ASX Announcement
5 May 2025

ADVANCEMETALS

New assay results highlight strong discovery potential at Myrtleford

Advance Metals Limited ("**Advance**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to provide further drilling and rock chip sampling results for its maiden exploration program at the Myrtleford Project in the Victorian Goldfields, Australia. Advance recently entered into a binding agreement with Serra Energy Metals Corp. (CSE:SEEM and OTCQB:ESVNF) to acquire an 80% interest via joint venture on the high grade Myrtleford and Beaufort Gold Projects[1].

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Advance has now received the final assay results for the fourth diamond drill hole completed at the Happy Valley Prospect in the southeastern portion of the Myrtleford Gold Project
- This follows the release of exceptional results from the Company's first three holes at the prospect, including **8.2 metres at 22.4g/t Au** in AMD001[2], **2.9 metres at 6.7g/t Au** in AMD002[3] and **7.5 metres at 47.9g/t Au** in AMD003[3]
- AMD004 was drilled slightly down dip and southeast along strike of AMD002, also producing strong gold mineralisation of:

  AMD004 **6.1 metres at 3.5g/t Au** from 245.0m,

  incl. ***1.1 metres at 18.2g/t Au*** *from 250.0m*

- Diamond drilling is continuing in the Twist Creek area 45km north-northwest from Happy Valley, with assay **results pending for new holes AMD005 & AMD006**, and drilling of the final two holes of the planned program (AMD007 & AMD008) underway
- Assay results have also now been received for 85 rock chip/grab samples collected as part of a regional mapping and target generation program over three key areas:
  - **Happy Valley Trend** – Peak gold values of **42.5g/t**, **26.2g/t & 23.2g/t** at Sheards Reef, located 1,500 metres along trend of the Happy Valley drill site
  - **Barwidgee area** – Peak gold values of **24.8g/t & 21.9g/t** at the Quatre Bas and Happy Go Lucky Prospect area, and up to **12.8g/t** gold at the Initiator Prospect area 2 kilometres northwest
  - **Twist Creek Area** – Peak gold values of **66.7g/t Au & 24.3g/t** at the Victoria Prospect, and **39.1g/t & 23.7g/t** at the Danish Prospect
- The very strong gold tenor in each of these areas highlights the potential of the broader Myrtleford Project area, with all above prospects currently untested by drilling
- Following the success of the Company's maiden program at Myrtleford, Advance's technical team are now planning a **new diamond drilling program at Happy Valley** aiming to extend high grade mineralisation along strike and down dip
- Initial drill testing of other targets such as Sheard's Reef at in the Happy Valley Trend is also being planned, subject to requisite approvals
- **The Company is now fully-funded to execute an expanded program at Myrtleford** following a strategic placement to institutional and sophisticated investors to raise **$2.55M** (before costs)

[1] *See Advance Metals' ASX release 'Transformational gold and silver acquisitions in Victoria and Mexico' dated 6/1/2025.*

[2]*Details can be found in Advance Metals' ASX release 'Exceptionally high grades up to 93.2g/t gold returned in Advance's maiden diamond hole at Myrtleford' dated 31/3/2025*

[3]*Details can be found in Advance Metals' ASX release 'Myrtleford produces spectacular new results with grades up to 446g/t gold' dated 17/4/2025.*

[4]*See Advance Metals' ASX release 'Successful capital raising to accelerate exploration at the high grade Myrtleford Project' dated 2/5/2025.*

Commenting on the new assay results from Myrtleford, Managing Director Adam McKinnon said:

"Our maiden drilling program at Myrtleford has been incredibly successful, providing significant confidence in the immense upside potential at Happy Valley and beyond. It is good to see all four of our initial holes producing zones of high to very high grade gold mineralisation, with the typical variability in width and grade tenor that we expect from these types of deposits."

"The work we have been doing regionally is also starting to pay dividends, with the mapping and rock chip sampling program highlighting some impressive new targets - most of which that are completely untested by drilling. With our recent placement strategic placement to institutional and sophisticated investors raising $2.55M, we find ourselves in a fantastic position to aggressively expand the high grade mineralisation at Happy Valley and also turn our attention to drilling some of the other regional targets beginning to emerge."

<u>High grade mineralisation in all four initial holes at Myrtleford</u>

Advance Metals commenced its maiden drilling program at Myrtleford early in February 2025, with an initial four hole program at Happy Valley designed to target high grade gold mineralisation identified by previous drilling at the prospect. The Company recently released impressive assay results for the first three holes of the program (ASX AVM 31 March & 17 April 2025), which comprised **8.2 metres at 22.4g/t Au** incl. **3.2 metres at 54.7g/t Au** in AMD001, **2.9 metres at 6.7g/t Au** in AMD002 and **7.5 metres at 47.9g/t Au** incl. **1.3 metres at 271.6g/t Au** in AMD003. Analytical results for have now been returned for AMD004 (**Figure 1 & Table 2**), once again showing a zone of strong gold mineralisation:

AMD004 0.65 metres at 1.0g/t Au from 231.1m

2.9 metres at 3.5g/t Au from 245m,
incl. ***1.1 metres at 18.2g/t Au*** *from 250m*

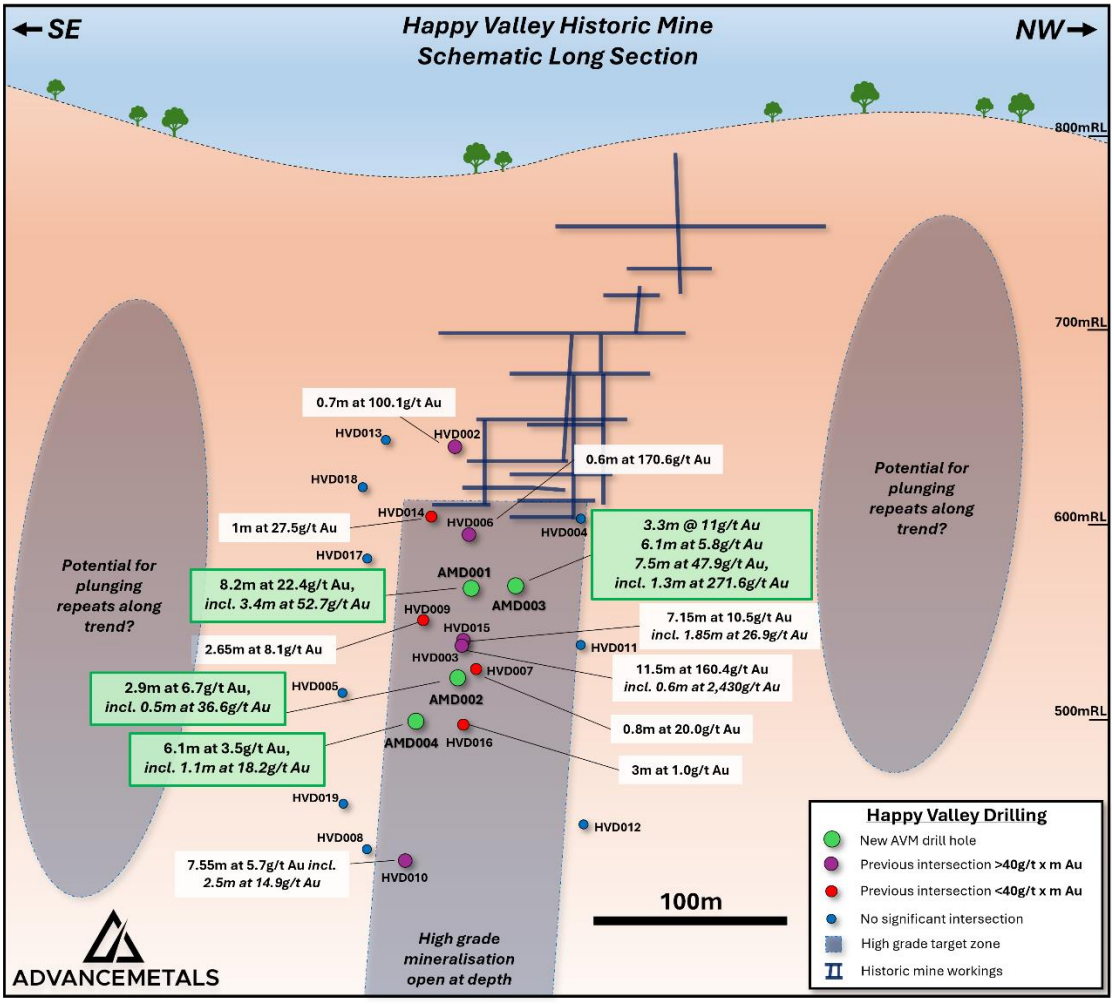

Figure 1. *Schematic long section (looking southwest) showing previously drilling by Serra Energy Metals at Happy Valley (ASX AVM 6 January 2025) along with AVM's recently drilled holes AMD001 to AMD004.*

