ASX Announcement 17 February 2026

2026 STARTS AT A GALLOP WITH VISIBLE GOLD FROM FIRST DIAMOND HOLE AT HOPES HILL

Diamond drilling and laboratory assay results confirms visible gold at Hopes Hill in hole 26HHDD001. A second diamond drill rig and third RC rig are now onsite to expedite the +125km[1] 2026 drill program.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Golden Horse's first diamond hole drilled in 2026 has intersected visible gold ~200m down-dip underneath the previously mined Hopes Hill pit with reported production of 216koz at 2.4g/t Au[2].
    - 26HHDD001: **4.0m @ 4.6 g/t Au from 297m**, including:
        - 1.1m @ 8.6 g/t Au from **297.0m**

          within a wider zone of 7.0m @ 2.8 g/t Au from 297.0m
- **The visible gold (refer Figure 1) was not sent for assay** as it was located on the non-sampled side of the core (refer Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6 for further detail). Given the potential for nuggety gold, the sampled half-core intervals above and below the visible gold were fire assayed to extinction to determine grade variability.
- Of the 156 re-assays, **over half reported at >5.0 g/t Au with a maximum assay of 63.3 g/t Au** as summarised below with multiple +10 g/t Au assays returned highlighting the potential at Hopes Hill.

Down hole depth m from – m to	Initial Assay grade Au g/t	Assay to Extinction assessment			
		Count (n.) further assays	Minimum Au g/t	Average Au g/t	Maximum Au g/t
297.0 – 297.5	5.02	58	1.80	5.03	47.9
297.5 – 297.8 [Vis Au at 297.56]	14.3	34	4.50	14.1	62.5
297.8 – 298.1	9.08	64	2.42	9.07	63.3

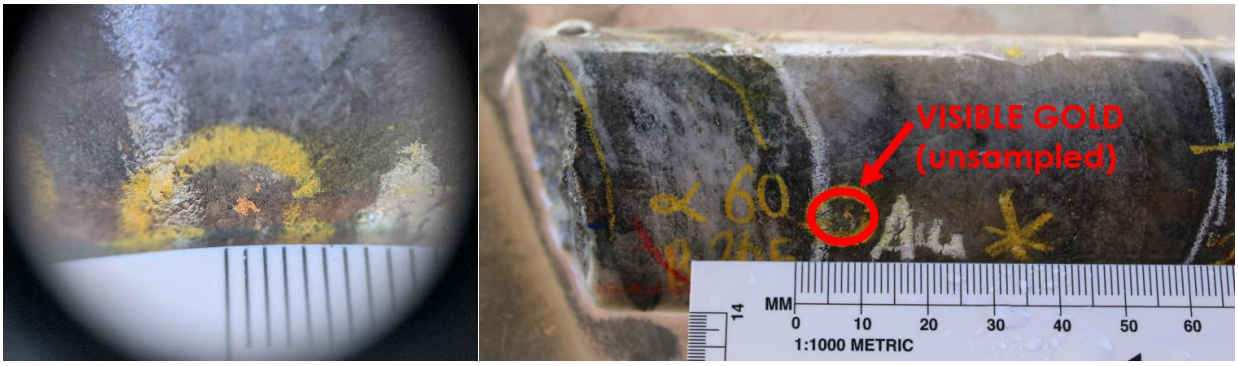

Figure 1: Photo of visible gold in 26HHDD001 (297.56m down hole) in non-sampled core with scale (mm) ruler showing a 1-2mm piece of gold in quartz.

Cautionary Note: In relation to the disclosure of visible gold, the Company cautions that visual estimates or images of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory (assay) analysis.

Refer to the Technical Discussion section of this release for full context of the gold intercept.

- Further significant results from diamond and reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling at Hopes Hill, including:
    - GHHRCD0114: 6.6m @ 2.6 g/t Au from 379.53m (Diamond – Hopes Hill Main); and
    - 26HHRC022: 10.0m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 27m (RC – Hopes Hill North).
- GHHRCD0114 was successful in targeting the northern extension of deep mineralisation intercepted in GHHHRC0119 (8m at 2.5 g/t Au from 363m [3]) which is approximately the same RL and 95m along strike. Both holes highlight the consistency of mineralisation along strike in Hopes Hill Main, with the similar widths and grades observed between the holes providing support for further testing and infill drilling to a nominal 50m spacing between the holes. Due to current gold prices and the Christmas-New Year period, Golden Horse has seen significant delays with laboratory turn-around periods for gold assays, which has resulted in a considerable backlog of assays waiting to be returned. These samples are from most holes drilled in 2026 thus far, which are expected to be progressively available for release over the coming weeks and reported in due course.
- A second diamond drill (DDH1 Rig 33) and third RC drill (Strike Rig 19) have been mobilised and are operating at Southern Cross, bringing the total number of drill rigs to five onsite to expedite the +125km drill program previously announced[1].

Golden Horse Managing Director, Nicholas Anderson said:

"With the very first hole drilled at Hopes Hill for 2026, we are thrilled to report that we have intercepted visible gold in 26HHDD001 which is a testament to our belief in the potential of this mineralised system. Whilst following geological best practice, we took the additional steps of comprehensively assaying around the visible gold to ensure we gain a detailed understanding of the gold deportment.

"Of the 156 re-assays, over half graded above 5.0 g/t Au with multiple +10 g/t Au assays to 63.3 g/t Au highlighting the upside we see at Hopes Hill. What is particularly exciting is this high-grade mineralisation is located within the footwall package, which was previously thought to have hosted lower grade mineralisation. We backed ourselves and swung the rig onto a new hole to test our geological model, and to intersect visible gold in a rock unit outside the conventional 'mine geology corridor' is a fantastic outcome for the Company.

"Given the current gold price environment exceeding $7,000/ounce in AUD terms, we have elected to expedite our 125km drill program for 2026 by turning on an additional RC rig for our regional prospects and a second diamond rig to further test and follow-up the high-grade mineralisation intercepted at Hopes Hill and regionally across our Southern Cross Gold Project.

"Increasing the number of rigs from three to five enables the team to accelerate exploration activities early in the year, with a view of unlocking further value with the drill bit. While some may say we've put the cart before the horse, we are confident that we've backed a winner on a strong track for success and look forward to keeping the market updated on our progress during this busy period ahead".

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

Hopes Hill Main

Following a review of the 2025 diamond drill program and regional mapping in the Hopes Hill area completed in December 2025, there has been a refinement to the Hopes Hill geological model. More particularly, a structural review has postulated that higher-grade mineralisation is potentially linked to NE-trending faults locally enriching the gold mineralisation on the regional NW trend as observed at Hopes Hill and regionally within the Southern Cross greenstone belt.

