ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

13 December 2023

ASX: EMC

Directors

Mark Caruso
Robert Downey
David Argyle
Kim Wainwright

Capital Structure

163.3 million shares
1.0 million unlisted options
3.6 million performance rights

Projects

Revere (WA)
Mt Edon (WA)
Rover (WA)
Mt Dimer (WA)
Amadeus & Georgina (NT)

Everest Metals Corporation Ltd
ACN 119 978 013
Suite 4.02, Level 4
256 Adelaide Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Phone: +61 (08) 9468 9855
enquiries@everestmetals.au

www.everestmetals.au

DRILLING CONFIRMS LARGE SCALE BASE METAL AND OROGENIC GOLD DEPOSIT POTENTIAL AT REVERE

Highlights

- **Assay results reinforce a wide corridor up to 8.5 km of base metal sulphide mineralisation at Revere Gold and Base Metals Project ("Revere")**
- **Near surface gold mineralisation feeders confirmed at depth, pathfinders indicate potential for a large orogenic gold system to exist**
- **Downhole Electromagnetic Survey indicates the extent of multiple strong conductors as drill targets for base metals**
- **Follow up drilling planned for the June 2024 quarter**
- **Bulk sampling programme mobilisation schedule nearing completion**

Commenting on the drilling results at the Revere Gold and Base Metal Project, Chief Operating Officer Simon Philips said:

"These results from EMC's first pass deep holes confirm the potential of the Revere Project to host multiple copper-gold-zinc deposits given the significant mineralisation intersected at targets spread over an area of 8.5km^2. DHEM surveys indicate the conductive plates extend to the survey tool open limits.

Mineralisation is open both laterally and in down-plunge directions. Leading Area Geologist Mr Bruce Hooper has confirmed results display a typical Orogenic Gold signature and provide excellent follow up targets, which compliment EMC's prolific gold at surface, to be quantified with the bulk sampling program over the coming months. Cognisant of the results, EMC continues to consolidate its footprint around the project area, and we look forward to updating the market further in the near future".

Everest Metals Corporation Limited (ASX: EMC) (**"EMC"** or **"the Company"**) is pleased to provide drilling results of the deep drilling program, designed to test the base metal potential at the Revere Gold Project (**"RGP"** or **"Revere"**) in Western Australia, located just off the Great Northern Highway approximately 90km to the northeast of Meekatharra in the Murchison Region of Western Australia and 900km north of Perth.

SUMMARY

What work has been completed at the Revere Deeps Project?

Drilling and Assays

To date, the Company has drilled 5 x Diamond Holes and 1 x RC, all of which have encountered zones of mineralisation anomalous for Zn, Ag, Cu, Au and As.

DHEM

In addition, the Company has undertaken DHEM surveys on REV-01, REV-05, REV-03 and REV-04 with three of these holes encountering multiple significant conductors at depth.

Hole	Type	DHEM
REV-01 Phase-1	Diamond	DHEM Anomalies
REV-04 Phase-1	Diamond	DHEM Anomalies
REV-05 Phase-1	Diamond	DHEM No Anomalies
REV-03 Phase-2	Diamond	DHEM Anomalies
REV-02 Phase-2	Diamond	N/A
REV-06 Phase-2	RC	N/A

What has the results of this work demonstrated?

Based on work to date the Company has delineated an extremely large footprint of mineralisation approximately 8.5km by 2.5km in size totalling 22km^2, which is currently open NE-SW and at depth.

The geological similarities and intersected mineralisation in all drill holes strongly suggests the potential existence of a substantially mineralised system at Revere similar to what can be seen at the Thaduna Green Dragon and the sedimentary hosted Enigma prospect.

The drillhole assays and the base metals signatures so far detected, supports the Company's geological theory that there is strong potential for Orogenic gold and SEDEX (and possibly VHMS) ore bodies to exist in the Doolgunna graben formation and further exploration at the Revere Project is definitely warranted.

What is the way forward ahead?

The 6 x holes drilled by the Company to date have intersected the lense and/ or the peripheral of the source (feeder) of the main ore body of mineralisation. In order to hone in on this source, further drilling followed by a DHEM and air core program is required in order to test the geochemical occurrences and VTEM anomalies as the Company systematically works to pinpoint the source of this extensive system.

Please refer to the announcement below for a detailed report of this summary.

PHASE-1 AND 2 DEEP DRILLING RESULTS

The Phase-1 drilling program with three diamond deep holes (REV-01, REV-04 and REV-05) for a total of 1038.4 meters was completed at RGP and sulphide mineralisation was intersected in all holes. Some of the thickest and highest grade intersections are outlined below:

- **Hole REV01** – between 329-338m, intersected 9m anomalous zinc (Ave.112ppm Zn) and a 4m encountered additional zone of anomalous zinc from 377-381m (Ave. 107ppm Zn), also 2m from 207-209m (Ave.115ppm Zn).
- **Hole REV04** – significant silver intercepts coincident with zinc, a 3m zone of anomalous zinc, copper, and silver from 166.5-169.5m intersected (Ave. **27.8g/t** Ag, 248ppm Zn and 190ppm Cu), including 1m at **83.5g/t Ag** and 435ppm Cu from 166.5-167.5m.
- **Hole REV05** – a 4m gold and zinc zone between 310.8-314.8m encountered with average **0.4g/t Au** and 483ppm Zn and arsenic was anomalous over 14m from 300.8-314.8m (Ave. 42ppm As), including 1m at **0.97g/t Au** and **1710ppm Zn** from 313.8-314.8m. A lower gold zone at 146.5-147.5m and 118.4-119.4m intersected respectively **0.51g/t Au** and 0.37 g/t Au.

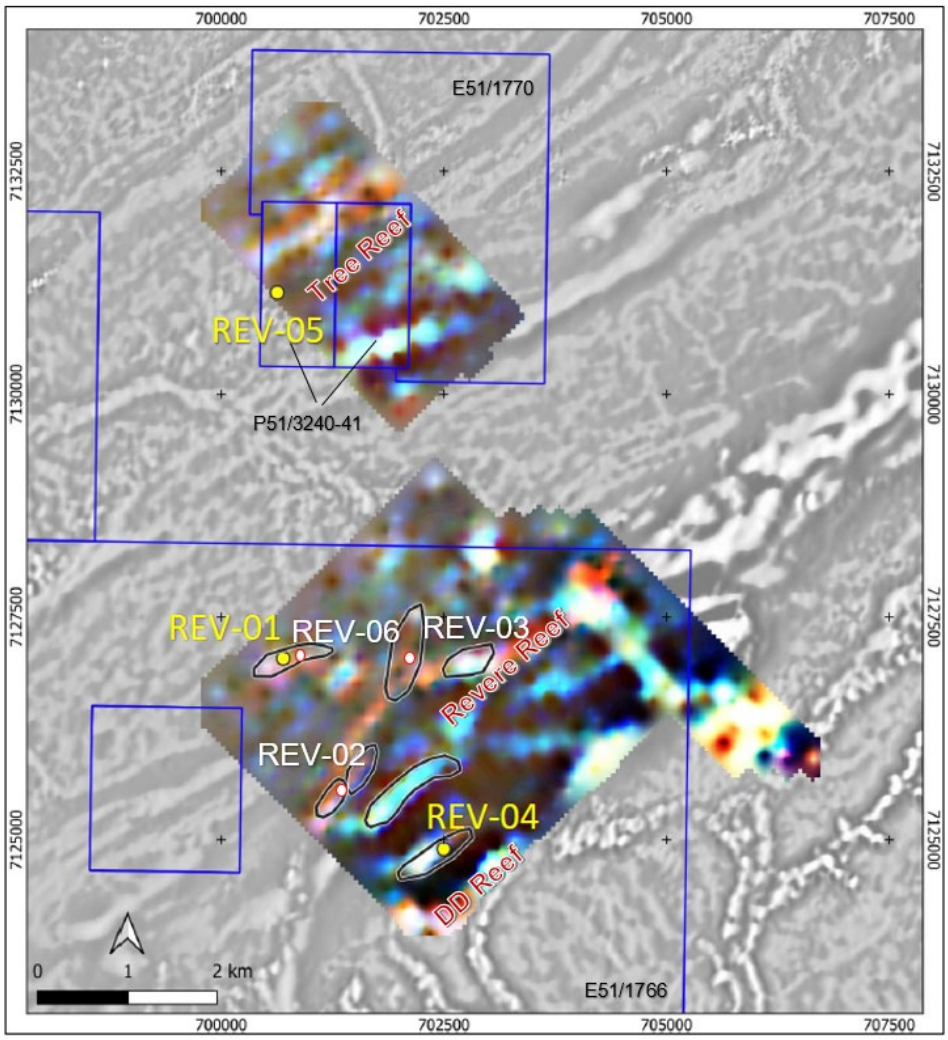

Figure 1: Phase-1 drillhole (yellow) and Phase-2 (red) collar locations. VTEM target outlines (black) over Revere project tenement border (blue), a ternary VTEM anomaly image of EM decay channels 20 (red), 14 (green) and 8 (blue) with a 1VD filter applied, all overlying a greyscale magnetic image.

During the Phase-2 drilling campaign, two diamond deep holes (REV-02 and REV-03) and one RC hole (REV-06) for a total of 1078.1 meters were completed. The intervals of the cores with sulphide mineralisation were selected for assaying and were marked up and recorded for cutting. Samples consisted of ½ core splits from core and one-metre splits from RC chip samples. A total of 119 drill samples were submitted to the ALS laboratory in Perth for multi-element analysis using four acid digest method with ICP-MS finish and fire assay for gold.

- **Hole REV03** – the hole was drilled in the Revere Reef zone and about 850m northeast of the Revere costean to a depth of 402.2m to test electromagnetic conductors at depth (Figure 1 and 2). The hole intersected an upper sedimentary sequence consisting of interbedded siltstone, shale, and basalt (3-102m) before passing through graphitic carbonate iron oxide (hematite) rich (102- 319m). The drill hole was terminated in graphitic silicified dolomite with disseminated sulphides and numerous quarts-carbonate veinlets being intersected from a depth of 319m to the end of hole. Additionally, silicified dolomite with graphitic sulphide rich alteration zones and hydrothermal alteration was well developed in this hole. The dolomite exhibited a high degree of silicification and fractures and suggests the potential presence of a volcanic breccia pipe feeder source in close proximity. Two gold anomalies were intersected – 295.4-296.4m at 0.1 g/t Au and 306.4-307.4m at 0.2 g/t Au – and several zones of elevated zinc, copper, lead, silver, arsenic, and antimony were encountered:

  - 6m @ 233ppm Cu, and 56ppm As from 219.2m - 225.2m
  - 3m @ 381ppm Cu, 103ppm Zn and 102ppm As from 274.4m - 277.4m
  - 3m @ 208ppm Cu and 106ppm As from 281.1m - 284.1m
  - 6m @ 420ppm Cu, 1.2g/t Ag, 17.7ppm Sb and 72ppm As from 292.4m - 298.4m
  - 3m @ 403ppm Cu, 1.1g/t Ag, 15.3ppm Sb and 66ppm As from 304.4m - 307.4m
  - 7m @ **0.4% Zn**, 277ppm Cu and 11ppm Sb from 339.2m - 345.8m (including 2m at **0.8% Zn** and 378ppm Cu)
  - 4m @ **0.2% Zn**, 172ppm Cu, 9.1ppm Sb, 205ppm Pb and 41ppm As from 367.1m - 371.1m
  - 3m @ **0.5% Zn**, 180ppm Cu, 141ppm Pb and 43ppm As from 378.6m - 381.6m
  - 2m @ 320ppm Cu, and 56ppm As from 389.6m - 391.6m

- **Hole REV02** – the hole was completed to a depth of 375.9m. REV-02 was approximately 1200 meters south of the Revere costean and targeted the modelled conductive plates identified from the VTEM survey in the Revere Reef (Figure 1). Hole REV-02 was inclined at 60 degrees to the southeast (azimuth 45 degrees). Logging of cores indicated siltstone (7-84m), then shale, basalt, and graphitic shale (84-150m) and silicified dolomite with graphitic sulphide rich alteration zones (245-375.9m, EOH). Moreover, the elevated levels of copper and zinc were primarily associated with hydrothermal fluids present in the graphitic alteration zones.

  - 8m @ 116ppm Zn, and 55ppm Pb from 263.8m - 266.8m
  - 3m @ 170ppm Zn, 146ppm Pb and 140ppm Cu from 283.2m - 86.2m
  - 1m @ 323ppm Zn, and 146ppm Pb from 336.1m - 337.1m

- **Hole REV06** – a vertical Reverse Circulation (RC) borehole was drilled to a depth of 300 meters and took place at the centre of conductor plate with a dimension of 300m x 150m in the northeast of the REV-01 drillhole. The purpose of this drilling was to investigate a conductor plate that had been modelled for a discrete anomaly centred at a depth of 305m downhole. The hole intersected siltstone (27-53m) and graphitic shale (53-120m) before penetrating the graphitic carbonate breccia and shale unit (120-170m) and terminating in basalt and graphitic basalt to EOH (170-300m). Sulphide mineralisation consisting of minor pyrite and pyrrhotite, was observed within graphitic

basalt at depths ranging from 285 to 300 meters. An 8m highly anomalous zone at 163ppm Zn, and 55ppm Pb was intersected from 288m -596m.

