BALLARD MINING

**ASX Announcement – 22 June 2026**

# High-grade results at Baldock outside current Resource

## Drilling extends mineralisation beyond the current +1 Moz @ 3.5 g/t MRE[1]

- **Results from extensional drilling 300 metres below and outside existing Baldock Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) extend mineralisation 200 metres along strike:**
  - **3m @ 23.6 g/t Au from 689 metres**
  - **8m @ 7.7 g/t Au from 666 metres including 2.3m at 20.3 g/t Au**
  - **Results demonstrate potential for significant growth of MRE**
- **Further results from extensional drilling outside the existing Baldock mineral resource include:**
  - **2m @ 24.1 g/t Au from 484 metres**
  - **3m @ 6.7 g/t Au from 150 metres**
  - **3m @ 6.1 g/t Au from 511 metres**
  - **3m @ 5.9 g/t Au from 372 metres**
  - **3m @ 5.8 g/t Au from 208 metres**
  - **3m @ 5.8 g/t Au from 125 metres**
  - **4m @ 3.1 g/t Au from 280 metres**
- **Updated geological interpretation has highlighted significant depth extensions to Baldock and the potential for mineralisation to extend an additional 1,500 metres south along strike**
- **3 x Diamond Drill rigs currently targeting extensions at Baldock**
- **3 x Reverse Circulation rigs currently targeting regional Prospects**

**Commenting on the Baldock extensional program, Managing Director Paul Brennan said:**

*"This is a very exciting development for Ballard. These results have the potential to add a material resource uplift to the existing base load +1 Moz[1] Baldock deposit.*

*"The Company's CY2026 exploration program is currently optimised towards near-term development rather than fully testing the potential of the system. These results continue to reinforce our belief that Mt Ida is potentially a camp scale project that has been historically under-explored. As we work through the remainder of our planned drilling for this calendar year, our focus is on identifying the next 1 Moz at Mt Ida".*

[1] Refer to the ASX Announcement lodged by Ballard on 26 February 2026 for further information

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**Ballard Mining (ASX:BM1) ("Ballard" or "the Company")** is pleased to provide an update on recent extensional drilling at its cornerstone Baldock deposit at the Mt Ida Gold Project.

Ballard is pursuing a dual stream Resource Growth and Project Development strategy. The Company's focus for CY2026 is Resource Growth at the +1 Moz at 3.5 g/t[2] gold Baldock Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) and from satellite regional prospects to support a standalone operation.

The Mt Ida Gold Project is located 540km northeast of Perth in the Goldfields region of Western Australia (Figure 1). The Mt Ida Gold Project covers 26km of prospective Greenstone belt, intruded by the Copperfield Granite (Figure 2).

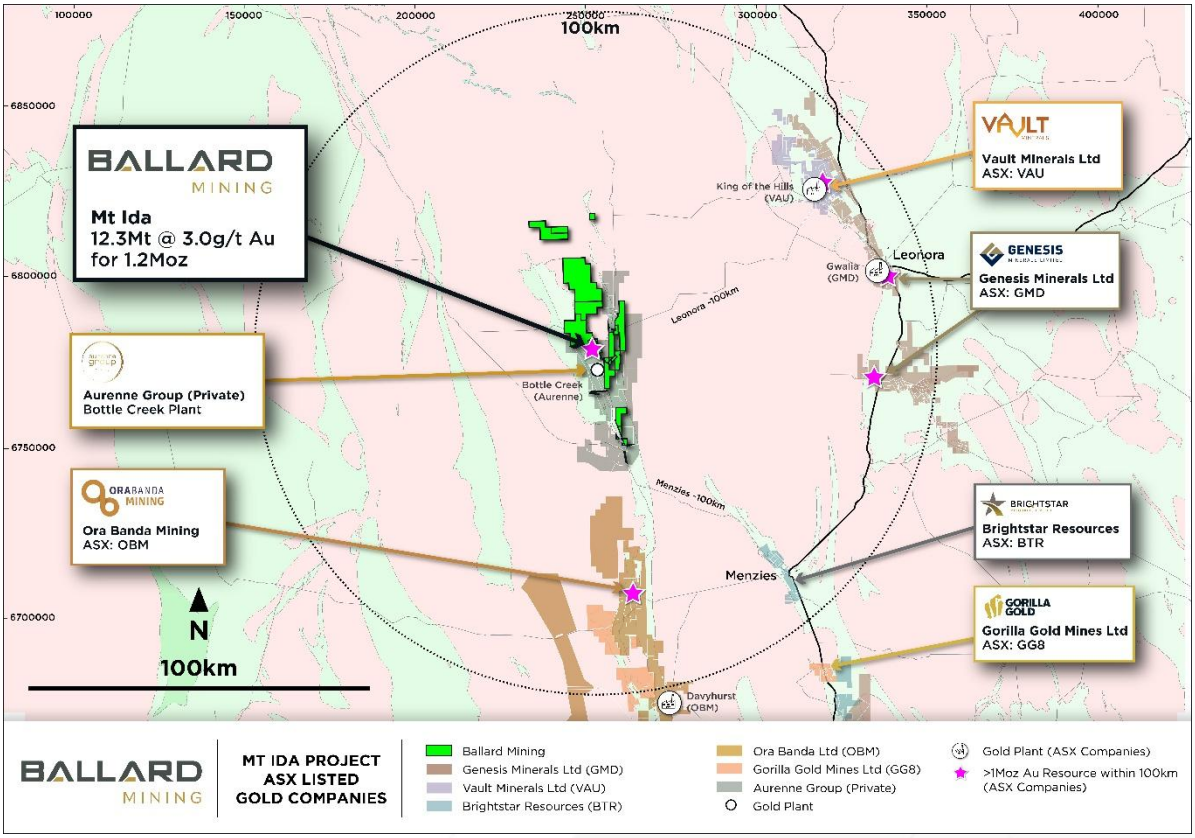


*Figure 1 - Ballard's Mt Ida Gold Project, located in Western Australia's Goldfields region*

[2] Refer to the ASX Announcement lodged by Ballard on 26 February 2026 for further information

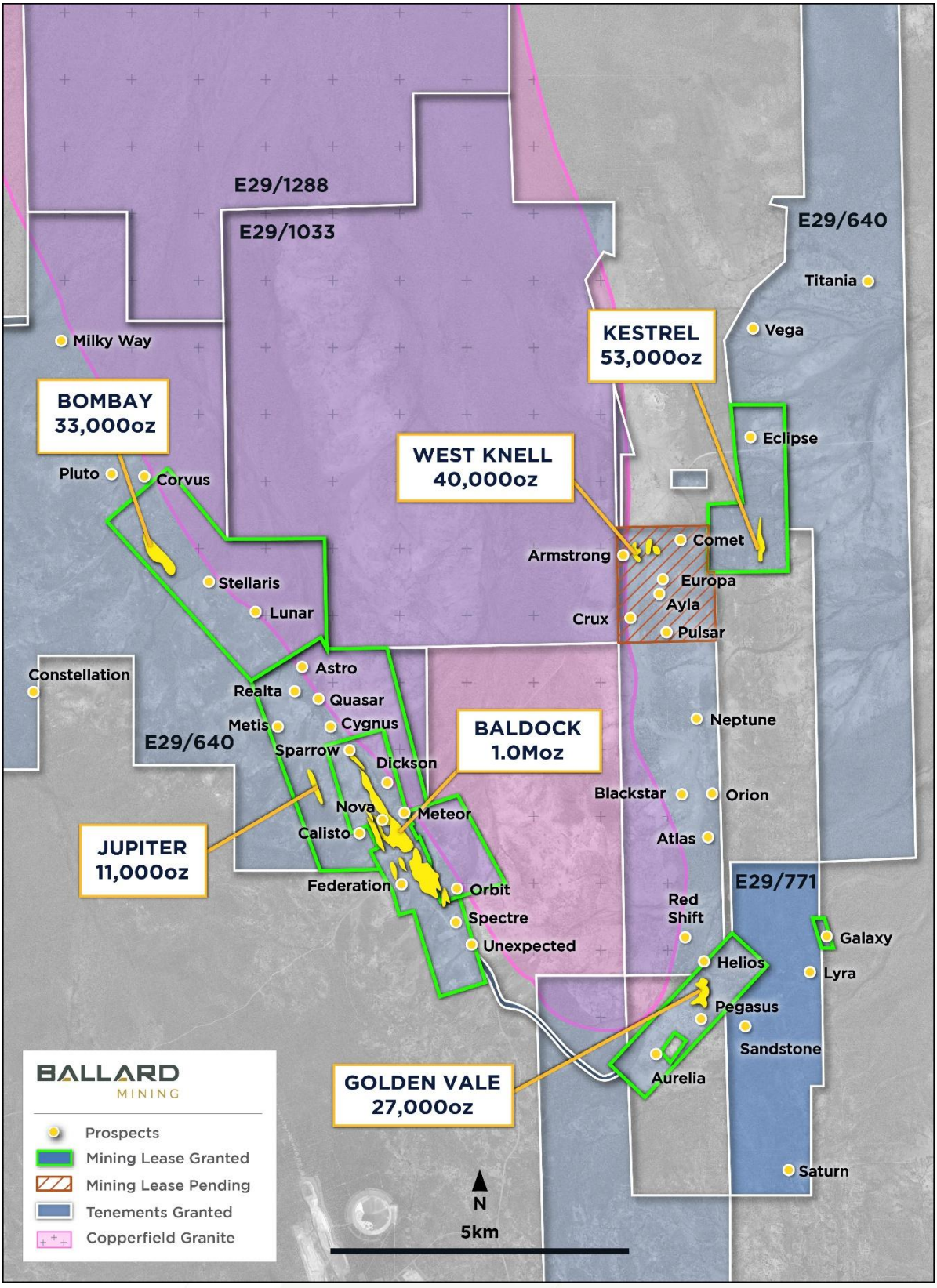


*Figure 2 - Mt Ida Project showing Baldock and existing regional gold resources*

## Rapid Extensional Growth at Baldock

The Company is pleased to report assay results from below and to the south of the current +1 Moz[3] Baldock MRE. Since the last Baldock announcement 96 drill holes for 27,488 metres have been drilled below the Baldock deposit (Figures 4-15). The full assay results table is set out in Appendix B. There are currently three Diamond Drill rigs operating at Baldock (Figure 3).

*Figure 3 - Three Diamond Drill Rigs at Baldock (looking North-East).*
*Drone footage available for viewing here: https://ballardmining.com.au/link/e9M6qe*

Resource growth drilling has been conducted along the full 3-kilometre strike length of the Baldock deposit below the current resource, which on average is only 350 metres deep (Figure 4). The drilling announced in this release has extended mineralisation at depth and along strike particularly at Nebula, Baldock Deeps and Timoni North.

The current drilling program is entirely **outside** the current +1Moz[3] Baldock resource and is stepping out on a 100 by 50 metre basis, both down dip and along strike targeting the 350 – 750 metre depth range (Figure 4).

The drill results reported in this release extend 300 metres below (Figure 5) and 200 metres beyond (Figure 4) any drilling and contain significant mineralisation including 7.9m at 7.7 g/t gold (Figure 6) and 3.4m at 23.6 g/t gold (Figure 7). Assays for holes further down dip which also encountered mineralisation are pending.

A further 500 metres along strike to the south, historical hole LSEX002 intersected 3 metres at 7 g/t gold from 591 metres[4] (Figure 4). Electromagnetic surveys to outline further targets at the southern end of Baldock are underway.

