19 April 2021

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

Scallywag Drill Results

Results provide further evidence of the potential for intrusion-related mineralised systems at Scallywag, confirming the areas prospectivity and meriting further exploration

Greatland Gold plc (AIM:GGP), the precious and base metals exploration and development company, announces the results of the remaining four drill holes from the 2020 drilling campaign at its 100% owned Scallywag licence. The Company has identified multiple new targets to conduct further drill testing. Greatland's 2021 drilling in the Paterson is expected to commence in the coming weeks.

The Scallywag drill programme reported here is the first stage of an extended drilling programme across Greatland's 100% licences and the Juri Joint Venture. During 2020 a total of seven drill holes were completed for 3,761m testing targets at the Kraken, London and Blackbeard prospects. Assay results have now been received for the remaining four holes (LOD002, LOD003, KRD002 and KRD003) in addition to the results of the first three holes released on 20 January 2021.

Highlights of 2020 Drill Results

- Drill results provide further evidence of pathfinder element anomalism potentially distal to intrusion-related mineralised systems, and potentially along strike of the current drilling
- At the Kraken target, assay and logging confirm the intersection of prospective target lithologies and pathfinder element anomalisms including silver, copper, bismuth and lead

New Targets Identified

- Ongoing geological interpretation, assisted by drill information and regional aeromagnetics, has identified multiple new targets within the Scallywag licence
- New targets include "Architeuthis", a 600m long magnetic anomaly located 1km north of Kraken and 9km north-west along strike of Havieron, and which may represent primary mineralisation along the Scallywag Synform

High Grade Anomaly

- At the London target, initial sample results reported very high-grade intercepts of silver, copper and tungsten results (872ppm Ag, 1137ppm Cu and >2000ppm W) in the interval 349.0 – 350.0m in LOD003
- These results were suspected to be contamination. Accordingly, prior to public release, check resampling and analysis was undertaken of washed 1/4 core and the results confirmed (Appendix II, "Check" sample phase results). Notwithstanding the confirmation, it remains

probable that the interval may be caused by contamination and not representative of the rock mass. The Company intends to confirm whether this may be the result of downhole contamination with follow up drilling scheduled for the upcoming drill programme

Next Steps

- A staged exploration programme is set to methodically drill test a series of targets based on modern geological, gravity, magnetic and recently collected airborne EM datasets
- Targets within the 100% Scallywag licence include the Swan, Teach and Architeuthis. Targets within the Juri JV include the existing Goliath, Outamind, Los Diablos and Parlay, plus newly defined AEM targets within the Black Hills area, and Tama, N5 and A9 in the Paterson Range East area
- Drilling is expected to be ongoing throughout the 2021 and 2022 field seasons

Shaun Day, Chief Executive Officer of Greatland Gold plc, commented:

"We may only be in the first stages of an extensive drilling programme, yet these results provide further evidence that the Scallywag licence is prospective for intrusion-related mineralised systems. In particular, it is very pleasing that initial targets have once more intersected pathfinder elements associated with systems seen nearby at Havieron and Telfer, and regionally at Winu.

"Greatland has established a proven approach to exploration that brought it much success at Havieron: drill selective targets, analyse the information and refine targets to unlock value from our projects. With these encouraging initial drill results, we now have a significantly enhanced understanding of Scallywag's geology and have been able to identify multiple compelling targets that merit follow-up drilling in the coming weeks and months, particularly Swan, Teach and Architeuthis. These will form an important part of the comprehensive exploration campaign we are conducting across our 100% licences and our Juri Joint Venture."

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 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 calcareous sediments and overlying Wilki Formation siliciclastic sediments, 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 tested by seven drill holes, of which results for the last four drill holes are reported today: KRD002 and KRD003 on the Kraken prospect, and LOD002 and LOD003 around the London prospect, for 1,842m of drilling. Results for the first three drill holes (BLD001, KRD001 and LOD001) were reported in January 2021 ("Initial Scallywag Drill Results and New Targets Identified", dated 20/1/2021).

