ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

11 September 2025

Laverton South Gold Project – Exploration Update

Significant reconnaissance aircore gold results from the emerging T14 South gold prospect

- **Highly significant gold intercepts in broad-spaced reconnaissance aircore drilling at the T14 South gold prospect, including:**
  - **8m @ 0.46g/t Au** from 48m (25LRAC133) – Upper sandy channel
  - **8m @ 0.82g/t Au** from 80m (25LRAC133) – with the last 6 metres in weathered bedrock, including
    - **4m @ 1.57g/t Au** from 80m drill depth
  - **15m @ 0.38g/t Au** from 80m to EOH (25LRAC126) – with the last **3 metres at 0.44g/t Au** in weathered bedrock
- **Final assays from the T14 South gold prospect due in four weeks**

West Australian-based explorer E79 Gold Mines Limited (**ASX: E79**) ('E79 Gold' or 'the Company') is pleased to provide an update on exploration activities at its Laverton South Gold Project (Figure 1) in Western Australia.

E79 Gold CEO, Ned Summerhayes, said: *"We have recently completed an extensive regional and in-fill air-core drilling program at our Laverton South Project. Assay results have been received from 53 of the 87 air-core holes drilled.*

"Gold anomalism was identified below the regional paleochannel at two of the tested prospects; at the West of Lighthorse prospect and the T14 South prospect.

"The best results were received from drilling at the emerging T14 South gold prospect – an area of structural complexity within an interpreted host unit that extends south from Kalgoorlie Gold Mining's (KalGold) Kirgella's Gift gold deposit. At T14 South, we have only received assays for 14 of the 33 air-core holes drilled at this prospect, with anomalous gold assays returned on multiple drill lines in weathered rock beneath the paleochannel. We eagerly await the return of the remaining assays for three lines of holes located to the south of these significant results."

ASX Code: E79
Shares on issue: 158.4M
Market capitalisation: $3.96M
Cash: $2.11M (30 June 2025)
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Laverton South Gold Projects

Pinjin (100%) and Lake Yindana (100%)

The Laverton South Project, with an area of 272km^2, covers a southern portion of the Laverton Tectonic Zone ('LTZ') located approximately 130km east-northeast of Kalgoorlie, within the major gold producing Archean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.

E79 Gold has recently completed extensive programs of regional and in-fill aircore drilling over a number of targets identified from re-processing of both magnetic and gravity datasets. In total, 87 holes for 6,457m were drilled across three prospects – T14 South, Lake Yindana North and an area immediately west of the neighbouring KalGold Lighthorse gold discovery (West of Lighthorse prospect), where in-fill and extensional drilling was completed (Figure 1).

T14 South Gold Prospect

Of the 87 holes, assays have so far been received from 53 drill holes, with the best (partial) assays received from the T14 South Target, located 3km south of, and in the same host stratigraphy as, KalGold's Kirgella's Gift gold deposit[1]. At Kirgella's Gift, cross-cutting faults displace the host stratigraphy and form favourable deposition sites for gold mineralisation.

This prospective host stratigraphy extends south into E79 Gold's tenements, with recently re-processed magnetic geophysical data clearly showing cross-cutting faults and interpreted folds.

A large regional paleochannel blankets the target area and frequently hosts gold anomalism in the basal quartz-rich gravels and sands. Gold anomalism was identified both at the base of the sand channels in the paleochannel and, very importantly, in the weathered bedrock underneath the paleochannel.

Significant results include:

- **8m @ 0.46g/t Au** from 48m (25LRAC133) – Upper sandy channel
- **8m @ 0.82g/t Au** from 80m (25LRAC133) – with the last 6 metres in weathered bedrock, including
    - **4m @ 1.57g/t Au** from 80m drill depth
- **15m @ 0.38g/t Au** from 80m to EOH (25LRAC126) – with the last **3 metres at 0.44g/t Au** in weathered bedrock

[1] Refer to Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited ASX Announcement 25 July 2024

These gold assay results are considered highly significant, especially in the context of the broad reconnaissance drill spacing of 80m-spaced holes on 200m-spaced lines (Figure 2 and 3).

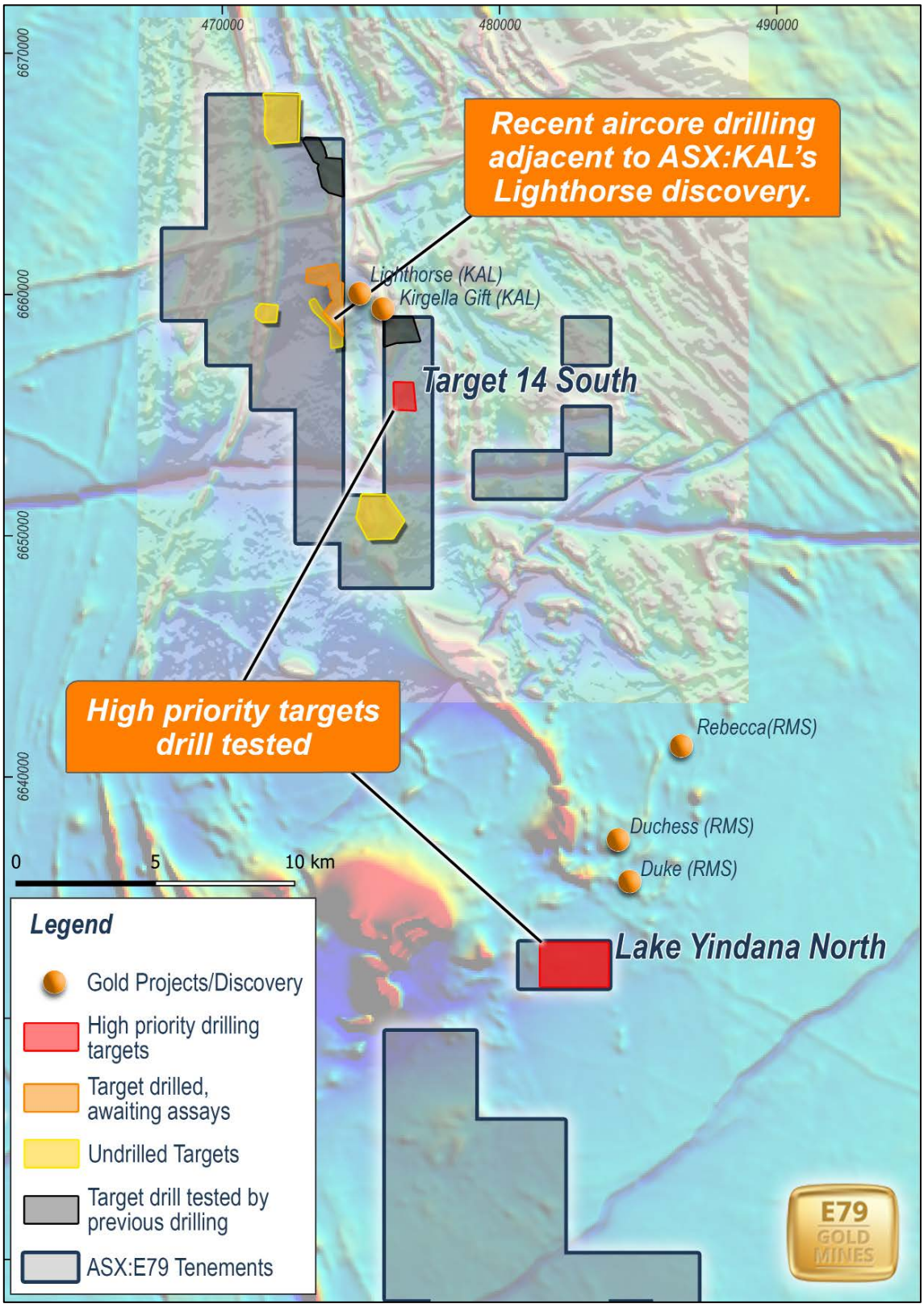

Figure 1. *Map of priority drill targets*

Holes 25LRAC126 and 25LRAC133 sit in similar stratigraphic positions, to the west of a magnetic high unit, and are located on adjacent drill lines, 200m apart.

Drilling of 3 additional lines immediately to the south of these significant gold assays have been completed with assays pending.

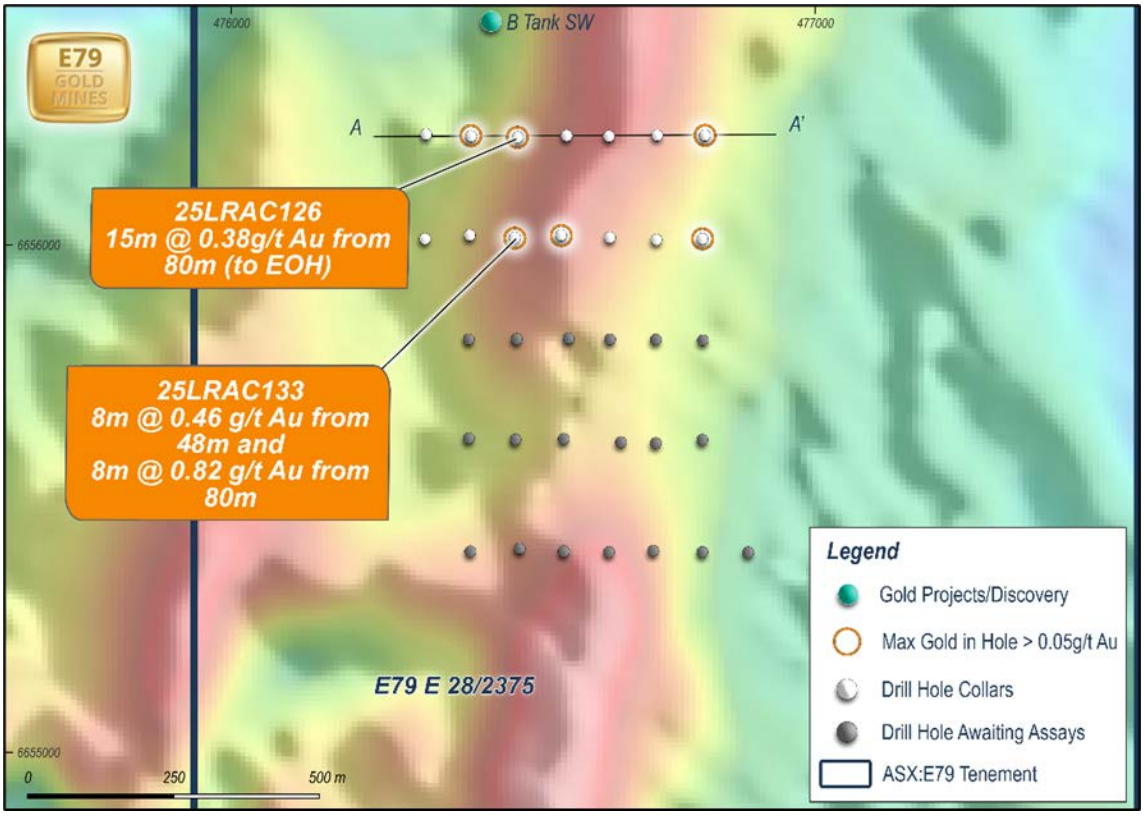

Figure 2. *Map showing air-core drilling of the T14 South Target over re-processed magnetics.*

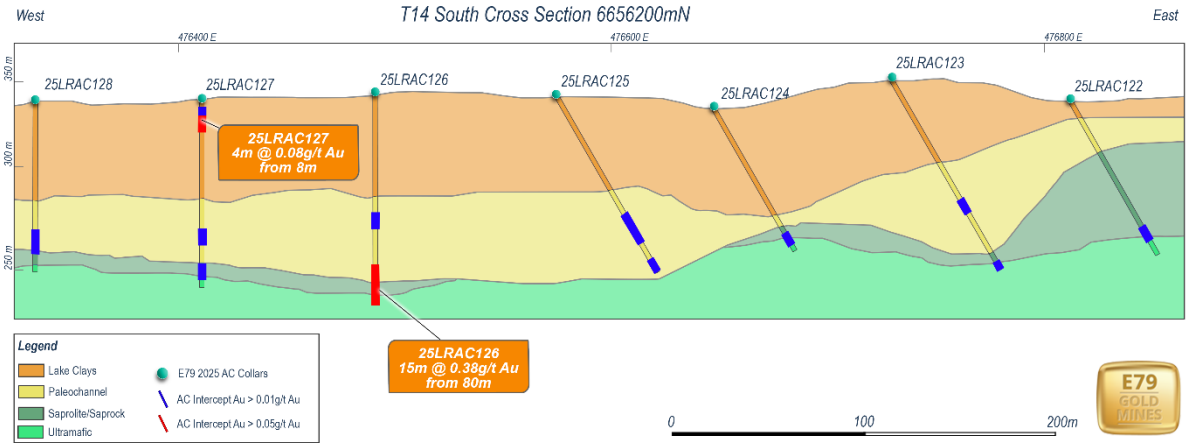

Figure 3. *Cross-section of T14 South showing gold mineralisation below the paleochannel.*

West of Lighthorse Gold Prospect

Drilling programs, both in-fill and extensional, were also completed to the west of KalGold's Lighthorse gold prospect (West of Lighthorse). In-fill drilling intersected further low-level gold anomalism at similar depths as previous campaigns, with drilling in the south extending the bedrock gold anomalism to ~1,000m.

The anomaly is up to 160m wide (see Figure 4), with the western side occurring at the base of the regional paleochannel, while the eastern side occurs in-situ, below the paleochannel (see Figure 5).

In total, 16 air-core holes for 1,538m were drilled with all assay results returned from the lab. Significant anomalous (+0.10g/t Au) results from the West of Lighthorse gold prospect included:

- **4m @ 0.11g/t Au** from 44m (25LRAC083)
- **4m @ 0.12g/t Au** from 60m (25LRAC086)
- **8m @ 0.15g/t Au** from 72m (25LRAC088), including
    - **4m at 0.24g/t Au** from 72m
- **12m @ 0.09g/t Au** from 60m (25LRAC089), including
    - **4m at 0.18g/t Au** from 60m
- **4 m @ 0.13g/t Au** from 64m (25LRAC097)

To the north of this program testing the West of Lighthorse, an extra 15 air-core holes were drilled for 1,320m, testing a possible extension of the Lighthorse prospect (Figure 4).

This drilling targeted an area of demagnetisation in the re-processed magnetics located on the western edge of a gravity high interpreted from the re-processed gravity data.

This combination of geophysical anomalies is considered prospective for gold mineralisation. Drilling has been completed with assays expected to be returned from the lab within the next four weeks.

