ASX Announcement
18 February 2026

Coogee Gold Project, WA

Coogee drilling to test new highly prospective gold and copper targets

2026 review of historic exploration data next to Coogee Gold Pit reveals more strong anomalies in areas exposed to little or no drilling and no recent exploration work

Highlights

- **Several new geophysical anomalies have been identified at the Coogee Gold Project, which sits near the world-class St Ives Goldfield, only ~50km south of Kalgoorlie**
- **Coogee is located on a granted Mining Lease, with an existing JORC Resource of 3.6Mt at 1.08g/t Au for 127,000oz of gold and 1Mt at 0.41% Cu for 4,122t of copper[1]**
- **2026 technical review of the geophysical data alongside the Coogee Gold Pit has found anomalies that represent highly prospective gold and copper-gold targets for drilling**
- **The new technical review uncovered that little or no drilling has been conducted at several key targets- including no follow up on historical RC drilling by Ramelius Resources which returned *23m @ 0.38g/t* immediately adjacent to the Coogee Gold Pit**
- **There is also extensive Au and Cu anomalism in older, wide-spaced RAB drilling nearby**
- **Javelin now intends to start an aircore drilling program in March/April to test these new priority exploration targets**
- **At Coogee North, an RC drilling program is scheduled to commence in coming weeks and will test down plunge extensions to existing gold-copper sulphide mineralisation**
- **Javelin also plans to test large, undrilled magnetic anomalies at Coogee North and Coogee West with diamond drilling of deep intrusive targets, utilising the WA State Government Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) funding, scheduled for Q3 2026**
- **Previously unexplored western shear zone with syenite intrusives at Coogee West to be covered by first pass soil geochemical survey for exploration drilling targeting**
- **Detailed ground gravity dataset to be collected and processed over the project, enabling detailed identification of intrusives interpreted to control gold-copper mineralisation**

[1] See ASX Releases dated 26 August 2024

Javelin Minerals (**ASX: JAV**) is pleased to advise that it has identified several more highly promising gold and copper-gold exploration targets at its Coogee Gold Project in WA's Eastern Goldfields.

The Coogee Gold Project is located approximately 50km south-east of Kalgoorlie and is located adjacent to the world-class St Ives Goldfield.

These latest priority gold exploration targets are new and based on an internal review of historical drill data adjacent to the Coogee Gold Pit by Mark Cossom, GM – Exploration and Resources, where no follow up drilling has been undertaken historically as follow up to historical RAB and RC gold drill intercepts. These new priority gold exploration targets sit in addition to a series of compelling, untested geophysical exploration targets identified last year at Coogee West and Coogee North, which sits directly below the copper-gold JORC Resource at Coogee North.

These large, undrilled exploration targets will be drilled in Q3 2026 as part of a diamond drilling campaign with WA government EIS funding being applied for during February.

Mr Cossom said: "*Coogee is emerging as an extremely prospective project which in many areas has barely been tested, if at all.*

"*These new targets are considered extremely promising and their appeal is further enhanced by the existing resource at Coogee and their location so close to the world-class St Ives goldfield.*

"The lack of modern exploration used at Coogee and the fact that little or no drilling has taken place at these targets also fuel our appetite to get in there with the rigs. We are moving quickly to start our 2026 program at Coogee knowing that there is huge potential to create substantial value through the drill bit".

Figure 1 – Javelin maiden RC drilling campaign with TopDrill at Coogee Pit in December 2024

Coogee Gold Project - Background

The Coogee deposit was mined by Ramelius Resources Limited (ASX: RRS) in 2013/14, with 147,400 at 4.77g/t Au mined for 20,400oz Au. The current JORC (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate for Coogee consists of 3.6Mt @ 1.08g/t Au for 127koz Au, as well as 1Mt @ 0.41% Cu for 4,122t Cu[2].

While extensive drilling was undertaken on the Coogee Mineral Resource area in preparation for mining, much of the remainder of the tenement area has only been subjected to limited levels of regional exploration.

Following Javelin's September 2025 $4.5m capital raising to key shareholders and sophisticated investors, a detailed independent technical review was immediately initiated of the exploration potential of the Coogee Gold Project to identify priority exploration targets to drill in H1 2026.

