North Kalgoorlie Hub, WA – Drilling Update

High-grade hits strengthen Sovereign, with near-surface gold confirmed at Happy Jack

- Strong results received from further drilling at Comet Vale (part of Gorilla's 1.2Moz @ 3.7g/t Au North Kalgoorlie Hub).
- High-grade gold mineralisation continues to be intersected at the **Sovereign Deposit** (410,000 oz 4.2 g/t Au), highlighting strong resource growth potential:
  - **9.0m @ 7.9g/t Au from 242.9m** in **STEX178**
  - **1.4m @ 21.6g/t Au from 39.2m** in **STEX195** (Sovereign North)
  - **4.7m @ 5.2g/t Au from 53.6m** in **STEX175**
  - **5.5m @ 4.0g/t Au from 38.9m** in **STEX194**
  - **2.0m @ 7.7g/t Au from 183.2m** in **STEX193**
  - **1.0m @ 14.2g/t Au from 249.2m** in **STEX207**
- **Near-surface lateritic gold** confirmed at **Happy Jack**, with 12 holes returning significant mineralisation from surface:
  - **2.0m @ 11.0g/t Au from 93.0m** in **HJEX033**
  - **15.0m @ 1.2g/t Au from 53.0m** in **HJEX011**
  - **5.0m @ 3.1g/t Au from surface** in **HJEX023**
  - **12.0m @ 1.0g/t Au from surface** in **HJEX033**
- **Mineral Resource updates** planned for **Comet Vale, Mulwarrie and Vivien** in 2026, with substantial high-grade gold intersected outside existing resources.
- **Drilling continues across the North Kalgoorlie Hub and Vivien Project, with further assays pending.**

Gorilla Gold Mines Ltd ('Gorilla', 'GG8' or 'the Company'), is pleased to report further drilling results from its 100%-owned Comet Vale Gold Project, located 100km north of Kalgoorlie in WA. The Comet Vale Project forms part of Gorilla's North Kalgoorlie Hub, which hosts current Mineral Resources of 1.2Moz @ 3.7g/t Au and is expanding rapidly with ongoing drilling.

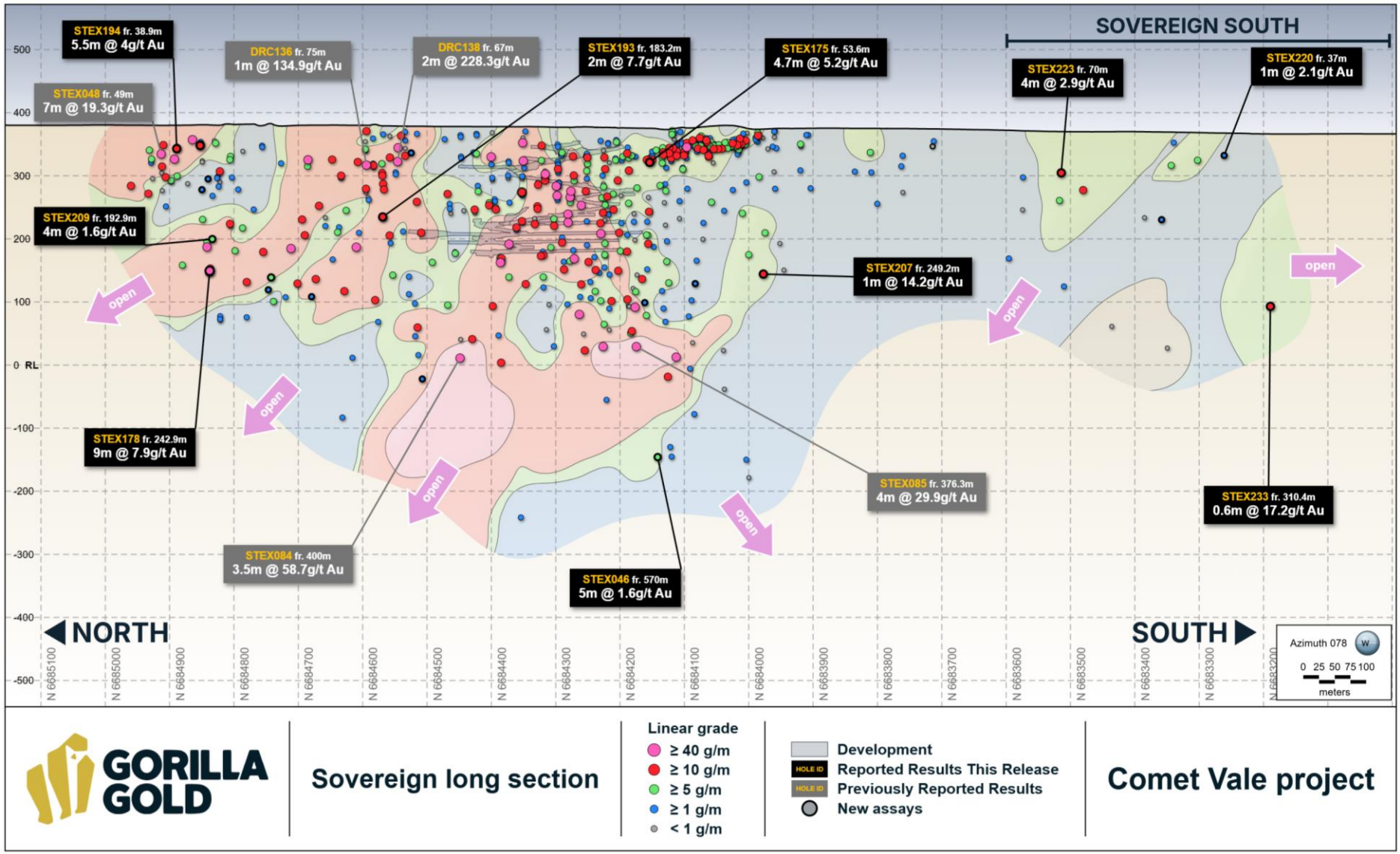


Figure 1. Sovereign long section (looking east) showing intercepts reported in this announcement.

Gorilla Chief Executive Officer, Charles Hughes, commented:

"The latest results from Comet Vale continue to reinforce the scale, grade and exceptional growth potential of this high-quality gold system – which just keeps getting better with each round of drilling!

"At Sovereign, we are continuing to intersect impressive high-grade gold mineralisation in multiple holes. STEX178 has returned 9m grading almost 8g/t, and the shallow hits at Sovereign North – including 21.6g/t from just 39m – show the potential to extend high-grade mineralisation closer to surface as well as at depth. With Sovereign now permitted for underground activities, we are increasingly focused on building the Resource base and advancing this important deposit towards future development.

"At Happy Jack, we have now confirmed a near-surface lateritic gold blanket sitting over the bedrock mineralisation, with 12 holes mineralised from surface and a high-grade intercept of 2m at 11g/t in HJEX033 underneath. This shallow lateritic gold zone adds another interesting dimension to the project, particularly given its potential relevance to any future open-pit development scenarios.