The geochemical results from the drilling were anomalous gold, copper, and zinc as well as associated trace element geochemistry Ag, Sb, As, Pb, etc. Summary assay results for sulphide intersections at diamond holes REV-03, REV-04, and REV-05 are shown in Table 1 below with full assay tables of drilled holes available in Appendix 2.

Table 1- Revere drilling, significant anomalous precious and base metal geochemistry

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV-05	146.5	147.5	1	**0.51**	0.4	8.6	1	13	2	39
	310.8	314.8	4	**0.45**	0.07	50	1.5	47	11	483
including	313.8	314.8	1	**0.97**	0.09	**94.8**	1.8	39	15	**1710**
REV-04										
	166.5	169.5	3	0.02	**27.8**	5.4	1.6	190	14	248
including	166.5	167.5	1	0.04	**83.5**	7	1.1	**456**	8	179
REV-03										
	274.4	277.4	3	0.02	0.4	**102**	**7.5**	**381**	72	103
	281.1	284.1	3	0.02	0.5	**106**	5.7	208	30	47
	292.4	298.4	6	0.06	**1.2**	68	**17.7**	**420**	62	60
	304.4	307.4	3	**0.11**	**1.1**	66	**15.3**	**403**	61	27
	339.2	346.2	7	0.03	0.5	17.7	11	**277**	95	**3810**
including	341.2	343.2	2	0.02	0.6	8.5	6	**378**	**149**	**8288**
	367.1	371.1	4	0.03	0.7	45	9.1	172	**205**	**2110**
	378.6	381.6	3	0.01	0.4	45	5.2	180	**141**	**5128**

- All widths are down-hole, true widths are not known.

The results provide evidence of extensive mineralisation occurrences with large alteration zones which have the potential to contain ore grade base metal concentrations. Although the high-grade intersections returned from these diamond holes are narrow, the overall tenor and grade of the mineralisation encountered is encouraging and supports continued exploration along this corridor.

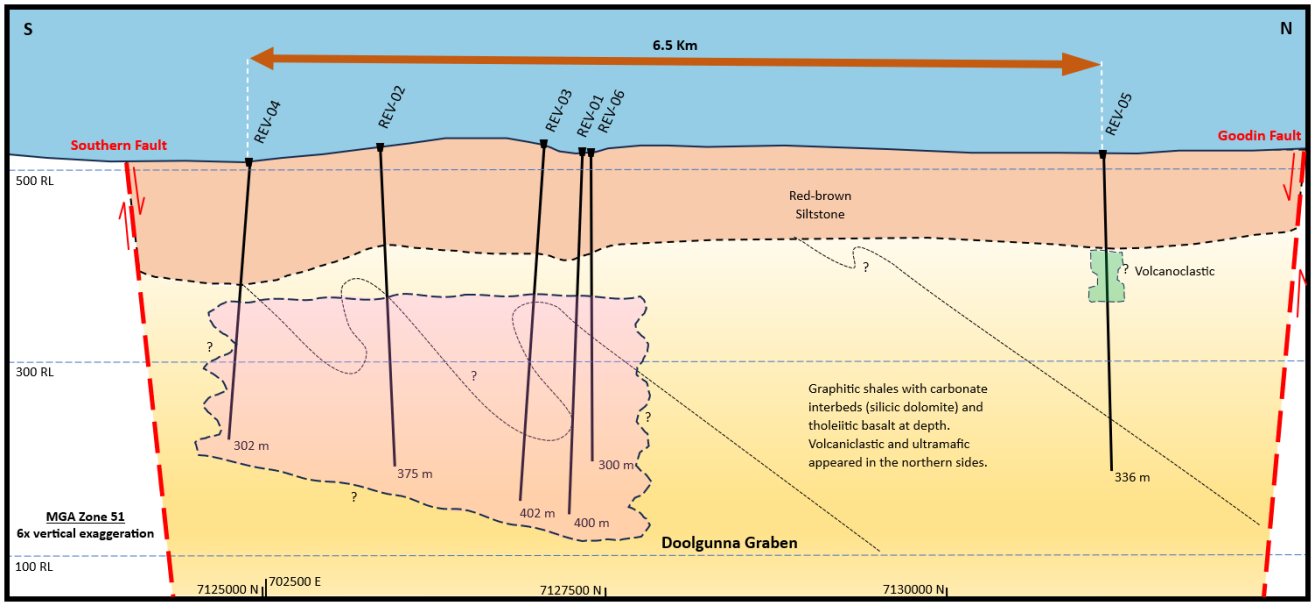

Figure 2: A schematic cross section shows deep drill holes at the Revere Project along with a simplified geological setting of the Doolgunna Graben (looking west)

GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

Based on specific criteria, including the regional gravity gradient zone, local residual gravity anomalies, northwest crosscutting structures identified through magnetic data interpretation, areas where residual gravity anomalies overlap with magmatic interpreted crosscutting structures within sedimentary formations, the presence of bedrock conductors, and favourable lithological characteristics within the project area, there is a strong indication of significant potential for gold and base metal mineralisation. Furthermore, at depth, the presence of anomalous high values of copper, zinc, and arsenic suggests the potential of orogenic gold and sediment-hosted base metal deposits (SEDEX) type mineralisation beneath the oxidised zone. It's worth noting that copper and gold occurrences in the region are typically found in shear-hosted shoots, which are narrow and elongated deposits characterised by high-grade mineralisation.

The Revere Project is located in the western margin of the basin with similar setting to structural hosted copper seen at Thaduna Green Dragon (8.2 Mt @ 1.8% Cu)[1] and the sedimentary hosted Enigma prospect[2] located to the northeast of Green Dragon. The geological observations made during the logging of drill holes at Revere reveal the stratigraphy of siliciclastic high-energy environment of the Mooloogool Group within the Yerrida Basin that hosted sedimentary-hosted quartz-sulphide mineralisation in graphitic black shale (Figure 3).

[1] ASX: SFR announcement; Resource Estimation report for Thaduna/Green Dragon deposit, dated 19 October 2017

[2] ASX: SRI announcement; New 'Record' Intersection at Enigma 34m @ 2.8% Cu, including 11m @ 7.6% Cu, dated 24 August 2013

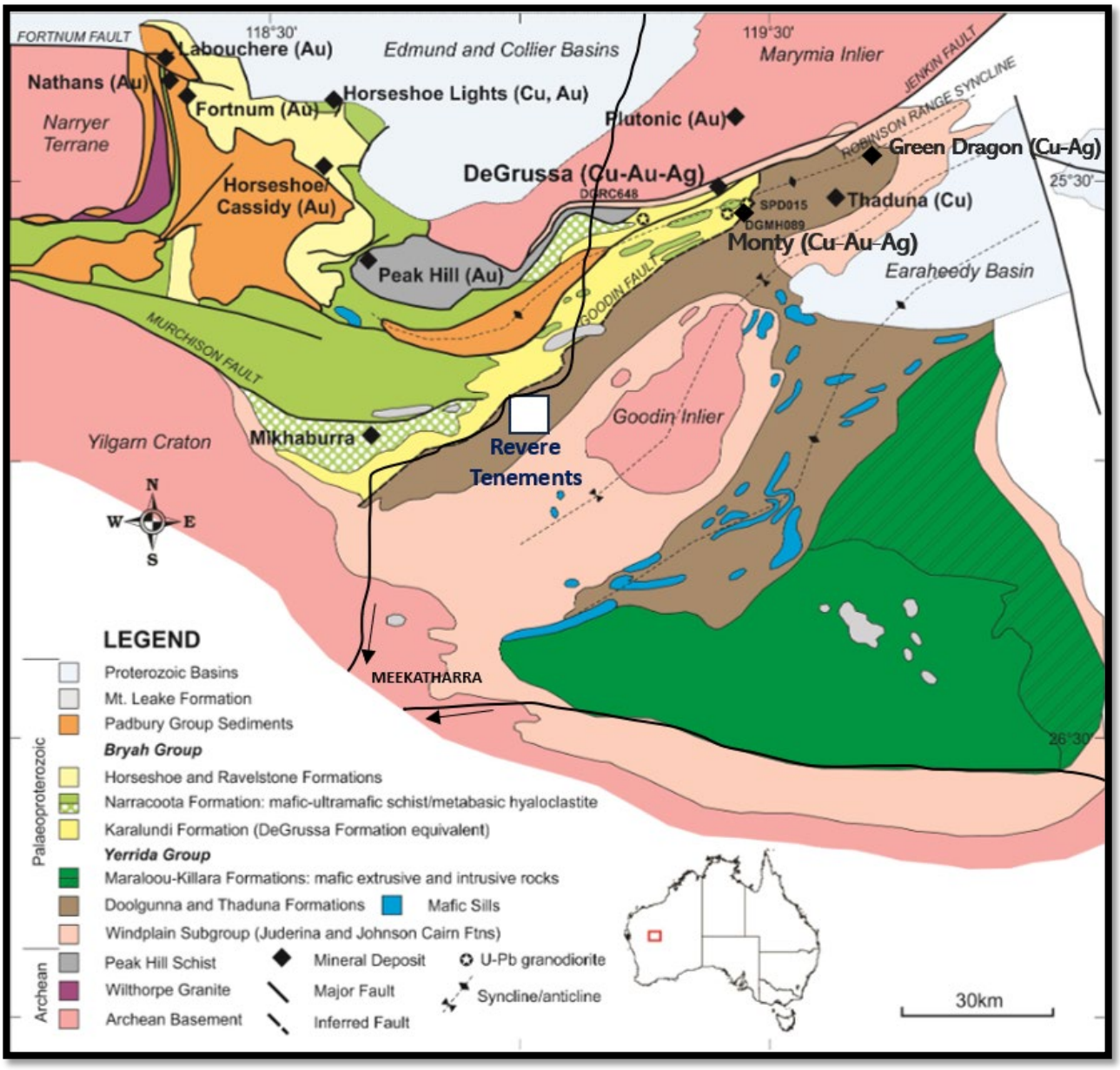

Figure 3: Regional Geology of the Yerrida, Bryah and Padbury groups with major deposits, adapted from Johnson et al. (2013) and modified after Hawke et al. (2016[3]), showing geological setting of the Revere project.

Noteworthy, REV-04 was drilled north of the Southern Boundary Fault and REV-05 drilled south of the Goodin Fault, about 6.5km apart and REV-01, REV-02 and REV-03 in between, at a distance of 1.3-1.8km. (Figures 2 and 4). Drilling has intersected the Conductors which correlate strongly with significant graphite in the sediments and are especially associated with structures. Quartz-Sulphide veining is in parts associated with these shear zones especially in hole REV-03 and REV-05.

[3] https:utas.edu.au/The geological evolution of the DeGrussa volcanicosted massive sulphide deposit and the Eastern Capricorn Orogen Western Australia

The geological similarities and intersected mineralisation in drill holes strongly suggests the potential existence of a substantially mineralised system at Revere. The drilling and analyses received to date suggest that the electromagnetic features represent mineralised volcaniclastic breccia, peperitic mafic basalt and turbiditic sediments, graphitic carbonate, silicified dolomite, and shale sequences containing disseminated and semi-massive sulphide mineralisation as well as disseminated and vein style base metal mineralisation, is closely associated with silica flooding and dominated by pyrite- pyrrhotite and chlorite- sericite- hematite alteration. Generally, sulphide mineralisation appeared from a depth of 150-200m beneath the red-brown siltstone. Particularly, mineralisation found associated with breccias, sulphides (Pyrite), graphite and quartz veins. Strong magnetic anomalies within the sedimentary basin provide an excellent brittle host setting for gold deposition. Thick Dolomites, carbonaceous sediments, mafic volcanics, thin mafic volcanics intersected in some sequences and strong structural displacement create a favourable environment for gold and base metal mineralisation.

