ASX RELEASE
21 December 2020

ASX Code: GIB

Neta Lodes Prospect Strike Doubles to 160 metres
Edjudina Gold Project, WA

- **The Neta Lodes Prospect mineralisation has doubled in strike length from 80 metres to 160** metres as a result of the Phase 2 drilling campaign

- Phase 2 drill intersections at the Neta Lodes Prospect include (in grams per tonne Au):

1m at 5.41g/t	from 1m	(GAC 144)
50m at 0.43g/t	from surface	(GAC 135) includes
20m at 0.69g/t	from surface	(GAC 135)
9m at 0.95g/t	from 31m	(GAC 139)
3m at 1.20g/t	from surface	(GAC 149)
5m at 0.53g/t	from surface	(GAC 147)

  Plus numerous other mineralised intersections (Table 1)

- Drilling at the Gawler Prospect has confirmed an excellent target with a strike length of 270m and multiple lodes; shallow workings are also present which require deeper drilling. Phase 2 drill intersections at Gawler include:

3m at 3.30g/t	from 15m	(GAC 214)
2m at 2.74g/t	from 28m	(GAC 139)
6m at 0.80g/t	from 12m	(GAC 221)

  Plus numerous other mineralised intersections (Table 2)

- **Staunton Prospect – New Target:** Phase 2 drilling found a wide area of significant gold anomalism and strong alteration. There is only one line of GIB drilling within this Prospect area, which includes 30m at 0.32 g/t Au. An untested target zone of 450 metres strike from this intersection requires follow-up drilling.

- Due to the limitations of the aircore rig, no deeper drilling (>68m down-hole) at Neta Lodes or Gawler was possible, **these prospects remain fully open at depth**

- **A contract has been signed with a local RC drilling contractor to provide drilling services commencing late February/early March 2021**. This program will target the deeper drilling required at the Neta Lodes and Gawler Prospects which represent very exciting targets

Executive Chairman Jim Richards and GIB Exploration Manager Michael Denny during the Phase 2 aircore drilling campaign at the Neta Lodes Prospect at Edjudina, WA.

GIBB RIVER DIAMONDS

1.0 Edjudina Gold Project — GIB Option to acquire 100%

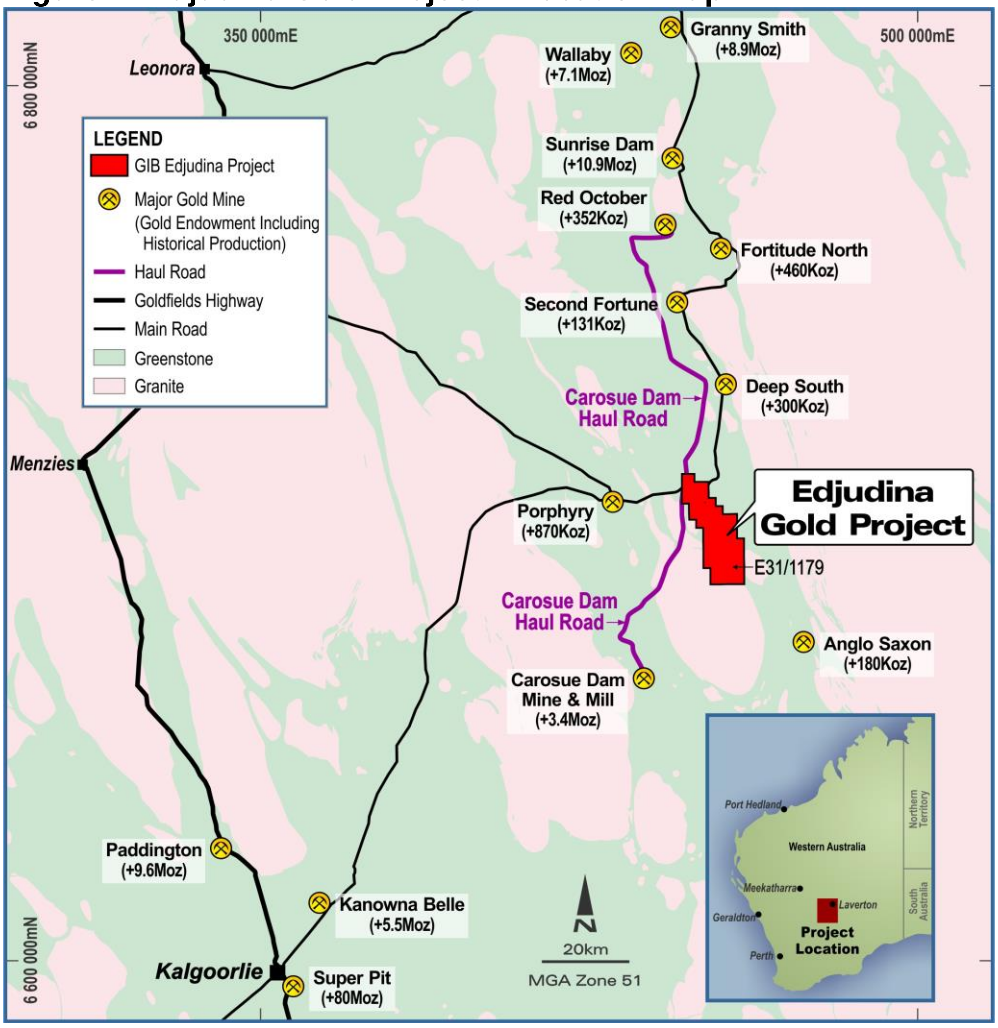
Gibb River Diamonds Limited ('GIB' or the 'Company') is pleased to announce results from the Phase 2 aircore drilling program at Edjudina which took place from 3 to 29 November 2020. A total of 157 holes were drilled for 6,162 metres, all holes were drilled at a 60 degree dip. There were no accidents or lost time incidents.

A total of 2,415 samples were assayed either as one metre splits (1,607 samples) or as composite samples (808 samples), mainly 6 metre composites. Blank, duplicate, standard and repeat samples were added as necessary to ensure data integrity for future resource calculations.

The aim of the Phase 2 drilling program was to define the strike extent of the mineralisation at Neta Lodes and Gawler which was discovered in October 2020 and to test various exploration targets in the vicinity of these two prospects.

Due to the limitations of the aircore rig, no deeper drilling (>68m down-hole) at Neta Lodes or Gawler was possible and these prospects remain fully open at depth. There are some very exciting targets at both of these prospects. This includes following up of the Neta Lodes discovery hole (36m at 3.97g/t from 4m) and drilling under the shallow stopes and mineralisation intersected in the Phase 2 drilling at Gawler.

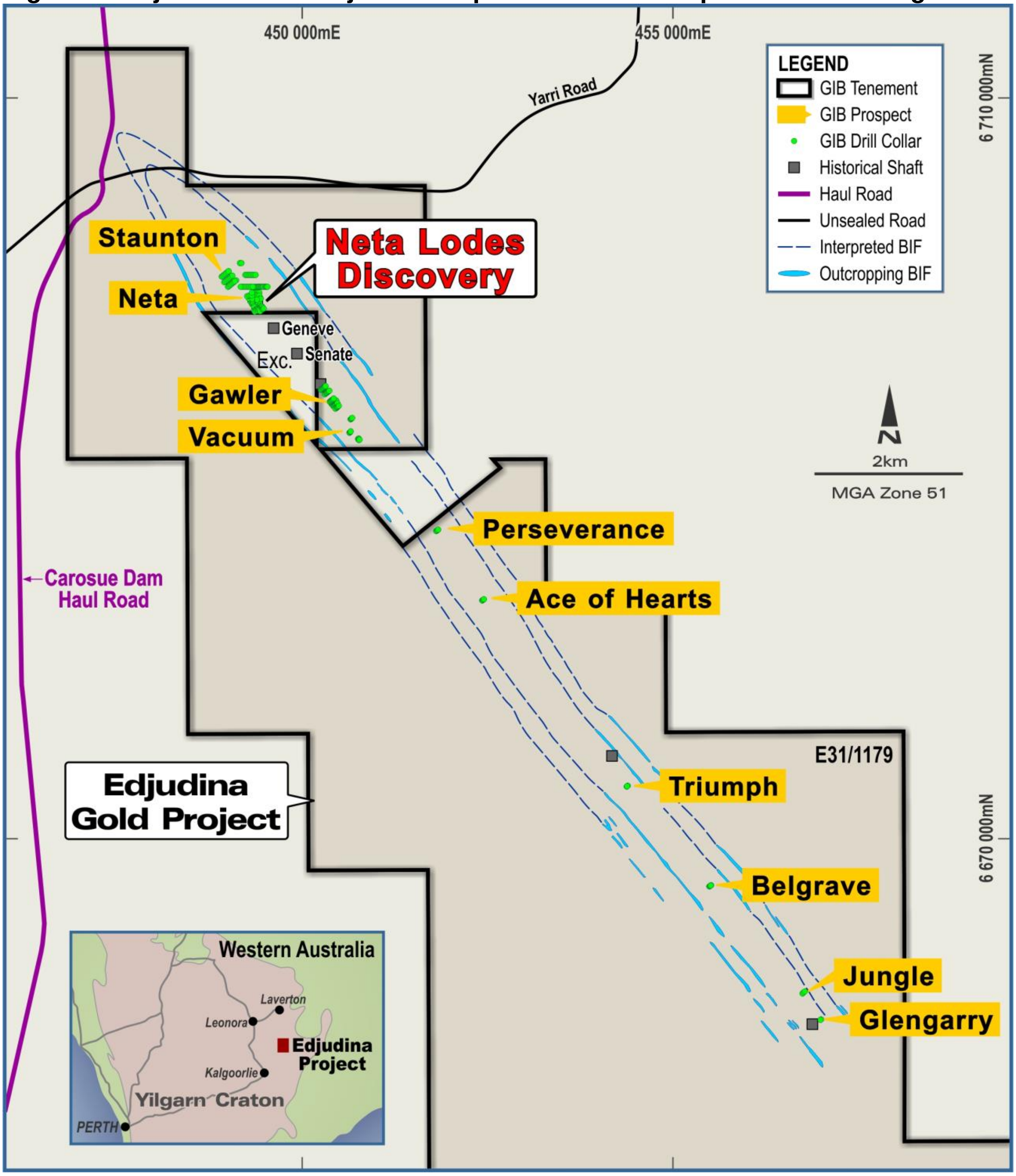
Figure 1: Edjudina Gold Project – Location Map



The deeper drilling at Neta Lodes and Gawler will be undertaken in a Phase 3 RC program which is scheduled to commence in late February/early March 2021. A contract has already been signed with a reputable RC drilling contractor to provide these services. GIB is looking forward to an active series of drilling programs in 2021 targeting the 13km strike of historic workings and building on the success of the Company's first two drill programs.

On 2 December, GIB announced it had exercised its Option to purchase 100% of the Edjudina Project (E31/1179) [1] and the Company is now the 100% beneficial owner of the project.

