Mt Monger Project

P24/5809

Complete Prospecting

Location Details

1:250,000 Map Sheet: KALGOORLIE SH51-09

1:100,000 Map Sheet: BARDOC 3137/ DAVYHURST 3037

1:50,000 Map Sheet: ORA BANDA 31373/ CREDO 30372

Latitude: 30.38825 || Longitude: 121.00692

Easting: 308506 || Northing: 6636506 || MGA94 Zone 51

~5km W of Ora Banda, ~59 km NW of Kalgoorlie, ~64km N of Coolgardie

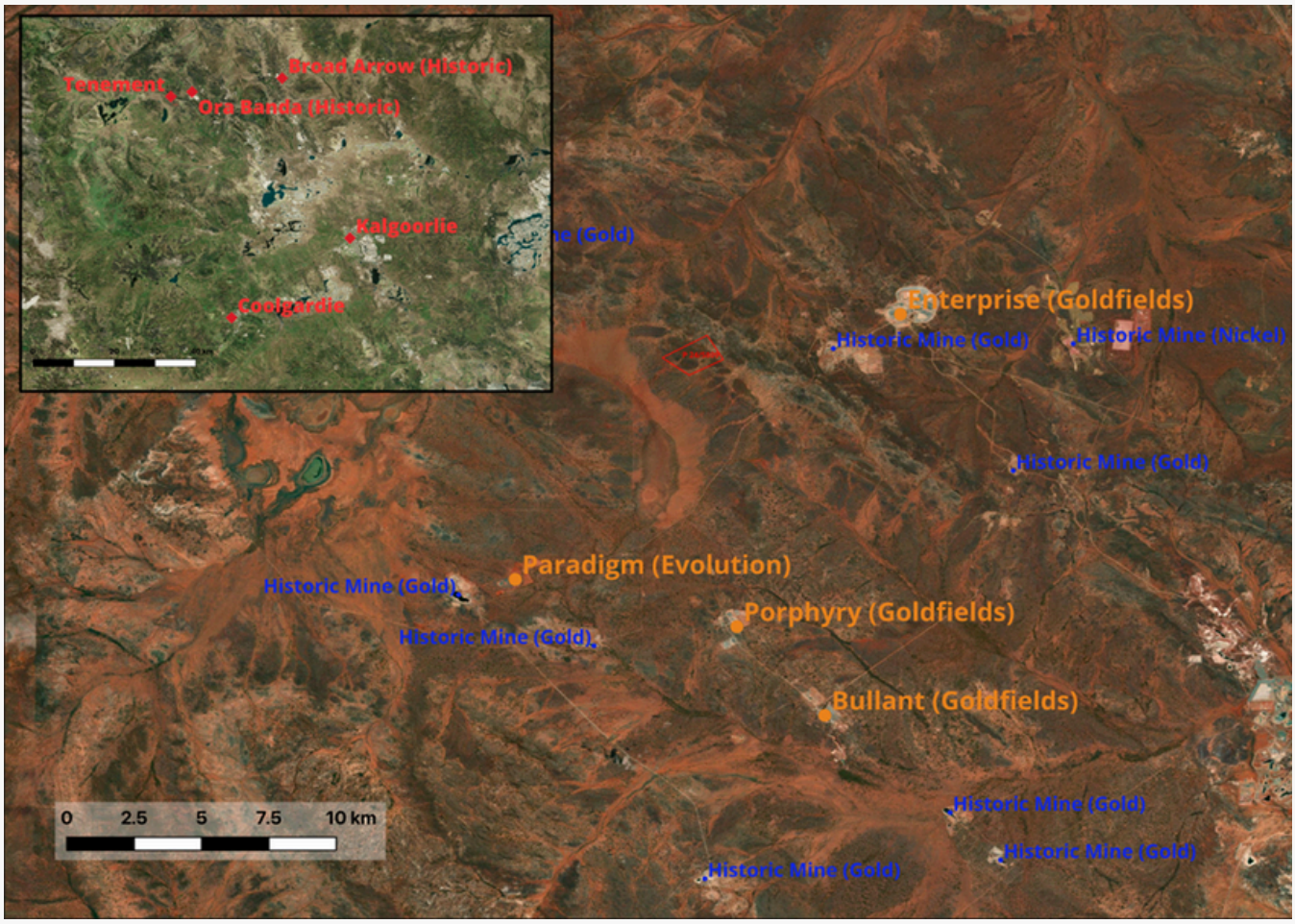


Figure 1 - *Location map of tenement.*

Project Overview

Tenement P 24/5809 is a live (grated 4 years with option to renew) prospecting (P) tenement that covers an approximate 196 hectares of fertile/ prospective ground within the historic Ora Banda Goldfield, (+1 Moz). The tenement contains a series of Ora-Banda Domain greenstones, highly prospective for rare metal mineralisation. The tenement is accessible through only 3km on unsealed 4-wd tracks stemming off the sealed Carbide – Ora Banda Rd.

The tenement entirely comprises of Archean greenstones, the geological units which host primary mineralisation within the Western Australian Goldfields. Structural and geological interpretations of the tenements underlying geology confirm its prospectivity for primary (in-situ) gold mineralisation along with alluvial nugget mineralisation. Satellite imagery indicates potential dry-blowing operations within the tenement, indicating previous mineralisation discoveries.
Within the immediate vicinity of the tenement (max 35km), 6 currently operational gold mines/ mining hubs are located along with 9 closed - modern open-pits and 21 prospects. Along with gold mineralisation the project is 13 km from the Cawse Nickel Mine.
A total of 36 drillholes have been drilled across the tenements along with 75 soil surface samples. Total replacement value of the drilling alone would be an estimated $81,700 and $1,200 for soil sampling. This is 2025 values only, reasoning for calculations can be found within the report. The project contains confirmed mineralisation of high grade, with an intersection of 87g/t present in prior drilling.

The project is located within under 50km (min 33km) of three operational gold mills with a combined annual throughput of approx. 8.5 Mpta. (Paddington Mill – Norton Goldfields, Jaurdi Milll – Beacon Minerals, Mungari Mill – Evolution Mining).

Regional Geology

Prospect tenement P 24/5809 lies within the Yilgarn Craton. The Yilgarn Craton covers approx. 650,000 square kilometers of Western Australia's interior and contains the vast majority of rare metal mineralisation within WA, mainly forming through ancient mountain orogeny, where younger granites intrude into the older crust, commonly referred to as "greenstones". The geological forces that drive these younger granitoids to the surface also bring mineral-rich "hydrothermal fluids" which under certain geological conditions, concentrate and crystallise forming ore deposits.

This tenement lies within the Ora Banda domain of the Kalgoorlie terrane. The Kalgoorlie terrane is bound Ida fault to the west, and the Ockerburry fault to the east. The Ora Banda domain is bound by the Zulieka Shear defining the boundary with the Coolgardie Domain to the west, the Depot and Kambalda Domain to the south, and the Boorara Fault and Domain to the east. The domain consists of a moderately SW-dipping late-Archean sequence known as the Ora Banda mafic sequence. This sequence shows weak deformation with preserved primary depositional features and igneous textures.

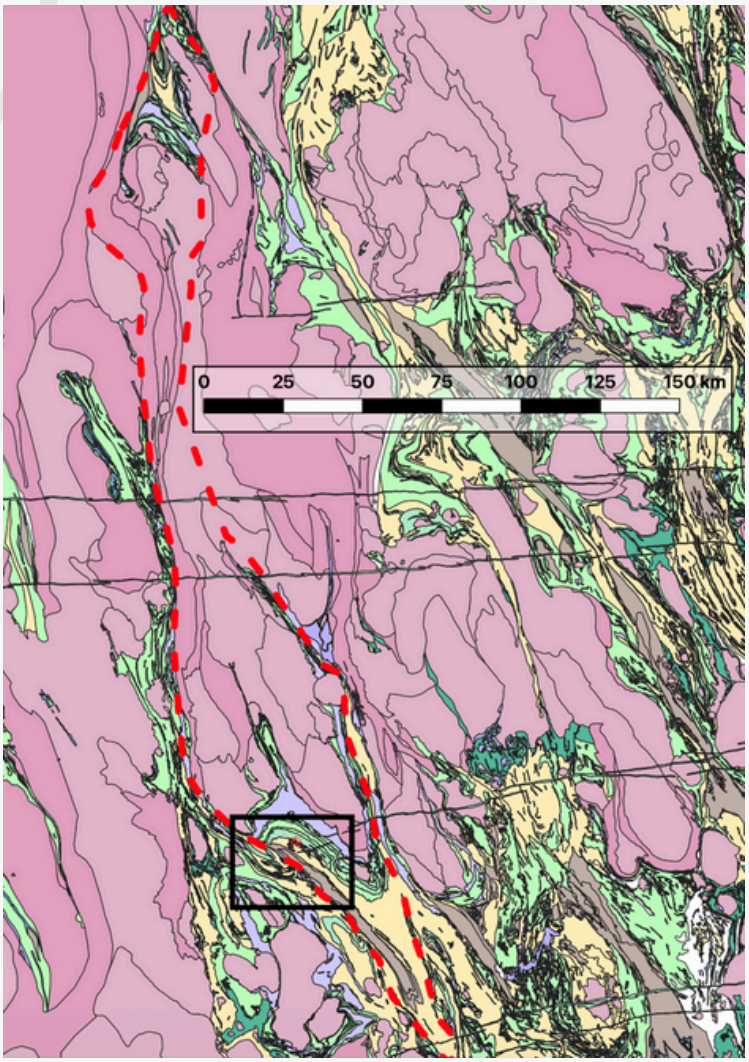


Figure 3 - *1:500,000 interpreted bedrock geology*

Local Geology

P 24/5809 is located within the southern portion of the Ora Banda Domain, within a concentrated cluster of Archean Greenstones/ Black Flag Volcanics right on the domain's margin. Large granite emplacements to the north and north-west of the greenstones, including granitoids such as the Canegrass Granite and the Evaporation, Wangine & Bora Monzogranites have displaced/ transformed the greenstones into a semi-circle orientation, orienting SW-NE to the west, EW and then NW-SE to the east.

To the south of the tenement, three dominant NW-SE trending geological structures occur, with the East and Main Zuleika Shear zones and the Kurrawang Syncline. Large-scale regional shearing is present to the north, following the same orientation of the dominant, NW-SE trend to the south. Multiple small-scale faults are contained within the tenement, oriented both parallel to regional structures (NW-SE) and perpendicular (NE-SW). With fault/ shearing being the most common fluid pathway for precious metal mineralisation, these faults remain prospective for Au mineralisation.

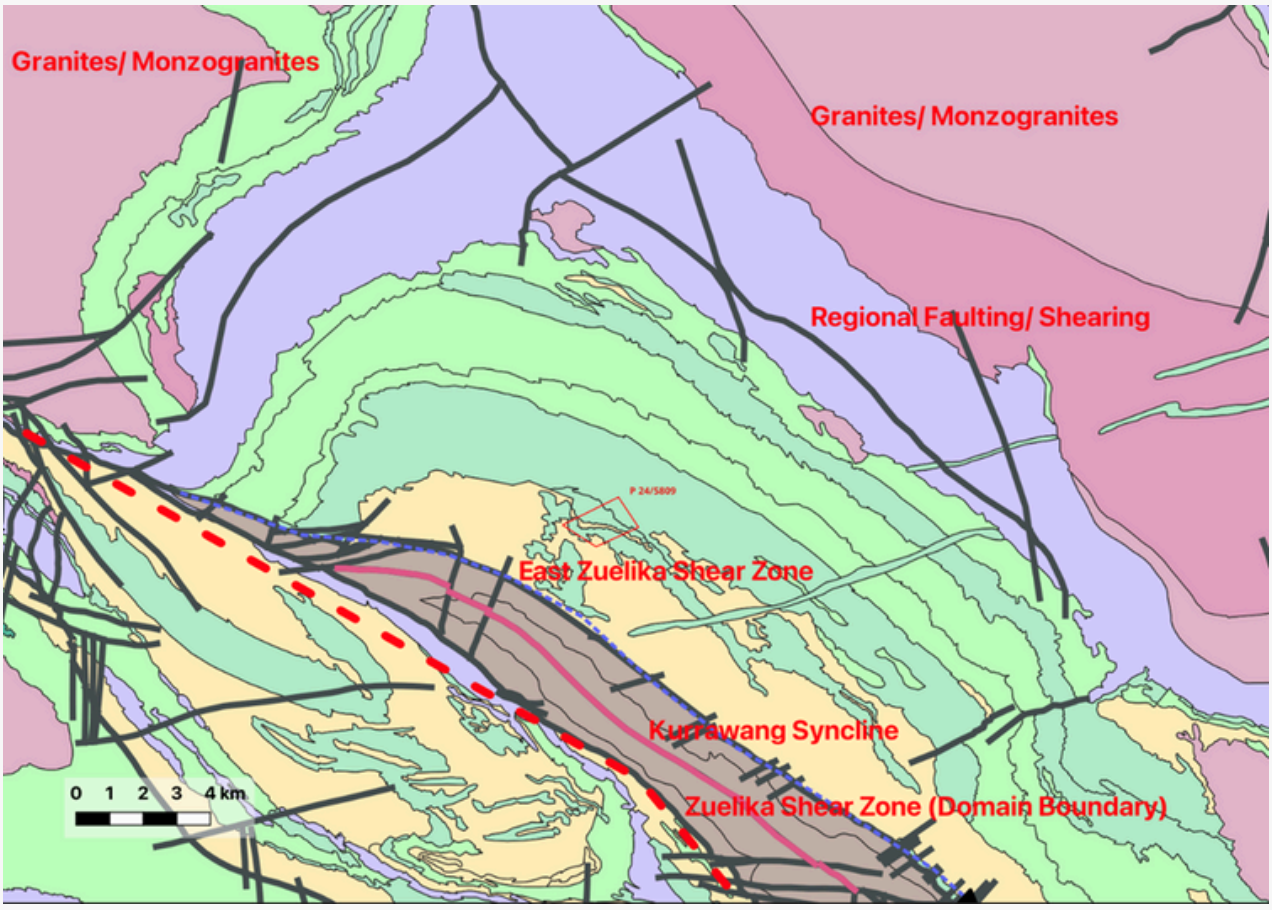


Figure 4- *Tenement draped over 1:500,000 interpreted bedrock geology.*

Key: Syncline Faults/ Shears

The tenement comprises entirely of Archean greenstone units and shows some evidence/ prospectivity of primary Au mineralisation along with alluvial-nugget mineralisation. The north of the tenement contains an NWW-SSE striking mafic, quartz bearing (within matrix), gabbro from the Ora Banda Gabbro group. Within the centre of the tenement another mafic gabbro from the Orinda Gabbro group is located and to the south a metamorphosed, sedimentary sandstone from the Black Flag Volcanics group (NW-SE). A thin (max 200m) E-W striking basaltic andesite intrudes through the centre of the tenement, also from the Black Flag Volcanics group.

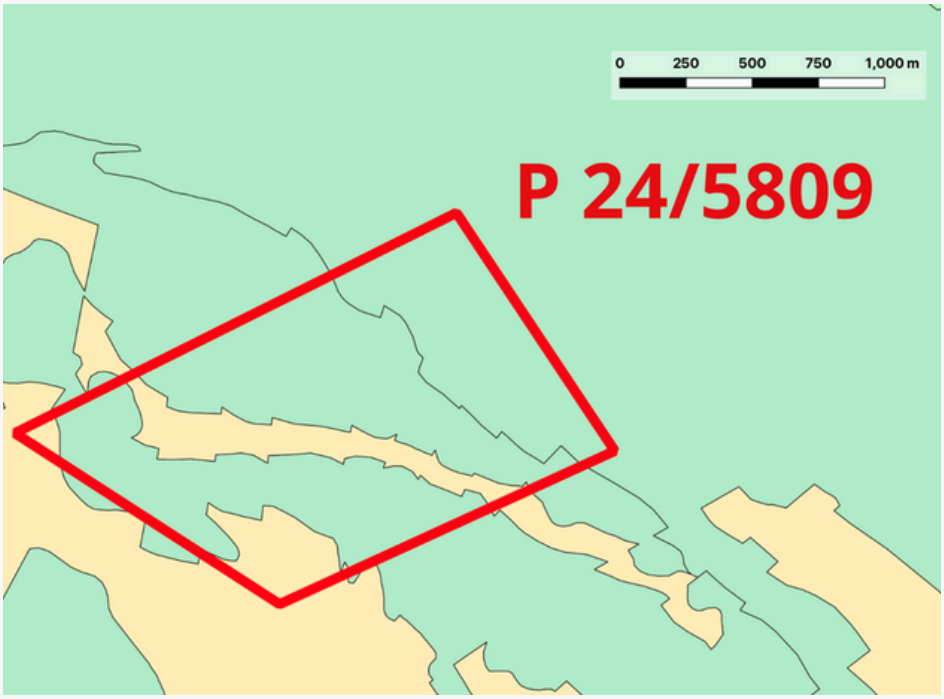


Figure 5- *1:100,000 bedrock geology of P 24/5809.*

Key:

- Tenement
- Mafic Quartz Gabbro
- Basaltic Andesite Intrusive
- Mafic Gabbro
- Metamorphosed Sandstone

Drilling around the region defines a deep regolith weathering profile of up to 50 metres deep. Kaolinite recorded as semi-arid, indicating seasonal meteoric/ groundwater level changes alteration (clay) is also present, although less intense. The paleoclimate for the region is which within regolith, promote supergene enrichment of ore-zones near surface and depletion deeper into the regolith. Supergene enrichment/ depletion does not alter primary mineralisation within fresh, unweathered rock.

Local Mineralisation

Approximately 9km East of the tenement lies Norton Goldfields' Enterprise gold mine. The most recent Mineral resource estimate available from this mine was reported in December 2023 and claimed **320Mt @ 1.11 g/t Au for 11Moz Au** (JORC Compliant).

