24 March 2025

ASX RELEASE

GOLD & ANTIMONY EXPLORATION UPDATE - MT CLEMENT

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Heritage Survey date confirmed with drilling to commence rapidly following completion.**

- **Phase 1 drilling to target:**
  - **Historical high-grade drill intercepts from previous operators Artemis Resources Limited (ASX:ARV) identified on Marquee tenure.**
  - **Prospective structures identified from recent rock chip sampling.**

- **2km lead anomaly with values up to 20,291ppm Pb identified at Hardey Junction and ineffectively assayed for antimony.**

- **Historical RAB drilling at Hardey Junction (1997) confirmed gold mineralisation:**
  - **HJR012 4m @ 1.25 g/t Au from 18-22m, and**
  - **HJR031 10m at 0.55 g/t Au from 55m, including 1m at 1.4 g/t from 57m.**

- **Hardey Junction represent a highly compelling greenfields target for Eastern Hills-style mineralisation.**

Marquee Resources Limited ("**Marquee" or "the Company**") (**ASX:MQR**) is pleased to provide an update on its Mt Clement Sb-Au Project ("Mt Clement"), where significant exploration advancements continue. The Company is in the final stages of preparation for its maiden drilling program, targeting extensions to the Eastern Hills Sb-Pb deposit. A Heritage Survey has been scheduled for early April 2025, with drilling set to commence shortly thereafter.

Additionally, a comprehensive review of historical data has identified high-priority drill targets across the Project, reinforcing the potential to develop a nationally significant antimony resource. The Company is committed to unlocking the full potential of Mt Clement and is poised for an exciting phase of exploration and resource development.

Marquee Executive Chairman, Mr Charles Thomas, commented:

"Years of diligent and methodical exploration work have led to this pivotal moment and we are now positioned to complete our maiden Mt Clement drilling program. With Heritage Survey dates now confirmed, we are rapidly advancing towards the commencement of drilling, and the next few months will be a very exciting time for the Company."

"The collation of historical drill data and newly acquired rock chip results has given us confidence in our high-priority targets at Eastern Hills and Hardey Junction which present promising opportunities for future resource growth."

"From a regional perspective, our technical team continues to develop a series of greenfields targets which are highly encouraging for the delineation of additional antimony and gold mineralisation, and we are eager to systematically explore and unlock the full potential of the Mt Clement Project."

"The most compelling of these targets is a 2km lead anomaly at Hardey Junction that has been ineffectively assayed for antimony and represents a possible Eastern Hills style target. Given the growing demand for antimony as a critical mineral in global markets, Marquee is strategically positioned to capitalise on this opportunity."

"We remain committed to advancing exploration efforts and look forward to updating the market as we progress toward our next phase of drilling and development."

Heritage Survey & Drill Planning - Eastern Hills Extension

A Heritage Survey with the **Jurruru Native Title Party** will commence on **29th March 2025** and is expected to be completed within four days. The survey covers the strike extensions of the **Eastern Hills Sb-Pb deposit** (ASX: BC8), with drilling to commence immediately following Heritage approval.

Regulatory approvals, including a Program of Work ("POW") for up to **10,000 metres of RC drilling across 40 holes**, have been received. Marquee is in advanced discussions with drilling contractors and expects to finalise agreements imminently.

Phase 1 Drilling Program

- **22 RC drill holes (~3,000m total) targeting:**
  - **Historical high-grade intercepts**, including:
    - 11m @ 1.09% Sb & 17.6g/t Ag (AREHRC002)
    - 4m @ 2.3% Sb & 52g/t Ag (EHRC010)
    - 16m @ 0.5% Sb, including 7m @ 1% Sb (AREHRC001)
  - **Prospective structures from rock chip sampling**, containing significant Sb-Pb mineralisation, analogous to Eastern Hills.