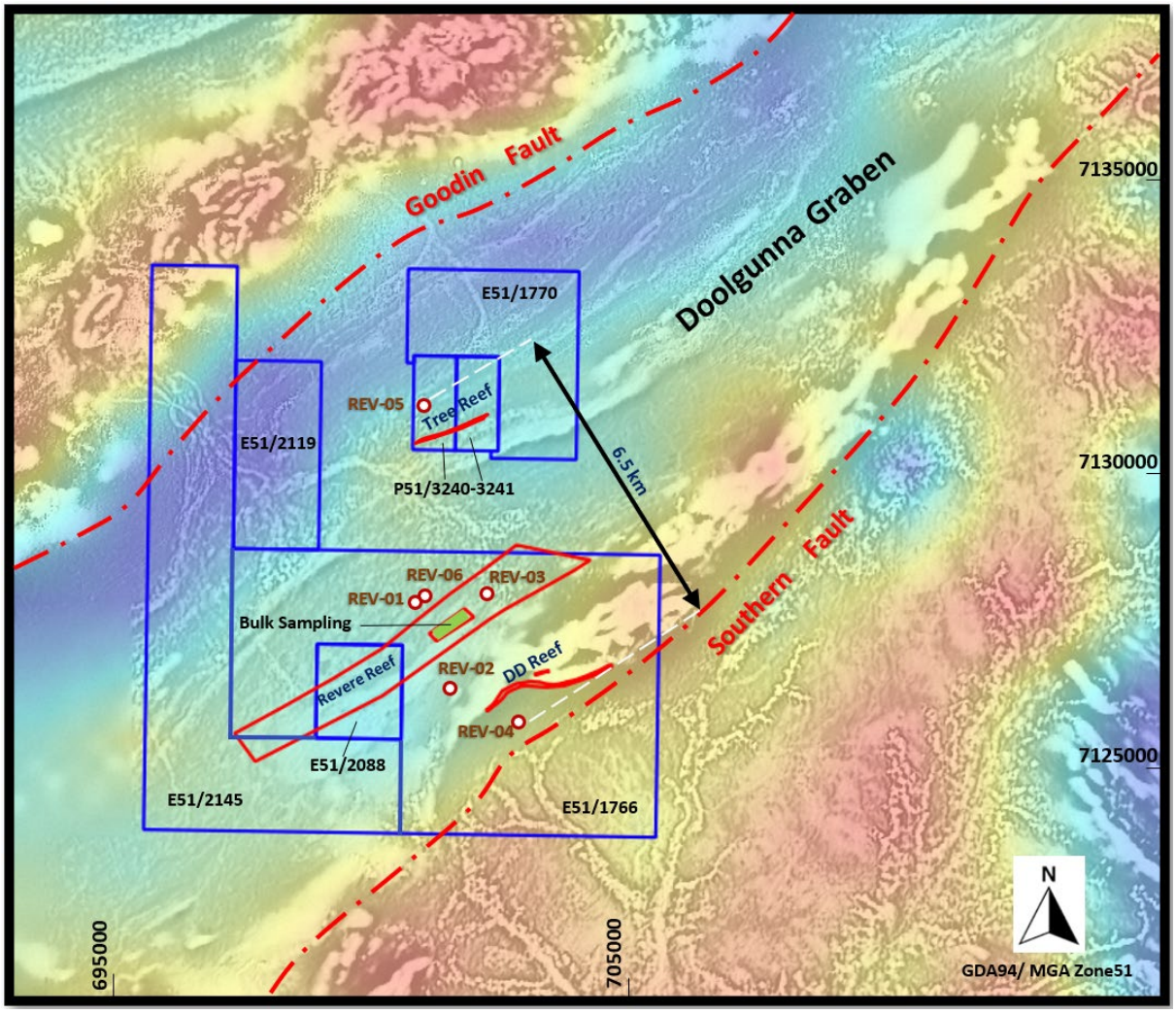

Figure 4: Map showing location of Revere deep holes over colour gravity with 1VD filter applied over a greyscale magnetic derivative image (TMIRTP 1VDAGC), and gold mineralisation outlines (red)

Strong lithological control on multi-element assay represents high Ca, Mg, Mn in Dolomite (e.g., REV-04), high Fe, Mg, Ti, low Mn in mafic rocks (e.g., REV-05) and low Fe, Mn, high V, S in sediments. The drilling has provided significantly improved stratigraphic control, with a focus on tracing intersections of quartz veins/veinlets, sulphide mineralisation and alterations. The drillhole analyses also explains the highly anomalous values of Cd, As, Te, W and Sb which are the base metals

signatures so far detected and provide strong support for the Company's orogenic gold and SEDEX targeting models in the Doolgunna graben and further exploration at the Revere Project. However, due to some similarities between VHMS and SEDEX, coupled with the limited number of borehole and assay data for an early-stage project, it is too early to determine which mineralisation type and metallogenic model is more dominant for base metal mineralisation. It is worth noting, the occurrence of volcanic breccia rocks with hydrothermally mobilised sulphides and trace element geochemistry of assay data is conformable to the classic VHMS metal zonation model which was caused by the changing physical and chemical environments of the circulating hydrothermal fluid, while the increased presence of black shale and/or carbonate lends support to the SEDEX model, along with a higher zinc content in comparison to copper. This is further underscored by the presence of banded pyrite/pyrrhotite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite, along with the observation of carbonate veining in certain intervals and increase of phosphorus with the zinc and silver. Nonetheless, superimposition of late phase mineralisation linked to hydrothermal (mesothermal) alterations, especially within the shear zone, hinders the clear evaluation and assessment of the mineralisation system at the Revere Project. For example, at drill hole REV-04, significant anomalous pathfinder elements that occur in association with copper and zinc, exhibit an average of Ba 319ppm, Sb 8ppm, Cd 2ppm, P 454ppm, As 45ppm, W 4.9ppm and Te 0.7ppm and contained elevated maximum values in individual drilling assay Ba 700ppm, Sb 30 ppm, Cd 21ppm, P 2240ppm, As 196ppm, W 26ppm, Te 32ppm.

The Yerrida Basin sedimentary package also contains a number of the key elements necessary for SEDEX style base metal mineralisation, including evaporites, siliciclastic, hydrocarbons and basin bounding faults. Extensive exploration activities were completed in the late 1980's and 1990's focussed on discovery of base metal deposits using this model. Exploration drilling by Enterprise Metals Limited testing the SEDEX style Borg and Bono targets about 25km to the northeast of Revere project has identified anomalous levels of base metals and pathfinder elements associated with sulphides hosted in carbonaceous shales[4]. The rocks exhibit enrichment in Mg, P, Mn, Fe, Ni, Cu, Zn, As, Sb, Ti and Pb. Notably, the concentrations of certain elements stand out, with levels significantly exceeding their corresponding background concentrations. This suggests that pyrite is likely the main host mineral for these elements. Specifically, Co (average 16 ppm, maximum 128 ppm), Ni (average 49 ppm, maximum 223 ppm), Cu (average 75 ppm, maximum 768 ppm), As (average 21 ppm, maximum 196 ppm), Ag (average 0.5 ppm, maximum 77 ppm), Sb (average 3 ppm, maximum 31 ppm), Ti (average 0.4 ppm, maximum 1.3 ppm), and Bi (average 0.3 ppm, maximum 1.8 ppm) all show significant enrichment.

From the geochemical perspective, the presence of Ba, Pb and the high anomaly of silver with an average of 0.6g/t and 83.5 g/t Ag associated with strongly anomalous zinc values up to 0.8% are suggestive of a distal SEDEX mineralisation halo. Whereas the more easily transported volatile elements like Sb may produce halos which may extend over several hundreds of metres and are therefore amongst the most investigated fluid-mobile elements in sedimentary hosted base metal systems. It seems the mineralised part of the drill holes intersected halo mineralisation/stringer zone containing pyrite, and fine grain sulphides sphalerite/galena. Sphalerite is associated with early-stage exhalative mineralisation, intermediate sulfidation hydrothermal suite minerals and sulphide minerals enriched in the hydrothermal trace element suite (Au, Ag, As, Bi, Co, Sb, etc.). This emphasises the potential of sedimentary hosted base metal systems in carbonaceous shale units in the margin of basin, close to the Goodin Fault and the Southern Fault as well as orogenic gold targets at Revere (Figure 5).

[4] ASX: ENT announcement; DOOLGUNNA PROJECT: BORG - BONO BASE METAL TARGETS CONFIRMED, dated 24 December 2015

The results provide evidence of extensive mineralisation occurrences with large alteration zones which have the potential to contain ore grade base metal concentrations. Although the high-grade intersections returned from these holes are narrow, the overall tenor and grade of the mineralisation encountered is encouraging and supports continued exploration along this corridor.

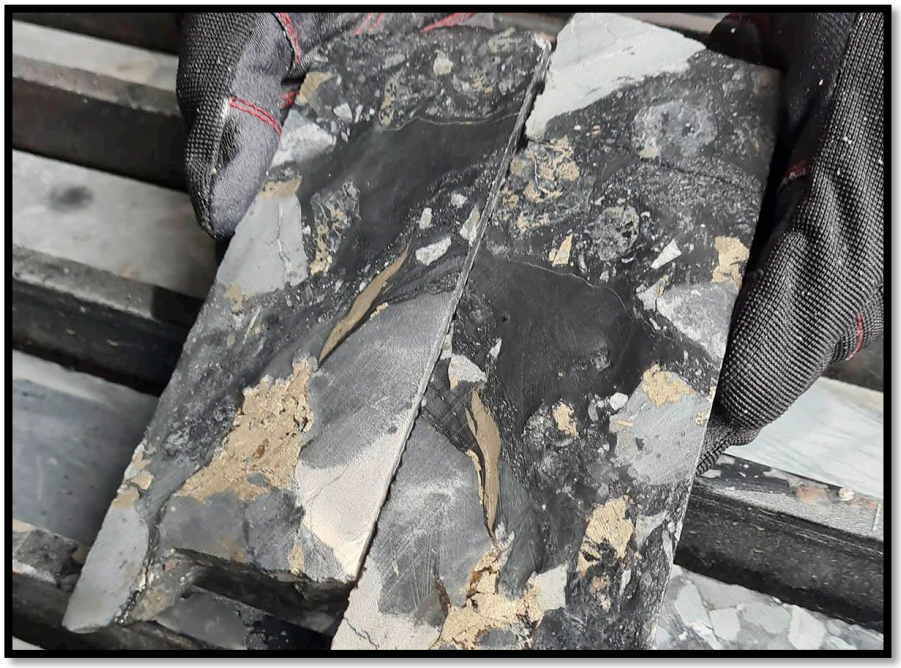

Figure 5: Breccia zones with sulphides, graphite, typical orogenic gold setting from REV04[5]

DOWNHOLE ELECTOMAGNETIC SURVEY

Following the completion of Phase-2 drilling, the Company carried out an additional Downhole Electromagnetic (**"DHEM")** survey on two deep drilled holes to search around the holes at depth for potential conductors that might indicate the presence of massive sulphide mineralisation.

The location of the DHEM transmitter **("Tx")** wire loop is important to ensure the primary EM field generated by the Tx electrically couples with conductive targets in the ground. If an electrical bedrock conductor is "null-coupled" to the primary EM field generated by the Tx loop, then the conductive source body would be invisible to this DHEM survey configuration. Tx loops for the recent DHEM surveys were single-turn wire loops measuring approximately 500m x 500m (REV-04) and 600m x 400m (REV-03) in dimensions and were positioned to provide EM coupling with interpreted target orientations. A Tx frequency of 1Hz was used to identify slowly decaying anomalies related to strong conductors, as well as quickly decaying sources related to weak conductors. The DHEM survey data has been processed and interpreted by specialist geophysical consultants.

The DHEM survey in REV-03 identified multiple overlapping conductor anomalies and suggests multiple conductor sources with variable locations and orientations in a complex geological setting. The anomaly shapes observed between the different components help to determine the location and

[5] ASX: EMC announcement; Drilling Recommenced at Revere Gold-Copper Project to Test Prospectivity for Massive Sulphide Mineralisation, dated 10 August 2023

orientation of the conductor source relative to the drillhole trace, whereas the DHEM decay channels in which an anomaly is observed indicates the electrical conductance of the source.

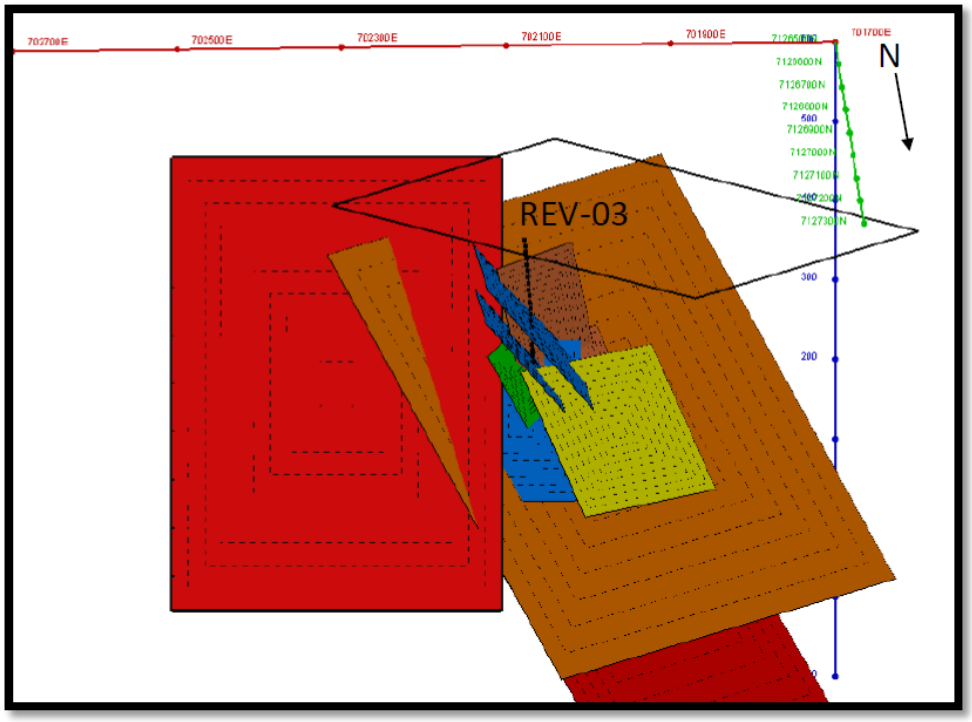

Figure 6: 3D view looking south and down on the REV-03 drillhole trace (black line), DHEM Tx loop (black outline) and DHEM modelled conductor plates coloured by electrical conductance.

