

2875 Ave Granada Rouyn Noranda, Quebec J9Y 1J1

Tel: 819-797-4144 / Fax: 819-762-2306

## GOLD BULLION DISCOVERS NEW GOLD AND COPPER OCCURRENCE ON ITS CASTLE MINE PROPERTY

December 8, 2014 - Gold Bullion Development Corp. (TSXV: GBB) (OTCPINK: GBBFF) (the "Company" or "Gold Bullion") has discovered a new mineral occurrence by following a boulder train to the new EXTENSION 7929 on its Castle Mine property. Initial sampling returned gold grades of 1.32 g/t and 1.25 g/t with copper values up to 1.032%. Trenching and channel sampling is ongoing.

Castle Silver Mines Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Gold Bullion Development Corp. and retains 100% ownership of the Castle Property. The new EXTENSION 7929 is situated on the Company's Castle Mine Property located in Haultain and Nicol Townships in northern Ontario within the historic Gowganda silver mining camp. Comprising 3,252 hectares, including the historic former silver producing Castle Mine, the Company has established a fully integrated exploration camp with diesel generated power on the property that is accessible year around by paved and gravel roads.

The historic Castle Silver Mine operated intermittently between 1917 and 1989 with over 22 million ounces of silver mined as press released April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011. Results from the more recent 12 hole 6,000-metre 2011 winter drill program returned a significant intersection of 3.09 metres grading 6,476 g/t Ag from hole CA1108 as press released on August 25<sup>th</sup>, 2011. Despite the impressive silver history and existing current potential, it is possible that this silver camp may be in the early stages of becoming a gold camp as property exploration advances.

In 2012, potentially significant, highly altered boulders with 3-5% sulphides were identified during preliminary work with this boulder train extending for 260m from the north shore of Miller Lake. Present grab and channel samples are as follows:

| Trench   | Sample                        | Gold                 | Copper         |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| C.<br>D. | Channel #42070<br>Grab #42049 | 0.26 g/t<br>1.25 g/t | 1.032 %<br>N/A |
|          | Grab #42028                   | 1.32 g/t             | N/A            |

Work thus far on the EXTENSION 7929 has identified at least one source area related to distinct boulder trains of strongly altered, sulphide-rich, rusty, angular boulders. Initial impressions from limited preliminary stripping suggest strong gold and copper mineralization potential. Two distinct structural zones have been identified, one trending N66°E and the other N154°E with both carrying elevated gold and copper values. Sample

L42028, a grab sample of seemingly unaltered host rock with 3.0cm quartz vein, returned 1.32g/t Au.

A small trenching program was initiated on the EXTENSION 7929 this past November. Trench D1 was dug 100m north of Miller Lake based on an earlier grab sample grading 0.67g/t Au from a 0.5cm vertical quartz vein. Once trenched, a more substantial exposure revealed a one-metre wide, vertical, intense foliation zone trending 154 Az with prominent vertical quartz veins up to 16 cm in width. The host rock on both sides of the quartz vein zone shows significant Fe-carbonate alteration, silicification and felspathic alteration with a stockwork of 0.5-2.0 cm quartz veining and mineralized with pyrite. Channel sampling in Trench D1 produced a 0.83 m (3.0 kg) channel sample across the zone assaying 1.25 g/t Au.

Trench C1 was dug 180m north of Miller Lake approximately 100m ENE of Trench D1. Trenching and channel sampling have been completed on Trench C1 exposing quartz veins, with pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization in highly altered rocks including banded green carbonate, feldspar porphyry, and possibly mafic (red altered) syenite. The strong alteration persists the entire length of the 29m long trench across the vein zone.

Grab samples from this trench have returned assays of up to 0.37 g/t Au with one sample assaying 0.26 g/t Au and 1.032 % Cu. Of significance is that this boulder train of altered, mineralized boulders extends beyond the trenches to the north indicating the potential for other similarly altered zones north of the current trenching. As trenching and associated sampling continues, new assay results will be released as they become available.

## **Quality Control**

Castle Silver Mines adheres to a strict Quality Assurance/Quality Control for the current program. Samples reported herein were submitted with one mineralized gold standard and one blank for each batch of 25-27 samples. Analyses are performed by Swastika Laboratories, Swastika, Ontario an accredited laboratory.

## **Qualified Person**

The technical information in this release was prepared under the supervision of Frank J. Basa, P.Eng., Gold Bullion's CEO and President, who is a member of the Ontario Association of Professional Engineers and a "qualified person" in accordance with National Instrument 43-101.

## About Gold Bullion Development Corp.

Gold Bullion Development Corp. is a TSX Venture-listed junior natural resource company focusing on the exploration and development of its Granada Property near Rouyn-Noranda, Québec, and its high grade Castle Silver Mine in Gowganda, Ontario. Additional information on the Company's Granada gold property is available by visiting the website at <a href="https://www.GoldBullionDevelopmentCorp.com">www.GoldBullionDevelopmentCorp.com</a> and on SEDAR.com.

"Frank J. Basa"
Frank J. Basa, P.Eng.
President and Chief Executive Officer

For further information contact: Frank J. Basa, P.Eng., President and CEO at 1-819-797-4144

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Service Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release. This news release may contain forward-looking statements including but not limited to comments regarding the timing and content of upcoming work programs, geological interpretations, receipt of property titles, potential mineral recovery processes, etc. Forward-looking statements address future events and conditions and therefore, involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements.