GREAT DIRT
RESOURCES LTD.

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

23rd June 2025

Initial Pilbara soil sampling highlights Li anomalism

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Initial soil sampling completed over tenement E45/6863[1]**
- **Lithium in soil anomalism defined requiring follow-up**
- **Limited historical exploration presents significant upside potential**
- **Tenement lies along strike from Wildcat Resources' Bolt Cutter Lithium Project.**

Great Dirt Resources Limited (ASX:GR8) ("Great Dirt" or "the Company") is pleased to announce that initial soil sampling has been completed highlighting anomalism on the recently granted Great Dirt tenement E45/6863, located in the Pilbara region in Western Australia.

Tenement E45/6863 covers 21 contiguous blocks spanning 67 km² and is strategically located approximately 43 km from Pilbara Minerals' (ASX: PLS) Pilgangoora Lithium Project. E45/6863 sits directly adjacent to tenure held by Wildcat Resources (ASX: WC8) and Sayona Mining (ASX: SYA), positioning it within a highly active and mineral-rich corridor of the Pilbara region in Western Australia.

"**Managing Director Marty Helean commented:** *"Preliminary work on E45/6863 has highlighted some anomalism of interest. These findings suggest potential mineralisation zones that warrant further investigation, and an infill sampling program is planned for the coming months."*

Notes

[1] See Appendix 1, Table 1 'Soil Assay Results' which includes a table of all soil sample results.

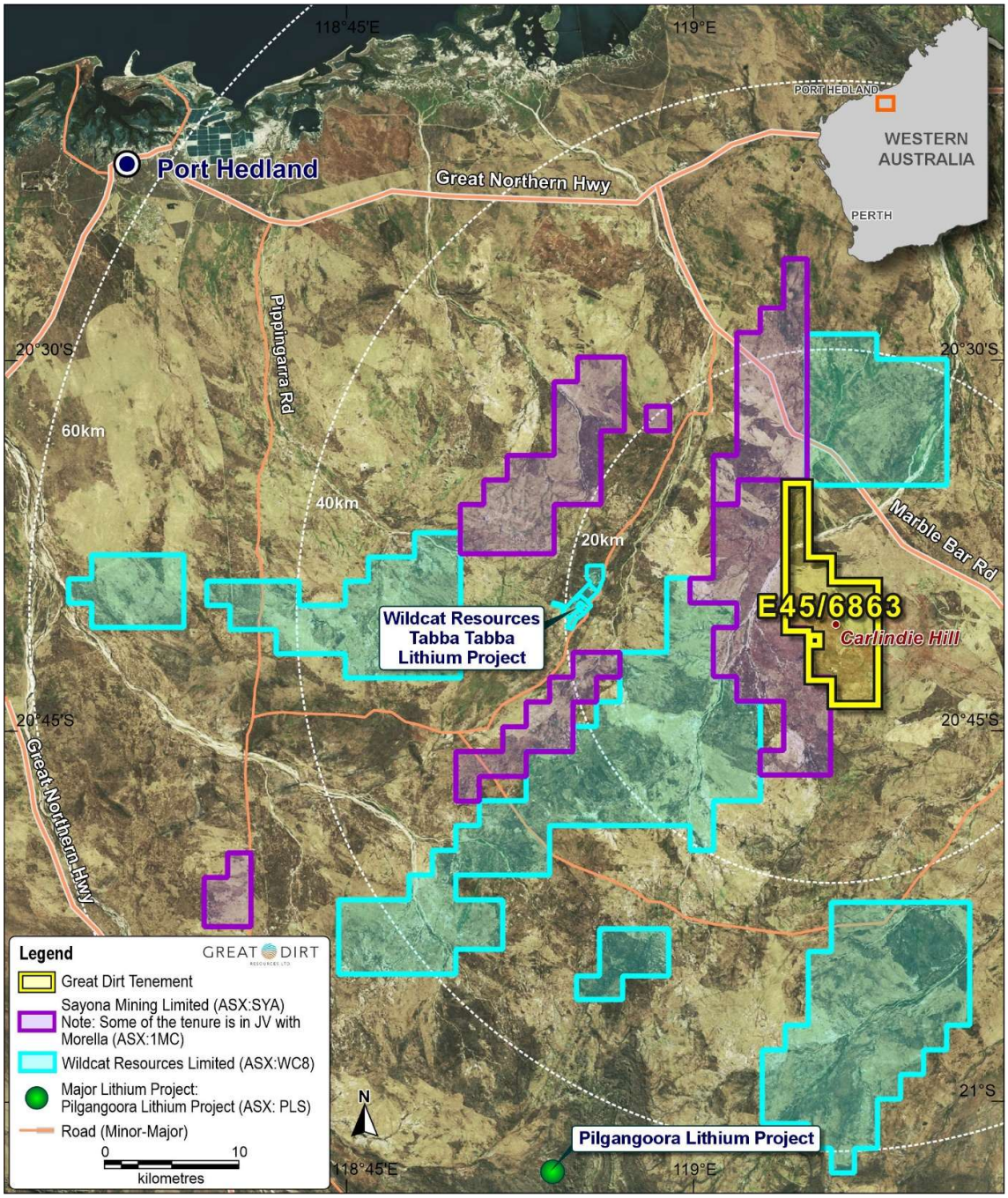

Figure 1: Location of Great Dirt Tenement E45/6863

Soil Sampling Program

Great Dirt has completed an initial, broadly spaced soil sampling program over tenement E45/6863 to test the dispersion of Lithium and other coincidental elements of interest. Secondly the sampling will help define areas of interest for the next soil sampling program.

A total of 83 soil samples were collected over four lines approximately (North to South) 1.6km, 3.2km, 6.8km and 4.2km in length, with samples taken every 200m along the line.

Samples were sent to ALS Laboratory in Perth for analysis, with initial results showing a potential area of interest in the southern half of the tenement (Figure 3) with lithium anomalism.

A review of the elemental dispersion shows that lithium in soil anomalism is strongly coincident with aluminium, rubidium and tin supporting the premise that there is a degree of fractionation which is essential in the development of LCT mineralisation.

Figure 2: Soil sampling at tenement E45/6863

Pilbara Project Context and Historical Work

E45/6863 is located near key lithium projects in Western Australia, including Wildcat Resources' Tabba Tabba Lithium Project (approx. 18 km west) and the Pilgangoora Lithium Project (approx. 43 km southwest). However, there has been no dedicated lithium exploration over the area and to date it has remained largely untested.

Historically, small-scale mining has targeted associated minerals such as tantalum and tin in colluvial and alluvial deposits. Exploration efforts have included (see section 2 JORC Table):

- **Rock and Soil Sampling:** Sayona Mining Limited (Sayona) collected 10 rock samples (4 in 2016, 6 in 2018) and 6 soil samples in 2022 (WAMEX A138615). Figure 2 shows the Lithium results from the rock samples collected by Sayona.
- **Stream Sediment Sampling:** Four samples were collected from streams running off a hill with a massive quartz vein array by Haoma Mining (Haoma). None of them showed significant gold concentrations within detection limits (WAMEX A104043 and A108018).

The tenement is situated east of the Tabba Tabba Greenstone Belt and extends over the Carlindie Batholith complex, which consists of granitic formations from the Tambina, Callina, and Split Rock Supersuites.

