18 August 2026

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

AMENDED ANNOUNCEMENT

HIGH-GRADE GOLD FROM INITIAL KALGOORLIE FIELDWORK CONFIRMS NEW MINERALISATION TARGET

First Au Limited ("FirstAu", "FAU" or "the Company") provides the following amended announcement of its release dated 13 August 2026 titled "High-grade Gold from Initial Kalgoorlie Fieldwork" ("Original Announcement").

The Original Announcement has been amended for the purposes of balanced reporting of exploration results, in accordance with Listing Rule 5.6 and Clause 19 of the JORC Code (2012 Edition). The amendments comprise updates to the announcement title, highlights section and sample location maps, together with the inclusion of the full table of results.

This amended announcement replaces and supersedes the Original Announcement in its entirety.

~ ENDS ~

This announcement was approved for release by First Au Limited's Board.

For more information, please visit www.firstau.com.

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AMENDED: HIGH-GRADE GOLD FROM INITIAL KALGOORLIE FIELDWORK CONFIRMS NEW MINERALISATION TARGET

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Initial mapping and surface sampling on 2 of FirstAu's 20 recently acquired Kalgoorlie tenements completed.**
- **Field mapping identified a previously unreported area of quartz outcropping and approximately 30 historic workings across the Kims prospect**
- **High-grade gold results at Kims were returned from iron-sulphide associated quartz samples, highlighting a prospective target that has seen only limited historical drilling**
- **The Kims prospect lies just 2.6km from the 3.7Mt pa Paddington Gold Mill – owned by Zijin Mining Group**
- **FirstAu is progressing fieldwork across its broader Kalgoorlie portfolio, with further assay results pending**

First Au Limited ("FirstAu", "FAU" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the initial assay results from its ongoing field work campaign across the Company's recently expanded gold portfolio in the Kalgoorlie region of Western Australia.

The results follow initial geological mapping and surface sampling conducted on **2 of the 20 Kalgoorlie tenements recently acquired by FirstAu** from private holders, with rock samples returning gold assays of up to **4.93g/t Au and 3.48g/t Au** from tenement P24/2845, which lies approximately 2.6km north of the Paddington Gold Mill ("Paddington") Paddington, located some 30km north of Kalgoorlie, is owned by Chinese gold corporation Zijin Mining Group and has a processing capacity of 3.7Mt pa.

The initial fieldwork has also identified a previously unreported area of historic workings and quartz mineralisation at the **Kims prospect** (P24/2845), providing FirstAu with an encouraging new target for further evaluation.

Fieldwork is continuing across FirstAu's broader Kalgoorlie portfolio, with further assay results pending.

First Au's Executive Chairman, Daniel Raihani commented:
"FirstAu is committed to advancing our gold portfolio, with 20 separate tenements acquired from private leaseholders over the previous period. As part of our strategy of advancing our gold portfolio, we are conducting focused field work across our portfolio to identify opportunities which have been previously overlooked, or remained within private holdings.

The recent assay results from just two of these tenements are an encouraging early indication of the potential of our recently acquired tenure within the Kalgoorlie region. With further fieldwork underway and additional assays pending, we are excited by what we are seeing and look forward to building on these early results as we continue to advance our WA Gold strategy."

Image 1: Project area containing historic workings which returned high grade rock grab results

Field Work Conducted

Since the recent acquisition of 20 new tenements in the Kalgoorlie region from various private groups, FirstAu has commissioned Golden Strike Geological Services to undertake systematic on-ground geological mapping and surface sampling across the Company's expanded Kalgoorlie tenure. The program is focused on identifying new exploration targets and advancing the Company's broader Kalgoorlie gold portfolio.

Initial assay results are now available for field work conducted on tenements P 24/5844 and P 24/2845 which were mapped and sampled within the last month. The fieldwork was undertaken to follow up a significant historical aircore (AC) drill result within the target area in tenement P 24/2845. The work identified a previously unreported area of workings located within the interaction of a basalt and ultramafic unit within the greater Kalgoorlie Terrane. The zone was seen to contain 30 separate sites of historic workings.

The target, identified now as "Kims" showed strong assay results within iron sulphide associated quartz samples. Limited previous work has been conducted which includes a total of just 4 AC drill holes.

FirstAu is now reviewing the on-ground work conducted at the Kims prospect, in addition to previously conducted desktop work in order to evaluate the best way to progress the project.

