OD6 METALS LTD

ASX Announcement
7 September 2026
ASX: OD6

MAMMOTH FLUORSPAR TARGET EXTENDS BY OVER 50%

Broad, continuous surface mineralisation defines >14,000m² drill-ready target with significant scale potential

Highlights

- **Target zone expanded to >14,000m², a substantial increase on the 9,000m² footprint originally presented, following revised mapping and sampling**
- **Large breccia/stockwork mineralised system defined over >300m strike extent and up to ~100m across, with mineralisation remaining open beneath cover**
- The fluorspar system remains **open to the east beneath talus cover, and open to the north plunging beneath silicified limestone cap**
- **Significant assays from surface sampling across a broad and spaced-out mineralised zone, intercepted high-grade assays including:**
  - **44m @ 29% CaF_2** with max assay of **58.4%** CaF_2 (Middle Bench), including
    - 32m @ 24.1% CaF_2 with max assay of 54.0% CaF_2 (Middle4_Bench)
    - 12m @ 42.0% CaF_2 with max assay of 58.4% CaF_2 (Middle3_Bench)
  - **33m @ 15.2% CaF_2** with max assay of **36.4%** CaF_2 (Upper2_Bench), including
    - 3m @ 22.1% CaF_2, 14m @ 19.4% CaF_2 and 8m @ 14.8% CaF_2
  - **22m @ 20.1% CaF_2 with max assay of 85.9% CaF_2** (Upper1_Bench), including
    - 12m @ 27.9% CaF_2 and 3m @ 24.0% CaF_2
  - **15m @ 20.5% CaF_2 with max assay of 30.0% CaF_2** (Lower1_Bench), including
    - 14m @ 21.2% CaF_2
- **Additional rock chip sampling returned grades of up to 78.3% CaF_2 and 54.5% CaF_2,** further demonstrating high-grade mineralisation across Mammoth
- Mammoth represents a different target style to the nearby ultra-high-grade Horseshoe and Big Jim prospects, providing OD6 with **potential for a larger-scale, bulk-tonnage-style fluorspar target**
- **Mammoth is a priority drill target**, with planned drilling designed to test the geometry, depth extent, grade continuity and scale of the mineralised system
- Acidspar prices increased by approximately 29% over the preceding three quarters to US$654/t in July 2026, highlighting strengthening market conditions amid tightening global supply (ChemAnalyst)

Managing Director, Brett Hazelden commented:

"Mammoth is rapidly developing into a very different but potentially highly complementary target to the exceptional high-grade mineralisation we have identified at Horseshoe and Big Jim.

The key takeaway from these latest results is scale. Detailed mapping and sampling have increased the interpreted Mammoth target footprint by more than 50%, from approximately 9,000m² to >14,000m², with a mineralised breccia and stockwork system extending for more than 300 metres and remaining open beneath cover.

Importantly, we are seeing broad and continuous fluorspar mineralisation across multiple exposed benches.. These results are particularly encouraging for a target we believe has the potential to develop into a larger-scale, bulk-tonnage-style opportunity.

There is also considerable scope to grow Mammoth further. The mineralised system remains open to the east beneath talus cover, continues north beneath a silicified limestone cap and has an untested southern extension identified by historical mapping.

The next step is drilling. This will allow us to test the geometry, grade continuity and depth extent of the system and, importantly, begin determining the true scale of Mammoth.

Together with the exceptional grades already demonstrated at Horseshoe and Big Jim, Mammoth adds another dimension to Quinn and further strengthens our view that we are dealing with a significant district-scale fluorspar system in Nevada."

OD6 Metals Limited (ASX: OD6, "OD6" or "the Company") is pleased to announce assays from mapping, channel sampling and rock sampling at the Mammoth Project, part of the exciting Quinn Fluorspar Project, in Nevada USA.

Channel Sampling

Channel sampling is a systematic method in which samples are collected using with hammer drilling and the excavated material is collected as a series of continuous samples over set intervals. Because each sample represents a fixed width, the technique delivers a representative measure of grade across the sampled interval. It is a well-established approach for characterising exposed mineralisation in pit walls, trenches and outcrop. Mammoth consists of a series of benches excavated for exploration purposes in and natural exposures of fluorspar in outcrop. Recently returned channel sample results at Mammoth are noted in Table 1 and Figures 1 and 2 below.

Table 1 Mammoth Channel Samples Intersection calculations. The base intercept with as collected on the full length, with no cut-off applied. The "including" intersections assume a 10% CaF_2 cut-off. Middle3_Bench was previously reported in release dated 9 April 2026, but has been re-assayed using the more reliable F-XRF24 method.

Type	Bench_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	CaF_2 (%)	Max CaF_2 (%)
Intercept	**Adit1_Bench**	**0.0**	**12.0**	**12.0**	**13.2**	**40.1**
including	*Adit1_Bench*	*0.0*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*23.0*	*40.1*
including	*Adit1_Bench*	*10.0*	*11.0*	*1.0*	*34.7*	*34.7*
Intercept	**Lower1_Bench**	**0.0**	**15.0**	**15.0**	**20.5**	**30.0**
including	*Lower1_Bench*	*0.0*	*14.0*	*14.0*	*21.2*	*30.0*
Intercept	**Middle1_Bench**	**0.0**	**11.0**	**11.0**	**14.3**	**18.9**
Intercept	**Middle2_Bench**	**0.0**	**12.0**	**12.0**	**18.3**	**41.7**
Intercept	**Middle3_Bench**	**0.0**	**12.0**	**12.0**	**42.0**	**58.4**
Intercept	**Middle4_Bench**	**0.0**	**32.0**	**32.0**	**24.1**	**54.0**
including	*Middle4_Bench*	*0.0*	*22.0*	*22.0*	*31.3*	*54.0*
including	*Middle4_Bench*	*29.0*	*32.0*	*3.0*	*14.7*	*19.7*
Intercept	**Upper1_Bench**	**0.0**	**22.0**	**22.0**	**20.1**	**85.9**
including	*Upper1_Bench*	*4.0*	*16.0*	*12.0*	*27.9*	*85.9*
including	*Upper1_Bench*	*19.0*	*22.0*	*3.0*	*24.0*	*30.6*
Intercept	**Upper2_Bench**	**0.0**	**33.0**	**33.0**	**15.2**	**36.4**
including	*Upper2_Bench*	*0.0*	*3.0*	*3.0*	*22.1*	*34.1*
including	*Upper2_Bench*	*6.0*	*20.0*	*14.0*	*19.4*	*36.4*
including	*Upper2_Bench*	*25.0*	*33.0*	*8.0*	*14.8*	*22.4*

