

Strategic Acquisition Takes Verity to 100% Ownership of Copper-Silver Assets in Botswana

HIGHLIGHTS

VERITY ACQUIRES 100% OF BOTSWANA JV ASSETS

- Strategic acquisition of the remaining 34% Joint Venture (JV) interest in Botswana high grade critical metals Projects from BCL Investments, a 100% owned Botswana government subsidiary (in liquidation) (BCL)
- ~A\$15M has been spent on the Botswana Projects including A\$4M by BCL since entering the JV in 2012
- Pre-emptive right exercised over BCL's JV interest by Verity for cash consideration of US\$206k
- >1,800 km² project portfolio within 50km of NexMetals Mining Corp. (NASDAQ:NEXM, market cap C\$165M) Selebi Main 18Mt @ 3.51% CuEq deposit with mine facilities
- *On 17 July 2025 NexMetals received a US\$150 Million Letter of Interest from the Export-Import Bank of the United States to support the development of its Selebi and Selkirk Ni-Cu projects in Botswana*

ADVANCED CRITICAL METALS ASSETS

AIRSTRIP Cu-Ag PROSPECT

- High-grade Cu-Ag project with previous drilling returning:
 - 11m at 7.63% Cu, 462g/t Ag from 52m (ACRC003)
incl. 7m @ 11.81% Cu, 717g/t Ag
and 3m @ 22.74% Cu, 1,379g/t Ag
 - 1.13m @ 21.58% Cu, 1,023g/t Ag from 55m (ACRD029)
 - 0.6m @ 25.27% Cu, 1,283g/t Ag from 64m (ACRD033)
incl. 0.24m @ 49.06% Cu, 2,493g/t Ag

DIBETE Cu-Ag PROSPECT

- High-grade Cu-Ag project with previous drilling returning:
 - 36m @ 1.37% Cu, 70g/t Ag from 12m (DBRD117)
inc. 2.5m @ 7.41% Cu, 456g/t Ag
 - 11 m @ 4.5% Cu, 229.9g/t Ag from 33 m (DBRC028)
 - 25m @ 2.17% Cu, 77g/t Ag from 27m (DBRC124)

MAIBELE NORTH Cu-Ni-Ag+PGE+Au INFERRED RESOURCE

- Inferred Resource 2.4 Mt @ 0.72% Ni, 0.21% Cu plus PGEs and Au credits
- A\$4 million spent on drilling and metallurgy by BCL that has not been incorporated into the MRE
- Mineralisation open along strike in all directions, and at depth

Verity Director, Patrick Volpe commented:

“The Verity team are very excited to make a strategic play and exercising our pre-emptive right over a bid for the joint venture interest held by BCL Investments, taking us to 100% ownership of multiple highly prospective copper-silver prospects with exceptionally high-grade copper (Cu) and silver (Ag) intercepts from previous programs completed under the JV.

The team has been methodically evaluating opportunities to achieve an outcome in the best interests of Verity shareholders with regards to the Botswana assets, and taking sole ownership of the portfolio that has had over A\$15M spent to date, for US\$206,000 provided a compelling opportunity and simplifies our ability to advance these assets.

The value proposition of Verity is continually increasing, having a 154koz gold (Au) resource at Monument, Western Australia with resource expansion and upgrade drilling in progress, high-grade Rare-Earth Elements (REE) in Brazil, and now exceptional Cu-Ag projects in Botswana. We now have control over a portfolio of projects containing in-demand, globally significant critical metals and minerals, in some of the best mining jurisdictions in the world.”

Verity Resources Limited (ASX: **VRL**, FSE: **48B0**) (**Verity** or **the Company**) is pleased to announce that it has exercised its pre-emptive right to acquire the remaining 34% joint venture interest (**JV Interest**) held by BCL Investments Limited (**BCL**), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Botswana Government. The acquired JV Interest takes Verity to 100% ownership of the 1,800km² portfolio of high grade Cu-Ag and Cu-Ni projects in Botswana.

BOTSWANA CRITICAL METALS ASSETS

Verity holds a portfolio over 1,800km² of critical metals projects in northeastern Botswana (Figure 1). These projects lie in the Limpopo Mobile Belt, an Archean metamorphic terrain known for major Ni-Cu deposits. Verity’s key Botswana assets include the Maibele North Ni-Cu-Co-PGE deposit and two high-grade Cu-Ag prospects Airstrip and Dibete, along with several regional exploration targets (Figure 2).

