CYANIDE LEACH RETURNS STRONG 88% GOLD SOLUBILITY AT MT SOLITARY

Strong result across all oxidation domains from surface to 140m confirms cyanide amenability of the Mt Solitary gold system

Mount Hope Mining Limited (ASX: **MHM**) ("**Mount Hope**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report results from a geochemical study comparing cyanide leach and fire assay gold results from archived pulp samples from the Phase 1 & 2 RC drilling program at the Company's 100%-owned Mt Solitary Prospect in New South Wales.

A total of 234 samples previously analysed by 50g fire assay AAS ("**FA**") were re-assayed using 30g cyanide leach AAS ("**CL**"). Across all 234 pulp assays, the ratio of mean cyanide leach gold grade to mean fire assay gold grade was 0.8795 (88%) of gold detected by fire assay, with a strong and consistent result across all oxidation states from surface to 140m depth.

Highlights:

- **234 sample pairs** from 12 Phase 1 & 2 RC holes at Mt Solitary (EL 6837) submitted for Cyanide leach using the same archived pulp material
- Ratio of Mean CL/FA ratio of **0.8795 (88%)** across all 234 samples; strong Pearson correlation of **r = 0.981,** confirming a systematic and consistent relationship between the two methods across all grade ranges
- **88% average gold solubility maintained across all oxidation domains,** oxidised (OX), transitional (TR) and fresh rock (FR), **including at 140m depth in fresh rock (25MSRC012: 7.31 g/t CL from 7.74 g/t FA, ratio 0.94),** demonstrating the result is not restricted to near-surface material
- Results represent a **preliminary positive indicator of cyanide amenability**; formal bottle roll and column leach metallurgical test work is planned for Mt Solitary
- Mt Solitary is favourably located in an established mining district, approximately 2.5km from the township of Mt Hope, with bitumen road access, nearby power infrastructure and proximity to operating mines and processing infrastructure in the broader Cobar Basin.

Mount Hope Mining Managing Director & CEO Fergus Kiley commented:

"Returning an average cyanide leach solubility of 88% across 234 sample pairs is a genuinely strong result at this stage for the project, and the consistency of that figure across all domains, from oxidised surface material right through to fresh rock at 140m, is exactly what you want to see. It demonstrates this isn't a near-surface or weathering-driven effect; it's a property of the gold system itself.

Cobar is known for its structurally controlled deposits that sit atop deep structures, and being able to demonstrate a high percentage of cyanide solubility in fresh rock samples is extremely encouraging for the future of this prospect. With the prospect open in all directions, the Company is keen to continue demonstrating the size, scale, and potential recoverability of this system, particularly at depth.

This is the first in a series of metallurgical studies we intend to undertake as Mt Solitary advances toward a maiden JORC resource. The 88% average gold solubility gives us real confidence as we plan the formal test work program. Bottle roll and column leach will follow, providing the rigorous data needed to support resource development and future scoping studies."

Background

The Mt Solitary Prospect is the Company's flagship asset, located within EL 6837 in the southern Cobar Basin, NSW. Following two phases of RC drilling, which returned significant gold mineralisation, including **25MSRC013: 6m at 17.9 g/t Au from 55m**[4] with visible gold in rock chips (Figure 1) and **25MSRC004: 19m at 4.5 g/t Au from 39m**[3], the Company sought a cost-effective way to develop a preliminary understanding of the system's amenability to cyanide leach processing ahead of formal test work.

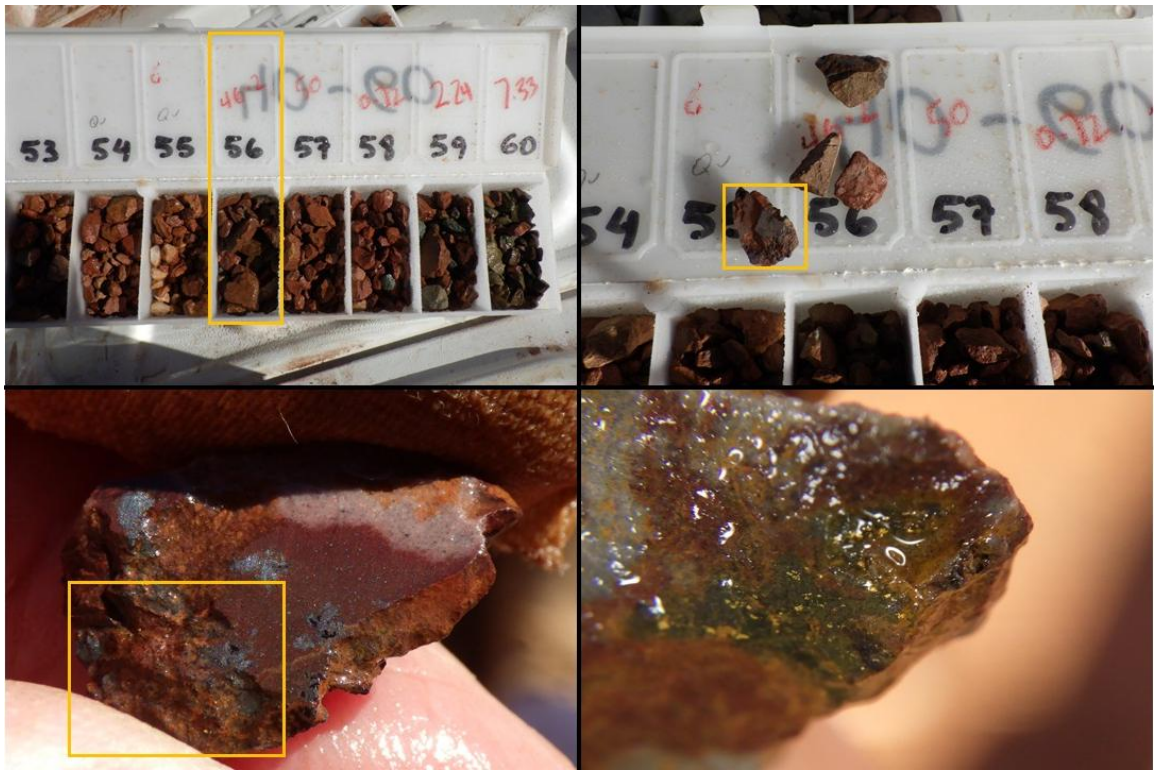

Figure 1: Visible gold with bismite in RC chips from Hole 25MSRC013, ***46.2g/t Au from 56-57m***

The Company utilised archived Phase 1 & 2 RC pulp samples to conduct cyanide solubility test work on the previously tested fire assay samples. This direct, paired comparison on identical aliquots provides a reliable preliminary indicator of cyanide solubility without requiring new drilling or sample collection.

Analytical Methodology

A total of 234 pulp samples from holes 25MSRC001-5,7–12 and 26MSRC015 were submitted and analysed by two methods:

Table 1: Assay analysis methodologies

Method	Description	Detail
AU-AA13	30g Cyanide Leach AAS	30g charge; cyanide leach extraction; AAS finish. Partial extraction targeting free and cyanide-soluble gold.
AU-AA26	50g Fire Assay AAS	50g charge; lead collection fire assay; AAS finish. Near-total extraction — the standard method used for primary gold assaying in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 drilling programs.

Both methods were applied to the same prepared pulp material (SPL-21 riffle split; PUL-23 pulverisation to 85% passing 75 microns). Results are expressed as the CL/FA ratio (AU-AA13 ÷ AU-AA26) for each pair, with a ratio of 1.00 indicating complete cyanide extraction relative to fire assay.

Results

Across all 234 sample pairs, cyanide leach recovered an average of **88%** of the gold detected by fire assay (mean CL/FA ratio = 0.8795). The overall Pearson correlation coefficient between fire assay and cyanide leach results of **r = 0.981** indicates an exceptionally strong linear relationship across the full dataset, not an artefact of grade range or domain.

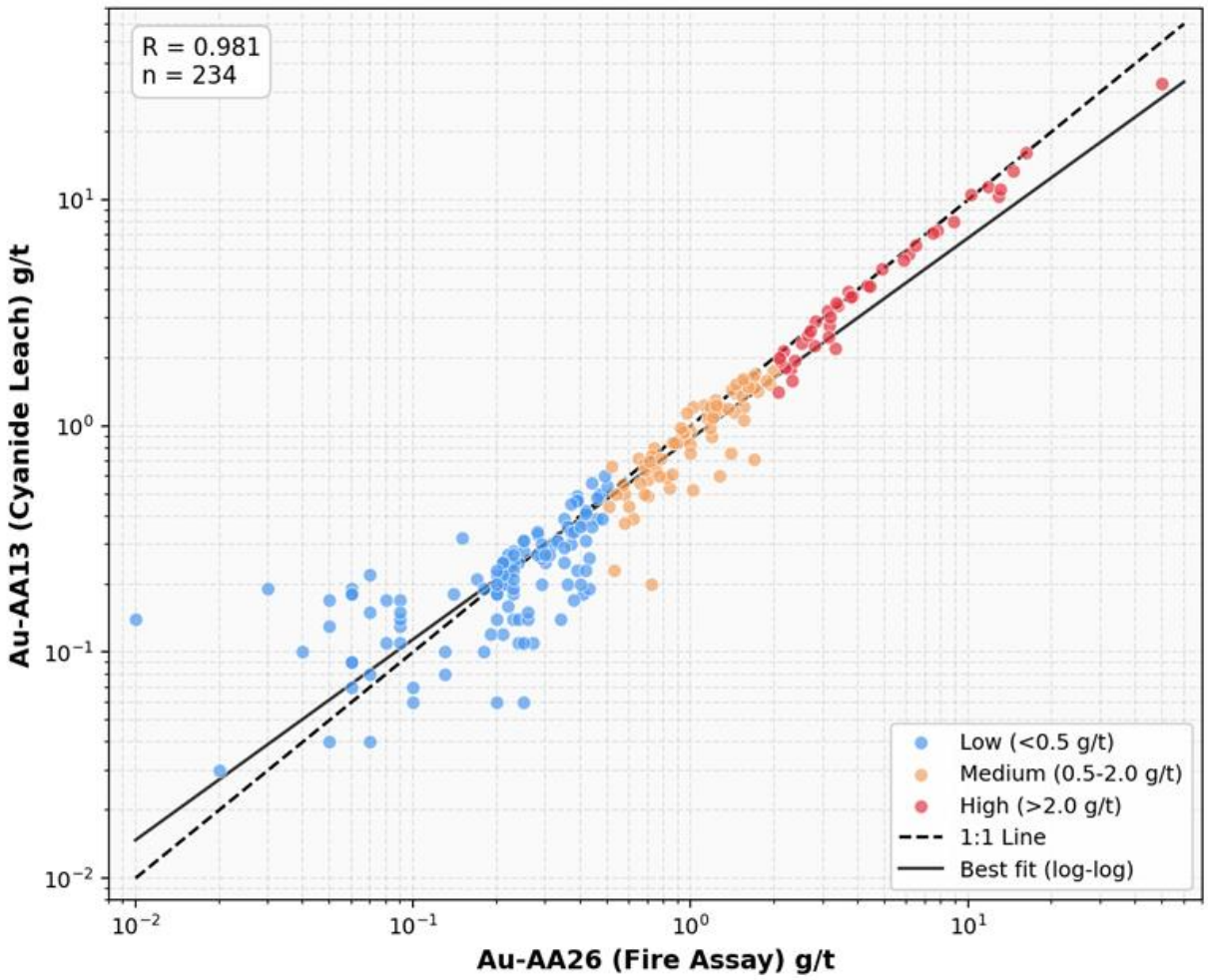

Figure 2: Fire Assay (AU-AA26) vs. Cyanide Leach (AU-AA13), all 234 sample pairs (log-log scale). Colour denotes grade bin. Dashed line = 1:1 equivalence; solid line = log-log regression.

Grade distribution analysis

To assess whether cyanide leach solubility varies with gold grade, samples were divided into three grade bins based on fire assay results: low (<0.5 g/t), medium (0.5 – 2.0 g/t) and high (>2.0 g/t).

Table 2: Grade Bin Statistics: Mean Grade, Recovery Ratio and Correlation (r)

Grade Bin	n	Mean FA (g/t)	Mean CL (g/t)	Mean CL/FA Ratio	Pearson r
Low (<0.5 g/t)	121	0.25	0.23	0.95	0.67
Medium (0.5–2.0 g/t)	74	1.07	0.94	0.88	0.84
High (>2.0 g/t)	39	6.41	5.59	0.87	0.98
All Samples	**234**	**1.54**	**1.35**	**0.88**	**0.981**

The overall Pearson correlation across all 234 sample pairs is r = 0.981, with the correlation strengthening progressively from 0.67 at low grade through 0.84 at medium grade to 0.98 at high grade (Table 2).

Low-Grade Intervals (<0.5 g/t Au)

The low-grade bin contains 121 samples (52% of the dataset) with a mean fire assay grade of 0.25 g/t. The ratio of means (mean CL 0.23 g/t ÷ mean FA 0.25 g/t) = 0.95. The Pearson correlation of 0.67 is the weakest of the three bins, expected at grades near the analytical detection limit. The ratio of 0.95 indicates that at low grades, cyanide leach is performing close to parity with fire assay, which is a positive result.

Medium-Grade Intervals (0.5–2.0 g/t Au)

Seventy-four samples (32%) fall within the medium-grade bin, with a mean fire assay grade of 1.07 g/t. The ratio of means (mean CL 0.94 g/t ÷ mean FA 1.07 g/t) = 0.88. Pearson correlation improves to 0.84. A recovery of 88% at medium grades is a constructive preliminary result for a CIL/CIP processing pathway. This grade range is typically the most geologically and economically meaningful for shallow open-pit gold projects.

High-Grade Intervals (>2.0 g/t Au)

Thirty-nine samples (17%) are classified as high-grade, with a mean fire assay grade of 6.41 g/t. The ratio of means (mean CL 5.59 g/t ÷ mean FA 6.41 g/t) = 0.87, with a Pearson correlation of 0.98 in this bin, demonstrating an extremely strong linear relationship. A recovery ratio of 0.87 at high grades indicates that cyanide leaching is capturing approximately 87% of the total gold content in the most economically significant intervals. The near-perfect correlation at high grades confirms that the two methods are tracking the same gold population consistently, and the partial under-recovery likely reflects the difference in sample charge mass (50g vs 30g).

Oxidation Domain Analysis

The 88% average cyanide solubility is not considered a surface or weathering-driven result. The 234 samples span all oxidation states, oxidised (OX: 120 samples), transitional (TR: 57) and fresh rock (FR: 57), with the mean CL/FA ratio being strong and consistent across all states (Table & Figure 3).

The deepest sample in the dataset (25MSRC012, 140–141m, fresh rock) returned 7.31 g/t CL from 7.74 g/t FA, a ratio of 0.94 confirming that cyanide solubility is maintained at depth in unweathered material. This domain consistency is a key positive indicator. It suggests the gold at Mt Solitary occurs predominantly in a free or readily cyanide-soluble form throughout the system, which is consistent with the visible free gold previously reported in the Phase 2 drilling (Figure 1).

Table 3: Grade Comparison by Oxidation State — Mean Grades, Recovery Ratio and Correlation

Oxidation State	n	Mean FA (g/t)	Mean CL (g/t)	CL/FA Ratio	Pearson r (log)
OX — Oxidised	120	1.724	1.439	0.835	0.960
TR — Transitional	57	1.540	1.447	0.940	0.949
FR — Fresh Rock	57	1.137	1.069	0.940	0.929

