Orbminco Limited

ASX OB1

ASX Announcement

16th September 2025

Majestic North Gold Project drilling confirms robust supergene mineralisation with grades up to 7.62g/t Au

- **Stage 1 drilling program completed at Majestic North, validating the existing resource and highlighting potential extensions.**
- **Multiple shallow gold intersections >1 g/t Au confirm a continuous mineralised zone up to 500m wide over a strike length of 1,500m which remains open to the north and south.**
- **Better intersections include:**
  - **OB_MAC_006 1m @ 3.06g/t Au from 22m**
  - **OB_MAC_015 3m @ 1.73g/t Au from 32m**
  - **OB_MAC_038 1m @ 5.94g/t Au from 21m and 1m @ 7.62g/t Au from 30m**
  - **OB_MAC_052 1m @ 3.48g/t Au from 21m**
  - **OB_MAC_053 1m @ 3.29g/t Au from 18m**
- **Intercepts of 7.62 and 5.94 g/t Au in hole OB_MAC_038 in the northern portion of the deposit highlight a potential high-grade zone.**
- **Strong results provide justification for both proceeding with the Majestic North acquisition and further drilling to extend the Resource[1]**

Orbminco Limited (ASX: OB1) ("Orbminco" or "the Company") is pleased to report that its maiden drilling program at the Majestic North Gold Project has confirmed robust, shallow gold mineralisation. The high-quality results justify the Company proceeding with the purchase of 100% of the Project and lay the groundwork for an expansion of the existing resource.

Photo: Aircore drilling at Majestic North

This Stage 1 drilling program comprising 53 vertical aircore holes totalling 3,087m (average depth 58m) marks the first step in Orbminco's exploration and development activities at the Majestic North Gold Project. The program was drilled as part of the Company's Due Diligence relating to its agreement to purchase the Project from Fortify Mining Pty Ltd and was designed to validate the existing JORC 2012 resource and test for extensions beyond the historically drilled area.

The drill program intersected shallow, +1g/t Au grades across the existing Resource, verifying the historic drilling. High-grade results (>5g/t Au) in the most northern line may indicate proximity to the primary bedrock source and provide an immediate exploration target for the next drilling program (Figure 1).

The mineralisation is hosted by a flat lying, 1 – 3m thick, supergene horizon 20-30m below the surface and has been defined over a strike length of 1,500m and a width up to 500m (Figures 1 – 4). All significant results from the drilling program are listed in Table 1.

The zone remains open along strike with potential to increase the resource. The bedrock source of the supergene mineralisation, the proximity of which may be indicated by higher grades, is a high priority exploration target and will be tested during the next phase of drilling.

Orbminco looks forward to concluding the purchase of the Project which is subject to a binding term sheet with Fortify Mining Pty Ltd. Following completion of due diligenc, which

this drill program is part of and satisfaction of various conditions precedent, OB1 has the right to acquire 100% of the issued shares of Fortify for the following consideration:

- payment of $1 Million in cash;
- $2.4 Million in OB1 shares based on an issue price of $0.001; and
- a production payment of $75 per oz of gold.

The Agreement is subject to various conditions precedent including among others:

- all necessary shareholder approvals required under the ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Act 2001 to proceed with the Transaction;
- Orbminco undertaking a capital raising within 30 business days of the execution of the Term Sheet (now satisfied);
- receipt of any required regulatory or third-party consents or approvals; and
- execution of a definitive Share Sale Agreement and any other required formal agreements consistent with the Term Sheet.

