ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

20th April 2026

NMR diamond drilling returns 5.45m @ 14.23g/t Au from 21.55m at Blackjack Mine, QLD

Highlights:

- NMR has received assay results from two of three diamond drill holes completed at the North Central pit at Blackjack mine.
- Drilling was designed to confirm gold grades from previous reverse circulation (**RC**)[1] drilling and inform geotechnical assessment.
- Best results include:
  - **5.45m @ 14.23g/t Au from 21.55m** (BNDD0003) including:
    - **3.25m @ 23.58g/t Au from 21.75m**; and
    - **0.62m @ 98.93g/t Au from 24m.**
  - **3.1m @ 7.83g/t Au from 20.22m** (BNDD0002) including:
    - **1.16m @ 20.54g/t Au from 21.96m**; and
    - **0.34m @ 61.54g/t Au from 22.16m.**
- BNDD0001 was abandoned at 38.8m due to drill rods jamming. Assays are pending for this hole and will be released separately as required.
- Blackjack's three existing oxide pits were previously mined in the 1980s, to a pit depth of 25m.
- Mining has recommenced at Blackjack's South Pit and commenced at Blackjack's North Central Pit.
- NMR continues to advance parallel plant improvement, TSF, water infrastructure, approvals and project development workstreams across its Charters Towers assets.

Native Mineral Resources Holdings Limited (ASX: NMR) (**Native Mineral Resources** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update on diamond drilling at its Blackjack Operations in northern Queensland.

Managing Director Blake Cannavo commented: *"Recent diamond drilling at Blackjack's North Central Pit has confirmed and exceeded grades intercepted in the previous RC program. The diamond core is being utilised to provide geotechnical data, specific gravity values, and petrographic analysis by thin section. The composite value of 98.93g/t Au over 0.62m in BNDD0003 is the highest value yet returned in all Blackjack drilling to date."*

[1] NMR ASX Announcement 30 January 2026: NMR hits 14m @ 4.29g/t Au from 9m at Blackjack Gold Project, QLD
NMR ASX Announcement 16 February 2026: NMR hits 10m @ 7.14g/t Au from 16m at Blackjack Gold Project, QLD

The Blackjack diamond program comprised three HQ diamond drill holes (BNDD0001 to BNDD0003) for a total of 104.93m at the North Central Pit. The program was designed to test structure and density across the pit, providing oriented core for geotechnical logging, specific gravity determinations on both host and mineralised lithologies, and thin section petrographic studies. The program also allowed direct comparison of diamond core grades against previously reported RC drilling results in the same area. In addition, NMR commenced a sterilisation drilling program of approximately 100 holes at Blackjack in April 2026, targeting the planned new TSF location and future waste rock dump area. Groundwater monitoring bore drilling is also underway. Sterilisation drilling is expected to take approximately four weeks, with completion targeted for early May 2026.

As recently reported, NMR has recommenced mining at Blackjack South and North Central pits following a review of the current mine design and operating strategy[2]. Drill and blast activities are ongoing in both areas, and processing is underway at the Blackjack mill. As reported in NMR's ASX announcement dated 13 April 2026, site establishment at the Podosky deposit is scheduled to commence in late April 2026, with initial drill-and-blast activities to follow shortly thereafter. Extracted gold bearing material will be hauled approximately 100km to the Blackjack ROM pad for processing, with multiple drill-and-blast campaigns planned through to October 2026 under NMR's 12-month exclusive mining right.

NMR has sufficient material being supplied from both Blackjack and Podosky to fully utilise the Blackjack processing plant capacity for the short to medium term and therefore does not intend to seek any third-party agreements for additional materials.

