REDCASTLE RESOURCES LTD

ASX Announcement

22 December 2025

Further High-Grade and Broad Gold Intercepts from Redcastle Reef Drilling

Highlights:

- **Multiple high-grade intercepts, including:**
  - **BMRC182 – 17m @ 2.21 g/t Au from 21m, incl. 1m @ 7.42 g/t Au (27–28m)**
  - **BMRC183 – 16m @ 3.24 g/t Au from 22m, incl. 1m @ 35.7 g/t Au (23–24m)**
  - **BMRC181 – 7m @ 3.60 g/t Au from 40m, incl. 1m @ 11.20 g/t Au (45–46m)**
- **Significant high-grade assay: BMRC166: 1m @ 344 g/t Au[1] from 10m (10–11m)**

  [1] Cautionary Statement: assay results such as 344 g/t Au are indicative of nuggety gold, known to occur at Redcastle Reef deposit, and are typically cut to a lower value in Mineral Resource Estimation (ASX: RC1 30 June 2025)
- **Additional mineralised intervals confirming grade continuity, including:**
  - **BMRC168 – 7m @ 1.90 g/t Au from 29m, incl. 1m @ 5.01 g/t Au (32–33m)**
  - **BMRC164 – 4m @ 2.06 g/t Au from 8m, incl. 1m @ 3.32 g/t Au (10–11m)**
- **Results confirm the geological continuity of the Redcastle Reef deposit, supporting the high-grade shoot model used in the RR Mineral Resource Estimate and near-term mine planning**

Redcastle Resources Limited ("Redcastle" or "the Company") is pleased to report assay results from a further sixteen (16) grade control, reverse circulation (RC), drillholes at the Redcastle Reef ("RR") deposit. This latest batch of results (from holes BMRC164–168 and BMRC177–187) builds on the initial GC drilling assays announced on 15 December 2025. The grade control program is being conducted by BML Ventures Ltd (BML) on behalf of the Joint Venture between RC1 and BML Ventures Ltd (RB JV). All assays reported here are uncut; high-grade outliers reflect the known coarse gold ("nuggety") character of the RR mineralisation and appropriate top-cuts would be applied in any resource update.

The RB JV GC drilling program at RR is planned to include approximately 12,800m on an 8m x 6m grid and designed to improve grade definition for mine planning and gold production. (ASX: RC1 Announcement 21 November 2025). Any future revisions to the RR Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") will be released following receipt of the full set of GC drilling results.

Chairman's comment

This second batch of grade control assay results clearly demonstrates the continuity, geometry and grade tenor of the Redcastle Reef mineralised system. The occurrence of multiple broad intercepts at consistent grades, including adjacent holes returning comparable widths and grade profiles, is a further strong outcome.

With approximately half of the grade control program now complete, the Board considers the current geological model to be well validated at a mining scale and an appropriate basis for mine scheduling, dilution control and near-term production planning by the Joint Venture.

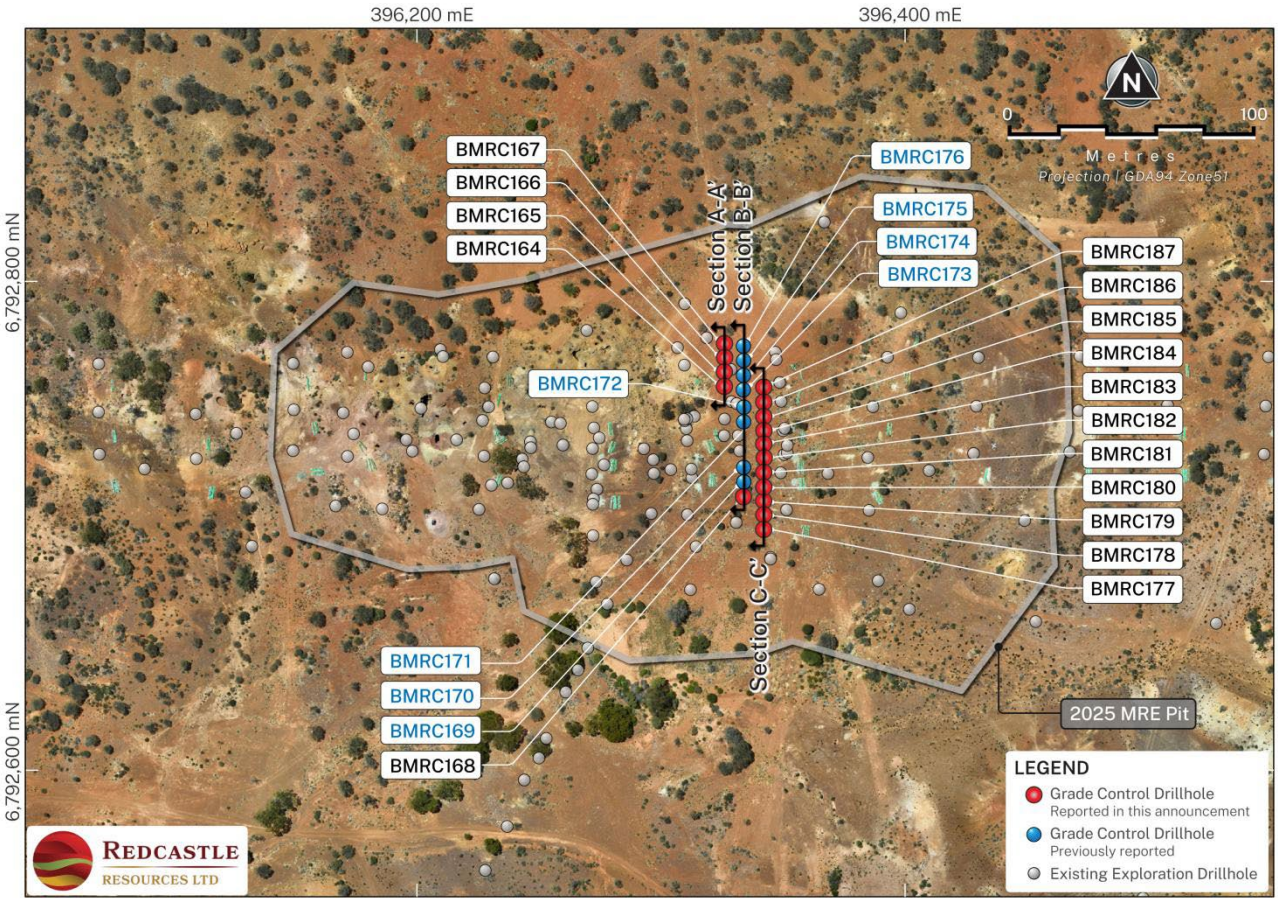

Figure 1 *Plan view of GC drillhole location*

Drilling Results and Interpretation

The updated grade control ("GC") drilling results are illustrated across three representative cross-sections A–A', B–B' and C–C' (Figures 2–4). Together, these sections highlight the continuity, geometry and boundary definition of mineralisation within the Redcastle Reef ("RR") lode and provide increased confidence for the RB JV's near-term mine planning, scheduling and dilution control. The GC program is delivering the key outcomes expected of grade control drilling: confirming the position and thickness of the lode in planned mining areas and constraining ore-shoot margins.

A plan view of GC drillhole collar locations is provided in Figure 1, with representative cross-sections A–A', B–B' and C–C' shown in Figures 2–4. These figures collectively demonstrate that the new GC assays align with the existing geological model and materially strengthen confidence in mineralised continuity and overall endowment.

