Quarterly Report

Q4 June FY26

3 months to 30 June 2026 (unaudited)

Highlights

Nova Scotia Gold Projects Development

- St Barbara approved the Final Investment Decision to proceed with the Touquoy Restart following the approval of amendments to the Touquoy Industrial Approval permit conditions:
    - The mining contractor commenced mobilisation to site in June;
    - All long-lead time items have been procured and other preparations are on track; and
    - Recruitment is underway, with official reopening targeted for November 2026.
- The 15-Mile Processing Hub initial project description was submitted to the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada in June for a decision on the permitting pathway.
- St Barbara is targeting a Final Investment Decision in mid-2027; and
- An updated Mineral Resources Estimate of 62.4 Mt @ 1.2 g/t Au containing 2.5 Moz Au (up 0.5Moz or 24%) was announced on 28 July 2026, subsequent to the quarter end.

New Simberi Gold Project Development

- St Barbara and Lingbao Gold Group approved the Final Investment Decision to proceed with the US$333 million expansion of the New Simberi Gold Project:
    - Construction is well underway with earthworks for the main laydown and Run-of-Mine pad areas nearing completion;
    - New ball mill is due to depart China in early August for delivery to site in early October; and
    - Engineering design for the grinding circuit is 50% complete, with procurement also 50% complete.
- Exploration drilling below the current Samat sulphide Ore Reserve returned encouraging results, including:
    - SDH725: 7 m @ 5.8 g/t Au from 86 m; and
    - SDH727: 4 m @ 6.4 g/t Au from 47 m.
- New Simberi growth capital investment (100% basis) was A$22 million for Q4 June FY26.

Operating Performance

- Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate for New Simberi at the end of Q4 June FY26 was 0.4 per million hours worked, compared to 0.5 at the end of Q3 March FY26.
- New Simberi cash flow contribution for Q4 June FY26 was A$29 million (100% basis).
- New Simberi production for Q4 June FY26 was 14,658 ounces (up 8% compared to Q3 March FY26) at an AISC of A$4,514 per ounce. Gold production for H2 FY26 of 28,180 ounces was up 39% on H1 FY26.
- Attributable gold production from New Simberi for Q4 was 7,329 ounces (i.e. 50% of 14,658 total ounces) coming in ahead of updated guidance of 5,600 to 6,800 ounces (i.e. 40% of 14,000 to 17,000 ounces).

Financial Strength

- New Simberi sales for Q4 June FY26 totalled 13,399 ounces at an average realised price of A$6,314 per ounce. St Barbara's attributable gold sales were 6,700 ounces for Q4 June FY26, with a further 187 ounces sold at A$6,572 per ounce from the gold recovery work at the Touquoy processing plant.
- As at 30 June 2026 St Barbara's cash balance was A$475 million. Attributable cash and gold bullion across New Simberi Gold Group was a further A$21 million. Listed investments were another A$13 million.
- St Barbara remains fully funded to meet the upcoming capital expenditure requirements for the Touquoy Restart, the expansion of New Simberi and development of the 15-Mile Processing Hub Project.

St Barbara Managing Director and CEO Andrew Strelein said:

"This has been a transformational quarter for St Barbara. At Nova Scotia, we approved the Final Investment Decision for the Touquoy Restart, with the mining contractor mobilising to site and processing on track to recommence by the end of calendar 2026. The 15-Mile Processing Hub Project permitting has advanced and more recently we have confirmed a 24% increase in Mineral Resources to 2.5 million ounces.

At New Simberi, construction of our US$333 million expansion with Lingbao Gold Group is progressing well, with earthworks, the ball mill delivery and the new wharf all advancing to schedule. Importantly, we remain financially strong, with A$509 million in cash, gold and investments, leaving St Barbara fully funded to deliver all three growth projects.

New Simberi's operational performance continued to improve, as the operation increased production again and delivered cashflow to the business."

Development Projects

Nova Scotia Project Development

Touquoy Restart

The Touquoy Restart project full Final Investment Decision ("FID") was approved during the quarter and is on track to recommence processing of the remaining medium and low-grade ore stockpiles by the end of calendar year 2026. All long-lead items have been ordered and refurbishment of the processing plant is underway in preparation for commissioning.

Preparation for the in-pit tailings deposition system and decant water infrastructure is underway. Material movement activities have already commenced on the ore and waste stockpiles to support tailings cover reclamation requirements and to prepare ore stockpiles for haulage to the process plant.

Recruitment and onboarding activities for the Touquoy Restart are progressing well with the welcome return of many employees who were part of previous operations.

15-Mile Processing Hub Project

The 15-Mile Processing Hub Project has commenced the permitting process with the submission of the Initial Project Description ("IPD") to the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada ("IAAC") as announced on 19 June 2026[1]. The central 15-Mile Processing Hub processing facility will comprise the relocated Touquoy processing equipment, supplemented by a new larger ball mill together with new associated infrastructure including a tailings management facility. Ore will be sourced from the four open pits at the 15-Mile Mine and from ore trucked from two satellite operations – an open pit at the Old Austen Mine (formerly Beaver Dam) and an open pit at the Old Mitchell Mine (formerly Cochrane Hill). The three sites have been substantially redesigned to incorporate feedback from First Nation communities, local stakeholders, regulators and environmental experts while incorporating substantial design improvements.

An updated Mineral Resources Estimate has been completed to support the next phase of the 15-Mile Processing Hub Project, as announced on 28 July 2026[2]. The new Mineral Resources Estimate incorporates updated geological interpretations, a revised estimation methodology and additional historical drilling data. St Barbara's Mineral Resources Estimate has previously employed Multiple Indicator Kriging (MIK) as the basis of estimation considered to be most appropriate for the validated drilling database and geological confidence available at the time. The comprehensive validation and verification of historical drilling data has enabled this data to be incorporated into the resource database, considerably increasing the available data for estimation across all deposits. The enhanced data density has supported the application of Ordinary Kriging (OK) estimation basis because of the increased confidence in the interpretation of mineralisation geometry and continuity supporting the modelling of constrained geological wireframes.

The Mineral Resources Estimate has been expanded by 24%, or 0.5 Moz, to 62.4 Mt @ 1.2 g/t Au containing 2.5 Moz Au (including 56.3 Mt @ 1.2 g/t Au containing 2.3 Moz Measured and Indicated).

1 Refer to ASX announcement dated 19 June 2026 titled *"Permitting Commences for 15-Mile Processing Hub"*

2 Refer to ASX announcement dated 28 July 2026 titled *"15-Mile Processing Hub Mineral Resources Estimate Increases 24% to 2.5 Moz"*

Combined Nova Scotia Projects Outlook

The anticipated timeline for the Touquoy Restart and the 15-Mile Processing Hub Project remains on track with the Company's announcement of 20 April 2026. The anticipated timeline is shown in Table 1.

Once the processing of Touquoy stockpiles is completed, in early calendar year 2028, the processing plant is intended to be relocated to the 15-Mile Mine site to support construction of the 15-Mile Processing Hub Project. Production from the 15-Mile Processing Hub Project is anticipated to be sourced solely from the four deposits at 15-Mile Mine until Year Three, at which time mining and ore haulage commences at the Old Mitchell Mine, followed by mining and ore haulage at the Old Austen Mine in Year Four. The mining sequence across the deposits has been optimised to deliver a stable gold production profile over the life of mine while also balancing fleet requirements across the three sites.

The 15-Mile Processing Hub Project is anticipated to be funded from cash on hand and anticipated operating cash flows generated from the Touquoy Restart and the New Simberi Gold Project.

Table 1. Indicative Timeline of Major Milestones for the Nova Scotia Gold Projects

15-Mile Processing Hub	FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2029		FY 2030	
	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun	Dec	Jun
Environmental Impact Assessment										
Pre-Feasibility Study (Update)										
Feasibility Study										
Final Investment Decision										
Industrial Approval & Other permits										
Detailed Engineering										
Site construction Works										
Commissioning/ Operations										
Touquoy Restart										
Permitting, re-commissioning mill and construction of in-pit tailings										
Touquoy production										

Next Steps

St Barbara is currently undertaking an update of the Pre-Feasibility Study ("PFS Update") for the 15-Mile Processing Hub Project to evaluate the impact of the larger Mineral Resource Estimate ahead of the planned Feasibility Study. The PFS Update is scheduled for release at the end of Q1 September FY27. The Feasibility Study continues to be targeted for completion in Q4 June FY27 to coincide with the anticipated FID date.

The recent IPD permit submission to the IAAC has met conformity and has progressed through the public comment period. The next step is for the Company to respond to the IAAC Summary of Issues document, which will inform IAAC's determination of the applicable permitting process. This determination will take into consideration the recently signed cooperation agreement between Canada and Nova Scotia, which aims to support a "*one project, one review*" regulatory approach. In parallel, permitting activities continue to advance with technical studies underway to support submission of the Environmental Impact Assessment in Q3 March FY27.

The Province of Nova Scotia continues to encourage resource development. The Province has formed a Mining Roundtable to address regulatory barriers, implement streamlined approval processes, provide for dedicated review

teams and to advance major mining projects through approval to development. The roundtable is co-chaired by the Honourable Tory Rushton (Nova Scotia Minister of Natural Resources) and Andrew Strelein (St Barbara Managing Director and CEO).

New Simberi Gold Project

Construction of the expansion of the New Simberi Gold Project is well underway. Table 2 below shows the indicative timeline with commissioning of the ball mill in Q4 June FY27 and of the flotation plant in Q4 June FY28.

Table 2. Indicative Timeline of Major Milestones for the New Simberi Gold Project

Crushing and Grinding Circuit

The new 5.8 MW ball mill ordered in March 2025 is ready for shipment. The ball mill will depart China in early August and is expected to be delivered to site in early October. Engineering design for the grinding circuit is approximately 50% complete.

Flotation circuit and balance of plant design work is underway and approximately 10% complete.

Design work on the power station has been completed. The electrical buildings and switchgear for the power station is ordered.

New Wharf

The contract for the new wharf has been awarded. Construction activity is currently planned for Q1 September FY27.

Site Construction

Earthworks commenced on construction of the laydown facility and necessary early plant demolition work is underway. The demolition of the pebble crusher is near complete and a roadway to enable access for the piling contractor to commence is well advanced.

Procurement (Stages 1 and 2) is 50% complete with 67 of 134 packages approved. Stage 1 is at 63% (33 of 52 awarded).

Construction contract packages are out for tender for both concrete work and the structural, mechanical and piping works.

Figure 1: Pebble crushing circuit demolition

Camp Expansion

The new mess has been completed with handover to operations at end of July 2026. The Stage 2 camp expansion is underway, with a new water and sewerage treatment plant being tendered and will be awarded in July. A new construction camp was ordered to provide an additional 284 beds, with earthworks now underway.

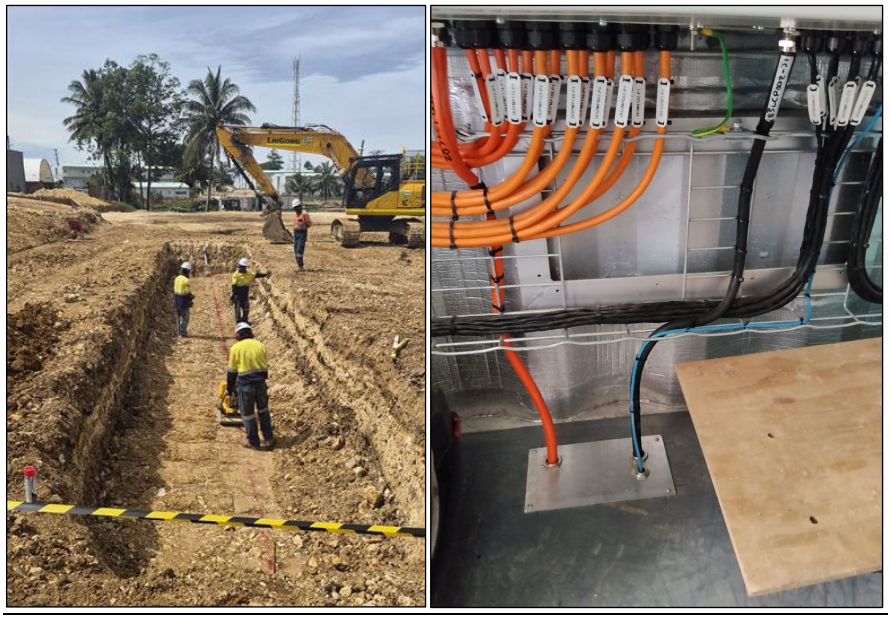
Civil Construction and Haul Road

The contract for civil construction work was awarded to China Harbour Engineering Company (“CHEC”) and onboarding of equipment and personnel is underway. The early earthworks package continues to progress as a critical item prior to arrival of CHEC. Rock material for the waste rock dump underdrains is on site.

Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant

The Reverse Osmosis (“RO”) Plant is nearing completion, with final piping and electrical work and commissioning underway.

Figure 2: RO plant major pipe culvert and electrical work



Safety and sustainability

St Barbara's 12-month moving average Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate ("TRIFR") for Nova Scotia and Exploration was zero at the end of Q4 June FY26. No reportable medically treatable injuries occurred during the quarter.

In Nova Scotia, reclamation is advancing including material movement for the final tailings cover for closure. This project will coincide with the transport of medium and low-grade ore to be hauled to the processing plant for the Touquoy Restart project. The Final Closure and Reclamation Plan document will be submitted to Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources and Department of Environment and Climate Change on 31 July 2026.

New Simberi Gold's 12-month moving average TRIFR improved to an impressive 0.4 at the end of Q4 June FY26 compared to 0.5 at the end of Q3 March FY26.

Rehabilitation activities at New Simberi continued during Q4 June FY26, with a further 0.44 hectares of new rehabilitated area and a year-end total of 5.81 hectares rehabilitated over FY26.

Operations

New Simberi Gold Project (100% basis)[1]

Production Summary		Q4 Jun FY25	Q1 Sep FY26	Q2 Dec FY26	Q3 Mar FY26	Q4 Jun FY26	Year FY25	Year FY26
Ore Mined	kt	614	507	548	679	563	2,410	2,297
Waste mined	kt	1,303	1,639	1,941	1,558	1,905	6,320	7,043
Mined grade	g/t	1.16	0.94	0.85	0.99	1.11	1.16	0.98
Ore milled	kt	533	469	404	494	589	1,919	1,956
Milled grade	g/t	1.29	1.03	0.95	1.09	1.00	1.18	1.02
Recovery	%	66	72	74	78	77	70	75
Gold production	**oz**	**14,620**	**11,158**	**9,057**	**13,522**	**14,658**	**51,168**	**48,395**
Gold sold	oz	14,711	11,738	10,169	11,974	13,399	48,354	47,280
Realised gold price	A$/oz	5,121	5,318	6,404	6,892	6,314	4,428	6,232
All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC)	**A$/oz produced**	**4,613**	**4,487**	**6,518**	**4,323**	**4,514**	**4,582**	**4,829**
Attributable gold production	**oz**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,329**	**51,168**	**41,066**
Attributable gold sold	oz	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	6,700	48,354	40,581
Attributable realised gold price	A$/oz	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	6,314	4,428	6,232
Attributable All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC)	**A$/oz produced**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,514**	**4,582**	**4,829**

1. Operational results are reported at 100%. St Barbara's Q4 June FY26 attributable share for gold production and gold sold was 50%.

New Simberi's production for Q4 June FY26 was 14,658 ounces (100% basis), an 8% improvement compared to Q3 March FY26, with processed tonnes increasing to 589 kt (up 19% on Q3 March FY26) and an average processing feed grade of 1.00 g/t gold.

Total mining volumes improved to 2,467 kt (up 10% on Q3 March FY26), with the operation focused on removing the backfill waste material in the Pigibo open pit. Ore mined decreased during this focus on backfill removal to 563 kt (down 17% on Q3 March FY26) but was offset by higher mined grade of 1.11 g/t gold (up 12% on Q3 March FY26).

St Barbara's attributable gold production from New Simberi for Q4 June FY26 was 7,329 ounces (i.e. 50% of 14,658 total ounces) coming in ahead of updated guidance of 5,600 to 6,800 ounces (i.e. 40% of 14,000 to 17,000 ounces)[3].

Attributable gold sales for Q4 June FY26 were 6,700 ounces sold at an average gold price of A$6,314 per ounce.

St Barbara's attributable production from New Simberi is expected to move to 40% (from the 50% reported for Q4) from July 2026 onwards following anticipated completion of the remaining condition precedent for completion of the transaction with Kumul to acquire 20% of the New Simberi Gold Project from St Barbara and Lingbao.

3 Refer to ASX announcement dated 29 April 2026 titled *"Quarterly Report Q3 March FY26"*

Exploration activities

Papua New Guinea

New Simberi Resource Definition and Sterilisation Drilling

A total of 10 diamond drill holes (holes SDH726 to SDH735) were completed at New Simberi in PNG during Q4 June FY26, totalling 1,411.1 metres, as part of the FY26 resource definition, exploration and sterilisation drill program. This included seven Samat exploration drill holes for 931.6 metres, two Pigiput Northeast resource definition drill holes for 347.3 metres, and one Andora exploration drill hole for 132.2 metres.

The FY26 resource definition, exploration and sterilisation drill program completed at the New Simberi Operations comprised 45 drill holes (SDH683 to SDH693, SDH695, SDH697, SDH699, SDH701 to SDH705, SDH709, SDH711 to SDH735), totalling 6,325.6 metres. This included 12 Darum waste rock dump sterilisation/exploration drill holes for 1,529.5 metres, 19 Samat exploration drill holes for 2,442.1 metres, four Pigiput Northeast Trend resource definition drill holes for 994.5 metres, four Pigibo West resource definition drill holes for 437.3 metres, three Pigiput Southwest resource definition drill holes for 535.8 metres, and three Northeast Andora exploration drill holes for 386.4 metres.

Assay results were received for eight diamond drill holes in Q4 June FY26, including the remaining four of eight holes drilled in Q3 March FY26 and four of eight holes drilled in Q4 June FY26. Updated assay results from ALS were also received for eight holes previously reported using the New Simberi site laboratory.

At Pigiput Southwest, best results include:

- **SDH721: 23 m @ 4.2 g/t Au from 110 m, including 4 m @ 20.9 g/t Au from 127 m; and**
- **SDH722: 21.3 m @ 1.8 g/t Au from 160 m.**

The gold mineralisation in SDH721 is associated with a zone of moderately to strongly oxidised, silica-clay altered, brecciated andesite with 3 to 10% sulphides. The intercept is located 100 m vertically below the southeast limit to the current Pigiput sulphide Ore Reserve pit design. The nearest drilling is located 90 m to the north. The gold mineralisation in SDH722 is associated with a zone of fresh, sericite-silica-clay altered polymict breccia and andesite with carbonate-quartz filled fractures and vugs and 3 to 10% disseminated sulphides. The intercept is located 20 m to 33 m vertically below the current Pigiput sulphide Ore Reserve pit design.

At Samat, best results include:

- **SDH725: 7 m @ 5.8 g/t Au from 86 m;**
- **SDH727: 4 m @ 6.4 g/t Au from 47 m; and**
- **SDH728: 44 m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 14 m and 4 m @ 6.5 g/t Au from 64 m.**

The gold mineralisation is associated with fresh sericite-silica-clay altered polymict breccia, monomict andesite breccia, and andesite with 5 to 12 % sulphides. The SDH728 intercept is located within the current Samat sulphide Ore Reserve pit design. The SDH725 intercept is located between 15 m and 20 m vertically below the current Samat sulphide Ore Reserve pit design. The second SDH728 intercept from 64 m is located between 0 m and 5 m below the current Samat sulphide Ore Reserve pit design.

At Pigiput Northeast, best results include:

- **SDH729: 32 m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 33 m.**

The gold mineralisation is associated with oxidised, strong limonite fractured, sericite-clay altered, polymict breccia and andesite, located within the current Pigiput sulphide Ore Reserve pit design.

43 trenches (trenches SIMTR1073 to SIMTR1115), totalling 3,415 metres, were completed in FY26 along ML136 access tracks around Darum waste rock dump, the Pigiput, Samat and Andora deposits, as well as the proposed new haul road. Final results were received for 10 trenches (trenches SIMTR1100 to SIMTR1109).

At Samat, best results include:

- **SIMTR1108: 15 m @ 2.9 g/t Au including 5 m @ 4.7 g/t Au, 25 m @ 0.9 g/t Au; and**
- **SIMTR1109: 20 m @ 3.5 g/t Au including 10 m @ 5.2 g/t Au, 15 m @ 2.2 g/t Au.**

Both trenches intersected oxide mineralisation associated with strong alteration. SIMTR1109 is located within the current Samat sulphide Ore Reserve pit design, whereas SIMTR1108 is located between 30 m to 100 m southeast of the Samat sulphide Ore Reserve pit design.

Papua New Guinea

Tatau & Tabar Islands

A regional hand-auger soil sampling program comprising 130 samples was completed between January and May 2026. Samples were collected on a staggered 200 m x 200 m grid covering part of northern Tatau Island within EL609. An additional 138 rock chips samples were collected during the soil sampling program.

A program of up to 10 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes for 600 m is planned to test copper-gold surface geochemical anomalies on eastern Tatau Island during Q1 FY27.

Canada

St Barbara's current Atlantic tenement holding comprises one mining lease (MLE 11-1) and 171 exploration licences totalling 4,213 claims covering 68,208 hectares. A regional surface sampling program designed to test 18 priority areas is underway. The program, comprising up to 2,075 till and rock chip samples, commenced in May 2026 and is expected to be completed in September 2026. A total of 971 surface samples (comprising 768 till samples and 203 rock chip samples) were collected during Q4 June FY26, representing 47% of the planned program. Samples were collected from the following six areas: Ferry Lake / Mooseland North, West Caledonia, Gold Lake, Oldham, Touquoy South and Harrigan Cove. A 1,069.7 line-kilometre UAV magnetic survey was completed at West Caledonia in June 2026.

A combined RC and Interface Reverse Circulation drill program, comprising up to 96 drill holes for 3,250 metres has been designed to test between four and six targets. The drilling is expected to commence in August 2026 subject to drill contractor timing and weather conditions.

Australia

Back Creek, New South Wales

A combined 1,641 line-kilometre UAV magnetic survey is scheduled for H1 FY27, covering the Southwest Target (1,135 line-kilometres) and Northeast Target (506 line-kilometres). The survey will provide additional information to support further drill targeting beneath cover in H2 FY27.