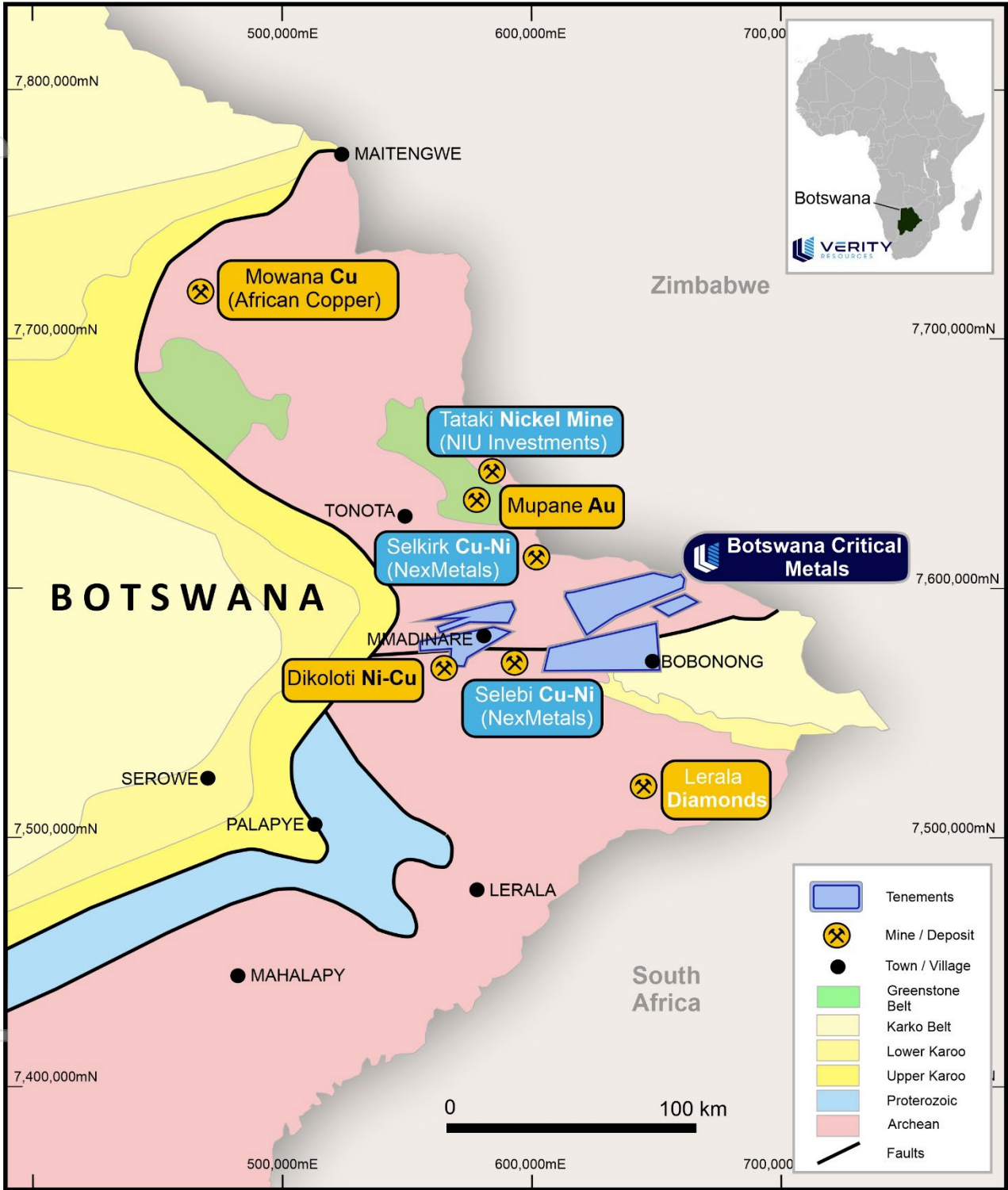
The Maibele North, Airstrip and Dibete prospects only cover ~143 km² of the ~1,800 km² portfolio in Botswana (less than 10%). All three main prospects are clustered ~50–80 km northeast of the Selebi Ni-Cu mine and smelter complex, recently acquired by NexMetals Mining Corporation (NASDAQ:NEXM)(**NexMetals**). On 17 July 2025, NexMetals announced the receipt of a US\$150 million Letter of Interest from the Export-Import Bank of the United States to support the re-development of NexMetals' Selebi and Selkirk Ni-Cu-Co-PGE mines in Botswana¹.

¹ NexMetals Mining Corp. press release 17 July 2025 “NexMetals Receives US\$150 Million Letter of Interest from the Export-Import Bank of the United States for Its Critical Metals Projects in Botswana”





