ASX Announcement

Released 5 March 2026

Battery Age Minerals

High-Grade Mineralisation Confirmed in Maiden RC Drilling at El Aguila Gold–Silver Project, Argentina

Highlights

- Step out RC drilling along strike of El Aguila Main identified continuity of the gold and silver mineralised system, significantly enhancing the prospectivity along multi-kilometre strike length of the main structure.
- The planned drill holes build upon shallow Diamond Drilling results at Aquila South which returned **0.55m @ 40.55 g/t Au and 107g/t Ag from 49m (DDA-08), 7.00m @ 2.48 g/t Au from 42m (DDA-25), and 2.87m @ 5.97 g/t Au from 299m (DDA-42) in the past.**
- Multiple, new, shallow-depth gold and silver intercepts confirm upper epithermal system preservation:
  - **10 m @ 17.52 g/t Ag and 0.89 g/t Au from 19 m,**
    - **Incl. 1 m @ 44.60 g/t Ag and 2.09 g/t Au from 28 m in EARC25-17**
  - **1 m @ 203 g/t Ag and 1.56 g/t Au from 83 m in EARC25-03**
  - **2 m @ 35.8 g/t Ag and 1.22 g/t Au from 12 m in EARC25-03**
  - **1 m @ 7.90 g/t Ag and 9.92 g/t Au from 59 m in EARC25-04**
  - **3 m @ 8.03 g/t Ag and 2.6 g/t Au from 75 m in EARC25-09**
- Intersections from step out drill holes EARC25-16 and EARC25-17 indicate an eastward extension of the Aguila Main mineralised trend of approximately 300 m, to ~2.7 km, which remains open along strike and at depth.
- A follow-up diamond drilling program is now planned for CY Q2 2026, designed to test the newly defined extension of the El Aguila main trend at depth, as well as other high-priority targets, subject to permitting which is expected imminently.

Battery Age Minerals Ltd
ASX: BM8
ACN 085 905 997

batteryageminerals.au
T: +61 (8) 9465 1041
E: info@batteryage.au

Level 50, 108 St Georges Terrace
Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7310, Cloisters Square Po, WA 6850

Systematic First-Pass Program Successfully Expands Footprint

Battery Age Minerals Ltd (ASX: BM8; "Battery Age" or "the Company") is pleased to report assay results from its maiden reverse circulation ("RC") drilling program completed in December 2025 at the El Aguila Gold–Silver Project located in Santa Cruz Province, Argentina.

The Company's maiden drilling program comprised 23 RC drill holes for a total of 2,565 metres, targeting three high-priority areas: Aguila Main, Aguila South and San Cristobal. Drilling was designed to evaluate the system through a combination of:

1. infill drilling adjacent to known mineralisation to assess continuity and provide a basis for developing a 3D mineralisation model;
2. step-out drilling to test extensions of known mineralised trends; and
3. exploration drilling of previously untested structural and geochemical targets.

All drill holes were sampled from top to bottom, with 2,260 samples submitted for analysis (including QAQC samples).

The El Aguila Project (Figure 1) is strategically positioned within a well-established mining region, bordered by significant producing operations such as Cerro Moro (Pan American Silver), Cerro Vanguardia (AngloGold Ashanti), and the Don Nicolás mine operated by Cerrado Gold.

The El Aguila Project is located within the Deseado Massif of Santa Cruz Province, Argentina, a prolific Jurassic-aged epithermal gold and silver district. Mineralisation is hosted within Jurassic rhyolitic to dacitic volcanic units of the Bahía Laura Group (Figure 2) and occurs within NW–SE and NE–SW structural corridors that controlled the development of quartz–adularia veins and breccias typical of low-sulphidation epithermal systems. Gold and silver mineralisation is associated with strong silicification and only minor sulphides, indicating a well-preserved epithermal environment. Mineralisation is localised within a vein network associated within kilometre-scale fault corridors and at key structural intersections, highlighting significant potential for continuity, both along strike and at depth.

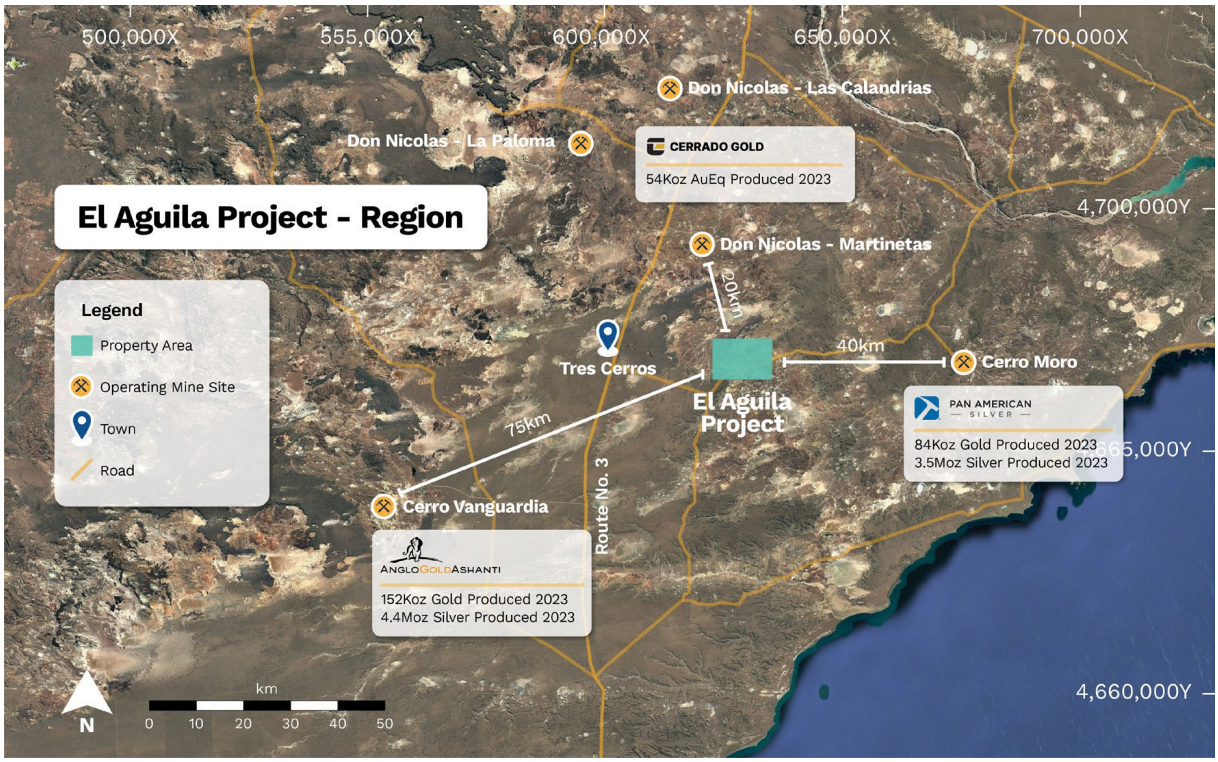

Figure 1: El Aguila – located in the rich gold and silver mining region of Santa Cruz. Proximal to large scale operating Au and Ag mines.

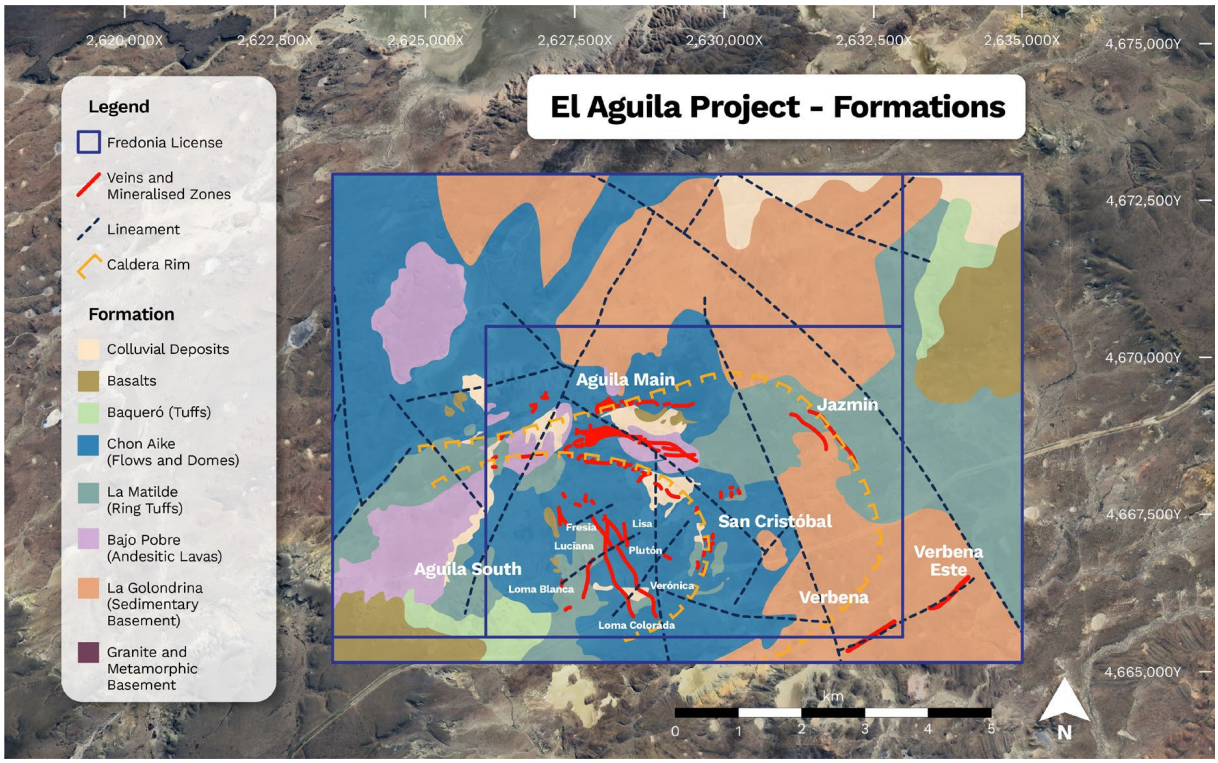

Figure 2: El Aguila project geology. Kilometre-scale interpreted mineralised veins outlined in red.

