High-Grade Gold Hits Up To 6m @ 10.2 g/t Au Confirms Extensions at Mt Dimer Taipan

Highlights

- RC drilling confirms high-grade gold mineralisation remains open along northern and southern strike extensions of the Mt Dimer Taipan pit (M77/515)
- Significant intersections include:
  - Hole 25TAGC002: 6m at 10.2 g/t Au (14–20m)
  - Hole 25TAGC001: 3m at 4.8 g/t Au (21–24m)
  - Hole 25TAGC053: 4m at 4.5 g/t Au (1–5m)
  - Hole 25TAGC039: 3m at 4.1 g/t Au (From surface)
  - Hole 25TAGC006: 4m at 3.5 g/t Au (From surface)
- Drilling through historical heap leach pads identified potential for recoverable gold from previously mined and crushed material on surface
- Heap leach pad sampling returned up to 15.5 g/t Au from 24 shallow RC hole
- On track to commence mining operations
- Current Inferred Resource of 722kt @ 2.10g/t Au for 48,545 oz of gold and 3.84 g/t Ag for 89,011oz silver[1]

Everest Metals Corporation Ltd (ASX: EMC) ("EMC" or "the Company") is pleased to announce positive results from its recent Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program at the 100% owned Mt Dimer Tapian Gold Project ("Mt Dimer"), located 150km northwest of Kalgoorlie and 120km northeast of Southern Cross in Western Australia.

The program successfully targeted southern and northern strike extensions of the existing Inferred Mineral Resource at the Mt Dimer Taipan pit, while also assessing residual gold grades in the historical heap leach pad.

[1] ASX: TSC announcement; Maiden JORC Resource Defined at Mt Dimer Gold and Silver Project in WA, dated 31 May 2021

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EMC's Executive Chairman and CEO Mark Caruso commented:

"The latest RC drilling has delivered high-grade results that confirm gold mineralisation extends both north and south of the current Taipan pit, with the system remaining open along strike and at depth. These intersections highlight significant potential to grow the existing gold resource through further targeted drilling.

Additionally, the encouraging gold grade from the heap leach pad sampling points to a valuable near-surface inventory of previously processed material that could generate early cash flow pending metallurgical recovery testwork.

With the imminent commencement of mining operations and the project fully permitted, these results further de-risk and enhance the pathway to production."

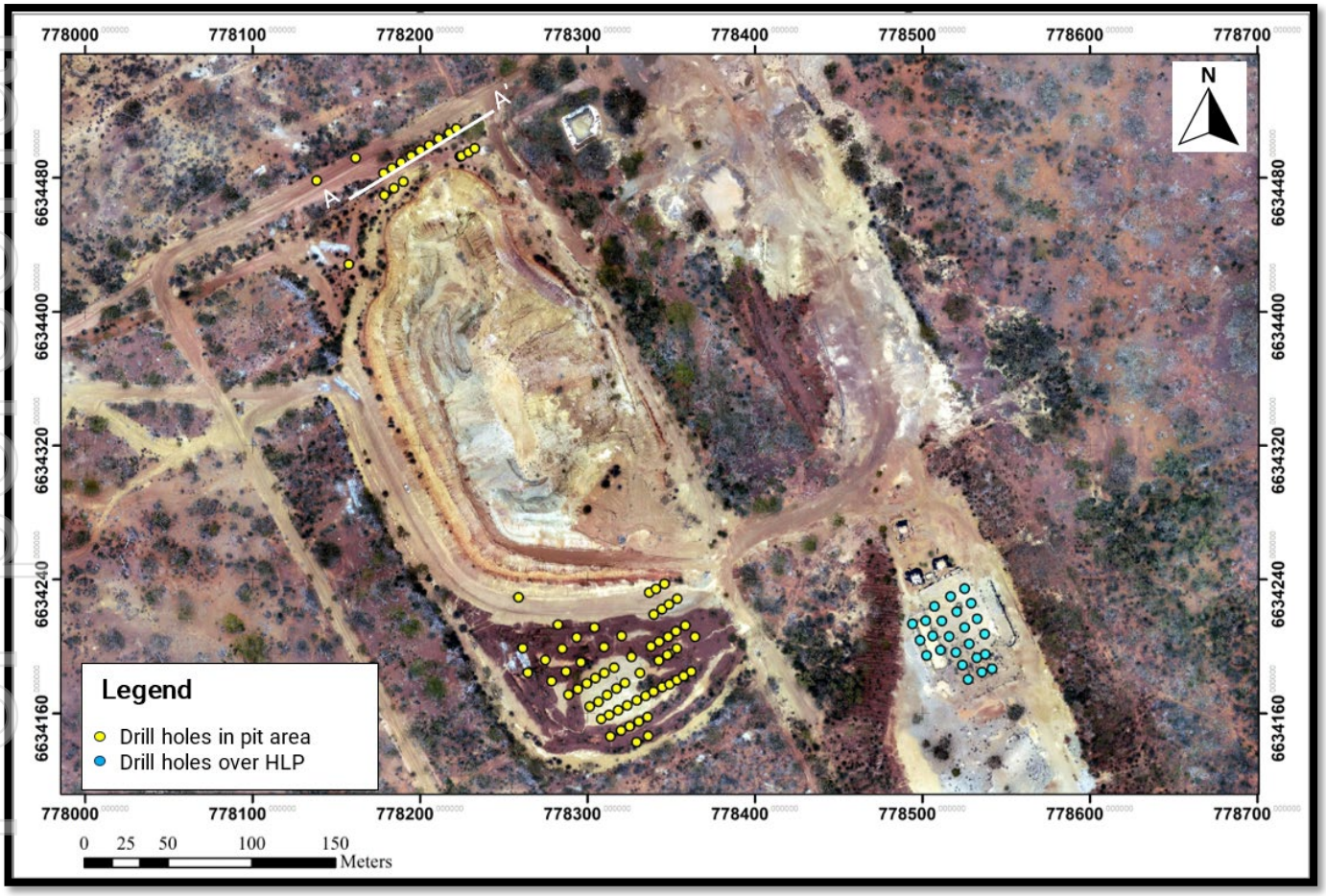

Figure 1 - RC drillhole locations plotted on high resolution aerial image of Mt Dimer Taipan (M77/515)

REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING RESULTS

The RC program, completed in mid-November 2025, comprised 81 closely spaced holes totalling 2,006m with depths ranging from 12m to 102m and was designed to[2]:

- Infill the existing Inferred Mineral Resource
- Test priority northern and southern strike extensions
- Define the geometry and continuity of the mineralised shear zone

In addition, 24 shallow vertical RC holes were drilled over the Heap Leach Pad (HLP) to a depth of 5m, for a total of 120m, to evaluate the average gold grade.

Samples from the RC drilling program were collected at 1m intervals directly from the cyclone, spanning from surface to end-of-hole for all RC holes. A total of 2,166 samples including QA/QC samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Kalgoorlie for analysis. Gold assays were conducted using the Fire Assay method (FA1).

Highlighted below are some of the most significant intersections in terms of thickness and grade:

- **Hole 25TAGC049:** 3m at 3.2 g/t Au (25–28m)
- **Hole 25TAGC052:** 2m at 3.2 g/t Au (6–8m), including 1m at 6.8g/t Au from 7m
- **Hole 25TAGC053:** 4m at 4.5 g/t Au (1–5m)
- **Hole 25TAGC039:** 3m at 4.1 g/t Au (From surface)
- **Hole 25TAGC040:** 3m at 1 g/t Au (1–4m)
- **Hole 25TAGC102:** 1m at 2.9 g/t Au (86–87m),
  4m at 2.1 g/t Au (90–94m)
- **Hole 25TAGC101:** 9m at 3.0 g/t Au (73–84m), including 2m at 8.3g/t Au from 75m
- **Hole 25TAGC103:** 3m at 1.6 g/t Au (33–36m)
- **Hole 25TAGC001:** 3m at 4.8 g/t Au (21–24m), including 1m at 10.6g/t Au from 23m
- **Hole 25TAGC002:** 6m at 10.2 g/t Au (14–20m), including 1m at 50.7g/t Au from 16m
- **Hole 25TAGC003:** 4m at 1.2 g/t Au (From surface), including 1m at 6g/t Au from surface
  6m at 1.4 g/t Au (6–12m)
- **Hole 25TAGC004:** 3m at 1.9 g/t Au (3–6m, including 1m at 8.5g/t Au from 3m
- **Hole 25TAGC006:** 4m at 3.5 g/t Au (From surface), including 1m at 7.1g/t Au from 1m
- **Hole 25TAGC008:** 6m at 1.1 g/t Au (From surface), including 1m at 5.1g/t Au from 1m
- **Hole 25TAGC013:** 7m at 1 g/t Au (1–8m)
- **Hole 25TAGC012:** 3m at 1.1 g/t Au (1–4m), including 1m at 6.5g/t Au from 1m,
  1m at 8.7g/t Au from 3m and 1m at 7.2g/t Au from 19m

[2] EMC ASX Announcement, EMC Commences Resource Upgrade Drilling at Mt Dimer Taipan Gold Project, WA , dated 6 November 2025

