

ASX Announcement

GRAVITY MODELLING REVEALS PRIORITY TARGETS FOR DRILL TESTING AT CANOBIE FARM-IN JOINT VENTURE

Highlights

- Gravity modelling complete; multiple targets proposed for drill testing
- Magnetotelluric (MT) survey now underway across priority targets
- Site preparations underway for the diamond drill program to begin this quarter

Strategic Energy Resources Limited (“SER” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce a further update on exploration activities at the Canobie Project in North West Queensland, which is being explored under a Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement (“the Canobie FJVA”) with FMG Resources Pty Ltd (“Fortescue”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fortescue Ltd. Fortescue has the right to earn up to 80% interest in the Canobie Project by sole funding \$8 million in two stages of exploration over a six-year period to the middle of 2029¹. The Canobie FJVA is targeting Iron Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) mineralisation west of the Gidyea Suture Zone, a crustal scale fault system that is associated with several major copper-gold deposits to the south including the Ernest Henry mine.

Commenting on the upcoming drill program, SER Managing Director, Dr David DeTata said:

“The Canobie FJV team is eager to commence the next round of drilling given the encouraging results from the recent gravity modelling. With multiple priority targets identified and budgeted to test over the next twelve months, we are pushing to start drilling as soon as practical. It promises to be an exciting time at Canobie for the FJV team and we look forward to providing regular updates”.

GRAVITY MODELLING REVEALS MULTIPLE TARGETS

During July this year a 1,494-station ground gravity survey was completed over the recently granted western tenement which captured a number of magnetic anomalies². The gravity survey reduced the sparse 2km gravity data on EPM28864 to 500m spacing, with selected areas infilled to 250m spacing. This gravity data has now been merged with the existing datasets (Fig. 1) with four prospects selected for additional geophysics as part of a Magnetotelluric (MT) survey to be completed prior to drill testing.

MAGNETOTELLURIC SURVEY UNDERWAY

Following the completion of the ground gravity survey across EPM28864, four new prospects were selected for a detailed full tensor, broadband MT survey to characterise the electrical response of the basement in search of conductive responses which may indicate an IOCG mineral system. To provide geological context to the MT survey,

¹ See SER 23 June 2023 Announcement

² See SER 16 June 2025 Announcement



an initial survey line will be completed over the previously drilled Apollo Bore Prospect³ which intersected a modelled magnetic body at 898m, with the magnetic response sourced from a magnetite + pyrite rich alteration. Up to four MT lines will be completed over the new prospects with MT modelling expected to be complete in the coming month.

DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM PREPARATIONS UNDERWAY

In the coming weeks a Native Title clearance will be completed followed by earthworks with the arrival of the diamond drilling rig scheduled for later this quarter. Further details regarding the drill targets will be provided in the coming weeks following the modelling of the MT data.

