6 May 2026

Amended Drilling completed at the Oval Target

Great Western Exploration (ASX: GTE) provides an amended version of its "Drilling completed at the Oval Target" previously released on 5 May 2026. The amended version provides additional information to comply with Listing Rule 5.7.1 and Listed@ASX Compliance Update No. 04/23 on disclosure of visible mineralisation. This includes moving the Cautionary Statement on Visual Estimates from Page 6 on the original announcement to page 2 of the amended announcement, and adding JORC Code Table 1 (see new Appendix 4) in relation to the discussion on visual estimation of sulphides in the main body of the release.

Authorised for release by Shane Pike, Managing Director, Great Western Exploration Limited.

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6 May 2026

Oval Copper-Gold Target, WA

Drilling completed at the Oval Target

Drilling to start at Diorama Copper-Gold Target next month followed by drilling at six copper-gold targets at nearby Juggernaut Project then drilling at Baroo Copper-Gold Target

Key Points

- **Diamond drilling has been completed at the Oval Copper-Gold Target to test a coincident gravity anomaly and a modelled potential DeGrussa-Style Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) horizon. The hole successfully intersected the target window between 650m – 750m.**
- **Volcanic and siltstone rocks were intersected within the targeted window, with a mafic intrusive intersected near the base of this zone. Visual estimated trace quantities of sulphide minerals including chalcopyrite (copper-sulphide) were noted within both the interbedded volcanic and sedimentary units and mafic intrusive.**
- **Preliminary interpretation by the Company suggests the mafic intrusive is responsible for the gravity high at this location, with the interbedded volcanic sedimentary units interpreted to be a suitable environment for VHMS mineralisation, verifying the Company's geological model.**
- **Great Western anticipates the trace chalcopyrite intersected will not return significant copper results, with potential for gold mineralisation to be ascertained once assays are returned, anticipated to be in June/July 2026.**
- **The Oval hole is part of the Company's aggressive exploration programme, where nine copper-gold targets are planned to be tested in the six-month period from April to September 2026.**
- **Drilling is now scheduled to commence at the Diorama Copper-Gold Target in June 2026, followed by drilling of six individual copper-gold targets at the nearby Juggernaut Project (all approvals are in place), then drilling of the Baroo Copper-Gold Target.**
- **In addition, the Company will advance exploration on several regional copper-gold targets within the Yerrida Basin concurrent with drilling, with the aim to progress these targets to drill ready status.**
- **Great Western is in a strong financial position, with a cash balance of $4.3M as at end of March 2026.**

Great Western Exploration (ASX: GTE) advises that diamond drilling at the Oval Copper-Gold Target has been completed, testing a coincident gravity anomaly and modelled potential Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) horizon.

The Oval Copper-Gold Target is located adjacent to the DeGrussa and Monty Copper-Gold Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide deposits (VHMS), within the Company's Yerrida North Project. The geology of the Yerrida Basin is similar in lithology (rock types) and age as the adjacent Bryah Basin, host to the nearby DeGrussa Deposit (Hawke, 2016).

Drilling aimed to test a gravitation high, defined by a ground gravity survey, with this high coincident with the modelled geological position of a highly prospective interpreted VHMS horizon (GTE ASX Announcement 15 August 2025). A diamond hole was drilled to a total depth of 750.8m, successfully intersecting the target window between 650 – 750m (Figure 1).

Interbedded volcanic and sedimentary rocks were intersected within this window, with a mafic intrusive noted near the base of this zone. Visually estimated trace quantities of sulphide minerals (for guidance on the visual estimates see Appendix 2 and 3) including chalcopyrite (copper-sulphide) were noted in both the interbedded volcanic-sedimentary rocks and mafic intrusive.

