

SHALLOW, HIGH-GRADE GOLD IN SALTBUSH RC DRILLING

AC DRILLING AT SIDE WELL SOUTH CONFIRMS GOLD MINERALISATION ALONG STRIKE FROM HISTORIC MINE WORKINGS

HIGHLIGHTS

- Resource Definition drilling at the Saltbush prospect has returned several high-grade intersections and confirmed mineralisation extending to the north beyond the limit of previous drilling. Highlights include:
 - 8m @ 7.59g/t Au from 12m, including 5m @ 10.14g/t from 12m in 24SBRC037
 - 7m @ 4.10g/t Au from 141m in 24SBRC028
 - 4m @ 4.70g/t Au from 19m, including 2m @ 8.18g/t Au from 20m in 24SBRC031
 - 1m @ 34.40g/t Au from 54m within 7m @ 5.72g/t Au from 52m in 24SBRC036
- Drilling at the north end of Saltbush has confirmed the plunge extent of mineralisation and the deposit remains open in this direction
- The initial phase of AC drilling at Side Well South has identified gold anomalism along strike from historical workings.

Great Boulder Resources (“**Great Boulder**” or the “**Company**”) (ASX: **GBR**) is pleased to provide an update on exploration at 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’re pleased to see further shallow, high-grade gold in this round of drilling at Saltbush. More importantly, we’ve confirmed the mineralisation plunges north underneath the northern-most fence of drill holes which means there is potential for a significant extension to the strike length of the Saltbush deposit.”

“Our initial holes from first-pass air-core drilling at Side Well South has confirmed gold mineralisation along strike north of the historic Golden Bracelet mine workings, and the AC rig has now returned to continue this program. We’re looking forward to more results from this area as we continue testing these highly prospective targets.”

“The RC rig has just finished a program at the northern end of Mulga Bill, so we’re also anticipating results from that drilling later in December.”

Saltbush RC

15 RC holes were drilled at Saltbush for a total of 1,464m. The majority of the program was infill drilling to enable an initial mineral resource estimate for Saltbush, with one hole added at the end of the program to test a theory that gold mineralisation plunges to the north beneath the northern-most fence of drilling. This fence of holes, which did not intersect significant mineralisation, was previously thought to define the northern-most extent of the deposit.

High grade gold mineralisation was intersected in several holes along the length of the prospect. Significant shallow gold mineralisation was intersected at the southern end of the deposit with 24SBRC037 returning **8m @ 7.59g/t from 12m** and **5m @ 2.86g/t from 41m** within 24SBRC038.