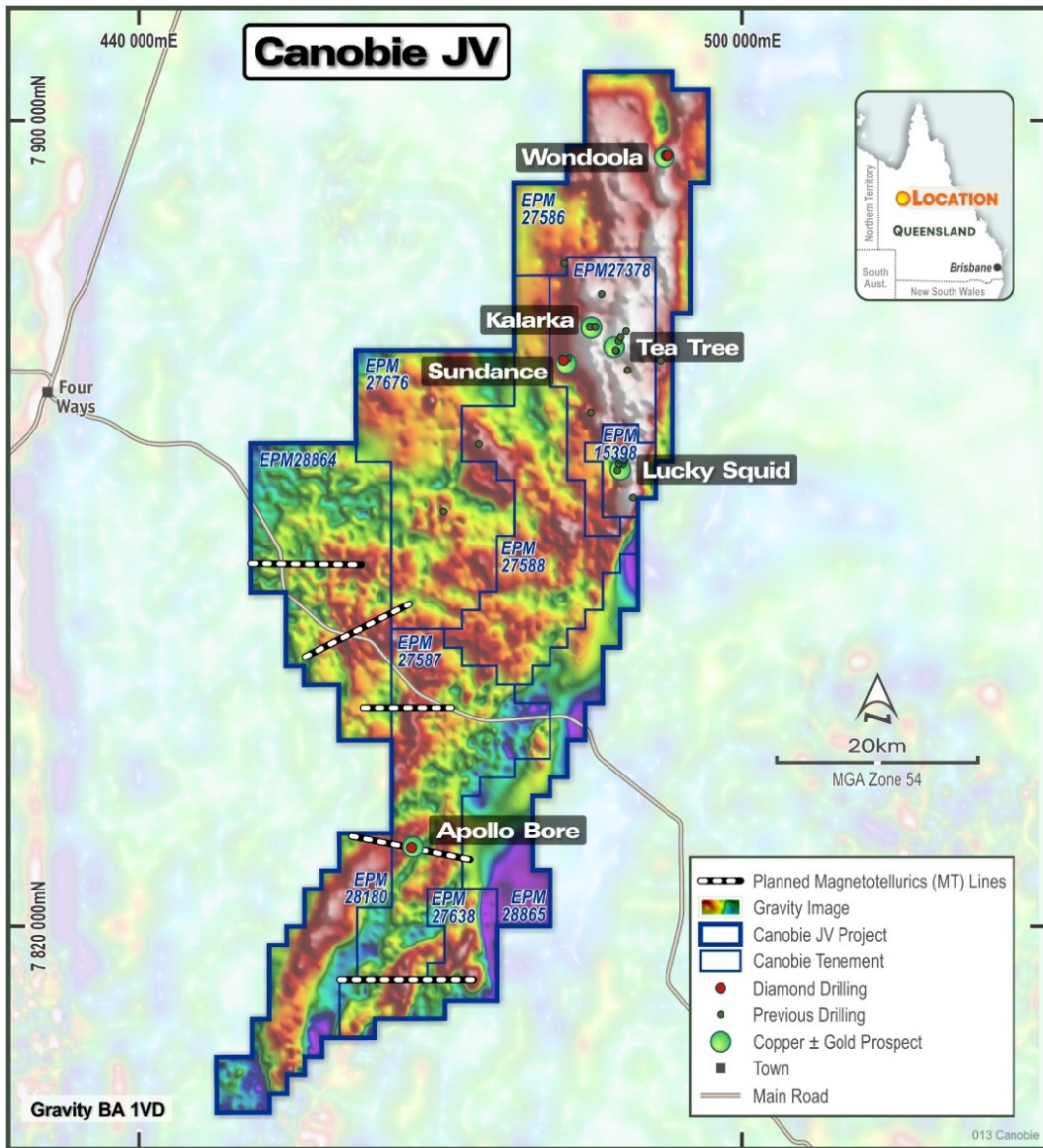


Figure 1: Canobie Project area indicating the location of the MT survey lines over the recently acquired Gravity 1VD image

³ See SER 7 February 2024 Announcement

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This announcement is authorised by the Strategic Energy Resources Limited Board.

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About Strategic Energy Resources

Strategic Energy Resources is a specialised under-cover explorer focused on the discovery of world-class Copper deposits in Queensland. SER is actively exploring the undercover extensions of the world-class Mt Isa Inlier at Isa North, Canobie as part of a Joint Venture with Fortescue at Canobie, and the recently acquired Diamantina Project.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Neil Chalmers BSc MSc (Geology) MAIG, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Chalmers is a fulltime employee and shareholder of Strategic Energy Resources Ltd. Mr Chalmers has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Chalmers consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

FARM-IN AND JOINT VENTURE KEY TERMS

The key terms of the Agreement include:

1. Fortescue may earn a 51% interest in the Canobie Project (**Stage 1 Interest**) by incurring \$4M in expenditure on exploration which will include a minimum of 3,000m of basement drilling within the first three years. This includes a minimum obligation of \$2.5M in expenditure on exploration within the first 2 years. **A total of 1467m of basement metres have been drilled to date.**
2. During the Stage 1 Period SER will operate and conduct all exploration activities as directed by the Exploration Committee which will comprise two members from each Party.
3. Fortescue may earn an additional 29% interest (for a total interest of 80%) (**Stage 2 Interest**) by incurring an additional \$4M in expenditure on exploration over an additional 3 years which shall include a minimum of 3,000m of basement drilling (Stage 2 Period).
4. Co-contribution to expenditure may occur after Fortescue earns the Stage 1 Interest (Fortescue 51%: SER 49%) or the Stage 2 Interest (Fortescue 80%: SER 20%). If SER elects not to contribute, its JV Interest will be diluted according to industry formula.