Note, visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

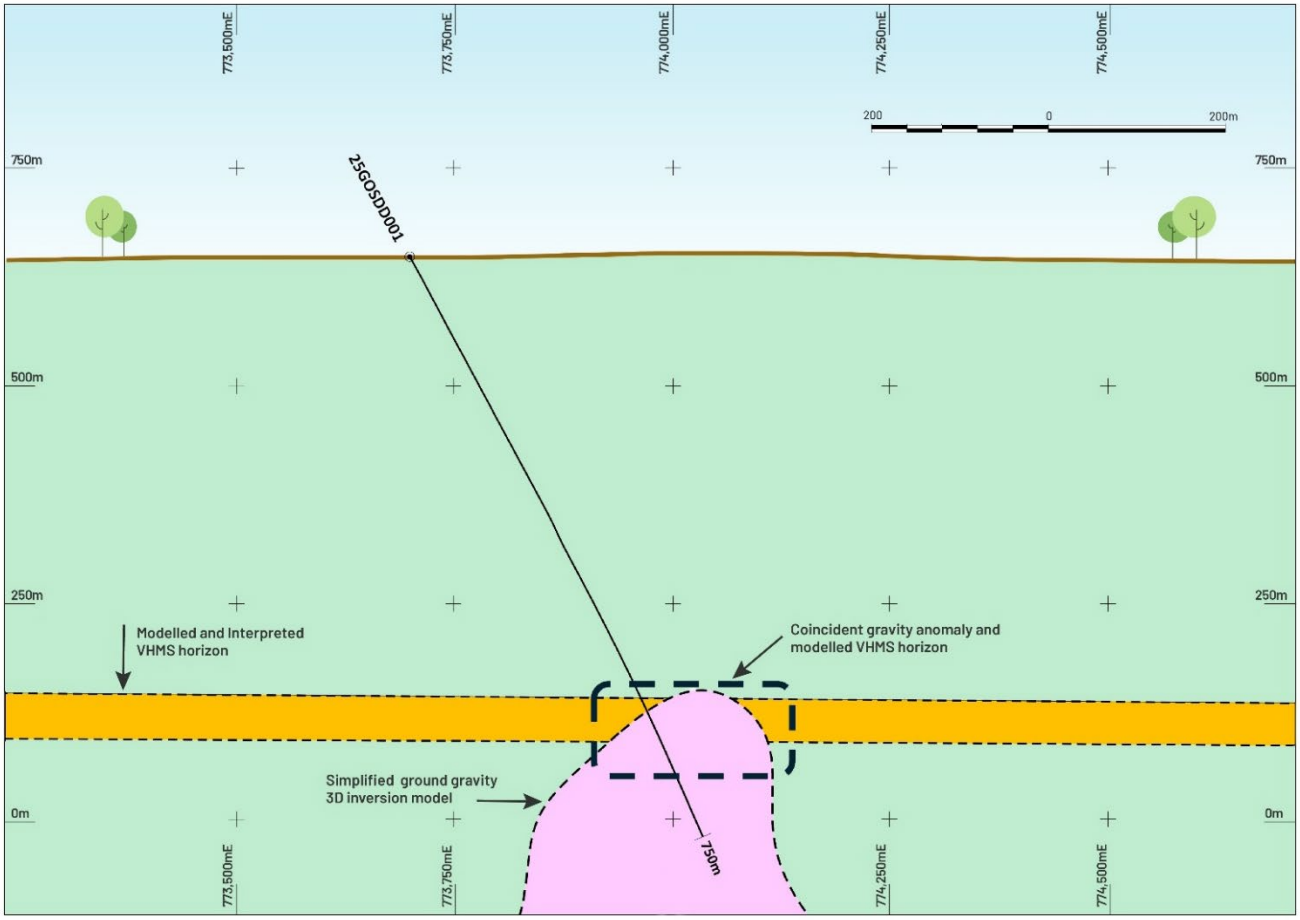

Figure 1: Stylised cross-section at Oval (7,121,650N), showing completed drill-hole with interpreted VHMS horizon and modelled gravity anomaly 0.08g/cm3 3D inversion contour).

Preliminary interpretation by the Company suggests the mafic intrusive is responsible for the gravity high at this location, with the interbedded volcanic sedimentary units interpreted to be a prospective environment for VHMS mineralisation. While the latest drilling validates Great Western's geological model for Oval, the trace chalcopyrite intersected are not anticipated to return significant copper results. However, final interpretation will be completed, including gold potential once assay results are returned, anticipated to be in June/July 2026.

Figure 2: Drilling of the Oval Copper-Gold Target.

Completion of drilling at Oval is part of Great Western's aggressive six-month exploration programme, where nine copper-gold targets are to be tested within a six-month period. Drilling is scheduled to test the Diorama copper-gold target next month, then drilling of the six copper-gold targets at Juggernaut and the Baroo Copper-Gold Target (July 2026) is scheduled. Access approvals for all six Juggernaut Copper-Gold Targets have now been received, with these targets now fully permitted for drilling.

