GREATLANDGOLD

ADMISSION TO TRADING ON AIM
3rd July 2006

Greatland Gold plc (the "Company") the mineral exploration and development company focused on gold projects in Tasmania and Western Australia, is pleased to announce that its ordinary shares have been admitted to trading on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange ("AIM") today under the symbol GGP. ARM Corporate Finance Limited is acting as the Nominated Adviser and Simple CFDs Limited is Broker to the Company.

The placing

The Company raised £1.3 million, before expenses, by the placing of 65,550,000 Ordinary Shares at the Placing Price. The Placing Shares issued represent 65.2 per cent of the issued share capital of the Company as enlarged by the Placing.

Placing statistics

Placing Price	2p
Number of Placing Shares issued	65,550,000
Placing Shares as a percentage of the enlarged issued Ordinary Share capital of the Company	65.2 per cent
Number of Ordinary Shares in issue on Admission	100,550,000
Estimated net proceeds of the Placing	£1.1 million
Market capitalisation of the Enlarged Group at the Placing Price	£2 million

The Ordinary Shares will be listed on AIM under the symbol GGP

Introduction and strategy

The Company was incorporated as a mineral exploration and development company on 16 November 2005. Its wholly owned subsidiary, Greatland Pty Ltd ("Greatland"), based in Perth, Western Australia, has resource assets in Tasmania and in Western Australia prospective for gold. The Board seeks to increase shareholder value by the systematic exploration of its existing resource assets as well as the acquisition of suitable exploration and development projects and producing assets.

The principal asset of the Company is the Firetower project. The Directors believe that, based on their experience, infill drilling may well demonstrate head grades exceeding current drill-indicated grades, and that the proposed further exploration should accordingly result in an increase in resource estimates.

The Directors will undertake mapping, geophysics, and shallow drilling to evaluate the grade, extent, and metallurgical character of the mineralisation within its tenements. The results will be utilised in developing JORC Code

compliant estimates of resource and provide the final resource to complete pre-feasibility studies.

Acquisition of Greatland

Greatland was incorporated in Australia on 25 March 2004 and owns gold tenements in Tasmania and an exploration licence application in Western Australia. At an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 10 May 2006 Shareholders approved the Acquisition of Greatland by written resolution of the Company.

Under the terms and conditions of the Acquisition Agreement the Company acquired all the outstanding equity shares issued by Greatland for an aggregate consideration of £250,000, satisfied by the issue of 25,000,000 Shares at 1p per Share. Further details of the Acquisition Agreement are set out in paragraph 6.5 of Part 6 of the Admission Document.

Pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement, the Company acquired Greatland's portfolio of properties, which includes three Exploration Licenses ("EL") (EL26/2004, EL30/2004 and EL31/2004). These give the beneficial holder the exclusive right to enter onto the area covered by the licence with any necessary equipment for the purposes of exploring for minerals and any connected operations on the area covered by that EL, including the extraction and collection of samples from that area. The EL's are for a maximum period of five years although there is provision for the EL's to be renewed for additional periods in certain circumstances at the Minister for Energy, Infrastructure and Resources' discretion. The EL's are valid, in full force and effect and have not been revoked nor have they become liable to revocation. The EL's are subject to the standard conditions applied to the mining industry by the Tasmanian Government.

In addition, Greatland's portfolio includes one Exploration Licence Application ("ELA") (ELA63/983). The ELA does not confer any exclusive rights in relation to the underlying land.

The registered holders of each of the EL's, and of the ELA are either Greatland or are held in trust by Paul Askins and Callum Baxter, two of the Vendors, on behalf of Greatland. The Company acquired the beneficial interests of Greatland in each of these properties pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Acquisition Agreement entered into between the Company and Greatland.

Following successful exploration and a positive feasibility study the Company may apply for a mining lease to facilitate the mining of the gold ore. Mining leases are normally granted subject to certain conditions including: environmental issues; safety factors; rehabilitation of the environment; and native title.

