ASX Announcement

ASX: AAR 25 MARCH 2026

EXPLORATION DRILLING INTERSECTS SIGNIFICANT HIGH-GRADE GOLD AT SPARGOVILLE'S WATTLE DAM COMPLEX

HIGHLIGHTS

Spargoville Gold Project – Wattle Dam Complex

- Assay results received for 39 holes (4,234m) from the reverse circulation (**RC**) in-fill and extensional drill program completed in January 2026 at the Wattle Dam Complex, within the Spargoville Gold Project in Western Australia. Key results include:
  - **13m at 7.10g/t Au** from 87m including **2m at 34.6g/t Au** from 92m, and **5m at 1.88g/t Au** from 162m (SGRC089)
  - **5m at 9.35g/t Au** from 38m including **3m at 13.8g/t Au** from 39m, and **13m at 1.04g/t Au** from 47m (SGRC106)
  - **5m at 1.02g/t Au** from 113m and **4m at 11.0g/t Au** from 122m including **1m at 40.0g/t Au** from 123m (SGRC098)
  - **15m at 2.04g/t Au** from 84m (SGRC122)
  - **7m at 3.95g/t Au** from 80m (SGRC092)
  - **10m at 2.30g/t Au** from 118m (SGRC094)
  - **5m at 4.12g/t Au** from 50m and **8m at 1.17g/t Au** from 132m (SGRC118)
  - **3m at 5.89g/t Au** from 77m (SGRC084)
  - **10m at 1.56g/t Au** from 50m (SGRC087)
  - **14m at 1.09g/t Au** from 53m (SGRC102)
  - **8m at 1.33g/t Au** from 84m and **3m at 2.52g/t Au** from 102m (SGRC105)
  - **9m at 1.22g/t Au** from 85m (SGRC120)
  - **8m at 1.25g/t Au** from 38m (SGRC114).
- The recent RC drill program was designed to in-fill the Redback, Huntsman and Trapdoor deposits, as well as extend the Resources at Huntsman and Redback to the south, where the gold-bearing lodes may potentially merge.
- High-grade gold mineralisation appears to be associated with the eastern contact of an interpreted porphyry, confirming geological interpretations, with best results including **13m at 7.1g/t Au** (SGRC089), **10m at 2.30g/t Au** (SGRC094), **4m at 11.0g/t Au** (SGRC098), **8m at 1.33g/t Au** (SGRC105), **8m at 1.17g/t Au** (SGRC118) and **15m at 2.04g/t Au** (SGRC122).
- These intersections represent the deepest tests on their respective drilling lines, demonstrating that the mineralisation remains open at depth.
- Strong gold assays have also been returned in holes SGRC114 (**8m at 1.25g/t Au**), SGRC106 (**5m at 9.35g/t Au** and **13m a 1.04g/t Au**), and SGRC102 (**14m at 1.09g/t Au**), extending known mineralisation from the Huntsman lodes as much as 150 metres from the current Resource.

- Exploration Targeting Workshop has interpreted multiple high-priority splay faults off the regional Karramindie and Spargoville Shears similar in geometries to important mineralising structures at the high-grade Wattle Dam deposit and nearby St Ives Gold Camp. Several targets have been identified for drilling through 2026.

Mandilla Gold Project

- As part of the ongoing Mandilla Gold Project Definitive Feasibility mine development, a program of sterilisation RC drilling is being undertaken across the Mandilla project area with 110 holes (16,760m) drilled to date. This activity will continue through the June 2026 Quarter, pending heritage clearance surveys.
- A second RC rig is currently in-fill drilling a portion of the Theia Stage Two open pit, reducing the drill spacing down to a 20-metre x 20-metre pattern over the current pit design. Once completed, the rig will continue in-fill drilling for the Theia Stage One open pit, reducing the drill spacing to a 12.5-metre x 12.5-metre pattern targeting a Measured Mineral Resource.
- A diamond drilling (**DD**) program (six holes for approximately 3,000 metres) has commenced at Theia testing for depth extensions of the ore body below the current Stage Five open pit design.

Astral Resources' Managing Director Marc Ducler said:

*"The Spargoville Project's Wattle Dam Gold Complex – which is located 2km west of our flagship Mandilla Gold Project – hosts a current Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) of **2.1Mt at 1.3g/t Au for 91koz** of contained gold within the Wattle Dam Stockwork, Redback, Trapdoor, Huntsman, Golden Orb, S5 and 8500N deposits.*

"This recent RC program comprised of in-fill and extensional drilling at Redback, Huntsman and Trapdoor deposits to underpin an update to the current MRE, which is expected in the back half of 2026.

*"Best results from the program include **13m at 7.1g/t Au** (SGRC089), **10m at 2.30g/t Au** (SGRC094), **4m at 11.0g/t Au** (SGRC098), **8m at 1.33g/t Au** (SGRC105), **8m at 1.17g/t Au** (SGRC118) and **15m at 2.04g/t Au** (SGRC122).*

"The mineralisation, which is steeper than previously interpreted and appears to be associated with the eastern contact of a porphyry unit, remains open at depth.

"Remodelling of the mineralisation across Redback, Trapdoor, Huntsman and Golden Orb is currently underway, which will feed into a follow up drill program in the coming months

"At Mandilla, three rigs are currently operating, a diamond rig testing for depth extensions at Theia, an RC rig undertaking in-fill drilling to de-risk the first two stages of the Theia open pit, and a second RC rig conducting a sterilisation programme for waste rock landforms, tailings storage facilities and the process plant footprint.

"Heritage surveys have also recently been completed on a granted miscellaneous licence to allow exploration for process water.

"A further survey is being undertaken at Think Big to facilitate the proposed early gold mining opportunity with MMS[1]. Development studies and contract negotiations are well advanced, with a JV agreement anticipated in the coming weeks."

"Once heritage work at Think Big is completed, the focus of the team will switch to surveying the infrastructure footprints for the Mandilla Gold Project development.

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[1] - Astral Secures Development Partner for Think Big Project (refer to Astral ASX Announcement dated 20 October 2025)

Astral Resources NL (ASX: AAR) (**Astral** or the **Company**) is pleased to report assay results for a 39-hole (4,234-m) RC drilling program at its 100%-owned Spargoville Gold Project (**Spargoville**), which sits adjacent, and to the west of the Company's flagship Mandilla Gold Project, approximately 70km south of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia (Figure 1).