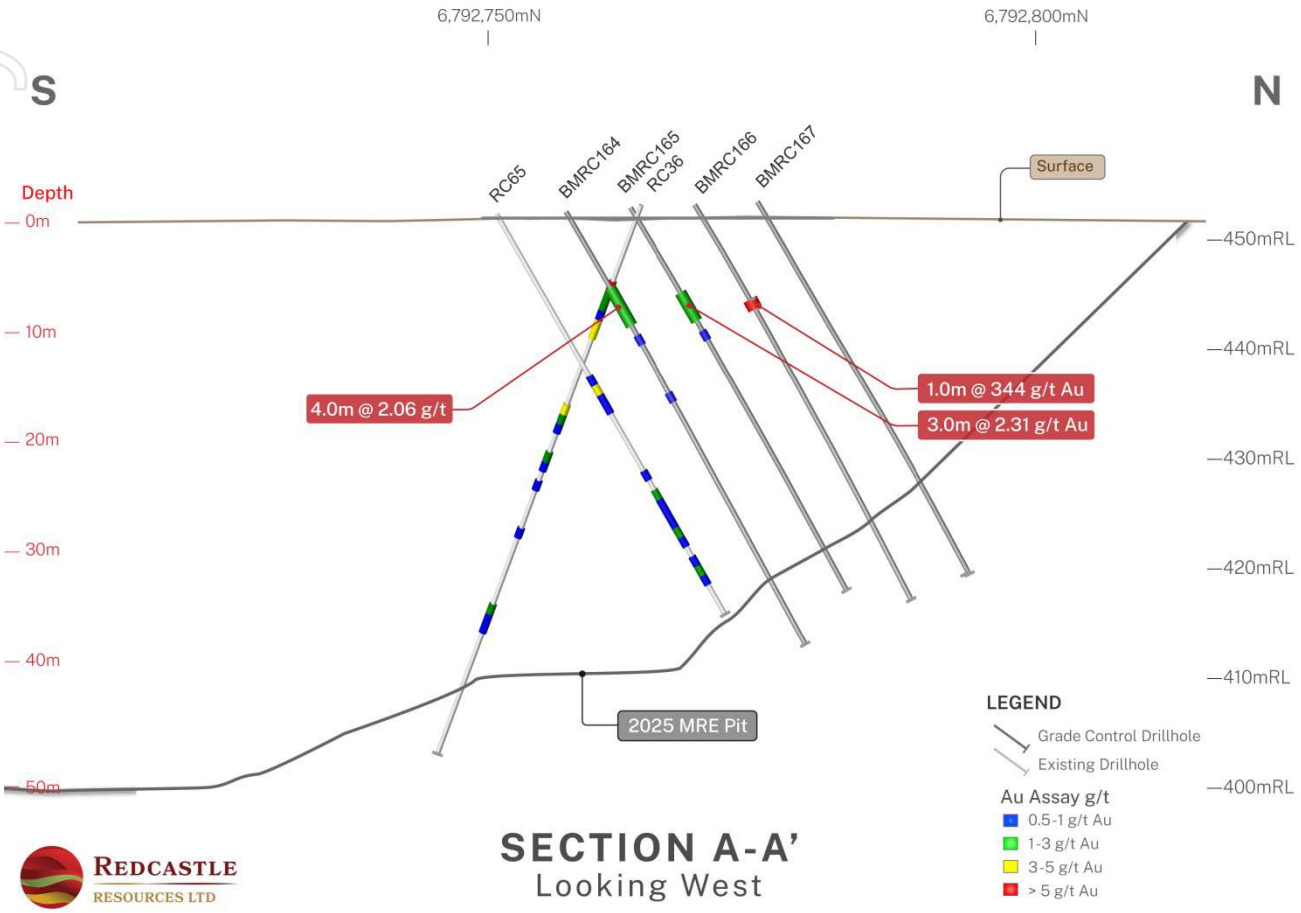

Figure 2 *Section A-A' showing recent GC drilling (Uncut Values)*

**Note: RC36 is a historical RAB hole and was not used in the MRE. However, it supports the current GC drilling.*

Section A–A' (Figure 2) confirms shallow mineralisation that is directly relevant to early mining benches. Holes BMRC164 and BMRC165 returned 4m @ 2.06 g/t Au from 8m and 3m @ 2.31 g/t Au from 9m respectively, supporting continuity of mineralisation towards surface in this area. Hole BMRC166 intersected a discrete, very high-grade 1m interval (1m @ 344 g/t Au from 10m), consistent with the known coarse-gold character of RR and interpreted as a localised high-grade occurrence rather than representative of broader mining widths. Hole BMRC167, drilled towards the interpreted margin of mineralisation, encountered low-grade mineralisation, consistent with the interpreted ore-shoot boundary.

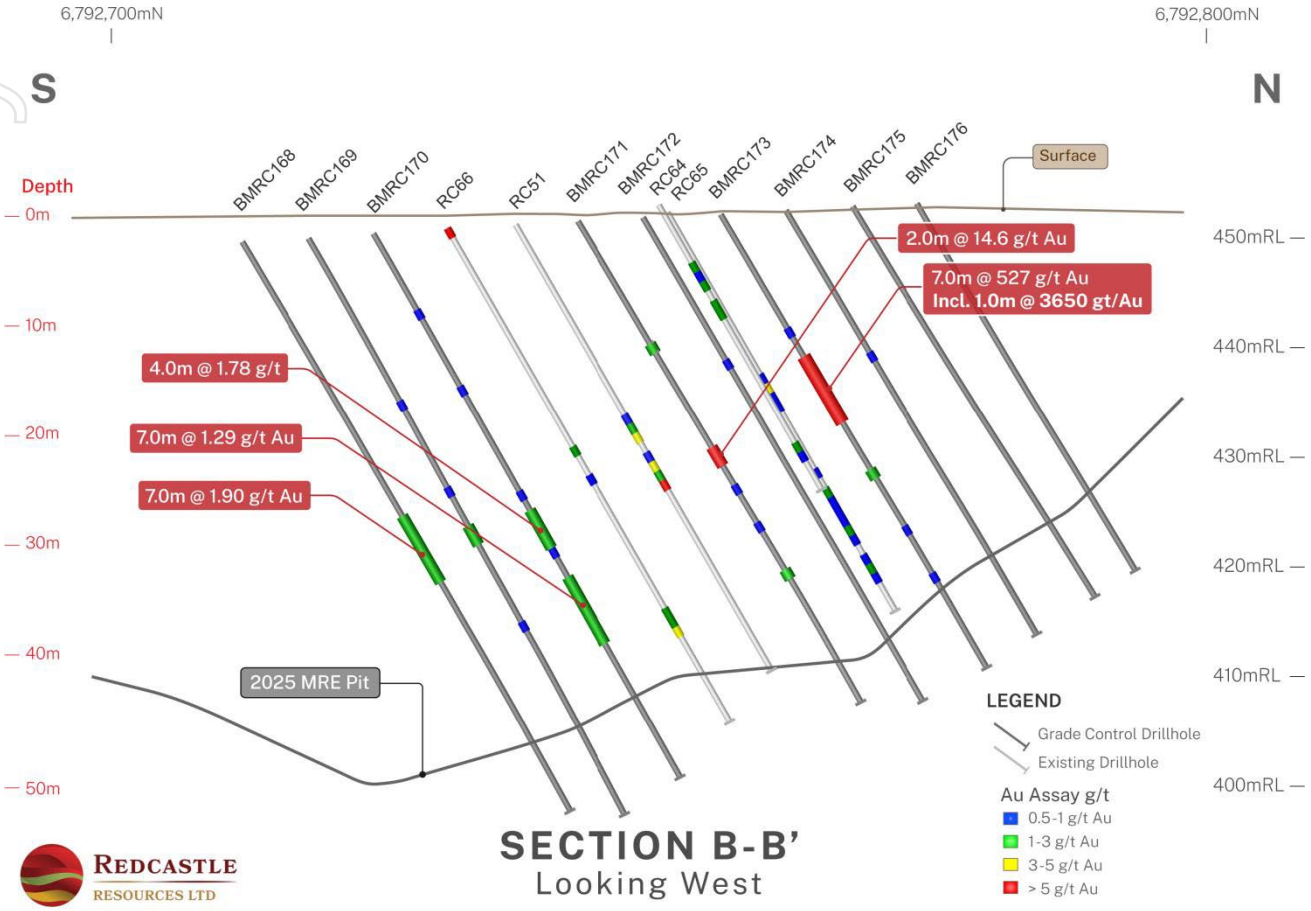

Figure 3 *Section B-B' showing recent GC drilling (Uncut Values)*

Section B–B' (Figure 3) provides additional geological support for the interpreted lode geometry and continuity of mineralisation through the central portion of the Redcastle Reef ("RR") system. Across this section, multiple drillholes intersect gold mineralisation at broadly consistent downhole positions, defining a coherent mineralised envelope that extends from near-surface levels down-dip and remains aligned with the existing structural interpretation. The southern part of the section is characterised by several moderate-grade intervals over meaningful widths (e.g. 4.0m @ 1.78 g/t Au, 7.0m @ 1.29 g/t Au and 7.0m @ 1.90 g/t Au), supporting continuity of the mineralised halo, while the northern end includes a more pronounced high-grade domain (e.g. 2.0m @ 14.6 g/t Au and 7.0m @ 527 g/t Au, incl. 1.0m @ 3,650 g/t Au) that is consistent with localised high-grade shoots within a broader quartz vein/stockwork-hosted lode. The overall distribution of grades on Section B–B' is consistent with the broader structural interpretation of an east-plunging corridor of stronger mineralisation within the RR lode and provides a robust link in geological confidence between adjacent drill sections.

