Macro Mining Services executes mining services & profit share agreement with Austral Pacific for Historical Tailings and Stockpiles Project at Paris Gold Mine

Highlights

- **Macro Mining Services has executed a mining services and profit share agreement with Austral Pacific Pty Ltd for the evaluation and monetisation of tailings and stockpiles at the Paris Gold Mine**
- **Previous drilling of the South West Tailings Dam by Gold Fields Australia returned:**
  - **8m at 1.97g/t Au from surface** - 16AC018
  - **8m at 1.88g/t Au from surface -** DHD630
  - **6m at 2.5g/t Au from surface -** RV023
  - **8m at 1.88g/t Au from surface** - 16AC019
  - **6m at 2.49g/t Au from surface -** RV022
- **Previous drilling of North East Tailings Dam (prior to its relocation to current location) by Gold Fields Australia returned:**
  - **3m at 4.07g/t Au from surface** - 16AC029
  - **4m at 4.02g/t Au from surface** -16AC030
  - **3m at 4.25g/t Au ending in 5.3g/t Au from surface** - 16AC032
- **Bulk sampling using an excavator of the South West Tailings Dam by Austral Pacific returned:**
  - **2.7m at 2.49g/t Au from surface -**SW-A
  - **2.7m at 2.19g/t Au from surface -** SW-E
  - **2.8m at 1.78g/t Au from surface -** SW-B
- **Bulk sampling using an excavator of the North East Tailings Dam (post relocation) by Austral Pacific returned:**
  - **3m at 3.19g/t Au from surface -** NE-D
  - **2.9m at 1.90g/t Au from surface -** NE-B
  - **2.9m at 1.69g/t Au from surface** - NE-A
- **Macro Mining Services has commenced toll treating discussions and is formulating a work program to systematically assess the tailings and stockpiled material to confirm Project feasibility including:**
  - RC drilling using Photon analysis of a larger sample aiming to be more representative of the insitu gold grade
  - Confirmatory metallurgical testing and density analysis
  - Produce a mineral resource estimate
- **Macro Mining Services will evaluate stockpiled mineralised waste material for civil engineering applications with extensive prior test work establishing it meets the criteria for road base and rail ballast**
- **Agreement provides for Macro Mining Services to recover all expenses from Project revenue it generates before sharing Project profit with Austral Pacific on a 50:50 basis**

Figure 1: Location map of Paris Gold Mine

Macro Metals Limited (ASX:**M4M**) (**Macro** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that its wholly owned subsidiary, Macro Mining Services Pty Ltd (**Macro Mining Services**), has executed a mining services and profit share agreement (**Agreement**) with Austral Pacific Pty Ltd (**Austral Pacific**) in respect of mineralised gold stockpiles, gold tailings and waste rock stockpiles (for construction and civil engineering applications) at the Paris Gold Mine (**Project**).

Macro Mining Services has already commenced toll treating discussions with third-party mill owners as well as commenced its feasibility study which will include a work program to systematically assess the tailings and stockpiled material, with a view to determining the optimal pathway to cashflow from the Project. The work program will include RC drilling using Photon analysis of larger representative samples, confirmatory metallurgical testing and bulk density analysis to determine tonnages and produce a mineral resource estimate of the gold-bearing materials.

Macro Mining Services has also commenced discussions with potential end users of the construction and civil products that can be produced from processing of the waste rock material stockpiled on site.

Once satisfied with the Project's feasibility, Macro Mining Services will exclusively provide all technical and approval services required for the Project as well as all mining services to monetise the stockpiled materials which will include reclamation, processing, materials handling and rehabilitation of the stockpiles and tailings.

The company will recover all costs it incurs in providing its feasibility, technical and mining services against an agreed schedule of rates before sharing the profit generated from the Project equally with Austral Pacific.

Background

The Paris Gold Mine are located approximately 100km southeast of Coolgardie in the Goldfields region of Western Australia.

Torque Metals Limited (**Torque**) acquired the Paris Gold Mine from Austral Pacific in 2020, with Austral Pacific retaining ownership of the gold bearing materials in stockpile and tailings dams, the waste rock materials, as well as the right to access the tenements to exploit these materials. Torque has confirmed that access to the site will be granted and the ownership of the material by Austral Pacific is confirmed.

The stockpiles and tailings material the subject of the Agreement are located approximately 35 km southeast of Gold Fields' St Ives processing facility and 27 km east of Westgold Resources Ltd's Higginsville processing facility.

Figure 2: Aerial view of Paris and HHH Mines Pits at the Paris Gold Mine

In 2025, Macro Mining Services successfully completed two separate mining services work packages for Austral Pacific at the Paris Gold Mine, comprising earthworks and rehabilitation activities. In recent months, this relationship has strengthened through collaborative, constructive discussions between the two companies, culminating in the execution of the Agreement.

Scope of Agreement

Under the Agreement, Macro Mining Services will:

- Evaluate historical samples, metallurgy and studies to produce a consolidated plan to monetise the tailings and stockpiled materials on the site, which includes investigating local processing or Ore Purchase Agreement (**OPA**) options.
- Reclaim stockpiled material and tailings and either transport to third-party facilities for processing via toll treating or OPA(s) or secure an appropriate location to build, develop and operate a vat/heap leaching processing plant.
- Crushing and screening of waste rock material to road base and rail ballast end-user specifications and facilitating the sale and haulage of materials.
- Rehabilitation of the stockpiles and landforms effected.

Figure 3: SW Tailings Dam

Historical studies and assessments

Gold Tailings

In 2016 Gold Fields Australia, the previous project owner, conducted AC drilling of the South West and North East Tailings Dams. 35 holes, for a total of 530m of drilling, were completed across the two tailings dams.

Drilling was completed on a 10x10m spacing across the South West Tailings Dam, with significant results from this drilling program including:

- **8m at 1.97g/t Au** from surface- 16AC018
- **6m at 2.5g/t Au** from surface- RV023
- **8m at 1.87g/t Au** from surface- 16AC019
- **6m at 2.49g/t Au** from surface- RV022
- **8m at 1.84g/t Au** from surface- RV006

Drilling conducted across the North East Tailings Dam reported significant intercepts including:

- **3m at 4.66g/t Au** from surface- 16AC030
- **3m at 4.25g/t Au** from surface- 16AC032
- **3m at 4.07g/t Au** from surface- 16AC029

