

Extensional Drilling Success at Collavilla with Additional Multi-Element Assays Confirming Silver Credits

Highlights

- Assay results have been returned for the next 25 RC holes (2,061m of drilling) as well as select multi-element assays.
- Additional gold assay results also reveal **significant gold mineralisation at depth** that indicate mineralisation at Collavilla is open at depth including:
 - **2m at 11.0 g/t Au** from 52m within **4m at 6.8 g/t Au** within **11m at 2.6 g/t Au** (ALBRC035); and
 - **4m at 2.3 g/t Au** from 60m within **15m at 0.7 g/t Au** (ALBRC033).
- This is promising with the dip extending ~50 metres from ALBRC006 to ALBRC035.
- These intercepts demonstrate that mineralisation **remains open at depth, highlighting strong potential for follow up deeper drilling.**
- Encouraging gold intersected at several other **regional greenfields prospects** at Ives Find that warrant follow-up work.
- New select multi-element assays from **4 previously reported holes** reveal significant silver and lead-zinc mineralisation associated with gold. Highlights include:
 - **5m at 38.9 g/t Au, 49.5 g/t Ag, 0.39% Pb+Zn** from 17m within **11m at 20 g/t Au, 33 g/t Ag, 0.22% Pb+Zn** (ALBRC006);
 - **3m at 15.6 g/t Au, 34.9 g/t Ag, 0.34% Pb+Zn** from 36m (ALBRC017);
 - **4m at 19.2g/t Au, 20.5 g/t Ag, 0.48% Pb+Zn** from 55m (ALBRC018); and
 - **3m at 11.0 g/t Au, 18.6 g/t Ag, 0.34% Pb+Zn** from 48m (ALBRC016).

What's Next

- **Final drill results (~1,400 metres and 12 holes remaining)**, with results pending for **Collavilla, the Barwidgee Fault and May Queen South** (expected in ~3 weeks).
- **Gravity survey** has now commenced at the **May Queen Area**.
- **Rock chips and soil sampling** completed at the **Collavilla North project and results** (expected in < 6 weeks).
- **IP survey at May Queen planned** in the coming weeks.
- **Planning underway for a 3rd Phase of Drilling at Yandal West Project, pending Heritage surveys.**

Albion Resources Limited ("Albion" or the "Company") is pleased to announce the results of the third batch of assay results from drilling at the Collavilla Prospect on Albion's Yandal West Gold Project located in the highly prospective Yandal Greenstone Belt in Western Australia's Northeastern Goldfields.

Albion's CEO, Peter Goh, commented:

"These results continue to demonstrate high grade mineralisation at Collavilla, where high-grade gold is accompanied by silver and base-metal credits that may enhance the prospectivity of the project. Importantly, drilling confirms mineralisation remains open at depth, providing strong vectors for the next phase of drilling.

At the same time, our regional work is validating the fertility of the broader Ives Granite, with only a small fraction of this highly prospective system tested to date. The scale of untested ground, combined with upcoming gravity, IP and soil programs, ensures a steady pipeline of catalysts in the months ahead.

With Albion holding a strategic position in the heart of the Yandal Greenstone Belt, a region that continues to attract significant corporate interest and transactions — we are well placed to deliver value through exploration success."

Yandal West - Collavilla Drilling Overview

Albion has successfully completed its maiden **RC drill program** at the Yandal West Gold Project, comprising 57 holes for 4,521 metres, this announcement provides 25 holes for 2,061m of drilling with the remaining 12 holes and ~1,400 metres of drilling results to be announced in the next 3 weeks.

Drilling at the Collavilla Prospect are **near surface and targeted down-dip extensions** of known mineralisation to assess **potential for depth extension to the orebody**.

