10 July 2025

G50 Golconda Project: Drilling Confirms New Precious Metals Discovery

G50 Corp Limited ACN 645 022 233 (the Company) provides a republication of an announcement made on 10 July 2025 at 8.46am to correct the Announcement Title.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Managing Director of G50.

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47.2m at 2.00 g/t GOLD and 40.2 g/t SILVER CONFIRMS NEW DISCOVERY AT GOLCONDA, ARIZONA

- Second RC Drilling program completed at G50 Corp's Golconda Project, Arizona
- This represents the first ever drill program to target the central portion of the Tub Zone below the depth of oxidation.
- Twenty-six (26) RC holes were completed (GRC 13 – 38) and assays have been returned for half of the holes (GRC 13 – 26) to date.
- **Four of the fourteen holes** being reported (GRC 17, 21, 22 and 23) **ended in mineralization**
- The mineralized intercepts being reported are within and below the depth of oxidation (+60m) and can be characterized as **base and precious metal rich quartz-sulphide veins of mesothermal style**. The dominant sulphide minerals are pyrite, sphalerite and galena.
- Results being reported today confirm the **Tub Zone is a laterally and vertically continuous, wide, well defined mineralized discovery** that **remains open along strike and at depth** including:
    - **47.2m at 2.0g/t gold, 40.2g/t silver and 0.29% zinc, from 191 meters to EOH in GRC22** including:
        - **16.8m at 5.19g/t gold, 100.2g/t silver and 0.57% zinc from 198m**
    - 77.7m at 0.76 g/t gold, and 11 g/t silver, from 184 meters to EOH in GRC21 including
        - **7.6m at 5.5 g/t gold, 32.4 g/t silver and 0.26% zinc from 205.7m and**
        - **6.1m at 1.1 g/t gold, 8 g/t silver from 256m to EOH**
    - 97.5m at 0.27 g/t gold, 4.8g/t silver and 0.7% zinc from 149.4 m, at the base of historic mine workings, to EOH in GRC17 including
        - 29m at 0.3 g/t gold, 7.4g/t silver and 0.8% zinc from 172.2 m
        - 12.2m at 0.42 g/t gold, 4 g/t silver and 0.73% zinc from 216.4 m and
        - **9.1m at 0.8 g/t gold, 9.7 g/t silver and 1.94% zinc from 238m to EOH**
    - 25.9 m at 0.18 g/t gold, 32.5 g/t silver and 1.6% zinc from 25.9m in GRC24 including
        - **12.2m at 0.35 g/t gold, 59.3 g/t silver and 3.1% zinc from 27.4m**
    - 21.3m at 0.29 g/t gold, 7.55 g/t silver and 0.5% zinc from 96m in GRC16 including
        - **4.6m at 1.23g/t gold, 25.8 g/t silver and 1.80% zinc from 97.5m**

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- Phase 2 RC drilling also tested the high priority gallium halo with all holes reporting significant and consistent shallow intercepts including:
    - **216m at 18.4 g/t Ga from 4.6m** in GRC 13
    - **209m at 17.7 g/t Ga from 4.6m** in GRC 14
    - **204m at 21.7 g/t Ga from surface** in GRC 15

G50 Corp Limited (G50 Corp Limited or the Company) (ASX: G50) G50 is pleased to announce preliminary results from its Phase 2 drilling program at the Golconda Project in Arizona. Twenty-six reverse circulation holes were drilled in 2025 (GRC13-38), and this announcement reports results for drill holes GRC13 through 26.

The 2025 focus of drilling was 700 meters of strike length of the Tub Zone between its intersection with the Golconda vein at the southern end and the Big Bethel mine at the northern end. Drilling was conducted entirely on private land on nominal 50-meter spacings, as topography allowed with minimal road building.

The Tub Zone sits on a major NW-trending crustal structure that is evident over +20km and separates two distinct Proterozoic rock types (Figure 1). This major structure hosts much of the significant mineralisation of the region including from south to north:

- Golconda and Tub mines (G50 100%)
- Golden Eagle Mine (G50 100%)
- Mineral Park porphyry copper-silver-molybdenum mine
- Chloride District including the Tennessee mine

G50's Golconda project covers approximately 3km of strike length of the Tub Zone. The Tub Zone, comprising the Tub Vein and the footwall alteration zone, ranges from 100-500m width and dips to the northeast at 50-60 degrees. Whilst the Tub Vein is the main target of interest, there is additional footwall zone mineralisation including the Green Linet and Mexican Vein and stockwork systems. There are also veins in the hanging wall of the Tub Zone, including the Golconda and Primrose. (Figure 2).

Prior to the current program, drill testing of the Tub Zone was very limited:

- 1980's - three shallow holes drilled into the oxidised zone near the Tub Shaft
- 2003 - Odessa Gold Corp. completed three RC in the Tub and all encountered mine cavities. However, true-width wall-rock intervals of 10.5 m at 1.8 g/t Au and 39 g/t Ag and 11 m at 1.8 g/t Au and 33 g/t Ag were intersected.
- 2023 - G50's Phase 1 drill program hole GRC03 drilled down-dip into the Tub Vein because of restricted access. That hole intersected 11m at 1.2 g/t gold, 399 g/t silver, 0.31% copper and 0.55% zinc from 61.0m and immediately below historic underground workings.

GALLIUM

The current drilling has confirmed and supported earlier drilling that the argillic alteration zones at Golconda host significant intercepts of gallium. Every RC hole hit consistent widths and grade of gallium underpinning management's view that the halo could be a valuable source of the strategic minerals for domestic supply.

Recent mineralogy test work at SGS Canada confirmed that gallium is present in three specific minerals found in altered granite that also hosts gold-silver-zinc mineralisation at Golconda. The three minerals are muscovite, kaolinite and potassium-feldspar (k-feldspar) and together they make up approximately 38% of the rock. The study has also shown that the muscovite and kaolinite are likely to be alteration products of k-feldspar and therefore related to the hydrothermal alteration event of the nearby Mineral Park porphyry copper deposit. Importantly, there appears to be greater enrichment of gallium in the muscovite and kaolinite when compared to the k-feldspar.

The presence of gallium in highly anomalous levels in these minerals, combined with the minerals making up 38% of the rock and that the rock itself is coarse grained are outstanding characteristics that are likely to aid in finding a mechanism to concentrate these minerals using traditional mineral processing methods such as flotation. Once a mineral concentrate is produced, gallium could be extracted from these minerals using acid leach methods.

G50 Corp's Managing Director, Mark Wallace, commented:

"Today's results confirm we have a new and significant gold silver discovery at Golconda in Arizona. Multiple 10's of metres of gold and silver intersections over 1 g/t across 700m of strike with many holes ending in mineralisation at 250m of depth indicates Golconda is an extensive new discovery.

We await the balance of assays from the 2025 drilling program. In the meantime, early planning has begun on a follow up drilling program to both infill and test for depth extensions.

The consistent gallium results from current drilling at Golconda also confirms the alteration zones containing feldspar that is altered to mica and kaolinite host significant gallium mineralisation.

