

RC DRILLING EXTENDS GOLD MINERALISATION AT MULGA BILL

HIGHLIGHTS

- RC drilling at Mulga Bill North has identified broad zones of gold mineralisation up to 1.25km north of the currently defined 518koz Au Mineral Resource Estimate
- Hole 23MBRC022 on the northernmost line of RC drilling to date intersected 20m at 1.06g/t Au from 107m, including 3m @ 3.26g/t Au from 123m
- Highlights from other recent drilling include:
 - 5m @ 6.80g/t Au from 146m in 23IBRC012 at Ironbark
 - 4m @ 15.41g/t Au from 230m in 23MBRC031 at Mulga Bill
 - 8m @ 2.38g/t Au from 172m in 23MBRC030, including 4m @ 4.65g/t Au from 172m at Mulga Bill
 - 4m @ 3.48g/t Au from 63m in 23MBRC017 at Mulga Bill North
- Assays pending from 6 RC holes completed within the new Cervelo target east of Mulga Bill defined by recent AC drilling results delivering broad shallow gold intersections:
 - 16m @ 1.66g/t Au from 52m, including 8m @ 2.78g/t Au from 56m in 23SWAC066
 - 12m @ 1.10g/t Au from 101m, including 2m @ 3.50g/t Au from 106m in 23SWAC056
- Phase 2 RC drilling is now complete and diamond drilling at Ironbark and Mulga Bill is underway

Great Boulder Resources (“**Great Boulder**” or the “**Company**”) (ASX: **GBR**) is pleased to provide an update on recent RC and AC drilling at the Side Well Gold Project (“**Side Well**”) near Meekatharra in Western Australia.

Great Boulder’s Managing Director, Andrew Paterson commented:

“Our Phase 2 RC program included holes at Ironbark, Mulga Bill North, Mulga Bill, Flagpole and the eastern target at Mulga Bill which we have named Cervelo. The name is taken from a bicycle theme, after Mulga Bill’s bicycle.”

“We’ve always known the gold mineralisation at Mulga Bill remained open to the north, but to date there has been very limited drilling in that area. These new results at Mulga Bill North highlight the potential more than 1km north of the current resource.”

“We are waiting on assays for the final six RC holes from this program. We now have a diamond drill rig on site drilling six holes at Ironbark and Mulga Bill for structural information. Drilling should take three to four weeks, after which we’re planning further AC and RC programs.”

Assay results have now been received for the first 29 RC holes completed in the second phase of 2023 RC drilling at Side Well. The Company has also received assays for the final 19 holes drilled during the AC program completed in April.

The Phase 2 RC drilling program comprised a total of 35 holes for 6,134m. This program comprised 9 holes at Ironbark, 7 holes at Flagpole, 7 holes at Mulga Bill, 6 holes at Mulga Bill North and 6 holes at Cervelo. Better results include:

- 5m @ 6.80g/t Au from 146m in 23IBRC012 at Ironbark
- 3m @ 1.56g/t Au from 55m and 2m @ 2.65g/t Au from 81m in 23IBRC010, at the southern end of Ironbark drill coverage
- 4m @ 15.41g/t Au from 230m, including 1m @ 53.90g/t Au from 230m, in 23MBRC031 at Mulga Bill
- 7m @ 6.95g/t Au from 83m in 23MBRC016 at Mulga Bill
- 4m @ 6.73g/t Au from 268m in 23MBRC032 at Mulga Bill
- 4m @ 3.48g/t Au from 63m in 23MBRC017 at Mulga Bill North, approximately 700m north of the current mineral resource
- 6m @ 1.65g/t Au from 147m, including 3m @ 2.72g/t Au from 149m, in 23MBRC019 at Mulga Bill North, approximately 1.1km north of the current resource
- 20m @ 1.06g/t Au from 107m, including 3m @ 1.28g/t Au from 107m and 3m @ 3.26g/t Au from 123m, in 23MBRC022, approximately 1.25km north of the current resource
- 5m @ 3.02g/t Au from 140m, including 3m @ 4.51g/t Au from 140m, in 23MBRC026 at Flagpole
- 8m @ 2.38g/t Au from 172m, including 4m @ 4.65g/t Au from 172m, in 23MBRC030

The Company is waiting on assays for the last eight holes drilled in this program.

Of the six holes drilled at Mulga Bill North several holes intersected broad zones of anomalous gold mineralisation associated with the Mulga Bill pathfinder elements bismuth, silver and, in some cases, copper. As the Company assays approximately one sample in 25 for multi-element analysis it is remarkable that four of the six holes returned strongly anomalous bismuth results:

- 23MBRC017 returned a maximum Bi value of **113.50ppm** in the end of hole (EOH) sample
- 23MBRC018 0.76ppm Bi
- 23MBRC019 **1.02ppm Bi**
- 23MBRC020 **6.94ppm Bi**
- 23MBRC021 0.85ppm Bi
- 23MBRC022 **2.64ppm Bi**

For context, a significant bismuth anomaly in Archaean rocks is 1ppm Bi or more.

This drilling combined with previous RC and AC drilling has now defined a NE striking Au-Cu-Ag-Bi trend over 700m that remains open (Figure 1). The grade distribution and interpreted geometry of this lode strongly resembles Mulga Bill in its early phases of exploration.

Weathering within this zone is particularly deep, with some RC holes finishing within saprolite at 150m. Gold mineralisation is hosted within a supergene blanket and relict quartz veins and lode structures that have partially survived weathering processes.