Portfolio of properties

The Company has acquired three mineral properties comprising the two project areas of Firetower and Warrentinna and the exploration licence application Lackman Rock (Table 1). The first two projects are located in northern Tasmania while the latter is located in Western Australia. They range

in development from advanced exploration with a resource at the Firetower project, through prospects with identified targets at Firetower and Warrentinna, to a gold prospective grass roots area at Lackman Rock. Project locations are shown in Figure 1 of the competent person's report ("CPR"). Collectively the properties cover an area of approximately 300km^2.

Table 1 – Project tenure details

Asset	Tenement Operator	Interest	Status	Grant Date	Licence Expiry	Area (km^2)	Comments
Tasmania: Firetower project	EL26/2004 Greatland	100%	Development	26 Nov 2004	26 Nov 2009	23	Inferred Resource. Drilling to commence immediately
	EL31/2004 Greatland	100%	Development	26 Nov 2004	26 Nov 2009	30	Exploration to commence immediately
Tasmania: Warrentinna project	EL30/2004 Greatland	100%	Exploration	26 Nov 2004	26 Nov 2009	114	Exploration to commence immediately
Western Australia: Lackman Rock project	ELA63/983 Greatland	100%	Exploration	N/A	N/A	45 blocks* or 130km^2	Exploration to commence upon grant recommended for June 2006

* a block is an area as defined by reference to the Geodetic Datum of Australia. In terms of longitude and latitude a block comprises positions which are one minute apart. As a guide, one block represents approximately 3km^2.

The company's main initial focus will be the Firetower project where a large proportion of the exploration efforts will be drilling to increase the resource estimate. Other exploration targets are also to be drill tested at Firetower, Warrentinna and Lackman Rock.

Pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement the Company is the 100% beneficiary of the tenements.

GOLD – TASMANIA

Firetower gold project -Northern Tasmania

The Firetower project is located 65km west of Launceston, and 35km south of Devonport, in northern Tasmania. The project covers rocks equivalent to those of the Mt Read Volcanic sequence, which hosts the world class base metal deposits of Mt Lyell, Hellyer, and Rosebery; and the large Henty gold deposit (Figure 2 of the CPR). The project contains an initial inferred resource of 90,000oz of gold. The resource has not been closed off, remains open in all directions, and at depth. The mineralisation comes to surface, and mining would be by open pit with a low stripping ratio. Other areas of gold mineralisation, and structural targets, have been identified over 15km of strike east and west of the deposit. These are yet to be drill tested and Greatland also intends to carry out systematic exploration over them.

The Firetower project comprises two contiguous tenements, E26/2004 and E31/2004, that cover a total area of 53km^2. E26/2004 was awarded to Greatland after successfully bidding through the Mineral Resources Tasmania Exploration Release Area tender process. A subsequent application for E31/2004 was lodged over an additional 30km^2, extending eastwards along prospective volcanic and volcaniclastic stratigraphy. The tenements cover a strike length of 20km of this stratigraphy.

Access to the project area is good as a sealed road passes through the project area. Numerous formed forestry roads provide additional access. Locally, infrastructure is good with sealed and formed roads, power, water, accommodation, communications and numerous regional supply points. Also, a skilled local workforce is accessible from the many nearby regional centres.

Geologically, the Firetower project lies in rocks equivalent to the Cambrian Mt Read Volcanics (Figure 2 of the CPR), which hosts major polymetallic deposits including Hellyer, Rosebery, and Mt Lyell; and the structurally controlled high-grade Henty gold mine. These deposits are of a world class scale, for example, Rosebery hosts 32.3Mt at 2.3g/t Au, 0.59% Cu, 14.6% Zn, 4.5% Pb and 145g/t Ag while Henty hosts 2.83Mt at 12.5g/t Au for in excess of 1.1M oz gold. Specifically, the project occurs in the Fossey Mountain Trough, an east-west extension of the north-south trending Dundas Trough. The eastern margin of the Dundas Trough contains the Cambrian Mt Read Volcanics, overlain by unconformable to disconformable Cambro-Ordovician siliclastics and limestones. The Fossey Mountain Trough is similarly comprised of Cambrian volcanics and volcaniclastics and overlying Cambro-Ordovician siliclastics and limestones.