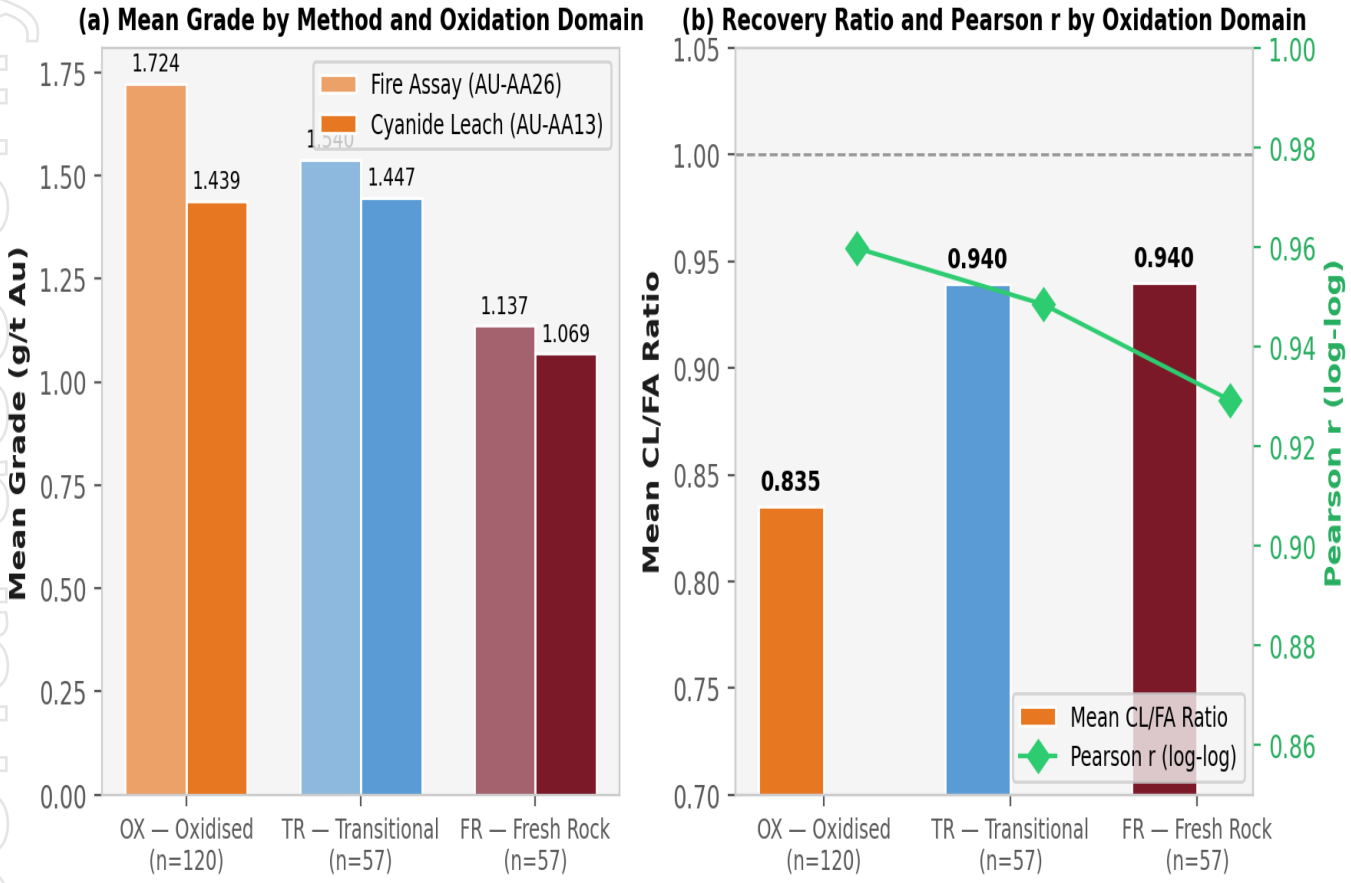

Figure 3: Cyanide Leach vs. Fire Assay by Oxidation State: (a) mean grade by method; (b) CL/FA recovery ratio (mean CL ÷ mean FA) and Pearson r (log-log), all three domains: OX, TR, FR.

Down-hole Profiles

Figure 4 shows down-hole CL and FA gold profiles for three representative Phase 1 holes spanning all geological domains. Both methods track mineralised intervals closely throughout each hole. The high-grade spikes are captured by both methods, confirming that the 88% average is a down-hole property of the mineralised system, not an artefact of averaging.

The most immediate observation from Figure 4 is that the two lines are visually inseparable across the majority of sample intervals in all three holes. This convergence is consistent throughout the oxidised zone, through the transitional domain, and continuing into fresh rock at depth. There is no systematic divergence between the two methods as the hole transitions from oxide to fresh, a result that would not be expected if fresh-rock sulphide mineralogy were materially inhibiting cyanide leach recovery.

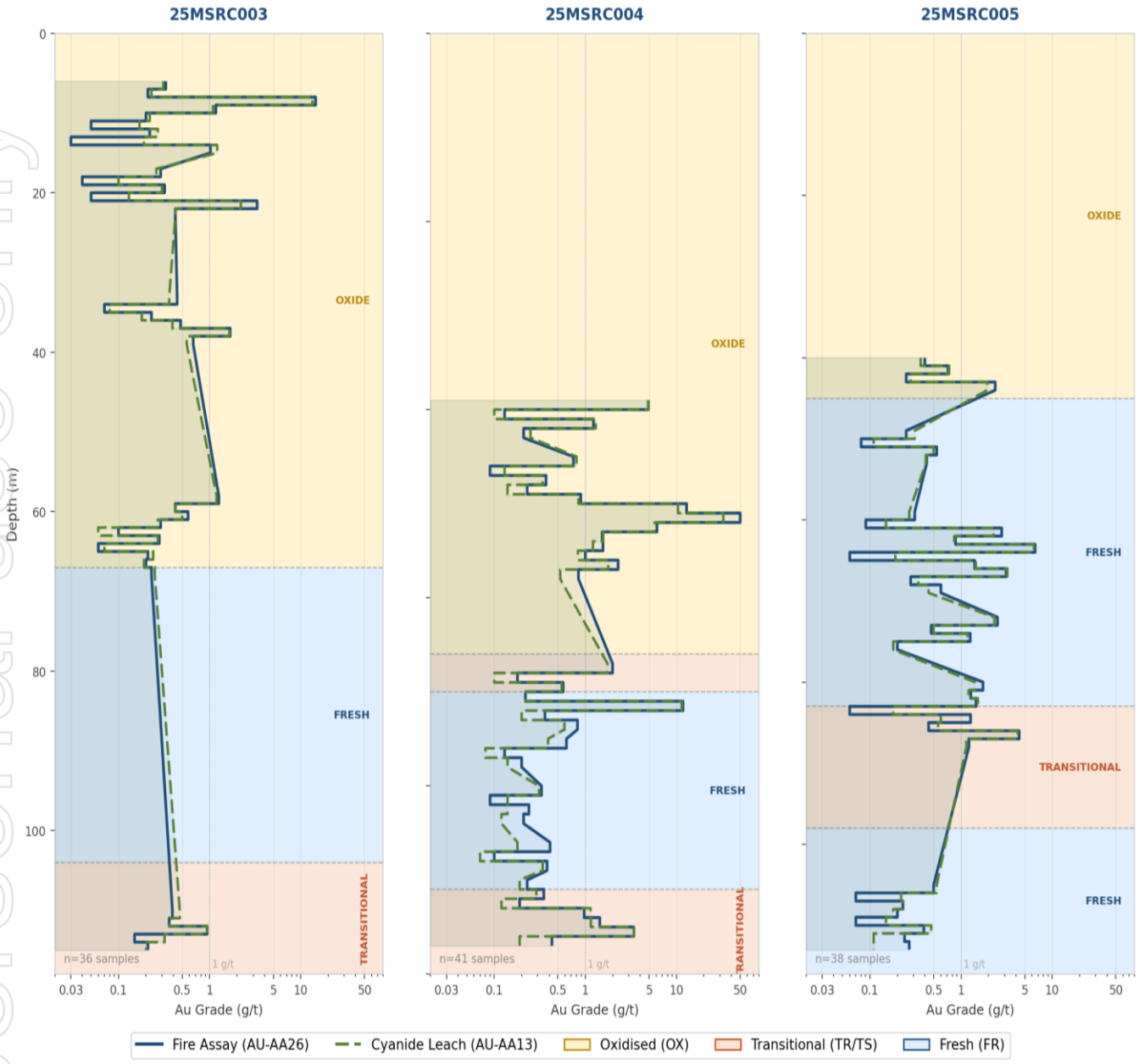

Figure 4: Down-Hole CL and FA Gold Profiles: 25MSRC003, 25MSRC004 and 25MSRC005 (CL vs FA, Mt Solitary)

Regional Processing Infrastructure

The Cobar Basin hosts multiple operating processing facilities within 200km of Mt Solitary, several of which include carbon-in-leach (CIL) circuits directly suited to the style of cyanide-soluble gold mineralisation identified at Mt Solitary. Three facilities of particular relevance are:

- The Wonawinta plant operated by Manuka Resources, a dedicated CIL operation located approximately 107km north of Mt Solitary;
- The Peak plant operated by Aurelia Metals, a multi-stream flotation and CIL facility located approximately 154km to the north;
- The Mineral Hill plant operated by Kingston Resources is a flotation and CIL facility located approximately 195km to the northeast (Figure 5).

Together, these three operations represent a significant combined CIL processing capacity, all operating within toll-milling distance of Mt Solitary.

The demonstration of strong cyanide leach solubility at the Mt Solitary prospect makes this project potentially strategic for the broader regional infrastructure context. Material that responds well to cyanide leach treatment is compatible with CIL processing circuits, and the proximity of multiple CIL-capable facilities with excess capacity strengthens the case for MHM to explore a potential expedited, low-capital development pathway for the Mt Solitary prospect. The Company will continue to assess tolling and ore purchase arrangements as a processing solution as the project advances toward a maiden JORC resource and formal metallurgical test work is completed.