Figure 3. Q4 June FY26 Completed Trenching and Diamond Drilling, Simberi Island

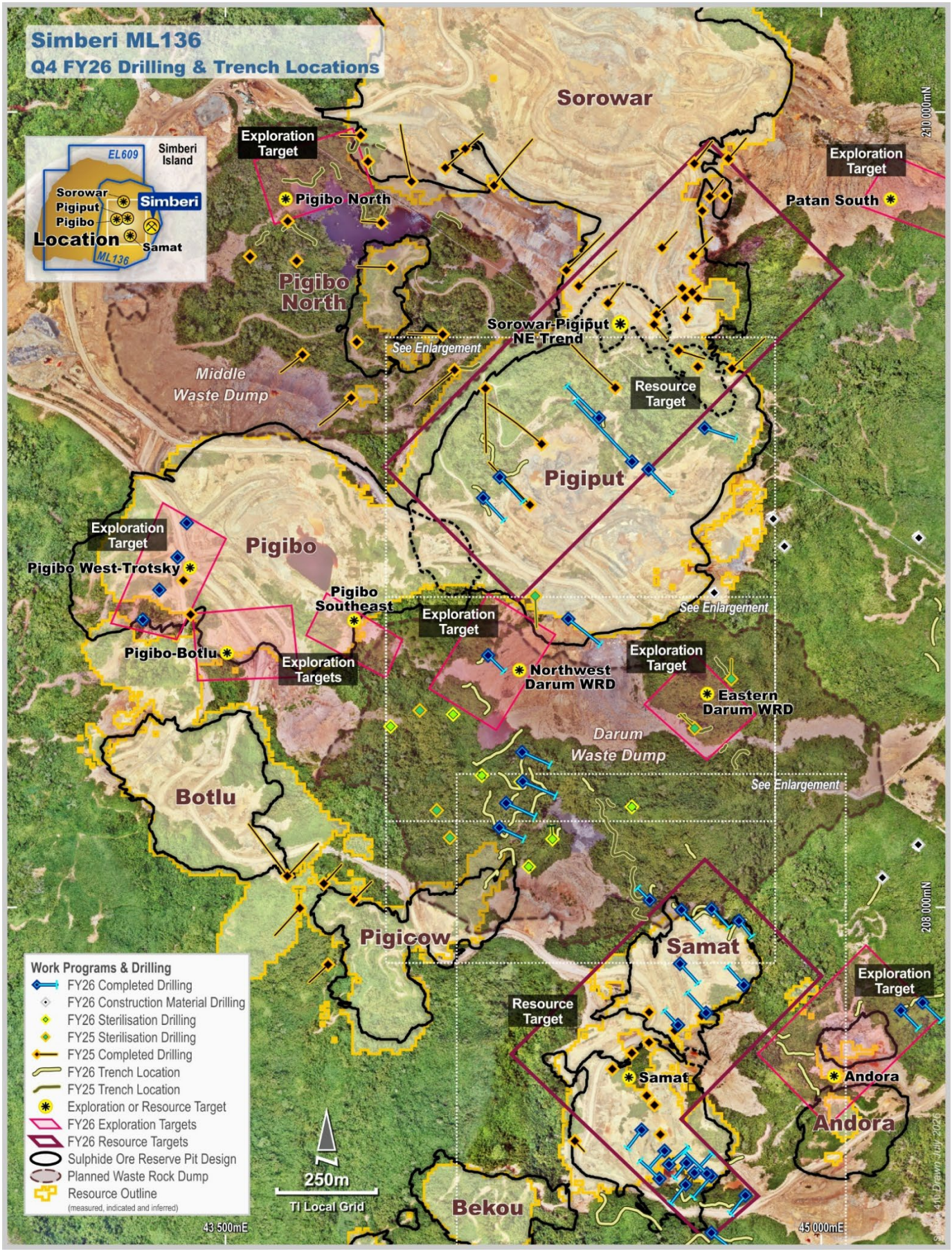


Figure 4. Q4 June FY26 Completed Trenching and Diamond Drilling Pigiput, Simberi Island

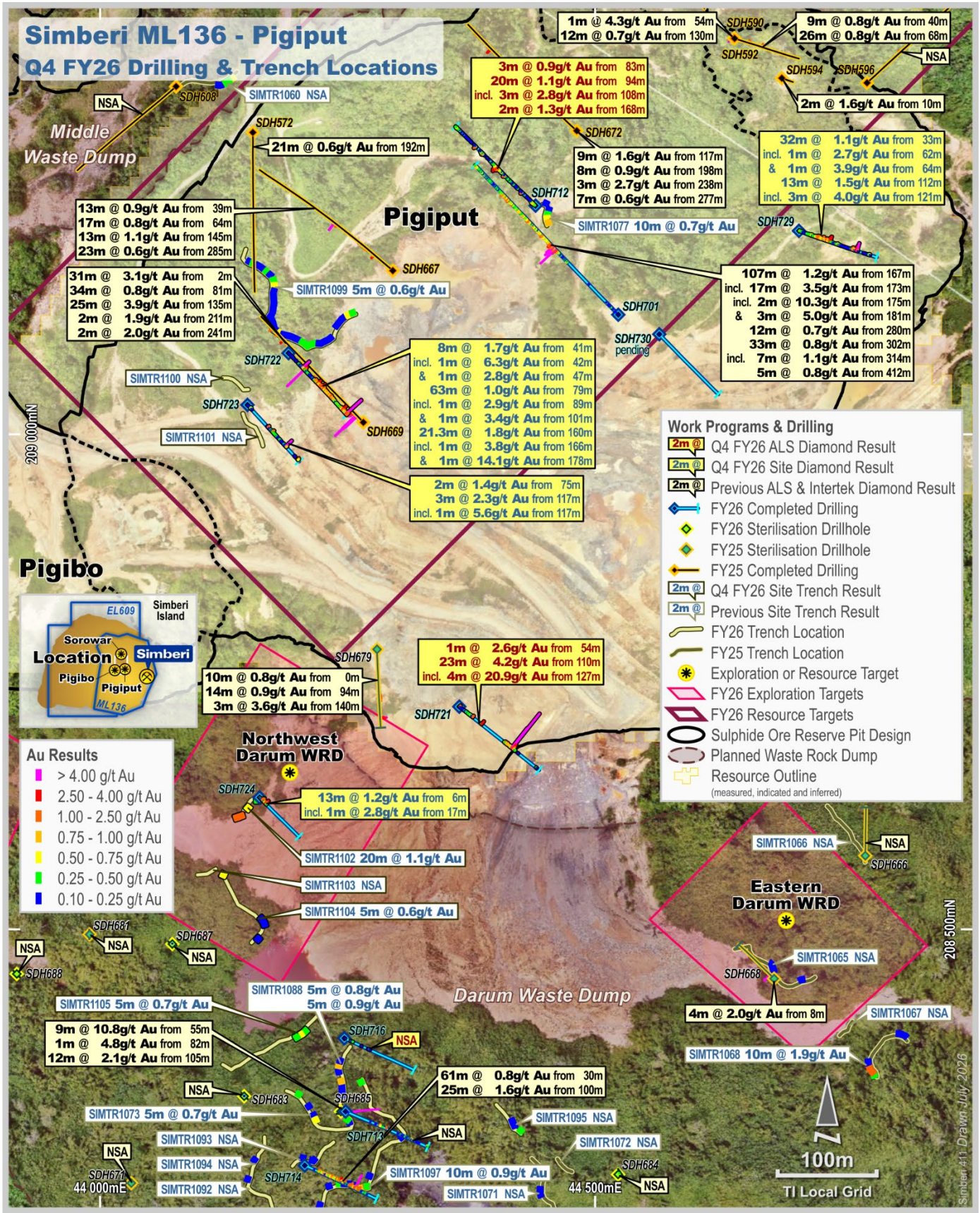


Figure 5. Q4 June FY26 Completed Trenching and Diamond Drilling, Samat, Simberi Island, Papua New Guinea

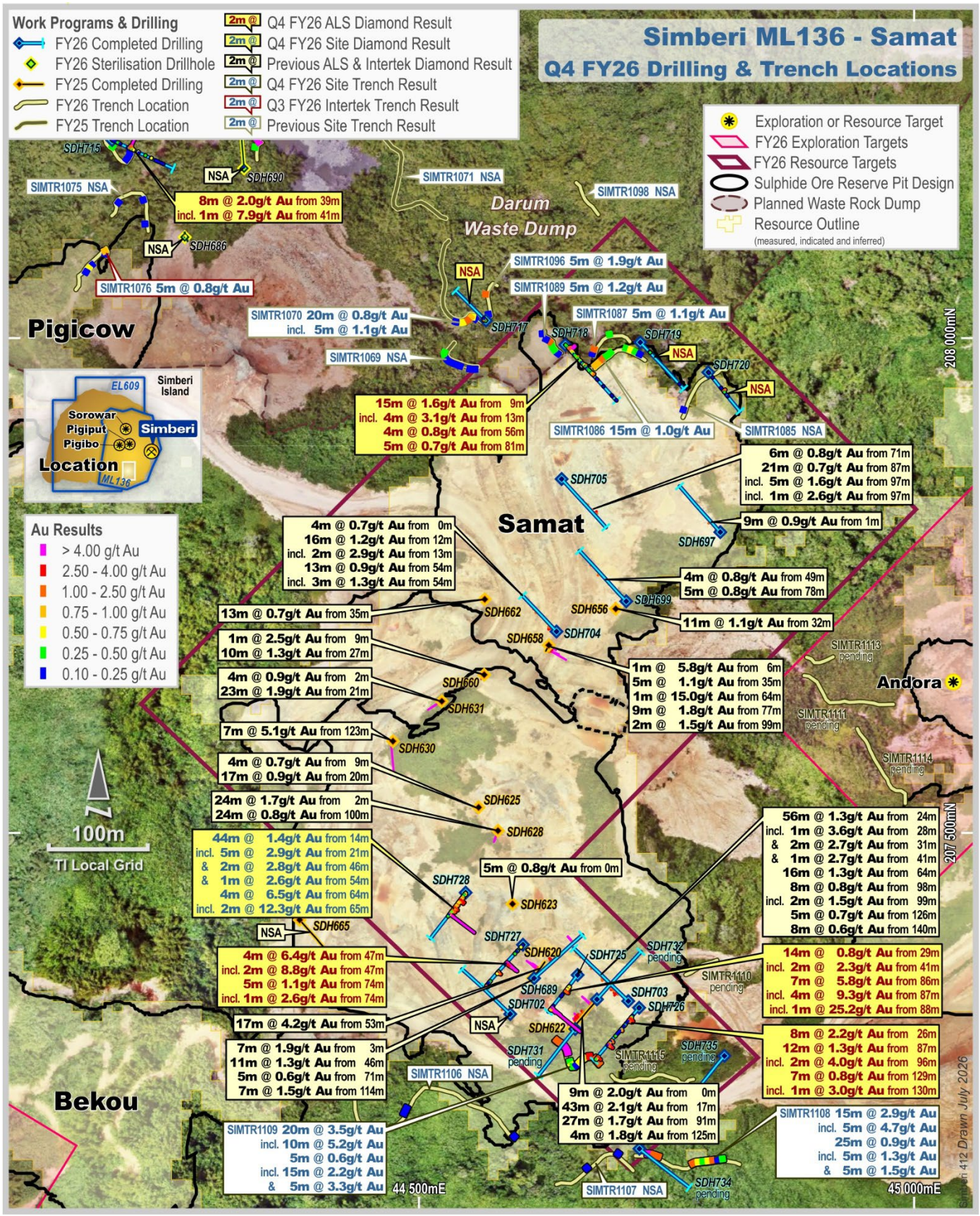


Figure 6. Q4 June FY26 Completed Trenching and Diamond Drilling, Darum Waste Rock Dump, Simberi Island, Papua New Guinea