[3] Refer to the ASX Announcement lodged by Ballard on 26 February 2026 for further information
[4] Refer to the Ballard IPO Prospectus lodged with ASIC and dated 30 May 2025 (as amended by the Supplementary Prospectus lodged with ASIC and dated 17 June 2025) for further information

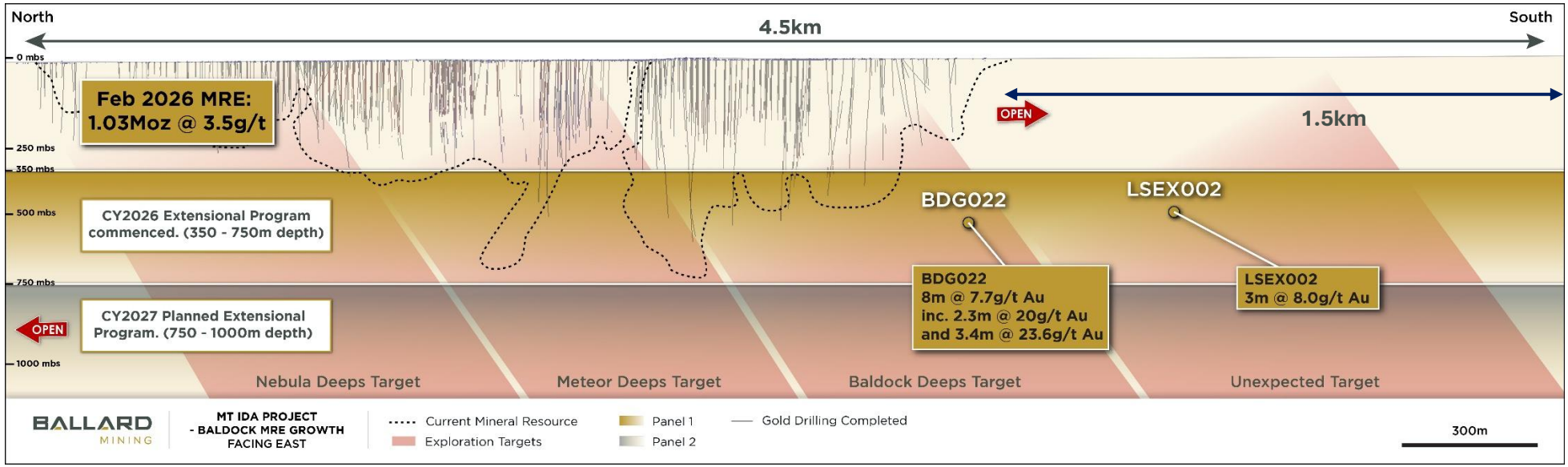


*Figure 4 - Long section of the Baldock trend showing drill density and more importantly, the vast undrilled areas below current drilling. and the recently identified 1,500 metre potential extension of the mineralised corridor to the south. The deeper sections of the MRE outline were informed by historical Lithium drilling*

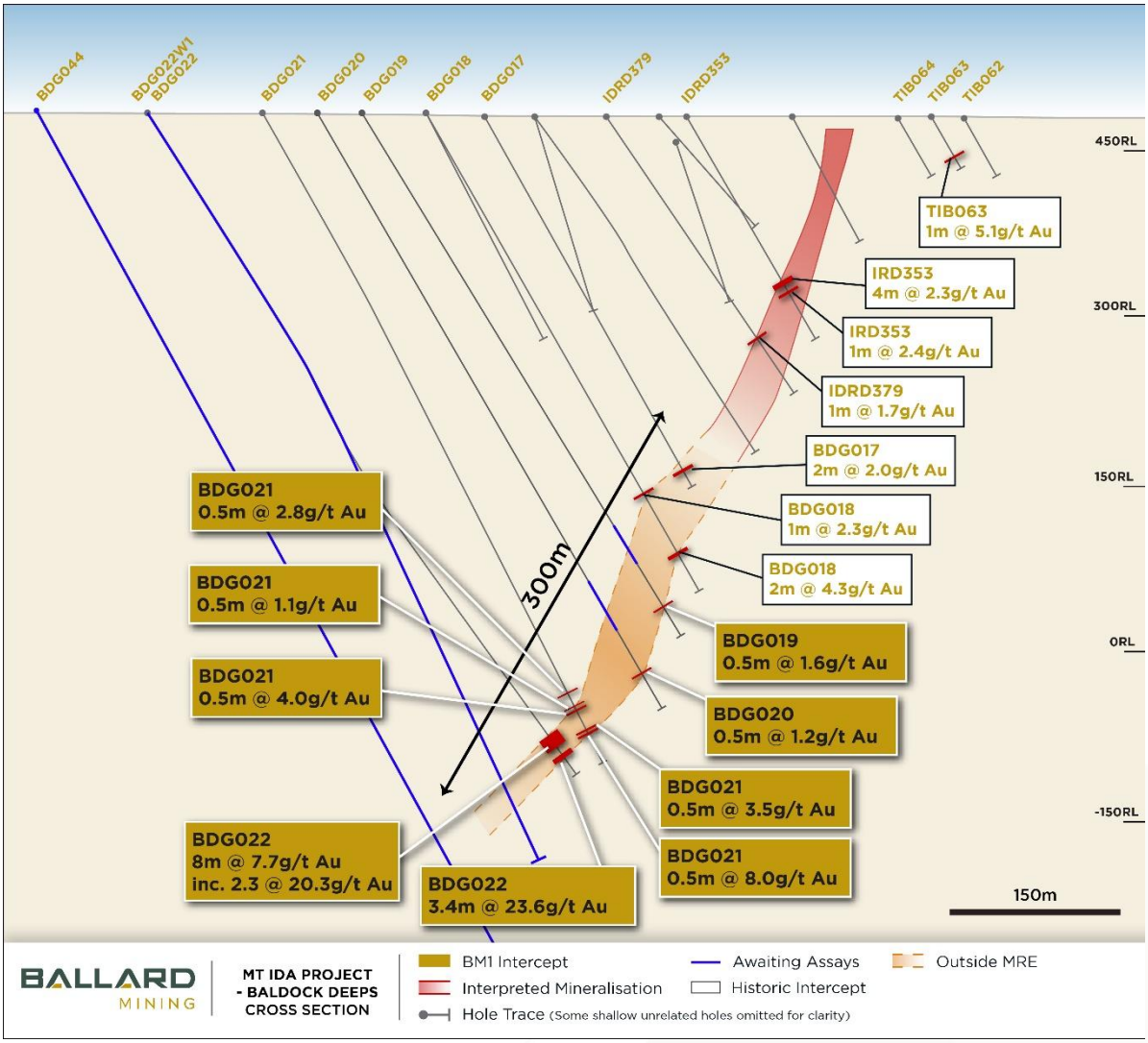


*Figure 5 - Cross section shows Baldock Deeps drilling results below the existing +1 Moz Baldock resource announced in this release including 2.3m at 20.3 g/t gold within 8m at 7.7 g/t gold plus 3.4m at 23.6 g/t gold in BDG022. Awaiting assays for holes further down dip as annotated.*

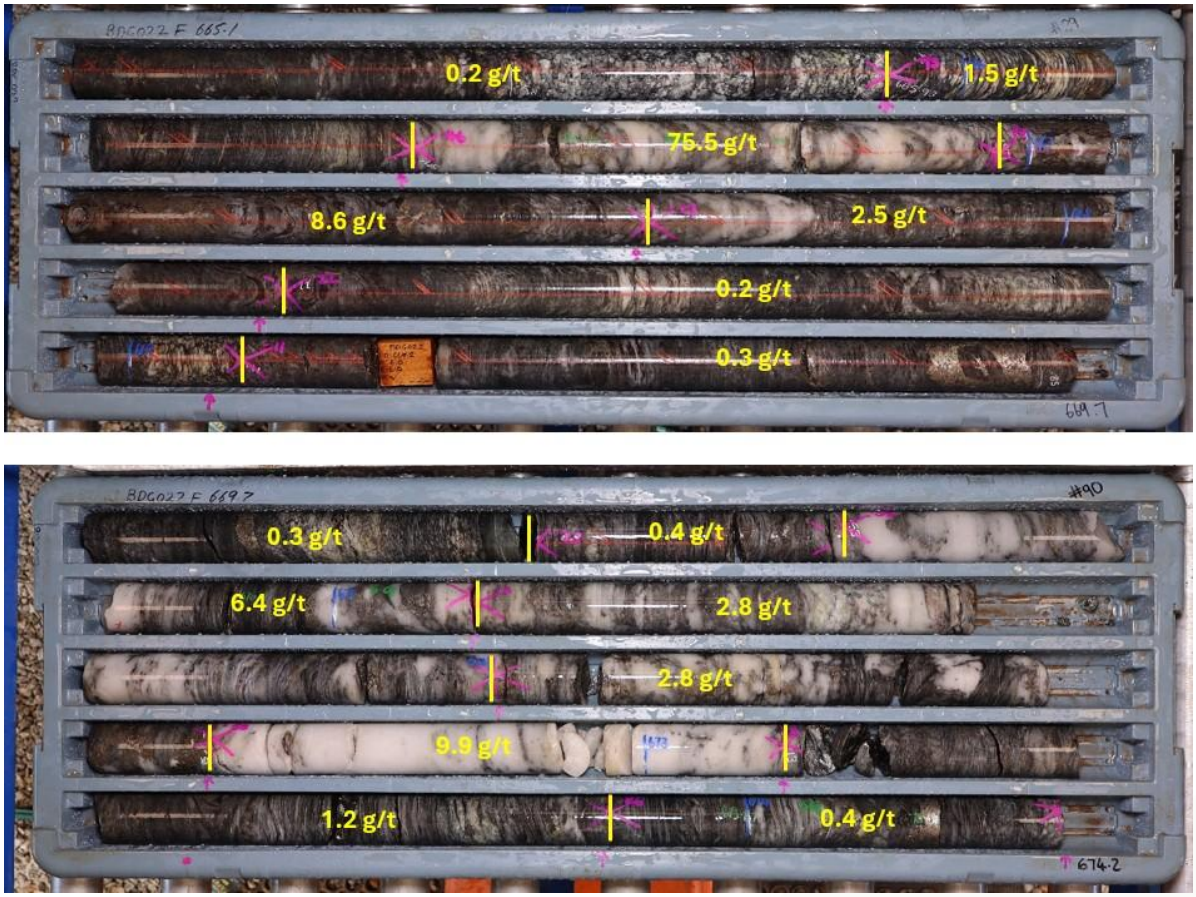


*Figure 6 – Core photograph of mineralise interval in BDG022 from 665.9 - 673.8 metres including 2.3m at 20.3 g/t gold within 8m at 7.7 g/t gold.*

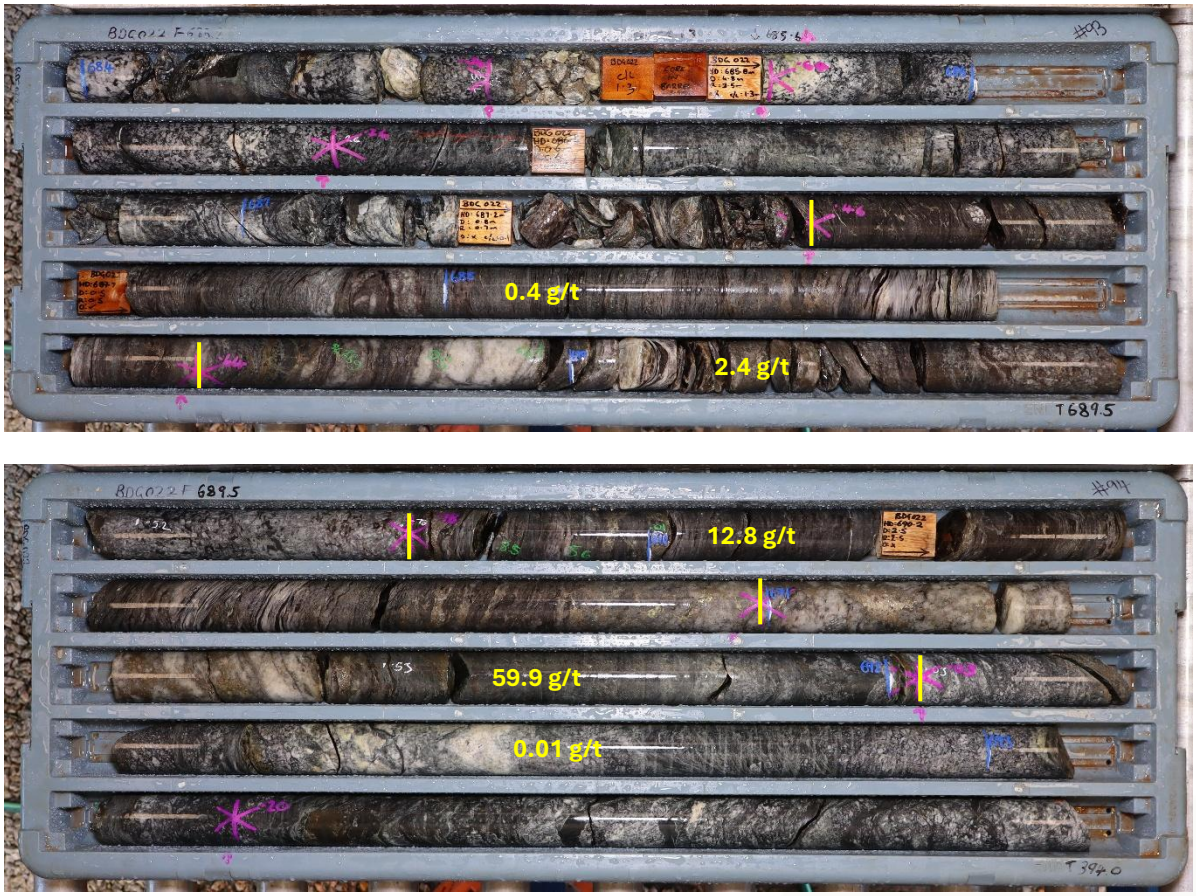


*Figure 7 – Core photograph of mineralised interval in BDG022 from 688.6 – 692 metres, 3.4m at 23.6 g/t gold.*