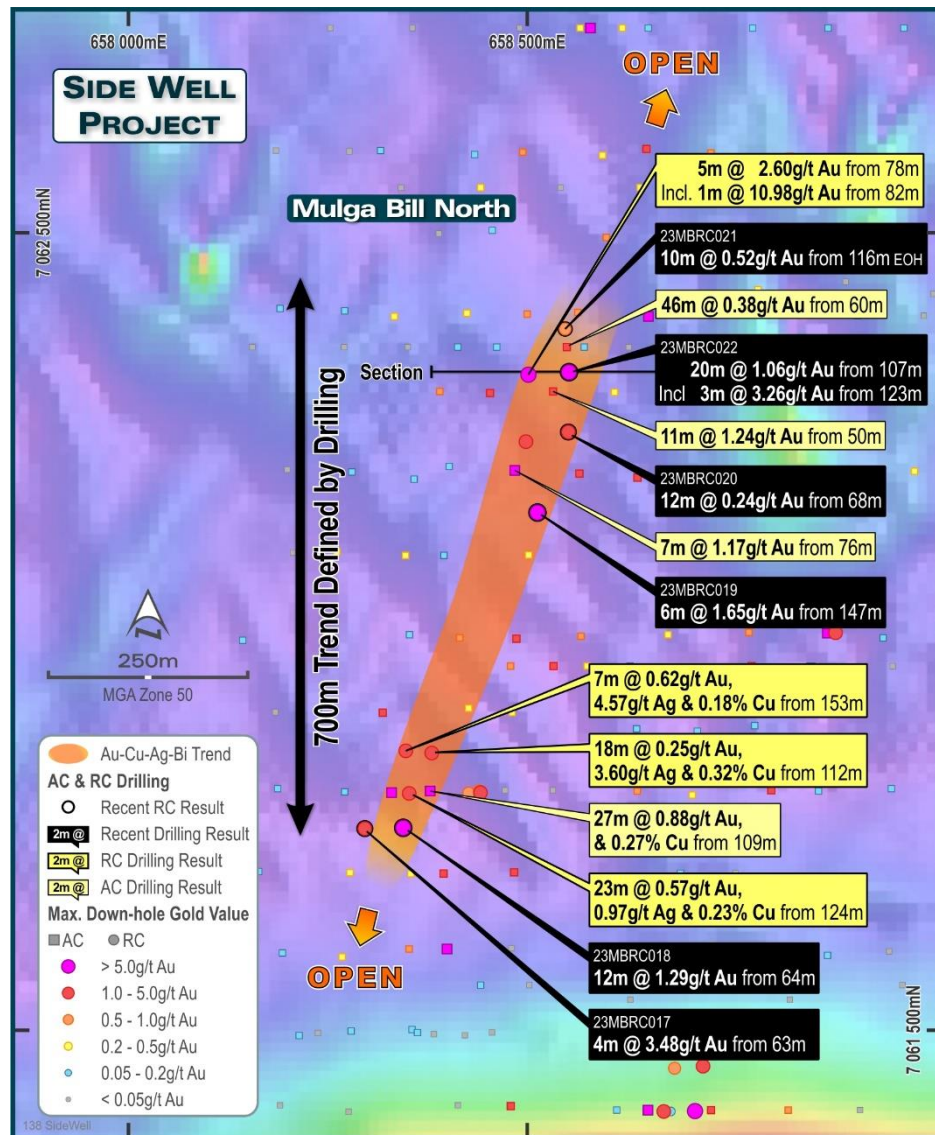


FIGURE 1: RECENT RC RESULTS AT MULGA BILL NORTH

Within Mulga Bill itself RC hole 23MBRC016 (7m @ 6.95g/t Au) is located in the gap between the Central and HGV Zones (Figure 2). This gap remains poorly tested, with early drill coverage dating from 2021 when Great Boulder was still drilling holes towards the west, sub-parallel to the high-grade veins. The high-grade results in 23MBRC016 provides further evidence of the potential for continuous mineralisation between the two zones.

