ASX:TNC Announcement

2 July 2026

New High-Grade Copper Gold Structure Confirmed at Wallace North with 25m at 4.2% CuEq

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True North Copper Limited (ASX:TNC) (True North, TNC or the Company) is pleased to provide an update from its 2026 drilling program at the Cloncurry Copper Project (CCP) in Northwest Queensland, with assays from Wallace North confirming a new high-grade copper-gold structure that remains open and provides a compelling opportunity for future resource growth.

The combined RC and diamond drilling program has improved understanding of the structural controls on mineralisation and highlights opportunities for future resource growth at Wallace North, while also identifying additional shallow gold-copper mineralisation at Wallace South, Wallace East and Buena Vista, strengthening near-mine growth opportunities within the existing Mining Leases.

HIGHLIGHTS – CLONCURRY

- Diamond drilling at Wallace North confirms a new high-grade copper-gold structure.
- Results include;
  - **24.5m @ 2.2% Cu, 2.0g/t Au for 4.2% CuEq.**
    - **Inc 3.3m @ 10% Cu 8g/t Au for 18% CuEq.**
  - **11m @ 2.4%Cu, 0.4g/t Au for 2.9%CuEq.**
    - **2m @ 11% Cu, 0.6g/t Au for 11% CuEq.**
- The new high-grade structures remain open along strike and at depth.
- These results build on the strong 2025 RC drilling program, supporting a future resource update and reinforcing the potential for further resource growth and future development opportunities at Wallace North.
- Further diamond drilling assay results are pending and expected to support future resource growth and the Cloncurry Copper Project PFS.

PROJECT SUMMARY

The 2026 drilling program combined resource extension, exploration and technical drilling across Wallace North, Wallace South, Wallace East and Buena Vista. Results continue to strengthen the emerging Wallace-Wynberg copper-gold corridor and improve understanding of the geometry and continuity of the high-grade Wallace North mineralised system.

- Diamond drilling at Wallace North confirmed the down dip growth of a new high-grade copper-gold shoot with the best exploration drill intercept at Wallace North to date, Including:
  - **24.5m (19m ETW) @ 2.17% Cu and 2.01g/t Au (4.2% CuEq.)^, including:**
    - **3.3m (2.6m ETW) @ 10.11% Cu and 7.93g/t Au (18.1% CuEq.)***
    - **1.0m @ 5.23% Cu and 13.54g/t Au (18.9% CuEq.)***
- The new high-grade structure remains open along strike and at depth. Step-out drilling to the west has refined the structural interpretation, identifying a northwest offset to the high-grade shoots and defining priority follow-up targets to the north of the main Wallace Structure.
- Additionally, drilling has intersected multiple new significant footwall and hanging wall structures adjacent to the main Wallace North lode extension, including:
  - **11m (8.6m ETW) @ 2.45% Cu and 0.43g/t Au (2.9% CuEq.)^; including:**
    - **2.0m (1.6m ETW) @ 10.62% Cu and 0.57g/t Au (11.2% CuEq.)***
- These structures and assay results reinforce strong potential to grow the Wallace Resource through further shallow exploration and resource extension drilling.
- Gold-copper mineralisation intersected in RC at Wallace South, Wallace East and Buena Vista strengthens the emerging Wallace-Wynberg mineral corridor and confirms resource growth potential.

Diamond drilling has also provided geological, metallurgical and geotechnical information to support future reserve conversion and PFS workstreams targeted for Q4 CY2026.

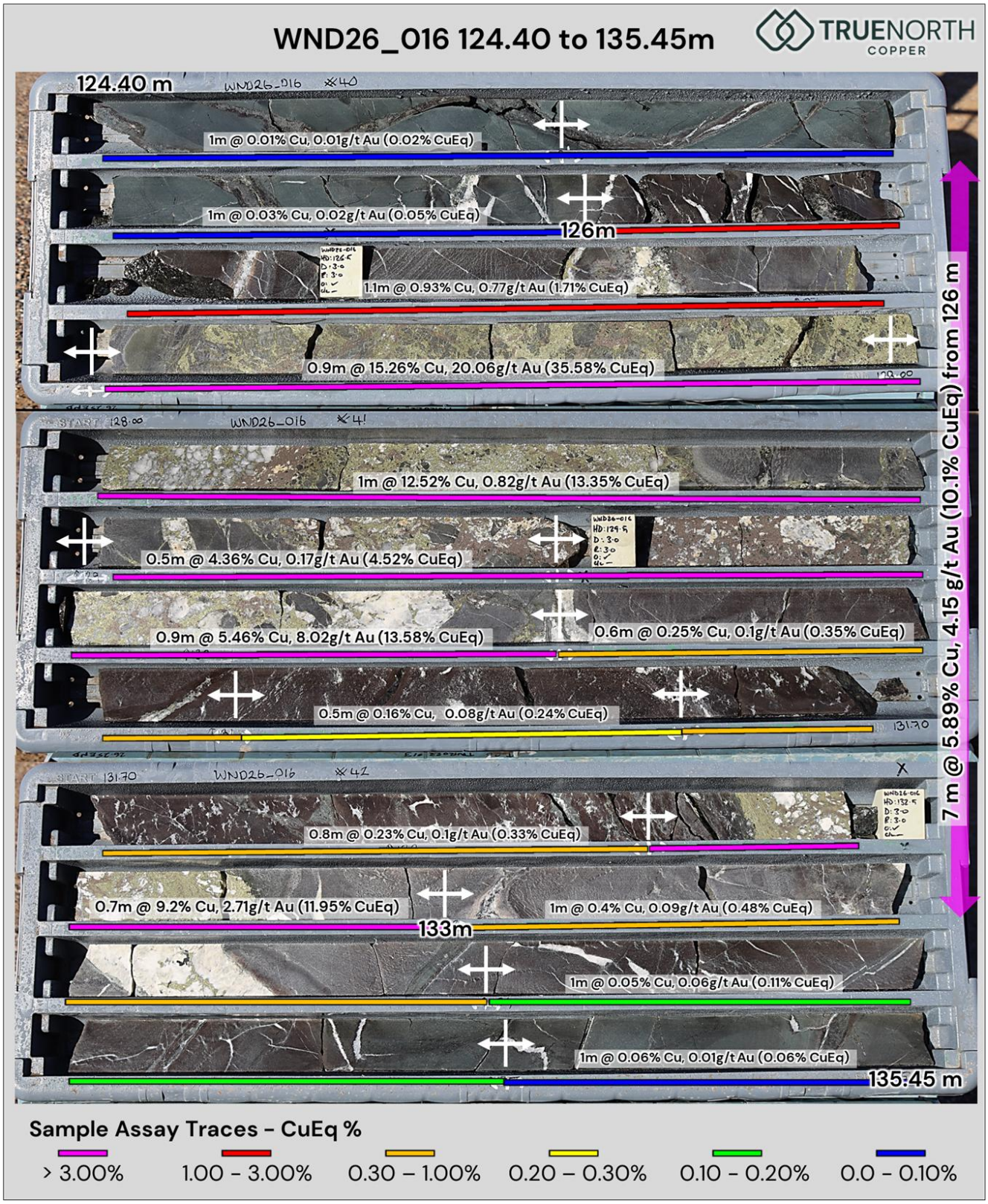


Figure 1 Wallace North Diamond Drill hole photos overlaid with assay results

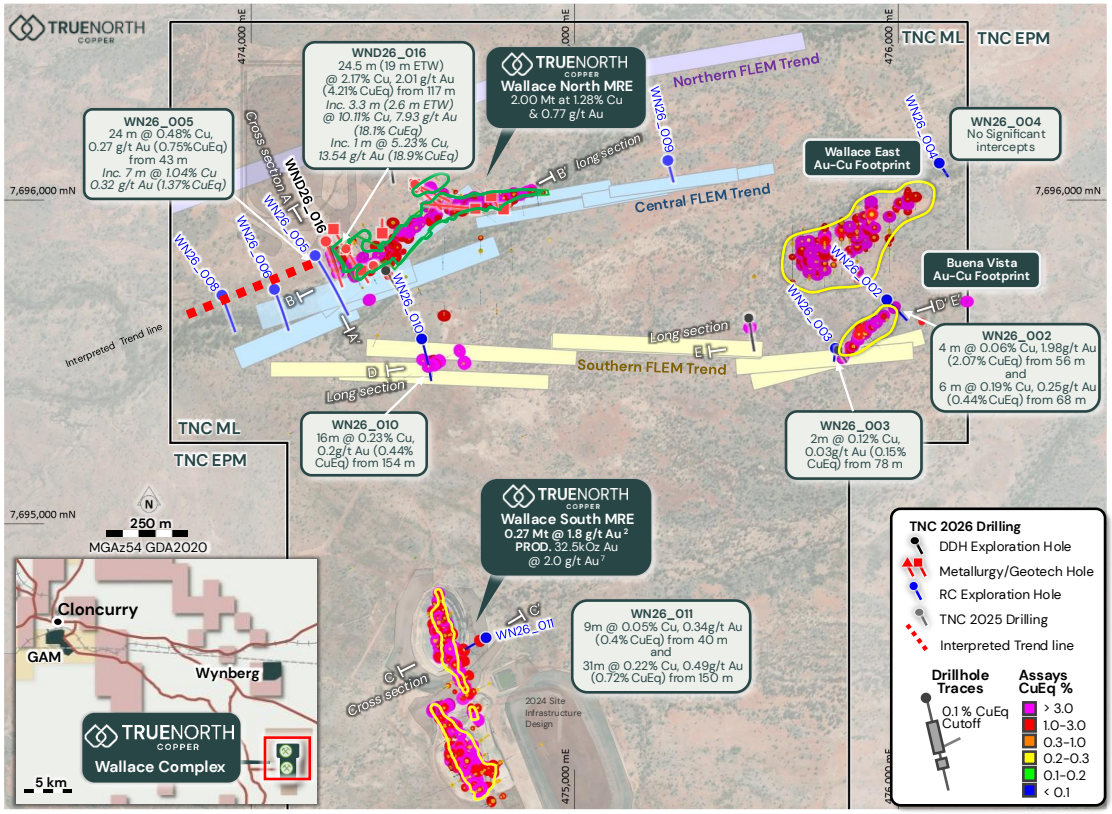


Figure 2 Location of Wallace Resources Drilling Program results.

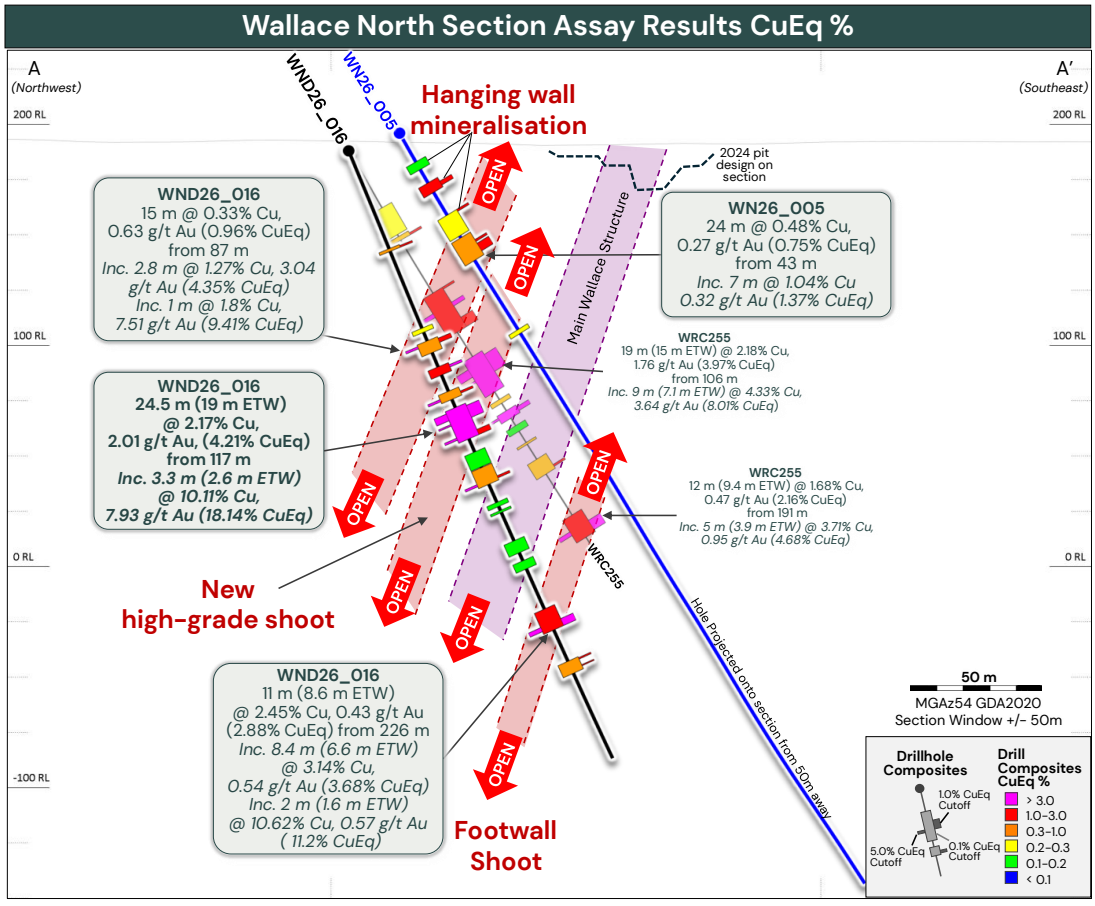


Figure 3 Cross section of the Wallace North Drilling and CuEq. Composite results

True North Copper's Managing Director *Andrew Mooney* said

These exceptionally strong assay results are another step in growing and adding value to the Cloncurry Copper Project. Diamond drilling at Wallace North has confirmed a new high-grade copper-gold structure and significantly improves our understanding of the geometry and continuity of the mineralised system. Together with the strong 2025 drilling results, this gives us greater confidence to grow the resource through targeted follow-up drilling and highlights the longer-term underground potential of the system.

The broader 2026 drilling program has also strengthened the emerging Wallace-Wynberg copper-gold corridor, with additional shallow gold-copper mineralisation identified close to existing infrastructure, on mining leases, providing further opportunities to expand resources and enhance the overall value of the Cloncurry Copper Project.

As we continue progressing toward a PFS and Reserve, our focus remains on building a robust, right-sized Cloncurry Copper Project that encompasses resource growth, technical confidence and disciplined development to create long-term shareholder value.

CLONCURRY NEXT STEPS

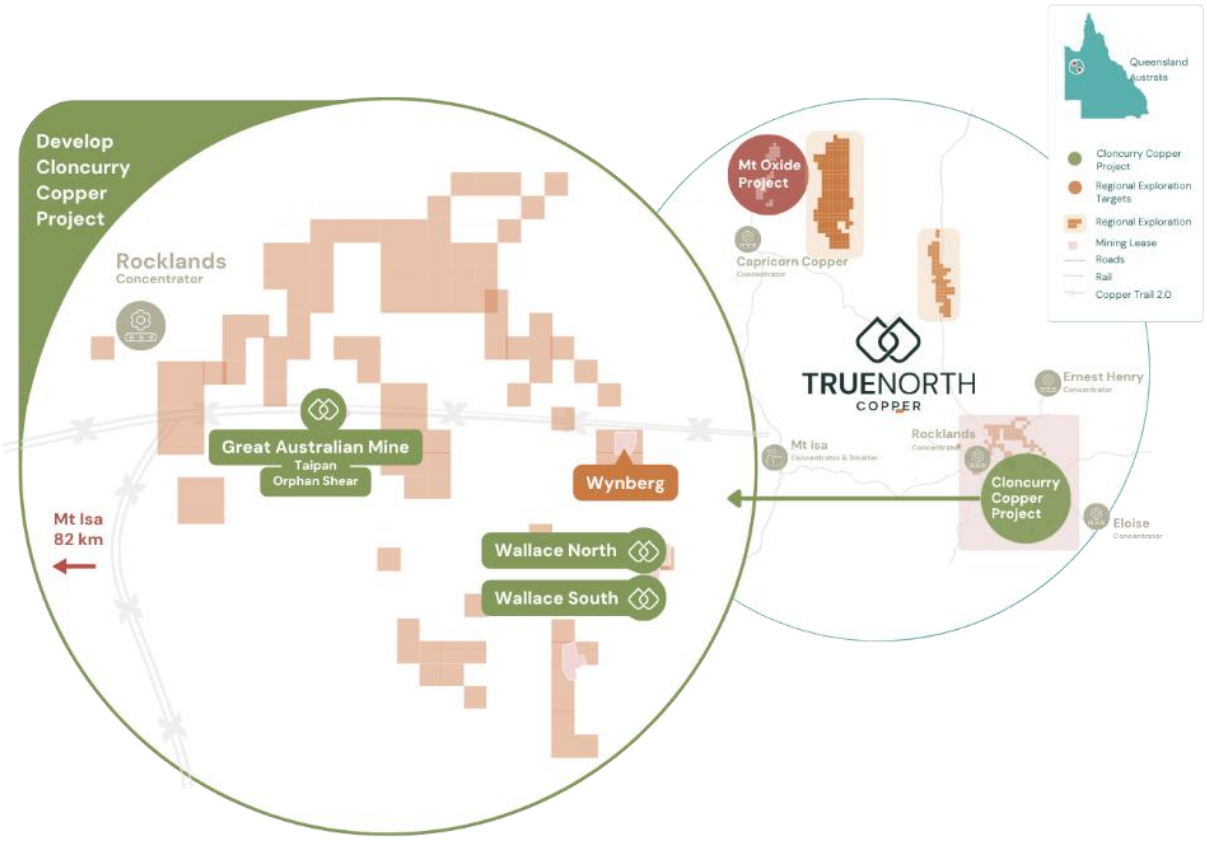
With drilling activities now completed, the Company's focus will shift toward further assay results, technical studies and advancing the Cloncurry Copper Project toward future development milestones.

- Planning for targeted follow-up drilling opportunities to infill and extend the newly identified high-grade Wallace North structures, with mineralisation remaining open to the north and along strike.
- Release and interpretation of remaining Cloncurry diamond drilling assay results to increase geological resource confidence and support future reserve conversion.
- Completion of metallurgical and geotechnical test work programs through to September to support future mine planning and development studies.
- Integration of exploration and technical outcomes into future resource growth, reserve and PFS workstreams targeted for Q4 CY2026.

All widths are downhole intercepts. * = 5.0% CuEq cutoff composite with up to 1m of internal waste, ^ = 0.1% CuEq cutoff composite with up to 5m of internal waste, ^^ = 0.5% CuEq cutoff composite with up to 2m of internal waste , ^^^ = 1.0% CuEq cutoff composite with up to 2m of internal waste, # = 0.1% Cu cutoff composite with up to 5m of internal waste, ## = 0.3% Cu cutoff composite with up to 3m of internal waste, ** = 1.0% Cu cutoff composite with up to 2m of internal waste.

Note: % Copper Equivalent (%CuEq.) = Cu% + Au(g/t) x 1.013 based on Copper Price of US$10,000/tonne and metallurgical recovery of 90% and gold price of US$3,500/oz and a metallurgy recovery of 90%. Metallurgical Recoveries are based on historic preliminary metallurgical test work on sulphides at Wallace North and used for the previous reserves study at Wallace North.

ETW = Estimate True Width. Where there is limited control on the strike and dip of the structure controlling the mineralisation no ETW has been reported, however the expected at Wallace North holes ETW is between approximately 70-90% of the downhole width.



TRUE NORTH COPPER'S THREE-PLATFORM GROWTH STRATEGY

GROW
Our Mt Oxide Resource

Largest and highest-grade regional discovery in ~20+ years

220kt Cu + 21kt Co, 5Moz Ag	**1km+** Strike length	**59m @ 1.77%** Cu intercept; 7m @ 7.9% Cu

Flagship project with Vero resource - copper, cobalt, silver and Aquila discovery. Significant scale and grade position this as a potential standalone development asset

DEVELOP
Cloncurry Copper Project

Targeting near-term revenue

109kt Cu Mineral resource	**PFS** Underway now	**Open Pit** + underground optionality

Defined resource with existing infrastructure and a pre-feasibility study actively underway. Positioned to generate near-term cash flow and underpin company growth

DISCOVER
Our Regional Targets

Searching for Tier-1 IOCG System

Tier-1 IOCG target system	**Expanded** Tenement position	**Near** Mt Oxide & Cloncurry

Tenement expansions adjacent to both development assets. Systematic exploration or a district-scale copper system across the well-endowed Mt Isa Inlier

True North Copper is an Australian copper company advancing a portfolio of 100%-owned assets in the world-class Mt Isa region of Northwest Queensland. Supported by strong institutional support and established infrastructure, the Company is executing a three-platform growth strategy. Drill out and **Grow** the resource at Mt Oxide, **Develop** near-term cashflow at the Cloncurry Copper Project, and continue **Discovery** efforts by systematically exploring Tier 1 Regional Targets such as Chumvale, Marimo and the Salebury IOCG system.

CONTACT DETAILS

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WALLACE RC EXPLORATION DRILLING

Assay results have been received for the Wallace Mining Lease exploration RC and diamond drilling campaign, comprising a total of nine (9) RC holes for 1,806 m and one (1) diamond hole for 300.5 m. Of these, four RC holes and the diamond hole targeted along trend from the Wallace North Resource (Combined Indicated and Inferred Resource of 2.00 Mt at 1.28% Cu and 0.77 g/t Au[3]), while five RC holes focused on exploration and potential resource extensions of the Wallace South gold–copper deposit (combined Measured, Indicated and Inferred resource of 0.27Mt @ 1.8g/t Au[1]) as well as the Buena Vista and Wallace East prospects (Figure 4).

This program was undertaken in parallel with a separate diamond drilling campaign comprising eight holes for 1,303m. This diamond program was designed to enhance orebody understanding through detailed geological, geotechnical, and metallurgical data collection, providing critical inputs to support mining studies for the Cloncurry Copper Project Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS).