Concurrently with these drilling programmes, regional exploration will be undertaken on several prospective copper-gold targets within the Yerrida North Project (GTE ASX Announcement 2 February 2026), with the aim of advancing these targets to drill-ready status (Figure 3).

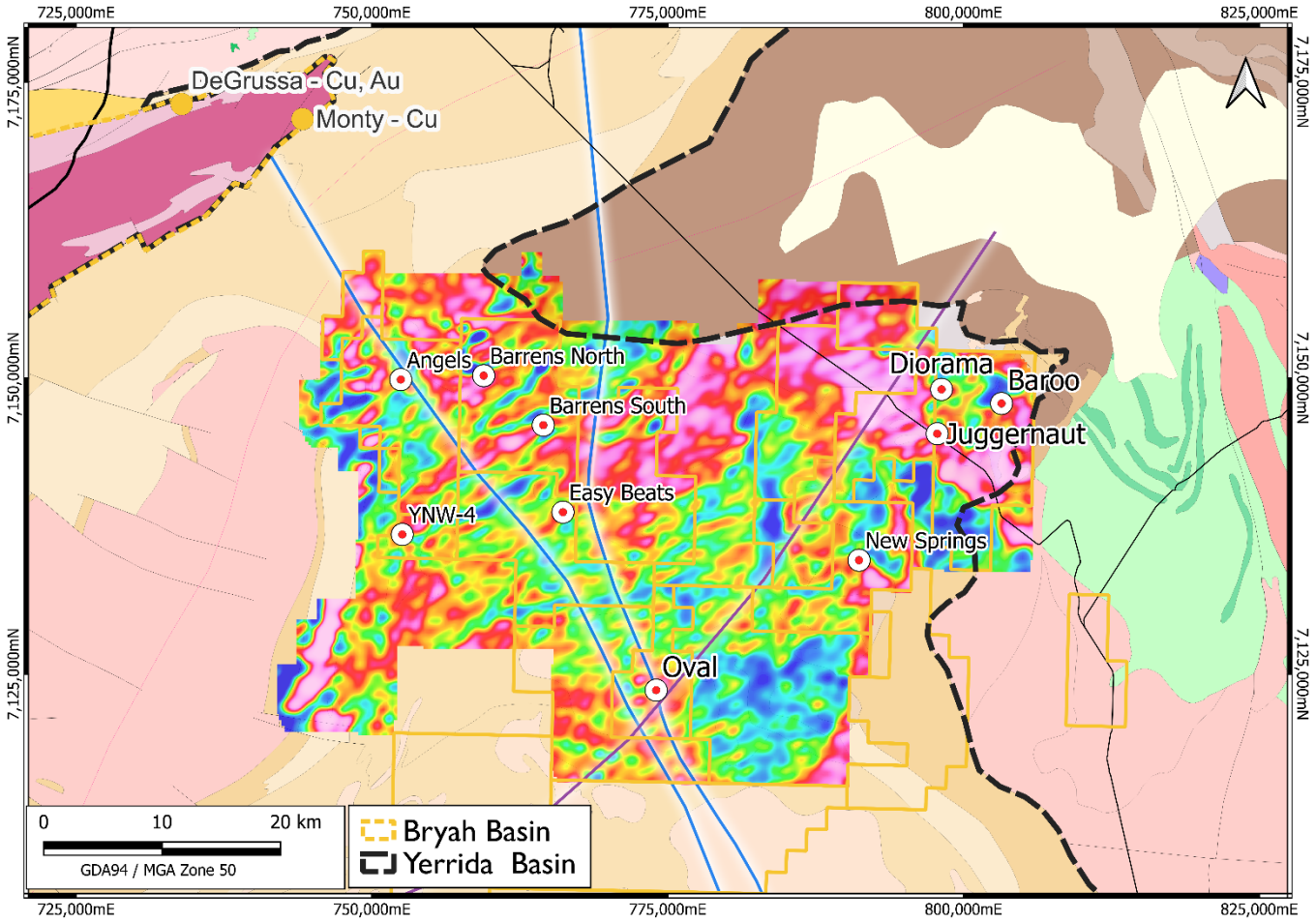

Figure 3: Regional highly prospective copper-gold targets overlaid over Airborne Gravity Gradiometry (after GTE ASX Announcement 17 August 2023). Note zones of interest in the western (yellow) and eastern (red) portions of the Yerrida Basin.