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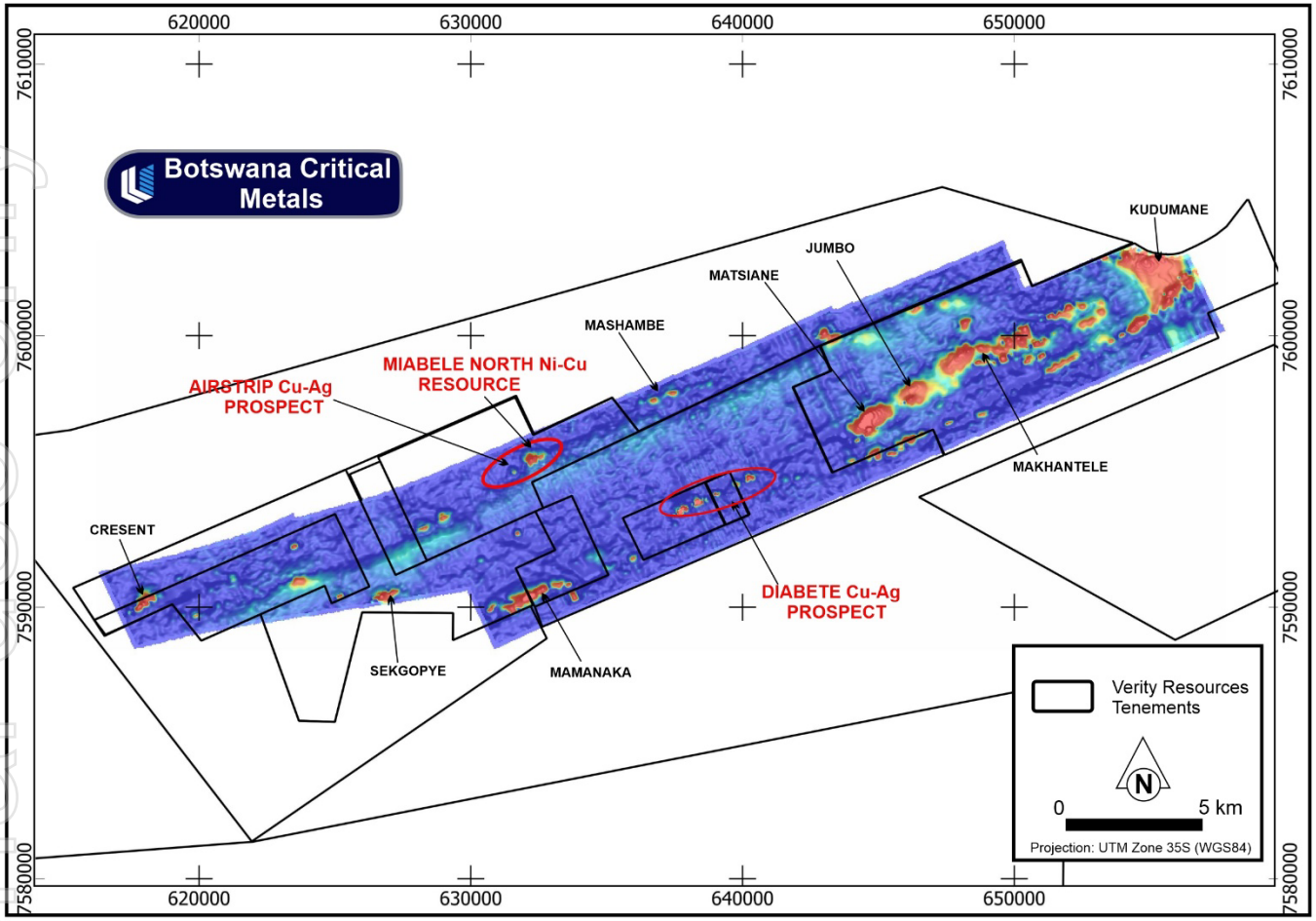


Figure 2. Airstrip, Dibete and Maibele North Projects overlaid on regional VTEM. Numerous additional early-stage prospects and multiple VTEM anomalies are future exploration targets

AIRSTRIP COPPER-SILVER PROJECT

Geology and Setting

The Airstrip Cu-Ag prospect comprises a cluster of Cu-Ag (with lesser Ni) occurrences associated with vein/shear-hosted sulphides in high-grade metamorphic rocks of the Magogaphate Shear Zone, a major dextral shear zone in Botswana that marks the boundary between the Central Zone and Northern Marginal Zone of the Limpopo Belt. The host lithologies are mainly amphibolite and mica-schist within the Limpopo Belt's Archean basement. Copper mineralisation occurs in steeply dipping, narrow sulphide veins and shoots localized along shear structures.

High-grade supergene Cu oxide/sulphide enrichment is present near surface (e.g. malachite observed in old workings), transitioning to primary sulphides at depth. Silver is notably enriched, often alongside bornite and chalcocite in the veins. The known mineralised shoots at Airstrip have a combined strike length of ~300m and extend to ~60–100m depth, remaining open at depth.

Exploration History

The Airstrip area was first identified in the 1960s when shallow trenches and drilling encountered Cu oxides. The Company re-initiated exploration around 2010 with major exploration comprising:

Geophysics

An Induced Polarisation (IP) survey delineated multiple conductors across the prospect (ASX release 29 June 2021), where two strong IP anomalies were targeted for drilling, leading to the discovery of high-grade shoots. In 2021, Verity also ran Audio-frequency Magnetotellurics (AMT) lines over the Airstrip Prospect, which identified deeper conductive zones below the known shoots, suggesting potential for extensions at depth (ASX releases 9 November, 25 November and 21 December 2021).

Drilling

Verity conducted several phases of RC and diamond drilling (2010-2012) at Airstrip, completing over 40 holes in the prospect area. Drilling confirmed two main mineralised shoots:

Conductor C6 - A south-plunging vein system ~30° SE dip, defined by ~12 drill holes. C6 is the larger of the two, with sulphides (chalcopyrite-bornite) concentrated in a vein "shoot" ~10 m thick.