"Meanwhile, Cheer East and Lake View South have both delivered results that warrant follow-up, and the rigs remain busy across the North Kalgoorlie Hub and at Vivien. With a substantial volume of drilling results still to be incorporated into our Resource models, we see considerable potential to grow our existing gold inventory. We are looking forward to reporting more results with accelerating news-flow as we close-in on our next major resource update before the end of the year."



Figure 2. Location of GG8 Projects in WA

Growth and Exploration Activities at The North Kalgoorlie Hub

The North Kalgoorlie Hub has a resource base of 1.2Moz @ 3.7g/t Au and is historically under-explored, with more than 60km of high priority drill targets. The Hub comprises the Comet Vale and Mulwarrie Projects, both on granted Mining Licences and close to milling and transport infrastructure.

Gorilla Gold added >1,000,000oz to the North Kalgoorlie Hub's resource base in 2025 by progressively drilling its pipeline of exploration targets, as part of 6.5Mt @ 3.7g/t Au for 1.3Moz added across the Comet Vale, Mulwarrie and Vivien Projects during the year.

Gorilla has an aggressive strategy to **Discover** further gold resources, **Define** these resources and **Develop** the project.

The Comet Vale Project has a Mineral Resource Estimate of 0.86Moz @ 3.7g/t Au and has delivered historical gold production of >200koz @ >20g/t Au, with underground mining operations occurring as recently as 2020.

The Comet Vale Project lies within granted Mining Leases, adjacent to the Goldfields Highway, in a region with multiple operational gold mills within a 100km radius. The Company has identified a 10km by 3km zone of interrelated structural deformation and mineralisation zones, within which the Sovereign shear-zone, King Kong shear-zone, and the Silverback shear-zones are situated.

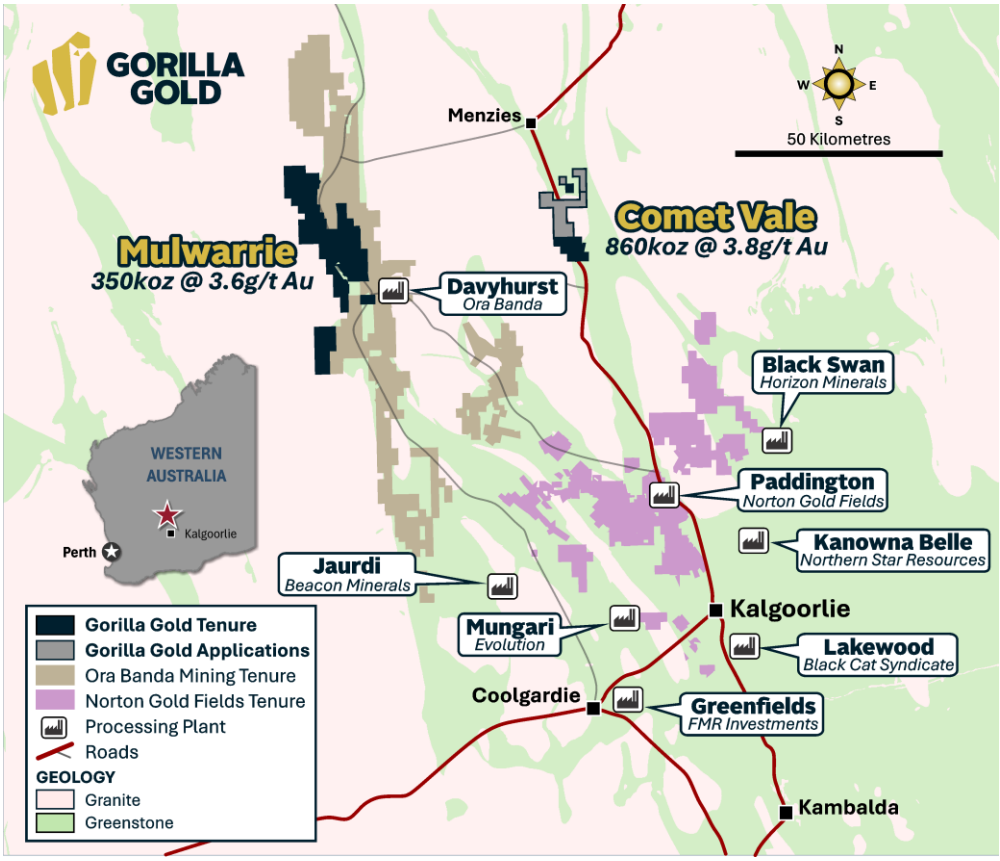


Figure 3. Location of Kalgoorlie North Hub, showing Mulwarrie and Comet Vale Projects.

