ASX Announcement

25 MAY 2026

Great Boulder
RESOURCES LIMITED

SIDE WELL GOLD PROJECT, WA

Multiple high-grade gold hits outside the Resource

Latest results of up to 165g/t Au add to the already-significant list of assays which support Great Boulder's strategy to rapidly grow the Resource from 1Moz at Side Well

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Latest drilling has extended the known mineralisation further beyond the current resource at Side Well in several areas with very significant implications**
- **Drilling has defined high-grade gold between the main Mulga Bill corridor and Mulga Bill East, highlighting the growth potential of this gap between the two sub-parallel high-grade zones**
- **Drilling within the gap between Mulga Bill and Eaglehawk has confirmed continuity of gold mineralisation between the two deposits**
- **These intercepts are particularly important because they demonstrate the potential not just for additional resources, but they also show the possibility that the two deposits may be mined as one large pit extending more than 2.5km**
- **Highlights from the drilling include:**
  - **21m @ 7.24g/t Au from 99m in 26MBRC021**
  - **9m @ 14.10g/t Au from 91m in 26EHRC003**
  - **4m @ 23.60g/t Au from 134m in 26EHRC002**
  - **6m @ 8.04g/t Au from 156m in 26MBRC026**
  - **19m @ 2.64g/t Au from 92m in 26MBRC023**
  - **0.45m @ 165g/t Au from 454.5m in 25MBDD004**
- **RC drilling is continuing at Eaglehawk while AC drilling continues on broad-spaced fences of reconnaissance drilling over the Eastern Corridor**
- **At the Peak Hill Gold Project, planning is underway to immediately start drilling upon acquisition completion and receipt of final approvals**

Great Boulder Resources (ASX: **GBR**) is pleased to announce high-grade assays which have strong positive implications for the continuing rapid growth of the +1Moz Resource at its Side Well Gold Project near Meekatharra in Western Australia.

Great Boulder's Managing Director, Andrew Paterson said:

"These results show that we are exceptionally well on track to grow the Side Well resource from 1Moz.

"The latest assays extend the known mineralisation in multiple areas outside the resource and importantly, they contain high-grade mineralisation which are anticipated to provide a significant boost to the economics in a production scenario.

"There are two results of particular significance: First, drilling between Mulga Bill and Mulga Bill East indicates continuity of west-dipping high-grade veins through an area of limited previous drilling; and secondly we have identified mineralisation in the 100m-long gap between Mulga Bill and Eaglehawk, confirming that this is a continuous system ***at least 2.5km long****.*

"With drilling intersections announced earlier in the year finding new high-grade lodes west of Mulga Bill and at depth, this deposit effectively remains open in all directions.

"Drilling is continuing at Mulga Bill and Eaglehawk while the AC rig continues testing regional targets as we rapidly grow Side Well.

"Meanwhile planning is well advanced for drilling at the Peak Hill Project, where we aim to start multi-rig drilling programs once the transaction is completed in mid-June".

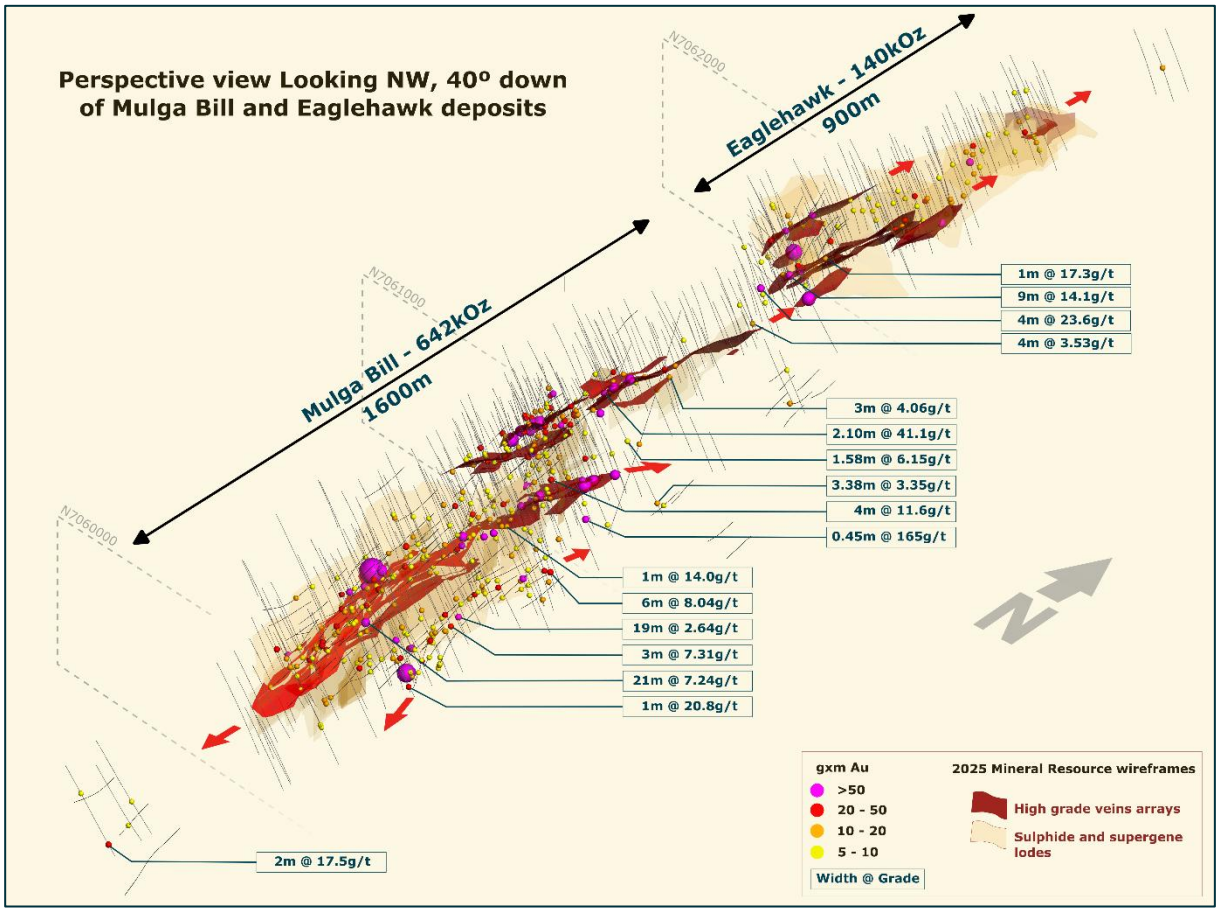

FIGURE 1: PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF THE MULGA BILL – EAGLEHAWK DEPOSIT SHOWING RECENT DRILLING HIGHLIGHTS, LOOKING DOWN THE DIP OF HIGH-GRADE VEINS TOWARDS THE NORTHWEST

Mulga Bill & Eaglehawk drilling

78 RC holes have been completed at Mulga Bill and Eaglehawk, with drilling ongoing and several holes yet to be assayed. These programs included drilling at Mulga Bill East, drilling in the gap between Mulga Bill and Eaglehawk and ongoing extensional drilling within both deposits.

As shown on Figure 2 below, the Mulga Bill and Eaglehawk resources are separated by a gap of approximately 100m, an area of limited previous drilling. A small RC program has confirmed gold mineralisation in this area which indicates potential for continuous gold mineralisation joining the two deposits over a combined strike length of 2.5km. Highlights include:

- 4m @ 23.6g/t Au from 134m in 26EHRC002
- 9m @ 14.1g/t Au from 91m in 26EHRC003
- 4m @ 3.53g/t Au from 144m in 26MBRC014.