Gold mineralisation at the Firetower deposit is associated with widespread alteration of the volcaniclastic units. Alteration is dominated by silica, sericite, carbonate, and pyrite. Rockchip results include 30.1g/t Au, 14.2g/t Au and 11.2g/t Au. To date gold mineralisation has been defined over a strike length of 400m and has a width of approximately 80m.

Previous exploration

Drilling has been restricted to the Firetower prospect in which gold grades intersected in drilling are up to 30g/t over one metre. Drilling to date has only tested to a maximum depth of 100m. Drilling was completed by Noranda Pty Ltd (now Falconbridge) during 1990, Plutonic Operations Ltd in 1992 and AurionGold Ltd (now Barrick Gold) in 2002. Mineralisation is hosted in a stockwork that consists of fine quartz-carbonate veining with a sulphide content of between 2% and 5%. Sulphides include pyrite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, and galena, and are mostly associated with the quartz-carbonate veining. The tungsten minerals scheelite and ferberite have also been noted in drill core. The distribution of mineralisation is shown in cross-sections in Figures 7 and 8 of the CPR. Following the most recent drilling in 2002, Auriongold Ltd used a polygonal technique to estimate an inferred resource at Firetower of 90,000oz gold (Table 2). In total, only 29

holes for 1,993m have been completed at the prospect despite the high grades and untested strike extensions.

Table 2 – Resource statement

Firetower project Operator Resource	Gross			Net attributable			
Category	Tonnes (M)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)	Tonnes (M)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)	
Inferred	3.6	0.8	90,000	3.6	0.8	90,000	Greatland

Note: (i) These figures are JORC compliant (ii) See Table 9 of the CPR

Exploration potential

AurionGold Ltd also carried out soil and rockchip sampling at the nearby West Firetower prospect and outlined an extensive Au-As-Cu anomaly within an area of alteration containing numerous gossanous ironstones. A zone of gold anomalous silica-hematite-malachite veining returned rockchips to 3.3% Cu. No drilling has been carried out at West Firetower. This represents another high-priority target for Greatland.

Additionally, three other regional targets have been identified for further work. These are the Noranda, Asarco and Austamax prospects where stream sediment sampling by previous explorers has outlined gold and base metal anomalous areas within strike extensions of prospective rocks. No follow-up work has been carried out in these areas despite encouraging geochemical results.

Timetable of activities

Greatland proposes to carry out immediately infill diamond drilling of the Firetower deposit in order to delineate high grade zones within it and to upgrade its resource category. It intends to recover oriented core, which should add to the understanding of the structural controls in the area. Greatland also proposes, in the short term, to carry out shallow diamond or open-hole percussion drilling at the West Firetower prospect to assess the potential for additional resources. Re-estimation of the Firetower resource will also be undertaken as soon as all the data from the drilling program is compiled. These activities are scheduled for completion before 31 December 2006.

Greatland also proposes within the first year to carry out soil and rock chip sampling over other parts of the project area. The selection of these areas will be based upon structural grounds and the follow up of untested stream sediment anomalies. Re-estimation of resources will be ongoing. Geophysical surveys are also planned for these areas. Activities are scheduled for completion before 30 June 2007.

In the second year it is expected that Greatland will carry out follow up drilling on targets delineated in year one namely Firetower and West Firetower, along with further follow-up work on other regional targets. Re-estimation of resources

will be ongoing and pre-feasibility studies will be undertaken. These activities are scheduled for completion before 31 December 2007.

The Directors believe the tenements are prospective for economic gold resources.