Both geopolitical and commercial demands are driving extensive interest in our strategically located Arizona based project. Combined with our current mineralogy and metallurgical workflow the team at G50 believe we can be a part of the solution to the Western world's needs for a secure supply of strategic and precious metals.

Arizona is a premier mining jurisdiction with a long and significant mining pedigree. Phoenix headquartered Freeport-McMoRan dominates copper production in Arizona with major diversified miners including BHP, Rio Tinto and South 32 all having significant development projects in the State."

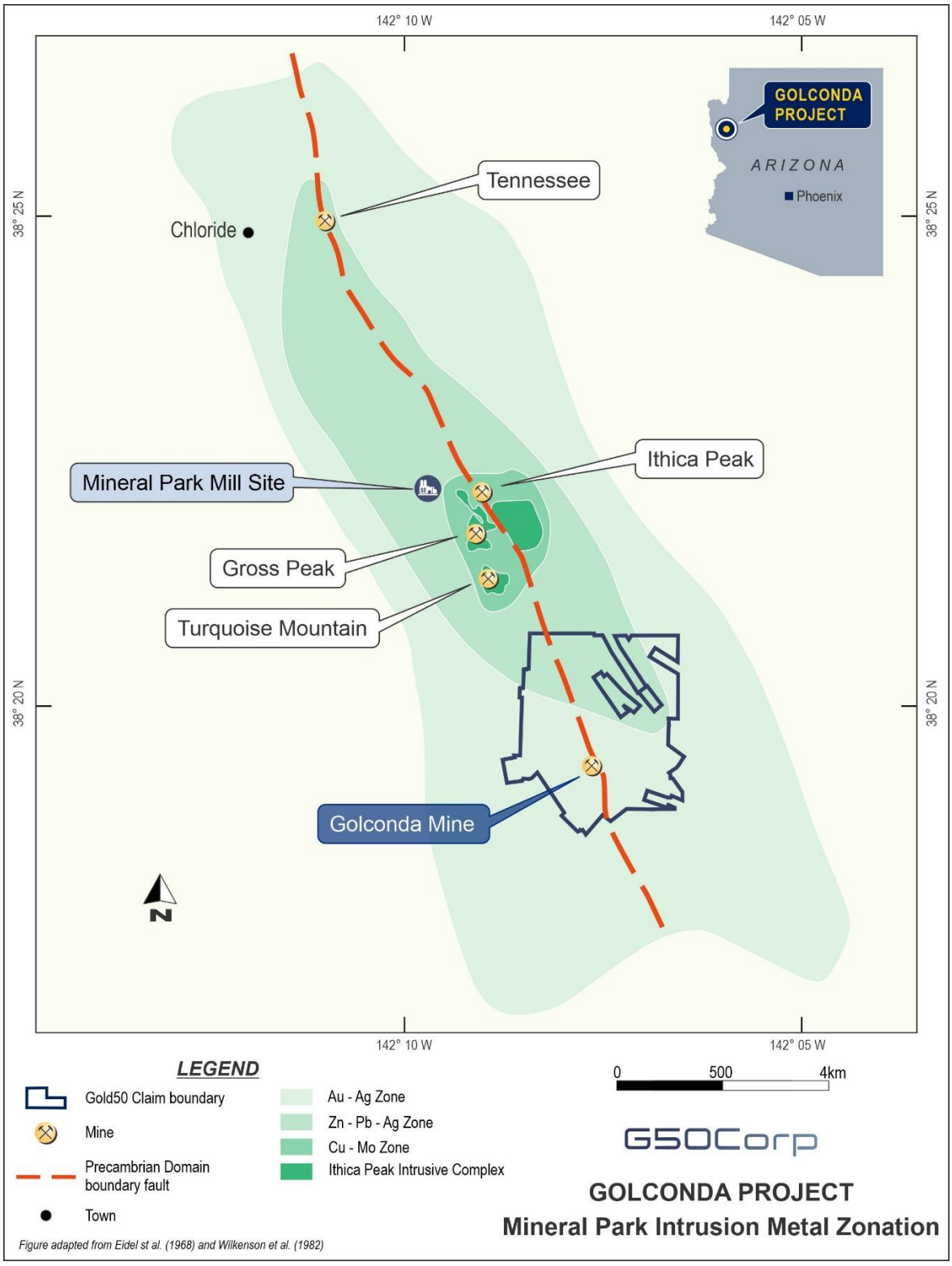

Figure 1: Golconda Project relative to Mineral Park and District Scale Structure

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

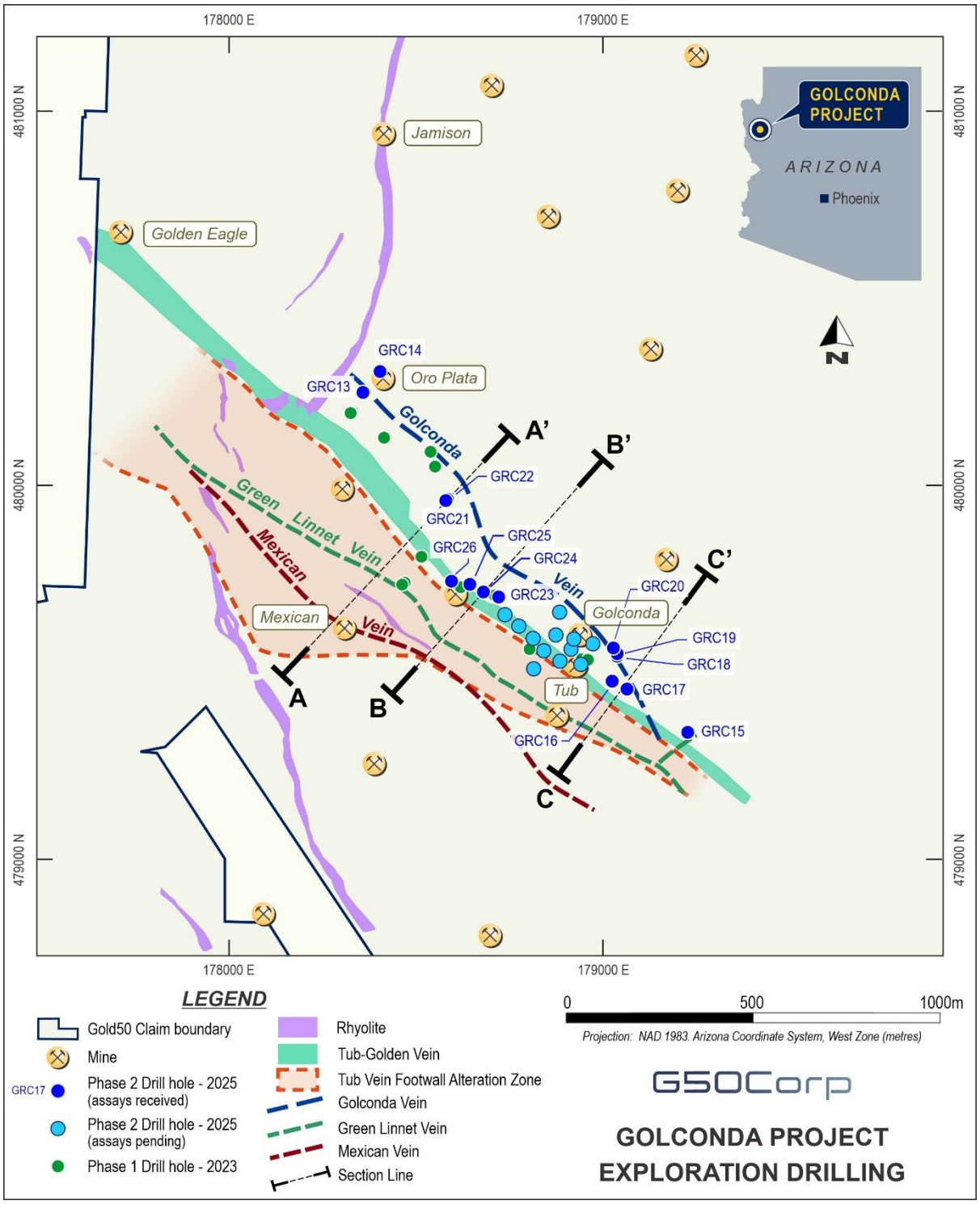

Figure 2: Plan showing location of RC collars of holes drilled by G50 Corp in 2023 – 2025

Drillhole GRC22

- 47.2m at 2.0g/t gold, 40.2g/t silver and 0.29% zinc, from 191 meters to EOH
- (47.2m at 2.5 g/t Au Eq)

GRC22 (-70/240) was drilled from a pad well above (uphill) from the Tub Vein to ensure the vein was tested down-dip and below the depth of oxidation. The hole targeted NE structures crosscutting the NW-striking Tub Zone and intersected mineralisation approximately 120m vertically below the surface. The mineralisation is associated with quartz veining, strong argillic alteration and sulphide minerals including pyrite together with minor sphalerite and galena. Mineralisation is dominated by gold and silver with minor zinc and lead. The hole ended in mineralisation at 238m downhole.