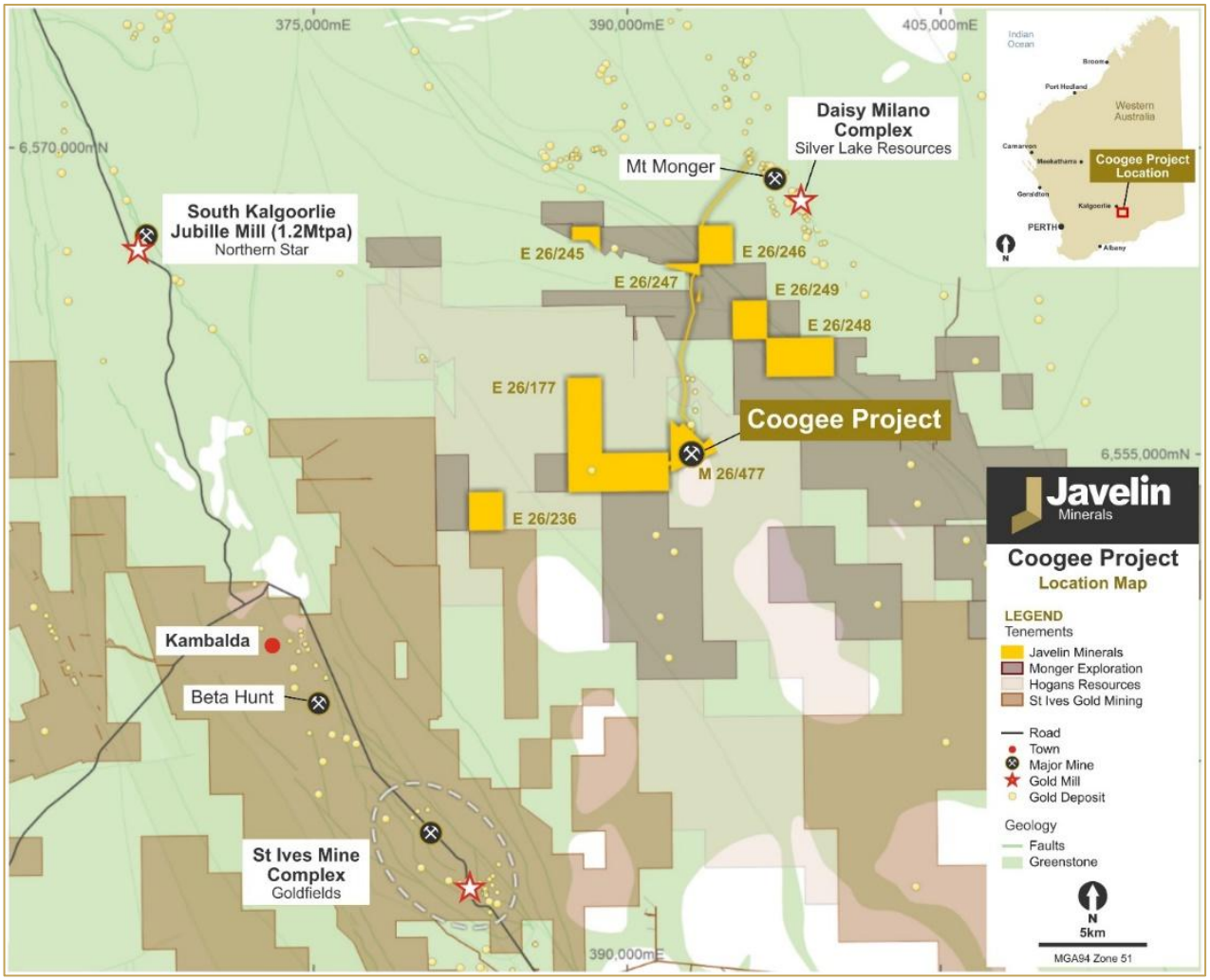

Figure 2 – Coogee Gold Project location map

[2] See ASX Releases dated 26 August 2024

The Coogee Gold Project is located within the southern extents of the Kalgoorlie Terrane within the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton. Coogee is located proximal to several major faults associated with extensive mineralisation, including the Lefroy fault (host to mineralisation at St Ives, Jubilee-New Celebration and the Golden Mile) and the Mt Monger Fault (host to mineralisation at Randalls-Daisy Milano).

As highlighted by Javelin previously, several significant anomalies have been identified through airborne magnetic surveys and subsequent modelling (see Figure 3)[3]. The importance of these anomalies is heightened by the known association of magnetite as part of an alteration suite associated with gold mineralisation at the Coogee deposit.