Hole AMD004 was drilled on the south-eastern edge of the currently known mineralisation at Happy Valley, slightly down dip and southeast along strike of AMD002 (**Figure 1**). The latest results confirm that all four of the initial holes completed at Happy Valley have intersected zones of high to very high grade gold mineralisation - with a somewhat variable width and grade tenor known to be a feature of these types of high grade gold deposits. The mineralisation at Happy Valley remains open along strike in a corridor to the northwest and is completely open at depth. The 13-kilometre Happy Valley Trend also remains completely untested outside of the ~120 metre-strike beneath the historic mine workings (**Figure 1 & 3**)

<u>High grade rock chip results highlight significant regional potential</u>

Following a review in January of work conducted by joint venture partner Serra Energy Metals, Advance released a suite of previously unreported rock chips samples collected during regional reconnaissance mapping at Myrtleford (ASX AVM 17 January 2025). This dataset showed encouraging high grade sample results from four key areas including the Magpie Trend, the Happy Valley Trend, the Barwidgee Trend and the Twist Creek Trend. Since that time, further field mapping and sampling has been conducted at the latter three prospect areas, with a further 85 rock chip/grab samples collected (**Figure 2**).

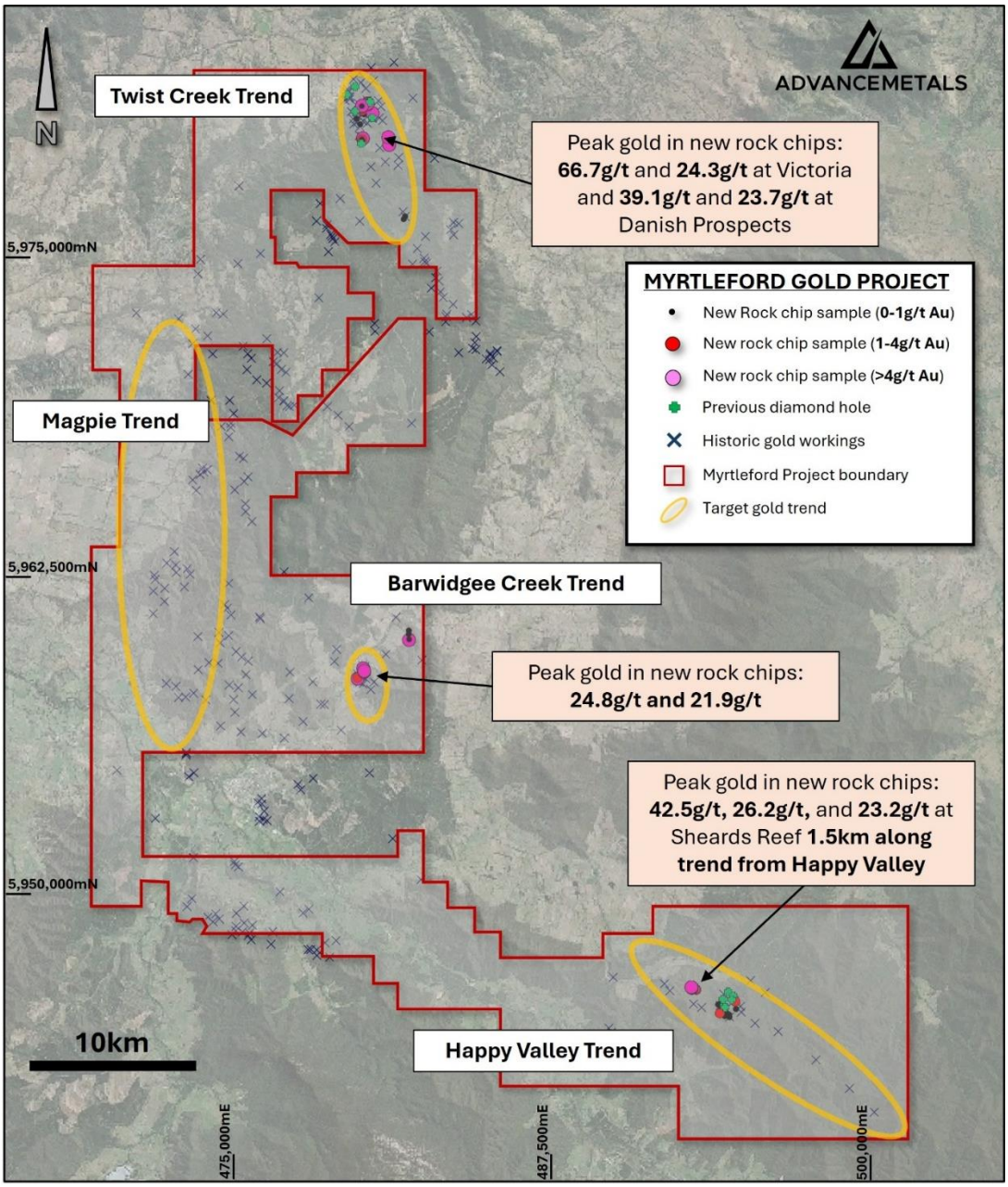

Figure 2. *Regional map of the Myrtleford Project showing the locations and new rock chip sampling in the Happy Valley, Barwidgee and Twist Creek areas. Detailed plans of each of the areas are shown in* ***Figures 3-5****.*

Full location data, sample descriptions and gold assays are given in **Table 3**. The three key regions each produced a number of exceptional results as follows:

Happy Valley Trend – Standout sampling results including 42.5g/t, 26.2g/t & 23.2g/t, were returned from minor workings known as Sheards Reef some 1,500 metres along trend to the west-northwest of the Happy Valley drill site (**Figure 3**). No previous drilling has been completed here and the Company's technical team has already identified potential access and drill pad locations at the site, with additional work subject to approvals. Interestingly samples taken along historic surface workings at the Happy Valley Mine returned only modest grades of up to 2.05g/t Au when compared to the results at Sheards Reef.

The AVM team are also currently investigating the Queen of the Hills Prospect ~3.5 kilometres to the west-southwest of the Happy Valley drilling, with previous sampling (ASX AVM 17 January 2025) showing an interesting cluster of high grade gold results around minor workings.

