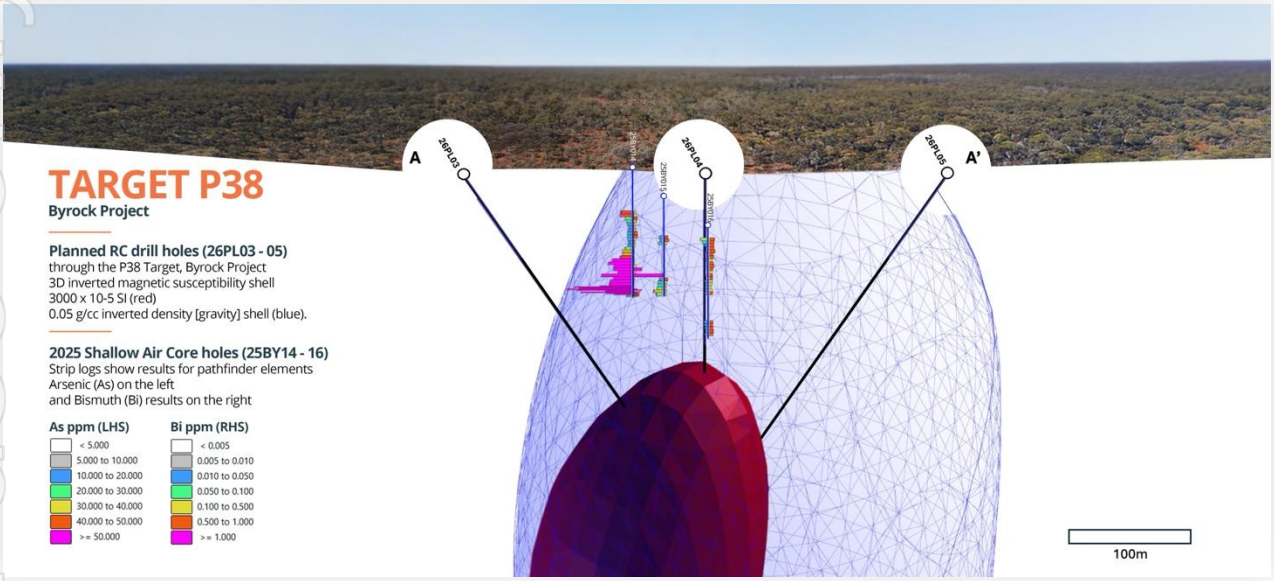
COMPELLING DRILL TARGETS DEFINED - BYROCK PROJECT - MACQUARIE ARC, NSW



SUMMARY

- **Compelling RC drill targets have been confirmed at the Byrock Project to test for Macquarie Arc pencil (pipe-like) porphyry deposits**
- Processing of newly acquired gravity and passive seismic data has been completed and integrated with 2025 magnetics data and alteration studies to predict depth to target and optimise RC drill collar locations
- The Byrock Project is a Company interpreted north-west segment of the Macquarie Arc, which hosts the economic Cu-Au porphyry Cadia and North Parkes mines to the south. These deposits exhibit “pipe-like” geophysical features with dimensions analogous to Targets within the Byrock Project
- **Drill permits submitted and expected in late May 2026, with RC drill rig availability confirmed for planned drilling in June 2026**

“*I am pleased to confirm final RC drill collar locations for our three highest-priority Cu-Au porphyry targets at Byrock in the Macquarie Arc, NSW. These targets reflect disciplined screening of multiple prospects using geophysics, air-core drilling and alteration studies, narrowing our focus to the most compelling opportunities along an interpreted extension of the Macquarie Arc.*

This drilling represents a decisive step in testing for concealed porphyry systems under shallow cover; exactly the type of generative exploration that drives new discoveries on the margins of proven world-class mineralised belts.”

- Duncan Chessell, Managing Director

DETAILS

Altitude Minerals Ltd (ASX: ATT) (Altitude or the Company) has completed drill targeting for a 2,300m RC drilling campaign on the Byrock Project.

The new 2026 data, combined with drilling results and previously collected geophysics, has allowed the Company to interpret alteration zones, depth to "core" of the interpreted porphyry mineral system, rank drill targets across the Company's portfolio and design drill holes to optimise the best use of RC drilling metres.

Target	PegID	Depth To Anomaly (m)	Total Depth (m)
P02	26PL01	225	350
P01	26PL02	150	300
P38	26PL03	280	400
P38	26PL04	200	350
P38	26PL05	350	400
T47	26PL06	400	500
		Total Metres	**2,300**