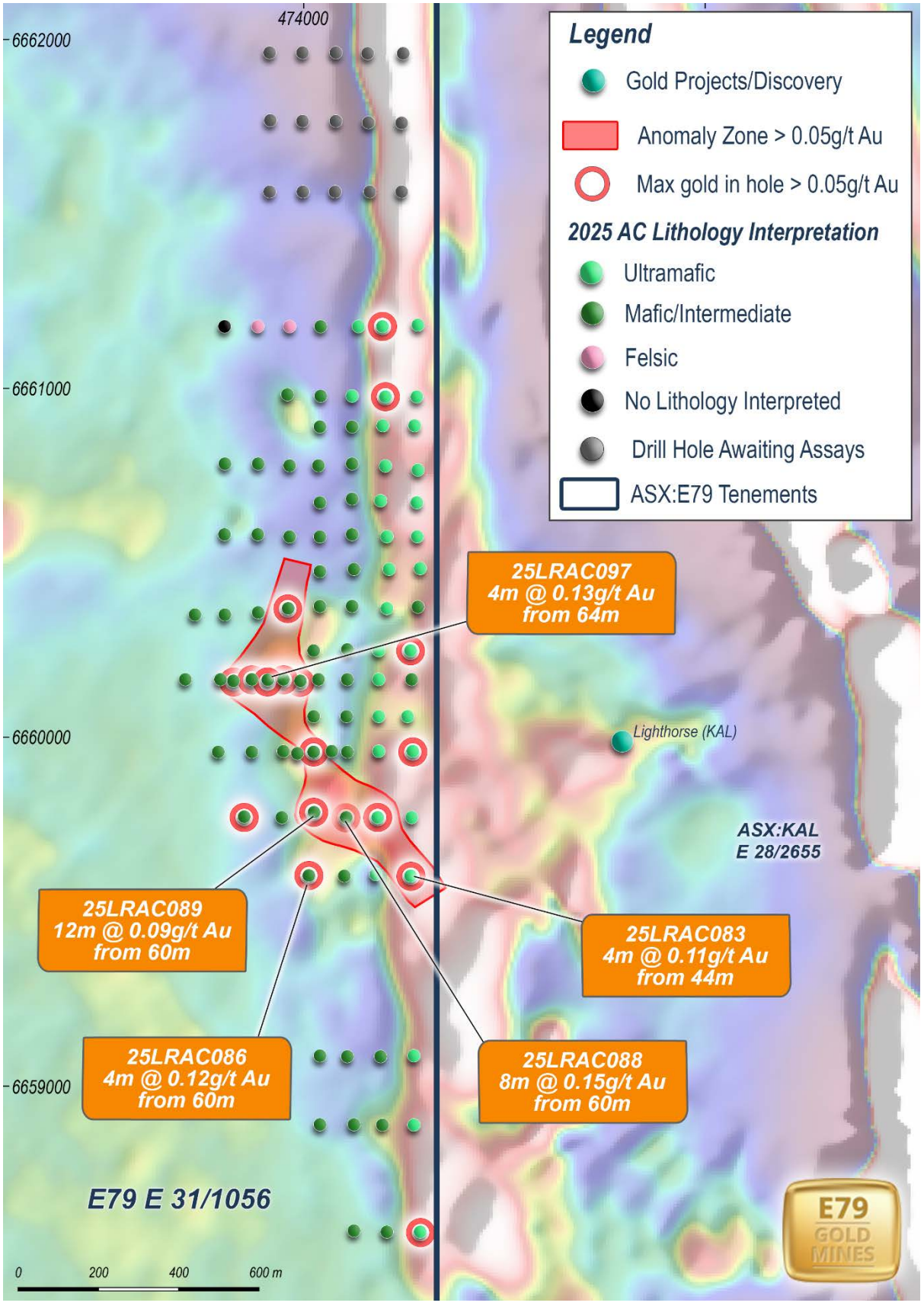

Figure 4. *Map of air-core holes over magnetics located west of Lighthorse.*

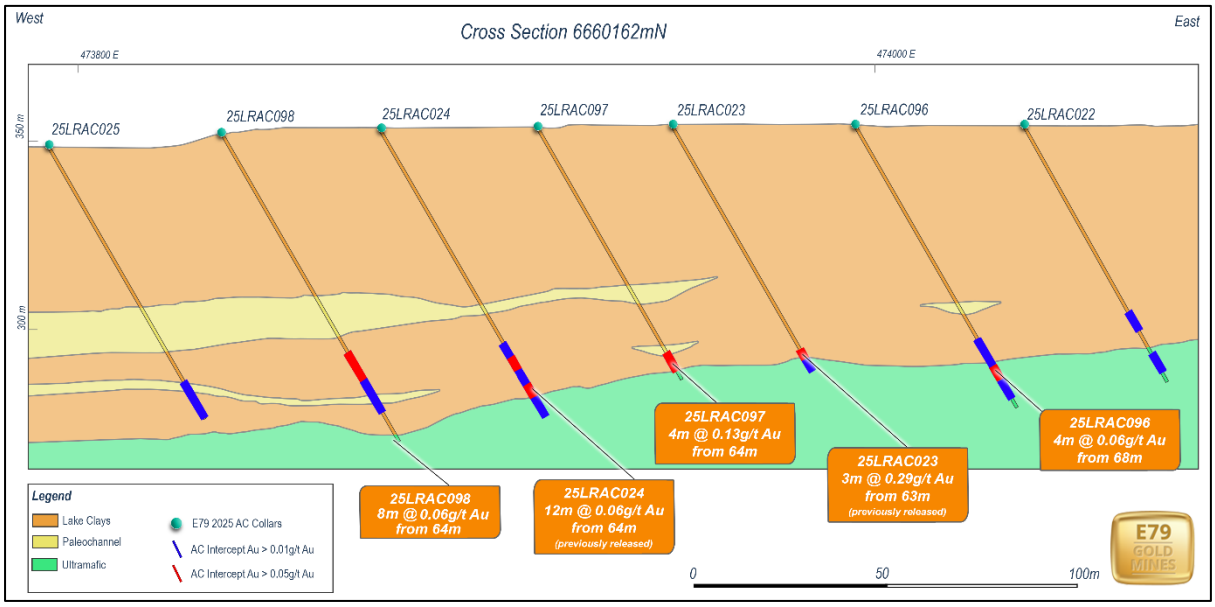

Figure 5. *Cross-section of drill line 6660162mN.*

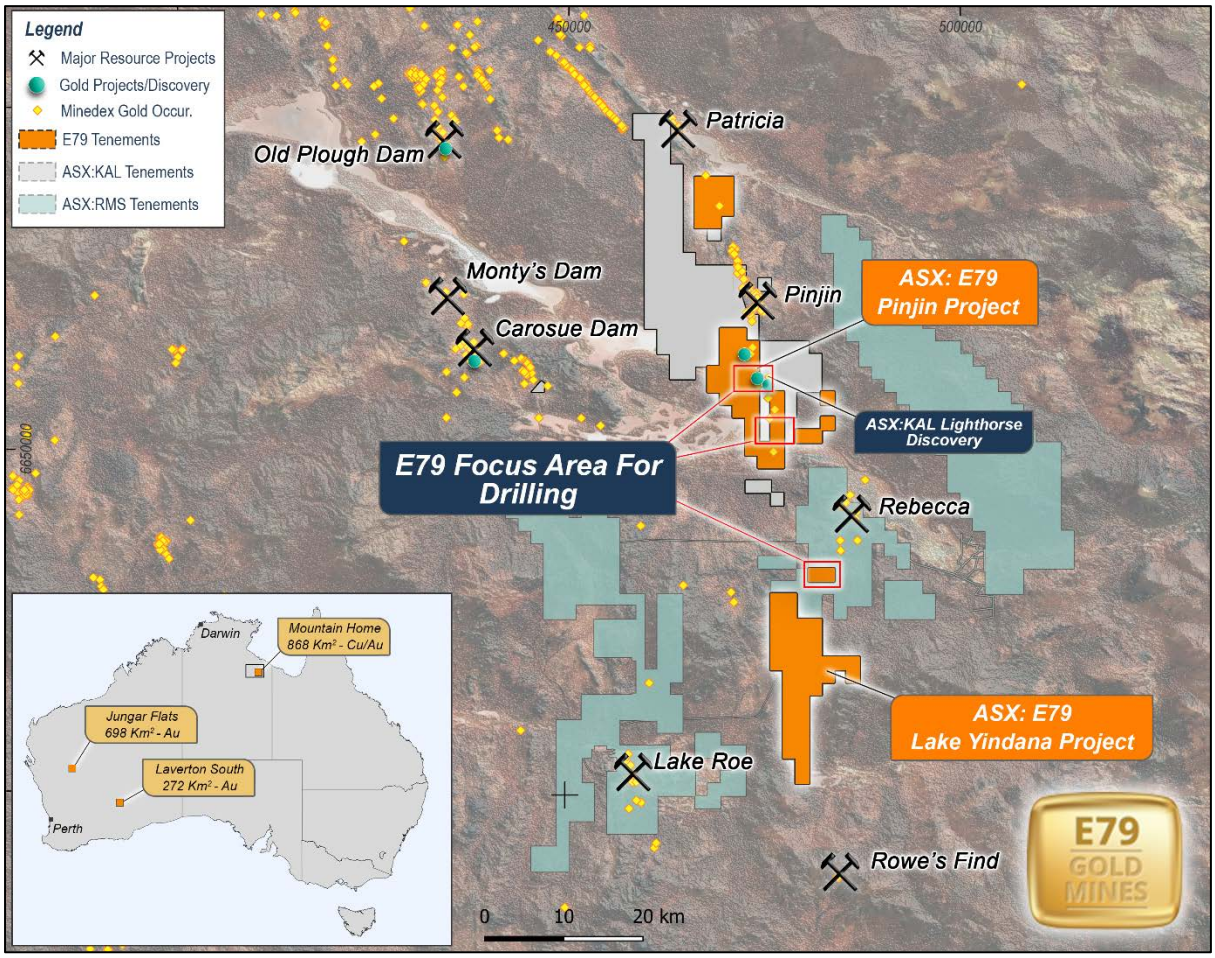

Figure 6. *Map of the Laverton South Gold Project.*

The Laverton Tectonic Zone

The LTZ is one of the world's richest gold belts with more than 30 million ounces ('Moz') in historical production, reserves and resources and hosts numerous prolific deposits including Granny Smith (5.8Moz), Sunrise Dam (10.3Moz) and Wallaby (11.8Moz)[2].

E79 Gold is focusing on near-term discovery opportunities at the Laverton South Gold Project in WA and the Mountain Home Cu-Au-Bi Project in the Northern Territory, while actively assessing acquisition opportunities.

Our motto: **Money in the ground**.

Yours sincerely,

Ned Summerhayes
Chief Executive Officer

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Ned Summerhayes, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Summerhayes is a full-time employee, a shareholder and an option holder of the Company. Mr Summerhayes 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 Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Summerhayes consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Previously Reported Information: The information in this report that references previously reported exploration results is extracted from the Company's ASX market announcements released on the date noted in the body of the text where that reference appears. The previous market announcements are available to view on the Company's website or on the ASX website (www.asx.com.au). 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. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Authorised for release by the CEO of E79 Gold Mines Limited.

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[2] Refer to E79 Gold Prospectus dated 17 August 2021

ABOUT E79 GOLD MINES LIMITED (ASX: E79)

E79 Gold's Projects (Figure 7) comprise Western Australia tenure in the Laverton Tectonic Zone and Murchison Goldfields, both endowed with >30 million ounces of gold and located within the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. The Murchison project is subject to an earn-in and joint venture agreement with Scorpion Minerals[3] allowing E79 Gold to focus on the gold discovery potential in the Laverton South Project.

Additionally, E79 Gold holds ~1,838km^2 of highly prospective ground including within the McArthur Basin of the Northern Territory, the world's largest accumulation of Zn-Pb[4], and is prospective for copper, gold, bismuth and diamonds.

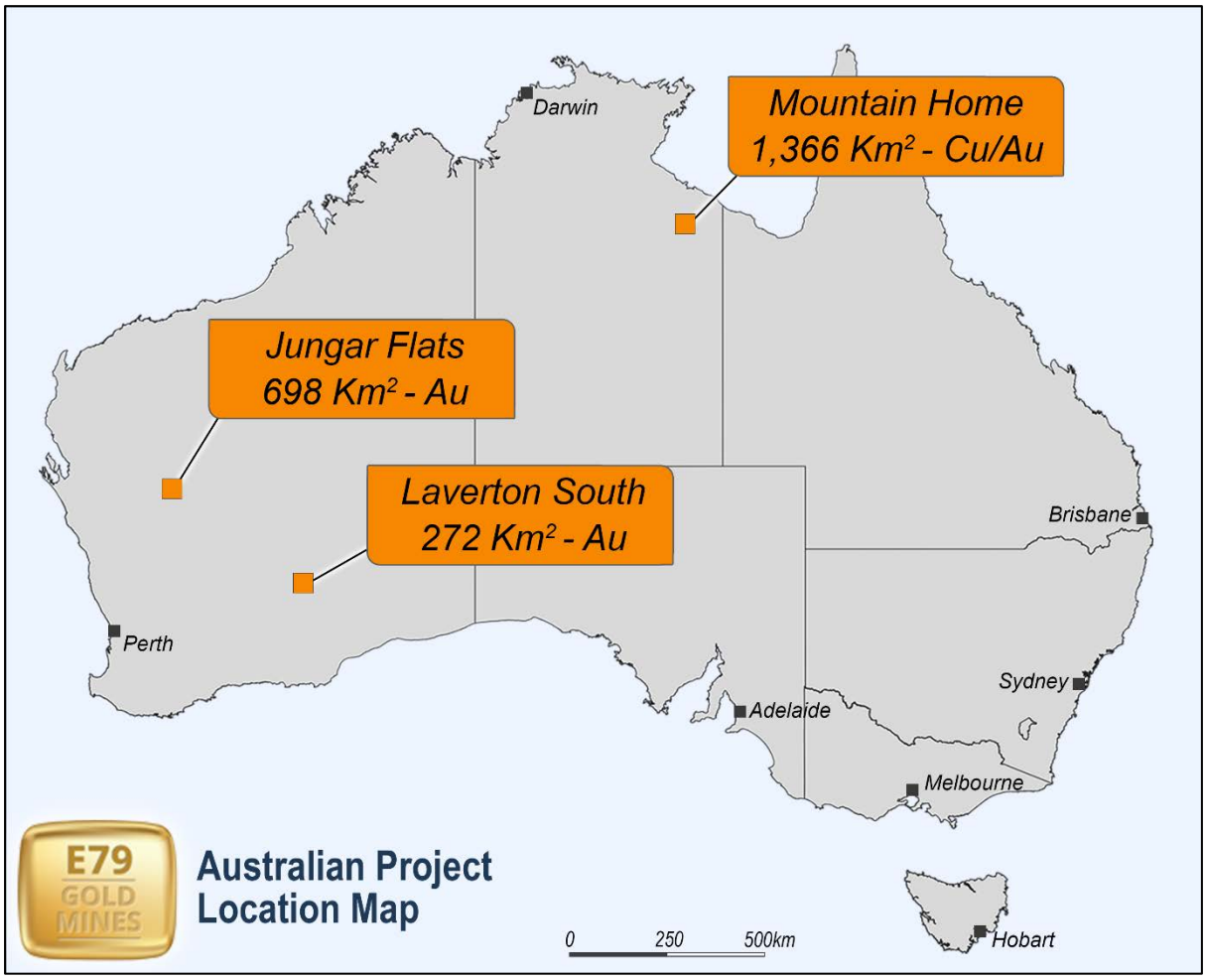

Figure 7: *Map of E79 Gold's exploration projects*

[3] See ASX announcement 14 February 2025
[4] Huston et al, 2023, Zinc on the edge, Mineralium Deposita 58 (707-729)

