

## **Phase 6 Drilling Identifies New +300 metre Targets at Edjudina Gold Project, WA**

- Phase 6 aircore drilling at the Edjudina Gold Project has identified two new +300 metre strike length targets for follow-up drilling at the Ace of Hearts and Triumph prospects
- Phase 6 drill intersection highlights include:

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect
GAC452	21	25	4	4.59	Triumph
including	21	22	1	13.80	Triumph
GAC458	0	26	26	1.09	Neta
GAC457	14	25	11	1.36	Neta
GAC446	14	17	3	2.29	Triumph
GAC449	27	31	4	1.16	Triumph
GAC455	18	30	12	0.48	Triumph
GAC425	20	23	3	1.22	Ace of Hearts

Plus numerous other mineralised intersections (Appendix A)

- Infill drilling at Neta confirms the consistency of gold mineralisation to surface (26m @ 1.09 g/t from surface)
- The ten Phase 6 drill holes at the Triumph Prospect delineated a new 300m mineralised target zone on five separate drill lines. Mineralisation was encountered in every drillhole. The consistency of this mineralisation, and the identification of high-grade zones are highly encouraging
- At the Ace of Hearts Prospect, 160m wide-spaced reconnaissance drilling returned a very encouraging 3m @ 1.20g/t from 20m. Mineralisation is open both up and down dip, and over a strike length of 360m. This provides an excellent target for follow-up aircore drilling and may prove to be a significant discovery
- Phase 6 drilling encountered numerous intersections of mineralised porphyry (acid intrusive rock) at both the Ace of Hearts and Triumph prospects. This raises the prospectivity for the Edjudina field to host large-tonnage porphyry-style gold deposits. The Company is reviewing all Edjudina data with a view to targeting porphyry-style gold



Phase 6 drilling at the Neta Prospect,  
Edjudina Gold Project

### 1.0 Edjudina Gold Project

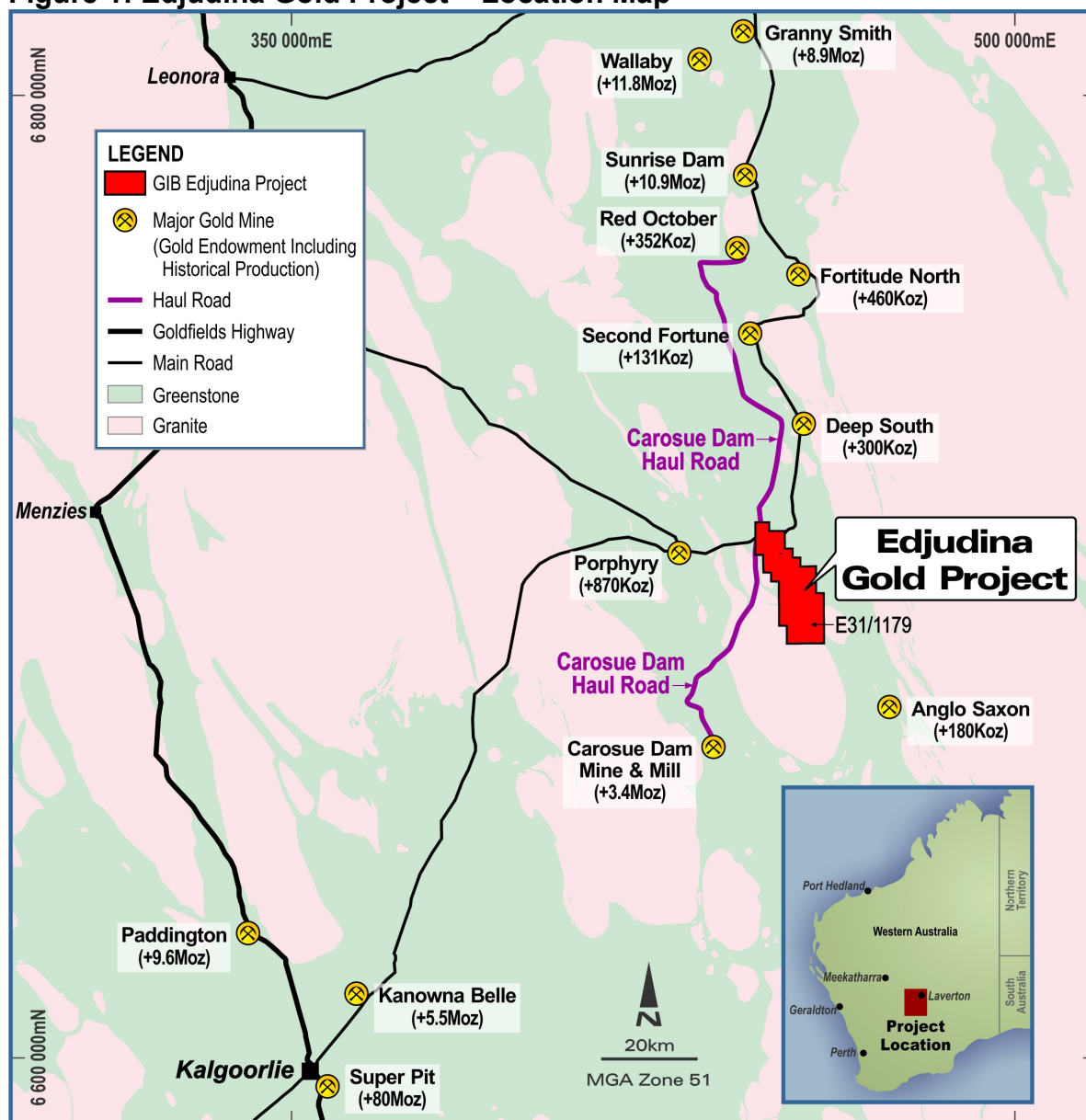
GIB 100%

Gibb River Diamonds Limited ('GIB' or the 'Company') is pleased to announce results from the Phase 6 AC (aircore) drilling program at the Edjudina Gold Project (GIB 100%), which took place from 5 to 29 November 2021. A total of 98 holes were drilled for 3,397 metres. There were no accidents or lost time incidents, although several days were lost to wet weather and lightning shutdowns. Further delays to the reporting of these results were incurred due to large third party sample loads at the assay laboratory.

