Major Geophysical Target Identified Under Existing Hasties Gold-Copper Zone

Telfer South Project

Highlights

A MobileMT geophysical survey was recently completed over the Company's entire Telfer South Hasties Project (RCR: 100%), located 10km south of the Telfer Gold Mine.

- The survey has identified highly resistive units within the zone of interest trending along the same strike as the Hasties Zone trend that hosts the Hasties Main and Hasties SE Gold-Copper deposits.
- The resistive target is positioned 200m+ below the surface with 7500/1200 ohm.m readings and remains undrilled.
- This resistive unit is interpreted to breach the surface, coinciding with the Hasties Central prospect that host the recently released historic high-grade gold-copper rock-chip samples with surface grades up to 37 g/t Au and copper grades up to 21% Cu[1].
- A second resistive unit/zone has also been identified at the recently defined Padion prospect, located ~4km north-west of the Hasties zone (Figure 2).
- Two additional smaller resistive zones of interest were also detected.
- This work considerably enhances the prospectivity of the Hasties Trend and provides optimism that the gold-copper mineralisation could extend to a considerable depth.

Rincon Technical Director, Michael Griffiths commented:

"The MobileMT geophysical survey has added a new dimension to our Hasties Gold-Copper project, located just 10 km south of the Telfer Mine in the East Pilbara, providing timely data for our planned RC drilling program.

The targets identified by the survey align well with the Hasties Zone, which now extends for over 1.1 km. This work will be integrated with the Company's existing geophysical data to assist in

[1] The announcement released 26-February 2026 – Telfer South Data Reveals Significantly Larger Gold Copper

refining our geological model. Consequently, we plan to acquire further detailed geophysical data, including a close-spaced magnetic survey and an expansion of our current Induced Polarisation (IP) coverage to encompass the entire Telfer South–Hasties project.

As the data is currently undergoing detailed interrogation, our understanding of the controls on mineralisation will continue to improve with further review of these new results alongside our existing dataset.

I expect to announce our 2026 drilling plans in the coming weeks and we look forward to drill testing the newly identified targets along strike and into these new depths."

Rincon Resources Limited (ASX: RCR) (**"Rincon"** or **"Company"**) is pleased to announce the results of its recently completed Mobile MT geophysical survey. The survey covered the Telfer South Project, home to the Hasties Main and Hasties South-East Gold-Copper deposits, located approximately 10 km south of the Telfer Gold-Copper Mine in Western Australia's Eastern Pilbara region (Figures 1 & 2).

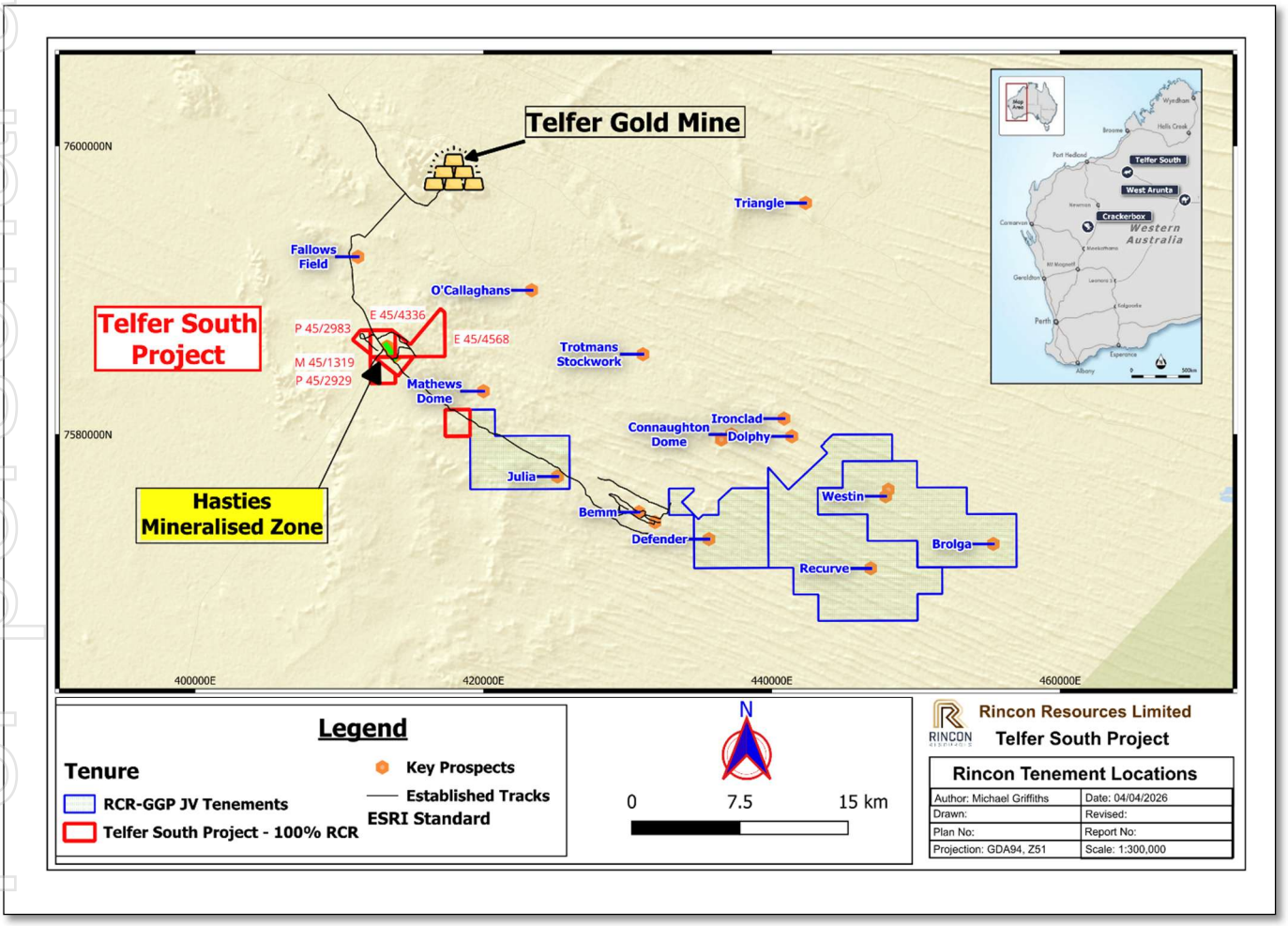


Figure 1 – Telfer South Project Location

Rincon is actively advancing exploration at the Telfer South Project, with the Hasties Gold-Copper deposit serving as the primary focus. This initiative is supported by a multi-stage, multi-year Farm-

In and Joint Venture agreement with Greatland Resources (ASX:GGP, AIM:GGP), which covers 200.8 km² of Rincon-owned exploration tenements as announced on 18 December 2026[2].

To support this effort, Expert Geophysics Surveys Inc. completed a MobileMT survey comprising approximately 89 line-kilometres of airborne data across the entire Telfer South Project, including the 1.1 km Hasties Gold-Copper zone. The survey was specifically designed to generate a high-resolution geophysical dataset capable of imaging lithological contrasts, alteration systems, and structural controls on mineralisation to significant depths.

Survey Objectives

- Detect discrete conductive and resistive features that may represent sulphide accumulations, alteration zones, or fluid pathways at depth.
- Map major structural and lithological boundaries controlling mineralisation across the Hasties Gold-Copper zone.
- Identify new targets not previously recognised.
- Refine and prioritise drill targets at Hasties and adjacent prospects ahead of planned drilling.