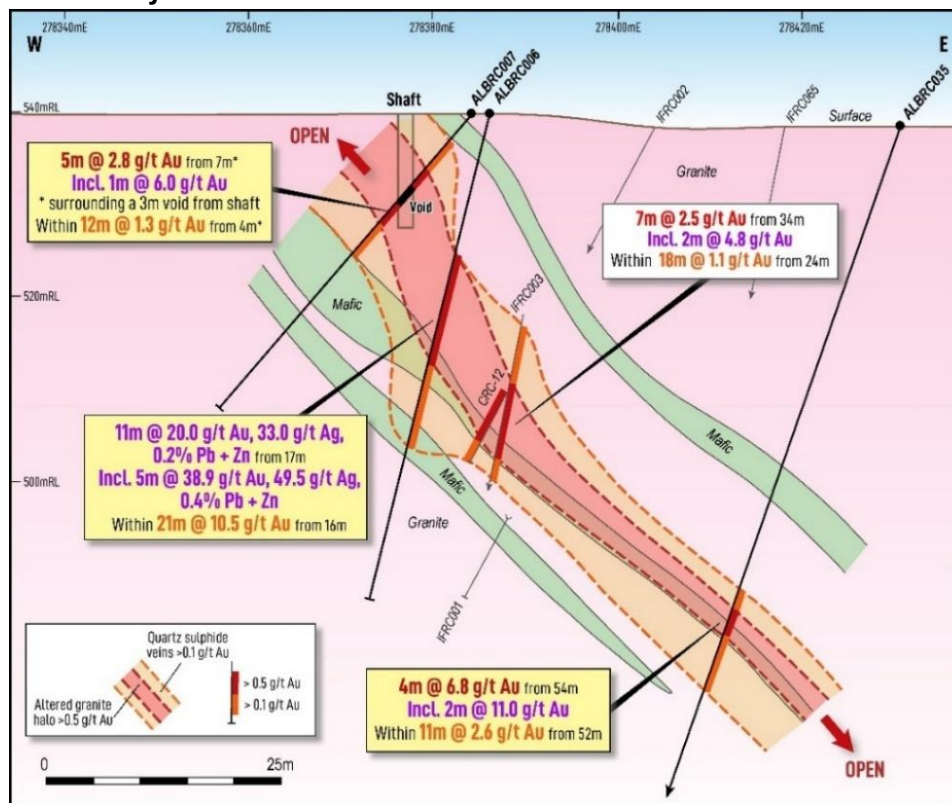


Figure 1: Interpreted cross section showing recent highlight assay results at Collavilla where ALBRC035 intersected significant mineralisation open at depth as well as new silver, lead-zinc assays in ALBRC006.

Collavilla Extensional Drilling Highlights

Recent drilling on the downdip southeastern edge of the Collavilla prospect intersected significant gold mineralisation at depth.

- **ALBRC035** returned an intercept of: **4m at 6.2 g/t Au** from 54m including **2m at 11.0 g/t Au** and occurs within a broader halo of gold mineralisation within the altered granite of **11m at 2.6 g/t Au** from 52m (as shown in Figure 1 and 2). This intersection extends mineralisation 50m down dip from ALBRC006.
- **ALBRC033** returned: **4m at 2.3 g/t Au** from 60m including 1m at 3.8 g/t Au and occurs within a broader halo of gold mineralisation within the altered granite of **15m at 0.7 g/t Au** from 60m (as shown in Figure 2).
- **ALBRC034** returned **4m at 1.4 g/t Au** from 60m and occurs within a broader halo of gold mineralisation within the altered granite of **14m at 0.4 g/t Au** from 60m (as shown in Figure 2).
- **ALBRC036** returned **1m at 4.0 g/t Au** from 47m and occurs within a broader halo of gold mineralisation within the altered granite of **5m at 1.5 g/t Au** from 43m (as shown in Figure 2).

These intercepts demonstrate that mineralisation **remains open at depth, highlighting strong potential for follow up deeper drilling**.

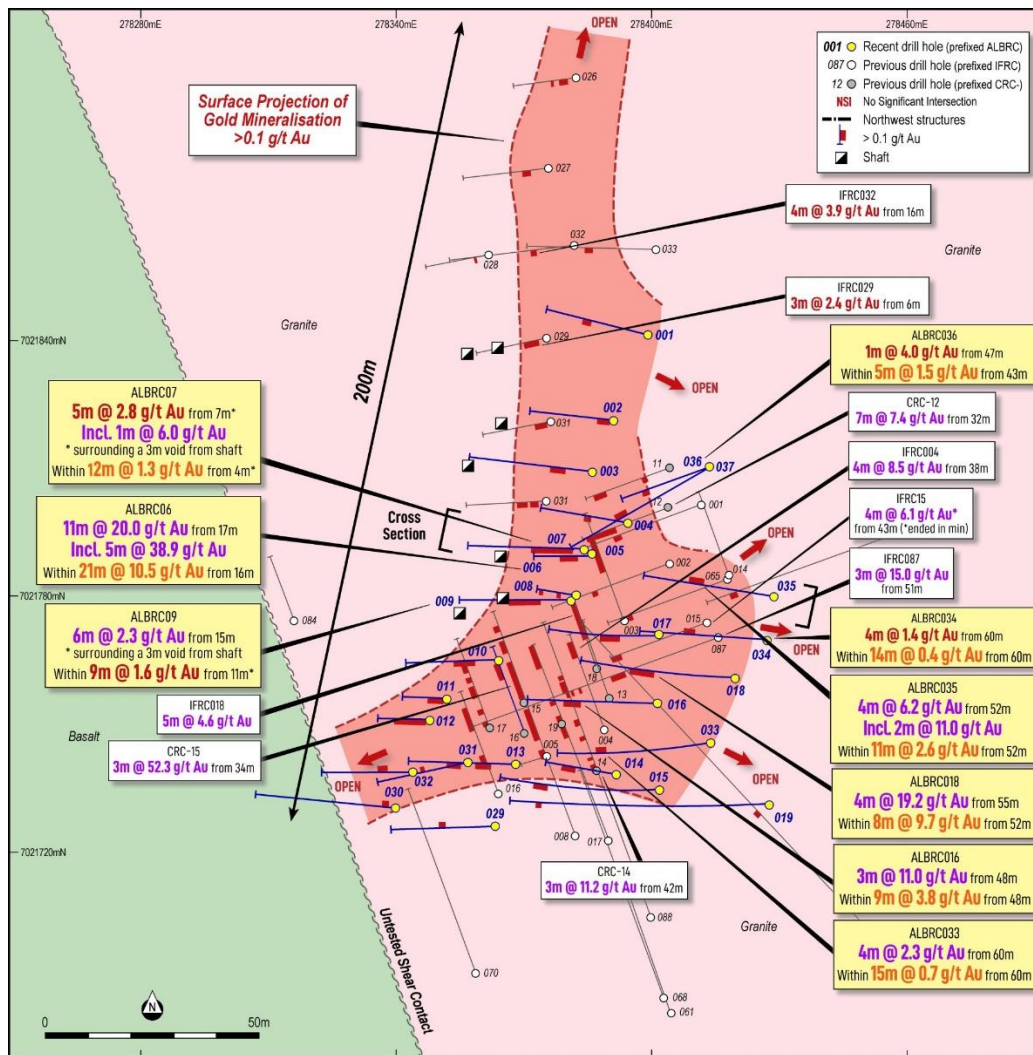


Figure 2: Geology Map of Collavilla Prospect showing a plan view of the Collavilla historical workings, highlighting the cross-section for ALBRC036 (defined by black brackets), a standout deeper, high-grade intercept