Figure 2: Edjudina Gold Project –Prospects Location Map with GIB Drilling

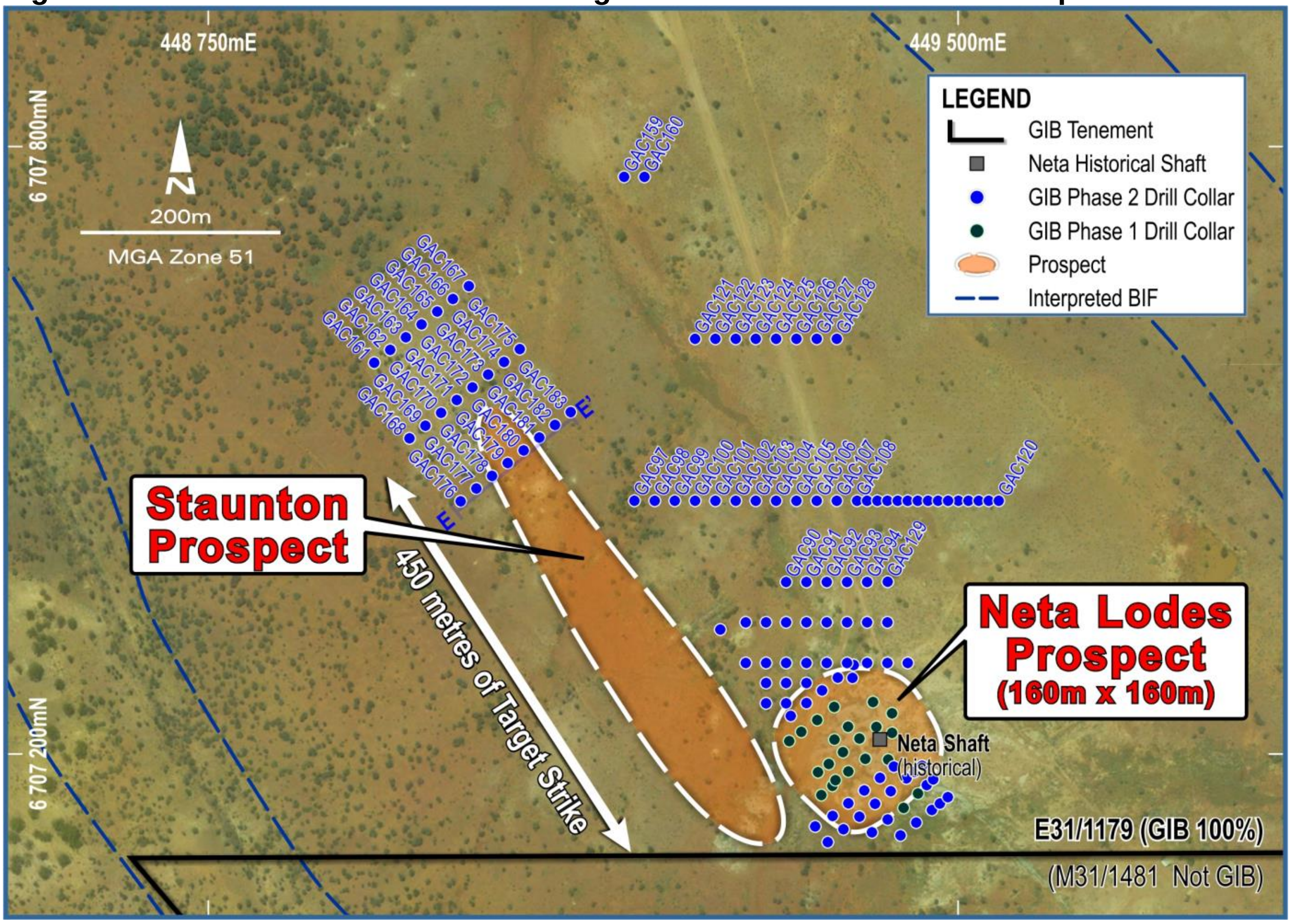


2.0 Neta Prospect Area Drilling Results

The aim of the Phase 2 drilling in the Neta Prospect area was to test the strike extent of the Neta Lodes mineralisation discovered in the Phase 1 drilling program and to test the gold-in-soil anomaly within calcrete cover in the greater Neta Prospect area. This testing was successful.

1. The Neta Lodes mineralisation strike was doubled from 80 metres to 160 metres. This represents a significant increase in the prospectivity and size of the mineralisation and allows for the positioning of the down-dip drill testing of the Neta Lodes Prospect which will take place in early 2021.
2. The 'Neta Lodes Extension Target' gold-in-soil anomaly directly to the north of Neta Lodes did not discover commercial mineralisation and the gold anomalism appears to be derived from the calcrete chemically 'scalping' mobile gold within the regolith. The drill results confirm that this anomalism is a regolith associated artefact. This area will not be further explored.

Figure 3: Plan view of the Phase 2 Drilling at the Neta and Staunton Prospects



2.1 Neta Lodes Strike Extension – Geology and Mineralisation

The aim of the Phase 2 Neta Lodes drilling program was to define the strike extent of the mineralisation which was discovered in October 2021 during the Phase 1 drilling program (36 m at 3.97g/t from 4m). This was successfully achieved with the strike of mineralisation at Neta Lodes being doubled from 80 metres to 160 metres.

The grades of the Phase 2 drilling results are generally lower than the Phase 1 program, and may reflect lower grades around the edges of the Neta Lodes mineralisation. However, the Phase 2 drilling does include significant widths of mineralisation within the now expanded Neta Lodes area (50m at 0.43g/t from hole GAC 135), including some high grades (1m at 5.41g/t from GAC 144) which does re-inforce the size potential of the Neta Lodes Prospect.

Table 1: Neta Prospect – Phase 2 Drilling Results Highlights (cut off 0.4 g/t)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
GAC 068	18	19	1	**2.04**	strong Lm alt'n
GAC 081	0	3	3	**0.62**	calcrete-bearing m/l from surface
GAC 082	23	30	7	**0.40**	str. weath'd Mph; strong qtz veining 28-30m
GAC 083	0	2	2	**0.81**	calcrete-bearing m/l from surface
	30	31	1	**1.02**	strong Fe-Si alt'n
GAC 130	46	51	5	**0.65**	6m comp; EOH in strongly Si-alt'd Mph
GAC 131	61	64	3	**1.18**	m/l to EOH; Si- and Fe-alt'd, weakly pyritic
GAC 133	38	44	6	**0.92**	6m comp; mod to strongly Lm-alt'd Mph
GAC 135	0	50	50	**0.43**	whole hole m/l; Lm-Hm alt'd + weath'd Mph
includes:	0	20	20	**0.69**	m/l from surface; strongly Lm-Hm alt'd + weath'd Mph
GAC 139	0	2	2	**1.06**	m/l from surface; 0-1m = waste dump, 1-2m = saprolite
	31	40	9	**0.95**	strongly weath'd Mph, 33-34m is 50% qtz
GAC 144	1	2	1	**5.41**	v. strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 145	0	3	3	**0.72**	m/l from surface; intensely Si-alt'd Mph + qtz
GAC 146	16	17	1	**0.82**	strongly weath'd Mph + 2% qtz
GAC 147	0	5	5	**0.53**	m/l from surface; v strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 149	0	3	3	**1.20**	m/l from surface; calcrete > saprolite
	15	27	12	**0.45**	comps; mod to v strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 153	0	9	9	**0.56**	includes 6m @ 0.63g/t from 3m; weath'd Mph

Intervals are reported as drilled and are not reported as true widths. Results are uncut
Appendix A contains a full set of drilling results for every hole with qualifiers for this table

Further zones of significant low grade mineralisation discovered at Neta Lodes (in addition to Table 1) are fully reported in Appendix A. This includes numerous zones which may prove significant in future drill programs, for instance 24m at 0.24g/t from 17m in GAC 71 may be on the margin of a higher grade or larger system and is a good basis for further infill drilling target areas on-strike or slightly deeper.

High grade material is nearly always harder to find than low grade material, but these wide lower grade zones do provide excellent exploration vectoring for generating high grade targets for the upcoming drill programs in 2021. Further geology of the Neta Lodes Prospect is available from the GIB ASX release dated 8 October 2020[3].

The Phase 2 drilling has helped the Company to refine its interpretation of the recently discovered Neta Lodes mineralisation as likely to be a series of plunging shoots within an envelope 160m x 160 m. The azimuth and dip of these shoots is not fully understood, but based upon surrounding geology is likely to be sub-vertical. The mineralisation closes off to the south before reaching the third party tenement boundary of M31/1481.

The Neta Lodes Prospect remains untested down dip and this mineralisation represents a very exciting and evolving target for the Company. This deeper drill testing of Neta Lodes utilising an RC rig will commence in late February/early March 2021.