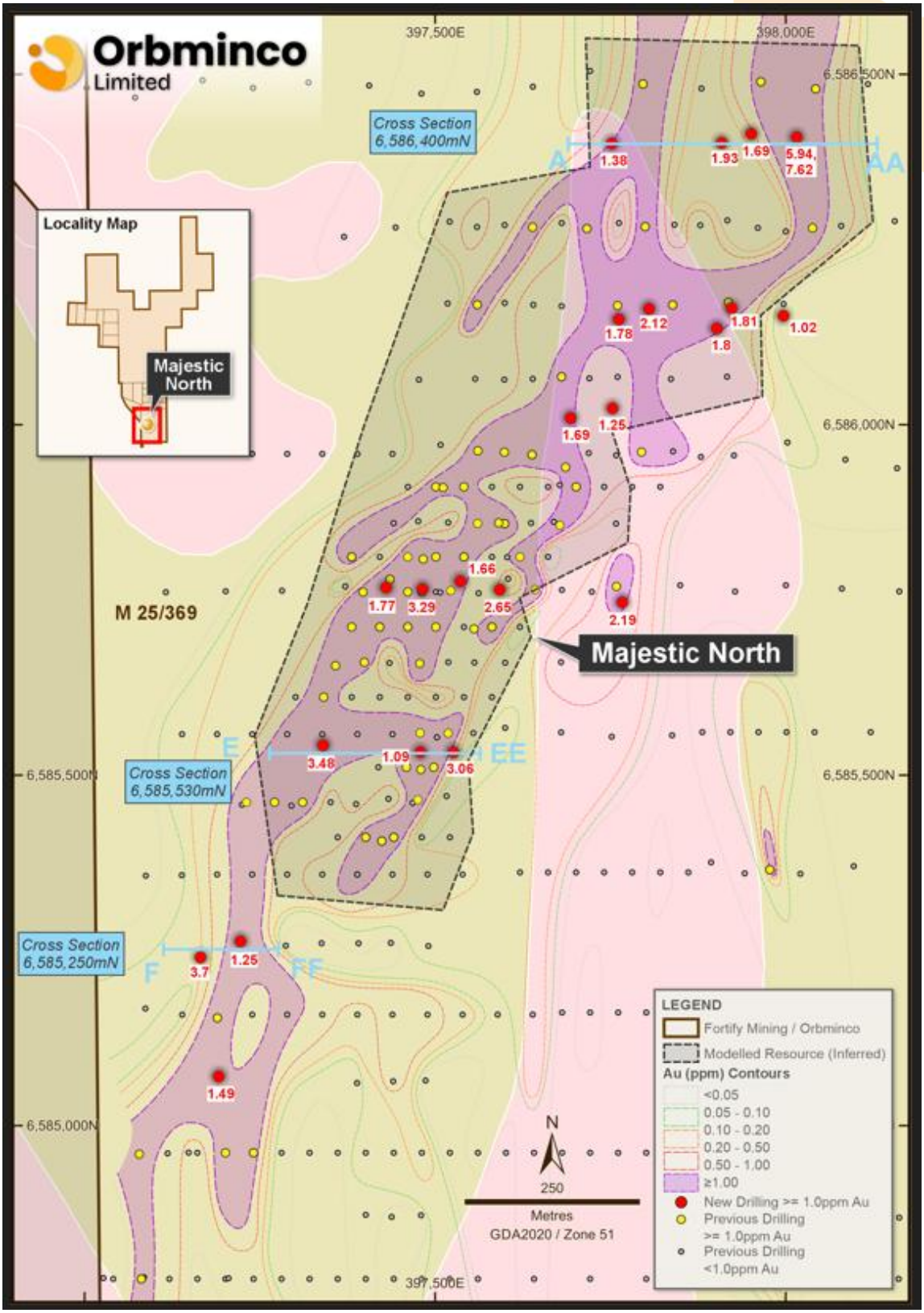
