PANTHER METALS LTD

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT **29 April 2025**

Laverton Gold Project Update: Drilling Complete, Burtville East Stockpile Assay Results & More Comet Well Nuggets

Key Points:

- **Latest round of drilling at the Laverton Gold Project is complete;** all samples have now been submitted for assaying
- **The programme consisted of 43 holes totalling 2,544m;** composing a mix of reverse circulation (RC) and aircore (AC) drilling, targeting the bonanza grade Burtville East Project, the Rainier gold prospect and portions of the Comet Well area
- **Burtville East (BVE) was the main focus of the latest programme;** exploration was focused on potential extensional zones, but also included:
    1. probing the historic stope to allow safe future near surface bulk sampling activities
    2. metallurgical and mineralogical holes to provide data for future mining studies
    3. testing existing high-grade gold stockpiles with a view to monetisation
- **59 grab samples assaying the existing gold stockpiles at BVE were taken to assess points 2 and 3 above;** high grade samples >10g/t Au included:
    - **GS02**: 12.40g/t Au
    - **GS24:** 15.15g/t Au
    - **GS26:** 25.80g/t Au
    - **GS87**: 27.20g/t Au

  The Company will now proceed with metallurgical and mineralogical testing of the samples.
- **Third party prospecting group reported the discovery of more nuggets in the Comet Well area;** 3 ironstone specimens weighing 6.2 grams and 77 nuggets weighing 39.9 grams, totalling 46.1 grams.

Daniel Tuffin, Managing Director and CEO, commented:

"This exploration programme was again executed safely and efficiently, allowing the Company to fast-track further sampling of existing gold stockpiles at Burtville East prior to metallurgical and mineralogical testing and submit all remaining drill samples to Kalgoorlie for assaying.

Ongoing prospecting success within the Comet Well area continues to highlight the prospectivity of the broader Laverton Gold Project, particularly for high-grade gold occurrences.

I look forward to updating the market as assay and test data becomes available."

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Cautionary Statement:

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

Additional Information:

The gold mineralisation reported in this announcement from stockpile assays stockpiles may not be representative of the overall grade of each stockpile. Gold mineralisation reported as nuggets is either nuggetty or contained in ironstone specimens. The mineral visually observed is native free gold, however, being nuggets and in-ironstone specimens, they have not been assayed to confirm purity and/if any other trace elements may be present. The Company notes gold nuggets showing this colour typically have a high gold purity.

Stockpile Grab Sampling:

59 grab samples assaying the existing gold stockpiles at BVE were to provide data for future mining studies and to test existing high-grade gold stockpiles with a view to monetisation. Initial gold assays have been returned.

High grade samples >10g/t Au included:

- **GS02**: 12.40g/t Au
- **GS24:** 15.15g/t Au
- **GS26:** 25.80g/t Au
- **GS87**: 27.20g/t Au

Samples > 1g/t Au and <10g/t Au included:

- **GS03**: 3.69g/t Au
- **GS05:** 2.35g/t Au
- **GS07:** 2.45g/t Au
- **GS21:** 4.01g/t Au
- **GS30:** 6.07g/t Au
- **GS68:** 1.17g/t Au
- **GS84:** 1.30g/t Au
- **GS86:** 1.32g/t Au
- **GS89:** 4.47g/t Au
- **GS90:** 1.14g/t Au
- **GS91:** 7.18g/t Au
- **GS92:** 3.10g/t Au
- **GS93:** 5.44g/t Au
- **GS96:** 2.93g/t Au
- **GS97:** 4.04g/t Au
- **GS98:** 3.01g/t Au
- **GS99**: 2.30g/t Au

