GREATLANDGOLD

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Dissemination of a Regulatory Announcement that contains inside information according to REGULATION (EU) No 596/2014 (MAR)

Greatland Gold plc
("Greatland" or "the Company")

Initial Scallywag Drill Results and New Targets Identified

First three drill holes at Scallywag intersect prospective target lithologies and pathfinder element anomalism

Multiple new targets identified across Scallywag licence (including Teach, Swan, A34, A35 and A36) from analysis of Airborne EM survey data and regional aeromagnetics

Greatland Gold plc (AIM:GGP), the precious and base metals exploration and development company, announces the results of the first three drill holes completed at its 100% owned Scallywag licence. In addition, the Company has identified multiple new targets at Scallywag following analysis of results of a Heliborne Electromagnetic ("EM") survey conducted last year and further geological interpretation of regional aeromagnetics.

Exploration work at Scallywag is focussed on the discovery of intrusion related gold-copper deposits such as Havieron, Telfer and Winu. Greatland completed seven drill holes at Scallywag in the second half of calendar 2020, testing targets at the Kraken, London and Blackbeard prospects. Assay results have been received for the first three holes (LOD001, KRD001 and BLD001) and are reported here today.

Highlights of Drill Results

- The assay and logging results from the first three drill holes of the 2020 programme suggest the holes have intersected prospective target lithologies and pathfinder element anomalism associated with quartz-pyrite vein arrays.
- Peak gold intersected was 1m @ 0.25g/t from 398m (LOD001) and peak copper intersected was 1m @ 1,105ppm from 461m (BLD001), with anomalous levels of other pathfinder elements including silver and bismuth also detected.

New Targets Identified

- Analysis of results from Heliborne EM geophysical survey conducted last year has identified multiple new conductors within the Scallywag licence including:
    - **Swan** - a strong, deep AEM conductor located in an interpreted fold structure developed adjacent to, or truncated by, a crustal scale fault.
    - **A34, A35** and **A36** - discrete segments of strongly conductive material coincident with positive gravity response.
- In addition, ongoing geological interpretation assisted by drill information and regional aeromagnetics has identified a new target within the Scallywag licence named "**Teach**", located 3km SSE of the Blackbeard prospect.

Next Steps

- Follow up drilling is planned during the 2021 field season to test for further development of brecciated and mineralised lithologies, in particular along strike at the newly defined Teach target.
- Drilling of the new EM targets identified is also planned for the 2021 field season, following the collection of ground EM data which is scheduled to commence in March 2021.
- A more detailed evaluation of drill results will be undertaken on receipt of all analytical data from the 2020 field season and targets will be further assessed and ranked for drill testing.

Gervaise Heddle, Chief Executive Officer of Greatland Gold plc, commented: "Greatland's first drilling campaign at Scallywag has identified pathfinder element anomalism and provides us with valuable geological information which we expect to use in further assessing and ranking drill targets across the Scallywag licence. In addition, further analysis of geophysical data has built on our existing understanding to generate a number of new compelling targets. We look forward to progressing with further drill testing at Scallywag during 2021, particularly at the new Teach target and other high-priority targets identified by the EM survey conducted last year."

In addition to this release, a PDF version of this report with supplementary information can be found at the Company's website: www.greatlandgold.com/media/jorc/

Further Information on Initial Drilling Results from Scallywag

The Company completed a total of seven holes for 3,761m at Scallywag during the 2020 field season, testing targets at the Kraken, London and Blackbeard prospects. Exploration work at Scallywag is focussed on the discovery of intrusion related gold-copper deposits such as Havieron, Telfer and Winu.

The 2020 Scallywag drill programme was designed to test a series of Induced Polarisation ('IP'), magnetic altered or demagnetised geophysical targets located around the closure and limbs of the Scallywag Syncline, a tight fold structure located to the west of the Havieron discovery. The Syncline folds a package of Puntapunta Formation calc-silicates and overlying Wilki Formation siliciclastic metasediments, with a prominent magnetic anomaly marking the contact between the two units. The Puntapunta Formation sediments host the Havieron Au-Cu system on the east limb of the Scallywag Syncline, some 8.5km east south east of the fold nose or closure of the Syncline.

Three targets have been partially tested by seven drill holes, of which results for three drill holes are reported today: LOD001 on the London prospect, KRD001 on the Kraken prospect, and BLD001 on the Blackbeard prospect for 1,919m of drilling. Samples from a further four drill holes for 1,842m are currently with assay laboratories, which are experiencing high sample deliveries resulting in significant delays in return of results.

London

The London target comprises an IP anomaly located on the edge of an interpreted granite body (gravity low) displaying potential demagnetisation or apparent truncation in the magnetic Wilki Formation sedimentary unit intruding along the magnetic east limb of the Scallywag Syncline. The IP anomaly could represent skarn type mineralisation on or near the edge of the interpreted granite body.

LOD001 was drilled to a total depth of 576.6m and intersected basement Wilki Formation quartz rich siliciclastic sediments below 291.3m of Permian cover. The drillhole intersected granite between

552.7m to 571.4m downhole with anomalous Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn assays reported from samples in the granite near the upper contact with the sediments, associated with a stockwork of thin quartz veins and disseminated pyrite. Peak values were 0.9ppm Ag, 565 ppm Cu, 571 ppm Pb and 1047ppm Zn, with some anomalous Bi and Mo reported, including an interval of 4m averaging 21ppm Mo from 561m. Peak gold intersected was 1m @ 0.25g/t from 398m hosted in quartzite with a narrow quartz-pyrite-hematite vein. Anomalous values are reported in Appendix I.

Sulphide concentrations in the hole are not considered sufficient to generate the IP response. The discrete granite sill intersected in the drilling is not considered to have caused the demagnetisation and/or displacement of the magnetic anomaly along the Wilki-Puntapunta contact, and there may be more sills or alteration along this contact that have not been tested by LOD001. A further drill hole is warranted to test for demagnetisation or displacement of the contact.

Kraken

The Kraken target comprises a combined magnetic and IP anomaly located near the nose of the Scallywag Syncline.

Hole KRD001 was drilled to a total depth of 748.5m and intersected basement Puntapunta Formation calc-silicate sediments including marbles and interbedded siltstones beneath the base of Permian at 195.4m, staying in Puntapunta to end of hole.

Anomalous pathfinders are reported over several intervals, including copper, silver, bismuth, tellurium and lead, with anomalous gold to 76ppb over 0.5m locally. Maximum values (with coexisting elements) are reported in Table 1 (with all anomalous results listed in Appendix I). The higher Au and Ag values around 220 to 224.5m are associated with discrete narrow steep south west dipping quartz-pyrite veins with silica-hematite alteration haloes. There is a distinct arsenic anomalous zone (>10ppm As, maximum 36.5 ppm As) hosted within calcite rich marble between 335-345m. In detail the As appears associated with disseminated sulphide hosted in thin siltstone beds between calcite rich marble bands.

Table 1 - Anomalous Results from KRD001

Hole ID	From	To	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Bi ppm	Pb ppm
KRD001	220.0	220.5	76	0.10	146	1.13	53
KRD001	224.0	224.5	36	3.3	119	21.1	568
KRD001	255.5	256.0	75	<0.01	188	7.39	15
KRD001	284.5	285.0	<1	1.14	135	8.95	961
KRD001	503.0	504.0	56	1.42	896	19.5	14

KRD001 intersected minor magnetic material and sulphide bearing material which may be sufficient to generate the IP response.

Blackbeard

The Blackbeard target comprises an IP anomaly located in the core of the Scallywag Syncline, around 1km southeast of the Kraken prospect. The Blackbeard IP anomaly could represent sulphide mineralisation at depth hosted in Wilki Formation siliciclastic sediments above the magnetic Wilki-Puntapunta Formation contact.

BLD001 was drilled to total depth of 593.85m and intersected basement Wilki Formation siliciclastic sandstone and siltstone sediments below base of Permian at 275.95m downhole.

No significant sulphides were reported from the drilling however anomalous pathfinders were located, in particular Bi and locally some Ag. Peak copper result in BLD001 was 1m @ 1,105ppm from 461m. Anomalous results are listed in Appendix I.

BLD001 did not intersect significant sulphide bearing material considered sufficient to generate the IP response.

Other Drilling from 2020 Field Programme

Samples from a further four drill holes for 1,842m are currently with assay laboratories who are experiencing high sample deliveries resulting in delays to receipt of results.

The four drill holes are:

- LOD002 drilled SE of LOD001 testing a deep IP target;
- LOD003 drilled between Kraken and Blackbeard, testing an IP target;
- KRD002 a partial scissor hole to KRD001 and testing the Kraken target; and
- KRD003, testing a gravity anomaly on the edge of the Kraken target in the nose of the Scallywag Synform.

Summary of Drilling Results and Conclusions

The assay results and geological information from the first three drill holes of the 2020 programme intersected prospective lithologies and pathfinder element anomalism (Ag, Cu, Bi), associated with quartz-pyrite vein arrays. Follow up drilling is recommended to test for further development of brecciated and mineralised lithologies, in particular along strike at the newly defined "Teach" target, described below.

A more detailed evaluation of drill results will be undertaken on receipt of all analytical data from the 2020 field season and targets will be further assessed and ranked against the multiple targets within the Company's 100% owned ground and Farm-in/JV areas. Drilling of the Company's many existing targets and newly generated targets identified in the recent airborne EM survey is planned to resume in the current field season.

New Magnetic Target – Teach

Ongoing geological interpretation assisted by drill information and regional aeromagnetics has identified a new target within the Scallywag licence named Teach. Teach is located 3km south-south east of the Blackbeard prospect, comprising a series of structures with associated magnetic anomalism piercing the east limb of the Scallywag Anticline. Teach may represent primary mineralisation along the Scallywag Synform providing possible distal mineralisation and pathfinder element response as seen in LOD001, KRD001 and BLD001.

