Multiple New High-Grade Discoveries Drive Expansion at Hurricane Camp

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **New discovery corridor confirmed and targeting model validated,** with the Hurricane trend now emerging as Zone126-style high-grade system over a 1,000m NE-plunging fold corridor, significantly expanding the scale of the Hurricane Camp and opening up an exciting new front for rapid high-grade ounce growth. Two rigs now dedicated to accelerating rapid drill out.
  - **11m at 6.4g/t gold** from 306m 26HZ023 within **102m at 1.1g/t gold**
  - **2m at 19.1g/t gold** from 298m 26HZ008
  - **17m at 1.9g/t gold** from 366m 26HZ008
  - **9m at 3.0g/t gold** from 264m 26HZ032
- **New high grade "Lens 0" discovered at Zone 126,** interpreted to link Zone 126 and Zone 102 for the first time, defining a substantial new area for high-grade resource growth
  - **19m at 5.1g/t gold** from 311m 26HZ036 within **61m at 1.9g/t gold**
  - **4m at 44.2 g/t gold** from 481m 26HZ043
- **Infill drilling at Zone 126 Lenses 1-4, scissor drilling to confirm true width**
  - **25m at 10.2 g/t gold** from 568m 26HZ002
  - **19m at 9.3 g/t gold** from 363m 25GLR_138
  - **12m at 9.8 g/t gold** from 161m 25GLR_131
- **Extensional drilling**
  - **17m at 7.1/t gold** from 201m 25GLR_170 **(extending Lens 2 up dip)**
  - **10 at 6.3g/t gold** from 479m 25GLR_171 **(extending Lens 1 down dip by 100m)**
  - **14m at 2.3 g/t gold** **(Lens 4 parallel lens)**

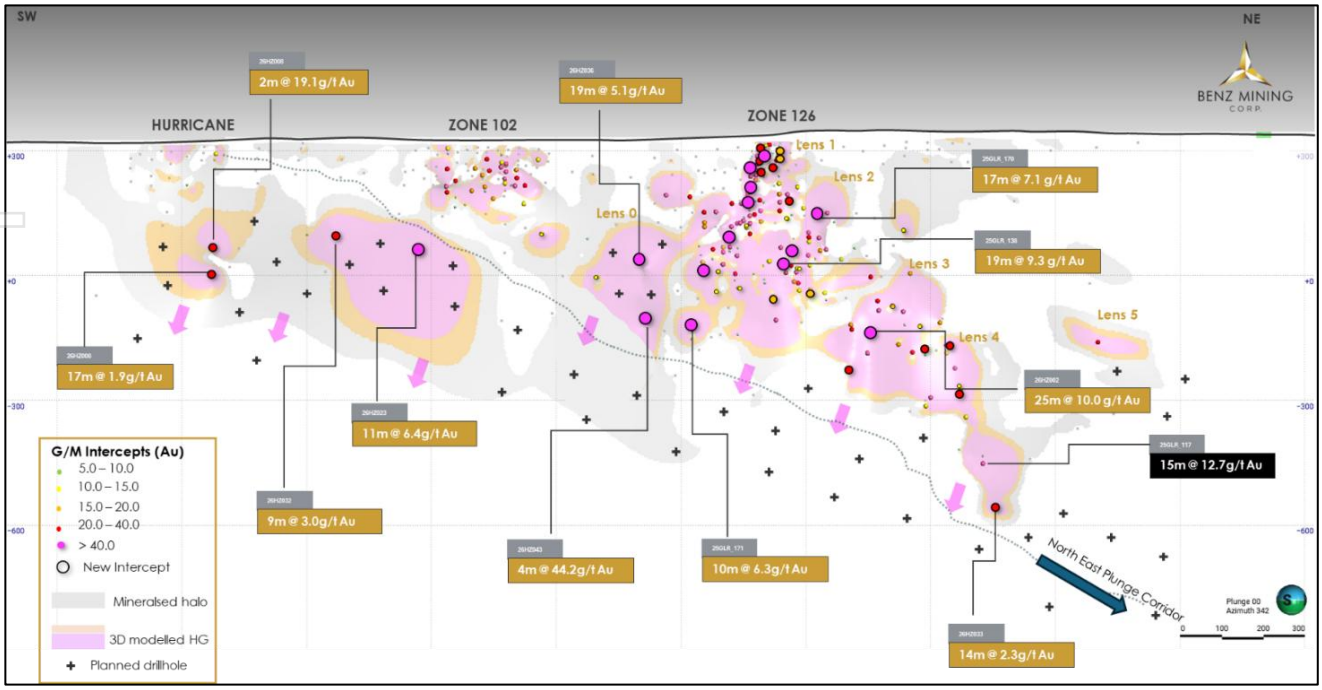

Figure 1. Long section view looking north of Hurricane Camp trend. Previous results released on 6 November 2024, 3 April 2025, 28 April 2025, 30 June 2025, 31 July 2025, 20 August 2025, 11 September 2025 and 08 December 2025

Benz Mining Corp (**ASX: BNZ**) ("**Benz**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report an additional discovery from ongoing drilling at Hurricane Camp within the Glenburgh Gold Project in Western Australia.

Benz CEO, Mark Lynch-Staunton, commented:

"Hurricane Camp is expanding rapidly, and these results mark another major step in unlocking the scale of the Glenburgh system. What we are seeing now is the emergence of multiple high-grade zones across multiple mineralised NE plunging corridors, and we are moving quickly to capitalise on this momentum.

"We have long believed the Hurricane trend had the potential to repeat the success of Zone 126, and these latest results are now clearly demonstrating that this is beginning to play out in the drill data. High-grade mineralisation is being defined over a 1km NE-plunging fold corridor, validating our targeting model and reinforcing the repeatability of the system.

"We are now increasing our drilling commitment at Hurricane, with dedicated rigs focused on systematically drilling out the full extent of the trend. The goal is clear - to rapidly grow high-grade ounces across what is shaping up to be a large, coherent gold system.

"At the same time, we continue to advance the Icon Camp, which remains a key pillar of the broader Glenburgh opportunity. In parallel, we are preparing to commence maiden drilling at the Thunderbolt Camp - a completely untested third of the project that has never seen modern exploration. This represents a significant new frontier within an already rapidly growing system.

"We believe Glenburgh is evolving into a district-scale gold system, and we are still in the early stages of understanding its full potential. With multiple camps, multiple active fronts, and a growing inventory of high-grade zones, we see a clear pathway to continue rapidly adding ounces all on our granted Mining Lease.

"There is no clear limit to the scale of this system, and we will continue to systematically explore, drill and expand across the entire 80km trend.

"These are genuinely exciting times for the Company."

HURRICANE TREND – NEW DISCOVERY CORRIDOR

Maiden drilling at the Hurricane trend has confirmed a new high-grade mineralised corridor defined over approximately 1km along a NE-plunging fold.

Hurricane was initially recognised as a small outcropping system located approximately 1.4km from the high-grade Zone 126 discovery. Historical exploration identified a broad surface geochemical anomaly, however, drilling was limited to a small number of shallow holes (<70m), leaving the system largely untested at depth.

Benz's geological team identified Hurricane as a high-priority target not only due to the scale of the surface anomaly, but more importantly due to its **structural and geological similarities to the Zone 126 system**. This provided a compelling opportunity to test for a **repeat of the Zone 126 high-grade system** along strike and at depth.

Recent results from Benz's maiden drill campaign have been highly encouraging. These initial results demonstrate both high-grade and broader mineralised envelopes, including:

- 11m at 6.4 g/t Au from 306m (26HZ023) within 102m at 1.1 g/t Au
- 2m at 19.1 g/t Au from 298m (26HZ008)
- 17m at 1.9 g/t Au from 366m (26HZ008)
- 9m at 3.0 g/t Au from 264m (26HZ032)

These results highlight the presence of multiple mineralised lenses within a broader corridor and support the potential for both high-grade shoots and bulk-tonnage mineralisation.

The geometry, tenor and structural setting of mineralisation in the Hurricane trend are consistent with the Zone 126 system, supporting the Company's interpretation that Hurricane represents a repeat structural position within the Glenburgh gold system.

Mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth, with strong potential for further growth as drilling continues.

ZONE 126 – NEW LENS AND SYSTEM LINKAGE

The identification of a new high-grade lens ("**Lens 0**") at Zone 126 represents a key development in understanding the broader system architecture.

Recent drilling has defined this new lens with strong high-grade intercepts, including:

- 19m at 5.1 g/t Au from 311m (26HZ036) within 61m at 1.93 g/t Au
- 4m at 44.2 g/t Au from 481m (26HZ043)

This lens is interpreted to link Zone 126 and Zone 102 for the first time, establishing a broader mineralised corridor and reinforcing the potential for large-scale system continuity now defined over a strike length of 1.5km and open in all directions.

Infill drilling across existing lenses at Zone 126 continues to confirm strong continuity and high-grade tenor, including:

- 25m at 10.2 g/t Au from 568m (26HZ002)
- 19m at 9.3 g/t Au from 363m (25GLR_138)
- 12m at 9.8 g/t Au from 161m (25GLR_131)

Extensional drilling has also continued to grow the system, with multiple lenses extended and new parallel mineralisation identified:

- 17m at 7.1 g/t Au from 201m (25GLR_170) – extending Lens 2 up-dip
- 10m at 6.3 g/t Au from 479m (25GLR_171) – extending Lens 1 down-dip by ~100m
- 14m at 2.32 g/t Au – new parallel lens associated with Lens 4

Together, these results highlight the scale, continuity and growing complexity of the Zone 126 system, with multiple lenses remaining open along strike and at depth.

GROWTH STRATEGY AND NEXT STEPS

The Company is accelerating drilling across the Hurricane Camp, with two rigs now dedicated to rapidly testing and expanding the full extent of the mineralised system which is currently over 2.6km in length.

Drilling continues at the Icon Camp, which remains a key pillar of the broader Glenburgh opportunity. In parallel, preparations are underway for maiden drilling at the Thunderbolt Camp - a largely untested portion of the project representing a significant new exploration frontier.

Benz remains focused on systematically exploring and expanding the Glenburgh system, with multiple active fronts and strong potential for continued high-grade discovery.

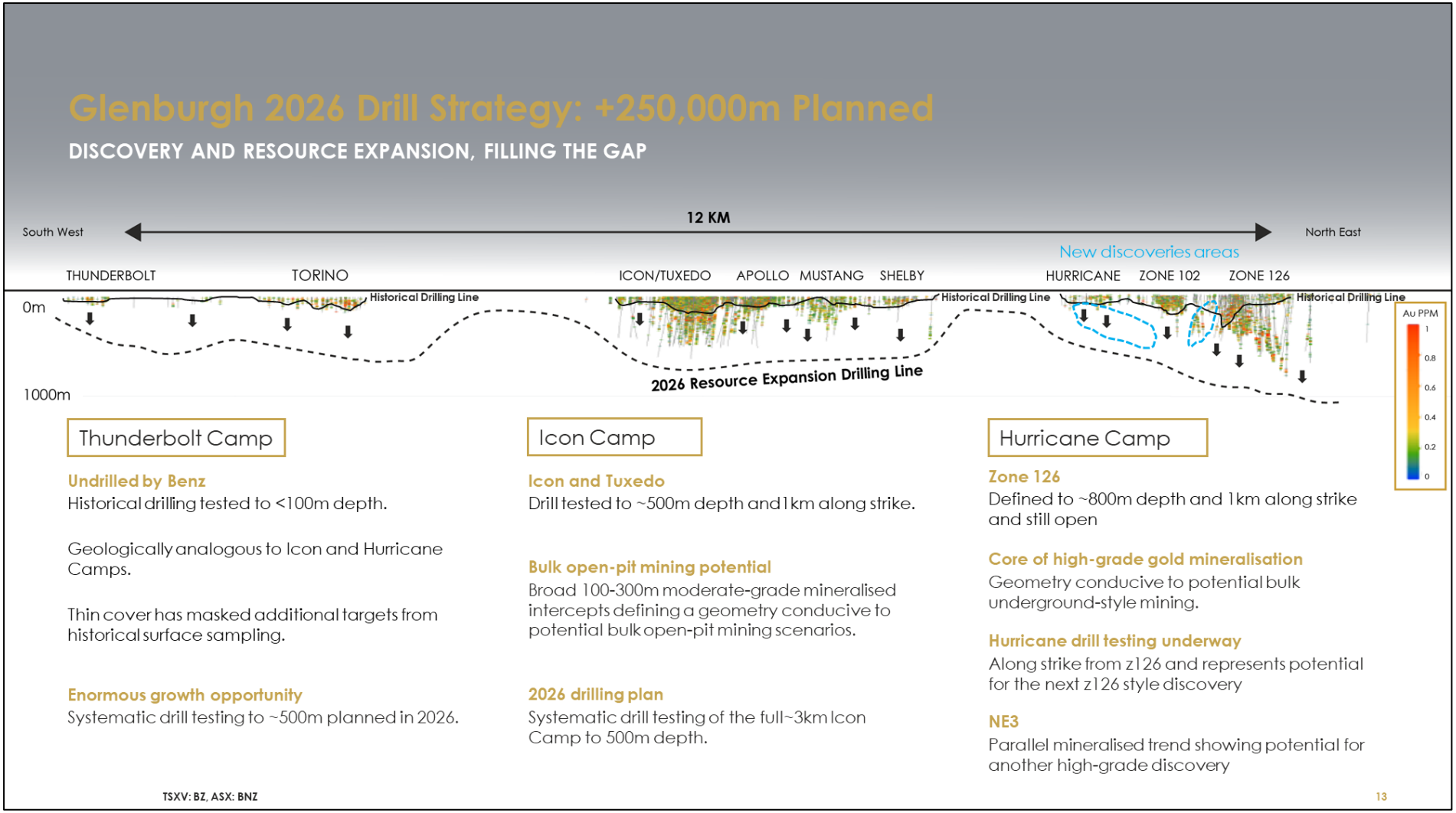

Figure 2. Long section of the Glenburgh Project detailing the exploration plan across all three camps on the 12km mining lease.

Glenburgh – A New Frontier Gold District

The 100%-owned Glenburgh Gold Project is rapidly emerging as a new frontier gold district with multi-million-ounce potential. Located in Western Australia's Gascoyne region, Glenburgh hosts an 18–20 kilometre mineralised corridor anchored by the large-scale Icon–Apollo trend and the high-grade Zone 126 system.

Glenburgh's unique combination of thick, bulk-style gold mineralisation (Icon-Apollo) and multiple high-grade underground lenses (Zone 126) positions it as a rare opportunity in the Australian gold sector. With gold prices at record levels, the ability to develop both large-scale open pit and underground operations offers exceptional leverage and growth potential.

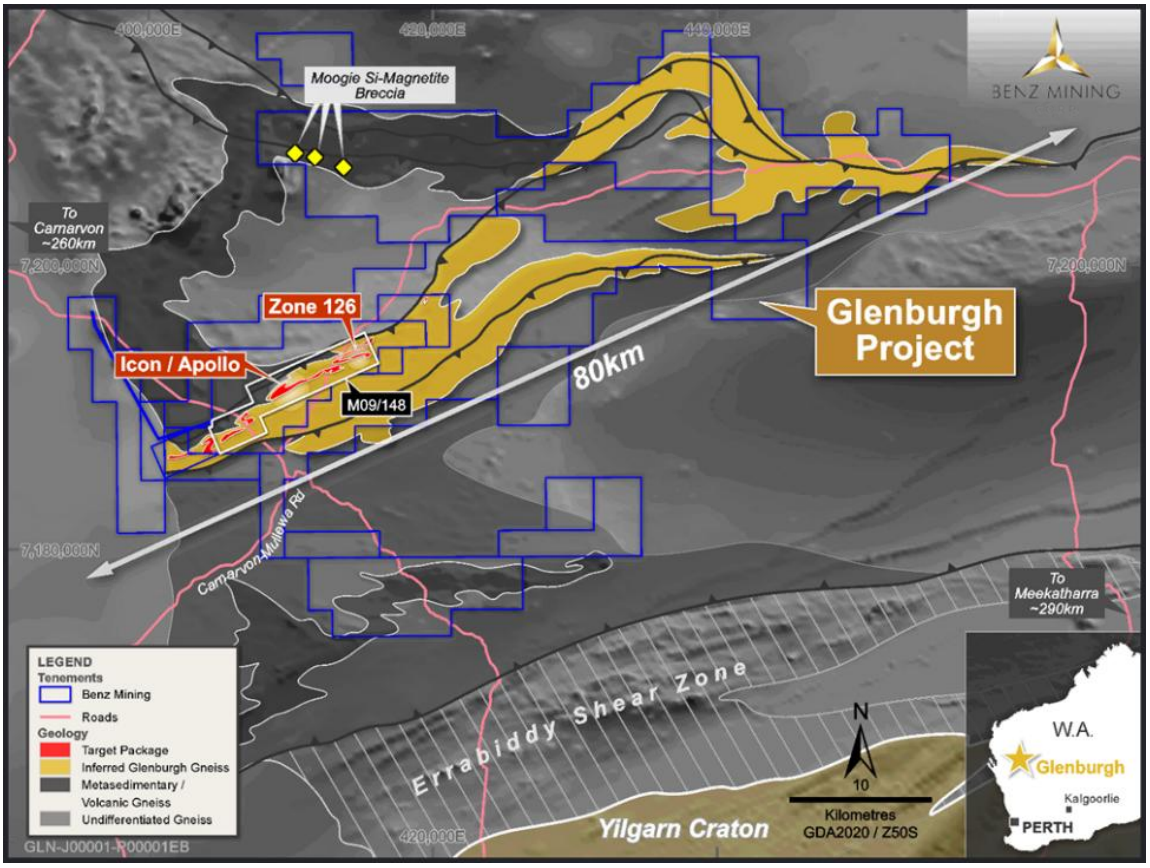

Figure 3. Geological overview of the Glenburgh Gold Project.

- END –

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Benz Mining Corp.

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About Benz Mining Corp.

Benz Mining Corp. (TSXV:BZ, ASX: BNZ) is a pure-play gold exploration company dual-listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and Australian Securities Exchange. The Company owns the Eastmain Gold Project in Quebec, and the recently acquired Glenburgh and Mt Egerton Gold Projects in Western Australia.

Benz's key point of difference lies in its team's deep geological expertise and the use of advanced geological techniques, particularly in high-metamorphic terrane exploration. The Company aims to rapidly grow its global resource base and solidify its position as a leading gold explorer across two of the world's most prolific gold regions.

The Glenburgh Gold Project features a Mineral Resource Estimate of 16.3Mt at 1.0 g/t Au (510,100 ounces of contained gold)[1].

The Eastmain Gold Project in Quebec hosts a Mineral Resource Estimate of 1,005,000 ounces at 6.1g/t Au[2] showcasing Benz's focus on high-grade, high-margin assets in premier mining jurisdictions.

For more information, please visit: https://benzmining.com/.

[1] Indicated: 13.5Mt at 1.0g/t Au for 430.7koz; Inferred: 2.8Mt at 0.9g/t Au for 79.4koz. See *Historical Mineral Resource Estimates*, below

[2] Indicated: 1.3Mt at 9.0g/t Au for 384koz; Inferred: 3.8Mt at 5.1g/t Au for 621koz

Competent Person's Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mark Lynch-Staunton, a Competent Person who is a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) Membership ID: 6918. Mark Lynch-Staunton has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mark Lynch-Staunton consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears

The Mineral Resource Estimates for the Eastmain Project and the Glenburgh Gold Project were previously reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.8 on 24 May 2023 and 6 November 2024, respectively. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

The information in this announcement that relates to prior exploration results for the Glenburgh Gold Project was first reported to the ASX in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.7 on 6 November 2024, 3 April 2025, 28 April 2025, 30 June 2025, 31 July 2025, 20 August 2025 and 11 September 2025. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts are "forward-looking information" or "forward looking statements" (collectively **Forward-Looking Information**) as such term is used in applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-Looking Information includes, but is not limited to, disclosure regarding the exploration potential of the Glenburgh Gold Project and the anticipated benefits thereof, planned exploration and related activities on the Glenburgh Gold Project. In certain cases, Forward-Looking Information can be identified by the use of words and phrases or variations of such words and phrases or statements such as "anticipates", "complete", "become", "expects", "next steps", "commitments" and "potential", in relation to certain actions, events or results "could", "may", "will", "would", be achieved. In preparing the Forward-Looking Information in this news release, the Company has applied several material assumptions, including, but not limited to, that the accuracy and reliability of the Company's exploration thesis in respect of additional drilling at the Glenburgh Gold Project will be consistent with the Company's expectations based on available information; the Company will be able to raise additional capital as necessary; the current exploration, development, environmental and other objectives concerning the Company's Projects (including Glenburgh and Mt Egerton Gold Projects) can be achieved; and the continuity of the price of gold and other metals, economic and political conditions, and operations.