Regional Exploration Results

As part of Albion's ongoing exploration efforts to identify the next discovery at the Ives Find prospect area, several additional prospects were drill tested. Encouraging gold intersections were returned in several areas including:

- Camp: 2m at 0.5 g/t Au from 27m and 19m at 0.2 g/t Au from 4m (ALBRC028).
- Collavilla East: 2m at 0.4 g/t Au within 14m at 0.17 g/t Au from 10 m and 3m at 0.3 g/t Au (ALBRC043).
- Boiler Room: 4m at 0.2 g/t Au from 118m and 3m at 0.2 g/t Au from 7m (ALBRC042) from Boiler Room.
- Honeycomb: 2m at 0.3 g/t Au from 47m (ALBRC021).

Whilst the **high-grade discovery has not yet been defined at these prospects**; the intersections **confirm the presence of gold mineralisation**. In some cases, broad zones of lower grade mineralisation may represent the peripheral edges of larger, higher grade systems, warranting further follow up drilling.

It is important to note that only a very small portion of the Ives Granite, which extends for 4.5 km by 750m, was tested in this maiden drill program. Numerous untested targets remain, including the Duck and Duckling prospects where significant previous shallow drilling intersections returned **4m at 7.5 g/t Au** and **6m at 5.7 g/t Au** respectively. These results demonstrate further potential for high grade discoveries is certainly possible with additional future exploration efforts across the prospect area.

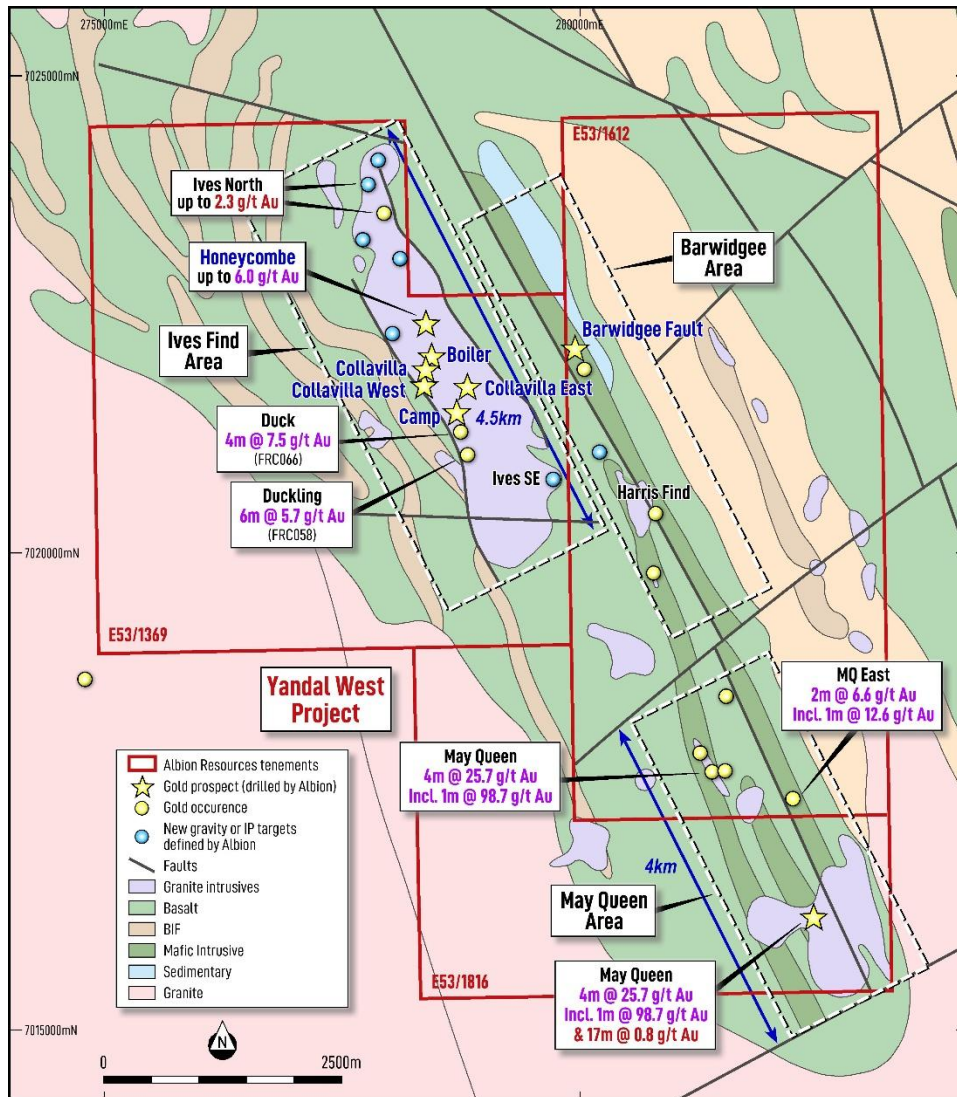


Figure 3: Bedrock geological interpreted map (GSWA) of the Yandal West Project showing the wide range of prospect across the project that are yet to be drilled by Albion.