The 10 conductor plates modelled from the REV-03 DHEM data range in size, orientation, and electrical conductance, formed a complex conductive area (Figure 6). Additional DHEM surveying in new drillholes in this area are highly recommended to help constrain this conductor model and test different parts of the conductors to determine which may be related to base metal mineralisation.

The REV-04 DHEM survey identified two long-wavelength anomalies suggesting large conductor sources, as illustrated by the DHEM mid-late decay channel profiles to the bottom left using linear scale. The first anomaly is a clear response centre data approximately 115m downhole. The negative peak in the A component data suggest an off-hole conductor source, and the crossover inflection anomalies in the U and V component data suggest the source to be located below, or downdip (NW), from the drillhole trace. The second anomaly identified in REV-04 is alate-time decay anomaly growing beyond the end of the survey depth suggesting a large and conductive source located far below and to the SE of the drillhole trace.

The two DHEM conductor plates located downdip from drillhole REV-04 coincide with VTEM conductor plates modelled in this area, (Figure 7) and drill testing the second conductor plates is recommended to evaluate base metals mineralisation. The large and blue conductor plate located below and SE of drillhole REV-04 is thought to present a stratigraphic conductor and is not considered to be a drill target.

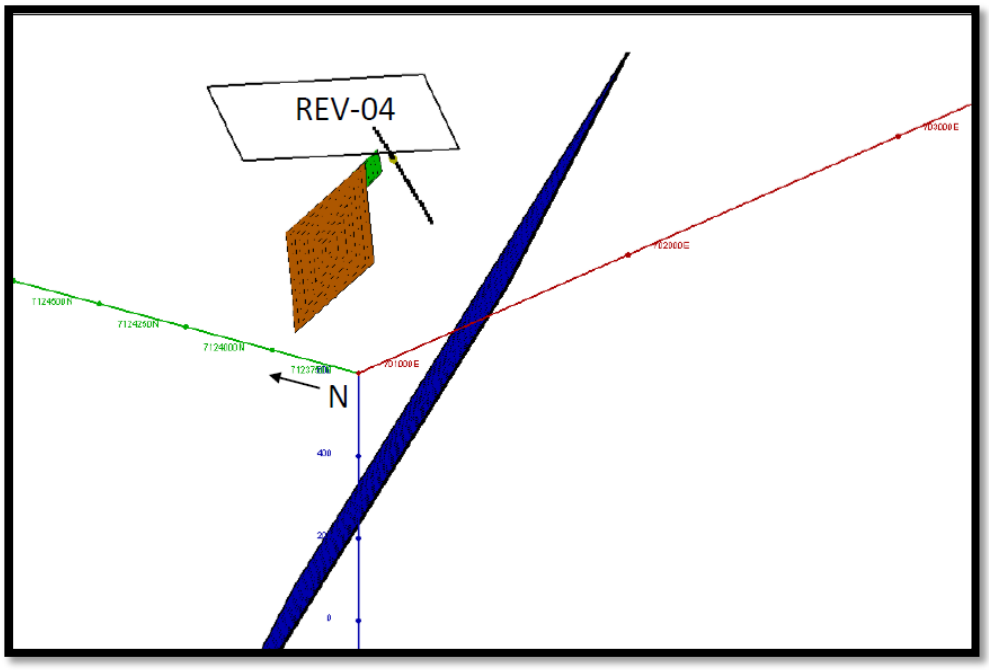

Figure 7: 3D view looking NE and down on the REV-04 drillhole trace (black line), DHEM Tx loop (black outline) and DHEM modelled conductor plates coloured by electrical conductance.

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).

BACKGROUND

The project is located just off the Great Northern Highway approximately 90km to the northeast of Meekatharra in the Murchison Region of Western Australia and 900km north of Perth. The tenement package size, including the tenements under option cover an area of 82km^2. This is comprised of granted tenements E51/1766, E51/1770, P51/3240, P51/3241, and pending applications M51/905, E51/2119, E51/2088 and E51/2145 (Figure 8). The project sits proximal and along strike of the DeGrussa and Monty Copper-Gold mines, just 55km to the southwest.

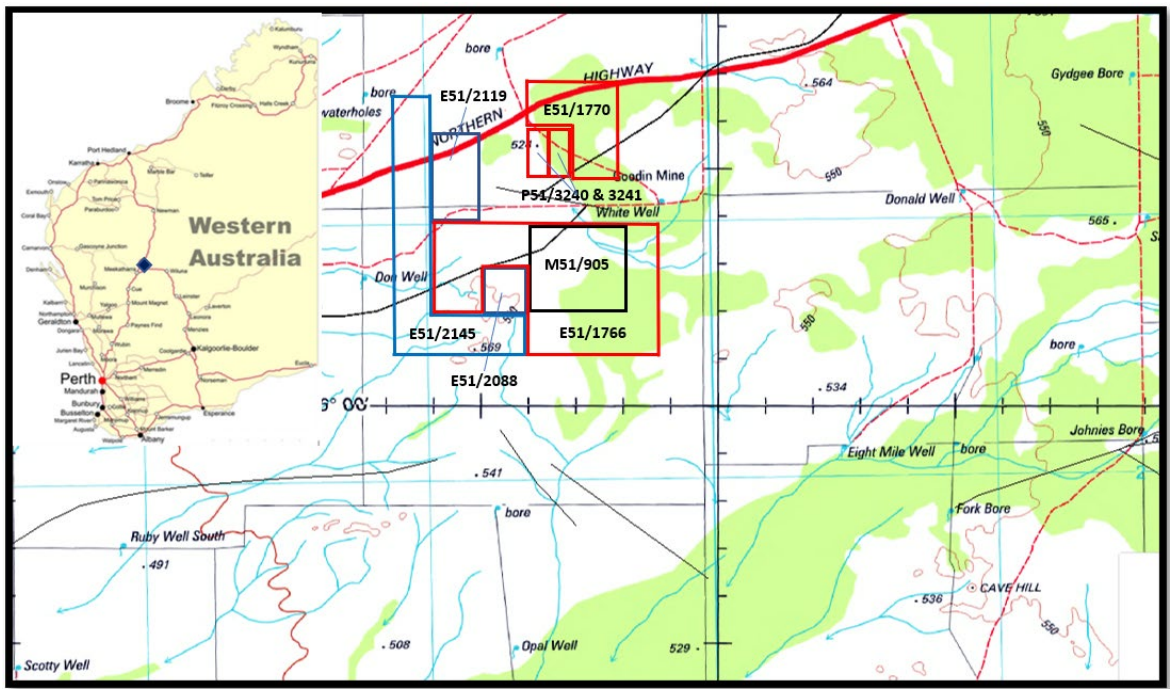

Figure 8: Revere Gold Project location

RGP is situated in the Palaeoproterozoic Yerrida Basin siliciclastic, within Doolgunna Graben – Doolgunna Formation. The Yerrida Basin has a faulted contact with the Bryah Basin in the northwest (Goodin Fault) and unconformably overlies, or is in tectonic contact with, Archaean granite-greenstone rocks of the Yilgarn Craton and the Marymia and Goodin Inliers to the south and east. A second major fault parallel to the Goodin Fault is recognised in the project area; termed the Southern Boundary Fault, which offsets the Yerrida Group units. The system is associated with the Capricorn orogenic event. The alteration system appears to represent a typical classic precious metal ductile shear system, known as the Revere Reef System. The historical geochemical anomaly is interpreted to represent hydrothermal mineralisation. Visual observations of the lode material from the Revere Reef indicate that coarse visible gold is contained within gossan iron oxide which forms the matrix of the quartz breccias.

The recent technical assessment and data interpretation conducted by EMC demonstrated the potential of the Doolgunna formation to host volcanic hosted massive sulphide ("**VHMS**"), sediment hosted base metals ("**SEDEX**") and Plutonic-style orogenic gold deposits. The Company undertook a process of remodelling and reevaluating historical geophysical data using modern technology[6]. The new developed model is designed to target a discrete conductor that coincides with a discrete magnetic anomaly, potentially indicating the presence of pyrrhotite mineralisation. It's important to note that chalcopyrite and sphalerite, while not inherently strong conductors, may exhibit conductivity depending on the concentration of associated pyrrhotite. The modelled conductive plates have identified fresh target areas adjacent to previously explored conductors. Data obtained from the VTEM survey indicates that this discrete conductor strikes northeast. The strongly conducting nature of the electromagnetic anomalies suggest they could be either massive sulphide or highly graphitic bodies. Considering that these anomalies are found within a sedimentary package and are in close proximity to the target stratigraphy, it's conceivable that they are associated with reduced facies, possibly shale formations. A significant conductor was defined immediately north of the Revere Reef, south of DD Reef, and southwest of Tree Quartz Reef (Figure 1). The Phase-1 and 2 drilling programs were

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

designed to test the separate plate conductors considered to be priority targets, a deep hole in each reef system. In July 2023, EMC completed the Phase-1 drilling program designed to test the separate plate conductors which are priority targets, drilling deep holes into each reef system[7]. Initially, three diamond deep holes (REV-01, REV-04 and REV-05) were drilled for a total of 1038.4 meters with sulphide mineralisation intersected in all holes[8]. The Phase-2 drilling commenced in August 2023 to continue to test the VTEM conductors and a DHEM survey over Phase-1 drill holes was then completed.[9]

NEXT STEPS

- Further drilling over the DHEM and VTEM target areas across the tenement is planned for 2024;
- Continued planning for 36,000 tonne bulk sampling program proposed to commence Q1, 2024; and
- Regional Air core program to further test Geochemical occurrences.

The Board of Everest Metals Corporation Limited authorised the release of this announcement to the ASX.

For further information please contact:

Simon Phillips
Chief Operating Officer

Phone: +61 (08) 9468 9855
Email: enquiries@everestmetals.au

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.

[7] ASX: EMC announcement; Drilling starts at Revere Gold Project, dated 6 June 2023
[8] ASX: EMC announcement; Drilling Identifies DeGrussa Style Mineralisation Under Revere Gold Project, dated 12 July 2023
[9] ASX: EMC announcement; Drilling Recommenced at Revere Gold-Copper Project to Test Prospectivity for Massive Sulphide Mineralisation, dated 10 August 2023

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.

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.

REVERE GOLD PROJECT: is 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. (JV – EMC at 51% earning up to 100%)

MT EDON PROJECT: is 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.
(JV – EMC at 51% earning up to 100%)

ROVER PROJECT: is located in a Base Metals and Gold rich area of Western Australia' Goldfields, associated with Archean Greenstone belts. Joint Venture agreement exists with Rio Tinto Exploration for Lithium exploration.

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

NSW BROKEN HILL PROJECTS: is Joint Venture with Stelar Metals (ASX:SLB) and three projects – Midas, Perseus and Trident Projects are located in the Curnamona Province which hosts the world-class Broken hill silver-lead-zinc mine in New South Wales.

GEORGINA & AMADEUS PROJECTS: The Company's Project area in Northern Territory comprises six granted tenements and nine in application status covering 3,443 blocks in the southwest Georgina Basin and north Amadeus Basin and are prospective for Lithium pegmatites and sediment-hosted Copper-Lead-Zinc and Rare Earth Elements.

Appendix 1: Details of Diamond and RC drilling completed at Revere Project

Hole_ID	Prospect	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Height (m)	Planned depth (m)	Actual EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
Rev-01	Revere Reef	700697	7127034	517	350	400.1	-60	115
Rev-02	Revere Reef	701293	7125574	567	350	375.9	-60	45
Rev-03	Revere Reef	702108	7127137	561	350	402.2	-60	195
Rev-04	Tree Reef	702500	7124896	530	300	302.2	-60	135
Rev-05	DD Reef	700630	7131140	543	300	336.1	-60	270
Rev-06	Revere Reef	700795	7127044	517	300	300	90	0

