ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

3 October 2025

E79 GOLD TO ACQUIRE THE CUE GOLD PROJECT LOCATED IN THE DAY DAWN GOLDFIELD, MURCHISON REGION, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The Cue Gold Project is located immediately south of Westgold's high-grade Great Fingall Gold Mine and is hosted in a similar geological setting

Successful $3 million capital raising to accelerate exploration

- Binding agreement executed for E79 Gold Mines to acquire Cue Metals Pty Ltd, which owns the rights to the Cue Gold Project, located in the Murchison Province in Western Australia.
- Binding commitments accepted for a two-tranche $3 million placement to sophisticated investors at A$0.021 per share (excluding Director's participation of $115,000 which is subject to shareholder approval).
- The Cue Gold Project covers an area of ~70km^2 within the Day Dawn Goldfield and is interpreted to host a similar geological setting to the high-grade Great Fingall Gold Mine (historical production of 1.2Moz @ 19.2 g/t gold[1]), located immediately to the north.[2]
- The Cue Gold Project is considered prospective for high-grade quartz reef-hosted gold deposits similar to those which the district is well known for (e.g., Great Fingall, Golden Crown and Break of Day).
- E79 Gold plans to apply proven exploration techniques to unlock the high-grade gold potential at the Cue Gold Project, which remains largely under-explored by modern exploration techniques.
- Limited previous exploration has been undertaken at the Cue Gold Project, hampered by post-mineralisation cover – which opens up a significant opportunity for E79 Gold.
- E79 Gold will focus on the significant potential undercover and along strike, initially following up on prospects defined by historical drilling, which returned results including:
  - **13m @ 2.2g/t gold** from 112-125m (EOH) in drill-hole GCRC936 (Ada gold prospect)
  - **20m @ 0.6g/t gold** from 45-65m in drill-hole GCRC935 (Ada gold prospect)
  - **2m @ 4.8g/t gold** from 90-92m in drill-hole GCRC944 (Chole gold prospect)

[1] Refer to Westgold Resources Limited Presentation 14 February 2024.
[2] There is no guarantee that Westgold's results will be reflective of the Cue Gold landholding.

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- **4m @ 0.6g/t gold** from 32-36m in drill-hole LAC802 – (Riptide gold prospect)
- **4m @ 4.4g/t gold** from 36-40m in drill-hole MBA23 (MBA23 gold prospect)[3]

- The Cue Gold Project is supported by excellent infrastructure and is located in **close proximity to third-party gold processing facilities.**
- Geologist Mr Glenn Martin, previously Chief Geologist for Musgrave Minerals who led the team on the Break of Day discovery, to be appointed as a Technical Consultant.
- Resources executive Mr Matthew Bowles to be appointed to the E79 Gold Board as a non-executive Director upon completion. Mr Bowles was previously the Managing Director of Alto Metals, an advanced gold explorer in the Murchison Region of Western Australia which rapidly grew the Sandstone Gold Project to +1Moz before being acquired by ASX-listed gold developer Brightstar Resources Limited (ASX: BTR).
- The Company remains committed to pursuing discovery opportunities at its existing Mountain Home copper-gold-bismuth and Laverton South gold projects, respectively in the NT and WA.

E79 Gold CEO Ned Summerhayes, said:

"The Cue Gold Project is situated in a discovery and M&A hotspot within one of the best gold addresses in Australia. The area contains Westgold's famous high-grade Great Fingall and Golden Crown Gold Mines, Ramelius Resources' Break of Day Mine and other exciting projects such as Caprice Resources' Island Gold Project. Not many junior explorers get the opportunity to secure ground with gold discovery potential like this in such a tightly-held region.

"We are looking forward to unlocking this significant discovery opportunity with an aggressive and focused exploration campaign.

"We are very much looking forward to working with Glenn Martin as Technical Consultant given Glenn's track record of discovery in the region. We also welcome Matt Bowles to the E79 Gold Board, bringing additional corporate experience and extensive knowledge of the discovery and growth opportunity in the Murchison Region from his time at Alto Metals."

E79 Gold Technical Consultant for the Cue Gold Project, Glenn Martin, commented:

"The Cue Gold Project represents a highly prospective area which remains under-explored due to post-mineral cover and shallow broad-spaced drilling. It has all the ingredients to contain significant high-grade gold deposits that this part of the Murchison Province is renowned for."

[3] Refer to Table 1 of Schedule 3 for full set of results.

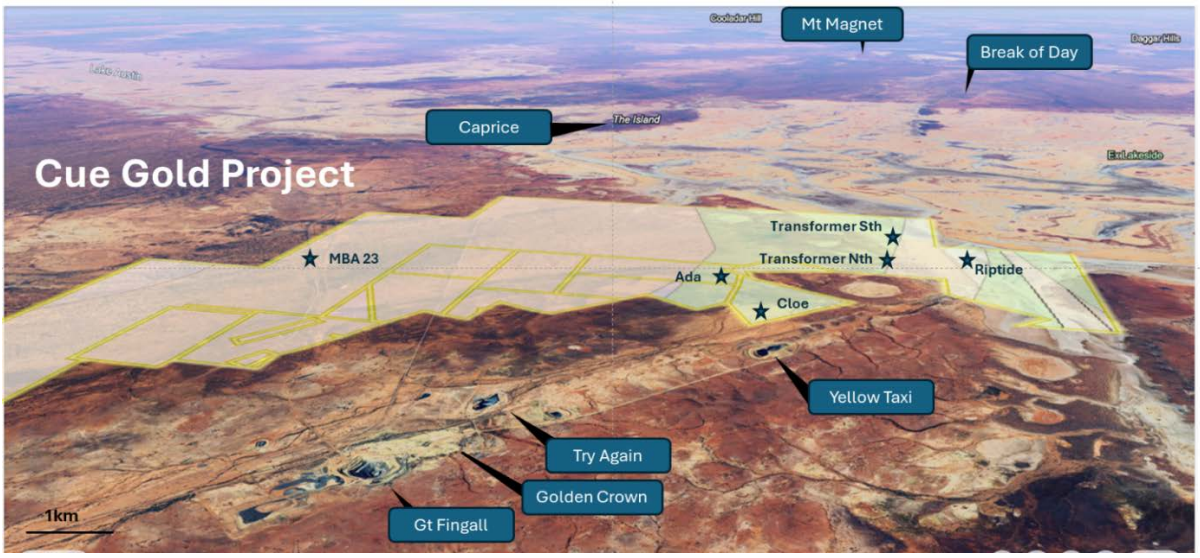

Figure 1: Aerial view of the Cue Gold Project, looking south, relative to the Great Fingal Mining Complex, Break of Day Mine, Caprice Resources Island Project and Mt Magnet Operations.