Conductor C12 - A narrower steep shoot identified by 9 drill intersections, also associated with an IP anomaly. C12 is open at depth and poorly constrained along strike.

Surface Geochemistry

Soil sampling defined copper and silver anomalies at Airstrip. A notable soil anomaly northwest of C6/C12 was identified in 2012, indicating additional untested targets. Numerous other VTEM (airborne EM) targets in the vicinity (11 conductors drilled to date, all encountered some mineralisation) remain to be fully explored.

Key Exploration Results

Drilling at Airstrip yielded high-grade Cu-Ag intercepts, highlighting the bonanza nature of the veins. Significant results include:

- **11m at 7.63% Cu, 462g/t Ag from 52m (ACRC003)²**
incl. 7m @ 11.81% Cu, 717g/t Ag
and 3m @ 22.74% Cu, 1,379g/t Ag
- **18m @ 1.72% Cu, 27.5g.t Ag from 42m (ACRC122)³**
incl. 3m @ 8.39% Cu, 136.2g/t Ag
- **8m @ 1.71% Cu, 51.1g/t Ag from 159m (ACRD018)⁴**
- **1.13m @ 21.58% Cu, 1,023g/t Ag from 65m (ACRD029)⁵**
incl. 0.25m @ 60.98% Cu, 2,833g/t Ag
- **0.9m @ 20.53% Cu, 377g/t Ag from 55m (ACRD032)⁵**
incl. 0.35m @ 57.59% Cu, 1,054g/t Ag
- **0.6m @ 25.27% Cu, 1,283g/t Ag from 64m (ACRD033)⁵**
incl. 0.24m @ 49.06% Cu, 2,493g/t Ag

ASX Release ²22 September 2010; ³1 March 2012; ⁴2 November 2010; ⁵5 November 2010. Airstrip historical drilling results were disclosed under the JORC 2004 Code and have not been updated to comply with the JORC 2012 Code on the basis there has been no material change in this information since it was last reported.



Many shallow hits have Cu >1% with tens to hundreds of g/t Ag, confirming a shallow supergene enrichment blanket (e.g. **36m @ 1.37% Cu, 70g/t Ag from 12m** in DBRD117 at a nearby Dibete-Airstrip trend location - illustrating the regional potential).

All mineralised zones at Airstrip remain open. Particularly, the C6 shoot is open down-plunge (towards the southwest) and along strike, and C12 is open at depth. The 2021 AMT geophysical program indicated possible deeper conductors below both C6 and C12 that could represent larger sulphide accumulations at depth.

DIBETE COPPER—SILVER PROJECT

Geology and Setting

The Dibete prospect is Cu-Ag prospect situated ~5km from the Airstrip Prospect, along the same regional shear corridor. Geologically, it is very similar to Airstrip: Cu-Ag mineralisation occurs in sub-parallel shallow zones, partly supergene-enriched near surface and hosted in sheared metamorphic rocks (amphibolites and schists).

The Dibete mineralisation is spread over two proximal zones with a combined strike length >300m and is largely confined to the top ~60m below surface (drilling thus far only tested to ~60m depth). Oxidized Cu minerals (malachite, chrysocolla) and native Ag occur in the upper portions, underlain by sulphides (chalcocite, bornite, chalcopyrite) at depth. The shallow, flat-lying nature of some high-grade zones suggests a supergene blanket developed above primary feeder veins.

Exploration History

Dibete was discovered in late 2010 through follow-up of soil geochemical anomalies. Major exploration comprised:

Drilling

Intensive drilling campaigns were carried out in 2010-2012, with over 100 holes (RC and diamond) completed. Initial drill results in 2011 were very encouraging. After the BCL JV began, exploration was focused on the Maibele North prospect (refer below) and Dibete saw reduced exploration activity until 2017 when the Company re-drilled some targets to test deeper potential. In late 2017 and 2023, a RC and diamond drilling intersected new high-grade zones at Dibete, confirming mineralisation beyond the historical shallow drilling. This included the exceptional intercept of **25m @ 2.17% Cu, 77g/t Ag from 27m** (hole DBRC124), among others. Dibete's deepest holes to date only reach ~120m, and a large part of the system remains untested below the oxidized cap.

Significant previous drill intercepts at Dibete include:

- **36m @ 1.37% Cu, 70g/t Ag from 12m** (DBRD117)⁶
inc. 2.5m @ 7.41% Cu, 456g/t Ag
- **20m @ 1.13% Cu, 29.5g/t Ag from 30m** (DBRD013)⁶
inc. 2m @ 3.25%Cu, 114.1g/t Ag
- **17m @ 2.7% Cu, 40.5g/t Ag from 16m** (DBRC081)⁶

ASX Release ⁶16 April 2012; ⁷16 November 2017; ⁸18 December 2017; ⁹14 November 2023; ¹⁰28 November 2023. Dibete historical drilling results reported on 16 April 2012 were disclosed under the JORC 2004 Code and have not been updated to comply with the JORC 2012 Code on the basis there has been no material change in this information since it was last reported.