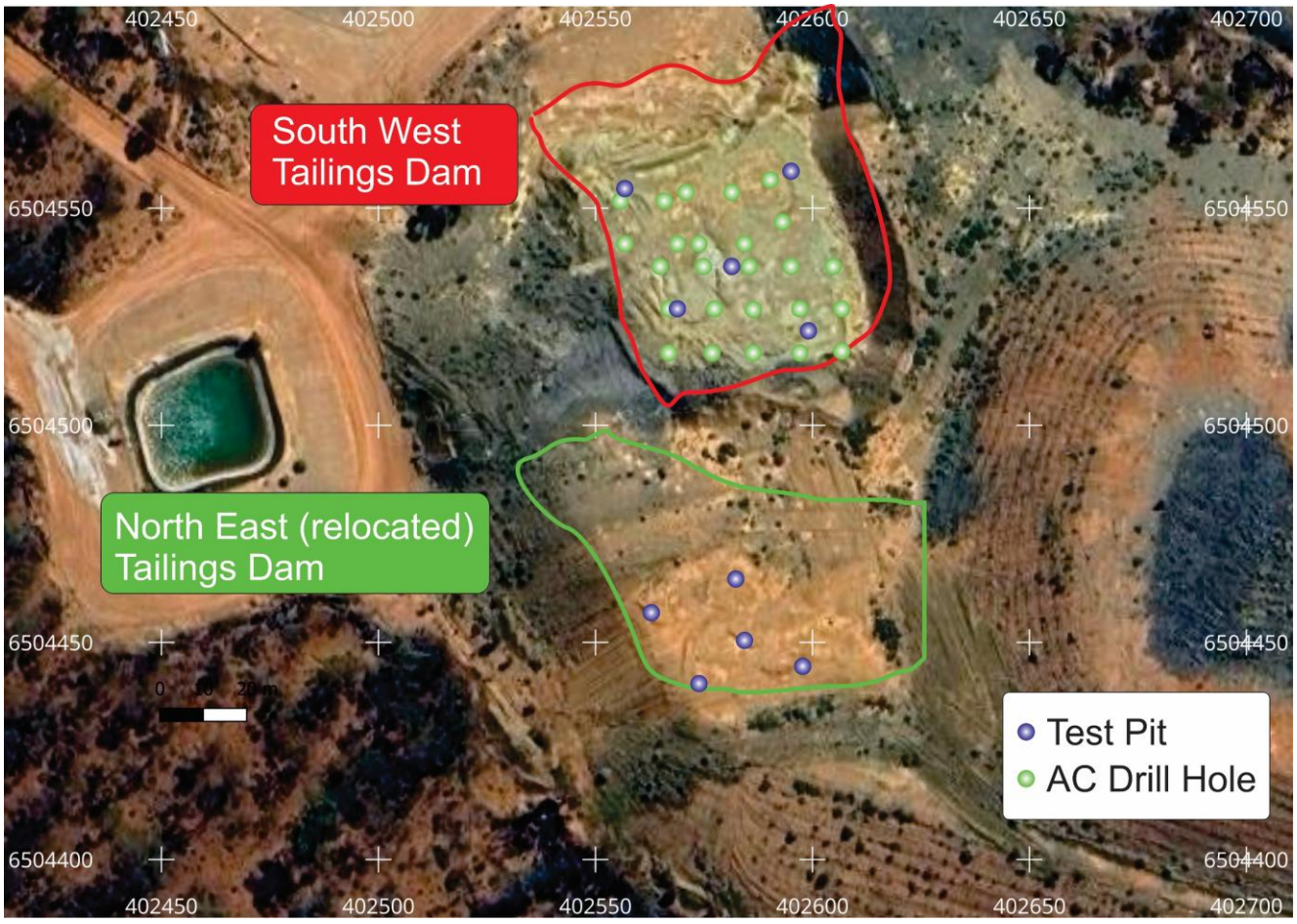

Figure 4: Current location of Tailings Dams

The North East Tailings Dam was relocated in 2017 as part of the progressive rehabilitation of the site and repositioned to the south of the South West Tailings Dam.

Subsequently, Austral Pacific engaged third-party consultants, including Fremantle Metallurgy, Cosmos Minerals, and Como Engineers, to undertake technical and commercial assessments, for metallurgical test work, preliminary process design assumptions and high-level financial modelling.

Part of the work scope including undertaking test pit sampling across both the South West Tailings Dam and the relocated North East Tailings Dam using a mini cat excavator with the test pit achieving a maximum depth of 3m

(with the excavator unable to reach the basement of the Tailings Dams) for validation of the previous drilling results. Como Engineers collected representative samples of the tailings material for metallurgical testing.

Logging of the tailings material determined a distinct change in oxidation state at approximately 1.2 to 1.8m below the surfaces of the Tailings Dams. The top section was far more oxidised and browner in colour, whilst the lower portions of the tails were fresher and darker in colour with a distinct sulphide smell.

A 20kg bulk sample of each oxidation state was taken from each dam and combined for approximately 40kg at each sample site.

Figure 5: North East Tailings Dam Drilling Results (Pre-Relocation)

Results from the test pitting across both the Relocated North East Tailings Dam and the South West Tailings Dam showed:

- **2.7m at 2.7 g/t Au** from surface - SW-A
- **2.8m at 2.8 g/t Au** from surface - SW-B
- **2.7m at 2.7 g/t Au** from surface - SW-C
- **2.8m at 2.8 g/t Au** from surface - SW-D
- **2.7m at 2.7 g/t Au** from surface - SW-E
- **2.9m at 2.9 g/t Au** from surface - NE-A
- **2.9m at 2.9 g/t Au** from surface - NE-B
- **2.9m at 2.9 g/t Au** from surface - NE-C
- **3.0m at 3.0 g/t Au** from surface - NE-D
- **2.9m at 2.9 g/t Au** from surface - NE-E

Metallurgical test work undertaken to date on the gold tailings returned encouraging results with the latest testing in September 2025 returning 97.91% gold recovery after 27 days of leach duration from a feed grade of 2.3 g/t Au from the upper oxide layer of the Paris Gold SW tailings location and 78.09% gold recovery after 27 days of leach duration from a feed grade of 1.8 g/t Au from the lower sulphide layer of the SW tailings location.