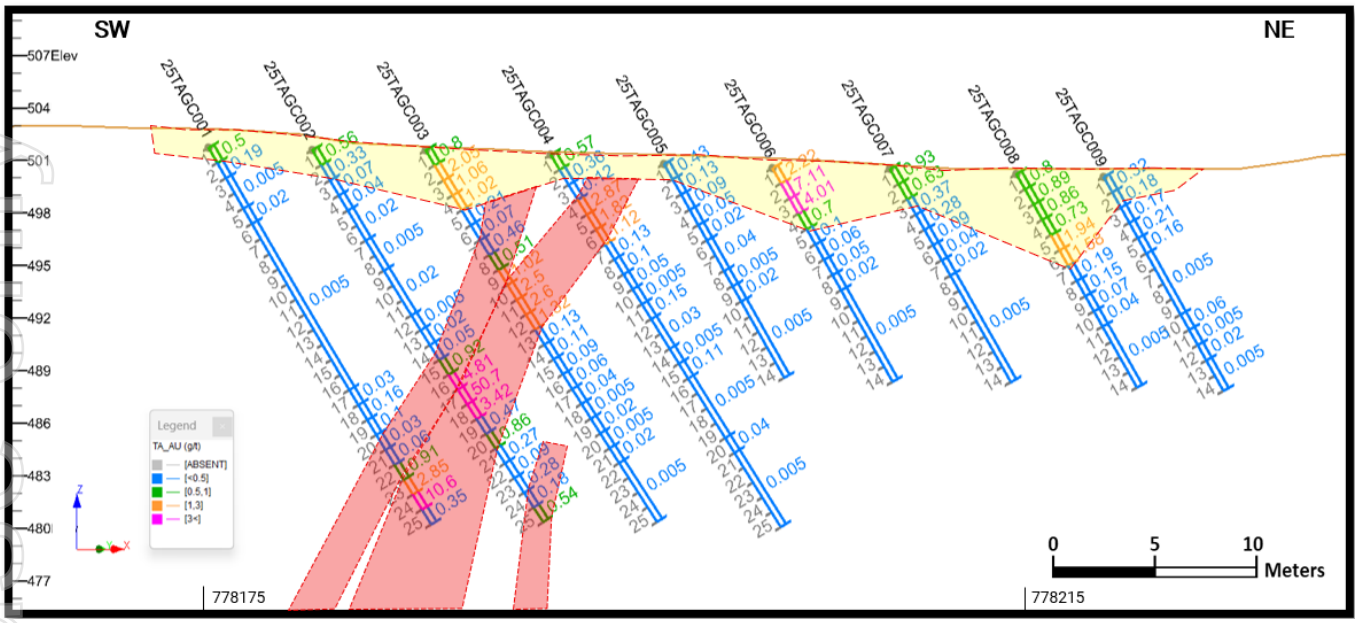

Figure 2- Cross section showing gold grade distribution and mineralisation zones along drill line A-A' in the north of the Mt Dimer Taipan pit

All 1m drill sample intervals that returned gold grades greater than 0.5 g/t Au are presented in Table 1, highlighting the significant mineralised zones encountered during the drilling program.

Table 1: Mt Dimer Taipan RC drillhole results more than 0.5g/t Au

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25TAGC001	21	22	1	0.91	**25TAGC052**	1	2	1	0.95
	22	23	1	2.85		6	7	1	**6.57**
	23	24	1	**10.60**		7	8	1	0.62
25TAGC002	0	1	1	0.56	**25TAGC053**	1	2	1	**8.70**
	14	15	1	0.92		2	3	1	**7.29**
	15	16	1	**4.81**		3	4	1	1.07
	16	17	1	**50.70**		4	5	1	0.85
	17	18	1	**3.42**	**25TAGC054**	1	2	1	0.73
	19	20	1	0.86	**25TAGC056**	1	2	1	0.93
	24	25	1	0.54		2	3	1	0.91
25TAGC003	0	1	1	0.80	**25TAGC064**	1	2	1	0.84
	1	2	1	2.05		2	3	1	0.63
	2	3	1	1.06	**25TAGC065**	13	14	1	**8.50**
	3	4	1	1.02	**25TAGC067**	4	5	1	0.86
	6	7	1	0.46		5	6	1	1.17
	7	8	1	0.51	**25TAGC069**	1	2	1	0.55
	8	9	1	1.02		2	3	1	0.49
	9	10	1	2.50		7	8	1	1.93
	10	11	1	2.60		8	9	1	**3.23**
	11	12	1	1.32		10	11	1	0.50
25TAGC004	0	1	1	0.57	**25TAGC070**	1	2	1	0.58

	3	4	1	2.87
	4	5	1	1.82
	5	6	1	1.12
25TAGC006	0	1	1	2.22
	1	2	1	**7.11**
	2	3	1	**4.01**
	3	4	1	0.70
25TAGC007	0	1	1	0.93
	1	2	1	0.63
25TAGC008	0	1	1	0.80
	1	2	1	0.89
	2	3	1	0.86
	3	4	1	0.73
	4	5	1	1.94
	5	6	1	1.58
25TAGC011	2	3	1	0.50
25TAGC012	1	2	1	1.29
	2	3	1	1.56
	3	4	1	0.57
	19	20	1	0.67
25TAGC013	1	2	1	0.76
	2	3	1	0.66
	4	5	1	1.66
	5	6	1	1.60
	6	7	1	0.63
	7	8	1	1.20
25TAGC033	2	3	1	0.83
	3	4	1	0.53
25TAGC038	0	1	1	0.70
25TAGC039	0	1	1	2.75
	1	2	1	**3.48**
	2	3	1	**6.17**
25TAGC040	1	2	1	0.98
	2	3	1	1.66
	3	4	1	0.47
25TAGC042	1	2	1	0.52
	2	3	1	0.52
25TAGC044	0	1	1	0.72
	1	2	1	1.13
25TAGC049	25	26	1	**5.10**
	26	27	1	**3.89**
	27	28	1	0.58
25TAGC050	0	1	1	0.57
	1	2	1	1.28
	2	3	1	0.57
25TAGC074	8	9	1	0.65
25TAGC075	13	14	1	1.24
	32	33	1	1.53
	33	34	1	0.59
	35	36	1	0.95
	39	40	1	0.66
25TAGC076	27	28	1	0.72
	28	29	1	0.83
	30	31	1	1.08
25TAGC077	2	3	1	0.69
	19	20	1	**6.03**
25TAGC078	1	2	1	0.75
25TAGC079	2	3	1	0.51
	3	4	1	0.98
	4	5	1	0.54
	9	10	1	1.12
25TAGC080	2	3	1	0.61
	3	4	1	0.57
	6	7	1	0.51
25TAGC089	21	22	1	0.77
25TAGC091	3	4	1	0.52
	7	8	1	0.50
25TAGC101	73	74	1	0.79
	74	75	1	0.90
	75	76	1	**8.91**
	76	77	1	**7.79**
	77	78	1	2.24
	78	79	1	1.67
	79	80	1	**3.02**
	80	81	1	1.22
	83	84	1	0.50
25TAGC102	86	87	1	2.89
	90	91	1	**6.83**
	92	93	1	0.67
	93	94	1	1.08
25TAGC103	0	1	1	0.67
	3	4	1	0.76
	6	7	1	0.68
	15	16	1	0.72
	33	34	1	1.34
	34	35	1	1.62
	35	36	1	1.74
25TAGC104	88	89	1	1.10

The Mt Dimer Taipan resource remains open to the north and south, with strong potential to extend mineralisation along the southern strike. This presents a significant opportunity to define additional gold and silver resources within the Mt Dimer Taipan project and adjoining tenements.

