

# Further high grade hits from Lakeview and Sovereign Prospects at Comet Vale

- Further results received from exploratory drilling by Gorilla has intercepted **more high grade gold mineralisation** at the **Lakeview and Sovereign Prospects**:
  - **14m @ 7.2 g/t Au from 122m at Lakeview** in LVEX012, 40m west along strike of LVEX017 (11m @ 24.8g/t Au)
  - **13m @ 5.1 g/t Au from 191m at Sovereign** in STEX077, 120m north along strike of STEX059 (7m @ 8.2 g/t Au)
  - **4m @ 5.5 g/t Au from 168m** in STEX071, 50m up-dip of STEX077
- The Comet Vale Project is 97km North of Kalgoorlie WA, situated on granted mining leases, and has the Goldfields Highway running through it.
- Lakeview prospect is completely separate to the Sovereign trend, which has an existing resource, has seen >200koz of high grade gold production, and at which Gorilla has **also recently reported an emerging gold discovery**.
- **Drilling is ongoing at Lakeview and Sovereign**. Historical workings, favourable geology and anomalous surface geochemistry are present over a **strike length of >2km**.
- Drilling is ongoing at Mulwarrie and a Mineral Resource Estimate for Vivien is underway.

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

*Charles Hughes, Chief Executive Officer commented:*

*"This latest result from Lakeview demonstrates continuity of mineralisation.*

*We are currently undertaking extensional drilling both down dip and along strike at Lakeview, looking to grow this discovery.*

*We have extra environmental surveys and heritage surveys commencing for Lakeview as well as metallurgical testwork getting underway. An additional RC rig is scheduled to start drilling at Lakeview in 2 weeks with a diamond pencilled in for April.*



Diamond drilling at Sovereign is continuing extending the newly discovered lode at depth and finishing RC drill holes that ended early. We have a lot of newsflow coming in the next couple of weeks with more results from Lakeview, maiden results from Mulwarrie and a MRE update from Vivien scheduled.”