Figure 4: Plan view of the Neta Lodes Prospect Strike Extension

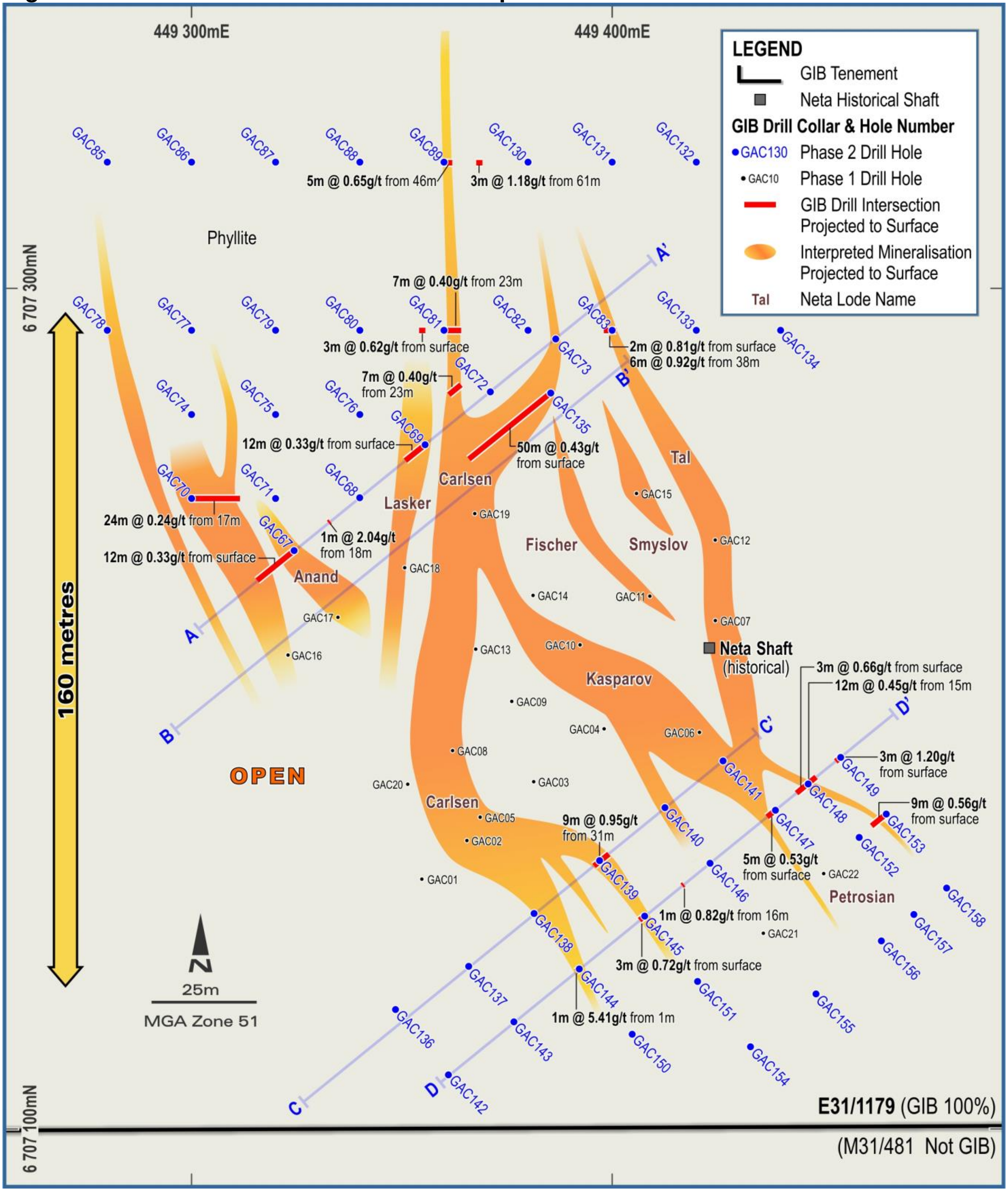


Figure 5: Neta Lodes Section A-A'

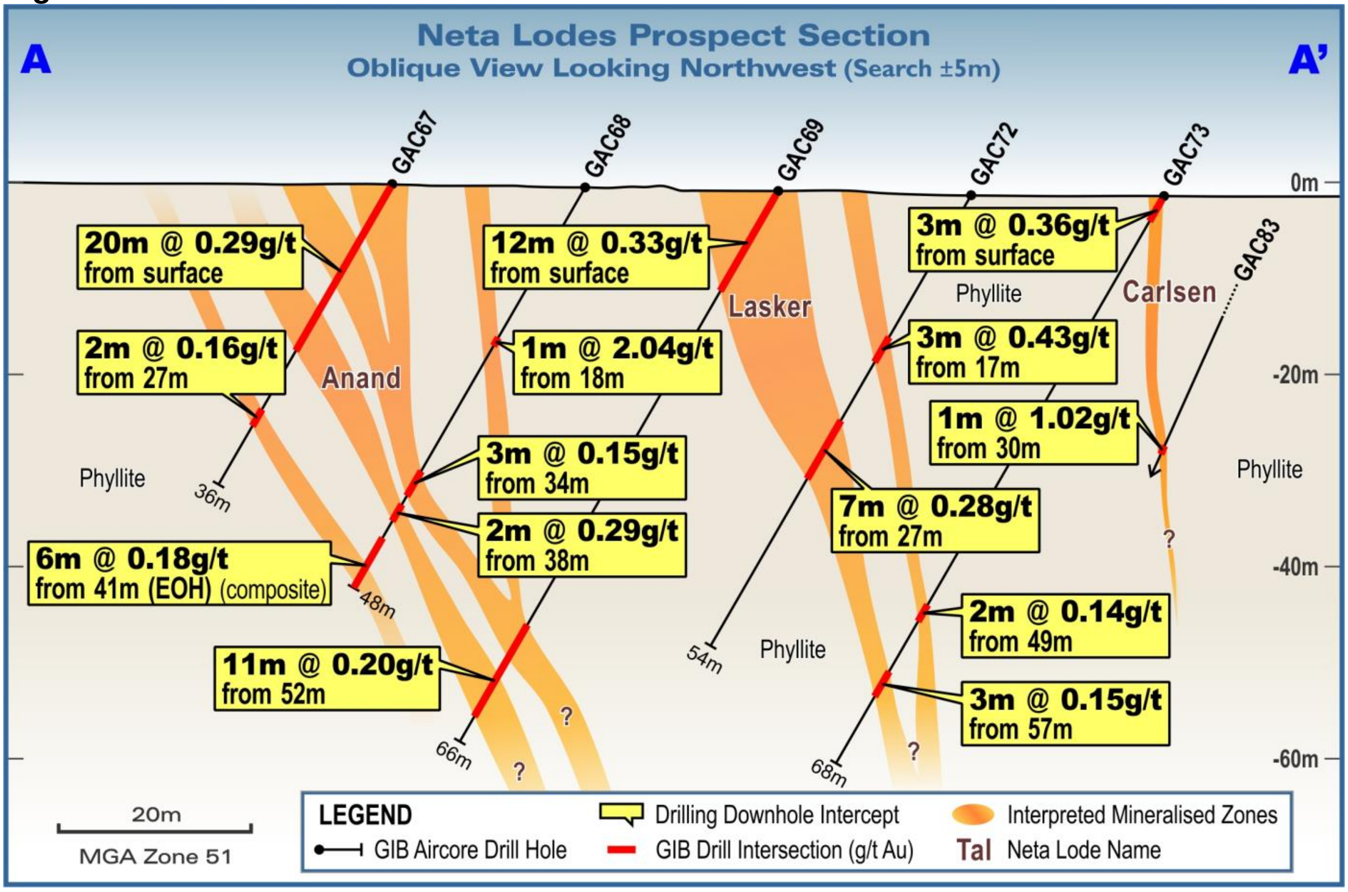


Figure 6: Neta Lodes Section B-B'

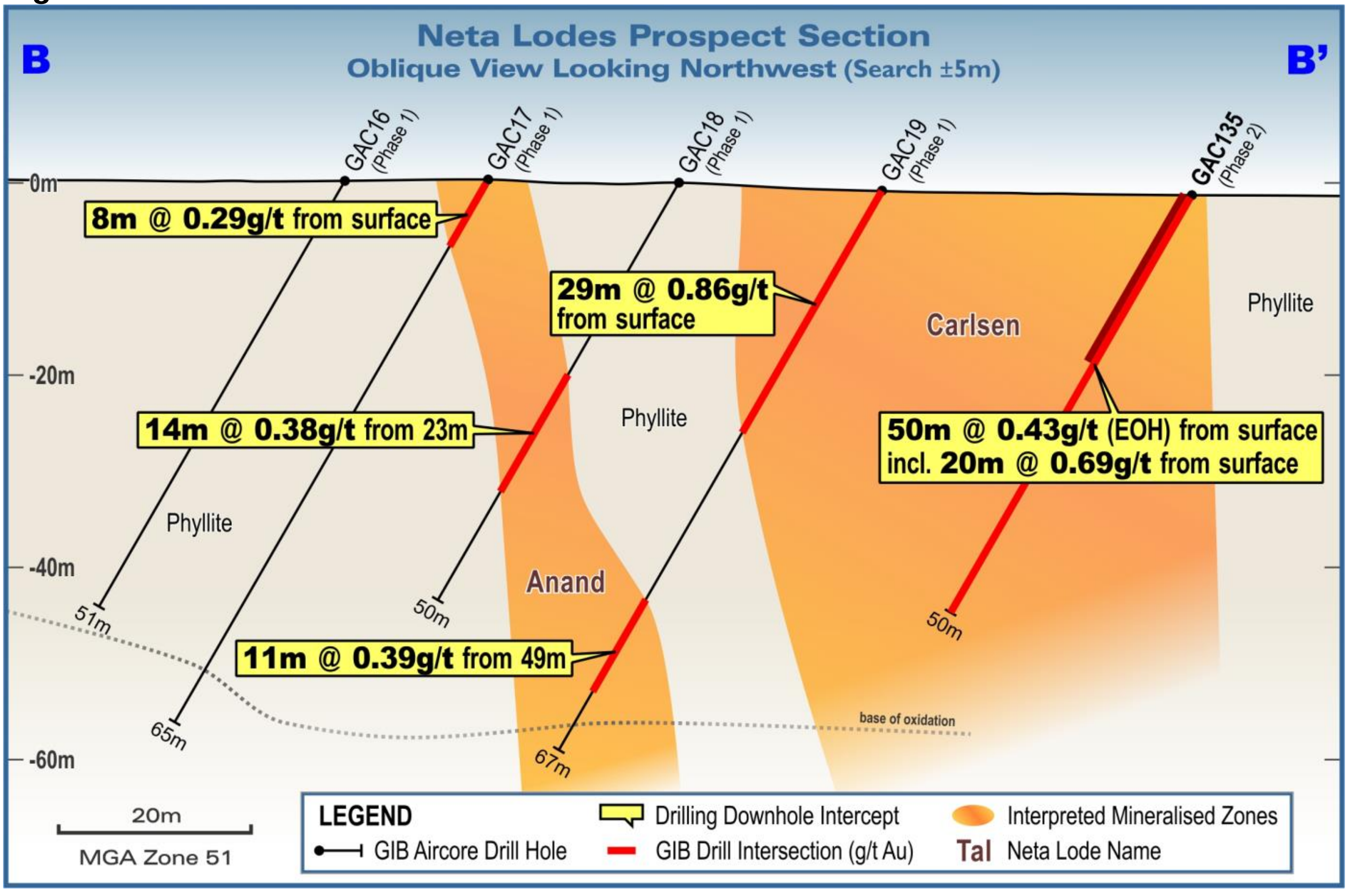


Figure 7: Neta Lodes – Section C-C'

