ASX: **RGL**
Announcement
11 June 2024

New 12km Copper Target at Tambourah

30.5m at 1.1% Cu drilling, rock chips up to 13.8% Cu

Highlights:

- High grade VMS copper target identified at Tambourah
- Historical drill hole intersections from 1970 drilling:
  - **30.5m at 1.1% copper** from 43m at 0.1% cut-off
  - including **4.6m at 5.1% copper** from 54.86m
- No follow-up exploration since 1971
- **Rock chip** results up to **13.8% copper** (including **1.25 g/t gold** and **29.3 g/t silver**)
- Geochemical sampling utilising stream, rock chip and regolith samples has also highlighted **copper anomalism** over a **strike length of 12 km**

David Lenigas, RGL's Chairman, stated: ***"The RGL team has recently reviewed the geochemical data generated from our past lithium programs and has identified a very clear copper corridor running north-south right through the centre of the tenement. Historical drilling and high-grade chip samples, that coincide with the newly identified copper corridor, add to the significance of this discovery. We plan to have people back on the ground from the end of next week to continue with exploration."***

Riversgold Limited (**ASX: RGL**, "**Riversgold"** or "**the Company"**) is pleased to report that a review of data for the Tambourah Project, located 160 km southeast of Port Hedland in Western Australia (see Figure 1) has identified historical copper exploration.

Drilling by Hawkstone Minerals during 1970-71, comprising 27 percussion drill holes for 1,787 metres, intersected copper up to **1.1% copper over 30.5 metres** (see Tables 1 and 2 and Figure 1).

A limited rock chip sampling program by DeGrey Mining Limited in 2008 resulted in assays up to **13.8% copper** being returned (see Table 3 and Figure 1).

A compilation of all geochemical data completed by Riversgold and previous explorers shows a clear trend of 12km of strike that has elevated copper anomalism (see Figure 1 and Tables 4 and 5). The drilling by Hawkstone Minerals sits in a small area within this anomalous area.

Riversgold will be on the ground next week to validate the historical rock chip results and will further assess methods for advancing copper exploration.

