

IN-FILL RC DRILLING AT THINK BIG CONFIRMS SHALLOW, HIGH-GRADE SUPERGENE MINERALISATION

Plus, Native Vegetation Clearing Permit received for the development of the Think Big Gold Deposit under a fully funded Joint Venture proposal with MMS

HIGHLIGHTS

- 92-hole (5,229m) in-fill Reverse Circulation (**RC**) drilling program completed at the Think Big deposit, part of the 100%-owned Feysville Gold Project in WA, by Mineral Mining Services Pty Ltd (**MMS**). All assay results have been received, with best results including:
 - **11m at 7.34g/t Au** from 38m (26TBRC004)
 - **12m at 5.89g/t Au** from 30m (26TBRC040)
 - **3m at 10.0g/t Au** from 21m, **2m at 9.53g/t Au** from 30m and **9m at 6.01g/t Au** from 93m (26TBRC032)
 - **2m at 8.01g/t Au** from 35m, **12m at 2.99g/t Au** from 76m and **12m at 4.14g/t Au** from 90m (26TBRC025)
 - **11m at 3.97g/t Au** from 33m (26TBRC041)
 - **2m at 3.54g/t Au** from 31m and **16m at 2.33g/t Au** from 37m (26TBRC014)
 - **27m at 1.36g/t Au** from 41m (26TBRC031)
 - **4m at 8.27g/t Au** from 34m (26TBRC003)
 - **16m at 2.04g/t Au** from 31m (26TBRC092)
 - **10m at 2.62g/t Au** from 26m (26TBRC043)
 - **11m at 2.29g/t Au** from 49m (26TBRC019)
 - **7m at 3.55g/t Au** from 21m (26TBRC013)
 - **9m at 2.48g/t Au** from 32m (26TBRC061)
 - **6m at 3.53g/t Au** from 35m (26TBRC030)
 - **5m at 4.07g/t Au** from 54m (26TBRC044)
 - MMS's in-house Resource Geologist is now updating the mineralised wireframes to feed into a grade control model ahead of the commencement of mining.
 - Mine development approvals for the proposed Think Big Gold Project Joint Venture (**Think Big JV**) are progressing, with receipt of the approved Native Vegetation Clearing Permit (**NVCP**).
 - All objections relating to a recent miscellaneous licence application have been resolved, with the tenement now expected to progress to grant.
 - A 3-hole (255m) geotechnical diamond drill (**DD**) program completed to assist design of pit slope parameters.
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Astral Resources' Managing Director Marc Ducler said: "We have made tremendous recent progress towards the development of the Think Big deposit as an early cash-flow opportunity through our proposed mining Joint Venture with MMS.

"Assay results from a recently completed 92-hole (5,229m) in-fill RC drill program have all been received and will feed into an update of the mineralised wireframes and grade control model ahead of mine planning.

"The nature of the predominantly supergene-style mineralisation is well suited to the joint venture development pathway with third-party processing. An attractive open pit Resource has been further improved by some outstanding shallow high-grade drill intervals such as **11m at 7.34g/t Au** from 33m, **12m at 5.89g/t Au** from 30m, **11m at 3.97g/t Au** from 33m and **16m at 2.33g/t Au** from 37m.

"Permitting is also advancing, with the NVCP approved within six months of submission, which was ahead of our internal schedule. This leaves the Mine Development & Closure Plan and the design and construction of an important intersection of the Think Big haul road with the Goldfields Highway as the remaining critical path development activities required ahead of the commencement of mining.

"Think Big remains on track for development in the March Quarter of 2027, with revenue expected in the June Quarter of 2027."



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Astral Resources NL (ASX: AAR) (**Astral** or the **Company**) is pleased to report assay results from a 92-hole (5,229m) RC drill program undertaken by MMS at the Think Big Deposit, part of the 100%-owned Feysville Gold Project (**Feysville**), located ~14km south of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia (Figure 1).

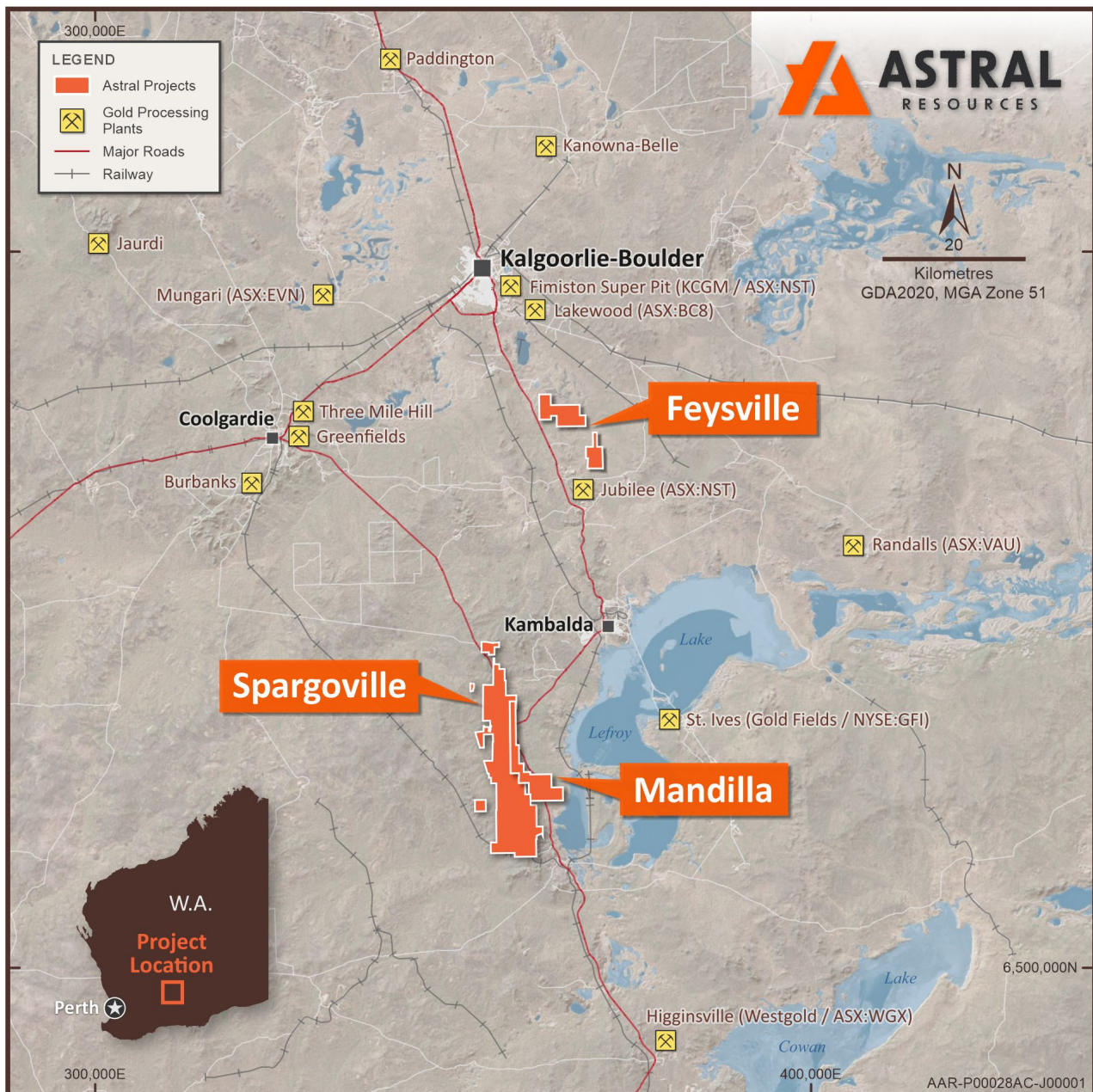


Figure 1 – Map illustrating the location of the Mandilla, Spargoville and Feysville Gold Projects.