In practice, this manifested as a slight adjustment to the planned azimuth of drill hole 26HHDD001, which was redirected to an azimuth of 74 degrees compared to the locally drill tested azimuth of 50-55 degrees. The purpose of the azimuth change was designed to intersect an interpreted north-east trending fault set (visually shown in Figure 2) at a slightly perpendicular angle to ascertain the likelihood of high-grade mineralisation associated with these structures in a particular area of the Hopes Hill Main area with a cross-section provided in Figure 3 for context.

Drill hole spacing that is in proximity to hole 26HHDD001 is broadly spaced, approximately 240m along strike between Golden Horse holes drilled throughout 2025. Given the new data received and the opportunity to target potential repeats, this new target zone will become an opportunity for the newly deployed second diamond rig to Hopes Hill to test over the coming months.

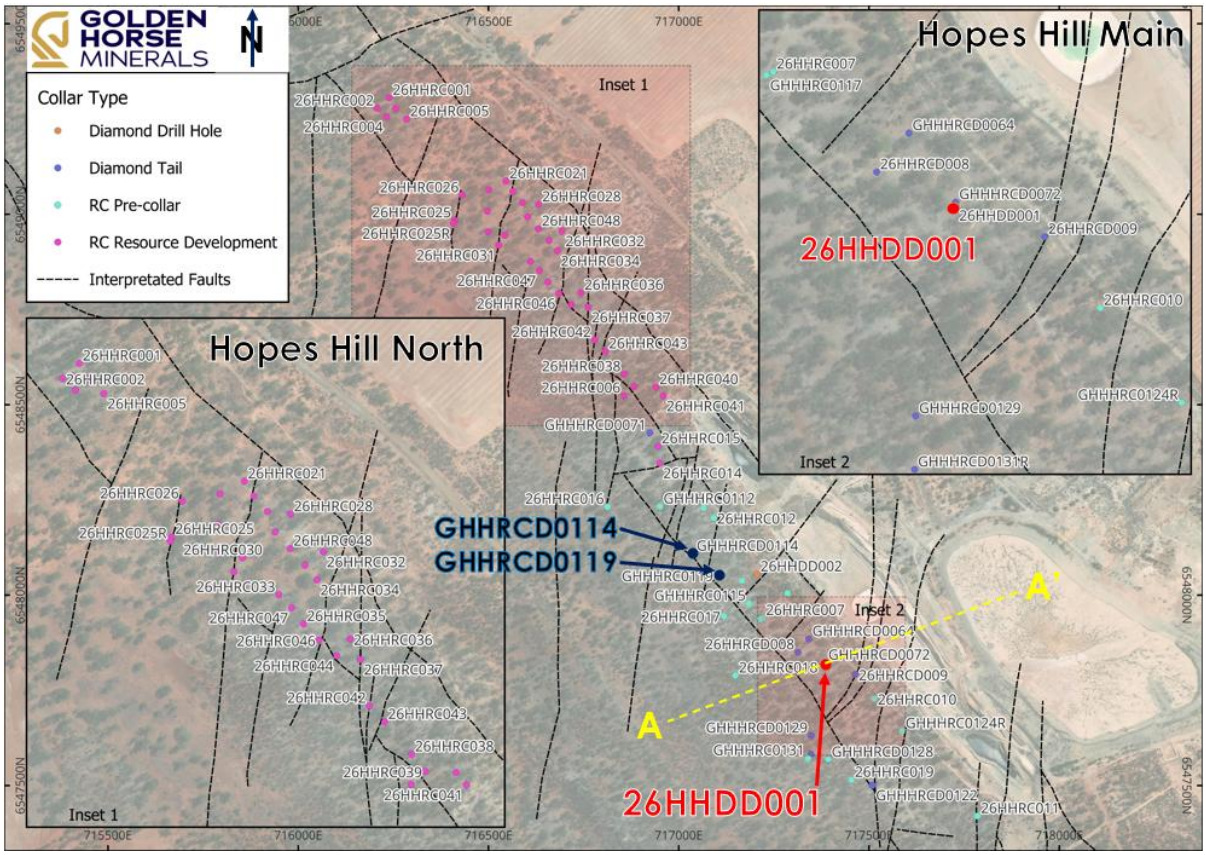

Figure 2: Hopes Hill plan view showing key drill holes in this announcement and interpreted faults.

26HHDD001 Commentary

Geological Summary: The intersection of visible gold was identified within the footwall meta-sediments, being a quartz-sericite schist interpreted to be metamorphosed due to granitic emplacement during the D3 deformation event (as shown in cross-section within Figure 3). The schist is below the 'mine corridor' hanging wall and footwall mineralisation within ultramafic-hosted units typically observed at Hopes Hill.

The vein orientation is sympathetic with both the regional (D3) and local foliation, and in close proximity to the modelled fault zones (postulated to be D4) trending in a north-easterly direction as shown in Figure 2. A review of the deeper drilling completed to date and resultant structural interpretation presently underway will feed into an informed high-grade targeting exercise over the 1.3km strike length of Hopes Hill Main.

The visible gold intersected in 26HHDD001 is some +180m vertically below the historic Hopes Hill pit and over 200m down dip of the last mined material. Contained within a quartz-sericite schist, which was previously not considered as an gold mineralised unit for exploration targeting, this unit now represents an exciting drill target for testing in 2026 with two trays shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5 for context.

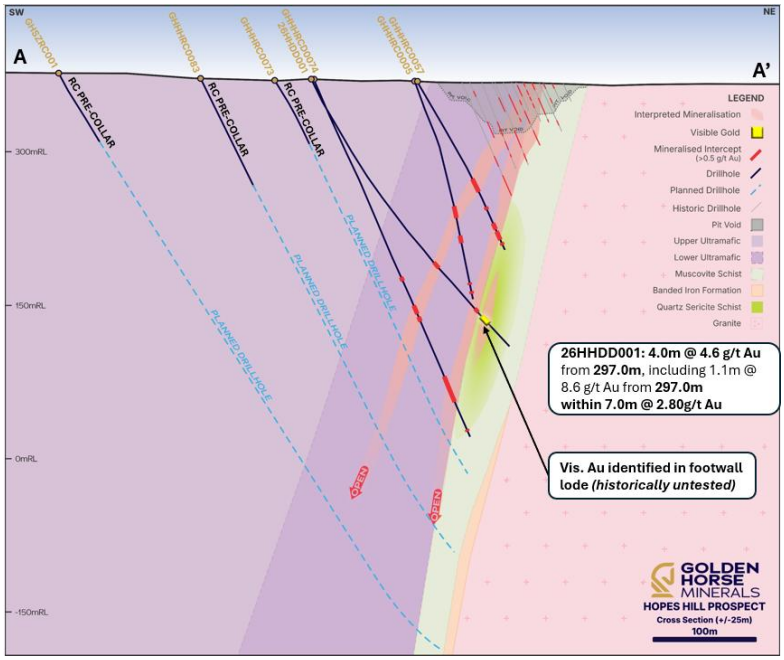

Figure 3: Cross section of hole 26HHDD001 showing visible gold intercept in footwall unit.

