

21 May 2024

ASX: EMC

Directors

Mark Caruso
Robert Downey
David Argyle
Kim Wainwright

Capital Structure

163.3 million shares
5.0 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

HIGH GRADE GOLD RESULTS FROM DRILLING AT REVERE GOLD & BASE METAL PROJECT

Highlights

- **Assays received from drill and blast works undertaken as part of the bulk sampling program**
- **One-meter top grade assays of blast holes include:**
 - H12-8 – 97.0 g/t Au from 8m
 - H13-9 – 46.8 g/t Au from 2m
 - H13-9 – 81.4 g/t Au from 3m
 - H13-8 – 38.7 g/t Au from 2m
 - H33-8 – 21.0 g/t Au from 3m
- **Near surface gold mineralisation confirms and continues to support the existence of a large scale orogenic gold system**
- **Heritage Protection Agreements now completed with the Native Title groups, covering the entire Revere project tenements**
- **Mining Agreement under negotiation**
- **Bulk Sampling program underway**

EMC Executive Chairman/CEO Mark Caruso commented:

“The 7km long Revere Reef system has delivered prolific gold from surface over many years so it’s pleasing to receive assays consistent with the smaller bulk sampling programs previously completed over the tenure. EMC regards this bulk sampling program as the beginning of what will be a systematic and methodical approach to ultimately unlocking what we believe to be a large orogenic gold system – the Revere Reef system.”

Everest Metals Corporation Limited (ASX: EMC) (“**EMC**” or “**the Company**”) is pleased to provide assay results from the recently completed drill and blast works undertaken as part of the bulk sampling program at the Revere Gold and Base Metal Project (“**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.

BULK SAMPLE PROGRAM

The Company has completed initial drill and blasting for its 36,000 tonne bulk sampling program of the Revere Reef system which commenced in early April 2024¹. The program will delineate the extent of high-grade gold mineralisation contained in the reefs. Bulk sampling and processing will be completed over Q2 and Q3 of 2024. The location of the pits has been designed to provide geometallurgical variability data as well as confirming geological assumptions in relation to the Project. This Bulk Sampling program will assist the Company in identifying the extent of the mineralisation in just a small section of the 7km’s of identified “Revere Reef”. The Company expects meaningful gold recoveries from the program using a simple gravity gold circuit for processing Revere ore as well as generating a substantial JORC resource through the conversion of historical high-grade mineralisation results (17g/t to 325g/t Au)² into an inferred/indicated Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”). Additionally, the processing of this ore sample will assist in calibration of mining and metallurgy parameters. The entire program is expected to take approximately 6 months to complete. Following the bulk sampling program, EMC will progress an air core drilling campaign to establish additional JORC compliant resources with near surface gold potential.

Bulk samples were planned from where high and low-grade material was estimated and exposed at surface. For the bulk sampling site, 96 blast holes for a total of 1,152 metres were drilled by an air blast rig and sampled at one metre intervals. The drilling was completed on a grid of 3.6 by 2.8 metres and drilled to a depth of 12 metres each, along a northeast southwest trend for a length of about 110m (Figure 1). Blasting of each drill pattern was then completed. One-meter samples were collected from the drill cyclone from a depth of 2 metres to the end of the hole (12m) and 10 samples were collected from each hole. No samples were taken from the surface to a depth of 2 meters due to the potential presence of ex situ material caused by site preparation and historical surface work.

In total, 960 samples were sent to the ALS laboratory in Perth and samples were assayed by PhotonAssay™ (Au-PA01), a high energy X-Ray fluorescence technology. Accurately assaying high nuggety gold samples with fire assay is always challenging due to the small sample size (10-50 grams). PhotonAssay™ offers an environmentally friendly alternative to fire assay, analysing larger sample sizes (typically around 500 grams), which allows for a more representative sample. This technique is well-suited for coarse gold mineralization, with a detection limit ranging from 0.03 to 350 ppm.

HIGH GRADE BLAST HOLE RESULTS

Laboratory assay of the samples have been received, with highly encouraging results. In the high-grade zone, assay results for one metre blast hole samples are significantly higher than expected. In every sampled zone throughout the Revere Reef, mineralisation is linked to a high concentration of nuggety gold within small veins and fractures. The distinction between high and low grades is based on the frequency of these veins and fractures in the host rock and the gold concentration within them.

¹ ASX:EMC announcement; [EMC Commences Bulk Sampling Works at high Grade Revere Gold Project](#), dated 9 April 2024

² ASX:EMC announcement; [EMC to Acquire up to 100% of Revere Gold Project](#), dated 11 January 2023

These findings potentially indicate a significant increase in grade for future mining scenarios.

Summary assay results for significant gold intersections are shown in Table 1 with full assay tables of drilled holes available in Appendix 2. The results clearly indicating near surface gold mineralisation.

Table 1 – Revere shallow holes drilling results more than 1g/t

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
H33-8	3	4	1	<u>21.06</u>
H27-11	11	12	1	4.01
H21-10	5	6	1	3.21
H15-9	9	10	1	3.5
H15-10	11	12	1	1.14
H14-10	8	9	1	2.69
H14-10	9	10	1	2.99
H13-9	3	4	1	<u>81.44</u>
H13-9	4	5	1	<u>12.6</u>
H13-8	2	3	1	<u>38.71</u>
H12-9	7	8	1	2.7
H12-8	8	9	1	<u>96.91</u>
H11-9	4	5	1	3.16
H11-9	5	6	1	1.32
H11-9	6	7	1	1.11
H1-8	8	9	1	1.68

Mineralisation is vein hosted and current mineralisation width and distribution is yet to be established. The orientation and geometry of mineralisation is unknown. Also, any reported mineralisation intercepts are downhole widths and not true widths, which are unknown currently. As all samples are one metre in length, intersections reported are for each one metre interval from blast hole samples and no intersection calculations have been made.

The results provide evidence of extensive mineralisation occurrences within large alteration zones which have the potential to contain gold ore grade concentrations. Although the high-grade intersections returned from these holes are narrow, the overall tenor and grade of the mineralisation with associated halo zones encountered is encouraging and supports continued exploration along the Revere reef corridor. Moreover, this indicates the potential for the existence of an orogenic gold system at depth. The gold mineralisation in the halo zone ranges from 0.1-0.9 g/t Au, which is a strong indication of potential high grade gold mineralisation. H13-9 is an example of very high grade gold mineralisation, with a high grade intercept of **2m at 46.8 g/t Au**, also including an interval of 6m at 0.3g/t Au. This interval includes a continuous run of individual 1m assay of 0.93, 0.23, 0.11, 0.18, 0.13 and 0.16 g/t Au from 5 to 11m depths (Refer to Appendix 2).

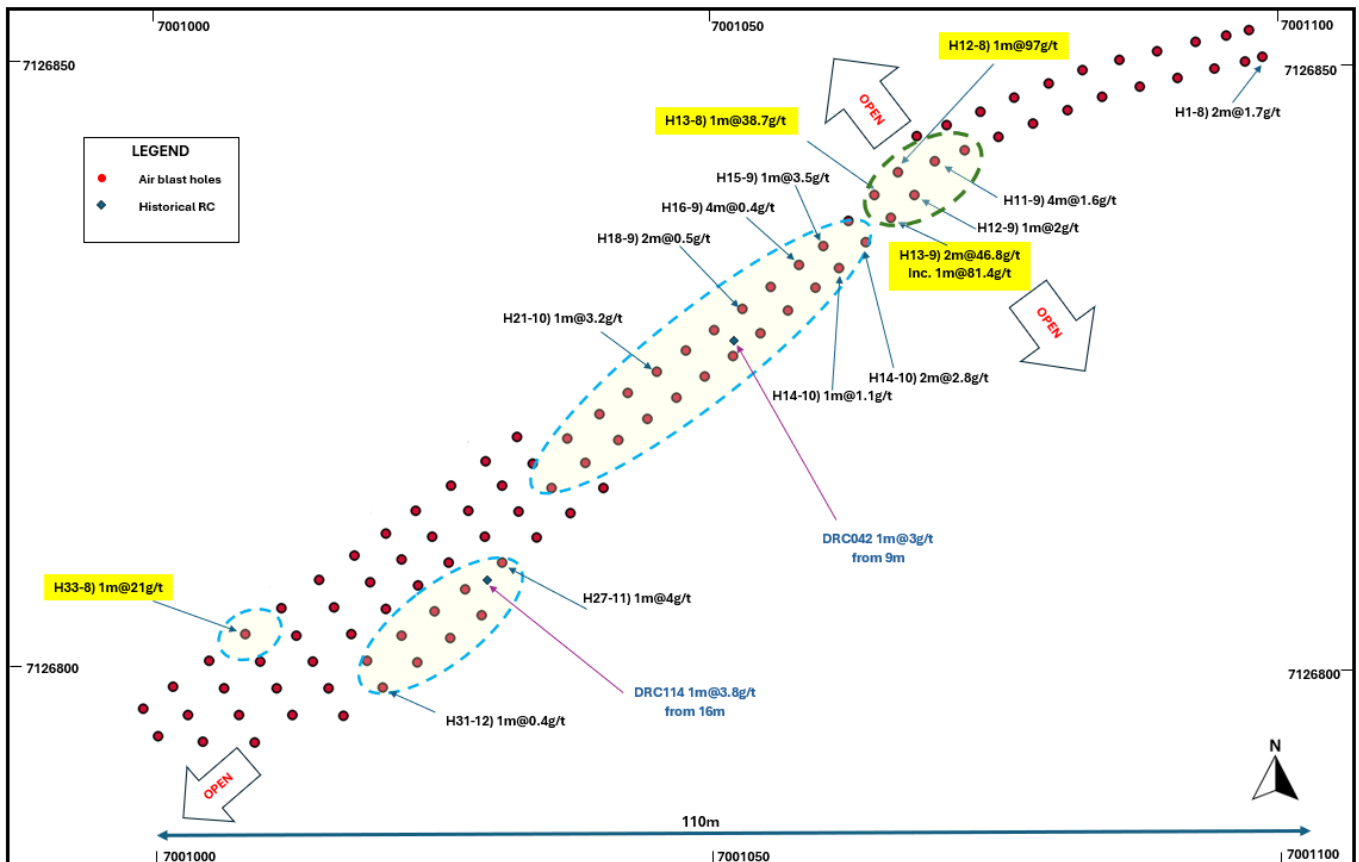


Figure 1: Blast holes location at Revere project showing high grade intercepted gold mineralisation

GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

Gold occurrences in the region are typically found in shear-hosted shoots, which are narrow and elongated deposits characterised by high-grade mineralisation. Generally, sulphide mineralisation appeared from a depth of 150- 200m beneath the red-brown siltstone. Particularly, mineralisation found was 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 and thin mafic volcanics were intersected in some sequences and strong structural displacement creates a favourable environment for gold and base metal mineralisation.

At Revere Reef, the gold mineralisation occurs as nuggety coarse to fine disseminated gold associated with mesothermal quartz veins and associated alteration contact halos. The gold lodes generally consist of narrow quartz veins (10-20cm generally in thickness but can be up to 1m in thickness) that can form a single vein, stockwork or complicated saddles reef system (Figure 2). The observed near surface gold is epigenetic, dominantly fold-shear hosted and formed under mesothermal fluid temperature conditions. The strong association of gold mineralisation to the shear/fault zone and interpreted anticline hinge, indicates that these areas were structurally favourable trap sites for gold mineralisation. The active deformation of the folds was not synchronous with the gold mineralisation event, and it is probable that the hinge-zone dilatancy, limb-shear and saddle-reef formation all predate the gold event. The gold generally occurs as native gold and as electrum within potassic altered siltstone host rock. There is also a close association of the gold with arsenopyrite as well as chloritic and calcic-carbonate alteration.



Figure 2: Visible gold in the Revere Reef system, about 15 cm quartz vein outcrop in shallow costean

Prospect	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Height (m)	Mineralisation*
Revere Reef	701103.15	7126838.72	546	15 cm quartz vein outcrop in shallow costean, with more than 85% subangular to subrounded quarts associated with iron oxides

*Based on geological observations

Cautionary Statement:

In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation of gold included in this release, including photos, table and commentary for geological context, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths and grade of the visible mineralisation. Assay results expected to be available in late June 2024.

Previous exploration identified gold-bearing saddle reefs and leg reefs at Revere in a folded sequence of siltstone with minor sandstone. The Revere Reef is an elongate northeast-southwest trending anticline that plunges to the north and south. Generally, the Revere Reef system appear to represent a plunging (towards the southeast) anticlinal structure with its fold axes-oriented northeast. Most of the gold appears to be associated along the axial plane of this anticlinal structure. Multiple saddle reefs have formed in the apex of the fold and crop out at the top of the reef with narrow but very high grade leg reef on bedding contacts on the fold limbs (Figure 3).

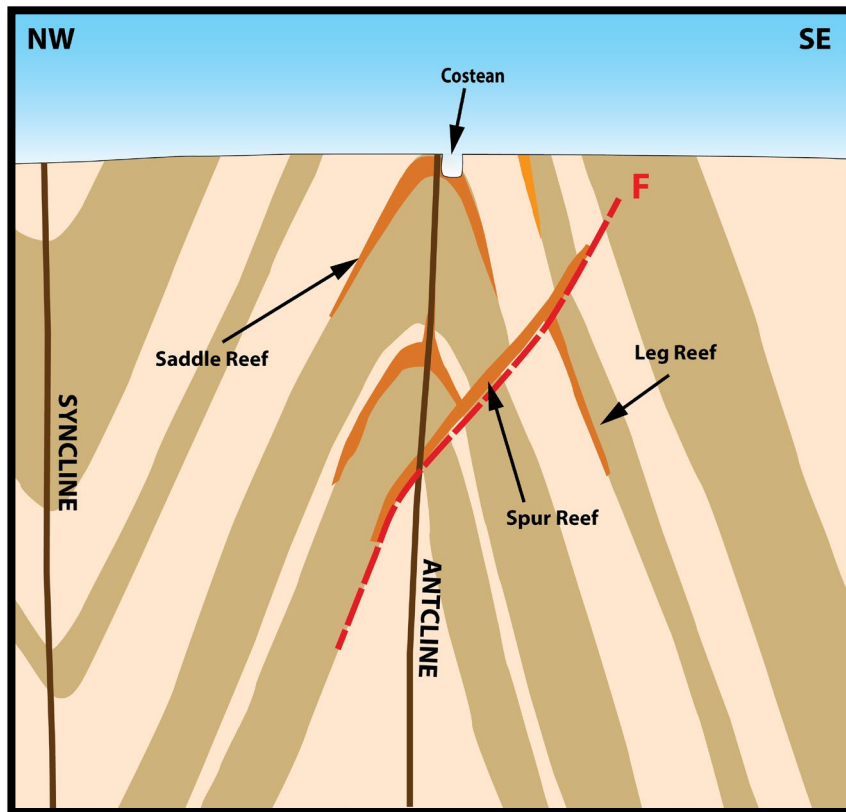


Figure 3: Schematic cross section of Revere Reef with conceptual targets along anticline structure

Drill chip samples show that the rocks are intensely weathered to depths and the weathering products are predominantly kaolinitic clays and iron oxyhydroxides. This weathering is particularly well-developed in zones of hydrothermal alteration, likely related to high-strain zones that facilitated the percolation of meteoric waters. Also, the alteration zone is associated with phyllic and argillic alteration.

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).

HERITAGE PROTECTION AGREEMENT

The Company has signed a Heritage Protection Agreement with the Yugunga-Nya Native Title Claimant and Exploration and Prospecting Agreement with Yugunga-Nya Native Title Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC (“YN PBC”) for the Revere Gold and Base Metals Project tenements (Figure 4).

YN PBC was registered by the Federal Court of Australia (WCD2022/008) as the Native Title Body Corporate for the Yugunga-Nya People in November 2021, and the Yugunga-Nya People #2 (Part A) are claimant applicants (WAD110/2022) in the Federal Court in May 2022. The execution of the Agreements is a key milestone for the development of the Revere Project. The Agreements includes granted Exploration Licences E51/1766, E51/1770, E51/2119 and E51/2088, Prospecting Licences P51/3240 & P51/3241, and pending applications E51/2145 and E51/2199 to support the rapid progress of the Revere Gold and Base Metals Project. The Revere tenement package covers an area of 171 km².

Also, the Agreements will provide social, cultural, and environmental benefits to the Yugunga-Nya communities and people with opportunities to be involved in the Revere Gold Project through community engagement. The Company expects granting of pending Exploration Licences³ by the end of June 2024 quarter. Also, EMC believes the pending mining licence application M51/905 will be granted after the heritage survey is completed which is expected to take place during the December quarter of 2024.

The Company is continuing to build the policies and processes it needs to track, monitor, and embed its Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) performance commitment across all operations, guided by the principles of the World Economic Forum reporting framework.

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 171km². This is comprised of granted tenements E51/1766, E51/1770, E51/2119, E51/2088, E51/2145, E51/2135, E51/2136, P51/3240 and P51/3241, and pending applications M51/905, E51/2199 and E51/2145 (Figure 4). The project sits proximal and along strike of the DeGrussa and Monty Copper-Gold mines, just 55km to the southwest.

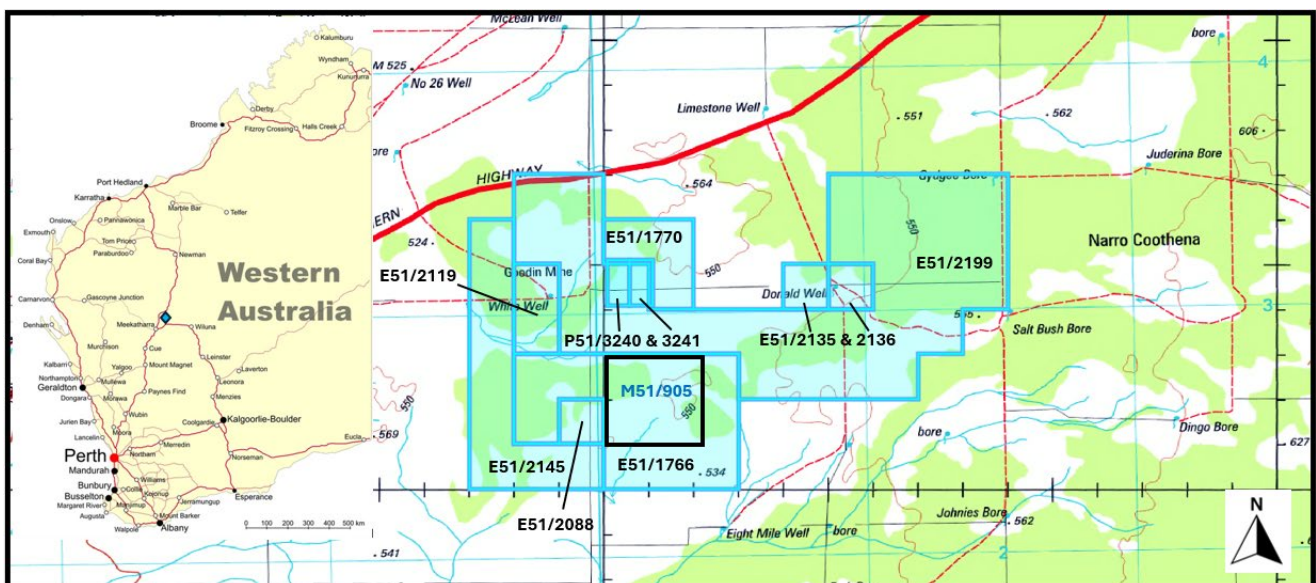


Figure 4: Location map of the Revere Gold and Base Metal Project tenements in northeast Meekatharra; pending mining tenement highlighted in black

Revere is situated in the Palaeoproterozoic Yerrida Basin siliciclastic, within Doolgunna Graben – Doolgunna Formation. 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.