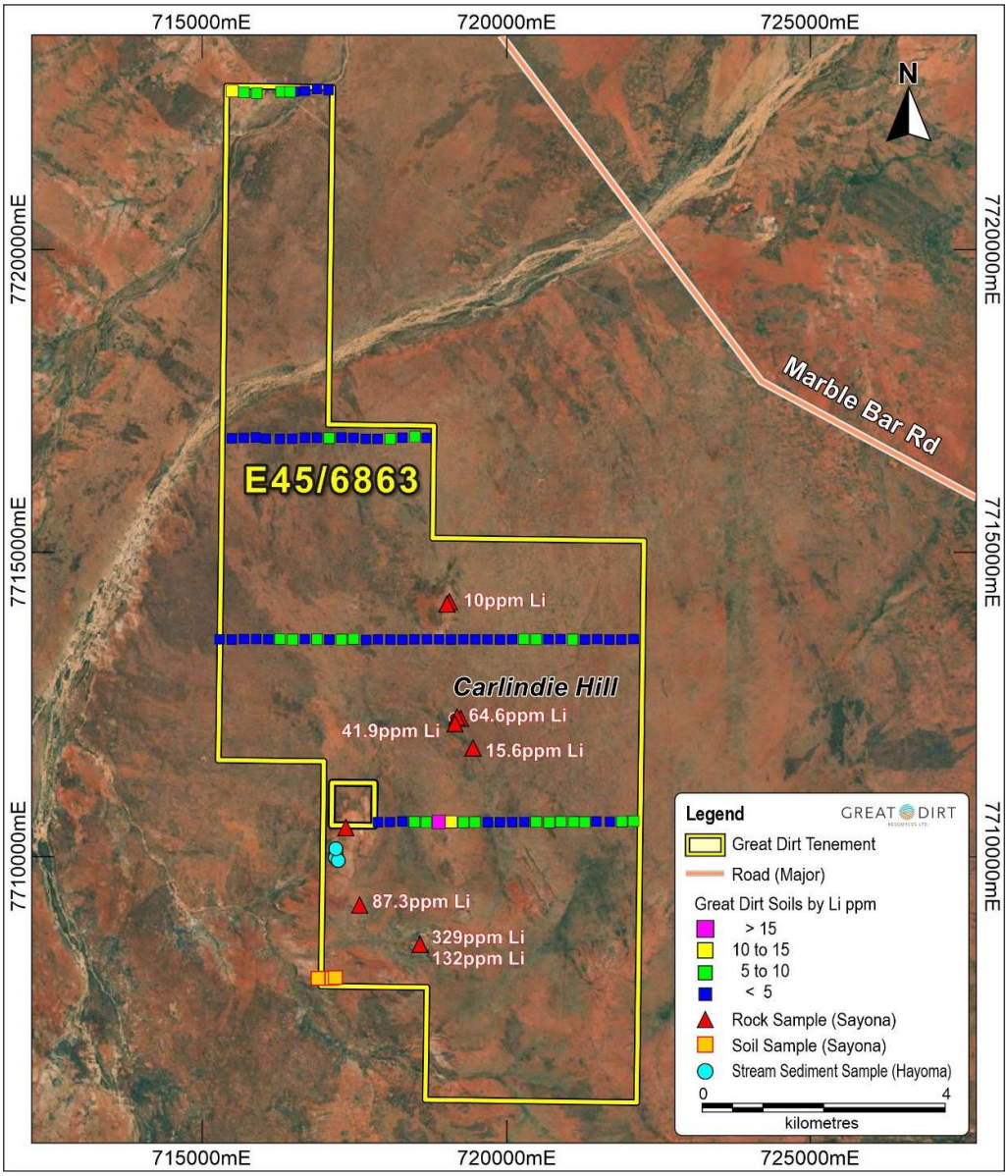

Figure 3: Recent Great Dirt soil sampling with reported Rock, Soil (WAMEX A138615) and Stream Sediment (WAMEX A104043 and A108018) samples showing Lithium results within tenement E45/6863

Authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Great Dirt Resources LTD.

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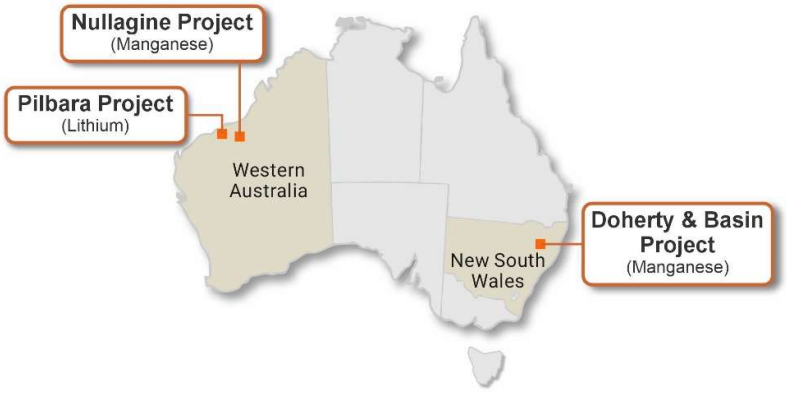
About Great Dirt Resources Ltd

Great Dirt's **Doherty and Basin Projects** are contained within EL 9527, located near the Barraba township, in northern NSW. These projects are prospective for high-grade manganese, with both projects having produced metallurgical and battery grade manganese historically. The Doherty Project comprises the old Doherty and Junior Mines, plus other workings and occurrences of manganese. The Basin Project contains several smaller manganese workings.

From 1941, for two decades, mines of the Doherty Project produced around 9,000 tonnes of battery and metallurgical grade manganese, both from opencut and underground operations. The battery grade ore was delivered to Eveready in Sydney for use in dry cell batteries, the metallurgical grade ore was purchased by BHP for use in steel production.

Great Dirt believes that historical work, while having discovered manganese, is unlikely to have located all sources in the area. Floaters, large rock fragments in the soil profile, of high-grade manganese ore reported outside known mine areas are a direct indication of unidentified manganese mineralisation. Additionally, notes on the mineral occurrences of the area refer to extensions and deposits along strike that were not mined.