Approximately 10km south-west of the tenement is Evolution Mining's Paradigm mine. This mine is part of Evolution's Mungari operations. Mungari has been owned by Evolution since 2016, and since this time has produced 1.16Moz of gold. While there is no mineral resource estimate for Paradigm itself, the MRE for Mungari overall is **50Mt @ 1.26 g/t Au for 2.0Moz Au** (JORC compliant).

Approximately 14km north of the tenement lies Ora Banda mining's Sand King operation. Extensive exploration and production was undertaken in the area between 1890 and 1950 by multiple companies, producing approximately 600k oz of gold during this time. The updated resource from Ora Banda mining contains **3.4Mt @ 2.8 g/t for 304k oz of gold** (JORC compliant).

Approximately 17km to the North lies Norton Goldfields' Bullant gold mine. This mine is a combination and open pit and underground operations and has a JORC compliant MRE of **2.33 Mt @ 5.38 g/t Au for 403koz Au.**

Approximately 36km south-east of the tenement lies Norton Goldfields' Paddington gold mine. This mine contains both open pit and underground mining operations and has a 4.0Mtpa CIL processing plant nearby. The current JORC compliant MRE for Paddington claims **151.6 Mt @ 1.00 g/t Au for 4.87Moz Au**

Previous Exploration

Gold was first discovered in Ora Banda in 1893, and since this time, extensive mineral exploration and production of gold, nickel and other rare metals has been undertaken. the following list is a summary of previous exploration activities reported in WAMEX reports across the tenements. Note WAMEX reports sometime cover tenement bundles and therefore some of these activities may have been conducted over other tenements previously bundled with the current tenement and for that same reason there may also be exploration activities that have therefore been unreported. The following summary is only meant to be used as a glimpse into the level of exploration activities taken across the region and the report writer can be contacted to collect and report on all exploration data more thoroughly.

1966 – 1967	CRA Exploration Pty. Ltd.: Geological mapping and interpretation, soil sampling, basic geophysical surveying.
1969	Western Mining Corporation (WMC): Soil sampling and geochemical analysis
1972 – 1973	WMC: Geophysical analysis, drilling and DH geochemical analysis
1982 – 1986	WMC: Geological mapping, geochemical analysis via panning. Maps show extensive historical workings, especially shallow trenches across qtz veining.
1984 – 1985	Freeport of Australia inc.: Geological mapping, remote sensing (geophysical surveying), rock chip sampling.
1985 – 1986	Kookynie Resources: rock chip sampling
1987	Noranda Australia: RAB drilling – including several significant Au intercepts >4ppm (1m composites)
1987-1988	Minasco resources Pty Ltd.: Geological mapping, soil sampling, ground magnetic survey, RAB drilling – including anomalous Au intercepts.
1995 – 1996	Never Can Tell Mining Pty. Ltd.: RC drilling campaign.
1997 – 1998	Centaur Mining and Exploration Pty. Ltd.: AC, RAB, RC and DC drilling, reporting significant intercept of 12m @ 41.2 g/t Au from 48m depth.
2013 – 2015	Phoenix Gold Limited: Prospecting, rehabilitation, mapping, soil & waste rock analysis

Identified Au Targets (Prospects)

Along with the mined and operating pits within the immediate vicinity of the tenement a further 21 gazetted gold prospects are located within similar geological trends to the tenement. These prospects range from historic workings to modern drillhole prospects. The majority of these prospects have little geological work done on them due to larger, more attractive prospects within the region.

These prospects lay on the same geological units/ contacts as the geological units intercepting the tenement. For example, the Orinda King and Bullion Vault historic workings from 1927 and 1903 (respectively) are hosted within the Orinda Gabbro and have historic extraction records of 18 oz and 4.6 oz Au (respectively). Mineralisation is not just hosted within these greenstones but also within the contacts of individual greenstones such as the Cranage Pit, mined in 1990 for a resource of 2.250 oz Au, which is hosted between the contact of the Ora Banda Gabbro and the Black Flag Metamorphosed Sandstones. Further data on resource estimates of other prospects within the area can be accessed through GeoView or by contacting the report writer.