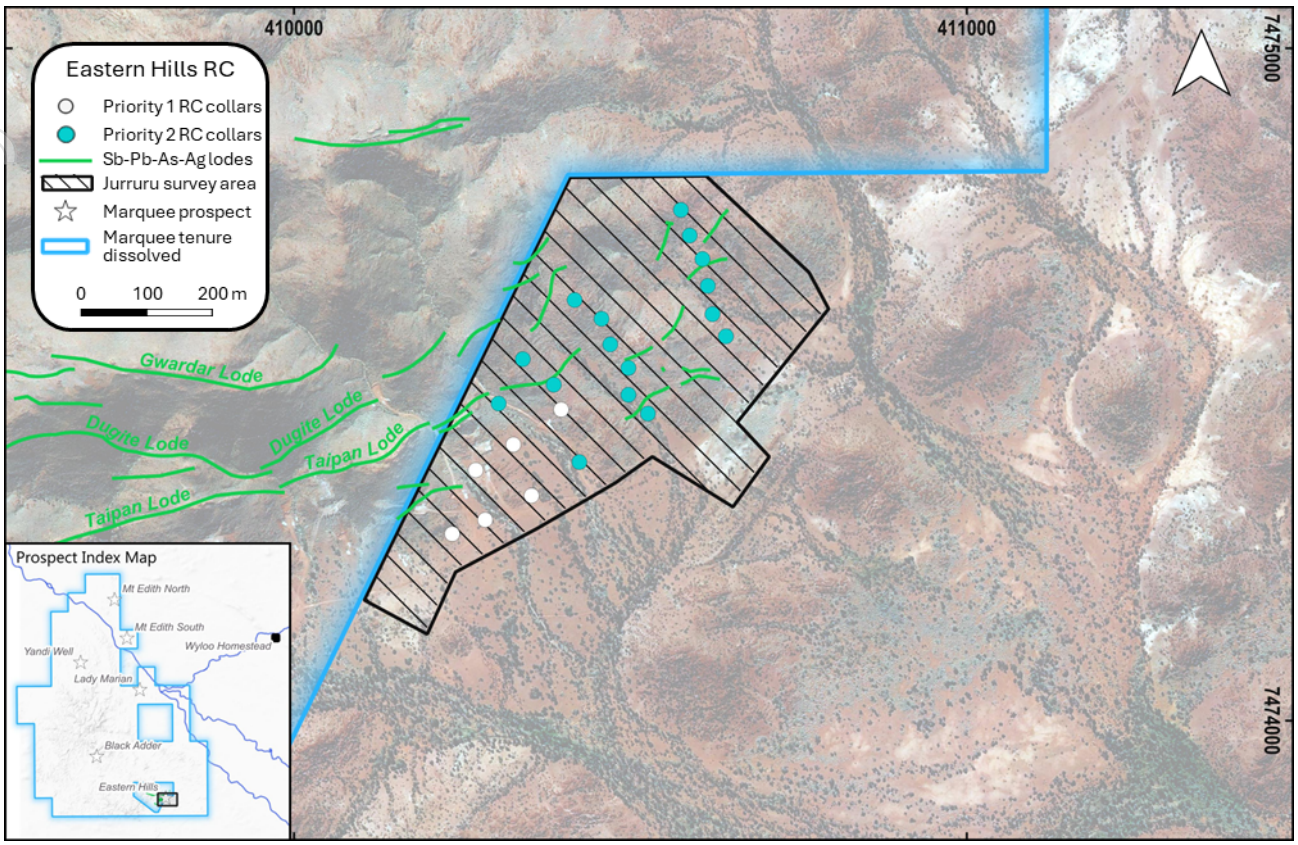

Figure 1 - Marquees phase one RC drilling plan at the Eastern Hills prospect. Jurruru heritage survey area shown which includes scope for phase two of the program.

High-Priority Greenfields Target – Hardey Junction

Exploration tenement E08/3248 was acquired by Marquee in late 2023 to strengthen the Company's land position in the area, with results from historical sampling recently becoming available. Historical sampling from the initial operator of E08/3248 (ASX:A8G), was gold focussed, targeting mineralisation associated with the Cheela Splay. The Cheela Splay, which is linked to the mantle-tapping Nanjilgardy Fault, is kinked at the intersection of sub-cropping NE-SW dolerite dykes of the Black Hill Suite. The intersection of the Cheela Splay and the Black Hill dolerites is known as the Hardey Junction prospect. The Cheela Splay marks a step change in magnetic signature within the lower Ashburton Formation. Extreme magnetic contrast is observed in this region, with BIF-rich basal Ashburton Formation rocks cropping out in the high-mag zones delineated in Figure 2.

151 historical samples, consisting of 76 rock chips and 75 soil samples, were collected at the Hardey Junction prospect and submitted for gold and multi-element analysis in 2023. The results of the samples have recently become available to the Company and have since been interrogated by Marquee geologists. Since the samples were collected, Marquee geologists have developed a much clearer understanding of the mineral systems of the Mt Clement Project and the associated pathfinder elements and minerals. Specifically, standard multi-element assay methodologies that utilise certain acid digest techniques and ICP or fire assay analysis, materially under report antimony concentrations. The three-acid digest used in the analysis indicates unsatisfactory digestion of antimony bearing sulphide mineralisation, resulting in a significantly increased Pb:Sb ratio. It is interpreted that further sampling and assaying, using appropriate

sample digestion and XRF assay methodology, will potentially delineate antimony mineralisation at the Cheela Splay target with Pb grades equivalent to antimony bearing zones identified at Eastern Hills. A 2 km long trend of enriched Pb in rock chips is observed at the Hardey Junction prospect and includes anomalous assays of up to 20,291 ppm Pb. Hardey Junction represents a compelling, greenfields, Eastern Hills style target.