A program of modern, systematic, geochemical and geophysical surveys will test known targets and their extents and could locate previously unrecognised blind deposits. Subsurface geophysical methods and drilling is likely to yield further targets that could be developed into projects to produce metallurgical and battery grade manganese.



Great Dirt has significantly expanded its manganese exploration portfolio following the acquisition of two tenements (E45/6949 and E45/6950 – the '**Nullagine Project**'), ~ 50km northeast of Consolidated Minerals Woodie Woodie manganese mine, in the Shire of East Pilbara, Western Australia.

Following a successful ballot application and exploration licence grant, Great Dirt has expanded its WA portfolio to include a position in one of the most prominent lithium regions in Western Australia and worldwide. Tenement E45/6863 – '**Pilbara Project**' is located approximately 43km from Pilbara Minerals (ASX:PLS), Pilgangoora Lithium Project, one of the largest hard-rock lithium deposits in the world.

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared and compiled by Mr Michael Leu, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Leu is the geological consultant for Great Dirt Resources Ltd. Mr Michael Leu 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 Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Michael Leu consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

No New Information

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

Forward Looking Statement

This report contains forward looking statements concerning the projects owned by Great Dirt Resources Ltd. If applicable, statements concerning mining reserves and resources may also be deemed to be forward looking statements in that they involve estimates based on specific assumptions. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward looking statements are based on management's beliefs, opinions and estimates as of the dates the forward looking statements are made and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions, and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Appendix 1