RC Drilling Results

Encouraging assay results (Table 1, and Table 2 in Appendix 1) have now been returned from the maiden RC drilling program at the El Aguila Project. The results confirm widespread gold and silver mineralisation across the El Aguila Main, El Aguila South and San Cristobal target areas (Figure 3). Mineralisation occurs in numerous, close-spaced intervals down hole.

Step out drilling along the eastern strike extension at El Aguila Main resulted in an intersection of:

- **10 m @ 0.89 g/t Au and 17.52 g/t Ag from 19 m in hole EARC25-017,**
  - **Incl. 2 m @ 1.24 g/t Au and 7.4 g/t Ag from 19 m, and**
  - **1 m @ 2.09 g/t Au and 44.6 g/t Ag from 28 m**

The RC program reaffirms mineralisation is hosted within veins sitting on multiple cross cutting faults, within a larger highly prospective and untested corridor. Previous drilling has also confirmed high-grade mineralisation continuity at depth, as seen by hole DDA-42 intercepting **2.87 m @ 5.97 g/t Au** from 299m.

Other significant intersections are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 – Outstanding drilling results. The tabulated intercepts are calculated length weighted averages with a 0.10 g/t Au lower cut-off. Each hole was sampled from surface to end of hole with a 1m or 2m sample interval. Intervals are down hole length.

Hole	Target	Width(m)	From (m)	To (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
EARC25-01	Aguila Main	1	8	9	1.42	47.00
EARC25-02	Aguila Main	1	13	14	0.75	124.00
		1	58	59	1.58	16.80
		1	75	76	0.27	70.30
EARC25-03	Aguila Main	10	12	22	0.76	15.70
including		2	12	14	1.22	35.80
including		2	20	22	1.04	10.00
		1	83	84	1.56	203.00
EARC25-04	Aguila Sur	1	59	60	9.92	7.90
		1	65	66	0.88	0.30
EARC25-05	Aguila Sur	3	31	34	1.92	2.00
EARC25-06	Aguila Main	1	44	45	0.63	3.00
EARC25-09	Aguila Main	2	0	2	0.93	5.15
		3	23	26	0.68	8.20
		5	62	67	0.53	8.60
		3	75	78	2.60	8.03
including		1	75	76	5.14	13.60
EARC25-10	Aguila Main	1	111	112	0.83	276.00

Hole	Target	Width(m)	From (m)	To (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
EARC25-11	Aguila Main	3	7	10	0.57	54.66
		1	36	37	2.10	5.10
		1	41	42	4.49	6.70
EARC25-13	Aguila Main	2	33	35	0.82	6.70
		1	56	57	0.44	133.00
EARC25-14	Aguila Sur	1	23	24	0.42	100.00
EARC25-16	Aguila Main	7	74	81	0.62	6.06
including		2	79	81	1.35	4.90
EARC25-17	Aguila Main	10	19	29	0.89	17.52
including		2	19	21	1.24	7.40
including		1	28	29	2.09	44.60
EARC25-18	San Cristobal	2	10	12	0.61	4.20
EARC25-19	San Cristobal	1	11	12	0.61	1.40
EARC25-21	Aguila Main	1	57	58	1.48	100.00
		2	87	89	0.86	3.20

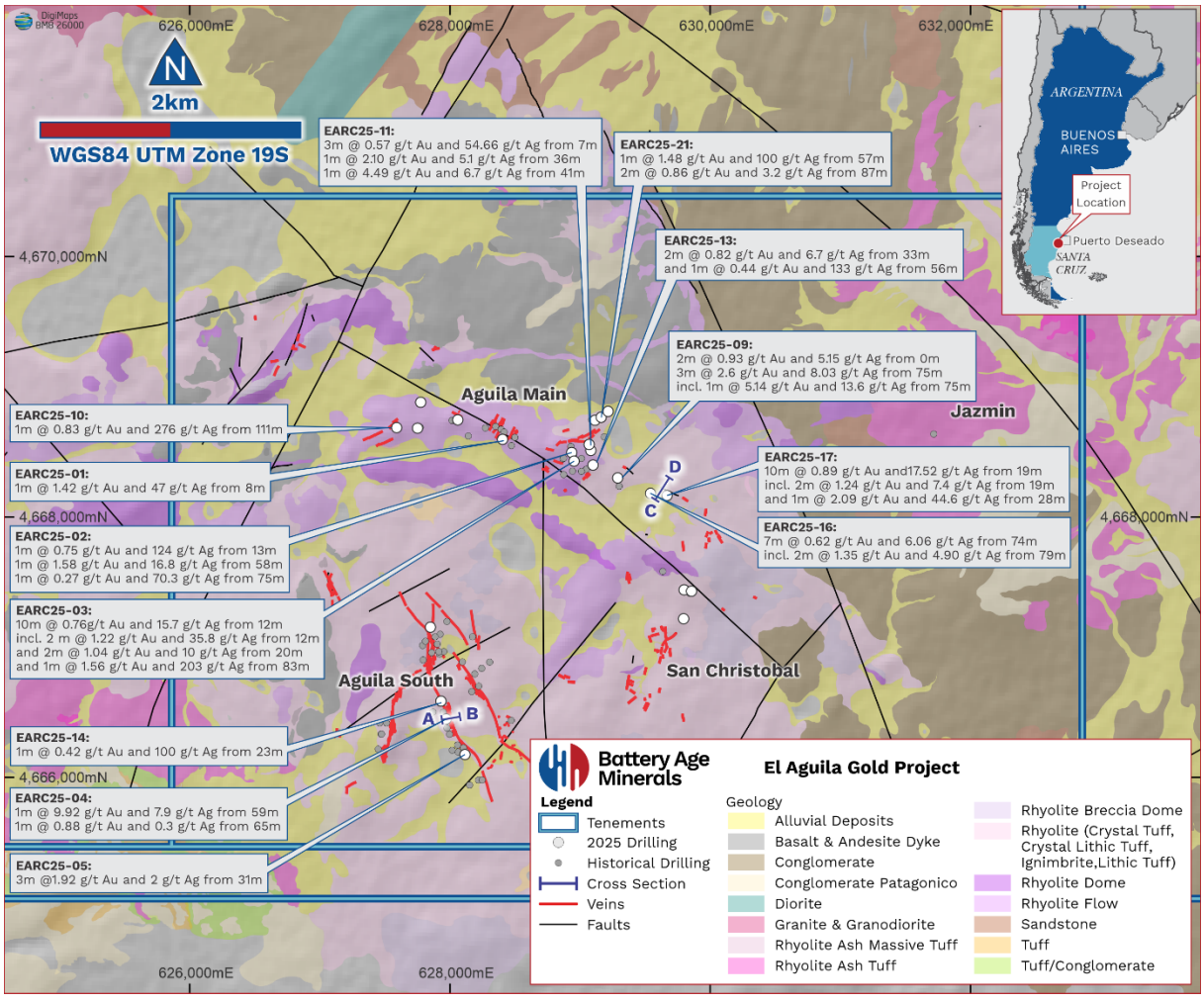

Figure 3: Plan and location view of the El Aguila drilling 2025 and drilling highlights.

Drilling at El Aguila South (hole EARC25-04) has confirmed a mineralised structure that was previously identified in historic work. The hole intersected a zone where two nearby faults appear to have helped focus mineralising fluids, creating conditions favourable for gold deposition.

Drilling also encountered a mafic dyke within this corridor, with gold most strongly concentrated along the dyke margins. EARC25-04 returned **1 m at 9.92 g/t gold and 7.9 g/t silver from 59 m**, and **1m at 0.88 g/t gold from 65 m**. High-grade surface samples up to **44.59 g/t gold**, collected approximately 200 metres along strike, further support the continuity of this emerging trend.

Recent mapping has also outlined several additional structural targets in the area that may host broader zones of mineralisation, providing strong potential for follow-up drilling.