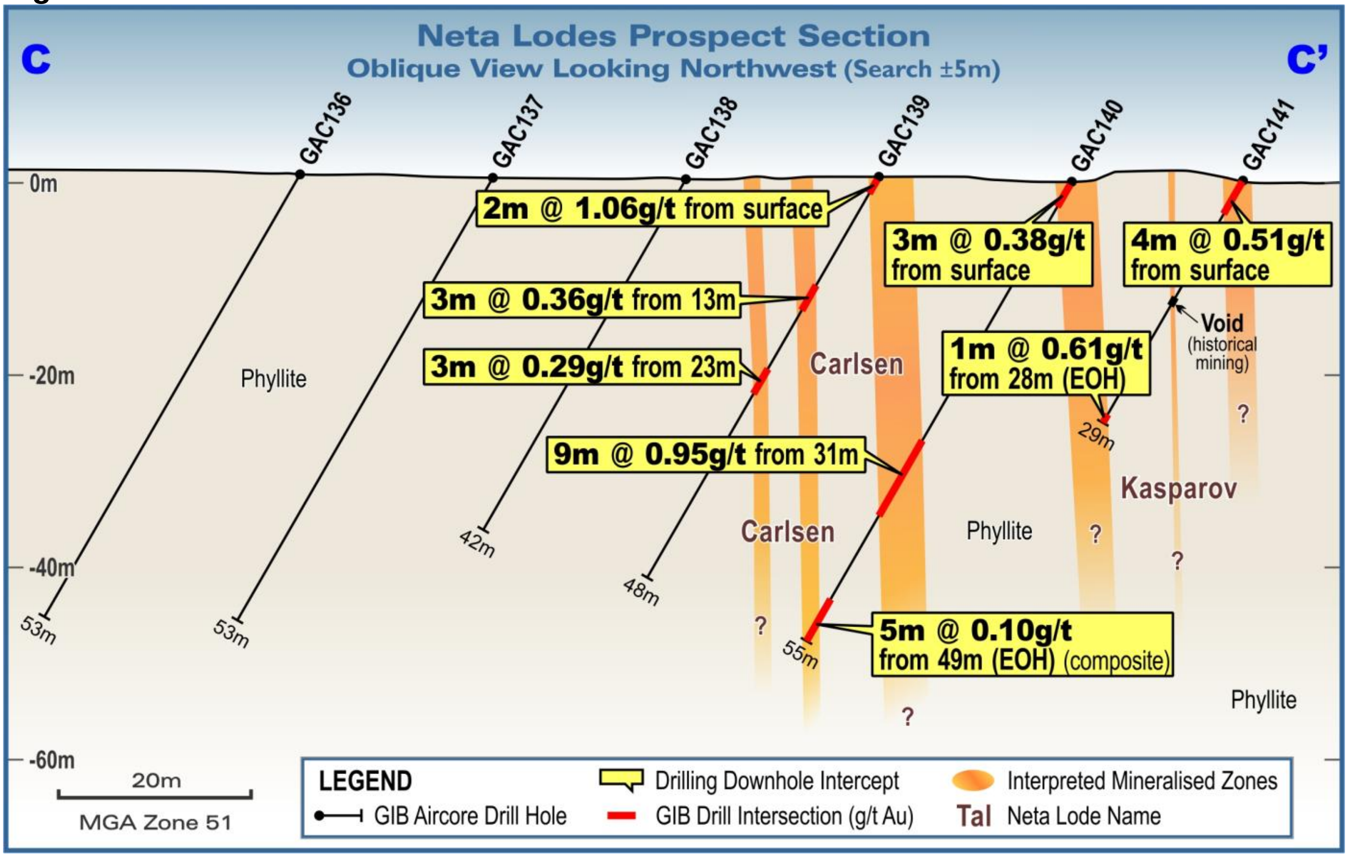
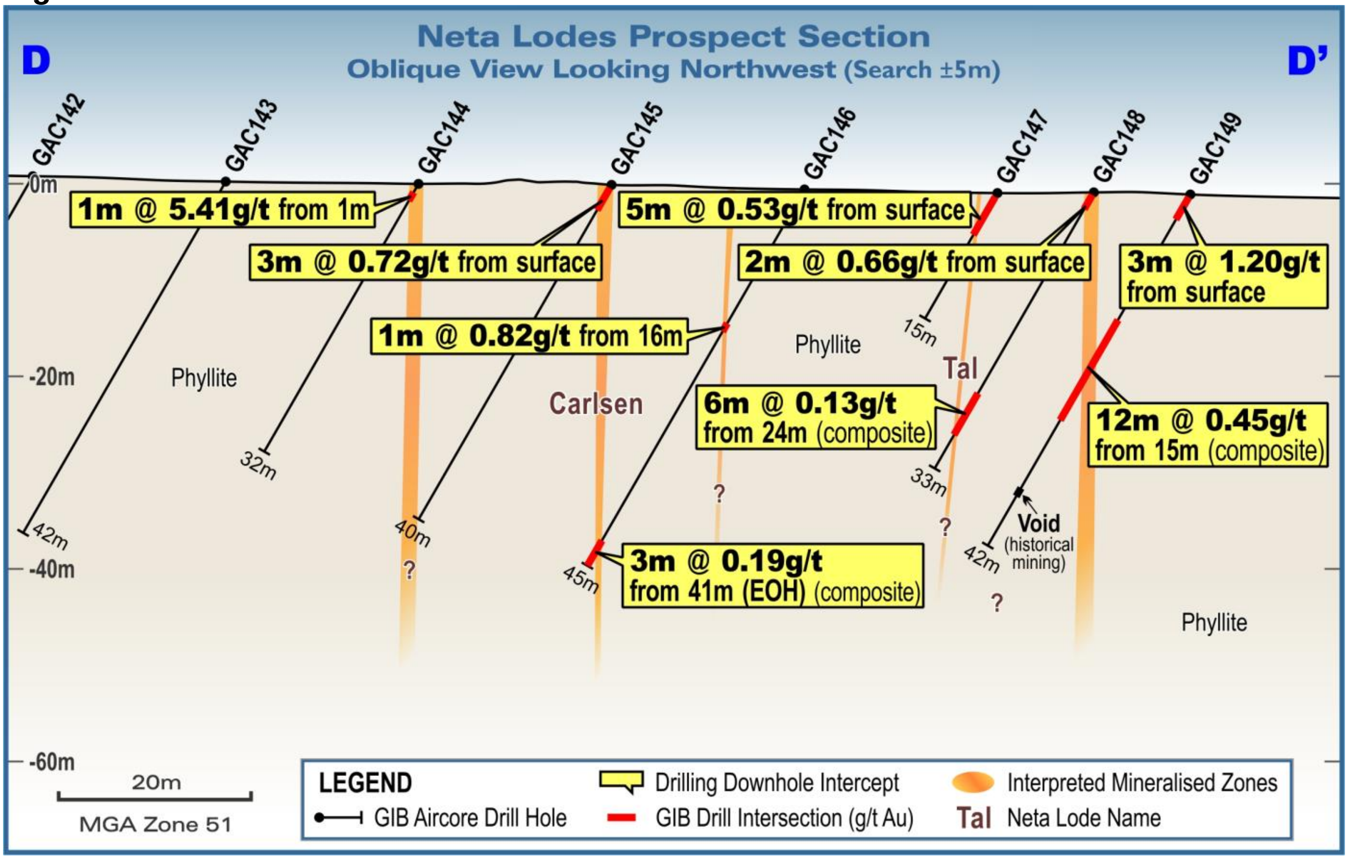


Figure 8: Neta Lodes – Section D-D'



3.0 Staunton Prospect – New Target

The gold-in-soil anomaly follow-up drilling at Neta included an area to the north-west of Neta Lodes. Three aircore lines were drilled on this area and the most southerly of these lines returned broad scale gold mineralisation, including a drill intercept of 30m at 0.32g/t from surface (GAC 180), see Figures 3 and 9.

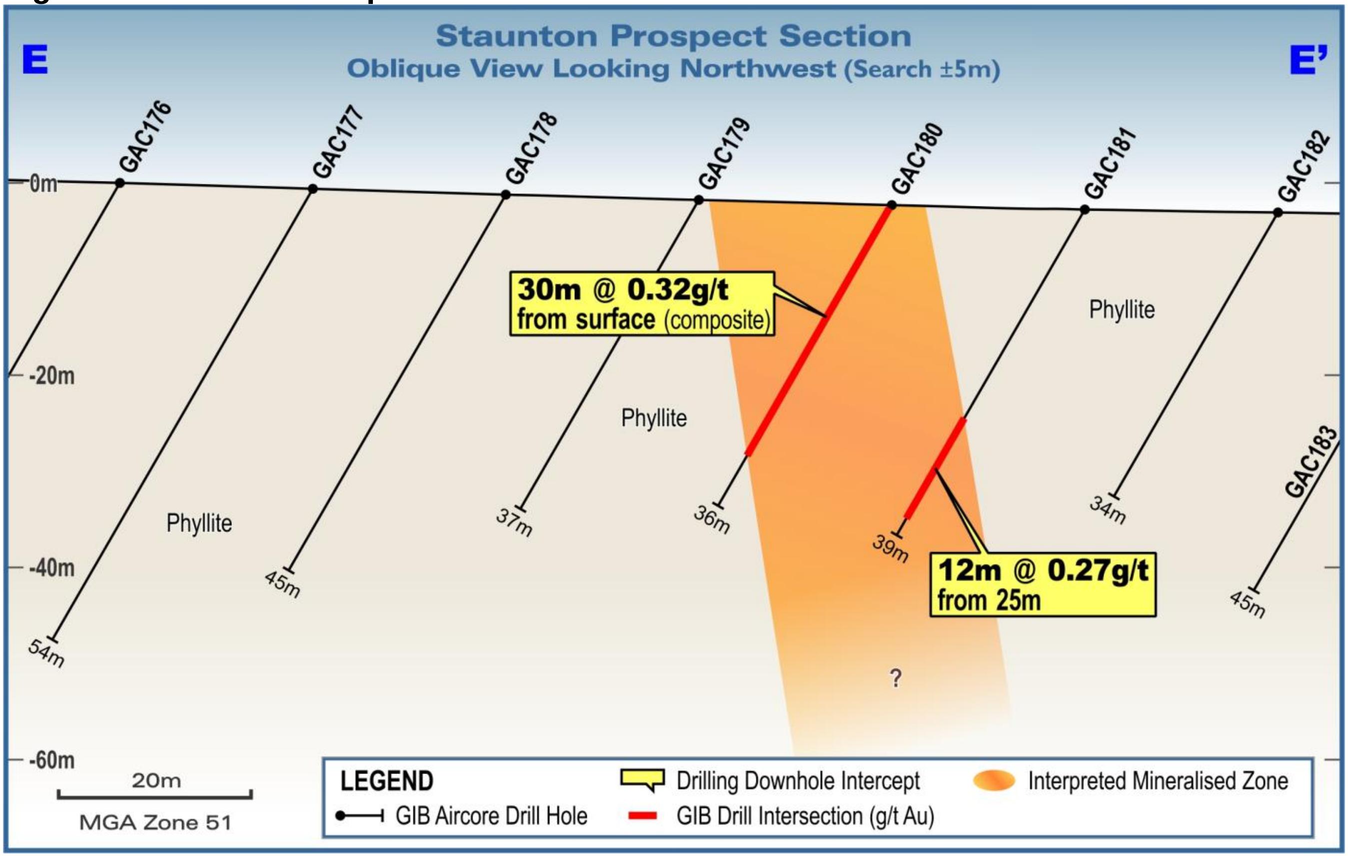
This mineralisation is open for 450 metres along strike to the south (Figure 3) and is also untested for 80 metres to the northwest where it is closed by GIB drilling (line GAC166 to 175).

The Staunton mineralisation is significant because of its broad nature, significant gold anomalism, strong hematite/limonite alteration with quartz veining and long target strike length.

Old-timer artisanal workings just to the south of the mineralised section indicate high grades may be present in the area and together with previously reported gold-in-soils anomalism[4]. These factors make this area a very exciting target for follow-up aircore drilling. The aim of this future drilling will be to locate high grade zones within this broader area of mineralisation and alteration and to test the strike extent.

This new area has been named the Staunton Prospect and will be a target for follow-up drilling in 2021.