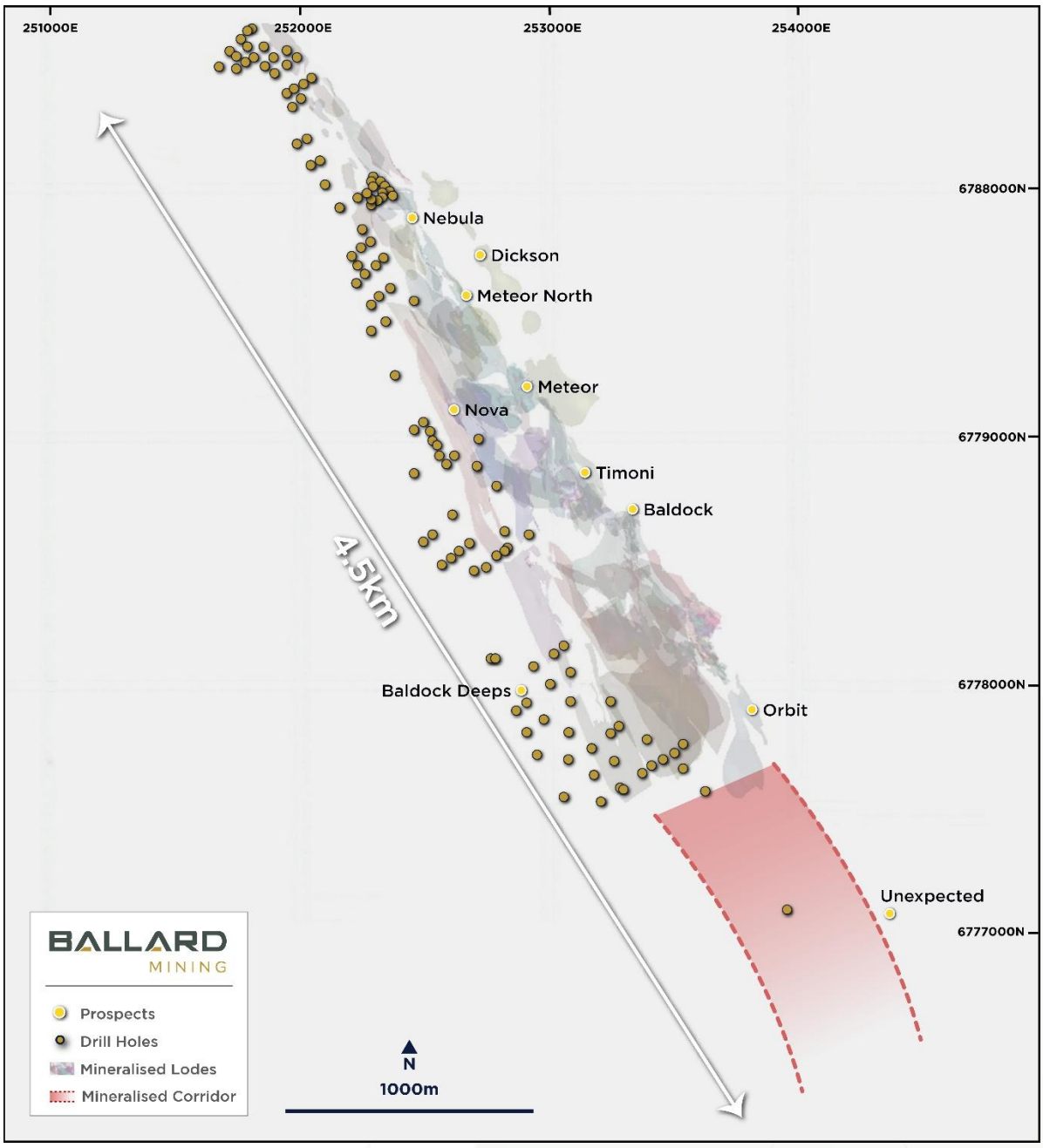


*Figure 8 - Plan View of the drill hole collar locations reported in this release and the recently identified 1,500 metre potential extension of the mineralised corridor to the south.*

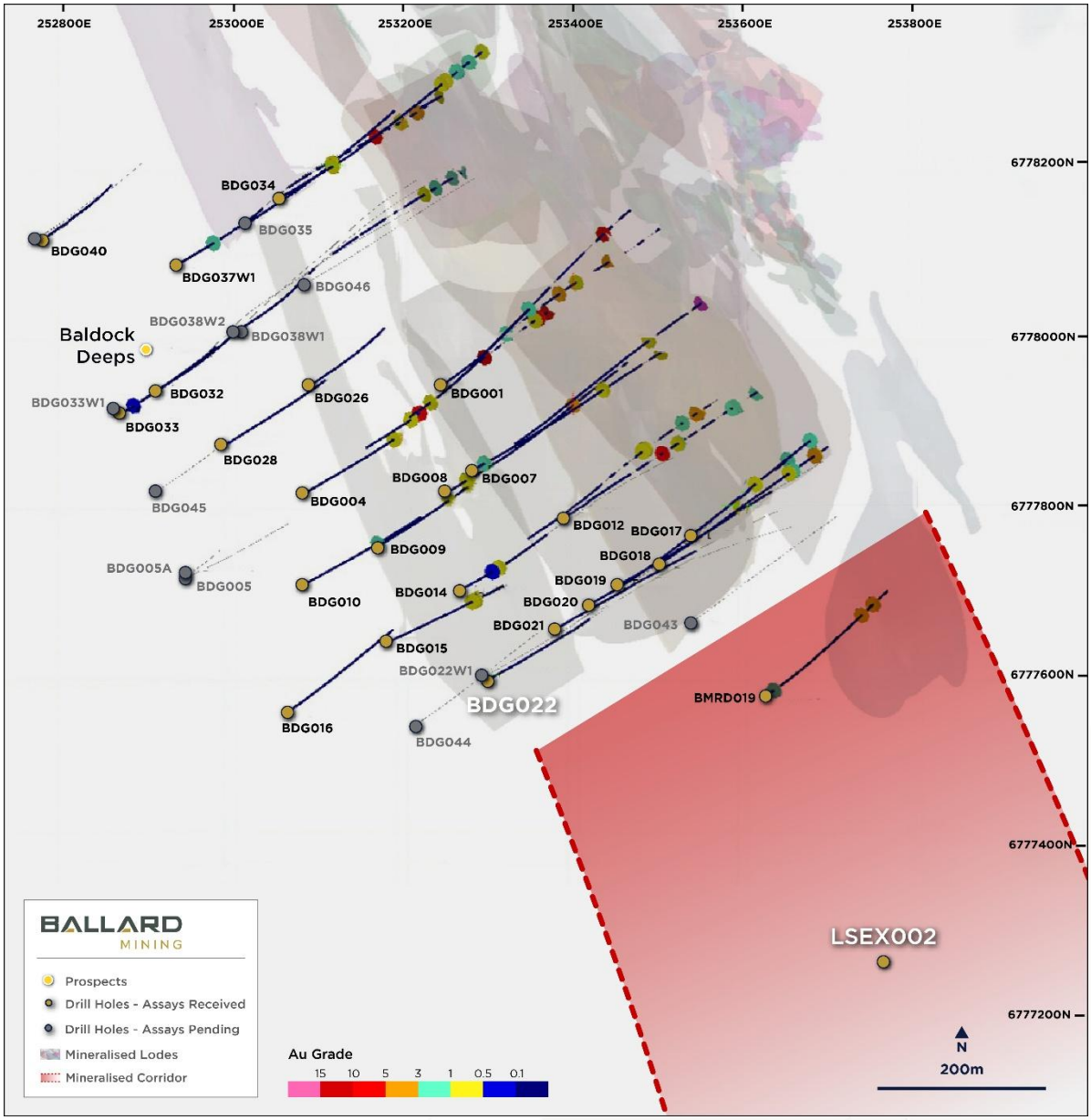


*Figure 9 – Baldock Deeps drillhole collar location and plan view of drill intersections >0.5 g/t announced in this release and the recently identified 1,500 metre potential extension of the mineralised corridor to the south.*

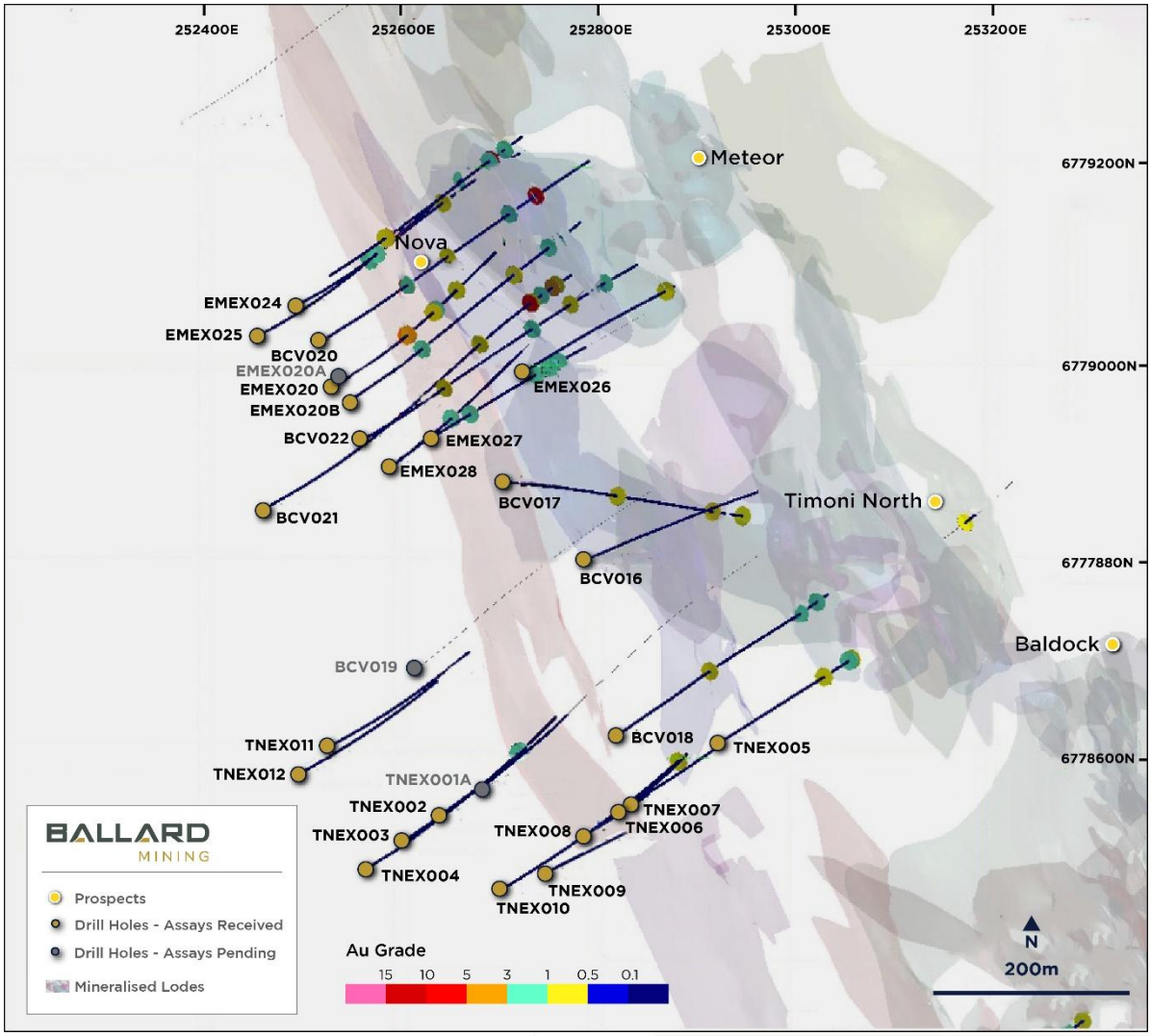


*Figure 10 - Meteor Deeps and Timoni drillhole collar location and plan view of drill intersections >0.5 g/t announced in this release*