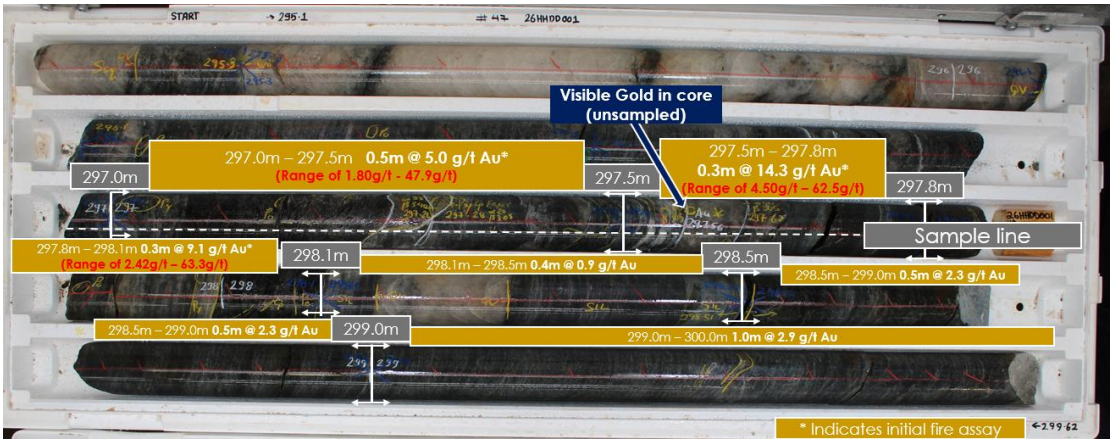

Figure 4: 26HHDD001 Tray 47 (295.1m - 299.6m) showing +1 g/t Au intercepts and 297.0m – 298.1m interval with individual assays to 63.3 g/t Au.

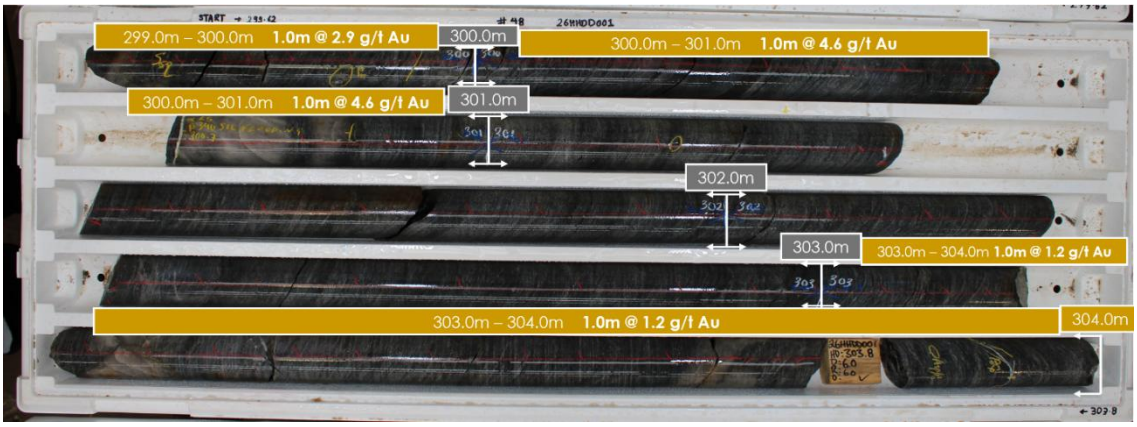

Figure 5: 26HHDD001 Tray 48 (295.1m - 299.6m) showing +1 g/t Au intercepts.

Mineralisation Summary:

Due to the presence of visible gold and thus potential for a higher influence of the “nugget effect” attributable to gold and similar deposits, a deliberate review of assay results from the zones surrounding the visible gold observed was undertaken in order to determine grade variability and the presence or absence of nuggety gold.

As shown in Figure 6 below, geological best practice dictates that diamond core is conventionally sampled where half is sampled and the other half (which contains the orientation line of the core) remains in the tray for future reference.

Due to the presence of the gold “speck” being within the half-core with the Ori line, this meant that the visible gold was not sampled and thus the reported intercept (0.3m at 14.3 g/t Au) suggests that there is smaller/non-visible gold within the half-core material that was sampled.

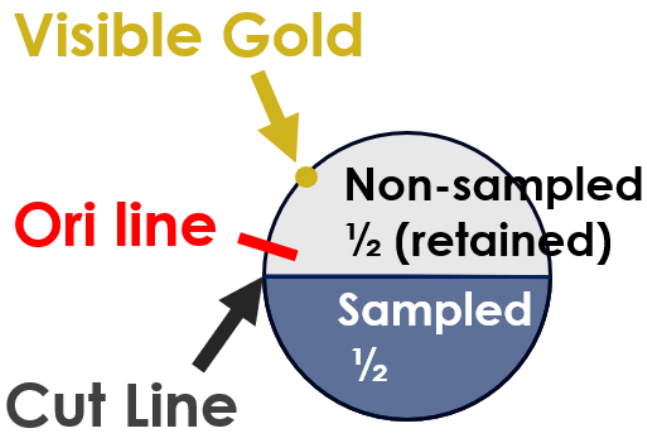

Figure 6: Stylised cross-section of diamond core showing relationship between sampled (sent to assay laboratory) and non-sampled (retained for orientation line) halves.

To further determine whether the visible gold “speck” was the sole source of gold (rather than a collection of smaller, non-visible sources), it was determined that fire assay to extinction was suitable as the entire sample is analysed.

Fire assaying to extinction of the three samples resulted in a total of 156 separate assay results between 297.0 and 298.1 (1.1 metres) (as shown in Table 1 overleaf). From a geological perspective, the presence of visible gold in the non-sampled half (which returned 14.3 g/t Au in the sampled half-core) suggests that gold is potentially spread across several grains or minerals, rather than a single nugget or grain.

Prior to this hole being drilled, a mineralogical and stratigraphic program commenced in early January which delineated over 20 core samples to be assessed for microscopy and X-Ray Diffraction by an independent expert. As a result of the visible gold being observed, this project has now been expedited with high-priority samples being currently processed to aid site geologists with mineralogy and potential controls on mineralisation at the Hopes Hill deposit.

