

CONSOLIDATION OF MIRIAM GOLD TENURE ADJACENT TO FORREST AND THE MIRIAM SHEAR

Ore Resources Ltd (**ASX: OR3**) (**Ore** or the **Company**) is pleased to advise that it has entered into a binding option agreement (**Agreement**) to acquire additional tenure at its 100%-owned Miriam Gold Project (**Miriam**), part of the Company's Coolgardie Gold Projects located in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Ore has executed a binding option agreement to acquire six (6) tenements, comprising four (4) mining leases, one prospecting licence application, and one special prospecting licence application adjacent to its current landholdings at Miriam.
- Completion of the agreement will result in further consolidation of Miriam and enhances gold exploration potential along the 6.2km-long Miriam Shear Zone (**Miriam Shear**).
- Two mining leases (M15/1255 and M15/1819) located immediately east of, and adjacent to, the Forrest prospect (**Forrest**), enabling step-out drilling to test extensions of the mineralised gold system and identify linking structures across the expanded tenure.
- Historical drilling at M15/1255 defined a 300m long mineralised trend at the Devils Playground Prospect (**Devils Playground**) on the eastern flank of the Miriam Shear.
- Key historical intercepts include:
 - 12m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 47m and 9m @ 1.00 g/t from 68m (DVC002)
 - 9m @ 0.95 g/t Au from 73m (DVC003)
 - 6m @ 1.12 g/t Au from 53m (DVC008)
 - 4m @ 1.14 g/t Au from 66m (DVC012)
- No follow-up exploration has been completed at Devils Playground drill intercepts and no modern geochemical or geophysical exploration undertaken since drilling was completed over 20 years ago.
- In addition, mining leases M15/1818 and M15/1352 cover multiple historical prospects at Bell Bird, Tartan, Burbanks Welcome and Aurifer, with no modern exploration or drilling completed.
- Ore's exploration programmes are progressing steadily at the Coolgardie Gold Projects with regional Aircore (**AC**) drilling at the Burbanks East Gold Project (**Burbanks East**) now complete.
- AC drilling has commenced at Miriam, targeting key regional prospects including Jungle, Forrest North, Burbanks Monarch and Goroke.
- Ore is **well funded and strongly positioned** to advance all planned exploration programmes across its Goldfields portfolio, with a robust cash balance of A\$9.6 million and zero debt (as at 31 March 2026).

Ore Resources' Managing Director and CEO, Nick Rathjen, commented:

"The execution of this binding option agreement represents an additional value growth lever for our business, enabling the strategic consolidation of additional tenure that fills the key gaps in our current Miriam gold footprint, creating one single, contiguous landholding.

"Importantly, the Agreement secures 4 granted mining leases, with two located immediately east of and adjacent to Forrest, enabling us to undertake step-out drilling to test extensions to the emerging multi-lode gold system further to the east. Although historical drilling data is limited, the new tenure demonstrates encouraging indications of gold mineralisation, particularly at the Devils Playground prospect, a 300m long mineralised trend situated on the eastern flank of the Miriam Shear. This highlights the potential for future drilling to unlock linking structures between these two mineralised zones.

"Additionally, the Agreement includes two contiguous mining leases in the north of Miriam, which host multiple underexplored prospects including Bell Bird, Tartan, Burbanks Welcome and Aurifer. These prospects remain largely untested by modern exploration, providing significant potential for new high-impact gold discoveries through detailed desktop evaluation and first-pass exploration drilling.

"The inclusion of this tenure adds significant new gold prospectivity at Miriam, supporting additional target generation to the north and east, and sets the stage for longer-term, follow-up regional drilling at Miriam for later in 2026 and beyond."

Further consolidation of Miriam gold tenure

Ore has signed a binding option agreement with vendors, Mr Lance Fraser, Mr Graeme Tarabini and Mr Brett Scott, providing it with an option to acquire four (4) mining leases, one prospecting licence application and one special prospecting licence application covering highly prospective exploration tenure adjacent to its current Miriam project landholdings.

Table 1: Summary details of the four mining leases and two prospecting licence applications

Tenement ID	Area Ha	Status
M15/1255	9.69	Granted
M15/1819	4.85	Granted
M15/1818	9.66	Granted
M15/1352	5.15	Granted
P15/5768-S	9.7	Application
P15/5775	5.5	Application
Total Area (ha)	44.55	

The acquisition of this new tenure would further consolidate the Company's existing Miriam tenure footprint, unlocking prospective new ground directly adjacent to Ore's flagship discovery at Forrest, on the eastern flank of the 6.2km-long Miriam Shear Zone, and in the north of the project tenure complementing existing key regional prospects (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Miriam Project plan view including the four granted Mining Leases covered by the Agreement

Two mining leases (M15/1255 and M15/1819) are located directly east of and contiguous with the Forrest prospect, the Company's flagship deposit at Miriam (Figure 2).

Limited historical exploration has been conducted at M15/1255, where drilling was conducted in 2002 for a total of 12 shallow reverse circulation (RC) holes. Despite the limited scope, this drilling defined consistent gold mineralisation, with all drill traverses intersecting gold mineralisation across a 300m north-south (N-S) strike extent (Figure 3).

The tenement overlies the historic Devils Playground prospect which consists of historic shafts and surface workings, likely dating from the Coolgardie Gold Rush (post-1892). The drilling conducted on this tenement highlights a 300m long mineralised trend on the eastern flank of the Miriam Shear Zone.

Key historical intercepts from Devils Playground include:

- 12m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 47m (DVC002)
- 9m @ 0.95 g/t Au from 73m (DVC003)
- 6m @ 1.12 g/t Au from 53m (DVC008)
- 4m @ 1.14 g/t Au from 66m (DVC012)

These results highlight the prospectivity of the eastern flank of the Miriam Shear Zone for further gold mineralisation, including the potential for parallel lodes and linking structures.

