

## New Gold Trend Identified in Aircore Drilling at Target 4, Laverton South Gold Project

Prospective new target zones located within a 30km-long regional gold trend

- Assays received for aircore drilling completed at Target 4 in late 2022
- Multiple anomalous gold intercepts returned along a regional-scale gold trend hosted by the Pinjin Fault
- Anomalous gold identified in fresh rock, indicating an in-situ source
- Target 4 is the second emerging gold trend to be identified at the Laverton South Project, after similar tenor aircore results at Target 3 were followed-up with multiple +1g/t gold intercepts within broad zones of gold anomalism in recent RC drilling
- Follow-up aircore drilling is planned ahead of deeper RC at Target 4

West Australian-based explorer E79 Gold Mines Limited (**ASX: E79**) ('E79 Gold' or 'the Company') is pleased to advise that it has identified a second emerging gold trend from recent aircore drilling at Target 4, within its Laverton South Gold Project in Western Australia (Figure 1).

E79 Gold has 944 km<sup>2</sup> of prospective ground across two key projects, Laverton South in the Laverton gold district and Jungar Flats in the North Murchison region.

**E79 Gold CEO**, **Ned Summerhayes**, **said**: "Target 4 is an exciting emerging target, located within a regional mineralised gold structure that hosts both historic workings and recent open pits along 30km of strike. We know that the structure, the Pinjin Fault, is mineralised in parts and we are seeking higher grades along the 6km that runs through our tenements. Identifying anomalous gold, supported by pathfinder elements, in fresh rock is a great start, demonstrating that the gold is in-situ and has depth potential. These results provide two areas of focus for us: in the north, gold is located on either side of a structural break in the stratigraphy, which represents a zone of structural complexity; and in the south, where we have a number of holes with anomalous gold along the western edge of one of the drill lines. Our next step is to in-fill the 400m-wide spaced drill lines more closely, ahead of deeper RC drilling."

#### ASX Code: E79

Shares on issue: 66M Market capitalisation: 7.3M Cash: \$4.9M (31 December 2022) ABN 34 124 782 038

#### **Head Office**

Level 1, 168 Stirling Hwy Nedlands, Western Australia 6009 T: +61 8 9287 7625 E: info@e79gold.com.au W: e79gold.com.au



#### **Laverton South Project**

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

The Laverton South Project, with an area of 355km<sup>2</sup>, covers a southern portion of the Laverton Tectonic Zone ('LTZ') approximately 130km east-northeast of Kalgoorlie, within the major gold producing Archean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia (Figure 4).



Figure 1: Map of Pinjin Project with recently drilled targets

# Pinjin (E28/2283, E28/2284, E28/2375, E31/1007, E31/1005, E31/0999, E31/1056, E31/1082) E79 100%

E79 Gold recently completed 95 aircore holes for 4,046m at Target 4. This drilling was designed to test a large-scale regional-scale gold-bearing structure, the Pinjin Fault, which is manifest in the regional magnetic datasets as a magnetic high and marks the boundary between the Edjudina and Linden geological domains.

This structure hosts gold mineralisation over a 30km strike length, including the historic Pinjin goldfields containing the recently mined Trouser Legs open pit (Hawthorn Resources) to the south of the tenement, and the historic high-grade Patricia open pits (OzAurum Minerals) in the north (Figure 1).



The Pinjin Fault runs for 6km through E79's tenure and the recent aircore drilling program explored along 2.5km of this strike length, through an area of structural complexity in the regional magnetics (Figure 2).

Best results include:

- 8m @ 0.41 g/t Au from 24m (22LRAC443)
- 4m @ 0.47 g/t Au from 64m (22LRAC428)
- 3m @ 0.48 g/t Au from 28m (22LRAC503)
- 8m @ 0.10 g/t Au from 60m (22LRAC427)
- 4m @ 0.20 g/t Au from 52m (22LRAC430)
- 11m @ 0.07 g/t Au from 64m (22LRAC430)
- 2m @ 0.26 g/t Au from 38m (22LRAC479) (EOH)

Gold anomalism was identified in fresh rock, proximal to a contact between intermediate and mafic units, and is supported by gold pathfinder elements including arsenic and antimony anomalism.