A second hole, GRC21 (-70/200), was drilled from the same pad and intersected the same mineralisation with similar grades approximately 60m to the SE. It also ended in mineralisation at 262m downhole.

Drill hole GRC03 (-45/070) from the 2023 program, was drilled in the opposite direction and down-dip due to access restrictions. It intersected the same mineralisation at similar grades a further 50m to the SE at a depth of approximately 30m below surface.

Together these three holes have intersected high-grade mineralisation in the Tub Zone over a strike length of approximately 110 metres.

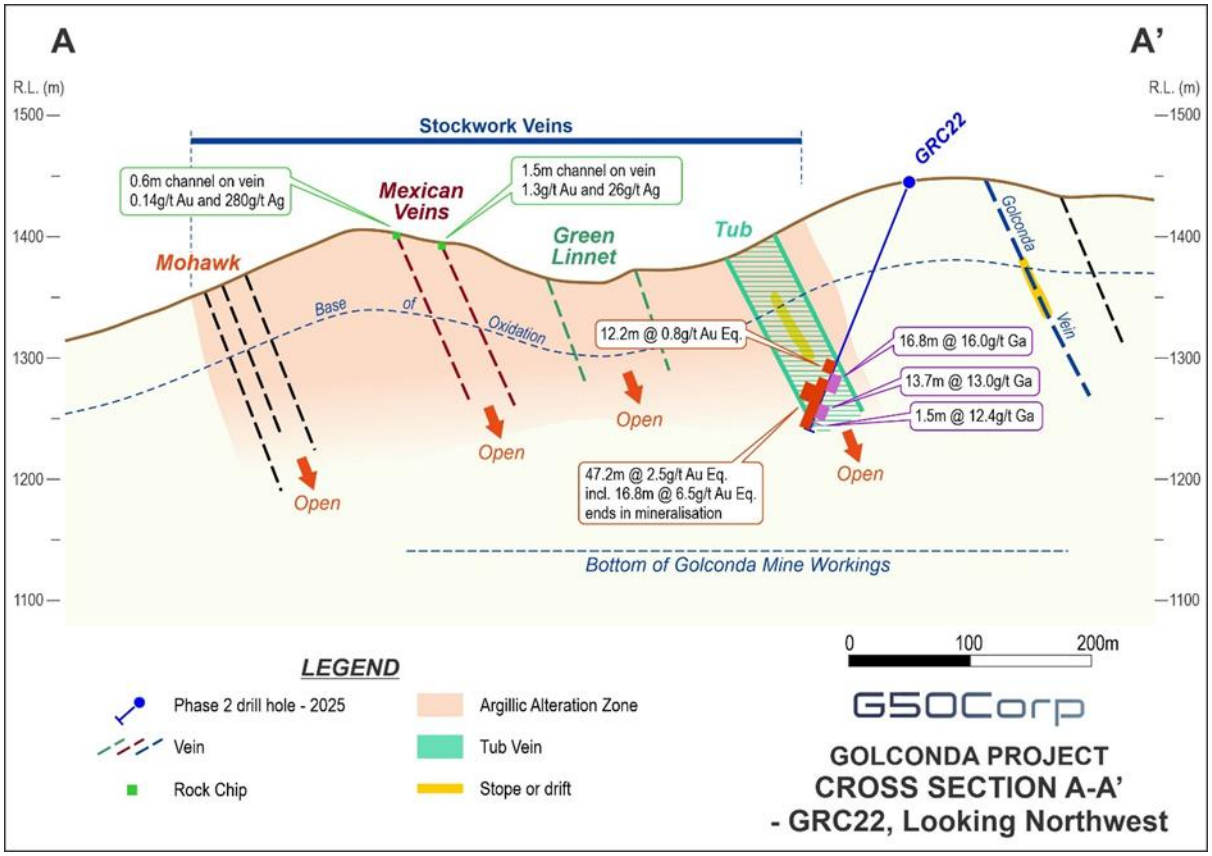

Figure 3: Cross Section A – A' showing relationship of drillhole GRC 22 to major known structure and veins

Drillhole GRC 24

- 25.9 m at 0.18 g/t gold, 32.5 g/t silver and 1.6% zinc from 25.9m in GRC24
- (25.9m at 1.1g/t Au Eq)

GRC24 (-90/000) was drilled immediately uphill from the historic road extending from the Golconda mine to the Big Bethel mine. The road is built on an intensely argillic altered section of the Tub Vein and the vein is poorly exposed owing to the alteration. The drillhole is within 10 meters of a crosscutting northeast striking fault. The Tub Vein was intercepted below the depth of oxidation at a vertical depth of 26 meters and extended to 52 meters depth.

The mineralisation is associated with silicification, quartz veining, strong argillic alteration and sulphide minerals including pyrite, sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite and galena. Mineralisation is dominated by gold, silver and zinc.

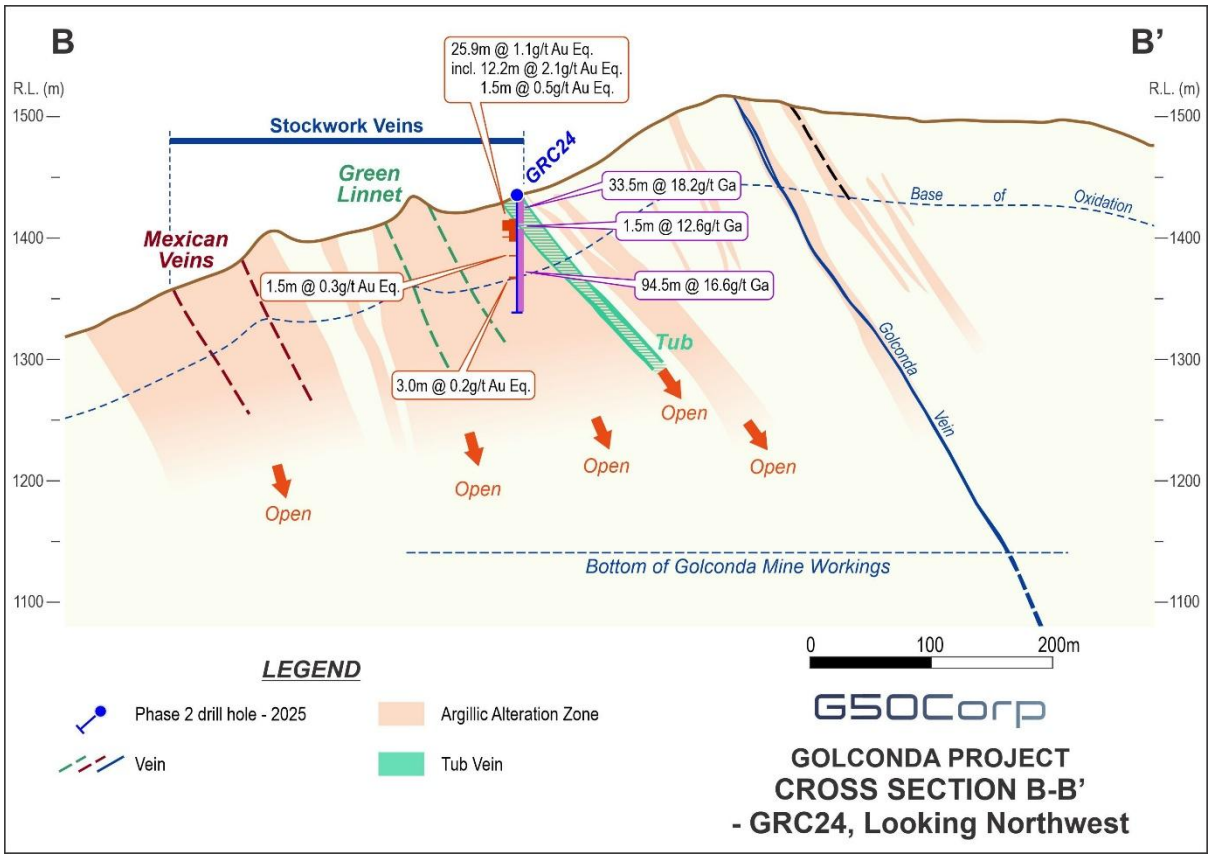

Figure 4: Cross Section B – B' showing relationship of drillhole GRC 24 to major known structure and veins.

Drillhole GRC17

- 97.5m at 0.27 g/t gold, 4.8g/t silver and 0.7% zinc from base of mine workings at 149.4 m to EOH
- (97.5m at 0.6g/t Au Eq)

GRC17 (-75/014) was drilled to test the intersection of the Golconda and Tub Veins which had never been previously tested by drilling. Due to the steep topography, the hole was drilled downdip of the intersection of the two veins. Multiple mineralized intercepts, alteration and quartz veining were encountered from the surface to the end of hole at 247 meters. A zone of strong mineralisation and alteration was intersected from 137m to 152m downhole and included underground mine workings of the Tub Vein from 146m to 149m. The strongest mineralisation came from immediately above and below the workings.

The base of oxidation is at 47m. Mineralisation is associated with silicification, quartz veining, strong argillic alteration and sulphide minerals including pyrite, sphalerite and minor galena. Mineralisation is dominated by gold, silver and zinc. The hole ended at 247m downhole depth – the limit of the rig. Gold grades were increasing over the bottom 10m of the hole (238-247m at 0.8 g/t Au and 9.7 g/t Ag).

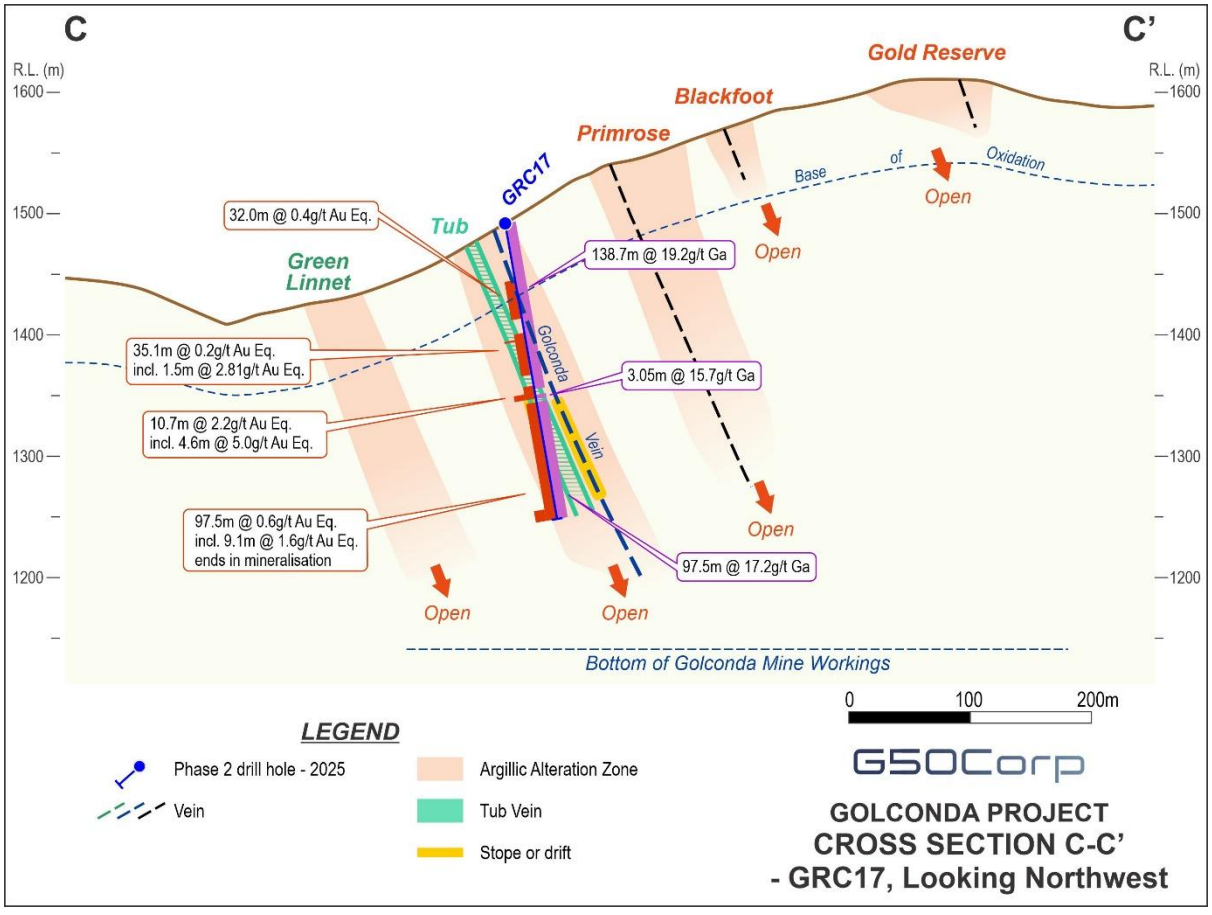

Figure 5: Cross Section C – C' showing relationship of drillhole GRC 17 to major known structure and veins