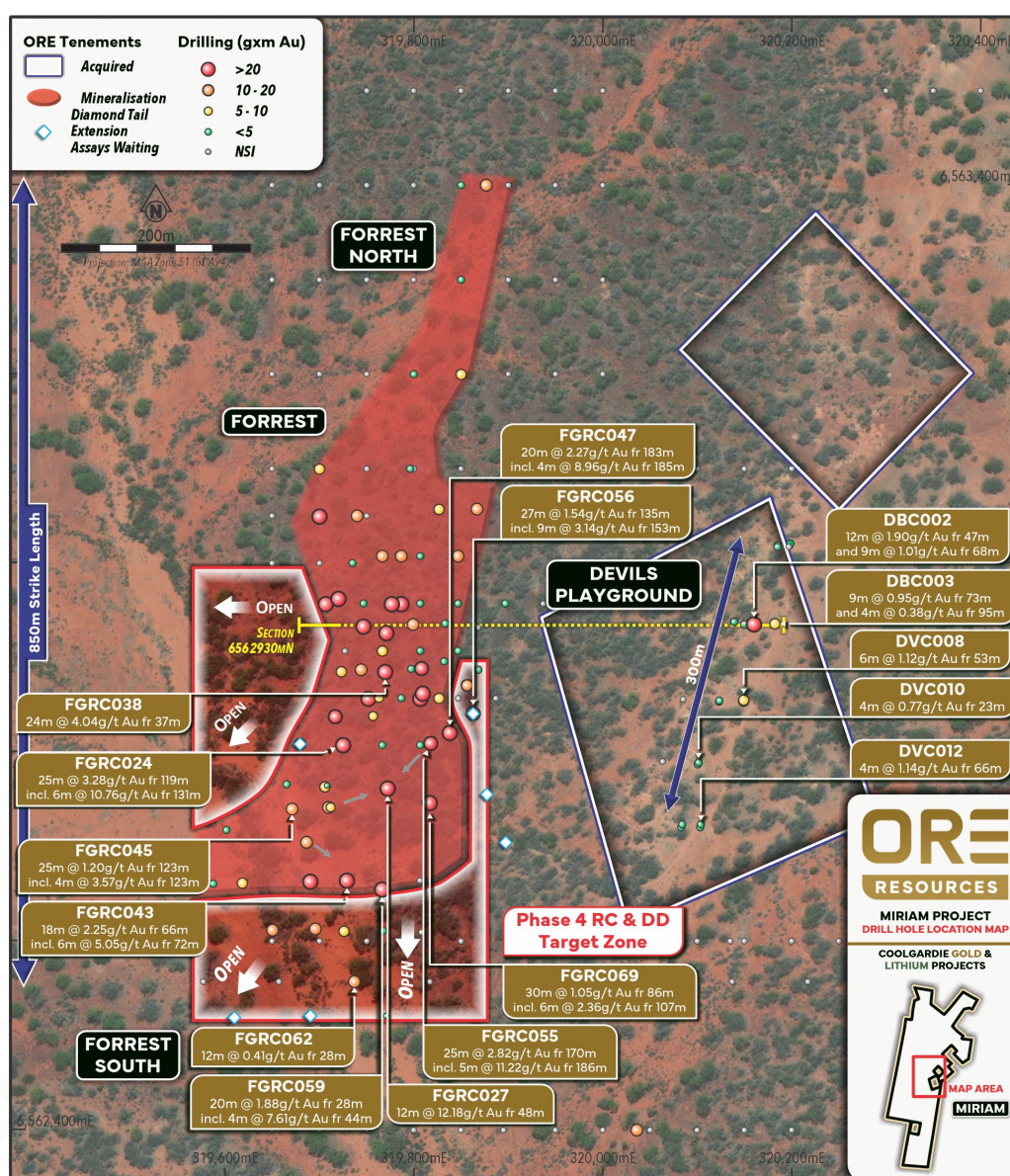


Figure 2: Forrest prospect – plan view with new tenure and historical drill intercepts

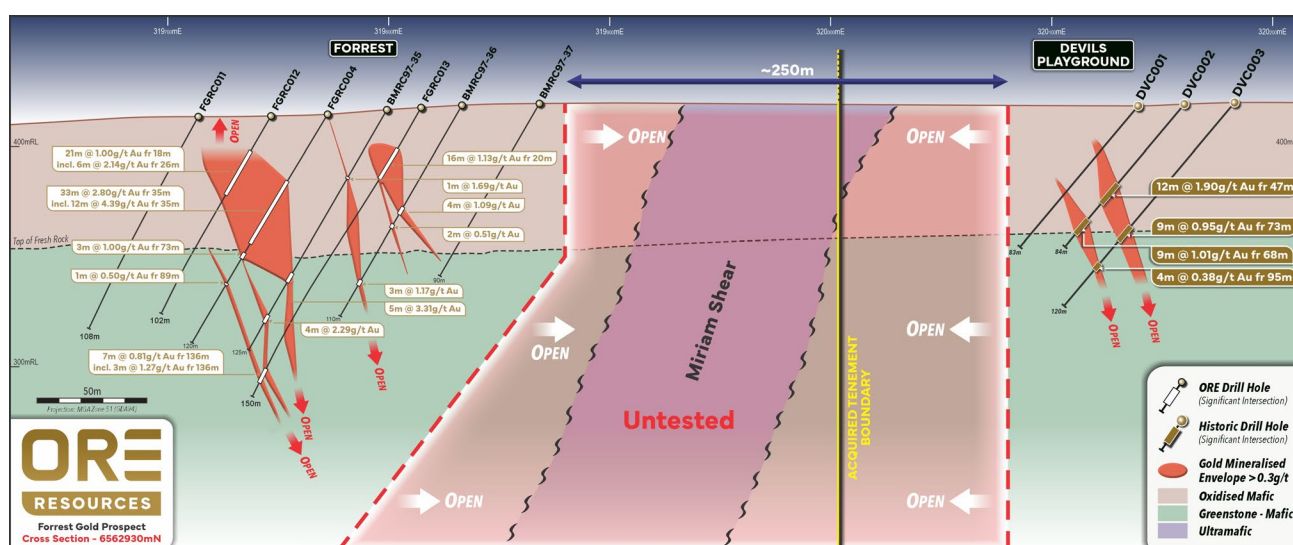


Figure 3: Forrest – Devils Playground prospect – schematic cross section with new tenure and historical drill intercepts

No recorded drilling has been completed at M15/1819, M15/1818 or M15/1352, which are located to the north of M15/1255. However, both M15/1818 and M15/1352 host several documented gold occurrences recorded in the MINEDEX database, including the Bell Bird, Tartan, Burbanks Welcome, and Aurifer prospects.

Preliminary field investigations have confirmed the presence of historical gold workings and shafts across these tenements, along with evidence of more recent near-surface gold exploitation. The lack of systematic modern exploration, including drilling and geophysical surveys, highlights the underexplored nature of this tenure and supports its potential for further gold discoveries utilising Ore’s proven, low-cost exploration strategy.