Kraken

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

Designed to test the Kraken magnetic anomaly hole, KRD002 was drilled to a total depth of 504.5m, intersecting Wilki Formation quartz rich sediments overlying Puntapunta Formation calcareous sediments beneath the base of Permian at 256.8m downhole (all depths are reported as downhole depths). The magnetic anomaly is sourced in the basal Wilki and upper Puntapunta calcareous rocks. No significant gold or copper intersections are reported, although anomalous pathfinder elements (including silver, bismuth, copper and lead) are reported locally. Anomalous results are listed in Appendix I. The maximum gold assay of 0.112ppm Au over 0.5m from 249m is hosted in the Permian cover.

Holes KRD003 was drilled to a total depth of 468.8m, testing the nose of the Scallywag Syncline, and intersected basement Puntapunta Formation calcareous sediments including magnetic units, beneath the base of Permian at 231.3m. Anomalous results are listed in Appendix I.

London

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

LOD002 was drilled to a total depth of 414.9m and intersected basement Wilki Formation quartz rich siliciclastic sediments below 307.1m of Permian cover. No anomalous results were reported.

LOD003 was drilled in the core of the Scallywag Syncline, testing an IP target near the interpreted axial plane of the Syncline. The drill hole intersected Wilki Formation sediments below base of Permian at 284.7m. Initial sample results reported very high silver, copper and tungsten results (872ppm Ag, 1137ppm Cu and >2000ppm W, as listed in Appendix II, “Initial” sample phase results) in the interval 349.0- 350.0m, hosted in quartzite but including a 10cm interval of clay, apparently located at the end of a drill run.

There is a risk that this high-grade intercept is downhole contamination. Accordingly, prior to public release, check re-sampling and analysis was undertaken of washed 1/4 core. This re-sampling confirmed the very high silver, copper and tungsten results (Appendix II, “Check” sample phase results), but with the high-grade sample now restricted to the interval of clay postulated to be at the end of the drill run. It is probable that this material is contamination. The silver-copper-tungsten metal association can be typical of drilling tools with tungsten carbide teeth and silver solder sourced from a broken drill bit introduced into the drill hole. Therefore, the interval may not be representative of the rock mass. The Company intends to confirm whether this is actual mineralisation, or a result of downhole contamination, with a follow-up drill hole during the 2021 field season.

Summary of Drilling Results and Conclusions

The assay results from the four holes presented above are consistent with the first three drill holes, intersecting prospective lithologies (Puntapunta Formation) and pathfinder element (silver, copper

and bismuth) anomalism, potentially the distal signature of intrusion related mineralised systems. Follow-up drilling is recommended to test for further development of brecciated and mineralised lithologies, in particular along strike at the "Teach" target, and at the newly defined "Architeuthis" magnetic target, described below.

These results 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, including targets identified in the 2020 airborne EM survey, is planned to commence in the coming weeks.