NEXT STEPS

G50's systematic approach to exploration including pre-drilling detailed surface mapping, extensive assay programs for rock chips, soil and stream sediments, and geophysical studies, continues to pay dividends with positive drilling results. It is anticipated that, as with essentially all vein systems, there will be high grade wide zones and skinny zones, and structural control on mineralization that was discovered by G50 continues to be a valuable tool for optimized drilling within this historic and prolific mining district.

The balance of the Phase 2 2025 drilling program assays are due in the next 4 – 6 weeks. Early planning has begun for the next drilling program to follow up on the Golconda discovery.

Figure 6: RC Drilling at Golconda, March 2025

KEY INTERCEPTS IN RC DRILLING PROGRAM GRC 13 to GRC 26 (GOLD, SILVER, ZINC, COPPER, LEAD)

Note: There is insufficient information to estimate the true width of these intercepts.

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Copper (%)	Lead (%)	Comment	Au eq. 2800 (g/t)
GRC 13	**4.57**	**12.19**	**7.62**	**0.09**	**0.84**	**0.30**	**0.00**	**0.04**		**0.21**
including	**10.67**	**12.19**	**1.52**	**0.47**	**1.63**	**0.44**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**0.63**
GRC 14	**15.24**	**19.81**	**4.57**	**0.35**	**6.1**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.42**
including	**15.24**	**16.76**	**1.52**	**0.79**	**14.95**	**0.05**	**0.00**	**0.01**		**0.96**
GRC 14	30.48	32.00	1.52	0	5.9	0.28	0.01	0.02		0.16
GRC 14	57.91	62.48	4.57	0.04	13.7	0.15	0.00	0.07		0.24
GRC 14	85.34	86.87	1.52	0.16	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.00		0.17
GRC 14	103.63	105.16	1.52	0.28	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.00		0.28
GRC 14	123.44	128.02	4.57	0	3	0.74	0.00	0.02		0.28
including	**126.49**	**128.02**	**1.52**	**0**	**6.71**	**1.73**	**0.01**	**0.04**		**0.64**
GRC 14	163.07	181.36	18.29	0.1	2.37	0.04	0.00	0.02		0.14
GRC 14	188.98	202.69	13.72	0.41	0.74	0.02	0.00	0.01		0.43
including	**188.98**	**193.55**	**4.57**	**1.04**	**1.24**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**1.07**
GRC 15	**7.62**	**9.14**	**1.52**	**0.54**	**0.04**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.55**
GRC 15	**33.53**	**35.05**	**1.52**	**0.57**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.00**		**0.58**
GRC 15	51.82	59.44	7.62	0.1	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.00		0.11
GRC 15	89.92	91.44	1.52	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.13
GRC 15	173.74	182.88	9.14	0.02	3.67	0.15	0.00	0.04		0.12

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Copper (%)	Lead (%)	Comment	Au eq. 2800 (g/t)
GRC 16	**1.52**	**3.05**	**1.52**	**0.16**	**1.86**	**0.14**	**0.01**	**0.04**		**0.24**
GRC 16	21.34	27.43	6.10	0	0.41	0.34	0.00	0.01		0.12
GRC 16	36.58	44.20	7.62	0	1.28	0.45	0.00	0.04		0.17
GRC 16	**70.10**	**71.63**	**1.52**	**0.41**	**5**	**0.09**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**0.5**
GRC 16	80.77	85.34	4.57	0.06	2.7	0.48	0.00	0.14		0.28
GRC 16	**96.01**	**117.35**	**21.34**	**0.29**	**7.55**	**0.50**	**0.01**	**0.05**		**0.55**
including	**97.54**	**102.11**	**4.57**	**1.23**	**25.8**	**1.80**	**0.04**	**0.16**		**2.03**
GRC 16	124.97	137.16	12.19	0	2.16	0.15	0.00	0.02		0.08
GRC 16	**144.78**	**150.88**	**6.10**	**0.27**	**10.2**	**0.33**	**0.04**	**0.04**		**0.53**
including	**146.30**	**150.88**	**4.57**	**0.98**	**0.63**	**0.03**	**0.01**	**0.00**		**1**
GRC 16	170.69	172.21	1.52	0.13	0.34	0.05	0.00	0.01		0.15
GRC 17	**0.00**	**6.10**	**6.10**	**0.02**	**1.33**	**0.37**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**0.16**
GRC 17	18.29	22.86	4.57	0	5.77	1.00	0.01	0.10		0.4
GRC 17	32.00	33.53	1.52	0	0.14	0.38	0.00	0.00		0.13
GRC 17	47.24	79.25	32.00	0.08	4.81	0.63	0.00	0.08		0.36
including	**53.34**	**54.86**	**1.52**	**0.24**	**5**	**1.27**	**0.01**	**0.02**		**0.71**
including	**59.44**	**60.96**	**1.52**	**0.4**	**29.5**	**3.57**	**0.02**	**0.15**		**1.9**
including	**68.58**	**70.10**	**1.52**	**0**	**7.33**	**1.45**	**0.01**	**0.10**		**0.57**
including	**77.72**	**79.25**	**1.52**	**0.34**	**14.3**	**1.40**	**0.01**	**0.02**		**1**
GRC 17	91.44	126.49	35.05	0.05	2.17	0.45	0.00	0.05		0.23
including	**96.01**	**97.54**	**1.52**	**0.92**	**15**	**5.13**	**0.05**	**0.23**		**2.81**
GRC 17	**135.64**	**146.30**	**10.67**	**0.88**	**13.5**	**3.43**	**0.04**	**0.33**		**2.22**
including	**141.73**	**146.30**	**4.57**	**1.97**	**28**	**7.82**	**0.08**	**0.64**		**4.96**

