



Gawler Craton Gold Project, South Australia

Outstanding assays reveal rich gold zones at Greenwood

Latest assays over 40 g/t gold, intersections up to 21m, continues to grow the spectacular find.

New drilling program already underway, with mineralisation open along strike and at depth.

Marmota (ASX: **MEU**) is pleased to announce outstanding gold assay results from Stage 2 of Marmota's maiden drilling program at the Greenwood gold discovery in South Australia's Gawler region. The new assays, which are the detailed 1m splits from Stage 2, follow up from the 4m composite results announced to the ASX on 26 February 2026.

The new detailed 1m split assay results include **dozens of high-grade assays** (see Table 1) including:

- **41 g/t gold** (from 82m downhole¹) in Hole 25GWRC241
- **40 g/t gold** (from 84m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC249
- **28 g/t gold** (from 74m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC215
- **27 g/t gold** (from 86m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC210
- **26 g/t gold** (from 36m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC208
- **26 g/t gold** (from 96m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC253
- **23 g/t gold** (from 89m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC164
- **21 g/t gold** (from 63m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC233
- **21 g/t gold** (from 91m downhole) In Hole 25GWRC215 *etc ...*

In Marmota's maiden program (Stage 1 and 2) at Greenwood:

6 intersections have returned over 40 g/t gold	(4 in Stage 1 and 2 in Stage 2)
18 intersections have returned over 20 g/t gold	(9 in Stage 1 and 9 in Stage 2)
55 intersections have returned over 10 g/t gold	(27 in Stage 1 and 28 in Stage 2)
119 intersections have returned over 5 g/t gold	(64 in Stage 1 and 55 in Stage 2)

¹ To convert downhole depth to actual depth from surface, multiply by ~0.87; e.g. 22m downhole is ~19m from surface; 82m downhole is ~71m from surface.

Overview

The Greenwood gold results are some of the best seen in the Gawler Craton since the discovery of the Challenger gold deposit in 1995. The large number of high-grade Stage 2 assay results is particularly noteworthy, as Stage 2 (with 10,117 metres drilling) was a much smaller program than Stage 1 (15,480 metres drilling).

For details about the new Stage 2 significant intercepts, see Table 1.

For details about Stage 1 assays, see ASX:MEU [11 Dec 2025](#).

A key feature of the Stage 2 results is the development and extension of multiple high-grade zones, particularly to the NE along strike, proving that the ore body extends in multiple directions, and importantly remains open along strike, including at depth.

Stage 3 drilling already commenced last month, targeting major extensions at Greenwood [see ASX:MEU [21 April 2026](#)]. The Stage 3 drilling program is progressing extremely well.

Figure 1 provides the first **long-section view** of the Greenwood deposit.

Figure 2 provides a **plan view** of Stage 1 and Stage 2 results (projection to surface).

Figure 3 provides **cross-sectional views** through section 58b and section 71b.

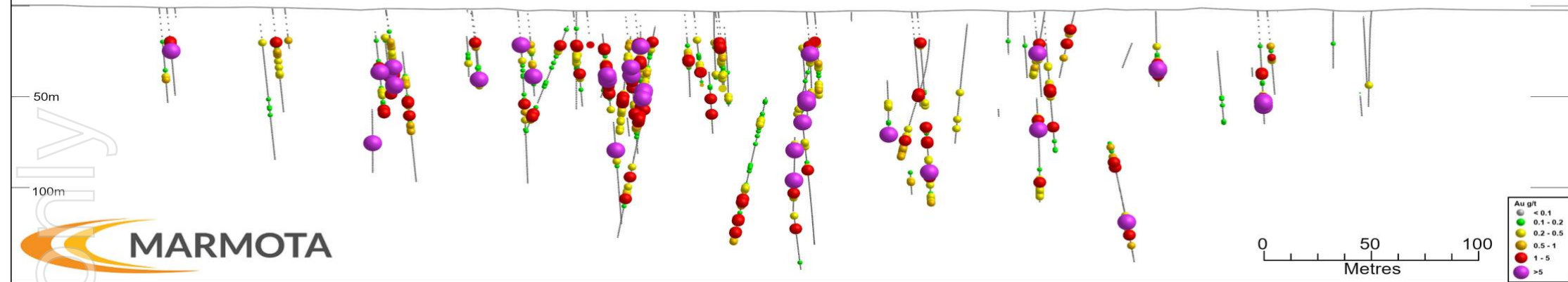
Figure 4 shows the location of Greenwood and Marmota's adjacent gold deposits.

Figure 5 provides a collar diagram.

Table 1 provides a summary of the new significant intersections from the Stage 2 assays (1m splits).

The 1m splits from Stage 2 took longer to arrive than originally anticipated: this is due to a small number of additional samples being collected from site to ensure a full set of 1m results within the identified mineralised zones.

BEFORE MEU Maiden Program



AFTER MEU Maiden Program (Stage 1 and 2)

[Does not yet include Stage 3 drilling currently underway]

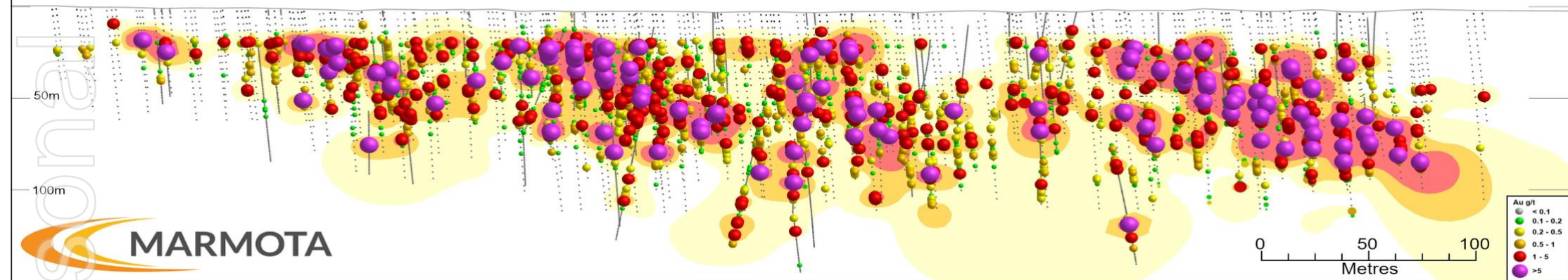


Figure 1: First long section view of Greenwood zone (from SW to NE)

... before Marmota maiden program (*top diagram*) and after Marmota maiden program (*bottom diagram*)

Best gram-metre intersections (so far ... Stage 1 and 2)

The maiden program has yielded and continues to yield **MULTIPLE outstanding intersections featuring over 40 gram-metres gold** (*i.e.* average Au g/t x length of intersection in metres).

Examples from the maiden MEU program so far include: (Stage 1 and Stage 2)

- **12m @ 5.4 g/t gold** (from 19m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC160 **
- **5m @ 10 g/t gold** (from 35m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC208 **
- **5m @ 9.4 g/t gold** (from 62m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC233 **
- **9m @ 7.1 g/t gold** (from 82m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC249 **
- **8m @ 6.1 g/t gold** (from 19m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC173 **
- **8m @ 5.0 g/t gold** (from 94m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC253 **
- **3m @ 15 g/t gold** (from 81m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC241 **
- **21m @ 2.6 g/t gold** (from 22m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC162 **
- **33m @ 10 g/t gold** (from 22m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC046 *
- **22m @ 5.1 g/t gold** (from 49m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC099 *
- **11m @ 4.5 g/t gold** (from 21m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC101 *
- **14m @ 3.8 g/t gold** (from 58m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC054 *
- **18m @ 3.2 g/t gold** (from 21m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC112 *
- **24m @ 2.8 g/t gold** (from 21m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC129 *
- **21m @ 2.4 g/t gold** (from 39m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC130 *
- **25m @ 2.2 g/t gold** (from 26m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC094 *

Hole numbers marked * are Stage 1 results [see ASX:MEU 11 Dec 2025].