The Pipe Targets

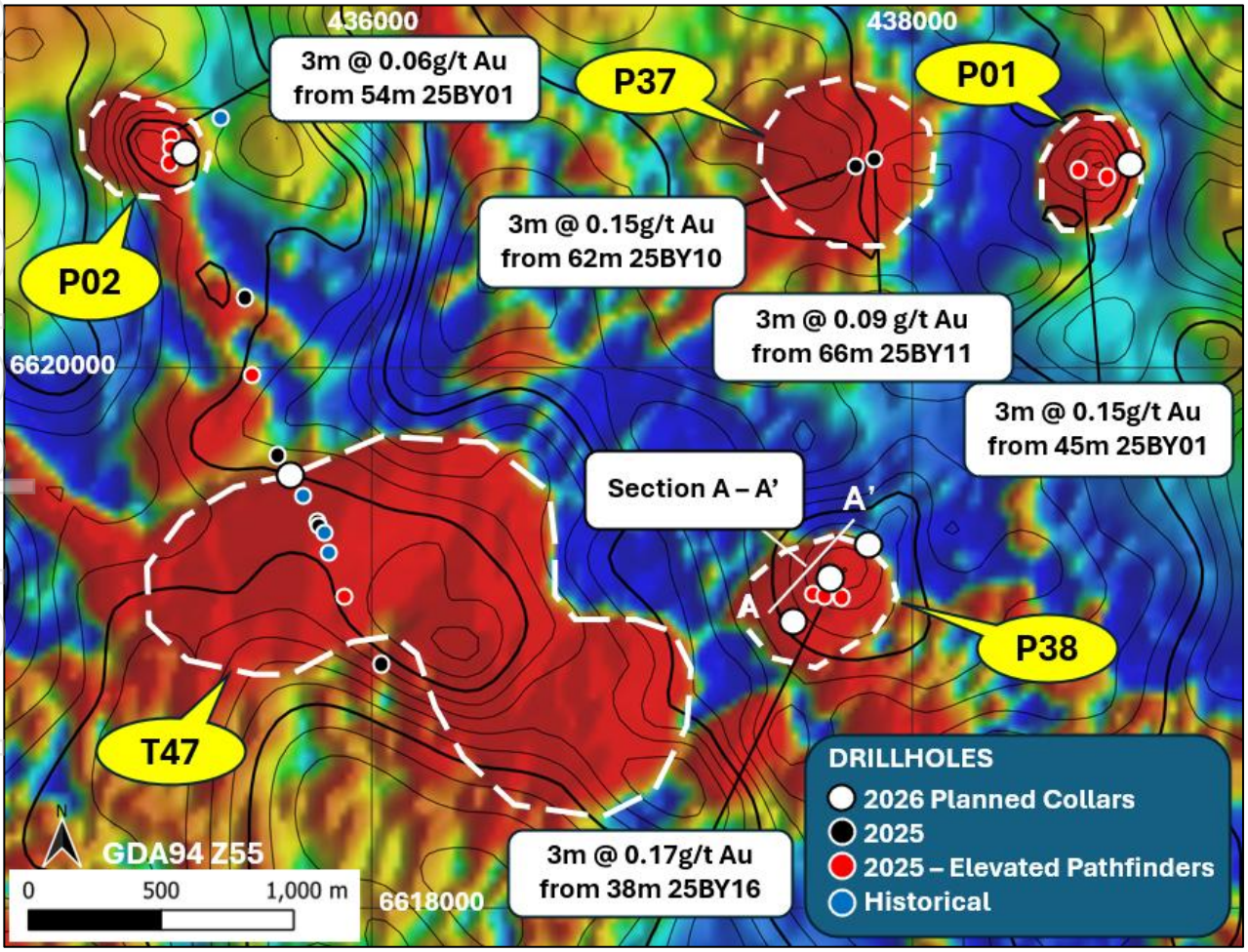


Figure 1 Planned 2026 RC drill collar locations with ½ VD RTP magnetics (ASX 7/5/2025) overlain by 1VD gravity contours and previous holes including 2025 aircore holes (ASX 6/2/2026). The interpreted extent of the Pipe Targets is shown by the dashed line. Gravity contour interval 0.1 mGal.