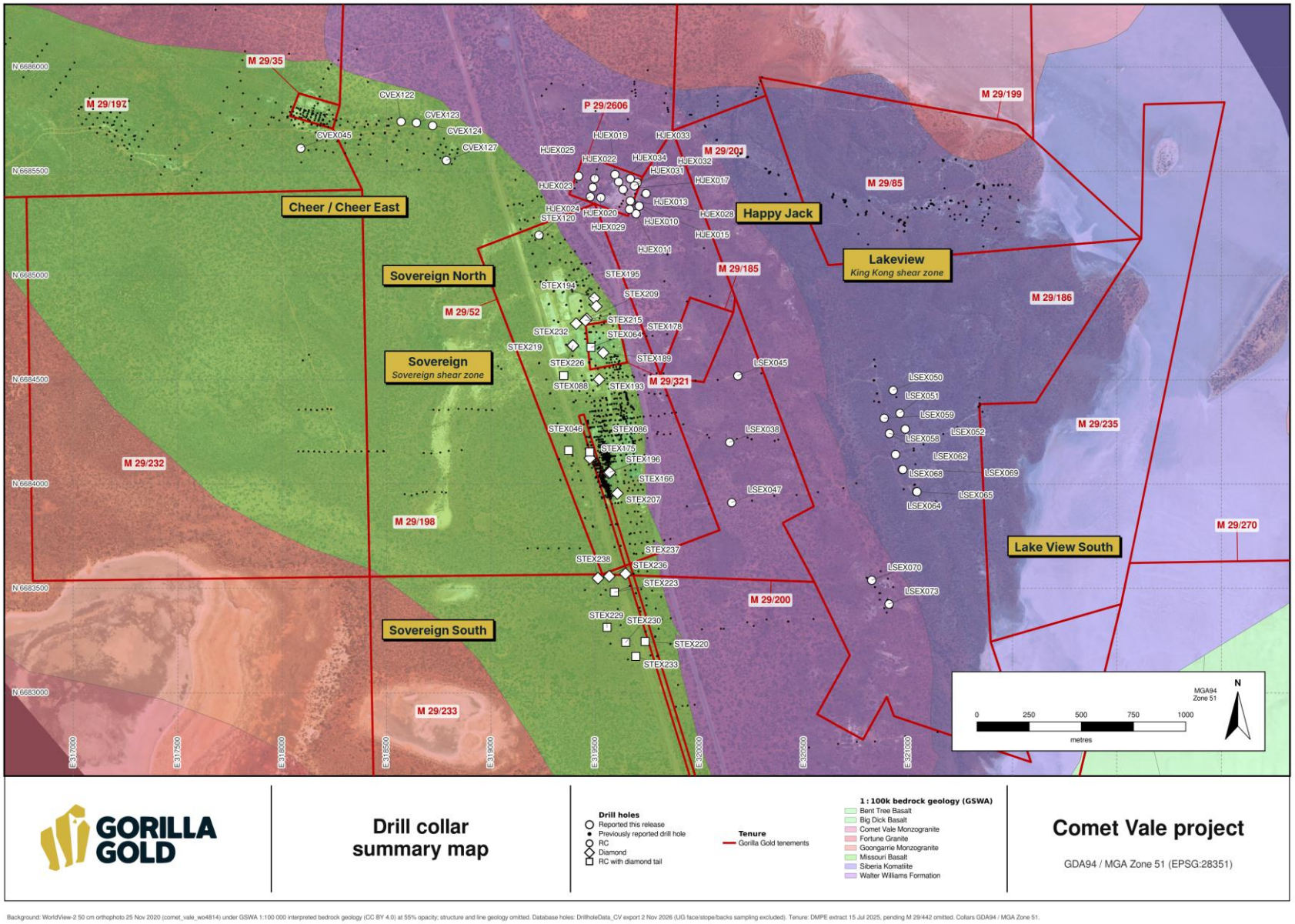


Figure 4. Comet Vale drill collar plan showing holes reported in this announcement.

High-grade results from Sovereign and Sovereign North

Results have been received for 27 holes (diamond, and RC pre-collars with diamond tails) at Sovereign, Sovereign North and the Sovereign footwall. The drilling returned a mix of main lode, dark lode and shallow lode intercepts along approximately 2km of strike, from STEX233 in the south to STEX120 in the north (Figure 1).

The standout result is **9.0m @ 7.9 g/t Au** from 242.9m in STEX178 (Figure 5). At Sovereign North, shallow diamond holes returned **1.4m @ 21.6 g/t Au** from 39.2m and **0.3m @ 41.2 g/t Au** from 40.8m in STEX195, and **5.5m @ 4.0 g/t Au** from 38.9m in STEX194. Further south, STEX175 returned **4.7m @ 5.2 g/t Au** from 53.6m.

Other significant results include **2.0m @ 7.7 g/t Au** from 183.2m in STEX193; **1.0m @ 14.2 g/t Au** from 249.2m in STEX207; **0.6m @ 17.2 g/t Au** from 310.4m in STEX233 at Sovereign South; **2.3m @ 3.7 g/t Au** from 281.4m in STEX232; and **4.0m @ 2.9 g/t Au** from 70.0m in STEX223, also at Sovereign South (Figure 1).

Sovereign footwall drilling returned **1.0m @ 10.7 g/t Au** from 140.0m in STEX120, north of the main Sovereign drilling, and **5.0m @ 1.6 g/t Au** from 570.0m in STEX046.

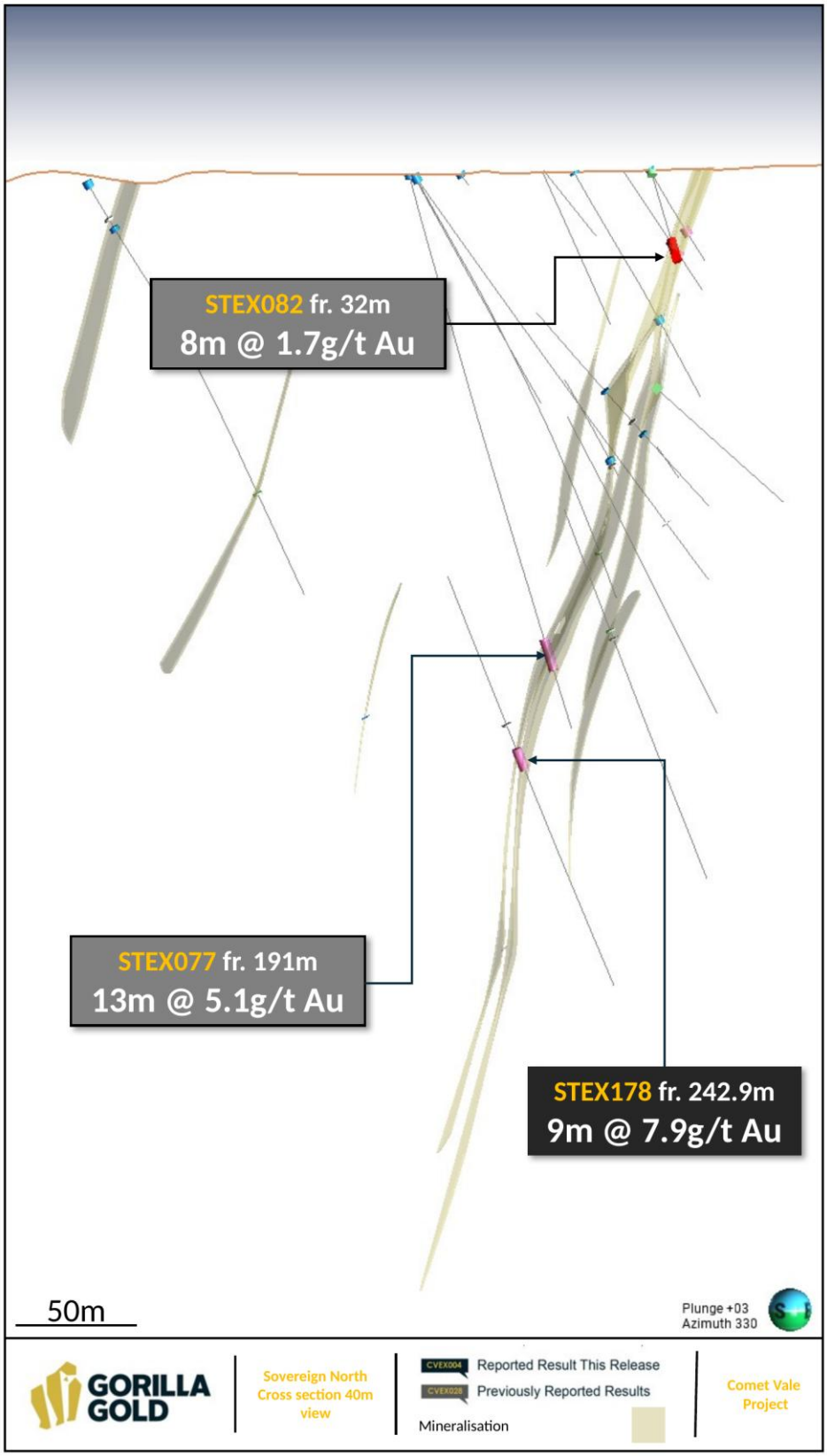


Figure 5. Sovereign North cross section (40m view) showing STEX178 reported in this announcement.

