DRILL PROGRAM ADVANCES EARLY-STAGE TARGETS AT MONUMENT GOLD PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

GOLD MINERALISATION TREND CONFIRMED

- Preliminary scout drilling at the Triton Prospect has intersected gold mineralisation that confirms **new mineralised trend approximately 5km northwest** of the Monument Gold Project's **near-surface 3.2Mt @ 1.4g/t Au Korong Mineral Resource Estimate**
- Shallow aircore drilling at Triton intersected **bedrock gold mineralisation** beneath a robust surface anomaly
- **Contact-related gold mineralisation** at Triton mirrors the mineralised architecture observed at Fred's Well (**24m @ 3.24g/t Au**), suggesting a **potential structural corridor**
- Mineralisation is supergene in nature, indicative of dispersion from a potentially higher-grade bedrock source at depth, warranting follow-up drill testing following the Resource-focused drill program set to commence in July 2025
- The Triton anomaly aligns with historical soil geochemistry >20ppb Au and is hosted within the same Archean greenstone terrain that underpins some of WA's most prolific gold mines
- **McKenzie Well soil sampling defines multiple large-scale coherent gold-in-soil anomalies**, with peak values up to 96ppb Au, across structurally favourable greenstone terrain
- McKenzie Well emerging as another high priority target for maiden drilling in next phase

MONUMENT GOLD PROJECT

- The Monument Gold Project covers 195km² located within the Laverton Gold District (Western Australia) and is ***directly adjacent to and along strike of*** Genesis Minerals' (ASX:GMD) 3.3Moz Au Mt Morgans Project
- Over 60 additional untested BIF, basalt and intrusion-hosted gold drill targets at the Monument Gold Project remain to be tested
- Resource upgrade and expansion strategy advancing, with drill data validation studies near completion to support a targeted Korong drilling program
- Resource-focused drilling to commence immediately, aimed at **upgrading and expanding** the 154koz JORC Inferred Resource

Verity Resources Limited (**ASX:VRL**, **Verity** or **the Company**) is pleased to report early-stage drill results from a small, shallow air core drill program, that underscore the **strong gold discovery potential** at the Triton Prospect, part of the 195km² Monument Gold Project, located in the heart of Western Australia's premier Laverton Gold District.

The Monument Gold Project lies directly adjacent to and along strike of Genesis Minerals (ASX:GMD) ~3.3Moz Au Mt Morgan's Project.

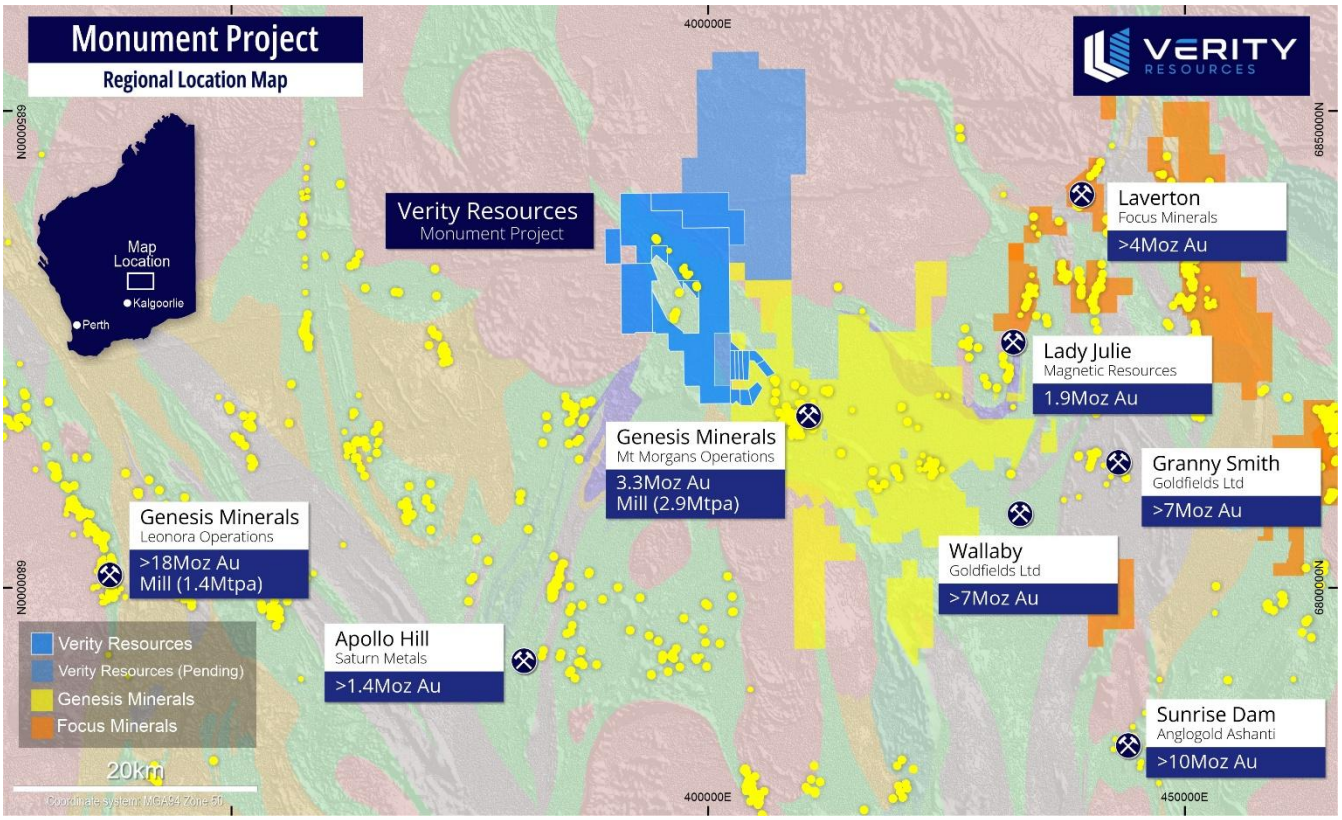

Figure 1. Monument location in the Laverton Gold District amongst major gold deposits.

The Triton Prospect was one of three prospects (Star Well and Korong West) where a small, shallow air core drill program was undertaken comprising 19 air core holes for 757m across the three prospects (6 holes for 128m at Triton, 9 holes for 363m at Star Well and 4 holes for 266m at Korong West), targeting surface gold anomalism from soils and rock chip samples in prospective stratigraphic positions.

