

ACN 625 330 878

Registered Office:

Level 21, 459 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Contact:

Phone:

+61 (0)3 8630 3321

Email: admin@roninresources.com.au

Board of Directors:

Joseph van den Elsen
(Chairman)

Nicholas Young
(Non-Executive Director)

Marnus Bothma
(Non-Executive Director)

Company Secretary:

Justin Mouchacca

Securities on Issue:

40,375,010 ordinary shares
3,550,000 options (\$0.25 26 Nov 2026)

Cash at Bank – 30 June 2026

\$2.75M

About Ronin Resources Ltd

Ronin Resources Limited (ASX: RON) is an ASX listed company focused on the evaluation and assessment of the Vetas and the La Punilla Projects located in Colombia, and Argentina respectively and 100% owned by Ronin. The Company also seeks to evaluate and assess complementary new business opportunities capable of delivering shareholder returns.

ASX Announcement

31 August 2026

Geochemical Results Received for the La Punilla Project, San Juan, Argentina

Summary

- Final laboratory results received from ALS for the 21 rock-chip samples from the recent field program conducted at the La Punilla Project, San Juan Province, Argentina.
- Assay results from within the Project area returned peak results of 0.13 g/t Au, 2.41 g/t Ag, 91.6 ppm Cu and 840 ppm W. The highest Ag and Cu values from the program (4.84 g/t Ag and 181 ppm Cu) were returned by a float sample collected outside the Project area and are not considered representative of the Project.
- The Board intends to conduct a more detailed review of these results as well as previous exploration data to determine next steps at the project.

Ronin Resources Limited (ASX:RON) (“Ronin” or the “Company”) wishes to advise that final laboratory results have been received for the April – May 2026 follow up geochemical sampling program at its 100% owned La Punilla Project located in the San Juan Province, Argentina.

As detailed in the Company’s 4 May 2026 ASX announcement (as amended 5 May 2026), rock chip sampling had returned anomaly results up to 3.04 g/t Au, 13.75 g/t Ag, 1,055 ppm Cu and 2,110 ppm W. Following these encouraging results, a follow up field campaign was conducted to sample the remaining targets and ground-truth the magnetic anomaly. Within the Project area, the program returned peak assay results of 0.13 g/t Au, 2.41 g/t Ag, 91.6 ppm Cu and 840 ppm W. The highest Ag and Cu values from the sampling (4.84 g/t Ag and 181 ppm Cu, sample 001083) were from a float sample collected outside the Project area and are not considered representative of the Project. These results are lower than the previously reported maximums, and the Board intends to now conduct a thorough review of all exploration data to determine next steps at the project.

Final Program and Results

The field program was conducted by consultant geologists Colin Brodie and Hannes Lippke, supported by three field assistants. The program comprised 21 rock-chip samples collected across satellite targets identified by spectral (Sentinel-2 MTMF) processing (Targets 1, 3, 5 and 6), a fault zone east of Target 6, the area over the magnetic source identified by the drone aeromagnetic survey, and a granodiorite intrusion on the western side of the Rio Blanco valley (outside the Project area). Samples were prepared at ALS Mendoza and analysed by fire assay (Au-AA24) and four-acid multi-element ICP-MS (ME-MS61). A summary of results is set out below. Full results, sampling methodology and QAQC information are provided in JORC Table 1 (appended).

Element	No. of samples	Range	Maximum value	Comment
Au (g/t)	21	<0.005 – 0.128	0.13 g/t	Sample 001046, Target 3; consistent with 0.16 g/t previously reported
Ag (g/t)	21	0.04 – 4.84	4.8 g/t	Sample 001083, float sample of quartz-sulphide vein in granodiorite, collected outside the Project area; maximum within the Project area 2.41 g/t (sample 001046, Target 3); below 13.75 g/t previously reported
Cu (ppm)	21	4.3 – 181	181 ppm	Sample 001083 (float, collected outside the Project area); maximum within the Project area 91.6 ppm (sample 001109); below 1,055 ppm previously reported
W (ppm)	21	0.2 – 840	840 ppm	Sample 001112, Target 6; below 2,110 ppm previously reported
Mo (ppm)	21	0.34 – 5.27	5.3 ppm	No significant values
As (ppm)	21	2.6 – 4,060	4,060 ppm	Sample 001112, Target 6; elevated arsenic associated with fault-hosted veining; pathfinder element only