Exploration budget

Greatland has proposed a total exploration budget for the Firetower project to 30 November 2006 of approximately £300,000. These budgeted figures exceed the minimum annual expenditure commitments as prescribed by the Tasmanian authorities. This budget is presented on the basis of a £1.0 million capital raising and should more than that be raised then the excess will be additionally allocated pro-rata to each activity to a maximum of £880,000.

Table 3 – Firetower project exploration budget

Activity	Year 1	Year 2	Totals
Data Compilation	£10,000	£0	£10,000
Geological Mapping	£16,000	£2,000	£18,000
Geochemistry	£12,000	£2,000	£14,000
Geophysics	£14,000	£4,000	£18,000
Drilling	£200,000	£16,000	£216,000
Field Support	£24,000	£8,000	£32,000
Administration	£24,000	£8,000	£32,000
Totals	£300,000	£40,000	£340,000

Warrentinna gold project – North-Eastern Tasmania

The Warrentinna gold project is located in the northeast of Tasmania and covers the historic goldfields of Warrentinna, Forester, and Waterhouse (Figure12 of the CPR). These goldfields were worked from the late 1800s to the mid 1900s. Gold was taken from surface and underground workings that accessed high-grade quartz lodes. Some modern exploration for gold has taken place, and although it has been only of a preliminary nature it has confirmed the presence of gold mineralisation over extensive strike lengths. Minimal drill testing of historical high-grade gold workings has been carried out.

The Warrentinna tenement, EL30/2004, is located 60km northeast of Launceston and covers approximately 115km^2. The tenement extends from near Branxholm in the south, to Waterhouse in the north, a distance of 30km. The bulk of land within the tenement is logged state forest, with private farm land at its northern and southern ends.

Access to the north and south ends of the project area is by sealed road via Bridport and Scottsdale respectively. Formed roads are throughout the tenement. Local infrastructure is good with sealed and formed roads, electricity, water, and local towns for accommodation and supply points.

Geological setting

Geologically the project covers north-northwest striking rocks of the Mathinna Group, which consists of poorly sorted, turbiditic, siliclastic sediments of Ordovician to Devonian age. The Mathinna Group covers much of northeastern Tasmania and is considered to be equivalent to rocks of the Melbourne Trough of the Lachlan Fold Belt which host the bulk of Victoria's gold mineralisation. Goldfields in northeastern Tasmania hosted by the Mathinna Group include Lefroy and Back Creek to the north of Launceston, Gladstone in the northeast and a north-northwest trending group that extends over a distance of 85km from Mangana in the south to Waterhouse in the north. The Mathinna Group sediments are intruded by granitoid batholiths of Devonian to Carboniferous age. The Scottsdale batholith is to the west of the project area and the Blue Tier batholith to the east. Metamorphism and folding of the Mathinna Group is attributed to a Silurian regional orogenic event. They have been subjected to pervasive low grade metamorphism.

Gold mineralisation in northeastern Tasmania generally occurs within quartz veins hosted by the Mathinna Group rocks, and also in local placer deposits derived from their erosion. There is also recorded gold mineralisation in quartz veining in granitoids. Significant granite related tin mineralisation is also present in the area. The historical goldfields of Warrentinna, Forester, and Waterhouse lie in the project area. Gold and associated sulphide mineralisation is found in quartz veins hosted by metasediments of the Mathinna Group. Most gold production was between 1880 and 1921 from high-grade lodes. Although numerous localities are recorded, official production figures are minimal and many of the historically mined gold occurrences are poorly located and inadequately documented. In the Waterhouse goldfield some lodes which carried rich gold were sulphide-rich with assemblages containing arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedite, pyrite, galena, and sphalerite.

