Infinity Mining
ASX Announcement

14 September 2026

ASX:IMI

High-grade gold-antimony footprint doubles to 1km at Tanjil Dome project in Victoria

Latest sampling returns grades of up to 3.7 g/t Au; Plus new 1.5km gold anomaly identified with sampling grades of up to 12.9 g/t Au

HIGHLIGHTS

- New soil sampling results double the length of the gold anomaly at Tanjil Dome to **1km**, located just ~100km from the Sunday Creek (SX2-ASX) gold-antimony project.
- Outstanding new results grade up to **3.70 g/t Au**, providing further direct evidence of gold mineralisation within the broader anomalous gold-antimony footprint.
- This geochemical horizon includes the previously defined antimony-arsenic geochemical anomaly, which also features massive stibnite, quartz-stibnite veining, altered-dyke breccias and gold-bearing quartz veins, including surface rock samples grading up to 48.7% antimony and 1.35 g/t Au[1].
- A new gold anomaly has also been defined 3km east of Tanjil Dome at the Good Hope Prospect, where anomalous surface geochemistry can be traced over a length of at least **1.5km**, materially upgrading the scale of the exploration potential.
- Surface samples from Good Hope returned grades of up to **12.91 g/t Au** from mullock sample, with the anomalous trend spatially associated with historical hard-rock workings, materially upgrading the prospectivity of the target
- Immediate follow-up work will include trench sampling across the Tanjil Dome and Good Hope prospects and design of initial drilling programs to test continuity at depth of these highly encouraging surface results (program of works approved).
- Separately, Infinity has received $171,000 in cash from a recent sale of EG1-ASX shares.

[1] Previously reported results refer to Infinity Mining ASX announcement dated 27 July 2026.

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Tanjil Dome Gold-Antimony System Continues to Grow

Infinity Mining Limited (ASX: IMI) is pleased to report new gold-in-soil and surface sampling results from the Tanjil Dome Project in Victoria, where exploration is being undertaken in Joint Venture with Mining One Consultants. The Melbourne Zone is host to the high-grade Sunday Creek Gold-Antimony Project (Southern Cross Gold, ASX: SX2), and the Costerfield Gold-Antimony Mine (Alkane Resources Ltd, ASX: ALK)

The latest results represent an important advancement of the Tanjil Dome exploration model.

Previous exploration established an extensive antimony-arsenic soil anomaly associated with high-grade massive stibnite, quartz-stibnite veining, mineralised breccias and altered intrusive rocks.

The initial 50 m x 50 m sampling program defined a coherent antimony-arsenic anomaly extending over at least 500 m, with peak values of 751 ppm antimony and 791 ppm arsenic.

The new results demonstrate that gold forms a substantial and coherent anomaly in its own right, with anomalous gold extending across an approximately 1 km-long footprint at Tanjil Dome.

Importantly, the gold distribution broadly corresponds with the previously defined antimony anomaly.

This spatial relationship is considered significant because it provides increasing evidence that the high-grade antimony exposed at surface is one component of a larger gold-antimony hydrothermal system, rather than an isolated stibnite occurrence.

The expanded laboratory gold dataset now provides an additional geochemical vector that can be used in conjunction with Sb, As and surface geology to define trenching and priority drill targets.

Infinity's Executive Chairman, Cameron Petricevic, said: *"These results represent another major step forward at the Tanjil Project. What initially began with the discovery of high-grade antimony at surface has progressively developed into a much broader gold-antimony exploration story.*

"The new results define a 1km gold anomaly which corresponds closely with the previously identified antimony-arsenic system and known high-grade surface mineralisation.

"Importantly, Good Hope is emerging as a significant second target. We now have high-grade gold at surface, historical workings and an anomalous trend extending for approximately 1.5km. The emergence of multiple targets across the project substantially increases the exploration opportunity and gives the Joint Venture a growing pipeline of targets for systematic follow-up".

Mining One's Geology Manager, Stuart Hutchin, said: *"The geological significance of the latest results is the increasing level of geochemical and geological coincidence at Tanjil Dome. The gold anomaly is not occurring independently of the previously defined antimony and arsenic system. The strongest gold responses occur within the same broader area containing massive stibnite (antimony), mineralised quartz veins, breccias and altered intrusive rocks.*

"The 1km gold footprint indicates that the hydrothermal system is considerably larger than the original surface stibnite occurrence.

"Good Hope is also particularly encouraging. A 12.91 g/t Au surface sample occurring within a broader anomalous trend and in close association with historical workings provides a strong geological reason to prioritise this area for follow-up work. At this stage the continuity of mineralisation has not been demonstrated, but the scale of the geochemical response makes it a compelling exploration target".

Project Overview

The Tanjil Bren (EL7357) and Walhalla South (EL7356) tenements are located within the Eastern Victorian goldfields and are considered prospective for structurally controlled gold–antimony mineralisation (Figure 1). Exploration by Infinity and Mining One have identified anomalous gold and antimony results from surface sampling within the newly discovered Tanjil Dome prospect and now the newly discovered Good Hope prospect, supporting the prospectivity of the tenure. The projects are interpreted to host mineralisation styles analogous to other structurally controlled gold–antimony systems within Victoria.