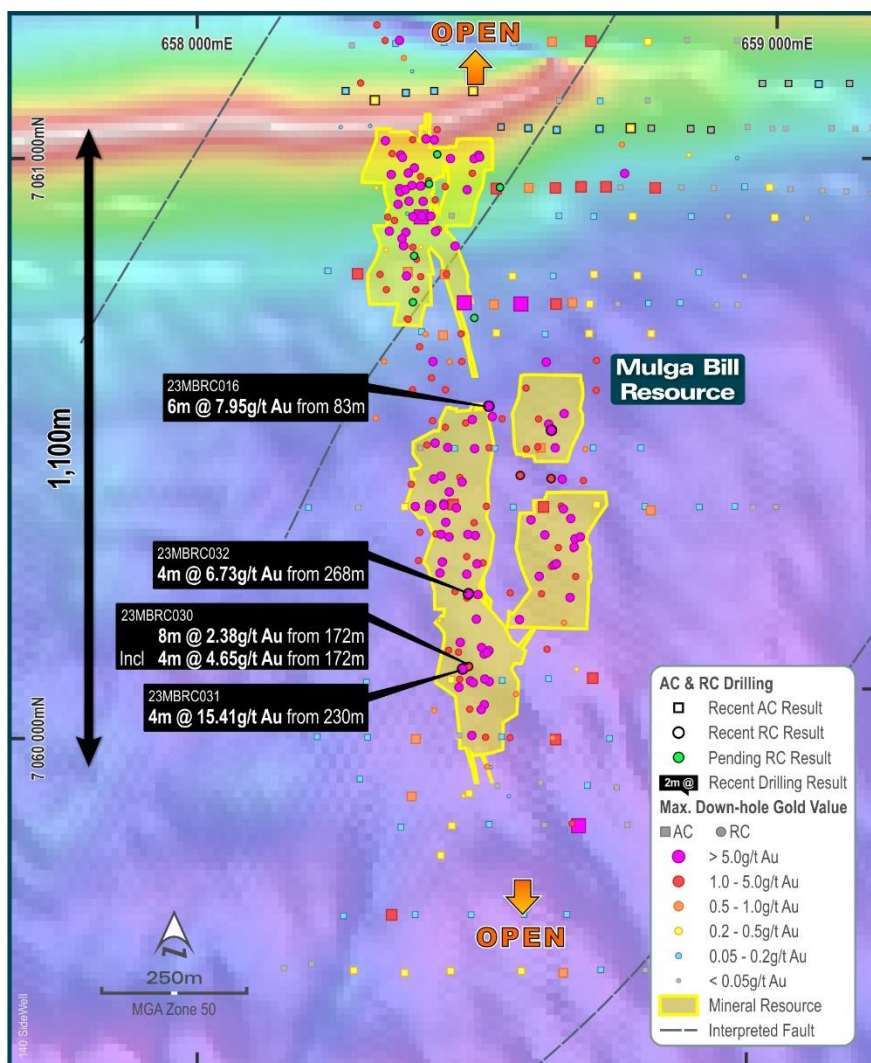


FIGURE 2: RC DRILLING AT MULGA BILL CONTINUES TO DEFINE HIGH-GRADE MINERALISATION OUTSIDE THE CURRENT RESOURCE

Drilling at Ironbark appears to have closed off mineralisation at the north end (Figure 3). A cross-cutting structure previously interpreted from geophysical data was observed in the northernmost holes. At the southern end of Ironbark, hole 23IBRC010 (3m @ 1.56g/t Au from 55m) indicates the system remains open to the south.

The seven holes drilled at Flagpole returned mixed results. This prospect has returned a number of narrow high-grade intersections in drilling to date, however the extent and orientation of mineralisation remains enigmatic.

The 19 AC holes included in this update were all drilled around the north end of the current Mulga Bill mineral resource. Hole 23SWAC096 intersected two zones of gold mineralisation within the weathered profile including 5m @ 0.28g/t Au from 25m immediately north of the cross-cutting Proterozoic dyke, technically the southern end of the Mulga Bill North prospect area.

Significant RC intersections are listed below in Table 2; AC intersections in Table 4.

A diamond drill rig is now on site completing a 6-hole program for structural and lithological purposes. This program includes three holes each at Ironbark and Mulga Bill.

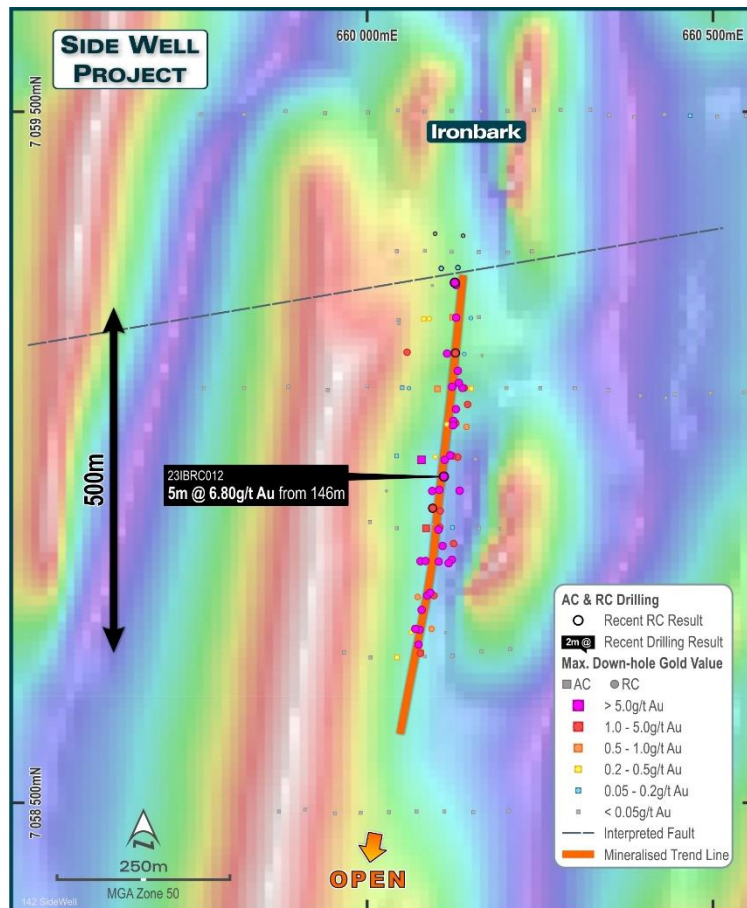


FIGURE 3: RC DRILLING AT IRONBARK HAS CLOSED OFF THE NORTH END, HOWEVER MINERALISATION REMAINS OPEN TO THE SOUTH AND DOWN-DIP