The largest recorded producer was the Golden Mara mine in the Warrentinna field with 3,368oz produced from 3,560t at an average grade of 29g/t Au. The mine extended over a length of about 300m and exploited six main reefs with widths of up to 1.5m and varying orientations. Rich shoots were developed at vein intersections with one area of southwest-plunging stopes reported as being 60m long at the 12m level reducing to 12m long at the 60m level. Workings were to a maximum depth of about 85m, mainly north-northeast trending, and both west and east dipping. Other mines with significant workings were the North Mara and Derby, situated about a kilometre north-northeast of the Golden Mara.

Previous exploration

Previous exploration has been carried out within the project area by a number of parties, however the only systematic modern effort was by that of Herald Resources during the 1990s. Herald carried out gold exploration over the Warrentinna, Forester and Waterhouse areas. Its programmes included regional stream sediment sampling, rockchip sampling, soil sampling, and drilling. The stream sediment sampling outlined two north trending gold-anomalous areas (Figure 14 of the CPR). The larger area has a strike length of

7km. It includes the historical Golden Mara, North Mara, and Derby mines. Rockchip results included 18.7g/t Au at Forrester, 8.01g/t Au at Warrentinna, and 15.2g/t from Waterhouse. Soil results were up to 1,342ppb Au at Waterhouse, 592ppb Au at Warrentinna, and 100ppb Au at Forester. Limited drill testing was carried out and returned results including 4m @ 4.5g/t and 2m @ 3.8g/t Au from the North Mara workings and 14m @ 1.1 g/t Au from a Golden Mara lode.

Exploration potential

There is exploration potential within the project area for the discovery of high-grade shoots beneath known shallow historical workings and within unmined quartz-lodes. There is also potential for the discovery of larger tonnages of lower-grade mineralisation adjacent to quartz lodes. Gold mineralisation within the Mathinna Group has been generally accepted as being restricted to quartz-rich lodes, within which high-grade (in excess of 30g/t) shoots were historically mined. Recent exploration drilling by Lefroy Resources Limited , in the Lefroy Goldfield, about 60km to the west of Warrentinna, has, however, intersected significant intervals of gold mineralisation both within disseminated sulphides (20m @ 2.4g/t Au) and within narrow quartz vein arrays (14m @ 4.1g/t Au). Neither of these types of mineralisation were exploited by the historical miners. A further indication of the potential for the discovery of significant tonnages of low-grade mineralisation is the record of 487t of mullock from the Golden Mara mine, which yielded 2.1 g/t Au when treated at a battery.

Modern exploration activities over the project area have been limited. The only systematic stream sediment sampling was by Herald, in the mid 1990s, which covered only portions of the project area. The sampling outlined two coherent areas of gold anomalism, neither of which was adequately followed up, either by infill stream sediment sampling, soil sampling, or drilling.

Herald also conducted the only modern and systematic drill programme. It, however, only drilled 29 holes within the tenement. A much greater number would be required to adequately test the areas of the known workings, their strike extensions, the already outlined stream sediment anomalies, and other anomalous areas that could be expected to be produced by systematic exploration. The 300m of workings at the Golden Mara mine, for instance, were only tested by three lines of drilling. As high-grade shoots can be expected to have a strike length measured in tens of metres, such drill-testing is inadequate.

Greatland has access to a significant strike length of gold prospective stratigraphy that includes three historic goldfields. High grade gold has previously been taken from these goldfields but they have not been subject to significant modern exploration efforts. Greatland aims to capitalise on its strategic landholding by conducting efficient regional and prospect scale exploration programs to realise the project's gold potential.

Timetable of activities

Greatland proposes to compile and fully evaluate all previous exploration work and historical records prior to the commencement of field activities. This will be

completed by 31 December 2006. It then proposes to carry out a ground assessment of all known mineralised occurrences, paying particular attention to vein style and sulphide mineralogy, structural controls, and wallrock mineralisation and alteration. It is intended these initial investigations will be followed by geochemical sampling and drilling; to be completed by 30 June 2007. Further ground evaluation, drilling and re-estimation of identified resources will be ongoing through to 31 December 2007.