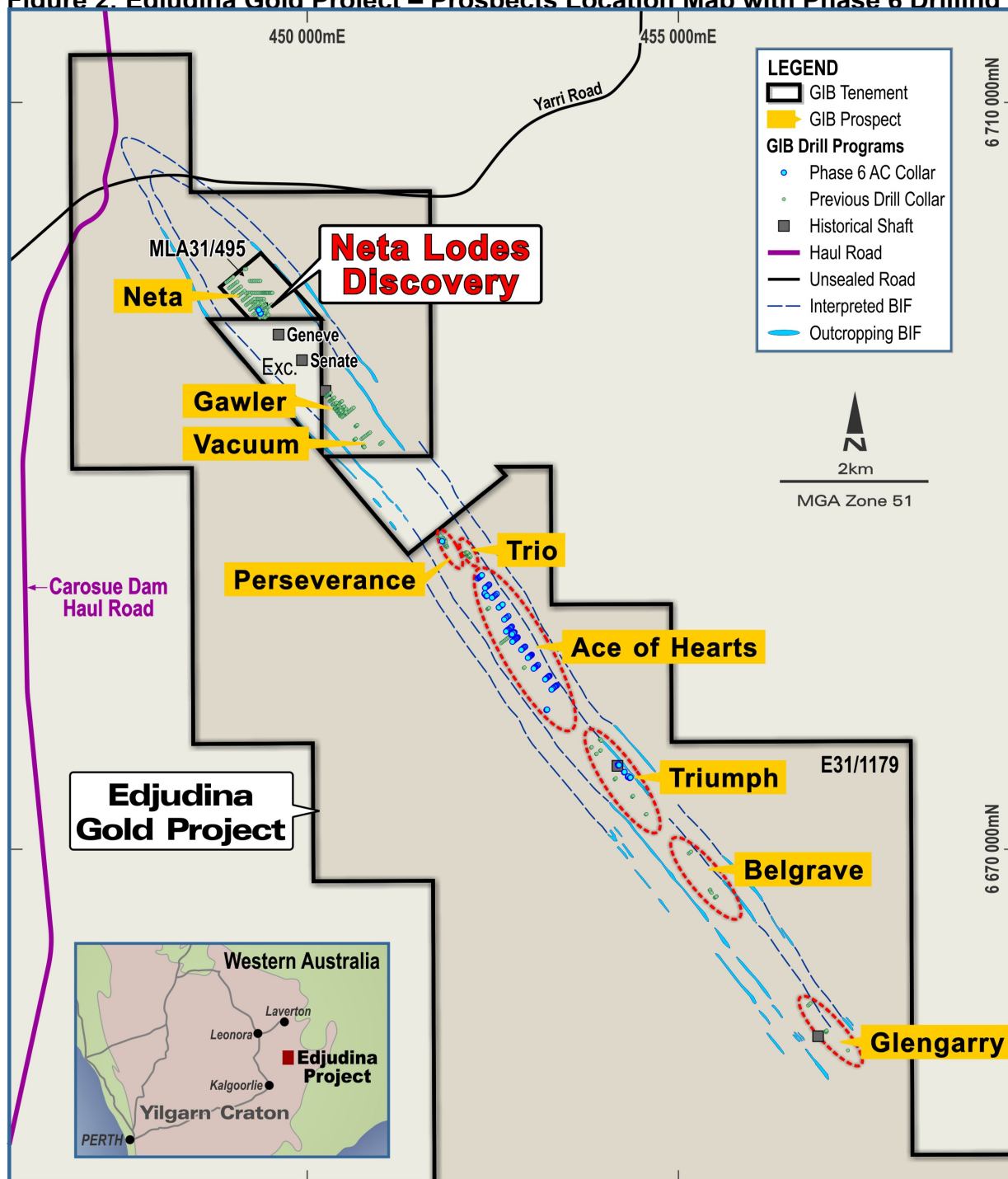
A total of 1,268 samples were assayed as either one metre splits (788 samples) or as composite samples (480 samples), mainly 6 metre composites. Blank, duplicate, standard, and repeat samples were added as necessary to ensure data integrity for future resource calculations.

Edjudina's location, excellent logistics and proximity to an active haul road (to Northern Star's Carosue Dam mill) all add to the potential for development of discoveries at the project.

Figure 1: Edjudina Gold Project – Location Map



**Figure 2: Edjudina Gold Project – Prospects Location Map with Phase 6 Drilling**



## 2.0 Phase 6 AC Drilling Results

The Phase 6 AC drilling program targeted the greenfields Ace of Hearts Prospect and the historic Triumph Prospect, with some minor infill drilling at the Neta and Perseverance prospects. This program was successful in identifying two new plus 300 metre strike length targets for follow-up drilling at Ace of Hearts and Triumph.

Importantly, numerous drillholes returned significant gold intersections within intrusive porphyries (acid intrusive rocks), which has generated a new and exciting exploration model for the Edjudina gold project.

**Table 1: Phase 6 Drilling Results - Significant Intercepts**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect	Comment
GAC446	14	17	3	2.29	Triumph	inc. 1m @ 3.98gt; qtz and porphyry
GAC448	24	26	2	0.76		Phyllite
GAC449	27	31	4	1.16		mineralised porphyry and phyllite
GAC451	26	30	4	0.57		mineralised porphyry
GAC452	21	25	4	4.59		mineralised qtz and porphyry
including	21	22	1	13.80		
GAC455	18	30	12	0.48		two 6m composites
GAC382	6	12	6	0.29	Ace of Hearts	6m composite
GAC391	24	30	6	0.52		6m composite
GAC393	27	38	11	0.30		5m and 6m composites
GAC397	21	27	6	0.29		6m composite
GAC425	12	18	6	0.65		6m composite
	20	23	3	1.22		inc. 1m @ 2.92g/t; qtz and porphyry
GAC457	14	25	11	1.36		Neta Lodes
including	14	19	5	2.10	includes 6m comp of 0.43g/t	
GAC458	0	26	26	1.09	Carlsen lode	
including	11	19	8	2.31		
GAC456	6	18	12	0.33	Perseverance	Porphyry and phyllite

**Notes:**

*Intervals are reported as drilled and are not reported as true widths*

*All holes were drilled at -60 degrees, depths are downhole depths*

*Appendix A contains drilling results for every hole, which includes further significant results.*

*Qualifiers for this table are in Appendix A*

*Detailed geology of the Neta Lodes Prospect is in the GIB ASX release dated 8 October 2020<sup>3</sup>*

### 3.0 Triumph Prospect

The Triumph Prospect (Figure 3) is a 400 metre long zone of historic workings dating from the early 1900s, with reported production of 6,382 oz Au @ 24.5 g/t from the Triumph area<sup>1</sup>.

GIB drilled ten holes at Triumph, delineating the southern 300m of Triumph workings. Mineralisation was encountered in every drillhole, including 4m @ 4.56g/t from 21m (including 1m @ 13.80 g/t), and 3m @ 2.29g/t from 14m. The consistency of this mineralisation, and the identification of high-grade zones within the mineralised envelope are highly encouraging.

Importantly, gold appears to be hosted within porphyry, an acid igneous rock, and porphyry-associated quartz veins, with minor to moderate sericite-limonite alteration of the local host phyllites. This opens up the prospectivity and exploration of the Edjudina field for large-tonnage porphyry-hosted gold deposits (see para 7.0).

### 3.1 Follow up drill testing

Due to this highly encouraging drilling at Triumph, infill drilling will be conducted during future campaigns. As mineralisation is open in all directions there is considerable potential for extensions to the Triumph lode. Future drilling will test these extensions and explore for possible large-scale porphyry-style mineralisation.