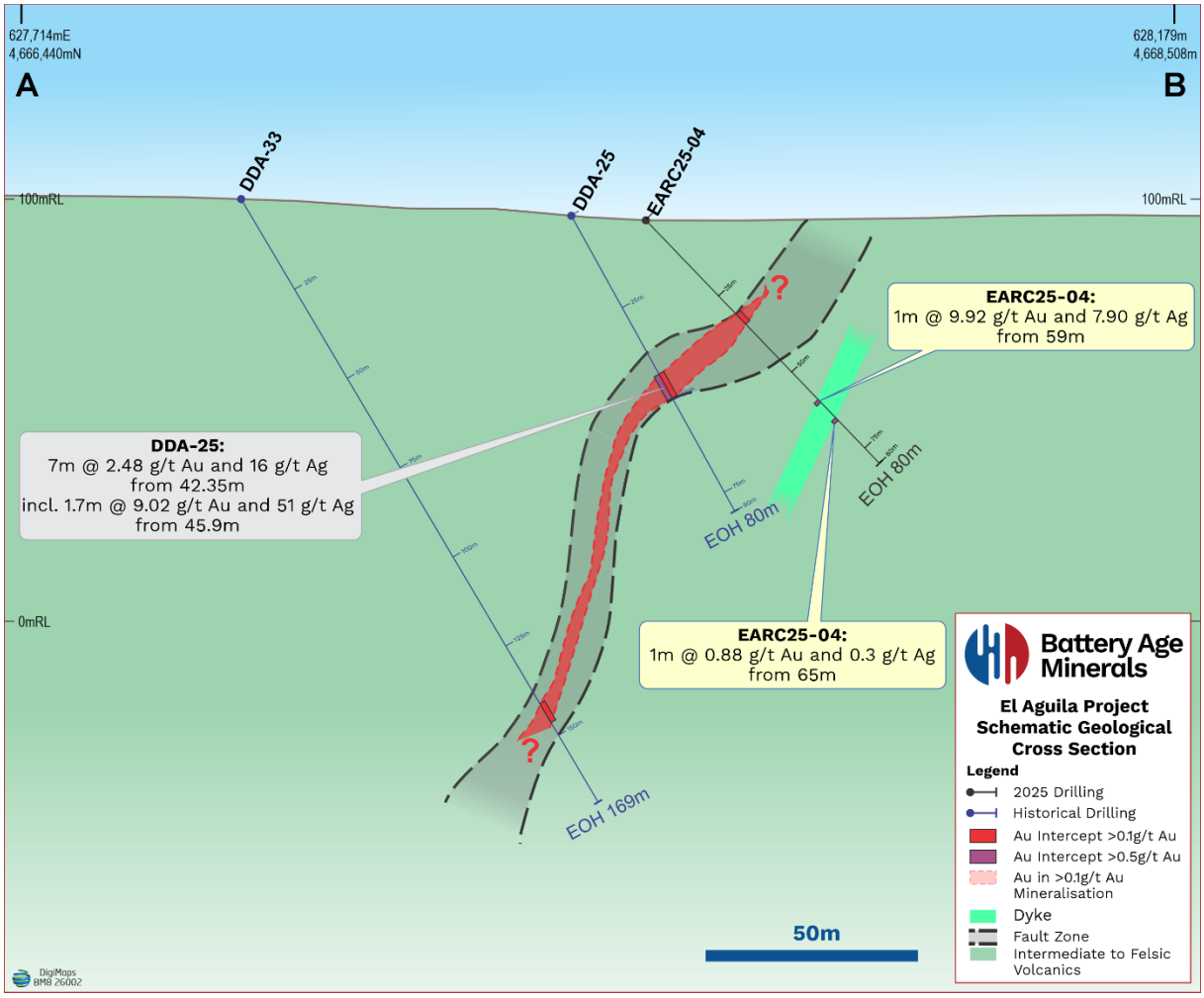

Figure 4: Drillhole cross-section A-B looking North highlighting geology interpreted mineralisation envelope (above 0.1 g/t Au) and drill intercept (see Table 1 in the body of the announcement and Table 2 in Appendix). Accompanied by historic diamond drilling results (BM8 ASX release 31 January 2025).

Reverse circulation holes EARC25-16 and EARC25-17 were drilled approximately 300 metres east of the known mineralisation along strike at the El Aguila Main prospect (Figure 3 and Figure 5).

Drilling returned 7 m at 0.62 g/t Au and 6.06 g/t Ag in EARC25-16 from 74m, including 2 metre at 1.35 g/t Au and 4.90 g/t Ag from 79m. EARC25-17 intersected 10 metres at 0.89 g/t Au and 17.52 g/t Ag from 19, including 1 m at 2.09 g/t Au and 44.60 g/t Ag from 28 m (Figure 5).

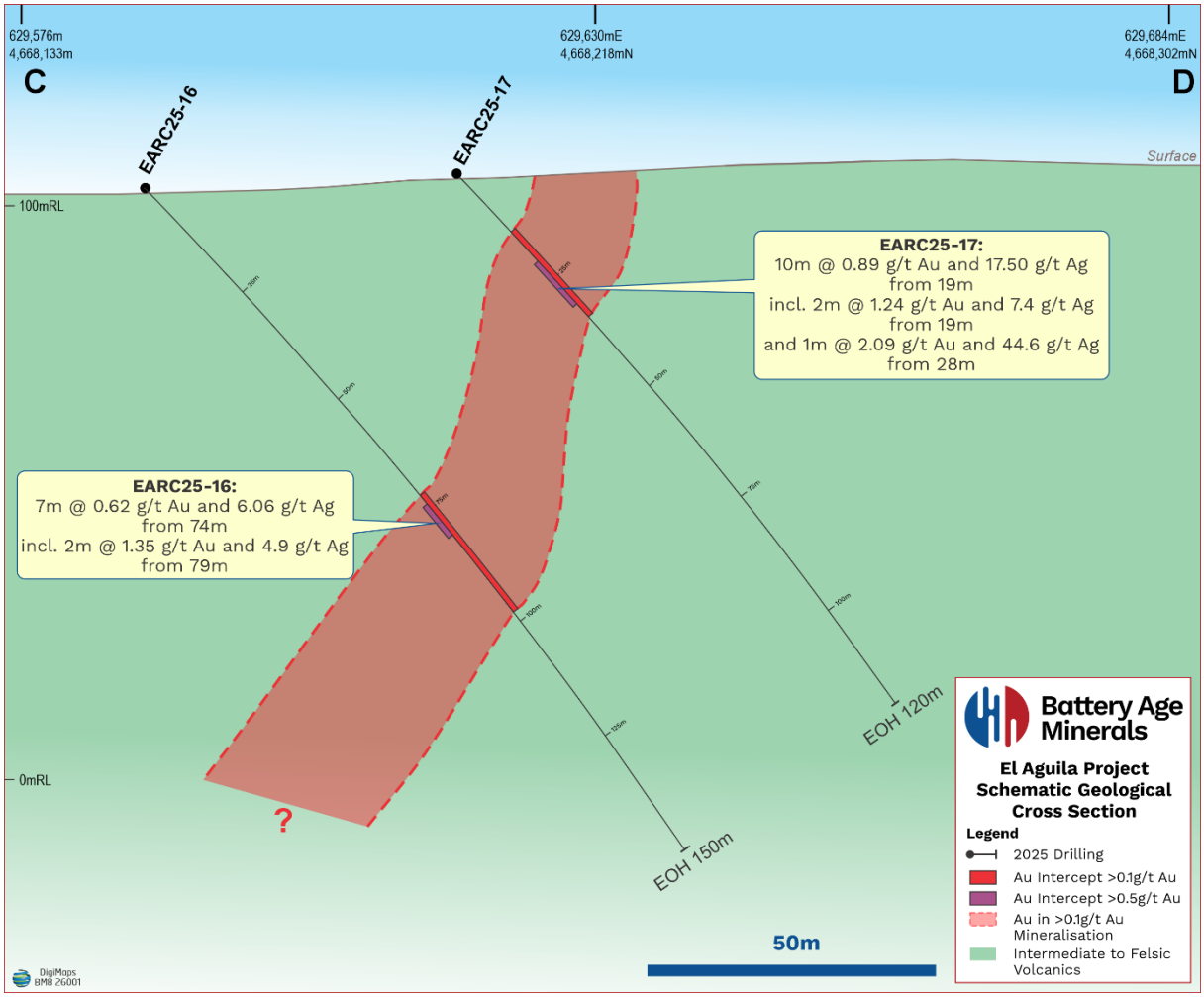

Figure 5: Cross section C-D highlighting geology, interpreted mineralisation envelope (above 0.1 g/t Au) and drill intercepts (see Table 1 in body of the announcement and Table 2 in Appendix)

In summary, the geological observations from surface mapping and the maiden RC drilling indicate that mineralisation is primarily hosted within fault zones and breccias. Clay-altered andesite and dacitic tuffs, chalcedonic stockwork veining, strong colour anomalies, and zones of intense alteration highlight hydrothermal fluid pathways developed along intersecting fault sets.

Silver values are similarly well distributed throughout the drilling. A maximum value of 276 g/t Ag was returned (EARC25-10), with seven samples equal to or exceeding 100

g/t Ag. Elevated silver commonly occurs in association with gold-bearing intervals, consistent with a precious-metal-dominant epithermal system.

Drilling highlights the strong shallow-level tenor of mineralisation: EARC25-03 returned 2.44 g/t Au and 71.60 g/t Ag from 12–14 m, and EARC25-02 intersected 0.75 g/t Au and 124.00 g/t Ag from 12–13 m. Within this structurally dynamic setting, zones of pressure release and brecciation represent compelling high-priority targets for deeper drilling and may be analogous to ore-shoot geometries recognised at well-studied systems such as Cerro Moro, 40 km to the east, where similar structural inflections host high-grade shoots.

Historic and recent drilling by Battery Age show that base-metal values remain uniformly low across the target area, with maximum values of 0.79% Zn and 0.12% Pb. The absence of significant base-metal enrichment is considered positive and suggests the epithermal system remains preserved at depth.

Next Steps

To date, drilling has largely focused on confirming shallow mineralisation and strike continuity. The system remains open along strike and at depth.

Structural interpretation of surface and subsurface data suggests the potential for vertically extensive ore-shoot development, analogous to other low-sulphidation epithermal systems within the Deseado Massif, remain appealing exploration targets.

The next phase of drilling is therefore designed to test both scale and width potential within the broader mineralised corridor.