Exploration budget

Greatland has proposed a total exploration budget for the Warrentinna project to 30 June 2008 of £100,000. These budgeted figures exceed the minimum annual expenditure commitments as prescribed by the Tasmanian authorities. This budget is presented on the basis of a £1.0 million capital raising and should more than that be raised then the excess will be additionally allocated pro-rata to each activity to a maximum of £320,000.

Table 4– Warrentinna project exploration budget

Activity	Year 1	Year 2	Totals
Data Compilation	£4,000	£0	£4,000
Geological Mapping	£2,800	£8,000	£10,800
Geochemistry	£4,000	£20,000	£24,000
Geophysics	£0	£0	£0
Drilling	£14,000	£34,000	£48,000
Field Support	£1,600	£6,000	£7,600
Administration	£1,600	£4,000	£5,600
Totals	£28,000	£72,000	£100,000

GOLD – WESTERNAUSTRALIA

Lackman Rock – South-Western Australia

The Lackman Rock project is located in the south of the Yilgarn Craton in Western Australia (Figure 15 of the CPR). The craton hosts world class deposits of both gold and nickel sulphide within contained greenstone belts. Greatland's exploration licence application covers almost 40km of previously unrecognized greenstones. Greatland processed recently released aeromagnetic data and interpreted the location of the rocks. The project's location and interpreted geology make it prospective for both gold and nickel sulphide mineralisation.

The Lackman Rock project consists of a single exploration licence application, ELA63/983. The tenement was recommended for grant in June 2006. Access to the tenement is by a track from the towns of Lake King to the west or Salmon Gums 80km to the east. Local infrastructure is good with nearby supply points and a number of local nickel and gold mines providing communication facilities.

Geological setting

Lackman Rock is located in the central-southern Yilgarn Block of southern Western Australia. The central-southern Yilgarn region has produced significant quantities of gold from deposits in the Marvel Loch, Forrestania, and Southern Cross areas. It also hosts nickel sulphide deposits at Lake Johnston, Forrestania, and Ravensthorpe (Figure 15 of the CPR). The tenement is located over the eastern section of the Lake Johnston greenstone belt, a 200km long greenstone sequence that includes mafic, ultramafic, felsic volcanic and sedimentary lithologies. The western section of the belt hosts the Emily Ann and Maggie Hays nickel sulphide mines. No greenstone outcrop has been mapped within the project area, the majority of the tenement being covered by surficial deposits of calcareous or ferruginous loams and sands, and laterite gravel. The Archaean geology has been largely interpreted from aeromagnetic data, satellite imagery, and aerial photography. Along strike to the north, the stratigraphy comprises a sequence of metamorphosed mafic and ultramafic rocks with minor chert and banded iron formation intruded by granitoid.

Previous exploration

No exploration has been carried out within the Lackman Rock project area, however Billiton and RGC completed work on the immediate northern strike extensions. Gold mineralisation was located by both companies. Between 1986 and 1987 Billiton Australia Exploration completed reconnaissance mapping and BLEG soil sampling immediately north of the current project area, targeting gold. Results outlined three gold anomalous areas with infill sampling confirming the presence of anomalous gold in soils but no further work was completed. This was followed by RGC Exploration Pty Ltd, between 1993 and 1999. Work included auger soil sampling and rock chip sampling. Gold in soil values of up to 25ppb were obtained.

Exploration potential

The major greenstone belts, from west to east across the southern Yilgarn, are the Southern Cross-Forrestania belt, the Lake Johnston belt, and the Norseman-Wiluna belt. The first and last contain significant gold and nickel sulphide deposits. The Lake Johnston belt is the least well explored of the three and contains two nickel sulphide deposits. The tenement has potential to host mineralisation of either commodity.

The Lackman Rock project is located in a region where gold and nickel is currently mined and represents an opportunity for Greatland to be ‘first mover’ on a sequence of prospective rocks that have not been subject to previous exploration.