- 11m @ 4.5% Cu, 229.9g/t Ag from 33m (DBRC028)⁶
- 10m @ 3.9% Cu, 110g/t Ag from 43m (DBRC108)⁶
- 17m @ 1.48% Cu, 45 g/t Ag from 15m (DBRC123)⁷
- 25m @ 2.17% Cu, 77g/t Ag from 27m (DBRC124)⁷
including 6m @ 4.46% Cu, 162g/t Ag
- 13m @ 2.11% Cu, 37.8g/t Ag from 37m (DBRC129)⁸
- 13m @ 1.9% Cu, 61.9g/t Ag from 41m (DBRC130)⁸
- 6m @ 4.46% Cu, 162 g/t Ag from 38m (DBRC131)⁸
- 10m @ 2.04% Cu, 15.6g/t Ag from 7m (DBRC133)⁸
- 9m @ 1.54% Cu, 82g/t Ag from 45m (DBRD142)⁹
incl. 2m @ 4.20% Cu, 269g/t Ag from 52m
- 6.15m @ 7.20% Cu, 182g/t Ag from 24.85m (DBRD149)¹⁰

Geophysics

Both ground IP and airborne EM were utilized. An IP survey identified chargeability anomalies corresponding to the known sulphide zones. In 2021, the extensive AMT survey also covered Dibete. The AMT results at Dibete revealed **pipe-like conductive targets at depth** beneath the known shallow mineralisation (Figure 3). These deep targets – potentially massive sulphides became the focus of a drill program in 2022–2023. (ASX release November 2021 “*High Priority Drill Targets from Dibete AMT Survey*”), highlighting several strong conductors below 150m depth that had never been drill tested.



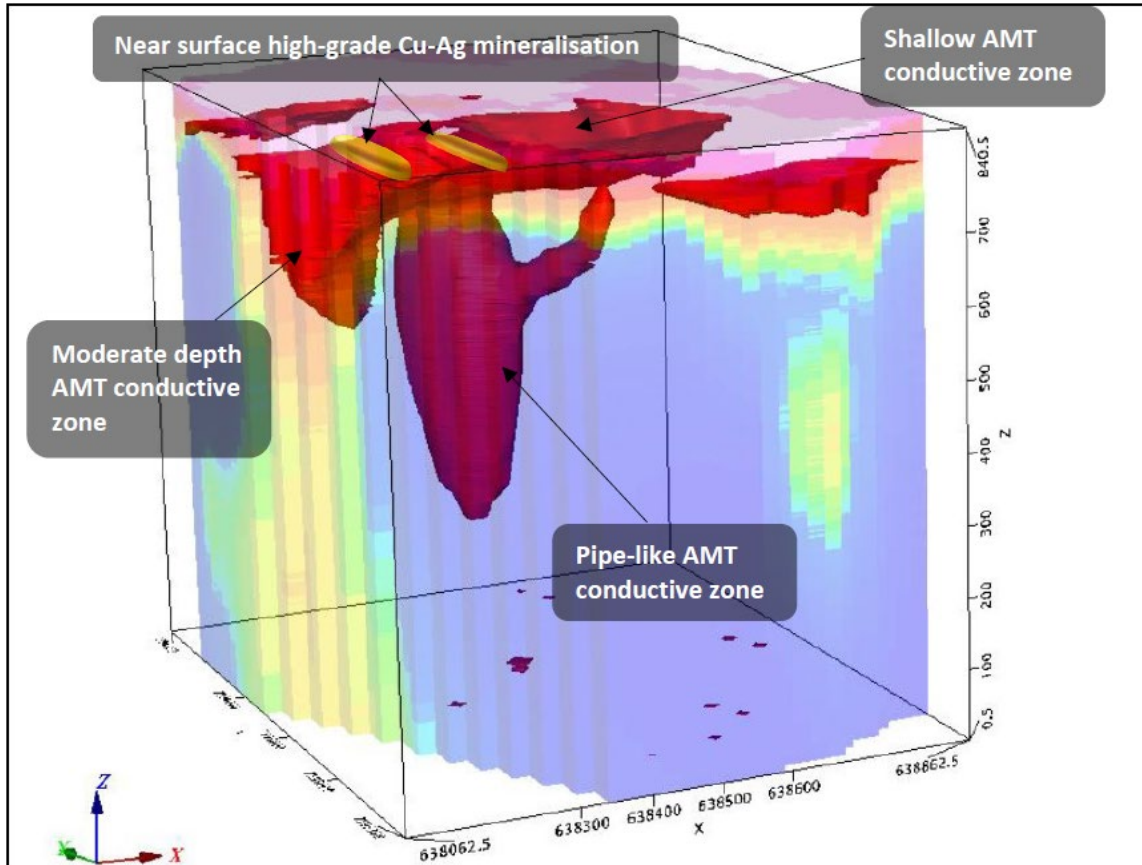


Figure 3: Three-dimensional image, looking NE, of the AMT conductive zone from data collected on lines 3 – 7. Note the “pipe-like” geometry of the model immediately beneath the areas of near surface Cu-Ag mineralisation