Table 1: Assays from visible gold intersections in hole 26HHDD001 ***(1.1m at 8.6 g/t Au reported).***

Interval	297.0m – 297.5m [0.5m]		297.5m – 297.8m [0.3m]		297.8m – 298.1m [0.3m]	
Count (excluding Initial Assay)		58		34		64
Minimum		1.80		4.50		2.42
Maximum		47.90		62.5		63.30
Average		5.03		14.07		8.96
Ave. (incl Initial)		5.03		14.08		8.96
	Sample ID	**g/t Au**	**Sample ID**	**g/t Au**	**Sample ID**	**g/t Au**
Initial Assay	GHDD008615	5.02	GHDD008616	14.3	GHDD008617	9.08
Further Assays	GHDD008615-1	47.9	GHDD008616-1	11.0	GHDD008617-1	4.00
(3 sig. figures)	GHDD008615-2	13.3	GHDD008616-2	14.2	GHDD008617-2	29.6
	GHDD008615-3	11.7	GHDD008616-3	22.4	GHDD008617-3	63.3
	GHDD008615-4	11.1	GHDD008616-4	5.37	GHDD008617-4	3.02
	GHDD008615-5	8.88	GHDD008616-5	12.2	GHDD008617-5	2.42
	GHDD008615-6	8.72	GHDD008616-6	5.50	GHDD008617-6	4.99
	GHDD008615-7	6.92	GHDD008616-7	8.80	GHDD008617-7	3.58
	GHDD008615-8	6.66	GHDD008616-8	6.16	GHDD008617-8	6.86
	GHDD008615-9	6.10	GHDD008616-9	10.0	GHDD008617-9	3.99
	GHDD008615-10	5.82	GHDD008616-10	12.3	GHDD008617-10	8.32
	GHDD008615-11	5.74	GHDD008616-11	6.55	GHDD008617-11	6.42
	GHDD008615-12	5.61	GHDD008616-12	9.36	GHDD008617-12	5.18
	GHDD008615-13	5.56	GHDD008616-13	8.16	GHDD008617-13	2.95
	GHDD008615-14	5.17	GHDD008616-14	39.3	GHDD008617-14	4.07
	GHDD008615-15	4.30	GHDD008616-15	6.58	GHDD008617-15	6.34
	GHDD008615-16	4.12	GHDD008616-16	62.5	GHDD008617-16	3.68
	GHDD008615-17	4.11	GHDD008616-17	5.90	GHDD008617-17	48.3
	GHDD008615-18	4.07	GHDD008616-18	18.0	GHDD008617-18	5.14
	GHDD008615-19	4.07	GHDD008616-19	7.23	GHDD008617-19	4.54
	GHDD008615-20	4.07	GHDD008616-20	6.32	GHDD008617-20	10.7
	GHDD008615-21	3.89	GHDD008616-21	13.8	GHDD008617-21	2.46
	GHDD008615-22	3.87	GHDD008616-22	7.29	GHDD008617-22	2.99
	GHDD008615-23	3.85	GHDD008616-23	9.52	GHDD008617-23	46.2
	GHDD008615-24	3.84	GHDD008616-24	54.6	GHDD008617-24	7.86
	GHDD008615-25	3.82	GHDD008616-25	8.24	GHDD008617-25	4.91
	GHDD008615-26	3.81	GHDD008616-26	8.56	GHDD008617-26	5.11
	GHDD008615-27	3.79	GHDD008616-27	5.85	GHDD008617-27	11.0
	GHDD008615-28	3.79	GHDD008616-28	12.5	GHDD008617-28	3.86
	GHDD008615-29	3.78	GHDD008616-29	11.4	GHDD008617-29	5.29
	GHDD008615-30	3.65	GHDD008616-30	4.50	GHDD008617-30	4.44
	GHDD008615-31	3.62	GHDD008616-31	15.2	GHDD008617-31	4.07
	GHDD008615-32	3.56	GHDD008616-32	14.6	GHDD008617-32	8.48
	GHDD008615-33	3.51	GHDD008616-33	29.1	GHDD008617-33	3.90
	GHDD008615-34	3.43	GHDD008616-34	5.45	GHDD008617-34	8.08
	GHDD008615-35	3.42			GHDD008617-35	5.58
	GHDD008615-36	3.38			GHDD008617-36	6.22
	GHDD008615-37	3.33			GHDD008617-37	8.08
	GHDD008615-38	3.19			GHDD008617-38	19.7
	GHDD008615-39	3.14			GHDD008617-39	4.67
	GHDD008615-40	3.02			GHDD008617-40	3.64
	GHDD008615-41	3.00			GHDD008617-41	5.03
	GHDD008615-42	2.94			GHDD008617-42	7.98
	GHDD008615-43	2.91			GHDD008617-43	8.40
	GHDD008615-44	2.83			GHDD008617-44	2.80
	GHDD008615-45	2.78			GHDD008617-45	2.78
	GHDD008615-46	2.72			GHDD008617-46	4.50
	GHDD008615-47	2.64			GHDD008617-47	3.94
	GHDD008615-48	2.62			GHDD008617-48	11.7
	GHDD008615-49	2.59			GHDD008617-49	3.26

	GHDD008615-50	2.57			GHDD008617-50	15.5
	GHDD008615-51	2.55			GHDD008617-51	5.56
	GHDD008615-52	2.54			GHDD008617-52	5.35
	GHDD008615-53	2.54			GHDD008617-53	17.3
	GHDD008615-54	2.45			GHDD008617-54	14.0
	GHDD008615-55	2.29			GHDD008617-55	4.31
	GHDD008615-56	2.11			GHDD008617-56	7.74
	GHDD008615-57	2.07			GHDD008617-57	2.54
	GHDD008615-58	1.80			GHDD008617-58	2.78
					GHDD008617-59	3.72
					GHDD008617-60	2.84
					GHDD008617-61	17.4
					GHDD008617-62	30.4
					GHDD008617-63	3.52
					GHDD008617-64	3.32

Hopes Hill Main

Beyond the results reported for 26HHDD001, several diamond holes have been completed utilising existing RC pre-collars with numerous DD intercepts confirming multiple mineralised horizons including:

- GHHHRCD0114: 6.62m at 2.58 g/t Au from 379.53m
  - and 3.0m at 1.05 g/t Au from 393.0m
- GHHHRCD0071: 2.0m at 3.19 g/t Au from 201.0m
  - and 3.66m at 1.70 g/t Au from 225.4m
- GHHRCD0128: 7.0m at 1.20 g/t Au from 408m
  - and 1.51m at 2.65 g/t Au from 557.0m
  - and 1.0m at 2.68 g/t Au from 432.0m
- GHHRCD0112 3.0m at 1.86 g/t Au from 129m

In parallel with the observations made from 26HHDD001, these intercepts reflect a growing understanding of the Hopes Hill mineralisation styles. Certain geographic areas now appear to be showing different lode mineralogy and positions in diamond core, which reflect the structural complexity of the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt where orebodies are known to pinch and swell locally within a broader 'mine geology' sequence following the regional NW/SE trending fabric.

Recent drilling by the Company has intersected mineralisation some 300m down dip below the historic Hopes Hill pit (+345m vertically) in hole GHHHRCD0114 which is visually shown in Figure 7 overleaf. The intercept in GHHHRCD0114 (within a broader mineralised zone of 17.0m at 1.30 g/t Au from 379.53m) is located approximately 95m North of hole GHHHRCD0119 which returned 8m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 363m[3] which was, at the time, the deepest hole drilled at Hopes Hill.