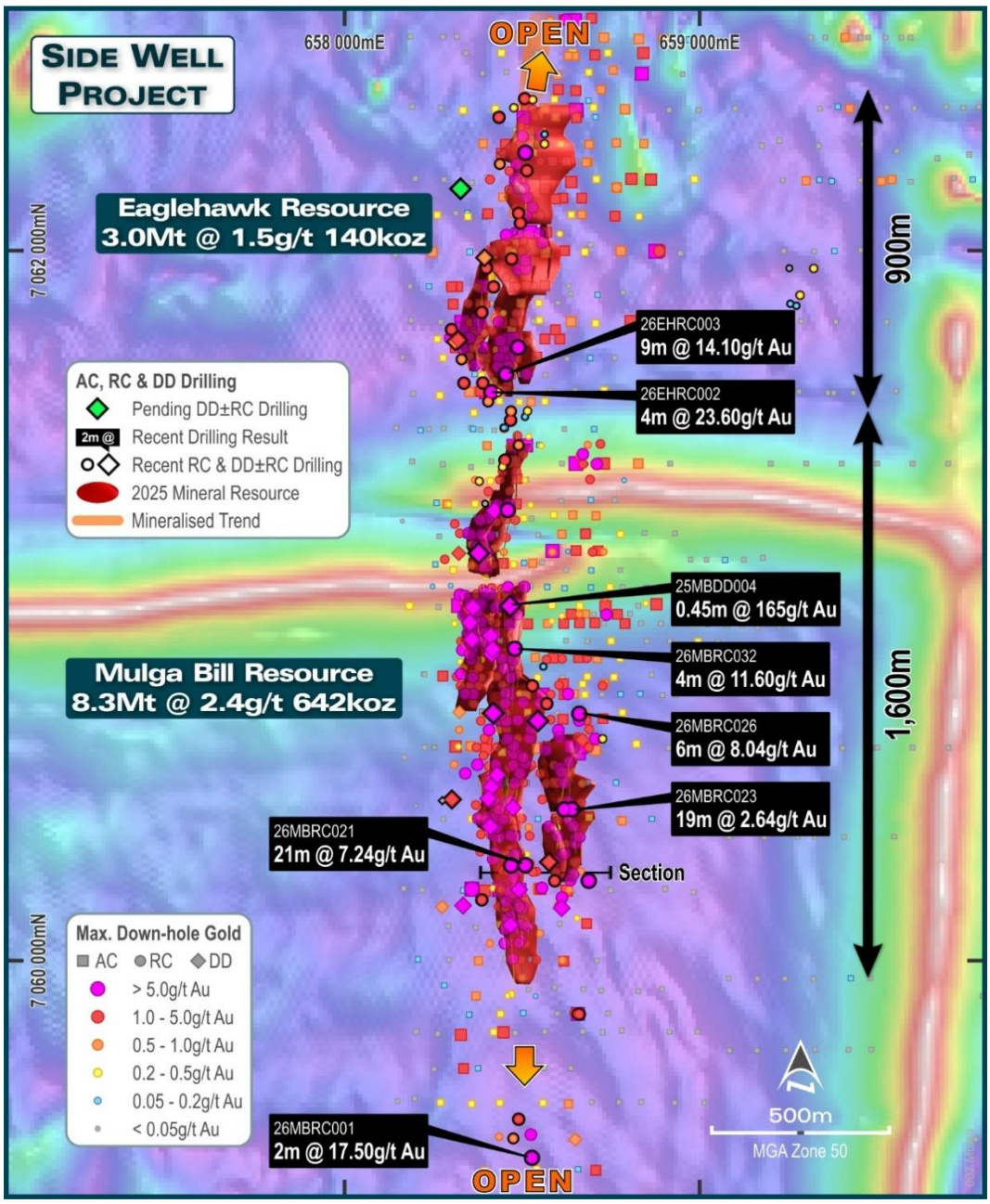

FIGURE 2: HIGHLIGHTS FROM RECENT DRILLING AROUND MULGA BILL & EAGLEHAWK

Drilling at Mulga Bill East has defined gold mineralisation over a **strike length of approximately 900m**, with some of this included in the 2023 MRE but not updated in December 2025. At that time the Mulga Bill East resource **was only approximately 450m** long (Figure 2) however it has been significantly extended by drilling in late 2025 and early 2026.

West-dipping high-grade veins were identified at Mulga Bill East early in GBR's exploration, dipping towards the main Mulga Bill corridor. While continuity of these veins across the gap between Mulga Bill and Mulga Bill East has long been hypothesised, drilling had not confirmed or discounted the idea, and as most drilling has been concentrated on the dacite corridor hosting Mulga Bill there has been limited information in the gap between the two areas since.

Recent drilling on the eastern side of Mulga Bill has intersected west-dipping high-grade vein-hosted mineralisation that indicates **continuity of veins across the gap between Mulga Bill and Mulga Bill East** (cross-section, Figure 3). This is significant because it implies potential for additional resource ounces immediately adjacent to known mineralisation. Furthermore, up-dip extrapolation of recent deep drilling intersections (e.g. **1.93m @ 574.39g/t Au** from 502m in 25MBRCD002A) indicates potential for additional mineralisation below Mulga Bill East.

Highlights from this area include:

- **21m @ 7.24g/t Au** from 99m in 26MBRC021
- 2m @ 4.31g/t Au from 208m to EOH in 26MBRC022
- **19m @ 2.64g/t Au** from 92m in 26MBRC023
- 3m @ 7.31g/t Au from 157m in 26MBRC024
- 1m @ 20.8g/t Au from 136m in 26MBRC020
- **6m @ 8.04g/t Au** from 156m in 26MBRC026.

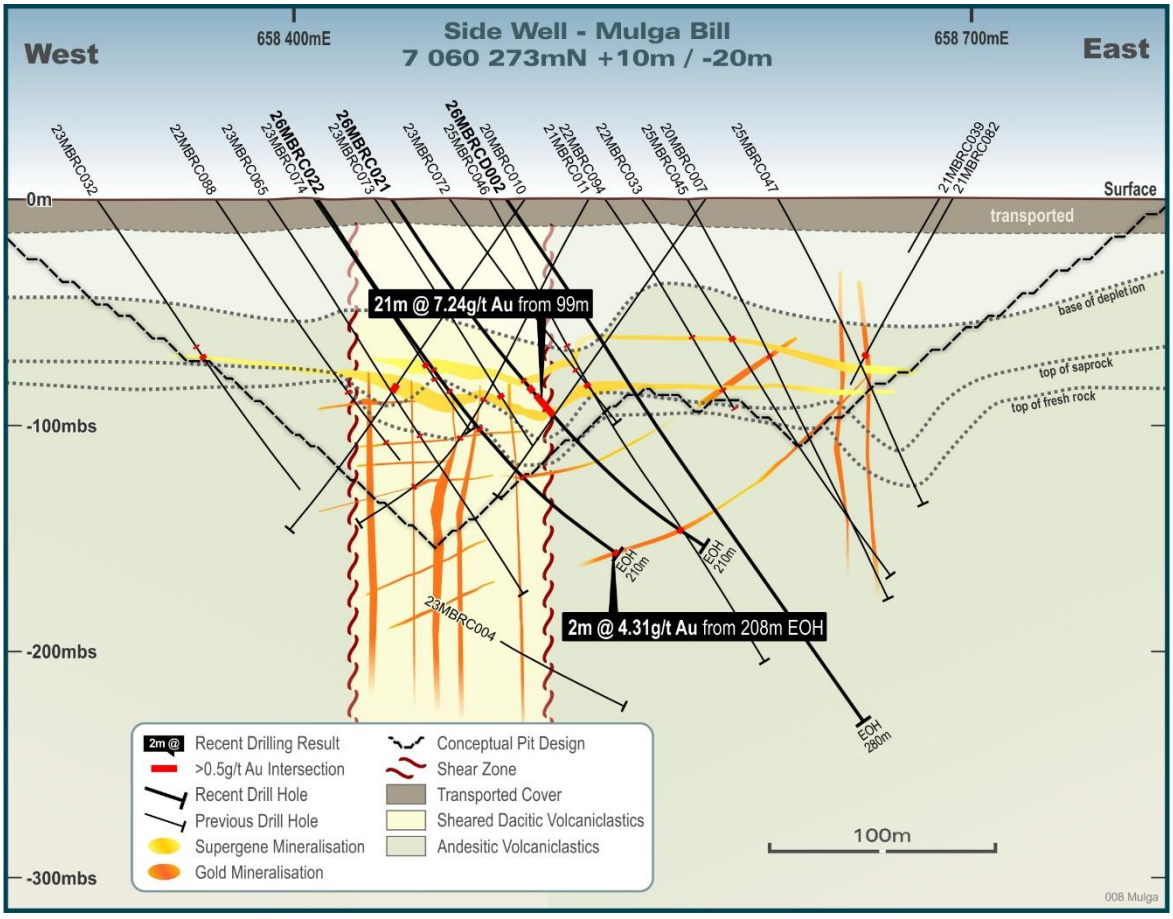

FIGURE 3: CROSS-SECTION SHOWING RECENT DRILLING EAST OF MULGA BILL

Diamond hole 25MBDD004 intersected deep high-grade mineralisation at the northern end of Mulga Bill (Figure 2) with **0.45m @ 165g/t Au** from 454.5m. There are several other deep holes in this program which are yet to be sampled and assayed. Great Boulder recently installed a core saw at the Meekatharra yard to reduce processing time and freight costs, as core from previous holes in this program was freighted to Kalgoorlie for cutting and sampling.

A small RC program was completed 500m south of Mulga Bill to follow up anomalous gold intersected in 2021. Three holes were drilled, with the best intersection being **2m @ 17.5g/t Au** from 206m in 26MBRC001. This result, approximately halfway between Mulga Bill and Loaded Dog, demonstrates that gold mineralisation remains open along this heavily mineralised corridor.

Golden Bracelet

Ten RC holes were drilled at Golden Bracelet testing dip and strike continuations of mineralisation in the December 2025 MRE. Two holes were also drilled approximately 1km south of Golden Bracelet testing gold intersected in historical drilling.

Drilling immediately north of Golden Bracelet included 9m @ 1.09g/t Au from 159m in 26GBRC006, while hole 26GBRC005 (1m @ 3.22g/t Au from 180m) intersected the deepest high-grade gold identified to date on the eastern lode.

In addition, two regional holes intersected anomalous gold, including 2m @ 1.28g/t Au from 62m in 26GBRC012. This target will be followed up as drilling continues.

Flagpole extensional drilling

The Flagpole deposit is located approximately 3km south of Mulga Bill at the southern end of the 6km Central Corridor. 19 RC holes were drilled at Flagpole to infill and extend the maiden MRE announced in December 2025. This work successfully extended Flagpole **by approximately 150m** to the north, with mineralisation remaining open to the north, south and at depth. Highlights include:

- **7m @ 2.87g/t Au** from 73m in 26FPRC012
- 4m @ 1.92g/t Au from 164m in 26FPRC001
- 3m @ 1.81g/t Au from 92m in 26FPRC015
- 3m @ 1.64g/t Au from 108m in 26FPRC016.

Drilling at Flagpole to date has defined two mineralised orientations: the upper, flat-lying supergene blanket which sits above sub-vertical shear-hosted lodes. The high-grade quartz vein-hosted high-grade lodes which carry a significant portion of the gold ounces within the Mulga Bill and Eaglehawk deposits have not been confirmed at Flagpole.

Next Steps

Drilling is ongoing, with multiple rigs exploring targets within the Eastern and Central corridors.

The Company is preparing to commence field work at Peak Hill as quickly as possible once the acquisition is completed, with planning underway for a 40,000m drilling campaign in the first six months.

This announcement has been approved by the Great Boulder Board.

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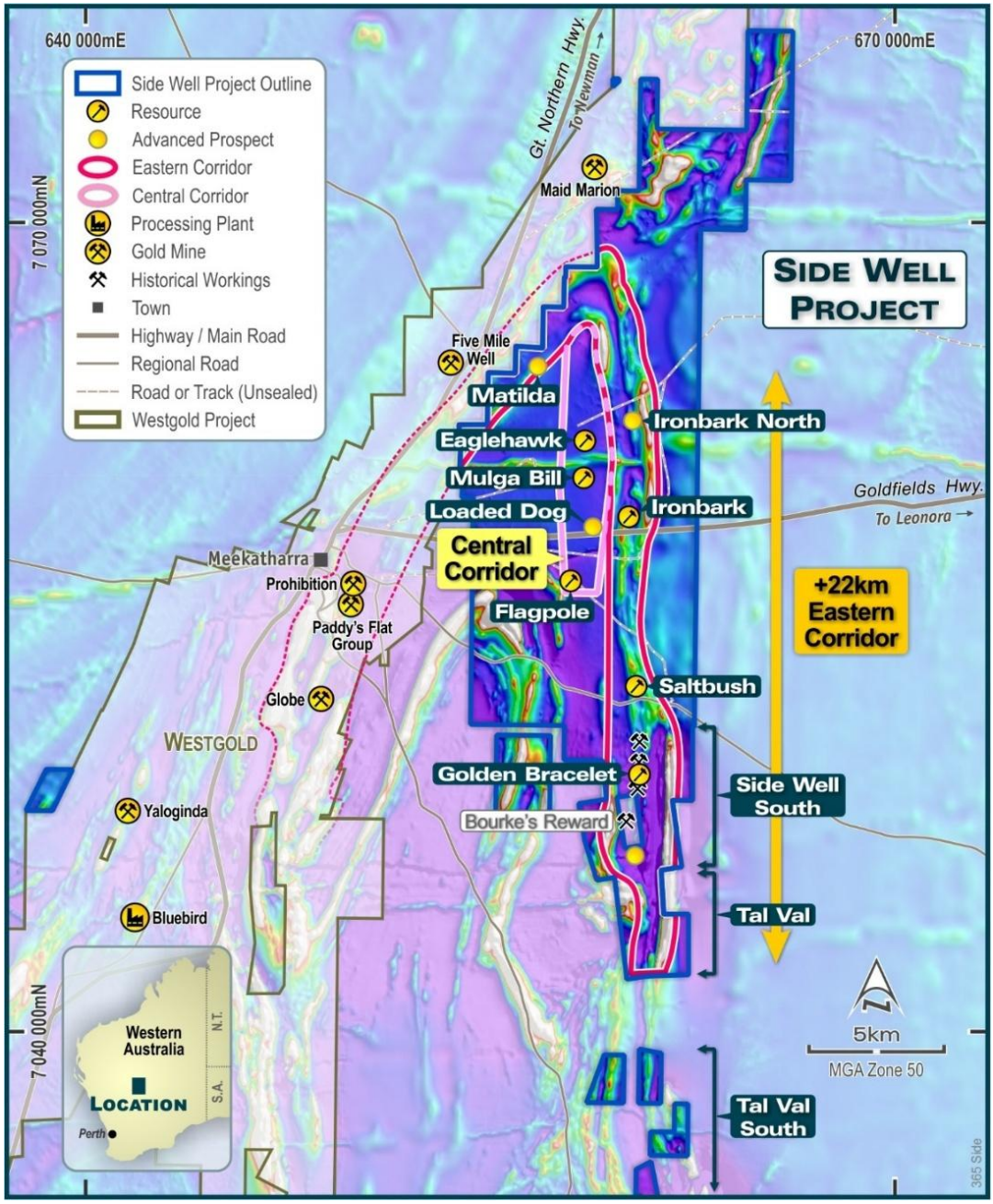

FIGURE 4: SIDE WELL PROJECT DEPOSITS AND OTHER TARGET LOCATIONS

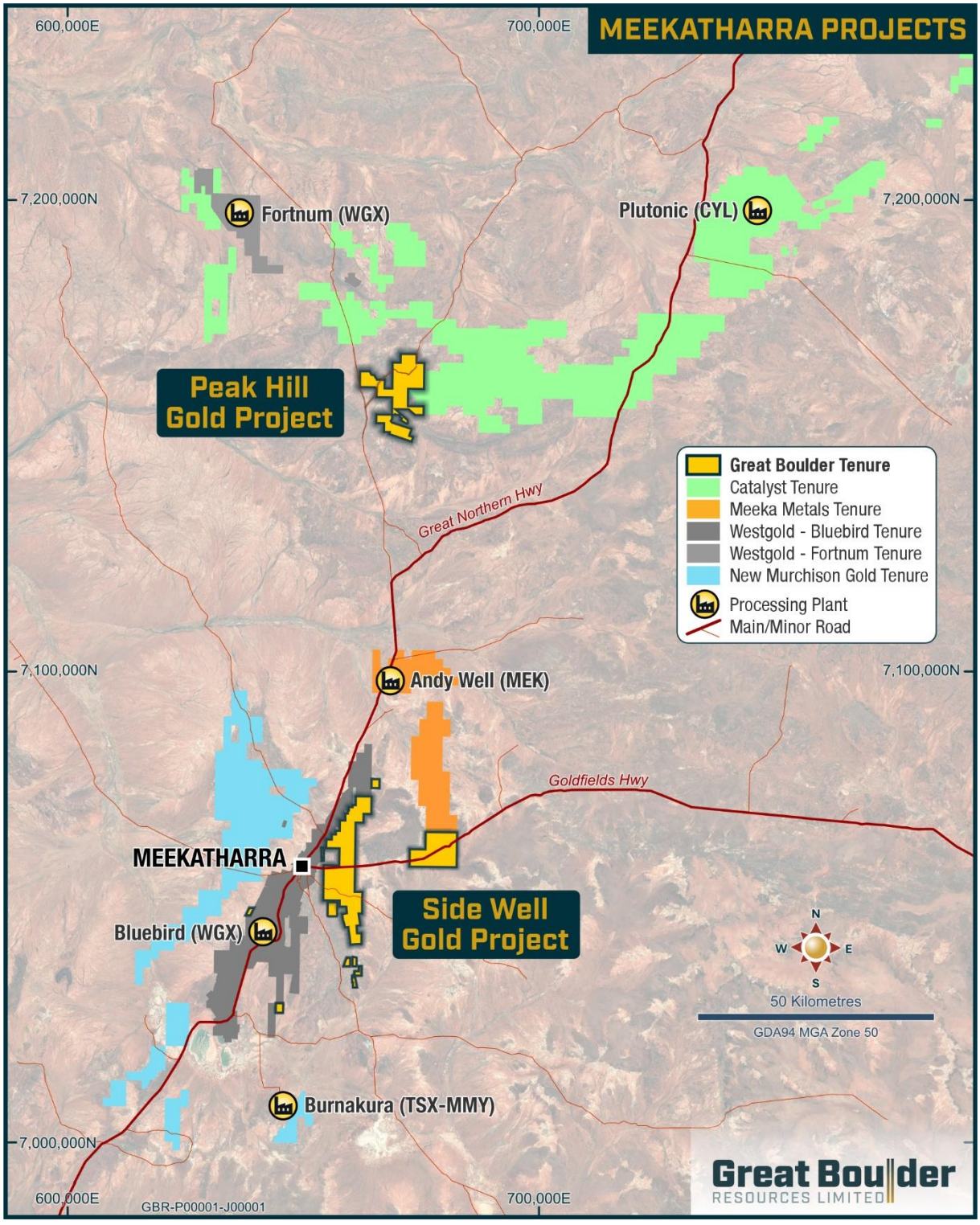

FIGURE 5: GREAT BOULDER'S MURCHISON PROJECTS (PEAK HILL ACQUISITION REMAINS CONDITIONAL)

TABLE 1: SIDE WELL GOLD PROJECT MINERAL RESOURCE, DECEMBER 2025

Deposit	Resource Category	Type	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces Au
Mulga Bill	Indicated	Open Pit	5,179,000	2.6	430,000
		Underground	372,000	5.5	66,000
	Inferred	Open Pit	2,007,000	1.5	99,000
		Underground	736,000	2.0	46,000
	Subtotal Indicated		5,551,000	2.8	496,000
	Subtotal Inferred		2,744,000	1.7	146,000
	Subtotal Mulga Bill		**8,294,000**	**2.4**	**642,000**
Eaglehawk	Indicated	Open Pit	364,000	1.7	20,000
		Underground	0	0.0	0
	Inferred	Open Pit	2,592,000	1.4	119,000
		Underground	5,000	2.7	0
	Subtotal Indicated		364,000	1.7	20,000
	Subtotal Inferred		2,597,000	1.4	120,000
	Subtotal Eaglehawk		**2,960,000**	**1.5**	**140,000**
Ironbark	Indicated	Open Pit	980,000	3.1	99,000
	Inferred	Open Pit	443,000	1.6	23,000
	Subtotal Ironbark		**1,423,000**	**2.7**	**122,000**
Saltbush	Indicated	Open Pit	130,000	2.7	11,000
	Inferred	Open Pit	162,000	2.2	11,000
	Subtotal Saltbush		**292,000**	**2.4**	**22,000**
Golden Bracelet	Inferred	Open Pit	**2,578,000**	**0.9**	**70,000**
Flagpole	Inferred	Open Pit	**494,000**	**1.6**	**25,000**
	Total Indicated		7,025,000	2.8	626,000
	Total Inferred		9,017,000	1.4	395,000
	Total		**16,042,000**	**2.0**	**1,021,000**

Open Pit (OP) resources are constrained to within 200m of surface for Mulga Bill & Eaglehawk, and 150m for the other deposits. All OP resources are reported at 0.4 g/t Au cut-off grade.

Any resources below these constraints are reported at 1.0g/t Au cut-off grade.

Subtotals are rounded for reporting purposes. Rounding errors may occur.

Joint Venture interests:

Mulga Bill, Eaglehawk, Ironbark, Saltbush and Flagpole are located within the Zebina Minerals tenure (75% GBR : 25% Zebina Minerals Pty Ltd.

Golden Bracelet is located within the Wanbanna / Mark Selga tenure (80% GBR : 20% Selga & Wanbanna Pty Ltd).

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results at the Peak Hill Gold Project and the Company's Side Well Gold Project is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared and work undertaken by Mr Andrew Paterson who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Paterson has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a 'Competent Person' as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). Mr Paterson is an employee of the Company and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources at the Company's Side Well Gold Project was previously reported by the Company in its announcement to the ASX on 18 December 2025 '1 million ounce high-grade gold resource at Side Well', a copy of which is available on the Company's website at https://www.greatboulder.com.au/investors/asx-announcements/. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not material changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources at the Peak Hill Gold Project is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared and work undertaken by Mr Andrew Paterson. Mr Andrew Paterson is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). The Peak Hill Gold Project is considered to be a material mining project proposed to be acquired by the Company. Mr Paterson has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit reported and qualifies as a 'Competent Person' as defined in the JORC Code. Mr Paterson is an employee of the Company and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

TABLE 2: SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS – FLAGPOLE AC DRILLING

Prospect	Hole ID	From	To	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	GxM	Comments
Eaglehawk	26EHRC002	36	38	2	0.8	1.59	
		134	138	**4**	**23.6**	94.3	
		150	151	1	5.55	5.55	
		153	154	1	0.67	0.67	
		168	179	11	0.79	8.72	
	26EHRC003	91	100	**9**	**14.1**	126.6	
		104	105	1	1.43	1.43	
		111	112	1	3.98	3.98	
		124	125	1	1.31	1.31	
		126	127	1	0.5	0.5	
	26EHRC004	106	107	1	0.5	0.5	
		113	114	1	0.62	0.62	
	26EHRC005	122	123	1	1.13	1.13	
		167	168	1	0.99	0.99	
	26EHRC006	38	39	1	1.51	1.51	
		60	62	2	2.8	5.59	
		66	67	1	3.87	3.87	
		87	90	3	1.4	4.19	
		114	115	1	0.65	0.65	
		133	135	2	0.59	1.17	
		154	155	1	0.65	0.65	
	26EHRC007	61	62	1	0.8	0.8	
		71	73	2	3.09	6.17	
		80	81	1	0.52	0.52	
		157	158	1	0.84	0.84	
	26EHRC008	161	162	1	3.17	3.17	
	26EHRC009	95	97	2	1.25	2.5	
		113	115	2	1.34	2.68	
		123	128	5	1.64	8.19	
	26EHRC010	83	84	1	0.6	0.6	
		87	91	4	0.92	3.67	
		112	118	6	1.07	6.43	
		123	124	1	0.5	0.5	
		127	128	1	0.67	0.67	
		137	138	1	1.18	1.18	
		150	152	2	1.73	3.45	
		171	172	1	1.53	1.53	
	26EHRC011	158	159	1	0.54	0.54	
		212	213	1	0.57	0.57	
		215	216	1	0.6	0.6	
		218	219	1	0.76	0.76	
		225	226	1	0.86	0.86	

		235	236	1	1.14	1.14	
	26EHRC012	36	37	1	0.58	0.58	
		116	118	2	1.81	3.61	
	26EHRC013	114	115	1	0.52	0.52	
		116	117	1	0.73	0.73	
	26EHRC014	72	73	1	0.69	0.69	
		76	77	1	5.86	5.86	
	26EHRC017	83	86	3	1.84	5.53	
		108	109	1	0.53	0.53	
		178	179	1	0.73	0.73	
		185	186	1	0.79	0.79	
		201	202	1	0.87	0.87	
	26EHRC020	89	90	1	1.36	1.36	
		157	158	1	1.38	1.38	
		169	170	1	0.51	0.51	
	26EHRC021	119	120	1	0.55	0.55	
	26EHRC022	81	83	2	3.43	6.86	
	26EHRC023	72	76	4	1.75	7	
	26EHRC024	67	68	1	17.3	17.3	
		80	84	4	0.59	2.36	
	26EHRCD001	148	149	1	0.64	0.64	RC pre-collar
Flagpole	26FPRC001	164	168	4	1.92	7.69	
	26FPRC003	79	80	1	0.84	0.84	
	26FPRC004	85	86	1	0.86	0.86	
		89	90	1	3.35	3.35	
	26FPRC005	119	120	1	1.1	1.1	
	26FPRC006	96	97	1	4.75	4.75	
	26FPRC007	86	87	1	0.77	0.77	
	26FPRC009	91	92	1	0.91	0.91	
	26FPRC010	76	77	1	0.61	0.61	
		105	106	1	0.75	0.75	
	26FPRC011	136	137	1	5.25	5.25	
	26FPRC012	45	46	1	0.62	0.62	
		73	80	**7**	**2.87**	20.1	
	26FPRC013	83	84	1	2.7	2.7	
	26FPRC015	92	95	3	1.81	5.44	
	26FPRC016	81	82	1	0.69	0.69	
		108	111	3	1.64	4.93	
	26FPRC017	70	72	2	1.31	2.61	
		90	91	1	0.84	0.84	
Golden Bracelet	26GBRC001	99	101	2	1.1	2.19	
	26GBRC002	79	81	2	0.74	1.47	
		100	102	2	0.65	1.29	
	26GBRC003	126	127	1	0.52	0.52	

	26GBRC004	60	62	2	0.71	1.41
		63	64	1	0.54	0.54
		70	71	1	0.7	0.7
		155	156	1	0.54	0.54
		158	159	1	0.6	0.6
		163	164	1	0.8	0.8
	26GBRC005	157	158	1	0.89	0.89
		180	181	1	3.22	3.22
	26GBRC006	80	83	3	0.59	1.76
		159	168	9	1.04	9.34
		175	176	1	0.65	0.65
	26GBRC007	150	155	5	1.13	5.63
		158	160	2	0.54	1.07
		164	165	1	0.75	0.75
	26GBRC008	36	40	4	2.31	9.24
		172	173	1	0.7	0.7
		178	179	1	0.58	0.58
		184	187	3	1.04	3.13
		190	191	1	0.72	0.72
		198	199	1	0.87	0.87
	26GBRC009	52	57	5	0.83	4.14
		63	64	1	2.85	2.85
		67	68	1	1.39	1.39
		72	73	1	1.61	1.61
		75	76	1	0.83	0.83
		77	78	1	0.73	0.73
		85	87	2	1.2	2.39
		95	97	2	0.64	1.27
		99	102	3	1.01	3.03
	26GBRC010	83	84	1	0.55	0.55
		85	87	2	0.78	1.56
		103	104	1	0.55	0.55
		109	110	1	2.3	2.3
	26GBRC011	46	47	1	0.67	0.67
		52	53	1	0.59	0.59
	26GBRC012	45	46	1	0.85	0.85
		62	66	4	1	3.99
	Including	62	64	2	1.28	2.56
		67	68	1	0.61	0.61
Mulga Bill	26MBRC001	58	59	1	0.54	0.54
		75	76	1	6.86	6.86
		153	154	1	2.01	2.01
		206	208	**2**	**17.5**	35
	26MBRC002	62	63	1	0.55	0.55
	26MBRC003	77	78	1	2.78	2.78

	80	81	1	0.61	0.61	
	134	136	2	0.83	1.66	
	154	155	1	1.93	1.93	
	161	164	3	1.96	5.89	
	197	199	2	0.73	1.46	
	231	232	1	0.75	0.75	
26MBRC004	95	96	1	1.12	1.12	
	101	103	2	2.01	4.01	
	104	105	1	0.62	0.62	
26MBRC005	139	140	1	0.54	0.54	
	189	190	1	0.62	0.62	
26MBRC006a	62	63	1	1.93	1.93	
	135	138	3	4.06	12.2	
26MBRC009	165	166	1	0.57	0.57	
	177	178	1	1.22	1.22	
26MBRC010	108	111	3	0.68	2.04	
	113	114	1	0.62	0.62	
26MBRC014	134	136	2	1.42	2.83	
	144	148	4	3.53	14.1	
26MBRC016	146	147	1	0.52	0.52	
26MBRC018	84	87	3	0.81	2.43	
26MBRC019	109	110	1	1.5	1.5	
	120	122	2	0.89	1.78	
26MBRC020	64	68	4	0.54	2.16	
	88	89	1	0.71	0.71	
	136	137	1	20.8	20.8	
26MBRC021	99	120	**21**	**7.24**	152	
	148	150	2	1.11	2.21	
	195	203	8	1.2	9.57	
26MBRC022	28	32	4	0.52	2.08	
	91	92	1	5.05	5.05	
	94	95	1	0.57	0.57	
	97	104	7	1.62	11.3	
	112	113	1	0.82	0.82	
	116	117	1	1.63	1.63	
	124	126	2	3.12	6.23	
	145	147	2	0.55	1.09	
	154	155	1	5.16	5.16	
	208	210	**2**	**4.31**	8.62	**End of Hole**
26MBRC023	92	111	**19**	**2.64**	50.2	
26MBRC024	88	92	4	0.5	2	
	157	160	**3**	**7.31**	21.9	
	173	174	1	2.19	2.19	
26MBRC026	149	150	1	1.38	1.38	
	154	155	1	0.74	0.74	

	156	162	6	8.04	48.2
26MBRC027	114	116	2	3.55	7.1
26MBRC029	104	113	9	1.47	13.2
26MBRC032	139	143	**4**	**11.6**	46.5
	158	159	1	1.9	1.9
	193	194	1	1.07	1.07
26MBRCD001	64	65	1	2.7	2.7
	161.76	163.86	**2.1**	**41.1**	86.4
	267.84	269	1.16	2.54	2.95
	287.14	288.72	1.58	6.15	9.71
	385.38	386.95	1.57	2.61	4.09
	448.94	452.32	3.38	3.35	11.3
25MBDD004	192	193	1	0.83	0.83
	298.05	298.53	0.48	1.06	0.51
	318	319	1	2.79	2.79
	337	338	1	1.92	1.92
	389.76	390.94	1.18	13.80	16.28
	416	417	1	0.86	0.86
	454.5	454.95	**0.45**	**165.00**	74.25
26MBRCD002	146	147	1	1.68	1.68
26MBRCD003	92	94	2	0.71	1.42
	97	98	1	2.1	2.1
26MBRCD005	77	78	1	14	14
	83	84	1	0.55	0.55

Significant intersections are reported using a 0.5g/t Au cut-off with a maximum 3m of internal dilution.

TABLE 3: COLLAR DETAILS (GDA94_50)

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
25MBRCD003	Mulga Bill	658268	7060698	511	-55	87	503.72
25MBDD004	Mulga Bill	658198	7061005	510	-60	87	497.9
26EHDD001	Eaglehawk	658327	7062174	509	-55	87	402.02
26EHRC001	Eaglehawk	658379	7061600	510	-60	87	168
26EHRC002	Eaglehawk	658350	7061600	510	-60	87	186
26EHRC003	Eaglehawk	658410	7061651	510	-60	87	186
26EHRC004	Eaglehawk	658278	7061695	509	-60	87	198
26EHRC005	Eaglehawk	658249	7061780	509	-60	87	180
26EHRC006	Eaglehawk	658439	7061975	510	-60	87	204
26EHRC007	Eaglehawk	658462	7062075	505	-60	87	204
26EHRC008	Eaglehawk	658420	7062100	505	-60	87	210
26EHRC009	Eaglehawk	658319	7061819	509	-55	87	222
26EHRC010	Eaglehawk	658358	7061896	509	-60	87	180
26EHRC011	Eaglehawk	658305	7061950	509	-60	87	240
26EHRC012	Eaglehawk	658461	7062222	508	-60	87	162

26EHRC013	Eaglehawk	658382	7062241	508	-60	87	216
26EHRC014	Eaglehawk	658474	7062273	508	-60	87	144
26EHRC015	Eaglehawk	658539	7062299	508	-60	87	126
26EHRC016	Eaglehawk	658393	7062402	508	-55	87	192
26EHRC017	Eaglehawk	658391	7062373	508	-55	87	228
26EHRC018	Eaglehawk	658541	7062326	508	-60	87	168
26EHRC019	Eaglehawk	658472	7062424	509	-60	87	156
26EHRC020	Eaglehawk	658442	7062424	509	-60	87	180
26EHRC021	Eaglehawk	658350	7061575	510	-60	87	186
26EHRC022	Eaglehawk	658351	7061625	510	-60	87	186
26EHRC023	Eaglehawk	658300	7061626	510	-60	87	186
26EHRC024	Eaglehawk	658458	7061727	510	-60	87	150
26EHRC025	Eaglehawk	658393	7061749	510	-60	87	186
26EHRC026	Eaglehawk	658443	7061774	509	-60	87	162
26EHRC027	Eaglehawk	658337	7061874	509	-60	87	174
26EHRC028	Eaglehawk	658436	7062275	509	-60	87	186
26EHRC029	Eaglehawk	658374	7061925	510	-60	87	204
26EHRC030	Eaglehawk	658383	7062050	509	-60	87	192
26EHRC031	Eaglehawk	658416	7062375	508	-55	87	210
26EHRC032	Eaglehawk	658512	7062375	509	-60	87	168
26EHRCD001	Eaglehawk	658317	7061976	509	-55	87	401.93
26FPRC001	Flagpole	658068	7057075	514	-60	87	174
26FPRC002	Flagpole	658188	7057043	514	-60	87	90
26FPRC003	Flagpole	658145	7057041	514	-60	87	108
26FPRC004	Flagpole	658147	7057109	513	-60	87	126
26FPRC005	Flagpole	658107	7057107	513	-60	87	150
26FPRC006	Flagpole	658218	7057138	514	-60	87	114
26FPRC007	Flagpole	658165	7057142	513	-60	87	150
26FPRC008	Flagpole	658111	7057142	513	-60	87	156
26FPRC009	Flagpole	658195	7057174	513	-60	87	132
26FPRC010	Flagpole	658138	7057174	513	-60	87	132
26FPRC011	Flagpole	658231	7057199	514	-60	87	150
26FPRC012	Flagpole	658169	7057200	513	-60	87	174
26FPRC013	Flagpole	658198	7057235	514	-60	87	162
26FPRC014	Flagpole	658147	7057234	514	-60	87	150
26FPRC015	Flagpole	658228	7057271	514	-60	87	138
26FPRC016	Flagpole	658178	7057273	514	-60	87	180
26FPRC017	Flagpole	658204	7057301	514	-60	87	120
26FPRC018	Flagpole	658156	7057300	514	-60	87	156
26FPRC019	Flagpole	658124	7057271	514	-60	87	180
26GBRC001	Golden Bracelet	660494	7049622	519	-60	90	140
26GBRC002	Golden Bracelet	660596	7049579	518	-60	65	110
26GBRC003	Golden Bracelet	660564	7049579	518	-60	75	164

26GBRC004	Golden Bracelet	660458	7049599	518	-60	90	200
26GBRC005	Golden Bracelet	660542	7049549	517	-60	90	200
26GBRC006	Golden Bracelet	660411	7049504	517	-60	94	212
26GBRC007	Golden Bracelet	660428	7049548	517	-60	90	212
26GBRC008	Golden Bracelet	660691	7049202	516	-50	270	224
26GBRC009	Golden Bracelet	660619	7049187	515	-60	255	139
26GBRC010	Golden Bracelet	660624	7049095	516	-50	300	115
26GBRC011	Golden Bracelet	660541	7048135	517	-50	90	62
26GBRC012	Golden Bracelet	660506	7048134	516	-50	90	122
26IRRC001	Ironbill	659273	7061951	510	-60	90	120
26IRRC002	Ironbill	659236	7061950	510	-60	90	150
26IRRC003	Ironbill	659220	7061900	510	-60	90	162
26IRRC004	Ironbill	659240	7061850	510	-60	90	120
26IRRC005	Ironbill	659201	7061850	510	-60	90	162
26MBRC001	Mulga Bill	658387	7059449	512	-60	87	236
26MBRC002	Mulga Bill	658435	7059497	513	-60	87	200
26MBRC003	Mulga Bill	658386	7059548	512	-60	87	248
26MBRC004	Mulga Bill	658603	7059850	513	-60	87	158
26MBRC005	Mulga Bill	658550	7059849	513	-60	87	218
26MBRC006	Mulga Bill	658385	7061286	510	-60	87	44
26MBRC006a	Mulga Bill	658384	7061281	510	-60	87	222
26MBRC007	Mulga Bill	658364	7061350	510	-60	87	204
26MBRC008	Mulga Bill	658370	7061399	510	-60	87	168
26MBRC009	Mulga Bill	658370	7061425	510	-60	87	180
26MBRC010	Mulga Bill	658439	7061450	510	-60	87	162
26MBRC011	Mulga Bill	658441	7061501	510	-60	87	138
26MBRC012	Mulga Bill	658462	7061526	510	-60	87	156
26MBRC013	Mulga Bill	658372	7061500	510	-60	87	180
26MBRC014	Mulga Bill	658404	7061525	510	-60	87	156
26MBRC015	Mulga Bill	658460	7061549	510	-60	87	150
26MBRC016	Mulga Bill	658404	7061549	510	-60	87	156
26MBRC017	Mulga Bill	658421	7060124	512	-60	87	236
26MBRC018	Mulga Bill	658433	7060175	512	-55	267	230
26MBRC019	Mulga Bill	658541	7060223	512	-60	87	188
26MBRC020	Mulga Bill	658629	7060224	512	-60	87	150
26MBRC021	Mulga Bill	658443	7060273	512	-55	87	210
26MBRC022	Mulga Bill	658410	7060274	511	-55	87	210
26MBRC023	Mulga Bill	658591	7060424	512	-55	87	144
26MBRC024	Mulga Bill	658541	7060425	512	-55	87	189
26MBRC025	Mulga Bill	658676	7060624	512	-60	87	162
26MBRC026	Mulga Bill	658590	7060698	512	-60	87	200
26MBRC027	Mulga Bill	658518	7060723	511	-60	87	126
26MBRC028	Mulga Bill	658304	7060724	511	-60	87	228

26MBRC029	Mulga Bill	658481	7060773	512	-60	87	204
26MBRC030	Mulga Bill	658423	7060772	511	-60	87	204
26MBRC031	Mulga Bill	658499	7060828	511	-55	87	204
26MBRC032	Mulga Bill	658415	7060878	511	-60	87	234
26MBRC033	Mulga Bill	658436	7060829	511	-55	87	204
26MBRC034	Mulga Bill	658396	7060926	511	-60	87	288
26MBRCD001	Mulga Bill	658286	7061145	510	-55	87	480
26MBRCD002	Mulga Bill	658494	7060274	512	-55	87	280
26MBRCD003	Mulga Bill	658250	7060450	511	-55	87	420
26MBRCD004	Mulga Bill	658207	7060450	512	-55	87	500
26MBRCD005	Mulga Bill	658502	7060674	512	-55	87	350
26MBRCD006	Mulga Bill	658196	7060299	512	-55	87	520
26MBRCD007	Mulga Bill	658325	7061275	510	-55	87	380