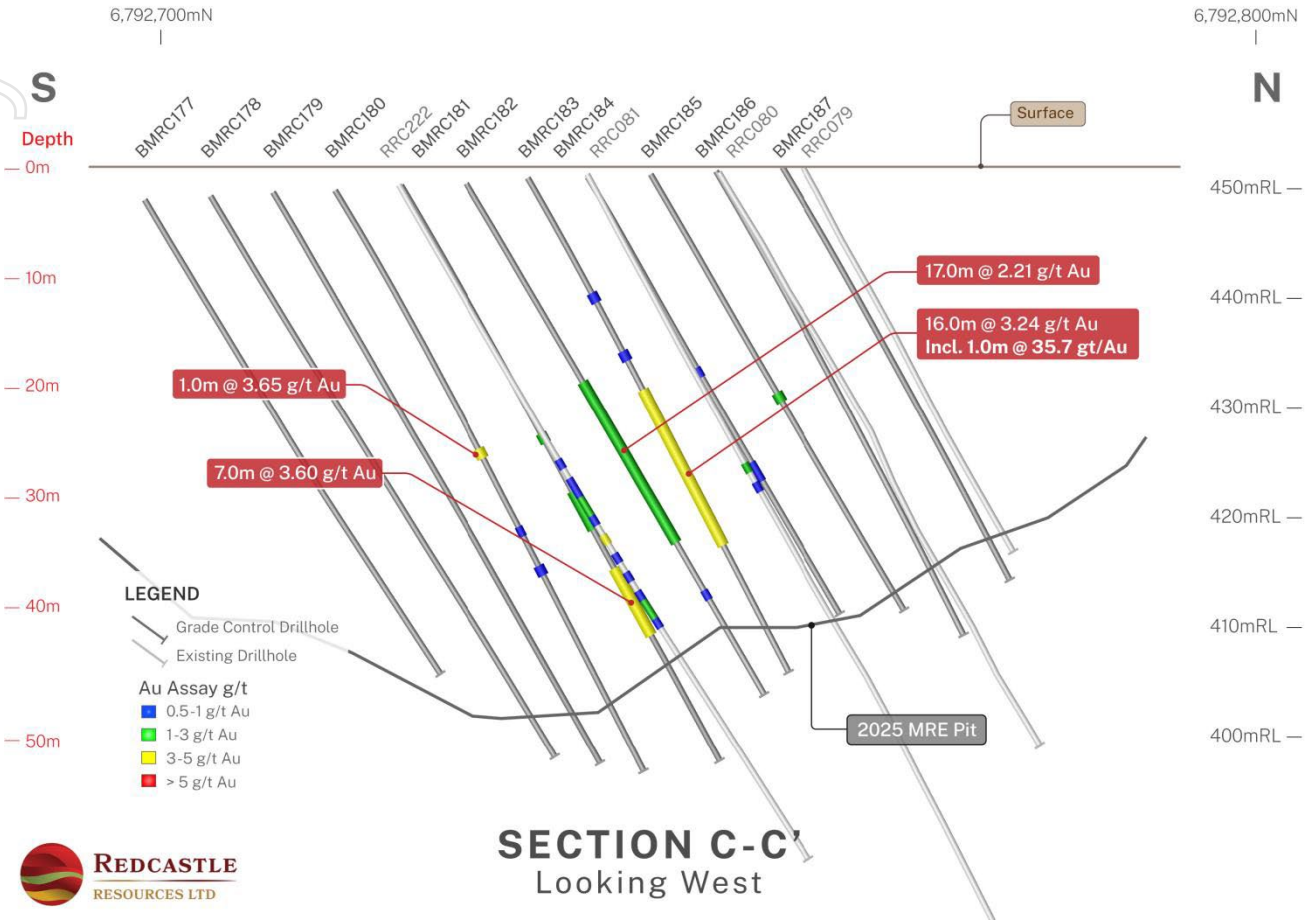

Figure 4 *Section C-C' showing recent GC drilling (Uncut Values)*

Section C–C' (Figure 4) also provides strong evidence of continuous, mine-planning-relevant mineralisation within the RR deposit. Hole BMRC182 returned 17m @ 2.21 g/t Au from 21m, and the adjacent hole BMRC183 returned 16m @ 3.24 g/t Au from 22m, including a high-grade core of 1m @ 35.7 g/t Au. The close spatial association of these intercepts, combined with their comparable widths and grades, demonstrates a coherent mineralised shoot across the section. This continuity materially increases confidence in lode position, thickness and grade tenor across planned mining blocks and supports more reliable short-term scheduling.

Several holes positioned at interpreted ore-shoot margins (including BMRC167, BMRC177, BMRC178, BMRC179, BMRC184, BMRC186 and BMRC187) returned only very low-grade values and did not report significant intercepts. The contrasting 7m @ 1.9 g/t Au interval in adjacent hole BMRC168 demonstrates the potential for grade continuity even where mineralisation appears patchy at the margins, reinforcing the value of closely spaced GC drilling for short-range confidence.

All drilling samples were collected as 1m intervals and analysed for gold by 40g fire assay at Bureau Veritas, Kalgoorlie, with appropriate QA/QC protocols in place. Comprehensive drillhole information and a full listing of assay results (reported uncut) are provided in Annexure A, including assay data for holes with no significant intercepts to ensure transparent and balanced reporting.

Operational compliance with JORC 2012

Samples were analysed for gold by fire assay using a 40g charge at Bureau Veritas, Kalgoorlie. A QA/QC program incorporating certified reference materials (CRMs), blanks and duplicates were included in this batch.

Additional information related to drilling, sample preparation, assaying, sample security and QA/QC are found in Annexure B JORC 2012 Table 1 appended to this announcement.

Forward Plans

The Company through the RB JV is continuing to progress all activities necessary to enable mining operations to commence as quickly as possible. With respect to the GC drilling programme specifically:

- GC drilling continues at RR without incident and is approximately 50% complete.
- GC drilling will pause from 23 December 2025 and is scheduled to recommence in early January 2026.
- Interpretation of GC drilling results will be updated as additional assays are received.
- Initiating confirmatory check assays for the high-grade 'nuggety' interval(s) (e.g., gravimetric finish and/or screen fire assay), will be undertaken if considered necessary.
- Upon receipt of the full GC dataset, RC1 will assess the necessity of a revision of previous MRE accessments.

Reference RC1 Announcements

Recent and relevant announcements relating to the QA and RR MRE lodged on the ASX include:

Date	Announcement
15 December 2025	Exceptional Gold Assay from Redcastle Reef Grade Control Drilling
21 November 2025	Grade control drilling underway at Redcastle Reef
30 July 2025	RC1 Lifts Mineral Resource Estimates to 42koz
5 May 2025	Final Assays Bolster and Enhance Redcastle Project Potential
5 March 2025	Additional High-Grade Gold Intersected in Eastern Goldfields
31 January 2025	Update on Redcastle Drilling Program
29 July 2024	Queen Alexandra Diamond Drilling Program Complete
9 July 2024	High Grade Intersection at Queen Alexandra
18 June 2024	Redcastle Project Drilling Update
14 May 2024	Redcastle Project Exploration Update
19 April 2024	Redcastle Project Exploration Update
20 February 2024	Queen Alexandra Maiden JORC Resource Estimate
22 December 2023	Drilling Returns Additional High Grade Gold Intercepts
7 December 2023	Consistent Shallow Gold Mineralisation at Queen Alexandra
21 November 2022	Further Shallow RC Drilling Results at Redcastle
21 September 2022	Update on RC Drilling at Redcastle
6 July 2022	Outstanding High Grade Shallow RC Drilling Results

About Redcastle Resources Ltd

Redcastle Resources Ltd (ASX: RC1) is a WA-based rapidly emerging gold company predicated on holding tenements in the right location, within a proven gold producing province; containing the right rocks and structures, that are conducive to finding commercial quantities of high-grade gold through the application of modern and innovative exploration techniques. Our growth strategy is committed to growth through targeted drilling, development, production and value accretive acquisitions to generate shareholder value as an integrated gold exploration and production company.

Redcastle's Portfolio is located ~60 kilometres east-southeast of the Gwalia Gold Mine. The portfolio comprises a series of contiguous tenements centrally located within a region known as the "golden circle", an area delineated by multi-million-ounce gold mining operations within the highly prospective Leonora-Laverton portion of the greenstone belt of the eastern Yilgarn. In August 2025, RC1 and BML Ventures Ltd formed a Joint Venture (RB JV) (ASX: RC1 10 August 2025) that is focused on exploiting potential gold deposits within three of the RPA tenements including QA and RR.