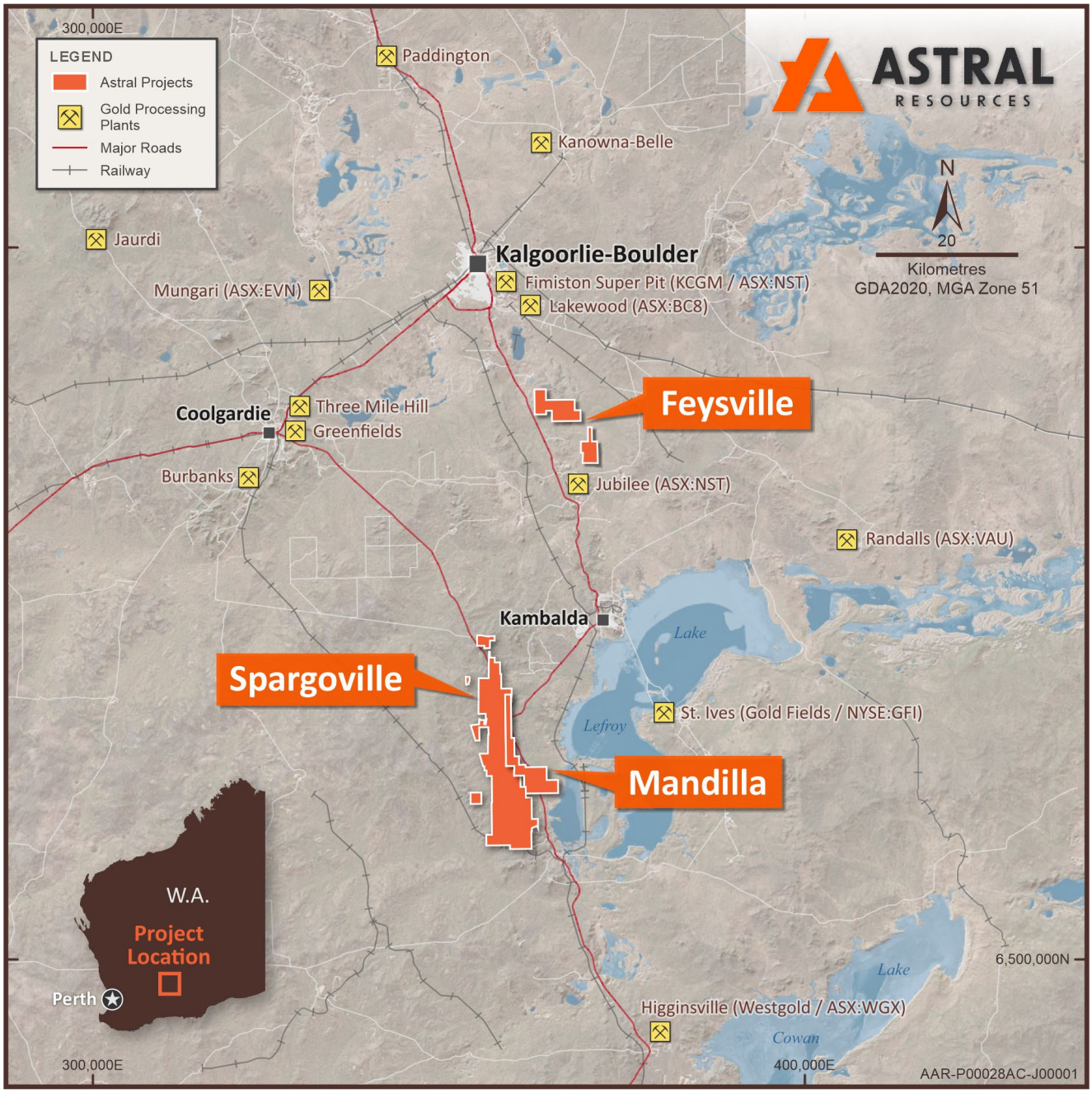

Figure 1 – Map illustrating the location of the Mandilla, Spargoville and Feysville Gold Projects.

SPARGOVILLE GOLD PROJECT

The Spargoville Gold Project is located approximately 25km south-west of Kambalda and approximately 20km west of Gold Fields Limited's +20-million-ounce St Ives gold camp.

The Project is situated in the Coolgardie Domain, on the western margin of the Kalgoorlie Terrain within the highly gold endowed Wiluna-Norseman Greenstone Belt, Archaean Yilgarn Block (GSWA Lefroy Map Sheet 3235).

The Coolgardie Domain is bounded by the Zuleika shear to the east and batholithic granites to the west. The overall stratigraphy of the Kalgoorlie Terrane is recognised by a basal basaltic unit, overlain by a komatiitic unit and an upper basaltic unit.

These volcanic sequences are in turn conformably overlain by volcaniclastics and sedimentary sequences and variably intruded by syn-deformational granitic stocks and late-stage post deformational Proterozoic dolerite dykes.

Locally, the greenstone belt stratigraphy is interpreted as occupying a north-south trending folded position. It is dominated by quartzo-feldspathic metasedimentary rocks known as the Black Flag Group and mafic-ultramafic greenstone stratigraphy. The Spargoville shear zone hosts the Wattle Dam gold mine, which produced 262,384oz at 10.4g/t Au (mined by Ramelius Resources from 2005 to 2012).

The northern and southern extents of the project area appear intruded by syn-tectonic domal granites, including the Depot Granite to the north and the Widgiemooltha Dome to the south. Granitoids appear to uplift the geology and result in the draping and folding of the mafic-ultramafic greenstone stratigraphy around the margins of the domes.

Major NNW-trending shear zones also pass through the Mandilla and Spargoville project areas. These shears are often localised along geological contacts and are potential pathways for mineralisation.

The Spargoville Gold Project comprises several advanced gold prospects and deposits, including Wattle Dam, Eagles Nest, Larkinville, Hilditch and 5B.

As of May 2025, the combined Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) for Spargoville is **3Mt at 1.4g/t Au for 139koz of contained gold[2].**

The Wattle Dam Gold Complex – which accounts for **2.1Mt at 1.3g/t Au for 91koz** of the total MRE – includes the Redback, Golden Orb, Trapdoor, Huntsman, Wattle Dam Stockwork, S5 and 8500N deposits.

In June 2025, Astral announced the results of a Preliminary Feasibility Study for Mandilla (**Mandilla PFS**) which – based on a standalone project comprising seven open pit mines (four from Mandilla and three from Feysville) feeding a 2.75Mtpa processing facility, producing 95koz per year for the first 12 years, and incorporating a gold price of A$4,250/oz – has a Net Present Value (8% discount rate) of $1.4 billion[3].

Astral acquired the Spargoville Gold Project just prior to the completion of the Mandilla PFS, with the mineral resources at Spargoville therefore not included as part of the Mandilla PFS.

A map of Spargoville illustrating both the local area geology and gold deposits is set out in Figure 2.

[2] - Spargoville JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate: 1.9Mt at 1.3g/t Au for 81koz Indicated Mineral Resources and 1.1Mt at 1.6g/t Au for 58koz Inferred Mineral Resources. See ASX announcement 7 May 2025.

[3] - Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve (refer to Astral ASX Announcement dated 25 June 2025)