New Airborne Electromagnetic Targets

During the 2020 field season Greatland acquired an Airborne Electromagnetic ('AEM') geophysical survey covering the Scallywag, Black Hills and the western part of the Paterson Range East exploration licenses. The survey was designed to:

- Assist in the detection of Havieron, Winu and Telfer style Au-Cu deposits beneath cover;
- Detect basement conductor's related to accumulation of massive sulphides and/or

associated alteration;
- Map structure and stratigraphy, particularly in non-magnetic sedimentary packages, similar to the host rocks at Telfer and Havieron; and
- Map basement topography and depth of cover.

Within the Scallywag licence the survey comprised 492 line kilometres of AEM collected by New Resolution Geophysics using their helicopter borne 25Hz 'Xcite' system. Line spacing was 200m. The survey has identified nine new conductors within Scallywag, seven of which may be the response of basement conductors with several described below:

- Swan - a strong, deep AEM conductor located in an interpreted fold structure developed adjacent to, or truncated by, a crustal scale fault; and
- A34, A35 and A36 – discrete segments of strongly conductive material coincident with positive gravity response.

Historic shallow drilling is present over the Swan, A34, A35 and A36 targets however these historic holes are considered ineffective due to cover depth.

Interpretation and ranking of bedrock AEM conductors is ongoing, including integration with other available geological, geochemical and geophysical datasets. Several targets warrant drill testing after ground EM follow-up work to confirm conductor location and tenor.

Additional drill hole information is presented in Appendices I, II, III and IV. Drill hole collar locations are shown in Figure 1 and AEM Targets are shown in Figure 2.

A regional map showing the Havieron licence area with regional targets and adjacent landholdings can be found at: www.greatlandgold.com/paterson

Figure 1. Scallywag project drill hole location plan on aeromagnetic image

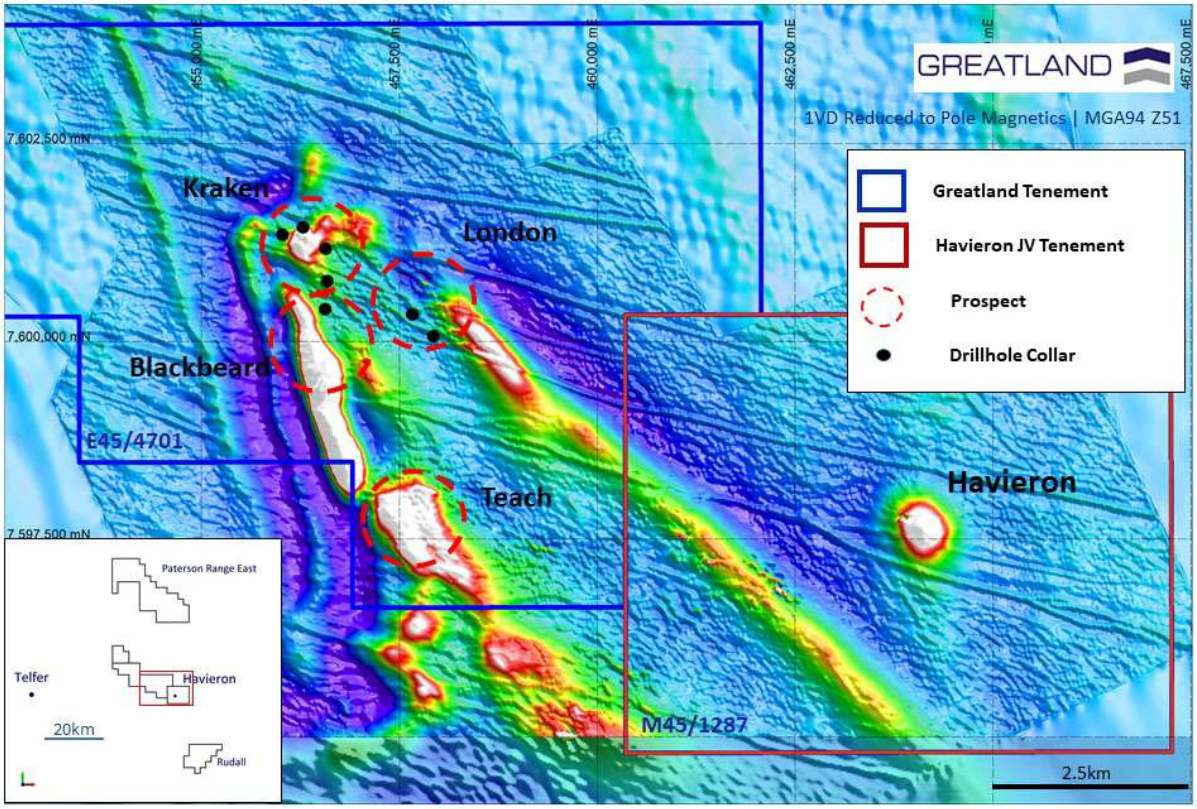
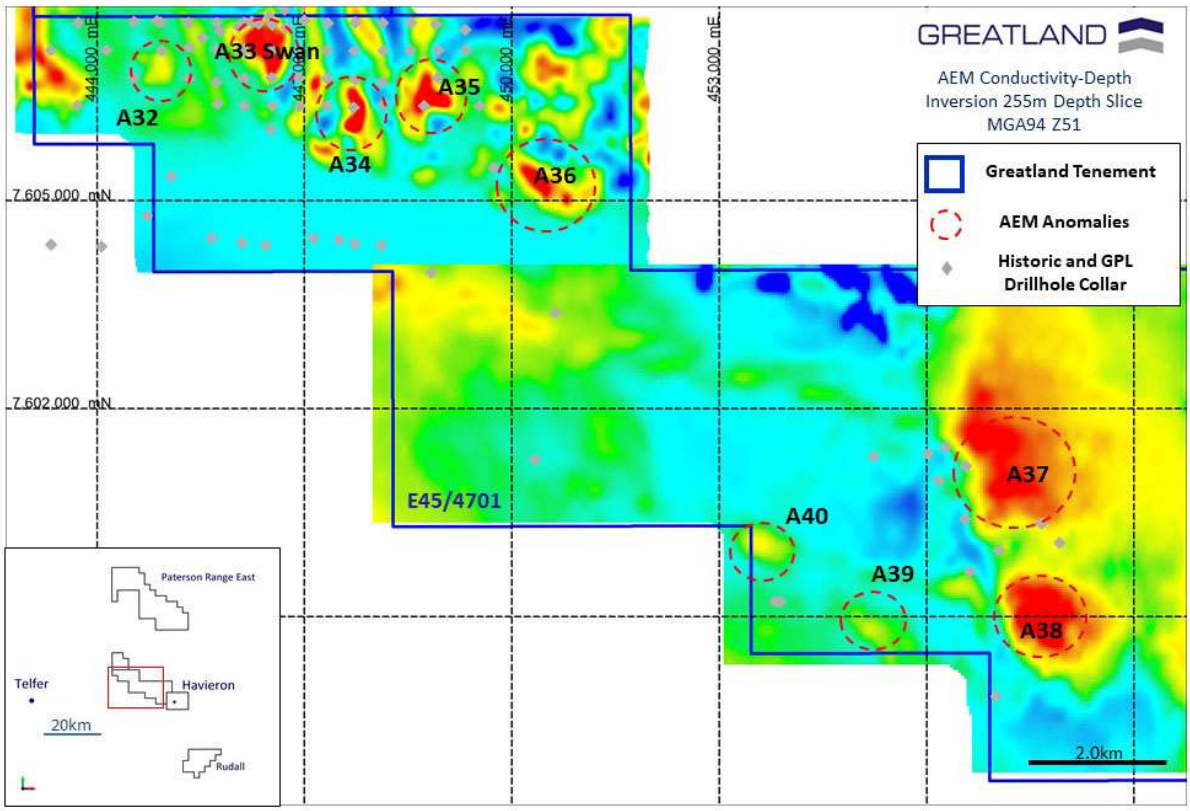