Additionally, during the 1997 field season, previous joint venture partners Geographe and Giralia conducted a RAB drilling program in the north of what is now E08/3248 at their "Hardey Junction Project". A database review conducted by Marquee has identified two significant intercepts from the historical drilling; (HJR012) 4m @ 1.25 g/t Au 18-22m and (HJR031) 10m at 0.55 g/t Au from 55m, including 1m at 1.4 g/t from 57m.

Table 1: Drill hole table for Geographe-Giralia JV Hardey Junction Project.

Drill hole ID	Collar east	Collar north	Drill hole type	Azi	Dip	Max depth
HJR012	407400	7484903	RAB	360	-60	37
HJR031	407349	7484918	RAB	360	-75	78

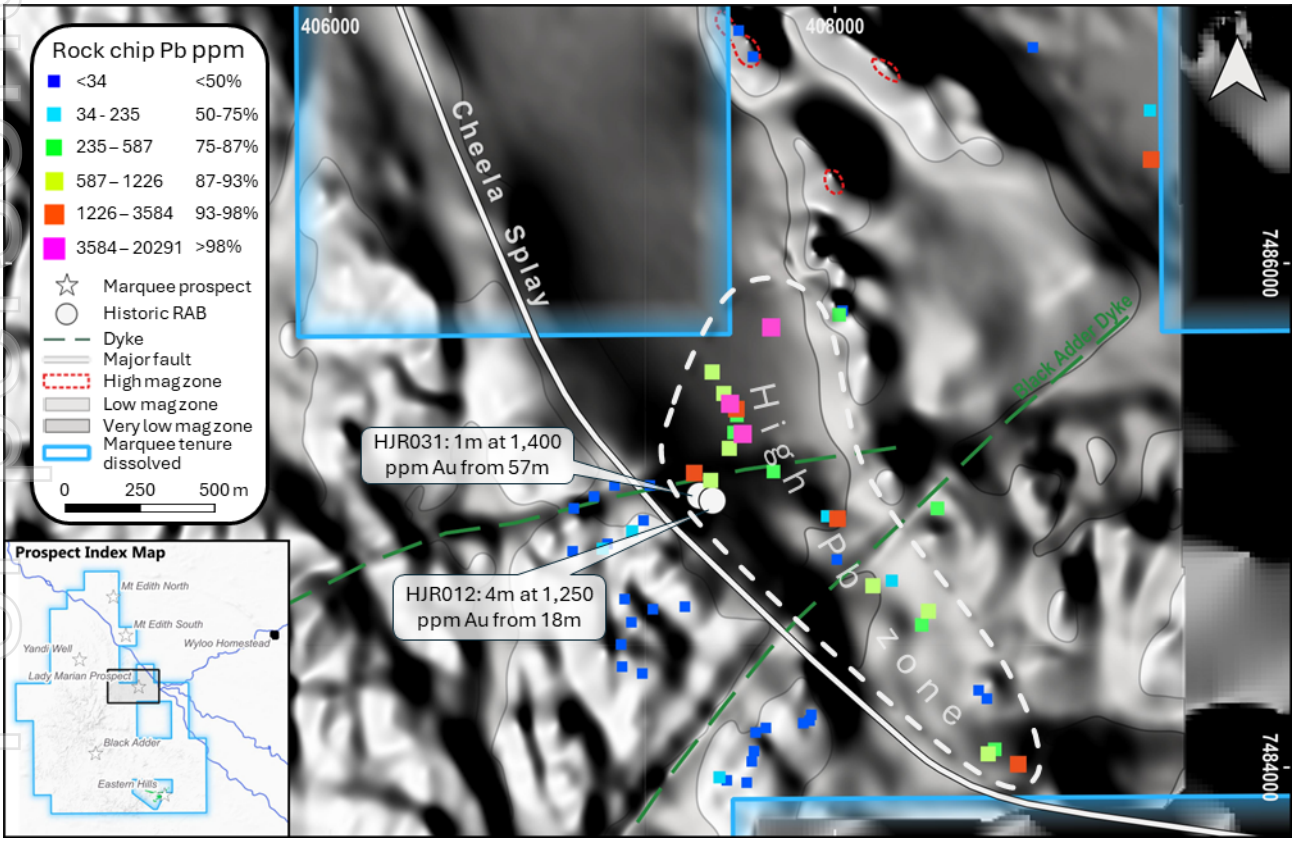

Figure 2 - Historical Pb rock chip assays in the north of E08/3248 at a kink of the Cheela Splay with intersecting Black Hill Suite dykes. RTP magnetic basemap.