Figure 9: Staunton Prospect – Section E-E'



4.0 Gawler Prospect Drilling

Substantial historic workings at Edjudina occur at the Gawler Prospect, including a significant historical shaft with a depth of 130m. Most of the Gawler production occurred in the early 1900s and was a part of the Paget production figures which had an average recovered grade of 47.2g/t[1].

During the Phase 1 drilling, GIB drilled a closely spaced line of nine holes at 10m spacing across the strike of the original Gawler workings, approximately 320m south of the old Gawler Shaft. Drill intersections which required follow-up included 6m at 1.32g/t from 18m (GAC 27) and 3m at 1.67g/t from 18m (GAC 26).

During the Phase 2 follow-up drilling, a further four lines were drilled across the same strike as the Phase 1 drilling. Within the more northerly area, a number of shallow stopes or voids (historical mining activity) were inevitably intersected from which it can be reasonably inferred from historical production reports[1] that high grade mineralisation was present.

Deeper drilling under these stopes is now required to ascertain the tenor of mineralisation and given the high historic mined grades, this makes an excellent target for follow-up RC drilling.

Some very promising intersections from the Phase 2 drilling at Gawler include:

Table 2: Gawler Prospect - Drilling Results Highlights

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
GAC 189	36	42	6	**0.56**	6m comp; mod-strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 196	19	21	2	**0.30**	mod-strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 203	34	35	1	**0.37**	mod weath'd Mph with 20% grey translucent qtz
GAC 205	31	34	3	**0.69**	3m comp, below mining void; weakly weath'd Mph
GAC 206	25	26.5	1.5	**1.88**	m/l interval above mining void; Si-alt'd Mph
GAC 213	12	35	23	**0.23**	comps; str. weath'd Mph + local Hm alt'n
GAC 214	15	18	3	**3.30**	str. Si-alt'd hard Mph
GAC 215	30	36	6	**0.67**	6m comp; mod. weath'd Mph
GAC 219	15	16	1	**1.68**	v. strongly weath'd Mph + 10% boudin-type qtz
GAC 221	12	18	6	**0.80**	6m comp; strongly to v. strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 224	28	30	2	**2.74**	strongly Fe-Si alt'd Mph

Intervals are reported as drilled and are not reported as true widths. Results are uncut
Appendix A contains a full set of drilling results for every hole with qualifiers for this table

The Gawler Prospect now provides an excellent target with a strike length of 270m and which includes GIB drilled mineralisation and shallow historic workings. This target has been upgraded by these latest drilling results and further lines will be drilled across this newly defined area in 2021.

Figure 10: Plan view of the Gawler Prospect

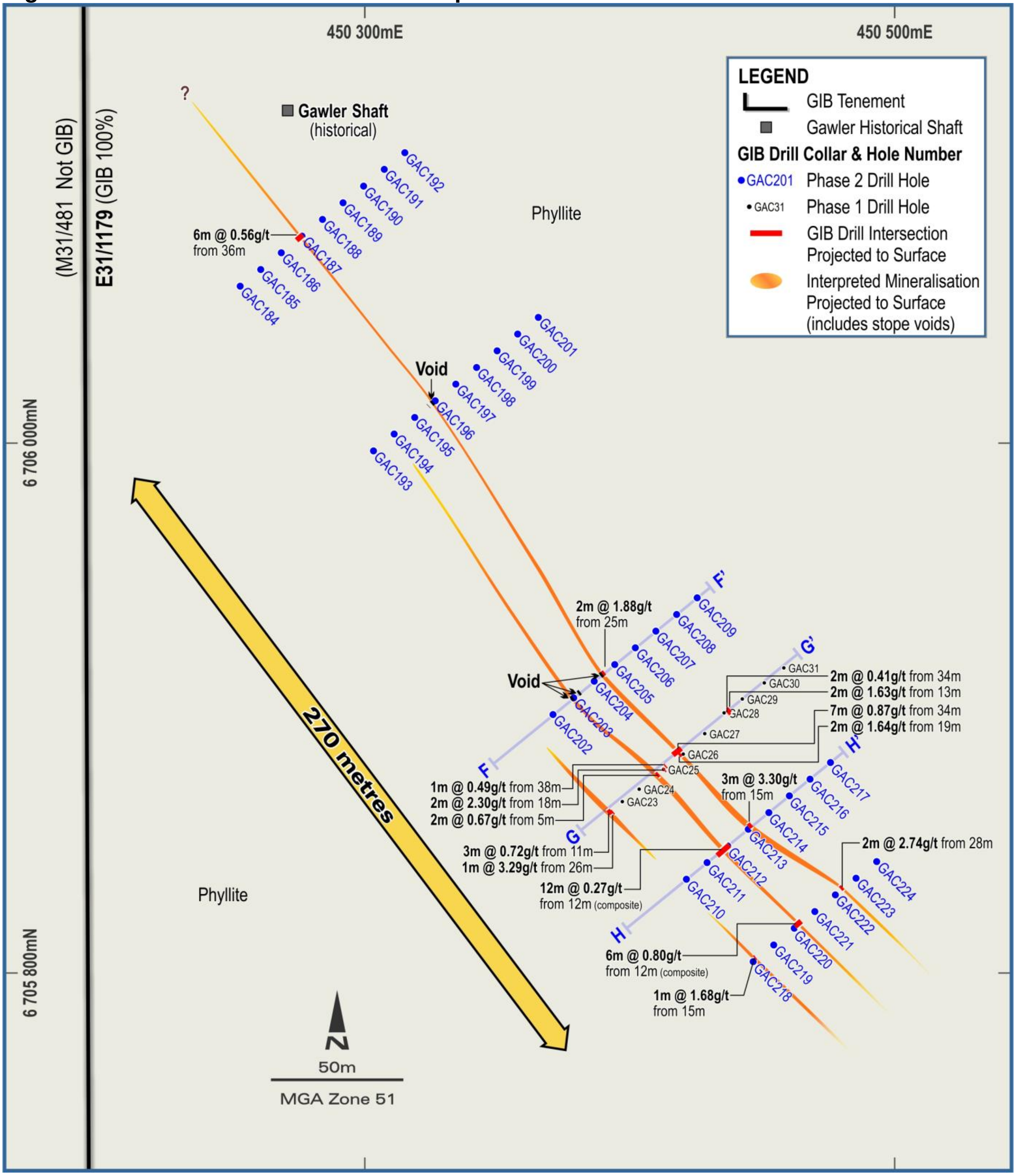


Figure 11: Gawler Prospect – Section G-G'
(From Phase 1 drilling, now includes new interpretation from 1 metre splits sampling)

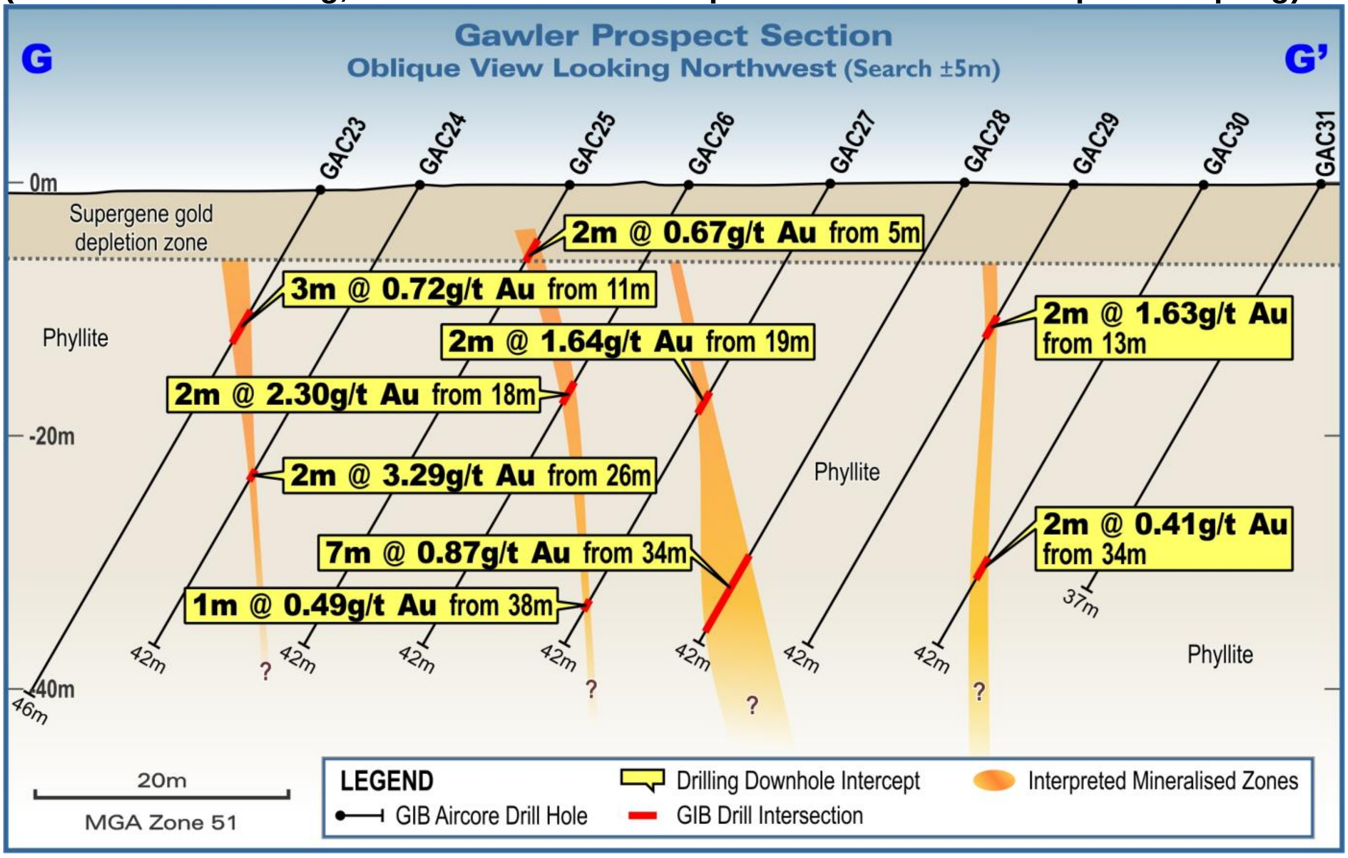
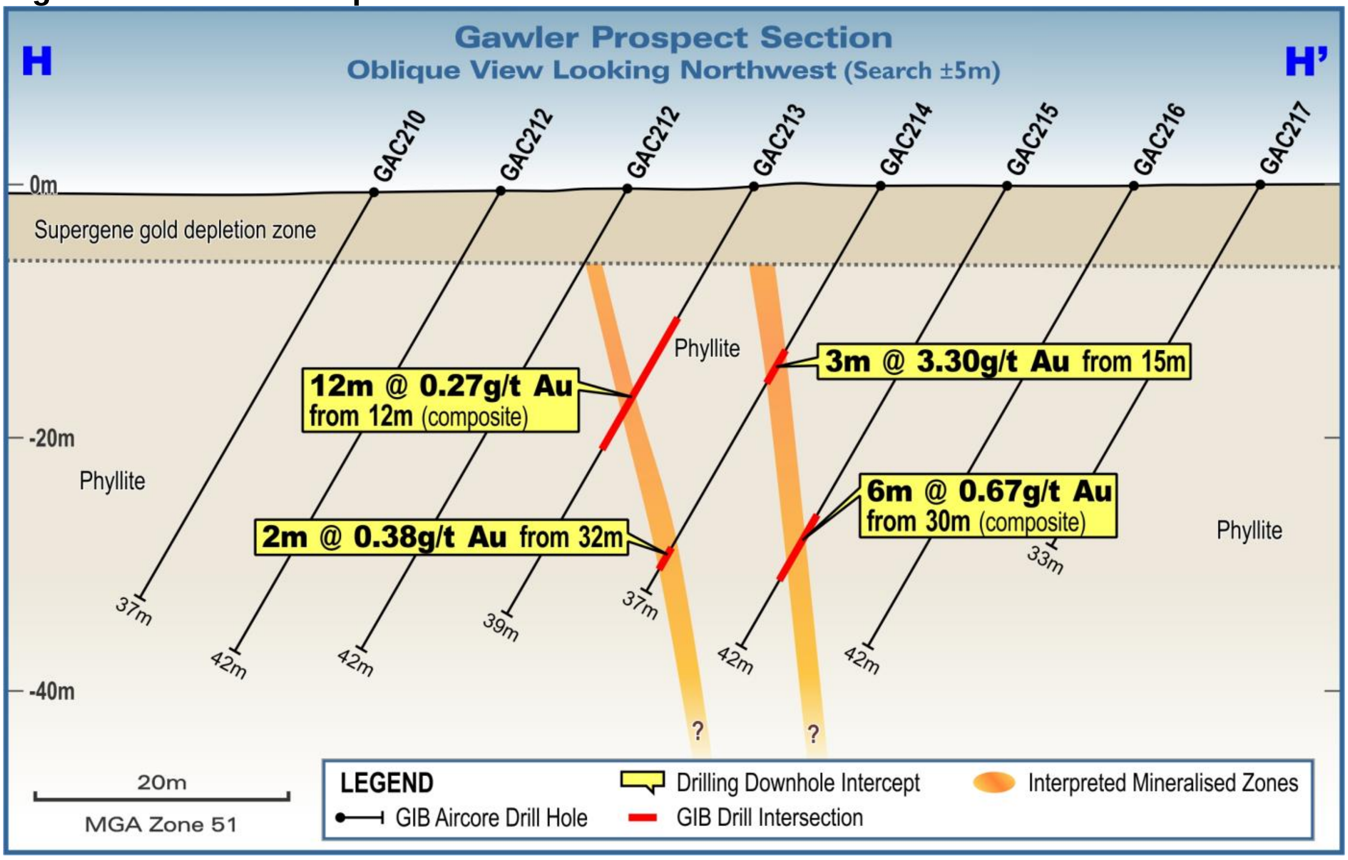


