Javelin Minerals

ASX Announcement
27 July 2026

Coogee Gold Project, WA

Coogee Exploration Campaign to Test Two major intrusive Gold-Copper targets

This diamond drilling will be co-funded through EIS grant funding, RC and aircore programs to follow on the main Coogee mineralised corridor

Highlights

- **Large, undrilled magnetic anomalies considered prospective for gold and copper to be diamond drilled in Q3at Coogee North and Coogee West, with EIS funding already secured**
- **Coogee Gold Project is located on a granted Mining Lease, with a JORC Resource of 3.6Mt at 1.08g/t Au for 127,000oz of gold and 1.0Mt at 0.41% Cu for 4,122t of copper[1]**
- **Javelin is finalising heritage clearance approvals for new RC and aircore drilling programs over the main Coogee gold-copper mineralised corridor**
- **The RC program at Coogee North will target extensions to previously identified high-grade gold and gold-copper shoots, where the majority of the current gold and copper Mineral Resource is located**
- **Previous Javelin RC drill program at Coogee North delivered-**
    - ***CORC163 – 5m @ 14.22g/t Au from 143m; 4m @ 1.91% Cu from 144m***
    - ***CORC171 – 7m @ 6.42g/t Au from 108m; 7m @ 2.54% Cu from 108m***
- **Javelin recently secured an option agreement over two new tenements which extends its Coogee project area to more than 63sqkm**
- **The main tenement (E15/1920) optioned covers the southern extension of the structural corridor that hosts the CG-08 exploration target, considered highly prospective for gold**
- **Work programs have commenced on the new Coogee South tenements, with compilation of historic data, acquisition of magnetic and gravity geophysical datasets**

[1] See ASX Releases dated 26 August 2024

Javelin Minerals (**ASX: JAV**) is pleased to announce that it is preparing to start new exploration programs at the Coogee Gold Project, including diamond drilling of two gold-copper targets associated with untested geophysical anomalies, one of which sits directly below the gold-copper Resource at Coogee North.

The two-hole diamond program will test the Coogee North and Coogee West geophysical anomalies to identify associated gold-copper mineralisation. The Company has secured WA Government funding under the Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) to complete these holes.