The option agreement also includes two prospecting licence applications. P15/5768-S is a special prospecting licence application, which grants the right to conduct surface gold exploration to a depth of 50m. P15/5775 is a prospecting licence application located approximately 750m north of Miriam (Figure 1) and contiguous with Maritana Minerals’ (ASX: MRT) Burbanks deposit (466 koz @ 2.4 g/t Au)¹.

The grant of these licences will be subject to the submission and approval of a Reserve Activity Management Plan.

Agreement terms

The material terms of the Agreement between the Company and vendors, Mr Lance Fraser, Mr Graeme Tarabini and Mr Brett Scott, are as follows:

- **Option:** Exclusive option period of three months in consideration for the payment of an upfront, non-refundable option fee of A\$50,000 cash.
- **Exercise:** If the option is exercised, payment of A\$500,000 in the form of A\$300,000 cash and the remaining A\$200,000 paid in OR3 scrip priced at the 5-day VWAP immediately prior to the date of exercise of the option, with a 6 month voluntary escrow period.

¹ For full details on Burbanks, refer to Maritana Minerals Ltd (ASX: MRT) [Reserves & Resources](#)

In the event the option is exercised, settlement of the acquisition will be subject to customary conditions. The Agreement otherwise contains terms and conditions considered standard for agreements of this nature.

Next steps

This additional tenure provides a compelling opportunity to enhance the Company's gold exploration portfolio and complement planned and ongoing exploration programmes across the Coolgardie Gold Projects.

With much of the acquired ground comprising granted mining leases, Ore is well positioned to rapidly commence exploration activities at this new tenure. Subject to exercise of the option and the successful completion of the transaction, Ore plans to commence exploration of this new tenure following the completion of requisite heritage surveys and the approval of a Programme of Work (PoW).