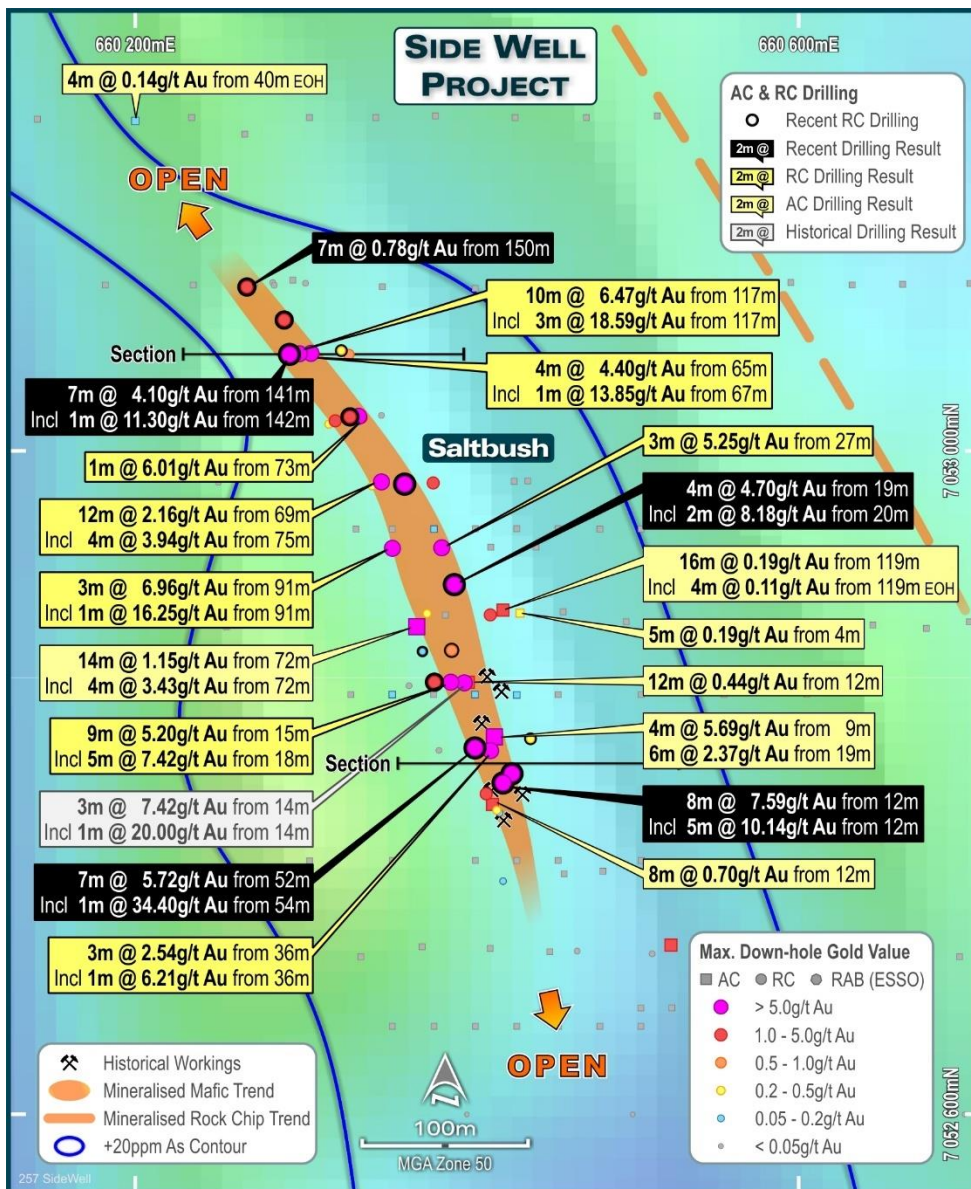


FIGURE 1: RECENT DRILL RESULTS FROM THE SALTBUSSH DEPOSIT

Mineralisation at Saltbush is controlled by a north-plunging, north-west striking tapering mafic unit, with high grade gold following this plunge direction. At the northern end of the prospect, 24SBRC028 intersected **7m @ 4.10g/t from 141m** down-dip from previously reported **10m @ 6.47g/t from 117m** in 24SBRC018 (ASX Announcement 12/6/2024).

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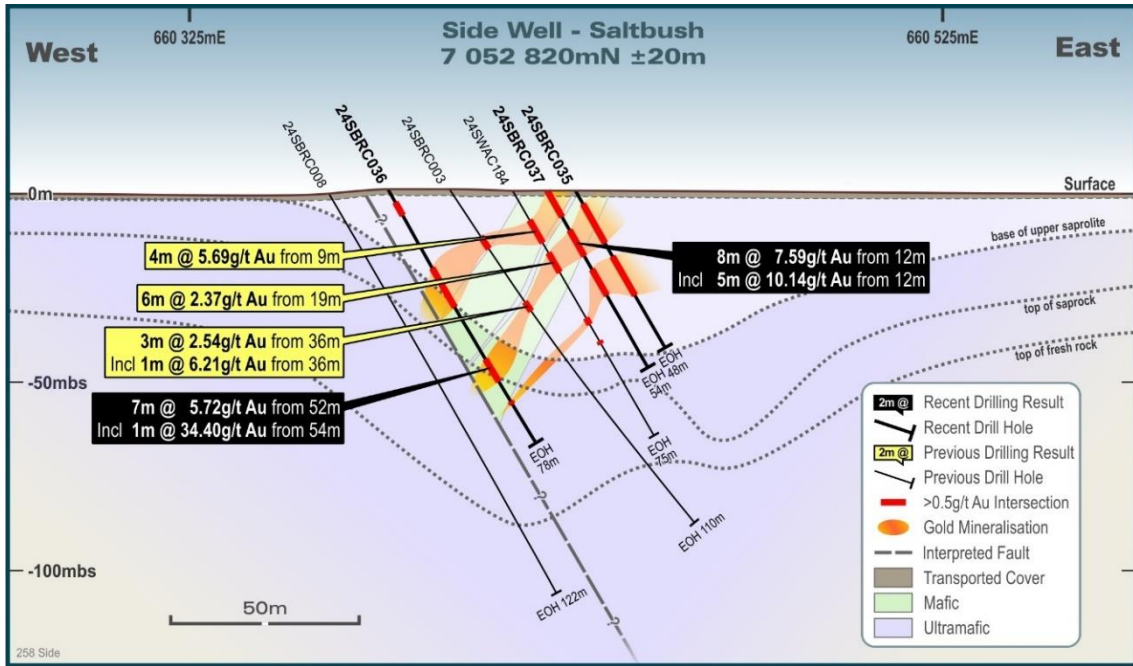


FIGURE 2: CROSS SECTION 7052820N AT THE SOUTH END OF SALTBUSH

24MBRC039 was drilled on the northern-most fence of holes to test the predicted NW plunge of mineralisation below existing drilling. This target was supported by predictive modelling using the new Micromine Co-Pilot® module, marking the first time Great Boulder has used predictive modelling to generate targets. The hole intersected the target mafic unit not present in the holes above, and returned a result of **7m @ 0.78g/t from 150m**. This means the Saltbush host unit and associated gold mineralisation extend beyond the limits of previous drilling.