Hole numbers marked ** are Stage 2 results. For full detail, see Table 1 (Table of Significant Intersections).

Highest 1m assays: maiden program 1m splits (over 15g/t Au) [see Table 1 below for full detail]

- 95 g/t gold (from 22m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC046 *
- 109 g/t gold (from 26m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC046 *
- 94 g/t gold (from 66m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC099 *
- 41 g/t gold (from 82m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC241 **
- 41 g/t gold (from 22m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC101 *
- 40 g/t gold (from 84m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC249 **
- 28 g/t gold (from 74m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC215 **
- 27 g/t gold (from 86m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC210 **
- 26 g/t gold (from 36m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC208 **
- 26 g/t gold (from 96m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC253 **
- 24 g/t gold (from 62m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC054 *
- 23 g/t gold (from 89m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC164 **
- 21 g/t gold (from 63m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC233 **
- 21 g/t gold (from 91m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC215 **
- 21 g/t gold (from 57m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC095 *
- 21 g/t gold (from 77m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC113 *
- 20 g/t gold (from 27m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC046 *
- 20 g/t gold (from 39m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC129 *
- 19 g/t gold (from 25m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC173 **
- 19 g/t gold (from 41m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC129 *
- 17 g/t gold (from 85m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC212 **
- 17 g/t gold (from 24m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC160 **
- 17 g/t gold (from 25m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC160 **
- 17 g/t gold (from 31m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC128 *
- 17 g/t gold (from 49m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC244 **
- 17 g/t gold (from 85m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC139 *
- 16 g/t gold (from 29m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC046 *
- 16 g/t gold (from 38m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC195 **
- 16 g/t gold (from 47m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC123 *
- 16 g/t gold (from 57m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC206 **
- 16 g/t gold (from 64m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC233 **
- 16 g/t gold (from 86m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC246 **
- 15 g/t gold (from 20m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC005 *
- 15 g/t gold (from 44m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC062 *
- 15 g/t gold (from 65m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC207 **
- 15 g/t gold (from 65m downhole) in Hole 25GWRC173 **

Hole numbers marked * are Stage 1 [see ASX:MEU 11 Dec 2025].
 Hole numbers marked ** are Stage 2 (with Yellow shading).

For full detail, see Table 1 (Table of Significant Intersections).

Key Points

- Marmota's maiden Greenwood program is yielding some of the best gold results seen in the Gawler Craton since the discovery of the Challenger deposit in 1995.
- The program has delineated a nearly-continuous high-grade mineralised system [see purple dots in **Fig. 1** and **2**].
- The deposit features multiple bonanza gold grades, close to surface, with excellent continuity along strike (see the high-grade purple dots in **Fig. 1** and **2**), with exceptional thick high-grade intersections including **33m @ 10 g/t gold** from 22m downhole [[ASX:MEU 11 Dec 2025](#)], **22m @ 5.1 g/t gold** from 49m, **12m @ 5.4 g/t gold** from 19m, etc.
- The rate of discovery and quality of discovery shows no sign of slowing down with the Stage 2 drilling. Indeed, Stage 2 has produced proportionately even more high-grade results than Stage 1.
- **A major follow-up RC drilling program (Stage 3) commenced a month ago**, with the primary objective to advance the Greenwood discovery to the south (in area known as Mainwood), potentially extending the strike of the system to ~ 2km [see [ASX:MEU 21 April 2026](#)].
- Stage 3 drilling which recently commenced is making excellent progress.
- **Mineralisation remains clearly open along strike and at depth.**