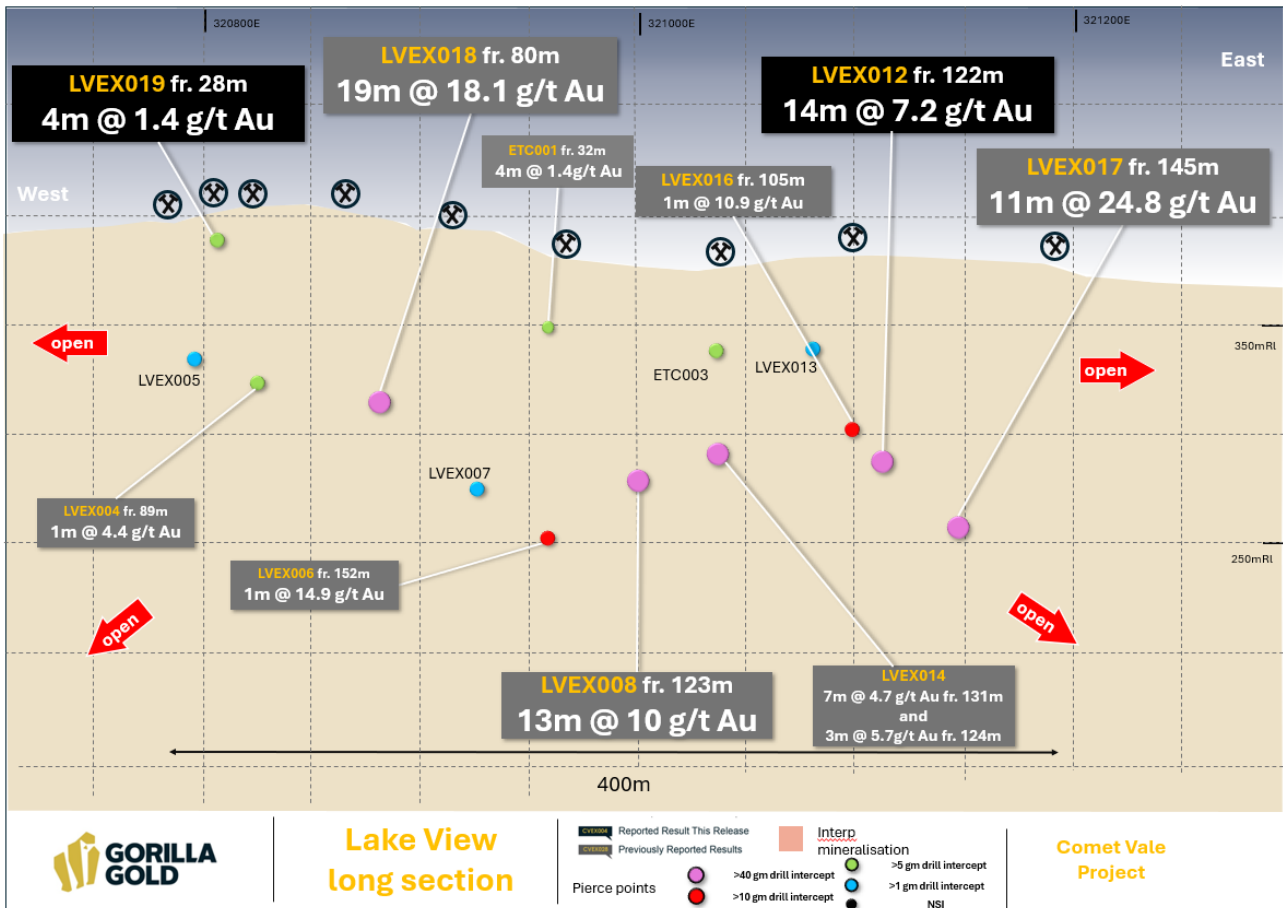


Figure 1 Long section, Lakeview Prospect

## Growth and Exploration activities at Comet Vale

The Comet Vale Project has seen historical production of >200koz @ >20g/t Au, with underground operations occurring as recently as 2018. The bulk of historical production comes from the Sovereign Prospect which also hosts a Mineral Resources Estimate (‘MRE’) of 96koz @ 4.8 g/t Au (including a lower grade potential open pit component). Sovereign lies within granted mining leases, adjacent to the Goldfields Highway, in a region with multiple operational gold mills within a 100km radius of the Project area.

In addition to the Sovereign Prospect, gold mineralisation has been identified at the Cheer and Lakeview Prospects which are hosted on a major East-West shear zone.

Previous operators of the Project employed strategies to get the Comet Vale mine into production as quickly as possible which has left the Project with significant growth upside. Gorilla’s objective is to grow the high-grade gold resource base at the Comet Vale Project.