The P38 Target

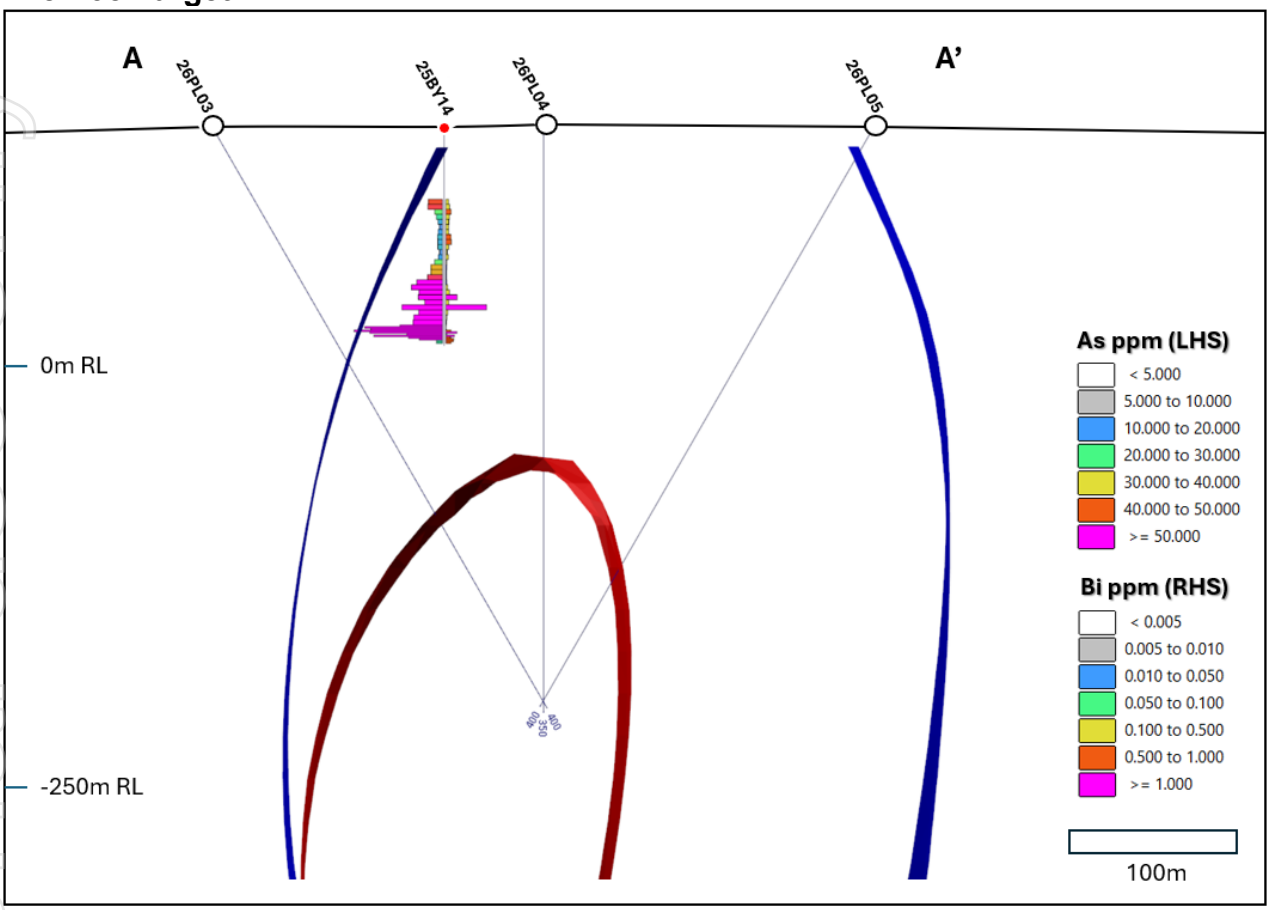


Figure 2 Section A – A' planned RC drill holes (26PL03 – 05) through the P38 Target, Byrock Project – drill tested with shallow aircore holes (ASX 6/2/2026) in November 2025 – prospective for a porphyry system. 3D inverted magnetic susceptibility shell 3000 x 10^{-5} SI (red) (ASX 7/5/2025) and 0.05 g/cc inverted density [gravity] shell (blue).

The planned RC drill holes at P38 will start with a vertical hole to confirm geometry of the magnetic anomaly, then the subsequent hole(s) will be completed on an angle to test the margin.

The magnetic anomaly is interpreted to represent the core of the system, with the surrounding gravity low representing an alteration/breccia zone.

The RC drilling will effectively test beneath the shallow 2025 aircore drilling, which returned highly encouraging pathfinder element and hydrothermal alteration mineral assemblages.

Similarly, the other targets will be drill tested with angled holes through the gravity low halo and into the margin of the magnetic core.