Yandal West – Collavilla Multi-element Assays

A total of 22 sample pulps were selected for multi-element assays from 4 holes at Collavilla. The aim of this work was twofold:

1. To evaluate whether significant silver and base metal mineralisation occurs in association with gold which could enhance the economic potential of any future resource that might be defined on the project.
2. To fingerprint pathfinder metals through the geochemistry, thereby helping to characterise the mineralisation style and guide further exploration efforts at Ives Find.

Results confirm the presence of significant silver and lead-zinc mineralisation associated with gold, with the peak single metre assay intervals up to 105 g/t silver, 0.5% lead and 0.9% zinc. Key highlights include:

- 5m at 38.9 g/t Au, 49.5 g/t Ag, 0.39% Pb+Zn from 17m within 11m at 20 g/t Au, 33 g/t Ag, 0.22% Pb+Zn (ALBRC006);
- 3m at 15.6 g/t Au, 34.9 g/t Ag, 0.34% Pb+Zn from 36m (ALBRC017);
- 4m at 19.2g/t Au, 20.5 g/t Ag, 0.48% Pb+Zn from 55m (ALBRC018); and
- 3m at 11.0 g/t Au, 18.6 g/t Ag, 0.34% Pb+Zn from 48m (ALBRC016).

These results, particularly significant grades of silver, support the extremely high-value mineralisation at Collavilla. Importantly elevated copper (up to 0.22%), bismuth (up to 15 ppm) and tellurium (up to 70.8 ppm) are characteristic geochemical signatures that can be associated with intrusive-related systems. Geochemical work continues at Ives Find to better define the deposit style.

What is next?

Albion is continuing to advance exploration activities across the Yandal West Project, with several key programs currently in progress:

- **Assays Pending** - Assay results from the remaining RC drill holes of Phase 2 are currently at the laboratory, which includes drill testing of the Barwidgee Fault and May Queen prospects, and are expected in approximately three weeks.
- **Gravity Survey**- A survey has commenced at the May Queen prospect area which aims to map highly prospective intrusions and structures that cross cut the primarily mafic lithologies of the area.
- **Gradient Array IP Survey** - Planning is underway to cover the central portion of the May Queen prospect area where all significant previous intersections are located. The purpose of this survey is to map accumulations of disseminated sulphide in the area to assist and guide future drilling efforts.
- **Soil Sampling** - A survey has recently been completed to extend the **soil coverage to the northern area** if Ives Find where gravity anomalies have been previously highlighted (see ASX ALB announcement dated 18 August 2025).
- **Granite Sampling and Analysis** - Albion is collecting a widespread suite of granite samples across the Ives Granite in order to do a full suite of metal assays and conduct fertility analysis to vector into the most highly prospective areas of the large 4.5km long intrusive. This work follows on from the recent multi-element analysis which has highlighted the area to be possibly intrusive-related in nature.
- **Future Drilling** - A 3rd phase of drill planning is underway, pending Heritage surveys.

Background - Yandal West Project

Albion's Yandal West Project is located in the prolific Northeastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton, within the northern segment of the highly endowed Yandal Greenstone Belt (Figure 4). This fault-bounded, north-northwest-trending belt of Archean mafic rocks, banded iron formations, and felsic volcanoclastic sequences hosts several world-class gold deposits.

The belt is home to multi-million-ounce gold operations including Northern Star Resources' (ASX: NST) Jundee and Bronzewing mines, as well as the Wiluna Gold Mine to the northwest, highlighting the prospectivity of the region.

In recent years, major players have made strategic moves to consolidate ground in the Yandal Belt:

- **Northern Star Resources** acquired the ~350koz *Millrose* deposit¹ for A\$61 million in June 2023, when the gold price was still below US\$2,000/oz.
- Through its 2019 acquisition of Echo Resources, NST also secured the *Julius* deposit, which serves as a valuable supplementary ore source for its broader operations.
- Most recently, **Strickland Metals (ASX: STK)** announced the divestment of its Yandal Project for A\$45 million on 30 June 2025², reinforcing the growing strategic and commercial interest in the belt.

This backdrop underscores the significance of Albion's landholding at Yandal West, situated among tier-one deposits and key infrastructure, and now the subject of renewed exploration with a focus on unlocking shallow, high-grade gold systems.

For further details on the Yandal West acquisition, see ASX: ALB announcement dated 28 November 2024.

¹ The Millrose deposit was purchased from Strickland Metals Ltd by Northern Star Limited for \$61m, see the ASX Announcement 26 June 2023.

² STK: Sale of Yandal Project to Gateway Mining Ltd for \$45m 30 June 25, see the ASX announcement.