The Mt Clement Project – A Strategic Asset

Mt Clement is located **30km southwest** of Black Cat Syndicate's (ASX: BC8) **Paulsens Gold Mine**, at the western end of the **Ashburton Basin**. The Project hosts **gold (Au), copper (Cu), antimony (Sb), silver (Ag), and lead (Pb)**mineralisation.

Marquee's exploration to date has refined multiple high-priority drill targets, with the Company confident in its strategy to expand the known resource base. Future drilling will focus on delineating **economic antimony and gold mineralisation**, crucial for establishing Mt Clement as a long-term, strategic resource.

Next Steps & Exploration Timeline

- **March 2025** – Heritage Survey with the Jurruru Native Title Party.
- **April 2025** – Commencement of Phase 1 drilling (~3,000m RC program).
- **Ongoing** – Expansion of greenfields exploration, further geochemical and geophysical surveys.
- **Mid-2025** – Drilling results and Project updates to be reported.

Marquee remains committed to advancing the Mt Clement Project and will provide regular updates to shareholders as exploration progresses.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr. James Warren, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr. Warren is the Chief Technical Officer of Marquee Resources Limited. Dr. Warren has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr. Warren consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this release, particularly those regarding possible or assumed future performance, costs, dividends, production levels or rates, prices, resources, reserves or potential growth of Marquee Resources Limited, are, or may be, forward looking statements. Such statements relate to future events and expectations and, as such, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors.

This ASX Release has been approved by the Board of Directors.

Charles Thomas – Executive Chairman

Marquee Resources

info@marqueeresources.com.au

Table 2: Historical Rock Chip Results (ASX: A8G)

Sample_ID	Sample_Type	NAT_East	NAT_North	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Pb_ppm	Sb_ppm	As_ppm	Comments
f105	SOIL	407568	7483948	<0.01	<0.05	20.8	1.34	7.9	near qz in schist
f106	ROCKCHIP	407571	7483949	<0.01	<0.05	11.2	0.71	2.1	gossanous qz in schist
f107	SOIL	407542	7483961	<0.01	<0.05	16.1	1.2	7.7	in qz in schist
f108	ROCKCHIP	407542	7483961	<0.01	0.07	37.5	0.63	1.8	qz in altered schist
f001	SOIL	408036	7485822	0.01	0.12	33.4	2.31	23.1	
f002	ROCKCHIP	408030	7485812	<0.01	1.14	14.6	0.97	4	qz in chert and dolomite
f003	ROCKCHIP	408016	7485796	<0.01	0.47	398.3	27.28	1194.6	qz vein gossan in dolomite
f004	SOIL	407931	7485772	<0.01	<0.05	48	3	81.9	
f005	SOIL	407889	7485775	<0.01	<0.05	43.6	1.65	22.3	
f006	SOIL	407777	7485756	<0.01	<0.05	78.4	2.43	26.9	
f007	ROCKCHIP	407747	7485746	<0.01	1.04	3669.6	104.28	887.8	gossan qz in dolomite
f008	SOIL	407685	7485742	<0.01	0.1	154.2	7.82	106.9	
f009	SOIL	407619	7485723	<0.01	0.23	207.8	21.03	36	near gossan qz
f010	SOIL	407496	7485724	<0.01	0.1	153.2	8.95	32.7	
f011	SOIL	407423	7485814	<0.01	0.39	234.6	11.84	52.4	at 5.4 g/t Au
f012	SOIL	407599	7485851	<0.01	0.07	228.4	4.55	74.8	near brecciated qz
f013	SOIL	407597	7485918	<0.01	0.09	82.8	7.73	86.9	in valley
f014	SOIL	407668	7485965	0.01	0.11	170.7	9.28	191.9	in gossan brecciated qz
f015	SOIL	407709	7486125	<0.01	0.07	34.4	4.63	95.3	siliceous breccia minor gossan
f016	SOIL	407796	7486114	0.02	<0.05	50.4	14.21	187.6	at cross start of fe rich
f017	SOIL	407881	7486108	<0.01	<0.05	37.7	9.21	102.9	at qz vein
f018	SOIL	407931	7486213	<0.01	0.13	28.6	5.91	102.2	in shaley valley
f019	SOIL	407966	7486270	<0.01	<0.05	29.4	4.82	44.3	with some qz
f020	SOIL	408016	7486349	<0.01	<0.05	26.9	2.58	19.4	