The broad mineralisation zone of 17m @ 1.3 g/t Au from 379.53m (where no top cut was applied to the interval) defines a consistent mineralised zone at depth, which is encouraging given the 95m northern extension from hole GHHHRCD0119 (non-top cut interval of 10m at 2.1 g/t Au from 363m) being the deepest intercept at Hopes Hill drilled at the time.

As shown in Figure 7, mineralisation is open at both depth and strike (particularly to the South) with further drill testing required below, along and between GHHRCD0114 and GHHHRCD0119 to further determine lode geometries. This will be followed up in the near-term with the flexibility provided by the second diamond drill rig now onsite at Hopes Hill.

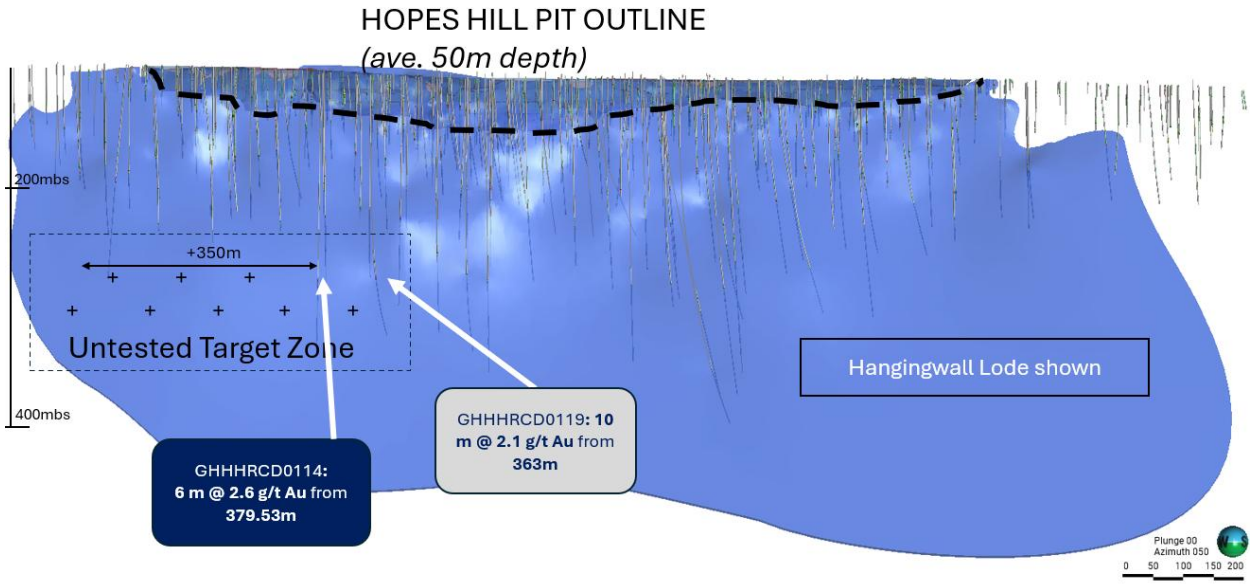

Figure 7: Long section (looking North-East) of GHHHRCD0114 and GHHHRCD0119 and stylised drill hole pierce points for follow-up drill testing.

Hopes Hill North

Forty-two (42) RC holes have been drilled since drilling commenced in mid-January 2026, which reflects the aggressive drill strategy deployed at Hopes Hill. Of the holes drilled, six have been returned from the lab with all holes returning significant (> 0.5 g/t Au) results. These assays have confirmed the Company's view of the prospectivity of the Hopes Hill Northern zone, with additional drilling enabling a clearer view of geological domains, structural targeting and grade distribution near surface and at shallow depths.

Better intercepts from the six RC holes returned to date include:

- 26HHRC022: 10m at 1.16 g/t Au from 27m
  and 3m at 1.42 g/t Au from 41m
- 26HHRC024: 5m at 0.96 g/t Au from 104m
  and 1m at 1.16 g/t Au from 59m
- 26HHRC002: 4m at 1.01 g/t Au from 151m.
- 26HHRC001: 2m at 1.65 g/t Au from 69m.

Next Steps

Hopes Hill: Core logging and assaying activities remain ongoing, with results expected to be released progressively as they come to hand. RC drill rigs are progressively testing northern extensions and deeper plunge aspects associated with key geological observations along the Hopes Hill North trend, whilst supporting diamond drilling pre-collars for deeper extensions below Hopes Hill Main.

Regional program: The regional RC rig is presently halfway through the Hakes Find program and will mobilise to the Golden Valley area upon completion in approximately ten days. Concurrent geophysical surveying activities and field mapping is enabling updates to the exploration targeting pipeline.

Golden Horse will advise the market of drilling progress, including assay results and geological interpretations, as they become available.

For and on behalf of the Board.

Nicholas Anderson
Managing Director & CEO

This announcement was approved for release by the Board of Golden Horse Minerals Limited.

For more information contact:
Nicholas Anderson
Managing Director & CEO
Email: nicholas.anderson@goldenhorseminerals.com.au

Media
David Tasker
Chapter One Advisors
Email: dtasker@chapteroneadvisors.com.au
+61 433 112 936

References

1. Refer ASX announcement ‘Golden Horse’s Exploration campaign kicks off at Southern Cross Gold Project’ dated 19 January 2026.
2. Refer to the Independent Technical Assessment report annexed to the replacement prospectus lodged with the ASX on 12 December 2024.
3. Refer ASX announcement ‘Hopes Hill continues to emerge as a large-scale gold mineralised system” dated 18 December 2025.

About Golden Horse Minerals

Golden Horse Minerals Limited (ASX: GHM) is a gold exploration company in Western Australia's Southern Cross region. The Company has consolidated in excess of 1,800km^2 of tenure within the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt, a prolific gold producing region of Western Australia supported by the mining town of Southern Cross. The Company is exploring for extensions at a series of historic gold mines in addition to developing new high-priority prospects which are yet to be tested with the drill bit.

For further information, please visit the Golden Horse Minerals website: https://goldenhorseminerals.com/.

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Forward looking information

This announcement contains forward-looking statements. Wherever possible, words such as "intends", "expects", "scheduled", "estimates", "anticipates", "believes", and similar expressions or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, have been used to identify these forward-looking statements. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this ASX announcement reflect management's current beliefs based upon information currently available to management and based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot be certain that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

A number of factors could cause events and achievements to differ materially from the results expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. These factors should be considered carefully and prospective investors should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements necessarily involve significant known and unknown risks, assumptions and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results, events, prospects and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Although the Company has attempted to identify important risks and factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements (refer in particular to the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of the MD&A lodged with ASX on 28 March 2025 and the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's prospectus dated 5 November 2024), there may be other factors and risks that cause actions, events or results not to be anticipated, estimated or intended, including those risk factors discussed in the Company's public filings. There can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, prospective investors should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this announcement, and the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, unless otherwise required by law.

