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ASX Announcement
5 October 2026

HIGH-GRADE GOLD EXTENDS BEYOND TWIN HILLS RESOURCES

GBM Resources Limited (ASX: GBM) ("GBM" or "the Company") is pleased to provide further assay results from the ongoing Stage 2 drilling program at the Company's Twin Hills Gold Project ("Twin Hills"), within the Drummond Basin, Queensland. The latest results strengthen the resource growth opportunity at Twin Hills, with significant mineralisation continuing to be intersected beyond the current boundaries of the mineral resource estimate ("MRE") at both 309 and Lone Sister.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Outstanding high-grade mineralisation intersected outside the current 309 MRE** including[1]:
  - **18m @ 12.01g/t Au** from 247m (TNDH048), including **2m @ 104.61g/t Au** from 247m.
  - Intersection is **~85m** from the previously reported **37m @ 5.00g/t Au** (TNDH012) identifying a compelling area for further drilling and potential resource growth.
- **Further high-grade mineralisation intersected outside the current 309 MRE,** with significant intersections including[1]:
  - **5m @ 6.66g/t Au** from 189m (TNDH048), including **2m @ 16.20g/t Au** from 189m.
  - **5m @ 5.80g/t Au** from 118m (TNDH050), including **3m @ 9.44g/t Au** from 120m.
- **Strong new results outside of the current MRE at Lone Sister**[1] including:
  - **37m @ 2.40g/t Au** from 285m (LSDH011) including **4m @ 7.77g/t Au** from 314m.
- Laboratory backlog now addressed, with assays pending for ~2,150m at 309 and ~1,400m at Lone Sister ahead of the planned Twin Hills MRE update.

GBM Chief Executive Officer, Daniel Hastings, commented:

"*These results continue to strengthen the case for resource growth at 309 and Lone Sister. The outstanding result at 309 roughly 85m from the previously reported 37m @ 5.00g/t Au, identifies a priority area for follow-up drilling to test the extent and continuity of the mineralisation beyond the current resource.*

At Lone Sister, the broad intersection is exactly the type of result expected to support further resource growth. Delivering significant higher-grade mineralisation extending beyond the existing resources at both deposits is a very positive outcome and only reinforces the potential at Twin Hills."

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[1]Significant assay results have been calculated using an Au cutoff grade of 0.4g/t Au in line with the cutoff grade used for reporting Mineral Resources. Allowable internal dilution is 4m. Where a significant assay result is referred to as being included as part of a larger interval, an Au cutoff grade of 2.0g/t Au has been used, and allowable internal dilution is 2m. Intercepts are downhole lengths and true widths are not known.

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STAGE 2 DRILLING PROGRAM – TWIN HILLS

The 50,000m Stage 2 drilling program is focused on growing the Twin Hills MRE, improving confidence in the existing resource and better defining higher-grade mineralisation. Results continue to extend mineralisation beyond the current MRE boundaries at both deposits while refining the geological and structural controls on mineralisation.

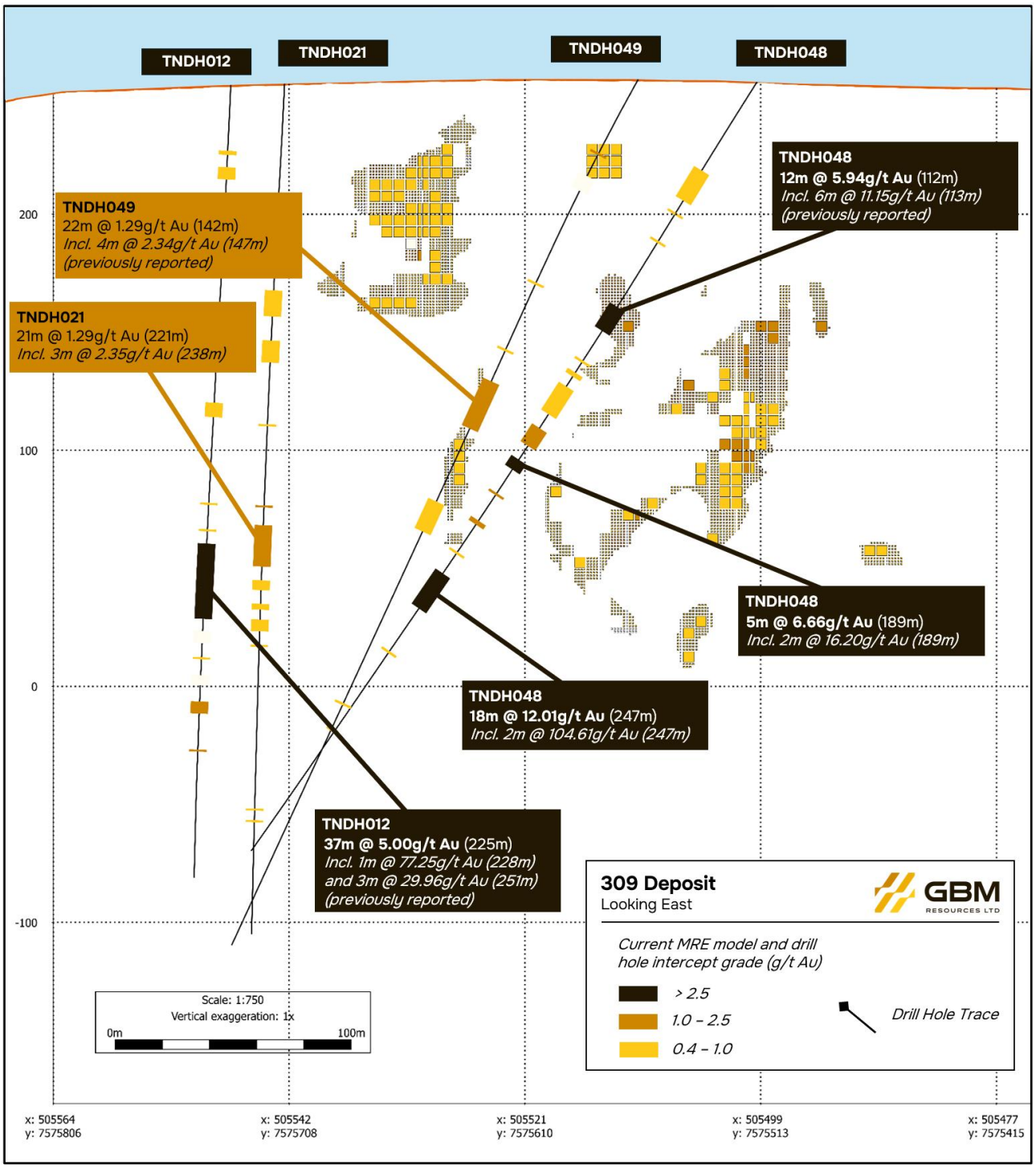


Figure 1 – Cross section of drill hole TNDH048 at the 309 deposit.

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309 Deposit

At 309, drilling continues to identify high-grade mineralisation beyond the current MRE, with the standout TNDH048 intersection located ~85m from the previously reported TNDH012 intersection. An intersection of **18m @ 12.01g/t Au** from 247m, including **2m @ 104.61g/t Au**, was returned from TNDH048 while TNDH012 previously returned **37m @ 5.00g/t Au**. The proximity of these two substantial high-grade intersections identifies this area as an important focus for assessing the distribution and continuity of higher-grade mineralisation.