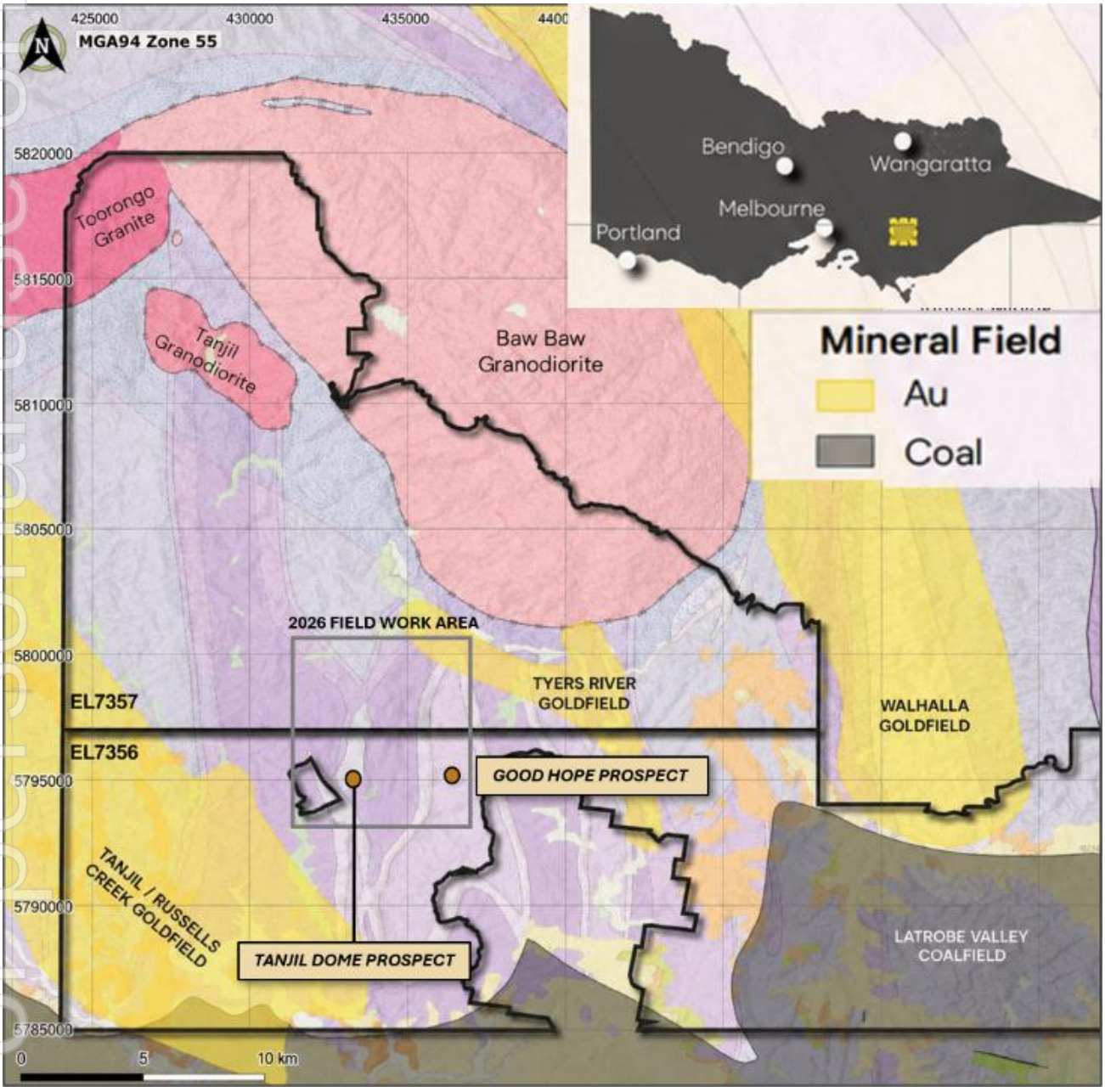

Figure 1 – Tanjil Dome and Good Hope Prospects Location Plan

Strong Coincidence Between Gold and Previously Defined Sb-As System

The most significant feature of the new dataset is the spatial relationship between laboratory gold results and the previously identified antimony-arsenic geochemical footprint.

The central Tanjil Dome area contains a coherent cluster of anomalous gold values, including multiple samples returning greater than 25 ppb Au, within and surrounding the previously identified high-grade Sb-As target.

This is the same general area in which surface geological work identified:

- massive stibnite veins;
- quartz-stibnite veining;
- laminated gold-bearing quartz veins;
- stibnite-bearing breccias;
- altered dyke material; and
- multiple surface rock samples containing anomalous to significant gold.

Previous surface sampling returned rock assays of up to 48.7% Sb, while a laminated quartz vein returned 1.35 g/t Au and 5.32% Sb.

The earlier work also recognised several higher-grade antimony centres rather than a single isolated peak, with the strongest Sb response forming a broad semi-continuous anomaly across the central and northern parts of the detailed grid.

The new gold results therefore strengthen the interpretation that Tanjil Dome may contain multiple mineralised structures within a broader hydrothermal alteration system.

New 3.70 g/t Au Surface Result at Tanjil Dome

Recent surface sampling has also returned a 3.70 g/t Au from float quartz breccia sample from the Tanjil Dome area.

The result is particularly encouraging when considered together with the surrounding gold-in-soil anomaly and previously identified high-grade Sb mineralisation.

It provides further evidence that significant gold grades occur at surface at multiple locations within the broader Tanjil Dome geochemical system.

Northern Gold Anomalies Add Further Scale

The expanded soil sampling also identifies additional anomalous gold responses to the north and northwest of the main Tanjil Dome target.

These anomalies occur outside the centre of the original detailed sampling grid and indicate that the broader mineralising system may extend significantly beyond the area initially targeted around the high-grade stibnite exposure.

The northern anomalies remain at an early stage and require infill sampling and geological mapping but provide additional evidence that the Tanjil Dome target is not confined to the central surface occurrence.

Good Hope Emerges as a Significant Second Gold Target

Approximately 3 km east of the main Tanjil Dome target, ongoing regional exploration has materially upgraded the Good Hope Prospect.