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Copper (%)	Lead (%)	Comment	Au eq. 2800 (g/t)
including	146.30	149.35	3.05						**Void- Mine Workings**	
GRC 17	**149.35**	**246.89**	**97.54**	**0.27**	**4.8**	**0.70**	**0.01**	**0.11**	**End of Hole**	**0.57**
including	**149.35**	**153.92**	**4.57**	**0.41**	**8.35**	**1.56**	**0.02**	**0.19**		**1.05**
including	**172.21**	**201.17**	**28.96**	**0.3**	**7.39**	**0.79**	**0.01**	**0.14**		**0.67**
including	**208.79**	**210.31**	**1.52**	**0.25**	**5**	**0.69**	**0.01**	**0.07**		**0.58**
including	**216.41**	**228.60**	**12.19**	**0.42**	**4**	**0.73**	**0.01**	**0.07**		**0.72**
including	**237.74**	**246.89**	**9.14**	**0.8**	**9.69**	**1.94**	**0.03**	**0.17**	**End of Hole**	**1.58**
GRC 18	**1.52**	**35.05**	**33.53**	**0.13**	**2**	**0.67**	**0.01**	**0.03**		**0.38**
including	**3.05**	**6.10**	**3.05**	**0**	**4.1**	**1.80**	**0.04**	**0.12**		**0.68**
including	**10.67**	**13.72**	**3.05**	**0.9**	**5.68**	**0.67**	**0.02**	**0.03**		**1.19**
including	**30.48**	**32.00**	**1.52**	**0.81**	**9**	**1.31**	**0.01**	**0.08**		**1.34**
GRC 18	76.20	77.72	1.52	0	7	0.21	0.00	0.04		0.15
GRC 18	**118.87**	**144.78**	**25.91**	**0.33**	**4.1**	**0.44**	**0.08**	**0.03**		**0.52**
including	**118.87**	**123.44**	**4.57**	**1.56**	**8.9**	**1.78**	**0.01**	**0.05**		**2.24**
GRC 19	**19.81**	**22.86**	**3.05**	**0.3**	**4**	**0.15**	**0.00**	**0.03**		**0.4**
GRC 19	33.53	35.05	1.52	0	0.54	0.29	0.00	0.01		0.1
GRC 19	85.34	86.87	1.52	0	3.73	0.40	0.01	0.07		0.19
GRC 19	105.16	106.68	1.52	0	2.65	0.61	0.00	0.27		0.28
GRC 19	112.78	114.30	1.52	0.19	2.12	0.48	0.01	0.30		0.44
GRC 19	121.92	126.49	4.57						**Void- Mine Workings**	
GRC 19	126.49	143.26	16.76	0.09	4.67	0.51	0.01	0.05		0.33

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Copper (%)	Lead (%)	Comment	Au eq. 2800 (g/t)
including	**126.49**	**128.02**	**1.52**	**0.54**	**13.3**	**1.77**	**0.05**	**0.13**		**1.32**
including	**132.59**	**134.11**	**1.52**	**0.25**	**4.54**	**0.82**	**0.01**	**0.04**		**0.58**
GRC 19	152.40	155.45	3.05	0.14	2.04	0.14	0.00	0.06		0.21
GRC 19	163.07	164.59	1.52	0	3.37	0.18	0.01	0.03		0.11
GRC 19	173.74	175.26	1.52	0	0.6	0.29	0.00	0.03		0.11
GRC 19	190.50	208.79	18.29	0.14	3.87	0.35	0.00	0.04		0.3
including	**198.12**	**201.17**	**3.05**	**0.5**	**19**	**1.53**	**0.04**	**0.15**		**1.2**
GRC 20	**0.00**	**13.72**	**13.72**	**0.19**	**5.28**	**0.17**	**0.00**	**0.05**		**0.31**
including	6.10	10.67	4.57	0.3	11.11	0.14	0.00	0.03		0.47
GRC 20	**22.86**	**24.38**	**1.52**	**1.06**	**8.26**	**0.21**	**0.01**	**0.09**		**1.23**
GRC 20	**92.96**	**103.63**	**10.67**	**0.38**	**6.26**	**1.40**	**0.02**	**0.12**		**0.94**
including	**97.54**	**100.58**	**3.05**	**1.22**	**18.18**	**4.13**	**0.07**	**0.31**		**2.86**
GRC 20	111.25	117.35	6.10	0.13	12.46	0.25	0.00	0.06		0.35
including	**114.30**	**115.82**	**1.52**	**0.43**	**41.8**	**0.74**	**0.02**	**0.14**		**1.13**
GRC 20	132.59	144.78	12.19	0.15	11.9	0.39	0.00	0.07		0.42
including	**135.64**	**138.68**	**3.05**	**0.34**	**28.5**	**0.67**	**0.01**	**0.10**		**0.87**
GRC 21	**48.77**	**50.29**	**1.52**	**0**	**11**	**0.07**	**0.00**	**0.01**		**0.14**
GRC 21	82.30	83.82	1.52	0	0.6	0.31	0.01	0.06		0.12
GRC 21	**105.16**	**121.92**	**16.76**	**0.1**	**50**	**0.10**	**0.01**	**0.03**		**0.65**
including	**105.16**	**109.73**	**4.57**	**0.34**	**172.1**	**0.28**	**0.02**	**0.10**		**2.2**
GRC 21	153.92	176.78	22.86	0.04	12.3	0.04	0.01	0.02		0.19
including	**166.12**	**167.64**	**1.52**	**0.14**	**59**	**0.06**	**0.13**	**0.06**		**0.89**
including	**175.26**	**176.78**	**1.52**	**0.3**	**21**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**0.53**

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Copper (%)	Lead (%)	Comment	Au eq. 2800 (g/t)
GRC 21	**184.40**	**262.13**	**77.72**	**0.76**	**11.06**	**0.09**	**0.01**	**0.03**	**End of Hole**	**0.92**
including	**195.07**	**201.17**	**6.10**	**0.1**	**54.55**	**0.24**	**0.03**	**0.04**		**0.76**
including	**205.74**	**213.36**	**7.62**	**5.5**	**32.39**	**0.26**	**0.01**	**0.17**		**6.0**
including	**219.46**	**220.98**	**1.52**	**0.87**	**3.89**	**0.09**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**0.94**
including	**228.60**	**230.12**	**1.52**	**0.53**	**4.24**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**0.59**
including	**237.74**	**239.27**	**1.52**	**0.56**	**4.14**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**0.62**
including	**256.03**	**262.13**	**6.10**	**1.11**	**8.09**	**0.07**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**End of Hole**	**1.22**
GRC 22	**30.48**	**32.00**	**1.52**	**0**	**10.3**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.01**		**0.12**
GRC 22	144.78	147.83	3.05	0	31	0.27	0.01	0.06		0.43
GRC 22	**172.21**	**184.40**	**12.19**	**0.51**	**13.31**	**0.42**	**0.00**	**0.03**		**0.79**
including	**179.83**	**182.88**	**3.05**	**1.62**	**40**	**1.13**	**0.02**	**0.06**		**2.41**
GRC 22	**190.50**	**237.74**	**47.24**	**2.00**	**40.17**	**0.29**	**0.01**	**0.17**	**End of Hole**	**2.51**
including	**198.12**	**214.88**	**16.76**	**5.19**	**100.15**	**0.57**	**0.01**	**0.44**		**6.49**
GRC 23	**53.34**	**71.63**	**18.29**	**0.06**	**17.7**	**1.30**	**0.02**	**0.11**		**0.7**
including	**54.86**	**67.06**	**12.19**	**0.08**	**22.66**	**1.63**	**0.03**	**0.14**		**0.89**
GRC 23	**121.92**	**140.21**	**18.29**	**0.04**	**5**	**1.04**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**End of Hole**	**0.12**
GRC 24	**25.91**	**51.82**	**25.91**	**0.18**	**32.47**	**1.62**	**0.06**	**0.07**		**1.09**
including	**27.43**	**39.62**	**12.19**	**0.35**	**59.28**	**3.05**	**0.12**	**0.12**		**2.06**
including	**47.24**	**48.77**	**1.52**	**0.11**	**31.5**	**0.25**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**0.51**
GRC 24	68.58	70.10	1.52	0.17	8	0.08	0.00	0.02		0.28
GRC 24	92.96	96.01	3.05	0	1.09	0.44	0.00	0.03		0.16