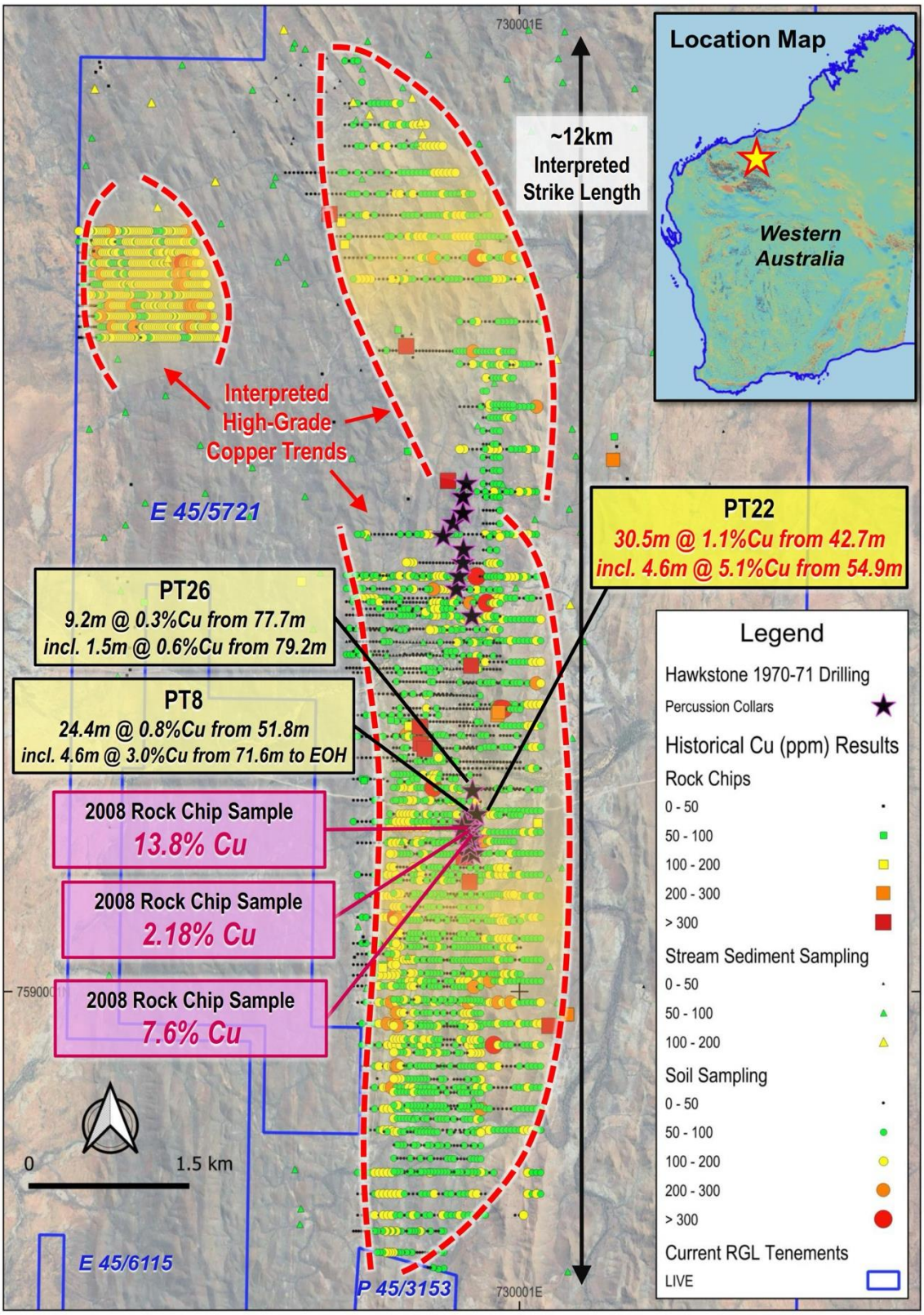

Figure 1: Tambourah Project location and anomalous copper results compiled from historical and RGL work programs

Cautionary Statement

Information in this release is considered as historical by nature, and while all care has been taken to review previous reports and available literature, ground testing and confirmation work is yet to be completed by the Company. The historical laboratory analysis on drilling was conducted by reputable laboratory Geomin in Queensland and Western Australia. However, there is no guarantee that these results are representative of the Tambourah Copper Prospect until further sampling, drilling and assaying is conducted by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the announcement.

Drilling results (Exploration Results) presented in this announcement have not been reported previously by the former owners and operators of the Tambourah Project. Historical data has been reported from WAMEX Report No. A2151 and A2798. Refer Table 1 and 2, and Figure 1 for location of the results.

As a result:

- the reported Exploration Results have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 and may not conform with the JORC Code 2012;
- a Competent Person has not done sufficient work to disclose the Exploration Results in accordance with the JORC Code 2012; and
- it is possible that following further evaluation and/or exploration work that the confidence in the reported Exploration Results may be reduced when reported under the JORC Code 2012;

Nothing has come to the attention of the Company that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the former owner's Exploration Results; but the Company has not independently validated the former owner's Exploration Results and therefore is not to be regarded as reporting, adopting or endorsing those results.

-ENDS-

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Riversgold Ltd.

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Competent Person's Statement

The Information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information reviewed and/or compiled by Mr Edward Mead, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Mead is a director of Riversgold Limited and a consultant to the company through Doraleda Pty Ltd. Mr Mead has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the `Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code). Mr Mead consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

Mr Mead has not yet visited the site or conducted an in-depth due diligence of the data presented in this announcement. Mr Mead confirms the information in this market announcement is an accurate representation of the available data for the exploration areas mentioned herein, but that further investigation is ongoing.