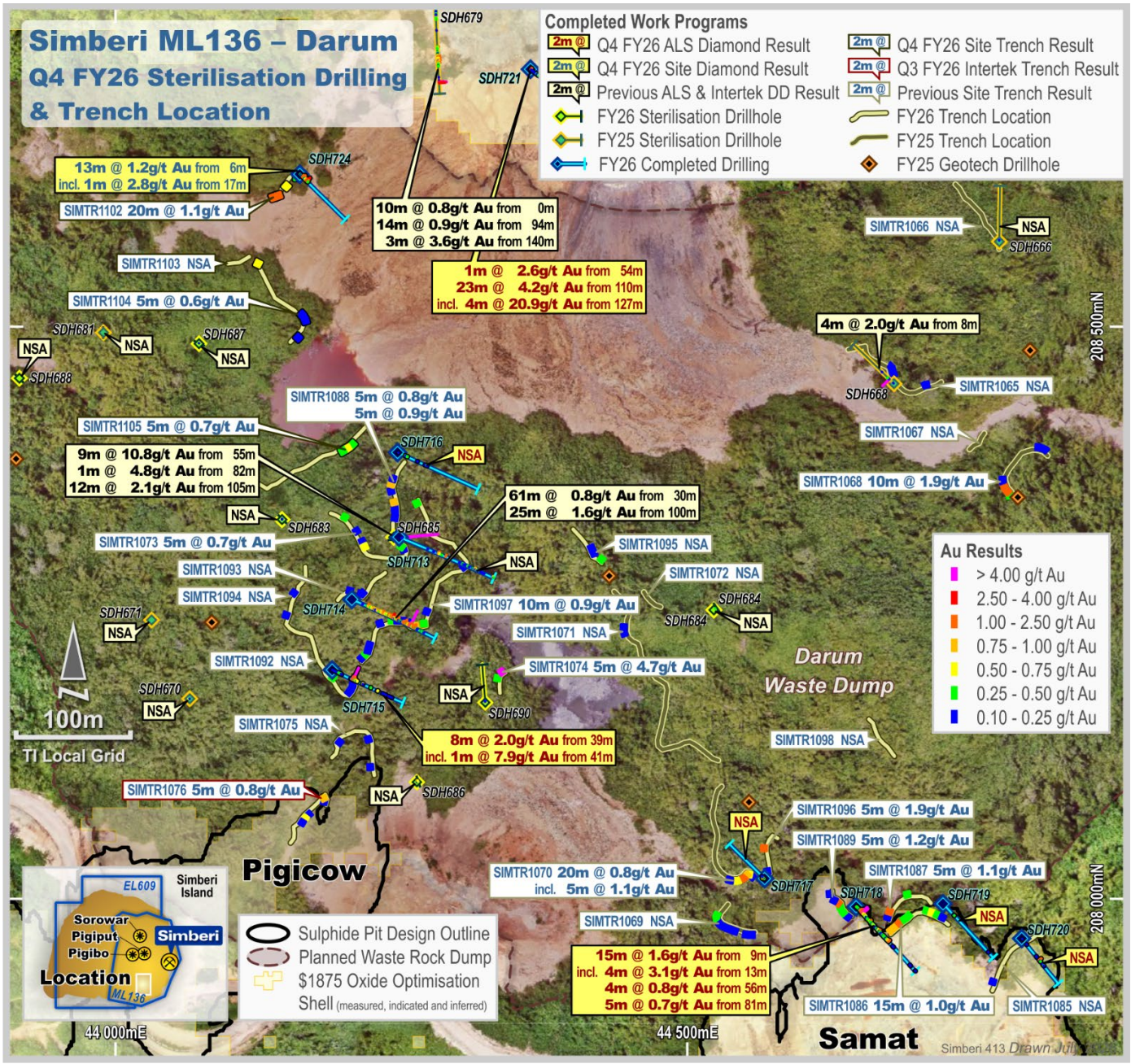


Figure 7. Q4 June FY26 Completed Work Programs, 15-Mile Hub, Nova Scotia

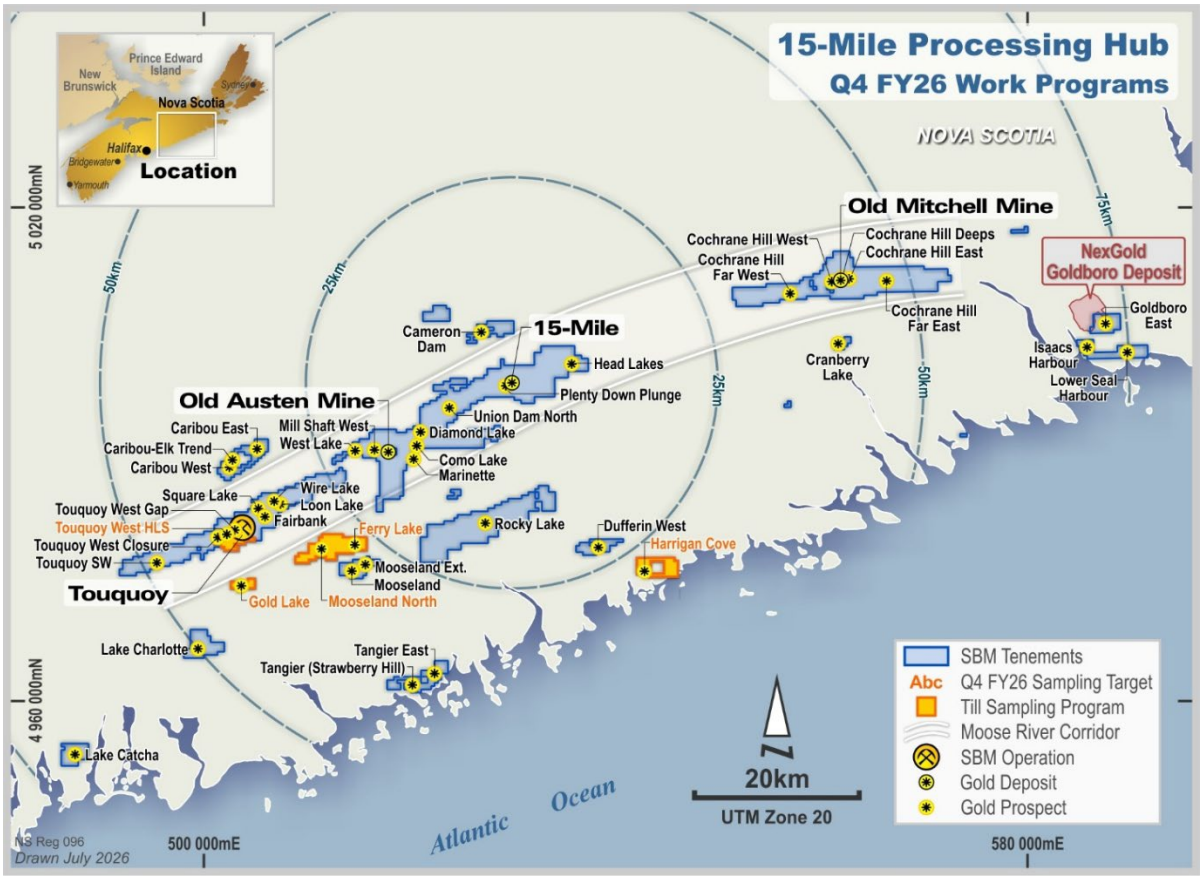


Figure 8. Q4 June FY26 Completed Regional Work Programs, Nova Scotia

Finance (unaudited)

St Barbara's attributable gold sales were 6,700 ounces from New Simberi in Q4 June FY26 (i.e. 50% of 13,399 ounces) at an average realised price of A$6,314 per ounce. A further 187 ounces of gold were sold at an average realised price of A$6,572 per ounce from gold recovery work at the Touquoy processing plant.

The Company continues to have no debt and no hedging.

As at 30 June 2026 St Barbara's cash balance was A$475 million. Attributable cash and gold bullion at New Simberi Gold Group was a further A$21 million. Listed investments were another A$13 million.

Growth capital expenditure for the Nova Scotia Projects in Q4 June FY26 was A$4 million. Exploration expenditure in Q4 June FY26 for Nova Scotia and Back Creek was A$1 million.

Touquoy rehabilitation expenditure was A$1 million in Q4 June FY26, while care and maintenance expenditure was A$3 million.

New Simberi operational cash flow contribution for Q4 June FY26 (100% basis) was A$29 million, growth capital expenditure was A$22 million, sustaining capital expenditure was A$1 million and exploration expenditure was A$1 million.

Cash, Gold and Investment Balance (A$M) – Q4 June FY26

	St Barbara Ltd	New Simberi Gold Group (50% Attributable)	Total (inc. attributable)
Cash	475*	18	493*
Gold bullion in Safe	-	3	3
Sub-Total	**475**	**21**	**496**
Listed Investments	13	-	13
Total	**488**	**21**	**509**

* Includes A$82M restricted cash

Historic Quarter-on-Quarter Detailed Cash & Other Movement (A$M)

St Barbara Limited

Cash movements & balance A$M (unaudited)	Q4 Jun FY25	Q1 Sep FY26	Q2 Dec FY26	Q3 Mar FY26	Q4 Jun FY26	Year FY26
New Simberi						
Growth Projects	(13)	(16)	(19)	(25)	-	(60)
Operations	8	9	14	13	-	(37)
Sustaining Capex	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	(2)
Atlantic						
Growth Projects	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(11)
Operations	4	-	-	2	1	3
Care & Maintenance	(4)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(10)
Rehabilitation	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)
Exploration	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(8)
Corporate Costs	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(11)
Working Cap. / Other Balance Sheet Items	16	(18)	(10)	(20)	(10)	(59)
Cashflows before financing costs	**-**	**(35)**	**(28)**	**(41)**	**(21)**	**(125)**
New Simberi Gold Financing	-	-	-	-	(13)	(13)
Net Interest income/(expense)	2	2	-	-	3	5
Other Financing and Assets sales	-	10	58	-	389	457
Transaction costs	-	-	(2)	-	(4)	(6)
Net Movement for Period	**2**	**(23)**	**28**	**(41)**	**354**	**318**
Cash Balance at start of quarter	**155**	**157**	**134**	**162**	**121**	**157**
Total Cash at end of quarter	**157**	**134**	**162**	**121**	**475**	**475**
Cash available for use	*68*	*47*	*75*	*38*	*393*	*393*
Restricted cash	*89*	*87*	*87*	*83*	*82*	*82*
Gold in Safe	*4*	*2*	*8*	*5*	-	-
Gold Sales Receivable	-	*3*	-	*21*	-	-
Total Cash & Gold at end of quarter	**161**	**139**	**170**	**147**	**475**	**475**

New Simberi Gold Group (Investment in Associate at 100%)

Cash movements & balance A$M (unaudited)	Q4 Jun FY25	Q1 Sep FY26	Q2 Dec FY26	Q3 Mar FY26	Q4 Jun FY26	Year FY26
Growth Capex	-	-	-	-	(22)	(22)
Operations					29	29
Sustaining Capex	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Exploration	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Corporate Costs	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Working Cap. / Other Balance Sheet Items	-	-	-	-	13	13
Cashflows before financing costs	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16**	**16**
Financing from Shareholders	-	-	-	-	15	15
Net Movement for Period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31**	**31**
Cash Balance at start of quarter	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**6**
Total Cash at end of quarter	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37**	**37**
Cash available for use	-	-	-	-	*37*	*37*
Gold in Safe	-	-	-	-	*5*	*5*
Gold Sales Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash & Gold at end of quarter	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42**	**42**

St Barbara Limited and Attributable Share of New Simberi Gold Group

Cash A$M (unaudited)	Q4 Jun FY25	Q1 Sep FY26	Q2 Dec FY26	Q3 Mar FY26	Q4 Jun FY26	Year FY26
Attributable Total Cash	-	-	-	-	493	493
Attributable Gold in Safe	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total Attributable Cash & Gold	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**496**	**496**

Equity Investments

St Barbara's listed investment portfolio consisted of the equity position in Geopacific Resources Limited ("Geopacific") shown below. The value of the Geopacific shareholding decreased from A$23 million at the end of March 2026 to A$13 million at 30 June 2026.