Figure 2. Scallywag project airborne EM anomalies on a depth slice of the conductivity depth inversion data, approximately 250m below surface



Competent Person:

Information in this announcement pertaining to Reporting of Exploration Results has been reviewed and approved by Mr John McIntyre, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG), who has more than 30 years relevant industry experience. Mr McIntyre is a full-time consultant to the Company and has no financial interest in Greatland Gold plc or its related entities. Mr McIntyre has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and under the AIM Rules - Note for Mining and Oil & Gas Companies, which outline standards of disclosure for mineral projects. Mr McIntyre consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr McIntyre confirms that the Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements, and that the form and context in which the information has been presented has not been materially modified.

Additional information on the project can be found on the Company's website at www.greatlandgold.com/paterson/

In addition to this release, a PDF version of this report with supplementary information can be found at the Company's website: www.greatlandgold.com/media/jorc

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Notes for Editors:

Greatland Gold plc is a London Stock Exchange AIM-listed (AIM:GGP) natural resource exploration and development company with a current focus on precious and base metals. The Company has six main projects; four situated in Western Australia and two in Tasmania.

In March 2019, Greatland signed a Farm-in Agreement with Newcrest Operations Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Newcrest Mining Limited (ASX:NCM), to explore and develop Greatland's Havieron gold-copper deposit in the Paterson region of Western Australia. The Havieron Project is operated by Newcrest under a Joint Venture Agreement with Greatland Gold plc. Newcrest can earn up to a 70% joint venture interest through total expenditure of US$65 million and the completion of a series of exploration and development milestones in a four-stage farm-in over a six year period that commenced in March 2019. Newcrest may acquire an additional 5% interest at the end of the farm-in period at fair market value.

The Joint Venture Agreement includes tolling principles reflecting the intention of the parties that, subject to a successful exploration programme and feasibility study and a positive decision to mine, the resulting joint venture mineralised material will be processed at Telfer, located 45km west of Havieron.