Appendix 1: Drilling and Assay Details

Table 1: Significant intersections from Hawkstone Minerals 1970-71 Percussion Drilling

Hole_ID	Wamex Report	From	To	Interval	Cu %
PT6	A2151	0	33.5	33.5	0.3
Inc.	A2151	3.1	10.7	7.6	0.9
PT8	A2151	**51.8**	**76.2**	**24.4**	**0.8**
Inc.	A2151	**71.6**	**76.2**	**4.6**	**3.0**
PT22	**A2798**	**42.7**	**73.2**	**30.5**	**1.1**
Inc.	**A2798**	**54.9**	**59.5**	**4.6**	**5.1**
PT24	A2798	15.2	21.3	6.1	0.2
Inc.	A2798	15.2	16.7	1.5	0.6
PT25	A2798	42.7	47.3	4.6	0.2
PT26	A2798	77.7	86.9	9.2	0.3
Inc.	A2798	79.2	80.7	1.5	0.6

Table 2: Drillholes collar of Hawkstone Minerals 1970-71 Percussion Drilling

Hole_ID	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	MGA54_50 East	MGA54_50 North	Date	WAMEX Report
PT1	45.7	-90	0	729506	7591285	24/11/1970	A2151
PT2	45.7	-90	0	729570.6	7591295	25/11/1970	A2151
PT3	61	-90	0	729536.4	7591362	25/11/1970	A2151
PT4	45.7	-90	0	729510.8	7591417	25/11/1970	A2151
PT5	45.7	-90	0	729567.4	7591436	25/11/1970	A2151
PT6	76.2	-90	0	729536.4	7591481	25/11/1970	A2151
PT7	76.2	-90	0	729557	7591536	26/11/1970	A2151
PT8	76.2	-90	0	729519	7591531	27/11/1970	A2151
PT9	45.7	-90	0	729555	7591666	27/11/1970	A2151
PT10	61	-90	0	729600	7591665	26/11/1970	A2151
PT11	45.7	-90	0	729560	7591888	27/11/1970	A2151
PT12	45.7	-70	270	729553.1	7593529	24/11/1970	A2151
PT13	45.7	-90	0	729406.6	7593782	24/11/1970	A2151
PT14	61	-90	0	729431.5	7593904	23/11/1970	A2151
PT15	45.7	-75	270	729469.2	7594030	23/11/1970	A2151
PT16	45.7	-90	0	729474.2	7594155	23/11/1970	A2151
PT17	76.2	-75	270	729283.6	7594281	22/11/1970	A2151
PT18	76.2	-60	270	729380.3	7594404	21/11/1970	A2151
PT19	45.7	-90	0	729469.9	7594495	20/11/1970	A2151
PT20	45.7	-90	0	729469.2	7594652	21/11/1970	A2151
PT21	45.7	-90	0	729501.9	7594776	19/11/1970	A2151

Hole_ID	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	MGA54_50 East	MGA54_50 North	Date	WAMEX Report
PT22	102.1	-90	0	729522	7591537	21/3/1971	A2151
PT23	79.2	-70	90	729471	7591505	25/4/1971	A2151
PT24	91.4	-70	90	729534.5	7591428	23/4/1971	A2151
PT25	91.4	-70	90	729495	7591476	23/4/1971	A2151
PT26	89.9	-60	90	729486	7591581	24/4/1971	A2151
PT27	175.3	-75	90	729459	7591536	14/8/1971	A2151

Table 3: Rock Chip Results from DeGrey Mining Limited 2008 sampling program

Sample ID	MGA94 50 East	MGA94 50 North	Comments	Cu %	Cu ppm	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Fe %
550430	729531	7591526	Malachite and quartz stringers in chlorite schist from shaft	**13.80**	138000	**1.25**	**29.3**	10.5
550429	729528	7591481	Ferruginous chlorite schist in trench	**7.60**	76000	**0.54**	**61.8**	10.4
545493	729526	7591509	Massive limonite with minor malachite	**2.18**	21800	**0.583**	**2.65**	20.7
545475	728937	7596068	Quartz-sericite vein with minor malachite	**0.27**	2710	**6.03**	**15.5**	4.25
545442	730283	7589680	Quartz limonite vein with malachite	**0.21**	2060	0.002	0.1	5.92
545476	728937	7596068	Massive limonite	0.15	1490	**5.78**	**4.6**	24
550450	729330	7594803	Chalcopyrite in 60cm carbonate vein in talc-carb schist	0.14	1410	0.249	1	1.06
550434	729532	7591032	5mm quartz stringers- ferruginous- in weathered quartz chlorite schist	0.10	966	0.111	0.8	5.12
545003	729109	7592283	Magnetite-limonite -quartz vein with 5% pyrite. Very heavy. Along strike from 545465	0.09	922	**4.47**	**3**	38.6
545464	729071	7592333	Quartz vein with minor malachite	0.09	891	**1.02**	**11**	1.15
550442	728215	7597311	Silicified ultramafic along structure in talc-carbonate schist. Some pyrite pseudos	0.06	581	0.104	0.7	5.82
550431	729477	7591263	Ferruginous quartz vein and siliceous chlorite schist	0.05	534	0.003	0.25	2.04
545008	729064	7592491	Quartz vein from old workings with malachite (+ galena?) Adjacent to acid porphyry	0.05	507	**6.3**	**3.5**	0.93
550488	731098	7579940	Haematite veined silica with trace fuchsite. Cross-cuts stratigraphy	0.04	410	0.054	0.25	13.9
545465	729110	7592291	Massive limonite-magnetite with quartz vein	0.04	406	**7.91**	**2.7**	15.1
550485	731053	7580048	Orange-brown vfg siliceous secondary material	0.03	346	0.007	0.25	14.3
550449	729546	7593066	Banded chert and quartz stingers- chlorite- ex-pyrite	0.03	334	0.129	2	9.19

Sample ID	MGA94 50 East	MGA94 50 North	Comments	Cu %	Cu ppm	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Fe %
550486	731076	7580046	Haematite veined white silica breccia	0.03	276	0.051	0.2	11.1
545444	730450	7589786	Quartz-tourmaline vein	0.03	262	0.002	0.05	8.34
550487	731083	7580000	Slightly fuchsite with trace fine grained disseminated pyrite unknown siliceous rock ? ultramafic?	0.02	238	0.009	0.2	3.25
545484	730882	7595000	Limonitic chert	0.02	235	0.004	0.3	14.6
550448	729805	7592627	15m by 16m zone of outcrop with botryoidal haematite with well-formed quartz crystals	0.02	233	0.005	0.35	15.9
545002	729110	7592294	Magnetite-limonite vein (BIF?) along strike from 545465	0.02	213	0.457	1	49.5
550447	729792	7592600	Haematite- secondary- all over area- in sheared felsic schists and cherts	0.02	209	0.006	0.55	18.2
545471	727951	7593856	Massive limonite (gossan?)	0.02	197	0.046	0.1	29.5
550433	729524	7591270	Rubbly brecciated ferruginous veined quartz	0.02	177	0.014	0.2	9.44
545005	728962	7592498	Chert with quartz veining and trace ex-pyrite pseudomorphs	0.02	152	0.098	4.5	3.71
545483	730882	7595000	Limonitic chert	0.01	149	0.014	0.7	17.8
550432	729515	7591256	Siliceous and ferruginous zone with quartz grains in chlorite schist	0.01	145	0.072	0.2	15.6
545466	729100	7592510	Quartz-chlorite vein	0.01	137	0.009	1.3	0.94
550484	731032	7580051	Banded yellow-orange-brown siliceous secondary material.	0.01	131	0.002	0.05	9.5
545023	728715	7590226	Pyritic BIF	0.01	119	**1.55**	**0.5**	21.5
550445	728360	7597024	Old 7m shaft- with small underlay in laminated cherty BIF- 3m wide- in mafics with quartz veining	0.01	111	**1.19**	**1.85**	10.9
550444	728326	7597233	Grey quartz- trace pyrite pseudos in talc-carb. Strike 295	0.01	110	0.164	1.95	2.32
550483	731039	7580055	Creamy white siliceous with quartz stringers.	0.01	104	0.005	0.05	4.14
550446	730174	7591587	Felsic volcanic- sheared-gossanous horizon- approx 30cm wide	0.01	103	0.073	1.15	7.57