New Magnetic Target "Architeuthis" and Future Drilling Plans

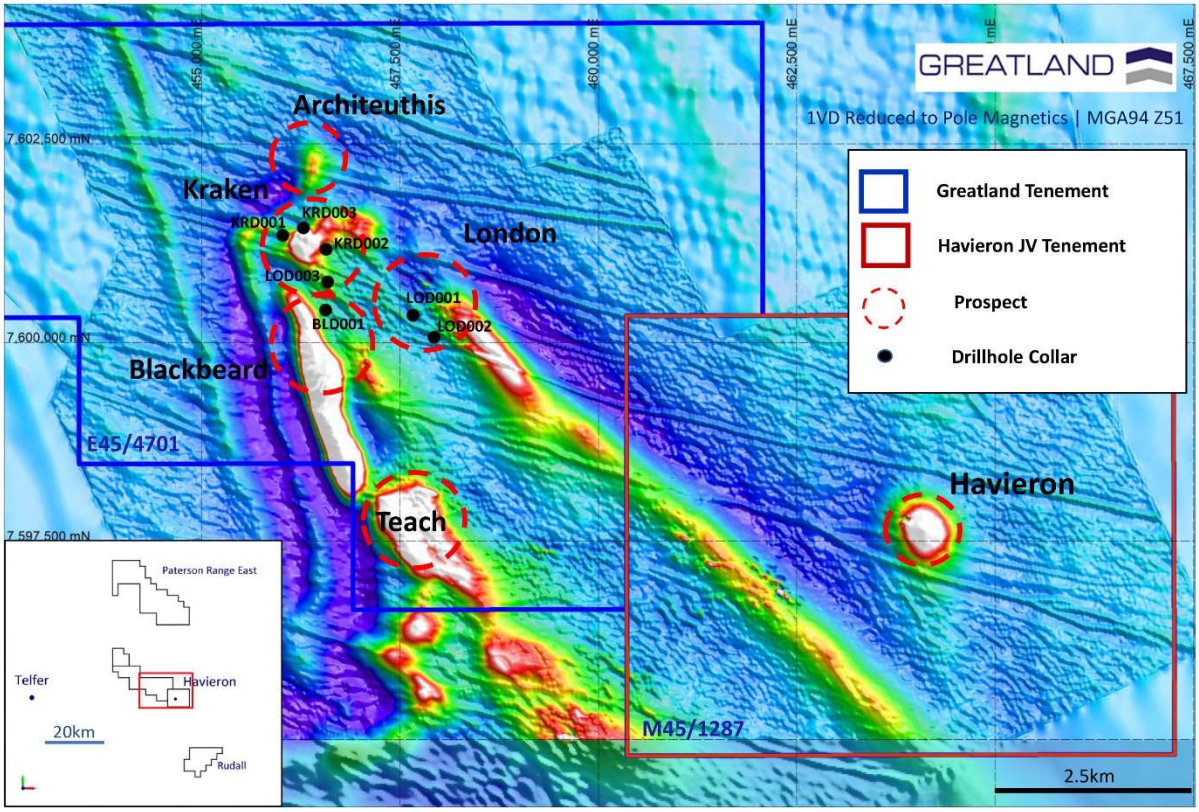
Ongoing geological interpretation, assisted by drill information and regional aeromagnetics, has identified a new target within the Scallywag licence named "Architeuthis". Located in the hinge of the Scallywag Syncline, Architeuthis comprises an elongate, probably tabular north east trending and west south west dipping magnetic anomaly, around 600m long, hosted in Puntapunta Formation rocks. The anomaly is in a similar stratigraphic position to Havieron but located around 9km to the north west along strike. The magnetic anomaly has a footprint of around 600m x 150m. Architeuthis may represent primary mineralisation along the Scallywag Synform providing the possible distal mineralisation and pathfinder element response as seen in the 2020 Scallywag drilling.

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

The Scallywag drill programme comprises the first stage of an extended drilling programme across Greatland's 100% Scallywag licence and the Juri Joint Venture (Greatland 75%; Newcrest 25% with the right to earn 75%). Greatland's future work comprises a staged exploration programme designed to methodically drill test a series of targets based on modern geological, gravity, magnetic and recently collected airborne EM datasets. Targets within the 100% Scallywag licence include the Swan, Teach and Architeuthis targets. Targets within the Juri JV include the existing Goliath, Outamind, Los Diablos and Parlay, plus newly defined AEM targets within the Black Hills area, and Tama, N5 and A9 in the Paterson Range East area. Drilling is expected to be ongoing through the 2021 and 2022 field seasons.

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



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's flagship asset is the world class Havieron gold-copper deposit in the Paterson region of Western Australia. This asset is held in joint venture with Newcrest Mining Ltd. Havieron is located approximately 45km east of Newcrest's Telfer gold mine, processing plant and existing infrastructure.