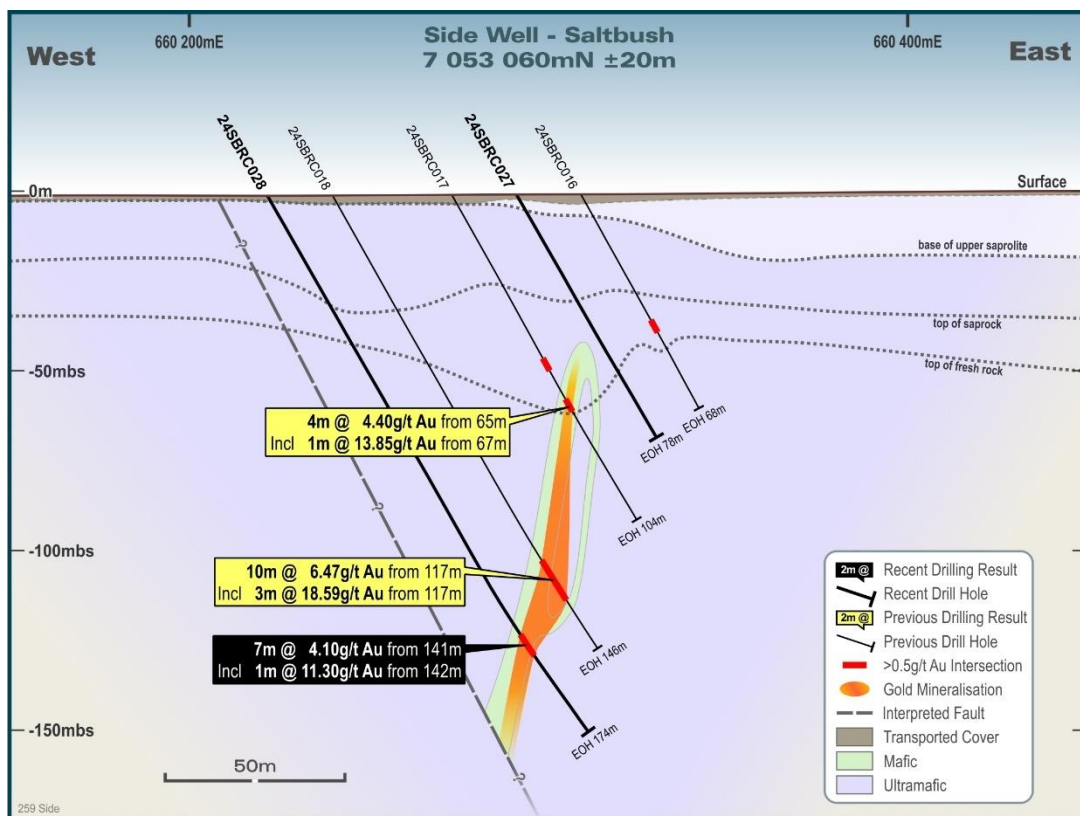


FIGURE 3: SALTBUSH MINERALISATION PLUNGES DEEPER TOWARDS THE NORTH

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Further drilling will now be needed at the northwest end to test for strike and dip extensions, with the next line of air-core 100m to the north. Within this AC line, 4m @ 0.14g/t at the bottom of drill hole 24SWAC244 lies along the projected strike of mineralisation and is untested by RC drilling.