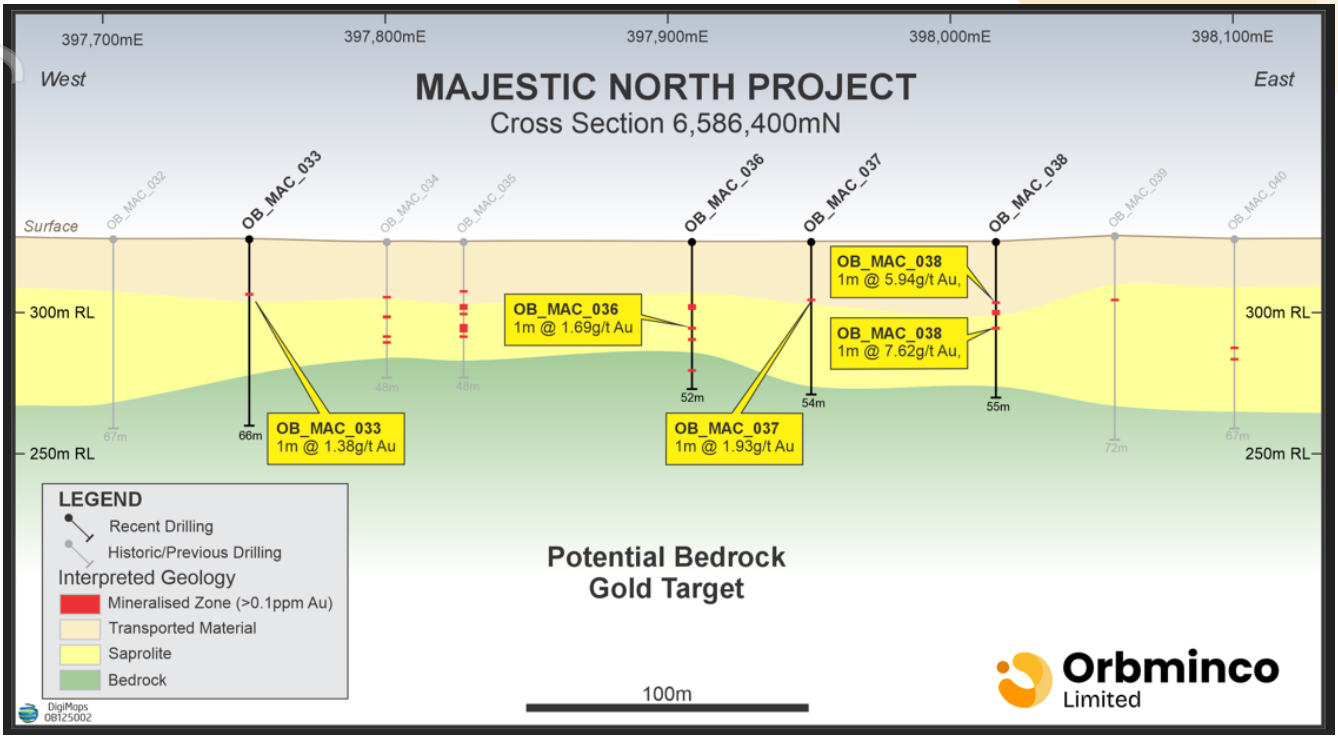
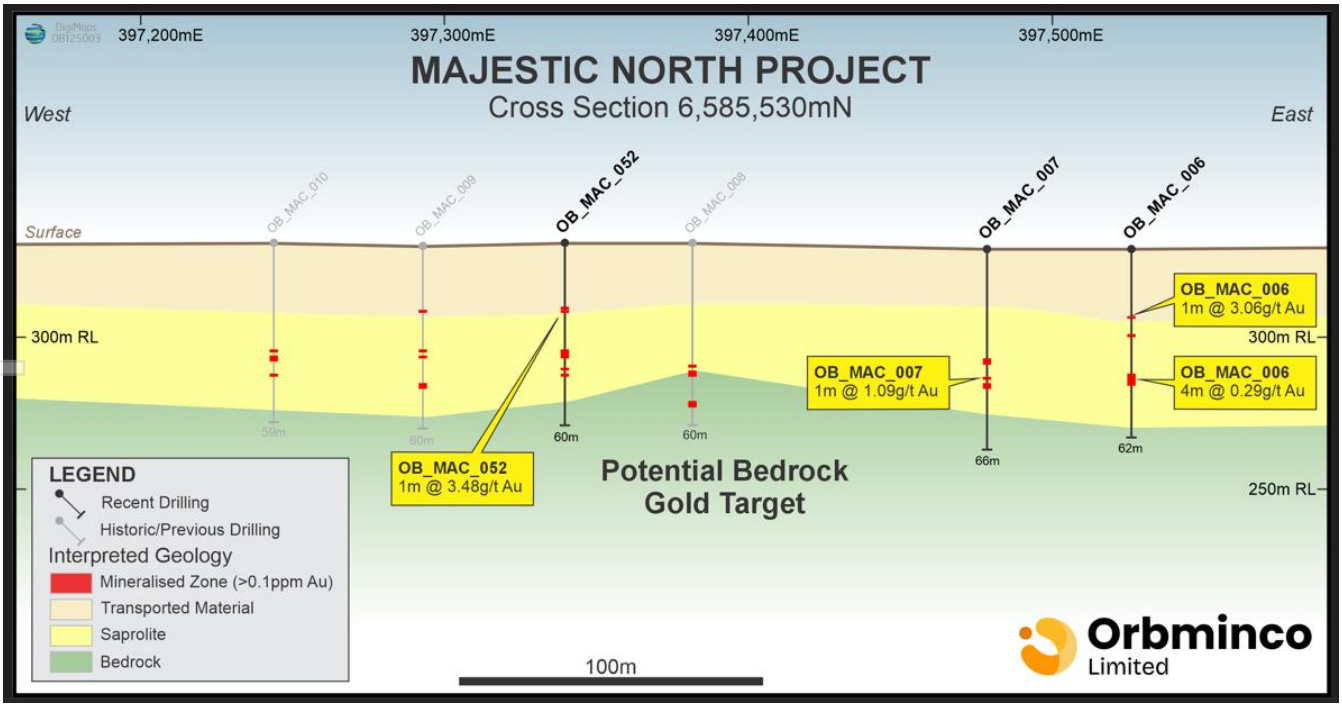