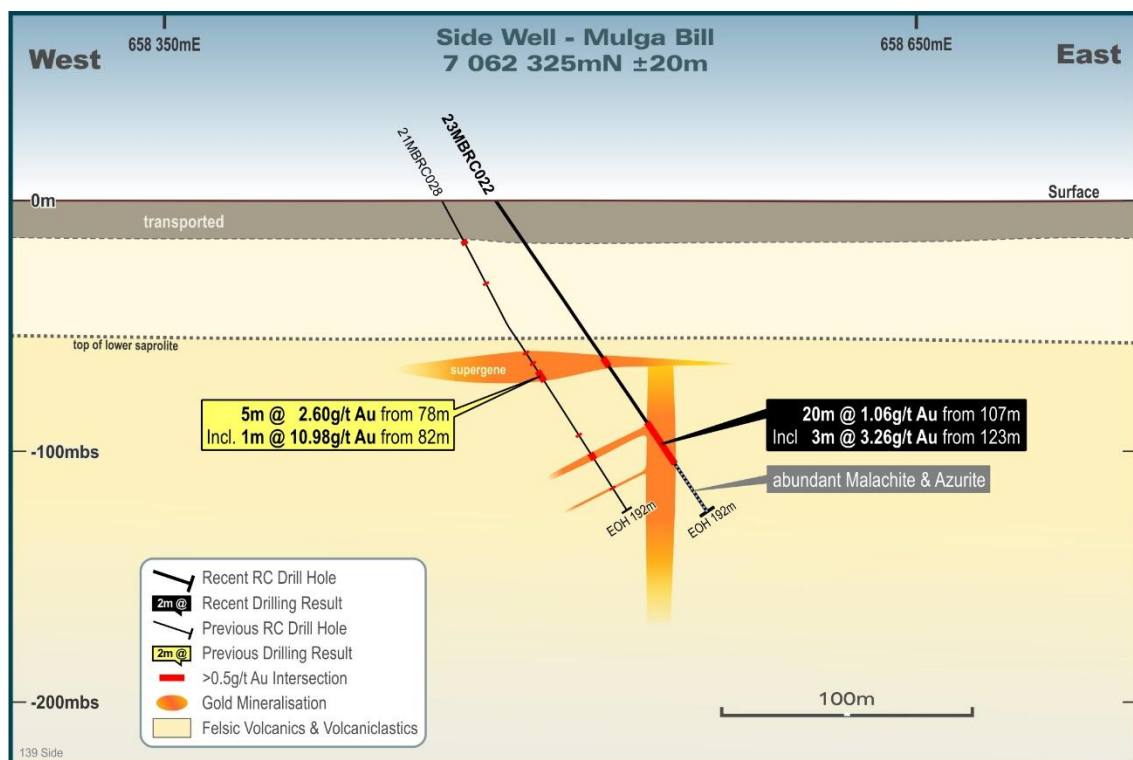


FIGURE 4: INTERPRETED SECTION 7062325N AT MULGA BILL NORTH

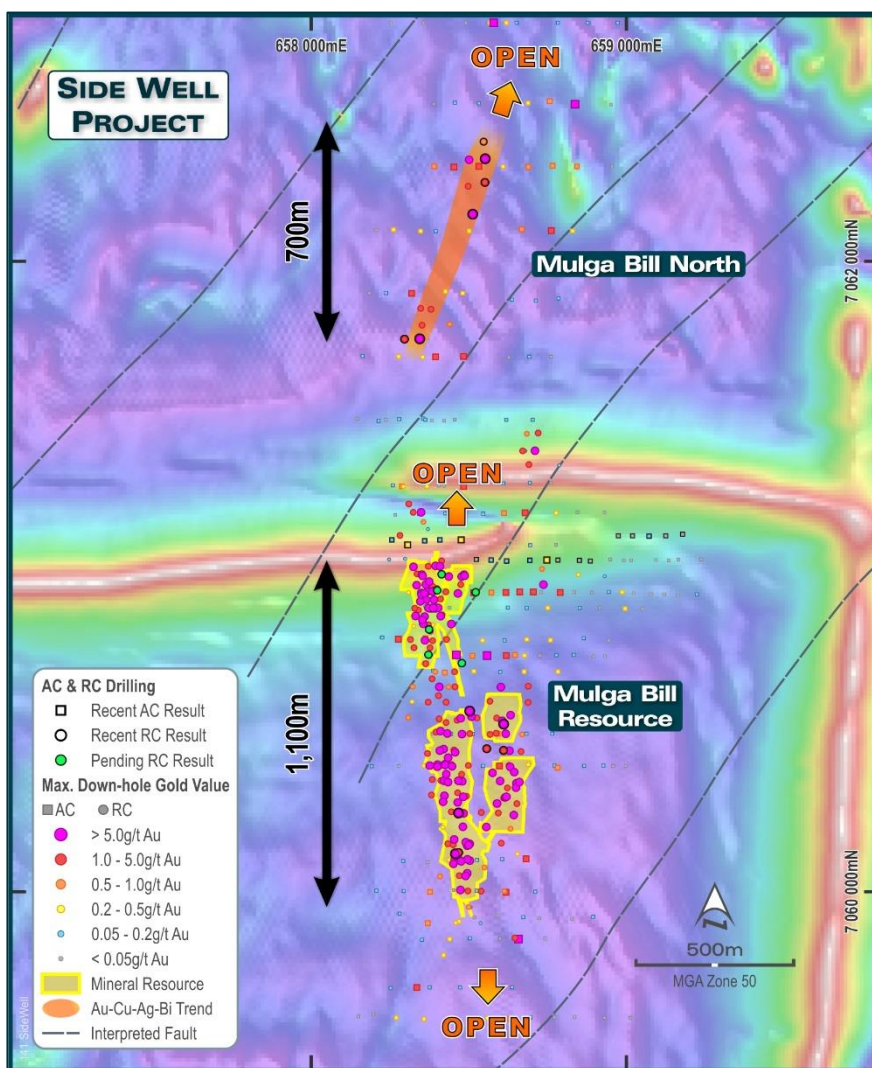


FIGURE 5: MULGA BILL REMAINS OPEN TO THE NORTH, WITH MINERALISATION NORTH OF THE CROSS-CUTTING DYKE

Wellington Zn-Pb Project

Great Boulder is pleased to advise that the fifth and final tenement E38/3622 at Wellington has now been granted by DMIRS. An Aboriginal Heritage survey is scheduled to commence on May 29, with soil sampling to follow as soon as the heritage clearance report is received.

This announcement has been approved by the Great Boulder Board.

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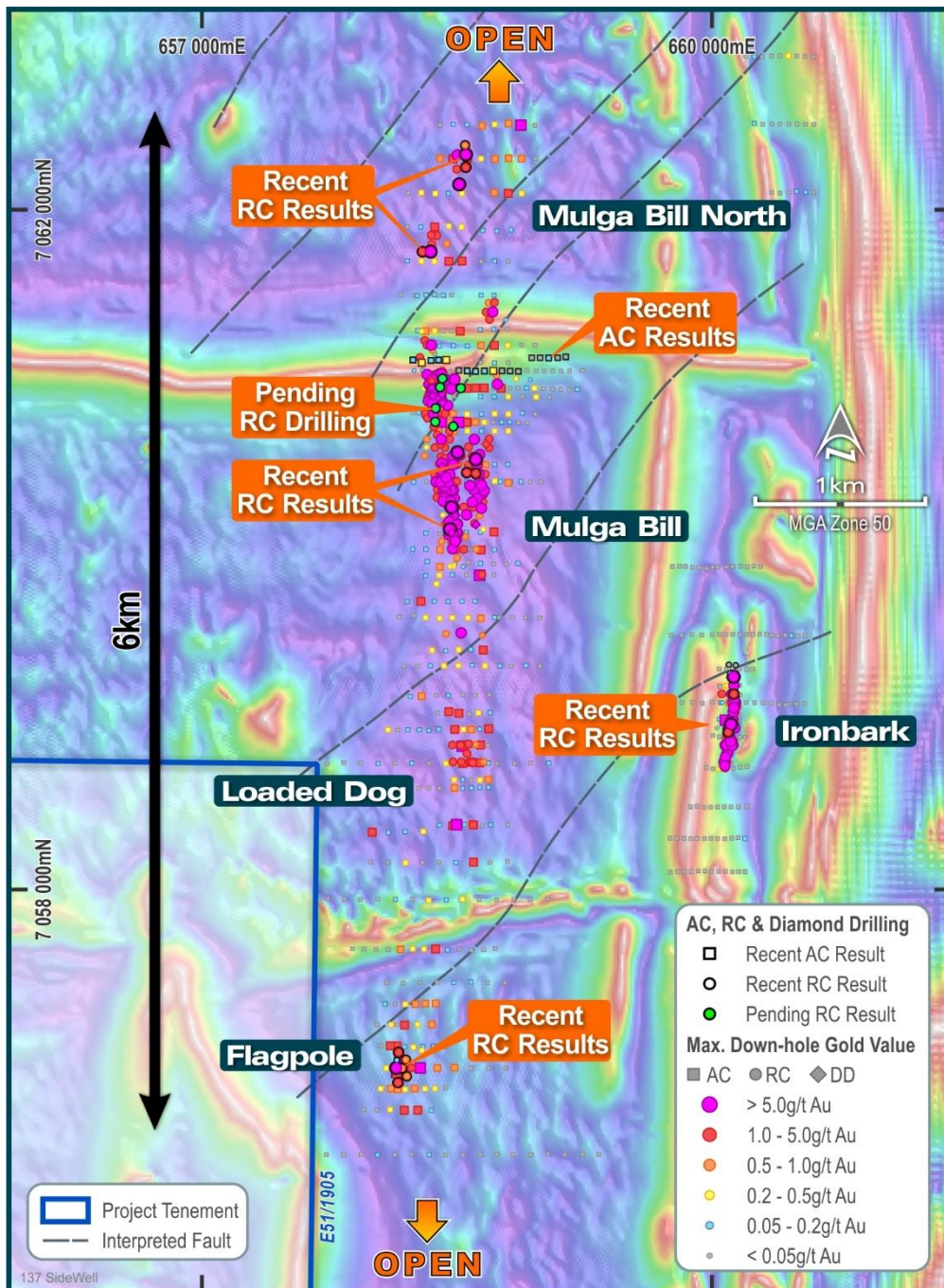