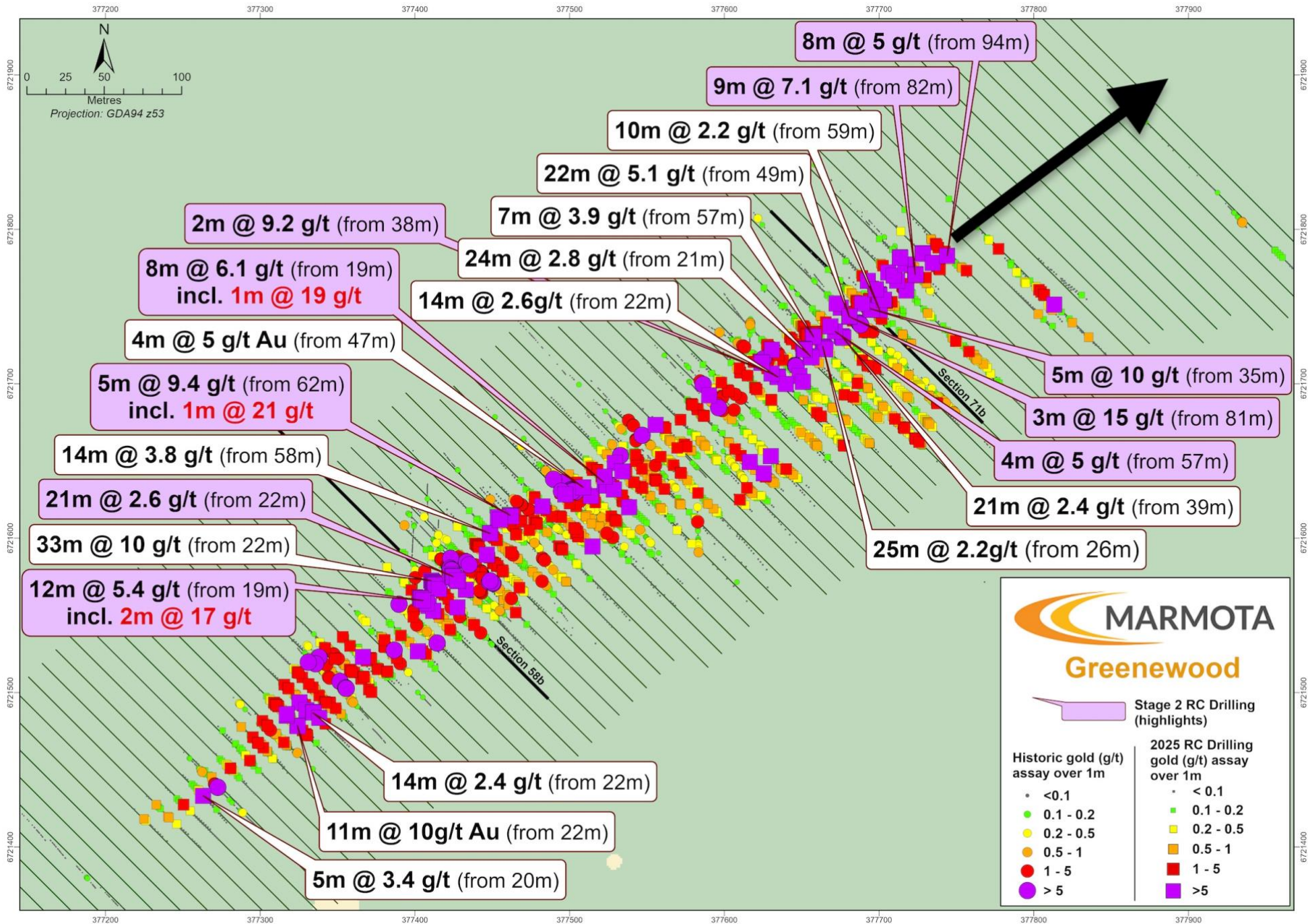
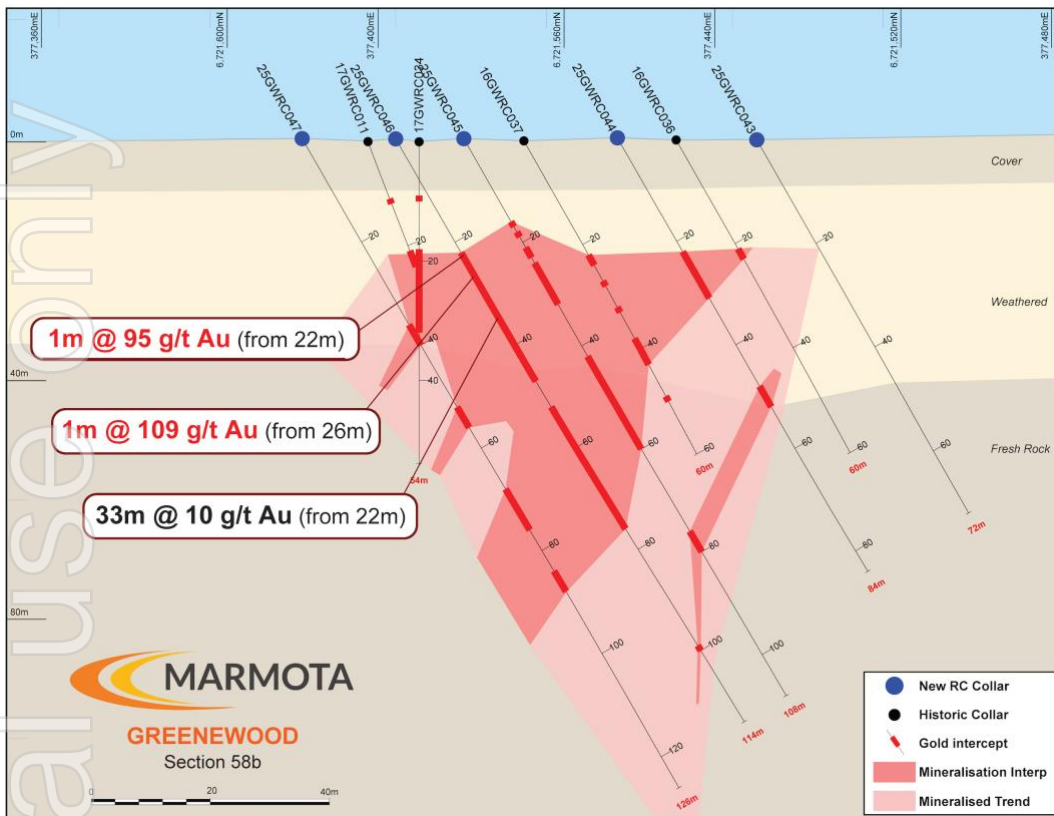
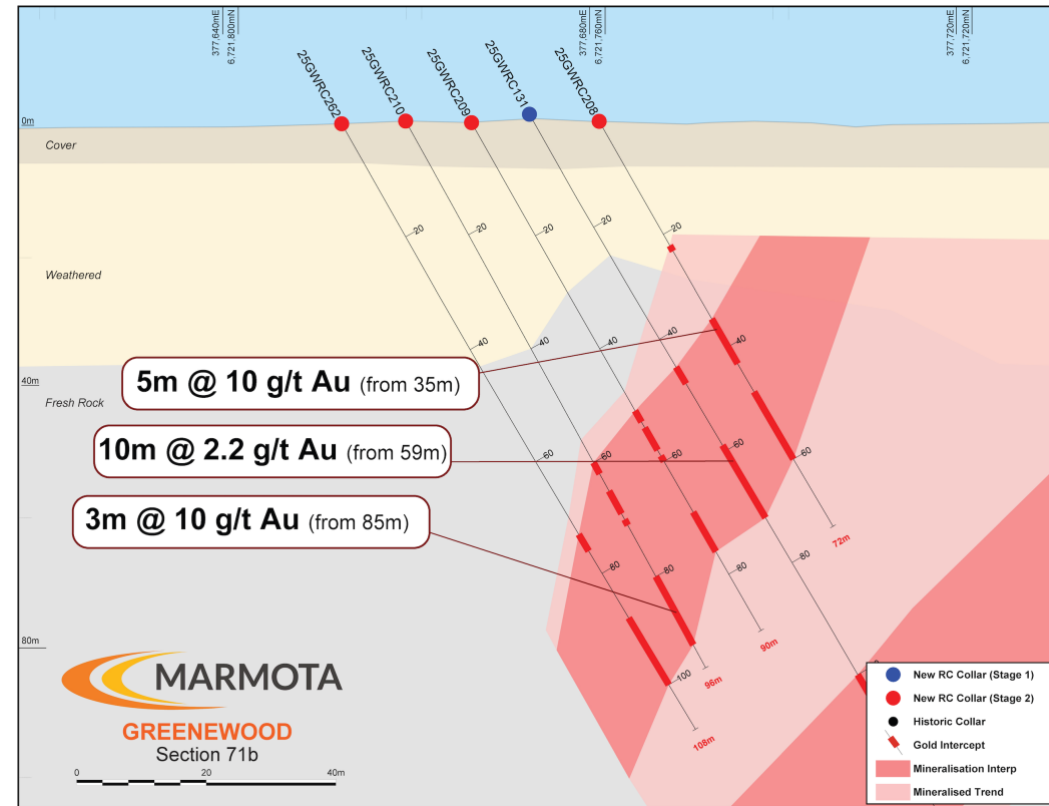


Figure 2: Greenwood Maiden Program – Plan Overview Projection to surface



Cross-section 58b



Cross-section 71b

Figure 3: Sectional views

Mineralisation at Greenwood features bonanza grade intersections, close to surface, including high grades at both sides of the deposit (cross-sections 58b and 71b). The results (see also Figure 1) show the continuity of the high grades across the deposit. The shape of the Greenwood ore body (see cross-sections above) has a favourable resemblance to the textbook shape/geometry of an open-pit operation.

Table 1 Greenwood Maiden Marmota Program
Significant intercepts > 5 g/t Au (over 1m or more)

Stage 2 Drilling

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	DIP	AZM	EOH	Depth From(m)	Depth To(m)	Intercept Width(m)	Au g/t
25GWRC241	377,651	6,721,773	-60	135	96	59	60	1m	5.8
<i>AND</i>						81	84	3m	15
<i>including</i>						82	83	1m	41
25GWRC249	377,692	6,721,802	-60	135	102	67	70	3m	4.8
<i>AND</i>						82	91	9m	7.1
<i>including</i>						84	86	2m	25
<i>including</i>						84	85	1m	40
25GWRC215	377,702	6,721,811	-60	135	108	71	76	5m	6.7
<i>including</i>						73	75	2m	16
<i>including</i>						74	75	1m	28
<i>AND</i>						89	94	5m	5.2
<i>including</i>						91	92	1m	21
25GWRC210	377,659	6,721,781	-60	135	96	85	88	3m	10
<i>including</i>						86	87	1m	27
25GWRC253	377,711	6,721,819	-60	135	114	94	102	8m	5.0
<i>including</i>						95	98	3m	11
<i>including</i>						96	97	1m	26
25GWRC164	377,414	6,721,622	-60	135	114	88	90	2m	13
<i>including</i>						89	90	1m	23
25GWRC233	377,439	6,721,638	-60	135	84	62	67	5m	9.4
<i>including</i>						63	64	1m	21
<i>including</i>						64	65	1m	16