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections regarding timing of receipt of exploration results, planned capital requirements and planned strategies and corporate objectives. Such forward-looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. They are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. The forward-looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. The Company does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements/projections based on new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by applicable laws.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement relating to the exploration results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Travis Vernon, a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Vernon is the Geology manager for Golden Horse Minerals and also holds securities in Golden Horse Minerals. Mr Vernon has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activities

which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (**JORC Code**). Mr Vernon consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear in this announcement.

Qualified Person's Statement

Mr Travis Vernon, a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, is responsible for the preparation of the technical content regarding the Southern Cross Project contained in this announcement. Mr. Vernon is the Geology Manager for Golden Horse Minerals and also holds securities in Golden Horse Minerals. Mr Vernon has reviewed and approved the technical disclosure in this announcement.

Table 2: Hopes Hill North drill collar information. All coordinates in MGA94 Zone 50.

Hole ID[1]	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	From	To	EOH Depth	Assay Status	Note[2]
26HHRC001	716239	6549306	374	50	-60	0	156	156	Received	This release
26HHRC002	716208	6549278	374	50	-60	0	216	216	Received	This release
26HHRC003	716256	6549278	373	50	-60	0	162	162	Received	This release
26HHRC004	716232	6549256	373	50	-60	0	220	220	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC005	716285	6549250	372	50	-60	0	151	151	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC006	716856	6548524	389	50	-60	0	250	250	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC014	716950	6548347	386	50	-60	0	120	120	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC015	716946	6548391	388	50	-60	0	228	228	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC016	716813	6548232	381	50	-60	0	96	96	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC017	717119	6547945	375	50	-60	0	180	180	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC018	717149	6547789	377	50	-60	0	180	180	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC019	717454	6547515	371	50	-60	0	174	174	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC021	716546	6549087	380	50	-60	0	90	90	Received	This release
26HHRC022	716564	6549060	378	50	-60	0	90	90	Received	This release
26HHRC023	716497	6549008	373	50	-60	0	156	156	Received	This release
26HHRC024	716499	6548954	377	50	-60	0	162	162	Received	This release
26HHRC025	716411	6548984	374	50	-60	0	132	132	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC025R	716408	6548976	372	50	-60	0	150	150	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC026	716431	6549050	373	50	-60	0	150	150	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC027	716589	6549031	376	50	-60	0	120	120	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC028	716632	6549026	383	50	-60	0	72	72	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC029	716603	6548993	376	50	-60	0	120	120	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC030	716543	6548945	373	50	-60	0	60	60	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC031	716527	6548919	377	50	-60	0	150	150	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC032	716693	6548956	385	50	-60	0	60	60	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC033	716610	6548876	376	50	-60	0	90	90	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC034	716681	6548904	386	50	-60	0	120	120	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC035	716656	6548822	383	50	-60	0	150	150	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC036	716743	6548794	386	50	-60	0	150	150	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC037	716762	6548756	382	50	-60	0	150	150	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC038	716857	6548580	392	50	-60	0	174	174	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC039	716883	6548548	392	50	-60	0	198	198	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC040	716940	6548546	390	50	-60	0	138	138	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC041	716959	6548523	391	50	-60	0	144	144	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC042	716779	6548670	387	50	-60	0	204	204	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC043	716807	6548640	387	50	-60	0	204	204	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC044	716718	6548763	383	50	-60	0	204	204	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC045	716659	6548931	380	50	-60	0	126	126	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC046	716685	6548792	379	50	-60	0	156	156	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC047	716634	6548852	378	50	-60	0	156	156	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC048	716631	6548962	377	50	-60	0	162	162	Outstanding	Assays Pending
26HHRC049	716501	6549064	374	50	-60	0	90	90	Outstanding	Assays Pending

Note 1: Hole suffix R indicates re-drill of hole for various reasons. RC indicates Reverse Circulation; RCD indicates Diamond Tail from existing RC hole.
Note 2: RD = Resource development, PC = Pre-collar (RC), DT = Diamond Tail (DD).

Table 3: Hopes Hill Main drill collar information. All coordinates in MGA94 Zone 50.

Hole ID[1]	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	From	To	EOH Depth	Assay Status	Note[2]
GHHHRCD0064	717342	6547885	369	48.5	-60.3	61	318.8	318.8	Assays Pending	DT
GHHHRCD0071	716924	6548426	391	48	-55	157	271	271	This release	DT
GHHHRCD0072	717384	6547823	373	45.7	-60.5	96	321.8	321.8	Assays Pending	DT
GHHHRCD0114	717038	6548109	385	50	-57	294	507.7	507.7	This release	DT
26HHDD001	717384	6547820	373	70	-60	0	333.8	333.8	This release	DD
26HHDD002	717206	6548055	370	60	-55	0	270.7	270.7	Assays Pending	DD
26HHRC007	717220	6547940	372	53.2	-60.3	0	96	96	Assays Pending	DD
26HHRCD008	717313	6547850	370	50	-57	168	420.6	420.6	Assays Pending	DT
26HHRCD009	717464	6547792	372	50	-60	140	255.8	255.8	Assays Pending	DT
26HHRC010	717514	6547728	367	48	-59	0	100	100	Assays Pending	RD
26HHRC011	717785	6547420	369	50	-60	0	100	100	Assays Pending	RD
26HHRC012	717092	6548203	380	50	-60	0	239	239	Assays Pending	RD
26HHRC013	717065	6548229	382	50	-65	0	126	126	Assays Pending	RD
GHHHRCD0122	717509	6547501	374	50	-60	336	450.9	450.9	This release	DT
GHHHRCD0128	717393	6547568	373	50	-60	276	609.3	609.3	This release	DT
GHHHRCD0129	717348	6547631	374	50	-75	108	612.8	612.8	This release	DT
GHHHRCD0131R	717347	6547583	374	35	-68	126	655.9	655.9	This release	DT
GHHHRC0112	716951	6548233	392	50	-60	0	246	246	This release	PC
GHHHRC0115	717185	6547978	385	49	-70	0	150	150	This release	PC
GHHHRC0116	717286	6548005	365	50	-60	0	38	38	This release	PC
GHHHRC0116R	717286	6548005	365	50	-70	0	96	96	This release	PC
GHHHRC0117	717214	6547937	372	49	-70	0	145	145	This release	PC
GHHHRC0118	717167	6548038	366	49	-70	0	180	180	This release	PC
GHHHRC0119	717100	6548052	376	50	-70	0	120	120	This release	PC
GHHHRC0124R	717587	6547643	378	50	-60	0	90	90	This release	PC
GHHHRC0130	717393	6547569	377	50	-75	0	150	150	This release	PC
GHHHRC0131	717340	6547572	373	40	-74	0	36	36	This release	PC

Note 1: Hole suffix R indicates re-drill of hole for various reasons. RC indicates Reverse Circulation; RCD indicates Diamond Tail from existing RC hole; DD indicates Diamond hole from surface.
Note 2: RD = Resource development, PC = Pre-collar (RC), DT = Diamond Tail (DD), DD = Diamond hole.