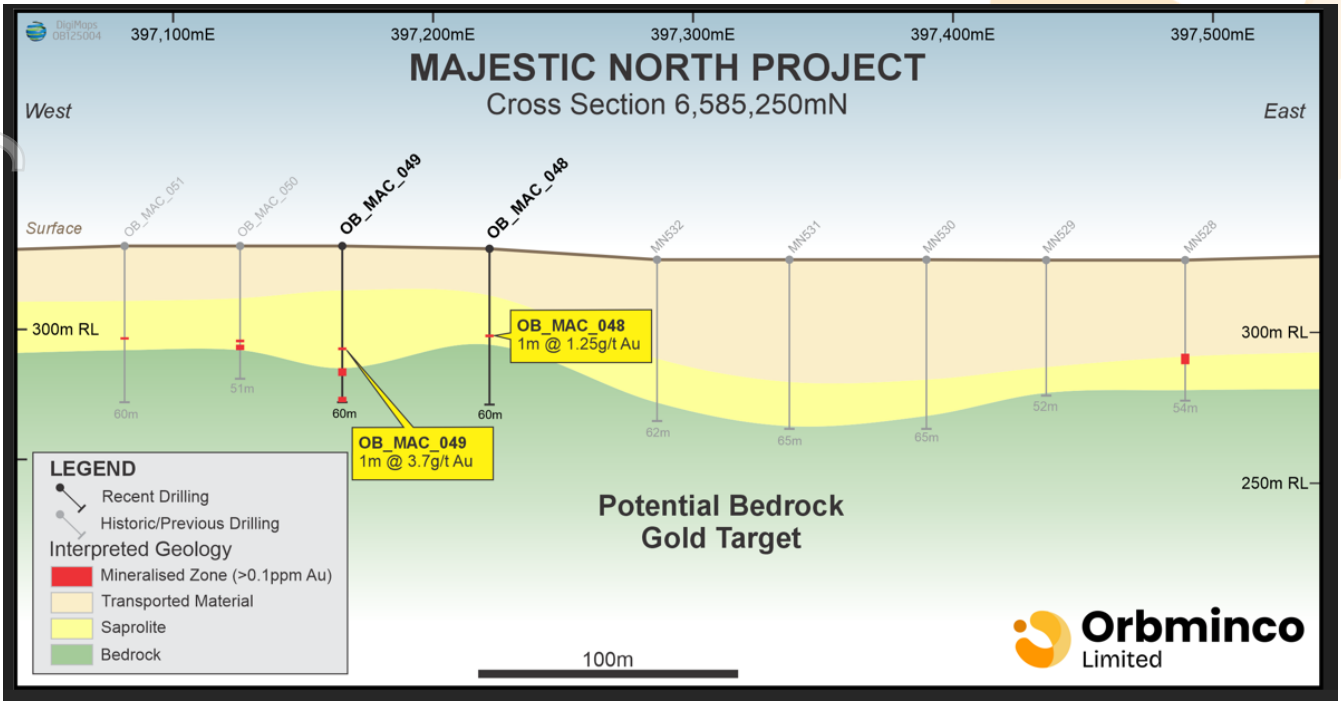