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Hole ID	Easting	Northing	DIP	AZM	EOH	Depth From(m)	Depth To(m)	Intercept Width(m)	Au g/t
25GWRC173	377,515	6,721,643	-60	135	78	19	27	8m	6.1
<i>including</i>						25	26	1m	19
<i>including</i>						26	27	1m	14
<i>AND</i>						65	66	1m	15
25GWRC212	377,681	6,721,796	-60	135	102	69	71	2m	6.3
<i>including</i>						69	70	1m	12
<i>AND</i>						84	88	4m	5.7
<i>including</i>						85	86	1m	17
25GWRC244	377,683	6,721,776	-60	135	90	48	51	3m	11
<i>including</i>						49	50	1m	17
25GWRC195	377,617	6,721,720	-60	135	60	38	40	2m	9.2
<i>including</i>						38	39	1m	16
25GWRC206	377,651	6,721,754	-60	135	132	40	41	1m	4.9
<i>AND</i>						57	61	4m	5.0
<i>including</i>						57	58	1m	16
25GWRC246	377,668	6,721,790	-60	135	102	70	71	1m	7.6
<i>AND</i>						85	87	2m	8.8
<i>including</i>						86	87	1m	16
25GWRC207	377,644	6,721,760	-60	135	84	65	68	3m	5.3
<i>including</i>						65	66	1m	15
25GWRC160	377,394	6,721,570	-60	135	66	19	31	12m	5.4
<i>including</i>						24	25	1m	17
<i>including</i>						25	26	1m	17
<i>including</i>						27	28	1m	12
25GWRC245	377,675	6,721,783	-60	135	96	77	80	3m	5.6
<i>including</i>						78	79	1m	14
25GWRC162	377,413	6,721,587	-60	135	78	22	43	21m	2.6
<i>including</i>						33	34	1m	14
<i>including</i>						40	41	1m	5.2

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	DIP	AZM	EOH	Depth From(m)	Depth To(m)	Intercept Width(m)	Au g/t
25GWRC208	377,682	6,721,761	-60	135	72	35	40	5m	10
<i>including</i>						35	36	1m	13
<i>including</i>						36	37	1m	26
25GWRC174	377,507	6,721,651	-60	135	84	58	60	2m	6.8
<i>including</i>						58	59	1m	10
25GWRC213	377,674	6,721,803	-60	135	114	94	96	2m	5.0
25GWRC255	377,429	6,721,642	-60	135	90	74	77	3m	5.0
<i>including</i>						76	77	1m	9.3
25GWRC250	377,686	6,721,809	-60	135	108	76	79	3m	5.3
<i>including</i>						77	78	1m	8.4
25GWRC257	377,446	6,721,659	-60	135	120	102	103	1m	7.5
25GWRC197	377,601	6,721,736	-60	135	126	63	66	3m	5.3
<i>including</i>						63	65	2m	7.4
25GWRC202	377,635	6,721,738	-60	135	66	44	46	2m	6.3
25GWRC182	377,534	6,721,696	-60	135	114	62	63	1m	6.1
25GWRC154	377,296	6,721,505	-60	135	72	57	58	1m	5.9
25GWRC264	377,608	6,721,658	-60	135	66	24	25	1m	5.7
25GWRC176	377,493	6,721,666	-60	135	102	78	79	1m	5.3
25GWRC194	377,631	6,721,707	-60	135	108	23	24	1m	5.3
25GWRC187	377,618	6,721,649	-60	135	54	19	20	1m	5.1
25GWRC269	377,505	6,721,604	-60	135	42	27	28	1m	5.0

Due to angled holes: **True Depth from surface = $\sin(-60^\circ)$ (Depth in table)**, where $\sin(-60^\circ) \approx 0.87$ [Intersections over 10 g/t gold in red]

Greenwood gold: MEU Maiden program

	Stage 1	Stage 2
RC Drill program	146 holes	129 holes
Total RC drilling	15,480m	10,117m
Average hole depth	~ 106m	~ 78m
Drilling completed	28 Aug 2025 [ASX:MEU 28 Aug 2025]	17 Dec 2025 [ASX:MEU 17 Dec 2025]

Stage 3 drilling recently commenced: see ASX:MEU 21 April 2026.

Key Points

- Greenwood is located ~35km NW of Marmota's flagship Aurora Tank gold deposit [see [Figure 4](#)] and ~ 30km NE of the Challenger Gold Mine.
- Greenwood is part of the Golden Moon JV. Marmota has 90% ownership (via its 100% owned subsidiary Half Moon Pty Ltd) [see [ASX:MEU 9 April 2024](#)]. Ministerial Consent was granted in June 2025 [[ASX:MEU 23 June 2025](#)].
- Greenwood only had ~ 7,000 metres of RC drilling since its discovery, prior to Marmota's maiden program.
- Marmota's drilling represents the first drilling at Greenwood since 2018.
- Greenwood's proximity to Marmota's flagship Aurora Tank gold discovery (100% owned) creates obvious economies of scope and scale that are patently attractive [see [Figure 4](#)].
- Marmota's Aurora Tank gold discovery features outstanding gold intersections including multiple bonanza gold grades close to surface, superb recoveries in metallurgical testwork [[ASX:MEU 28 April 2025](#)], with excellent potential for low-cost, low capex open pit heap leach gold production.

Marmota's Gawler gold project comprises an arc of gold deposits along the flanks of the major 'Y'-shaped gravity anomaly in the NW Gawler Craton. The '**Arc of gold**' deposits include (from east to west: [see Fig. 4](#)):

- Aurora Tank gold deposit
- Golf Bore
- Campfire Bore
- Greenwood
- Mainwood
- The Challenger Mine (which produced over a million ounces of gold)
- Monsoon and Typhoon

Marmota owns all of the unmined gold deposits (either 100% or 90%).

Maiden scoping study

The **maiden scoping study** for Marmota Gawler Gold recently commenced: see [ASX:MEU 18 Nov 2025](#) .

New Paradigm for Growth

As a result of the maiden program, Greenwood has grown to an approximately 900-metre long zone of near continuous mineralisation that was only subjected to a brief period of exploration by the previous owners. This was interrupted for non-geological reasons in 2018 — leaving an abundance of possibilities for increasing the dimensions of the mineralisation.

Prior to the recent drilling, Marmota carried out a review authored by Dr Kevin Wills [see ASX:MEU 17 June 2025] that identified an abundance of open sections, open intersections, untested mineralisation at shallow depth and possibilities for significant extensions.

Results from Marmota's maiden program have demonstrated that these concepts were valid, with results to date identifying numerous high-grade shoots, some with considerable length, *far exceeding the best results from the initial discovery*. This is a new paradigm for Greenwood. The new extensions and multiple thick intervals further validate the new model, and have produced some of the best gold results seen in the Gawler Craton since the discovery of the Challenger mine in 1995.

Marmota Chairman, Dr Colin Rose, said:

“Greenwood just keeps growing and getting better and better with each stage of our maiden program. I am delighted with the results. We have achieved phenomenal speed and progress in developing Greenwood, not just with the outstanding results, but achieving in 6 months what previously took 3 years to drill at Aurora Tank. And even in the face of fuel uncertainty and conflict, we are keeping that pace up, with the new Stage 3 program targeting major extensions already well underway, and progressing extremely well.