Table 4: Significant intercepts (*>0.3 g/t Au cut-off*) for recent Hopes Hill North drilling.

Hole ID[1]	From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
26HHRC001	69	71	2	1.7	2.00m @ 1.65 g/t	3.3
and	81	84	3	0.7	3.00m @ 0.68 g/t	2.0
and	88	89	1	1.4	1.00m @ 1.43 g/t	<2
and	93	101	8	0.4	8.00m @ 0.44 g/t	3.5
and	111	112	1	0.7	1.00m @ 0.69 g/t	<2
and	148	153	5	0.6	5.00m @ 0.61 g/t	3.1
26HHRC002	151	155	4	1.0	4.00m @ 1.01 g/t	4.0
and	186	188	2	0.5	2.00m @ 0.49 g/t	<2
26HHRC003	66	72	6	0.2	6.00m @ 0.24 g/t	<2
26HHRC021	26	28	2	0.7	2.00m @ 0.74 g/t	<2

Hole ID[1]	From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
and	37	38	1	2.1	1.00m @ 2.08 g/t	2.08
26HHRC022	27	37	10	1.2	10.00m @ 1.16 g/t	11.6
and	41	44	3	1.4	3.00m @ 1.42 g/t	4.26
26HHRC023	NSI > 0.3 g/t Au					
26HHRC024	5	7	2	0.9	2.00m @ 0.87 g/t	<2
and	59	60	1	1.6	1.00m @ 1.59 g/t	<2
and	104	109	5	1.0	5.00m @ 0.96 g/t	4.8
and	117	118	1	0.5	1.00m @ 0.50 g/t	<2
Note 1: Holes containing RC indicate reverse circulation.						
Note 2: Refer Table 2 for hole details.						

Table 5: Significant intercepts (*>0.5 g/t Au cut-off*) for recent Hopes Hill Main drilling.

Hole ID[1]	From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
26HHDD001	**297**	**301**	**4.0**	**4.6**	4.0m @ 4.6 g/t Au from 297m	**18.4**
including	*297*	*298.1*	*1.1*	*8.7*	1.1m @ 8.7 g/t Au from 297m	*9.6*
including	*297*	*297.5*	*0.5*	*5.02*	0.5m @ 5.02 g/t Au from 297m	*2.5*
including	*297.5*	*297.8*	*0.3*	*14.3*	0.3m @ 14.3 g/t Au from 297.5m	*4.3*
including	*297.8*	*298.1*	*0.3*	*9.1*	0.3m @ 9.1 g/t Au from 297.8m	*2.7*
GHHHRCD0071	201	203	2.0	3.19	2m @ 3.19 g/t Au from 201m	6.4
and	206	207	1.0	0.82	1m @ 0.82 g/t Au from 206m	<2
and	214	215	1.0	1.28	1m @ 1.28 g/t Au from 214m	1.3
and	225.4	229.06	3.7	1.7	3.66m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 225.4m	6.2
and	232	233	1.0	0.71	1m @ 0.71 g/t Au from 232m	<2
and	237	238	1.0	0.62	1m @ 0.62 g/t Au from 237m	<2
GHHHRCD0114	**379.53**	**386.15**	**6.6**	**2.58**	6.62m @ 2.58 g/t Au from 379.53m	**17.1**
and	389	390	1.0	0.5	1m @ 0.50 g/t Au from 389m	<2
and	393	396	3.0	1.05	3m @ 1.05 g/t Au from 393m	3.2
GHHHRCD0128	212	213	1.0	0.8	1m @ 0.80 g/t Au from 212m	<2
and	404	405	1.0	0.97	1m @ 0.97 g/t Au from 404m	<2
and	408	415	7.0	1.22	7m @ 1.22 g/t Au from 408m	8.5
and	432	433	1.0	2.68	1m @ 2.68 g/t Au from 432m	2.7
and	486	487	1.0	0.58	1m @ 0.58 g/t Au from 486m	<2
and	557	558.51	1.5	2.65	1.51m @ 2.65 g/t Au from 557m	4.0
GHHHRCD0129	444	446.3	2.3	1.1	2.3m @ 1.10 g/t Au from 444m	2.5
and	449	450	1.0	0.51	1m @ 0.51 g/t Au from 449m	<2
and	585	586	1.0	0.75	1m @ 0.75 g/t Au from 585m	<2

Hole ID[1]	From (m)	To (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Interval	Gram-metres
and	585	586	1.0	0.75	1m @ 0.75 g/t Au from 585m	<2
GHHHRCD0122	129	132	3.0	1.86	3m @ 1.86 g/t Au from 129m	5.6
and	365	366	1.0	0.51	1m @ 0.51 g/t Au from 365m	<2
GHHHRC0112	NSI > 0.5 g/t Au					
GHHHRC0115	NSI > 0.5 g/t Au					
GHHHRC0116	NSI > 0.5 g/t Au					
GHHHRC0116R	NSI > 0.5 g/t Au					
GHHHRC0117	NSI > 0.5 g/t Au					
GHHHRC0118	72	73	1	2.51	1.00m @ 2.51 g/t Au	2.5
and	131	132	1	2.46	1.00m @ 2.46 g/t Au	2.5
GHHHRC0119	NSI > 0.5 g/t Au					
GHHHRC0124R	NSI > 0.5 g/t Au					
GHHHRC0130	NSI > 0.5 g/t Au					
GHHHRC0131	NSI > 0.5 g/t Au					
GHHHRC0131R	NSI > 0.5 g/t Au					
Note 1: Hole prefix GHHN indicates Hopes Hill North, GHH indicates Hopes Hill Main, GHHS indicates Hopes Hill South. Hole suffix R indicates re-drill of hole for various reasons. RC indicates RC, RCD indicates Diamond Tail from existing RC hole.						
Note 2: Refer Table 3 and ASX releases dated 23 October 2025[4] and 18 December 2025[3] for hole details.						