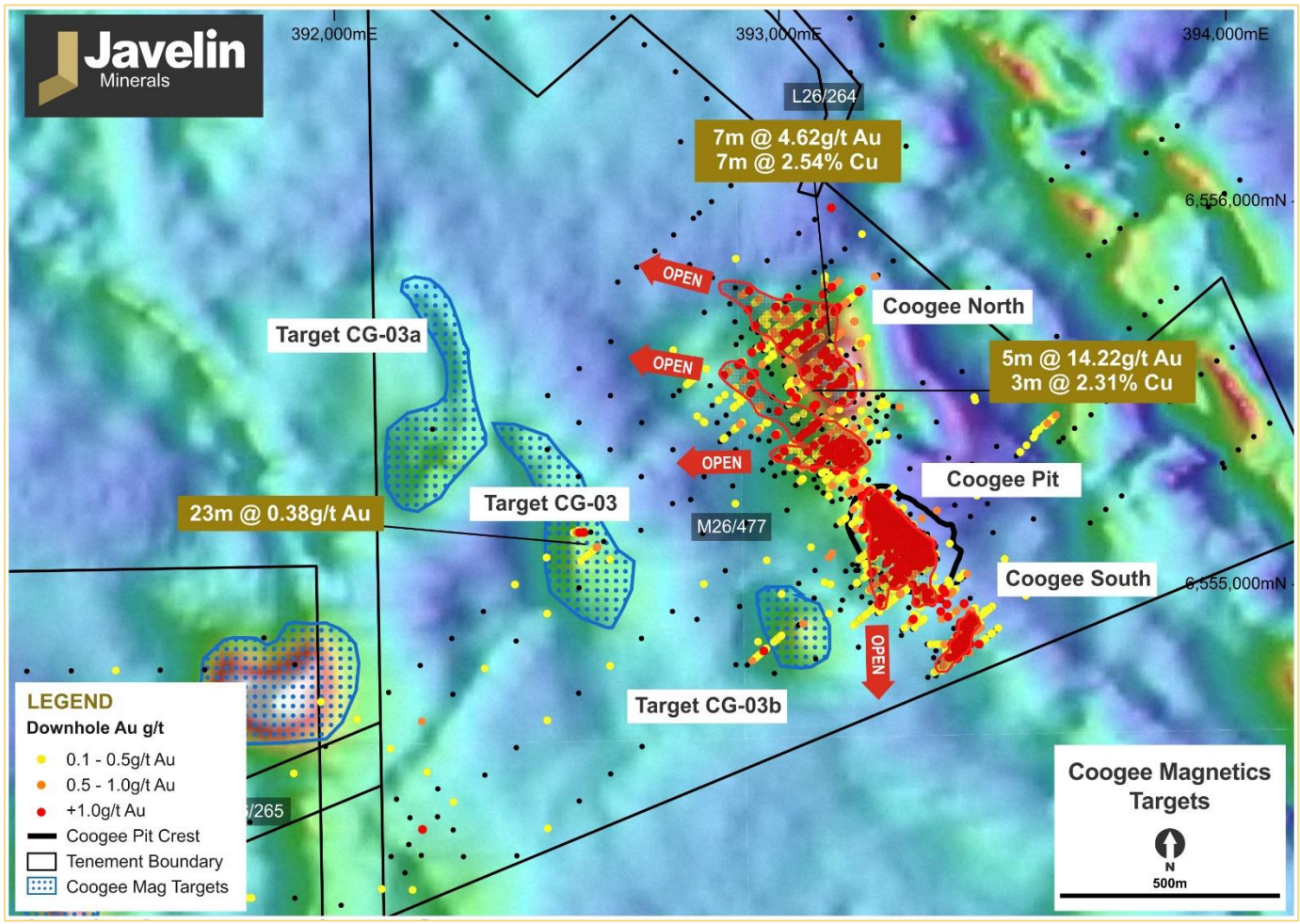

Figure 3 – Coogee pit area with airborne magnetics and downhole Au assays.

Note: the plunge orientations on the Coogee North mineralisation to be tested by RC drilling, CG-03 and CG-03b magnetic anomalies with Au anomalism in historic shallow RAB drilling, and the untested CG-03a magnetic anomaly.