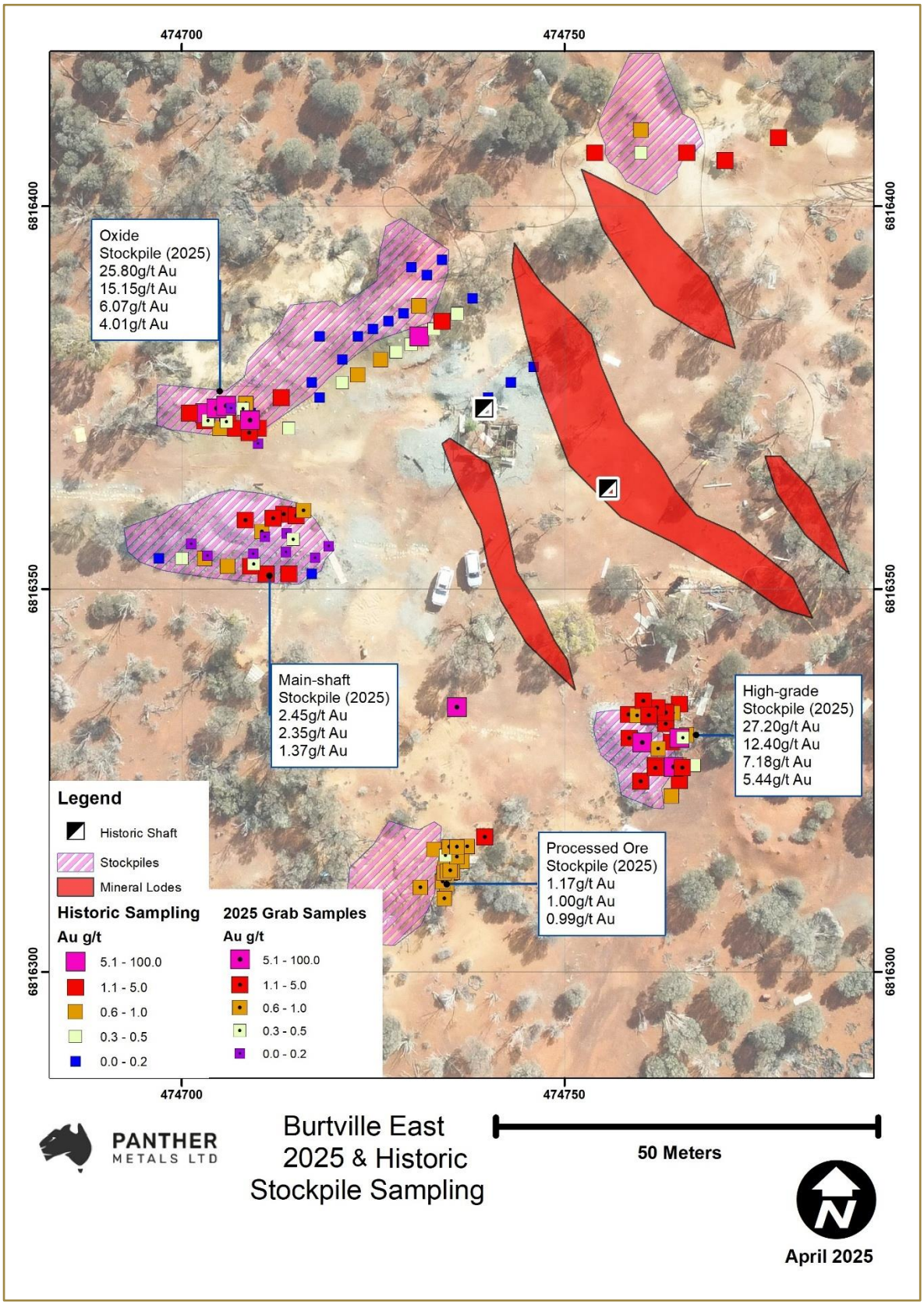

Figure 1: *Burtville East plan view displaying historic stockpiles and grab sampling, 2025 grab sample locations and best 2025 grades. Includes current interpretation of gold lode mineralisation.*

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Further Gold Nuggets Discovered at Comet Well:

A third party prospecting group recently reported the discovery of more nuggets in the Comet Well area to the Company, consisting of 3 ironstone specimens weighing 6.2 grams and 77 nuggets weighing 39.9 grams, totalling 46.1 grams. The Company has reviewed their reported locations, and accordingly updated several focused drill targets for future drill testing (see **Figure 3**, overleaf). Drill assays from the recent aircore drilling (17 holes for 406m) is hoped to provide more assistance in locating the primary source(s) of gold mineralisation at Comet Well.