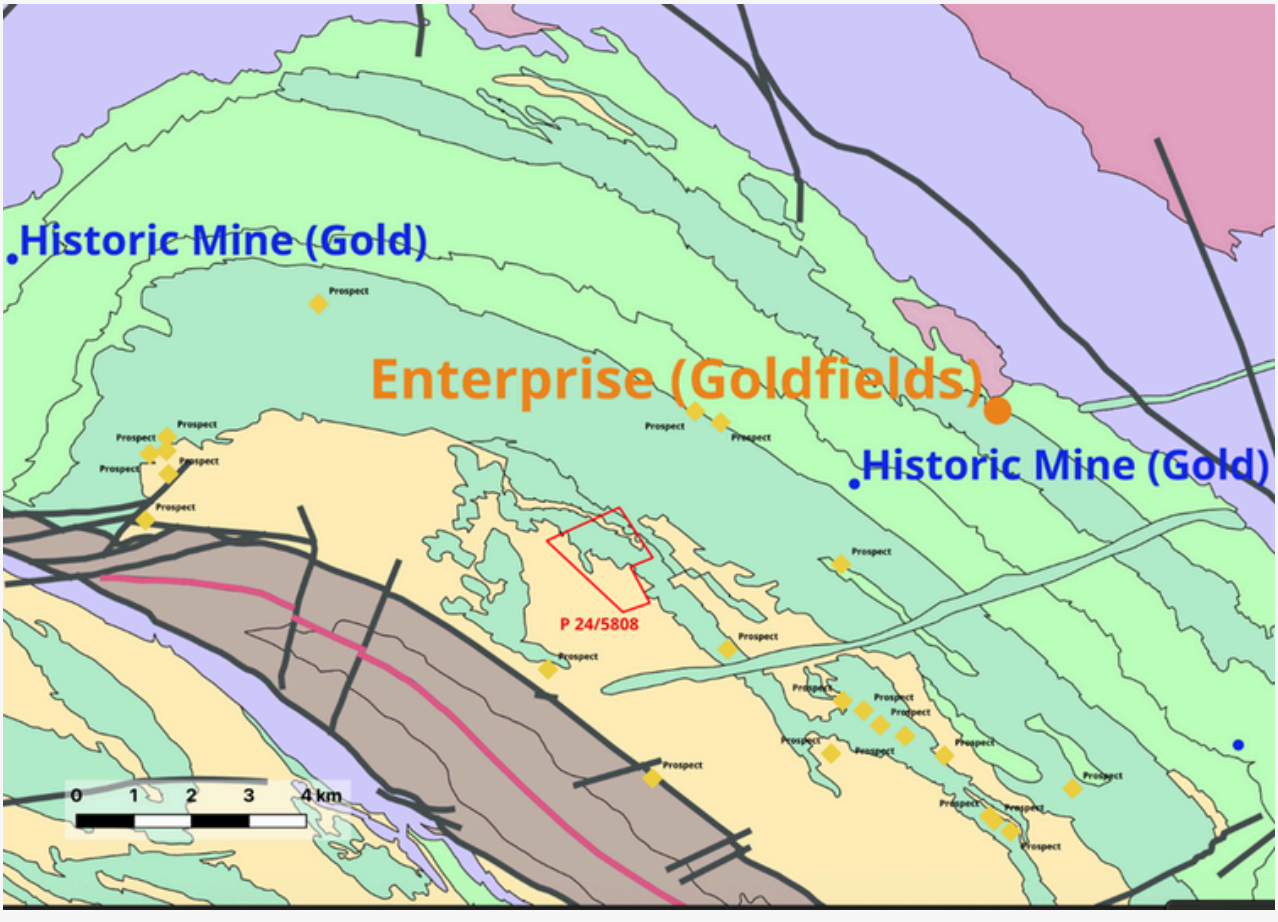


Figure 5- *Gazetted mineralisation trends (prospects) within the immediate vicinity of the tenement.*

Geochemical Surface Sampling Data

Within the tenement, 4 historic surface sampling campaigns have been conducted. These programs assess and sample geological points of interest on-surface and can be instrumental in generating prospective targets. Within the tenement Three types of surface sampling campaigns have been conducted which are Soil Auger Sampling – where soil is assayed for gold/ pathfinder elements to generate targets, Drillhole XRF Sampling – where historic drillhole spoils are assayed for further pathfinder elements and Drillhole Geology Re-Logging – where historic drillhole spoils are re-logged to improve confidence on historical data.

SURFACE SAMPLING SUMMARY	
TOTAL SAMPLES	**TOTAL SAMPLES AU ANALYSIS**
75	32
SAMPLE TYPES	
SOIL	32
DRILLHOLE PATHFINDER XRF	3
DRILLHOLE GEOLOGY RE-LOGS	30

A total of 75 surface samples cover the tenement, with 32 soil auger samples assaying for gold using BLEG (Bulk Leachable Extractable Gold) assay methods, with the highest intercept being 4 ppb Au. 3 Drillhole XRF (X-Ray Fluorescence) samples cover multiple pathfinder elements (such as arsenic/ copper) and can be used to generate follow-up targets, and 30 samples are Geology Drillhole Re-Logs. Data is currently too-little to generate thorough prospective target maps, although individual samples with anomalous pathfinders can be visited on-field for further analysis.

Rough estimations for the cost of surface sampling (as of 2025) would be over $1,196 dollars, assuming $10 per XRF sample, $18 per soil auger sample and $10 per geology re-log. Please note this is a conservative estimate and doesn't even take into account geological consulting/ interpretation time. A compiled spreadsheet with all Au surface sampling along with soil geochemistry collar maps will be provided after completion of purchase of the project.

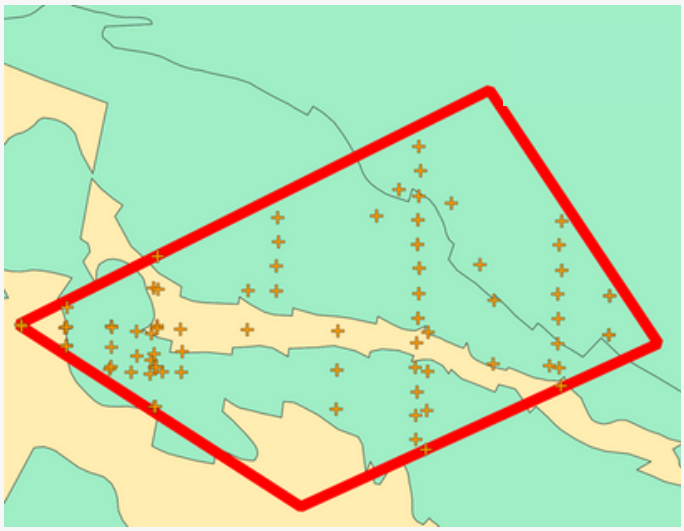


Figure 7- *Tenement soil geochemistry collars, draped over 1:500,000 bedrock geology.*

Drilling Data

Within the tenement 3 exploration drilling programmes have been conducted. Drillhole programs can sample deep-below the surface and are instrumental in discovering primary gold deposits, (gold hosted in-situ within fresh-rock). Drilling can be drilled in multiple orientations to multiple depths and along with being used to identify primary mineralisation can be used to probe for anomalous background levels of mineralisation/ anomalous geological features to generate follow up targets. Initial exploration drilling is generally drilled by Rotary-Air-Blast (RAB) or Air-Core (AC) drilling, which are quicker and cheaper but less efficient in capturing geological data where follow-up drilling is generally completed by Reverse Circulation (RC) or Diamond Core (DD) drilling, which is lot more expensive but provides premium geological data.

DRILLING SUMMARY	
TOTAL HOLES	**TOTAL METRES**
36	2946
TOTAL AU ASSAYS	**TOTAL DRILLHOLES W AU ANALYSIS**
940	36
HOLE TYPES	
RAB	5
AC	17
RC	14

36 drillholes have been drilled for a total of 2,946 metres within the tenement. 22 of these drillholes were early RAB/AC drilling, with vertical holes drilling to an average depth of 48.4 metres. Early RAB drilling discovered anomalous grades up to 87 g/t (NOBB165). A follow up 80x80m spaced RC drill program consisting of 14 holes was less successful, drilling to an average depth of 134.4 metres up to a 60 degree orientation.