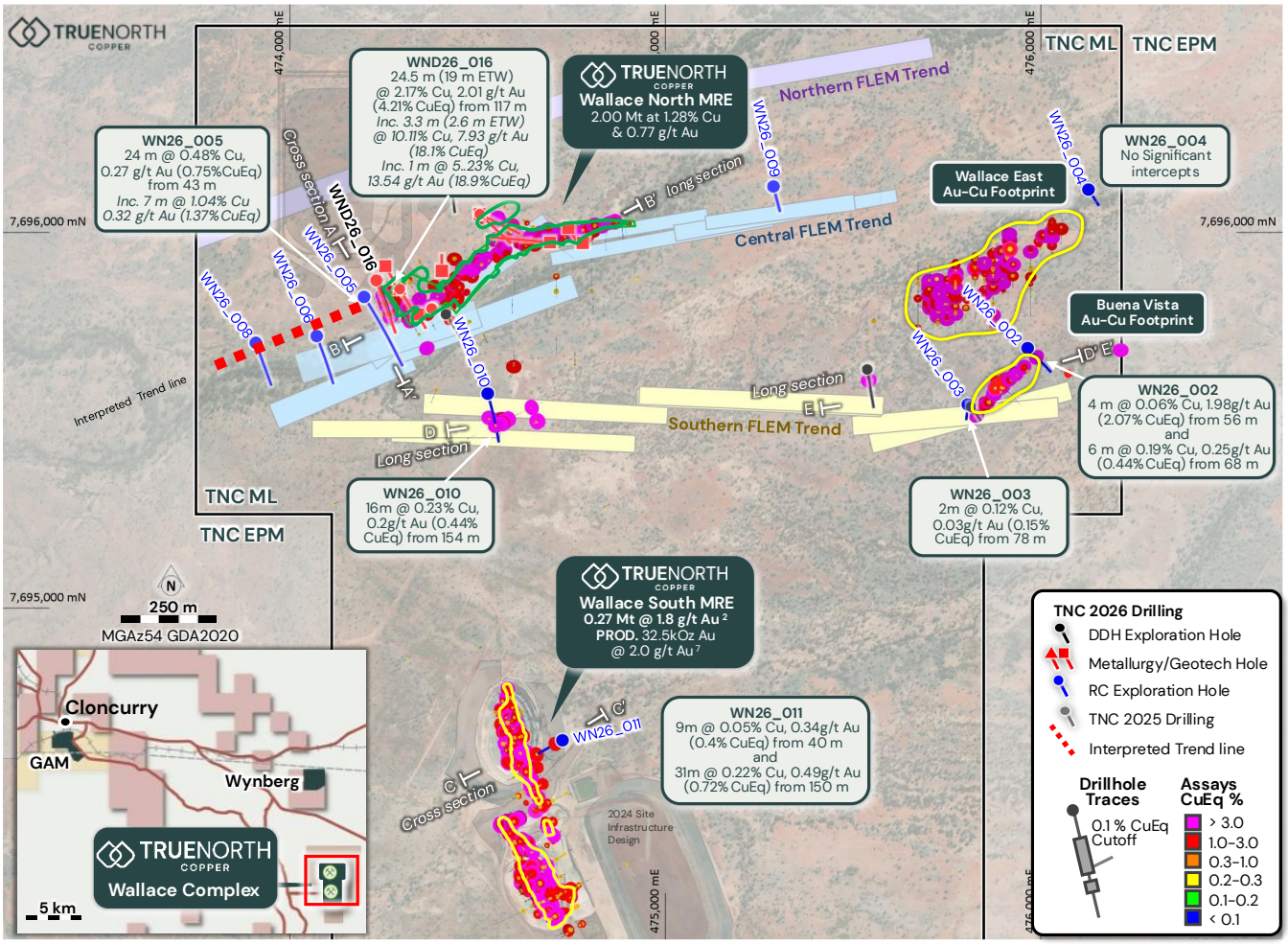

Figure 4 Location of Wallace Resources, Drilling Program CuEq% results

Wallace North

Wallace North is one of four open-pit advanced resource development projects within True North's Cloncurry Copper Project that contains a combined Indicated and Inferred Resource of 2.00 Mt at 1.28% Cu and 0.77 g/t Au[3].

Wallace North is a type example of an Iron Sulphide Copper Gold (ISCG) system (Figure 1), it is hosted within a poorly exposed ENE–WSW trending shear zone that dips steeply WNW to vertical. The structure is partly visible over ~100 m in historical workings, while drilling suggests it extends under cover in both directions. The shear zone broadly marks the contact between mafic volcanic rocks and sediment-dominated units, with variable alteration.

Copper mineralisation varies with depth and weathering: chalcocite dominates in the transitional zone, chalcopyrite along with pyrrhotite occurs in fresh rock massive sulphide infill of breccia or stockwork veinlets, and minor near-surface malachite is present.

Oblique NW-trending structures appear to have acted as fluid pathways, enhancing mineralisation where they intersect favourable lithological contacts and create localised flexures, commonly coinciding with elevated Cu–Au grades. The system comprises two main near-parallel, sub-vertical ENE–WSW tabular lodes, with additional poorly tested zones in the hanging wall, footwall and along strike, potentially reflecting fault offsets. TNC Drilling in 2025 identified new high-grade shoots along strike at intersections with NNW-trending structures[5] (Figure 5, Figure 6, Appendix 1). Lodes are interpreted to be offset along these NNW structure to the northwest creating an apparent step in the structure.

2026 drilling at Wallace North comprised three RC holes and one diamond hole drilled to the southwest along the interpreted strike. In addition, a single RC hole was drilled to 450 m to the east-northeast to test an EM plate along trend from the resource.

Diamond hole WND26_016 targeted a position approximately 25 m down-dip from a high-grade intercept in the 2025 RC drillhole WRC255[5], including:

- **19 m (15 m ETW) @ 2.18% Cu ,1.76 g/t Au (3.97% CuEq.) from 106 m#, including:**
  - **9 m (7.1 m ETW) @ 4.33% Cu, 3.64 g/t Au (8.01% CuEq.) from 108 m**.**

At 117 m, WND26_016 intersected two closely spaced lodes of massive chalcopyrite–pyrrhotite breccia overprinting earlier quartz–carbonate veining a common characteristic of well-endowed Iron Sulphide Copper Gold (ISCG) systems (Figure 1). This interval (Figure 5, Figure 6,) returned:

- **24.5 m (19m ETW) @ 2.17% Cu, 2.01 g/t Au (4.21% CuEq.) from 117 m^, including:**
  - **7 m (5.5m ETW) @ 5.89% Cu, 4.15 g/t Au (10.1% CuEq.) from 126 m^^, including:**
    - **3.3 m (2.6m ETW) @ 10.11% Cu, 7.93 g/t Au (18.14% CuEq.) from 127.1 m***
  - **1.0m (0.8m ETW) @ 5.23% Cu, 13.54g/t Au (18.94% CuEq.) from 139 m***

This intercept confirms strong down-dip continuity of the newly defined high-grade shoot and demonstrates a clear increase in both grade and thickness with depth, significantly enhancing its growth potential. The result reinforces the shoot as a high-priority target for ongoing and future drilling. Importantly, the potential for near-surface extensions remains untested, with follow-up drilling required up-dip to define the shallow extent of mineralisation and assess its potential for open-pit development.

RC drillhole WN26_005, which stepped approximately 50 m along strike, intersected 2 m @ 0.24% Cu and 0.07 g/t Au (0.31% CuEq.) from 104 m (Figure 5, Figure 6, Appendix 1) and is interpreted to represent the upper or southwestern margin of the shoot, further constraining its geometry. Two RC holes targeting the Central FLEM plate, located 50–350 m southwest along the main Wallace North trend, are now interpreted to have missed the extension of the high-grade shoot. These holes were drilled too far to the southeast, with updated interpretation confirming that the mineralised system is offset to the northwest.

Drill targeting is now being refined, with follow-up programs planned to step back to the northwest and directly test the strike extension of this emerging high-grade shoot, leveraging the improved understanding of northwest-stepping dilation zones along the Wallace North trend.

WND26_016 also targeted the footwall shoot identified in 2025, 50m down dip of the intersection in WRC255[5], including:

- **11m (8.6m ETW) @ 1.82% Cu and 0.51g/t Au (2.34% CuEq.) from 191m#, including:**
  - **4m (3.1m ETW) @ 4.48% Cu and 1.09g/t Au (5.58% CuEq.) from 197m**.**

At 226m WND26_016 intersected stockwork zone that transitions downhole into matrix dominated chalcopyrite–pyrrhotite breccia that returned (Figure 5, Appendix 1), including:

- **11m (8.6m ETW) @ 2.45% Cu and 0.43g/t Au (2.88% CuEq.) from 226 m^, including:**
  - **8.4m (6.6m ETW) @ 3.14% Cu and 0.54g/t Au (3.68% CuEq.) from 228 m^^, including:**
    - **2.0m (1.6m ETW) @ 10.62% Cu and 0.57g/t Au (11.2% CuEq.) from 233m***

This result confirms strong continuity of the footwall zone at depth and demonstrates a robust grade profile within a well-developed breccia system.

RC drillhole WN26_005, drilled approximately 50 m along strike at a slightly higher RL, did not intersect significant mineralisation associated with this zone. This may indicate that the structure is either not developed or has been displaced at this RL, highlighting potential variability in shoot continuity along strike. Follow-up drilling is warranted to test deeper along strike, where the system remains open and better developed mineralisation is considered more likely.

A number of significant intercepts define an new emerging zone of shallow hanging wall mineralisation additionally to the new discovered shoot, including:

- **15 m @ 0.96% Cu, 0.63 g/t Au (0.96% CuEq.) from 87 m in WND26_016^, including:**
  - **2.8 m @ 1.27% Cu, 3.04 g/t Au (4.35% CuEq.) from 93.2 m^^^**
  - **1 m @ 1.8% Cu, 7.51 g/t Au (9.41% CuEq.) from 94 m***

In WN26_005 the same structure was intersected at 50m along strike, including:

- **24m @ 0.48% Cu, 0.27g/t Au (0.75% CuEq.) from 43 m in WN26_005^, including:**
  - **7m @ 1.04% Cu, 0.32g/t Au (1.37% CuEq.) from 59 m^^^**

These hanging wall zones (Figure 5, Table 1-Table 13) demonstrate continuity to the southwest and remain significantly open to the northeast, where deeper resource definition drilling has intersected comparable shallow mineralisation. This emerging zone represents an attractive exploration target with the potential to expand and materially widen any future open-pit development.

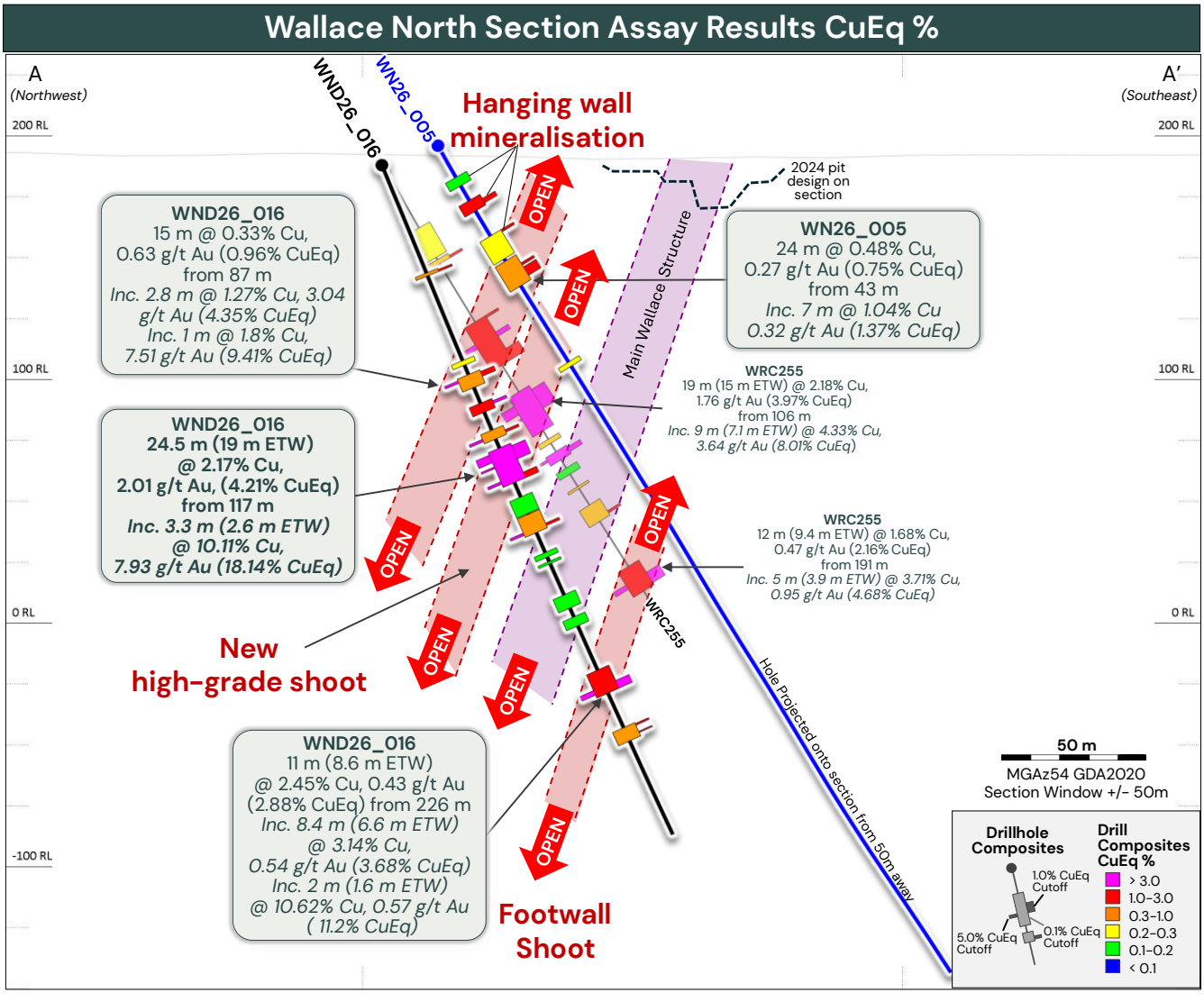

Figure 5 Cross section of the Wallace North Drilling and CuEq. Composite results

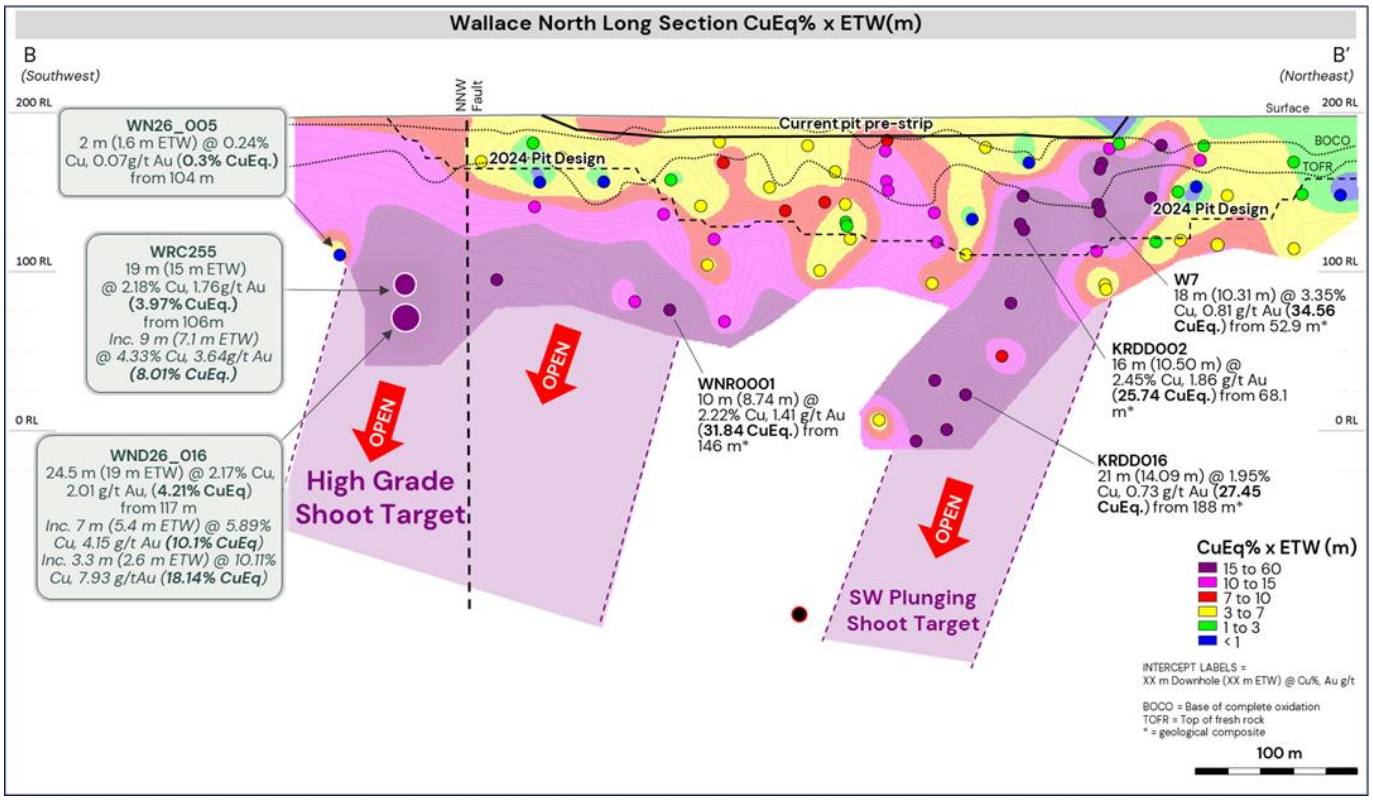

Figure 6 Wallace North CuEq%m (ETW) Long Section highlighting new high-grade shoot intersected in WNRD26_016

Wallace South

The Wallace South deposit is a structurally controlled and partially supergene-modified gold-copper system located approximately 30 km southeast of Cloncurry, northwest Queensland. The deposit comprises multiple lodes hosted within a north to northwest trending structural corridor and is characterised by a combination of coherent continuous mineralised zones and narrower, discontinuous lenses.

Wallace South was discovered by Union Oil in 1987 and was bought by CopperChem Limited the forerunner company to Round Oak Minerals (ROM) in 2016. Open pit mining by ROM in 2018-2019 at Wallace South produced 32.5kOz Au @ 2.0 g/t Au [2] of oxide gold material that was trucked and processed at the Great Australia Mine. The remaining oxide and sulphide gold resource is estimated at 0.27 Mt @ 1.8 g/t Au [1]. In 2022 it passed to True North Copper, as part of the sale of the Cloncurry project by ROM to TNC.

Gold-copper mineralisation at Wallace South is structurally controlled, occurring predominantly within quartz ± iron oxide after sulphide veining associated with sheared and altered host rocks. Mineralisation exhibits a moderate correlation with quartz veining and iron oxide alteration; however, this relationship is not consistently predictive, reflecting a complex interplay between primary mineralisation and secondary weathering processes.

The deposit is developed across two principal areas:

- North Pit – characterised by comparatively wide, continuous and higher-grade mineralised zones, particularly in the northern sector.
- South Pit – dominated by narrow, lensoidal and discontinuous mineralisation with greater structural complexity.

Mineralisation remains open to interpretation locally, with evidence for multiple overprinting structural events and limited geological predictability in parts of the system.

Faulting plays a significant role in controlling the geometry and continuity of mineralisation. Recent grade control drilling has identified previously unrecognised faulting, particularly in the North Pit, resulting in offset and partial truncation of high-grade zones. In the South Pit, mineralisation exhibits a lens like character with possible en echelon faulting and structural repetition.

The Wallace South deposit is heavily weathered, and supergene processes have influenced the near surface distribution of gold. Weathering has modified primary mineralisation textures and may have redistributed gold locally, contributing to variability in grade distribution and weakening direct correlations between lithology and mineralisation. Deeper drilling indicates that there is potential for hypogene copper grades to increase with depth.

A single RC exploration drillhole WN26_011 by TNC targeted 50m down dip below mineralisation in the southern part of the North Pit (Figure 7, Appendix 1). At the targeted zone the hole intersected quartz-carbonate-arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite veining characteristic of Iron Sulphide Copper Gold (ISCG) systems such as TNC's Wallace North Cu-Au and Wynberg Au-Cu deposits. The main mineralised zone was successfully intersected at 150m downhole that included

- **31m @ 0.22% Cu, 0.49g/t Au (0.72% CuEq.) from 150 m^, including:**
  - **4m @ 0.05% Cu, 2.97g/t Au (3.05% CuEq.) from 157 m^^**
  - **1m @ 1.66% Cu, 0.03g/t Au (1.70% CuEq.) from 166 m***

This sub-intercept at 166m highlights an increasing copper grade in the mineral system with depth and is nearing the Cu grades as halo parts of the Wallace North deposit indicating the potential for a copper-gold mineralised body to be developed at depth.

A new zone in the hanging wall previously not observed in historic drilling was intersected in the top of the hole of that returned

- **9m @ 0.05% Cu, 0.34g/t Au (0.40% CuEq.) from 40 m^**

Further exploration of this zone is warranted along strike and at depth.