³ ASX:EMC announcement; REVERE GOLD & BASE METAL PROJECT FOOTPRINT EXPANDED TO 171 km², COVERING KEY PROSPECTIVE MAGNETIC TREND ANOMALIES, dated 9 January 2024

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 Company undertook a process of remodelling and reevaluating historical geophysical data using modern technology⁴. 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. Based on work to date the Company has delineated an extremely large footprint of mineralisation approximately 8.5km by 2.5km in size totalling 22km², 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 warranted⁵.

The maiden Exploration Target of 2.5 – 4.1 million tonnes grading at 1 - 2.5g/t of gold was reported in October 2023⁶. The current Exploration Target is based on historical drilling data over an area of ~800m long and ~150m wide. The saddle reefs or fault reefs appear to be at least 20-50m wide and are found to repeat or occur at least 7 times from surface to a currently defined depth of at least 130m (Figure 5). This information is based on 194 RC holes drilled in 2018 by Mineral Commodities Ltd (ASX: MRC) for a total of 8,845m and 1997 samples analysed for gold⁷. This target resource can have a potential grade of ~2.5g/t Au based on a determined average mineralised grade of 2.5g/t Au Bottle Roll Cyanide analysis from 80kg of drill sample material (DRC047:33-37m). The mineralised zones can therefore host a potential resource up to 334,000 ounces of gold (4.1 million tonnes of quartz lodes at SG of 2.5).

Cautionary Statement:

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and as such there has been insufficient exploration drilling conducted to estimate a Mineral Resource. There is a low level of geological confidence associated with the Exploration Target due to the nuggety nature of the resource. There is currently no certainty that further bulk sampling and exploration will result in the determination of an inferred mineral. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with

⁴ ASX: EMC announcement; [Geophysical Modelling Identifies Deep Drilling Targets at Revere Gold Project](#), dated 7 March 2023

⁵ ASX: EMC announcement; [Drilling confirms large scale base metal and orogenic gold deposit potential at Revere](#), dated 13 December 2023

⁶ ASX: EMC announcement; [EMC TO COMMENCE BULK SAMPLING PROCESSING OF HIGH GRADE REVERE GOLD REEF FOR JORC RESOURCE DEFINITION](#), dated 5 October 2023.

⁷ Annual Mineral Exploration Report (A120658), 2019

the JORC Code (2012).

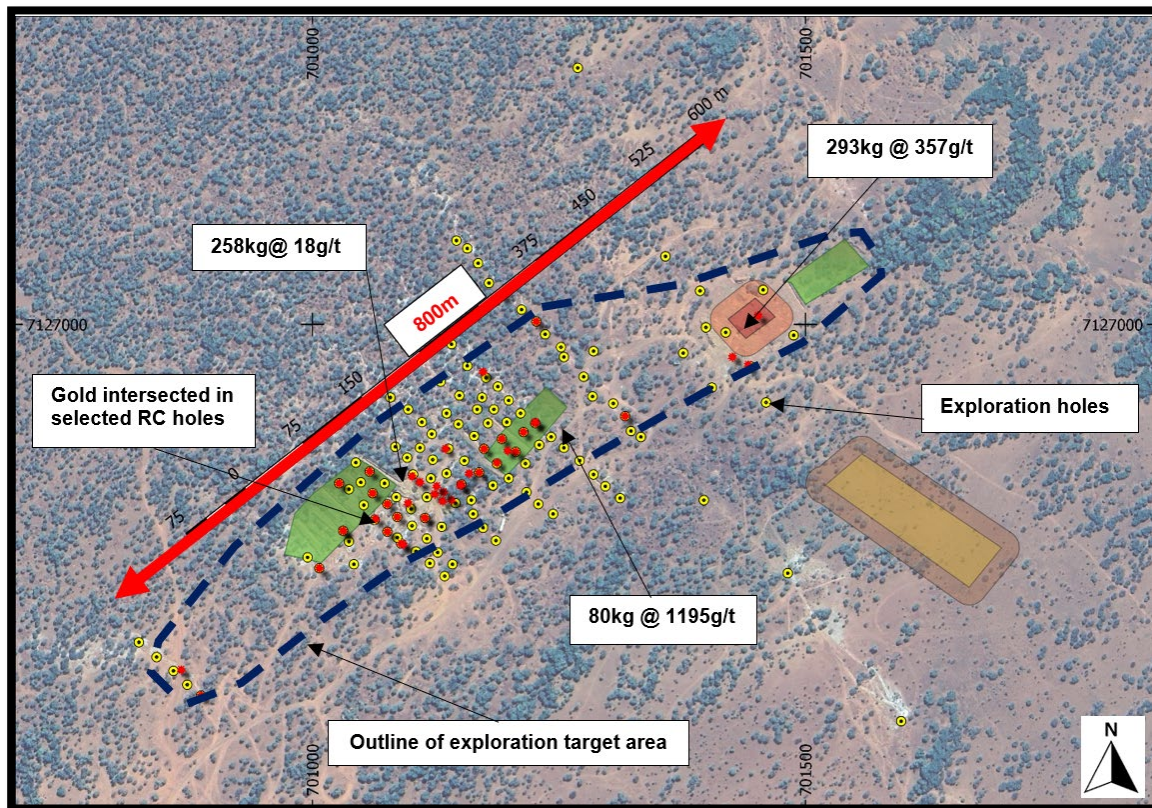


Figure 4: Exploration Target resource area at Revere Project

Historical drilling at Revere intersected grades were between 0.1 to 28g/t Au in the RC drill holes but went over 1000g/t Au in larger samples (1195g/t Au from 80kg taken in 2007⁸) and when two bulk samples of more than 200kg were taken (258kg and 293kg) in 2018 the grades of the same reefs were producing **18g/t and 357g/t Au**. These are undiluted grades from the mineralised quartz reefs⁹. The current Exploration Target grade will be determined by the results of a very large bulk sample programme of 36,000 tonnes. Trenching over these areas have already confirmed the presence of saddle reefs that will now be excavated and processed on site to determine the final recovery grade of the material. The bulk sampling grades will be applied to the known mineralised quartz reefs (known geological continuity) to determine an inferred JORC compliant resource as is the accepted method and industry standard for nuggety gold deposits.

NEXT STEPS

- Continued 36,000 tonne bulk sampling program
- Ore crushing and processing in late Q2 and early Q3-2024
- Regional Air core program to further test Geochemical occurrences

⁸ ASX: ENT announcement; Annual Report 30 June 2007

⁹ ASX: MRC announcement, [HIGH GRADE GOLD MINERALISATION RESULTS FROM DOOLGUNNA PROJECT, WA](#), dated 5 September 2018

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.

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.

In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation of gold included in this release, including photos, table and commentary for geological context, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths and grade of the visible mineralisation.

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 Copper/Gold potential at depth. (JV – EMC at 51% earning up to 100%¹⁰)

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.

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.