The box cut and decline to develop the Havieron ore body was commenced in February 2021. In addition, a substantial ongoing growth drilling programme is presently underway at Havieron which is being undertaken in conjunction with preparation of a Pre-Feasibility Study. The PFS is expected to be released in late calendar 2021.

The Joint Venture Agreement includes tolling principles reflecting the intention of the parties that, subject to positive decision to mine, the resulting joint venture mineralised material will be processed at Telfer.

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 actively investigating a range of new opportunities in Australia for precious and strategic metals.

APPENDIX I

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

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Sample ID	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm
KRD002	249.0000	249.5000	SCD10658	0.1120	1.01	1.4	0.09	9.1	14.3
KRD002	264.5000	265.0000	SCD10691	-0.0050	-0.05	0.8	8.78	29.4	10.7
KRD002	292.0000	292.5000	SCD10750	0.0260	0.06	-0.5	6.44	540.9	28.6
KRD002	294.0000	294.5000	SCD10754	-0.0050	0.05	-0.5	6.09	267.7	31.4
KRD002	296.5000	297.0000	SCD10761	0.0090	-0.05	-0.5	5.89	594.8	30.0
KRD002	297.0000	297.5000	SCD10762	0.0090	0.17	-0.5	8.48	660.4	30.0
KRD002	314.0000	315.0000	SCD10781	0.0120	-0.05	-0.5	5.71	152.2	20.7
KRD002	329.0000	330.0000	SCD10798	0.0070	0.05	-0.5	5.99	224.1	30.0
KRD002	342.0000	343.0000	SCD10813	0.0440	2.67	-0.5	0.61	8.8	13.8
KRD002	404.0000	405.0000	SCD10879	-0.0050	-0.05	-0.5	7.81	199.6	32.6
KRD002	424.0000	425.0000	SCD10901	-0.0050	0.08	0.5	6.72	148.8	159.3
KRD002	466.0000	467.0000	SCD10947	-0.0050	0.53	0.5	5.94	115.2	141.3
KRD003	240.5000	241.0000	SCD11142	0.0160	0.24	2.1	10.64	114.8	51.3
KRD003	241.0000	241.5000	SCD11143	0.0060	0.15	0.8	5.05	46.5	73.1
KRD003	298.0000	299.0000	SCD11236	0.0070	-0.05	-0.5	6.43	92.9	80.2
KRD003	299.0000	300.0000	SCD11237	0.0090	0.10	-0.5	5.31	37.6	92.2
KRD003	355.0000	356.0000	SCD11297	-0.0050	0.43	0.9	5.49	106.3	137.6
KRD003	384.0000	385.0000	SCD11328	-0.0050	0.45	1.5	1.99	62.5	230.6
KRD003	396.0000	397.0000	SCD11342	0.0430	0.51	-0.5	9.13	529.5	7.9

"-" indicates half the detection limit in a below detection limit assay result.