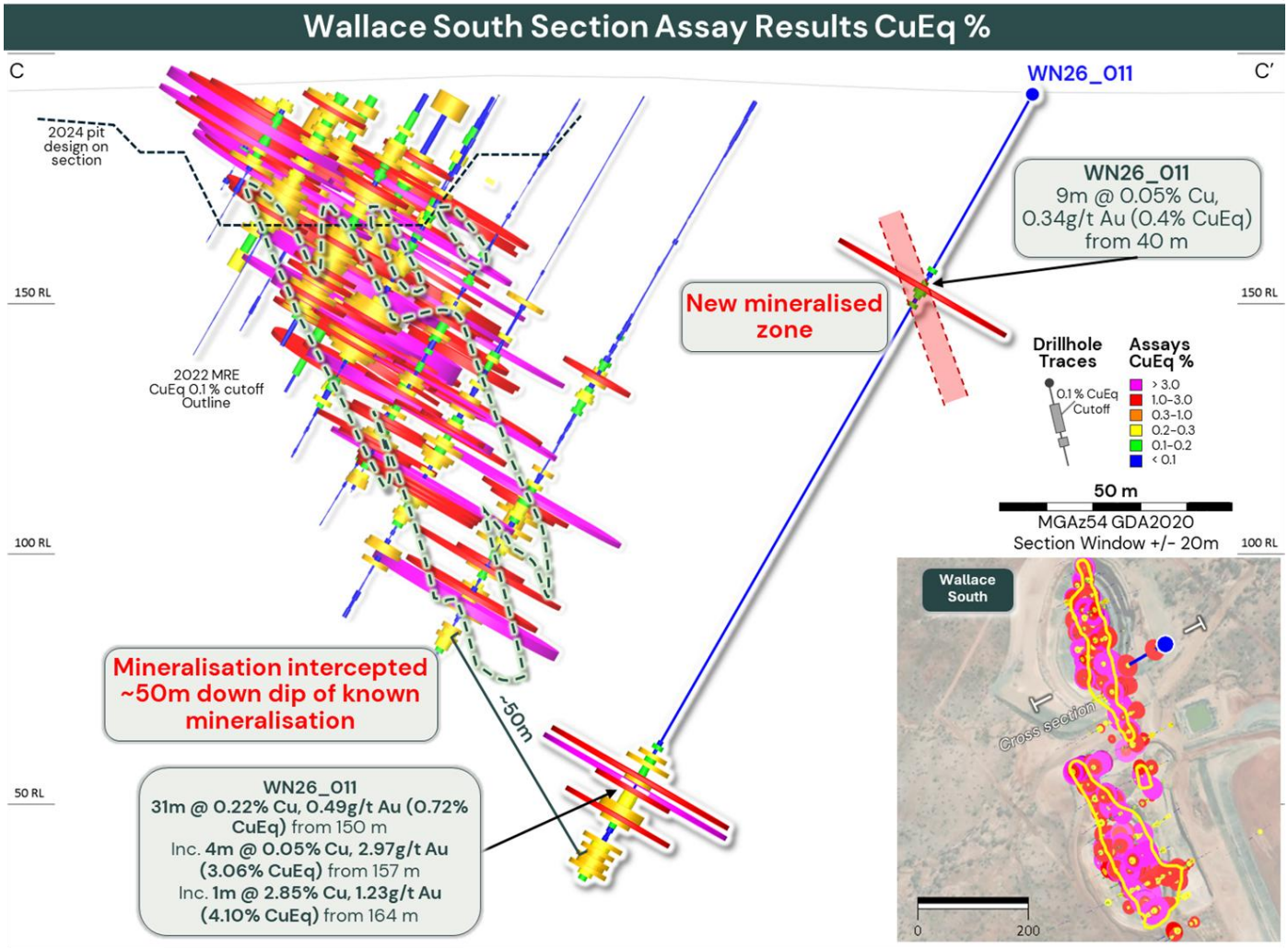

Figure 7 Wallace South Resource, Drilling Program RC Drillhole results.

Buena Vista – South FLEM Trend

The Buena Vista Prospect is located approximately 1.4 km east-southeast of the Wallace North Copper-Gold deposit and represents a structurally controlled gold system with a mineralisation style similar to the Wallace South and Wallace North systems. Mineralisation has been defined over ~270 m of strike and to a depth of ~50 m.

Gold mineralisation is vein-hosted within a sequence of shales and amphibolites, associated with quartz–carbonate veining developed within a sheared and strongly weathered host sequence. Drilling indicates intense weathering to ~30 m depth, with primary chlorite–carbonate alteration largely transformed to clay.

Gold intercepts are predominantly shallow (<30 m), with evidence suggesting possible supergene enrichment within the oxide zone. Narrower, high-grade mineralisation below the weathering profile indicates a primary structural lode source.

The prospect remains underexplored since initial work by Round Oak during 2018–2019. TNC recently acquired fixed loop EM (FLEM) over Wallace North, extending southwards to Buena Vista[4]. This survey identified a series of EM plates forming a >2 km long, steeply north-dipping trend, largely coincident with the Buena Vista zone at its eastern extent (Figure 8, Figure 9, Appendix 1). The FLEM plate set is interpreted to represent mineralisation developed along amphibolite–shale contacts on the southern limb of the fold that hosts Wallace North.

Hole WN26_002, a 150 m hole designed to test 40 m along strike and 30 m down-dip from the main trend to the northeast, including:

- **4m @ 0.06% Cu, 1.98g/t Au (2.07% CuEq.) from 56 m^**
- **6m @ 0.19% Cu, 0.25g/t Au (0.44% CuEq.) from 68 m^**
- **1m @ 0.03% Cu, 0.07g/t Au (0.1% CuEq.) from 9 m^**
- **4m @ 0.1% Cu, 0.02g/t Au (0.12% CuEq.) from 18 m^**

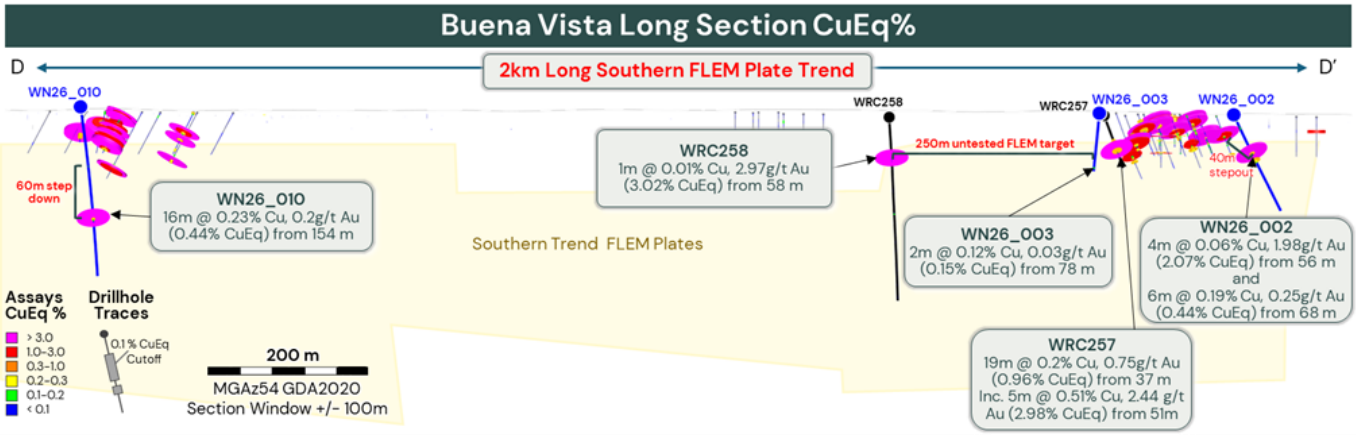

Figure 8 Buena Vista Long Section Southern Trend FLEM Plate[4], Drilling Program RC Drillhole results.

See Appendix 1 for long section location

WN26_003 was designed to follow up on Cu–Au mineralisation intersected in historical drilling and TNC's 2025 drilling, which returned WRC257 (5 m @ 0.51% Cu, 2.44 g/t Au (2.98% CuEq.) from 51 m)[5]. The hole also targeted an area between this and WRC258, which intersected 1 m @ 0.07% Cu, 2.9 g/t Au (3.0% CuEq.)[5] from 58 m above the FLEM plates, approximately 250 m along the FLEM trend. WN26_003 intersected a poorly developed vein zone, interpreted to lie within the hanging wall to the Buena Vista Trend, that returned:

- **2m @ 0.12% Cu, 0.03g/t Au (0.15% CuEq.) from 78 m^**

WN26_010 was drilled 60 m down-dip of previous historical drilling, targeting the southern FLEM plate coincident with an IP chargeability and conductivity anomaly. The hole intersected classic ISCG-style quartz–pyrrhotite–chalcopyrite mineralisation, which includes:

- **16m @ 0.23% Cu, 0.2g/t Au (0.44% CuEq.) from 154 m ^, including:**
  - **4m @ 0.72% Cu, 0.57g/t Au (1.29% CuEq.) from 161 m^^, including:**
    - **1m @ 2.85% Cu, 1.23g/t Au (4.10% CuEq.) from 164 m^^^**
- **1m @ 0.02% Cu, 0.09g/t Au (0.11% CuEq.) from 89 m ^**

This intercept highlights the potential for the south FLEM trend to develop a new zone of covered mineralisation that could grow the potential of the Wallace Project and the CCP.

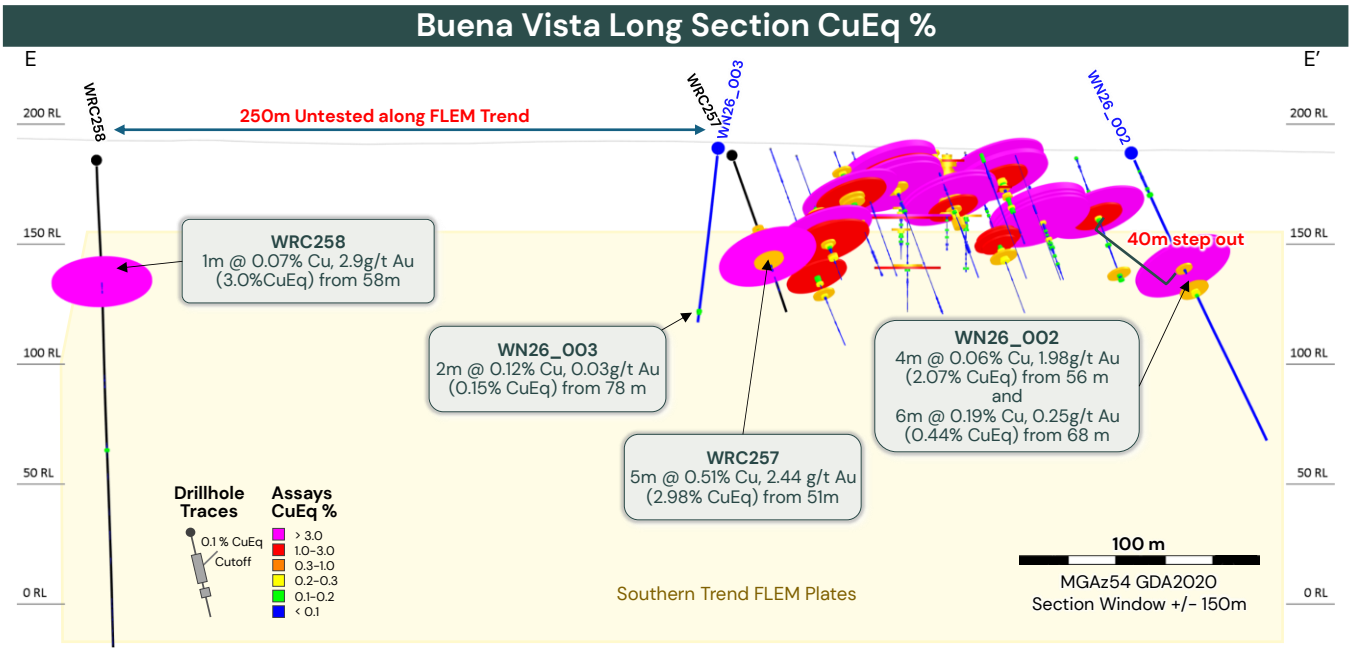

Figure 9 Long Section Southern Trend FLEM Plate[4], Drilling Program RC Drillhole results.

See Figure 1 for long section location

Wallace East

The Wallace East deposit comprises a series of shallowly south–southeast dipping (~20°) stacked lodes, developed over approximately 400 m of strike and to depths of ~50 m. Mineralisation occurs as narrow, discontinuous lenses, typically up to ~3 m thick, with poorly constrained grade continuity.

Mineralisation is structurally controlled and hosted within northeast-trending, sub-parallel shear and vein systems developed in strongly altered meta-sediments and meta-volcanics of the Toole Creek Volcanics. Quartz–carbonate veining exploits stratigraphic contacts and shear zones, with mineralisation associated with fractures, shearing and disseminations within altered host rocks.

The system is strongly weathered to depths of 20–30 m, with extensive clay alteration and evidence of supergene enrichment. Gold is commonly remobilised from primary veins into surrounding wall rocks, resulting in improved recoveries in the oxide zone relative to fresh material.

The deposit is located within a structurally complex fold interference zone associated with the Weatherly Creek and Toole Creek synclines and is interpreted to lie proximal to a fold axis or fault-dislocated fold position. This complex structural and geological setting has hampered the development of a robust mineralisation model for resource estimation. Additional diamond drilling would be required to better constrain the geological–structural model.

TNC's exploration drilling aimed to test extensions to Wallace East with a 250 m hole targeting 120 m along strike to the northeast at depths of 80–100 m below surface. The drillhole was abandoned at 108 m due to excessive water; prior to abandonment, drilling intersected:

- **1m @ 0.08% Cu, 0.02g/t Au (0.1% CuEq.) from 72 m^**
- **2m @ 0.12% Cu, 0.07g/t Au (0.2% CuEq.) from 79 m^**

A diamond drill program will be designed to test the extension of the Wallace East mineralised body and further constrain the body for resource estimations.

With drilling now complete, the Company is shifting its focus to advancing the Cloncurry Copper Project through the next development phase. Over the coming months, this will involve progressively releasing remaining drill results, analysing assay data to refine resource confidence and extensions, and completing metallurgical and geotechnical programs to support mine design and reserve conversion. These outcomes will be integrated into updated resource growth, reserve estimates and pre-feasibility study (PFS) workstreams targeted for delivery in Q4 CY2026.

All widths are downhole intercepts. * = 5.0% CuEq cutoff composite with up to 1m of internal waste, ^ = 0.1% CuEq cutoff composite with up to 5m of internal waste, ^^ = 0.5% CuEq cutoff composite with up to 2m of internal waste , ^^^ = 1.0% CuEq cutoff composite with up to 2m of internal waste, # = 0.1% Cu cutoff composite with up to 5m of internal waste, ## = 0.3% Cu cutoff composite with up to 3m of internal waste, ** = 1.0% Cu cutoff composite with up to 2m of internal waste.

Note: % Copper Equivalent (%CuEq.) = Cu% + Au(g/t) x 1.013 based on Copper Price of US$10,000/tonne and metallurgical recovery of 90% and gold price of US$3,500/oz and a metallurgy recovery of 90%. Metallurgical Recoveries are based on historic preliminary metallurgical test work on sulphides at Wallace North and used for the previous reserves study at Wallace North.

ETW = Estimate True Width. Where there is limited control on the strike and dip of the structure controlling the mineralisation no ETW has been reported, however the expected at Wallace North holes ETW is between approximately 70-90% of the downhole width.

APPENDIX 1

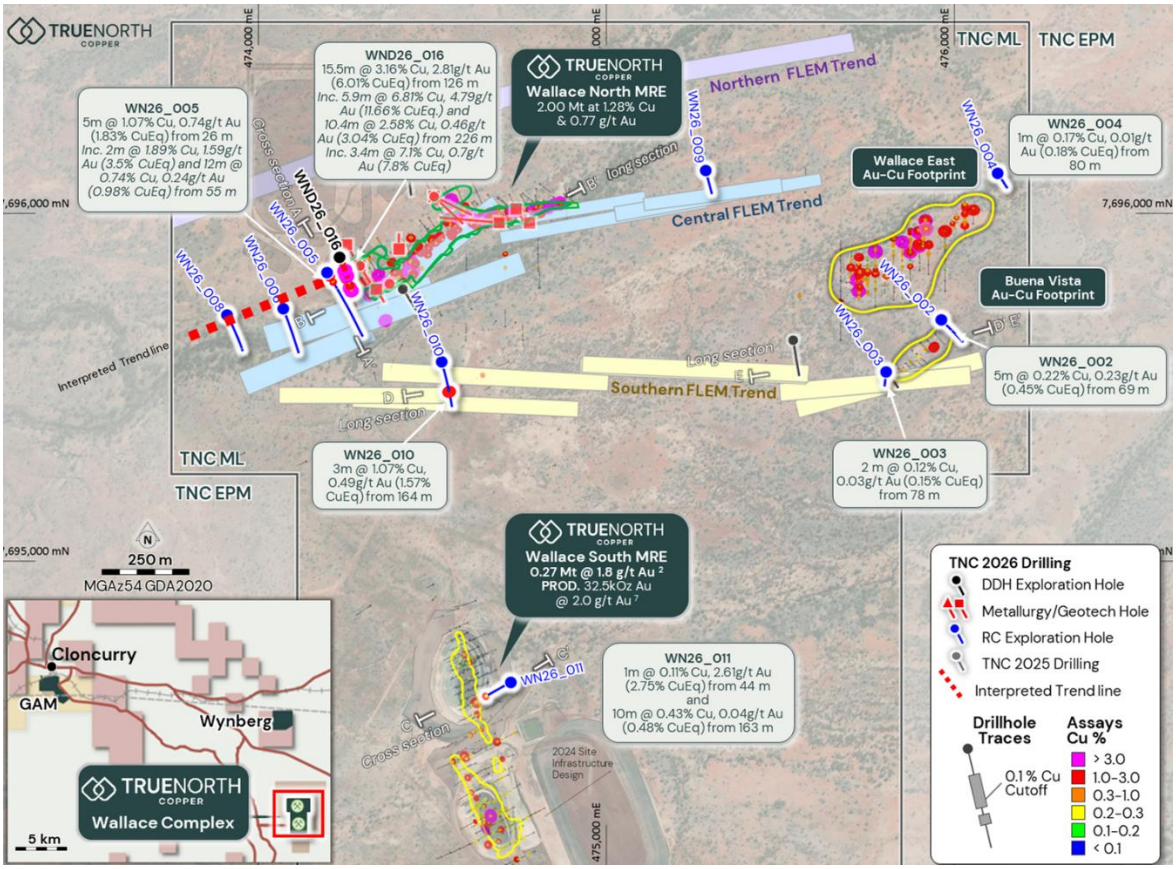

Figure 10 Location of Wallace Resources, Drillhole results Cu%

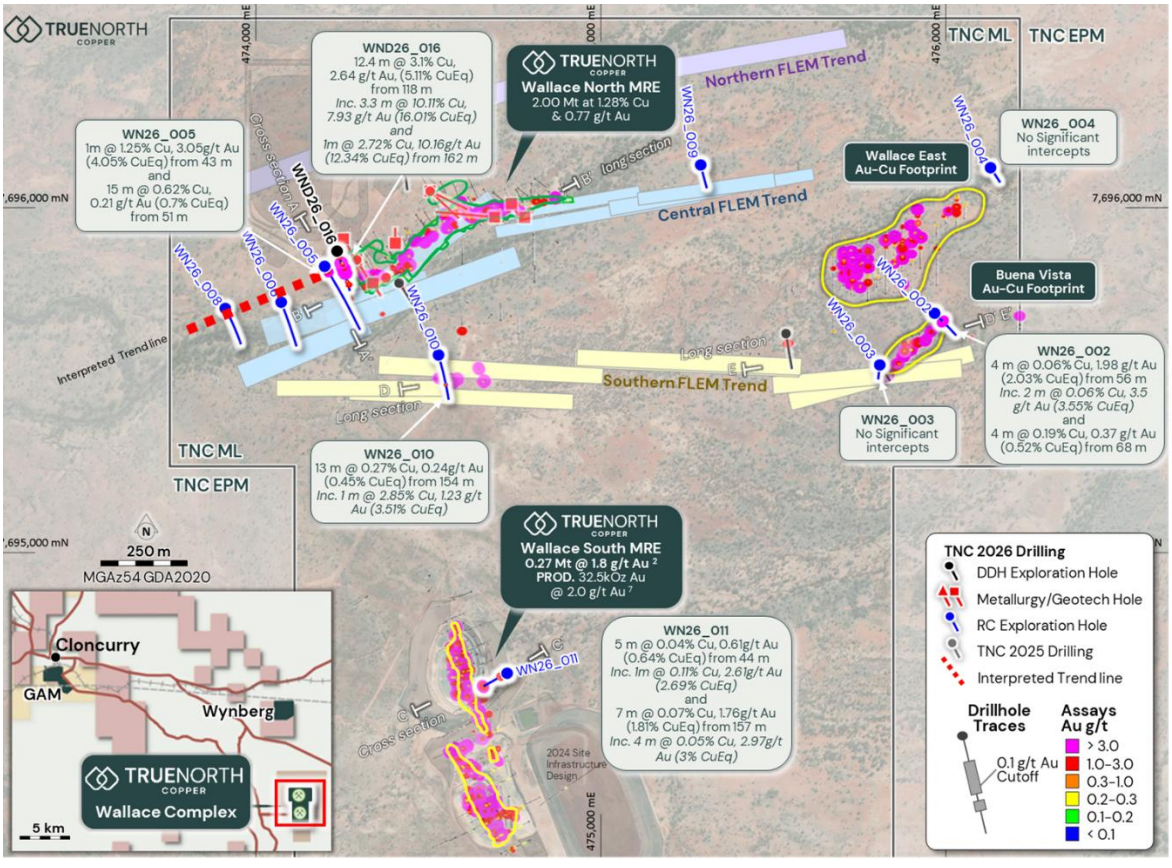

Figure 11 Location of Wallace Resource, Drillhole results Au g/t

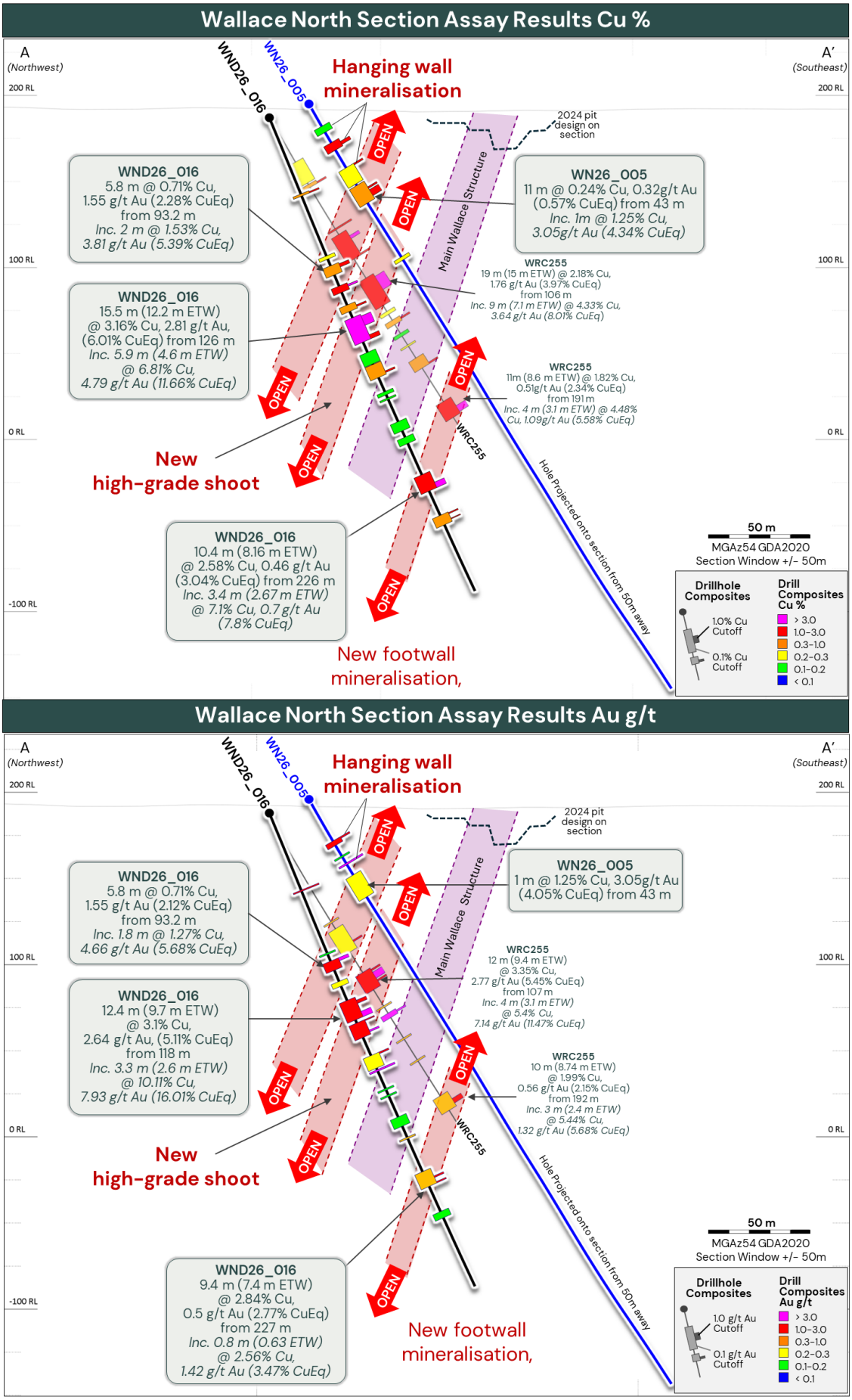

Figure 12 Cross section of the Wallace North Drilling Cu and Au Composite results