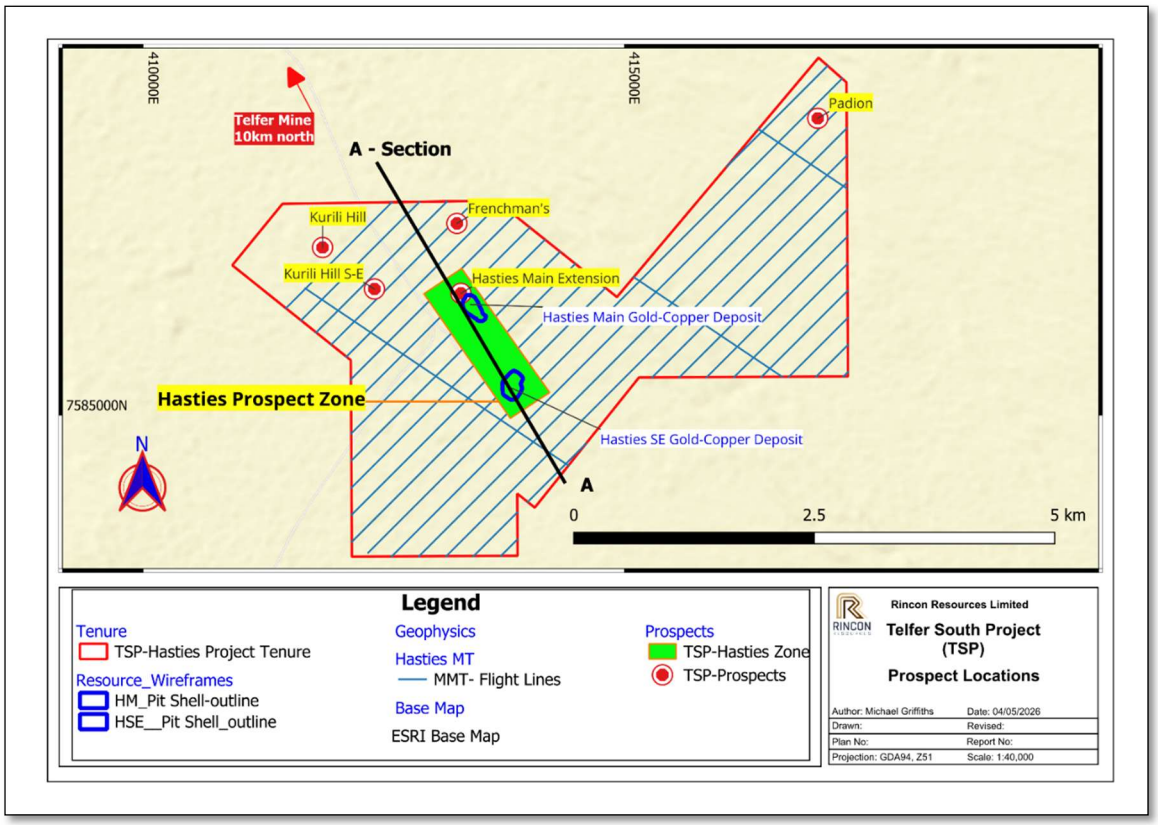


Figure 2 –Telfer South Project – Mobile MT Flight Lines, Prospects and X-section Location (A-A).

[2] Refer to Rincon Resources Limited's Farm-In & Joint Venture with Greatland Resources on Telfer South Tenements dated 18th December 2025

Key Survey Findings & Next Steps

- **Deep Resistive Target:** A resistive body located 200m+ below the surface extends well south of the currently drilled Hasties Zone and will undergo ground assessment in the coming months.
- **Surface Breach (Hasties Central):** A conductive unit is interpreted to have breached the surface, coinciding with the Hasties Central prospect, which hosts recently released historic high-grade gold-copper rock-chip samples (Figure 3).
- **New Opportunity (Padion):** A second resistive target was identified approximately 4km north-east of the Hasties Zone, coinciding with the recently discovered Padion surface geochemistry anomalies.
- **Additional Targets:** Two smaller areas of interest have been identified and will undergo ground truthing in the coming weeks.
- **Strategic Impact:** The final MobileMT dataset significantly upgrades geological confidence, providing a robust geophysical framework to guide systematic drilling aimed at extending known mineralisation and identifying new zones with potential to add future paydirt.