RC1's Portfolio is divided into the ***Redcastle Project Area (RPA)*** and ***TBone Belt (TBone)***. RPA has a JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate at Queen Alexandra (QA) and Redcastle Reef (RR) (ASX: RC1 30 June 2025) of 42,000 ounces, and several highly prospective target areas which have demonstrated the clear potential to add to this resource base. The TBone Belt remains fundamentally underexplored by modern techniques, and represents an exciting, scalable opportunity to build a pipeline of high-priority drill targets immediately adjacent to RPA.

Following the TBone Belt acquisition (ASX: RC1 20 August 2025), RC1's combined tenement portfolio in the Eastern Goldfields now covers an area of 86km^2 comprising the following:

- Prospecting Licenses (PLs): 53
- Mining Leases (MLs): 6
- Mining Lease Applications (MLAs): 8

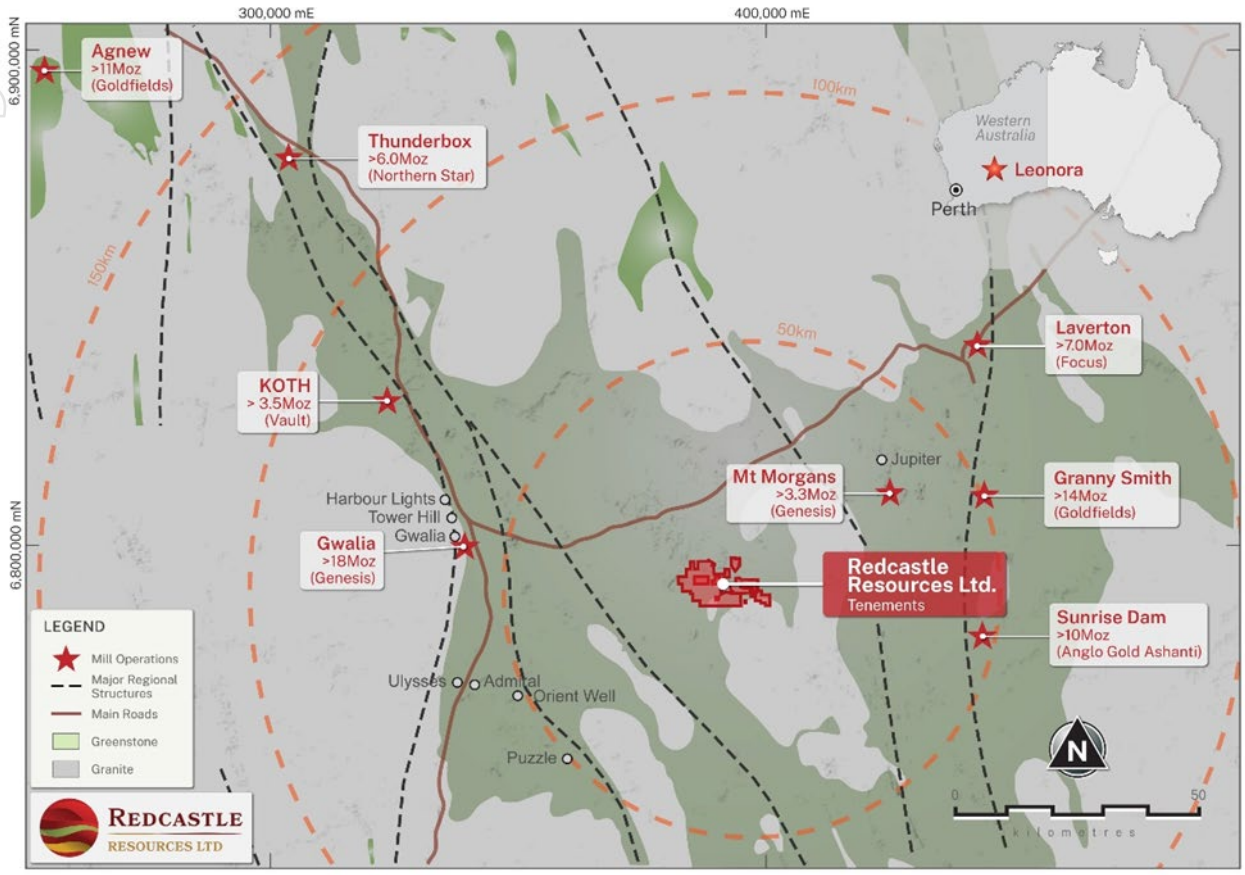

Figure 5 *Redcastle Project and TBone Package - tenements location plan*

This announcement has been approved for release to ASX by the Board of Redcastle Resources Ltd
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Forward–Looking Statements

Some of the statements appearing in this announcement may be in the nature of forward-looking statements. You should be aware that such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Those risks and uncertainties include factors and risks specific to the industries in which Redcastle operates and proposes to operate as well as general economic conditions, prevailing exchange rates and interest rates and conditions in the financial markets, among other things. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee or representation as to future performance or any other future matters, which will be influenced by a number of factors and subject to various uncertainties and contingencies, many of which will be outside Redcastle's control. No decision to proceed to production has been made, and any such decision will be subject to the outcomes of detailed feasibility studies.

In relying on the above mentioned ASX announcements 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-mentioned announcements, and in the case of estimates of mineral resources, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resource Estimation and grade control drilling results at Redcastle Reef is based on information compiled by Dr. Spero Carras, a Competent Person and consultant to the Company, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM Membership No: 107972). Dr. Carras has sufficient experience (40+ years working on gold) that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. As Competent Person, Dr. Carras consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context in which it appears.

ANNEXURE A

Table 1. Summary of Grade Control (GC) Drillhole Collar Information

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Dip(°)	Azimuth(°)
BMRC164	396326	6792757	453	45	-60	0
BMRC165	396326	6792763	453	40	-60	0
BMRC166	396326	6792769	453	41	-60	0
BMRC167	396326	6792775	454	39	-60	0
BMRC168	396334	6792712	450	60	-60	0
BMRC177	396342	6792699	449	51	-60	0
BMRC180	396342	6792716	450	60	-60	0
BMRC181	396342	6792722	450	60	-60	0
BMRC182	396342	6792728	451	54	-60	0
BMRC183	396342	6792734	451	51	-60	0
BMRC184	396342	6792739	451	46	-60	0
BMRC185	396342	6792745	451	46	-60	0
BMRC186	396342	6792751	452	48	-60	0
BMRC187	396342	6792757	452	43	-60	0
BMRC178	396342	6792705	449	60	-60	0
BMRC179	396342	6792710	450	60	-60	0

Coordinates are in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51, rounded to the nearest metre.
Dip is reported in degrees. Azimuths are referenced to true north.

Table 2 Significant Intercepts (Uncut Values)

Hole ID	From	To	Au g/t	Interval	Ave Au g/t
BMRC164	8	9	3.14		
BMRC164	9	10	0.90		
BMRC164	10	11	3.32		
BMRC164	11	12	0.89	4m	2.06
BMRC165	9	10	5.15		
BMRC165	10	11	0.67		
BMRC165	11	12	1.12	3m	2.31
BMRC166	10	11	344	1m	344
BMRC168	29	30	1.28		
BMRC168	30	31	0.28		
BMRC168	31	32	0.49		
BMRC168	32	33	5.01		
BMRC168	33	34	0.72		
BMRC168	34	35	4.54		
BMRC168	35	36	0.88	7m	1.9
BMRC180	27	28	3.65	1m	3.65
BMRC180	39	40	0.88	1m	0.88
BMRC181	26	27	1.13	1m	1.13
BMRC181	32	33	3.32		
BMRC181	33	34	0.38		
BMRC181	34	35	0.98		
BMRC181	35	36	1.6	4m	1.57
BMRC181	40	41	1.21		
BMRC181	41	42	2.03		
BMRC181	42	43	1.76		
BMRC181	43	44	0.63		
BMRC181	44	45	7.06		
BMRC181	45	46	11.2		
BMRC181	46	47	1.4	7m	3.6
BMRC182	21	22	1.69		
BMRC182	22	23	2.27		
BMRC182	23	24	2.66		
BMRC182	24	25	0.65		