TNDH048 also returned a separate shallower intersection of **5m @ 6.66g/t Au** from 189m, including **2m @ 16.20g/t Au**. Additional significant results at 309 demonstrate that mineralisation outside the current resource is not confined to the TNDH048 area, including:

- **5m @ 5.80g/t Au** from 118m in TNDH050, including **3m @ 9.44g/t Au,** together with **5m @ 2.02g/t Au** from 169m, including **1m @ 7.32g/t Au**;
- **21m @ 1.29g/t Au** from 221m in TNDH021, including **3m @ 2.35g/t Au** from 238m;
- **10m @ 1.26g/t Au** from 327m in TNDH040, including **1m @ 9.18g/t Au**; and
- **22m @ 0.78g/t Au** from 277m in TNDH063, including **1m @ 8.68g/t Au**.

Collectively, these results broaden the drilling dataset beyond the current 309 resource and provide additional information on the geometry, grade distribution and continuity of mineralisation ahead of the next MRE update.

The Milled Matrix Breccia ("BXM") remains an important host to gold mineralisation and has been demonstrated by previous drilling to extend well beyond the existing resource. The growing body of Stage 2 drilling will assist in refining the relationship between the BXM, structural controls and higher-grade mineralisation across the deposit.

Lone Sister Deposit

At Lone Sister, drilling continues to extend mineralisation beyond the current MRE and build on the strong results previously returned from LSDH002. Mineralisation is hosted within altered rhyolite and associated breccias and structures.

LSDH011 returned a broad intersection of:

- **37m @ 2.40g/t Au** from 285m, including:
  - **2m @ 6.75g/t Au** from 286m;
  - **1m @ 16.65g/t Au** from 302m;
  - **1m @ 9.53g/t Au** from 308m; and
  - **4m @ 7.77g/t Au** from 314m.

The hole also returned a second broad mineralised interval of **18m @ 1.40g/t Au from 328m,** including **8m @ 2.43g/t Au** from 338m.

The 37m intersection lies outside the current Lone Sister MRE in the same area as the previously reported **52m @ 2.77g/t Au** from 299m in LSDH002. The combination of broad mineralised intervals and multiple higher-grade internal zones adds further drilling density in this area and provides additional information for assessing lateral and down-plunge extensions to the mineralised system.

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OUTLOOK AND NEXT STEPS

The Company's key objectives remain to:

- improve confidence and high-grade continuity within the existing Twin Hills MRE;
- expand mineralisation around the existing resource boundaries;
- refine the geological and structural controls on higher-grade gold mineralisation; and
- provide the geological, metallurgical and geotechnical information required to support future project studies.

With assays pending for approximately 2,150m of drilling at 309 and 1,400m at Lone Sister, additional results will continue to be incorporated into the geological and mineralisation models ahead of the planned Twin Hills Mineral Resource update.

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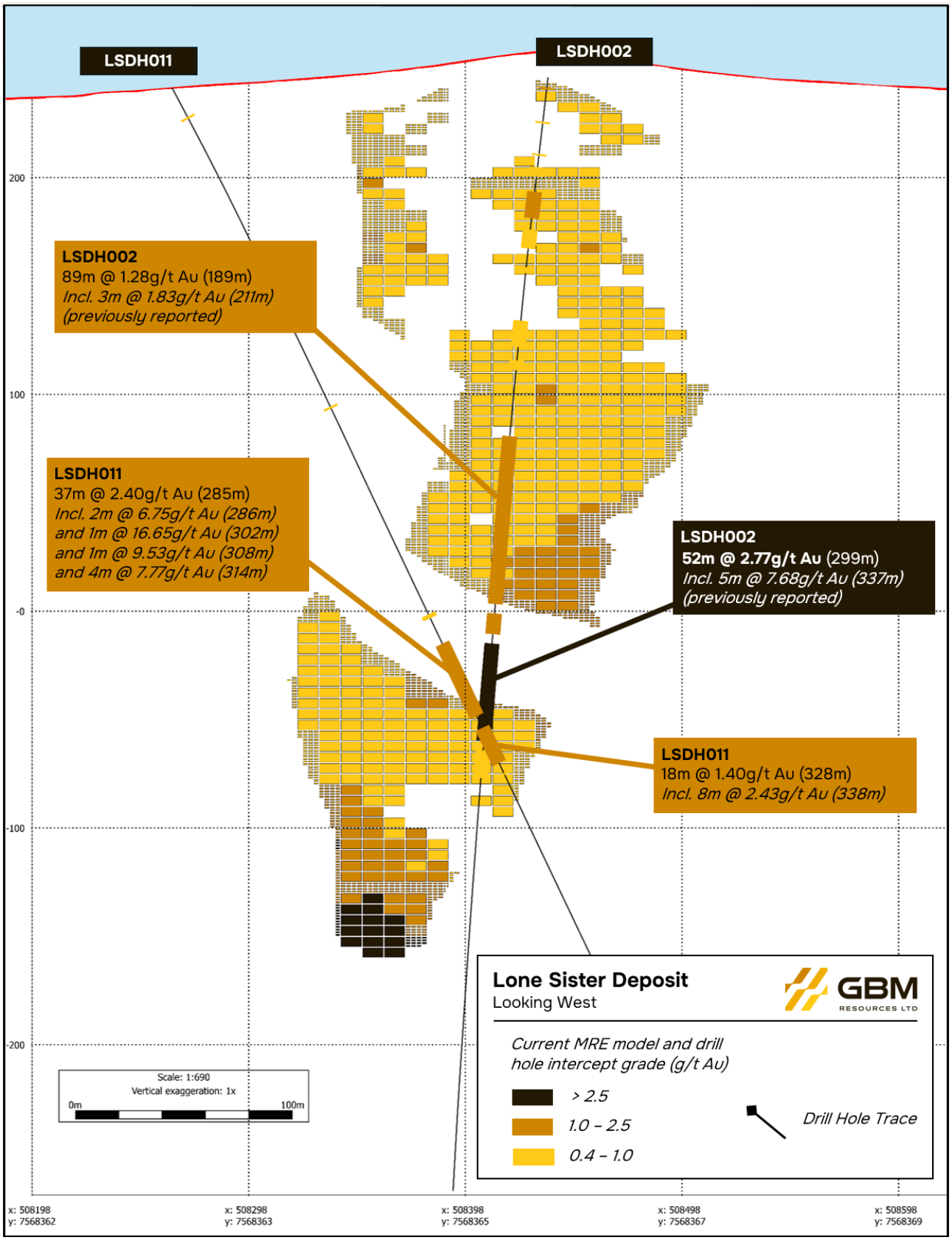


Figure 2 – Cross section of drill hole LSDH011 at the Lone Sister deposit.