Heap Leach Pad Sampling

The historical Heap Leach Pad (HLP), constructed in the 1990's, located about 140m to the southeast of the Taipan pit, contains an estimated 6,750m^3 of previously mined and crushed material. An initial sampling program from the HLP in 2020 returned encouraging results.[3]

A total of 24 shallow vertical RC holes to a depth of 5m totalling 120m, were drilled across the pad to assess the residual gold grade. Assays returned promising results, with grades ranging from 0.1g/t Au to 15.5g/t Au and an average of **0.9g/t Au**.

EMC plans to evaluate the metallurgical characteristics to assess the gold recovery potential which could provide an additional low-cost source of early income.

Summary assay results for significant gold intersections over the HLP are presented in Table 2.

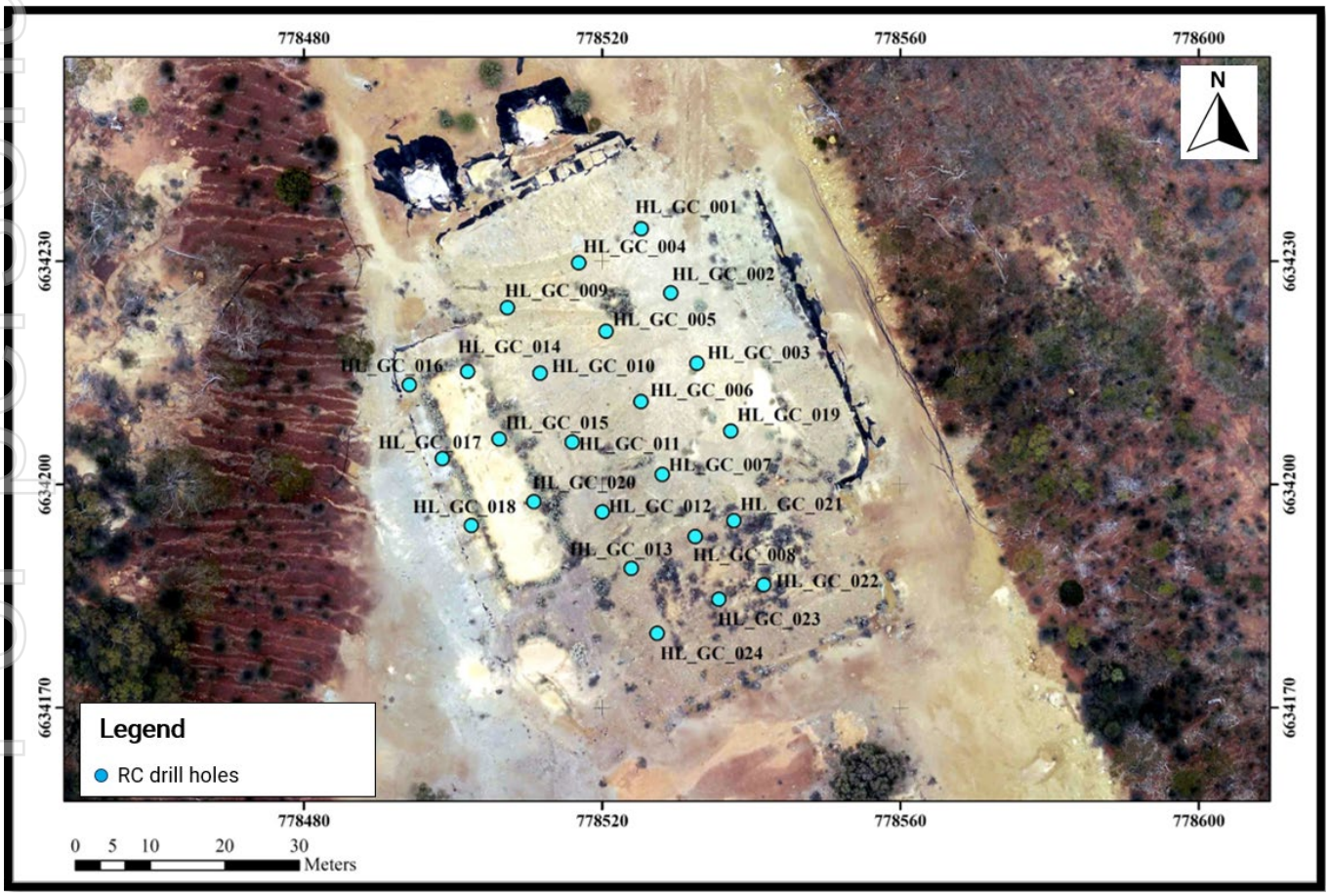

Figure 3 - RC drillhole locations over old Heap Leach Pad at Mt Dimer Taipan

[3] ASX: TSC announcement; Accelerating Mt Dimer Mining Lease development post site visit, dated 23 November 2020.