Table 4: Geochemical Soil Sampling Results <180ppm Copper

Sample ID	Cu ppm	MGA54_50 East	MGA54_50 North	Company
S2061	480	729600	7596900	RGL
S214	381	726840	7596850	RGL
15738	355	729820	7592658	Hawkstone Minerals Limited

Sample ID	Cu ppm	MGA54_50 East	MGA54_50 North	Company
1397	340	729598	7593904	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S3099	335	729760	7589500	RGL
15632	330	729693	7593655	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
15739	315	729851	7592657	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S2843	315	728840	7590700	RGL
1440	305	729193	7591917	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
15708	300	729564	7596020	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S3016	291	729920	7589900	RGL
2196	290	728851	7589306	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S3119	276.95	728840	7589300	RGL
S421	268	726160	7596450	RGL
S459	263	726920	7596450	RGL
S2844	256	728880	7590700	RGL
S2069	255	729920	7596900	RGL
S216	248	726880	7596850	RGL
S213	246	726820	7596850	RGL
S3225	242.45	729640	7588900	RGL
S212	241	726800	7596850	RGL
S2584	237	730160	7592900	RGL
S522	234	726060	7596350	RGL
S3	233	726860	7597150	RGL
S332	233	726840	7596650	RGL
2084	230	729633	7591415	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
2307	230	728849	7590675	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
2441	230	729572	7590046	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
2523	230	728851	7589680	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S585	230	726900	7596250	RGL
S234	224	726080	7596750	RGL
S215	223	726860	7596850	RGL
S3033	223	728840	7589700	RGL
S274	222	726880	7596750	RGL
1331	220	729190	7593784	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
2472	220	728851	7589804	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
15792	220	729665	7591415	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S118	220	726040	7596950	RGL
S270	218	726800	7596750	RGL
S330	218	726800	7596650	RGL
S333	218	726860	7596650	RGL
S331	216	726820	7596650	RGL

Sample ID	Cu ppm	MGA54_50 East	MGA54_50 North	Company
1540	215	728941	7592417	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S273	215	726860	7596750	RGL
S462	211	726980	7596450	RGL
S2051	211	729200	7596900	RGL
2363	210	728818	7590302	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S211	210	726780	7596850	RGL
S2967	209.5	729720	7590100	RGL
S39	208	726140	7597150	RGL
S431	208	726360	7596450	RGL
S3013	208	729800	7589900	RGL
S549	207	726180	7596250	RGL
S559	207	726380	7596250	RGL
S2322	207	730160	7595500	RGL
S2988	207	728800	7589900	RGL
S473	206	727040	7596350	RGL
1313	205	729536	7593656	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S3031	204.5	728760	7589700	RGL
S460	204	726940	7596450	RGL
S586	204	726920	7596250	RGL
S3161	204	728800	7589100	RGL
S219	203	726940	7596850	RGL
S3006	202	729520	7589900	RGL
S458	201	726900	7596450	RGL
S277	200	726940	7596750	RGL
S646	200	726200	7596150	RGL
S3012	200	729760	7589900	RGL
S3183	200	729680	7589100	RGL
S2989	199	728840	7589900	RGL
S338	198	726960	7596650	RGL
S269	197	726780	7596750	RGL
S337	197	726940	7596650	RGL
15809	195	729885	7591164	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S3029	194.5	728680	7589700	RGL
S97	194	726720	7597050	RGL
S610	194	726920	7596150	RGL
S3391	193.28	729560	7588100	RGL
S88	193	726540	7597050	RGL
S233	193	726060	7596750	RGL
ML0271	192	728800	7590155	De Grey Mining Ltd