Great Western looks forward to updating shareholders and the market with results from these highly prospective exploration programmes.

Authorised for release by the Board of Directors of Great Western Exploration Limited.

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Previous ASX Releases – GTE.ASX

1.	17 August 2023	Great Western Assumes 100% of Yerrida North.
2.	21 July 2023	June 2023 Quarterly Activities Report.
3.	4 October 2023	Giant Copper Targets at Oval and Oval South.
4.	18 December 2023	Growth Fault Further Enhances Giant Oval Targets.
5.	2 May 2024	GTE Secures WA Govt Funding to drill giant Cu-Au Targets
6.	31 July 2024	Great Western Completes Drilling Plan for Oval and Oval South
7.	30 September 2024	Preparations Complete for Drilling Giant Oval Cu Au Targets
8.	8 October 2024	Juggernaut VHMS Copper-Gold Target
9.	15 October 2024	Drill Rig Mobilised to Giant Oval Copper-Gold Target
10.	21 October 2024	Six VHMS Copper-Gold Targets Defined at Juggernaut
11.	26 November 2024	Phase One Drilling Completed at Oval Copper-Gold Target
12.	16 December 2024	Great Western Set for Pivotal Drilling Programs in Coming New Year
13.	17 February 2025	Strong Off-Hole Conductors at Oval
14.	19 March 2025	Latest Oval Drilling Indicates Potentially Large VHMS System
15.	21 May 2025	Strongest Potential VHMS Horizon Defined with Latest Results
16.	7 July 2025	New Geophysics Program at Oval and Oval South Targets
17.	15 August 2025	Gravity Survey Defines Potential Core of VHMS Cu-Au System
18.	23 October 2025	Yerrida North Exploration Update More Target Areas Identified
19.	21 January 2025	Oval Drilling to test core of potentially large Cu-Au System
20.	29 January 2026	Six Copper-Gold Targets to be drilled at Juggernaut
21.	2 February 2026	2 More Drill-Ready Copper-Gold Targets Defined Near DeGrussa
22.	31 March 2026	Copper-Gold Drilling Programmes to Commence
23.	13 April 2026	Drilling Commences at Oval Copper-Gold Target

References

Hawke, Margaret & Meffre, Sebastien & Stein, Holly & Hilliard, Paul & Large, Ross& Gemmell, Bruce. (2015). *Geochronology of the DeGrussa Volcanic-Hosted Massive Sulphide Deposit and Associated Mineralisation of the Yerrida, Bryah, and Padbury Basins, Western Australia.* Precambrian research. 267. 250-284. 10.1016/j.precamres.2015.06.011.

Hawke, M 2016, *The Geological Evolution of the DeGrussa volcanic-hosted massive sulphide deposit and the Eastern Capricorn Orogen, Western Australia*, PHD Thesis, University of Tasmania, pp. 383, August 2016.