THINK BIG RC RESULTS

The Think Big Deposit hosts an MRE of **2.4Mt at 1.1g/t Au for 85,200 ounces of contained gold¹**.

On 20 October 2025², Astral announced the execution of a Letter of Intent (**LOI**) with specialist mining services provider, Mineral Mining Services Pty Ltd (**MMS**) for a Development Partnership/Joint Venture (**JV**) for the Think Big Gold Deposit. Under the proposed JV, MMS will fund 100% of the development costs for Think Big, which will be recovered from initial project cash flows.

Following cost recovery, profits will be shared with MMS on a 50:50 basis until the JV profit reaches \$40m, with any JV profit in excess of \$40m then split on a more favourable basis to Astral.

A 92-hole (5,229m) in-fill RC drill program was recently undertaken by MMS as part of the proposed Think Big JV to refine the mine designs for the supergene component of the Think Big Deposit.

An isometric view showing the drill-hole collar locations is shown in Figure 2.

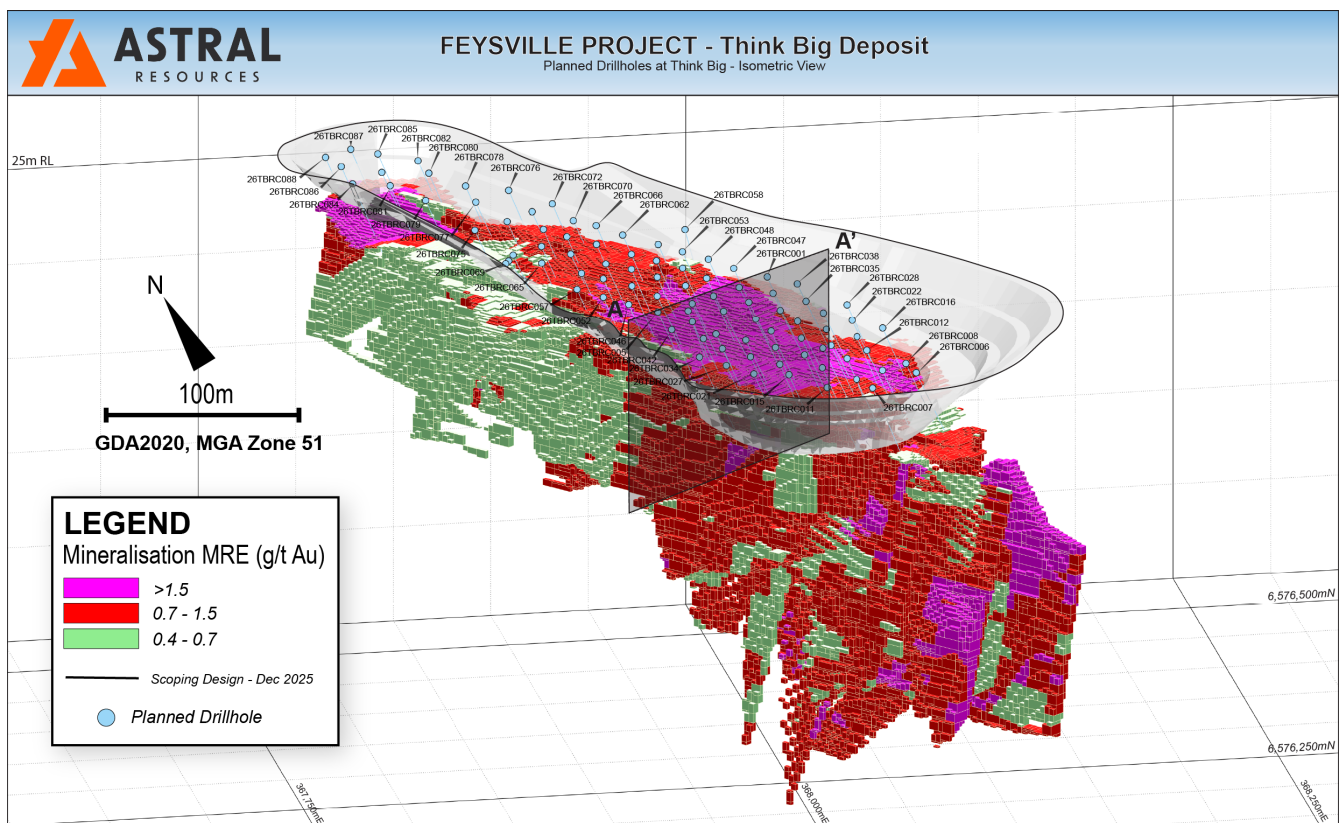


Figure 2 – Isometric view of the Thing Big Deposit showing the MRE block model and the drill traces for the completed RC in-fill

¹ - Think Big JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate: 1.9Mt at 1.1g/t Au for 68.1koz Indicated Mineral Resources and 0.5Mt at 1.2g/t Au for 17.1koz Inferred Mineral Resources (refer to ASX Announcement dated 1 November 2024)

² - Astral Secures Development Partner for Think Big Project (refer to ASX Announcement dated 20 October 2025)

Best results include:

- **4m at 8.27g/t Au** from 34m including **1m at 26.2g/t Au** from 34m (26TBRC003)
- **11m at 7.34g/t Au** from 38m including **1m at 24.4g/t Au** from 39m and **1m at 11.9g/t Au** from 44m (26TBRC004)
- **7m at 3.55g/t Au** from 21m (26TBRC013)
- **16m at 2.33g/t Au** from 37m (26TBRC014)
- **10m at 1.62g/t Au** from 56m (26TBRC017)
- **4m at 4.35g/t Au** from 74 (26TBRC018)
- **11m at 2.29g/t Au** from 49m (26TBRC019)
- **2m at 8.01g/t Au** from 35m, **12m at 2.99g/t Au** from 76m, including **1m at 10.1g/t Au** from 78m and **12m at 4.14g/t Au** from 90m including **2m at 12.5g/t Au** from 100m (26TBRC025)
- **10m at 1.52g/t Au** from 68m (26TBRC027)
- **6m at 3.53g/t Au** from 35m and **13m at 1.13g/t Au** from 43m (26TBRC030)
- **27m at 1.36g/t Au** from 41m (26TBRC031)
- **3m at 10.0g/t Au** from 21m including **1m at 15.8g/t Au** from 23m, **2m at 9.53g/t Au** from 30m including **1m at 19.0g/t Au** from 31m, **9m at 1.85g/t Au** from 61m, **9m at 2.24g/t Au** from 82m and **9m at 6.01g/t Au** from 93m including **1m at 13.5g/t Au** from 96m and **1m at 11.3g/t Au** from 99m (26TBRC032)
- **10m at 1.64g/t Au** from 37m (26TBRC037)
- **12m at 5.89g/t Au** from 30m including **1m at 57.1g/t Au** from 30m (26TBRC040)
- **11m at 3.97g/t Au** from 33m including **1m at 21.1g/t Au** from 38 (26TBRC041)
- **10m at 2.62g/t Au** from 26m (26TBRC043)
- **5m at 4.07g/t Au** from 54m including **1m at 12.1g/t Au** from 54m (26TBRC044)
- **4m at 4.22g/t Au** from 22m (26TBRC054)
- **14m at 1.22g/t Au** from 38m (26TBRC055)
- **11m at 1.37g/t Au** from 38m (26TBRC056)
- **9m at 2.48g/t Au** from 32m (26TBRC061)
- **9m at 1.18g/t Au** from 36m, **7m at 1.09g/t Au** from 53m and **10m at 1.68g/t Au** from 85m (26TBRC089)
- **16m at 2.04g/t Au** from 31m (26TBRC092)

The Think Big in-fill results are generally in line with expectation. The mineralised wireframes are currently being reinterpreted and will feed into the grade control model ahead of mine planning.