* EOH = End of hole

Appendix 2: Down-hall laboratory assay results

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	A (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	P (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV01	163.4	164.4	1	DL1	0.001	0.03	14.6	510	0.14	0.02	14.4	182	170	22.1	0.08	0.63	118.5	0.4	40
REV01	164.4	165.4	1	DL2	0.001	0.02	5.9	570	0.09	<0.02	9.3	218	180	9	0.06	0.58	131.5	0.4	21
REV01	165.4	166.4	1	DL3	0.001	0.01	10.9	520	0.24	<0.02	11.4	525	180	14	0.09	0.76	151	0.3	27
REV01	215.8	216.8	1	DL4	0.002	0.02	12.6	440	0.18	<0.02	10.2	792	200	11.6	0.04	1.02	347	0.5	29
REV01	216.8	217.8	1	DL5	0.002	0.04	5.7	420	0.18	0.02	11	702	180	11	0.1	1.33	383	0.5	20
REV01	217.8	218.8	1	DL6	0.002	0.02	6.4	520	0.15	<0.02	9.9	557	180	9.2	0.05	0.96	276	0.5	17
REV01	223.9	224.9	1	DL7	0.002	0.02	4.7	420	0.21	<0.02	8.8	816	200	8.7	0.08	0.86	362	0.5	17
REV01	224.9	225.9	1	DL8	0.005	0.04	45.8	1100	0.41	0.03	56.4	610	590	23.9	0.01	1.97	164	0.9	99
REV01	254.7	255.7	1	DL9	0.001	0.03	9.5	680	0.14	0.04	13.7	463	450	25.1	0.01	1.14	148.5	0.4	66
REV01	255.7	256.7	1	DL10	0.002	0.02	2.9	440	0.14	0.02	24.3	764	210	15	0.12	1.59	358	0.3	33
REV01	256.7	257.3	1	DL11	0.001	0.02	5.6	330	0.13	0.02	8.3	1115	190	18.4	0.03	1.19	324	0.4	19
REV01	207	208	1	DL12	0.002	0.07	45.5	1100	0.39	<0.02	44.7	455	590	19.4	0.01	1.41	41.2	0.8	112
REV01	208	209	1	DL13	0.004	0.03	50.2	1010	0.31	<0.02	50.6	383	510	22.8	0.01	1.4	36.4	0.7	119
REV01	261.5	262.5	1	DL14	<0.001	<0.01	4.9	380	0.09	<0.02	8.9	547	230	13.6	0.02	1.05	318	0.2	21
REV01	262.5	263.5	1	DL15	0.004	<0.01	4	510	0.06	<0.02	6.7	439	240	10.8	0.03	1.04	318	0.3	22
REV01	263.5	264.5	1	DL16	<0.001	<0.01	2.2	340	0.09	0.02	8.3	602	200	13.2	0.07	0.98	346	0.2	19
REV01	264.5	265.5	1	DL17	0.001	<0.01	3.1	300	0.09	<0.02	7.7	547	220	12.6	0.06	0.98	328	0.2	19
REV01	265.5	266.5	1	DL18	0.002	0.02	6.5	530	0.07	0.02	12.1	556	290	17.6	0.02	1.7	263	0.3	32
REV01	292.9	293.9	1	DL19	0.002	<0.01	7.3	510	0.23	<0.02	16.4	1270	300	14.4	0.07	1.62	138.5	0.4	39
REV01	309.3	310.3	1	DL20	0.001	0.01	6.8	410	0.15	0.02	14.7	1270	260	15.8	0.07	1.44	243	0.4	60
REV01	310.3	311.3	1	DL21	0.001	0.03	5.7	310	0.19	0.04	24.5	2440	220	19	0.16	1.77	303	0.3	27
REV01	311.3	312.3	1	DL22	0.003	0.04	10	610	0.3	0.03	34.6	1570	340	21.2	0.12	1.7	241	0.5	53
REV01	312.3	313.3	1	DL23	0.003	0.02	19.2	830	0.29	0.03	33.5	979	530	20.7	0.01	1.95	203	0.6	104
REV01	329	330	1	DL24	0.002	0.02	9.8	750	0.49	0.02	64.2	1010	590	17.9	0.03	2.36	180.5	0.5	110
REV01	330	331	1	DL25	0.002	0.04	7.6	760	0.39	<0.02	46.6	915	470	15.8	0.02	2	164.5	0.5	110
REV01	331	332	1	DL26	0.001	0.01	12.8	770	0.44	0.04	53.9	1020	540	13	0.03	3.18	171.5	0.5	113
REV01	332	333	1	DL27	0.004	0.05	7.2	590	0.56	0.15	284	3930	450	33.5	0.06	11.7	103.5	0.6	100

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	A (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	P (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV01	333	334	1	DL28	0.003	0.06	11	760	0.97	0.07	36.6	1640	490	41.6	0.05	2.99	161	0.5	120
REV01	334	335	1	DL29	0.002	0.06	9.2	780	0.67	<0.02	45.5	1190	600	29.1	0.02	1.98	175	0.5	110
REV01	335	336	1	DL30	0.001	0.02	5.3	780	0.25	0.03	52.9	1105	520	11.9	0.02	2.01	174.5	0.5	125
REV01	336	337	1	DL31	0.001	0.02	6.6	770	0.39	0.02	47.6	1045	610	13.5	0.01	1.69	163.5	0.5	109
REV01	337	338	1	DL32	0.002	0.02	6	800	0.43	<0.02	49.2	1060	510	18.8	0.01	2.2	165.5	0.5	112
REV01	377.1	378.1	1	DL33	0.003	0.13	22.7	720	1.74	<0.02	76.1	1285	550	95.8	0.02	2.65	160.5	0.8	117
REV01	378.1	379.1	1	DL34	0.002	0.06	19.6	660	1.02	0.02	53.6	1200	540	43.9	0.01	1.78	156.5	0.7	106
REV01	379.1	380.1	1	DL35	0.002	0.03	15.5	790	0.42	<0.02	55.4	985	490	16.2	0.01	1.58	144.5	0.7	107
REV01	380.1	381.1	1	DL36	0.002	0.04	18.4	780	0.53	<0.02	57.7	1060	500	22.7	0.01	1.86	148	0.8	101
REV04	153.5	154.5	1	DL37	0.001	0.01	1.8	310	0.06	0.04	18.3	679	90	3	0.08	0.49	47.1	0.3	103
REV04	154.5	155.5	1	DL38	0.001	0.01	3.9	350	0.11	0.04	9.6	703	110	3.2	0.11	0.48	49.4	0.3	34
REV04	155.5	156.5	1	DL39	0.001	0.01	3.3	330	0.04	0.03	3.3	761	90	2	0.06	0.31	47.7	0.2	30
REV04	156.5	157.5	1	DL40	0.001	0.01	11.5	390	0.05	0.07	5.2	1240	90	2.7	0.1	0.57	44.5	0.3	41
REV04	157.5	158.5	1	DL41	0.001	0.01	5.4	540	0.14	0.05	3.3	902	120	3.1	0.07	0.33	50.8	0.3	43
REV04	158.5	159.5	1	DL42	0.001	0.01	5.9	520	0.02	0.11	2.1	1430	100	2.1	0.01	0.45	43.5	0.4	46
REV04	159.5	160.5	1	DL43	0.001	0.01	6.1	500	0.05	0.17	2.7	1925	100	3.7	0.11	0.44	51.3	0.4	100
REV04	160.5	161.5	1	DL44	<0.001	0.01	5.8	400	0.07	0.11	1.9	2640	100	3.1	<0.01	0.3	56.8	0.3	54
REV04	161.5	162.5	1	DL45	<0.001	0.02	1.5	430	0.03	0.15	8	3120	240	9.4	0.19	0.49	57.9	0.4	64
REV04	162.5	163.5	1	DL46	0.001	0.04	5	750	0.63	0.06	76.4	2840	550	9.7	1.92	1.9	47.8	0.7	56
REV04	163.5	164.5	1	DL47	0.001	0.01	<0.2	270	0.01	0.05	1.5	1855	90	5.4	<0.01	0.1	51.6	0.2	20
REV04	164.5	165.5	1	DL48	0.001	<0.01	3.4	310	0.04	0.05	2.6	4280	110	9.6	<0.01	0.1	59.9	0.3	32
REV04	165.5	166.5	1	DL49	0.001	0.01	1.8	330	0.03	0.05	3.4	5280	120	6.3	0.02	0.14	66.8	0.4	35
REV04	166.5	167.5	1	DL50	0.008	83.5	7.4	1130	0.28	0.07	435	6030	200	8.5	1.78	1.14	32.5	1160	179
REV04	167.5	168.5	1	DL51	0.001	0.12	5.2	1910	0.48	0.15	82.1	3490	360	18.6	3.76	2.11	8.6	3.4	395
REV04	168.5	169.5	1	DL52	<0.001	0.05	3.8	1140	0.25	0.07	31.9	5430	380	14.9	1.2	1.15	52.6	1.6	162
REV04	169.5	170.5	1	DL53	<0.001	0.01	9.8	290	0.04	0.04	7	3200	280	3.5	0.06	0.16	64.5	0.6	33
REV04	170.5	171.5	1	DL54	0.001	<0.01	6.5	390	0.15	0.06	23.5	2510	340	7.6	0.88	0.86	56.3	0.6	51

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	A (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	P (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV04	171.5	172.5	1	DL55	0.001	<0.01	8.3	600	0.17	0.08	31	1560	480	10	1.37	1.48	47	0.8	49
REV04	172.5	173.5	1	DL56	<0.001	<0.01	2.7	240	0.05	0.03	5.7	468	140	4.4	0.15	0.3	56.6	0.3	26
REV04	173.5	174.5	1	DL57	0.001	<0.01	11	400	0.15	0.05	23.9	774	290	6.7	0.68	0.93	51.6	0.6	47
REV04	174.5	175.5	1	DL58	0.001	0.01	9.4	510	0.13	0.08	14.7	740	250	7.3	0.95	1.34	56.3	0.6	62
REV04	175.5	176.5	1	DL59	<0.001	<0.01	7.6	320	0.07	0.05	14.1	524	140	5.4	0.34	0.69	67.8	0.4	39
REV04	194.5	195.5	1	DL60	0.001	0.01	2.7	150	0.06	<0.02	4.5	137	120	2.7	0.25	0.36	41.8	0.4	20
REV04	195.5	196.5	1	DL61	<0.001	<0.01	1.8	170	0.05	0.03	7.2	130	130	2.1	0.24	0.4	35.7	0.2	15
REV04	196.5	197.5	1	DL62	<0.001	<0.01	2.1	160	0.05	0.03	5.3	153	150	2.6	0.27	0.4	43.6	0.2	21
REV04	197.5	198.5	1	DL63	<0.001	<0.01	3.1	130	0.07	0.03	4.6	174	130	2.8	0.18	0.35	48.7	0.2	20
REV04	198.5	199.5	1	DL64	<0.001	<0.01	2.1	140	0.05	0.02	4.4	153	130	2.6	0.22	0.33	46.6	0.2	17
REV04	207.1	208.1	1	DL65	0.001	0.01	2.5	150	0.03	0.03	3.4	221	110	2.1	0.16	0.35	35	0.2	11
REV04	208.1	209.1	1	DL66	0.001	0.01	3.6	150	0.04	0.02	4.4	411	100	2.1	0.25	0.4	36.1	0.2	11
REV04	209.1	210.1	1	DL67	0.001	<0.01	3.3	250	0.04	0.02	4.8	320	140	2.5	0.19	0.48	44	0.2	16
REV04	220.5	221.5	1	DL68	0.001	0.01	6.5	580	0.13	0.02	4.1	246	180	1.7	0.27	0.42	29.9	0.6	9
REV04	221.5	222.5	1	DL69	0.001	<0.01	17	960	0.16	0.02	11.2	385	280	2.7	0.52	0.9	44.4	1	14
REV04	222.5	223.5	1	DL70	0.002	0.01	30.7	930	0.3	0.02	23.4	409	310	3.1	0.95	1.42	33.2	1	17
REV04	233.2	234.2	1	DL71	0.001	<0.01	2.5	250	0.04	0.02	3.4	348	80	1.1	0.11	0.4	39.4	0.2	10
REV04	234.2	235.2	1	DL72	0.001	<0.01	5	250	0.04	0.02	4.4	324	90	1.1	0.1	0.32	44.5	0.2	11
REV04	235.2	236.2	1	DL73	0.001	<0.01	3.5	270	0.03	0.02	2.9	253	90	1.3	0.18	0.46	42.3	0.2	10
REV04	238.4	239.4	1	DL74	0.001	<0.01	4	380	0.05	0.04	3.2	225	90	1.8	0.22	0.75	47.4	0.2	13
REV04	239.4	240.4	1	DL75	0.001	0.01	4.7	400	0.05	0.03	2.6	259	90	2.1	0.17	0.59	43	0.2	14
REV04	240.4	241.4	1	DL76	0.003	0.04	16.8	410	0.05	0.03	3.6	560	90	9.4	1.06	1.97	43.5	0.2	12
REV04	241.4	242.4	1	DL78	0.001	0.02	6.3	350	0.04	0.04	13.2	715	80	3.8	0.39	1.26	41.8	0.2	15
REV04	242.4	243.4	1	DL79	0.001	0.01	6.8	470	0.05	0.03	3.5	540	90	4.6	0.46	0.94	40	0.2	12
REV04	243.4	244.4	1	DL80	0.001	0.01	6	670	0.06	<0.02	4.1	522	90	2.8	0.29	0.9	42.1	0.2	12
REV04	245	246	1	DL81	0.001	0.01	7	330	0.03	0.06	2.9	457	100	2.5	0.25	0.49	53.2	0.4	20
REV04	246	247	1	DL82	0.001	<0.01	4.8	350	0.07	0.04	3.1	362	110	4.2	0.52	0.56	39.7	0.1	16
REV04	247	248	1	DL83	0.001	0.01	3.5	490	0.05	0.03	5.5	392	90	2.8	0.28	0.55	44.5	0.2	14