JORC Code, 2012 Edition:

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.*	• RC holes were sampled through an integrated cone splitter attached to the drill rig. • RC chips were sampled at 1m intervals to produce a nominal 1.5-2kg sample which was collected from the cone splitter into numbered calico bags. • Duplicate samples collected periodically. • Remainder of sample collected in green plastic bags or bucketed onto the ground for RC holes drilled for pre-collar purposes. • Samples collected to industry standard RC drilling practice with routine clearing of the splitter to reduce contamination. • DD holes were logged and sampled by a qualified geologist. Sections allocated for sampling were marked, logged, cut with half core sampling undertaken. • Diamond interval lengths sampled typically ranged from 0.3m to 1.2m. Certain intervals sampled included a minimum sample length of 0.2m based on the lithological/structural contact zone.
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).*	• RC drilling was completed using a 5.5-inch (145mm) face sampling hammer. • DD Drilling was undertaken with a 75.7mm NQ drill bit. RC pre-collars were completed for significant diamond tails. • All core is inspected by a company geologist and has been orientated to industry standards. • A company representative has either checked driller orientation marks or undertaken full length orientation mark up to validate orientation markings, suitable for structural modelling.
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*	• Standard drilling procedures employed to obtain representative samples. • Laboratory measured weight of each sample. • Wet samples were identified in the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	sample logging process. • No correlation identified between sample weight and gold grade. • Diamond drilling will twin certain RC holes over the duration of the project to ascertain any potential bias that may/or may not exist.
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.*	• Geological logs have been completed on a 1m basis for all drilling for RC. • DD logs completed for all core; logged to geological boundaries where applicable. • Logging will aid geological interpretation in future resource estimation.
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 samples representivity.* • *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.*	• Samples passed through a rotary cone splitter to obtain a nominal 2kg sub-sample collected in pre-numbered calico bags. • Samples were assayed at Bureau Veritas in Perth. Samples were dried and pulverized prior to assaying. • All diamond core is half cut for a 50g fire assay sample. • For hole 26HHDD001 certain samples were assayed to extinction, where visible gold was identified (or believed to potentially exist). A weighted average grade based off the sub-samples was applied to the reporting of the given intervals. • *Assayed to Extinction:* following conventional lab processes (preparation, drying, pulverising, 50g initial fire assay and reporting), the relevant 'reject' component for three samples (with sample bag labels GHDD008615, GHDD008616, GHDD008617) were then retrieved and a number of 10-gram splits were taken until no reject material remained. Each 10g split was sampled and analysed using fire assay methods and reported in line with conventional practices. This is summarised in Table 1 of this announcement. • Screen fire assaying and photon assaying will be executed on a selection of holes to understand the potential for any grade bias, given this hole (26HHDD001) is the first hole to intersect visual gold in core sample. Table 1 denotes the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		quantity and results from the *fire assay to extinction* method for the said hole.
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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Fire assay samples (Both RC & DD) were submitted to Bureau Veritas (BV) for 50g Lead Collection Fire Assay analysis. • *Fire assay to extinction* was deployed for hole 26HHDD001 (over three intervals from 297m to 298.1m) utilising 10-gram weights; ensuring an adequate sample population was collected for evaluation purposes. • QA/QC sampling was undertaken using industry standards. • Standards and Blanks returned consistent values, Duplicates show some variability consistent with the variable nature of the gold mineralisation style.
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.*	• RC hole twinning has been completed to identify & confirm historic grades below the base of the historic Hopes Hill mine, indicating a similar location and tenor of mineralisation. • Drill logs captured using LogChief Lite software and uploaded into the database. • All data stored and validated in Datashed by independent database 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 Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Location of holes are set out using a handheld GPS. • Post-drilling, holes are picked up using DGPS by an independent contract surveyor, holes accurate to cm scale. • Holes are down hole surveyed using either an Axis Champ Gyro Electronic multi-shot tool with readings at 3m intervals OR by a OMNIx42 north seeking continuous/multi-shot tool taking reading at a nominal 3m interval. • Single shot readings were also taken to validate down hole surveys (both RC & DD).
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.*	• Drilling completed on a variable spacing. • Some variation in spacing results from infilling of historical drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Drilling direction is considered to be an effective orientation testing mineralisation structures throughout the orebody. • All holes oriented perpendicular to strike dipping east to effectively test the steeply west dipping mineralised structures. • Drill hole 26HHDD001 planned to test NE trending faults which is slightly off perpendicular to the drilled holes throughout 2025.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples submitted directly to Lab after collection in a secure yard at Southern Cross.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling and assaying techniques are considered industry standard. • Preliminary analysis of the QAQC data is completed through the data management consultants, with no significant issues identified.

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.*	• Hopes Hill is located approximately 8km north of Southern Cross. • Drilling confined to granted tenements M77/1266, M77/1296, E77/2658 & M77/551. • Tenements in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties.	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• No significant work completed in the past 20 years. Prior to that, several companies completed drilling in and around the workings including Broken Hill Metals. • The main historic mine at Hopes Hill is a 1.3km long, 90m deep mined in the late 1980's to early/mid 1990's. • Refer ASX announcement 'Replacement Prospectus' dated 12 December 2024 – Independent Technical Assessment Report for further information regarding historical exploration activities. As

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		noted in the Independent Technical Assessment Report, historical production numbers rely on historical reports which may be incorrect or incomplete.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The geological target is a typical structurally hosted orogenic gold mineralisation zone proximal to lithological contacts between volcanics and sediments. • Mineralisation is associated with quartz veining and alteration (e.g. sericite, silica and biotite).
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.*	• Location of drill holes defined using handheld GPS for set out, and DGPS for collar pickups by an independent contract surveyor. • Northing and Easting data generally within +/-0.02 accuracy. • RL data +/- 0.1m. • Dip and azimuth measured using a digital Axis Champ gyro tool OR a OMNIx42 tool. Accuracy tolerance $+/-0.75^0$. • Down hole length accuracy estimated as +/- 0.2m. • Refer Table 2 and Table 3 for drill hole details. • Refer Table 4 and Table 5 for list of significant intercepts.
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.*	• Significant gold intercepts quoted and calculated based on a minimum grade of 0.3 g/t Au (Hopes Hill North) or 0.5 g/t Au (Hopes Hill Main) with no more than 2m of internal waste. Different grades reflect different depths to returned mineralisation. • No top cut applied. • Weight average grades calculated for the *fire assay to extinction* samples have been utilised for the reporting of intervals that have either had visible gold observed or believed to exist given the lithological/structural/alteration style of the given rock unit being assayed.
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').*	• Holes drilled perpendicular to strike with planned azimuth at 49 degrees. Mineralisation is interpreted to dip west at approximately 70 - 80 degrees. • True width is variable along strike due to the nature of the boudinaged mineralised geometry but is likely to be ~40-80% of the

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		down hole intercept length quoted. • A few holes (such as 26HHDD001) have been drilled with a slight variance to the local azimuths to test the structural implications of fault sets cross cutting the regional and local foliation trend.
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 and sections included within the announcement. • The data has been presented using appropriate scales and using standard aggregating techniques. • Geological and mineralisation interpretations are based on current knowledge and will change with further exploration.
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.*	• This announcement adequately summarises work completed, historical work and future developments. • Balanced reporting undertaken.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other material data collected in the latest drilling campaign. • Refer ASX announcement 'Replacement Prospectus' dated 12 December 2024 for a summary of previous drilling at the project.
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.*	• Infill drilling is planned to further test the mineralisation down dip and along strike. • Deep diamond drilling will continue to test the depth extents and HG down plunge components of mineralisation identified throughout the project area. • Resource estimation planned following further drilling. • Geophysical activities to be undertaken in due course including DHEM of existing holes.