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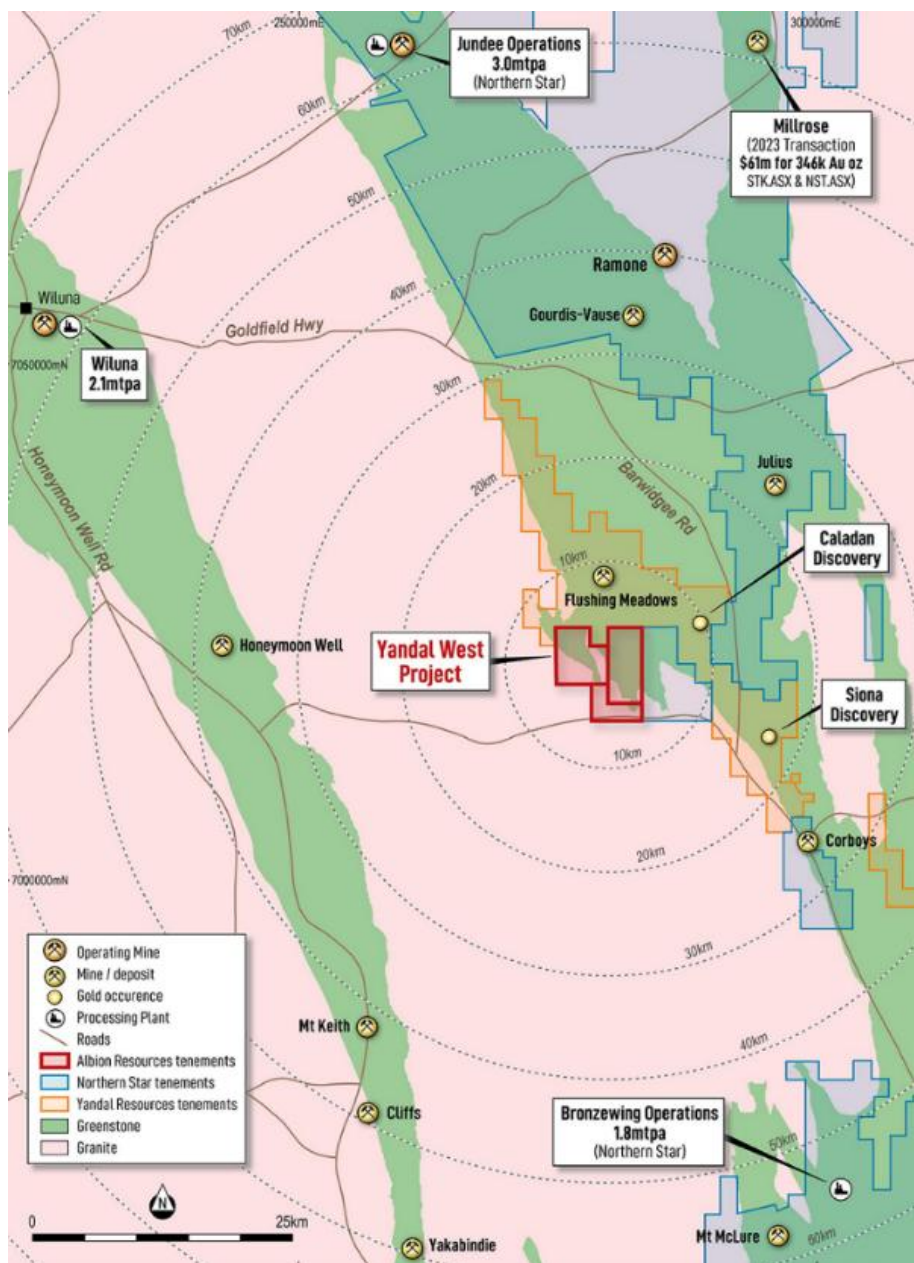


Figure 4: GSWA 1:2,500,000 bedrock geology map showing the location of the Yandal West Project on the Yandal Greenstone Belt and major gold mines and discoveries and nearby operating companies.^{3,4,5}

Authorised by the Board

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Peter Goh

Chief Executive Officer

peter.goh@albionresources.com.au

³ The Millrose deposit was purchased from Strickland Metals Ltd by Northern Star Limited for \$61m, see the ASX Announcement 26 June 2023.

⁴ The processing capacity for Jundee and Bronzewing Processing Plants (care and maintenance) were obtained from the Northern Star website, see the company website [Bronzewing Operations | Northern Star](#) and website [Jundee Operations | Northern Star](#) (Accessed 29 April 2025).

⁵ The process capacity for Wiluna (owned by Wiluna Mining) includes a 2.1 mtpa CIL processing facility, a modern 750 ktpa gold concentrator, a gas-fired power station and a 300-person camp, see the company website [Projects Overview: Wiluna Mining Corporation](#) (Accessed 29 April highlight assays results 2025).

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Leo Horn. Mr Horn is an independent consultant and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Horn has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits which are covered in this announcement and to the activity which they are 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' ("JORC Code"). Mr Horn consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. The Company cautions that the potential economic significance of the exploration results has not yet been established and further work is required before any conclusions regarding resources or development can be drawn.

REFERENCES

The following ASX announcements released by Albion Resources Ltd:

Date	Description
18/08/2025	17 New Regional Targets at Yandal West - 7 High Priority
5/08/2025	Albion Hits More Shallow High-Grade Gold at Collavilla
31/07/2025	Albion to Divest Mongers Lake Project to Capricorn Metals
31/07/2025	CMM: Acquisition of Mongers Lake Project
30/07/2025	Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report
25/07/2025	11m @ 20.0g/t Gold From 17m at Yandal West
26/06/2025	RC Drilling Underway at Yandal West - High Priority Targets
17/06/2025	Yandal West-Unlocking High-Impact Drill Targets Presentation
5/06/2025	Heritage Clearance Secured & RC Drilling Contractor Engaged
20/05/2025	Three New Priority Drill Target Areas at Barwidgee
6/05/2025	DDIP Survey Identifies Shallow Drill Opportunities
30/04/2025	Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report
10/04/2025	IP Survey Identifies 7 High Priority Anomalies at Ives Find
24/03/2025	Investor Presentation
19/03/2025	Yandal West - Gradient Array IP & Soil Surveys Commence
10/02/2025	New Priority Gold Targets Identified at Yandal West
28/11/2024	Acquisition of High-Grade Yandal West Gold Project

The following ASX Announcements released by other companies have been referenced throughout the document:

ASX Code	Date	Description
STK	30/06/2025	Sale of Yandal Project to Gateway Mining Ltd for \$45m
STK	26/06/2023	Sale of Millrose Project for \$61M to Northern Star Resources

Table 1: Collar information for all Reverse Circulation drill hole reported in this announcement.