Figure 12: Gawler Prospect – Section H-H'



5.0 Other Prospects at Edjudina

It should be noted the Edjudina Project significantly underexplored with a 13km strike containing multiple lines of historic workings with considerable potential for new discoveries (Figure 2).

The early success of our first two drilling programs is indicative of the high prospectivity of Edjudina and provides considerable confidence as we proceed with future drilling programs in 2021.

6.0 Summary and Lookahead

The Company is very pleased with the ongoing progress at the Edjudina Gold Project. The strike of the Neta Lodes mineralisation has been doubled to 160 metres which underlines the significance and potential of this prospect.

Deeper drilling is now required at Neta Lodes and Gawler, as these prospects remain open at depth and represent very exciting targets. This includes the follow-up of the Neta Lodes discovery hole (36m at 3.97g/t from 4m) and drilling under the shallow stopes (historic mining voids) and mineralisation intersected in the Phase 2 drilling at Gawler.

The Company is very much looking forward to drilling these targets during the upcoming RC drilling campaign which is scheduled for late February/early March 2021. Further drilling of the new and highly prospective Staunton Prospect and other targets along the underexplored 13km strike of gold workings at Edjudina will follow.

The Company continues to pursue the advancement of the Ellendale Diamond Project concurrently with the Edjudina Gold Project.

Jim Richards
Executive Chairman

Enquiries To: Mr Jim Richards +61 (0)408 902 314

References:

[1]GIB Acquires Option to Purchase the Historic and High Grade Edjudina Gold Project in the Eastern Goldfields of WA; GIB ASX Release dated 16 July 2020

[2]Triumph Project Exploration Report; Nexus Minerals Limited dated 15 August 2019

[3]Major Gold Discovery at Edjudina, WA- 36m at 4.0 g/t from 4m; GIB ASX Announcement dated 8 October 2020

[4]Neta Lodes Gold Discovery On-strike Drill Target of 1,250 metres; GIB ASX Announcement dated 4 November 2020

For a further list of references used in previous releases refer to GIB ASX Announcement dated 25 August 2020

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to previously reported exploration results and new exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr. Jim Richards who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Richards is a Director of Gibb River Diamonds Limited. Mr. Richards has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Richards consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix A: Drill Results Table

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect	Comment
GAC 067	0	20	20	**0.26**	Neta	m/l from surface; strong Lm weathering
GAC 068	18	19	1	**2.04**	Neta	strong Lm alt'n
	34	40	6	**0.18**	Neta	mod-strong Lm-Hm alt'n
GAC 069	0	12	12	**0.33**	Neta	m/l from surface
	52	63	11	**0.20**	Neta	mod-strong Hm alt'n
GAC 070	0	6	6	**0.14**	Neta	6m comp.
	12	18	6	**0.19**	Neta	6m comp.; weak qtz veining
GAC 071	17	41	24	**0.24**	Neta	mod to str weath'd Mph
GAC 072	0	8	8	**0.20**	Neta	m/l from surface
	17	20	3	**0.43**	Neta	5 - 10% qtz veining
	27	34	7	**0.28**	Neta	v. weath'd Mph
GAC 073	0	3	3	**0.36**	Neta	m/l from surface
	23	32	9	**0.25**	Neta	weath'd sericitic Mph
	49	51	2	**0.14**	Neta	strongly siliceous augen-textured porphyry
	57	60	3	**0.15**	Neta	mod Hm alt'n
GAC 074	18	24	6	**0.31**	Neta	6m comp.; v strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 075	18	21	3	**0.34**	Neta	v strongly weath'd Fe-alt'd Mph
	45	48	3	**0.42**	Neta	mod to strong Fe-alt'd Mph
GAC 076	53	57	4	**0.11**	Neta	strong Hm alt'n
GAC 077	39	46	7	**0.25**	Neta	mod to strong Hm-alt'n
GAC 078	30	44	14	**0.22**	Neta	m/l to EOH; includes 4m comp.
GAC 079	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 080	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 081	0	3	3	**0.62**	Neta	calcrete-bearing m/l from surface
GAC 082	23	30	7	**0.40**	Neta	str. weath'd Mph; strong qtz veining 28-30m
	35	39	4	**0.20**	Neta	strong Hm alt'n
GAC 083	0	2	2	**0.81**	Neta	calcrete-bearing m/l from surface
	30	31	1	**1.02**	Neta	strong Fe-Si alt'n
	38	43	5	**0.26**	Neta	mod Lm-Hm alt'n
GAC 084	22	24	2	**0.44**	Neta	strongly weath'd Mph
	36	42	6	**0.18**	Neta	m/l to EOH; weath'd porphyry + chloritic Mph
GAC 085	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 086	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 087	18	30	12	**0.30**	Neta	strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 088	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 089	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 090	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 091	0	2	2	**0.31**	Neta	calcrete-bearing m/l from surface
GAC 092	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 093	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 094	6	18	12	**0.14**	Neta	6m comps; v str. weath'd Mph
GAC 095	48	57	9	**0.15**	Neta North	comps, m/l to EOH; mod weath'd Mph
GAC 096	30	42	12	**0.19**	Neta North	comps, m/l to EOH; weath'd Mph
GAC 097	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 098	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 099	no significant mineralisation					

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect	Comment
GAC 100	42	53	11	**0.14**	Neta North	comps; str. Lm-alt'd Mph
GAC 101	0	12	12	**0.12**	Neta North	comps, m/l from surface; weath'd Mph
GAC 102	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 103	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 104	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 105	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 106	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 107	11	24	13	**0.21**	Neta North	Basalt-hosted m/l
GAC 108	0	23	23	**0.19**	Neta North	includes comps; m/l from surface
GAC 109	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 110	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 111	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 112	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 113	0	3	3	**0.10**	Neta North	calcrete- and basalt-hosted m/l from surface
GAC 114	0	3	3	**0.34**	Neta North	calcrete- and basalt-hosted m/l from surface
GAC 115	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 116	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 117	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 118	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 119	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 120	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 121	27	28	1	**1.40**	Neta North	strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 122	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 123	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 124	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 125	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 126	0	19	19	**0.13**	Neta North	comps; whole hole m/l;
GAC 127	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 128	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 129	18	24	6	**0.21**	Neta	mod. weath'd Mph
GAC 130	46	51	5	**0.65**	Neta	6m comp; EOH in strongly Si-alt'd Mph
GAC 131	61	64	3	**1.18**	Neta	m/l to EOH; Si- and Fe-alt'd, weakly pyritic
GAC 132	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 133	38	44	6	**0.92**	Neta	6m comp; mod to strongly Lm-alt'd Mph
GAC 134	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 135	0	50	50	**0.43**	Neta	whole hole m/l; Lm-Hm alt'd + weath'd Mph
includes:	0	20	20	**0.69**	Neta	m/l from surface; Lm-Hm alt'd + weath'd Mph
GAC 136	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 137	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 138	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 139	0	2	2	**1.06**	Neta	0-1m = waste dump, 1-2m = saprolite
	13	17	4	**0.29**	Neta	intense Fe-Si alt'n
	23	26	3	**0.29**	Neta	weak qtz veining, strongly Lm-weath'd Mph
GAC 140	0	3	3	**0.38**	Neta	m/l from surface; intensely Si-alt'd Mph
	31	40	9	**0.95**	Neta	strongly weath'd Mph, 33-34m is 50% qtz
	50	55	5	**0.10**	Neta	5m comp; fresh Mph, 1m porphyry 51-52m