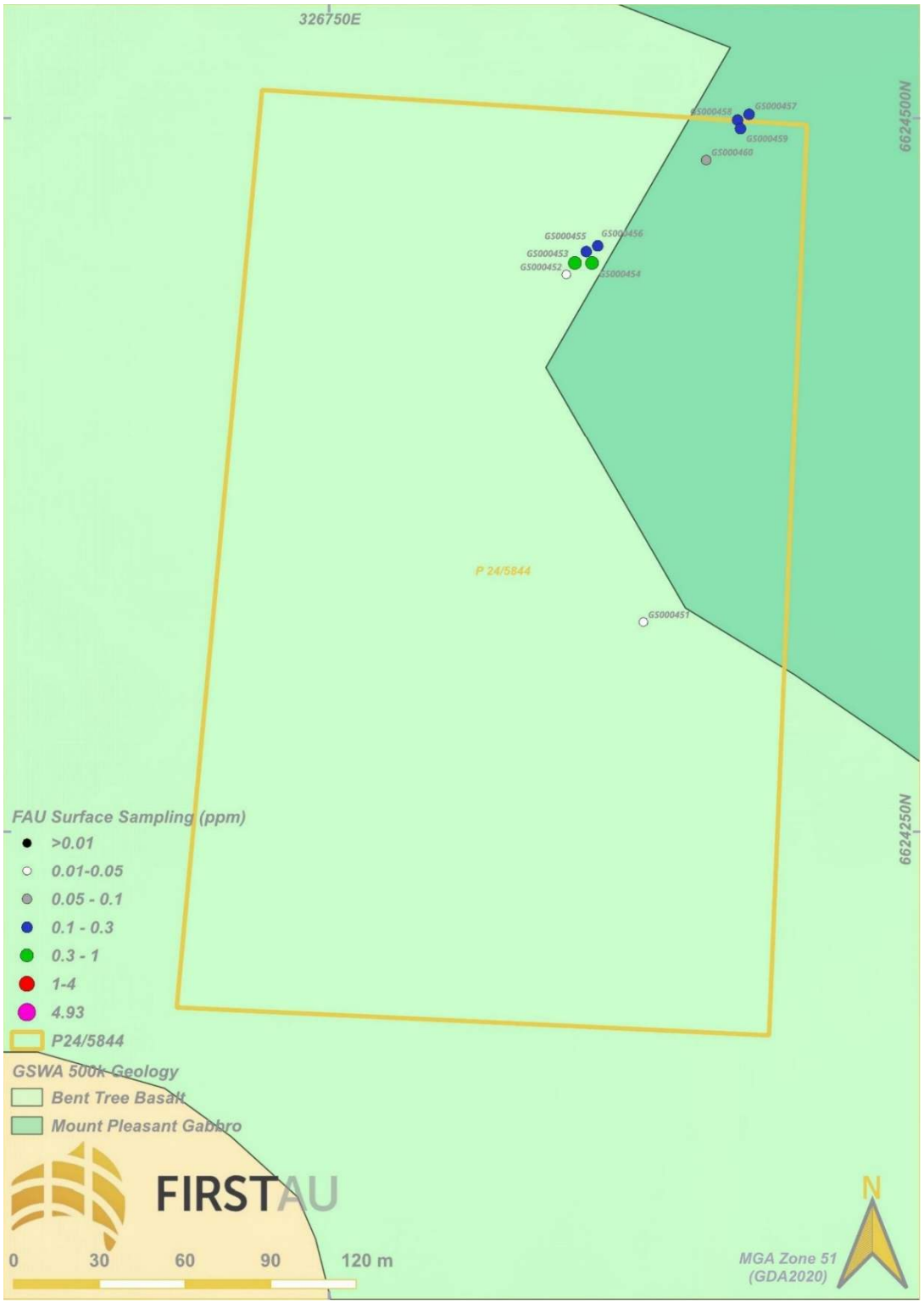

Image 2: Location of Rock Grabs within the tenement P 24/5844

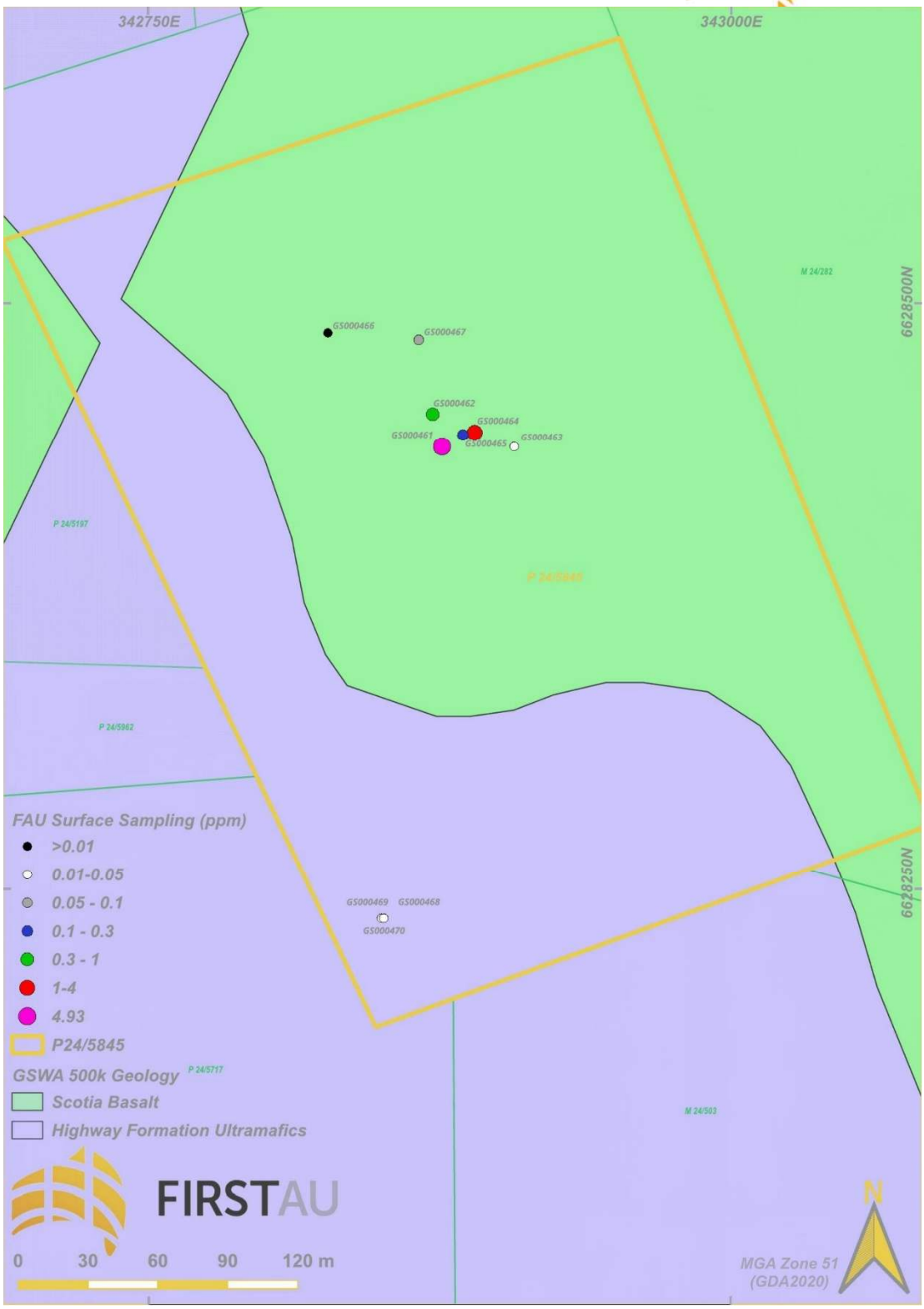

Image 3: Location of Rock Grabs within the tenement P 24/5845

Table 1: Assay results of field work

SAMPLE ID	LEASE ID	Easting	Northing	Zone	Projection	Au PPM
GS000451	P24/5844	326860	6624323	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.05
GS000452	P24/5844	326833	6624445	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.05
GS000453	P24/5844	326836	6624449	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.85
GS000454	P24/5844	326842	6624449	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.39
GS000455	P24/5844	326840	6624453	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.22
GS000456	P24/5844	326844	6624455	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.3
GS000457	P24/5844	326897	6624501	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.16
GS000458	P24/5844	326893	6624499	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.25
GS000459	P24/5844	326894	6624496	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.2
GS000460	P24/5844	326882	6624485	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.07
GS000461	P24/5845	342876	6628438	MGA_51	GDA2020	4.93
GS000462	P24/5845	342872	6628452	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.38
GS000463	P24/5845	342907	6628438	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.02
GS000464	P24/5845	342890	6628444	MGA_51	GDA2020	3.48
GS000465	P24/5845	342885	6628443	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.21
GS000466	P24/5845	342827	6628487	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.005
GS000467	P24/5845	342866	6628484	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.06
GS000468	P24/5845	342850	6628235	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.02
GS000469	P24/5845	342850	6628235	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.02
GS000470	P24/5845	342851	6628235	MGA_51	GDA2020	0.03

Next Steps

- **Evaluate the Kims prospect** to determine the next phase of exploration.
- **Continue systematic fieldwork** across FirstAu's expanded Kalgoorlie portfolio.
- **Receive and assess pending assays** from samples already collected across the portfolio.
- **Prioritise emerging drill targets** for further exploration based on fieldwork, geochemical results and historical data.