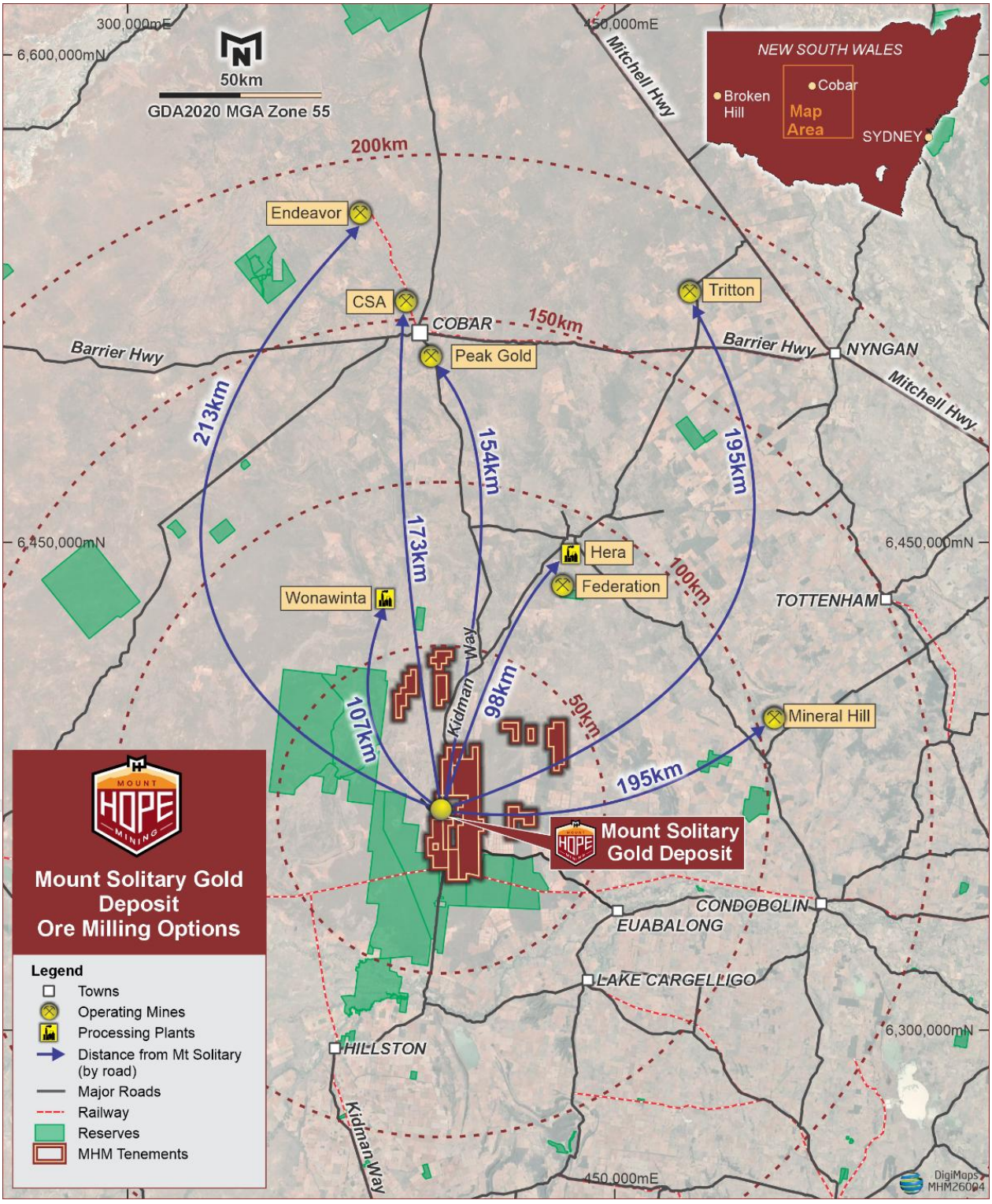

Figure 5: Cobar basin operating milling infrastructure and their distances to Mt Solitary via road networks

Key Findings

- **88% average cyanide gold solubility across 234 samples.** Mean CL/FA ratio of 0.8795 with Pearson r = 0.981, confirming gold at Mt Solitary is predominantly cyanide-soluble, and the result is systematic across all grade ranges, not grade or domain-dependent.
- **Consistent from the surface to 140m depth.** Solubility ratios are strong across all oxidation domains, including fresh rock at depth, demonstrating cyanide amenability is a characteristic of the gold system, not of near-surface weathering.
- **Solubility remains strong at high grades.** The high-grade population (>2.0 g/t Au) returns a mean CL/FA ratio of 0.87, confirming the result is not diluted by low-grade sample mass.
- **Preliminary indicator only with formal test work to follow.** These results inform, but do not replace, formal metallurgical test work. Bottle roll and column leach programs are planned as part of the Phase 3 program.

Next Steps

Building on these results, the Company will progress formal bottle roll and column leach metallurgical test work on representative RC and diamond drill core samples from Mt Solitary as part of the Phase 3 program.

END

References:

[1] MHM Announcement 18 Dec 2024: Prospectus

[2] MHM Announcement 10 Jun 2025: Mt Solitary Gold Exploration Target

[3] MHM Announcement 21 Oct 2025: Maiden Drilling Results from Mt Solitary

[4] MHM Announcement 2 Apr 2026: Phase 2 Drilling Results - Mt Solitary

About Mount Hope Mining:

Mount Hope Mining Limited (ASX: **MHM**) is an Australian explorer focused on building a strong portfolio of growth assets in the prolific southern Cobar Basin, New South Wales. The Company's core landholding, the **Mount Hope Project**, comprises **~606km²** in the southern Cobar Basin and is strategically positioned on the eastern margin of the Silurian to early Devonian **Mt Hope Trough**, straddling the **Sugarloaf, MS2 and Scotts Craig** basin-bounding fault structures.

Mt Solitary sits within Mount Hope Mining's expanded **MS2 Gold Corridor**, a district-scale **~7.5km** mineralised trend with

multiple targets and strong upside for repeat gold discoveries along strike and at depth.

The Company also holds a broader portfolio of **Cobar-style polymetallic (Cu–Au–Ag–Pb–Zn)** exploration targets across its 606km^2 landholding.

Mount Hope Mining's strategy is systematic and drill-led, with an immediate focus on expanding the scale of mineralisation and increasing geological confidence at Mt Solitary. Simultaneously, the Company will continue testing and maturing targets along the MS2 corridor, while advancing the highest-ranked polymetallic targets through staged geophysics, geochemistry and drilling.