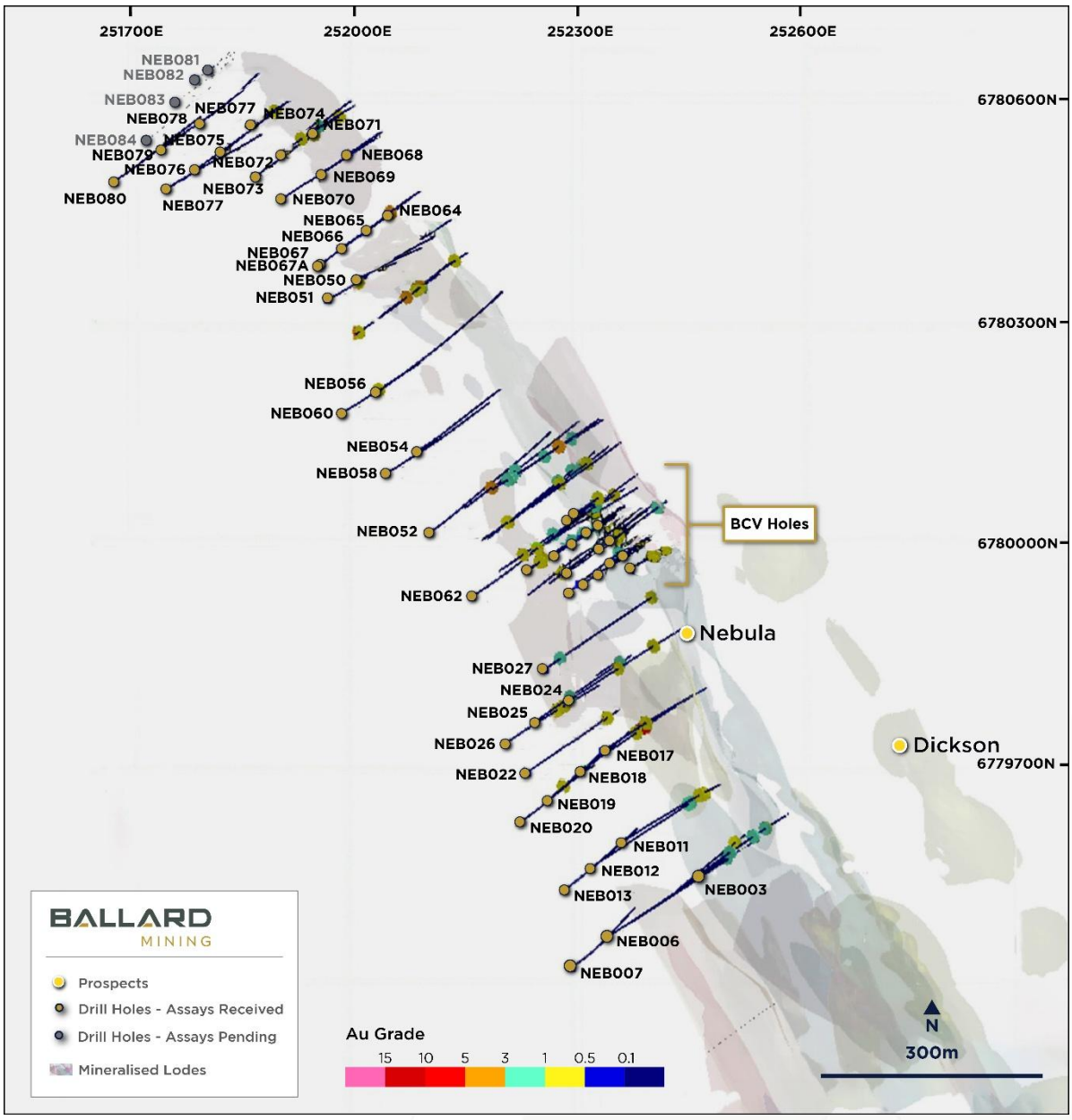


*Figure 11 - Nebula drillhole collar location and plan view of drill intersections >0.5 g/t announced in this release*

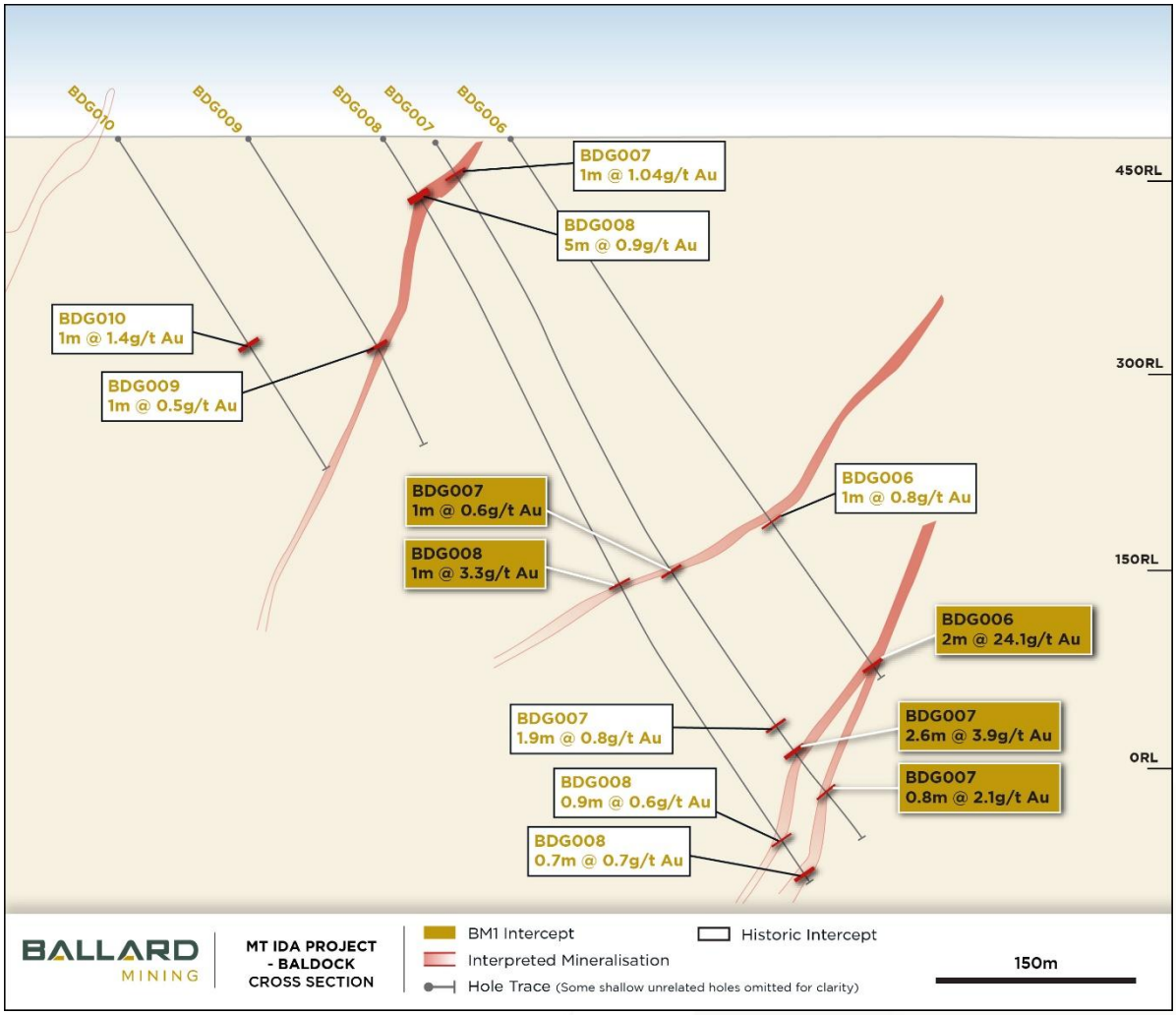


*Figure 12 - Cross section shows Baldock Deeps drilling results below the existing +1 Moz Baldock resource announced in this release including 2m at 24.1 g/t gold in BDG006.*

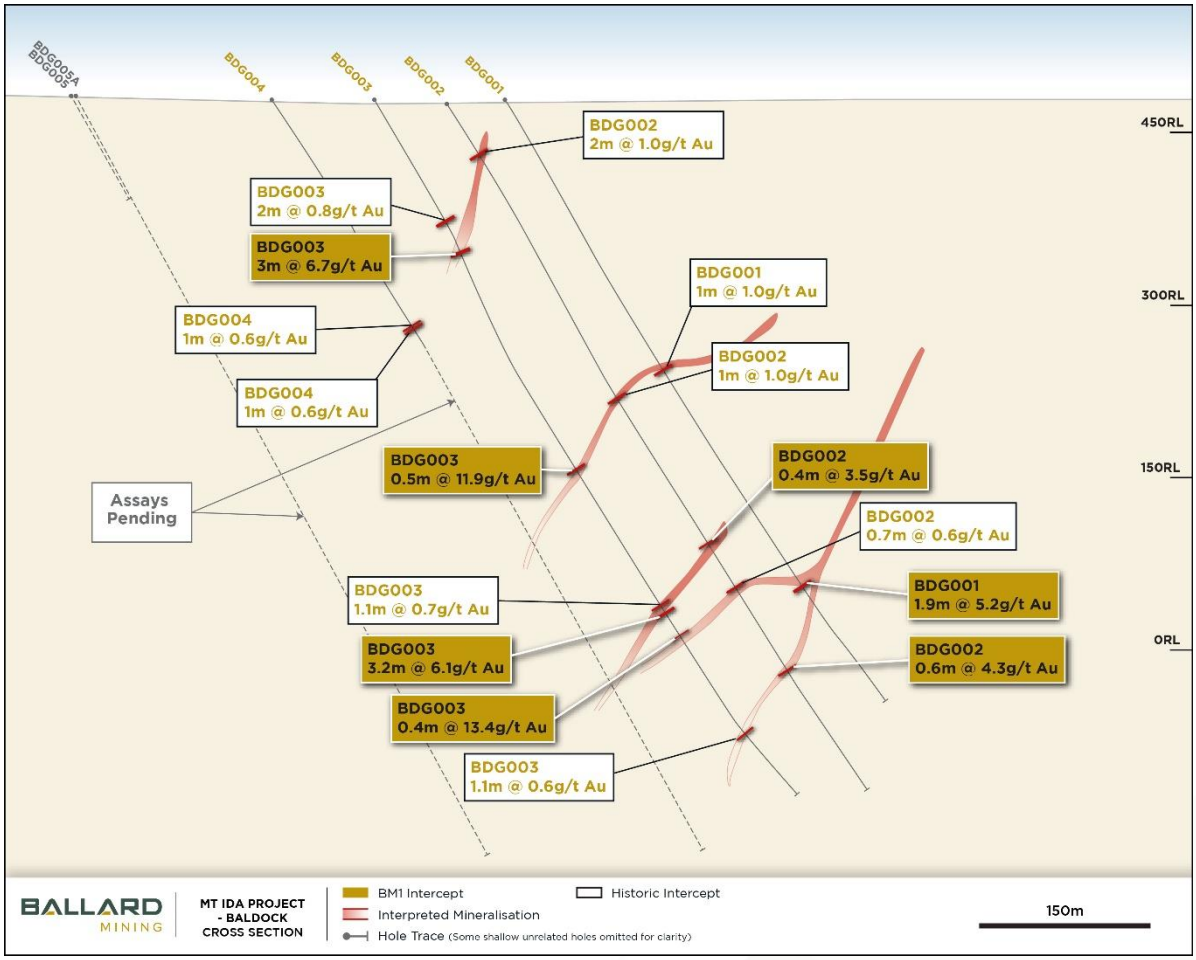


*Figure 13 – Cross section shows Baldock Deeps drilling results below the existing 1Moz Baldock resource >0.5 g/t announced in this release including 3m at 6.1 g/t gold, 0.4m at 13.4 g/t and 3m at 6.7 g/t in BDG003.*