Table 2: Mt Dimer Taipan Heap Leach Pad RC holes drilling results, more than 0.5g/t Au

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
HL_GC_001	1	2	1	0.79	HL_GC_014	0	1	1	**2.11**
	2	3	1	0.62		1	2	1	**4.59**
	3	4	1	0.75		4	5	1	0.62
HL_GC_002	1	2	1	**5.53**	HL_GC_015	0	1	1	**15.50**
	2	3	1	**4.00**		1	2	1	**2.17**
	3	4	1	0.71	HL_GC_016	0	1	1	1.79
HL_GC_003	3	4	1	0.56	HL_GC_017	0	1	1	1.20
HL_GC_004	3	4	1	0.69	HL_GC_018	0	1	1	**2.78**
HL_GC_005	2	3	1	1.51	HL_GC_019	1	2	1	1.44
	3	4	1	1.38		2	3	1	0.51
HL_GC_006	1	2	1	0.66		4	5	1	1.09
	2	3	1	0.53	HL_GC_020	0	1	1	1.32
	3	4	1	0.64	HL_GC_021	0	1	1	1.51
HL_GC_007	2	3	1	0.54		1	2	1	**2.32**
	3	4	1	**2.96**		2	3	1	0.65
HL_GC_008	0	1	1	1.11		3	4	1	1.66
HL_GC_009	2	3	1	0.97		4	5	1	**6.66**
HL_GC_010	2	3	1	0.50	HL_GC_022	1	2	1	0.81
HL_GC_011	1	2	1	1.21		2	3	1	**3.44**
	2	3	1	1.26		3	4	1	0.51
	3	4	1	0.64	HL_GC_023	0	1	1	0.88
HL_GC_012	0	1	1	1.85	HL_GC_024	0	1	1	0.80
	1	2	1	1.20		1	2	1	0.67
	2	3	1	0.70		2	3	1	1.39

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

MT DIMER TAIPAN PROJECT

The Mt Dimer Mining Lease (M77/515) has a long exploration history since 1992. EMC acquired the project in 2020, including exploration tenement (E77/2383) that adjoins to the west of M77/515 (Figure 4).

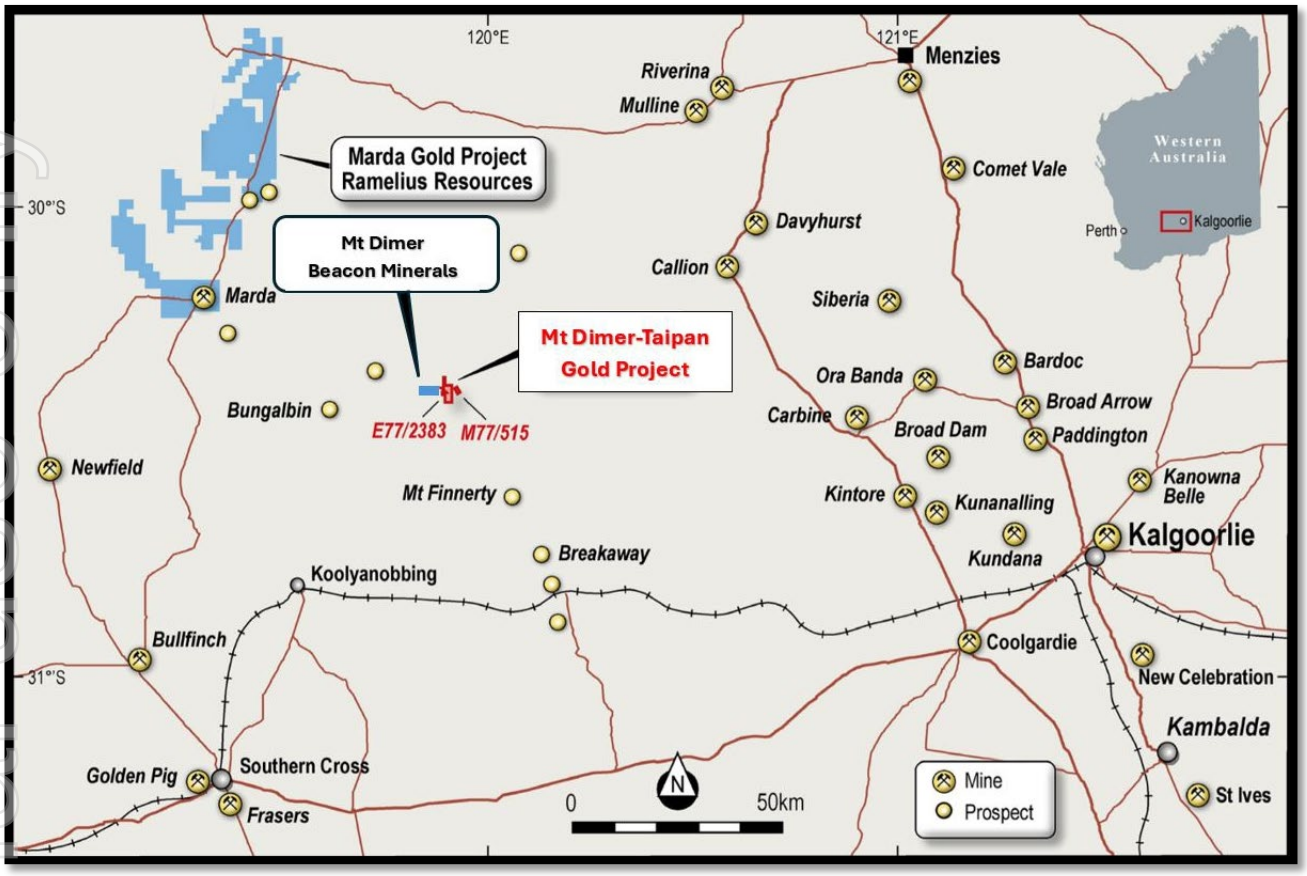

Figure 4: Mt Dimer Gold project location map

A Maiden Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC Code 2012) for the Mt Dimer-Taipan Gold and Silver Project – **722kt @ 2.10g/t Au for 48,545 ounces of gold and 3.84g/t Ag for 89,011 ounces of silver** – was reported in 2021[4], using a cut off 1.0g/t Au for resource sitting below the 380mRL (Table 3).