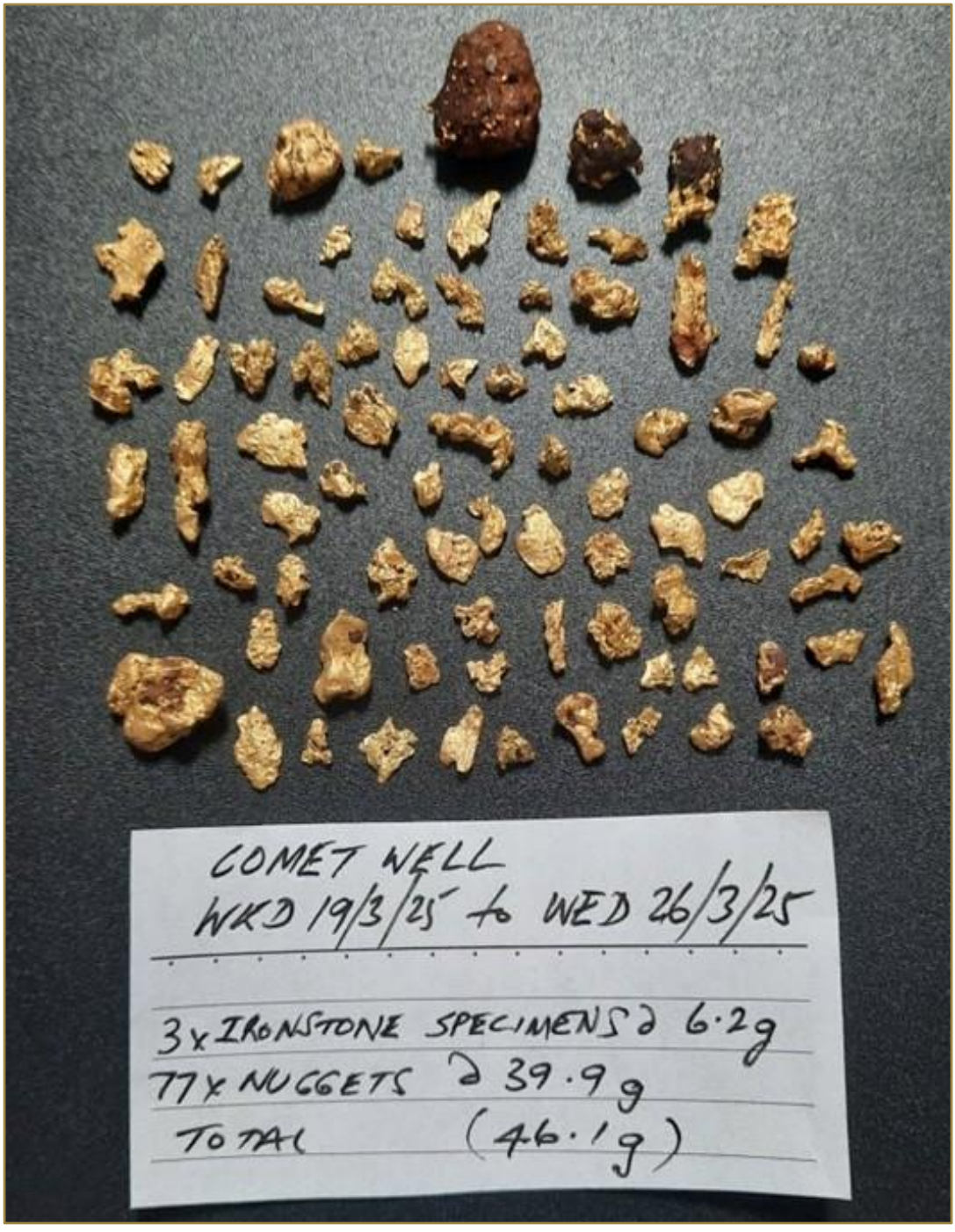

Figure 2: *Picture of recently reported nuggets discovered at Comet Well.*

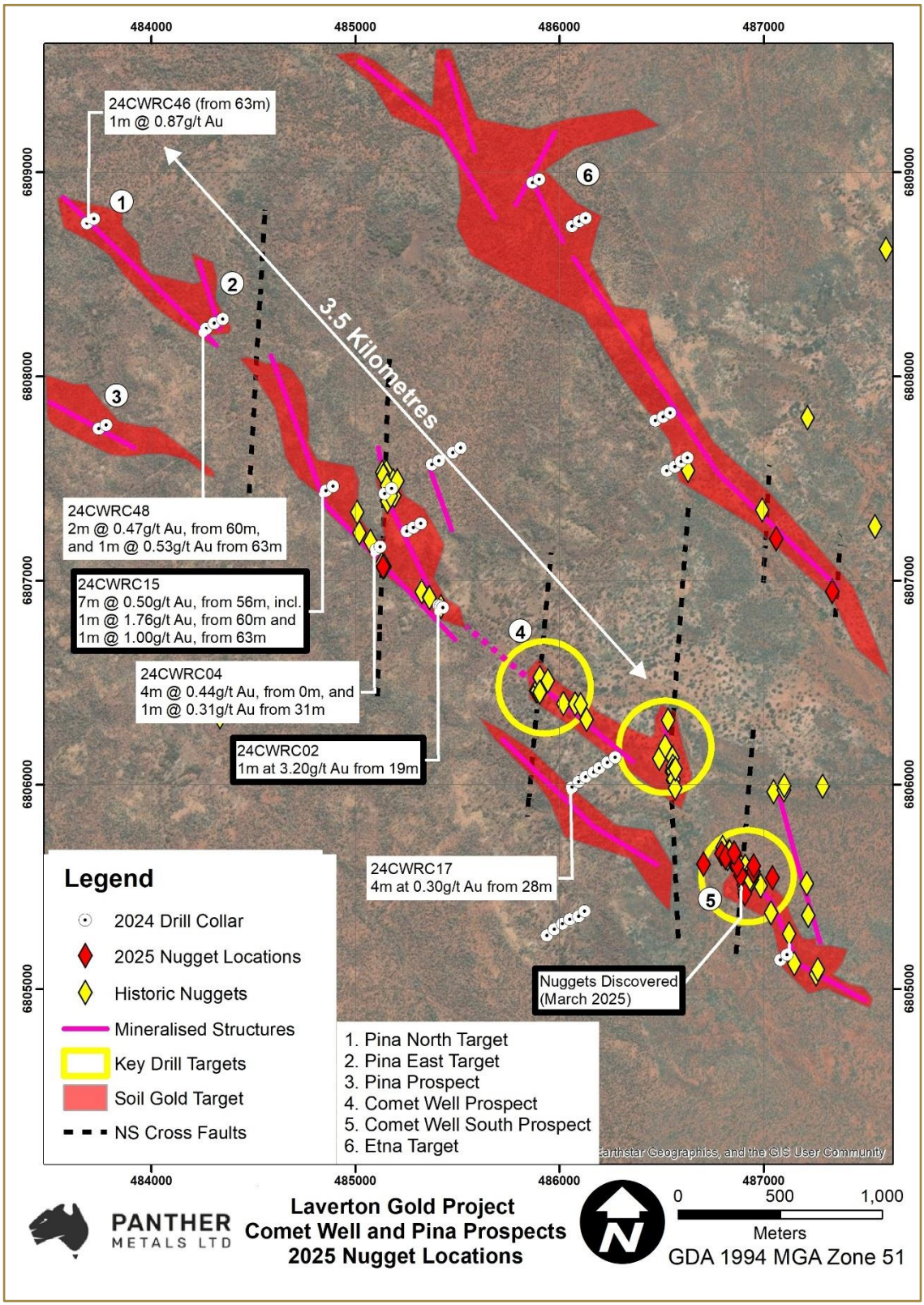

Figure 3: *Map view of the Comet Well and Pina Prospect areas showing anomalous gold soil geochemistry, all known gold nugget locations, and the 2024 drill collars. Interpretation of likely mineralised structures based on the current drill intercepts and soil geochemistry are illustrated as pink lines. New drill target areas are shown as yellow circles.*

About the Burtville East Gold Project:

Burtville East (**BVE**) is located on the northwestern edge of the Company's Laverton Gold Project, a dominant land holding containing some of the region's most prospective and under-explored gold leases.

The project area contains historic underground workings, along with existing mineralised stockpiles that are ready for treatment. Historical grab samples from these stockpiles have returned grades of up to 38.45g/t Au, while grabs taken by the Company in 2022 returned a peak grade of 21.70g/t Au (BE01CP).

Maiden drilling completed in 2022 discovered multiple gold-rich quartz lodes adjacent to the main BVE lode from just six RC holes over a total of 577 metres and two diamond holes over a total of 147 metres (see ASX Announcement, 14 July 2022). The best RC intercept from the 2022 campaign was:

BVE006: 15m at 53.94g/t Au from 27m, including 1m intercepts >10g/t Au:

- 1m at 79.90g/t Au from 27m
- 1m at 478.00g/t Au from 28m
- 1m at 24.30g/t Au from 29m
- 1m at 125.50g/t Au from 33m
- 1m at 43.80g/t Au from 34m