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect	Comment
GAC 141	0	4	4	**0.51**	Neta	contamination from waste dump (0-1m)
	28	29	1	**0.61**	Neta	m/l to EOH; final 15cm (and refusal) in py qtz
GAC 142	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 143	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 144	1	2	1	**5.41**	Neta	v. strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 145	0	3	3	**0.72**	Neta	m/l from surface; intensely Si-alt'd Mph + qtz
GAC 146	16	17	1	**0.82**	Neta	strongly weath'd Mph + 2% qtz
	42	45	3	**0.19**	Neta	3m comp, m/l to EOH; mod. weath'd Mph
GAC 147	0	5	5	**0.53**	Neta	m/l from surface; v strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 148	0	2	2	**0.66**	Neta	Weathered phyllite
GAC 149	0	3	3	**1.20**	Neta	m/l from surface; clacrete > saprolite
	15	27	12	**0.45**	Neta	comps; mod to v strongly weath'd Mph
	38	42	5	**0.37**	Neta	5m comp, m/l to EOH; 39-40m = Si porphyry
GAC 150	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 151	19	23	4	**0.17**	Neta	mod Lm-alt'd Mph
GAC 152	0	6	6	**0.38**	Neta	6m comp, m/l from surface; weath'd Mph
GAC 153	0	9	9	**0.56**	Neta	includes 6m @ 0.63g/t from 3m;
	50	54	4	**0.33**	Neta	4m comp, m/l to EOH; weakly weath'd Mph
GAC 154	19	23	4	**0.23**	Neta	weakly Si-alt'd Mph
GAC 155	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 156	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 157	0	8	8	**0.18**	Neta	includes 6m @ 0.15g/t from 2m; weath'd Mph
GAC 158	0	6	6	**0.30**	Neta	6m comp, m/l from surface; 5-6m = 50% qtz
	36	42	6	**0.38**	Neta	6m comp, m/l to EOH; mod. weath'd Mph
GAC 159	24	30	6	**0.20**	Neta North	6m comp sample, Mph w 20% qtz 25-26m
GAC 160	12	19	7	**0.23**	Neta North	7m comp, m/l to EOH; weath'd Mph
GAC 161	18	24	6	**0.17**	Staunton	6m comp; strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 162	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 163	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 164	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 165	18	24	6	**0.15**	Staunton	6m comp; strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 166	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 167	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 168	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 169	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 170	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 171	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 172	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 173	12	24	12	**0.27**	Staunton	comps; strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 174	33	43	10	**0.11**	Staunton	weak-mod weath'd Mph and Mbd
GAC 175	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 176	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 177	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 178	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 179	30	37	7	**0.22**	Staunton	7m comp, m/l to EOH; weakly weath'd Mph

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect	Comment
GAC 180	0	30	30	**0.32**	Staunton	6m comps; strongly Fe-alt'd Mph, qtz vn
GAC 181	25	37	12	**0.27**	Staunton	strongly Fe-alt'd Mph, qtz vn 27-33m
GAC 182	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 183	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 184	12	18	6	**0.26**	Gawler	6m comp; mod-strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 185	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 186	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 187	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 188	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 189	36	42	6	**0.56**	Gawler	6m comp; mod-strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 190	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 191	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 192	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 193	12	18	6	**0.17**	Gawler	6m comp; strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 194	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 195	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 196	19	21	2	**0.30**	Gawler	mod-strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 197	19.5	19.9	0.4	**Void**	Gawler	mining void at predicted m/l intersection
	36	42	6	**0.18**	Gawler	6m comp, m/l to EOH; mod. weath'd Mph
GAC 198	35.2	36.9	1.7	**Void**	Gawler	mining void at predicted m/l intersection
GAC 199	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 200	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 201	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 202	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 203	34	35	1	**0.37**	Gawler	weath'd Mph with 20% grey translucent qtz
GAC 204	11	16	5	**0.16**	Gawler	mod-str weath'd Mph, Fe-Si alt'n
	16	17.9	1.9	**Void**	Gawler	mining void at predicted m/l intersection
GAC 205	12	18	6	**0.14**	Gawler	6m comp; mod-strongly weath'd Mph
	29.2	31	1.8	**Void**	Gawler	mining void at predicted m/l intersection
	31	34	3	**0.69**	Gawler	3m comp, below mining void; weath'd Mph
GAC 206	25	26.5	1.5	**1.88**	Gawler	m/l interval above mining void; Si-alt'd Mph
	26.5	28.5	2	**Void**	Gawler	mining void at predicted m/l intersection
GAC 207	30	35	5	**0.18**	Gawler	5m comp; mod. weath'd Mph
GAC 208	18	27	9	**0.19**	Gawler	weath'd Mph, local intense Fe-Si alt'n
GAC 209	36	44	8	**0.21**	Gawler	m/l to EOH; intensely Lm-alt'd Mph
GAC 210	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 211	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 212	0	12	12	**0.18**	Gawler	6m comps, v. strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 213	12	35	23	**0.23**	Gawler	comps; str. weath'd Mph + local Hm alt'n
GAC 214	15	18	3	**3.30**	Gawler	str. Si-alt'd hard Mph
	30	35	5	**0.21**	Gawler	mod. weath'd Mph; includes 3m @ 0.10g/t
GAC 215	30	36	6	**0.67**	Gawler	6m comp; mod. weath'd Mph
GAC 216	6	12	6	**0.24**	Gawler	6m comp; strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 217	18	29	11	**0.18**	Gawler	comps; mod-strongly weath'd Mph
GAC 218	no significant mineralisation					
GAC 219	15	16	1	**1.68**	Gawler	weath'd Mph + 10% boudin-type qtz
GAC 220	no significant mineralisation					

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect	Comment
GAC 221	12	18	6	**0.80**	Gawler	6m comp; weath'd Mph
GAC 222	18	24	6	**0.27**	Gawler	6m comp; weath'd Mph
GAC 223	24	35	11	**0.14**	Gawler	comps; weath'd Mph
GAC 224	28	30	2	**2.74**	Gawler	strongly Fe-Si alt'd Mph

Intervals are reported as drilled and are not reported as true widths
Composite samples were taken by representative spearing of the one metre samples
All holes drilled are reported with best intersection(s) for that hole
Results are uncut
Mineralised intervals were collated and reported in this table using the criteria of commercial potential and exploration significance for follow-up drilling

Results are weighted average one metre assays except where annotated as comps;
All results reported are consecutive for that interval
Repeat and duplicate assays for one metre samples were averaged for that metre
Follow-up assay of mineralised comps will lead to minor changes to this table
'Fe alteration' includes argillic alteration
Ser is sericite; Fe is iron; Si is silica; qtz is quartz; vn is vein; altn is alteration; m/l is mineralisation; Mph is phyllite; Mbd is diorite; alt'd is altered; m/l is mineralisation;

Weath'd is weathered; v. is very; EOH is end of hole; Comp(s) is composite sample(s);

Appendix B: Drill Collar Locations

HoleID	mE MGA94z51	mN MGA94z51	mRL	TotDepth m	Dip degrees	Azi
GAC067	449324	6707238	376	36	-60	231
GAC068	449340	6707250	376	48	-60	231
GAC069	449356	6707263	376	66	-60	231
GAC070	449300	6707250	376	42	-60	270
GAC071	449320	6707250	376	42	-60	270
GAC072	449371	6707275	375	54	-60	231
GAC073	449387	6707288	375	68	-60	231
GAC074	449300	6707270	375	39	-60	270
GAC075	449320	6707270	375	54	-60	270
GAC076	449340	6707270	375	58	-60	270
GAC077	449300	6707290	375	54	-60	270
GAC078	449280	6707290	375	44	-60	270
GAC079	449320	6707290	375	43	-60	270
GAC080	449340	6707290	375	40	-60	270
GAC081	449360	6707290	375	54	-60	270
GAC082	449380	6707290	375	60	-60	270
GAC083	449400	6707290	375	46	-60	270
GAC084	449255	6707323	375	42	-60	231
GAC085	449280	6707330	374	45	-60	270
GAC086	449300	6707330	374	39	-60	270
GAC087	449320	6707330	374	40	-60	270
GAC088	449340	6707330	374	43	-60	270
GAC089	449360	6707330	374	45	-60	270
GAC090	449320	6707370	374	43	-60	270
GAC091	449340	6707370	374	56	-60	270
GAC092	449360	6707370	374	68	-60	270

HoleID	mE MGA94z51	mN MGA94z51	mRL	TotDepth m	Dip degrees	Azi
GAC093	449380	6707370	375	45	-60	270
GAC094	449400	6707370	375	42	-60	270
GAC095	449190	6707450	374	57	-60	270
GAC096	449210	6707450	374	42	-60	270
GAC097	449170	6707450	374	54	-60	270
GAC098	449230	6707450	374	42	-60	270
GAC099	449250	6707450	374	41	-60	270
GAC100	449270	6707450	373	57	-60	270
GAC101	449290	6707450	373	69	-60	270
GAC102	449310	6707450	373	48	-60	270
GAC103	449330	6707450	373	42	-60	270
GAC104	449350	6707450	373	26	-60	270
GAC105	449370	6707450	374	38	-60	270
GAC106	449390	6707450	375	19	-60	270
GAC107	449400	6707450	375	25	-60	270
GAC108	449410	6707450	375	25	-60	270
GAC109	449420	6707450	376	5	-60	270
GAC110	449430	6707450	376	3	-60	270
GAC111	449440	6707450	377	2	-60	270
GAC112	449450	6707450	377	3	-60	270
GAC113	449460	6707450	377	4	-60	270
GAC114	449470	6707450	377	3	-60	270
GAC115	449480	6707450	377	1	-60	270
GAC116	449490	6707450	377	2	-60	270
GAC117	449500	6707450	377	2	-60	270
GAC118	449510	6707450	377	4	-60	270
GAC119	449520	6707450	376	3	-60	270
GAC120	449530	6707450	376	8	-60	270
GAC121	449230	6707610	371	40	-60	270
GAC122	449250	6707610	371	28	-60	270
GAC123	449270	6707610	372	32	-60	270
GAC124	449290	6707610	372	19	-60	270
GAC125	449310	6707610	372	18	-60	270
GAC126	449330	6707610	372	19	-60	270
GAC127	449350	6707610	372	15	-60	270
GAC128	449370	6707610	372	8	-60	270
GAC129	449420	6707370	376	60	-60	270
GAC130	449380	6707330	375	52	-60	270
GAC131	449400	6707330	375	64	-60	270
GAC132	449420	6707330	376	57	-60	270
GAC133	449420	6707290	375	52	-60	270
GAC134	449440	6707290	376	59	-60	270
GAC135	449385	6707275	375	50	-60	231
GAC136	449348	6707128	378	53	-60	231
GAC137	449366	6707139	377	53	-60	231
GAC138	449381	6707151	377	42	-60	231
GAC139	449397	6707164	377	48	-60	231
GAC140	449413	6707176	377	55	-60	231
GAC141	449426	6707188	377	29	-60	231
GAC142	449361	6707113	377	42	-60	231
GAC143	449377	6707125	377	42	-60	231
GAC144	449392	6707138	377	32	-60	231
GAC145	449408	6707151	377	40	-60	231

