ASX MARKET ANNOUNCEMENT

Thursday 5 March 2026

ALTAIR MINERALS

ASX : ALR

South OKO Main Soil Anomaly Doubles in Size

Infill & extensional soil assays expand W1 target to a major >100ppb Au soil anomaly

- **Maiden soil sampling assays have doubled the size of the South Oko ("SOKO") W1 target, reaffirming it as the largest coherent >100ppb Au soil anomaly identified to date on the Oko Shear Contact.**
- **The new assay results validate and confirm the accuracy of the anomalism generated from the 2022 vendor-conducted program, while also substantially expanding the anomalous footprint. The results now define a prominently developed and high-priority drill target.**
- **Two of the highest soil sampling results recorded to date from this initial program are located centrally within the W1 target, returning 888 ppb Au** (SK-SL-26-00737) **and 571 ppb Au** (SK-SL-26-00781).
- **The anomaly remains open to the east and also potentially open to the west under the duricrust (laterite crust) which masks surface soil geochemical responses.**
- **The strength of the soil anomalism, combined with the abrupt geochemical contrast observed along the Oko Shear, strongly suggests that the W1 Target geochemical signature may be derived from a proximal and undiscovered independent source body.**
- **Further 161 extensional and 87 infill soil samples from the W1 target remain pending assay results.**
- **Soil geochemistry also indicates the potential for the W1 Target to amalgamate with the W3 Target to the south, potentially forming a single, large-scale anomalous footprint.**

Altair Minerals Limited CEO, Faheem Ahmed, commented:

"I am pleased to report exceptional soil sampling results that have successfully infilled and extended the highly prominent W1 Target at South Oko.

These results not only validate the 2022 soil sampling program, but have significantly expanded the anomalous footprint at SOKO. The infill lines demonstrate excellent continuity, consistently returning assays exceeding 100ppb Au, further strengthening our confidence in the scale and integrity of this target.

The width, strike length and continuity of the SOKO soil anomaly now defined through systematic sampling are analogous to - if not more compelling than - the geochemical footprints that have led to adjoining world class discoveries in the district.

Importantly, a geochemical anomaly of this magnitude and contrast to background levels does not typically occur in isolation. The intensity and coherence of the signature strongly indicate that we are either proximal to a untested independent gold source, or, as seen at Oko West, the anomaly may be positioned directly above a mineralised body.

We still have approximately half of the 2026 soil sampling grid pending assays, which will provide further definition around the W3 target. These forthcoming results, together with the next batch of assays, will be instrumental in guiding and prioritising our trenching program. With the latest exceptional results generating multiple new targets, we have a robust and expanding pipeline to advance toward drilling.

I thank our shareholders for their continual support, and welcome new investors as we accelerate exploration activities and position the Company for its next phase of growth through drilling."

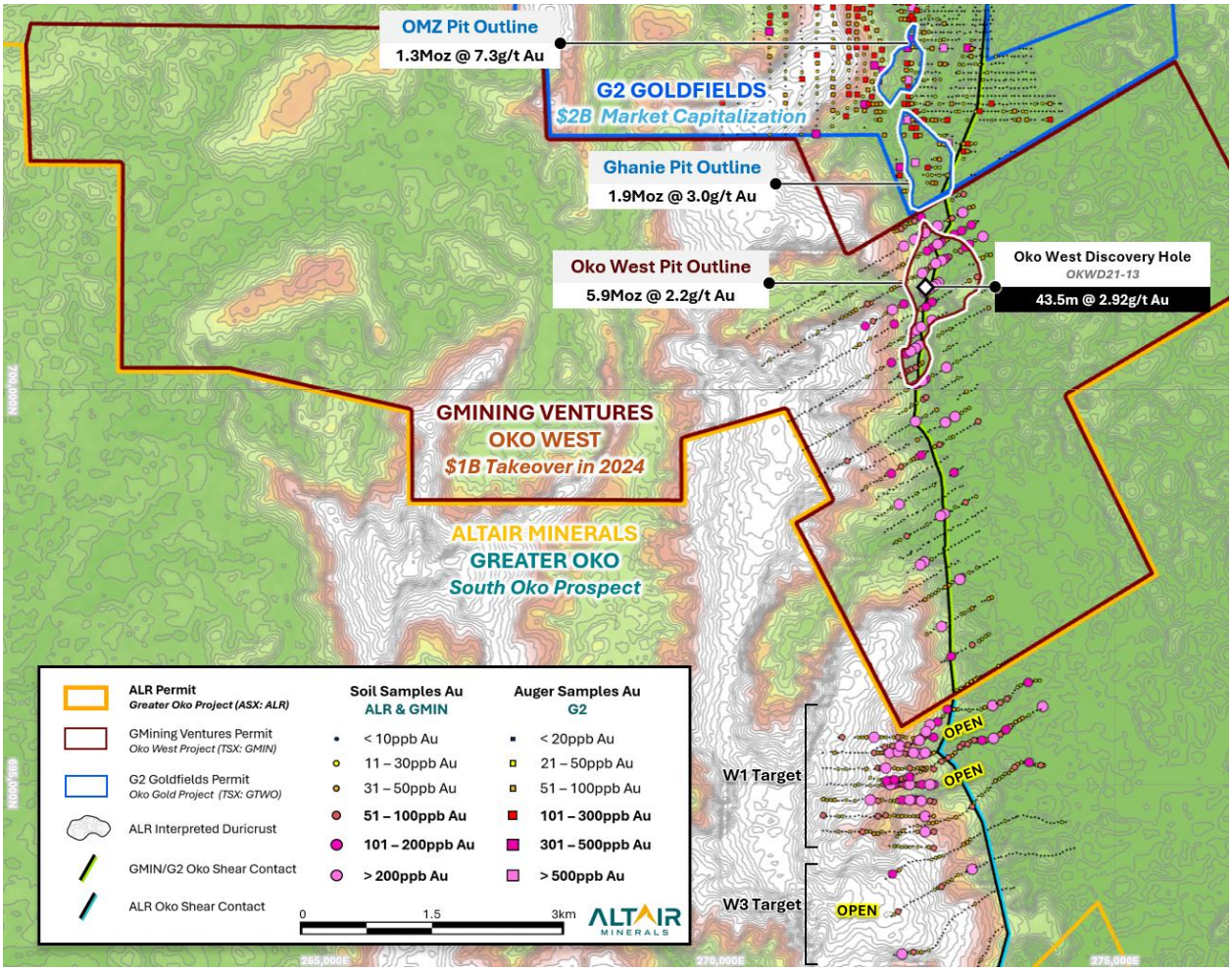

Figure 1: *Plan view of Altair South Oko area in proximity to neighbouring deposits, overlaid with soil sampling data for South Oko & Oko West projects and auger geochemistry at G2 Goldfields. WGS84 UTM Zone 21N.*[1,3]