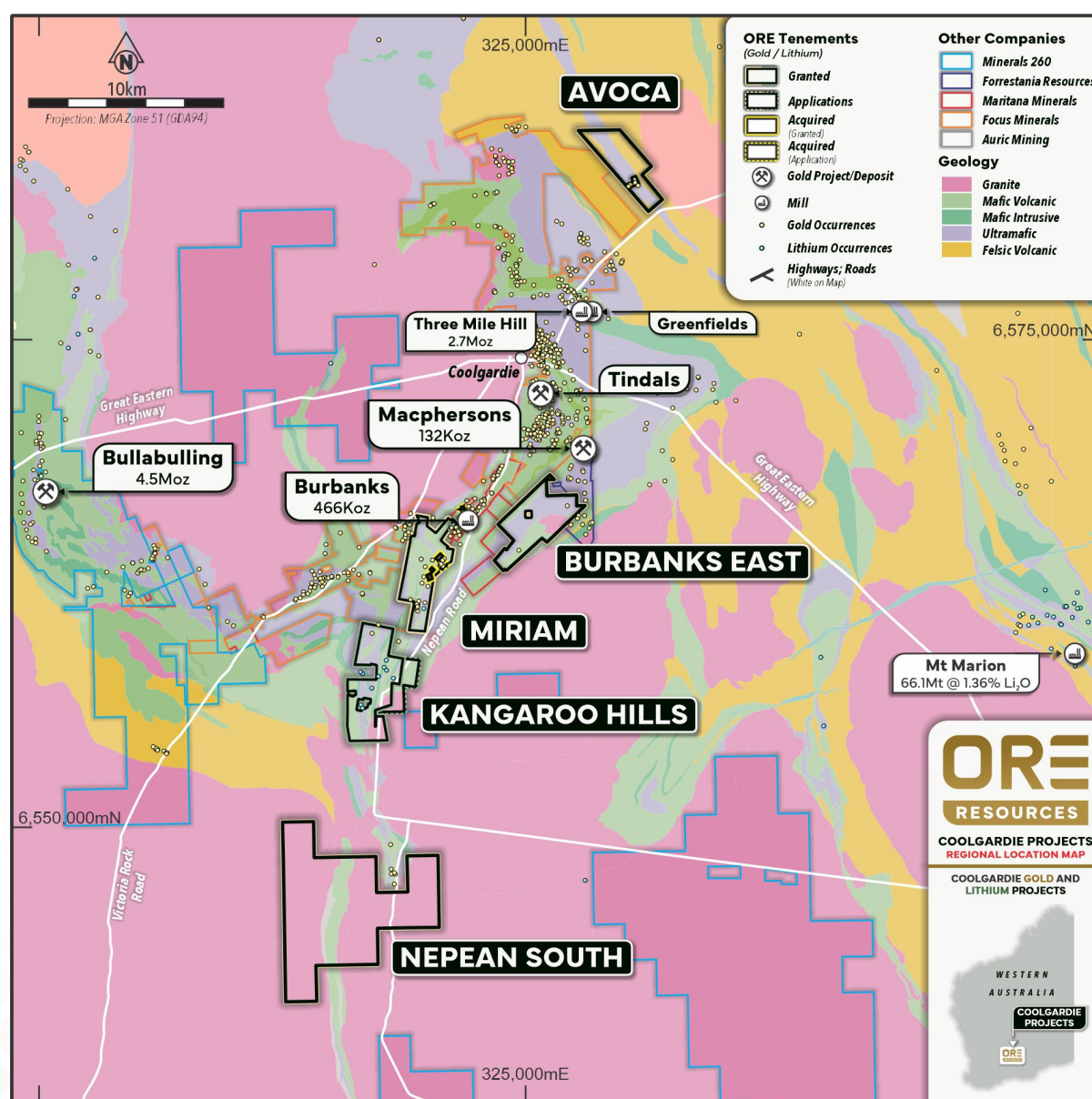


Figure 4: Coolgardie Gold Projects – Location Map

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

For further information, visit <http://www.oreresources.com.au/> or contact:

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results pertaining to the tenements the subject of the Agreement is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Robin Cox BSc (E.Geol), a Competent Person, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Cox is the Company's Chief Geologist and 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. Mr Cox consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Ore Resources Limited's planned exploration programme and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential", "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Ore Resources Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Previously Reported Results

*The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported Exploration Results is extracted from the ASX announcements dated 23 April 2026, 15 April 2026, 9 April 2026, 20 January 2026, 24 November 2025, 10 November 2025, 15 September 2025, 2 September 2025 and 27 May 2025 (**Original Announcements**), as referenced, which are available at www.oreresources.com.au. Ore 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. Ore confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcement.*

About Ore Resources Ltd (ASX:OR3)

THE BUSINESS: Gold and lithium exploration and development

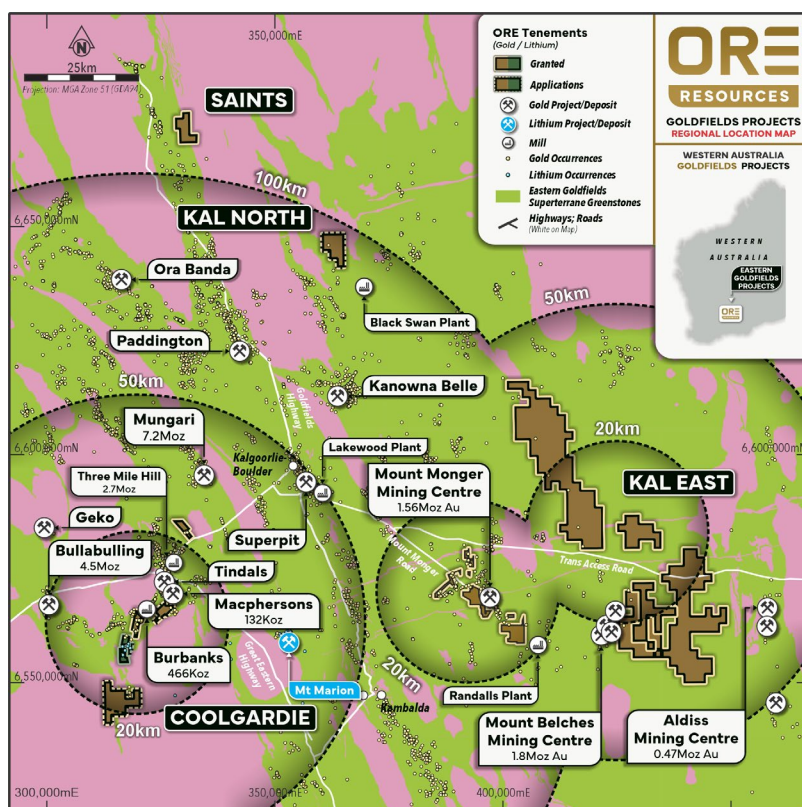
Ore Resources (ASX: OR3) is an exploration and development company focused on rapidly advancing its 100% owned Coolgardie and Kal East Gold and Lithium Projects in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