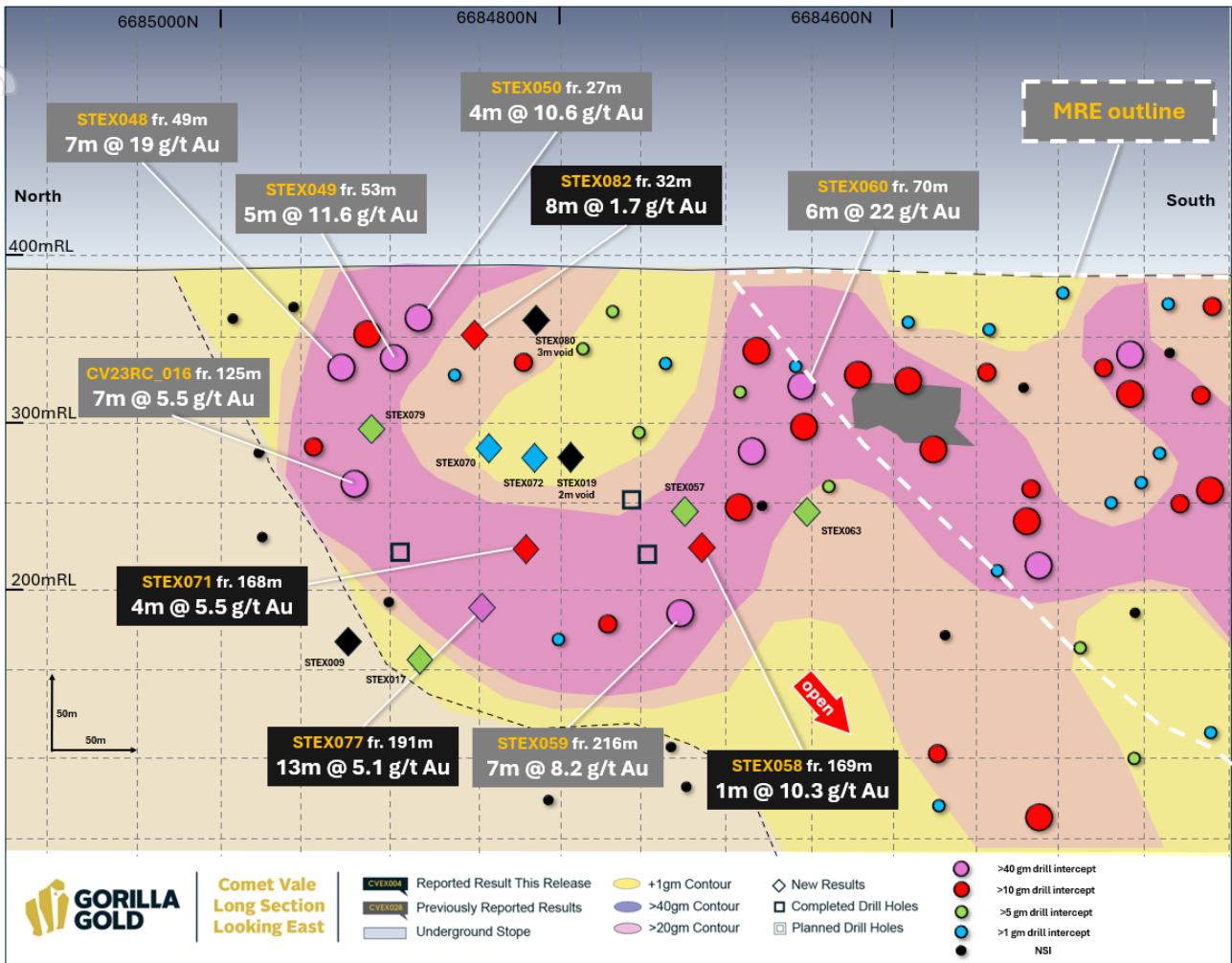
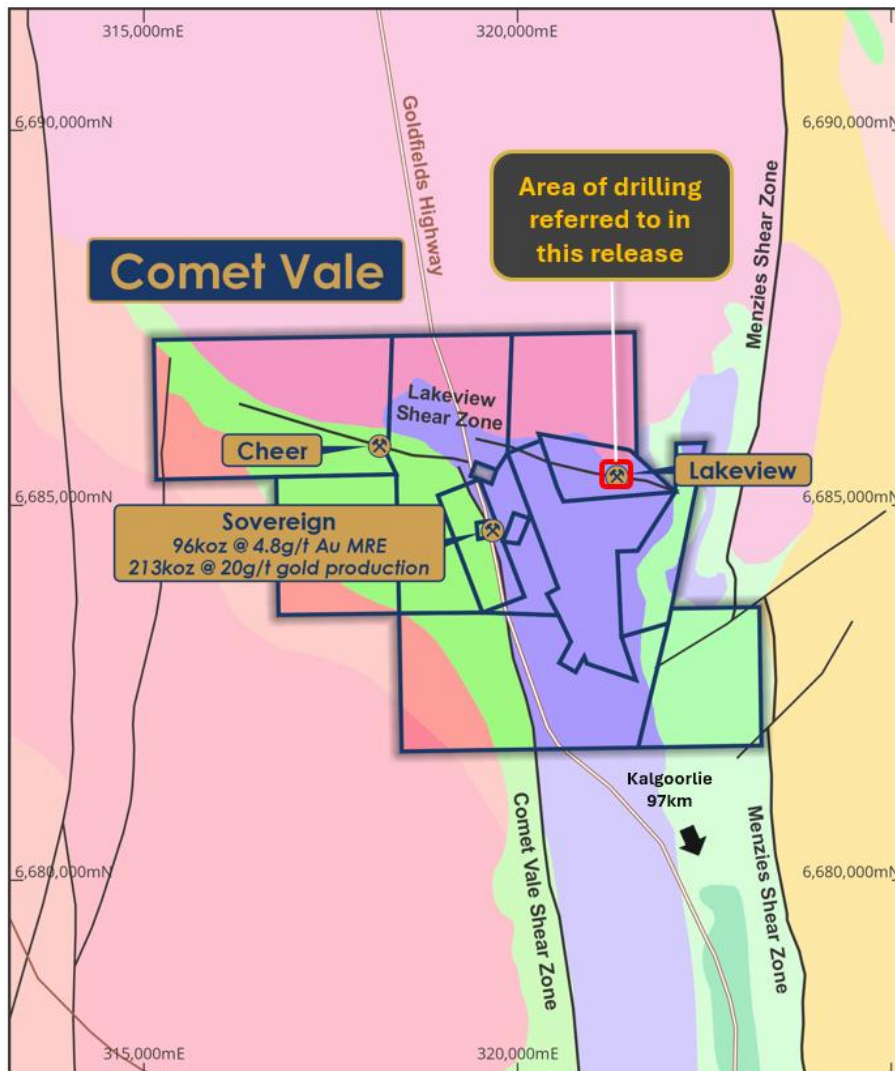