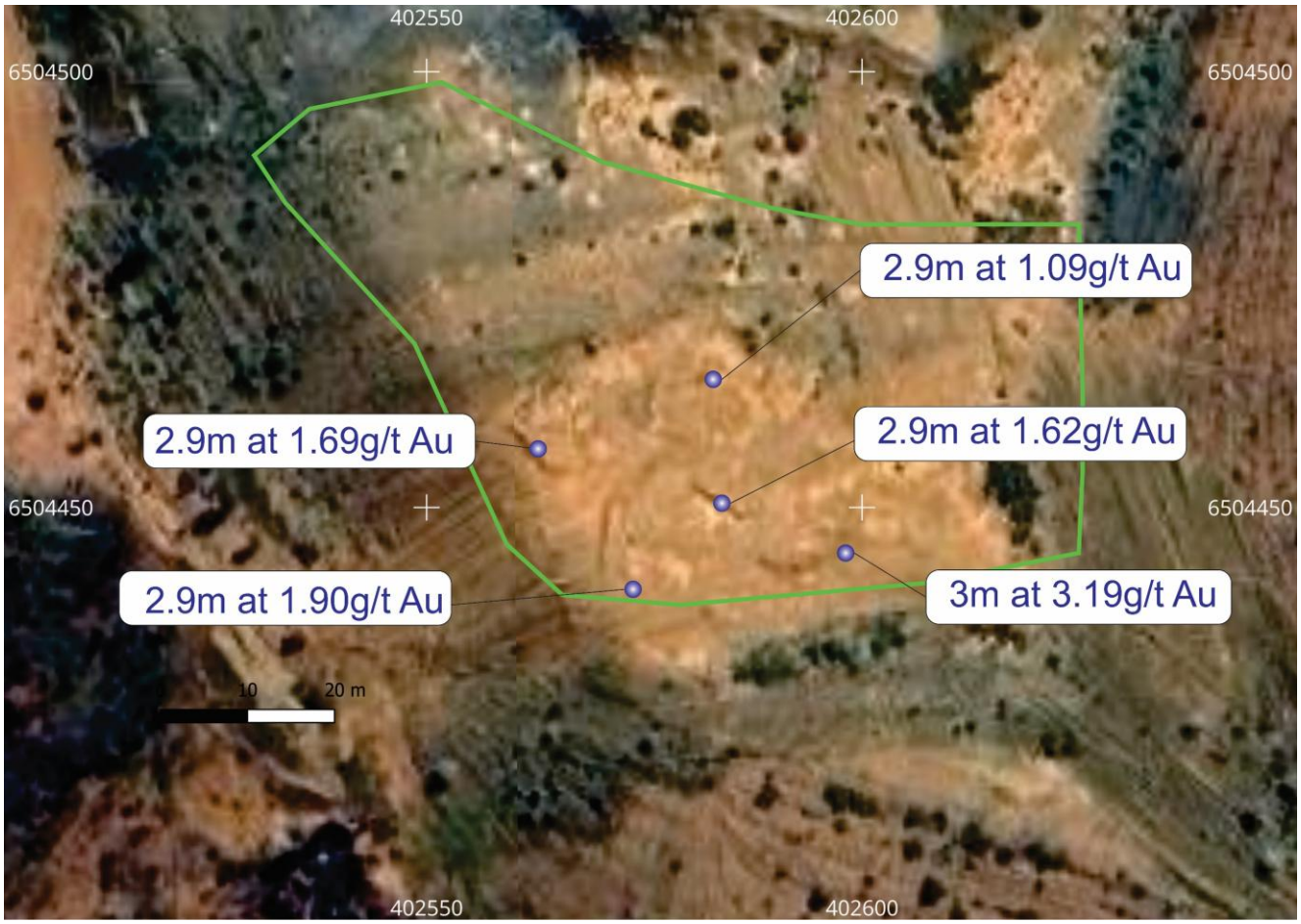

Figure 6: Northeast Tailings Dam Test Pit Results (Post relocation of tailings)

Gold bearing stockpiles

Austral Pacific mined the Paris and HHH open pits between 2016 and 2017. The high-grade ore extracted by Austral Pacific from the Paris and HHH open pits was treated over seven separate milling campaigns at third-party facilities owned by FMR Investments Pty Ltd, Golden Mile Milling Pty Ltd and Avoca Resources Limited at Higginsville. Austral Pacific's records show that each of these milling campaigns demonstrated excellent recoveries of 85.7 – 96.6% Au from the material extracted by Austral Pacific from both the Paris and HHH open pits.

There are extensive mineralised stockpiles located proximal to the previously mined pits and tailings dams. Macro Mining Services will complete its own test work and estimation of tonnes and grade on the remaining stockpiled mineralisation.

Mineralised stockpiles and Barren Waste Stockpiles

Austral Pacific has presented documentation from external consultants, including Campbell & Associates, Golders & Associates, and test results from Microanalysis Australia, as well as from Main Roads Western Australia (**MRWA**), which confirms that the barren waste material meets MRWA's criteria for road base. Additionally, the test work conducted also confirms the material meets Australian Standards criteria for 60mm rail ballast.

As part of its Project evaluation work, Macro Mining Services will validate all previous test work and has already commenced market sounding with potential end users of the crushed materials.

Commercial framework

The Agreement provides that Macro Mining Services effectively free carries Austral Pacific across all activities required to monetise the low-grade gold stockpiles, the gold tailings and the mineralised waste stockpiles.

Macro Mining Services will first prepare a feasibility assessment of the Project, including capital and operating budgets, as well as a Project execution plan and Project schedule. Thereafter, Macro Mining Services will manage and execute all mining services and other activities required to monetise the stockpiled materials and the tailings.

At a high level, revenue generated from the Project is intended to be applied firstly to royalties, then recovery of Project expenses incurred by Macro Mining Services and finally with remaining Project profit being shared equally between the parties.

Macro Mining Services will recover Project expenses utilising an agreed schedule of rates for its own people and equipment, while third-party costs will be recovered on an open-book cost plus 10% margin basis.

Strategic rationale

Entering into this Agreement with Austral Pacific is consistent with Macro's growth strategy for Macro Mining Services through practical, site-based operating relationships that can develop into broader mining services and project delivery opportunities, with a particular focus on profit share or project equity outcomes, in addition to the provision of mining services.

It will also provide Macro Mining Services with an opportunity to demonstrate how its project development and operational capabilities can be applied to unconventional or non-traditional material streams to unlock stakeholder value through disciplined assessment, processing and market development.

Macro Managing Director, Simon Rushton, said:

> *"Macro Mining Services first established a relationship with Austral Pacific by successfully completing prior earthworks and rehabilitation works and progressing to a profit share arrangement is a testament to the level of integrity and collaboration we adopt in our dealings with clients and partners.*
>
> *Our technical team will immediately get to work consolidating the comprehensive amount of pre-existing technical and commercial information that Austral Pacific previously commissioned in respect of the gold and waste rock materials at the Paris Gold Mine in order to create a project execution plan that optimises the pathway to near term cashflow and maximises profitability for both Austral Pacific and Macro's shareholders.*
>
> *This agreement demonstrates our strategic growth into the Western Australian gold sector and complements our expanding mining services business."*

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

For further information, please contact:

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About Macro Metals Limited

Macro Metals Limited is a mineral exploration, project development, mining and mining services company focused on the delivery of shareholder value through the economic development of natural resource assets and the provision of safe and fit-for-purpose mining services.

The Company directly owns a portfolio of iron ore, manganese and construction material assets which are undergoing active exploration programs, with the aim of providing future production opportunities.