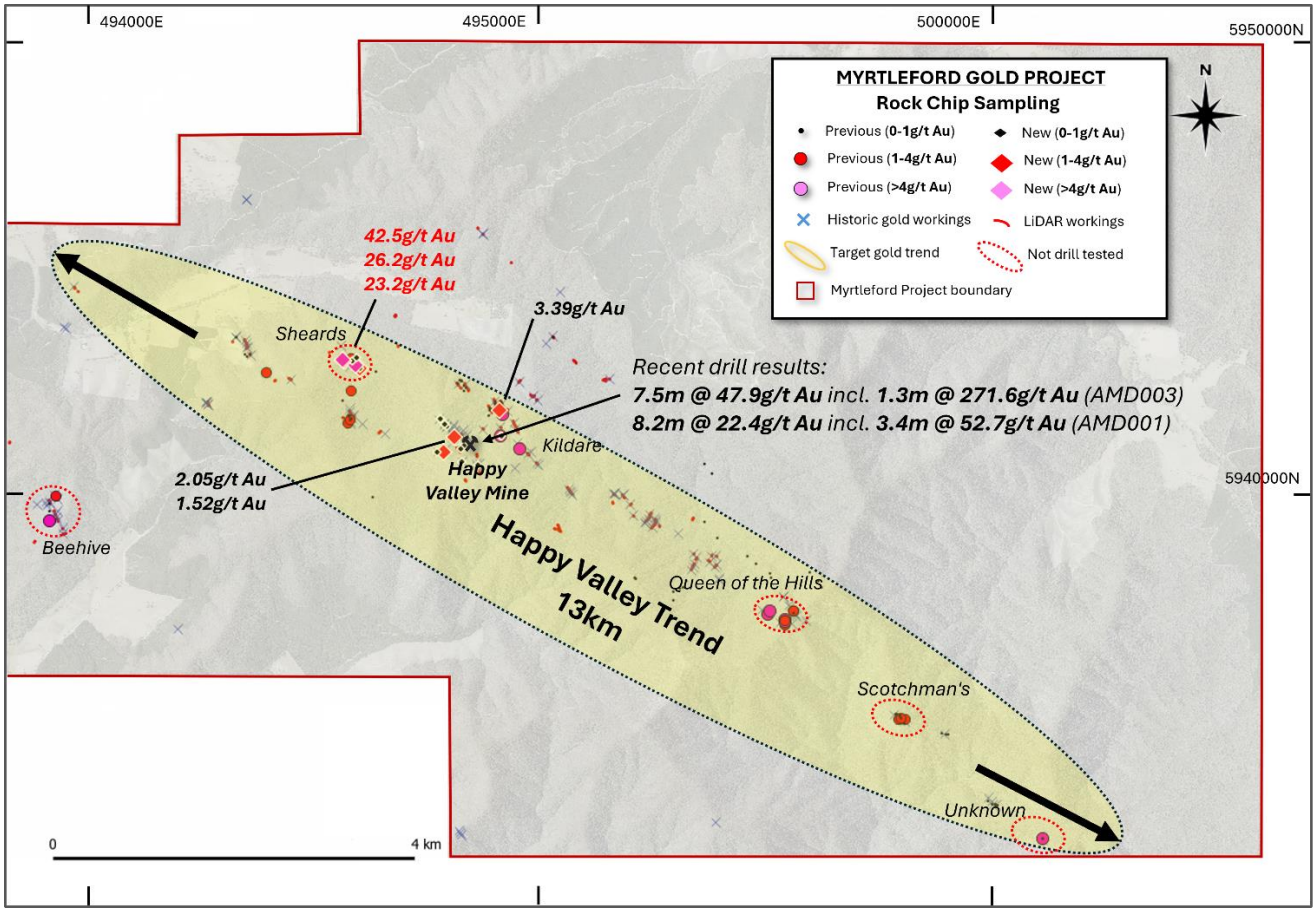

Figure 3. *Plan of the southeastern portion of the Myrtleford Project highlighting previous (ASX AVM 17 January 2025) and new rock chip sampling at over the Happy Valley Trend. Full details of recent rock chip sampling is provided in* ***Table 3****.*

Barwidgee Area – Peak gold values of 24.8g/t & 21.9g/t are associated with a cluster of minor gold workings including the Quatre Bas and Happy Go Lucky Prospects in the central portion of the Myrtleford Project area (**Figure 4**). Gold up to 12.8g/t was also returned at the Initiator Prospect some two kilometres to the northwest. No drilling has ever been undertaken in the Barwidgee or Initiator area.

Twist Creek Area – A total of 34 samples were taken over numerous prospects in the Twist Creek area during the recent regional reconnaissance program (**Figure 5**). The Victoria Prospect included samples with gold values of 66.7g/t Au & 24.3g/t, with upcoming holes AMD007 and AMD008 to be drilled at the prospect. To the east, gold values of 39.1g/t & 23.7g/t were returned from the Danish Prospect, which is currently untested by drilling. Drill holes AMD005 and AMD006 (results pending) were drilled at the Scandinavia Prospect slightly further to the north, where samples returned gold grades of up to 9.4g/t Au.

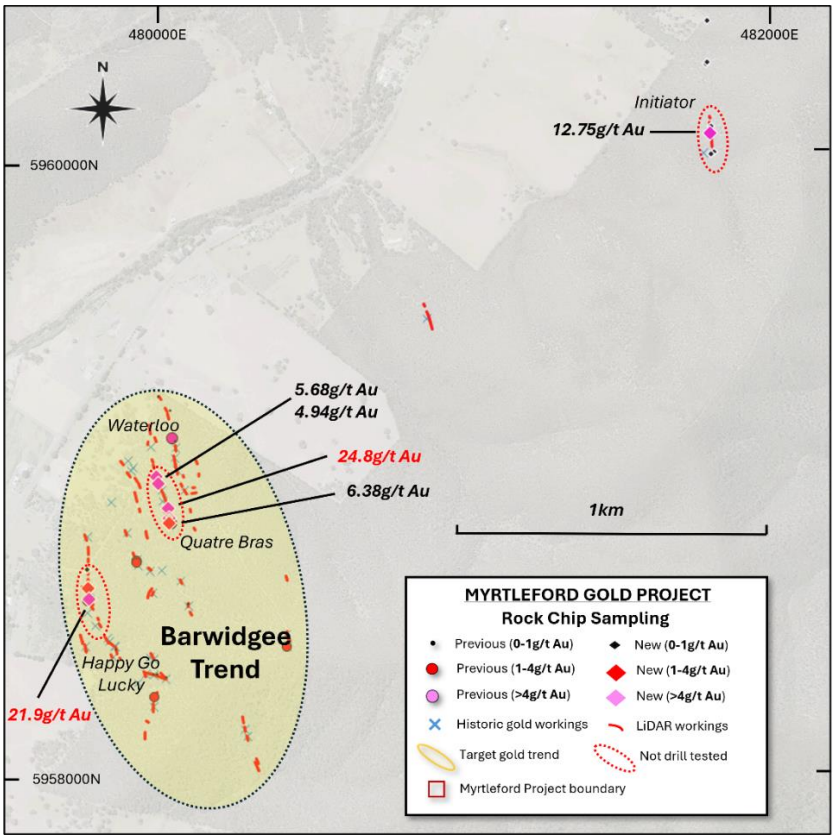

Figure 4. *Plan of a central portion of the Myrtleford Project highlighting previous (ASX AVM 17 January 2025) and new rock chip sampling in the Barwidgee area. Full details of recent rock chip sampling is provided in* ***Table 3****.*

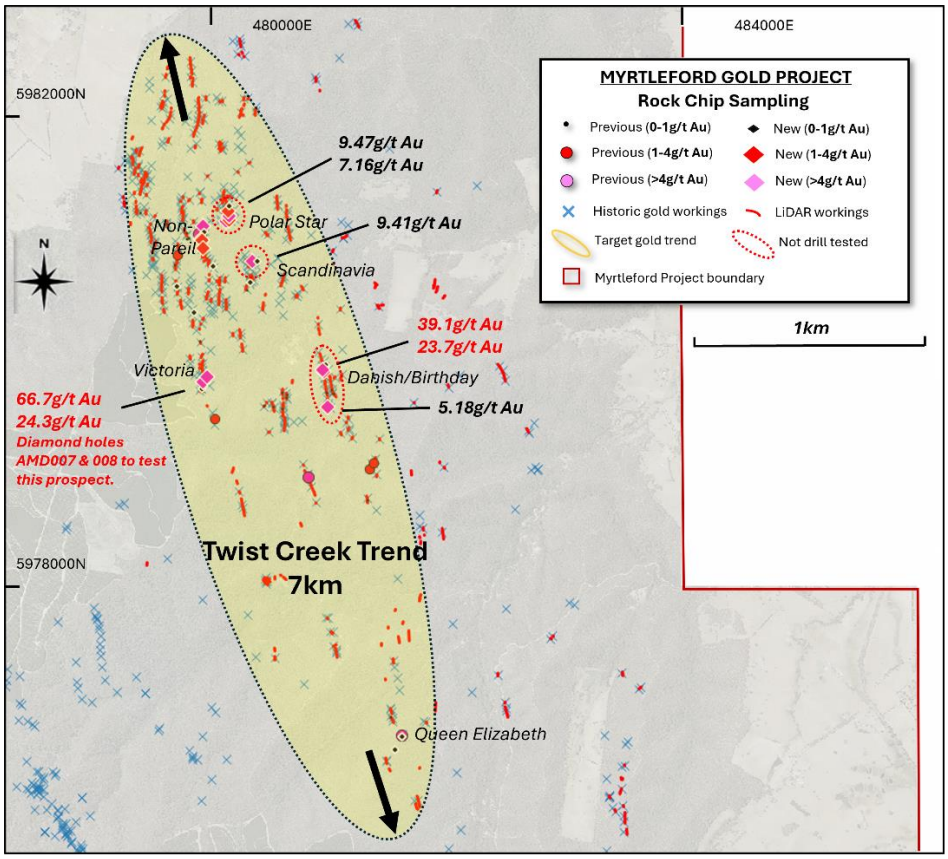

Figure 5. *Plan of the northern portion of the Myrtleford Project highlighting previous (ASX AVM 17 January 2025) and new rock chip sampling in the Twist area. Advance has recently completed diamond holes (AMD005 & AMD006) at the Scandinavia Prospect in the Twist Creek Trend with assays currently pending. Full details of recent rock chip sampling is provided in* ***Table 3****.*

Next Steps for Advance at Myrtleford

- Logging and processing of AMD005 and AMD006, drilled at the Scandinavia Prospect in the Twist Creek Area, is now complete with full assays expected later in May 2025
- Drilling of the final two holes (AMD007 & AMD008) of the initial planned program are now underway at the Victoria Prospect in the Twist Creek area, with completion expected mid-May
- A follow-up diamond drilling program is currently being designed to extend high grade mineralisation at the Happy Valley Prospect, with multiple holes to be targeted down dip and along strike to the northwest around AMD003 (**7.5m at 47.9g/t Au**)
- Advance's technical team are also looking at initial drill testing of other regional targets such as Sheard's Reef at in the Happy Valley Trend, subject to access and requisite government approvals
- Further regional target generation work is also planned, with mapping and rock chip sampling to be completed across multiple new target areas.

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This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Advance Metals Limited.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report concerning data and exploration results has been compiled and reviewed by Dr. Adam McKinnon, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Dr. McKinnon is the Managing Director of Advance Metals Limited and possesses the relevant expertise in the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under evaluation, and the associated activities, qualifying him as a Competent Person under the guidelines of the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' Dr. McKinnon has approved the inclusion of this information in the report in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this announcement relate to the future, including forward-looking statements relating to the Company and its business (including its projects). Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Advance Metals Limited planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements.

These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement and deviations are both normal and to be expected. Neither the Company, its officers nor any other person gives any representation, assurance or guarantee that the events or other matters expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements will actually occur. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on those statements.

Table 1. Details for Advance Metals' recent diamond drill holes reported as a part of this release (coordinates MGA94 Zone 55).

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth (MGA)	Type
Happy Valley	AMD001	494227.7	5945658.8	698.7	214.3	-50.0˚	228.0˚	HQ2 Diamond
Happy Valley	AMD002	494227.9	5945659.1	698.8	225.2	-56.0˚	228.0˚	HQ2 Diamond
Happy Valley	AMD003	494227.4	5945658.9	698.8	224.5	-50.0˚	237.0˚	HQ2 Diamond
Happy Valley	AMD004	494227.9	5945658.8	698.7	308.7	-59.0˚	221.0˚	HQ2 Diamond
Twist Creek	AMD005	480280.0	5980618.0	518.0	146.1	-40.0˚	120.0˚	HQ2 Diamond
Twist Creek	AMD006	480280.0	5980618.0	518.0	198.4	-60.0˚	120.0˚	HQ2 Diamond

Table 2. Significant assay results for recent diamond drilling reported as a part of this release. Significant intervals defined at a cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au with up to three metres internal dilution.

Prospect	Hole ID	Interval (m)*	Au (g/t)	From (m)	Comments
Happy Valley	AMD001	0.9	**19**	157.8	Porpunkah Reef
		2.15	**4.0**	177.8	New Happy Valley Reef
		8.2	**22.4**	186.0	Old Happy Valley Reef
	includes	3.4	**52.7**	186.0	Old Happy Valley Reef
	AMD002	0.55	**2.2**	196.7	Porpunkah Reef
		2.9	**6.7**	208.8	New Happy Valley Reef
	includes	0.5	**36.6**	211.2	New Happy Valley Reef
		1.7	**2.5**	218.0	Old Happy Valley Reef
	AMD003	3.3	**11.0**	156.5	Porpunkah Reef
	includes	0.5	**68.1**	159.3	Porpunkah Reef
		6.1	**5.8**	165.5	New Happy Valley Reef
	includes	1.1	**29.3**	168.7	New Happy Valley Reef
		7.5	**47.9**	178.1	Old Happy Valley Reef
	includes	1.3	**271.6**	179.6	Old Happy Valley Reef
	AMD004	0.65	**1**	231.1	Porpunkah Reef
		6.1	**3.5**	245.0	New Happy Valley Reef
		1.1	**18.2**	250.0	New Happy Valley Reef
Twist Creek	AMD005	*Assays Pending*			
	AMD006	*Assays Pending*			

**Down hole interval, true widths ~70-80% of down hole widths for AMD001and AMD003, and ~55-65% for AMD002 and AMD004.*

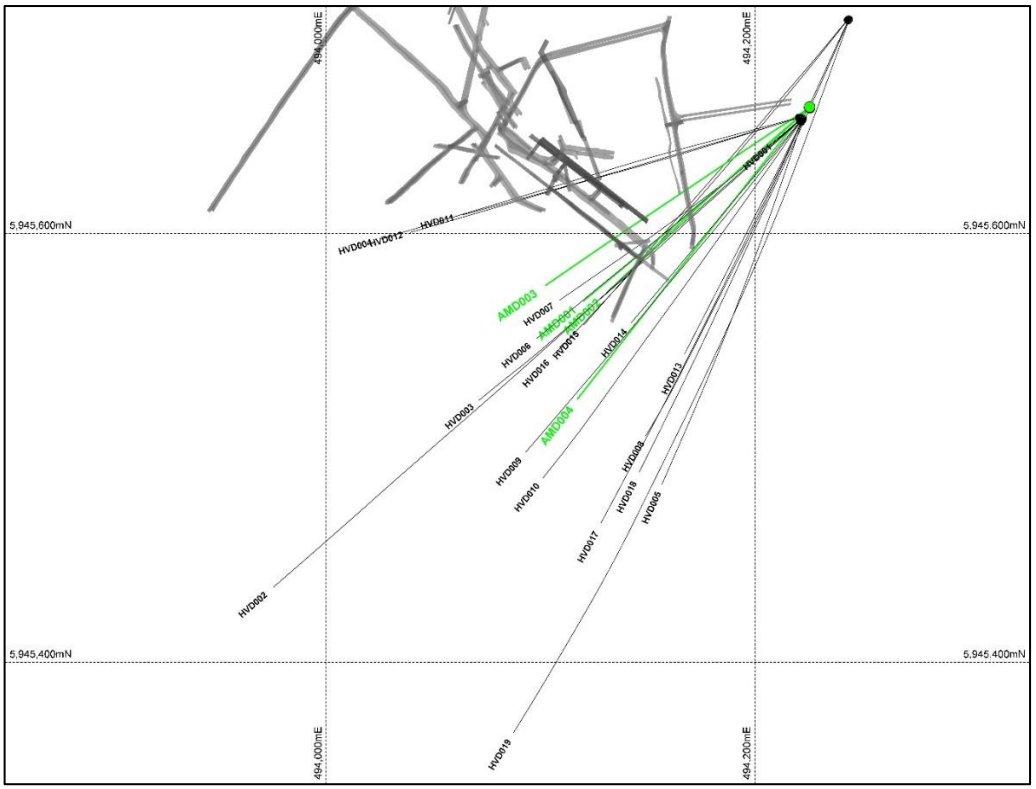

Figure 6. *Plan view showing locations of recent Advance Metals holes AMD001-004 (green) in reference to previous drill holes (black) and historic workings (grey) at the Happy Valley Prospect at Myrtleford.*