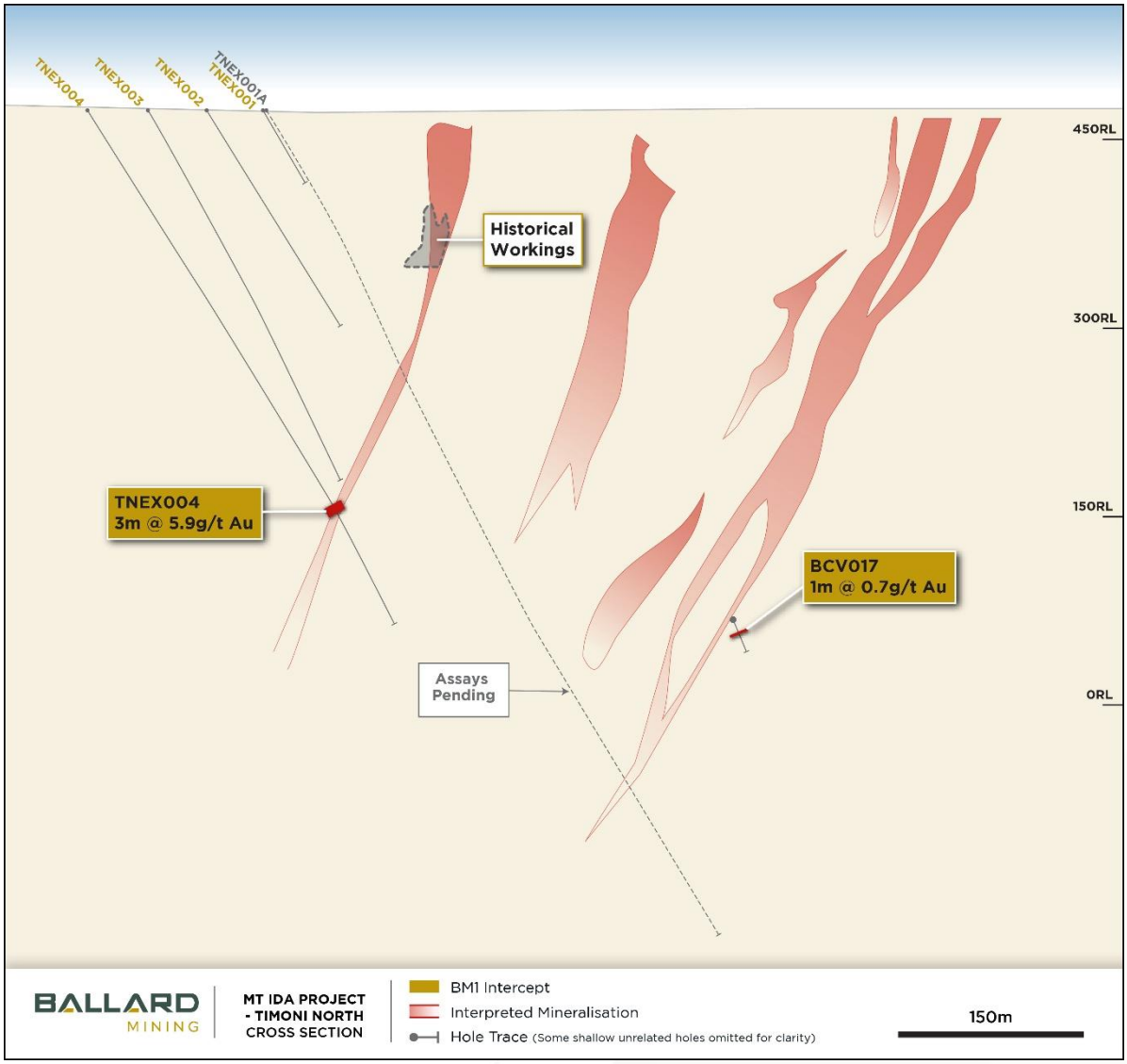


*Figure 14 - Cross section shows Timoni North drilling results >0.5 g/t announced in this release including 3m at 5.9 g/t gold in TNEX004 testing below historical workings. Note drillhole TNEX03 was abandoned because it was too close to TNEX004.*

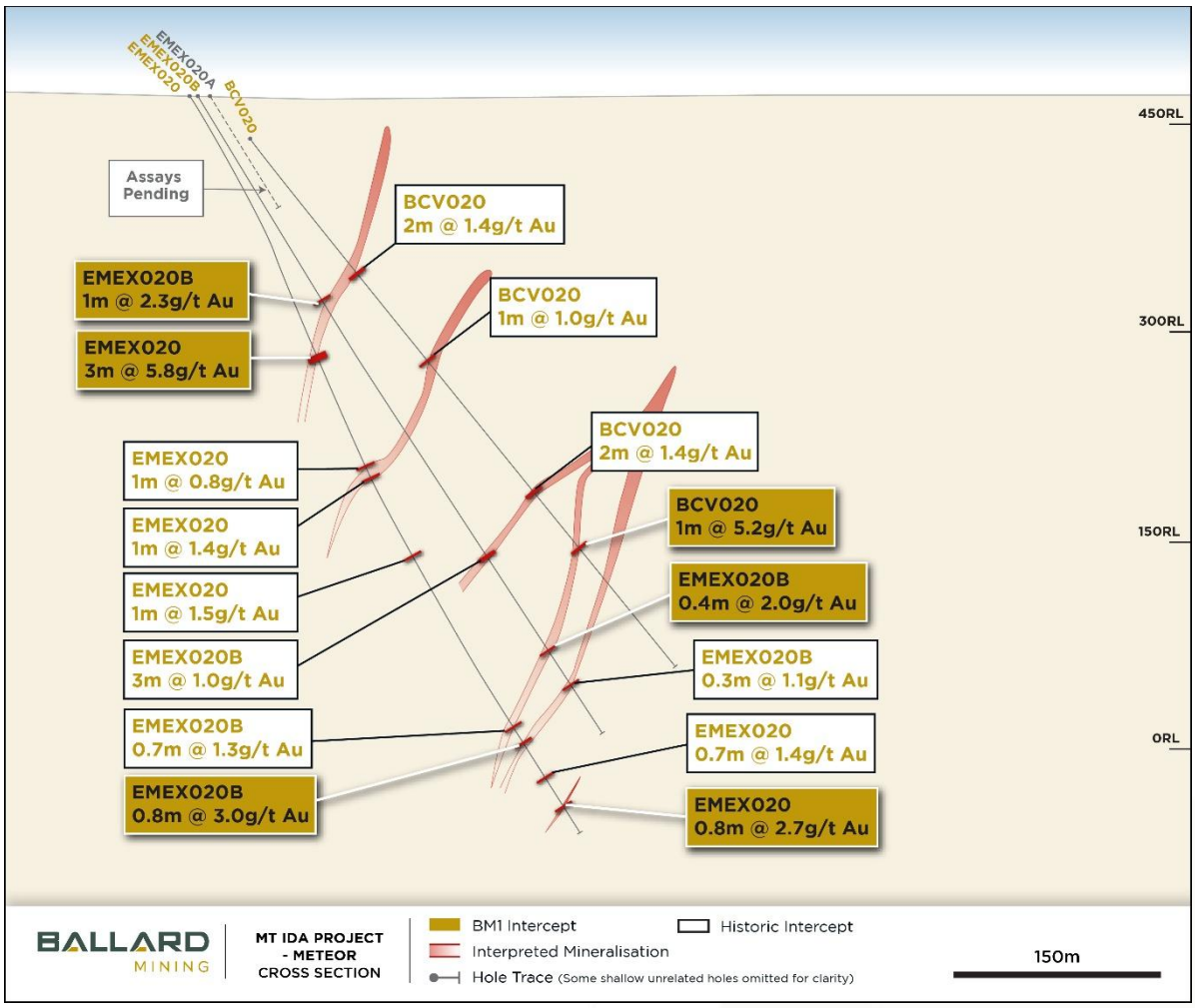


*Figure 15 - Cross section shows Meteor drilling results >0.5 g/t announced in this release including 3m at 5.8 g/t gold in EMEX020*

## Project Background

The Mt Ida Gold Project hosts a JORC 2012-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate totalling 12.2 million tonnes @ 3.0 g/t Au for 1.2 million ounces[5] of contained gold (Indicated and Inferred). The Baldock deposit, which hosts 1.0Moz @ 3.5 g/t[5], forms the basis for initial development opportunities at Mt Ida.

The Project includes six granted mining leases and is fully permitted for mining including an approved Mining Proposal, Mine Closure Plan and Native Vegetation Clearing Permit.

Mining approvals are in place for both open pit and underground mining at the Baldock deposit. A Works Approval for up to 2.0 Mtpa Processing and Tailings Storage Facility has been received as well as granted 3.7 GL/yr water abstraction licences.

**-END-**

This release is authorised by the Board of Directors of Ballard Mining Limited.

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[5] Refer to the ASX Announcement lodged by Ballard on 26 February 2026 for further information

## About Ballard Mining

Ballard Mining Limited (ASX: BM1) is an exploration and development company focused on advancing its Mt Ida asset towards production. With current JORC compliant resources of 12.2Mt @ 3.0 g/t Au, strong balance sheet and an experienced team driving the project development, Ballard is pursuing a growth and development strategy.

The Mt Ida Project has high grade gold resources with 93% located on granted mining leases. The main Baldock area has received full open cut and underground mining approvals with a Works Approval for up to 2.0 Mtpa Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility. Ballard is rapidly advancing the Mt Ida Project through a dual stream plan to increase confidence in the current MRE and increase the global resource inventory via an aggressive exploration program. All modifying factors will be advanced simultaneously.

## Competent Person's Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based upon work undertaken by Mr Todd Hibberd, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Hibberd has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a 'Competent Person' as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' ("**JORC Code**"). Mr. Hibberd consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report which relates to Mineral Resources for the Baldock gold deposit at the Mt Ida Gold Project have been previously prepared and disclosed by Ballard in accordance with the JORC Code. Refer ASX Announcement released by Ballard on the 26 February 2026 for further information.

Past Exploration results and Mineral Resource Estimates reported in this announcement have been previously prepared and disclosed by Ballard in accordance with the JORC Code in its Prospectus lodged with ASIC and dated 30 May 2025 (as amended by the Supplementary Prospectus lodged with ASIC and dated 17 June 2025) (the **Prospectus**).

## Disclaimer

This release may include forward-looking and aspirational statements. These statements are based on Ballard management's expectations and beliefs concerning future events as of the time of the release of this announcement. Forward-looking and aspirational statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are outside the control of Ballard, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. Ballard makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward looking or aspirational statements made in this release to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this release, except as required by applicable laws and the ASX Listing Rules.