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Copper (%)	Lead (%)	Comment	Au eq. 2800 (g/t)
GRC 25	**13.72**	**56.39**	**42.67**	**0.09**	**7.75**	**0.73**	**0.03**	**0.03**		**0.44**
including	**21.34**	**28.96**	**7.62**	**0.23**	**23.97**	**2.78**	**0.17**	**0.05**		**1.58**
including	**36.58**	**38.10**	**1.52**	**0.28**	**38.5**	**1.16**	**0.02**	**0.11**		**1.08**
GRC 25	67.06	68.58	1.52	0	2.88	0.40	0.00	0.03		0.17
GRC 25	79.25	92.96	13.72	0.14	4.57	0.49	0.00	0.01		0.21
including	**86.87**	**88.39**	**1.52**	**0.67**	**6**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**0.75**
GRC 25	99.06	117.35	18.29	0.05	0.59	0.02	0.00	0.00		0.06
GRC 26	0.00	42.67	42.67	0.05	13.06	0.22	0.01	0.03	**Collared in the Tub and did not sample full width**	**0.26**
including	0.00	6.10	6.10	0.33	62.45	0.02	0.01	0.11	**Collared in the Tub and did not sample full width**	**0.99**
GRC 26	67.06	68.58	1.52	0.07	5.71	0.22	0.00	0.04		0.21
GRC 26	**83.82**	**94.49**	**10.67**	**0.55**	**10.49**	**0.15**	**0.00**	**0.07**		**0.72**
GRC 26	117.35	121.92	4.57	0.08	22.18	0.08	0.00	0.01		0.33
including	**117.35**	**118.87**	**1.52**	**0.17**	**49.8**	**0.17**	**0.00**	**0.02**		**0.73**
GRC 26	152.40	153.92	1.52	0	9.5	0.06	0.00	0.01		0.12

KEY INTERCEPTS IN RC DRILLING PROGRAM GRC 13 to GRC 26 (GALLIUM)

Note: There is insufficient information to estimate the true width of these intercepts.

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gallium (g/t)
GRC 13	**4.572**	**220.98**	**216.408**	**18.4**
GRC 14	**4.572**	**213.36**	**208.788**	**17.7**
GRC 15	**0**	**204.216**	**204.216**	**21.1**
GRC 16	**3.048**	**173.736**	**170.688**	**19.5**
GRC 17	**0**	**138.684**	**138.684**	**19.2**
GRC 17	143.256	146.304	3.048	15.7
GRC 17	**149.352**	**246.888**	**97.536**	**17.2**
GRC 18	**1.524**	**120.396**	**118.872**	**17.8**
GRC 18	**121.92**	**213.36**	**91.44**	**21**
GRC 19	**0**	**121.92**	**121.92**	**18.9**
GRC 19	**126.492**	**213.36**	**86.868**	**18.9**
GRC 20	**0**	**188.976**	**188.976**	**18.5**
GRC 21	**0**	**246.888**	**246.888**	**16.8**
GRC 21	249.936	259.08	9.144	13.6
GRC 22	**0**	**179.832**	**179.832**	**18.3**
GRC 22	182.88	199.644	16.764	16
GRC 22	211.836	225.552	13.716	13
GRC 22	228.6	230.124	1.524	12.4
GRC 23	**4.572**	**54.864**	**50.292**	**18**
GRC 23	57.912	59.436	1.524	10.6
GRC 23	62.484	71.628	9.144	16
GRC 23	**73.152**	**140.208**	**67.056**	**17.5**
GRC 24	**0**	**33.528**	**33.528**	**18.2**
GRC 24	35.052	36.576	1.524	12.55

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gallium (g/t)
GRC 24	**39.624**	**134.112**	**94.488**	**16.6**
GRC 25	0	21.336	21.336	19.2
GRC 25	22.86	24.384	1.524	12.6
GRC 25	**27.432**	**121.92**	**94.488**	**17.7**
GRC 26	0	3.048	3.048	14.6
GRC 26	**4.572**	**83.82**	**79.248**	**17.6**
GRC 26	**85.344**	**161.544**	**76.2**	**17.2**

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of G50.

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COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results, is based on information compiled by Dr. Danny Sims, a Competent Person who is a licensed geologist and Registered Member of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy & Exploration ("SME"). Dr Sims is a consultant to Gold 50, who 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'. Dr Sims consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

EXPLORATION INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS

In respect of Exploration Results referred to in this report and previously reported by the Company in accordance with JORC Code 2012, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcements titled:

- "Prospectus – Gold 50 Limited" – 4 August 2021
- "35m at 5.2 g/t Gold, Discovery at Golconda" - 19 June 2023
- "308m at 28.6 g/t Gallium at Golconda" - 27 July 2023
- "New Targets to Follow Up 6m at 546 g/t Silver at Golconda" – 14 October 2024
- "Mineralogy Study Confirms Presence of Gallium in Three Related Minerals at Golconda" – 11 June 2025

All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the information in the reports continue to apply and have not materially changed.

APPENDIX A

DRILL HOLE DETAILS

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth (m)
GRC13	760419	3913389	1356	060	-60	221.0
GRC14	760463	3913446	1361	070	-60	213.4
GRC15	761317	3912508	1487	220	-60	204.2
GRC16	761111	3912639	1498	000	-90	173.7
GRC17	761151	3912619	1495	014	-75	246.9
GRC18	761121	3912709	1489	181	-59.5	213.4
GRC19	761122	3912713	1489	000	-90	213.4
GRC20	761111	3912728	1489	220	-60	189.0
GRC21	760653	3913109	1347	200	-70	262.1
GRC22	760650	3913107	1347	240	-70	237.7
GRC23	760799	3912854	1446	000	-90	140.2
GRC24	760758	3912865	1445	000	-90	134.1
GRC25	760722	3912885	1442	000	90	121.9
GRC26	760672	3912891	1441	000	-90	161.5

Note: *Collar co-ordinates are WGS84 / UTM Zone 11 (preliminary Non-Survey Grade collar coordinates)*