The Company will now integrate the results from this drilling program with existing geological, geochemical and geophysical datasets to further refine the geological model and prioritise follow-up work. Deeper drilling beneath the current holes is considered highly prospective, supported by the relative low base-metal enrichment and favourable epithermal textures observed and validated through this drill program.

Strike-extension drilling has delivered encouraging outcomes, with favourable structural zones now confirmed over 2.7 km at El Aguila Main and 1.5 km at El Aguila South. At San Cristobal, mineralisation has been intersected in a previously untested area, providing an additional walk-up target for further drilling aimed at expanding the mineralised footprint and testing depth potential.

Battery Age CEO, Sebastian Kneer, commented:

"This maiden RC program has materially expanded the footprint of mineralisation at El Aguila and validates our structural targeting model. Step-out drilling has extended the system to approximately ~2.7 km and ~1.5 km of strike at El Aguila Main and South respectively, with mineralisation remaining open along strike and at depth.

We are highly encouraged by the thicker zones of mineralisation intersected along strike, particularly in the eastern step-out holes. These results strengthen our geological model and clearly identify priority deeper targets for immediate follow-up drilling. With multiple mineralised trends now confirmed, we look forward to advancing to the next phase of exploration."

References

1. ASX Release, Battery Age, *Battery Age to Acquire Majority Interest in High-Grade El Aguila Gold & Silver Project in Argentina,* 31 January 2025.
2. ASX Release, Battery Age, *Battery Age Defines Multiple Kilometre Scale Gold-Silver Priority Drill Targets at El Aguila Project, Argentina,* 5 September 2025.

[ENDS]

Release authorised by the Board of Battery Age Minerals Ltd.

Contacts

Investors / Shareholders
Sebastian Kneer
Chief Executive Officer
P: +61 (0)8 9465 1041
E: info@batteryage.au

Competent Person Statement
The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the 'JORC Code') sets out minimum standards, recommendations and guidelines for Public Reporting in Australasia of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves. The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results is based on information prepared by Dr Simon Dorling. Dr Dorling is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (Member Number:3101) and is a consultant of Battery Age Minerals. Dr Dorling has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code (Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves). Dr Dorling consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears

Compliance Statement
This report contains information on the EL Aguila Project extracted from an ASX market announcement dated 31 January 2025, 28 May 2025, 5 September 2025 and 18 December 2025, released by the Company and reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). The original market announcement is available to view on www.batteryage.au and www.asx.com.au. Battery Age is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement.

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Appendix 1 – Drill Collar Positions & Mineralised Samples

Table 1 RC Program Drill Collar Details. Coordinates in WGS84 Zone 19S

Hole ID	WGS_84 Easting	WGS_84 Northing	Elevation	Azimut	Dip	Depth (m)
EARC25-01	628403	4668596	106	130	-45	100
EARC25-02	628934	4668495	119	350	-45	150
EARC25-03	628952	4668429	113	350	-45	120
EARC25-04	627970	4666448	103	80	-45	80
EARC25-05	628114	4666175	88	40	-45	80
EARC25-06	628059	4668746	106	10	-45	97
EARC25-07	627750	4668682	103	10	-45	138
EARC25-08	629113	4668743	104	150	-45	126
EARC25-09	629288	4668300	106	30	-45	120
EARC25-10	627589	4668686	112	10	-45	120
EARC25-11	629081	4668511	113	350	-45	126
EARC25-12	629068	4668557	113	350	-45	150
EARC25-13	629098	4668399	108	350	-45	154
EARC25-14	627930	4666585	104	80	-45	80
EARC25-15	627849	4667153	103	250	-45	100
EARC25-16	629540	4668181	102	30	-45	150
EARC25-17	629667	4668165	102	30	-45	120
EARC25-18	629798	4667440	103	300	-45	80
EARC25-19	629855	4667430	102	300	-45	124
EARC25-20	629794	4667218	90	300	-45	130
EARC25-21	629161	4668766	101	150	-45	120
EARC25-22	629214	4668811	95	150	-45	80
EARC25-23	627774	4668881	99	0	-90	20

Table 2 – Individual assay results in the table below are reported at either a lower cut-off 0.10 g/t Au or above 10 g/t Ag.

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
EARC25-01	700,001	RC Chips	1	2	1	0.13	0.60
	700,002	RC Chips	2	3	1	0.11	0.50
	700,008	RC Chips	8	9	1	**1.42**	**47.00**
	700,009	RC Chips	9	10	1	0.18	14.50
	700,010	RC Chips	10	11	1	0.25	11.70
	700,011	RC Chips	11	12	1	0.38	13.00
	700,012	RC Chips	12	13	1	0.18	8.90
	700,013	RC Chips	13	14	1	0.13	12.20
	700,015	RC Chips	15	16	1	0.10	7.80
	700,017	RC Chips	17	18	1	0.11	11.10
	700,020	RC Chips	20	21	1	0.14	14.80
	700,021	RC Chips	21	22	1	0.26	24.30
	700,022	RC Chips	22	23	1	0.13	10.80
	700,023	RC Chips	23	24	1	0.21	24.80

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	700,024	RC Chips	24	25	1	0.18	17.20
	700,028	RC Chips	26	27	1	0.21	19.10
	700,029	RC Chips	27	28	1	0.10	10.30
	700,030	RC Chips	28	29	1	0.16	12.20
	700,031	RC Chips	29	30	1	0.25	11.20
	700,032	RC Chips	30	31	1	0.18	12.20
	700,033	RC Chips	31	32	1	0.11	8.90
	700,036	RC Chips	34	35	1	0.09	10.80
	700,040	RC Chips	38	39	1	0.12	8.40
	700,041	RC Chips	39	40	1	0.28	17.80
	700,042	RC Chips	40	41	1	0.42	15.30
	704,002	RC Chips	43	45	2	0.11	4.40
	704,003	RC Chips	45	47	2	0.14	3.60
	704,007	RC Chips	50	52	2	0.10	4.40
	704,010	RC Chips	56	58	2	0.46	7.90
	704,011	RC Chips	58	60	2	0.12	4.70
	704,012	RC Chips	60	62	2	0.21	5.90
	704,014	RC Chips	64	66	2	0.14	7.70
	704,016	RC Chips	68	70	2	0.07	10.20
	700,047	RC Chips	76	77	1	0.18	5.30
	700,048	RC Chips	77	78	1	0.14	4.00
	700,056	RC Chips	84	85	1	0.11	3.80
EARC25-02	700,074	RC Chips	2	3	1	0.17	9.80
	700,076	RC Chips	3	4	1	0.12	9.00
	700,078	RC Chips	5	6	1	0.21	22.80
	700,080	RC Chips	7	8	1	0.11	11.20
	700,081	RC Chips	8	9	1	0.18	20.00
	700,082	RC Chips	9	10	1	0.26	22.20
	700,083	RC Chips	10	11	1	0.10	9.80
	700,085	RC Chips	12	13	1	0.26	**47.10**
	700,086	RC Chips	13	14	1	0.75	**124.00**
	700,087	RC Chips	14	15	1	0.30	26.30
	700,088	RC Chips	15	16	1	0.17	20.30
	700,089	RC Chips	16	17	1	0.12	16.70
	700,091	RC Chips	18	19	1	0.17	15.00
	700,092	RC Chips	19	20	1	0.10	10.60
	704,019	RC Chips	20	22	2	0.10	8.70
	704,020	RC Chips	22	24	2	0.28	19.00
	704,027	RC Chips	31	33	2	0.21	11.50
	704,032	RC Chips	41	43	2	0.08	12.00
	704,034	RC Chips	45	47	2	0.23	19.20
	700,097	RC Chips	54	55	1	0.13	5.40
	700,098	RC Chips	55	56	1	0.11	4.00
	700,101	RC Chips	57	58	1	0.20	7.20
	700,102	RC Chips	58	59	1	**1.58**	16.80

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	700,103	RC Chips	59	60	1	0.12	4.70
	700,104	RC Chips	60	61	1	0.09	3.40
	700,105	RC Chips	61	62	1	0.14	3.70
	700,106	RC Chips	62	63	1	0.17	4.10
	700,107	RC Chips	63	64	1	0.12	4.20
	700,108	RC Chips	64	65	1	0.10	2.90
	700,112	RC Chips	68	69	1	0.11	3.30
	700,113	RC Chips	69	70	1	0.20	7.30
	700,114	RC Chips	70	71	1	0.11	3.50
	700,118	RC Chips	74	75	1	0.16	11.40
	700,120	RC Chips	75	76	1	0.27	**70.30**
	700,124	RC Chips	79	80	1	0.13	8.10
	700,126	RC Chips	80	81	1	0.12	6.10
	703,951	RC Chips	81	82	1	0.12	3.50
	700,127	RC Chips	82	83	1	0.10	2.70
	700,128	RC Chips	83	84	1	0.10	2.60
	700,129	RC Chips	84	85	1	0.12	2.90
	700,130	RC Chips	85	86	1	0.15	2.40
	700,133	RC Chips	88	89	1	0.12	1.40
	700,134	RC Chips	89	90	1	0.10	2.20
	700,137	RC Chips	92	93	1	0.10	2.10
	700,138	RC Chips	93	94	1	0.14	3.40
	700,139	RC Chips	94	95	1	0.09	2.10
	700,140	RC Chips	95	96	1	0.11	2.90
	700,141	RC Chips	96	97	1	0.11	2.60
	700,144	RC Chips	99	100	1	0.19	22.30
	700,149	RC Chips	103	104	1	0.11	4.70
	700,157	RC Chips	110	111	1	0.17	17.60
	700,163	RC Chips	116	117	1	0.12	6.30
	700,166	RC Chips	119	120	1	0.11	6.20
	700,167	RC Chips	120	121	1	0.17	8.40
	700,168	RC Chips	121	122	1	0.11	4.40
	700,169	RC Chips	122	123	1	0.57	**34.80**
	700,176	RC Chips	127	128	1	0.10	9.30
	700,188	RC Chips	139	140	1	0.06	28.60
	700,195	RC Chips	146	147	1	0.17	7.60
EARC25-03	704,039	RC Chips	2	4	2	0.20	0.60
	704,041	RC Chips	6	8	2	0.42	2.00
	704,042	RC Chips	8	10	2	0.36	8.40
	704,043	RC Chips	10	12	2	0.33	8.50
	704,044	RC Chips	12	14	2	**1.22**	**35.80**
	704,045	RC Chips	14	16	2	0.20	9.90
	704,046	RC Chips	16	18	2	0.41	11.00
	704,047	RC Chips	18	20	2	0.92	11.80
	704,048	RC Chips	20	22	2	**1.04**	10.00