¹⁰ASX:EMC announcement [EMC to Acquire up to 100% of Revere Gold Project](#), dated 11 January 2023

Appendix 1: Details of air blast drilling completed at Revere Project



Hole ID	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	Height (m)	EOH*	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
H1_8	701102.95	7126843.63	550	12	-90	0
H10_8	701074.08	7126837.21	550	12	-90	0
H10_9	701075.70	7126834.67	550	12	-90	0
H11_8	701071.34	7126836.11	550	12	-90	0
H11_9	701072.93	7126833.54	550	12	-90	0
H12_8	701069.59	7126832.53	550	12	-90	0
H12_9	701071.06	7126830.20	550	12	-90	0
H13_8	701067.39	7126830.23	550	12	-90	0
H13_9	701068.86	7126827.93	550	12	-90	0
H14_10	701066.52	7126825.51	550	12	-90	0
H14_9	701065.01	7126827.71	550	12	-90	0
H15_10	701064.05	7126822.96	550	12	-90	0
H15_9	701062.61	7126825.17	550	12	-90	0
H16_10	701061.87	7126821.03	550	12	-90	0
H16_9	701060.41	7126823.32	550	12	-90	0
H17_10	701059.34	7126818.74	550	12	-90	0
H17_9	701057.81	7126821.14	550	12	-90	0
H18_10	701056.79	7126816.51	550	12	-90	0
H18_9	701055.20	7126818.96	550	12	-90	0
H19_10	701054.21	7126814.19	550	12	-90	0
H19_9	701052.53	7126816.87	550	12	-90	0
H2_8	701101.39	7126843.21	550	12	-90	0
H20_10	701049.93	7126814.85	550	12	-90	0
H20_11	701051.65	7126812.16	550	12	-90	0
H21_10	701047.27	7126812.77	550	12	-90	0
H21_11	701048.98	7126810.08	550	12	-90	0
H22_10	701044.61	7126810.67	550	12	-90	0
H22_11	701046.32	7126807.98	550	12	-90	0
H23_10	701041.94	7126808.57	550	12	-90	0
H23_11	701043.63	7126805.93	550	12	-90	0
H24_10	701040.62	7126803.61	550	12	-90	0
H24_11	701042.24	7126801.07	550	12	-90	0
H24_9	701039.01	7126806.12	550	12	-90	0
H25_10	701037.51	7126801.16	550	12	-90	0
H25_11	701039.14	7126798.61	550	12	-90	0
H25_8	701034.42	7126806.35	550	12	-90	0
H25_9	701035.84	7126803.61	550	12	-90	0
H26_10	701034.47	7126798.79	550	12	-90	0
H26_11	701036.03	7126796.19	550	12	-90	0
H26_8	701031.50	7126803.97	550	12	-90	0
H26_9	701033.00	7126801.48	550	12	-90	0
H27_10	701031.31	7126796.33	550	12	-90	0
H27_11	701032.85	7126793.71	550	12	-90	0
H27_8	701028.33	7126801.56	550	12	-90	0

Appendix 1: Details of air blast drilling completed at Revere Project



H27_9	701029.86	7126798.96	550	12	-90	0
H28_10	701028.00	7126793.73	550	12	-90	0
H28_11	701029.46	7126791.07	550	12	-90	0
H28_12	701030.93	7126788.39	550	12	-90	0
H28_8	701025.09	7126799.05	550	12	-90	0
H28_9	701026.53	7126796.40	550	12	-90	0
H29_10	701025.14	7126791.51	550	12	-90	0
H29_11	701026.60	7126788.84	550	12	-90	0
H29_12	701028.03	7126786.19	550	12	-90	0
H29_8	701022.29	7126796.83	550	12	-90	0
H29_9	701023.69	7126794.18	550	12	-90	0
H3_8	701098.62	7126842.52	550	12	-90	0
H30_10	701022.20	7126789.22	550	12	-90	0
H30_11	701023.60	7126786.50	550	12	-90	0
H30_12	701025.00	7126783.74	550	12	-90	0
H30_8	701019.41	7126794.64	550	12	-90	0
H30_9	701020.80	7126791.93	550	12	-90	0
H31_10	701018.99	7126786.71	550	12	-90	0
H31_11	701020.38	7126784.00	550	12	-90	0
H31_12	701021.79	7126781.28	550	12	-90	0
H31_8	701016.17	7126792.21	550	12	-90	0
H31_9	701017.48	7126789.39	550	12	-90	0
H32_10	701015.45	7126783.95	550	12	-90	0
H32_11	701016.82	7126781.23	550	12	-90	0
H32_12	701018.18	7126778.47	550	12	-90	0
H32_8	701012.70	7126789.43	550	12	-90	0
H32_9	701014.00	7126786.62	550	12	-90	0
H33_10	701012.12	7126781.37	550	12	-90	0
H33_11	701013.49	7126778.63	550	12	-90	0
H33_8	701009.31	7126786.88	550	12	-90	0
H33_9	701010.62	7126784.07	550	12	-90	0
H34_10	701008.65	7126778.66	550	12	-90	0
H34_11	701009.99	7126775.90	550	12	-90	0
H34_8	701005.97	7126784.18	550	12	-90	0
H34_9	701007.28	7126781.37	550	12	-90	0
H35_10	701005.30	7126776.04	550	12	-90	0
H35_8	701002.65	7126781.60	550	12	-90	0
H35_9	701003.95	7126778.79	550	12	-90	0
H36_8	700999.92	7126779.47	550	12	-90	0
H36_9	701001.22	7126776.66	550	12	-90	0
H4_8	701095.18	7126841.63	550	12	-90	0
H5_8	701091.75	7126840.80	550	12	-90	0
H6_8	701086.58	7126842.57	550	12	-90	0
H6_9	701088.34	7126839.83	550	12	-90	0
H7_8	701083.44	7126841.23	550	12	-90	0
H7_9	701085.15	7126838.52	550	12	-90	0

Appendix 1: Details of air blast drilling completed at Revere Project



H8_8	701080.31	7126839.88	550	12	-90	0
H8_9	701082.00	7126837.24	550	12	-90	0
H9_8	701077.19	7126838.55	550	12	-90	0
H9_9	701078.82	7126835.95	550	12	-90	0

* EOH = End of hole (m)

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H36_8	2061	2	3	0.06
H36_8	2062	3	4	0.06
H36_8	2063	4	5	0.06
H36_8	2064	5	6	0.07
H36_8	2065	6	7	0.06
H36_8	2066	7	8	0.05
H36_8	2067	8	9	0.06
H36_8	2068	9	10	0.06
H36_8	2069	10	11	0.06
H36_8	2070	11	12	0.05
H36_9	2071	2	3	0.08
H36_9	2072	3	4	0.06
H36_9	2073	4	5	0.06
H36_9	2074	5	6	0.05
H36_9	2075	6	7	0.06
H36_9	2076	7	8	0.06
H36_9	2077	8	9	0.06
H36_9	2078	9	10	0.05
H36_9	2079	10	11	0.06
H36_9	2080	11	12	0.05
H35_8	2131	2	3	0.06
H35_8	2132	3	4	0.06
H35_8	2133	4	5	0.06
H35_8	2134	5	6	0.06
H35_8	2135	6	7	0.07
H35_8	2136	7	8	0.07
H35_8	2137	8	9	0.06
H35_8	2138	9	10	0.06
H35_8	2139	10	11	0.05
H35_8	2140	11	12	0.06
H35_9	2141	2	3	0.05
H35_9	2142	3	4	0.05
H35_9	2143	4	5	0.04
H35_9	2144	5	6	0.05
H35_9	2145	6	7	0.06
H35_9	2146	7	8	0.06
H35_9	2147	8	9	0.06
H35_9	2148	9	10	0.05
H35_9	2149	10	11	0.06
H35_9	2150	11	12	0.06
H35_10	2151	2	3	0.06
H35_10	2152	3	4	0.06
H35_10	2153	4	5	0.05
H35_10	2154	5	6	0.06
H35_10	2155	6	7	0.06

Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H35_10	2156	7	8	0.06
H35_10	2157	8	9	0.07
H35_10	2158	9	10	0.07
H35_10	2159	10	11	0.05
H35_10	2160	11	12	0.05
H34_11	2161	2	3	0.06
H34_11	2162	3	4	0.06
H34_11	2163	4	5	0.07
H34_11	2164	5	6	0.06
H34_11	2165	6	7	0.06
H34_11	2166	7	8	0.07
H34_11	2167	8	9	0.06
H34_11	2168	9	10	0.05
H34_11	2169	10	11	0.04
H34_11	2170	11	12	0.05
H34_10	2171	2	3	0.06
H34_10	2172	3	4	0.06
H34_10	2173	4	5	0.05
H34_10	2174	5	6	0.05
H34_10	2175	6	7	0.05
H34_10	2176	7	8	0.05
H34_10	2177	8	9	0.06
H34_10	2178	9	10	0.05
H34_10	2179	10	11	0.06
H34_10	2180	11	12	0.06
H34_9	2181	2	3	0.07
H34_9	2182	3	4	0.05
H34_9	2183	4	5	0.05
H34_9	2184	5	6	0.04
H34_9	2185	6	7	0.06
H34_9	2186	7	8	0.06
H34_9	2187	8	9	0.06
H34_9	2188	9	10	0.06
H34_9	2189	10	11	0.05
H34_9	2190	11	12	0.05
H34_8	2191	2	3	0.05
H34_8	2192	3	4	0.06
H34_8	2193	4	5	0.06
H34_8	2194	5	6	0.06
H34_8	2195	6	7	0.06
H34_8	2196	7	8	0.06
H34_8	2197	8	9	0.06
H34_8	2198	9	10	0.06
H34_8	2199	10	11	0.05
H34_8	2200	11	12	0.05

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H33_8	2311	2	3	0.05
H33_8	2312	3	4	21.06
H33_8	2313	4	5	0.06
H33_8	2314	5	6	0.07
H33_8	2315	6	7	0.05
H33_8	2316	7	8	0.05
H33_8	2317	8	9	0.06
H33_8	2318	9	10	0.07
H33_8	2319	10	11	0.08
H33_8	2320	11	12	0.06
H33_9	2321	2	3	0.06
H33_9	2322	3	4	0.06
H33_9	2323	4	5	0.06
H33_9	2324	5	6	0.06
H33_9	2325	6	7	0.06
H33_9	2326	7	8	0.05
H33_9	2327	8	9	0.05
H33_9	2328	9	10	0.05
H33_9	2329	10	11	0.07
H33_9	2330	11	12	0.07
H33_10	2331	2	3	0.05
H33_10	2332	3	4	0.06
H33_10	2333	4	5	0.06
H33_10	2334	5	6	0.06
H33_10	2335	6	7	0.06
H33_10	2336	7	8	0.06
H33_10	2337	8	9	0.05
H33_10	2338	9	10	0.05
H33_10	2339	10	11	0.05
H33_10	2340	11	12	0.05
H33_11	2341	2	3	0.05
H33_11	2342	3	4	0.05
H33_11	2343	4	5	0.05
H33_11	2344	5	6	0.05
H33_11	2345	6	7	0.05
H33_11	2346	7	8	0.05
H33_11	2347	8	9	0.05
H33_11	2348	9	10	0.05
H33_11	2349	10	11	0.05
H33_11	2350	11	12	0.06
H32_12	2351	2	3	0.07
H32_12	2352	3	4	0.05
H32_12	2353	4	5	0.05
H32_12	2354	5	6	0.05
H32_12	2355	6	7	0.05

Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H32_12	2356	7	8	0.05
H32_12	2357	8	9	0.05
H32_12	2358	9	10	0.06
H32_12	2359	10	11	0.06
H32_12	2360	11	12	0.05
H32_11	2361	2	3	0.07
H32_11	2362	3	4	0.07
H32_11	2363	4	5	0.06
H32_11	2364	5	6	0.06
H32_11	2365	6	7	0.05
H32_11	2366	7	8	0.05
H32_11	2367	8	9	0.06
H32_11	2368	9	10	0.05
H32_11	2369	10	11	0.05
H32_11	2370	11	12	0.05
H32_10	2371	2	3	0.06
H32_10	2372	3	4	0.06
H32_10	2373	4	5	0.06
H32_10	2374	5	6	0.05
H32_10	2375	6	7	0.05
H32_10	2376	7	8	0.05
H32_10	2377	8	9	0.05
H32_10	2378	9	10	0.06
H32_10	2379	10	11	0.05
H32_10	2380	11	12	0.06
H32_9	2381	2	3	0.06
H32_9	2382	3	4	0.06
H32_9	2383	4	5	0.06
H32_9	2384	5	6	0.05
H32_9	2385	6	7	0.06
H32_9	2386	7	8	0.05
H32_9	2387	8	9	0.05
H32_9	2388	9	10	0.05
H32_9	2389	10	11	0.05
H32_9	2390	11	12	0.05
H32_8	2391	2	3	0.06
H32_8	2392	3	4	0.05
H32_8	2393	4	5	0.06
H32_8	2394	5	6	0.06
H32_8	2395	6	7	0.05
H32_8	2396	7	8	0.06
H32_8	2397	8	9	0.06
H32_8	2398	9	10	0.06
H32_8	2399	10	11	0.06
H32_8	2400	11	12	0.05

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H31_12	2461	2	3	0.06
H31_12	2462	3	4	0.05
H31_12	2463	4	5	0.06
H31_12	2464	5	6	0.4
H31_12	2465	6	7	0.07
H31_12	2466	7	8	0.06
H31_12	2467	8	9	0.07
H31_12	2468	9	10	0.06
H31_12	2469	10	11	0.06
H31_12	2470	11	12	0.06
H31_11	2471	2	3	0.07
H31_11	2472	3	4	0.06
H31_11	2473	4	5	0.05
H31_11	2474	5	6	0.05
H31_11	2475	6	7	0.05
H31_11	2476	7	8	0.05
H31_11	2477	8	9	0.05
H31_11	2478	9	10	0.05
H31_11	2479	10	11	0.05
H31_11	2480	11	12	0.04
H31_10	2481	2	3	0.06
H31_10	2482	3	4	0.06
H31_10	2483	4	5	0.06
H31_10	2484	5	6	0.06
H31_10	2485	6	7	0.06
H31_10	2486	7	8	0.05
H31_10	2487	8	9	0.05
H31_10	2488	9	10	0.05
H31_10	2489	10	11	0.05
H31_10	2490	11	12	0.05
H31_9	2491	2	3	0.06
H31_9	2492	3	4	0.06
H31_9	2493	4	5	0.05
H31_9	2494	5	6	0.05
H31_9	2495	6	7	0.04
H31_9	2496	7	8	0.05
H31_9	2497	8	9	0.05
H31_9	2498	9	10	0.04
H31_9	2499	10	11	0.04
H31_9	2500	11	12	0.05
H31_8	2501	2	3	0.06
H31_8	2502	3	4	0.06
H31_8	2503	4	5	0.04
H31_8	2504	5	6	0.04
H31_8	2505	6	7	0.04

Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H31_8	2506	7	8	0.05
H31_8	2507	8	9	0.05
H31_8	2508	9	10	0.06
H31_8	2509	10	11	0.05
H31_8	2510	11	12	0.05
H30_8	2651	2	3	0.06
H30_8	2652	3	4	0.06
H30_8	2653	4	5	0.06
H30_8	2654	5	6	0.05
H30_8	2655	6	7	0.05
H30_8	2656	7	8	0.05
H30_8	2657	8	9	0.04
H30_8	2658	9	10	0.05
H30_8	2659	10	11	0.05
H30_8	2660	11	12	0.06
H30_9	2661	2	3	0.07
H30_9	2662	3	4	0.07
H30_9	2663	4	5	0.06
H30_9	2664	5	6	0.06
H30_9	2665	6	7	0.05
H30_9	2666	7	8	0.04
H30_9	2667	8	9	0.04
H30_9	2668	9	10	0.05
H30_9	2669	10	11	0.05
H30_9	2670	11	12	0.05
H30_10	2671	2	3	0.07
H30_10	2672	3	4	0.07
H30_10	2673	4	5	0.06
H30_10	2674	5	6	0.06
H30_10	2675	6	7	0.06
H30_10	2676	7	8	0.05
H30_10	2677	8	9	0.05
H30_10	2678	9	10	0.06
H30_10	2679	10	11	0.06
H30_10	2680	11	12	0.06
H30_11	2681	2	3	0.06
H30_11	2682	3	4	0.06
H30_11	2683	4	5	0.06
H30_11	2684	5	6	0.06
H30_11	2685	6	7	0.05
H30_11	2686	7	8	0.05
H30_11	2687	8	9	0.04
H30_11	2688	9	10	0.04
H30_11	2689	10	11	0.05
H30_11	2690	11	12	0.06

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H30_12	2691	2	3	0.07
H30_12	2692	3	4	0.06
H30_12	2693	4	5	0.06
H30_12	2694	5	6	0.06
H30_12	2695	6	7	0.06
H30_12	2696	7	8	0.05
H30_12	2697	8	9	0.05
H30_12	2698	9	10	0.06
H30_12	2699	10	11	0.06
H30_12	2700	11	12	0.06
H29_12	2701	2	3	0.07
H29_12	2702	3	4	0.06
H29_12	2703	4	5	0.06
H29_12	2704	5	6	0.06
H29_12	2705	6	7	0.06
H29_12	2706	7	8	0.06
H29_12	2707	8	9	0.06
H29_12	2708	9	10	0.06
H29_12	2709	10	11	0.06
H29_12	2710	11	12	0.06
H29_11	2711	2	3	0.06
H29_11	2712	3	4	0.06
H29_11	2713	4	5	0.06
H29_11	2714	5	6	0.07
H29_11	2715	6	7	0.06
H29_11	2716	7	8	0.06
H29_11	2717	8	9	0.06
H29_11	2718	9	10	0.06
H29_11	2719	10	11	0.05
H29_11	2720	11	12	0.05
H29_10	2721	2	3	0.05
H29_10	2722	3	4	0.07
H29_10	2723	4	5	0.05
H29_10	2724	5	6	0.04
H29_10	2725	6	7	0.06
H29_10	2726	7	8	0.06
H29_10	2727	8	9	0.06
H29_10	2728	9	10	0.06
H29_10	2729	10	11	0.05
H29_10	2730	11	12	0.05
H29_9	2731	2	3	0.07
H29_9	2732	3	4	0.05
H29_9	2733	4	5	0.06
H29_9	2734	5	6	0.06
H29_9	2735	6	7	0.07

Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H29_9	2736	7	8	0.06
H29_9	2737	8	9	0.06
H29_9	2738	9	10	0.06
H29_9	2739	10	11	0.07
H29_9	2740	11	12	0.06
H29_8	2741	2	3	0.07
H29_8	2742	3	4	0.06
H29_8	2743	4	5	0.06
H29_8	2744	5	6	0.07
H29_8	2745	6	7	0.06
H29_8	2746	7	8	0.06
H29_8	2747	8	9	0.07
H29_8	2748	9	10	0.05
H29_8	2749	10	11	0.05
H29_8	2750	11	12	0.06
H28_8	2871	2	3	0.07
H28_8	2872	3	4	0.07
H28_8	2873	4	5	0.06
H28_8	2874	5	6	0.06
H28_8	2875	6	7	0.06
H28_8	2876	7	8	0.05
H28_8	2877	8	9	0.05
H28_8	2878	9	10	0.06
H28_8	2879	10	11	0.06
H28_8	2880	11	12	0.06
H28_9	2881	2	3	0.06
H28_9	2882	3	4	0.06
H28_9	2883	4	5	0.06
H28_9	2884	5	6	0.06
H28_9	2885	6	7	0.06
H28_9	2886	7	8	0.06
H28_9	2887	8	9	0.04
H28_9	2888	9	10	0.05
H28_9	2889	10	11	0.05
H28_9	2890	11	12	0.05
H28_10	2891	2	3	0.07
H28_10	2892	3	4	0.06
H28_10	2893	4	5	0.06
H28_10	2894	5	6	0.06
H28_10	2895	6	7	0.06
H28_10	2896	7	8	0.05
H28_10	2897	8	9	0.04
H28_10	2898	9	10	0.05
H28_10	2899	10	11	0.05
H28_10	2900	11	12	0.05