Greatland is seeking to identify large mineral deposits in areas that have not been subject to extensive exploration previously. It is widely recognised that the next generation of large deposits will come from such under-explored areas and Greatland is applying advanced exploration techniques to investigate a number of carefully selected targets within its focused licence portfolio.

The Company is also actively investigating a range of new opportunities in precious and strategic metals and will update the market on new opportunities as and when appropriate.

APPENDIX I

Scallywag Project (Greatland Gold plc 100%): Anomalous Drill Hole Results, Greatland Drilling (refer to Appendix II for selection criteria)

HOLE_ID	FROM	TO	SAMPLE_ID	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Bi_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
BLD001	295.5	296	SCD12209	X	X	1.64	13.7	26.6	98
BLD001	301.5	302	SCD12223	X	X	16.93	39.6	34.2	98
BLD001	324.5	325	SCD12271	0.009	X	6.94	77.4	24.2	105
BLD001	358	359	SCD12335	X	1.65	0.4	21.8	19.1	1066
BLD001	361	362	SCD12338	X	X	1.23	15.4	23.1	100
BLD001	415	416	SCD12396	X	X	11.49	1.2	19.1	86
BLD001	461	462	SCD12446	0.016	1.34	7.66	1104.9	36.8	111
BLD001	462	463	SCD12447	0.011	0.76	4.58	668.2	37.1	104
BLD001	517	518	SCD12506	0.019	X	3.83	589.1	18.3	111
BLD001	527	528	SCD12518	X	2.21	0.23	15.8	25.9	196
BLD001	557	558	SCD12550	X	0.05	11.16	248.8	15	78
KRD001	198	198.5	SCD10033	X	0.12	2.37	11.1	24.4	78
KRD001	211.5	212	SCD10062	X	0.36	1.68	38.9	346.7	451
KRD001	212.5	213	SCD10064	X	0.21	0.78	71.9	223.3	188
KRD001	224	224.5	SCD10089	0.036	3.31	21.14	119.3	568	207
KRD001	224.5	225	SCD10090	X	0.29	0.7	55.2	264.2	195
KRD001	255.5	256	SCD10158	0.075	X	7.39	188.3	14.7	131
KRD001	256	256.5	SCD10159	X	0.07	11.72	257	18.7	90
KRD001	260	260.5	SCD10169	X	0.66	4.16	86.4	269	276
KRD001	265	265.5	SCD10179	0.017	0.88	6.22	134	206.2	82
KRD001	284.5	285	SCD10222	X	1.14	8.95	134.9	961.3	253
KRD001	336	337	SCD10325	X	0.51	0.6	28	264.5	408
KRD001	349	350	SCD10338	0.005	0.38	6.77	61.8	145	135
KRD001	484	485	SCD10487	X	0.57	0.67	39.8	201.4	154
KRD001	489	490	SCD10492	0.005	0.42	2.3	91.5	283	128
KRD001	503	504	SCD10508	0.056	1.42	19.51	895.7	13.8	112
KRD001	513	514	SCD10518	X	2.13	0.33	1.8	14	93
KRD001	542	543	SCD10551	0.01	0.51	5.17	540.4	12.7	106
KRD001	607	608	SCD12602	X	1.2	0.3	22.4	435.4	48
KRD001	633	634	SCD12630	X	0.24	3.2	44.1	265	268
KRD001	634	635	SCD12631	0.007	0.11	0.41	27.9	281.9	88
KRD001	700	701	SCD12701	X	2.79	0.2	42.4	11	93
KRD001	703	704	SCD12704	0.005	0.34	5.81	130	85.5	135
KRD001	730	731	SCD12735	X	0.71	3.64	49.9	218	91
LOD001	317	317.5	SCD11497	X	X	5.41	144.1	6.9	58
LOD001	325.5	326	SCD11516	X	0.13	12.59	8.2	4.2	6
LOD001	361	362	SCD11579	0.103	X	0.08	9.1	5.2	32
LOD001	398	399	SCD11620	0.253	0.08	0.27	5.5	1.6	6
LOD001	555	556	SCD12838	X	0.9	1.29	564.7	570.7	1047
LOD001	561	562	SCD12846	X	X	0.09	40.4	31.6	26
LOD001	562	563	SCD12847	X	0.47	4.63	376.5	109.2	159
LOD001	563	564	SCD12848	X	0.12	0.2	101.5	349.9	600
LOD001	564	565	SCD12849	X	X	0.13	7.7	13.8	7