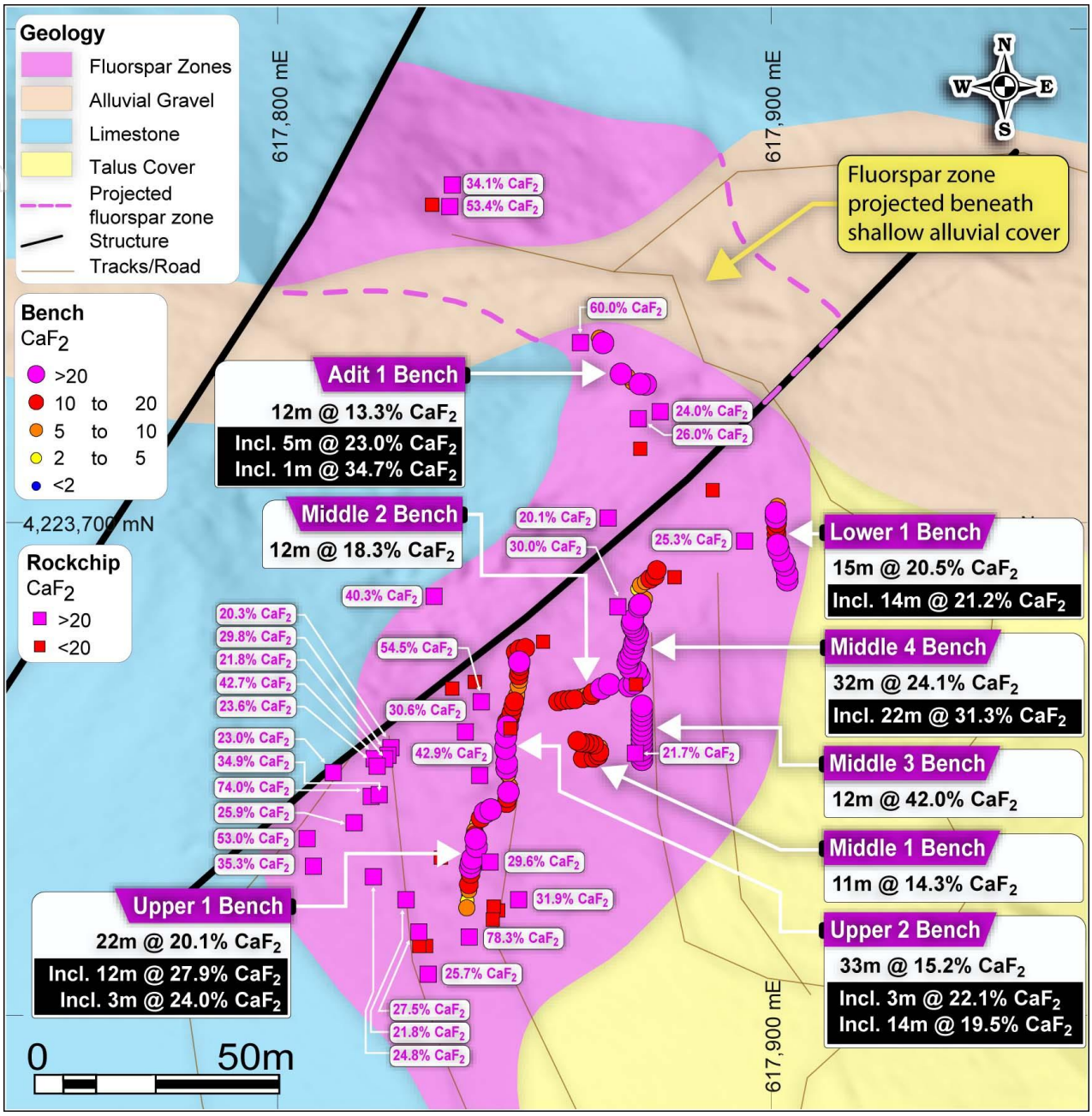

Figure 1 Channel Sampling and rock sampling results compiled

Mammoth mapping and rock chip sampling

Following several field campaigns, the Company has revised its geological mapping of the Mammoth area. The area consists of a fluorspar quartz breccia in the area of Middle Bench 3; and zones of intense stockwork and vein mineralisation altered in silicified limestone. The eastern contact is obscured by talus slope, and mineralisation may continue eastwards. Alluvial cover obscures part of northern part of the deposit, though mapping indicates that the mineral system is likely to continue. The northern part of the deposit appears to plunge northward beneath a silicified limestone cap. The southern tail was mapped by Evans in 1975, who stated that fluorspar in this zone is partly capped by a highly altered zone; however, this area is partly obscured by boulder cover (possibly from subsequent bulldozer work) and natural outcrop has not been located. All these extensions are planned to be tested with drilling.

The target footprint now covers 14,300 square metres (Figure 2), and is inferred as a steeply dipping breccia/stockwork body in a dilational zone between NE-SW strike-slip fault zones.

Historic assay results shown in Figures 1 and 2 are identified separately from OD6 results and are detailed in Appendix 1. The Competent Person has reviewed the available historical information and considers the historic results to be consistent with the geological observations and recent sampling undertaken by OD6 at Mammoth. Refer to Appendix 1 and JORC Table 1 for further information regarding the historical data.

As announced on 25 August 2026, selected samples originally analysed using the F-ELE82 method have been re-assayed using the F-XRF24 method, which OD6 considers more appropriate for higher-grade fluorine mineralisation. The updated results are incorporated in this announcement and identified in Appendix 1.

Recent rock sample and re-assayed sample results include the highest-grade samples summarised below with full details in the Appendix.

Table 2 Top five rock chip samples at Mammoth from OD6 Metals sampling. Coordinates in NAD83 Zone 11.

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	CaF_2 (%)	Description
DH112	617839	4223616	78.3	Intense purple fluorspar
JN004	617841	4223664	54.5	Breccia limestone with fluorspar
QC260231	617835	4223764	53.4	Fluorspar breccia
FL-4	617841	4223649	42.9	Jasperoid altered with fluorspar
DH105	617820	4223653	42.7	Limestone with fine fluorspar veins

Significance of these results

These results materially expand the scale of the Mammoth target. Revised mapping and sampling have grown the target footprint to more than 14,000 square metres, up from the 9,000 square metres originally presented, defining a breccia and stockwork zone measuring in excess of 300m by 100m that dips steeply to the east. Channel sampling across the excavated benches returned wide, continuous intervals of fluorspar mineralisation, while new rock chip sampling returned individual assays of up to 78.3% CaF_2 and 54.5% CaF_2.