Target Mineralisation Style

The high-grade Cu and Ag mineralisation at the Airstrip and Dibete prospects appear to be very similar in style and geology to the historically significant Messina Cu Deposits located approximately 230km to the south-east in South Africa. The Messina Copper⁴ district contains multiple high-grade Cu deposits comprising breccia pipes, disseminated replacement and fissure deposits centred on NW-NE structural intersections within high-grade metamorphic rocks of the Limpopo Mobile Belt similar to those seen in the Magogophate Shear Zone. The Messina deposits were discovered initially by the recognition of narrow, high-grade Cu veins close to surface, with the larger orebodies extending to over 1,400m depth spaced over a 15km strike zone. The area was mined from 1903 to 1993 and historical records estimate up to 42 million tons of Cu-bearing ore were extracted at Messina. Similarities between Messina and Dibete/Airstrip, including the presence of narrow, extremely high-grade Cu veins, spatial association of Karoo-aged dolerite dykes and mineralisation located on NW-NE structural and geological trends all suggest that this style of mineralisation is a valid target type for the Magogophate Shear Zone.

MAIBELE NORTH

The project contains Ni sulphide mineralisation related to ultramafic intrusions within mobile belt rocks and is broadly analogous in style to other ultramafic intrusion-related mobile belt nickel discoveries such as IGO’s

⁴ Jacobsen J.B.E. and McCarthy T.S., 1976: An Unusual Hydrothermal Copper Deposit at Messina, South Africa. Economic Geology, Vol. 71, 1976, pp 117 - 130

Nova-Bollinger deposit (ASX:IGO), Chalice Mining's Gonneville deposit (ASX:CHN) and the Thompson deposit found in the globally significant Thompson Belt in Canada.

JORC Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate

Maibele North contains a **JORC (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate** of **2.38 million tonnes @ 0.72% Ni and 0.21% Cu**, with **0.63g/t 4PGE+Au** (combined platinum, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium and gold) using a 0.30% Ni cut-off. This Resource was estimated by MSA Group in April 2015.

Million Tonnes (Mt)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Rh (g/t)	Ru (g/t)	Au (g/t)
2.38	0.72	0.21	0.08	0.36	0.04	0.05	0.10

Table1. Maibele North - JORC Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (cutoff 0.3% Nickel)

Cobalt is also present as a minor component, though specific Co grade was not reported in the 2015 Resource statement. The deposit shows potential for expansion and is open along strike to both east and west, and at depth below ~200m.

Prior to BCL entering liquidation, over A\$4 million was spent on exploration at Maibele North that was not incorporated into the Mineral Resource Estimate.

Geology and Location

Maibele North is a Ni-Cu sulphide deposit associated with ultramafic intrusives within the Limpopo Belt's highly metamorphosed rocks. and is located within 50km east of the Selebi-Phikwe mine recently acquired by NASDAQ-listed NexMetals Mining Corp. It occurs along the regional Magogaphate Shear Zone, in an area of Archaean amphibolite, gneiss and schist. Nickel and copper mineralisation is present as disseminated to semi-massive sulphides (primarily pentlandite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite), with PGEs, Co and Au as credits. Mineralisation is typically at or near the footwall of a major serpentinized body and shows good continuity along strike and down-dip (locally up to ~20m thick and 100m down-dip continuity in sections). The deposit is shallow, starting near surface and proven to at least ~200 m depth, and remains open laterally and at depth.

Exploration History

Initial Ni-Cu sulphides at Maibele North were discovered in 2010–2011 through drilling of geochemical and EM targets. Intensive exploration followed comprising:

Drilling

Approximately 18km of RC and diamond drilling had been completed to 2015, delineating sulphide zones over >1.3km strike. Notable drill intercepts from early programs included intervals of massive sulphides and broader zones of disseminated mineralisation. Infill and step-out drilling was completed in 2014–2015 by the BCL JV and confirmed continuity and extended the deposit. For example, hole MARD0094 intercepted Ni sulphides ~100m below the then-known resource depth.

Geophysics

Down-hole electromagnetic (**DHEM**) surveys were utilized to identify off-hole conductors for follow-up drilling. In 2021, a large-scale AMT survey (34 lines) was conducted over Maibele North to detect deep extensions. This survey mapped strong conductors below and along strike of the resource, revealing multiple deep targets. Notably, it identified:



- (1) a vertical conductor beneath the thickest part of the orebody; and
- (2) large south-dipping anomalies extending beyond the known deposit.

These represent significant drill targets to potentially expand the resource at depth.

BCL JOINT VENTURE

BCL Investments (Pty) Limited (“**BCL**”), is a wholly owned subsidiary of BCL Limited, an entity 100% owned by the Government of Botswana. On 14 November 2012 and amended on 22 January 2014, BCL entered a Farm-In Joint Venture Agreement with Botswana Metals Limited (now Verity) over three base metals discoveries (Maibele North Ni-Cu, Dibete Cu-Ag and Airstrip Cu-Ag) (ASX releases 14 November 2012 and 22 January 2014) (Figure 4). A total of 23 VTEM additional base metals anomalies were also identified to the east of these prospects (Figure 2).

