11 August 2025 **ASX Release**

YUINMERY JUNE RC DRILLING PROGRAM RESULTS

HIGHLIGHTS

- Final assay results received from June 2025 RC drilling program completed at the Yuinmery Copper-Gold Project.
- Twenty-one (21) reverse circulation (RC) holes for 2,593m were completed.
- Drilling at YT01 Prospect confirmed a potential extension of copper-gold mineralisation to the west. Two, higher grade (>1% Cu) intercepts were obtained.

  YRC25-10 (YT01) *26m @ 6,671ppm Cu & 0.10g/t Au from 80m inc.*
  2m @ 19,779ppm Cu (1.97%) & 0.24g/t Au from 85m, and
  3m @ 13,3344ppm Cu (1.33%) & 0.26g/t Au from 96m

- Follow-up RC drilling at the YT12, YT19 and Marcus-Augustus intersected broad intervals of anomalous (>1000ppm Cu) copper mineralisation. Significant results included:

YRC25-06 (YT12):	*43m @ 1,172ppm Cu & 0.02g/t Au from 56m*
YRC25-13 (YT19)	*28m @ 1,301ppm Cu & 0.05g/t Au from 24m*
YRC25-24 (Marcus-Augustus)	*16m @ 3,042ppm Cu & 0.05g/t Au from 0m*

Empire Resources Limited (ASX: ERL; “Empire” or the “Company”) is pleased to provide the following update on exploration at the Company’s Yuinmery Copper-Gold Project.

Empire advises that it has now received all assay results from its recently completed reverse circulation (RC) drilling campaign at its Yuinmery Copper – Gold Project in Western Australia.

Twenty-one (21) RC drill holes for 2,593m (Table 1), were completed testing six copper-gold prospects.

YUINMERY COPPER – GOLD PROJECT

LOCATION

The Yuinmery Project is situated approximately 470km northeast of Perth and 80km southwest of Sandstone, Western Australia (Figure 1). Access from Perth is via the Great Northern Highway to Paynes Find and then along the gravel surfaced Paynes Find-Sandstone Road for 152km.

The Yuinmery Project is host to Empires Just Desserts volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit with a JORC 2012 Inferred Resource of **2.52Mt @1.31% Cu, 0.49g/t Au and 1.76g/t Ag** using a 0.5% Cu cut-off.

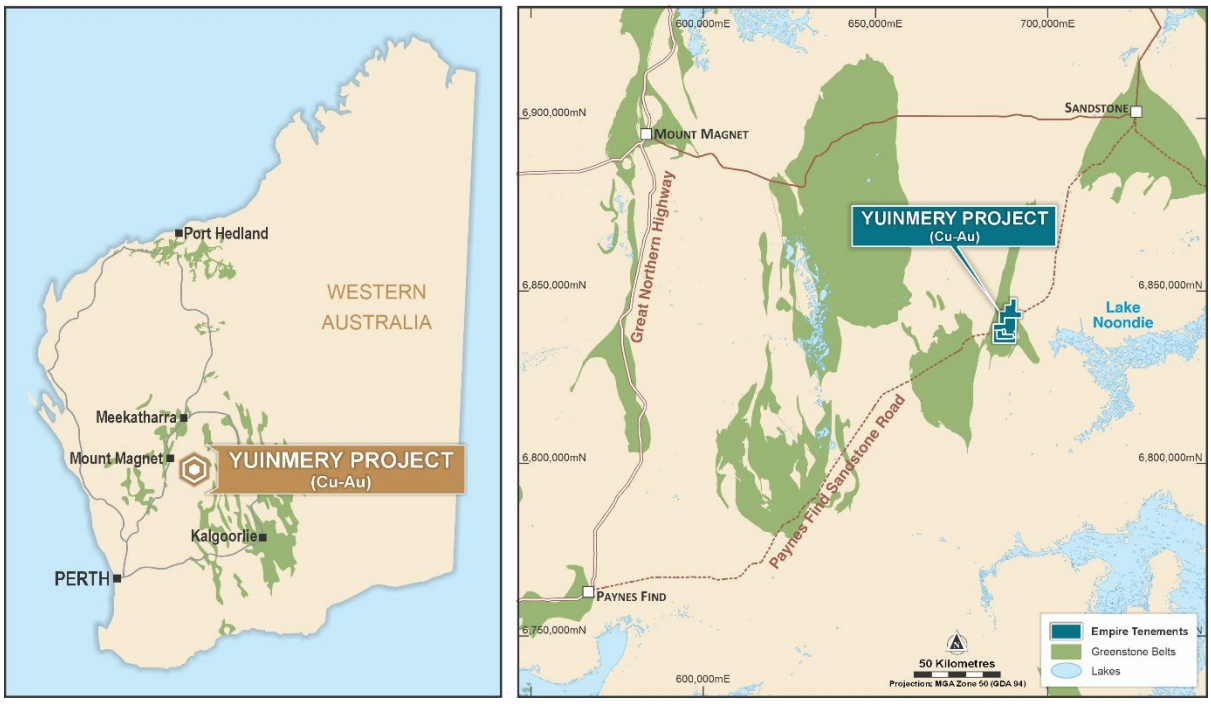

Figure 1. Yuinmery Project location map

GEOLOGY

The Yuinmery project area covers the eastern portion of the Archaean Youanmi greenstone belt with rock types consisting largely of altered chloritic felsic and intermediate volcanic units with minor tholeiitic and ultramafic volcanics, BIF and chert (Figure 2). The volcanic units contain intercalated strongly sulphidic cherty sediments, which are host to Volcanic Massive Sulphide (VMS) copper-gold mineralisation. The project area lies between the Youanmi Shear zone (western boundary) and the Yuinmery Shear zone (eastern boundary) with the southern area covering the southern closure of a northerly plunging syncline. A prominent north-south foliation overprints many of the rocks in the project area.

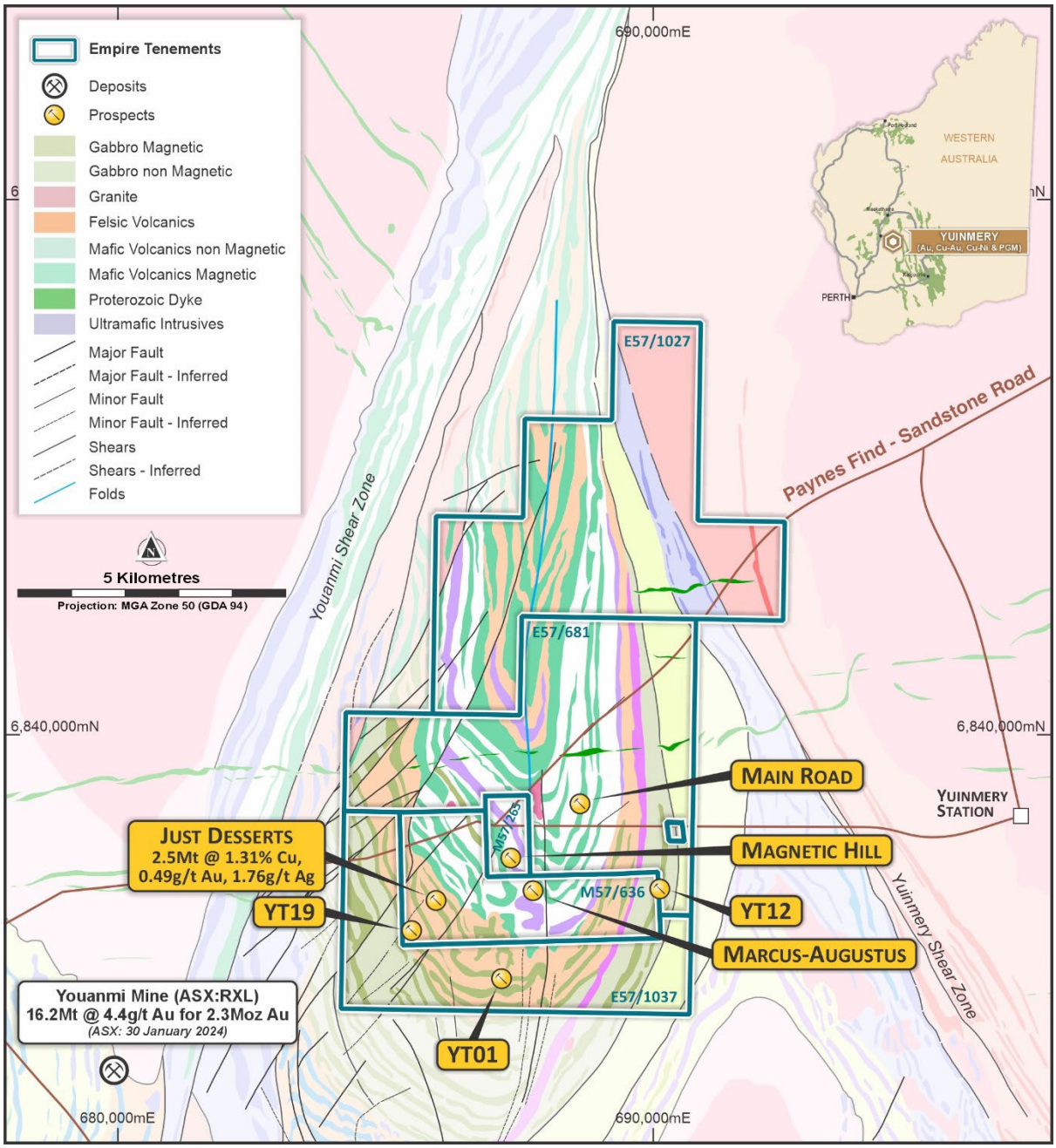

Figure 2. Regional geology of the Yuinmery area interpreted from aeromagnetic data showing the location of the prospects tested in the June 2025 RC drilling program.

YUINMERY PROJECT DRILLING PROGRAM

In June 2025, ERL undertook the RC drilling program to follow up on results from drilling completed in March 2025[1] to further test other poorly tested copper-gold targets. A total of twenty-one (21) RC holes (YRC25-05 to 25) for 2,593m were drilled.

The drilling targeted YT01, YT12, YT19, Magnetic Hill, Main Road and the Marcus-Augustus Prospects. where substantial widths of low-grade copper-gold mineralisation have been intersected in previous drilling [1] [2] [3].

At the **YT12 Prospect**, two (2) RC holes for 288m were completed discovering additional multiple zones of low-grade copper-gold mineralisation. The mineralisation occurs near the contact of north - south trending magnetic and non-magnetic mafic volcanic rocks. Significant mineralised intercepts in the recent program (intervals ≥ 1,000ppm Cu) include:

- **YRC25-05:** **8m @ 1,442ppm Cu & 0.013g/t Au from 4m**
  8m @ 2,272ppm Cu & 0.08g/t Au from 84m
  8m @ 1,705ppm Cu & 0.50g/t Au from 104m

- **YRC25-06:** **4m @ 2,597ppm Cu & 0.003g/t Au from 16m**
  4m @ 1,118ppm Cu & 0.08g/t Au from 32m
  43m @ 1,172ppm Cu & 0.02g/t Au from 56m

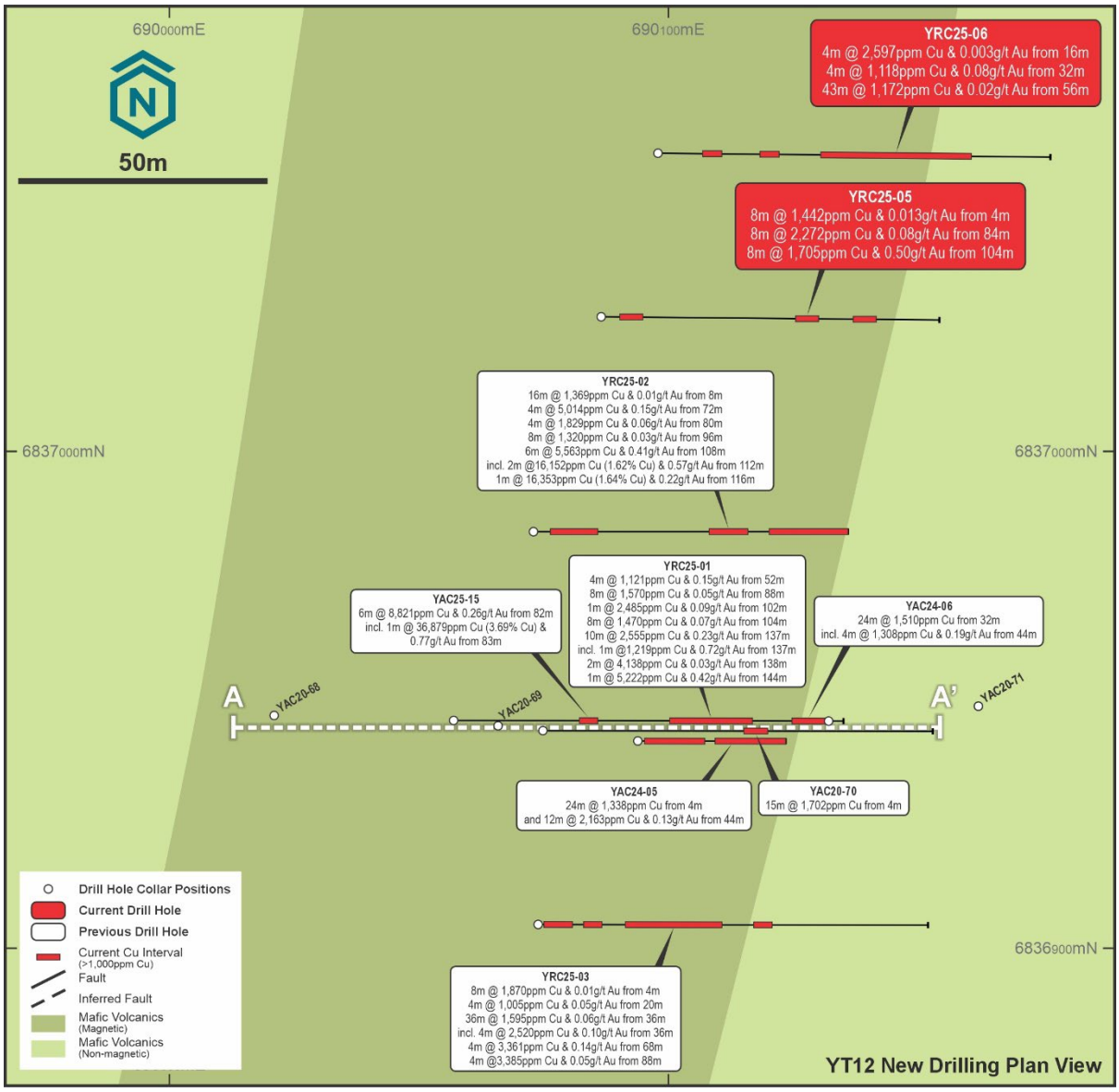

Figure 3. Plan of YT12 prospect showing drilling on geology

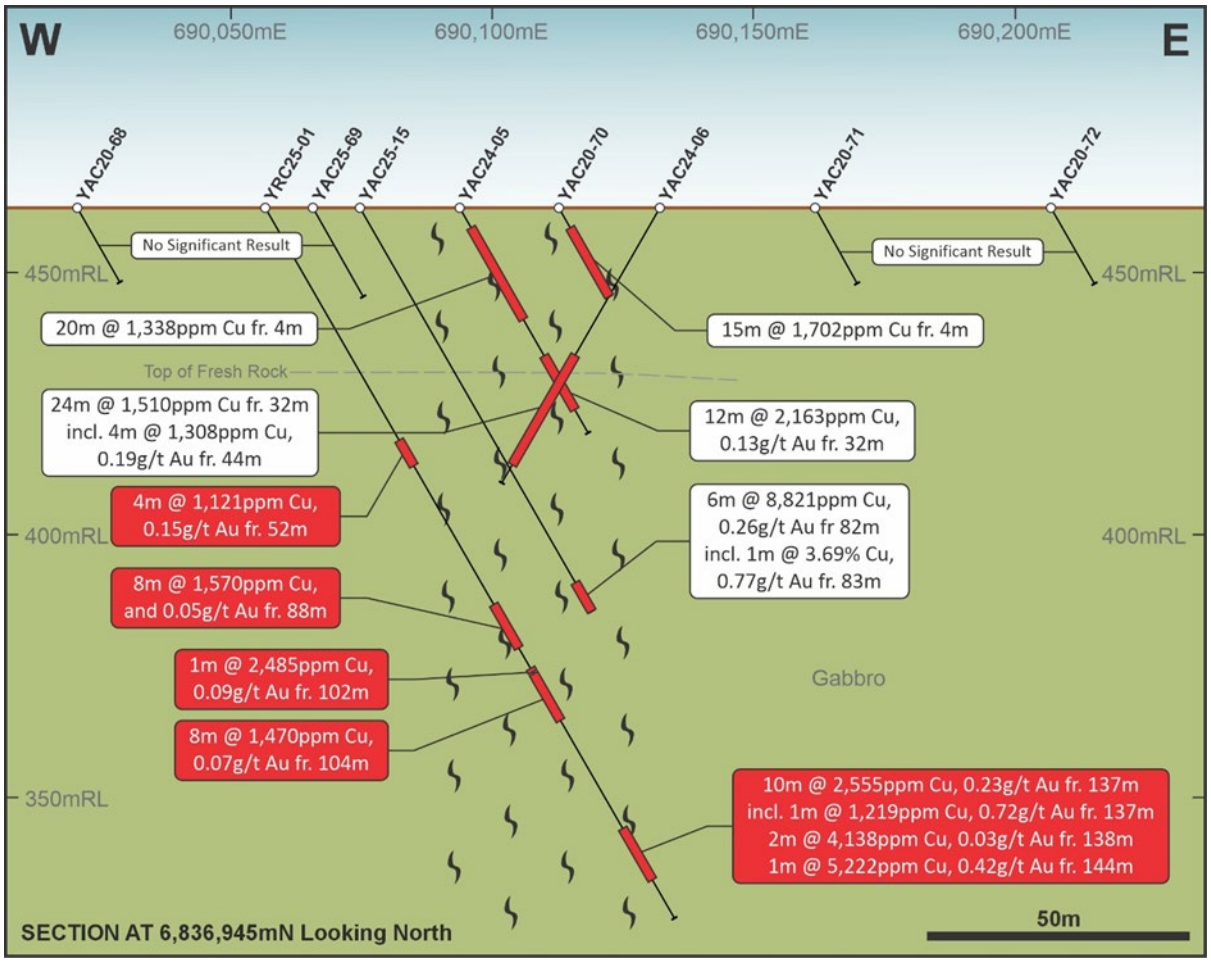

Figure 4. YT12 section A - A' looking north

YT19 Prospect

In January 2025 slim line RC hole YAC25-12 was drilled at **YT19 Prospect** targeting the down dip extension of the mineralisation intersected in air core hole YAC24-21 [2] (31m @ 2,060ppm Cu from 24m) however issues encountered during drilling resulted in 4 samples not being collected and the desired hole depth not being reached. ERL redrilled this hole (YRC25-04) during March 2025 using the RC drilling method and collaring YRC25-04, 20m to the east of YAC25-12.

Significant results obtained from RC hole YRC25-04 below:

YRC25-04: 48m @ 1,568ppm Cu & 0.05g/t Au from 68m including
2m @ 2,461ppm Cu & 0.11g/t Au from 102m and
4m @ 2496ppm Cu & 0.09g/t Au from 112m

In June 2025, Empire Resources completed a further 4 RC holes for 351m at YT19 to follow up the broad zones of low-grade copper discovered by the earlier drilling. Significant results include:

YRC25-12: **4m @ 1,782ppm Cu & 0.015g/t Au from 0m**
4m @ 1,355ppm Cu & 0.05g/t Au from 16m

YRC25-13 **28m @ 1,301ppm Cu & 0.05g/t Au from 24m**

YRC25-14 **8m @ 1,255ppm Cu & 0.03g/t Au from 48**
13m @ 2,251ppm Cu & 0.08g/t Au from 63m

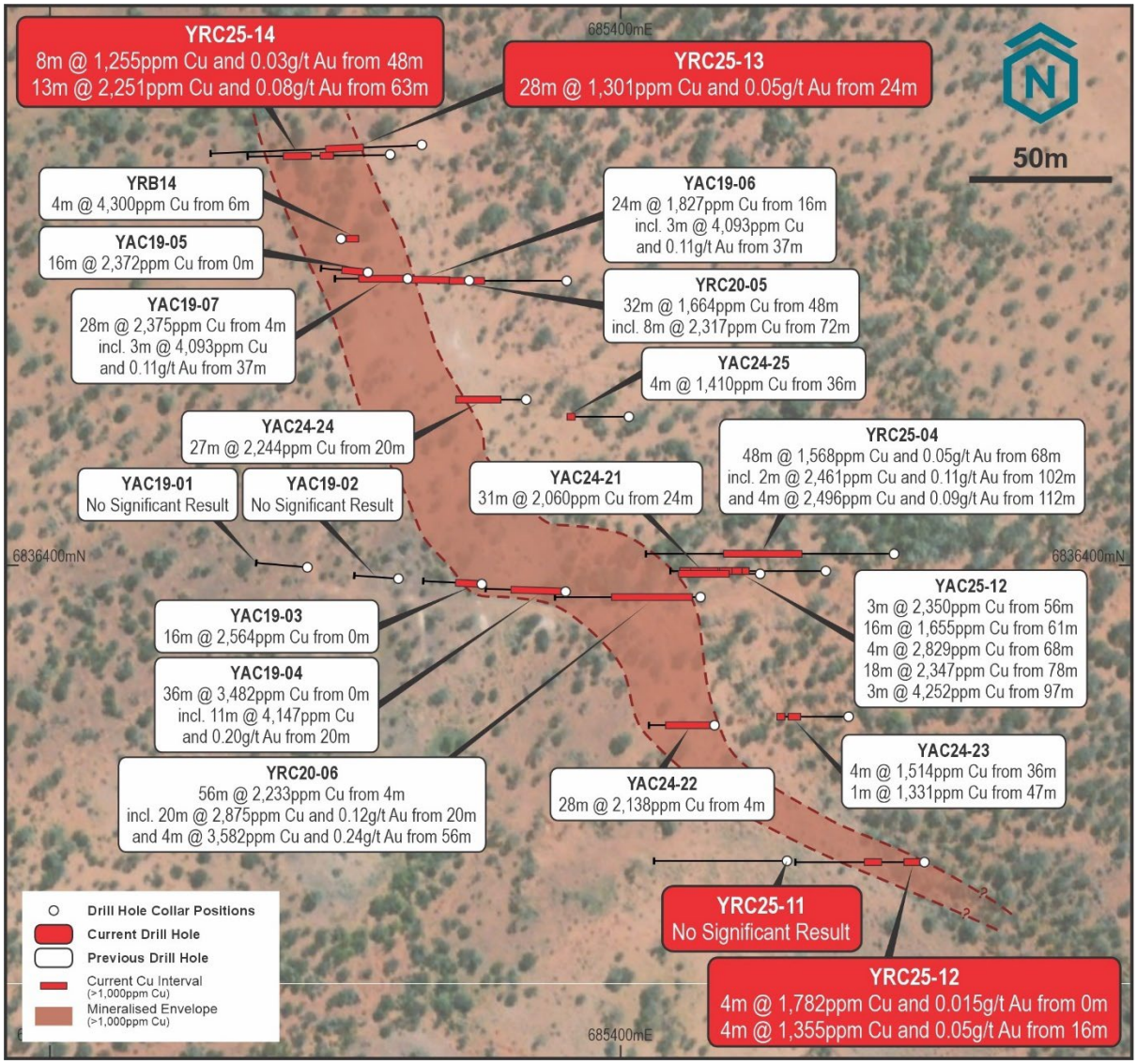

Figure 5. YT19 prospect collar plan

YT01

Five (5) RC holes for 990m were drilled at the western and eastern boundaries of YT01 to follow up anomalous AC drilling from 2019. Significant results below.

YRC25-07	**15m @ 1,493ppm Cu & 0.02g/t Au from 71m** **15m @ 2,583ppm Cu & 0.02g/t Au from 104m** **19m @ 1,891ppm Cu & 0.03g/t Au from 165m**
YRC25-08	**20m @ 1,485ppm Cu & 0.02g/t Au from 92m** **10m @ 1,453ppm Cu & 0.03g/t Au from 152m**
YRC25-09	**18m @ 2,342ppm Cu & 0.02g/t Au from 52m** **12m @ 1,475ppm Cu & 0.04g/t Au from 112m**
YRC25-10	**26m @ 6,671ppm Cu & 0.10g/t Au from 80m inc.** ***2m @ 19,779ppm Cu (1.97%) & 0.24g/t Au from 85m, and*** ***3m @ 13,3344ppm Cu (1.33%) & 0.26g/t Au from 96m*** **1m @ 1,182ppm Cu & 0.001g/t Au from 110m** **4m @ 1,460ppm Cu & 0.012g/t Au from 116m**
YRC25-21	**4m @ 1,730ppm Cu & 0.02g/t Au from 104m** **4m @ 1,705ppm Cu & 0.03g/t Au from 126m**

The results from YRC25-10 are encouraging as it highlights two, higher grade ore shoots, potentially developing westwards. About 5% sulphides were logged with pyrite-chalcopyrite being noted along with some malachite. There is very little effective drilling immediately to the west of YT25-10 and this remains a priority exploration target.

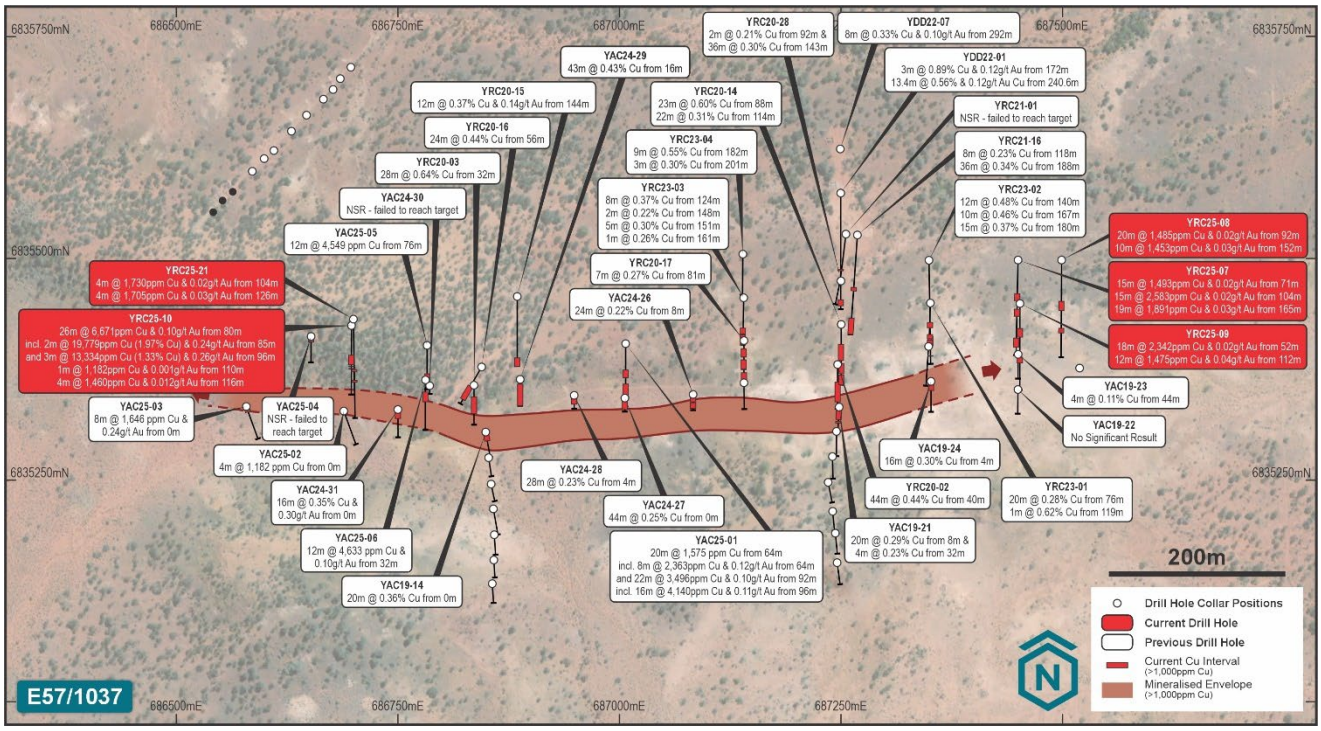

Figure 6. YT01 prospect collar plan

Magnetic Hill

At Magnetic Hill, four (4) shallow RC holes for 258m were drilled to test minor gold occurrences from then historic drilling (e.g. SWOH11 4m @ 2.2g/t Au from 10m). The drillholes were located close to the ultramafic contact. Nearby, isolated shallow workings appeared to target a small quartz vein outcrop. Significant results obtained were (refer figure 7):

YRC25-17 **4m @ 209ppb Au & 446ppm Cu from 24m**
4m @ 43ppb Au & 1063ppm Cu from 40m

Marcus-Augustus

Close to Magnetic Hill, five (5) RC holes for 628m were drilled at nearby Marcus-Augustus prospect (figure 7). Significant results include:

YRC25-19 **4m @ 1,235ppm Cu & 0.02g/t Au from 24m**
19m @ 2,607ppm Cu & 0.05g/t Au from 52m

YRC25-20 **28m @ 1,824ppm Cu & 0.02g/t Au from 28m**
9m @ 2,607ppm Cu & 0.05g/t Au from 68m
4m @ 1,409ppm Cu & 0.02g/t Au from 80m

YRC25-23 **28m @ 1,662ppm Cu & 0.03g/t Au from 12m**

YRC25-24 **16m @ 3,042ppm Cu & 0.05g/t Au from 0m**

YRC25-25 7m @ 2,259ppm Cu & 0.03g/t Au from 136m
12m @ 1,086ppm Cu & 0.55g/t Au from 264m

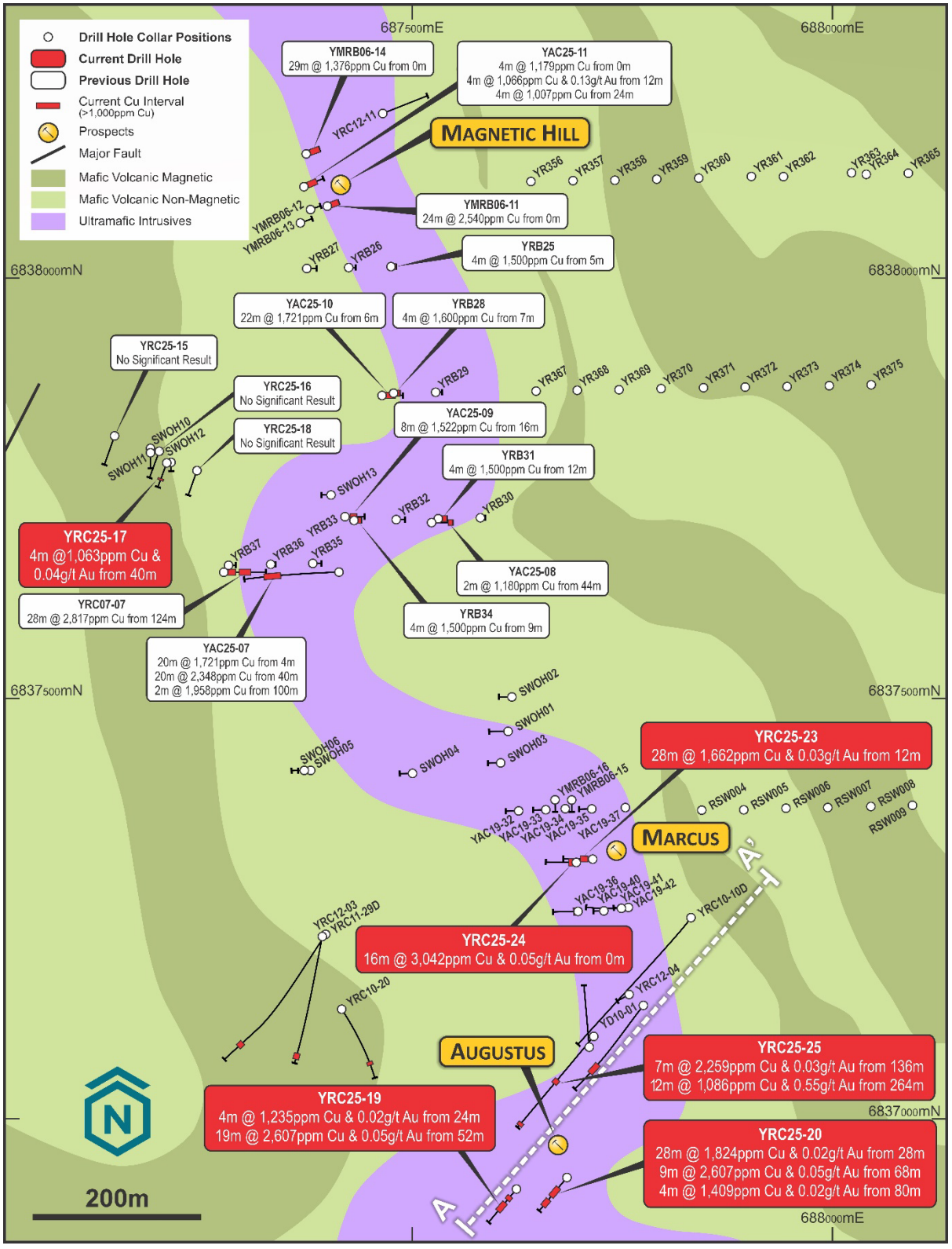

Figure 7. Magnetic Hill and Marcus-Augustus prospect collar plan

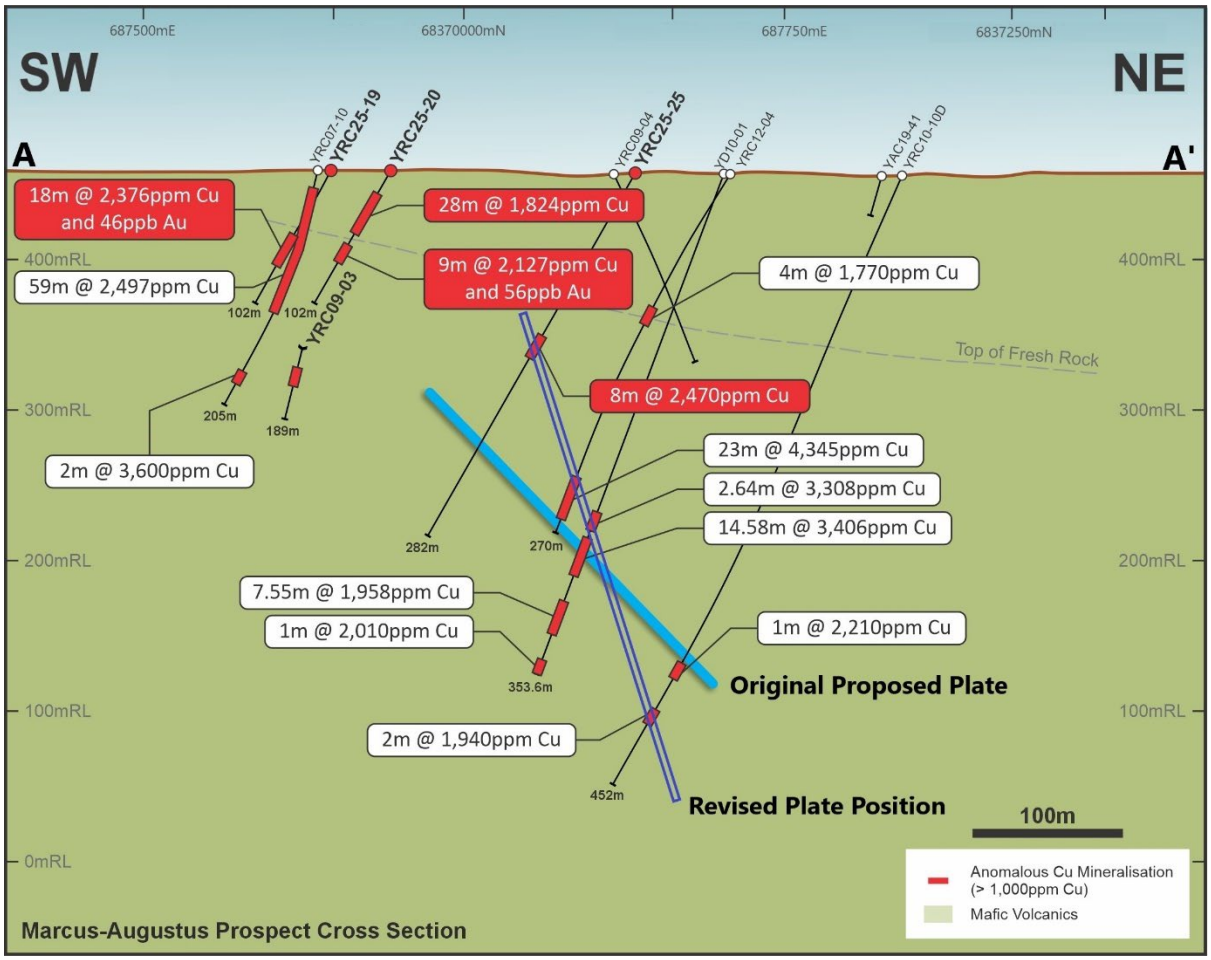

Figure 8. Augustus Cross Section of Modelled Plate v Drilling

Main Road

One (1) RC hole for 78m was drilled at the Main Road prospect. No significant results were returned.

Next Steps

1. Empire Resources considers the results from YRC25-10 at YT01 to be very encouraging. This will be followed up to the west with additional air core drilling due to commence this quarter.

2. A dedicated field assessment is being planned by Empire which will review numerous established prospects and scope out several new Cu & Au mineralisation models that are in development.

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board.

Michael Ruane
Non-Executive Chairman

For further information on the Company
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Table 1. List of drill holes from ERL Yuinmery June 2025 RC drilling program with location details (GDA94 MGA Zone 50).

Prospect	Hole ID	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	Tenement
YT12	YRC25-05	690083	6837022	452	90	-60	144	M57/636
YT12	YRC25-06	690097	6837062	452	90	-60	144	M57/636
YT01	YRC25-07	687450	6835499	466	180	-60	204	E57/1037
YT01	YRC25-08	687499	6835499	466	180	-60	216	E57/1037
YT01	YRC25-09	687452	6835450	466	180	-60	180	E57/1037
YT01	YRC25-10	686708	6835416	485	180	-60	186	E57/1037
YT19	YRC25-11	685454	6836300	466	270	-60	75	M57/636
YT19	YRC25-12	685489	6836301	466	270	-60	90	M57/636
YT19	YRC25-13	685340	6836542	467	270	-60	78	M57/636
YT19	YRC25-14	685376	6836539	467	200	-60	108	M57/636
MAGNETIC HILL	YRC25-15[1]	687146	6837812	466	200	-60	72	M57/265
MAGNETIC HILL	YRC25-16[1]	687199	6837794	465	200	-60	66	M57/265
MAGNETIC HILL	YRC25-17	687208	6837780	465	200	-60	60	M57/265
MAGNETIC HILL	YRC25-18[1]	687244	6837771	464	200	-60	60	M57/265
MARCUS-AUGUSTUS	YRC25-19	687624	6836917	460	220	-60	102	M57/636
MARCUS-AUGUSTUS	YRC25-20	687684	6836931	460	220	-60	102	M57/636
YT01	YRC25-21	686708	6835419	485	180	-70	204	E57/1037
MAIN ROAD	YRC25-22[1]	688616	6838688	470	270	-60	78	E57/681
MARCUS-AUGUSTUS	YRC25-23	687715	6837309	462	270	-60	70	M57/636
MARCUS-AUGUSTUS	YRC25-24	687695	6837305	465	270	-60	72	M57/636
MARCUS-AUGUSTUS	YRC25-25	687716	6837098	462	220	-60	282	M57/636

Note 1. No Significant Assay results of Cu (<1000 ppm) or Au (<200 ppb)

Additional Information

Further details relating to the information in this release can be found in the following ASX announcements:

1. ASX: ERL "*Yuinmery continues to deliver excellent copper-gold & copper-nickel results*" 24 April 2020
2. ASX: ERL "*Yuinmery Aircore Drilling Program Results*" 25 November 2024
3. ASX: ERL "*Yuinmery Aircore Drilling Program Results*" 08 April 2025

Competent Person Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled and/or reviewed by Mr Mark Shelverton, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Shelverton was a full-time employee of Empire Resources and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Shelverton consents to the inclusion in this presentation of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which they appear.

New Information

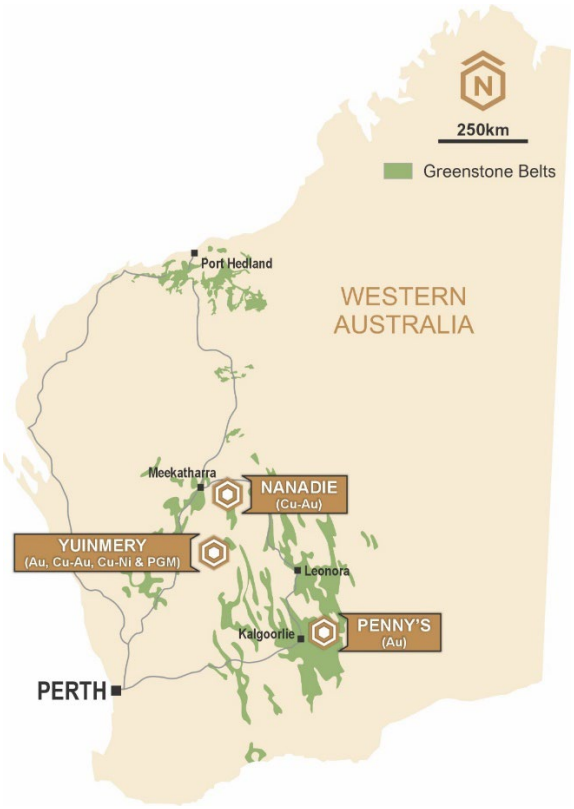
Information concerning the current mineral resource estimate relating to the Just Desserts deposit is extracted from the ASX Announcement dated 17 May 2016.

Empire Resources Limited confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Resource estimate in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. Empire Resources Limited confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

About Empire

Empire Resources Limited (ASX: ERL) is a gold and copper focussed exploration and development company. Empire owns three highly prospective projects. The Yuinmery Copper-Gold Project 470km northeast of Perth in the Youanmi Greenstone Belt, the Nanadie Copper-Gold Project southeast of Meekatharra in the Murchison Region and the Penny's Gold Project 45km northeast of Kalgoorlie in the prolific Eastern Goldfields Region of Western Australia. Empire's projects have numerous exploration targets with excellent potential.

Empire has an experienced team of exploration, development and financial professionals who are committed to developing a sustainable and profitable mineral business. Empire seeks to extract value from direct exploration of its existing projects as well as identifying value accretive investment opportunities that complement the Company's development objectives.



Empire Resources Project Location

JORC TABLE 1 FOR THE YUINMERY COPPER - GOLD PROJECT

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling utilising a 140mm RC face sample hammer to collect one metre samples in green plastic bags. Each drilled sample was placed on the ground in ordered rows by the drill crew under ERL supervision. • Samples for analysis were either collected as 1m samples or four (4) meter composite samples. Depending on the end of hole depth a composite sample less than 4m may have been collected from each hole. • Each one-meter sample was created using a 50mm diameter spear and spearing the relevant one-meter sample pile; each 4m composite sample was created using a 50mm diameter spear and spearing the relevant four, one-meter sample piles to collect a sub-sample of approximate equal volume from each one-meter sample pile, the speared sample was placed in a pre-numbered calico bag to create the one meter sample or four-meter composite sample. • One-meter samples and composite samples were generally 2-3kg in size. • Composite samples were created by Empire Resources personnel. • Refer to Table 1 for drill hole angles and azimuth. Drill hole angles and azimuth vary, taking into account position of drill hole platform, drill target orientation and strike of the stratigraphy. • All samples were analysed by Aqua regia digestion with ICP-MS finish (Intertek code AR10/MS33).
Drilling Techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).*	• Drilling was undertaken using Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling technique, using an 140mm RC face sample hammer. • The drill hole orientation is surveyed using a compass and clinometer. • Samples are drill spoil/chips and as such cannot be orientated. • Drilling was performed by KTE Mining Services Pty Ltd.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Sample recoveries are estimated visually, along with moisture and contamination and notes made in the logs by Empire field crew at the time of sampling. Sample

	• *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.*	recoveries were generally considered >80% • Ground water was encountered in some intervals of the RC drilling. However, most samples are recorded as having minimal water content including through the target zones. The RC rig utilised an onboard 350psi compressor with 1150psi airpack which created dry to moist representative samples with good recovery. • As a minimum standard, the sample cyclone is cleaned at the end of each drill rod. • There is no observable relationship between recovery and grade or if bias has been introduced due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material and therefore deemed no sample bias.
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.*	• Detailed geological logging has been carried out on all RC holes but due to the nature of the drilling technique and resultant sample no geotechnical data have been recorded. • Logging of RC chips recorded lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour, and other features of note. • All holes were logged in full. • Chip samples were collected from every meter drilled and stored in chip trays for future reference.
Sub-sample techniques and sample preparation	• *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.*	• Samples were speared directly from one meter drill sample piles (refer ‘Sampling Techniques’ above). • One-meter drilled intervals classified as being wet were sampled as one-meter intervals. • All samples are dried, crush to ~2mm then pulverized in a LM5 or similar mill to a grind of 85% passing 75 micron. • Field QC procedures involve the use of Certified Reference Materials (CRM’s) as assay standards and blanks inserted at a rate of approximately 1:30, no field duplicates were taken.
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*	• The assaying and laboratory procedures used are appropriate for the material tested. The analytical technique involved Aqua Regia of a 10g with ICP-MS finish for multi element analysis. • No geophysical or portable analysis tools were used to determine assay values.

	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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Internal laboratory control procedures involve duplicate assaying of randomly selected assay pulps as well as internal laboratory standards. All these data are reported to the Company.
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.*	• Primary data was collected in the field using Excel templates on a Panasonic Toughbook laptop. The data are transferred into the companies Microsoft Access database. • No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data.
Location of Data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill hole collars are located using a handheld Garmin GPSMAP64x, nominal accuracy is 3m. • Grid system is GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
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.*	• RC results being reported are based on one-meter (1) samples and four-meter (4) composite samples.
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. • Bias introduced by drilling orientation is considered insignificant.

Sample Security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples for submission to the laboratory are collected in pre-numbered calico bags; top of each bag is secured with a draw string. • At each drill pad, calico sample bags are placed inside a poly woven bag (4 or 5 to a bag); top of each poly woven bag is secured with a cable tie. • Each poly woven bag is annotated with the company name and the sample numbers held within each bag. • Poly woven bags are transported to the Intertek Maddington Laboratory and placed on pallets by Empire Resources personnel. • The Intertek Maddington Laboratory has a fenced compound with lockable gate.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Samples are submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Maddington by Empire Resources personnel for sample preparation and analysis. • The laboratories are subject to routine and random inspections. • The program was completed and, data processed by the competent person who is an employee of Empire.

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 licence to operate in the area.*	• The Company's' Yuinmery Copper-Gold Project comprises five granted tenements: M57/265, M57/636, E57/1037, E57/681 and, E57/1027. • Tenements M57/265, M57/636 and E571037 are 100% owned by ERL. • Tenements E57/681 and E57/1027 are 91.89% owned by Empire and are subject to a Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) of 1.25%. • All tenements are in good standing, and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Western Mining Corporation Ltd commenced base metal exploration in the area in 1969 and continued until 1981. Soil sampling, ground magnetics, IP and EM were exploration methods used to target their vacuum, percussion and diamond drilling programs. • Esso Australia Ltd explored the area between 1979 and 1984 using EM, RAB and diamond drilling in the search for Golden Grove - Scuddles type base metal deposits. • Black Hill Minerals Ltd explored part of the area for base metals between 1986 and 1991. This involved rock chip sampling and limited percussion drilling. • Meekal Pty Ltd commenced an exploration program in 1985 by remapping parts of the syncline and rock chip sampling. In 1986 Meekal introduced Arboyne NL into the project who carried out gold exploration by drilling reverse circulation holes under old gold workings. • Between 1989 and 1991 RGC Exploration Pty Ltd explored the area concentrating on the potential for gold mineralization. This exploration consisted of geological mapping, rock chip sampling and some RAB drilling. • In 1992 Meekal Pty Ltd joint ventured the project to Giralia Resources NL, who brought in CRAE as a partner in1993. CRAE completed a ground EM survey and drilled three diamond holes in its search for base metals. • Gindalbie Gold NL then explored the area for gold between 1995 and 2000. This work entailed a wide spaced soil sampling program but although several

		anomalous zones were identified no drilling was undertaken. • Mineral Resources Australia / La Mancha explored the northern end of the project area between 2002 and 2010 completing; extensive soil sampling (Auger), reconnaissance (RAB / Aircore) drilling and geophysical surveys (VTEM and aeromagnetic surveys). • Empire Resources Ltd commenced exploration in the area during 2006. To date a number of RAB, RC and diamond drilling programmes have been completed as well as aerial, surface and downhole electromagnetic (EM) surveys.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Yuinmery project area covers the eastern portion of the Archaean Youanmi greenstone belt with rock types consisting largely of altered mafic and ultramafic volcanic and intrusive rocks with chloritic felsic and intermediate volcanic units. The volcanic units contain a number of intercalated strongly sulphidic cherty sediments which are host to VMS copper-gold mineralization. In the project area these rocks lie on the eastern side of the regional Youanmi Fault and form the southern closure of a northerly plunging syncline. The volcanic rocks have been intruded by dolerites, gabbro's, pyroxenites and other ultramafic rocks which probably form part of the layered Youanmi Gabbro Complex. Several zones of copper - gold mineralization have been identified within the project area by previous surface sampling and drilling. The volcanogenic massive sulphide style mineralization is associated with cherts, felsic volcanic breccias and tuffs. • Copper-gold mineralisation is interpreted to be associated with lower order shears subsidiary to either the Youanmi or Yuinmery Shear zones. Gold sits in sub-vertical shears, and forms narrow, steep plunging high grade shoots at minor flexures in the shears as quartz-sulphide lodes.
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 drillholes:* • *easting and northing of the drillhole collar*	• Twenty-one (21) Reverse Circulation • drill holes for 2,593m were drilled at the Yuinmery Copper – Gold Project. • All drill hole details are provided and displayed in the attached tables and diagrams.

	• *elevation or RL (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.*	
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.*	• All reported assay intervals have been length weighted. No top cuts have been applied. • Length weighted copper intervals have been reported where the length weighted copper interval is ≥ 1,000ppm Cu. Consecutive intervals < 1,000ppm Cu have not been used in the length weighted interval. • Mineralisation over a nominal 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	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole 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.*	• Drill hole intercepts are reported as downhole intercepts due to the early nature of the program and the uncertainty in interpreted mineralisation widths and geometry.
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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to Figures and Tables in the announcement.
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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All data from the drill program is provided in the report. Representative reporting of both low and high grades and widths is practiced.
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*	• All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the announcement.

	deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Test YT01 with AC drilling along strike to the immediate west. • Prospect review