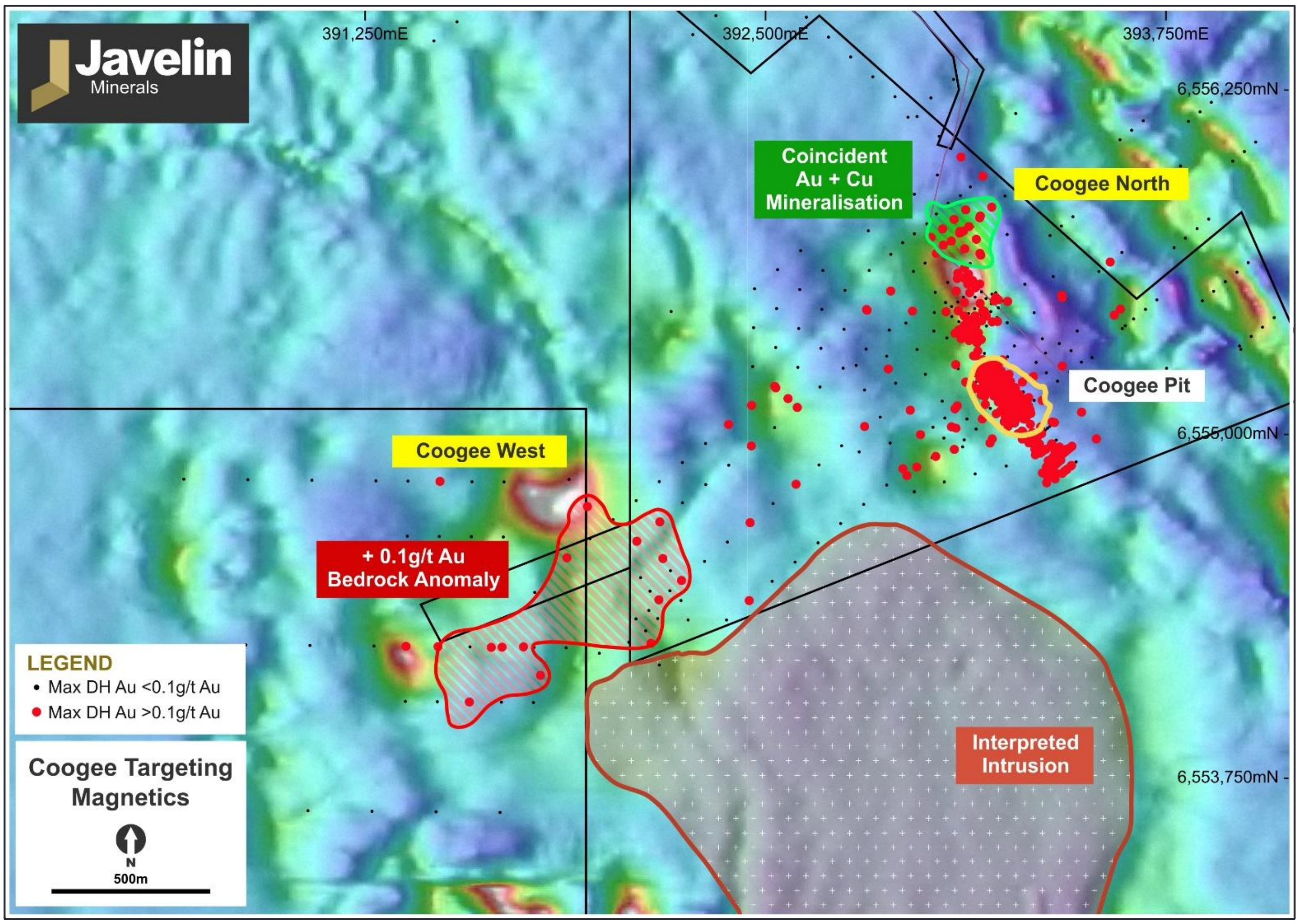

Figure 1 – Coogee Project airborne magnetics with historic drilling – maximum downhole gold (>0.1g/t Au). Note the location of the extensive bedrock gold anomaly at Coogee West and the coincident gold-copper mineralisation at Coogee North

At Coogee North, historic RC and aircore drilling has outlined significant mineralisation along strike of the historic Coogee open pit. This includes the majority of the current Coogee Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) (3.6Mt at 1.08g/t Au for 127,000oz of Au and 1.0Mt at 0.41% Cu for 4,122t of Cu[2]) that sits to the north of the pit, which is coincident with a large magnetic anomaly that is modelled to sit approximately 700m below surface, and which has never been drill tested.

Coogee North Gold-Copper Resource, and Undrilled Coincident Magnetic Anomaly

Mineralisation at Coogee takes two forms, with gold-only mineralisation directly along strike of the pit, and gold-copper mineralisation offset to the northeast (see Figure 1). Importantly, gold-copper mineralisation at Coogee North is associated with a distinct epidote-siderite-magnetite alteration assemblage, postulated to represent a skarn-type alteration caused by a magmatic intrusion. The presence of magnetite is an important exploration vector, given that its magnetic properties can be highlighted through geophysical surveys.

Javelin completed a series of RC drillholes into the target area in late-2024, with reported intersections from the Au-Cu zone including[3]:

- **CORC163 – 5m @ 14.22g/t Au from 143m; 4m @ 1.91% Cu from 144m**
- **CORC171 – 7m @ 6.42g/t Au from 108m; 7m @ 2.54% Cu from 108m**

However, subsequent modelling of the magnetic anomaly at Coogee North indicates that drilling has not tested the main source of the geophysical response (see Figure 2). Given the identified relationship between intrusive units and gold-copper mineralisation in the local area (Lefroy Exploration Ltd's Burns deposit) and the magnetic properties of the alteration minerals at Coogee North, this target presents as a unique exploration opportunity.

It is proposed that a single deep diamond drill hole of approximately 800m depth, as part of the approved EIS scheme co-funding, will not only test the source of the geophysical anomaly (and potential intrusive unit) at depth, but also provide a detailed structural and lithological dataset of the mineralised system, allowing for a more complete understanding of the potential for large scale gold-copper mineralisation.