In the north of the area drilled, an east-west break is observed in the regional magnetic data, with anomalous gold in drilling occurring on either side of the break, with aircore drill lines spaced 400m apart. This break could represent a cross-cutting fault, or a demagnetised zone, both of which are conducive to gold deposition.

In-filling this break will be a high priority in the upcoming drilling program.

In the south of the program area, a number of holes demonstrated gold anomalism in fresh rock on the western side of the drill line, where the aircore drill line spacing is 400m (Figure 3). This will also form a priority follow-up in-fill drilling target.

Target 4 is the second emerging gold trend to be identified at the Laverton South Gold Project after similar tenor aircore results at Target 3 were followed-up with multiple +1g/t gold intercepts within broad zones of gold anomalism from recent RC drilling (see ASX announcement 13 February 2023).





Figure 2: Map of aircore drill holes at Target 4.





Figure 3: Cross-section showing gold anomalism at Target 4

#### Lake Yindana (E28/2659, E28/3239) 100%

Lake Yindana covers an area of 215km<sup>2</sup> in the southern portion of the +30Moz LTZ, approximately 130km east-northeast of Kalgoorlie (Figure 4).

The Project consists of a large untested greenstone belt, defined by corroborating magnetics and gravity data, as well as historic drilling, which runs for over 25km through the tenement.

Lithologies from the historic drilling show gabbro, ultramafic and granitic gneiss, with the latter being a similar host rock to Ramelius Resources' Lake Rebecca deposit, located 9km to the north-west.

In addition, interpretation of recent gravity data suggests the presence of intrusion-related targets within the greenstone stratigraphy.

E79 Gold believes that the largest deposits are typically found early in new exploration search spaces, and the recently identified greenstone belt at Lake Yindana represents an exciting 'first mover' opportunity.



#### **Murchison Project**

#### Jungar Flats

#### (E51/1975, E51/1803, E51/1848, E20/0926, E51/2122) 100%, (E51/1681) 100% of Mineral Rights (excluding iron ore and ferrous minerals)

The Jungar Flats Project, in the North Murchison region, is located 70km west of Meekatharra and 45km north-northeast of the 2.8Moz Big Bell gold deposit. The Project tenure covers an area of 541km<sup>2</sup>, contains approximately 90km of strike of the highly prospective Big Bell Shear, and straddles a narrow north-south trending greenstone belt.

The area is prospective for gold, base metals, iron ore and PGE's.

#### ABOUT E79 GOLD MINES LIMITED (ASX: E79)

E79 Gold's Projects comprise ~895km<sup>2</sup> of highly prospective ground within the LTZ and the Murchison Goldfields, both of which are endowed with >30 million ounces of gold (Figure 4). The Laverton South Project is located 130km east-northeast of Kalgoorlie while the Jungar Flats (Murchison) Project is located 70km west of Meekatharra. The Projects are a mix of early stage greenfields exploration and walk-up drill targets.

E79 Gold is an active explorer with a motto of spending money in the ground.

#### **Planned and Recent Activities**

E79 Gold is planning to continue busy and active programs over the Laverton South and Jungar Flats (Murchison) Projects including:

- February-March 2023 Release of AC, soil and auger samples as they become available
- > March 2023 Commence AC and RC drilling at Laverton South Project
- > May 2023 Commence aircore drilling at Murchison Project

E79 Gold Mines will be presenting at the following events:

- > May 2023 Present at RIU Sydney Conference
- > May 2023 Present at RRS Conference on Gold Coast

#### Our motto: "Money in the ground".



Yours sincerely,



#### **Ned Summerhayes**

#### **Chief Executive Officer**



Figure 4: Yilgarn Craton Greenstones showing Project locations.





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.

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

#### For Further Information, please contact:

E79 Gold Mines Limited	Media Enquiries:
Phone: 08 9287 7625	Nicholas Read – Read Corporate
info@e79gold.com.au	Phone: 08 9388 1474



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

Hole ID	Nat East	Nat North	Nat RL	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Au Grade (g/t)
22LRAC396	473442	6663564	349	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC397	473482	6663567	347	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC398	473520	6663568	348	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC399	473562	6663565	347	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC400	473602	6663568	361	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC401	473644	6663567	348	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC402	473682	6663570	347	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC403	473724	6663570	347	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC404	473764	6663570	358	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC405	473801	6663569	342	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC406	473844	6663567	347	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC407	473882	6663570	345	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC408	473922	6663570	352	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC409	473962	6663570	351	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC410	474000	6663569	346	-60	270	40	43	3m @ 0.06 g/t Au
22LRAC411	474042	6663572	352	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC412	474081	6663570	348	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC413	474122	6663569	349	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC414	474164	6663569	347	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC415	474202	6663569	343	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC416	474242	6663571	345	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC417	474281	6663568	348	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC418	469382	6685807	360	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC419	469419	6685803	365	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC420	469460	6685808	359	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC421	469499	6685803	359	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC422	469542	6685805	366	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC423	469577	6685803	365	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC424	469617	6685805	362	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC425	469661	6685804	361	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC426	469702	6685807	361	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC427	469202	6686211	357	-60	270	60	68	8m @ 0.10 g/t Au
22LRAC428	469239	6686211	369	-60	270	64	68	4m @ 0.47 g/t Au
22LRAC429	469279	6686197	362	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
221 0 4 6 4 2 0	460210	6696396	204		270	52	56	4m @ 0.20 g/t Au
ZZLKAC430	409319	0080200	304	-60	270	64	75	11m @ 0.07 g/t Au
22LRAC431	469362	6686207	361	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC432	469399	6686205	358	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC433	469440	6686204	366	-60	270	56	60	4m @ 0.07 g/t Au
22LRAC434	469481	6686204	358	-60	270			4m @ 0.06 g/t Au
22LRAC435	469520	6686198	360	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC436	469137	6686606	367	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC437	469171	6686604	361	-60	270	52	58	6m @ 0.07 g/t Au





22LRAC485	468672	6687798	370	-60	270	40	43	3m @ 0.10 g/t Au
22LRAC486	468751	6687802	367	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC487	468853	6687797	365	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC488	468931	6687802	361	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC489	469010	6687799	360	-60	270	20	24	4m @ 0.11 g/t Au
22LRAC490	468171	6688205	368	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC491	468212	6688204	370	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC492	468251	6688202	369	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC493	468291	6688202	369	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC494	468331	6688202	368	-60	270	20	22	2m @ 0.06 g/t Au from 20m
22LRAC495	468374	6688204	367	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC496	468411	6688202	367	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC497	468451	6688202	367	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC498	468491	6688202	366	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC499	468534	6688201	367	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC500	468572	6688203	367	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC501	468611	6688202	366	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC502	468651	6688202	366	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC503	468693	6688201	364	-60	270	28	31	3m @ 0.48 g/t Au
22LRAC504	468731	6688202	366	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC505	468774	6688202	367	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC506	468811	6688200	365	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC507	468854	6688203	364	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC508	468893	6688203	366	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC509	468930	6688200	365	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC510	468971	6688202	363	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC511	469013	6688200	362	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts
22LRAC512	469053	6688202	362	-60	270			No Significant Intercepts

### JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

#### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>E79 Gold has recently undertaken drilling activities within the Pinjin project by aircore drilling.</li> <li>Recent sampling undertaken by E79 Gold provides samples that are carried out to industry standard and include QAQC standards.</li> <li>E79 Gold's recent aircore drilling is sampled into 4m composite intervals via a</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul> <li>taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	sample spear, producing a sample of approximately 2kg. Samples are selected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total sample inclusion at the pulverisation stage. All samples are crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm to produce a 25g sub sample for analysis by AR/MS.
Drilling techniques	<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aircore drilling to blade refusal was completed using a bit size of 100mm diameter.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AC samples are checked visually.</li> <li>Comments recorded for samples with low recovery.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	All holes were logged in full and logged for colour, weathering, grain size, minerals, geology and alteration.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4m composite samples combined from individual 1m sample piles to achieve approximately 2kg of sample.</li> <li>Sampling was undertaken using a sample spear or scoop.</li> <li>This sampling regime is considered appropriate for early-stage exploration drilling.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Samples will be assayed using an aqua-regia digest followed by analysis of gold by ICPMS with lower detection limit of 1ppb Au. The bottom of hole sample is analysed for 48 multi- elements by ICPMS and include; Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr</li> <li>QAQC samples were inserted at a frequency of 7 samples (i.e., standards, blanks, dups) per 100 samples.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Significant intercepts are verified by staff and consultant geologists</li> <li>No Twinned holes were used</li> <li>Data is logged onto excel spreadsheets and added to an external database</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hole collar locations were recorded with a handheld GPS in MGA94 Zone 51S.</li> <li>RL was also recorded with handheld GPS but accuracy is variable.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	used. <ul> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	
Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drill spacing is 40m along lines and between 200m and 400m between lines.</li> <li>This drilling is considered early- stage exploration drilling and is not suitable for JORC compliant Resource Estimation.</li> <li>No compositing took place</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drill lines were completed perpendicular to the trend of the main geological units.</li> <li>There is no known bias between drilling orientation and key mineralised structures.</li> </ul>
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Samples were stored on site and taken directly to the laboratory using a third-party contractor.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been undertaken.

#### Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drilling is located on tenements E31/1056, E31/1082 and E31/999.</li> <li>E31/1056, E31/1082 and E31/0999 are controlled by E79 Gold Mines Limited.</li> <li>Exploration Lease E31/1056 is granted and held until 2024 and renewable for a further 2 years.</li> <li>Exploration Lease E31/1082 is granted and held until 2025 and renewable for a further 2 years.</li> <li>Exploration Lease E31/1082 is granted and held until 2025 and renewable for a further 2 years.</li> <li>Exploration Lease E31/999 is granted and held until 2024 and renewable for a further 2 years</li> <li>All production is subject to a Western Australian state</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul> <li>government Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty of 2.5%.</li> <li>There are two registered Aboriginal Heritage Sites (ID:19142 and ID:2708) over the tenements. 19142 covers parts of E31/1056 and 2708 covers parts of E31/1082 and E31/1005. Neither of these heritage sites are impacted by the drilling programs. There are no pastoral compensation agreements over the tenements.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul> <li>There have been many generations of soil sampling, auger and follow up RAB, AC and RC drilling dating back to the 1970's, exploring for base metals and gold.</li> <li>Gold in paleochannel sands was explored in the early 1980's by Uranerz Australia Pty Ltd in a joint venture with BHP Minerals.</li> <li>In the late 1980's gold focussed explorers active in and around various parts of the Laverton South Project area included Aberfoyle Resources, Newcrest Mining, Capricorn Resources, Arimco, Barranco Resources, Pacmin, Gutnick Resources, Sons of Gwalia, Saracen Mines, Legacy Iron Ore, Hawthorn Resources, Ausgold Exploration, Renaissance Minerals and Raven Resources. In 2004, Newmont Asia Pacific commenced acquiring tenements through tenement applications to search for the primary source of the paleochannel mineralisation previously identified by BHP/UAL. Detailed gravity and aeromagnetic surveys, geological interpretation, prospectivity analysis, aircore drilling and diamond drilling led to the identification of bedrock gold mineralisation. St Barbara Limited commenced acquiring tenements in the area from 2012, completing desk top studies, open file drill hole data compilation, reconnaissance field trips, historic drill spoil</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sampling, multi-element pathfinder analysis, heritage surveys, AEM surveys, target generation and aircore drilling.
Geology	<ul> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Laverton South Project is located within the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane of the Archean Yilgarn Craton in the southern extensions of the LTZ, a 250 km long and laterally extensive significant gold bearing structure. Basement geology from end of hole drill chips is a mixture of granite, mica schist, basalt, black shale, dolerite and banded iron</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul> <li>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:         <ul> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	See Table 1 and Figure 1 which show all drilling completed to date at Target 4.
Data aggregation methods	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No data aggregate methods were undertaken. Significant intercepts are those &gt;0.05 g/t.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationshin	<ul> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> <li>These relationships are</li> </ul>	Drilling was designed to
between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	intersect mineralisation at right angles
Diagrams	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appropriate maps are included within the body of this report to show location of drilling and results.</li> </ul>
Balanced reporting	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>See Table 1 and Figure 1 which show all drilling referred to in this report.</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relevant geological observations are included in this report.</li> </ul>
Further work	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further drilling programs planned.</li> </ul>