Timetable of activities

Greatland proposes to complete exploration activities including interpretation of remotely sensed data, mapping, geochemical sampling in the first year to 30 June 2007. Drilling of resultant targets will be completed in the first half of the second year with results available before 31 December 2007.

Exploration budget

Greatland has proposed a total exploration budget for the Lackman Rock project to 30 June 2008 of £60,000. These budgeted figures exceed the minimum annual expenditure commitments as prescribed by the Western Australian authorities. This budget is presented on the basis of a £1.0 million capital raising and should more than that be raised then the excess will be additionally allocated pro-rata to each activity to a maximum of £90,000.

Table 5– Lackman Rock project exploration budget

Activity	Year 1	Year 2	Totals
Data Compilation	£4,000	£0	£4,000
Geological Mapping	£4,000	£0	£4,000
Geochemistry	£8,000	£0	£8,000
Geophysics	£0	£0	£0
Drilling	£0	£30,000	£30,000
Field Support	£2,000	£6,000	£8,000
Administration	£2,000	£4,000	£6,000
Totals	£20,000	£40,000	£60,000

Pursuant to the material contracts set out in paragraph 6.5 of Part 6 of the Admission Document, the Company is entitled to be the 100% beneficiary of the tenements.

DIRECTORS

Details of the Directors are set out below:

Andrew Bell aged 51, MA, LLB, Non-executive Chairman

In the late 1970s Andrew Bell was a natural resources analyst at Morgan Grenfell & Co. His business experience encompasses periods in fund management and advisory work at financial institutions including Grieveson Grant & Co and Phillips & Drew, corporate finance in Hong Kong, and private equity. Andrew Bell is currently Chairman of Regency Mines plc and Red Rock Resources plc, companies trading on AIM, and a non-executive director of Ormonde Mining Plc, a company trading on AIM, Axiom Resources Ltd, a company listed on the Venture Exchange of the Toronto Stock Exchange, and Magyar Mining Plc. He is President of BellMin Limited and a director of Redstone Metals Pty Ltd.

Callum Baxter aged 37, MSc (Ore Deposit Geology), MAIG, MAusIMM, Managing Director

Callum Baxter is a geologist with over fifteen years global multi-commodity experience and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

He has developed considerable experience in the natural resources sector as an exploration geologist with companies that include Hunter Exploration NL, Equinox Resources NL and Eagle Mining Corporation NL. Latterly he was a

director and principal geologist for Baxter Geological a mineral exploration services and management support consultancy.

Paul Askins aged 62, MSc (Mining and Exploration Geology), MAusIMM, RPGeo, MSEG, Technical Director

Paul Askins is a generalist mineral explorer with considerable experience in the exploration of gold and base metals in Australia and internationally. His experience has been gained from working for companies that include Billiton in Australia, covering all aspect of exploration over a fourteen year period, and as exploration manager for Central Kalgoorlie Gold Mines NL. He currently is an independent consultant advising companies that include Avoca Resources Ltd, Heron Resources Ltd, Capricorn Resources Australia NL, Minorco Aust Ltd, Portman Mining Ltd, Homestake Gold Aust Ltd, Alcaston Mining NL, Placer Pacific, Quaestus Ltd, and A1 Minerals Ltd.

Paul Askins is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of Australia, the Society of Economic Geologists, Inc and the Society for Geology Applied to Mineral Deposits.

John Watkins aged 62, FCA, Non-executive Director

John Watkins is a chartered accountant and a former partner of Ernst & Young and Neville Russell. He has experience as a public company director, and is finance director of Starvest plc, a substantial shareholder of the Company. Of his directorships, Starvest plc, Regency Mines plc and Red Rock Resources plc are listed on AIM. He is also Chairman of Lisungwe plc, a mineral exploration company traded on Ofex.

Enquiries:

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Updates on the Company's activities are regularly posted on its website www.greatlandgold.com