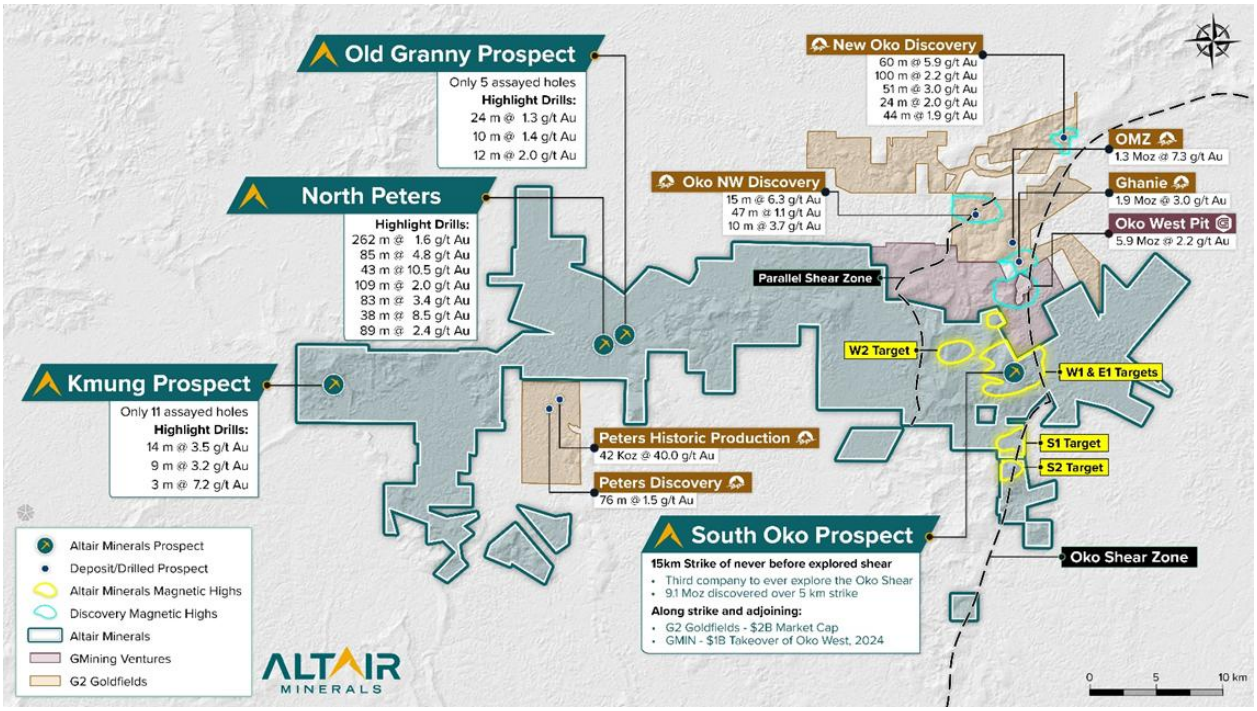

Figure 2: *Plan view of the Greater Oko Project and four key target areas defined to date with Altair's project size in comparison to its two predecessors G2 Goldfields ($2.0 Billion Market Cap) and GMining Ventures ($1 Billion takeover of Oko West from Reunion Gold). For clarity, both G2 and GMIN resources are located outside of Altair's Greater Oko Project.*[1,2,3,4,9,10,11,12,13,14,19,]

South Oko Soil Sampling Results

As part of the 2026 South Oko soil sampling program, priority was placed on infill and extensional testing over the prominent existing W1 Target.

A total of 203 soil samples were received in this batch of results, confirming exceptional continuity of the geochemical anomalism at the W1 Target. Both infill and step-out sampling have materially expanded the geochemical anomalous footprint, reaffirming W1 as the largest coherent >100ppb Au soil anomaly identified to date along the Oko Shear – a structural corridor that has already been hosted over 9Moz Au of recent gold discoveries from grassroots geochemical exploration.

Soil sampling was undertaken within the B-Horizon, approximately 30-50cm below surface, consistent with previous sampling methodology and aligned with the sample media used to define the neighbouring Oko West soil anomaly. This methodological consistency provides confidence in the accuracy of anomaly delineation and comparative interpretation between anomalous zones.

Samples were collected on a 50m spacing along east-west oriented lines, with line spacing of 200m. Alluvial material and alluvial beds were deliberately avoided to maintain sample media integrity and to confirm that anomalous responses are representative of in-situ targets rather than transported material.

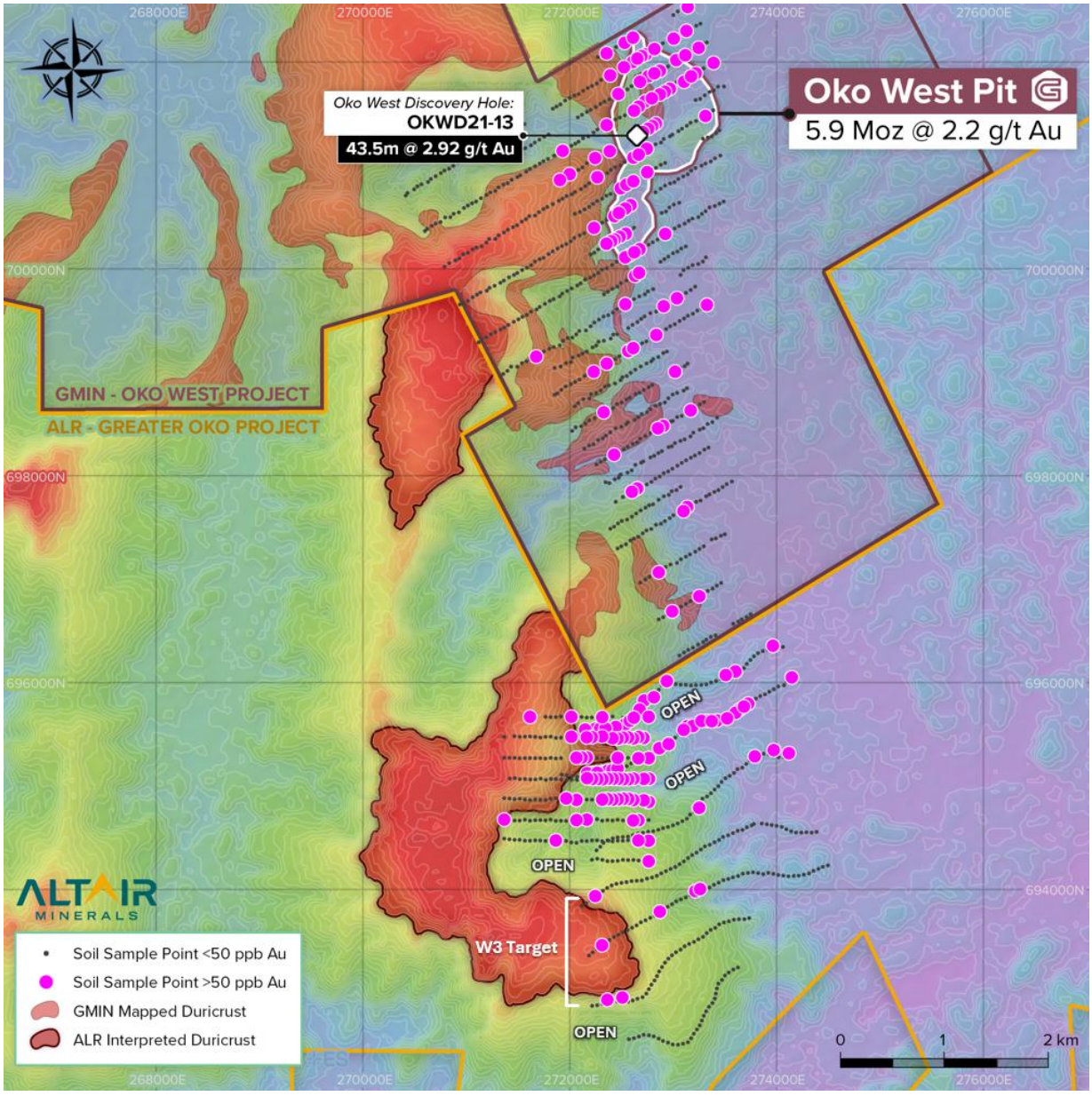

Figure 3: *2026 Soil sampling program progress ongoing at SOKO. Overlaid with the duricrust mapped within Oko West property and projected duricrust partially mapped at SOKO. Coordinates in WGS84, UTM Zone 21N.*[1,5]

As illustrated in Figure 3, the first batch of infill and extensional soil sampling at the W1 Target within South Oko has materially expanded the geochemical footprint to a contiguous >100ppb Au anomaly measuring approximately 2.2km in strike length and up to 800m in width.

Similar to the geochemical setting observed at Oko West, there is a pronounced drop off in gold response towards the west where sampling transitions onto the duricrust terrain, comprising transported gravels and soils overlying the laterite cap. This transported cover is interpreted to be masking the underlying geochemical signature. The duricrust zone is planned to be tested via RAB and auger drilling to obtain saprolite samples and validate the true western extent of the anomalous footprint.