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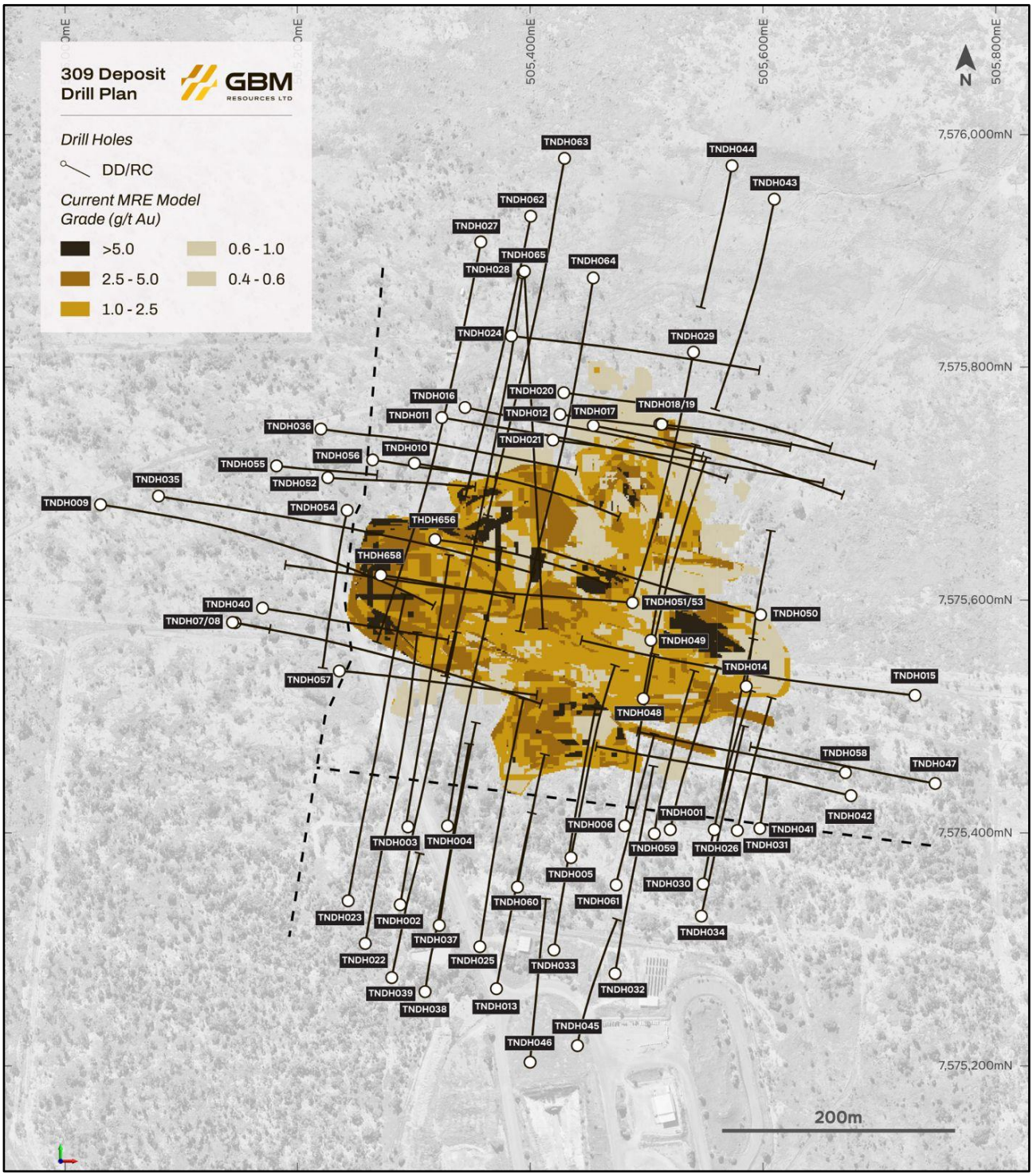


Figure 3 – Plan view of 309 Deposit with completed Stage 1 and 2 drill holes.

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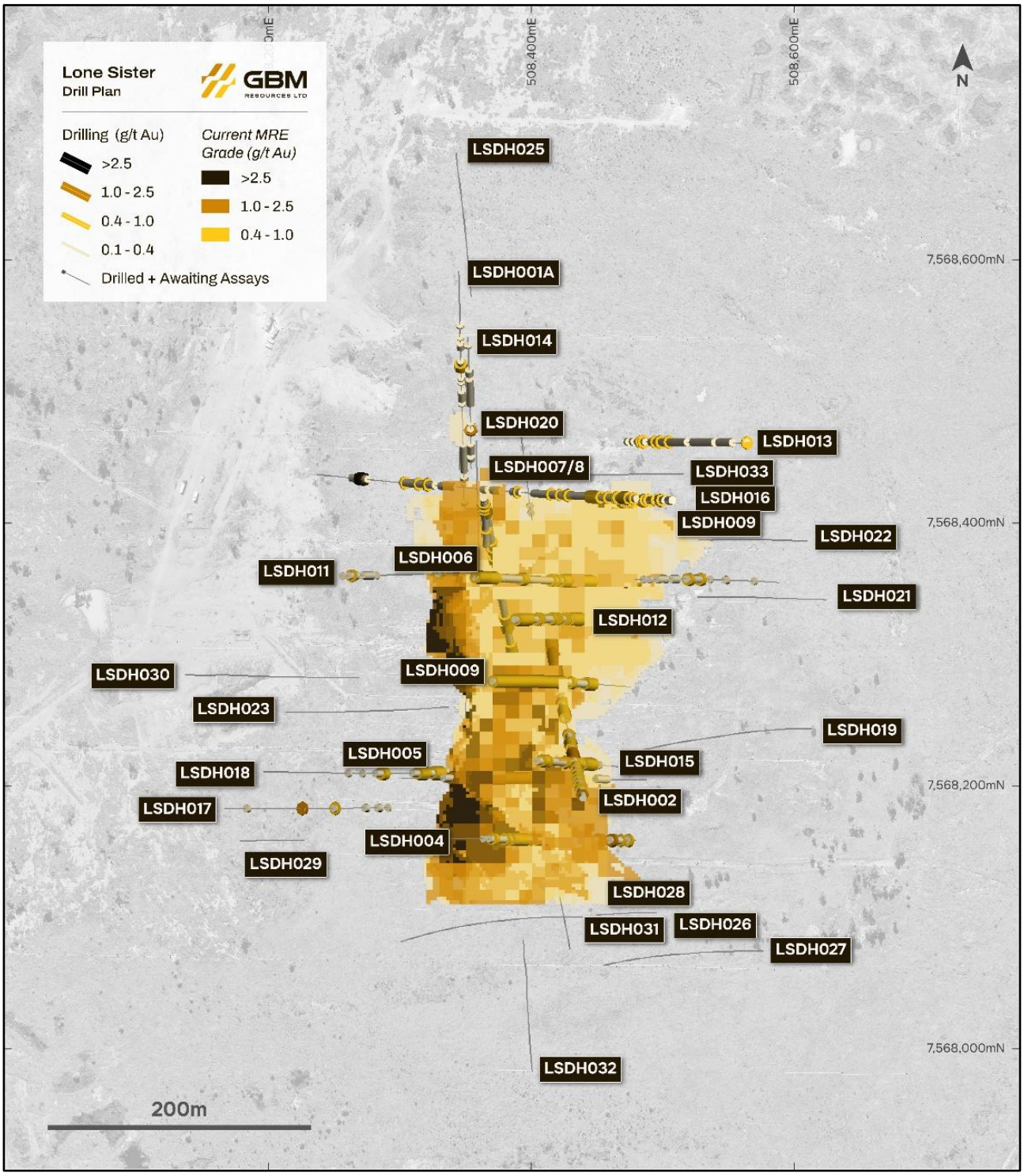


Figure 4 – Plan view of Lone Sister Deposit with completed Stage 1 and 2 drill holes.

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About GBM Resources

GBM Resources Limited (ASX: GBM) is a mineral exploration and development company focused on the discovery of world-class gold deposits in Queensland, Australia. The Company has a high calibre project portfolio; hosting district scale mineralised systems located within the Drummond Basin (QLD) and holds ~1.84 Moz of gold in mineral resources across its flagship assets (Twin Hills, Yandan and Mt Coolon).