X – below detection

APPENDIX II

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

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)* • *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.*	• Greatland samples comprise half core material in generally 1m lengths (NQ core) or 0.5m lengths (in PQ core). All basement and the basal 20m of the Permian cover was sampled. Core was cut using an automated core-cutter. • Historical drilling- no sampling reported
Sampling techniques	• *Xcite Airborne EM Program*	• An Airborne Electromagnetic and Magnetic Survey was undertaken in 2020 by New Resolution Geophysics Australia Pty Ltd (NRG), using a Time Domain Airborne Electromagnetic (Excite TM) time-domain, helicopter borne electromagnetic system. Transmitter –Receiver Concentric In-loop; Acquisition System NRG RDAS II Dual Core ARM 1.5Ghz; Transmitter details: Diameter 18.4m Number of turns 4 Current 235 amperes Dipole Moment 250,000 NIA Base Frequency 25Hz Flight Height 30m Waveform Nominal square wave On Time Typically 5.4 mSec Off time 14.6 mSec Receiver Flight Height 30m Orientation X & Z Receiver (Z – Component) Diameter 1m Number of turns 100 Dipole Moment 78.5m2 Number of Channels 44 Receiver (XZ – Component) Diameter 0.613m Number of turns 200 Dipole Moment 236m2 Number of Channels 24

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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).*	• RC precollars were followed by PQ then NQ diamond drill core to EOH. • The core is oriented using a Reflex mark III tool, nominally every core run (around 6m). • Historical drilling- see Appendix IV.
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.*	• Recovery is measured on core and reconciled against driller's depth blocks in each core tray. Basement core recovery is typically around 100%; • No specific measures have been taken to maximise recovery, other than employing skilled drillers; • Half core cut along orientation lines assist in sample representivity; • No relationship between recovery and grade has been observed; • Historical drilling- no sampling reported
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.*	• The logging is of sufficient quality to support a Mineral Resource estimate, and comprises a combination of quantitative and qualitative features. The entire hole is logged; • Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining, and structure including orientation of key geological features; • Geotechnical measurements were recorded including Rock Quality Designation (RQD) fracture frequency, solid core recovery and qualitative rock strength measurements; • Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded every metre using a KT20 machine; • The bulk density of selected drill core intervals was determined at site on whole core samples. • Digital data was recorded on site and stored in an SQL database. • All drill cores were photographed, prior to cutting and sampling the core. • Historical drilling- no sampling reported and logging not reviewed
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.*	• Drill core samples were freighted by road to the laboratory. All core is cut with a core saw, and half core sampled; • The samples are assayed at Intertek (Perth, WA). Samples were dried at 105ºC, and the bulk of the samples pulverised (using LM5) to produce a pulped product. Oversize primary samples were crushed and a 3kg subsample then milled with the LM5 mill. • Sub sampling is reduced to minimum by using total sample pulverization prior to sub sampling wherever possible; • The sample sizes (2-3kg) are considered appropriate for the material being sampled; • Historical drilling- no sampling reported;
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,*	• The samples were assayed for Au by a 50gm fire assay and for a multielelement scan using 4 acid digest and MS and OES finish for pathfinder and lithogeochemical elements. The assays are considered total; • Greatland QA/QC procedures include using reference samples and field duplicate samples every 25 samples, in addition to the laboratories in- house QA/QC methods; • Analysis of the quality control sample assay results indicates that an acceptable level of accuracy and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	precision has been achieved and the database contains no analytical data that has been numerically manipulated. • Historical drilling- no sampling reported
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.*	• Assessment of reported significant assay intervals was verified by re-logging of diamond drill core intervals and assessment of high resolution core photography. The verification of significant intersections has been completed by company personnel and the Competent Person/Qualified Person. • No twinned holes have been completed; • All data entry procedures, including original logging, sample depth selection for sampling and recording of sample numbers are recorded digitally in an electronic database. • Historical drilling- no sampling reported • There are no adjustments 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.*	• Drill collar locations were surveyed using hand held GPS. RL's were collected with the same GPS; • Drill rig alignment was attained using a hand held compass. • Downhole survey was collected every 30m in diamond drill core segments of the drill hole using a single shot Axis Mining Champ Gyro. • The topography is generally low relief to flat, elevation within the dune corridors in ranges between 250-265m AHD steepening to the southeast; • All collar coordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australian (GDA20 Zone 51). All relative depth information is reported in Australian Height Datum (AHD); • Historical drilling- where recorded holes are located by GPS with +/-30m accuracy.
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.*	• Drill holes are individual exploration holes targeting specific targets, and are not part of a grid pattern; • Not applicable in early stage exploration; • No sample compositing has been applied; • Historical drilling has comprised generally vertical holes on a nominal 400m x 400m grid - no sampling reported
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.*	• Drilling is oriented at various angles to folded layering, and to identified sulphide mineralized structures. The relationship to possible mineralized structures is unknown at this stage. • Historical drilling- no sampling or structure reported
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The security of samples is controlled by tracking samples from drill rig to database; • Entire core samples are delivered by company personnel to a freight company in Port Hedland for delivery by road freight to the assay lab in Perth, where the core is cut and sampled. • Historical drilling- not recorded
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *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.*	• The Scallywag tenement E45/4701 is 100% owned by Greatland Pty Ltd. • The tenement is subject to a Land Access Agreement (LAA) with Western Desert Lands Aboriginal Corporation;
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• No previous on ground exploration has been completed in the vicinity of the reported Greatland drilling. • Historical work comprised shallow drilling in the north end of the Scallywag tenement (72 generally aircore holes, averaging 47.3m deep, 4 RAB holes (average 68m) and 9 RC holes (average 96.3m) by companies including Newcrest and Normandy Exploration Limited. • Historical reports (WAMEX "A" numbers) are referenced in Appendix IV
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Exploration is for intrusion related Au-Cu deposits similar to Telfer, Havieron and Winu, all located in Neo-Proterozoic Yeneena Group sediments of the Paterson Province, Western Australia
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.*	• Greatland drill hole collar details are listed in Appendix II and anomalous results in Appendix i. • Historical drill hole collar details are listed in Appendix IV. No results are reported.
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.*	• No significant results have been reported, and no data aggregation methods have been applied. • Where anomalous results are quoted (Appendix III) the samples have been selected as follows (note that the database comprises 1495 samples): ○ Au >0.1ppm (2 samples); ○ Ag >2ppm (4 samples); ○ Cu >500ppm (6 samples); ○ Bi >5ppm (16 samples; ○ Pb >200ppm (16 samples) and ○ Zn >1000ppm (2 samples) • Historical drilling- no sampling reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralis-ation 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').*	• No significant results are reported, and there is no known relationship between reported widths and the geometry of any mineralization.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Maps are provided in Figure 1 and 2. No significant discovery is reported and no sections are provided.
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.*	• The reporting is considered balanced
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.*	• No other substantive exploration data other than that provided in the figures.
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.*	• Further drilling in the Scallywag Anticline- Syncline pair is planned for 20121, in addition to drilling of AEM targets including the Swan target, closer to Black Hills to the north west of the existing drilling.