- 1m at 14.60g/t Au from 35m
- 1m at 11.40g/t Au from 40m

Burtville East 2024 RC Campaign:

BVE was the first target drilled as part of the LGP drill programme. Further exceptional results were returned, adding to the growing list of very high-grade intercepts for the project.

Eight new intercepts of wide, high-grade mineralisation were identified within the BVE main lode.

Significant intercepts above a 0.5g/t Au cutoff included:

- **24BERC01:** 8m at 2.63g/t Au from 27m, inc. 1m at 13.65g/t Au from 27m
- **24BERC02:** 8m at 8.04g/t Au from 35m, inc. 1m at 32.30g/t Au from 36m
- **24BERC06:** 6m at 28.66g/t Au from 44m, inc. 1m at 127.00g/t Au from 44m
- **24BERC07:** 3m at 2.99g/t Au from 34m, inc. 1m at 7.20g/t Au from 34m
- **24BERC08:** 8m at 15.29g/t Au from 68m, inc. 1m at 52.30g/t Au from 68m and 1m at 56.00g/t Au from 69m
- **24BERC09:** 6m at 8.38g/t Au from 81m, inc. 1m at 22.70g/t Au from 81m
- **24BERC13:** 14m at 1.06g/t Au from 25m, inc. 1m at 3.23g/t Au from 28m

Drill holes 24BERC03, 24BERC08, and 24BERC09 all intercepted the BVE main lode in new extensions away from known underground workings with peak grades up to 56.00g/t over a 1 metre interval from 69m. Hole 24BERC13 intercepted a void from 16m to 22m where the BVE main lode was expected.

Drill holes 24BERC04, 24BERC05, 24BERC10 and 24BERC11, were designed as step-back holes to test the BVE main lode to vertical depths between 100 and 120 metres. These holes all intercepted quartz vein material similar to the main lode where it was expected to be intercepted.