The Mt Dimer Taipan Project is fully permitted, with the Mining Proposal and Mine Closure Plan approved by DMPE[5].

Table 3: Mt Dimer- Taipan Inferred Resource Classification using a 0.5g/t and 1.0g/t Au cut-off grades

Deposit	Cut-off (g/t) Au	Tonnes kt	Grade (g/t) Au	Au Oz	Grade (g/t) Ag	Ag Oz
Laterite	0.5g/t Au	7.7	0.59	145	0.04	11.1
Vein system above 380mRl	0.5g/t Au	665	2.0	42,700	3.64	77,800
Vein system below 380mRL	1.0g/t Au	50	3.2	5,700	6.98	11,200
Total		**722**		**48,545**		**89,011**

[4] ASX: TSC announcement; Maiden JORC Resource Defined at Mt Dimer Gold and Silver Project in WA, dated 31 May 2021.
[5] EMC ASX Announcement, EMC Secures Approval To Commence Mining At Mt Dimer Taipan Gold & Silver Project In Q4 2025. Dated 5 August 2025

ENDS

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

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JORC and Previous Disclosure

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and the Mt Edon Mineral Resource is based on information previously disclosed under the JORC Code (2012) in the following Company ASX announcements that are all available on the Company's website (www.everestmetals.au) and the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) under the Company's ticker code "EMC":

- 31 May 2021, Maiden JORC Resource Defined at Mt Dimer Gold and Silver Project in WA.
- 1 August 2025, Initial Exploration Drilling Confirms Further Gold Potential at Mt Dimer Taipan Project, WA.
- 5 August 2025, EMC Secures Approval to Commence Mining at Mt Dimer Taipan Gold & Silver Project in Q4 2025, WA.
- 28 October 2025, EMC Executes Agreement to Mine Mt Dimer Taipan Gold & Silver Project, WA.
- 6 November 2025, EMC Commences Resource Upgrade Drilling at Mt Dimer Taipan Gold Project, WA.

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 and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report related to 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 a Registered Professional Geoscientist (RPGeo) in the field of Mineral Exploration and Industrial Minerals with the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Rashidi is chief geologist and a full-time employee of the Company. 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.

The information in this report relates to Mineral Resource of Mt Dimer-Taipan project is based on work reviewed and compiled by Mr. Stephen F Pearson, a Competent Person and Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Pearson is a beneficiary of a trust which is a shareholder of the Company. Mr. Pearson is a Senior Geologist for GEKO-Co Pty Ltd, he was consultant to the Company. He has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC. Mr. Pearson consents to the inclusion in this report of the information 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 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 120km 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

Appendix 1
Details of RC drilling completed at Mt Dimer Taipan Project

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
25TAGC001	778178.09	6634482.69	501.73	25	-60	60
25TAGC002	778183.18	6634485.73	501.59	25	-60	60
25TAGC003	778188.67	6634489.16	501.59	25	-60	60
25TAGC004	778194.72	6634492.95	501.33	25	-60	60
25TAGC005	778200.17	6634496.43	500.79	14	-60	60
25TAGC006	778205.56	6634499.49	500.56	14	-60	60
25TAGC007	778211.14	6634503.21	500.52	14	-60	60
25TAGC008	778217.41	6634506.81	500.22	14	-60	60
25TAGC009	778221.70	6634509.35	500.05	14	-60	60
25TAGC010	778178.59	6634469.58	503.09	25	-60	60
25TAGC011	778184.45	6634473.70	502.72	25	-60	60
25TAGC012	778190.03	6634477.59	502.18	25	-60	60
25TAGC013	778223.65	6634492.63	500.82	25	-45	241
25TAGC014	778224.73	6634492.95	500.84	12	-90	0
25TAGC015	778228.86	6634495.18	500.89	12	-90	0
25TAGC016	778232.65	6634497.53	500.90	12	-90	0
25TAGC020	778261.37	6634198.76	495.71	12	-60	60
25TAGC023	778282.40	6634212.88	496.65	12	-60	60
25TAGC025	778264.37	6634184.12	495.40	12	-60	60
25TAGC027	778274.75	6634191.80	495.60	12	-60	60
25TAGC029	778284.87	6634198.40	495.94	12	-60	60
25TAGC031	778293.46	6634205.22	496.19	12	-60	60
25TAGC033	778304.15	6634211.14	496.49	12	-60	60
25TAGC035	778336.86	6634232.05	495.70	24	-60	60
25TAGC036	778341.01	6634234.27	495.27	18	-60	60
25TAGC037	778346.03	6634237.19	495.23	14	-60	60
25TAGC038	778278.55	6634179.13	495.74	12	-60	60
25TAGC039	778287.06	6634184.77	495.65	40	-60	60
25TAGC040	778296.12	6634190.39	495.68	24	-60	60
25TAGC042	778309.96	6634199.57	495.94	12	-60	60
25TAGC044	778320.44	6634206.06	496.10	12	-60	60
25TAGC045	778339.67	6634218.94	495.92	36	-60	60
25TAGC046	778344.44	6634222.07	495.72	26	-60	60
25TAGC047	778348.69	6634224.96	495.30	18	-60	60
25TAGC048	778353.65	6634228.35	494.99	12	-60	60
25TAGC049	778288.71	6634171.01	495.64	48	-60	60
25TAGC050	778294.15	6634174.29	495.66	40	-60	60
25TAGC051	778299.56	6634177.75	495.68	34	-60	60
25TAGC052	778304.74	6634180.91	495.66	28	-60	60
25TAGC053	778310.00	6634183.95	495.70	18	-60	60
25TAGC054	778316.00	6634187.18	495.75	12	-60	60