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	704,053	RC Chips	25	27	2	0.26	3.30
	704,055	RC Chips	29	31	2	0.13	10.50
	704,056	RC Chips	31	33	2	0.29	11.90
	704,057	RC Chips	33	35	2	0.24	6.00
	704,058	RC Chips	35	37	2	0.41	8.40
	704,059	RC Chips	37	39	2	0.48	8.10
	704,060	RC Chips	39	41	2	0.41	4.10
	704,061	RC Chips	41	43	2	0.40	3.60
	704,062	RC Chips	43	45	2	0.42	2.90
	704,063	RC Chips	45	47	2	0.31	6.40
	704,064	RC Chips	47	49	2	0.32	3.10
	704,065	RC Chips	49	50	1	0.11	3.10
	700,201	RC Chips	50	51	1	0.47	5.90
	700,202	RC Chips	51	52	1	0.22	5.60
	700,203	RC Chips	52	53	1	0.19	2.50
	700,204	RC Chips	53	54	1	0.15	4.00
	700,205	RC Chips	54	55	1	0.13	3.80
	700,206	RC Chips	55	56	1	0.37	3.40
	700,207	RC Chips	56	57	1	0.40	3.00
	700,208	RC Chips	57	58	1	0.20	4.40
	700,209	RC Chips	58	59	1	0.37	6.40
	700,210	RC Chips	59	60	1	0.38	8.30
	700,211	RC Chips	60	61	1	0.10	4.20
	700,212	RC Chips	61	62	1	0.24	8.90
	700,213	RC Chips	62	63	1	0.22	8.90
	700,214	RC Chips	63	64	1	0.38	12.60
	700,215	RC Chips	64	65	1	0.18	8.00
	700,216	RC Chips	65	66	1	0.12	5.30
	700,219	RC Chips	68	69	1	0.13	15.60
	700,220	RC Chips	69	70	1	0.08	14.00
	700,221	RC Chips	70	71	1	0.08	10.80
	700,222	RC Chips	71	72	1	0.28	**58.10**
	700,223	RC Chips	72	73	1	0.19	**40.00**
	700,224	RC Chips	73	74	1	0.23	28.50
	700,226	RC Chips	74	75	1	0.18	19.20
	700,228	RC Chips	75	76	1	0.12	17.30
	700,229	RC Chips	76	77	1	0.10	10.10
	700,230	RC Chips	77	78	1	0.09	11.00
	700,231	RC Chips	78	79	1	0.14	8.70
	700,232	RC Chips	79	80	1	0.21	12.40
	700,233	RC Chips	80	81	1	0.22	23.00
	700,234	RC Chips	81	82	1	0.20	**31.30**
	700,235	RC Chips	82	83	1	0.33	**66.00**
	700,236	RC Chips	83	84	1	**1.56**	**203.00**
	700,237	RC Chips	84	85	1	0.22	24.10

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	700,238	RC Chips	85	86	1	0.13	18.10
	700,240	RC Chips	87	88	1	0.11	13.20
	700,241	RC Chips	88	89	1	0.11	8.40
	700,242	RC Chips	89	90	1	0.16	8.50
	700,243	RC Chips	90	91	1	0.14	7.60
	700,244	RC Chips	91	92	1	0.13	8.00
	700,245	RC Chips	92	93	1	0.11	10.60
	700,246	RC Chips	93	94	1	0.09	12.90
	700,255	RC Chips	100	101	1	0.34	**58.80**
	700,259	RC Chips	104	105	1	0.70	**37.70**
	700,261	RC Chips	106	107	1	0.10	4.10
	700,263	RC Chips	108	109	1	0.11	4.80
	700,266	RC Chips	111	112	1	0.10	4.90
	700,267	RC Chips	112	113	1	0.10	4.90
	700,268	RC Chips	113	114	1	0.11	5.10
	700,269	RC Chips	114	115	1	0.15	6.20
	700,270	RC Chips	115	116	1	0.11	4.20
	700,271	RC Chips	116	117	1	0.17	4.70
	700,272	RC Chips	117	118	1	0.15	6.00
	700,273	RC Chips	118	119	1	0.16	4.80
	700,274	RC Chips	119	120	1	0.30	7.60
EARC25-04	704,067	RC Chips	1	2	1	0.02	0.20
	700,277	RC Chips	31	32	1	0.42	5.60
	700,278	RC Chips	32	33	1	0.36	4.30
	700,307	RC Chips	59	60	1	**9.92**	7.90
	700,313	RC Chips	65	66	1	0.88	0.30
EARC25-05	704,109	RC Chips	31	33	2	**1.48**	1.80
	700,320	RC Chips	33	34	1	**2.79**	2.40
	700,333	RC Chips	45	46	1	0.21	0.70
	700,334	RC Chips	46	47	1	0.17	0.70
EARC25-06	704,122	RC Chips	0	2	2	0.11	2.70
	704,126	RC Chips	6	8	2	0.12	8.20
	704,127	RC Chips	8	10	2	0.12	7.00
	704,128	RC Chips	10	12	2	0.09	5.70
	700,359	RC Chips	28	29	1	0.30	4.10
	700,360	RC Chips	29	30	1	0.12	3.30
	700,361	RC Chips	30	31	1	0.17	3.90
	700,369	RC Chips	38	39	1	0.34	13.90
	700,370	RC Chips	39	40	1	0.14	3.40
	700,374	RC Chips	43	44	1	0.14	1.40
	700,376	RC Chips	44	45	1	0.63	3.00
	700,377	RC Chips	45	46	1	0.23	1.60
	700,378	RC Chips	46	47	1	0.16	1.50
	700,387	RC Chips	54	55	1	0.12	2.10
	700,388	RC Chips	55	56	1	0.13	2.60

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	700,392	RC Chips	59	60	1	0.09	2.40
	700,393	RC Chips	60	61	1	0.09	2.70
	700,396	RC Chips	63	64	1	0.09	2.90
	700,397	RC Chips	64	65	1	0.11	2.90
	700,398	RC Chips	65	66	1	0.13	3.80
	700,399	RC Chips	66	67	1	0.14	3.40
	700,402	RC Chips	68	69	1	0.10	3.20
	700,403	RC Chips	69	70	1	0.14	3.90
	700,404	RC Chips	70	71	1	0.18	3.60
	700,405	RC Chips	71	72	1	0.20	3.20
	700,411	RC Chips	76	77	1	0.19	3.60
	700,412	RC Chips	77	78	1	0.14	3.50
	700,413	RC Chips	78	79	1	0.18	7.10
	704,135	RC Chips	84	86	2	0.11	3.00
	704,140	RC Chips	94	96	2	0.12	1.80
EARC25-07	700,449	RC Chips	32	33	1	0.11	8.20
	700,451	RC Chips	33	34	1	0.10	7.30
	700,455	RC Chips	37	38	1	0.27	2.30
	700,456	RC Chips	38	39	1	0.13	2.80
	700,458	RC Chips	40	41	1	0.09	1.70
	700,459	RC Chips	41	42	1	0.16	2.30
	700,460	RC Chips	42	43	1	0.34	2.40
	700,461	RC Chips	43	44	1	0.13	2.10
	700,505	RC Chips	83	84	1	0.16	2.00
	700,506	RC Chips	84	85	1	0.09	1.90
EARC25-08	700,567	RC Chips	3	4	1	0.28	15.80
	700,570	RC Chips	6	7	1	0.11	7.00
	700,572	RC Chips	8	9	1	0.02	16.30
	700,573	RC Chips	9	10	1	0.01	20.50
	700,574	RC Chips	10	11	1	0.17	26.30
	700,576	RC Chips	11	12	1	0.22	14.70
	704,144	RC Chips	44	46	2	0.30	5.90
	704,145	RC Chips	46	48	2	0.15	17.90
	704,146	RC Chips	48	49	1	0.13	**33.10**
	704,166	RC Chips	79	80	1	0.16	18.40
	700,609	RC Chips	82	83	1	0.11	7.10
	700,610	RC Chips	83	84	1	0.10	8.10
	700,612	RC Chips	85	86	1	0.11	14.10
	700,615	RC Chips	88	89	1	0.17	28.90
	700,624	RC Chips	97	98	1	0.16	4.70
	700,627	RC Chips	99	100	1	0.08	21.90
EARC25-09	700,639	RC Chips	0	1	1	**1.32**	5.20
	700,640	RC Chips	1	2	1	0.53	5.10
	700,641	RC Chips	2	3	1	0.19	2.10