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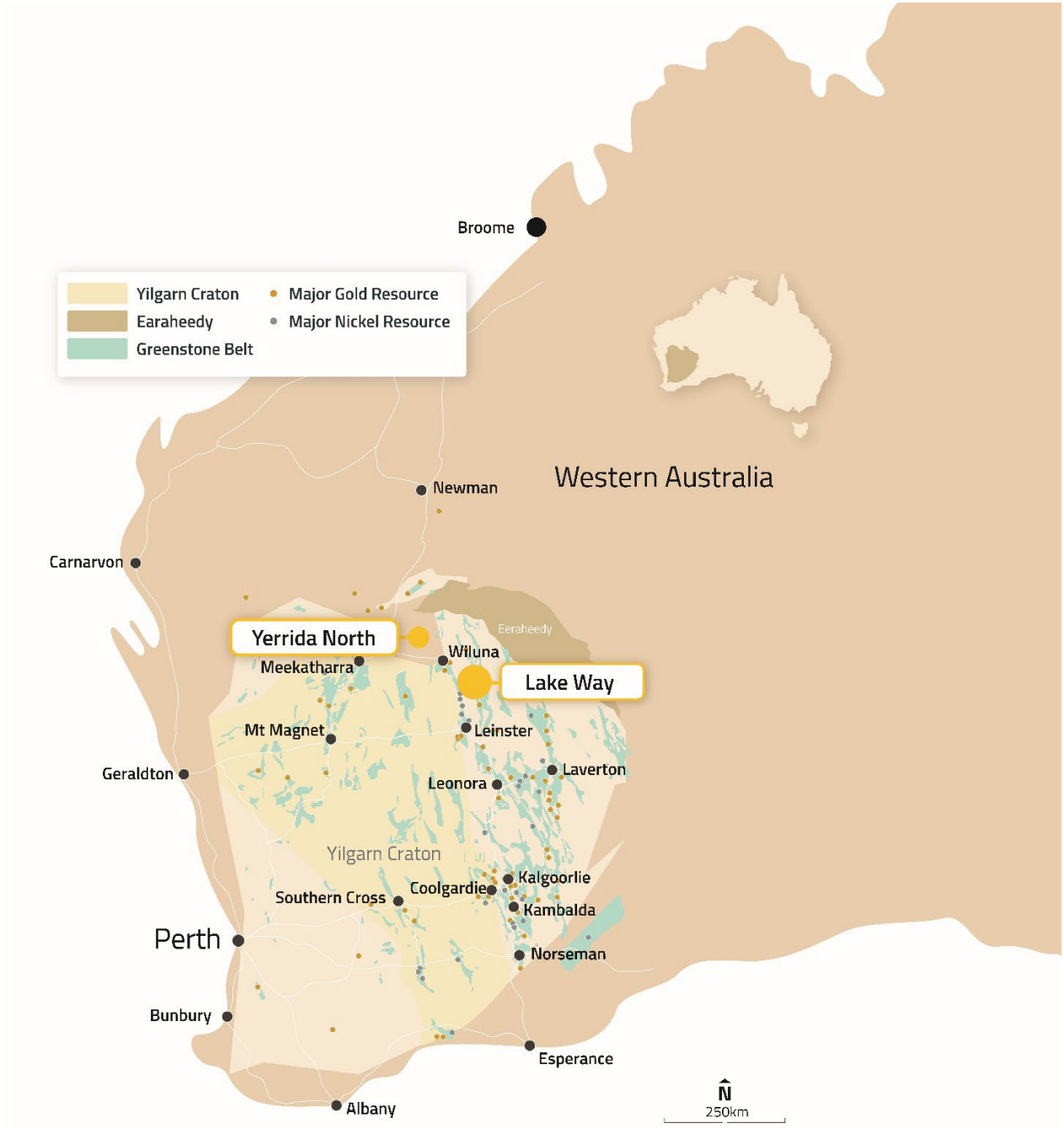
Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr. Shane Pike who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Pike is an employee of Great Western Exploration Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Pike consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Company's Exploration Results is a compilation of Results previously released to ASX by Great Western Exploration (17/08/2023, 21/07/2023, 4/10/2023, 18/12/2023, 2/05/2024, 31/07/2024, 30/09/2024, 8/10/2024, 15/10/2024, 21/10/2024, 26/11/2024, 16/12/2024, 17/02/2025, 19/03/2025, 21/05/2025, 7/07/2025, 15/08/2025, 23/10/2025, 21/01/2025, 29/01/2026, 31/03/2026, and 13/4/2026). Mr. Shane Pike consents to the inclusion of these Results in this report. Mr. Pike has advised that this consent remains in place for subsequent releases by the Company of the same information in the same form and context, until the consent is withdrawn or replaced by a subsequent report and accompanying consent. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters in the market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

About Great Western Exploration

Great Western Exploration (GTE:ASX) is a copper-gold explorer with a prominent tenement packaged over the vastly underexplored Yerrida Basin in Western Australia. This basin is geologically similar and of comparable age to the adjacent Bryah Basin, host to the DeGrussa Copper-Gold Deposit. Multiple highly prospective targets have been identified within the tenure package and with numerous work programs underway.