Line 4 delineates a 650m-wide east-west trending anomalous corridor (sample # 780 to 792), where all samples returned >50ppb Au, with exception of one point, and majority of the corridor exceeding 100ppb Au, with a peak assay of 571ppb Au. Line 5 remains open to the east, with the easternmost sample returning 114ppb Au. To the west, the anomaly attenuates as sampling enters the duricrust-covered zone.

Similarly, Lines 3 and 5 define a 400 – 550m wide anomalous zone returning values above the 50 – 100ppb Au range. Similar to Line 4 above, The anomaly remains open to the east, while to the west the soil anomaly is interpreted to be masked beneath laterite cover at higher elevations, however remains unconstrained.

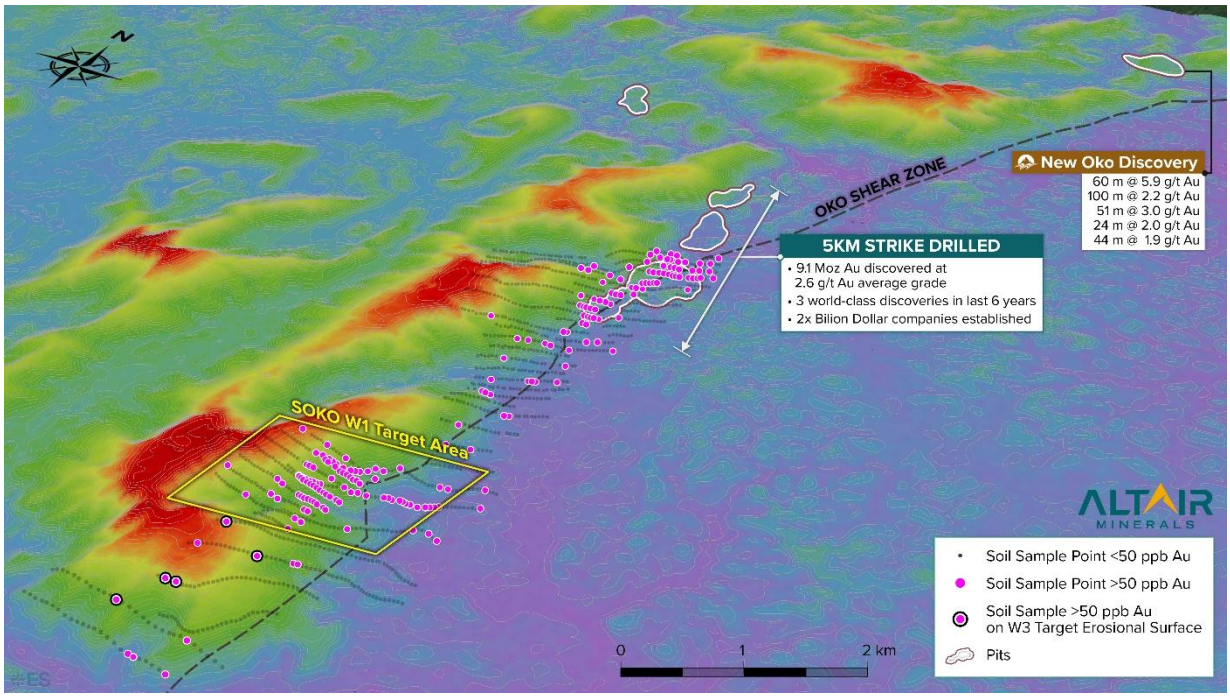

Figure 4: *Topographic perspective view across the Oko region with ALR soil sample results to date alongside previously reported soil sampling program within the B-Horizon completed by GMIN. Key structural control of Oko Shear Contact shown alongside pit outlines for deposits and discoveries made across this distinct structural control. East of Oko Shear = Granitoid Oko Pluton. West of Oko Shear = Greenstone belt, seen by distinct change in topographical character. "Pits" refer to MRE Pit design outlines from PEA/FS studies conducted by neighbouring assets. Note due to 3D perspective view, scale only applies in the NE direction its orientated in.*[1,2,3,4,5,9,10,11,12]

Figure 4 highlights the pronounced clustering of anomalous soil samples within the W1 Target Area, positioned at a clear contact between two distinct geological units – the Oko Shear Contact – defined by the abrupt colour contrast. Similar to the setting at Oko West, a strong amalgamation of soil anomalies adjacent to the Oko Shear Contact was observed directly above the mineralised body, reinforcing the significance of structural and lithological contacts within this corridor.

Assays from this batch reaffirm a robust and abrupt contrast in geochemical response across the W1 Target Area. An anomaly of this magnitude and coherence does not typically occur in isolation and is strongly indicative of a potential undiscovered source body located in close proximity or directly beneath the defined soil footprint.

The W1 Target represents the first of multitude priority targets Altair intends to systematically define and advances as the SOKO Prospect progresses toward diamond drilling program.

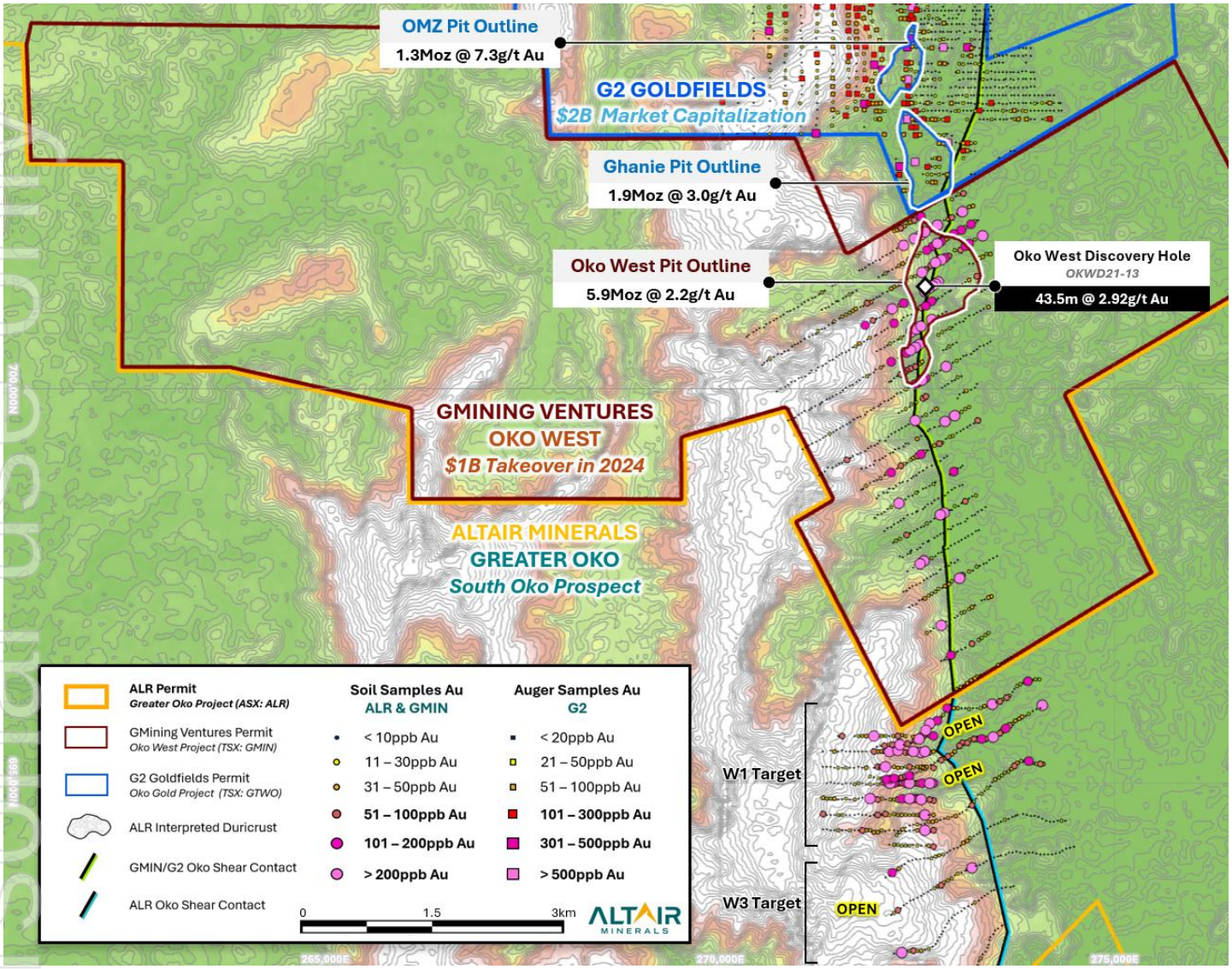

Figure 5: *Plan view of Altair South Oko area in proximity to neighbouring deposits, overlaid with soil sampling data for South Oko & Oko West projects and auger geochemistry at G2 Goldfields. WGS84 UTM Zone 21N.*[1,3]

Figure 5 clearly demonstrates that the principal anomaly at South Oko remains the most prominent soils geochemical feature identified along the Oko Shear to date. Notably, the last anomaly of comparable scale recognised along this major structural corridor ultimately led to a 5.9Moz Au discovery, which is also illustrated in Figure 5 for context.