Company	Shares (M)	Ownership (%)	Value (A$M)
Geopacific Resources Limited (ASX: GPR)	458.6	14.3	12.8*

*Based on closing share price on 30 June 2026

Authorised by

Andrew Strelein

Managing Director & CEO
30 July 2026

For more information

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Share capital

Issued shares	ASX:SBM
Opening Balance 31 March 2026	**1,209,795,861**
Issued	Nil
Closing balance 30 June 2026	**1,209,795,861**

Unlisted employee rights	ASX:SBMAK
Opening balance 31 March 2026	**88,671,113**
Issued	Nil
Exercised as shares	Nil
Lapsed[4]	675,652
Closing balance 30 June 2026	**87,995,461**
Comprises rights expiring:	
30 June 2026	45,858,658
30 June 2027	24,459,077
30 June 2028	17,677,726
Unlisted rights issued under the NED Equity Plan	Nil
Closing balance 30 June 2026	**87,995,461**

4 Rights lapsed due to conditions not being met.

Corporate directory

St Barbara Limited ABN 36 009 165 066

Board of Directors

Kerry Gleeson, *Non-Executive Chair*

Andrew Strelein, *Managing Director & CEO*

Mark Hine, *Non-Executive Director*

Warren Hallam, *Non-Executive Director*

Company Secretary

Kylie Panckhurst, *General Counsel & Company Secretary*

Executives

Andrew Strelein, *Managing Director & CEO*

Sara Prendergast, *Chief Financial Officer*

Craig Hudson, *EVP Atlantic*

Brett Ascott, *EGM Projects & Technical Support*

Roger Mustard, *EGM Exploration*

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Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Listing code “SBM”

Financial figures are in Australian dollars (unless otherwise noted)

Financial year commences 1 July and ends 30 June

Q1 September FY26 = quarter to 30 September 2025

Q2 December FY26 = quarter to 31 December 2025

Q3 March FY26 = quarter to 31 March 2026

Q4 June FY26 = quarter to 30 June 2026

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Substantial Shareholders

% of Holdings[5]	
Paradice Investment Management Pty Ltd	6.9%
Vanguard Group	5.7%
Baker Steel Capital Managers LLP	5.2%

5 As notified by the substantial shareholder up to 29 July 2026.

Production and All-In Sustaining Cost[6]

Production summary		New Simberi Operations				
		Q1 Sep FY25	Q2 Dec FY26	Q3 Mar FY26	Q4 Jun FY26	Year FY26
Ore Mined	kt	507	548	679	563	2,297
Waste mined / in-pit handling	kt	1,639	1,941	1,558	1,905	7,043
Mined grade	g/t	0.94	0.85	0.99	1.11	0.98
Ore milled	kt	469	404	494	589	1,956
Milled grade	g/t	1.03	0.95	1.09	1.00	1.02
Recovery	%	72	74	78	77	75
Gold production	**oz**	**11,158**	**9,057**	**13,522**	**14,658**	**48,395**
Gold sold	oz	11,738	10,169	11,974	13,399	47,280
Realised gold price	A$/oz	5,318	6,404	6,892	6,314	6,232
All-In Sustaining Cost[7] *A$/oz produced*						
Mining		2,299	2,803	1,785	1,674	2,060
Processing		1,633	2,081	1,257	1,418	1,547
Site Services		1,269	1,534	974	966	1,144
Stripping and ore inventory adj		(1,006)	(381)	(25)	173	(258)
		4,195	**6,037**	**3,991**	**4,231**	**4,493**
By-product credits		(45)	(51)	(33)	(22)	(36)
Third party refining & transport		38	50	17	14	27
Royalties		135	179	155	144	151
Total cash operating costs		**4,323**	**6,215**	**4,130**	**4,367**	**4,635**
Corporate and administration		55	54	22	22	36
Rehabilitation		85	165	108	66	101
Sustaining capital expenditure		24	84	63	59	57
All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC)		**4,487**	**6,518**	**4,323**	**4,514**	**4,829**
Attributable gold production	**oz**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,329**	**41,066**
Attributable gold sold	oz	-	-	-	6,700	40,581
Attributable realised gold price	A$/oz	-	-	-	6,314	6,232
Attributable All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC)	A$/oz	-	-	-	**4,514**	**4,829**

6 All New Simberi operating metrics are reported on a 100% basis with St Barbara's Q4 June FY26 attributable share for gold production and gold sold at 50%.

7 Non-IFRS measure, refer Page 21

Disclaimer

This report has been prepared by St Barbara Limited ("Company"). The material contained in this report is for information purposes only. This release is not an offer or invitation for subscription or purchase of, or a recommendation in relation to, securities in the Company and neither this release nor anything contained in it shall form the basis of any contract or commitment.

This report contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with exploring for, developing, mining, processing and the sale of gold. Forward-looking statements include those containing such words as anticipate, estimates, forecasts, indicative, should, will, would, expects, plans or similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, and which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially from those expressed in this report. Actual results may vary from the information in this report. The Company does not make, and this report should not be relied upon as, any representation or warranty as to the accuracy, or reasonableness, of such statements or assumptions. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements.

This report has been prepared by the Company based on information available to it, including information from third parties, and has not been independently verified. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy or completeness of the information or opinions contained in this report. To the maximum extent permitted by law, neither the Company, their directors, employees or agents, advisers, nor any other person accepts any liability, including, without limitation, any liability arising from fault or negligence on the part of any of them or any other person, for any loss arising from the use of this presentation or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with it.

Non-IFRS measures

The Company supplements its financial information reporting determined under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with certain non-IFRS financial measures, including Cash Operating Costs and All-In Sustaining Cost. We believe that these measures provide additional meaningful information to assist management, investors and analysts in understanding the financial results and assessing our prospects for future performance.

All-In Sustaining Cost (AISC) is based on Cash Operating Costs and adds items relevant to sustaining production. It includes some, but not all, of the components identified in World Gold Council's Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics - All-In Sustaining Costs and All-In Costs (June 2013).

- AISC is calculated on gold production in the quarter.
- For underground mines, amortisation of operating development is adjusted from "Total Cash Operating Costs" in order to avoid duplication with cash expended on operating development in the period contained within the "Mine & Operating Development" line item.
- Rehabilitation is calculated as the amortisation of the rehabilitation provision on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of mine.

Cash Contribution is cash flow from operations before finance costs, refer reconciliation of cash movement earlier in this quarterly report.

Cash Operating Costs are calculated according to common mining industry practice using The Gold Institute (USA) Production Cost Standard (1999 revision).

Competent Persons Statement

Exploration results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Roger Mustard, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Mustard is a full-time employee of St Barbara and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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'. Dr Mustard consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 1: New Simberi Diamond Drilling Significant Intercepts – Simberi Island, Papua New Guinea.

Hole No	TIG North	TIG East	RL	Dip/ Azimuth	Total Depth	Oxidation	Down-hole Mineralised Intersection			
							From m	To m	Length m	Gold Grade (Au g/t)
SDH712	209,231	44,440	160.7	-59 / 315	229.3	SU	83.0	86.0	3.0	0.9
						SU	94.0	114.0	20.0	1.1
including						SU	108.0	111.0	3.0	2.8
						SU	168.0	170.0	2.0	1.3
SDH715	208,200	44,189	125.7	-61 / 115	143.5	TR,SU	39.0	47.0	8.0	2.0
including						SU	41.0	42.0	1.0	7.9
SDH716	208,390	44,246	150.7	-60 / 114	158.5		No significant Results			
SDH717	208,018	44,568	89.0	-60 / 314	86.5		No significant Results			
SDH718	207,993	44,648	95.7	-60 / 138	160.1	SU	9.0	24.0	15.0	1.6
including						SU	13.0	17.0	4.0	3.1
						SU	56.0	60.0	4.0	0.8
						SU	81.0	86.0	5.0	0.7
SDH719	207,996	44,724	83.6	-60 / 137	131.8		No significant Results			
SDH720	207,966	44,793	86.1	-60 / 141	101.3		No significant Results			
SDH721	208,725	44,363	211.2	-58 / 128	194.5	TR	54.0	55.0	1.0	2.6
						OX,TR	110.0	133.0	23.0	4.2
						TR	127.0	131.0	4.0	20.9
SDH722*	209,082	44,190	175.0	-61 / 137	181.3	TR,SU	41.0	49.0	8.0	1.7
including						TR	42.0	43.0	1.0	6.3
and						SU	47.0	48.0	1.0	2.8
						SU	79.0	142.0	63.0	1.0
including						SU	89.0	90.0	1.0	2.9
and						SU	101.0	102.0	1.0	3.4
						SU	160.0	181.3	21.3	1.8
including						SU	166.0	167.0	1.0	3.8
and						SU	178.0	179.0	1.0	14.1
SDH723*	209,030	44,149	218.2	-60 / 138	160.0	SU	75.0	77.0	2.0	1.4
						TR	117.0	120.0	3.0	2.3
including						TR	117.0	118.0	1.0	5.6
SDH724*	208,633	44,161	133.1	-60 / 136	115.0	OX,TR	6.0	19.0	13.0	1.2
including						TR	17.0	18.0	1.0	2.8
SDH725	207,357	44,660	60.7	-61 / 217	98.6	SU	29.0	43.0	14.0	0.8
including						SU	41.0	43.0	2.0	2.3
						SU	86.0	93.0	7.0	5.8
including						SU	87.0	91.0	4.0	9.3
including						SU	88.0	89.0	1.0	25.2
SDH726	207,324	44,723	56.9	-60 / 220	140.7	SU	26.0	34.0	8.0	2.2
						SU	87.0	99.0	12.0	1.3
including						SU	96.0	98.0	2.0	4.0
						SU	129.0	136.0	7.0	0.8
including						SU	130.0	131.0	1.0	3.0
SDH727	207,387	44,605	60.7	-60 / 223	114.5	SU	47.0	51.0	4.0	6.4
including							47.0	49.0	2.0	8.8
						SU	74.0	79.0	5.0	1.1
including						SU	74.0	75.0	1.0	2.6

NOTES:
*: Site Lab Results
OX: oxide, SU: sulphide, TR: transitional material

Table 1 Cont: New Simberi Diamond Drilling Significant Intercepts – Simberi Island, Papua New Guinea.

Hole No	TIG North	TIG East	RL	Dip/ Azimuth	Total Depth	Oxidation	Down-hole Mineralised Intersection			
							From m	To m	Length m	Gold Grade (Au g/t)
SDH728*	207,440	44,547	78.9	-66 / 217	145.7	TR,SU	14	58	44	1.4
including						SU	21	26	5	2.9
and						SU	46	48	2	2.8
and						SU	54	55	1	2.6
						SU	64	68	4	6.5
including						SU	65	67	2	12.3
including						SU	66	67	1	21.0
SDH729*	209,205	44,706	220.8	-58 / 111	167.7	OX,TR	33	65	32	1.1
including						TR	62	63	1	2.7
and						TR	64	65	1	3.9
						TR,SU	112	125	13	1.5
including						TR,SU	121	124	3	4.0
including						TR,SU	123	124	1	5.6

NOTES:
*: Site Lab Results
OX: oxide, SU: sulphide, TR: transitional material

Table 2: New Simberi Trench Significant Intercepts – Simberi Island, Papua New Guinea.

Trench No	Sample Length m	Number Of Samples	Trench Length m	Start North m	Start East m	Start RL m	End North m	End East m	End RL m	From m	To m	Interval m	Gold Grade Au g/t
SIMTR1100*	5	6	30	209,057	44,124	213	209,045	44,149	218	No Significant Results			
SIMTR1101*	5	8	40	209,021	44,144	220	208,988	44,164	218	No Significant Results			
SIMTR1102*	5	7	35	208,633	44,161	133	208,615	44,135	124	15	35	20.0	1.1
SIMTR1103*	5	4	20	208,555	44,098	126	208,561	44,116	121	No Significant Results			
SIMTR1104*	5	18	90	208,554	44,121	127	208,487	44,152	125	0	5	5.0	0.6
SIMTR1105*	5	32	160	208,445	44,245	121	208,363	44,124	142	65	70	5.0	0.7
SIMTR1106*	5	56	280	207,278	44,446	95	207,190	44,596	106	No Significant Results			
SIMTR1107*	5	19	95	207,145	44,639	101	207,159	44,717	107	No Significant Results			
SIMTR1108*	5	22	110	207,174	44,719	101	207,165	44,824	77	10	25	15.0	2.9
including										10	15	5.0	4.7
										60	85	25.0	0.9
including										60	65	5.0	1.3
and										80	85	5.0	1.5
SIMTR1109*	5	14	70	207,290	44,636	59	207,264	44,682	57	0	20	20.0	3.5
including										10	20	10.0	5.2
										30	35	5.0	0.6
including										55	70	15.0	2.2
and										55	60	5.0	3.3

NOTES:
* Site Lab Results

Table 3: New Simberi Trench Assay Results – Simberi Island, Papua New Guinea.