Figure 1: Plan showing recent results and historic drilling.







Figures 2 - 4: Drill sections with recent intersects >1 g/t (see Figure 1 for locations)

Drilhole	East	North	EOH	Gold in g/t	From	To
OB_MAC_001	397287	6585064	53	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_002	397239	6585061	57	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_003	397191	6585067	50	1	37.00	38.00
OB_MAC_003				1.49	40.00	41.00
OB_MAC_006	397526	6585530	62	3.06	22.00	23.00
OB_MAC_007	397479	6585530	66	1.09	42.00	43.00
OB_MAC_007				0.812	45.00	46.00
OB_MAC_008	397382	6585539	60	0.864	53.00	54.00
OB_MAC_009	397293	6585541	60	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_010	397244	6585534	59	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_011	397831	6585761	57	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_012	397767	6585744	57	2.19	22.00	23.00
OB_MAC_013	397736	6585780	57	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_014	397636	6585762	57	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_015	397592	6585762	57	0.991	22.00	23.00
OB_MAC_015				1.84	32.00	33.00
OB_MAC_015				2.65	33.00	34.00
OB_MAC_015				0.701	34.00	35.00
OB_MAC_016	397536	6585774	57	1.66	32.00	33.00
OB_MAC_017	397430	6585765	60	0.934	22.00	23.00
OB_MAC_017				1.77	28.00	29.00
OB_MAC_018	397385	6585758	57	0.921	26.00	27.00
OB_MAC_019	397343	6585768	55	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_020	397997	6586153	64	1.02	28.00	29.00
OB_MAC_022	397923	6586164	68	1.81	20.00	21.00
OB_MAC_023	397902	6586135	60	1.8	20.00	21.00
OB_MAC_024	397837	6586140	59	No significant assays		

OB_MAC_025	397805	6586163	60	2.12	20.00	21.00
OB_MAC_026	397762	6586148	59	1.78	27.00	28.00
OB_MAC_026				0.926	30.00	31.00
OB_MAC_027	397715	6586149	47	0.946	37.00	38.00
OB_MAC_028	397672	6586153	54	0.949	27.00	28.00
OB_MAC_029	397587	6586159	57	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_030	397557	6586156	59	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_031	397517	6586146	64	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_032	397704	6586407	67	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_033	397752	6586399	66	1.38	19.00	20.00
OB_MAC_034	397801	6586400	48	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_035	397828	6586393	48	0.734	25.00	26.00
OB_MAC_035				0.824	29.00	30.00
OB_MAC_035				0.999	30.00	31.00
OB_MAC_036	397909	6586400	52	1.69	30.00	31.00
OB_MAC_037	397951	6586413	54	1.93	20.00	21.00
OB_MAC_038	398016	6586408	55	5.94	21.00	22.00
OB_MAC_038				7.62	30.00	31.00
OB_MAC_039	398058	6586399	72	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_040	398101	6586400	67	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_041	397549	6586032	54	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_042	397603	6586024	55	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_043*	397651	6586029	55	0.767	16.00	20.00
OB_MAC_043				0.75	37.00	38.00
OB_MAC_044	397693	6586007	57	1.69	29.00	30.00
OB_MAC_045	397753	6586021	56	1.25	26.00	27.00
OB_MAC_046	397809	6586031	60	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_047	397841	6586045	60	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_048	397222	6585260	60	1.25	33.00	34.00
OB_MAC_049	397165	6585237	60	3.7	39.00	40.00
OB_MAC_050	397126	6585260	51	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_051	397081	6585257	60	No significant assays		
OB_MAC_052	397340	6585540	60	3.48	21.00	22.00
OB_MAC_053	397482	6585763	55	3.29	18.00	19.00
OB_MAC_053				1.31	33.00	34.00
OB_MAC_053				0.901	36.00	37.00

Table 1: Drill intersect greater than 0.7 g/t Au (*4m composite sample) with drill hole locations, all holes were drilled vertically

General Meeting – Shareholder Approval

Orbminco reminds shareholders that a General Meeting is scheduled for 18th September 2025 to consider and approve the acquisition of Majestic North. The board believes this transaction is of great strategic importance for the Company's growth and urges all shareholders to cast their votes on the resolution.

The meeting will be held at 11:00 AM (ACST) on that date, as detailed in the Notice of Meeting previously dispatched to shareholders. Shareholder approval of the acquisition is the final key condition required to complete the Majestic North transaction, and the board is optimistic that, with the strong drilling results now delivered, investors will recognise the value of this opportunity.