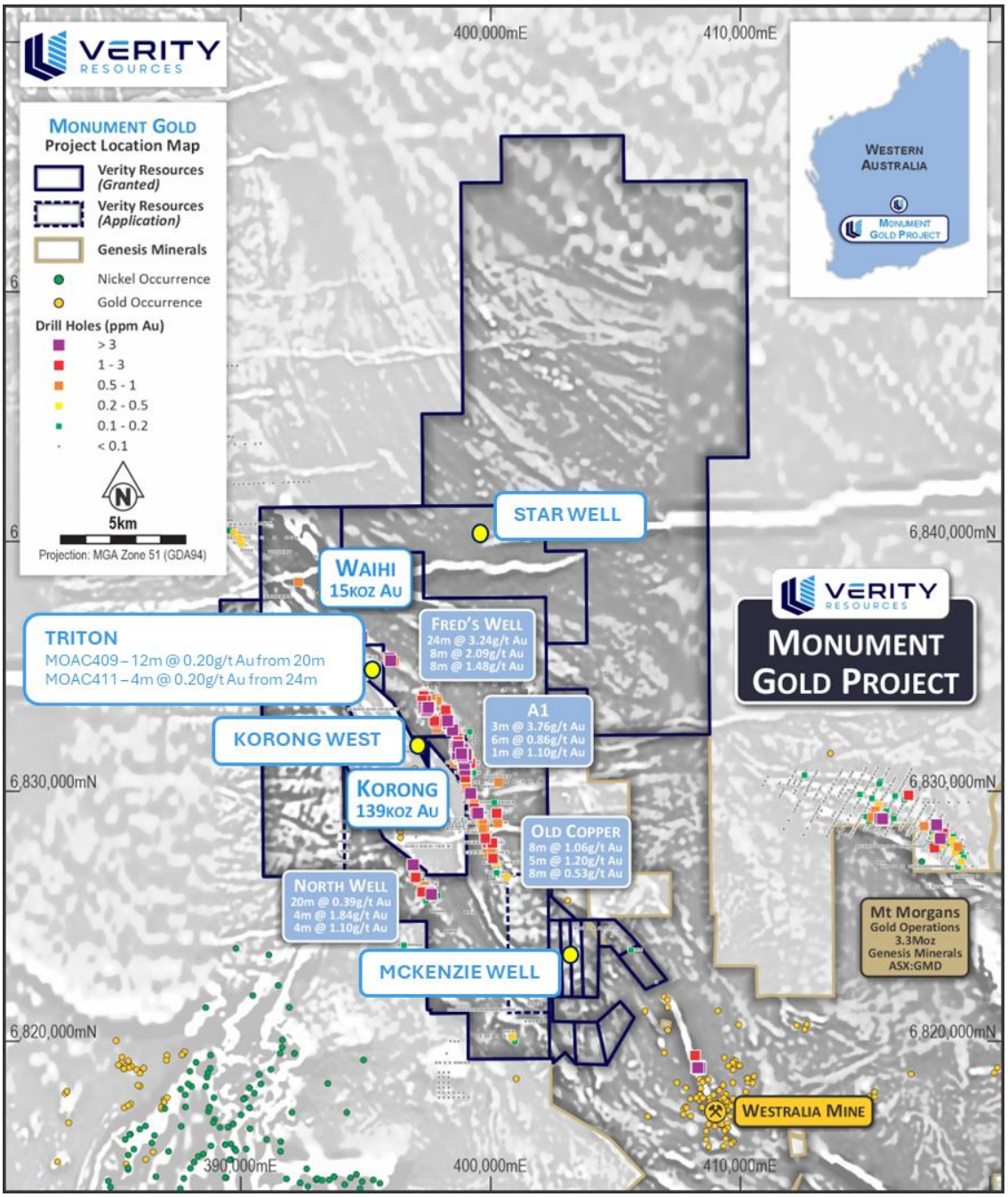

Figure 2. Prospect location plan and significant intercepts from recent AC drilling outside of 154koz Au Resource.

TRITON

The drilling at Triton intersected broad zones of supergene gold mineralisation, including:

- **12m @ 0.20g/t Au from 20m (MOAC409)**
- **4m @ 0.20g/t Au from 24m (MOAC411)**

Importantly, the mineralisation is located at a favourable stratigraphic contact between mafic volcanics and siltstone, a known control on gold deposition in the region. This geological setting is analogous to the Fred's Well Prospect, located nearby, which has previously delivered high-grade results of:

- **24m @ 3.24g/t Au from 44m, including**
- **12m @ 6.35g/t Au**

The confirmation of gold within this structural-stratigraphic framework strongly supports the potential for significant mineralisation at depth and along strike.

The Triton aircore program was designed to follow up on a coherent >20ppb surface gold anomaly and test for gold dispersion associated with favourable lithological and structural features. The mineralisation identified to date appears to be supergene in nature, sitting above a yet-untested primary source. Follow-up reverse circulation (RC) drilling is now warranted to test for continuity, grade improvement and deeper, high-grade feeder zones.