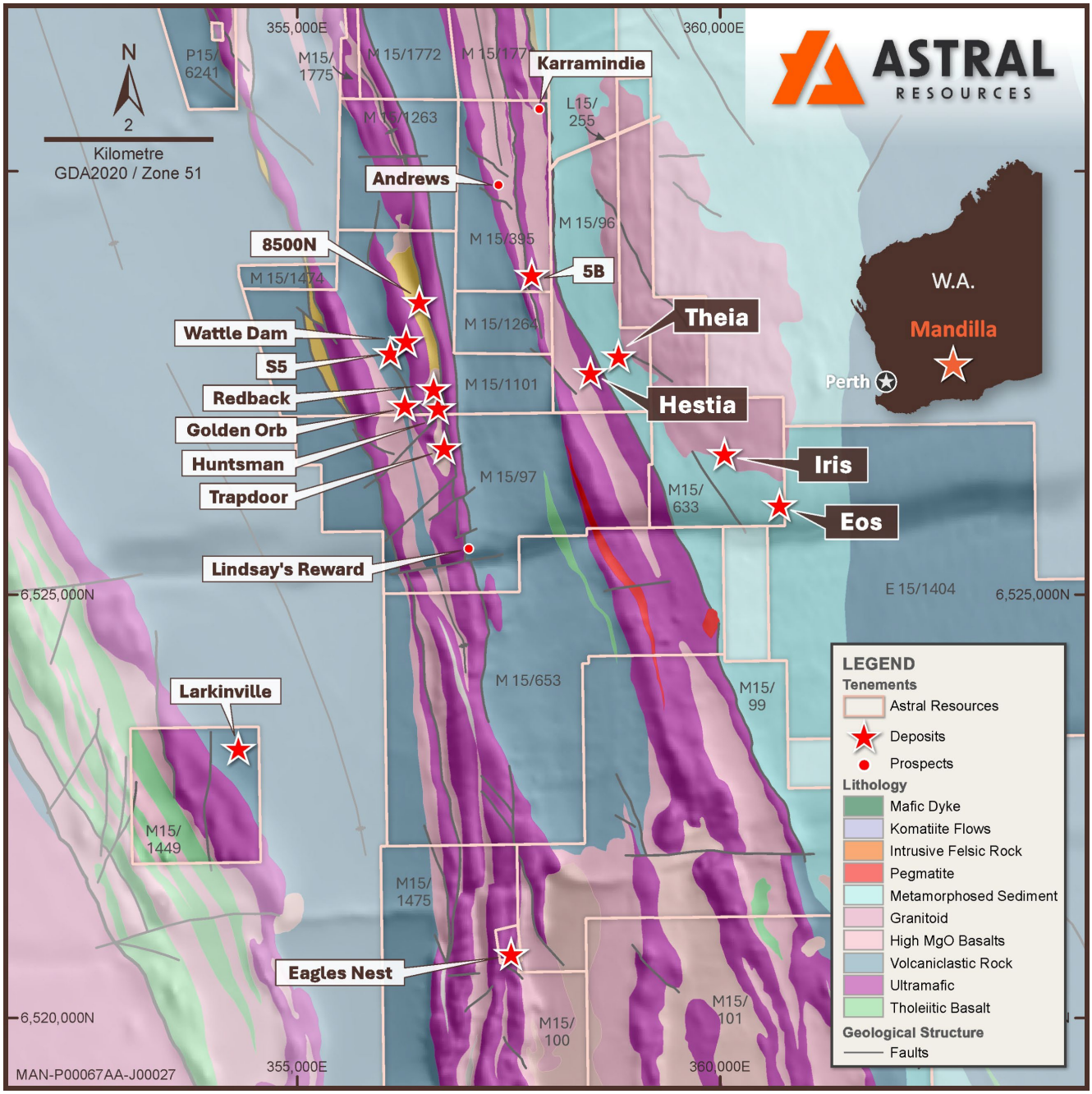

Figure 2 – Map of Spargoville and Mandilla Gold Projects identifying gold deposits on local area geology.

WATTLE DAM COMPLEX EXPLORATION RESULTS

The Wattle Dam Complex consists of the Wattle Dam Stockwork, Redback, Golden Orb, Huntsman, Trapdoor, S5 and 8500N deposits. The Wattle Dam Complex Hosts a MRE of **2.1Mt at 1.3g/t for 91koz of contained gold**.

Mineralisation at the Redback deposit is observed as vein stockworks within greenstone (ultramafic – meta-mafic) units, between two parallel porphyry dykes adjacent to the major Spargoville Shear Zone. Rare examples of interflow sediments have been observed. Observations from Redback show mineralisation is hosted within quartz-carb-pyrrhotite-scheelite-Au veinlets.

Trapdoor, located 100m south-west of Redback and with a similar mineralisation style, is potentially a continuation of the Redback deposit.

The Huntsman deposit is located 100m directly east of Redback. Mineralisation is concentrated along the eastern contact of the Redback Eastern Porphyry and a felsic volcanic-ultramafic contact, dipping steeply west. Two distinct mineralised lodes have been observed.

Numerous mineralised lodes have been modelled at Redback and Trapdoor. It is interpreted that two distinct lodes are present, one on the eastern contact of the western porphyry, and the second on the western contact of the eastern porphyry.

Previous interpretations of the Redback deposit suggested that mineralisation plunges to the north, corresponding with the interpreted plunge of the Redback Porphyry. However, recent modelling indicates that this apparent plunge is largely a function of drilling, rather than a true geological feature. A current interpretation implies that mineralisation intensity decreases in areas where the porphyry is less developed and the spacing between the two porphyry units increases.

Astral's recent drill program aimed to in-fill the Redback, Huntsman and Trapdoor to 40-metre hole spacing and 20-metre line spacing on the portion of the deposit within tenement M15/97.

A map showing the drill-hole collar locations on local area geology is shown in (Figure 3).