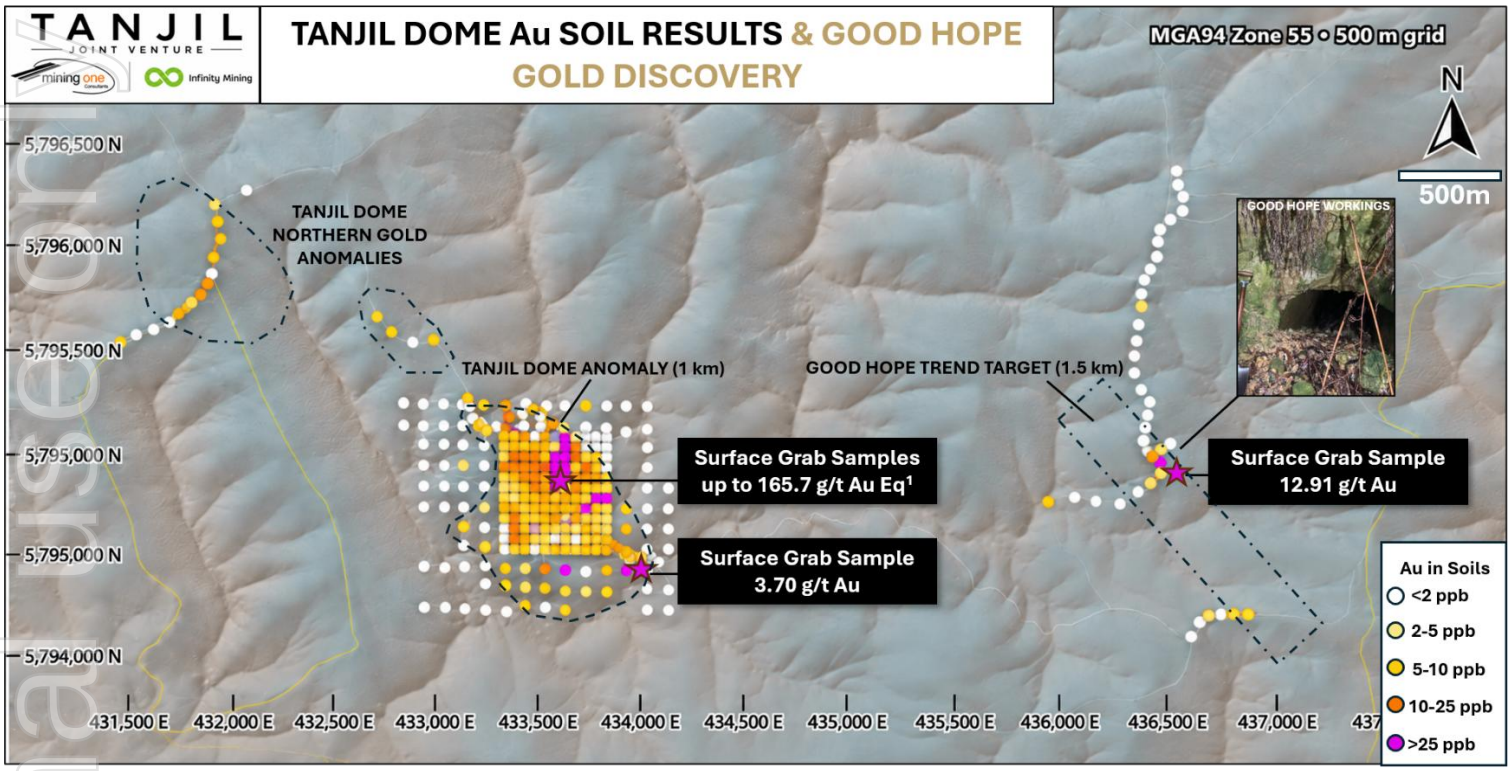

Figure 2 – Tanjil Dome and Good Hope Gold in Soils Laboratory Results (Plan View)

[1] *Tanjil Dome High Grade Gold-Antimony Surface Rock Samples (ASX Release IMI: 27th July 2026. *Gold-equivalent grades have been calculated using metal prices of US$4,000/oz for gold and US$50/kg for antimony, together with assumed metallurgical recoveries of 85% for gold and 75% for antimony. The formula used is: AuEq (ppm) = Au (ppm) + [(Sb (%) × 10 × US$50/kg × 75%) ÷ ((US$4,000/oz ÷ 31.1035) × 85%)]. On this basis, 1% Sb is equivalent to approximately 3.43 ppm AuEq.*

Systematic surface sampling has identified an anomalous geochemical corridor extending for at least approximately 1.5 km.

The significance of the anomaly is enhanced by its spatial association with historical hard-rock workings, indicating that mineralisation along this trend was recognised and locally exploited by historical prospectors but has received little or no systematic modern exploration.

Recent surface sampling from the Good Hope area has returned a high-grade grab sample of 12.91 g/t Au.

The combination of:

- high-grade gold at surface;
- a potentially extensive ~1.5 km anomalous trend;
- historical workings;
- favourable structural setting; and
- minimal modern exploration

makes Good Hope a high-priority standalone exploration target in addition to the main Tanjil Dome prospect.

The identification of Good Hope materially changes the scale of the Tanjil Project exploration opportunity, with exploration now defining multiple prospective gold-antimony centres rather than a single isolated target.

Emerging District-Scale Gold-Antimony Target Area

The continuing exploration results are developing the interpretation of the Tanjil Project.

Initial exploration was focused on a single occurrence of high-grade massive stibnite (antimony). Subsequent work demonstrated that the stibnite occurs within a broader Sb-As soil anomaly and is associated with gold-bearing quartz veins, mineralised breccias and altered intrusive rocks. The Arsenic proxy results for targeting gold mineralisation are shown in Figure 3 below.

The latest gold-in-soil results have now:

- defined an approximately 1 km gold-anomalous footprint at Tanjil Dome;
- demonstrated a strong spatial relationship between Au and the previously recognised Sb-As hydrothermal system;
- identified additional gold anomalies north of the principal Tanjil Dome target; and
- upgraded Good Hope into a second major target, with high-grade surface gold, historical workings and an interpreted anomalous trend extending for approximately 1.5 km.

This progression supports the interpretation that the Tanjil Project may contain a broader structurally controlled gold-antimony mineralising system with multiple centres of mineralisation.

The pXRF dataset on the soil samples taken within the Tanji project area provide important vectors to potential mineralisation. Gold shows a strong correlation with arsenic in soils and therefore can be used as a targeting tool for gold. Maps of these results confirm the very strong anomaly over the Tanjil Dome prospect and also the Good Hope target.

