



Extremely High Grades from Initial Tungsten Sampling at Mt Garnet Tin-Tungsten Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ Koba has completed its first tungsten-focused reconnaissance field program at the Mt Garnet Tin-Tungsten Project, Queensland, comprising 44 rock chip samples collected across multiple prospects.
- ◆ Extremely high-grade tungsten assays include:
 - **13.2% W;**
 - **5.4% W;** and
 - **5.0% W;**
- ◆ High-grade tin assays have also been returned from the same sampling program, including:
 - **7.7% Sn;** and
 - **6.0% Sn.**
- ◆ The recent program has helped prioritise six tungsten prospects for immediate follow-up, including:
 - (i) The **Gows Prospect:** Extremely high-grade tungsten assays up to **5.4% W** were returned over 500m of strike.
 - (ii) The **Starlight Prospect:** A recent sample assayed **13.2% W** with historical samples assaying **15.2% W** and **2.1% W** with high-grade tungsten assays over 800m of strike.
 - (iii) The **Mountain Maid Prospect:** A recent sample assayed **1.6% W**, with previous samples up to **5.1% W** within a large, 500m x 400m high-tenor tungsten-in-soil anomaly and a coincident high-tenor tin-in-soil anomaly.
 - (iv) The **Crest Prospect:** Sampling over a 200m section of outcropping quartz-greisen vein returned extremely high-grade tungsten assays up to **3.7% W**.
 - (v) The **Ahmets Prospect:** Returned multiple extremely high-grade assays from rock chip sampling including historically **9.2% W** and **8.0% W** and recently **5.0% W**.
 - (vi) The **Tungsten Knob Prospect:** A recent sample assayed **1.2% W** with highly anomalous tungsten rock chips over 150m of strike.
- ◆ Soil sampling program to commence in August, together with additional mapping and rock chip sampling which will allow the Company to prioritise targets for drilling.
- ◆ Koba's maiden drilling program at the Stannex and Gilmore Prospects within the Mt Garnet Tin-Tungsten Project is progressing well, with 19 holes for 2,267 metres completed to date, with drilling continuing.

Koba's Managing Director and CEO, Mr Ben Vallerine, commented:

"We are very encouraged by the extensive high-grade tungsten mineralisation identified in our first tungsten-focussed field program at the Mt Garnet Tin-Tungsten Project in Queensland. High-grade assays of up to **13.2% W** have been returned across six priority prospects, demonstrating that high-grade tungsten occurrences are widespread throughout the project area."

"Importantly, these results have been returned from multiple targets that also feature prospective geology, historical workings, extensive mineralised trends and, in some areas, coincident high-tenor soil anomalies. This combination provides Koba with a strong pipeline of compelling tungsten targets to advance."

"A systematic follow-up program will commence in August, comprising soil sampling, mapping and further rock-chip sampling. This work is designed to define the mineralised trends, assess their scale and advance the strongest targets towards drilling."

"Our maiden ~3,000m drilling program at our high-priority Stannex and Gilmore Prospects is progressing well, with 2,267m completed to date. Following completion of the Mt Garnet program and receipt of the final permit, the rig is scheduled to move to the Stannary Hills Project to test further high-priority tin-tungsten targets."