With this milestone achieved, the Company is moving forward to finalise the acquisition of Majestic North (subject to shareholder approval). The board of Orbminco has expressed its satisfaction with the drilling results and confidence in proceeding with the transaction. Orbminco's Chairman, Ian Gordon, welcomed the results and highlighted their significance:

> *"We are extremely pleased with these drilling results, which have well and truly confirmed the robust gold mineralisation at Majestic North. The grades and consistency of these intercepts validate our view of the project's potential. With the confirmatory drilling now successfully completed, the board has full confidence to move ahead with the Majestic North acquisition.*
>
> *The upcoming shareholder vote on 18 September is a crucial step, and we strongly encourage all shareholders to participate in this decision, as their support will enable Orbminco to unlock the full value of this promising gold project."*

Majestic North Gold Project – Overview

Majestic North comprises a 127 km² tenement package (including one granted Mining Lease) strategically located 65 km south-east of Kalgoorlie close to existing gold operations.

The Mineral Resource[1] is largely hosted within shallow, supergene-enriched mineralisation, starting beneath 20–30 m of transported cover, making it readily

accessible for open-pit mining. The Mineral Resource[1] at Majestic North once confirmed, is expected to be moved towards baseline studies in the first half of 2026.

This ASX announcement has been approved and authorised for release by the board of Orbminco Limited.

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[1] See ASX Release dated 23 May 2025

About Orbminco Limited

Orbminco Limited is exploring for copper and gold in Mongolia and battery metals (lithium nickel, copper + PGE's) and gold in the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.

Competent Persons Statement

The exploration results reported herein, as far as they relate to mineralisation, are based on information compiled by Mr. Ralf Kriege. Mr. Kriege is Managing Director of Orbminco Limited and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy with over 20 years of experience in the field of activity being reported. Mr. Kriege has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' relating to the reporting of Exploration Results. Mr. Kriege consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this document are or maybe "forward-looking statements" and represent Orbminco's intentions, projections, expectations, or beliefs concerning among other things, future exploration activities. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Orbminco, and which may cause Orbminco's actual performance in future periods to differ materially from any express or implied estimates or projections. Nothing in this document is a promise or representation as to the future. Statements or assumptions in this document as to future matters may prove to be incorrect and differences may be material. Orbminco does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such statements or assumptions.

Previously Reported Information

For the purposes of ASX Listing Rule 5.23 the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original ASX announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

ANNEXURE 1.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Aircore Drilling Majestic North Project

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• 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. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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.	• The Majestic North deposit was subject of air core drilling of 53 holes for 3087m. • Samples were taken in 1 m intervals measuring in general between 2 - 3 kg. • Some of the samples were composited to 4m intervals at the top of the holes, determined by results of previous drilling, which indicated that some of the upper layers were devoid of mineralization. • Composite samples which have returned anomalous gold will be re-assayed as individual 1 meter samples. • Samples were riffle split, pulverized to 85% < 75microns • Samples were assayed by ALS Perth, using method Au-TL43, Fire assay and AAS, with a 30g nominal sample weight

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.).	• An air core rig was used with a diameter of 85 mm
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.	• All drilling was completed within the rig capabilities. • Samples were split onboard using a cone splitter. • Several damp and wet samples were recorded, no recovery was recorded.
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.	• Geological logging parameters recorded include depth from, depth to, condition, weathering, oxidation, lithology, grain size, quartz occurrences and general comments. • All drill chips were logged on 1 m increments, the minimum sample size.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second- half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• All air-core samples were split on board with cone splitter into original 2 – 3 kg, collected in sample bags with the remainder deposited in line adjacent to the drill hole for later observations. • Composition of some of the upper parts of the drill holes into 4-meter composites were done using a mini shovel, observing 1m samples sizes when compositing • Sample material is fine- grained and a sample size of 2 – 3 kg was considered appropriate for Majestic North.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Assays were completed in a certified laboratory (ALS) in Perth • ALS Perth, using method Au-TL43, Fire assay and AAS, with a 30g nominal sample weight • Certified standards and duplicate were inserted at a factor of 1 to 25
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• The program was partly designed to verify historic drillholes, however no actual twinning was conducted. • No adjustment to assay data was conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	• Surface drilling co-ordinates (X, Y) was surveyed by hand-held GPS and a routine RL of 324m was assigned. • The MGA94 Zone 51 was used.
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 hole spacing was generally 40 - 50 m, however when exiting holes were present this was extended to 100m • Line spacing was between 120 and 250m depending on exiting historic drill lines • No new resource estimation has been conducted based on the recent drilling to date
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Drilling was 90° due to a predominant horizontal orientation of the orebody, based on historic resource estimation. • No bias of sampling is believed to exist through the drilling orientation as the predominant resource orientation, based on historic drilling is horizontal.

Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Samples were securely transported in Bulka bags to secured drill providers compound in Kalgoorlie and subsequently via transport company to ALS in Perth
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• The QAQC report indicated that the CRM responses are sufficient to derive a reasonable level of comfort that analytical work performed by ALS has not introduced a significant bias into the database.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS – Majestic North Project

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.	• Tenements containing the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves are 100% held by FORTIFY MINING Pty Ltd. These are: M25/0369, P25/2618, P25/2619, P25/2620, P25/2621, P25/2789, P25/2790, P25/2791, P25/2792, P25/2798, P25/2799, P25/2800 and E25/635 • The tenements lie on a pastoral lease with access and mining agreements. • The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• The area has been explored by a number of explorers since the 1990s. • The main work was conducted in 2012 by Crest mining including extensive RC and Air-core drilling and a ground magnetic survey. • Justin Gum has compiled the exploration data on the leases around the area and data from the reports has been used in previous interpretation and resource estimation. • Alex Brown has compiled the exploration data on the leases around the area and data from the reports has been used in this interpretation.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The majority of the project area is covered by alluvium and colluvium associated with an extensive palaeodrainage system, which currently flows north into Lake Yindarlgooda. The northern parts of the project area are covered in part by playa lakes, dunes and aeolian deposits associated with Lake Yindarlgooda. Historical drilling has interested up to 31 m of transported (Quaternary and Tertiary) cover locally. • Government geology maps show the leases covering the northern and northwestern margins of a granitoid with surrounding felsic - intermediate volcanics. However air-core (AC) drilling in the southeast corner of the tenement package has not intersected granitic rocks, so this lithological boundary lies further south than mapped. The granitoid is part of the Juglah Monzogranite which has intruded the felsic volcanics at the core/axis of the Bulong Anticline., Both the granitoid and the felsics of the Bulong Anticline host gold mineralization. • Mineralization The three most significant mineralised zones are; Western Supergene, Central West and Central zones. Gold was intersected at basement and in the regolith. • Comprehensive drilling coverage across the southern lease has enabled the generation of a well constrained basement geology map. Bottom-of-hole lithology is for the most part Archean intermediate volcanics and volcaniclastics. Strongly porphyritic intermediate intrusives were relatively common and often held a roughly north-northwest linear orientation. Intermediate intrusives of fine granular texture were less common and

		more amorphous in expression. There were minor dolerites and basalts in the centre/west. Sulphide mineralization was rare but some fine cubic pyrite was observed more commonly in the porphyries. All rocks were silicified and displayed low grade greenschist facies alteration. Schistosity was common but seldom intense.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary

Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:
	  ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar
	  ○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar
	  ○ dip and azimuth of the hole
	  ○ down hole length and interception depth
	  ○ hole length.
	• If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.
		• A table is included in the announcement detailing easting, northing, and end of hole data.
		• All holes in the program were drilled 90°, vertical.

Data aggregation methods	• 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.	• No weighing has been applied. • Compositing has been completed at the top of the holes. • No aggregation has been applied. • No metal equivalents have been used.

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g.'down hole length, true width not known').	• Drilling was conducted at a 90°. • No bias of sampling is believed to exist through the drilling orientation, as the resource is considered horizontal based on historic estimations.
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.	• Refer to Maps, Tables and Diagrams in the document.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	• Significant exploration results are displayed in a table embedded in the announcement. • No resource calculation was conducted using recent drill results.
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• No other relevant exploration data is presented.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g.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.	• Deeper drilling targeting the primary gold mineralization is recommended. The deposit is no longer considered to be a paleochannel only and is now considered to comprise a supergene zone sitting over stacked, primary, gold- bearing quartz veins. • Target cross cutting structures at depth. • Bulk density data will need to be collected.

SECTION 3: ESTIMATION AND REPORTING OF MINERAL RESOURCES – Majestic North – No new resource estimate was conducted.