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	At the Side Well Project RC samples are collected into calico bags over 1m intervals using a cyclone splitter. The residual bulk samples are placed in lines of piles on the ground. 2 cone splits are taken off the rig splitter for RC drilling. Visually prospective zones are sampled over 1m intervals and sent for analysis while the rest of the hole is composited over 4m intervals by taking a scoop sample from each 1m bag. Core samples are selected visually based on observations of alteration and mineralisation and sampled to contacts or metre intervals as appropriate. Once samples are marked the core is cut in half longitudinally with one half taken for assay and the other half returned to the core tray. All core is oriented in order to measure and record structural orientations. AC samples are placed in piles on the ground with 4m composite samples taken using a scoop. In instances where AC drilling is planned to be used in mineral resource estimation 1m samples are taken off a cyclone splitter, the same as RC. Any composite samples assaying 0.1g/t Au or more are re-assayed in 1m intervals.
Drilling techniques	Industry standard drilling methods and equipment were utilised. The majority of RC drilling has been completed by Schramm 650 rigs and diamond drilling using a Boart Longyear KWL1600.
Drill sample recovery	Sample recovery data is noted in geological comments as part of the logging process. Sample condition has been logged for every geological interval as part of the logging process. Where water is encountered during drilling the resultant sample quality is noted as being dry, moist or wet. No quantitative twinned drilling analysis has been undertaken.
Logging	Geological logging of drilling followed established company procedures. Qualitative logging of samples includes lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and weathering. Abundant geological comments supplement logged intervals.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	1m cyclone splits and 4m speared composite samples are taken in the field. Samples are prepared and analysed at ALS Laboratories Perth for RC and diamond drilling and Intertek Laboratories for the AC drilling and auger soil samples. Samples are pulverized so that each sample has a nominal grainsize of 85% passing 75 microns. Au analysis is undertaken using Au-AA26 involving a 50g lead collection fire assay and Atomic Adsorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish. For AC drilling, Au analysis is undertaken at Intertek using a 50g lead collection fire assay with ICP-OES finish (FA50/OE). Multi-element analysis is completed at both ALS and Intertek Laboratories. Digestion is completed using both 4 Acid and Aqua-regia and analysed by ICP-AES and ICP-MS (Intertek code 4A/MS48, ALS codes ME-MS61, ME-ICP41-ABC).
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	All samples are assayed by ALS and Intertek laboratories in Perth using industry standard techniques: Fire assay for gold; four-acid digest and aqua regia for multi-element analysis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The standard GBR protocol is followed for insertion of standards and blanks with a blank and standard inserted per 25 for RC drilling and 40 samples for AC drilling. Field Duplicates as second cone splits are inserted within known ore zones to assess repeatability. Analysis of ME is typically done on master pulps after standard gold analysis with a company multi-element standard inserted every 30 samples for litho-geochemistry or more frequency if lithology changes are observed within a 30m interval. No QAQC problems were identified in the results. No twinned drilling has been undertaken.
Location of data points	Sample locations and mapping observations are located and recorded electronically using a handheld GPS. Coordinates are recorded in GDA94 grid in Zone 50, which is the GDA94 zone for the Meekatharra area.

	Drill holes are positioned using the same technique. Hole collars are initially picked up after drilling using a handheld GPS. RC and Diamond hole collars or any hole required for resource estimation purposes are subsequently surveyed with a DGPS for greater accuracy. This accuracy is sufficient for the intended purpose of the data.
Data spacing and distribution	The spacing and location of the majority of drilling in the projects is, by the nature of early exploration, variable. As each prospect advances the drill spacing is decreased until the confidence of continuity is sufficient to allow the estimation of a mineral resource. Resource classification (e.g. Inferred or Indicated) is assigned by an independent resource consultant. The spacing and location of data is currently only being considered for exploration purposes.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Drilling is dominantly perpendicular to regional geological trends where interpreted and practical. Wherever possible, cross sections are shown to give a visual indication of the relationship between intersection width and lode thickness. The spacing and location of the data is currently only being considered for exploration purposes.
Sample security	GBR personnel are responsible for delivery of samples from the drill site to the Toll Ipec dispatch centre in Meekatharra. Samples are transported by Toll Ipec from Meekatharra to the laboratories in Perth.
Audits or reviews	Data review and interpretation by independent consultants on a regular basis. Group technical meetings are usually held monthly with input from independent expert consultants in the fields of geochemistry, petrology, structural geology and geophysics.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Side Well tenement E51/1905 is a 48-block exploration license covering an area of 131.8km2 immediately east and northeast of Meekatharra in the Murchison province. The tenement is 75% owned by Great Boulder, with Zebina Minerals Pty Ltd holding a 25% free-carried interest up to a decision to mine. E51/1679 and the adjoining prospecting licences south of E5/1905 are mainly held in agreements with Mark Selga and Wanbanna Pty Ltd which give GBR an 80% interest in those tenements. P51/3361, P51/3362, P51/3358, P51,3419 and P51/3425 are 100%-owned by GBR. A full list of the Company's tenement interests is included in each quarterly activities report available on the ASX.
Exploration done by other parties	The Side Well project has a protracted exploration history but it is relatively unexplored compared to other regions surrounding Meekatharra.
Geology	The Side Well tenement group covers a portion of the Meekatharra-Wydgee Greenstone Belt north of Meekatharra, WA. The north-northeasterly-trending Archaean Meekatharra-Wydgee Greenstone Belt, comprises a succession of metamorphosed mafic to ultramafic and felsic and sedimentary rocks belonging to the Luke Creek and Mount Farmer Groups. Over the northern extensions of the belt, sediments belonging to the Proterozoic Yerrida Basin unconformably overlie Archaean granite-greenstone terrain. Structurally, the belt takes the form of a syncline known as the Polelle syncline. Younger Archaean granitoids have intrusive contacts with the greenstone succession and have intersected several zones particularly in the Side Well area. Within the Side Well tenement group, a largely concealed portion of the north-north-easterly trending Greenstone Belt is defined, on the basis of drilling and airborne magnetic data, to underlie the area. The greenstone succession is interpreted to be tightly folded into a south plunging syncline and is cut by easterly trending Proterozoic dolerite dykes. There is little to no rock exposure at the Side Well prospect. This area is covered by alluvium and lacustrine clays, commonly up to 60 metres thick. Subcrop exposures of laterite, mafic and ultramafic rocks are present along the eastern side of the project, however exposure of outcrop is still relatively poor.

Drill hole Information	A list of the drill hole coordinates, orientations and intersections reported in this announcement are provided as an appended table in the relevant announcements for each drilling program.
Data aggregation methods	Results are reported using cut-off levels relevant to the sample type. For composited samples significant intercepts are reported for grades greater than 0.1g/t Au with a maximum internal dilution of 4m. For single metre splits, significant intercepts are reported for grades greater than 0.5g/t Au with a maximum internal dilution of 3m. A weighted average calculation may be used to allow for bottom of hole composites that are less than the standard 4m and when intervals contain composited samples plus 1m split samples. In such instances the presence of composite samples within the intersection is noted in the comments. No metal equivalents are used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The majority of drilling is conducted using appropriate perpendicular orientations for interpreted mineralisation. Stratigraphy appears to be steeply dipping to the west however mineralisation may have a different orientation. Cross sections are shown wherever possible to illustrate relationships between drilling and interpreted mineralisation.
Diagrams	Refer to figures in announcement.
Balanced reporting	It is not practical to report all historical exploration results from the Side Well project. Selected historical intercepts have previously been re-reported by GBR to highlight the prospectivity of the region, however the vast majority of work on the project has been completed by GBR and reported in ASX announcements since 14 July 2020.
Other substantive exploration data	Subsequent to Doray Minerals Limited exiting the project in 2015, private companies have held the ground with no significant work being undertaken. Wanbanna Pty Ltd has done limited work consisting mainly of AC drilling around the Burke's Reward and Golden Bracelet prospect's further south.
Further work	Further work is discussed in the document.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Database integrity	All data was collected electronically by Great Boulder and stored in an acQuire SQL database with appropriate data validation procedures. The database is managed by an external consultant with extracts provided to Haren for Mineral Resource estimation. Independent Competent Persons undertook a basic check of the data for potential errors as a preliminary step to compiling the resource estimate. No significant flaws were identified.
Site visits	No site visit has been conducted by the competent persons for Mineral Resources at this stage.
Geological interpretation	There is a high level of confidence in the interpreted geological and mineralisation model of each deposit included in the current Mineral Resource Estimate. Progressive drilling since the initial Inferred resource estimates were completed has mainly confirmed the existing orientations and positions of mineralised structures at Mulga Bill and Ironbark without any material depletion of lodes. Structural measurements from ongoing diamond drilling programs have also been used to help confirm the strike and dip direction of veins, faults and foliation. The cumulative knowledge gained from ongoing work at Mulga Bill and Ironbark has been applied to subsequent deposits within the Side Well project. The data used for Mineral Resource estimation has been collected reliably and is recent being completed since 2010 by both Doray Mineral Ltd for Mulga Bill and Great Boulder for Mulga Bill and Eaglehawk, and by Great Boulder since 2020 for the other deposits in a professional manner with most QAQC available and acceptable.