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ASX: GTE

Appendix 1

Attributes of the reported drill-holes at the Oval Copper-Gold Target

Hole ID	Easting (GDA94 Z50)	Northing (GDA94 Z50)	Elevation RL	Dip (degrees)	Reg Azi (degrees)	Hole Depth (m)
265GOSDD001	773699	7121645	648	-60.0	74.8	750.8

Appendix 2

GTE Logged Sulphide Alteration

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Pyrite %	Pyrite Mode	Chalcopyrite %	Chalcopyrite Mode
26GOSDD001	268.36	269.32	0.96	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	269.32	272.89	3.57	2	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	272.89	278.8	5.91	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	278.8	315.42	36.62	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	315.42	318.04	2.62	4	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	318.04	318.94	0.9	2	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	318.94	320.13	1.19	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	320.13	320.56	0.43	4	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	320.56	321.08	0.52	5	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	321.08	324.76	3.68	4	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	324.76	328.14	3.38	4	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	328.14	341.75	13.61	0.1	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	341.75	353.62	11.87	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	353.62	362	8.38	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	362	365.59	3.59	2	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	365.59	380.71	15.12	0.1	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	380.71	387.27	6.56	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	387.27	397.14	9.87	2	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	397.14	402.8	5.66	0.1	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	402.8	420.93	18.13	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	420.93	424.35	3.42	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	424.35	456	31.65	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	456	457.86	1.86	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	457.86	477	19.14	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	477	479.6	2.6	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	479.6	480.47	0.87	5	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	480.47	481.6	1.13	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	481.6	482.33	0.73	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	482.33	482.88	0.55	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	482.88	483.38	0.5	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	483.38	491.77	8.39	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	491.77	494.04	2.27	5	Disseminated	0	NA

26GOSDD001	494.04	496.74	2.7	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	496.74	512.33	15.59	5	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	512.33	523.17	10.84	0.5	Minor	0	NA
26GOSDD001	523.17	546.95	23.78	5	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	546.95	548.32	1.37	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	548.32	561.42	13.1	1	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	561.42	568.56	7.14	2	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	568.56	582.7	14.14	2	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	582.7	592	9.3	2	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	592	603.62	11.62	2	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	603.62	607.88	4.26	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	607.88	624.14	16.26	2	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	624.14	624.7	0.56	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	624.7	630.84	6.14	4	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	630.84	634.46	3.62	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	634.46	638.5	4.04	3	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	638.5	651.2	12.7	4	Disseminated	0	NA
26GOSDD001	651.2	651.6	0.4	7	Heavy Disseminated	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	651.6	659.53	7.93	4	Disseminated	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	659.53	660.69	1.16	3	Disseminated	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	660.69	675.71	15.02	7	Heavy Disseminated	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	675.71	676.44	0.73	3	Disseminated	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	676.44	683.58	7.14	8	Heavy Disseminated	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	683.58	690.41	6.83	5	Disseminated	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	690.41	709.12	18.71	3	Disseminated	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	709.12	713.46	4.34	0.5	Minor	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	713.46	724.32	10.86	1	Disseminated	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	724.32	741.35	17.03	0.5	Minor	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	741.35	743.08	1.73	8	Heavy Disseminated	<0.1	Trace
26GOSDD001	743.08	750.8	7.72	0.5	Minor	<0.1	Trace

Appendix 3

GTE Visual Estimation Logging Guidelines

Sulphide Mode	Percentage Range
Trace	=/<0.1%
Minor	0.1-1%
Disseminated & blebby	1-5%
Heavy Disseminated	5-20%
Matrix	20-40%
Net-Textured	20-40%
Semi-Massive	>40% to <80%
Massive	>80%

Appendix 4
JORC Code, 2012 Edition (Table 1) – 2026 Oval Diamond Drilling – Sulphide %