Critically, the widths and continuity demonstrated across five separate benches are consistent with a bulk tonnage style target rather than a narrow-vein system. Mineralisation remains open to the east beneath talus cover and to the north, where the system appears to plunge beneath a silicified limestone cap, and the southern tail mapped by Evans (1975) is yet to be tested. Each of these extensions is a drill target and the Company is planning to test them in the next phase of work.

These results reinforce Mammoth as a priority target within the Quinn Fluorspar Project in Nevada, one of the world's premier mining jurisdictions, at a time when the United States remains 100% reliant on imported fluorspar and the mineral is firmly established on the US Critical Minerals list. Metallurgical and ore-sorting testwork will assess potential processing pathways for the production of Metspar and higher-value Acidspar products.

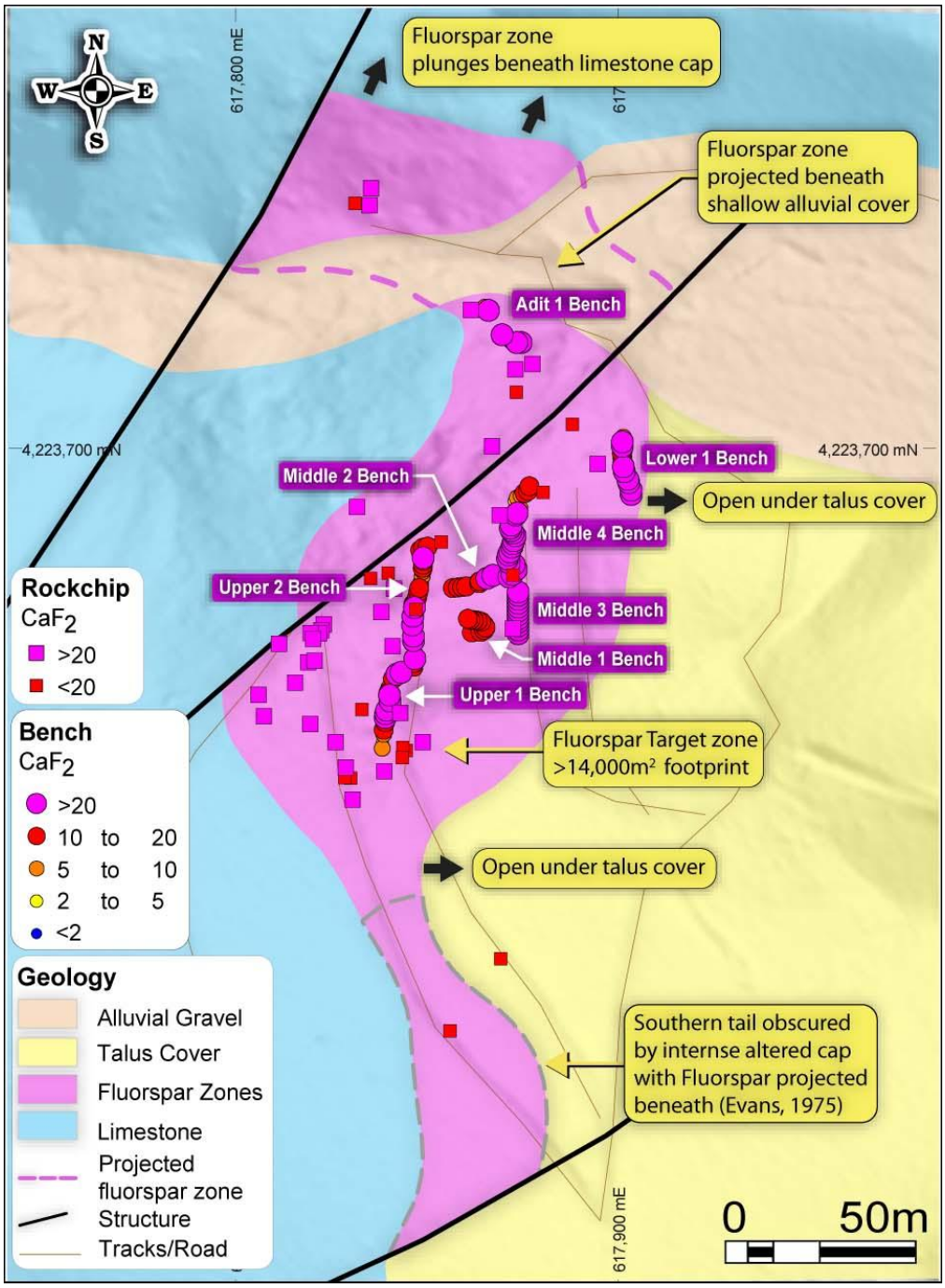

Figure 2 Full Mammoth target area indicating where the prospect may be open beneath cover

Quinn Fluorspar Project U.S Strategic Advantage

The **Quinn Fluorspar Project**, located in Nevada, USA, provides OD6 with direct exposure to a strategically important critical mineral within the United States. The Project's key attributes include:

- location in **Nevada, USA**, one of the world's established mining jurisdictions
- a historical fluorspar mining district containing multiple known fluorspar occurrences
- OD6 has now consolidated 100% ownership of **226 mining claims covering ~1,890 hectares**
- **+20 Fluorspar occurrences**, supporting a future hub-and-spoke development strategy

- **exceptionally high-grade fluorspar mineralisation** demonstrated through OD6's recent exploration and sampling programs
- **Multiple high-priority drill targets defined** from integrated geological mapping, fluorine geochemistry, structural interpretation and historical drilling
- **8km fertile mineralised corridor** confirmed with additional high-grade fluorine anomalies identified outside known deposits
- **Low impurity mineralisation** provides encouraging characteristics for beneficiation testwork targeting **Metspar** and potential **Acidspar** grade (>97% CaF_2) products
- **Permitting program underway**, including environmental baseline, archaeological studies and preparation of drilling and bulk sample approvals
- **Metallurgical testwork advancing** with optical sorting and beneficiation studies to optimise premium product recoveries
- **Potential Gold Upside** identified in soil sampling across Mammoth, Horseshoe and Dress Circle

Together, these results reinforce OD6's view that Quinn has the potential to emerge as a strategically significant domestic source of high-grade fluorspar in a U.S. market that remains 100% net import reliant.