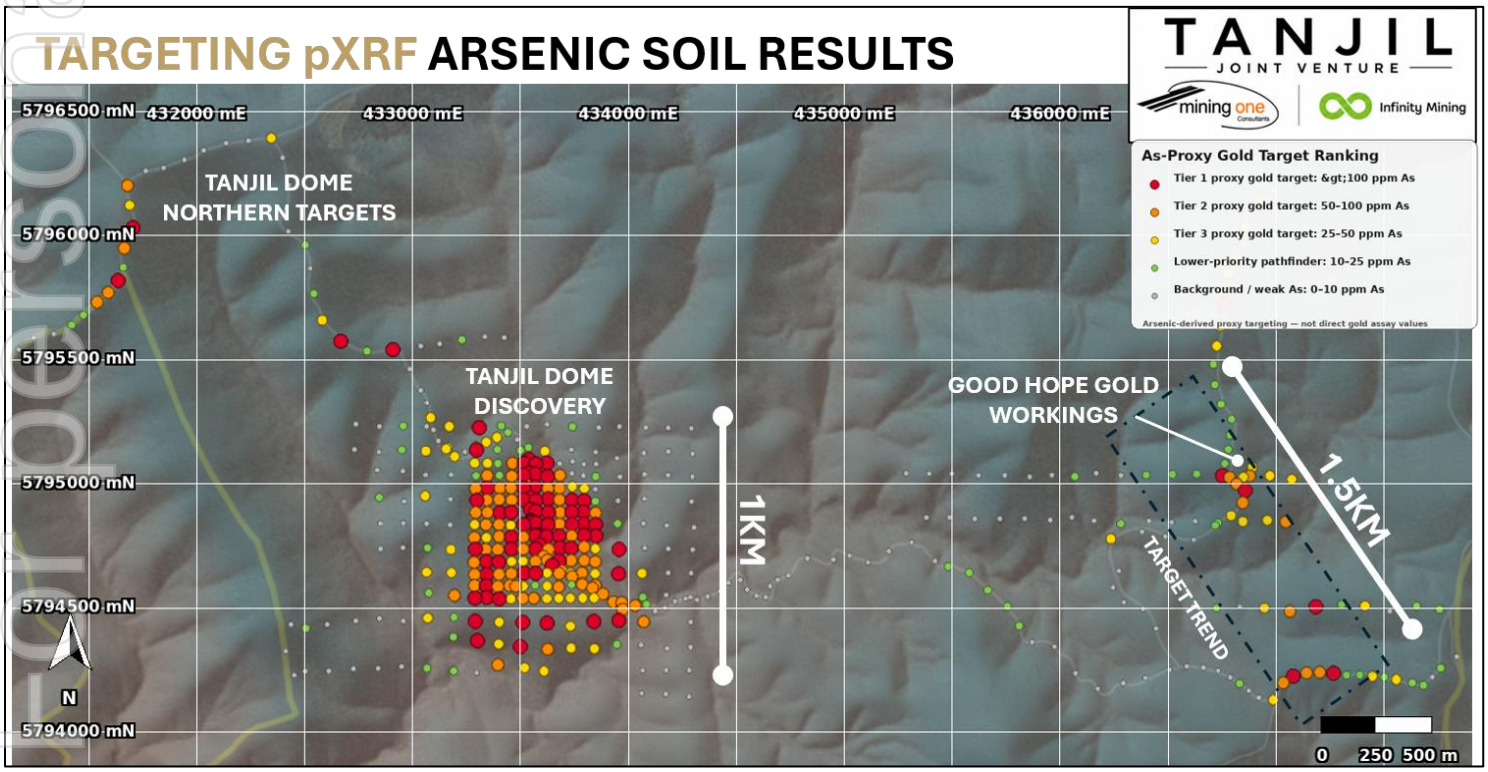

Figure 3 – pXRF Arsenic Values used as a proxy for gold mineralisation targeting (Tanjil Dome and Good Hope Plan View)

Next Steps

Work programs are being accelerated based on these results with trench mapping and sampling of key areas within both the Tanjil Dome and Good Hope prospects planned to commence by October 2026 (see Figure 4). The results of the trench sampling will provide vein orientations and continuity for planning of the initial drilling programs at both Tanjil Dome and Good Hope. The soil sampling work will continue to test for further extensions to the Tanjil Dome, Good Hope and Regional anomalies. The planned schedule of work there consists of the following:

- Completion of trench mapping and sampling at both Tanjil Dome and Good Hope (program approved and environmental bond paid)
- Continued extensional soil sampling lines
- Commence baseline environmental sampling
- Development of initial Exploration Target at Tanjil Dome
- Planning of Drilling Programs at Tanjil Dome and Good Hope