Figure 2 Long section of the Sovereign Prospect

## Update from the Lakeview Prospect

Minimal work has been completed historically at the Lakeview Prospect. Historical workings from the early 1900's are present over 2km of strike and vary from open stope at surface to small exploratory pits and shafts, 3 RC drill holes were drilled by Reed Resources in the early 2000's. A major East-West fault system is developed in ultramafic lithologies adjacent to a granite contact. Mineralisation intercepted has been associated with quartz veining, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite sulphide development within quartz-carbonate veins and surrounding biotite-chlorite-actinolite altered and strongly deformed ultramafic units associated with the Lakeview fault structure.

For personal use only



**Figure 3** Location of Comet Vale

Drilling activities reported in this release were following up on intercepts from first pass exploratory drilling along the Lakeview fault targeting specific geochemical anomalies.

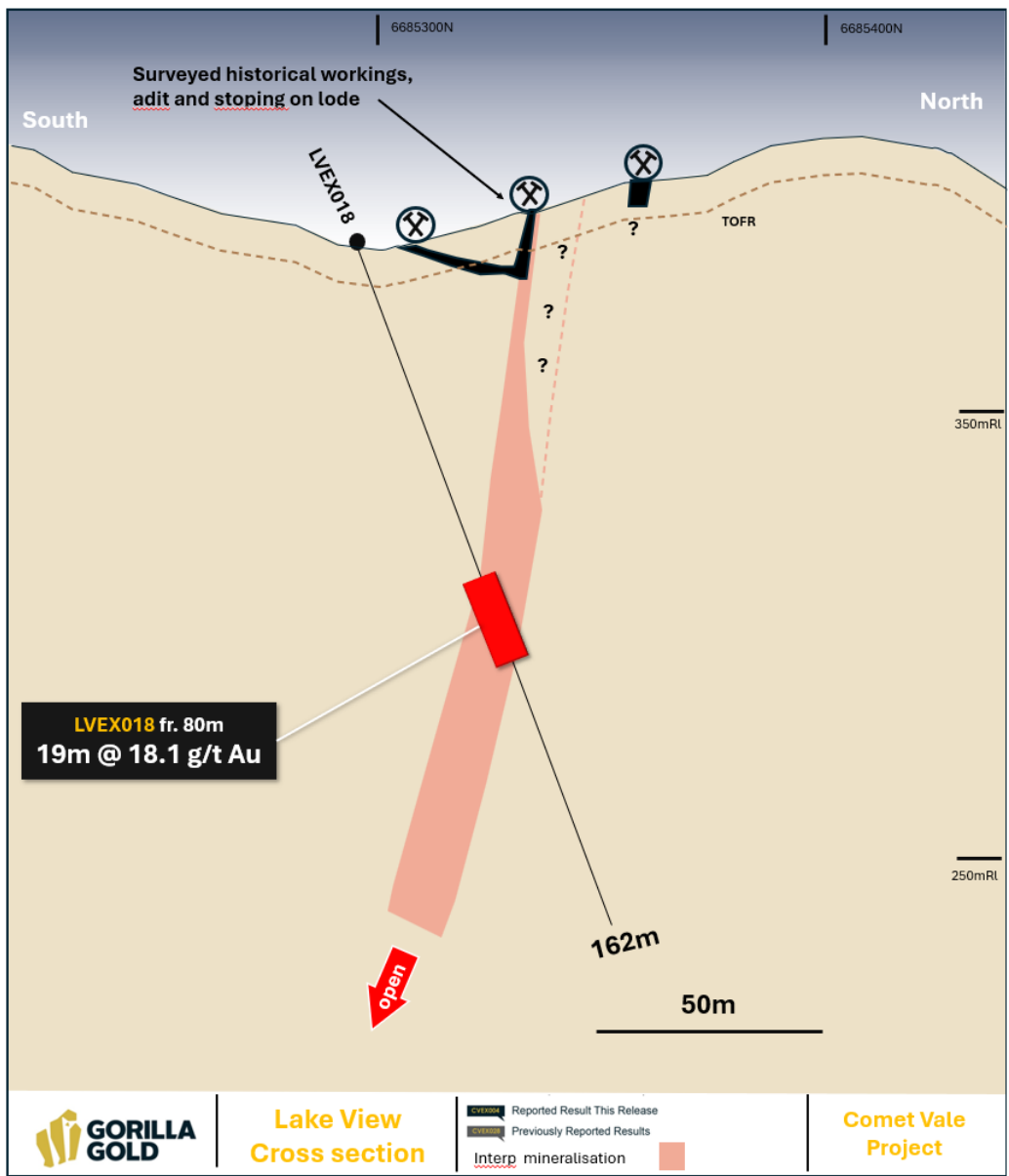
Significant gold intercepts (Table 1, Figures 1, 4 and 5), have been received from this round of drilling infilling mineralisation and demonstrating continuity. Mineralisation is open in all directions. Drilling is ongoing at Lakeview with drilling stepping out along strike and down dip. A metre by metre breakdown of Au results is presented for LVEX012 below demonstrating the continuous nature of gold mineralisation throughout the lode at Lakeview.