DRILL INTERCEPTS OVER Au 2.5 g/t				
companyholeid	companysampleid	fromdepth	todepth	Au_PPM
NOBB165	BR489880	48.0	49.0	70.4
NOBB165	BR489881	49.0	50.0	54.0
NOBB165	BR489883	50.0	51.0	87.0
NOBB165	BR489884	51.0	52.0	68.9
NOBB165	BR489885	52.0	53.0	24.8
NOBB165	BR489886	53.0	54.0	28.3
NOBB165	BR489887	54.0	55.0	24.6
NOBB165	BR489888	55.0	56.0	15.8
NOBB165	BR489889	56.0	57.0	9.1
NOBB165	BR489890	57.0	58.0	13.7
NOBB165	BR489891	58.0	59.0	27.0
NOBB165	BR489892	59.0	60.0	16.5

Figure 8- *Drilling Summary Summary and significant intercepts*

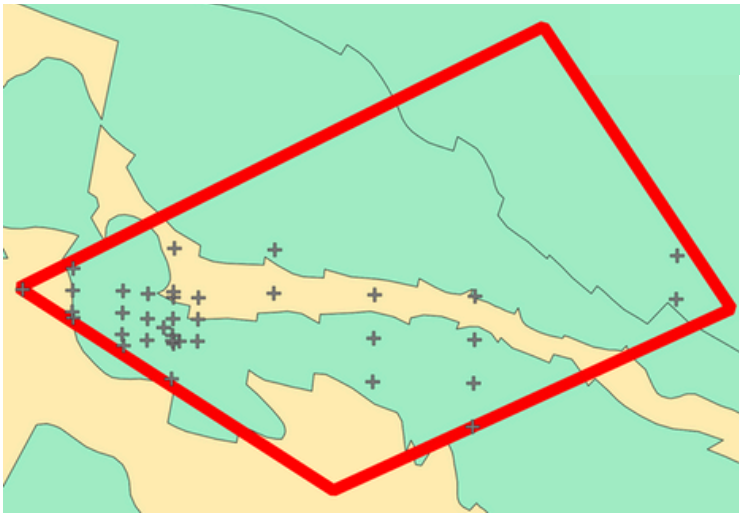
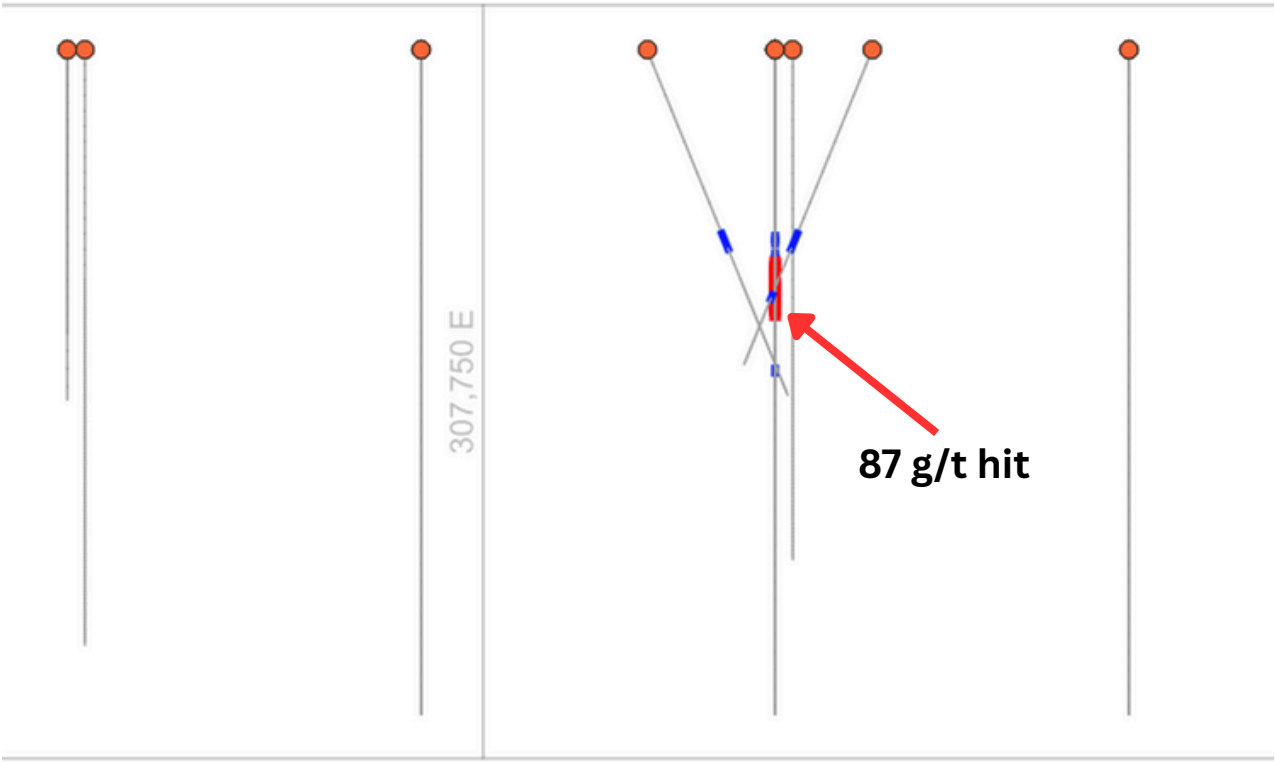


Figure 9- *Drillhole collars of project draped over 1:500,000 interpreted bedrock geology.*

Drillhole data has been loaded and viewed in 3D software by the report writer and analysed/ interpreted geologically to identify possible mineralisation trends, no major trends could be generated due to the minimal drill density, although the 87 g/t intercept requires further investigation. A broad drillhole cross-section has been generated to help readers visualise drilling.

Rough estimations for the cost of drilling (as of 2025) would be over $81,732 dollars, assuming $18 per sample and $22 per drill metre. Please note this is a conservative estimate and doesn't even take into account rig side geology fees and geological consulting/ interpretation time. Drillhole data such as cross-sections, the drill collar spreadsheet and assay spreadsheet will be provided on completion of project purchase.