f021	SOIL	407935	7486416	<0.01	0.05	37.9	2.53	34.7	at base of siliceous breccia and gossan
f022	SOIL	407325	7485712	<0.01	<0.05	182	5.82	36.8	at qz breccia
f023	SOIL	407269	7485663	<0.01	0.12	403.5	10.83	127.2	at qz breccia
f024	SOIL	408369	7484619	<0.01	0.08	60.5	1.62	12	in qz breccia
f025	ROCKCHIP	408370	7484620	<0.01	1.59	1218.2	11.24	100	qz breccia
f026	ROCKCHIP	408344	7484566	<0.01	0.73	459.1	15.45	81.9	qz breccia
f027	ROCKCHIP	408150	7484721	<0.01	0.14	641.4	3.84	55.3	qz gossan breccia
f028	ROCKCHIP	408225	7484741	<0.01	<0.05	57.8	3.54	45.5	qz gossan breccia
f029	ROCKCHIP	408007	7484825	<0.01	0.06	23.3	0.82	3220.7	qz gossan breccia
f030	SOIL	407991	7484893	<0.01	<0.05	33.8	1.49	35.5	
f031	ROCKCHIP	408010	7484987	<0.01	4.18	3257.6	14.43	3300.5	hematite gossan
f032	ROCKCHIP	407968	7484997	<0.01	0.46	227.3	7.57	262.1	qz ferruginous breccia
f033	SOIL	407950	7484994	<0.01	0.24	240.7	3.48	44.7	along dyke?
f034	SOIL	407899	7485061	<0.01	<0.05	368.5	3.63	91.8	over fe qz breccia
f035	SOIL	407856	7485161	<0.01	<0.05	329.3	5.75	89.4	near mapped galena
f036	SOIL	407956	7485034	0.01	0.3	698.1	3.96	124.9	along qz breccia
f037	SOIL	408051	7485038	<0.01	0.06	147	4.7	125	on qz vein
f038	SOIL	408114	7485148	<0.01	0.07	905.1	18.16	717.8	
f039	SOIL	408209	7485102	<0.01	0.08	170.7	2.28	57.7	
f040	SOIL	408462	7485077	<0.01	<0.05	43.4	1.81	29	in dolomite
f041	ROCKCHIP	408406	7485028	<0.01	0.26	442.6	4.02	36.7	hematite qz vein
f042	SOIL	408314	7484949	<0.01	<0.05	20.4	1.47	12.6	
f043	SOIL	407769	7485160	<0.01	0.06	123.3	3.25	50.4	near qz breccia
f044	ROCKCHIP	407756	7485174	<0.01	0.07	261.3	5.65	37.5	qz breccia
f045	SOIL	407756	7485204	0.01	0.09	425.1	9.48	235.3	at qz breccia
f046	SOIL	407643	7485205	0.04	0.09	338.6	11.43	331	at base of qz breccia

f047	SOIL	407547	7485125	0.01	0.24	2145.2	9.1	379	near qz breccia
f048	ROCKCHIP	407507	7485139	0.01	0.62	834	9.88	40.4	qz breccia no galena
f049	SOIL	407507	7485139	0.02	0.14	1475.7	10.43	307.4	on qz breccia
f050	SOIL	407466	7485176	0.03	0.07	586.8	7.18	190.3	in qz breccia
f051	ROCKCHIP	407442	7485168	<0.01	2.1	2907.4	31.76	261.9	qz
f052	SOIL	407421	7485215	<0.01	0.08	417.9	4.67	108.4	at base of qz breccia
f053	SOIL	407392	7485135	<0.01	<0.05	484.8	12.05	217.7	at base of qz breccia
f054	SOIL	407462	7485075	0.02	0.2	368.5	16.6	510.2	at base of galena outcrop
f055	ROCKCHIP	408569	7484306	<0.01	0.06	22	0.79	8.9	qz veinlets
f056	SOIL	408571	7484307	<0.01	<0.05	38.5	1.77	17.4	pyrite in schist
f057	SOIL	408601	7484272	<0.01	0.05	35.5	2.04	23.5	qz and pyrite schist
f058	ROCKCHIP	408602	7484273	<0.01	<0.05	25	0.59	4.9	in pyrite schist
f059	SOIL	407677	7486821	<0.01	0.09	24.2	1.6	17	near qz blow
f060	ROCKCHIP	407675	7486820	<0.01	<0.05	17.4	0.43	27.7	qz and dolomite
f061	SOIL	407699	7486864	<0.01	0.12	23.7	1.69	10.5	
f062	ROCKCHIP	407618	7486924	<0.01	0.49	22.5	5.6	203.6	qz veinlets in dolomite and fe rich beds
f063	SOIL	407607	7486986	<0.01	0.09	22.3	1.76	14.5	
f064	SOIL	407651	7487030	<0.01	0.17	23	1.84	28.1	
f065	ROCKCHIP	407676	7487061	<0.01	<0.05	12.4	0.63	10.9	chert bed
f066	SOIL	407668	7487079	<0.01	0.3	23.8	2.14	42.5	
f067	ROCKCHIP	407617	7487122	<0.01	<0.05	13.6	1.77	9.9	chert lens
f068	ROCKCHIP	407617	7487150	<0.01	0.79	32.6	8.85	234.1	qz blow
f069	SOIL	407659	7487188	<0.01	0.09	34.8	4.62	192.7	
f070	SOIL	407718	7487195	<0.01	0.17	37.8	5.37	98.3	
f071	SOIL	407762	7487144	<0.01	0.08	26.2	2.35	57.2	
f072	SOIL	407828	7487100	<0.01	<0.05	22.4	1.83	27.7	
f073	ROCKCHIP	407832	7487101	<0.01	<0.05	31.2	1.74	3.4	hematite beds
f074	SOIL	407777	7487227	<0.01	0.15	28.6	2.19	45.3	