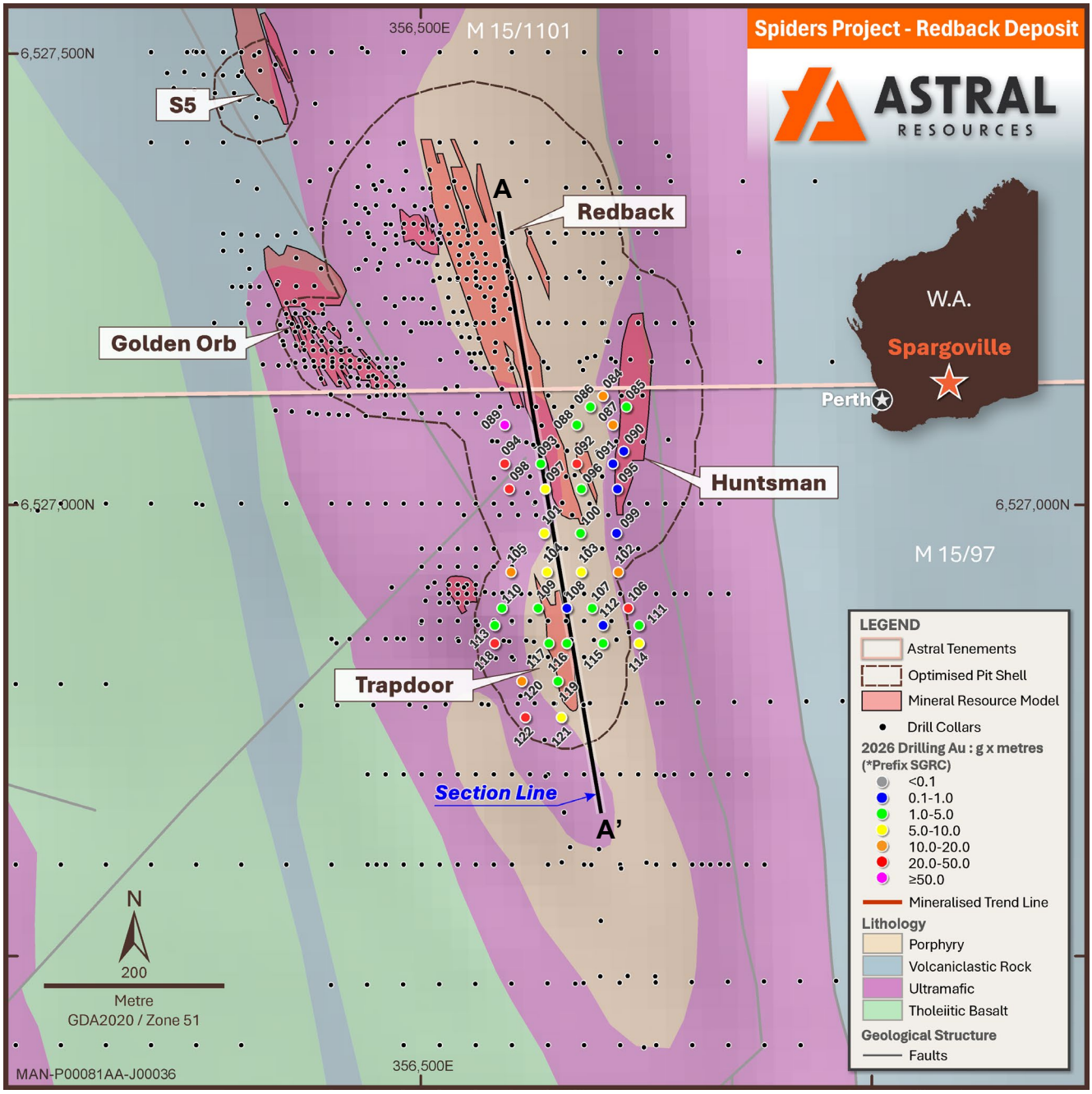

Figure 3 – Map of the Spiders deposits (Redback, Gold Orb, Huntsman, Trapdoor) illustrating drill collar locations of recent and historical drilling on local area geology.

Best assay results from recent drilling include:

- **13m at 7.10g/t Au** from 87m including **2m at 34.6g/t Au** from 92m and **5m at 1.88g/t Au** from 162m (SGRC089)
- **5m at 9.35g/t Au** from 38m including **3m at 13.8g/t Au** from 39m and **13m at 1.04g/t Au** from 47m (SGRC106)
- **5m at 1.02g/t Au** from 113m and **4m at 11.0g/t Au** from 122m including **1m at 40.0g/t Au** from 123m (SGRC098)
- **15m at 2.04g/t Au** from 84m (SGRC122)
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- **10m at 2.30g/t Au** from 118m (SGRC094)
- **5m at 4.12g/t Au** from 50m and **8m at 1.17g/t Au** from 132m (SGRC118)
- **3m at 5.89g/t Au** from 77m (SGRC084)
- **10m at 1.56g/t Au** from 50m (SGRC087)
- **14m at 1.09g/t Au** from 53m (SGRC102)
- **8m at 1.33g/t Au** from 84m and **3m at 2.52g/t Au** from 102m (SGRC105)
- **9m at 1.22g/t Au** from 85m (SGRC120)
- **8m at 1.25g/t Au** from 38m (SGRC114).

A long section through Redback and Trapdoor is set out as Figure 4.

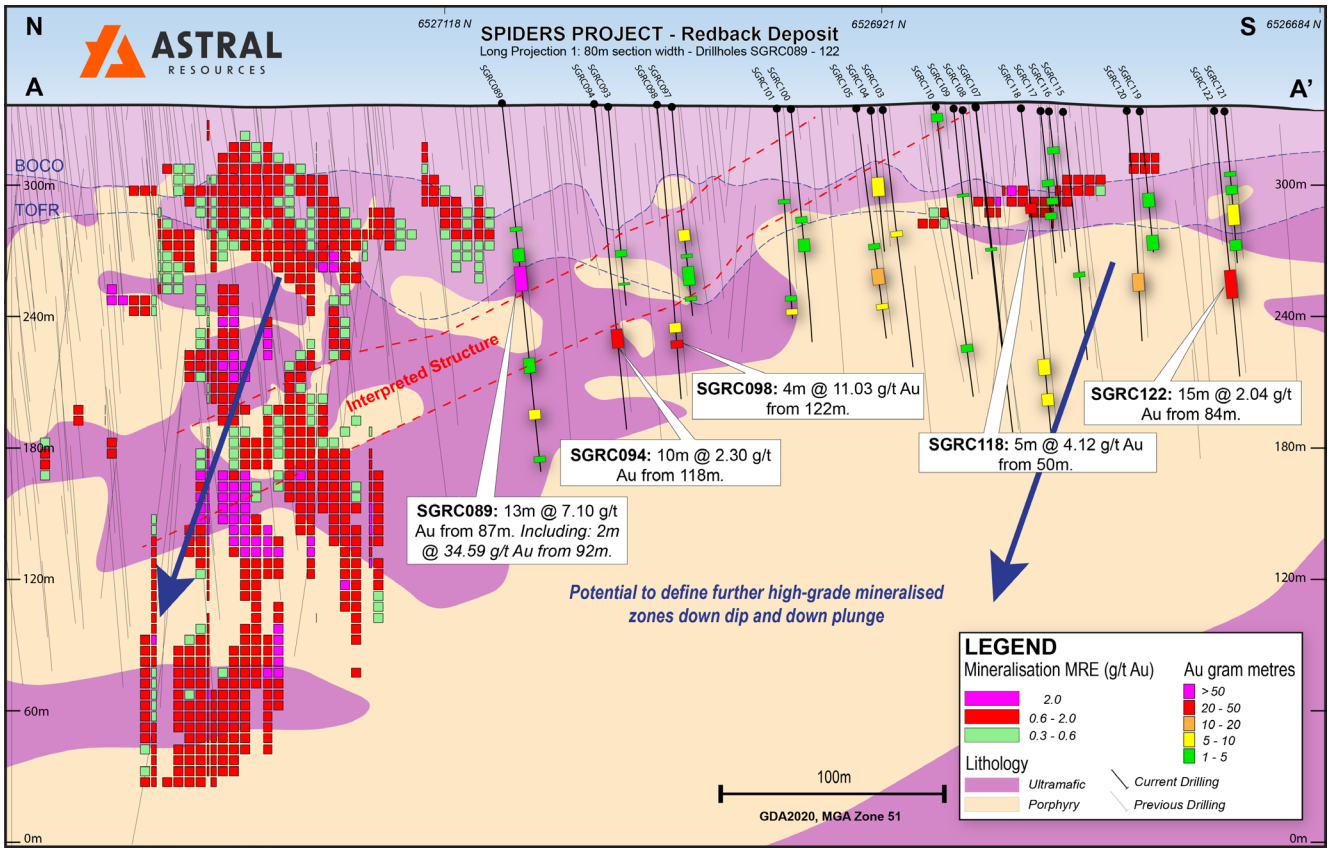

Figure 4 –Longitudinal Projection of the Redback and Trapdoor deposits (looking 080) illustrating historical drill traces and recent gram-metre gold intersections.

Best results from the program appear to be associated with the eastern contact of the interpreted western porphyry. Mineralisation is steeper than previously interpreted and remains open at depth.

The program has also increased the known extent of mineralisation at Huntsman by up to 150 metres.

SPARGOVILLE EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

Astral has recently completed a target generation program over the acquired Spargoville project area.

The objective of the program was to identify and develop a pipeline of new gold opportunities, targeting both high-grade and bulk-tonnage gold deposits capable of supporting the future process plant outlined in the Mandilla PFS.

Exploration at Spargoville since the 1970s has been predominantly focussed on nickel, with only limited and sporadic sampling for gold.

Where gold exploration has occurred, it has largely been confined to shallow RAB and aircore drilling. The effectiveness of this work has been constrained by cover and complex regolith conditions.

In addition, there has been minimal deeper drilling (greater than 50 to 100 metres) along the prospective shear zones, aside from at the Wattle Dam deposit.