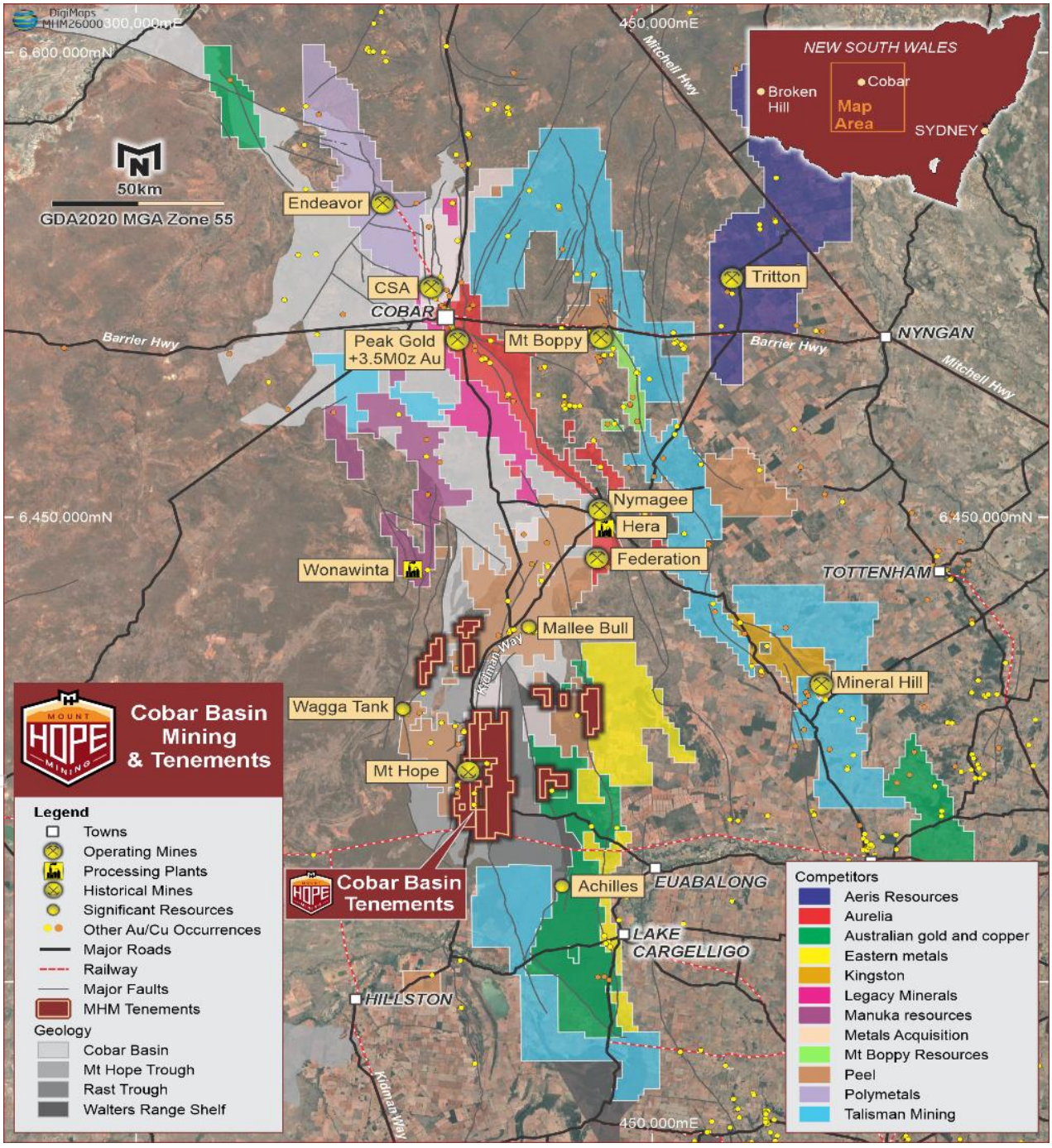

Figure 6: Mount Hope Project Location Map

The Company's flagship project is the **100%-owned Mt Solitary Gold prospect**, where an **Exploration Target has been defined, as set out in Table 4**. *The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target are conceptual in nature. There has*

been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).

Table 4: Mt Solitary Exploration Target

Exploration Target	Tonnage (Mt) Range	Au (g/t)	Au (kOz)
Total	1.32 - 1.87	1.0 – 1.35	42.5 – 81.4

Exploration Target basis and proposed work:

The Mt Solitary Exploration Target is based on **actual historical exploration results**, not on a proposed exploration programme. The target was originally announced by the Company on 10 June 2025[(2)] and is based on drilling completed by previous operators, with the most recent active drill programme conducted in 2017[(2)]. The Exploration Target is based on a 2006 non-JORC compliant resource model prepared by Hellman & Schofield using Multiple Indicator Kriging and incorporates 4,663 composited samples from reverse circulation, percussion and diamond drilling. In total, the Exploration Target incorporates a review of 83 historical drill holes, 4 trenches/costeans and historic production figures. Subsequent drilling completed by Central West Gold and E2 Metals extended the known mineralised system down dip of the 2006 model and demonstrated that the Mt Solitary system remains open at depth [(2)]. Further detail regarding the geological interpretation, historical drill-hole coverage, supporting plans and sections, and the basis for the Exploration Target is set out in the Company's ASX announcement dated 10 June 2025 titled "Mt Solitary Gold Exploration Target".

The tonnage and grade ranges used to describe the Exploration Target were derived from the historical database, previous exploration, the 3D geological model and analysis of the historical information available. All 3D volumes were assigned a specific gravity of 2.5, consistent with the assumptions applied in the historical Hellman & Schofield model. The Company notes that certain historical drill holes completed before 2006 were not subject to rigorous modern QAQC procedures, and some historical downhole survey data is considered unreliable. Accordingly, further drilling is required to verify aspects of the historical dataset and to test the validity of the Exploration Target.

Proposed exploration activities designed to test the validity of the Exploration Target have already commenced and include Phase 1 RC drilling and Phase 2 RC and diamond drilling at Mt Solitary, which were undertaken to begin validating the Exploration Target and refining the geological model. Further work is expected to include additional deeper RC and diamond drilling to test extensions of mineralisation along strike and down dip, together with selected infill and verification drilling of historical mineralised zones. These activities are expected to be completed throughout 2026, subject to approvals, land access and contractor availability. The Company confirms that there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Fergus Kiley, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Kiley is a Director of Mount Hope Mining Limited. Mr Kiley has sufficient experience 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. Mr Kiley consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mt Solitary Exploration Target is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Todd Williams, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Williams is a Director of Mount Hope Mining Limited. Mr Williams has sufficient experience 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. Mr Williams consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported Exploration Results and the Mt Solitary Exploration Target has been extracted from the Company's ASX announcements dated 18 December 2024, 10 June 2025, 21 October 2025 and 2 April 2026. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements and that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified.

This announcement is authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Mount Hope Mining Ltd.

Certain information in this announcement that relates to prior exploration results is extracted from the Independent Geologist's Report dated 18 December 2024 and included in the Company's prospectus dated 18 December 2024, which is available on the Company's website. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original public report and confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented in this announcement have not been materially modified.

Disclaimers

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this release. To the maximum extent permitted by law, none of the Company, its related bodies corporate, shareholders or respective directors, officers, employees, agents or advisors, nor any other person accepts any liability, including, without limitation, any liability arising out of fault or negligence for any loss arising from the use of information contained in this release. The Company will not update or keep current the information contained in this release, or correct any inaccuracy or omission which may become apparent, or furnish any person with any further information. Any opinions expressed in this release are subject to change without further notice.

Forward-looking Statement

Certain statements in this announcement constitute "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or information. Such statements can be identified by the use of words such as "may", "would", "could", "will", "intend", "expect", "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "estimate", "scheduled", "forecast", "predict" and other similar terminology, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. These statements reflect the Company's current expectations regarding future events, performance and results, and speak only as of the date of this announcement. All such forward-looking information and statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by MHM's management in light of their experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors management believes are appropriate in the circumstances.

This announcement is authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Mount Hope Mining Ltd.

Investor and media relations enquiries

Fergus Kiley | Managing Director & CEO
info@mounthopemining.com.au

www.mounthopemining.com.au

APPENDIX 1:

Mt Solitary Phase 1 & 2 RC Collars table:

By ASX Listing Rules 5.7.2, the Company provides the drill hole data referenced in this announcement:

Project	Hole ID	Hole Type	East_MGA94	North_MGA94	RL	Company	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth
Mt Solitary	25MSRC001	RC	398282	6364596	299	MHM	-55	65	120
Mt Solitary	25MSRC002	RC	398268	6364593	265	MHM	-55	65	126
Mt Solitary	25MSRC003	RC	398260	6364586	300	MHM	-55	65	156
Mt Solitary	25MSRC004	RC	398242	6364574	289	MHM	-60	59	162
Mt Solitary	25MSRC005	RC	398222	6364567	289	MHM	-60	60	162
Mt Solitary	25MSRC007	RC	398290	6364550	292	MHM	-60	60	78
Mt Solitary	25MSRC008	RC	398273	6364543	288	MHM	-60	60	102
Mt Solitary	25MSRC009	RC	398255	6364538	275	MHM	-60	60	126
Mt Solitary	25MSRC010	RC	398233	6364529	276	MHM	-60	60	150
Mt Solitary	25MSRC011	RC	398173.8	6364623	276.46	MHM	-43.08	67.69	186
Mt Solitary	25MSRC012	RC	398173	6364622	276.42	MHM	-70.25	55.1	198
Mt Solitary	26MSRC015	RC	398228.9	6364529	285.32	MHM	-69.47	69.93	198

Mt Solitary Phase 1 & 2 RC drill holes included in the study table:

HOLE_ID	FROM	TO	SAMPLEID	ELEMENT	Au-AA13-ppm	Au-AA26-ppm	Weathering	Regolith	Oxidised	Lithology
25MSRC001	8	9	MHD00009	Au	0.390	0.460	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC001	9	10	MHD00010	Au	0.250	0.240	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC001	10	11	MHD00011	Au	0.090	0.060	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC001	11	12	MHD00012	Au	0.200	0.220	PW	RSR	OX	Scg
25MSRC001	12	13	MHD00013	Au	0.950	1.000	PW	RSR	OX	Scg
25MSRC001	13	14	MHD00014	Au	0.330	0.280	PW	RSR	OX	Scg
25MSRC001	14	15	MHD00015	Au	0.170	0.090	PW	RSR	OX	Scg
25MSRC001	15	16	MHD00016	Au	0.300	0.370	PW	RSR	OX	Scg
25MSRC001	16	17	MHD00017	Au	0.170	0.080	PW	RSR	OX	Scg
25MSRC001	17	18	MHD00018	Au	0.490	0.470	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC001	22	23	MHD00023	Au	1.700	1.710	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC001	23	24	MHD00024	Au	0.490	0.390	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC001	24	25	MHD00025	Au	0.090	0.060	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC001	25	26	MHD00027	Au	0.250	0.300	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	13	14	MHD00139	Au	0.840	0.860	PW	RSR	OX	Scg
25MSRC002	14	15	MHD00140	Au	2.780	3.160	PW	RSR	OX	Scg
25MSRC002	15	16	MHD00141	Au	16.100	16.200	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	16	17	MHD00142	Au	1.230	1.120	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	17	18	MHD00143	Au	0.280	0.230	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	18	19	MHD00144	Au	0.180	0.140	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	19	20	MHD00145	Au	0.930	0.950	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	20	21	MHD00146	Au	0.580	0.700	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	21	22	MHD00147	Au	0.880	0.950	PW	RSR	OX	Sst