Field observations were consistent with the assay results. Alteration at the satellite targets was weaker than at the Quebrada Palca colour anomaly, with spectral data indicating quartz, kaolinite and goethite assemblages, and the area over the magnetic source showed no significant hydrothermal alteration or magnetic lithologies at surface, indicating any source is at depth.

Laboratory QAQC comprised certified reference materials (OREAS 20a, OREAS 30a and MRCA-21) and laboratory duplicates inserted by ALS; duplicate precision was acceptable. No field QC samples were inserted by the Company, consistent with the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.

Interpretation

The follow-up sampling did not identify significant new mineralisation at the satellite targets and did not extend the anomalous zone at the Quebrada Palca colour anomaly. The Company considers that the surface mapping and sampling completed to date are sufficient for its current assessment of the Project. Determining whether the alteration and anomalism at Quebrada Palca persists at depth would require ground geophysical surveys (IP / resistivity) and, ultimately, drill testing.

Future work planned

The results from this sampling program are lower than the previously reported maximums, and the Board intends to now conduct a thorough review of all exploration data to determine next steps at the project. Concurrent with this, the Board intends to continue to search for value accretive acquisition opportunities to generate shareholder value.

Competent Person

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Colin Brodie. Mr Brodie is an independent geological consultant to Ronin Resources Limited. Mr Brodie is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG #7504) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Brodie has provided his prior written consent to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

The previous Exploration Results referred to in this announcement were reported in the Company's ASX announcements dated 21 October 2025, 27 January 2026, 27 February 2026 and 4 May 2026 (as amended 5 May 2026). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those previous announcements, other than as set out in this announcement.

For more information, please contact:

Justin Mouchacca
Company Secretary
P: +61 (0)3 8630 3321

-Ends-

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of RON.

About Ronin Resources Ltd

The Company was admitted to the Official List (ASX code: RON) in December 2021 and focused on the assessment and evaluation of its 100% owned Vetás Project located in Colombia. Since listing, the Company has applied for the La Punilla gold-silver project in San Juan, Argentina and continues to seek to identify, assess and potentially acquire other complementary new business opportunities capable of delivering shareholder returns.

Forward Looking Statement

This ASX announcement may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on Ronin Resources Ltd's current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the industry in which Ronin Resources Ltd operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding Ronin Resources Ltd's future performance. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guaranteed, and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of Ronin Resources Ltd. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this ASX announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, Ronin Resources Ltd does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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.</i>	- The program comprised reconnaissance rock-chip designed to ground-truth satellite-identified alteration anomalies. 21 rock-chip samples were collected in total, comprising outcrop samples and one float sample of a mineralised quartz vein boulder (sample 001083), which was collected outside the Project tenement application area; its results are reported for completeness and are not considered representative of the Project. - Rock-chip samples were collected by hand (geological hammer) from visibly altered, veined or mineralised surfaces, preferentially targeting quartz-sulphide and Fe-oxide-bearing lithologies. - Individual samples weighed approximately 1–2 kg and were composited from representative material across exposed surfaces. - Gold was analysed by 30 g fire assay with AAS finish (Au-AA24). - Multi-element analyses (including Ag, Cu, Mo, As, Bi) were completed by ICP-MS following four-acid digestion (method ME-MS61). - All analyses were performed by ALS Argentina S.A., an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory. - Sampling methods are considered appropriate for early-stage surface geochemical reconnaissance and vectoring toward potential porphyry-style mineralisation. - Data collection method: Drone-borne high-resolution aeromagnetic survey acquired by DAMS SRL (San Juan, Argentina) over four days (5–8 March 2026) covering ~6 km² of the Quebrada Palca area. Drone-mounted magnetometer with GSM-19 base station for diurnal monitoring. Line spacing nominally 100 m; mean terrain clearance ~90 m above ground (referenced to SRTM DEM); ~55 line-km flown. - Data processing method: Raw field data diurnally corrected using GEMLink 5.4 software with WMM (NOAA) geomagnetic datum. Data imported into Geosoft Oasis Montaj for spike/noise removal, iterative manual line-to-line levelling, drape correction to a 90 m terrain-clearance surface, and final micro-levelling. Gridding by minimum curvature with 20 m grid cells; no low-