Sample ID	Cu ppm	MGA54_50 East	MGA54_50 North	Company
S239	192	726180	7596750	RGL
S336	192	726920	7596650	RGL
S2114	192	729520	7593900	RGL
S335	191	726900	7596650	RGL
S461	191	726960	7596450	RGL
S474	191	727020	7596350	RGL
2255	190	728818	7590800	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S2708	190	729520	7591500	RGL
S218	189	726920	7596850	RGL
S282	189	727040	7596750	RGL
S642	189	726280	7596150	RGL
S2828	187.62	730000	7590900	RGL
ML0018	187	729120	7593570	De Grey Mining Ltd
S62	187	726020	7597050	RGL
S153	187	726740	7596950	RGL
S340	187	727000	7596650	RGL
S606	187	727000	7596150	RGL
S644	187	726240	7596150	RGL
S339	186	726980	7596650	RGL
S2798	185.12	728800	7590900	RGL
1302	185	729191	7593659	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
1920	185	728970	7594035	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
S237	185	726140	7596750	RGL
S157	184	726820	7596950	RGL
S217	184	726900	7596850	RGL
S280	184	727000	7596750	RGL
S607	184	726980	7596150	RGL
S2286	184	730080	7595100	RGL
S352	183	726920	7596550	RGL
S281	182	727020	7596750	RGL
S479	182	726920	7596350	RGL
S485	182	726800	7596350	RGL
S99	181	726760	7597050	RGL
S353	181	726900	7596550	RGL
S593	181	727060	7596250	RGL
S637	181	726380	7596150	RGL
1755	180	729568	7593282	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
2364	180	728850	7590302	Hawkstone Minerals Limited
2680	180	728820	7589058	Hawkstone Minerals Limited

Sample ID	Cu ppm	MGA54_50 East	MGA54_50 North	Company
S302	180	726240	7596650	RGL
S349	180	726980	7596550	RGL
S456	180	726860	7596450	RGL
S476	180	726980	7596350	RGL
S595	180	727100	7596250	RGL
S2935	180	729800	7590300	RGL

Table 5: Geochemical Stream Sampling Results <100ppm Copper

Sample ID	Au ppm	Cu ppm	MGA54_50 East	MGA54_50 North	Company
S1787	0.001	181	728038	7599791	RGL
S1069	0.06	178	726777	7596896	RGL
S1064	0.02	176	726348	7598155	RGL
S1062	0	174	726370	7598148	RGL
S1063	0	167	726370	7598148	RGL
S1053	0.02	153	727483	7593817	RGL
XF0027787	0.001	152.3	730352	7595950	FMG
S1068	0.02	152	726719	7596982	RGL
S1085	0	146	731668	7580510	RGL
S1035	0	144	726207	7596003	RGL
S1056	0.04	143	728031	7595635	RGL
S1087	0.02	139	730340	7600054	RGL
S1779	0.002	139	728437	7598365	RGL
S1057	0	138	727287	7596791	RGL
S1060	0.02	136	726162	7597896	RGL
S1036	0	135	726234	7595661	RGL
S1081	0.01	135	727762	7586748	RGL
S1075	0.01	134	728400	7591313	RGL
S1780	0.002	134	728592	7598246	RGL
S1055	0.01	131	727554	7595050	RGL
S1082	0.01	131	727835	7586705	RGL
S1065	0.04	126	726329	7598163	RGL
XF0026441	0.006	123.7	726009	7598489	FMG
XF0026442	0.035	122.2	726542	7598358	FMG
S1059	0	121	727273	7596771	RGL
XF0026080	0.016	120.7	726698	7596898	FMG
XF0026447	0.019	115.8	727164	7596155	FMG
S1054	0	115	727846	7594946	RGL
S1105	0.02	115	728994	7589130	RGL
S1770	0.001	114	728993	7598403	RGL