Location Map

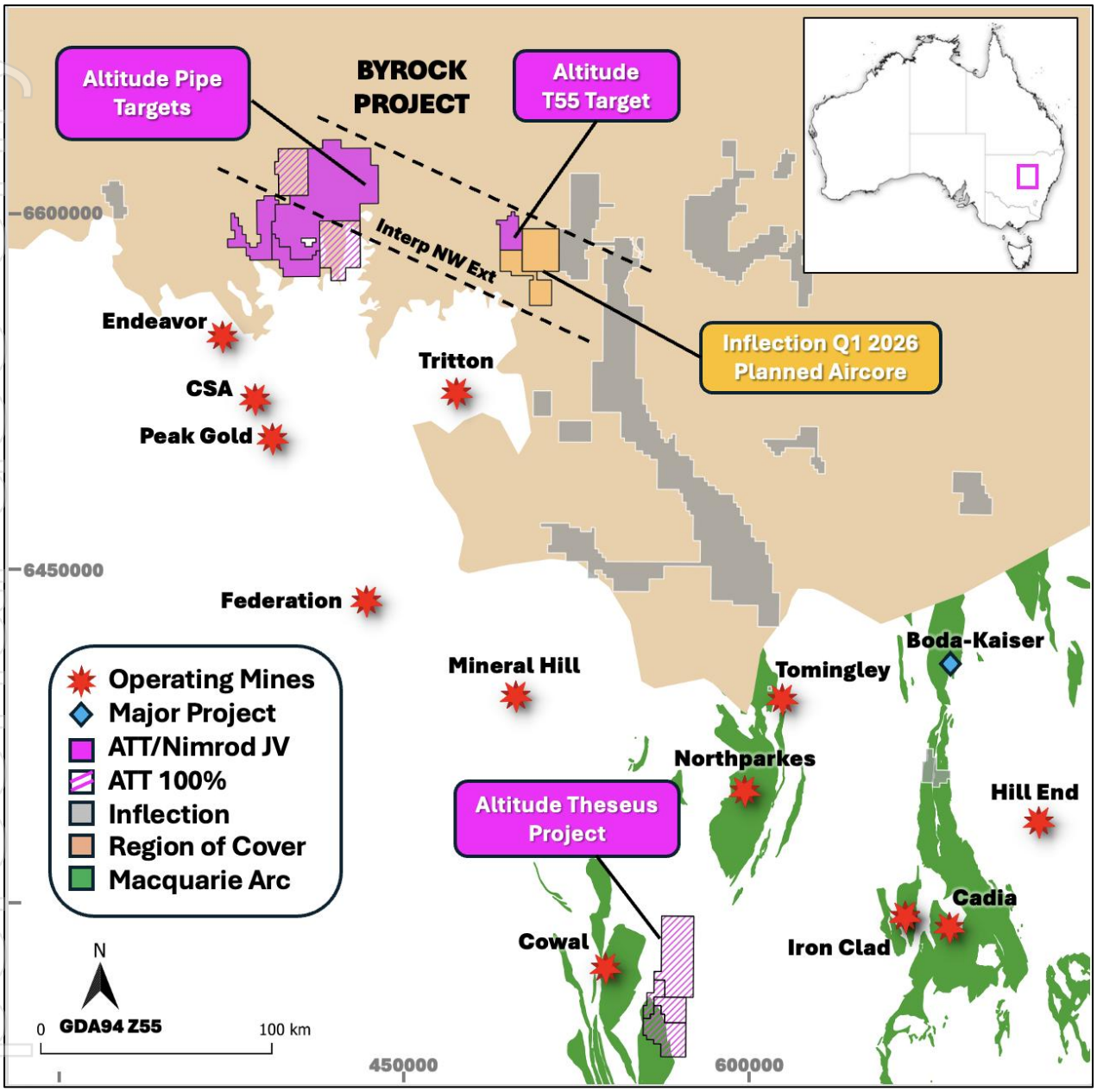


Figure 3 Source of data: Geological Survey NSW (GSNSW) and NSW Company ASX announcements, websites and annual reports of Macquarie Arc, Operating mines, major projects and tenements.

Geophysical Detail

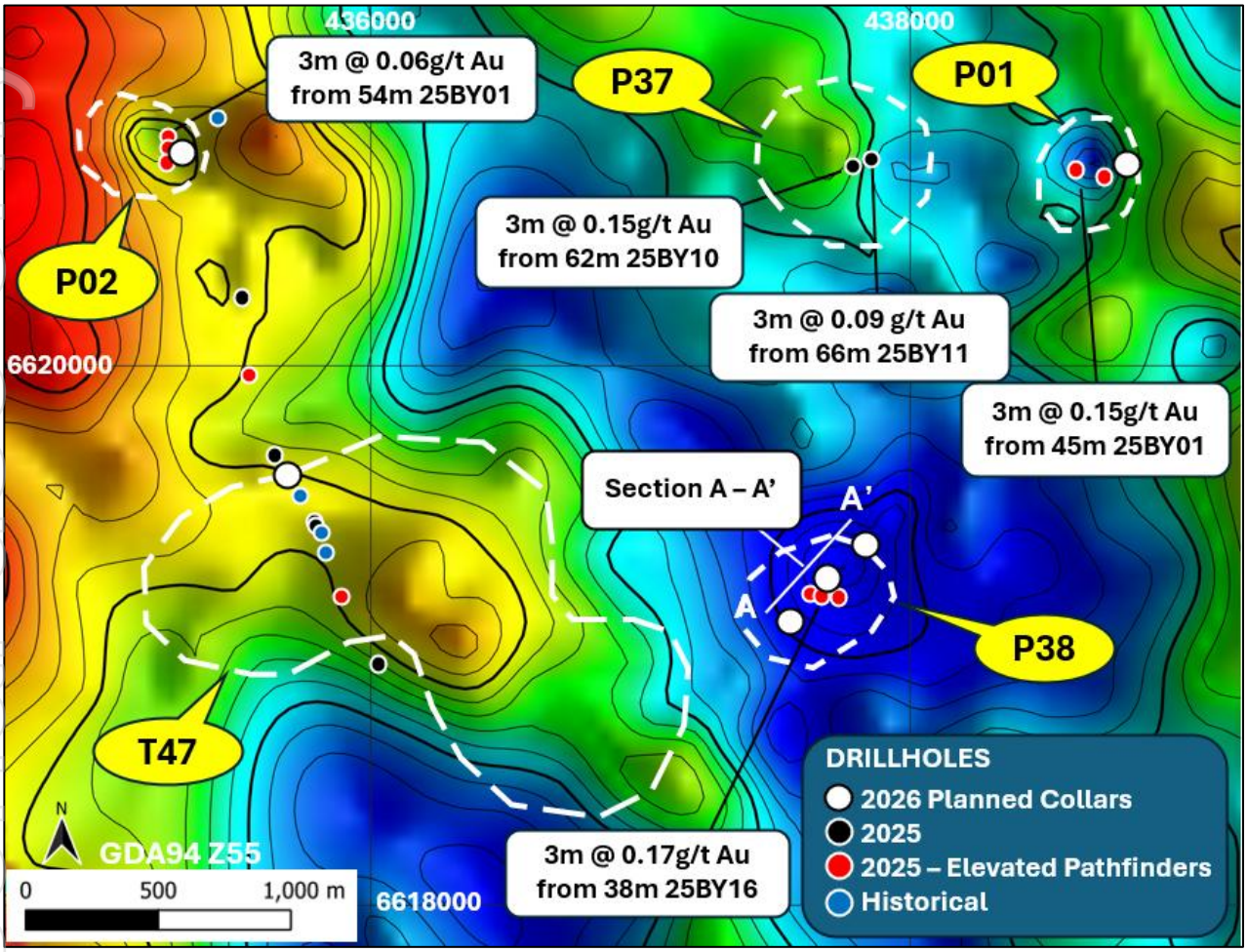


Figure 4 Planned 2026 RC drill collar locations with SCBA 50m TR gravity overlain by 1VD gravity contours and previous holes including 2025 aircore holes (ASX 6/2/2026). The interpreted extent of the Pipe Targets is shown by the dashed line. Gravity contour interval 0.1 mGal.

The company interpret gravity lows to coincide with zones of hydrothermal alteration and brecciation around the Pipe Targets. The gravity lows halo discrete magnetic pipe-like anomalies interpreted to be the core of a Cu-Au porphyry. The size of these pipe-like targets is on par with economic deposits elsewhere within the Macquarie Arc.

Cu-Au Porphyry Prospectivity – The Byrock Project, NSW

The Byrock Project is located 80km northeast of Bourke, NSW in close proximity to the Mitchell Highway (3km). The region is part of the Lachlan Fold Belt, which includes the Macquarie Arc and Cobar Basin – both of which contain operating mines. **The Macquarie Arc is Australia's premier porphyry copper-gold province**, hosting several world-class mines, such as Newcrest Mining's Cadia mine, Evolution Mining's Northparkes and Cowal mines. Multi-year $195m exploration commitments from AngloGold Ashanti with Kincora Copper (14/6/2023 CSE: AUCU) and Inflection Resources (28/5/2024 ASX: KCC) covering the ground between Northparkes and the Byrock Project further highlight the Byrock Project opportunity for Altitude's investors.

Extract from – Evolution Mining Annual Mineral Resources & Ore Reserves Statement - 31 December 2023

Demonstrates the economic value of a cluster of “pencil/pipe” like porphyry systems in the Northparkes operation, which commenced production in 1983. Each deposit has a small footprint with significant copper and gold resources open at depth.

Altitude interprets the Northparkes deposits as potentially analogous to the Byrock “Pipe” and T55 Targets, which are to be tested in the current drill program.

ANNUAL MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT
as of 31 December 2023
Page 9

Evolution MINING

Northparkes – significant addition to the Evolution portfolio

The extensive Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve footprint contained within the mining lease at Northparkes is illustrated in Figure 9. Underground operations are currently focussed on the block and sub-level caves at E26, and open pit mining at E31 and E31N. The large Mineral Resource base at Northparkes provides optionality for future mine plans.

Drilling in the immediate future will target shallow high-grade copper-gold prospects located on or close to the mining lease in proximity to existing infrastructure, as well as deeper portions of E48 to support underground mine planning.

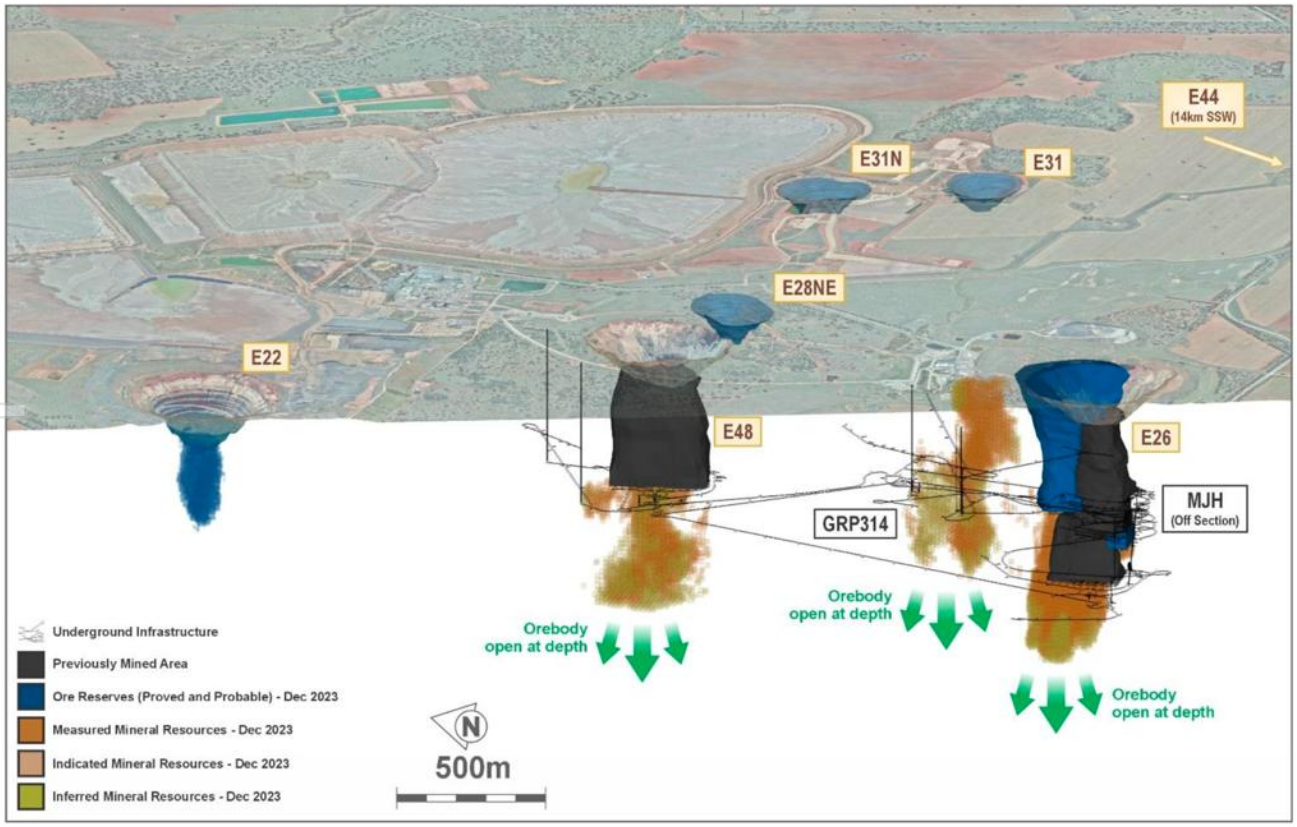


Figure 4.1 Extract Evolution Mining ANNUAL MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT, as of 31 December 2023; Page 9 (ASX EVN Announcement 14 Feb 2024)