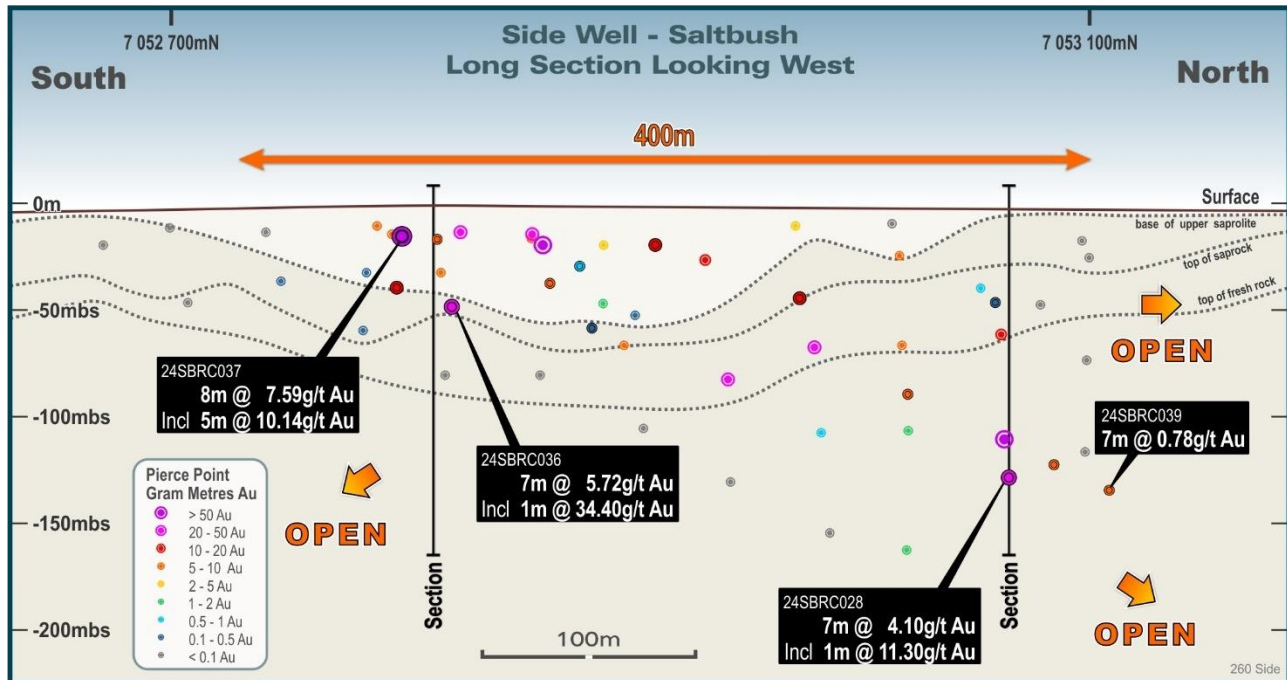


FIGURE 4: THIS LONG SECTION PROJECTION OF SALTBUSS INTERSECTIONS SHOWS THE PLUNGE DIRECTION TOWARDS THE NORTH (RIGHT OF PAGE)

Side Well South AC

41 air-core (AC) holes were drilled for a total of 3,589m testing the northern end of a geochemical anomaly containing strongly elevated Au, As and Sb pathfinders. Holes were drilled to the top of fresh rock on lines 200m apart.

Drilling intersected promising lithological contacts between mafic and ultramafic units along with several zones of veining and sulphide. Importantly gold anomalism has been intersected on the southern-most line drilled to date, along strike from the Golden Bracelet gold deposit. The AC rig has now moved onto the drill lines directly south of this anomalism.

This drilling is the first part of a larger program testing this anomaly, which has an overall strike length of 2.4km and is centred upon the historic Golden Bracelet mine workings (Figure 5). The AC program was interrupted in order to move the rig north to Saltbush for the resource definition RC drilling.

Next Steps

The drill crew has just completed RC drilling at Mulga Bill North and Mulga Bill and have now recommenced the AC program at Side Well South. It is anticipated that AC drilling will continue until the Christmas break and then recommence in mid to late January.

GBR's field team has also commenced auger sampling and mapping over the new Wanbanna joint venture tenements at the southern end of Side Well that were added to the project in late September.

A team of geophysical contractors will be on site in December to extend coverage of GBR's gravity survey over these new tenements, with results and analysis anticipated during January 2025.

Metallurgical test work is underway on a range of sample parcels from Mulga Bill to examine gravity gold and cyanide leach recoveries. Results from this work are expected in the New Year.

The mineral resource update planned for December has been deferred due to scheduling constraints. This will be pushed back into 2025 to allow time for more drilling, enabling areas such as Mulga Bill North and any new discoveries at Side Well South to be included in the next update.

