DISCOVERY alaska

ASX Announcement

10 June 2026

BOULDER CREEK GOLD-SILVER PROJECT UPDATE

HIGH GRADE SILVER & GOLD ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Rock samples return high grade silver and gold analysis results**
  - **Sample 1809629 – 767g/t Ag (~24.6oz/t)**
  - **Sample E288901 – 93.9g/t Ag**
  - **Sample 1809627 – 11.67g/t Au & 39.1g/t Ag**
  - **Sample 1809628 – 59g/t Ag**
- **Project area prospective for epithermal high grade vein hosted gold-silver and disseminated gold-silver**
- **Historical exploration drilling conducted by Nerco, Inc. in mid-1980's prior to takeover by Kennecott Corporation/Rio Tinto**

Discovery Alaska Limited (ASX: DAF - "Discovery Alaska" or "Company") is pleased to announce laboratory assay results of five rock samples collected at the Boulder Creek Gold-Silver Project in Idaho, USA – located ~90km southwest of Boise and near the historical mining town of Silver City.

The rock samples were collected from the project area where historical drilling conducted by Nerco. Inc. between 1985 - 1987 identified anomalous zones during their exploration works, were analysed and returned high-grade silver and gold assay results, including 767g/t (~24.6oz/t) Ag (sample 1809629), as shown in Table 1.

Sample	Easting	Northing	Zone	Au ppm	Ag ppm
1809626	510369	4745188	11T	0.068	2.1
1809627	510307	4745151	11T	**11.6667**	**39.1**
1809628	510300	4745135	11T	0.072	**56**
1809629	510293	4745104	11T	0.565	**767**
E288901	510600	4744706	11T	0.38	**93.9**

Table 1. Boulder Creek Au-Ag Project – Significant Rock Sample Laboratory Assay Results

The high-grade results demonstrate the prospectivity for gold and silver mineralisation at the targeted Nerco. Inc. site within the project area.

The Company is progressing exploration planning works, including obtaining necessary approvals, targeting the anomalous prospect for an initial phase of drilling works. The Company's Idaho-based geological consultants are currently preparing the necessary works to conduct the drilling program during the northern summer period.

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The consultants recently conducted a successful field visit to the project area and inspected the prospect for any alteration and mineralisation of the target mineral system, and also assessed the condition of the access roads and historic drill pad sites, confirming these were in reasonable condition and can be utilised for the proposed drilling works.

Discovery Alaska Director, Jerko Zuvela said "***The Company is excited by the high-grade rock sample assay results and looks forward to continuing exploration works at the Boulder Creek Gold-Silver Project.***

With the fantastic 767g/t silver result, we are excited to commence drilling works to test the historic Nerco, Inc. anomalous prospect area and follow up on the high-grade gold and silver rock sample results."