The scale, coherence, and intensity of the South Oko anomaly underscore its significance within the broader structural framework and reinforce its status as a high-priority target moving toward drill testing.

Trenching Geology

Construction of the Trench 6 has been extended further east due to favourable geological observations (Trench 6A), and the extension is currently being sampled, mapped and logged systematically. Altair is now commencing construction of the Trench 7. The recent trenches have also begun to be constructed to greater depths, targeting a minimum of 6meters below topsoil. This depth ensures trenches are penetrating and being sampled below any potential duricrust or leached zone and not within an anomalous halo zone. In addition, this increase in trench depths will allow to better geological observations and sampling in-situ oxidized mineralisation (saprolite or saprock horizons), where there is greater potential for high-grade mineralisation to be encountered rather than just anomalies.

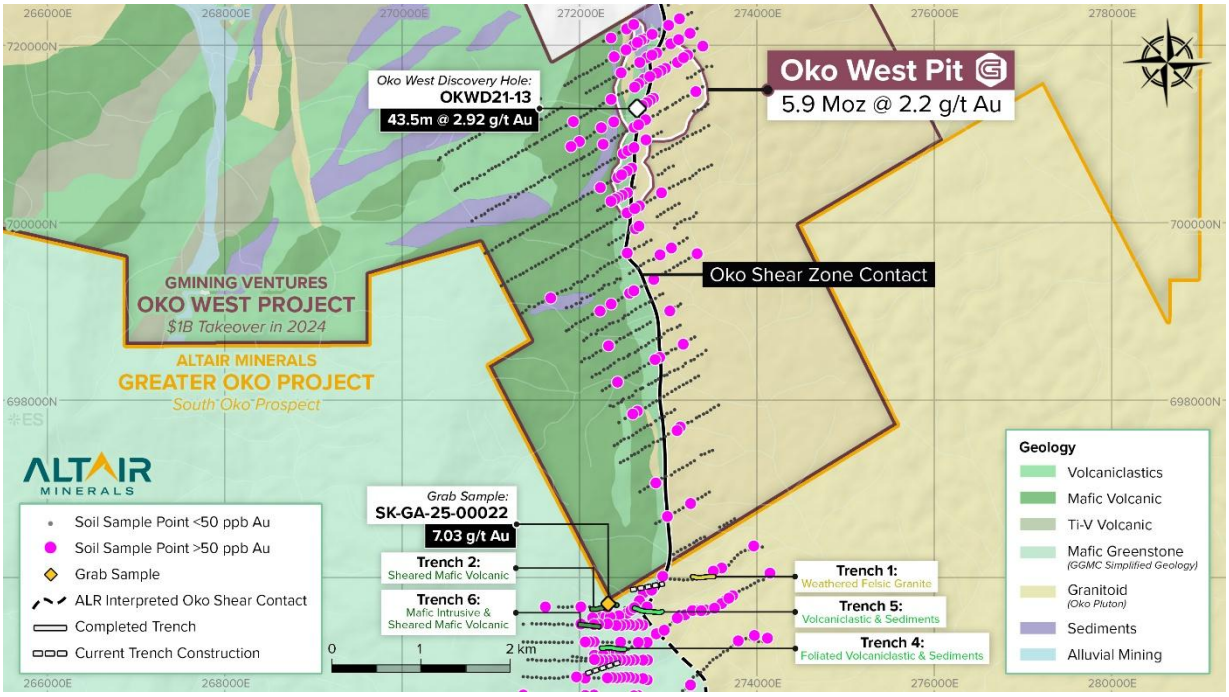

Figure 6: *Soil results alongside current trench locations at SOKO with detailed geological map on the neighbouring GMIN permit and integrated with a regional geological map on Altair permit. WGS84 UTM Zone 21N*

As seen in Figure 6 above, Trench 6 encountered a favourable geological unit and hence has been extended further to the east – the extension being called "Trench 6A". As reported in this announcement, the soil assays received, reaffirm the geochemical footprint aligns ideally with the lithology, geology and structures observed within the trenches.

Trench 6A transitioned from the "Mafic Intrusive & Sheared Mafic Volcanic" that was encountered in Trench 6 to cutting through:

- Predominantly volcaniclastic & sediments which encountered a sharp horizontal contact with an intermediate intrusive; and
- The sharp horizontal contact is surrounded by an alteration halo containing phenocrysts; and
- A zone of sheared volcaniclastics & sediments with alteration and veining parallel to shearing plane

Figure 7: *Trench 6A at 132m showing the sharp intermediate intrusive contact and alteration halo of phenocrysts.*