Hole ID	From	To	Au g/t	Interval	Ave Au g/t
BMRC182	25	26	4.85		
BMRC182	26	27	5.43		
BMRC182	27	28	7.42		
BMRC182	28	29	0.94		
BMRC182	29	30	1.17		
BMRC182	30	31	2.35		
BMRC182	31	32	1.07		
BMRC182	32	33	0.54		
BMRC182	33	34	1.90		
BMRC182	34	35	1.12		
BMRC182	35	36	0.74		
BMRC182	36	37	2.37		
BMRC182	37	38	0.47	17m	2.21
BMRC183	12	13	0.91	1m	0.91
BMRC183	18	19	0.99	1m	0.99
BMRC183	22	23	0.68		
BMRC183	23	24	35.7		
BMRC183	24	25	0.11		
BMRC183	25	26	1.17		
BMRC183	26	27	2.7		
BMRC183	27	28	0.43		
BMRC183	28	29	1.04		
BMRC183	29	30	0.1		
BMRC183	30	31	1.81		
BMRC183	31	32	1.91		
BMRC183	32	33	2.23		
BMRC183	33	34	1.09		
BMRC183	34	35	0.5		
BMRC183	35	36	0.69		
BMRC183	36	37	0.49		
BMRC183	37	38	1.17	16m	3.24
BMRC185	23	24	2.52	1m	2.52

Table 3 Complete Assay Results – Grade Control Drilling (Uncut Values)

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC164	0	1	0.470
BMRC164	1	2	0.150
BMRC164	2	3	0.050
BMRC164	3	4	0.030
BMRC164	4	5	0.040
BMRC164	5	6	0.100
BMRC164	6	7	0.120
BMRC164	7	8	0.160
BMRC164	8	9	3.140
BMRC164	9	10	0.900
BMRC164	10	11	3.320
BMRC164	11	12	0.890
BMRC164	12	13	0.160
BMRC164	13	14	0.530
BMRC164	14	15	0.030
BMRC164	15	16	0.410
BMRC164	16	17	0.005
BMRC164	17	18	0.020
BMRC164	18	19	0.005
BMRC164	19	20	0.790
BMRC164	20	21	0.180
BMRC164	21	22	0.080
BMRC164	22	23	0.040
BMRC164	23	24	0.005
BMRC164	24	25	0.005
BMRC164	25	26	0.050
BMRC164	26	27	0.100
BMRC164	27	28	0.020
BMRC164	28	29	0.040
BMRC164	29	30	0.100
BMRC164	30	31	0.090
BMRC164	31	32	0.030
BMRC164	32	33	0.020
BMRC164	33	34	0.020
BMRC164	34	35	0.005
BMRC164	35	36	0.005
BMRC164	36	37	0.005
BMRC164	37	38	0.005
BMRC164	38	39	0.005
BMRC164	39	40	0.010
BMRC164	40	41	0.005
BMRC164	41	42	0.010
BMRC164	42	43	0.020
BMRC164	43	44	0.005
BMRC164	44	45	0.005
BMRC165	0	1	0.270
BMRC165	1	2	0.200
BMRC165	2	3	0.050
BMRC165	3	4	0.120
BMRC165	4	5	0.020
BMRC165	5	6	0.030
BMRC165	6	7	0.360
BMRC165	7	8	0.080
BMRC165	8	9	0.240
BMRC165	9	10	5.150
BMRC165	10	11	0.670
BMRC165	11	12	1.120
BMRC165	12	13	0.130
BMRC165	13	14	0.560
BMRC165	14	15	0.070
BMRC165	15	16	0.030
BMRC165	16	17	0.005
BMRC165	17	18	0.005
BMRC165	18	19	0.020
BMRC165	19	20	0.005
BMRC165	20	21	0.020
BMRC165	21	22	0.020
BMRC165	22	23	0.005
BMRC165	23	24	0.020
BMRC165	24	25	0.020
BMRC165	25	26	0.005
BMRC165	26	27	0.030
BMRC165	27	28	0.090
BMRC165	28	29	0.080
BMRC165	29	30	0.020
BMRC165	30	31	0.005
BMRC165	31	32	0.050
BMRC165	32	33	0.400
BMRC165	33	34	0.140
BMRC165	34	35	0.005
BMRC165	35	36	0.005
BMRC165	36	37	0.005
BMRC165	37	38	0.005
BMRC165	38	39	0.005
BMRC165	39	40	0.005
BMRC166	0	1	0.300

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC166	1	2	0.210
BMRC166	2	3	0.005
BMRC166	3	4	0.005
BMRC166	4	5	0.005
BMRC166	5	6	0.005
BMRC166	6	7	0.005
BMRC166	7	8	0.005
BMRC166	8	9	0.005
BMRC166	9	10	0.005
BMRC166	10	11	344.000
BMRC166	11	12	0.070
BMRC166	12	13	0.350
BMRC166	13	14	0.010
BMRC166	14	15	0.010
BMRC166	15	16	0.005
BMRC166	16	17	0.005
BMRC166	17	18	0.070
BMRC166	18	19	0.005
BMRC166	19	20	0.005
BMRC166	20	21	0.005
BMRC166	21	22	0.005
BMRC166	22	23	0.005
BMRC166	23	24	0.005
BMRC166	24	25	0.005
BMRC166	25	26	0.005
BMRC166	26	27	0.005
BMRC166	27	28	0.005
BMRC166	28	29	0.005
BMRC166	29	30	0.005
BMRC166	30	31	0.005
BMRC166	31	32	0.005
BMRC166	32	33	0.005
BMRC166	33	34	0.005
BMRC166	34	35	0.005
BMRC166	35	36	0.005
BMRC166	36	37	0.005
BMRC166	37	38	0.005
BMRC166	38	39	0.005
BMRC166	39	40	0.005
BMRC166	40	41	0.005
BMRC167	0	1	0.190
BMRC167	1	2	0.240
BMRC167	2	3	0.030
BMRC167	3	4	0.005

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC167	4	5	0.005
BMRC167	5	6	0.010
BMRC167	6	7	0.005
BMRC167	7	8	0.020
BMRC167	8	9	0.010
BMRC167	9	10	0.005
BMRC167	10	11	0.005
BMRC167	11	12	0.005
BMRC167	12	13	0.005
BMRC167	13	14	0.005
BMRC167	14	15	0.010
BMRC167	15	16	0.005
BMRC167	16	17	0.005
BMRC167	17	18	0.005
BMRC167	18	19	0.005
BMRC167	19	20	0.005
BMRC167	20	21	0.005
BMRC167	21	22	0.005
BMRC167	22	23	0.005
BMRC167	23	24	0.030
BMRC167	24	25	0.005
BMRC167	25	26	0.005
BMRC167	26	27	0.005
BMRC167	27	28	0.005
BMRC167	28	29	0.005
BMRC167	29	30	0.005
BMRC167	30	31	0.005
BMRC167	31	32	0.005
BMRC167	32	33	0.005
BMRC167	33	34	0.005
BMRC167	34	35	0.005
BMRC167	35	36	0.005
BMRC167	36	37	0.005
BMRC167	37	38	0.005
BMRC167	38	39	0.005
BMRC168	0	1	0.100
BMRC168	1	2	0.040
BMRC168	2	3	0.005
BMRC168	3	4	0.005
BMRC168	4	5	0.005
BMRC168	5	6	0.005
BMRC168	6	7	0.005
BMRC168	7	8	0.005
BMRC168	8	9	0.005

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC168	9	10	0.005
BMRC168	10	11	0.005
BMRC168	11	12	0.005
BMRC168	12	13	0.270
BMRC168	13	14	0.005
BMRC168	14	15	0.005
BMRC168	15	16	0.005
BMRC168	16	17	0.005
BMRC168	17	18	0.005
BMRC168	18	19	0.050
BMRC168	19	20	0.250
BMRC168	20	21	0.020
BMRC168	21	22	0.060
BMRC168	22	23	0.050
BMRC168	23	24	0.210
BMRC168	24	25	0.005
BMRC168	25	26	0.005
BMRC168	26	27	0.030
BMRC168	27	28	0.005
BMRC168	28	29	0.170
BMRC168	29	30	1.280
BMRC168	30	31	0.280
BMRC168	31	32	0.490
BMRC168	32	33	5.010
BMRC168	33	34	0.720
BMRC168	34	35	4.540
BMRC168	35	36	0.880
BMRC168	36	37	0.360
BMRC168	37	38	0.100
BMRC168	38	39	0.020
BMRC168	39	40	0.005
BMRC168	40	41	0.005
BMRC168	41	42	0.005
BMRC168	42	43	0.005
BMRC168	43	44	0.040
BMRC168	44	45	0.040
BMRC168	45	46	0.020
BMRC168	46	47	0.005
BMRC168	47	48	0.005
BMRC168	48	49	0.005
BMRC168	49	50	0.005
BMRC168	50	51	0.005
BMRC168	51	52	0.020
BMRC168	52	53	0.010