APPENDIX II

LOD003 - anomalous Ag-Cu-W results and check sampling

Sample Phase	Sample ID	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Lithology	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Ni_ppm	W_ppm
Initial	SCD12038	347.00	348.00	1.00	Quartzite	-0.0050	-0.05	3.4	57.2	3.7
Initial	SCD12039	348.00	349.00	1.00	Quartzite	-0.0050	-0.05	3.7	6.7	0.6
Initial	SCD12040	349.00	350.00	1.00	Quartzite	-0.0050	872.00	1137.2	67.3	2000.0
Initial	SCD12041	350.00	351.00	1.00	Quartzite	-0.0050	3.51	5.9	3.6	9.5
Initial	SCD12042	351.00	352.00	1.00	Quartzite	-0.0050	0.56	5.2	3.7	3.5
Check	LOD003001	344.00	344.50	0.50	Quartzite	-0.005	0.09	17.7	34.9	1.5
Check	LOD003002	344.50	345.00	0.50	Quartzite	-0.005	-0.005	8	6.8	1.1
Check	LOD003003	345.00	345.50	0.50	Quartzite	-0.005	-0.005	3.7	4.7	0.7
Check	LOD003004	345.50	346.00	0.50	Quartzite	-0.005	-0.005	4	5.6	0.8
Check	LOD003005	346.00	346.50	0.50	Quartzite	-0.005	-0.005	4.1	5.6	0.6
Check	LOD003006	346.50	347.00	0.50	Quartzite	-0.005	-0.005	4.9	51.8	3.4
Check	LOD003007	347.00	347.50	0.50	Quartzite	-0.005	0.06	3.5	52.4	3.7
Check	LOD003008	347.50	348.00	0.50	Quartzite	-0.005	-0.005	5.3	61.2	4.5
Check	LOD003009	348.00	348.50	0.50	Quartzite	-0.005	-0.005	5.1	7.9	1.5
Check	LOD003010	348.50	349.00	0.50	Quartzite	-0.005	0.08	3.3	7	1.3
Check	LOD003011	349.00	349.35	0.35	Quartzite	-0.005	0.16	4.8	5.1	1.9
Check	LOD003012	349.35	349.45	0.10	Green puggy clays	0.021	>500.00	10036.8	556.9	>2000.0
Check	LOD003013	349.45	350.00	0.55	Quartzite	-0.0050	11.25	19.8	5.7	76.3
Check	LOD003014	350.00	350.50	0.50	Quartzite	0.008	3.46	5.3	3.7	33.8
Check	LOD003015	350.50	351.00	0.50	Quartzite	-0.0050	2.11	3.9	4.1	17.5
Check	LOD003016	351.00	351.50	0.50	Quartzite	-0.0050	1.77	4.1	3.7	12.4
Check	LOD003017	351.50	352.00	0.50	Quartzite	-0.0050	1.86	5.3	3.3	12.7
Check	LOD003018	352.00	352.50	0.50	Quartzite	-0.0050	1.43	3.8	3.2	8.2
Check	LOD003019	352.50	353.00	0.50	Quartzite	-0.0050	1.7	4.1	3.4	9.5
Check	LOD003020	353.00	353.50	0.50	Quartzite	-0.0050	1.29	7.9	9.6	6.9
Check	LOD003021	353.50	354.00	0.50	Quartzite	-0.0050	1.2	6.6	26.7	10.7
Check	LOD003022	354.00	354.50	0.50	Quartzite	-0.0050	1.23	3.5	19.2	4.7
Check	LOD003023	354.50	355.00	0.50	Quartzite	-0.0050	1.15	3.8	3.4	3.9

"-" indicates half the detection limit in a below detection limit assay result.

APPENDIX III

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 (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. 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.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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;

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• 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, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• The samples were assayed for Au by a 50gm fire assay and for a multi-element scan using 4 acid digest and MS and OES finish for pathfinder and lithogeochemical elements. The assays are considered total rather than partial; • 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 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.*	• No significant assay intervals were reported; • Samples suspected of downhole contamination from drilling equipment (see discussion in text of announcement) have been re-assayed and flagged as low priority assays in the database; • 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, other than below detection samples are reported at negative one half the detection limit.
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 handheld GPS. RL's were collected with the same GPS; • Drill rig alignment was attained using a handheld 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 V.
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*	• Greatland drill hole collar details are listed in Appendix IV and anomalous results in Appendix I. • Historical drill hole collar details are listed in Appendix

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	V. No results are reported.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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 1047 samples): ○ Au >0.1ppm (1 samples); ○ Ag >2ppm (1 samples); ○ Cu >500ppm (4 samples); ○ Bi >5ppm (16 samples); ○ Pb >200ppm (1 samples) and ○ Zn >1000ppm (No samples) • Historical drilling- no sampling reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. '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. 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*	• No other substantive exploration data other than that provided in the figures.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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 2021, in addition to drilling of AEM targets including the Swan target, closer to Black Hills to the north west of the existing drilling.

APPENDIX IV

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 V

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