JORC Code (2012) TABLE 1, SECTIONS 1 and 2
G50 Corp Limited – GOLCONDA PROJECT

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representatively and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1.5 m samples from which 250 g 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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Samples from Reverse Circulation ("RC") percussion drilling over 1.52m intervals averaging approximately 2.25Kg were collected then additionally processed at the lab to extract a 30g charge fire assay and an additional pulp for gold and silver along with a Mass Spectrometer (MS) analysis after ICP 4 acid digestion for multi-element geochemistry. In all cases a representative split of the recovered intervals of each hole was sampled and analysed • Industry standard methods were used for the collection, preparation and analysis of the samples. • The drilling, sampling and assaying was undertaken by geologists and technicians contracted to Gold 50 US Inc.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Drill holes mentioned in this report are RC percussion drilled. This is a closed hole method using a dual tube setup with air assisted lift. Normally a button bit hammer actuated rotary drill bit with an interchange situated about 5 feet above the bit. Occasionally, face recovery bits were utilized along with minor usage of a tricone bit.
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.*	• Holes were logged by an experienced geologist as they were drilled with additional detail added with the use of a binocular microscope. • Overall recoveries were high, as indicated by the assay sample weight, and the analytical split was obtained via a riffle splitter, or rotary splitter, ensuring samples were representative. Additionally, a larger fine filtering cloth bag was utilized to help recover finer materials entrained by water or mud.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Sample bias was minimized. Occasional loss of fine or coarse material occurs in this type of drilling due to ground conditions, depth, loss of circulation or within open stopes or fractures occurring. • There is no measured correlation between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All holes have been geologically logged over their recovered length to a level of detail sufficient for a Mineral Resource estimation • The logging is qualitative in nature The recovered length of each hole was logged. Logging included observations of lithology, alteration, mineralisation, multiple oxides and major structure interpretation.
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 representatively 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.*	• Drill chip samples were split using a stacked riffle splitter when drilling in dry ground conditions. Drill samples were split by rotary splitter after passing through a cyclone. • Approximately 10kgkg was collected for every 1.52m drill interval, with an average of 2.25kg comprising the analytical sample for the lab and the remaining spare split being temporarily stored on site. • Duplicate samples were collected every 60th sample. Duplicates were prepared by the lab. • Based on this style of mineralization, the sample size is appropriate. • Samples are considered representative of the in-situ rock • Normal recoveries indicate samples are representative
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples were analysed by ALS Global USA Inc in Reno, Nevada using fire assay for Gold and Silver using a 30g charge, aqua regia 4 acid digestion and ICP mass spectrometry • Alternating standards for Au, and Ag pulp blanks and coarse blanks along with a 1 sample in 60 Duplicate sample. This series of QAQC were alternatively inserted into the sample batches at about one in every twenty samples. • Acceptable levels of accuracy were established. A series of QAQC checks were utilised which included coarse blanks and CRM inserts of pulp blanks and standard at an approximate 5% of total samples – A QAQC check at roughly every 20th sample.
Verification of sampling	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.*	• Significant intersections were independently verified by two company personnel • Data is stored in digital format in a database • No twinning was undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and assaying	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No adjustment to assay data was required
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 hole locations were measured by GPS and are accurate to within approximately 3m horizontally and 5 meters vertically. • Down-hole surveys were conducted for RC holes 17, 18, 20, 21 22 and 38 • The area of drilling and hole coordinates are shown in UTM Zone 11 meters, NAD83 grid system. Currently Collars are accurate to the above-mentioned X,Y,Z. Collars are cemented and marked in the field by wire with a stamped brass tag indicated DH # affixed into the concrete plug at surface.
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.*	• Drill holes were irregularly spaced, ranging between 40-260m between the nearest hole. 2 drill holes were fans drilled from the same site as another drill hole. • Spacing is not considered sufficient to establish geological grade and continuity appropriate for a Mineral Resource estimation. • No sample compositing has been applied
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.*	• Drill holes were inclined between -45 and -90 degrees, appropriate for the steeply dipping mineralized geologic structure being targeted. The drill angle steepened down-hole in most drill holes.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The drill personnel and sampling procedure were regularly monitored. Samples were securely stored on-site and then collected from site by Gold 50 US Inc personnel and transported to ALS Laboratories in Tucson, Arizona by truck
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• A review of the sampling techniques and data storage was completed by a consulting geologist • No items of concern were identified

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The tenements (unpatented and patented mining claims) are owned by JCR Mining Ventures LLC and leased to Gold 50 US Inc (100% owned subsidiary of G50 Corp Limited) with an option to acquire 100% ownership. • The unpatented mining claims are located on US federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) • There is one royalty on the claims - a 2% NSR to JCR Mining Ventures LLC • There are no known impediments to exploration or mining in the area
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historic mining in the district is mostly confined to the oxidized parts of veins. The Golconda mine was developed in sulfide mineralization to approximately the 1,400' (427m) level. Modern drilling prior to Gold50 focused mostly on defining blocks adjacent to previously mined sections of the Golconda Vein and Tub Vein with 2 RC holes testing the Mexican Vein. • Gamin Minerals mapped the surface in the 1980's and the alteration map is adopted by Gold 50.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Mesothermal polymetallic veins • Located in the Basin and Range Province of Arizona. • Gold-silver and base metal mineralization associated with emplacement of the adjacent Mineral Park copper-molybdenum porphyry is hosted within faults and fissure veins.

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*
		Refer to Table in Appendix A of this report.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Data aggregation methods</td><td>• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.
• Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.
• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</td><td>• Grades were calculated by simple weighted averaging.
• Low grade intervals apply a 0.1g/t gold or 10g/t silver lower cut-off. A minimum of three samples are required for reporting and a maximum of 6m (4 samples) below cut-off can be included as internal dilution.

• High grade intervals require only a single sample and may be included in low grade intervals or stand alone. High grade intervals apply a 0.5g/t gold or 50g/t silver lower cut-off. A maximum of 3m (two samples) below cut-off can be included as internal dilution.
• Low-grade intervals apply a 10g/t gallium lower cut-off. A minimum of three samples are required for reporting and a maximum of 6m (4 samples) below cut-off can be included as internal dilution.
• No upper cutting was applied.
• Metal equivalents are used (gold equivalent)
• The equivalent gold formula is Au eq = Au + ((Ag g/t * Ag price) / (Au price) + (Zn % * (Zn price * 0.01) / (Au price / 31.03)) + (Cu % * (Cu price * 0.01 / (Au price / 31.03))) + (Pb % * (Pb price * 0.01 / (Au price / 31.03)))
• Metal Equivalent Calculation – Commodity Prices
<table><tr><th>Metal</th><th>Price / Unit</th></tr><tr><td>Gold</td><td>U$2,800 / oz</td></tr><tr><td>Silver</td><td>U$28.00 / oz</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc</td><td>U$2,866 / t</td></tr><tr><td>Lead</td><td>U$1,984 / t</td></tr><tr><td>Copper</td><td>U$9,259 / t</td></tr></table>
• A metal recovery of 100% is used as no metallurgical studies have been conducted.
• It is in G50 Corp's opinion that the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold</td></tr>
<tr><td>Relationship between mineralisation widths and</td><td>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.
• If the geometry of the mineralisation with</td><td>• Drilling generally intersected mineralization at approximately 35-65 degrees, although there is some uncertainty around the geometry of some structures that were</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	*respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	intersected. • Only down-hole lengths are reported, not true widths.
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.*	• A summary map is included in the report showing the general location of the drilling and other relevant information.
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.*	• The results reported are considered representative and are consistent with previously announced results (drill) from this project.
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.*	• All relevant information has been disclosed
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.*	• Developing a drilling program to follow up positive results, down dip and along strike, and continue to test extension of the Tub zone.