[3] See ASX Releases dated 20 August 2024 and 17 June 2025

Coogee North RC Drilling

Historic drilling has outlined significant mineralisation north along strike of the Coogee open pit. Mineralisation takes two forms, with Au-only mineralisation directly along strike of the pit, and Au+Cu mineralisation offset to the northeast (see Figure 3). The Au+Cu mineralisation is spatially located over a significant anomaly modelled from airborne magnetic data[2].

Javelin competed a series of RC drillholes into these target areas in late-2024, with reported intersections in early 2025 from the Coogee North Au-Cu zone including[4]:

- **CORC163 – 5m @ 14.22g/t Au from 143m; 3m @ 2.31% Cu from 144m**
- **CORC171 – 7m @ 6.42g/t Au from 108m; 7m @ 2.54% Cu from 108m**

Mineralisation is associated with a unique epidote-magnetite alteration of the host dacite unit, with chalcopyrite and pyrite sulphides, suggestive of a potential skarn-type mineralised system. A revised interpretation of sulphide zone mineralisation intersected to date has highlighted that while Au-only mineralisation (such as within the Coogee open pit) exhibits a steep southerly plunge, the coincident Au-Cu phase of mineralisation plunges moderately to the northwest.

The existing drill database highlights the fact that mineralisation is still open down-plunge along three separate trends (see Figure 3). In order to test this down-plunge extension, six Reverse Circulation (RC) drillholes are planned to be drilled as part of an upcoming RC campaign at both the Eureka and Coogee Projects.

Coogee Pit Corridor (CG-03) - Priority Aircore Drilling Program

The CG-03 target was identified recently through interpretation of airborne magnetic data, and consists of a magnetic high anomaly associated with anomalous Au and Cu in existing historic drilling approximately 750m west of the Coogee open pit. RC drilling by Ramelius intersected **23m @ 0.38g/t Au** (CORC0016)[5] associated with quartz stockwork and stringers with magnetite alteration. There is also extensive Au and Cu anomalism in older, wide spaced RAB drilling. The bedrock lithologies intersected by existing drilling consists of intercalated intermediate dacite and felsic rhyolite, similar to those intersected at along the main Coogee-Coogee North trend. In addition, another subtle magnetic high anomaly is located to the southeast of CG-03 (CG-03b), which has an intersection of **1m @ 1.33g/t** (CORC0001) in historic RC drilling and extensive Au and Cu anomalism in widespaced shallow RAB drilling.

Interrogation of this RAB drilling dataset, which forms the bulk of drill testing carried out over these magnetic anomalies, has highlighted the fact that the majority of this drilling has not penetrated into fresh rock.

A further, more complex zone of magnetic anomalism is located immediately northwest of CG-03 (CG-03a). This target has been subjected to no historic drill testing.

[4] See ASX Release dated 10 February 2025
[5] See ASX Release 19 August 2024

The Coogee Project area has a well-developed depletion zone, which negates any geochemical response up to 30m from surface. It is assumed that the presence of groundwater through the Project area, coupled with the relatively lower air capacity of these types of drill rigs has resulted in ineffective coverage. As such, the true extent of mineralisation associated with the magnetic targets has not been defined, the targets remain essentially untested.

As a result, a comprehensive aircore program is being planned to systematically test this corridor of magnetic anomalism west and northwest of the Coogee pit. This air core drilling program is planned to commence following the upcoming RC program, likely to be in March/April 2026.

CG-08 Soil Geochemical Sampling

The CG-08 target area consists of a broad region of the northern section of E26/177, which has not been subjected to any modern exploration activities. This area consists of residual regolith and sub-cropping mafic and sedimentary lithologies, with several mapped intrusions including a syenite intrusion. In addition, a clear broad shear zone has been developed through this area, and magnetic contact zones on known intrusions, which are evident in airborne magnetic data. While several historic phases of base metal exploration have been carried out, there has been no modern gold exploration.

It is planned to test this target area with an initial fine fraction soil geochemical survey, as well as the collection of detailed ground gravity data. These base datasets will allow for the generation of gold targets for future first pass drill testing.