"Pencil / Pipe" Porphyry Example, E26 Deposit – part of Evolution Mining's North Parkes Mining Operation, Macquarie Arc, NSW

Analogous model to Byrock Project "Pipe Targets" and T55 Target.

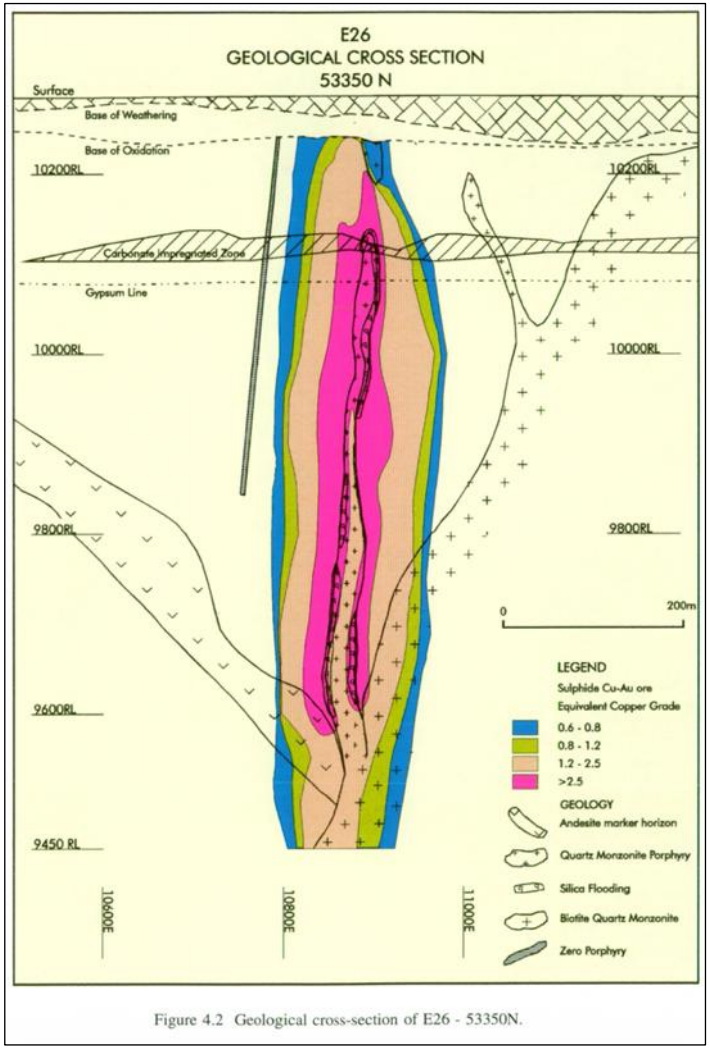


Figure 4.2 Geological cross-section of E26 - 53350N.

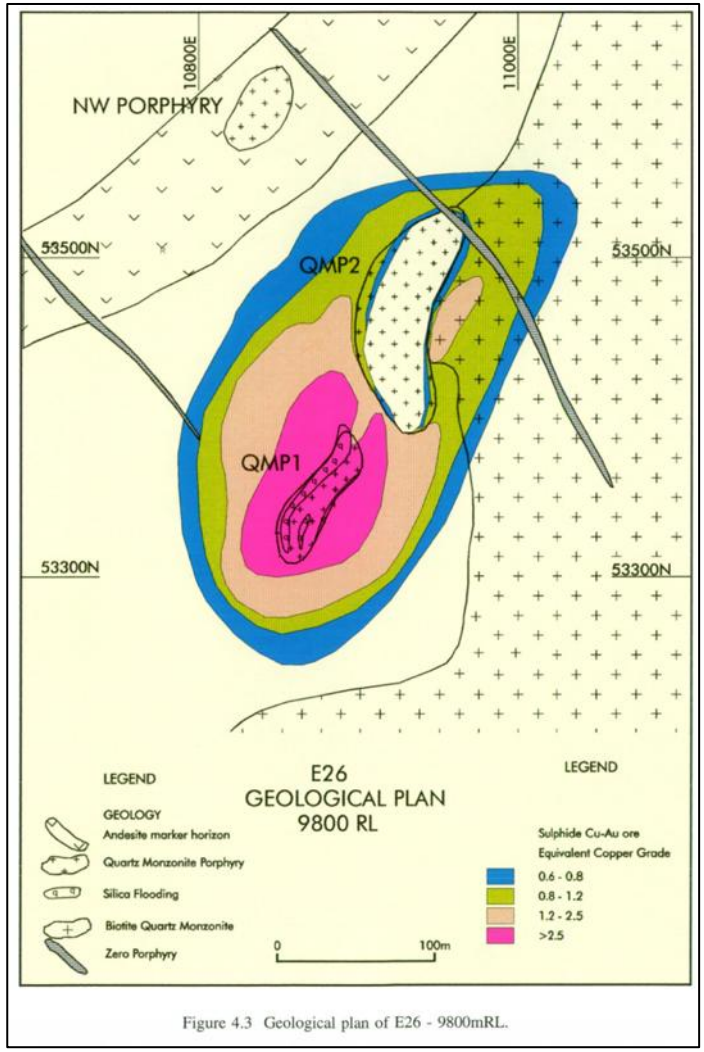


Figure 4.3 Geological plan of E26 - 9800mRL.