FIGURE 6: RECENT DRILLING WITHIN THE 6KM MULGA BILL CORRIDOR AND AT IRONBARK

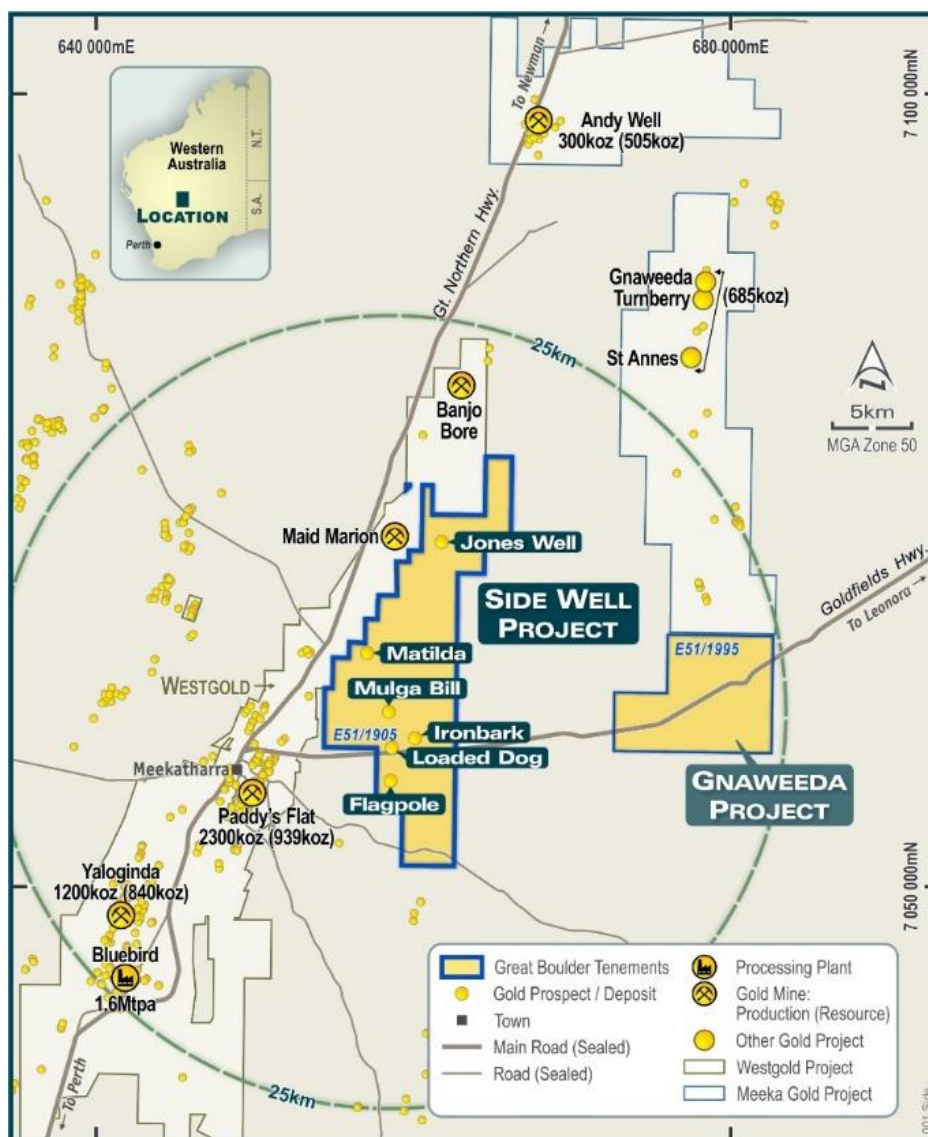


FIGURE 7: SIDE WELL LOCATION PLAN

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 the Company has an Inferred Mineral Resource of 6.192Mt @ 2.6g/t Au for 518,000oz Au. 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.



FIGURE 8: GREAT BOULDER'S PROJECTS

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 1 February 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.

TABLE 1: SIDE WELL INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE (ASX 1 FEB 2023)

Deposit	Category	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	Au (Koz)
Mulga Bill	Inferred	5,258,000	2.5	431,000
Ironbark	Inferred	934,000	2.9	87,000
Global Resource	Total	6,192,000	2.6	518,000

Resources reported at a cut-off grade of 0.5g/t gold for open pit and 1.0g/t for underground

TABLE 2: SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS FROM RECENT RC DRILLING

Prospect	Hole ID	From	To	Width	g/t Au	Comments
Ironbark	23IBRC010	55	58	3	1.56	
		81	83	2	2.65	
		86	87	1	7.34	
	23IBRC011	20	36	16	0.68	4m composites
		<i>including</i> 28	34	6	1.18	
		49	50	1	1.76	
		68	69	1	0.61	
		72	76	4	0.75	
		88	89	1	1.41	
	23IBCR012	146	151	5	6.80	
	23IBRC013	4	8	4	0.14	4m composite
		87	89	2	0.98	
		94	98	4	0.77	
		122	123	1	0.64	
	23IBRC014	66	67	1	5.75	
	23IBRC015	0	84		No significant intersection	
	23IBRC016	20	24	4	0.10	4m composite
	23IBRC017	0	98		No significant intersection	
	23IBRC018	0	86		No significant intersection	
Mulga Bill	23MBRC013	20	24	4	0.12	4m composite
		80	86	6	1.56	
		<i>including</i> 80	81	1	4.81	
		88	92	4	0.10	4m composite
		108	112	4	0.26	4m composite
		113	114	1	0.61	
		119	121	2	1.04	
	23MBRC014	88	89	1	2.16	
		148	152	4	0.12	4m composite
		174	175	1	0.68	
		176	177	1	1.75	
		188	196	8	0.18	4m composites
	23MBRC015	93	94	1	2.41	
		110	111	1	0.78	
		113	115	2	5.18	
		120	121	1	2.43	