Table 1: Soil Assay Results

Sample ID	Sample Type	East GDA94	North GDA94	NAT RL	Al %	Be ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	K %	Li ppm	Mg %	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Zr ppm
GRS-5001	SOIL	715503	7716800	76	0.4	0.362	2.73	0.021	0.05	4	0.05	9.6	0.61	0.95
GRS-5002	SOIL	715696	7716808	76	0.46	0.395	3.07	0.02	0.06	4.6	0.06	11.75	0.7	0.99
GRS-5003	SOIL	715894	7716818	77	0.45	0.402	3.05	0.016	0.06	4	0.06	10.65	0.66	0.81
GRS-5004	SOIL	716061	7716798	77	0.37	0.34	2.56	0.014	0.05	2.9	0.05	8.29	0.58	0.65
GRS-5005	SOIL	716288	7716793	77	0.51	0.439	3.38	0.012	0.06	3.9	0.05	9.63	0.68	0.65
GRS-5006	SOIL	716490	7716794	77	0.34	0.325	2.36	0.013	0.05	2.8	0.05	8	0.49	0.59
GRS-5007	SOIL	716700	7716810	77	0.35	0.315	2.31	0.019	0.04	2.9	0.04	8.12	0.49	0.74
GRS-5008	SOIL	716900	7716811	77	0.46	0.47	3.32	0.016	0.06	4.2	0.05	11.1	0.69	0.71
GRS-5009	SOIL	717100	7716803	78	0.49	0.572	3.89	0.017	0.08	5.3	0.06	14.6	0.9	2.47
GRS-5010	SOIL	717302	7716814	76	0.26	0.311	2.08	0.018	0.05	4	0.04	10.15	0.54	0.85
GRS-5011	SOIL	717499	7716809	76	0.4	0.435	2.72	0.014	0.07	3.8	0.06	10.8	0.64	0.64
GRS-5012	SOIL	717701	7716791	77	0.3	0.323	2.31	0.016	0.05	2.9	0.04	8.72	0.5	0.62
GRS-5013	SOIL	717898	7716791	76	0.43	0.465	3.41	0.029	0.07	3.9	0.06	11.75	0.71	1
GRS-5014	SOIL	718104	7716793	77	0.43	0.442	2.95	0.022	0.07	5	0.06	12.9	0.67	0.59
GRS-5015	SOIL	718299	7716812	77	0.3	0.321	2.29	0.014	0.05	3.4	0.05	10.35	0.52	0.62
GRS-5016	SOIL	718506	7716831	76	0.56	0.503	3.96	0.013	0.09	7	0.08	17.55	0.79	0.95
GRS-5017	SOIL	718701	7716808	77	0.39	0.399	2.61	0.009	0.07	4.3	0.07	9.24	0.56	0.59
GRS-5018	SOIL	715510	7722502	73	0.5	0.541	3.31	0.014	0.07	11.3	0.09	12.4	0.99	0.44
GRS-5019	SOIL	715699	7722481	71	0.51	0.491	3.15	0.046	0.09	7.8	0.11	13.7	0.85	2.07
GRS-5020	SOIL	715909	7722466	70	0.49	0.474	2.97	0.029	0.12	9.2	0.12	18.25	1.1	0.88
GRS-5022	SOIL	716309	7722490	69	0.7	0.802	3.91	0.074	0.1	7.9	0.18	13.15	1.01	3.71
GRS-5023	SOIL	717086	7722518	69	0.41	0.393	2.22	0.018	0.06	3.3	0.07	7.79	0.54	0.61
GRS-5024	SOIL	716899	7722537	68	0.3	0.265	1.6	0.015	0.05	2.6	0.06	6.34	0.4	0.7
GRS-5025	SOIL	716701	7722505	68	0.31	0.331	1.695	0.014	0.05	3.2	0.06	7.32	0.43	0.79
GRS-5026	SOIL	716531	7722495	67	0.36	0.346	1.945	0.028	0.06	4.2	0.07	7.75	0.47	1.32
GRS-5027	SOIL	716455	7722490	69	0.5	0.404	2.7	0.036	0.07	6.5	0.36	9.67	0.63	1.33
GRS-5028	SOIL	717898	7710501	109	0.21	0.195	1.475	0.016	0.03	1.6	0.03	5.67	0.37	0.78
GRS-5029	SOIL	718099	7710502	108	0.41	0.454	2.94	0.015	0.05	3.4	0.05	9.88	0.66	0.7
GRS-5030	SOIL	718304	7710508	108	0.36	0.358	2.45	0.008	0.05	3.4	0.05	9.1	0.57	0.53
GRS-5031	SOIL	718499	7710503	107	0.42	0.457	2.92	0.02	0.07	5.3	0.06	11.9	0.7	0.9
GRS-5032	SOIL	718694	7710499	108	0.54	0.62	3.56	0.019	0.09	9.2	0.07	17.3	0.95	0.78
GRS-5033	SOIL	718902	7710502	110	0.72	0.696	4.54	0.024	0.16	19.7	0.12	28.2	1.22	1.2
GRS-5034	SOIL	719100	7710502	112	0.43	0.436	2.94	0.025	0.1	10.9	0.08	15.05	0.72	1.35
GRS-5035	SOIL	719302	7710496	110	0.44	0.466	3.17	0.02	0.09	8.3	0.07	16.2	0.75	1.09
GRS-5036	SOIL	719494	7710499	110	0.41	0.452	2.88	0.017	0.07	5.6	0.06	11.6	0.69	0.85
GRS-5037	SOIL	719707	7710501	108	0.4	0.468	2.82	0.011	0.06	4.4	0.06	10.9	0.64	0.52
GRS-5038	SOIL	719905	7710497	108	0.37	0.344	2.32	0.021	0.06	4.7	0.06	10.65	0.53	0.96
GRS-5039	SOIL	720103	7710501	108	0.4	0.404	2.65	0.017	0.07	4.8	0.06	11.45	0.62	0.7
GRS-5040	SOIL	720304	7710504	107	0.36	0.357	2.32	0.022	0.06	4.5	0.06	10.4	0.54	1.16
GRS-5041	SOIL	720499	7710504	107	0.45	0.395	2.89	0.026	0.08	5.9	0.07	13.75	0.64	1.35
GRS-5042	SOIL	720711	7710498	105	0.5	0.513	3.5	0.022	0.08	5.9	0.07	12.9	0.73	1.2
GRS-5043	SOIL	720903	7710507	104	0.51	0.569	3.58	0.012	0.09	6.7	0.08	14.1	0.82	0.69
GRS-5044	SOIL	721112	7710502	103	0.48	0.458	3.24	0.017	0.11	6.4	0.08	16.8	0.72	0.86
GRS-5045	SOIL	721295	7710499	103	0.47	0.434	3.14	0.01	0.08	6.2	0.06	14.1	0.65	0.38
GRS-5046	SOIL	721486	7710510	103	0.43	0.435	2.93	0.012	0.06	4.7	0.05	11.1	0.63	0.49
GRS-5047	SOIL	721709	7710506	102	0.42	0.407	2.86	0.017	0.07	4.7	0.06	11	0.62	0.89
GRS-5048	SOIL	721903	7710508	101	0.49	0.495	3.17	0.012	0.09	6.6	0.07	14.4	0.69	0.62
GRS-5049	SOIL	722098	7710515	102	0.49	0.569	3.47	0.01	0.08	5.1	0.07	12.45	0.72	0.7
GRS-5050	SOIL	722096	7713503	87	0.44	0.438	3.27	0.033	0.08	4.4	0.07	13.15	0.68	1.73