For personal use only

<b>STEX070</b>	124	125	<b>1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>STEX072</b>	114	118	<b>4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>STEX019</b>	NSA			
<b>STEX080</b>	NSA			
<b>STEX082</b>	32	40	<b>8</b>	<b>1.7</b>

**Table 1** New drilling results from Lakeview and Sovereign, this release



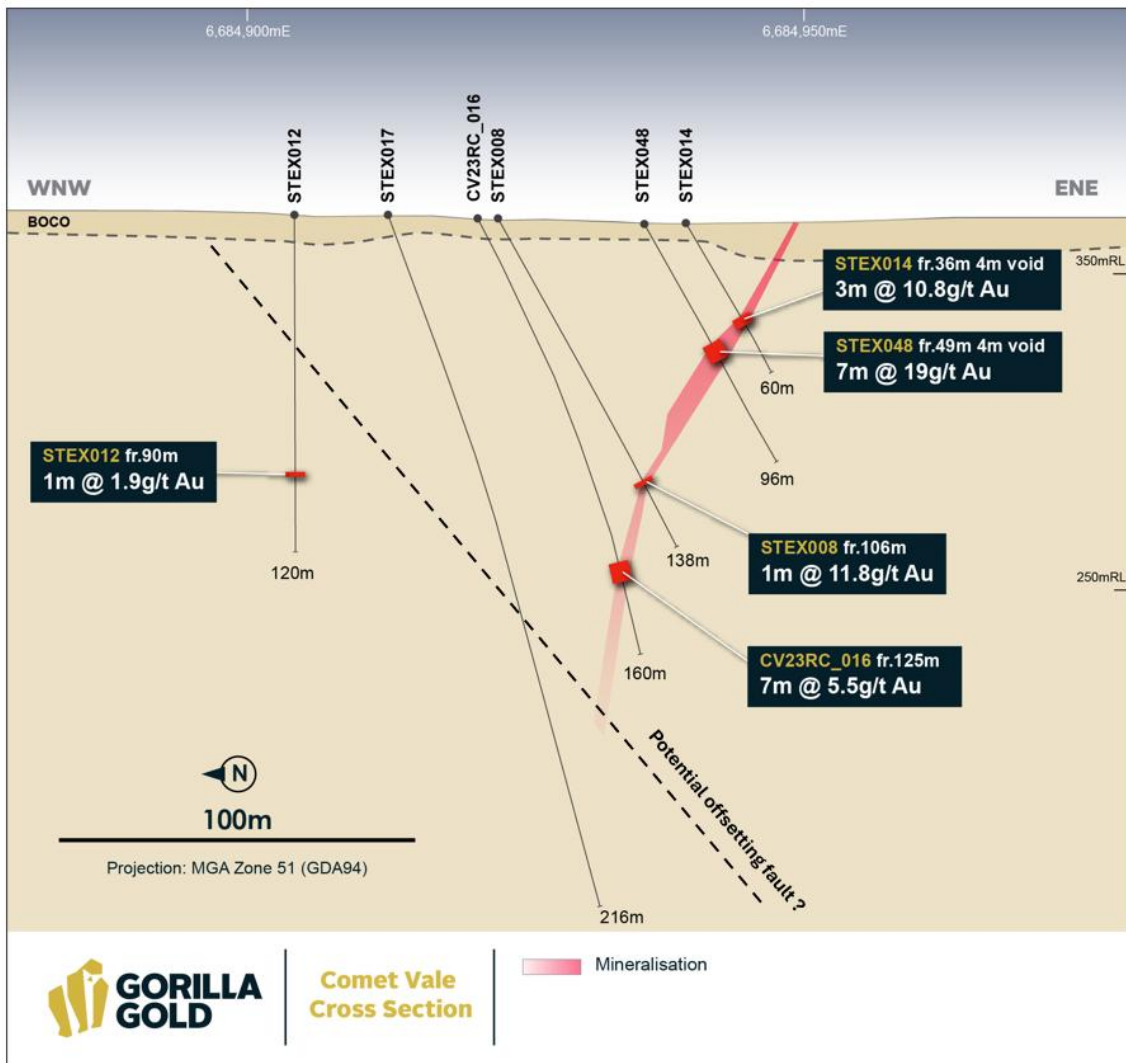
**Figure 5** Cross section from Lakeview, LVEX018