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC168	53	54	0.005
BMRC168	54	55	0.005
BMRC168	55	56	0.005
BMRC168	56	57	0.005
BMRC168	57	58	0.005
BMRC168	58	59	0.005
BMRC168	59	60	0.020
BMRC177	0	1	0.030
BMRC177	1	2	0.010
BMRC177	2	3	0.005
BMRC177	3	4	0.005
BMRC177	4	5	0.005
BMRC177	5	6	0.005
BMRC177	6	7	0.005
BMRC177	7	8	0.005
BMRC177	8	9	0.005
BMRC177	9	10	0.005
BMRC177	10	11	0.005
BMRC177	11	12	0.005
BMRC177	12	13	0.005
BMRC177	13	14	0.005
BMRC177	14	15	0.030
BMRC177	15	16	0.005
BMRC177	16	17	0.005
BMRC177	17	18	0.005
BMRC177	18	19	0.005
BMRC177	19	20	0.005
BMRC177	20	21	0.005
BMRC177	21	22	0.005
BMRC177	22	23	0.005
BMRC177	23	24	0.005
BMRC177	24	28	0.030
BMRC177	28	32	0.020
BMRC177	32	36	0.030
BMRC177	36	40	0.150
BMRC177	40	44	0.190
BMRC177	44	48	0.040
BMRC177	48	51	0.020
BMRC178	0	1	0.005
BMRC178	1	2	0.005
BMRC178	2	3	0.005
BMRC178	3	4	0.005
BMRC178	4	5	0.005
BMRC178	5	6	0.005

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC178	6	7	0.005
BMRC178	7	8	0.005
BMRC178	8	9	0.005
BMRC178	9	10	0.010
BMRC178	10	11	0.005
BMRC178	11	12	0.005
BMRC178	12	13	0.005
BMRC178	13	14	0.005
BMRC178	14	15	0.005
BMRC178	15	16	0.005
BMRC178	16	17	0.005
BMRC178	17	18	0.005
BMRC178	18	19	0.050
BMRC178	19	20	0.005
BMRC178	20	21	0.005
BMRC178	21	22	0.010
BMRC178	22	23	0.020
BMRC178	23	24	0.010
BMRC178	24	25	0.050
BMRC178	25	26	0.050
BMRC178	26	27	0.005
BMRC178	27	28	0.040
BMRC178	28	29	0.020
BMRC178	29	30	0.210
BMRC178	30	31	0.130
BMRC178	31	32	0.005
BMRC178	32	33	0.010
BMRC178	33	34	0.020
BMRC178	34	35	0.050
BMRC178	35	36	0.040
BMRC178	36	37	0.150
BMRC178	37	38	0.050
BMRC178	38	39	0.270
BMRC178	39	40	0.030
BMRC178	40	41	0.020
BMRC178	41	42	0.030
BMRC178	42	43	0.030
BMRC178	43	44	0.020
BMRC178	44	45	0.010
BMRC178	45	46	0.030
BMRC178	46	47	0.050
BMRC178	47	48	0.090
BMRC178	48	49	0.080
BMRC178	49	50	0.070

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC178	50	51	0.050
BMRC178	51	52	0.030
BMRC178	52	53	0.030
BMRC178	53	54	0.005
BMRC178	54	55	0.005
BMRC178	55	56	0.020
BMRC178	56	57	0.005
BMRC178	57	58	0.005
BMRC178	58	59	0.010
BMRC178	59	60	0.010
BMRC179	0	1	0.060
BMRC179	1	2	0.030
BMRC179	2	3	0.040
BMRC179	3	4	0.005
BMRC179	4	5	0.005
BMRC179	5	6	0.005
BMRC179	6	7	0.020
BMRC179	7	8	0.005
BMRC179	8	9	0.005
BMRC179	9	10	0.005
BMRC179	10	11	0.005
BMRC179	11	12	0.005
BMRC179	12	13	0.010
BMRC179	13	14	0.005
BMRC179	14	15	0.070
BMRC179	15	16	0.005
BMRC179	16	17	0.005
BMRC179	17	18	0.030
BMRC179	18	19	0.005
BMRC179	19	20	0.005
BMRC179	20	21	0.240
BMRC179	21	22	0.010
BMRC179	22	23	0.005
BMRC179	23	24	0.005
BMRC179	24	25	0.030
BMRC179	25	26	0.340
BMRC179	26	27	0.070
BMRC179	27	28	0.005
BMRC179	28	29	0.140
BMRC179	29	30	0.300
BMRC179	30	31	0.120
BMRC179	31	32	0.070
BMRC179	32	33	0.050
BMRC179	33	34	0.005

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC179	34	35	0.005
BMRC179	35	36	0.005
BMRC179	36	37	0.005
BMRC179	37	38	0.005
BMRC179	38	39	0.005
BMRC179	39	40	0.240
BMRC179	40	41	0.050
BMRC179	41	42	0.270
BMRC179	42	43	0.100
BMRC179	43	44	0.060
BMRC179	44	45	0.005
BMRC179	45	46	0.050
BMRC179	46	47	0.005
BMRC179	47	48	0.020
BMRC179	48	49	0.020
BMRC179	49	50	0.020
BMRC179	50	51	0.030
BMRC179	51	52	0.160
BMRC179	52	53	0.020
BMRC179	53	54	0.020
BMRC179	54	55	0.050
BMRC179	55	56	0.005
BMRC179	56	57	0.005
BMRC179	57	58	0.005
BMRC179	58	59	0.010
BMRC179	59	60	0.005
BMRC180	0	1	0.090
BMRC180	1	2	0.030
BMRC180	2	3	0.005
BMRC180	3	4	0.005
BMRC180	4	5	0.005
BMRC180	5	6	0.005
BMRC180	6	7	0.005
BMRC180	7	8	0.005
BMRC180	8	9	0.005
BMRC180	9	10	0.005
BMRC180	10	11	0.005
BMRC180	11	12	0.040
BMRC180	12	13	0.030
BMRC180	13	14	0.005
BMRC180	14	15	0.005
BMRC180	15	16	0.005
BMRC180	16	17	0.010
BMRC180	17	18	0.005

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC180	18	19	0.005
BMRC180	19	20	0.010
BMRC180	20	21	0.005
BMRC180	21	22	0.005
BMRC180	22	23	0.005
BMRC180	23	24	0.030
BMRC180	24	25	0.005
BMRC180	25	26	0.005
BMRC180	26	27	0.120
BMRC180	27	28	3.650
BMRC180	28	29	0.220
BMRC180	29	30	0.200
BMRC180	30	31	0.060
BMRC180	31	32	0.030
BMRC180	32	33	0.020
BMRC180	33	34	0.060
BMRC180	34	35	0.290
BMRC180	35	36	0.560
BMRC180	36	37	0.040
BMRC180	37	38	0.040
BMRC180	38	39	0.330
BMRC180	39	40	0.880
BMRC180	40	41	0.310
BMRC180	41	42	0.030
BMRC180	42	43	0.010
BMRC180	43	44	0.005
BMRC180	44	45	0.020
BMRC180	45	46	0.030
BMRC180	46	47	0.300
BMRC180	47	48	0.020
BMRC180	48	49	0.005
BMRC180	49	50	0.020
BMRC180	50	51	0.005
BMRC180	51	52	0.005
BMRC180	52	53	0.005
BMRC180	53	54	0.005
BMRC180	54	55	0.005
BMRC180	55	56	0.005
BMRC180	56	57	0.020
BMRC180	57	58	0.080
BMRC180	58	59	0.005
BMRC180	59	60	0.005
BMRC181	0	1	0.060
BMRC181	1	2	0.020