Forward-looking information is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause plans, estimates and actual results to vary materially from those projected in such forward-looking information. Factors that could cause the forward-looking information in this news release to change or to be inaccurate include, but are not limited to, the early stage nature of the Company's exploration of the Glenburgh Gold Project, the risk that any of the assumptions referred to prove not to be valid or reliable,

that occurrences such as those referred to above are realized and result in delays, or cessation in planned work, that the Company's financial condition and development plans change, and delays in regulatory approval, as well as the other risks and uncertainties applicable to the Company as set forth in the Company's continuous disclosure filings filed under the Company's profile at www.sedarplus.ca and www.asx.com.au. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on Forward-Looking Information. The Forward-looking information in this news release is based on plans, expectations, and estimates of management at the date the information is provided and the Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, other than as required by applicable law.

NEITHER THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE NOR ITS REGULATION SERVICES PROVIDER (AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN THE POLICIES OF THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE) ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS RELEASE.

Appendix 1: Collar Table. Coordinates system: GDA94/MGA Zone 50

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	End Depth
25GLR_135	414759	7193505	321	50	315	354
25GLR_132	415138	7194183	323	65	138	900
25GLR_131	414708	7193572	321	62	322	252
25GLR_130	414708	7193573	321	57	322	252
25GLR_125	414716	7193569	321	59	308	252
25GLR_124	414764	7193500	321	50	311	378
25GLR_122	415384	7194178	324	65	173	798
25GLR_120	414499	7193888	319	62	140	770
25GLR_116	414519	7193776	319	60	138	522
25GLR_108	414642	7193927	317	60	137	696
25GLR_103	414640	7193928	317	57	145	594
25GLR_102	414467	7193751	317	57	134	504
25GLR_099	415582	7193636	321	73	330	870
25GLR_097	415085	7193439	328	55	325	750
25GLR_128	414711	7193572	321	53	322	234
25GLR_142	414854	7194057	322	61	142	798
25GLR_141	414735	7193885	319	54	173	480
25GLR_138	414525	7193773	319	49	108	504
25GLR_136	414524	7193773	319	50	112	30
25GLR_129	414764	7193502	321	52	323	372
25GLR_113	414485	7193802	319	63	154	660
25GLR_109	414484	7193804	319	60	148	600
25GLR_147	414929	7193983	324	58	143	308
25GLR_081	414867	7193956	324	55	139	120
25GLR_077	414843	7193974	323	60	141	600
25GLR_071	414867	7193882	324	51	124	367
25GLR_069	414867	7193881	324	52	147	366
25GLR_152	414626	7193792	317	50	147	354
25GLR_148	414625	7193796	317	50	135	354
25GLR_156	414596	7193827	316	59	137	516
25GLR_160	415206	7193520	323	67	336	900
25GLR_154	414927	7193985	324	63	142	588
25GLR_169	414707	7193771	316	58	149	324
25GLR_163	414656	7193854	316	53	142	402
25GLR_176	414533	7193408	319	65	329	506
25GLR_175	414536	7193748	319	64	149	462
25GLR_173	415204	7193523	323	58	337	750
25GLR_171	414612	7193442	318	65	330	804
25GLR_170	414763	7193818	320	58	153	324
25GLR_181	414688	7193597	321	55	336	120
25GLR_180	414520	7193791	319	63	145	600

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	End Depth
25GLR_178	415203	7193526	323	54	343	718
25GLR_220	414706	7193674	322	65	156	102
25GLR_219	414716	7193652	323	60	153	66
25GLR_218	414729	7193626	322	60	155	30
25GLR_217	414712	7193639	323	60	155	60
25GLR_216	414703	7193660	323	60	152	78
25GLR_215	414699	7193670	322	60	155	90
25GLR_214	414677	7193689	320	59	155	108
25GLR_210	414663	7193697	321	59	154	144
25GLR_209	414675	7193667	322	70	155	90
25GLR_208	414680	7193656	323	70	155	84
25GLR_207	414686	7193646	322	71	154	72
25GLR_206	414689	7193639	322	70	155	65
25GLR_205	414694	7193629	322	70	155	55
25GLR_203	414712	7193612	322	60	335	110
25GLR_202	414741	7193623	322	61	338	84
25GLR_198	414665	7193642	321	60	154	102
25GLR_186	415085	7193441	328	50	341	750
25GLR_184	414506	7193881	320	58	144	624
25GLR_183	414657	7193690	321	60	154	150
25GLR_182	415386	7194174	324	63	158	900
26HZ001	415357	7193605	323	62	316	900
26HZ002	415078	7193447	329	50	334	750
26HZ003	415219	7193891	334	60	340	734
26HZ006	413721	7193144	316	55	335	402
26HZ005	413609	7193515	311	55	154	402
26HZ004	415009	7193744	325	55	337	804
26HZ010	412947	7193257	306	55	155	372
26HZ009	413378	7193085	314	55	335	402
26HZ008	413507	7193094	313	55	335	402
26HZ007	413386	7193458	309	55	156	402
26HZ043	414353	7193842	317	60	162	654
26HZ041	415263	7193528	322	63	338	877
26HZ040	413281	7193309	311	56	154	402
26HZ039	414505	7193686	318	65	178	402
26HZ038	414406	7193646	319	65	149	384
26HZ037	413564	7193352	317	56	336	450
26HZ036	414271	7193662	319	61	118	552
26HZ035	413825	7193447	314	56	158	422
26HZ034	414189	7193270	317	56	336	520
26HZ033	415479	7193635	324	64	314	1026
26HZ032	413657	7193412	318	55	152	450
26HZ031	414236	7193651	319	55	345	400