**Figure 3: Triumph Prospect Plan View – Phase 6 Drilling Results Highlights**

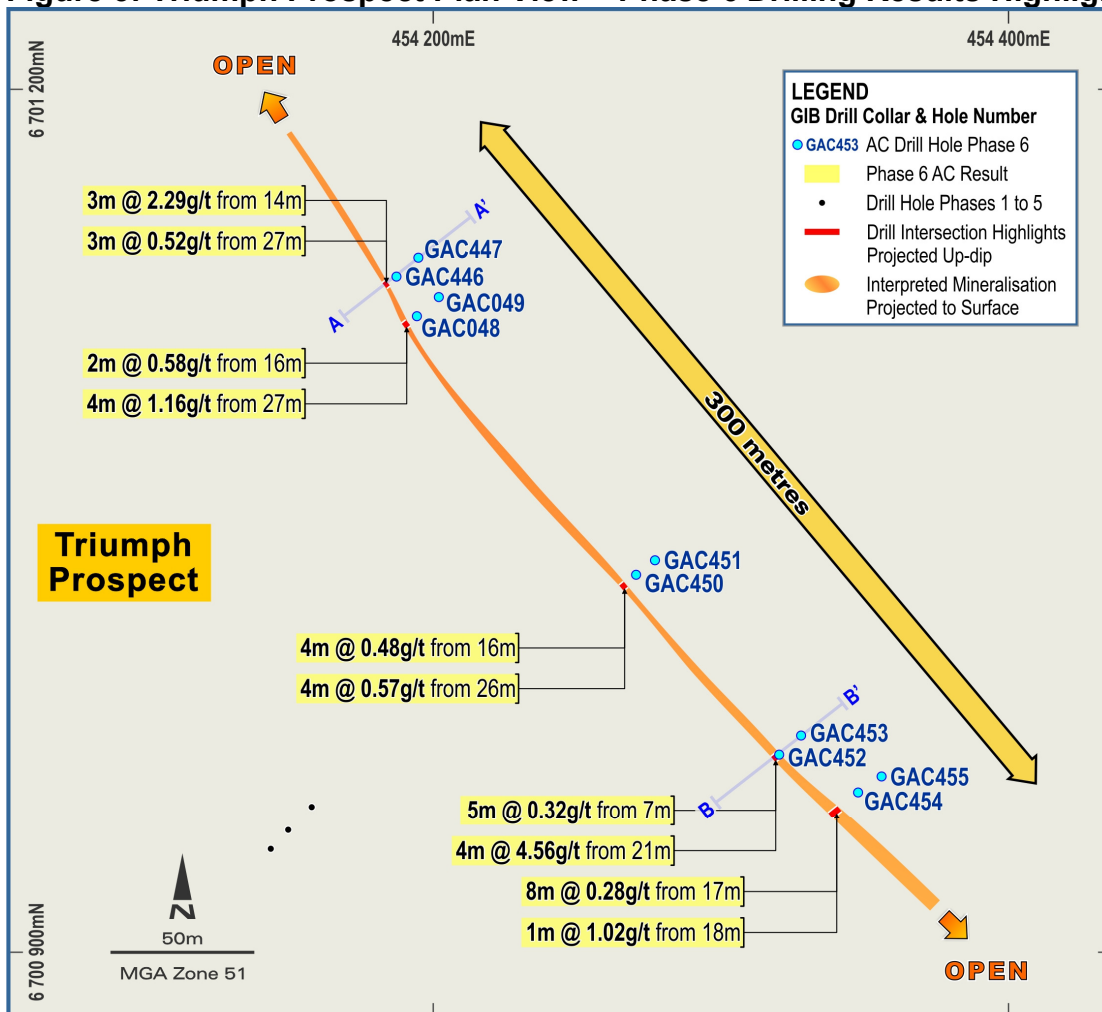


Figure 4: Triumph Prospect Section A

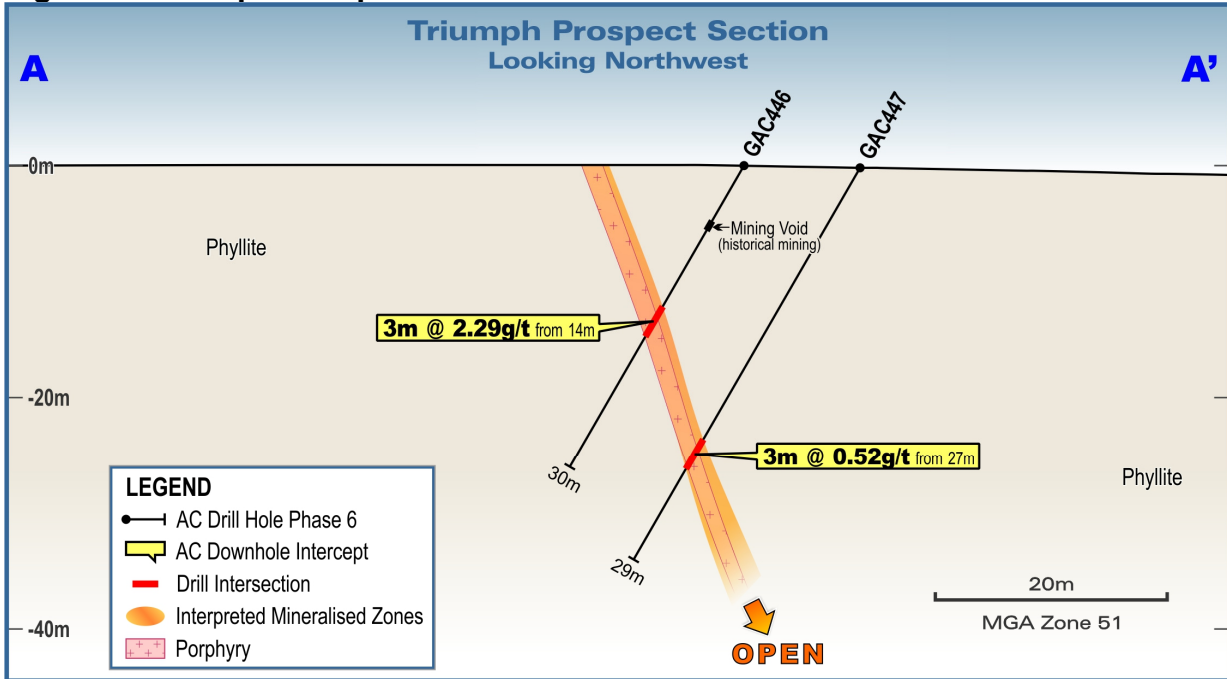
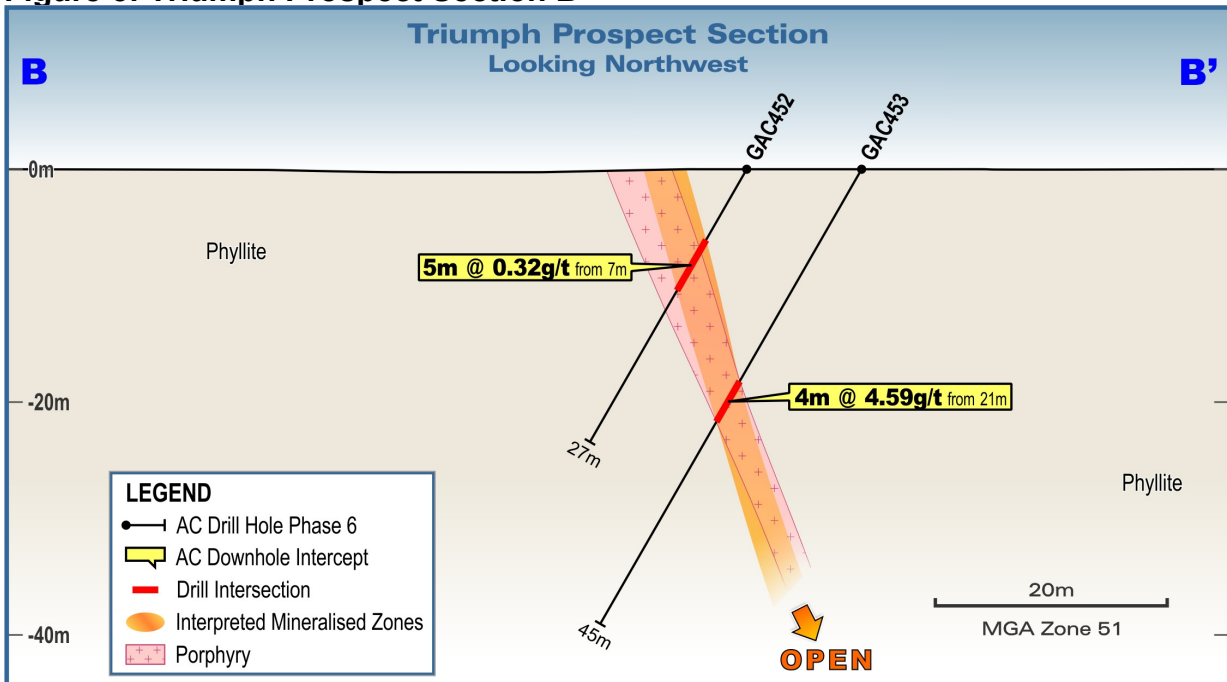


Figure 5: Triumph Prospect Section B



#### **4.0 Ace of Hearts Prospect**

Earlier field mapping by GIB geologists identified the Ace of Hearts prospect<sup>8</sup>. This ~2km long undrilled target is under alluvial cover of an unknown thickness, and so had not been effectively explored by the old-timers. During the Phase 6 drilling campaign, GIB tested this target with 13 reconnaissance drill lines at 160m to 200m line spacing, which the Company believes is the largest effective line spacing at Edjudina given that Neta's interpreted surface expression is approximately 160m long.