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		pass filtering or de-sampling applied. Coordinates reported in UTM WGS84 Zone 19S. - Data interpretation method: The Analytic Signal of Vertical Integral product (refer Figure 1 of the ASX announcement dated 4 May 2026, as amended) was adopted as the principal interpretation product because this presentation is largely independent of ambient magnetic field direction and provides an intuitive representation of underlying magnetic sources. Additional standard processing products (including Total Magnetic Field, Reduced to Pole, Vertical Derivatives, Tilt Derivative, and regional-trend-removed presentations) were also produced by the contractor and are retained by the Company; only the Analytic Signal of Vertical Integral is presented in this announcement. - QA/QC and adjustments: Independent reprocessing of the raw field data was undertaken by an external consulting geophysicist (Mr Miles Rideout, Mendoza, Argentina). The reprocessing report (DAMS Magnetism Processing Report) is retained by the Company. Noted limitations of the field acquisition include: absence of tie-line traverses; GPS positioning errors on 7 March 2026 (interpolated UTM positions applied to affected segments); inconsistencies in flight-line direction; and absence of lines 1800 and 2000 (data loss). Despite these limitations, the final processed dataset is considered of good quality and fit for purpose for early-stage target generation.
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 as 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 as no drilling completed
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a	All samples were logged in the field for lithology, alteration style, veining

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	intensity, oxidation state and sulphide content. • Logging is qualitative in nature and appropriate for reconnaissance-stage exploration. • Observations were recorded digitally and compiled into Ronin's geological database.
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>	• Samples were crushed and pulverised to >85% passing 75 µm at ALS. • Gold analysed via fire assay; multi-element suite analysed by ICP-MS following four-acid digestion (method ME-MS61). • Sample sizes and preparation methods are considered appropriate for the grain size and style of mineralisation observed. • No field splitting was undertaken due to the reconnaissance nature of the program.
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>	• Gold was analysed by 30 g fire assay with AAS finish (Au-AA24); the multi-element suite was analysed by ICP-MS following four-acid digestion (ME-MS61) at ALS. • Laboratory QAQC comprised certified reference materials (OREAS 20a, OREAS 30a and MRCA-21) and laboratory duplicates inserted by ALS; results were within acceptable limits. • No Company field QC samples were inserted, consistent with the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.
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>	• Assay certificates were reviewed by Ronin Resources technical staff. • No adjustments or averaging of assay data have been applied. • The results are considered reliable for reconnaissance-stage interpretation.
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 recorded by handheld GPS in WGS84 UTM Zone 19S, with an accuracy of approximately ±5 m. • Sample coordinates are tabulated in Appendix 2. • Topographic control is adequate for reconnaissance-stage surface sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<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> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Sampling was selective and guided by outcrop exposure and alteration intensity. - Data spacing is not sufficient to establish geological or grade continuity. - No Mineral Resource estimation has been undertaken. - No sample compositing has been applied.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i>	- Sampling was not oriented to test specific structural controls due to limited outcrop exposure. - At this stage, insufficient information exists to assess potential orientation bias.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Samples were sealed in the field and transported directly to ALS Argentina S.A. under standard chain-of-custody procedures.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	- No external audits were completed. - Internal technical review of sampling and assay data was undertaken by Ronin Resources and its consulting geologist.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	- The La Punilla Project comprises two exploration concession applications (cateos, IDs 1124000629 and 1124000630) totalling approximately 3,800 ha, located approximately 50 km north-northwest of San Juan City, Argentina. - The applications are held 100% by Ronin Resources Ltd through its Argentine subsidiary, Cuyo Mining S.A.S., and remain subject to grant. The Company is not aware of any other impediments to the tenure.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	- No modern systematic exploration by third parties has been identified. - Minor historical artisanal activity is present but limited to small surface workings.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The La Punilla Project lies within the Precordillera geological province, comprising folded Devonian–Paleozoic sandstones and shales affected by Andean deformation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Mineralisation is expressed as laterally extensive zones of dense sheeted quartz veinlets, locally accompanied by sulphides and Fe-oxide alteration. - Elevated Au–Ag–Cu ± Mo geochemistry and observed alteration styles are considered consistent with a porphyry-related hydrothermal system, potentially exposed at a shallow erosion level.
Drill hole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	No drilling has been completed to date.
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.	Single-sample results reported; no compositing or top-cuts applied.
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').	Not applicable — no drilling or downhole intercepts have been reported. All results relate to surface samples
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.	No new diagrams are included with this announcement, which reports no significant results. Sample locations (WGS84 UTM Zone 19S) and complete assay results are tabulated in Appendix 2. For maps of the Project, target locations and previous sampling refer to the figures of the announcement dated 4 May 2026 (as amended 5 May 2026).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<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.	- All rock-chip results from the recent program are reported. - Background and anomalous results are included to avoid selective disclosure.
<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.	- A drone-borne aeromagnetic survey (March 2026) identified a magnetic source of approximately 1 km x 500 m beneath the Quebrada Palca colour anomaly (refer announcement of 4 May 2026, as amended 5 May 2026). - The field check of the accessible part of the magnetic source area identified minor quartz veining but no significant hydrothermal alteration or magnetic lithologies at surface, indicating any source is at depth. - Satellite (Sentinel-2 MTMF) spectral processing was used to define the targets sampled. Spectral data from the sampled targets indicate quartz-kaolinite-goethite assemblages, weaker than the alteration at the Quebrada Palca colour anomaly.
<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.	No further exploration work is currently anticipated at the La Punilla Project.