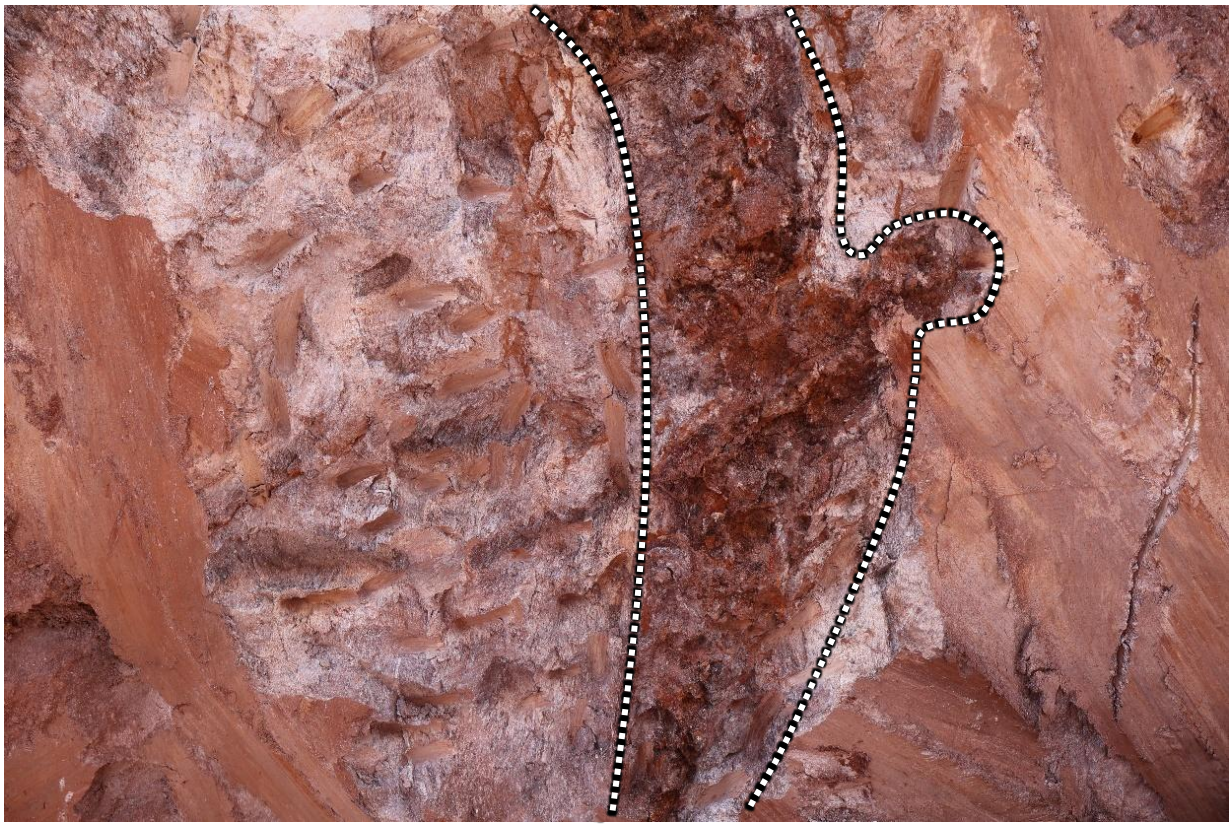

Figure 8: *Trench 6A, section of sheared volcanic sediments at 272m.*

Figure 9: *Double benched trenches being employed at SOKO to enter greater sub-soil depths (> 6m) below laterites/duricrust and anomalous levels and well into saprolite/saprock zones which can cut through primary or oxidized mineralisation.*

Guyana

Guyana has rapidly emerged as a premier gold jurisdiction, drawing increasing attention from major players in the gold exploration space. As the last truly pro-mining and politically stable country within the Guiana Shield, it hosts an extension to West African geology, consisting of the same Birimian Greenstone that has underpinned world-class gold discoveries across West Africa — including in Ghana, Ivory Coast, and Burkina Faso. However, unlike its African counterparts, Guyana remains significantly underexplored.

The 590km^2 contiguous landholding itself within Greater Oko not only represents an irreplicable landholding but is also positioned within one of the most prominent and emerging greenstone belts globally, and 1.5km away from a 5.9Moz discovery, which is expected to go into production over the next 18 months. Recent exploration success by groups such as G2 Goldfields ($2.0B Market Capitalisation) and Reunion Gold (GMIN took over for $1Billion in 2024) has already validated the region's untapped potential, establishing multiple Tier-1 discoveries made from grassroot exploration campaigns.[1,2,4]

Current public companies actively drilling across the Guiana Shield include:

- **G2 Goldfields:** $2.0Billion Market Capitalization[4]
- **Reunion Gold:** $1Billion Takeover by GMining Ventures in 2024[2]
- **Greenheart Gold:** $182M Market Capitalization[16]
- **Founders Metals:** $606M Market Capitalization[17]
- **OMAI Gold Mines:** $1.4B Market Capitalization[18]

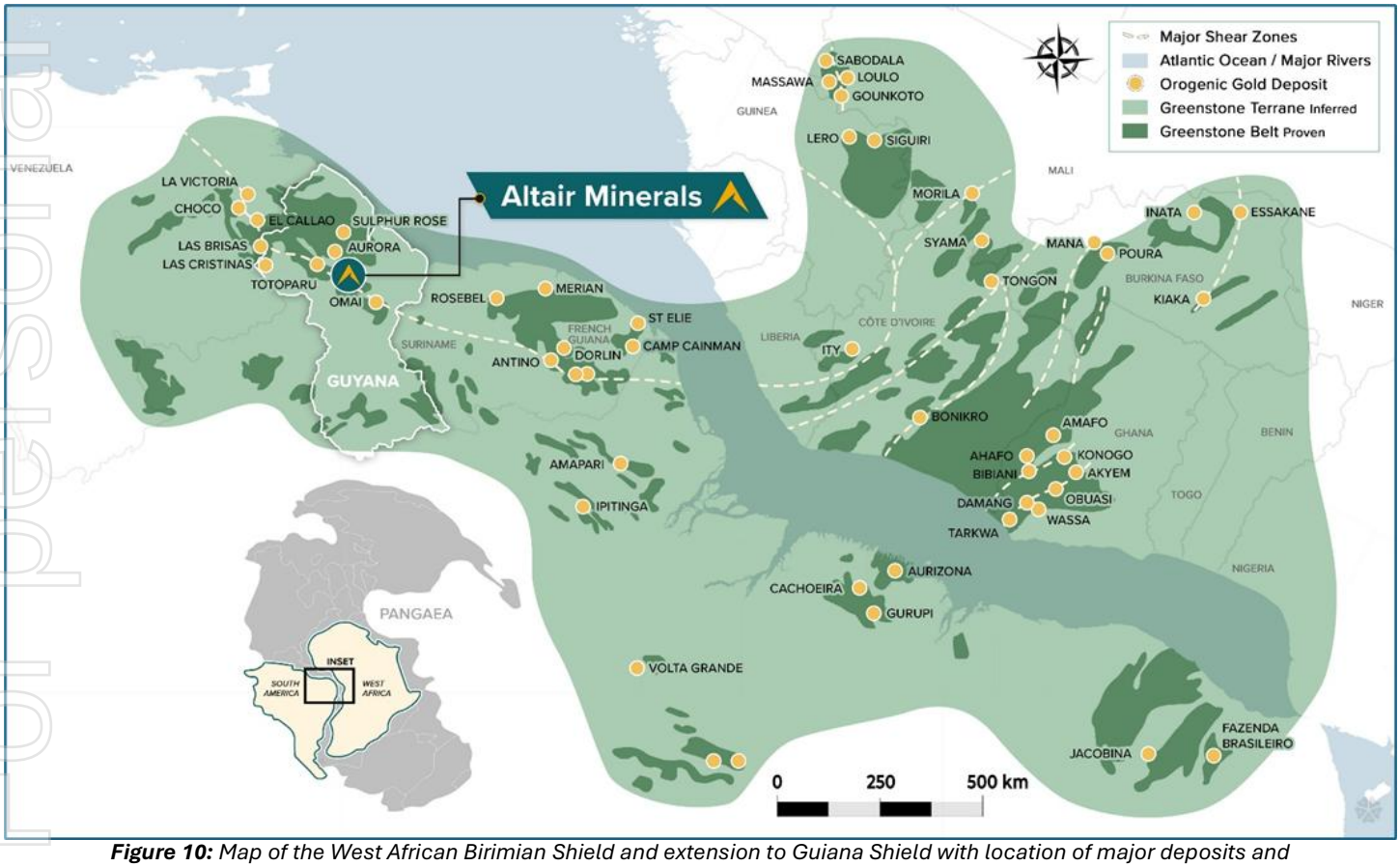

Figure 10: *Map of the West African Birimian Shield and extension to Guiana Shield with location of major deposits and projects.*

For and on behalf of the board:

Faheem Ahmed – CEO

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of ALR.

About Altair Minerals

Altair Minerals Limited is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) with the primary focus of investing in the resource sector through direct tenement acquisition, joint ventures, farm in arrangements and new project generation. The Company has projects located in South Australia, Western Australia and Queensland with a key focus on its Olympic Domain tenements located in South Australia. The shares of the company trade on the Australian Securities Exchange under the ticker symbol ALR.

Streamline Statement

Altair confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data which affects the exploration results and information which has been previously disclosed and cross-referenced and included within this announcement.

Competent Persons Statement

The results referenced in this release have been prepared with information compiled by Mr Robert Wason BSc (Hons) Geology, MSc (Mining Geology), a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Wason is an employee of Mining Insights. Mr Wason has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Wason consents to the inclusion of these exploration results based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Proximity Statement

This announcement contains references to exploration results derived by other parties either nearby or proximate to The Greater Oko Project and includes references to topographical or geological similarities to that of the ALR Project. It is important to note that such discoveries or geological similarities do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have any success or similar successes in delineating a JORC compliant Mineral Resource on the Greater Oko Project, if at all.