Table 1. Aircore drilling completed at Laverton South (results showing >0.05 g/t Au, 4m of internal dilution)

Hole ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Azi	Dip	From	To	Intercept	Area
25LRAC083	474265	6659609	344	94	90	-60	44	48	4 m @ 0.11 g/t Au	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC084	474183	6659609	347	89	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC085	474106	6659606	348	88	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC086	474023	6659607	346	77	90	-60	60	64	4 m @ 0.12 g/t Au	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC087	473939	6659607	348	93	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC088	474108	6659772	350	107	90	-60	56	60	4m @ 0.09 g/t Au	West of Lighthorse
							72	80	8m @ 0.15 g/t Au	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC089	474030	6659789	381	133	90	-60	60	72	12m @ 0.09 g/t Au	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC090	473955	6659772	345	115	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC091	473862	6659775	347	113	90	-60	60	64	4 m @ 0.06 g/t Au	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC092	474072	6659963	349	113	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC093	473989	6660378	349	95	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC094	473930	6660364	348	78	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC095	473991	6659957	350	104	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC096	473996	6660162	350	79	90	-60	68	72	4 m @ 0.06 g/t Au	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC097	473916	6660162	350	71	90	-60	64	68	4 m @ 0.13 g/t Au	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC098	473836	6660162	350	89	90	-60	64	72	8m @ 0.06 g/t Au	West of Lighthorse
25LRAC099	482574	6631371	385	38	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC100	482573	6631446	370	45	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC101	482578	6631535	375	44	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC102	482581	6631615	375	44	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC103	482583	6631704	374	39	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC104	482585	6631770	365	41	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC105	482593	6631849	376	40	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC106	482595	6631934	377	43	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC107	482602	6632012	373	41	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC108	482608	6632097	376	54	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC109	482612	6632159	376	53	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC110	482618	6632255	374	53	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC111	482622	6632334	374	39	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC112	482625	6632401	376	39	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC113	482631	6632487	381	53	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC114	482636	6632579	381	67	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC115	482643	6632647	380	59	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC116	482644	6632726	377	56	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC117	482647	6632810	378	41	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC118	482653	6632894	378	58	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC119	482657	6632974	377	47	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC120	482664	6633052	379	56	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC121	482665	6633130	383	58	183	-60			No Significant Intersection	Lake Yindana North
25LRAC122	476812	6656219	341	80	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	T14 South
25LRAC123	476647	6656216	338	75	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	T14 South
25LRAC124	476730	6656219	350	98	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	T14 South
25LRAC125	476575	6656218	343	91	90	-60			No Significant Intersection	T14 South
25LRAC126	476491	6656214	344	95	0	-90	80	95	15m @ 0.38 g/t Au	T14 South
25LRAC127	476411	6656216	341	84	0	-90	8	12	4m @ 0.08 g/t Au	T14 South
25LRAC128	476334	6656220	341	77	0	-90			No Significant Intersection	T14 South
25LRAC129	476808	6656015	345	56	0	-90			No Significant Intersection	T14 South
25LRAC130	476729	6656013	344	79	0	-90			No Significant Intersection	T14 South
25LRAC131	476649	6656017	338	86	0	-90			No Significant Intersection	T14 South
25LRAC132	476566	6656021	344	92	0	-90			No Significant Intersection	T14 South

25LRAC133	476486	6656016	342	89	0	-90	48	56	8m @ 0.46 g/t Au	T14 South
							80	88	8m @ 0.82 g/t Au	T14 South
25LRAC134	476409	6656021	349	84	0	-90			No Significant Intersection	T14 South
25LRAC135	476332	6656014	342	70	0	-90			No Significant Intersection	T14 South
25LRAC136	476810	6655815	348	72	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC137	476729	6655816	341	71	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC138	476650	6655816	341	77	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC139	476579	6655818	344	74	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC140	476490	6655817	345	85	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC141	476408	6655816	341	74	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC142	476809	6655618	346	63	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC143	476729	6655612	340	80	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC144	476669	6655614	345	77	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC145	476571	6655620	337	83	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC146	476488	6655619	336	90	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC147	476408	6655621	334	58	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC148	476888	6655397	344	90	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC149	476809	6655398	340	89	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC150	476726	6655399	343	101	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC151	476650	6655397	339	86	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC152	476572	6655399	343	85	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC153	476496	6655404	341	64	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC154	476412	6655398	340	57	0	-90			Assays not returned	T14 South
25LRAC155	474240	6661570	350	84	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC156	474160	6661570	350	85	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC157	474080	6661570	350	106	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC158	474000	6661570	350	84	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC159	473920	6661570	350	83	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC160	474240	6661770	350	84	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC161	474160	6661770	350	83	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC162	474080	6661770	350	93	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC163	474000	6661770	350	86	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC164	473920	6661770	350	89	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC165	474240	6661970	350	80	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC166	474160	6661970	350	86	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC167	474080	6661970	350	86	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC168	474000	6661970	350	107	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse
25LRAC169	473920	6661970	350	84	90	-60			Assays not returned	NW of Lighthorse