Sample ID	Sample Type	East GDA94	North GDA94	NAT RL	Al %	Be ppm	Ga ppm	Hf ppm	K %	Li ppm	Mg %	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Zr ppm
GRS-5051	SOIL	721895	7713499	87	0.39	0.408	2.89	0.024	0.07	3.7	0.07	10.75	0.59	1.11
GRS-5052	SOIL	721699	7713497	86	0.42	0.416	2.87	0.018	0.06	3.7	0.06	10	0.56	0.95
GRS-5053	SOIL	721499	7713503	86	0.42	0.45	3.04	0.018	0.06	3.7	0.06	10.35	0.61	0.92
GRS-5054	SOIL	721299	7713499	85	0.45	0.461	3.12	0.014	0.07	4.8	0.06	11.2	0.63	0.73
GRS-5055	SOIL	721098	7713499	86	0.44	0.471	3.08	0.01	0.07	6.5	0.07	12.65	0.68	0.59
GRS-5056	SOIL	720900	7713505	86	0.36	0.351	2.48	0.022	0.06	3.6	0.06	9.51	0.52	1.04
GRS-5057	SOIL	720698	7713501	85	0.36	0.439	3.04	0.011	0.06	3.7	0.06	11.9	0.66	0.65
GRS-5058	SOIL	720500	7713501	86	0.38	0.474	2.93	0.012	0.07	5.1	0.06	12.5	0.64	0.68
GRS-5059	SOIL	720297	7713503	85	0.41	0.434	2.77	0.022	0.07	6	0.07	13	0.6	0.97
GRS-5060	SOIL	720102	7713500	81	0.39	0.379	2.59	0.021	0.06	3.3	0.06	9.53	0.54	1.35
GRS-5061	SOIL	719905	7713497	84	0.42	0.437	3.06	0.015	0.07	3.7	0.06	10.5	0.61	0.71
GRS-5062	SOIL	719699	7713501	85	0.42	0.46	2.98	0.024	0.06	3.4	0.06	10.25	0.65	1.16
GRS-5063	SOIL	719498	7713501	86	0.41	0.438	2.91	0.023	0.06	3.4	0.06	9.74	0.62	1.07
GRS-5064	SOIL	719301	7713502	88	0.37	0.384	2.53	0.024	0.05	2.8	0.06	9.33	0.52	1.11
GRS-5065	SOIL	719098	7713498	91	0.33	0.338	2.26	0.018	0.05	2.5	0.05	8.48	0.5	0.78
GRS-5066	SOIL	718906	7713501	96	0.4	0.399	2.75	0.019	0.05	3	0.05	8.03	0.56	1.04
GRS-5067	SOIL	718704	7713500	91	0.39	0.436	2.7	0.015	0.06	2.8	0.06	9.4	0.59	0.99
GRS-5068	SOIL	718498	7713501	88	0.32	0.389	2.31	0.019	0.05	2.3	0.04	8.48	0.5	0.92
GRS-5069	SOIL	718300	7713495	87	0.33	0.381	2.3	0.02	0.05	2.7	0.05	9.91	0.5	0.84
GRS-5070	SOIL	718102	7713496	87	0.41	0.411	2.83	0.02	0.06	4.8	0.06	11.6	0.63	1.06
GRS-5071	SOIL	717901	7713501	87	0.43	0.461	2.93	0.018	0.06	4.5	0.06	11.8	0.63	0.86
GRS-5072	SOIL	717706	7713492	88	0.41	0.427	2.8	0.017	0.06	4.3	0.06	10.4	0.64	0.7
GRS-5073	SOIL	717500	7713507	87	0.52	0.457	3.54	0.023	0.07	6.9	0.07	13.8	0.75	1.19
GRS-5074	SOIL	717300	7713497	87	0.54	0.509	3.73	0.024	0.08	6.9	0.07	14.75	0.78	1.24
GRS-5075	SOIL	717103	7713497	87	0.42	0.407	3.11	0.024	0.06	4.8	0.06	11.35	0.63	1.09
GRS-5076	SOIL	716898	7713501	87	0.47	0.467	3.2	0.015	0.06	5.3	0.06	12.4	0.68	0.77
GRS-5077	SOIL	716698	7713505	88	0.43	0.417	3.2	0.015	0.08	4.7	0.06	11.5	0.68	0.93
GRS-5078	SOIL	716499	7713499	88	0.5	0.45	3.33	0.038	0.07	5.1	0.06	12.85	0.72	1.84
GRS-5079	SOIL	716293	7713504	90	0.48	0.436	3.33	0.018	0.06	5.2	0.06	11.6	0.72	0.94
GRS-5080	SOIL	716100	7713500	89	0.48	0.385	3.11	0.018	0.06	4.6	0.05	9.78	0.67	0.99
GRS-5081	SOIL	715899	7713503	90	0.39	0.346	2.7	0.034	0.05	3.6	0.05	9.89	0.62	1.7
GRS-5082	SOIL	715702	7713503	89	0.32	0.298	2.21	0.017	0.04	2.5	0.04	8.83	0.51	0.85
GRS-5083	SOIL	715499	7713497	89	0.43	0.379	2.83	0.031	0.06	3.5	0.06	10.1	0.64	1.5
GRS-5084	SOIL	715300	7713502	90	0.35	0.292	2.26	0.024	0.04	2.7	0.05	9	0.52	1.23