Figures 4.2, 4.3 - Extracted from "Gold Distribution at the E26 Porphyry Copper-Gold Deposit, Goonumbla NSW", Michael House, MSc Thesis 1994.

Notes E26 Deposit*

- Discovered in 1978-80
- First Production 1983
- E26 is still being mined today by block cave method as part of the Evolution Mining North Parkes Operation.

Depleted MRE is not stated separately in 2025 but is lumped into North Parkes Operation with other similar pencil porphyries in the cluster (see figure 4.1 above)

*Evolution Mining Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement' dated 6 June 2025 ASX: EVN & EVN website "North Parkes Fact Sheet".

Plan view mineralised footprint

- 170m x 400m
- unmineralised plug of quartz monzonite porphyry within the mineralised shell

Highlights the potential for the Byrock Project to contain significant deposits with very small footprints.

Authorised for release by Duncan Chessell, Managing Director.

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Altitude Minerals Ltd

Unlocking shareholder value with high-quality discoveries

Altitude Minerals Ltd (ASX: ATT) (formerly Copper Search Ltd) is an ASX-listed explorer with a pipeline of large-scale drill targets across multiple projects and commodities, most of which are all within geological domains containing established profitable mines. The key to executing Altitude Minerals' strategy is successfully identifying the best drill targets that can be made ready for drill testing with only a few months of low-cost fieldwork.

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JORC Information

References to neighbouring projects have been obtained from company websites, reports and/or ASX announcements referenced in the body of this report and/or listed below. The Company confirms that it is unaware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these announcement(s). 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 announcements.

Related ASX, CSE, TSXV Announcements

- 17/2/2026 (ASX: ATT) - Drilling Supports Interpreted NW Extension of Macquarie Arc
- 6/2/2026 (ASX: ATT) - Altitude Advances Earn-in on Positive Air-Core Results
- 15/9/2025 (ASX: ATT) - High-Priority Cu-Au Porphyry Drill Targets Identified
- 7/5/2025 (ASX: ATT) - Geophysics Update, Byrock Project, NSW
- 11/2/2025 (ASX: ATT) - Pipeline of Copper-Gold Targets Secured – Byrock Project
- 10/4/2024 (ASX: WTM) - High-grade epithermal gold porphyry skarn discovered
- 28/5/2024 (ASX: KCC) - AngloGold Ashanti to earn-in to the NJNB Project
- 14/6/2023 (CSE: AUCU) - Definitive Exploration Agreement
- Jan 2015 SEG Newsletter - Footprints: Hydrothermal Alteration and Geochemical Dispersion Around Porphyry Copper Deposits. Halley et al.

JORC CODE (2012) Information

General comments

This report includes data from NSW Government websites and references historical reports that are publicly available and comprise state-owned merged geophysics data. The Company confirms that it is unaware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these announcements or historical reports.

Abbreviations

Au = Gold, Ag = Silver, Cu = Copper, K = Potassium, Pb = Lead, U = Uranium, Zn = Zinc, Sb = Antimony; As = Arsenic; Bi = Bismuth; Te = Tellurium; Se = Selenium; Sn = Tin, W = Tungsten, Mo = Molybdenite, Li = Lithium, Tl = Thallium, ppm = parts per million, ppb = parts per billion, g/t = grams per tonne, % = percentage, oz = Troy ounce, t = tonne, m = metre, km = kilometre and 1ppm = 1g/t.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report related to Exploration Results is based on data compiled by Ms Christine Lawley, a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG) and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Altitude Minerals indirectly employs Ms Lawley as a full-time employee of the project partner Nimrod Resources Limited, operator of the Byrock Project. Ms Lawley holds Shares in Altitude Minerals Limited. Ms Lawley 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 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Ms Lawley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on her information, in the form in which they appear.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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.*	• **This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only:** this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *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.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
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).*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	
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.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *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.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		no drilling results are reported.
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.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *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.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *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.*	This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
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.*	• n/a as no MRE is estimated. • This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	• UTM GDA94 Zone 55 was used for ground gravity and passive seismic.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Passive Seismic RLs have been calculated using NSW state Lidar data with a vertical accuracy 0.5m. Gravity RLs have been calculated using a DGPS with a vertical accuracy of 0.1m. This is adequate for the early stage of exploration contemplated.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *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.*	• No, there is insufficient data to establish geological and grade continuity to support a MRE - no MRE is declared. • This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
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.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *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 relationship between drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures has not been confirmed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.