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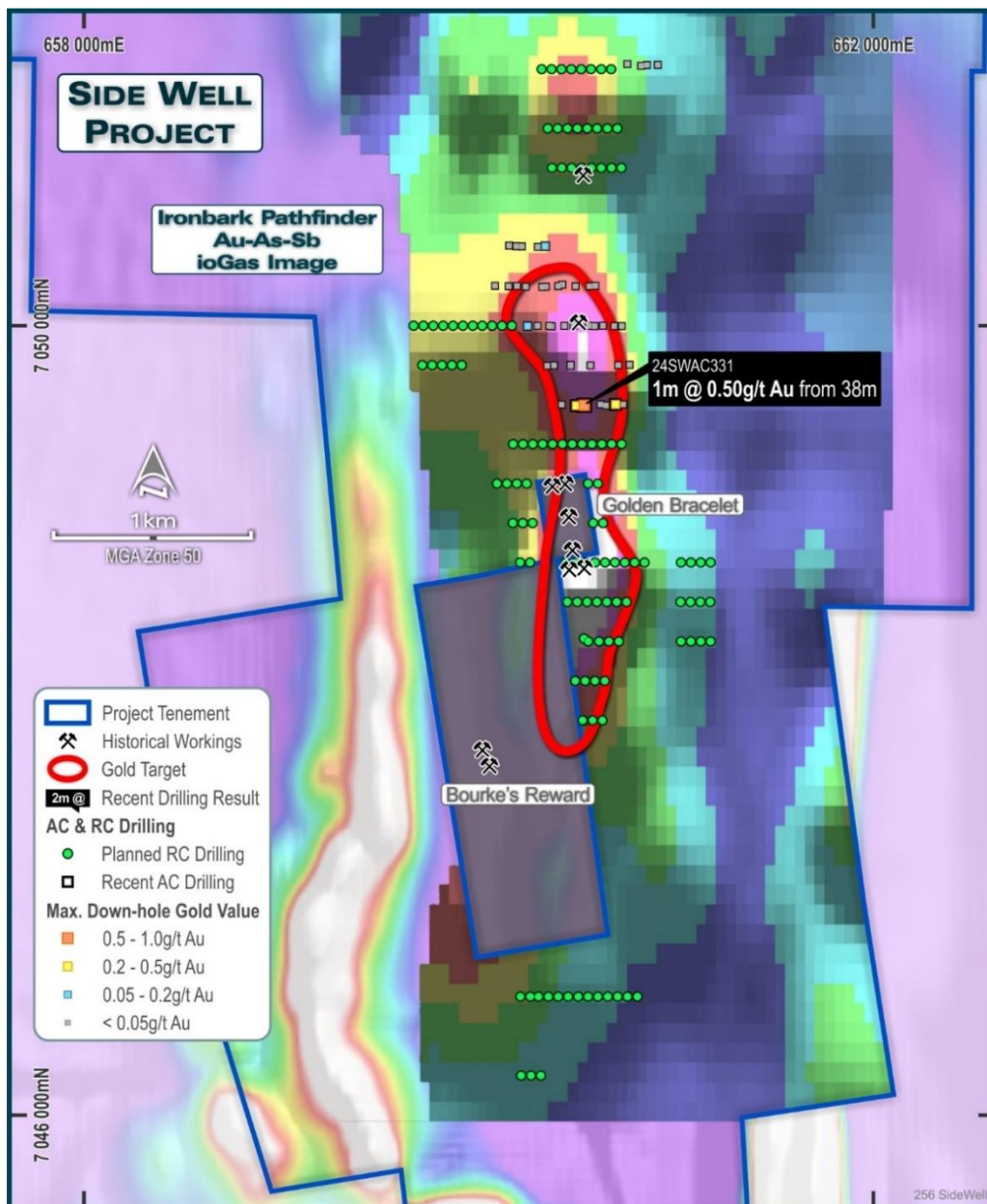


FIGURE 5: FIRST-PASS AC DRILLING AT SIDE WELL SOUTH HAS CONFIRMED GOLD MINERALISATION ALONG STRIKE FROM THE HISTORIC GOLDEN BRACELET MINE WORKINGS. DRILLING ON THIS PROGRAM HAS NOW RECOMMENCED, WITH FURTHER RESULTS EXPECTED EARLY IN THE NEW YEAR.

This announcement has been approved by the Great Boulder Board.

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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.