[1] See ASX Releases dated 26 August 2024
[3] See ASX Release dated 10 February 2025

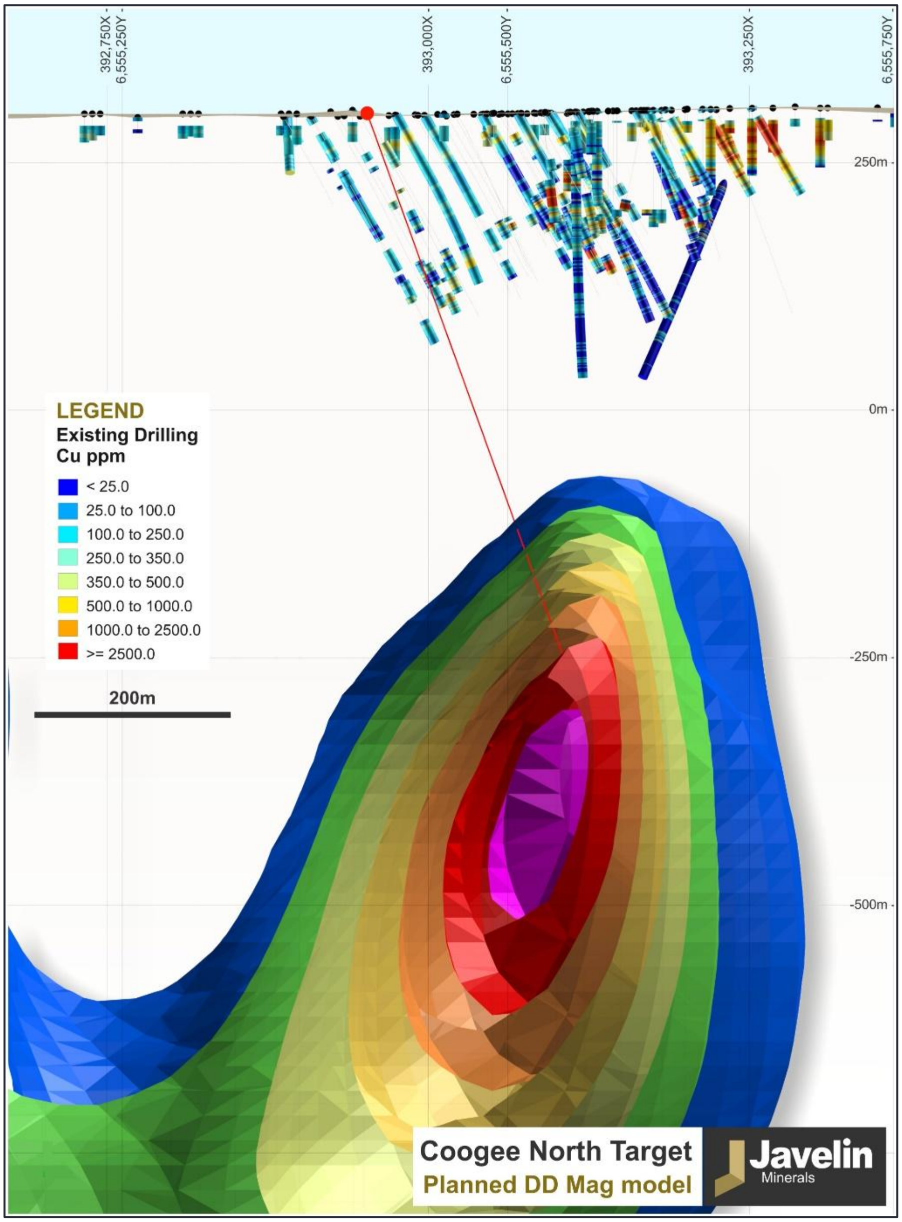

Figure 2 – Coogee North cross-section view of magnetic inversion model and existing Cu assay data from historic and recent drilling, highlighting the planned EIS diamond drillhole to test the modelled magnetic body

Coogee West Magnetic Anomalies

The Coogee West target consists of a magnetic anomaly with a similar magnetic response to that seen at Coogee North, which hosts known gold-copper mineralisation.

