GREATLAND

ASX: GGP

22 October 2025

Resource Development & Exploration Activities Report September Quarter 2025

Strong start to FY26 drilling and exploration

Results from first quarter of the record Telfer drilling program focused on extension and growth potential

---

Highlights

Telfer Resource Development Drilling

- FY26 drill program off to a good start, exceeding planned metres drilled with a total of 53,543 metres (resource growth and resource conversion drilling) from 711 holes across West Dome Open Pit, West Dome Underground and Main Dome Underground.
- Greatland remains on track to deliver the targeted 240,000m of drilling in FY26, with a third reverse circulation (RC) rig mobilised during the quarter and a fifth underground diamond drilling rig mobilising in October.

West Dome Open Pit

- 25,286m of resource growth drilling completed, targeting extensions to Stage 2 and Stage 7.
- 16,010m of resource conversion infill drilling completed designed to increase the geological confidence of Stage 7 and Stage 2 extenstions.
- September quarter drilling meters exceeded plan, therefore Stage 7 extension drilling is expected to be completed ahead of schedule, allowing a pivot to Stage 2 extension for the balance of FY26.

West Dome Underground

- 4,862m of resource growth drilled across nine holes from the highly anticipated second phase of the West Dome Underground drilling campaign, with two rigs allocated for the remainder of FY26.
- Results from the first two holes were returned during the September 2025 quarter, with a new high-grade zone identified on the Eastern Limb returning the following promising results:
  - **35m @ 2.9g/t Au & 0.19% Cu** from 234m (WUC4550099)
  - **30m @ 5.6g/t Au & 0.25% Cu** from 281m (WUC4550099)
  - **26.6m @ 2.7g/t Au & 0.30% Cu** from 302m (WUC4550111)
- A maiden Mineral Resource Estimate is targeted in the March 2026 quarter.

Greatland Resources Limited
Registered address:
Level 2, 502 Hay St
Subiaco, Western Australia, 6008, Australia
ABN: 17 668 338 618 **W** greatland.com.au

Main Dome Underground

- 7,386m drilled across 67 holes of resource conversion and growth drilling during the quarter.
- Successful delivery of the Eastern Stockwork Corridor (ESC), Central (drilled last quarter) and Tarkin (drilled this quarter) targets to the operations team during the quarter.
- Resource growth drilling has successfully extended both ESC South and Kylo, with these drill programs ongoing.

Regional Exploration

- Activities focused on several existing satellite deposits and priority targets in the Paterson region within trucking distance of the Telfer mill, with the following developments:
  - South-East Hub satellite extension drilling confirmed mineralisation along strike from the known Peaches and Calloway deposits, with a peak of **2m @ 8.61g/t Au from 188m** within an intercept of **8m @ 2.45g/t Au from 182m** at Peaches (PRC25RC005).
  - Geophysical surveys at Deserts Revenge identified coincident conductors and chargeable anomalies with historic gold assays 6km along trend from the Telfer Main Dome Open Pit.
  - Thomson deposit extension drilling identified down dip mineralisation and high-grade veins aligned subparallel to previous drilling.
- Paterson South Farm-In drill testing of Telfer style targets at Paterson Dome intersected further coherent copper mineralisation. Drill testing of geophysical targets at the Atlantis prospect completed with drilling ongoing at the Teague prospect.
- Ernest Giles first pass testing of Induced Polarity (IP) anomalies with RC drilling and pre-collars completed with encouraging pathfinder mineralisation identified and diamond tails still to come.

Greatland Managing Director, Shaun Day, commented:

"The September quarter was a great start to our record 240,000m annual drilling program at Telfer, with the results to date further supporting the potential for multi-year Telfer life of mine extension from both open pit and underground opportunities.

The new high-grade zone identified at the West Dome Underground is particularly exciting. The project presents the possibility of an entirely new high-grade underground mining centre beneath the currently active West Dome Open Pit. There is ready access from the Main Dome Underground via the existing development drive already in place and a second one under development, with the ability to link to the existing Main Dome Underground crusher and hoist. We look forward to updating shareholders on the continuing progress of this project.

Our regional exploration results are encouraging and include results from several satellite deposits located on granted mining leases within proximity to the Telfer mill, with the potential to provide optionality for additional ore feed.

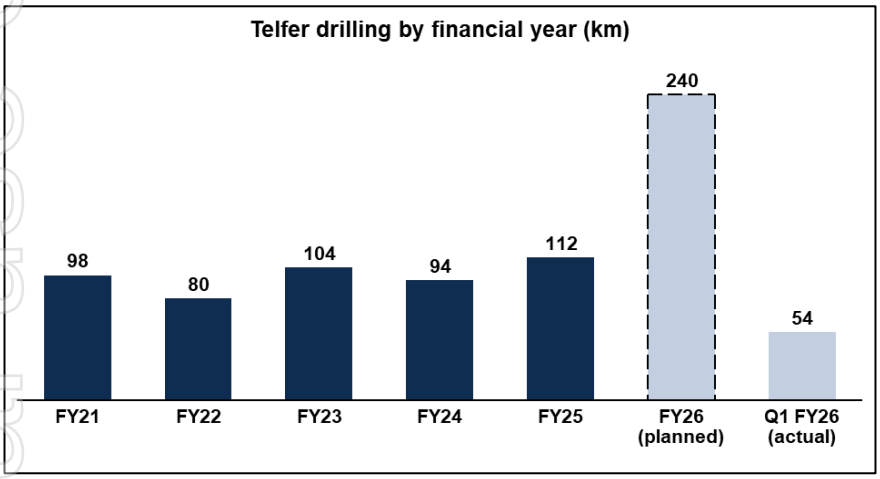
We will be mobilising an additional rig this month and are well placed to achieve our drilling targets to inform a significant resource update at Telfer in the March 2026 quarter."

Overview

Greatland Resources Limited (**Greatland**) is pleased to provide this update on resource development and exploration activities.

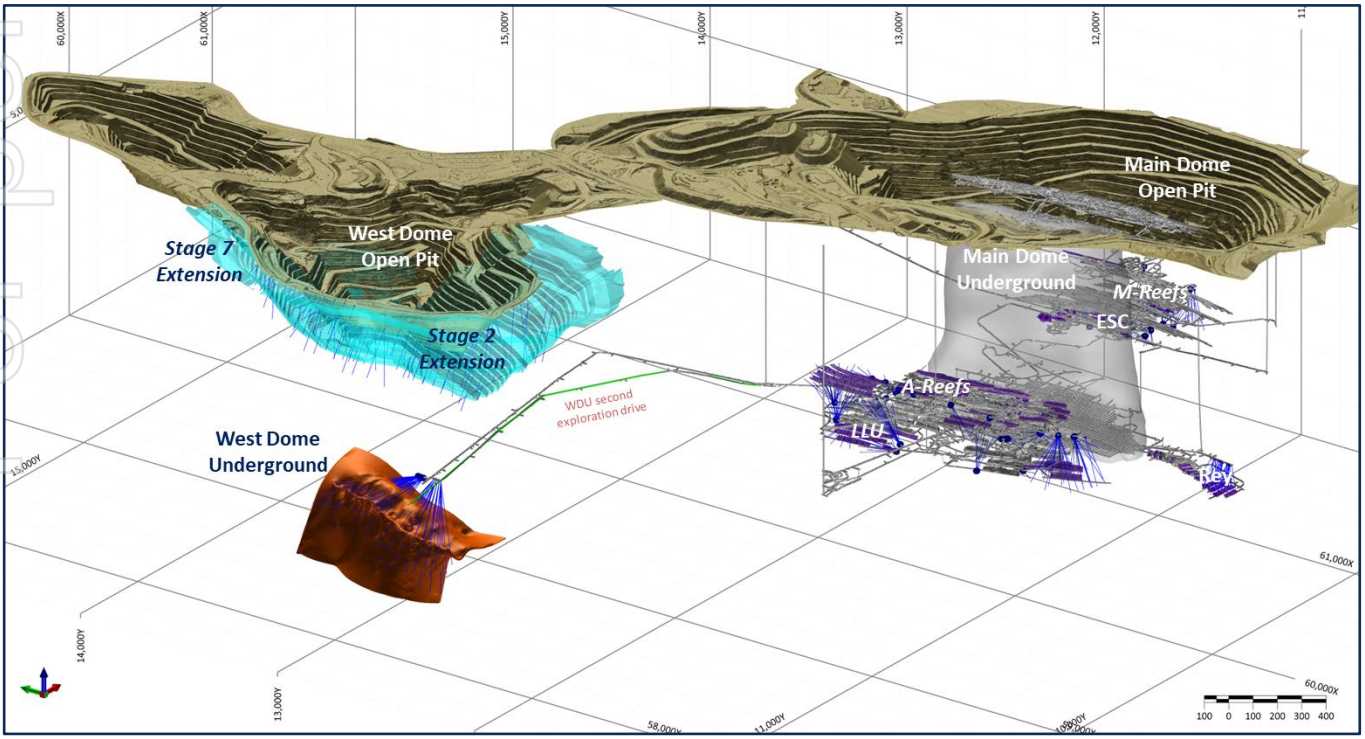
Greatland is currently undertaking the largest annual drilling program in Telfer's operating history, with ~ 240,000 metres total drilling planned across eight drill rigs, comprising ~150,000m of resource growth drilling and ~90,000m of resource conversion drilling.

Figure 1: Telfer historic and planned FY26 drilling



The objective of the planned drilling is expansion and conversion of Telfer Mineral Resources to support targeted further multi-year mine life extensions. Three key extension opportunities are targeted, the West Dome Open Pit (**WDO**), Main Dome Underground (**MDU**) and West Dome Underground (**WDU**) with five diamond rigs and three reverse circulation (**RC**) rigs scheduled for much of FY26.

Figure 2: Telfer planned Resource Development drilling by area



A total of 53,543m was drilled during the quarter, approximately 10% ahead of plan. Drilling for the quarter comprised:

- **Conversion**: 488 holes for 19,136m, advancing well ahead of scheduled mining activities.
- **Growth**: 223 holes for 34,407m drilled.

On site drilling capacity is expected to reach targeted capacity of five UG diamond drill rigs and three RC rigs by the end of October, sustaining this level for the remainder of FY26.

As mining areas are progressively infill drilled and derisked, FY26 drilling activities are expected to progressively shift focus towards predominantly resource growth from Q3 FY26 onwards.

West Dome Open Pit (WDO)

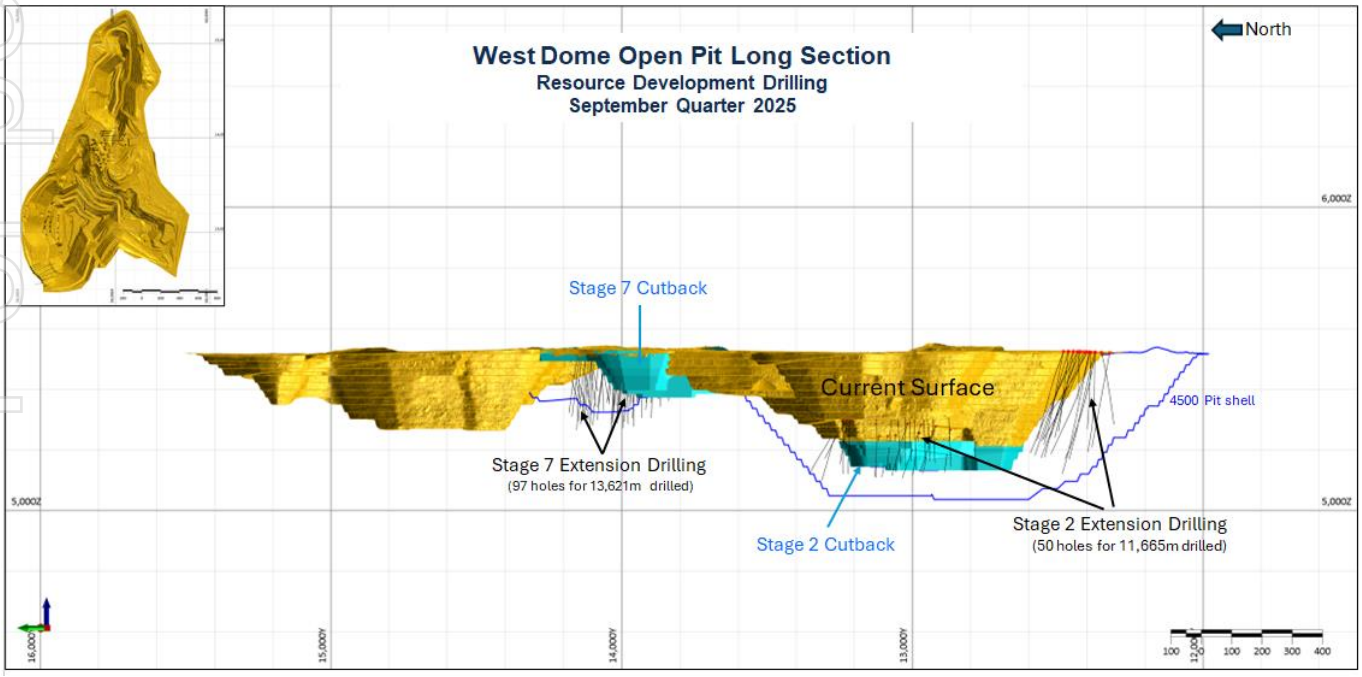
Drilling for FY26 is focused on two key areas:

- **Stage 7 Extension**: Extension of the existing Stage 7 cutback towards the north (refer Figure 3), which is expected to provide Telfer's baseload ore feed for FY27 and FY28.
- **Stage 2 Extension**: Extension of the current Stage 2 towards the south, east and west. The area being targeted with drilling is substantial and has the potential to support multi-year extension of the Telfer open pit mine life beyond FY28.

Historically, a 50m x 50m drill spacing standard was in place for the classification of high confidence Indicated Resources within the Telfer open pit. This resulted in a higher degree of short term variance in open pit reconciliation that Greatland considers unsuitable. In early 2025 Greatland implemented a change to a denser 25m x 25m drill spacing standard for the classification of open pit Indicated Resources, improving resource confidence and de-risking future open pit mine plans.

Resource growth drilling in Q1 totalled of 147 holes for 25,286m completed (Figure 3), while 488 holes for 16,010m of resource conversion drilling was completed.

Figure 3: West Dome Open Pit – September 2025 Quarter (Q1 FY2025) Drilling



The following significant results were returned during the quarter, with the full list of results in Table 1.

Stage 7 Extension

A total of 97 resource growth holes for 13,621m was completed in the quarter, with the following significant results:

- 32m @ 1.2g/t Au & 0.08% Cu from 172m (WR45001)
- 14m @ 2.4g/t Au & 0.02% Cu from 168m (WR39726)
- 36m @ 0.92g/t Au & 0.02% Cu from 115m (WR40218)
- 28m @ 1.2g/t Au & 0.05% Cu from 145m (WR40554)
- 52m @ 0.6g/t Au & 0.05% Cu from 131m (WR40551)
- 44m @ 0.7g/t Au & 0.01% Cu from 141m (WR39903)

The last of the planned Stage 7 extension resource growth drilling program will be completed in October, with geological and resource modelling to follow as results are received.

Stage 2 Extension

A comprehensive resource growth drill program was completed from the active pit floor, aligning with Greatland approach of providing significantly improved drill coverage to support our Mineral Resources. This drilling and subsequent results have provided a meaningful improvement in drill support for the remainder of the current Stage 2, while also confirming resource extension potential. Following the completion of this in-pit program drilling shifted to testing the southern extension drilling (Figure 3).

A total of 50 holes for 11,665m were completed during the quarter, with the following significant results:

- 45m @ 1.8g/t Au & 0.13% Cu from 4m (WR31168)
- 50m @ 1.6g/t Au & 0.11% Cu from 112m (WR32758)
- 34m @ 2.0g/t Au & 0.36% Cu from 39m (WR32274)
- 56m @ 0.89g/t Au & 0.21% Cu from 28m (WR30626)
- 9m @ 4.9g/t Au & 0.45% Cu from 237m (WR24804)
- 15m @ 2.7g/t Au & 0.03% Cu from 0m (WR32191)
- 18m @ 2.2g/t Au & 0.29% Cu from 28m (WR29816)

Main Dome Underground (MDU)

An extensive FY26 drilling campaign is planned for the MDU, aiming to bring multiple near mine extensions (A Reef / Lower Limey Unit (LLU) / M Reefs / Rey) to a mine ready status, while also aiming to progress new mine opportunities such as the ESC and Kylo.

Q1 drilling progressed as planned, with one diamond rig focusing on resource conversion in the advanced Tarkin and Rey extension targets. Both ESC Central (drilled last quarter) and Tarkin were delivered to the operations team during Q1, while Rey extension is targeted for delivery during in Q2.

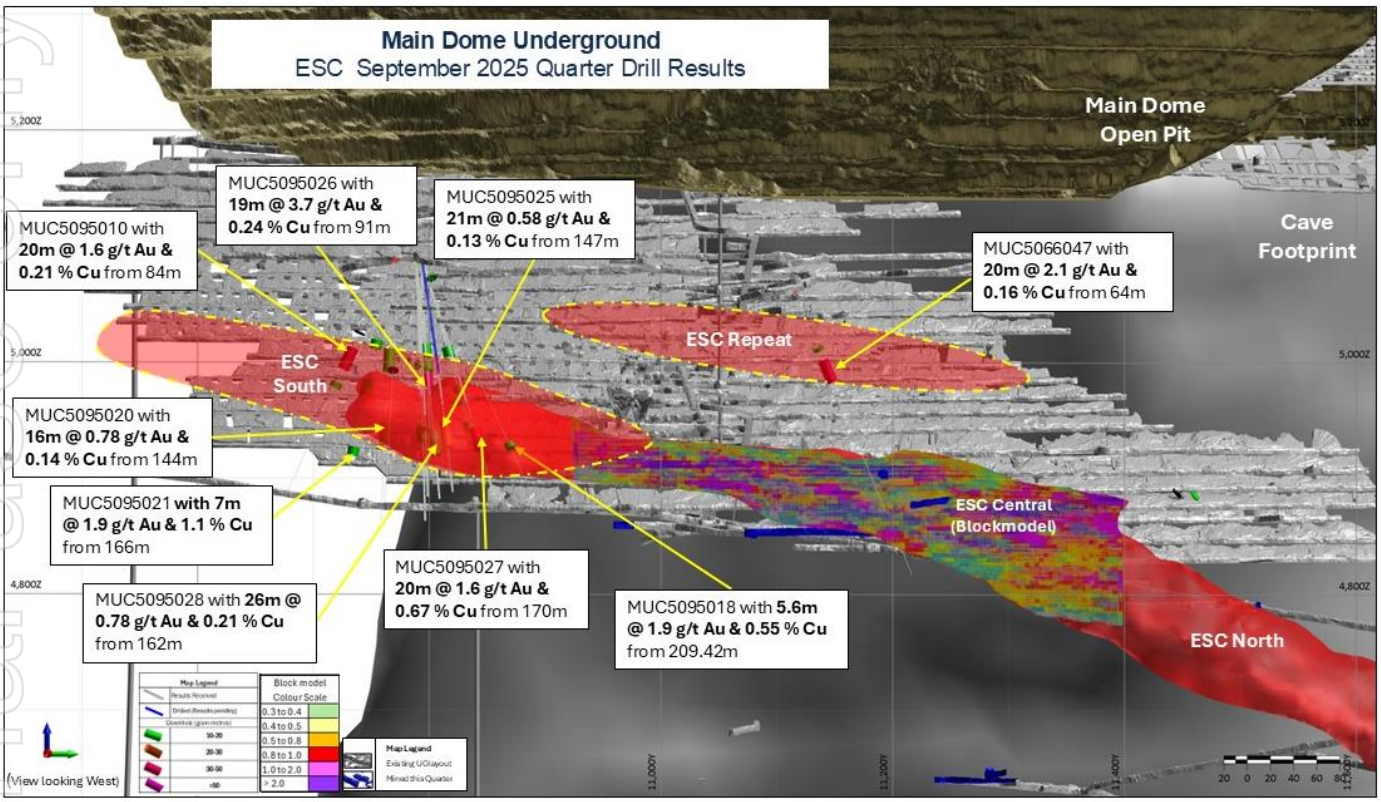
A second underground rig was dedicated to resource growth in the MDU, focused on the ESC South and Kylo prospects, with positive results at both justifying progressing directly into resource conversion drilling of these targets, which are targeted to be delivered to the operations team in Q2.

By the end of Q2, four new mining areas are targeted to have been delivered to the operations team, providing significant optionality and flexibility in underground mining operations.

Q1 drilling in the MDU comprised 67 holes for 7,385 metres completed (Figures 4, 5 and 6).

The following significant results were returned during the quarter, with the full list of results in Table 1.

Figure 4: Main Dome Underground ESC – September 2025 Quarter (Q1 FY2025) Drilling

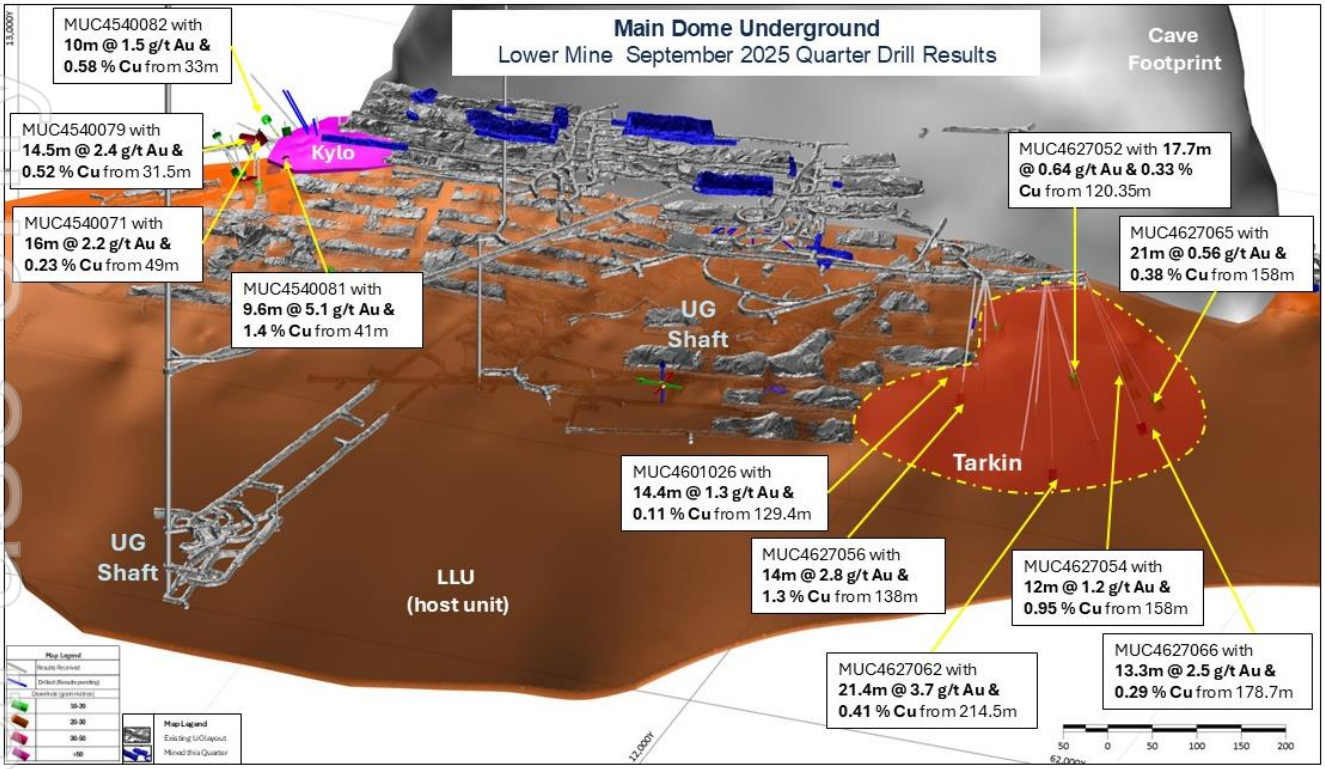


Note: drilling intercepts displayed as "gram-metres", which is calculated by multiplying grade (Au) by intercept length (m).