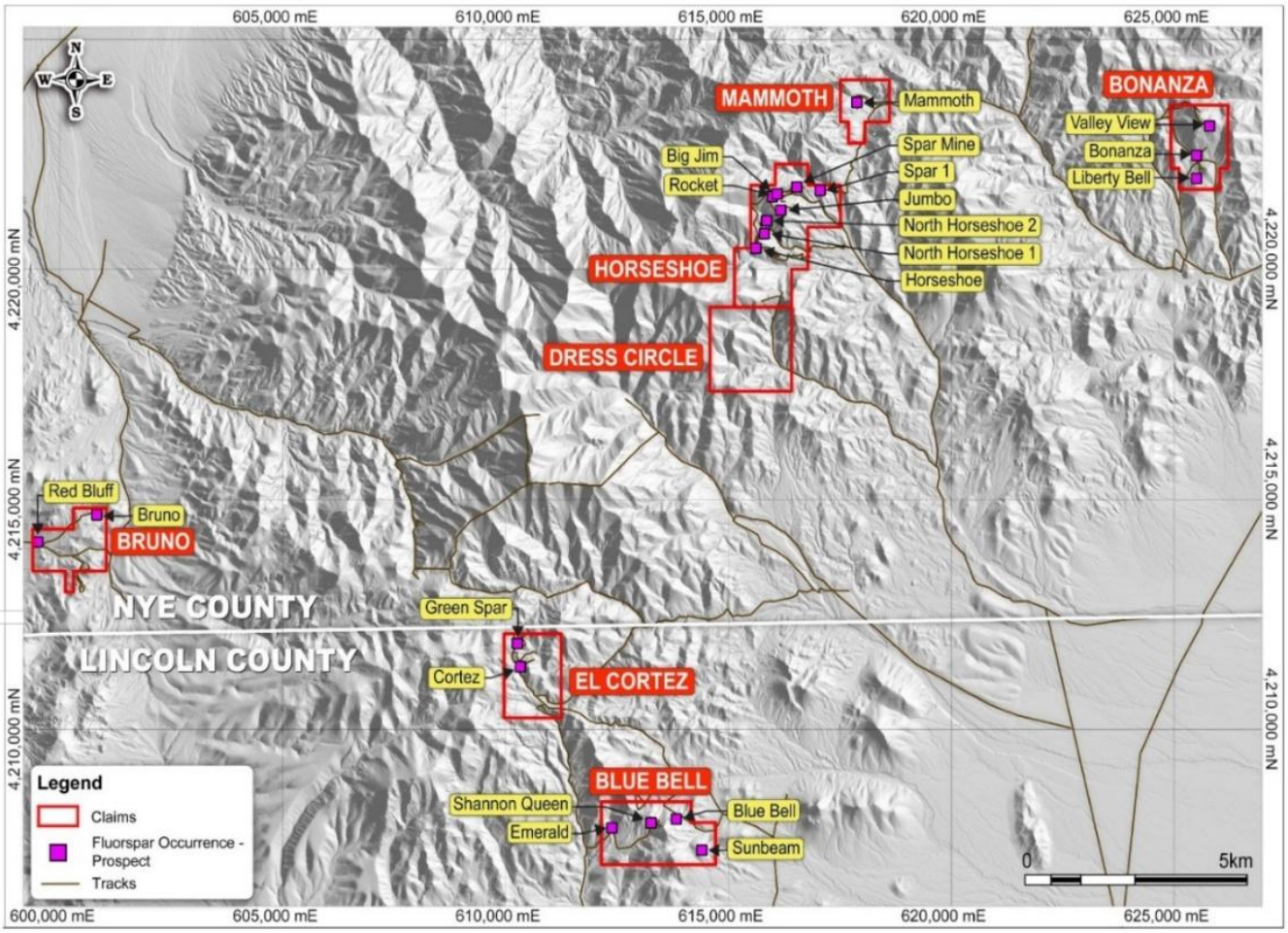

Figure 3: Quinn Fluorspar Project – district claim position and project areas, Nevada USA