Sample Type	Trench No	From m	To m	Interval m	North m	East m	RL m	Lith Code	Gold Grade Au g/t
Collar	**SIMTR1100***		0	N/A	209,057	44,124	213.0		
Trench	**SIMTR1100***	0	5	5	209,057	44,129	215.2	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1100***	5	10	5	209,055	44,134	216.4	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1100***	10	15	5	209,053	44,138	218.3	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1100***	15	20	5	209,049	44,141	219.3	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1100***	20	25	5	209,045	44,144	218.7	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1100***	25	30	5	209,045	44,149	217.6	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.01
Collar	**SIMTR1101***		0	N/A	209,021	44,144	219.6		
Trench	**SIMTR1101***	0	5	5	209,016	44,146	219.2	Sandstone	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1101***	5	10	5	209,012	44,148	218.6	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1101***	10	15	5	209,009	44,152	217.5	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1101***	15	20	5	209,007	44,156	216.5	Strong Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1101***	20	25	5	209,002	44,159	216.4	Strong Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1101***	25	30	5	208,998	44,161	216.9	Strong Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1101***	30	35	5	208,993	44,163	217.6	Strong Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1101***	35	40	5	208,988	44,164	218.3	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.01
Collar	**SIMTR1102***		0	N/A	208,633	44,161	133.0		
Trench	**SIMTR1102***	0	5	5	208,633	44,156	131.3	Strong Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.48
Trench	**SIMTR1102***	5	10	5	208,630	44,152	129.0	Strong Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1102***	10	15	5	208,626	44,149	127.3	Strong Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1102***	15	20	5	208,622	44,146	125.2	Strong Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.67
Trench	**SIMTR1102***	20	25	5	208,618	44,144	125.1	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1102***	25	30	5	208,616	44,139	124.7	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	2.19
Trench	**SIMTR1102***	30	35	5	208,615	44,135	124.3	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	1.33
Collar	**SIMTR1103***	0	0	N/A	208,555	44,098	126.1		
Trench	**SIMTR1103***	0	5	5	208,556	44,103	123.6	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1103***	5	10	5	208,556	44,108	124.0	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1103***	10	15	5	208,559	44,112	122.2	Moderate Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1103***	15	20	5	208,561	44,116	121.4	Moderate Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.08
Collar	**SIMTR1104***		0	N/A	208,554	44,121	127.1		
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	0	5	5	208,552	44,125	130.6	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.62
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	5	10	5	208,547	44,128	130.8	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	10	15	5	208,543	44,130	131.5	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	15	20	5	208,538	44,132	131.9	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	20	25	5	208,534	44,135	130.9	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	25	30	5	208,530	44,137	132.3	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	30	35	5	208,525	44,139	133.2	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	35	40	5	208,522	44,143	133.0	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.07
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	40	45	5	208,520	44,148	131.4	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	45	50	5	208,517	44,152	131.0	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.08
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	50	55	5	208,515	44,156	129.5	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.09
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	55	60	5	208,511	44,159	128.7	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.07
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	60	65	5	208,507	44,163	127.3	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.1
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	65	70	5	208,502	44,164	126.8	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.1
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	70	75	5	208,498	44,163	125.6	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.09
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	75	80	5	208,494	44,159	125.0	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.09
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	80	85	5	208,490	44,156	124.6	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.11
Trench	**SIMTR1104***	85	90	5	208,487	44,152	125.3	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.09
Collar	**SIMTR1105***		0	N/A	208,445	44,245	121.4		
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	0	5	5	208,442	44,241	121.6	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	5	10	5	208,438	44,238	125.2	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	10	15	5	208,435	44,234	125.8	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	15	20	5	208,431	44,231	123.8	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	20	25	5	208,428	44,228	127.1	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.07

NOTES:
* Site Lab Results
Co-ordinates are interval end points

Table 3 Cont: New Simberi Trench Assay Results – Simberi Island, Papua New Guinea.

Sample Type	Trench No	From m	To m	Interval m	North m	East m	RL m	Lith Code	Gold Grade Au g/t
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	25	30	5	208,424	44,225	125.8	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.09
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	30	35	5	208,419	44,223	127.8	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.09
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	35	40	5	208,415	44,221	129.7	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	40	45	5	208,411	44,218	129.7	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.08
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	45	50	5	208,408	44,214	127.4	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	50	55	5	208,404	44,211	125.3	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	55	60	5	208,401	44,207	126.3	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	60	65	5	208,397	44,204	126.9	Moderate Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.27
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	65	70	5	208,395	44,199	127.5	Moderate Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.68
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	70	75	5	208,392	44,195	128.8	Moderate Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.26
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	75	80	5	208,390	44,191	128.7	Moderate Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	80	85	5	208,388	44,186	128.6	Weak Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.09
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	85	90	5	208,387	44,181	127.8	Weak Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	90	95	5	208,384	44,177	128.4	Weak Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	95	100	5	208,382	44,173	127.5	Weak Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	100	105	5	208,379	44,169	131.7	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	105	110	5	208,376	44,165	132.6	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	110	115	5	208,375	44,160	133.6	Unaltered/fresh Polymict Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	115	120	5	208,374	44,156	132.8	Unaltered/fresh Polymict Breccia	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	120	125	5	208,371	44,152	134.6	Unaltered/fresh Polymict Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	125	130	5	208,368	44,148	134.2	Unaltered/fresh Polymict Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	130	135	5	208,365	44,145	136.6	Unaltered/fresh Polymict Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	135	140	5	208,363	44,141	139.6	Unaltered/fresh Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	140	145	5	208,361	44,136	139.3	Unaltered/fresh Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	145	150	5	208,358	44,132	140.1	Unaltered/fresh Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	150	155	5	208,361	44,128	139.8	Unaltered/fresh Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1105***	155	160	5	208,363	44,124	141.7	Unaltered/fresh Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.04
Collar	**SIMTR1106***		0	N/A	207,278	44,446	95.0		
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	0	5	5	207,276	44,450	96.3	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.08
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	5	10	5	207,272	44,454	98.2	Oxidised clay (limonite/heamatite clay)	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	10	15	5	207,267	44,456	99.4	Oxidised clay (limonite/heamatite clay)	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	15	20	5	207,263	44,457	100.9	Oxidised clay (limonite/heamatite clay)	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	20	25	5	207,258	44,456	102.2	Oxidised clay (limonite/heamatite clay)	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	25	30	5	207,254	44,453	103.7	Strong Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	30	35	5	207,249	44,451	105.7	Strong Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	35	40	5	207,245	44,448	107.2	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	40	45	5	207,241	44,445	108.3	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	45	50	5	207,238	44,441	107.8	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	50	55	5	207,234	44,438	108.4	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	55	60	5	207,230	44,435	109.3	Moderate Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	60	65	5	207,225	44,435	111.0	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	65	70	5	207,220	44,435	110.0	Moderate Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	70	75	5	207,215	44,437	108.4	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	75	80	5	207,210	44,438	107.6	Strong Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	80	85	5	207,206	44,441	107.3	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	85	90	5	207,204	44,445	106.0	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	90	95	5	207,204	44,450	105.1	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	95	100	5	207,203	44,455	105.6	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	100	105	5	207,203	44,460	106.6	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	105	110	5	207,203	44,465	106.5	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	110	115	5	207,203	44,470	105.2	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	115	120	5	207,204	44,475	106.5	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	120	125	5	207,207	44,479	105.1	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	125	130	5	207,210	44,483	104.4	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02

NOTES:
* Site Lab Results
Co-ordinates are interval end points

Table 3 Cont: New Simberi Trench Assay Results – Simberi Island, Papua New Guinea.

Sample Type	Trench No	From m	To m	Interval m	North m	East m	RL m	Lith Code	Gold Grade Au g/t
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	130	135	5	207,214	44,486	104.3	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	135	140	5	207,218	44,488	104.6	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.1
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	140	145	5	207,223	44,491	105.2	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.1
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	145	150	5	207,227	44,493	106.0	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	150	155	5	207,232	44,495	106.3	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	155	160	5	207,236	44,498	105.6	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	160	165	5	207,239	44,502	104.5	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	165	170	5	207,243	44,505	101.7	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	170	175	5	207,243	44,510	101.6	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	175	180	5	207,242	44,515	101.7	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	180	185	5	207,241	44,520	104.0	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	185	190	5	207,240	44,525	103.9	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	190	195	5	207,239	44,530	103.0	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	195	200	5	207,237	44,535	103.0	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	200	205	5	207,235	44,539	101.6	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.03
Collar	**SIMTR1106***	205	210	5	207,232	44,543	100.9	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	210	215	5	207,229	44,547	98.8	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	215	220	5	207,226	44,551	96.5	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	220	225	5	207,224	44,555	96.4	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	225	230	5	207,223	44,560	96.0	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	230	235	5	207,221	44,565	96.2	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	235	240	5	207,219	44,569	99.8	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Collar	**SIMTR1106***	240	245	5	207,216	44,574	99.4	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	245	250	5	207,213	44,577	101.5	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	250	255	5	207,210	44,581	102.8	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	255	260	5	207,205	44,584	104.6	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	260	265	5	207,201	44,587	105.3	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.09
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	265	270	5	207,197	44,590	105.3	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	270	275	5	207,193	44,593	107.1	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1106***	275	280	5	207,190	44,596	105.9	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.1
Collar	**SIMTR1107***		0	N/A	207,145	44,639	101.2		
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	0	5	5	207,147	44,644	100.3	Soil	0.08
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	5	10	5	207,146	44,649	99.9	Oxidised clay (limonite/heamatite clay)	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	10	15	5	207,146	44,654	99.2	Oxidised clay (limonite/heamatite clay)	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	15	20	5	207,148	44,658	97.9	Strong Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	20	25	5	207,152	44,662	97.2	Strong Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	25	30	5	207,155	44,666	97.5	Moderate Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	30	35	5	207,158	44,669	98.2	Moderate Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	35	40	5	207,161	44,673	99.1	Moderate Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.24
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	40	45	5	207,165	44,677	99.5	Moderate Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	45	50	5	207,168	44,681	101.0	Moderate Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	50	55	5	207,172	44,684	99.1	Moderate Argillic Andesite Intrusive	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	55	60	5	207,175	44,688	102.2	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	60	65	5	207,176	44,693	103.9	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	65	70	5	207,176	44,698	105.7	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	70	75	5	207,173	44,702	107.8	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.11
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	75	80	5	207,169	44,706	108.2	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.05
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	80	85	5	207,166	44,709	108.2	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.06
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	85	90	5	207,163	44,713	108.1	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1107***	90	95	5	207,159	44,717	107.0	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.05
Collar	**SIMTR1108***		0	N/A	207,174	44,719	101.5		
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	0	5	5	207,174	44,724	100.9	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	5	10	5	207,174	44,729	98.4	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.02
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	10	15	5	207,173	44,734	96.0	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	4.65

NOTES:
* Site Lab Results
Co-ordinates are interval end points

Table 3 Cont: New Simberi Trench Assay Results – Simberi Island, Papua New Guinea.