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	End Depth
26HZ030	413788	7193413	315	55	333	504
26HZ029	414820	7194205	321	55	156	972
26HZ028	413872	7193465	316	56	335	450
26HZ027	414125	7193636	315	55	150	558
26HZ026	414101	7193747	313	62	150	552
26HZ025	414246	7193537	319	55	156	450
26HZ024	414101	7193748	313	54	149	552
26HZ023	413837	7193544	314	55	156	504
26HZ020	414820	7194205	321	55	156	36
26HZ021	414672	7193873	320	54	335	450
26HZ022	414820	7194205	321	55	153	714
26HZ019	414869	7193959	323	54	337	450
26HZ018	414595	7194146	315	56	156	498
26HZ017	415038	7193967	328	55	335	450
26HZ016	414936	7194239	325	56	155	450
26HZ015	415084	7194308	324	55	154	450
26HZ014	415226	7194157	326	59	336	312
26HZ056	415166	7193524	330	54	349	954
26HZ054	413387	7192976	313	55	155	468
26HZ052	414431	7193826	318	66	144	804
26HZ051	413480	7192883	317	55	155	450
26HZ049	415146	7193672	329	78	311	900
26HZ048	414501	7193889	320	64	158	600
26HZ047	413567	7192902	317	55	336	424
26HZ046	415093	7193601	328	51	336	452
26HZ045	414431	7193826	318	67	159	873
26HZ042	413639	7193326	321	56	334	450

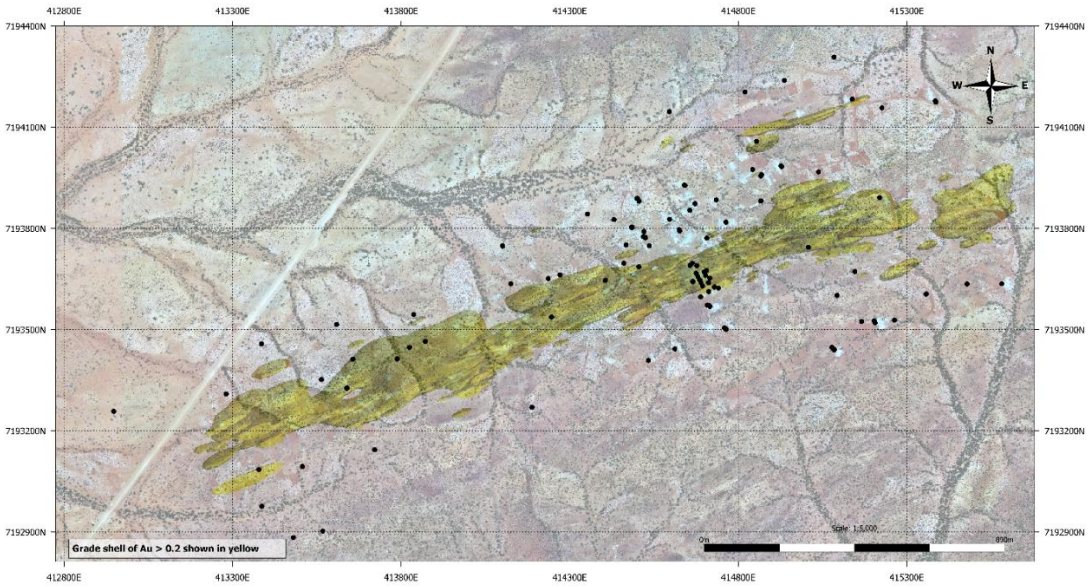

Figure 4. Collar Plan Map of released holes. Collars demarcated by black dots

Appendix 2: Significant Intercepts Tables.

***High Grade Intercepts**: A nominal 1.0g/t Au lower cut off has been applied to results, with up to 10m internal dilution applied unless otherwise stated.*

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
25GLR_135	249	252	15.3	3
25GLR_135	264	266	2.4	2
25GLR_135	318	320	3.3	2
25GLR_135	340	342	1.9	2
25GLR_131	161	173	9.9	12
25GLR_130	121	145	3.7	24
25GLR_130	158	160	4	2
25GLR_125	219	226	1.4	7
25GLR_124	287	299	6.4	12
25GLR_116	328	330	18.8	2
25GLR_116	389	396	2	7
25GLR_108	399	402	1.4	3
25GLR_108	429	440	1.5	11
25GLR_103	417	424	2.1	7
25GLR_103	448	452	1.2	4
25GLR_102	285	295	1.3	10
25GLR_102	356	362	1.9	6
25GLR_099	615	617	3.5	2
25GLR_097	665	669	5.4	4
25GLR_097	712	715	1.1	3
25GLR_128	116	136	2.6	20
25GLR_128	149	151	6.6	2
25GLR_128	166	170	5.2	4
25GLR_142	667	669	2	2
25GLR_142	755	758	1.1	3
25GLR_141	246	252	1.1	6
25GLR_141	345	359	1.5	14
25GLR_138	363	382	9.3	19
25GLR_129	255	258	4.7	3
25GLR_129	347	354	1.5	7
25GLR_109	326	328	55.3	2
25GLR_109	410	416	2.3	6
25GLR_071	283	291	1.7	8
25GLR_152	205	208	1.4	3
25GLR_152	240	242	1.1	2
25GLR_148	214	217	5	3
25GLR_148	240	251	1.2	11
25GLR_148	276	278	1.1	2
25GLR_156	320	332	2.2	12

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
25GLR_156	413	425	1.3	12
25GLR_154	289	292	6.2	3
25GLR_154	458	464	1.2	6
25GLR_154	488	492	3.1	4
25GLR_154	546	563	1.5	17
25GLR_154	567	570	2.4	3
25GLR_169	154	163	3	9
25GLR_169	196	200	1.9	4
25GLR_163	236	245	2.1	9
25GLR_163	309	330	3.4	21
25GLR_163	357	364	1.6	7
25GLR_176	458	464	1.3	6
25GLR_175	252	254	1.5	2
25GLR_175	339	341	2.6	2
25GLR_175	364	366	2	2
25GLR_171	479	489	6.3	10
25GLR_171	509	512	2.3	3
25GLR_171	651	655	1.1	4
25GLR_171	762	764	1.5	2
25GLR_170	201	218	7.1	17
25GLR_181	60	73	3.8	13
25GLR_220	66	72	5.3	6
25GLR_209	75	83	2.8	8
25GLR_207	47	58	1.8	11
25GLR_206	31	43	4.1	12
25GLR_205	19	29	2.8	10
25GLR_203	8	15	1.9	7
25GLR_203	94	99	1.2	5
25GLR_202	15	30	1.1	15
25GLR_202	37	52	1.2	15
25GLR_186	530	542	1.4	12
25GLR_186	557	559	2.3	2
25GLR_186	667	669	1.7	2
25GLR_184	380	384	1.1	4
25GLR_184	439	442	1	3
25GLR_184	529	533	1.9	4
25GLR_183	90	100	5.4	10
26HZ001	193	198	1.9	5
26HZ001	662	674	1.1	12
26HZ001	677	696	2.1	19
26HZ002	568	593	10.3	25
26HZ006	174	177	1.4	3
26HZ006	240	244	1	4