Near-surface lateritic gold confirmed at Happy Jack

Seventeen RC holes at Happy Jack, approximately 1km north of Sovereign, have returned additional bedrock mineralisation and have now confirmed a surface lateritic style of gold mineralisation. Twelve of the holes intersected gold from surface, defining a shallow lateritic zone above the bedrock lodes.

Near-surface results include **12.0m @ 1.0 g/t Au** from surface in HJEX033, **12.0m @ 0.9 g/t Au** from surface in HJEX031, **10.0m @ 0.9 g/t Au** from surface in HJEX034, **8.0m @ 1.0 g/t Au** from surface in HJEX019 and **5.0m @ 3.1 g/t Au** from surface in HJEX023.

Bedrock results include **2.0m @ 11.0 g/t Au** from 93.0m in HJEX033, **15.0m @ 1.2 g/t Au** from 53.0m in HJEX011 and **3.0m @ 1.6 g/t Au** from 89.0m in HJEX020 (Figure 6).

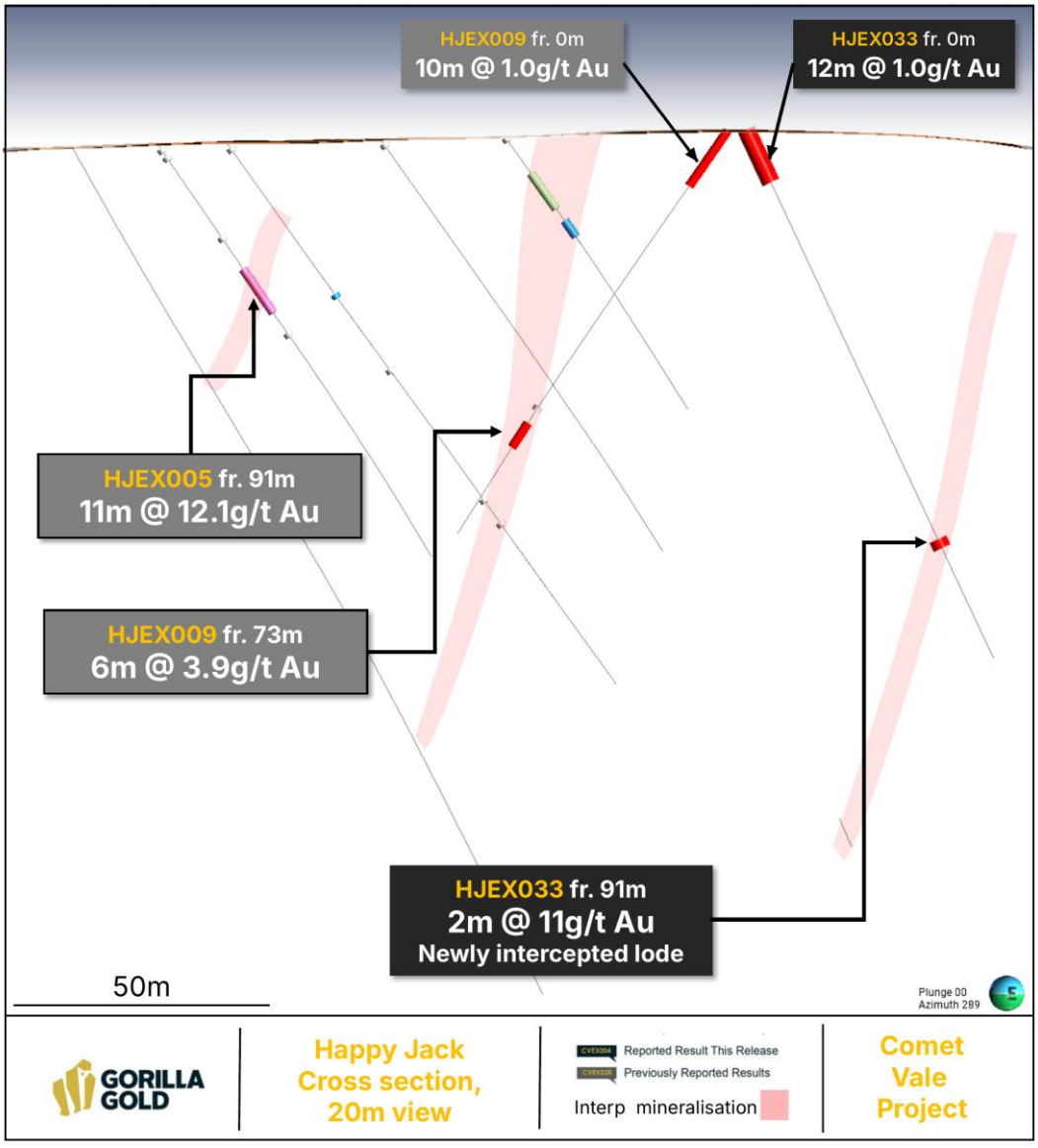


Figure 6. Happy Jack cross section (20m view) showing HJEX033 beneath the near-surface lateritic mineralisation.

Lake View South and Cheer East results require follow-up

Fifteen RC holes tested targets at Lake View South, south of the Lakeview deposit, and returned a mix of encouraging results that require follow-up drilling. Results include **2.0m @ 4.7 g/t Au** from 82.0m in LSEX050; **2.0m @ 3.5 g/t Au** from 48.0m in LSEX038; **2.0m @ 2.8 g/t Au** from 149.0m and **2.0m @ 2.1 g/t Au** from 123.0m in LSEX051; and **1.0m @ 3.4 g/t Au** from 65.0m in LSEX052.

Five RC holes at Cheer, predominantly at Cheer East, returned additional results that require follow-up, including **4.0m @ 1.3 g/t Au** from 91.0m in CVEX123 and **6.0m @ 0.9 g/t Au** from 157.0m in CVEX127.

Resource updates on track across all projects for 2026

Gorilla remains on track to deliver Mineral Resource updates for the Comet Vale, Mulwarrie and Vivien Projects in 2026. Since the most recent Mineral Resource estimate at each project, drilling has returned a substantial number of high-grade intercepts that are not included in the current Mineral Resources and will be incorporated into the updated estimates.

A significant amount of high grade gold results currently sit outside of resource at all three projects as demonstrated by the table below.

Table 1. Top 20 results reported since the latest Mineral Resource at each project, ranked by gram-metres (down-hole widths).