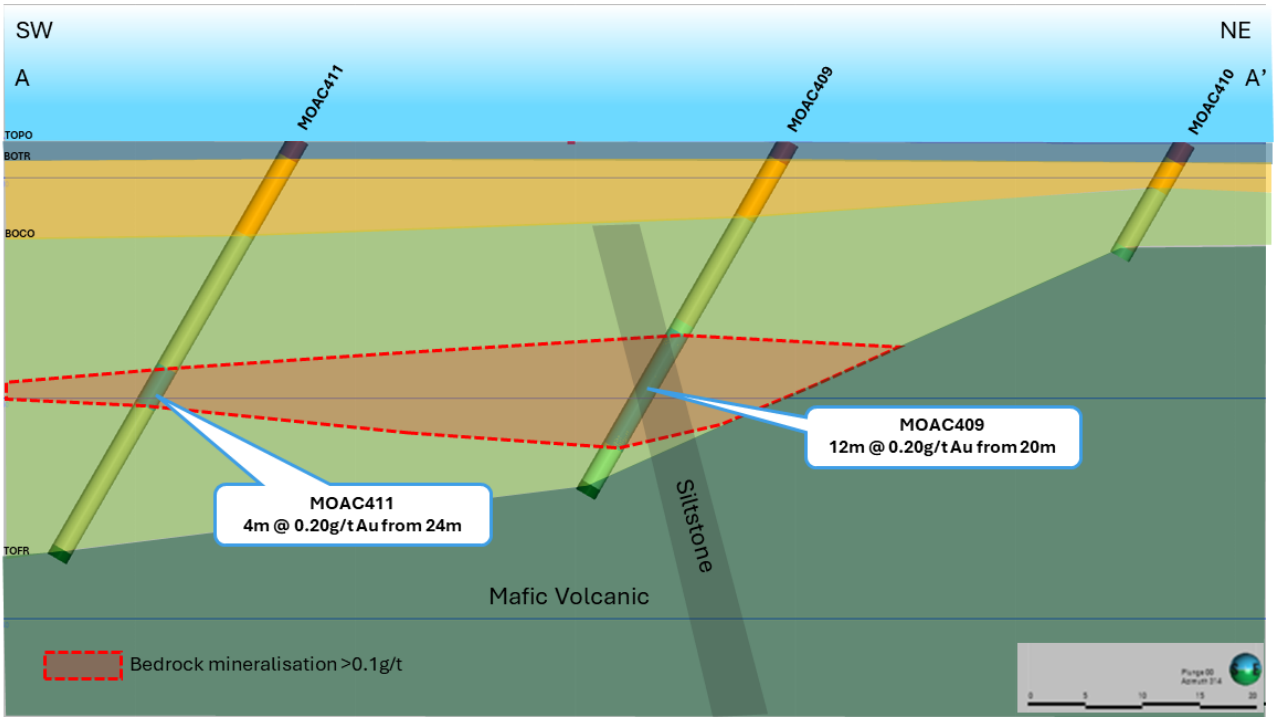

Figure 3. Triton cross section showing significant intercepts in holes MOAC409 & MOAC411 with broad mineralisation associated with the stratigraphic contact between mafic volcanics and siltstone.

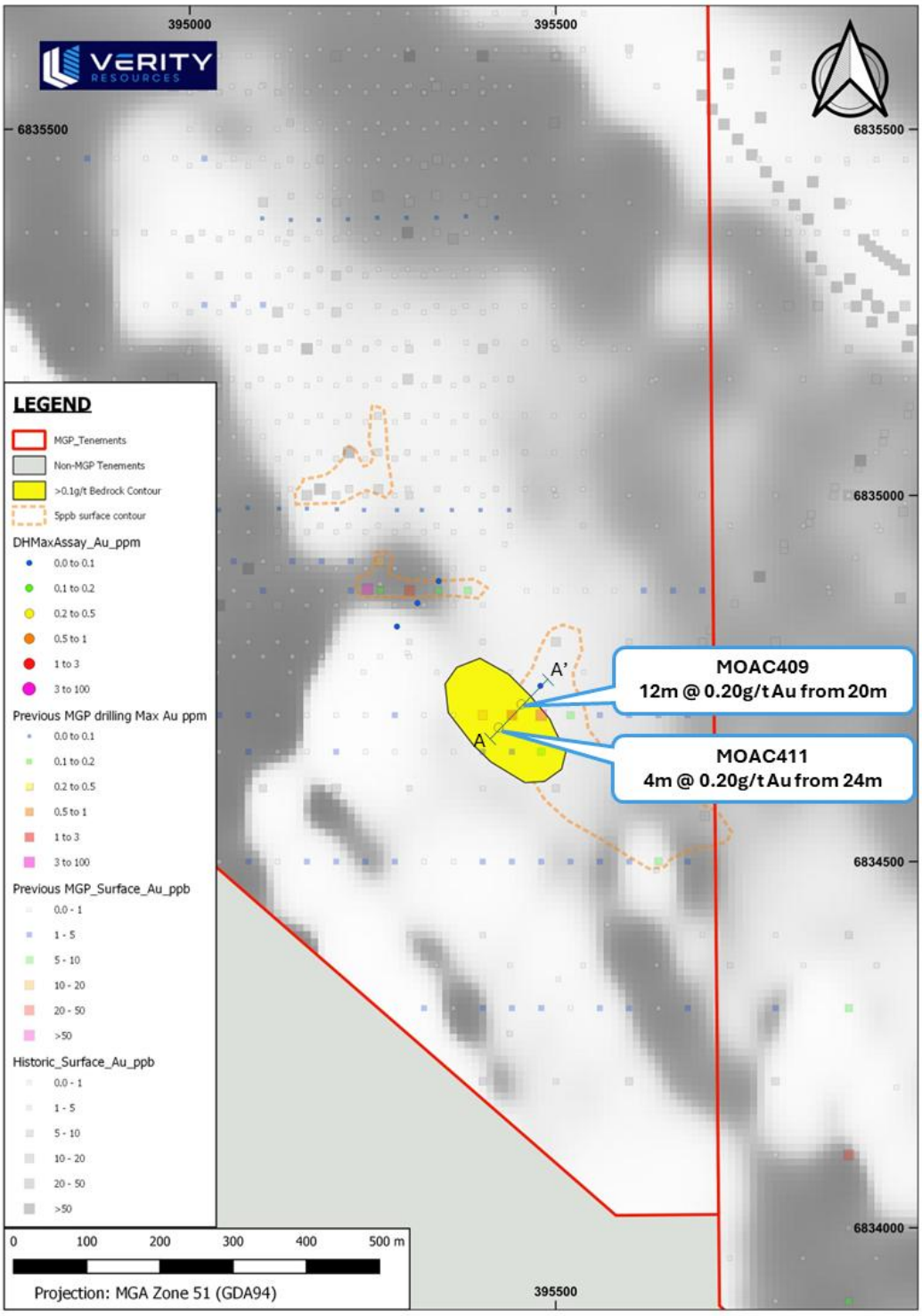

Figure 4. Significant intercepts from follow up aircore drilling at Triton.

MCKENZIE WELL

McKenzie Well is emerging as a priority greenfields target within the Monument Gold Project. Recent soil sampling has outlined **multiple broad and coherent gold-in-soil anomalies**, with peak values of up to **96ppb Au**. These anomalies cover a large area and display structural continuity, making McKenzie Well one of the most promising untested prospects within Verity's regional pipeline.

Importantly, the anomalous zones are coincident with mapped greenstone lithologies and potential structural intersections, indicative of a favourable setting for shear-hosted or intrusion-related gold

systems. The scale and strength of the geochemical response suggest a robust gold system may be present under shallow cover.

Follow-up exploration at McKenzie Well will include infill soil sampling, detailed mapping, and aircore drill testing of the highest priority anomalies. This work aims to rapidly progress the target to RC drilling in the next phase.