## Appendix A: Ballard Global Mineral Resource Estimate (February 2026)

| Cutoff | Deposit | Indicated | | | Inferred | | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Tonnes (000s) | Grade g/t Au | Ounces (000s) | Tonnes (000s) | Grade g/t Au | Ounces (000s) | Tonnes (000s) | Grade g/t Au | Ounces (000s) |
| Open cut 0.5g/t Au | Baldock | 2,916 | 3.9 | 362 | 395 | 2.6 | 33 | 3,311 | 3.7 | 395 |
| | Kestrel | - | - | - | 940 | 1.6 | 48 | 940 | 1.6 | 48 |
| | Golden Vale | - | - | - | 496 | 1.7 | 27 | 496 | 1.7 | 27 |
| | Bombay | | | | 711 | 1.3 | 30 | 711 | 1.3 | 30 |
| | West Knell | | | | 238 | 3.3 | 25 | 238 | 3.3 | 25 |
| | Jupiter | | | | 50 | 1.7 | 3 | 50 | 1.7 | 3 |
| | Tailings | - | - | - | 500 | 0.5 | 8 | 500 | 0.5 | 8 |
| Underground 1.5g/t Au | Baldock | 2,658 | 3.6 | 307 | 2,992 | 3.2 | 304 | 5,651 | 3.4 | 610 |
| | Kestrel | - | - | - | 80 | 1.8 | 5 | 80 | 1.8 | 5 |
| | Bombay | | | | 30 | 3 | 3 | 30 | 3 | 3 |
| | West Knell | | | | 192 | 2.4 | 15 | 192 | 2.4 | 15 |
| | Jupiter | | | | 90 | 2.7 | 8 | 90 | 2.7 | 8 |
| All | Baldock | 5,574 | 3.7 | 669 | 3,388 | 3.1 | 337 | 8,962 | 3.5 | 1,006 |
| | Kestrel | - | - | | 1,000 | 1.7 | 53 | 1,000 | 1.7 | 53 |
| | Golden Vale | - | - | - | 496 | 1.7 | 27 | 496 | 1.7 | 27 |
| | Bombay | | | | 740 | 1.4 | 33 | 740 | 1.4 | 33 |
| | West Knell | | | | 420 | 2.9 | 40 | 420 | 2.9 | 40 |
| | Jupiter | | | | 140 | 2.3 | 11 | 140 | 2.3 | 11 |
| | Tailings | | | | 500 | 0.5 | 8 | 500 | 0.5 | 8 |
| | **Total** | **5,574** | **3.7** | **669** | **6,684** | **2.4** | **509** | **12,258** | **3.0** | **1,178** |

Notes:

- *Open pit resources are reported within optimised pit shells based on A$4,500 per ounce gold price and reported at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade.*
- *Underground resources are reported below optimised pits and constrained within mineralised domains in optimised mineable shapes at 1.5g/t gold cut-off grade.*
- *All figures are rounded to reflect appropriate levels of confidence.*
- *Apparent differences may occur due to rounding.*

## *Appendix B: Recent Project Data*

**Appendix B1: Recent Exploration Significant Intercepts reported in this announcement**
* Intersections reported about 0.5 g/t with a maximum of 2 metres of internal dilution
* NSI values indicate that No Significant Intersection was identified

| Hole ID | From | To | Length | Gold g/t | Lode |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BDG022 | 665.9 | 673.9 | 8 | 7.7 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG022 | 688.6 | 692.0 | 3.4 | 23.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG006 | 484 | 486 | 2.0 | 24.1 | Baldock Deeps |
| GT_110_003 | 143 | 143 | 0.7 | 14.9 | Baldock |
| BDG001 | 496 | 496 | 0.5 | 13.2 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG013 | 554 | 555 | 1.8 | 6.9 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG003 | 150 | 153 | 3.0 | 6.7 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG012 | 272 | 272 | 0.69 | 6.7 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG003 | 511 | 514 | 3.2 | 6.1 | Baldock Deeps |
| TNEX004 | 372 | 375 | 3.0 | 5.9 | Timoni North |
| EMEX020 | 208 | 211 | 3.0 | 5.8 | Meteor Deeps |
| NEB041 | 125 | 128 | 3.0 | 5.8 | Nebula |
| BCV020 | 419 | 420 | 1 | 5.2 | Baldock Conversion |
| GT_140_001 | 134 | 135 | 1.3 | 4.7 | Baldock |
| NEB065 | 88 | 90 | 2.0 | 4.6 | Nebula |
| BDG037 | 751 | 752 | 0.73 | 4.5 | Baldock Deeps |
| EMEX023 | 137 | 138 | 1 | 4.3 | Meteor Deeps |
| BDG002 | 577 | 578 | 0.57 | 4.3 | Baldock Deeps |
| EMEX024 | 534 | 535 | 0.67 | 4.3 | Meteor Deeps |
| BCV021 | 599 | 600 | 0.77 | 3.8 | Baldock Conversion |
| BDG037 | 687 | 689 | 2.1 | 3.7 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB046 | 77 | 78 | 1 | 3.7 | Nebula |
| GT_110_003 | 79 | 82 | 3.2 | 3.4 | Baldock |
| NEB043 | 86 | 87 | 1 | 3.4 | Nebula |
| BDG008 | 383 | 384 | 1 | 3.3 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG013 | 558 | 558 | 0.5 | 3.3 | Baldock Deeps |
| TNEX010 | 280 | 284 | 4.0 | 3.1 | Timoni North |
| BDG013 | 556 | 557 | 0.55 | 3.1 | Baldock Deeps |
| EMEX020 | 526 | 527 | 0.76 | 2.9 | Meteor Deeps |
| BDG012 | 556 | 557 | 0.87 | 2.9 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB046 | 124 | 126 | 2.0 | 2.7 | Nebula |
| BCV002 | 68 | 69 | 1 | 2.7 | Baldock Conversion |
| BDG020 | 575 | 576 | 0.55 | 2.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB042 | 250 | 252 | 2 | 2.4 | Nebula |
| BCV011 | 185 | 186 | 1 | 2.4 | Baldock Conversion |
| EMEX024 | 526 | 527 | 0.68 | 2.4 | Meteor Deeps |
| EMEX020B | 173 | 174 | 1 | 2.3 | Meteor Deeps |

| Hole ID | From | To | Length | Gold g/t | Lode |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EMEX020 | 580 | 581 | 0.84 | 2.3 | Meteor Deeps |
| NEB072 | 121 | 122 | 1 | 2.2 | Nebula |
| GT_110_003 | 163 | 164 | 0.7 | 2.1 | Baldock |
| BDG031W1 | 715 | 716 | 0.54 | 2.0 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB039 | 257 | 258 | 1 | 1.9 | Nebula |
| BCV022 | 332 | 333 | 1 | 1.9 | Baldock Conversion |
| NEB031 | 150 | 152 | 2 | 1.9 | Nebula |
| NEB035 | 128 | 132 | 4.0 | 1.9 | Nebula |
| NEB042 | 162 | 163 | 1 | 1.7 | Nebula |
| BCV010 | 139 | 141 | 2 | 1.7 | Baldock Conversion |
| BDG034 | 520 | 520 | 0.65 | 1.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB042 | 46 | 48 | 2 | 1.5 | Nebula |
| NEB043 | 163 | 165 | 2 | 1.5 | Nebula |
| BDG034 | 132 | 136 | 4.0 | 1.5 | Baldock Deeps |
| EMEX020 | 305 | 306 | 1 | 1.4 | Meteor Deeps |
| BDG010 | 186 | 187 | 1 | 1.4 | Baldock Deeps |
| BCV020 | 164 | 166 | 2 | 1.4 | Baldock Conversion |
| EMEX020 | 556 | 556 | 0.7 | 1.4 | Meteor Deeps |
| NEB040 | 324 | 325 | 1 | 1.3 | Nebula |
| NEB012 | 317 | 318 | 1 | 1.3 | Nebula |
| NEB032 | 42 | 43 | 1 | 1.3 | Nebula |
| BDG034 | 557 | 557 | 0.59 | 1.3 | Baldock Deeps |
| GT_110_003 | 156 | 158 | 2.2 | 1.3 | Baldock |
| GT_110_003 | 96 | 98 | 1.34 | 1.3 | Baldock |
| NEB027 | 51 | 52 | 1 | 1.3 | Nebula |
| NEB037 | 172 | 174 | 2 | 1.3 | Nebula |
| EMEX020 | 513 | 513 | 0.67 | 1.3 | Meteor Deeps |
| NEB042 | 57 | 58 | 1 | 1.3 | Nebula |
| EMEX023 | 405 | 405 | 0.52 | 1.2 | Meteor Deeps |
| BCV002 | 65 | 66 | 1 | 1.2 | Baldock Conversion |
| BCV006 | 184 | 185 | 1 | 1.2 | Baldock Conversion |
| TNEX005 | 340 | 344 | 4 | 1.2 | Timoni North |
| BDG031W1 | 573 | 574 | 0.55 | 1.2 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG034 | 522 | 523 | 0.76 | 1.1 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG008 | 50 | 54 | 4 | 1.1 | Baldock Deeps |
| GT_140_001 | 51 | 53 | 2.4 | 1.1 | Baldock |
| NEB040 | 271 | 275 | 4 | 1.1 | Nebula |
| BCV021 | 578 | 579 | 0.53 | 1.1 | Baldock Conversion |
| GT_110_003 | 67 | 68 | 1.55 | 1.1 | Baldock |
| GT_110_001 | 80 | 81 | 0.93 | 1.1 | Meteor |
| BDG020 | 577 | 577 | 0.55 | 1.1 | Baldock Deeps |

| Hole ID | From | To | Length | Gold g/t | Lode |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NEB025 | 117 | 118 | 1 | 1.1 | Nebula |
| BDG007 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 1.0 | Baldock Deeps |
| EMEX023 | 441 | 441 | 0.95 | 1.0 | Meteor Deeps |
| BCV011 | 144 | 145 | 1 | 1.0 | Baldock Conversion |
| NEB012 | 310 | 311 | 1 | 1.0 | Nebula |
| EMEX023 | 134 | 140 | 6.0 | 1.0 | Meteor Deeps |
| BDG001 | 271 | 272 | 1 | 1.0 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG002 | 297 | 299 | 1.1 | 1.0 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB036 | 194 | 195 | 1 | 1.0 | Nebula |
| BDG037 | 654 | 655 | 1.35 | 1.0 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG034 | 489 | 490 | 0.54 | 1.0 | Baldock Deeps |
| EMEX020B | 392 | 395 | 3 | 1.0 | Meteor Deeps |
| BDG002 | 53 | 55 | 2 | 1.0 | Baldock Deeps |
| BCV020 | 245 | 246 | 1 | 1.0 | Baldock Conversion |
| BDG015 | 215 | 216 | 1 | 0.9 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG037W1 | 704 | 704 | 0.8 | 0.9 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG013 | 387 | 392 | 5.5 | 0.9 | Baldock Deeps |
| BCV022 | 157 | 158 | 1 | 0.9 | Baldock Conversion |
| GT_110_001 | 85 | 86 | 0.94 | 0.9 | Meteor |
| GT_110_004 | 99 | 99 | 0.55 | 0.9 | Baldock |
| NEB025 | 264 | 268 | 4 | 0.9 | Nebula |
| BDG012 | 482 | 487 | 4.71 | 0.9 | Baldock Deeps |
| BCV017 | 485 | 486 | 0.58 | 0.9 | Baldock Conversion |
| NEB073 | 287 | 288 | 1 | 0.9 | Nebula |
| BMRD019 | 331 | 333 | 2 | 0.9 | Baldock |
| NEB026 | 192 | 193 | 1 | 0.8 | Nebula |
| NEB026 | 169 | 171 | 2 | 0.8 | Nebula |
| NEB037 | 367 | 368 | 1 | 0.8 | Nebula |
| NEB033 | 44 | 45 | 1 | 0.8 | Nebula |
| BDG006 | 351 | 352 | 1 | 0.8 | Baldock Deeps |
| GT_140_002 | 103 | 104 | 0.66 | 0.8 | Baldock |
| BCV022 | 411 | 412 | 1 | 0.8 | Baldock Conversion |
| NEB047 | 216 | 217 | 1 | 0.8 | Nebula |
| BDG014 | 88 | 89 | 1 | 0.8 | Baldock Deeps |
| EMEX020 | 296 | 297 | 1 | 0.8 | Meteor Deeps |
| NEB040 | 86 | 87 | 1 | 0.8 | Nebula |
| TNEX005 | 278 | 279 | 1 | 0.7 | Timoni North |
| BCV020 | 366 | 370 | 4 | 0.7 | Baldock Conversion |
| GT_110_001 | 3 | 3 | 0.68 | 0.7 | Meteor |
| BDG035 | 228 | 232 | 4 | 0.7 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG003 | 504 | 505 | 1.12 | 0.7 | Baldock Deeps |