25MSRC002	22	23	MHD00148	Au	1.400	1.450	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	23	24	MHD00149	Au	0.390	0.350	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	24	25	MHD00151	Au	0.370	0.410	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	26	27	MHD00153	Au	1.070	1.150	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC002	27	28	MHD00154	Au	0.640	0.750	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	6	7	MHD00263	Au	0.310	0.330	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	7	8	MHD00264	Au	0.230	0.210	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	8	9	MHD00265	Au	13.450	14.550	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	9	10	MHD00266	Au	1.090	1.170	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	10	11	MHD00267	Au	0.220	0.200	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	11	12	MHD00268	Au	0.170	0.050	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	12	13	MHD00269	Au	0.270	0.220	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	13	14	MHD00270	Au	0.190	0.030	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	14	15	MHD00271	Au	1.210	1.020	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	17	18	MHD00274	Au	0.260	0.290	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	18	19	MHD00275	Au	0.100	0.040	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	19	20	MHD00277	Au	0.300	0.320	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	20	21	MHD00278	Au	0.130	0.050	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	21	22	MHD00279	Au	2.200	3.320	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	22	23	MHD00280	Au	0.420	0.420	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	33	34	MHD00291	Au	0.360	0.440	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	34	35	MHD00292	Au	0.080	0.070	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	35	36	MHD00293	Au	0.180	0.230	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	36	37	MHD00294	Au	0.390	0.480	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	37	38	MHD00295	Au	1.650	1.680	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	38	39	MHD00296	Au	0.560	0.660	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	58	59	MHD00317	Au	1.190	1.260	PW	RSR	OX	Sst

25MSRC003	59	60	MHD00318	Au	0.420	0.420	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	60	61	MHD00319	Au	0.500	0.580	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	61	62	MHD00320	Au	0.270	0.290	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	62	63	MHD00321	Au	0.060	0.100	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	63	64	MHD00322	Au	0.270	0.280	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	64	65	MHD00323	Au	0.070	0.060	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	65	66	MHD00324	Au	0.240	0.210	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	66	67	MHD00325	Au	0.190	0.200	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC003	67	68	MHD00327	Au	0.250	0.230	PW	RSR	FR	QZ
25MSRC003	110	111	MHD00371	Au	0.470	0.390	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC003	111	112	MHD00372	Au	0.360	0.360	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC003	112	113	MHD00373	Au	0.940	0.940	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC003	113	114	MHD00374	Au	0.320	0.150	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC003	114	115	MHD00375	Au	0.200	0.210	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC004	39	40	MHD00460	Au	4.930	4.910	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	40	41	MHD00461	Au	0.100	0.130	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	41	42	MHD00462	Au	1.300	1.230	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	42	43	MHD00463	Au	0.250	0.210	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	45	46	MHD00466	Au	0.800	0.740	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	46	47	MHD00467	Au	0.130	0.090	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	47	48	MHD00468	Au	0.340	0.370	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	48	49	MHD00469	Au	0.140	0.230	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	49	50	MHD00470	Au	0.840	0.890	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	50	51	MHD00471	Au	10.400	12.900	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	51	52	MHD00472	Au	32.700	50.000	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	52	53	MHD00473	Au	5.750	6.110	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	53	54	MHD00474	Au	1.570	1.530	PW	RSR	OX	Sst

25MSRC004	54	55	MHD00475	Au	1.210	1.560	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	55	56	MHD00477	Au	0.830	1.000	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	56	57	MHD00478	Au	1.780	2.290	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	57	58	MHD00479	Au	0.530	0.840	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC004	67	68	MHD00489	Au	1.750	1.990	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC004	68	69	MHD00490	Au	0.100	0.180	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC004	69	70	MHD00491	Au	0.550	0.570	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC004	70	71	MHD00492	Au	0.220	0.220	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	71	72	MHD00493	Au	11.400	11.800	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	72	73	MHD00494	Au	0.200	0.360	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	73	74	MHD00495	Au	0.590	0.820	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	75	76	MHD00497	Au	0.390	0.620	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	76	77	MHD00498	Au	0.080	0.130	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	77	78	MHD00499	Au	0.140	0.200	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	80	81	MHD00503	Au	0.310	0.330	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	81	82	MHD00504	Au	0.140	0.090	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	82	83	MHD00505	Au	0.140	0.240	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	83	84	MHD00506	Au	0.120	0.210	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	86	87	MHD00509	Au	0.180	0.410	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	87	88	MHD00510	Au	0.070	0.100	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	88	89	MHD00511	Au	0.340	0.380	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	90	91	MHD00513	Au	0.190	0.230	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC004	91	92	MHD00514	Au	0.290	0.350	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC004	92	93	MHD00515	Au	0.120	0.190	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC004	93	94	MHD00516	Au	1.140	0.970	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC004	94	95	MHD00517	Au	1.150	1.440	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC004	95	96	MHD00518	Au	3.410	3.410	PW	RSR	FR	Sst

25MSRC004	96	97	MHD00519	Au	0.190	0.430	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC005	40	41	MHD00630	Au	0.360	0.400	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC005	41	42	MHD00631	Au	0.740	0.720	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC005	42	43	MHD00632	Au	0.280	0.250	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC005	43	44	MHD00633	Au	1.940	2.370	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC005	49	50	MHD00639	Au	0.310	0.250	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	50	51	MHD00640	Au	0.110	0.080	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	51	52	MHD00641	Au	0.500	0.540	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	52	53	MHD00642	Au	0.410	0.420	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	59	60	MHD00649	Au	0.270	0.310	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	60	61	MHD00651	Au	0.150	0.090	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	61	62	MHD00652	Au	2.270	2.790	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	62	63	MHD00653	Au	0.840	0.870	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	63	64	MHD00654	Au	6.280	6.490	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	64	65	MHD00655	Au	0.190	0.060	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	65	66	MHD00656	Au	1.450	1.410	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	66	67	MHD00657	Au	3.220	3.120	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	67	68	MHD00658	Au	0.340	0.280	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	68	69	MHD00659	Au	0.440	0.600	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	72	73	MHD00663	Au	2.320	2.510	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	73	74	MHD00664	Au	0.500	0.470	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	74	75	MHD00665	Au	1.180	1.260	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	75	76	MHD00666	Au	0.180	0.200	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	80	81	MHD00671	Au	1.420	1.740	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	81	82	MHD00672	Au	1.210	1.280	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	82	83	MHD00673	Au	1.530	1.460	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	83	84	MHD00674	Au	0.180	0.060	PW	RSR	TR	Sst

25MSRC005	84	85	MHD00675	Au	0.600	1.270	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC005	85	86	MHD00677	Au	0.560	0.440	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC005	86	87	MHD00678	Au	4.190	4.340	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC005	87	88	MHD00679	Au	1.140	1.220	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC005	105	106	MHD00697	Au	0.540	0.500	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	106	107	MHD00698	Au	0.220	0.070	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	107	108	MHD00699	Au	0.230	0.230	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	108	109	MHD00701	Au	0.180	0.200	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	109	110	MHD00702	Au	0.150	0.070	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	110	111	MHD00703	Au	0.470	0.390	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	111	112	MHD00704	Au	0.110	0.240	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC005	112	113	MHD00705	Au	0.110	0.270	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC007	15	16	MHD00829	Au	0.230	0.390	CW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC007	17	18	MHD00831	Au	0.140	0.340	CW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC007	18	19	MHD00832	Au	0.140	0.260	CW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC007	20	21	MHD00834	Au	0.260	0.430	CW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC008	7	8	MHD00902	Au	1.810	2.200	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC008	8	9	MHD00903	Au	1.410	2.070	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC008	9	10	MHD00904	Au	1.580	2.320	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC008	10	11	MHD00905	Au	0.230	0.420	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC008	12	13	MHD00907	Au	1.060	1.560	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC008	13	14	MHD00908	Au	0.230	0.530	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC008	28	29	MHD00923	Au	0.490	0.700	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC008	29	30	MHD00924	Au	0.520	1.020	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC008	30	31	MHD00925	Au	1.530	1.930	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC008	31	32	MHD00927	Au	0.250	0.350	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC009	30	31	MHD01032	Au	0.500	0.680	PW	RSR	OX	Sst