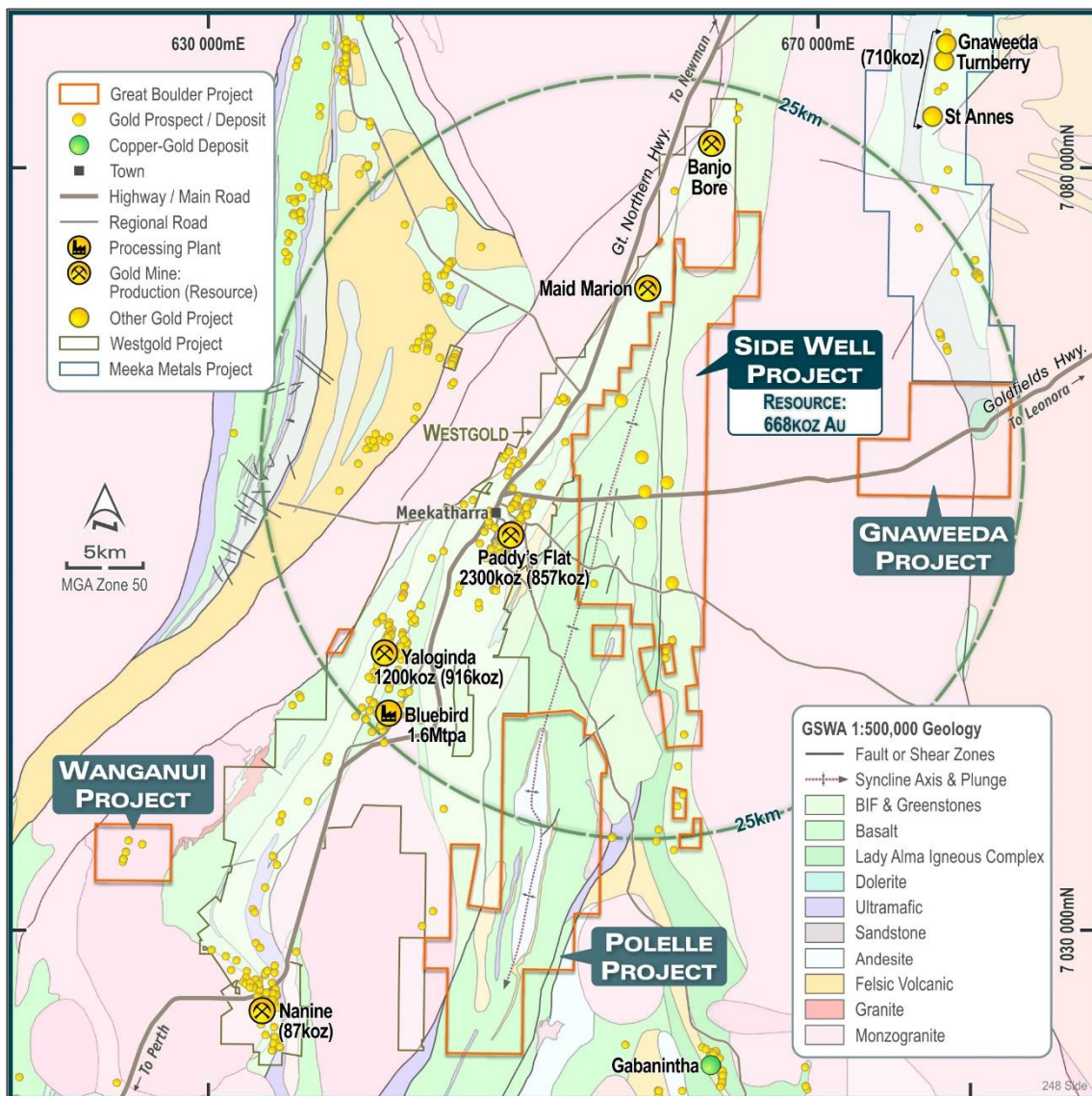


FIGURE 6: GBR'S MEEKATHARRA PROJECTS

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: SALTBUSH SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS

Prospect	Hole ID	From	To	Width	Grade	Comments
Saltbush	24SBRC026	128	132	4	0.56	
		137	139	2	2.56	
	24SBRC027	0	78	78	No significant intersection	
	24SBRC028	141	148	7	4.10	
24SBRC029	82	83	1	0.74		
	90	91	1	0.89		
	99	101	2	2.90		
24SBRC030	24	28	4	0.16	4m composite	
	36	40	4	0.47	4m composite	
	48	52	4	3.29		
24SBRC031	19	23	4	4.70		
including	20	22	2	8.18		
24SBRC032	32	36	4	0.13	4m composite	
	44	52	8	0.38	4m composites	
	56	57	1	1.02		
	60	68	8	0.13	4m composites	
24SBRC033	32	33	1	0.87		
	36	40	4	0.16	4m composite	
	60	64	4	0.23	4m composite	
24SBRC034	64	68	4	0.12	4m composite	
24SBRC035	24SBRC034	0	4	4	0.12	4m composite
	28	30	2	4.06		
	41	44	3	3.10		
	52	60	8	0.33	4m composites	
24SBRC036	4	32	28	0.20	4m composites	
24SBRC037	24SBRC036	4	8	4	0.14	4m composite
	24	36	12	0.17	4m composites	
	52	59	7	5.72		
	including	54	55	1	34.40	
24SBRC038	65	66	1	1.00		
	24SBRC037	0	8	8	0.18	4m composites
	12	20	8	7.59		
including	12	17	5	10.14		
24SBRC039	24	32	8	0.24	4m composites	
	24SBRC038	0	20	20	0.35	4m composites
	35	38	3	3.87		
	41	46	5	2.86		
including	42	44	2	5.93		
24SBRC039	150	157	7	0.78		