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	A (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	P (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV04	258.3	259.3	1	DL84	0.002	0.02	3.6	570	0.09	0.02	4	187	80	2.9	0.29	0.64	45.9	0.3	12
REV04	259.3	260.3	1	DL85	0.001	0.03	8	1370	0.23	0.06	12.2	278	110	9.8	1.14	2.23	46.8	0.5	35
REV04	283.7	284.7	1	DL86	0.001	0.01	0.4	450	0.02	0.04	3.8	198	100	1.1	0.09	0.07	44.1	0.1	11
REV04	284.7	285.7	1	DL87	0.001	0.01	1.3	640	0.03	0.03	2.6	206	90	1.5	0.17	0.1	47.2	0.1	14
REV04	285.7	286.7	1	DL88	0.011	0.01	1	480	0.02	0.05	2.2	192	100	1.5	0.14	0.13	44	0.1	16
REV04	290.6	291.6	1	DL141	0.001	0.01	1.6	1930	0.16	0.02	5.4	200	100	3.9	0.89	0.31	38	0.3	15
REV04	291.6	292.6	1	DL142	<0.001	0.01	<0.2	3360	0.01	<0.02	29.5	222	120	1.1	0.11	0.13	35.1	0.4	15
REV04	292.6	293.6	1	DL143	<0.001	0.01	1.5	1560	0.03	0.04	8.8	684	120	1.4	0.18	0.25	50.4	0.2	19
REV04	293.6	294.6	1	DL144	0.001	0.01	0.2	990	0.04	0.06	5.9	740	130	1.2	0.07	0.22	49.1	0.2	16
REV04	294.6	295.6	1	DL145	0.009	0.01	0.5	520	0.03	0.02	3.9	383	90	1.7	0.18	0.34	51	0.3	13
REV04	295.6	296.6	1	DL146	0.002	0.02	0.7	610	0.02	0.06	3.4	265	110	2.1	0.05	0.34	60	0.3	20
REV04	300.2	301.2	1	DL147	0.001	0.02	0.9	870	0.05	0.05	4.1	262	110	2.6	0.2	0.47	45.2	0.2	17
REV04	301.2	302.2	1	DL148	0.012	0.01	0.3	840	0.05	0.07	3.6	303	110	3	0.14	0.45	51.7	0.2	17
REV05	76	77	1	DL89	0.006	0.01	15.1	700	0.45	0.02	54.3	61	260	6	0.01	1.58	19.7	1.3	18
REV05	77	78	1	DL90	0.005	0.02	20.7	680	0.53	0.02	58.1	58	220	6.2	0.01	1.26	22.1	1.1	12
REV05	118.4	119.4	1	DL91	0.372	0.04	3.5	80	0.08	<0.02	4.8	95	90	1.1	<0.01	0.49	10.2	0.7	22
REV05	119.4	120.4	1	DL92	0.007	0.03	2.2	80	0.23	<0.02	4.3	97	160	1.3	<0.01	0.44	13.7	1.1	23
REV05	120.4	121.4	1	DL93	0.002	0.01	2	90	0.07	0.02	4.6	93	670	1.2	<0.01	0.48	15.3	3.4	24
REV05	123	124	1	DL94	0.005	0.02	5.1	100	0.08	<0.02	11.5	78	290	1.2	<0.01	0.46	22.8	1.1	23
REV05	144.5	145.5	1	DL95	0.022	0.03	8.3	100	0.08	<0.02	12	98	690	1.9	<0.01	0.84	18.1	1.7	30
REV05	145.5	146.5	1	DL96	0.007	0.03	4.2	70	0.07	<0.02	9.3	92	330	2	<0.01	0.66	11.6	1.6	21
REV05	146.5	147.5	1	DL97	0.514	0.1	8.6	110	0.05	<0.02	12.9	94	330	2	<0.01	1	12.4	4.8	39
REV05	147.5	148.5	1	DL98	0.008	0.03	2.9	40	0.03	<0.02	10.2	83	140	1	<0.01	0.57	8.7	1.2	26
REV05	148.5	149.5	1	DL99	0.076	0.06	3.3	70	0.07	<0.02	14.6	79	140	1.2	<0.01	0.94	13.6	2	21
REV05	149.5	150.5	1	DL100	0.004	0.05	1.5	70	0.02	<0.02	7.9	64	230	1.1	<0.01	0.61	10.5	1.2	35
REV05	166.3	167.3	1	DL101	0.005	0.02	2.4	20	0.09	<0.02	11.6	107	1770	1.8	<0.01	0.47	35	1.8	42
REV05	170.3	170.8	1	DL102	0.006	0.03	4.2	340	0.3	<0.02	3.9	121	460	2.3	<0.01	1.23	14.9	1.6	20

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	A (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	P (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV05	186.5	187.5	1	DL103	0.048	0.02	7.5	730	0.36	<0.02	18	74	660	4	0.11	0.92	19.4	1.8	59
REV05	187.5	188.5	1	DL104	0.073	0.05	3.4	740	0.64	<0.02	6.7	73	920	4.6	0.02	0.96	23.8	1.8	59
REV05	188.5	189.5	1	DL105	0.023	0.04	6.8	680	0.49	<0.02	9.3	78	620	6.7	0.08	0.8	19	1.7	57
REV05	209	210	1	DL106	0.025	0.08	24.2	470	0.71	0.07	40.8	98	580	34.2	0.13	1.81	26.9	1.3	81
REV05	210	211	1	DL107	0.01	0.01	13	560	0.31	0.07	21.8	87	600	16.2	0.03	1.08	19	1.3	82
REV05	211	212	1	DL108	0.015	0.04	17.3	480	0.34	<0.02	25.2	102	860	22.8	0.04	1.06	25.9	1.2	81
REV05	212	213	1	DL109	0.031	0.16	8.4	550	0.71	0.02	33.3	95	1010	26	0.03	0.95	24.3	1.6	68
REV05	213	214	1	DL110	0.016	0.06	8	670	0.32	0.03	34.1	100	660	10.4	0.03	1.08	21.6	1.6	70
REV05	217	218	1	DL111	0.045	0.04	10.4	610	0.3	0.04	34.6	109	590	14.8	0.04	0.96	27.1	1.6	80
REV05	234.6	235.6	1	DL112	0.043	0.04	25.2	650	0.42	0.03	41.5	280	720	5.2	0.12	1.09	23.9	1.6	80
REV05	235.6	236.6	1	DL113	0.018	0.02	16.4	550	0.36	0.02	42	726	640	4.3	0.15	0.92	37.4	1.3	59
REV05	236.6	237.6	1	DL114	0.017	0.01	15.4	590	0.27	<0.02	33.8	631	680	4.1	0.09	0.95	36.8	1.3	72
REV05	246.3	247.3	1	DL115	0.007	0.03	24.8	590	0.37	0.02	42.8	752	590	4.2	0.04	1.13	35.8	1	69
REV05	247.7	248.7	1	DL116	0.007	0.03	5.2	600	0.28	<0.02	28.5	558	620	4.8	0.02	0.97	32.1	1.1	75
REV05	248.7	249.7	1	DL117	0.009	0.01	7.3	580	0.36	<0.02	56.4	600	560	5.3	0.04	0.88	26.1	1.1	71
REV05	249.7	250.7	1	DL118	0.009	0.02	5.8	620	0.34	<0.02	39.8	469	600	5.6	0.03	0.99	22.6	1.3	71
REV05	258	259	1	DL119	0.006	0.01	11.2	490	0.4	<0.02	58.5	727	600	3.9	0.04	0.95	41.9	0.9	63
REV05	259	259.5	1	DL120	0.005	0.03	9.8	480	0.41	<0.02	57.7	526	560	3.9	0.03	1.02	36.1	0.9	52
REV05	265	266	1	DL121	0.002	0.02	2.8	440	0.13	<0.02	2.1	268	720	2.8	0.01	0.89	20.1	1.1	57
REV05	266	267	1	DL122	0.001	<0.01	1	520	0.18	<0.02	53.6	220	730	2.5	0.02	0.97	22.3	1.2	54
REV05	267	268	1	DL123	0.007	0.03	25.8	430	0.36	<0.02	21.5	670	460	2.9	0.1	1.09	21.7	0.8	54
REV05	274.9	275.9	1	DL124	0.004	0.01	11.5	340	0.22	<0.02	7	196	540	2.4	0.05	0.89	19.8	0.9	50
REV05	275.9	276.9	1	DL125	0.001	<0.01	3.3	370	0.17	<0.02	129.5	190	530	2.3	0.02	0.72	15.7	0.9	52
REV05	276.9	277.4	1	DL126	0.001	<0.01	0.7	390	0.2	0.06	324	217	610	2.5	0.03	0.84	18.6	1.3	55
REV05	300.3	301.3	1	DL127	0.025	0.05	44.9	560	0.39	0.05	53.6	685	710	7.4	0.17	1.74	39.2	1.5	98
REV05	301.3	302.3	1	DL128	0.028	0.04	45.4	570	0.36	0.03	46.5	593	770	10.8	0.11	1.6	32.6	1.4	87
REV05	302.3	303.3	1	DL129	0.039	0.05	45.2	560	0.4	0.07	67.4	691	700	10.4	0.11	1.43	31.2	1.2	109
REV05	306.8	307.8	1	DL130	0.028	0.05	42.7	500	0.36	0.08	43.5	804	620	8.5	0.17	1.22	49.4	1.1	98

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	A (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	P (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV05	307.8	308.8	1	DL131	0.058	0.07	41.5	550	0.36	<0.02	39.7	499	720	7.7	0.3	1.73	32.9	1.2	67
REV05	308.8	309.8	1	DL132	0.035	0.08	37.4	540	0.44	<0.02	41	230	590	10.6	0.35	1.64	21.7	1.5	66
REV05	309.8	310.8	1	DL133	0.016	0.03	26.1	580	0.36	<0.02	35.7	121	670	7.1	0.2	1.2	23.5	1.6	67
REV05	310.8	311.8	1	DL134	0.455	0.07	34.5	440	0.49	<0.02	92.3	125	590	10.9	0.59	1.48	19.5	1.6	72
REV05	311.8	312.8	1	DL135	0.042	0.08	29	360	0.32	2.93	33	108	470	7.4	0.6	1.29	13.6	1.5	1710
REV05	312.8	313.8	1	DL136	0.048	0.07	32.6	540	0.43	0.03	26.2	126	770	13.3	0.58	1.68	24	2.2	76
REV05	313.8	314.8	1	DL137	0.977	0.09	94.8	540	0.4	0.03	38.8	190	710	15.3	0.49	1.83	25	2.4	74
REV05	314.8	315.8	1	DL138	0.044	0.14	62.2	470	0.42	0.07	60.5	682	580	12.2	0.45	1.64	39.2	1.7	97
REV05	330.5	331.5	1	DL139	0.008	0.03	21.3	540	0.37	<0.02	50.3	775	600	5.5	0.04	1.14	52.9	0.7	85
REV05	331.5	332.5	1	DL140	0.008	0.03	25	530	0.45	<0.02	45.4	487	630	6	0.07	1.04	29.9	0.8	67
REV03	219.2	220.2	1	DL149	0.053	0.9	98.7	160	0.26	0.05	528	63	50	39.7	2.33	11.4	13.5	2.3	8
REV03	220.2	221.2	1	DL150	0.025	0.45	47	130	0.12	0.04	194	95	30	18.4	1.03	4.76	12.5	1.8	9
REV03	221.2	222.2	1	DL151	0.017	0.29	27.3	70	0.09	0.03	142.5	115	250	24.4	1.02	2.68	60.9	0.8	6
REV03	222.2	223.2	1	DL152	0.02	0.39	34.6	80	0.12	0.02	85.6	94	50	25	0.35	2.69	7.5	1.2	4
REV03	223.2	224.2	1	DL153	0.034	0.51	95.3	140	0.21	0.03	253	408	110	75.9	0.07	8.99	22.3	1.8	13
REV03	224.2	225.2	1	DL154	0.018	0.41	32.9	160	0.12	0.06	197.5	1970	70	31.7	0.04	1.34	30.9	2.3	24
REV03	274.4	275.4	1	DL155	0.018	0.43	69.9	700	0.82	0.03	407	121	1290	41.4	0.36	6.08	13.9	2.8	87
REV03	275.4	276.4	1	DL156	0.029	0.71	169.5	640	1.3	0.03	567	139	1770	152.5	0.34	12.7	22.6	2.6	148
REV03	276.4	277.4	1	DL157	0.011	0.13	66.7	580	0.3	0.02	169.5	687	680	23.1	0.13	3.9	46.5	2.8	74
REV03	281.1	282.1	1	DL158	0.012	0.33	196	360	0.33	0.05	174	670	960	48.6	0.03	5.22	324	2	37
REV03	282.1	283.1	1	DL159	0.026	0.82	75.7	540	1.08	0.06	392	493	1430	26.5	1.22	7.47	261	3.2	58
REV03	283.1	284.1	1	DL160	0.018	0.57	47.4	280	0.52	0.05	60.9	101	700	16.6	0.88	4.48	13.7	4.9	48
REV03	292.4	293.4	1	DL161	0.047	0.76	90.5	100	0.71	0.03	768	97	1970	52	5.76	11.55	45	2.7	144
REV03	293.4	294.4	1	DL162	0.051	0.86	96.8	100	0.67	0.05	270	84	2090	49.7	6.29	17.3	41.7	2.7	31
REV03	294.4	295.4	1	DL163	0.077	1.48	52.5	240	0.76	0.07	302	110	990	58.8	2.76	19.5	17.2	2.5	63
REV03	295.4	296.4	1	DL164	0.109	2.63	71.9	190	0.86	0.02	464	77	630	91.4	4.04	24.5	7.4	2.2	32
REV03	296.4	297.4	1	DL165	0.034	0.81	46.2	480	0.67	0.02	368	92	2240	43.1	1.3	11.45	21.6	3.3	64