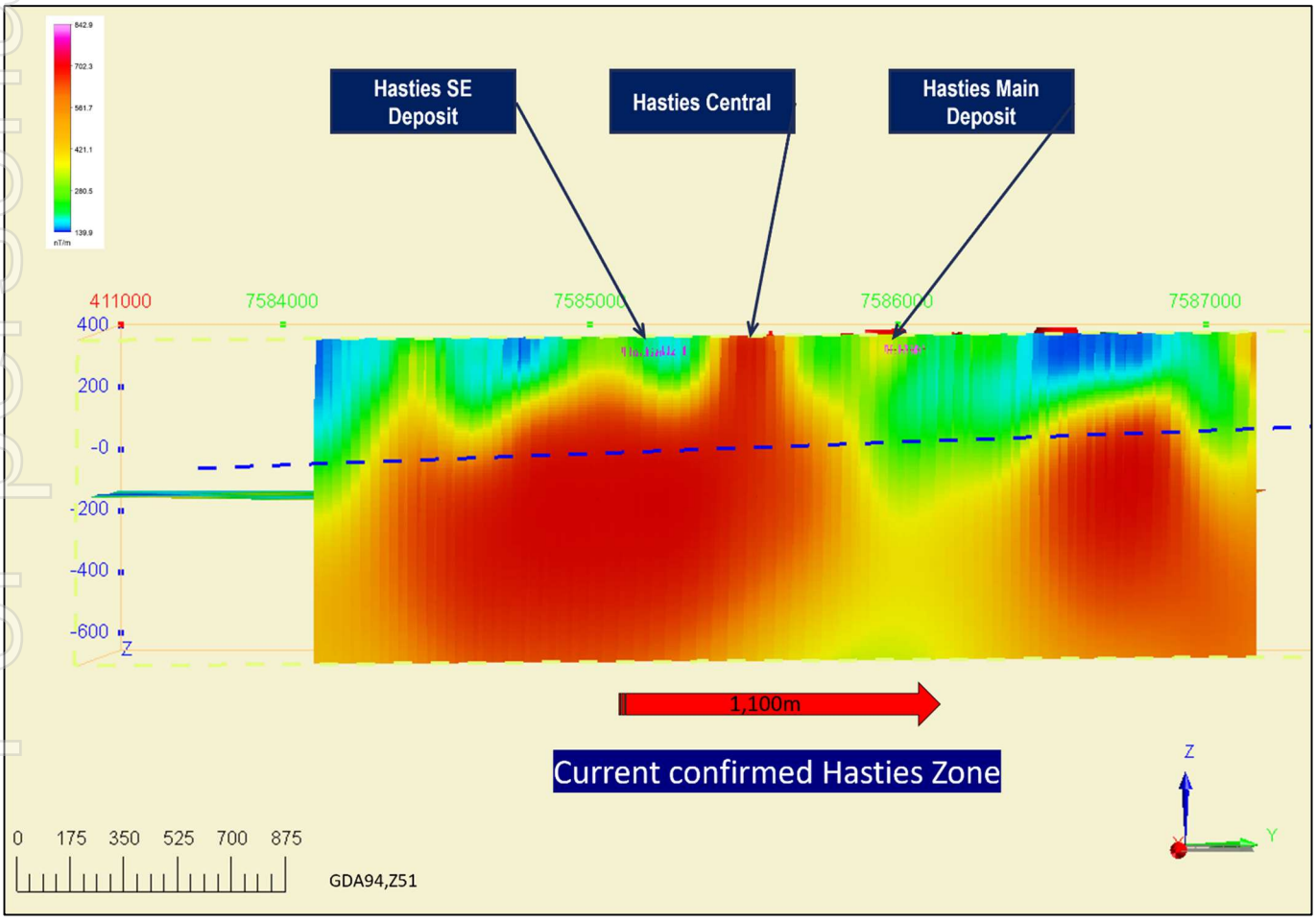


Figure 3 –Hasties Prospect – Mobile MT – Long X-Section – A-A Looking South-West

Resistivity cross-section above is extracted from the 3D MobileMT voxel model along a Line 45^0 and perpendicular to the flight lines, highlights a broad resistive domain interpreted as host rocks and possible concealed intrusive material at depth, with known mineralisation developed along a pronounced resistivity gradient. Elevated historic rock chip sample values spatially coincide with near-surface resistivity high at Hasties Central supporting this relationship.

Authorised by the Board of Rincon Resources Limited.

For more information visit www.rinconresources.com.au or contact:

Company:
Office: Tel: +61 (8) 6555 2950

Michael Griffiths - Director
Email: mike.griffiths@rinconresources.com.au

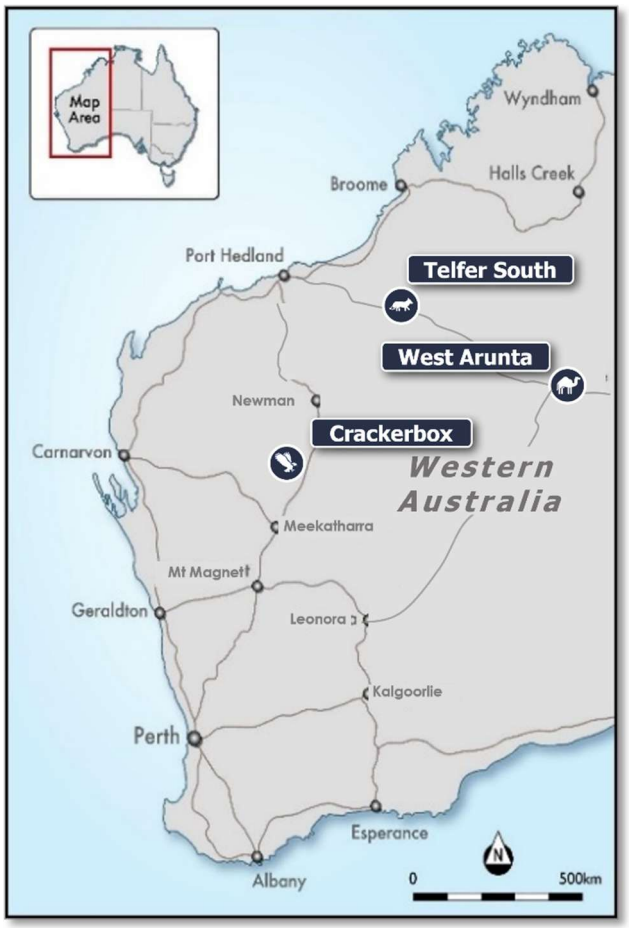
David Lenigas - Chairman
Email: davidlenigas@gmail.com