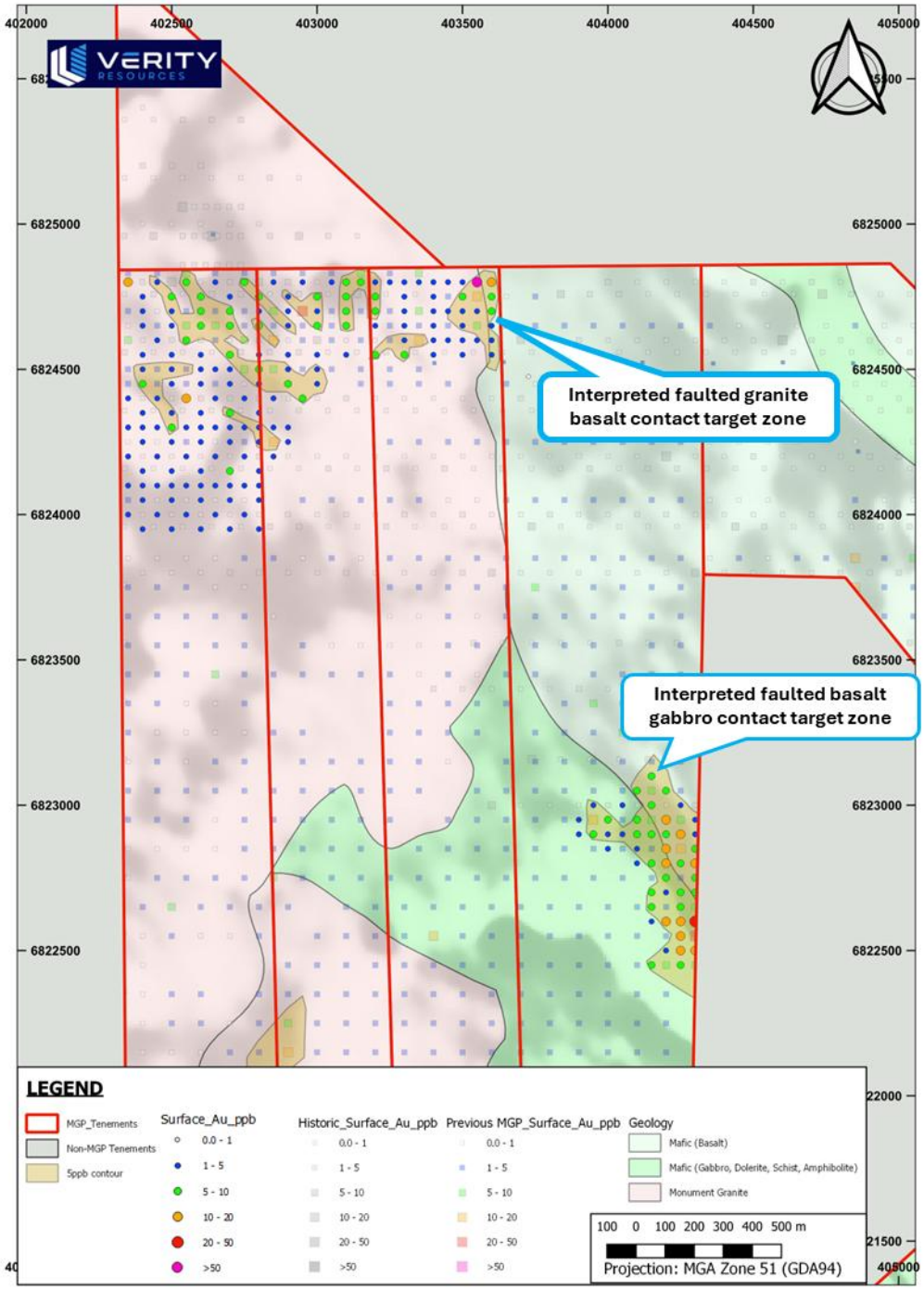

Figure 5. Plan view of McKenzie Well soil sampling results, exhibiting coherent anomalism greater than 5ppb Au.

STAR WELL

While initial aircore drilling at the Star Well Prospect did not return significant gold intercepts, the program has enhanced the Company's understanding of the structural and lithological setting, which remains highly prospective. Drilling targeted gold-in-soil anomalies and outcropping chert/BIF units within the interpreted Star Well Greenstone Belt — a favourable lithological package comprising mafic volcanics, chert, BIF, and felsic gneiss over an ~8km strike length.

Surface sampling has previously returned high-grade rock chips of up to **6.17g/t Au**, with multiple samples exceeding **1g/t Au** over a **40m strike** from outcropping chert/BIF, highlighting the presence of fertile structures and hydrothermal alteration systems. The lack of mineralisation in shallow drilling suggests that the gold anomalism may be structurally offset or hosted at depth, warranting structural interpretation and geophysics prior to RC testing.

Future work at Star Well will focus on defining drill-ready targets beneath the strongest surface anomalies using detailed mapping, geophysics, and potentially fresh rock testing from deeper RC drilling.

KORONG WEST

The Korong West Prospect lies immediately west of the existing **154koz Au Korong Mineral Resource** and was tested by four reconnaissance aircore holes in this phase. Drilling was designed to assess a coincident low-level soil anomaly and interpreted prospective stratigraphy along strike of the known BIF-hosted mineralisation.

While no significant gold was intersected, the area remains **largely untested and highly underexplored**, especially considering its proximity to the Korong deposit. The Company notes that many major BIF-hosted gold systems in Western Australia, such as those at Westralia and Jupiter, exhibit structural complexity and multiple subparallel lodes — suggesting that a single shallow drill line is insufficient to discount prospectivity.

Further geochemical coverage, along with geophysical reinterpretation and deeper drilling, will be considered to evaluate the full potential of this prospective structural corridor.

RESOURCE UPGRADE AND EXPANSION STRATEGY UPDATE

Further to the update announced on 30 May 2025, the Company is progressing its **resource upgrade and expansion strategy** for the Monument Gold Project, focused on building upon the existing **154koz JORC Inferred Resource** at Korong and Waihi.

The Company engaged Environmental Resources Management (**ERM**) to undertake a comprehensive review and validation of historical drilling data associated with the current MRE. This review will determine the level of infill and twin drilling required to support a reclassification to Indicated status in accordance with the JORC (2012) Code.

A targeted drill program will then be designed to infill and step out from known mineralisation along the **Korong-Waihi BIF corridor**, which remains largely underexplored beyond the current resource boundaries.

The ERM review is near completion with **drilling scheduled to commence immediately afterwards**, targeting high-priority areas that have the potential to deliver rapid resource growth. The Company

anticipates that successful execution of this program will provide the foundation for a **JORC resource upgrade to Indicated**, as well as demonstrate the broader scale of the mineralised system across the Monument project.

FUTURE WORK PROGRAMS

Following the Resource-focused drill program, the Company plans to advance these targets to capitalise on the encouraging results delivered from early-stage drilling and surface geochemistry. Next steps include:

- **Follow-up drilling** at the Triton Prospect to test the depth extent and strike continuity of the newly identified mineralised trend;
- **Geochemical vectoring and structural interpretation** of mineralised zones to refine drill targeting, including the analysis of multi-element pathfinder suites to identify fertile gold systems;
- **Infill and extensional soil sampling** at McKenzie Well to further define the scale of the gold-in-soil anomalies and generate high-confidence drill targets;
- **Detailed mapping and geophysical targeting** at Star Well and Korong West to resolve structural controls and prioritise follow-up drilling.

With over 60 untested targets across a large and geologically fertile landholding, Verity is well positioned to unlock significant value through systematic exploration. The Company remains focused on establishing a pipeline of drill-ready targets and delivering meaningful resource growth through aggressive and technically driven exploration programs.

ABOUT THE MONUMENT GOLD PROJECT

The Monument Gold Project is located in WA's world-class Laverton Gold District and comprises ~232km^2 of tenure located approximately 40km west of Laverton, adjacent and along strike of Genesis Minerals' (ASX: GMD) **3.1Moz Au Mt Morgan Project**. A Mineral Resource Estimate of 154koz of gold (see ASX announcement on 2 August 2021) was undertaken on the Korong and Waihi deposits, which occur along ~30km of relatively untested banded iron formation, interpreted to be the same unit that hosts the 1.4Moz Westralia gold deposit, located immediately southeast of Monument.

To date, only ~10% of the 30km strike has been drilled with detailed reverse circulation drilling. There is currently ~20km of additional priority targets identified along the banded iron formations horizon, and multiple other syenite-intrusion style targets (approximately 60 targets remaining to be tested).

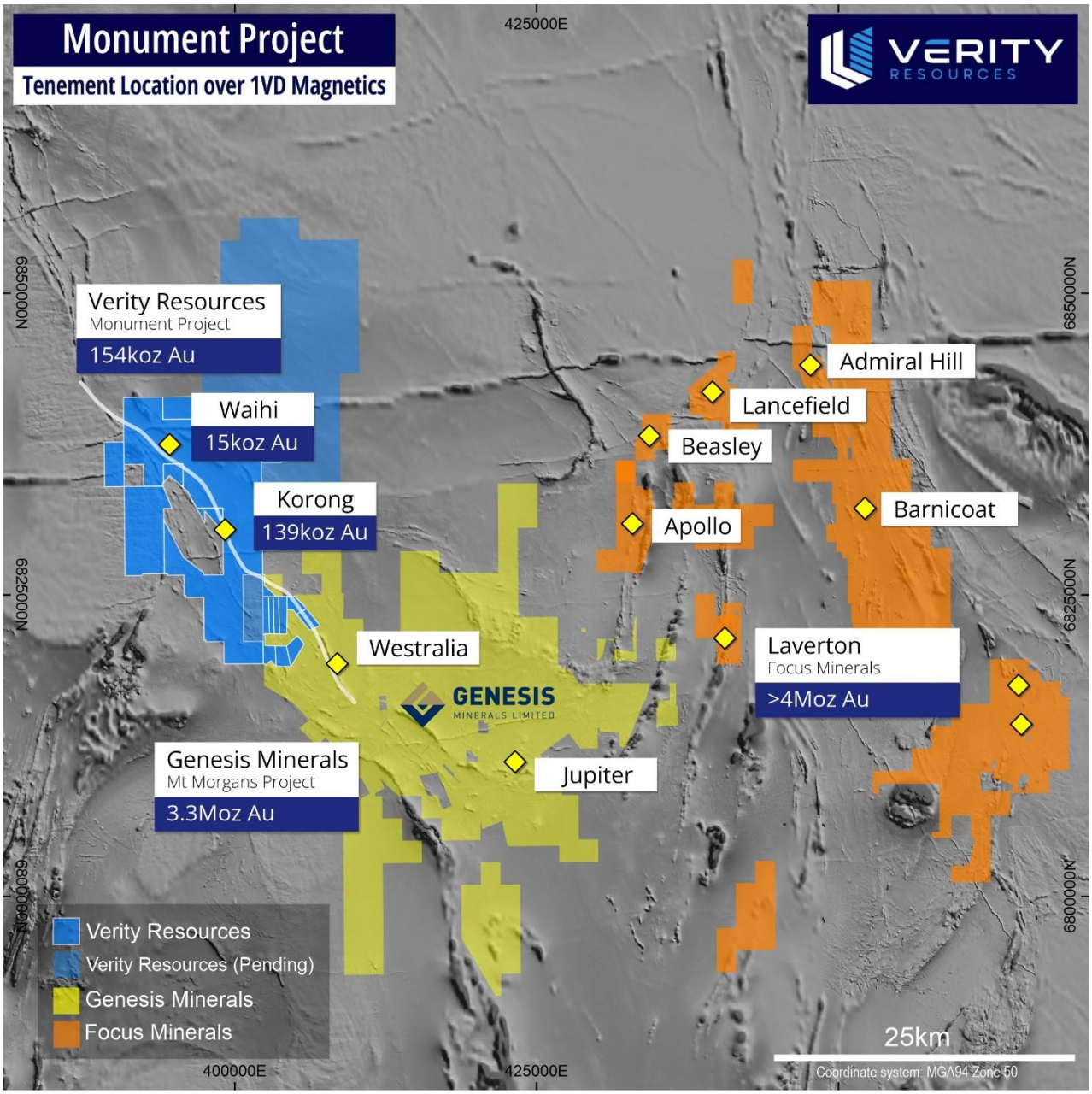

Figure 6. Monument Gold Project location adjacent to Genesis Minerals' multi-million ounce Mt Morgan Project.

-Ends-

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Verity Resources Limited.

For further information, please contact:

Verity Resources Limited

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About Verity Resources

Verity Resources owns 100% of the Monument Gold project located near Laverton in Western Australia. This project currently has a JORC-compliant (2012) Inferred resource of 3.257 Mt @ 1.4 g/t for 154,000 ounces Au. (inferred resources calculated by CSA Global in 2021 to JORC 2012 compliance using a 0.5 g/t cut-off grade; see 2 August 2021 ASX announcement "Mineral Resources Estimate declared for Monument Gold Project "for further information).

Verity Resources also holds a supply critical metals portfolio via a joint venture that includes rare earth elements, lithium, gold, base and precious metals in Brazil, including licences in the "Lithium Valley" and Poços de Caldas in the state of Minas Gerais, globally known as prolific lithium and rare earth elements districts respectively. The Company also owns 70% of the Pimenta Project, a potential large-scale REE project in eastern Minas Gerais.

Verity Resources also holds large base and precious metals projects in the Limpopo Mobile Belt in Botswana, a district known for hosting major nickel and copper-producing operations. The Company's Botswana portfolio contains three flagship projects where high-grade Cu-Ag (Airstrip and Dibete) and a Maiden JORC Inferred Resource (Maibele North) have been discovered. Maibele North currently hosts a JORC (2012) inferred resource of 2.4Mt @ 0.72% Ni and 0.21% Cu + PGE's + Co + Au and is located within 50km of the Selebi-Phikwe mine recently acquired by TSX-listed Premium Nickel Resources Ltd (TSX-V:PNRL).

Competent Persons Statement (Monument Gold Project, Western Australia)

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on recent and historical exploration information compiled by Mr Michael Jackson, who is a Competent Person and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Jackson is a consultant to Verity Resources Limited. Mr Jackson has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for the reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Jackson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

In relying on the above mentioned ASX announcement and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above announcement. No material exploration data or results are included in this document that have not previously been released publicly. The source of all data or results have been referenced.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the Company's mineral properties, planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements. All of such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

Monument Gold Project, Western Australia, Resource Information

Korong Resource			
Deposit	**Tonnes**	**Grade (g/t)**	**Au (Oz)**
Korong	3,034,000	1.4	139,000
Waihi	223,000	2.1	15,000
Total	**3,257,000**	**1.4**	**154,000**

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Table 2: JORC-compliant (2012) Inferred Resource was calculated at Korong and Waihi by CSA Global Pty Ltd in 2021 (see Table 2) using a 0.5g/t cut-off grade. See ASX announcement on 2 August 2021 "Mineral Resource Estimate Declared for Monument Gold Project".

Reference to Previous Announcements

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is extracted from the following Company announcement released to the ASX:

- 30 May 2025, "*Monument Gold Project Drilling and Resource Upgrade Update*"
- 9 May 2025, "*Drill Campaign Commenced at Monument Gold Project*"
- 3 December 2024 *"Monument Gold Drill Program Complete"*
- 19 December 2022 *"Broad, High-Grade Gold Intersected in Aircore Drilling at Monument Gold Project, Western Australia"*
- 2 August 2021 *"Mineral Resource Estimate Declared For Monument Gold Project"*

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Appendix A – JORC CODE, 2012 Edition
Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature & quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity & 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.*	• Aircore (AC) drilling was undertaken by Australian Aircore Drilling Pty Ltd based out of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. • AC sample recovered from sub-surface drilling consisted of 15-20kg of material representing in-situ rock collected at 1m intervals drilled from surface. • AC drilling consisted of 1m samples discharged into collection buckets positioned below a cyclone and placed on the ground in rows of 10 or 20. • AC drill spoil sampling consisted of even, single samples collected from the 1m piles as 4m composites using a scoop to obtain 2-3kg of material representative of 4m of drilling. Individual 1m samples were taken across zones of geological interest Eq. qtz veining. • AC end of hole samples consisted of 1m composites of fresh rock submitted for whole-rock, multi-element analysis for rock characterisation. • Conventional soil sampling comprised digging a 30-40cm deep hole, screening 1 to 2kg of material from bottom of hole to -2mm and collecting 500grams screened material in a numbered calico bag. • Where the designated sample point was deemed transported, no soil sample was taken. • Information recorded from individual sample sites includes sample ID, east and north coordinates, date sampled, structure orientation if applicable and description of sample (ie. rock type, whether grab or rock chip sample). • Sampling and analytical procedures are detailed in the sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation section.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) & details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented & if so, by what method, etc.).If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	• Face sampling AC drilling by Australian Aircore Drilling achieved hole diameter size of 3 1/4 inch. • Drilling was completed via air core blade for AC or percussion hammer to penetrate hard rock when encountered in the upper part of the weathering profile.
Drill sample	• *Method of recording & assessing*	

recovery	*core & chip sample recoveries & results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery & ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery & grade & whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material*	• Sample recovery size and sample conditions (Eg. dry, wet, moist) were recorded in the field sample data booklet by visually assessing the sample piles. • Drilling involved frequent reaming to clean the hole at the start of each new rod. Regular cleaning of the cyclone using high-pressure air was undertaken to avoid contamination from wet and moist samples.
Logging	• *Whether core & chip samples have been geologically & geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies & metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* • *The total length & percentage of the relevant intersections logged*	• Logging was undertaken by inspecting washed cuttings from the drill piles using a 2mm hand-held sieve. • Logging was undertaken by a suitably qualified Geologist using pre-determined logging codes to record depth, colour, regolith, rock type, alteration and potential mineralisation such as sulphides and quartz-veining. • The logging technique was developed to accurately reflect geology and mineralisation styles. • 1m end of hole fresh rock samples from AC drilling were collected in plastic chip trays for future reference.
Sub-sampling techniques & sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn & whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc.& whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality & 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.*	• AC sampling consisted of 4m composite samples comprising 4 even scoops of the 1m sample collected in pre-numbered calico bags. Sample weights were 2 - 3 kg. • The AC 4m composite samples were collected into numbered polyweave bags and dispatched to ALS Laboratories, Kalgoorlie which is an accredited laboratory. • AC samples were dried (nominal 110 degrees C), crushed and pulverized to produce a homogenous representative sub-sample for analysis. All samples were pulverised utilising ALS preparation technique PUL-23. A grind quality target of 85% passing 75µm has been established and is relative to sample size, type and hardness. • End of hole one metre samples were taken for multi-element, whole rock analysis to characterise rock type. • The sample size and sample preparation prior to analysis are considered to be appropriate for the expected mineralisation. • Soil samples were sent to ALS Laboratories, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia which is an accredited laboratory. • Sample preparation for soil sampling consisted of coarse crushing to 70% <2mm particles, riffle splitting off 250g then pulverising to better than

		85% passing 75 microns. • Control (QC) procedures for soil sampling involved the use of field sample duplicates and blanks which were inserted into the sample stream at a rate of 1:50. These were later checked and verified and found to be within an acceptable margin of error. • Standard, blank and duplicate QAQC performance reports compiled by an external database consultant have been checked by VRL and demonstrate an acceptable level of accuracy.
Quality of assay data & laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality & appropriateness of the assaying & laboratory procedures used & whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make & model, reading times, calibrations factors applied & their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) & whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) & precision have been established.*	• The bagged AC composite samples were collected at ALS, Kalgoorlie and shipped to the ALS facility in Perth by courier. • Following the Sample Preparation outlined in the previous section above, all AC samples were analysed by ALS using a combined package of trace level gold, 25g aqua regia [Au-TL43] and ICP [ME-ICP43] and MS [ME-MS43] multi-elements for 40 elements by ALS Laboratories in Perth. • 1m bottom of hole AC samples were collected and analysed using whole rock, 4 acid digest ME-MS61 and Au-ICP21 by ALS laboratories. • Gold intercepts were calculated with a 0.10g/t Au lower cut-off with no internal dilution and no top cut applied. • In addition to the Quality Control measures and internal laboratory checks used by ALS, Verity inserted standards, duplicates and blanks at a rate of 1:20 samples in that order respectively. Standards were selected based on oxidation and grade relevant to the expected mineralisation. This process of QA/QC demonstrated acceptable levels of accuracy. • A review of the assay data against the logged information by the field technician and geologist has been completed to verify intercepts are real. • Sample, collar and lithology data was captured directly in the field using excel tables on a laptop computer. Captured data was then loaded into the Company's database and validation checks completed to ensure data accuracy. • Soil samples were analysed for gold using a 25 gram aqua regia digest with an ICP-MS finish. This technique is considered suitable for soil sampling of oxidised material.
Verification of sampling & assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data,*	• A review of the assay data against the logged information by the field technician and geologist was completed to verify intercepts. • Assay results were plotted on section to verify against neighbouring holes. • Sample data was captured in the field with date,

	data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical & electronic) protocols. • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	hole ID, m from, m to, sample ID, check sample type and ID recorded in a hard copy sample book. The sample book is kept as a back-up. • Sample data has been entered into the Company's database with validation checks completed to ensure data accuracy. • No twinned holes have been completed at this stage • No adjustments have been made to the assay data. • Soil sample data points were plotted in GIS software and checked to spatially validate the coordinates loaded into the database are correct.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy & quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar & down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings & other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality & adequacy of topographic control*	• Drill holes were surveyed using a Garmin handheld GPS with horizontal accuracy (Easting and Northing values) of +/-3m. • Soil samples data points were recorded using a Garmin handheld GPS with horizontal accuracy (Easting and Northing values) of +/-3m. • Grid System – MGA94 Zone 51.
Data spacing & distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing & distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological & grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource & Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s)&classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Holes were drilled on 50m to 200m spaced lines with collars 40m apart perpendicular to the interpreted orientation of expected mineralisation. • No mineral classification is applied to the results at this stage. • AC samples were collected as 4m and 1m intervals from spoil piles. • Soil sample points were collected on a range of grids including 200m x 50m, 50m x 50m, 400m x 50m, depending on position of previous sampling.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures & the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation & the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed & reported if material*	• No bias has been introduced from the sampling technique. • The drilling orientation is considered perpendicular to the strike orientation of mineralisation. • Soil grid lines were oriented east-west across stratigraphy which is generally oriented northwest to southeast. Given the oblique orientation of interpreted mineralised zones vs orientation of soil lines, some bias may exist. True thickness of soil anomalies can be calculated by measuring anomaly width perpendicular to interpreted strike.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security the different materials.*	• Samples were securely stored in the field and transported to the laboratory by an authorised company representative or an authorised

		transport contractor. • Soil samples were collected into numbered sample packets and calico sample bags which were then placed into sample boxes and polyweave bags respectively. The samples were then delivered by the sample collection contractor directly to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques & data.*	• No audits or reviews have been completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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 license to operate in the area.***	• AC reported has been undertaken on tenement E39/1846, E39/2139 & E39/2035 which are located approximately 40km northwest of Laverton, in the Eastern Goldfields Region, Western Australia. • Soil sampling was undertaken on P39/6051, P39/6052, P39/6053 & P39/5837 which are located approximately 40km northwest of Laverton, in the Eastern Goldfields Region, Western Australia. • The tenements are held by Monument Mining Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Verity Resources Ltd.
Exploration done by other parties	• ***Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.***	• No historic drilling by other parties has been reported.
Geology	• ***Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.***	• The deposit style being targeted is Archaean, shear-hosted gold deposits. Gold mineralisation principally occurs in sheeted quartz stockwork veins derived from open space filling (brittle fracturing) of sheared metamorphic rocks altered by varying quantities of silica, pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite.
Drill hole Information	• ***A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*** • ***easting and northing of the drill hole collar*** • ***elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*** • ***dip and azimuth of the hole*** • ***down hole length and interception depth***	• Drill hole location, depth and directional information collected by Verity is included in the report.

	• ***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.***	
Data aggregation methods	• ***In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*** • ***Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.*** • ***The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.***	• Drill hole intercepts are reported using a 0.1g/t Au cut-off grade with no internal dilution. • Intercepts are reported as down-hole lengths using length weighted averages. • No top-cut has been applied to the reported intercepts. • Anomalous soil sample results are reported using a 5ppb Au lower cut-off.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• ***These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*** • ***If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*** • ***If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').***	• Refer "Orientation of data in relation to geological structure" in Section 1. • True width of mineralisation is not known at this stage.
Diagrams	• ***Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.***	• A location plan of each of the prospects showing the drill collars is provided in the report.

Balanced reporting	• ***Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.***	• The report is considered balanced with the information provided. • The report shows drill collars for all holes completed.
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.***	• No testwork has been undertaken in relation to metallurgical and geotechnical studies.
Further work	• ***The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.***	• Based on the encouraging results, follow-up AC and RC drilling is planned for 2025. • Assessment of regional targets is ongoing.

Appendix A – Drill Hole Information

Significant intercepts calculated using 0.1g/t Au cut-off with no internal waste.

Hole ID	East	North	RL	EOH (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold Grade (g/t)
MOAC397	399152	6840097	456	48	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC398	399173	6840118	456	54	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC399	399195	6840139	456	69	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC400	399199	6840055	456	38	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC401	399217	6840074	456	38	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC402	399228	6840094	456	26	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC403	399230	6840012	456	29	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC404	399255	6840030	456	20	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC405	399275	6840050	455	41	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC406	395283	6834821	483	9	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC408	395340	6834883	482	16	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC409	395453	6834715	483	37	-60	225	20	32	12	0.20
MOAC410	395479	6834740	483	12	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC411	395422	6834683	484	44	-60	225	24	28	4	0.20
MOAC412	397099	6831892	491	69	-60	240	NSI			
MOAC413	397120	6831912	492	47	-60	240	NSI			
MOAC397	399152	6840097	456	48	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC401	399217	6840074	456	38	-60	225	NSI			
MOAC405	399275	6840050	455	41	-60	225	NSI			

Appendix B – Summary of Significant Soil Sample Results and Location (>5ppb cutoff)

SiteID	Prospect	Sample Type	OrigEast	OrigNorth	OrigRL	Au_ppb
571501	McKenzie Well	Soil	402350	6824800	443.285	12
571502	McKenzie Well	Soil	402450	6824800	443.233	5
571503	McKenzie Well	Soil	402550	6824800	442.86	6
571504	McKenzie Well	Soil	402650	6824800	442.305	5
571505	McKenzie Well	Soil	402750	6824800	441.664	6
571509	McKenzie Well	Soil	403100	6824800	438.932	6
571510	McKenzie Well	Soil	403150	6824800	439.012	8
571511	McKenzie Well	Soil	403200	6824800	439.121	5
571518	McKenzie Well	Soil	403550	6824800	440.206	96
571519	McKenzie Well	Soil	403600	6824800	440.567	16
571521	McKenzie Well	Soil	402500	6824750	442.809	7
571522	McKenzie Well	Soil	402600	6824750	442.413	8
571524	McKenzie Well	Soil	402800	6824750	441.342	8
571525	McKenzie Well	Soil	402900	6824750	440.76	5
571526	McKenzie Well	Soil	403000	6824750	439.667	6
571527	McKenzie Well	Soil	403100	6824750	438.706	6
571528	McKenzie Well	Soil	403200	6824750	438.682	7
571531	McKenzie Well	Soil	403500	6824750	439.275	6
571532	McKenzie Well	Soil	403600	6824750	440.259	8
571534	McKenzie Well	Soil	402500	6824700	442.462	5
571535	McKenzie Well	Soil	402600	6824700	442.189	7
571536	McKenzie Well	Soil	402700	6824700	441.677	7
571539	McKenzie Well	Soil	403000	6824700	439.921	5
571540	McKenzie Well	Soil	403100	6824700	438.771	7
571541	McKenzie Well	Soil	403200	6824700	438.356	6
571544	McKenzie Well	Soil	403450	6824700	438.446	5
571545	McKenzie Well	Soil	403500	6824700	438.83	5
571546	McKenzie Well	Soil	403550	6824700	439.321	5
571547	McKenzie Well	Soil	403600	6824700	439.875	6
571550	McKenzie Well	Soil	402600	6824650	441.924	6
571552	McKenzie Well	Soil	402700	6824650	441.502	9
571553	McKenzie Well	Soil	402800	6824650	441.114	8
571554	McKenzie Well	Soil	402900	6824650	440.85	5
571555	McKenzie Well	Soil	403000	6824650	440.017	7
571556	McKenzie Well	Soil	403100	6824650	438.907	8
571560	McKenzie Well	Soil	403500	6824650	438.374	5
571563	McKenzie Well	Soil	402550	6824600	441.608	8
571565	McKenzie Well	Soil	403300	6824600	437.835	5
571570	McKenzie Well	Soil	403600	6824600	438.628	5
571573	McKenzie Well	Soil	402600	6824550	441.165	5
571574	McKenzie Well	Soil	402700	6824550	441.004	7
571579	McKenzie Well	Soil	403200	6824550	438.533	6

571580	McKenzie Well	Soil	403300	6824550	437.984	7
571583	McKenzie Well	Soil	403600	6824550	437.803	5
571584	McKenzie Well	Soil	402400	6824500	441.776	5
571585	McKenzie Well	Soil	402500	6824500	441.105	5
571589	McKenzie Well	Soil	402800	6824500	440.504	10
571590	McKenzie Well	Soil	402900	6824500	440.33	5
571591	McKenzie Well	Soil	403000	6824500	439.713	5
571592	McKenzie Well	Soil	402400	6824450	441.706	6
571596	McKenzie Well	Soil	402800	6824450	440.167	5
571597	McKenzie Well	Soil	402900	6824450	440.079	7
571598	McKenzie Well	Soil	403000	6824450	439.579	5
571600	McKenzie Well	Soil	402450	6824400	441.393	5
571601	McKenzie Well	Soil	402550	6824400	440.812	19
571606	McKenzie Well	Soil	402950	6824400	439.604	7
571607	McKenzie Well	Soil	402400	6824350	441.27	5
571608	McKenzie Well	Soil	402500	6824350	441.025	5
571610	McKenzie Well	Soil	402700	6824350	439.835	6
571613	McKenzie Well	Soil	402350	6824300	440.923	5
571616	McKenzie Well	Soil	402500	6824300	440.815	7
571619	McKenzie Well	Soil	402650	6824300	440.185	5
571622	McKenzie Well	Soil	402800	6824300	439.279	5
571627	McKenzie Well	Soil	402600	6824250	440.312	5
571629	McKenzie Well	Soil	402800	6824250	439.366	5
571640	McKenzie Well	Soil	402700	6824150	439.704	6
571641	McKenzie Well	Soil	402800	6824150	439.416	5
571651	McKenzie Well	Soil	402800	6824100	439.292	5
571663	McKenzie Well	Soil	402400	6823950	440.541	5
571668	McKenzie Well	Soil	404150	6823100	436.055	9
571669	McKenzie Well	Soil	404100	6823050	436.497	6
571670	McKenzie Well	Soil	404200	6823050	436.537	6
571671	McKenzie Well	Soil	403950	6823000	435.937	5
571673	McKenzie Well	Soil	404150	6823000	436.987	6
571674	McKenzie Well	Soil	404250	6823000	437.163	5
571676	McKenzie Well	Soil	404000	6822950	436.712	9
571677	McKenzie Well	Soil	404100	6822950	437.364	10
571678	McKenzie Well	Soil	404200	6822950	437.58	14
571679	McKenzie Well	Soil	404300	6822950	437.831	5
571681	McKenzie Well	Soil	403950	6822900	436.398	6
571682	McKenzie Well	Soil	404000	6822900	436.893	5
571683	McKenzie Well	Soil	404050	6822900	437.372	5
571684	McKenzie Well	Soil	404100	6822900	437.714	6
571685	McKenzie Well	Soil	404150	6822900	437.953	8
571686	McKenzie Well	Soil	404200	6822900	438.14	9
571687	McKenzie Well	Soil	404250	6822900	438.269	11
571690	McKenzie Well	Soil	404100	6822850	438.01	5
571691	McKenzie Well	Soil	404200	6822850	438.644	14

571692	McKenzie Well	Soil	404300	6822850	438.839	10
571694	McKenzie Well	Soil	404150	6822800	438.639	7
571695	McKenzie Well	Soil	404200	6822800	438.997	12
571696	McKenzie Well	Soil	404250	6822800	439.192	10
571697	McKenzie Well	Soil	404300	6822800	439.246	11
571698	McKenzie Well	Soil	404200	6822750	439.166	8
571699	McKenzie Well	Soil	404300	6822750	439.537	9
571700	McKenzie Well	Soil	404150	6822700	438.693	6
571701	McKenzie Well	Soil	404200	6822700	439.15	5
571702	McKenzie Well	Soil	404250	6822700	439.514	7
571703	McKenzie Well	Soil	404300	6822700	439.708	6
571705	McKenzie Well	Soil	404150	6822650	438.571	7
571706	McKenzie Well	Soil	404250	6822650	439.527	6
571708	McKenzie Well	Soil	404200	6822600	439.04	11
571709	McKenzie Well	Soil	404250	6822600	439.611	17
571710	McKenzie Well	Soil	404300	6822600	440.047	48
571712	McKenzie Well	Soil	404250	6822550	439.76	15
571714	McKenzie Well	Soil	404200	6822500	439.247	5
571715	McKenzie Well	Soil	404250	6822500	439.894	15
571716	McKenzie Well	Soil	404300	6822500	440.534	16
571717	McKenzie Well	Soil	404150	6822450	438.941	6
571718	McKenzie Well	Soil	404250	6822450	440.017	10