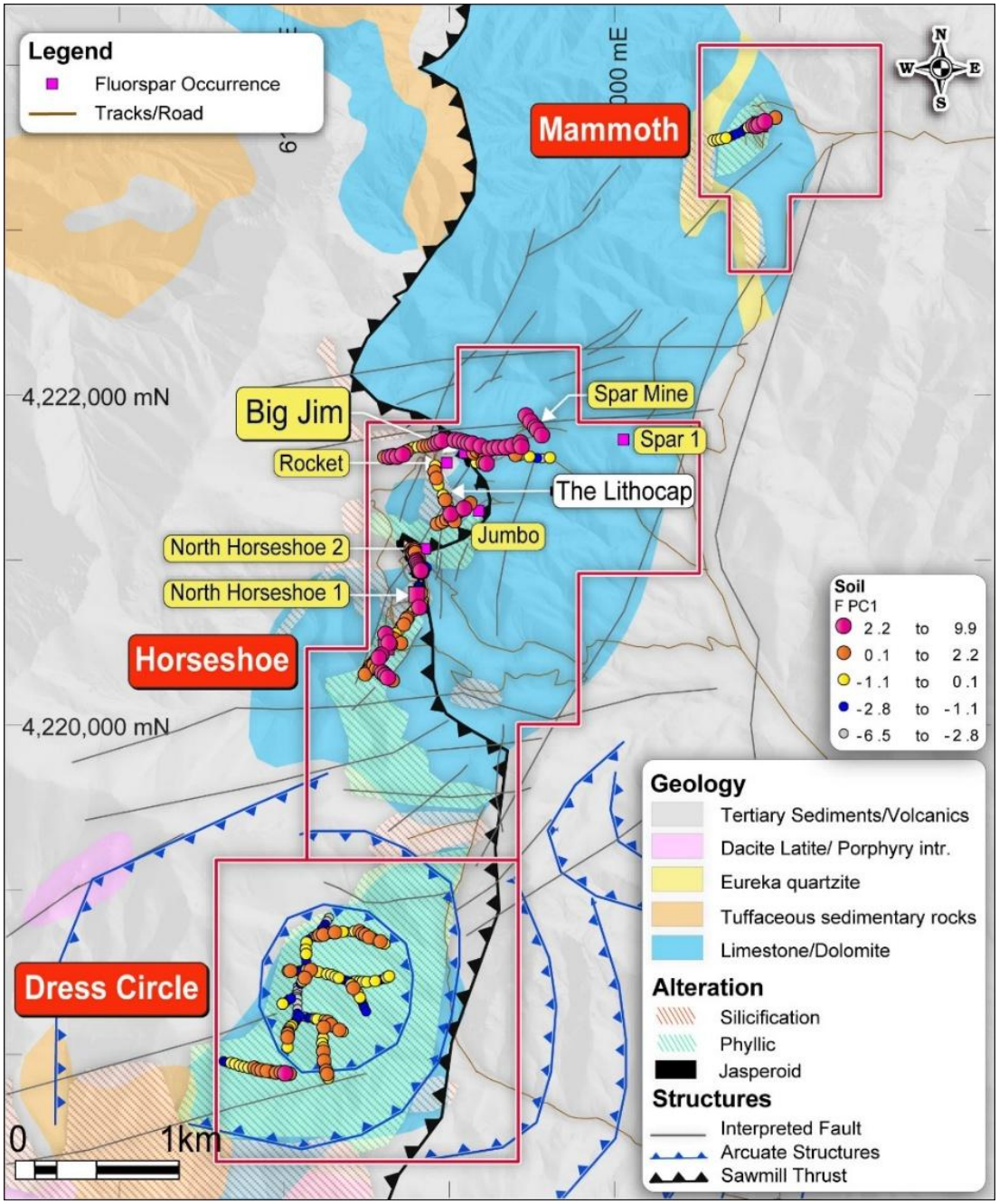

Figure 4 Prospect map: with fluorine pathfinders in soils over regional geological mapping (refer release dated 1 July 2026)

References

Bidtel, E. (1912). Valuation of Fluorspar. Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, 4, 201-202.

Evans, D.L.C. (1975). Geology and Indicated Reserves, Quinn Canyon Range Fluorspar. Consultant Report. On File Nevada Bureau of Mines & Geology.

Thompson, J.R. (1988). Mineral Resources of the Quinn RARE II Area, Lincoln & Nye Counties, Nevada. Mineral Land Assessment Report 49-99. Department of Interior, United States Geological Survey.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain information in this document refers to the intentions of OD6 Metals, however these are not intended to be forecasts, forward looking statements, or statements about the future matters for the purposes of the Corporations Act or any other applicable law. Statements regarding plans with respect to OD6 Metals projects are forward looking statements and can generally be identified by the use of words such as 'project', 'foresee', 'plan', 'expect', 'aim', 'intend', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'estimate', 'may', 'should', 'will' or similar expressions. There can be no assurance that the OD6 Metals plans for its projects will proceed as expected and there can be no assurance of future events which are subject to risk, uncertainties and other actions that may cause OD6 Metals actual results, performance, or achievements to differ from those referred to in this document. While the information contained in this document has been prepared in good faith, there can be given no assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of these events referred to in the document will occur as contemplated. Accordingly, to the maximum extent permitted by law, OD6 Metals and any of its affiliates and their directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors disclaim any liability whether direct or indirect, express or limited, contractual, tortuous, statutory or otherwise, in respect of, the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and do not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and disclaim all responsibility and liability for these forward-looking statements (including, without limitation, liability for negligence).

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this report relating to field observations and channel sample results is based on information compiled by Dr Darren Holden who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Dr Holden is an employee of GeoSpy Pty Ltd and is a geological advisor to the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Holden owns shares in the Company and participates in the Company's employee securities incentive plan. Dr Holden consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

No new information

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

The information in this report relating to the Mineral Resource estimate for the Splinter Rock Project is extracted from the Company's ASX announcements dated 18 July 2024. OD6 confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of OD6 Metals Limited.

About OD6 Metals

OD6 Metals Ltd is an Australian critical minerals exploration and development company with projects spanning fluorspar, rare earth elements and copper across the United States and Australia.

OD6 aims to position itself as an emerging supplier of strategically important critical minerals required for next-generation industrial, defence and energy technologies.

Quinn Fluorspar Project – Nevada, USA

OD6 is advancing the Quinn Fluorspar Project located in Nevada, USA, one of the world's premier mining jurisdictions and currently ranked second globally in the Fraser Institute 2025 Mining Attractiveness Index.

Quinn hosts multiple high-grade fluorspar deposits including Horseshoe, Mammoth and Big Jim, with historical drilling, channel sampling and testwork confirming significant high-grade mineralisation and potential for both Metspar and premium Acidspar products.

Fluorspar is classified as a critical mineral in the United States, which currently imports 100% of all Fluorspar consumed domestically with >60% of all global supply sourced from China. It is essential in hydrofluoric acid production, Al semiconductor manufacturing, advanced battery technologies, uranium enrichment, defence systems and refrigerants.

Splinter Rock Rare Earth Project – Western Australia

OD6's 100% owned Splinter Rock Rare Earth Project in Western Australia hosts one of Australia's largest and highest-grade clay-hosted rare earth deposits, with a Mineral Resource Estimate of:

- Indicated: 119Mt @ 1,632ppm TREO
- Inferred: 563Mt @ 1,275ppm TREO

OD6 is advancing an innovative processing flowsheet utilising heap leaching, nanofiltration and ion exchange technologies designed to achieved ~75% Nd & Pr overall recovery plus produce a high-quality Mixed Rare Earth Carbonate/Hydroxide product of ~56-59% TREO with low impurity levels

Gulf Creek Copper Project – New South Wales

OD6 is also advancing the Gulf Creek Copper-Zinc VMS Project in New South Wales, a historically high-grade copper mining district with significant exploration upside.

Recent drilling and geophysical programs have confirmed high-grade copper mineralisation and identified multiple large-scale exploration targets along more than 10km of prospective strike.

Corporate Directory

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Non-Executive Director	Dr Mitch Loan
Financial Controller/ Joint Company Secretary	Mr Joel Ives
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Appendix 1: results

Table 1 1m spaced Channel Sampling Results From Mammoth. Results in NAD83 Zone 11. Samples re-reported from release dated 9 April 2026 with new results as noted below.