Separately, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Macro Mining Services Pty Ltd, the Company offers bespoke, safe and highly value-accretive mining services across a range of commodity groups and throughout the entire pit-to-customer supply chain, including mining, crushing and screening, processing, haulage, ship loading and shipping.

Important qualifications

The technical and commercial studies completed to date indicate a preliminary conceptual case to monetise the stockpiles of gold ore, gold tailings and waste rock for further assessment.

The Company cautions that this work is preliminary in nature, is based on assumptions and scoping-level inputs, and does not constitute a feasibility study, Ore Reserve, or production target prepared in accordance with the JORC Code. No decision to mine has been made. There is no certainty that the assumptions adopted will be realised or that the Project will proceed in the manner currently contemplated, including due to risks relating to approvals, access, metallurgical performance, operating costs, capital costs, commodity prices, market conditions and other technical and commercial factors.

Competent Person Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results at the Paris Gold Project is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Bradley Toms, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full-time employee of Macro Mining Services, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Macro Metals Limited. Mr Toms has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Toms consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to metallurgical results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Aaron Debono, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is a full-time employee of NeoMet Engineering Pty Ltd. Mr Debono has sufficient experience relevant to the style of metallurgy and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Debono consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 - Critical Information Summary

Project Location

The Paris Tailings and Gold Ore Stockpile Project is located approximately 100 km south-southeast of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. Access is via the Binneringe Road from Widgiemooltha. The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder provides facilities to supply and maintain exploration activities in the project area. It is also possible to service the projects from Esperance, Kambalda and Perth.

Local Geology and Mineralisation

The local geology and mineralisation information is for context only. The stockpiles that are the subject of this report is already mined and resting on the ground. The project is dominated by a north-south trending range of low hills with substantial outcrop, flanked by open sandplain with some localised sub-crop. The drainage is mainly southwards flow to Lake Cowan, although the northern portion of the project flows north-westerly to Lake Lefroy.

The Paris Gold Copper project straddles the Boulder-Lefroy Fault, a north-south trending suture. East of this fault comprises intercalated basalt and dolerite/gabbroic units. These coarse grained units range in thickness from a few hundred metres to a 1,000 metres.

Interbedded are felsic volcanic and siliciclastic sedimentary sequences. Numerous acid porphyry intrusions, 2-5 metres wide, have been observed in both outcrop and within drill holes. The gold-copper-silver mineralisation of Paris and HHH are hosted within the same dolerite unit. West of the Boulder-Lefroy Fault is ultramafic interbedded with felsic volcanics and siliciclastic units.

Within the Project area, gold-copper mineralisation is associated with quartz veins (typically east-west trending) hosted by dolerite/gabbroic units within the Parker Domain. A small percentage of the ore zones comprises non-metallic gangue and sulphide minerals, or as masses and disseminations of auriferous sulphides in carbonated silicified mafics. The controlling structures appear to be narrow (~2-metre-wide) sub-parallel shears which strike 110° and dip steeply to the south. This style of mineralisation is best observed at Paris, HHH and Observation historical workings and occurs orientated steep to the north and west plunging.

Chalcopyrite and traces of covellite are the copper bearing minerals. Other major sulphide minerals include pyrite, pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite. The non-metallic gangue minerals are calcite, dolomite, sericite and chlorite (A112302).

Drilling Summary

This report makes no reference to historic exploration drilling. There has been no systematic testing of the tailings or stockpiles by drilling. Validation of the estimates of the stockpiles for volume, tonnes and grade provided by Austral Pacific will be the subject of future works by the Company.

Sampling and Assay Summary

This report makes no reference to historic exploration sampling and assays.

There is no documentation on sampling and assaying from the mining activities.

This report is to convey information about the make up of the stockpiles that Austral Pacific owns. Further work by Macro will be completed to validate the estimates of volumes, tonnes and grade made by Austral Pacific.

Mining

WAMEX Report A116223 reports the following for mining at the Paris Project: *"The initial earthworks associated with mining at Paris and HHH began in December 2016. The completion date for the mining at both sites was 3rd August 2017.*

The claimed production for Paris was 110,188 dry tonnes @ 2.8 g/t Au for 9,907 ounces Au and 1666 ppm Cu. The production at HHH was 77,200 @ 4.19 g/t Au for 10,408 ounces Au and 1,269 ppm Cu.

Metallurgical test work was ongoing throughout the year, utilising drill chip/core and tailings dump samples to generate and improve on a processing flowchart. This work evolved during each Toll treating campaign.

At the end of the reporting period more than half of the ore produced had been toll treated. There were 5 campaigns at the Greenfields FMR mill and 1 at the GMM Lakewood facility. The Perth Mint reconciled statistics were 104,384 dry metal tonnes for 8365 recovered ounces Au. The mean recovery was 83.09%. The recovered ounces Ag was 4,248.

Other earthworks included the widening and maintenance of a portion of the Binneringie Road. This road was the main route used for ore haulage to the milling facilities."

From information provided by Austral Pacific and available on the public WAMEX website, it is apparent that open cut mining activity occurred in 2016/2017 and that the low grade and waste stockpiles are a remnant of that mining. Gold bearing rock was mined and treated at nearby treatment plants by Austral Pacific. The low grade stockpiles and waste stockpiles are from the mining episode.

Little is known about the mining that produced the tailings stockpiles other than that the material is from a series of local underground mines.

Geological and Mineralisation Modelling

This report considers only material on the ground in the form of stockpiles.

Mineral Resource Estimation

There are no current Mineral Resource Estimates reported in accordance with JORC (2012).

Austral Pacific has presented their internal documentation for review by the Company. The claims made by Austral Pacific are currently being investigated, and the Company will form an opinion, in due course, on the final volumes, densities, grade and metallurgical characteristics by undertaking targeted work programs.

Bulk Density

There has been no documentation reviewed on the bulk density test work. The density factors used by Austral Pacific are industry-average values and considered reasonable for the stockpile material described. The Company intends to conduct further investigations to validate Austral Pacific's work.

Classification

The Company intends drilling to the sufficient extent required to obtain a resource estimate to underpin further development studies.

Reporting and Cut-off Grades

There is insufficient data available to comment on cut-off grades. There has been no systematic testing of the stockpile material to be able to assess or report cut-off grades.

Metallurgy

The metallurgy of the Paris and HHH Open Pits ore is well understood and documented in publicly available WAMEX report A112302. The work was performed by CPC Project Design Pty Ltd, a Perth-based mining consultancy.

The report is to industry standard reporting from that era (2016). Assaying was performed by SGS, Perth. Results from duplicates and replicates are not available.

The view formed from the test work report is that ore from the Paris and HHH Deposits appears to have gravity recoveries of 43-75% through a Knelson concentrator and, after 48 hours of cyanide leach test work, overall gold recoveries of 80-96% in total recovery.