Encouragingly, the results demonstrate broad zones of high-grade, near surface supergene gold mineralisation across multiple sections, which will support profitable extraction as part of the Think Big JV.

Furthermore, the Think Big deposit as contemplated in the Mandilla Pre-Feasibility Study (**Mandilla PFS**) was contributing **0.8Mt at 1.2g/t Au for 32koz of contained gold⁴**. The high-grade nature of the Supergene mineralisation appears supportive of achieving this outcome given the **1.78g/t Au average assay grade** from this in-fill program

A cross-section through RC holes 26TBRC001 - 005 is set out in Figure 3 (see Figure 2 for section location).

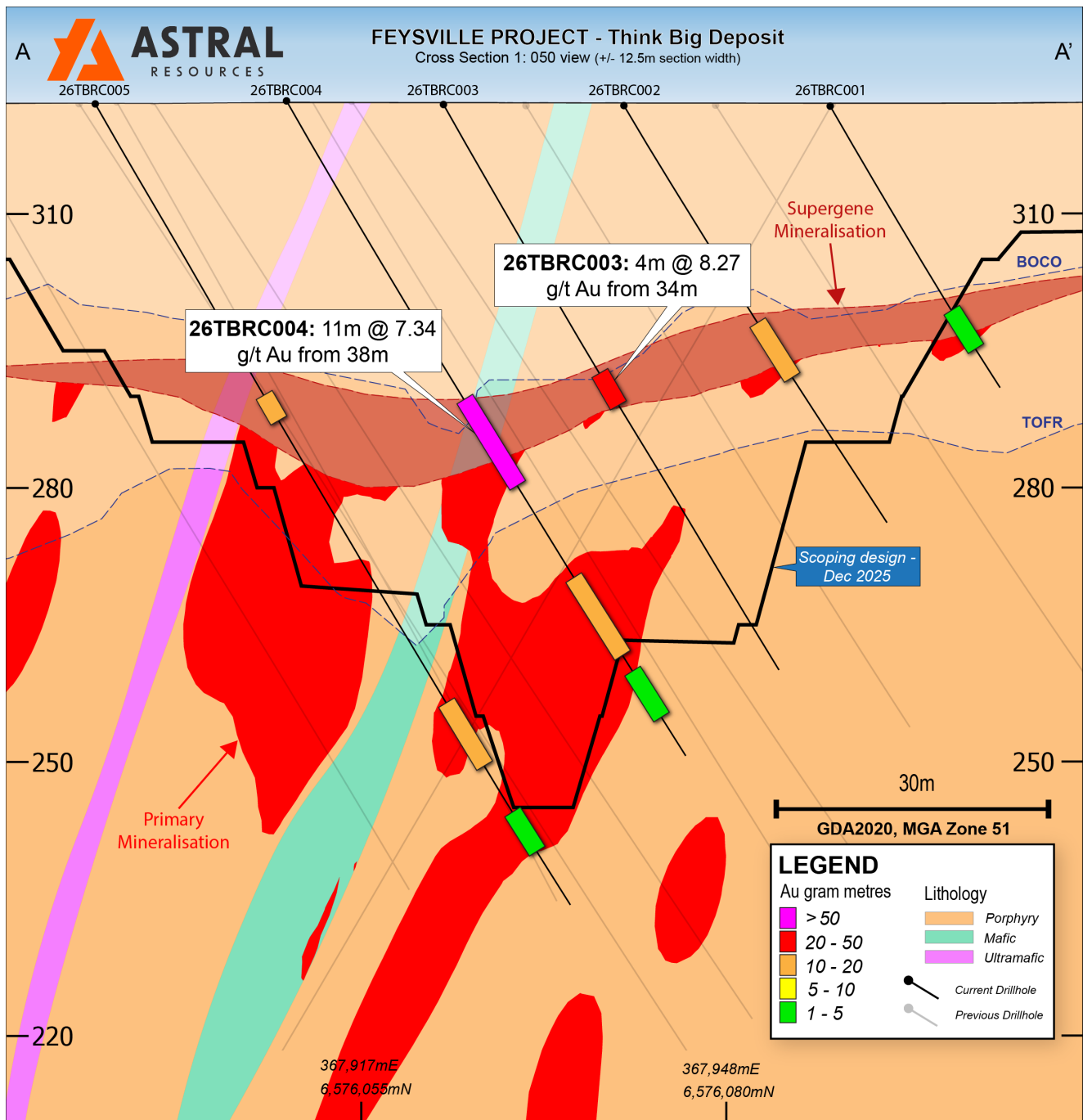


Figure 3 – Cross-section view of Think Big showing drill holes 26TBRC001 – 005.

Think Big lies within the Ethereal shear corridor, a north-west trending structure with a large supergene expression.

Consistent, flat lying, high-grade supergene mineralisation was intersected as demonstrated in Figure 3 above.

THINK BIG JV UPDATE

MMS has submitted the NVCP and Mine Development & Closure Plan (**MDCP**) for the development of Think Big. Pleasingly, MMS recently received approval for the NVCP and is now awaiting approval for the MDCP.

An application was recently submitted for an additional miscellaneous tenement to facilitate the haulage of ore from the Think Big mine to the Goldfields Highway. This was requested by the registered Native Title Applicants to avoid an area of sensitivity. All objections linked to this application have been resolved and this tenement is expected to now progress to grant.

The critical path activity for the project development is now the design and construction of the intersection of the Think Big haul road with the Goldfields Highway, which is expected to be completed in the June 2027 Quarter.

Consequently, mining is expected to commence in the March 2027 Quarter with haulage to commence in the June 2027.

ABOUT THE FEYSVILLE GOLD PROJECT

The Feysville Gold Project is located within the north-north-west trending Norseman – Wiluna Greenstone Belt, within the Kambalda Domain of the Archean Yilgarn Craton, approximately 14km south of the KCGM Super Pit in Kalgoorlie.

Significant gold and nickel mineralisation occurs throughout the belt, including world-class deposits such as the Golden Mile Super Pit in Kalgoorlie, owned by Northern Star Resources Limited (ASX: NST), and the St Ives Gold Mine, south of Kambalda, owned by Gold Fields Limited. The area also hosts the Beta Hunt Gold Mine, owned by Westgold Resources Limited (ASX: WGX).

Feysville hosts an MRE of **5Mt at 1.2g/t Au for 196koz³** of contained gold at the Kamperman, Think Big and Rogan Josh deposits. The recently completed Mandilla PFS demonstrated that Feysville is a valuable source of satellite ore feed for a future operation based at Astral's flagship Mandilla Gold Project, contributing **3.7Mt at 1.1g/t Au for 132koz** towards the production target of **1.41Moz⁴**.

Locally, Feysville has been interpreted to contain upthrust ultramafics, emplaced within a sequence of volcanic sediments (the Black Flag sediment group), granitic intrusions, mafic basalts, gabbro and andesite. A map of the Feysville Gold Project showing tenements and deposits/prospects on local area geology is set out in Figure 5.

³ Feysville JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate: 4Mt at 1.3g/t Au for 144koz Indicated Mineral Resources and 1Mt at 1.1g/t Au for 53koz Inferred Mineral Resources (refer to Astral ASX announcement dated 1 November 2024).