And so far, Greenwood keeps expanding with each stage of drilling, and keeps rewarding Marmota and our shareholders with each and every program. It is a very exciting program, a very exciting project, particularly as part of our Gawler Gold project that is yielding bonanza gold grades across multiple adjacent deposits. We are very fortunate to have such great assets, and to have the strongest financial position in the Company's history and so able to execute and deliver the promise of those assets to our shareholders. The next few months are likely to be some of the most interesting in the Company's history. ”

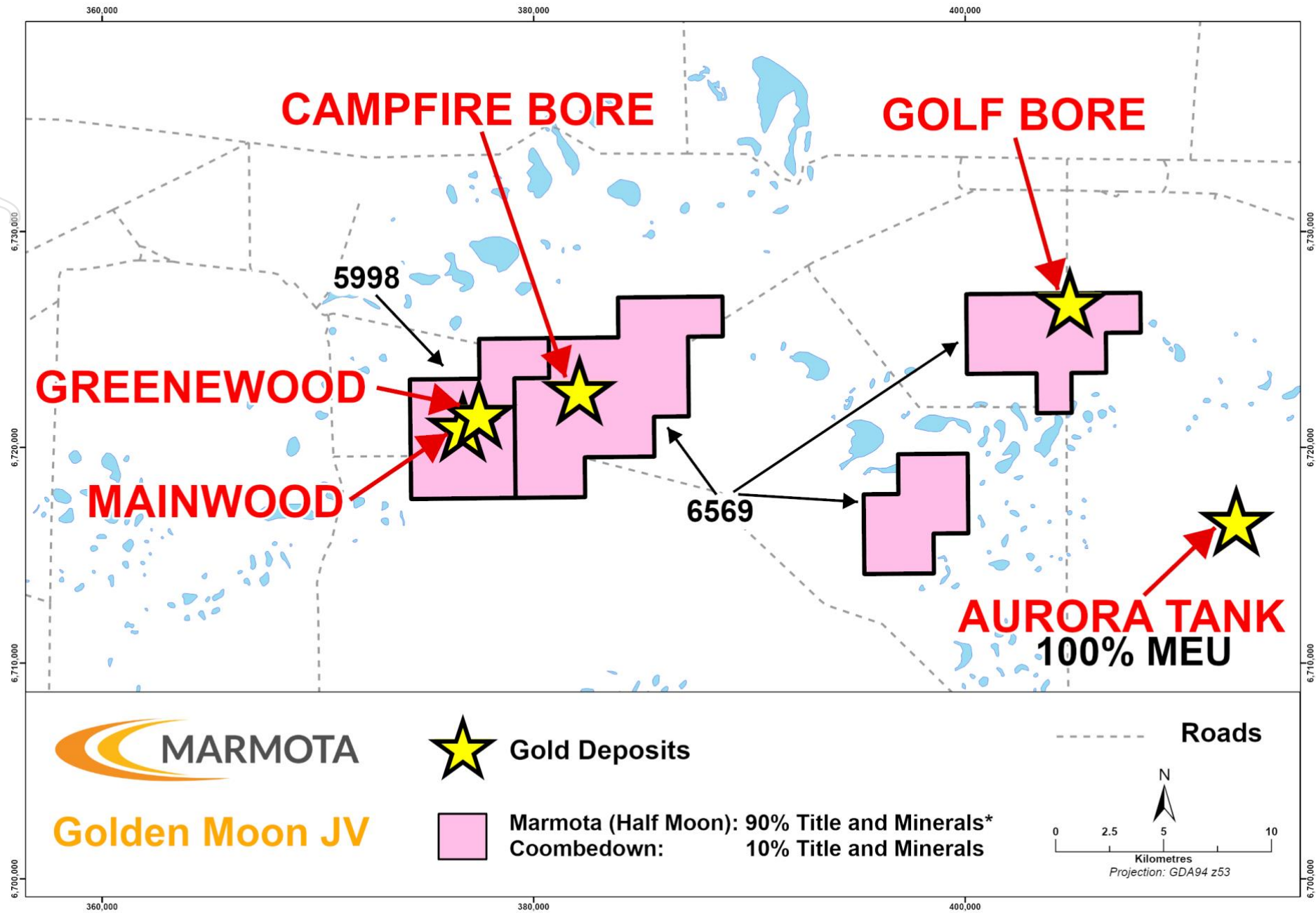


Figure 4: Location of Greenwood and Golden Moon JV deposits adjacent to Marmota's flagship Aurora Tank deposit

Follow Marmota on X at: [X.com/MarmotaLimited](https://x.com/MarmotaLimited)

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About Marmota Limited

Marmota Limited (ASX:MEU) is a South Australian mining exploration company focused on gold, titanium and uranium. The Company's flagship gold project, Gawler Gold, is yielding outstanding results in the highly prospective Gawler Craton in the Woomera Prohibited Defence Area.

The Company's flagship uranium resource is at Junction Dam adjacent to the Honeymoon mine.

For more information, please visit: www.marmota.com.au

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this Release relating to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Aaron Brown, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Executive Director of Exploration at Marmota. He has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves." Mr Brown consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which they appear.

Where results from previous announcements are quoted, Marmota confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

For the purpose of ASX Listing Rule 15.5, the Board has authorised for this announcement to be released.

APPENDIX 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p>Sampling techniques</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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 down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>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 pulverized 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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<p>Marmota Maiden Program at Greenwood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 1 - 2025 RC drilling at Greenwood was completed in August 2025 (ASX:MEU 28 Aug 2025) including 146 RC holes for 15,480 metres. • Stage 2 - 2025 RC drilling at Greenwood was completed in December 2025 (ASX:MEU 17 Dec 2025) including 126 RC holes for 10,117m. • Stage 1 - 2025 Greenwood RC Drilling 4m Composites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 4m composites were first collected using a 50mm PVC tube ‘spear’ to collect representative samples from bulk 1m sample bags. ○ Composite samples were an average weight of 1.6kg which were pulverised to produce sub samples for lab assay using Fire Assay. ○ For Fire Assay, a 50g pulverised sample was taken for fire assay and analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) for Gold. • Stage 1 -2025 Greenwood RC Drilling 1m splits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1m splits were collected using the drilling cyclone and kept at the drill site location until the list of 1m samples for assay was prepared from the 4m composite results. ○ Following testing of 4m composite samples down the entire length of the hole, selected 1 metre splits were sent for high-quality analysis by Fire Assay. ○ 1m splits bags submitted for analysis were an average weight of 2.4kg which were pulverised to produce sub samples for lab analysis using Fire Assay. ○ For Fire Assay, a 50g sample was taken for fire assay and analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) for Gold. ○ Hole 25GWRC046 (26-27 metres) was completed via overlimit method (Au-GRA22) Au by fire assay and gravimetric finish, using a 50g nominal sample weight as the sample assay exceeded the upper detection limit of 100ppm