25MSRC009	31	32	MHD01033	Au	0.610	0.860	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC009	32	33	MHD01034	Au	2.470	3.140	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC009	33	34	MHD01035	Au	11.100	13.050	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC009	34	35	MHD01036	Au	0.760	1.000	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC009	35	36	MHD01037	Au	0.710	1.690	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC009	36	37	MHD01038	Au	0.170	0.380	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC009	54	55	MHD01057	Au	0.900	1.190	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC009	55	56	MHD01058	Au	0.200	0.400	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC009	56	57	MHD01059	Au	0.110	0.250	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC009	57	58	MHD01060	Au	0.200	0.720	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC009	58	59	MHD01061	Au	0.200	0.290	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC009	59	60	MHD01062	Au	0.060	0.250	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC009	60	61	MHD01063	Au	0.060	0.200	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC010	40	41	MHD01173	Au	0.310	0.420	PW	RSR	OX	QTZ
25MSRC010	41	42	MHD01174	Au	0.180	0.060	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC010	42	43	MHD01175	Au	1.940	2.100	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC010	43	44	MHD01177	Au	0.210	0.170	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC010	44	45	MHD01178	Au	0.470	0.390	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC010	45	46	MHD01179	Au	1.470	1.690	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC010	46	47	MHD01180	Au	0.480	0.460	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC010	47	48	MHD01181	Au	0.310	0.250	PW	RSR	OX	Sst
25MSRC010	51	52	MHD01185	Au	0.210	0.230	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC010	52	53	MHD01186	Au	0.030	0.020	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC010	53	54	MHD01187	Au	0.600	0.770	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC010	54	55	MHD01188	Au	0.140	0.010	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC010	55	56	MHD01189	Au	1.360	1.530	PW	RSR	FR	Sst
25MSRC010	61	62	MHD01195	Au	0.450	0.370	PW	RSR	TR	Sst

25MSRC010	62	63	MHD01196	Au	3.930	3.690	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC010	63	64	MHD01197	Au	4.150	4.430	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC010	64	65	MHD01198	Au	2.140	2.160	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC010	65	66	MHD01199	Au	0.600	0.490	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC010	66	67	MHD01201	Au	0.110	0.090	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC010	67	68	MHD01202	Au	0.220	0.210	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC010	68	69	MHD01203	Au	2.890	2.830	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC010	69	70	MHD01204	Au	0.250	0.210	PW	RSR	TR	Sst
25MSRC011	72	73	MHD01958	Au	0.300	0.290	PW		OX	Sst
25MSRC011	73	74	MHD01959	Au	0.760	1.400	PW		OX	Sst
25MSRC011	74	75	MHD01960	Au	0.980	1.180	PW		OX	Sst
25MSRC011	75	76	MHD01961	Au	0.270	0.230	PW		OX	Osd
25MSRC011	76	77	MHD01962	Au	0.250	0.210	PW		OX	Osd
25MSRC012	139	140	MHD02221	Au	1.580	1.880	SW		FR	Sst
25MSRC012	140	141	MHD02222	Au	7.310	7.740	SW		FR	Sst
25MSRC012	141	142	MHD02223	Au	1.490	1.610	SW		FR	Sst
25MSRC012	142	143	MHD02224	Au	2.510	2.650	SW		FR	Sst
25MSRC012	143	144	MHD02225	Au	0.190	0.180	SW		FR	Sst
25MSRC012	144	145	MHD02227	Au	0.200	0.200	SW		FR	Sst
26MSRC015	47	48	MHD02745	Au	1.610	1.540	MW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	48	49	MHD02746	Au	3.040	3.180	MW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	49	50	MHD02747	Au	3.770	3.850	MW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	50	51	MHD02748	Au	0.980	0.920	MW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	51	52	MHD02749	Au	5.400	5.870	MW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	52	53	MHD02751	Au	2.630	2.700	MW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	53	54	MHD02752	Au	10.550	10.250	MW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	54	55	MHD02753	Au	8.000	8.850	MW		TR	Sst

26MSRC015	55	56	MHD02754	Au	7.140	7.460	MW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	56	57	MHD02755	Au	1.210	1.180	MW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	57	58	MHD02756	Au	1.090	1.200	MW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	60	61	MHD02759	Au	0.370	0.580	MW		OX	QTZ
26MSRC015	61	62	MHD02760	Au	0.660	0.520	MW		OX	QTZ
26MSRC015	62	63	MHD02761	Au	1.990	2.080	MW		OX	Sst
26MSRC015	63	64	MHD02762	Au	3.710	3.770	MW		OX	Sst
26MSRC015	88	89	MHD02788	Au	0.440	0.510	SW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	89	90	MHD02789	Au	0.230	0.200	MW		OX	Sst
26MSRC015	90	91	MHD02790	Au	0.040	0.070	MW		OX	Sst
26MSRC015	91	92	MHD02791	Au	3.490	3.360	MW		OX	Sst
26MSRC015	93	94	MHD02793	Au	0.150	0.260	SW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	94	95	MHD02794	Au	0.720	0.650	SW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	96	97	MHD02796	Au	0.040	0.050	SW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	97	98	MHD02797	Au	0.720	0.780	SW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	98	99	MHD02798	Au	1.190	1.370	SW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	109	110	MHD02810	Au	0.160	0.220	SW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	110	111	MHD02811	Au	0.680	0.680	SW		TR	Sst
26MSRC015	111	112	MHD02812	Au	0.640	0.680	MW		OX	Sst
26MSRC015	112	113	MHD02813	Au	0.700	0.710	MW		OX	Sst
26MSRC015	114	115	MHD02815	Au	1.240	1.240	MW		OX	Sst
26MSRC015	115	116	MHD02816	Au	0.270	0.300	MW		TR	Sst