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H28_11	2901	2	3	0.05
H28_11	2902	3	4	0.06
H28_11	2903	4	5	0.05
H28_11	2904	5	6	0.05
H28_11	2905	6	7	0.05
H28_11	2906	7	8	0.05
H28_11	2907	8	9	0.05
H28_11	2908	9	10	0.04
H28_11	2909	10	11	0.05
H28_11	2910	11	12	0.05
H28_12	2911	2	3	0.06
H28_12	2912	3	4	0.05
H28_12	2913	4	5	0.06
H28_12	2914	5	6	0.07
H28_12	2915	6	7	0.06
H28_12	2916	7	8	0.06
H28_12	2917	8	9	0.06
H28_12	2918	9	10	0.07
H28_12	2919	10	11	0.05
H28_12	2920	11	12	0.04
H27_11	2921	2	3	0.07
H27_11	2922	3	4	0.07
H27_11	2923	4	5	0.07
H27_11	2924	5	6	0.07
H27_11	2925	6	7	0.07
H27_11	2926	7	8	0.06
H27_11	2927	8	9	0.07
H27_11	2928	9	10	0.07
H27_11	2929	10	11	0.07
H27_11	2930	11	12	4.01
H27_10	2931	2	3	0.07
H27_10	2932	3	4	0.06
H27_10	2933	4	5	0.06
H27_10	2934	5	6	0.07
H27_10	2935	6	7	0.07
H27_10	2936	7	8	0.06
H27_10	2937	8	9	0.07
H27_10	2938	9	10	0.07
H27_10	2939	10	11	0.07
H27_10	2940	11	12	0.07
H27_9	2941	2	3	0.07
H27_9	2942	3	4	0.06
H27_9	2943	4	5	0.07
H27_9	2944	5	6	0.06
H27_9	2945	6	7	0.06

Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H27_9	2946	7	8	0.06
H27_9	2947	8	9	0.06
H27_9	2948	9	10	0.07
H27_9	2949	10	11	0.07
H27_9	2950	11	12	0.06
H27_8	2951	2	3	0.07
H27_8	2952	3	4	0.08
H27_8	2953	4	5	0.07
H27_8	2954	5	6	0.07
H27_8	2955	6	7	0.06
H27_8	2956	7	8	0.06
H27_8	2957	8	9	0.06
H27_8	2958	9	10	0.06
H27_8	2959	10	11	0.06
H27_8	2960	11	12	0.06
H26_8	3051	2	3	0.06
H26_8	3052	3	4	0.04
H26_8	3053	4	5	0.05
H26_8	3054	5	6	0.06
H26_8	3055	6	7	0.05
H26_8	3056	7	8	0.05
H26_8	3057	8	9	0.06
H26_8	3058	9	10	0.06
H26_8	3059	10	11	0.07
H26_8	3060	11	12	0.06
H26_9	3061	2	3	0.06
H26_9	3062	3	4	0.06
H26_9	3063	4	5	0.05
H26_9	3064	5	6	0.06
H26_9	3065	6	7	0.06
H26_9	3066	7	8	0.06
H26_9	3067	8	9	0.06
H26_9	3068	9	10	0.06
H26_9	3069	10	11	0.05
H26_9	3070	11	12	0.06
H26_10	3071	2	3	0.06
H26_10	3072	3	4	0.06
H26_10	3073	4	5	0.07
H26_10	3074	5	6	0.06
H26_10	3075	6	7	0.07
H26_10	3076	7	8	0.07
H26_10	3077	8	9	0.07
H26_10	3078	9	10	0.06
H26_10	3079	10	11	0.07
H26_10	3080	11	12	0.06

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H26_11	3081	2	3	0.06
H26_11	3082	3	4	0.08
H26_11	3083	4	5	0.07
H26_11	3084	5	6	0.07
H26_11	3085	6	7	0.07
H26_11	3086	7	8	0.06
H26_11	3087	8	9	0.04
H26_11	3088	9	10	0.04
H26_11	3089	10	11	0.05
H26_11	3090	11	12	0.05
H25_11	3091	2	3	0.07
H25_11	3092	3	4	0.07
H25_11	3093	4	5	0.06
H25_11	3094	5	6	0.07
H25_11	3095	6	7	0.07
H25_11	3096	7	8	0.06
H25_11	3097	8	9	0.06
H25_11	3098	9	10	0.06
H25_11	3099	10	11	0.07
H25_11	3100	11	12	0.06
H25_10	3101	2	3	0.07
H25_10	3102	3	4	0.07
H25_10	3103	4	5	0.06
H25_10	3104	5	6	0.07
H25_10	3105	6	7	0.06
H25_10	3106	7	8	0.07
H25_10	3107	8	9	0.07
H25_10	3108	9	10	0.07
H25_10	3109	10	11	0.05
H25_10	3110	11	12	0.06
H25_9	3111	2	3	0.07
H25_9	3112	3	4	0.07
H25_9	3113	4	5	0.12
H25_9	3114	5	6	0.06
H25_9	3115	6	7	0.07
H25_9	3116	7	8	0.06
H25_9	3117	8	9	0.05
H25_9	3118	9	10	0.06
H25_9	3119	10	11	0.04
H25_9	3120	11	12	0.05
H25_8	3121	2	3	0.08
H25_8	3122	3	4	0.07
H25_8	3123	4	5	0.06
H25_8	3124	5	6	0.06
H25_8	3125	6	7	0.06

Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H25_8	3126	7	8	0.05
H25_8	3127	8	9	0.05
H25_8	3128	9	10	0.05
H25_8	3129	10	11	0.05
H25_8	3130	11	12	0.12
H24_9	3151	2	3	0.06
H24_9	3152	3	4	0.06
H24_9	3153	4	5	0.07
H24_9	3154	5	6	0.07
H24_9	3155	6	7	0.06
H24_9	3156	7	8	0.05
H24_9	3157	8	9	0.05
H24_9	3158	9	10	0.05
H24_9	3159	10	11	0.06
H24_9	3160	11	12	0.04
H24_10	3161	2	3	0.07
H24_10	3162	3	4	0.06
H24_10	3163	4	5	0.05
H24_10	3164	5	6	0.03
H24_10	3165	6	7	0.04
H24_10	3166	7	8	0.04
H24_10	3167	8	9	0.04
H24_10	3168	9	10	0.24
H24_10	3169	10	11	0.07
H24_10	3170	11	12	0.06
H24_11	3171	2	3	0.05
H24_11	3172	3	4	0.05
H24_11	3173	4	5	0.04
H24_11	3174	5	6	0.05
H24_11	3175	6	7	0.06
H24_11	3176	7	8	0.05
H24_11	3177	8	9	0.07
H24_11	3178	9	10	0.05
H24_11	3179	10	11	0.05
H24_11	3180	11	12	0.06
H23_10	3181	2	3	0.05
H23_10	3182	3	4	0.05
H23_10	3183	4	5	0.05
H23_10	3184	5	6	0.06
H23_10	3185	6	7	0.07
H23_10	3186	7	8	0.05
H23_10	3187	8	9	0.04
H23_10	3188	9	10	0.06
H23_10	3189	10	11	0.05
H23_10	3190	11	12	0.05

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H22_10	3191	2	3	0.05
H22_10	3192	3	4	0.05
H22_10	3193	4	5	0.06
H22_10	3194	5	6	0.06
H22_10	3195	6	7	0.07
H22_10	3196	7	8	0.07
H22_10	3197	8	9	0.06
H22_10	3198	9	10	0.06
H22_10	3199	10	11	0.07
H22_10	3200	11	12	0.07
H21_10	3201	2	3	0.07
H21_10	3202	3	4	0.06
H21_10	3203	4	5	0.06
H21_10	3204	5	6	3.21
H21_10	3205	6	7	0.29
H21_10	3206	7	8	0.07
H21_10	3207	8	9	0.06
H21_10	3208	9	10	0.06
H21_10	3209	10	11	0.14
H21_10	3210	11	12	0.07
H23_11	3211	2	3	0.06
H23_11	3212	3	4	0.05
H23_11	3213	4	5	0.05
H23_11	3214	5	6	0.05
H23_11	3215	6	7	0.05
H23_11	3216	7	8	0.05
H23_11	3217	8	9	0.04
H23_11	3218	9	10	0.05
H23_11	3219	10	11	0.05
H23_11	3220	11	12	0.14
H22_11	3221	2	3	0.06
H22_11	3222	3	4	0.06
H22_11	3223	4	5	0.06
H22_11	3224	5	6	0.06
H22_11	3225	6	7	0.12
H22_11	3226	7	8	0.06
H22_11	3227	8	9	0.05
H22_11	3228	9	10	0.05
H22_11	3229	10	11	0.13
H22_11	3230	11	12	0.05
H21_11	3231	2	3	0.06
H21_11	3232	3	4	0.05
H21_11	3233	4	5	0.05
H21_11	3234	5	6	0.06
H21_11	3235	6	7	0.08

Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H21_11	3236	7	8	0.06
H21_11	3237	8	9	0.52
H21_11	3238	9	10	0.13
H21_11	3239	10	11	0.09
H21_11	3240	11	12	0.07
H20_9	3241	2	3	0.07
H20_9	3242	3	4	0.08
H20_9	3243	4	5	0.06
H20_9	3244	5	6	0.1
H20_9	3245	6	7	0.05
H20_9	3246	7	8	0.06
H20_9	3247	8	9	0.07
H20_9	3248	9	10	0.22
H20_9	3249	10	11	0.1
H20_9	3250	11	12	0.15
H20_10	3251	2	3	0.06
H20_10	3252	3	4	0.05
H20_10	3253	4	5	0.13
H20_10	3254	5	6	0.13
H20_10	3255	6	7	0.08
H20_10	3256	7	8	0.08
H20_10	3257	8	9	0.07
H20_10	3258	9	10	0.07
H20_10	3259	10	11	0.07
H20_10	3260	11	12	0.07
H19_9	3261	2	3	0.06
H19_9	3262	3	4	0.06
H19_9	3263	4	5	0.05
H19_9	3264	5	6	0.05
H19_9	3265	6	7	0.11
H19_9	3266	7	8	0.1
H19_9	3267	8	9	0.07
H19_9	3268	9	10	0.08
H19_9	3269	10	11	0.15
H19_9	3270	11	12	0.17
H19_10	3271	2	3	0.06
H19_10	3272	3	4	0.07
H19_10	3273	4	5	0.27
H19_10	3274	5	6	0.08
H19_10	3275	6	7	0.07
H19_10	3276	7	8	0.07
H19_10	3277	8	9	0.07
H19_10	3278	9	10	0.08
H19_10	3279	10	11	0.08
H19_10	3280	11	12	0.07

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H18_9	3281	2	3	0.06
H18_9	3282	3	4	0.06
H18_9	3283	4	5	0.05
H18_9	3284	5	6	0.55
H18_9	3285	6	7	0.1
H18_9	3286	7	8	0.08
H18_9	3287	8	9	0.09
H18_9	3288	9	10	0.08
H18_9	3289	10	11	0.07
H18_9	3290	11	12	0.06
H18_10	3291	2	3	0.07
H18_10	3292	3	4	0.06
H18_10	3293	4	5	0.09
H18_10	3294	5	6	0.07
H18_10	3295	6	7	0.08
H18_10	3296	7	8	0.07
H18_10	3297	8	9	0.08
H18_10	3298	9	10	0.08
H18_10	3299	10	11	0.07
H18_10	3300	11	12	0.07
H17_10	3301	2	3	0.05
H17_10	3302	3	4	0.14
H17_10	3303	4	5	0.11
H17_10	3304	5	6	0.08
H17_10	3305	6	7	0.07
H17_10	3306	7	8	0.06
H17_10	3307	8	9	0.05
H17_10	3308	9	10	0.05
H17_10	3309	10	11	0.04
H17_10	3310	11	12	0.04
H17_9	3311	2	3	0.04
H17_9	3312	3	4	0.09
H17_9	3313	4	5	0.06
H17_9	3314	5	6	0.05
H17_9	3315	6	7	0.19
H17_9	3316	7	8	0.06
H17_9	3317	8	9	0.04
H17_9	3318	9	10	0.06
H17_9	3319	10	11	0.09
H17_9	3320	11	12	0.04
H16_10	3321	2	3	0.08
H16_10	3322	3	4	0.25
H16_10	3323	4	5	0.05
H16_10	3324	5	6	0.06
H16_10	3325	6	7	0.06
H16_10	3326	7	8	0.05

Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H16_10	3327	8	9	0.05
H16_10	3328	9	10	0.05
H16_10	3329	10	11	0.04
H16_10	3330	11	12	0.03
H16_9	3331	2	3	0.13
H16_9	3332	3	4	0.18
H16_9	3333	4	5	0.2
H16_9	3334	5	6	0.21
H16_9	3335	6	7	0.88
H16_9	3336	7	8	0.54
H16_9	3337	8	9	0.15
H16_9	3338	9	10	0.06
H16_9	3339	10	11	0.05
H16_9	3340	11	12	0.04
H15_9	3341	2	3	0.05
H15_9	3342	3	4	0.07
H15_9	3343	4	5	0.06
H15_9	3344	5	6	0.06
H15_9	3345	6	7	0.15
H15_9	3346	7	8	0.09
H15_9	3347	8	9	0.13
H15_9	3348	9	10	3.5
H15_9	3349	10	11	0.04
H15_9	3350	11	12	0.04
H15_10	3751	2	3	0.05
H15_10	3752	3	4	0.15
H15_10	3753	4	5	0.1
H15_10	3754	5	6	0.14
H15_10	3755	6	7	0.14
H15_10	3756	7	8	0.06
H15_10	3757	8	9	0.11
H15_10	3758	9	10	0.13
H15_10	3759	10	11	0.28
H15_10	3760	11	12	1.14
H14_10	3761	2	3	0.06
H14_10	3762	3	4	0.16
H14_10	3763	4	5	0.17
H14_10	3764	5	6	0.2
H14_10	3765	6	7	0.16
H14_10	3766	7	8	0.13
H14_10	3767	8	9	2.69
H14_10	3768	9	10	2.99
H14_10	3769	10	11	0.15
H14_10	3770	11	12	0.08
H14_9	3351	2	3	0.05

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H14_9	3352	3	4	0.05
H14_9	3353	4	5	0.05
H14_9	3354	5	6	0.23
H14_9	3355	6	7	0.63
H14_9	3356	7	8	0.38
H14_9	3357	8	9	0.2
H14_9	3358	9	10	0.11
H14_9	3359	10	11	0.12
H14_9	3360	11	12	0.05
H13_9	3361	2	3	0.06
H13_9	3362	3	4	81.44
H13_9	3363	4	5	12.16
H13_9	3364	5	6	0.93
H13_9	3365	6	7	0.23
H13_9	3366	7	8	0.11
H13_9	3367	8	9	0.18
H13_9	3368	9	10	0.13
H13_9	3369	10	11	0.16
H13_9	3370	11	12	0.08
H13_8	3371	2	3	38.71
H13_8	3372	3	4	0.11
H13_8	3373	4	5	0.15
H13_8	3374	5	6	0.1
H13_8	3375	6	7	0.22
H13_8	3376	7	8	0.24
H13_8	3377	8	9	0.33
H13_8	3378	9	10	0.22
H13_8	3379	10	11	0.07
H13_8	3380	11	12	0.05
H12_9	3381	2	3	0.05
H12_9	3382	3	4	0.26
H12_9	3383	4	5	0.44
H12_9	3384	5	6	0.3
H12_9	3385	6	7	0.22
H12_9	3386	7	8	2.07
H12_9	3387	8	9	0.77
H12_9	3388	9	10	0.18
H12_9	3389	10	11	0.14
H12_9	3390	11	12	0.05
H12_8	3391	2	3	0.05
H12_8	3392	3	4	0.04
H12_8	3393	4	5	0.05
H12_8	3394	5	6	0.12
H12_8	3395	6	7	0.09
H12_8	3396	7	8	0.05
H12_8	3397	8	9	96.91

Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H12_8	3398	9	10	0.05
H12_8	3399	10	11	0.05
H12_8	3400	11	12	0.05
H11_9	3401	2	3	0.05
H11_9	3402	3	4	0.14
H11_9	3403	4	5	3.16
H11_9	3404	5	6	1.32
H11_9	3405	6	7	1.11
H11_9	3406	7	8	0.99
H11_9	3407	8	9	0.16
H11_9	3408	9	10	0.07
H11_9	3409	10	11	0.23
H11_9	3410	11	12	0.05
H11_8	3411	2	3	0.23
H11_8	3412	3	4	0.24
H11_8	3413	4	5	0.05
H11_8	3414	5	6	0.04
H11_8	3415	6	7	0.05
H11_8	3416	7	8	0.05
H11_8	3417	8	9	0.05
H11_8	3418	9	10	0.05
H11_8	3419	10	11	0.04
H11_8	3420	11	12	0.05
H10_8	3421	2	3	0.05
H10_8	3422	3	4	0.05
H10_8	3423	4	5	0.05
H10_8	3424	5	6	0.05
H10_8	3425	6	7	0.05
H10_8	3426	7	8	0.05
H10_8	3427	8	9	0.05
H10_8	3428	9	10	0.05
H10_8	3429	10	11	0.05
H10_8	3430	11	12	0.04
H10_9	3431	2	3	0.32
H10_9	3432	3	4	0.24
H10_9	3433	4	5	0.14
H10_9	3434	5	6	0.11
H10_9	3435	6	7	0.05
H10_9	3436	7	8	0.08
H10_9	3437	8	9	0.05
H10_9	3438	9	10	0.05
H10_9	3439	10	11	0.05
H10_9	3440	11	12	0.05
H9_8	3441	2	3	0.07
H9_8	3442	3	4	0.05