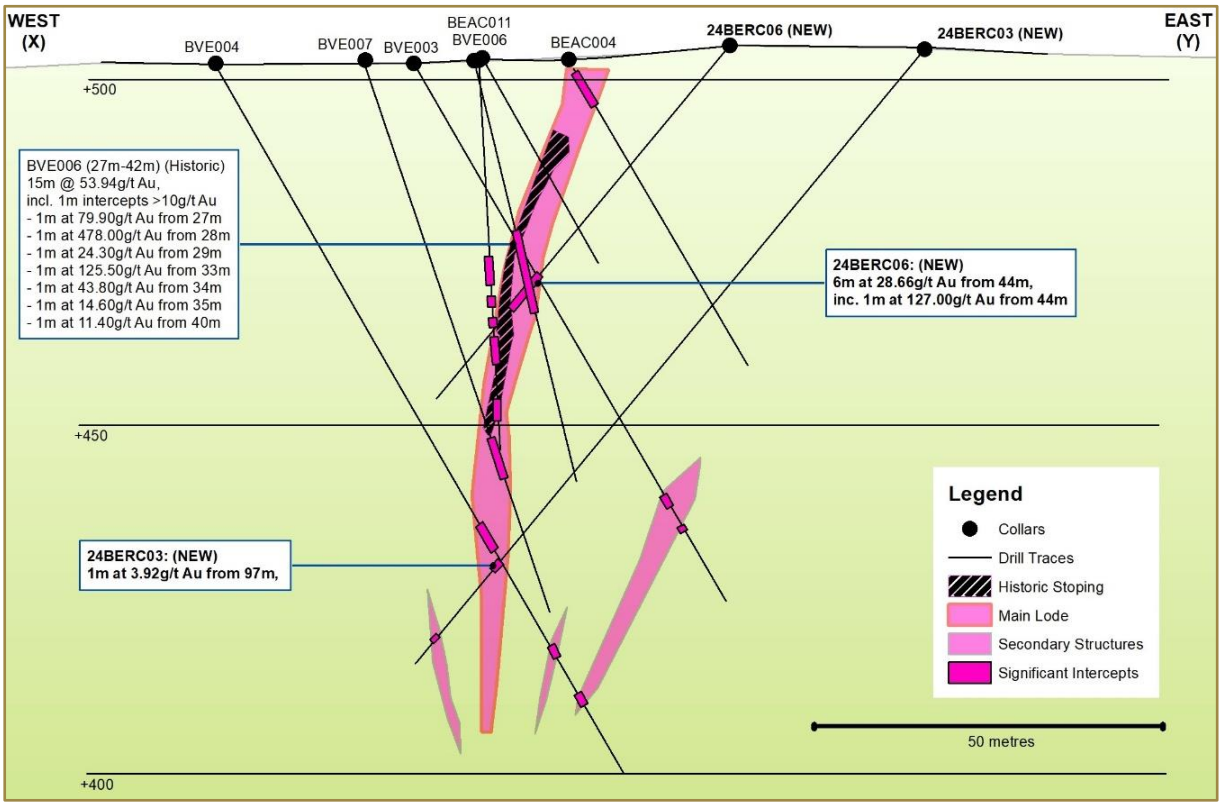

Figure 4: *Burtville East 2024 mineralisation interpretation, cross section width of 17m.*

For more information on the 2022 and 2024 drilling campaigns, please refer to ASX Announcements dated 14 July 2022 and 13 December 2024 respectively.

Figure 5: *Chip tray showing the mineralised interval in hole 24BERC06 of 8m at 15.49g/t Au from 69m downhole depth, including 1m at 52.30g/t Au from 69m and 1m at 56.00g/t Au from 70m.*

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Previous ASX Announcements:

For further information, please refer to the following ASX releases:

- 8 December 2021 "Prospectus" (Independent Geologist's Report section)
- 2 May 2022 "Drilling Update – Eight Foot Well & Burtville East Prospects"
- 14 July 2022 "Bonanza Peak Gold Assay and Visible Gold at Burtville East"
- 29 September 2022 "Bonanza Gold Assay & Visible Gold in Core at Burtville East"
- 8 December 2022 "New Gold Lodes and Expanded Drill Area at Burtville East"
- 21 February 2024 "30km Gold Corridor Confirmed, Secured by Key Acquisition"
- 13 December 2024 "Laverton Gold Project – Exploration Update at Comet Well"

Competent Persons Statements:

The information that relates to Exploration Results is based upon information compiled by Mr Paddy Reidy, who is a director of Geomin Services Pty Ltd. Mr Reidy is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Reidy has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code 2012).

The information in this announcement relating to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Zack van Coller BSc (Hons). Mr van Coller is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, a Fellow of the Geological Society London (a Registered Overseas Professional Organisation as defined in the ASX Listing Rules), and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code 2012).

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

This announcement has been approved and authorised by the Board of Panther Metals.