Sample Type	Trench No	From m	To m	Interval m	North m	East m	RL m	Lith Code	Gold Grade Au g/t
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	15	20	5	207,172	44,739	95.6	Moderate Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	2.14
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	20	25	5	207,170	44,743	95.0	Moderate Argillic Polymict Breccia	1.95
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	25	30	5	207,168	44,748	93.9	Moderate Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.07
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	30	35	5	207,165	44,752	94.3	Tuff	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	35	40	5	207,163	44,756	94.4	Tuff	0.01
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	40	45	5	207,162	44,761	92.2	Tuff	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	45	50	5	207,161	44,766	90.6	Tuff	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	50	55	5	207,161	44,771	88.6	Tuff	0.03
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	55	60	5	207,163	44,776	89.2	Tuff	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	60	65	5	207,165	44,780	87.7	Strong Argillic Polymict Breccia	1.29
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	65	70	5	207,166	44,785	87.2	Strong Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.63
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	70	75	5	207,166	44,790	86.1	Strong Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.32
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	75	80	5	207,167	44,795	84.5	Moderate Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.71
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	80	85	5	207,167	44,800	82.7	Moderate Argillic Polymict Breccia	1.45
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	85	90	5	207,168	44,805	80.3	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.18
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	90	95	5	207,169	44,810	79.9	Weak Argillic Polymict Breccia	0.33
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	95	100	5	207,168	44,815	78.4	Weak Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.09
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	100	105	5	207,167	44,820	76.3	Unaltered/fresh Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.04
Trench	**SIMTR1108***	105	110	5	207,165	44,824	76.9	Unaltered/fresh Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.06
Collar	**SIMTR1109***		0	N/A	207,290	44,636	58.6		
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	0	5	5	207,287	44,640	59.4	Weak Argillic Andesite Intrusive	1.25
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	5	10	5	207,284	44,644	58.0	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	2.26
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	10	15	5	207,280	44,647	58.2	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	5.1
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	15	20	5	207,276	44,648	57.6	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	5.3
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	20	25	5	207,271	44,650	57.2	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.07
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	25	30	5	207,266	44,651	56.8	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.34
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	30	35	5	207,262	44,654	55.7	Weak Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.6
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	35	40	5	207,262	44,659	54.7	Weak Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.36
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	40	45	5	207,265	44,663	54.8	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.16
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	45	50	5	207,269	44,666	53.0	Moderate Argillic Matrix-dominated Breccia	0.58
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	50	55	5	207,272	44,670	53.4	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	0.55
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	55	60	5	207,272	44,675	54.9	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	3.32
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	60	65	5	207,268	44,678	56.9	Strong Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	2.28
Trench	**SIMTR1109***	65	70	5	207,264	44,682	57.4	Weak Argillic Monomict Andesite Breccia	1.07

NOTES:
* Site Lab Results
Co-ordinates are interval end points

JORC Table 1 Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria
Drilling: Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Simberi ML136

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Diamond Drilling comprised PQ3 (83 mm) and HQ3 (61.1 mm) sized core collected using standard triple tubes. Half core was sampled on nominal 1 metre intervals with the lower or left half (looking downhole) of the core submitted for sample preparation and analysis. Competent core is half cored using an Almonte automated core saw whereas broken or highly weathered core is manually half cored with a masonry chisel. • Prior to 31 March 2025 and from 1 October 2025, including for this ASX Release, half core samples were fully prepared at the company's on-site sample preparation facility on Simberi Island with 150 g to 200 g pulps sent to ALS Laboratory in Townsville for further analysis. Pulp residues are stored in Townsville for six months following assay before disposal. • Between 1 April 2025 and 30 September 2025, half core samples were fully barged to the Intertek Laboratory in Lae (PNG) for sample preparation. A 250 g pulp sample is sub split into a geochem packet for analysis in Lae and a 35g sample is sub split, packaged, and air freighted for multi element analysis to Intertek's Perth Laboratory. Coarse and pulp residues are returned to Simberi for storage.
Drilling techniques	• Diamond drilling comprised PQ3 (83 mm) and HQ3 (61.1 mm) core recovered using a 1.5 m barrel. Drilling was completed by Quest Exploration Drilling (QED). When ground conditions permit, an ACT Digital Core Orientation Instrument was used by the contractor to orientate the HQ3 core.
Drill sample recovery	• Diamond drilling recovery percentages were measured by comparing actual metres recovered per drill run versus metres recorded on the core blocks. Recoveries averaged >98 % with increased core loss present in fault zones and zones of strong weathering/alteration.
Logging	• Diamond holes are qualitatively geologically logged for lithology, structure and alteration and qualitatively and quantitatively logged for veining and sulphide mineralogy. Diamond holes are geotechnically logged with the following attributes qualitatively recorded - strength, infill material, weathering, and shape. Whole core and half core photography is completed on wet core. • All holes are logged in their entirety and data recorded in templated excel workbook prior to being uploaded to the company's secure SQL database.

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• All diamond drill core was half cored with the lower or left half (looking downhole) submitted for sample preparation and analysis.
	• Prior to 31 March 2025 and from 1 October 2025 including for this ASX Release:
	  • All drill samples were prepared at the company's on-site sample preparation facility. After oven drying for a minimum 8 hours, sample material undergoes initial crushing in a Terminator Jaw Crusher to achieve particle size <2 mm. For samples weighing in excess of 1 kg, a 0.8 kg to 1.2 kg sample split is taken using a riffle splitter. Crushed samples of ~ 1 kg standardised weight are then completely pulverised in an Essa LM2 Pulveriser (90% passing 75 microns). Approximately 200 g of pulverised material is retained for assaying using a metal scoop to transfer material into analytical envelopes (pulp packets) before being sent to the ALS lab in Townsville.
	  • For internal reference, a second pulverised sub- sample (~100 grams) is analysed at the site lab using same QAQC reference materials as those sent to ALS lab.
	  • Quality control of sample material prepared on site consists of insertion of two (non-certified) blank control samples at the start of each hole, and between each sample, any pulverised residue in the LM2 is discarded and the bowl vacuumed and wiped clean.
	  • 150 g to 200 g pulp samples are then sent to ALS Laboratory in Townsville for assay via air freight. Pulp residues are stored in Townsville for six months following assay before disposal.
	• Between 1 April 2025 and 30 September 2025:
	  • All drill samples were prepared at the at the Intertek laboratory in Lae, PNG.
	  • The entire half core underwent drying at <105°C in an electric oven. Samples then pass through a 2-stage crushing process, firstly crushed to ~85% passing 10mm, followed by crushing in a fine crusher to 85% passing 2mm. 2 kg of the crushed material is rotary sub split and then pulverised in a LM5 pulveriser to 90% passing 75µm (Method PB04).
	  • For internal reference, St Barbara inserted two in house blanks at the start of the batch and then inserted OREAS standard certified reference material (1:20).
	  • A 250 g pulp sample is sub split into a geochem packet for analysis in Lae and a 35g sample is sub split, packaged, and air freighted for multi element analysis to Intertek's Perth Laboratory.
	  • Coarse and pulp residues are returned to Simberi for storage for re-assay if required.

Criteria	Commentary

Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• Prior to 31 March 2025 and from 1 October 2025 including for this ASX Release:
	  • Preliminary assays are received from pulps analysed for Au at the Simberi Lab using Aqua Regia digestion with a 15 g charge and analysis by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry.
	  • Final assays are received for pulps analysed for Au at ALS Townsville via 50 g Fire Assay Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) finish (Au-AA26 method) and multi-element (Ag, As, S, Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo and Sb) by Aqua Regia digest followed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES) instrument read (ME-ICP41S method).
	  • Analyses at both the Site Lab and ALS comprised QC including insertion of certified reference material (1:20); insertion of in-house blank control material (2 at the start of each job); and the insertion of lab duplicates (1:20 split from the initial jaw crushed material prepared by the site lab. QAQC results were assessed as each laboratory batch was received and again at resource estimation cycles. Results indicate that pulveriser bowls were adequately cleaned between samples. ALS Townsville insert certified standards, replicates, lab repeats and complete sizing checks (1:40) or higher as part of their internal QAQC protocols.
	• Between 1 April 2025 and 30 September 2025:
	  • Assays are received for pulps analysed for Au via 50 g Fire Assay / AAS Finish (Method FA50 / AA) at Intertek's Lae Laboratory. Multi-element analysis was completed via 1 g Aqua Regia Digest and OES and MS finish for 9 elements Ag, As, Cu, Fe, Mo, Pb, S, Sb, Zn (Method AR1 / MS) at Intertek's Perth Laboratory.
	  • St Barbara QAQC included the insertion of two in house blanks at the start of the batch and the insertion of OREAS standard certified reference material (1:20). St Barbara inserted OREAS standards (238b, 607c, 61h and 245) as matched to material type and grade approximation.
	  • Intertek Laboratory QAQC involved the insertion of Reagent Blanks and Certified Reference Materials (1:25) and analytical pulp duplicates were assayed (1:25).
	  • The Fire Assay gold analysis technique is considered a complete extraction method. The Aqua Regia digestion is considered a partial digestion technique that effectively dissolves metals not tightly bound within silicate structures.

Verification of sampling and assaying	• Sampling data is recorded electronically which ensures only valid non-overlapping data can be recorded. Assay and downhole survey data are subsequently merged electronically. All drill data is stored in a SQL database on secure company server. • No adjustments to assay data have been made.
Location of data points	• All drill collars were surveyed by company appointed surveyors using a DGPS in Tabar Island Grid (TIG) which is based on WGS84 ellipsoid and is GPS compatible. • All diamond drill holes were downhole surveyed using a Reflex EZ track single shot camera with the first reading at 10, 12, 13, 14 or 15 m and three at 30 m and then approximately every 30 m increments to the bottom-of-the hole where an end of hole survey is also taken or projected to end of hole from last down hole survey reading.
Data spacing and distribution	• Resource definition drilling to define Indicated Mineral Resources is completed on a nominal 30m x 40m pattern. This spacing is adequate to establish both geological and grade continuity for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve procedures. • Sampling is typically based on one-metre intervals with no compositing applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Drilling is orientated perpendicular to the major structures controlling the distribution of gold mineralisation. The orientation of the drilling ensures unbiased sampling of structures. Exceptions occur when topography restricts access and prevents mineralisation being tested from an optimal orientation. • In the Northeast Pigiput area mineralisation is interpreted to strike northeast-southwest and dip moderately to the northwest. In this area the optimum drill orientation is to drill to the southeast. • In the North and central Samat area mineralisation is interpreted to strike north-northeast and dip steeply to the west-northwest or east-southeast. In this area the optimum drill orientation is to drill to the west-northwest or east-southeast. • In the Southeast Samat area mineralisation is interpreted to strike west-northwest and dip moderately to steeply to the north-northeast. In this area the optimum drill orientation is to drill to the southwest. • In the Southwest Pigiput Area mineralisation is interpreted to strike north-northeast and dip steeply to the west-northwest. In this area the optimum drill orientation is to drill to the east-southeast.

Sample security	• Prior to 31 March 2025 and from 1 October 2025 including for this ASX Release:
	  • Only company personnel or approved contractors are allowed on drill sites; drill core is only removed from drill site to secure core logging/processing facility within the gated exploration core yard; core is promptly logged, cut, and prepped on site. The samples sent to ALS are stored in locked and guarded storage facilities until receipted at the Laboratory.
	• Between 1 April 2025 and 30 September 2025:
	  • Only company personnel or approved contractors are allowed on drill sites; drill core is only removed from drill site to secure core logging/processing facility within the gated exploration core yard; core is promptly logged, cut, and packaged on site. The samples sent to Intertek Lae are stored in locked and guarded storage facilities until receipted at the Laboratory.

Audits or reviews	• No audits or reviews of sampling protocols have been completed.