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: SALTBUSH RC DRILLING

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi (Mag)	Total Depth
24SBRC025	Saltbush	660279	7053080	520	-60	90	102
24SBRC026	Saltbush	660219	7053080	520	-60	90	174
24SBRC027	Saltbush	660291	7053060	520	-60	90	78
24SBRC028	Saltbush	660222	7053060	520	-60	90	174
24SBRC029	Saltbush	660280	7053021	521	-60	90	126
24SBRC030	Saltbush	660338	7052980	522	-60	90	72
24SBRC031	Saltbush	660382	7052919	522	-60	90	90
24SBRC032	Saltbush	660374	7052880	522	-60	90	72
24SBRC033	Saltbush	660340	7052879	522	-60	90	96
24SBRC034	Saltbush	660360	7052860	522	-60	90	72
24SBRC035	Saltbush	660428	7052827	522	-60	90	48
24SBRC036	Saltbush	660378	7052820	523	-60	90	78
24SBRC037	Saltbush	660420	7052805	522	-60	90	54
24SBRC038	Saltbush	660401	7052800	522	-60	90	54
24SBRC039	Saltbush	660189	7053100	520	-60	90	174

Collar coordinates are in GDA94 Zone 50 projection.

TABLE 4: SIDE WELL SOUTH AC DRILLING: SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS

Prospect	Hole ID	From	To	Width	Grade	Comments
Side Well South	24SWAC293	0	79	79		No significant intersection
	24SWAC294	0	74	74		No significant intersection
	24SWAC295	0	47	47		No significant intersection
	24SWAC296	0	91	91		No significant intersection
	24SWAC297	0	95	95		No significant intersection
	24SWAC298	0	63	63		No significant intersection
	24SWAC299	0	89	89		No significant intersection
	24SWAC300	0	83	83		No significant intersection
	24SWAC301	0	58	58		No significant intersection
	24SWAC302	0	70	70		No significant intersection
	24SWAC303	0	95	95		No significant intersection
	24SWAC304	0	115	115		No significant intersection
	24SWAC305	0	73	73		No significant intersection
	24SWAC306	0	113	113		No significant intersection
	24SWAC307	0	72	72		No significant intersection
	24SWAC308	0	72	72		No significant intersection
	24SWAC309	0	113	113		No significant intersection
	24SWAC310	0	117	117		No significant intersection
	24SWAC311	0	91	91		No significant intersection

24SWAC312	0	88	88		No significant intersection
24SWAC313	0	79	79		No significant intersection
24SWAC314	0	99	99		No significant intersection
24SWAC315	0	75	75		No significant intersection
24SWAC316	0	92	92		No significant intersection
24SWAC317	0	78	78		No significant intersection
24SWAC318	0	88	88		No significant intersection
24SWAC319	0	66	66		No significant intersection
24SWAC320	0	99	99		No significant intersection
24SWAC321	0	79	79		No significant intersection
24SWAC322	0	119	119		No significant intersection
24SWAC323	0	114	114		No significant intersection
24SWAC324	0	109	109		No significant intersection
24SWAC325	0	94	94		No significant intersection
24SWAC326	0	89	89		No significant intersection
24SWAC327	0	69	69		No significant intersection
24SWAC328	0	78	78		No significant intersection
24SWAC329	0	89	89		No significant intersection
24SWAC330	0	109	109		No significant intersection
24SWAC331	20	24	4	0.15	4m composite
	36	40	4	0.30	
Including	38	39	1	0.50	
24SWAC332	54	56	2	0.34	
24SWAC333	0	59	59		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. Some lower-grade mineralisation has been reported for holes 24SWAC331 and 332 to illustrate the mineralised thickness in these intervals. Maximum 2m internal dilution unless noted otherwise.

TABLE 5: COLLAR DETAILS: SIDE WELL SOUTH AC DRILLING

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi (Mag)	Total Depth
24SWAC293	Side Well South	660324	7050403	515	-60	90	79
24SWAC294	Side Well South	660272	7050400	516	-60	90	74
24SWAC295	Side Well South	660220	7050402	516	-60	90	47
24SWAC296	Side Well South	660168	7050403	514	-60	90	91
24SWAC297	Side Well South	660120	7050406	513	-60	90	95
24SWAC298	Side Well South	660567	7050202	517	-60	90	63
24SWAC299	Side Well South	660521	7050200	516	-60	90	89
24SWAC300	Side Well South	660473	7050200	520	-60	90	83
24SWAC301	Side Well South	660422	7050208	523	-60	90	58
24SWAC302	Side Well South	660373	7050201	520	-60	90	70
24SWAC303	Side Well South	660318	7050198	524	-60	90	95