⁴ - Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve (refer to Astral ASX Announcement dated 25 June 2025)

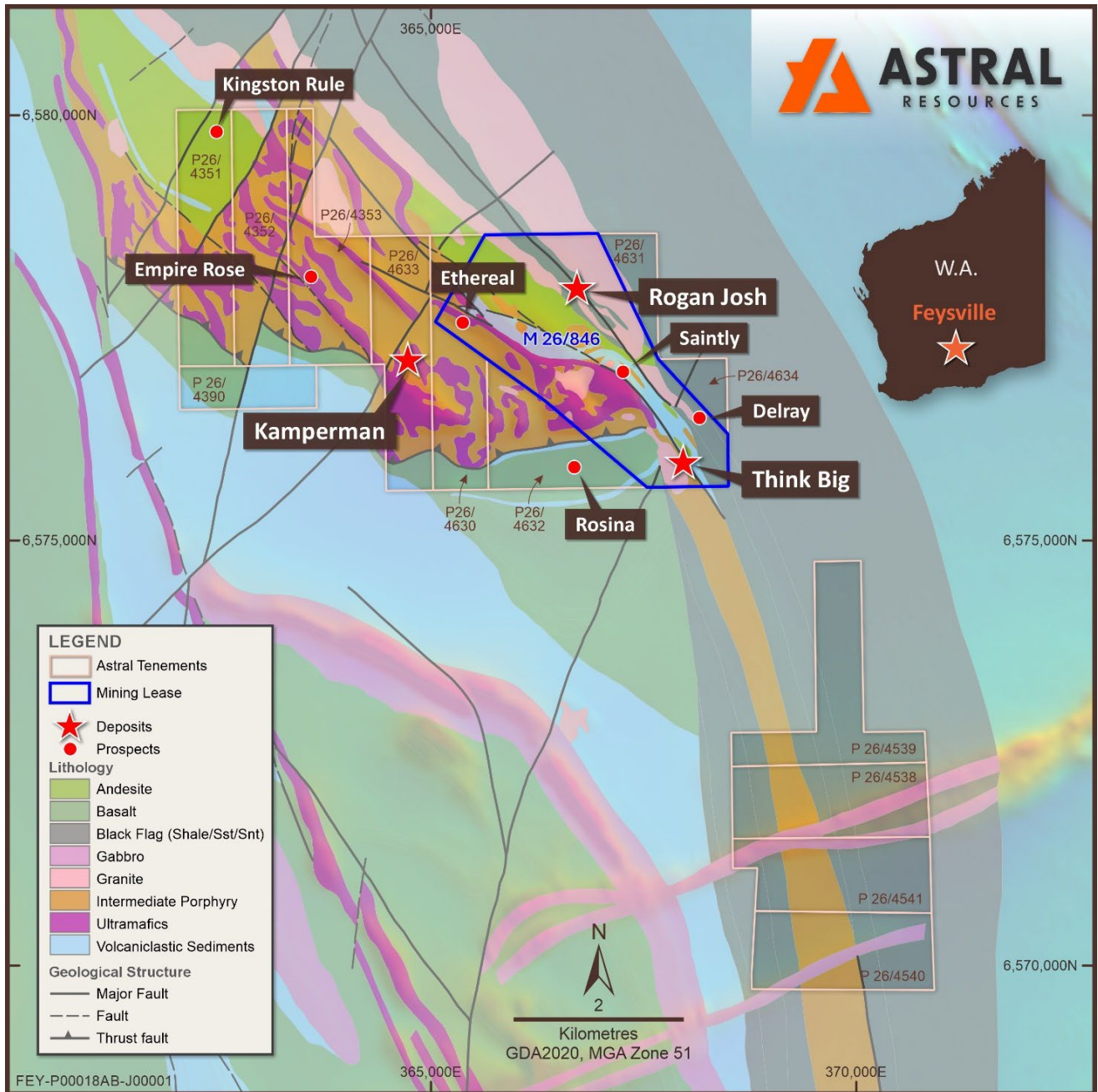


Figure 4 – Map of Feysville Gold Project on local area geology.

CONSOLIDATED MINERAL RESOURCE & ORE RESERVE ESTIMATES

Ore Reserve Estimates

The Group's consolidated JORC 2012 Ore Reserve Estimate as at the date of this report is detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Group Ore Reserves

Project	Probable			Total Ore Reserve		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)
Mandilla ³	34.3	0.9	1,000,000	34.3	0.9	1,000,000
Feysville ³	2.3	1.2	88,000	2.3	1.2	88,000
Total	36.6	0.9	1,082,000	36.6	0.9	1,082,000
Ore Reserves are a subset of Mineral Resources.						
Ore Reserves are estimated using a gold price of AUD \$3,000 per ounce.						
The preceding statement of Ore Reserves conforms to the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) 2012 Edition. All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes. Minor discrepancies may occur due to rounding to appropriate significant figures.						
The Ore Reserves for Mandilla are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.30 g/t Au lower cut-off and Feysville are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.40 g/t Au lower cut-off.						

Group Mineral Resource Estimates

The Group's consolidated JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate as at the date of this report is detailed in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Group Mineral Resources

Project	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total Mineral Resource		
	Tonnes	Grade	Metal	Tonnes	Grade	Metal	Tonnes	Grade	Metal	Tonnes	Grade	Metal
	(Mt)	(Au g/t)	(oz Au)	(Mt)	(Au g/t)	(oz Au)	(Mt)	(Au g/t)	(oz Au)	(Mt)	(Au g/t)	(oz Au)
Mandilla ⁵	1.3	1.3	57,000	32.6	1.0	1,092,000	19.6	0.9	588,000	53.5	1.0	1,736,000
Feysville ²	-	-	-	3.5	1.3	144,000	1.5	1.1	53,000	5.0	1.2	196,000
Spargoville ⁶	-	-	-	1.9	1.3	81,000	1.1	1.6	58,000	3.0	1.4	139,000
Total	1.3	1.3	57,000	38.1	1.1	1,317,000	22.2	1.2	698,000	61.6	1.0	2,072,000
The preceding statement of Mineral Resources conforms to the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) 2012 Edition. All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes. Minor discrepancies may occur due to rounding to appropriate significant figures												
The Mineral Resources are reported at 0.40g/t Au lower cut-off for Mandilla and 0.39 g/t Au lower cut-off for Spargoville and Feysville, while constrained within pit shells derived using a gold price of AUD\$4,500 per ounce for Mandilla, AUD\$3,500 for Spargoville and AUD\$2,500 per ounce for Feysville.												

⁵ - Mandilla JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate: 1.3Mt at 1.3g/t Au from 57koz Measured Mineral Resources, 32.6Mt at 1.0g/t Au for 1,092koz Indicated Mineral Resources and 19.6Mt at 0.9g/t Au for 588koz Inferred Mineral Resources (refer to Astral ASX announcement dated 21 April 2026)

⁶ - Spargoville JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate: 1.9Mt at 1.3g/t Au for 81koz Indicated Mineral Resources and 1.1Mt at 1.6g/t Au for 58koz Inferred Mineral Resources. See ASX announcement 7 May 2025.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Managing Director.