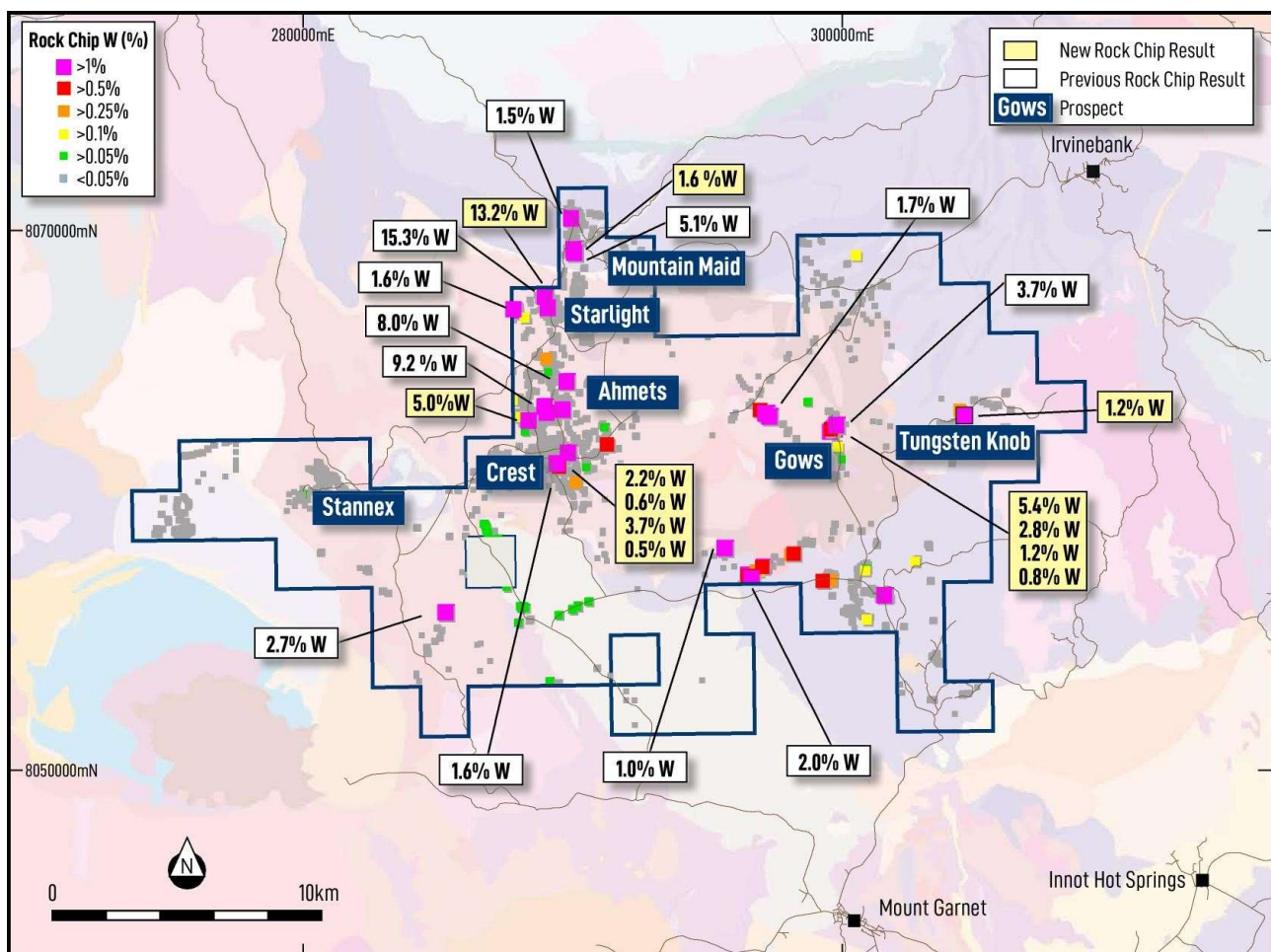


Figure 1. Assays from tungsten rock chip sampling at the Mt Garnet Tin-Tungsten Project.

Koba Resources Limited (ASX: KOB; “Koba” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce that it has completed its first tungsten-focused sampling program at its Mt Garnet Tin-Tungsten Project in Queensland. The Company collected 44 rock chip samples across numerous high-priority tungsten prospects. Extremely high-grade tungsten assays were returned from six prospects, with the best results including:

- **13.2% W** (Starlight Prospect);
- **5.4% W** (Gows Prospect);
- **5.1% W** (Ahmets Prospect)
- **3.7% W** (Crest Prospect); and
- **1.6% W** (Mountain Maid Prospect).
- **1.2% W** (Tungsten Knob Prospect)

Very high-grade tin results were also returned from this tungsten-focused program, with significant tin results including:

- **7.7% Sn** (Maria Prospect);
- **4.5% Sn** (Stannex Prospect).

The recent sampling program has enabled the Company to prioritise six tungsten prospects for follow-up work. Plans are well underway to conduct additional systematic soil sampling in August. Soil sampling results, combined with additional rock chip sampling and field mapping, will allow the Company to prioritise targets for drill testing.

The Company is also pleased to advise that its maiden 3,000m drilling program, designed to begin testing several high-priority tin targets at the Mt Garnet Project (as announced on 6 July 2026), is progressing well, with 19 holes completed to date for 2,267m. We look forward to providing further details as results come to hand over the coming weeks.

Gows Tungsten-Tin Prospect

The Gows Prospect comprises numerous small historical mines that produced tungsten, tin and bismuth; with the majority of the ore mined prior to 1913 and limited intermittent mining occurring until 1954. Mineralisation here is associated with gossanous horizons and fractures in greisenised (altered) granite. The mineralised greisens occur as stacked, flat lying bodies with potential for significant thickness over an aerial extent of 700m x 500m.

The Company recently collected 18 rock chip samples with the majority along the 500m of prospective strike at Gows. Eight samples returned highly anomalous tungsten assays (see Figure 2), while a further seven samples were highly anomalous in other indicator elements. Some of the extremely high tungsten grades that were returned included:

- **5.4% W;**
- **2.8% W; and**
- **1.2% W.**

Exceptionally high grades of other elements, included **3.2% Sn**, **35.4% Cu**, **378ppm Ag**, **1.6 g/t Au** and **3,070ppm Yttrium**.

The high-grade multi-element results indicate that Gows may form part of a broader polymetallic system that has been subjected to multiple phases of mineralisation. These results considerably enhance the exploration potential of Gows beyond tungsten alone and warrant systematic mapping and follow-up sampling.

The Company will seek to expand the known mineralised footprint at Gows by undertaking systematic soil sampling over the greater prospect area during Q3. The program will also help assess the potential for other mineralisation styles and commodities. The information obtained will allow the Company to prioritise targets for drill testing.