Sample ID	Au ppm	Cu ppm	MGA54_50 East	MGA54_50 North	Company
S1776	0.002	114	727785	7599045	RGL
S1046	0.01	112	726111	7590693	RGL
S1079	0	112	729208	7590866	RGL
S1045	0	111	726132	7589888	RGL
S1782	0	111	729074	7598179	RGL
S1781	0	110	729092	7598059	RGL
S1066	0.01	109	726581	7598735	RGL
XF0026081	0.005	108.6	726599	7597376	FMG
S1058	0	108	727348	7596802	RGL
S1767	0.002	107	728505	7598856	RGL
S1037	0.02	106	726322	7595453	RGL
S1096	0	106	731367	7597964	RGL
XF0026013	0.002	104.1	731156	7580162	FMG
S1052	0.04	104	726453	7593945	RGL
XF0027777	0.002	104	729492	7594756	FMG
S1067	0.01	103	726426	7596576	RGL
XF0027771	0.002	102.4	730477	7593641	FMG
S1076	0	101	729490	7590515	RGL
XF0026445	0.116	100.8	727142	7597618	FMG
S1786	0.008	100	727686	7597587	RGL
1724		100	728752	7593165	Hawkstone

Appendix 2: JORC Tables
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.*	There has been a range of sampling techniques applied across the Tambourah tenure by a variety of operators over the history of the tenure dating back to the first samples being reported, back in 1970. Rock chip samples-a mixture of grab samples and channel samples. Stream sediment samples-sieved samples at a variety of sieve fractions . Soil sampling-a variety of sieve fractions including -2mm and -80-micron fraction by various historic tenement operators. Drill samples-manual riffle splitting of the bulk sample.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	There is no reference to sample representivity in any of the historical reports presented in WAMEX.
	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.	For the purpose of project wide assessment, each of the historical datasets were processed and treated individually within a GIS system, whereby the following percentile ranges were calculated for the copper results in ppm that were presented in each dataset: 0-50 percentile 50-75-percentile 75-90 percentile 90-95-percentile 95-98 percentile >98 percentile. Each percentile band was similarly colour coded and displayed in the GIS system, to produce an overall visual representation of the various datasets. The various percentile bands, from each of the datasets from the different generations of sampling, support each other to produce the anomalies discussed in this announcement. The combined support of each of the various percentile bands in this way suggests validity of the entire dataset and validity of the historic exploration.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is orientated and if so, by what method, etc).*	The drilling was undertaken by Hawkstone Minerals Ltd in 1970 and 1971 using percussion drilling. The drilling results and detailed discussion of the drilling, sampling and suggested follow-up are presented in WAMEX item numbers A2151 and A2798.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	There are no discussions of drill sample recovery in the historical reports.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	This is not discussed in the historical reports.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	This is not discussed in the historical reports available in WAMEX.
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.*	WAMEX reports A2151 and A2798 present detailed geological logs and detailed analysis of the geochemical and geological results of the drilling. WAMEX report A80009, by De Grey Mining, reports the very high-grade rock chip results up to 13.8% Cu.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All intersections logged 100% as all lengths are relevant at the current stage of exploration.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Samples were presented from the cyclone to the geological crew, who then undertook a 25%-75% split through a manual riffle splitter. Any wet samples, which could not be riffle split, were grab sampled.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub- sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	This was not discussed in the historical reports.
	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.	No sub-sampling has been undertaken.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample size was appropriate and representative of the grain size and mineralisation style of the deposit.
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.*	The sample data presented in this announcement has been derived from various WAMEX reports that detail work by historical tenement operators: • Hawkstone Minerals • Fortescue Metals Group • De Grey Mining Limited • GTI Resources Limited and sampling undertaken by Riversgold in the period 2022-2024. All current and historical samples have been assayed at a properly certified laboratory including: • Genalysis • UltraTrace • Labwest • SGS • ALS and • Jinnings laboratory Services Assay techniques used to assay the various sample mediums include: • Fire assay • Sodium peroxide fusion • Aqua Regia digest with AAS finish • ICP Gold and Multi-element • Laboratory XRF