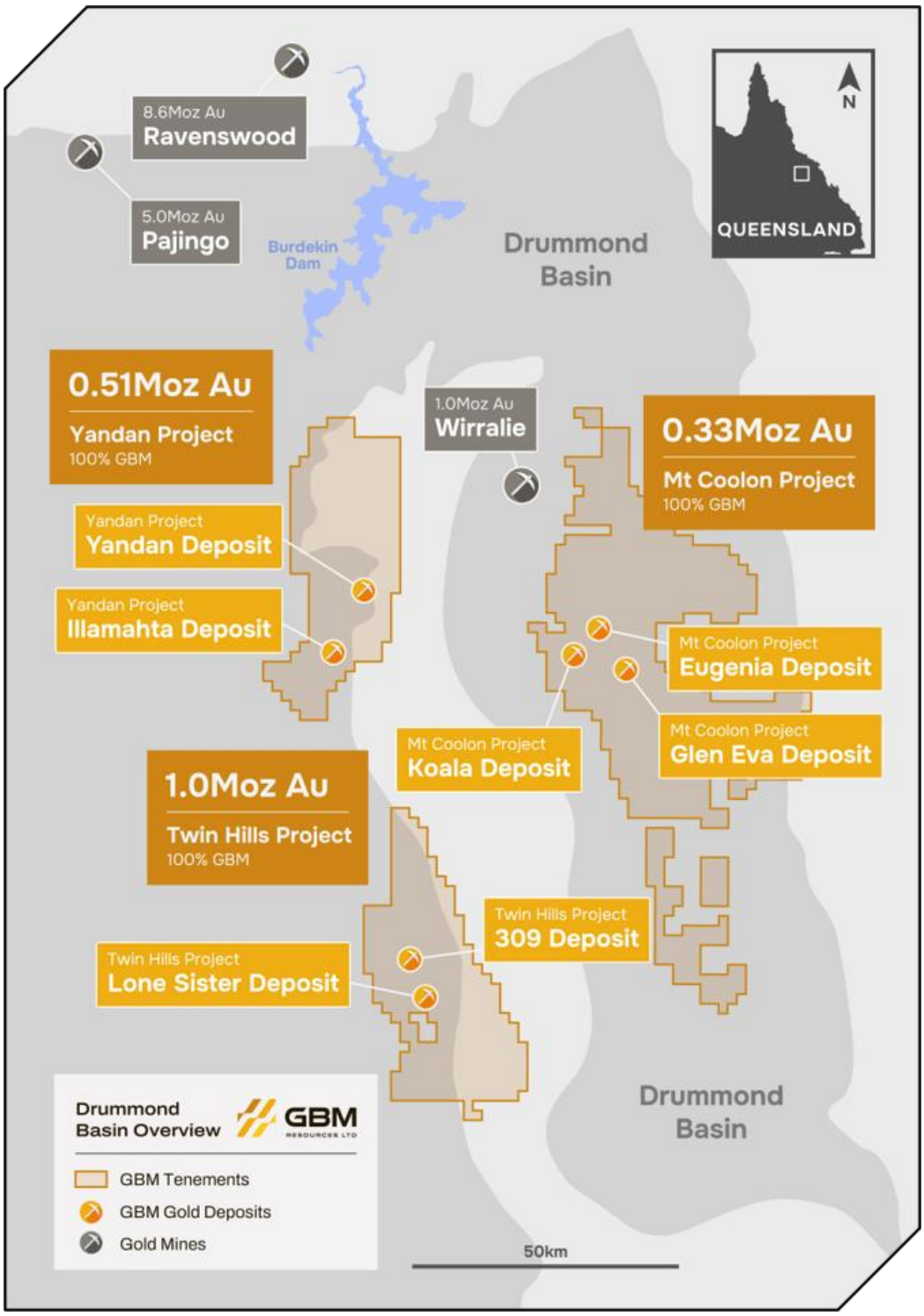


Figure 5 – Drummond Basin Portfolio.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Daniel Hastings, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Hastings is Chief Executive Officer of the Company and a holder of shares and incentive options in the Company. Mr Hastings has sufficient experience which 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'. Mr Hastings consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is extracted from announcements dated 22 September 2026, 13 August 2026, 20 July 2026, 20 May 2026, 22 April 2026, 12 February 2026, 29 January 2026, 22 January 2026, 12 November 2025, 5 December 2022, 2 February 2022, 11 November 2021, 29 January 2021, 18 January 2019 and 4 December 2017 respectively, which are available to view on the Company's website and are based on, and fairly represent information compiled by the relevant Competent Person. The Company confirms that: (a) it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements; (b) all material assumptions included in the original announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed; and (c) the form and context in which the relevant Competent Persons' findings are presented in this announcement have not been materially changed from the original announcements.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Company's Mineral Resources is extracted from announcements named and dated in Appendix 1 of this announcement, is based on, and fairly represents information compiled by the relevant Competent Persons and can be viewed on the Company's website. The Company confirms that: (a) it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements; (b) all material assumptions included in the original announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed; and (c) the form and context in which the relevant Competent Persons' findings are presented in this announcement have not been materially changed from the original announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain information in this document refers to the intentions of GBM Resources Limited (ASX: GBM), however these are not intended to be forecasts, forward looking statements or statements about the future matters for the purposes of the Corporations Act or any other applicable law. Statements regarding plans with respect to GBM's projects are forward looking statements and can generally be identified by the use of such words as 'project', 'foresee', 'plan', 'planned', 'expect', 'aim', 'intend', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'estimate', 'may', 'should', 'will', or similar expressions. There can be no assurance that GBM's plans for its projects will proceed as expected and there can be no assurance of future events which are subject to risk, uncertainties and other actions that may cause GBM's actual results, performance or achievements to differ from those referred to in this announcement. While the information in this announcement has been prepared in good faith, there can be given no assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of these events referred to in this announcement will occur as contemplated. Accordingly, to the maximum extent permitted by law, GBM and any of its affiliates and their directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors disclaim any liability whether direct or indirect, express or limited, contractual, tortuous, statutory or otherwise, in respect of the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this announcement, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement; and do not make any representation of warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this announcement, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and disclaim all responsibility and liability for these forward-looking statements (including, without limitation, liability for negligence).

This ASX Announcement has been authorised for release by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Mr Daniel Hastings.

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Appendix 1 - GBM Mineral Resource Estimate for the Drummond Basin Projects (Twin Hills, Yandan and Mt Coolon).

Deposit	Resource Category									Total			Cut-off (g/t Au)
	Measured			Indicated			Inferred						
	000't	Au g/t	Au oz	000't	Au g/t	Au oz	000't	Au g/t	Au oz	000't	Au g/t	Au oz	
Twin Hills													
309 - OP	*830*	*2.8*	*73,900*	*5,480*	*1.3*	*235,200*	*3,650*	*1.1*	*129,800*	*9,960*	*1.4*	*438,900*	*0.4*
309 - UG				*190*	*4.0*	*24,500*	*480*	*3.9*	*59,900*	*670*	*3.9*	*84,400*	*2.0*
Lone Sister - OP				*5,250*	*1.3*	*227,300*	*6,550*	*0.9*	*188,500*	*11,800*	*1.1*	*415,800*	*0.4*
Lone Sister - UG				*370*	*2.9*	*34,300*	*310*	*2.6*	*25,800*	*680*	*2.7*	*60,100*	*2.0*
Sub Total	**830**	**2.8**	**73,900**	**11,290**	**1.4**	**521,300**	**10,990**	**1.1**	**404,000**	**23,110**	**1.3**	**999,200**	
Yandan													
East Hill				*4,860*	*1.5*	*240,000*	*7,900*	*0.8*	*203,000*	*12,800*	*1.1*	*443,000*	*0.4*
Yandan South							*900*	*0.6*	*16,000*	*900*	*0.6*	*16,000*	*0.3*
Illamahta - Oxide							*1,147*	*0.7*	*26,900*	*1,147*	*0.7*	*26,900*	*0.4*
Illamahta - Sulphide							*1,045*	*0.9*	*28,600*	*1,045*	*0.9*	*28,600*	*0.4*
Sub Total				**4,860**	**1.5**	**240,000**	**10,992**	**0.8**	**274,500**	**15,892**	**1.0**	**514,500**	
Mt Coolon													
Koala - OP				*670*	*2.6*	*55,100*	*440*	*1.9*	*26,700*	*1,120*	*2.3*	*81,800*	*0.4*
Koala - UG				*50*	*3.2*	*5,300*	*260*	*4*	*34,400*	*320*	*3.9*	*39,700*	*2.0*
Koala - Tailings	*114*	*1.7*	*6,200*	*9*	*1.6*	*400*				*124*	*1.6*	*6,600*	*1.0*
Eugenia - Oxide				*885*	*1.1*	*32,400*	*597*	*1.0*	*19,300*	*1,482*	*1.1*	*51,700*	*0.4*
Eugenia - Sulphide				*905*	*1.2*	*33,500*	*1,042*	*1.2*	*38,900*	*1,947*	*1.2*	*72,400*	*0.4*
Glen Eva				*1,070*	*1.6*	*55,200*	*580*	*1.2*	*23,100*	*1,660*	*1.5*	*78,300*	*0.4*
Sub Total	**114**	**1.7**	**6,200**	**3,589**	**1.6**	**181,900**	**2,919**	**1.5**	**142,400**	**6,653**	**1.5**	**330,500**	
Drummond Basin Total	**944**	**2.6**	**80,100**	**19,739**	**1.5**	**943,200**	**24,901**	**1.0**	**820,900**	**45,655**	**1.3**	**1,844,200**	

This table contains rounding adjustments to reflect accuracy and may not total exactly.

The announcements containing the Table 1 Checklists of Assessment and Reporting Criteria relating to the 2012 JORC compliant Resources are:

a) Koala/Glen Eva and Eugenia – GBM ASX Announcement, 4 December 2017, Mt Coolon Gold Project Scoping Study.
b) Yandan – GBM ASX Announcement, 23 December 2020, Mt Coolon and Yandan Combined Resources Total 852,000 oz, following completion of Yandan acquisition, GBM ASX Announcement, 14 March 2023, Results of Yandan Mineral Resource Update
c) Twin Hills – GBM ASX Announcements, 18 January 2019, Mt Coolon and Twin Hills Combined Resource Base Approaches 1 Moz Au, 2 February 2022, Significant Resource Upgrade at Twin Hills Project and 5 December 2022, Twin Hills Gold Project Upgrades to ~1 Moz Au Mineral Resource

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Appendix 2 – Drill Hole Collar and Significant Assay Results Data from Stage 2 Drilling at 309 and Lone Sister

Prospect	Hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	EOH Depth	Depth	Status
309	TNDH001	505,520	7,575,402	253	-64	9	400.0	360.7	Completed
309	TNDH002	505,288	7,575,338	255	-62	9	600.0	549.8	Completed
309	TNDH003	505,295	7,575,405	255	-62	9	600.0	504.8	Completed
309	TNDH004	505,329	7,575,406	255	-57	9	450.0	463.0	Completed
309	TNDH005	505,435	7,575,378	253	-60	9	350.0	336.8	Completed
309	TNDH006	505,481	7,575,406	253	-63	9	350.0	347.2	Completed
309	TNDH007	505,146	7,575,580	257	-65	100	600.0	62.0	Hole Abandoned
309	TNDH008	505,144	7,575,580	257	-65	100	600.0	541.0	Completed
309	TNDH009	505,031	7,575,682	257	-63	100	600.0	624.8	Completed
309	TNDH010	505,301	7,575,717	256	-62	100	400.0	387.8	Completed
309	TNDH011	505,324	7,575,756	256	-60	100	500.0	471.2	Completed
309	TNDH012	505,426	7,575,759	255	-60	98	400.0	391.7	Completed
309	TNDH013	505,371	7,575,266	254	-65	9	450.0	423.5	Completed
309	TNDH014	505,586	7,575,525	254	-62	7	300.0	296.0	Completed
309	TNDH015	505,731	7,575,518	250	-60	277	600.0	519.8	Completed
309	TNDH016	505,344	7,575,765	256	-58	100	400.0	399.5	Completed
309	TNDH017	505,454	7,575,749	256	-59	101	400.0	408.8	Completed
309	TNDH018	505,511	7,575,751	255	-59	100	400.0	16.0	Hole Abandoned
309	TNDH019	505,513	7,575,751	255	-58	100	400.0	345.6	Completed
309	TNDH020	505,429	7,575,778	255	-60	97	450.0	450.8	Completed
309	TNDH021	505,420	7,575,737	256	-60	98	450.0	431.4	Completed
309	TNDH022	505,258	7,575,305	254	-56	10	600.0	522.8	Completed
309	TNDH023	505,243	7,575,341	255	-55	8	600.0	600.0	Completed
309	TNDH024	505,384	7,575,826	254	-60	97	450.0	436.2	Completed
309	TNDH025	505,357	7,575,302	254	-60	9	400.0	428.3	Completed
309	TNDH026	505,558	7,575,402	252	-62	11	300.0	366.3	Completed
309	TNDH027	505,358	7,575,907	252	-56	190	700.0	573.8	Completed
309	TNDH028	505,394	7,575,881	252	-55	187	550.0	555.3	Completed
309	TNDH029	505,540	7,575,813	252	-61	191	450.0	420.8	Completed
309	TNDH030	505,549	7,575,356	251	-64	11	400.0	369.9	Completed
309	TNDH031	505,578	7,575,402	252	-63	10	230.0	261.8	Completed
309	TNDH032	505,473	7,575,279	252	-60	9	450.0	384.4	Completed
309	TNDH033	505,420	7,575,299	253	-60	8	400.0	436.8	Completed
309	TNDH034	505,547	7,575,328	251	-64	10	400.0	378.1	Completed
309	TNDH035	505,081	7,575,689	257	-62	101	650.0	708.4	Completed
309	TNDH036	505,220	7,575,747	256	-58	98	500.0	452.0	Completed
309	TNDH037	505,322	7,575,320	255	-60	11	600.0	367.4	Completed
309	TNDH038	505,310	7,575,263	254	-59	9	500.0	429.4	Completed
309	TNDH039	505,281	7,575,275	254	-65	14	450.0	250.0	RC Pre-Collar Completed
309	TNDH040	505,170	7,575,593	260	-65	102	550.0	381.0	Completed
309	TNDH041	505,597	7,575,403	251	-63	10	340.0	100.0	RC Pre-Collar Completed
309	TNDH042	505,676	7,575,432	250	-54	283	400.0	390.0	Completed
309	TNDH043	505,610	7,575,944	250	-65	189	350.0	450.2	Assays Still Pending
309	TNDH044	505,574	7,575,973	245	-60	190	400.0	262.0	RC Pre-Collar Completed
309	TNDH045	505,441	7,575,217	251	-65	7	600.0	300.0	RC Pre-Collar Completed
309	TNDH046	505,400	7,575,203	252	-60	4	600.0	300.0	RC Pre-Collar Completed
309	TNDH047	505,748	7,575,442	249	-58	280	350.0	334.0	Completed
309	TNDH048	505,497	7,575,515	256	-57	9	480.0	390.1	Completed
309	TNDH049	505,504	7,575,565	257	-61	9	390.0	405.1	Completed
309	TNDH050	505,598	7,575,587	254	-60	282	460.0	429.4	Completed
309	TNDH051	505,487	7,575,598	258			500.0	27.6	Hole Abandoned
309	TNDH052	505,226	7,575,705	256	-68	94	360.0	366.2	Completed
309	TNDH053	505,488	7,575,597	257	-50	275	500.0	474.1	Completed
309	TNDH054	505,243	7,575,677	257	-61	191	300.0	300.0	RC Pre-Collar Completed
309	TNDH055	505,182	7,575,715	256	-67	101	360.0	230.0	RC Pre-Collar Completed
309	TNDH056	505,265	7,575,720	256	-64	99	350.0	262.0	Completed
309	TNDH057	505,236	7,575,539	257	-60	95	360.0	359.4	Completed
309	TNDH058	505,671	7,575,451	251	-56	280	400.0	349.5	Completed
309	TNDH059	505,507	7,575,399	253	-64	9	350.0	366.8	Assays Still Pending
309	TNDH060	505,389	7,575,353	254	-69	10	350.0	360.4	Assays Still Pending
309	TNDH061	505,474	7,575,355	253	-65	10	350.0	366.2	Assays Still Pending
309	TNDH062	505,400	7,575,929	251	-55	189	450.0	471.4	Assays Still Pending
309	TNDH063	505,430	7,575,979	252	-60	190	600.0	603.3	Assays Still Pending
309	TNDH064	505,454	7,575,876	252	-55	190	550.0	573.3	Assays Still Pending
310	TNDH065	505,395	7,575,882	253	-56	177	550.0	550.0	Assays Still Pending