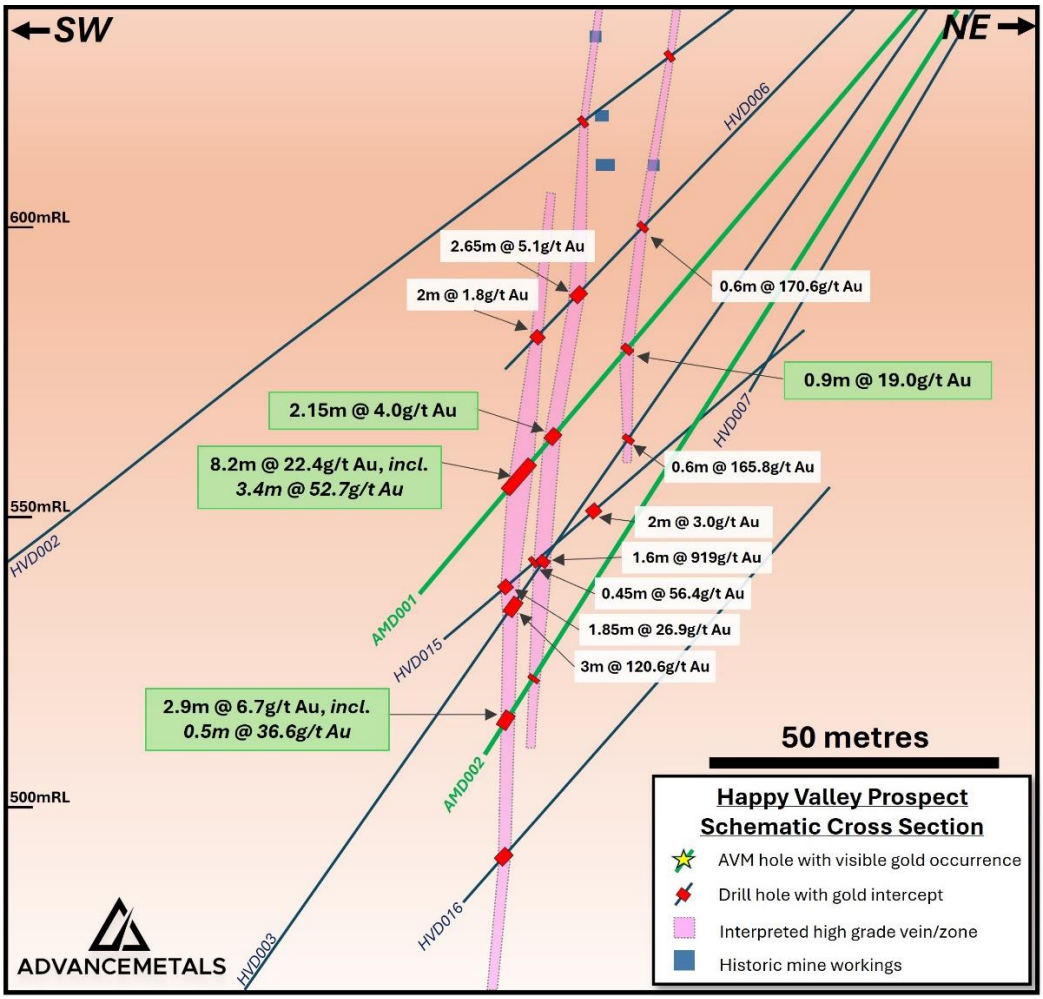

Figure 7. *Schematic cross section of the mineralisation at Happy Valley highlighting recent AVM drilling results from AMD001 and AMD002.*

Table 3. Details for Advance Metals' recent rock chip sampling program reported as a part of this release (coordinates MGA94 Zone 55).

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Au (g/t)	Comments
A100142	494001	5945763.2	814	0.66	Minor qtz in mk, veinlets <200mm in SLT and frags up to 80mm with lams of FeOx. Qtz bias Grab with trace fresh Asp. Photo 783-787
A100143	493974	5945777.7	819.9	0.59	Insitu, qtz bias across 1.5m TW with <20mm qtz Vn // to X-course structure. <5% qtz vn. Vns variable, low FeOx as clots, laminations. NHV reef not exposed. Photos 788-792
A100144	493975	5945782.7	824.5	0.06	Full 1.5m TW sample across strike. <5% qtz veining <20mm, hosted in SLT with vein and Foln // to X-course.
A100145	493931	5945836.6	834.8	0.76	1m deep propecting pit. <2% qtz stringers / veinlets in clay alt grit sst, qtz shows trace vugs after carb or sulphides. Trace FeOx in vugs, joints. Sample of random mk.
A100146	493925	5945841.2	828.9	0.15	Sample within 2m deep pit on <200mm massive qtz Vn , strike and dip across S0 - Vn generates low density TVa (also in sample). Vn shows pits along strike to the NW. Sample 0.5m TW. S0 83->217
A100147	493896	5945824	821.8	0.005	Grab (qtz bias) - v. Minor qtz, appears massive as TVas in sediment, trace FeOx in qtz, all <50mm. Pit/ trench <2m deep oblique to S0 strike??
A100148	494071	5945654.6	819.7	0.29	Grab (qtz only), from mk pile on SE end of open stope. Reef appears to revert to <0.5m shear with <10% qtz (see pics). Channel jumps to NE on minor cross faults up to main x-Flt in NW..
A100149	494111	5945599.1	776	0.08	21.1m at 257G to sample from portal. Fault 40-->50G Grab of boudins of shattered qtz with up to 150mm Vn, sheared with pug, Mn and Fe stains. Trace vuggy ex? sulphide/carb.Anticline at this point below Flt - appears isocline limbs.
A100150	494089	5945637.3	805.4	1.52	Grab from insitu 150mm vein, shows very minor blebby asp clots, blue/ vitreous qtz as recrystallized / annealed vein. Minor vugs with Lim after sulphides 2m NW 8m long 8m deep open stope. Sample from pillar.
A100151	494039	5945595.7	833.6	0.005	Shaft within trench, <5m deep. Narrow, shatteted qtz veins in NW wall Minor sheared slt and contourted qtz in mk. Grab sample qtz bias. Low volume in pile.
A100152	493980	5945479.9	874.8	0.06	Pit and trench <4m deep on strong shear <0.5m wide, variable low qtz <5% with shear. Minor FeOx / Mn on qtz, trace pitting / vugs after sulphide. Shear is steepwest to sub-vert.
A100153	493974	5945490.1	878.2	0.39	Small outcrop of pale green arkosic gritty sandstone, <10% qtz srtingers and joint fill, some show insitu FeOx and <10mm Fe rich Vn halo. Not prospected. Adjacent to stg shear.
A100154	493968	5945476.7	879.1	2.05	2*<8m underlay shafts. NW shaft shows <30mm qtz veins across face (<15%), Grab sample taken off mk with qtz bias. Poss NW drive at 6m depth.Trace insitu pits after sulphides.
A100156	493900	5945474.1	840	0.58	Up to 1.2m TW shear with <15% qtz as parallel and splay stringers. Qtz shows minor insitu pits after sulphides, host gritty Sst shows pits and intense Fe stains, poss clay alt fspars (Arcosic SST). Sample grab off qtz rich portion of mk pile, qtz/sst. .

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Au (g/t)	Comments
A100157	494165	5945368.7	873.1	0.26	Sample from low density qtz stockwork in FW to shallow fault. Qtz Vns <20mm (orthogonal pattern in gritty SS, so Fe stained/coated faces - Vns show insitu pits and FeOx/ Lim after sulphides. Hosex arcosic SST also pitted on joints with qtz. Hist prosng
A100158	494344	5945331.8	871.1	0.03	Remnant Lady Garrield Reef at stope end, reef from 62 - 90 at end. Sample shows 0.1m with 5% FeOx filled pits after sulphide? and sed inclusions,trace Mn films.
A100159	494333	5945430.3	825	0.005	String of collapsed pits, shallow, <5m deep based on mk. Sample grab from qtz rich dump. V.minor Fe films and vug filling, bucky qtz >250mm frags. V. minor clots of FeOx / Lim. No dray track for crushing.
A100160	493043	5946401.4	623.1	1.29	Grab, qtz bias. Weakly laminated to massive qtz with clots / blebs of asp, minor vugs/pits after sulphides. All vein frags <60mm in width from dump of lowest adit level in gully.
A100161	493037	5946403.8	623.2	0.02	Chip across Adit brow on 0.15m qtz Vn and assoc. HW stockwork / stringer zone over 0.15m. Adit collapsed at portal and flooded. Pronounced shear channel and shattered, milled reef material sampled.
A100162	492998	5946436.2	654.6	42.5	Qtz grab from loading bay. Very poorly laminated qtz Vn fragments <80mm wide with trace asp styolitic laminae, FeOx on fractures and in vugs after sulphide? Trace Limonite. Pic #;890 - 893
A100163	492962	5946483.8	682.9	0.13	Grab of qtz on mk dump, Vn qtz <100mm wide showing variable FeOx / Limonite on poorly dev banding and fractutes. Pits after sulphides.No fresh sulphides.
A100164	492867	5946477	716.6	23.3	Grab of narrow insitu vien each end of short OH stope (2.5m long). Vn <30mm. No vis laminations or sulphides. Vn on wall 1.2m SW of Vn mined from surface, appears multiple walls over 2m across strike.
A100165	492853	5946499.5	739	26.2	Grab of qtz fragments at base of loading bay for dray track. qtz shows stg laminations, some with pits anf FeOx after sulphides. All frags <40mm wide. Pics 902-905.
A100166	493001	5946518.4	655	0.04	Grab, shear structure with boudins of qtz, minor FeOx and clay alt sed inclusions. Boudin zones up to 600mm, res reef track only. Sample on drive (@ 162 G)from adit at 15m SW from main adit drive at 242 G at50.5m. Adit continues>8m backfilled.
A100167	494576	5945939	641.5	3.39	0.2m HW - Franklin Reef. Zone of recrystalised, sulphide enriched qtz at HW of 0.6m TW + reef, boudins along strike. Minor Pyt and ~ 2% Asp as clots and stylolitic laminae. Shattered HW contact.
A100168	494598	5945648.6	751.2	0.73	Grab sample qtz only off dump. Weak FeOx and Hem in vugs after sulphide. Prob partial recrystallized texture and signs of BX and sed inclusions. Minor semi continuous bands of oxide after sulphide.. Pit shows some stockwork in walls.
A100169	494609	5945649.5	746.3	0.03	Stockwork on mk, grab of random mineralised sediments as <5% qrz stockwork, prodom dev in coarse (arcosic) grits - pervasive and FeOz pitting suggests pyt alt selvages to veins. Veins <5-10mm. Pic 926-930
A100171	494193	5945554	784.8	0.04	Grab from dump, very minor qtz as bedded shear infill <50mm wide and open stockwork (see pic 930-933). Qtz shows weak Fe films, trace Limonite incusion and generally bucky white.

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Au (g/t)	Comments
A100172	494195	5945548.7	788.3	0.01	Shallow shaft (1.5m), walls sampled as grab across face. Low density (10%) qtz TVa to bedded flt. TVas rotated to next SLT bed to Westsuggest early Vn set during foldingv(Flex induced). Qtz <50mm thick. Rand chip. Pic 936-937. Mn / FeOx in vugs in qtz
A100173	494160	5945511.4	806.7	0.01	Grab from trench mk. Low density stockwork of vuggy qtz, Mn coated in places, minot insitu FeOz and qtz xstal vug terminations. Appearance as in shaftscto east. Pic 938-942.
A100174	480140	5981087.5	614.2	7.16	Grab from dump, poorly laminated qtz up to 200mm wide, shows 1-2% bands / disseminated galena, trace Sphal & Pyt. Abundant FeOx and minor Geo after sulphides. Adjacent 6+m deep vertical shaft - on strike Polar Star. Pinch n swell Lam Vein in SH 50-80mm
A100175	480182	5981093	598.3	0.02	Granitic dyke? with fractured qtz veining, feldspar groundmass with euhedral qtz xstals - minor fragments of vein qtz insitu. Minor FeOx in pits/vugs (after sulphides?). No qtz vein material visible under blackberry. Portal not accesded, deep blackbey
A100176	480166	5981094.5	599.6	1.44	Grab of qtz only, loading bay for short open stop below Little Polar Star Adit. Qtz shows weak FeOx/Limonite after sulphides, esp as stringers/clots assoc with vugs and voids.
A100177	480166	5981134.3	617.5	6.06	Grab sample of weakly laminated/banded vein qtz from top of loading bay. Laminations show predom fresh galena bands with minor sphal and trace pyt (all lightly oxidised). No Asp. Vein fragment <150mm wide.
A100178	480161	5981134.1	619.8	9.47	Grab from brow of short rise/OH Stope (8m vertical). Vein aporox 180mm (pinch and swell up/down dip). Vn channel variable qtz to silica flooded shear channel. Weak laminations with stg FeOx insitu - some qtz appears blue recrystallized, trace fspar fra
A100179	480159	5981176.1	632.8	1.4	Grab of qtz from dump above rise, 3+m deep collapsed open stope - continues Nth increasing depth. Minor fresh Galena on weak laminations, mostly FeOx and vugs. Some bx / silicfed shear material.
A100180	480164	5981220.1	640.5	0.08	Grab from mk, poss from adjacent collapsed shaft. Stg styolitic asp laminae, minor Fe stains on fracs, appears fresh from depth. Some stg recryst zones, fine cryst growth. Very minor schrodite after asp.
A100182	479925	5980960.6	651.6	0.13	Chip across fallen slab in FW to main reef/flt. 1.4m TW sample of 40% vein material in sheared seds. Qtz <150mm wide both as TVa's and shear patallel, minor vugs anf FeOx. Weathered.
A100183	479723	5980536.6	637.6	0.42	Grab from mk pile. Qtz <300mm frags showing bx texture and vug/clots of FeOx after sulphide. Coarse clots / frac fill of asp - up to 10mm in size. Mix of recryst and vit blue qtz material, remobilised.
A100184	479866	5980317.1	604.6	0.01	Grab of qtz below loading bay on mk. Qtz <100mm and poorly laminated to banded by bx texture bands, abundant FeOx in bx and clots after sulphides.
A100185	479952	5979681.7	589.2	0.1	Grab of qtz from mk pile, qtz <150mm, consists of bx textured recryst qtz - 50% and rest blue/grey vit qtz (appears to be frac metamorphic).
A100186	479936	5979660.1	599.9	0.15	Chip (0.2m) TW across vein, end of pits along Rip and Tear line. Qtz shows weak laminations of sed and FeOx - <2%.

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Au (g/t)	Comments
A100187	479934	5979721.4	581.8	0.12	Grab from dump. Bx sed from open stockwork of qtz/kspar vn and selvages to sed inclusions to stg bx of sed with qtz/fspar matrix showing banding / selvages of fine galena and trace pyt. Also galena xstals in open space qtz xstal vugs.
A100188	479944	5979721	580.6	3.15	Grab of qtz - mineralised frag <250mm, veins vary from laminated, silicifd vn channel to 80% qtz, weakly laminated with sed - trace galena and trace pyt. Kspar inclusions/stringer <30mm with trace pyt.
A100189	479939	5979723.1	569.1	66.7	Grab of qtz mineralized fragment <100mm wide. Weakly laminated, lam at contact shows stg gal/pty stringers. Rest. Minor gal.
A100190	479974	5979767.1	555	24.3	Grab of banded/weakly laminated qtz from dump. Selvages show kspar and laminations, trace gal/pyt assoc. Sed inclusions<5% are partly metasomatised and sericite alt. Looks like Vn channel.
A100191	479934	5981029.3	675.9	0.01	Grab of qtz on dump. Minor FeOx frac films and vug coats, numerous vugs from xstal growth voids. Poss trace Kspar alt to clays on some faces?
A100192	479946	5981044.9	665.5	5.43	Chip across 0.08m massive to weakly banded qtz vein in shallow pit/trench. Weak laminae show sed inclusions, mica alt with clays after fspar banding. Minor FeOx stains.
A100193	479955	5980998.5	654.9	0.3	Grab off dump, weakly banded/laminated with FeOx on fracs and minor vugs after sulphide. Trace limonite in vugs.
A100194	479924	5980938.4	648.2	1.73	Grab from last qtz on dump - unknown adit (now collapsed portal). <150mm wide large Vn fragment, clearly mineralised with laminations/bands of ex-sulphide boxwork/gossan. Pervasive scorodite after As, trace fine fresh Asp/pyt clots. Lim in lam/fracs.
A100195	479936	5980925.4	635.8	2.58	Grab across portal of short adit in Sewells Open Stope. 4m NW of shaft in stope, <3m deep. X-Flt takes lode/shear 7m to NW - slot on shear at 342 Grid trend line, 85E (122 dipdir). Shear/Vn stringer up dip to low density qtz vning over 1m TW in H/FW
A100196	479936	5980930.1	649	1.18	0.3m TW chip across offset pos of Sewells Open Stope Vn system. Trace asp insitu. Stg FeOx and trace Lim. Series of // Vns <0.15m wide N of Flt. Unknown total width behind Flt wall.
A100198	479955	5980866.7	612.9	0.35	Grab of mineralised qtz, <220mm width frag on dump. Weakly lam as selvage // Asp and Pyt bands/laminae up to 20mm wide. 2% asp & 1% pyt - both fine, some open space euhedral pyt.
A100199	479947	5980856.1	607.4	3.36	Grab (qtz only) mk dump of South Adit - NonPariel. Abundant qtz (<250mm wide) with trace to weak asp laminae and trace pyt. Weakly laminated in placrs. FeOx and minor Limonite in fracs, abundant open space euhed qtz xstals, vugs.
A100200	480026	5980707.6	596.8	0.2	Grab of qtz only from mk dump. Adit open, follows various steep and flat flts. Qtz stockworks and pug intermixed with fspar - stringers. Requires mapping and extensive sampling to establish potential.
A100203	480344	5980571.6	551.3	0.98	Grab off dump - deep shaft to Sth. Qtz <150mm wide frags, predom massive, minor vuggy banding/void with euhedral qtz and trace cubic pyt. Sed inclusions show pyt selvages. Zone of perv Hem alt / weathering?