The Coogee West anomaly is masked by recent transported sediments associated with Lake Lefroy, rendering any surface geochemical sampling ineffective. However, historic shallow air-core drilling has highlighted a broad, consistent zone of widespread gold anomalism in the bedrock (Figure 1), including up to **1.38g/t** in bottom of hole sampling[4].

This bedrock gold anomaly extends for approximately 900m x 500m, parallel to geophysical trends. No bedrock drill testing of the geophysical features has been conducted to date. Modelling of the geophysical responses suggest a potential intrusive feature approximately 450-600m below surface.

It is proposed to test this interpreted intrusive body through the drilling of a single deep diamond drillhole to approximately 1,000m below surface, which will be co-funded through the successful EIS scheme application (Figure 3).

Drilling of both these priority deep targets at Coogee North and Coogee West is scheduled to commence in Q3 2026.

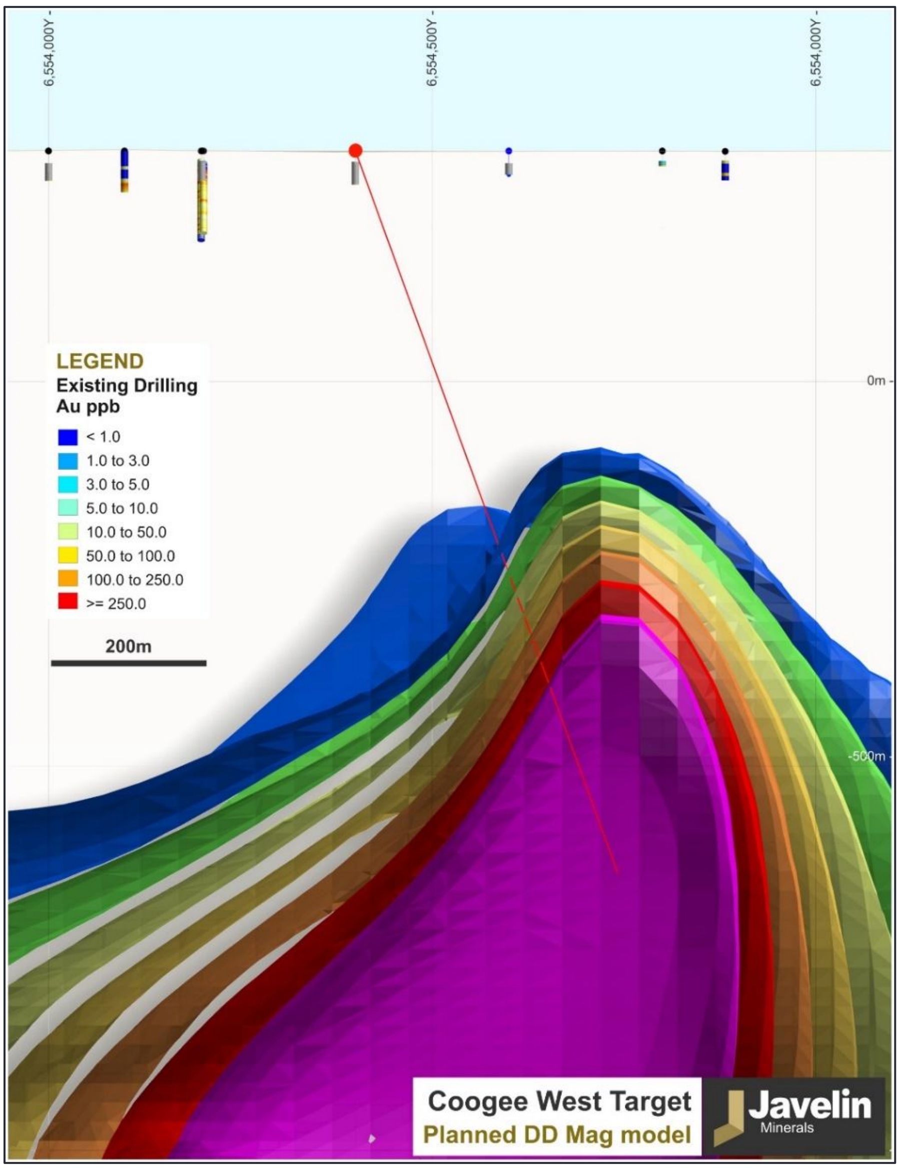

Figure 3 – Coogee West cross-section view of magnetic inversion model and existing Au assay data from shallow historic drilling, highlighting the planned EIS diamond drillhole to test the modelled magnetic body