APPENDIX III

Scallywag Project (Greatland Gold plc 100%): Drill Hole Collar Locations, Greatland Drilling

Hole_ID	Max_Depth	Orig_Grid_ID	Orig_East	Orig_North	Orig_RL	Dip	Azimuth
BLD001	593.85	MGA94_51	456565	7600400	259	-90	0
KRD001	748.5	MGA94_51	456025	7601340	249	-70	107
KRD002	504.5	MGA94_51	456570	7601165	250	-70	282
KRD003	468.8	MGA94_51	456286	7601433	250	-55	12
LOD001	576.6	MGA94_51	457665	7600335	246	-70	46
LOD002	414.9	MGA94_51	457930	7600060	247	-65	250
LOD003	454.3	MGA94_51	456590	7600755	249	-70	56

APPENDIX IV

Scallywag Project (Greatland Gold plc 100%): Historical and GPL Drill Hole Collar Locations

Hole_ID	Hole Type	A-number	Year	Operator	Max Depth	Grid_ID	East_MGA	North_MGA	RL	Azimuth	Hole Dip	Survey_Method
ANK200	RAB	97054	2012	Newcrest Mining Ltd	56	MGA94_51	453812	7599209	242			Not recorded
ANK201	RAB				75	MGA94_51	457008	7597839	245			Not recorded
ANK209	RAB	97054	2012	"	67	MGA94_51	450638	7603379	243			Not recorded
ANK210	AC	97054	2012	"	61	MGA94_51	445077	7605341	241			Not recorded
ANK211	RAB	97054	2012	"	75	MGA94_51	449738	7605474	245			Not recorded
ANK213	AC				75	MGA94_51	459387	7603561	255			Not recorded
ANK390	AC	97054	2012	"	100	MGA94_51	453888	7599209	241			Not recorded
ANK391	AC	97054	2012	"	56	MGA94_51	450338	7601259	243			Not recorded
ANK392	AC	97054	2012	"	69	MGA94_51	448838	7603959	244			Not recorded
BHR17	RC	101401	2013	"	114	MGA94_51	446718	7607748	247			Not recorded
BHR18	RC	101401	2013	"	120	MGA94_51	446498	7607654	252			Not recorded
BHR19	RC	101401	2013	"	119	MGA94_51	446245	7607576	250			Not recorded
BHR20	RC	101401	2013	"	85	MGA94_51	446052	7607498	246			Not recorded
BHR21	RC	101401	2013	"	106	MGA94_51	446052	7607498	246			Not recorded
BHR22	RC	101401	2013	"	132	MGA94_51	445786	7607436	247			Not recorded
BHR23	RC	101401	2013	"	48	MGA94_51	445786	7607436	247			Not recorded
BHR24	RC	101401	2013	"	34	MGA94_51	445538	7607347	247			Not recorded
TEA08001	AC	84215	2003	"	120	MGA94_51	455238	7601304	245	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m