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground gravity survey using precision Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) techniques and geodetic principles to allow first order accuracy in position and height. • Gravity and GNSS base stations established with values derived through ties to Australian Fundamental Gravity Network (AFGN) or Daishsat network base stations.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not application – no drilling undertaken
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not application – no drilling undertaken
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not application – no drilling undertaken
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not application – no drilling undertaken
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests (Equipment used)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scintrex CG-5 Autograv meters: accuracy standard deviation of ~0.025mGal. Gravity meters calibrated regularly on Government and Daishsat Calibration Ranges. • Leica GX1230 GNSS receivers: accuracy ~5mm horizontal and ~10mm vertical • Stations read to ~0.01mGals and reduced to Bouguer Anomalies at 2.67g/cc density • Gravity loops kept under 10 hours to control drift and tares
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not application – no drilling undertaken
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates were recorded using instrumental GPS in GDA 1994, MGA Zone 54
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,494 new gravity stations were collected at 500m along 500m spaced lines with 250m spaced stations added as infill (includes 8.9% repeat stations)
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey data was collected in regular spaced grids which is proven suitable to identify and model any potential IOCG targets
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data corrections and validation was undertaken daily by the geophysical contractor



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canobie Project comprises 10 granted tenements 100% owned by SER: EPM15398, EPM27378, EPM27586, EPM27587, EPM27588, EPM27638, EPM27676, 28180, EPM28864 and EPM28865 • The project is located 165km NNE of Cloncurry • Conduct and Compensation Agreement executed with landholders • Exploration Agreement executed with Traditional Owners • Tenements in good standing with no known impediments
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 1994 MIM Exploration was targeting IOCG mineralisation by drilling magnetic / gravity anomalies when TT001D intersected 10m @ 0.28% Cu and 0.25% Ni • In 2004, Falcon Minerals drilled two further holes (SMD01 & SMD02) targeting Ni sulphides at Tea Tree • In 2008, Anglo American was targeting magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE mineralisation by drill testing bedrock electromagnetic conductors (7 holes SXDD001-SXDD007) hole SXDD005 hit high grade gold including 17m @ 6.75g/t Au from 631m at Lucky Squid/Saxby Prospect • In 2010, AngloGold Ashanti drilled five holes (SXDD011-015) to test for gold mineralised structures with best results in SXDD014 including 15m @ 9.09 g/t Au (Lucky Squid) • In 2012, Falcon Minerals drilled four further holes (SXDD0016-0019) with disappointing results. The best result was from hole SXDD016 which included 1m @ 26.1 g/t gold (Lucky Squid) • In 2019-2020 SER drilled a further four diamond drillholes at SXDD020-SXDD023 targeting Cu-Au mineralisation at Lucky Squid/Saxby. Best result was SXDD020 6m @ 12.08g/t Au from 519m. • In 2021 SER drilled 2 diamond drillholes (CNDD001A, CNDD002) at Kalarka intersecting thick ultramafics with disseminated and semi massive sulphide zones • In 2023 SER drilled 1 diamond hole (CNDD004) at Wondoola targeting sulphide mineralisation and two (CNDD005 & CNDD006) and Apollo Bore and Sundance respectively targeting IOCG style mineralisation
Geology (Target deposit type)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SER is targeting IOCG and Ni-Cu-PGE sulphide mineralisation hosted in basement rocks of the Eastern Succession of the Mt Isa Province buried beneath younger sedimentary cover of the Carpentaria Basin • There is very limited knowledge of the northeast Mt Isa Province, the small amount of drilling in this virgin terrain has a high strike ratio of mineralisation
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reported image displays results from the gravity survey data modelling
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This report describes all relevant historical exploration and SER's planned work
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All relevant finalised exploration data has been included



Further work

- SER and Fortescue will thoroughly review the results from the geophysical programs when received and will identify drill targets for the 2025-26 drilling season
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