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, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Not applicable, assays are not being reported and sampling is yet to be completed. • Collar locations were recorded with a handheld GPS (+/- 3m accuracy) by the site geologist. Downhole surveys were conducted using a north-seeking Reflex gyroscope, which is unaffected by country rock magnetics. Downhole surveys were taken every 30m.
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*	• GTE contracted *Raglan Drilling* to complete the drill programme utilising a Hydco 1200H Drill Rig. • The DD hole was drilled using a HQ and NQ2 diameter drill bit. DD core was orientated utilising a Reflex Act 3 Orientation Tool.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	
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.*	• DD core was physically measured and recorded on a metre basis. Core sample loss was logged in highly fractured and broken intervals. • Not applicable, assays are not being reported and sampling is yet to be completed.
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.*	• Drill core was logged to a 10cm scale with regolith, lithology, structure, veining, alteration, and mineralisation recorded. • Drillhole logging data was recorded within a database. • Logging was qualitative. Core have been stored and photos taken for future reference. • All drillholes (100%) were geologically logged on site by a qualified geologist.
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 representativity 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*	• Not applicable, assays are not being reported and sampling is yet to be completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	grain size of the material being sampled.	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Not applicable, assays are not being 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.*	• Not applicable, assays are not being reported.
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 hole collars were located using a handheld GPS with +/- 3m accuracy in plan. This accuracy is acceptable for exploration drilling. Downhole surveys have been conducted using a Reflex gyroscope. • Grid: MGA, Datum: GDA94, Zone: 50 • Drill hole collar elevations have been assigned using the GSA SRTM digital elevation data.
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*	• Drill spacing was for exploration purposes and will not be sufficient for Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Estimation. • Compositing information is not applicable as no assays are being reported, and sampling is yet to be completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	
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.*	• Not applicable, assays are not being reported and sampling is yet to be completed. • Drilling was interpreted to be perpendicular to stratigraphy.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Not applicable, assays are not being reported and sampling is yet to be completed.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Not applicable, assays are not being reported and sampling is yet to be completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• Relevant tenements are listed below.
<table>
<tr><td>Tenement No:</td><td>E 51/1746</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tenement Type:</td><td>Exploration License, Western Australia</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status:</td><td>Granted – 27/04/2017</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location:</td><td>Wiluna District</td></tr>
<tr><td>Size (km2)</td><td>58.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ownership:</td><td>Great Western Exploration Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td>Native Title:</td><td>Tenement is within Determined Areas:
Yugunga-Nya People #2 (WC2022/003) – 85%.
Yugunga-Nya People Part A (WC2021/008) – 15%.
A Land Access & Mineral Exploration Agreement is in place with the representative bodies of both groups.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Agreements:</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Non-State Royalties:</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Encumbrances:</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Historical Sites:</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>National Parks:</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Environment:</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tenement Status:</td><td>The tenement is in good standing.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</td><td>• Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration undertaken by previous parties disclosed in GTE ASX Announcement “Giant Copper</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Targets at Oval and Oval South" (5 October 2023).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Oval Project regional geology occupies the central zone of the Palaeoproterozoic Yerrida Basin, proximal to the crustal-scale Ida Fault and later stage basin growth faults. The Project is prospective for Cu-Pb-Zn-Au VHMS mineralisation and Stratiform Cu-Pb-Zn style mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• See Appendix 1 for drill hole details, no assays are being reported. • All material information has been disclosed.
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*	• Not applicable, assays are not being reported and sampling is yet to be completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	stated.	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Not applicable, assays are not being reported and sampling is yet to be completed.
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.*	• Relevant maps and sections are available in the body of the announcement (Figures 2).
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.*	• Exploration Results are reported in Appendix 2. No assays are being reported and sampling is yet to be completed. •
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.*	• Previous exploration relating to the targets has previously been made public in the following ASX announcements: ○ 13 April 2026: Drilling Commences at Oval Copper-Gold Target. ○ 15 August 2025: Gravity Survey Defines Potential Core of VHMS Cu-Au System. ○ 21 May 2025: Strongest Potential VHMS Horizon Defined with Latest Results ○ 19 March 2025: *Latest Oval Drilling Indicates Potentially Large VHMS System.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ 25 February 2025: *Drilling to resume testing a large, strong conductor at Oval.* ○ 16 December 2024: *Great Western Set for Pivotal Drilling Programmes in Coming New Year*. ○ 26 November 2024: *Phase One Drilling Complete at Oval Copper-Gold Target.* ○ 15 October 2024: *Drill Rig Mobilised to Giant Oval Copper-Gold Target in WA.* ○ 31 July 2024: *Great Western completes drilling plan for Oval & Oval South.* ○ 2 May 2024: *GTE secures WA Govt funding to drill giant Cu Au targets* ○ 18 December 2023: *Growth Fault Further Enhances Giant Oval Targets.* ○ 4 October 2023: *Giant Copper Targets at Oval and Oval South.* ○ 17 August 2023*: Great Western Assumes 100% 0f Yerrida North.*
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 exploration while determined once assay results from 26OSDD001 have been received.