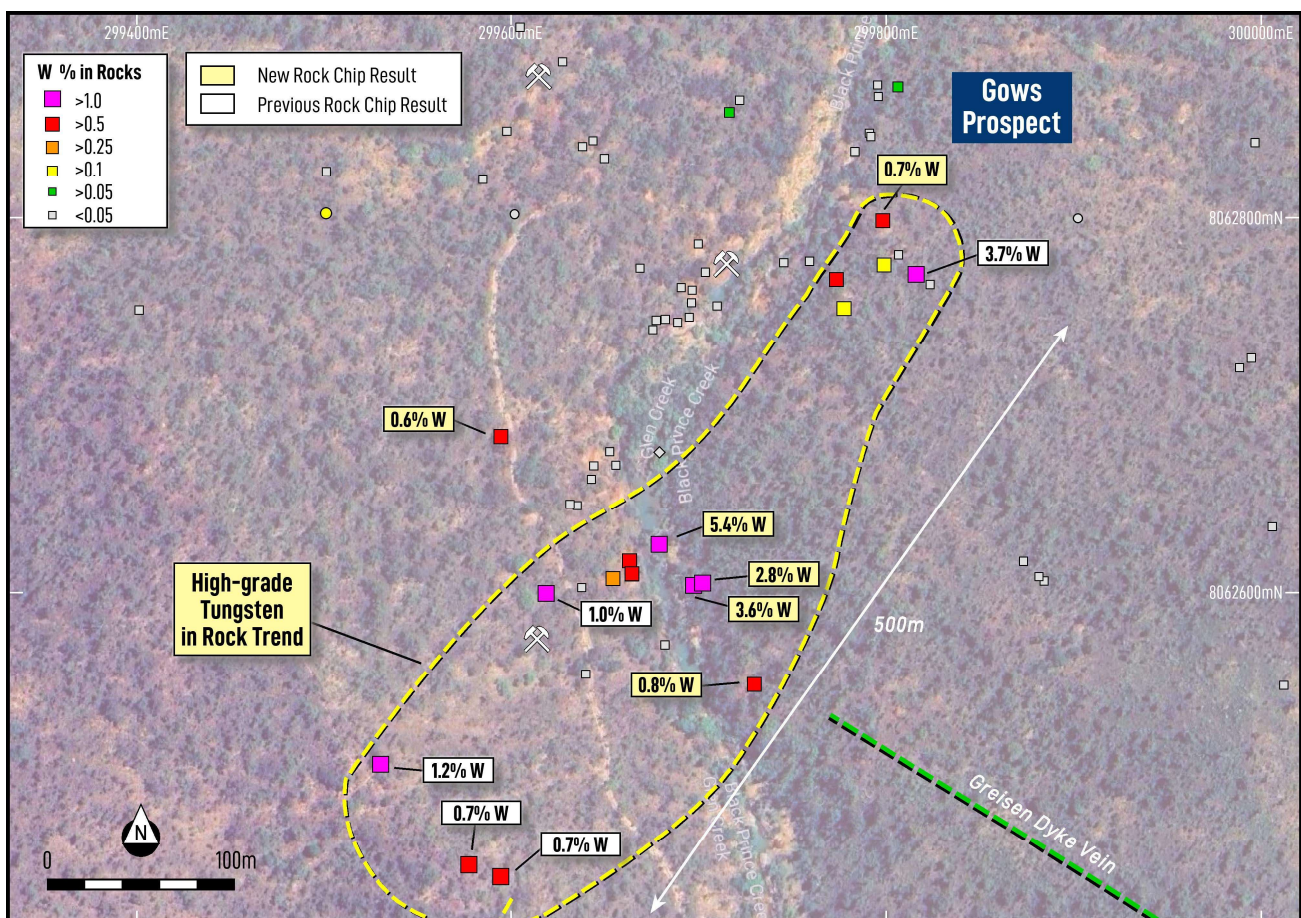


Figure 2. Gows Tungsten-Tin Prospect showing recent and past high-grade tungsten rock chip samples over 500m of strike length relative to historic Tin-Tungsten-Bismuth mines.



Photos 1 and 2. Rock chip sample KB0145 (LHS) assaying 5.42% W and KB0144 (RHS) assaying 1.19% W collected at the Gows Prospect.

Starlight Tin-Tungsten Prospect

The Starlight Prospect comprises two separate target areas including a tungsten target where extremely high-grade tungsten rock chip samples occur over 800m of strike. Approximately 300m to the west is a separate, very high-tenor tin-in-soil anomaly from sampling undertaken in the 1980s (see Figure 3). Both targets are centred on historic tin and/or tungsten mines with the mineralisation hosted within quartz micro veinlets within variably greisenised granite.

Koba recently collected two rock chip samples at the prospect, including a single sample along the 800m tungsten trend which returned an extremely high-grade tungsten assay of **13.2% W**. Koba plans to conduct the first-ever soil sampling over the high-grade tungsten trend during August to advance this target towards drilling.

A high-tenor tin-in-soil anomaly with a **peak assay of 8,000ppm Sn** (0.8% Sn) has previously been delineated over ~500m of strike immediately to the west of the anomalous tungsten trend. Koba recently collected a single rock chip sample within the soil anomaly that assayed 0.13% Sn. Historic rock samples assayed up to 0.8% Sn. The Company is planning additional soil sampling to be undertaken in August; the intent is to grow the 1980s soil anomaly and validate the historical data. This program, combined with mapping, will allow the Company to prioritise drill targets.