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC181	2	3	0.005
BMRC181	3	4	0.005
BMRC181	4	5	0.005
BMRC181	5	6	0.005
BMRC181	6	7	0.005
BMRC181	7	8	0.005
BMRC181	8	9	0.005
BMRC181	9	10	0.005
BMRC181	10	11	0.010
BMRC181	11	12	0.005
BMRC181	12	13	0.005
BMRC181	13	14	0.110
BMRC181	14	15	0.090
BMRC181	15	16	0.030
BMRC181	16	17	0.005
BMRC181	17	18	0.080
BMRC181	18	19	0.005
BMRC181	19	20	0.170
BMRC181	20	21	0.030
BMRC181	21	22	0.005
BMRC181	22	23	0.005
BMRC181	23	24	0.020
BMRC181	24	25	0.110
BMRC181	25	26	0.100
BMRC181	26	27	1.130
BMRC181	27	28	0.290
BMRC181	28	29	0.360
BMRC181	29	30	0.030
BMRC181	30	31	0.070
BMRC181	31	32	0.280
BMRC181	32	33	3.320
BMRC181	33	34	0.380
BMRC181	34	35	0.980
BMRC181	35	36	1.600
BMRC181	36	37	0.190
BMRC181	37	38	0.100
BMRC181	38	39	0.040
BMRC181	39	40	0.170
BMRC181	40	41	1.210
BMRC181	41	42	2.030
BMRC181	42	43	1.760
BMRC181	43	44	0.630
BMRC181	44	45	7.060
BMRC181	45	46	11.200

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC181	46	47	1.400
BMRC181	47	48	0.250
BMRC181	48	49	0.200
BMRC181	49	50	0.100
BMRC181	50	51	0.040
BMRC181	51	52	0.040
BMRC181	52	53	0.040
BMRC181	53	54	0.040
BMRC181	54	55	0.030
BMRC181	55	56	0.030
BMRC181	56	57	0.005
BMRC181	57	58	0.010
BMRC181	58	59	0.010
BMRC181	59	60	0.010
BMRC182	0	1	0.120
BMRC182	1	2	0.090
BMRC182	2	3	0.005
BMRC182	3	4	0.080
BMRC182	4	5	0.020
BMRC182	5	6	0.005
BMRC182	6	7	0.020
BMRC182	7	8	0.005
BMRC182	8	9	0.050
BMRC182	9	10	0.030
BMRC182	10	11	0.020
BMRC182	11	12	0.005
BMRC182	12	13	0.010
BMRC182	13	14	0.010
BMRC182	14	15	0.120
BMRC182	15	16	0.320
BMRC182	16	17	0.110
BMRC182	17	18	0.340
BMRC182	18	19	0.120
BMRC182	19	20	0.050
BMRC182	20	21	0.030
BMRC182	21	22	1.690
BMRC182	22	23	2.270
BMRC182	23	24	2.660
BMRC182	24	25	0.650
BMRC182	25	26	4.850
BMRC182	26	27	5.430
BMRC182	27	28	7.420
BMRC182	28	29	0.940
BMRC182	29	30	1.170

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC182	30	31	2.350
BMRC182	31	32	1.070
BMRC182	32	33	0.540
BMRC182	33	34	1.900
BMRC182	34	35	1.120
BMRC182	35	36	0.740
BMRC182	36	37	2.370
BMRC182	37	38	0.470
BMRC182	38	39	0.390
BMRC182	39	40	0.070
BMRC182	40	41	0.010
BMRC182	41	42	0.005
BMRC182	42	43	0.010
BMRC182	43	44	0.840
BMRC182	44	45	0.340
BMRC182	45	46	0.050
BMRC182	46	47	0.100
BMRC182	47	48	0.010
BMRC182	48	49	0.010
BMRC182	49	50	0.005
BMRC182	50	51	0.005
BMRC182	51	52	0.010
BMRC182	52	53	0.005
BMRC182	53	54	0.010
BMRC183	0	1	0.290
BMRC183	1	2	0.130
BMRC183	2	3	0.005
BMRC183	3	4	0.010
BMRC183	4	5	0.005
BMRC183	5	6	0.005
BMRC183	6	7	0.010
BMRC183	7	8	0.005
BMRC183	8	9	0.005
BMRC183	9	10	0.010
BMRC183	10	11	0.005
BMRC183	11	12	0.270
BMRC183	12	13	0.910
BMRC183	13	14	0.040
BMRC183	14	15	0.010
BMRC183	15	16	0.010
BMRC183	16	17	0.060
BMRC183	17	18	0.005
BMRC183	18	19	0.990
BMRC183	19	20	0.190

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC183	20	21	0.110
BMRC183	21	22	0.400
BMRC183	22	23	0.680
BMRC183	23	24	35.700
BMRC183	24	25	0.110
BMRC183	25	26	1.170
BMRC183	26	27	2.700
BMRC183	27	28	0.430
BMRC183	28	29	1.040
BMRC183	29	30	0.100
BMRC183	30	31	1.810
BMRC183	31	32	1.910
BMRC183	32	33	2.230
BMRC183	33	34	1.090
BMRC183	34	35	0.500
BMRC183	35	36	0.690
BMRC183	36	37	0.490
BMRC183	37	38	1.170
BMRC183	38	39	0.040
BMRC183	39	40	0.010
BMRC183	40	41	0.100
BMRC183	41	42	0.430
BMRC183	42	43	0.060
BMRC183	43	44	0.060
BMRC183	44	45	0.005
BMRC183	45	46	0.005
BMRC183	46	47	0.005
BMRC183	47	48	0.005
BMRC183	48	49	0.005
BMRC183	49	50	0.010
BMRC183	50	51	0.005
BMRC184	0	1	0.380
BMRC184	1	2	0.060
BMRC184	2	3	0.005
BMRC184	3	4	0.030
BMRC184	4	5	0.005
BMRC184	5	6	0.005
BMRC184	6	7	0.005
BMRC184	7	8	0.005
BMRC184	8	9	0.310
BMRC184	9	10	0.380
BMRC184	10	11	0.170
BMRC184	11	12	0.070
BMRC184	12	13	0.005

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC184	13	14	0.005
BMRC184	14	15	0.005
BMRC184	15	16	0.005
BMRC184	16	17	0.050
BMRC184	17	18	0.050
BMRC184	18	19	0.060
BMRC184	19	20	0.210
BMRC184	20	21	0.560
BMRC184	21	22	0.400
BMRC184	22	23	0.070
BMRC184	23	24	0.050
BMRC184	24	25	0.180
BMRC184	25	26	0.380
BMRC184	26	27	0.005
BMRC184	27	28	0.300
BMRC184	28	29	0.020
BMRC184	29	30	0.270
BMRC184	30	31	0.920
BMRC184	31	32	0.580
BMRC184	32	33	0.020
BMRC184	33	34	0.090
BMRC184	34	35	0.210
BMRC184	35	36	0.100
BMRC184	36	37	0.060
BMRC184	37	38	0.100
BMRC184	38	39	0.010
BMRC184	39	40	0.060
BMRC184	40	41	0.010
BMRC184	41	42	0.040
BMRC184	42	43	0.010
BMRC184	43	44	0.005
BMRC184	44	45	0.010
BMRC184	45	46	0.005
BMRC185	0	1	0.080
BMRC185	1	2	0.005
BMRC185	2	3	0.010
BMRC185	3	4	0.005
BMRC185	4	5	0.005
BMRC185	5	6	0.005
BMRC185	6	7	0.005
BMRC185	7	8	0.005
BMRC185	8	9	0.010
BMRC185	9	10	0.005
BMRC185	10	11	0.320

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC185	11	12	0.010
BMRC185	12	13	0.050
BMRC185	13	14	0.010
BMRC185	14	15	0.010
BMRC185	15	16	0.005
BMRC185	16	17	0.080
BMRC185	17	18	0.060
BMRC185	18	19	0.030
BMRC185	19	20	0.020
BMRC185	20	21	0.080
BMRC185	21	22	0.400
BMRC185	22	23	0.150
BMRC185	23	24	2.520
BMRC185	24	25	0.080
BMRC185	25	26	0.040
BMRC185	26	27	0.080
BMRC185	27	28	0.060
BMRC185	28	29	0.010
BMRC185	29	30	0.420
BMRC185	30	31	0.130
BMRC185	31	32	0.020
BMRC185	32	33	0.040
BMRC185	33	34	0.130
BMRC185	34	35	0.005
BMRC185	35	36	0.050
BMRC185	36	37	0.090
BMRC185	37	38	0.080
BMRC185	38	39	0.040
BMRC185	39	40	0.020
BMRC185	40	41	0.005
BMRC185	41	42	0.005
BMRC185	42	43	0.070
BMRC185	43	44	0.005
BMRC185	44	45	0.005
BMRC185	45	46	0.005
BMRC186	0	1	0.190
BMRC186	1	2	0.050
BMRC186	2	3	0.020
BMRC186	3	4	0.005
BMRC186	4	5	0.010
BMRC186	5	6	0.005
BMRC186	6	7	0.005
BMRC186	7	8	0.010
BMRC186	8	9	0.005