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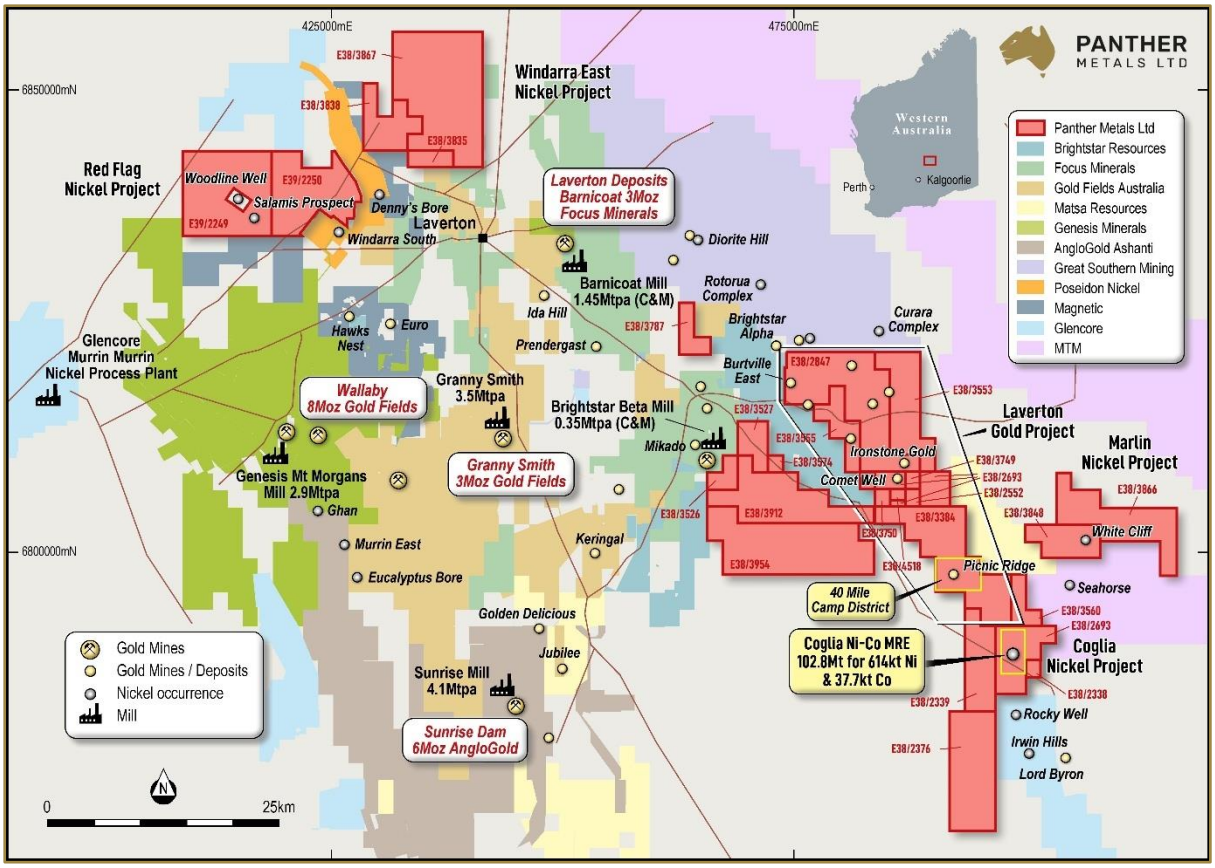
About Panther Metals:

Panther Metals is an ASX-listed explorer that commands a large suite of projects with drill-ready gold and nickel targets across five projects in Laverton, Western Australia, and a further two gold projects in the Northern Territory.



Panther Metals' Western Australian Portfolio

For more information on Panther Metals and to subscribe to our regular updates, please visit our website here and follow us on:

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Appendix 1: JORC Table 1:

JORC Table 1 Section 1

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole 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 (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	Sampling of Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes comprised of one-metre (1m) cone-split samples as drilled Sampling of Aircore (AC) drill holes comprised of one metre (1m) scoop sampleing as drilled and 4m composites via scoop sample outside of interpreted mineralised zones. Approximately 2.0kg of sample was collected over each sampled interval. Sampling techniques are considered to be in line with the standard industry practice and are considered to be representative. Panther Metals RC chip samples are crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm to produce a 50g sub sample for analysis by FA/AAS. All drill holes are accurately located and referenced with grid coordinates recorded in the standard MGA94 Zone 51 grid system. Samples are collected using a standard face hammer, they are split/bagged/logged at the drill site. Samples were Fire Assayed (50-gram charge) for Au only. 59 grab samples from existing historic stockpiles were collected from Burtville East. See Appendix 2 for further information. Samples were sent to ALS in Perth for Acid leach and ICP-MS analysis.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	Surface drilling was completed by standard RC and AC drilling techniques. All drilling was conducted by Gyro Drilling Pty Ltd using a Reverse Circulation Drilling, 1100CFM/550PSI compressor, with 115mm (4.75 inch) diameter face sampling hammer bit. All drilling was performed with a face sampling hammer (bit diameter between 4½ and 5¼ inches) and samples were collected using a cone splitter for 1m composites and scoop for 4m AC composites. Sample condition, sample recovery and sample size were recorded for all drill samples collected by Panther.
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.*	Sample recovery is measured and monitored by the drill contractor and Panther representatives, where bag volume is visually estimated and recorded as a percentage. Sample recovery was generally very good. The volume of sample collected for assay is considered to represent a composite sample. Measures taken to ensure maximum RC sample recoveries included maintaining a clean cyclone and drilling equipment, using water injection at times of