Drilling: Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Simberi ML136

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Tabar Islands Holding Limited (of which St Barbara Limited owns 50 %) has 100 % ownership of the three tenements over the Simberi Islands; ML136 on Simberi Island, EL609 which covers the remaining area of Simberi Island, as well as Tatau Island and Big Tabar Island and 4 sub-block EL2462 which covers part of Tatau and Mapua Islands. Refer to ASX Announcement dated 2 April 2026: Strategic Transaction with Lingbao Completed, Final Investment Decision Approved.
Exploration done by other parties	• CRA, BHP, Tabar JV (Kennecott, Nord Australex and Niugini Mining), Nord Pacific, Barrick and Allied Gold have all previously worked in this area. Nord Pacific followed by Allied Gold was instrumental in the discovery and delineation of the 5 main oxide and sulphide deposits at Simberi. • St Barbara has undertaken exploration on the tenements since acquisition from Allied Gold in September 2012. • St Barbara (through its wholly owned PNG subsidiary Nord Australex Nominees (PNG) Ltd) had an Option and Farm-In Agreement with Newcrest PNG Exploration Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Newcrest Mining Limited) between 2016 and 2019. During this time, exploration was conducted for Cu-Au porphyry deposits on tenements EL609 and EL2462 covering Tatau and Big Tabar Islands.
Geology	• The Tabar group of islands is located in the New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea. The Tabar-Feni Island chain comprises a series of Pliocene to Recent volcanoes that occupy a fore-arc position in the New Ireland Basin, part of the Bismarck archipelago. Volcanism in the area began about 3.7 Ma ago, coeval with the initiation of back-arc spreading in the Manus basin. Volcanism in the Bismarck archipelago is dominantly calc-alkaline to high K calc-alkaline generated as a result of stalled subduction and partial melting of the Pacific plate beneath the Indo-Australian plate along the Manus-Kilinailau trench. • The Simberi gold deposits are low sulphidation, intrusion related adularia-sericite epithermal gold deposits. The dominant host rocks for mineralisation are andesites, volcaniclastics and lesser porphyries. Gold mineralisation is generally associated with sulphides or iron oxides occurring within a variety of fractures, such as simple fracture in-fills, single vein coatings and crackle brecciation in the more competent andesite units, along andesite/polymictic breccia contact margins as well as sulphide disseminations. Several holes in the area between Sorowar and Pigiput intersected zones of between 20 m and 100 m of semi continuous carbonate ± quartz base metal / Au veining, similar in style to mineralisation occurring on Tatau and Big Tabar islands to the south, which are also prospective for Porphyry Cu/Au deposits.
Drill hole Information	• Drill hole information is included in intercept table outlining collar position obtained by DGPS pickup, hole dip and azimuth acquired from a downhole surveying camera as discussed in Section 1, composited mineralised intercepts lengths and depth as well as hole depth.
Data aggregation methods	• All results have been reported. • No top-cutting has been applied. • No assumptions on metal equivalents have been made. • Intercepts from the ALS (Townsville) and Intertek (Lae / Perth) laboratories for gold only epithermal mineralisation, comprise broad down hole intercepts reported as length weighted averages using a cut-off of 0.6 g/t Au, minimum width of 2 m, and a minimum grade*length of 2.5 gmpt (gram metre per tonne). Such intercepts may include material below cut-off but no more than 5 sequential metres of such material and except where the average drops below the cut-off. Supplementary cut-offs, of 1.0 g/t, 2.5 g/t, 5.0 g/t and 10.0 g/t Au may be used to highlight higher grade zones and spikes within the broader aggregated interval. Single assays intervals are reported only where ≥2.5 g/t Au and ≥1 m down hole. • Core loss is assigned the same grade as the sample grade; no high-grade cut is applied; grades are reported to one decimal figure for g/t results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• Down hole length was reported for all holes. • Simberi lodes display high variability in orientation and complex geometries because of the interplay of veining, brecciation intensity, host lithology and oxidation fronts. • At the Darum Waste Rock Dump, in Q3 FY26, one hole (SDH724) was drilled towards the southeast (135°) at an angle of 60° from horizontal roughly perpendicular to an interpreted potential northeast strike to mineralisation. • At Northeast Pigiput, two resource definition drill holes (SDH729 and SDH730) were drilled to the southeast (between 110° and 135°) and at an angle of between 57° and 60° from the horizontal, roughly perpendicular to an interpreted potential northeast strike to mineralisation. • At Southeast Samat, six resource definition / exploration drill holes (SDH725 to SDH728, SDH731 and SDH735) were drilled southwest (azimuth 220°) and at an angle of 60° from the horizontal and one hole (SDH732) was drilled toward the northeast (azimuth 40°) at an angle of 65° from horizontal. The drilling is roughly perpendicular to an interpreted potential southeast strike to mineralisation. One exploration drill hole at Southeast Samat (SDH734) was drilled toward the southeast (azimuth 130°) and at an angle of 60° from the horizontal with the orientation constrained due to topography and access. • At Northeast Andora, one exploration hole at (SDH733) was drilled toward the southeast (azimuth 135°) at an angle of 60° from horizontal. • At Southwest Pigiput, in Q3 FY26, two infill resource definition drill holes (SDH722 and SDH723) were drilled towards the southeast (azimuth 135°) at an angle of 60° from horizontal.
Diagrams	• Included in the body of the report. Drill holes SDH709, SDH711 and SDH733 are not shown on the diagrams.
Balanced reporting	• Details of all holes material to Exploration Results are reported in the intercept tables. This report covers 16 holes (SDH712 and SDH715 to SDH729) from the 6,325.6 metre FY26 resource definition, exploration and sterilisation diamond drilling program. This includes assay results for eight new holes (SDH722 to SDH729) as well as updated ALS assay results for eight holes (SDH712, SDH715 to SDH721) previously reported from the site laboratory in Q3 FY26. • Assay results from eight Samat exploration/resource definition holes, five Darum Waste Rock dump sterilisation drill holes, three Southwest Pigiput exploration/sterilisation holes, one Northeast Pigiput resource definition holes, and one Pigiput Northeast Trend resource definition hole are reported in Table 1.
Other substantive exploration data	• Included in the body of the report.

Criteria	Commentary
Further work	• Included in the body of the report. Assay results are pending for six Q4 FY26 drill holes including one Northeast Pigiput resource definition hole (SDH730), four Samat resource definition or exploration holes (SDH731, SDH732 SDH734 and SDH735) and one Northeast Andora exploration hole (SDH733). • Further diamond drilling will be designed and conducted once all the assay results have been returned from the programs described above. Additional exploration drilling is planned in FY27 targeting extensions to mineralisation at Samat and Andora deposits.

Trenching: Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Simberi ML136

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Sampling of trenches was done over measured intervals of 5 metres. A geo-pick was used to collect a continuous channel sample from the trench faces across the designated interval with the samples collected in calico bags. • For trenches SIMTR1073 to 1076, samples (3 to 5 kg) were placed in calico bags, then larger polyweave bags and palletised for dispatch to the Intertek laboratory in Lae, PNG. • For trenches SIMTR1077 to SIMTR1115, samples (3 to 5 kg) were placed in calico bags, then submitted at the company onsite sample preparation facility on Simberi Island.
Trenching techniques	• Mechanised trenches were dug by an excavator or dozer exposing up to 5 meters of trench wall.
Drill sample recovery	• No RC or diamond drilling was undertaken and as a result no drilling is being reported. • Trench sampling techniques have been described above.
Logging / Mapping	• All trenches were qualitatively geologically mapped for lithology, weathering, structure and alteration.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• For trenches SIMTR1073 to SIMTR1076, samples underwent drying at <105°C in an electric oven. Samples then passed through a 2-stage crushing process, firstly crushed to ~85% passing 10mm, followed by crushing in a fine crusher to 85% passing 2mm. 2 kg of the crushed material is rotary sub split and then pulverised in a LM5 pulveriser to 90% passing 75µm (Method PB04). A 250 g pulp sample is sub split into a geochem packet for analysis in Lae and a 35g sample is sub split, packaged, and air freighted for multi element analysis to Intertek's Perth Laboratory. • For trenches SIMTR1077 to SIMTR1115, samples (3 to 5 kg) are routinely submitted for total pulverisation (85 % passing <75 µm) at the company onsite sample preparation facility on Simberi Island. This involved drying at <105°C in an electric oven, then on-site sample preparation (jaw crushed, disk mill pulverised and then split) to produce a 100 g pulp sample. A 15 g charge was then extracted from the pulp for preliminary Au analyses at St Barbara's Simberi Laboratory. The remaining ~85 g pulp samples are stored at Simberi site for re-assay if required.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• For trenches SIMTR1073 to SIMTR1076, samples were analysed for gold via 50 g Fire Assay / AAS Finish (Method FA50 / AA) at Intertek's Lae Laboratory. Multi-element analysis was completed via 1 g Aqua Regia Digest and OES and MS finish for 9 elements Ag, As, Cu, Fe, Mo, Pb, S, Sb, Zn (Method AR1 / MS) at Intertek's Perth Laboratory. • For trenches SIMTR1077 to SIMTR1115, samples were analysed for gold at the Simberi Lab using Aqua Regia digestion with a 15 g charge and analysis by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry. • QC during the quarter included the insertion of two in-house blanks at the start of each batch of trench samples, the insertion of certified gold standards (1:50) and crush duplicates collected during sample preparation (1:20). • Over the duration of the quarter St Barbara inserted OREAS standards 252b, 238b and 607c as matched to material type and grade approximation for Simberi trenches. • The Fire Assay gold analysis technique is considered a complete extraction method. The Aqua Regia digestion is considered a partial digestion technique that effectively dissolves metals not tightly bound within silicate structures.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• Sampling data is recorded electronically which ensures only valid non-overlapping data can be recorded. Assay and trench survey data are subsequently merged electronically. All data is stored in a SQL database on secure company server.
Location of data points	• All Simberi Island trenches were initially surveyed by a handheld GPS to capture the trench start point. The GPS used the Tabar Island Grid (TIG) which is based on WGS84 ellipsoid. The path of the trench from the initial start point to the end was surveyed by Tape & Compass method. Trench interval coordinates were then generated using basic trigonometry. Final TIG RLs are generated by registering the samples over a combined Lidar and survey pickup mined surface (Simberi).
Data spacing and distribution	• Trench data spacing is irregular and broad spaced.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Where preceding surface mapping and sampling of trenches have contributed to the understanding of outcropping geological structures, trenching and sampling has been undertaken to extend the strike length of the mapped structure. However, in many of the areas the lode orientation is poorly understood.
Sample security	• Only trained company personnel were allowed to collect the samples. All samples were held within a secure company building before dispatch. Trench samples from SIMTR1073 to SIMTR1076 were prepared at the Intertek laboratory preparation facility in Lae. Trench samples from SIMTR1077 to SIMTR1115 were prepared on site at the sample preparation facility.
Audits or reviews	• No audits or reviews of sampling protocols have been completed.

Trenching: Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results – Simberi ML136

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Tabar Islands Holding Limited (of which St Barbara Limited owns 50 %) has 100 % ownership of the three tenements over the Simberi Islands; ML136 on Simberi Island, EL609 which covers the remaining area of Simberi Island, as well as Tatau Island and Big Tabar Island and 4 sub-block EL2462 which covers part of Tatau and Mapua Islands. Refer to ASX Announcement dated 2 April 2026: Strategic Transaction with Lingbao Completed, Final Investment Decision Approved.
Exploration done by other parties	• CRA, BHP, Tabar JV (Kennecott, Nord Australex and Niugini Mining), Nord Pacific, Barrick and Allied Gold have all previously worked in this area. Nord Pacific followed by Allied Gold was instrumental in the discovery and delineation of the 5 main oxide and sulphide deposits at Simberi.
Geology	• The Simberi gold deposits are low sulphidation, intrusion related adularia-sericite epithermal gold deposits. The dominant host rocks for mineralisation are andesites, volcaniclastics and lesser porphyries. Gold mineralisation is generally associated with sulphides or iron oxides occurring within a variety of fractures, such as simple fracture in-fills, single vein coatings and crackle brecciation in the more competent andesite units, along andesite/polymictic breccia contact margins as well as sulphide disseminations. On Tatau and Big Tabar Islands, located immediately south of Simberi, potential also exists for porphyry Cu-Au, epithermal quartz Au-Ag and carbonate-base metal Au mineralisation.
Trench Information	• Included in the report text and annotated on diagrams.
Data aggregation methods	• For Simberi trenches, broad trench intercepts are reported as length weighted averages using a cut-off of 0.6 g/t Au and a minimum grade*length of 2.5 gmpt. Such intercepts may include material below cut-off but no more than 5 sequential meters of such material and except where the average drops below the cut-off. • For Simberi trenches, using the same criteria for included sub-grade, supplementary cut-offs, of 1.0 g/t Au, 2.5 g/t Au, 5.0 g/t Au and 10 g/t Au, may be used to highlight higher grade zones and spikes within the broader aggregated interval. Single assays intervals are reported only where ≥1.0 g/t and ≥5 m trench length is intercepted. Grades are reported to 1 decimal figure & no high-grade cut is applied. • Grades are reported to one decimal figure for g/t results, zero decimals for ppb results and no metal equivalent values are used for reporting exploration results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• Trench intercepts are sampled along the length of the trench and are reported for all trenches; true width is not reported.
Diagrams	• Included in the body of the report. All trenches except for SIMTR1078 to SIMTR1084 and SIMTR1090 to SIMTR1091 plot within the figure boundaries.
Balanced reporting	• Figures when included show all sample sites material and immaterial to Exploration Results.
Other substantive exploration data	• Included in the body of the report.
Further work	• Included in the body of the report.