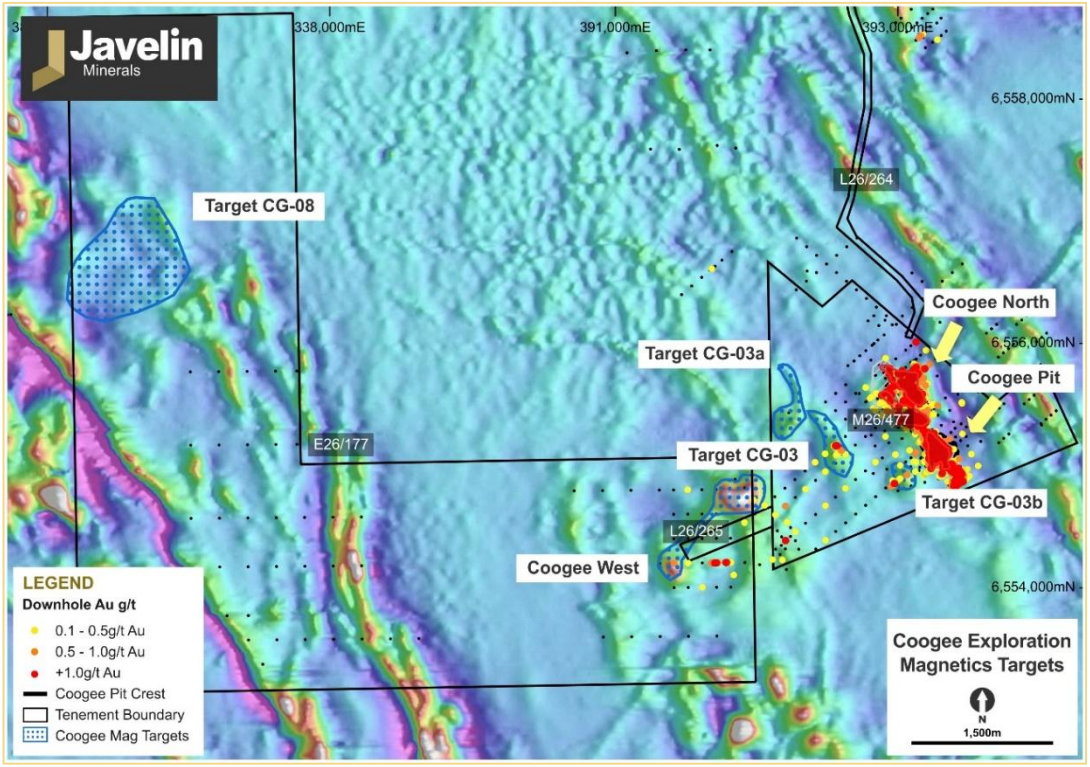

Figure 4 – Coogee Project airborne magnetic image with geophysical targets

Coogee West Diamond Drilling

Anomalies CG-04 and GC-05 are located on E26/177, west of the main Coogee mineralisation trend, and are interpreted to be situated in a sequence of lithologies consistent with those found along the Coogee pit trend. The tenor of anomalism observed is similar to that seen at the Coogee North target area which hosts known gold-copper mineralisation. Following a review of all historic data, these two anomalies are also associated with coincident localised gravity anomalism (see Figures 5 & 6). The coincident but offset magnetic and gravity anomalies suggest a potential differentiated intrusion at depth. These differentiated intrusions are known hosts to several major gold deposits in the WA Eastern Goldfields, including the Junction deposit at St Ives and Mt Charlotte deposit at the Golden Mile.

This target area, along with the known Coogee trend, is located around the perimeter of an interpreted intrusion to the immediate south of the Coogee tenure, which may represent a source of heat and mineralised fluids for the Au-only (Coogee pit) and Au-Cu (Coogee North) mineralisation at Coogee.