Forward Looking Statement

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

References

1. *Feasibility Study NI 43-101 Technical Report Oko West Project, Prepared for GMining Ventures, GMining Services Inc., 06th June 2025*
2. *https://www.miningweekly.com/article/g-mining-buys-reunions-guyana-project-2024-04-23*
3. *G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 18th December 2025*
4. *TSE: GTWO, Market Capitalization based on diluted 279,781,035 Shares on Issue (SOI) and Share Price of CAD $7.01 on 27th February 2026 and CAD to AUD conversion rate of 1.04.*
5. *ALR Announcement dated 26th August 2025, "South Oko Geochemistry Confirms Oko West Look-Alike Target"*
6. *Reunion Gold Corp. announcement dated 12th August 2021*
7. *ALR Announcement dated 03rd September 2025, "Ex-Reunion Gold Team Joins & New Targets Defined"*
8. *ALR Announcement dated 22nd September 2025, "Largest Geochemical Program on Oko Shear Zone Commences"*
9. *G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 15th July 2025*
10. *G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 13th May 2025*
11. *G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 9th June 2025*

12. *G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 8th September 2025*
13. *ALR Announcement dated 05th August 2025, "Acquisition of Transformational Gold Project"*
14. *G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 20th November 2019*
15. *Reunion Gold: Investment Case, Valpal, 20th February 2024*
16. *TSX-V: GHRT, Market Capitalization based on 154M SOI and closing price of CAD$1.14 on 27th February 2026 and CAD to AUD conversion rate of 1.04.*
17. *TSX-V: FDR, Market Capitalization based on 115M SOI and closing price of CAD$5.06 on 27th February 2026 and CAD to AUD conversion rate of 1.04.*
18. *TSX-V: OMG, Market Capitalization based on 671M SOI and closing price of CAD$2.00 on 27th February 2026 and CAD to AUD conversion rate of 1.04.*
19. *ALR Announcement dated 15th January 2026, "North Peters Uncovers Hits of 85m @ 4.81g/t Au"*
20. *ALR Announcement dated 08th January 2026, "North Peters High-Grade Intercepts of 89m @ 2.40g/t Au"*
21. *ALR Announcement dated 27th January 2026, "South Oko Soil Anomaly Extends 1km along Oko Shear"*

APPENDIX A: SOKO Soil Sample Assays

Sample ID	Type	UTM_Zone	East	North	Elevation (m)	Au (ppb)
SK-SL-26-00704	Soil	21N	272700	695600	135	106
SK-SL-26-00705	Soil	21N	272651	695600	135	34
SK-SL-26-00706	Soil	21N	272600	695598	138	30
SK-SL-26-00707	Soil	21N	272551	695600	133	36
SK-SL-26-00708	Soil	21N	272500	695599	166	33
SK-SL-26-00709	Soil	21N	272450	695590	177	38
SK-SL-26-00710	Soil	21N	272350	695603	191	22
SK-SL-26-00711	Soil	21N	272300	695606	205	23
SK-SL-26-00712	Soil	21N	272250	695596	218	93
SK-SL-26-00713	Soil	21N	272199	695602	234	13
SK-SL-26-00714	Soil	21N	272149	695594	248	7
SK-SL-26-00715	Soil	21N	272100	695593	256	16
SK-SL-26-00716	Soil	21N	272050	695599	263	18
SK-SL-26-00717	Soil	21N	272000	695594	272	15
SK-SL-26-00718	Soil	21N	271951	695600	270	340
SK-SL-26-00719	Soil	21N	271900	695593	280	13
SK-SL-26-00720	Soil	21N	271850	695603	292	39
SK-SL-26-00721	Soil	21N	271801	695597	298	29
SK-SL-26-00722	Soil	21N	271750	695597	308	14
SK-SL-26-00723	Soil	21N	271700	695600	316	3
SK-SL-26-00724	Soil	21N	271550	695600	339	66
SK-SL-26-00725	Soil	21N	271501	695599	344	3
SK-SL-26-00726	Soil	21N	272700	695396	135	34
SK-SL-26-00727	Soil	21N	272650	695395	130	65
SK-SL-26-00728	Soil	21N	272600	695405	139	445
SK-SL-26-00729	Soil	21N	272550	695390	156	495
SK-SL-26-00730	Soil	21N	272501	695400	176	111
SK-SL-26-00731	Soil	21N	272450	695398	196	449
SK-SL-26-00732	Soil	21N	272400	695389	188	56
SK-SL-26-00733	Soil	21N	272350	695392	177	97
SK-SL-26-00734	Soil	21N	272300	695404	187	14

SK-SL-26-00735	Soil	21N	272250	695410	204	342
SK-SL-26-00736	Soil	21N	272200	695394	207	10
SK-SL-26-00737	Soil	21N	272150	695403	231	888
SK-SL-26-00738	Soil	21N	272100	695401	238	83
SK-SL-26-00739	Soil	21N	272050	695406	245	47
SK-SL-26-00740	Soil	21N	272001	695397	240	30
SK-SL-26-00741	Soil	21N	271951	695407	250	54
SK-SL-26-00742	Soil	21N	271850	695398	274	9
SK-SL-26-00743	Soil	21N	271801	695396	287	8
SK-SL-26-00744	Soil	21N	271750	695408	298	5
SK-SL-26-00745	Soil	21N	271700	695406	305	7
SK-SL-26-00746	Soil	21N	271650	695400	311	8
SK-SL-26-00747	Soil	21N	271600	695406	318	7
SK-SL-26-00748	Soil	21N	271550	695410	326	8
SK-SL-26-00749	Soil	21N	271500	695408	331	9
SK-SL-26-00750	Soil	21N	271450	695407	338	42
SK-SL-26-00751	Soil	21N	271399	695412	345	5
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SK-SL-26-00753	Soil	21N	272700	695200	180	53
SK-SL-26-00754	Soil	21N	272600	695199	192	90
SK-SL-26-00755	Soil	21N	272550	695202	195	39
SK-SL-26-00756	Soil	21N	272500	695202	207	18
SK-SL-26-00757	Soil	21N	272450	695197	216	28
SK-SL-26-00758	Soil	21N	272400	695202	224	89
SK-SL-26-00759	Soil	21N	272350	695203	229	19
SK-SL-26-00760	Soil	21N	272301	695198	236	27
SK-SL-26-00761	Soil	21N	272250	695200	238	37
SK-SL-26-00762	Soil	21N	272200	695201	243	39
SK-SL-26-00763	Soil	21N	272150	695199	242	26
SK-SL-26-00764	Soil	21N	272100	695206	247	374
SK-SL-26-00765	Soil	21N	272050	695205	245	81
SK-SL-26-00766	Soil	21N	272000	695204	252	95
SK-SL-26-00767	Soil	21N	271950	695197	258	9
SK-SL-26-00768	Soil	21N	271850	695200	270	33
SK-SL-26-00769	Soil	21N	271800	695197	278	3
SK-SL-26-00770	Soil	21N	271750	695202	290	9
SK-SL-26-00771	Soil	21N	271699	695196	300	8
SK-SL-26-00772	Soil	21N	271649	695200	311	3
SK-SL-26-00773	Soil	21N	271600	695200	315	14
SK-SL-26-00774	Soil	21N	271550	695200	321	3
SK-SL-26-00775	Soil	21N	271500	695200	326	19
SK-SL-26-00776	Soil	21N	271449	695198	335	8
SK-SL-26-00777	Soil	21N	271401	695203	341	8
SK-SL-26-00778	Soil	21N	271350	695203	348	8
SK-SL-26-00779	Soil	21N	271300	695204	358	6