About Rincon:

Rincon has 100% interest in four exploration assets in Western Australia that are highly prospective for copper and gold. These are the South Telfer Project, Crackerbox Gold Project (Murchison Gold Field), West Arunta Project and the Laverton Project.

Following the recent farm-in and joint-venture[3] with Greatland Resources (ASX:GGP), Rincon's Telfer South – Hasties Project now consists of two exploration licences and two prospecting licences. Together they cover roughly 15 km² with several parallel structures across geology known to host significant gold and copper mineralisation.

Each asset has previously been subject to historical exploration which has identified prospective mineral systems that warrant further exploration. The Company's aim is to create value for its shareholders by advancing its assets through the application of technically sound, methodical, and systematic exploration programs to test, discover, and delineate economic resources for mining.



[3] Refer to Rincon Resources Limited's - Farm-In & Joint Venture with Greatland Resources on Telfer South Tenements dated 18th December 2025

Competent Person Statements

Mr Michael Griffiths

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Griffiths a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Griffiths is a Director of the Company. Mr. Griffiths has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Griffiths consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.
The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements in relation to the Exploration Results. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

With respect to estimates of Mineral Resources, announced on 25 February 2025 (MRE Announcement), the Company confirms that the Exploration Results in this announcement is expected to form part of a revision to the current MRE, however all relevant information and data required to revise the MRE is not yet available. Other than the potential impact of the above, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data in a form able assess that materially effects the information in the MRE Announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-Looking Statements
This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and opinions. Forward-looking statements, including projections, forecasts and estimates, are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, contingencies and other important factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company and which are subject to change without notice and could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance, and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Nothing contained in this announcement, nor any information made available to you is, or and shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or the future performance of Rincon.

Annexure A – Maiden Gold Resource – Telfer South dated 10 February 2025 Mineral Resource Estimate[4]

Table 1a: Hasties Gold-Copper Mineral Resource 0.3 g/t Au Cutoff

Hasties Main Zone and Hasties Southeast					
AuCut >=0.3					
Class	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (oz)	Cu (t)
Indicated	633,000	1.03	0.28	21,100	1,733
Inferred	237,000	0.75	0.23	5,700	553
Total	**870,000**	**0.96**	**0.26**	**26,800**	**2,286**

Table 2a Hasties Gold-Copper Resource 0.5 g/t Au Cutoff

Hasties Main Zone and Hasties Southeast					
AuCut >=0.5					
Class	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (oz)	Cu (t)
Indicated	567,000	1.11	0.28	20,100	1,557
Inferred	187,000	0.84	0.24	5,000	459
Total	**754,000**	**1.04**	**0.27**	**25,200**	**2,016**

Table 3a Hasties Gold-Copper Resource 1.0 g/t Au Cutoff

Hasties Main Zone and Hasties Southeast					
AuCut >=1.0					
Class	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (oz)	Cu (t)
Indicated	195,000	1.92	0.27	12,000	515
Inferred	40,000	1.59	0.35	2,000	139
Total	**235,000**	**1.86**	**0.28**	**14,100**	**654**

[4] [4] Refer to Rincon Resources Limited's announcement Maiden Gold Resource Update – Telfer South dated 10 February 2025