Project	Prospect	Hole ID	From (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Reported
Mulwarrie	Mulwarrie	MWEX046	334.3	4.2	54.0	26 Aug 2025
Comet Vale	Sovereign	STEX172	414.8	9.3	20.6	4 May 2026
Comet Vale	Sovereign	STEX130	191.0	49.0	2.5	23 Feb 2026
Vivien	Vince	VIVEX012	226.9	2.1	55.4	21 Jul 2026
Mulwarrie	Mulwarrie	MWEX041	359.0	13.2	8.5	3 Oct 2025
Comet Vale	Sovereign	STEX137	301.4	4.8	20.1	23 Feb 2026
Comet Vale	Lakeview	LVEX173	392.7	7.0	12.6	10 Sep 2026
Comet Vale	Sovereign Footwall	STEX226	379.1	2.8	31.0	3 Sep 2026
Comet Vale	Sovereign	STEX165	374.3	3.8	21.0	29 May 2026
Comet Vale	Sovereign	STEX148	353.0	10.6	7.1	8 Apr 2026
Comet Vale	Sovereign Footwall	STEX111A	83.0	7.0	10.2	3 Sep 2026
Comet Vale	Sovereign	STEX178	242.9	9.0	7.9	This release
Mulwarrie	Mulwarrie	MWEX080	210.5	5.3	13.0	26 Aug 2025
Comet Vale	Donkey Kong	LSEX023	36.0	16.0	4.2	28 Apr 2026
Comet Vale	Sovereign	STEX135	260.5	1.1	60.2	8 Apr 2026
Comet Vale	Sovereign	STEX163	360.3	4.2	13.0	4 May 2026
Comet Vale	Sovereign	STEX171	328.8	2.1	24.8	29 May 2026
Mulwarrie	Mulwarrie	MWEX044	350.6	3.4	12.5	27 Jan 2026

Project	Prospect	Hole ID	From (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Reported
Mulwarrie	Mulwarrie	MWEX081	490.8	7.8	5.0	26 Aug 2025
Comet Vale	Sovereign North	STEX189	251.3	7.6	5.1	23 Jun 2026

Next Steps at North Kalgoorlie Hub

Rigs are drilling at the North Kalgoorlie Hub and Vivien Projects, targeting multiple high priority growth targets.

Assays from further priority batches are pending at the lab. Results from this drilling are expected on an ongoing basis, with the turnaround time from assay labs currently slower than usual due to higher demand for laboratories within the industry.

Gorilla is preparing for Mineral Resource updates at Comet Vale, Mulwarrie and Vivien in 2026, with a significant amount of high-grade gold results currently sitting outside existing resources.

Other Definition work, including engineering, geotechnical, metallurgical and hydrological studies, is ongoing, alongside Development work which at this stage is focused on project permitting.

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

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Competent Person's Statement:

The information in this announcement relates to exploration results for the Comet Vale Project which Mr. Charles Hughes has reviewed and approves. Mr. Hughes 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
Comet Vale Update	10 September 2026
Sovereign Footwall Grows Beyond 1km	3 September 2026
Discovery Continues to Grow at Vivien	17 August 2026
New High-Grade Gold Discoveries at Vivien	21 July 2026
High Grade Growth Results & Comet Vale Discovery Drilling	23 June 2026
High Grade Zone at Sovereign Grows	29 May 2026
Fourth Gold Discovery in Three Weeks at Comet Vale	11 May 2026
High-Grade Discovery at Sovereign	4 May 2026
New Discoveries at Comet Vale	27 April 2026
High Grade Hits from Comet Vale	8 April 2026
Thick Drilling Intercepts at Comet Vale	23 February 2026
Comet Vale POW's Granted, Soil Targets and Extra Tenure	12 February 2026
Mulwarrie Drilling Resumes and Further High-Grade Intercepts	27 January 2026
Major Resource Upgrade for Comet Vale	15 December 2025
Comet Vale Drill Results and MRE Timing Update	11 November 2025
High-Priority Surface Geochem Targets – Comet Vale / Mulwarrie	17 October 2025
Key Leadership Appointments Drive Growth & Comet Vale Update	9 October 2025
Mulwarrie High-Grade Step Outs	3 October 2025
Camp Scale Gold System Emerges at Comet Vale	8 September 2025
High Grade Step-Out Holes at Mulwarrie	26 August 2025
High-Grade Discovery at Happy Jack	21 August 2025
Bonanza Grades from Sovereign	19 August 2025
Comet Vale Drilling Update	14 August 2025
Results from Initial Metallurgy Test work at Lakeview	5 August 2025
Lakeview Drilling Update	7 July 2025
Update for Comet Vale and Mulwarrie	2 July 2025
Lakeview Update	6 June 2025
Parallel Structure Discovered at Lakeview	19 May 2025
Lakeview Update	8 May 2025
Lakeview Extended 125m Along Strike	17 April 2025
Further Intercepts from Lakeview Prospect	21 March 2025

Title	Date
Further High-Grade Hits from Lakeview & Sovereign Prospects	17 March 2025
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
Review of Historical Vivien and Comet Vale Databases	13 September 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.

Current Mineral Resource Statement for the Comet Vale Project:

Comet Vale Mineral Resource estimate						
		Resource category	Cut-off grade (Au g/t)	Au Tonnes (kt)	Au Grade (Au g/t)	Au (koz)
All	OP	Indicated	0.5	1,300	4.3	180
		Inferred		2,400	2.3	180
		Sub Total		**3,700**	**3.0**	**350**
	UG	Measured	1.1			
		Indicated		400	3.7	47
		Inferred		3,200	4.5	460
		Sub Total		**3,600**	**4.4**	**510**
	ALL	Measured				
		Indicated		1,700	4.1	220
		Inferred		5,600	3.5	640
		Total Resource		**7,300**	**3.7**	**860**

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information as previously released on 15 December 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Current Mineral Resource Statement for the Mulwarrie Project:

Mulwarrie Mineral Resource Estimate Summary (0.5g/t cut-off Open pit, 1.1 g/t Underground)			
Category	**Tonnage (Mt)**	**Au Grade (g/t)**	**Au Ounces**
Indicated	1.3	2.8	110,000
Inferred	1.8	4.2	240,000
Total	***3***	***3.6***	***350,000***

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information as previously released on 4 August 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Current Mineral Resource Statement for the Vivien Project:

Vivien Mineral Resource Estimate Summary (0.5g/t cut-off Open pit, 1.1 g/t Underground)			
Category	**Tonnage (Mt)**	**Au Grade (g/t)**	**Au Ounces**
Indicated	0.15	4.9	24,000
Inferred	1.95	4.1	254,000
Total	***2.10***	***4.1***	***278,000***

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information as previously released on 15 April 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

APPENDIX 1 NEW COLLAR INFORMATION THIS RELEASE

Hole ID	Depth From	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
CVEX045	252.0	2.0	0.7
CVEX122	37.0	6.0	0.4
CVEX123	91.0	4.0	1.3
CVEX123	111.0	1.0	1.5
CVEX124	42.0	1.0	1.1
CVEX127	146.0	5.0	0.5