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Competent Person's Statements

Mandilla

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results for the Mandilla Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Julie Reid, who is a full-time employee of Astral Resources NL. Ms Reid is a Competent Person and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Reid 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'. Ms Reid consents to the inclusion in this report of the material based on this information, in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Ore Reserves for the Mandilla Gold Project were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 titled "Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resources for the Mandilla Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 21 April 2026 titled "Mineral Resource Increased to 2.07 Million Ounces - Mandilla Now at 1.74 Million Ounces Gold". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 21 April 2026 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to metallurgical test work for the Mandilla Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcements dated 28 January 2021, 6 June 2022, 17 September 2024 and 5 March 2025. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcements dated 28 January 2021, 6 June 2022, 17 September 2024 and 5 March 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

Feysville

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results for the Feysville Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Julie Reid, who is a full-time employee of Astral Resources NL. Ms Reid is a Competent Person and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Reid 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'. Ms Reid consents to the inclusion in this report of the material based on this information, in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Ore Reserves for the Feysville Gold Project were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 titled "Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resources for the Feysville Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 1 November 2024 titled "Astral's Group Gold Mineral Resource Increases to 1.46Moz with Updated Feysville MRE". The Company

confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 1 November 2024 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to metallurgical test work for the Feysville Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 22 May 2025. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 22 May 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

Spargoville

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results for the Spargoville Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Julie Reid, who is a full-time employee of Astral Resources NL. Ms Reid is a Competent Person and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Reid 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'. Ms Reid consents to the inclusion in this report of the material based on this information, in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resources for the Spargoville Gold Project were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 7 May 2025 titled "Astral's Group Gold Mineral Resource Increases to 1.76Moz with the inclusion of Spargoville Gold Project". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 7 May 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

Previously Reported Results

Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is extracted from the ASX Announcements (Original Announcements), which have been previously announced on the Company's ASX Announcements Platform and the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Original Announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Original Announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcement.

Pre-Feasibility Study

The information in this announcement that relates to the production target for the Mandilla Gold Project was reported by Astral in accordance with ASX Listing Rules and the JORC Code (2012 edition) in the announcement "Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve" released to the ASX on 25 June 2025. A copy of that announcement is available at www.asx.com.au. Astral confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the production target, and the related forecast financial information derived from the production target in that market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. Astral confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from that market announcement.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain “forward looking statements” which may not have been based solely on historical facts but rather may be based on the Company’s current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis.

However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to exploration risk, resource risk, metal price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks in the countries and states in which we operate, and government regulation and judicial outcomes.

For more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company’s other filings. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any “forward looking statement” to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Appendix 1 – Drill Hole Details

Feysville Gold Project

Table 3 – Drill hole data

Hole ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	GDA (North)	GDA (East)	GDA RL	Dip	MGA Azmith
26TBRC001	RC	36	6,576,085	367,957	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC002	RC	54	6,576,070	367,940	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC003	RC	72	6,576,057	367,925	322.0	-60	50
26TBRC004	RC	84	6,576,046	367,912	322.4	-60	50
26TBRC005	RC	102	6,576,036	367,892	322.1	-60	50
26TBRC006	RC	42	6,575,914	368,003	322.1	-60	50
26TBRC007	RC	48	6,575,892	367,977	322.3	-60	50
26TBRC008	RC	42	6,575,930	368,000	322.1	-60	50
26TBRC009	RC	54	6,575,920	367,987	322.1	-60	50
26TBRC010	RC	60	6,575,907	367,971	322.5	-60	50
26TBRC011	RC	48	6,575,897	367,954	322.2	-60	50
26TBRC012	RC	60	6,575,954	367,985	322.0	-60	50
26TBRC013	RC	66	6,575,942	367,972	322.4	-60	50
26TBRC014	RC	78	6,575,929	367,957	322.4	-60	50
26TBRC015	RC	78	6,575,922	367,939	322.1	-60	50
26TBRC016	RC	48	6,575,990	367,999	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC017	RC	72	6,575,978	367,984	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC018	RC	78	6,575,965	367,968	322.2	-60	50
26TBRC019	RC	66	6,575,952	367,952	322.2	-60	50
26TBRC020	RC	78	6,575,939	367,937	322.1	-60	50
26TBRC021	RC	72	6,575,926	367,922	322.1	-60	50
26TBRC022	RC	54	6,576,005	367,986	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC023	RC	72	6,575,992	367,971	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC024	RC	86	6,575,980	367,956	322.0	-60	50
26TBRC025	RC	102	6,575,968	367,940	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC026	RC	78	6,575,955	367,925	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC027	RC	78	6,575,943	367,911	322.0	-60	50
26TBRC028	RC	42	6,576,032	367,989	321.8	-60	50
26TBRC029	RC	54	6,576,021	367,974	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC030	RC	72	6,576,009	367,959	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC031	RC	84	6,575,995	367,943	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC032	RC	102	6,575,983	367,928	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC033	RC	72	6,575,971	367,914	321.8	-60	50
26TBRC034	RC	72	6,575,959	367,900	321.8	-60	50
26TBRC035	RC	54	6,576,041	367,969	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC036	RC	78	6,576,028	367,954	321.9	-60	50
26TBRC037	RC	84	6,576,016	367,939	321.8	-60	50
26TBRC038	RC	36	6,576,071	367,970	321.8	-60	50
26TBRC039	RC	54	6,576,058	367,955	321.8	-60	50
26TBRC040	RC	72	6,576,045	367,941	321.8	-60	50

Hole ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	GDA (North)	GDA (East)	GDA RL	Dip	MGA Azimuth
26TBRC041	RC	84	6,576,032	367,925	322.0	-60	50
26TBRC042	RC	72	6,576,006	367,894	321.8	-60	50
26TBRC043	RC	54	6,576,086	367,926	322.4	-60	50
26TBRC044	RC	66	6,576,075	367,914	322.5	-60	50
26TBRC045	RC	78	6,576,061	367,896	322.5	-60	50
26TBRC046	RC	66	6,576,050	367,880	322.4	-60	50
26TBRC047	RC	36	6,576,100	367,943	322.3	-60	50
26TBRC048	RC	36	6,576,117	367,933	322.5	-60	50
26TBRC049	RC	48	6,576,104	367,917	322.7	-60	50
26TBRC050	RC	60	6,576,091	367,902	322.8	-60	50
26TBRC051	RC	66	6,576,079	367,887	322.8	-60	50
26TBRC052	RC	48	6,576,065	367,870	322.3	-60	50
26TBRC053	RC	30	6,576,130	367,922	322.8	-60	50
26TBRC054	RC	48	6,576,117	367,906	322.9	-60	50
26TBRC055	RC	54	6,576,105	367,891	323.1	-60	50
26TBRC056	RC	66	6,576,093	367,875	322.9	-60	50
26TBRC057	RC	48	6,576,080	367,859	322.3	-60	50
26TBRC058	RC	30	6,576,144	367,912	323.0	-60	50
26TBRC059	RC	48	6,576,130	367,896	323.1	-60	50
26TBRC060	RC	54	6,576,116	367,880	323.1	-60	50
26TBRC061	RC	60	6,576,104	367,866	322.7	-60	50
26TBRC062	RC	30	6,576,162	367,897	323.1	-60	50
26TBRC063	RC	48	6,576,149	367,881	323.1	-60	50
26TBRC064	RC	48	6,576,136	367,866	323.0	-60	50
26TBRC065	RC	48	6,576,125	367,849	322.7	-60	50
26TBRC066	RC	30	6,576,179	367,887	323.3	-60	50
26TBRC067	RC	48	6,576,165	367,869	323.0	-60	50
26TBRC068	RC	48	6,576,151	367,854	322.9	-60	50
26TBRC069	RC	30	6,576,140	367,837	322.7	-60	50
26TBRC070	RC	36	6,576,189	367,877	323.2	-60	50
26TBRC071	RC	48	6,576,179	367,859	323.0	-60	50
26TBRC072	RC	24	6,576,218	367,871	323.3	-60	50
26TBRC073	RC	30	6,576,208	367,859	323.0	-60	50
26TBRC074	RC	42	6,576,195	367,844	322.9	-60	50
26TBRC075	RC	36	6,576,185	367,825	322.5	-60	50
26TBRC076	RC	30	6,576,244	367,853	323.4	-60	50
26TBRC077	RC	42	6,576,228	367,834	323.1	-60	50
26TBRC078	RC	30	6,576,255	367,833	323.4	-60	50
26TBRC079	RC	36	6,576,235	367,809	323.2	-60	50
26TBRC080	RC	30	6,576,279	367,819	323.4	-60	50
26TBRC081	RC	42	6,576,262	367,796	323.4	-60	50
26TBRC082	RC	30	6,576,300	367,817	323.3	-60	50
26TBRC083	RC	42	6,576,284	367,795	323.4	-60	50
26TBRC084	RC	48	6,576,269	367,778	323.2	-60	50