Hole ID	Prospect	Hole Type	Total Depth	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azi	Dip	MGA Grid
ALBRC021	Honeycombe	RC	54.00	278383	7022450	495.00	50	347	GDA94_51S
ALBRC022	Collavilla	RC	48.00	278395	7021787	475.00	65	280	GDA94_51S
ALBRC023	Collavilla East	RC	240.00	278751	7021722	506.00	62	67	GDA94_51S
ALBRC024	Collavilla East	RC	48.00	278760	7021724	521.00	60	228	GDA94_51S
ALBRC025	Collavilla East	RC	52.00	278750	7021742	544.00	65	200	GDA94_51S
ALBRC026	Collavilla West	RC	237.00	278484	7021469	538.00	60	280	GDA94_51S
ALBRC027	Camp	RC	72.00	278782	7021297	526.00	55	270	GDA94_51S
ALBRC028	Camp	RC	54.00	278695	7021456	527.00	55	265	GDA94_51S
ALBRC029	Collavilla	RC	48.00	278362	7021726	543.00	60	270	GDA94_51S
ALBRC030	Collavilla	RC	48.00	278340	7021730	541.00	50	275	GDA94_51S
ALBRC031	Collavilla	RC	52.00	278357	7021741	541.00	65	262	GDA94_51S
ALBRC032	Collavilla	RC	40.00	278344	7021739	542.00	67	265	GDA94_51S
ALBRC033	Collavilla	RC	90.00	278413	7021745	544.00	66	267	GDA94_51S
ALBRC034	Collavilla	RC	96.00	278426	7021769	542.00	70	280	GDA94_51S
ALBRC035	Collavilla	RC	84.00	278429	7021780	540.00	70	283	GDA94_51S
ALBRC036	Collavilla	RC	72.00	278416	7021809	542.00	55	243	GDA94_51S
ALBRC037	Collavilla	RC	72.00	278416	7021809	542.00	70	254	GDA94_51S
ALBRC038	Boiler	RC	72.00	278465	7021926	545.00	65	272	GDA94_51S
ALBRC039	Boiler	RC	84.00	278467	7021936	543.00	60	275	GDA94_51S
ALBRC040	Boiler	RC	102.00	278506	7021942	542.00	60	271	GDA94_51S
ALBRC041	Boiler	RC	108.00	278479	7022058	544.00	55	253	GDA94_51S
ALBRC042	Boiler	RC	138.00	278507	7022049	544.00	55	271	GDA94_51S
ALBRC043	Collavilla East	RC	42.00	278768	7021724	542.00	70	225	GDA94_51S
ALBRC044	Collavilla East	RC	54.00	278776	7021716	542.00	60	226	GDA94_51S
ALBRC045	Collavilla East	RC	54.00	278740	7021767	542.00	60	225	GDA94_51S

Table 2: Composite assay results >0.1 g/t Au from drill holes reported in this announcement. Note ALBRC026-027 and ALBRC038-040 had no significant assays over 0.1 g/t Au.

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Cutoff (g/t)
ALBRC021	47	49	2	0.3	0.1
ALBRC022	25	29	4	0.7	0.1
	27	28	1	1	1
	40	41	1	0.13	0.1
ALBRC023	12	13	1	0.5	0.5
	19	20	1	0.13	0.1
ALBRC024	5	8	3	0.26	0.1
	12	22	10	0.3	0.1
	16	17	1	0.58	0.5
ALBRC025	6	9	3	0.17	0.1
	14	25	11	0.1	0.1
	32	33	1	0.54	0.5
ALBRC028	4	23	19	0.2	0.1
	17	19	2	0.5	0.5
	27	29	2	0.56	0.5
ALBRC029	14	15	1	0.11	0.1
	25	28	3	0.14	0.1
ALBRC030	0	5	5	0.14	0.1
ALBRC031	6	12	6	0.11	0.1
	30	31	1	0.78	0.5
ALBRC032	8	14	6	0.32	0.1
	13	14	1	1.31	1
ALBRC033	60	74	14	0.7	0.1
	60	64	4	2.3	1
ALBRC034	60	74	14	0.4	0.1
	60	64	4	1.4	1
ALBRC035	52	63	11	2.6	0.1
	54	56	2	11.6	5
	54	55	1	16	10
ALBRC036	43	49	6	1	0.1
	43	44	1	1.41	1
	47	48	1	3.95	1
ALBRC037	53	54	1	0.87	0.5
ALBRC041	84	88	4	0.2	0.1
	84	85	1	0.5	0.5
	93	97	4	0.15	0.1
ALBRC042	6	10	4	0.2	0.1
	118	122	4	0.21	0.1
ALBRC043	2	7	5	0.2	0.1
	10	13	3	0.12	0.1
	16	24	8	0.24	0.1
ALBRC044	14	16	2	0.1	0.1
	20	21	1	0.1	0.1

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	26	27	1	0.14	0.1
ALBRC045	24	25	1	0.1	0.1
	27	28	1	0.11	0.1

*Note - All intervals are downhole lengths. True widths are unknown at this stage due to a variety of vein orientations known at the prospect. Assays reported at multiple gold cut-off grades.