Figure 10- *Drillhole cross section looking west to east over the tenement (above) and zoomed section around 87 g/t hit (below).*



High Potential (Au) Structural Targets

With the most common style of mineralisation within the Ora Banda region being through orogenic-driven hydrothermal veining, structural features such as folds, faults and shears remain key indicators in prospectivity for rare-metal mineralisation. Across the tenement a series of structures on a 1:100,000 scale have been mapped. These majority of these structures remain untested for mineralisation other than some first-pass soil sampling. It is also worth noting, smaller (non 1:100k scale) faults generally form perpendicular to larger faults, as it becomes the weakest planes as the main fault displaces bedrock.

Covered in local geology, the tenement lies between the NW-SE striking Zuleika shear zones and Kurrawang Syncline (to the south) and NW-SE striking regional faulting (to the north). Across the tenement the underlying bedrock is cross-cut by parallel features (NW-SE) and perpendicular NE-SW faults, all holding the potential to contain rare-metal mineralisation.

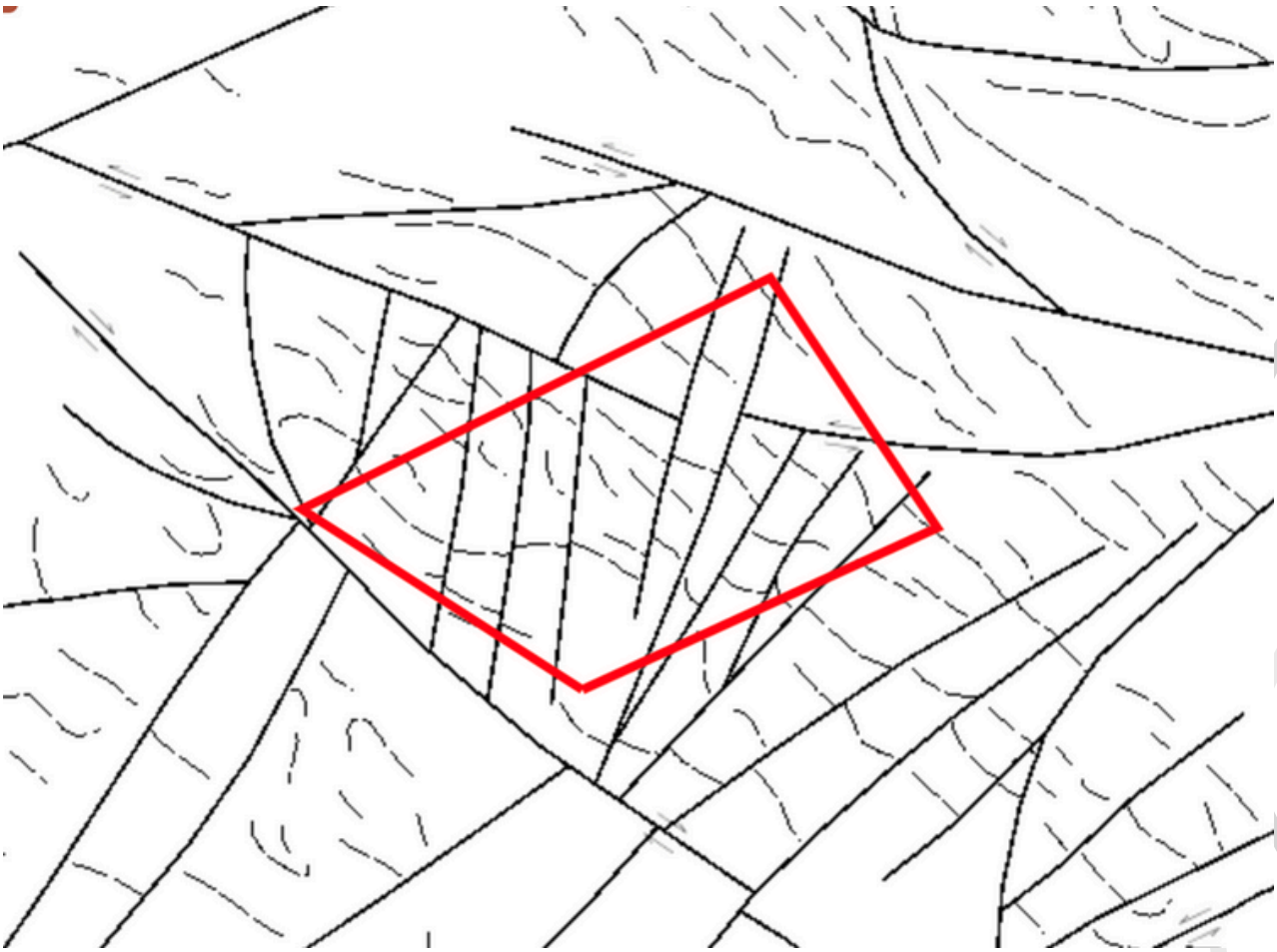
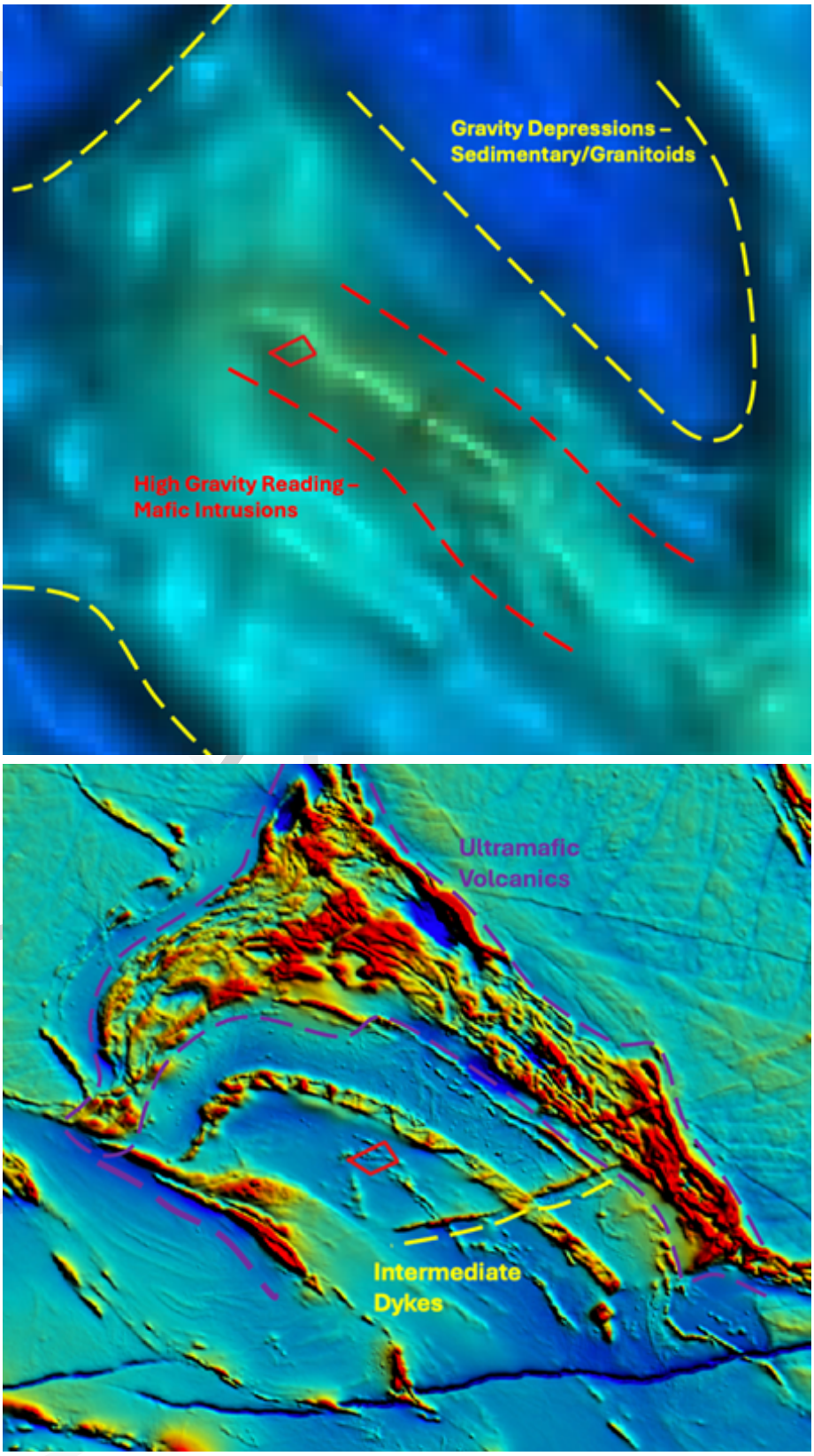