Hole ID	Depth From	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
CVEX127	157.0	6.0	0.9
CVEX127	174.0	3.0	0.4
HJEX010	0.0	1.0	1.4
HJEX011	0.0	3.0	0.4
HJEX011	53.0	15.0	1.2
HJEX013	66.0	3.0	0.5
HJEX015	0.0	4.0	0.5
HJEX015	40.0	4.0	0.5
HJEX015	52.0	4.0	0.6
HJEX017	0.0	4.0	1.6
HJEX017	20.0	8.0	0.6
HJEX019	0.0	8.0	1.0
HJEX020	89.0	3.0	1.6
HJEX022	0.0	3.0	0.5
HJEX023	0.0	5.0	3.1
HJEX024	1.0	2.0	0.5
HJEX025	75.0	1.0	1.2
HJEX028	0.0	1.0	2.6
HJEX029	4.0	5.0	0.4
HJEX031	0.0	12.0	0.9
HJEX032	0.0	1.0	2.0
HJEX033	0.0	12.0	1.0
HJEX033	93.0	2.0	11.0
HJEX034	0.0	10.0	0.9
HJEX034	20.0	4.0	0.9
HJEX034	27.0	5.0	1.0
HJEX034	53.0	7.0	0.6
HJEX034	127.0	1.0	1.1
LSEX038	48.0	2.0	3.5
LSEX045	20.0	5.0	0.9
LSEX047	42.0	1.0	1.3
LSEX050	82.0	2.0	4.7
LSEX051	123.0	2.0	2.1
LSEX051	149.0	2.0	2.8

Hole ID	Depth From	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
LSEX052	65.0	1.0	3.4
LSEX058	164.0	2.0	1.1
LSEX059	219.0	2.0	1.4
LSEX062	68.0	1.0	1.1
LSEX064	119.0	2.0	1.0
LSEX065	78.0	1.0	1.3
LSEX068	129.0	3.0	0.6
LSEX069	48.0	1.0	2.1
LSEX070	28.0	4.0	0.7
LSEX073	21.0	2.0	0.6
STEX046	570.0	5.0	1.6
STEX064	284.8	1.0	1.3
STEX086	343.5	0.7	2.8
STEX088	452.9	0.7	4.5
STEX120	140.0	1.0	10.7
STEX166	272.0	1.9	1.8
STEX175	53.6	4.7	5.2
STEX178	242.9	9.0	7.9
STEX189	280.4	0.7	6.7
STEX193	52.5	0.4	5.0
STEX193	183.2	2.0	7.7
STEX194	38.9	5.5	4.0
STEX195	33.4	1.1	1.3
STEX195	39.2	1.4	21.6
STEX195	40.8	0.3	41.2
STEX196	184.3	0.6	2.8
STEX207	249.2	1.0	14.2
STEX209	192.9	4.0	1.6
STEX215	116.7	0.7	3.0
STEX215	140.1	0.7	4.3
STEX219	203.5	0.3	4.4
STEX219	343.6	0.8	1.3
STEX220	37.0	1.0	2.1
STEX223	70.0	4.0	2.9

Hole ID	Depth From	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
STEX223	292.6	3.0	0.6
STEX226	47.0	0.7	2.1
STEX226	48.1	0.4	2.8
STEX226	325.0	1.1	1.5
STEX229	158.4	1.4	1.5
STEX229	310.6	0.6	1.5
STEX230	30.0	1.0	1.7
STEX232	281.4	2.3	3.7
STEX232	306.2	0.5	8.9
STEX233	184.5	0.9	1.0
STEX233	310.4	0.6	17.2
STEX236	222.6	0.4	2.6
STEX236	234.1	0.6	2.3
STEX237	60.8	0.6	2.1
STEX238	231.4	0.6	2.0

Prospect	Hole ID	Depth	Type	Grid	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth
Cheer	CVEX045	256.0	RC	GDA94Z51	318089.2	6685611.0	380.8	59.5	14.9
Cheer East	CVEX122	118.0	RC	GDA94Z51	318570.0	6685738.0	377.0	59.9	21.1
Cheer East	CVEX123	131.0	RC	GDA94Z51	318644.0	6685733.0	374.0	66.2	19.9
Cheer East	CVEX124	136.0	RC	GDA94Z51	318722.0	6685718.0	378.0	70.3	18.8
Cheer East	CVEX127	226.0	RC	GDA94Z51	318788.0	6685552.0	377.0	60.1	28.0
Happy Jack	HJEX010	200.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319710.3	6685334.0	394.7	59.8	20.3
Happy Jack	HJEX011	200.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319695.3	6685296.7	392.1	59.6	18.3
Happy Jack	HJEX013	190.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319743.9	6685393.2	392.8	60.1	25.4
Happy Jack	HJEX015	200.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319672.3	6685354.3	391.3	59.2	18.9
Happy Jack	HJEX017	166.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319633.9	6685412.5	392.9	59.9	19.6
Happy Jack	HJEX019	200.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319595.6	6685483.5	395.7	60.7	19.9
Happy Jack	HJEX020	172.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319527.4	6685373.7	393.3	60.0	23.2
Happy Jack	HJEX022	200.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319497.6	6685465.2	391.2	61.0	18.3
Happy Jack	HJEX023	172.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319488.8	6685423.2	389.8	61.5	18.4
Happy Jack	HJEX024	190.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319476.8	6685377.2	387.9	61.1	19.5

Prospect	Hole ID	Depth	Type	Grid	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth
Happy Jack	HJEX025	172.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319421.2	6685476.7	387.5	61.1	17.0
Happy Jack	HJEX028	198.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319668.3	6685358.7	391.4	64.8	21.5
Happy Jack	HJEX029	210.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319665.4	6685317.3	390.9	60.6	356.1
Happy Jack	HJEX031	132.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319700.7	6685445.0	392.9	65.2	20.5
Happy Jack	HJEX032	132.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319688.0	6685431.1	392.9	67.3	17.5
Happy Jack	HJEX033	120.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319668.0	6685465.0	399.0	65.0	19.4
Happy Jack	HJEX034	144.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319613.0	6685450.0	403.0	55.0	235.7
Lake View South	LSEX038	169.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320144.7	6684200.4	395.8	55.8	84.3
Lake View South	LSEX045	204.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320183.5	6684520.0	388.2	55.5	84.7
Lake View South	LSEX047	204.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320154.7	6683911.5	390.4	55.5	83.0
Lake View South	LSEX050	132.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320927.6	6684450.0	394.1	60.1	77.7
Lake View South	LSEX051	156.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320960.7	6684339.7	391.2	60.5	75.0
Lake View South	LSEX052	126.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320985.6	6684263.1	385.6	60.9	75.7
Lake View South	LSEX058	210.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320910.4	6684242.2	380.5	54.9	74.5
Lake View South	LSEX059	240.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320886.1	6684316.0	382.9	55.0	73.7
Lake View South	LSEX062	276.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320940.3	6684142.7	379.0	73.0	68.5
Lake View South	LSEX064	204.0	RC	GDA94Z51	321040.0	6683963.0	396.0	70.7	76.0
Lake View South	LSEX065	168.0	RC	GDA94Z51	321042.0	6683963.0	395.0	54.6	75.5
Lake View South	LSEX068	276.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320973.0	6684071.0	386.0	72.4	69.5
Lake View South	LSEX069	216.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320975.0	6684071.0	387.0	55.0	68.0
Lake View South	LSEX070	132.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320826.0	6683539.0	378.0	60.6	48.2
Lake View South	LSEX073	132.0	RC	GDA94Z51	320908.0	6683425.0	377.0	60.3	45.9
Sovereign Footwall	STEX046	625.0	RC_DDT	GDA94Z51	319374.5	6684162.3	369.9	60.4	91.5
Sovereign Footwall	STEX064	330.7	RC_DDT	GDA94Z51	319481.5	6684654.5	379.4	63.4	81.5
Sovereign Footwall	STEX086	366.9	RC_DDT	GDA94Z51	319474.9	6684154.4	371.6	56.0	83.6
Sovereign Footwall	STEX088	457.1	RC_DDT	GDA94Z51	319351.4	6684519.0	373.1	58.7	88.8
Sovereign Footwall	STEX120	228.0	RC	GDA94Z51	319231.7	6685193.8	375.3	55.8	64.0
Sovereign Footwall	STEX166	318.8	DD	GDA94Z51	319564.9	6684055.1	372.7	65.0	73.0
Sovereign	STEX175	254.3	DD	GDA94Z51	319474.7	6684124.0	371.7	64.6	80.7
Sovereign	STEX178	345.6	DD	GDA94Z51	319408.8	6684769.7	379.6	70.2	43.8
Sovereign	STEX189	348.7	DD	GDA94Z51	319538.5	6684629.6	381.1	79.4	23.8
Sovereign	STEX193	279.6	DD	GDA94Z51	319519.0	6684501.7	377.6	52.6	46.1
Sovereign	STEX194	44.4	DD	GDA94Z51	319495.3	6684891.9	381.6	67.9	66.3