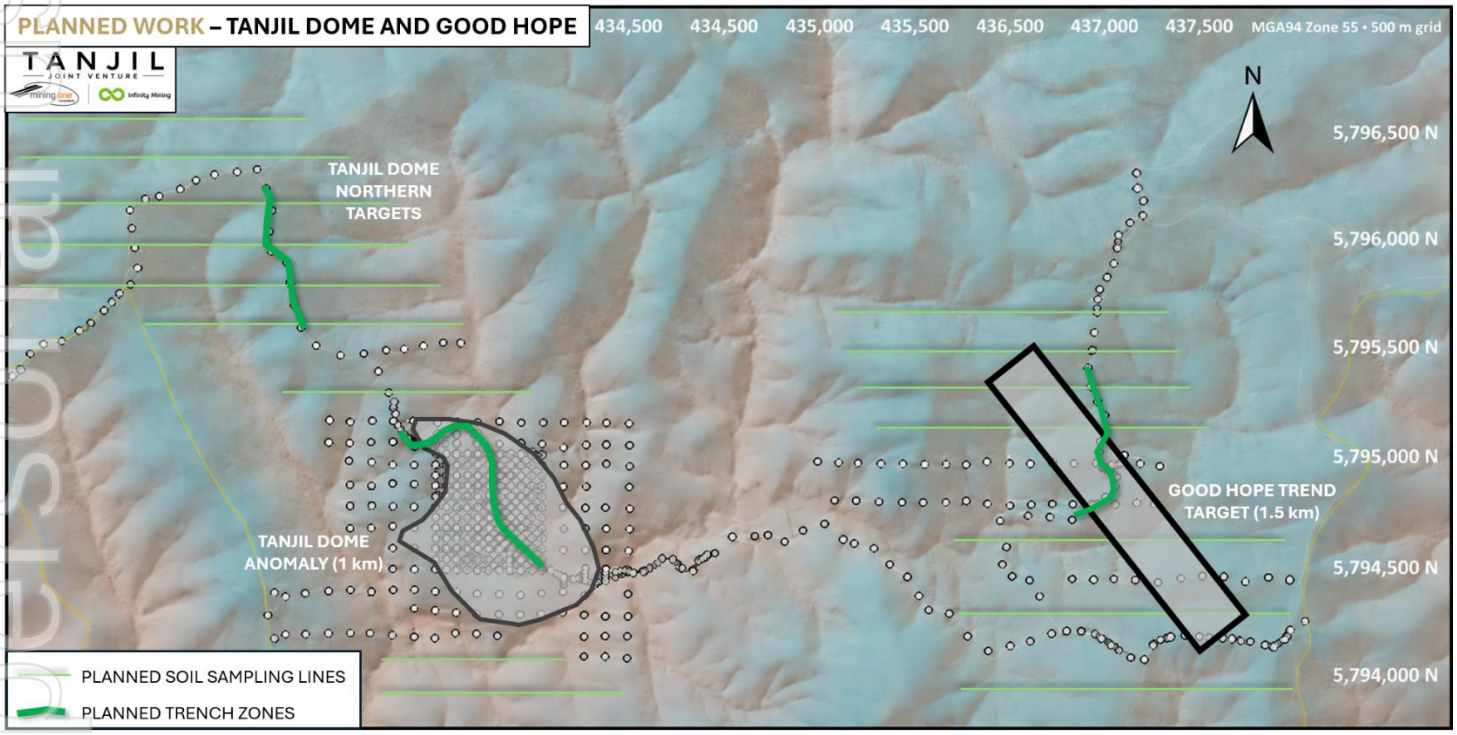

Figure 4 – Tanjil Dome and Good Hope Planned Work Programs

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This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Infinity Mining Limited.

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ABOUT INFINITY MINING

Infinity Mining Limited holds a diverse portfolio of projects, spanning approximately 1,310 km^2 across highly prospective regions, including Victoria's Melbourne Zone and the East Pilbara in Western Australia. These tenements host potential high-grade resources, including most notably copper, gold, tungsten and lithium.

Infinity Mining signed a Joint Venture with Mining One Consultants covering two Victorian exploration licences (ASX:IMI 27 April 2026).

Infinity also has a binding Memorandum of Cooperation with Orivium Global Pte Ltd to use the patented 'Super Oxidiser' technology for feedstock from Infinity Mining's Cangai Copper Project and eWaste (ASX:IMI 20 April 2026).

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Stuart Hutchin, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hutchin is a full-time employee of Mining One Consultants Pty Ltd, which is a participant in the Tanjil Project Joint Venture and has undertaken exploration activities on behalf of the Joint Venture.

Mr Hutchin has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activities 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 Hutchin consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Mining One Consultants Pty Ltd has an interest in the Tanjil Project Joint Venture and may benefit from the successful advancement of the Project.

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Certain of the statements made and information contained in this press release may constitute forward-looking information and forward-looking statements (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. All statements herein, other than statements of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including but not limited to statements regarding exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates or the eventual mining of any of the projects, are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this press release reflect the current expectations, assumptions or beliefs of the Company based upon information currently available to the Company. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements do not guarantee future performance, and no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct as actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include but are not limited to: unforeseen technology changes that results in a reduction in copper, nickel or gold demand or substitution by other metals or materials; the discovery of new large low cost deposits of copper, nickel or gold; the general level of global economic activity; failure to proceed with exploration programs or determination of Mineral resources; inability to demonstrate economic viability of Mineral Resources; and failure to obtain mining approvals. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward- looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty thereof. Such statements relate to future events and expectations and, as such, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements contained in this press release are made as of the date of this press release and except as may otherwise be required pursuant to applicable laws, the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

APPENDIX 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

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 (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.* • *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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• *Soil samples were taken using hand tools within the B-Horizon. Approximately 250-500 g of material was collected and placed in numbered plastic zip lock bags. 3-4 of these bags were then routinely placed in calico bags to protect them from damage and contamination during transit.* • *All soil samples were assayed initially by portable XRF (Vanta handheld XRF M series) in the controlled environment of the Mining One office. The pXRF analysis included a full multi-element suite.* • *Samples with anomalous antimony and or selected for gold analysis values were then sent to ALS Laboratories (see below for details of analysis)* • *Surface rock chip samples weighing 0.5-2 kg, were collected at the Tanjil Dome (EL7356) prospect by experienced Geologists who work full time for Mining One Consultants.* • *Sampling targeted visible stibnite (antimony sulphide) and quartz mineralisation and other geologically interesting surface rocks.*
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• *Not applicable – no drilling undertaken.*
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.*	• *Not applicable – no drilling undertaken*
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.*	• *Rock chip samples were logged in the field by Mining One Geologists.* • *Stibnite occurs with laminated quartz veining within fine-grained quartz-diorite and as massive stibnite veins.* • *Samples were photographed and logged for lithology, alteration, sulphide mineralogy and texture.* • *Mineral percentage estimates were logged for stibnite, ranging from 10 to 50%.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• *The rock chip samples (0.5–2 kg) were submitted to ALS in Adelaide. Samples were prepared in Adelaide then sent to ALS Perth for assay. Over limit antimony assays were then sent to ALS Brisbane due to Perth not being able to assay overlimit antimony values.* • *Samples were dried, crushed and pulverized prior to assaying.*
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• *The latest series of surface sampling consisted of 10 surface rock samples that were sent to ALS Adelaide and 1 sample assayed in the Gecko laboratory in Ballarat.* • *The surface rock samples were assayed for gold and multi-elements using (Au_AA25) and ME-ICP41a respectively, overlimit >5% Sb assays were then sent to ALS Brisbane for (ME-XRF15ca) analysis. The sample sent to Gecko laboratory was assayed via 50g fire assay.* • *Soil samples were assayed at ALS Perth using the AuME-TL43 assay method. AuME-TL43 uses a 25 g aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-MS and ICP-AES analysis. Aqua regia is considered a partial digestion for some minerals* • *The QA/QC program included regular analysis of OREAS 906b certified reference material, OREAS 21h blanks and field duplicate samples. In total, five standard readings, six blank readings and 14 field duplicates were recorded in the submitted dataset; results were reviewed for accuracy, contamination and precision and were considered acceptable for early-stage exploration purposes.* • *ALS QAQC procedures (standards, blanks and duplicates) were reported with the assay results and are within acceptable tolerance limits.*
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.*	• *The Infinity geology team reviewed the data collected and interpreted by geologists from Mining One Consultants.* • *Internal review was also completed within Mining One Consultants*
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*	• *Sample locations were recorded in the field using a standard handheld GPS contained within a Samsung Tablet (±5 m accuracy).*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Resource estimation. • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• *GDA94 / MGA Zone 55.*
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.*	• *Orientation soil sampling was completed adjacent to existing logging tracks. These lines were designed to test interpreted magnetic anomalies and therefore were not completed on a regular grid.* • *A follow-up 50 m x 50 m grid of soil sampling was completed over the Tanjil Dome prospect area.* • *Spacing is not sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation but is appropriate for early-stage exploration work.* • *No sample compositing was 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.*	• *Surface rock samples were taken from within a logging track exposure where massive stibnite was visible and other locations in the Good Hope area where historical gold workings exist.* • *The sampling is not sufficient to define the full extent of the mineralisation and relationships to any structures.*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *Samples were securely stored at the Mining One head office in Melbourne by Stuart Hutchin after collection from the field.* • *Samples were freighted to ALS in Adelaide.*
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *No external audits completed to date.* • *The supporting data and ASX release was reviewed internally by Infinity geologists.*