Bench ID	Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	From	To	**CaF_2 (%)**	Original CaF_2 (F-ELE82)	Diff.	**Descriptions**
Lower1_Bench	JN044	617903	4223689	0	1	**22.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN045	617903	4223690	1	2	**28.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN046	617903	4223691	2	3	**19.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN047	617903	4223692	3	4	**23.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN048	617902	4223693	4	5	**27.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN049	617902	4223694	5	6	**13.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN050	617902	4223695	6	7	**26.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN051	617901	4223696	7	8	**21.2**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN052	617901	4223697	8	9	**14.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN053	617901	4223698	9	10	**15.6**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN054	617901	4223699	10	11	**19.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN055	617901	4223700	11	12	**12.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN056	617901	4223701	12	13	**23.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN057	617901	4223703	13	14	**30.0**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Lower1_Bench	JN058	617901	4223704	14	15	**9.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins (oxidised)
Middle1_Bench	DB040	617862	4223653	0	1	**17.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle1_Bench	DB041	617863	4223653	1	2	**8.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle1_Bench	DB042	617864	4223653	2	3	**10.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle1_Bench	DB043	617865	4223653	3	4	**18.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle1_Bench	DB044	617865	4223654	4	5	**17.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle1_Bench	DB045	617865	4223655	5	6	**8.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle1_Bench	DB046	617864	4223655	6	7	**14.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle1_Bench	DB047	617863	4223656	7	8	**13.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle1_Bench	DB048	617862	4223656	8	9	**15.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle1_Bench	DB049	617861	4223656	9	10	**14.0**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle1_Bench	DB050	617861	4223656	10	11	**18.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB051	617857	4223664	0	1	**17.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB052	617858	4223664	1	2	**16.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB053	617859	4223665	2	3	**17.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB054	617860	4223665	3	4	**15.2**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB055	617861	4223665	4	5	**7.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB056	617862	4223665	5	6	**9.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB057	617864	4223666	6	7	**16.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB058	617864	4223666	7	8	**19.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB059	617865	4223667	8	9	**10.0**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB060	617866	4223667	9	10	**41.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB061	617866	4223667	10	11	**9.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle2_Bench	DB062	617867	4223668	11	12	**38.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle3_Bench	QC260238	617874	4223652	0	1	**25.5**	26.4	-0.9	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260239	617874	4223653	1	2	**45.6**	44.4	1.2	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260240	617874	4223654	2	3	**58.4**	54	4.4	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260241	617874	4223655	3	4	**50.3**	48.3	2.0	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260242	617874	4223656	4	5	**49.3**	47.5	1.8	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260243	617874	4223657	5	6	**48.9**	47.3	1.6	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260244	617874	4223658	6	7	**39.0**	39.5	-0.5	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260245	617874	4223659	7	8	**38.2**	39	-0.8	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260246	617874	4223660	8	9	**39.9**	39.4	0.5	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260247	617874	4223661	9	10	**39.3**	36.6	2.7	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260248	617874	4223662	10	11	**35.3**	34.4	0.9	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle3_Bench	QC260249	617874	4223663	11	12	**34.3**	33	1.3	Fluorspar Breccia
Middle4_Bench	DH136	617871	4223667	0	1	**27.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH137	617872	4223668	1	2	**25.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH138	617873	4223668	2	3	**19.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH139	617873	4223669	3	4	**53.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH140	617873	4223670	4	5	**15.0**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH141	617873	4223670	5	6	**33.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH142	617871	4223671	6	7	**27.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH143	617871	4223672	7	8	**43.2**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH144	617871	4223673	8	9	**42.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins

Bench ID	Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	From	To	**CaF_2 (%)**	Original CaF_2 (F-ELE82)	Diff.	**Descriptions**
Middle4_Bench	DH145	617872	4223674	9	10	**39.0**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH146	617872	4223675	10	11	**54.0**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH147	617872	4223676	11	12	**41.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH148	617873	4223677	12	13	**29.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH149	617873	4223678	13	14	**32.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH150	617873	4223679	14	15	**22.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH151	617872	4223679	15	16	**21.6**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH152	617872	4223680	16	17	**53.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH153	617872	4223681	17	18	**38.2**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH154	617873	4223682	18	19	**5.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH155	617873	4223683	19	20	**5.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH156	617873	4223683	20	21	**21.6**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH157	617874	4223684	21	22	**34.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH158	617874	4223684	22	23	**9.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH159	617874	4223685	23	24	**6.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH160	617874	4223686	24	25	**2.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH161	617873	4223686	25	26	**0.0**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH162	617873	4223687	26	27	**3.0**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH163	617874	4223688	27	28	**8.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH164	617875	4223689	28	29	**9.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH165	617875	4223689	29	30	**13.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH166	617876	4223690	30	31	**19.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Middle4_Bench	DH167	617877	4223691	31	32	**11.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH113	617838	4223622	0	1	**8.5**	-	-	Limestone + clay vugs
Upper1_Bench	DH114	617838	4223624	1	2	**3.3**	-	-	Limestone + clay vugs
Upper1_Bench	DH115	617838	4223625	2	3	**1.6**	-	-	Limestone + clay vugs
Upper1_Bench	DH116	617839	4223626	3	4	**6.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins +clay vugs
Upper1_Bench	DH117	617839	4223627	4	5	**16.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH118	617839	4223628	5	6	**9.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH119	617839	4223629	6	7	**17.9**	-	-	Fluorspar breccia
Upper1_Bench	DH120	617839	4223630	7	8	**63.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH121	617839	4223631	8	9	**85.9**	-	-	Fluorspar breccia
Upper1_Bench	DH122A	617839	4223632	9	10	**25.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH123	617840	4223633	10	11	**16.6**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH124	617840	4223634	11	12	**14.6**	-	-	Fluorspar breccia
Upper1_Bench	DH125	617840	4223635	12	13	**35.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH126	617840	4223636	13	14	**5.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH127	617840	4223636	14	15	**24.2**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH128	617840	4223637	15	16	**17.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH129	617840	4223638	16	17	**9.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH130	617840	4223639	17	18	**2.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH131	617840	4223640	18	19	**4.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH132	617841	4223641	19	20	**18.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH133	617842	4223642	20	21	**30.6**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper1_Bench	DH134	617843	4223642	21	22	**23.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB007	617846	4223644	0	1	**18.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB008	617847	4223645	1	2	**13.6**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins +clay vugs
Upper2_Bench	DB009	617847	4223646	2	3	**34.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB010	617847	4223647	3	4	**5.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar breccia
Upper2_Bench	DB011	617847	4223648	4	5	**1.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar breccia
Upper2_Bench	DB012	617847	4223650	5	6	**9.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar breccia
Upper2_Bench	DB013	617846	4223651	6	7	**25.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar breccia
Upper2_Bench	DB014	617846	4223652	7	8	**24.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB015	617846	4223653	8	9	**8.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB016	617846	4223654	9	10	**12.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB017	617846	4223655	10	11	**31.2**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar breccia
Upper2_Bench	DB018	617846	4223656	11	12	**19.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB019	617846	4223657	12	13	**36.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB020	617846	4223658	13	14	**15.0**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB021	617847	4223659	14	15	**23.2**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB022	617846	4223660	15	16	**18.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB023	617847	4223661	16	17	**10.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB024	617847	4223662	17	18	**16.0**	-	-	Altered foliated limestone +fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB025	617848	4223663	18	19	**19.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar epithermal banding