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	700,642	RC Chips	3	4	1	0.37	2.10
	700,643	RC Chips	4	5	1	0.19	1.10
	700,645	RC Chips	6	7	1	0.41	1.00
	700,646	RC Chips	7	8	1	0.13	0.50
	700,647	RC Chips	8	9	1	0.16	0.40
	700,658	RC Chips	18	19	1	0.09	2.80
	700,662	RC Chips	22	23	1	0.41	7.30
	700,663	RC Chips	23	24	1	**1.01**	10.70
	700,664	RC Chips	24	25	1	0.50	8.50
	700,666	RC Chips	25	26	1	0.53	5.40
	700,667	RC Chips	26	27	1	0.05	13.00
	700,669	RC Chips	28	29	1	0.11	6.60
	700,670	RC Chips	29	30	1	0.33	12.70
	700,672	RC Chips	31	32	1	0.12	3.10
	700,673	RC Chips	32	33	1	0.50	8.20
	700,674	RC Chips	33	34	1	0.20	8.30
	700,687	RC Chips	45	46	1	0.25	18.40
	700,688	RC Chips	46	47	1	0.11	10.40
	700,689	RC Chips	47	48	1	0.13	5.00
	700,690	RC Chips	48	49	1	0.10	4.00
	700,691	RC Chips	49	50	1	0.15	5.10
	700,698	RC Chips	56	57	1	0.30	3.30
	700,699	RC Chips	57	58	1	0.12	3.40
	700,701	RC Chips	58	59	1	0.25	5.70
	700,702	RC Chips	59	60	1	0.18	4.30
	700,703	RC Chips	60	61	1	0.18	5.80
	700,704	RC Chips	61	62	1	0.12	7.10
	700,705	RC Chips	62	63	1	0.20	14.70
	700,707	RC Chips	64	65	1	0.18	5.40
	700,708	RC Chips	65	66	1	0.57	5.20
	700,709	RC Chips	66	67	1	**1.61**	12.10
	700,710	RC Chips	67	68	1	0.24	6.20
	700,716	RC Chips	73	74	1	0.19	3.40
	700,717	RC Chips	74	75	1	0.10	8.70
	700,719	RC Chips	75	76	1	**5.14**	13.60
	700,720	RC Chips	76	77	1	**1.67**	6.70
	700,721	RC Chips	77	78	1	0.99	3.80
	700,723	RC Chips	79	80	1	0.41	13.50
	700,724	RC Chips	80	81	1	0.14	6.60
	700,730	RC Chips	85	86	1	0.15	5.80
	700,732	RC Chips	87	88	1	0.10	7.90
	700,735	RC Chips	90	91	1	0.31	3.30
	700,747	RC Chips	102	103	1	0.14	5.20
	700,748	RC Chips	103	104	1	0.10	4.30
	700,752	RC Chips	106	107	1	0.12	3.10

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	700,753	RC Chips	107	108	1	0.12	4.30
	700,754	RC Chips	108	109	1	0.21	7.80
	700,755	RC Chips	109	110	1	0.13	5.20
	704,178	RC Chips	110	112	2	0.10	4.10
EARC25-10	700,760	RC Chips	4	5	1	0.16	1.70
	700,761	RC Chips	5	6	1	0.24	3.30
	700,763	RC Chips	7	8	1	0.16	2.70
	700,765	RC Chips	9	10	1	0.17	7.20
	700,766	RC Chips	10	11	1	0.13	12.80
	700,767	RC Chips	11	12	1	0.12	4.70
	700,771	RC Chips	15	16	1	0.07	10.00
	700,773	RC Chips	17	18	1	0.14	6.10
	700,783	RC Chips	25	26	1	0.11	18.20
	700,787	RC Chips	29	30	1	0.25	7.30
	700,793	RC Chips	35	36	1	0.20	4.20
	700,795	RC Chips	37	38	1	0.72	2.50
	700,796	RC Chips	38	39	1	0.09	3.60
	700,797	RC Chips	39	40	1	0.43	7.80
	700,798	RC Chips	40	41	1	0.12	3.50
	700,799	RC Chips	41	42	1	0.12	2.50
	700,801	RC Chips	42	43	1	0.11	2.20
	700,802	RC Chips	43	44	1	0.20	2.20
	700,803	RC Chips	44	45	1	0.20	2.30
	700,804	RC Chips	45	46	1	0.14	1.90
	700,812	RC Chips	52	53	1	0.26	8.50
	700,817	RC Chips	57	58	1	0.13	2.40
	700,873	RC Chips	111	112	1	0.83	276.00
EARC25-11	700,878	RC Chips	0	1	1	0.13	0.80
	700,879	RC Chips	1	2	1	0.18	18.00
	700,880	RC Chips	2	3	1	0.14	16.80
	700,881	RC Chips	3	4	1	0.21	19.30
	700,882	RC Chips	4	5	1	0.28	24.50
	700,883	RC Chips	5	6	1	0.11	13.20
	700,885	RC Chips	7	8	1	0.37	29.10
	700,886	RC Chips	8	9	1	0.96	93.10
	700,887	RC Chips	9	10	1	0.37	**41.80**
	700,889	RC Chips	11	12	1	0.04	18.90
	700,890	RC Chips	12	13	1	0.47	17.70
	700,891	RC Chips	13	14	1	0.22	25.20
	700,892	RC Chips	14	15	1	0.02	13.70
	700,893	RC Chips	15	16	1	0.25	7.10
	700,894	RC Chips	16	17	1	0.37	10.00
	700,896	RC Chips	18	19	1	0.32	11.00
	700,897	RC Chips	19	20	1	0.03	22.10
	700,904	RC Chips	24	25	1	0.14	7.30

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	700,905	RC Chips	25	26	1	0.09	2.70
	700,914	RC Chips	34	35	1	0.15	**32.60**
	700,915	RC Chips	35	36	1	0.11	7.20
	700,916	RC Chips	36	37	1	**2.10**	5.10
	700,917	RC Chips	37	38	1	0.11	3.30
	700,921	RC Chips	41	42	1	4.49	6.70
EARC25-12	700,982	RC Chips	18	20	2	0.01	**41.10**
	701,009	RC Chips	46	47	1	0.06	11.00
	701,055	RC Chips	88	89	1	0.16	9.30
	701,056	RC Chips	89	90	1	0.17	6.60
	701,057	RC Chips	90	91	1	0.09	3.40
EARC25-13	701,113	RC Chips	0	2	2	0.33	13.10
	701,114	RC Chips	2	4	2	0.15	5.50
	701,115	RC Chips	4	6	2	0.13	2.00
	701,119	RC Chips	12	14	2	0.11	12.00
	701,121	RC Chips	16	18	2	0.06	13.50
	701,122	RC Chips	18	20	2	0.24	9.70
	701,123	RC Chips	20	21	1	0.15	4.90
	701,124	RC Chips	21	22	1	0.21	4.40
	701,126	RC Chips	22	23	1	0.28	4.80
	701,130	RC Chips	26	27	1	0.11	9.50
	701,136	RC Chips	32	33	1	0.18	2.40
	701,137	RC Chips	33	34	1	0.62	7.70
	701,138	RC Chips	34	35	1	**1.03**	5.70
	701,139	RC Chips	35	36	1	0.40	4.70
	701,140	RC Chips	36	37	1	0.29	7.00
	701,141	RC Chips	37	38	1	0.20	7.60
	701,142	RC Chips	38	39	1	0.22	6.70
	701,143	RC Chips	39	40	1	0.13	4.90
	701,144	RC Chips	40	41	1	0.10	7.10
	701,147	RC Chips	43	44	1	0.21	17.10
	701,148	RC Chips	44	45	1	0.15	7.60
	701,151	RC Chips	46	47	1	0.10	5.30
	701,153	RC Chips	48	49	1	0.53	7.40
	701,154	RC Chips	49	50	1	0.12	6.60
	701,157	RC Chips	51	52	1	0.22	6.80
	701,158	RC Chips	52	53	1	0.27	12.00
	701,159	RC Chips	53	54	1	0.18	10.30
	701,160	RC Chips	54	55	1	0.11	11.10
	701,161	RC Chips	55	56	1	0.15	**32.30**
	701,162	RC Chips	56	57	1	0.44	**133.00**
	701,163	RC Chips	57	58	1	0.07	10.60
	701,169	RC Chips	63	64	1	0.13	8.60
	701,171	RC Chips	65	66	1	0.10	18.10
	701,173	RC Chips	67	68	1	0.17	4.70