Coogee RC and Aircore Drilling

Javelin also plans to complete RC and aircore drilling during the second half of 2026 over the main Coogee corridor following completion of heritage clearance. These programs will follow up on results from the last Javelin RC drill program at Coogee North in December 2024, which intersected multiple high-grade gold and gold-copper shoots outside the current Coogee Mineral Resource. As detailed above, several significant intersections were returned from this program, including[3]:

- **CORC163 – 5m @ 14.22g/t Au from 143m; 4m @ 1.91% Cu from 144m**
- **CORC171 – 7m @ 6.42g/t Au from 108m; 7m @ 2.54% Cu from 108m**
- **CORC166 – 2m @ 1.6% Cu from 94m; 7m @ 2.60g/t Au from 150m**

The RC program at Coogee North will target extensions of these high-grade shoots, with drilling designed to continue testing for high grade copper and gold mineralisation at depth.

The aircore program will be focused on the area immediately west of the existing Coogee-Coogee North trend. Several lower tenor but distinct magnetic anomalies are present (CG-03, CG-03a and CG-03b, see Figure 4), with no systematic drill testing. Sporadic shallow historic drilling in the area has returned intersections of up to **23m @ 0.38g/t Au[4].** The planned aircore program will provide comprehensive drill coverage over these anomalies, testing the potential for further gold or gold-copper mineralisation associated with magnetic alteration mineral assemblages such as that present at Coogee and Coogee North.

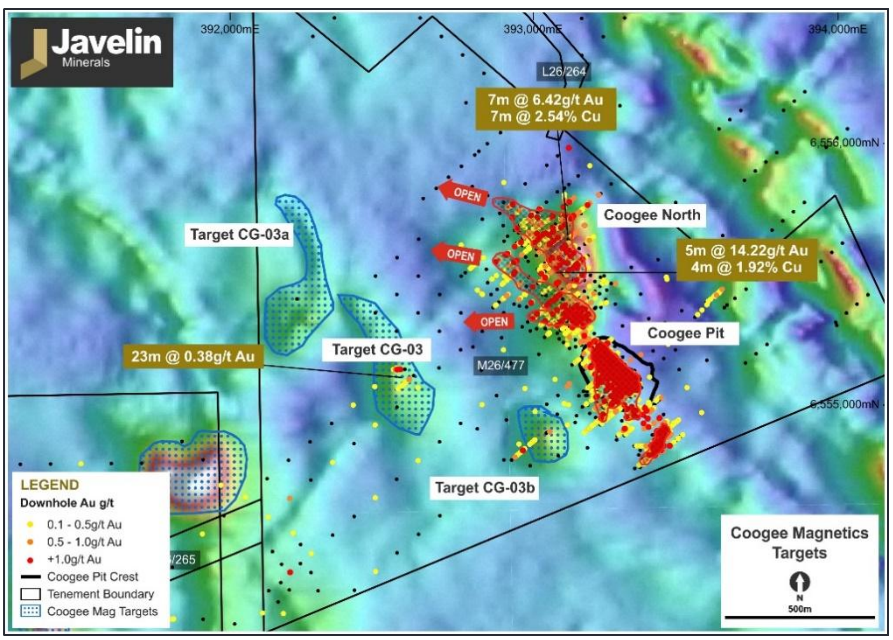

Figure 4 – Coogee open pit corridor highlighting the high-grade mineralisation shoots north and northeast of the historic pit for RC testing, and geophysical anomalies to be tested by aircore

[4] See ASX Release dated 18 February 2026

Coogee Land Holding Expanded

As detailed in the June 2026 Quarterly Report, the Company has recently secured options to purchase two tenements (E15/1920 and P26/4726) that are continuous with the main leases that comprise the Coogee Gold Project, effectively doubling the area of prospective greenstone for exploration targeting.