Mobile MT Geophysical Survey

Telfer South Project - Hasties Prospects

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralization that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was*	• No new drilling or sampling reported in this release. • Regarding Airborne Geophysical Survey: Data was acquired by Expert Geophysics Limited's (EG Pty Ltd) Mobile MT using MobileMT helicopter-borne system, an airborne passive - source electromagnetic method measuring natural EM fields (25-20,000 Hz) and mapped subsurface resistivity to 1 km depth. Magnetics were collected simultaneously from a Geometrics G822A Caesium magnetometer (0.111 nT/10 Hz).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 mineralization types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• No Applicable: no new drilling or sampling
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative*	No Applicable: no new sampling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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.*	• No Applicable: no new drilling or sampling
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores taken.*	• No Applicable: no new sampling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory*	• No drilling reported in this release. • Regarding Airborne Geophysical Survey data quality control: • Daily QC conducted by EG Pty Ltd's field technologist using field workstations.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Data uploaded daily to EG Pty Ltd's processing facility in Toronto, Canada, via secure FTP. • QC results verified in Toronto and feedback relayed to field crews. • Preliminary data supplied to the Client's representative within 24 hours of acquisition. • Re-flights triggered if magnetic diurnal exceeded 25 nT/2 min, or if line deviation >20% of nominal spacing over >2 km.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.*	• No drilling and sampling reported in this release • Regarding Airborne Geophysical Survey: Data verification involved daily crosschecks of airborne vs. base-station signals, power checks, and GPS time-synchronisation (<1 s).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Regarding the Airborne Geophysical Survey: the contractor EG PTY LTD uses a proprietary GPS navigation system utilizing the GPS Receiver with Linx RXM-GNSS-TM GPS Engines. The key features of the GPS Receiver are: L1 1575.42MHz, C/A code, 33-channel satellite tracking, Position accuracy: 2.5m, 10 Hz update rate, with constellation system support and DGPS support. An EG PTY LTD Computer/Pilot Steering Indicator is used to compute the flight path grids in real-time onboard the helicopter. • Grid system used: WGS84 UTM Z 51S • Government topographic maps used
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral*	• Regarding the Airborne Geophysical Survey: a total of 30 flight line at a spacing of 200 m in a SE-NE (N 45^0 E) orientation; tie line spacing is 2000 m perpendicular (135^0)to survey lines, covering 15 m sq. area with 89 line kms; EM data: 73,728 Hz raw, processed/delivered at 2 Hz (~11 m intervals); Magnetic & GPS data: 10 Hz (~2.2 m intervals). • The airborne geophysical survey configuration and reading spacing are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and orientation of regional geologic features; suitable for mapping conductive features and geological structures to ~1 km depth.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The airborne geophysical survey configuration and reading spacing is generally designed to maximise the coupling with the target zone, i.e. oblique or perpendicular to prevailing stratigraphy, structures, and target geometries.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of Custody of data is controlled by the survey contractor (EG PTY LTD) • Daily quality control of newly acquired data was undertaken in the field by EG PTY LTD's on-site crew. Data was transmitted on a daily basis via internet to EG PTY LTD's processing facility in Toronto. Quality control information was then confirmed by EG PTY LTD and relayed back to the field crew on a regular basis. • Digital data were backed up daily in the field and securely transmitted to EG Pty Ltd's Toronto facility. Time-synchronised with GPS for integrity.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• All data and QC reviewed daily by EG Pty Ltd's senior geophysicists. • Internal QA/QC checks performed before final data release. • 'Company' Exploration Director and Competent Person, Michael Griffiths, has reviewed the preliminary results of the airborne geophysical survey. • Peer review of the final product is to be expected.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Geophysical data collected over tenements E 45/4336, E 45/4568, P 45/2983 and P 45/2929, held 100% by SOUTH TELFER MINING PTY LTD, a 100% owned subsidiary of Rincon Resources Ltd. • The Project is located 260km ESE of Marble Bar in Western Australia. • The tenements subject to this report are in good standing with the Western Australian Department of Mines & Petroleum.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The majority of past exploration work at the Hasties deposit has been completed by Rincon Resources which comprises RAB, RC and diamond drilling. Newcrest Mining completed the early work on the project that identified outcropping gold and copper mineralisation. The reports are available on the West Australian Mines Department WAMEX open file library. • Where relevant, assay data from this earlier exploration has been incorporated into Company databases.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralization.*	• The Hasties mineralisation is interpreted to be associated with a significant anticline fold hinge zone. Geological interpretation indicates steep dipping mineralised structures are controlling gold mineralisation whilst copper mineralisation appears to be primarily controlled by fold structures within a preferred rock type. The overall mineral system has been broadly defined over a combined strike up to ~700m long, over 100m depth starting from surface, and widths up to 50m near surface.
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:*	• Not Applicable as no drilling is reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *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* ○ *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.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.*	• Not applicable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralization with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No drilling report.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Appropriate plans and sections have been included in this press release.
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.*	• N/A
Other substantive	• *Other exploration data,*	• Assessment of additional data ongoing; not material at time of reporting

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The company is currently reviewing and compiling the historic work in detail to build on Rincons database and geological and mineralisation models to plan the 2026 drilling program.