Table 3: Multi-element assay table showing base metal association with gold mineralisation

Hole	From	To	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Te ppm	Zn ppm
ALBRC006	17	18	15.66	30.37	2.25	145.7	352.5	28.1	931
ALBRC006	18	19	44.53	104.97	4.09	810.3	1176.9	70.8	493
ALBRC006	19	20	106.89	55.69	2.48	1588.8	3897.1	10	3045
ALBRC006	20	21	13.97	36.96	13.15	2277.4	1952.8	6.6	2090
ALBRC006	21	22	13.48	19.46	4.33	1718.7	2488.9	8.1	2402
ALBRC006	22	23	8.54	61.14	10.35	473.4	1282.4	34.1	760
ALBRC006	23	24	5.58	36.18	3.97	358.5	731.9	18.9	726
ALBRC006	24	25	4.82	7.71	1.3	314.4	567.8	3	512
ALBRC006	25	26	3.46	5.57	0.65	189.2	314.6	1.5	424
ALBRC006	26	27	1.52	1.68	0.47	138.2	168.2	0.7	211
ALBRC006	27	28	1.55	5.07	0.73	184.6	222.3	1.7	253
ALBRC016	48	49	14.08	28.93	9.04	354.6	1186	27.7	1354
ALBRC016	49	50	10.18	14.8	2.06	839.6	3284.5	7.1	3072
ALBRC016	50	51	8.76	12.11	1.65	100.9	266.3	5.8	1061
ALBRC017	36	37	16.07	48.16	3.91	453.9	657.9	37.6	1084
ALBRC017	37	38	28.42	42.08	5.51	1568.5	4712.8	16.6	2790
ALBRC017	38	39	2.22	14.51	2.24	191.2	749.7	13.6	545
ALBRC018	55	56	9.49	14.67	3.87	76.3	430.6	8.9	787
ALBRC018	56	57	61.05	52.93	15.47	1533.9	3676.3	5.1	8697
ALBRC018	57	58	4.93	6.9	2.65	230.9	441.2	6.1	662
ALBRC018	58	59	1.42	7.67	2.8	258.5	496.5	5.1	569
ALBRC018	59	60	0.41	3.78	1.55	107.2	238	1.8	315

Appendix A

JORC Code, 2012 Edition (Table 1) – Yandal West

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>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 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This announcement contains drilling results from 25 reverse circulation (RC) drilling holes. Reverse circulation (RC) drilling was used, employing a face-sampling hammer and an onboard cyclone splitter to collect samples. A 1 m sample, of approximately 3-5kg was collected for each metre drilled, with the cyclone splitter producing a representative sub-sample for analysis.. 1m samples collected by ALB and OZEX field crew and submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie, WA. All samples are considered to be representative for the manner in which they are used. The samples were analysed using the photon assay method which uses a 0.5kg sample and requires minimal handling. The samples are riffle split at the lab and crushed to 80% passing 2mm to ensure homogeneity as uniform sample distribution is important to a quality analysis. Pulps from previously drilled reverse circulation holes by ALB were submitted to Intertek Laboratories for additional multi element geochemical analysis via 4A-MS48. The pulps were prepared from original photon assay samples that were crushed and pulverised to a nominal 85% passing 75 µm. This ensures homogeneity of the material submitted for analysis. No new physical sampling was undertaken; the work consisted of re-analysis of stored pulps from previously reported holes drillholes.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC Drilling was conducted by NexGen Drilling and carried out using a Schramm track-mounted T450 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill rig, rated to a depth of 300 m and equipped with a 6.0 m pullback, 4" rod string, and onboard 350 psi / 900 cfm compressor. The rig was supported by a Hurricane 6T booster and auxiliary compressor to enhance air pressure and sample recovery at depth. A 4x4 mine-spec support vehicle and a truck with water and diesel storage accompanied the drill rig. The drilling team consisted of one senior driller and two offsiders,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>working a continuous 7-day roster. A dedicated drill fitter was also assigned to the project to maintain equipment and minimise downtime.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample depths were cross-checked regularly. The cyclone was regularly cleaned to ensure no material build up and sample material was checked for any potential downhole contamination • Recoveries for all sampling methods are recorded by the geologist during the drill program. No recovery issues were identified during the drill program within mineralised intervals. Sample representation is considered to be adequate for the reporting of Exploration Results.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logged for geology on the 1m intervals with chips washed and stored in chip trays by the geologist. Logging was inputted directly into the onsite laptops using suitable Company logging. • RC chips were logged for lithology, colour, weathering, texture and minerals present • Detailed geological logs were recorded by the onsite geologist for the entire length of all RC holes. The lithological logs are considered to be adequate for the reporting of Exploration Results.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representativity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC drilling single 1 metre splits were automatically taken at the time of drilling by a cone splitter attached to the cyclone. Samples were dry. Samples are then riffle split at the lab into 0.5kg samples and crushed to 2mm prior to photon assay with a particle size distribution test to ensure 80% passing the 2mm threshold. • 1m samples are automatically bagged from the cyclone, field duplicates are taken from a second shute off the splitter. • All RC samples are collected to approximately 3-5 kg. The sample sizes taken are appropriate relative to the style of mineralisation and analytical methods undertaken. • No further sub-sampling was undertaken prior to laboratory submission. Intertek's internal quality assurance procedures, including repeat analysis and insertion of laboratory standards, provide confidence in the representivity of the pulp material.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>size of the material being sampled.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples were sent to Intertek laboratory in Kalgoorlie for prep work and then dispatched to Perth for Photon Assay. Photon Assay method has shown to provide high accuracy. • All analytical results listed are from an accredited laboratory using photon assay method. • QAQC sample procedures comprise the insertion of 1 Au CRM (suitable for Photon Assay) and 1 blank material in every 30 samples. 3 duplicates in every 100 were collected at the if off the cone splitter at the rig. • Assays are all within acceptable tolerance and are considered to be adequate for the reporting of Exploration Results. • The pulps were analysed at Intertek Perth by a four-acid digest with multi-element determination via 4A-MS48 method. Four-acid digest is considered a near-total method for most elements, although some refractory minerals may not be completely dissolved. The analytical suite provides a broad coverage of major, minor, and trace elements, including pathfinder and lithogeochemical indicators. Intertek is an internationally accredited laboratory with certification to ISO/IEC 17025
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification of values were checked against logging and photographs to ensure the intersected Au values are in line with logged alteration, mineralisation or veining by a consultant geologist to the company. • Significant intercepts have been verified by the Principal consulting geologist • No twinned holes at this stage. • Data was captured directly into specific geological logging sheets in a Toughbook on site at the rig. • All sample submissions to the lab checked to ensure that no samples are missing or incorrect IDs • No adjustments were made to the assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collar locations are taken using a handheld Garmin GPS which is accurate within 3m. • All collar locations and maps quoted in this Report are using the GDA1994 MGA, Zone 51 coordinate system

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>Data spacing is varied, and holes were quite tightly spaced between 10-20m apart.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This spacing is sufficient for grade continuity • Intercepts are aggregated based upon various Au cutoffs grade which is detailed in Table 2
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias. Most holes have been drilled perpendicular to the main orientation of the interpreted mineralised zone so represent close to true width. However, true width is not yet determined for all intersections since a variety of vein orientations are known at Collavilla. • No drilling orientation related sampling bias has been identified at the Project. Some orientation changes were made to historic holes and the main structure was intersected at the interpreted depth.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were transported from the field to the lab by ALB personnel. Confirmation of sample delivery was made by Intertek.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALB undertakes continuous audits and reviews of all its field processes.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Yandal West Project is located 70km south-east of Wiluna, WA. The tenements within the project are listed below <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Tenement</th> <th>Holder</th> <th>Expires</th> <th>GTE Ownership</th> <th>Area (Ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E53/1369</td> <td>Great Western Exploration Limited</td> <td>24/09/2026</td> <td>100%</td> <td>2446</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E53/1612</td> <td>Diversified Asset Holdings Pty Ltd / Great Western Exploration Limited.</td> <td>17/10/2025</td> <td>80%</td> <td>2446</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E53/1816</td> <td>Diversified Asset Holdings Pty Ltd / Great Western Exploration Limited.</td> <td>3/02/2027</td> <td>80%</td> <td>1222</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GTE has 80% ownership tenements E 53/1612 and E 53/1816 (20% <i>Diversified Asset Holdings Pty Ltd</i>). On 28 November 2024, the Company announced that it entered into a binding tenement purchase agreement (Agreement) to acquire an interest in three contiguous tenements which make up the Yandal West Gold Project, from Great Western Exploration Limited (ASX: GTE). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company acquired an 80% interest in E53/1612 and E53/1816, and a 100% interest in E53/1369. Completion of the Agreement occurred in January 2025 and the tenements are in the process of being transferred to the Company. The tenement is within the Determined Kultju (Aboriginal Corporation) Native Title Claim with whom GTE have an executed Regional Land Access Agreement. Land access agreement with Barwidgee Pastoral Lease. No other encumbrances are known. All tenements are in good standing. 	Tenement	Holder	Expires	GTE Ownership	Area (Ha)	E53/1369	Great Western Exploration Limited	24/09/2026	100%	2446	E53/1612	Diversified Asset Holdings Pty Ltd / Great Western Exploration Limited.	17/10/2025	80%	2446	E53/1816	Diversified Asset Holdings Pty Ltd / Great Western Exploration Limited.	3/02/2027	80%	1222
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Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical rock sampling work reported in this announcement was completed by Great Western Exploration and subsidiary Vanguard Resources as well as previous explorers Great Central Mines and Northpac Exploration. See WAMEX report A13455 Phase 1 Geological Report Evaluation and Recommendations, Collavilla Mine and Associated Leases. N. Mather, Northpac Exploration, 1983
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<p>Mineralisation at Ives Find is located within quartz vein structures surrounded by altered granite selvages and often well developed closely associated with mafic rafts or dykes within the Ives granitic intrusive host.</p>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of collar information can be found in the body of the announcement in Table 1
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mineralized drill intersections will be reported as down hole intervals and were not converted to true widths since they are unknown at this stage. Where gold intersections are amalgamated, a weighted average is calculated & repeats were recorded, the average of all the samples was used. Metal equivalent values have not been reported. Composite assays reported at cut-off grades of between 0.1 g/t, , 0.5 g/t, 1 g/t, 5 g/t and 10 g/t Au as described in Table 2

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples reported are downhole width. • All intercepts are downhole intercepts • The true width of mineralisation has not yet been verified due to multiple vein orientations known at Collavilla which cannot be identified from RC chips. • Additional drilling will be required to properly assess the true thickness of mineralised structures
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate plan and diagrams are included in the body of the text.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting is representative.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer previous ALB announcements
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work on the project comprises waiting on further RC drilling results. • A gravity survey is currently underway at May Queen with a Gradient Array IP survey currently being planned. • Soil sampling at Collavilla North has been completed and awaiting assay. • See diagrams within main body of announcement.