Under the JV, BCL committed to spend A\$4M on exploration to earn a 40% interest in the prospects under the JV. BCL then had the option to continue to fund the projects to a bankable feasibility study to earn 70% interest. At that point, BCL had the off-take rights at commercial prices to any ore mined. BCL also had the first right of refusal to participate in exploration on the Company’s other prospecting licenses in Botswana.

On 15 June 2017, the High Court of Botswana placed BCL Limited (and its subsidiaries) into liquidation. During that period, the tenements under JV with the Company were held in a ‘freeze’ by the Botswana Department of Mines, preserving the minimum exploration expenditure requirements until further notice.

Due to the high prospectivity of the prospects under the JV, in 2023-2024 the Company completed trenching and drill programs at the Maibele North, Dibete and Airstrip prospects and uncovered high grade Cu and silver results. Due to the liquidation of BCL, BCL agreed to dilute pursuant to a dilution formula under the terms of the JV. Following completion of the 2023 program, BCL diluted to 34% and the Company’s JV interest increased to 66%.



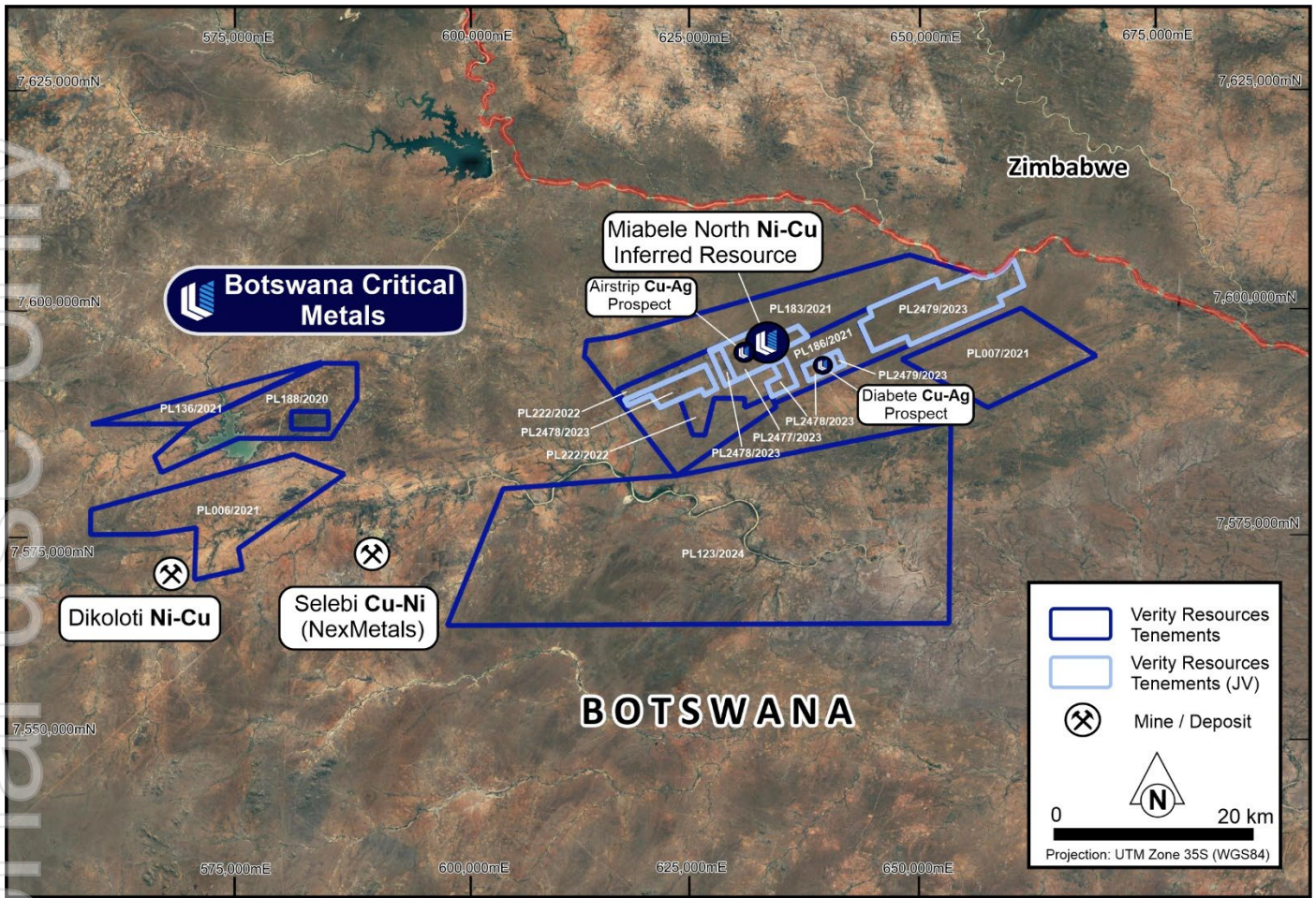


Figure 4: Verity Resources tenement holding with the location of the acquired JV tenements and the Maibele North, Airstrip and Diabete Prospects.