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	701,174	RC Chips	68	69	1	0.11	4.80
	701,177	RC Chips	70	71	1	0.22	9.30
	701,178	RC Chips	71	72	1	0.11	4.70
	701,180	RC Chips	73	74	1	0.35	22.60
	701,194	RC Chips	93	94	1	0.22	**69.50**
	701,195	RC Chips	94	95	1	0.22	**74.90**
	701,196	RC Chips	95	96	1	0.06	18.20
	701,198	RC Chips	97	98	1	0.06	22.80
	701,213	RC Chips	110	111	1	0.10	5.80
	701,216	RC Chips	113	114	1	0.10	4.50
	701,217	RC Chips	114	115	1	0.11	11.90
	701,218	RC Chips	115	116	1	0.11	15.90
	701,220	RC Chips	117	118	1	0.12	23.90
	701,222	RC Chips	119	120	1	0.05	10.20
	701,223	RC Chips	120	121	1	0.08	24.20
	701,226	RC Chips	122	123	1	0.07	12.50
	701,232	RC Chips	127	128	1	0.07	10.00
	701,243	RC Chips	138	139	1	0.10	5.10
	701,244	RC Chips	139	140	1	0.13	5.50
	701,246	RC Chips	141	142	1	0.09	3.20
	701,253	RC Chips	147	148	1	0.11	1.60
	701,257	RC Chips	150	151	1	0.49	70.00
	701,258	RC Chips	151	152	1	0.23	33.90
	701,259	RC Chips	152	153	1	0.16	20.90
EARC25-14	701,261	RC Chips	1	2	1	0.01	1.00
	701,277	RC Chips	23	24	1	0.42	**100.00**
	701,283	RC Chips	28	29	1	0.12	2.90
	701,285	RC Chips	30	31	1	0.12	5.50
	701,288	RC Chips	33	34	1	0.09	6.70
	701,294	RC Chips	39	40	1	0.24	2.00
	701,298	RC Chips	43	44	1	0.15	1.30
	701,299	RC Chips	44	45	1	0.13	3.30
	701,304	RC Chips	48	49	1	0.32	3.70
	701,305	RC Chips	49	50	1	0.11	1.70
	701,313	RC Chips	56	57	1	0.09	1.30
EARC25-15	701,376	RC Chips	47	48	1	0.10	2.20
EARC25-16	701,473	RC Chips	73	74	1	0.35	9.70
	701,474	RC Chips	74	75	1	0.59	15.40
	701,476	RC Chips	75	77	2	0.21	5.80
	701,477	RC Chips	77	79	2	0.31	2.80
	701,478	RC Chips	79	81	2	**1.35**	4.90
	701,479	RC Chips	81	83	2	0.17	4.30
	701,480	RC Chips	83	85	2	0.44	3.80
	701,481	RC Chips	85	87	2	0.21	0.80
	701,483	RC Chips	89	91	2	0.15	1.80

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	701,485	RC Chips	93	95	2	0.39	2.70
	701,486	RC Chips	95	97	2	0.37	3.20
	701,487	RC Chips	97	99	2	0.10	0.90
EARC25-17	701,520	RC Chips	2	3	1	0.43	0.50
	701,532	RC Chips	13	14	1	0.10	0.50
	701,533	RC Chips	14	15	1	0.62	2.70
	701,534	RC Chips	15	16	1	0.10	2.90
	701,535	RC Chips	16	17	1	0.10	3.20
	701,536	RC Chips	17	18	1	0.11	4.10
	701,537	RC Chips	18	19	1	0.14	10.80
	701,538	RC Chips	19	20	1	**1.23**	7.30
	701,539	RC Chips	20	21	1	**1.24**	7.50
	701,540	RC Chips	21	22	1	0.79	15.00
	701,541	RC Chips	22	23	1	0.52	17.10
	701,542	RC Chips	23	24	1	0.31	16.80
	701,543	RC Chips	24	25	1	0.73	8.90
	701,545	RC Chips	25	26	1	0.58	15.00
	701,546	RC Chips	26	27	1	0.54	14.30
	701,547	RC Chips	27	28	1	0.89	28.70
	701,548	RC Chips	28	29	1	**2.09**	**44.60**
	701,549	RC Chips	29	30	1	0.21	1.70
	701,551	RC Chips	30	31	1	0.38	0.70
	701,552	RC Chips	31	32	1	0.46	2.80
	701,553	RC Chips	32	33	1	0.37	2.70
	701,554	RC Chips	33	34	1	0.21	15.40
	701,565	RC Chips	44	45	1	0.17	0.90
EARC25-18	701,620	RC Chips	10	12	2	0.61	4.20
	701,622	RC Chips	13	14	1	0.37	1.80
	701,623	RC Chips	14	15	1	0.15	2.60
	701,663	RC Chips	50	51	1	0.16	1.00
	701,665	RC Chips	52	53	1	0.10	5.00
	701,666	RC Chips	53	54	1	0.11	9.80
	701,668	RC Chips	55	56	1	0.37	6.40
	701,669	RC Chips	56	57	1	0.23	7.90
	701,690	RC Chips	75	76	1	0.11	2.10
EARC25-19	701,698	RC Chips	6	8	2	0.10	0.20
	701,699	RC Chips	8	10	2	0.13	0.50
	701,701	RC Chips	10	11	1	0.20	8.90
	701,702	RC Chips	11	12	1	0.61	1.40
	701,703	RC Chips	12	13	1	0.10	0.80
	701,706	RC Chips	15	16	1	0.21	2.30
	701,707	RC Chips	16	17	1	0.16	1.00
	701,708	RC Chips	17	18	1	0.52	2.60
	701,709	RC Chips	18	19	1	0.12	1.20
	701,710	RC Chips	19	20	1	0.25	1.40

HOLE ID	SAMPLE	TYPE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	701,711	RC Chips	20	21	1	0.22	1.70
	701,712	RC Chips	21	22	1	0.14	1.10
	701,739	RC Chips	46	47	1	0.13	5.90
	701,787	RC Chips	108	109	1	0.06	11.30
EARC25-20	701,821	RC Chips	18	19	1	0.13	1.70
	701,831	RC Chips	26	27	1	0.16	1.40
EARC25-21	701,924	RC Chips	2	3	1	0.10	1.20
	701,954	RC Chips	43	45	2	0.10	0.50
	701,955	RC Chips	45	47	2	0.13	7.60
	701,957	RC Chips	49	50	1	0.10	1.00
	701,960	RC Chips	51	52	1	0.09	1.30
	701,961	RC Chips	52	53	1	0.14	1.20
	701,963	RC Chips	54	55	1	0.08	15.90
	701,966	RC Chips	57	58	1	**1.48**	**100.00**
	701,967	RC Chips	58	59	1	0.10	5.80
	701,985	RC Chips	87	89	2	0.86	3.20

Appendix 2 – JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

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 (eg. 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 representativity 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• *Reverse Circulation (RC) Chip samples were taken by Battery Age Minerals and Petrogaia Ltd, a subcontractor.* • *Sampling and QAQC protocols as per industry best practice with further details below* • *Chip samples from a reverse circulation (RC) drill rig. Reverse circulation drilling was conducted using a truck mounted TAMROCK DRILTECH D40Kx. Drill cuttings were collected at one metre or two metre intervals directly from the cyclone. Each sample collected from the cyclone was sub-sampled using a riffle splitter to obtain a representative sub-sample of approximately 2 kg. The splitter was cleaned regularly to minimise contamination between samples. Industry standard protocols were utilized, samples were sent to ALS Chemex where they were dried, pulverised and split to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay' with an additional 10 gram charge for ICPMS-41 analysis. Samples were collected dry where possible. The details of the samples were taken on site while drilling and recorded in the electronic database.*
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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 drilling was carried out using a TAMROCK D40 KX and face-sampling hammer with a nominal hole diameter of 5.25 inches (133 mm). Drill cuttings were recovered through a cyclone. A booster compressor was used when ground conditions and depth warranted.*
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.*	• *Samples were collected dry where possible. Where groundwater was encountered, drilling parameters were adjusted to minimise sample loss, and intervals affected by moisture were noted in the geological logs. Sample recovery was visually assessed for each interval, and no significant issues with recovery were observed that would materially affect the reliability of the results.* • *Drilling with care if water is encountered (e.g. clearing the hole at*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the start of the rod, increased cyclone cleaning) to reduce sample contamination. • *The mechanical riffle splitter ensured a homogenous sample. Where recoveries were low, these zones were rare but noted in the sample and lithological logs. No relationship was observed between sample recovery and grade. After reviewing the results there is no apparent sample bias due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*
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.*	• *All RC chips were logged on site by qualified geologists for lithology, alteration, mineralisation, and weathering, with representative samples retained in chip trays. The chip trays were photographed and retained as part of the digital record.* • *All drill holes are logged by a geologist in their entirety (100%).*
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.*	• *Drill cuttings were recovered through a cyclone and sampled at one metre intervals. Each interval was split using a riffle splitter to produce a representative sample. The samples were typically dry, where ground water was encountered samples were dried prior to sending for assay.* • *The sample preparation of the RC samples follows industry best practice, involving oven drying before pulverising to produce a homogenous 30g sub sample for Au analysis by Fire Assay.* • *QAQC protocols were industry standard with standards inserted at 4%, blanks inserted at 3% and duplicates collected at 4%.* • *Sample size was representative of the grain size for the material being samples and industry standard practice.*
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.*	• *Samples were bagged, labelled, and transported to a secure facility prior to dispatch to an independent, certified laboratory for preparation and analysis. Samples were submitted to ALS Global Ltd (ALS). Who are internationally certified independent service providers. Industry-standard assay quality control techniques were used for gold, silver, and trace element geochemistry.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• *The chip samples were submitted to ALS Global in Mendoza, Argentina, were assayed using fire assay with atomic absorption (Au-AA24), and trace metal geochemistry was analyzed using ME-ICP41. Prep 31 was the sample preparation, digestion is partial, aqua regia.* • *Quality control processes and internal laboratory checks demonstrate acceptable levels of accuracy and precision. At ALS, regular assay repeats, lab standards, and blank material were analysed.*
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.*	• *Assay results have been reviewed by various company personnel and significant intersections are validated by the senior geologist and exploration manager.* • *No holes were twinned* • *All logging and sampling data is captured electronically using a Toughbook and GeoSpark logging software. Validation checks are completed. All data logging and sample data is stored electronically on the company server.* • *Assay files are received electronically from the laboratory by the company geologists and saved to the company server.* • *Pulp material have been retained and the course rejects are stored on site. Photos of the chip trays were also taken, labelled and sored electronically.* • *There were no adjustments to the assay data.*
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 locations were surveyed using a Garmin GPS-60, +/-3m accuracy.* • *Downhole surveys were completed using a north seeking Gyro. No significant deviation is noted. All records are stored electronically in the downhole survey file* • *No mineral resource estimations form part of this announcement* • *Grid system is WGS 84 Zone 19S* • *Topographic elevation is captured by using the hand-held GPS*
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*	• *Drill hole spacing varies across the project area. In some locations, holes are closely spaced to investigate specific zones of interest and improve local geological confidence. Elsewhere,*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	*isolated single holes have been drilled along strike to test interpreted structural targets. This combination results in an irregular drilling pattern that is appropriate for reporting Exploration Results but is not yet sufficient to support Mineral Resource estimation.* • *No sample compositing has been applied*
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.*	• *Drill testing was designed to best intercept interpreted mineralised trends and structures at right angles to minimise bias in sample collection* • *All intervals are reported as down hole widths, as true orientation of mineralisation is still unknown*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *All samples were under the custody and control of the operating company's representatives until delivery by courier to the laboratory, where they were held in a secure enclosure pending processing.*
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *No audits have been undertaken*