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• 4-acid digest with AAS finish • ICPMS
	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.	No geophysical tools or handheld devices have been used to assay the samples.
	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.	This is not discussed in the historical reports.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant intercepts are reviewed by 2 or more company geologists.
	The use of twinned holes.	There are no twinned drill holes.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All field data was collected as appropriate for the type of sampling and the generation in which the samples were collected.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	There have been no adjustments to the geochemical or drill data.
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.*	All data points post 1990 have been presented as standard WAMEX files with data points being presented as standard WAMEX text files wit points collected using a handheld GPS in Zone 50. Datapoints presented in the earlier Hawkstone Minerals WAMEX reports have been field rectified and reprojected into modern coordinates, as the sites of the original drill holes and drill pads are still visible on the ground. By taking GPS coordinates of these points across the tenure, enough datapoints were collected across the tenure to successfully reproject the Hawkstone data points with a high degree of confidence.
	Specification of the grid system used.	
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The data spacing of the surface geochemical samples is sufficient to define the anomalous trends presented in the announcement. The spacing of the rock chip and stream sediment samples is appropriate for these styles of first-pass exploration. The drill spacing was sufficient to provide a first pass test of the outcrops and anomalies defined at the time.
	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.	The 1970s drilling reported in this announcement is not designed for an MRE as it was designed to as a first-pass test of outcrops that presented very high-grade rock chip sample assay results.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing has been applied to either the surface or drill data.
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.*	The stratigraphy runs in a very distinct north-south orientation. The soil sampling crosses the stratigraphy in and east-west orientation, and hence is maximised to test the stratigraphy. The rock chip and stream sediment samples are point

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		samples and are not collected in relationship to stratigraphy or possible orientations of mineralisation. The drilling azimuth was variable from vertical to angled holes and was optimally targeted to test the outcrop.
	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.	No bias is seen in the orientation of drilling
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	This is not discussed in the historical reports.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	The historical data was compiled and rectified by a single Riversgold geologist and the data was then subsequently reviewed by other Riversgold geologists. This process of review is ongoing.

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.*	Tenement E45/5721 is located 160km southeast of Port Hedland. Riversgold has acquired a 100% interest in the tenement following completion of its acquisition of EV Minerals Pty Ltd. There is a 1% net smelter royalty in favour of Mining Equities Pty Ltd. A heritage agreement pertaining to the application with Palyku-Jartayi Aboriginal Corporation has been executed.
	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.	A land access agreement has been signed with the traditional landowners.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Please see the body of this announcement.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	There are multiple styles of mineralisation within the Tambourah mineral field: • VMS copper and Intrusive nickel-copper • High grade gold in shear zones; and • Pegmatite hosted lithium within the contact margin between granitic intrusion and Archean greenstone belt.
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:*	A summary of the historical exploration drilling information is contained in tabulated data within this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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* *hole length.*	A summary of the historical exploration drilling information is contained in tabulated data within this announcement.
	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.*	No data aggregation has been applied to any surface or down hole assay results.
	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.	No data aggregation.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values are being used.
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').*	This is currently unknown. Further drilling is required to fully test any assumptions about the geometry and style of the mineralisation.
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.*	Location maps and appropriate diagrams and tables are contained within the release with relevant exploration information contained.
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.*	The reporting of exploration results is considered balanced by the competent person. All significant results have been included in tables and reported above 180ppm for soil samples, and above 100ppm for stream samples. All results for sampling have been included in Figure 1.
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.*	No other exploration to report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	Field work to further test and field check historical rock chip and outcrops. Airborne geophysics, yet to be determined which technique - Mobile MT or HeliSAM. Redrilling of historical holes and drill testing of any new targets generated by airborne geophysics.