The same report has also completed a metallurgical test on “Paris Tailings” and achieved 8.4% recovery via gravity and 89.5% total gold extraction after a 48-hour cyanide leach test. The collection method and precise location of the samples is unknown.

Test work for Vat and heap leach treatment was reviewed, and further investigations are planned. The collection method and precise location of the samples is unknown.

Table 1 – Metallurgical Testwork Drill hole collars and hole dip, azimuth

Hole	Type	Max Depth	Grid	East	Northing	AHD RL	Dip	Azimuth magnetic
15DD002	Drill core	70	MGA94_51	402168.2	6505771.5	303.8	-60.5	181.0
15DD003	Drill core	76.9	MGA94_51	402222.8	6505755.0	303.8	-58.1	181.7
15RC003	Reverse Circulation	86	MGA94_51	402112.5	6505804.9	304.8	-60.8	180.1
15RC005	Reverse Circulation	83	MGA94_51	402149.5	6505793.0	302.9	-61.4	182.9
15RC006	Reverse Circulation	65	MGA94_51	402195.8	6505774.5	304.3	-60.5	183.4
15RC007	Reverse Circulation	60	MGA94_51	402223.5	6505768.5	304.8	-60.7	179.2

Table 2 - Metallurgical Testwork Sample Interval Details

Sample ID	Interval (m)	Sample Weight (kg)	Interval Assay Au (g/t)	Composite Assay Au (g/t)	Interval Assay Cu (%)	Composite Assay Cu (%)
15RC003	75-77	7.0	2.69	2.66	0.08	0.08
15RC005	58-60	7.0	6.60	7.31	0.42	0.42
15RC006	43-54	13.0	6.92	6.88	1.09	1.15
15RC007	42-46	8.0	13.88	18.25	0.20	0.18
RC Master Comp	NA	22.0	5.00	4.39	0.45	0.46
15DDH002	NA	21.8	2.88	2.79	0.16	0.14
15DDH003	NA	23.1	5.16	2.90	0.42	0.37

Table 3 - Sample Lithology

Sample ID	Interval (m)	Lithology
15RC003	75-77	Fresh
15RC005	58-60	Fresh
15RC006	43-54	Fresh
15RC007	42-46	Fresh
RC Master Comp	NA	Fresh
15DDH002	NA	Transitional
15DDH003	NA	Oxide

Table 4 - Metallurgical Testwork Sample Head Grades

Element	Units	15RC003	15RC005	15RC006	15RC007	RC Master	15DDH002	15DDH003
Au	ppm	2.70	7.01	6.90	19.00	4.59	2.83	2.42
Au (repeat)	ppm	2.61	7.61	6.85	17.50	4.18	2.74	3.37
Au (average)	ppm	2.66	7.31	6.88	18.25	4.39	2.79	2.90
Ag	ppm	0.76	4.15	15.70	17.90	6.58	2.31	4.62
Cu	ppm	840	4180	11500	1840	4630	1390	3670
Sb	ppm	0.30	0.50	1.40	0.40	0.70	0.70	0.50
Te	ppm	2.80	2.10	4.30	7.90	2.90	2.10	2.40
Carbon (total)	%	0.04	0.86	0.56	0.09	0.59	0.32	0.49
Carbon (organic)	%	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Sulphur (total)	%	2.59	5.38	4.17	0.38	3.04	0.01	0.03
Sulphur (sulphide)	%	2.40	5.10	3.80	0.20	2.80	< 0.05	< 0.05

Table 5 - Metallurgical Testwork Gravity Recovery

	15RC003	15RC005	15RC006	15RC007	RC Master	15DDH002	15DDH003
Mass Recovery	4.00	4.85	4.83	3.74	4.40	3.34	3.80
Au Recovery (%)	73.4	69.3	75.3	67.5	72.4	43.9	67.3
Cu Recovery (%)	1.3	0.7	2.4	32.3	4.3	3.2	14

Table 6 - Metallurgical Testwork Cyanide Leach Test Work

Time (h)	15RC003		15RC005		15RC006		15RC007		RC Master		15DDH002		15DDH003	
0	73.4	1.3	69.3	0.7	75.3	2.4	67.5	32.3	72.4	4.3	43.9	3.2	67.3	14.0
3	85.5	4.8	75.5	3.9	78.5	5.8	72.0	56.4	75.4	13.1	86.8	9.1	70.6	27.7
6	87.6	4.8	80.3	3.9	80.0	7.4	74.0	61.5	77.3	15.6	91.2	9.7	72.6	30.4
8	91.3	4.5	90.3	3.7	81.9	8.7	75.2	64.7	79.7	17.2	93.2	9.7	75.4	35.2
24	94.9	4.1	96.3	3.5	85.5	9.0	80.2	69.9	83.0	18.3	92.8	10.8	78.3	38.8
48	96.0	4.6	96.5	3.7	88.6	10.1	85.3	72.1	85.8	20.4	94.4	11.8	80.7	42.5
Calc Head	1.86	735	6.96	4174	6.36	10985	12.81	1863	4.96	4508	3.05	1474	4.93	3601
Assayed Head	2.66	840	7.31	4180	6.88	11500	18.25	1840	4.39	4630	2.79	1390	2.90	3670
Reagent Consumption														
Cyanide (kg/t)	1.84		0.91		3.10		1.74		2.22		0.27		2.23	
Target cyanide set point was 0.1% maintaining 0.05%														
Lime (kg/t)	17.88		16.19		17.01		14.55		16.07		17.19		15.66	
Target pH set point was 10.0 maintaining 9.8														

Table 7 - Paris Tailings Gold Extraction

Sample	Gold Extraction (%)						Cyanide Cons (kg/t)	Lime Cons (kg/t)
	Gravity	2hr	4hr	8hr	24hr	48hr		
Paris Tailings	8.4	31.6	52.4	78.7	83.3	89.5	5.75	9.09
Cyanide set point was 0.1 % pH set point was 9.2								