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H9_8	3443	4	5	0.05
H9_8	3444	5	6	0.05
H9_8	3445	6	7	0.05
H9_8	3446	7	8	0.05
H9_8	3447	8	9	0.05
H9_8	3448	9	10	0.05
H9_8	3449	10	11	0.05
H9_8	3450	11	12	0.04
H9_9	3451	2	3	0.06
H9_9	3452	3	4	0.15
H9_9	3453	4	5	0.07
H9_9	3454	5	6	0.07
H9_9	3455	6	7	0.05
H9_9	3456	7	8	0.05
H9_9	3457	8	9	0.05
H9_9	3458	9	10	0.05
H9_9	3459	10	11	0.05
H9_9	3460	11	12	0.05
H8_8	3461	2	3	0.05
H8_8	3462	3	4	0.05
H8_8	3463	4	5	0.05
H8_8	3464	5	6	0.05
H8_8	3465	6	7	0.05
H8_8	3466	7	8	0.04
H8_8	3467	8	9	0.04
H8_8	3468	9	10	0.03
H8_8	3469	10	11	0.04
H8_8	3470	11	12	0.04
H8_9	3471	2	3	0.05
H8_9	3472	3	4	0.05
H8_9	3473	4	5	0.05
H8_9	3474	5	6	0.05
H8_9	3475	6	7	0.05
H8_9	3476	7	8	0.05
H8_9	3477	8	9	0.05
H8_9	3478	9	10	0.05
H8_9	3479	10	11	0.05
H8_9	3480	11	12	0.04
H7_8	3481	2	3	0.04
H7_8	3482	3	4	0.07
H7_8	3483	4	5	0.06
H7_8	3484	5	6	0.05
H7_8	3485	6	7	0.05
H7_8	3486	7	8	0.05
H7_8	3487	8	9	0.05
H7_8	3488	9	10	0.04

Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H7_8	3489	10	11	0.04
H7_8	3490	11	12	0.04
H7_9	3491	2	3	0.05
H7_9	3492	3	4	0.06
H7_9	3493	4	5	0.06
H7_9	3494	5	6	0.05
H7_9	3495	6	7	0.05
H7_9	3496	7	8	0.05
H7_9	3497	8	9	0.05
H7_9	3498	9	10	0.05
H7_9	3499	10	11	0.04
H7_9	3500	11	12	0.04
H6_9	3501	2	3	0.05
H6_9	3502	3	4	0.05
H6_9	3503	4	5	0.2
H6_9	3504	5	6	0.11
H6_9	3505	6	7	0.06
H6_9	3506	7	8	0.05
H6_9	3507	8	9	0.05
H6_9	3508	9	10	0.05
H6_9	3509	10	11	0.04
H6_9	3510	11	12	0.06
H6_8	3511	2	3	0.05
H6_8	3512	3	4	0.05
H6_8	3513	4	5	0.05
H6_8	3514	5	6	0.04
H6_8	3515	6	7	0.05
H6_8	3516	7	8	0.04
H6_8	3517	8	9	0.04
H6_8	3518	9	10	0.04
H6_8	3519	10	11	0.03
H6_8	3520	11	12	0.07
H5_8	3521	2	3	0.05
H5_8	3522	3	4	0.06
H5_8	3523	4	5	0.06
H5_8	3524	5	6	0.05
H5_8	3525	6	7	0.05
H5_8	3526	7	8	0.05
H5_8	3527	8	9	0.06
H5_8	3528	9	10	0.05
H5_8	3529	10	11	0.05
H5_8	3530	11	12	0.05
H4_8	3541	2	3	0.1
H4_8	3542	3	4	0.1

Appendix 2: Down Hole Laboratory Assay Results



Hole ID	Sample No.	From	To	Au (ppm)
H4_8	3543	4	5	0.06
H4_8	3544	5	6	0.05
H4_8	3545	6	7	0.05
H4_8	3546	7	8	0.05
H4_8	3547	8	9	0.05
H4_8	3548	9	10	0.05
H4_8	3549	10	11	0.05
H4_8	3550	11	12	0.04
H3_8	3561	2	3	0.08
H3_8	3562	3	4	0.1
H3_8	3563	4	5	0.05
H3_8	3564	5	6	0.05
H3_8	3565	6	7	0.04
H3_8	3566	7	8	0.04
H3_8	3567	8	9	0.05
H3_8	3568	9	10	0.05
H3_8	3569	10	11	0.05
H3_8	3570	11	12	0.05
H2_8	3581	2	3	0.09
H2_8	3582	3	4	0.07
H2_8	3583	4	5	0.06
H2_8	3584	5	6	0.05
H2_8	3585	6	7	0.05
H2_8	3586	7	8	0.05
H2_8	3587	8	9	0.05
H2_8	3588	9	10	0.05
H2_8	3589	10	11	0.05
H2_8	3590	11	12	0.05
H1_8	3591	2	3	0.1
H1_8	3592	3	4	0.07
H1_8	3593	4	5	0.05
H1_8	3594	5	6	0.22
H1_8	3595	6	7	0.26
H1_8	3596	7	8	0.05
H1_8	3597	8	9	1.68
H1_8	3598	9	10	0.05
H1_8	3599	10	11	0.05
H1_8	3600	11	12	0.05

- Samples has been analysed at ALS Australia by PhotonAssay method (Au-PA01).

Appendix 3: JORC (2012) Table 1 Report



Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reverse Reef prospect was tested using air blast shallow drilling (Sandvik DP1500) with a splitter mounted underneath the cyclone for sampling. Drilling carried out in April 2024. Sampling was taken continuously downhole from open hole drilling. Sampling and geological intervals are determined visually by geologists with relevant experience. One-meter samples were collected from the drill cyclone and splitter into prenumbered calico bags. No samples were taken from the surface to a depth of 2 meters due to the potential presence of ex situ material caused by site preparation and historical surface work. Regular air and manual clearing of the cyclone was conducted at the end of every hole to remove buildup of dust and chip material where present. Sample were submitted directly to ALS laboratory in Perth and assays were determined using PhotonAssay (Au-PA01). About 1-1.5kg sample was dried and crushed to <2mm at the lab to obtain a 500g sample for Au analysis by Chrysos photonAssay. All intercepts are reported as downhole widths.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 96 holes for a total of 1152m were completed with depths of 12m each. Drilling rig utilised was a Sandvik DP1500 (rotary air blast rig) with an 89mm drill bit for drilling of blast holes. A splitter mounted underneath the cyclone.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 estimation of mineralisation.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chip samples logging is more qualitative in nature as the rock has been crushed during the drilling process and some geological information destroyed during this process. 100% of all relevant intersections and lithologies are logged. Portable XRF has been used during logging to track Arsenic as a pathfinder element for gold mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples were submitted to external certified analytical laboratory, ALS – Perth laboratory. The ~1- 1.5kg sample were considered appropriate sample size for PhotonAssay analysis. • ALS prepares the sample by weighing, drying, and crushing the entire sample to >70% passing 2mm, then into jarred up for PhotonAssay. • The sample sizes are considered appropriate for the type of mineralisation under consideration.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PhotonAssay technique is considered appropriate and industry standard for course gold mineralisation with the detection limits as stated. • 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. No company provided standards were submitted to the laboratory. • Inter laboratory cross-checks analysis programmes have not been conducted at this stage. • At this stage, no studies have been conducted on the repartition and size of the gold grains in the system.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling and sampling were supervised by the Company Chief Geologist. • 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.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hole collars were surveyed by hand-held GPS with accuracy of +/- 3 metres. • GDA94 datum and MGA zone 51 projection system is used. • The project area is flat lying with topographic control provided by the GPS and government topographic maps.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes represents on a grid of 3.6 by 2.8 metres and drilled to a depth of 12 metres each. • No Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves are being reported. • No sample composting has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>classifications applied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blast drill holes are vertical in nature to reflect possible grade control and/or blast drilling for mining scenarios.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were assigned a unique sample number in the field. Samples were placed in calico sample bags clearly marked with the assigned sample number and transported by company transport to the ALS sample preparation facility in Canning Vale, Perth, Western Australia. Each sample was given a barcode at the laboratory and the laboratory reconciled the received sample list with physical samples. Barcode readers were used at the different stages of the analytical process. The laboratory uses a LIMS system that further ensures the integrity of results.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lab results and logging have been reviewed by external consultant to EMC and internally as part of normal validation processes by EMC.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 E51/2135 and E51/2136 are held by Everest Metals Corporation (100%) and both tenements are valid until 9/08/2028. The tenement E51/2199 and E51/2145 are pending. Surface rights are under pastoral lease with part of the tenement under administration by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
		<p>There are no reserves, national parks, or other known material impediments to exploration on the tenure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The eastern part of the tenement package is covered by the Yunga-Nya Native Title Claim Group (WAD29/2019). The Heritage Agreement is in place.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Levissoianos and MRC Exploration: 2018 – 2021
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 96 drill holes completed at Revere project (1152m) and a summary result of them is reflected in this release. Total number of drillholes – 96 All hole's length is 12m. East collar ranges – 700999.91mE to 701102.94mE. North collar ranges – 7126775.90mN to 7126843.62mN. Collar elevation – 550mRL. Azimuth drill 0°. Dip drilled 90°.

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
	<i>explain why this is the case.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As all samples are 1 metre in length, intersections reported are for each one metre interval from blast hole samples. No top cutting of data or grades was undertaken in the reporting of these results. No metal equivalent used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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’).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralisation is vein hosted and current mineralisation width and distribution has not been established yet. The orientation / geometry of mineralisation is unknown. Any reported mineralisation intercepts are downhole widths and not true widths, which are unknown currently. This release has no reference to previously unreported drill results, sampling, assay, etc. During the bulk sampling program, actual geometry of high grade mineralisation zones will be established.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A relevant map and diagram are included in the body of this report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All significant assay results are provided in this report. The report is considered balanced and provided in context.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 RC drilling. This report provides the total information available to date and is considered to represent a balanced report. Relevant historical results and drill intercepts have been included.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.