		123	125	2	0.86	
		131	132	1	6.92	
		153	154	1	1.26	EOH
	23MBRC016	83	90	7	6.95	
		93	94	1	3.35	
		111	112	1	2.77	
		127	128	1	1.24	
Mulga Bill North	23MBRC017	24	28	4	0.39	
		63	67	4	3.48	700m north of HGV
	<i>including</i>	63	64	1	9.37	
		96	100	4	0.47	
		129	130	1	1.76	
	23MBRC018	48	52	4	0.12	4m composite
		64	68	4	2.05	4m composite
		72	76	4	1.73	4m composite
		116	120	4	0.26	4m composite
		139	140	1	0.80	
		142	143	1	1.12	
	23MBRC019	72	76	4	0.17	4m composite
		84	88	4	0.20	4m composite
		147	153	6	1.65	
	<i>including</i>	149	152	3	2.72	
		168	172	4	0.18	
	23MBRC020	32	36	4	0.14	4m composite
		68	80	12	0.24	4m composites
		124	132	8	0.30	4m composites
		149	150	1	1.40	
	23MBRC021	16	20	4	0.11	4m composite
		24	28	4	0.1	4m composite
		32	36	4	0.25	4m composite
		108	112	4	0.12	4m composite
		116	126	10	0.52	4m comps to 124m. EOH
	23MBRC022	36	40	4	0.13	4m composite
		44	48	4	0.11	4m composite
		68	84	16	0.33	4m composites
		100	104	4	0.10	4m composite
		107	127	20	1.06	
	<i>including</i>	107	110	3	1.28	
	<i>and</i>	112	114	2	0.95	
	<i>and</i>	116	117	1	0.66	
	<i>and</i>	119	120	1	1.97	
	<i>and</i>	123	126	3	3.26	
Flagpole	23MBRC023	80	84	4	0.28	4m composite
		92	94	2	2.84	
	23MBRC024	103	104	1	0.58	

		132	136	4	0.66	4m composite
	23MBRC025	72	80	8	0.34	4m composites
	23MBRC026	76	84	8	0.69	4m composites
		92	96	4	0.48	4m composite
		140	145	5	3.02	
	<i>including</i>	140	143	3	4.51	
	23MBRC027	76	84	8	0.23	4m composites
		131	132	1	0.53	
	23MBRC028	144	148	4	0.13	4m composite
	23MBRC029	64	68	4	0.63	4m composite
		88	94	6	0.86	4m comps to 92m
		101	103	2	1.14	
		134	135	1	0.73	
		204	208	4	0.17	4m composite
Mulga Bill	23MBRC030	85	87	2	0.65	
		155	156	1	1.18	
		172	180	8	2.38	4m composites
	<i>including</i>	172	176	4	4.65	4m composite
		188	196	8	0.16	4m composites
		200	204	4	0.55	4m composite
		212	224	12	0.27	4m composites
	23MBRC031	80	88	8	0.16	4m composites
		176	180	4	0.12	4m composite
		188	192	4	0.13	
		222	223	1	1.06	
		230	234	4	15.41	
	<i>including</i>	230	231	1	53.90	
	23MBRC032	76	80	4	0.48	4m composite
		83	85	2	3.54	
		192	196	4	0.16	4m composite
		214	215	1	1.09	
		216	217	1	0.82	
		229	274	45	0.95	Comps from 232m. To EOH.
	<i>including</i>	229	231	2	2.30	
	<i>and</i>	268	272	4	6.73	EOH 274m
Cervelo	23MBRC033					Pending assay
	23MBRC034					Pending assay
	23MBRC035					Pending assay
	23MBRC036					Pending assay
	23MBRC037					Pending assay
	23MBRC038					Pending assay

Significant intersections are selected using a 0.1g/t Au cut-off for 4m composite samples and a 0.5g/t Au cut-off for 1m samples. Anomalous composite samples will be re-assayed in 1m intervals. EOH = End of Hole.

TABLE 3: RC COLLAR DETAILS (GDA 94 ZONE 50)

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
Ironbark	23IBRC010	660026	7058730	517	128	-55	90
	23IBRC011	660079	7058926	517	98	-55	90
	23IBRC012	660028	7058976	517	164	-55	90
	23IBRC013	660075	7059151	518	134	-55	90
	23IBRC014	660089	7059253	518	110	-55	90
	23IBRC015	660119	7059274	518	86	-55	90
	23IBRC016	660095	7059273	518	98	-55	90
	23IBRC017	660093	7059323	518	98	-55	90
	23IBRC018	660138	7059320	518	86	-55	90
Mulga Bill	23MBRC013	658566	7060446	512	170	-55	86
	23MBRC014	658507	7060451	512	244	-55	86
	23MBRC015	658551	7060529	512	154	-55	86
	23MBRC016	658463	7060572	511	202	-60	86
Mulga Bill North	23MBRC017	658310	7061753	509	172	-55	87
	23MBRC018	658260	7061752	509	178	-55	87
	23MBRC019	658433	7062151	509	178	-55	87
	23MBRC020	658475	7062251	509	156	-55	87
	23MBRC021	658482	7062378	509	126	-55	87
	23MBRC022	658482	7062325	509	150	-55	87
Flagpole	23MBRC023	658111	7056864	514	144	-60	87
	23MBRC024	658145	7056900	513	156	-60	87
	23MBRC025	658143	7056949	514	156	-60	87
	23MBRC026	658082	7056951	513	192	-60	87
	23MBRC027	658144	7057000	513	156	-60	87
	23MBRC028	658085	7056998	514	192	-60	87
	23MBRC029	658116	7057043	513	222	-60	87
Mulga Bill	23MBRC030	658375	7060124	512	238	-55	87
	23MBRC031	658327	7060124	512	298	-55	87
	23MBRC032	658313	7060249	511	274	-55	87
Cervelo	23MBRC033	658478	7060725	511	196	-55	87
	23MBRC034	658372	7060752	511	220	-55	87
	23MBRC035	658374	7060832	510	250	-55	87
	23MBRC036	658522	7060950	518	202	-55	87
	23MBRC037	658400	7060956	510	244	-55	87
	23MBRC038	658414	7061007	509	262	-55	87