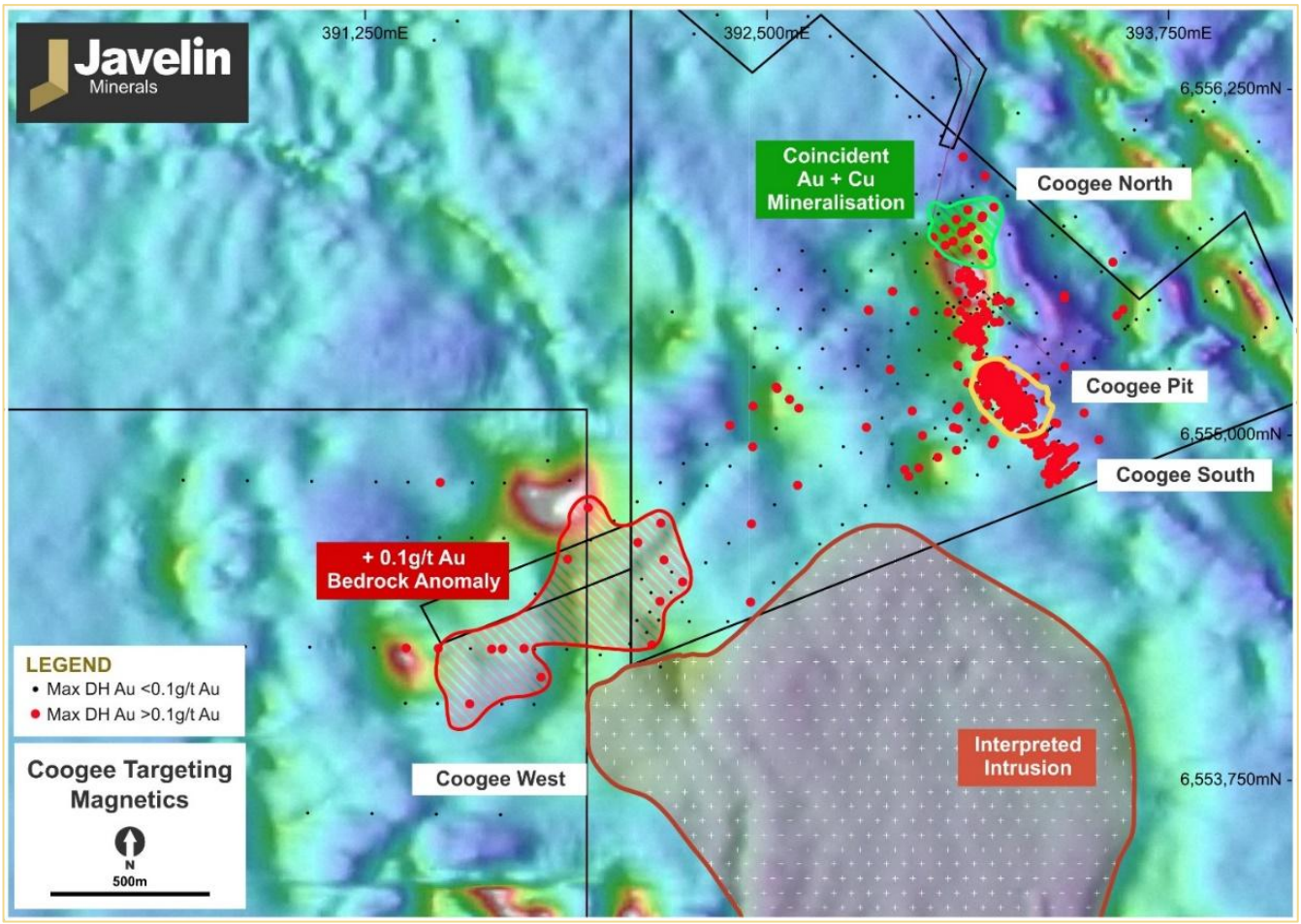

Figure 5 – Coogee Project airborne magnetics with historic drilling – maximum downhole Au (>0.1g/t Au).

Note: the location of the extensive bedrock Au anomaly at Coogee West, and the coincident Au + Cu mineralisation at Coogee North

The geophysical anomalies are masked by a transported sequence associated with Lake Lefroy, rendering any surface geochemical sampling ineffective. However, a review of historic shallow air-core drilling (and two deeper diamond holes drilled into the area by Ramelius) has highlighted a broad, consistent zone of widespread gold anomalism in the bedrock, including up to **1.38g/t** in bottom of hole sampling.

This bedrock gold anomaly extends for approximately 900m x 500m, parallel to both the magnetic and gravity anomaly trends. No multielement data is available for the drilling previously completed over this area, with current drilling largely on 800m x 200m and 200m x 100m hole spacings. It is planned that Javelin will submit an application for a WA State Government Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) grant to facilitate the drilling of a deep diamond drilling program to adequately test the source of this geophysical anomaly and identify associated Au-Cu mineralisation.