The following significant results were received from resource growth drilling in the ESC South (Figure 4) during the quarter that, along with the results received during the prior quarter, confirm the extension of mineralisation:

- 19m @ 3.7g/t Au & 0.24% Cu from 91m (MUC5095026)
- 20m @ 1.6g/t Au & 0.21% Cu from 84m (MUC5095010)
- 20m @ 1.6g/t Au & 0.67% Cu from 170m (MUC5095027)
- 7.0m @ 1.9g/t Au & 1.10% Cu from 166m (MUC5095021)
- 5.6m @ 1.9g/t Au & 0.55% Cu from 209m (MUC5095018)

Figure 5: Main Dome Underground Lower Mine – September 2025 Quarter (Q1 FY2025) Drilling



Note: drilling intercepts displayed as "gram-metres", which is calculated by multiplying grade (Au) by intercept length (m).

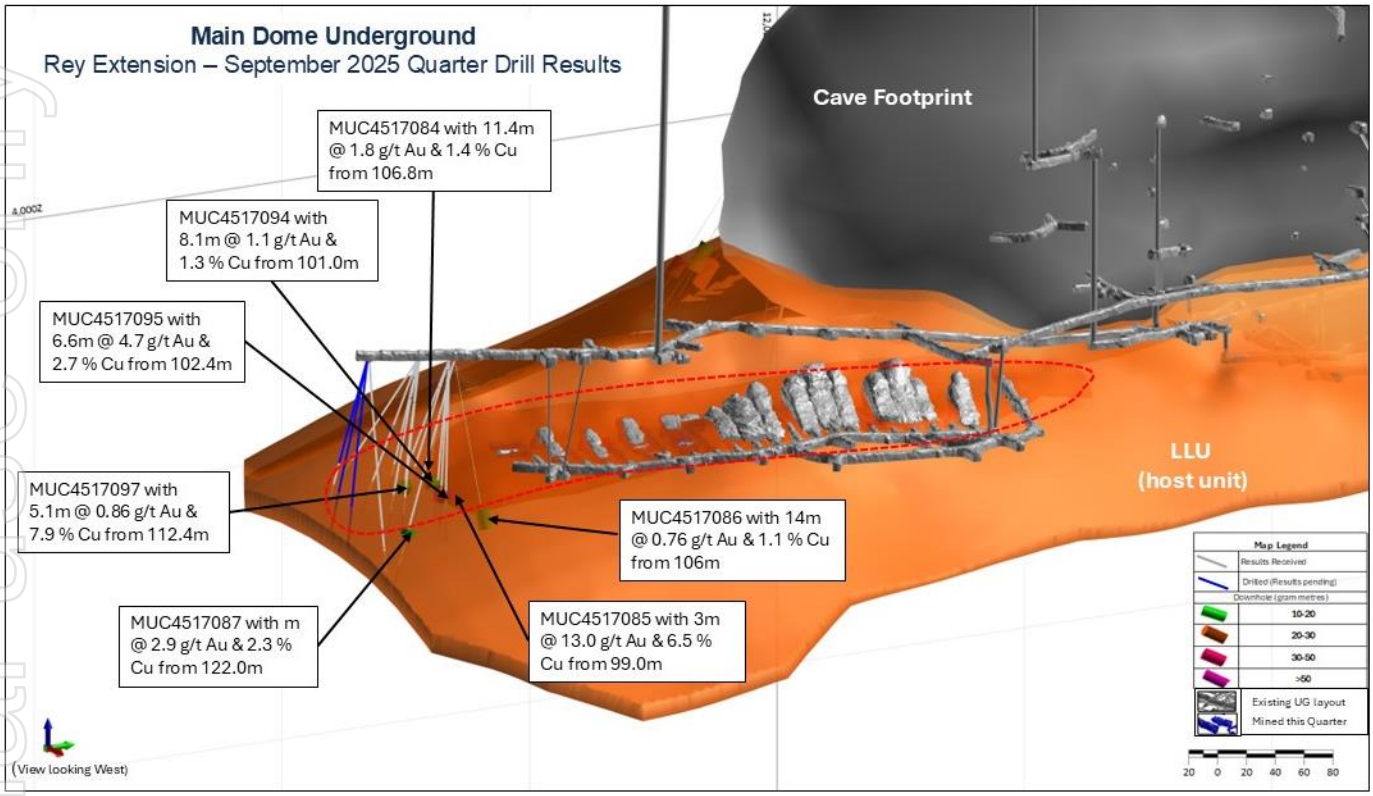
The following significant results were received from resource conversion drilling in the Tarkin area (Figure 5) with results in line with expectations and Tarkin successfully handed over to the operations team during the quarter:

- 14.4m @ 1.3g/t Au & 0.11% Cu from 129.4m (MUC5095026)
- 14m @ 2.8g/t Au & 1.3% Cu from 138m (MUC4627056)
- 21.4m @ 3.7g/t Au & 0.41% Cu from 214.5m (MUC4627062)
- 12m @ 1.2g/t Au & 0.95% Cu from 158m (MUC4627054)
- 13.3m @ 2.5g/t Au & 0.29% Cu from 178.7m (MUC4627066)

A short drilling program at the near mine Kylo target (Figure 5, upper left) started during the quarter to confirm the northern limits of mineralisation to guide the mine design, this program successfully extended mineralisation while providing critical input potential access (incline) locations. The following significant results we received:

- 9.6m @ 5.1g/t Au & 1.4% Cu from 41m (MUC4540081)
- 14.5m @ 2.4g/t Au & 0.52% Cu from 31.53m (MUC4540079)
- 16m @ 2.2g/t Au & 0.23% Cu from 49m (MUC4540071)
- 10.0m @ 1.5g/t Au & 0.58% Cu from 33m (MUC4540082)
- 3.9m @ 3.4g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 74m (MUC4540069)

Figure 6: Main Dome Underground Lower Mine – September 2025 Quarter (Q1 FY2025) Drilling



Note: drilling intercepts displayed as "gram-metres", which is calculated by multiplying grade (Au) by intercept length (m).

At the copper rich Rey extension (Figure 6), all planned extension drilling to the south was completed during the quarter with results from three holes pending. The following significant results received confirm mineralisation extends an additional 150m beyond the current mine design:

- 6.6m @ 4.7g/t Au & 2.7% Cu from 102.42m (MUC4517095)
- 3.0m @ 13.0g/t Au & 6.5% Cu from 99m (MUC4517085)
- 11.4m @ 1.8g/t Au & 1.4% Cu from 106.8m (MUC4517084)
- 4.0m @ 2.9g/t Au & 2.3% Cu from 122m (MUC4517087)

West Dome Underground (WDU)

The WDU is one of the most exciting discoveries at Telfer in its recent history, and a key growth opportunity for Greatland.

Following the success of the inaugural WDU underground drilling program (refer to the LSE AIM market release titled '*West Dome Underground Project*' released on 20 February 2025), an extensive phase 2 drilling program is planned for FY26, initially targeting infill of a central 600m strike length, after which drilling will shift to exploring the extents of the mineral system, which remains open. The program's objective is to infill existing drilling to a tighter spacing to improve confidence in the geological and resource modelling and support preparation and delivery of a mining study.

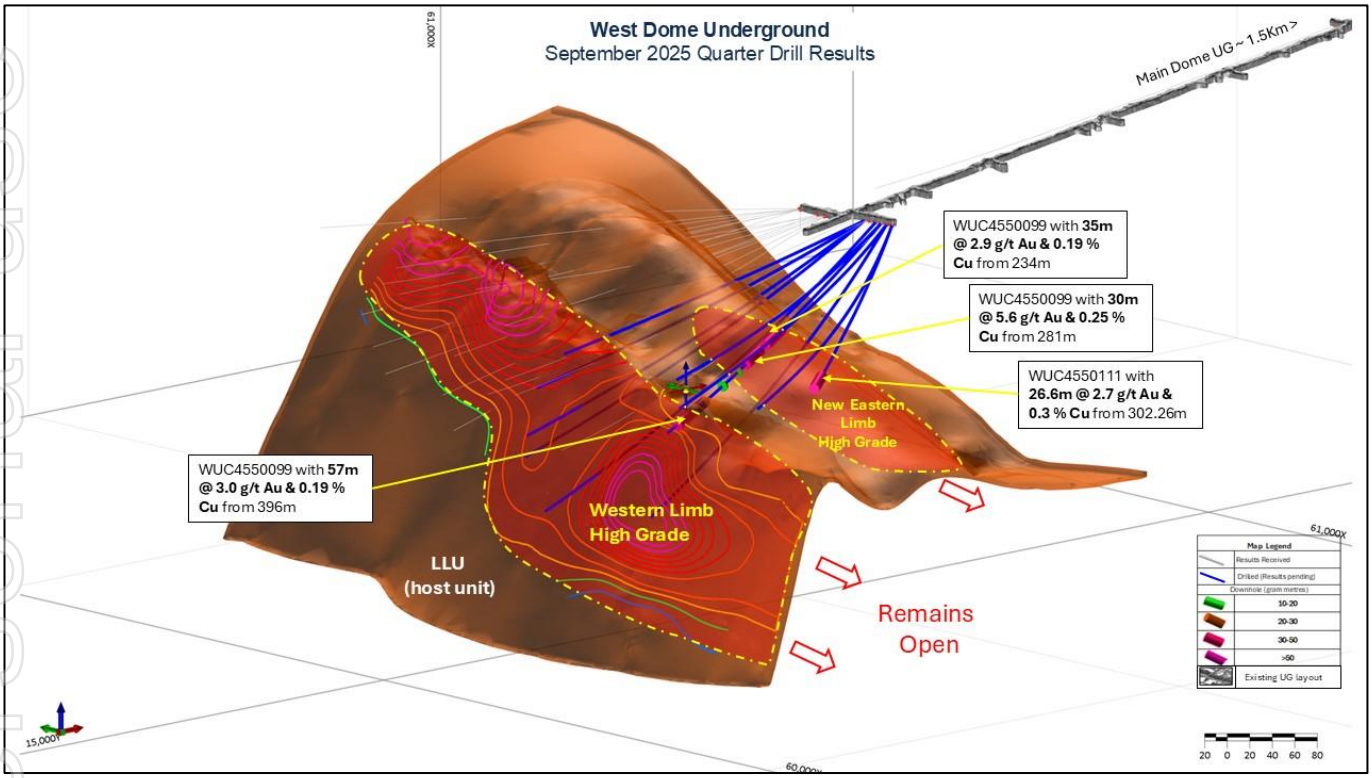
Q1 drilling has progressed well, with nine holes for 4,862m drilled during the quarter. Drilling conditions were good, with low than expected water flows and continued broad zones of sulphide mineralisation intercepted in the expected western hinge position. Results for only two of the nine holes drilled were received during the quarter.

Of note, a potential new high-grade zone has been intercepted in multiple holes within the Eastern Limb hinge zone of the LLU unit (Figure 7), with the following significant results:

- **35m @ 2.9g/t Au & 0.19% Cu** (WUC4550099)
- **30m @ 5.6g/t Au & 0.25% Cu** (WUC4550099)
- **26.6m @ 2.7g/t Au & 0.3% Cu** (WUC4550111).

Although more drilling is required to understand the scale of this new Eastern Limb, this is a promising development.

Figure 7: West Dome Underground – September 2025 Quarter (Q1 FY2025) Drilling



Note: drilling intercepts displayed as "gram-metres", which is calculated by multiplying grade (Au) by intercept length (m).

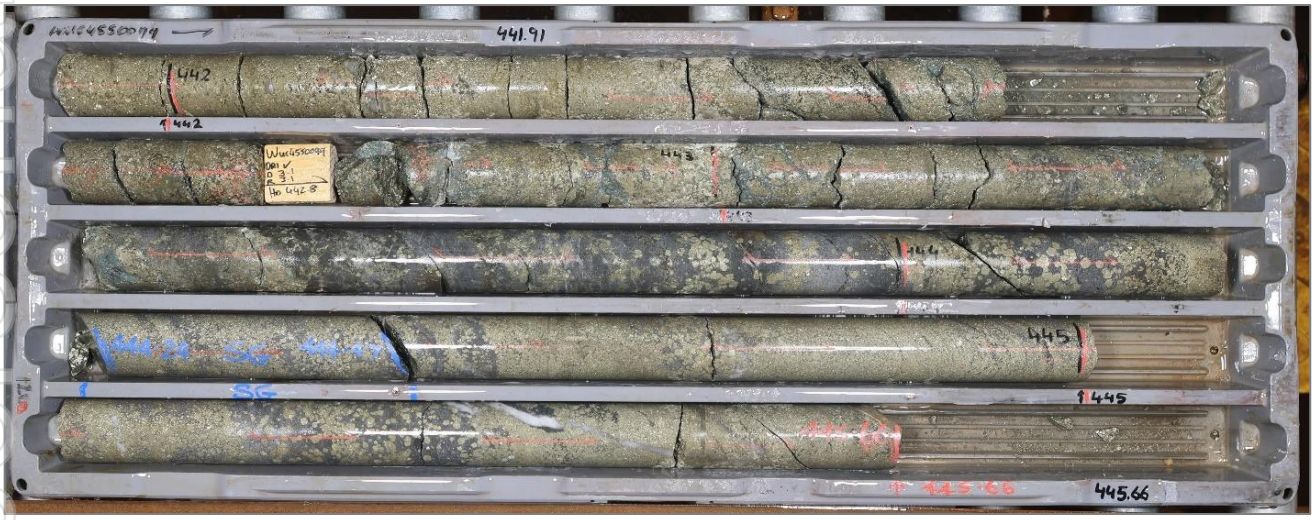
The following significant intercepts were returned from WDU drilling during the quarter:

- 35m @ 2.9g/t Au & 0.19 % Cu from 234m (WUC4550099) – Eastern Limb
- 30m @ 5.6g/t Au & 0.25 % Cu from 281m (WUC4550099) – Eastern Limb
- 26.6m @ 2.7g/t Au & 0.3 % Cu from 302m (WUC4550111) – Eastern Limb
- 57m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.19 % Cu from 396m (WUC4550099) – Western Limb

The following images from WUC4550099 and WUC4550111 depict the strong sulphide (pyrite and chalcopyrite) replacement and associated quartz veining seen in the West Dome orebody.

Figure 8: WUC4550099 – Western Limb mineralisation (within the 26.59m @ 2.69g/t Au & 0.30% Cu intercept)

Figure 9: WUC4550099 – Western Limb mineralisation (within the 57m @ 3.0g/t Au & 0.19% Cu intercept)

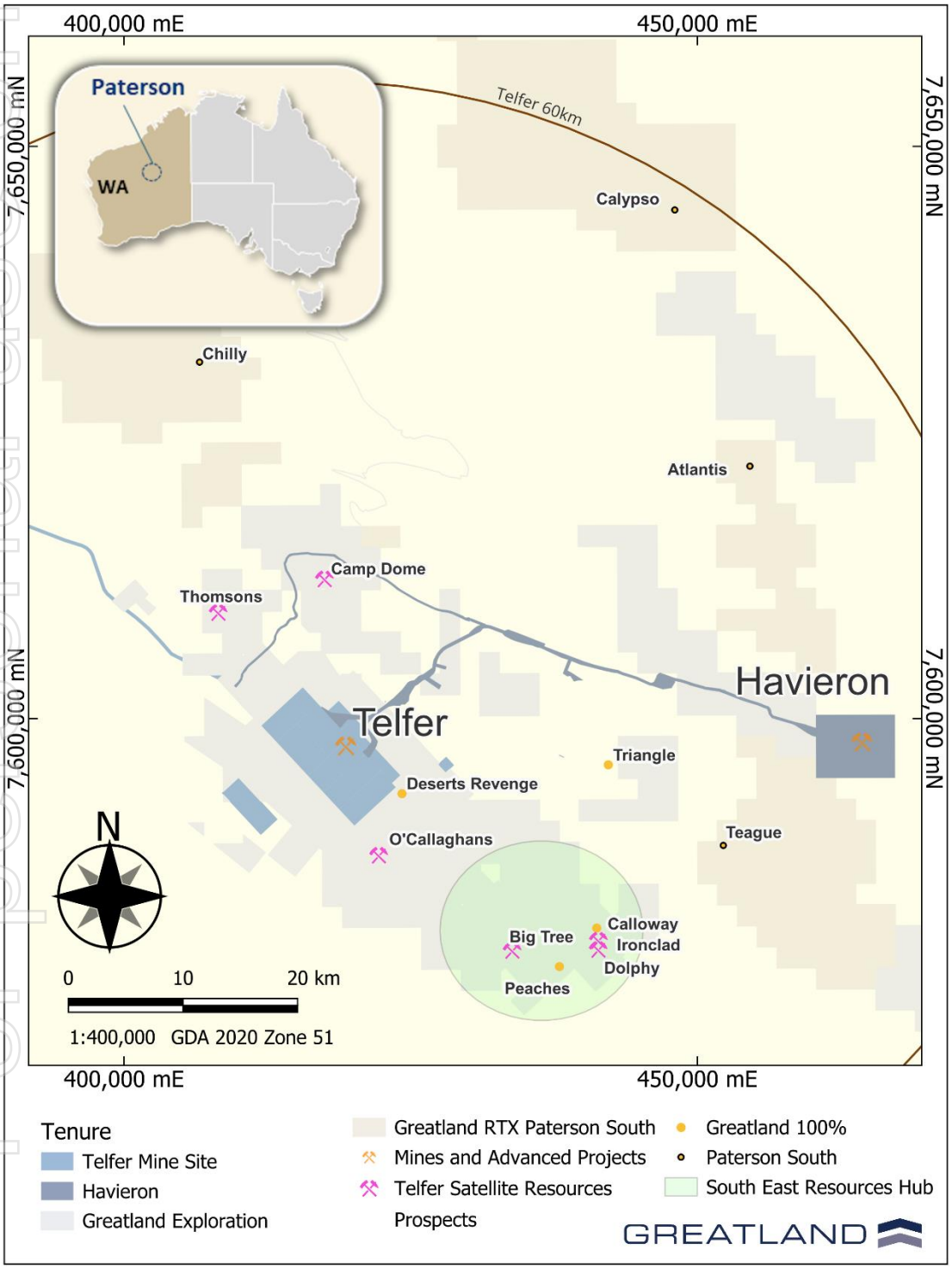


A full list of significant intercepts received for the quarter is available in Table 1: Resource development significant intercepts & drilling data (Mine Grid)

Regional Exploration Activities

Greatland holds a significant portfolio of precious and base metals focused exploration and development projects in Western Australia, the focus of which is the Paterson region surrounding Telfer and Havieron.

Figure 10: Paterson region projects



Greatland has reviewed several known satellite deposits within trucking distance of the Telfer processing plant on granted mining leases, and considers them to have potential to provide ore feed to Telfer.

The FY26 regional exploration program is seeking to extend these known deposits, with the main targets tested to date being the South-East Hub (Figure 10) and the Thomsons deposit 16km NE of the mill. Detailed geophysics has upgraded the Deserts Revenge target commencing 3km along strike to the ESE of the Main Dome pit. In addition, a copper target at the Camp Dome deposit, ~16km north of the mill, is currently being drilled.

Work has also been completed targeting prospects within the Paterson South project (the subject of a farm-in and joint venture arrangement between Greatland Paterson South Pty Ltd and Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited (RTX), under which Greatland is earning up to a 75% interest).

South-East Hub (SE Hub)

The SE Hub is located approximately 25km south-east of the Telfer Mine Site and hosts a cluster of three known deposits (Big Tree, Dolphy and Ironclad) that were historically reported as Mineral Resources by Telfer's previous owner Newcrest Mining Limited, but have not been declared as Mineral Resources by Greatland until adequate technical evaluation is conducted.

Drilling has focused on the Peaches gold anomalism SE of the Big Tree deposit (Figure 11 and 12) with 20 RC holes and seven RC pre-collars to confirm the grade continuity of the historical anomaly and test for extensions down dip and along strike of historic intercepts including a peak of 14m @ 1.44g/t Au from 84m in PR014.

Follow up drilling has also tested the along strike extensions of the Calloway prospect (Figure 13) to the north of Ironclad which has a peak historic intercept of 14m @ 1.2g/t Au from 14m in BNB0101, with a total of five RC holes and one RC pre-collar.

The down dip extension of the Big Tree deposit is currently being tested with diamond drilling.

Significant results of this drilling returned to date are:

<u>Peaches prospect</u>

- **2m @ 4.45g/t Au from 34m in PRC25RC004**
- 8m @ 1.21g/t Au & 0.10% Cu from 124m in PRC25RC004 including:
  - **2m @ 3.95g/t Au & 0.18% Cu from 128m**
- 32m @ 0.53g/t Au from 142m in PRC25RC005 including:
  - **8m @ 1.04g/t Au & 0.01% Cu** from 150m
- **8m @ 2.45g/t Au from 182m** in PRC25RC005 including:
  - **2m @ 8.61g/t Au from 188m**
- 4m @ 1.21g/t Au & 0.12% Cu from 44m in PRC25RC014 within a broader 15m mineralised halo

<u>Calloway prospect</u>

- 2m @ 1.78g/t Au from 120m within a broader 20m mineralised halo.