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26HZ006	*261*	*263*	*4.1*	2
26HZ006	*367*	*369*	*1.1*	2
26HZ009	*183*	*185*	*1*	2
26HZ008	*198*	*200*	*2.1*	2
26HZ008	*242*	*254*	*1*	12
26HZ008	*298*	*300*	*19.1*	2
26HZ008	*366*	*383*	*1.9*	17
26HZ043	*481*	*485*	*42.2*	4
26HZ041	*733*	*735*	*2.4*	2
26HZ041	*759*	*761*	*1.3*	2
26HZ040	*81*	*83*	*1.8*	2
26HZ040	*119*	*121*	*1.2*	2
26HZ039	*171*	*175*	*2.6*	4
26HZ036	*311*	*330*	*5.1*	19
26HZ036	*346*	*348*	*2.5*	2
26HZ036	*369*	*372*	*2.4*	3
26HZ035	*160*	*170*	*1.1*	10
26HZ033	*956*	*970*	*2.3*	14
26HZ032	*264*	*273*	*3*	9
26HZ029	*755*	*762*	*1.2*	7
26HZ028	*114*	*117*	*1.5*	3
26HZ027	*265*	*272*	*1.6*	7
26HZ023	*257*	*262*	*3.5*	5
26HZ023	*306*	*317*	*6.4*	11
26HZ023	*330*	*332*	*1.9*	2
26HZ023	*345*	*352*	*1.2*	7
26HZ056	*578*	*596*	*1.6*	18
26HZ056	*605*	*608*	*4.8*	3
26HZ056	*705*	*710*	*1*	5
26HZ049	*665*	*667*	*1.2*	2
26HZ049	*680*	*682*	*1.8*	2
26HZ049	*692*	*700*	*1.1*	8
26HZ046	*349*	*351*	*1.5*	2
26HZ045	*541*	*543*	*2.8*	2

Appendix 2: Significant Intercepts Tables.

Bulk Intercepts: *A nominal 0.3g/t Au lower cut off has been applied to results, with no limit on internal dilution applied unless otherwise stated.*

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length	Comments
25GLR_135	249	354	0.8	105	
25GLR_132	6	9	0.5	3	
25GLR_132	20	40	0.3	20	
25GLR_132	530	535	0.8	5	
25GLR_132	800	816	0.3	16	
25GLR_131	159	249	1.4	90	
25GLR_130	121	247	0.9	126	
25GLR_125	168	182	0.3	14	
25GLR_125	218	226	1.3	8	
25GLR_124	256	259	0.5	3	
25GLR_124	280	370	1	90	
25GLR_120	510	518	0.4	8	
25GLR_120	572	576	0.3	4	
25GLR_120	583	586	0.5	3	
25GLR_120	673	676	0.4	3	
25GLR_116	277	296	0.4	19	
25GLR_116	309	423	0.7	114	
25GLR_108	326	330	0.3	4	
25GLR_108	399	534	0.4	135	
25GLR_103	313	331	0.3	18	
25GLR_103	409	592	0.3	183	
25GLR_102	285	345	0.3	60	
25GLR_102	354	414	0.3	60	
25GLR_097	629	734	0.5	105	
25GLR_128	104	171	1.4	67	
25GLR_142	379	382	0.3	3	
25GLR_142	659	681	0.4	22	
25GLR_142	707	714	0.4	7	
25GLR_142	743	780	0.3	37	
25GLR_141	246	255	0.9	9	
25GLR_141	329	403	0.4	74	
25GLR_138	360	414	3.4	54	
25GLR_129	255	366	0.4	111	
25GLR_113	394	438	0.3	44	
25GLR_113	455	460	0.5	5	
25GLR_109	318	469	1	151	
25GLR_077	360	411	0.3	51	
25GLR_071	266	301	0.6	35	
25GLR_069	267	271	1	4	

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length	Comments
25GLR_152	200	208	0.8	8	
25GLR_152	240	260	0.4	20	
25GLR_148	198	203	0.3	5	
25GLR_148	208	278	0.5	70	
25GLR_156	318	437	0.5	119	
25GLR_160	738	748	0.3	10	
25GLR_160	776	865	0.3	89	
25GLR_154	237	246	0.3	9	
25GLR_154	255	294	0.6	39	
25GLR_154	454	572	0.6	118	
25GLR_169	153	238	0.6	85	
25GLR_163	234	371	0.8	137	
25GLR_176	454	498	0.4	44	
25GLR_175	252	265	0.4	13	
25GLR_175	271	276	0.4	5	
25GLR_175	287	295	0.3	8	
25GLR_175	300	303	0.4	3	
25GLR_175	311	347	0.3	36	
25GLR_175	355	377	0.4	22	
25GLR_175	443	452	0.6	9	
25GLR_173	570	582	0.5	12	
25GLR_173	735	740	0.5	5	
25GLR_171	473	764	0.4	291	
25GLR_170	201	259	2.2	58	
25GLR_181	60	80	2.6	20	
25GLR_180	298	304	0.7	6	
25GLR_180	374	384	0.4	10	
25GLR_180	397	411	0.3	14	
25GLR_180	414	418	0.3	4	
25GLR_180	425	433	0.3	8	
25GLR_178	526	532	0.5	6	
25GLR_220	66	90	1.5	24	
25GLR_219	31	39	0.4	8	
25GLR_219	49	54	0.5	5	
25GLR_217	19	39	0.4	20	
25GLR_215	55	63	0.3	8	
25GLR_210	98	101	0.3	3	
25GLR_210	105	137	0.4	32	
25GLR_209	70	90	1.3	20	
25GLR_208	56	59	0.5	3	
25GLR_208	64	78	0.6	14	
25GLR_207	37	59	1	22	
25GLR_206	30	52	2.3	22	