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 licence to operate in the area.*	• *The project is located in the Santa Cruz Province of Argentina, ~530km NNE of Rio Gallegos (province capital) and comprises of three licence blocks (Aguila I, No423.460/W/10., Aguila II No427.885/W/11. and Winki No406.199/W/02.) which covers an area of 9,124ha (91km2) held 100% owned by Fredonia Mining Inc. subsidiary Minera Fredonia S.A.* • *The Company has entered into a Farm-in Agreement providing it the opportunity to acquire up to 80% to 100% interest in the project tenements. The Company can acquire 51% interest in the JV by making a cash payment of US$75,000 to the vendors together with expending US$1,850,000 on exploration expenditure within 36 months of completing the Earn-In Agreement. The Company may acquire an additional 29% interest (total 80%) in the project tenements by making a cash payment of US$100,000 to the vendors together with expending US$950,000 on exploration expenditures within 48 months of completing the Earn-In Agreement.* • *Following completion of the above staged earn-in, the partners will either retain a 20% interest in El Aguilla, or have an option to transfer the remaining 20% interest to the Company in consideration for a 3% NSR in the project. BM8 has the option to extinguish 50% of this NSR in consideration for US$500,000.* • *Should the sellers not elect to convert its interest, or should BM8 not elect to complete the Stage 2 Earn in, the parties will form a joint venture with respect to their interests in the Project at the time. Joint Venture terms are consistent with standard terms and conditions, including the requirement to meet cash call requirements and dilution provisions should JV partners fail to meet their funding requirements. The details of the Earn-In Agreement were reported to the ASX on 1 February 2025.* • *There remains a 0.5% net profits interest royalty on Winki II, El Aguila I, El Aguila II, the parties acknowledge and agree that the Participants will assume the obligation to pay the existing NPI royalty in accordance with their Participating Interests, determined as at the date a*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		payment is required to be made. • *No known impediments to obtaining a license to operate.*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *Between 1994 and 1998 Newcrest Minera Argentina-North worked the Aquila property. The work focused on the Águila Main target and included geological mapping, surface sampling, trenching and the drilling of 9 RC holes.* • *In June of 2006 Coeur Argentina SRL and the Winki SA signed an exploration agreement with a purchase option, over two mining properties: One Manifestación de Descubrimiento (Winki II) and one Cateo (Águila Este) covering a total of 9125 hectares.* • *Coeur Argentina SRL worked the property and adjacent ground in 2007 to 2009. Couer completed a number of survey detailed below. In addition to the surface work, a total of 42 diamond holes were completed* • *The exploration work:* • *Regional geological reconnaissance.* • *Geological mapping of the mining property at 1:10.000 scale.* • *Detail geological mapping of the principal sectors, at 1:1000 scale.* • *Rock chip orientation and selective sampling over the areas with evidence of mineralization(639 rock samples outcrop, sub-outcrop and float and 207 lag samples).*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• *Soil sampling in two sectors (290 soil samples).* • *Digging, sampling and mapping trenches in Aguila Main sector.* • *Channel sampling with diamond saw in Aguila Sur (286 trench samples).* • *Petrographic studies.* • *Between December 2011 and 2012 Minera Mariana Argentina S.A. ("MMA")entered into a letter of intent where Winki granted the exclusive option in favor of "MMA" to purchase the following properties: i) Winki II, file N°406-199/W/02, ii) Aguila I, file N°423.460/W/10 and iii) Aguila II, file N°427.885/W/11.* • *During the exploration working at El Aguila Project several technical works were achieved. These works were carried out on different areas, Aguila Main, San Cristobal, Picadero and partially at Aguila Sur:* • *Data compilation* • *Mapping: a 1:1000 scale in Aguila Main and 1:2500 in San Cristobal area.* • *Rock chip sampling: 61 samples were collected from outcrops, sub-outcrops and float.* • *Two topographic grids were done to cover Aguila Main and San Cristobal areas.* • *Lag sampling: 1102 samples were taken.* • *Core drill re-sampling: 45 core samples were taken from Couer drill re-logging.* • *Trench sampling: 33 trenches up to 94m long were opened and 556 samples were taken.* • *Mag survey: Several grids were done, totalizing 200 line km at Aguila main, 150 line km at San Cristobal and about 100 line km at Picadero.* • *IP gradient: a total of 44 line km of IP gradient were carried out defining new targets or confirming formers at Aguila Main and San Cristobal, 18 line km at Picadero were also completed.* • *IP pole di pole: 8 Km of pole di pole were done on areas of interest at Aguila Main (3 lines), San Cristobal (2 lines) and Aguila Sur (2 lines).* • *From 2016 to 2017 Fredonia Mining Inc. operated the El Aquila Project. In 2017 follow-up sampling to the previous exploration Minera Mariana Argentina S.A. led exploration. Systematic geochemical sampling was conducted and included rock chip sampling Lag and soil samples were*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		completed in El Aquila Main and South target areas. Later diamond drilling followed up on the surface sampling. 11 holes were completed totaling 2,428m. • ***2025:*** • ***MAG:*** Geophysica Argentina completed a 54 km² of ground magnetic survey. The survey undertaken from April 21st to May8th. The survey totalled 327.05 line-kilometres across the central, southern, and southeastern portions of the property. The survey was conducted using two GEM-19W Overhauser mobile magnetometers operating in continuous reading mode, in tandem with a GEM-19W Overhauser base station. The data will be proceed and levelled by the geophysical company. The high-resolution data generated will be used to enhance structural interpretations and support ongoing exploration efforts focused on identifying new mineralized zones and refining currently identified targets. • ***IP:*** Geophysica Argentina completed a 8.2 km² Gradient Induced Polarization (IP) and Resistivity (Res) survey, and included 58.12 line-kilometres across five high-priority target areas. The IP/Resistivity data were collected using an Iris Instruments VIP 5000 transmitter and a 10-channel ELREC-Pro receiver. A tetra-electrode surface array was used, with a current bipole (Bp) of 1800 m, a dipole spacing (D) of 25 m, and station spacing (Mov) of 150 m. Six channels were employed during data acquisition. The objective of the survey was to map subsurface resistivity and chargeability patterns to better understand the continuity, areal extent, and depth of structures and lithologies associated with precious metal mineralization. • ***Geological Mapping:*** Peragaia Ltd were contracted to undertake a mapping program across the El Aguila Project. Three senior geologists were take with mapping lithology, alteration mineralogy and to provide a structural interpretation to guide future drilling campaigns. Data was recorded digitally on maps and in note books. A comprehensive map and analysis of the property was completed.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	*The El Aguila Gold–Silver Project is classified as a low-sulphidation epithermal system, with gold–silver mineralisation observed in quartz*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		veining, stockwork zones, and brecciated intervals. • *Regionally the El Aguila project is located within the Deseado Massif. The Deseado Massif geology is composed of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of Triassic to Cretaceous and mainly distinguished by a broad bimodal volcanism Jurassic, highlighting formations Bajo Pobre and Chon Aike as carriers of mineralization. Locally, the geological interpretation of the Aguila project area is a 'failed' caldera environment. Structures define both ring fractures at the margins of the caldera striking as well as radial fractures hosting gold silver mineralisation within the ring structure. The NW orientation is strike-slip faults with dextral movements, and NS fractures are tensional. Post-mineral event ENE striking fault system displaces part of the vein-like mineralized structures.*
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.*	• *Drill hole collar and survey data are included in table 1 within the Appendix. Significant intercepts (Au intersections >=0.10 g/t and >= 10 g/t Ag) are included in table 2 within the Appendix* • *No information has been excluded.*
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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,*	• *All reported intersections have been length weighted.* • *There is no grade cut off.* • *Significant values are reported if greater than 1m, using a lower cut-off of 0.1 g/t Au and 10g/t Ag* • *No metal equivalents are reported.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• *All results are based on down-hole meters.* • *The exact geometry of the mineralization is not known as such true width is not known. All efforts have been made to drill perpendicular to the mineralized structures and host lithologies.*
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.*	• *Appropriate summary diagrams (cross-section and plan) are included in the announcement*
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 assay results are provided in table 2 within the Appendix*
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 substantive exploration data is available at this time*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*	• *Further work planned at the El Aquila Project includes exploration drilling, field mapping, geochemistry, and prospecting works.* • *Maps included in the body of the press release show areas of possible expansion or employed expansion.*