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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, 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 (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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	SOIL SAMPLES • A total of 83 soil samples were collected over four lines approximately (North to South) 1.6km, 3.2km, 6.8km and 4.2km in length, with samples taken every 200m along the line. • Samples were collected at an average of 10cm below surface. Average soil sample size collected was about 500grams. • To ensure industry standards, soil samples were dispatched to ALS Minerals West Perth where they were analysed by AuME-IC43i and AuME-MS43i.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	• Not applicable to soil sampling program.
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*	• Not applicable to soil sampling program.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Logging</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• Not applicable to soil sampling program.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</td><td>• 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.</td><td>SOIL SAMPLES
• In the field approximately 0.5kg of bulk unsieved sample was collected into a sealed into plastic bag.
• If the site location was deemed to have possible transported material, either the soil sample was not taken, or taken from a different site.
• To ensure industry best practice the sample preparation technique was undertaken by accredited laboratory ALS (West Perth) where they were analysed by Au-CN43 and AuME-ST43.
• The sample sizes are standard industry practice sample sizes collected under standard industry conditions and by standard methods that are considered appropriate for the medium being sampled, the laboratory techniques employed and the type and style of mineralisation which might be encountered at this project.
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">SAMPLE PREPARATION</th></tr>
<tr><td>ALS CODE</td><td>DESCRIPTION</td></tr>
<tr><td>WEI-21</td><td>Received Sample Weight</td></tr>
<tr><td>LEV-01</td><td>Waste Disposal Levy</td></tr>
<tr><td>SND-ALS</td><td>Send samples to internal laboratory</td></tr>
<tr><td>LOG-22</td><td>Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES</th></tr>
<tr><td>ALS CODE</td><td>DESCRIPTION</td><td>INSTRUMENT</td></tr>
<tr><td>Au-CN43</td><td>Super Trace Au - 25g CN</td><td>ICP-MS</td></tr>
<tr><td>AuME-ST43</td><td>25g Super Trace Au + Multi Element PKG</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
• Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation sought.</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	SOIL SAMPLES • The techniques and practices are appropriate for the sample type and style of mineralisation. • Individual field soil samples are stored in numbered, sealed plastic sample bags for transport to the laboratory. • The assaying and laboratory procedures are appropriate and were undertaken by accredited laboratory ALS. • Results for the standards and blanks were within the normal accepted range of tolerance for the metals and elements of interest. • Additionally, the laboratory is accredited and uses its own certified reference material that includes one of its internal standards or blanks. • GR8 has its own internal QAQC procedure involving the use of certified reference material (CRM) standards, blank (nonmineralised) materials, and duplicate samples.
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.*	• The Company's exploration manager reviewed the assay results. The Company utilises industry standard sampling techniques and accredited independent assay laboratories. • All sample data was captured in excel spreadsheets and plotted using GIS software. Assay results were merged with the primary data when received electronically from the laboratory using established database protocols. • No adjustments were made to any assays for soil and rock-chip data. • All analytical results received are compiled into a central database. • There are no adjustments to the assay data. The data are received from the lab is loaded into the central database via DataShed. • All reported data was subjected to validation and verification by company personnel prior to reporting. The data is checked and verified prior to entering into a master database. All original records are kept on file. GR8 has done sufficient verification of the data, in the Competent Person's opinion to provide sufficient confidence that sampling was performed to adequate industry standards and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programs and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		generating targets for investigation. • The use of twinned holes is not applicable to surface geochemical sampling programs.
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.*	• Handheld Garmin GPS controlled soil and rock sample locations with error range of ± 3 to 5metres for easting and northing. • All current data is in MGA94 grid zone 50. • Topographic control is adequate as measured by the Handheld Garmin GPSMAP 64sx.
Data spacing and distributio n	• *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.*	• A total of 83 soil samples were collected over four lines approximately (North to South) 1.6km, 3.2km, 6.8km and 4.2km in length, with samples taken every 200m along the line. • Reported results are for orientation geochemical surveys carried out prior to more systematic sampling over areas of known mineralisation. The purpose of this survey is to determine what the background values of elements of interest are in non-mineralised areas, helping to define thresholds which determine what constitutes an anomalous response. The data spacing and distribution is not intended and is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • The work completed was appropriate for the current early exploration stage. • Compositing has not 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.*	SOIL SAMPLES • The only known previous mineralisation parameters are those of the limited historical data. • The soil sampling assay defines a geochemical surface expression and depending on sample spacing may be used to interpret possible mineralisation strikes. • Soil samples are on a fixed grid and are unbiased. • From the information available, no sampling bias issues have been identified to date. • No drilling undertaken or reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The chain of custody for all samples from collection to dispatch to assay laboratory is managed by GR8 personnel. The level of security is considered appropriate for exploration surface sampling programs. • Samples collected in the field are placed in a secure, lockable room in the residence of the exploration team. • Samples were carefully packaged into several cardboard boxes that were sealed with copious wraps of heavy-duty packing tape. These were delivered to ALS in West Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been carried out at this time on the sampling campaigns. Due to the early stage of exploration, project-specific standard and technical procedures are still being adjusted.