SK-SL-26-00780	Soil	21N	272703	695000	132	114
SK-SL-26-00781	Soil	21N	272653	694999	138	571
SK-SL-26-00782	Soil	21N	272603	695001	142	40
SK-SL-26-00783	Soil	21N	272553	695001	159	133
SK-SL-26-00784	Soil	21N	272503	694995	173	74
SK-SL-26-00785	Soil	21N	272453	694996	168	68
SK-SL-26-00786	Soil	21N	272403	694999	177	208
SK-SL-26-00787	Soil	21N	272353	695000	192	147
SK-SL-26-00788	Soil	21N	272303	695000	203	57
SK-SL-26-00789	Soil	21N	272253	694995	212	72
SK-SL-26-00790	Soil	21N	272203	694997	216	115
SK-SL-26-00791	Soil	21N	272153	694999	220	210
SK-SL-26-00792	Soil	21N	272103	695006	226	167
SK-SL-26-00793	Soil	21N	272053	694997	222	16
SK-SL-26-00794	Soil	21N	272004	694989	233	20
SK-SL-26-00795	Soil	21N	271953	694992	248	8
SK-SL-26-00796	Soil	21N	271903	694988	254	10
SK-SL-26-00797	Soil	21N	271853	694990	261	7
SK-SL-26-00798	Soil	21N	271800	694998	262	9
SK-SL-26-00799	Soil	21N	271753	694998	270	10
SK-SL-26-00800	Soil	21N	271703	694989	273	17
SK-SL-26-00801	Soil	21N	271653	695001	295	9
SK-SL-26-00802	Soil	21N	271602	694994	309	8
SK-SL-26-00803	Soil	21N	271553	694993	320	7
SK-SL-26-00804	Soil	21N	271502	694997	332	7
SK-SL-26-00805	Soil	21N	271452	694996	342	7
SK-SL-26-00806	Soil	21N	271402	695006	350	9
SK-SL-26-00807	Soil	21N	271353	695002	362	3
SK-SL-26-00808	Soil	21N	272700	694776	183	53
SK-SL-26-00809	Soil	21N	272652	694791	174	53
SK-SL-26-00810	Soil	21N	272600	694785	180	28
SK-SL-26-00811	Soil	21N	272551	694794	173	262
SK-SL-26-00812	Soil	21N	272502	694805	177	120
SK-SL-26-00813	Soil	21N	272451	694806	186	112
SK-SL-26-00814	Soil	21N	272401	694801	178	253
SK-SL-26-00815	Soil	21N	272350	694798	166	76
SK-SL-26-00816	Soil	21N	272301	694802	168	159
SK-SL-26-00817	Soil	21N	272250	694798	164	92
SK-SL-26-00818	Soil	21N	272201	694797	172	21
SK-SL-26-00819	Soil	21N	272151	694797	195	10
SK-SL-26-00820	Soil	21N	272100	694798	204	3
SK-SL-26-00821	Soil	21N	272050	694802	213	11
SK-SL-26-00822	Soil	21N	272000	694795	217	75
SK-SL-26-00823	Soil	21N	271952	694809	216	26
SK-SL-26-00824	Soil	21N	271901	694809	221	300

SK-SL-26-00825	Soil	21N	271850	694806	238	11
SK-SL-26-00826	Soil	21N	271800	694812	252	6
SK-SL-26-00827	Soil	21N	271750	694806	264	6
SK-SL-26-00828	Soil	21N	271700	694794	271	11
SK-SL-26-00829	Soil	21N	271650	694795	277	6
SK-SL-26-00830	Soil	21N	271600	694799	276	10
SK-SL-26-00831	Soil	21N	271550	694793	280	5
SK-SL-26-00832	Soil	21N	271500	694798	281	6
SK-SL-26-00833	Soil	21N	271450	694806	282	44
SK-SL-26-00834	Soil	21N	271400	694802	282	10
SK-SL-26-00835	Soil	21N	271350	694809	288	26
SK-SL-26-00836	Soil	21N	271300	694812	301	40
SK-SL-26-00837	Soil	21N	272700	694600	190	36
SK-SL-26-00838	Soil	21N	272650	694596	192	6
SK-SL-26-00839	Soil	21N	272600	694597	190	399
SK-SL-26-00840	Soil	21N	272550	694595	201	82
SK-SL-26-00841	Soil	21N	272500	694592	209	12
SK-SL-26-00842	Soil	21N	272451	694596	215	11
SK-SL-26-00843	Soil	21N	272399	694603	218	23
SK-SL-26-00844	Soil	21N	272350	694595	224	20
SK-SL-26-00845	Soil	21N	272300	694599	225	32
SK-SL-26-00846	Soil	21N	272250	694593	222	28
SK-SL-26-00847	Soil	21N	272200	694608	204	25
SK-SL-26-00848	Soil	21N	272150	694601	178	21
SK-SL-26-00849	Soil	21N	272100	694604	167	70
SK-SL-26-00850	Soil	21N	272050	694597	177	7
SK-SL-26-00851	Soil	21N	272000	694599	186	52
SK-SL-26-00852	Soil	21N	271951	694598	204	3
SK-SL-26-00853	Soil	21N	271900	694591	212	3
SK-SL-26-00854	Soil	21N	271850	694593	218	3
SK-SL-26-00855	Soil	21N	271800	694592	235	3
SK-SL-26-00856	Soil	21N	271749	694604	249	3
SK-SL-26-00857	Soil	21N	271700	694597	252	3
SK-SL-26-00858	Soil	21N	271650	694599	250	3
SK-SL-26-00859	Soil	21N	271601	694598	246	3
SK-SL-26-00860	Soil	21N	271550	694594	248	12
SK-SL-26-00861	Soil	21N	271500	694603	260	21
SK-SL-26-00862	Soil	21N	271450	694595	264	3
SK-SL-26-00863	Soil	21N	271401	694595	273	3
SK-SL-26-00864	Soil	21N	271351	694595	274	6
SK-SL-26-00865	Soil	21N	271300	694604	288	54
SK-SL-26-00866	Soil	21N	272700	694399	211	84
SK-SL-26-00867	Soil	21N	272650	694394	215	41
SK-SL-26-00868	Soil	21N	272600	694402	218	279
SK-SL-26-00869	Soil	21N	272550	694399	221	23

SK-SL-26-00870	Soil	21N	272500	694404	224	33
SK-SL-26-00871	Soil	21N	272449	694399	229	5
SK-SL-26-00872	Soil	21N	272400	694399	234	3
SK-SL-26-00873	Soil	21N	272350	694393	238	3
SK-SL-26-00874	Soil	21N	272300	694403	226	3
SK-SL-26-00875	Soil	21N	272249	694395	218	3
SK-SL-26-00876	Soil	21N	272200	694403	193	3
SK-SL-26-00877	Soil	21N	272150	694403	180	3
SK-SL-26-00878	Soil	21N	272099	694396	182	3
SK-SL-26-00879	Soil	21N	272051	694397	182	15
SK-SL-26-00880	Soil	21N	272000	694379	197	39
SK-SL-26-00881	Soil	21N	271950	694383	206	31
SK-SL-26-00882	Soil	21N	271900	694397	205	10
SK-SL-26-00883	Soil	21N	271850	694403	216	43
SK-SL-26-00884	Soil	21N	271800	694402	206	52
SK-SL-26-00892	Soil	21N	271749	694397	223	6
SK-SL-26-00893	Soil	21N	271700	694397	227	3
SK-SL-26-00894	Soil	21N	271649	694401	228	12
SK-SL-26-00895	Soil	21N	271600	694403	238	3
SK-SL-26-00896	Soil	21N	271550	694400	244	8
SK-SL-26-00897	Soil	21N	271500	694400	248	23
SK-SL-26-00898	Soil	21N	271449	694408	251	3
SK-SL-26-00899	Soil	21N	271400	694408	271	3
SK-SL-26-00900	Soil	21N	271350	694413	269	3
SK-SL-26-00901	Soil	21N	271300	694420	286	6
SK-SL-26-00902	Soil	21N	272700	694200	235	83
SK-SL-26-00903	Soil	21N	272650	694201	240	41
SK-SL-26-00904	Soil	21N	272602	694208	241	3
SK-SL-26-00905	Soil	21N	272552	694213	244	3
SK-SL-26-00906	Soil	21N	272501	694212	249	22
SK-SL-26-00907	Soil	21N	272450	694214	254	3
SK-SL-26-00908	Soil	21N	272400	694205	258	11
SK-SL-26-00909	Soil	21N	272349	694202	260	10
SK-SL-26-00910	Soil	21N	272300	694202	262	10
SK-SL-26-00911	Soil	21N	272251	694214	235	11
SK-SL-26-00912	Soil	21N	272202	694225	225	12
SK-SL-26-00913	Soil	21N	272150	694215	222	5