The largest of the two new tenements, E15/1920, is immediately south of the current Coogee project area, and covers the southeastern extension of the corridor that hosts the priority exploration target CG-08. The CG-08 target extends to a broad region of the northern section of E26/177 which has not been subjected to any recent exploration activities. The target area consists of mafic and sedimentary lithologies, with several mapped intrusions to the north including a syenite intrusion. In addition, a clear broad shear zone has been developed through this area, with magnetic contact zones on known intrusions which are evident in airborne magnetic data.

Geophysical consultants Core Geophysics have now collated and processed all existing magnetic and gravity geophysical data covering the new tenure. These data have been integrated with the existing Coogee geophysical datasets, allowing for an updated interpretation and subsequent identification of new exploration targets.

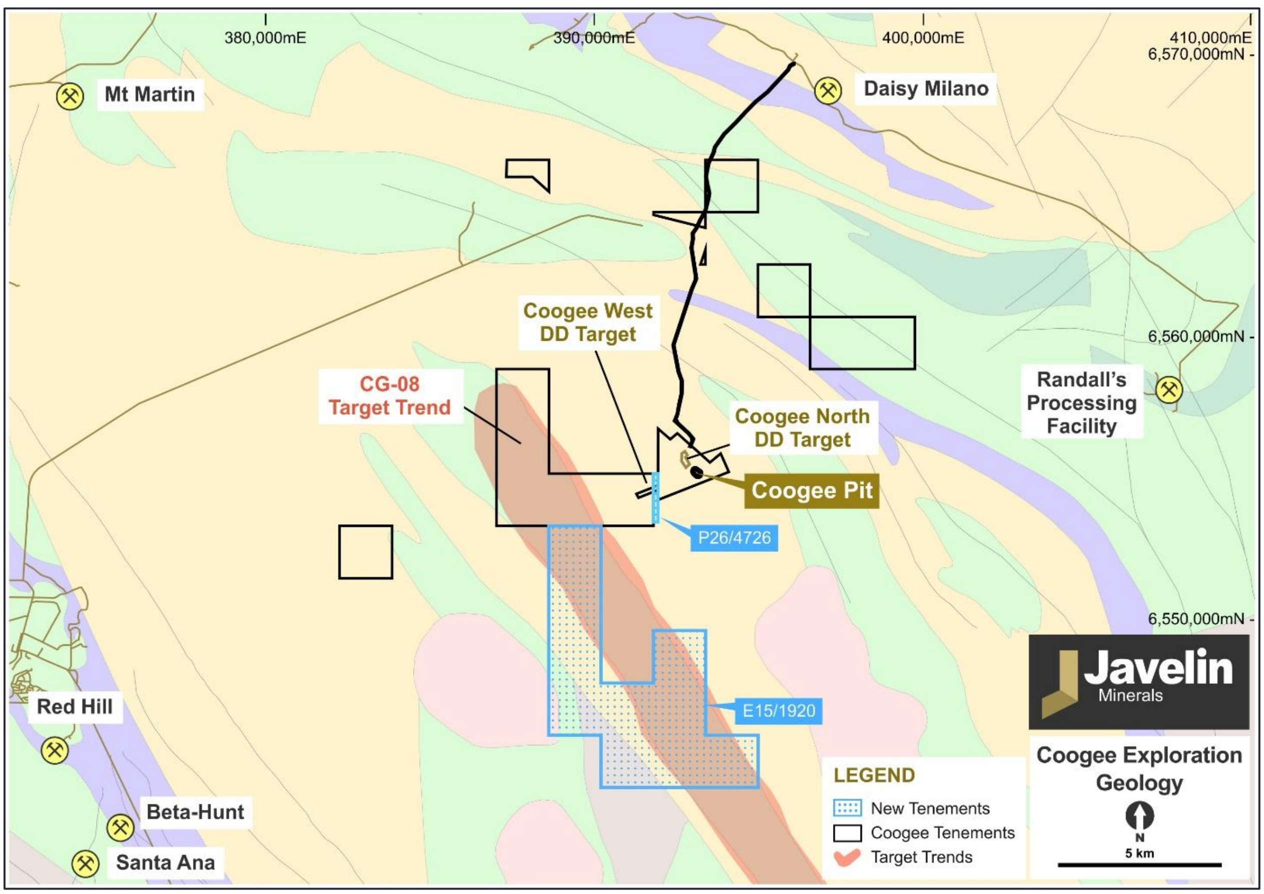

Figure 5 – Coogee Gold Project location map showing the newly optioned tenements, with regional geology. Note the continuation of the interpreted CG-08 target trend into E15/1920.

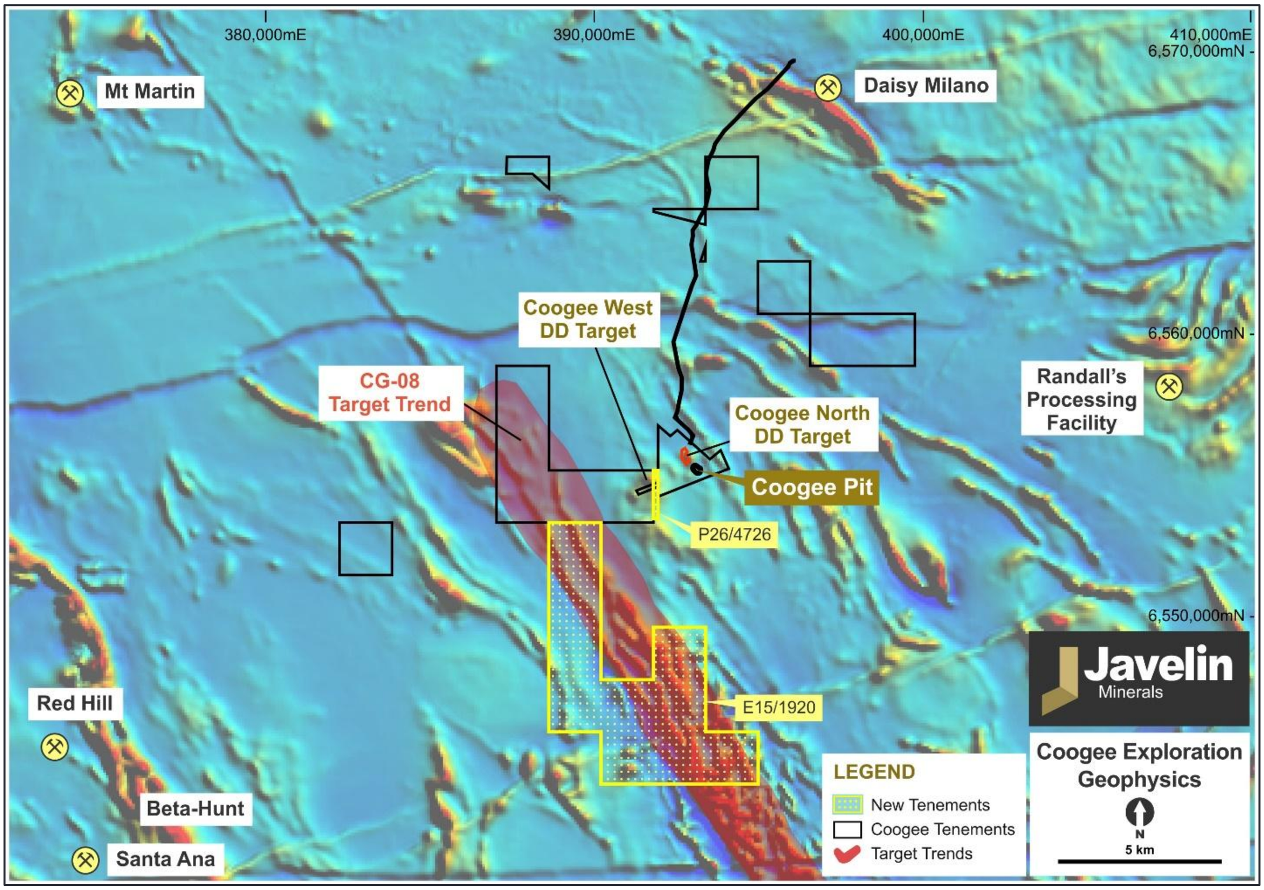

Figure 6 – Coogee Gold Project location map showing the newly optioned tenements, with regional airborne magnetics (1VD). Note the continuation of the interpreted CG-08 target trend into E15/1920.

Coogee Gold Project - Background

The Coogee deposit was mined by Ramelius Resources Limited (ASX: RRS) in 2013/14, with 147,400 at 4.77g/t Au mined for 20,400oz Au. The current JORC (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate for Coogee consists of 3.6Mt @ 1.08g/t Au for 127koz Au, as well as 1Mt @ 0.41% Cu for 4,122t Cu[5].

While extensive drilling was undertaken on the Coogee Mineral Resource area in preparation for mining, much of the remainder of the tenement area has only been subjected to limited levels of regional exploration.

The Coogee Gold Project is located within the southern extents of the Kalgoorlie Terrane within the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton. Coogee is located proximal to several major faults associated with extensive mineralisation, including the Lefroy fault (host to mineralisation at St Ives, Jubilee-New Celebration and the Golden Mile) and the Mt Monger Fault (host to mineralisation at Randalls-Daisy Milano).

[2] See ASX Releases dated 26 August 2024

As highlighted by Javelin previously, several significant anomalies have been identified through airborne magnetic surveys and subsequent modelling[6]. The importance of these anomalies is heightened by the known association of magnetite as part of an alteration suite associated with gold mineralisation at the Coogee deposit.

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Javelin Minerals Ltd.

-ENDS-

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources has been extracted from various Javelin ASX announcements and are available to view on the Company's website at www.javelinminerals.com.au or through the ASX website at www.asx.com.au (using ticker code "JAV"). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the 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.

[6] See ASX Releases dated 20 August 2024 and 17 June 2025

Coogee Mineral Resource Estimate

Table 1: Coogee Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of July 2024
(at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Volume m^3	Density g/cm^3	Tonnage t	*Grade* g/t Au	*Contained Metal* ounces Au
Indicated	Supergene	7,531	2.10	15,816	1.17	**593**
	Primary	350,898	2.70	947,426	1.31	**39,969**
Inferred	Supergene	11,715	2.10	24,601	0.56	**445**
	Primary	987,773	2.70	2,666,988	1.00	**85,677**
Total	**Supergene**	**19,246**	**2.10**	**40,417**	**0.80**	**1,038**
	Fresh	**1,338,672**	**2.70**	**3,614,414**	**1.08**	**125,647**
Total		**1,357,918**	**2.69**	**3,654,831**	**1.08**	**126,685**

Table 1A: Coogee Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of August 2022
(at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off)

Classificatio n	Weathering Zone	Tonnage t	Au ppm g/t Au	*Contained Metal* ounces Au
Indicated	Supergene	89.267	1.19	**3,409**
Indicated	Primary	525,045	1.47	**24,843**
Indicated	**All**	**614,312**	**1.43**	**28,252**
Inferred	Supergene	90,200	0.66	**1,911**
Inferred	Primary	717,989	0.82	**18,871**
Inferred	**All**	**808,189**	**0.80**	**20,782**
Total		**1,422,501**	**1.07**	**49,034**

Table 2: Coogee Copper Zone Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of July 2024
(at a >2,000 ppm Cu cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Volume m^3	Density g/cm^3	Tonnage t	*Grade* ppm Cu	*Contained Metal* tonnes Cu
Inferred	Primary within Gold Domain	122,358	2.7	330,366	5,546	**1,832**
Inferred	Supergene	129,402	2.1	271,745	3,619	**983**
Inferred	Primary without Gold Domain	153,887	2.7	415,494	3,144	**1,306**
Total		**405,647**		**1,017,606**	**4,103**	**4,122**