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length	Comments
25GLR_205	19	35	1.8	16	
25GLR_203	8	102	0.4	94	
25GLR_202	13	53	1	40	
25GLR_186	530	591	0.5	61	
25GLR_186	667	677	0.5	10	
25GLR_184	364	461	0.3	97	
25GLR_184	494	502	0.4	8	
25GLR_184	511	569	0.3	58	
25GLR_183	90	125	1.7	35	
25GLR_182	566	569	0.9	3	
25GLR_182	635	660	0.4	25	
26HZ001	187	219	0.5	32	
26HZ001	649	899	0.4	250	
26HZ002	562	641	3.4	79	
26HZ006	161	198	0.4	37	
26HZ006	234	311	0.4	77	
26HZ006	348	378	0.4	30	
26HZ006	399	402	0.3	3	
26HZ005	365	387	0.3	22	
26HZ004	619	637	0.3	18	
26HZ009	135	156	0.3	21	
26HZ009	180	195	0.3	15	
26HZ009	220	272	0.4	52	
26HZ008	190	400	0.6	210	
26HZ007	120	141	0.3	21	
26HZ007	258	318	0.4	60	
26HZ007	381	395	0.4	14	
26HZ043	399	411	0.4	12	
26HZ043	449	458	0.4	9	
26HZ043	476	598	1.6	122	
26HZ041	671	674	0.6	3	
26HZ041	732	828	0.3	96	
26HZ040	72	143	0.4	71	
26HZ039	171	246	0.3	75	
26HZ038	203	207	0.3	4	
26HZ038	219	224	0.4	5	
26HZ036	311	390	1.5	79	Inc 61m at 1.9g/t gold
26HZ035	159	201	0.3	42	
26HZ034	422	428	0.3	6	
26HZ034	437	440	0.3	3	
26HZ033	383	405	0.3	22	
26HZ033	830	833	0.4	3	
26HZ033	902	906	0.5	4	

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length	Comments
26HZ033	*945*	*1012*	*0.6*	67	
26HZ032	*211*	*214*	*0.3*	3	
26HZ032	*258*	*294*	*1*	36	
26HZ031	*279*	*288*	*0.5*	9	
26HZ029	*675*	*679*	*0.5*	4	
26HZ029	*747*	*763*	*0.7*	16	
26HZ028	*105*	*120*	*0.5*	15	
26HZ027	*181*	*189*	*0.3*	8	
26HZ027	*215*	*327*	*0.3*	112	
26HZ026	*323*	*357*	*0.3*	34	
26HZ025	*128*	*137*	*0.3*	9	
26HZ024	*351*	*355*	*0.6*	4	
26HZ024	*367*	*385*	*0.3*	18	
26HZ024	*403*	*452*	*0.3*	49	
26HZ023	*40*	*47*	*0.3*	7	
26HZ023	*233*	*359*	*1*	126	Inc 102m at 1.1g/t gold
26HZ021	*323*	*328*	*0.3*	5	
26HZ019	*276*	*279*	*0.4*	3	
26HZ018	*173*	*176*	*0.4*	3	
26HZ017	*303*	*316*	*0.3*	13	
26HZ014	*135*	*145*	*0.3*	10	
26HZ056	*564*	*568*	*0.3*	4	
26HZ056	*574*	*741*	*0.4*	167	
26HZ056	*850*	*885*	*0.3*	35	
26HZ054	*418*	*426*	*0.4*	8	
26HZ052	*438*	*441*	*0.5*	3	
26HZ052	*462*	*491*	*0.3*	29	
26HZ049	*617*	*623*	*0.4*	6	
26HZ049	*636*	*639*	*0.5*	3	
26HZ049	*649*	*737*	*0.4*	88	
26HZ049	*767*	*774*	*0.4*	7	
26HZ049	*779*	*799*	*0.3*	20	
26HZ048	*399*	*406*	*0.7*	7	
26HZ048	*438*	*442*	*0.5*	4	
26HZ048	*458*	*472*	*0.4*	14	
26HZ048	*485*	*494*	*0.3*	9	
26HZ046	*349*	*354*	*0.8*	5	
26HZ045	*488*	*543*	*0.4*	55	

Appendix 3: JORC Tables
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Results are part of BNZ's RC drilling campaign at the recently acquired Glenburgh Gold Project situated ~285 km east of Carnarvon via Gascoyne Junction, WA. • RC drilling samples were collected as 1m single samples. • Each sample collected represents each one (1) metre drilled collected from the rig-mounted cone splitter into individual calico bags (~3kg). • The rig mounted cyclone/cone splitter was levelled at the start of each hole to aid an even fall of the sample through the cyclone into the cone splitter. • RC drilling sample submissions include the use of certified standards (CRMs), and field duplicates were added to the submitted sample sequence to test laboratory equipment calibrations. Standards selected are matched to the analytical method of photon assaying at ALS labs in Perth (~500g units). No composites were taken. • Based on statistical analysis of these results, there is no evidence to suggest the samples are not representative.
Drilling techniques	• The RC drill rig was a Schramm C685 & T685 rig type with the capability to reach >500m depths with a rig-mounted cyclone/cone splitter using a face sample hammer bit of 5 1⁄2 – 6" size. • The booster was used to apply air to keep drill holes dry and reach deeper depths.
Drill sample recovery	• RC sample recovery is visually assessed and recorded where significantly reduced. Negligible sample loss has been recorded. • RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. A cyclone and cone splitter were used to provide a uniform sample, and these were routinely cleaned. • RC Sample recoveries are generally high. No significant sample loss has been recorded.
Logging	• RC chip samples have been geologically logged on a per 1 metre process recording lithology, mineralisation, veining, alteration, and weathering. • Geological logging is considered appropriate for this style of deposit (metamorphosed orogenic gold). The entire length of all holes has been geologically logged. • RC drill logging was completed by Benz Mining staff and data entered into BNZ's MXDeposit digital data collection platform provided by Expedio. • All drill chips were collected into 20 compartment-trays for future

Criteria	Commentary
	reference and stored securely at Glenburgh camp.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• RC chips were cone split at the rig. Samples were generally dry. • A sample size of between 3 and 5 kg was collected. This size is considered appropriate, and representative of the material being sampled given the width and continuity of the intersections, and the grain size of the material being collected. • For the 1 metre samples, certified analytical standards (appropriate for photon assaying) and field duplicates were inserted at appropriate intervals at a rate equal to 1 in 20 and sent for analysis with the samples. • Sample preparation was undertaken at ALS Laboratory – Perth. Gold analysis utilised the photon assaying methodology where original samples are crushed to 90% better than -3mm with a sub-set 500g separated for non-destructive analysis. • Any sample reporting as having elevated > 1µSv readings during the preparation for photon assaying at ALS labs were flagged and were submitted for fire assay (Au-AA26) methodology at ALS labs in Perth as a quantifying check against the Photon assays.
Quality of assay data and laboratory test	• PhotonAssay at ALS Perth: Samples submitted for PhotonAssay analysis were dried, crushed to achieve approximately 90% passing 3.15 mm, rotary split, and a nominal ~500 g sub-sample was collected (method codes CRU-32a and SPL-32a). The ~500 g sub-sample was analysed for gold using the PhotonAssay technique (method code Au-PA01), together with quality control samples including certified reference materials and field duplicates. • ALS PhotonAssay Analysis Technique: Developed by CSIRO in collaboration with Chrysos Corporation, PhotonAssay is a rapid, chemical-free alternative to conventional fire assay that uses high-energy X-rays. The technique is non-destructive and analyses a substantially larger sample mass than the standard 50 g fire assay. ALS has extensively tested and validated the PhotonAssay method, with results benchmarked against traditional fire assay. • Routine mutli-element analysis - four acid digest with ICP-MS finish (method code ME-MS61) and portable XRF (method code pXRF-NQ) has been completed down hole on a pulverize 500 g split to better than 85% passing 75um (method code PUL-32m) but this information does not form part of this report. • Laboratory QA/QC is maintained through the routine use of internal certified reference materials and blanks as part of standard in-house procedures. In addition, BNZ submitted an independent suite of certified reference materials (see above). These data are formally reviewed on a periodic basis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• Significant drill intersections are checked by the supervising personnel. The intersections are compared to recorded geology and neighbouring data and reviewed in Leapfrog and QGIS software. • No twinned holes have been drilled to date by Benz Mining, but, planned holes have tested the interpreted mineralised trends,