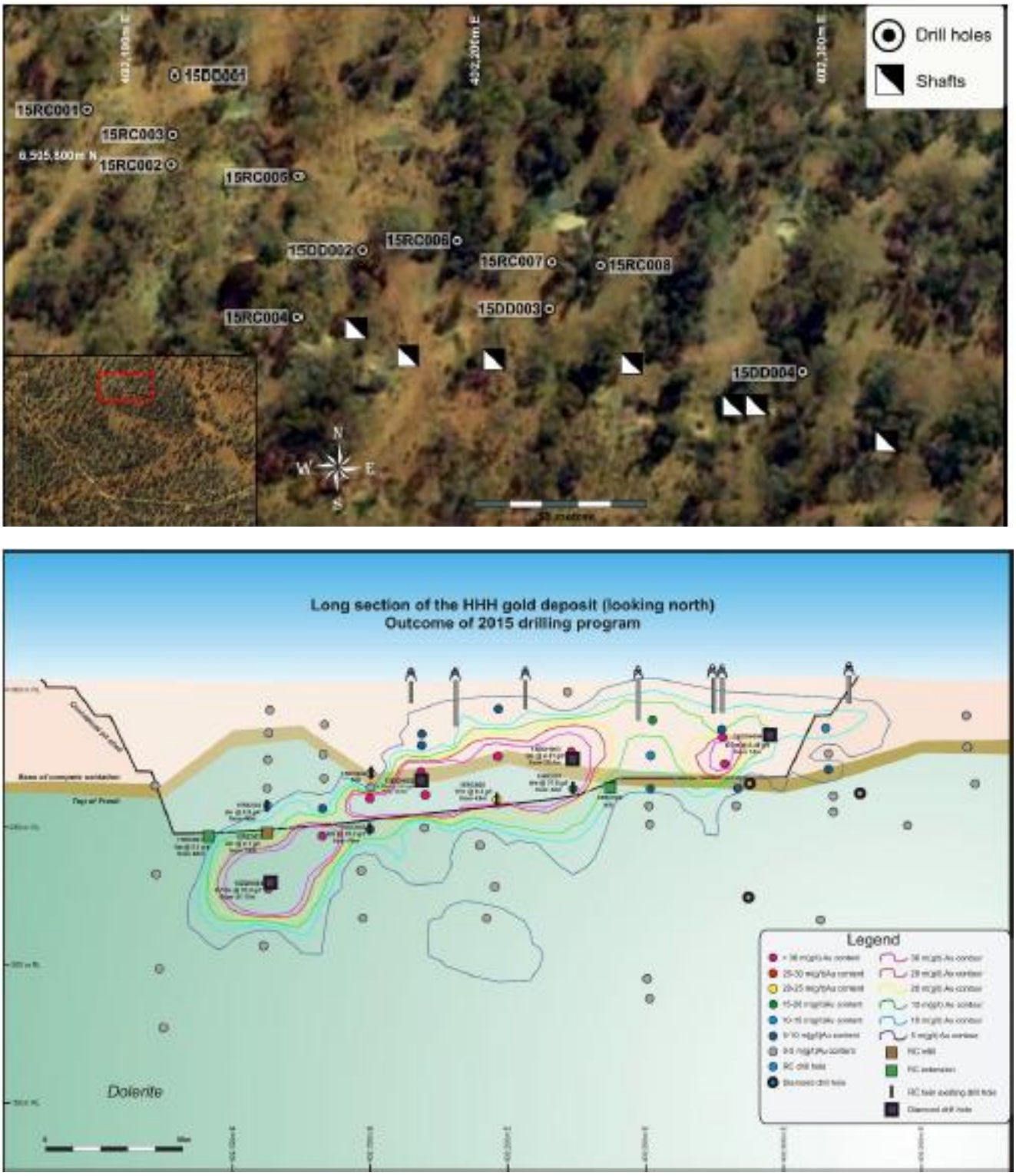

Figure 7 - Location and long section of metallurgical samples

Austral Pacific provided results of test work completed by Como Engineers during 2022. Results are promising and summarised below. NEOX is from the NE Tails, SWOX and SWF are from the SW Tails.

Column Leach Tests, Fremantle Metallurgy, June 2022:

Fremantle Metallurgy conducted column leach testing on 25kg of tailings per sample across three columns. Samples were sourced from the test pitting by Austral Pacific. The composites consisted of:

- North East Oxide (NEOX): 1.468g/t Au head grade with 25kg/t cement
- South West Oxide (SWOX): 1.864g/t Au head grade with 20kg/t cement + 20kg/t lime
- South West Fresh (SWFR): 1.803g/t Au head grade with 20kg/t cement+20kg/t lime

Approximately 30kg of each of the three blends to combined to create the composite sample and agglomerated to generate the column leach feed material. The agglomerated material was allowed to cure over 72 hours prior to loading agglomerated tailings in to columns.

All three columns were pre-treated with 10g/L ammonia solution, fed at an approximate rate of 10L/hr/m^2 over a period of a week to equate to 8.1kg of ammonia per tonne of ore. Columns were then each fed with 500ppm cyanide solution at pH 10.5 at the same rate. Carbon columns were set up in order to recover gold from the pregnant leach solution such that fresh solution may be recycled to each leach column. Cyanide solution was subsequently increased to 1000ppm cyanide with the fresh made solution prepared with site water. The 1000ppm solution was fed to the columns for another week before a final rinse was completed using plain site water. The columns were allowed to drain for 2 days prior to dismantling.

Leach recoveries for the three composites:

- NEOX: 89.1% extraction from calculated head grade
- SWOX: 86.5% extraction from calculated head grade
- SWFR: 77.26% extraction from calculated head grade

Table 8 - Column Leach Test Results

	Cement (kg/t)	Lime (kg/t)	Lime Dose (kg/t)	Cyanide Dose (kg/t)	Calc Head Grade (Au ppm)	Column tail grade (Au ppm)	Column final Au extraction	Bottleroll Au extraction
NEOX	25	0	6.34	4.07	2.07	0.226	89.1%	77.0%
SWOX	20	20	6.58	4.26	1.93	0.260	86.5%	84.0%
SWF	20	20	5.14	3.53	2.23	0.507	77.3%	80.0%

Gravity and Leaching Testwork, Fremantle Metallurgy, May-September 2025:

Expanding upon the previous testwork, further evaluation of separate composites from the upper oxide and lower sulphide layers of the South West Tailings Dam was completed. The test work included size-assay analysis, permeability testing, centrifugal gravity concentration testing and further investigations using column leaching to simulate the previous vat leaching conducted historically across the Project.

The rationale for further testing included evaluating the un-agglomerated leaching performance of the tailings within the South West Tailings Dam without having to use agglomerating chemicals.

The feed for the column leaching was prepared by pre-mixing with 20kg/t concentration of burnt lime to provide protective alkalinity but without the employment of agglomeration. Results were obtained using two different reagent dosage regimes to evaluate the optimal conditions.

Results indicate that column leaching on the two South West Tailings composites for just under one month obtained equally high or better gold extraction relative to previous column leach tests that used agglomerated feeds for greater than three months leaching.