Acquisition of the Cue Gold Project in Western Australia

E79 Gold Mines Limited (ASX: E79) (**E79 Gold** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce it has entered into a binding share purchase agreement (**SPA**) to acquire 90% of Cue Metals Pty Ltd (**Cue Metals**), which is the applicant for certain tenement applications set out in Section A of Schedule 1 and holds an exclusive option to acquire certain tenements set out in Section B of Schedule 1, comprising the Cue Gold Project (the **Cue Gold Project**), located in the highly prospective Murchison Gold Province in Western Australia.

The Cue Gold Project is located within the Day Dawn Goldfield, a Tier-1 gold district renowned for its high-grade gold deposits (see Figure 2). Completion of the Acquisition is subject to certain conditions precedent which are summarised on page 10.

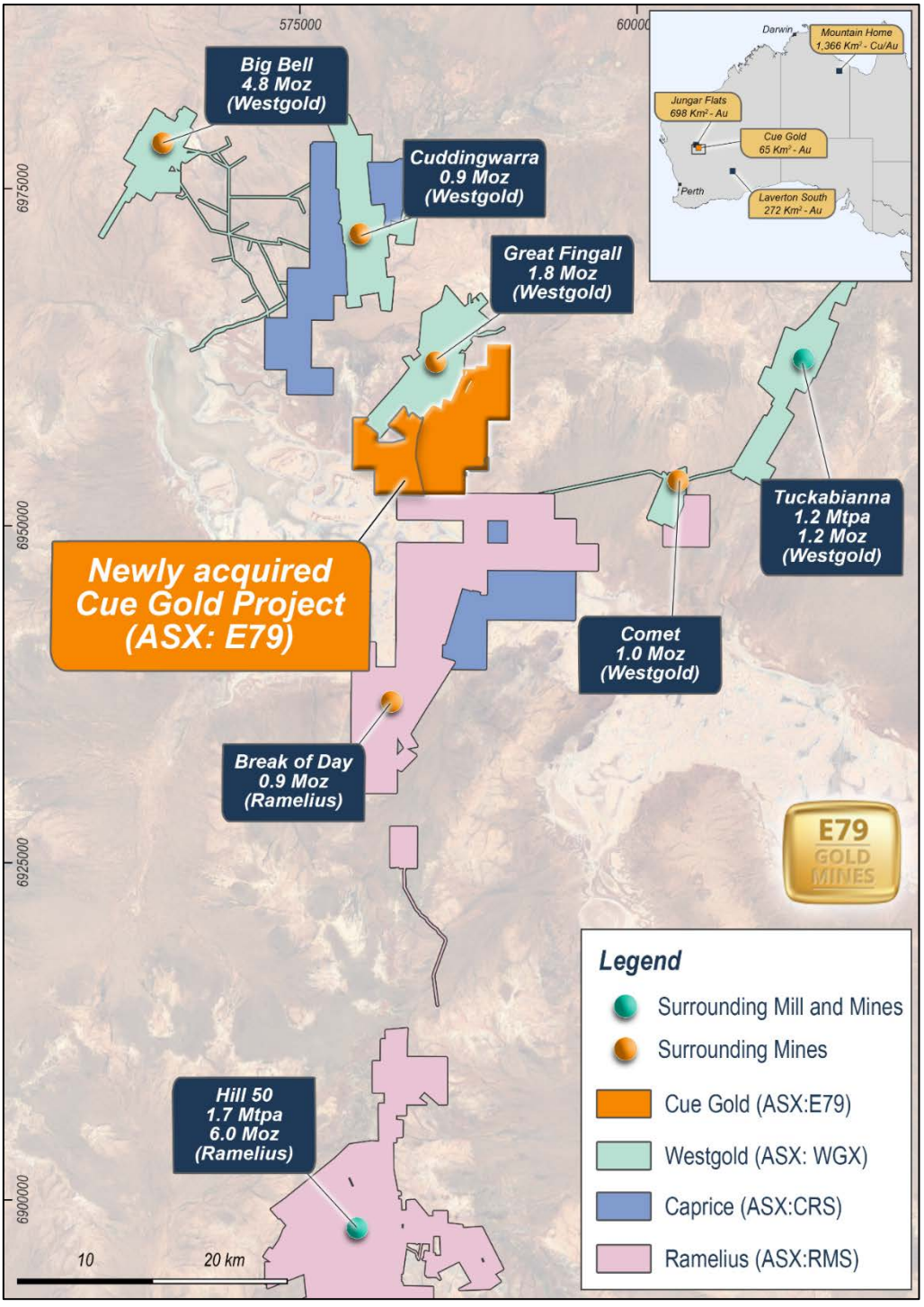

Figure 2: Cue Gold Project location plan and local gold operations[4].

Cue Gold Project – Highlights and Project Overview

The Cue Gold Project is located in the highly prospective Murchison Gold Province, Western Australia (Figure 2). The Cue Gold Project covers an area of approximately 70 km^2 in the Day Dawn

[4] For Ramelius Resources endowment refer to Resources and Reserve Statement 1 October 2025 and Ramelius website for past production. For Westgold Resources endowment refer to 2025 Mineral Resource Estimate and Ore Reserves statement 3 September 2025 and Westgold Website for past production at Big Bell, Great Fingal, and Cuddingwarra. Past production from Tuckabianna and Comet from mindat.org database.

Goldfield and is situated immediately south of Westgold's renowned Great Fingall Gold Mine, (historical production of 1.2Moz at an average grade of 19.2 g/t gold).[5]

The geological setting of the Cue Gold Project is considered highly prospective for high-grade quartz reef-hosted gold deposits, similar to those found at Great Fingall, Golden Crown and Break of Day.

The Cue Gold Project sits ~10km south of the Town of Cue and is supported by excellent infrastructure, including proximity to major highways and third-party gold processing facilities (including Ramelius Resources' Checkers gold plant at Mt Magnet, located ~60km south and Westgold's Tuckabianna operation, located ~25km east).