| Hole ID | From | To | Length | Gold g/t | Lode |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NEB072 | 69 | 70 | 1 | 0.7 | Nebula |
| NEB075 | 195 | 196 | 1 | 0.7 | Nebula |
| BCV011 | 39 | 40 | 1 | 0.7 | Baldock Conversion |
| BCV021 | 451 | 453 | 2 | 0.7 | Baldock Conversion |
| BDG034 | 595 | 595 | 0.6 | 0.7 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB017 | 135 | 137 | 2 | 0.7 | Nebula |
| BDG015 | 207 | 208 | 1 | 0.7 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB022 | 263 | 264 | 1 | 0.7 | Nebula |
| BDG014 | 106 | 107 | 1 | 0.7 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB047 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 0.7 | Nebula |
| GT_110_001 | 6 | 7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | Meteor |
| NEB033 | 48 | 49 | 1 | 0.7 | Nebula |
| BCV017 | 425 | 426 | 1 | 0.7 | Baldock Conversion |
| BCV018 | 212 | 213 | 1 | 0.6 | Baldock Conversion |
| BDG004 | 234 | 235 | 1 | 0.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG015 | 217 | 218 | 1 | 0.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| TNEX010 | 415 | 416 | 1 | 0.6 | Timoni North |
| GT_110_001 | 9 | 10 | 0.9 | 0.6 | Meteor |
| BDG007 | 374 | 375 | 1 | 0.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB073 | 189 | 190 | 1 | 0.6 | Nebula |
| BCV017 | 36 | 40 | 4 | 0.6 | Baldock Conversion |
| BDG002 | 492 | 493 | 0.74 | 0.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG037W1 | 721 | 721 | 0.6 | 0.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG013 | 381 | 381 | 0.5 | 0.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG003 | 638 | 639 | 1.09 | 0.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| BCV002 | 104 | 108 | 4 | 0.6 | Baldock Conversion |
| BDG012 | 317 | 320 | 2.6 | 0.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| NEB039 | 166 | 167 | 1 | 0.6 | Nebula |
| BDG037 | 646 | 648 | 1.65 | 0.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| BCV022 | 277 | 278 | 1 | 0.6 | Baldock Conversion |
| BDG004 | 231 | 232 | 1 | 0.6 | Baldock Deeps |
| EMEX020 | 369 | 370 | 1 | 0.6 | Meteor Deeps |
| GT_110_001 | 12 | 12 | 0.6 | 0.6 | Meteor |
| BCV014 | 72 | 73 | 1 | 0.6 | Baldock Conversion |
| BCV011 | 53 | 54 | 1 | 0.6 | Baldock Conversion |
| BCV021 | 560 | 561 | 0.72 | 0.6 | Baldock Conversion |
| NEB004 | 247 | 248 | 1 | 0.5 | Nebula |
| BCV017 | 238 | 239 | 1 | 0.5 | Baldock Conversion |
| BCV007 | 63 | 64 | 1 | 0.5 | Baldock Conversion |
| BMRD019 | 294 | 295 | 1 | 0.5 | Baldock |
| NEB024 | 154 | 155 | 1 | 0.5 | Nebula |

| Hole ID | From | To | Length | Gold g/t | Lode |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NEB027 | 332 | 333 | 1 | 0.5 | Nebula |
| NEB037 | 75 | 76 | 1 | 0.5 | Nebula |
| NEB036 | 20 | 21 | 1 | 0.5 | Nebula |
| BDG034 | 475 | 476 | 0.54 | 0.5 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG009 | 185 | 186 | 1 | 0.5 | Baldock Deeps |
| BDG014 | 86 | 87 | 1 | 0.5 | Baldock Deeps |
| GT_110_002 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.5 | Meteor |

BALLARD MINING

## Appendix B2: Collar Information for holes reported in this announcement

| Hole ID | Depth | East | North | RL | Azi | Dip |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BCV001 | 84.0 | 252,364 | 6,779,985 | 464 | 54 | -60 |
| BCV002 | 120.0 | 252,371 | 6,779,965 | 464 | 61 | -60 |
| BCV003 | 120.0 | 252,347 | 6,779,974 | 464 | 56 | -60 |
| BCV004 | 180.0 | 252,326 | 6,779,958 | 464 | 60 | -60 |
| BCV005 | 210.0 | 252,307 | 6,779,945 | 464 | 58 | -60 |
| BCV006 | 222.0 | 252,288 | 6,779,933 | 465 | 50 | -60 |
| BCV007 | 114.0 | 252,329 | 6,779,994 | 464 | 58 | -60 |
| BCV008 | 210.0 | 252,284 | 6,779,959 | 464 | 56 | -60 |
| BCV009 | 150.0 | 252,292 | 6,780,001 | 464 | 58 | -60 |
| BCV010 | 198.0 | 252,267 | 6,779,983 | 464 | 57 | -60 |
| BCV011 | 248.9 | 252,233 | 6,779,964 | 464 | 57 | -60 |
| BCV012 | 114.0 | 252,314 | 6,780,013 | 464 | 52 | -60 |
| BCV013 | 84.0 | 252,327 | 6,780,026 | 464 | 56 | -59 |
| BCV014 | 84.0 | 252,297 | 6,780,041 | 464 | 57 | -60 |
| BCV015 | 108.0 | 252,285 | 6,780,031 | 464 | 58 | -60 |
| BCV016 | 438.0 | 252,788 | 6,778,802 | 472 | 69 | -65 |
| BCV017 | 497.7 | 252,703 | 6,778,881 | 472 | 97 | -61 |
| BCV018 | 497.8 | 252,820 | 6,778,623 | 474 | 55 | -60 |
| BCV020 | 526.3 | 252,520 | 6,779,025 | 471 | 60 | -52 |
| BCV021 | 665.7 | 252,460 | 6,778,853 | 472 | 61 | -52 |
| BCV022 | 545.8 | 252,560 | 6,778,923 | 471 | 61 | -52 |
| BDG001 | 300.0 | 253,251 | 6,777,933 | 477 | 54 | -60 |
| BDG002 | 705.2 | 253,209 | 6,777,904 | 477 | 52 | -58 |
| BDG003 | 211.0 | 253,157 | 6,777,867 | 477 | 58 | -58 |
| BDG006 | 498.0 | 253,332 | 6,777,872 | 477 | 56 | -57 |
| BDG007 | 475.0 | 253,282 | 6,777,841 | 478 | 61 | -58 |
| BDG008 | 510.0 | 253,252 | 6,777,815 | 478 | 59 | -58 |
| BDG009 | 270.0 | 253,170 | 6,777,755 | 479 | 58 | -58 |
| BDG010 | 300.0 | 253,089 | 6,777,697 | 479 | 62 | -57 |
| BDG012 | 180.0 | 253,390 | 6,777,785 | 479 | 56 | -58 |
| BDG013 | 246.0 | 253,348 | 6,777,761 | 479 | 56 | -60 |
| BDG019 | 400.0 | 253,458 | 6,777,712 | 478 | 61 | -57 |
| BDG020 | 612.1 | 253,417 | 6,777,683 | 479 | 60 | -58 |
| BDG022 | 270.0 | 253,295 | 6,777,597 | 481 | 61 | -56 |
| BDG028 | 264.0 | 252,992 | 6,777,874 | 478 | 59 | -57 |
| BDG031 | 210.0 | 253,006 | 6,778,005 | 477 | 57 | -59 |
| BDG032 | 240.0 | 252,912 | 6,777,938 | 480 | 58 | -60 |
| BDG033 | 290.0 | 252,868 | 6,777,909 | 480 | 58 | -60 |
| BDG034 | 472.0 | 253,057 | 6,778,163 | 475 | 57 | -57 |
| BDG035 | 414.0 | 253,016 | 6,778,134 | 477 | 58 | -57 |

| Hole ID | Depth | East | North | RL | Azi | Dip |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BDG037 | 270.0 | 252,935 | 6,778,083 | 478 | 62 | -57 |
| BDG040 | 216.0 | 252,798 | 6,778,119 | 480 | 56 | -59 |
| BMRD019 | 378.0 | 253,632 | 6,777,583 | 478 | 54 | -59 |
| EMEX023 | 480.8 | 252,528 | 6,779,090 | 470 | 57 | -59 |
| EMEX024 | 228.0 | 252,494 | 6,779,060 | 471 | 60 | -59 |
| EMEX025 | 438.0 | 252,453 | 6,779,031 | 471 | 61 | -58 |
| EMEX026 | 350.0 | 252,717 | 6,778,989 | 472 | 58 | -59 |
| EMEX027 | 360.0 | 252,630 | 6,778,925 | 472 | 58 | -58 |
| EMEX028 | 365.0 | 252,589 | 6,778,900 | 472 | 54 | -58 |
| NEB003 | 246.0 | 252,458 | 6,779,544 | 467 | 54 | -61 |
| NEB004 | 288.0 | 252,432 | 6,779,529 | 467 | 52 | -64 |
| NEB005 | 320.0 | 252,374 | 6,779,488 | 468 | 56 | -60 |
| NEB006 | 348.0 | 252,335 | 6,779,458 | 468 | 55 | -61 |
| NEB007 | 246.0 | 252,294 | 6,779,429 | 469 | 53 | -61 |
| NEB011 | 306.0 | 252,360 | 6,779,597 | 467 | 58 | -60 |
| NEB013 | 246.0 | 252,282 | 6,779,532 | 467 | 52 | -60 |
| NEB018 | 396.0 | 252,302 | 6,779,679 | 467 | 55 | -62 |
| NEB022 | 300.0 | 252,233 | 6,779,691 | 468 | 55 | -60 |
| NEB024 | 330.0 | 252,286 | 6,779,789 | 466 | 57 | -60 |
| NEB026 | 306.0 | 252,204 | 6,779,732 | 467 | 56 | -59 |
| NEB032 | 258.0 | 252,311 | 6,779,982 | 464 | 53 | -62 |
| NEB033 | 342.0 | 252,263 | 6,779,946 | 464 | 53 | -60 |
| NEB034 | 420.0 | 252,223 | 6,779,923 | 465 | 53 | -60 |
| NEB035 | 258.0 | 252,267 | 6,780,007 | 464 | 53 | -57 |
| NEB036 | 324.0 | 252,238 | 6,779,988 | 464 | 58 | -60 |
| NEB037 | 402.0 | 252,195 | 6,779,962 | 464 | 55 | -59 |
| NEB038 | 270.0 | 252,239 | 6,780,049 | 464 | 54 | -57 |
| NEB039 | 330.0 | 252,210 | 6,780,030 | 464 | 54 | -60 |
| NEB040 | 408.0 | 252,168 | 6,780,002 | 464 | 55 | -61 |
| NEB041 | 270.0 | 252,222 | 6,780,100 | 464 | 55 | -60 |
| NEB042 | 348.0 | 252,181 | 6,780,071 | 464 | 56 | -59 |
| NEB043 | 402.0 | 252,140 | 6,780,043 | 464 | 53 | -60 |
| NEB044 | 78.0 | 252,119 | 6,780,369 | 462 | 58 | -60 |
| NEB045 | 138.0 | 252,078 | 6,780,341 | 462 | 51 | -60 |
| NEB046 | 186.0 | 252,038 | 6,780,312 | 462 | 55 | -60 |
| NEB047 | 246.0 | 251,997 | 6,780,283 | 462 | 55 | -60 |
| NEB047 | 246.0 | 252,002 | 6,780,282 | 462 | 55 | -60 |
| NEB048 | 96.0 | 252,091 | 6,780,410 | 462 | 56 | -59 |
| NEB048 | 96.0 | 252,090 | 6,780,410 | 461 | 56 | -59 |
| NEB049 | 138.0 | 252,050 | 6,780,381 | 462 | 62 | -57 |
| NEB049 | 138.0 | 252,042 | 6,780,379 | 461 | 62 | -57 |
| NEB050 | 198.0 | 252,009 | 6,780,353 | 462 | 63 | -59 |
| NEB050 | 198.0 | 252,003 | 6,780,356 | 461 | 63 | -59 |

| Hole ID | Depth | East | North | RL | Azi | Dip |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NEB051 | 240.0 | 251,968 | 6,780,324 | 462 | 60 | -60 |
| NEB051 | 240.0 | 251,964 | 6,780,329 | 461 | 60 | -60 |
| NEB064 | 102.0 | 252,046 | 6,780,441 | 461 | 54 | -60 |
| NEB068 | 102.0 | 251,992 | 6,780,525 | 460 | 56 | -59 |
| NEB071 | 120.0 | 251,943 | 6,780,552 | 460 | 57 | -61 |
| NEB074 | 144.0 | 251,859 | 6,780,565 | 460 | 59 | -61 |
| TNEX004 | 482.0 | 252,565 | 6,778,486 | 475 | 47 | -60 |
| TNEX005 | 366.0 | 252,926 | 6,778,617 | 473 | 59 | -60 |
| TNEX006 | 187.0 | 252,827 | 6,778,547 | 473 | 56 | -61 |
| TNEX007 | 222.0 | 252,836 | 6,778,554 | 473 | 58 | -57 |
| TNEX008 | 156.0 | 252,786 | 6,778,519 | 474 | 58 | -56 |
| TNEX009 | 156.0 | 252,751 | 6,778,485 | 474 | 63 | -55 |
| TNEX010 | 438.0 | 252,703 | 6,778,467 | 474 | 59 | -56 |