Next steps include extending several holes with diamond tails and downhole surveying with televiewer tools to gain geological and structural information and better understand the different mineralised vein sets.

Figure 111: SE Hub plan view showing 2025 drill traces and historic drilling with peak intercepts per hole and historic mineralisation on Magnetics RTP background image. Section lines in red relate to Figures 12 and 13.

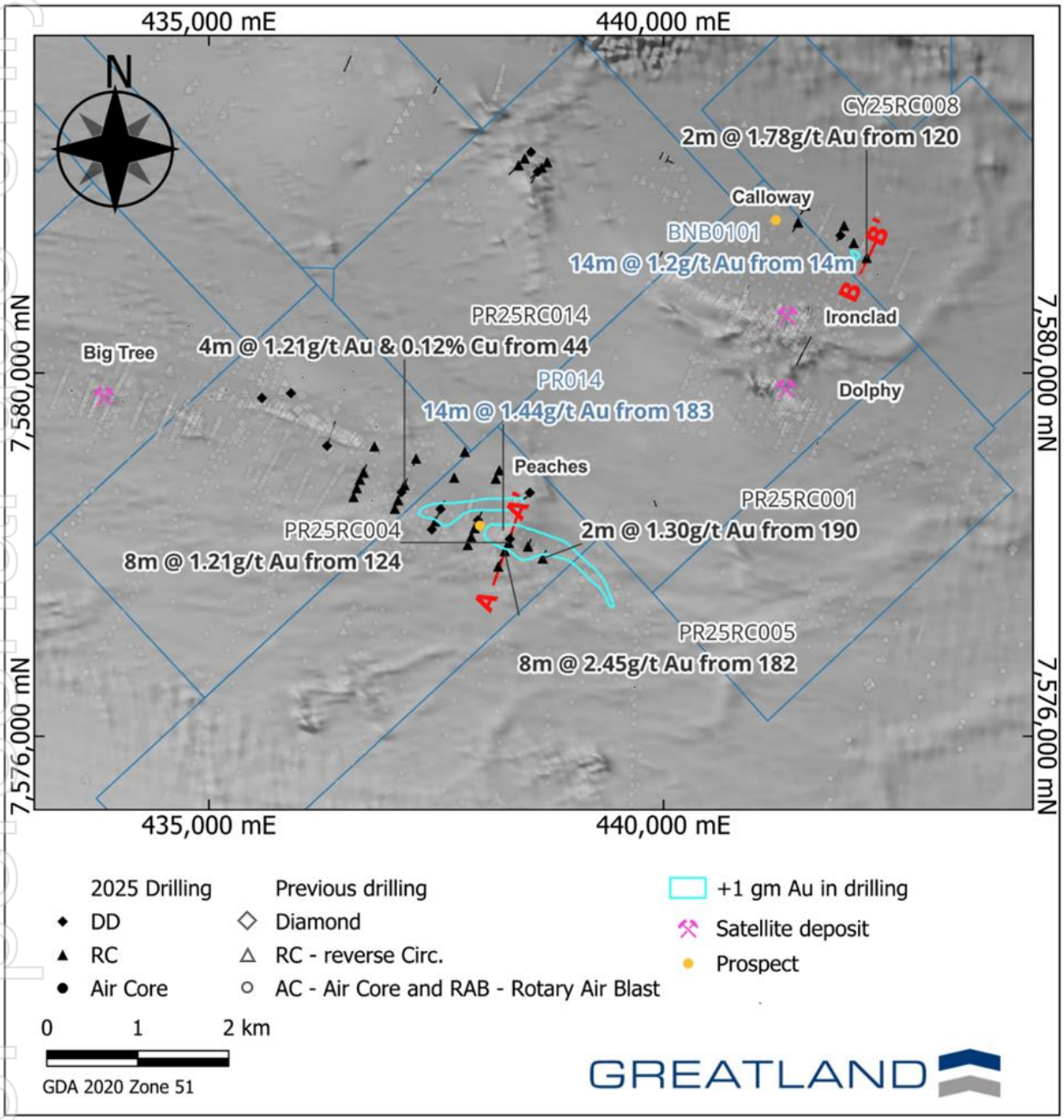


Figure 12: Peaches oblique section A

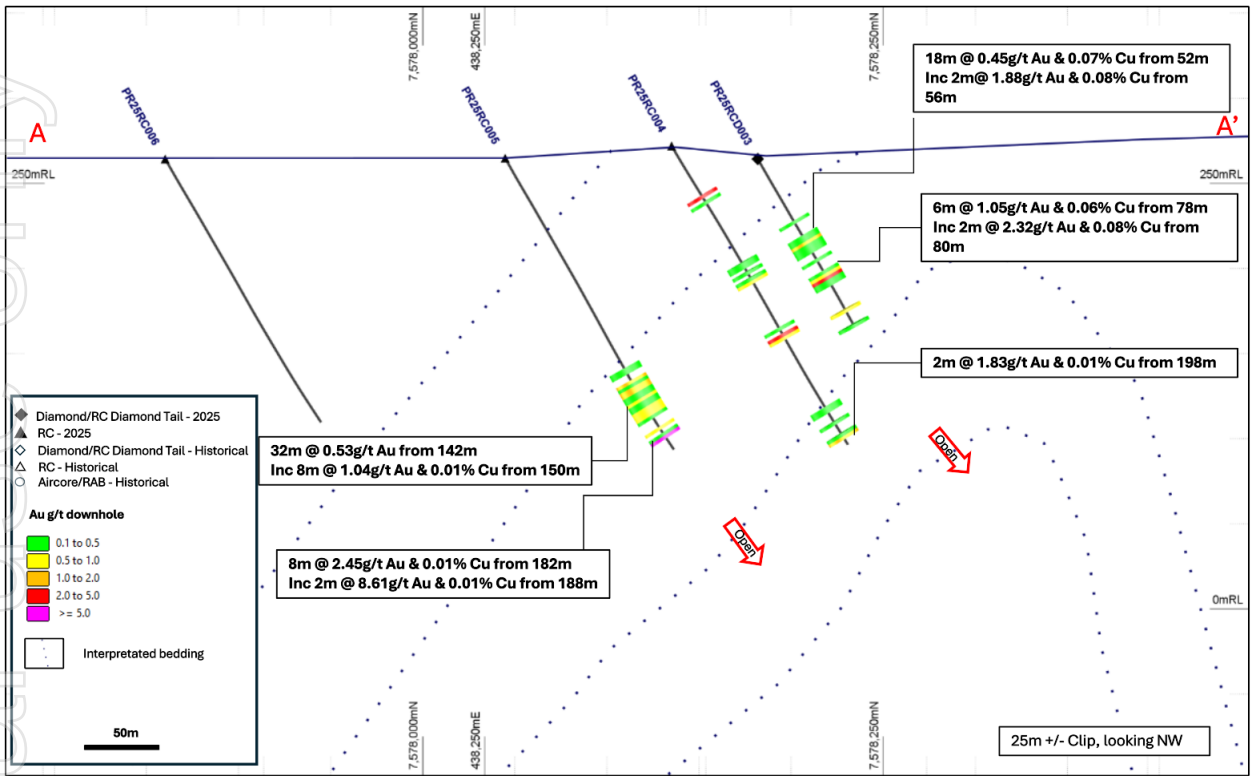
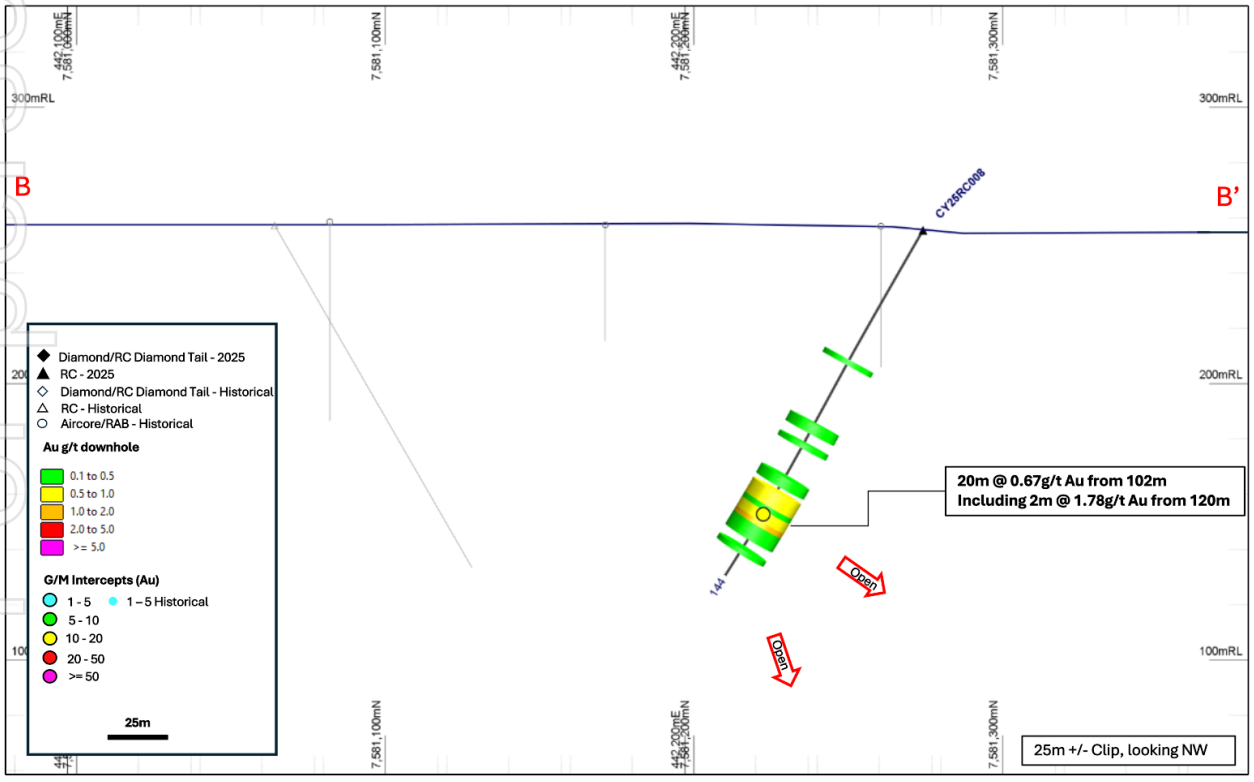


Figure 13: Calloway oblique section B showing historic drilling and hole CY25RC008. Historic holes have no significant results



Thomsons

Thomsons is an historic deposit located approximately 14km northwest of Telfer on the western limb of a tight overturned anticlinal structure with mineralisation hosted in reef and stockworks analogous to Telfer Main and West Dome deposits.

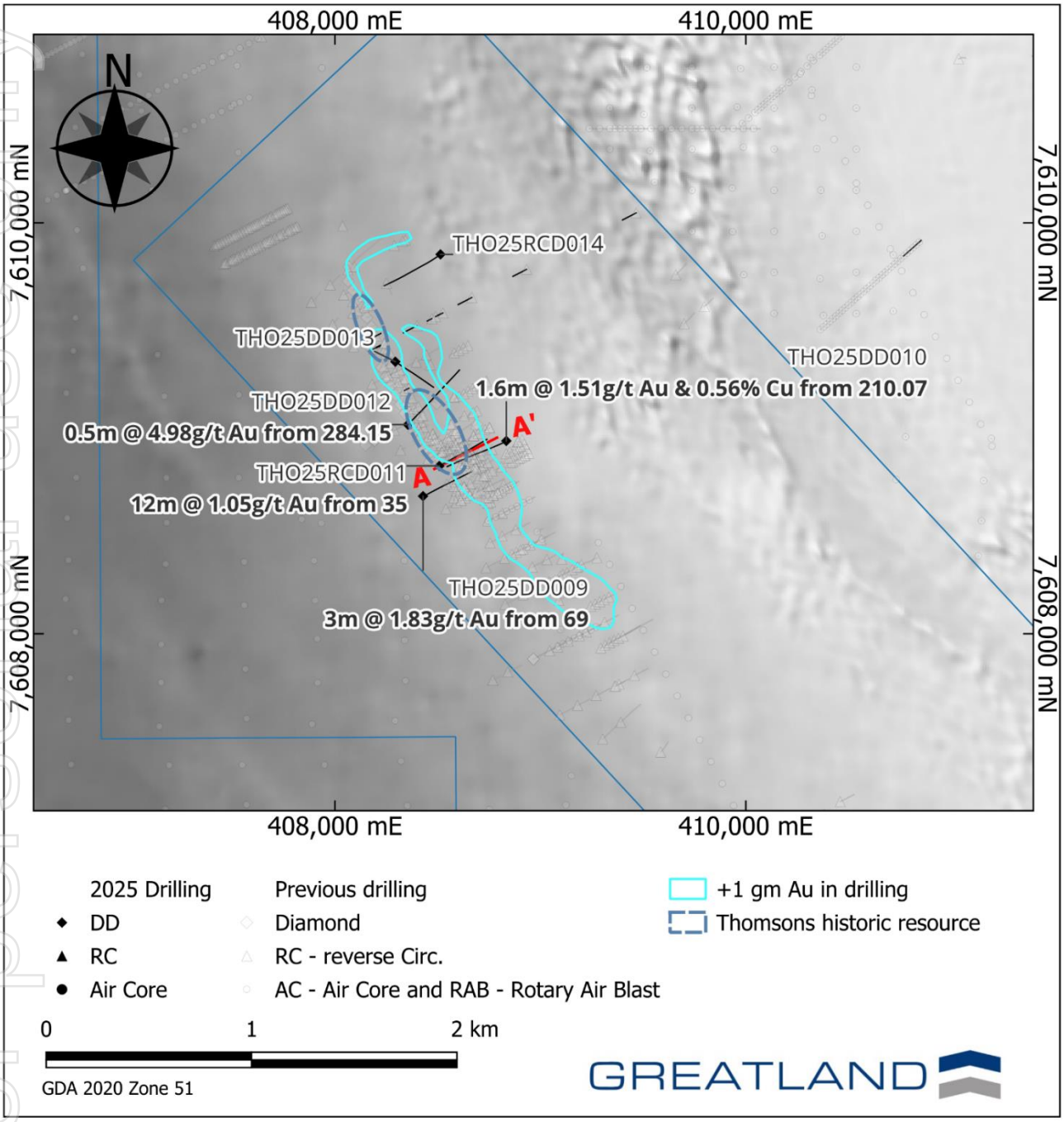
Five diamond holes and two RC diamond tails were drilled for a total of 2,945m to test for stacked reef and stockwork mineralisation beneath and along strike of the shallow (<100m) historical mineralisation. Assay results have been returned for three holes with partial results for another two.

Highlights to date include:

- **12m @ 1.05g/t Au from 35m THO25RCD011 including**
  - **8m @ 1.41g/t Au from 36m and**
  - **14m @ 0.27g/t Au & 0.37% Cu from 112m**

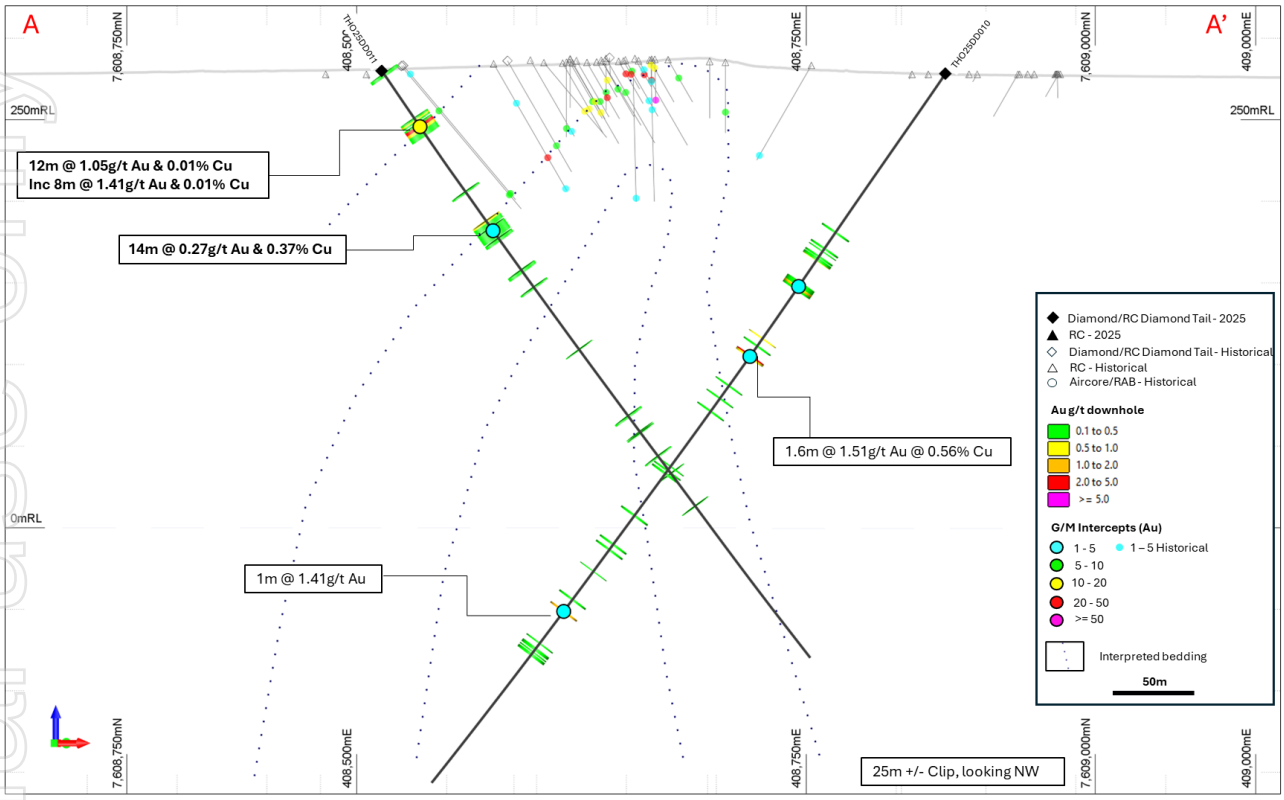
Visible gold was observed in two narrow quartz-pyrite-carbonate-telluride discordant veins at 438.1m (1cm vein) and 478.1m (50cm vein) In hole THO25RCD014. Encouragingly, this hole is located ~440m north-west of the main portion of the historic deposit in an area with minimal historical drilling. In-hole mineralised vein orientation measurements indicate that previous holes were oriented sub-parallel to this phase of veining, potentially underrepresenting mineralisation. Assay results are pending and will inform next steps for the Thomsons deposit.

Figure 142: Thomsons plan view showing 2025 drill traces, gram metre gold intercepts from 2025 and historical drilling with Magnetics RTP background image. Section line marked in red relates to Figure 15.



.

Figure 153: Thomsons oblique section showing drilling results and historic drilling



O'Callaghans (Tungsten Deposit)

The O'Callaghan's deposit is a tungsten, copper, lead, and zinc sulphide deposit located approximately 10km south-southeast of the Telfer mine and a globally significant high grade tungsten deposit outside of China, and has historically be listed as both a Reserve and Mineral Resource by Telfer's previous owner, but was not declared as either a Reserve or a Mineral Resource by Greatland in its March 2025 update (4 months post-acquisition of Telfer) as technical evaluations to support such classifications had not been completed at that time.

The skarn type mineralisation occurs as a carapace on the contact between the O'Callaghan's Granite and the overlying limestones. Modelling of the magnetism recorded in drilling associated with the mineralised skarn indicates that its known extents cannot account for the whole magnetic anomaly, indicating that perhaps the full extents the mineral system have not been defined. Greatland plans to complete a diamond hole testing extensions to O'Callaghans, commencing late Q2.

Camp Dome

The Camp Dome prospect is a satellite copper-only oxide deposit located approximately 20km north of the Telfer mine. Drilling has commenced testing for extensions to primary copper mineralisation below the oxide deposit.

Deserts Revenge

The Deserts Revenge prospect is a +5km long by 300m wide gold anomaly in soils, aircore (**AC**) and RC drilling along trend of the Telfer Main Dome anticline, commencing approximately 3km from the Main Dome open pit. Moombarriga Geoscience have completed a 3D Magnetotelluric (**MT**) survey and 2D Induced Polarisation (**IP**) Survey at the prospect covering an area of 2.5km x 1.5km.

The surveys comprised six offset pole dipole (**PDIP**) lines for a total of 12.5km transmitter lines, and semi-regular MT grid at the same line spacings as the IP. They aimed to test the conductivity and chargeability along the prospective hinge zone as a proxy for Telfer style sulphide rich mineralisation. The hinge zone displays strong alteration at surface and has returned high-grade gold intersections in historic AC and RC drilling including 5m @ 4.6g/t Au from 35m in DRX86421 and 3m @ 145g/t Au from 102m in DR33501.

The MT survey results show a conductive anomaly that aligns with the interpreted hinge zone position (Figure 16). The anomaly extends down to a depth of over 1.5km from surface through the prospective Mine sequence (Telfer and Malu Formations). The chargeability and resistivity from the IP resolve the top of the anomaly as starting at the contact between the Puntapunta and Telfer Formations.

Figure 16: Deserts Revenge MT and IP survey area showing the 3D MT inversion (-1000mRL depth slice) and chargeability 11, 12 and 13 mv/V isosurfaces with historic gram metre gold intercepts outline. Telfer aerial image background highlighting location of Main Dome and orientation of interpreted hinge zone extending through the survey area.