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
25TAGC056	778326.35	6634193.55	495.57	12	-60	60
25TAGC058	778337.90	6634199.82	495.72	36	-60	60
25TAGC059	778342.83	6634202.70	495.69	30	-60	60
25TAGC060	778348.14	6634205.59	495.64	26	-60	60
25TAGC061	778352.93	6634208.98	495.68	18	-60	60
25TAGC062	778358.41	6634212.26	495.54	12	-60	60
25TAGC063	778301.30	6634163.87	495.71	48	-60	60
25TAGC064	778306.58	6634166.71	495.72	30	-60	60
25TAGC065	778311.78	6634170.75	495.63	26	-60	60
25TAGC067	778342.71	6634191.47	495.63	12	-60	60
25TAGC068	778348.97	6634195.48	495.65	12	-60	60
25TAGC069	778317.41	6634174.72	495.64	12	-60	60
25TAGC070	778322.44	6634178.11	495.47	12	-60	60
25TAGC071	778331.37	6634183.96	495.41	12	-60	60
25TAGC072	778347.70	6634194.70	495.61	30	-60	60
25TAGC073	778353.42	6634198.70	495.63	24	-60	60
25TAGC074	778364.24	6634205.58	495.50	12	-60	60
25TAGC075	778308.18	6634156.51	495.48	44	-60	60
25TAGC076	778312.98	6634158.82	495.53	36	-60	60
25TAGC077	778318.32	6634161.75	495.62	30	-60	60
25TAGC078	778323.73	6634164.59	495.57	20	-60	60
25TAGC079	778329.40	6634167.65	495.51	12	-60	60
25TAGC080	778334.78	6634170.24	495.51	12	-60	60
25TAGC081	778339.47	6634172.87	495.48	12	-60	60
25TAGC082	778344.63	6634175.49	495.47	12	-60	60
25TAGC083	778349.10	6634177.27	495.50	12	-60	60
25TAGC084	778353.40	6634179.80	495.48	12	-60	60
25TAGC085	778357.44	6634182.15	495.58	26	-60	60
25TAGC086	778362.11	6634184.82	495.55	26	-60	60
25TAGC087	778313.68	6634146.10	495.69	44	-60	60
25TAGC088	778320.03	6634149.55	495.65	44	-60	60
25TAGC089	778325.31	6634152.16	495.63	30	-60	60
25TAGC090	778330.63	6634154.96	495.60	20	-60	60
25TAGC091	778335.85	6634157.61	495.51	12	-60	60
25TAGC092	778329.26	6634142.68	495.75	24	-60	60
25TAGC093	778336.30	6634146.43	495.76	18	-60	60
25TAGC101	778258.85	6634229.24	496.63	94	-60	60
25TAGC102	778138.17	6634478.30	503.52	102	-53	60
25TAGC103	778161.55	6634491.81	502.71	80	-60	60
25TAGC104	778157.33	6634428.26	501.24	102	-60	60
HL_GC_001	778525.27	6634234.33	505.51	5	-90	0
HL_GC_002	778529.25	6634225.71	505.70	5	-90	0
HL_GC_003	778532.76	6634216.29	505.68	5	-90	0
HL_GC_004	778516.88	6634229.76	505.41	5	-90	0
HL_GC_005	778520.54	6634220.59	505.37	5	-90	0

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
HL_GC_006	778525.24	6634211.13	505.64	5	-90	0
HL_GC_007	778528.09	6634201.34	505.76	5	-90	0
HL_GC_008	778532.52	6634193.01	504.87	5	-90	0
HL_GC_009	778507.33	6634223.76	504.53	5	-90	0
HL_GC_010	778511.72	6634214.96	504.28	5	-90	0
HL_GC_011	778516.01	6634205.69	504.14	5	-90	0
HL_GC_012	778520.06	6634196.30	504.50	5	-90	0
HL_GC_013	778523.92	6634188.74	504.96	5	-90	0
HL_GC_014	778501.99	6634215.16	503.42	5	-90	0
HL_GC_015	778506.22	6634206.10	503.48	5	-90	0
HL_GC_016	778494.19	6634213.40	503.02	5	-90	0
HL_GC_017	778498.60	6634203.46	503.04	5	-90	0
HL_GC_018	778502.47	6634194.48	503.00	5	-90	0
HL_GC_019	778537.29	6634207.18	505.69	5	-90	0
HL_GC_020	778510.88	6634197.70	503.51	5	-90	0
HL_GC_021	778537.68	6634195.15	504.85	5	-90	0
HL_GC_022	778541.72	6634186.52	504.84	5	-90	0
HL_GC_023	778535.67	6634184.56	504.72	5	-90	0
HL_GC_024	778527.40	6634180.02	504.82	5	-90	0

* EOH = End of hole (m)