THE LOCATION: Infrastructure-rich project setting

The Eastern W.A. Goldfields is an outstanding location in which to explore for, build, and operate gold and lithium mines. It is a long-established mining province with all the accompanying benefits, including all-year land access, skilled labour, mining services and infrastructure.

The Projects are positioned within 50km of the mining hub of Kalgoorlie (via sealed and access roads), approximately 370km to the port of Esperance and approximately 550km to Perth via road and rail. We are proximal to multiple gold and lithium mining and processing operations and development projects of substantial scale.

This available range of potential commercialisation options, including standalone development, positions us well to monetise current and future success.



THE TEAM: Proven value generators

Our carefully assembled team has an extensive track record of exploration success, project stewardship, development expertise and operating excellence that has repeatedly resulted in the delivery of substantial shareholder value: Nick Rathjen (MD), Robin Cox (Technical Director), Nev Power (Chairman), Rob Waugh (NED).

THE CAPACITY: Balance sheet strength and runway

We are a business and team that is resolutely focussed on the stewardship of our shareholders' capital and the astute application of this capital for maximal return. We are well-funded to undertake our extensive planned exploration and evaluation work programs throughout 2026 and beyond.

**Table 2 - Significant Intercepts >0.3g/t Au
(Historic Exploration)**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade Au g/t	Intercept	Gram x Metre
DVC001	52	53	1	0.38	1m @ 0.38g/t Au	0.38
DVC002	47	59	12	1.9	12m @ 1.9 g/t Au	22.8
DVC002	68	77	9	1.00	9m @ 1.00g/t Au	9
DVC003	73	82	9	0.95	9m @ 0.95 g/t Au	8.55
DVC004	47	48	1	1.07	1m @ 1.07g/t Au	1.07
DVC005					NSI	
DVC006					NSI	
DVC007	16	18	2	1.47	2m @ 1.47g/t Au	2.94
DVC008	53	59	6	1.12	6m @ 1.12g/t Au	6.72
DVC009					NSI	
DVC010	23	27	4	0.77	4m @ 0.77g/t Au	3.08
DVC011	33	37	4	0.6	4m @ 0.6g/t Au	2.4
DVC012	66	70	4	1.14	4m @ 1.14g/t Au	4.56

**Table 3 Drill Hole Location Information
UTM MGA94 Zone 51**

Hole ID	Hole Type	Max Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth
DVC001	RC	83	320139	6562938.1	418.37	-60	270
DVC002	RC	84	320160	6562936	419.196	-60	270
DVC003	RC	120	320182.7	6562936.4	419.958	-60	270
DVC004	RC	84	320185.3	6563018.7	421.167	-60	270
DVC005	RC	84	320197.5	6563018.4	421.422	-60	270
DVC006	RC	54	320084.1	6562854.6	415.829	-60	270
DVC007	RC	78	320123	6562853.4	416.574	-60	270
DVC008	RC	90	320149.2	6562854.2	418.039	-60	270
DVC009	RC	50	320062	6562787.8	416.486	-60	270
DVC010	RC	78	320100.5	6562787	417.369	-60	270
DVC011	RC	84	320083	6562720.4	414.153	-60	270
DVC012	RC	84	320103.2	6562720.4	415.588	-60	270

JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	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 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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.	Reverse Circulation drilling collects a 1m bulk sample. A 2-3kg sample is cone split from the drill rig and collected in a pre-marked calico bag. 4m composites samples are collected proportionally via spear from the 1m bulk sample. Both 1 metre and 4 metre composites are selected for fire assay purposes producing a 50g homogenised split for assay.
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).	Reverse Circulation uses 5.5 inch pneumatic hammer to pulverise oxidised and fresh rock which is then delivered to the cyclone and cone splitter via compressed air.
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.	- Bulk sample recovery was measured/commented in sample logs. - No sample bias relationship has been identified.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource	Drill holes have been geologically logged by geologists in the field, recording