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>(100g/t Au) of the routine method Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) finish</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 2 - 2025 Greenwood RC Drilling 4m Composites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 4m composites were first collected using a 50mm PVC tube 'spear' to collect representative samples from bulk 1m sample bags. ○ Composite samples were an average weight of 2.0kg which were pulverised to produce sub samples for lab assay using Fire Assay. ○ For Fire Assay, a 50g pulverised sample was taken for fire assay and analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) for Gold. • Stage 2 - 2025 Greenwood RC Drilling 1m Splits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1m splits were collected using the drilling cyclone and kept at the drill site location until the list of 1m samples for assay was prepared from the 4m composite results. ○ Following testing of 4m composite samples down the entire length of the hole, selected 1 metre splits were sent for high-quality analysis by Fire Assay. ○ 1m splits bags submitted for analysis were an average weight of 2.5kg which were pulverised to produce sub samples for lab analysis using Fire Assay. ○ For Fire Assay, a 50g sample was taken for fire assay and analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) for Gold.
	<p><i>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).</i></p>	<p>Stage 1 & Stage 2 -2025 Greenwood RC drilling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reverse Circulation ('RC') drilling ○ Hole diameters are 146mm
<p>Drill sample recovery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<p>Stage 1 & Stage 2 - 2025 Greenwood RC Drilling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drillholes and sample depths were recorded in digital format during drilling including description of lithology and sample intervals. • Qualitative assessment of sample recovery and moisture content of drill samples was recorded. • Sample recoveries were generally high, and moisture in samples minimal. In some instances, where ground water influx was high, wet/moist samples were collected.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample system cyclone was cleaned at the end of each hole and as required to minimise down-hole and cross-hole contamination. No relationship is known to exist between sample recovery and grade, in part due to in-ground variation in grade. A potential bias due to loss/gain of fine/coarse material is not suspected.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Stage 1 & Stage 2 - 2025 Greenwood RC Drilling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were geologically logged by Marmota geologists. The holes have not been geotechnically logged. Geological logging is qualitative. Chip trays containing 1m geological subsamples were collected. 100% of any reported intersections in this announcement have had geological logging completed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Stage 1 - 2025 Greenwood RC Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4m Composite samples averaging 1.6kg were collected for laboratory assay. Composite samples were collected with a 50mm tube by diagonally spearing individual samples within bags. 1m Spilt samples averaging 2.4kg were collected directly off the sample cyclone at 1 metre intervals down the length of the drill hole. The 1m split samples were kept at the drill site until a selection of samples was completed from initial 4m composite results. The 1m samples were then collected and dispatched to the lab. Samples are considered representative samples. Samples were collected after homogenizing of sample through drilling cyclone and unbiased spearing of samples in bags. Laboratory sample preparation includes drying and pulverizing of submitted sample to target of p80 at 75 µm. No samples checked for size after pulverizing failed to meet sizing target in the sample batches relevant to the report. Duplicate samples were introduced into the sample stream by the Company. <p>Stage 2 - 2025 Greenwood RC Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4m Composite samples averaging 2.0kg were collected for laboratory assay. Composite samples were collected with a 50mm tube by diagonally spearing individual samples within bags. 1m Spilt samples averaging 2.5kg were collected directly off the sample cyclone at 1 metre intervals down the length of the drill hole.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 1m split samples were kept at the drill site until a selection of samples was completed from initial 4m composite results. The 1m samples were then collected and dispatched to the lab. • Samples are considered representative samples. Samples were collected after homogenizing of sample through drilling cyclone and unbiased spearing of samples in bags. • Samples were then collected and dispatched to the lab. • Laboratory sample preparation includes drying and pulverizing of submitted sample to target of p80 at 75 µm. • No samples checked for size after pulverizing failed to meet sizing target in the sample batches relevant to the report. • Duplicate samples were introduced into the sample stream by the Company.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>2025 Greenwood RC Drilling Samples were analysed in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 1 - 4m Composites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ALS were used for analytical work of the 4m composite samples. ○ ALS Adelaide (Sample Preparation) and ALS Townsville (analytical) were used for analytical work of the 4m Composite samples. ○ Lead Collection Fire Assay was used for Au (50g) and analysed using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS). • Stage 1 - 1m Split samples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ALS were used for analytical work of the 1m split samples. ○ ALS Adelaide (Sample Preparation) and ALS Perth (analytical) were used for analytical work of the 1m split samples. ○ Lead Collection Fire Assay was used for Au (50g) and analysed using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS). ○ Hole 25GWRC046 (26-27 metres) was completed via overlimit method (Au-GRA22) Au by fire assay and gravimetric finish, using a 50g nominal sample weight as the sample assay exceeded the upper detection limit of 100ppm (100g/t Au) of the routine method Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) finish.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 2 - 4m Composites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ALS were used for analytical work of the 4m composite samples. ○ ALS Adelaide (Sample Preparation) and ALS Townsville (analytical) were used for analytical work of the 4m Composite samples. ○ Lead Collection Fire Assay was used for Au (50g) and analysed using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) • Stage 2 - 1m Split samples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ALS were used for analytical work of the 1m split samples. ○ ALS Adelaide (Sample Preparation) and ALS Perth (analytical) were used for analytical work of the 1m split samples. ○ Lead Collection Fire Assay was used for Au (50g) and analysed using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS). • For all samples, the Company introduced QA/QC samples at a ratio of one QA/QC sample for every 30 drill samples. The laboratory introduced additional QA/QC samples (blanks, standards, checks) at a ratio of greater than 1 QA/QC sample for every 10 samples. • Both the Company and laboratory QA/QC samples indicate acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established. • Duplicates were introduced into the sample stream by the Company. The laboratory completed repeat assays on various samples. • Standard samples were introduced into the sample stream by the Company, while the laboratory completed standard assays also.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An alternative company representative has checked the calculation of the quoted intersections. No twinned holes were drilled in the program. • No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Greenwood, drill hole coordinate information was collected using an RTX Differential GPS system with an autonomous accuracy of ± 2.5 centimetres utilising GDA 94 Zone 53. • Area is approximately flat lying and Height datum is from the RTX differential GPS system (AUSGeoid09). • Down hole surveys were undertaken at 30m intervals downhole and bottom of hole or as requested by the geologist.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>2025 Greenwood RC Drilling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill spacings are irregular for the exploration results provided in Table 1 (see information throughout release). • All drillholes are drilled close to perpendicular to the dip direction of the gold mineralisation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>2025 Greenwood RC Drilling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The orientation of sampling appears appropriate to the orientation of the ore body, though at this stage it is not confirmed if the angle shows the exact true width. • No bias is known or apparent at this stage.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	Marmota staff collected all samples and samples were transported to the laboratory in Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	No audits have been conducted yet.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenwood Deposit (EL 5998) is part of the Golden Moon JV (GMJV), where Marmota Limited has 90% Title and Coombedown Resources has 10% Title. The EL is located approximately 100 km southwest of Coober Pedy in South Australia. There are no non-government royalties, historical sites or environmental issues. Exploration is conducted within lands of the Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Native Title Determination Area. The tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration in the Greenwood (Sandstone Area) region has been carried out by a number of exploration companies previously including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stockdale Prospecting Limited (1981-83) Roebuck Resources (1986-90) Norscom Pty Ltd (1993) Dominion Gold Operations Pty Ltd, Resolute Resources Pty Limited and Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd (1994-1999) Dominion Gold Operations Pty Ltd, Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd (1999-2006) Dominion Gold Operations Pty Ltd, Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd, Southern Gold Limited (2006-2012) joint venture agreement with Dominion Gold to explore the licences for gold. Challenger Gold Operations, Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd, Trafford Resources/Tyranna (2012-2018) joint venture with Challenger Gold Operations to explore the licence for gold.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drilling occurred within geology of the Christie Domain of the western Gawler Craton. The Christie Domain is largely underlain by late Archaean Mulgathing Complex which comprises meta-sedimentary successions interlayered with Banded Iron Formations (BIF), chert, carbonates and calc-silicates.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The required information on drill holes is incorporated into Appendix 2 of the ASX Release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. ● The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<p>Stage 2 - 2025 Greenwood RC Drilling – 1m Splits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Any intersections are calculated by simple averaging of samples. Where there is duplicate or repeat samples, an average Au grade is reported. ● Significant intercepts Au > 5 g/t in Table 1 have been rounded to nearest integer for Au ≥ 10 g/t. ● Where aggregated intercepts are presented in the report, they may include shorter lengths of high-grade mineralisation; these shorter lengths are also tabulated. ● No metal equivalents are reported
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. ● If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. ● If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drill coverage is considered sufficient to establish approximate true widths due the current geological understanding of mineralisation dip and strike ● Mineralisation intersections are downhole lengths; exact true widths are unknown but are similar to the intersection lengths as the mineralised zones are approximately normal to hole inclinations.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See Figures within ASX release. ● A plan of the collar location of each drill hole for Stage 1 and Stage 2 – 2025 RC has been provided within Figure 5 of this ASX announcement. A full list of the drillholes for the Stage 2 - Greenwood 2025 RC program are within Appendix 2. ● Plan views are provided in Figure 2. ● Sectional views are provided in Figure 1 and Figure 3.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A cut-off grade of 5 g/t (5,000 ppb) gold was applied in reviewing and highlight initial assay results and is deemed appropriate at this stage in reporting exploration results. Reporting is considered balanced.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marmota ASX Releases related to EL 5998 and Greenwood include: 31 Jul 2020, 17 Nov 2020, 30 Nov 2020, 1 Jun 2021, 15 Nov 2021, 13 Jul 2023, 1 Sep 2023, 9 Apr 2025, 15 May 2025, 17 Jun 2025, 23 June 2025 Marmota ASX Releases related to Greenwood 2025 RC Drilling (Stage 1 & 2): 2 July 2025, 7 July 2025, 23 July 2025, 28 Aug 2025, 9 Sept 2025, 9 October 2025, 14 Oct 2025, 10 Nov 2025, 20 Nov 2025, 11 Dec 2025, 17 Dec 2025, 26 Feb 2026
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A substantial RC program (Stage 3 of the maiden program) commenced in April 2026, in particular developing the southern extensions of the Greenwood strike, also known as Mainwood.