f075	SOIL	407716	7487273	<0.01	0.3	39.3	9.17	257.4	
f076	ROCKCHIP	407715	7487300	<0.01	0.33	43.6	59.05	1778.2	qz and hematite
f077	ROCKCHIP	407678	7487358	<0.01	0.14	359.2	90.44	3677.2	qz veinlets
f078	SOIL	407635	7487471	<0.01	0.06	38.1	14.42	243	stream
f079	ROCKCHIP	407750	7487438	<0.01	<0.05	13	2.49	87.8	qz chert dolomite
f080	SOIL	407748	7487497	0.04	0.07	24.7	4.58	75.5	stream fault?
f081	ROCKCHIP	407687	7487504	<0.01	0.12	20	2.94	46.3	hematite chert
f082	ROCKCHIP	407585	7487466	<0.01	0.06	26.4	8.33	59.4	qz
f083	ROCKCHIP	407571	7487413	<0.01	0.67	29.2	29.98	299.5	hematite chert
f084	SOIL	407162	7485137	<0.01	<0.05	26.1	1.68	13.8	in schist near qz vein
f085	ROCKCHIP	407126	7485119	<0.01	<0.05	10	0.77	7	qz
f086	ROCKCHIP	407045	7485075	<0.01	<0.05	10.1	0.6	3.2	qz veinlets in schist
f087	ROCKCHIP	406965	7485028	<0.01	0.07	12.8	0.48	2.8	qz and schist
f088	SOIL	406894	7484969	0.04	<0.05	22.4	1.14	8.3	stream
f089	ROCKCHIP	406960	7484858	<0.01	0.12	16.2	0.78	7.4	qz and schist
f090	SOIL	407012	7484856	<0.01	0.29	19.2	1.26	9	in schist near qz veins. fault?
f091	ROCKCHIP	407079	7484868	<0.01	<0.05	42.4	1.02	3.9	qz and schist
f092	ROCKCHIP	407098	7484887	<0.01	<0.05	16.1	0.58	3.1	qz in schist
f093	ROCKCHIP	407196	7484937	0.05	0.24	118.2	0.64	2.3	qz and schist
f094	SOIL	407186	7484942	<0.01	<0.05	24.4	1.24	12.3	in schist near qz veins
f095	ROCKCHIP	407241	7484980	<0.01	<0.05	17.7	0.56	2.9	s qz and schist
f096	SOIL	407330	7485084	<0.01	<0.05	80.7	3.22	41.7	dolomite scree?
f097	SOIL	407291	7485116	<0.01	0.09	71.7	2.28	21.2	dolomite schist contact
f098	ROCKCHIP	407266	7485119	<0.01	0.14	16.3	0.97	3.9	qz vein in schist
f099	ROCKCHIP	407726	7484157	<0.01	<0.05	30.1	1.26	2.4	gossanous qz in schist
f100	SOIL	407702	7484131	<0.01	<0.05	19.2	1.45	10.8	near qz
f101	SOIL	407679	7484065	<0.01	0.2	19.6	1.44	9	near qz in schist