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Prospect	Hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	EOH Depth	Depth	Comment
Lone Sister	LSDH001A	508,347	7,568,588	238	-58	178	650	651.4	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH002	508,438	7,568,188	247	-58	344	600	591.4	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH003	508,476	7,568,417	251	-54	270	400	402.6	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH004	508,337	7,568,159	239	-60	90	250	282.5	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH005	508,301	7,568,207	240	-60	90	380	315.5	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH006	508,355	7,568,358	247	-60	90	300	261.1	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH007	508,360	7,568,414	247	-53	175	600	60.7	Hole Abandoned
Lone Sister	LSDH008	508,360	7,568,417	247	-55	175	600	594.8	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH009	508,367	7,568,287	248	-60	90	200	200	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH010	508,478	7,568,355	253	-60	90	250	238	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH011	508,256	7,568,358	242	-60	90	450	456.8	Assays Still Pending
Lone Sister	LSDH012	508,387	7,568,325	249	90	-60	250	190	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH013	508,563	7,568,459	243	-60	270	580	184	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH014	508,351	7,568,539	240	-57	175	600	624.7	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH015	508,402	7,568,218	248	-60	90	130	130	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH016	508,517	7,568,419	245	-68	270	500	184	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH017	508,168	7,568,183	235	-61	91	460	498.4	Assays Still Pending
Lone Sister	LSDH018	508,197	7,568,210	239	-60	90	400	447.1	Assays Still Pending
Lone Sister	LSDH019	508,612	7,568,242	243	-60	270	620	645.9	Assays Still Pending
Lone Sister	LSDH020	508,358	7,568,461	246	-62	179	600	645.9	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH021	508,623	7,568,340	241	-60	272	680	679.2	Assays Still Pending
Lone Sister	LSDH022	508,608	7,568,384	243	-65	270	500	500	Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH023	508,213	7,568,255	237	-65	89	520	280	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH024	508,303	7,568,283	242	-60	90	350	100	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH025	508,342	7,568,678	234	-57	175	700	202	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH026	508,494	7,568,103	239	-62	271	350	100	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH027	508,575	7,568,074	236	-60	270	500	264	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH028	508,453	7,568,105	238	-90	0	240	120	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH029	508,178	7,568,158	234	-60	90	550	54	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH030	508,137	7,568,283	233	-66	91	550	300	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH031	508,438	7,568,100	238	-62	271	340	300	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH032	508,400	7,567,983	234	-58	353	700	200	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH033	508,514	7,568,435	244	-60	269	500	200	RC Pre-Collar Completed
Lone Sister	LSDH034	508,480	7,568,355	253	-54	280	400	114	RC Pre-Collar Completed

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Grade (g/t Au)	gram*metres	Intercept
LSDH011	270.0	272.0	2.0	0.52	1	2m @ 0.52g/t Au from 270m
LSDH011	285.0	322.0	37.0	2.40	89	37m @ 2.4g/t Au from 285m
LSDH011	**286.0**	**288.0**	**2.0**	**6.75**	**14**	**2m @ 6.75g/t Au from 286m**
LSDH011	**302.0**	**303.0**	**1.0**	**16.65**	**17**	**1m @ 16.65g/t Au from 302m**
LSDH011	**308.0**	**309.0**	**1.0**	**9.53**	**10**	**1m @ 9.53g/t Au from 308m**
LSDH011	**314.0**	**318.0**	**4.0**	**7.77**	**31**	**4m @ 7.77g/t Au from 314m**
LSDH011	328.0	346.0	18.0	1.40	25	18m @ 1.4g/t Au from 328m
LSDH011	**338.0**	**346.0**	**8.0**	**2.43**	**19**	**8m @ 2.43g/t Au from 338m**
LSDH011	351.0	352.0	1.0	0.74	1	1m @ 0.74g/t Au from 351m