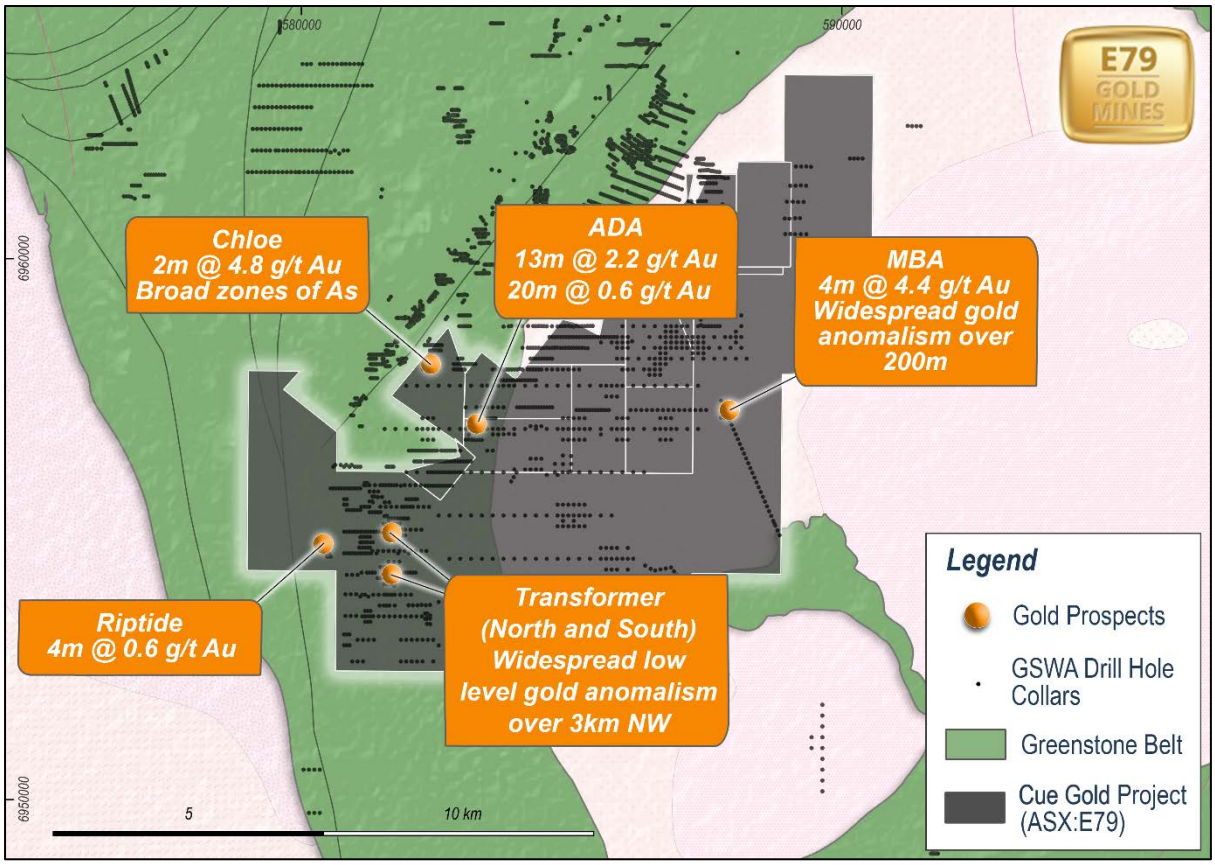

Figure 3: Geological setting and selected historical drill results of the Cue Gold Project.

High-Grade Exploration Focus

E79 Gold intends to leverage proven exploration techniques to unlock the high-grade gold potential of the Cue Gold Project, which has largely remained under-explored using modern methods.

Immediate exploration efforts will focus on five priority targets (Ada, Chloe, Riptide, Transformer and MBA23). Importantly, historical drilling has on average only tested the top 50m from surface.

Previous effective exploration has been limited, primarily due to post-mineralisation cover. E79 Gold will focus on the significant gold discovery potential undercover and along strike, building on promising historical drilling results, which include:

[5] Refer to Westgold Resources Limited Presentation 14 February 2024. There is no guarantee that Westgold's results will be reflective of the Cue Gold landholding.

- **13m @ 2.2g/t gold** from 112-125m down-hole (EOH) in GCRC936 (Ada gold prospect)
- **20m @ 0.6g/t gold** from 45-65m down-hole in GCRC935 (Ada gold prospect)
- **2m @ 4.8g/t gold** from 90-92m down-hole in GCRC944 (Chole gold prospect)
- **4m @ 0.6g/t gold** from 32-36m down-hole in LAC802 (Riptide gold prospect)
- **4m @ 4.4g/t gold** from 36-40m down-hole in MBA23 (MBA23 gold prospect) (GSWA mapped as granite but locally mapped and noted as Archean sediments).[6]

Multiple high-priority targets have already been identified within the project area. **There is also potential for high-grade quartz reef repeats within the 3+ km long strike extension of the Great Fingall dolerite, as well as historical targets along a 6+ km strike extent of the Meekatharra Formation** (Figure 4). E79 Gold's exploration strategy will target these under-explored areas both along strike and undercover.

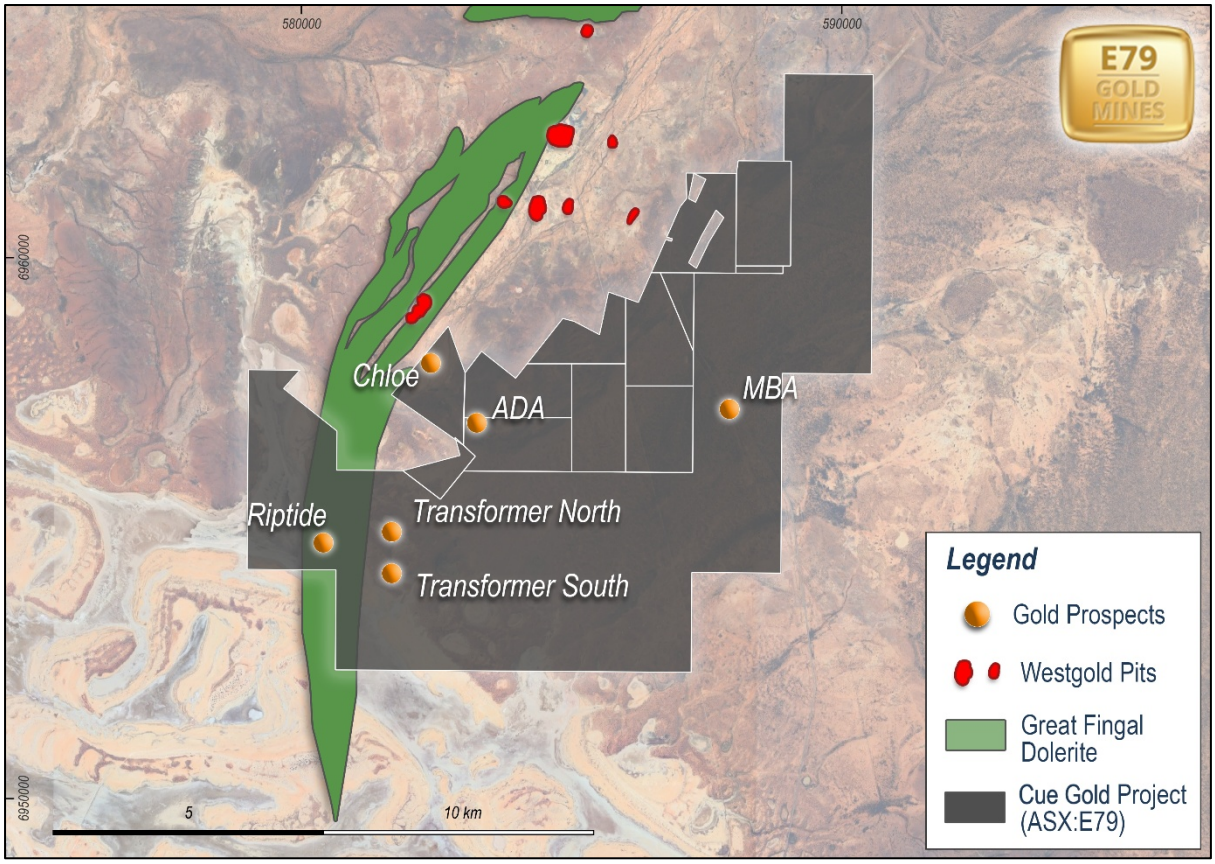

Figure 4: Location of priority gold targets relative to Golden Crown and Great Fingall open pits.

[6] Refer to Table 1 of Schedule 3 for full set of results.

Ada Gold Prospect

Historical drilling results from the Ada gold prospect (Refer to Table 1), include:

- **13m @ 2.2g/t gold** from 112-125m down-hole (EOH) in GCRC936 (Ada gold prospect)
- **20m @ 0.6g/t gold** from 45-65m down-hole in GCRC935 (Ada gold prospect)

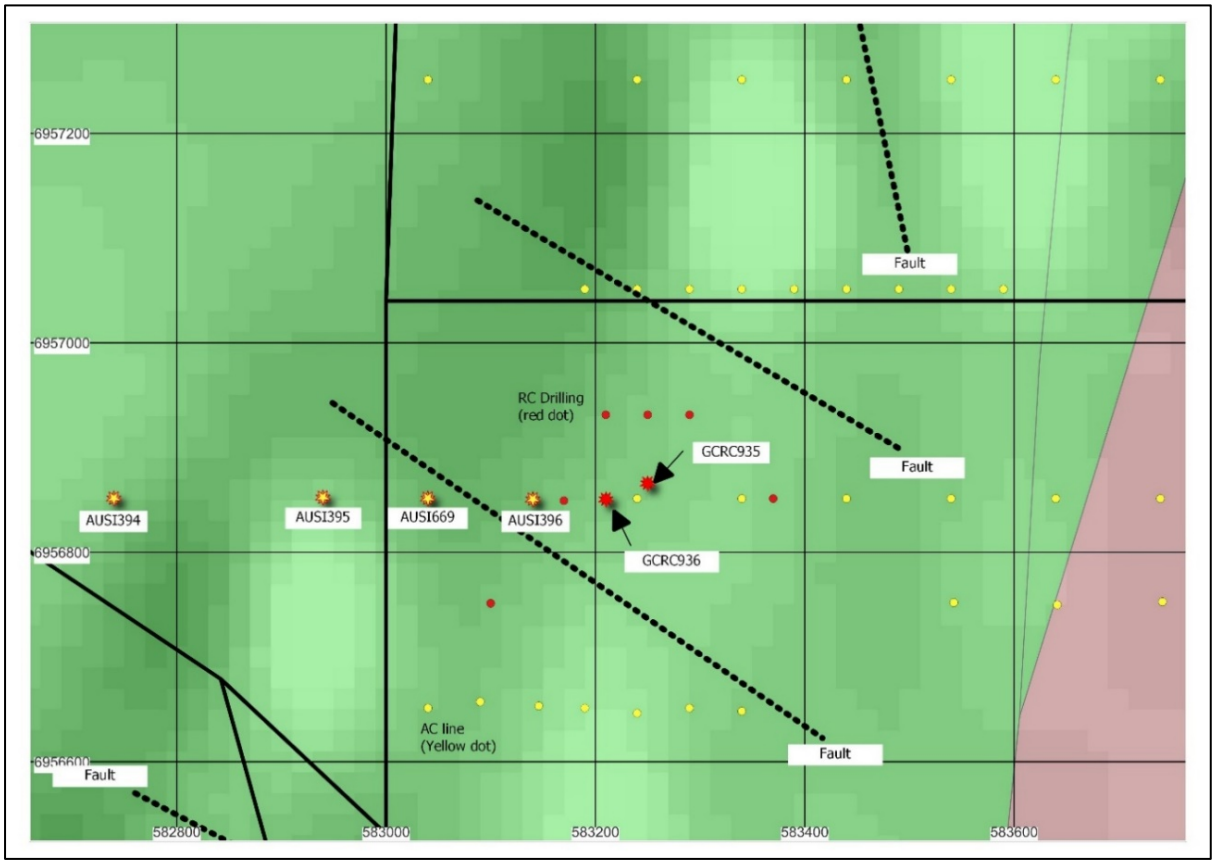

Figure 5: Drill-hole location plan of Ada gold prospect.

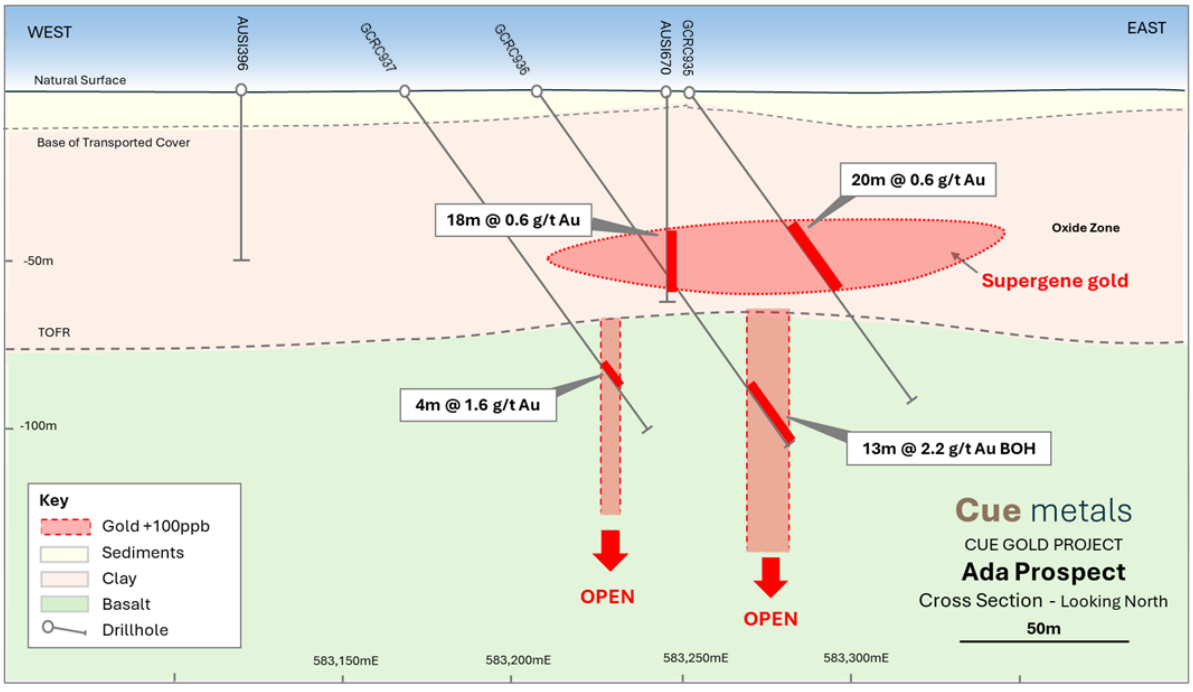

Figure 6: Interpretive cross-section of the Ada gold prospect.

Break of Day and Day Dawn/Great Fingall Targeting Model

E79 Gold expects that other high-priority targets will be generated by utilising high-resolution gravity surveys, a proven exploration technique in the area.

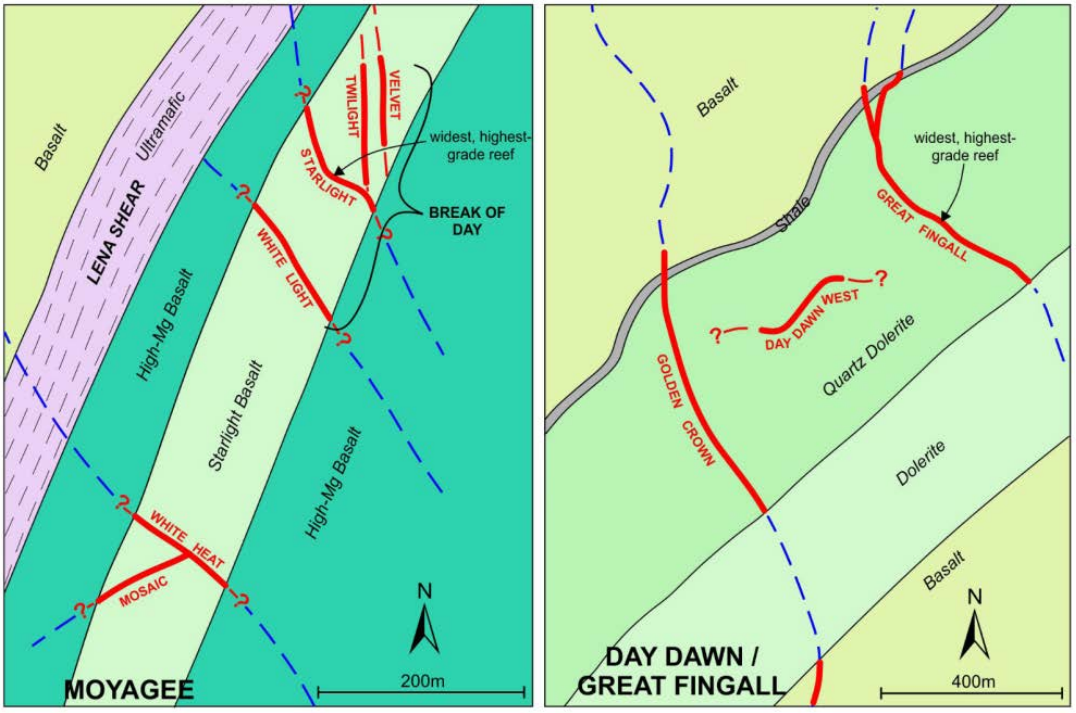

Figure 7: Simplified plans of Break of Day / White Heat Mosaic (left) and Day Dawn/Great Fingall (right), showing the relationship between ore forming shear zones (thick = mineralised, dashed = unmineralised traces. Day Dawn imaged derived from Woodward (1907) and Woodward (1910).

Board and Key Technical Appointments

Concurrently with completion of the acquisition of the Cue Gold Project, highly regarded mining executive Mr Matthew Bowles will be appointed to the Board as a Non-Executive Director and respected geologist Mr Glenn Martin will be appointed as a Technical Consultant.

Mr Bowles is a senior resources and corporate finance executive with extensive experience leading exploration teams across Australia and Africa. He was previously the Managing Director of Alto Metals, an advanced gold explorer in the Murchison, Western Australia which rapidly grew the Sandstone Gold Project to +1Moz before being acquired by ASX-listed gold developer Brightstar Resources. Mr Bowles is currently the Managing Director of Indiana Resources (ASX: IDA).

Mr Martin is a highly regarded geologist with over 30 years' experience who has been involved in a number of significant discoveries and drill definition programs throughout his career including Martabe (Indonesia), Jinfeng (China) and the Break of Day deposits in Cue, where he led the Musgrave Minerals team for six years as Chief Geologist.

He has also held senior exploration roles with Red Hill Minerals, De Grey Mining and Normandy Mining during his career.

Capital Raising

To accelerate exploration at Cue, E79 Gold has accepted binding commitments for $3 million (before costs) through a share placement (**Placement**) to sophisticated investors. Net proceeds from the placement will be used to:

- Complete the Cue Gold Project acquisition;
- Scale-up gold exploration activities, including ground gravity surveys, target generation, and first-pass drilling at priority targets; and
- Support general working capital requirements.

The shares under the Placement excludes director participation totalling $115,000, which is subject to a shareholder approval at the upcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Placement will be conducted in two tranches, with the first tranche utilising the Company's existing 7.1 and 7.1A placement capacity, and the second tranche subject to shareholder approval at E79 Gold's Annual General Meeting anticipated in late November 2025. The shares under the Placement and director participation will rank equally with existing fully-paid ordinary shares on issue.

A total of 148.3 million fully-paid ordinary shares (**New Shares**) will be issued at a share price of 2.1 cents each, representing a discount of 12.8% to the Company's 5-day volume-weighted average price prior to the announcement.

Tranche 1 of the Placement comprises the issue of 23.8 million New Shares which will be issued under the Company's available placement under ASX Listing Rule 7.1 and 15.8 million New Shares which under the Company's available placement under ASX Listing Rule 7.1A. Tranche 2 of the Placement, including Directors' participation, comprises 108.7 million New Shares which is subject to a shareholder approval.

The New Shares will rank equally with existing fully-paid ordinary share on issue.

Settlement of Tranche 1 is expected to occur on 10 October 2025 with the allotment of New Shares under Tranche 1 is expected to occur on or around 13 October 2025.

The Placement is not conditional on completion of the Acquisition. If the Acquisition does not complete, the funds raised from the Placement will be applied to ongoing exploration activities at the Company's Mountain Home Project in the NT, Laverton Gold Project in WA and general working capital purposes.

The Placement will be led by GBA Capital Pty Ltd (**Lead Manager**). The Company will pay a fee to the Lead Manager of 6% of the gross proceeds of the Placement.

Acquisition Terms

E79 Gold has entered into a binding Heads of Agreement (**HOA**) with the shareholders of Cue Metals, to acquire 90% of Cue Metals, for a total consideration of $1,200,000 in value of E79 Gold shares (**Acquisition**).

Cue Metals is a registered proprietary company that was incorporated to acquire the Cue Gold Project. Cue Metals is the applicant for certain tenement applications in Cue, WA set out in Section A of Schedule 1 (the **Owned Tenements**) and is the party to a binding terms sheet (**Option Agreement**) with Marjorie Ann Molloy and Mavia Pty Ltd (the **Optionors**) dated 8 April 2025, pursuant to which the Optionors have granted an exclusive option to Cue Metals to acquire certain tenements in Cue WA set out in Section B of Schedule 1 (the **Optioned Tenements**).

Based on due diligence enquiries undertaken by the Company, the current shareholders of Cue Metals are trusts connected with Matthew Bowles, Glenn Martin and Oliver Cairns (who is not related to E79 Gold's Chair Chris Cairns). E79 Gold has undertaken due diligence on the tenement titles and financial information of Cue Metals.

E79 Gold is aware that one tenement is currently subject to potential forfeiture due to a rental payment made a few days after the due date. A letter explaining the circumstances of the delay is being lodged with the mining warden ahead of the compliance deadline of 3 November 2025. Based on the short period of the delay in paying the rent and the fact that historical expenditure on the tenement has consistently exceeded minimum spend requirements, E79 Gold considers the risk of forfeiture to be low. Cue Metals are actively engaged with the Prospector in the lodgement process and are working to ensure the matter is resolved promptly.

Consideration

Consideration for the Acquisition of Cue Metals, comprises the following:

- the issue of 14,285,714 fully paid ordinary shares in E79 Gold (**Shares**) ($300,000 based on $0.021 per Share) to the Shareholders of Cue Metals on completion (**Completion Consideration Shares**);
- the issue of 28,571,429 Shares ($600,000 based on $0.021 per Share) to the Shareholders of Cue Metals upon the transfer of the Optioned Tenements under the Option Agreement to Cue Metals within 3 years from the date of the HOA (**Deferred A Consideration Shares**); and
- the issue of 14,285,715 Shares ($300,000 based on $0.021 per Share) to the Shareholders of Cue Metals upon the grant of the Owned Tenements currently under application within 3 years from the date of the HOA (prorate) (**Deferred B Consideration Shares**).

The Completion Consideration Shares and Deferred A Consideration Shares will be subject to a 6-month escrow period from date of issue.

Cue Metals' remaining 10% equity interest will be free-carried until the completion of a Feasibility Study in relation to one or more of the Cue Metals Project tenements. E79 Gold has a first right of refusal over Cue Metals' remaining shareholding.

Conditions Precedent

Completion under the HOA will be subject to various Conditions Precedent usual for a transaction of this sort, including:

- Shareholder approval (including for the allotment and issue of the Completion Consideration Shares, Deferred A Consideration Shares and Deferred B Consideration Shares);
- ASX granting a waiver of ASX Listing Rule 7.3.4 to permit the issue of the Deferred A Consideration Shares and Deferred B Consideration Shares upon the achievement of the milestones set out above;
- E79 Gold and Cue Metals Shareholders entering into a Shareholders Agreement;
- Cue Metals Shareholders entering into a voluntary Escrow Agreement;
- if requested by E79 Gold, the parties to the Option Agreement will enter into a long form Option Agreement;
- if requested by E79 Gold, Cue Metals lodging caveats on the Optioned Tenements; and
- regulatory and third party approvals.

Option Agreement

From Completion of the Acquisition, E79 Gold shall assume Cue Metals' obligations under the Option Agreement, the key terms of which are:

Upon exercise of the Option:

Cash Payment of $50,000; plus $100,000 in cash or shares (based on the 5-day volume weighted average price, prior to exercise), at the election of E79 Gold.

Contingent Deferred Payments of:

(a) $50,000 payment on announcement of maiden JORC Mineral Resource from the Tenements

(b) $250,000 payment on announcement of a JORC Mineral Resource in excess of 100,000oz of gold from the Tenements

(c) $250,000 payment on announcement of a JORC Mineral Resource in excess of 250,000oz of gold from the Tenements

(d) $500,000 payment on announcement of JORC Mineral Resource in excess of 500,000oz of gold from the Tenements

Upon satisfaction of the above milestones E79 Gold has sole discretion to make the payments for milestones (b) to (d) in either cash or shares (based on a 5-day volume weighted average price).

The Optionors will also retain a 1% net smelter royalty over the Tenements.

The Cue Shareholders and the Optionors are unrelated to E79 Gold.

Next Steps

E79 Gold is actively working towards fulfilling the remaining conditions precedent to the Acquisition, paving the way to commence an aggressive exploration program at the Cue Gold Project.

The Company remains committed to its existing Mountain Home copper-gold-bismuth and Laverton gold projects and is intending continuing exploration activities at these quality discovery opportunity projects.

We look forward to providing further updates to shareholders on our planned exploration strategy in the coming weeks as we look to unlock the value of all of these prospective projects.

Our motto: Money in the ground.

This announcement has been approved for release by the CEO of E79 Gold Mines Limited.

For more information, please visit the ASX platform (ASX: E79) or the Company's website at **www.e79gold.com.au**

Yours sincerely,

Ned Summerhayes

Chief Executive Officer

For more information please contact

E79 Gold Mines Ned Summerhayes, CEO Phone: 08 9287 7625 Email: info@e79gold.com.au	Media Inquiries Nicholas Read – Read Corporate Phone: 08 9388 1474

Competent Persons Statement

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.

Schedule 1: Schedule of Tenements – Cue Gold Project

A. Owned Tenements

ID	APPLICANT	TYPE	AREA	STATUS
P 21/825	Cue Metals Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence application	54.36000 HA	Pending
P 21/826	Cue Metals Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence application	131.49000 HA	Pending
P 21/827	Cue Metals Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence application	200.14000 HA	Pending
P 21/828	Cue Metals Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence application	193.08000 HA	Pending
P 21/829	Cue Metals Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence application	195.24000 HA	Pending
P 21/830	Cue Metals Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence application	156.12000 HA	Pending
P 21/831	Cue Metals Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence application	45.42000 HA	Pending

B. Optioned Tenements

ID	REGISTERED HOLDER	TYPE	AREA	STATUS	Expiry
E 21/183	Marjorie Ann Molloy	Exploration licence	16 BL	Live	06/07/2026
P 21/762	Mavia Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence	188.77432 HA	Live	24/02/2028
P 21/763	Mavia Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence	195.90720 HA	Live	11/11/2027
P 21/767	Mavia Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence	198.65563 HA	Live	04/08/2028
P 21/768	Mavia Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence	199.25844 HA	Live	04/08/2028
P 21/770	Mavia Pty Ltd	Prospecting licence	12.09978 HA	Live	04/08/2028

Schedule 2: Technical Discussion – Cue Gold Project

The Cue Gold Project located in the highly prospective Murchison Province of the Youanmi Terrane within the Archaean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. The Murchison Province is bounded by major transcrustal structures which separate it from the surrounding tectonic provinces of the craton and the Western Gneiss Belt. The Cue Gold Project lies within the northern part of the Murchison Province, which is dominated by northeast trending supracrustal greenstone sequences within the Archaean Murchison Supergroup. The Murchison Supergroup consists primarily of mafic extrusive and intrusive rocks, with subordinate felsic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks and minor ultramafics and banded iron formation.

The Cue Gold Project is situated within the Meekatharra-Wydgee Greenstone Belt that extends over a strike length of approximately 300 km southwest from Meekatharra, and includes the mining centres of Meekatharra, Cue, Big Bell and Mount Magnet. It contains two major sequences, the Luke Creek and Mount Farmer Groups, which together comprise the Murchison Supergroup. The solid rock geology is overlain by Quaternary and Tertiary sediments, comprising aeolian dune deposits, alluvium and colluvium.

The Project sits 12km south west of the town of Cue and is supported by established infrastructure including the Great Northern Highway which runs through the Project area. It is located approximately 55km to the North of Ramelius Resources Mt Magnet Checkers gold mill and 30km to the SW of WestGold's Tuckabianna Gold Mill.

The Project is located immediately adjacent to Westgold's Great Fingall Mine Complex and is highly prospective for high grade quartz reef hosted gold deposits such as Great Fingall, Golden Crown and Break of Day. These deposits have small footprints and are typically in the order of 100-300m long, 2-10m wide, and can contain very high gold grades. Gold is typically associated with elevated As, and both Au and As can be used to indicate proximity to mineralised faults.

High grade deposits occur where NW dilational shears or fractures intersect rheological contrasts within units of the Great Fingall Dolerite or Meekatharra Formation. It is considered highly probable that units of the Big Bell Suite will also contain similar structural conditions permissive to development of these high grade deposits.

Stratigraphically the project covers units of the Great Fingall Dolerite (Yalgowra Suite), Meekatharra Formation and the Big Bell Suite Meta-Granites. Magnetic data indicates structural complexity throughout the project and high resolution gravity surveys will be used to complement the existing datasets to define favourable structural positions.

Schedule 3: JORC Tables

Table 1: Historical Drill Results (AMG84 Zone 50)

Hole Number	Drill type	North	East	Depth	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection	Area	A number
GCRB4334	RAB	6956900	583450	74	-60	90	8	12	4m @ 0.1g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRB4339	RAB	6956900	583200	77	-60	90	48	52	4m @ 0.1g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRB4339	RAB	6956900	583200	77	-60	90	64	72	8m @ 0.2g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRB4354	RAB	6956495	583100	59	-60	90	4	12	8m @ 0.3g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRB4355	RAB	6956500	583050	80	-60	90	16	20	4m @ 0.3g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRB4355	RAB	6956500	583050	80	-60	90	76	80	4m @ 0.4g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRB4356	RAB	6956502	583006	80	-60	90	16	20	4m @ 0.4g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRB4356	RAB	6956502	583006	80	-60	90	76	80	4m @ 0.3g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRB4357	RAB	6956506	582950	80	-60	90	0	4	4m @ 1.7g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRB4357	RAB	6956506	582950	80	-60	90	48	52	4m @ 0.3g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRB4357	RAB	6956506	582950	80	-60	90	56	60	4m @ 0.5g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC934	RC	6956700	583230	120	-60	270	98	100	2m @ 1.6g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC935	RC	6956714	583110	108	-60	90	12	14	2m @ 0.7g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC935	**RC**	**6956714**	**583110**	**108**	**-60**	**90**	**46**	**66**	**20m @ 0.6g/t Au**	**Ada**	**A56950**
GCRC936	**RC**	**6956700**	**583070**	**125**	**-60**	**90**	**112**	**125**	**13m @ 2.2g/t Au**	**Ada**	**A56950**
GCRC937	RC	6956698	583030	100	-60	90	108	112	4m @ 1.6g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC938	RC	6956600	582960	126	-60	90	68	70	2m @ 1.2g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC951	RC	6956780	583110	120	-60	90	104	106	2m @ 0.3g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC952	RC	6956780	583070	120	-60	90	62	66	4m @ 0.9g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC953	RC	6956780	583150	120	-60	90	80	86	6m @ 1.3g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC954	RC	6956620	583150	120	-60	90	30	32	2m @ 2.5g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC954	RC	6956620	583150	120	-60	90	4	12	8m @ 0.2g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC954	RC	6956620	583150	120	-60	90	82	86	4m @ 0.3g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC954	RC	6956620	583150	120	-60	90	92	98	6m @ 0.2g/t Au	Ada	A56950
GCRC954	RC	6956620	583150	120	-60	90	110	116	6m @ 0.2g/t Au	Ada	A56950
AUSI632	AC	6957500	583700	70	-90	0	50	56	6m @ 0.5 g/t Au	Ada	A46034
AUSI644	AC	6957100	583400	75	-90	0	18	22	4m @ 0.2 g/t Au	Ada	A46034
AUSI670	AC	6956700	583100	64	-90	0	42	60	18m @ 0.6 g/t Au	Ada	A46034
GCRB4402	RAB	6958150	582280	21	-60	90	8	12	4m @ 0.2g/t Au	Chloe	A56950
GCRB4403	RAB	6958150	582240	12	-60	90	4	8	4m @ 0.2g/t Au	Chloe	A56950
GCRC940	RC	6957900	582270	119	-60	90	32	34	2m @ 0.7g/t Au	Chloe	A56950
GCRC940	RC	6957900	582270	119	-60	90	90	92	2m @ 0.6g/t Au	Chloe	A56950
GCRC941	RC	6957900	582210	125	-60	90	38	40	2m @ 2.9g/t Au	Chloe	A56950

GCRC941	RC	6957900	582210	125	-60	90	82	84	2m @ 2.7g/t Au	Chloe	A56950
GCRC941	RC	6957900	582210	125	-60	90	102	108	6m @ 1.9g/t Au	Chloe	A56950
GCRC941	RC	6957900	582210	125	-60	90	114	116	2m @ 1.2g/t Au	Chloe	A56950
GCRC942	RC	6957900	582160	101	-60	90	70	72	2m @ 1.7g/t Au	Chloe	A56950
GCRC944	RC	6957800	582195	120	-60	90	64	66	2m @ 1.3g/t Au	Chloe	A56950
GCRC944	**RC**	**6957800**	**582195**	**120**	**-60**	**90**	**90**	**92**	**2m @ 4.8g/t Au**	**Chloe**	**A56950**
LKD001	DD	6954478	580301	180	-60	180	143	171	28m @ 0.4 g/t Au	Riptide	A55885
LAC586	AC	6954525	580300	27	-60	90	16	20	4m @ 0.3 g/t Au	Riptide	A55885
LAC802	**AC**	**6954600**	**580275**	**48**	**-60**	**270**	**32**	**36**	**4m @ 0.6 g/t Au**	**Riptide**	**A55885**
LKD002	DD	6954000	581468	158	-60	158			No significant intersection	Transformer	A55885
LKD003	DD	6954800	581530	161	-60	161			No significant intersection	Transformer	A55885
LAC630	AC	6955000	581475	41	-60	90	24	28	4m @ 1.6 g/t Au	Transformer	A55885
LAC639	AC	6954750	581625	54	-60	90	24	28	4m @ 0.5 g/t Au	Transformer	A55885
LAC660	AC	6953900	581500	51	-60	90	24	32	8m @ 0.7 g/t Au	Transformer	A55885
LAC665	AC	6953900	581300	23	-60	90	20	23	3m @ 0.7 g/t Au	Transformer	A55885
LAC670	AC	6953800	581450	47	-60	90	44	47	3m @ 0.5 g/t Au	Transformer	A55885
MBA23	**AC**	**6957013**	**587720**	**42**	**-90**	**0**	**35**	**40**	**4m @ 4.4 g/t Au**	**MBA23**	**A52860**
MBA24	AC	6956914	587772	48	-90	0	43	45	2m @ 0.4 g/t AU	MBA23	A52860

Table 2: JORC Table 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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 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*	• This table 1 refers to information in WAMEX reports A56950 (refers to drill holes GCRC935, GCRC936 drilled into the Ada Prospect, and GCRC944 drilled into the Chloe Prospect), A55885 (refers to drill hole LAC802, drilled into the Riptide Prospect), A52860 (refers to drill hole MBA23, drilled into the MBA23 prospect) and A46034. These 4 reports account for 1107 of the 1280 known drillholes into the project. • A56950 sampling in 1998 was completed by Wirralie Gold Mines Pty Ltd. No QAQC

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	assays were reported. Samples were split from 1m drilled intervals and composited to 2m assay samples and placed in calico bags. • A52860 Aircore drilling and sampling in 1996 was completed by Castle Hill Resources. QAQC consisted of standards inserted into the sampling stream. Samples were composited from 1m drilled intervals into 3m composites using a PVC Spear. • A55885 Sampling in 1998 was completed by Normandy Exploration Limited. Samples were collected as 4m composites from 1m drilled intervals and placed in calico bags. No QAQC assays were reported • A46034 Sampled in 1995, by Hill 50 Gold Mine. Samples collected as 2m composites from 1m drill spoils.
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).*	• A56950 RC drilling using 117mm bit • A52860 AC drilling using 85mm bit • A55885 AC drilling using 6WD aircore rig. • A46034 – information not in report
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.*	• Not recorded
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*	• All holes were logged in full and logged for colour, weathering, grain size, minerals, geology and alteration.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	costean, channel, etc) 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.*	• A56950 2m composite samples combined from individual 1m sample piles to achieve approximately 2kg of sample. • A52860 Samples were dried, milled to ~1mm, then pulverized to 75 microns • A55885 4m composite samples combined from individual 1m sample piles to achieve approximately 2kg of sample. • A A46034 Samples collected as 2m composites from 1m drill spoils. • These sampling regimes are considered appropriate for 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.*
		• A56950 The assay methods used were method P625, a 25g Aqua Regia digest with AAS determination and detection limit of Au 0.02ppm for gold, and method A625 from the solution used for P625 with AAS determination and detection limit of 20ppm for arsenic.
		• QAQC samples were not reported
		• A52860 A 300–400g portion is used for testing
		  • Aqua Regia (GG335 Au 0.01)
		  50g sample, acid digestion, flame AAS finish
		• A52860 QAQC standard sample values were reported
		• A55885 Gold was analysed to a 1ppb detection limit using graphite furnace AAS (Code GG334m). QAQC samples were not reported
		• A46034. Gold and Arsenic were analysed by an aqua regia digest and an AAS finish at Analabs in Perth.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 • Data is logged onto paper sheets 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), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Gridding was used to peg out drill holes
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.*	• A56950 Drill spacing was generally 100m line spacing and 40m hole spacing. • A52860 Drill spacing was generally 100m hole spacing along station tracks • A55885 Drill spacing was on an irregular generally 50-100m line spacing and 25-50m hole spacing. • A46034 drilling was generally on east west lines, with 200m hole spacing and 800m lines spacing common on first pass drill programs. • This drilling is considered early-stage exploration drilling and is not considered 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 the area.*	• Drilling is located on tenements P21/828 (Ada) and P20/830 (Chloe) and E21/183 (Riptide, Transformer and MBA) • P21/828 and P20/830 are under application by Cue Metals, and E21/183 is under option by Cue Metals • E21/183 is granted and expires in 2026 and is renewable for a further 2 years. • All production is subject to a Western Australian state government Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty of 2.5%. •
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The Cue-Day Dawn area has been mined sporadically since 1892, with mining concentrated mainly on cross cutting structures though the Great Fingal Dolerite (GFD). Systematic exploration of the area began in the 1970's, with geophysics delineating the GFD by Australian Consolidated Minerals which included mapping, costeaning, and RAB drilling. Numerous companies, including; Renison Limited (1991-1994), PosGold Limited (1993-1994), and Normandy Exploration (1994-1997). These companies undertook various early stage aircore and RAB drilling programs with minor follow up RC and diamond drill holes.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project area covers a sequence of mafic units comprising mainly dolerites and basalts. The Great Fingall Dolerite Sill (GFD) is a major geological feature in the project

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		area, which has intruded into a basaltic greenstone sequence (The Meekatharra formation). Gold is found in the dolerite and the surrounding greenstone.
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 Table 1 and Figures 3, 5 and 6, which show historical AC drilling locations and cross sections
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.*	• No data aggregate methods were undertaken. Significant intercepts are those > 0.2 g/t Au.
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*	• Drilling was designed to intersect mineralisation at right angles

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	
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 for a list of selected historical intersections >0.2 g/t. There are approximately 1,280 known drillholes on the tenement package
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.*	• Future drill programs will occur over the project.