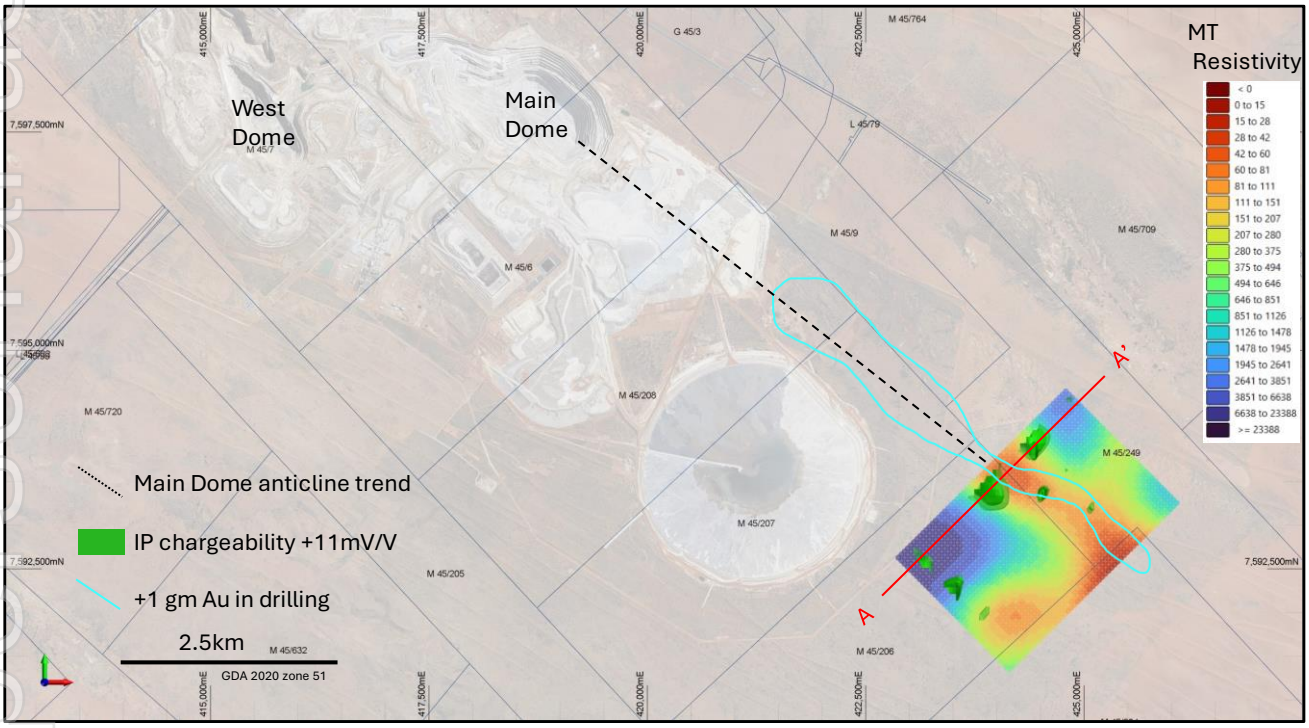
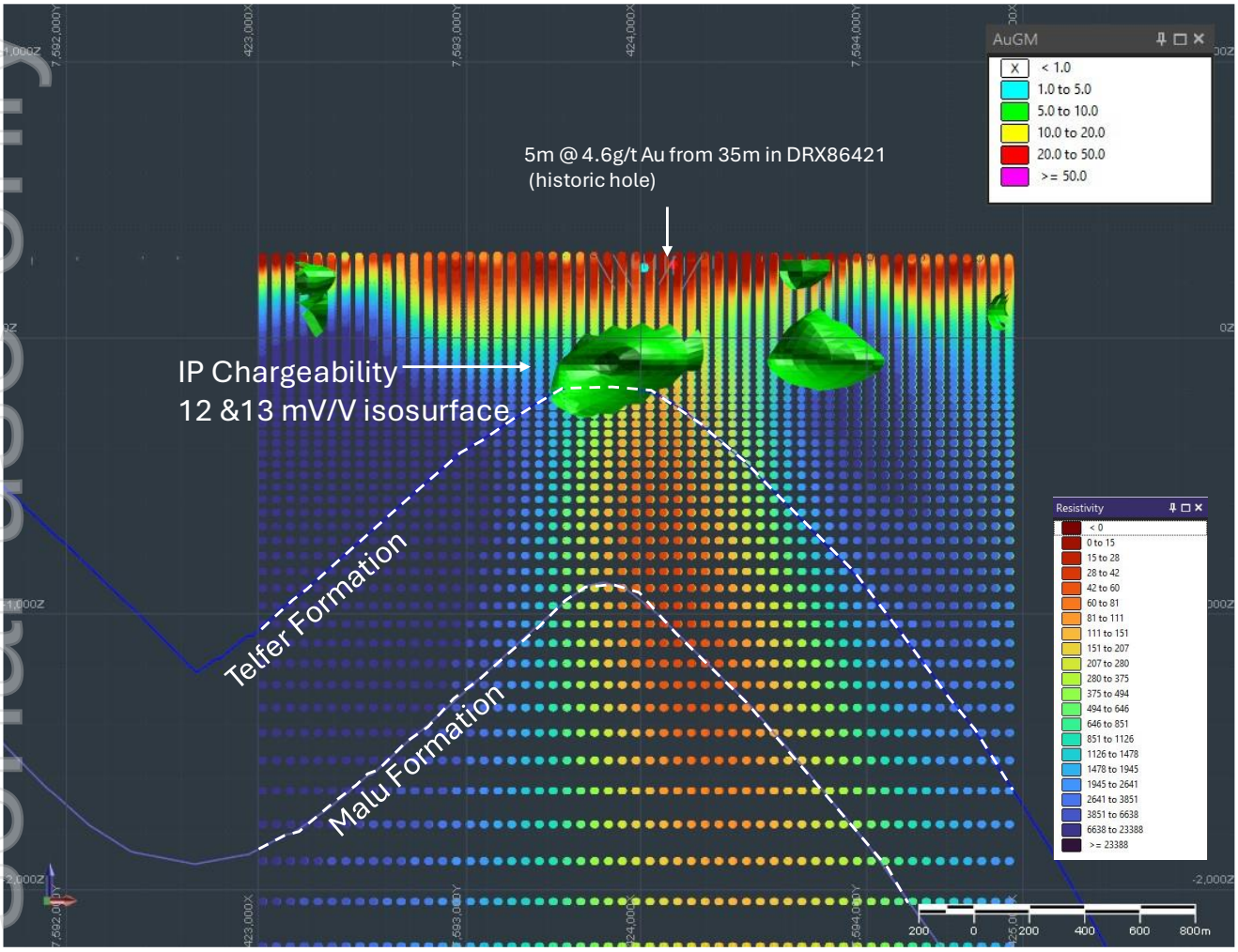


Figure 17: Deserts Revenge section MT and IP section view (100m+/- clip) showing the 3D MT resistivity model, IP chargeability 11 – 13 mV/V Isosurfaces with interpreted Telfer and Malu Formation contacts.



Paterson South Farm-In & Joint Venture

Greatland is currently earning up to a 75% joint venture interest with Rio Tinto Exploration (RTX) in over 1,500km^2 of tenure (the Paterson South project, shown in Figure 10), managed by Greatland.

Chilly

Further drilling was completed at the Chilly prospect during 2025, following up strongly anomalous assay results of 37m @ 0.21g/t Au in hole CHYR005RC (as announced in the LSE AIM market release titled 'Paterson Exploration Update' published on 7 November 2024). Four RC holes were completed for 660m. A peak assay of 1m @ 0.46g/t Au and 0.56% Cu from 129m was returned in CHY008RCD.

Anomalous gold and copper results were again associated with quartz veining, alteration and structural disruption around the contact zone of the doleritic mafic intrusive with the Malu sandstone and siltstone sedimentary rocks.

A tenement wide aerial electromagnetic (**EM**) survey and smaller, target scale drone supported aeromagnetic geophysical surveys are intended to define new targets and refine existing targets for follow up work.

Figure 18: Chilly prospect location within the Strickland tenement with section lines in red on reduced to pole first vertical derivative aeromagnetic image and historical drilling. The doubly plunging Paterson Dome anticline axis is shown with dashed black arrowed lines.

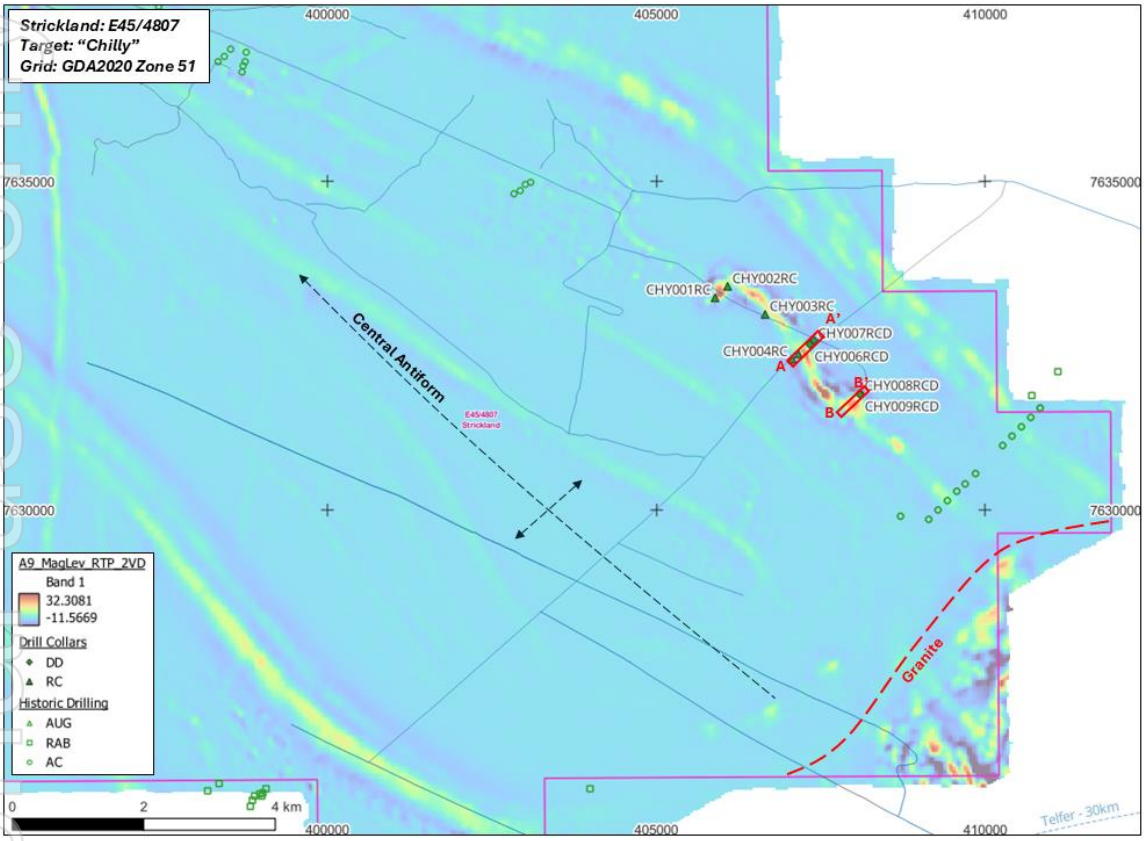


Figure 19: Chilly oblique section orientation 050º – CHY004 – 007; Lithology, Au & Cu assays

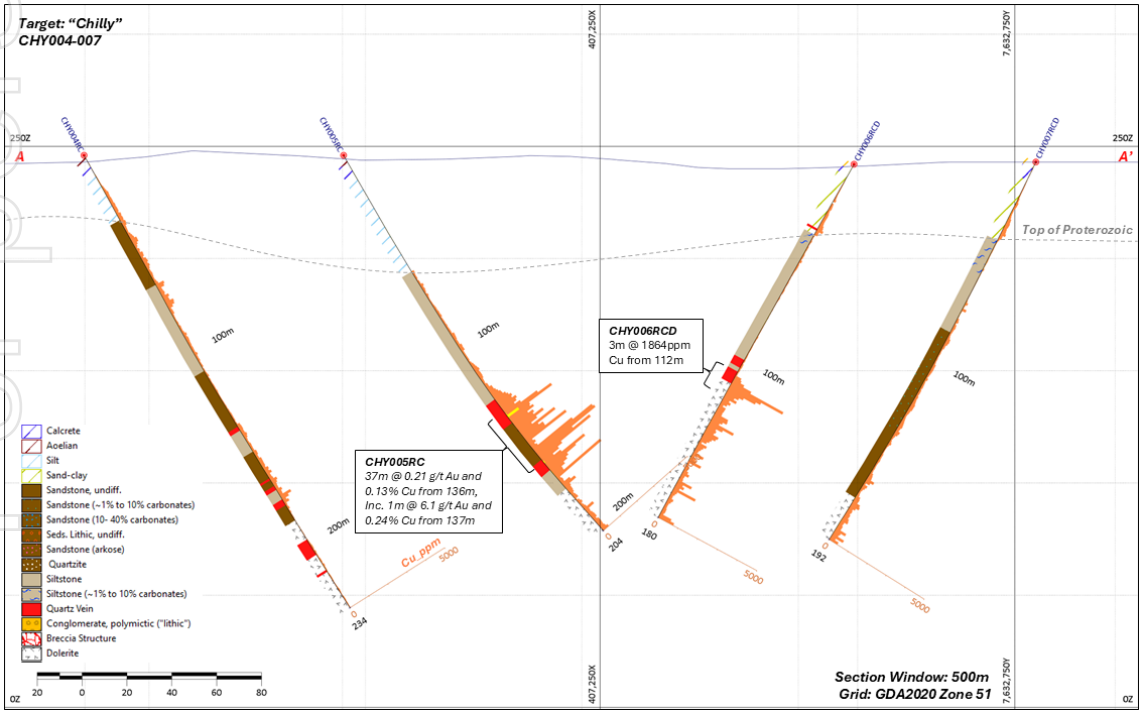
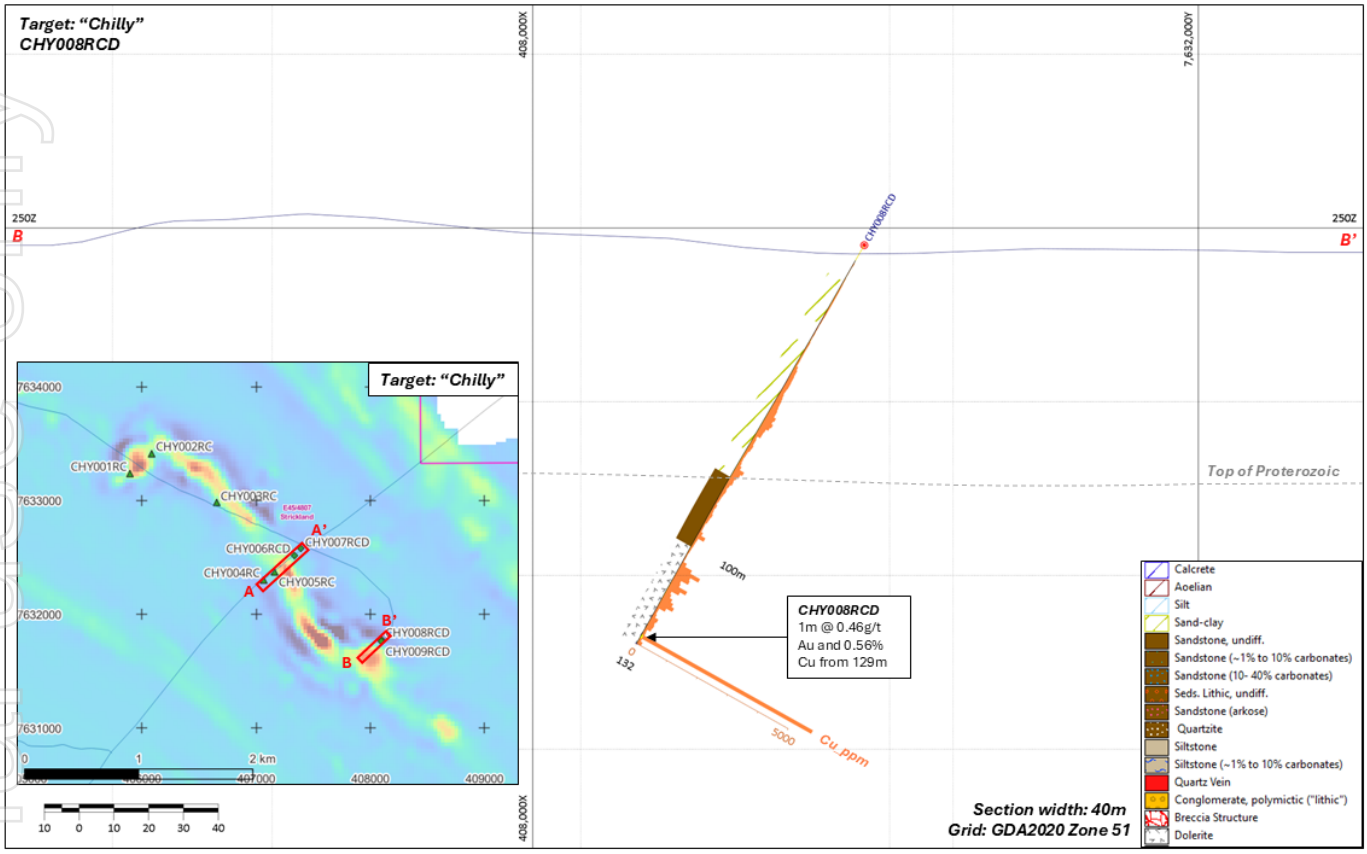


Figure 20 - Chilly oblique section B 050º – CHY008; Lithology, Au & Cu assays

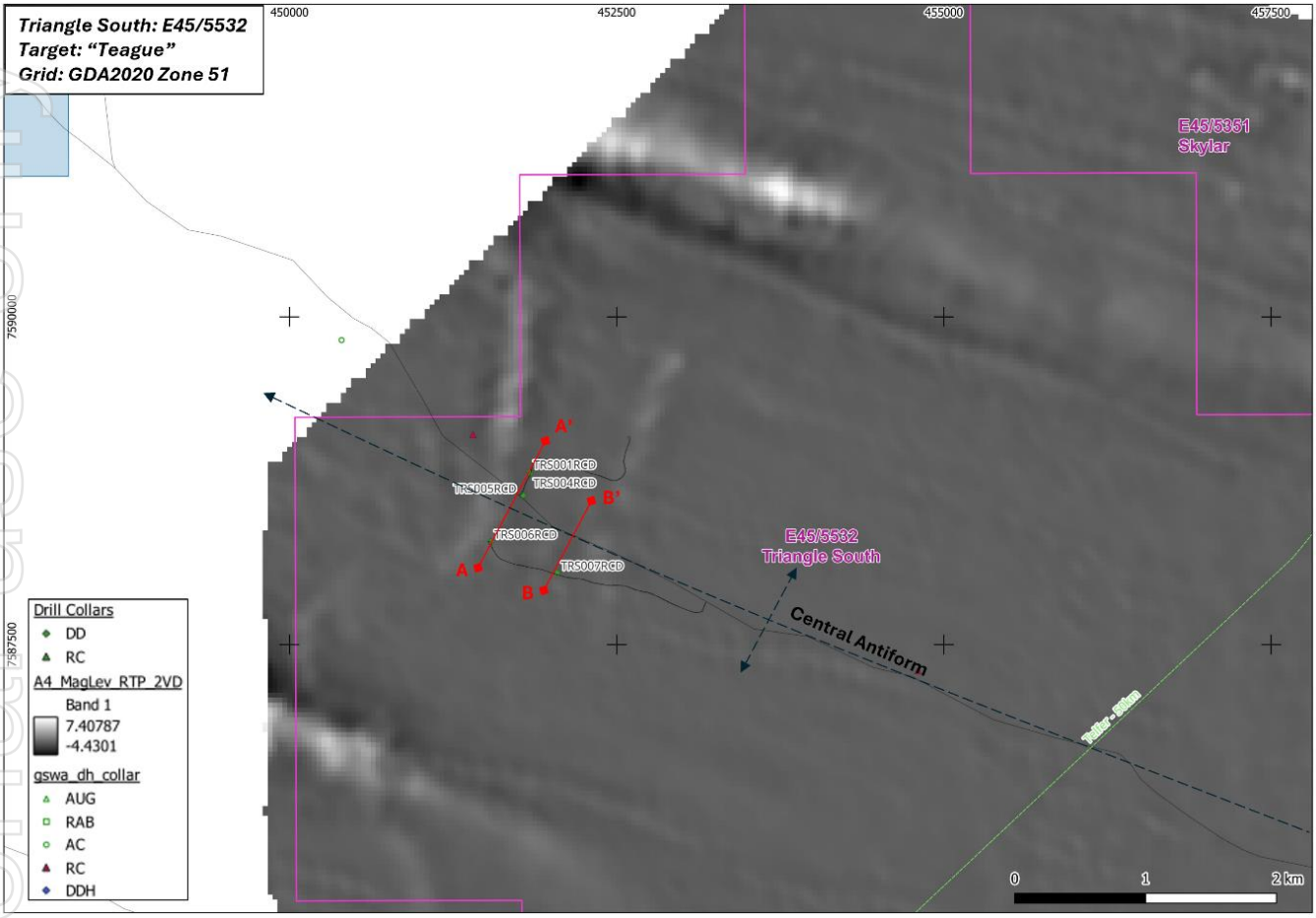


Teague

RC and diamond drill (DD) testing of geological, magnetic and structural targets at the Teague prospect (Figure 21) is underway.

Drilling at Teague targets an interpreted anticlinal fold structure which hosts mineralisation further along strike to the northwest at the Triangle prospect (Figure 10). Three holes were completed in late 2024 drilling. Holes TRS002RCD and TRS004RCD intersected zones of variably anomalous Au, Cu, Bi and As mineralisation associated with brecciated, reef style quartz veining and associated sericite, hematite and carbonate alteration. Three RC pre-collared DD tailed holes are being drilled to follow up the mineralisation.

Figure 21: Teague prospect, Triangle South; completed holes on aeromagnetic image, with drill section lines in red



A peak assay of 9m @ 0.20g/t Au from 130m, within a wider >20ppb Au halo of 24m @ 0.1g/t Au from 125m, was returned from the southerly strike extension hole TRS007RCD. The results of this pre-collar are highly encouraging, given the strong correlation between gold (Au), copper (Cu), arsenic (As) and bismuth (Bi) and the very high tenor As results over this interval. As and Bi are important regional pathfinder geochemical indicators for Au-Cu mineralisation at the Winu, Havieron and Telfer deposits. The hole will be completed with a diamond tail this calendar year.

Figure 22: Teague prospect, Main Drill Section (A) TRS001 – 006; Looking 300º; Interpreted structures, anomalous assays and geology

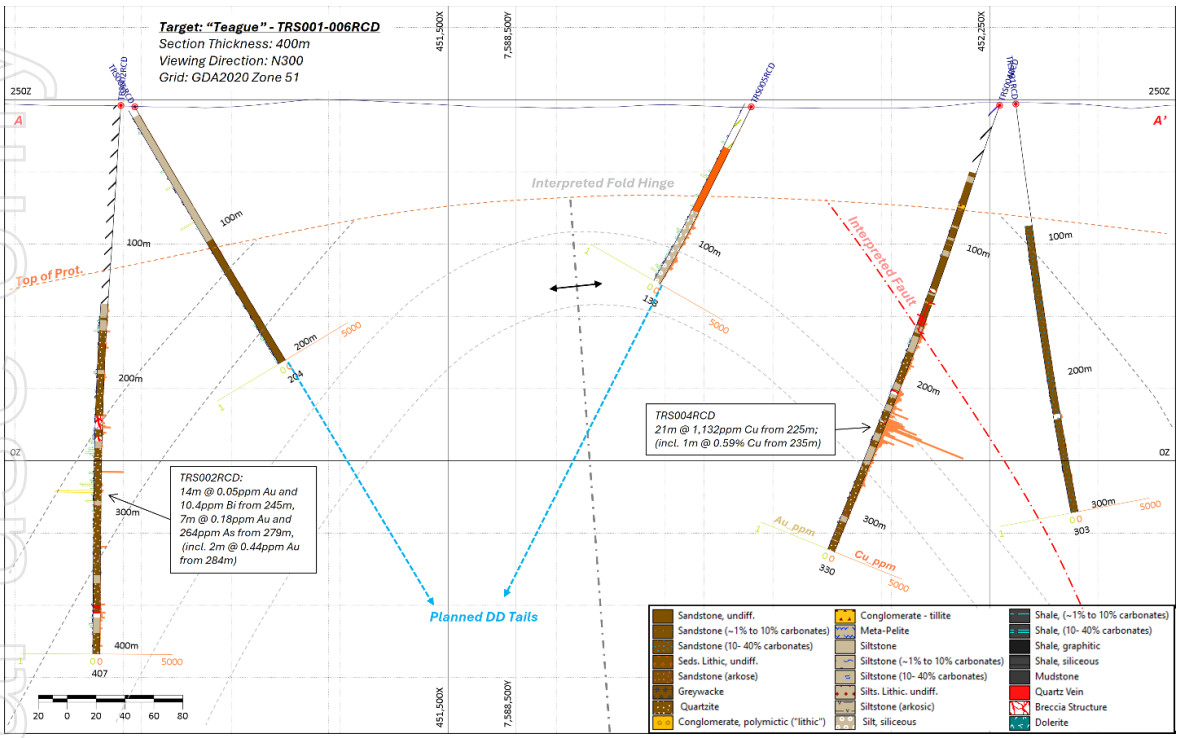
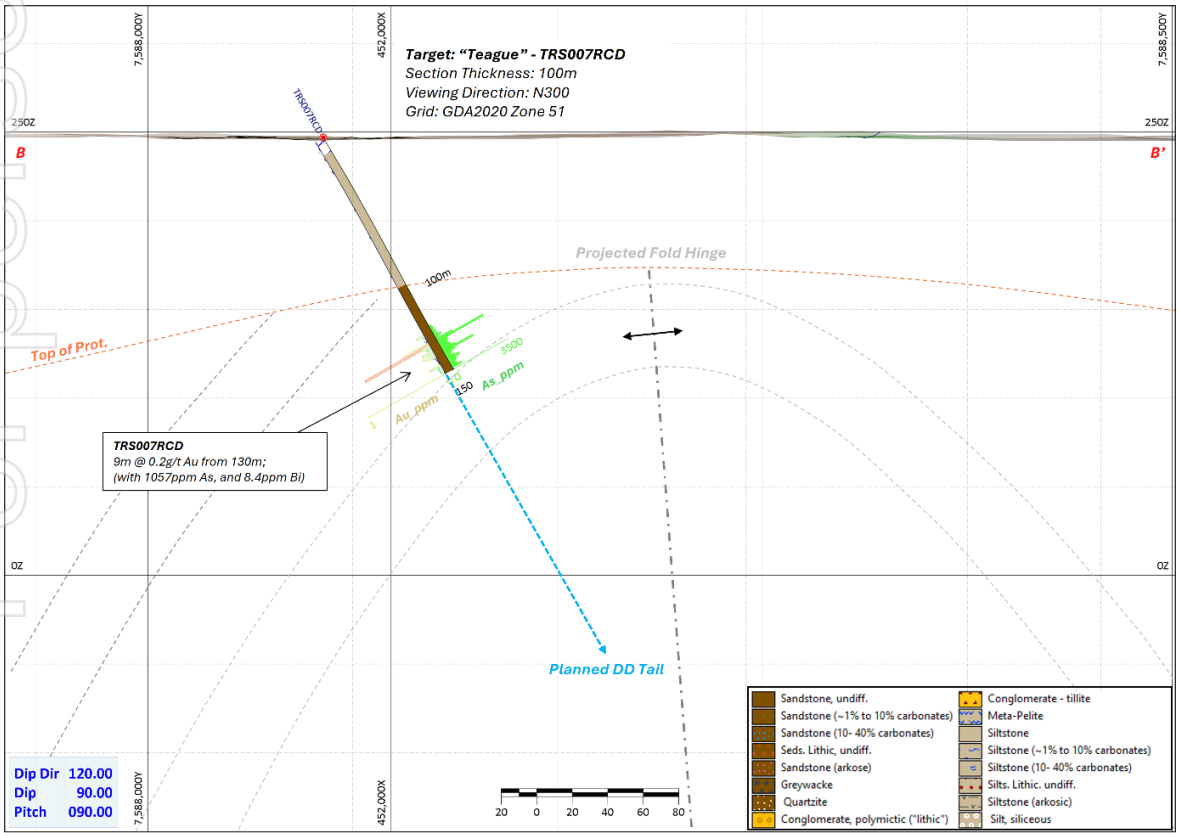


Figure 23: Teague prospect, Drill Section B TRS007; Looking 300º; Interpreted structures, anomalous assays and geology



Atlantis

The Atlantis prospect (Figure 10), developed from the magnetic and gravity modelling carried out in 2024 was successfully drilled during the 2025 field season. The target is characterised by bullseye magnetic features within the Proterozoic basement. Drilling explained the magnetic and gravity anomalies as mafic to intermediate intrusives. No further work is planned at Atlantis.

Calypso

AC drilling is planned to focus on the contact of a reduced ilmenite series granite and a package of interpreted calcareous Puntapunta Group sediments at the Calypso prospect in 2026 (Figure 10). The magnetic 'aureole' may reflect part of a skarn style mineral deposit.

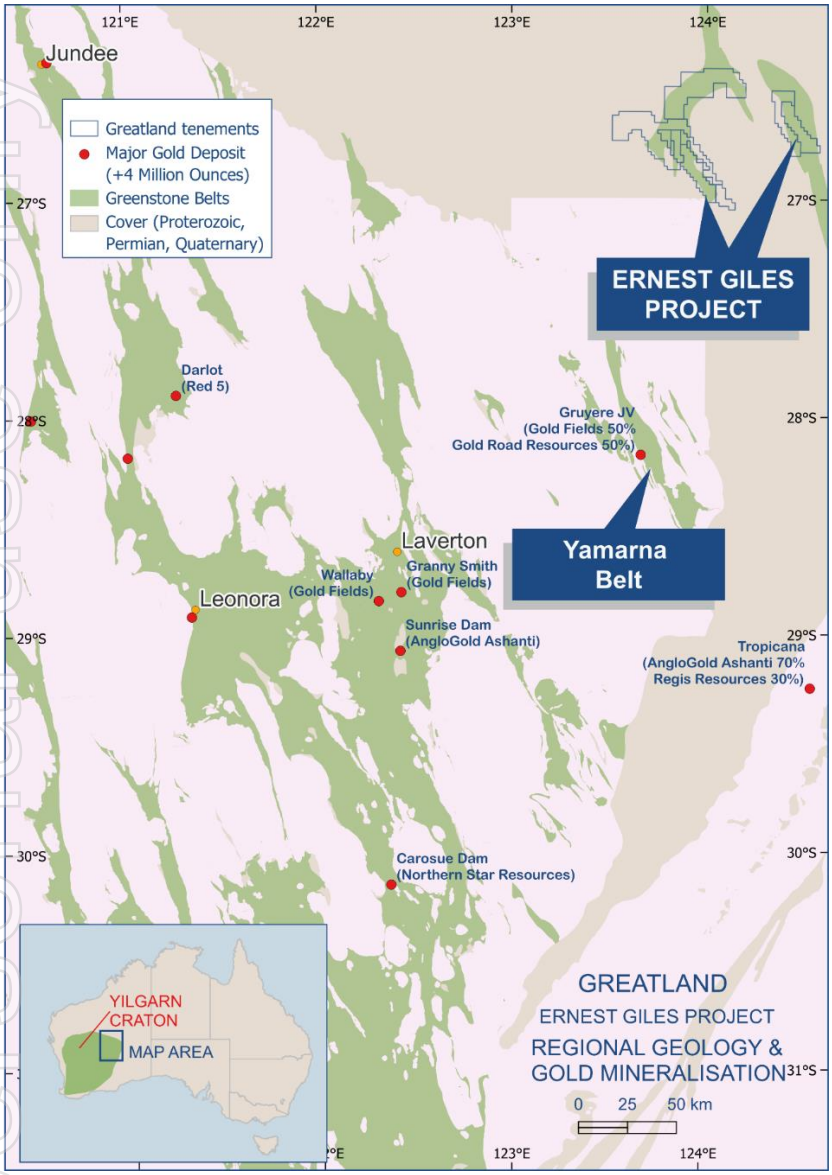
Ernest Giles Project

Greatland's 100% owned Ernest Giles project (Figure 24) is located in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia, 250km northeast of Laverton.

Exploration work to date in 2025 is focused on the Meadows target area situated in the south-east end of the Ernest Giles Greenstone belt. Activities consisted of a ground-based, geophysical 3D induced polarisation (3DIP) survey with 2D MT transects, followed by targeted RC and planned DD drilling into the modelled higher priority IP/MT anomalies.

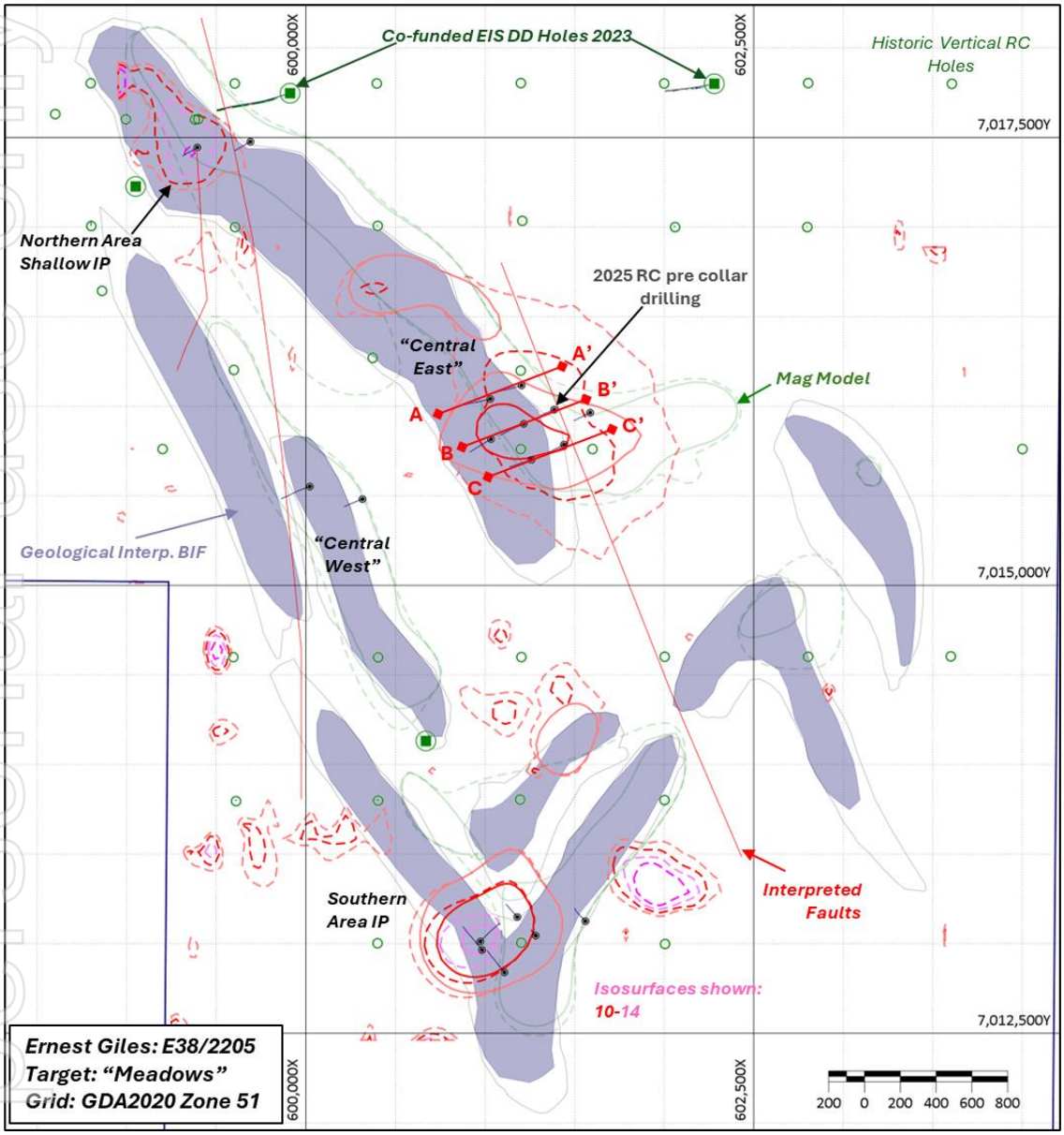
The geophysical surveys covered a 5km x 7.5km area, interpreted to be a northwest trending sequence of Archean greenstone rocks and proximal granitic and syenite intrusive domes all under >100m of cover. The survey consisted of nine offset PDIP arrays for a total of 22.3km of transmitter line, covering an area of 35km^2, and 2 profiles of MT across key geological target areas.

Figure 24: Ernest Giles Project and Yamarna Belt location



The 3DIP survey results showed multiple IP chargeable anomalies potentially indicating mineralised sulphides at depth, including the Central East and Southern Area targets shown in Figure 25.

Figure 25: Completed 3DIP model from the Meadows Prospect: chargeability iso-surfaces 10-14 of 14, with Mag and interpreted geology (BIFs, Faults); two main anomalism areas in the Archean basement outlined – Southern Area IP and Central East Area IP and drilling locations.



A total of 18 RC holes, including 14 RC pre-collars, were drilled across the four target areas for 5,018m. The program focused on two shallow areas (North and Central West), which were directly tested with the RC phase, and the two main anomalies (Central East and Southern Area), which will be tested by DD tails later this calendar year. The peak results were 1m @ 0.62% Cu from 172m in EGD010, and 1m @ 0.96g/t Au from 166m in EGD009 pre-collar.

Figure 26: Meadows prospect, Drill Section A - EGD010-011; Looking 335º; Interpreted structures, geophysical models, anomalous assays and geology

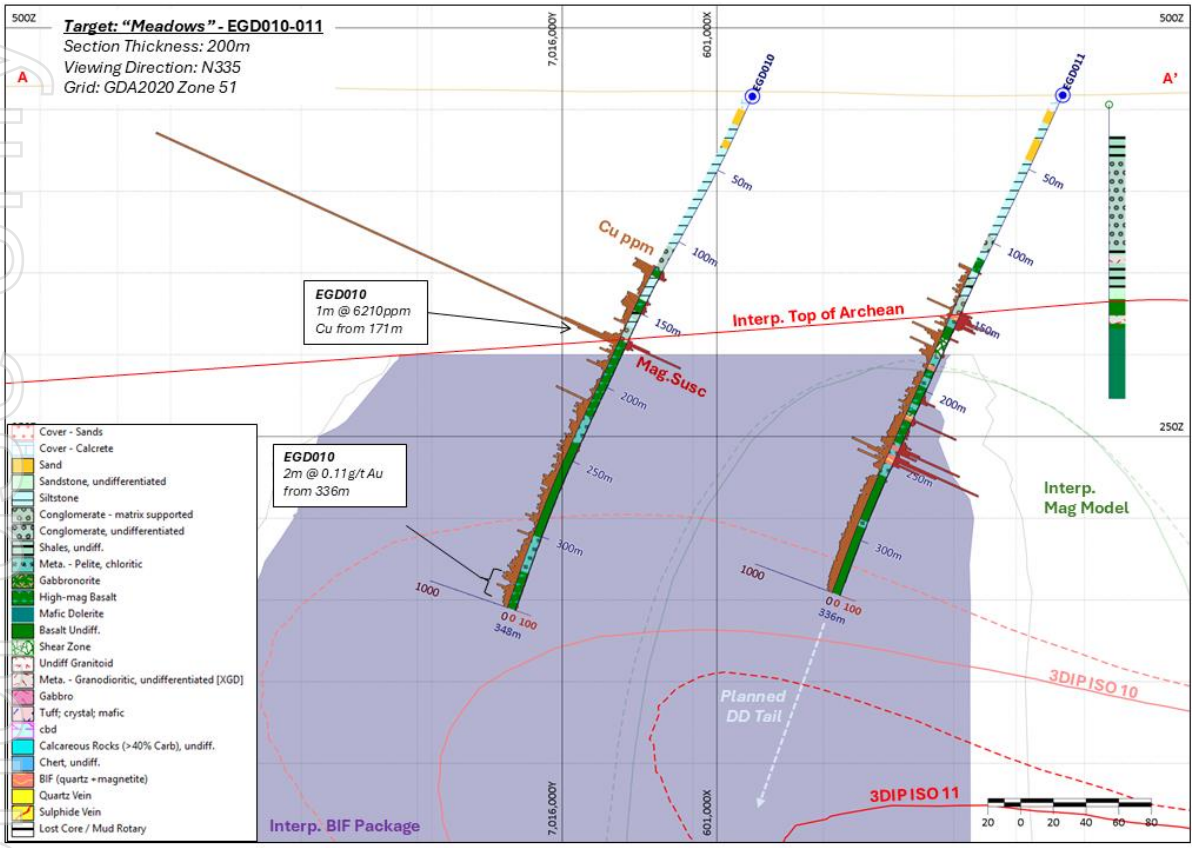


Figure 27: Meadows prospect, Drill Section B EGD007-009; Looking 335º; Interpreted structures, geophysical models, anomalous assays and geology

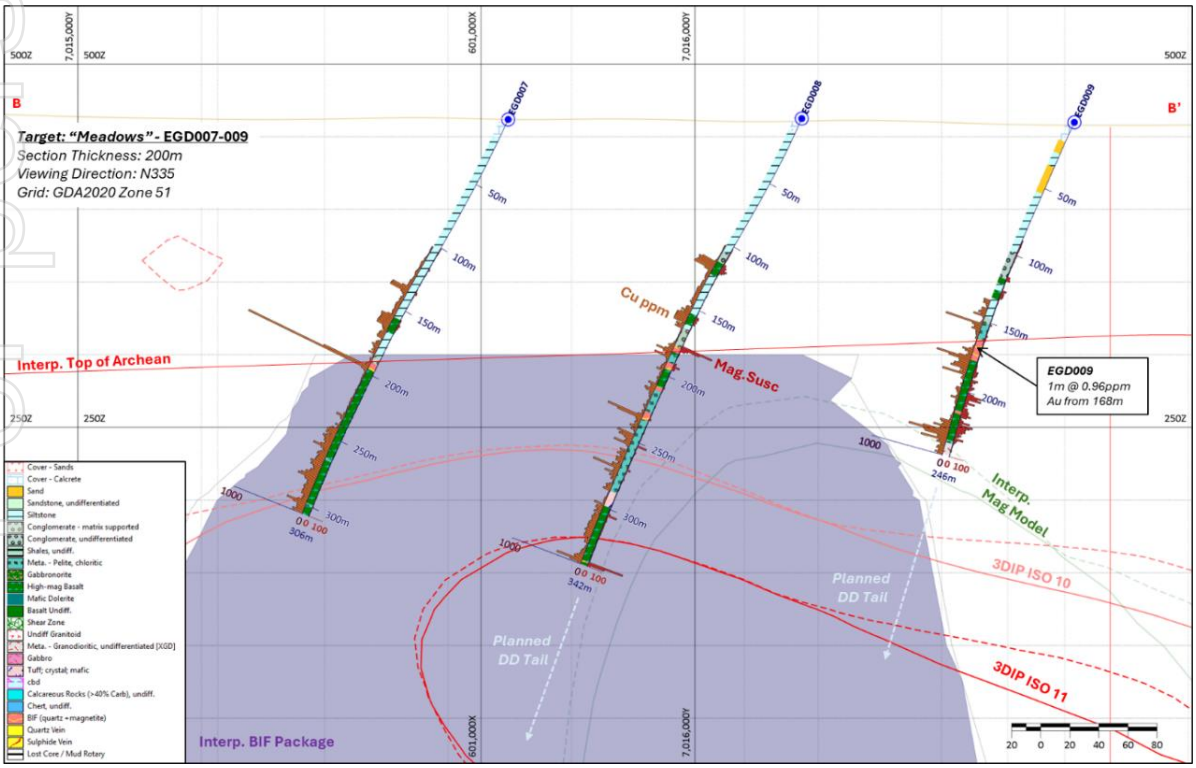
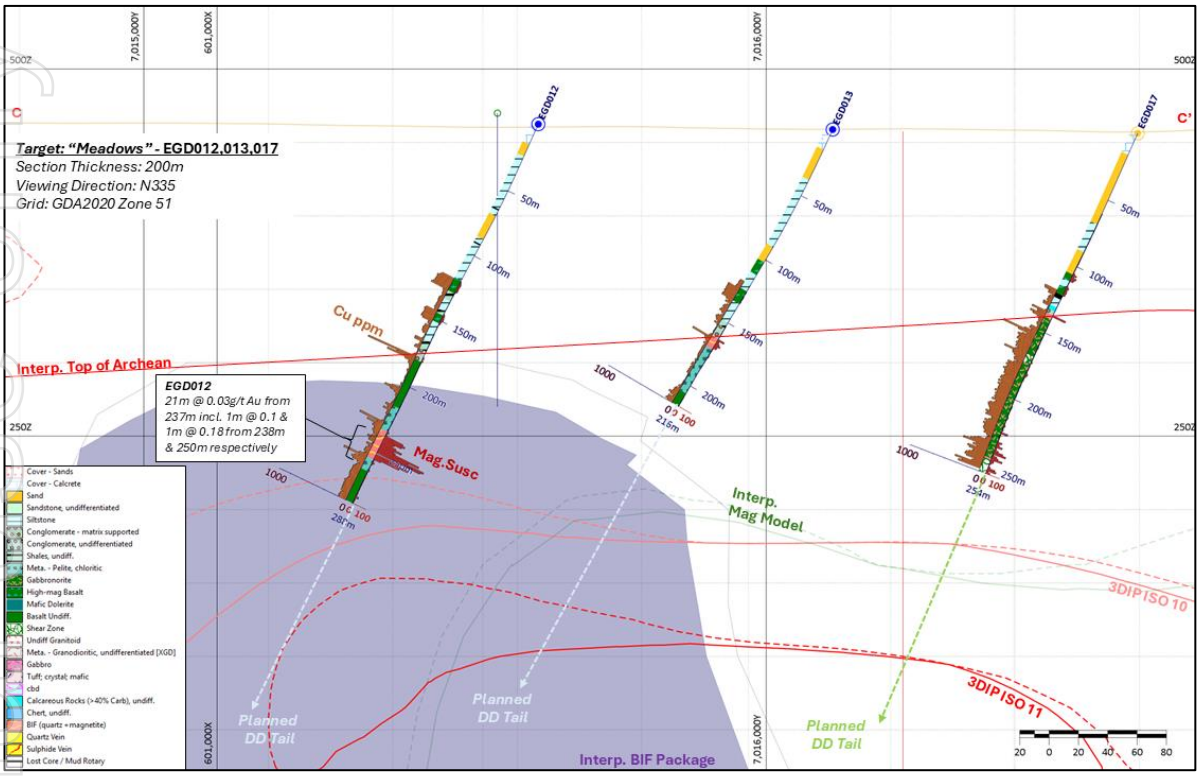


Figure 28: Meadows prospect, Drill Section C - EGD012, 013 &017; Looking 335º; Interpreted structures, geophysical models, anomalous assays and geology



This announcement is approved for release by Shaun Day, Greatland's Managing Director.