APPENDIX 2 Drillhole collar summary: Stage 2 - Nov/Dec 2025 RC drilling

Hole ID	Drill Type	Easting (MGA94z53)	Northing (MGA94z53)	RL	Dip	Azimuth	EOH Depth
25GWRC147	RC	377,223	6,721,420	163	-60	135	48
25GWRC148	RC	377,215	6,721,428	163	-60	135	48
25GWRC149	RC	377,301	6,721,464	162	-60	135	48
25GWRC150	RC	377,294	6,721,471	162	-60	135	60
25GWRC151	RC	377,287	6,721,478	162	-60	135	72
25GWRC152	RC	377,280	6,721,485	162	-60	135	72
25GWRC153	RC	377,321	6,721,480	162	-60	135	40
25GWRC154	RC	377,296	6,721,505	162	-60	135	72
25GWRC155	RC	377,347	6,721,509	162	-60	135	54
25GWRC156	RC	377,357	6,721,556	161	-60	135	72
25GWRC157	RC	377,418	6,721,546	161	-60	135	48
25GWRC158	RC	377,407	6,721,556	161	-60	135	60
25GWRC159	RC	377,375	6,721,588	160	-60	135	96
25GWRC160	RC	377,394	6,721,570	161	-60	135	66
25GWRC161	RC	377,432	6,721,567	161	-60	135	54
25GWRC162	RC	377,413	6,721,587	161	-60	135	78
25GWRC163	RC	377,446	6,721,589	160	-60	135	66
25GWRC164	RC	377,414	6,721,622	160	-60	135	114
25GWRC165	RC	377,446	6,721,622	160	-60	135	72
25GWRC166	RC	377,497	6,721,611	160	-60	135	48
25GWRC167	RC	377,491	6,721,617	160	-60	135	60
25GWRC168	RC	377,483	6,721,624	160	-60	135	72
25GWRC169	RC	377,476	6,721,631	160	-60	135	78
25GWRC170	RC	377,468	6,721,638	160	-60	135	84
25GWRC171	RC	377,461	6,721,645	160	-60	135	102
25GWRC172	RC	377,529	6,721,629	160	-60	135	60
25GWRC173	RC	377,515	6,721,643	160	-60	135	78
25GWRC174	RC	377,507	6,721,651	160	-60	135	84
25GWRC175	RC	377,500	6,721,658	160	-60	135	90
25GWRC176	RC	377,493	6,721,666	160	-60	135	102
25GWRC177	RC	377,487	6,721,672	160	-60	135	108
25GWRC178	RC	377,534	6,721,660	160	-60	135	90
25GWRC179	RC	377,519	6,721,675	160	-60	135	102
25GWRC180	RC	377,603	6,721,632	161	-60	135	42
25GWRC181	RC	377,544	6,721,687	160	-60	135	102
25GWRC182	RC	377,534	6,721,696	160	-60	135	114
25GWRC183	RC	377,617	6,721,634	160	-60	135	42
25GWRC184	RC	377,572	6,721,693	161	-60	135	60
25GWRC185	RC	377,565	6,721,701	161	-60	135	84
25GWRC186	RC	377,558	6,721,707	160	-60	135	78
25GWRC187	RC	377,618	6,721,649	160	-60	135	54
25GWRC188	RC	377,598	6,721,702	160	-60	135	66
25GWRC189	RC	377,590	6,721,709	160	-60	135	60
25GWRC190	RC	377,582	6,721,716	160	-60	135	72
25GWRC191	RC	377,575	6,721,723	160	-60	135	78
25GWRC192	RC	377,633	6,721,651	161	-60	135	66
25GWRC193	RC	377,659	6,721,679	161	-60	135	72
25GWRC194	RC	377,631	6,721,707	161	-60	135	108
25GWRC195	RC	377,617	6,721,720	161	-60	135	60

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25GWRC196	RC	377,608	6,721,728	160	-60	135	72
25GWRC197	RC	377,601	6,721,736	161	-60	135	126
25GWRC198	RC	377,709	6,721,678	161	-60	135	60
25GWRC199	RC	377,702	6,721,685	161	-60	135	78
25GWRC200	RC	377,672	6,721,702	161	-60	135	84
25GWRC201	RC	377,649	6,721,724	161	-60	135	108
25GWRC202	RC	377,635	6,721,738	161	-60	135	66
25GWRC203	RC	377,623	6,721,750	161	-60	135	84
25GWRC204	RC	377,686	6,721,719	162	-60	135	96
25GWRC205	RC	377,665	6,721,740	161	-60	135	60
25GWRC206	RC	377,651	6,721,754	161	-60	135	132
25GWRC207	RC	377,644	6,721,760	161	-60	135	84
25GWRC208	RC	377,682	6,721,761	161	-60	135	72
25GWRC209	RC	377,667	6,721,774	161	-60	135	90
25GWRC210	RC	377,659	6,721,781	161	-60	135	96
25GWRC211	RC	377,700	6,721,779	164	-60	135	72
25GWRC212	RC	377,681	6,721,796	161	-60	135	102
25GWRC213	RC	377,674	6,721,803	161	-60	135	114
25GWRC214	RC	377,708	6,721,804	161	-60	135	96
25GWRC215	RC	377,702	6,721,811	161	-60	135	108
25GWRC216	RC	377,695	6,721,817	161	-60	135	54
25GWRC217	RC	377,792	6,721,756	161	-60	135	60
25GWRC218	RC	377,784	6,721,763	161	-60	135	72
25GWRC219	RC	377,776	6,721,771	161	-60	135	80
25GWRC220	RC	377,812	6,721,774	161	-60	135	60
25GWRC221	RC	377,803	6,721,781	161	-60	135	72
25GWRC222	RC	377,795	6,721,789	161	-60	135	80
25GWRC223	RC	377,223	6,721,436	163	-60	135	48
25GWRC224	RC	377,292	6,721,456	163	-60	135	42
25GWRC225	RC	377,308	6,721,476	162	-60	135	48
25GWRC226	RC	377,293	6,721,490	162	-60	135	60
25GWRC227	RC	377,356	6,721,520	161	-60	135	52
25GWRC228	RC	377,397	6,721,534	161	-60	135	48
25GWRC229	RC	377,442	6,721,576	160	-60	135	48
25GWRC230	RC	377,435	6,721,582	160	-60	135	60
25GWRC231	RC	377,407	6,721,610	160	-60	135	84
25GWRC232	RC	377,460	6,721,594	161	-60	135	66
25GWRC233	RC	377,439	6,721,638	160	-60	135	84
25GWRC234	RC	377,517	6,721,660	160	-60	135	90
25GWRC235	RC	377,612	6,721,705	160	-60	135	42
25GWRC236	RC	377,596	6,721,724	160	-60	135	69
25GWRC237	RC	377,610	6,721,743	161	-60	135	102
25GWRC238	RC	377,630	6,721,757	161	-60	135	84
25GWRC239	RC	377,623	6,721,763	161	-60	135	96
25GWRC240	RC	377,716	6,721,691	162	-60	135	66
25GWRC241	RC	377,651	6,721,773	161	-60	135	96
25GWRC242	RC	377,698	6,721,762	161	-60	135	60
25GWRC243	RC	377,690	6,721,769	161	-60	135	76
25GWRC244	RC	377,683	6,721,776	161	-60	135	90
25GWRC245	RC	377,675	6,721,783	161	-60	135	96
25GWRC246	RC	377,668	6,721,790	161	-60	135	102
25GWRC247	RC	377,708	6,721,788	161	-60	135	84
25GWRC248	RC	377,700	6,721,795	161	-60	135	96
25GWRC249	RC	377,692	6,721,802	161	-60	135	102
25GWRC250	RC	377,686	6,721,809	161	-60	135	108