f102	ROCKCHIP	407679	7484065	<0.01	<0.05	18.4	0.74	2.8	gossanous qz vein in schist
f103	ROCKCHIP	407670	7484024	<0.01	<0.05	20.3	1.15	3.2	qz gossanous in schist
f104	ROCKCHIP	407650	7483940	<0.01	<0.05	23	0.61	1.9	gossanous qz in schist
f109	ROCKCHIP	407685	7484139	<0.01	0.49	20.3	0.79	1.9	qz in schist
f110	SOIL	407802	7484251	<0.01	0.46	24	1.67	10.7	near ferruginous schist and qz
f111	SOIL	407828	7484247	<0.01	0.07	16.6	1.51	8.1	along shear?
f112	ROCKCHIP	407906	7484209	<0.01	0.28	20.8	1.2	2.9	small qz vein in schist
f113	ROCKCHIP	407899	7484186	<0.01	<0.05	22.5	0.63	2.3	small qz vein in schist
f114	ROCKCHIP	407874	7484176	<0.01	<0.05	17.2	0.63	2.5	qz in schist Shear?
f115	ROCKCHIP	407405	7484638	<0.01	0.06	17.8	0.81	2.4	qz in schist
f116	ROCKCHIP	407278	7484628	<0.01	<0.05	12.7	0.96	2.4	qz vein in schist
f117	ROCKCHIP	407166	7484668	<0.01	0.11	11	0.64	1.6	qz vein in schist
f118	ROCKCHIP	407193	7484576	<0.01	0.09	32.7	0.7	1.9	qz in schist
f119	ROCKCHIP	407152	7484488	<0.01	0.19	22.1	1.09	2.8	qz vein in schist
f120	ROCKCHIP	407156	7484400	<0.01	0.36	14.7	1.09	2	qz vein in schist
f121	ROCKCHIP	407236	7484373	<0.01	<0.05	26.3	0.88	2	qz in schist
f122	ROCKCHIP	407581	7485266	<0.01	0.37	738.5	194.3	53.7	large qz Vien galena?
f123	ROCKCHIP	407600	7485329	<0.01	0.27	281.2	21.77	94.6	large qz Vien galena?
f124	ROCKCHIP	407601	7485331	<0.01	0.18	114.3	5.32	10	qz and galena? Two mini holes
f125	ROCKCHIP	407634	7485323	0.08	12.19	20291	165.57	941.3	, F126 large qz vein galena?
f126	SOIL	407634	7485323	0.03	0.47	3924.3	39.29	517.2	
f127	ROCKCHIP	407611	7485397	<0.01	0.17	373.9	2.93	23.9	ferruginous band in dolomite
f128	ROCKCHIP	407609	7485422	<0.01	3.24	1503.8	74.53	17.5	qz vein
f129	ROCKCHIP	407584	7485443	<0.01	2.69	3584.4	49.06	23.6	boxwork in qz vein galena id

f130	ROCKCHIP	407559	7485484	<0.01	1.32	1194.8	33.74	7.3	boxwork qz
f131	ROCKCHIP	407514	7485569	<0.01	0.06	74.3	6.09	3.3	massive galena?
f132	ROCKCHIP	407513	7485569	<0.01	1.77	1225.7	18.48	174.9	boxwork in qz vein galena?
f133	ROCKCHIP	409253	7486412	<0.01	8.84	1555.3	210.96	259.6	qz breccia bed in dolomite galena?
f134	SOIL	409263	7486444	<0.01	0.08	69.8	3.64	28.6	in qz scree over dolomite
f135	ROCKCHIP	409248	7486607	<0.01	0.1	83.8	3.88	36.1	gossanous bed with qz
f136	SOIL	409248	7486726	<0.01	0.28	25.1	1.58	12.6	stream
f137	SOIL	409307	7486874	<0.01	0.11	23.9	1.7	11.6	at base of hill
f138	SOIL	409159	7487223	<0.01	0.1	19	1.57	11.1	in dolomite
f139	SOIL	409239	7487324	<0.01	0.11	16.4	1.44	11.2	amongst qz blows
f140	ROCKCHIP	409162	7487437	<0.01	0.08	2.2	0.5	1.5	stockwork qz blow
f141	ROCKCHIP	409149	7487397	<0.01	<0.05	7.1	0.61	9.1	qz vein black galena?
f142	ROCKCHIP	409117	7487281	<0.01	<0.05	2.6	0.27	5.6	stockwork qz vein in ferruginous dolomite
f143	ROCKCHIP	409009	7487226	<0.01	<0.05	3.9	0.21	1.1	big qz blow
f144	SOIL	408960	7487221	<0.01	<0.05	15.2	1.52	11.5	4 at base of stockwork qz galena?
f145	ROCKCHIP	408902	7487210	<0.01	<0.05	<0.5	0.1	0.8	ferruginous dolomite
f146	ROCKCHIP	408866	7487146	<0.01	0.06	31.4	0.44	3.2	stockwork qz vein
f147	ROCKCHIP	408784	7486857	<0.01	<0.05	4.3	0.14	0.7	stockwork gossanous dolomite bed
f148	SOIL	408705	7484067	<0.01	0.07	33.7	1.81	18.2	in ferruginous bedded dolomite
f149	ROCKCHIP	408633	7484072	<0.01	0.22	260.6	14.91	7.9	banded qz chert
f150	ROCKCHIP	408607	7484054	<0.01	0.53	792.1	9.09	20.9	ferruginous dolomite
f151	ROCKCHIP	408726	7484013	<0.01	1.01	3409.3	16.15	30.8	qz vein grey chert