## Update from the Sovereign Prospect

High grade gold mineralisation dipping steeply west is present from surface at the Sovereign Prospect, over a strike length of >2000m, has been drilled inconsistently to a depth of 600m below surface has been the subject of the bulk of the historical production at the Comet Vale Project and is where. Mineralisation is present in multiple lodes and is associated with biotite alteration and fine sulphide in quartz veins, hosted either at the contact of dolerites and ultramafic lithologies or at the contact of intermediate porphyries.

Drilling results reported in this release was targeting extensional positions in an emerging new gold lode north of the current MRE at Sovereign prospect.

Further high-grade results have been intercepted (Table 1, Figure 2), as extensions to a new high grade zone of mineralisation north and outside of the current MRE, with high grade gold intercepts at depth.



**Figure 6** Cross section from Sovereign, STEX048

## Next steps at Comet Vale

Extensional drilling targeting down dip and along strike extents continues at the Lakeview Prospect with 1 RC rig, moving to two RC rigs in 2 weeks. Drilling is also underway at the new lode discovered at Sovereign utilising 1 DD rig.

---

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

### Investor Enquiries

Charles Hughes  
Chief Executive Officer  
[admin@gg8.com.au](mailto:admin@gg8.com.au)

### Competent Person's Statement:

The information in this announcement relates to exploration results for the Comet Vale Gold Project and the Vivien Gold Project which Mr. Charles Hughes has reviewed and approves. Mr. Hughes, who is an employee of Gorilla Gold Mines Ltd, a professional geoscientist and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Hughes has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration, and to the activities which have been undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Hughes consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Specific exploration results referred to in this announcement were originally reported in the following Company announcements in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.7:

Title	Date
Lakeview High-Grade Intercepts Grow Mineralisation	28 February 2025
Gold intercepts from new prospects at Comet Vale and Vivien	24 February 2025
Maiden Gold Drilling Results at Cheer	6 November 2024
LRL Set to Acquire Vivien Project and 100% of Comet Vale	17 July 2024
Comet Vale Mineral Resource Estimate	11 April 2023

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any information or data that materially affects the information included in the said original announcements and the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially modified from the original market announcements.