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	reduced air circulation, as well as regular communication with the drillers and noting slowing drill advance rates when variable to poor ground conditions are encountered.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature.*	Visual geological logging was completed for all RC drilling on 1 metre intervals. Logging was performed at the time of drilling, and planned drill hole target lengths adjusted by the geologist during drilling. The geologist also oversaw all sampling and drilling practices. Representative chips were also collected for every 1 metre interval and stored in chip-trays for future reference. Aircore samples were ground dumped and scooped over 4m intervals and some 1m interval areas; Logging was performed at the time of drilling, and planned drill hole target lengths adjusted by the geologist during drilling. The geologist also oversaw all sampling and drilling practices. Logging is considered qualitative.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	See Sampling techniques in the above section. The sample collection methodology is considered appropriate for RC drilling and is within today's standard industry practice. Split one metre sample (1m) results are regarded as reliable and representative. RC samples are split with cone splitter at one metre intervals as drilled. Analysis was conducted by ALS Minerals Laboratories in Kalgoorlie. At the laboratory samples are dried, crushed and pulverised until the sample is homogeneous. Analysis technique for gold (only) was a Fire Assay 50-gram charge with AAS finish (Lab method Au-AA26). The sample collection methodology is considered appropriate for AC drilling and is within today's standard industry practice. The majority of samples were collected dry; on occasion, ground water was encountered, and a minimal number of samples were collected wet. It was however not considered by the Company to be of sufficient concentration to affect the sampling process. Field standards were submitted with the sample batch and the assay laboratory (ALS) will also include their own internal checks and balances consisting of repeats and standards; repeatability and standard results were within acceptable limits. No issues have been identified with sample representivity. The sample size is considered appropriate for this type of mineralisation style.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF*	Geochemical analysis of RC chip samples will be conducted by ALS Minerals in Kalgoorlie. Sample preparation included drying the samples (105°C) and pulverising to 85% passing 75µm. Samples were then riffle split to secure a sample charge of 50 grams. Analysis was via Fire Assay with AAS finish. Only gold analysis was conducted (ppm detection). The analytical process and the level of detection are considered

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	appropriate for this stage of exploration. Fire assay is regarded as a complete digest technique. No geophysical tools are to be used to determine any element concentrations. Internal laboratory quality control procedures have been adopted. Certified reference material in the form of standards and duplicates are periodically inserted in the sample batch by Panther at a ratio of 1:20.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data*	Significant intersections in drill samples have been verified by an executive director of the Company. No holes have yet been twinned. Primary data was collected using a set of standard Excel templates on paper and re-entered into laptop computers. The information was sent to Panther's database consultant for validation and compilation into an Access database. No adjustments or calibrations were made to any assay data used in this report.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control*	Drill collar locations will be surveyed using a DGPS. A handheld Garmin GPS was used for initial collar documentation which is sufficiently accurate and precise to locate the drillholes. No down hole surveying techniques were used. The grid system is MGA GDA94 Zone 51. Topographic surfaces were generated using DGPS survey points.
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 hole spacing is project specific; the RC drilling patterns employed were dependent on previous drilling and geological interpretation. The sample spacing is considered close enough to identify significant zones of gold mineralisation. The drill programme is a follow up/ongoing exploration exercise that was designed to identify areas of geological interest and depth extensions to known mineralisation at Burtville East and Rainier. Closer spaced infill drilling on surrounding cross sections may be required to further delineate the extent, size and geometry of some areas within the identified zones of gold mineralisation. The AC drilling patterns employed were dependent on previous drilling and geological interpretation. The drill programme is a follow up/ongoing exploration exercise that was designed to identify areas of geological interest and to known alluvial mineralisation at Comet Well Closer spaced infill drilling on surrounding cross sections may be required to further delineate the extent, size and geometry of some areas within the identified zones of gold mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		Samples have not been composited.
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.*	Exploration holes have been drilled at minus 60 degrees to the mineralised bodies. No relationship between mineralised structure and drilling orientation has biased the sample.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	All samples were collected and accounted for by Company employees/contractors during drilling. All samples were bagged into poly weave bags and closed with cable ties. Samples were transported to ALS Kalgoorlie from site by the Company.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	The Company carries out its own internal audits. No issues have been detected.