Prospect	Hole ID	Depth	Type	Grid	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth
Sovereign North	STEX195	56.7	DD	GDA94Z51	319506.4	6684853.8	382.1	56.2	63.5
Sovereign North	STEX196	274.9	DD	GDA94Z51	319570.7	6684056.5	373.0	54.6	80.0
Sovereign	STEX207	284.4	DD	GDA94Z51	319607.3	6683956.7	372.9	63.7	75.5
Sovereign North	STEX209	300.0	DD	GDA94Z51	319459.6	6684793.4	382.2	69.9	48.1
Sovereign North	STEX215	225.1	DD	GDA94Z51	319453.4	6684785.4	382.1	49.0	38.9
Sovereign North	STEX219	384.5	DD	GDA94Z51	319392.6	6684664.8	375.6	62.9	75.0
Sovereign	STEX220	74.0	RC_DDT	GDA94Z51	319741.0	6683244.5	365.7	63.3	72.4
Sovereign	STEX223	366.6	RC_DDT	GDA94Z51	319593.4	6683481.3	365.0	58.2	81.6
Sovereign North	STEX226	413.7	DD	GDA94Z51	319394.5	6684663.6	375.5	67.4	73.4
Sovereign	STEX229	444.5	RC_DDT	GDA94Z51	319557.7	6683312.5	363.6	57.0	80.9
Sovereign	STEX230	106.0	RC_DDT	GDA94Z51	319646.6	6683240.3	364.3	56.9	79.2
Sovereign North	STEX232	378.4	DD	GDA94Z51	319393.6	6684664.8	375.6	59.4	57.8
Sovereign	STEX233	354.9	RC_DDT	GDA94Z51	319696.0	6683174.0	371.0	61.0	79.8
Sovereign	STEX236	279.8	DD	GDA94Z51	319645.0	6683571.0	368.0	60.0	79.7
Sovereign	STEX237	378.8	DD	GDA94Z51	319568.7	6683558.9	367.0	55.8	81.0
Sovereign	STEX238	465.6	DD	GDA94Z51	319514.1	6683549.2	366.1	55.0	84.4