	Alternative interpretations have been investigated by a process of review, drill testing and updating of geological and mineralisation interpretations. Areas where interpretations are ambiguous or alternative interpretations could make a material difference are not included in the Mineral Resource Estimate. Geological interpretations of lithology and contact relationships are key to understanding the mineralisation emplacement and are used extensively in the mineralisation interpretations
Dimensions	The Mulga Bill deposit extends approximately 1.6km from north to south, 450 m east to west and is currently known to a depth of ~ 300 m. The Eaglehawk deposit extends approximately 1.5km of which approximately 800m is within the current MRE and is currently known to a depth of ~200m. The Ironbark deposit extends approximately 770 m from north to south, 130 m east to west and is currently known to a depth of ~150 m. The Flagpole deposit extends approximately 450m from north to south over a width of approximately 100m east-west, and is known to a depth of approximately 150m. Saltbush extends approximately 380m from the northwest to southeast over a width of ~70m southwest to northeast, and is known to a depth of ~150m. Golden Bracelet extends approximately 500m from north to south over a combined area of 270m east to west, and is known to a depth of ~150m.
Estimation and modelling techniques	Mulga Bill, Eaglehawk, Flagpole and Ironbark: Samples were flagged with the individual mineralisation domains and composited to 1m lengths honouring the domain boundaries. Statistical and geostatistical analysis was used to understand the characteristics of the mineralisation. Statistical analysis showed the populations in each domain to have approximately log-normal distribution shapes. Where outlier gold grades were identified appropriate top-cuts were applied and in some cases a high yield restriction was used to restrict the influence of very high grades and avoid smearing. Top-cuts were generally not severe with relatively few composites affected. Continuity analysis was performed on individual domains where a robust variogram model was able to be interpreted. In other cases, domains were grouped by genetic, statistical and orientation characteristics to interpret robust variogram models. Poorly informed domains borrowed parameters from generally statistically and genetically similar domains or groups. The models for the deposits were constructed using a parent block size of 5mE by 10mN by 5mRL; with sub - cells down to 0.50mE by 0.50mN by 0.50mRL. The sub-cell size was selected to accurately represent the geometry and volumes of the mineralisation, geology and weathering domains. The parent cell size was selected based on the drill hole data spacing and its relationship to the complexity of mineralisation and continuity. The parent block size used for estimation of gold grade. Ordinary Kriging was used to estimate grades in all domains, with estimation searches and number of samples used determined by iterative testing and validation of the estimates. Dynamic anisotropy was utilised in most domains, to allow the estimation to follow the geometry of the mineralisation. Hard boundary conditions were applied for grade estimation into each of the mineralised domains so that grade estimation for each domain used only the data that is contained within that domain. Datamine version 1.13.202.0 was used for block modelling, estimation, and reporting. Supervisor version 8.15.1.2 was used for statistical and geostatistical analysis. No assumptions were made regarding recovery of by-products and no other estimates than the gold grades are reported.

	No other variables are considered deleterious, and no deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance were estimated. For Mulga Bill the block model was constructed using a parent cell size of 10 mE by 10 mN by 5 mRL for mineralised material. For Ironbark the block model was constructed using a parent cell size of 10 mE by 10 mN by 5 mRL for mineralised material. The parent cell size was selected based on the drill hole data spacing and its relationship to the complexity of mineralisation and continuity with the parent block size used for estimation of gold grade. Ordinary Kriging was used to estimate grades in all domains, with estimation searches and number of samples used determined by iterative testing and validation of the estimates. Dynamic anisotropy was utilised to allow the estimation to follow the geometry of the mineralisation. Hard boundary conditions were applied for grade estimation into each of the mineralised domains so that grade estimation for each domain used only the data that is contained within that domain. At this stage the selective mining units are unknown. Elemental correlation analysis was completed and only Au is reported. Validation of grade estimates was completed using a three-stage process. The first is a global comparison of declustered and top-cut (where required) composites key statistics to the block model estimates for the first search pass as well as subsequent search passes. The second is a trend analysis where the declustered and top-cut (where required) composites are sliced into windows in northing or elevation directions and compared. The third is careful local validation of composite grades to estimated grade in multiple orientations to ensure expected grade trends are reproduced and the estimates are a good reflection of the input composites and estimation parameters. Where required, parameters were adjusted in an iterative process to ensure a high-quality estimation. Saltbush and Golden Bracelet: Three-dimensional ordinary kriging was used to interpolate gold grades into 5 x 20 x 20m blocks with Datamine StudioRM and Supervisor software. This was a maiden estimate meaning the only check estimate possible was against the alternate geological interpretation provided by Great Boulder Resources. That check raised no issues with the estimation process. A variable topcut of between 1.2g/t and 12g/t specific to each hole trimmed outlier values of composites on the main lodes without significantly affecting the mean grade of the intercepts. No recovery or byproduct assumptions were made. No deleterious elements or non-grade variables were considered. The block size used is 20m3 which equals the approximate in-line drill spacing and half the between-line drill spacing. The coarse blocks are appropriate for open pit mining. A 200m/150m search volume (major/semimajor) was used, being equivalent to the range of the variogram. Due to the sparse/clustered drill coverage a second pass used a relaxed search criteria (twice the range and fewer minimum samples) to ensure all parts of the model with high geological confidence returned a valid kriged grade estimate The drill spacing is insufficient to constrain grade estimation blocks to an SMU size, however subcelling constrains the estimate to the wireframes, the dimensions of which (metre-scale) are proportional to small-scale open pit mining. Gold grade was the only variable estimated.

	The geological interpretation of planar shear-hosted lodes controlled both the variography and search volumes which were planar in the same orientation as the overall orientation of the lodes. Composite intervals were topcut to exclude a small number of outlier values. Validation of the estimate involved: • Comparing the mean grade of the final lodes to the mean grade of samples and mean grade of intercepts (zone composites) • Output block histograms comparison with input composite histograms • Visual validation of the location and grade of composite intercepts against the estimated grades in surrounding blocks (see presentation diagrams). • Swath plot validation was not used due to the broad drill spacing over relatively short strike lengths. No Mineral Resource Estimates have been extrapolated beyond the limits of drilling.
Moisture	All tonnages have been estimated as dry tonnages.
Cut-off parameters	A 0.5 g/t Au gold cut-off was used to report the upper zones with open pit potential while a 1.0 g/t Au cut-off was used where the mineralisation is deeper with underground mining potential.
Mining factors or assumptions	It is assumed the deposit will be mined using open cut and underground methods. Successful mining operations are located on surrounding leases. Western Australia has a low geopolitical risk, an extensive history of gold mining and stable government policies and processes.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	It is assumed that the gold will be extracted using standard gravity recovery and CIL methods common in the Western Australian goldfields. Initial tests on Mulga Bill mineralisation included gravity and cyanide leach test recoveries which demonstrated excellent recoveries with a very low residual tail on the single parcel tested to date.
Environmental factors or assumptions	It is assumed that no environmental factors exist that could prohibit any potential mining development at the deposits.
Bulk density	Details of bulk density measurements and assumptions are contained within the Material Information Summary of this announcement.
Classification	The Mulga Bill, Eaglehawk, Saltbush and Ironbark Mineral Resources have been classified as Indicated and Inferred based on confidence in the geological model, continuity of mineralised zones, drilling density, confidence in the underlying database and bulk density information. The Flagpole and Golden Bracelet Mineral Resources have been classified as Inferred based on the fact that there is sufficient information to imply but not to verify geological and grade continuity within the deposit. Mineralisation domains with isolated and/or very few drill hole intercepts remain unclassified until increased confidence in their volume, orientation and grade tenor is established with further drilling. The classification appropriately represents the view of the Competent Person.
Audits or reviews	No external reviews or audits have been completed.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	A quantitative procedure for assessing relative accuracy and precision has not been deemed appropriate by the Competent Person for the estimation of gold grade at this stage. The Mineral Resource discussed is a global estimate. Ongoing infill drilling will provide closer spaced data to achieve improved local estimates around particularly high-grade gold zones suitable for reliable localisation of ore and waste at a mining stage.