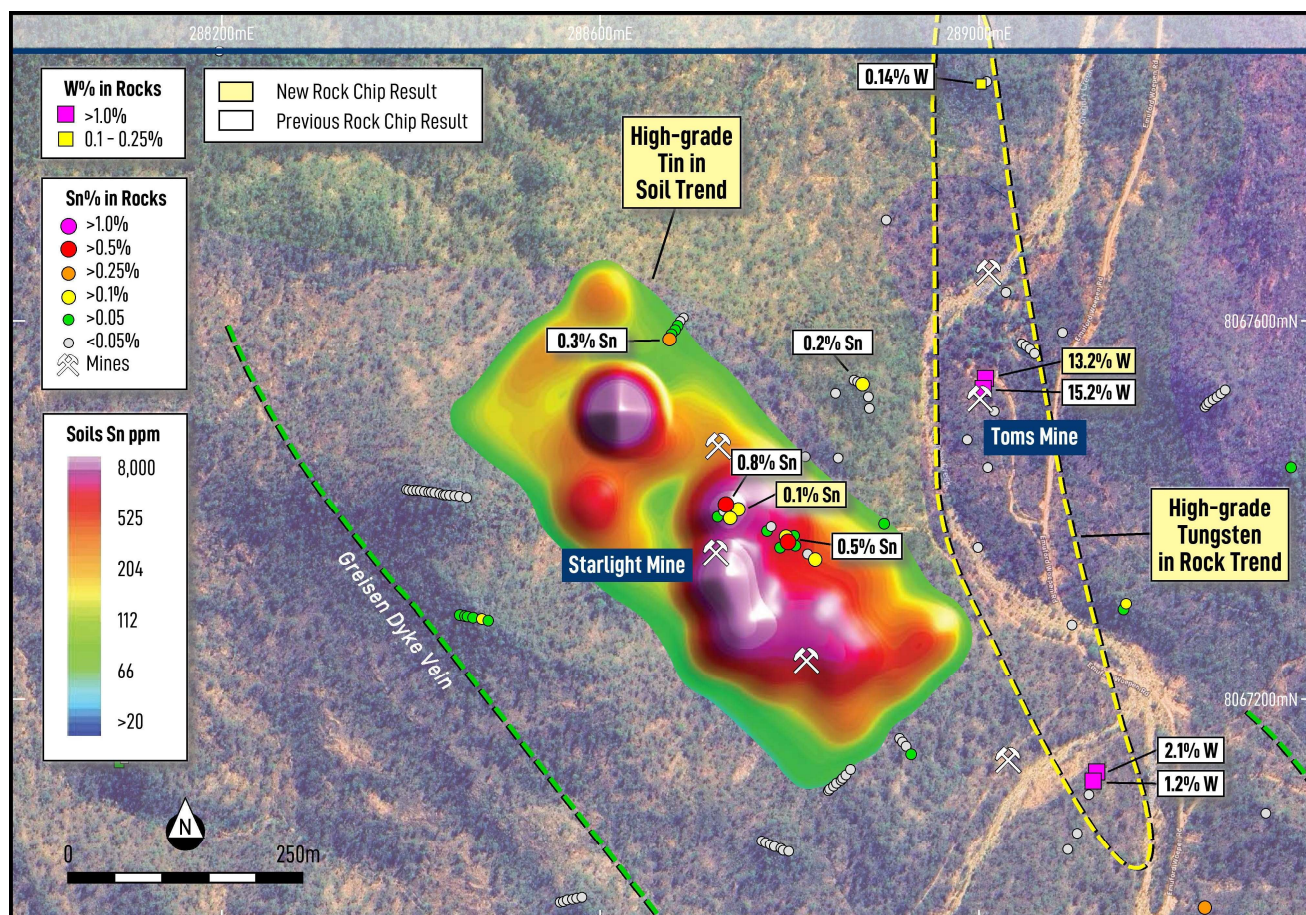


Figure 3. The Starlight Prospect comprises a trend of extremely high-grade tungsten rock chip samples and an adjacent coherent high-tenor tin-in soil anomaly. This prospect returned the highest-grade tungsten assay of 13.2% W from a total of 44 rock chip samples collected from the Mt Garnet Project recently.



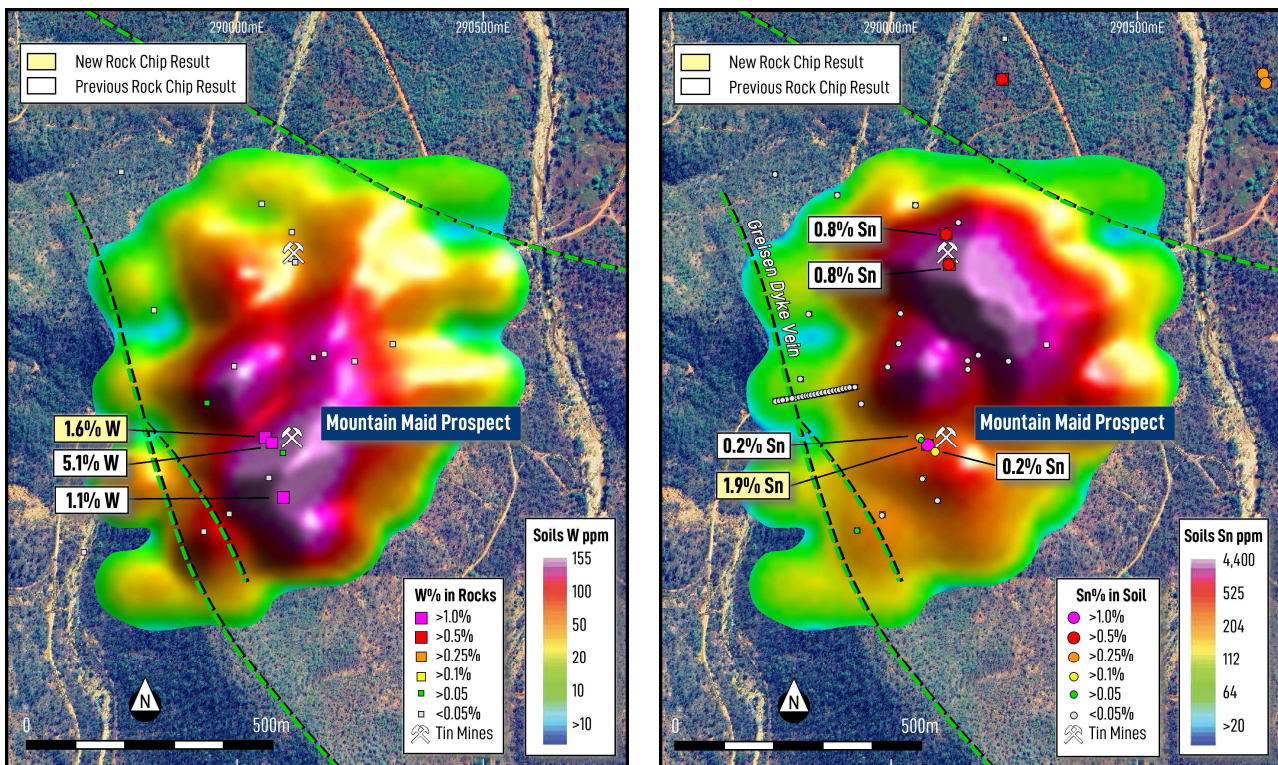
Photos 3 and 4. Sample KB0154 that assayed 13.2% W and the historic Tom's Mine, from where sample KB0154 was collected.

Mountain Maid Prospect

The Mountain Maid Prospect comprises a series of historical tin and tungsten mines and coincident high-tenor tungsten and tin-in-soil anomalies. Soil sampling in the 2000s delineated the coincident high-tenor anomalies over an aerial extent of approximately 1km x 1km with peak assays up to 155ppm W and 4,000ppm (0.4% Sn) (see Figures 4 and 5).

The Company recently collected one rock chip sample that assayed **1.6% W**. Historic samples over 100m of strike returned assays of **5.1% W** and **1.7% W**.

The Mountain Maid Prospect is a high-priority target that has never been tested by drilling. The Company will undertake additional soil sampling in August with the aim of expanding the mineralised footprint. Additional rock chip sampling and mapping during the current quarter will allow the Company to refine and prioritise drill hole locations.



Figures 4 and 5. Mountain Maid Prospect showing a high-tenor tungsten-in-soil anomaly and a series of extremely high-grade rock chip samples up to 5.1% W (LHS) and a coincident high-tenor tin-in-soil anomaly and a series of high-grade rock chip samples up to 1.9% Sn (RHS).

Crest Prospect

High-grade tungsten assays were returned from over 200m of strike in the central portion of a linear outcropping siliceous quartz-greisen vein that presents as a notable ridge over 1.5km of strike. The Company recently collected four rock chip samples which returned extremely high-grade tungsten assays (see Figure 6), including:

- **3.7% W; and**
- **2.2% W.**

As part of the August soil sampling program the Company will complete a closely spaced and targeted soil sampling program across the 1.5km extent of the quartz-greisen vein. The program will be designed to locate any other high-grade zones along strike in either direction which will provide a better understanding of the scale potential prior to a decision to drill.

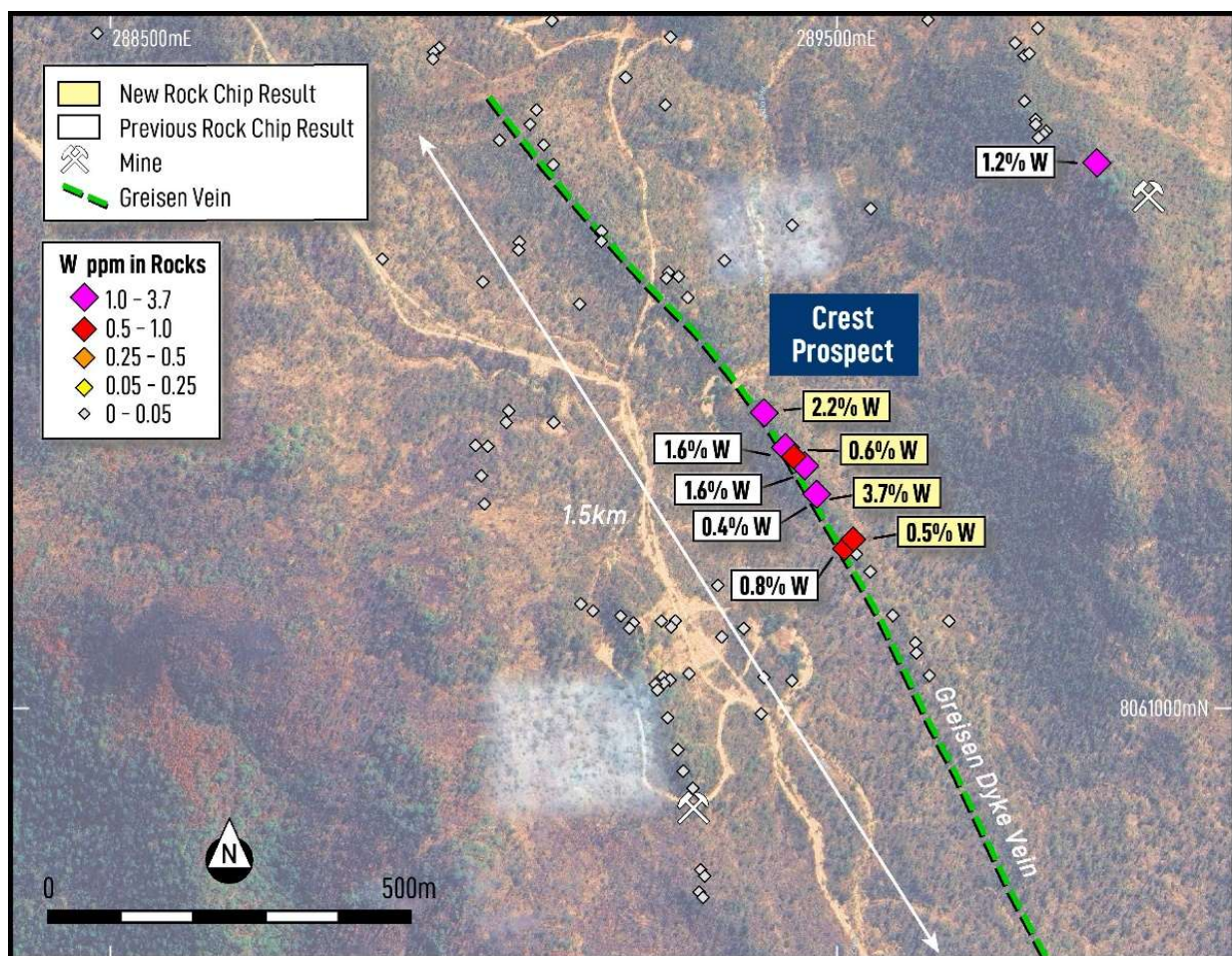


Figure 6. Crest Tungsten Prospect with high-grade tungsten rock chip assays over 200m of strike length within a 1.5km long linear trend of outcropping quartz-greisen vein.

Ahmets Prospect

The Ahmets Prospect comprises numerous small historic prospecting pits that were developed along a ridge of outcropping quartz-greisen vein that extends over approximately 500m of strike. Sampling by a previous operator in the 2000s returned high-grade tungsten assays including **9.2% W** and **8.0% W**. Koba recently collected three samples at Ahmets, with one rock chip returning an assay of **5.0% W** and all three assaying **>1.0% Sn**.

During August the Company will implement soil sampling and mapping programs to map out the mineralised trends and to determine the controls on the high-grade tungsten and tin mineralisation. The results will enable the Company to define the potential scale of the high-grade mineralisation and prioritise targets for drilling.

Tungsten Knob and Maria Prospects

The Tungsten Knob and Maria Prospects are located in the eastern portion of the Mt Garnet Project with numerous historical mines and untested targets. The Tungsten Knob Prospect comprises a series of small historical shafts and trenches that were developed in the early 1900s. Mineralisation is hosted within a leucogranite dyke that is up to 40m wide and can be traced over 1.5 km of strike. The Company collected three samples that graded:

- **1.2% W;**
- **0.3% W;** and
- **0.1% W.**

The Maria Prospect is centred on the historic Maria Tin Mine which was a small high-grade tin mine that operated in the early 1900s. The Company collected one rock sample from the mine area that returned an extremely high-grade assay of **7.7% Sn**.

The Company is not aware of any previous soil sampling or drilling in the area and plans to undertake systematic soil sampling in the area as part of the upcoming follow-up program to advance these prospects.

Forward Work Plans

The Company has multiple high-impact exploration programs in progress and scheduled over the coming months to significantly advance its tin-tungsten targets; including:

- The Company's maiden drill program which is continuing with 2,267m of the 3,000m program completed to date at the high-priority Stannex and nearby Gilmore Prospects, targeting high-grade tin-tungsten mineralisation within the Mt Garnet Project. All assays are pending.
- A maiden ~3,000m drill program is scheduled to commence later in Q3 at the high-priority Kitchener and Jiminy Prospects within the Stannary Hills Tin-Tungsten Project, following the completion of the drill program at the Mt Garnet Project and the receipt of the final requisite permit.

- The Company will undertake follow-up work at multiple tungsten-tin targets in August. These programs will enable the Company to better understand scale potential and help prioritise prospects and targets for drill testing. Work programs will include:
 - Gows:** Systematic soil sampling across the greater prospect area to test for potential expansions to the known mineralisation and assess the multi-element nature of the mineralisation.
 - Starlight:** Soil sampling to be undertaken across an 800m trend of high-grade tungsten rock chips. Additional soil sampling will also be completed along strike to expand the high-tenor tin-in-soil anomaly defined in the 1980's.
 - Mountain Maid:** Soil sampling will be undertaken to expand the existing high-tenor tin and tungsten soil anomalies along strike in conjunction with mapping and rock chip sampling to allow drill targets to be prioritised.
 - Crest:** Tight spaced soil sampling to be completed across an outcropping quartz-greisen vein to identify additional high-grade tungsten zones within the 1.5km long vein.
 - Ahmets:** Additional soil sampling to try to locate and understand the controls on the high-grade tungsten mineralisation identified in multiple rock chip samples.
 - Tungsten Knob:** Initial soil sampling to be completed to commence testing areas of historical mining and high-grade rock chip samples.
 - Other:** The Company is continuing to generate addition targets from desktop reviews that it will be able to incorporate into the upcoming field program.

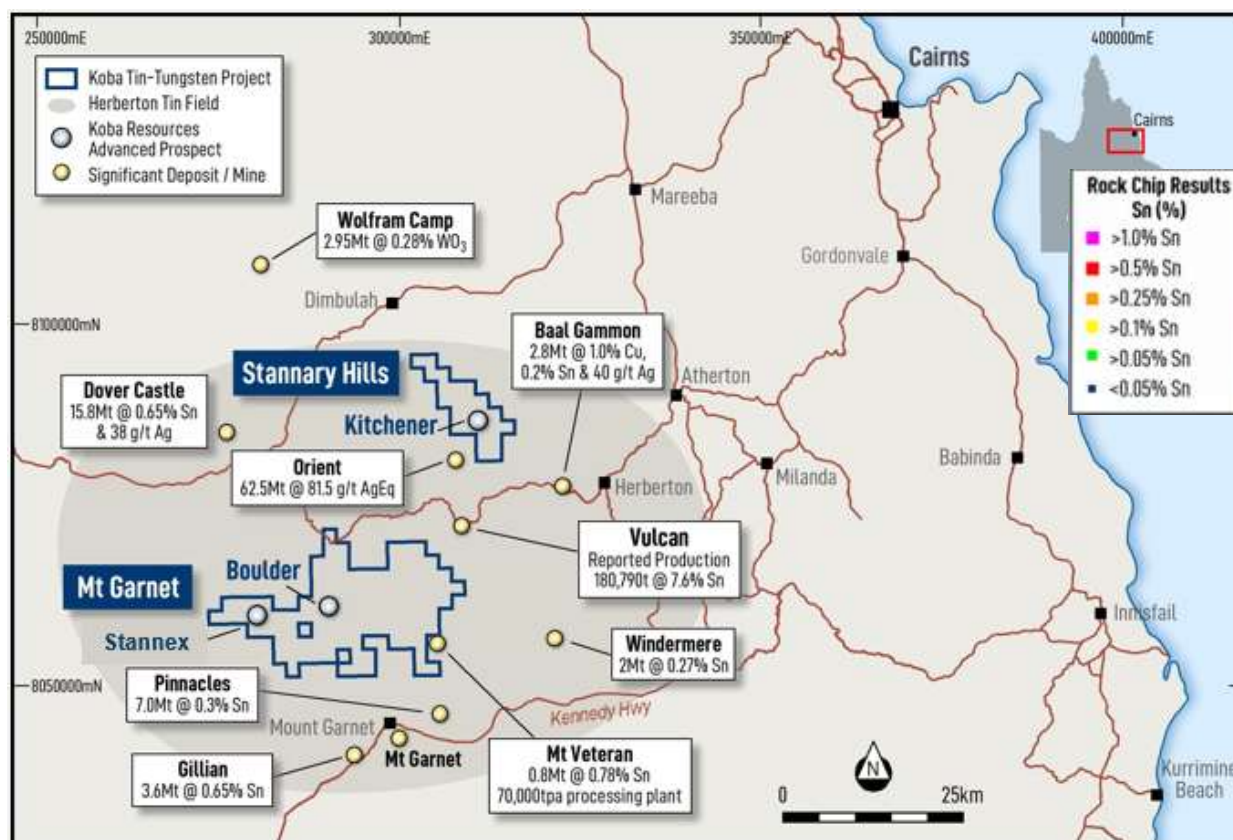


Figure 7. Map showing the location of Koba's Mt Garnet and Stannary Hills Tin-Tungsten Projects in North Queensland.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

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Competent Persons Statement:

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled or reviewed by Mr Ben Vallerine, who is Koba Resources' Managing Director. Mr Vallerine is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Vallerine has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results and Mineral Resources (JORC Code). Mr Vallerine consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

There is information in this announcement relating to exploration results which were previously announced on 7 October 2025 – Acquisition of Two High-Grade Tin-Tungsten Projects in Queensland and \$4.35m Placement and 3 December 2025 - Extremely High Grades, Up To 21.3% Tin, from Initial Sampling at the Mt Garnet Tin-Tungsten Project, Queensland. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Forward Looking Statements

Any forward-looking information contained in this announcement is based on numerous assumptions and is subject to all of the risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's business, including risks inherent in mineral exploration and development. As a result, actual results may vary materially from those described in the forward-looking information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information due to the inherent uncertainty thereof.

Table 1. All samples collected as part of the Company's recent initial reconnaissance sampling program for Tungsten at the Mt Garnet Tin-Tungsten Project.

Project	Prospect	Sample ID	Sample Type	Easting (GDA94 Z55)	Northing (GDA94 Z55)	RL (m)	Sn (%)	W (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	In (ppm)	Y (ppm)
Mt Garnet	Stannex	KB0124	Rock chip	280589	8061354	656	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.36	85.2	0.44	1.1
Mt Garnet	Stannex	KB0125	Rock chip	280697	8061135	656	3.56	0.01	<0.005	0.16	68.1	1.54	22.1
Mt Garnet	Stannex	KB0126	Mullock	280729	8061142	652	4.32	0.01	<0.005	0.13	51.6	<0.005	20.9
Mt Garnet	Stannex	KB0127	Mullock	280704	8061121	656	4.51	0.01	<0.005	0.17	45.2	<0.005	19.2
Mt Garnet	Stannex	KB0128	Rock chip	280385	8061078	624	0.75	0.00	0.005	5.46	505	3.44	13.4
Mt Garnet	Excellent	KB0129	Mullock	301606	8056446	747	6.09	0.01	<0.005	0.15	422	0.45	28
Mt Garnet	Excellent	KB0130	Mullock	301605	8056464	749	0.04	0.00	<0.005	4.62	1,335	4.24	14.4
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0131	Rock chip	299798	8062872	721	0.01	0.01	1.02	17.1	639	0.96	474
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0132	Rock chip	299799	8062871	720	0.04	0.05	0.04	4.54	98.6	0.57	65.6
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0133	Rock chip	299798	8062871	720	0.01	0.00	1.62	14.3	2,700	0.98	687
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0134	Rock chip	299669	8062665	732	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.73	52.8	0.59	25.7
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0135	Mullock	299800	8062794	740	0.00	0.48	0.07	2.54	629	1.05	158
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0136	Mullock	299800	8062795	742	0.02	0.68	0.15	1.63	1,820	80.1	102.5
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0137	Rock chip	299797	8062775	742	0.04	0.21	0.22	26.4	1,815	27.9	36.3
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0138	Float	299734	8062750	727	0.00	0.01	0.01	24	35.4%	0.47	249
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0139	Float	299719	8062783	724	1.09	0.02	0.01	0.14	1,11.5	25.4	28.4
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0140	Rock chip	299627	8062842	732	0.03	0.02	1.28	41.3	1,405	34	3,070
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0141	Mullock	299593	8062682	742	0.01	0.58	0.22	32.1	1,225	15.3	54
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0142	Mullock	299619	8062600	739	0.00	0.09	0.02	46.4	995	2.1	96.5
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0143	Mullock	299650	8062613	732	0.07	0.02	0.08	5.69	2,320	71.4	164
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0144	Mullock	299698	8062605	729	0.00	1.19	0.27	48.4	8,670	0.90	72.1
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0145	Mullock	299696	8062606	727	0.96	5.42	0.52	33.7	798	2.83	193
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0146	Mullock	299728	8062550	734	0.01	0.76	0.06	16.95	3,090	8.72	14.8
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0147	Mullock	299701	8062563	725	3.63	0.03	0.09	36.5	1,580	69.7	137.5
Mt Garnet	Gows	KB0148	Mullock	299688	8062616	725	0.18	2.76	0.29	378	3,980	6.22	22.8
Mt Garnet	Mountain Maid	KB0149	Rock chip	289966	8070449	555	0.20	0.01	0.16	1.26	55.8	0.67	11.9
Mt Garnet	Mountain Maid	KB0150	Rock chip	289968	8070449	555	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.67	5.9	0.10	14.2
Mt Garnet	Mountain Maid	KB0151	Float	289999	8070465	548	1.39	0.08	0.01	49.2	146.5	0.75	10.6
Mt Garnet	Mountain Maid	KB0152	Mullock	290226	8070019	551	0.60	0.00	0.02	176	2,110	236	27.1
Mt Garnet	Mountain Maid	KB0153	Mullock	290074	8069283	650	1.91	1.63	0.06	1.11	90.9	1.28	1,030
Mt Garnet	Starlight	KB0154	Mullock	289005	8067537	627	0.01	13.15	0.005	0.62	7.4	0.17	30.9
Mt Garnet	Starlight	KB0155	Mullock	288741	8067401	672	0.13	0.02	<0.005	2.32	159.5	15.95	58.7
Mt Garnet	Ahmets	KB0156	Float	288400	8062950	842	1.18	0.01	<0.005	0.06	19.7	1.79	22.9
Mt Garnet	Ahmets	KB0157	Mullock	288398	8062928	842	2.01	0.19	<0.005	5.76	41.8	0.84	32.2
Mt Garnet	Ahmets	KB0158	Mullock	288399	8062926	842	1.37	4.97	<0.005	18.6	162	36.2	60.2
Mt Garnet	Hero	KB0159	Float	289764	8061901	779	0.05	0.01	<0.005	168	235	16.6	57.6
Mt Garnet	Crest	KB0160	Rock chip	289440	8061349	718	0.01	0.64	0.07	2.12	10.4	0.26	9.5
Mt Garnet	Crest	KB0161	Rock chip	289403	8061406	719	0.02	2.17	0.812	2	10.9	1.085	7.9
Mt Garnet	Crest	KB0162	Rock chip	289472	8061295	720	0.02	3.72	0.116	1.78	25.4	11.1	18
Mt Garnet	Crest	KB0163	Mullock	289516	8061222	722	0.00	0.54	0.032	0.16	3.5	0.192	15.2
Mt Garnet	Tungsten Knob	KB0164	Rock chip	304389	8063346	916	0.00	0.12	0.027	0.23	11.4	1.005	9.1
Mt Garnet	Tungsten Knob	KB0165	Rock chip	304414	8063272	918	0.02	1.21	0.019	1.4	730	30.6	55.7
Mt Garnet	Tungsten Knob	KB0166	Rock chip	304423	8063247	915	0.00	0.25	0.01	0.06	348	10.2	24.8
Mt Garnet	Maria	KB0167	Mullock	304883	8063685	915	7.68	0.02	0.007	0.19	16	1.185	5.5

Notes:

RL in metres taken from publicly available digital elevation model.

Appendix 1

JORC Table 1 for Exploration Results –Mt Garnet Tin-Tungsten Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- This announcement relates to 44 rock chip samples collected by Koba representatives. - The recent rock chip samples were analysed by ALS Laboratories using industry standard techniques for multi-element analysis including: - ME-MS61 a 4-acid digestion analysis. - ME-MS81 a lithium borate fusion analysis which is more effective on resistate minerals such as cassiterite (tin) and wolframite (tungsten). - Au-AA24 a fire assay methodology for gold. - Where overlimit assays were required the methods used were Ag-OG62, ME-OG62, Cu-OG62, Sn-XRF15b, ME-XRF15b, ME-OG46, W-XRF15b. - The 1983 soil data at Starlight Prospect was analysed by ALS Laboratories for multi-element analysis including: - G001, G005, XRF1A and XRF1B methods. - The 2007-2012 soil samples were collected using minus 24 mesh sieves, and rock chip samples collected by Auzex Resources Limited were analysed for Ag, As, Au, Bi, Cu, Mo, Pb, Sb, Sn and W at an accredited laboratory.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Not applicable, no drilling completed.
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	Not applicable, no drilling completed.
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	Geological descriptions for each sample were recorded.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	- No sub-sampling undertaken on the rock chip samples. - Sample preparation included a coarse crush of the sample (CRU-21) - Then a split was pulverised for analysis PUL-23). - No external standards (CRMs) were submitted with this batch but there were multiple internal lab standards, repeats and blanks used.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	- ALS is a highly reputable global laboratory. - Laboratory standards, duplicates and repeats were included during analysis. - No external standards (CRMs) were submitted with this batch but there were multiple internal lab standards, repeats and blanks used.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments have been made to assay data.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Sample locations were identified using a handheld Garmin GPS64S with an accuracy of +/- 3m and recorded using the GDA94/MGA 55 coordinate system.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i>	- The data reported is geochemical sampling (surface point data) and will not be used in any resource reporting. - Geochemical data will be used to prioritise future drill targets. - No sample compositing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. - If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Geochemical sampling is point data and its orientation is less relevant to the orientation of structures and mineralisation. However, lines were typically perpendicular to the interpreted trend of mineralisation.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were placed in polyweave bags, then placed on a pallet and wrapped in plastic and delivered to the courier by consultant geologists for delivery to the lab.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been undertaken for the geochemical data in this announcement.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- Koba Resources Limited has acquired 100% interest in seven (7) Exploration Permits for Mineral or Coal (EPM) in Queensland that covers a combined area of 432.4 km² and includes: EPM 19112, EPM 19113, EPM 14797, EPM 19203, EPM 27892 and EPM 28310 part of the Mount Garnet Tin-Tungsten Project and EPM 19114 Stannary Hills Tin-Tungsten Project. - The EPM's are held under Koba's 100% subsidiary company Stannum Metals Pty Ltd.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Previous parties have undertaken geochemistry surveys including outcrop, channel, float and mullock sampling (rock chips), soil sampling and stream sediment sampling, including geological mapping on specific prospects. - Auzex Resources Limited conducted extensive sampling in the Khartoum region including channel, rock chip and soil sampling that identified 107 greisens which returned average grades >400ppm Sn. Soils were collected on a 100m by 200m grid using minus 24 mesh sieves. Samples were analysed for Ag, As, Au, Bi, Cu, Mo, Pb, Sb, Sn and W. - Starlight Prospect soil grid was sampled on a 20m by 50m spacing. Mountain Maid Prospect soil grid was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sampled on a 50m by 50m grid.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- The Project area is located in the Hodgkinson Province of the Mossman Orogen and comprises Ordovician-Devonian marine siliclastic sequence of highly folded, sandstone, siltstone, shale, chert, limestone and conglomerate units of the Hodgkinson Formation. - The Hodgkinson Formation was intruded by multi-phase igneous and extrusive rocks of the Kennedy Igneous Province, locally the O'Briens Creek Supersuite (Emuford Granite) comprises felsic I-type highly fractionated granites that are associated with poly-metallic mineralisation in the region. - Style of mineralisation being tested is greisen, vein and fissure-style tin and tungsten mineralisation within both the sediments and the granites.
Drill hole Information	<i>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:</i> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>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.</i>	- Not applicable, no drilling completed. - All rock chip locations collected by the Company and results for specific elements are tabulated in the body of this document.
Data aggregation methods	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	Geochemical data is point data so there is no data aggregation.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i>	Geochemical data is point data so there are no intercept widths.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>intercept lengths</i>	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
<i>Diagrams</i>	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.	Refer to main body of this announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	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.	- The announcement is considered to be balanced, with all relevant information included in the release. - All results are reported within for the relevant metals.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	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.	See Exploration done by other parties above.
<i>Further work</i>	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- Follow up surface geochemical surveys (rock and soil) programs to further define elevated geochemical zones. - Geological mapping of targets in preparation for planning drillholes. - Reverse Circulation drilling to test high-grade geochemical targets identified from surface sampling programs. - Drilling with the aim of identifying a mineral resource.