24SWAC304	Side Well South	660271	7050197	516	-60	90	115
24SWAC305	Side Well South	660222	7050198	517	-60	90	73
24SWAC306	Side Well South	660170	7050201	502	-60	90	113
24SWAC307	Side Well South	660120	7050200	508	-60	90	72
24SWAC308	Side Well South	660069	7050202	511	-60	90	72
24SWAC309	Side Well South	660713	7049998	521	-60	90	113
24SWAC310	Side Well South	660669	7049998	517	-60	90	117
24SWAC311	Side Well South	660622	7050000	523	-60	90	91
24SWAC312	Side Well South	660570	7049998	519	-60	90	88
24SWAC313	Side Well South	660521	7049999	518	-60	90	79
24SWAC314	Side Well South	660467	7049999	521	-60	90	99
24SWAC315	Side Well South	660418	7049999	523	-60	90	75
24SWAC316	Side Well South	660367	7049997	521	-60	90	92
24SWAC317	Side Well South	660321	7049999	516	-60	90	78
24SWAC318	Side Well South	660271	7049999	520	-60	90	88
24SWAC319	Side Well South	660223	7049998	514	-60	90	66
24SWAC320	Side Well South	660721	7049802	511	-60	90	99
24SWAC321	Side Well South	660669	7049800	511	-60	90	79
24SWAC322	Side Well South	660520	7049799	511	-60	90	119
24SWAC323	Side Well South	660465	7049796	511	-60	90	114
24SWAC324	Side Well South	660412	7049801	511	-60	90	109
24SWAC325	Side Well South	660362	7049799	511	-60	90	94
24SWAC326	Side Well South	660319	7049797	511	-60	90	89
24SWAC327	Side Well South	660721	7049601	511	-60	90	69
24SWAC328	Side Well South	660670	7049601	511	-60	90	78
24SWAC329	Side Well South	660619	7049596	511	-60	90	89
24SWAC330	Side Well South	660564	7049601	511	-60	90	109
24SWAC331	Side Well South	660517	7049597	511	-60	90	129
24SWAC332	Side Well South	660468	7049595	520	-60	90	78
24SWAC333	Side Well South	660418	7049600	511	-60	90	59

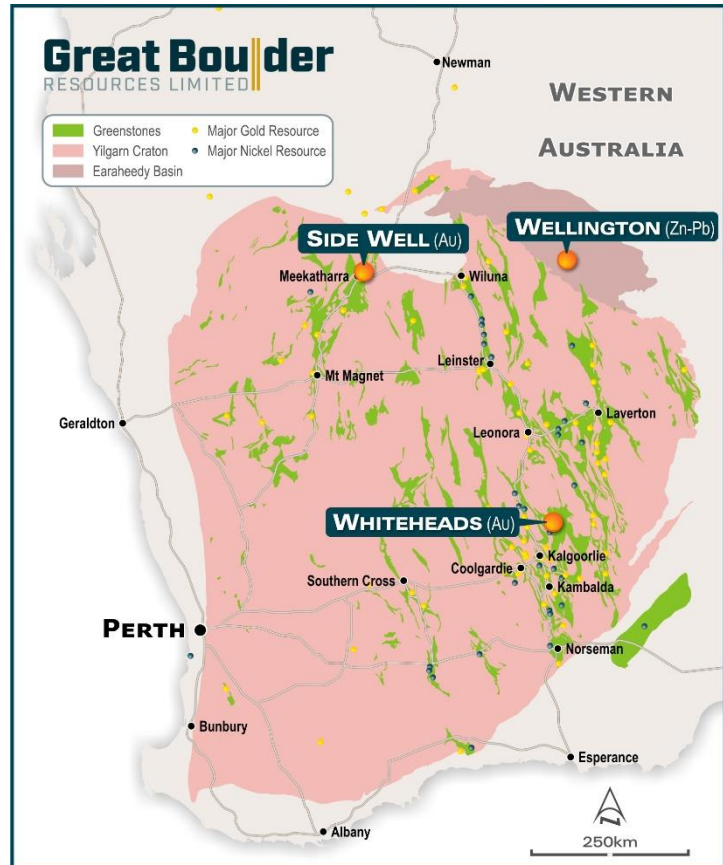
Collar coordinates are in GDA94 Zone 50 projection.

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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

~\$7.5M

CASH
Post placement Oct 2024

\$1.0M

LISTED INVESTMENT
Cosmo Metals (ASX:CMO)

\$61k

DAILY LIQUIDITY
Average 30-day value traded

\$33M

MARKET CAP
At \$0.05/sh

Nil

DEBT
As at 31/3/2024

58.5M

UNLISTED OPTIONS

~38%

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>

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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 centre 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.

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