Figure 11- *Interpreted traces of structural features within the tenement (1:100,000)*

GSWA Geophysics Interpretation

GSWA geophysical data is available over the project, Gravity and Magnetic surveys have been draped over the tenement boundaries. Interpretations have been made over the maps, on completion of the sale of the project, geophysical maps will be provided in aiding WAMEX annual technical reporting.



Gravity surveys of the area indicate that the tenement is located within elevated bedrock regions with less cover, these elevations are greenstones, that have been driven closer to the surface through granitic intrusions below. Being elevated and with less cover, the project would require less overburden removal in cut & scrape prospecting or mining. Magnetic surveys indicate high magnetic structural targets within the tenements, showing evidence of deformation/ alteration of greenstones.

Figure 12- *Interpreted GSWA Gravity (top), Magnetics (bottom) of the tenement*

Other Prospective Mineralisation

13 Km east from the tenement, the Cawse - Nickel Laterite mine is located. Mined from 1999 to 2008 the project has a remaining resource of 24,400 tonnes of Nickel.

Associated Data/ Maps to be Provided on Confirmation of Project Sale

At the confirmation/ completion of the tenement sale the following maps/ data will be provided to assist the project holder in generating exploration targets, generating prospecting targets and for WAMEX annual technical reports.

- Geological maps
- Surface sampling maps
- Drillhole sections
- GSWA Gravity and Magnetics maps of project
- A collection of previous WAMEX reports for portions of the tenement
- Drillhole Collar spreadsheet
- Drillhole Assay spreadsheet
- Surface Sampling spreadsheet

Executive Summary

Tenement P 24/5809 is a live prospecting licence covering approximately 196 hectares, located 5 km west of the historic gold mining centre of Ora Banda, and within 60 km of both Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie. The tenement lies within the fertile greenstones of the Ora Banda Domain of the Yilgarn Craton—a region with over 1 Moz of historical gold production and ongoing mining activity. The area is readily accessible via sealed roads, with only the final 3 km requiring 4WD access.

The tenement is situated in close proximity (max 36ks) to 6 operating gold mines with combined resources of 527.33 Mt ore for 18.5 Moz Au, 9 historic open pits and three gold processing facilities.

The tenement is underlain by prospective greenstone lithologies, including various mafic gabbros of the Ora Banda and Orinda Gabbro Groups, as well as basaltic andesites and metamorphosed sandstones of the Black Flag Group. These units lie proximal to major regional structures, including the Zuleika Shear and Kurrawang Syncline, and are crosscut by associated splays that hold potential to provide fluid pathways for orogenic gold mineralisation. Evidence of historic dry-blowing operations supports the geological interpretation of a fertile alluvial and primary gold system.

Historic exploration includes 36 drillholes and 75 soil samples, with a combined modern-equivalent expenditure exceeding $80,000. High-grade gold has been intercepted in drilling, including a standout result of 87 g/t Au, though minimal follow-up drilling has been completed and the structural controls remain poorly defined.

Tenement P 24/5809 offers a strategic landholding with strong gold prospectivity, located in immediate proximity to established mining operations and infrastructure. With demonstrated mineralisation and potential for both alluvial and primary gold discoveries, the project represents a compelling opportunity for further exploration and potential near-term development.

This report was completed for *Complete Prospecting* by *Golden Strike*.

Reporting Geologist -
Kim Foster
BscGeology (Mining),
AAUSIMM