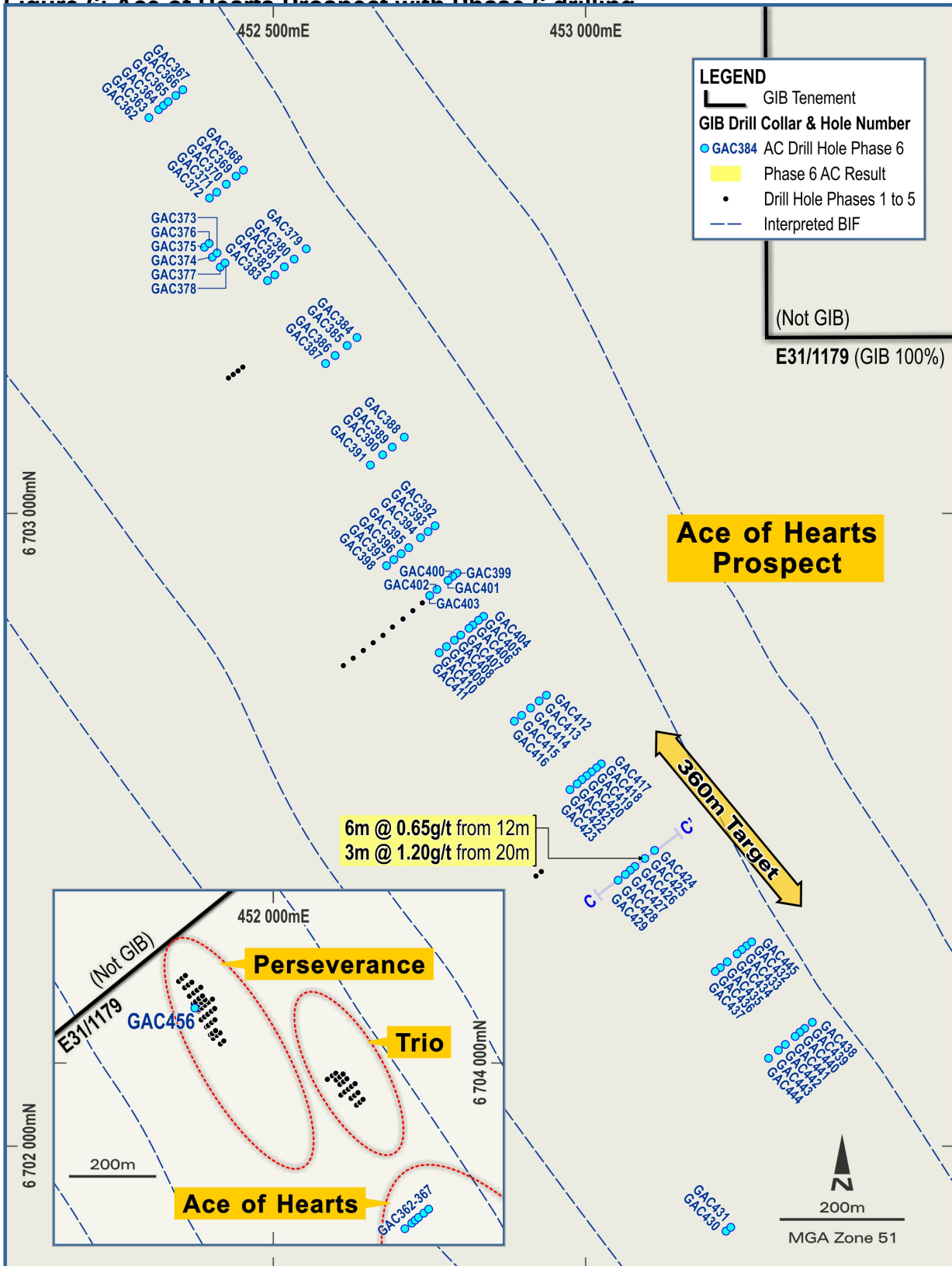
Drillhole GAC425 returned 3m @ 1.20g/t from 20m, which is very encouraging for a first pass reconnaissance program. The mineralisation was hosted in an intrusive porphyry with hangingwall quartz veining. Mineralisation is open both up and down dip, and over a strike length of 360m (Figures 6 and 7). This provides an excellent target for follow-up shallow aircore drilling and may prove to be a significant discovery.

GAC425 also returned a composite sample of 6m @ 0.65g/t from 12m. This intersection is entirely within phyllite, 1m splits will be collected for this sample. Other results for the Ace of Hearts Prospect returned low tenor gold mineralisation, much of it associated with intrusive porphyries.

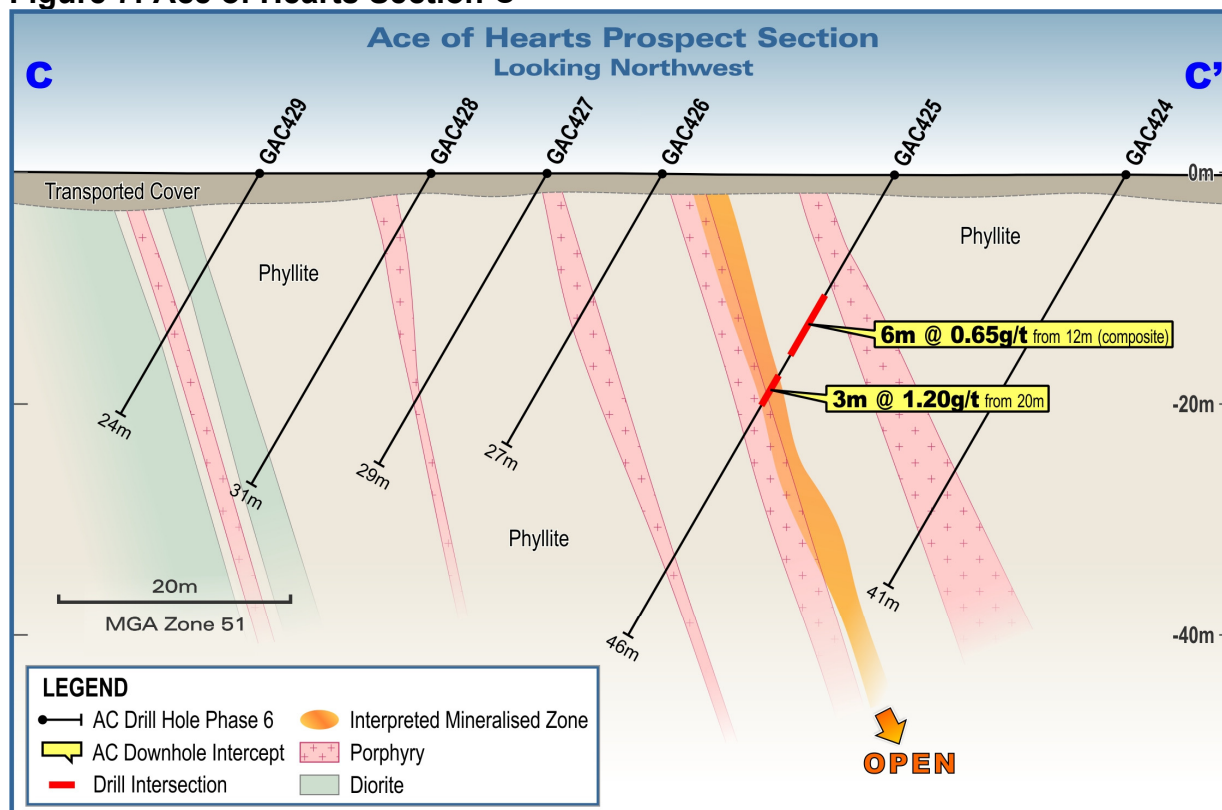
#### **4.1 Follow up Drill Testing**

Drillhole GAC425 has generated an excellent follow-up target at the Ace of Hearts Prospect. Mineralisation is open in all directions and, given the nature of mineralisation at Neta, Perseverance, and Triumph, there is considerable potential for high grade veins and shoots within the Ace of Hearts target. The Company will undertake a follow-up drill campaign to test this very prospective target.

Figure 6: Ace of Hearts Prospect with Phase 6 drilling





**Figure 7: Ace of Hearts Section C**


## 5.0 Neta Prospect Phase 6 Drilling Results

The Neta Prospect continues to return excellent results. During Phase 6, two infill AC holes were drilled into the Carlsen Lode, these holes were designed to fill data gaps in the mineralisation model. Both holes returned very positive results:

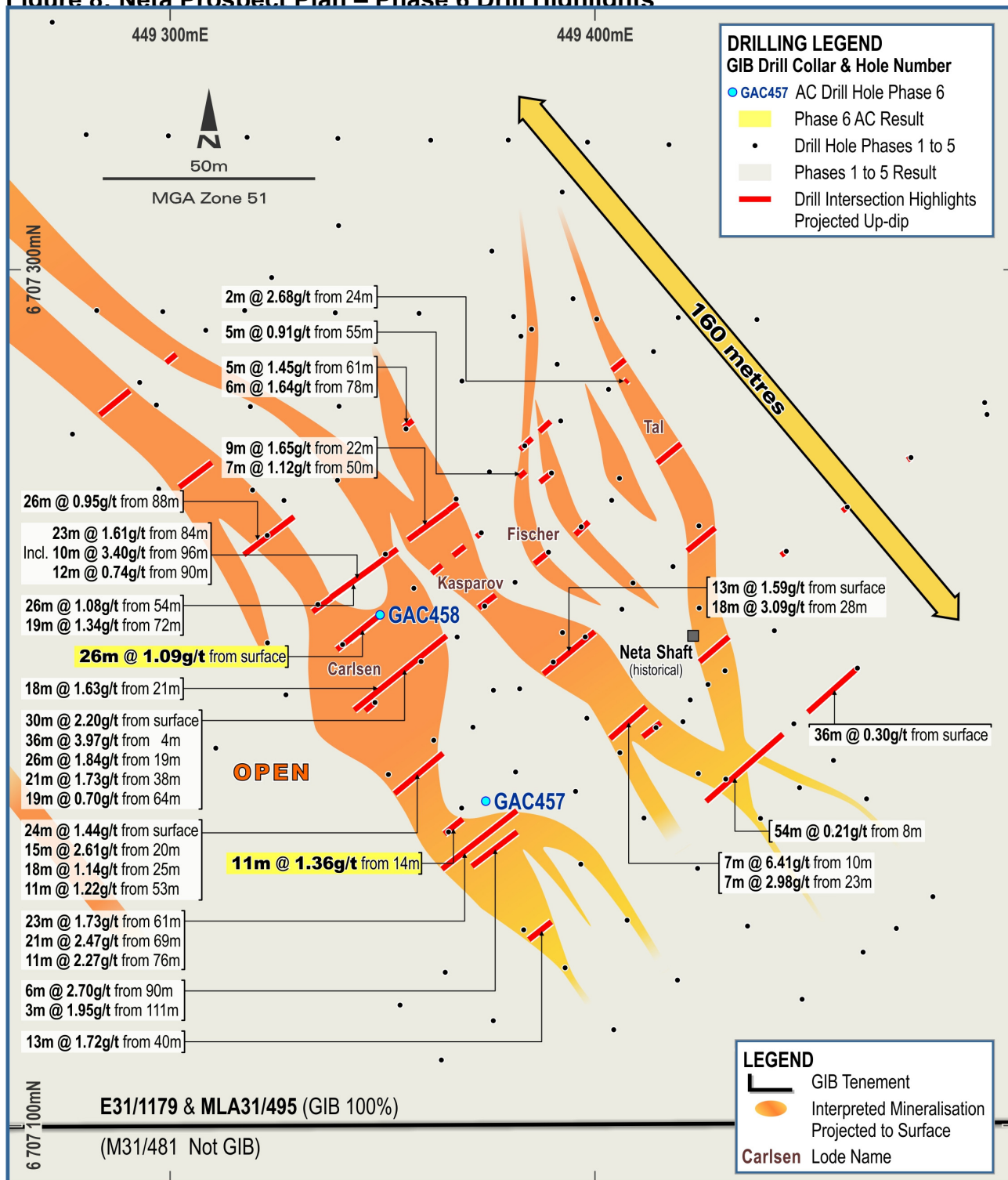
- GAC457: 11m @ 1.36g/t from 14m, including 5m @ 2.10g/t from 14m
- GAC458: 26m @ 1.09g/t from surface, including 8m @ 2.31g/t from 11m

Further RC drilling is also required at Neta to test the following:

- The previously identified Carlsen-Kasparov high grade 'Hinge Zone' target<sup>8</sup>
- follow up drilling of mineralisation which runs on-strike from Neta Lodes to the north-west (Figure 8)
- Deeper drilling of the known mineralisation.

This drilling will be undertaken during the next RC program.

Figure 8: Neta Prospect Plan – Phase 6 Drill Highlights



### 6.0 Perseverance Prospect

A single infill hole at the Perseverance prospect returned 12m @ 0.33g/t from 6m. Mineralisation was broad and diffuse and there is currently no further AC drilling planned for Perseverance.

## 7.0 Porphyry-Hosted Mineralisation

The Phase 6 drill program encountered numerous intersections of mineralised porphyry (acid intrusive rock) at both the Ace of Hearts and Triumph prospects (Table 2). Quartz-porphyry intersections include 3m @ 2.29g/t (Figure 4), 4m @ 4.59g/t (Figure 5), and 3m @ 1.22g/t (Figure 7).

Porphyry-hosted gold mines can be very large and GIB is now also targeting this mineralisation style in our exploration modelling. The consistent porphyry-hosted gold mineralisation at the Triumph Prospect in particular is encouraging.

Some very important gold deposits in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields are Porphyry-hosted, including the giant Wallaby mine approximately 75km north of Edjudina (Figure 1) which has a total gold endowment of 11.75 million ounces, including over 4.5 million ounces of gold production to date<sup>9</sup>.

Approximately 17km from Edjudina, Northern Star's porphyry-hosted Million Dollar and Porphyry mines produced a combined 176koz Au to 1988<sup>10</sup>; Northern Star is currently mining Million Dollar<sup>11</sup> and will commence underground operations in 2022.

GIB's discovery of porphyry-style mineralisation at the Ace of Hearts and Triumph prospects raises the prospectivity of the Edjudina field for large-tonnage porphyry-style gold deposits such as the Wallaby deposit. The Company is currently reviewing geochemical, geophysical and remote sensing data available for Edjudina with a view to targeting porphyry-style gold deposits.

**Table 2: Phase 6 Drilling - Porphyry-Hosted Gold Results**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect	Comment	
GAC446	14	17	3	2.29	Triumph	includes 1m @ 3.98gt; qtz and porphyry	
GAC447	27	30	3	0.52		mineralised porphyry	
GAC448	16	18	2	0.58		mineralised porphyry and phyllite	
GAC449	27	31	4	1.16		mineralised porphyry and phyllite	
GAC450	16	20	4	0.48		mineralised porphyry	
GAC451	26	30	4	0.57		mineralised porphyry	
GAC452	7	12	5	0.32		mineralised porphyry and phyllite	
GAC453	21	25	4	4.59		mineralised qtz and porphyry	
including	21	22	1	13.80			
GAC454	17	25	8	0.28		mineralised porphyry and phyllite	
GAC378	27	28	1	0.33		Ace of Hearts	mineralised porphyry
GAC385	29	31	2	0.20	mineralised porphyry		
GAC387	23	26	3	0.18	mineralised porphyry		
GAC395	24	27	3	0.35	mineralised porphyry		
GAC396	22	28	6	0.25	mineralised porphyry		
	18	24	6	0.25	6m composite. Mineralised porphyry?		
GAC425	20	23	3	1.22	includes 1m @ 2.92g/t; m/l qtz and porphyry		
	38	39	1	0.30	mineralised porphyry		

*Composite assays which include both porphyry and phyllite are annotated 'Mineralised porphyry?' It is likely the mineralisation within these composite samples is from the porphyries. Future analysis of 1m splits will be conducted as confirmation*

## 8.0 Summary and Lookahead

The Company is very pleased with the continuing progress at the Edjudina Gold Project. The ongoing drilling programs at Edjudina continue to deliver high quality results, with two new prospects being generated at Triumph and Ace of Hearts, both of which now have plus 300 metre strike length targets for follow-up drilling.

GIB's discovery of porphyry-style mineralisation at the Ace of Hearts and Triumph prospects also raises the prospectivity of the Edjudina field for large-tonnage porphyry-style gold deposits such as the Wallaby deposit. The Company is currently reviewing geochemical, geophysical and remote sensing data available for Edjudina with a view to targeting these porphyry-style gold deposits.

Further RC drilling is also required at Neta to test the previously identified Carlsen-Kasparov high grade 'Hinge Zone' target<sup>8</sup>, also mineralisation which runs on-strike from Neta to the north-west (Figure 8) and deeper drilling of the known mineralisation.

Further reconnaissance drilling is still required over the 13km strike of the Edjudina gold Project.

The Company is very much looking forward to drilling these highly prospective targets during the year ahead.

Jim Richards  
Executive Chairman

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**References:**

<sup>1</sup>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

<sup>2</sup>Triumph Project Exploration Report; Nexus Minerals Limited dated 15 August 2019

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

<sup>4</sup>Excellent Metallurgical Recoveries from Bottle Roll Testing of the Neta Lodes Gold Discovery; GIB ASX Announcement dated 26 November 2020

<sup>5</sup>Neta Lodes Prospect Strike doubles; GIB ASX Announcement dated 21 December 2021

<sup>6</sup>Phase 3 Drilling Expands Gold Discovery at Edjudina, WA; GIB ASX Announcement dated 6 April 2021

<sup>7</sup>Phase 4 Drilling Discovers New Shallow Gold Lodes at Edjudina, WA GIB ASX Announcement dated 28 June 2021

<sup>8</sup>Phase 5 Drilling Grows Neta Gold Prospect - 23m @ 1.61g/t; GIB ASX Announcement dated 18 October 2021

<sup>9</sup>Gold Fields' Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Supplement and Annexure, 2020

<sup>10</sup>Gold mineralisation of the Edjudina-Kanowna Region, Eastern Goldfields, Western Australia; GSWA Report 90, 2004

<sup>11</sup>Northern Star Annual Report to Shareholders, 2021.

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: Phase 6 Drill Results Table**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect	Comment
GAC362	42	46	4	0.43	Ace of Hearts	
GAC363	No Significant Assay					
GAC364	No Significant Assay					
GAC365	45	46	1	0.20		mineralised to EOH
GAC366	No Significant Assay					
GAC367	No Significant Assay					
GAC368	No Significant Assay					
GAC369	No Significant Assay					
GAC370	No Significant Assay					
GAC371	No Significant Assay					
GAC372	No Significant Assay					
GAC373	No Significant Assay					
GAC374	No Significant Assay					
GAC375	0	3	3	0.20		
GAC376	No Significant Assay					
GAC377	No Significant Assay					
GAC378	27	28	1	0.33		mineralised porphyry
	32	39	7	0.11		includes 6m @ 0.10g/t
GAC379	No Significant Assay					
GAC380	No Significant Assay					
GAC381	No Significant Assay					
GAC382	6	12	6	0.29		6m composite
GAC383	No Significant Assay					
GAC384	42	48	6	0.13		6m composite
GAC385	29	31	2	0.20		mineralised porphyry
GAC386	No Significant Assay					
GAC387	23	26	3	0.18		mineralised porphyry
GAC388	No Significant Assay					
GAC389	No Significant Assay					
GAC390	No Significant Assay					
GAC391	24	30	6	0.52		6m composite
GAC392	No Significant Assay					
GAC393	27	38	11	0.30		2 x composites
GAC394	No Significant Assay					
GAC395	24	27	3	0.35		mineralised porphyry
GAC396	22	28	6	0.25		mineralised porphyry
GAC397	21	27	6	0.29		6m composite
GAC398	25	31	6	0.28		includes 3m @ 0.14g/t
GAC399	No Significant Assay					
GAC400	No Significant Assay					
GAC401	No Significant Assay					
GAC402	No Significant Assay					
GAC403	6	10	5	0.10	5m composite. Mineralised porphyry?	
GAC404	No Significant Assay					
GAC405	18	25	7	0.15	7m composite	
GAC406	No Significant Assay					
GAC407	No Significant Assay					
GAC408	12	18	6	0.10	6m composite. Mineralised porphyry?	
GAC409	No Significant Assay					
GAC410	No Significant Assay					

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect	Comment	
GAC411	18	24	6	0.12	Ace of Hearts	6m composite. Mineralised porphyry?	
	30	31	1	0.20			
GAC412	No Significant Assay						
GAC413							
GAC414							
GAC415	20	25	5	0.11		5m composite. Mineralised porphyry?	
GAC416	11	12	1	0.13			
	18	24	6	0.25		6m composite. Mineralised porphyry?	
GAC417	8	9	1	0.24			
GAC418	No Significant Assay						
GAC419							
GAC420							
GAC421							
GAC422							
GAC423							
GAC424						40	41
GAC425	12	18	6	0.65		6m composite	
	20	23	3	1.22		includes 1m @ 2.92g/t; mineralised qtz and porphyry	
	33	34	1	0.29			
	38	39	1	0.30		mineralised porphyry	
GAC426	No Significant Assay						
GAC427							
GAC428							
GAC429							
GAC430	18	19	1	0.68			
GAC431	18	33	15	0.13		includes a 4m and 6m composite	
GAC432	No Significant Assay						
GAC433							
GAC434							
GAC435	18	24	6	0.26		6m composite	
	32	33	1	0.14		mineralised to EOH	
GAC436	9	10	1	0.15			
GAC437	No Significant Assay						
GAC438							
GAC439							
GAC440							
GAC441	40	41	1	0.29		mineralised to EOH	
GAC442	No Significant Assay						
GAC443							
GAC444							
GAC445							
GAC446	7	13	6	0.21		Triumph	6m composite
	14	17	3	2.29			includes 1m @ 3.98gt; mineralised qtz and porphyry
GAC447	27	30	3	0.52			mineralised porphyry
GAC448	16	18	2	0.58	mineralised porphyry and hangingwall		
	24	26	2	0.76			

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect	Comment
GAC449	27	31	4	1.16	Triumph	mineralisation in porphyry, hangingwall, footwall
GAC450	16	20	4	0.48		mineralised porphyry
GAC451	0	6	6	0.56		6m composite
	26	30	4	0.57		mineralised porphyry
GAC452	7	12	5	0.32		mineralised porphyry and hangingwall
GAC453	15	21	6	0.28		6m composite
	21	25	4	4.59		mineralised qtz and porphyry
inc.	21	22	1	13.80		
GAC454	17	25	8	0.28		mineralisation in porphyry, hangingwall, footwall
GAC455	18	30	12	0.48		two 6m composites
	32	33	1	1.02		
GAC456	6	18	12	0.33		Perseverance
GAC457	0	2	2	0.25	Neta	
	6	9	3	0.27		
	14	25	11	1.36		
	inc.	14	19	5		2.10
GAC458	0	26	26	1.09		Carlsen lode; inc 6m comp of 0.43g/t
inc.	11	19	8	2.31		Carlsen lode

**Notes:**

*Intervals are reported as drilled and are not reported as true widths*

*comp (composite) samples were taken by representative spearing of the one metre samples*

*Every one metre sample from holes deemed to have a high prospectivity were split using a riffle splitter and bagged; samples from holes with lower prospectivity were laid directly on the ground and spear sampled as one metre or comp samples as determined by the geologist based upon logging*

*Results are uncut*

*Mineralised intervals are reported in this table using the criteria of commercial potential and/or exploration significance*

*Results are lengthweighted average one metre assays except where annotated as including or comprising comp samples*

*All results reported are consecutive for that interval*

*Repeat and duplicate assays for samples were averaged for that sample*

*Follow-up assay of mineralised comps will lead to minor changes to this table*

*ser is sericite; fe is iron; si is silica; qtz is quartz; vn is vein; altn is alteration; m/l is mineralisation; v is very*

*argillic alteration may be weathering as this is not always ascertainable through visual logging*



**Appendix B: Phase 6 Drill Collar Locations**

HoleID	MGA94 zone 51		mRL	Plunge (°)	Azimuth	Total depth (m)	Prospect
	mE	mN					
GAC362	452301	6703626	361.6	-60	231	50	Ace of Hearts
GAC363	452316	6703638	361.5	-60	231	33	
GAC364	452324	6703645	361.5	-60	231	35	
GAC365	452332	6703651	361.4	-60	231	46	
GAC366	452344	6703660	361.3	-60	231	45	
GAC367	452355	6703670	361.3	-60	231	51	
GAC368	452452	6703543	361.3	-60	231	39	
GAC369	452440	6703533	361.4	-60	231	46	
GAC370	452425	6703520	361.5	-60	231	39	
GAC371	452409	6703508	361.6	-60	231	32	
GAC372	452398	6703499	361.6	-60	231	41	
GAC373	452402	6703405	361.7	-60	231	49	
GAC374	452410	6703411	361.7	-60	231	31	
GAC375	452389	6703421	361.8	-60	231	24	
GAC376	452397	6703427	361.7	-60	231	29	
GAC377	452415	6703389	361.7	-60	231	33	
GAC378	452422	6703396	361.6	-60	231	39	
GAC379	452553	6703418	360.7	-60	231	58	
GAC380	452533	6703402	360.9	-60	231	44	
GAC381	452518	6703390	361.0	-60	231	50	
GAC382	452502	6703377	361.1	-60	231	36	
GAC383	452491	6703368	361.2	-60	231	24.1	
GAC384	452634	6703278	360.5	-60	231	48	
GAC385	452618	6703265	360.4	-60	231	54	
GAC386	452599	6703250	360.3	-60	231	42	
GAC387	452584	6703237	360.4	-60	231	34	
GAC388	452710	6703121	360.2	-60	231	52	
GAC389	452691	6703105	360.3	-60	231	44	
GAC390	452675	6703093	360.4	-60	231	60	
GAC391	452655	6703077	360.5	-60	231	57	
GAC392	452759	6702980	360.7	-60	231	34	
GAC393	452748	6702971	360.8	-60	231	38	
GAC394	452736	6702961	360.9	-60	231	51	
GAC395	452717	6702946	361.0	-60	231	37	
GAC396	452705	6702936	361.1	-60	231	35	
GAC397	452693	6702927	361.2	-60	231	36	
GAC398	452681	6702917	361.3	-60	231	31	
GAC399	452794	6702906	360.7	-60	231	14	
GAC400	452788	6702901	360.8	-60	231	21	
GAC401	452780	6702894	360.8	-60	231	46	
GAC402	452762	6702880	360.9	-60	231	29	
GAC403	452750	6702870	361.0	-60	231	18	
GAC404	452836	6702837	360.8	-60	231	18	
GAC405	452829	6702831	360.9	-60	231	25	
GAC406	452819	6702823	360.9	-60	231	15	
GAC407	452813	6702818	361.0	-60	231	35	
GAC408	452800	6702808	361.0	-60	231	27	
GAC409	452790	6702799	361.0	-60	231	36	
GAC410	452777	6702789	361.1	-60	231	30	
GAC411	452766	6702780	361.1	-60	231	31	
GAC412	452937	6702713	360.5	-60	231	39	
GAC413	452926	6702704	360.6	-60	231	37	
GAC414	452912	6702692	360.8	-60	231	36	

HoleID	MGA94 zone 51		mRL	Plunge (°)	Azimuth	Total depth (m)	Prospect
	mE	mN					
GAC415	452898	6702681	360.9	-60	231	30	Ace of Hearts
GAC416	452886	6702671	360.9	-60	231	28	
GAC417	453025	6702604	360.5	-60	231	20	
GAC418	453017	6702598	360.5	-60	231	21	
GAC419	453010	6702591	360.6	-60	231	25	
GAC420	453002	6702585	360.7	-60	231	25	
GAC421	452994	6702579	360.8	-60	231	20	
GAC422	452986	6702573	360.8	-60	231	33	
GAC423	452975	6702563	360.9	-60	231	27	
GAC424	453110	6702467	360.1	-60	231	41	
GAC425	453095	6702454	360.1	-60	231	46	
GAC426	453079	6702442	360.2	-60	225	27	
GAC427	453072	6702436	360.3	-60	231	29	
GAC428	453064	6702429	360.3	-60	231	31	
GAC429	453052	6702420	360.3	-60	231	24	
GAC430	453225	6701865	363.4	-60	231	30	
GAC431	453233	6701871	363.3	-60	231	43	
GAC432	453258	6702316	359.8	-60	231	28	
GAC433	453250	6702310	359.9	-60	231	18	
GAC434	453243	6702304	360.1	-60	231	42	
GAC435	453227	6702291	360.4	-60	231	33	
GAC436	453216	6702282	360.7	-60	231	26	
GAC437	453208	6702276	360.8	-60	231	42	
GAC438	453363	6702195	359.1	-60	231	34	
GAC439	453351	6702186	359.3	-60	231	21	
GAC440	453343	6702180	359.4	-60	231	26	
GAC441	453335	6702173	359.6	-60	231	41	
GAC442	453320	6702161	359.9	-60	231	33	
GAC443	453309	6702151	360.2	-60	231	51	
GAC444	453293	6702139	360.4	-60	231	37	
GAC445	453266	6702323	359.6	-60	231	28	
GAC446	454187	6701135	363.7	-60	231	30	
GAC447	454195	6701141	363.5	-60	231	39	
GAC448	454194	6701121	363.8	-60	231	34	
GAC449	454202	6701127	363.5	-60	231	42	
GAC450	454271	6701031	363.1	-60	231	31	
GAC451	454277	6701036	363.0	-60	231	36	
GAC452	454320	6700969	362.8	-60	231	27	
GAC453	454328	6700975	362.8	-60	231	45	
GAC454	454348	6700955	362.4	-60	231	31	
GAC455	454356	6700961	362.4	-60	231	41	
GAC456	451820	6704124	362.3	-60	231	24	
GAC457	449374	6707176	377.3	-60	231	33	
GAC458	449349	6707219	377.3	-60	231	40	

Appendix C

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drillholes numbers are GAC362 – GAC458.</li> <li>• Samples from drillholes GAC446 – 458 were riffle split to 75 : 25. Riffle splitter cleaned by compressed air between every sample; cyclone cleaned at the end of every rod.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Sample duplicates were created at the direction of the supervising geologist by re-splitting the 75% component.</li> <li>• Blanks and standards were inserted during drilling by the supervising geologist only for the riffle-split 1m samples.</li> <li>• Composite samples were collected at the decision of the geologist using a PVC spear and submitted for analysis. These composite samples do not have standards, duplicates, or blanks.</li> <li>• 1m samples from drillholes GAC362 – 445 were collected at the geologist’s decision by spear sampling. These 1m samples do not have standards, duplicates, or blanks.</li> <li>• Samples were submitted to Jinning (Kalgoorlie) for pulverization to generate a 30g charge for fire assay analysis.</li> <li>• Additional 1m splits were collected from the Phase 5 RC drilling program. All of these samples were cyclone split. Cyclone splitter set to 4% for all drillholes.</li> <li>• Cyclone cleaned at the end of every hole.</li> <li>• Cyclone split component was placed in numbered calico bags (approx. 3kg sample per bag), remainder went into annotated cyclone bags and placed in rows with the bags folded closed.</li> <li>• Cyclone splitter has two openings for the split component. For samples without duplicates the split from the second port went on the ground. Sample duplicates were collected from the second port.</li> <li>• Blanks and standards were inserted during drilling by the supervising geologist.</li> <li>• Samples were submitted to Jinning (Kalgoorlie) for pulverization to</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		generate a 30g charge for fire assay analysis.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prospect Drilling AC Rig 2, 85mm rod string with AC bit; Slimline RC hammer used where ground condition required.</li> <li>• Phase 5 RC program: Profile Drilling RC Rig 1, 150mm hammer bit. Two 3m heavy wall rods used behind the hammer to minimise drillhole deviation.</li> <li>• All drillholes were surveyed using a north-seeking Axis Champ Gyro SRO. Surveys started at 0m depth and were recorded every 30m and at EOH.</li> </ul>
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample recovery visually assessed on a metre-by-metre basis.</li> <li>• Driller directed to use the minimum necessary air pressure to minimise loss of fine component.</li> <li>• Selected drillholes were riffle split to ensure a representative sample distribution.</li> <li>• No sample bias is known or expected due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li>• <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li>• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li>• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Samples from drillholes GAC446 – 458 were riffle split to 75 : 25.</li> <li>• &gt;&gt;99% of samples were sampled dry. Sample wetness was recorded during logging.</li> <li>• Duplicate samples were generated in real time by re-splitting the 75% component (AC) or using the second cyclone port (RC).</li> <li>• Lab samples were pulverized to -80µm to generate a 30g charge for fire assay analysis.</li> <li>• GIB inserted standards, duplicates and blanks into laboratory sample submissions for riffle-split and cyclone-split samples, and these samples were submitted to the lab in separate sample submissions to the spear sampled intervals. This is in addition to internal lab QAQC procedures.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>being sampled.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GIB deems sample sizes to be appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>In addition to internal laboratory QAQC procedures, GIB inserted duplicates, standards, and blanks into the cyclone- and riffle-split splits.</li> <li>GIB's standards are from Geostats (Fremantle) and blanks are white brickies sand. Duplicates are described above.</li> <li>GIB analysed both its own QAQC samples and the internal lab QAQC samples and deems acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.</li> </ul>
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One laboratory was 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.</li> <li>No twinned holes were used.</li> <li>Drilling, sampling, primary data, and data verification procedures were drawn up prior to fieldwork and are stored on the GIB server.</li> <li>Physical copies of all data are stored in the GIB office.</li> <li>Duplicate/repeat samples were averaged to create the gold value for that sample. No other adjustments were made to assay data.</li> </ul>
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Once drilled, drillhole collars were recorded by hand-held GPS. Datum is MGA94 zone 51. All Phase 5 RC drillholes were surveyed by DGPS.</li> <li>In addition to GPS/DGPS, LiDAR and high-definition drone imagery was used to site drillholes.</li> </ul>
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drillholes were spaced on a nominal 160m x 10m with local adjustments due to ground conditions or drillhole depths.</li> <li>No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve procedures or classifications have been applied.</li> <li>Sample compositing has been applied only to duplicate/repeat samples.</li> </ul>
<i>Orientation of data in</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drillholes were oriented at 60° towards 231. Local foliation is ~75° towards 051. As such these drillholes are oriented approximately</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>relation to geological structure</i>	<p><i>the deposit type.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<p>perpendicular to foliation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To the best of GIB's current knowledge there is no sampling bias in this drilling program.</li> </ul>
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Samples were delivered and offloaded at the lab by GIB staff, where they were placed in Bulka containers prior to processing.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An internal review of sampling techniques and data deemed GIB's processes to be compatible with JORC 2012 requirements.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</li> <li>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E31/1179 is held 100% by Gibb River Diamonds.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<p>GIB is compiling a database of historic mining and exploration activity. A brief chronology is included below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main period of mining activity on the Edjudina line of workings (the 'Edjudina Line') occurred between 1897 and 1921.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>A minor revival in mining took place from 1936-1939, which was curtailed by the start of World War 2.</li> <li>In 1974-75 Australian Anglo American Ltd explored the Edjudina line, followed by United Nickel Exploration, Cambrian Exploration and Penzoil of Australia Ltd (1979-81).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>From 2010 to 2014 CoxsRocks Pty Ltd, a WA based private company, conducted a ground magnetic survey, auger soil geochemistry, and limited aircore drilling.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>GIB completed a 66 hole, 2,756m AC drilling program on <a href="#">15<sup>th</sup> September 2020</a>, a 6,161m AC program on <a href="#">29<sup>th</sup> November 2021</a>, a 1,971m RC campaign on <a href="#">11<sup>th</sup> March 2021</a>, a 4,474m AC campaign on</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<a href="#">30 May 2021</a> , and a 2,923m RC drill program on <a href="#">15 September 2021</a> .
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historic reports describe mineralisation as occurring within silicified stromatolites which were mineralized and then boudinaged during diagenesis and regional deformation. In this situation gold is stratabound and almost entirely hosted within the quartz boudins.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>○ <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See Appendix B (Drill Collar Locations).</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duplicates and repeats were averaged for samples with multiple assays.</li> <li>• No other changes were made to geochemical data.</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>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</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drillholes were oriented 60° towards 231. Local foliation is ~75° towards 051. As such these drillholes are oriented approximately perpendicular to foliation.</li> <li>• Historic reports describe mineralisation as occurring within silicified stromatolites which were mineralised and then boudinaged during diagenesis and regional deformation. In this situation gold is</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>width not known').</i>	stratabound and almost entirely hosted within the quartz boudins.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See Maps, Tables and Figures within the body of this announcement.</li> </ul>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• n/a – see body of this Announcement for comprehensive reporting of all exploration results.</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Company will undertake additional exploration campaigns at Edjudina.</li> </ul>

End