Table 1: *South Oko Soil Sample assays. Coordinates in WGS84, UTM Zone 21N.*

APPENDIX A: SOKO Soil Sample Location Map

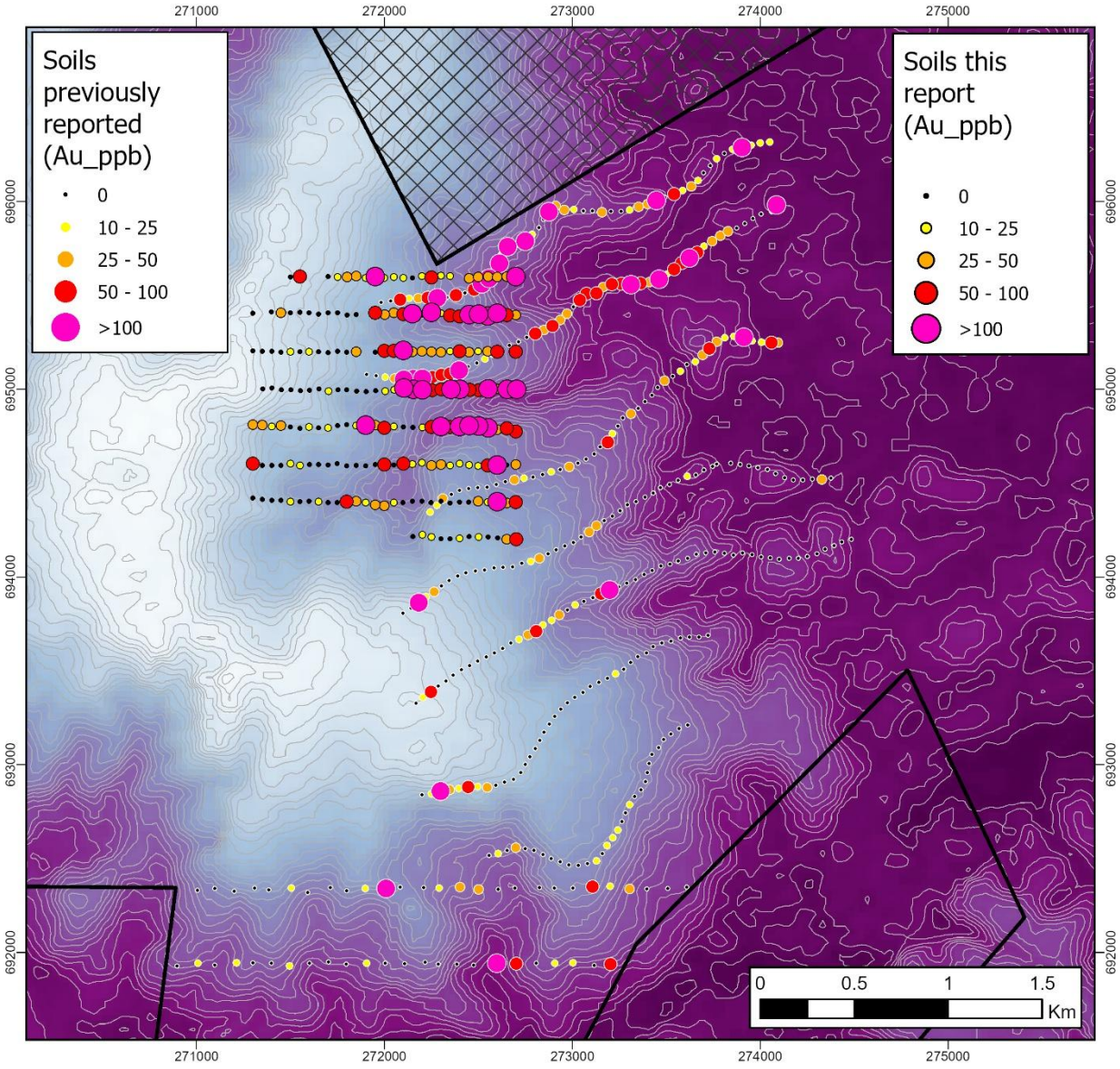

Figure 11: *Visual location points of all soil samples at SOKO reported to date. WGS84, UTM Zone 21N.*

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 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 (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.*	• A total of 203 soil samples were collected during the program. • Soil sample collection was conducted with the use of fence diggers (boca de lobo), with the A-Horizon (organic material rich soil, 20 cm depth) discarded, and the B-Horizon (20 to 50 cm depth) used as sample media. • Industry standard soil samples were taken so that each sample was representative of the target horizon at each location point and that no sampling bias was introduced to the process.
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).*	• No drilling results are reported in this release
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.*	• No drilling results are reported in this release.
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.*	• No drilling results are reported in this release. • Surface geochemistry samples were qualitatively described, photographed, and recorded in a geospatial database.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections 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.*	• An average 2 to 3 kilograms of samples were collected within the soil's B-Horizon. • These collected samples were subsequently bagged, tagged and submitted to Actlabs Guyana assay laboratory for analysis.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Recent samples were analysed at Actlabs, Guyana following industry best practice standards. Routine QA/QC processes at the Actlabs, including insertion of one blank and one standard within the eight samples, as per standard analytical procedures. • Samples were crushed to 80% passing 2mm, riffle split to 250g and pulverised to 95% passing -150 mesh and split for a 30g Fire Assay (30FA) with AA finish or samples which assayed >3g/t Au (30FA), were re-assayed with a gravimetric finish.
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.*	• No umpire analysis has been performed. • N/A - No drilling reported. • Field data is captured digitally and in field notebooks by hand to ensure a backup of information.
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.*	• Location for the sample points was determined by handheld GPS. • Location for all sampling data is based on WGS84, Zone 21 North UTM datum.
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*	• Surface geochemistry sampling will not be used in resource estimation. • Data spacing is sufficient for preliminary exploration work designed to assess the mineral prospectivity potential of the project area.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether 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.*	• No drilling results are reported in this release.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The samples were placed into bags and sealed and then put into larger sacks which are then sealed with red tags. • An appropriately documented chain of custody form and letter are given to the driver of the truck that then transports the secure samples directly to Actlabs Guyana.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No external audits or reviews are incorporated into this report.

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.*	• Altair has the right to earn up to 70% of the Greater Oko Project, subject to conditions precedent. • There are no other material issues affecting the tenements. • All tenements are currently in good standing and have been legally validated by local lawyer specialising in the field.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historic exploration including surface geochemistry and drilling has been previously announced on 5th August 2025, 26th August 2025, 8th Jan 2026 and 15th Jan 2026.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project area is underlain by Precambrian rocks of the Barama-Mazaruni Group with the bedrock belonging to the Cuyuni Formation. • The Cuyuni Formation, sedimentary and volcanic rocks, were compressed and metamorphosed during the Akawaian Episode and Trans-Amazonian Orogeny to form part of a greenstone belt. • Previous exploration has demonstrated the presence of an NNE-SSW trending

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		weathered, saprolitized shear zone with high-grade gold mineralization.
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, 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 metal equivalent values are reported.
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').*	• True widths are not known. • The true extent and geometry of the mineralisation is not known yet.
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 maps and sections are included in the main body of this 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.*	• Reporting is considered to be balanced. • All relevant and material exploration data for the target areas has been reported or referenced.
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.*	• All relevant and meaningful exploration data received and validated by Altair has been included in this release.
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.*	• Detailed geochemistry should be carried out to determine trends of known mineralised zones and to delineate high grade trends within the identified mineralised zones. • Further drilling is recommended to test step-out and depth extensions to the currently known mineralisation, and to infill some areas of the known body to increase the confidence in support of a resource estimate. • Any further exploration activity will depend on assessment of current results.