Table 1: Drillhole Collar Details (GDA2020 zone 55)

Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azi_True
BNDD0001	**418213.46**	**7772276.34**	**335.44**	**38.80**	**-50**	**250**
BNDD0002	**418186.51**	**7772375.11**	**337.22**	**30.13**	**-50**	**250**
BNDD0003	**418186.30**	**7772404.34**	**337.86**	**36.00**	**-50**	**250**

The Board of Native Mineral Resources Holdings Ltd authorised this announcement to be lodged with the ASX.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement relating to the Blackjack 2026 Diamond drilling is based on information collated and compiled by Mr Scott Franko, a Competent Person who is a Registered Professional Geologist with the PGO, Ontario, Canada. Mr Scott Franko is a full-time employee of Native Mineral Resources. Mr Franko has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles 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'. Mr Franko has no potential conflict of interest in accepting Competent Person responsibility for the information presented in this report and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Franko does not hold any shares in NMR. Mr Franko confirms that the information is an accurate representation of the available data and notes that a cautionary statement has been included in this announcement.

[2] NMR ASX Announcement 13 April 2026: NMR restarts ore production at Blackjack; Podosky to deliver first ore to plant late April 2026

Forward Looking Statements

Native Mineral Resources prepared this release using available information. Statements about future capital expenditures, exploration and refurbishment programs for the Company's projects and mineral properties, and the Company's business plans and timing are forward-looking statements. The Company believes such statements are reasonable, but it cannot guarantee their accuracy. Forward-looking information is often identified by words like "plans", "expects", "may", "should", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecast", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential" or variations of such words, including negative variations thereof, and phrases that refer to certain actions, events, or results that may, could, would, might, or will occur or be taken or achieved. The Company's actual results, performance and achievements may differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements due to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. The information, opinions, and conclusions in this release are not warranted for fairness, accuracy, completeness, or correctness. To the maximum extent permitted by the law, none of Native Mineral Resources, its directors, employees, agents, advisers, or any other person accepts any liability, including liability arising from fault or negligence, for any loss arising from the use of this release or its contents or otherwise in connection with it.

Figure 1: Blackjack Diamond Drilling

Table 2: Drillhole Assays

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Ave Au g/t Grade	Comment
BNDD0001	0	38.8	N/S	Assays Pending
BNDD0002	0.00	9.31	N/S	Not Assayed
BNDD0002	9.31	9.51	<0.01	
BNDD0002	9.51	18.20	N/S	Not Assayed
BNDD0002	18.20	18.40	<0.01	
BNDD0002	18.40	18.95	N/S	Not Assayed
BNDD0002	18.95	19.10	<0.01	
BNDD0002	19.10	20.02	N/S	Not Assayed
BNDD0002	20.02	20.22	0.02	
BNDD0002	20.22	21.00	0.26	
BNDD0002	21.00	21.96	0.19	
BNDD0002	21.96	22.16	5.10	
BNDD0002	22.16	22.50	61.54	
BNDD0002	22.50	23.12	3.03	
BNDD0002	23.12	23.32	0.33	
BNDD0002	23.32	24.00	0.03	
BNDD0002	24.00	24.30	0.01	
BNDD0002	24.30	24.50	<0.01	
BNDD0002	24.50	24.85	0.07	
BNDD0002	24.85	25.10	0.21	
BNDD0002	25.10	25.30	<0.01	
BNDD0002	25.30	26.00	0.10	
BNDD0002	26.00	27.10	0.04	
BNDD0002	27.10	27.30	0.04	
BNDD0002	27.30	28.00	6.05	
BNDD0002	28.00	28.75	0.01	
BNDD0002	28.75	28.95	0.06	
BNDD0002	28.95	29.22	<0.01	
BNDD0002	29.22	30.13	N/S	Not Assayed
BNDD0003	17.64	17.84	0.02	
BNDD0003	17.84	18.70	N/S	Not Assayed
BNDD0003	18.70	18.90	0.06	
BNDD0003	18.90	20.00	0.39	
BNDD0003	20.00	21.00	0.07	
BNDD0003	21.00	21.55	0.11	
BNDD0003	21.55	21.75	0.54	
BNDD0003	21.75	22.25	3.77	
BNDD0003	22.25	22.45	4.48	
BNDD0003	22.45	23.13	14.48	
BNDD0003	23.13	23.35	0.41	
BNDD0003	23.35	24.00	3.51	
BNDD0003	24.00	24.36	104.02	
BNDD0003	24.36	24.62	91.88	
BNDD0003	24.62	25.00	0.73	
BNDD0003	25.00	25.50	0.46	
BNDD0003	25.50	26.00	0.12	
BNDD0003	26.00	27.00	0.51	
BNDD0003	27.00	28.00	0.01	
BNDD0003	28.00	29.00	<0.01	
BNDD0003	29.00	31.12	N/S	Not Assayed
BNDD0003	31.12	31.92	0.01	
BNDD0003	31.92	32.42	0.01	
BNDD0003	32.42	36.00	N/S	Not Assayed

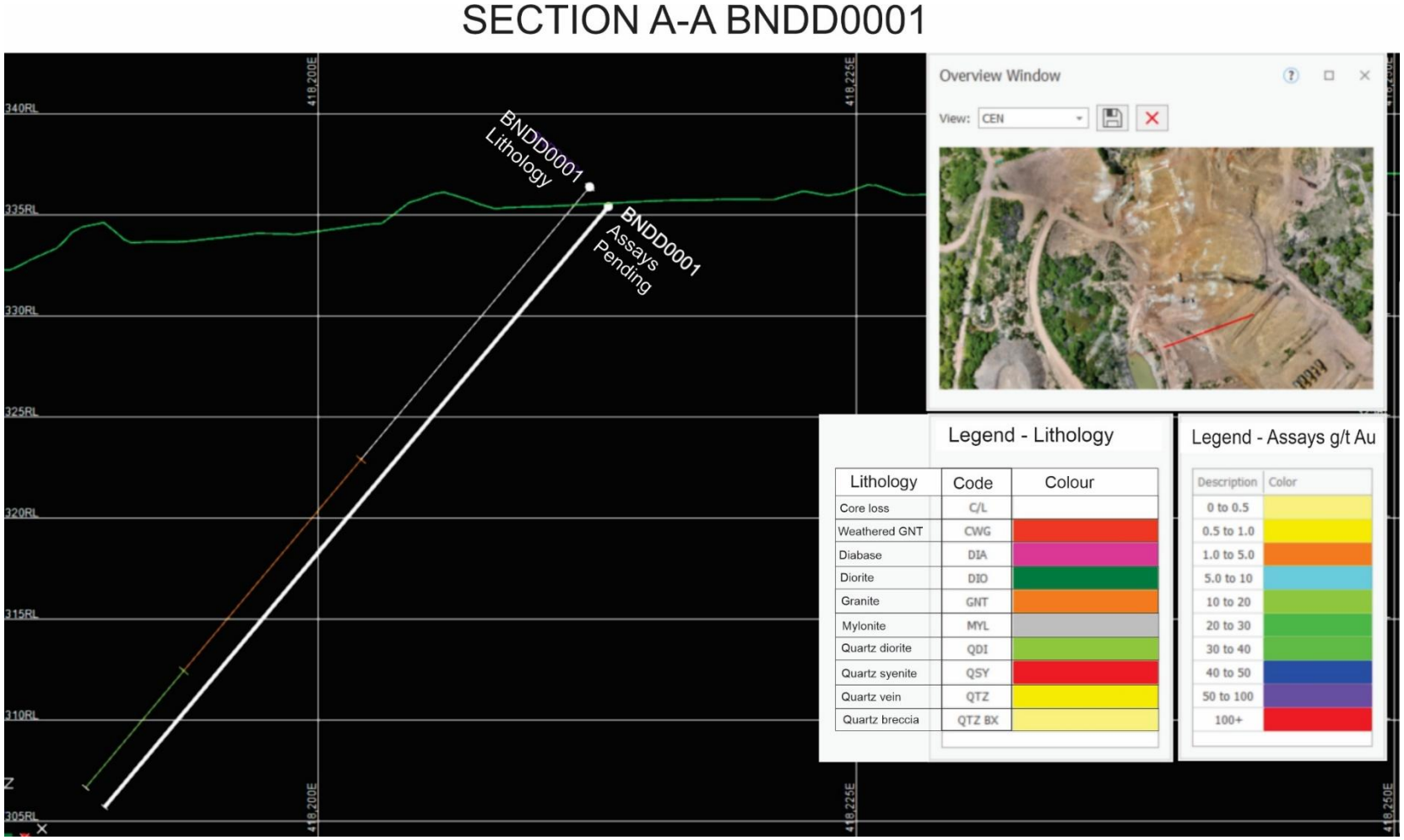

Figure 2: Blackjack Diamond Drilling Section A-A

SECTION B-B BNDD0002

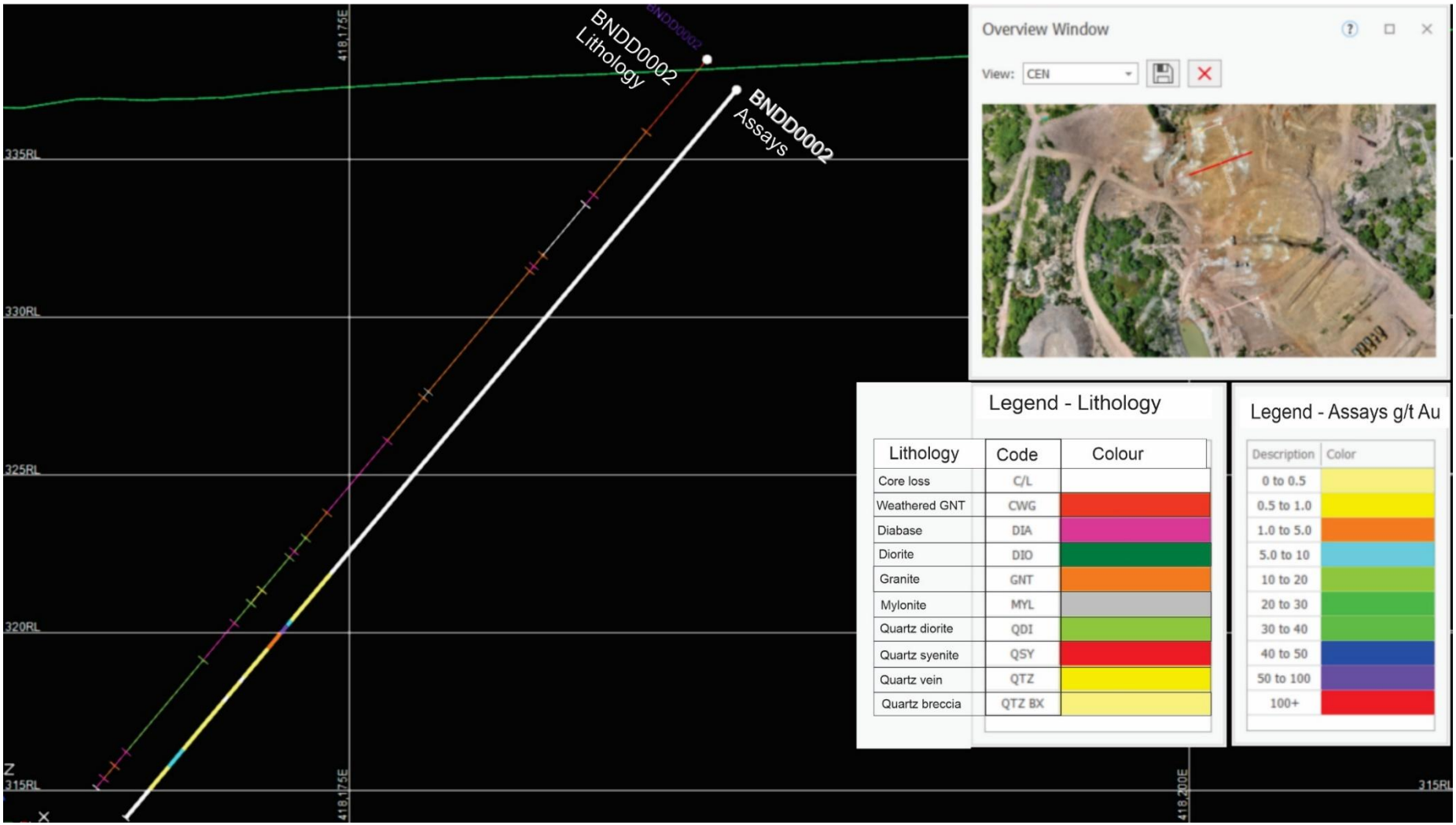

Figure 3: Blackjack Diamond Drilling Section B-B

SECTION C-C BNDD0003

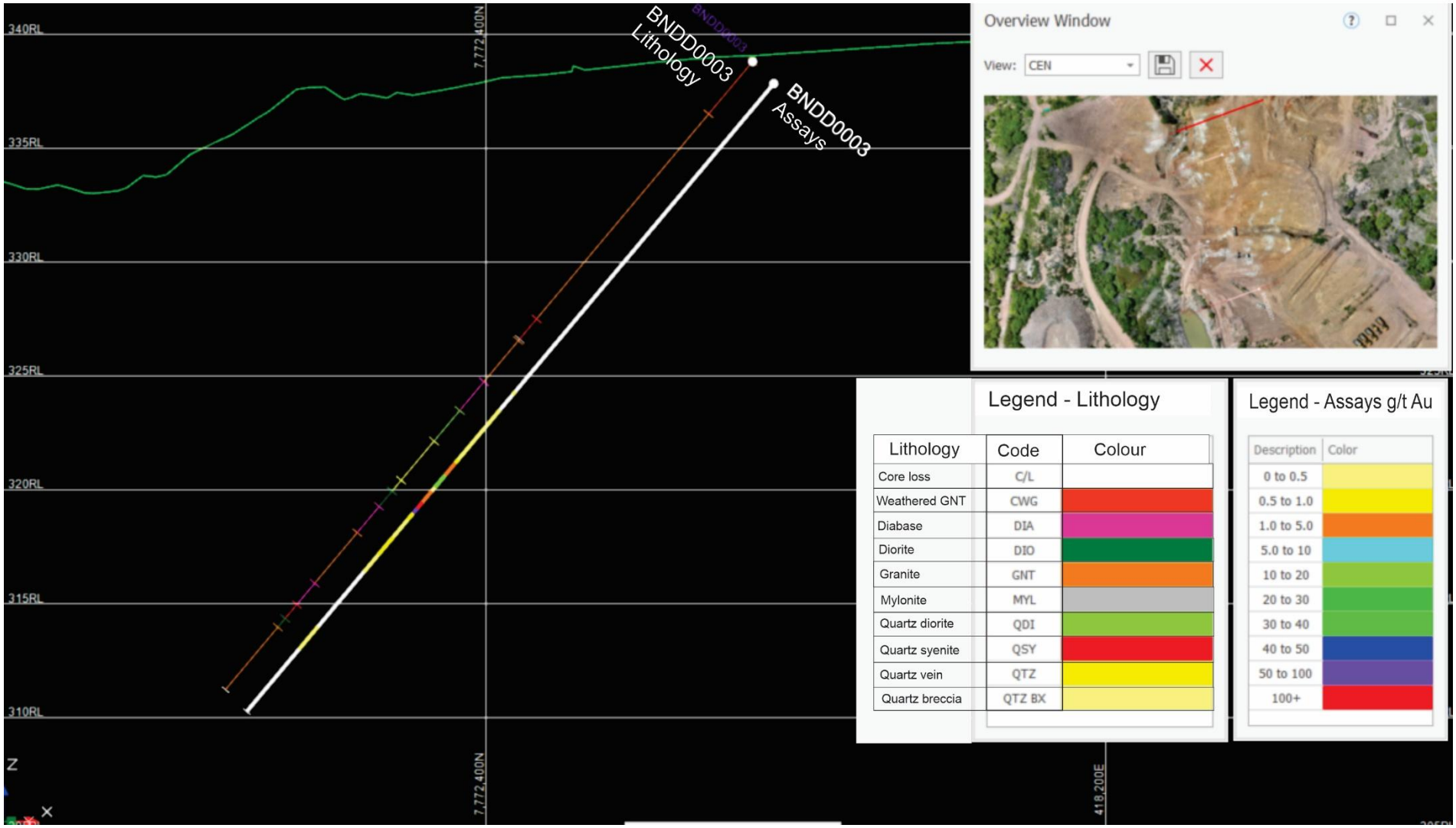

Figure 4: Blackjack Diamond Drilling Section C-C

Figure 5: BNDD0002 20-27m

Figure 6: BNDD0003 21-27m

Figure 7: Diamond drilling North Central pit.

Appendix 1 - JORC Code 2012 Edition Summary (Table 1)- Blackjack Current and Historical Drilling

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.	2026 NMR Drilling • HQ core was split in half using a diamond saw. • Samples were selected based on lithologic contacts and degrees of mineralization. • A selection of typically 20cm samples were selected from various mineralized and host lithologies and specific gravity was determined in house by Archimedean method. • Sample lengths varied from 0.15m to 1.10m.