The project area is characterised by multiple NNW-trending faults that splay from the regional Karramindie and Spargoville shear zones.

This structural setting is analogous to that observed along the Boulder Lefroy shear at St Ives. Notably, one of these shears hosts the high-grade Wattle Dam deposit.

Importantly, widespread gold anomalism identified from historical soil sampling and drilling aligns closely with the interpreted NNW-trending shear zones, including at Wattle Dam.

Astral's targeting work has identified several high priority drill targets along more than 20 kilometres of prospective strike.

These targets, shown in Figure 5, will be further assessed and advanced towards drilling during 2026.

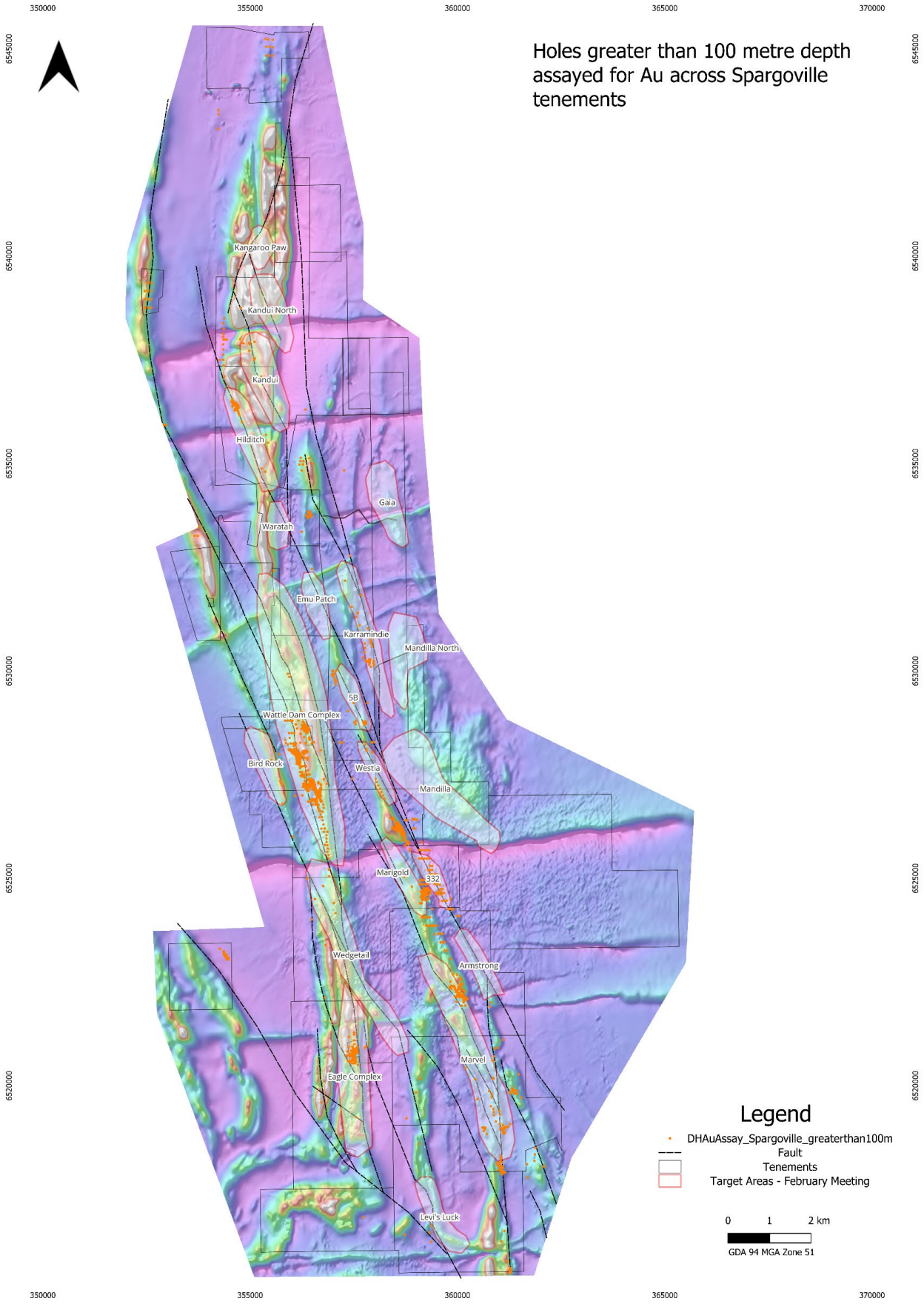

Figure 5 – Magnetic image of the prospective Spargoville tenure, illustrating identified exploration targets over +20km of prospective

CURRENT AND FUTURE WORK PROGRAMS

An RC drilling program for the purpose of sterilisation is currently being undertaken at the Mandilla Gold Project area with a total of 119 holes (17,934m) so far completed.

This program will continue through the remainder of the June 2026 Quarter, pending heritage clearance surveys.

A second RC drill rig is currently in-fill drilling a portion of the Stage Two open pit at Theia. Once this is complete, the RC rig will complete the in-fill drilling for the Stage One open pit at Theia.

A diamond drill rig mobilised to site on 20 March 2026. A 6-hole (3,000m) program is planned to test depth extensions at Theia, below the current Stage Five open pit design.

Cube Consulting's update to the Mandilla MRE remains on track for completion in the coming weeks.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Managing Director.

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CONSOLIDATED MINERAL RESOURCE & ORE RESERVE ESTIMATES

Ore Reserve Estimates

The Group's consolidated JORC 2012 Ore Reserve Estimate as at the date of this report is detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Group Ore Reserves

Project	Probable			Total Ore Reserve		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)
Mandilla[4]	34.3	0.9	1,000,000	34.3	0.9	1,000,000
Feysville[4]	2.3	1.2	88,000	2.3	1.2	88,000
Total	**36.6**	**0.9**	**1,082,000**	**36.6**	**0.9**	**1,082,000**

Ore Reserves are a subset of Mineral Resources.

Ore Reserves are estimated using a gold price of AUD $3,000 per ounce.

The preceding statement of Ore Reserves conforms to the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) 2012 Edition. All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes. Minor discrepancies may occur due to rounding to appropriate significant figures.

The Ore Reserves for Mandilla are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.30 g/t Au lower cut-off and Feysville are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.40 g/t Au lower cut-off.

Group Mineral Resource Estimates

The Group's consolidated JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate as at the date of this report is detailed in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Group Mineral Resources

Project	Indicated			Inferred			Total Mineral Resource		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)
Mandilla[5]	31	1.1	1,034,000	11	1.1	392,000	42	1.1	1,426,000
Feysville[6]	4	1.3	144,000	1	1.1	53,000	5	1.2	196,000
Spargoville[7]	2	1.3	81,000	1	1.6	58,000	3	1.4	139,000
Total	**36**	**1.1**	**1,259,000**	**14**	**1.2**	**502,000**	**50**	**1.1**	**1,761,000**

The preceding statement of Mineral Resources conforms to the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) 2012 Edition. All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes. Minor discrepancies may occur due to rounding to appropriate significant figures

The Mineral Resources for Mandilla, Feysville and Spargoville are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.39 g/t Au lower cut-off and is constrained within pit shells derived using a gold price of AUD $3,500 per ounce for Mandilla and Spargoville and AUD$2,500 per ounce for Feysville.