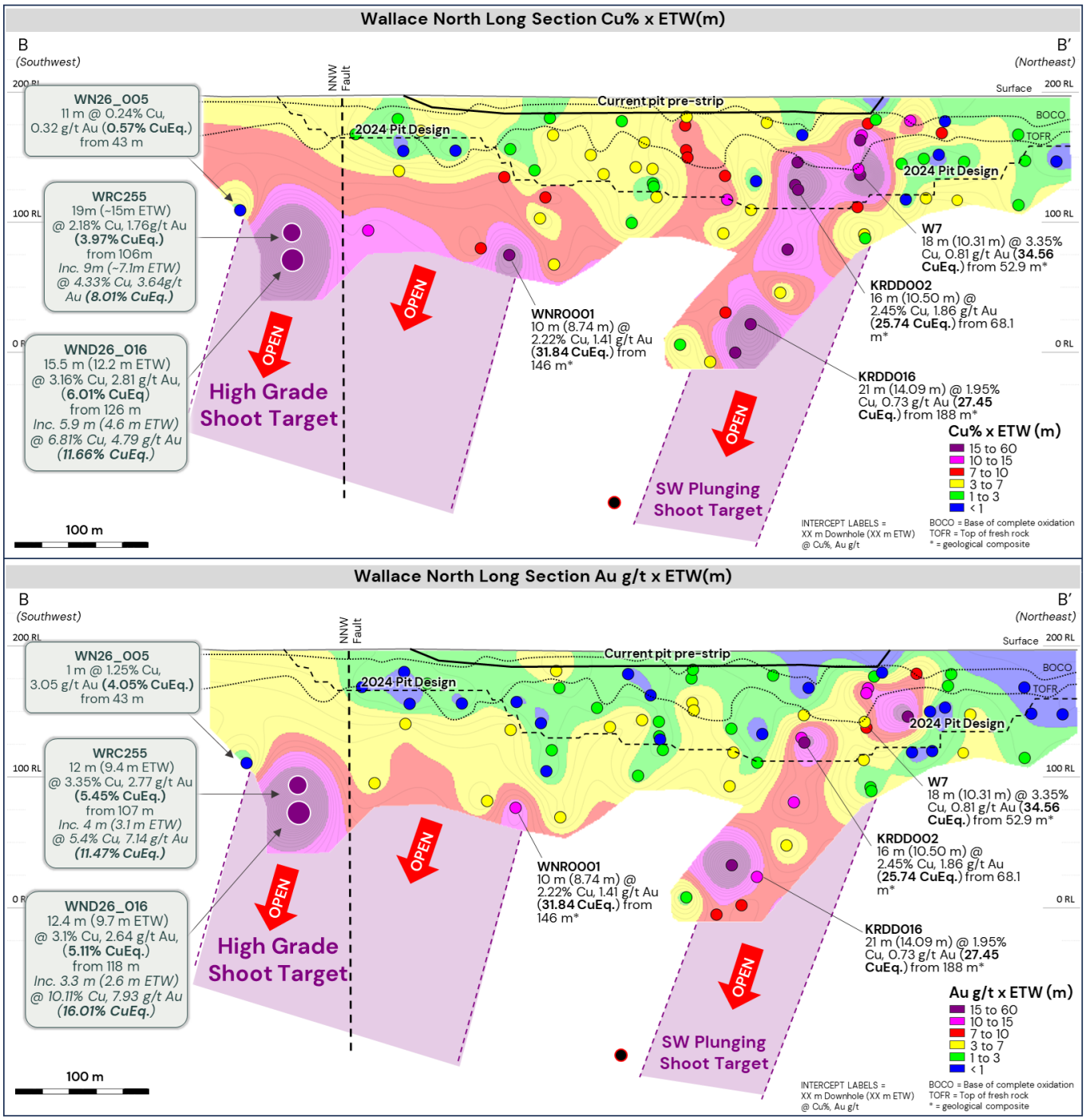

Figure 13 Wallace North Cu%m (ETW) & Au g/t m (ETW) Long Section highlighting new high-grade shoot intersected in WNRD26_016

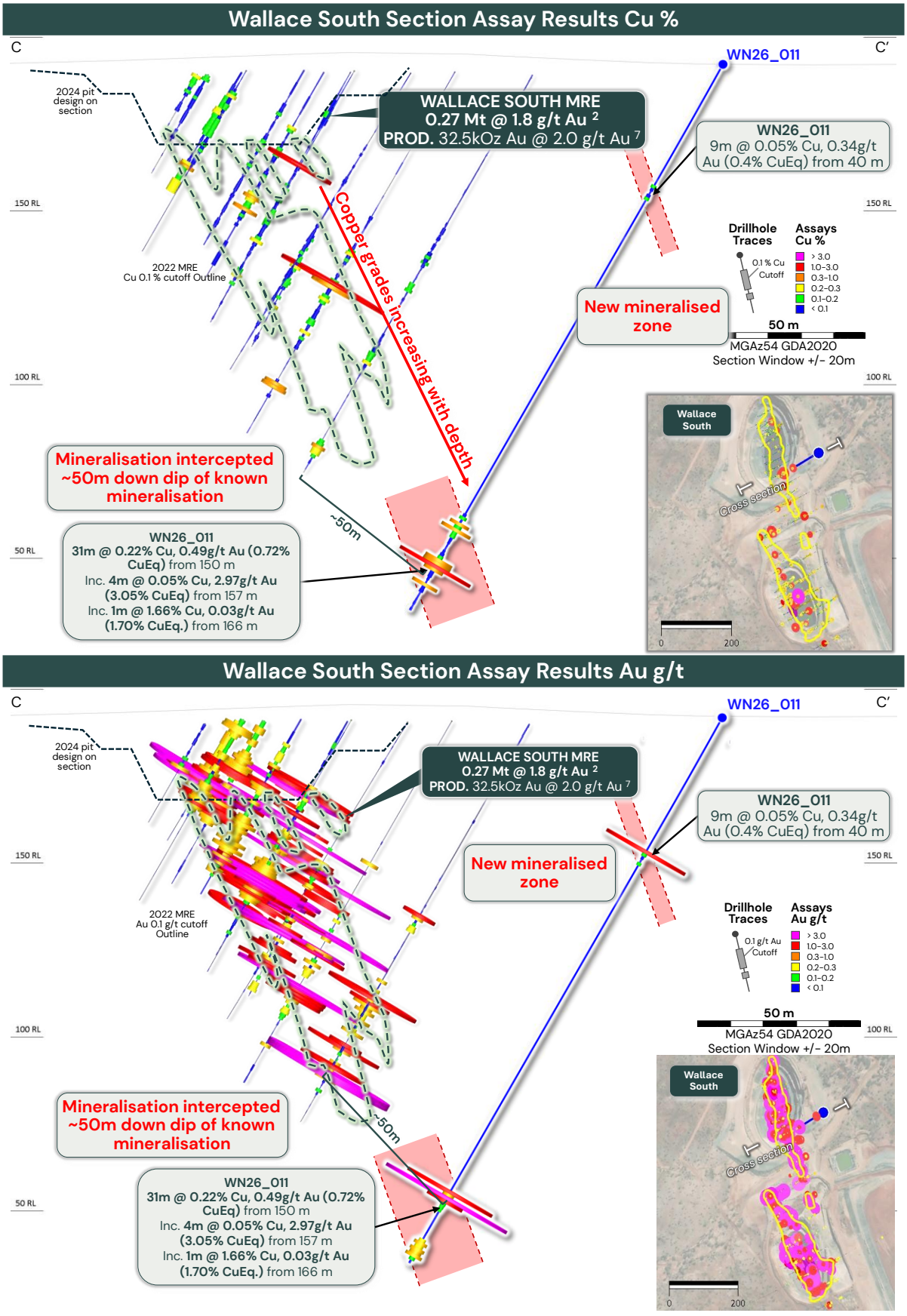

Figure 14 Wallace South Resource, Drillhole Cu and Au Results

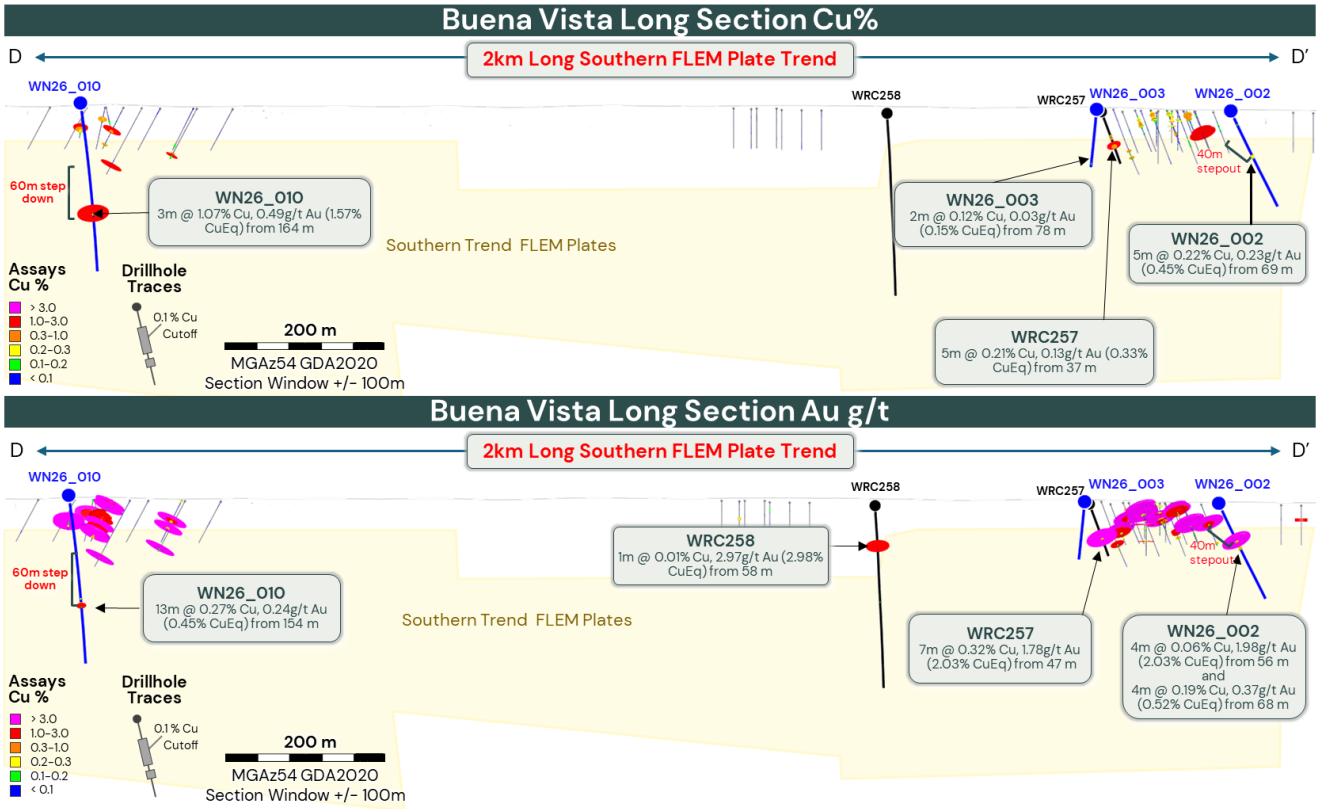

Figure 15 Buena Vista Long Section Southern Trend FLEM Plate[4], Drilling Program RC Drillhole Cu% and Au g/t results.

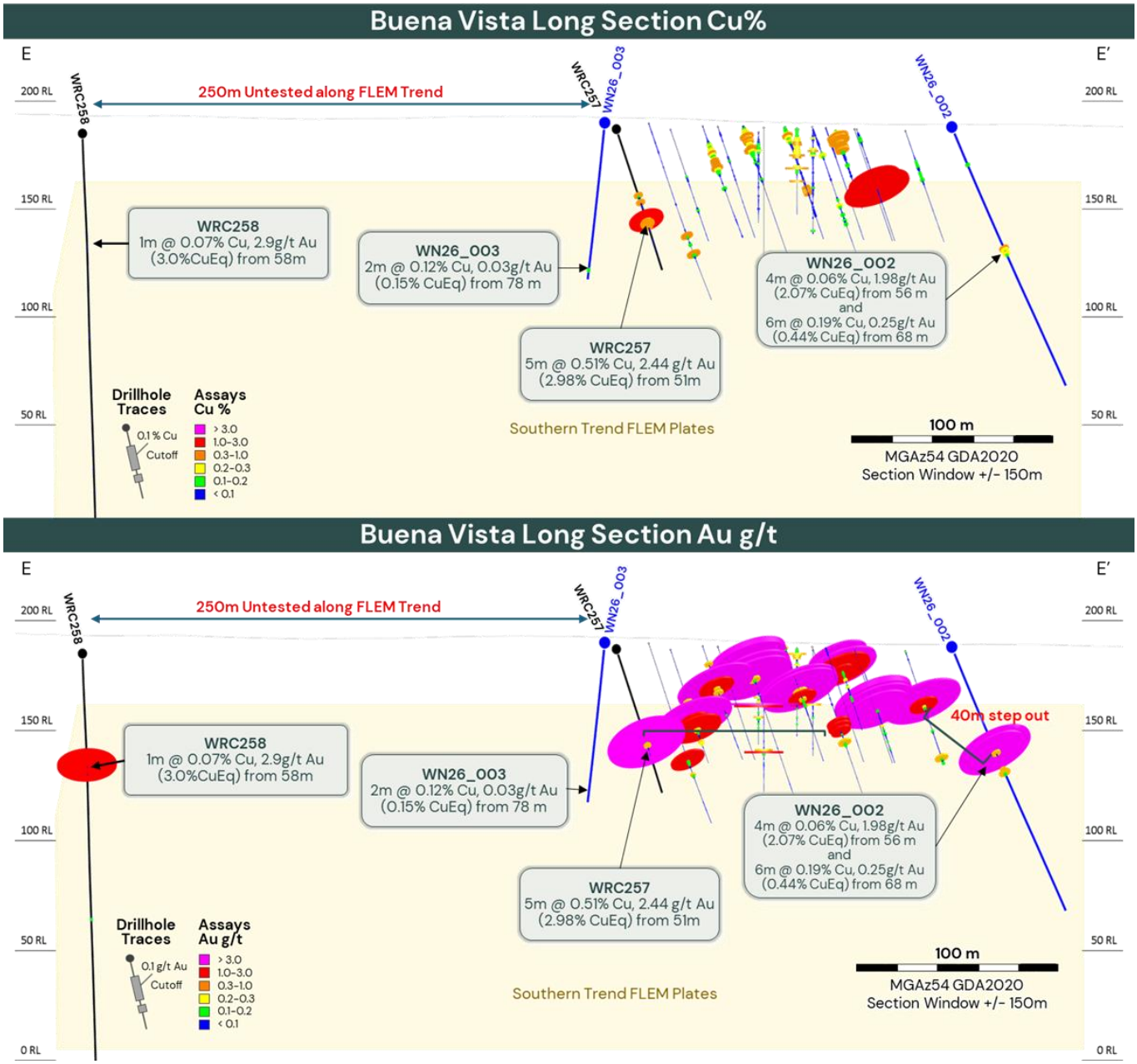

Figure 16 Long Section Southern Trend FLEM Plate[4], Drilling Program RC Drillhole Cu% and Au g/t results.

Table 1. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 0.1% CuEq. Cut-off composites (includes up to 5m of internal dilution)

Hole ID	Hole Type	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	CuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_002	RC	9	10	1	0.03	0.07	0.10	1m @ 0.03% Cu, 0.07g/t Au (0.1% CuEq) from 9 m	0.03	0.07	Buena Vista
WN26_002	RC	18	22	4	0.10	0.02	0.12	4m @ 0.1% Cu, 0.02g/t Au (0.12% CuEq) from 18 m	0.40	0.08	Buena Vista
WN26_002	RC	56	60	4	0.06	1.98	2.07	4m @ 0.06% Cu, 1.98g/t Au (2.07% CuEq) from 56 m	0.24	7.92	Buena Vista
WN26_002	RC	68	74	6	0.19	0.25	0.44	6m @ 0.19% Cu, 0.25g/t Au (0.44% CuEq) from 68 m	1.14	1.50	Buena Vista
WN26_003	RC	78	80	2	0.12	0.03	0.15	2m @ 0.12% Cu, 0.03g/t Au (0.15% CuEq) from 78 m	0.24	0.06	Buena Vista
WN26_004	RC	72	73	1	0.08	0.02	0.10	1m @ 0.08% Cu, 0.02g/t Au (0.1% CuEq) from 72 m	0.08	0.02	Wallace East
WN26_004	RC	79	81	2	0.12	0.07	0.20	2m @ 0.12% Cu, 0.07g/t Au (0.2% CuEq) from 79 m	0.24	0.14	Wallace East
WN26_005	RC	15	19	4	0.14	0.05	0.19	4m @ 0.14% Cu, 0.05g/t Au (0.19% CuEq) from 15 m	0.56	0.20	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	26	32	6	0.91	0.62	1.54	6m @ 0.91% Cu, 0.62g/t Au (1.54% CuEq) from 26 m	5.46	3.72	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	38	39	1	0.10	0.18	0.28	1m @ 0.1% Cu, 0.18g/t Au (0.28% CuEq) from 38 m	0.10	0.18	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	43	67	24	0.48	0.27	0.75	24m @ 0.48% Cu, 0.27g/t Au (0.75% CuEq) from 43 m	11.52	6.48	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	104	106	2	0.24	0.07	0.31	2m @ 0.24% Cu, 0.07g/t Au (0.31% CuEq) from 104 m	0.48	0.14	Wallace North
WN26_006	RC	212	216	4	0.12	0.02	0.14	4m @ 0.12% Cu, 0.02g/t Au (0.14% CuEq) from 212 m	0.48	0.08	Wallace North
WN26_008	RC	224	231	7	0.16	0.10	0.26	7m @ 0.16% Cu, 0.1g/t Au (0.26% CuEq) from 224 m	1.12	0.70	Wallace North
WN26_010	RC	89	90	1	0.02	0.09	0.11	1m @ 0.02% Cu, 0.09g/t Au (0.11% CuEq) from 89 m	0.02	0.09	Southern Trend
WN26_010	RC	154	170	16	0.23	0.20	0.44	16m @ 0.23% Cu, 0.2g/t Au (0.44% CuEq) from 154 m	3.68	3.20	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	40	49	9	0.05	0.34	0.40	9m @ 0.05% Cu, 0.34g/t Au (0.4% CuEq) from 40 m	0.45	3.06	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	150	181	31	0.22	0.49	0.72	31m @ 0.22% Cu, 0.49g/t Au (0.72% CuEq) from 150 m	6.82	15.19	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48	49.3	1.3	0.91	1.07	1.99	1.3m @ 0.91% Cu, 1.07g/t Au (1.99% CuEq) from 48 m	1.18	1.39	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	87	102	15	0.33	0.63	0.96	15m @ 0.33% Cu, 0.63g/t Au (0.96% CuEq) from 87 m	4.95	9.45	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	105	110	5	1.10	0.20	1.30	5m @ 1.1% Cu, 0.2g/t Au (1.3% CuEq) from 105 m	5.50	1.00	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	117	141.5	24.5	2.17	2.01	4.21	24.5m @ 2.17% Cu, 2.01g/t Au (4.21% CuEq) from 117 m	53.17	49.25	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	146	155.37	9.37	0.10	0.18	0.29	9.37m @ 0.1% Cu, 0.18g/t Au (0.29% CuEq) from 146 m	0.94	1.69	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	155.73	166	10.27	0.37	1.03	1.41	10.27m @ 0.37% Cu, 1.03g/t Au (1.41% CuEq) from 155.73 m	3.80	10.58	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	173	179	6	0.09	0.06	0.15	6m @ 0.09% Cu, 0.06g/t Au (0.15% CuEq) from 173 m	0.54	0.36	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	184	185	1	0.05	0.06	0.11	1m @ 0.05% Cu, 0.06g/t Au (0.11% CuEq) from 184 m	0.05	0.06	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	191	198	7	0.17	0.12	0.29	7m @ 0.17% Cu, 0.12g/t Au (0.29% CuEq) from 191 m	1.19	0.84	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	202	206	4	0.15	0.25	0.40	4m @ 0.15% Cu, 0.25g/t Au (0.4% CuEq) from 202 m	0.60	1.00	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	226	237	11	2.45	0.43	2.88	11m @ 2.45% Cu, 0.43g/t Au (2.88% CuEq) from 226 m	26.95	4.73	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	252	258	6	0.33	0.09	0.42	6m @ 0.33% Cu, 0.09g/t Au (0.42% CuEq) from 252 m	1.98	0.54	Wallace North

Table 2. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 0.3% CuEq. cut-off composites (includes up to 3m of internal dilution)

Hole ID	Hole Type	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	CuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_002	RC	56	60	4	0.06	1.98	2.07	4m @ 0.06% Cu, 1.98g/t Au (2.07% CuEq) from 56 m	0.24	7.92	Buena Vista
WN26_002	RC	68	71	3	0.24	0.43	0.68	3m @ 0.24% Cu, 0.43g/t Au (0.68% CuEq) from 68 m	0.72	1.29	Buena Vista
WN26_005	RC	18	19	1	0.31	0.10	0.40	1m @ 0.31% Cu, 0.1g/t Au (0.4% CuEq) from 18 m	0.31	0.10	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	27	31	4	1.31	0.92	2.24	4m @ 1.31% Cu, 0.92g/t Au (2.24% CuEq) from 27 m	5.24	3.68	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	43	45	2	0.83	1.57	2.42	2m @ 0.83% Cu, 1.57g/t Au (2.42% CuEq) from 43 m	1.66	3.14	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	51	53	2	0.26	0.12	0.39	2m @ 0.26% Cu, 0.12g/t Au (0.39% CuEq) from 51 m	0.52	0.24	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	56	67	11	0.79	0.26	1.06	11m @ 0.79% Cu, 0.26g/t Au (1.06% CuEq) from 56 m	8.69	2.86	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	104	105	1	0.28	0.07	0.35	1m @ 0.28% Cu, 0.07g/t Au (0.35% CuEq) from 104 m	0.28	0.07	Wallace North
WN26_008	RC	224	227	3	0.20	0.17	0.37	3m @ 0.2% Cu, 0.17g/t Au (0.37% CuEq) from 224 m	0.60	0.51	Wallace North
WN26_010	RC	154	155	1	0.17	0.24	0.42	1m @ 0.17% Cu, 0.24g/t Au (0.42% CuEq) from 154 m	0.17	0.24	Southern Trend
WN26_010	RC	161	167	6	0.54	0.42	0.96	6m @ 0.54% Cu, 0.42g/t Au (0.96% CuEq) from 161 m	3.24	2.52	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	44	45	1	0.11	2.61	2.75	1m @ 0.11% Cu, 2.61g/t Au (2.75% CuEq) from 44 m	0.11	2.61	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	152	155	3	0.43	0.00	0.43	3m @ 0.43% Cu, 0g/t Au (0.43% CuEq) from 152 m	1.29	0.00	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	157	168	11	0.35	1.13	1.49	11m @ 0.35% Cu, 1.13g/t Au (1.49% CuEq) from 157 m	3.85	12.43	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	172	179	7	0.13	0.33	0.47	7m @ 0.13% Cu, 0.33g/t Au (0.47% CuEq) from 172 m	0.91	2.31	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48	49.3	1.3	0.91	1.07	1.99	1.3m @ 0.91% Cu, 1.07g/t Au (1.99% CuEq) from 48 m	1.18	1.39	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	88	89	1	0.30	0.13	0.44	1m @ 0.3% Cu, 0.13g/t Au (0.44% CuEq) from 88 m	0.30	0.13	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	93.2	99	5.8	0.71	1.55	2.28	5.8m @ 0.71% Cu, 1.55g/t Au (2.28% CuEq) from 93.2 m	4.12	8.99	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	106	110	4	1.35	0.23	1.58	4m @ 1.35% Cu, 0.23g/t Au (1.58% CuEq) from 106 m	5.40	0.92	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	118	122	4	0.97	1.40	2.38	4m @ 0.97% Cu, 1.4g/t Au (2.38% CuEq) from 118 m	3.88	5.60	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	126	134	8	5.20	3.65	8.90	8m @ 5.2% Cu, 3.65g/t Au (8.9% CuEq) from 126 m	41.60	29.20	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	137.5	141.5	4	1.77	3.59	5.40	4m @ 1.77% Cu, 3.59g/t Au (5.4% CuEq) from 137.5 m	7.08	14.36	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	153	159	6	0.16	0.25	0.42	6m @ 0.16% Cu, 0.25g/t Au (0.42% CuEq) from 153 m	0.96	1.50	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	160	163	3	1.05	3.47	4.56	3m @ 1.05% Cu, 3.47g/t Au (4.56% CuEq) from 160 m	3.15	10.41	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	192.1	192.6	0.5	0.85	0.76	1.62	0.5m @ 0.85% Cu, 0.76g/t Au (1.62% CuEq) from 192.1 m	0.43	0.38	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	197	198	1	0.47	0.31	0.79	1m @ 0.47% Cu, 0.31g/t Au (0.79% CuEq) from 197 m	0.47	0.31	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	205	206	1	0.36	0.94	1.31	1m @ 0.36% Cu, 0.94g/t Au (1.31% CuEq) from 205 m	0.36	0.94	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	227	236.4	9.4	2.84	0.50	3.34	9.4m @ 2.84% Cu, 0.5g/t Au (3.34% CuEq) from 227 m	26.70	4.70	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	252	256.5	4.5	0.40	0.12	0.52	4.5m @ 0.4% Cu, 0.12g/t Au (0.52% CuEq) from 252 m	1.80	0.54	Wallace North

Table 3. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 0.5% CuEq. cut-off composites (includes up to 2m of internal dilution)

Hole ID	Hole Type	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	CuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_002	RC	56	60	4	0.06	1.98	2.07	4m @ 0.06% Cu, 1.98g/t Au (2.07% CuEq) from 56 m	0.24	7.92	Buena Vista
WN26_002	RC	69	71	2	0.33	0.48	0.81	2m @ 0.33% Cu, 0.48g/t Au (0.81% CuEq) from 69 m	0.66	0.96	Buena Vista
WN26_005	RC	27	31	4	1.31	0.92	2.24	4m @ 1.31% Cu, 0.92g/t Au (2.24% CuEq) from 27 m	5.24	3.68	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	43	45	2	0.83	1.57	2.42	2m @ 0.83% Cu, 1.57g/t Au (2.42% CuEq) from 43 m	1.66	3.14	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	58	66	8	1.01	0.31	1.33	8m @ 1.01% Cu, 0.31g/t Au (1.33% CuEq) from 58 m	8.08	2.48	Wallace North
WN26_010	RC	161	165	4	0.72	0.57	1.29	4m @ 0.72% Cu, 0.57g/t Au (1.29% CuEq) from 161 m	2.88	2.28	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	44	45	1	0.11	2.61	2.75	1m @ 0.11% Cu, 2.61g/t Au (2.75% CuEq) from 44 m	0.11	2.61	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	154	155	1	0.68	0.00	0.68	1m @ 0.68% Cu, 0g/t Au (0.68% CuEq) from 154 m	0.68	0.00	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	157	161	4	0.05	2.97	3.05	4m @ 0.05% Cu, 2.97g/t Au (3.05% CuEq) from 157 m	0.20	11.88	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	164	167	3	0.98	0.04	1.02	3m @ 0.98% Cu, 0.04g/t Au (1.02% CuEq) from 164 m	2.94	0.12	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	172	173	1	0.58	0.04	0.62	1m @ 0.58% Cu, 0.04g/t Au (0.62% CuEq) from 172 m	0.58	0.04	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	174	175	1	0.10	0.42	0.52	1m @ 0.1% Cu, 0.42g/t Au (0.52% CuEq) from 174 m	0.10	0.42	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	176	179	3	0.05	0.46	0.51	3m @ 0.05% Cu, 0.46g/t Au (0.51% CuEq) from 176 m	0.15	1.38	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48.5	49.3	0.8	1.29	1.69	3.00	0.8m @ 1.29% Cu, 1.69g/t Au (3% CuEq) from 48.5 m	1.03	1.35	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	93.2	96	2.8	1.27	3.04	4.35	2.8m @ 1.27% Cu, 3.04g/t Au (4.35% CuEq) from 93.2 m	3.56	8.51	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	106	109	3	1.72	0.27	2.00	3m @ 1.72% Cu, 0.27g/t Au (2% CuEq) from 106 m	5.16	0.81	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	118	122	4	0.97	1.40	2.38	4m @ 0.97% Cu, 1.4g/t Au (2.38% CuEq) from 118 m	3.88	5.60	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	126	133	7	5.89	4.15	10.10	7m @ 5.89% Cu, 4.15g/t Au (10.1% CuEq) from 126 m	41.23	29.05	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	138.3	141.5	3.2	2.16	4.45	6.67	3.2m @ 2.16% Cu, 4.45g/t Au (6.67% CuEq) from 138.3 m	6.91	14.24	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	153	155	2	0.25	0.72	0.98	2m @ 0.25% Cu, 0.72g/t Au (0.98% CuEq) from 153 m	0.50	1.44	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	160	163	3	1.05	3.47	4.56	3m @ 1.05% Cu, 3.47g/t Au (4.56% CuEq) from 160 m	3.15	10.41	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	192.1	192.6	0.5	0.85	0.76	1.62	0.5m @ 0.85% Cu, 0.76g/t Au (1.62% CuEq) from 192.1 m	0.43	0.38	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	197	198	1	0.47	0.31	0.79	1m @ 0.47% Cu, 0.31g/t Au (0.79% CuEq) from 197 m	0.47	0.31	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	205	206	1	0.36	0.94	1.31	1m @ 0.36% Cu, 0.94g/t Au (1.31% CuEq) from 205 m	0.36	0.94	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	228	236.4	8.4	3.14	0.54	3.68	8.4m @ 3.14% Cu, 0.54g/t Au (3.68% CuEq) from 228 m	26.38	4.54	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	252.5	253.2	0.7	1.39	0.41	1.81	0.7m @ 1.39% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (1.81% CuEq) from 252.5 m	0.97	0.29	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	256	256.5	0.5	1.01	0.41	1.43	0.5m @ 1.01% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (1.43% CuEq) from 256 m	0.51	0.21	Wallace North

Table 4. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 1.0% CuEq. cut-off composites (includes up to 2m of internal dilution)

Hole ID	Hole Type	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	CuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_002	RC	57	59	2	0.06	3.50	3.61	2m @ 0.06% Cu, 3.5g/t Au (3.61% CuEq) from 57 m	0.12	7.00	Buena Vista
WN26_005	RC	28	31	3	1.55	1.22	2.78	3m @ 1.55% Cu, 1.22g/t Au (2.78% CuEq) from 28 m	4.65	3.66	
WN26_005	RC	43	44	1	1.25	3.05	4.34	1m @ 1.25% Cu, 3.05g/t Au (4.34% CuEq) from 43 m	1.25	3.05	
WN26_005	RC	59	66	7	1.04	0.32	1.37	7m @ 1.04% Cu, 0.32g/t Au (1.37% CuEq) from 59 m	7.28	2.24	
WN26_010	RC	164	165	1	2.85	1.23	4.10	1m @ 2.85% Cu, 1.23g/t Au (4.1% CuEq) from 164 m	2.85	1.23	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	44	45	1	0.11	2.61	2.75	1m @ 0.11% Cu, 2.61g/t Au (2.75% CuEq) from 44 m	0.11	2.61	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	157	161	4	0.05	2.97	3.05	4m @ 0.05% Cu, 2.97g/t Au (3.05% CuEq) from 157 m	0.20	11.88	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	166	167	1	1.66	0.03	1.70	1m @ 1.66% Cu, 0.03g/t Au (1.7% CuEq) from 166 m	1.66	0.03	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48.5	49.3	0.8	1.29	1.69	3.00	0.8m @ 1.29% Cu, 1.69g/t Au (3% CuEq) from 48.5 m	1.03	1.35	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	93.2	96	2.8	1.27	3.04	4.35	2.8m @ 1.27% Cu, 3.04g/t Au (4.35% CuEq) from 93.2 m	3.56	8.51	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	106	108.1	2.1	2.29	0.32	2.62	2.1m @ 2.29% Cu, 0.32g/t Au (2.62% CuEq) from 106 m	4.81	0.67	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	120	122	2	1.71	2.46	4.21	2m @ 1.71% Cu, 2.46g/t Au (4.21% CuEq) from 120 m	3.42	4.92	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	126	133	7	5.89	4.15	10.10	7m @ 5.89% Cu, 4.15g/t Au (10.1% CuEq) from 126 m	41.23	29.05	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	139	141.5	2.5	2.61	5.62	8.31	2.5m @ 2.61% Cu, 5.62g/t Au (8.31% CuEq) from 139 m	6.53	14.05	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	153	154	1	0.17	1.15	1.34	1m @ 0.17% Cu, 1.15g/t Au (1.34% CuEq) from 153 m	0.17	1.15	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	162	163	1	2.72	10.16	13.01	1m @ 2.72% Cu, 10.16g/t Au (13.01% CuEq) from 162 m	2.72	10.16	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	192.1	192.6	0.5	0.85	0.76	1.62	0.5m @ 0.85% Cu, 0.76g/t Au (1.62% CuEq) from 192.1 m	0.43	0.38	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	205	206	1	0.36	0.94	1.31	1m @ 0.36% Cu, 0.94g/t Au (1.31% CuEq) from 205 m	0.36	0.94	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	232	236.4	4.4	5.70	0.83	6.54	4.4m @ 5.7% Cu, 0.83g/t Au (6.54% CuEq) from 232 m	25.08	3.65	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	252.5	253.2	0.7	1.39	0.41	1.81	0.7m @ 1.39% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (1.81% CuEq) from 252.5 m	0.97	0.29	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	256	256.5	0.5	1.01	0.41	1.43	0.5m @ 1.01% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (1.43% CuEq) from 256 m	0.51	0.21	Wallace North

Table 5. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 5.0% CuEq. cut-off composites (includes up to 1m of internal dilution)

Hole ID	Hole Type	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	CuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_011	RC	159	160	1	0.02	7.54	7.66	1m @ 0.02% Cu, 7.54g/t Au (7.66% CuEq) from 159 m	0.02	7.54	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	94	95	1	1.80	7.51	9.41	1m @ 1.8% Cu, 7.51g/t Au (9.41% CuEq) from 94 m	1.80	7.51	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	120	121	1	2.89	3.42	6.35	1m @ 2.89% Cu, 3.42g/t Au (6.35% CuEq) from 120 m	2.89	3.42	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	127.1	130.4	3.3	10.11	7.93	18.14	3.3m @ 10.11% Cu, 7.93g/t Au (18.14% CuEq) from 127.1 m	33.36	26.17	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	132.3	133	0.7	9.20	2.71	11.95	0.7m @ 9.2% Cu, 2.71g/t Au (11.95% CuEq) from 132.3 m	6.44	1.90	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	139	140	1	5.23	13.54	18.94	1m @ 5.23% Cu, 13.54g/t Au (18.94% CuEq) from 139 m	5.23	13.54	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	162	163	1	2.72	10.16	13.01	1m @ 2.72% Cu, 10.16g/t Au (13.01% CuEq) from 162 m	2.72	10.16	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	233	235	2	10.62	0.57	11.20	2m @ 10.62% Cu, 0.57g/t Au (11.2% CuEq) from 233 m	21.24	1.14	Wallace North

Note: % Copper Equivalent (%CuEq.) = Cu% + Au(g/t) x 1.013 based on Copper Price of US$10,000/tonne and metallurgical recovery of 90% and gold price of US$3,500/oz and a metallurgy recovery of 90%. Metallurgical Recoveries are based on historic preliminary metallurgical test work on sulphides at Wallace North and used for the previous reserves study at Wallace North.

Table 6. Wallace RC and DD Drilling 0.1% Cu cut-off composites (includes up to 5m of internal dilution)

Hole ID	Hole Type	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	CuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_002	RC	21	22	1	0.17	0.02	0.20	1m @ 0.17% Cu, 0.02g/t Au (0.2% CuEq) from 21 m	0.17	0.02	Buena Vista
WN26_002	RC	69	74	5	0.22	0.23	0.45	5m @ 0.22% Cu, 0.23g/t Au (0.45% CuEq) from 69 m	1.1	1.15	Buena Vista
WN26_003	RC	78	80	2	0.12	0.03	0.15	2m @ 0.12% Cu, 0.03g/t Au (0.15% CuEq) from 78 m	0.24	0.06	Buena Vista
WN26_004	RC	80	81	1	0.17	0.01	0.18	1m @ 0.17% Cu, 0.01g/t Au (0.18% CuEq) from 80 m	0.17	0.01	Wallace East
WN26_005	RC	15	19	4	0.14	0.05	0.19	4m @ 0.14% Cu, 0.05g/t Au (0.19% CuEq) from 15 m	0.56	0.2	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	26	31	5	1.07	0.74	1.83	5m @ 1.07% Cu, 0.74g/t Au (1.83% CuEq) from 26 m	5.35	3.7	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	43	54	11	0.24	0.32	0.57	11m @ 0.24% Cu, 0.32g/t Au (0.57% CuEq) from 43 m	2.64	3.52	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	55	67	12	0.74	0.24	0.98	12m @ 0.74% Cu, 0.24g/t Au (0.98% CuEq) from 55 m	8.88	2.88	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	104	106	2	0.24	0.07	0.31	2m @ 0.24% Cu, 0.07g/t Au (0.31% CuEq) from 104 m	0.48	0.14	Wallace North
WN26_006	RC	213	216	3	0.13	0.03	0.15	3m @ 0.13% Cu, 0.03g/t Au (0.15% CuEq) from 213 m	0.39	0.09	Wallace North
WN26_008	RC	224	231	7	0.16	0.1	0.26	7m @ 0.16% Cu, 0.1g/t Au (0.26% CuEq) from 224 m	1.12	0.7	Wallace North
WN26_010	RC	154	155	1	0.17	0.24	0.42	1m @ 0.17% Cu, 0.24g/t Au (0.42% CuEq) from 154 m	0.17	0.24	Southern Trend
WN26_010	RC	164	167	3	1.07	0.49	1.57	3m @ 1.07% Cu, 0.49g/t Au (1.57% CuEq) from 164 m	3.21	1.47	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	40	41	1	0.12	0.02	0.14	1m @ 0.12% Cu, 0.02g/t Au (0.14% CuEq) from 40 m	0.12	0.02	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	44	45	1	0.11	2.61	2.75	1m @ 0.11% Cu, 2.61g/t Au (2.75% CuEq) from 44 m	0.11	2.61	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	150	157	7	0.25	0	0.25	7m @ 0.25% Cu, 0g/t Au (0.25% CuEq) from 150 m	1.75	0	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	163	173	10	0.43	0.04	0.48	10m @ 0.43% Cu, 0.04g/t Au (0.48% CuEq) from 163 m	4.3	0.4	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48	49.3	1.3	0.91	1.07	1.99	1.3m @ 0.91% Cu, 1.07g/t Au (1.99% CuEq) from 48 m	1.18	1.39	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	87	89	2	0.24	0.11	0.36	2m @ 0.24% Cu, 0.11g/t Au (0.36% CuEq) from 87 m	0.48	0.22	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	93.2	99	5.8	0.71	1.55	2.28	5.8m @ 0.71% Cu, 1.55g/t Au (2.28% CuEq) from 93.2 m	4.12	8.99	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	106	110	4	1.35	0.23	1.58	4m @ 1.35% Cu, 0.23g/t Au (1.58% CuEq) from 106 m	5.4	0.92	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	118	122	4	0.97	1.4	2.38	4m @ 0.97% Cu, 1.4g/t Au (2.38% CuEq) from 118 m	3.88	5.6	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	126	141.5	15.5	3.16	2.81	6.01	15.5m @ 3.16% Cu, 2.81g/t Au (6.01% CuEq) from 126 m	48.98	43.56	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	148	155.37	7.37	0.13	0.22	0.35	7.37m @ 0.13% Cu, 0.22g/t Au (0.35% CuEq) from 148 m	0.96	1.62	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	155.73	164	8.27	0.45	1.27	1.73	8.27m @ 0.45% Cu, 1.27g/t Au (1.73% CuEq) from 155.73 m	3.72	10.5	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	173	175	2	0.18	0.09	0.26	2m @ 0.18% Cu, 0.09g/t Au (0.26% CuEq) from 173 m	0.36	0.18	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	177	178	1	0.13	0.03	0.16	1m @ 0.13% Cu, 0.03g/t Au (0.16% CuEq) from 177 m	0.13	0.03	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	192.1	198	5.9	0.19	0.13	0.32	5.9m @ 0.19% Cu, 0.13g/t Au (0.32% CuEq) from 192.1 m	1.12	0.77	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	202	206	4	0.15	0.25	0.40	4m @ 0.15% Cu, 0.25g/t Au (0.4% CuEq) from 202 m	0.6	1	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	226	236.4	10.4	2.58	0.46	3.04	10.4m @ 2.58% Cu, 0.46g/t Au (3.04% CuEq) from 226 m	26.83	4.78	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	252	258	6	0.33	0.09	0.42	6m @ 0.33% Cu, 0.09g/t Au (0.42% CuEq) from 252 m	1.98	0.54	Wallace North

Table 7. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling - 0.3% Cu cut-off composites (includes up to 3m of internal dilution)

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	CuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_002	RC	69	70	1	0.36	0.35	0.72	1m @ 0.36% Cu, 0.35g/t Au (0.72% CuEq) from 69 m	0.36	0.35	Buena Vista
WN26_005	RC	18	19	1	0.31	0.1	0.40	1m @ 0.31% Cu, 0.1g/t Au (0.4% CuEq) from 18 m	0.31	0.1	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	27	31	4	1.31	0.92	2.24	4m @ 1.31% Cu, 0.92g/t Au (2.24% CuEq) from 27 m	5.24	3.68	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	43	45	2	0.83	1.57	2.42	2m @ 0.83% Cu, 1.57g/t Au (2.42% CuEq) from 43 m	1.66	3.14	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	52	53	1	0.35	0.12	0.47	1m @ 0.35% Cu, 0.12g/t Au (0.47% CuEq) from 52 m	0.35	0.12	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	58	67	9	0.93	0.28	1.22	9m @ 0.93% Cu, 0.28g/t Au (1.22% CuEq) from 58 m	8.37	2.52	Wallace North
WN26_010	RC	164	165	1	2.85	1.23	4.10	1m @ 2.85% Cu, 1.23g/t Au (4.1% CuEq) from 164 m	2.85	1.23	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	152	155	3	0.43	0	0.43	3m @ 0.43% Cu, 0g/t Au (0.43% CuEq) from 152 m	1.29	0	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	164	168	4	0.84	0.04	0.88	4m @ 0.84% Cu, 0.04g/t Au (0.88% CuEq) from 164 m	3.36	0.16	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	172	173	1	0.58	0.04	0.62	1m @ 0.58% Cu, 0.04g/t Au (0.62% CuEq) from 172 m	0.58	0.04	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48	49.3	1.3	0.91	1.07	1.99	1.3m @ 0.91% Cu, 1.07g/t Au (1.99% CuEq) from 48 m	1.18	1.39	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	88	89	1	0.3	0.13	0.44	1m @ 0.3% Cu, 0.13g/t Au (0.44% CuEq) from 88 m	0.3	0.13	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	93.2	99	5.8	0.71	1.55	2.28	5.8m @ 0.71% Cu, 1.55g/t Au (2.28% CuEq) from 93.2 m	4.12	8.99	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	106	109	3	1.72	0.27	2.00	3m @ 1.72% Cu, 0.27g/t Au (2% CuEq) from 106 m	5.16	0.81	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	120	122	2	1.71	2.46	4.21	2m @ 1.71% Cu, 2.46g/t Au (4.21% CuEq) from 120 m	3.42	4.92	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	126	134	8	5.2	3.65	8.90	8m @ 5.2% Cu, 3.65g/t Au (8.9% CuEq) from 126 m	41.6	29.2	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	138.3	141.5	3.2	2.16	4.45	6.67	3.2m @ 2.16% Cu, 4.45g/t Au (6.67% CuEq) from 138.3 m	6.91	14.24	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	154	155	1	0.32	0.29	0.61	1m @ 0.32% Cu, 0.29g/t Au (0.61% CuEq) from 154 m	0.32	0.29	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	158	163	5	0.69	2.08	2.80	5m @ 0.69% Cu, 2.08g/t Au (2.8% CuEq) from 158 m	3.45	10.4	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	192.1	192.6	0.5	0.85	0.76	1.62	0.5m @ 0.85% Cu, 0.76g/t Au (1.62% CuEq) from 192.1 m	0.43	0.38	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	197	198	1	0.47	0.31	0.79	1m @ 0.47% Cu, 0.31g/t Au (0.79% CuEq) from 197 m	0.47	0.31	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	205	206	1	0.36	0.94	1.31	1m @ 0.36% Cu, 0.94g/t Au (1.31% CuEq) from 205 m	0.36	0.94	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	227	236.4	9.4	2.84	0.5	3.34	9.4m @ 2.84% Cu, 0.5g/t Au (3.34% CuEq) from 227 m	26.7	4.7	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	252	256.5	4.5	0.4	0.12	0.52	4.5m @ 0.4% Cu, 0.12g/t Au (0.52% CuEq) from 252 m	1.8	0.54	Wallace North

Table 8. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 0.5% Cu cut-off composites (includes up to 2m of internal dilution)

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	CuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_005	RC	27	31	4	1.31	0.92	2.24	4m @ 1.31% Cu, 0.92g/t Au (2.24% CuEq) from 27 m	5.24	3.68	WallaceNorth
WN26_005	RC	43	44	1	1.25	3.05	4.34	1m @ 1.25% Cu, 3.05g/t Au (4.34% CuEq) from 43 m	1.25	3.05	WallaceNorth
WN26_005	RC	58	66	8	1.01	0.31	1.32	8m @ 1.01% Cu, 0.31g/t Au (1.32% CuEq) from 58 m	8.08	2.48	WallaceNorth
WN26_010	RC	164	165	1	2.85	1.23	4.10	1m @ 2.85% Cu, 1.23g/t Au (4.1% CuEq) from 164 m	2.85	1.23	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	154	155	1	0.68	0	0.68	1m @ 0.68% Cu, 0g/t Au (0.68% CuEq) from 154 m	0.68	0	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	164	167	3	0.98	0.04	1.02	3m @ 0.98% Cu, 0.04g/t Au (1.02% CuEq) from 164 m	2.94	0.12	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	172	173	1	0.58	0.04	0.62	1m @ 0.58% Cu, 0.04g/t Au (0.62% CuEq) from 172 m	0.58	0.04	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48.5	49.3	0.8	1.29	1.69	3.00	0.8m @ 1.29% Cu, 1.69g/t Au (3% CuEq) from 48.5 m	1.03	1.35	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	93.2	96	2.8	1.27	3.04	4.35	2.8m @ 1.27% Cu, 3.04g/t Au (4.35% CuEq) from 93.2 m	3.56	8.51	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	106	108.1	2.1	2.29	0.32	2.62	2.1m @ 2.29% Cu, 0.32g/t Au (2.62% CuEq) from 106 m	4.81	0.67	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	120	122	2	1.71	2.46	4.21	2m @ 1.71% Cu, 2.46g/t Au (4.21% CuEq) from 120 m	3.42	4.92	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	126	133	7	5.89	4.15	10.10	7m @ 5.89% Cu, 4.15g/t Au (10.1% CuEq) from 126 m	41.23	29.05	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	138.3	141.5	3.2	2.16	4.45	6.67	3.2m @ 2.16% Cu, 4.45g/t Au (6.67% CuEq) from 138.3 m	6.91	14.24	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	162	163	1	2.72	10.16	13.01	1m @ 2.72% Cu, 10.16g/t Au (13.01% CuEq) from 162 m	2.72	10.16	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	192.1	192.6	0.5	0.85	0.76	1.62	0.5m @ 0.85% Cu, 0.76g/t Au (1.62% CuEq) from 192.1 m	0.43	0.38	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	228	236.4	8.4	3.14	0.54	3.68	8.4m @ 3.14% Cu, 0.54g/t Au (3.68% CuEq) from 228 m	26.38	4.54	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	252.5	253.2	0.7	1.39	0.41	1.81	0.7m @ 1.39% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (1.81% CuEq) from 252.5 m	0.97	0.29	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	256	256.5	0.5	1.01	0.41	1.43	0.5m @ 1.01% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (1.43% CuEq) from 256 m	0.51	0.21	Wallace North

Table 9. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 1.0% Cu cut-off composites (includes up to 2m of internal dilution)

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	CuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_005	RC	28	30	2	1.89	1.59	3.50	2m @ 1.89% Cu, 1.59g/t Au (3.5% CuEq) from 28 m	3.78	3.18	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	43	44	1	1.25	3.05	4.34	1m @ 1.25% Cu, 3.05g/t Au (4.34% CuEq) from 43 m	1.25	3.05	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	59	60	1	1.08	0.22	1.30	1m @ 1.08% Cu, 0.22g/t Au (1.3% CuEq) from 59 m	1.08	0.22	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	61	65	4	1.12	0.39	1.52	4m @ 1.12% Cu, 0.39g/t Au (1.52% CuEq) from 61 m	4.48	1.56	Wallace North
WN26_010	RC	164	165	1	2.85	1.23	4.10	1m @ 2.85% Cu, 1.23g/t Au (4.1% CuEq) from 164 m	2.85	1.23	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	166	167	1	1.66	0.03	1.70	1m @ 1.66% Cu, 0.03g/t Au (1.7% CuEq) from 166 m	1.66	0.03	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48.5	49.3	0.8	1.29	1.69	3.00	0.8m @ 1.29% Cu, 1.69g/t Au (3% CuEq) from 48.5 m	1.03	1.35	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	94	96	2	1.53	3.81	5.39	2m @ 1.53% Cu, 3.81g/t Au (5.39% CuEq) from 94 m	3.06	7.62	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	107	108.1	1.1	3.74	0.33	4.07	1.1m @ 3.74% Cu, 0.33g/t Au (4.07% CuEq) from 107 m	4.11	0.36	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	120	121	1	2.89	3.42	6.36	1m @ 2.89% Cu, 3.42g/t Au (6.36% CuEq) from 120 m	2.89	3.42	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	127.1	133	5.9	6.81	4.79	11.66	5.9m @ 6.81% Cu, 4.79g/t Au (11.66% CuEq) from 127.1 m	40.18	28.26	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	139	141.5	2.5	2.61	5.62	8.31	2.5m @ 2.61% Cu, 5.62g/t Au (8.31% CuEq) from 139 m	6.53	14.05	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	162	163	1	2.72	10.16	13.01	1m @ 2.72% Cu, 10.16g/t Au (13.01% CuEq) from 162 m	2.72	10.16	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	233	236.4	3.4	7.1	0.7	7.80	3.4m @ 7.1% Cu, 0.7g/t Au (7.8% CuEq) from 233 m	24.14	2.38	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	252.5	253.2	0.7	1.39	0.41	1.81	0.7m @ 1.39% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (1.81% CuEq) from 252.5 m	0.97	0.29	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	256	256.5	0.5	1.01	0.41	1.43	0.5m @ 1.01% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (1.43% CuEq) from 256 m	0.51	0.21	Wallace North

Table 10. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 0.1g/t Au cut-off composites (includes up to 5m of internal dilution)

Hole ID	Hole Type	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	AuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_002	RC	56	60	4	0.06	1.98	2.03	4m @ 0.06% Cu, 1.98g/t Au (2.03% CuEq) from 56 m	0.24	7.92	Buena Vista
WN26_002	RC	68	72	4	0.19	0.37	0.52	4m @ 0.19% Cu, 0.37g/t Au (0.52% CuEq) from 68 m	0.76	1.48	Buena Vista
WN26_004	RC	79	80	1	0.07	0.13	0.19	1m @ 0.07% Cu, 0.13g/t Au (0.19% CuEq) from 79 m	0.07	0.13	Wallace East
WN26_005	RC	28	31	3	1.55	1.22	2.46	3m @ 1.55% Cu, 1.22g/t Au (2.46% CuEq) from 28 m	4.65	3.66	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	38	39	1	0.10	0.18	0.26	1m @ 0.1% Cu, 0.18g/t Au (0.26% CuEq) from 38 m	0.1	0.18	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	43	44	1	1.25	3.05	4.05	1m @ 1.25% Cu, 3.05g/t Au (4.05% CuEq) from 43 m	1.25	3.05	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	51	66	15	0.62	0.21	0.70	15m @ 0.62% Cu, 0.21g/t Au (0.7% CuEq) from 51 m	9.3	3.15	Wallace North
WN26_008	RC	225	227	2	0.18	0.22	0.36	2m @ 0.18% Cu, 0.22g/t Au (0.36% CuEq) from 225 m	0.36	0.44	Wallace North
WN26_010	RC	154	167	13	0.27	0.24	0.45	13m @ 0.27% Cu, 0.24g/t Au (0.45% CuEq) from 154 m	3.51	3.12	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	44	49	5	0.04	0.61	0.64	5m @ 0.04% Cu, 0.61g/t Au (0.64% CuEq) from 44 m	0.2	3.05	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	157	164	7	0.07	1.76	1.81	7m @ 0.07% Cu, 1.76g/t Au (1.81% CuEq) from 157 m	0.49	12.32	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	173	180	7	0.06	0.35	0.40	7m @ 0.06% Cu, 0.35g/t Au (0.4% CuEq) from 173 m	0.42	2.45	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48.5	49.3	0.8	1.29	1.69	2.72	0.8m @ 1.29% Cu, 1.69g/t Au (2.72% CuEq) from 48.5 m	1.03	1.35	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	88	89	1	0.30	0.13	0.37	1m @ 0.3% Cu, 0.13g/t Au (0.37% CuEq) from 88 m	0.3	0.13	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	93.2	99	5.8	0.71	1.55	2.12	5.8m @ 0.71% Cu, 1.55g/t Au (2.12% CuEq) from 93.2 m	4.12	8.99	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	106	109	3	1.72	0.27	1.65	3m @ 1.72% Cu, 0.27g/t Au (1.65% CuEq) from 106 m	5.16	0.81	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	118	130.4	12.4	3.10	2.64	5.11	12.4m @ 3.1% Cu, 2.64g/t Au (5.11% CuEq) from 118 m	38.44	32.74	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	132.3	141.5	9.2	1.54	1.79	3.02	9.2m @ 1.54% Cu, 1.79g/t Au (3.02% CuEq) from 132.3 m	14.17	16.47	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	153	161	8	0.17	0.22	0.35	8m @ 0.17% Cu, 0.22g/t Au (0.35% CuEq) from 153 m	1.36	1.76	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	162	163	1	2.72	10.16	12.34	1m @ 2.72% Cu, 10.16g/t Au (12.34% CuEq) from 162 m	2.72	10.16	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	174	175	1	0.16	0.12	0.25	1m @ 0.16% Cu, 0.12g/t Au (0.25% CuEq) from 174 m	0.16	0.12	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	178	179	1	0.06	0.12	0.17	1m @ 0.06% Cu, 0.12g/t Au (0.17% CuEq) from 178 m	0.06	0.12	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	192.1	198	5.9	0.19	0.13	0.28	5.9m @ 0.19% Cu, 0.13g/t Au (0.28% CuEq) from 192.1 m	1.12	0.77	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	205	206	1	0.36	0.94	1.22	1m @ 0.36% Cu, 0.94g/t Au (1.22% CuEq) from 205 m	0.36	0.94	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	227	236.4	9.4	2.84	0.50	2.77	9.4m @ 2.84% Cu, 0.5g/t Au (2.77% CuEq) from 227 m	26.7	4.7	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	252.5	256.5	4	0.40	0.13	0.45	4m @ 0.4% Cu, 0.13g/t Au (0.45% CuEq) from 252.5 m	1.6	0.52	Wallace North

Table 11. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 0.3g/t Au cut-off composites (includes up to 3m of internal dilution)

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	AuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_002	RC	56	60	4	0.06	1.98	2.03	4m @ 0.06% Cu, 1.98g/t Au (2.03% CuEq) from 56 m	0.24	7.92	Buena Vista
WN26_002	RC	68	71	3	0.24	0.43	0.62	3m @ 0.24% Cu, 0.43g/t Au (0.62% CuEq) from 68 m	0.72	1.29	Buena Vista
WN26_005	RC	28	31	3	1.55	1.22	2.46	3m @ 1.55% Cu, 1.22g/t Au (2.46% CuEq) from 28 m	4.65	3.66	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	43	44	1	1.25	3.05	4.05	1m @ 1.25% Cu, 3.05g/t Au (4.05% CuEq) from 43 m	1.25	3.05	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	61	62	1	1.46	0.79	1.96	1m @ 1.46% Cu, 0.79g/t Au (1.96% CuEq) from 61 m	1.46	0.79	Wallace North
WN26_010	RC	161	165	4	0.72	0.57	1.14	4m @ 0.72% Cu, 0.57g/t Au (1.14% CuEq) from 161 m	2.88	2.28	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	44	45	1	0.11	2.61	2.69	1m @ 0.11% Cu, 2.61g/t Au (2.69% CuEq) from 44 m	0.11	2.61	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	157	161	4	0.05	2.97	3.00	4m @ 0.05% Cu, 2.97g/t Au (3% CuEq) from 157 m	0.2	11.88	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	174	179	5	0.05	0.41	0.46	5m @ 0.05% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (0.46% CuEq) from 174 m	0.25	2.05	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48.5	49.3	0.8	1.29	1.69	2.72	0.8m @ 1.29% Cu, 1.69g/t Au (2.72% CuEq) from 48.5 m	1.03	1.35	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	93.2	95	1.8	1.27	4.66	5.68	1.8m @ 1.27% Cu, 4.66g/t Au (5.68% CuEq) from 93.2 m	2.29	8.39	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	106	108.1	2.1	2.29	0.32	2.15	2.1m @ 2.29% Cu, 0.32g/t Au (2.15% CuEq) from 106 m	4.81	0.67	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	118	122	4	0.97	1.39	2.17	4m @ 0.97% Cu, 1.39g/t Au (2.17% CuEq) from 118 m	3.88	5.56	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	126	133	7	5.89	4.15	8.87	7m @ 5.89% Cu, 4.15g/t Au (8.87% CuEq) from 126 m	41.23	29.05	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	139	141.5	2.5	2.61	5.62	7.71	2.5m @ 2.61% Cu, 5.62g/t Au (7.71% CuEq) from 139 m	6.53	14.05	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	153	154	1	0.17	1.15	1.29	1m @ 0.17% Cu, 1.15g/t Au (1.29% CuEq) from 153 m	0.17	1.15	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	162	163	1	2.72	10.16	12.34	1m @ 2.72% Cu, 10.16g/t Au (12.34% CuEq) from 162 m	2.72	10.16	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	192.1	192.6	0.5	0.85	0.76	1.44	0.5m @ 0.85% Cu, 0.76g/t Au (1.44% CuEq) from 192.1 m	0.43	0.38	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	197	198	1	0.47	0.31	0.69	1m @ 0.47% Cu, 0.31g/t Au (0.69% CuEq) from 197 m	0.47	0.31	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	205	206	1	0.36	0.94	1.22	1m @ 0.36% Cu, 0.94g/t Au (1.22% CuEq) from 205 m	0.36	0.94	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	230	236.4	6.4	4.02	0.67	3.88	6.4m @ 4.02% Cu, 0.67g/t Au (3.88% CuEq) from 230 m	25.73	4.29	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	252.5	253.2	0.7	1.39	0.41	1.53	0.7m @ 1.39% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (1.53% CuEq) from 252.5 m	0.97	0.29	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	256	256.5	0.5	1.01	0.41	1.22	0.5m @ 1.01% Cu, 0.41g/t Au (1.22% CuEq) from 256 m	0.51	0.21	Wallace North

Table 12. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 0.5g/t Au cut-off composites (includes up to 2m of internal dilution)

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	AuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_002		57	59	2	0.06	3.50	3.55	2m @ 0.06% Cu, 3.5g/t Au (3.55% CuEq) from 57 m	0.12	7	Buena Vista
WN26_002		70	71	1	0.29	0.61	0.84	1m @ 0.29% Cu, 0.61g/t Au (0.84% CuEq) from 70 m	0.29	0.61	Buena Vista
WN26_005		28	30	2	1.89	1.59	3.10	2m @ 1.89% Cu, 1.59g/t Au (3.1% CuEq) from 28 m	3.78	3.18	Wallace North
WN26_005		43	44	1	1.25	3.05	4.05	1m @ 1.25% Cu, 3.05g/t Au (4.05% CuEq) from 43 m	1.25	3.05	Wallace North
WN26_005		61	62	1	1.46	0.79	1.96	1m @ 1.46% Cu, 0.79g/t Au (1.96% CuEq) from 61 m	1.46	0.79	Wallace North
WN26_010		161	165	4	0.72	0.57	1.14	4m @ 0.72% Cu, 0.57g/t Au (1.14% CuEq) from 161 m	2.88	2.28	Southern Trend
WN26_011		44	45	1	0.11	2.61	2.69	1m @ 0.11% Cu, 2.61g/t Au (2.69% CuEq) from 44 m	0.11	2.61	Wallace South
WN26_011		157	161	4	0.05	2.97	3.00	4m @ 0.05% Cu, 2.97g/t Au (3% CuEq) from 157 m	0.2	11.88	Wallace South
WN26_011		178	179	1	0.06	0.53	0.57	1m @ 0.06% Cu, 0.53g/t Au (0.57% CuEq) from 178 m	0.06	0.53	Wallace South
WND26_016		48.5	49.3	0.8	1.29	1.69	2.72	0.8m @ 1.29% Cu, 1.69g/t Au (2.72% CuEq) from 48.5 m	1.03	1.35	Wallace North
WND26_016		93.2	95	1.8	1.27	4.66	5.68	1.8m @ 1.27% Cu, 4.66g/t Au (5.68% CuEq) from 93.2 m	2.29	8.39	Wallace North
WND26_016		118	122	4	0.97	1.39	2.17	4m @ 0.97% Cu, 1.39g/t Au (2.17% CuEq) from 118 m	3.88	5.56	Wallace North
WND26_016		126	129	3	9.09	6.57	13.85	3m @ 9.09% Cu, 6.57g/t Au (13.85% CuEq) from 126 m	27.27	19.71	Wallace North
WND26_016		129.5	133	3.5	3.36	2.65	5.34	3.5m @ 3.36% Cu, 2.65g/t Au (5.34% CuEq) from 129.5 m	11.76	9.28	Wallace North
WND26_016		139	141.5	2.5	2.61	5.62	7.71	2.5m @ 2.61% Cu, 5.62g/t Au (7.71% CuEq) from 139 m	6.53	14.05	Wallace North
WND26_016		153	154	1	0.17	1.15	1.29	1m @ 0.17% Cu, 1.15g/t Au (1.29% CuEq) from 153 m	0.17	1.15	Wallace North
WND26_016		162	163	1	2.72	10.16	12.34	1m @ 2.72% Cu, 10.16g/t Au (12.34% CuEq) from 162 m	2.72	10.16	Wallace North
WND26_016		192.1	192.6	0.5	0.85	0.76	1.44	0.5m @ 0.85% Cu, 0.76g/t Au (1.44% CuEq) from 192.1 m	0.43	0.38	Wallace North
WND26_016		205	206	1	0.36	0.94	1.22	1m @ 0.36% Cu, 0.94g/t Au (1.22% CuEq) from 205 m	0.36	0.94	Wallace North
WND26_016		232	236.4	4.4	5.70	0.83	5.39	4.4m @ 5.7% Cu, 0.83g/t Au (5.39% CuEq) from 232 m	25.08	3.65	Wallace North

Table 13. Wallace 2026 RC and DD Drilling – 1.0g/t Au cut-off composites (includes up to 2m of internal dilution)

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	AuEq %	Intercept Label	Cu%m	Au gxm	Prospect
WN26_002	RC	57	59	2	0.06	3.50	3.55	2m @ 0.06% Cu, 3.5g/t Au (3.55% CuEq) from 57 m	0.12	7	Buena Vista
WN26_005	RC	28	29	1	1.61	2.64	3.93	1m @ 1.61% Cu, 2.64g/t Au (3.93% CuEq) from 28 m	1.61	2.64	Wallace North
WN26_005	RC	43	44	1	1.25	3.05	4.05	1m @ 1.25% Cu, 3.05g/t Au (4.05% CuEq) from 43 m	1.25	3.05	Wallace North
WN26_010	RC	164	165	1	2.85	1.23	3.51	1m @ 2.85% Cu, 1.23g/t Au (3.51% CuEq) from 164 m	2.85	1.23	Southern Trend
WN26_011	RC	44	45	1	0.11	2.61	2.69	1m @ 0.11% Cu, 2.61g/t Au (2.69% CuEq) from 44 m	0.11	2.61	Wallace South
WN26_011	RC	157	161	4	0.05	2.97	3.00	4m @ 0.05% Cu, 2.97g/t Au (3% CuEq) from 157 m	0.2	11.88	Wallace South
WND26_016	DD	48.5	49.3	0.8	1.29	1.69	2.72	0.8m @ 1.29% Cu, 1.69g/t Au (2.72% CuEq) from 48.5 m	1.03	1.35	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	93.2	95	1.8	1.27	4.66	5.68	1.8m @ 1.27% Cu, 4.66g/t Au (5.68% CuEq) from 93.2 m	2.29	8.39	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	120	122	2	1.71	2.46	3.83	2m @ 1.71% Cu, 2.46g/t Au (3.83% CuEq) from 120 m	3.42	4.92	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	127.1	130.4	3.3	10.11	7.93	16.01	3.3m @ 10.11% Cu, 7.93g/t Au (16.01% CuEq) from 127.1 m	33.36	26.17	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	132.3	133	0.7	9.20	2.71	10.07	0.7m @ 9.2% Cu, 2.71g/t Au (10.07% CuEq) from 132.3 m	6.44	1.9	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	139	140	1	5.23	13.54	17.72	1m @ 5.23% Cu, 13.54g/t Au (17.72% CuEq) from 139 m	5.23	13.54	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	153	154	1	0.17	1.15	1.29	1m @ 0.17% Cu, 1.15g/t Au (1.29% CuEq) from 153 m	0.17	1.15	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	162	163	1	2.72	10.16	12.34	1m @ 2.72% Cu, 10.16g/t Au (12.34% CuEq) from 162 m	2.72	10.16	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	232	233	1	0.93	1.29	2.04	1m @ 0.93% Cu, 1.29g/t Au (2.04% CuEq) from 232 m	0.93	1.29	Wallace North
WND26_016	DD	235.6	236.4	0.8	2.56	1.42	3.47	0.8m @ 2.56% Cu, 1.42g/t Au (3.47% CuEq) from 235.6 m	2.05	1.14	Wallace North

Table 14 Collar information for Wallce RC and DD program completed by TNC in 2026 (Figure 17)

Hole ID	Easting MGA94	Northing MGA94	RL AHD	Dip	Azimuth MGA	Total Depth (m)	Hole Type	Drilling Status	Survey Method	Prospect
WN26_002	475966	7695691	191	-55	135	150	RC	Complete	GPS	Buena Vista
WN26_003	475807	7695540	193	-60	190	84	RC	Complete	GPS	Buena Vista
WN26_004	476129	7696108	189	-60	145	108	RC	Abandoned	GPS	Wallace East
WN26_005	474197	7695828	195	-60	146	400	RC	Complete	GPS	Wallace North
WN26_006	474071	7695724	193	-55	160	250	RC	Complete	GPS	Wallace North
WN26_008	473909	7695706	196	-60	160	243	RC	Complete	GPS	Wallace North
WN26_009	475287	7696122	188	-60	167	140	RC	Complete	GPS	Wallace North
WN26_010	474527	7695571	189	-60	165	250	RC	Complete	GPS	Southern Trend
WN26_011	474726	7694648	192	-60	245	181	RC	Complete	GPS	Wallace South
WND26_016	474233	7695872	187	-68	161	300.5	DD	Complete	GPS	Wallace North

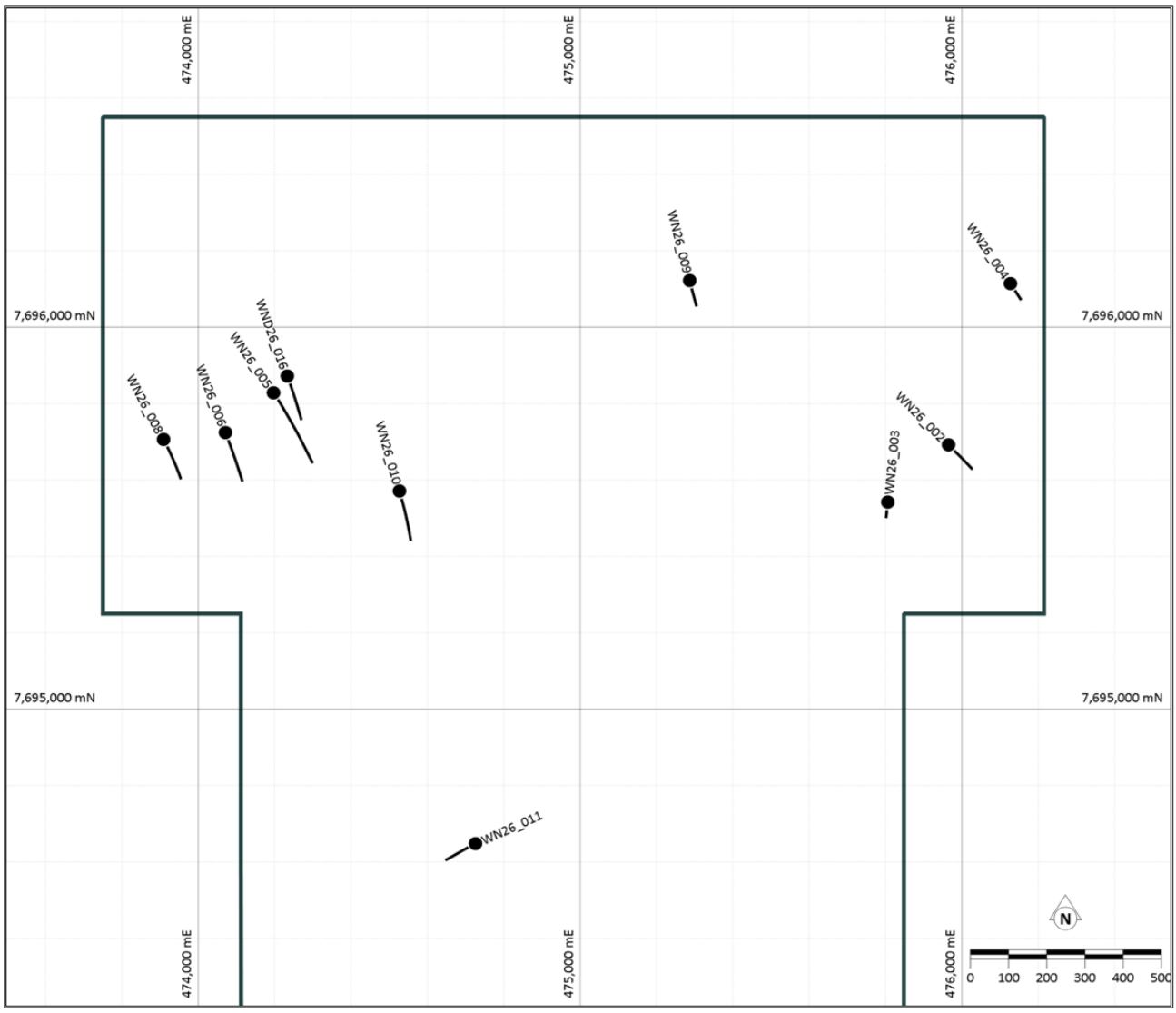

Figure 17 Location of Collars for Wallace RC Diamond Exploration program completed by TNC in 2026

REFERENCES

1. True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC). ASX Announcement 23 September 2024: Annual Report to shareholders.
2. True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC). ASX Announcement 16 June 2023: Prospectus.
3. True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC). ASX Announcement 28 January 2026: Cloncurry Copper Project - Wallace North Mineral Update.
4. True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC). ASX Announcement 3 June 2025: Wallace North FLEM Survey defines high-priority targets.
5. True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC). ASX Announcement 17 September 2025: Wallace North significant Cu-Au results & Mt Oxide update.

AUTHORISATION

This announcement has been approved for issue by Andrew Mooney, Managing Director and the True North Copper Limited Board.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

Mr Daryl Nunn

The information in this announcement includes historic exploration results and new exploration drilling results. Interpretation of these results is based on information compiled by Mr Daryl Nunn, who is a full-time employee of Global Ore Discovery who provide geological consulting services to True North Copper Limited. Mr Nunn is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, (FAIG): #7057. Mr Nunn has sufficient experience 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 the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Nunn and Global Ore Discovery hold shares in True North Copper Limited. Mr Nunn has consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC AND PREVIOUS DISCLOSURE

The information in this Release that relates to Mineral Resource estimates at Great Australia, Taipan, Mongoose, Orphan Shear, Wynberg, Wallace South and Wallace North and at Vero is based on information previously disclosed in the following Company ASX Announcements available from the ASX website www.asx.com.au:

- 16 September 2022, Tombola increases the resource base upon completion of the acquisition of the gold projects of True North Copper.
- 28 February 2023, Acquisition of the True North Copper Assets.
- 4 May 2023, Discovery to raise a minimum of $35m fully underwritten.
- 9 August 2024, True North Copper Updates Vero Copper-Silver Resource.
- 29 September 2025, Annual Report to shareholders.
- 28 January 2026, Cloncurry Copper Project - Wallace North Mineral Update
- 10 February 2026, Cloncurry Copper Project - Great Australia Resource Update
- 18 June 2026, TNC Consolidates Mongoose into the Cloncurry Copper Project

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this market announcement and, in the case of Mineral Resource Estimates, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information relating to the Mongoose Mineral Resource is extracted from the ASX announcement of Renegade Exploration Limited dated 12 December 2023. True North Copper Limited confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply.

The information in this Release that relates to exploration results is based on information previously disclosed in the following Company ASX Announcements that are all available from the ASX website www.asx.com.au:

- True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC). ASX Announcement 3 June 2025: Wallace North FLEM Survey defines high-priority targets.
- True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC). ASX Announcement 17 September 2025: Wallace North significant Cu-Au results & Mt Oxide update.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this market announcement and, in the case of Mineral Resource Estimates, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.
These ASX announcements are available on the Company's website (www.truenorthcopper.com.au) and the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) under the Company's ticker code "TNC".

These ASX announcements are available on the Company's website (www.truenorthcopper.com.au) and the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) under the Company's ticker code "TNC".

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APPENDIX 1 – MINERAL RESOURCES

Table A1. True North Copper Limited Cloncurry Copper Project Mineral Resource Inventory

Resource Category	Cut-off (% Cu)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Co (%)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (kt)	Au koz)	Co (kt)	Ag (Moz)
Great Australia										
Indicated	0.5	3.68	0.88	0.08	0.03	-	32	9	1	-
Inferred	0.5	1.61	0.83	0.05	0.02	-	13	3	0	
Great Australia Subtotal		5.29	0.86	0.07	0.03	-	46	12	1	
Orphan Shear										
Indicated	0.25	1.01	0.57	0.04	0.04	-	6	1	0	-
Inferred	0.25	0.03	0.28	0.01	0.02	-	0	0	0	-
Orphan Shear Subtotal		1.03	0.56	0.04	0.04	-	6	1	0	-
Taipan										
Indicated	0.25	4.93	0.58	0.13	0.01	-	28	20	0	-
Inferred	0.25	0.28	0.55	0.14	0.01	-	2	1	0	-
Taipan Subtotal		5.21	0.57	0.13	0.02	-	30	21	0	-
Mongoose*										
Inferred	0.25	3.1	0.55	0.07		-	17	7.3	0	-
Mongoose Subtotal		3.1	0.55	0.07		-	17	7.3	0	-
Wallace North										
Indicated	0.3	1.55	1.25	0.71	-	-	19	36	-	-
Inferred	0.3	0.45	1.37	0.95	-	-	6	14	-	-
Wallace North Subtotal		2.00	1.28	0.77	-	-	25	50	-	-
Mt Norma In Situ										
Inferred	0.6	0.09	1.76	-	-	15.46	1.6	-	-	0.05
Mt Norma In Situ Subtotal		0.09	1.76	-	-	15.46	1.6	-	-	0.05
Mt Norma Heap Leach and Stockpile										
Indicated	0.6	0.01	1.13	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-
Mt Norma Heap Leach and Stockpile Subtotal		0.01	1.13	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-
Cloncurry Copper-Gold Total		**16.73**	**0.75**	**0.17**	**0.01**	**-**	**125.72**	**91.3**	**2**	**0.05**

Table A2. Vero Copper-Silver resource

Resource Category	Cut-off (% Cu)	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Co (%)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (kt)	Au koz)	Co (kt)	Ag (Moz)
Mt Oxide – Vero Copper-Silver										
Indicated	0.5	10.74	1.68	-	-	12.48	180	-	-	4.32
Inferred	0.5	4.28	0.92	-	-	5.84	39	-	-	0.81
Mt Oxide Vero Copper-Silver Total		**15.03**	**1.46**	**-**	**-**	**10.59**	**220**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**5.13**

Table A3. Vero Cobalt Resource

Resource Category	Cut-off (% Co)	Tonnes (Mt)	Co (%)	Co (kt)
Mt Oxide – Vero Cobalt Resource				
Measured	0.1	0.52	0.25	1.3
Indicated	0.1	5.98	0.22	13.4
Inferred	0.1	2.66	0.24	6.5
Mt Oxide – Vero Cobalt Total		**9.15**	**0.23**	**21.2**

Table A4. TNC Gold resource

Resource Category	Cut-off (Au g/t)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (koz)
Wallace South - Gold Resource				
Measured	0.50	0.01	1.90	0.60
Indicated	0.50	0.25	1.90	14.60
Inferred	0.50	0.002	0.90	0.10
Wallace South Gold Total		0.27	1.8	15.9
Wynberg - Gold Resource[#]				
Measured	0.75	0.28	2.70	24.00
Indicated	0.75	0.32	2.80	29.30
Inferred	0.75	0.04	2.20	2.70
Wynberg Gold Total		0.64	2.7	56.1
True North Total Gold Resource		0.91	2.5	72

[#] Calculations are presented in the Tombola Gold announcement to the ASX on 16 September 2022 - Tombola increases the resource base upon completion of the acquisition of the gold projects of True North Copper.

*Mongoose Resource is within EPM8588, which is part of the CJV with Glencore. TNC controls ~35% of EPM8588

All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimates. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Appendix 1 JORC Code (2012 Edition) JORC Table 1

SECTION 1. SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

This JORC Table 1 refers to Exploration RC and Diamond drilling from the 2026 program at the Wallace Project, Mt Isa Region, Northwest Queensland.

Criteria and 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.	**TNC 2026 Drilling** • The Wallace results reported here consists of 9 reverse circulation (RC) drillholes for 1,806 m (WN26_002 to 006, 008 to 011) and 1 diamond (DD) hole for 300.5m drilled at Wallace North, Wallace East, Wallace South, and Buena Vista. Drilling was completed between the 31 March 2026 and 4 April 2026. The drilling program targeted various exploration targets. **TNC 2026 RC Drilling** Sample Representativity • RC drilling samples collected during the drilling process were completed using industry standard techniques, including face sampling drill bit and an on-board cone splitter. Chip samples are collected from the drill cuttings and sieved and put into chip trays for geological logging. • Cone splitting is an industry standard sampling device which sub-splits the metre drilled into representative samples. QAQC measures, including the use of duplicate samples, check the suitability of this method to produce representative samples. Based on a review of the sampling weight data, samples are representative of the interval drilled. • Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples collected from the cone splitter, which produced two sub-samples (Stream A – a 12.5% split of the interval material, representing the primary sample for laboratory analysis, and Stream B, a duplicate 12.5% split of the total interval material), that are captured in pre-labelled calico sample bags. The remnant bulk sample (75% of the interval material) for each 1m interval was captured in green plastic bags labelled with the interval depth. Material for logging is collected by spearing the green plastic bag and the sieving and washing. • Sample weights were monitored in the following manner, to monitor sample size and recovery: – All holes: 1:20 remnant bulk sample bags were weighed, and all bags visually determined to contain low sample volume were weighed – All calico bags to be sent to the laboratory were weighed, with sample weights recorded against the corresponding sample interval for each hole. **TNC 2026 DD Drilling** Sample Representativity • Sampling was by half core cut longitudinally using a diamond saw. • Sampling was continuous from the weathered overburden to almost end of hole. • Sample lengths were mostly 1 m. • Duplicate samples were taken by cutting the half core in half longitudinally to form a quarter core sample. Assaying • Samples for all holes were submitted to Intertek, an ISO certified commercial laboratory in Townsville, QLD. • Sample preparation comprised drying and pulverisation prior to analysis. • Samples for all holes were submitted for multi-element analysis by lab code 4A/OE, Multi-acid digest including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Perchloric and Hydrochloric acids in Teflon Tubes and analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry and Au was analysed by lab code FA25/OE, 25g Lead collection fire assay with ICP-OES finish. Multi-element analysis included: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Ga, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Ti, Tl, V, W, & Zn. Over range Cu and S are re-analysed using lab code 4AH/OE, Ore Grade method.
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).	**TNC 2026 RC Drilling** • Drilling was completed by Bullion Drilling Co Pty Ltd, using a Schramm T685WS RC Drill Rig • All holes were drilled with reverse circulation (RC), using a 5.75" hammer with face-sampling drill bit. **TNC 2026 DD Drilling** • Drilling was completed by United Drilling Services (UDS), using a diamond drill rig (Rig 12). • Drilling was completed using a PQ3 sized diamond bit from surface till solid core then changed to HQ3. • Drill core was oriented.

Criteria and JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	**TNC 2026 RC Drilling** • Drilling recovery is assessed by observing sample size and weighing of samples. Samples are collected from the cyclone using a cone splitter and monitored for size to determine that they are representative. • Sample weights were monitored in the following manner, to monitor sample size and recovery: – All holes: 1:20 remnant bulk sample bags were weighed, and all bags visually determined to contain low sample volume were weighed. – All calico bags to be sent to the laboratory were weighed, with sample weights recorded against the corresponding sample interval for each hole. • The cyclone and splitter were cleared at the end of each rod to minimise blockages and to obtain representative recoveries. • Bulk 1 m sample size recovery and moisture is recorded qualitatively by the supervising geologist. Assessment of Bias • Recoveries for RC samples were mostly excellent with only a few samples lighter than expected. As a result, no assessment of grade bias versus recovery was warranted. **TNC 2026 DD Drilling** • Drill core recoveries were measured on a per run basis. • To maximise recovery drilling was completed using tripe tube PQ3 core size in the weathered zone and steeped down to triple tube HQ3 core once solid rock was obtained. • Core loss in the weathered zone was significant but almost 100% recovery once fresh rock was intersected. No sampling was completed in the weathered zone. Assessment of Bias • Recoveries for DD samples were excellent with only a few samples less than 100%. As a result, so assessment of grade bias versus recovery was warranted.
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.	**TNC 2026 RC Drilling** • RC chips are geologically logged in full. • Logging of RC chips was completed to the level of detail required to support future Mineral Resource Estimation. However, no Mineral Resource Estimation is reported in this release. • Geological logging has been completed by a qualified geologist for the entire length of the hole, recording lithology, oxidation, alteration, veining, and mineralisation containing both qualitative and quantitative fields. • Key information such as metadata, collar and survey information are also recorded. • Logging was captured directly into MX deposit geological logging software with internal validations and set logging codes to ensure consistent data capture. • Small representative samples of RC chips for each 1m interval were collected in labelled, plastic 20-slot RC chip trays, for future reference. Chip trays are photographed both wet and dry. **TNC 2026 DD Drilling** • Drillcore was logged geologically in full. • Logging of drillcore was completed to the level of detail required to support future Mineral Resource Estimation. However, no Mineral Resource Estimation is reported in this release. • Geological logging has been completed by a qualified geologist for the entire length of the hole, recording lithology, oxidation, alteration, veining, and mineralisation containing both qualitative and quantitative fields. Quantitative oriented structural data has been logged. The holes have been geotechnically logged by an external geotechnical specialist. • Drillcore was photographed wet before sampling and post sampling.
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.	**TNC 2026 RC Drilling** • All holes were sampled at 1.0 m intervals via a rig mounted cone splitter. For each interval, two (2) splits, each weighing between 0.35-7.05 kgs ('Stream A' and 'Stream B'; each comprising approximately 12.5% of the interval material) are collected from the splitter into calico sample bags pre-labelled with the hole ID and the sample interval (i.e. 1-2m). Stream A represents the primary sub-sample for each interval and Stream B represents the Field Duplicate sub-sample for each interval. 96% of samples were >1.0 kg. • Holes were continuously sampled through the target zones. For some holes the unmineralized hanging wall and footwall were not sampled. • QAQC analytical standards were photographed, with the Standard ID removed before placement into sampling bags. • Sample preparation is undertaken by Intertek, an ISO certified commercial laboratory.

Criteria and JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
• 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.	• Additional Intertek pulverisation quality control included sizings - measuring % material passing 75um. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate and representative of the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology, and anticipated Cu, Au, Ag, & Co assay results. **TNC 2026 DD Drilling** • Sampling was by half core cut longitudinally using a diamond saw. • Sampling was continuous from the weathered overburden to almost end of hole. • Sample lengths were mostly 1 m. • Duplicate samples were taken by cutting the half core in half longitudinally to form two quarter core samples, one submitted as a field duplicate and the other as the primary sample. • PQ and HQ core sizes are considered appropriate and representative of the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology, and anticipated Cu, Au, Ag, & Co assay results.
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.	**TNC 2026 Drilling** • QAQC analytical standards were photographed, with the Standard ID removed before placement into sampling bags. • Samples were submitted to Intertek at Townsville, an ISO certified commercial laboratory for industry standard preparation and analysis. • Sample preparation comprised drying and pulverisation prior to analysis. Drillcore samples were coarse crushed prior to pulverisation. • Samples for all holes were submitted for multi-element analysis by lab code 4A/OE, Multi-acid digest including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Perchloric and Hydrochloric acids in Teflon Tubes and analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry and Au was analysed by lab code FA25/OE, 25g Lead collection fire assay. Multi-element analysis included: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Ga, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Ti, Tl, V, W, & Zn. Over range Cu and S are re-analysed using lab code 4AH/OE, Ore Grade method. • Intertek quality control procedures include blanks, standards, pulverisation repeat assays, weights and sizings. • Analytical standards (Certified Reference Materials) were inserted mostly at a minimum rate of 4 for every 100 samples (except for2364.0/2609014 which included none. Internal lab standards returned acceptable ranges for this batch for Au, Ag, Cu, Co, S, and 2364.0/2610844 which was slightly under), using 10-60g, certified reference material ("CRM") of sulphide or oxide material sourced from OREAS with known gold, copper, cobalt, silver and sulphur values. The location of the standards in the sampling sequence is at the discretion of the logging geologist. Standards are selected to match the anticipated assay grade of the samples on either side of the standard in the sampling sequence. • Coarse blanks are inserted mostly at a minimum rate of approximately 2 per 100 samples. However, in areas with mineralisation, the number of blanks increased. The location of the blanks in the sampling sequence is at the discretion of the logging geologist with a higher insertion rate in mineralised intervals where grade was interpreted to exceed 1.0%. • Pulp blanks are inserted mostly at a minimum rate of approximately 2 per 100 samples. Where possible these were inserted before or in mineralised intervals. • Field duplicates were mostly completed at a minimum rate of approximately 4 for every 100 samples, except for 2364.0/2610838 which was slightly less. These are selected from visually mineralised intervals only. • Quartz washes are requested for insertion in the sampling stream around anticipated significantly high-grade mineralisation • Intertek quality control includes blanks, standards, pulverisation repeat assays, weights and sizings. Standards • Most standards returned values within three standard deviations (3SD) for Au, Ag, Cu, Co, and S. Three CRM22|OREAS-522 standards listed below that returned Ag slightly outside the 3SD. As the expected values are close to the detection limit, the variations could be attributed to analytical precession at low concentration. Two CRM23|OREAS-525 samples returned S above 3SD. Both were preceded by very high concentration S samples with ~ 10% S, they will be reviewed by the lab. In addition, some mislabels were identified and rectified. CRM22|OREAS-522 3SD 1.652ppm Ag – WN26_008 2364.0/2609021 Sample 458813 Ag 0.9ppm – WN26_010 2364.0/2609023 Sample 458854 Ag 1.7ppm – WN26_010 2364.0/2609023 Sample 458873 Ag 1.7ppm

Criteria and JORC Code Explanation	Commentary

Duplicates

- Most field duplicates showed good repeatability with <30% difference, however few variations were observed. They were reviewed for a possible sample swap, but no evidence of mislabelling or mix-up was found. The variations are attributed to the nugget effect and the uneven mineralisation style of the system.

Pulp blanks

- All Pulp blanks returned within acceptable limits for all elements reviewed. One mislabelled sample was rectified.

Coarse blanks

- Most coarse blanks returned results within acceptable limits for the RC drilling results, except the following which showed slight contamination from preceding higher concentration Cu sample. In addition, some mislabels were identified and rectified.

  OREAS-C26e Max value 52.12ppm

  - WN26_004 2364.0/2609017 Sample 458592 Cu 97ppm
  - WN26_005 2364.0/2609018 Sample 458702 Cu 56ppm
  - WN26_009 2364.0/2609022 Sample 458847 Cu 56ppm
- For DD drilling (hole WND26_016) all coarse blanks returned results within acceptable limits for all elements reviewed except for Cu. The following coarse blanks showed high contamination equivalent to the Cu concentration in the preceding samples. However, the last two samples were preceded by 12-15% Cu samples. Samples following these and other high-grade samples are being sent for re-analysis.
  - WND26_016 2364.0/2610838 TNR009811 Cu 94ppm
  - WND26_016 2364.0/2610844 TNR009945 Cu 131ppm
  - WND26_016 2364.0/2610838 TNR009822 Cu 199ppm
  - WND26_016 2364.0/2610838 TNR009814 Cu 1143ppm
  - WND26_016 2364.0/2610844 TNR009951 Cu 4291ppm

Insertion rates

- Most batches met the recommended insertion rates for all standards, pulp blanks, coarse blanks, and duplicates. The exceptions were:
  - Batch 2364.0/2609021, which contained coarse blanks and pulp blanks at slightly below the recommended insertion rate.
  - Batch 2364.0/2609014, which did not contain any CRMs but included higher number of other QAQC samples (coarse and pulp blanks and duplicates).
  - Batch 2364.0/2609022, which contained a slightly lower than recommended field duplicate insertion rate.
  - batch 2364.0/2610838 which was low in field duplicates.
  - 2364.0/2610844 was slightly low in CRMs.
- Overall, the batches have an average QAQC insertion rate of 18%, exceeding the company's minimum requirement of 12%.

Dispatch #	Holes	Lab Batch #	Insertion rate per 100 samples				#orig	orig + QAQC
			Analytical standards (CRMs)	Coarse Blank	Pulp Blanks	Field duplicates		
TN26_011	WN26_002	2364.0/2609014	0.00	9.30	6.98	6.98	43	53
TN26_012	WN26_003	2364.0/2609015	4.00	8.00	8.00	4.00	25	31
TN26_013	WN26_004	2364.0/2609017	6.25	9.38	6.25	9.38	32	42
TN26_014	WN26_005	2364.0/2609018	4.17	4.17	2.08	4.17	96	110
TN26_015	WN26_006	2364.0/2609019	5.88	5.88	2.94	5.88	34	41
TN26_016	WN26_008	2364.0/2609021	6.67	1.67	1.67	6.67	60	70
TN26_017	WN26_009	2364.0/2609022	7.14	7.14	3.57	3.57	28	34
TN26_018	WN26_010	2364.0/2609023	4.05	2.70	2.70	5.41	74	85
TN26_019	WN26_011	2364.0/2609024	4.00	4.00	2.00	4.00	50	57
TN26_020	WND26_016	2364.0/2610838	5.93	5.08	3.39	2.54	118	140
TN26_021	WND26_016	2364.0/2610844	3.70	2.96	2.22	6.67	135	157

Criteria and JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	**TNC 2026 Drilling** • Logging of all holes was completed by a suitably qualified geologist. Logging was reviewed onsite by the competent person. • Primary data is collected directly into MX Deposit geological logging software with internal validations and set logging codes to ensure consistency of the captured data. Paper records are transcribed into MX Deposit where necessary. • Data is stored on a private cloud NAS server hosted onsite, featuring multi-site replication redundancy (RAID), with offsite backups (via tape and cloud backup). These servers are protected via FortiGate Firewall's with IPS/IDS, least privilege access, regular security patching and proactive security monitoring including regular audits by consultant IT team. • No twinning program has been conducted.
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.	**TNC 2026 Drilling** Drill collar locations and downhole directional control • The grid system used for locating all drill collars is GDA94 – MGA Zone 54 datum for map projection for easting/northing/RL. • The drill collars were located by the supervising geologist prior to drilling, using a handheld Garmin GPSMAP 66I GPS. • Rig alignment was completed using a specialised REFLEX rig alignment tool. • Single shot surveys were completed at 0m and then every 30m downhole thereafter during drilling. Hole deviation was monitored by the supervising geologist during drilling. • Drillholes were subsequently downhole surveyed using a REFLEX EX-Gyro or Axis-Gyro north seeking gyro by a multi-shot continuous survey Topographic Control • In late 2014 a LIDAR survey was commissioned over the Wallace North area. The area has relatively low relief, with a range of only ~11m across the deposit area. Accuracy of the survey is reported as 10cm in the open. For holes where no DGPS pickup has been completed, the collars have had LiDAR RL applied.
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.	**TNC 2026 Drilling** • Holes are exploration in nature and as such are at variable hole spacing. • Data spacing is sufficient for the reporting of exploration results. • No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimations are being reported.
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.	**TNC 2026 Drilling** • All holes were oriented to optimize anticipated intersection angles – wherever possible, holes were oriented perpendicular to the orientation of known or adjacent mineralised trends, or the orientation of the geophysical anomalies targeted.
Sample security • The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Sample security protocols adopted by TNC are documented. TNC site personnel with the appropriate experience and knowledge manage the chain of custody protocols for drill and rock chip samples from site to laboratory. • Calico sample bags of drilling samples for assay were inserted into plastic bags with corresponding numbered ticket to minimise sample contamination during transport and then collected into polyweave bags labelled with the laboratory address details, enclosed sample numbers and TNC dispatch ID. Polyweave sacks were then sealed with cable tie and aggregated into "bulka bags" for palletisation. • Bulka bags of drilling samples were loaded at site via commercial road freight to Intertek Townsville. Consignment details for each dispatch were logged against the sample batch dispatch register by the field supervisor/geologist.
Audits or reviews • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No review or audits have taken place of the data being reported.

SECTION 2. REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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

Criteria and 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.	• Wallace North (formerly Kangaroo Rat) lies on ML 2695 and ML 90236 and lies approximately 1 km to the north of the Wallace South Au deposit and old Wallace copper mine. The project is centred at approximately 474534mE 7695886mN (MGA Zone 54, GDA94 datum). • The project is in west central Queensland, Australia, approximately 30km Southeast of Cloncurry. Access is by aircraft via an all-weather airstrip into Cloncurry or Mount Isa. The area is well serviced by sealed Barkly Highway from Mount Isa to Cloncurry and then the Flinders and Landsborough Highways from Cloncurry to the project area. • Existing station and exploration tracks provide good access to the tenements. Movement is very limited during the wet season due to flooded watercourses and wet tracks. • The Wallace North deposit is located on Mining Lease – ML2695, that covers an area of 2.136 hectares and expires on 31/03/2026, and ML90236, that covers 318.30 hectares and expires on 31/05/2026 owned by True North Copper Pty Ltd. • The Wallace South deposit is located on the Mining Lease – ML100077 that covers 432.9 hectares and expires on 31/10/2027.
Exploration done by other parties • Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Modern exploration commenced at Wallace North in 1990 by Union Oil Development Company (UODC) when the prospect was known as Wallace. Exploration has subsequently been carried out by Ashton Gold Limited (Ashton), Cloncurry Mining Company (CMC), Haddington Resources Limited (Haddington), and most recently by Exco Resources. • In 1990 UODC aimed to define new geological targets for further follow-up work with a focus on gold and copper mineralisation. They identified Wallace North as a prospective area due to the various small historical workings in the immediate area. UODC explored the area between 1990 and 1992. 21 RC holes were drilled for 1,366m. 441 soil samples taken and a 60 m long trench that cut across the shear zone was dug, geologically mapped and sampled. Detailed geological mapping at a scale of 1:25,000 was completed over the area in 1991 (Barnes, 2012). • 1992 – 1996 Ashton Gold - After purchasing the project from UODC in early 1992, Ashton Gold completed 8 RC holes for 603 metres and four diamond tails (NQ core size) for 239.25 metres. • 1996 – 2001 Cloncurry Mining Company NL (CMC) and its subsidiary Great Australian Mining Company NL acquired the mining lease in 1996. All the exploration work they subsequently conducted was not well documented and there appears to be no Mines Department Reports available for this period. CMC drilled two RC holes for 102 metres in August 1996 and 24 RAB holes. Prior to CMC going into liquidation in 2001, several joint ventures were entered into including Mount Isa Exploration (MIMEX) and Eagle Mining Corporation (EMC) who drilled 23 RAB holes in the area. • 2001 – 2002 Wedgetail Exploration NL (WTE) made a successful bid for the package of tenements which passed into its control in December 2001. The tenement package was transferred to Haddington Gold Pty Ltd (Haddington) in August 2003. • 2003 – 2006 Haddington Resources Ltd - In 2003 Haddington reviewed the resource and attempted to verify the assay results by resampling RC chips still in the field. Haddington also drilled 3 RC holes in the resource area and several RC and RAB holes in the surrounding area. • 2006 – 2016 Exco Resources Ltd - In August 2006 Exco acquired Haddington and incorporated the Wallace North deposit into its Cloncurry Project. Exco completed a total of 16 Diamond holes (1,796m) and 74 RC holes (4,030m) over a series of campaigns in 2006, 2007, 2011 and 2012 at Wallace North. 31 air core holes for 177 metres were also drilled in 2006. • 2012 FLEM survey – Exco Resources – Fixed Loop EM (FLEM) completed by Outer Rim Geophysics over the Wallace North resource area with a SQUID TEM system using one transmitter loop. • 2015 Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic (VTEM) survey – Exco Resources –Completed by UTS Geophysics over a large tenement package and including complete coverage of both of the Wallace MLs. The survey consisted of 3069 line-km on 150m east-west line spacing utilising the VTEM Max system and caesium magnetometer. • Exco was purchased by Washington H Soul Pattinson (WHSP) in late 2012 and later became a wholly owned subsidiary of WHSP. Following WHSP ownership of Exco a drilling campaign was undertaken at Wallace North to improve data density as a prelude to re-estimation of the resource to a higher level of confidence.

Criteria and JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Geology • Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	• The Wallace North project is located in a structurally complex area where mafic volcanic (metabasalt) and sedimentary (calcareous siltstone and mudstone, black shale) rocks of the Toole Creek Volcanics (upper Soldiers Cap Group) are folded about an E-W-trending, regional-scale anticline (possibly the Mountain Home Anticline) and cut by a NW-SE-striking fault that is connected to a more substantial, >20 km-long, N-S-striking fault. Much of the project area is covered by Quaternary sediments of the Elder Creek drainage system. • Wallace North Cu-Au mineralisation is contained within a poorly exposed shear zone that trends ENE-WSW with a steep WNW to vertical dip. The mineralised structure is semi-exposed over about 100 m in old workings, however drilling indicates that the structure extends in both directions under cover. The shear zone appears to demarcate the general contact between a mafic volcanic dominant sequence and a sediment dominant sequence. Within the shear zone, the rocks have been mylonitised and variably altered. The main rock types include metadolerite-basalt, shale, siltstone and quartzite. Alteration ranges from propylitic-argillic to silification along fracture and vein salvages (Barnes, 2012). • Disseminated to massive, dull to metallic chalcocite mineralisation dominates in the partially oxidised transitional weathered zone. Chalcopyrite is the dominant Cu species within fresh rock, disseminated or present as small segregations. Gangue minerals include carbonate, quartz, and pyrite. A minor malachite dominant oxide Cu zone is present close to surface. • Mineralisation is often seen at the contact between intercalated shale and volcanic lithologies. Primary chalcopyrite mineralisation is associated with quartz-carbonate veins along basalt/black shale contacts. The series of NW trending structures that intersect/cross-cut the strata at an oblique angle may have provided a pathway for the mineralising fluids to cross the stratigraphy. It is likely that the higher grade and more consistent mineralisation occurs where oblique structures intersect the shale/basalt contacts creating small flexures. This is supported by common anomalous Cu/Au grades where the NW trending structures intersect strata-form mineralisation. • Mineralisation comprises two main sub-vertical ENE-WSW approximately parallel tabular zones of mineralisation. Several additional minor zones of mineralisation occur in the footwall and hanging wall, and along strike to the WSW and ENE, which may constitute faulted offsets of the adjacent main zone(s). • Wallace South lies within a sequence of metamorphosed siltstone, shale and dolerite units and contains a significant ferruginous jasperoidal quartz gossan. It is situated on a large north-northwest trending fault which can be traced on foot for over 3km. The width of shearing, brecciation and alteration ranges from 50-175m. There are generally two major fault planes on either side of the structure, with the interior being strongly fractured and mylonised in part. Quartz gossan veining and silicification occur along the major fault planes. The fractured and mylonitised rocks have argillic to phyllic alteration and are accompanied by irregular stock work of thin quartz veins. A number of small faults/shears cross – cut the main fault zone which has led to secondary alteration and possible remobilisation and re-deposition of the gold mineralisation. • Wallace East lies within a regionally complex zone of folding at the intersection of the north-northeast orientated Weatherly Creek Syncline and the east-west orientated Toole Creek Syncline. Wallace East is interpreted to be in or relatively close to a fold axis or fault dislocated fold axis of the Toole Creek Syncline. Mineralisation is related to northeast trending sub parallel vein structures gently dipping ~20° to the southwest normal to the local stratigraphy. The dispersion of the anomalism would suggest that there are a number of parallel to sub-parallel features relating to narrow structural horizons, small shears or faults identified by veining. The deposit has undergone pervasive weathering and clay alteration across the upper 20-30m of all drill holes. Remobilisation of the gold from the veins into the wall rock, particularly the footwall, is common due to weathering actions. Recovery of gold in the weathered zones was far higher than recovered in fresher material. This suggests a diagenetic source where in the fresh material the refractory Au is locked up in pyrite while it has been released from the matrix in the weathered material.

Criteria and JORC Code Explanation	Commentary

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
- 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.

Hole ID	Easting MGA1994	Northing MGA1994	RL AHD	Dip	Azimuth MGA	Total Depth (m)	Hole Type	Drilling Status	Survey Method	Prospect
WN26_002	475966	7695691	191	-55	135	150	RC	Complete	GPS	Buena Vista
WN26_003	475807	7695540	193	-60	190	84	RC	Complete	GPS	Buena Vista
WN26_004	476129	7696108	189	-60	145	108	RC	Abandoned	GPS	Wallace East
WN26_005	474197	7695828	195	-60	146	400	RC	Complete	GPS	Wallace North
WN26_006	474071	7695724	193	-55	160	250	RC	Complete	GPS	Wallace North
WN26_008	473909	7695706	196	-60	160	243	RC	Complete	GPS	Wallace North
WN26_009	475287	7696122	188	-60	167	140	RC	Complete	GPS	Wallace North
WN26_010	474527	7695571	189	-60	165	250	RC	Complete	GPS	Southern Trend
WN26_011	474726	7694648	192	-60	245	181	RC	Complete	GPS	Wallace South
WND26_016	474233	7695872	187	-68	161	300.5	DD	Complete	GPS	Wallace North

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.

- Grade based composite intercepts were calculated using length weighted average of Cu grade. No high-grade cut was applied. The following composites are reported:
  - 0.1% Cu cutoff grade with up to 5 m internal dilution
  - 0.3% Cu cutoff grade with up to 3 m internal dilution
  - 0.5% Cu cutoff grade with up to 2 m internal dilution
  - 1.0% Cu cutoff grade with up to 2 m internal dilution.
- Grade based composite intercepts were calculated using length weighted average of Cu Equivalence grade. No high-grade cut was applied. The following composites are reported:
  - 0.1% CuEq cutoff grade with up to 5 m internal dilution
  - 0.3% CuEq cutoff grade with up to 3 m internal dilution
  - 0.5% CuEq cutoff grade with up to 2 m internal dilution
  - 1.0% CuEq cutoff grade with up to 2 m internal dilution.
  - 5.0% CuEq cutoff grade with up to 1 m internal dilution.
- Grade based composite intercepts were calculated using length weighted average of Au grade. No high-grade cut was applied. The following composites are reported:
  - 0.1g/t Au cutoff grade with up to 5 m internal dilution
  - 0.3g/t Au cutoff grade with up to 3 m internal dilution
  - 0.5g/t Au cutoff grade with up to 2 m internal dilution
  - 1.0g/t Au cutoff grade with up to 2 m internal dilution.
- % Copper Equivalent (%CuEq.) has been calculated using the following formula:
  - %CuEq = Cu% + Au(g/t) x 1.013 based on Copper Price of US$10,000/tonne and metallurgical recovery of 90% and gold price of US$3,500/oz and a metallurgy recovery of 90%.
- Downhole widths have been reported.
- Assays below detection limits were assigned half the value of the lower detection limit in the calculation of intercepts.
- A full list of 0.1% CuEq. (5 m internal dilution), 0.3% CuEq. (3 m interval dilution), 0.5% CuEq. (2 m interval dilution), 1.0% CuEq. (2 m internal dilution), & 5.0% CuEq. (1 m internal dilution), 0.1% Cu (5 m internal dilution), 0.3% Cu (3 m interval dilution), 0.5% Cu (2 m interval dilution), & 1.0% Cu (2 m internal dilution), 0.1g/t Au (5 m internal dilution), 0.3g/t Au (3 m interval dilution), 0.5g/t Au (2 m interval dilution), & 1.0g/t Au (2 m internal dilution) are provided in Tables 1 to 13.

Criteria and JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths • These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Holes were planned to optimise anticipated intersection angles. Wherever possible, holes were oriented perpendicular to the orientation of known or adjacent mineralised trends.
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 accompanying document for figures and maps.
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.	• Representative reporting of both low and high grades and widths is practiced.
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.	**Previous News Releases** • True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC). ASX Announcement 28 January 2026: Cloncurry Copper Project - Wallace North Mineral Resource Update • True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC). ASX Announcement 17 September 2025: Wallace North significant Cu-Au results & Mt Oxide update • True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC). ASX Announcement 3 June 2025: Wallace North FLEM Survey defines high-priority targets • True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 07 November 2023: Wallace North AGC drilling hits 14.05% Cu, 25.70g/t Au • True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 17 October 2023, Drilling increases Wallace North Resource by 14% • True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 03 October 2023, TNC 6m @ 12.99 g/t Au & 10m@2.22% Cu, Wallace North • True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 16 June 2023, Prospectus • True North Copper Limited. ASX (TNC): ASX Announcement 28th February 2023, Acquisition of True North Copper Assets.
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.	• Metallurgy • Geotechnical tests and modelling • Infill sampling of metallurgical holes • Resource update • PFS