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).	2026 NMR Drilling • HQ core was drilled utilizing split triple tube method with orientation markings provided.
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.	2026 NMR Drilling • Core was measured by Geologists and compared to drillers depth and recovery marker blocks. • RQD was measured and calculated by Geologists. • Sample recovery was affected by competency of lithology but no bias was considered to have occurred.
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.	2026 NMR Drilling • Core has been geologically logged by the Geologists. • Logging is qualitative using visual observation of core.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• Depth measurements are quantitative as measured by Geologists and correlated with depth and recovery markers. • All core is photographed before transport from drill site to core logging facility at Blackjack Mine. • All core is fit end to end correctly to the best ability of Geologists dependent on competency of core. • Core is photographed again after orientating and splitting for sampling with primary bedding features consistently placed sloping from top left to bottom right.
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.	2026 NMR Drilling • Core is sawn in half and one half is sent for assay and one half retained. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the lithology and mineralisation of the material sampled. • Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to the grain size of the material sampled.
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.	2026 NMR Drilling • Assays are completed on site by OROYA Labs. • Gold is assayed by Pulverising and Leaching (BJ_PAL01) and an average is calculated when duplicates are completed. • Samples are analyzed by Atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS). • Standards and duplicates have not been submitted with the samples, however in-house duplicates and standards have been utilised by Oroya Labs. • A selection of samples will be sent to an independent laboratory as a QAQC measure.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes.	• Significant intersections were examined and verified by 2 company Geologists. • There are no twinned holes in this 3-hole diamond drill program. Previous RC holes were all vertical and the diamond holes were all -