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Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Grade (g/t Au)	gram*metres	Intercept
TNDH021	211.0	212.0	1.0	1.66	2	1m @ 1.66g/t Au from 211m
TNDH021	221.0	242.0	21.0	1.29	27	21m @ 1.29g/t Au from 221m
TNDH021	**221.0**	**222.0**	**1.0**	**2.49**	**2**	**1m @ 2.49g/t Au from 221m**
TNDH021	**226.0**	**227.0**	**1.0**	**3.25**	**3**	**1m @ 3.25g/t Au from 226m**
TNDH021	**230.0**	**231.0**	**1.0**	**3.59**	**4**	**1m @ 3.59g/t Au from 230m**
TNDH021	**238.0**	**241.0**	**3.0**	**2.35**	**7**	**3m @ 2.35g/t Au from 238m**
TNDH040	221.0	226.0	5.0	0.47	2	5m @ 0.47g/t Au from 221m
TNDH040	327.0	337.0	10.0	1.26	13	10m @ 1.26g/t Au from 327m
TNDH040	**327.0**	**328.0**	**1.0**	**9.18**	**9**	**1m @ 9.18g/t Au from 327m**
TNDH040	347.0	350.0	3.0	0.55	2	3m @ 0.55g/t Au from 347m
TNDH044	246.0	249.0	3.0	0.74	2	3m @ 0.74g/t Au from 246m
TNDH044	254.0	256.0	2.0	0.63	1	2m @ 0.63g/t Au from 254m
TNDH048	189.0	194.0	5.0	6.66	33	5m @ 6.66g/t Au from 189m
TNDH048	**189.0**	**191.0**	**2.0**	**16.20**	**32**	**2m @ 16.2g/t Au from 189m**
TNDH048	206.0	207.0	1.0	1.98	2	1m @ 1.98g/t Au from 206m
TNDH048	220.0	222.0	2.0	1.73	3	2m @ 1.73g/t Au from 220m
TNDH048	**221.0**	**222.0**	**1.0**	**2.56**	**3**	**1m @ 2.56g/t Au from 221m**
TNDH048	236.0	237.0	1.0	0.45	0	1m @ 0.45g/t Au from 236m
TNDH048	247.0	265.0	18.0	12.01	216	18m @ 12.01g/t Au from 247m
TNDH048	**247.0**	**249.0**	**2.0**	**104.61**	**209**	**2m @ 104.61g/t Au from 247m**
TNDH048	287.0	288.0	1.0	0.49	0	1m @ 0.49g/t Au from 287m
TNDH048	328.0	329.0	1.0	0.49	0	1m @ 0.49g/t Au from 328m
TNDH050	118.0	123.0	5.0	5.80	29	5m @ 5.8g/t Au from 118m
TNDH050	**120.0**	**123.0**	**3.0**	**9.44**	**28**	**3m @ 9.44g/t Au from 120m**
TNDH050	131.0	137.0	6.0	0.32	2	6m @ 0.32g/t Au from 131m
TNDH050	147.0	156.0	9.0	0.42	4	9m @ 0.42g/t Au from 147m
TNDH050	169.0	174.0	5.0	2.02	10	5m @ 2.02g/t Au from 169m
TNDH050	**171.0**	**172.0**	**1.0**	**7.32**	**7**	**1m @ 7.32g/t Au from 171m**
TNDH050	179.0	180.0	1.0	4.73	5	1m @ 4.73g/t Au from 179m
TNDH050	212.0	213.0	1.0	0.47	0	1m @ 0.47g/t Au from 212m
TNDH050	234.0	235.0	1.0	0.51	1	1m @ 0.51g/t Au from 234m
TNDH052	351.0	358.0	7.0	1.13	8	7m @ 1.13g/t Au from 351m
TNDH052	**353.0**	**354.0**	**1.0**	**2.91**	**3**	**1m @ 2.91g/t Au from 353m**
TNDH052	**357.0**	**358.0**	**1.0**	**2.03**	**2**	**1m @ 2.03g/t Au from 357m**
TNDH053	43.0	44.0	1.0	2.00	2	1m @ 2g/t Au from 43m
TNDH053	62.0	64.0	2.0	0.73	1	2m @ 0.73g/t Au from 62m
TNDH053	82.0	99.0	17.0	0.37	6	17m @ 0.37g/t Au from 82m
TNDH053	109.0	121.0	12.0	0.42	5	12m @ 0.42g/t Au from 109m
TNDH058	178.0	179.0	1.0	0.58	1	1m @ 0.58g/t Au from 178m
TNDH062	311.0	312.0	1.0	0.40	0	1m @ 0.4g/t Au from 311m
TNDH062	318.0	324.0	6.0	0.54	3	6m @ 0.54g/t Au from 318m
TNDH062	330.0	331.0	1.0	0.53	1	1m @ 0.53g/t Au from 330m
TNDH062	338.0	345.0	7.0	0.47	3	7m @ 0.47g/t Au from 338m
TNDH063	277.0	299.0	22.0	0.78	17	22m @ 0.78g/t Au from 277m
TNDH063	**278.0**	**279.0**	**1.0**	**8.68**	**9**	**1m @ 8.68g/t Au from 278m**
TNDH063	311.0	312.0	1.0	0.51	1	1m @ 0.51g/t Au from 311m
TNDH063	317.0	318.0	1.0	0.47	0	1m @ 0.47g/t Au from 317m

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Appendix 3: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (i.e. 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.*	• All Reverse Circulation (RC) pre-collars were sampled on 2m intervals where no indication of possible mineralisation. Where indications of mineralisation exist (e.g. quartz in chips) sampling was done on 1m intervals. • All RC samples were split using an industry standard riffle splitter. • All diamond core sampling was on half-cut core, mainly HQ3 with lesser NQ3 core. • After logging and photographing, all core was cut at nominal 1m interval lengths. Where appropriate a minor number of sample intervals ranging from 0.4m to 1.4m were done due to geological or other appropriate contacts. • Samples were half cut lengthways using a Corewise automatic core saw. Half-core interval length samples were then packed in labelled calico bags for laboratory shipment. • Laboratory analysis is undertaken at ALS and Intertek in Townsville and includes pulverising up to 3kg to produce a 50g charge for gold fire assay. • Multi-element analysis was carried out using four acid digest with a 0.25g charge. • Samples greater than 3kg were crushed, split via a rotary splitter and 3kg pulverised.
Drilling techniques	*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).*	• Drilling was undertaken by DDH1 with a Sandvik DE840 8x8 truck mounted multipurpose Drill Rig. • Diamond drilling from surface was used for near surface targets. Where appropriate Diamond collars are drilled with PQ3. • Where mineralisation targets are at depth, drillholes may be pre-collared by RC drilling techniques using a 6-inch percussion hammer. • Where RC pre-collars are used, when pre-collars do not achieve target depth, or significant water is intersected resulting in wet samples, or where there are strong indications of mineralisation, holes were then drilled by HQ3 and NQ3 core to end of hole. • Diamond core was recovered in a standard wireline 3m core barrel using standard HQ3 and NQ3 size equipment and a standard core barrel. • Samples were emptied into core trays by gravity or pushed out from the core barrel using water injected under pressure. • Core was oriented using a Reflex ACT MK III down hole orientation tool.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• All RC sample bags are weighed and recorded for each metre sample.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. *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.*	• Diamond drill recovery was recorded run by run reconciling against driller's depth blocks noting depth, core drilled, and core recovered. • To date, recoveries for diamond core have averaged > 99% per hole. Recoveries are generally close to 100% in fresh host rock below the base of oxidation. They are intermittently poorer in fractured, and clay weathered or altered units above this surface. • Drilling recovery is good and there is no evidence of sample bias.
Logging	*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.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All diamond core is logged in detail for lithology, weathering, mineralisation style, alteration, structure, and basic geotechnical parameters (RQD). • Magnetic susceptibility is also recorded and bulk density measurements made at least once per core tray. • The logging has been carried out to an appropriate level of detail for resource estimation. • Core is jigged, orientated, and metre marked prior to being photographed using a digital camera in a proprietary frame to capture one photo of each core tray. All drill core is photographed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *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.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All RC samples are split dry with an industry standard riffle splitter. Where RC pre-collars intersected significant water whereby the RC samples were wet, the drilling was switched from RC to diamond. • All diamond core samples were half cut lengthways using a Corewise automatic core saw. Samples were around 1m length on average, though locally ranged between 0.4 to 1.4m to represent vein and mineralisation boundaries as selected by the geologist. • Sample preparation was undertaken at Intertek and ALS in Townsville and comprises of drying samples, crushing to <4mm and pulverising 3kg to 85% passing 75 µm. Samples greater than 3kg were crushed, split via a rotary splitter and 3kg pulverised. Lab QAQC will include standards, blanks, pulverised size checks and pulp repeats. • GBM quality control procedures for sampling were implemented systematically; blanks (coarse and pulp), standards (Certified Reference Materials) and field duplicates (quarter core) were inserted; focused in mineralised zones. Standards were selected for a range of grades and reflected oxidation states. Some Lab pulp duplicates will be selected by GBM to be collected after the pulverisation stage. • Sample preparation is considered appropriate for the sample types and material sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *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.*	• Gold assays were undertaken by ALS and Intertek Laboratories, Townsville using FA50/OE04: lead collection fire assay with a 50g charge and ICP-OES finish. • Multi-element assays were also undertaken by ALS and Intertek Laboratories using 4A/MS48: a 0.2g sample is subjected to near-total digestion by a four-acid mixture and finished by ICP Mass Spectrometry. • Laboratory QAQC will involve the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, pulp