Contact

For further information please contact:

Greatland Resources Limited
Shaun Day
Managing Director

Media Relations
Fivemark Partners
Michael Vaughan
+61 422 602 720

Rowan Krasnoff
Chief Development Officer
info@greatland.com.au

About Greatland

Greatland is a gold and copper mining company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and London Stock Exchange's AIM Market (ASX:GGP and AIM:GGP) and operates its business from Western Australia.

The Greatland portfolio includes the 100% owned Telfer mine, the adjacent 100% owned brownfield world-class Havieron gold-copper development project and a significant exploration portfolio within the surrounding region. The combination of Telfer and Havieron provides for a substantial and long life gold-copper operation in the Paterson Province in the East Pilbara region of Western Australia.

Forward Looking Statements

This document includes forward looking statements and forward looking information within the meaning of securities laws of applicable jurisdictions. Forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "continue", "objectives", "targets", "outlook" and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding estimated reserves and resources, certain plans, strategies, aspirations and objectives of management, anticipated production, study or construction dates, expected costs, cash flow or production outputs and anticipated productive lives of projects and mines.

These forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance and achievements or industry results to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements, or industry results, expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which Greatland operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

Forward looking statements are based on assumptions as to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect Greatland's business and operations in the future. Greatland does not give any assurance that the assumptions will prove to be correct. There may be other factors that could cause actual results or events not to be as anticipated, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of Greatland. Forward looking statements in this document speak only at the date of issue. Greatland does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of the forward looking statements or to advise of any change in assumptions on which any such statement is based.

Competent Persons Statement

Information in the report pertaining to Telfer Resource Development exploration results has been reviewed and approved by Mr Michael Thomson, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG), who has more than 20 years relevant industry experience. Mr Thomson, an employee of the Company, has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and under the AIM Rules - Note for Mining and Oil & Gas Companies, which outline standards of disclosure for mineral projects. Mr Thomson consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in the report pertaining to Regional Exploration results has been reviewed and approved by Mr Damien Stephens, a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM)), who has more than 30 years relevant industry experience. Mr Stephens, an employee of the Company, has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and under the AIM Rules - Note for Mining and Oil & Gas Companies, which outline standards of disclosure for mineral projects. Mr Stephens consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Telfer Resource Development Drillhole Data and Au- Cu Significant Intersections

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.50ppm (0.5g/t Au) and minimum 1m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 5m. Average grades are based on length-weighting of samples grade, and only those intercepts with a gram metres (Au_ppm x length) above 10 gram metres have been reported. Gold and copper grades are reported to two significant figures, the downhole lengths are rounded to 0.1m which may cause some apparent discrepancies in interval widths. Underground samples are from core drilling which is NQ2 in diameter while open pit samples are from reverse circulation (RC) drilling.

Regional Exploration Drillhole Data and Au- Cu Significant Intersections

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.2ppm (0.2g/t Au) and minimum 0.1m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 5m. Average grades are based on length-weighting of samples grade, and only those intercepts with a gram metres (Au_ppm x length) above 1 gram metres have been reported. Gold and copper grades are reported to two significant figures, the downhole lengths are rounded to 0.1m which may cause some apparent discrepancies in interval widths. Samples are from RC and diamond drilling both HQ and NQ diameter .

Table 1: Telfer Resource Development significant intercepts & drilling data (Mine Grid)

Area	Target \Stage	HOLEID	Northing	Easting	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Width	Au ppm	Cu pct	Au GM
WDU	WDU	WUC4550099	58,782	13,044	4,421	472.5	12	243	396	453	57	3.02	0.19	172
WDU	WDU	WUC4550099	58,782	13,044	4,421	472.5	12	243	281	311	30	5.58	0.25	167
WDU	WDU	WUC4550099	58,782	13,044	4,421	472.5	12	243	234	269	35	2.91	0.19	102
WDU	WDU	WUC4550099	58,782	13,044	4,421	472.5	12	243	327.7	329	1.3	11.62	0.09	15
WDU	WDU	WUC4550099	58,782	13,044	4,421	472.5	12	243	359	361	2	7.24	0	14
WDU	WDU	WUC4550111	58,783	13,030	4,422	329	14	233	302.26	329	26.59	2.69	0.3	72
Main Dome	B30	MUC4601026	60,291	11,080	4,604	165	71	144	129.4	144	14.44	1.26	0.11	18
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095020	60,939	10,773	5,091	230	80	110	78	98	20	0.58	0.15	12
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095027	60,944	10,796	5,091	240	60	58	170	190	20	1.59	0.67	32
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095026	60,944	10,796	5,091	185.6	82	69	91	110	19	3.70	0.24	70
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095023	60,942	10,792	5,091	225	68	78	89	90.6	1.61	6.29	0.18	10
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095023	60,942	10,792	5,091	225	68	78	96.3	104	7.7	1.85	0.18	14
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095023	60,942	10,792	5,091	225	68	78	162	184	22	0.59	0.07	13
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5066047	61,119	11,112	5,057	265	66	341	52	55	3	3.37	0.18	10
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095018	60,945	10,798	5,091	260	50	57	209.42	215	5.58	1.89	0.55	11
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095018	60,945	10,798	5,091	260	50	57	18.77	20	1.23	15.36	0.04	19
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095021	60,940	10,773	5,092	186	77	162	107	120	13	1.48	0.09	19
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095015	60,942	10,792	5,091	247.1	57	86	176.7	178	1.3	10.96	0.75	14
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095014	60,942	10,792	5,091	250	65	85	98.47	103	4.53	4.30	0.38	19
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095014	60,942	10,792	5,091	250	65	85	160	174	14	0.77	0.13	11
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095010	60,938	10,772	5,091	227.1	65	168	117	122	5	2.35	0.18	12
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095010	60,938	10,772	5,091	227.1	65	168	84	104	20	1.62	0.21	32
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095020	60,939	10,773	5,091	230	80	110	144	160	16	0.78	0.14	13
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5066047	61,119	11,112	5,057	265	66	341	64	84	20	2.06	0.16	41
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095026	60,944	10,796	5,091	185.6	82	69	73	83	10	1.53	0.07	15
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095021	60,940	10,773	5,092	186	77	162	166	173	7	1.91	1.08	13
Main Dome	ESC	MUC5095021	60,940	10,773	5,092	186	77	162	70.52	79	8.48	1.40	0.2	12
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540077	60,304	11,874	4,548	55	-60	71	3.82	17	13.18	3.75	0.3	49
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540099	60,285	11,860	4,549	56	-89	349	6	23.3	17.25	0.60	0.1	10
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540081	60,352	11,857	4,558	66	-38	243	26.15	33	6.85	3.51	0.35	24
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540075	60,304	11,874	4,548	70	-56	358	1.66	18.1	16.42	1.94	0.38	32
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540073	60,398	11,872	4,560	60	-24	348	33	34.8	1.75	6.02	0.09	11
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540082	60,363	11,849	4,557	50.2	-60	45	33	43	10	1.45	0.58	15
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540069	60,302	11,881	4,545	85	-40	33	8.2	18	9.8	3.93	1.03	39
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540069	60,302	11,881	4,545	85	-40	33	24	32	8	1.30	0.07	10
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540102	60,302	11,881	4,545	70	-68	25	5.85	13.2	7.33	1.57	0.29	12
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540081	60,352	11,857	4,558	66	-38	243	41	50.6	9.6	5.08	1.43	49
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540102	60,302	11,881	4,545	70	-68	25	21	26	5	3.46	0.47	17
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540069	60,302	11,881	4,545	85	-40	33	74	77.9	3.9	3.44	0.12	13
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540079	60,354	11,859	4,558	50.2	-42	16	2.67	5	2.33	11.40	0.09	27
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540079	60,354	11,859	4,558	50.2	-42	16	31.53	46	14.47	2.43	0.52	35

Area	Target \Stage	HOLEID	Northing	Easting	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Width	Au ppm	Cu pct	Au GM
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540071	60,398	11,872	4,560	65	-25	306	49	65	16	2.16	0.23	35
Main Dome	KYLO	MUC4540070	60,398	11,872	4,560	45	-59	322	38.9	45	6.1	1.78	0.05	11
Main Dome	LLU	MUC5095025	60,944	10,797	5,091	203.7	72	30	113.78	131	17.22	1.13	0.18	19
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4517087	60,633	10,410	4,529	165	68	165	122	126	4	2.94	2.27	12
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4517086	60,633	10,410	4,529	140	78	65	106	120	14	0.76	1.07	11
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4627070	60,289	10,986	4,622	130	66	85	92.49	96	3.51	3.09	1.21	11
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4517084	60,627	10,410	4,530	145	62	283	106.8	118	11.4	1.82	1.4	21
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4540067	60,400	11,774	4,561	42	-2	48	10.94	27	16.06	1.36	0.16	22
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4627066	60,329	10,884	4,625	220	58	207	178.72	192	13.28	2.49	0.29	33
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4627065	60,330	10,883	4,625	200	58	186	158	179	21	0.56	0.38	12
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4627062	60,308	10,922	4,624	240	59	245	214.55	236	21.45	3.75	0.41	80
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4627056	60,287	10,998	4,622	175	74	274	138	152	14	2.75	1.31	39
Main Dome	LLU	MUC5095025	60,944	10,797	5,091	203.7	72	30	147	168	21	0.58	0.13	12
Main Dome	LLU	MUC5095025	60,944	10,797	5,091	203.7	72	30	79	87	8	2.48	0.09	20
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4517085	60,628	10,409	4,529	135	84	281	99	102	3	12.63	6.55	38
Main Dome	LLU	MUC4517095	60,628	10,408	4,529	130	78	280	102.42	109	6.58	4.67	2.7	31
Main Dome	M40	MUCSP29055	60,921	11,366	4,819	104.5	-47	50	44.69	56	11.31	2.17	0.4	25
Main Dome	M40	MUCSP29047	60,922	11,366	4,818	134.4	-32	27	128.95	130	1.05	10.46	0.18	11
Main Dome	Tarkin	MUC4627054	60,331	10,885	4,624	220	70	156	125	145	20.15	0.75	0.34	15
Main Dome	Tarkin	MUC5095028	60,944	10,797	5,091	232.2	60	76	162	188	26	0.78	0.21	20
Main Dome	Tarkin	MUC4627054	60,331	10,885	4,624	220	70	156	158	170	12	1.20	0.95	14
Main Dome	Tarkin	MUC4627052	60,309	10,922	4,623	240	74	186	120.35	138	17.65	0.64	0.33	11
Main Dome	WF	WFGC0302	60,183	11,647	4,535	15	-44	194	1.23	8.79	7.56	6.39	0.02	48
Main Dome	WF	WFGC0310	60,175	11,733	4,534	16	-83	90	1	9.75	8.75	1.67	0.29	15
Main Dome	WF	WFGC0307	60,175	11,704	4,534	14	-40	266	0	7.72	7.72	1.30	0.02	10
Main Dome	WF	WFGC0303	60,178	11,662	4,532	22	0	265	4	18	14	1.96	0.37	27
Main Dome	WF	WFGC0304	60,177	11,674	4,533	19	-11	265	0.57	12.3	11.75	1.96	0.02	23
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31168	58,258	13,117	5,310	150	87	165	4	49	45	1.83	0.13	82
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32758	58,548	13,293	5,237	162	72	360	112	162	50	1.63	0.11	81
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32274	58,293	13,219	5,302	198	89	161	39	73	34	1.96	0.36	67
West Dome	Stage 2	WR30626	58,248	13,056	5,316	156	88	178	28	84	56	0.89	0.21	50
West Dome	Stage 2	WR24804	58,218	12,490	5,521	384	67	62	237	246	9	4.85	0.45	44
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32191	58,723	13,209	5,264	180	55	0	0	15	15	2.71	0.03	41
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29816	58,264	12,980	5,322	180	88	166	28	46	18	2.23	0.29	40
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31648	58,696	13,169	5,247	162	80	2	133	149	16	2.22	0.03	36
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31865	58,568	13,180	5,227	180	70	360	117	153	36	0.97	0.02	35
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31919	58,747	13,190	5,262	174	73	0	47	53	6	5.69	0.15	34
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31168	58,258	13,117	5,310	150	87	165	71	94	23	1.36	0.02	31
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29816	58,264	12,980	5,322	180	88	166	88	105	17	1.81	0.11	31
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29816	58,264	12,980	5,322	180	88	166	141	150	9	3.39	0.33	30
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31648	58,696	13,169	5,247	162	80	2	21	36	15	1.92	0.26	29
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31382	58,262	13,130	5,309	168	89	201	2	39	37	0.75	0.08	28
West Dome	Stage 2	WR30422	58,243	13,039	5,317	162	88	176	140	145	5	5.55	0.07	28

Area	Target \Stage	HOLEID	Northing	Easting	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Width	Au ppm	Cu pct	Au GM
West Dome	Stage 2	WR30624	58,543	13,061	5,226	133	70	360	52	64	12	2.26	0.06	27
West Dome	Stage 2	WR23801	58,277	12,385	5,520	349	80	80	308	316	8	3.16	0.18	25
West Dome	Stage 2	WR23801	58,277	12,385	5,520	349	80	80	68	77	9	2.69	0.05	24
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32426	58,606	13,248	5,237	222	80	359	164	192	28	0.86	0	24
West Dome	Stage 2	WR23401	58,247	12,346	5,520	220	82	266	34	35	1	24.10	0	24
West Dome	Stage 2	WR30131	58,522	13,013	5,222	174	70	360	146	174	28	0.85	0.03	24
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32423	58,592	13,272	5,237	168	76	39	41	51	10	2.30	0.05	23
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32424	58,581	13,287	5,237	137	68	42	122	136	14	1.64	0.03	23
West Dome	Stage 2	WR30131	58,522	13,013	5,222	174	70	360	7	34	27	0.83	0.1	22
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29614	58,491	12,961	5,225	102	70	360	11	40	29	0.76	0.04	22
West Dome	Stage 2	WR30132	58,499	13,015	5,220	138	70	360	28	50	22	1.00	0.09	22
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31863	58,568	13,181	5,228	120	74	180	4	30	26	0.84	0.04	22
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31325	58,753	13,138	5,255	174	75	360	108	113	5	4.06	0.12	20
West Dome	Stage 2	WR30422	58,243	13,039	5,317	162	88	176	77	102	25	0.80	0.05	20
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29812	58,489	12,993	5,226	108	59	0	45	52	7	2.85	0.09	20
West Dome	Stage 2	WR24528	58,249	12,430	5,520	324	75	62	96	113	17	1.15	0.13	20
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29109	58,486	12,907	5,225	120	70	0	15	37	22	0.88	0.04	19
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29808	58,586	13,003	5,228	162	70	0	149	159	10	1.82	0.05	18
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32325	58,673	13,242	5,270	180	71	360	164	168	4	4.46	0.01	18
West Dome	Stage 2	WR26049	58,689	12,600	5,477	444	57	267	413	429	16	1.11	0.13	18
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29813	58,508	12,980	5,226	150	59	360	13	15	2	8.84	0.01	18
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32918	58,566	13,285	5,237	150	86	180	85	99	14	1.26	0.01	18
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29816	58,264	12,980	5,322	180	88	166	3	21	18	0.92	0.39	17
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32918	58,566	13,285	5,237	150	86	180	3	10	7	2.37	0.01	17
West Dome	Stage 2	WR315100	58,271	13,152	5,307	160	87	186	38	65	27	0.60	0.25	16
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31167	58,541	13,110	5,226	54	70	0	19	25	6	2.65	0.16	16
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32274	58,293	13,219	5,302	198	89	161	13	18	5	2.95	0.35	15
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31764	58,671	13,181	5,245	180	64	0	134	140	6	2.45	0	15
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29307	58,488	12,942	5,225	132	69	339	0	17	17	0.83	0.03	14
West Dome	Stage 2	WR23801	58,277	12,385	5,520	349	80	80	287	296	9	1.55	0.16	14
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31863	58,568	13,181	5,228	120	74	180	48	66	18	0.77	0.07	14
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31919	58,747	13,190	5,262	174	73	0	146	151	5	2.75	0.08	14
West Dome	Stage 2	WR23801	58,277	12,385	5,520	349	80	80	336	349	13	1.04	0.04	14
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31764	58,671	13,181	5,245	180	64	0	5	14	9	1.46	0.05	13
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29813	58,508	12,980	5,226	150	59	360	37	53	16	0.82	0.23	13
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32191	58,723	13,209	5,264	180	55	0	155	163	8	1.63	0.02	13
West Dome	Stage 2	WR24301	58,543	12,448	5,498	200	74	284	174	178	4	3.24	1.65	13
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29615	58,501	12,961	5,226	108	70	10	11	21	10	1.28	0.11	13
West Dome	Stage 2	WR24804	58,218	12,490	5,521	384	67	62	368	381	13	0.98	0.13	13
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32921	58,570	13,294	5,237	138	68	0	126	138	12	1.03	0.01	12
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32272	58,699	13,220	5,267	174	75	360	114	117	3	4.12	0	12
West Dome	Stage 2	WR28303	58,510	12,837	5,222	216	70	0	28	45	17	0.72		12
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29812	58,489	12,993	5,226	108	59	0	89	102	13	0.94	0.12	12

Area	Target \Stage	HOLEID	Northing	Easting	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Width	Au ppm	Cu pct	Au GM
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29811	58,497	12,985	5,226	126	70	360	2	10	8	1.52	0.01	12
West Dome	Stage 2	WR28818	58,485	12,888	5,225	120	70	360	30	44	14	0.86	0.07	12
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29108	58,474	12,911	5,225	140	70	0	2	23	21	0.55	0.07	12
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32640	58,484	13,257	5,237	120	65	230	111	120	9	1.28	0.77	12
West Dome	Stage 2	WR315100	58,271	13,152	5,307	160	87	186	73	88	15	0.76	0.05	11
West Dome	Stage 2	WR24805	58,218	12,488	5,521	401	75	66	337	342	5	2.28	0.17	11
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32644	58,672	13,246	5,270	174	57	360	36	50	14	0.81	0.07	11
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29109	58,486	12,907	5,225	120	70	0	0	8	8	1.41	0.32	11
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31429	58,723	13,154	5,251	120	84	360	2	10	8	1.38	0.09	11
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31765	58,671	13,181	5,245	171	79	0	58	65	7	1.57	0.04	11
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29773	58,487	12,970	5,225	114	65	345	60	72	12	0.91	0.22	11
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32271	58,699	13,219	5,266	180	90	2	153	163	10	1.07	0.03	11
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29808	58,586	13,003	5,228	162	70	0	72	75	3	3.53	0.37	11
West Dome	Stage 2	WR23801	58,277	12,385	5,520	349	80	80	50	62	12	0.88	0	11
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32639	58,481	13,258	5,238	140	55	250	50	58	8	1.30	0.08	10
West Dome	Stage 2	WR31430	58,723	13,152	5,251	120	80	180	2	11	9	1.15	0.05	10
West Dome	Stage 2	WR24804	58,218	12,490	5,521	384	67	62	291	306	15	0.69	0.03	10
West Dome	Stage 2	WR29811	58,497	12,985	5,226	126	70	360	36	46	10	1.03	0.34	10
West Dome	Stage 2	WR32099	58,723	13,207	5,264	120	83	360	42	52	10	1.01	0.19	10
West Dome	Stage 7	WR45001	58,824	14,509	5,530	250	56	90	172	204	32	1.25	0.08	40
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39726	58,815	13,974	5,516	265	78	269	168	182	14	2.39	0.02	33
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40218	58,879	14,025	5,516	222	69	80	115	151	36	0.92	0.02	33
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40554	58,869	14,049	5,504	198	76	90	145	173	28	1.17	0.05	33
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40551	58,869	14,061	5,516	220	76	90	131	183	52	0.60	0.05	31
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39903	58,859	13,998	5,517	294	73	74	141	185	44	0.70	0.01	31
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39731	59,057	13,974	5,504	130	55	270	75	86	11	2.57	0.01	28
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39216	58,855	13,920	5,517	216	78	100	162	194	32	0.82	0.09	26
West Dome	Stage 7	WR45001	58,824	14,509	5,530	250	56	90	226	250	24	1.05	0.11	25
West Dome	Stage 7	WR38063	58,920	13,824	5,504	75	66	90	26	44	18	1.39	0.01	25
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40221	58,866	14,027	5,504	222	69	90	118	155	37	0.67	0.01	25
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40555	58,870	14,049	5,504	240	59	90	117	148	31	0.78	0.05	24
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40734	58,884	14,074	5,504	220	55	90	65	84	19	1.27	0.02	24
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39550	58,892	13,945	5,504	176	55	90	113	129	16	1.50	0.11	24
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40220	58,851	14,025	5,504	240	74	90	161	184	23	1.04	0.03	24
West Dome	Stage 7	WR41239	58,823	14,130	5,516	320	75	90	188	213	25	0.88	0.07	22
West Dome	Stage 7	WR38902	58,874	13,901	5,516	260	87	93	184	207	23	0.92	0.06	21
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40734	58,884	14,074	5,504	220	55	90	121	138	17	1.23	0.07	21
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40218	58,879	14,025	5,516	222	69	80	68	96	28	0.75	0.04	21
West Dome	Stage 7	WR38064	58,884	13,881	5,504	228	90	42	167	199	32	0.64	0.07	20
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40553	58,839	14,048	5,505	240	73	90	158	187	29	0.69	0.02	20
West Dome	Stage 7	WR41238	58,824	14,128	5,516	220	55	64	203	211	8	2.48	0.03	20
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39059	58,885	13,904	5,504	220	84	270	205	208	3	6.54	0.01	20
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40222	58,867	14,027	5,504	246	55	90	124	149	25	0.75	0.03	19