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (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*	• E79 Gold has recently undertaken drilling activities within the Laverton South project by AC drilling. • Recent sampling undertaken by E79 Gold provides samples that are carried out to industry

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	standard and include QAQC standards. • E79 Gold's recent aircore drilling is sampled into 4m composite intervals via a sample spear, producing a sample of approximately 2kg. Samples are selected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total sample inclusion at the pulverisation stage. All samples are crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm to produce a 25g sub sample for analysis by AR/MS.
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).*	• Aircore drilling to blade refusal was completed using a bit size of 100mm diameter.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• AC samples are checked visually. • Comments recorded for samples with low recovery.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc)*	• All holes were logged in full and logged for colour, weathering, grain size, minerals, geology and alteration.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	photography. • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
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.*	• 4m composite samples combined from individual 1m sample piles to achieve approximately 2kg of sample. • Sampling was undertaken using a sample spear or scoop. • This sampling regime is considered appropriate for early-stage exploration drilling.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples will be assayed using an aqua-regia digest followed by analysis of gold by ICPMS with lower detection limit of 1ppb Au. The bottom of hole sample is analysed for 48 multi-elements by ICPMS and include; Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr • QAQC samples were inserted at a frequency of 7 samples (i.e., standards, blanks, dups) per 100 samples.
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 intercepts are verified by staff and consultant geologists • No Twinned holes were used • Data is logged onto excel spreadsheets and added to an external database
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys),*	• Hole collar locations were recorded with a handheld GPS in MGA94 Zone 51S.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• RL was also recorded with handheld GPS but accuracy is variable.
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 spacing varied between 40m-80m hole spacing and 200m line spacing • This drilling is considered early-stage exploration drilling and is not suitable for JORC compliant Resource Estimation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Drill lines were completed perpendicular to the trend of the main geological units. • There is no known bias between drilling orientation and key mineralised structures.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were stored on site and taken directly to the laboratory using a third-party contractor.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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*	• Drilling is located on tenements E31/1056, E28/2375 and E28/2659 • E31/1056, E28/2375 and E28/2659 are controlled by E79 Gold Mines Limited. • Exploration Lease E31/1056 is granted and held until 2026 • Exploration Lease E28/2375 is granted and held until 2026 • Exploration Lease E28/2659 is granted and held until 2027

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	the area.	• All production is subject to a Western Australian state government Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty of 2.5%. • There is one registered Aboriginal Heritage Site (ID:19142) that covers parts of E31/1056 and is not impacted by the drilling programs. There are no pastoral compensation agreements over the tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• There have been many generations of soil sampling, auger and follow up RAB, AC and RC drilling dating back to the 1970's, exploring for base metals and gold. Gold in paleochannel sands was explored in the early 1980's by Uranerz Australia Pty Ltd in a joint venture with BHP Minerals. In the late 1980's gold focussed explorers active in and around various parts of the Laverton South Project area included Aberfoyle Resources, Newcrest Mining, Capricorn Resources, Arimco, Barranco Resources, Pacmin, Gutnick Resources, Sons of Gwalia, Saracen Mines, Legacy Iron Ore, Hawthorn Resources, Ausgold Exploration, Renaissance Minerals and Raven Resources. In 2004, Newmont Asia Pacific commenced acquiring tenements through tenement applications and JV negotiations to search for the primary source of the paleochannel mineralisation previously identified by BHP/UAL. Detailed gravity and aeromagnetic surveys, geological interpretation, prospectivity analysis, aircore drilling and diamond drilling led to the identification of bedrock gold mineralisation. St Barbara Limited commenced acquiring tenements in the area from 2012, completing desk top studies, open file drill hole data compilation, reconnaissance field trips, historic drill spoil sampling, multi-element pathfinder analysis, heritage

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		surveys, AEM surveys, target generation and aircore drilling. Recently in 2024 neighbouring company KalGold identified gold in AC and RC drilling located 50m east of the current drill program.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Laverton South Project is located within the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane of the Archean Yilgarn Craton in the southern extensions of the LTZ, a 250 km long and laterally extensive significant gold bearing structure. Basement geology from end of hole drill chips is a mixture of mica schist, basal dolerite and dacite
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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.*	• See Tables 1 and 2, and Figures 2 and 4, which show AC drilling details.
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*	• No data aggregate methods were undertaken. Significant intercepts are those >0.05 g/t Au.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
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').*	• Drilling was designed to intersect mineralisation at right angles
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.*	• Appropriate maps are included within the body of this report to show location of drilling and results.
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.*	• See Table 1 and Figure 1 which show all drilling referred to in this report.
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.*	• Relevant geological observations are included in this report.
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.*	• Further drilling programs planned.