***Appendix C: JORC Code, 2012 Edition***

The following table provides a summary of important assessment and reporting criteria used for the reporting of the Mt Ida Lithium Project Mineral Resource in accordance with the Table 1 checklist in *The Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves* (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition) on an 'if not, why not' basis.

## JORC Table 1: Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

| Criteria | Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***Sampling techniques*** | *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information* | • Gold sampling activities carried out by Ballard Mining at the Mt Ida Project include reverse circulation (RC)and diamond (DD) drilling.<br>• RC samples were collected from a static cone splitter mounted directly below the cyclone on the rig; DD sampling was carried out to lithological/alteration domain with lengths between 0.3-1.1m<br>• Limited historical data has been supplied, historic sampling has been carried out by Delta Lithium, Hammill Resources, International Goldfields, La Mancha Resources, Eastern Goldfields and Ora Banda Mining, Hawk Resources and has included RC, DD, rotary air blast (RAB) drilling, rock chip and soil sampling.<br>• Sampling of historic RC has been carried out via riffle split for 1m sampling, and scoop or spear sampling for 4m composites, historic RAB drilling was sampled via spear into 4m composites<br>• Historic core has been cut and sampled to geological intervals<br>• These methods of sampling are considered to be appropriate for this style of exploration<br>• No records are available on the exact methodology of historic rock chip / grab /soil sampling<br>• It is assumed that these were collected and assayed using industry standard practices |

| Criteria | Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***Drilling techniques*** | *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).* | • RC Drilling has been carried out by Orlando Drilling, Frontline Drilling, TopDrill & PXD, RC drilling utilised an Explorac 220RC rig, T66 Schramm RC Rig with a 143 mm face sampling hammer bit, DD drilling was completed by a truck mounted Sandvik DE820 and a KWL 1500 and has been a combination of PQ2, HQ2 and NQ2 diameter.<br>• Diamond tails average 200-300m depth<br>• Historic drilling has been completed by various companies including Kennedy Drilling, Wallis Drilling, Ausdrill and unnamed contractors<br>• Historic DD drilling was NQ sized core<br>• It is assumed industry standard drilling methods and equipment were utilised for all historic drilling |
| ***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.* | • Sample condition is recorded for every RC drill metre including noting the presence of water or minimal sample return, inspections of rigs were carried out daily<br>• Recovery on diamond core is recorded by measuring the core metre by metre<br>• Limited sample recovery and condition information has been supplied or found for historic drilling |
| ***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.* | • Quantitative and qualitative geological logging of drillholes adheres to company policy and includes lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and weathering<br>• Diamond core logging records lithology, mineralogy, alteration, weathering, veining, RQD, SG and structural data<br>• All RC chip trays, and drill core are photographed in full<br>• A complete quantitative and qualitative logging suite was supplied for historic drilling including lithology, alteration, mineralogy, veining and weathering<br>• It is unknown if all historic core was oriented, limited geotechnical logging has been supplied<br>• No historic core or chip photography has been supplied<br>• Historic comments on logging are very useful in to verify geological details between lithologies.<br>• Logging is of a level suitable to support Mineral resource estimates and subsequent mining studies |

| Criteria | Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation*** | *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*<br>*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.*<br>*Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*<br>*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.*<br>*Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | • DD sampling is undertaken by lithological/alteration domain to a maximum of 1.1m and a minimum of 0.3m. Core is cut in half with one half sent to the lab and one half retained in the core tray<br>• Occasional wet RC samples are encountered; extra cleaning of the splitter was carried out afterward<br>• Should over 6 samples in a row be wet, the hole will be abandoned if it is aimed to be used in an MRE, with the intention of Diamond tailing it to retain sample quality.<br>• RC and DD samples have been analysed for Au by 50g fire assay in the past by ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS, and via photon assay by ALS<br>• Samples analysed by via fire assay at ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS were dried, crushed and pulverised to 80% passing 75 microns before undergoing a selected peroxide fusion digest or 4 acid digest with ICPMS finish or fire assay with ICPMS finish<br>• Samples are now analysed via photon assay at ALS are dried and crushed to 3mm with 500g of material utilised for the analysis<br>• An ICP finish is completed post-Photon to determine values of other analytes ie Cu, As, S etc)<br>• Ballard have recently amended the Photon methodology to carry out analysis on Pulverised material rather than crushed material; studies suggest the results are comparable.<br>• RC duplicate field samples were carried out at a rate of 1:20 and were sampled directly from the splitter on the rig. These were submitted for the same assay process as the primary samples and the laboratory are unaware of such submissions<br>• The sampling methodology allows for select manual duplicates of known graded zones to improve QAQC<br>• Historic chip sampling methods include single metre riffle split and 4m composites that were either scoop or spear sampled, while historic core was cut onsite and half core sampled<br>• Historic samples were analysed at LLAS, Genalysis and unspecified laboratories<br>• Historic Au analysis techniques generally included crushing, splitting if required, and pulverisation, with aqua regia or fire assay with AAS finish used to determine concentration |

| Criteria | Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***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. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*<br>*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.* | • Samples have been analysed by external laboratories utilising industry standard methods<br>• The assay methods utilised by ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS for RC chip and core sampling allow for total dissolution of the sample where required<br>• Photon assay is a non-destructive total analysis technique<br>• Standards and blanks are inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 in RC and DD sampling, All QAQC analyses were within tolerance<br>• QAQC reviews are completed on a monthly basis with any fails being investigated thoroughly in conjunction with the lab.<br>• All historic samples are assumed to have been prepared and assayed by industry standard techniques and methods<br>• Limited historic QAQC data has been supplied, industry standard best practice is assumed |
| ***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* | • Significant intercepts have been reviewed by senior personnel<br>• No specific twinned holes have been completed, but drilling has verified historic drilling intervals<br>• Primary data is collected via excel templates and third-party logging software with inbuilt validation functions; the data is forwarded to the Database administrator for entry into a secure SQL database. Historic data was supplied in various formats and has been validated as much as practicable<br>• No adjustments to assay data have been made<br>• Data entry, verification and storage protocols remain unknown for historic operators |
| ***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* | • MGA94 zone 51 grid coordinate system is used<br>• Current drilling collars have been pegged using a DGPS unit, all collars will be surveyed upon program completion by an independent third party<br>• All infill drill holes are pegged using a DGPS for maximum accuracy<br>• Downhole surveys are completed by the drilling contractors using a true north seeking gyro instrument, AC drillholes did not have downhole surveys carried out<br>• Topography has been surveyed by recent operators. Collar elevations are consistent with surrounding holes and the natural surface elevation<br>• Historic collars are recorded as being picked up by DGPS, GPS or unknown methods and utilised the MGA94 zone 51 coordinate system<br>• Historic downhole surveys were completed by north seeking gyro, Eastman single shot and multi shot downhole camera |

| Criteria | Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***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.* | • Drill hole spacing is variable throughout the program area<br>• Spacing is considered appropriate for this style of exploration<br>• Sample compositing has not been applied |
| ***Orientation of data in relation to geological structure*** | *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material* | • Drill holes are orientated perpendicular to the regional trend of the mineralisation previously drilled at the project; drill hole orientation is not considered to have introduced any bias to sampling techniques utilised<br>• Some drillholes previously targeting Lithium mineralisation were not optimal for the Gold but this has been taken into account for modelling and statistics<br>• Where intercepts are not perpendicular, this will be illustrated in the announcement /figures |
| ***Sample security*** | The measures taken to ensure sample security | • Samples are prepared onsite under supervision of Ballard Mining staff and transported by a third party directly to the laboratory<br>• Historic sample security measures are unknown |
| ***Audits or reviews*** | The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. | • None carried out |

## JORC Table 1; Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

| Criteria | 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* | • Drilling and sampling activities have been carried on M29/2, M29/165 and E29/640, M29/444, M29/422, E29/771 and M29/94<br>• The tenements are in good standing<br>• There are no heritage issues |
| ***Exploration done by other parties*** | *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | • The area has a long history of gold and base metals exploration and mining, with gold being discovered in the district in the 1890s. Numerous generations of exploration and mining have been completed including activities such as drilling, |

| Criteria | Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | geophysics and geochemical sampling throughout the tenure |
| ***Geology*** | *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | • The Mt Ida project is located within the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia within the Mt Ida/Ularring greenstone belt<br>• Locally the Kurrajong Antiform dominates the regional structure at Mount Ida, a south-southeast trending, tight isoclinal fold that plunges at a low angle to the south. The Antiform is comprised of a layered greenstone sequence of mafic and ultramafic rocks<br>• Late-stage granitoids and pegmatites intrude the sequence<br>• These later stage pegmatites intrude through the pre-exiting Gold lodes and other stratigraphy.<br>• The intrusion of this Granitoid resulted in the greenstone sequence being overturned with the Western sequence dipping to the West and the Eastern limb dipping to the East.<br>• Gold mineralisation has been identified in several styles, primarily being shear hosted structures with sulphide development +/- Quartz.<br>• These mineralised shears often form along the plane of weakness between lithology contacts however can also form independent of any contacts which are likely later stage reactivations.<br>• The Mt Ida Project has a structural complex history with several deformational events. |
| ***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.* | • A list of the drill hole coordinates; orientations and metrics are provided in the Appendix when applicable |
| ***Data aggregation methods*** | *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of* | • No metal equivalents are used<br>• Significant intercepts are calculated with a cut-off grade of 0.5 ppm Au |

| Criteria | Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | *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.* | |
| ***Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths*** | *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').* | • The geometry is reasonably well understood while the mineralisation is drilled perpendicular in most cases<br>• There are still some variations in the mineralisation making exact calculations of true width difficult in most cases at present<br>• If an intercept is drilled obliquely and thickness is not representative, this will be stated in the announcement / figure. |
| ***Diagrams*** | *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.* | • Figures are included in the Prospectus, presentation or 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.* | • All new or unreported drill collars, and significant intercepts are generally reported in an Appendix when applicable.<br>• A review of the Mt Ida database has been completed, and all historical drill intercepts and surface samples have been included in the announcement " ASX Mt Ida Drill Program Underway dated 22nd July 2025". |
| ***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.* | • Extensive metallurgical test programs have been completed with results being reported to the ASX previously.<br>• Two phases of Geotechnical analysis have been completed for both OP and UG mining methods. |
| ***Further work*** | *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including* | • Drilling has been ongoing at Mt Ida with RC and diamond rigs completing infill and exploration on Au lodes. |

| Criteria | Explanation | Commentary |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | *the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | |