

Laverton South Gold Project, WA

Promising Assays from Air-core Drilling and Gold Nugget Discovery at Pinjin

-  **Final assay results from wide-spaced regional air-core drilling identify additional anomalous gold below the regional paleochannel in sericite altered mafic rocks:**
 - **1m @ 0.41g/t Au from 88m (25LRAC164) at End of Hole; and**
 - **4m @ 0.12g/t Au from 60m (25LRAC160)**
-  **These results are located on the same drill line, within an area of apparent magnetite destruction. 25LRAC164 is the westernmost hole on the drill line.**
-  **Prospectors on the Pinjin North tenements have found numerous small gold nuggets, enhancing the potential of the area**

West Australian-based explorer E79 Gold Mines Limited (**ASX: E79**) ('E79 Gold' or 'the Company') is pleased to provide an update on exploration activities at its Laverton South Gold Project (Figure 1) in Western Australia.

E79 Gold CEO, Ned Summerhayes, said: *"All assay results from the recently completed wide-spaced air-core drilling program have now been returned, with gold anomalism identified in the central line of drilling.*

"Significantly, the anomalous gold sits below the paleochannel that blankets much of the area, highlighting the potential for gold discoveries at depth.

"Elsewhere at Laverton South, soil sampling and gold detecting activities have identified areas of gold prospectivity in the north of the project with numerous small gold nuggets collected from surface by prospectors with E79 Gold's consent."

Laverton South Gold Projects

Pinjin (100%) and Lake Yindana (100%)

The Laverton South Project, which spans 272km², covers a southern portion of the Laverton Tectonic Zone ('LTZ') approximately 130km east-northeast of Kalgoorlie, within the major gold producing Archaean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.

Final gold assays have now been returned from the recent wide-spaced air-core drilling program, which was designed to test coincident magnetic and gravity anomalies at the Pinjin Project.

The program, comprising 15 holes for 1,320m, targeted an area to the north-west of the emerging Lighthouse discovery by neighbouring explorer Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited (KalGold ASX:KAL).

Latest air-core drilling results include assays below the regional paleochannel:

- **1m @ 0.41 g/t Au from 88m (25LRAC164) at EOH; and**
- **4m @ 0.12 g/t Au from 60m (25LRAC160)**

Results also show gold anomalism at the base of the paleochannel, including:

- **4m @ 0.18 g/t Au from 72m (25LRAC161)**

All of the results described above were returned from the central of the three lines of drilling (Figures 1 and 2). The most significant intersection is in 25LRAC164, as the gold anomalism sits in bedrock below the regional paleochannel, and was returned from the bottom of the drill hole, with no drilling to the west.

The lithology in 25LRAC164 has the hole ending in chlorite-sericite altered mafic rocks, which is considered prospective for gold mineralisation.

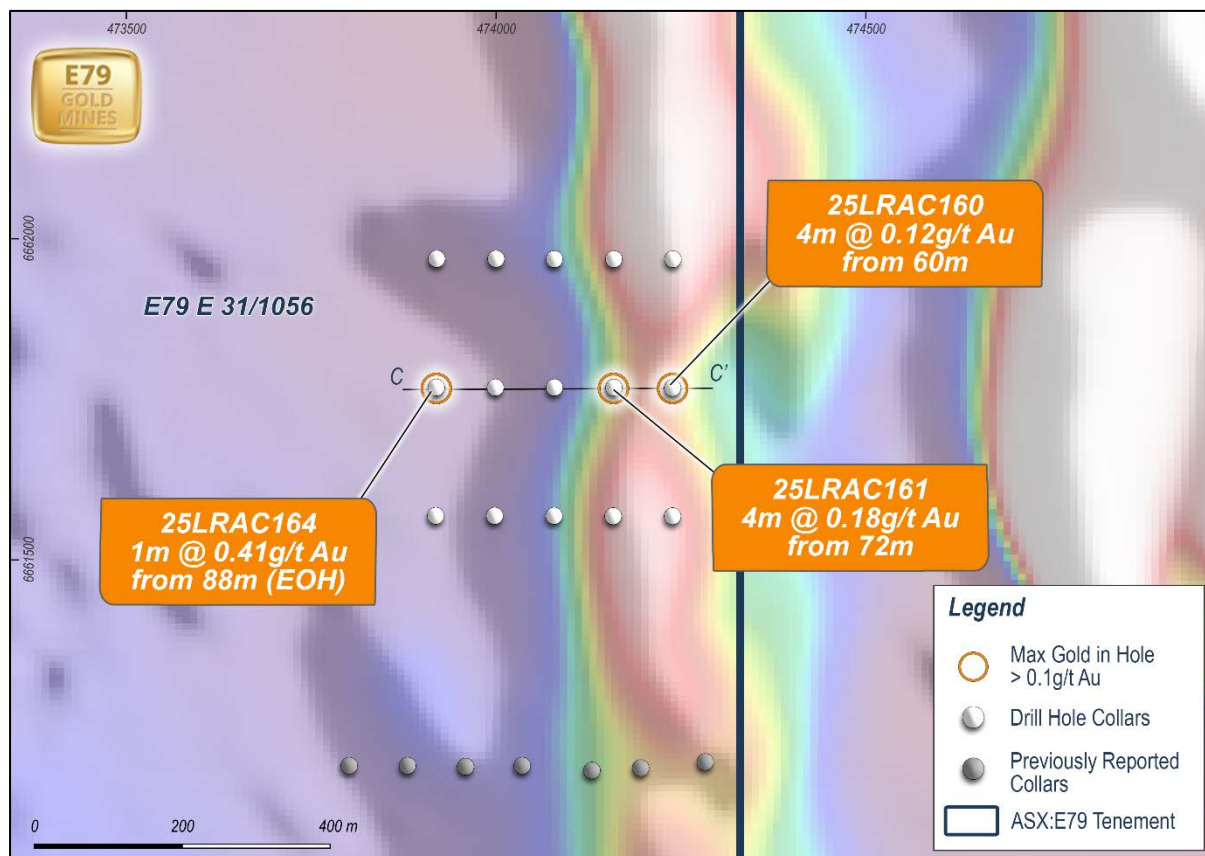


Figure 1. Map of drill holes over regional magnetics

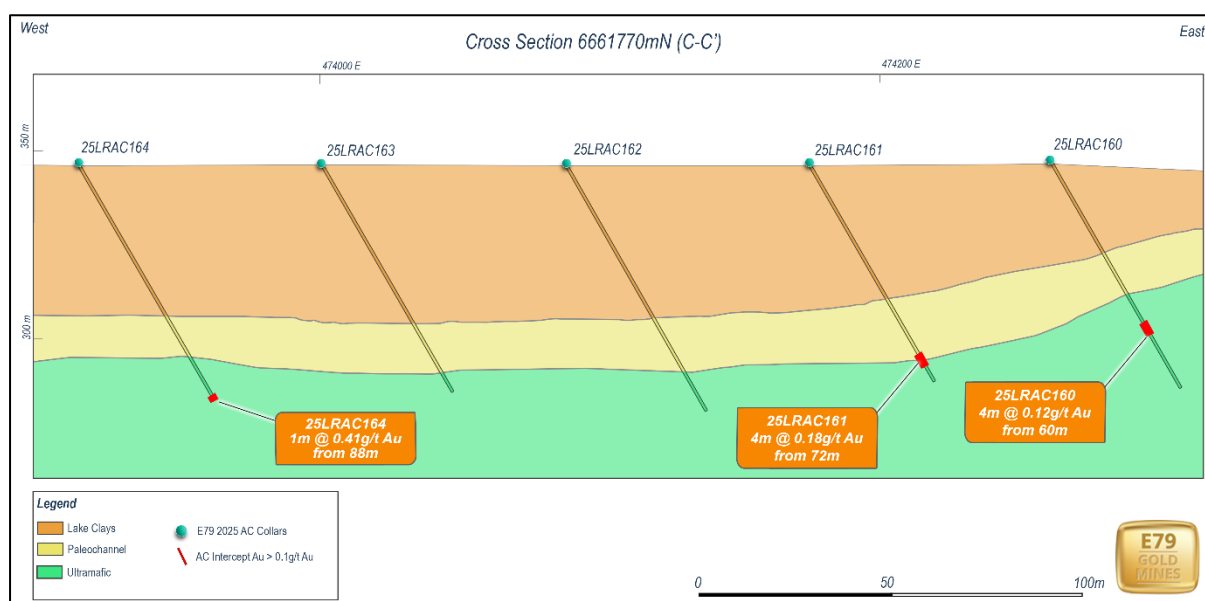


Figure 2. Cross-section of drill results

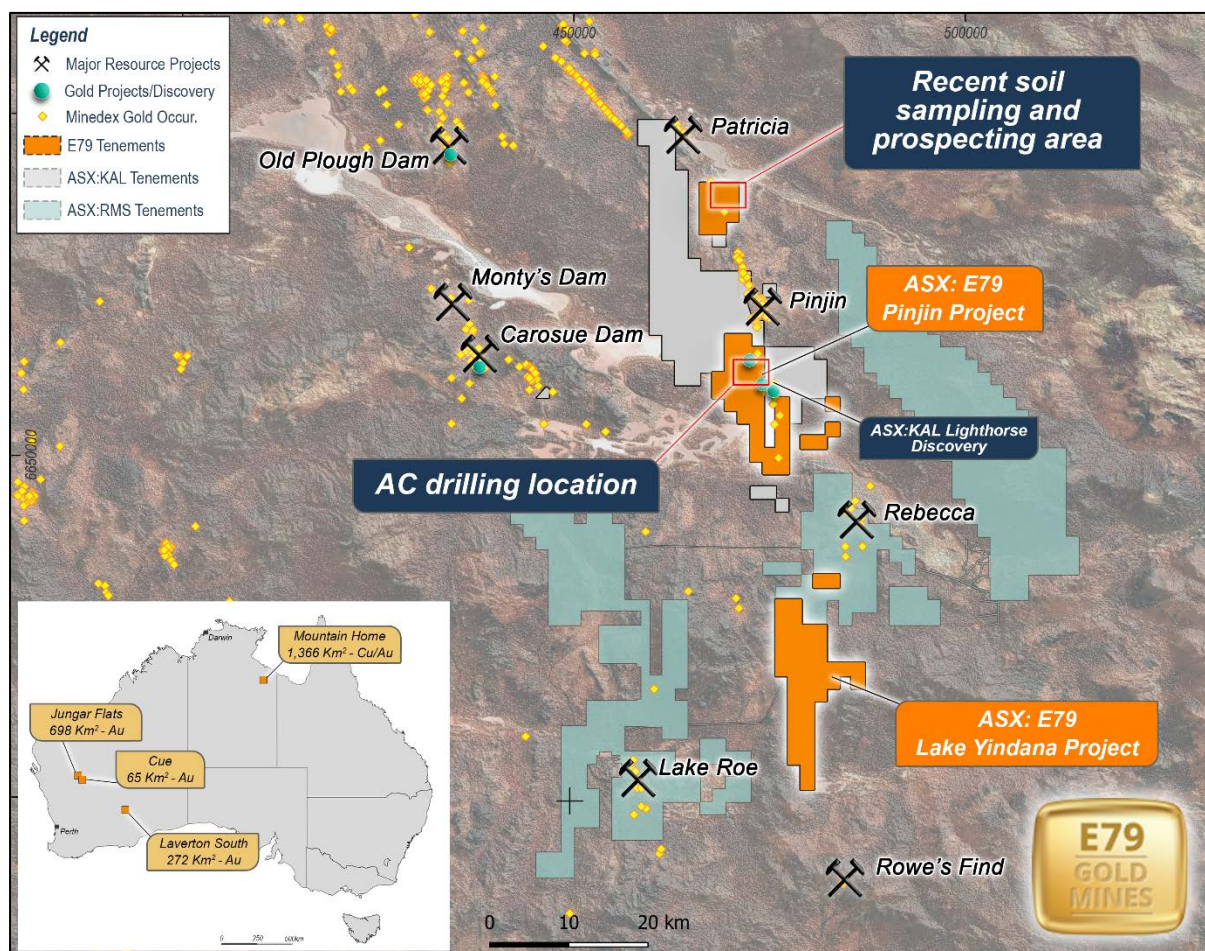


Figure 3. Map of Laverton South Area

Within the northern tenements at Laverton South, recent exploration activity has identified multiple areas of gold prospectivity for follow-up. Surface gold was identified in late 2024 within neighbouring explorer Oz Aurum Resources' (ASX: OZM) tenements at Heysons Find¹, located approximately 250m north of E79 Gold's tenure boundary (Figure 3). This location sits proximal to a regionally significant mineralised structure, the Pinjin Fault, which hosts localised gold mineralisation over 50km along the structure, and runs through E79 Gold's tenements.

Soil sampling programs were undertaken in the far north of the Laverton South Project, identifying two parallel gold anomalies (Au > 30ppb), parallel to the Pinjin Fault. Shallow historical rotary air blast (RAB) drilling in the area has returned anomalous near- surface gold intercepts including 4m @ 1.17g/t Au from 4m (SWP095) and 1m @ 0.28g/t Au from 12m to EOH (SWR72)². In addition to the soil and drilling anomalies, recent prospecting activity in the area has returned numerous small gold nuggets (Photo 2) from a 500m x 500m area (Figure 4).

¹ Refer to OzAurum Limited ASX Announcement 29 November 2024

² Refer to E79 Gold Prospectus

Notably, one of the nuggets was found within a quartz-veined mafic volcanic rock with crystalline gold (see Photo 1), indicating a potential proximal lode-style source of the gold nuggets.

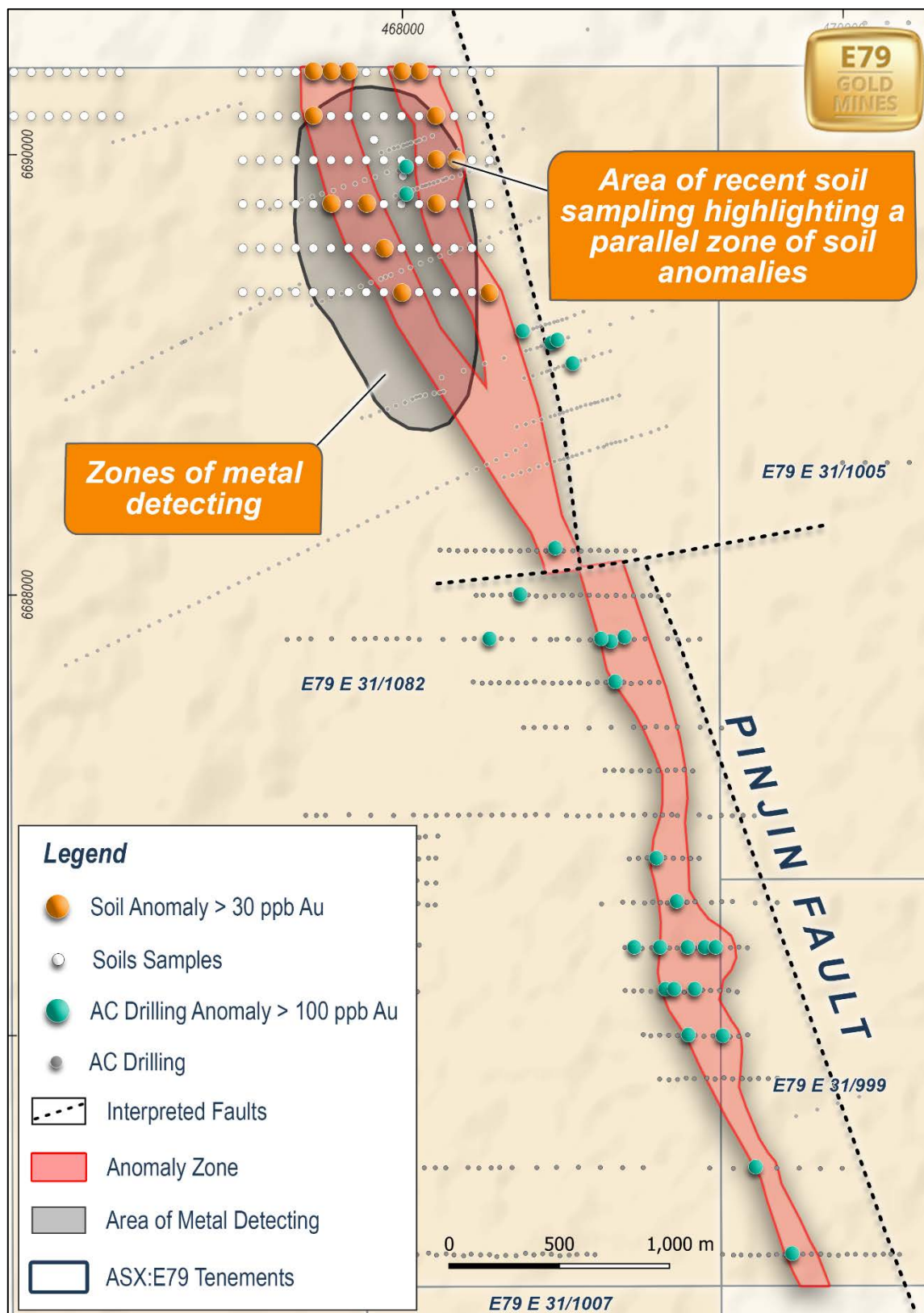


Figure 4. Map of recent activity within the northern portion of the Laverton South Project

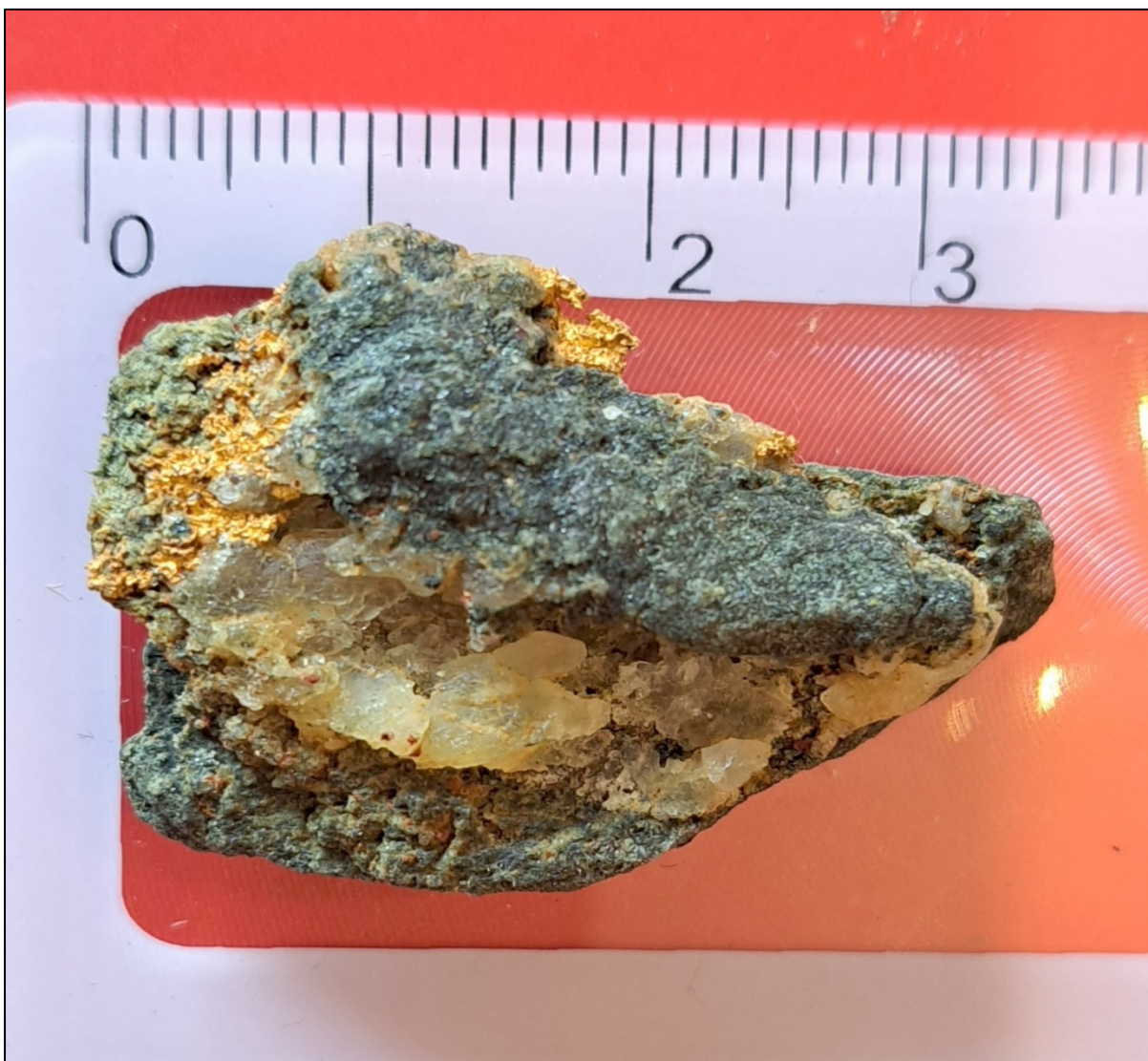


Photo 1. Gold nugget discovered at the Laverton South Project

Rock description: A small 3cm piece of fine-grained mafic greenstone (dark grey colour) with quartz vein (dirty white). Visible crystalline gold (yellow) is associated with the quartz vein in an irregular distribution.

Cautionary Statement: Visual estimates of mineral abundances should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principle economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

The gold mineralisation reported in this announcement is in nuggety form and the mineral is visually observed as native free gold and has not been assayed to confirm purity. E79 Gold notes that the nuggets showing this metallic colour are typically high in gold purity.



Photo 2. A selection of gold nuggets prospected from E31/1082

Next Steps for the Laverton South Project

The newly defined gold area will form part of a new regional aircore program, subject to appropriate heritage surveys.

The air-core drilling results north-west of Lighthorse, as well as results announced at T14 South³, will have deeper RC drilling planned to test prospective anomalous areas at depth under the paleochannel.

The Laverton Tectonic Zone (LTZ)

The LTZ is one of the world's richest gold belts with more than 30 million ounces ('Moz') in historical production, reserves and resources and hosts numerous prolific deposits including Granny Smith (5.8Moz), Sunrise Dam (10.3Moz) and Wallaby (11.8Moz)⁴.

E79 Gold is focusing on near-term discovery opportunities at the Laverton South Gold Project in WA and the Mountain Home Cu-Au-Bi Project in the Northern Territory, while actively assessing acquisition opportunities.

Next Steps for the Cue Metals Acquisition

E79 Gold is actively working towards fulfilling the remaining conditions precedent to the Cue Metals Acquisition, which, upon shareholder approval, will transfer to E79 Gold control after the shareholder meeting on 27th November 2025, paving the way to commence an aggressive exploration program at the Cue Gold Project.

Exploration work ahead of the November 27th meeting is ongoing including creation of a central database of historic work, which has highlighted additional exploration targets, as well as planning for a project wide, detailed ground gravity program, with expected completion by end of 2025. Detailed gravity is a key dataset for exploration success in the region, allowing potential structures to be mapped and systematically tested. This methodology was integral to exploration success at nearby Break of Day and is currently being employed by Westgold at the adjacent Day Dawn Gold project.

Tenement E21/183, which was subject to a forfeiture notice, has had the notice removed with the payment of overdue rent by the owner, allowing for an unencumbered transition to E79 Gold.

³ Refer to E79 Gold Mines Limited ASX Announcement 1 October 2025

⁴ Refer to E79 Gold Prospectus dated 17 August 2021

We look forward to providing further updates to shareholders on our planned exploration strategy in the coming weeks as we look to unlock the value of all of these prospective projects.

Our motto: **Money in the ground.**

Yours sincerely,



Ned Summerhayes
Chief Executive Officer

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Ned Summerhayes, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Summerhayes is a full-time employee, a shareholder and an option holder of the Company. Mr Summerhayes has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 Summerhayes consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Previously Reported Information: The information in this report that references previously reported exploration results is extracted from the Company's ASX market announcements released on the date noted in the body of the text where that reference appears. The previous market announcements are available to view on the Company's website or on the ASX website (www.asx.com.au). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Authorised for release by the CEO of E79 Gold Mines Limited.

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ABOUT E79 GOLD MINES LIMITED (ASX: E79)

E79 Gold's Projects comprise ~2,336km² of highly prospective ground, including within the McArthur Basin of the Northern Territory, the world's largest accumulation of Zn-Pb⁵ and is prospective for copper, gold and diamonds, and within the Laverton Tectonic Zone and Murchison Goldfields, that are both endowed with >30 million ounces of gold and located within the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. The Murchison project is subject to an earn-in and joint venture agreement with Scorpion Minerals⁶ allowing E79 Gold to focus on the gold discovery potential in the Laverton South Project and focus on the Mountain Home Project.

On 3 October 2025, E79 Gold signed a Binding Heads of Agreement to acquire a 90% interest in Cue Metals Pty Ltd which includes holds the Cue Gold Project. The Cue Gold Project is located in the highly prospective Murchison Gold Province, Western Australia. The Cue Gold Project covers an area of approximately 65 km² in the Day Dawn Goldfield and is situated immediately south of Westgold's renowned Great Fingall Gold Mine. Completion of the acquisition is expected late November 2025 after shareholder approval.

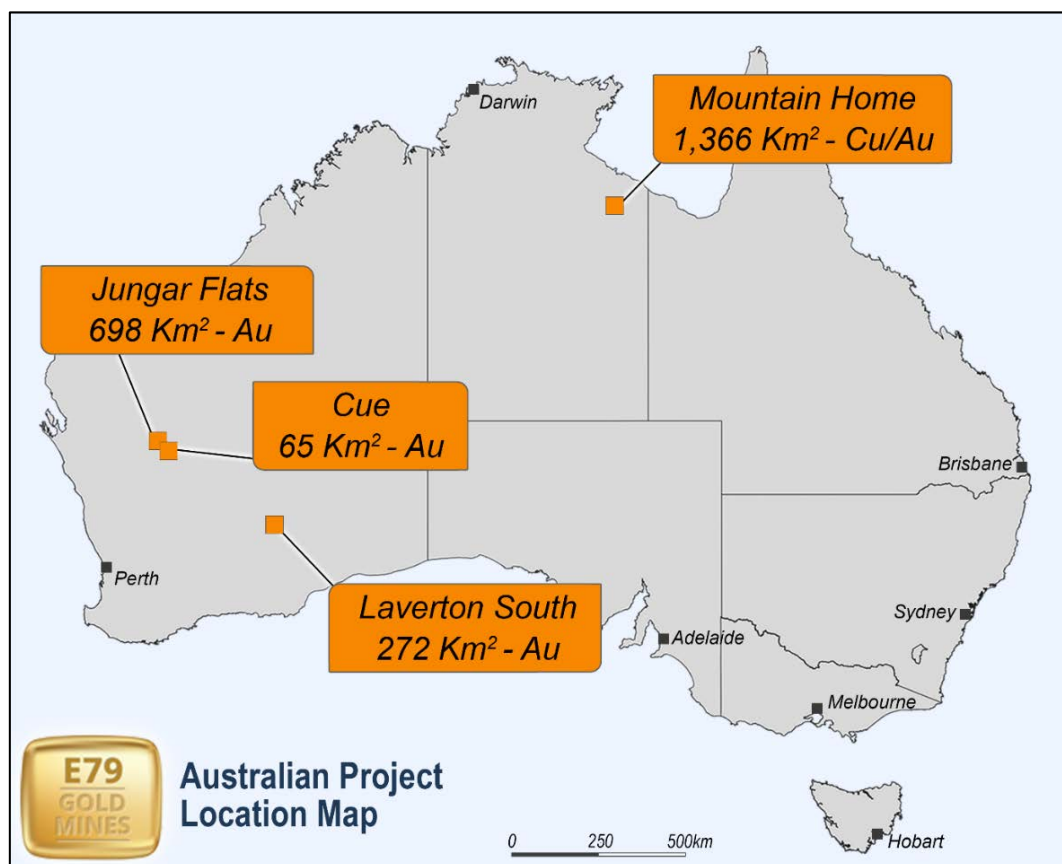


Figure 5: Map of E79 Gold's exploration projects.

⁵ Huston et al, 2023, Zinc on the edge, Mineralium Deposita 58 (707-729)

⁶ See ASX announcement 14 February 2025

Table 1. Aircore drilling completed at Laverton South (results >0.05 g/t Au, 4m of internal dilution)

Hole ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Azi	Dip	From	To	Intercept
25LRAC155	474240	6661570	350	84	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC156	474160	6661570	350	85	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC157	474080	6661570	350	106	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC158	474000	6661570	350	84	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC159	473920	6661570	350	83	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC160	474240	6661770	350	84	90	-60	60	64	4m @ 0.12 g/t Au
25LRAC161	474160	6661770	350	83	90	-60	72	76	4m @ 0.18 g/t Au
25LRAC162	474080	6661770	350	93	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC163	474000	6661770	350	86	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC164	473920	6661770	350	89	90	-60	88	89	1m @ 0.41 g/t Au
25LRAC165	474240	6661970	350	80	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC166	474160	6661970	350	86	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC167	474080	6661970	350	86	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC168	474000	6661970	350	107	90	-60			No Significant Intersection
25LRAC169	473920	6661970	350	84	90	-60			No Significant Intersection

Table 2. Soil sample results completed at Laverton South

SampleID	Sample_Type	NAT_North	NAT_East	Au_ppb
PLS1030	SOIL	466236	6690376	3.2
PLS1031	SOIL	466316	6690376	6.0
PLS1032	SOIL	466396	6690376	3.5
PLS1033	SOIL	466476	6690376	5.1
PLS1034	SOIL	466556	6690376	2.9
PLS1035	SOIL	466636	6690376	1.9
PLS1036	SOIL	466716	6690376	3.8
PLS1037	SOIL	466236	6690176	3.6
PLS1038	SOIL	466316	6690176	6.0
PLS1039	SOIL	466396	6690176	3.6
PLS1040	SOIL	466476	6690176	2.5
PLS1041	SOIL	466556	6690176	7.8
PLS1042	SOIL	466636	6690176	3.8
PLS1043	SOIL	466716	6690176	6.4
PLS1044	SOIL	467676	6690376	41.6
PLS1045	SOIL	467756	6690376	67.8
PLS1046	SOIL	467836	6690376	10.4
PLS1047	SOIL	467916	6690376	3.7
PLS1048	SOIL	467996	6690376	30.1
PLS1049	SOIL	467676	6690176	23.3
PLS1050	SOIL	467756	6690176	27.9
PLS1051	SOIL	467836	6690176	17.8
PLS1052	SOIL	467916	6690176	11.6
PLS1053	SOIL	467996	6690176	20.2
PLS1054	SOIL	467676	6689976	6.3

PLS1055	SOIL	467756	6689976	25.2
PLS1056	SOIL	467836	6689976	13.8
PLS1057	SOIL	467916	6689976	8.5
PLS1058	SOIL	467996	6689976	17.7
PLS1059	SOIL	470316	6690376	3.8
PLS1060	SOIL	470396	6690376	5.6
PLS1061	SOIL	470476	6690376	5.5
PLS1062	SOIL	470556	6690376	5.6
PLS1063	SOIL	470636	6690376	4.0
PLS1064	SOIL	470716	6690376	4.4
PLS1065	SOIL	470396	6690176	5.3
PLS1066	SOIL	470476	6690176	6.0
PLS1067	SOIL	470556	6690176	4.8
PLS1068	SOIL	470636	6690176	4.6
PLS1069	SOIL	470716	6690176	3.3
PLS1070	SOIL	470796	6690176	4.8
PLS1071	SOIL	470476	6689976	2.6
PLS1072	SOIL	470556	6689976	4.4
PLS1073	SOIL	470636	6689976	6.1
PLS1074	SOIL	470716	6689976	7.9
PLS1075	SOIL	470796	6689976	3.1
PLS1076	SOIL	470556	6689776	1.3
PLS1077	SOIL	470636	6689776	10.5
PLS1078	SOIL	470716	6689776	10.4
PLS1161	SOIL	467276	6689376	5.2
PLS1162	SOIL	467356	6689376	9.9
PLS1163	SOIL	467436	6689376	6.4
PLS1164	SOIL	467516	6689376	7.6
PLS1165	SOIL	467596	6689376	3.0
PLS1166	SOIL	467676	6689376	7.8
PLS1167	SOIL	467756	6689376	15.1
PLS1168	SOIL	467836	6689376	19.7
PLS1169	SOIL	467916	6689376	12.1
PLS1170	SOIL	467996	6689376	95.8
PLS1171	SOIL	468076	6689376	24.6
PLS1172	SOIL	468156	6689376	8.4
PLS1173	SOIL	468236	6689376	13.1
PLS1174	SOIL	468316	6689376	18.2
PLS1175	SOIL	468396	6689376	82.0
PLS1176	SOIL	468396	6689576	14.2
PLS1177	SOIL	468316	6689576	19.5
PLS1178	SOIL	468236	6689576	29.7
PLS1179	SOIL	468156	6689576	20.0
PLS1181	SOIL	468076	6689576	11.0
PLS1182	SOIL	467996	6689576	24.7
PLS1183	SOIL	467916	6689576	58.4
PLS1184	SOIL	467836	6689576	15.8

PLS1185	SOIL	467756	6689576	15.7
PLS1186	SOIL	467676	6689576	9.7
PLS1187	SOIL	467596	6689576	3.4
PLS1188	SOIL	467516	6689576	4.3
PLS1189	SOIL	467436	6689576	8.0
PLS1190	SOIL	467356	6689576	7.0
PLS1191	SOIL	467276	6689576	12.1
PLS1192	SOIL	467276	6689776	4.9
PLS1193	SOIL	467356	6689776	5.9
PLS1194	SOIL	467436	6689776	5.9
PLS1195	SOIL	467516	6689776	2.0
PLS1196	SOIL	467596	6689776	8.8
PLS1197	SOIL	467676	6689776	90.5
PLS1198	SOIL	467756	6689776	14.5
PLS1199	SOIL	467836	6689776	39.7
PLS1200	SOIL	467916	6689776	14.2
PLS1201	SOIL	467996	6689776	25.7
PLS1202	SOIL	468076	6689776	14.2
PLS1203	SOIL	468156	6689776	33.7
PLS1204	SOIL	468236	6689776	22.0
PLS1205	SOIL	468316	6689776	21.1
PLS1206	SOIL	468396	6689776	28.8
PLS1207	SOIL	467596	6690376	42.2
PLS1208	SOIL	467516	6690376	23.1
PLS1209	SOIL	467436	6690376	14.7
PLS1210	SOIL	467356	6690376	13.8
PLS1212	SOIL	467276	6690376	10.8
PLS1213	SOIL	467276	6690176	1.0
PLS1214	SOIL	467356	6690176	3.2
PLS1215	SOIL	467436	6690176	13.8
PLS1216	SOIL	467516	6690176	16.3
PLS1217	SOIL	467596	6690176	30.2
PLS1218	SOIL	467596	6689976	22.0
PLS1219	SOIL	467516	6689976	13.3
PLS1220	SOIL	467436	6689976	4.9
PLS1221	SOIL	467356	6689976	3.5
PLS1222	SOIL	467276	6689976	2.1
PLS1223	SOIL	468076	6689976	27.8
PLS1224	SOIL	468156	6689976	60.4
PLS1225	SOIL	468236	6689976	43.1
PLS1226	SOIL	468316	6689976	12.0
PLS1227	SOIL	468396	6689976	5.8
PLS1228	SOIL	468396	6690176	7.7
PLS1229	SOIL	468316	6690176	16.3
PLS1230	SOIL	468236	6690176	11.0
PLS1231	SOIL	468156	6690176	56.5
PLS1232	SOIL	468076	6690176	14.7

PLS1233	SOIL	468076	6690376	72.6
PLS1234	SOIL	468156	6690376	27.1
PLS1235	SOIL	468236	6690376	16.2
PLS1236	SOIL	468316	6690376	19.4
PLS1237	SOIL	468396	6690376	9.0
RKCP100	ROCK	468003	6689904	-1.0
RKCP101	ROCK	468002	6689904	2.0
RKCP102	ROCK	467871	6690068	-1.0
RKCP120	ROCK	467660	6690380	31.0

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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.</i>	- E79 Gold has recently undertaken drilling activities within the Laverton South project by AC drilling and soil sampling. - Recent sampling undertaken by E79 Gold provides samples that are carried out to industry standard and include QAQC standards. - E79 Gold’s recent aircore drilling is sampled into 4m composite intervals via a sample spear, producing a sample of approximately 2kg. Samples are selected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total sample inclusion at the pulverisation stage. All samples are crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm to produce a 25g sub sample for analysis by AR/MS. - Soil samples were taken at ~25cm depth by hand and an approximately 100g sample analysed at LabWest laboratories in Perth via the UltraFine+™ soils technique. - Metal detecting was undertaken by a third party with permission from E79 Gold, using a handheld metal detector. These nuggets were manually extracted from shallow depths,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		typically less than 0.5m below the surface. The recoveries were confined to two zones, each measuring approximately 300 by 300 metres. It should be emphasised that these finds are not indicative of the broader tenement area, as the nugget occurrences were limited to these specific locations and should not be considered representative of the wider geological setting.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	• <i>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).</i>	• Aircore drilling to blade refusal was completed using a bit size of 100mm diameter.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• AC samples are checked visually. • Comments recorded for samples with low recovery.
<i>Logging</i>	• <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	• All holes were logged in full and logged for colour, weathering, grain size, minerals, geology and alteration.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures</i>	• 4m composite samples combined from individual 1m sample piles to achieve approximately 2kg of sample. • Sampling was undertaken using a sample spear or scoop. • This sampling regime is considered appropriate for early-stage exploration drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	- AC samples will be assayed using an aqua-regia digest followed by analysis of gold by ICPMS with lower detection limit of 1ppb Au. The bottom of hole sample is analysed for 48 multi-elements by ICPMS and include; Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr - QAQC samples were inserted at a frequency of 7 samples (i.e., standards, blanks, dups) per 100 samples. - Soil samples were analysed using LabWest's UltraFine technique, whereby the sub 2 micro clay fraction is separated and analysed with the latest microwave technique and ICP-MS or ICP_OES machines. - Samples were digested using an UltraFine+™ Technique followed by analysis of gold by ICPMS with lower detection limit of 0.5ppb Au. 50 multi-elements analysed by ICPMS/ICPOES and include; Ag, Al, As, Au, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Nb, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pd, Pr, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr No external standards were used for the soil sampling - No assays were performed on the gold nuggets

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	- Significant intercepts are verified by staff and consultant geologists - No Twinned holes were used - Data is logged onto excel spreadsheets and added to an external database
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.	- Hole collar and soil sample locations were recorded with a handheld GPS in MGA94 Zone 51S. - RL was also recorded with handheld GPS but accuracy is variable. - Individual nugget location points were not provided for the majority of nuggets, only areas.
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.	- Drill spacing varied between 80m hole spacing and 200m line spacing - This drilling is considered early-stage exploration drilling and is not suitable for JORC compliant Resource Estimation. - Soil samples were generally 200m line spacing and 80m hole spacing - Individual gold nugget locations are randomly distributed and not representative of the areas covered.
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 and soil sample lines were completed perpendicular to the trend of the main geological units. - There is no known bias between drilling orientation and key mineralised structures.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were stored on site and taken directly to the laboratory by E79 staff
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	- 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.	- Drilling is located on tenement E31/1056, and Soil sampling is on - E31/1056 is owned and controlled by E79 Gold Mines Limited. - Exploration Lease E31/1056 is granted and held until 2026 - All production is subject to a Western Australian state government Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty of 2.5%. - There is one registered Aboriginal Heritage Site (ID:19142) that covers parts of E31/1056 and is not impacted by the drilling programs. There are no pastoral compensation agreements over the tenements.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	There have been many generations of soil sampling, auger and follow up RAB, AC and RC drilling dating back to the 1970's, exploring for base metals and gold. Gold in paleochannel sands was explored in the early 1980's by Uranerz Australia Pty Ltd in a joint venture with BHP Minerals. In the late 1980's gold focussed explorers active in and around various parts of the Laverton South Project area included Aberfoyle Resources, Newcrest Mining, Capricorn Resources, Arimco, Barranco Resources, Pacmin, Gutnick Resources, Sons of Gwalia, Saracen Mines, Legacy Iron Ore, Hawthorn Resources, Ausgold Exploration, Renaissance Minerals and Raven Resources. In 2004, Newmont Asia Pacific commenced acquiring tenements through tenement applications and JV negotiations to search for the primary source of the paleochannel mineralisation previously identified by BHP/UAL. Detailed gravity and aeromagnetic surveys, geological interpretation,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		prospectivity analysis, aircore drilling and diamond drilling led to the identification of bedrock gold mineralisation. St Barbara Limited commenced acquiring tenements in the area from 2012, completing desk top studies, open file drill hole data compilation, reconnaissance field trips, historic drill spoil sampling, multi-element pathfinder analysis, heritage surveys, AEM surveys, target generation and aircore drilling. Recently in 2024 neighbouring company KalGold identified gold in AC and RC drilling located 50m east of the current drill program.
Geology	• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	• The Laverton South Project is located within the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane of the Archean Yilgarn Craton in the southern extensions of the LTZ, a 250 km long and laterally extensive significant gold bearing structure. Basement geology from end of hole drill chips is a mixture of mica schist, basal dolerite and dacite
Drill hole Information	• <i>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:</i> - o <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> - o <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> - o <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> - o <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> - o <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• See Tables 1 , and Figures 2 and 3, that include AC drilling details.
Data aggregation methods	• <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade</i>	• No data aggregate methods were undertaken. Significant intercepts are those >0.05 g/t

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> - 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.	Au.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	- 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').	Drilling was designed to intersect mineralisation at right angles
<i>Diagrams</i>	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate maps are included within the body of this report to outline location of drilling and results.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	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.	See Table 1 and Figure 2 that outlines all drilling referred to in this report.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	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.	Relevant geological observations are included in this report.
<i>Further work</i>	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or	Further drilling programs planned.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	