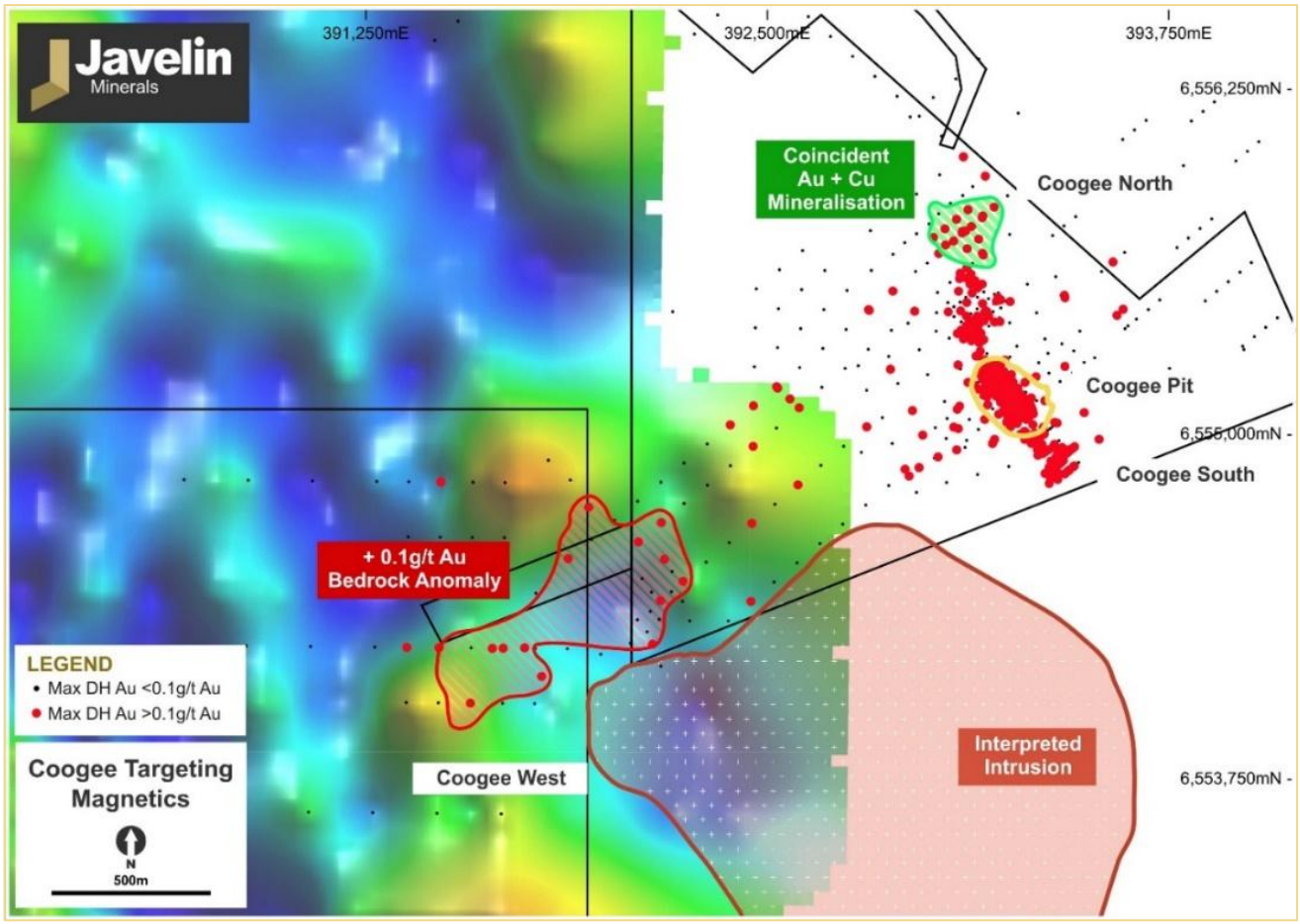

Figure 6 – Coogee Project gravity with historic drilling – maximum downhole Au (>0.1g/t Au)

Note: the location of the extensive bedrock Au anomaly at Coogee West, and the coincident Au + Cu mineralisation at Coogee North