The variations of the test work included:

- Columns have been leached in a constantly flooded condition
- Columns were subjected to 48-hour soak in leach reagents before any percolated pregnant liquor solution (PLS) was withdrawn
- During initial soak, for each composite a high NaCN dose of 4.5kg/t NaCN was applied to the 'high' column and a 1kg/t dose to the 'low' column. After the 48-hour soak a lower dose of 1.5kg/t NaCN was fed to the 'high' column and a 1kg/t NaCN was again dosed to the 'low' column
- Similarly during the soak the 'high' column received 4.5kg/t ammonia, and 8kg/t of ammonia was fed to the 'low' column. After the soak, the maintenance reagent dose to the 'high' column was reduced to 1.5kg/t ammonia but 8kg/t ammonia was retained for the low column

Previous column leaching in June 2022 had used 0.5kg/t NaCN and 8kg/t of ammonia without an initial 48 hour soak but increased the cyanide dosage to 1kg/t on Day 85 of leaching test lasting 111 days.

Table 9 - Column Leach Testwork Comparison

Date	Composite for Column Leach	Head Grade Au g/t	Agglomerated Y/N	Leach Duration	Au Recovery %
June 2022	SW Tails Upper Oxide	1.864	Y	111	86.5%
	SW Tails Lower Fresh	1.803	Y	111	77.3%
September 2025	SW Tails Oxide High	2.3	N	27	97.91%
	SW Tails Oxide Low	2.3	N	27	95.79%
	SW Tails Sulphide High	1.8	N	27	78.09%
	SW Tails Sulphide Low	1.8	N	27	76.7%

Table 10 - Metallurgical Testing Sources of Information

Title	Author	Date
Paris Tailings and LGO Summary	Austral Pacific	January 2026
Paris Tailings Project High level Financial Summary	Battery Limits Pty Ltd	March 2026
Paris Gold Tailings	Fremantle Metallurgy	2021 - 2025
Un-named report	Cosmos Minerals	September 2025
Paris Tailings Column Leach Testwork	Como Engineers	August 2022
Paris Gold Tailings Project	Austral Pacific	March 2023
1 A112302 Combined Annual Technical Report (C40/2016)	BM Geological Services	December 2017
52083 Paris_HHH_A4_Dec2025_Digital	Austral Pacific	December 2025
Paris Project Metallurgical Testwork Report	CPC Engineering	April 2016

Table 11 – Gold Fields Aircore Drilling 2016

Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Drill Type
16AC018	402,579	6,504,547	303.5	21	0	-90	AC
16AC019	402,565	6,504,511	302.7	17	0	-90	AC
16AC029	402,930	6,504,798	297.1	3	0	-90	AC
16AC030	402,950	6,504,820	296.7	16	0	-90	AC
16AC031	402,952	6,504,781	296.2	20	0	-90	AC
16AC032	402,968	6,504,800	296.3	3	0	-90	AC
16AC033	402,988	6,504,820	296.2	3	0	-90	AC
DHD630	402,576	6,504,548	303.3	9	0	-90	AC
DHD631	402,580	6,504,534	303.2	9	0	-90	AC
DHD632	402,584	6,504,520	303.2	9	0	-90	AC
RV001	402,607	6,504,519	302.7	20	0	-90	AC
RV002	402,594	6,504,519	302.9	19	0	-90	AC
RV003	402,586	6,504,519	303.1	16	0	-90	AC
RV004	402,577	6,504,518	303.2	17	0	-90	AC
RV005	402,567	6,504,517	303.1	18	0	-90	AC
RV006	402,567	6,504,525	303.1	18	0	-90	AC
RV007	402,575	6,504,526	303.0	19	0	-90	AC
RV008	402,584	6,504,527	303.2	18	0	-90	AC
RV009	402,592	6,504,529	303.2	17	0	-90	AC
RV010	402,603	6,504,528	302.9	17	0	-90	AC
RV011	402,602	6,504,538	302.7	17	0	-90	AC
RV012	402,593	6,504,537	303.2	16	0	-90	AC
RV013	402,583	6,504,537	303.2	14	0	-90	AC
RV014	402,573	6,504,536	303.3	18	0	-90	AC
RV015	402,565	6,504,535	303.4	18	0	-90	AC
RV016	402,556	6,504,543	302.9	13	0	-90	AC
RV017	402,565	6,504,544	303.2	15	0	-90	AC
RV018	402,571	6,504,545	303.4	17	0	-90	AC
RV019	402,581	6,504,546	303.5	15	0	-90	AC
RV020	402,590	6,504,545	303.4	18	0	-90	AC
RV021	402,588	6,504,554	303.4	16	0	-90	AC
RV022	402,580	6,504,555	303.4	13	0	-90	AC
RV023	402,570	6,504,553	303.2	16	0	-90	AC
RV024	402,563	6,504,552	303.0	20	0	-90	AC
RV025	402,555	6,504,551	303.0	15	0	-90	AC

Table 12 - Gold Fields AC Drilling Assay Results

Hole	From	To	Au g/t
16AC018	0	8	1.97
16AC019	0	8	1.87
16AC029	0	3	4.07
16AC030	0	3	4.66
16AC031	0	3	0.91
16AC032	0	3	4.25
16AC033	0	3	1.12
DHD630	0	8	1.88
DHD631	0	9	1.63
DHD632	0	9	1.33
RV001	0	6	1.67
RV002	0	6	1.64
RV003	0	4	1.2
RV004	0	8	1.64
RV005	0	8	1.8
RV006	0	8	1.84
RV007	0	6	1.77
RV008	0	6	1.77
RV009	0	6	1.59
RV010	0	6	1.5
RV011	0	6	1.51
RV012	0	6	1.36
RV013	0	8	1.71
RV014	0	8	1.72
RV015	0	8	1.58
RV016	0	6	1.98
RV017	0	6	1.84
RV018	0	8	1.72
RV019	0	8	1.7
RV020	0	8	1.61
RV021	0	6	1.9
RV022	0	6	2.49
RV023	0	6	2.5
RV024	0	6	2.12
RV025	0	6	2.4

Table 13 - Test pits by Austral Pacific on SW and NE Tailings Dams

Test Pit	Easting	Northing	Elevation	From	To	Au g/t
SW-A	402556	6504553	303	0	2.7	2.7
SW-B	402595	6504557	303	0	2.8	2.8
SW-C	402568	6504525	303	0	2.7	2.7
SW-D	402598	6504520	303	0	2.8	2.8
SW-E	402581	6504535	303	0	2.7	2.7
NE-A	402652	6504455	305	0	2.9	2.9
NE-B	402573	6504439	305	0	2.9	2.9
NE-C	402583	6504449	305	0	2.9	2.9
NE-D	402597	6504443	305	0	3	3
NE-E	402582	6504463	305	0	2.9	2.9