APPENDIX 2 JORC TABLES

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
Sampling techniques	▪ Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.	▪ RC drilling - samples collected as 4m composites and in areas where interesting lithology, alteration, mineralisation or veining was encountered, 1m splits were taken. Composite samples are collected from samples piles, 1m splits are taken for every metre from the cyclone with duplicate samples taken at the instruction of the field geologist from the second chute on the cone. ▪ DD drilling has samples collected as half core in intervals between 0.3-1m based on lithology.
	▪ Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	▪ Samples collected by GG8 field crew and submitted to ALS Laboratory in Kalgoorlie, WA. All samples are considered to be representative for the manner in which they are 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 (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m	▪ The samples were analysed using the photon assay method which uses a 0.5kg sample and requires minimal handling. The samples are riffle split at the lab and crushed to 80% passing 2mm to ensure homogeneity as uniform sample distribution is important to a quality analysis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	SOILS ▪ Soil samples were collected by Gorilla Gold and contractors (OZEX Exploration Services and Omni GeoX) personnel on a 400x200m across Mulwarrie (Mulline) and 200x40m, 200x20m and 100x20m grid across Comet Vale. ▪ Samples were collected by digging a 30x30x10cm pit, homogenising and then sieving and collection of a dry 250g –2mm sample. ▪ Samples were submitted to LabWest (Perth) for Ultra Fine Fraction (UFF) separation (<2µm) and analysis by Aqua Regia ICP-MS and ICP-OES for determination of Au and 51 elements.
Drilling techniques	▪ Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).	▪ RC drilling was completed by several contractors using multiple modern RC rigs capable of significant drill depths. RC drilling uses a standard 5.5in bit and an auxiliary booster capable of 900psi, sufficient to keep sample dry at most depths. DD drilling was completed by contractors using multiple modern DD rigs. All drill rigs utilised by GG8 are industry best standard.
Drill sample recovery	▪ Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	▪ RC sample recovery was qualitatively assessed by the field geologists. Good recoveries were had. DD recovery measured actual core length between drillers blocks to the nearest cm. Sample weights are recorded by the laboratory and average 3kg.
	▪ Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	▪ 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.
	▪ 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.	▪ No obvious sample recovery biases or biases related to loss or gain of fines have been identified.
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.	▪ Logged for geology on the 1m intervals with chips washed and stored in chip trays by the geologist. Logging was inputted directly into the onsite laptops using suitable Company logging. ▪ DD core stored in trays with every metre logged. ▪ Logging is of a qualitative nature.
	▪ Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	▪ RC chips and DD were logged for lithology, colour, weathering, texture and minerals present. Structural measurements and geotechnical data were recorded on DD core
	▪ The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	▪ N/A
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	▪ If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores taken.	▪ Core is sawn with half cores taken for assay
	▪ If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	▪ 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 from sample piles. Samples have been dry. Samples are then riffle split at the lab into 0.5kg samples and crushed to 2mm prior to photon assay with a particle size distribution test to ensure 80% passing the 2mm threshold.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
		SOILS ▪ Soil samples were submitted to LabWest in Perth where the -2µm particle size fraction is extracted using the Ultra Fine method developed by CSIRO and LabWest.
	▪ For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	▪ The technique was appropriate for the work undertaken. During RC logging samples that showed mineralisation, veining or alteration had 1m split samples collected. 1m split samples are later taken from where 4m composites show >0.2g/t gold anomalism. During DD logging any sulphide veining or alteration were sampled. SOILS ▪ The Ultra Fine Fraction sampling and analysis has been proven to be an effective technique for gold exploration across a wide range of regolith types.
	▪ Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	▪ QAQC reference samples and duplicates were submitted by GG8. In house standards and blanks were also inserted by ALS. SOILS ▪ Sub-sampling is conducted by LabWest using their proprietary UFF method.
	▪ 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.	▪ 1m samples are automatically bagged from the cyclone, field duplicates are taken from a second chute off the splitter. DD duplicates are taken by sampling quarter core over the same interval as the primary sample. SOILS ▪ Every 50 samples a field duplicate is collected by digging a second pit within 2-3m of the original sample pit, homogenising and then sieving and collection of a dry 250g -2mm sample.
	▪ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	▪ 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. DD sample size is appropriate. SOILS ▪ Sample sizes are appropriate for the grain size of the 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.	▪ All samples were sent to ALS laboratory in Kalgoorlie. Photon Assay method has shown to provide quick turnaround times and high accuracy. SOILS ▪ Samples were screened in the field to -2mm. LabWest then takes a sub-sample of <2µm material for analysis. ▪ The UFF sample preparation was defined following a Research and Development project conducted under the direction of CSIRO. ▪ Field duplicates are submitted and perform to internal GG8 standards.
	▪ 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.	▪ All analytical results from drilling listed are from an accredited laboratory using photon assay method with fire assay as a check method.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	▪ Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	▪ 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. Selected photon assays over a range of grades and from different parts of orebodies are umpire checked with Fire Assays and so far shows no material difference in reported grades. SOILS ▪ Field duplicates at a frequency of 1:50 are submitted and performed to GG8 internal standards.
Verification of sampling and assaying	▪ The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	▪ External verification has 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, the CEO and Principal consulting geologist. SOILS ▪ Significant results are revisited with ground-truthing and follow-up sampling where appropriate.
	▪ The use of twinned holes	▪ No twinned holes at this stage as the project is still advancing.
	▪ Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	▪ Data was captured directly into specific geological logging software. Assay files have been sent directly from the lab to database manager 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. SOILS ▪ Sample locations and track files are stored directly onto the sampler's GPS and downloaded for verification. Assay files have been sent directly from the lab to database manager 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.
	▪ Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	▪ No adjustments were made to the assay data because none are needed.
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.	▪ Samples were located using handheld Garmin GPS, the GPS is accurate within 3-5m.
	▪ Specification of the grid system used.	▪ All locations and maps quoted in this Report are using the GDA1994 MGA, Zone 51 coordinate system.
	▪ Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	▪ Topography based on detailed topographic surveys.
Data spacing and distribution	▪ Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	▪ Data spacing is varied. SOILS ▪ Data spacing is varied with sampling at 400x200m across Mulwarrie (Mulline) and 200x40m, 200x20m and 100x20m grid across Comet Vale.
	▪ •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.	▪ Data spacing is sufficient for the Mineral Resources estimate, no Reserves have been estimated yet.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	▪ Whether sample compositing has been applied.	▪ Intercepts are aggregated based upon 0.5g/t Au cut-off grade and 4m of dilution material.
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.	▪ 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 mineralised zone. SOILS ▪ Soil lines have been oriented perpendicular to interpreted structures and lithological contacts as appropriate in orogenic gold exploration.
	▪ 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.	▪ 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.
Sample security	▪ The measures taken to ensure sample security.	▪ Samples were transported from the field to the lab by GG8 personnel or GG8's freight contractor. SOILS ▪ Samples were transported from the field to LabWest by GG8's freight contractor.
Audits or reviews	▪ The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	▪ GG8 undertakes continuous audits and reviews of all its field processes and results.

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.	Gorilla Gold Mines Ltd 100% owns the projects through its wholly owned subsidiaries. COMET VALE M29/35, M29/52, M29/85, M29/185, M29/186, M29/197, M29/198, M29/199, M29/200, M29/201, M29/232, M29/233, M29/235, M29/270, M29/321 Kakara Part A has been granted Native Title over the project area. The Company does not at present have any agreements with Kakara part A but are in the process of engagement. MULWARRIE M30/119, M30/145, E30/511, E30/512, E30/513, P30/1141, P30/1142, P30/1143. Marlinyu Ghoorlie has a Native Title claim over the project area. The Company has an existing agreement over the majority of the project area and is currently negotiating the inclusion of the additional tenements with Marlinyu Ghoorlie. VIVIEN M36/111, M36/292, M36/34, M36/61, M36/64, P36/1890 Tjiwarl has a Native Title claim over the project area. The Company does not at present have any agreements with Tiwarl but are in the process of engagement.
	▪ 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.	▪ No known impediments exist with respect to the exploration or development of the tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	▪ Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	▪ See previous announcements. In particular ASX announcement, 13 September 2024, Review of Historical Vivien and Comet Vale Databases and the Bardoc/Spitfire ASX announcement 19 March 2019, High-grade diamond drilling results at Mulwarrie confirm lode structures and pave way for resource upgrade.
Geology	▪ Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	COMET VALE & MULWARRIE & VIVIEN Archean orogenic gold mineralisation associated with major structures and mafic-ultramafic stratigraphy with intermediate intrusives adjacent to intracratonic monzogranites, gold mineralisation is associated with quartz veining, pyrrhotite chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and amphibole-biotite-chlorite alteration.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	▪ Tables reported in the announcement.
	▪ 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.	▪ No information material to the understanding of the exploration results has been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	▪ In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	▪ Assay results reported here have been length weighted. ▪ No metal equivalent calculations were applied. ▪ Cut off grades is 0.5g/t Au.
	▪ 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.	▪ All samples were 1m or 4m samples were reported as returned. ▪ Compositing is based on a maximum of 4m internal dilution with a minimum cut off of 0.5g/t Au.
	▪ The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	▪ No weighting used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	▪ These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	▪ All samples reported are downhole width.
	▪ If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	▪ Mineralization is generally perpendicular to drilling orientation.
	▪ If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	▪ All intercepts are down hole lengths, true widths not yet determined.
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.	▪ Plans and sections are located in the body of the announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	▪ All samples were reported for Au and their context discussed.
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.	▪ All other relevant data has been included within this report.
Further work	▪ The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	COMET VALE Additional soil sampling across the Comet Vale project is planned. Drilling is ongoing, refer to end of text for more comprehensive update. MULWARRIE Additional drilling and soil sampling across the Mulwarrie project is planned and drilling is scheduled to recommence in Q4 2025. VIVIEN Additional drilling across the Vivien Project is planned, refer to end text for more context.
	▪ Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	▪ Supporting diagrams are all found in the body of the text.