**The current Mineral Resource Statement for the Comet Vale Project:**

Comet Vale March 2023 Depleted Resource as of 03/09/2020 (Au $\geq$ 0.5g/t OP and  $\geq$ 2.5g/t UG)

Comet Vale Depleted Resource as of 03/09/2020, Au $\geq$ 0.5g/t (OP) and Au $\geq$ 2.5g/t (UG)			
Category	Tonnage	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Ounces
Indicated	310,868	5.61	56,027
Inferred	308,620	4.00	39,683
<b>Total</b>	<b>619,489</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>95,710</b>

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

**APPENDIX 1 NEW DRILLING INTERCEPTS ABOVE A 0.5 G/T AU CUT OFF (NSR DENOTES NO SIGNIFICANT RESULTS) COMET VALE**

Hole ID	From	To	interval	Au g/t
LVEX012	145	159	14	7.1
LVEX013	58	59	1	0.6
LVEX019	28	32	4	1.4
STEX077	191	204	13	5.1
STEX058	169	170	1	10.3
STEX071	168	172	4	5.5
STEX009	NSA			
STEX017	238	238.9	0.9	7
STEX079	104	107	3	2.6
STEX057	151	155	4	1.2
STEX063	152	160	8	1
STEX070	124	125	1	1.4
STEX072	114	118	4	0.6
STEX019	NSA			
STEX080	NSA			
STEX082	32	40	8	1.7

## APPENDIX 2 NEW COLLAR INFORMATION COMET VALE

Prospect	Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Grid	East	North	RL	dip	azi
Lakeview	LVEX012	RC	MGA94_51	321109	6685347	376	55	160
Lakeview	LVEX013	RC	MGA94_51	321095	6685323	403	55	190
Lakeview	LVEX019	RC	MGA94_51	320801	6685389	469	55	25
Sovereign	STEX009	RC_DDT	MGA94_51	319349	6684921	380	65	90
Sovereign	STEX017	RC_DDT	MGA94_51	319365	6684862	380	65	75
Sovereign	STEX019	RC_DDT	MGA94_51	319495	6684759	380	60	60
Sovereign	STEX057	RC	MGA94_51	319521	6684702	379	55	68
Sovereign	STEX058	RC	MGA94_51	319507	6684682	378	60	70
Sovereign	STEX063	RC	MGA94_51	319534	6684630	376	61	80
Sovereign	STEX070	RC	MGA94_51	319468	6684792	385	53	60
Sovereign	STEX071	RC	MGA94_51	319464	6684789	385	65	72
Sovereign	STEX072	RC	MGA94_51	319484	6684788	390	60	72
Sovereign	STEX079	RC	MGA94_51	319432	6684881	388	55	68
Sovereign	STEX080	RC	MGA94_51	319523	6684798	387	55	80
Sovereign	STEX082	RC	MGA94_51	319523	6684854	379	55	135

## APPENDIX 3 JORC TABLES

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>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').</li> <li>In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GG8 conducted a Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program with samples collected as 4m composites. In areas where interesting lithology, alteration, mineralisation or veining was encountered, 1m splits were taken. Composite samples were collected from one side of the cone splitter for 4m intervals, while 1m samples were collected from the opposite side of the splitter.</li> <li>Samples collected by GG8 field crew and submitted to ALS Laboratory in Kalgoorlie, WA.</li> <li>The samples were analysed using the photon assay method which requires minimal handling. The samples are crushed to ensure homogeneity as uniform sample distribution is important to a quality analysis.</li> </ul>

For personal use only

	Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All holes reported in this release by Gorilla Gold are RC, drilling was completed by several contractors using multiple modern RC rigs capable of significant drill depths.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC sample recovery was qualitatively assessed by the field geologists. Good recoveries were had.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample depths were cross-checked regularly. The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure no material build up and sample material was checked for any potential downhole contamination. The drilling sample recoveries/quality are acceptable and are appropriately representative for the style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no obvious sample recovery biases or biases related to loss or gain of fines have been identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Logged for geology on the 1m intervals collected and rinsed by the field technician and geologist. Logging was inputted directly into the onsite laptops using suitable Company logging.</li> <li>Logging is of a qualitative nature.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC chips were logged for lithology, colour, weathering, minerals present.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No diamond drilling taken</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No diamond drilling undertaken.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC drilling single 1 metre splits were automatically taken at the time of drilling by a cone splitter attached to the cyclone. 4m composite samples were taken off the other side.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The technique was appropriate for the work undertaken. During logging samples that showed mineralisation, veining or alteration were automatically split to a 1m sample, 4m composite samples were used as indicators of mineralisation and geology. 1m split samples are taken from where 4m composites show &gt;0.2g/t gold anomalism.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QAQC reference samples and duplicates were submitted by GG8. In house standards and blanks were inserted by ALS.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1m samples are automatically bagged from the cyclone, field duplicates are taken in suspected mineralised zones from the piles. This methodology has since changed in order to ensure that a true duplicate is being taken from the splitter.</li> </ul>

For personal use only

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All RC samples are collected to approximately 1-5 kg. The sample sizes taken are appropriate relative to the style of mineralisation and analytical methods undertaken.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were sent to ALS laboratory in Kalgoorlie. Photon Assay method has shown to provide quick turnaround times and high accuracy.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All analytical results listed are from an accredited laboratory using photon assay method.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) are included in each batch to ensure the reliability of the assay. These CRMs, such as OREAS254C, OREAS230, and OREAS241, are specifically chosen for photon assay to maintain quality standards and were evaluated against published certificates. The standard deviation was minimal for samples. OREAS241 shows strong precision in analysis values however is not accurate with the certified value and therefore is being switched.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>External verification have not been carried out, but values were checked against logging and photographs to ensure the intersected Au values are in line with logged alteration, mineralisation or veining. Significant intercepts have been verified by the Exploration Manager and the CEO</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of twinned holes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CVEX006 twinned historic hole C31 which showed an exceptional intersection of 2m @ 126g/t from 52m. The hole was later twinned by the same Company and produced much lower values. Gorilla's hole produced a compelling result of 3m @ 26.7g/t.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data was captured in spreadsheets while the Company developments its own logging systems. Spreadsheets are automatically uploaded to Cloud when reaching camp and checked by head office geologists. Assay files have been sent directly from the lab to MaxGeo to avoid operator errors. All physical sampling sheets are filed and scanned electronically and submissions to the lab checked to ensure that no samples are missing or incorrect IDs.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No adjustments were made to the assay data.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were located using handheld Garmin GPS, the GPS is accurate within 3-5m.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All collar locations and maps quoted in this Report are using the GDA1994 MGA, Zone 51 coordinate system.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Topography based on publicly available data.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing is varied</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>

<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No compositing has been applied to the exploration results.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias. Most holes have been drilled perpendicular to the main orientation of the interpreted shear zone.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling orientation related sampling bias has been identified at the Project. Some orientation changes were made to historic holes and the main structure was intersected at the interpreted depth.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were transported from the field to the core shed at Comet Vale where they were aligned and ordered to check despatch information. In the field 5 calico sample bags were placed in a polyweave bag.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apart from a desktop review of the historic surface and drill data, no audits have been undertaken.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>COMET VALE Gorilla Gold Mines Ltd is in a Joint Venture with Sand Queen Gold Mines Pty. LRL carries 51% and SQGM carries 49% of all Mining Leases at Comet Vale listed below. An overriding royalty by Reed Resources is maintained for 1% of the gold mined at Comet Vale. In July 2024 the Company announced the option for the remaining 49% for a deferred \$3M to be paid within 12 months, the option agreement was completed in September 2024.</p> <p>M29/197,M29/198,M29/199,M29/200,M29/201,M29/232,M29/235,M29/233,M29/185,M29/270,M29/52,E29/1025,M29/35,M29/85,M29/186,M29/321</p> <p>VIVIEN GG8 owns 100% of Vivien Project</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No known impediments exist with respect to the exploration or development of the tenements.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See previous announcements. In particular ASX announcement, 13 September 2024, <i>Review of Historical Vivien and Comet Vale Databases</i>.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<p>COMET VALE Archean orogenic gold mineralisation associated with major structures and dolerites, quartz veining with pyrrhotite</p> <p>VIVIEN Archean orogenic gold mineralisation associated with major structures and porphyries/ultramafic, quartz veining with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite</p>

For personal use only

<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tables reported in the announcement.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No information material to the understanding of the exploration results has been excluded.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assay results reported here have been length weighted.</li> <li>No metal equivalent calculations were applied.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were 1m or 4m samples were reported as returned.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No weighting used.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineralization is generally perpendicular to drilling orientation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All intercepts are down hole lengths, true widths not yet determined.</li> </ul>

For personal use only

<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plans and sections are located in the body of the announcement.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were reported for Au and their context discussed.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All other relevant data has been included within this report.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> </ul>	<p>COMET VALE Drilling is ongoing</p> <p>VIVIEN Another phase of drilling is planned</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maps plans and sections are all found in the body of the text.</li> </ul>