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	A (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	P (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV03	297.4	298.3	1	DL166	0.048	1.09	74.3	290	1.19	<0.02	351	64	1060	79.3	2.5	21.9	64.9	2.1	28
REV03	304.4	305.4	1	DL167	0.043	0.8	28.1	130	0.61	0.03	274	57	950	32.9	3.98	8.93	36.6	2.5	30
REV03	305.4	306.4	1	DL168	0.075	1.28	54.6	60	1.04	0.03	445	65	450	63	8.21	17.05	18.6	1.8	23
REV03	306.4	307.4	1	DL169	0.213	1.32	117	70	1.14	0.08	492	66	430	86.9	10.75	19.95	8.1	1.8	30
REV03	319	319.8	1	R-01	0.022	0.19	10.5	460	0.17	0.06	52	2250	420	8.9	2.22	6.48	48.9	2.5	84
REV03	319.8	320.6	1	R-02	0.004	0.13	4.7	370	0.16	0.03	46.1	3180	370	8.9	1.14	2.2	46.2	2.2	53
REV03	320.6	321.5	1	R-03	0.003	0.12	3.9	370	0.12	0.09	59.1	1605	280	9.7	1.52	1.58	84.5	2	72
REV03	321.5	322.4	1	R-04	0.001	0.06	28.1	390	0.07	0.06	18.6	2900	260	6.4	0.33	1.35	153	2.4	29
REV03	322.4	323.2	1	R-05	0.001	0.08	16	390	0.19	0.05	18.2	2340	280	9.1	0.54	1.98	140	2.7	35
REV03	323.2	324	1	R-06	0.027	0.19	23.6	150	0.42	0.05	52.3	704	570	16.3	1.74	2.88	57.8	1.1	24
REV03	324	324.8	1	R-07	0.011	0.12	5.4	100	0.22	0.03	43.4	279	630	10.8	1.48	2.77	18.8	0.9	22
REV03	324.8	325.6	1	R-08	0.018	0.24	3.7	170	0.39	0.07	75.4	598	550	12.9	1.48	5.71	19.5	1.5	45
REV03	325.6	326.6	1	DL170	0.033	0.46	4.4	290	0.65	0.14	89.5	3030	690	25.4	2.81	9.61	130	2.6	98
REV03	326.6	327.6	1	DL171	0.015	0.21	3.3	380	0.25	0.1	100.5	2370	320	15.3	1.76	4.55	75.6	2.6	129
REV03	327.6	328.6	1	DL172	0.009	0.16	9.6	320	0.11	0.08	98.8	1870	260	15.2	1.39	4.28	53.5	2.4	131
REV03	339.2	340	1	R-09	0.011	0.3	7.9	500	0.24	2.55	184	843	1330	34.1	0.32	4.67	46.1	4	1105
REV03	340	340.8	1	R-10	0.029	0.51	17.2	420	0.42	1.67	194	710	1090	57.8	3.97	15.65	42.2	3.9	717
REV03	340.8	341.6	1	R-11	0.089	0.99	56.4	250	0.85	1.93	251	512	1140	121.5	11.1	30.8	32.5	2.6	791
REV03	341.6	342.4	1	R-12	0.018	0.53	7.3	530	0.34	17.45	360	907	1520	101.5	1.22	5.26	45.5	4.1	8030
REV03	342.8	343.8	1	DL173	0.03	0.66	9.7	490	0.37	17.5	415	1150	1500	180	1.45	6.78	49.6	3.7	8480
REV03	343.8	344.8	1	DL174	0.031	0.49	15.5	300	0.34	12.6	307	866	1230	118.5	2.77	11.1	36.8	3.1	5740
REV03	344.8	345.8	1	DL175	0.009	0.36	6.2	160	0.13	4.48	232	529	280	55.4	0.32	2.26	14.7	1.3	1810
REV03	366.1	367.1	1	DL176	0.003	0.1	24.6	600	0.13	0.82	47.9	5160	750	38.2	0.91	2.88	85.2	4.2	356
REV03	367.1	368.1	1	DL177	0.003	0.22	28.1	560	0.26	6.66	60.9	3630	670	174	0.59	3.88	76.9	4.6	3140
REV03	368.1	369.1	1	DL178	0.025	0.84	61.7	230	0.82	6.29	157	2120	570	189	4.51	11.15	46.5	3.1	2950
REV03	369.1	370.1	1	DL179	0.016	0.35	48.1	380	0.32	2.74	92.3	2250	430	91.8	2.87	6.55	53	2.6	1315
REV03	370.1	371.1	1	DL180	0.073	1.51	45.1	130	1.51	2.2	378	1905	590	366	5	14.95	40.9	3.5	1035
REV03	371.1	372.3	1	DL181	0.015	0.34	23.1	600	0.42	0.08	45.5	3260	320	75.9	1.25	3.95	72.4	4.7	72

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	A (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	P (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV03	378.6	379.6	1	DL182	0.019	0.63	63.2	430	0.78	21.3	178	2890	760	274	1.09	5.18	55	3.1	9810
REV03	379.6	380.6	1	DL183	0.009	0.34	36.6	450	0.23	8.74	152.5	2110	380	50.5	0.81	4.52	28.2	2.6	3770
REV03	380.6	381.6	1	DL184	0.014	0.31	30.9	320	0.48	5.19	211	1610	330	99.5	2.38	6.14	22.4	1.8	1805
REV03	388.6	389.6	1	DL185	0.005	0.08	29.5	330	0.4	0.05	35.5	2750	360	13.4	0.39	2.99	75	2.1	73
REV03	389.6	390.6	1	DL186	0.005	0.14	29.8	330	0.2	0.54	71	3550	470	13	0.19	1.48	108	2.3	222
REV03	390.6	391.6	1	DL187	0.01	0.14	46.6	380	0.51	0.67	73.9	2980	380	41.9	0.51	2.49	91.4	2.8	419
REV02	187.3	188.3	1	DL190	0.001	0.05	154	320	0.61	0.04	58.7	1120	750	30.3	<0.01	2.36	22	1.3	114
REV02	188.3	189.3	1	DL191	0.001	0.06	33.7	190	0.19	0.06	66.9	1570	410	16	<0.01	0.93	15.6	1.2	109
REV02	189.3	190.2	1	DL192	0.001	0.06	32.1	360	0.33	0.05	32.6	2660	370	15.9	<0.01	0.79	61.8	1.7	49
REV02	206.2	207.2	1	DL201	0.022	0.26	3.6	360	1.3	0.05	162.5	620	1430	54.8	2.27	11.7	48.3	1.3	111
REV02	207.2	208.2	1	DL202	0.006	0.08	10.2	250	0.59	0.11	64.9	5070	440	16.3	0.62	3.28	171	1	75
REV02	208.2	209.2	1	DL203	0.003	0.15	1.7	130	0.37	0.13	98.5	2320	190	20.6	0.65	2.85	99.1	1	112
REV02	215.9	216.9	1	DL193	0.001	0.03	2.1	90	0.01	0.18	5.6	6590	230	5.3	0.03	0.95	290	0.4	27
REV02	216.9	217.9	1	DL194	0.005	0.12	1.6	370	0.25	0.06	75.9	641	1110	16.6	1	3.85	51	1.7	118
REV02	217.9	218.9	1	DL195	0.002	0.06	7.4	150	0.03	0.12	6.3	4290	160	6.4	0.15	1.27	280	0.8	44
REV02	218.9	219.9	1	DL196	0.001	0.01	19.8	180	0.03	0.21	19.3	3860	150	5.8	0.07	1.22	147.5	1	73
REV02	219.9	220.9	1	DL197	0.002	0.16	7.8	270	0.27	0.55	69.5	1810	550	26.7	0.8	6.1	64.6	1.4	149
REV02	220.9	221.9	1	DL198	0.002	0.04	0.8	280	0.15	1.3	37.8	2950	290	20.8	0.35	2.06	116	1.1	105
REV02	234.8	235.8	1	DL204	0.001	0.07	29.7	320	0.16	0.07	31.3	2140	190	10	0.03	0.82	68.7	1.3	83
REV02	235.8	236.8	1	DL205	0.018	0.17	6.8	340	1.77	0.02	142.5	858	730	41.1	2.79	9.28	43.5	1.5	66
REV02	236.8	237.8	1	DL206	0.002	0.14	8.7	370	0.32	0.05	49.3	1715	240	12.2	0.6	2.81	47.1	1.6	90
REV02	263.8	264.8	1	DL207	0.003	0.07	11	390	0.72	0.07	126.5	748	480	31.8	0.57	3.47	45.3	1.8	101
REV02	264.8	265.8	1	DL208	0.005	0.08	11.7	390	0.39	0.29	53.7	821	360	23.5	0.82	3.92	45.6	1.8	120
REV02	265.8	266.8	1	DL209	0.003	0.09	19	380	0.29	0.2	36.2	1540	630	19.8	0.13	1.63	76.5	1.8	128
REV02	283.2	284.2	1	DL210	0.003	0.02	16.8	390	0.2	0.26	52.4	1140	390	11.8	0.69	2.24	76.7	1.8	112
REV02	284.2	285.2	1	DL211	0.013	0.07	9.1	510	0.84	1.74	142.5	1205	700	31.9	1.42	3.99	118.5	2.1	240
REV02	285.2	286.2	1	DL212	0.023	0.11	0.6	500	1.33	1.29	225	733	980	52.2	2.84	7.04	70.5	1.8	157

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	A (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	P (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV02	301.5	302.5	1	DL213	0.014	0.14	26.6	260	0.96	0.02	187.5	5540	340	32.8	1.96	4.08	63.4	1.5	83
REV02	302.5	303.5	1	DL214	0.003	0.03	3.6	140	0.12	0.07	50.7	16100	210	14	0.87	1.96	209	1	58
REV02	303.5	304.5	1	DL215	0.009	0.15	24.3	170	0.37	0.05	105.5	8240	240	23.4	1.32	4.2	104.5	1.3	77
REV02	304.5	305.5	1	DL216	0.021	0.08	16.4	170	0.94	0.05	173.5	9300	320	42.8	1.82	5.69	132.5	1.2	66
REV02	305.5	306.5	1	DL217	0.008	0.03	21.4	190	0.31	0.1	81.9	9220	190	14.8	0.34	1.95	186.5	1.1	62
REV02	306.5	307.5	1	DL218	0.002	0.01	12.6	230	0.13	0.04	42.4	8540	250	7.9	0.15	0.74	174.5	1.5	56
REV02	315.2	316.2	1	DL219	0.009	0.05	1.8	290	0.16	0.06	47.9	7540	350	16.8	1.65	3.95	108	1.9	50
REV02	316.2	317.2	1	DL220	0.015	0.03	0.3	310	0.4	0.05	98.4	3970	460	33.2	1.88	6.66	52.9	1.9	64
REV02	317.2	318.2	1	DL221	0.01	0.03	11.7	190	0.23	0.06	84.8	12350	310	15.4	1.12	3.78	141.5	1.3	59
REV02	318.2	319.2	1	DL222	0.018	0.09	8.9	230	0.81	0.06	174	16300	440	38.7	2.61	5.48	93.4	1.3	85
REV02	319.2	320.2	1	DL223	0.024	0.1	25.7	170	1.12	0.06	200	11400	340	43.8	1.99	8.58	101.5	1	82
REV02	320.2	321.2	1	DL224	0.011	0.11	20.4	140	0.5	0.05	130	14250	350	32.6	0.99	3.37	146.5	1	69
REV02	335.1	336.1	1	DL225	0.003	0.04	15.2	260	0.17	0.19	42.2	8800	250	19.8	0.28	1.44	96.9	2.2	123
REV02	336.1	337.1	1	DL226	0.018	0.2	36.4	270	1.59	0.82	186	5800	310	146.5	0.39	2.99	72.8	2.1	323
REV02	337.1	338.1	1	DL227	0.005	0.03	60.1	330	0.37	0.04	57.8	7650	260	22.3	0.35	1.64	92.2	2.6	86
REV02	355.3	356.3	1	DL228	0.003	0.04	24.9	290	0.37	0.05	52.3	3260	250	16.2	0.01	1.43	151.5	1.7	54
REV02	356.3	357.3	1	DL229	0.003	0.02	20.8	330	0.38	0.04	52.7	5670	250	18.8	0.01	1.03	144	2	47
REV02	357.3	358.3	1	DL230	0.003	0.02	16.1	430	0.24	0.06	58.5	5310	350	12.3	0.33	1.53	42.4	1.7	87
REV02	372.2	373.2	1	DL233	0.002	0.07	13	450	0.33	0.02	34.3	1100	150	6.1	0.01	0.55	64.2	1.5	56
REV02	373.2	374.2	1	DL234	0.002	0.34	11	370	0.38	0.03	23.9	1095	150	42	0.01	0.59	63.6	1.3	50
REV02	374.2	375.2	1	DL235	0.002	0.01	6.5	320	0.1	0.04	24.9	1415	140	3.3	<0.01	0.49	85.4	1	46
REV06	280	281	1	EMC1771	0.001	0.03	6.5	260	0.1	0.02	9.3	531	200	14	0.02	0.76	74.8	1.1	40
REV06	281	282	1	EMC1772	0.001	0.02	6.2	270	0.1	<0.02	12.5	1195	210	14.5	0.04	0.8	117	1.5	37
REV06	282	283	1	EMC1773	0.003	0.04	35	990	0.33	0.05	38.8	531	460	31.9	0.01	1.6	126.5	1.1	130
REV06	283	284	1	EMC1774	0.002	0.03	18	490	0.18	0.03	16	721	280	17.4	0.01	0.79	237	1.2	74
REV06	284	285	1	EMC1775	0.001	0.02	14	380	0.14	0.02	14.9	752	230	12.9	0.05	0.82	312	1.8	36
REV06	285	286	1	EMC1776	0.001	0.01	14.3	380	0.18	<0.02	13.6	738	220	11.4	0.08	0.89	338	1.8	27