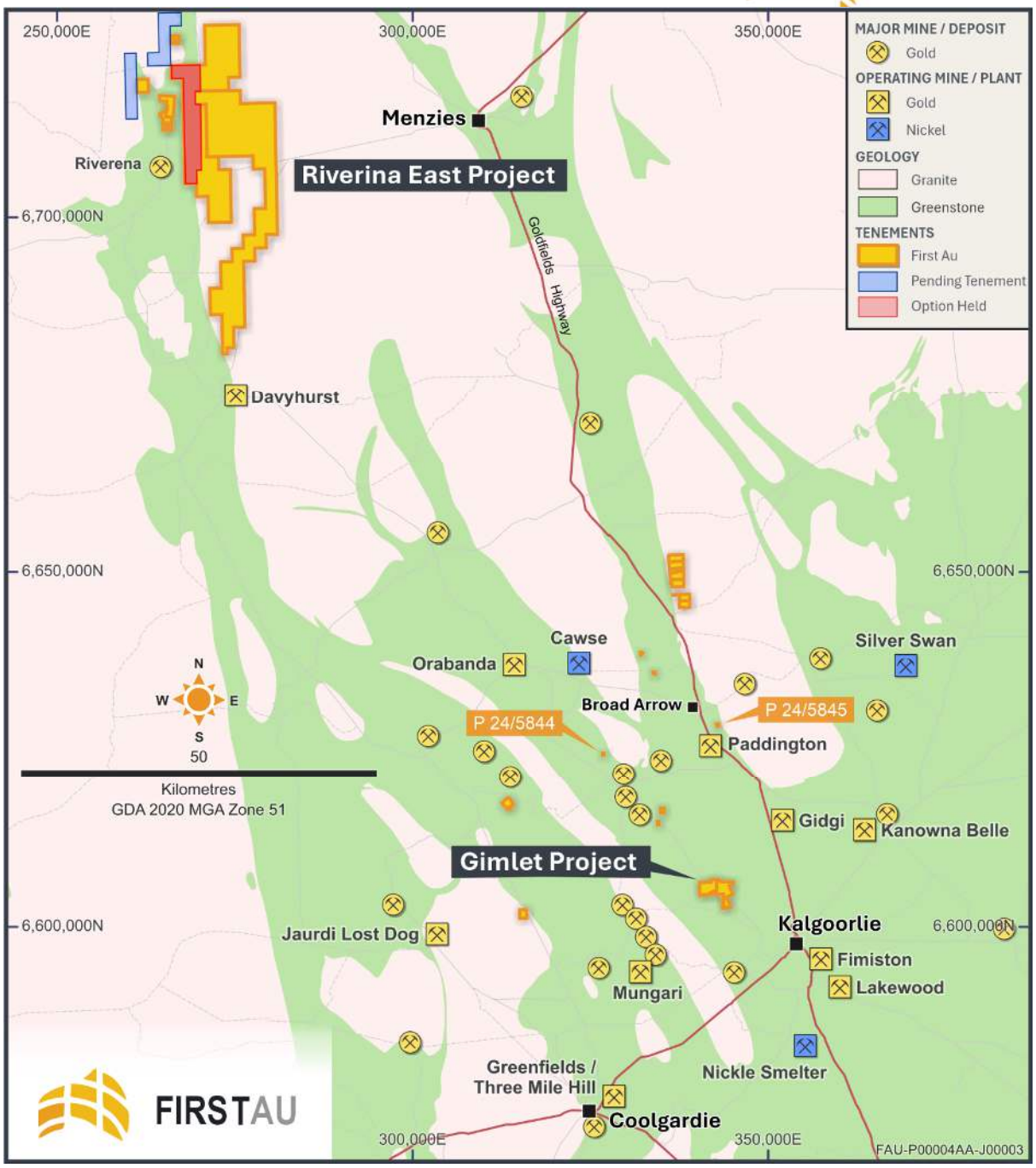

Image 4: Location of Tenements within FirstAu localised portfolio

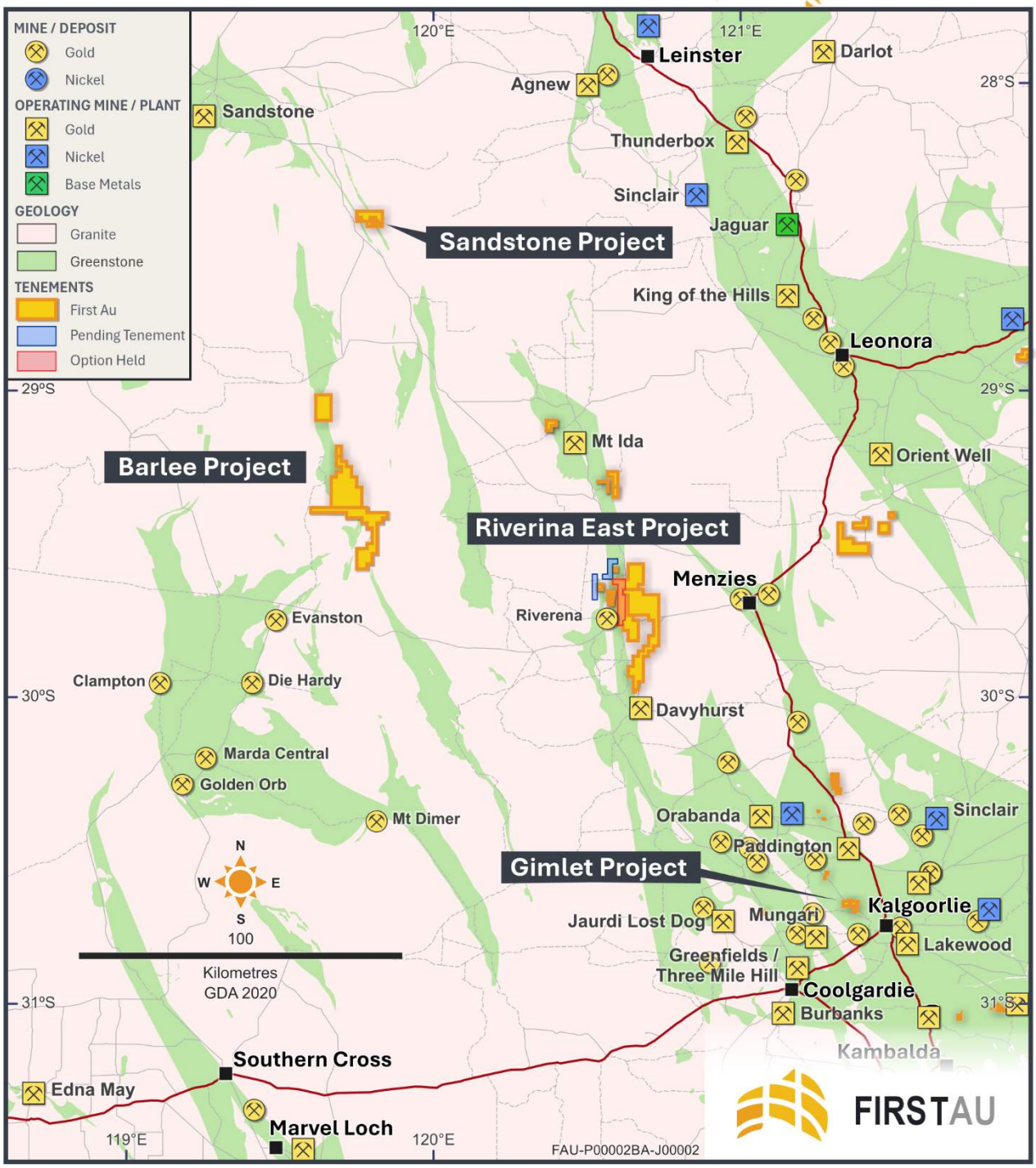

Image 5: FirstAu Tenure in the Kalgoorlie Region

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement related to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Lachlan Kenna. Mr Kenna is employed as a Non-Executive Director and Consulting Geologist for FirstAu Limited and is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. He consents to the including in this announcement of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear.

Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements involving several risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. No obligation is assumed to update statements if these beliefs, opinions, and estimates should change or to reflect other future development. Furthermore, this announcement contains forward-looking statements which may be identified by words such as “prospective”, "potential", "believes", "estimates", "expects', "intends", "may", "will", "would", "could", or "should" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on several assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this announcement, are expected to take place. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors and management of the Company. These and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. The Company cannot and does not give assurances that the results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Disclaimer – Reported Results

Surface rock chip sampling tests material exposed at or near surface. Results from surface sampling are not necessarily indicative of the grade, width or continuity of mineralisation at depth or across the wider tenement area. Investors are cautioned that further exploration, including drill testing, is required to determine whether mineralisation of economic significance is present.

~ ENDS ~

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Appendix 1

TABLE 1. JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

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.*	• Grab samples were collected by suitably qualified professionals, and places once collected in a labelled calico bag for assay submission • Samples were collected either via hand or hand tools, no mechanical means were utilised to achieve the sample • Sample locations were collected using a handheld GPS • Assays were conducted at Bureau Veritas Atabara Facility, and analysed via Lead Fire Assay • All samples averaged over 1.5kg of mass, which was more than sufficient for presentative fire assay means. The total size of the fire assay charge was 50g.
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).*	• No Drilling was reported
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*	• No Drilling was reported

	grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
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.*	• Each sample was logged within a sample ledger for submission. • Logging was categorical only, providing a brief description of the sample material and geological nature of the submission • Logging was qualitative in nature • Total sample weights were utilised only.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Grab sampling methods only were used • No duplicated or sample division methods were utilised • All samples were taken dry, and as hand specimens • Sampling is considered appropriate for this style of mineralisation and stage of exploration. • Weight measurements from the lab were analysed to ensure that samples did not contain a mass bias • Sampling of this nature is indicative only
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Lab supplied CRM material was utilised within the assay job, and checked for accuracy upon the return of the results. • No geophysical tools were used • The lab chosen for assay work is certified, and has been appropriately reviewed and inspected by the reporting competent person.

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.*	• All sample locations were validated between multiple geological personnel, and then referenced spatially to ensure accuracy • Primary data was saved on a company ledger, and is recorded both physically and electronically • Assay results, and original files were retained and cross-validated • No adjustments of assay data were considered necessary.
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.*	• Sample locations were recorded using a handheld GPS device, and further referenced via the use of personal handheld tools available. • Results were from surface material only, with no topography or elevation data recorded. • Sample locations were recorded in MGA94 zone 51
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Samples were collected were relevant, with no minimum or maximum spacing conducted • Samples will not form part of a JORC compliant resource • No compositing was required.
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.*	• Samples were already weathered/ Relocated in nature being from the surface. No meaningful orientation data was able to be achieved • Indicative orientation data was recorded on outcropping material within the region, to further confirm the orientation of the geological units
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were immediately inserted into pre-numbered calico bags. These numbers were recorded with the sample information • Calico bags were delivered by the geologists to the laboratory immediately upon return from field work for submission
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The Company carries out its own internal data audits. No issues have been detected. • All original laboratory returns are saved in a secure online location, with references also included for original correspondence

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The sample work conducted falls within P 24/5844 and P 24/5845 both of which have been acquired by FirstAu from a private holder within the last 3 months. • Both tenements lie within Pastoral land, and do not contain any 3rd party agreements or royalties
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• To the companies knowledge no work conducted on these tenements have been prior released to the ASX • A historic AC drill program was conducted limited to 3 holes by Kalgoorlie Boulder Resources Ltd in 2005
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The region is located on the Norseman-Wiluna belt in the Bardoc Tectonic Zone and includes a contact between Scotia basalt (light green) described as Basalt; pillowed to massive; metamorphosed and Widgiemooltha dolerite (dark green) described as Dolerite and gabbro; includes cumulate and granophyric differentiates • Gold mineralisation in this local area especially near old workings is associated with quartz veins in structurally controlled environments. The Bardoc Tectonic Zone is an extremely deformed west dipping boundary feature and is made up of various rock types that extend from Paddington in the South to Bardoc in the North.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should*
		• No drilling was reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No top cutting or data manipulation was required • All grades recorded as reported. • No widths are stated
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No intervals were recorded in this sample • Grab sampling provides only indicative grades only, and cannot be utilised to estimate the potential economic resource present
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.*	• Location maps of samples recorded have been supplied within the report
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All samples collected from both these tenements have been released. Sampling was done as an indicator of potential gold bearing units only
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;*	• For the purpose of reporting Mineral Resources this section is not applicable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (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.*	• Further exploration work is currently under consideration, the details of which are included in this release in brief. Further details will be released in due course.