Bench ID	Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	From	To	**CaF_2 (%)**	Original CaF_2 (F-ELE82)	Diff.	**Descriptions**
Upper2_Bench	DB026	617848	4223664	19	20	**10.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar epithermal banding
Upper2_Bench	DB027	617848	4223665	20	21	**8.0**	-	-	Limestone + clay vugs
Upper2_Bench	DB028	617848	4223666	21	22	**5.6**	-	-	Limestone
Upper2_Bench	DB029	617849	4223666	22	23	**3.5**	-	-	Limestone
Upper2_Bench	DB030	617849	4223667	23	24	**5.2**	-	-	Limestone
Upper2_Bench	DB031	617849	4223669	24	25	**6.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +steep fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB032	617849	4223669	25	26	**13.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +steep fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB033	617849	4223670	26	27	**10.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +steep fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB034	617849	4223671	27	28	**13.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +steep fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB035	617849	4223672	28	29	**22.4**	-	-	Altered limestone +steep fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB036	617849	4223673	29	30	**15.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +steep fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB037	617848	4223674	30	31	**11.9**	-	-	Altered limestone +steep fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB038	617849	4223675	31	32	**14.8**	-	-	Altered limestone +steep fluorspar veins
Upper2_Bench	DB039	617850	4223675	32	33	**15.6**	-	-	Limestone with steep fluorspar veins
Adit1_Bench	JN032	617875	4223728	0	1	**31.0**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Adit1_Bench	JN033	617873	4223729	1	2	**40.1**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Adit1_Bench	JN034	617872	4223729	2	3	**5.3**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Adit1_Bench	JN035	617871	4223730	3	4	**9.5**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Adit1_Bench	JN036	617870	4223731	4	5	**29.2**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Adit1_Bench	JN037	617869	4223732	5	6	**<0.2**	-	-	Limestone block unaltered
Adit1_Bench	JN038	617868	4223732	6	7	**<0.2**	-	-	Limestone block unaltered
Adit1_Bench	JN039	617867	4223733	7	8	**<0.2**	-	-	Limestone block unaltered
Adit1_Bench	JN040	617867	4223735	8	9	**<0.2**	-	-	Limestone block unaltered
Adit1_Bench	JN041	617866	4223736	9	10	**<0.2**	-	-	Limestone block unaltered
Adit1_Bench	JN042	617866	4223737	10	11	**34.7**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins
Adit1_Bench	JN043	617865	4223738	11	12	**8.2**	-	-	Altered limestone +fluorspar veins

Table 2 Rock chip samples compiled, including historic results from Thompson (1988), and OD6 Metals results. Coordinates in NAD83 Zone 11.

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	**CaF_2 (%)**	Original CaF_2 (F-ELE82)	Diff.	Description	Source
DH112	617839	4223616	**78.3**	-	-	Intense purple fluorspar	OD6 Metals
725	617819	4223645	**74.0**	-	-	Silicified limestone; breccia; green and white fluorite	Thompson, 1988
715	617861	4223737	**60.0**	-	-	Limestone breccia; fluorite veinlets, calcite	Thompson, 1988
JN004	617841	4223664	**54.5**	-	-	Breccia limestonewith fluorspar	OD6 Metals
QC260231	617835	4223764	**53.4**	53.2	0.2	Fluorspar breccia	OD6 Metals
726	617806	4223636	**53.0**	-	-	Limestone with fluorspar vein	Thompson, 1988
FL-4	617841	4223649	**42.9**	43.8	-0.9	Jasperoid altered with fluorspar	OD6 Metals
DH105	617820	4223653	**42.7**	-	-	Limestone with fine fluorspar veins	OD6 Metals
JN006	617832	4223685	**40.3**	-	-	Fluorspar in limestone	OD6 Metals
DH108	617807	4223631	**35.3**	-	-	Fluorspar in limestone	OD6 Metals
QC260252	617820	4223645	**34.9**	32.9	2.0	Fluorspar in limestone	OD6 Metals
QC260233	617835	4223769	**34.1**	33.8	0.3	Fluorspar breccia	OD6 Metals
FL-6	617849	4223624	**31.9**	31.5	0.4	Fluorspar in limestone	OD6 Metals
FL-3	617838	4223658	**30.6**	31.5	-0.9	Fluorspar in limestone/jasperoid	OD6 Metals
DB005	617869	4223683	**30.0**	-	-	Heavily altered ls outcrop w/ moderate oxidation. Vuggs filled w/ hematite, clear fluorite. Silicified groundmass.	Thompson, 1988
DH103	617822	4223653	**29.8**	-	-	Footwall silicified limestone	OD6 Metals
728	617843	4223632	**29.6**	-	-	Limestone; brecciated fluorspar	Thompson, 1988
DH111	617829	4223617	**27.5**	-	-	Limestone breccia with fluorspar	OD6 Metals
717	617873	4223721	**26.0**	-	-	Limestone; fluorite fracture coating and veinlets	Thompson, 1988
DH107	617815	4223640	**25.9**	-	-	Veins parallel with bedding	OD6 Metals
DH110	617830	4223609	**25.7**	-	-	Limestone breccia with fluorspar	OD6 Metals
DB006	617895	4223697	**25.3**	-	-	Silicified limestone with fluorspar	OD6 Metals
727	617819	4223629	**24.8**	-	-	Limestone; brecciated fluorite; hematite	Thompson, 1988