[4] - Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve (refer to Astral ASX Announcement dated 25 June 2025)

[5] - Mandilla JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate: 31Mt at 1.1g/t Au for 1,034koz Indicated Mineral Resources and 11Mt at 1.1g/t Au for 392koz Inferred mineral Resources (refer to Astral ASX announcement dated 3 April 2025)

[6] - Feysville JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate: 4Mt at 1.3g/t Au for 144koz Indicated Mineral Resources and 1Mt at 1.1g/t Au for 53koz Inferred Mineral Resources (refer to Astral ASX announcement dated 1 November 2024).

[7] - Spargoville JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate: 2Mt at 1.3g/t Au for 81koz Indicated Mineral Resources and 1Mt at 1.6g/t Au for 58koz Inferred Mineral Resources (refer to Astral ASX announcement dated 7 May 2025).

Competent Person's Statements

Mandilla

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results for the Mandilla Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Julie Reid, who is a full-time employee of Astral Resources NL. Ms Reid is a Competent Person and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Reid has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Ms Reid consents to the inclusion in this report of the material based on this information, in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Ore Reserves for the Mandilla Gold Project were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 titled "Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resources for the Mandilla Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 3 April 2025 titled "Group Mineral Resource Increases to 1.62 million ounces with Indicated Resources at the Mandilla Gold Project Exceeding One Million Ounces". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 3 April 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to metallurgical test work for the Mandilla Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcements dated 28 January 2021, 6 June 2022, 17 September 2024 and 5 March 2025. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcements dated 28 January 2021, 6 June 2022, 17 September 2024 and 5 March 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

Feysville

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results for the Feysville Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Julie Reid, who is a full-time employee of Astral Resources NL. Ms Reid is a Competent Person and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Reid has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Ms Reid consents to the inclusion in this report of the material based on this information, in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Ore Reserves for the Feysville Gold Project were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 titled "Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resources for the Feysville Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 1 November 2024 titled "Astral's Group Gold Mineral Resource Increases to 1.46Moz with Updated Feysville MRE". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 1 November 2024 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to metallurgical test work for the Feysville Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 22 May 2025. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 22 May 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

Spargoville

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results for the Spargoville Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Julie Reid, who is a full-time employee of Astral Resources NL. Ms Reid is a Competent Person and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Reid has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Ms Reid consents to the inclusion in this report of the material based on this information, in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resources for the Spargoville Gold Project were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 7 May 2025 titled "Astral's Group Gold Mineral Resource Increases to 1.76Moz with the inclusion of Spargoville Gold Project". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 7 May 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

Previously Reported Results

Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is extracted from the ASX Announcements (Original Announcements), which have been previously announced on the Company's ASX Announcements Platform and the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Original Announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Original Announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcement.

Pre-Feasibility Study

The information in this announcement that relates to the production target for the Mandilla Gold Project was reported by Astral in accordance with ASX Listing Rules and the JORC Code (2012 edition) in the announcement "Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve" released to the ASX on 25 June 2025. A copy of that announcement is available at www.asx.com.au. Astral confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the production target, and the related forecast financial information

derived from the production target in that market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. Astral confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from that market announcement.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain "forward looking statements" which may not have been based solely on historical facts but rather may be based on the Company's current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis.

However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to exploration risk, resource risk, metal price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks in the countries and states in which we operate, and government regulation and judicial outcomes.

For more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's other filings. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward looking statement" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Appendix 1 – Drill Hole Details

Spargoville Gold Project

Table 3 – Drill hole data

Hole ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	GDA (North)	GDA (East)	GDA RL	Dip	MGA Azmith
SGRC084	RC	116	6,527,119	356,701	333.0	-60	90
SGRC085	RC	80	6,527,107	356,727	332.0	-60	90
SGRC086	RC	120	6,527,107	356,687	334.0	-60	90
SGRC087	RC	80	6,527,087	356,712	333.0	-60	90
SGRC088	RC	140	6,527,087	356,672	335.0	-60	90
SGRC089	RC	194	6,527,087	356,592	337.0	-60	90
SGRC090	RC	74	6,527,058	356,724	334.0	-60	90
SGRC091	RC	62	6,527,044	356,712	334.0	-60	90
SGRC092	RC	146	6,527,044	356,672	334.0	-60	90
SGRC093	RC	104	6,527,044	356,632	336.0	-60	90
SGRC094	RC	170	6,527,044	356,592	336.0	-60	90
SGRC095	RC	62	6,527,016	356,717	334.0	-60	90
SGRC096	RC	100	6,527,016	356,677	334.0	-60	90
SGRC097	RC	110	6,527,016	356,637	336.0	-60	90
SGRC098	RC	152	6,527,016	356,597	336.0	-60	90
SGRC099	RC	80	6,526,967	356,716	335.0	-60	90
SGRC100	RC	110	6,526,967	356,676	334.0	-60	90
SGRC101	RC	110	6,526,967	356,636	335.0	-60	90
SGRC102	RC	70	6,526,924	356,718	336.0	-60	90
SGRC103	RC	134	6,526,924	356,677	335.0	-60	90
SGRC104	RC	74	6,526,924	356,639	334.0	-60	90
SGRC105	RC	120	6,526,924	356,599	335.0	-60	90
SGRC106	RC	70	6,526,884	356,729	335.0	-60	90
SGRC107	RC	146	6,526,884	356,689	336.0	-60	90
SGRC108	RC	62	6,526,884	356,661	336.0	-60	90
SGRC109	RC	90	6,526,884	356,629	335.0	-60	90
SGRC110	RC	158	6,526,884	356,589	334.0	-55	90
SGRC111	RC	60	6,526,865	356,741	333.0	-60	90
SGRC112	RC	122	6,526,865	356,701	335.0	-60	90
SGRC113	RC	170	6,526,865	356,581	333.0	-60	90
SGRC114	RC	80	6,526,845	356,741	333.0	-60	90
SGRC115	RC	130	6,526,845	356,701	334.0	-60	90
SGRC116	RC	74	6,526,845	356,661	335.0	-60	90
SGRC117	RC	80	6,526,845	356,641	335.0	-60	90
SGRC118	RC	170	6,526,845	356,581	333.0	-60	90
SGRC119	RC	74	6,526,803	356,651	337.0	-60	90

Hole ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	GDA (North)	GDA (East)	GDA RL	Dip	MGA Azmith
SGRC120	RC	120	6,526,803	356,611	335.0	-60	90
SGRC121	RC	80	6,526,763	356,655	336.0	-60	90
SGRC122	RC	140	6,526,763	356,615	336.0	-60	90

Table 4: Drilling Intersections

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
SGRC084	Redback/Huntsman	0	1	1	0.57
		71	74	3	0.73
		77	**80**	**3**	**5.89**
SGRC085	Redback/Huntsman	31	37	6	0.20
		55	57	2	0.74
SGRC086	Redback/Huntsman	42	44	2	0.99
		68	70	2	0.40
		98	105	7	0.38
SGRC087	Redback/Huntsman	**50**	**60**	**10**	**1.56**
SGRC088	Redback/Huntsman	42	43	1	0.63
		45	46	1	0.40
		88	89	1	0.36
		97	101	4	0.47
		121	122	1	1.04
		131	132	1	0.43
SGRC089	Redback/Huntsman	0	5	5	0.40
		66	68	2	1.20
		77	84	7	0.53
		87	**100**	**13**	**7.10**
		Includes 2.0m at 34.6g/t from 92 metres			
		127	129	2	0.36
		135	143	8	0.20
		162	167	5	1.88
		186	189	3	0.55
SGRC090	Redback/Huntsman	48	49	1	0.59
SGRC091	Redback/Huntsman	0	1	1	0.48
SGRC092	Redback/Huntsman	58	60	2	0.49
		75	77	2	0.43
		80	**87**	**7**	**3.95**
		Includes 1.0m at 24.1g/t from 80 metres			
		97	104	7	0.86
		129	132	3	0.38
SGRC093	Redback/Huntsman	75	78	3	0.38