Hole ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	GDA (North)	GDA (East)	GDA RL	Dip	MGA Azimuth
26TBRC085	RC	30	6,576,316	367,799	323.1	-60	50
26TBRC086	RC	48	6,576,298	367,777	323.2	-60	50
26TBRC087	RC	24	6,576,326	367,787	323.0	-60	50
26TBRC088	RC	36	6,576,314	367,772	323.3	-60	50
26TBRC089	RC	102	6,576,017	367,907	322.0	-60	50
26TBRC090	RC	96	6,575,995	367,915	321.8	-60	50
26TBRC091	RC	85	6,575,989	367,907	321.7	-60	50
26TBRC092	RC	96	6,575,961	367,963	322.2	-60	50

Table 4 – Drilling Intersections

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
26TBRC001	Think Big	26	31	5	1.49
26TBRC002	Think Big	28	35	7	2.03
26TBRC003	Think Big	34	38	4	8.27
		<i>Includes 1m at 26.2g/t from 34 metres</i>			
		51	53	2	1.48
26TBRC004	Think Big	29	30	1	1.35
		38	49	11	7.34
		<i>Includes 1m at 24.4g/t from 39 metres</i>			
		<i>Includes 1m at 11.9g/t from 44 metres</i>			
		61	71	10	1.44
		73	79	6	1.23
26TBRC005	Think Big	9	10	1	1.06
		37	40	3	3.84
		52	53	1	0.87
		60	61	1	0.69
		76	84	8	1.28
		90	95	5	1.77
		99	100	1	4.01
26TBRC006	Think Big	NSI			
26TBRC007	Think Big	41	44	3	0.30
26TBRC008	Think Big	NSI			
26TBRC009	Think Big	50	54	4	0.47
26TBRC010	Think Big	44	47	3	1.22
		56	57	1	0.96
26TBRC011	Think Big	46	47	1	0.36
26TBRC012	Think Big	27	29	2	2.46
		35	37	2	0.62
		42	44	2	0.53
26TBRC013	Think Big	21	28	7	3.55
		<i>Includes 1m at 12.5g/t from 21 metres</i>			
		32	38	6	0.73
		44	53	9	1.07

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
26TBRC014	Think Big	20	22	2	0.73
		25	29	4	1.35
		31	33	2	3.54
		37	53	16	2.33
		61	63	2	1.19
		66	70	4	0.86
26TBRC015	Think Big	24	32	8	1.11
		36	37	1	0.53
26TBRC016	Think Big	28	31	3	1.26
26TBRC017	Think Big	37	38	1	1.62
		44	50	6	0.86
		56	66	10	1.62
26TBRC018	Think Big	31	36	5	0.76
		39	40	1	0.50
		49	52	3	0.83
		55	58	3	0.54
		62	66	4	1.90
		74	78	4	4.35
26TBRC019	Think Big	29	34	5	1.52
		49	60	11	2.29
26TBRC020	Think Big	32	37	5	0.53
26TBRC021	Think Big	57	60	3	0.59
26TBRC022	Think Big	30	33	3	0.91
		37	39	2	0.68
26TBRC023	Think Big	34	38	4	2.78
		41	48	7	0.62
		51	53	2	1.75
26TBRC024	Think Big	40	41	1	2.08
		67	71	4	0.89
26TBRC025	Think Big	28	31	3	1.88
		35	37	2	8.01
		40	44	4	0.80
		46	55	9	0.92
		76	88	12	2.99
		<i>Includes 1m at 10.1g/t from 78 metres</i>			
		90	102	12	4.14
		<i>Includes 2m at 12.5g/t from 100 metres</i>			
26TBRC026	Think Big	39	45	6	0.77
		76	78	2	0.57
26TBRC027	Think Big	32	35	3	0.96
		43	45	2	1.71
		54	56	2	0.49
		62	64	2	0.70

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
		68	78	10	1.52
26TBRC028	Think Big	28	30	2	0.54
26TBRC029	Think Big	34	36	2	3.84
		39	41	2	0.48
26TBRC030	Think Big	35	41	6	3.53
26TBRC031	Think Big	43	56	13	1.13
		66	70	4	0.78
		41	68	27	1.36
26TBRC032	Think Big	72	77	5	0.68
		79	83	4	1.30
		21	24	3	10.03
		<i>Includes 1m at 15.8g/t from 23 metres</i>			
		30	32	2	9.53
		<i>Includes 1m at 19.0g/t from 31 metres</i>			
		37	39	2	1.06
		42	45	3	1.31
		51	54	3	0.49
		56	57	1	2.64
		61	70	9	1.85
		82	91	9	2.24
		93	102	9	6.01
		<i>Includes 1m at 13.5g/t from 96 metres</i>			
		<i>Includes 1m at 11.3g/t from 99 metres</i>			
26TBRC033	Think Big	13	14	1	0.64
		18	19	1	1.66
		40	41	1	2.24
		71	72	1	4.13
26TBRC034	Think Big	52	54	2	0.60
26TBRC035	Think Big	33	35	2	1.91
26TBRC036	Think Big	37	39	2	3.47
		42	44	2	1.73
26TBRC037	Think Big	37	47	10	1.64
		53	65	12	0.61
		72	76	4	0.51
26TBRC038	Think Big	30	31	1	0.60
26TBRC039	Think Big	33	38	5	2.58
		<i>Includes 1m at 10.7g/t from 33 metres</i>			
26TBRC040	Think Big	30	42	12	5.89
		<i>Includes 1m at 57.1g/t from 30 metres</i>			
		55	57	2	0.64
26TBRC041	Think Big	33	44	11	3.97
		<i>Includes 1m at 21.1g/t from 38 metres</i>			
		46	49	3	1.07

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
		56	59	3	1.34
		67	69	2	0.93
		72	73	1	1.87
		83	84	1	0.52
26TBRC042	Think Big	15	18	3	4.18
		<i>Includes 1m at 11.7g/t from 15 metres</i>			
		38	48	10	0.96
		55	72	17	0.63
26TBRC043	Think Big	2	3	1	0.67
		26	36	10	2.62
26TBRC044	Think Big	34	37	3	2.98
		40	45	5	0.55
		54	59	5	4.07
		<i>Includes 1m at 12.1g/t from 54 metres</i>			
26TBRC045	Think Big	46	48	2	1.73
		77	78	1	1.31
26TBRC046	Think Big	28	34	6	1.28
		52	56	4	2.11
26TBRC047	Think Big	NSI			
26TBRC048	Think Big	21	22	1	1.14
26TBRC049	Think Big	24	28	4	1.80
		44	48	4	2.56
26TBRC050	Think Big	31	33	2	1.15
		43	48	5	0.62
		51	54	3	1.10
		59	60	1	0.68
26TBRC051	Think Big	33	34	1	0.68
		43	47	4	2.80
		53	59	6	0.65
26TBRC052	Think Big	27	34	7	1.23
		42	48	6	0.69
26TBRC053	Think Big	17	18	1	1.79
26TBRC054	Think Big	22	26	4	4.22
26TBRC055	Think Big	32	35	3	1.23
		38	52	14	1.22
26TBRC056	Think Big	38	49	11	1.37
		52	60	8	0.65
		63	64	1	0.73
26TBRC057	Think Big	13	15	2	1.20
		26	27	1	0.83
		34	35	1	1.28
26TBRC058	Think Big	11	13	2	1.84
26TBRC059	Think Big	22	32	10	1.49

