 4 Acid and Aqua-regia and analysed by ICP-AES and ICP-MS (Intertek code 4A/MS48, ALS codes ME-MS61, ME-ICP41-ABC).</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>All samples were assayed by industry standard techniques. Fire assay for gold; four-acid digest and aqua regia for multi-element analysis.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>The standard GBR protocol was followed for insertion of standards and blanks with a blank and standard inserted per 25 for RC drilling and 40 samples for AC drilling. Field Duplicates as second cone splits are inserted within known ore zones to assess repeatability. Analysis of ME was typically done on master pulps after standard gold analysis with a company multi-element standard inserted every 50 samples. No QAQC problems were identified in the results. No twinned drilling has been undertaken.</p>
Location of data points	<p>Sample locations and mapping observations were located and recorded electronically using a handheld GPS. Coordinates were recorded in GDA94 grid in Zone 50, which is the GDA94 zone for the Meekatharra area.</p> <p>Drill holes were positioned using the same technique. Hole collars were initially picked up after drilling using a handheld GPS. RC and Diamond hole collars were subsequently surveyed with a DGPS for greater accuracy.</p> <p>This accuracy is sufficient for the intended purpose of the data.</p>

Data spacing and distribution	<p>The spacing and location of the majority of drilling in the projects is, by the nature of early exploration, variable.</p> <p>The spacing and location of data is currently only being considered for exploration purposes.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Drilling is dominantly perpendicular to regional geological trends where interpreted and practical. Wherever possible, cross sections are shown to give a visual indication of the relationship between intersection width and lode thickness.</p> <p>The spacing and location of the data is currently only being considered for exploration purposes.</p>
Sample security	<p>GBR personnel are responsible for delivery of samples from the drill site to the Toll Ipec dispatch center in Meekatharra. Samples are transported by Toll Ipec from Meekatharra to the laboratories in Perth.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>Data review and interpretation by independent consultants on a regular basis. Group technical meetings are usually held monthly with input from independent expert consultants in the fields of geochemistry, petrology, structural geology and geophysics.</p>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>Side Well tenement E51/1905 is a 48-block exploration license covering an area of 131.8km² immediately east and northeast of Meekatharra in the Murchison province. The tenement is a 75:25 joint venture between Great Boulder and Zebina Minerals Pty Ltd.</p> <p>Aircore drilling was completed on P51/3178 and P51/2978 located directly south of E51/1905. These tenements are held in a 80:20 joint venture between Great Boulder and Wanbanna Pty Ltd.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Tenement E51/1905, P51/3178 and P51/2978 have protracted exploration histories but are relatively unexplored compared to other regions surrounding Meekatharra.</p>
Geology	<p>The Side Well tenement group covers a portion of the Meekatharra-Wydege Greenstone Belt north of Meekatharra, WA. The north-northeasterly-trending Archaean Meekatharra-Wydege Greenstone Belt, comprises a succession of metamorphosed mafic to ultramafic and felsic and sedimentary rocks belonging to the Luke Creek and Mount Farmer Groups.</p> <p>Over the northern extensions of the belt, sediments belonging to the Proterozoic Yerrida Basin unconformably overlie Archaean granite-greenstone terrain. Structurally, the belt takes the form of a syncline known as the Polelle syncline. Younger Archaean granitoids have intrusive contacts with the greenstone succession and have intersected several zones particularly in the Side Well area.</p> <p>Within the Side Well tenement group, a largely concealed portion of the north-north-easterly trending Greenstone Belt is defined, on the basis of drilling and airborne magnetic data, to underlie the area. The greenstone succession is interpreted to be tightly folded into a south plunging syncline and is cut by easterly trending Proterozoic dolerite dykes.</p> <p>There is little to no rock exposure at the Side Well prospect. This area is covered by alluvium and lacustrine clays, commonly up to 60 metres thick. Subcrop exposures of laterite, mafic and ultramafic rocks are present along the eastern side of the project, however exposure of outcrop is still relatively poor.</p>
Drill hole information	<p>A list of the drill hole coordinates, orientations and intersections reported in this announcement are provided as an appended table in the relevant announcements for each drilling program.</p>
Data aggregation methods	<p>Results were reported using cut-off levels relevant to the sample type. For composited samples significant intercepts were reported for grades greater than 0.1g/t Au with a maximum dilution of 4m. For single metre splits, significant intercepts were reported for grades greater than 0.5g/t Au with a maximum dilution of 3m.</p> <p>A weighted average calculation may be used to allow for bottom of hole composites that were less than the standard 4m and when intervals contain composited samples plus 1m split samples.</p> <p>No metal equivalents are used.</p>

<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	The majority of drilling was conducted using appropriate perpendicular orientations for interpreted mineralisation. Stratigraphy appears to be steeply dipping to the west however mineralisation may have a different orientation. Cross sections are shown wherever possible to illustrate relationships between drilling and interpreted mineralisation.
<i>Diagrams</i>	Refer to figures in announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	It is not practical to report all historical exploration results from the Side Well project. Selected historical intercepts have previously been re-reported by GBR to highlight the prospectivity of the region, however the vast majority of work on the project has been completed by GBR and reported in ASX announcements since 14 July 2020.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	Subsequent to Doray Minerals Limited exiting the project in 2015, private companies have held the ground with no significant work being undertaken. Wanbanna Pty Ltd has done limited work consisting mainly of AC drilling around the Burke's Reward and Golden Bracelet prospect's further south.
<i>Further work</i>	Further work is discussed in the document.