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	CaF_2 (%)	Original CaF_2 (F-ELE82)	Diff.	Description	Source
716	617877	4223723	**24.0**	-	-	Limestone; fluorite veinlets	Thompson, 1988
DH106	617820	4223651	**23.6**	-	-	Limonite, white fluorspar/silica layers	OD6 Metals
DH302	617811	4223650	**23.0**	-	-	Vuggy quartz and fluorspar	OD6 Metals
DH104	617822	4223652	**21.8**	-	-	Quartz / fluorspar vein in limestone	OD6 Metals
DH109	617826	4223624	**21.8**	-	-	Silicified limestone	OD6 Metals
724	617872	4223654	**21.7**	-	-	Limestone; Racoonstail fluorspar	Thompson, 1988
DH102	617823	4223655	**20.3**	-	-	Silica-fluorspar veins in limestone	OD6 Metals
JN007	617867	4223701	**20.1**	-	-	Silicified limestone with fluorspar	OD6 Metals
QC260251	617840	4223668	**19.3**	18.9	0.4	Fluorspar vein in limestone	OD6 Metals
FL-1	617830	4223615	**18.3**	18.5	-0.2	Fluorite in jasperoid	OD6 Metals
QC260250	617829	4223615	**17.7**	17.6	0.1	Fluorspar vein in limestone	OD6 Metals
QC260237	617831	4223765	**14.2**	14.9	-0.7	Fluorspar in limestone	OD6 Metals
720	617880	4223689	**14.0**	-	-	Breccia with jasperoid	Thompson, 1988
FL-5	617844	4223620	**12.7**	13.5	-0.8	Fluorite nodules in limestone/jasperoid	OD6 Metals
729	617845	4223622	**10.8**	-	-	Silicified limestone; hematite, white fluorite veinlets	Thompson, 1988
JN008	617888	4223707	**9.7**	-	-	Brecciated limestone	OD6 Metals
FL-2	617835	4223667	**9.7**	9.9	-0.2	Jasperoid altered	OD6 Metals
721	617854	4223676	**7.5**	-	-	Jasperoid altered	Thompson, 1988
DH301	617833	4223633	**4.9**	-	-	Vuggy epithermal veins	OD6 Metals
731	617856	4223548	**4.6**	-	-	Limestone Breccia; fluorite veinlets, calcite	Thompson, 1988
DH300	617844	4223623	**4.3**	-	-	Vuggy clay zones in altered limestone	OD6 Metals
723	617847	4223659	**4.0**	-	-	Silicified limestone breccia; limonite, fluorite veinlets	Thompson, 1988
722	617873	4223668	**3.8**	-	-	Silicified limestone; hematite	Thompson, 1988
718	617873	4223715	**3.6**	-	-	Limestone; fluorite and calcite veinlets	Thompson, 1988
730	617869	4223567	**2.2**	-	-	Red jasperoid	Thompson, 1988
719	617872	4223710	**0.5**	-	-	Limestone; calcite veinlets	Thompson, 1988
JN005	617831	4223689	**0.2**	-	-	Mod silf'd LS w/ abundant Ox and Dissol TX.	OD6 Metals
QC260232	617835	4223765	**-**	10.6	0.0	Silica breccia (not reassayed)	OD6 Metals
QC260234	617836	4223808	**-0.2**	-	-	Limestone	OD6 Metals
QC260235	617824	4223801	**-0.2**	-	-	Limestone	OD6 Metals
QC260236	617831	4223797	**-0.2**	-	-	Limestone	OD6 Metals

JORC 2012 – Table 1: Quinn Fluorspar Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

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*	• *Channel samples are chip-channels, where a line is marked out and a representative sample is collected with a hammer drill from 1m intervals along the side of historic pit.* • *Rock chip samples are selective by nature and collected by OD6 Metals geologists unless noted as historic.* • *Historic samples collected and reported in reports as rock chips by Thompson (USGS), 1988*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation 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 drilling reported*
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 drill sampling reported* •
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.*	• *Geology recorded with each sample, as noted in Table 3 and Table 4 in the Appendix of the release.* • *Sample descriptions from Thompson (1988) also included*
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 sub-sampling reported*
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	*OD6 Metals* • *Samples were delivered to ALS Global in Reno, NV for preparation.* • *Some samples were dispatched, by the laboratory, for assay by ALS Global in Vancouver using F-ELE82 technique for fluorine content as noted in the tabels* • *Sample pulps >5000ppm F were sent to ALS Global in Perth, Australia for re-assaying using F-XRF24 as noted in the results* • *Laboratory standards, repeats inserted.* • *All fluorine is assumed to report to CaF_2. CaF_2 is 48.7% F. Results factor this stochiometric calculation based on F results from the laboratory.* ***Historic*** • *Historic samples reported as assayed by the United States Geological Survey (California Laboratory) with a detection limit of 0.1% CaF_2. It is not known which technique was used though the Bidtel Method (Bidtel 1912) was commonly used at this time.*
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.*	• *Samples are consistent with historic reports from the Mammoth fluorspar deposit*

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.*	• *Data points located in NAD83 Zone 11 and using hand-held GPS with assumed accuracy of +-5m. Start of each channel is recorded, and positioned along the pit wall.*
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.*	• *Sampling confirms continuity of mineralization. Yet in absence of drilling, does not provide sufficient information for mineral resource estimation.*
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.*	• *Orientation of channel sampling is along historic bench walls and exposed areas. They do not represent true width (refer to Figures in the body of the release)*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *OD6 Samples were collected under the supervision of the Competent Person, and were personally delivered to the laboratory by the Competent Person.*
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *No audits and reviews undertaken.*

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.*	• *226 State of Nevada Mining Claims.* • *Staked in 2025 and 2026 and filed in early 2026.* • *Projects fall on Federal Land (National Forest) but are outside of the designated Wilderness Study Areas* • *The transaction terms include a 2% NSR on future production on Horseshoe, Mammoth & Bonanza; but does not apply to Blue Bell, Cortez and Bruno. Applicable State Royalties will apply.* • *Future work such as drilling requires permitting through the US Forest Service*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *As noted in previous release dated 4 March 2026*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *Principal host rocks are Paleozoic limestones and dolomites which have been altered by epithermal activity from Cenozoic volcanism and intrusions.* • *Fluorspar is in replacement/breccia deposits in limestone, epithermal veins and vein/breccias.*

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
		• *No drilling reported*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *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.*	• *The channel samples reported was subparallel to the mineralization and taken from outcrop exposed. The width of the mineralization is up to 60m x 80m as noted in the body of the release.*
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').*	• *The mineralized width is substantially greater than the channel sample intercept reported for reasons outlined above and in the body of the release.*
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.*	• *Diagrams are included at relevant sections in this 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 samples collected by the CP are 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.*	• *As reported in the body of the release.*
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 in the process of completing drill permitting.*