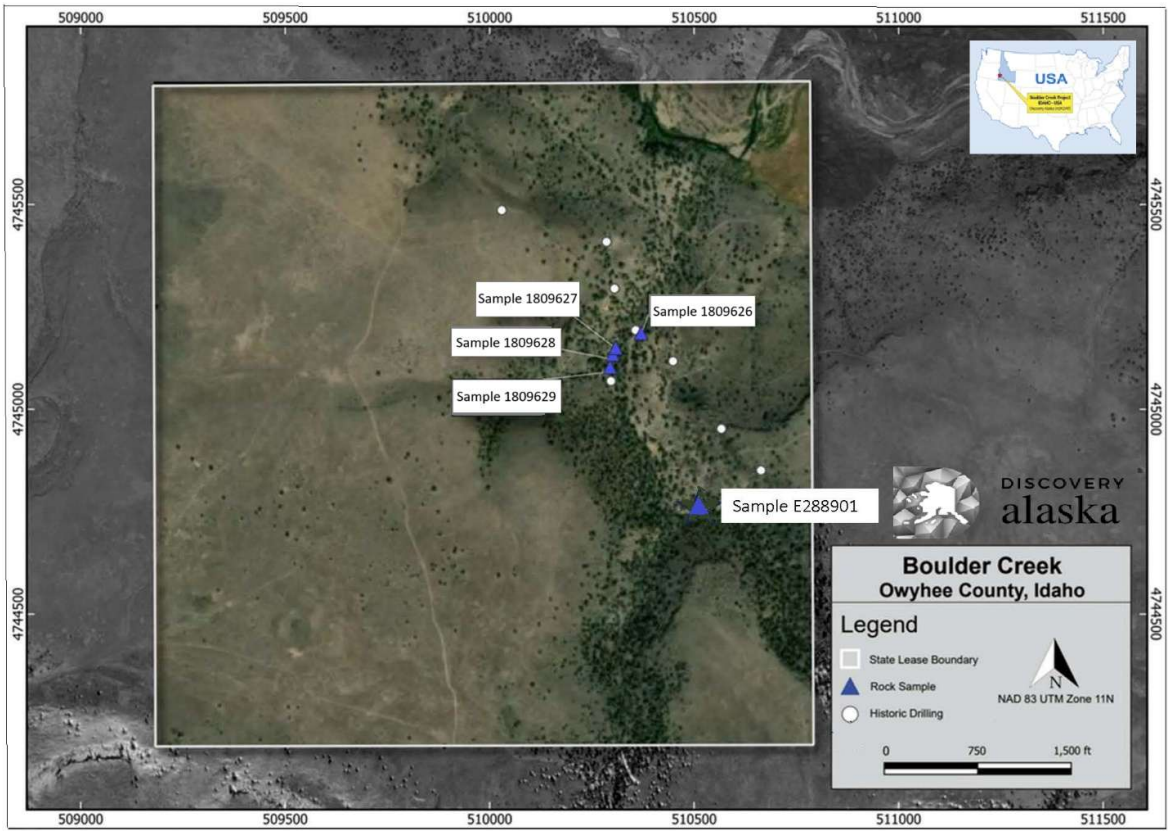

Figure 1. Boulder Creek Au-Ag Project – Sample Location Map

The project is prospective for epithermal high grade vein hosted gold-silver and disseminated gold-silver, and lies within a prospective area containing several historical sites.

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This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of Discovery Alaska Limited.

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Reference to Previous ASX Releases:
This document refers to the following previous ASX releases:
28th January 2026 – Due Diligence Completed for Boulder Creek Gold-Silver Project in Idaho
8th December 2025 – Binding Heads of Agreement to Acquire Boulder Creek Au-Ag Project in Idaho

Competent Person's Statement: The information contained in this ASX release relating to Exploration Results has been prepared by Mr Jerko Zuvela. Mr Zuvela is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and 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 Zuvela is a Director of Discovery Alaska Ltd and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of this information in the form and context in which it appears.
The information in this announcement is an accurate representation of the available data from exploration at the Boulder Creek Project.

Forward Looking Statements: Statements regarding plans with respect to the Company's mineral properties are forward looking statements. There can be no assurance that the Company's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as expected. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to confirm the presence of mineral deposits, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of the Company's mineral properties.
The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original or relevant market announcement. 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 market announcement.
Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements.
The Company advises that other than the information contained in this announcement, there is no other information that the Company deems to be material that requires disclosure under Listing Rule 3.1 at this time.

ABOUT DISCOVERY ALASKA LIMITED

Discovery Alaska Limited (ASX: DAF) is an Australian company with a 100% interest in the Boulder Creek Gold-Silver Project in Idaho, USA (20 BLM claims) and an option to acquire a 100% interest in Idaho State Lease E600117, and a 100% interest in the Chulitna Project in Alaska, USA.

The Company has an experienced board and management team with a history of exploration, operational and corporate success. DAF leverages the team's energy, technical and commercial acumen to execute the Company's mission - to maximize shareholder value through development of our assets.

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
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Rock samples taken across outcrop and float. • Individual samples from the area for representivity. • Standard sample preparation within the laboratory.
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 drilling conducted.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• No drilling conducted.
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.*	• Basic description of lithology. • Description was qualitative.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• No drilling conducted. • Samples were whole rock. • No sub-sampling conducted.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading*	• One rock sample sent to ALS Twin Falls, Idaho for ME-ICP61 (four acid ICP-AES), and Au-AA25 (30g fire assay). • Sample assayed for multi element. • Four rock samples sent to American Assay Laboratories in Sparks, Nevada for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	FA Au30 (30g fire assay), Grav Au30 and ICP (four acid digest). • Sample assayed for multi element. • No formal QA/QC.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No verification conducted.
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.*	• Sample location recorded from GPS.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Five samples reported. • Insufficient sampling or spacing for use in resource estimation. • Random data spacing. • Not used to determine grade continuity. • Not for use in estimation works. • No sample compositing 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.*	• No orientation of data points with geology or otherwise.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples delivered to laboratory via a local representative of Discovery Alaska.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits conducted. • Work carried out by Discovery Alaska representatives.

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.*	• 100% interest in the Boulder Creek Gold-Silver Project in Idaho, USA (20 BLM claims) and an option to acquire a 100% interest in Idaho State Lease E600117.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• No modern exploration conducted. • Historic exploration conducted by Nerco, Inc. in the 1980's, including drilling works.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Epithermal high grade vein hosted gold-silver and disseminated gold-silver mineralisation.
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*	• No holes drilled.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *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.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No holes drilled. • No data aggregation methods used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No holes drilled.
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.*	• See main body of report.
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 information reported.
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.*	• No other exploration data to report.
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.*	• Follow up exploration work will be conducted comprising drilling works. • Exploration work will continue in a systematic fashion.