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 tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• *EL7356 and EL7357 is a granted tenement in Victoria, Australia.* • *100% owned by Eastern Victoria Gold Exploration Pty Ltd (EVGE), a fully-owned subsidiary of Infinity Mining Ltd.* • *The tenement is in good standing. No restrictions known.* • *In April 2026 a Joint Venture was agreed with Mining One Consultants where Mining One can earn a 25% and then a 51% interest by spending 200k in year 1 and complete 1,500m of drilling in year two respectively.*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *Gold was first discovered in the nearby Walhalla goldfields in the 1860s. Most gold was won from alluvial workings.* • *1965–1970 – EL12 (Planet Mining Co Pty Ltd): Early-stage exploration for gold, silver, and platinum near Walhalla. Historical reports lodged with the Geological Survey of Victoria (GSV) indicate reconnaissance-level work with no*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		significant discoveries or follow-up drilling. • *1970–1972 – EL217 (K.R. Broadbent): Exploration focused on gold and platinum in the Tanjil area. Documentation from the Victorian Exploration Reports (GSV) confirms only surface prospecting and no recorded analytical results.* • *1981–1982 – EL1138 & EL1139 (H. O'Neill): Short-term licences covering ground near Aberfeldy–Tyers Junction. Records show limited mapping and panning for alluvial gold, with no documented hard-rock assays or drilling (GSV archives).* • *1986–1989 – EL1835 (Freshwater Resources Pty Ltd): Exploration for gold and associated elements in the Walhalla–South area. Final report EL1835 (1989) includes stream-sediment sampling and reconnaissance geochemistry; no significant anomalies identified.* • *1993–1995 – EL3538 (Cob O'Corn Nominees Pty Ltd): Soil and magnetic surveys targeting Au–Cu mineralisation; reports indicate weak geochemical response and subsequent relinquishment of the licence.* • *2007–2009 – EL4989 (Swancove Enterprises Pty Ltd): Reconnaissance mapping and ground geophysics completed over the southern extent of the current magnetic feature; results did not highlight economic mineralisation (GSV report EL4989 Final).* • *2013–2016 – EL5256 (Tanjil Project, Mecrus Resources Pty Ltd): Targeted orogenic and intrusion-related gold systems in Siluro–Devonian metasediments and dioritic intrusives directly under the magnetic feature. Work programs included GIS-based analysis, interpretation of aeromagnetic, radiometric, and gravity datasets, reconnaissance mapping, and limited geochemical sampling (8 rock chips, 19 soil/stream). No assays were reported; the project was surrendered in 2016 (GSV EL5256–5257 Annual Reports 2013–2016).* • *2025 – Infinity completed field inspections of the Tanjil Dome prospect area and submitted massive stibnite samples for analysis*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *The Walhalla South Extended tenement (EL 7356) and Tanjil (EL7357) tenement are located with the Melbourne Zone of Victoria and lies south the Late Devonian Mount Baw Baw Granodiorite.* • *EL 7356 and EL7357 are host to a package of folded Silurian to Devonian marine sedimentary units of the Jordan River Group and Walhalla Group. These rocks have been intruded by a series of Devonian granitoids, including the Mt Baw Baw Granodiorite and Tanjil Granodiorite.* • *Parts of EL 7356 and are partially covered by younger Tertiary (Eocene to Oligocene) tholeiitic to alkaline basalts which in turn are covered by Quaternary alluvial and fluvial sediments.* • *The project has potential to host intrusion-related*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		gold systems (IRGS) and structurally controlled (orogenic) gold 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* ○ *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.*	• *Not applicable – no drilling reported.*
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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 averaging, compositing, top-cutting or grade truncation has been applied. Individual rock-sample and soil-sample results are reported. The assumptions used in calculating gold-equivalent grades are disclosed beneath Table 1 in the announcement*
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• *Not applicable – surface rock chips and soil samples only.*
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.*	• *Figures include soil sample locations, geology and rock sample locations*
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 assay results for Sb and Au are reported.* • *Other base metal results are generally low-grade.*
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*	• *All current substantive exploration data is described in this release.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *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.*	• *Follow-up mapping and geochemical soil sampling is planned to define the full extent of the Tanjil Dome anomaly* • *Trenching us planned to commence shortly with the initial drilling programs planned based on findings within the trench sampling at Tanjil Dome and Good Hope.*

APPENDIX 2 – Au in Soils ALS Laboratory Results

Sample Number	MGA94 N	MGA94 E	Au ppb
336015	5794485	434054	1
336016	5794513	434016	2
336017	5794509	433969	10
336018	5794493	433916	7
336019	5794523	433877	15
336021	5794556	433833	11
336022	5794582	433789	6
336023	5794606	433746	7
336024	5794629	433703	8
336025	5794652	433661	4
336026	5794675	433618	26
336027	5794711	433583	11
336028	5794757	433569	11
336029	5794801	433553	12
336031	5794850	433536	26
336032	5794858	433530	177
336033	5794856	433532	26
336034	5794905	433528	20
336035	5794951	433525	28
336036	5795000	433521	13
336037	5795054	433520	15
336038	5795109	433519	26
336039	5795157	433517	3
336041	5795190	433471	1
336042	5795218	433432	3
336043	5795198	433386	2
336044	5795179	433343	6
336045	5795159	433300	8
336046	5795139	433256	1
336047	5795120	433214	4

Sample Number	MGA94 N	MGA94 E	Au ppb
336048	5795151	433179	3
336049	5795183	433146	1
336051	5795228	433126	1
336052	5795277	433114	4
336056	5795551	432957	3
336057	5795544	432853	2
336058	5795583	432746	6
336059	5795667	432671	4
336074	5794275	436854	4
336075	5794277	436799	3
336076	5794274	436745	2
336077	5794260	436691	3
336078	5794231	436652	1
336079	5794162	436611	1
336197	5794592	433800	4
336198	5794541	433796	10
336199	5794639	433799	4
336201	5794688	433799	4
336202	5794742	433799	4
336203	5794795	433802	51
336204	5794843	433800	8
336205	5794892	433799	4
336206	5794940	433798	2
336207	5794989	433798	1
336208	5795042	433799	1
336209	5795092	433800	1
336211	5795101	433701	1
336212	5795091	433749	1
336213	5795043	433748	1
336214	5795052	433700	1
336215	5794998	433701	3
336216	5794992	433752	6
336217	5794941	433750	4
336218	5794894	433748	20
336219	5794844	433750	8
336221	5794796	433751	33
336222	5794749	433753	8
336223	5794693	433753	5
336224	5794643	433744	3
336225	5794739	433603	8
336226	5794791	433595	8
336227	5794841	433600	7
336228	5794890	433601	28
336229	5794946	433601	33
336231	5794989	433599	9
336232	5795038	433597	27
336233	5795093	433595	126
336234	5795090	433548	106
336235	5795049	433547	19

Sample Number	MGA94 N	MGA94 E	Au ppb
336236	5794996	433545	29
336237	5794941	433549	32
336238	5794896	433549	30
336239	5794847	433551	7
336241	5794796	433548	7
336242	5794596	433701	4
336243	5794543	433697	4
336244	5794542	433648	4
336245	5794541	433599	4
336246	5794544	433545	8
336247	5794544	433500	3
336248	5794542	433451	2
336249	5794542	433402	10
336251	5794548	433350	5
336252	5794544	433300	2
336253	5794596	433299	1
336254	5794642	433300	1
336255	5794692	433297	3
336256	5794746	433302	13
336257	5794792	433298	6
336258	5794845	433299	4
336259	5794894	433303	7
336261	5794944	433307	16
336262	5794991	433301	5
336263	5795043	433303	9
336264	5795094	433296	6
336265	5795094	433349	3
336266	5795044	433348	6
336267	5794994	433350	15
336268	5794944	433348	7
336269	5794894	433351	8
336271	5794844	433345	7
336272	5794792	433348	5
336273	5794745	433345	8
336274	5794695	433348	20
336275	5794643	433350	11
336276	5794595	433348	11
336277	5794593	433396	6
336278	5794596	433445	9
336279	5794592	433501	2
336281	5794595	433550	2
336282	5794592	433599	4
336283	5794593	433649	2
336291	5794593	433470	8
336301	5794542	433749	7
336302	5794596	433745	5
336308	5794643	433698	2
336309	5794695	433598	8
336311	5794693	433698	6

Sample Number	MGA94 N	MGA94 E	Au ppb
336312	5794744	433698	36
336313	5794794	433699	4
336314	5794842	433701	9
336315	5794892	433699	19
336316	5794942	433699	19
336317	5795044	433649	6
336318	5795092	433648	1
336319	5794991	433647	11
336321	5794943	433648	10
336322	5794891	433650	14
336323	5794843	433648	15
336324	5794794	433648	8
336325	5794745	433651	12
336326	5794693	433648	14
336327	5794641	433649	4
336329	5794643	433598	4
336331	5794643	433551	3
336332	5794645	433503	8
336333	5794644	433451	29
336334	5794642	433400	7
336335	5794692	433399	10
336336	5794743	433395	8
336337	5794796	433399	6
336338	5794844	433398	8
336339	5794891	433402	14
336341	5794946	433398	15
336342	5794993	433401	13
336343	5795044	433399	5
336344	5795092	433392	11
336345	5795093	433452	2
336346	5795040	433449	7
336347	5795045	433498	10
336348	5795093	433500	7
336349	5794691	433549	11
336351	5794693	433498	7
336352	5794693	433451	8
336353	5794744	433449	6
336354	5794792	433449	8
336355	5794840	433446	18
336356	5794893	433448	12
336357	5794943	433449	18
336358	5794993	433447	11
336359	5794993	433499	8
336361	5794943	433499	14
336362	5794893	433498	15
336363	5794842	433499	11
336364	5794791	433498	12
336365	5794742	433498	8
336366	5794742	433549	9

Sample Number	MGA94 N	MGA94 E	Au ppb
336367	5795242	433097	1
336368	5795243	433001	1
336369	5795239	432900	1
336371	5795248	432804	1
336372	5795143	432796	1
336373	5795134	432897	2
336374	5795146	432995	1
336375	5795142	433096	1
336376	5795242	433190	3
336377	5795237	433313	10
336378	5795245	433404	1
336379	5795242	433509	1
336381	5795251	433594	1
336382	5795243	433700	4
336383	5795241	433809	1
336384	5795246	433896	<1
336385	5795241	434007	<1
336386	5795138	434000	<1
336387	5795116	433887	<1
336388	5795141	433798	<1
336389	5795149	433697	1
336391	5795142	433585	4
336392	5795146	433485	2
336393	5795149	433390	1
336394	5795147	433303	17
336395	5795159	433189	2
AP0100826-001	5794238	433588	3
AP0100826-002	5794250	433506	2
AP0100826-003	5794259	433393	6
AP0100826-004	5794224	433304	<1
AP0100826-005	5794230	433207	1
AP0100826-006	5794242	433095	1
AP0100826-007	5794254	432992	1
AP0100826-008	5794252	432899	1
AP0100826-019	5794453	432902	1
AP0100826-021	5794441	432998	1
GG001	5794429	433698	2
GG002	5794446	433796	14
GG003	5794331	433799	3
GG004	5794337	433701	4
GG005	5794333	433604	9
GG006	5794341	433489	17
GG007	5794350	433398	3
GG008	5794361	433308	4
GG009	5794374	433206	1
GG011	5794459	433210	1
GG012	5794551	433214	4
GG013	5794646	433202	2
GG014	5794743	433201	3

Sample Number	MGA94 N	MGA94 E	Au ppb
GG015	5794843	433198	1
GG016	5794948	433200	1
GG017	5795046	433200	1
GG018	5795044	433094	2
GG019	5795058	432998	1
GG021	5795060	432889	1
GG022	5794949	432897	1
GG023	5794935	433004	<1
GG024	5794959	433093	3
GG025	5794443	433601	29
GG026	5794446	433499	21
GG027	5794445	433402	3
GG028	5794445	433300	6
GG029	5794452	433099	2
GG031	5794556	433103	1
GG032	5794644	433096	3
GG033	5794746	433102	2
GG034	5794745	432998	<1
GG035	5794737	432903	1
GG036	5794843	432903	1
GG037	5794846	433002	1
GG038	5794847	433101	1
GG039	5794520	433912	11
GG041	5794640	433897	11
GG042	5794741	433899	6
GG043	5794844	434097	<1
GG044	5794748	434105	<1
GG045	5794648	434105	<1
GG046	5794553	434098	<1
GG048	5794333	434104	<1
GG049	5794245	434102	<1
GG051	5794447	433900	33
L001	5794543	434001	2
L002	5794645	433995	2
L003	5794749	434006	1
L004	5794849	434000	1
L005	5794950	434003	<1
L006	5795050	434002	<1
L019	5794442	434005	2
L021	5794344	433995	<1
L022	5794241	434003	<1
SH0926-006	5796407	436549	1
SH0926-007	5796342	436554	1
SH0926-008	5796287	436579	1
SH0926-009	5796219	436572	1
SH0926-011	5796176	436511	1
SH0926-012	5796125	436462	1
SH0926-013	5796071	436452	2
SH0926-014	5796000	436444	1

Sample Number	MGA94 N	MGA94 E	Au ppb
SH0926-015	5795939	436418	<1
SH0926-016	5795884	436387	<1
SH0926-017	5795823	436374	1
SH0926-018	5795760	436372	3
SH0926-019	5795672	436359	1
SH0926-021	5795593	436346	1
SH0926-022	5795519	436336	1
SH0926-023	5795437	436346	1
SH0926-024	5795358	436372	1
SH0926-025	5795299	436415	1
SH0926-026	5795234	436407	1
SH0926-027	5795177	436399	1
SH0926-028	5795120	436384	1
SH0926-029	5795065	436405	2
SH0926-031	5795039	436434	14
SH0926-032	5795012	436472	32
SH0926-033	5794962	436463	10
SH0926-034	5794909	436421	3
SH0926-035	5794868	436360	1
SH0926-036	5794807	436278	1
SH0926-037	5794818	436164	1
SH0926-038	5794837	436072	1
SH0926-039	5794806	435945	7
SH0926-041	5795066	436462	5
SH0926-042	5795105	436501	2
SH1026-012	5796269	432024	1
SH1026-014	5796195	431884	3
SH1026-015	5796116	431895	7
SH1026-016	5796026	431909	6
SH1026-017	5795946	431873	6
SH1026-018	5795870	431865	2
SH1026-019	5795817	431841	15
SH1026-021	5795770	431795	18
SH1026-022	5795732	431746	5
SH1026-023	5795680	431683	17
SH1026-024	5795640	431631	1
SH1026-025	5795604	431555	1
SH1026-026	5795586	431471	1
SH1026-027	5795539	431406	3

APPENDIX 3 – Au in Surface Rock Grab Samples – ALS Laboratory Results (Au-AA25 Method), Gecko Laboratory (50g FA Method) for Samples 25000 & 25001

Sample Number	MGA94 N	MGA94 E	Au ppm	Sb %	Description
25000	5795018	436485	0.41	<0.01	Shaft Mullock dump quartz veining
25001	5795019	436486	12.91	<0.01	Shaft Mullock dump quartz veining
336190	5794857	433533	0.04	48.3	In situ Massive Stibnite Vein Sample
336191	5794857	433532	0.37	41.6	In situ Massive Stibnite Vein Sample
336192	5794856	433532	0.07	45.3	In situ Stibnite Breccia – Altered Dyke
336193	5794856	433532	0.1	38.7	In situ Stibnite Breccia – Altered Dyke
336194	5794856	433532	0.85	29.5	In situ Stibnite Breccia – Altered Dyke
336195	5794856	433533	0.05	48.7	In situ Massive Stibnite Vein Sample
336451	5794857	433532	0.5	0.31	In situ Altered Dyke
336452	5794857	433533	1.35	5.32	In situ laminated quartz veining
336453	5794857	433533	0.81	0.42	In situ Altered Dyke
336454	5794856	433533	0.27	0,44	In situ Altered Dyke
336455	5794856	433533	1.25	12	In situ laminated quartz veining
336456	5794857	433532	0.94	0.59	In situ Altered Dyke
336457	5794802	433683	0.16	0.19	Surface Float Quartz Breccia Veining
336458	5795022	433376	0.71	0.08	Surface Float Dyke/Sediment Contact Breccia
AP010826_GRAB-001	5794413	433870	3.7	<0.01	Surface Float Quartz Breccia Veining
AP200726_GRAB-003	5794436	433893	0.03	<0.01	Surface Float Quartz Veining
AP200726_GRAB-004	5794449	433930	1.2	<0.01	Surface Float Quartz Breccia Veining