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 Great Dirt Resources LTD holds 100% interest and all rights in E45/6863. • E45/6863 is considered to be in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• All historical exploration records are publicly available via the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety website: WAMEX (Western Australia Mineral Exploration reports) and GeoVIEW (https://geoview.dmp.wa.gov.au/geoview/). Key Sources of Exploration done by other parties include: • Rock and Soil Sampling: Sayona Mining Limited collected 10 rock samples (4 in 2016, 6 in 2018) and 6 soil samples in 2022 (Data provided in WAMEX A138615) within their tenement E45/4716. No anomalous results were obtained and a portion of their their tenement was surrended. • Stream Sediment Sampling**:** Four samples were collected from streams running off a hill with a massive quartz vein array by Haoma Mining in 2014. (Data provided in WAMEX A104043 and A108018).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The tenement is situated east of the Tabba Tabba Greenstone Belt and extends over the Carlindie Batholith complex, which consists of granitic formations from the Tambina, Callina, and Split Rock Supersuites. E45/6863 is located near key lithium projects in Western Australia, including Wildcat Resources' Tabba Tabba Lithium Project (approx. 18 km west) and the Pilgangoora Lithium Project (approx. 43 km southwest). However, there has been no dedicated lithium exploration over the area and to date is has remained largely untested.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• N/A, no drilling undertaken or reported.
	• *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.*	• N/A
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.*	• No weighting of averaging techniques has been utilized.
	• *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.*	• No aggregations are reported.
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No metal equivalents were used or calculated.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	• N/A, no drilling undertaken or reported.
	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• N/A
	• *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*	• N/A

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	width not known').	
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.*	• Pertinent maps for this stage of the Project are included in this release. • Coordinates in MGA94 Zone 50.
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.*	• Results for all soils are reported in the release. • All results described in this announcement have been reported.
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.*	• All substantive data has been disclosed.
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.*	• Field crews will be mobilised to site to commence orientation soil geochemical sampling and rock chip sampling of strike extents of known deposits and mineral occurrences. • Orientation geochemical surveys are carried out prior to more systematic sampling over areas of known mineralisation. The purpose of this survey is to determine what the background values of elements of interest are in non-mineralised areas, helping to define thresholds which determine what constitutes an anomalous response. The surveys will enable Great Dirt to determine the nature and extent of dispersion patterns related to lithium mineralisation and the distribution and behaviour of elements of interest against background. • The systematic grided soil geochemistry that follows will then map the dispersion of lithium and other coincidental elements of interest in the soil profile above background. • Further infill soil sampling and more

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		reconnaissance geology mapping and rock sampling will be done on new anomalies defined by the work reported herein. • Drilling programs may be designed following evaluation of the data discussed above.