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	A (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	P (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
REV06	286	287	1	EMC1777	0.003	0.02	16.4	420	0.27	0.02	14.7	778	240	14.8	0.12	0.91	353	2.4	31
REV06	287	288	1	EMC1778	0.003	0.04	30.2	780	0.42	0.04	36.9	805	390	30.3	0.03	1.54	240	2.2	78
REV06	288	289	1	EMC1779	0.005	0.05	46.1	1030	0.59	0.02	48.1	569	500	34.2	0.01	1.96	169.5	1.2	163
REV06	289	290	1	EMC1780	0.006	0.05	52.4	1000	0.68	0.03	47.9	536	490	32.2	0.01	1.84	170.5	1.1	145
REV06	290	291	1	EMC1781	0.005	0.03	44.6	1010	0.29	0.03	49.7	563	490	17.3	0.01	1.85	155	1	130
REV06	291	292	1	EMC1782	0.004	0.04	51.2	910	0.38	0.03	46.2	658	560	23.3	0.01	1.94	144.5	1.1	124
REV06	292	293	1	EMC1783	0.003	0.05	55	950	0.37	0.03	46.3	655	590	23.4	0.01	2.1	150.5	1	127
REV06	293	294	1	EMC1784	0.003	0.06	55.1	900	0.33	0.04	47.9	783	570	19	0.01	1.82	193.5	1	120
REV06	294	295	1	EMC1785	0.002	0.01	56.1	1040	0.31	<0.02	54.9	582	570	18.2	0.01	1.92	130.5	1.1	135
REV06	295	296	1	EMC1786	0.002	0.01	36.9	780	0.3	0.02	36.6	910	430	19.1	0.02	1.49	182.5	1	90
REV06	296	297	1	EMC1787	0.002	0.01	21.3	470	0.24	0.02	27.2	1155	280	18.4	0.02	1.02	239	0.9	57
REV06	297	298	1	EMC1788	0.002	<0.01	36.4	850	0.26	0.02	34.2	1035	450	19.5	0.01	1.3	176	1.4	82
REV06	298	299	1	EMC1789	0.002	0.01	33.1	810	0.27	0.03	29.1	1045	370	17	0.01	1.07	113	1	77
REV06	299	300	1	EMC1790	0.002	0.02	40.9	930	0.26	0.05	20.8	690	490	21.6	0.01	1.75	77.4	1.3	109

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.*	• The samples and geological data are sourced using Diamond and RC drilling • Sampling and geological intervals are determined visually by geologists with relevant experience • The intervals of the core that are selected for assaying are marked up and then recorded for cutting and sampling. Unmineralised core was not sampled. Samples consisted of 1/2 core splits from core. • For RC drilling, one-meter samples were collected from the drill cyclone and splitter into calico bags and the reject into plastic bags. • Sample were submitted directly to ALS laboratory in Perth and assays were determined using 4 acid digests + FA and ICP/MS • All intercepts are reported as downhole widths. • Reporting results from Downhole Electromagnetic (DHEM) survey undertaken in mid-September 2023 across the two drill holes drilled at the project in August /September 2023 targeting previous airborne VTEM survey. • Geophysical data collected from two DHEM loops (REV-03 and REV-04) covering the 2 holes. • DHEM tool specific calibration techniques were used by the geophysical contractor (Wireline Services Group) • 50mm PVC pipe was inserted in the hole post completion of drilling for DHEM surveying.
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).*	• Diamond drilling was completed by Ausdrill using a DRA D800 core drilling rig • Diamond coring is completed using HQ diameter core • RC precollar with diamond tail drilling used for boreholes REV-02 and REV-03. The RC drill rig used a 5 inch diameter reverse circulation hammer • Downhole directional surveys are completed every 30m • Drill core is oriented using a REFLEX tool.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Drill recoveries are recorded by the driller and verified by the logging geologist • To minimise core loss in unconsolidated or weathered ground, split tubes are used until the ground becomes firm and acceptable core runs can be achieved • Sample recovery was good and excess of 90% for RC drilling • No relationship has been determined between core recovery and grade and no sample bias is believed to exist
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.*	• Detailed geological logging is carried out on all drill holes with lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure and veining recorded • A preliminary summary log is produced at the rig for daily reporting purposes, the logging is qualitive and quantitative

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.
• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</td><td>• The drill core is marked up and photographed wet and dry
• 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 all relevant intersections and lithologies are logged
• Special attention was given to sulphide and quartz vein intersected. The amount of sulphide and the relative proportions of the sulphide species from metre to metre are highly variable and a detailed estimate of this variability is not possible within the limits of acceptable accuracy. The sulphides occur as fine disseminations and randomly oriented, penetrative veins and blebs. The veins range from 0.1mm to 15cm thick.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• Diamond core has been split longitudinally with core saw and half core sampled.
• Samples were sent to the ALS laboratory in Perth to complete the preparation and assaying.
• All RC samples were submitted to external certified analytical laboratory, ALS – Perth laboratory. The ~2.5kg sample were considered appropriate sample size for the analysis of RC samples.
• ALS prepares the sample by crushing, weighing, drying, fine crushing the entire sample to >70% passing 2mm, rotary splitting to 250g using a Boyd Rotary Splitter and finally pulverising the split to >85% passing 75µm.
• The sample sizes are considered appropriate for the type of mineralisation under consideration</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• RC drilling samples were analysed for a suite of elements by ALS using 4 acid digests + FA and ICP/MS.
• Sample preparation checks were carried out by the laboratory as part of its internal procedures.
• No geophysical tools or handheld instruments were utilised in the sample analysis
• ALS Limited laboratory includes in each sample batch assayed certified reference materials, blanks and up to 10% replicates.
• Inter laboratory cross-checks analysis programmes have not been conducted at this stage.
• Six standard reference material ("CRM") and blank samples have been inserted
• The CRM and blank sample results are within accepted limits.
• The DHEM survey was acquired to the below specifications:
<table>
<tr><td>Transmitter (Tx)</td><td>DRTX high power Tx attached to surface wire loop</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tx Loops</td><td>3 loops, each 500x500m single turn</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Tx Frequency</td><td>1Hz</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tx current</td><td>65A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Receiver</td><td>EMIT SMARTem 24</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sensor</td><td>Digi-Atlantis 3 Component B-Field</td></tr>
<tr><td>DHEM Components</td><td>U, A, V</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• Drillholes locations are captured digitally on GPS system and then uploaded into EMC’s sample database system (which is backed up daily).
• Assay data is provided as .csv/xls files from ALS and into the EMC sample database. Spot checks are made against the laboratory certificates.
• No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data collected.
• No twinned hole was completed.
• All geophysical data is recorded and electronically backed up on the company’s data back-up folders.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of data points</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• Hole collars were surveyed by DGPS accurate to within centimetres by an approved surveyor.
• GDA94 datum and MGA zone 51 projection system is used.
• The project area is flat lying with topographic control provided by the GPS and government topographic maps. All drill pads will become visible on future Google Earth images.
• Location of DHEM surface Loop position surveyed by a modern handheld GPS unit with an accuracy of 3m which is sufficient accuracy for the purpose of interpreting the results.
<table>
<tr><th>Loop</th><th>East</th><th>North</th></tr>
<tr><td>REV03</td><td>702053</td><td>7126776</td></tr>
<tr><td>REV03</td><td>701629</td><td>7127201</td></tr>
<tr><td>REV03</td><td>701913</td><td>7127483</td></tr>
<tr><td>REV03</td><td>702336</td><td>7127058</td></tr>
<tr><td>REV03</td><td>702053</td><td>7126776</td></tr>
<tr><td>REV04</td><td>702103</td><td>7124946</td></tr>
<tr><td>REV04</td><td>702441</td><td>7125314</td></tr>
<tr><td>REV04</td><td>702809</td><td>7124975</td></tr>
<tr><td>REV04</td><td>702470</td><td>7124607</td></tr>
<tr><td>REV04</td><td>702103</td><td>7124946</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 holes represents reconnaissance drilling and not resource drilling. • No Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves are being reported. • No sample composting has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Drill orientation is not known to cause sampling biasing at this early stage of exploration. • The rock unit orientations are unknown.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples were assigned a unique sample number in the field. Samples were placed in calico sample bags clearly marked with the assigned sample number and transported by company transport to the ALS sample preparation facility in Wangara, Perth, Western Australia. • Each sample was given a barcode at the laboratory and the laboratory reconciled the received sample list with physical samples. Barcode readers were used at the different stages of the analytical process. • The laboratory uses a LIMS system that further ensures the integrity of results. • The DHEM data collected under struct security measures by contractor
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The lab results and logging have been reviewed by external consultant to EMC and internally as part of normal validation processes by EMC. • The DHEM survey was conducted by an external independent geophysical Contractor, Wireline Services Group. • Survey monitoring and data QA/QC have been reviewed by consultant from Resource Potentials.

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 tenement E51/1766 held by Everest Metals Corporation (51%). EMC have a farm-in agreement to acquire up to 100% of the rights. E51/1766 is valid until 30/04/2027. A mining licence application (M51/905) for an area of 1233.32 hectare has been applied on 29/9/2022. • The tenement E51/1770 held by Everest Metals Corporation (51%). EMC have a farm-in agreement to acquire up to 100% of the rights E51/1770. Tenement E51/1770 is valid until 17/01/2028.

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
		• The tenement P51/3240 and P51/3240 are held by Everest Metals Corporation (100%) and both tenements are valid until 17/02/2026. • The tenement E51/2119, E51/245 and E51/2088 are pending. • Surface rights are under pastoral lease with part of the tenement under administration by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. There are no reserves, national parks, or other known material impediments to exploration on the tenure. • The eastern part of the tenement package is covered by the Yunga-Nya Native Title Claim Group (WAD29/2019).
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Significant work was undertaken by the tenement holders and several ASX releases and reports are available on the internet regarding historical work undertaken at the Revere Gold Project. • Dominion Mining: 1988 – 1992 • Ruby Well Joint Venture/Titan Resources NL: Goodins Project: 1992 – 1996 • Australian Gold Resources: 1996 – 1999 • Murchison Exploration Pty Ltd: 2001 – 2006 • Revere Mining Ltd/ Enterprise Metals: 2007 – 2017 • Angelo Michael Levissioanos and MRC Exploration: 2018 – 2021
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project is in the Paleoproterozoic Yerrida Basin. The Yerrida Group rocks are flat lying to shallowly dipping and unconformably overly Archaean granite greenstones where various steeply dipping greenstone lithologies including mafic volcanics, BIFs and other sediments host several Fe and Au prospects • The Yerrida Group comprises an early sag-basin succession dominated by siliciclastic and evaporitic sediments deposited in a shallow-water environment, overlain by arenaceous, argillaceous and mafic volcanic rocks. The basement rock is affected by Capricorn Orogen. The South Boundary Fault strikes through the area forming a magnetic anomaly in the south with known gold mineralisation. The Goodin Fault strike along the northern margin of the tenements and this is where Cu-Zn-Au is also found. • The current gold target area is located between the above-mentioned major fault zones, and it is associated with a west-north-west striking breccia zones interpreted to be related to a deep-seated structure that provides a pathway for metalliferous fluids that migrated upwards into suitable trap horizons – e.g., the quartz breccia. • There is anticipation that the potentially mineralised zones reveal their presence through electromagnetic conductors and/or gravity anomalies, while the area is covered by regolith.
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:*	• Six drill holes completed at Revere project (2116m) and a summary result of them is reflected in this release. • Total number of drillholes – 5 DD and 1 RC

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
	○ *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.*	• The minimum hole length is 300m, maximum 402.2m and average depth of drilling is 352.75 metres. • East collar ranges – 700630mE to 702500mE. • North collar ranges – 7124896mN to 7131140mN. • Collar elevation ranges – 517mRL to 567mRL. • Azimuth ranges – drill sections are orientated perpendicular to the general strike of the mineralised zones, ranges from 0° to 270°. • Dip drilled 60°-90°.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• As all samples are 1 metre in length, no length weighting is required in averaging grades. • No metal equivalent used.
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').*	• Current mineralisation width and distribution has not been established due to the limited number of drillholes over the different targets. • The orientation / geometry of mineralisation is unknown. Any reported mineralisation intercepts are downhole widths and not true widths, which are unknown at this time. • This release has no reference to previously unreported drill results, sampling, assay, etc. • The DHEM survey was done to confirm the previously identified EM target was intersected by the previously reported drilling, and to determine the presence of any additional off-hole conductors.
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 assay results are provided in this report. • The report is considered balanced and provided in context.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and*	• A substantial amount of work has been completed at the Project area by historic explorers dating back to 1988. Work has included geophysical surveys, soil sampling, and shallow RC drilling.

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
	method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• This report provides the total information available to date and is considered to represent a balanced report.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further drilling (aircore traverses) over other EM target areas across the tenement is planned for 2024. • Bulk sampling of 36,000 tonne from near surface gold reef system.