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Au (g/t)	Comments
A100204	480359	5980747.9	534.1	9.41	Grab off qtz stockpile at adit / surface stope. Qtz generally massive, fractured and zones of recryst assoc with Asp, random Asp <10mm - euhedral xstals. Trace fine pyt. >250mm wide frags.
A100205	480405	5980748.9	528.6	0.09	Grab of qtz stockpile above loading bay. Large frags >150mm wide, predom massive, minor asp as styolitic laminae/banding in part. Zone of recrystallized qtz, Trace fine pyt.
A100206	480969	5979811.7	546.4	23.7	Grab of qtz in fill of open stope at surface. Deep open stope above adit. Qtz is strongly laminated, FeOx on partings, laminae are styolitic in part.
A100207	480982	5979855.3	541.2	0.97	Grab of qtz bias out of dump, fine frags of qtz and sheared seds along a line of shallow pits / trenches - prob only exploration. FeOx on partings, minor vugs have sulphur stains, trace svorodite. Shaft shows qtz stringer veins only.
A100208	480981	5979860.5	527.6	0.02	Insitu grab, unknown width stringer / spur zone in pit wall, E of main line of workings. Same pit as A100207.
A100209	480980	5979865.3	532.1	0.27	Grab of blocky qtz at shaft collar, qtz shows laminae / fravture fill of Asp <1%, veining across shear over 1.5m TW - qtz <2%. Vein appreas on FW but not visible.
A100210	480961	5979822.6	537.3	39.1	Grab off wall of pit in mk. Qtz shows weak laminations with sed inclusions and minor stylolitic FeOx. Vn fragments <50mm, very little qtz in mk. Trace fine Asp in laminae.
A100211	481005	5979509.9	503.8	5.18	Grab of qtz only at top of loading bay, abundant qtz frags <150mm wide. Qtz shows weak laminations and vugy zones, stg FeOx / Limonite and trave fresh Asp clots and laminae. Lowest adit level - blocked.
A100212	481770	5960337.2	391.2	0.05	Grab of qtz along 250m of strike, float qtz shows gen as <100mm frags, rate >100mm frags show srd selvages. Qtz appears recryst (sugar text), with pockets of eutectic comp seds or granitic vlots? No defined reef or dyke.
A100213	481774	5960341.6	389.9	0.02	1.5m chip across strike of topo feature. Poss Vert Flt, spotted schist with minor petlite beds showing tight folding and cranulated cleavage - poss local shear control. Qtz is recryst and sugary, minor Fe stains and poss mica/fine sericiye alt? Qtz Vns
A100214	481776	5960479.4	377.4	0.01	Grab along 50m of Upper Topo featute. Appears same styly as major structure - must be softer ground (numerous Wombat Holes), scattered qtz frag as float. Sugary, recryst tect. No obvious struct.
A100216	481786	5960134.4	385.5	0.78	Grab off qtz pile on mk,. Shaft 8+m deep, qtz vns in shear up to 400mm TW, boudins, dilation at inflection from NW to N-S orientation. Steep E dip, max Shear width <600mm. Minor qtz in Sth wall. Trace FeOx stains, poss fspar veinlet trace sed inclusions
A100217	481785	5960110.8	377.6	12.75	Grab ofcqtz shear material at top of loading bay. Composed of veinlets and bands of saccharoidal qtz with minor fspar and micaceous sed inclusions, Fe stains (weathering?) and intense recrystallization text.
A100218	481798	5960052	370.3	0.02	0.4m Chip across backs at adit face. Sample ~ 5% parallel qtz Vns <50mm. Vns // to main flt structure and show...
A100219	481787	5960046	369.2	0.03	1.8m chip across Adit Nth wall @ 23m from portal. <10% qtz stringers of variable dip with strike ?? to fault feature (78-->267)..

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Au (g/t)	Comments
A100220	479987	5958995.9	348.7	5.68	Grab off dump. Very minor qtz, sample shows small (<40mm) blocks, predom massive buvky qtz with minor sericite filled vugs. 5+m deep (collapsed pit), no vis qtz, poss flt struct.
A100221	479992	5958972.1	345.9	4.94	Grab (inditu), unknown TW Vn, only qtz on FW of Flt not stripped (sampled). Minor laminations of sed/FeOz and on fracs. Rest bucky.
A100222	480026	5958891.6	365.5	24.8	Chip across insitu qtz Vn up to 80mm TW, sample from crown pillar and Nth end of Open Stope. Stope 8m+ depth based on mk.
A100223	480028	5958859.3	355.2	6.38	Grab of qtz stockpile on dump. Vn shows some portions of recryst texture, FeOx on fracs, and assoc with vugs / sed inclusions. Vn frags <100mm width. Trench along structure shows some qtz Vn in HW <40mm.
A100224	480028	5958864.8	351.5	0.68	Insitu Grab from narrow Vn in HW to main strucyure. Vn is 25mm wide, appears parallel to main structute. FeOx on partings and frscs.
A100225	480029	5958846.2	345.4	0.54	0.8m chip across HW spurs - discontinuous and undulose, up to 80mm TW. Not main structure.
A100226	480029	5958844.3	359.2	1.88	Chip across qtz Vn, 60mm TW but pinch and swell up/down dip. Minor FeOx frac fill on poorly dev banding/ lamination - mostly massive, bucky qtz. Vn cut to Sth on X-Flt 85-->292G. Poss assoc with local stockwork?
A100227	479763	5958694.3	330.3	0.63	0.12m chip from qtz Vn channel. Qtz is shatteted in part, frags show minor laminae with trace fresh Asp and weak FeOx after sulphides. Drive cont Sth below dample.
A100228	479765	5958631.9	349.8	1.79	Grab off top of loading bay. Qtz <100mm frags, weakly laminsted with revryst zone showing clots of Asp, also on Vn selvages. Selvage appears silica/sericite alteted in places, stg Fe staining. Scorodite on some laminae.
A100229	479769	5958596.7	345.8	21.9	Grab from mk, some qtz frags show sugary trxture (recrystallized) and wesk clots/films of Fe and trace Limonite. Rest buvky white and show sediment inclusions with ser alt.
A100231	481634	5976708.1	477.9	0.58	1.2m chip across faulted/brecciated vein channel, <15% qtz frags in sheared/fractured seds. Qtz is partly recrystalised, minor Fe stains and trace fine Asp clot near Vn (A100232). Prob flted Vn and wallrock.
A100232	481630	5976708.6	479.9	0.04	Chip (1.6m) across sheared and shatteted HW to reef channel, minor qtz veinlets, increasing intensity near Vn contact. Mottled Fe stains and variable shearing foln // to Vn.
A100233	481632	5976707.7	474	0.12	0.25m chip across insitu Vn, enclosed by sheared, altered sediments with remnant vein frags. Vn shows planar sides, with sugary text, clots of clay after fspar? and minor FeOx with fine clots of Asp, poss silicified seds included.
A100234	481575	5976602.3	499.3	0.41	Grab of qtz stockpile near filled pit. Qtz shows shattering and weak laminations/foliation. Fe and clays in vugs, some stg silica alt of seds.

1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report for the Myrtleford Gold Project