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	50deg at Az250T. Known areas of mineralization from the RC results were specifically targeted for grade comparison. • Logging data was collected in a field notebook and transposed to excel spreadsheet. This was cross checked by a second Geologist. • There have been no adjustments to 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.	• Holes are sighted using a handheld Garmin 680t GPS with 5m accuracy. • Final drilled locations are recorded using a DGPS.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	2026 Drilling • Data spacing incorporates all mineralized zones and surrounding and interspersed host lithologies. • Data spacing is considered adequate for defining mineralized zones. • Sample results have been composited for reporting purposes.
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.	• The ore body is interpreted as shallow dipping at less than 30 degrees and width bias is calculated from visible contacts. • Diamond drill holes were orientated at -50 degrees across the orebody perpendicular to interpreted strike. • Drilled widths are considered to be very close to true widths as noted in vein contacts being close to 90 degrees to core axis.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• The chain of custody was managed by NMR at all times with samples delivered to the laboratory by NMR personnel immediately upon completion of logging and sampling.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No audits have been completed.

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.	• Drilling in this program has occurred on ML1428. • Blackjack Milling Pty Ltd (Blackjack Milling) is the holder of the tenements. • The tenements are in good standing and NMR, who is the owner of Blackjack Milling, is unaware of any impediments for exploration on these tenements. • No historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the area of work.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Previous work included exploration & mining conducted by multiple companies. • Mineralisation was identified by historic miners and expanded on by Citigold drilling. • Additional drilling was completed by Maroon Gold.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The mineralisation occurs within the Palaeozoic Ravenswood Batholith, and comprises mesothermal quartz reefs containing gold, pyrite, sphalerite and galena, hosted by the Ordovician age Towers Hill Granite. • Mineralisation at Charters Towers has been isotope dated to the Late Silurian to Early Devonian geological age. • The gold-bearing reefs at Charters Towers are typically 0.3 metres to 1.5 metres thick, comprising hydrothermal quartz reefs in granite, tonalite and granodiorite host rocks. • There are some 80 major reefs in and around Charters Towers region. • Gold at Charters Towers is typically associated with galena and sphalerite in the pyritic sections of the quartz reefs and with associated shearing. • Significant gold is not normally present in the disseminated pyrite which occurs in the proximal zone sericitic alteration. • Blackjack project area is in the Towers Hill Granite and the • Blackjack Reef mineralisation in the project area dips approximately 30° east and plunges gently to the south. Flat lying mineralised veinlets have also been noted in the underground workings and in the pits.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• Mineralisation is concentrated in the quartz veins with mineralized alteration halos of up to 8m in both footwall and hanging wall intercepts noted in RC drilling assays.
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 • total drillhole 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.	• The 2026 drilling location and information is listed in the report. Historical Drilling • Refer to ASX announcement dated 7 February 2025. The drillhole inventory includes the following holes: • Citigold ▪ 63 Airtrack drillholes for 954m ▪ 149 RC drillholes for 6,496.6m ▪ 11 diamond drillholes for 471.5m. • Maroon Gold ▪ 15 RC drillholes for 625m. • Native Mineral Resources ▪ 12 Diamond drill holes for 590.4m. ▪ 227 RC holes for 14,270m in 2025. ▪ 113 RC holes for 4,625m in 2026.
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.	• Weighting averages were calculated for the diamond drilling utilizing sample widths. • No data aggregation or intercept calculations are included in this release. • No assays have been top-cut for the purposes of this report. • No metal equivalents were used.
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 intersections are reported as down hole lengths and true widths are not known with certainty. • Qualitatively, the mineralisation dips at approximately 30° easterly, and the drill holes are drilled at -50 degrees across mineralization at Az250T. • Intercept lengths reported are downhole lengths and true width is not known with surety but are considered to be relatively representative of true widths.
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being	• Representative plans and sections of diamond drilling are provided in this report.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
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.	• The report is considered balanced and provided in context.
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.	• Previous explorers' results are available in publicly available reports on the QLD Government websites or previous company websites, including the Ashby Mining Limited website at https://ashbymining.com.au/
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 exploratory drill work is not anticipated as production of the pit has commenced. • Petrographic study of thin sections is planned. • Multi-element assays and umpire gold assays by 50g Fire Assay will be undertaken at Intertek in Townsville who is a certified assay laboratory.