JORC Table 1 Section 2

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	Stockpile sample positions and drilling located at completed at Burtville East are located within Exploration License E38/2847, which is 100% owned by Panther Metals Limited. Drilling completed at Rainier was completed within license E38/2847 and is 100% owned by Panther. Drilling at Comet Well was completed within license E38/4518 and is 100% owned by Panther. The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Extensive historical exploration for platinum, gold and nickel mineralisation has been carried out by Placer Dome, WMC, Comet Resources and their predecessors at the Laverton Gold Project area. Occurrences of gold mineralisation were identified but were deemed uneconomic.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The project area lies on the eastern edge of the Laverton Tectonic Zone greenstone belt, and includes the Jasper Hills Transfer, which separates the greenstone from the eastern granite terrains. The majority of the project area is a corridor of north-northwest trending mafic volcanics interspersed with narrow bands of

		ultramafics and volcanogenic sediments.
Drillhole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* *• easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *• elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *• dip and azimuth of the hole* *• down hole length and intercept 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 location of all drillholes is presented as part of the significant intersection table in the body of this report. Significant down hole gold intersections are presented in the reported table of intersections. All hole depths refer to down hole depth in metres. All hole collars are GDA94 Zone 51 positioned. Elevation is a nominal estimate. Drill holes are measured from the collar of the hole to the bottom of the hole. Refer to Table 1 for drill hole information. All 2025 drill collars are relevant to this report.
Data aggregation methods	*• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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.*	No length weighting has been applied due to the nature of the sampling technique. No top-cuts have been applied Not applicable for the sampling methods used. No metal equivalent values are used for reporting these exploration results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*• These relationships are particularly important when reporting 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	The orientation, true width and geometry of mineralisation at Burtville East can be determined by interpretation of historical drilling and existing cross sections, however the varied orientation of the lodes and true widths of the high-grade shear zones remain unclear and therefore drilling is regarded as close to but not true width.
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.*	Refer to figures in the body of text.
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.*	Not applicable to this report. All results are reported either in the text or in the associated appendices. Examples of high-grade mineralisation are

		labelled as such.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances*	None.
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.*	Assay results and further interpretation of any significant intercepts/mineralisation will determine the likelihood of further drilling being planned at the Burtville East, Rainier and Comet Well project areas. This has not yet been defined.

Appendix 2

***Table 1**: Collars of the March 2025 Laverton Gold Project Drilling Programme*

Prospect	Hole Number	Final Depth	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
Comet Well	25CWAC01	14	486519	6806132	481.5	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC02	30	486559	6806156	481.6	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC03	14	486455	6806130	481.6	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC04	15	486464	6806190	481.3	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC05	19	486501	6806225	480.6	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC06	19	486366	6806231	485.4	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC07	27	486409	6806258	483	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC08	26	486447	6806291	485.6	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC09	52	486493	6806318	483.1	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC10	17	485631	6806546	487.8	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC11	17	485689	6806563	495.6	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC12	36	485722	6806601	496.2	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC13	35	485768	6806619	494.8	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC14	22	485661	6806659	499.1	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC15	10	485701	6806691	498.8	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC16	28	485790	6806528	494.6	240	-60
Comet Well	25CWAC17	25	485821	6806571	493.4	240	-60
Burtville East	25BERC01	96	474786	6816339	504.5	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC02	99	474781	6816404	507.8	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC03	80	474772	6816420	506.1	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC04	120	474792	6816415	507.6	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC05	80	474768	6816501	508.7	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC06	106	474788	6816501	507.9	270	-60

Burtville East	25BERC07	100	474777	6816480	506.9	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC08	80	474766	6816460	508.2	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC09	100	474776	6816439	504.2	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC10	110	474812	6816230	507.2	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC11	80	474791	6816249	507.0	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC12	60	474776	6816268	508.8	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC13	65	474803	6816271	508.7	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC14	99	474792	6816289	507.7	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC15	70	474776	6816309	507.1	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC16	108	474806	6816307	506.1	270	-60
Burtville East	25BERC17	78	474746	6816360	505.3	15	-60
Burtville East	25BEP01	30	474751	6816368	505.2	270	-60
Burtville East	25BEP02	36	474740	6816378	504.9	90	-60
Burtville East	25BEP03	42	474740	6816363	504.6	90	-60
Rainer	25RARC01	81	482955	6816898	545.1	60	-60
Rainer	25RARC02	93	482924	6816885	543.9	60	-60
Rainer	25RARC03	93	482994	6816920	549.8	240	-60
Rainer	25RARC04	60	483003	6816926	548.5	240	-60
Rainer	25RARC05	79	483004	6816880	547.0	240	-60
Rainer	25RARC06	93	482962	6816958	545.0	240	-60