1.1 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 (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	***Diamond Drilling*** • *Diamond drilling techniques were used to obtain HQ-sized diamond core (63.5mm)* • *The current program has employed HQ diamond core drilling with a standard tube in the zones of interest. Core recoveries are systematically recorded. All core drilled is oriented to the bottom of hole using an orientation tool* • *Nominal one-metre half core samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories. Smaller intervals are occasionally employed to honour veining and geology. Assay standards and blanks are inserted into the batches as a part of the analytical procedures* • *Each sample was assayed by Fire Assay (50g charge) and other accessory elements by ICP-AES* **Rock chip sampling** • *Rock chip samples were collected in situ during reconnaissance mapping with a geological hammer. Between 1-4 kilograms of sample was collected. Details including rock type, alteration, veining, orientation (where applicable) and the presence of any sulphide mineralisation were collected for each sample.* • *Where possible, sampling was conducted across structures.* • *Samples were submitted to the laboratory for assay by Fire Assay (50g charge) and other accessory elements by ICP-AES.*
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• *The current program has employed HQ diamond core drilling with a standard tube in the zones of interest. Core recoveries are systematically recorded and are close to 100% for the current program. All core drilled is oriented to the bottom of*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		hole using an orientation tool • *Not applicable – rock chip sampling*
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.*	• *Diamond drill core recoveries were recorded during drilling and reconciled during the core processing and geological logging. There was a consistently high competency encountered in the rocks during drilling and no significant drill core lost occurred during drilling* • *Diamond drill core is measured and marked after each drill run using blocks calibrating depth. Adjustment rig operating procedures as necessary drilling rate, run length and fluid pressure is sometimes employed to maintain sample integrity* • *No analysis to determine relationship between sample recovery and grades have been undertaken for this program* • *Not applicable – rock chip sampling*
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) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	**Diamond Drilling** • *Systematic geological logging is being undertaken for this program. Data collected includes nature and extent of lithology, relationship between lithology and mineralisation, identification of nature and extent of alteration and mineralisation, and structural data such as bedding, cleavage, veins, faults etc including alpha & beta angles* • *Core logging is generally qualitative, although some estimates of veining and sulphides contents are semi-quantitative. All diamond core is photographed* • *100% of core drilled in this program has been logged* **Rock Chip sampling** • *Details of each sample including but not limited to lithology, alteration, veining, orientation and presence of sulphide mineralisation were recorded and entered into the database* • *Sample descriptions were qualitative, although some samples have an estimate of veining and sulphides recorded. Samples were generally no photographed.*
Sub-sampling techniques	• *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*	***Diamond Drilling*** • *The diamond core reported in this release was half-core*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and sample preparation	*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.*	*sampled using a diamond saw* • *No further sub-sampling was conducted in the field* • *Sample sizes are considered appropriate for style and type of mineralisation being investigated* • *Core was consistently cut near the orientation line, with the same side sampled in all cases to maintain representivity* **Rock Chip sampling** • *Rock chip samples were generally sampled with a geological hammer to provide a representative sample.* • *No further sub-sampling was conducted in the field* • *Sample sizes were considered appropriate for style and type of mineralisation being investigated*
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	***Diamond Drilling and Rock Chip samples*** • *Samples were crushed to a nominal 70% <2 mm and pulverized to 85% <75 µm. A 50g charge was taken for gold determination by fire assay. An accessory multielement suite was also determined using aqua regia acid digestion with ICP-AES.* • *Use of Certified Reference Materials (CRMs): Multiple standards appropriate to the style of mineralisation were employed from reputable providers such as OREAS and Geostats.* • *No field duplicates were collected for the rock chip sampling program*
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.*	***Diamond Drilling and Rock Chip samples*** • *Significant intersections were verified by at least two AVM personnel* • *There are no twinned holes noted in this report* • *Data was collected in the field via written notes. This data was then entered into a digital form by the same person for entry into the database* • *Location data was obtained by handheld GPS* • *No adjustments were made to the data* • *The data was stored electronically in Microsoft Access and*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		linked using unique identifiers for each sample. Data were also verified against hardcopy assay certificates for quality control purposes.
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.*	***Diamond Drilling*** • *Location data was obtained by a qualified surveyor utilising a differential GPS.* • *The mapping and survey data for the project area were plotted using Map Grid of Australia (GDA94), Zone 55* ***Rock Chip sampling*** • *Location data was obtained by handheld GPS* • *The mapping and survey data for the project area were plotted using Map Grid of Australia (GDA94), Zone 55* • *Handheld GPS is considered appropriate for the style of sampling being undertaken*
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.*	***Diamond Drilling and Rock Chip sampling*** • *The drilling spacing and sampling distrubution is considered appropriate for early-stage stage exploration* • *The site does not currently have a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve Estimate* • *No sample compositing was applied*
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.*	***Diamond Drilling*** • *Where possible, drill holes are designed at a high angle to the interpreted structures.* • *The sampling orientation is not believed to have introduced a bias* ***Rock Chip sampling*** • *Where possible, sampling was conducted across structures*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	***Diamond Drilling and Rock Chip sampling*** • *For drillcore, logging and cutting was conducted at the Company's secure site near Beechworth, Victoria* • *All samples were packaged on pallets and securely wrapped for delivery to the laboratory*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *No audits or review conducted at this stage*

1.2 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.*	• *The Myrtleford Project comprises two exploration licences (EL006724 & EL007670) 100% owned by Serra Energy Metals covering an area of 472km². EL006724 was granted on 3rd July 2020 for an initial period of five years, with an option to seek a renewal for an additional period. EL007670 was granted on 9th May 2023 for an initial period of five years, with an option to seek a renewal for an additional period.* • *In January 2025, Advance Metals Limited executed and agreement to acquire an 80% interest in the Project, and is currently the operator of the tenements* • *There is a 1% NSR on the property with option to buy back 0.5% for C $3.3M* • *The licence requires compliance with the Victorian Minerals Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990 (MRSDA)* • *The exploration area contains no significant urban sites and is composed of state forest, softwood plantations, and grazing lands, providing accessible exploration ground* • *The presence of native title in the southwestern part of the licence requires an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) with the Taungurung Land and Water Council Aboriginal Corporation before exploration in this area* • *The licence area contains several historical mine sites with adits and shafts that discharge water. The Victorian Government requires that, if disturbed, water from these sites must meet Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) water quality standard* • *Water access is controlled by the Victorian Government, and exploration activities in water catchment areas must comply with Murray-Darling Basin water management requirements*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	*<u>Various Companies 1965 - 1982</u>* • *Minor exploration works by various companies including North Broken Hill Limited, MDF Pty Ltd, Minefields Exploration NL, Dampier Mining and Freeport Australia.* *<u>Dart Mining NL</u>* • *2007-2011* • *Conducted literature reviews, mapping, and modeling, focusing on Reduced Intrusive Related Gold (RIRG) mineralisation* *<u>Golden Deeps Ltd</u>* • *2010-2015 (EL5272) and 2009-2015 (EL5239)* • *Investigated reef, stockwork, and shear-hosted gold mineralisation. Activities included literature research, mapping, and geochemical analysis* *<u>Northern Mine Ventures Pty Ltd</u>* • *2003-2015 (EL4697)* • *Focused on alluvial and reef gold as well as molybdenum mineralisation. Conducted literature reviews, mapping, and geochemical analysis* *<u>Silkfield Holdings Pty Ltd</u>* • *2005-2015 (EL4866)* • *Focused on molybdenum mineralisation, undertaking sampling at areas distant from the lease boundary* *<u>Beechworth Resources Pty Ltd</u>* • *2012-2017 (EL5418)* • *Exploration for disseminated, porphyry-style, or stockwork mineralisation. Conducted literature reviews, mapping, and sampling* *<u>E79 Resources Pty Ltd (current holder)</u>* • *2020-present* • *Jointly held by Dusko Ljubojevic, Martin Pawlitschek, and Mining Projects Accelerator Pty Ltd. E79 Resources Corp. has agreed to acquire 100% of the property through the purchase of E79 Resources Pty Ltd*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *The project is situated at the boundary of Early and Late Devonian magmatism, surrounded by Devonian-aged granite bodies, and influenced by the Lachlan Orogeny. This tectonic activity caused significant folding, faulting, and the development of an "oroclinal bend" structure, similar to the Bendigo Zone's geological environment.* • *The area is characterized by multiple deformation events, with F1 folds, slaty cleavage, upright anticlinoria, and synclinoria. These features, combined with dextral transpression from the Benambran and Tabberabberan orogenies, played a key role in the emplacement and deformation of mineralised zones.* • *The main lithological unit is the Ordovician Pinnak Sandstone of the Adaminaby Group, a turbiditic sequence that has undergone metamorphism. It is overlain by Pleistocene Shepparton Formation gravels and Holocene alluvial deposits, with scree slopes near the Murmungee Granite metamorphic aureole.* • *Gold is primarily hosted in shear- or fault-controlled quartz veins (fissure, saddle, and spurry reefs) within the Pinnack Sandstone, ranging from less than 1 m to 12 m in width. These veins often contain up to 2% sulphides, including pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, and sphalerite.* • *Mineralisation is structurally controlled, with steeply dipping, northwesterly striking quartz reefs associated with dextral and reverse faulting. Stockwork-style mineralisation, involving interconnected quartz veins, is present but typically has lower gold grades.* • *Gold is also associated with alluvial deposits from weathered reef material. Supergene enrichment further concentrates gold in regolith profiles through weathering and groundwater interaction.*

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*
		Diamond Drilling
		• *Relevant drill hole data is given in Table 1 in the body of the report*
		
		Rock Chip sampling
		• *Not applicable – rock chip sampling*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *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 (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	***Diamond Drilling*** • *A nominal 0.5g/t gold cut-off was employed to define significant intersections in this release* • *No cutting grade cutting was applied* • *Higher grade zones that are included within the larger intersections are also given in the significant intersection table to illustrate the grade distribution* • *No metal equivalents reported* ***Rock Chip Sampling*** • *No data aggregation methods were employed* • *No metal equivalents reported*
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	***Diamond Drilling*** • *Given the orientation of the drilling to the interpreted mineralised structures, the true width of the intersections reported in this release are expected to be between 40-80% of the down hole widths* ***Rock Chip sampling*** • *True width of the mineralisation reported is currently unknown*
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.*	***Diamond Drilling and Rock Chip sampling*** • *Refer to main body of announcement*
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.*	***Diamond Drilling and Rock Chip sampling*** • *All available samples have been reported regardless of grades in Table 2 and Table 3*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	***Diamond Drilling and Rock Chip sampling*** • *Refer to Table 2 and Table 3 and the main body of the announcement*
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	***Diamond Drilling and Rock Chip sampling*** • *Refer to main body of announcement*