TRANSACTION TERMS

Verity, via its 100% owned subsidiary African Metals (Pty) Ltd, exercised its pre-emptive right pursuant to the terms of the Farm-In JV Agreement with BCL Investments Limited, to acquire the 34% BCL JV interest for US\$206,060.00 cash consideration. The pre-emptive right was exercised following receipt by BCL of an offer to acquire the BCL JV Interest from an international mining corporation.

Upon completion of the cash payment, BCL agreed to transfer its 34% JV interest, and the JV is to dissolve, with Verity holding 100% legal and beneficial interest the Botswana assets via African Metals (Pty) Ltd. African Metals (Pty) Ltd already holds ownership of the tenements subject to the JV and no transfer of title is required.

A 5.0% net profits interest royalty continues to be held over PL222/2022, PL2477/2023, PL2478/2023, and PL2479/2023 by Mineral Holdings Botswana (Pty) Limited.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Verity Resources Limited.

For further information, please contact:

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About Verity Resources

Verity Resources owns 100% of the Monument Gold project located near Laverton in Western Australia. This project currently has a JORC-compliant (2012) Inferred resource of 3.257 Mt @ 1.4 g/t for 154,000 ounces Au. (inferred resources calculated by CSA Global in 2021 to JORC 2012 compliance using a 0.5 g/t cut-off grade; see 2 August 2021 ASX announcement "Mineral Resources Estimate declared for Monument Gold Project "for further information).

Verity Resources also holds a supply critical metals portfolio via a joint venture that includes rare earth elements, lithium, gold, base and precious metals in Brazil, including licences in the "Lithium Valley" and Poços de Caldas in the state of Minas Gerais, globally known as prolific lithium and rare earth elements districts respectively. The Company also owns 70% of the Pimenta Project, a potential large-scale REE project in eastern Minas Gerais.

Verity Resources also holds large critical metals projects in the Limpopo Mobile Belt in Botswana, a district known for hosting major nickel and copper-producing operations. The Company's Botswana portfolio contains three flagship projects where high-grade Cu-Ag (Airstrip and Dibete) and a Maiden JORC Inferred Resource (Maibele North) have been discovered. Maibele North currently hosts a JORC (2012) inferred resource of 2.4Mt @ 0.72% Ni and 0.21% Cu + PGE's + Co + Au and is located within 50km of the Selebi-Phikwe mine recently acquired by NASDAQ-listed NexMetals Mining Corp. (NASDAQ:NEXML).

Competent Persons Statement (Botswana)

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on recent and historical exploration information compiled by Mr Costa Milonas, who is a Competent Person and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Milonas is a consultant to Verity Resources Limited. Mr Milonas 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 the reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Milonas consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

In relying on the above mentioned ASX announcement and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above announcement. No material exploration data or results are included in this document that have not previously been released publicly. The source of all data or results have been referenced.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the Company's mineral properties, planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.



Monument Gold Project, Western Australia, Resource Information

Korong Resource			
Deposit	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Au (Oz)
Korong	3,034,000	1.4	139,000
Waihi	223,000	2.1	15,000
Total	3,257,000	1.4	154,000

Table 1: JORC-compliant (2012) Inferred Resource was calculated at Korong and Waihi by CSA Global Pty Ltd in 2021 (see Table 2) using a 0.5g/t cut-off grade. See ASX announcement on 2 August 2021 "Mineral Resource Estimate Declared for Monument Gold Project".

Reference to Previous Announcements

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is extracted from the following Company announcements released to the ASX:

- ASX Release 28 November 2023 "Drilling Hits 13% Copper and 281g/t Silver at Dibete, Botswana"
- ASX Release 14 November 2023 "Drilling Hits 4.20% Copper and 269g/t Silver at Dibete, Botswana"
- ASX Release 20 September 2023 "Sulphides Drilled At Dibete Cu-Ag Project, Botswana"
- ASX Release 20 September 2021 "Nickel sulphide mineralisation extended at Maibele"
- ASX Release 20 September 2021 "New Prospect Area With Multiple High Priority Drill Targets"
- ASX Release 20 September 2021 "High Priority Drill Targets Generated From Dibete AMT Survey"
- ASX Release 29 June 2021 "Airstrip IP Survey Confirms Exciting 2.5km Anomaly"
- ASX Release 18 December 2017 "Drill Results from Dibete Prospect in Botswana"
- ASX release 16 November 2017 "Thick High-Grade Copper and Silver –Initial Holes at Dibete"
- ASX Release 28 April 2015 "Maiden Inferred Resource for Maibele North"
- ASX Release 16 April 2012 "Dibete drilling confirms additional High-Grade Copper-Silver of up to 15.5% Copper and 1220 g/t Silver (or over 30 ounces/t Ag) from 30m"
- ASX Release 27 October 2011 "Drilling at Airstrip on IP Conductors confirms additional Copper-Silver mineralization"
- ASX Release 2 November 2010 "More Copper-Silver mineralisation located at Airstrip Copper"
- ASX Release 22 September 2010 "Update Drilling on Airstrip Copper and Dibete Prospects"