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.*	• Altitude Minerals Ltd (formerly Copper Search Limited) has an exclusive Option, Earn-in and JV Agreement with the vendor Nimrod Resources Limited over the Byrock Project tenements, commenced 11/2/2025. Altitude Minerals has elected to commence an earn-in to 51% of the project. Under certain conditions ATT can earn-in to a 75% interest. The full details are outlined above in the Material Terms of the Agreement Section. NSW Tenement Numbers EL9489, EL9612, EL9713 and EL9746 fall under the agreement. Native Title is extinguished over some parts of the tenements.
	• *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The tenure has been independently verified by a Tenement Management Company and is in good standing. Land Access Agreements (LAA) are in place over the current main prospects. If other new prospects are identified further LAA will need to be obtained to access the ground.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The following companies are reported to have operated drilling programs on the project. 1970-71 North Brokenhill Limited: 3 DDH 1972 Placer Prospecting (Aus): 1 DDH 1978 Abminco: 11 open hole percussion collars 1978 Eastmet: 3 open hole percussion, 2 DDH 1979 Aberfoyle Exploration: 63 RAB (1m depth) 1983 CRAE: 4 RAB holes 1991 Platinum Search: 5 RAB, 1 RC 1992 CRAE: 2 RC 1997 Croesus Mining: 14 Air Core 1998 Straits Exploration: 16 RAB 2003 Dept Mineral Resources: 10 Air Core 2010 Tritton Resources: 2 DDH 2011 Ark Mines: 16 RC, 22 Air Core 2013 Raptor Minerals: 5 RC

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Total 179 drill holes 8,790m NSW Government public records show previous exploration also collected surface geochemical samples totalling 508 rock chips, 2607 soil samples, 41 stream sediment, 39 surface lag and 415 "other" surface samples. Gravity data - ground based combined all previous exploration companies and state survey data at 2km station spacing. Falcon Airborne Gravity Gradiometry (AGG) was flown by Xcalibur Multiphysics on a north-south orientation, with 2000m spaced flight lines using a FASDAS data acquisition system, with a sensor height of 160m in 2023 for the NSW government over the Byrock Project. This data has been collated into the Company's GIS package. Historical and NSW Government: 2km spaced ground station gravity data and airborne Falcon gravity (N-S) on 2km line spacing. • Nimrod: 789-line kilometres of Drone Magnetic surveys were collected in 2024 by Airborne Geo Exploration for Nimrod at 50m flight lines spacing at flight height of 30m, with tie lines as required. The data was merged into the state government available data. • Nimrod collected 108 rock chip and 499 soil samples over the project area between 2021-24 as detailed in announcement 11 Feb 2025.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Byrock Project is prospective for large-scale Cu-Au porphyry deposits in the underexplored Company interpreted north-west extension of the Macquarie Arc Junee-Narromine Volcanic Belt – Lachlan Fold Belt.
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*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *hole length.*	
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• All data available in the public record and current tenement holder Nimrod Resources has been collated and all significant intersections presented 11 February 2025. No information has been excluded that would materially detract from the understanding of the project.
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.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *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.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• This Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only: this section is not relevant as no drilling results are reported.
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.*	• Maps and diagrams are included in the body of the report or immediately above the JORC Table 1.
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.*	• All significant assay results are reported for assay received to date. • The report is considered balanced.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	**The Report is related to results from ground gravity and passive seismic geophysical surveys only:** **Ground Gravity Survey** 684 gravity stations over 16 lines with nominal 200m station spacing, were collected by Daishsat Geodetic Surveyors. Scintrex CG-5 Autograv gravity meters were used for gravity data acquisition and base station control. ComnavTech T20 GNSS receivers were used for gravity station positional acquisition (2.5 cm accuracy). All gravity and GNSS data were acquired using Daishsat UTV methods. **Passive Seismic Survey** Resource Potentials supplied five Tromino® TEB ENGY seismometers, which are a 3-axis broadband seismometer with and on-board GPS. The GPS has a lateral accuracy of 4m and vertical accuracy of 5m. Tromino® measure ambient seismic waves, commonly referred to as "passive seismic", which are caused by wind, waves, and manmade vibrations. Geological applications include determining the thickness of low velocity cover, sitting above higher velocity bedrock. The survey was undertaken by Nimrod Resources employees, with oversight and training provided by Resource Potentials. Acquisition time was set to 20 minutes for each measurement and station spacings varied between 100m, 200m and 400m. In total 52 line km of passive seismic data was collected over 16 lines. <u>Altitude/Nimrod May-November 2025:</u> • 12,824-line kilometres of Fixed Wing Airborne Magnetic surveys were collected in 2025 by MagSpec Airborne Surveys for Altitude at 100m flight line spacing. • Six Passive Seismic lines were collected using Resource Potentials supplied Tromino® TEB ENGY seismometers • 19.2 line km of Induced Polarisation survey over seven lines were collected by Zonge Engineering and Research Organisation (Australia) Pty Ltd in 2025. • 375 gravity stations over 19 lines with nominal 100m station

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		spacing, were collected by Daishsat Geodetic Surveyors. Scintrex CG-5 Autograv gravity meters were used for gravity data acquisition and base station control. ComnavTech T20 GNSS receivers were used for gravity station positional acquisition (2.5 cm accuracy). All gravity and GNSS data were acquired using Daishsat UTV methods. • A total of 22 aircore drill holes were drilled for 2198m in Nov 2025. Analysis included multielement, fire assay, fourier transform infrared spectroscopy technique (FTIR-MIN), lab XRF and spectral scanning.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Further planned works are being considered but further analysis as detailed in the body of this report is required.
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Until deeper RC drilling is completed, the potential extensions to prospects cannot be determined.