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
		92	93	1	1.23
SGRC094	Redback/Huntsman	0	2	2	0.67
		58	60	2	0.31
		118	**128**	**10**	**2.30**
SGRC095	Redback/Huntsman	35	36	1	0.32
		59	60	1	0.31
SGRC096	Redback/Huntsman	71	74	3	0.35
		77	79	2	0.48
SGRC097	Redback/Huntsman	0	2	2	0.58
		65	71	6	1.52
		78	80	2	1.15
		84	94	10	0.43
		100	102	2	1.82
SGRC098	Redback/Huntsman	0	4	4	0.39
		100	102	2	0.36
		113	118	5	1.02
		122	**126**	**4**	**11.03**
		Includes 1.0m at 40.0g/t from 123 metres			
		141	143	2	0.27
SGRC099	Redback/Huntsman	42	44	2	0.41
SGRC100	Redback/Huntsman	57	60	3	0.50
		68	75	7	0.71
SGRC101	Redback/Huntsman	48	50	2	0.76
		86	88	2	0.34
		98	101	3	0.41
		105	108	3	1.89
SGRC102	Redback/Huntsman	39	42	3	1.56
		53	**67**	**14**	**1.09**
SGRC103	Redback/Huntsman	64	67	3	2.28
		75	76	1	0.34
SGRC104	Redback/Huntsman	35	45	10	0.89
		71	72	1	0.44
SGRC105	Trapdoor/Huntsman	71	74	3	0.44
		84	**92**	**8**	**1.33**
		102	105	3	2.52
SGRC106	Trapdoor/Huntsman	**38**	**43**	**5**	**9.35**
		Includes 3.0m at 13.8g/t from 39 metres			
		47	60	13	1.04
SGRC107	Trapdoor/Huntsman	75	76	1	1.33

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
		82	83	1	0.47
SGRC108	Trapdoor/Huntsman	59	60	1	0.21
SGRC109	Trapdoor/Huntsman	45	47	2	0.89
		57	58	1	0.47
		68	69	1	0.36
SGRC110	Trapdoor/Huntsman	4	8	4	0.57
		103	104	1	0.73
		130	134	4	0.82
SGRC111	Trapdoor/Huntsman	40	41	1	1.53
SGRC112	Trapdoor/Huntsman	55	58	3	0.29
		63	64	1	0.38
		74	76	2	0.35
SGRC113	Trapdoor/Huntsman	66	67	1	0.32
		113	114	1	0.98
		122	125	3	0.25
		132	133	1	1.11
SGRC114	Trapdoor/Huntsman	**38**	**46**	**8**	**1.25**
		46	59	13	0.30
SGRC115	Trapdoor/Huntsman	61	64	3	0.22
		85	87	2	0.67
SGRC116	Trapdoor/Huntsman	19	22	3	1.11
SGRC117	Trapdoor/Huntsman	14	15	1	0.43
		36	40	4	1.14
		46	50	4	0.93
		53	57	4	0.40
		67	68	1	0.75
		73	75	2	0.37
SGRC118	Trapdoor/Huntsman	**50**	**55**	**5**	**4.12**
		99	100	1	0.48
		132	140	8	1.17
		149	155	6	0.93
		164	165	1	0.70
SGRC119	Trapdoor	43	50	7	0.46
		65	73	8	0.31
SGRC120	Trapdoor	**85**	**94**	**9**	**1.22**
SGRC121	Trapdoor	32	34	2	1.95
		39	44	5	0.86
		49	60	11	0.59
		68	73	5	0.33

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
SGRC122	Trapdoor	5	7	2	0.41
		76	78	2	0.38
		84	**99**	**15**	**2.04**

Appendix 2 – JORC 2012 Table 1

Spargoville Gold Project

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

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.*	The project has been sampled using industry standard drilling techniques including diamond drilling (DD), and reverse circulation (RC) drilling and air-core (AC) drilling. The sampling described in this release has been carried out on the 2026 RC drilling. The RC holes were drilled and sampled. The samples are collected at 1m intervals via a cyclone and splitter system and logged geologically. A four-and-a-half-inch RC hammer bit was used ensuring plus 20kg of sample collected per metre. All RC samples were collected in bulka bags in the AAR compound and trucked weekly to ALS in Kalgoorlie via Hannans Transport. All samples transported were submitted for analysis. Transported material of varying thickness throughout the project was generally selectively sampled only where a paleochannel was evident. All samples were assayed by ALS with company standards blanks and duplicates inserted at 25 metre intervals. *Historical - The historic data has been gathered by a number of owners since the 1990s. There is a lack of detailed information available pertaining to the equipment used, sample techniques, sample sizes, sample preparation and assaying methods used to generate these data sets. Down hole surveying of the drilling where documented has been undertaken using and magnetic multi-shot tools and gyroscopic instrumentation. All Reverse Circulation (RC) drill samples were collected through a cyclone and cone splitter. Average weight 2.5 – 3 kg sample. All Aircore samples were laid out in 1 metre increments and a representative 500 – 700 gram spear sample was collected from each pile and composited into a single sample every 4 metres. Average weight 2.5 – 3 kg sample.*
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).*	All RC holes were drilled using face sampling hammer reverse circulation technique with a four-and-a-half inch bit.
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.*	Definitive studies on RC recovery at Spargoville have not been undertaken systematically, however the combined weight of the sample reject and the sample collected indicated recoveries in the high nineties percentage range. Poor recoveries are recorded in the relevant sample sheet. No assessment has been made of the relationship between recovery and grade. Except for the top of the hole, while collaring there is no evidence of excessive loss of material and at this stage no information is available regarding possible bias due to sample loss.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		RC: RC face-sample bits and dust suppression were used to minimise sample loss. Drilling airlifted the water column above the bottom of the hole to ensure dry sampling. RC samples are collected through a cyclone and cone splitter, the rejects deposited on the ground, and the samples for the lab collected to a total mass optimised for photon assay (2.5 to 4 kg). Poor recoveries are recorded in the relevant sample sheet.
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.*	All chips and drill core were geologically logged by company geologists, using their current company logging scheme. The majority of holes (80%+) within the mineralised intervals have lithology information which has provided sufficient detail to enable reliable interpretation of wireframe. The logging is qualitative in nature, describing oxidation state, grain size, an assignment of lithology code and stratigraphy code by geological interval. RC: Logging of RC chips records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. All samples are wet-sieved and stored in a chip tray.
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.*	RC holes were drilled and sampled. The samples are collected at 1m intervals via a cyclone and splitter system and logged geologically. A four-and-a-half inch RC hammer bit was used ensuring plus 20kg of sample collected per metre. Wet samples are noted on logs and sample sheets. Recent RC drilling collects 1 metre RC drill samples that are channelled through a rotary cone-splitter, installed directly below a rig mounted cyclone, and an average 2-3 kg sample is collected in pre-numbered calico bags, and positioned on top of the rejects cone. Wet samples are noted on logs and sample sheets. Standard Western Australian sampling techniques applied. There has been no statistical work carried out at this stage. ALS assay standards, blanks and checks were inserted at regular intervals. Standards, company blanks and duplicates were inserted at 25 metre intervals. RC: 1 metre RC samples are split on the rig using a cone-splitter, mounted directly under the cyclone. Samples are collected to 2.5 to 4kg which is optimised for photon assay. Unable to comment on the appropriateness of sample sizes to grain size on historical data as no petrographic studies have been undertaken. Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size and the preference to keep the sample weight below a targeted 4kg mass which is the optimal weight to ensure representative sample for photon assay. There has been no statistical work carried out at this stage.
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.*	Photon Assay technique at MinAnalytical Laboratory Services/ALS, Kalgoorlie and Intertek, Maddington. Samples submitted for analysis via Photon assay technique were dried, crushed to nominal 85% passing 2mm, linear split and a nominal 500g sub sample taken (method code PAP3512R) The 500g sample is assayed for gold by PhotonAssay (method code PAAU2) along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates. The MinAnalytical/ALS PhotonAssay Analysis Technique: - Developed by CSIRO and the Chrysos Corporation, This Photon Assay technique is a fast and chemical free alternative to the traditional fire assay process and utilizes high energy x-rays. The process is non-destructive on and utilises a significantly larger sample than the conventional 50g fire assay. MinAnalytical/ALS has thoroughly tested and validated the PhotonAssay process with results benchmarked against conventional fire assay. The National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), Australia's national accreditation body for laboratories, has issued Min Analytical