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
		38	42	4	1.60
		46	48	2	0.56
26TBRC060	Think Big	30	31	1	2.08
		36	37	1	0.72
		41	43	2	1.10
		51	52	1	1.21
26TBRC061	Think Big	32	41	9	2.48
		55	57	2	0.62
26TBRC062	Think Big	15	17	2	0.91
26TBRC063	Think Big	17	23	6	1.11
		28	36	8	0.63
26TBRC064	Think Big	25	33	8	1.13
		41	44	3	0.47
26TBRC065	Think Big	13	17	4	0.81
		23	28	5	0.58
		31	34	3	0.63
		41	45	4	0.43
26TBRC066	Think Big	11	14	3	3.59
26TBRC067	Think Big	15	20	5	1.06
		33	34	1	0.54
		39	40	1	0.79
		43	44	1	0.70
		46	47	1	0.52
26TBRC068	Think Big	19	21	2	0.67
		25	27	2	0.73
		39	40	1	0.79
26TBRC069	Think Big	14	21	7	0.90
26TBRC070	Think Big	19	20	1	1.60
		23	24	1	0.53
		27	28	1	0.16
26TBRC071	Think Big	25	27	2	0.70
		31	35	4	1.22
		45	48	3	0.50
26TBRC072	Think Big	NSI			
26TBRC073	Think Big	NSI			
26TBRC074	Think Big	21	26	5	1.02
26TBRC075	Think Big	33	35	2	0.78
26TBRC076	Think Big	NSI			
26TBRC077	Think Big	19	21	2	1.65
26TBRC078	Think Big	18	20	2	0.65
26TBRC079	Think Big	33	36	3	1.61
26TBRC080	Think Big	19	21	2	1.07
26TBRC081	Think Big	NSI			

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
26TBRC082	Think Big	19	21	2	0.44
26TBRC083	Think Big	26	28	2	2.29
26TBRC084	Think Big	35	42	7	2.11
26TBRC085	Think Big	22	23	1	0.62
26TBRC086	Think Big	29	31	2	1.36
		44	45	1	2.86
26TBRC087	Think Big	NSI			
26TBRC088	Think Big	33	36	3	0.54
26TBRC089	Think Big	31	32	1	1.75
		36	45	9	1.18
		53	60	7	1.09
		85	95	10	1.68
26TBRC090	Think Big	88	95	7	1.20
26TBRC091	Think Big	33	36	3	1.29
26TBRC091	Think Big	42	53	11	0.77
26TBRC092	Think Big	31	47	16	2.04
		63	64	1	1.18
		67	71	4	0.62
		74	80	6	1.22
		85	86	1	1.12
		94	96	2	1.47

Appendix 2 – JORC 2012 Table 1

Feysville Gold Project

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	The project has been sampled using industry standard drilling techniques including diamond drilling (DD), and reverse circulation (RC) drilling and air-core (AC) drilling. The sampling described in this release has been carried out on the 2025 and 2026 AC, RC and DD drilling. DD holes were drilled and sampled. The DD core is orientated, logged geologically and marked up for assay at a maximum sample interval of 1.2 metre constrained by geological or alteration boundaries. The FYGT holes were also geotechnically logged and whole core samples selectively collected. Drill core is cut in half by a diamond saw and half HQ or NQ2 core samples submitted for assay analysis. DD core was marked up by AAR geologists. The core was cut on site with AAR's CoreWise saw. The RC holes were drilled and sampled. The samples are collected at 1m intervals via a cyclone and splitter system and logged geologically. A four-and-a-half-inch RC hammer bit was used ensuring plus 20kg of sample collected per metre. All RC samples were collected in bulka bags in the AAR compound and trucked weekly to ALS in Kalgoorlie via Hannans Transport. All samples transported were submitted for analysis. Transported material of varying thickness throughout project was generally selectively sampled only where a paleochannel was evident. All samples were assayed by ALS with company standards blanks and duplicates inserted at 25 metre intervals. AC samples are collected as 3 to 4m composite samples from individual 1m sample piles. The last metre for each hole was collected as a 1m sample and generally sent for multi element. Sample weights were between 2 and 3 kg. All AC samples were collected in bulka bags in the AAR compound and trucked weekly to ALS in Kalgoorlie via Hannans Transport. All samples transported were submitted for analysis. All samples were assayed by ALS with company standards blanks and duplicates inserted at 25 metre intervals. <i>Historical - The historic data has been gathered by a number of owners since the 1980s. There is a lack of detailed information available pertaining to the equipment used, sample techniques, sample sizes, sample preparation and assaying methods used to generate these data sets. Down hole surveying of the drilling where documented has been undertaken using Eastman single shot cameras (in some of the historic drilling) and magnetic multi-shot tools and gyroscopic instrumentation. All Reverse Circulation (RC) drill samples were laid out in 1 metre increments and a representative 500 – 700 gram spear sample was collected from each pile and composited into a single sample every 4 metres. Average weight 2.5 – 3 kg sample. All Aircore samples were laid out in 1 metre increments and a representative 500 – 700 gram spear sample was collected from each pile and composited into a single sample every 4 metres. Average weight 2.5 – 3 kg sample. 1m samples were then collected from those composites assaying above 0.2g/t Au.</i>
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	All RC holes were drilled using face sampling hammer reverse circulation technique with a four-and-a-half inch bit. All AC holes were drilled to blade refusal.

	or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Diamond drilling was cored using HQ and NQ2 diamond bits.
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 drilling collects uncontaminated fresh core samples which are cleaned at the drill site to remove drilling fluids and cuttings to present clean core for logging and sampling. Definitive studies on RC recovery at Feysville have not been undertaken systematically, however the combined weight of the sample reject and the sample collected indicated recoveries in the high nineties percentage range. Poor recoveries are recorded in the relevant sample sheet. No assessment has been made of the relationship between recovery and grade. Except for the top of the hole, while collaring there is no evidence of excessive loss of material and at this stage no information is available regarding possible bias due to sample loss. RC: RC face-sample bits and dust suppression were used to minimise sample loss. Drilling airlifted the water column above the bottom of the hole to ensure dry sampling. RC samples are collected through a cyclone and cone splitter, the rejects deposited on the ground, and the samples for the lab collected to a total mass optimised for photon assay (2.5 to 4 kg). AC samples are collected through a cyclone, the rejects deposited on the ground, and the samples for the lab collected. Poor recoveries are recorded in the relevant sample sheet.
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.	All chips and drill core were geologically logged by company geologists, using their current company logging scheme. The majority of holes (80%+) within the mineralised intervals have lithology information which has provided sufficient detail to enable reliable interpretation of wireframe. The logging is qualitative in nature, describing oxidation state, grain size, an assignment of lithology code and stratigraphy code by geological interval. RC: Logging of RC chips records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. All samples are wet-sieved and stored in a chip tray. AC samples were logged for colour, weathering, grain size, lithology, alteration veining and mineralisation where possible
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	HQ and NQ2 diamond core was halved and the right side sampled. RC holes were drilled and sampled. The samples are collected at 1m intervals via a cyclone and splitter system and logged geologically. A four-and-a-half inch RC hammer bit was used ensuring plus 20kg of sample collected per metre. AC samples are collected through a cyclone, the rejects deposited on the ground, and the samples for the lab collected in pre-numbered calico bags. Wet samples are noted on logs and sample sheets. <i>Historical - The RC drill samples were laid out in one metre intervals. Spear samples were taken and composited for analysis as described above. Representative samples from each 1m interval were collected and retained as described above. No documentation of the sampling of RC chips is available for the Historical Exploration drilling.</i> Recent RC drilling collects 1 metre RC drill samples that are channelled through a rotary cone-splitter, installed directly below a rig mounted cyclone, and an average 2-3 kg sample is collected in pre-numbered calico bags, and positioned on top of the rejects cone. Wet samples are noted on logs and sample sheets. Standard Western Australian sampling techniques applied. There has been no statistical work carried out at this stage. ALS assay standards, blanks and checks were inserted at regular intervals. Standards, company blanks and duplicates were inserted at 25 metre intervals.