Area	Target \Stage	HOLEID	Northing	Easting	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Width	Au ppm	Cu pct	Au GM
West Dome	Stage 7	WR34813	58,940	13,494	5,508	72	72	172	12	18	6	3.08	0.01	18
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40221	58,866	14,027	5,504	222	69	90	57	70	13	1.34	0.03	17
West Dome	Stage 7	WR34812	58,962	13,485	5,508	72	78	150	55	59	4	4.21	0.08	17
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39059	58,885	13,904	5,504	220	84	270	166	185	19	0.87	0.1	17
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40400	58,776	14,044	5,521	216	90	226	168	194	26	0.62	0.04	16
West Dome	Stage 7	WR41240	58,824	14,130	5,516	288	67	90	127	140	13	1.24	0.01	16
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39221	58,899	13,924	5,504	240	63	90	46	71	25	0.64	0	16
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40733	58,868	14,072	5,504	220	60	90	176	181	5	3.14	0.04	16
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39221	58,899	13,924	5,504	240	63	90	102	124	22	0.69	0.07	15
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40072	58,879	13,998	5,504	245	62	90	181	191	10	1.46	0.04	15
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39724	58,841	13,975	5,516	270	74	90	184	194	10	1.42	0.54	14
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39730	59,077	13,977	5,504	180	63	270	87	93	6	2.34	0.01	14
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40219	58,864	14,071	5,516	220	62	77	96	123	27	0.52	0.04	14
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40074	58,884	13,977	5,504	195	55	90	156	181	25	0.54	0.25	13
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39904	58,861	13,997	5,516	234	61	80	148	164	16	0.83	0.02	13
West Dome	Stage 7	WR38556	58,932	13,850	5,504	100	65	90	38	47	9	1.41	0	13
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40220	58,851	14,025	5,504	240	74	90	217	233	16	0.79	0.04	13
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40073	58,888	13,977	5,504	225	64	90	51	65	14	0.89	0.02	12
West Dome	Stage 7	WR41238	58,824	14,128	5,516	220	55	64	99	113	14	0.85	0.03	12
West Dome	Stage 7	WR34814	58,926	13,501	5,508	84	60	185	77	80	3	3.94	0.14	12
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40074	58,884	13,977	5,504	195	55	90	110	121	11	1.06	0.1	12
West Dome	Stage 7	WR36074	58,867	13,619	5,508	75	73	270	62	67	5	2.27	0.01	11
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39727	58,824	13,975	5,516	261	86	269	79	81	2	5.54	0.02	11
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39731	59,057	13,974	5,504	130	55	270	10	15	5	2.19	0	11
West Dome	Stage 7	WR41240	58,824	14,130	5,516	288	67	90	170	188	18	0.61	0.01	11
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40555	58,870	14,049	5,504	240	59	90	62	70	8	1.36	0.04	11
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40549	58,840	14,052	5,516	220	89	33	196	202	6	1.77	0.02	11
West Dome	Stage 7	WR39726	58,815	13,974	5,516	265	78	269	87	94	7	1.45	0.03	10
West Dome	Stage 7	WR40072	58,879	13,998	5,504	245	62	90	55	75	20	0.50	0.04	10

Table 2: Regional Exploration significant intercepts & drilling data (GDA 2020 zone 51)

Area	Target \Stage	HOLEID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Width	Au ppm	Cu pct	AU GM
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	130	131	1	0.23	0.39	0.23
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	132.4	133	0.44	0.25	0.82	0.11
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	139	139	0.39	0.52	0.72	0.2
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	156.4	161	4.88	0.52	0.21	2.54
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010 including*	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	159	160	1	1.29	0.29	1.29
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	197.3	198	0.4	0.71	0.13	0.28
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	210.1	212	1.6	1.51	0.56	2.42
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010 including*	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	210.1	210	0.42	3.24	0.36	1.36
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	232.8	233	0.5	0.28	0.13	0.14
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	297	298	0.7	0.23	0.2	0.16
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	353	354	1	0.32	0.02	0.32
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	373.8	374	0.35	0.34	0.18	0.12
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	404	405	1	1.41	0.04	1.41
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	428.7	429	0.3	0.31	0.13	0.09
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD010	408,834	7,608,939	278	537	-56	245	433.5	438	4.92	0.2	0.09	0.98
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25RCD011	408,508	7,608,817	281	446	-56	63	35	47	12	1.05	0.01	12.6
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25RCD011 including*	408,508	7,608,817	281	446	-56	63	36	44	8	1.41	0.01	11.28
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25RCD011	408,508	7,608,817	281	446	-56	63	112	126	14	0.27	0.37	3.78
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25RCD011	408,508	7,608,817	281	446	-56	63	149	150	1	0.34	0.08	0.34
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	56.5	57	0.5	0.51	0.08	0.26
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	70.4	71	0.6	0.4	0.08	0.24
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	72.6	73	0.5	0.34	0.05	0.17
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	77.9	78	0.2	0.31	0.03	0.06
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	80.7	82	1.5	0.26	0.03	0.39
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012 Including*	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	80.7	81	0.3	1.1	0.03	0.33
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	84	85	0.5	0.25	0.03	0.13
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	106.7	107	0.2	0.42	0.11	0.08
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	108.8	109	0.4	0.36	0.09	0.14
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	111.5	112	0.5	0.32	0.04	0.16
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	138	139	0.6	0.83	1.2	0.5
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	170.3	171	0.7	0.43	0.03	0.3
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	184	185	0.5	0.51	0	0.26
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	201.5	202	0.55	0.25	0.17	0.14
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	255	257	2	0.33	0.21	0.66
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	279.7	285	4.95	0.58	0.02	2.87
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012 Including*	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	284.2	285	0.45	4.98	0.02	2.24
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	290.3	293	2.75	0.35	0.05	0.96
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	290.3	291	0.35	1.64	0.19	0.57
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25DD012	408,356	7,609,018	280	600	-55	46	307	308	1	0.89	0.01	0.89
Telfer Expl.	Thomsons	THO25RCD014	408,514	7,609,847	276	510	-56	234	66	70	4	0.47	0.01	1.88
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	CY25RC001	442,095	7,581,435	255	126	-61	206	No significant results					

Area	Target \Stage	HOLEID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Width	Au ppm	Cu pct	AU GM
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	CY25RC002	441,990	7,581,626	253	132	-60	205	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	CY25RC003	441,483	7,581,660	258	204	-61	206	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	CY25RC004	441,564	7,581,849	255	204	-60	203	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	CY25RCD005	441,948	7,581,517	256	132	-60	205	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	CY25RC008	442,238	7,581,272	256	144	-60	206	54	56	2	0.38	0	0.76
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	CY25RC008	442,238	7,581,272	256	144	-60	206	82	84	2	0.32	0.01	0.64
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	CY25RC008	442,238	7,581,272	256	144	-60	206	88	90	2	0.2	0.01	0.4
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	CY25RC008	442,238	7,581,272	256	144	-60	206	108	128	20	0.67	0	13.4
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	CY25RC008 Including*	442,238	7,581,272	256	144	-60	206	120	122	2	1.78	0	3.56
Telfer Expl.	Calloway	BNB0101	442,118	7,581,315	260	28	-60	198	14	28	14	1.2	0	16.88
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC001	438,672	7,577,959	271	204	-60	23	56	58	2	0.21	0.01	0.42
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC001	438,672	7,577,959	271	204	-60	23	80	82	2	1.09	0.01	2.18
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC001	438,672	7,577,959	271	204	-60	23	100	102	2	1.15	0	2.3
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC001	438,672	7,577,959	271	204	-60	23	190	192	2	1.3	0	2.6
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC002A	438,511	7,578,091	274	162	-60	26	36	42	6	0.93	0.03	5.58
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC002A	438,511	7,578,091	274	162	-60	26	58	60	2	0.29	0.03	0.58
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC002A	438,511	7,578,091	274	162	-60	26	66	70	4	0.23	0.04	0.92
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RCD003	438,311	7,578,173	274	114	-60	25	52	70	18	0.45	0.07	8.1
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RCD003	438,311	7,578,173	274	114	-60	25	56	58	2	1.88	0.08	3.76
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RCD003	438,311	7,578,173	274	114	-60	25	78	84	6	1.05	0.06	6.3
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RCD003	438,311	7,578,173	274	114	-60	25	80	82	2	2.32	0.08	4.64
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RCD003	438,311	7,578,173	274	114	-60	25	102	104	2	0.65	0.1	1.3
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RCD003	438,311	7,578,173	274	114	-60	25	112	114	2	0.21	0.04	0.42
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC004	438,298	7,578,133	272	204	-59	22	34	36	2	4.45	0.03	8.9
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC004	438,298	7,578,133	272	204	-59	22	80	84	4	0.26	0.03	1.04
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC004	438,298	7,578,133	272	204	-59	22	90	94	4	0.51	0.03	2.04
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC004	438,298	7,578,133	272	204	-59	22	124	132	8	1.21	0.1	9.68
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC004 Including*	438,298	7,578,133	272	204	-59	22	128	130	2	3.95	0.18	7.9
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC004	438,298	7,578,133	272	204	-59	22	178	182	4	0.37	0.01	1.48
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC004	438,298	7,578,133	272	204	-59	22	188	190	2	0.35	0.01	0.7
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC004	438,298	7,578,133	272	204	-59	22	198	200	2	1.83	0.01	3.66
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC005	438,255	7,578,040	271	198	-61	22	142	174	32	0.53	0	16.96
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC005 Including*	438,255	7,578,040	271	198	-61	22	150	158	8	1.04	0.01	8.32
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC005	438,255	7,578,040	271	198	-61	22	182	190	8	2.45	0.01	19.6
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC005 Including*	438,255	7,578,040	271	198	-61	22	188	190	2	8.61	0.01	17.22
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC006	438,185	7,577,871	274	180	-61	23	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC007	437,961	7,578,380	265	192	-61	26	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC008	437,924	7,578,294	263	204	-60	23	38	40	2	0.2	0.02	0.4
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC008	437,924	7,578,294	263	204	-60	23	44	46	2	0.35	0.02	0.7
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC008	437,924	7,578,294	263	204	-60	23	104	106	2	0.25	0	0.5
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC009	437,886	7,578,198	274	204	-60	24	124	128	4	0.44	0	1.76
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC009	437,886	7,578,198	274	204	-60	24	144	162	18	0.32	0.01	5.76

Area	Target \Stage	HOLEID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Width	Au ppm	Cu pct	AU GM
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC010	437,848	7,578,108	275	216	-60	24	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RCD011	437,549	7,578,504	276	186	-61	24	180	184	4	0.47	0	1.88
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC012	437,490	7,578,368	264	204	-61	25	78	82	4	0.21	0.01	0.84
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC012	437,490	7,578,368	264	204	-61	25	122	124	2	0.24	0	0.48
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC012	437,490	7,578,368	264	204	-61	25	184	186	2	0.29	0	0.58
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC013	437,453	7,578,278	276	204	-60	24	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC014	437,152	7,578,767	281	150	-61	23	44	54	10	0.73	0.11	7.3
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC015	437,120	7,578,688	279	204	-60	23	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC016	437,083	7,578,602	278	150	-61	19	108	114	6	0.29	0	1.74
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC017	437,045	7,578,507	280	204	-61	23	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC018A	436,701	7,578,907	286	210	-60	23	60	62	2	0.54	0.02	1.08
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC018A	436,701	7,578,907	286	210	-60	23	202	204	2	0.21	0.03	0.42
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC019	436,662	7,578,828	270	216	-60	23	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC020	436,628	7,578,734	268	126	-60	22	66	68	2	0.36	0	0.72
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC020	436,628	7,578,734	268	126	-60	22	116	118	2	0.22	0	0.44
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC021	436,591	7,578,636	268	184	-60	23	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RCD022	438,531	7,578,683	266	204	-61	203	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC023	438,156	7,578,838	265	96	-60	201	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC024	438,195	7,578,931	264	114	-60	202	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC025	437,816	7,579,135	265	132	-60	203	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC026	437,279	7,579,059	298	150	-61	201	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC027	437,699	7,578,849	274	120	-61	203	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR25RC028	436,821	7,579,192	277	72	-62	202	No significant results					
Telfer Expl.	Peaches	PR014	438,239	7,578,275	269	150	-60	25	84	98	14	1.44	0.04	20.09
Telfer Expl.	Deserts Revenge	DRX86421	424,225	7,593,371	298	80	-60	316	35	40	5	4.6	0	23
Pat Sth JV	Chilly	CHY006RCD	407,333	7,632,520	242	180	-60	230	112	115	3	<0.005	0.19	n/a
Pat Sth JV	Chilly	CHY007RCD	407,392	7,632,576	243	192	-60	230	No significant results					
Pat Sth JV	Chilly	CHY008RCD	408,095	7,631,782	245	132	-60	230	129	130	1	0.48	0.56	0.48
Pat Sth JV	Chilly	CHY009RCD	408,097	7,631,760	243	156	-60	180	No significant results					
Pat Sth JV	Atlantis	25ATL001RCD	454,232	7,621,251	320	463.4	-82	210	Completed; assays awaited					
Pat Sth JV	Atlantis	25ATL002RCD	455,590	7,620,615	314	657.2	-80	180	Completed; assays awaited					
Pat Sth JV	Atlantis	25ATL003RCD	455,661	7,621,672	327	120	-80	180	p/c collar completed; not sampled					
Pat Sth JV	Atlantis	25ATL001WB	454,158	7,621,368	325	84	-90	0	Water Bore; not sampled					
Pat Sth JV	Teague	TRS001RCD	451,836	7,588,819	247	303.4	-70	320	no significant assays					
Pat Sth JV	Teague	TRS002RCD	451,541	7,588,273	270	406.7	-70	290	279	286	7	0.18	0.01	1.26
Pat Sth JV	Teague	TRS002RCD	451,541	7,588,273	270	406.7	-70	290	292	293	1	0.11	25	0.11
Pat Sth JV	Teague	TRS003RCD	451,537	7,588,276	270	148.2	-70	290	no significant assays					
Pat Sth JV	Teague	TRS004RCD	451,836	7,588,806	244	329.6	-70	210	210	214	4	0.01	0.03	0.04
Pat Sth JV	Teague	TRS004RCD	451,836	7,588,806	244	329.6	-70	210	225	246	21	<0.005	0.10	n/a
Pat Sth JV	Teague	TRS005RCD	451,783	7,588,638	255	138	-65	210	131	132	1	0.12	0.01	0.12
Pat Sth JV	Teague	TRS006RCD	451,539	7,588,286	245	204	-60	30	60	61	1	0.11	0	0.11

Area	Target \Stage	HOLEID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Width	Au ppm	Cu pct	AU GM
Pat Sth JV	Teague	TRS007RCD	452,046	7,588,048	247	150	-60	30	130	139	9	0.20	0.02	1.80
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD007	601,034	7,015,818	492	306	-66	243	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD008	601,216	7,015,904	489	342	-66	249	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD009	601,386	7,015,985	490	246	-65	248	168	169	1	0.96	###	0.96
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD010	601,030	7,016,040	458	348	-66	257	172	173	1	0.04	0.62	0.04
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD010	601,030	7,016,040	458	348	-66	257	289	290	1	0.11	###	0.11
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD010	601,030	7,016,040	458	348	-66	257	336	338	2	0.11	###	0.22
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD011	601,201	7,016,115	457	336	-65	251	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD012	601,259	7,015,705	457	288	-66	252	238	239	1	0.10	0.01	0.10
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD012	601,259	7,015,705	457	288	-66	252	250	251	1	0.18	0.01	0.18
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD013	601,435	7,015,784	456	216	-65	242	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD017	601,584	7,015,966	455	252	-66	244	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD018	601,004	7,013,038	476	348	-71	44	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD019	601,013	7,013,045	475	342	-66	317	194	195	1	0.19	0	0.19
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD019	601,013	7,013,045	475	342	-66	317	210	211	1	0.12	0.01	0.12
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD020	601,105	7,012,845	473	348	-66	315	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD021	601,179	7,013,153	473	186	-65	317	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD022	601,282	7,013,054	472	186	-76	316	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD026	601,560	7,013,130	465	254	-66	316	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD028	599,394	7,017,450	463	228	-66	240	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD029	599,694	7,017,477	455	240	-66	238	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD030	600,019	7,015,559	472	300	-66	247	no significant assays					
Ernest Giles	Meadows	EGD031	600,335	7,015,485	468	252	-65	251	no significant assays					

JORC 2012 Table 1 Telfer Resource Development: Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Resource definition drilling at Telfer involves a combination of reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling throughout the mining period. For diamond drilling, samples are taken according to lithological boundaries, with geologists defining sample intervals and selecting the assay methodology. Historically, high-grade reef samples were sent for screen fire assay, while other samples underwent fire assay for gold and additional elements. Core sizes for resource drilling usually range from NQ to PQ, while smaller sizes (NQ or LTK60) are used for grade control. Diamond drilling typically samples lithological units with lengths between 0.2 to 1.2 meters, with 1-meter intervals being most common and they are barcoded and submitted for laboratory analysis. Historically, RC drilling typically produces 1-meter samples, from which a 2-5 kg sub-sample is taken using a riffle splitter, then pulverised for gold assay. Earlier RC drilling involved samples from 0.5-meter to 2-meter intervals, with the small intervals were used to target reefs. Recent RC drilling for resource definition uses 1-meter intervals and split using cone splitter from which a 2-5 kg sub-sample is taken with bulk reject material stored temporarily. While grade control uses 2-meter intervals and split using cone splitter. All RC drilling has field duplicates conducted at a 1:20 ratio. Rock chip samples, collected manually from exposed development faces, are typically 2–3 kg, collected perpendicular to bedding, and include all relevant domains (reef, hanging wall, footwall). These samples are stored in pre-numbered bags for analysis. Drilling at the Telfer has evolved over time, following industry-standard protocols. Before 1998, drilling targeted mainly previously mined areas, while from 1998 to 2002, diamond drilling formed the primary data source for current Mineral Resource estimates, supplemented by RC drilling. Currently, RC drilling is the primary data source for the open pit resources and diamond drilling for underground resources.
Drilling techniques	Currently, NQ2 is the dominant drill size for diamond drilling and RC Drilling is drilled with a pre-collar of 143mm then reduced to 134mm diameter. Additional core sizes, including NQ, HQ, HQ3, LTK60, and limited PQ and BQ, have also been used at Telfer. LTK60 and BQ have mainly been used for grade control. The Reflex orientation tool is used by drillers, with all core being oriented using Ezy-Mark to mark the bottom of the hole. The core is then re-constructed in V-Rail, where the orientation line is drawn along the core
Drill sample recovery	Core recovery data from diamond drilling is systematically recorded by comparing drillers' depth blocks with database records and is stored in the geological database. If excessive core loss occurs, a wedge hole is often drilled to recover the lost interval. A review in 2019 confirmed no significant relationship between sample recovery and grade for either core or RC samples, with high core recovery minimising potential loss effects. Following the review, weighing each RC sample at the rig was implemented to ensure consistent sample support in resource estimation.
Logging	Geological logging is conducted for all diamond and reverse circulation (RC) drill holes, capturing lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure (for diamond core). Diamond drill holes are also quantitatively logged for veining, vein percentage, and structure. All drill core is photographed before sampling, using either slide film or digital cameras. Logged data is validated before merging into the database, which contains over 1,000 km of logged geology, covering approximately 80% of total drilling. Rock Quality Designation (RQD) is routinely recorded, with around 900 diamond holes geotechnically assessed. The level of logging detail is appropriate for resource estimation and related studies.
Sub-sampling techniques	Sampling and quality control procedures are designed for the material being tested. Geologists define sample intervals to avoid crossing key lithological contacts and select appropriate assay methods. Diamond core is typically sampled as half-core, while RC samples are collected dry, with conditions recorded. Since 2015, cone splitters have replaced riffle splitters for RC sampling, with field duplicates taken at a 1:20 ratio.

Criteria	Commentary
and sample preparation	Core samples are processed through drying, crushing, and pulverising, with historical standards requiring 90% passing 75 µm. Older RC drilling used 0.5–2 m intervals, while recent resource definition drilling follows 1 m intervals (2 m for grade control), with a 5 kg primary split collected. Samples are prepared at the Telfer lab, where they are crushed, sub-split, and pulverised to 95% passing 106 µm. Gold is analysed via 30 g fire assay, while base metals, sulphur, and arsenic are tested by ICP. Cyanide-soluble copper is determined by bottle roll leach with AAS analysis. To ensure accuracy, 1 in 20 samples undergo external lab verification. Assay and quality control protocols at the Telfer deposit have evolved to align with industry standards. Before 1998, quality control procedures followed industry norms of the time, with no major concerns identified. From 1998 onwards, protocols were enhanced, particularly during prefeasibility and feasibility studies conducted between 1998 and 2002.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Samples are primarily prepared at the Telfer laboratory and then sent to external commercial labs for analysis. Currently, all resource definition samples have been assayed through a combination of the Telfer Laboratory and the Bureau Veritas (BV) Commercial Lab in Perth and all grade control samples have been sent through Telfer Laboratory. Gold is analysed using fire assay, while multi-element analyses—including silver, arsenic, bismuth, copper, iron, nickel, lead, sulphur, and zinc—are conducted using ICP techniques. Cyanide-soluble copper is assessed via bottle roll leach with AAS analysis. Since 1998, comprehensive quality control measures have been in place, including the use of Certified Reference Materials (CRMs), blanks, duplicate assays, blind pulp re-submissions and checks at independent laboratories. Matrix-matched CRMs were introduced in 1999, and transition to multi client CRMs in 2018. Since 2000, Telfer's laboratory was managed by commercial organisations until Telfer re-opening in 2002 has been managed by Newcrest and now, Greatland. Regular reviews of Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC) procedures, including sample resubmissions and bias assessments, help ensure data accuracy and reliability. Monthly reports document any anomalies, with corrective actions taken as needed. Comparison studies, including analyses of duplicate pulp samples sent to external laboratories, confirm data precision, with a 90% repeatability rate. The QAQC protocols and assay techniques used are considered reliable for Mineral Resource estimation. During the 2002 feasibility study, 13,570 pulp duplicate samples were dispatched from the Telfer preparation laboratory for analysis at a check laboratory. Insignificant bias was identified between the original and check laboratories for gold (-0.8%) and copper (0.5%). Drill hole data is securely stored in an acQuire database, with stringent controls to ensure data integrity and prevent errors or duplication. Data collection, including collar coordinates, drill hole designation, logging, and assaying, follows strict protocols to maintain accuracy. Validation involves multiple stages, with input from geologists, surveyors, assay laboratories, and down-hole surveyors where applicable.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Data entry has evolved from manual methods to direct digital input, incorporating automated validation checks. Internal and external reviews further enhance data quality before resource estimation. Resource data is managed daily by site geologists, with additional verification by a centralised resource team. Sampling details are recorded digitally, utilising barcode and tracking systems to monitor sample integrity throughout the process. Recent drilling programs employ numbered bags for tracking consistency. Regular audits of both internal and commercial laboratories ensure compliance with quality standards. No assay data adjustments have been made in the Mineral Resource estimate.