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

JORC Code Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done, this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant the disclosure of detailed information.	**Mt Solitary RC Drilling Program:** • Archived RC drilling pulp samples from 25MSRC001–012 and 26MSRC015 were utilised. Pulps originally collected at 1m intervals via riffle splitter (SPL-21) and pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns (PUL-23). Retained pulp splits submitted for AU-AA13 (30g CL AAS) and AU-AA26 (50g FA AAS) at ALS Orange. Both methods applied to the same pulp material. Primary sampling procedures fully described in Phase 1 and Phase 2 JORC Table 1 disclosures. • RC drilling and sampling were undertaken by Resolution Drilling Pty Ltd. RC drilling is considered the correct method of sampling for early-stage, near-surface exploration target testing. 1m samples were collected via reverse circulation (RC) drilling using a cyclone splitter. Samples were all dry as the entire drilling program was conducted above the water table. • Sampling and QAQC procedures were developed and carried out by MHM staff. Standards, blanks and duplicates were inserted every 25 meters. Drilling is angled perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation as much as possible to ensure a representative sampling, as reported in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• Mineralisation in the RC drill chips was geologically logged, and magnetic susceptibility readings and pXRF readings were taken on site during the drilling campaign. Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 1-5kg was pulverised to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay AA-24/AA-26 by ALS Orange Laboratory.
Drilling Techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• No new drilling conducted for this program. All samples were derived from archived RC drilling pulps. Drilling methodology described in Phase 1 &2 announcement (MHM, 21 Oct 2025 & MHM, 2 Apr 2026).
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure the 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.	• Not applicable to this assay comparison exercise. Sample recovery details reported in the Phase 1 & 2 JORC Table 1.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• Not applicable. Geological logging details reported in Phase 1 and Phase 2 JORC Table 1 disclosures.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sub-Sampling Techniques & 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.	• Archived pulps prepared by ALS Orange using SPL-21 and PUL-23 (85% passing 75 microns). Both assay methods were applied to the same prepared pulp material, ensuring direct comparability. • Not applicable as RC does not produce a core. • RC samples were collected at 1m intervals with a representative 3-5kg sample taken using a cyclone splitter RC sampling system. The samples were all recorded as dry, moist, or wet and estimated recoveries were recorded. Sample duplicates were collected by the same cyclone splitter RC sampling system. • The samples were sent to ALS Orange, an accredited laboratory for sample preparation and analysis. Samples were subject to SPL-21 Split sample using a riffle splitter and PUL-23 Pulverise entire sample to 85% passing 75 microns. • Quality Control procedures include the insertion of CRM (OREAS) and duplicate samples. QC sample is submitted on a 1 per 25 basis. Selected samples are also re-analysed to confirm anomalous results. • Sample duplicates are taken at a minimum on a 1 per 25 sample basis, as this is considered appropriate for greenfields drilling. Vanta pXRF data is also collected on a per/m basis and used as a first-pass test, with these results compared with lab results as an additional lab-check protocol. • The sample sizes averaged 3kg and are considered to be appropriate for the style and nature of the mineralisation, to provide an accurate indication of the presence of mineralisation if present.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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, calibration factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• AU-AA13: 30g CL with AAS finish. Partial extraction targeting free and cyanide-soluble gold. AU-AA26: 50g lead collection FA with AAS finish. Near-total extraction; standard method for primary gold assaying at Mt Solitary. QAQC: OREAS CRMs, blanks and duplicates at a minimum 1:50, consistent with Phase 1 protocols. QAQC results satisfactory. Both methods were processed at ALS Orange, Orange, NSW.
Verification of Sampling & Assay	• 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, and data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustments to assay data.	• CL and FA results paired by sample ID and reviewed by the Competent Person. CL/FA ratio calculated for each pair and reviewed for outliers and systematic bias. Single outlier (25MSRC004, 51–52m, ratio 0.654) attributable to documented nugget effect and charge mass difference; consistent with visible gold previously reported. No adjustments made to assay data.
Location of Data Points	• 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, and data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustments to assay data.	• All samples from Phase 1 & 2 RC holes previously located by handheld GPS and DGPS. Grid: MGA Zone 55, GDA94. Full collar coordinates reported in Phase 1 and Phase 2 announcements.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Data Spacing & Distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution are 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.	• 234 sample pairs from 12 Phase 1 & 2 RC holes. Spacing consistent with Phase 1 & 2 drilling program. Dataset used solely for geochemical screening; not intended to support Mineral Resource estimation.
Orientation of Data about 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.	• Consistent with the Phase 1 & 2 drilling program. RC holes drilled approximately perpendicular to the interpreted strike. Full details in Phase 1 & 2 JORC Table 1.
Sample Security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Archived pulps retained by ALS Orange under standard laboratory storage. Submitted internally within ALS Orange for AU-AA13 analysis. Chain of custody maintained by ALS Orange throughout.
Audits or Reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No formal external audits conducted. Results reviewed internally by the Competent Person and cross-checked against the Phase 1 & 2 assay database. QAQC results satisfactory.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral Tenement and Land Tenure Status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership, including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting, along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	• The Mount Hope Project comprises granted licenses EL 8654 (Ambone), EL 6837 (Mt Solitary), EL 8290 (Broken Range), EL 8058 (Main Road) and EL 6902 (McGraw). • The reported drill holes lie within NSW, Exploration Licence EL 6837 (Mt Solitary).
Exploration Done by Other Parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• The announcement references drilling completed by various historical explorers listed below. • Gold was discovered at Mt Solitary in 1904, and recorded production was 41 kg of gold, mostly through the 1935 to 1940 period. • Several drilling campaigns from 1982 to the present day have contributed data to the current study. • Campaigns by EZ, Aberfoyle, AMAD, Aztec and Normandy from 1982 to 1986 all used shallow percussion drilling. Further drilling campaigns were conducted by Placer and MCM (DD and RC). • Central West Gold (now CWC) and Fisher Resources (subsidiary company of Land & Mineral Ltd, now Mount Hope Mining) undertook two drill campaigns of RC drilling (2006 and 2013). The 2013 program had high-grade gold (several intercepts over 30 g/t Au). Several intercepts were down dip of the known gold zone, thus extending

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		known mineralisation to a depth of approximately 200m from near-surface. • In 2006, the non-JORC model/estimate by Hellman & Schofield Pty. Ltd at Mt Solitary. The estimate dealt wholly with potentially bulk minable, lower-grade mineralisation with no assessment made for high-grade ore. • Before this round of drilling, 75 drill holes had been drilled at Mt Solitary, which demonstrated that high-grade gold mineralisation had been identified and commonly encompassed by an envelope of potentially economic lower-grade gold mineralisation. • For details of relevant previous exploration completed by other parties at the Mount Hope Project, refer to the Independent Technical Assessment Report included in the Mount Hope Mining Prospectus (December 2024). • Previous work on, or adjacent to the Mount Hope project, was completed by: • Esso/Shell Mineral Exploration (1977) • Electrolytic Zinc Co (1982) • Aberfoyle Exploration PL (1983 to 1984) • Amad NL (Normandy Resources NL) (1985 to 1986) • Nordgold (1987 to 1989) • Placer (1991 to 1994) • Renison Goldfields Consolidated (RGC) Exploration (1991 to 1994) • Central West Gold Mines (1996 to 2004)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• CSA Mine (2007 – 2017) • Fischer Resources (2013) • E2 Metals (2017) • Collectively, those companies drilled: • Mount Solitary: 87 holes for 11,288m • Mount Solar: 26 holes for 3198m • Main Road: 15 holes for 1410m
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Mt Hope Project is located within the Central Subprovince of the Lachlan Fold Belt (Lachlan Orogen) in central New South Wales. The Lachlan Orogen is host to significant gold and copper-gold deposits and comprises a significant part of the Palaeozoic geological architecture of eastern Australia and forms a structural unit extending from Tasmania in the south through Victoria and into NSW, where it covers a significant part of this State. • Mt Solitary prospect is located within EL6837 in the eastern Mt Hope Trough of the southern Cobar Basin. The licence covers an area of Broken Range Group sediments east of the Great Central/Sugar Loaf Fault, which forms a major boundary between the Regina Volcanics and the Broken Range flysch sediments of the Mt Hope Trough. The area covers a series of interpreted subsidiary footwall structures within the Broken Range Group, characterised by topographic highs related to silicification of the sediments along these structures. Using this premise, MHM believes that these footwall structures marked by siliceous sediment could host significant gold mineralisation similar to that of the major deposits found in the northern Cobar Basin and

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		those of the Mt Hope Copper Mine located in the footwall of the Sugar Loaf Fault within the Broken Range Group. • The style of mineralisation being explored is a mesothermal shear-hosted deposit analogous to other shear zone-hosted gold deposits in the Cobar region (The Peak and Federation mines). • The Mount Solitary prospect occurs on a small conical-shaped hill to a height of about 100m above the surrounding plain. Gold mineralisation is associated with a broad NNW shear zone of strongly iron-stained, silicified, sericite-altered complex of folded sediments. Alteration is zoned from silica to sericite to chlorite with quartz veins, pyrite and gold. Surface indications of gold lie within an area 250 by 250m. Within the broader mineralised envelope, there is a steepening shoot (from 80-90° NNE to 70-90° SSW) within the "Main Lode" zone and an array of closely spaced, parallel subsidiary lode structures.
Drill Hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results, including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: • Easting and northing of the drill hole collar • Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • Dip and azimuth of the hole • Downhole length and interception depth • Hole length If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the	• Drill hole collar coordinates and significant intercepts for all 12 holes reported in Phase 1 (MHM, 21 Oct 2025) and Phase 2 (MHM, 2 Apr 2026) announcements. No new drilling was conducted for this program. • Refer to Appendix 1 for the collar table from the drilling program • Drill hole locations are described in the body of the text and in Appendix 1.

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	understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data Aggregation Methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated, and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• CL/FA ratios calculated at the individual 1m sample level (AU-AA13 ÷ AU-AA26). Mean and median statistics calculated across the full 234-pair population and by grade category (<0.5, 0.5–2.0, >2.0 g/t Au FA). No top-cutting applied. Pearson correlation calculated on log-log transformed data.
Relationship Between Mineralisation Widths and Intersect Lengths.	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation concerning the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., “downhole length, true width not known”).	• All drill hole intercepts are measured in metres and reported as downhole lengths. As the nature and orientation of the mineralisation is not yet certain, all intercepts are reported as drilled downhole length intercepts.
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.	• Refer to figures and text in the body of the announcement.

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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 practised to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• Results reported across the full grade spectrum. Single outlier sample disclosed and explained. No relevant information omitted.
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.	• This assay comparison exercise does not constitute formal metallurgical testwork. Results are preliminary indicators of cyanide amenability only and should not be relied upon as metallurgical recovery factors for resource estimation. Formal bottle roll and column leach testwork is planned.
Further Work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions, or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Formal metallurgical testwork (bottle roll and column leach) planned using representative RC and diamond core samples. A targeted drilling program to obtain samples for metallurgical testwork and geotechnical assessment is planned as part of the Phase 3 program.