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	repeats as part of the inhouse ALS and Intertek procedures (15 standards, 7 duplicates and 8 blanks per 200 samples). • GBM quality control procedures for sampling were implemented systematically; coarse and pulp blanks and certified pulp standards were inserted focused in mineralised zones, and at the start of each hole/dispatch group. • Standards were selected for a range of grades and reflected oxidation states. Where mineralisation is expected, standards are included. • Field duplicates were undertaken at nominal intervals or where mineralisation is expected.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Historic data was verified during the most recent resource estimation (Refer ASX: GBM release 2 February 2022). • External data verification of the results reported in this release is not required at this time. • No verification samples (including twinned holes) have been taken. • All data, data entry procedures, data verification and data storage has been carried out by GBM staff in accordance with GBM Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). GBM SOPs meet industry best practice standards. • GBM standards, blanks and pulp duplicates, and lab standards, blanks and repeats are reviewed to ensure they fall within acceptable limits. • No adjustments or calibrations were made to any assay data used.
Location of data points	*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.* *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• All drill hole collar locations are surveyed by GBM personnel using an EMLID DGPS unit with an RTK correction service, providing positional accuracy of approximately +/-27 mm. • Downhole surveys are continuous using an Axis North Seeking Gyro survey tool. • All work was carried out in the Map Grid of Australia (MGA Zone 55) using the GDA94 datum.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* *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.* *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The current drill program aims to confirm historic results, provide an initial test of strike and dip extensions to mineralisation, and infill areas of lower drill density in the resource model • The suitability of spacing and orientation of the sampling for grade and geological continuity has been established by previous drilling programs. Should further infill drilling be required to meet resource requirements, this will be completed in due course. • All historical holes at Lone Sister have been drilled generally east-west. This program includes holes in a north-south and south-north orientation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to*	• Every effort was made to design drilling at high angles to the mineralisation based on the style and shape of mineralisation defined by previous drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All drill core is processed and stored at the 309 drill core facility at Twin Hills by Company personnel. • Prepared samples are then transported to ALS or Intertek Laboratories in Townsville by either company personnel or 3rd party freight. • Core, coarse rejects and pulps are stored at the 309 Deposit core facility on site.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits of either the data or the methods used in this drilling program have been undertaken to date. • A site visit has been made by an external resource geologist who will be undertaking resource modelling of the Twin Hills deposits upon completion of the current drilling program.

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	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. 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.	• Twin Hills 309 and Lone Sister deposits are contained within current Mining Licence ML70316, expiry 31/12/2034. The license is owned by GBM Resources Ltd through subsidiary company Mt Coolon Gold Mines Pty Ltd. • Royalties on gold production will be to the Queensland Government (currently 5% on all ML's in the state of QLD) and a 2.5% royalty to Franco – Nevada Australia Pty Ltd on certain tenements. • Environmental Authority EPML00772013 is current, and the Financial Assurance (now ERC) held by the Queensland Department of Environment and Science is currently AUD$1,705,630.55. • The licence is subject to an ILUA with the Jangaa People. The NW corner of the licence falls within a Strategic Cropping Zone, and the licence is contained within a Forest Management Area. • There are no known impediments to future mining on this Licence.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration has been carried out by several companies over a long period of time at Twin Hills. Gold mineralisation was first recognized at Twin Hills by Metana Minerals NL in 1987. Since that time the project area has been held under either an exploration of mining licence by a variety of companies and joint ventures. • BMA Gold commenced underground mining at 309 in January 2006 and ceased mining in February 2007. • Of the drilling data used to inform the 309 mineral resource estimate Metana drilled 1 DD hole (120 m) and 1 RC hole (89 m) in 1988, Plutonic drill 31 RCDD holes (8555.41 m) and 53 RC holes (5,197.4 m) from 1994 to 1999 and BMA Gold drilled 15 surface DD holes (2,339.1 m), 80 RCDD holes

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		(2,097.3 m), 52 RC holes (6,065.42 m) and 196 underground DD holes (12,608.3 m) from 2002 until 2007. • At the Lone Sister deposit Metana drilled 1 RCDD hole (435.5 m) and 2 RC holes (200 m) in 1988, Plutonic drilled 15 RCDD holes (5,134.99 m) and 1 RC hole (93 m) from 1988 to 1997 and in 2006, Homestake Gold drilled 4 RCDD holes (1,379.33 m) from 1998-1999) and BMA Gold 22 RCDD holes (6,310.9 m) and 5 RC holes (514 m) from 2004 to 2007. • The Twin Hills project area has also been subject to aerial magnetic and radiometric surveys, soil geochemistry, RAB geochemistry and IP surveys. • These results are from the ongoing Stage 2 drilling program at Twin Hills. Previous GBM drilling at Twin Hills includes the 2022 drilling program and the Stage 1 program undertaken in 2025.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Twin Hills deposits are situated within the western domain of the Upper Devonian to Lower Carboniferous Drummond Basin, host to several epithermal gold deposits including the Pajingo, Wirralie, and Yandan. • The 309 Deposit comprises a stockwork of very high grade, generally narrow (< 0.2 m) low sulphidation epithermal quartz-sulphide veins and breccia fill hosted in heavily silicified milled matrix volcanic breccia and the adjacent interbedded siltstone and shale. The host breccias are polymictic with a mix of siltstone / shale and volcanic clasts. The overall geometry of gold mineralisation at 309 is a steeply plunging body and is open at depth. The epithermal quartz veins are irregularly distributed as both trough-going veins and breccia fill. Fluorite associated with open space comb quartz is common and regularly overprinted by later silica forming well developed blades and moss textures. • The Lone Sister deposit is hosted in a rhyolite dyke that has intruded into a volcaniclastic sequence. Gold mineralisation is hosted by low grade quartz veins and very high-grade quartz-sulphide veins. The gold mineralisation occurs in altered rhyolite. The quartz veins strike north south and dip 50° to 80° to the west. • All drilling at Lone Sister was relogged in 2025 and new geological wireframes constructed. The 2025 drilling program confirms geological continuity.
Drill hole Information	*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:* ○ *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.*	• Drill hole collar information including dip, azimuth, and depth are presented in Appendix 2. • Historic drill hole information including resource estimate results are presented in ASX: GBM release 2 February 2022, Significant Resource Upgrade at Twin Hills Project.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
Data aggregation methods	*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.* *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.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• All quoted drill intercepts have been length-weighted where required. • Intercepts were calculated using a 0.4g/t Au cutoff grade and a maximum 4m internal dilution. High-grade included intercepts calculated with 2.0g/t Au cut off and 2m internal dilution. No high-grade cut was applied (top cut). • No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *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').*	• Drilling is generally oriented perpendicular to the strike of the mineralisation at angles varying from acute to perpendicular. However, only downhole intersections have been reported due to the variety of drill orientations and volume of drilling, the mature nature of the deposit with a range of drilling orientations. • All quoted drill intercepts have been length-weighted where required. • Intercepts were calculated using a 0.4g/t Au cutoff grade and a maximum 4m internal dilution. High-grade included intercepts calculated with 2.0g/t Au cut off and 2m internal dilution. • Downhole depths are reported.
Diagrams	*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.*	• Appropriate images are included within the text of the release.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Intercepts were calculated using a 0.4g/t Au cutoff grade and a maximum 4m internal dilution. High-grade included intercepts calculated with 2.0g/t Au cut off and 2m internal dilution. No high-grade cut was applied (top cut). • All intercepts calculated using the criteria above are included in Appendix 2. Selected material intersections are discussed in the body of the release. • Refer ASX: GBM release 18 January 2019 and release 2 February 2022 for tables of historic intercepts and resource estimation results.
Other substantive exploration data	*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.*	• No other substantive exploration data are considered material to this release beyond the drilling results reported herein.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Diamond drilling continues at Twin Hills and additional results of this program will be reported in due course. • Further work will focus on metallurgical test work to determine possible processing options, step out drilling to extend both the 309 and Lone Sister deposits at depth, and infill drilling at 309 and the Lone Sister deposit to allow higher confidence resource estimation.

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