HoleID	mE MGA94z51	mN MGA94z51	mRL	TotDepth m	Dip degrees	Azi
GAC146	449423	6707163	376	45	-60	231
GAC147	449439	6707176	376	15	-60	231
GAC148	449447	6707182	376	33	-60	231
GAC149	449454	6707188	376	42	-60	231
GAC150	449405	6707123	376	42	-60	231
GAC151	449420	6707135	376	42	-60	231
GAC152	449459	6707169	375	30	-60	231
GAC153	449465	6707175	376	54	-60	231
GAC154	449433	6707120	375	27	-60	231
GAC155	449448	6707132	375	48	-60	231
GAC156	449464	6707145	375	18	-60	231
GAC157	449472	6707151	375	36	-60	231
GAC158	449480	6707157	375	42	-60	231
GAC159	449160	6707770	370	48	-60	270
GAC160	449180	6707770	370	19	-60	270
GAC161	448913	6707587	373	59	-60	231
GAC162	448929	6707599	374	42	-60	231
GAC163	448944	6707612	373	54	-60	231
GAC164	448960	6707624	373	41	-60	231
GAC165	448975	6707637	372	30	-60	231
GAC166	448991	6707649	371	32	-60	231
GAC167	449006	6707662	371	46	-60	231
GAC168	448948	6707512	375	44	-60	231
GAC169	448964	6707524	375	45	-60	231
GAC170	448979	6707537	375	47	-60	231
GAC171	448995	6707550	374	41	-60	231
GAC172	449010	6707562	373	42	-60	231
GAC173	449026	6707575	372	39	-60	231
GAC174	449041	6707587	372	54	-60	231
GAC175	449057	6707600	372	42	-60	231
GAC176	448998	6707450	376	39	-60	231
GAC177	449014	6707462	375	54	-60	231
GAC178	449029	6707475	375	45	-60	231
GAC179	449045	6707487	374	37	-60	231
GAC180	449060	6707500	374	36	-60	231
GAC181	449076	6707513	373	39	-60	231
GAC182	449092	6707525	373	34	-60	231
GAC183	449107	6707538	373	45	-60	231
GAC184	450253	6706059	371	42	-60	231
GAC185	450261	6706066	371	42	-60	231
GAC186	450268	6706072	371	34	-60	231
GAC187	450276	6706078	371	38	-60	231
GAC188	450284	6706084	371	42	-60	231
GAC189	450292	6706091	371	48	-60	231
GAC190	450299	6706097	371	42	-60	231
GAC191	450307	6706103	371	42	-60	231
GAC192	450315	6706110	371	42	-60	231
GAC193	450303	6705997	372	42	-60	231
GAC194	450311	6706003	372	45	-60	231
GAC195	450319	6706010	372	42	-60	231
GAC196	450327	6706016	371	45	-60	231
GAC197	450334	6706022	371	42	-60	231
GAC198	450342	6706029	371	42	-60	231

HoleID	mE MGA94z51	mN MGA94z51	mRL	TotDepth m	Dip degrees	Azi
GAC199	450350	6706035	371	42	-60	231
GAC200	450358	6706041	371	42	-60	231
GAC201	450365	6706047	371	40	-60	231
GAC202	450371	6705898	372	42	-60	231
GAC203	450379	6705904	372	41	-60	231
GAC204	450386	6705910	372	42	-60	231
GAC205	450394	6705916	372	34	-60	231
GAC206	450402	6705923	372	41	-60	231
GAC207	450410	6705929	372	39	-60	231
GAC208	450418	6705935	372	39	-60	231
GAC209	450425	6705942	372	44	-60	231
GAC210	450421	6705835	370	37	-60	231
GAC211	450429	6705842	371	42	-60	231
GAC212	450437	6705848	371	42	-60	231
GAC213	450445	6705854	371	39	-60	231
GAC214	450452	6705861	371	37	-60	231
GAC215	450460	6705867	371	42	-60	231
GAC216	450468	6705873	371	42	-60	231
GAC217	450476	6705879	371	33	-60	231
GAC218	450446	6705804	370	30	-60	231
GAC219	450454	6705811	370	29	-60	231
GAC220	450462	6705817	370	39	-60	231
GAC221	450470	6705823	370	39	-60	231
GAC222	450478	6705829	370	39	-60	231
GAC223	450485	6705836	370	39	-60	231
GAC224	450493	6705842	370	39	-60	231
Total				6162		

MGA Zone 51

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• All samples riffle split to 87.5 : 12.5. Riffle splitter cleaned by compressed air between every sample; cyclone cleaned at the end of every rod. • Riffle split component was placed in numbered calico bags (approx. 1kg sample per bag), remainder went into a bucket and was placed on the ground. • Sample duplicates were created at the direction of the supervising geologist by re-splitting the 87.5% component. • Blanks and standards were inserted during drilling by the supervising geologist. • In selected areas 6m composites were collected using a PVC spear and submitted for analysis. These composite samples do not have standards, duplicates, or blanks. • Samples were submitted to Jinning (Kalgoorlie) for pulverization to generate a 30g charge for fire assay analysis.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Prospect Drilling AC Rig 1 (holes GAC067 – GAC122) and Rig 2 (GAC123 – GAC224), 85mm rod string with AC bit; Slimline RC hammer used where ground condition required.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Sample recovery visually assessed on a metre-by-metre basis. • Driller directed to use the minimum necessary air pressure to minimise loss of fine component. • All samples riffle split to ensure a representative sample distribution. • No sample bias is known or expected due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All drill spoil from all holes was quantitatively geologically logged in detail on a metre-by-metre basis to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • The 87.5% split from three drillholes was bagged on a metre-by-metre basis for metallurgical studies.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Every metre in this drill campaign was riffle split to 87.5 : 12.5. • >>99% of samples were sampled dry. Sample wetness was recorded during logging. • Duplicate samples were generated in real time by re-splitting the 87.5% component. • Lab samples were pulverized to -80µm to generate a 30g charge for fire assay analysis. • GIB inserted standards, duplicates and blanks into laboratory sample submissions. This is in addition to internal lab QAQC procedures. • GIB deems sample sizes to be appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples were pulverized to -80µm to generate a 30g charge for four acid digest and fire assay (FA/AAS) analysis. This is a total technique. • In addition to internal laboratory QAQC procedures, GIB inserted duplicates, standards, and blanks into the lab samples. • GIB's standards are from Geostats (Fremantle) and blanks are white brickies sand. Duplicates are described above. • GIB analysed both its own QAQC samples and the internal lab QAQC samples and deems acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Two laboratories were used. At the time of writing, no samples have been sent to other labs for cross-checking. Significant intersections have been verified by multiple GIB personnel. • No twinned holes were used. • Drilling, sampling, primary data, and data verification procedures were drawn up prior to fieldwork and are stored on the GIB server. • Physical copies of all data are stored in the GIB office. • Duplicate/repeat samples were averaged to create the gold value for those samples. No other adjustments were made to assay data.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Once drilled, drillhole collars were recorded by hand-held GPS. Datum is MGA94 zone 51. • In addition to GPS, LiDAR and high-definition drone imagery was used to site drillholes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Drillholes were spaced on nominal 20 x 20 or 10 x 10 grids with local adjustments due to ground conditions. • No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve procedures or classifications have been applied. • Sample compositing has been applied only to duplicate/repeat samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Drillholes were oriented at 60° towards 231 or 60° towards 270. Local foliation is ~75° towards 051. As such these drillholes are oriented approximately perpendicular to foliation. • To the best of GIB's current knowledge there is no sampling bias in this AC drilling program.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected by GIB personnel in real time during drilling. Calico bags containing composite samples or 1m splits were placed in green cyclone bags and cable tied closed, and collected in a safe location until lab delivery. • Samples were delivered and offloaded at the lab by GIB staff, where they were placed in Bulka bag containers prior to processing. • After delivery, samples were kept at the fenced Lab compound. Lab personnel are on site during work hours and all access points are closed and locked overnight.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• An internal review of sampling techniques and data deemed GIB's processes to be compatible with JORC 2012 requirements.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• E31/1179 is held by CoxsRocks (10%) and Nexus Mt Celia Pty Ltd (90%). • As detailed in GIB's ASX release dated 16th July 2020, GIB acquired an Option to purchase 100% of E31/1179 for $110k with no private royalties or encumbrances. The Option deal is for six months and can be exercised at any time in that period for the payment of $330,000 (plus GST), plus 5.5m GIB shares and 5.5m GIB options.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	GIB is compiling a database of historic mining and exploration activity. A brief chronology is included below: • The main period of mining activity on the Edjudina line of workings (the 'Edjudina Line') occurred between 1897 and 1921. • Government Geologist Andrew Gibb Maitland made the first documented description of the Edjudina Line in 1903, which was followed up by reports in 1903 and 1905 by State Government Mining Engineer Alexander Montgomery. These reports described a number of private batteries being run on the Edjudina Line at this time, with some ore also carted to the nearby State Battery at Yarri. • A minor revival in mining took place from 1936-1939, which was curtailed by the start of World War 2. • In 1974-75 Australian Anglo American Ltd explored the Edjudina line, followed by United Nickel Exploration, Cambrian Exploration, Penzoil of Australia Ltd (1979-81) and Paget Gold Mining (1983-1989) • In 1993 Pancontinental picked up the ground and conducted drilling operations, relinquishing the ground in 1995. Little exploration work was conducted over the next 14 years with the exception of Gutnick Resources who are reported as having completed some wide spaced drilling during this time, however a complete dataset for this work is still being sourced. • From 2010 to 2014 CoxsRocks Pty Ltd, a WA based private company, conducted a ground magnetic survey, auger soil geochemistry and limited aircore drilling. • The Edjudina Gold Project has been held by Nexus Mt Celia Pty Ltd from 2014 to present with one limited RC drilling program conducted in that time.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Historic reports describe mineralisation as occurring within silicified, boudinaged stromatolites which were mineralised and then deformed

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		during diagenesis and regional deformation. In this situation gold is stratabound and almost entirely hosted within the quartz boudins. • At this very early stage of exploration GIB believes there may also have been a broader hydrothermal alteration event at Neta in which Au mineralisation is associated with Si-Fe alteration and possibly with porphyry intrusion. No sulphides were observed at the Neta Lodes
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• See Appendix B (Drill Collar Locations).
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Duplicates and repeats were averaged for samples with multiple assays to calculate a final grade • No other changes were made to geochemical data.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• With one exception all drillholes were oriented 60° towards 231. Local foliation is ~75° towards 051. As such these drillholes are oriented approximately perpendicular to foliation. • Historic reports describe mineralisation as occurring within silicified, boudinaged stromatolites which were mineralised and then boudinaged during diagenesis and regional deformation. In this situation gold is stratabound and almost entirely hosted within the quartz boudins.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of*	• See Maps, Tables and Figures within the body of this announcement.

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	intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• n/a – see body of this Announcement for comprehensive reporting of all exploration results.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• While historical drillhole information exists in some areas it is, in aggregate, not possible to report this drilling to JORC 2012 standards. In most cases the only data available to GIB is drillhole collar locations (local grid) and gold analyses.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Given the extremely encouraging results from GIB's maiden drilling campaign the Company is planning a second drilling campaign as soon as rig availability allows.

End