Appendix 2: JORC Tables

Paris Project- JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Table 1 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.* – *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 (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.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Austral Pacific contracted BMGS to supervise bulk sampling of tailings material at the South West and North East Tailings Dams through the use of a mini cat excavator* – *20kg of material was recovered from the upper oxide material and 20kg of material was recovered from the lower sulphide layer* – *Following the excavation of each location the holes were backfilled. Each location had a survey peg placed over it with flagging tape* – *For each sample taken another 20-30kg duplicate sample was taken and stored on site* – *Samples were submitted to Nagrom using 50g fire assay analysis for gold and ICP analysis for copper* ***Gold Fields St Ives - Air Core Drilling:*** – *A total of 25 air core holes (RV001 to RV025) were drilled on a 10x10m spacing for 420m. Drilling was conducted by Ausdrill. Analysis was by St Ives Silver Lake Laboratory, Fire Assay, 40g charge AAS finish* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd - RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *A combination of RC and diamond drilling samples were analysed and separately composites prepared for metallurgical analysis*
Drilling techniques	– *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Excavation of pit and sampling of pit wall to recover 20kg representative sample of oxide and fresh tailings material* ***Gold Fields St Ives- Air Core Drilling:*** – *Air core drilling* – *GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd- RC and Diamond Drilling:* – *Available information only stipulates RC drilling, no references to type of bit or hole diameter.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Channel sampling had very good recovery and it is not expected, due to the nature of material that there was any bias introduced* ***Gold Fields St Ives- Air Core Drilling:*** – *No information is available with respect to recovery* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd- RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *No information is available with respect to recovery*
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.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** *Only logging of the oxidation states of the material was recorded. Sampling undertaken not intended for utilisation in Mineral Resource Estimate* ***Gold Fields St Ives- Air Core Drilling:*** – *Detailed geological logging which is both qualitative and quantitative was undertaken for the entire length of the respective drill holes.* – *Standard of logging is of sufficient detail for inclusion in mineral resource estimation* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd- RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *Detailed geological logging which is both qualitative and quantitative was undertaken for the entire length of the respective drill holes.* – *Standard of logging is of sufficient detail for inclusion in mineral resource estimation*
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.* – *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Channel samples were taken that were representative of the particular oxidation state. A field duplicate was also taken for each individual sample for future reference purposes* ***Gold Fields St Ives- Air Core Drilling:*** – *No documentation is available in relation to sub sampling methods* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd - RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *No documentation is available in relation to sub sampling methods*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and* – *precision have been established.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Fire assay method is considered industry standard practice for the style of mineralisation* ***Gold Fields St Ives - Air Core Drilling:*** – *Fire assay method is considered industry standard practice for the style of mineralisation* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd - RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *Fire assay method is considered industry standard practice for the style of mineralisation* *Subsequent exploration on primary mineralisation has identified that there is a potential grade uplift through the use of photon analysis. Future exploration will involve the evaluation as photon as a routine method.*
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.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Comparisons have been conducted between the previously reported air core drilling and test pits which in a few cases represent twins. The grade of the test pits are either similar or higher than that of previous air core drilling* – *This may be a function of sample size or alternatively recovery of sample. Further drilling is required to determine which is the case* – *Digital data was delivered from Austral Pacific and compared to the previous generations of work by predecessors* ***Gold Fields St Ives - Air Core Drilling:*** – *Information was evaluated from publicly available reports, no twinned holes were drilled* – *Data was captured and stored in geological database* – *No adjustments to assay data have been performed* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd - RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *Information was evaluated from publicly available reports, no twinned holes were drilled* – *Data was captured and stored in geological database* – *No adjustments to assay data have been performed*
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.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Location of test pits was via handheld GPS* – *Differential survey pickup of the waste dump was completed for topographic surface control* ***Gold Fields St Ives- Air Core Drilling:***

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		– *Differential GPS mark out for hole locations and elevations* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd - RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *No records on survey method utiliised*
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 Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* – *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Test pits are on an irregular spacing and are not intended for use in a mineral resource* ***Gold Fields St Ives- Air Core Drilling:*** – *Drilling was conducted on a 10 by 10m spacing which is sufficient spacing for a mineral resource* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd- RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *Drill holes reported were on irregular spacing with the aim of generating representative composite samples for metallurgical testing*
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.* – *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.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Tailings is expected to be stratified and pits were vertical and thus are not interpreted to introduce an orientation bias* ***Gold Fields St Ives- Air Core Drilling:*** – *Tailings is expected to be stratified and pits were vertical and thus are not interpreted to introduce an orientation bias* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd- RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *Orientation of drilling approximates perpendicular to the overall mineralised trend* – *It is not expected that a substantial orientation bias exists*
Sample security	– *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Complete chain of custody documented including sample storage. Process in accordance with industry best practice* ***Gold Fields St Ives- Air Core Drilling:*** – *No documented process for chain of custody of sample security* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd- RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *No documented process for chain of custody of sample security*
Audits or reviews	– *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	***Austral Pacific Test Pits:*** – *Activities were all performed by external contractors under the supervision of Austral Pacific employees*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		– *No external audits have been conducted* ***Gold Fields St Ives- Air Core Drilling:*** – *No external audits have been conducted* ***GBF Number 3 Pty Ltd- RC and Diamond Drilling:*** – *No external audits have been conducted*

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results – Paris Project

(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.* – *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.*	– *The material is owned by Austral Pacific. It is located on tenure held by Torque Metals Limited.* – *Torque Metals Ltd has confirmed that the stockpiles are owned by Austral Pacific.* – *Torque Metals Ltd have confirmed to the Company that they permit access to the materials across their granted tenure.*
Exploration done by other parties	– *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	– *Other parties have completed exploration and metallurgical test work. The reports viewed are in Table 10.* – *Historic exploration of relevance has been reviewed by Macro Mining Services.*
Geology	– *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	– *Mineralisation is associated with quartz veins (typically east-west trending) hosted by dolerite/gabbroic units.* – *The stockpiles the subject of this report have been mined and are sitting loose on the ground. The Company is planning works to test the stockpiled material to estimate its economic value*
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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.*	– *All exploration information has been tabulated in the appendices of this release* – *All results including those with no significant intercepts have been included in this release*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.* – *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.*	– *All intervals of tailings material has been reported using length weighted averages* – *No high grade or low grade cuts were applied* – *No metal equivalents reported*
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').*	– *Tailings is vertically stratified and therefore vertical drill holes approximate the true width and are unlikely to introduce bias*
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.*	– *Refer to figures within the body of the release.*
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.*	– *All information available relating to the tailings material has been reported*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	– *Detailed metallurgical analysis has been extensively reported in the body of this release*
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.*	– *Systematic drill testing to verify the extent and grade of mineralisation* – *Metallurgical testing to reflect standard operating conditions of a CIP/CIL processing plant in order to define potential recoveries* – *Diagrams illustrating the work completed have been included in the body of the report* – *Drill planning has commenced with the aim of delineating a mineral resource across both the Southwest and Northeast Tailings Dams*