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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.*	• Previous tenement operators Australasian Metals Limited geologists collected 76 rock chip and 75 soil samples. • Soil samples were collected by hand using paleo picks and then sieved to -1 mm and stored in pre-labelled brown paper bags. • Sample masses were 200-300g. • Sampling was carried out under previous tenement operators Australasian Metals Limited (ASX:A8G) protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. See further details below.
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).*	• Two vertical RAB holes were drilled in 1997 by Geographe-Giralia JV and sampled on a one metre interval basis, with selective 4m composites produced by the on-site company geologist.
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.*	• Drill sample recoveries were noted as near complete by on-site company geologists.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• All rock chips were geologically logged by previous tenement operators Australasian Metals Limited geologists using their logging scheme. • Brief lithology was recorded for rock chip samples. • RAB drill holes were logged for lithology, colour, alteration, abundance of vein quartz and sulphides.
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.*	• Rock chip and soil samples were submitted to the laboratory for analysis. Samples were dried and crushed to 70% passing 2mm, riffle split off 1kg, pulverise split to better than 85% passing 75 microns. • This sample preparation technique is considered appropriate for the type and tenor of mineralisation. • The laboratory inserted certified reference material and blanks into the analytical sequence and analysed lab duplicates. These appear to confirm accuracy and precision of the sample assays. • RAB samples were collected off the cyclone. Scoops or spears were used to composite 1m samples to 4m composited on a selective basis using the drill logs.
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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Assaying for Australasian Metals Limited was completed by Jinning PTY LTD at 15 Davison St, Maddington WA 6109 • Samples were characterised using the MADM and MADI multi-acid digest and FA50A fire assay. • Geographe-Giralia joint venture assays were completed on a 4 metre interval basis for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Bi by ICP-MS..
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*	• Data was recorded in hard copy by on-site Company field staff. • All field data is directly recorded in hard copy, then sent electronically to the Chief Technical Officer in the office. Assay files are received electronically from the Laboratory. All data is stored in an Access database system and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	electronic) protocols. • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	maintained by the Database Manager. • All results have been collated and checked by the Competent Person.
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.*	• The coordinate reference system used is GDA94 / MGA zone 50 (EPSG: 26918). • Handheld GPS units were used to record the position of all sampling localities. Horizontal accuracy was +/- 3 metres. • A DTM model acquired through airborne surveys was used in GIS software to establish topographical control.
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.*	• The data spacing and distribution is variable and is considered appropriate due to the early staged nature of exploration.
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.*	• Further work is required to determine the best orientation for further sampling programs.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Previous tenement operators Australasian Metals Limited and its representatives ensured samples were securely delivered to the lab.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews beyond consultant geologists have been conducted on the exploration data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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*	• The soil and rock chip sampling was completed on Marquee Resources Ltd tenement E08/3214.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	licence to operate in the area.	
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Work has been primarily focused on the Mt Clement Au-Sb deposit, historically by Artemis Resources and more recently Black Cat Syndicate. • Previous exploration on MARQUEE RESOURCES LTD tenement E08/3248 by previous operators Australasian Metals Limited (ASX:A8G) included 151 samples for 76 rock chips and 75 soils were collected and submitted for gold and multi-element analysis in 2023. • Soil samples were sieved on site to -1mm. • Fieldwork was conducted over six days during June 2023. • Historical tenement operators Giralia-Geographe (operating as a JV) drilled at least two vertical RAB drill holes in the north of E 08/3248 during the 1997 field season. One metre samples were collected via a cyclone and composited into four metre samples. These samples were submitted to Ultra Trace Analytical laboratories of Perth for analysis. The whole 2 kg sample was dried, crushed and pulverised with a 50 gram charge digested in aqua-regai before being assayed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Bi by ICP-MS. One repeat batch of assays was run for Au.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Regionally the geology is dominated by Proterozoic mafic/ultramafic and sedimentary lithologies intruded by granites.
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.*	• Historical drilling & rock chip sampling data has been provided in Tables 1 & 2. • MQR rock chip results have been released previously.
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*	• No data aggregation methods have been used.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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').*	• Due to the early-stage nature of exploration, no relationships have been established
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.*	• Appropriate diagrams are included in the body of the release.
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 to be balanced and representative.
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 relevant data has been reported.
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*	• Further work plans have been provided in the body of the text. • The Company will update the market with proposed future work programs.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	