Appendix 2 — Complete rock-chip assay results and sample coordinates, certificate ME26166089 (WGS84 UTM Zone 19S)

Sample	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	W (ppm)	As (ppm)
001042	486189	6723127	0.013	0.18	34.5	2.76	0.7	78.9
001043	486166	6723075	0.01	0.7	29.6	3.02	0.9	92.4
001044	486180	6723054	0.014	0.86	48.4	4.47	1.1	53.3
001045	486209	6723034	0.005	0.14	35.1	2.26	0.7	119.5
001046	486071	6723264	0.128	2.41	39.4	2.11	0.8	120.0
001047	486027	6723312	0.018	0.56	19.4	2.62	0.7	224.0
001048	485809	6737487	0.014	0.09	18.2	1.58	2.3	4.4
001049	485807	6737488	0.005	0.04	29.6	0.89	1.2	5.0
001050	485821	6737490	<0.005	0.09	38.2	1.28	15.0	9.3
001076	486187	6723123	0.007	0.21	34.6	5.27	1.1	98.2
001077	486244	6723072	0.032	0.22	37.2	4.89	0.8	170.5
001078	486195	6723120	0.006	0.19	41.7	5.05	0.9	149.5
001079	486775	6727897	<0.005	0.05	45.4	0.34	1.6	10.8
001080	488466	6727511	0.011	0.28	42.5	4.75	2.1	178.5
001081	482944	6723075	<0.005	0.07	16.0	1.5	2.4	27.0
001082	482834	6723120	0.017	0.36	4.3	2.29	0.2	49.1
001083*	482830	6723097	<0.005	4.84	181.0	4.41	0.2	2.6
001109	490044	6723500	0.015	0.34	91.6	0.75	16.6	207.0
001110	490045	6723489	0.007	0.12	13.1	0.65	6.6	7.5
001111	490039	6723151	<0.005	0.18	5.2	0.83	28.2	139.0
001112	489884	6723380	<0.005	0.63	22.7	1.1	840.0	4060.0

* Sample 001083 is a float sample collected outside the Project tenement application area; its results are reported for completeness and are not considered representative of the Project.