Criteria	Commentary
	verifying the geometry of the mineralised targets. ● All logs were validated by the Project Geologist prior to being sent to the Database Administrator for import ● No adjustments have been made to assay data apart from values below the detection limit which are assigned a value of half the detection limit (positive number)
Location of data points	● Hole collar coordinates including RLs have been located by handheld GPS in the field during initial drill site preparation. Actual hole collars were collected by a DGPS system at the Glenburgh Gold Project. ● The grid system used for the location of all drill holes is GDA94_MGA _Zone 50s. ● Planned hole coordinates and final GPS coordinates are compared in QGIS and Leapfrog project files to ensure all targets have been tested as intended. ● The drill string path is monitored as drilling progresses using downhole Axis Champ Gyro tool and compared against the planned drill path, adjustment to the drilling technique is requested as required to ensure the intended path is followed. ● Readings were recorded at 30m intervals from surface to end of hole after Benz reviewed single shot verses EOH continuous surveying of the Axis Champ Gyro tool and noted >3 degrees variance in azimuth with hole depth. The single shots produce less variability and are used for hole trace reporting in the database. ● Historical drill hole surveys and methods will be reviewed in preparation for any updates to MRE in the future.
Data spacing and distribution	● BNZ's Glenburgh RC drilling has been designed to infill and extend mineralisation defined by historical drilling. Drill spacings are varied. Holes were generally angled between -65 degrees towards ~145 degrees. ● The mineralised domains established for pre-BNZ Mineral Resource Estimates have sufficient continuity in both geology and grade to be considered appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures and classification applied under the 2012 JORC Code. Ongoing drilling will be sufficiently spaced for a reinterpretation based on BNZ's structural model. ● No sample compositing of material from drilling has been applied during this drilling campaign.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	● Drilling has primarily been undertaken perpendicular to the interpreted mineralised structures as stated above. ● No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified – observed intercepts to date indicate the interpreted geology hosting mineralisation is robust.
Sample security	● All samples were prepared in the field by Benz Mining staff and delivered by contracted couriers from the field site to the ALS laboratory in Perth directly. ● Individual pre-numbered calco sample bags are placed in

Criteria	Commentary
	polywoven plastic bags (5 per bag) secured at the top with a cable tie. These bags are annotated with the company name and sample numbers, the bags are placed in larger bulker bags for transport to ALS labs in Perth, also labelled with corresponding company name, drill hole and sample identifiers. ● Sample pulps are stored in a dry, secure location at Benz's Glenburgh camp.
Audits or reviews	● Data is validated by Benz staff and Geolytic database consultants as it is entered into MXDeposit. Errors are returned to field staff for validation. ● All drilled hole collars have been located with a DGPS. ● There have been no audits undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	● Glenburgh Gold Project is a group of 10 tenements and 2 applications. The majority of known gold deposits are located on Mining Lease M09/148. ● The tenement is 100% owned by Benz Mining Limited. ● The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	● Since Helix Resources in 1994 and subsequent work by Gascoyne Resources, about 159,149 soil samples, 1,349 vacuum holes and 2,285 auger holes have been completed at Glenburgh. ● 48 diamond holes, 398 RC holes, 6 air-core holes and 462 RAB holes have been drilled in the Glenburgh area to identify the distribution and evaluate the potential of the deposit. ● Drilling to date has identified 10 high potential deposits in the Glenburgh area which are: Tuxedo, Icon, Apollo, Mustang, Shelby, Hurricane, Zone 102, Zone 126, NE3 and NE4 deposits.
Geology	● Gold mineralisation at the Glenburgh deposit is hosted in Paleoproterozoic upper-amphibolite to granulite facies siliciclastic rocks of the Glenburgh Terrane, in the southern Gascoyne Province of Western Australia. ● Gold was first discovered at the Glenburgh deposit in 1994 by Helix Resources during follow-up drilling of soil geochemical anomalies. Mineralisation occurs in shears within quartz + feldspar + biotite ± garnet gneiss, which contains discontinuous blocks or lenses of amphibolite and occasional thin magnetite-bearing metamorphics, probably derived from chemical sediments. ● Higher-grade mineralisation appears to be directly related to silica flooding in the gneiss. This silica flooding may give rise to quartz 'veins' up to several metres thick, although scales of several centimetres to tens of centimetres are the norm. Neither the higher-grade silica lodes nor the more pervasive lower-grade mineralisation exhibits sharp or well-defined lithological contacts.

Criteria	Commentary
Drill hole Information	• For this announcement, 111 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes are being reported. • Collar details have been provided in Appendix 1. • For earlier released results, see previous announcements by Gascoyne Resources (ASX:GCY) and Spartan Resources (ASX:SPR).
Data aggregation methods	• No material information has been excluded. • Low Grade: A nominal 0.3 ppm Au lower cut off has been applied to with no internal dilution length applied. • High grade: A nominal 1 ppm Au lower cut off has been applied to with up to 10m internal dilution length applied. • Higher grade Au intervals lying within broader zones of Au mineralisation are reported as included intervals. • No top cuts have been applied to reported intercepts. • No metal equivalent values have been used. • All reported assays have been length weighted if appropriate. • Some drill holes reported in this announcement were previously disclosed based on partial assay results. Completion of outstanding assays has resulted in updated intercepts now being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• Drilling is generally oriented perpendicular to the interpreted strike of mineralisation, and intercepts are reported as downhole lengths unless otherwise stated. • To improve understanding of true widths, a subset of holes in this program were drilled from the opposite azimuth to previous drilling to test structural geometry. Ongoing drilling and geological modelling are required to confirm the true orientation and extent of mineralised lenses.
Diagrams	• Relevant diagrams are included in the report.
Balanced reporting	• All meaningful data relating to the Exploration program has been included and reported to the market as assays are received.
Other substantive exploration data	• See body of announcement.
Further work	• Assays for the remainder of the programme will be reported once received and validated. • Ongoing drilling across the Glenburgh camp to extend mineralisation along strike and at depth.