	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	RC: 1 metre RC samples are split on the rig using a cone-splitter, mounted directly under the cyclone. Samples are collected to 2.5 to 4kg which is optimised for photon assay. Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. Unable to comment on the appropriateness of sample sizes to grain size on historical data as no petrographic studies have been undertaken. Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size and the preference to keep the sample weight below a targeted 4kg mass which is the optimal weight to ensure representivity for photon assay. There has been no statistical work carried out at this stage.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Photon Assay technique at ALS, Kalgoorlie. Samples submitted for analysis via Photon assay technique were dried, crushed to nominal 90% passing 3.15mm, rotary split and a nominal ~500g sub sample taken (AC/RC Chips method code CRU-32a & SPL-32a, DD core method codes CRU-42a & SPL-32a) The ~500g sample is assayed for gold by PhotonAssay (method code Au-PA01) along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates. The ALS PhotonAssay Analysis Technique: - Developed by CSIRO and the Chrysos Corporation, This Photon Assay technique is a fast and chemical free alternative to the traditional fire assay process and utilizes high energy x-rays. The process is non-destructive on and utilises a significantly larger sample than the conventional 50g fire assay. ALS has thoroughly tested and validated the PhotonAssay process with results benchmarked against conventional fire assay. The National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), Australia's national accreditation body for laboratories, has issued Min Analytical with accreditation for the technique in compliance with TSO/TEC 17025:2018-Testing. For regional AC drilling, samples are assayed by industry standard fire assay technique for gold; four-acid digest and aqua regia for multi-element analysis. Certified Reference Material from Geostats Pty Ltd submitted at 75 metre intervals approximately. Blanks and duplicates also submitted at 75m intervals giving a 1:25 sample ratio. Referee sampling has not yet been carried out.
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.	Senior Geology staff have verified hole position on site. Standard data entry used on site, backed up in South Perth WA. No adjustments have been carried out. However, work is ongoing as samples can be assayed to extinction via the PhotonAssay Analysis Technique
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.	Drill holes have been picked up by Topcon HiPer Ga Model RTK GPS. Southern Cross Surveys were contracted to pick up all latest RC drilling collars. Historical hole collar locations and current AC drill holes were recorded with a handheld GPS in MGA Zone 51S. RL was initially estimated then holes, once drilled were translated onto the surveyed topography wire frame using mining software. These updated RL's were then loaded into the database. Grid: GDA94 Datum MGA Zone 51
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	RC Drill hole spacing varies from 40x20m to 40x80m spacings. AC spacing is generally at 200m with some areas down to 100m. Diamond drilling has been used to test depth extensions and stratigraphy and is not on any specific grid pattern. NO Sample compositing was undertaken for RC samples.

	<i>Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	AC samples were composited to a maximum of 4m. The EOH sample was collected as a 1m sample as well as areas of geological interest
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i>	Diamond and RC drill holes have been drilled normal to the interpreted geological strike or interpreted mineralised structure. The drill orientation will be contingent on the prospect mineralisation, location and style. AC drilling was oriented 60 degrees toward MGA east (090) and is based on local geology and alignment of the drilling targets.
Sample security	• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	All samples taken daily to AAR yard in Kambalda West, then transported to the Laboratory in batches of up to 10 submissions
Audits or reviews	• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits have been carried out at this stage.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

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.	Tenement	Status	Location	Interest Held
		P26/4390	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4351	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4352	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4353	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4538	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4539	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4540	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4541	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4630	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4631	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4632	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4633	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		P26/4634	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		M26/846	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		L26/295	Granted	Western Australia	100%
		M26/882	Application	Western Australia	
		The tenements are in good standing with the Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety. The WA government 2.5% gold royalty applies as well as an industry standard native title royalty as per the Land Use Agreement executed with the Marlinyu Ghoorlie.			
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Previous exploration by WMC Resources Ltd targeted gold and nickel with initial focus on the ultramafic unit for nickel sulphides, with best results of 2m @ 1%Ni and 1m @ 2.2%Ni. Exploration has consisted of a comprehensive soil survey, 264 RAB / Aircore holes, 444 RC holes and 5 diamond holes. The soil survey defined an area of extensive gold anomalism clustered in the SE corner of the tenement package. Follow-up drilling confirmed the gold potential of the area with intersections such as 7m @ 2.47g/t Au at Empire Rose, 10m @ 9.1g/t Au at Ethereal, 8m @ 2.08g/t at Kamperman and 8m @ 3.26g/t Au at Rogan Josh.			
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Feysville project is located 16km SSE of Kalgoorlie. The project is situated in the geological / structural corridor, bounded by the Boulder Lefroy Fault, that hosts the world class plus million-ounce deposits of Mt Charlotte, Fimiston, New Celebration, Victory-Defiance, Junction, Argo and Revenge / Belleisle. and St Ives. Regional Geology Geology at Feysville is complex with regional mapping identifying a double plunging northwest trending antiformal structure known as the Feysville Dome bounded to the west by the Boulder Lefroy Fault and south by the Feysville Fault. The Feysville fault, located on the southern margin of the tenement is interpreted to represent thrusting of underlying mafic/ultramafic volcanic and intrusive rocks over a younger felsic metasedimentary sequence to the south. The sequence has been extensively intruded by intermediate and felsic porphyries. Local Geology and Mineralisation There a number of historical gold workings on the project and drilling has identified strong alteration associated with primary gold mineralisation. Gold mineralisation is typically located at the sheared contacts of intrusive porphyry units, within pyrite sericite altered porphyries and also associated with chalcopyrite magnetite/epidote altered breccia zones within ultramafic units.			

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 - 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.	This Information has been summarised in Table 1 and 2 of this ASX announcement.
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No data aggregation methods have been used. A 100ppb Au lower cut off has been used to calculate grades for AC drilling. A 0.3g/t Au lower cut off has been used to calculate grades for RC drilling, with maximum internal dilution of 5m. A cutoff grade of >0.5g*m has been applied for reporting purposes in the tables of results. This has not been applied.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	The overall mineralisation trends have been intersected at an appropriate angle to form the closest intercept length to true width. The results are reported as downhole depths.
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.	Please refer to the maps and cross sections in the body of this 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.	Balanced reporting has been applied.
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 substantive exploration data.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Follow up, Reverse Circulation & Diamond Drilling is planned. No reporting of commercially sensitive information at this stage.

	• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	
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