	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.	lithology, oxidation, weathering, texture, structure and mineralogy Geological data has been recorded on Ore database. Logging is a qualitative nature.
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.	- Sampling of drill chips included compositing by spear sample on 4m composites. - Single metre samples were cone split to obtain an approximate 2-3kg sample. - Certified reference material, including known standards and blank material are inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 for primary samples, field duplicates are collected at 1 in 30. - Analysis of QA/QC results is undertaken by the company and external consultants to ensure sampling accuracy.
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.	- Sipa Resources conducted RC (12 holes) drilling between 2002 and 2007. Samples were assayed by Ultratrace laboratories utilising methods, ICP101, ICP102, ICP302 and fire assay FA002 and FA003 - Qa/Qc results are acceptable
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.	- Significant intercepts are calculated by database algorithm and verified by Ore staff and Database contractors. - All field data is imported to the Ore geochemistry database utilising industry data logging software LogChief. This is uploaded to sequel server database hosted on Maxwell Geoservices proprietary software and managed for Ore by an external database company Mitchell River Group Pty Ltd. - No adjustments are made to assay data - Gold significant intercepts are calculated using a 0.3g/t lower cut off. - Grade by metre calculations are a simple multiplication of the gold grade by the

		width of the intercept and this is used to weight the significance of an intercept. Ore twinned selective historic drill holes of identified lodes to determine accuracy of historic results.
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 were surveyed utilising a GPS with 5m accuracy including elevation - All drill hole collar information has been supplied and projected to UTM MGA 94 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 Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. - Whether sample compositing has been applied.	- At Devils Playground M15/1255holes were drilled on 30m spacing, 90m line spacing. - Data spacing is appropriate for identifying continuous and non-continuous geochemical anomalies and future Mineral Resource estimates.
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.	- Drilling has been conducted on E-W grid lines. Geological units in the region have a dominantly N-S to NE-SW strike. As such the E-W drilling provides relative oblique interceptions. - Drilling intercepted both oxide/supergene mineralisation and fresh bedrock intercepts. More drilling is required to better determine the dip and direction of the fresh bedrock gold mineralisation.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Reported Samples are historic, sample security measures of Sipa Resources in 2002 is unknown.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No independent audit or review has been undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

CRITERIA	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 new tenements under the option agreement consist of M15/1255, M15/1819, M15/1818 M15/1352 and applications P15/5775 and P15/5768-S - The tenements are located in the Kangaroo Hills Timber Reserve, an approved Conservation

	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.	Management Plan permits conditional access and exploration of the tenure. The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The Historic data represented in this announcement was culminated from the exploration work conducted the following parties. - Sipa Resources conducted RC (12 holes) drilling between 2002 and 2007. Samples were assayed by Ultratrace laboratories utilising methods, ICP101, ICP102, ICP302 and fire assay FA002 and FA003
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The Miriam project is prospective for Lithium, Caesium, Tantalum (LCT) enriched pegmatites which intrudes older Archean aged greenstone lithologies. - The tenements are prospective for lode and structurally hosted gold mineralisation hosted within Archean aged greenstone lithologies.
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.	- Drill Hole collar tables including location, height and drill direction have been included. (Table 2). - Significant intercepts are specified as down hole lengths. - Maximum Au assay has been represented in the maps. This data is included in the collar table - Significant intercept assay data has been tabled. (Table1)
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	- Grade by metre iconology have been included in maps. Cutoff ranges are shown in legends - Significant intercepts are considered as intercepts >0.3g/t Au and include up to 2m internal dilution. This is considered a significant intercept for a known gold bearing system. - Significant intercepts which include both 1m samples and 4 metre composites are calculated via a length weighted average.

	aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	
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').	All results are reported as down hole length only. Mineralisation is interpreted as semi-vertical lodes however geological understanding is still insufficient and further drilling planned by Ore aims to address the uncertainty.
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.	Relevant diagrams have been included within the 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.	Assay data has been represented for all holes drilled in the project area including holes with no significant intercept.
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 data exists.
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.	- Ore is awaiting Diamond Core drilling Results - Ore is currently conducting a regional Air Core drilling programme of the Coolgardie Gold Project - Ore will conduct further drill testing of the Miriam project which is scheduled for Q3 2026. - Refer to figures/diagrams in the main body of text.