25GWRC251	RC	377,725	6,721,804	161	-60	135	96
25GWRC252	RC	377,717	6,721,812	161	-60	135	102
25GWRC253	RC	377,711	6,721,819	161	-60	135	114
25GWRC254	RC	377,409	6,721,630	160	-60	135	114
25GWRC255	RC	377,429	6,721,642	160	-60	135	90
25GWRC256	RC	377,453	6,721,652	160	-60	135	120
25GWRC257	RC	377,446	6,721,659	160	-60	135	120
25GWRC258	RC	377,512	6,721,683	160	-60	135	108
25GWRC259	RC	377,595	6,721,741	160	-60	135	90
25GWRC260	RC	377,614	6,721,760	160	-60	135	96
25GWRC261	RC	377,617	6,721,771	161	-60	135	102
25GWRC262	RC	377,653	6,721,789	161	-60	135	108
25GWRC263	RC	377,660	6,721,799	160	-60	135	114
25GWRC264	RC	377,608	6,721,658	160	-60	135	66
25GWRC265	RC	377,596	6,721,669	160	-60	135	78
25GWRC266	RC	377,587	6,721,679	160	-60	135	96
25GWRC267	RC	377,580	6,721,686	161	-60	135	54
25GWRC268	RC	377,601	6,721,753	161	-60	135	90
25GWRC269	RC	377,505	6,721,604	160	-60	135	42
25GWRC270	RC	377,445	6,721,637	160	-60	135	108
25GWRC271	RC	377,345	6,721,493	162	-60	135	42
25GWRC272	RC	377,374	6,721,520	161	-60	135	48
25GWRC273	RC	377,703	6,721,755	161	-60	135	48
25GWRC274	RC	377,739	6,721,791	162	-60	135	60
25GWRC275	RC	377,731	6,721,798	162	-60	135	78

For collar diagram, please see Figure 5 below.

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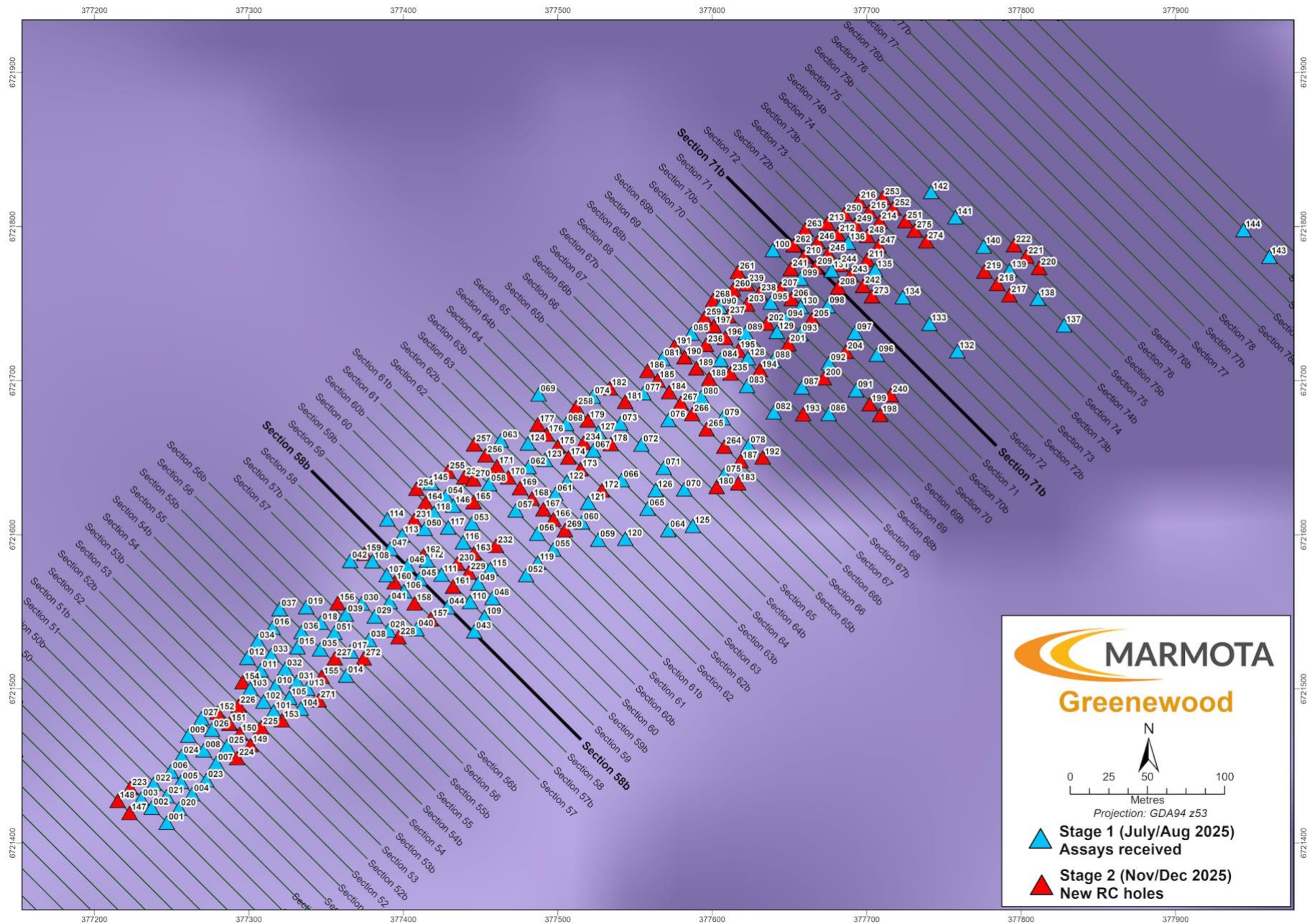


Figure 5: Greenwood Drillhole Collars

▲ Stage 1- July/Aug 2025

▲ Stage 2- Nov/Dec 2025

Maiden Marmota Program: Completed RC Holes

Maiden Marmota Program: Completed RC Holes