ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
26 JUNE 2025

EMC'S AIRCORE DRILLING CONFIRMS EXTENSIVE GOLD TREND AT REVERE PROJECT

Highlights

- **Aircore drilling confirms a continuous regional gold trend across the Revere Gold Project confirming the large scale of the Revere mineralisation system**
- **Drilling results successfully delineates shear zones, delivering one-meter top grade gold intercepts including:**
  - **Hole L3-17: 11.3 g/t Au (13–14m)**
  - **Hole L10-1: 13.8 g/t Au (27–28m)**
  - **Hole L9-5: 2.94 g/t Au (11–12 m)**
  - **Hole AR4-25: 3.53 g/t Au (6–7 m)**
- **The drilling program effectively mapped mineralised host lithologies and alteration zones paving the way for targeted future exploration**
- **A new 1.1km gold anomaly zone indicates strong potential for a large mineralised system**
- **Additional aircore drilling will target new gold discoveries along known and potential shear zones to unlock further upside at Revere**
- **The Company is actively advancing the Revere Gold Project toward a maiden JORC Mineral Resource Estimate**

Everest Metals Corporation Ltd (ASX: EMC) ("EMC" or "the Company") is pleased to announce assay results from a recently completed aircore drilling program at its Revere Gold project ("Revere") in Western Australia, located 90km northeast of Meekatharra in the Murchison Region.

Strategically positioned along strike from the DeGrussa and Monty Copper-Gold mines (55km southeast), and the Andy Well gold mine (40km southwest), the results reaffirm the scale of the Revere Gold Project as EMC actively advances towards its maiden JORC Mineral Resource Estimate.

A total of 348 aircore drill holes for a total of 6,982 metres were completed to test the strike potential of the Revere mineralised system. The program focused on extending and further defining previously identified mineralisation, including areas targeted during the bulk sampling program.

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EMC's Executive Chairman and CEO Mark Caruso commented:

"The extensive drilling program has delivered regionally significant results, confirming continuous gold mineralisation along the Revere strike. The considerable scale of these mineralised zones, combined with the newly discovered high-priority target, sets the stage for further exploration opportunities. Additionally, the valuable geological insights gained from this program are crucial for delivering our maiden JORC Mineral Resource Estimate at Revere."

REGIONAL AIRCORE DRILLING PROGRAM

In late March 2025, EMC commenced a regional aircore drilling program at the Revere Gold Project to test near surface gold mineralisation along the 7km strike of the Revere Reef system[1]. Completed in late April 2025, the program included:

- 348 holes drilled for a total of 6,982m.
- 10 primary drill fence lines, oriented northwest–southeast and north–south, spaced approximately 400–800m apart, with vertical holes drilled at 10-metre intervals, to depths of 18 and 30m.
- Infill fence lines to increase resolution in key areas of interest (Figure 1), with selected holes extended to depths of up to 89m to test deeper mineralisation.

A total of 7,070 samples, including QA/QC control samples, were submitted to ALS Laboratory in Perth for analysis. Assaying was conducted using the PhotonAssay™ method (Au-PA01). This high-energy X-ray fluorescence technique, which is suited to larger sample sizes (approximately 500g), particularly where coarse gold mineralisation is present, analysed samples using a detection range from 0.03 ppm to 350 ppm.

One-metre samples were collected from the drill cyclone from surface to end-of-hole for all aircore holes.

[1] ASX: EMC announcement; Everest Commences Regional Aircore Drilling At Revere Gold Project, WA ,dated 27 March 2025

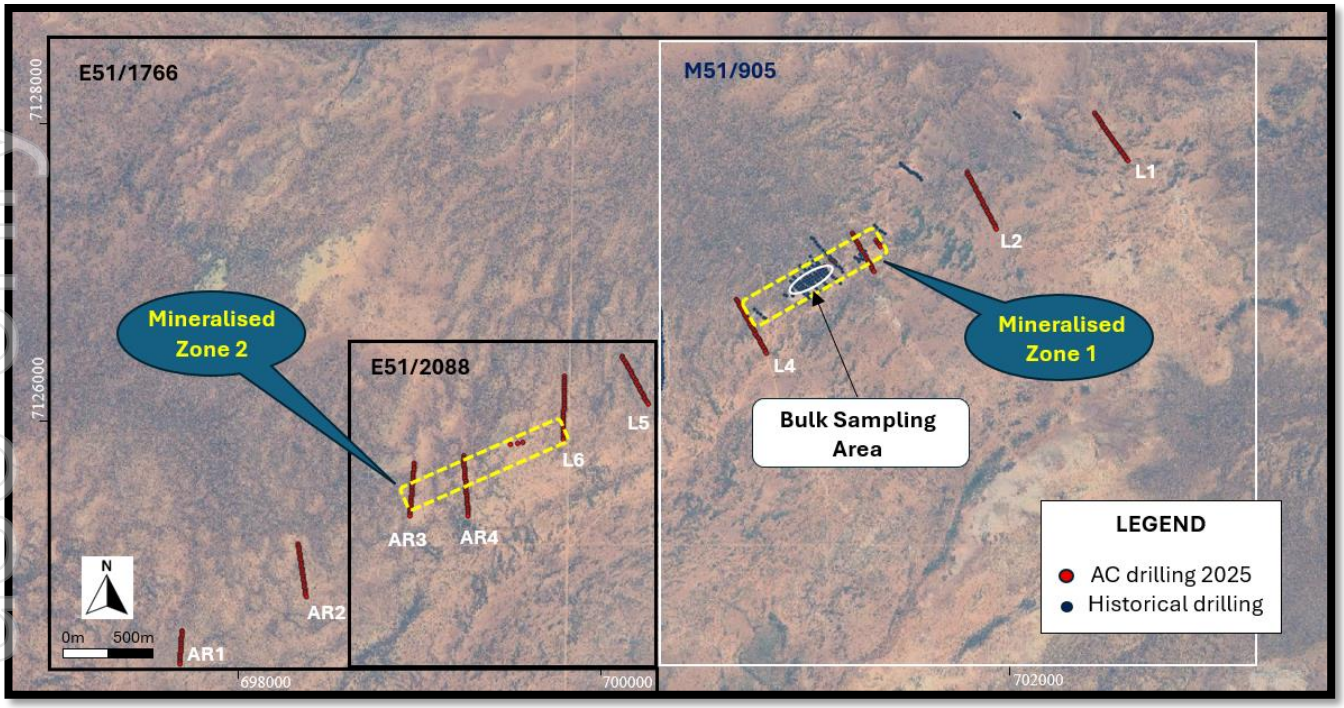

Figure 1: Location map of aircore drill holes over the Revere Reef mineralised system, situated within tenement E51/1766 (inside M51/905 application area) and tenement E51/2088.

The aircore drilling successfully intersected multiple narrow zones of gold mineralisation ranging from low to high grade, delivering several promising gold intercepts.

These results indicate the presence of a broadly distributed near-surface gold mineralised system, along with localised high-grade zones, with standout intercepts including:

- **Hole L3-17)** 13–14 m: **11.3 g/t Au**, over 1 m
- **Hole L10-1)** 27–28 m: **13.8 g/t Au**, over 1 m
- **Hole L10-3)** 27–28 m: **2.1 g/t Au**, over 1 m
- **Hole L9-5)** 11–12 m: **2.94 g/t Au**, over 1 m
- **Hole AR4-25)** 6–7 m: **3.53 g/t Au**, over 1 m
- **Hole AR4-21)** 14–17 m: **1.28 g/t Au**, over 1 m
- **Hole ARM-02)** 1–2 m: **1.01 g/t Au**, 2–3 m: **1.04 g/t Au**, 81–82 m:**1.37 g/t Au** and 84–85 m: **0.96 g/t Au**, over 1 m

High-grade intercepts, notably in holes L3-17 (**11.3 g/t Au** over 1m) and L10-1 (**13.8 g/t Au** over 1m) occur within known zones of anomalous gold, indicating potential for high-grade shoots or structurally controlled mineralisation within the Revere Reef system.

Additional holes returned gold intercepts ranging from 0.1 to 0.7 g/t Au, outlining a broad significant gold anomaly along the Revere strike. The results highlight strong potential for defining continuous mineralised zones with additional infill and deeper drilling. Notably, Hole L10-3 intersected multiple mineralised intervals between 27 m and 39 m, including 27–28 m: **2.10 g/t Au,** 34–35 m: 0.66 g/t Au and 35–36 m: 0.67 g/t Au (Table 1).

Summary assay results for significant gold intersections are presented in Table 1. The results clearly indicate near-surface gold mineralisation.

Table 1 – Revere AC holes drilling results more than 0.1g/t Au

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Tenement Area
L1-10	22	23	1	0.12	E51/1766
L2-18	0	1	1	0.11	E51/1766
L3-5	21	22	1	0.11	E51/1766
L3-17	12	13	1	0.15	E51/1766
L3-17	13	14	1	**11.3**	E51/1766
L3-17	14	15	1	0.23	E51/1766
L4-17	16	17	1	0.21	E51/1766
L6-33	6	7	1	**0.53**	E51/2088
L7-1	13	14	1	0.15	E51/1766
L7-1	14	15	1	**0.52**	E51/1766
L7-2	14	15	1	0.32	E51/1766
L7-2	16	17	1	0.12	E51/1766
L7-3	16	17	1	0.12	E51/1766
L8-6	16	17	1	0.11	E51/1766
L9-2	9	10	1	0.11	E51/1766
L9-2	12	13	1	0.14	E51/1766
L9-2	13	14	1	0.11	E51/1766
L9-2	17	18	1	0.29	E51/1766
L9-3	0	1	1	0.13	E51/1766
L9-3	13	14	1	0.21	E51/1766
L9-3	14	15	1	0.12	E51/1766
L9-3	17	18	1	0.26	E51/1766
L9-4	0	1	1	0.19	E51/1766
L9-4	16	17	1	0.11	E51/1766
L9-4	17	18	1	0.14	E51/1766
L9-5	11	12	1	**2.94**	E51/1766
L9-5	17	18	1	**0.64**	E51/1766
L10-1	27	28	1	**13.8**	E51/1766
L10-1	28	29	1	0.35	E51/1766
L10-1	29	30	1	0.41	E51/1766
L10-2	0	1	1	0.23	E51/1766
L10-3	27	28	1	**2.10**	E51/1766
L10-3	29	30	1	0.11	E51/1766
L10-3	30	31	1	0.19	E51/1766
L10-3	33	34	1	0.43	E51/1766
L10-3	34	35	1	**0.66**	E51/1766
L10-3	35	36	1	**0.67**	E51/1766
L10-3	36	37	1	0.48	E51/1766
L10-3	37	38	1	0.17	E51/1766
L10-3	38	39	1	0.21	E51/1766
AR4-10	19	20	1	0.11	E51/2088
AR4-12	4	5	1	**0.88**	E51/2088
AR4-14	17	18	1	0.12	E51/2088
AR4-16	15	16	1	0.17	E51/2088
AR4-18	9	10	1	0.10	E51/2088
AR4-21	14	15	1	0.35	E51/2088

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Tenement Area
AR4-21	15	16	1	0.12	E51/2088
AR4-21	16	17	1	**1.28**	E51/2088
AR4-23	15	16	1	**0.51**	E51/2088
AR4-25	6	7	1	**3.53**	E51/2088
AR4-25	20	21	1	**0.50**	E51/2088
AR3-5	29	30	1	0.13	E51/2088
AR3-10	26	27	1	0.32	E51/2088
AR3-16	12	13	1	0.11	E51/2088
AR3-19	12	13	1	0.24	E51/2088
AR3-19	13	14	1	**0.79**	E51/2088
AR3-20	26	27	1	**0.66**	E51/2088
AR3-20	29	30	1	0.11	E51/2088
AR1-5	18	19	1	0.12	E51/1766
AR1-6	13	14	1	0.32	E51/1766
AR1-17	0	1	1	0.31	E51/1766
ARM-01	49	50	1	**0.58**	E51/2088
ARM-01	50	51	1	0.32	E51/2088
ARM-01	51	52	1	0.17	E51/2088
ARM-01	56	57	1	0.15	E51/2088
ARM-02	1	2	1	**1.01**	E51/2088
ARM-02	2	3	1	**1.04**	E51/2088
ARM-02	81	82	1	**1.37**	E51/2088
ARM-02	84	85	1	**0.96**	E51/2088
ARM-02	85	86	1	0.46	E51/2088
ARM-02	88	89	1	0.11	E51/2088

The mineralisation occurs as a thin reef within weathered siltstone, hosting high-grade nuggety gold quartz veins. Drill chip samples indicate intense weathering to depth, with weathering products dominated by kaolinitic clays and iron oxyhydroxides. This weathering is especially pronounced within hydrothermal alteration zones, which are likely associated with high-strain areas that allowed meteoric waters to permeate. Additionally, the alteration assemblage includes argillic and phyllic alteration minerals.

Gold mineralisation is predominantly hosted at shallow depths, consistent with an oxide/supergene setting. The distribution of intercepts supports the existence of a regional gold trend comprising multiple mineralised zones. The combination of broad low-grade anomalism and discrete high-grade intervals suggests strong potential for both bulk-tonnage and high-grade vein-style mineralisation.

The program has delineated two prominent regional gold mineralisation zones among the standout results:

Mineralised Zone 1: ~1km gold mineralised system situated along the interpreted extension of the bulk sampling zone, spanning tenement E51/1766 and the mining lease application area M51/905. Zone 1 is defined around the known mineralised zone adjacent to the bulk sampling area, with extensions of approximately 250m to the southwest and 400m to the northeast (Figure 2).

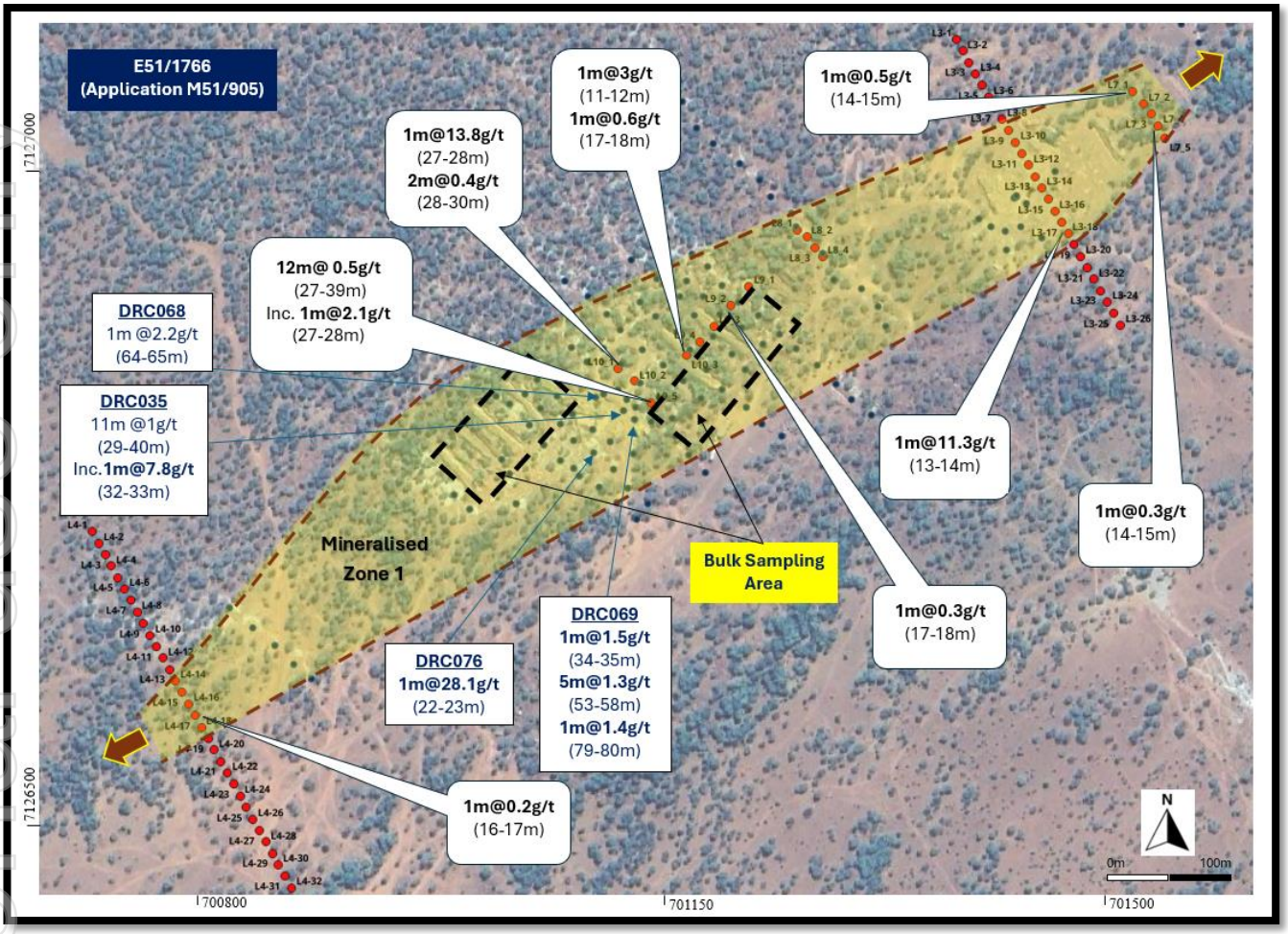

Figure 2: Mineralised Zone 1, located within tenement E51/1766 and the pending mining lease M51/905, includes the designated bulk sampling area within its defined boundaries. Aircore (AC) drill results exceeding 0.2 g/t Au, along with selected historical reverse circulation (RC) drill results, are also presented.

In 2024, two phases of a drill and blast program (Pit 1 and Pit 2) were conducted for a bulk sampling program. The location of the pits has been designed to provide geo-metallurgical variability data as well as confirming geological assumptions in relation to the Project. The high gold grades from the blast holes for the bulk sampling program were correlated with gold intersections during bulk sampling. Based on the current aircore drilling and historical drilling results, the reef system is extending along strike.

Blast hole and bulk sampling results indicate that the intersected reefs in Pit 1 and Pit 2 are connected. Blasting hole results returned a very high grade include hole H13-9, 1m at 81.4g/t Au, hole H12-8, 1m at 96.9g/t Au, hole H13-8, 1m at 38.7g/t Au, hole H33-8 at 1m at 21g/t Au, hole P2-2 at 1m at 85.1g/t Au, hole P14-2 at 1m at 30.5g/t Au and hole P17-3 at 1m at 43.4g/t Au [2&3].The reef system, proved by connecting two drill and blast areas, reveals a ~90 metre width and 280-metre mineralised strike extending from the southwest of Pit 2 to the northeast of Pit 1. This is further validated by historical RC and previous air-blast drilling results[4&5].

The historical RC drilling results in the area between Pit 1 and Pit 2 include RC holes DRC35 11m at 1g/t

[2] ASX:EMC announcement; High Grade Gold Results From Drilling At Revere Gold & Base Metal Project, dated 21 May 2024
[3] ASX:EMC announcement; High Grade Gold Up to 85.1g/t Au Continues Near Surface At Revere Gold Project, dated 31 October 2024
[4] ASX: EMC announcement; *Clarification Announcement – Commencement of Bulk Sampling at Revere Gold Project*, dated 9 October 2023.
[5] ASX: MRC announcement; High Grade Gold Mineralisation Results from Doolgunna Project, WA, dated 5 September 2018

Au (29-40m) including 1m at 7.8g/t Au (32-33m), DRC68 1m at 2.2g/t Au (64-65m), DRC69 1m at 1.5g/t Au (34-35m), 5m at 1.3g/t Au (53-58m) and 1m at 1.4g/t Au (79-80m), DRC76 1m at 28.1g/t Au (22-23m), DRC82 1m at 2.6g/t Au (21-22m), DRC87 1m at 1.6g/t Au (26-27m) and drill hole DRC89 1m at 1.6g/t Au (99-100m)[3].

Additionally, results from recent aircore drilling confirm that known mineralisation within Mineralised Zone 1 extends along a southwest-northeast strike for approximately 1.1km, known as Mineralized Zone 2, further highlighting the scale and potential of the Revere Reef system.

Mineralised Zone 2: A newly identified 1.1km gold anomaly system located within tenement E51/2088, representing a southwest continuation of Mineralized Zone 1.

This significant new target has been identified approximately 1.3km southwest of Mineralised zone 1. The target covers an area of approximately 1,100 x 150 metres and displays key geological characteristics indicative of a large-scale mineralised system. This includes coincident structural complexity, interpreted fault intersections, and favourable lithological and alteration contacts, consistent with known mineralised trends in the region (Figure 3).

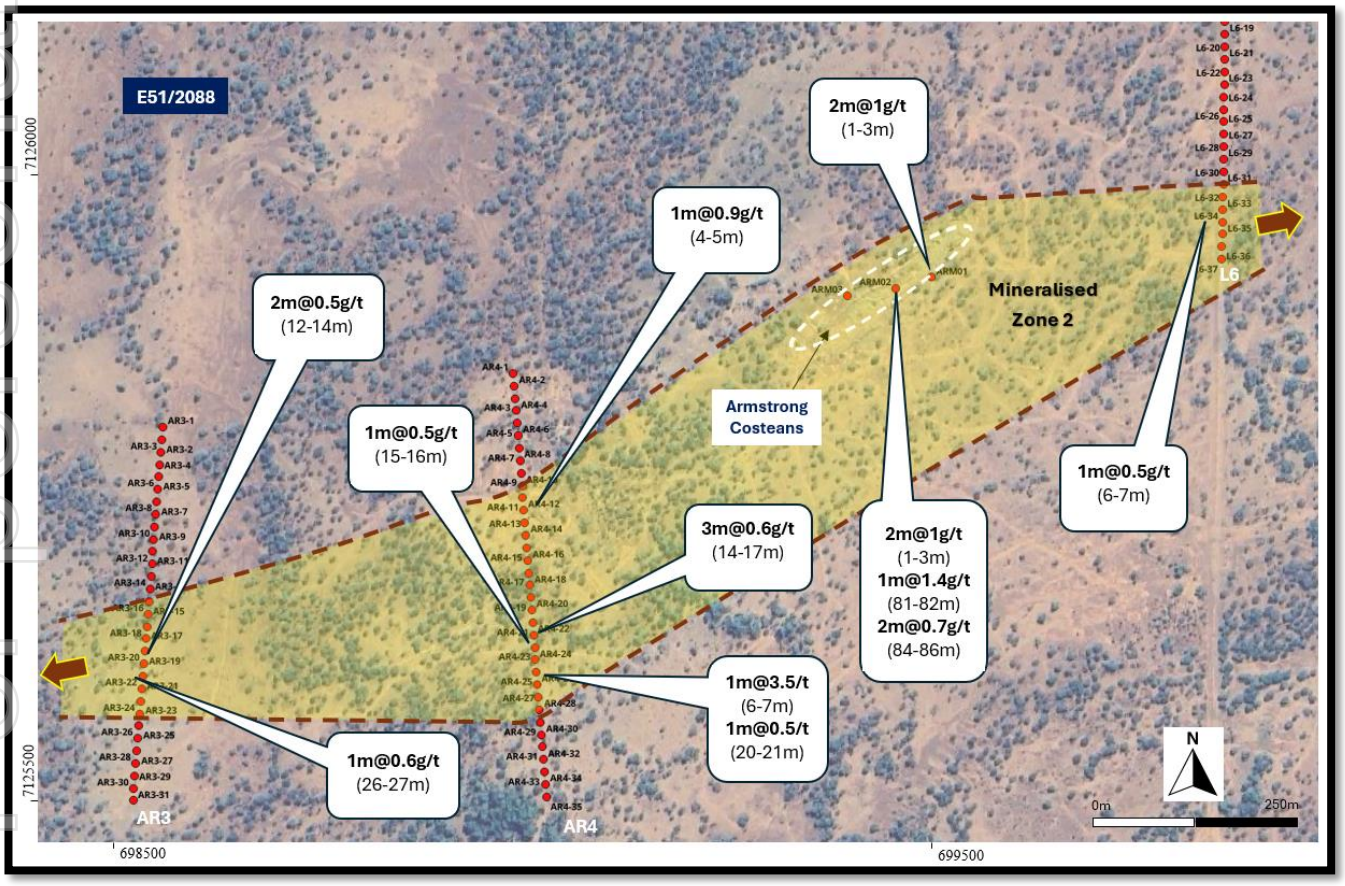

Figure 3: Map highlighting Mineralised Zone 2 at Revere project within tenement E51/2088. Only Aircore drill results exceeding 0.5 g/t Au are displayed.

An old Armstrong costean is situated within the target area, with historical reports noting significant nugget recovery[6]. Near this costean, drill holes ARM-01 and ARM-02 intersected gold mineralisation down to depths of 57 metres and 89 metres respectively, confirming the presence of gold at deeper levels and supporting the potential for a mineralised system at depth. Hole ARM-02 intersected several mineralised zones, beginning near surface with gold grades of ~1 g/t over 1–3 m intervals, and a deeper mineralised section between 81 metres and 89 metres, which included 1.37 g/t Au from 81–82 m and 0.96 g/t Au from 84–85 m (Table 1).

In addition, consistent gold intersections in drill holes AR4-10 to AR4-25 across a 150-metre-wide zone, as well as in holes AR3-5 to AR3-20 within a separate ~150-metre-wide corridor, highlight the continuity of mineralisation and warrant further exploration (Figure 4).

It should be noted that tenement E51/2088 is held under an option through an exclusivity agreement, with the Company retaining exclusive rights until 19 April 2027[7].

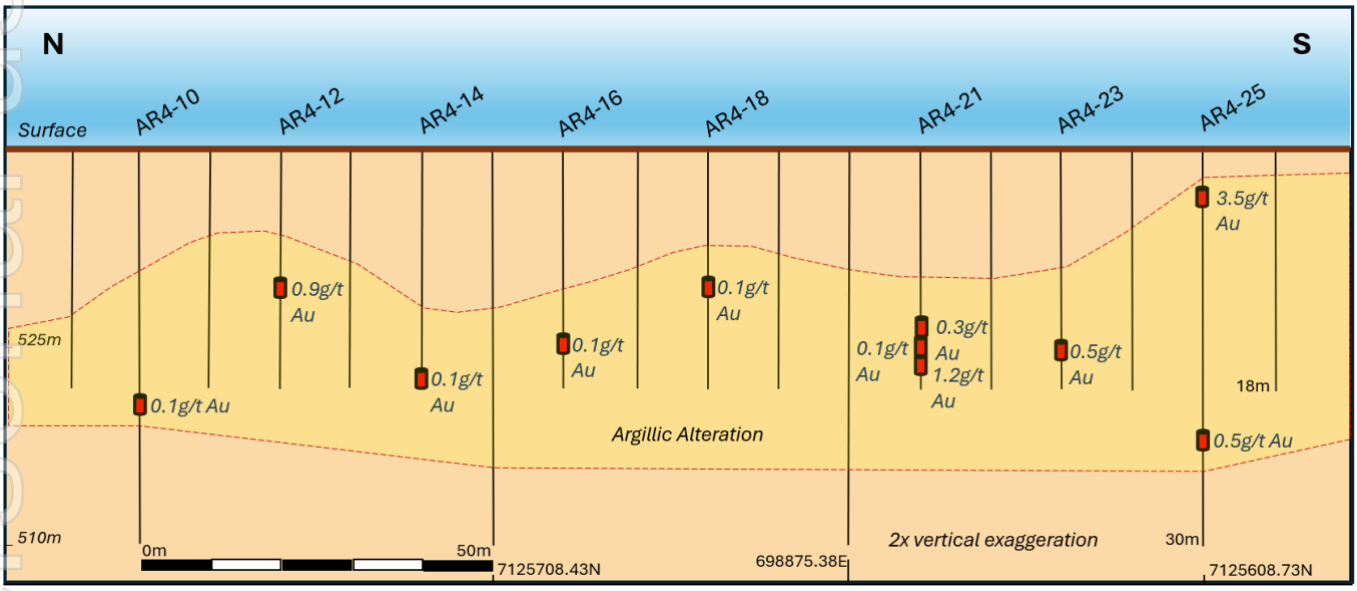

Figure 4: East-facing cross section of aircore drilling fence line AR4, highlighting mineralised intercepts (>0.1g/t Au) within zones of argillic alteration.

A summary of important assessment and reporting criteria used for this Exploration Results announcement is provided in JORC Table 1 (Appendix 2) in accordance with the checklist in the Australian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code, 2012).

[6] ASX: ENT announcement; Annual Report 30 June 2007
[7] ASX: EMC announcement; EMC To Acquire Up To 100% Of Revere Gold Project ,dated 11 January 2023

REVERE PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Revere project is located just off the Great Northern Highway approximately 90km to the northeast of Meekatharra in the Murchison Region of Western Australia and 900km north of Perth.

The project sits proximal and along strike of the DeGrussa and Monty Copper-Gold mines, just 55km to the southeast, and the Andy Well gold mine, 40km to the southwest.

The tenement package size covers an area of 171km^2 including the tenements under option. This is comprised of granted tenements E51/1766, E51/1770, E51/2119, E51/2088, E51/2145, E51/2135, E51/2136, P51/3240, P51/3241, E51/2199 and pending application M51/905, (Figure 5).

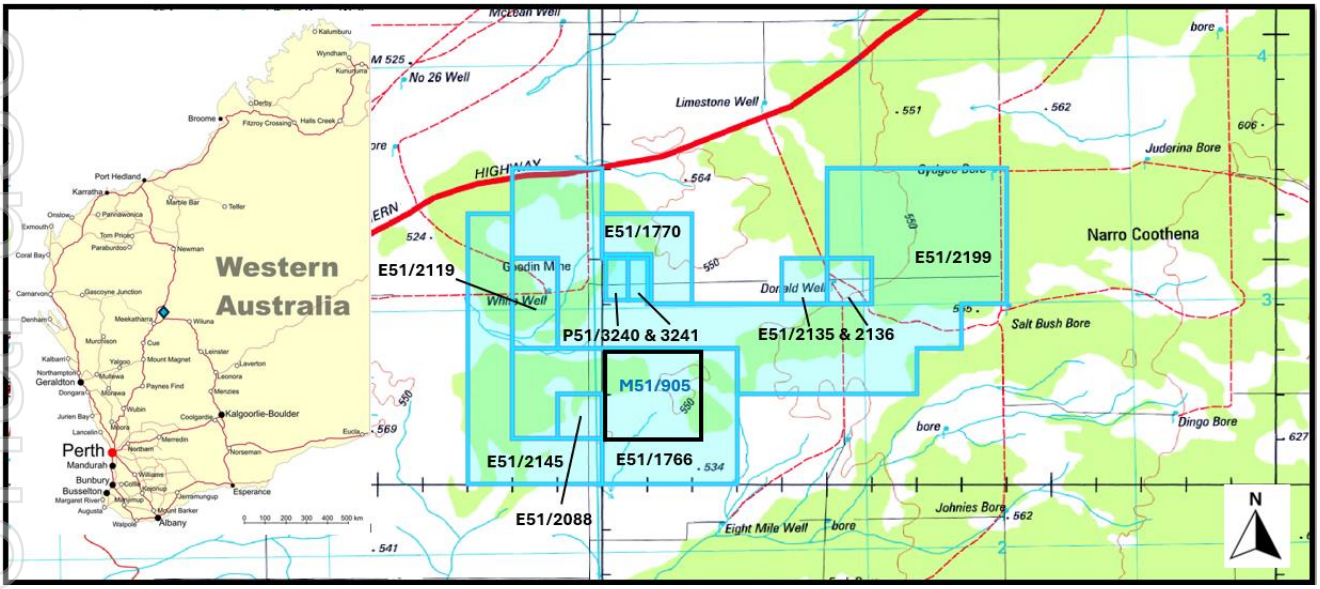

Figure 5: Location map of the Revere Gold and Base Metal Project tenements in northeast Meekatharra; pending mining tenement highlighted in black.

Revere is situated in the Palaeoproterozoic Yerrida Basin siliciclastic, within Doolgunna Graben – Doolgunna Formation[8]. The Yerrida Basin has a faulted contact with the Bryah Basin in the northwest (Goodin Fault) and unconformably overlies, or is in tectonic contact with, Archaean granite-greenstone rocks of the Yilgarn Craton and the Marymia and Goodin Inliers to the south and east.

A second major fault parallel to the Goodin Fault is recognised in the project area; termed the Southern Boundary Fault, which offsets the Yerrida Group units. The system is associated with the Capricorn orogenic event.

The alteration system appears to represent a typical classic precious metal ductile shear system, known as the Revere Reef System. The historical geochemical anomaly is interpreted to represent hydrothermal mineralisation. Visual observations of the lode material from the Revere Reef indicate that coarse visible gold is contained within gossan iron oxide which forms the matrix of the quartz breccias.

The greenstone shear system at Revere has numerous mesothermal-style gold stockwork systems and has produced numerous coarse gold nuggets from quartz reefs over the past 100 years. The gold mineralisation occurs as nuggety coarse to fine disseminated gold associated with mesothermal quartz

[8] ASX: EMC announcement; Geophysical Modelling Identifies Deep Drilling Targets at Revere Gold Project, dated 7 March 2023

veins and associated alteration contact halo's.

Mapping and drilling of the quartz-carbonate gold reef system reveal a complex stockwork of gold-bearing lodes hosted within a broad alteration zone up to 300 metres wide and extending along strike for approximately 7 kilometres. Gold mineralisation has been intersected from surface to depths of at least 130 metres, highlighting the vertical continuity of the system[9].

The west-northwest striking breccia shear zone is interpreted to be related to deep-seated structures and to represent part of a plumbing system for metalliferous fluids that migrated upwards into suitable trap horizons – the quartz breccia or any other suitable structural traps. The active deformation of the folds was not synchronous with the gold mineralisation event, and it is probable that the hinge-zone dilatancy, limb-shear and saddle-reef formation all predate the gold event. The gold generally occurs as native gold and as electrum within potassic altered siltstone host rock.

On the local scale, the gold-rich veins are generally narrow and discontinuous with high-grade patches of coarse visible gold. These findings qualify the current approach to resource estimation based upon close-spaced drilling, on-reef development, and bulk sampling. The gold lodes generally consist of narrow quartz veins (10-20cm generally in thickness but can be up to 1m in thickness) that can form a single vein, stockwork or complicated saddles reef system. The observed near surface gold is epigenetic, dominantly fold-shear hosted and formed under mesothermal fluid temperature conditions.

Gold mineralisation is quartz vein hosted and appears to be concentrated along anticlinal fold crests with mineralisation continuing along the north and south dipping legs of the saddle reefs. Total width and depth of the gold distribution along the anticlinal axis and bedding planes are yet to be established. The Revere system shares many geological and mineralisation characteristics with the deposits of the Bendigo goldfield, including the Fosterville gold mine[10&11].Bulk sampling has revealed and confirmed that the Revere System features a well-developed saddle reef structure along the anticlinal axis. This type of formation is highly favourable for hosting significant gold deposits like those found in the Bendigo goldfields[12 &13].

NEXT STEPS

- **Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate of Revere Gold Project in late June 2025**
- **Planning for infill air core drilling program to further test mineralised zones**

ENDS

This Announcement has been authorised for market release by the Board of Everest Metals Corporation Ltd.

[9] ASX:EMC announcement; EMC Commences Bulk Sampling Works at high Grade Revere Gold Project, dated 9 April 2024
[10] G. N. Phillips. & M.J. Hughes (1996), The geology and gold deposits of the Victorian gold province, Ore Geology Reviews, Volume 11.
[11] Updated NI 43-101 Technical Report (2019), Fosterville Gold Mine, Kirkland Lake Gold.
[12] ASX:EMC announcement; High grade Revere Gold Reef System Update, dated 12 August 2024
[13] Johansen, G.F., Raine, M.D., Dominy, S. C., Bartlett, J. K., 2003, Challenges of sampling extreme nugget-effect gold-quartz reefs at the New Bendigo Project, Central Victoria, Australia

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this report related to Mineral Resource and Exploration Results is based on information compiled and approved for release by Mr Bahman Rashidi, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Rashidi is chief geologist and a full-time employee of the Company and has over 25 years of exploration and mining experience in a variety of mineral deposits and styles. He is also a shareholder of Everest Metals Corporation. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity, he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). The information from Mr Rashidi was prepared under the JORC Code (2012). Mr Rashidi consents to the inclusion in this ASX release in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statement

This report may contain forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements reflect management's current beliefs based on information currently available to management and are based on what management believes to be reasonable assumptions. It should be noted that a number of factors could cause actual results, or expectations to differ materially from the results expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

The interpretations and conclusions reached in this report are based on current geological theory and the best evidence available to the authors at the time of writing. It is the nature of all scientific conclusions that they are founded on an assessment of probabilities and, however high these probabilities might be, they make no claim for complete certainty. Any economic decisions that might be taken based on interpretations or conclusions contained in this report will therefore carry an element of risk. This report contains forward-looking statements that involve several risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information.

Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this report. No obligation is assumed to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, opinions, and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2

Everest Metals Corporation Limited confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in this market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

About Everest Metals Corporation

Everest Metals Corporation Ltd (EMC) is an ASX listed Western Australian resource company focused on discoveries of Gold, Silver, Base Metals and Critical Minerals in Tier-1 jurisdictions. The Company has high quality Precious Metal, Battery Metal, Critical Mineral Projects in Australia and the experienced management team with strong track record of success are dedicated to the mineral discoveries and advancement of these company's highly rated projects.

EMC's key projects include:

REVERE GOLD AND BASE METAL PROJECT: located in a proven prolific gold producing region of Western Australia along an inferred extension of the Andy Well Greenstone Shear System with known gold occurrences and strong Coper/Gold potential at depth.

MT EDON CRITICAL MINERAL PROJECT: located in the Southern portion of the Paynes Find Greenstone Belt – area known to host swarms of Pegmatites and highly prospective for Critical Metals. The project sits on granted Mining Lease.

MT DIMER TAIPAN GOLD PROJECT: located around 125km north-east of Southern Cross, the Mt Dimer Gold & Silver Project comprises a mining lease, with historic production and known mineralisation, and adjacent exploration license.

For more information about the EMC's projects, please visit the Company website at:

www.everestmetals.au

Hole ID	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
L1-1	702751.1	7127792.2	540	18	-90	0
L1-2	702756.90	7127784.06	540	18	-90	0
L1-3	702762.71	7127775.92	540	18	-90	0
L1-4	702768.52	7127767.78	540	18	-90	0
L1-5	702774.33	7127759.64	540	30	-90	0
L1-6	702780.14	7127751.5	540	18	-90	0
L1-7	702785.95	7127743.36	540	18	-90	0
L1-8	702791.76	7127735.22	540	18	-90	0
L1-9	702797.56	7127727.08	540	18	-90	0
L1-10	702803.37	7127718.94	540	30	-90	0
L1-11	702809.18	7127710.8	540	18	-90	0
L1-12	702814.99	7127702.66	540	18	-90	0
L1-13	702820.80	7127694.52	540	18	-90	0
L1-14	702826.61	7127686.38	540	18	-90	0
L1-15	702832.42	7127678.24	540	30	-90	0
L1-16	702838.22	7127670.1	540	18	-90	0
L1-17	702844.03	7127661.96	540	18	-90	0
L1-18	702849.84	7127653.82	540	18	-90	0
L1-19	702855.65	7127645.68	540	18	-90	0
L1-20	702861.46	7127637.54	540	30	-90	0
L1-21	702867.27	7127629.4	540	18	-90	0
L1-22	702873.08	7127621.26	540	18	-90	0
L1-23	702878.88	7127613.12	540	18	-90	0
L1-24	702884.69	7127604.98	540	18	-90	0
L1-25	702890.50	7127596.84	540	30	-90	0
L1-26	702896.31	7127588.7	540	18	-90	0
L1-27	702902.12	7127580.56	540	18	-90	0
L1-28	702907.93	7127572.42	540	18	-90	0
L1-29	702913.74	7127564.28	540	18	-90	0
L1-30	702919.54	7127556.14	540	30	-90	0
L1-31	702925.35	7127548	540	18	-90	0
L1-32	702931.16	7127539.86	540	18	-90	0
L1-33	702936.97	7127531.72	540	18	-90	0
L1-34	702942.78	7127523.58	540	18	-90	0
L2-1	702027.6	7127455.7	540	18	-90	0
L2-2	702032.28	7127446.87	540	18	-90	0
L2-3	702036.97	7127438.03	540	18	-90	0
L2-4	702041.66	7127429.2	540	18	-90	0
L2-5	702046.35	7127420.37	540	30	-90	0
L2-6	702051.04	7127411.54	540	18	-90	0
L2-7	702055.73	7127402.7	540	18	-90	0
L2-8	702060.42	7127393.87	540	18	-90	0
L2-9	702065.11	7127385.04	540	18	-90	0
L2-10	702069.80	7127376.21	540	30	-90	0
L2-11	702074.49	7127367.37	540	18	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
L2-12	702079.18	7127358.54	540	18	-90	0
L2-13	702083.86	7127349.71	540	18	-90	0
L2-14	702088.55	7127340.88	540	18	-90	0
L2-15	702093.24	7127332.04	540	30	-90	0
L2-16	702097.93	7127323.21	540	18	-90	0
L2-17	702102.62	7127314.38	540	18	-90	0
L2-18	702107.31	7127305.54	540	18	-90	0
L2-19	702112.00	7127296.71	540	18	-90	0
L2-20	702116.69	7127287.88	540	30	-90	0
L2-21	702121.37	7127279.05	540	18	-90	0
L2-22	702126.06	7127270.21	540	18	-90	0
L2-23	702130.75	7127261.38	540	18	-90	0
L2-24	702135.44	7127252.55	540	18	-90	0
L2-25	702140.13	7127243.72	540	30	-90	0
L2-26	702144.82	7127234.88	540	18	-90	0
L2-27	702149.51	7127226.05	540	18	-90	0
L2-28	702154.20	7127217.22	540	18	-90	0
L2-29	702158.88	7127208.39	540	18	-90	0
L2-30	702163.57	7127199.55	540	30	-90	0
L2-31	702168.26	7127190.72	540	18	-90	0
L2-32	702172.95	7127181.89	540	18	-90	0
L2-33	702177.64	7127173.05	540	18	-90	0
L2-34	702182.33	7127164.22	540	18	-90	0
L2-35	702187.02	7127155.39	540	30	-90	0
L2-36	702191.71	7127146.56	540	18	-90	0
L2-37	702196.39	7127137.72	540	18	-90	0
L3-1	701376.60	7127109.40	540	18	-90	0
L3-2	701381.60	7127100.74	540	18	-90	0
L3-3	701386.59	7127092.07	540	18	-90	0
L3-4	701391.59	7127083.41	540	18	-90	0
L3-5	701396.58	7127074.75	540	30	-90	0
L3-6	701401.58	7127066.09	540	18	-90	0
L3-7	701406.57	7127057.42	540	18	-90	0
L3-8	701411.57	7127048.76	540	18	-90	0
L3-9	701416.56	7127040.10	540	18	-90	0
L3-10	701421.56	7127031.43	540	30	-90	0
L3-11	701426.55	7127022.77	540	18	-90	0
L3-12	701431.55	7127014.11	540	18	-90	0
L3-13	701436.55	7127005.45	540	18	-90	0
L3-14	701441.54	7126996.78	540	18	-90	0
L3-15	701446.54	7126988.12	540	30	-90	0
L3-16	701451.53	7126979.46	540	18	-90	0
L3-17	701456.53	7126970.79	540	18	-90	0
L3-18	701461.52	7126962.13	540	18	-90	0
L3-19	701466.52	7126953.47	540	18	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
L3-20	701471.51	7126944.81	540	30	-90	0
L3-21	701476.51	7126936.14	540	18	-90	0
L3-22	701481.50	7126927.48	540	18	-90	0
L3-23	701486.50	7126918.82	540	18	-90	0
L3-24	701491.50	7126910.15	540	18	-90	0
L3-25	701496.49	7126901.49	540	30	-90	0
L3-26	701501.49	7126892.83	540	18	-90	0
L4-1	700720.10	7126735.90	540	18	-90	0
L4-2	700724.98	7126727.17	540	18	-90	0
L4-3	700729.86	7126718.45	540	18	-90	0
L4-4	700734.75	7126709.72	540	18	-90	0
L4-5	700739.63	7126700.99	540	30	-90	0
L4-6	700744.51	7126692.26	540	18	-90	0
L4-7	700749.39	7126683.54	540	18	-90	0
L4-8	700754.27	7126674.81	540	18	-90	0
L4-9	700759.15	7126666.08	540	18	-90	0
L4-10	700764.04	7126657.35	540	30	-90	0
L4-11	700768.92	7126648.63	540	18	-90	0
L4-12	700773.80	7126639.90	540	18	-90	0
L4-13	700778.68	7126631.17	540	18	-90	0
L4-14	700783.56	7126622.44	540	18	-90	0
L4-15	700788.45	7126613.72	540	30	-90	0
L4-16	700793.33	7126604.99	540	18	-90	0
L4-17	700798.21	7126596.26	540	18	-90	0
L4-18	700803.09	7126587.53	540	18	-90	0
L4-19	700807.97	7126578.81	540	18	-90	0
L4-20	700812.85	7126570.08	540	30	-90	0
L4-21	700817.74	7126561.35	540	18	-90	0
L4-22	700822.62	7126552.62	540	18	-90	0
L4-23	700827.50	7126543.90	540	18	-90	0
L4-24	700832.38	7126535.17	540	18	-90	0
L4-25	700837.26	7126526.44	540	30	-90	0
L4-26	700842.15	7126517.71	540	18	-90	0
L4-27	700847.03	7126508.99	540	18	-90	0
L4-28	700851.91	7126500.26	540	18	-90	0
L4-29	700856.79	7126491.53	540	18	-90	0
L4-30	700861.67	7126482.80	540	30	-90	0
L4-31	700866.55	7126474.08	540	18	-90	0
L4-32	700871.44	7126465.35	540	18	-90	0
L4-33	700876.32	7126456.62	540	18	-90	0
L4-34	700881.20	7126447.90	540	18	-90	0
L4-35	700886.08	7126439.17	540	30	-90	0
L4-36	700890.96	7126430.44	540	18	-90	0
L5-1	700070.60	7126414.70	540	18	-90	0
L5-2	700075.33	7126405.89	540	18	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
L5-3	700080.06	7126397.08	540	18	-90	0
L5-4	700084.79	7126388.27	540	18	-90	0
L5-5	700089.52	7126379.46	540	30	-90	0
L5-6	700094.25	7126370.65	540	18	-90	0
L5-7	700098.98	7126361.83	540	18	-90	0
L5-8	700103.71	7126353.02	540	18	-90	0
L5-9	700108.44	7126344.21	540	18	-90	0
L5-10	700113.17	7126335.40	540	30	-90	0
L5-11	700117.90	7126326.59	540	18	-90	0
L5-12	700122.63	7126317.78	540	18	-90	0
L5-13	700127.36	7126308.97	540	18	-90	0
L5-14	700132.08	7126300.16	540	18	-90	0
L5-15	700136.81	7126291.35	540	30	-90	0
L5-16	700141.54	7126282.54	540	18	-90	0
L5-17	700146.27	7126273.73	540	18	-90	0
L5-18	700151.00	7126264.92	540	18	-90	0
L5-19	700155.73	7126256.10	540	18	-90	0
L5-20	700160.46	7126247.29	540	30	-90	0
L5-21	700165.19	7126238.48	540	18	-90	0
L5-22	700169.92	7126229.67	540	18	-90	0
L5-23	700174.65	7126220.86	540	18	-90	0
L5-24	700179.38	7126212.05	540	18	-90	0
L5-25	700184.11	7126203.24	540	30	-90	0
L5-26	700188.84	7126194.43	540	18	-90	0
L5-27	700193.57	7126185.62	540	18	-90	0
L5-28	700198.30	7126176.81	540	18	-90	0
L5-29	700203.03	7126168.00	540	18	-90	0
L5-30	700207.76	7126159.19	540	30	-90	0
L5-31	700212.49	7126150.37	540	18	-90	0
L5-32	700217.22	7126141.56	540	18	-90	0
L6-1	699742.30	7126299.30	540	18	-90	0
L6-2	699742.19	7126289.30	540	18	-90	0
L6-3	699742.08	7126279.30	540	18	-90	0
L6-4	699741.97	7126269.30	540	18	-90	0
L6-5	699741.86	7126259.30	540	30	-90	0
L6-6	699741.76	7126249.30	540	18	-90	0
L6-7	699741.65	7126239.30	540	18	-90	0
L6-8	699741.54	7126229.30	540	18	-90	0
L6-9	699741.43	7126219.30	540	18	-90	0
L6-10	699741.32	7126209.31	540	30	-90	0
L6-11	699741.21	7126199.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-12	699741.10	7126189.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-13	699740.99	7126179.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-14	699740.88	7126169.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-15	699740.77	7126159.31	540	30	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
L6-16	699740.67	7126149.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-17	699740.56	7126139.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-18	699740.45	7126129.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-19	699740.34	7126119.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-20	699740.23	7126109.31	540	30	-90	0
L6-21	699740.12	7126099.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-22	699740.01	7126089.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-23	699739.90	7126079.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-24	699739.79	7126069.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-25	699739.68	7126059.31	540	30	-90	0
L6-26	699739.58	7126049.31	540	18	-90	0
L6-27	699739.47	7126039.32	540	18	-90	0
L6-28	699739.36	7126029.32	540	18	-90	0
L6-29	699739.25	7126019.32	540	18	-90	0
L6-30	699739.14	7126009.32	540	30	-90	0
L6-31	699739.03	7125999.32	540	18	-90	0
L6-32	699738.92	7125989.32	540	18	-90	0
L6-33	699738.81	7125979.32	540	18	-90	0
L6-34	699738.70	7125969.32	540	18	-90	0
L6-35	699738.59	7125959.32	540	30	-90	0
L6-36	699738.00	7125949.32	540	18	-90	0
L6-37	699738.00	7125939.32	540	18	-90	0
L6-33	699738.81	7125979.32	540	18	-90	0
AR4-1	699171.00	7125848.00	540	18	-90	0
AR4-2	699171.78	7125838.03	540	18	-90	0
AR4-3	699172.56	7125828.06	540	18	-90	0
AR4-4	699173.34	7125818.09	540	18	-90	0
AR4-5	699174.12	7125808.12	540	30	-90	0
AR4-6	699174.90	7125798.15	540	18	-90	0
AR4-7	699175.68	7125788.18	540	18	-90	0
AR4-8	699176.46	7125778.21	540	18	-90	0
AR4-9	699177.24	7125768.24	540	18	-90	0
AR4-10	699178.02	7125758.27	540	30	-90	0
AR4-11	699178.80	7125748.30	540	18	-90	0
AR4-12	699179.58	7125738.33	540	18	-90	0
AR4-13	699180.36	7125728.37	540	18	-90	0
AR4-14	699181.14	7125718.40	540	18	-90	0
AR4-15	699181.92	7125708.43	540	30	-90	0
AR4-16	699182.70	7125698.46	540	18	-90	0
AR4-17	699183.48	7125688.49	540	18	-90	0
AR4-18	699184.26	7125678.52	540	18	-90	0
AR4-19	699185.04	7125668.55	540	18	-90	0
AR4-20	699185.82	7125658.58	540	30	-90	0
AR4-21	699186.59	7125648.61	540	18	-90	0
AR4-22	699187.37	7125638.64	540	18	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
AR4-23	699188.15	7125628.67	540	18	-90	0
AR4-24	699188.93	7125618.70	540	18	-90	0
AR4-25	699189.71	7125608.73	540	30	-90	0
AR4-26	699190.49	7125598.76	540	18	-90	0
AR4-27	699191.27	7125588.79	540	18	-90	0
AR4-28	699192.05	7125578.82	540	18	-90	0
AR4-29	699192.83	7125568.85	540	18	-90	0
AR4-30	699193.61	7125558.88	540	30	-90	0
AR4-31	699194.39	7125548.91	540	18	-90	0
AR4-32	699195.17	7125538.94	540	18	-90	0
AR4-33	699195.95	7125528.97	540	18	-90	0
AR4-34	699196.73	7125519.00	540	18	-90	0
AR4-35	699197.51	7125509.04	540	30	-90	0
AR3-1	698891.00	7125805.00	540	18	-90	0
AR3-2	698890.18	7125795.03	540	18	-90	0
AR3-3	698889.36	7125785.07	540	18	-90	0
AR3-4	698888.53	7125775.10	540	18	-90	0
AR3-5	698887.71	7125765.14	540	30	-90	0
AR3-6	698886.89	7125755.17	540	18	-90	0
AR3-7	698886.07	7125745.20	540	18	-90	0
AR3-8	698885.24	7125735.24	540	18	-90	0
AR3-9	698884.42	7125725.27	540	18	-90	0
AR3-10	698883.60	7125715.30	540	30	-90	0
AR3-11	698882.78	7125705.34	540	18	-90	0
AR3-12	698881.95	7125695.37	540	18	-90	0
AR3-13	698881.13	7125685.41	540	18	-90	0
AR3-14	698880.31	7125675.44	540	18	-90	0
AR3-15	698879.49	7125665.47	540	30	-90	0
AR3-16	698878.67	7125655.51	540	18	-90	0
AR3-17	698877.84	7125645.54	540	18	-90	0
AR3-18	698877.02	7125635.58	540	18	-90	0
AR3-19	698876.20	7125625.61	540	18	-90	0
AR3-20	698875.38	7125615.64	540	30	-90	0
AR3-21	698874.55	7125605.68	540	18	-90	0
AR3-22	698873.73	7125595.71	540	18	-90	0
AR3-23	698872.91	7125585.75	540	18	-90	0
AR3-24	698872.09	7125575.78	540	18	-90	0
AR3-25	698871.27	7125565.81	540	30	-90	0
AR3-26	698870.44	7125555.85	540	18	-90	0
AR3-27	698869.62	7125545.88	540	18	-90	0
AR3-28	698868.80	7125535.91	540	18	-90	0
AR3-29	698867.98	7125525.95	540	18	-90	0
AR3-30	698867.15	7125515.98	540	30	-90	0
AR3-31	698867.00	7125505.98	540	18	-90	0
AR2-1	698233.00	7125347.00	540	18	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
AR2-2	698234.44	7125337.10	540	18	-90	0
AR2-3	698235.89	7125327.21	540	18	-90	0
AR2-4	698237.33	7125317.31	540	18	-90	0
AR2-5	698238.78	7125307.42	540	30	-90	0
AR2-6	698240.22	7125297.52	540	18	-90	0
AR2-7	698241.67	7125287.63	540	18	-90	0
AR2-8	698243.11	7125277.73	540	18	-90	0
AR2-9	698244.56	7125267.84	540	18	-90	0
AR2-10	698246.00	7125257.94	540	30	-90	0
AR2-11	698247.45	7125248.05	540	18	-90	0
AR2-12	698248.89	7125238.15	540	18	-90	0
AR2-13	698250.34	7125228.26	540	18	-90	0
AR2-14	698251.78	7125218.36	540	18	-90	0
AR2-15	698253.23	7125208.47	540	30	-90	0
AR2-16	698254.67	7125198.57	540	18	-90	0
AR2-17	698256.12	7125188.68	540	18	-90	0
AR2-18	698257.56	7125178.78	540	18	-90	0
AR2-19	698259.01	7125168.89	540	18	-90	0
AR2-20	698260.45	7125158.99	540	30	-90	0
AR2-21	698261.90	7125149.10	540	18	-90	0
AR2-22	698263.34	7125139.20	540	18	-90	0
AR2-23	698264.79	7125129.31	540	18	-90	0
AR2-24	698266.23	7125119.41	540	18	-90	0
AR2-25	698267.68	7125109.52	540	30	-90	0
AR2-26	698269.12	7125099.62	540	18	-90	0
AR2-27	698270.57	7125089.73	540	18	-90	0
AR2-28	698272.01	7125079.83	540	18	-90	0
AR2-29	698273.46	7125069.94	540	18	-90	0
AR2-30	698274.90	7125060.04	540	30	-90	0
AR2-31	698276.35	7125050.15	540	18	-90	0
AR1-1	697573.00	7124855.00	540	18	-90	0
AR1-2	697572.34	7124845.02	540	18	-90	0
AR1-3	697571.69	7124835.04	540	18	-90	0
AR1-4	697571.03	7124825.06	540	18	-90	0
AR1-5	697570.38	7124815.09	540	30	-90	0
AR1-6	697569.72	7124805.11	540	18	-90	0
AR1-7	697569.07	7124795.13	540	18	-90	0
AR1-8	697568.41	7124785.15	540	18	-90	0
AR1-9	697567.76	7124775.17	540	18	-90	0
AR1-10	697567.10	7124765.19	540	30	-90	0
AR1-11	697566.45	7124755.21	540	18	-90	0
AR1-12	697565.79	7124745.24	540	18	-90	0
AR1-13	697565.14	7124735.26	540	18	-90	0
AR1-14	697564.48	7124725.28	540	18	-90	0
AR1-15	697563.83	7124715.30	540	30	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
AR1-16	697563.17	7124705.32	540	18	-90	0
AR1-17	697562.52	7124695.34	540	18	-90	0
AR1-18	697561.86	7124685.37	540	18	-90	0
AR1-19	697561.21	7124675.39	540	18	-90	0
AR1-20	697560.55	7124665.41	540	18	-90	0
ARM01	699506.00	7125925.00	539	57	-60	120
ARM02	699477.00	7125916.00	538	89	-90	0
ARM03	699438.00	7125910.00	539	60	-60	320
L7_1	701511.00	7127070.00	540	18	-90	0
L7_2	701519.00	7127061.00	540	18	-90	0
L7_3	701525.00	7127053.00	540	60	-90	0
L7_4	701530.00	7127044.00	540	18	-90	0
L7_5	701535.00	7127035.00	540	18	-90	0
L8_1	701256.00	7126965.00	540	18	-90	0
L8_2	701263.00	7126960.00	540	18	-90	0
L8_3	701269.00	7126951.00	540	18	-90	0
L8_4	701275.00	7126945.00	540	18	-90	0
L9_1	701219.00	7126922.00	540	18	-90	0
L9_2	701205.00	7126908.00	540	18	-90	0
L9_3	701193.00	7126892.00	540	18	-90	0
L9_4	701182.00	7126880.00	540	18	-90	0
L9_5	701172.00	7126870.00	540	18	-90	0
L10_1	701120.00	7126860.00	540	30	-90	0
L10_2	701132.00	7126850.00	540	18	-90	0
L10_3	701145.00	7126834.00	540	39	-90	0

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.*	• All drilling and sampling were undertaken in an industry standard manner. • The Revere Reef prospect was tested using Aircore (AC) shallow drilling with a splitter mounted underneath the cyclone for sampling. Drilling carried out in March and April 2025. • Sampling was taken continuously downhole. Sampling and geological intervals are determined visually by geologists with relevant experience. • One-meter samples were collected from the drill cyclone and splitter into prenumbered calico bags. • Regular air and manual clearing of the cyclone was conducted at the end of every hole to remove buildup of dust and chip material where present. • Sample were submitted directly to ALS laboratory in Perth and assays were determined using PhotonAssay (Au-PA01). • About 1-1.5kg sample was dried and crushed to <3mm at the lab to obtain a 500g sample for Au analysis by Chrysos PhotonAssay. All intercepts are reported as downhole widths.
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).*	• A total of 348 Aircore (AC) holes for a total of 6,982m were completed with depths of 18-30m each. AC holes were drilled with an 83mm diameter (3.27 inch) blade bit, vertical hole, with a face sampling down hole hammer used to penetrate hard formations.
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.*	• No relationship has been determined between sample recovery and grade, and no sample bias is believed to exist. • Due to the style of the deposit, it is considered that any material loss is not significant to the assessment of mineralisation.
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.*	• Chip samples logging is more qualitative in nature as the rock has been crushed during the drilling process and some geological information destroyed during this process. • 100% of all relevant intersections and lithologies are logged. Portable XRF has been used during logging to track Arsenic as a pathfinder element for potential gold mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.* • *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.*	• All samples were submitted to external certified analytical laboratory, ALS – Perth laboratory. The ~1- 1.5kg sample were considered appropriate sample size for PhotonAssay analysis. • ALS prepares the sample by weighing, drying, and crushing the entire sample to >90% passing 3mm, then into jarred up for PhotonAssay. • The sample sizes are considered appropriate for the type of mineralisation under consideration.
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.*	• PhotonAssay technique is considered appropriate and industry standard for course gold mineralisation with the detection limits as stated. • Sample preparation checks (QC) were carried out by the laboratory as part of its internal procedures. • 88 duplicates have been inserted into the sample stream and submitted to the lab. The duplicate sample results are within accepted limits. • 53 field duplicate samples, 15 blank samples, 20 certified registered material (CRM) • At this stage, no studies have been conducted on the repartition and size of the gold grains in the system. • ALS Limited laboratory includes in each sample batch assayed certified reference materials, blanks and up to 10% replicates. • Inter laboratory cross-checks analysis programmes have not been conducted at this stage. • No geophysical tools or handheld instruments were utilised in the sample analysis.
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.*	• Drilling and sampling were supervised by the Company Chief Geologist. • Assay data is provided as .csv/xls files from ALS and into the EMC sample database. Spot checks are made against the laboratory certificates. • No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data collected. • No twinned hole was completed.
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.*	• Corner holes for drill grid lines were surveyed by DGPS accurate to within centimetres using a Real Time Kinetic (RTK) receiver and the remaining collars adjusted with the appropriate spacing. • GDA94 datum and MGA zone 51 projection system is used. • The project area is flat lying with topographic control provided by the GPS and government topographic maps.
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*	• AC drilling has been drilled on a pattern. Drill fence lines were spaced approximately 400–800 m apart, with closely spaced holes at 10 m intervals. Infill lines were drilled between the primary fences to bridge gaps

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	in historical RC drilling. Most drilling aimed to verify and extend known mineralisation • A part of the data is anticipated to use in the preparation of a Mineral Resource statement • No sample composting 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.*	• Drill sample orientation is considered appropriate with respect to the structures being tested.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples were assigned a unique sample number in the field. Samples were placed in calico sample bags clearly marked with the assigned sample number and transported by company transport to the ALS sample preparation facility in Canning Vale, Perth, Western Australia. • Each sample was given a barcode at the laboratory and the laboratory reconciled the received sample list with physical samples. Barcode readers were used at the different stages of the analytical process. • The laboratory uses a LIMS system that further ensures the integrity of results.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The lab results and logging have been reviewed by external consultant to EMC and internally as part of normal validation processes by EMC. No audit or review outside the QAQC samples have been done.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section apply to this sections)

Criteria	Statement	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 Revere project is located just off the Great Northern Highway approximately 90km to the northeast of Meekatharra in the Murchison Region of Western Australia and 900km north of Perth. The tenement package size, including the tenements under option cover an area of 171km^2. • The tenement E51/1766 held by Everest Metals Corporation (51%). EMC have a farm-in agreement to acquire up to 100% of the rights. E51/1766 is valid until 30/04/2027. A mining licence application (M51/905) for an area of 1233.32 hectare has been applied on 29/9/2022. • The tenement E51/1770 held by Everest Metals Corporation (51%). EMC

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
		have a farm-in agreement to acquire up to 100% of the rights E51/1770. Tenement E51/1770 is valid until 17/01/2028. • The tenement P51/3240 and P51/3241 are held by Everest Metals Corporation (100%) and both tenements are valid until 17/02/2026. • The tenement E51/2135 and E51/2136 are held by Everest Metals Corporation (100%) and both tenements are valid until 9/08/2028. • The tenement E51/2199 is held by Everest Metals Corporation (100%) and is valid until 16/10/2029. • The tenement and E51/2145 is held by Everest Metals Corporation (100%) and is valid until 24/10/2029. • EMC has exclusivity agreements for tenements E51/2119 and E51/2088. • Surface rights are under pastoral lease with part of the tenement under administration by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. There are no reserves, national parks, or other known material impediments to exploration on the tenure. • The eastern part of the tenement package is covered by the Yunga-Nya Native Title Claim Group (WAD29/2019). The Heritage Agreement is in place. A Heritage Survey completed over tenements E51/1766 and 2088. • The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Significant work was undertaken by the tenement holders and several ASX releases and reports are available on the internet regarding historical work undertaken at the Revere Gold Project. • Pioneer resources: 1987 – 1988 • Dominion Mining: 1988 – 1992 • Ruby Well Joint Venture/Titan Resources NL: 1992 – 1996 • Australian Gold Resources: 1996 – 1999 • Murchison Exploration: 2001 – 2006 • Revere Mining: 2006-2008 • Enterprise Metals: 2007 – 2017 • Angelo Michael Levissioanos and MRC Exploration: 2018 – 2021
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project is in the Paleoproterozoic Yerrida Basin. The Yerrida Group rocks are flat lying to shallowly dipping and unconformably overly Archaean granite greenstones where various steeply dipping greenstone lithologies including mafic volcanics, BIFs and other sediments host several Fe and Au prospects • The Yerrida Group comprises an early sag-basin succession dominated by siliciclastic and evaporitic sediments deposited in a shallow-water environment, overlain by arenaceous, argillaceous and mafic volcanic rocks. The basement rock is affected by Capricorn Orogen. The South Boundary Fault strikes through the area forming a magnetic anomaly in the

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
		south with known gold mineralisation. The Goodin Fault strike along the northern margin of the tenements and this is where Cu-Zn-Au is also found. • The current gold target area is located between the above-mentioned major fault zones, and it is associated with a west-north-west striking breccia zones interpreted to be related to a deep-seated structure that provides a pathway for metalliferous fluids that migrated upwards into suitable trap horizons – e.g., the quartz breccia. At Revere Reef, the gold mineralisation occurs as nuggety coarse to fine disseminated gold associated with mesothermal quartz veins and associated alteration contact halos. The gold lodes generally consist of narrow quartz veins (10-20cm generally in thickness but can be up to 1m in thickness) that can form a single vein, stockwork or complicated saddles reef system.

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.*
		• 348 AC drill holes completed at Revere project (6,982m) and a summary result of them is reflected in this release.
		• Total number of AC drillholes – 348
		• The minimum hole length is 18m, maximum 89m and average depth of drilling is 20 metres.
		• East collar ranges – 697560.5mE to 702942.7mE.
		• North collar ranges – 7124665.4mN to 7127792.2mN.
		• Collar elevation – ~540mRL.
		• Azimuth ranges – drill sections are orientated in different angle, ranges from 0° to 320°.
		• Dip ranges – drilled between 60°-90°.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• As all samples are 1 metre in length, intersections reported are for each one metre interval from AC hole samples. • Mineralisation over 0.1g/t Au has been included in aggregation of sample intervals. • No metal equivalent values have been used or reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Mineralisation is vein hosted, and current mineralisation width and distribution has not been established yet. The orientation / geometry of mineralisation is unknown. Any reported mineralisation intercepts are downhole widths and not true widths, which are unknown currently. • This release has no reference to previously unreported drill results, sampling, assay, etc.

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
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.*	• A relevant map and diagram are included in the body of this report.
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.*	• All significant assay results are provided in this report, representative reporting of both low and high grades and widths is practiced. • The report is considered balanced and provided in context.
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.*	• A substantial amount of work has been completed at the Project area by historic explorers dating back to 1988. Work has included geophysical surveys, soil sampling, air core, diamond and RC drilling. • This report provides the total information available to date and is considered to represent a balanced report.
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 resource drilling is planned. • A maiden mineral resource estimate reporting will be delivered.