TEA08002	AC	84215	2003	"	115	MGA94_51	457049	7599947	243	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
TEA08004	AC	84215	2003	"	123	MGA94_51	456179	7600958	244	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1606	AC	57453	1998	Normandy Exploration Ltd	1.1	MGA94_51	448119	7604348	243	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1607	AC	57453	1998	"	4	MGA94_51	447732	7604372	245	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1608	AC	57453	1998	"	3.1	MGA94_51	447511	7604428	244	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1609	AC	57453	1998	"	4	MGA94_51	447138	7604449	244	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1610	AC	57453	1998	"	5	MGA94_51	446448	7604349	252	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1611	AC	57453	1998	"	6.5	MGA94_51	446106	7604384	256	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1612	AC	57453	1998	"	3	MGA94_51	445661	7604449	251	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1613	AC	57453	1998	"	41	MGA94_51	444728	7604778	260	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1614	AC	57453	1998	"	15	MGA94_51	446519	7606022	247	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1615	AC	57453	1998	"	39	MGA94_51	443726	7606369	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1616	AC	57453	1998	"	42	MGA94_51	444875	7607587	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1617	AC	57453	1998	"	6	MGA94_51	446148	7607558	247	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1618	AC	57453	1998	"	30	MGA94_51	446344	7607550	251	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1619	AC	57453	1998	"	24	MGA94_51	446544	7607530	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1620	AC	57453	1998	"	42	MGA94_51	446746	7607495	248	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1733	AC	57453	1998	"	68	MGA94_51	443343	7604361	260	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YAC1734	AC	57453	1998	"	83	MGA94_51	444070	7604333	260	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1276	AC	60010	1999	"	42	MGA94_51	447006	7607596	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1277	AC	60010	1999	"	53	MGA94_51	447345	7607553	251	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1278	AC	60010	1999	"	15	MGA94_51	447740	7607566	251	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1279	AC	60010	1999	"	29	MGA94_51	448140	7607560	246	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1280	AC	60010	1999	"	23	MGA94_51	448544	7607559	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1281	AC	60010	1999	"	31	MGA94_51	448916	7607540	254	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1282	AC	60010	1999	"	61	MGA94_51	449337	7607459	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1283	AC	60010	1999	"	50	MGA94_51	449341	7607163	246	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1284	AC	60010	1999	"	38	MGA94_51	448944	7607161	246	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1285	AC	60010	1999	"	23	MGA94_51	448538	7607164	246	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1286	AC	60010	1999	"	29	MGA94_51	448144	7607158	248	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1287	AC	60010	1999	"	37	MGA94_51	448938	7606763	249	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1288	AC	59339	1998	"	83	MGA94_51	449540	7606359	247	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1289	AC	59339	1998	"	35	MGA94_51	448737	7606360	248	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m

YRB1290	AC	59339	1998	"	56	MGA94_51	448153	7606384	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1291	AC	60010	1999	"	29	MGA94_51	448131	7606707	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1292	AC	60010	1999	"	32	MGA94_51	447744	7606740	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1293	AC	60010	1999	"	41	MGA94_51	447332	7606760	247	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1294	AC	60010	1999	"	31	MGA94_51	446932	7606762	247	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1295	AC	60010	1999	"	62	MGA94_51	446532	7606763	247	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1296	AC	60010	1999	"	63	MGA94_51	446132	7606762	246	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1297	AC	60010	1999	"	38	MGA94_51	447718	7606339	247	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1298	AC	60010	1999	"	65	MGA94_51	447336	7606362	246	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1299	AC	60010	1999	"	56	MGA94_51	446934	7606358	248	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1300	AC	60010	1999	"	55	MGA94_51	446546	7606361	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1301	AC	60010	1999	"	80	MGA94_51	446138	7606360	251	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1302	AC	60010	1999	"	65	MGA94_51	445749	7606385	251	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1303	AC	60010	1999	"	59	MGA94_51	445732	7606705	247	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1304	AC	60010	1999	"	62	MGA94_51	445338	7606758	246	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1305	AC	60010	1999	"	80	MGA94_51	444539	7606763	248	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1306	AC	60010	1999	"	80	MGA94_51	444142	7607162	247	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1307	AC	60010	1999	"	44	MGA94_51	443340	7607164	245	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1308	AC	60010	1999	"	49	MGA94_51	444939	7607161	247	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1309	AC	60010	1999	"	44	MGA94_51	447731	7607157	249	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1310	AC	60010	1999	"	53	MGA94_51	447335	7607161	246	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1311	AC	60010	1999	"	80	MGA94_51	446935	7607167	245	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1312	AC	60010	1999	"	29	MGA94_51	446544	7607162	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1313	AC	60010	1999	"	25	MGA94_51	446537	7607539	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1314	AC	60010	1999	"	29	MGA94_51	446128	7607560	246	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1315	AC	60010	1999	"	31	MGA94_51	446141	7607165	248	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1316	AC	60010	1999	"	59	MGA94_51	445742	7607175	251	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1317	AC	60010	1999	"	62	MGA94_51	445743	7607560	245	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1318	AC	60010	1999	"	32	MGA94_51	445335	7607560	246	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1319	AC	60010	1999	"	50	MGA94_51	445340	7607211	251	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1320	AC	60010	1999	"	89	MGA94_51	444931	7607565	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1321	AC	60010	1999	"	59	MGA94_51	444543	7607579	243	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m
YRB1322	AC	60010	1999	"	32	MGA94_51	443737	7607560	250	360	-90	GPS +/- 30m