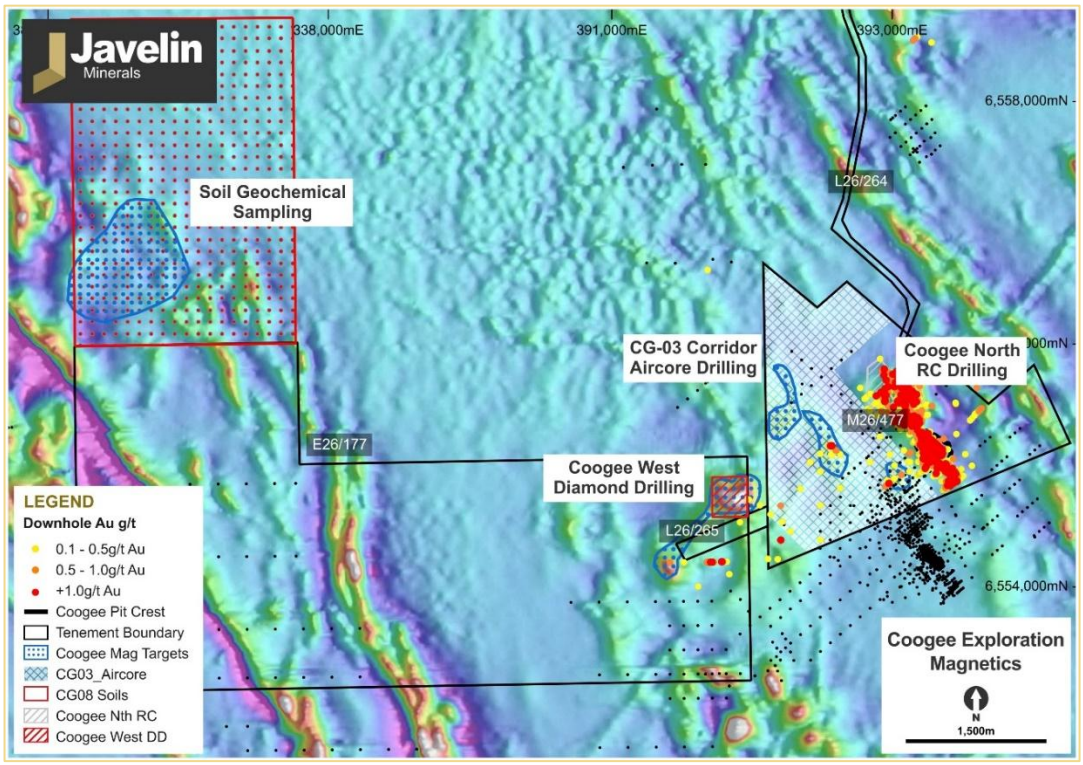

Figure 7 – Coogee Project airborne magnetics with current exploration targets and planned exploration programs

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Javelin Minerals Ltd.

-ENDS-

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources has been extracted from various Javelin ASX announcements and are available to view on the Company's website at www.javelinminerals.com.au or through the ASX website at www.asx.com.au (using ticker code "JAV"). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Coogee Mineral Resource Estimate

Table 1: Coogee Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of July 2024 (at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Volume m^3	Density g/cm^3	Tonnage t	*Grade* g/t Au	*Contained Metal* ounces Au
Indicated	Supergene	7,531	2.10	15,816	1.17	**593**
	Primary	350,898	2.70	947,426	1.31	**39,969**
Inferred	Supergene	11,715	2.10	24,601	0.56	**445**
	Primary	987,773	2.70	2,666,988	1.00	**85,677**
Total	**Supergene**	**19,246**	**2.10**	**40,417**	**0.80**	**1,038**
	Fresh	**1,338,672**	**2.70**	**3,614,414**	**1.08**	**125,647**
Total		**1,357,918**	**2.69**	**3,654,831**	**1.08**	**126,685**

Table 1A: Coogee Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of August 2022 (at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Tonnage t	Au ppm g/t Au	*Contained Metal* ounces Au
Indicated	Supergene	89.267	1.19	**3,409**
Indicated	Primary	525,045	1.47	**24,843**
Indicated	**All**	**614,312**	**1.43**	**28,252**
Inferred	Supergene	90,200	0.66	**1,911**
Inferred	Primary	717,989	0.82	**18,871**
Inferred	**All**	**808,189**	**0.80**	**20,782**
Total		**1,422,501**	**1.07**	**49,034**

Table 2: Coogee Copper Zone Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of July 2024 (at a >2,000 ppm Cu cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Volume m^3	Density g/cm^3	Tonnage t	*Grade* g/t Au	*Contained Metal* tonnes Cu
Inferred	Primary within Gold Domain	122,358	2.7	330,366	5,546	**1,832**
Inferred	Supergene	129,402	2.1	271,745	3,619	**983**
Inferred	Primary without Gold Domain	153,887	2.7	415,494	3,144	**1,306**
Total		**405,647**		**1,017,606**	**4,103**	**4,122**