- All Holes located on Tenement M77/515

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. • Sampled exclusively by Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling, drill chips. Sampling was taken continuously downhole. • A mixture of small, crushed pieces of rock (RC Chips) and pulverised material are systematically collected by drill mounted cyclone and samples splitter. • One-meter samples were collected from the drill cyclone and splitter into prenumbered calico bags at a weight of about 2-2.5kg each. • The cyclone and sample splitter are cleaned after each drill hole. • Sample were submitted directly to Bureau Veritas laboratory in Kalgoorlie.
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).*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was used with 137mm diameter (5.4 inch) and a total of 105 RC holes for a total of 2126m were completed. Down holes surveys are completed on all drill holes using a gyro -Reflex Gyro • RC drilling is an industry standard drilling practice.
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.*	• RC chips are being systematically logged and all geological information available recorded by the logging geologist. • RC Chips 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 the intervals are logged and special attention was given to mineralisation intersected.

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 RC samples were submitted to external certified analytical laboratory, Bureau Veritas laboratory – Kalgoorlie. • The ~2kg sample were considered appropriate sample size for the analysis of RC samples. • Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for quality assurance and QA/QC analysis. Repeat assays were undertaken on pulp samples at the discretion of the laboratory.
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.*	• RC drilling samples were analysed for gold by Fire Assay AAS finish method (FA/AAS) with 40g charge. • Sample preparation checks (QC) were carried out by the laboratory as part of its internal procedures. • No geophysical tools or handheld instruments were used to determine any element concentrations in this report. • Bureau Veritas laboratory includes in each sample batch assayed certified reference materials, blanks and up to 5% replicates. • Inter laboratory cross-checks analysis programmes have not been conducted at this stage. • QA/QC samples submitted every 20 samples utilising multiple different CRM providers.
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.*	• Drillholes locations are captured digitally on RTKGPS system and then uploaded into database system (which is backed up daily). • Assay data is provided as .csv/xls files from Bureau Veritas and into the sample database. • 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.*	• Grid system used is Australian Geodetic GDA2020- MGA Zone 50. • The locations of all drillholes were recorded using a RTKGPS and appropriately set control. • A more accurate survey pickup will be completed at the end of the program, to ensure data is appropriate for geological modelling. • Holes were surveyed using a Reflex Continuous Gyro system.
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.*	• Exploration results are reported for single holes only. • Drillhole spacing is adequate to establish geological and grade continuity for the Mt Dimer Taipan. • No Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves are being reported. • No sample composting has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample compositing 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.*	• Deposits in the Mt Dimer Taipan is generally oriented on southwest trends has primarily been focused on -60° dipping holes.
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 Bureau Veritas sample preparation facility in Kalgoorlie, 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.*	• There have been no detailed external audits or reviews undertaken. • EMC has conducted an internal technical review of the available geological and other publicly available data.

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 Mt Dimer Taipan project is located approximately 150km west of Kalgoorlie and about 120 km northeast of Southern Cross. • The tenement and M77/515 is held by Oz Gold Group (100%) and is valid until 27/5/2034. • Oz Gold Group is 100% owned by Everest Metals Corporation (EMC) and the company has 100% of the mineral rights on M77/515. • No aboriginal sites nor heritage places have been declared or recorded within tenement. • Currently the tenements are in good standing. There are no known impediments to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Significant work has been undertaken by previous tenement holders, with several ASX releases and reports available on WAMEX detailing the historical activities at the Mt Dimer Project area. • Western Mining Corporation: 1968 – 1989

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
		• Cadre Resources: 1987 – 1988 • Placer Exploration: 1988 – 1991 • Taipan Resources NL: 1992 – 1996 • Burmine limited: 1993 – 1995 • Tectonic Resources: 1995 – 2008 • Polaris Metals: 2010 – 2016 • Twenty Seven Co (ASX:TSC): 2020 – 2022
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project lies within the southern portion of the Archean Diemals-Marda Greenstone Belt, within the Yilgarn Block of Western Australia. • Geological interpretation indicates that the general local stratigraphy consists of mafic and ultramafic volcanics with greenschist to amphibolite facies metamorphism. However, east of the Helena-Aurora Ranges, the BIF is truncated by the northwest trending, sinistral Mt Dimer shear zone which separates the Marda-Diemals greenstone belt from the Hunt Range greenstone belt. • Gold and silver mineralisation is hosted within the talc-chlorite and amphibolite chlorite schists and increase in quartz/ quartz veins.

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.*
		• A summary of the 105 RC holes (2126m) is reflected in this release.
		• The minimum hole length is 5m, maximum 102m.
		• East collar ranges – 778138.1mE to 778541.7mE.
		• North collar ranges – 6634142.6mN to 6634509.3mN.
		• Collar elevation ranges – 494mRL to 503mRL.
		• Azimuth ranges – drill sections are orientated in different angle to hit the mineralised zones, ranges from 0° to 241°.
		• Dip ranges – drilled between 60° and 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 RC hole samples. • Mineralisation over 0.5g/t Au has been included in aggregation of sample intervals. • No metal equivalent values are reported.

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
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').*	• Mineral intercepts have been recorded as downhole widths. The multiple different orientations of mineralisation present, with not all visually identifiable means an accurate true width is not possible.
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 anomaly results are provided in this report. EMC is reporting only significant intercepts greater than 0.5g/t. The report is considered balanced and provided in context. All drillhole zones not tabularised in this report can be interpreted as being insignificant in relation to Au grades.
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.*	• This report 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 work is ongoing, with new data being incorporated into an updated resource model.