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC186	9	10	0.300
BMRC186	10	11	0.120
BMRC186	11	12	0.420
BMRC186	12	13	0.020
BMRC186	13	14	0.010
BMRC186	14	15	0.020
BMRC186	15	16	0.005
BMRC186	16	17	0.005
BMRC186	17	18	0.020
BMRC186	18	19	0.005
BMRC186	19	20	0.010
BMRC186	20	21	0.005
BMRC186	21	22	0.030
BMRC186	22	23	0.140
BMRC186	23	24	0.030
BMRC186	24	25	0.030
BMRC186	25	26	0.040
BMRC186	26	27	0.080
BMRC186	27	28	0.070
BMRC186	28	29	0.160
BMRC186	29	30	0.040
BMRC186	30	31	0.005
BMRC186	31	32	0.005
BMRC186	32	33	0.030
BMRC186	33	34	0.005
BMRC186	34	35	0.020
BMRC186	35	36	0.010
BMRC186	36	37	0.010
BMRC186	37	38	0.010
BMRC186	38	39	0.005
BMRC186	39	40	0.005
BMRC186	40	41	0.010
BMRC186	41	42	0.005
BMRC186	42	43	0.005
BMRC186	43	44	0.005
BMRC186	44	45	0.005
BMRC186	45	46	0.005
BMRC186	46	47	0.005
BMRC186	47	48	0.005
BMRC187	0	1	0.140
BMRC187	1	2	0.050
BMRC187	2	3	0.005
BMRC187	3	4	0.005
BMRC187	4	5	0.005

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au g/t
BMRC187	5	6	0.005
BMRC187	6	7	0.005
BMRC187	7	8	0.005
BMRC187	8	9	0.005
BMRC187	9	10	0.100
BMRC187	10	11	0.010
BMRC187	11	12	0.005
BMRC187	12	13	0.080
BMRC187	13	14	0.040
BMRC187	14	15	0.140
BMRC187	15	16	0.010
BMRC187	16	17	0.020
BMRC187	17	18	0.020
BMRC187	18	19	0.020
BMRC187	19	20	0.040
BMRC187	20	21	0.030
BMRC187	21	22	0.020
BMRC187	22	23	0.010
BMRC187	23	24	0.040
BMRC187	24	25	0.050
BMRC187	25	26	0.100
BMRC187	26	27	0.080
BMRC187	27	28	0.320
BMRC187	28	29	0.060
BMRC187	29	30	0.070
BMRC187	30	31	0.060
BMRC187	31	32	0.030
BMRC187	32	33	0.130
BMRC187	33	34	0.060
BMRC187	34	35	0.020
BMRC187	35	36	0.010
BMRC187	36	37	0.005
BMRC187	37	38	0.010
BMRC187	38	39	0.005
BMRC187	39	40	0.010
BMRC187	40	41	0.005
BMRC187	41	42	0.005
BMRC187	42	43	0.010

Samples were analysed by Bureau Veritas Minerals, Kalgoorlie (40 g fire assay). Au results are uncut; Au lower detection limit is 0.005 g/t.

ANNEXURE B

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (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.*	• Industry Standard Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling techniques were employed to deliver consecutive 1 metre down-hole drill cuttings to the surface, whereby sample return is passed through a cyclone underflow into a stationary Metzke cone splitter attached to the underside of the cyclone. One sub-sample collection port is utilised to split each one metre down-hole sample, enabling one sub-sample split (~2-3kg) to be collected into calico bags. The remainder of the sample was then free dumped onto the ground surface, in rows of 20 single metre piles, near to the drill hole collar. • All drilling, sample collection and sampling handling procedures were supervised by BML's consultant geology personnel to today's industry standards. QA/QC procedures were implemented during the drilling program to today's industry standards. • All samples were obtained to enable total pulverisation and catchweights obtained for industry standard gold analysis.
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).*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling techniques employed using face sampling hammer with a hole diameter of approximately 125mm. • Drill Rig is a Marooka-mounted AustEx X300 with on-board Atlas Copco 966psi/435cfm air compressor.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Drilling was observed at all times and recoveries were observed to be high and consistent, thus sampling is considered to be representative, and without sample bias.
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.*	• Drill chip samples were logged geologically to a level of detail suitable for mineral resource estimation. • Logging was qualitative and quantitative. • All drill samples were logged.
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.*	• RC drill samples were split, to obtain sub-samples for analysis, using a stationary cone splitter mounted beneath the sample cyclone attached to the drill rig. • RC drilling and sample splitting using cyclones and stationary cone splitters is considered to be industry standard and appropriate for evaluating Archaean gold lode deposits. • Field duplicate samples were taken at a ratio of 1 in 40 samples. Samples collected to date adequately repeat. • Certified Reference Material (CRM) were inserted into the sampling stream at a ratio of 1 in 40 samples. All samples were deemed to assay within acceptable tolerances.
Quality of assay data and	*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,*	• Samples were submitted to an independent laboratory (Bureau Veritas, Kalgoorlie). Industry standard sample preparation (dry, crush and total pulverisation) and analysis by 40g Fire Assay with AAS finish were employed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	*etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• CRM samples were inserted into the sampling stream, and samples submitted to the laboratory. • Review of QA/QC data did not reveal any bias and the levels of accuracy and precision to be appropriate for mineral resource estimation and mine planning.
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.*	• Verification of significant intersections was conducted internally by BML personnel. • There was no twinning of holes. • All data is entered into a computer database and verified. Data is recorded onto laptop computers and uploaded onto the Company's server. • No adjustments were made to the original laboratory assays.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill hole collars were located using a Leica base station and roving units to obtain millimeter accurate collar pickups. • Coordinates are reported to GDA94 datum, UTM MGA94 Zone 51. • Topographic control is established using RTK GPS to an accuracy of ±0.1m
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.*	• RC drill samples were taken at 1 metre downhole intervals. The drill hole spacing is considered to be sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures and classifications applied. • Sample compositing was not applied to RC drill samples,
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*	• RC drill holes were inclined at -60° towards true north, orthogonal to the main mineralisation trends. The quartz veins form a stockwork style of mineralisation and the drill direction was optimised to intersect all major orientations of the veins. • Although the veins are multi-directional, the drilling orientation is considered to provide unbiased sampling of the mineralised

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	if material.	zones.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sample security was maintained at all times by the BML's geological personnel. Individual samples were collected in pre-numbered calico bags, then collated into labeled poly-woven bags, zip-tied, and hand delivered direct to the laboratory (Bureau Veritas, Kalgoorlie).
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• There has been no audit or review of sampling techniques and data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.*	• Mining Lease 39/318 is registered 100% to E-Collate Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Redcastle Resources Ltd. • There are no current known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. • Standard Western Australia royalties apply to the project.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous explorers in this area include Hill Minerals (1980s) and Terrain Minerals (early 2000s), and their activities included geological mapping, magnetics and drilling.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The geology comprises typical Archaean greenstone, shear-hosted gold mineralisation. This style of mineralisation is typical within Archaean greenstone sequences. • At Redcastle Reef, mineralisation has been historically recorded as being dominated by sigmoidal quartz veins within a quartz dolerite host. The highest grades and largest tonnages mined were associated with an east plunging 25 degrees (plunge) at 120 degrees (to the east). Fold closure has been mined down plunge from surface to -8m. • Mineralisation observed during the 2024-2025 drilling and surface mapping has identified quartz stockworks hosted by dolerite / quartz-dolerite lithologies and also within a felsic intrusive, which is considered to possibly be a pre-mineralisation event.
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*	• Drill hole information is tabulated and attached to this report in Annexure A. .

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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 data aggregation methods or metal equivalent values have been utilised in reporting of grade control results.
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').*	• RC drill holes were inclined at -60° towards true north, orthogonal to the main mineralisation trends. The quartz veins form a stockwork style of mineralisation and the drill direction was optimised to intersect all major orientations of the veins. • Although the veins are multi-directional, the drilling orientation is generally considered to provide unbiased sampling of the mineralised zones. • As a consequence of the various orientations of the quartz veins, true widths are not necessarily known for individual veins, however the widths of the stockwork zones are considered to be close to being true widths
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being*	• Plan view of sampling locations and results are included in the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	main body of this report as Figure 1. • Three drill cross sections are included in the main body of this report as Figure 2-4.
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.*	• All RC drill results are tabulated and attached to this report in Annexure A.
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.*	• There is no other meaningful and material exploration data to report.
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.*	• The Company is continuing the drilling program to enable definitive mine planning.