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		with accreditation for the technique in compliance with TSO/TEC 17025:2018-Testing. Certified Reference Material from Geostats Pty Ltd submitted at 75 metre intervals approximately. Blanks and duplicates also submitted at 75m intervals giving a 1:25 sample ratio. Referee sampling has not yet been carried out.
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.*	Exploration Manager or Senior Geologist verified hole position on site. Standard data entry used on site, backed up in South Perth WA. No adjustments have been carried out. However, work is ongoing as samples can be assayed to extinction via the PhotonAssay Analysis Technique
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.*	Drill holes have been picked up by Topcon HiPer Ga Model RTK GPS. Southern Cross Surveys were contracted to pick up all latest RC drilling collars. Historical RC AC drill holes were recorded with a handheld GPS in MGA Zone 51S. RL was initially estimated then holes, once drilled were translated onto the surveyed topography wire frame using mining software. These updated RL's were then loaded into the database. Grid: GDA94 Datum UTM Zone 51
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.*	RC Drill hole spacing at Eagles Nest varies from 20x20m to 40x40m spacings. RC Drill hole spacing at Trapdoor – Lindsay's Reward is a minimum of 40m line spacing and a maximum of 1km line spacing. NO Sample compositing was undertaken for RC samples.
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.*	RC drill holes have been drilled normal to the interpreted geological strike or interpreted mineralised structure. The drill orientation will be contingent on the prospect mineralisation location and style. RC drilling was oriented 60 degrees toward MGA east or west (090 /. 270) and is based on local geology and alignment of the drilling targets.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	All samples taken daily to AAR yard in Kambalda West, then transported to the Laboratory in batches of up to 10 submissions
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits have been carried out at this stage.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	The Spargoville Project is located on granted Mining Leases. Spargoville Project tenements consist of the following mining leases: M15/1475, M15/1869, M15/1448, M15/1101, M15/1263, M15/1264, M15/1323, M15/1338, M15/1474, M15/1774, M15/1775, M15/1776, P15/6241 for which AAR has 100% of all minerals. M15/1101, M15/1263, M15/1264, M15/1323, M15/1338, M15/1769, M15/1770, M15/1771, M15/1772, M15/1773 for which AAR has 100% mineral rights excluding 20% nickel rights. L15/128, L15/255, M15/395, M15/703 for which AAR has 100% all minerals, except Ni rights. M15/97, M15/99, M15/100, M15/101, M15/102, M15/653, M15/1271 for which AAR has 100% gold rights. M15/1449 (Larkinville) for which AAR has 75% of all minerals. Maximus' Spargoville Project tenements are covered by the Marlinyu Ghoorlie Native Title Claimant Group - native title determination application WAD 647/2017. A Heritage Protection Agreement is currently in negotiation with the Marlinyu Ghoorlie group.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The database is comprised of drilling carried out when the project was under the ownership of several companies including: • Ramelius (2005 to 2011) • Tychean Resources (2013 – 2015) • Maximus Resources Limited (2015 – 2025) • Astral Resources Limited (2025 – Present)
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	**Regional Geology** The Spargoville Gold Project is located, approximately 25 km south-west of Kambalda and approximately 20km west of Gold Fields Limited +20-million-ounce St Ives gold camp. The Project is situated in the Coolgardie Domain, on the western margin of the Kalgoorlie Terrain within the highly gold endowed Wiluna-Norseman Greenstone Belt, Archaean Yilgarn Block (GSWA Lefroy Map Sheet 3235). The Coolgardie Domain is bounded by the Zuleika shear to the east and batholithic granites to the west. The overall stratigraphy of the Kalgoorlie Terrane is recognised by a basal basaltic unit, overlain by a komatiitic unit and an upper basaltic unit. These volcanic sequences are in turn conformably overlain by volcaniclastics and sedimentary sequences and variably intruded by syn-deformational granitic stocks and late-stage post deformational Proterozoic dolerite dykes. Locally, the greenstone belt stratigraphy is historically interpreted as occupying a north-south trending folded position. It is dominated by quartzo-feldspathic metasedimentary rocks known as the Black Flag Group and mafic-ultramafic greenstone stratigraphy. The Spargoville shear zone hosts the Wattle Dam gold mine which produced 262,384oz at 10.4 g/t Au (mined by Ramelius Resources 2005-2012). The northern and southern extents of the project area appear intruded by syn-tectonic domal granites, including the Depot Granite to the north and the Widgiemooltha Dome to the south. Granitoids appear to uplift the geology and result in the draping and folding of the mafic-ultramafic greenstone stratigraphy around the margins of the domes. Major NNW trending shear zones also pass through the Mandilla project area. These shears are often localised along geological contacts and are potential pathways for mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		Primary mineralisation at Eagles Nest is hosted within a biotite-pyrite altered mafic unit within an ultramafic package. Trapdoor mineralisation is hosted along the contacts of a felsic intrusive. Lindsay's Reward mineralisation is hosted within a north-south trending ultramafic package and associated with quartz veining and lesser pyrite.
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.*	This Information has been summarised in Table 1 and 2 of this ASX announcement.
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 data aggregation methods have been used. Historical assay intersections for AC and RC drilling have been calculated using a 0.2g/t Au lower cut off, with maximum internal dilution of 2m. Astral Resources assays intersections have been calculated using a 0.3g/t Au lower cut off for RC drilling, with maximum internal dilution of 5m. A cutoff grade of >0.2g*m has been applied for reporting purposes in the tables of results. This has not been applied.
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').*	The overall mineralisation trends have been intersected at an appropriate angle to form the closest intercept length to true width. The results are reported as downhole depths.
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.*	Please refer to the maps and cross sections in the body of this announcement.
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.*	Balanced reporting has been applied.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not*	No other substantive exploration data.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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, Reverse Circulation & Diamond Drilling is planned.