Note: Mulga Bill hole azimuths are offset slightly north to allow for hole deviation.

TABLE 4: SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS FROM RECENT AC DRILLING

Prospect	Hole ID	From	To	Width	g/t Au	Comments
Mulga Bill	23SWAC079	0	78	78		No significant intersection
Mulga Bill	23SWAC080	0	77	77		No significant intersection

Mulga Bill	23SWAC081	0	81	81	No significant intersection	
Mulga Bill	23SWAC082	0	92	92	No significant intersection	
Mulga Bill	23SWAC083	69	70	1	0.22	
Mulga Bill	23SWAC084	64	68	4	0.10	4m composite
Mulga Bill	23SWAC085	20	24	4	0.18	4m composite
		28	32	4	0.12	4m composite
Mulga Bill	23SWAC086	20	24	4	0.17	4m composite
Mulga Bill	23SWAC087	0	110	110	No significant intersection	
Mulga Bill	23SWAC088	0	78	78	No significant intersection	
Mulga Bill	23SWAC089	0	86	86	No significant intersection	
Mulga Bill	23SWAC090	64	68	4	0.11	4m composite
Mulga Bill	23SWAC091	0	63	63	No significant intersection	
Mulga Bill	23SWAC092	0	71	71	No significant intersection	
Mulga Bill	23SWAC093	76	84	8	0.33	4m composites. EOH
Mulga Bill	23SWAC094	0	79	79	No significant intersection	
Mulga Bill	23SWAC095	0	87	87	No significant intersection	
Mulga Bill	23SWAC096	25	30	5	0.28	North of dyke
		64	68	4	0.24	4m composite
Mulga Bill	23SWAC097	28	32	4	0.10	4m composite

Significant intersections are selected using a 0.1g/t Au cut-off for 4m composite samples and a 0.5g/t Au cut-off for 1m samples. Anomalous composite samples will be re-assayed in 1m intervals. EOH = End of Hole.

AC collar details were included in the Company's announcement of 27 April 2023.

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	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. AC samples were placed in piles on the ground with 4m composite samples taken using a scoop. Auger samples are recovered from the auger at blade refusal depth. Auger drilling is an open-hole technique.
Drilling techniques	Industry standard drilling methods and equipment were utilised. Auger drilling was completed using a petrol-powered hand-held auger.
Drill sample recovery	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. No quantitative twinned drilling analysis has been undertaken.
Logging	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.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	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 50g lead collection fire assay and Atomic Adsorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish. For AC drilling, Au analysis was undertaken using a 50g lead collection fire assay with ICP-OES finish.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	All samples were assayed by industry standard techniques.
Verification of sampling and assaying	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. No QAQC problems were identified in the results. No twinned drilling has been undertaken.
Data spacing and distribution	The spacing and location of the majority of drilling in the projects is, by the nature of early exploration, variable. The spacing and location of data is currently only being considered for exploration purposes.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Drilling is dominantly perpendicular to regional geological trends where interpreted and practical. True width and orientation of intersected mineralisation is currently unknown or not clear. The spacing and location of the data is currently only being considered for exploration purposes.
Sample security	GBR personnel were responsible for delivery of samples from the drill site to the courier companies dispatch center in Meekatharra. Samples were transported by Toll Ipec from Meekatharra to the laboratories in Perth.
Audits or reviews	Data review and interpretation by independent consultants on a regular basis. Group technical meetings are usually held monthly.

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	Side Well tenement E51/1905 is a 48-block exploration license covering an area of 131.8km ² 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.

Exploration done by other parties	Tenement E51/1905 has a protracted exploration history but is relatively unexplored compared to other regions surrounding Meekathara.
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.</p>
Drill hole Information	A list of the drill hole coordinates, orientations and intersections reported in this announcement are provided as an appended table.
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 was 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>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The orientation of structures and mineralisation is not known with certainty, but majority of the 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.
Diagrams	Refer to figures in announcement.
Balanced reporting	It is not practical to report all historical exploration results from the Side Well project. Selected historical intercepts have been re-reported by GBR to highlight the prospectivity of the region. Full drillhole details can be found in publicly available historical annual reports.
Other substantive exploration data	Subsequent to Doray Minerals Limited exiting the project in 2015, private companies have held the ground with no significant work being undertaken.
Further work	Further work is discussed in the document.