Criteria	Commentary
Location of data points	Mining operations at Telfer Gold Mine adhere to periodic reporting requirements for the WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS), using the MGA94/AHD coordinate system for official submissions. However, site operations utilise the Telfer Mine Grid (TMG) and Telfer Height Datum (THD), requiring coordinate transformations between the national and operational coordinate systems. This has been supplied by AAM Surveys in 1995 (AMG84 to Telfer Mine Grid) and AAMHATCH in February 2007 (Telfer Mine Grid to MGA Transformation). Both reports also addressed the height datum and in 2007 established the THD=AHD + 5193.7m. A local grid covers the whole of the Telfer mine area (Telfer Mine Grid 2002). It is oriented with grid north at 44o03'12' west of magnetic north. Topographic control is maintained through a combination of surface and aerial surveys, with routine updates for pits and underground voids. Drill hole collars are surveyed upon completion by mine surveyors. The natural surface topography, along with current pit surveys and underground voids (development, stopes and vertical openings) are used to deplete the resources and account for changes in mining areas at Telfer. Downhole survey methods have evolved over time, progressing from early single-shot cameras to modern electronic tools. Currently, drilling programs include multi-shot surveys at regular intervals, with post-completion surveys conducted at finer resolutions. Specific drilling campaigns may incorporate gyroscopic surveys where required. Routine in-pit drilling, particularly for pre-production and grade control, typically excludes downhole surveys, relying on collar surveys for accuracy.
Data spacing and distribution	The drill hole spacing is sufficient to demonstrate geological continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC Code. The drill spacing applied to specific domains within the overall resource is variable and is considered suitable for the style of mineralisation and mineral resource estimation requirements.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	The Telfer mine site topography is dominated by two large scale asymmetric dome structures with steep west dipping axial planes. Main Dome is in the southeast portion of the mine and is exposed over a strike distance of 3 km north-south and 2 km east-west before plunging under transported cover. West Dome forms the topographical high in the northwest quadrant of the mine and has similar dimensions to Main Dome. Both fold structures have shallow to moderately dipping western limbs and moderate to steep dipping eastern limbs. Surface drilling is orientated to ensure optimal intersection angle for the reefs. Underground drilling orientation may be limited by available collar locations, but acceptable intersection angles are considered during the drill hole planning process. No orientation bias has been indicated in the drilling data.
Sample security	Sample security is maintained through a tracking system from drilling to database entry. While barcoding was previously used, it has been replaced with pre-numbered calico bags for resource development and underground drilling samples. All sample movements, including dispatch details, drill hole identification, sample ranges, and analytical requests, are recorded in a database. Any discrepancies identified upon receipt by the laboratory are validated to ensure data integrity.
Audits or reviews	In-house reviews of data, QAQC results, sampling protocols and compliance with corporate and site protocols are carried out at various frequencies by company employees not closely associated with the Telfer projects. Procedure audits and reviews are carried out by corporate employees during site visits.

JORC 2012 Table 1 Telfer Resource Development: Section 2- Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Mining and ore processing at Telfer operate under granted leases and licenses covering all key infrastructure, including open pits, underground resources, processing facilities, waste storage, and support services. The Telfer Main Dome Underground Mineral Resource is within mining leases M45/6 and M45/8, while the West Dome Mineral Resource, approximately 3km northwest of the Main Dome open pit, lies within leases M45/7 and M45/33. These leases are currently under renewal. An Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) has been in place since December 2015, covering all operational aspects of the site. Telfer operations also remain compliant with the Mining Rehabilitation Fund (MRF) levy.
Exploration done by other parties	The Telfer district was first geologically mapped by the Bureau of Mineral Resources in 1959, though no gold or copper mineralization was identified. In 1971, regional sampling by Day Dawn Minerals NL detected anomalous copper and gold at Main Dome. From 1972 to 1975, Newmont Pty Ltd conducted extensive exploration and drilling, defining an open pit reserve primarily in the Middle Vale Reef. In 1975, BHP Gold acquired a 30% stake in the project, and in 1990, Newmont and BHP Gold merged their Australian assets to form Newcrest Mining Limited. Newcrest managed exploration and resource drilling from 1990 until its acquisition by Newmont Corp on November 6, 2023. Newmont later divested Telfer, selling it to Greatland Gold on December 4, 2024, which now oversees exploration and drilling activities.
Geology	Telfer is located within the northwestern Paterson Orogen and is hosted by the Yeneena Supergroup, a 9 km thick sequence of marine sedimentary rocks. Gold and copper mineralization occurs in stratiform reefs and stockworks within the Malu Formation of the Lamil Group, controlled by both structure and lithology. Mineralisation styles include high-grade narrow reefs, reef stockwork corridors, sheeted vein sets, and extensive low-grade stockwork, which forms most of the sulphide resource. Sulphide mineralisation consists mainly of pyrite and chalcopyrite, with copper minerals including chalcopyrite, chalcocite, and bornite. Gold is primarily free-grained or associated with sulphides and quartz/dolomite gangue, with a correlation between vein density and gold grade. The highest gold and copper grades occur within bedding sub-parallel reef systems, including multiple reef structures in Main Dome, such as E-Reefs, MVR, M10-M70 reefs, A-Reef, and B-Reefs (notably B30). Additional mineralisation occurs in northwest-trending and north-dipping veins. Stockwork mineralisation, found in open pits, Telfer Deeps, and the Vertical Stockwork Corridor (VSC), is best developed in the axial zones of Main Dome and West Dome, often extending over large areas (0.1 km to 1.5 km). It can include brecciated zones filled with quartz, carbonate, and sulphides
Drill hole Information	Refer to Table 4 – Significant Intercepts.
Data aggregation methods	Significant assay intercepts are reported using length-weighted averages based on predefined thresholds, with a maximum allowable internal dilution. For Open pit (RC) significant intercepts a maximum of 5m of internal dilution, minimum width of 3m, minimum grade of 0.5g/t and a gram metre (grade x length) of greater than 10gm. For Underground diamond significant intercepts a maximum of 5m of internal dilution, minimum width of 1m, minimum grade of 0.5g/t and a gram metre (grade x length) of greater than 10gm.

Criteria	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant assay intervals represent apparent widths, as drilling is not always perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation. True widths are typically less than downhole widths and can only be estimated once all results are received and final geological interpretations are completed. Where access permits all holes are drilled to intercept as close to true width as possible.
Diagrams	As provided
Balanced reporting	This is the third quarterly report released by the Greatland group since taking ownership of the Telfer mine. Drilling results will be reported regularly and released to the market Earlier reporting of exploration programs conducted by Newcrest and Greatland have previously been reported. Drilling programmes are ongoing and further material results will be reported in subsequent releases.
Other substantive exploration data	NIL
Further work	Drilling is ongoing with further work is planned to evaluate exploration opportunities that extend the known mineralisation.

JORC 2012 Table 1 Telfer and Regional Exploration: Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	All current samples are obtained from either reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling. Diamond core (PQ-HQ and NQ) was cut using an automated core saw and sampled as half core. Predominately 1m samples were obtained, but lengths range from 0.2 metre to 1.2 metre if adjusted to geological or major alteration boundaries. All available drill core was sampled. RC samples were collected off the drill rig as one (1) metre intervals or two (2) metre composites. Samples are split using a cone splitter from which a 2-5kg sub sample is taken. All RC drilling has duplicates collected at a 1:20 ratio. Historical sampling includes RC, Diamond and Air Core (AC) sampling Deserts Revenge (25th June to 8th August), Ernest Giles (3rd March – 6th May) 3D Induced Polarisation (IP), 2D Magnetotellurics (MT) survey. Moombarriga Geoservices on behalf of Greatland undertook a Pole-Dipole, Time-Domain IP survey and MT surveys at the Deserts Revenge (Telfer) & Meadows (Ernest Giles) prospects. The IP survey utilised a Search 50KVA transmitter and EMIT SmartEM 24, 16 channel receiver. Line spacings and dipole spacings were 200-400m & 100m respectively. Processing of the IP data, advanced QAQC, merging of final data, gridding and 3D inversions were all completed by Terra Resources Ltd. At Desert's Revenge, the 3D MT survey acquired audio magnetotelluric (AMT) soundings on a semi regular grid at 400m line spacings and inline site spacings of 250m. Soundings were acquired for a minimum of two (2) hours at all planned stations and overnight at every fourth site. The 3D inversion was modelled by Moombarriga, using RLM3D code and is reported in ohm.m. For the Ernest Giles MT survey, data were acquired on a 250m station spacing along lines 13800 and 15400. All sites were recorded overnight (min 14 hours) to resolve MT data in the 10,000-0.01Hz frequency range. Apparent resistivity and phase values are calculated from the MT response function. The 2D inversion was modelled by Moombarriga, using RLM2D code and is reported in ohm.m. RC drilling was completed from surface at Chilly, Teague, Atlantis, Ernest Giles, Thomsons, Peaches and Calloway prospects. Some holes were drilled as RC pre-collars to be followed by PQ3, HQ3 and NQ2 diamond drill core to EOH.
Drilling techniques	Diamond core drilling was from surface with PQ3, HQ3 and NQ2 diameter coring configuration and from RC pre-collars, generally starting with HQ3 and ending in NQ2. Core from drill holes is orientated on 1.5m, 3m and 6m runs using an Axis CHAMP ORI™ orientation tool. At the end of each run, the bottom of hole position is marked by the driller, which is later transferred to the whole drill run core run length with a bottom hole reference line.
Drill sample recovery	RC sample recovery is visually assessed and recorded for each sample. RC sample recoveries are generally high, no significant sample loss has been recorded. Sample condition is also recorded, the majority were dry, with only minor intervals of moist or wet samples recorded. RC sampling generally ceases once the samples become consistently wet. Core recovery is systematically recorded from the commencement of coring to end of hole by reconciling against drillers depth blocks in each core tray with data recorded in the database. Driller's depth blocks provided the depth, interval of core recovered, and interval of core drilled. Core recoveries at Thomsons and Camp Dome was 96.2% and 98.56% respectively.

Logging	All core and RC samples were geologically logged by geologists and are considered to have been logged in appropriate detail to support Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Basic geotechnical logging of RQD was completed by field technicians. RC chips were qualitative and quantitative in nature. Lithology and alteration were logged qualitatively; mineralisation was logged quantitatively. Chip trays were photographed both dry and wet. Core logs were qualitative and quantitative in nature. Lithology and alteration were logged qualitatively; mineralisation, veining, structure and geotechnical data (RQD) were logged quantitatively. Core was photographed both dry and wet after metre marking and orientation. 100% of all recovered core and RC samples were logged in the targeted stratigraphy. Magnetic susceptibility and conductivity measurements were recorded every metre using a KT20 machine. Bulk density of selected drill core intervals was determined at site on whole core samples. Regional RC samples at Ernest Giles, Chilly and Teague were analysed with a Canon pXRF unit on a metre basis Logging information was digitally recorded and validated prior to import into an acQuire or custom SQL database. Moombarriga used Phoenix MT systems, coil magnetometers and proprietary non-polarising electrodes for the MT survey. The IP survey utilised a Search 50KVA transmitter, EMIT SmartTEM 24, 16 channel receiver and aluminium transmitter electrodes.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	RC samples were cone split at the rig as either 1 metre or 2 metre intervals. Sample size ranged between 3 and 5kg. The size is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. All sampled core was cut with an automatic core saw in a consistent way that preserved the bottom of hole reference line, where present. Half core was used for normal sampling and quarter core for field duplicates. Samples were collected in pre-numbered calico bags mostly 1 metre in length, but also ranged from 0.2m to 1.5m. Sample weights typically varied from 0.5kg to 7kg. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. Assaying quality control procedures consisted of the inclusion of certified reference material (CRM) and blank samples at an insertion rate of 1:20 and 1:40 respectively. Duplicate samples were collected from crush and pulp samples at a rate of 1:20. All samples were freighted by road to Intertek Laboratory, Perth (Intertek). Samples were dried at 105^{o}C, and the bulk of the samples pulverised (using LM5) to produce a pulped product with minimum standard of 95% passing 106µm. Oversize primary samples were crushed and a 3kg subsample then milled with the LM5 mill. Routine grind size analysis is conducted.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Assaying of drill core samples was conducted at Intertek. All samples were assayed for 48 elements using a 4-acid digestion followed by ICP+MS/OES finish. MS determination (method 4A/MS907), which is considered to provide a total assay for copper. Gold analyses were determined by 50g fire assay with AAS finish (method FA50N/AA), which is considered to provide a total assay for gold. Sampling and assaying quality control procedures consisted of inclusion of certified reference material (CRMs), coarse residue and pulp duplicates with each batch (at least 1:20). Assays of quality control samples were compared with reference samples in the database and verified as acceptable prior to use of data from analysed batches. Laboratory quality control data, including laboratory standards, blanks, duplicates, repeats and grind size results are captured in the SQL databases and assessed for accuracy and precision for recent data.

	Analysis of the available quality control sample assay results indicates that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved and the database contains no analytical data that has been numerically manipulated.
	The assaying techniques and quality control protocols used are considered appropriate for the data to be used for reporting exploration drilling results.
	Sampling intervals defined by the geologist are electronically assigned sample identification numbers prior to core cutting. Corresponding sample numbers matching pre-labelled calico bags are assigned to each interval.
	All sampling and assay information were stored in a secure database with restricted access.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Electronically generated sample submission forms providing the sample identification number accompany each submission to the laboratory. Assay results from the laboratory with corresponding sample identification are loaded directly into the database.
	No twinned holes have been completed.
	There are no currently known drilling, sampling, recovery, or other factors that could materially affect the accuracy or reliability of the data.
	Drill collar locations were surveyed using a differential Trimble R10 differential GPS with RTK with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.01m accuracy or handheld Garmin 67/66i GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m.
Location of data points	Drill rig alignment was attained using a REFLEX TN14 GYROCOMPASS™. Downhole survey was collected every 6m and 30m using a Reflex OMNIx™42 north seeking gyro tool.
	All collar coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australian (GDA94 Zone 51 or GDA2020 z51). All relative depth information is reported in Australian Height Datum (AHD).
Data spacing and distribution	Diamond and RC drilling at Thomsons, Calloway Teague, Chilly & Atlantis spacings ranged from 120 to 500m. Individual holes are targeting specific targets, and are not part of a grid pattern, all holes are orientated at approximately 90 degrees to the interpretation geological strike of the intended target.
	RC drilling at Peaches is on five (5) lines 400m nominal spacings, two (2) holes with 200m nominal spacings are located to the south east of the five (5) lines. Hole spacings on each line range from 80m to 500m. All holes are orientated 90 degrees to the interpretated geological strike of the intended target.
	RC and diamond holes at Thomsons were orientated perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the target, holes were angled at -60º to intersect moderate to steeply dipping sandstone and siltstone stratigraphy, reef and stock work mineralisation at a high angle.
	RC drilling at Peaches was orientated 020º True North which is perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the target. Holes were angled at -60º to provide a high angle to the intended target.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Five (5) IP lines at Deserts Revenge were orientated 045º True North which is perpendicular to the interpretated strike of the target. One (1) line was orientated at 135º to test for E-W orientated mineralisation.
	The MT survey at Deserts Revenge was collected over a staggered grid.
	The IP and MT surveying at Ernest Giles were completed on east-west lines generally orthogonal or moderately oblique to the stratigraphy, governed by minimising cultural disturbance to existing tracks and sand dune morphology
	RC/DD drilling at Chilly, Teague, and Ernest Giles was generally done orthogonal to interpreted stratigraphy on holes 80 -500m apart, influenced by cultural disturbance minimisation around sand dunes and access. Atlantis holes were targeting geophysical modelled 3D bodies at depth and were single holes.

	The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database. RC samples and drill core was generally delivered from the drill rig to the Telfer core yard every shift. Samples from Ernest Giles are collected, checked and freighted by Greatland to a freight company then taken to Intertek laboratory in Kalgoorlie for sample preparation. The pulps are then taken to Perth by Intertek for chemical analysis.
Sample security	Samples were freighted in sealed bags, labelled by bar codes, by road to the Laboratory by an authorised freight company. All samples are collected in pre-numbered calico bags. Verification of sample numbers and identification is conducted by the laboratory on receipt of samples, and sample receipt advise issued to Greatland. Details of all sample movement are recorded in a database table. Dates, Hole ID sample ranges, and the analytical suite requested are recorded with the dispatch of samples to analytical services. Any discrepancies logged at the receipt of samples into the analytical services are validated.
Audits or reviews	No audits for reviews have been completed.

JORC 2012 Table 1 Telfer and Regional Exploration: Section 2- Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Prospect Tenement Location The following tenements are 100% owned by Greatland and Greatland Exploration Pty Ltd: • Thomsons M 45/10 • Peaches M 45/400 and M 45/576 • Calloway M 45/581 and M 45/620 • Deserts Revenge M 45/249, M 45/206 and M 45/204 • Ernest Giles E38/2205 The following tenements are owned 100% by RTX and part of the Paterson South Farm-In with Rio Tinto Exploration under which Greatland is earning up to a 75% interest in: • Strickland – Chilly prospect – E45/4807 • Triangle Teague – E45/5532 • Budjidowns - Atlantis – E45/4815 The Paterson tenements are subject to Land Access Agreements with Greatland and Jamukurnu-Yapalikurnu Aboriginal Corporation (JYAC) which has been in place since December 2015. The Ernest Giles tenements are subject to Land Access Agreements with Greatland and the Wakamurru AC (RNTBC) which has been in place since August 2023.
Exploration done by other parties	Thomson's prospect • A substantial drilling programme was carried out by Newmont Holdings Pty Ltd in 1974- 75 including several deep diamond drill holes and short rotary holes. • Minor amounts of shallow RC and diamond drilling were carried out by Newmont Holdings Pty Ltd from 1975 – 1990. In 1990, Newmont stated an oxide resource estimate of (WAMEX a32302) 478,093t @ 2.10g/t Au Indicated and 85,000t @ 0.9 -2.5g/t Au. This estimate has not been updated to be JORC 2012 compliant. • Newcrest Mining Limited (1991 – 2023) conducted several minor RC programs with two (2) diamond tails. Peaches prospect • Newcrest Mining Limited (1993 - 1996) several drill programs including 5 RAB holes in 1992 (a037545), 15 RAB holes for 802m in 1993 and sixteen RC holes for 1,253m in 1994 (WAMEX a043717), thirteen 300m spaced reconnaissance RC drill holes and one (1) 304m diamond hole in 1996 (WAMEX a50325). Calloway prospect (formerly Backdoor North) • Freeport Australian Minerals Ltd (1988) completed four RAB lines at 400m spacings (WAMEX a25990) • Newcrest Mining Limited (1988 - 1999) RAB and RC, 100 - 200m spacings, 1 diamond (387m) (WAMEX a62903, a050458, a37545) Deserts Revenge prospect • Newmont Holdings Pty Ltd (1986 - 1989) RC program (50m average hole depth), two (2) diamond holes (110 average hole depth) (WAMEX a026832, a21114) • Newcrest Mining Limited (1995 – 1996) 1500m RC traverses with 1500m line spacing with holes 300m apart on each line. Spacings closed to 150m at fold axis (150m average hole depth) (WAMEX a47090)

Geology	Ernest Giles: • CRA initially carried out an aeromagnetic survey in the mid 90's. • WMC after reviewing the geophysics interpreted the area as containing Archean greenstones, and completed regional soils and gravity surveys along with 200m spaced aeromagnetic and 8 RC holes (ENGC01-8) over what is now the Meadows prospect, identifying anomalous gold between 1996 and 1999. • MRG metal completed further aeromagnetics and 3 diamond holes (EY4001-EY4003) in the region from 2011 to 2015. Paterson South – previous exploration is in Table 1 from the 7th Nov 2024 AIM RNS release Historic drill hole information is open file and available in WAMEX reports. Exploration is focused within the Paterson Province, a Proterozoic tectonic domain in northwestern Western Australia characterised by complex structural and stratigraphic architecture. The region hosts Neoproterozoic sedimentary sequences, primarily quartzites, sandstones, siltstones, and carbonaceous units of the Lamil Group, which have undergone multiple deformation events. Mineralisation in the province is typically associated with folded and faulted domal structures, with gold and copper occurring in quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins, breccias, and stockworks. These are often structurally controlled, forming along hinge zones, axial planes, and fault intersections, and may be linked to intrusion-related hydrothermal systems. Exploration at Ernest Giles is for Yilgarn style Archean lode gold deposits.
Drill hole information	Refer to Table 2 – Significant Intercepts.
Data aggregation methods	Significant assay intercepts are reported as length-weighted averages in Table 2. Telfer Exploration primary intervals are calculated at 0.2g/t Au cut-off with 5m max internal dilution. Including intervals calculated at 1g/t Au cut-off with 5m max internal dilution. Regional Exploration primary intervals are calculated at 0.1g/t Au cut-off with 4m max internal dilution. No top cuts are applied to intercept calculations.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Drill holes were angled to intersect steeply to moderately dipping geological targets at high angles. All significant assay intervals are down hole widths as the true orientation of mineralisation is currently unknown.
Diagrams	As provided
Balanced reporting	The report is considered balanced
Other substantive exploration data	See body of announcement and figures.
Further work	Further work is required at Peaches, Calloway, Teague, Meadows, Camp Dome and Thomsons including extension of RC pre-collars with diamond tails and OTV – ATV geophysical surveying of holes to obtain structural and geological data.

Further interpretation of the MT and IP results to inform follow up work program.

EM surveys are intended at Chilly to improve targeting of future drilling

Diamond drilling is intended to test the O'callaghans deposit

Assays for the remainder of the programme will be reported once received and validated. Further work will be planned dependent on assay results and ongoing geological interpretations at all prospect areas.