

High-Grade Copper-Gold Results Continue at Turpentine

Multiple new intersections strengthen resource growth potential, including 5m @ 3.21% CuEq at Turpentine's northern extension

Highlights

- Further assay results received from resource expansion drilling at the Turpentine Deposit, part of Breakthrough Minerals' North Queensland Copper-Gold Project.
- Three new holes have returned significant copper-gold mineralisation, providing further confirmation of the continuity and strength of the Turpentine mineralised system:
 - **26TUR005: 5m @ 3.21% CuEq** (2.96% Cu, 0.31g/t Au) from 137m
 - **26TUR006: 12m @ 0.87% CuEq** (0.77% Cu, 0.12g/t Au) from 235m, including 4m @ 1.42% CuEq (1.30% Cu, 0.15g/t Au) from 236m
 - **26TUR007: 26m @ 0.63% CuEq** (0.53% Cu, 0.12g/t Au) from 249m, including 15m @ 0.99% CuEq (0.83% Cu, 0.19g/t Au) from 254m
- The latest results build on the strong initial drilling results announced on 6 August 2026, with subsequent assays extending the previously reported intersection in 26TUR002:
 - 26TUR002: 17m @ 1.24% CuEq, including 6m @ 2.18% CuEq; and
 - 26TUR003: 19m @ 1.03% CuEq, including 9m @ 1.84% CuEq and 4m @ 2.83% CuEq.
- Results from the program continue to demonstrate strong copper-gold mineralisation across multiple drill sections, supporting the Company's strategy to grow the existing Turpentine Mineral Resource.
- Turpentine is currently Breakthrough's largest deposit, hosting an Inferred Mineral Resource of 8.7Mt @ 1.16% CuEq for 101,000 tonnes of contained CuEq, within the broader North Queensland Copper-Gold Project resource base of 200,000 tonnes contained CuEq.
- Further assay results from the Turpentine drilling program remain pending and will be reported progressively.

Breakthrough Minerals Managing Director, Nigel Broomham, commented:

"These latest results continue to build confidence in the scale and quality of the Turpentine mineralised system, with multiple holes now returning significant copper-gold intersections. Importantly, 26TUR005 has delivered a further high-grade intersection of 5 metres at 3.21% CuEq. This continues the pattern of high-grade zones we've seen emerging from this program."

"26TUR007 is also particularly encouraging, returning a broad 26-metre mineralised interval including 15 metres at approximately 1% CuEq, demonstrating the combination of width and grade that we are looking for as we systematically test this system."

"Results from Turpentine continue to strengthen our geological interpretation and our confidence in the resource growth potential for this deposit."

"Turpentine already hosts 101,000 tonnes of contained CuEq and is our largest deposit on the Project. With further assays still to come, our objective remains clear – to use this drilling campaign to grow the Turpentine"

resource and, ultimately, the broader 200,000-tonne CuEq resource base across our North Queensland Copper-Gold Project.”

Breakthrough Minerals Limited (ASX: BTM; Breakthrough or the Company) is pleased to report further assay results from its ongoing resource expansion drilling program at the Turpentine Deposit, within the Hazel Creek Copper-Gold Project and broader North Queensland Copper-Gold Project.

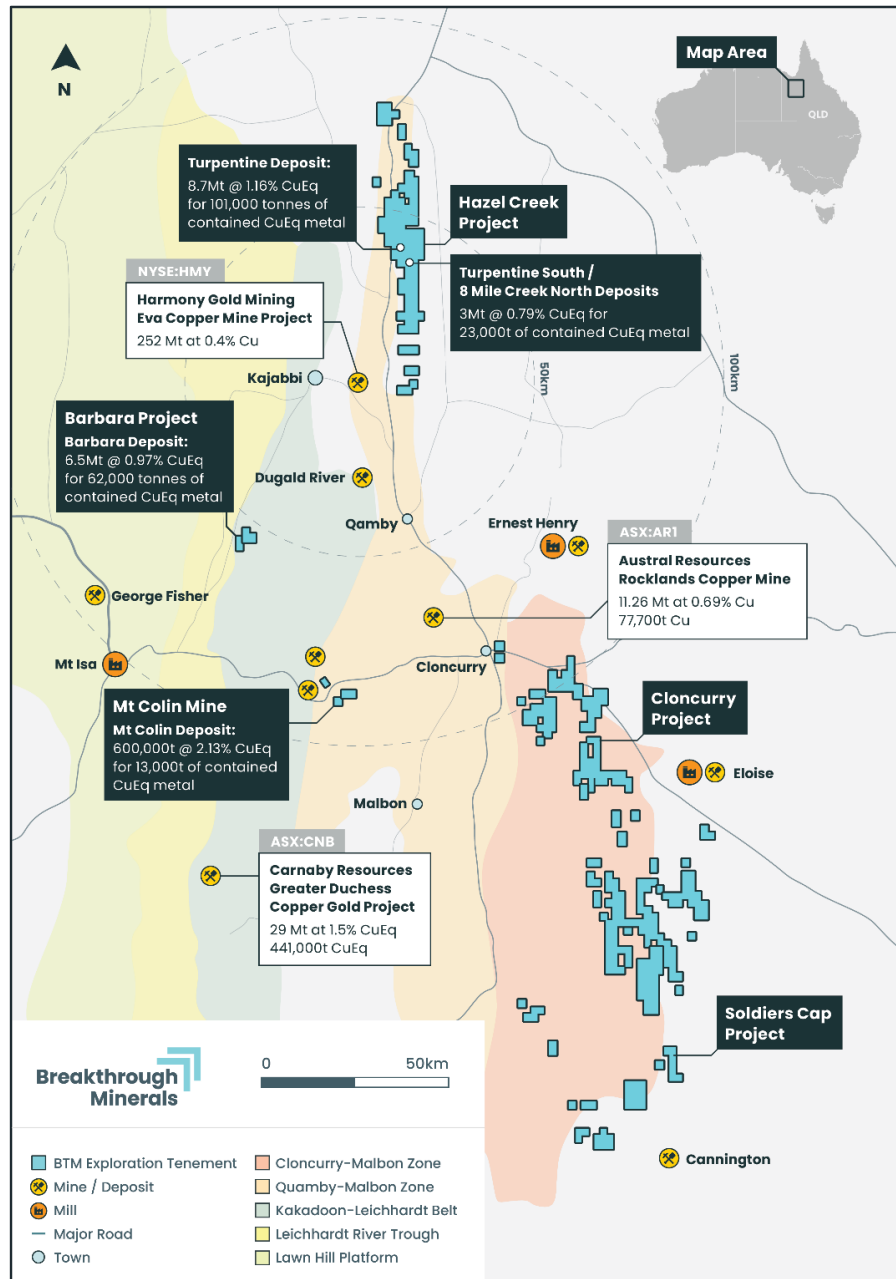


Figure 1: North Queensland Copper-Gold Project, Mt Isa Queensland¹

¹ For full details of the NQCGP MRE please refer to BTM ASX Announcement 30 October 2025

Turpentine – Resource Expansion Drilling

The Turpentine Deposit is the Company's largest single deposit, hosting an Inferred Mineral Resource of 8.7Mt @ 1.16% CuEq for 101,000 tonnes of contained CuEq.

An initial ~4,000m drilling program is underway targeting extensions of copper-gold mineralisation to the north and at depth. The program has been designed to test the interpreted northern down-plunge continuation of the Turpentine mineralised system beyond the current Mineral Resource envelope, identified from gravity inversion modelling and supported by magnetic data.

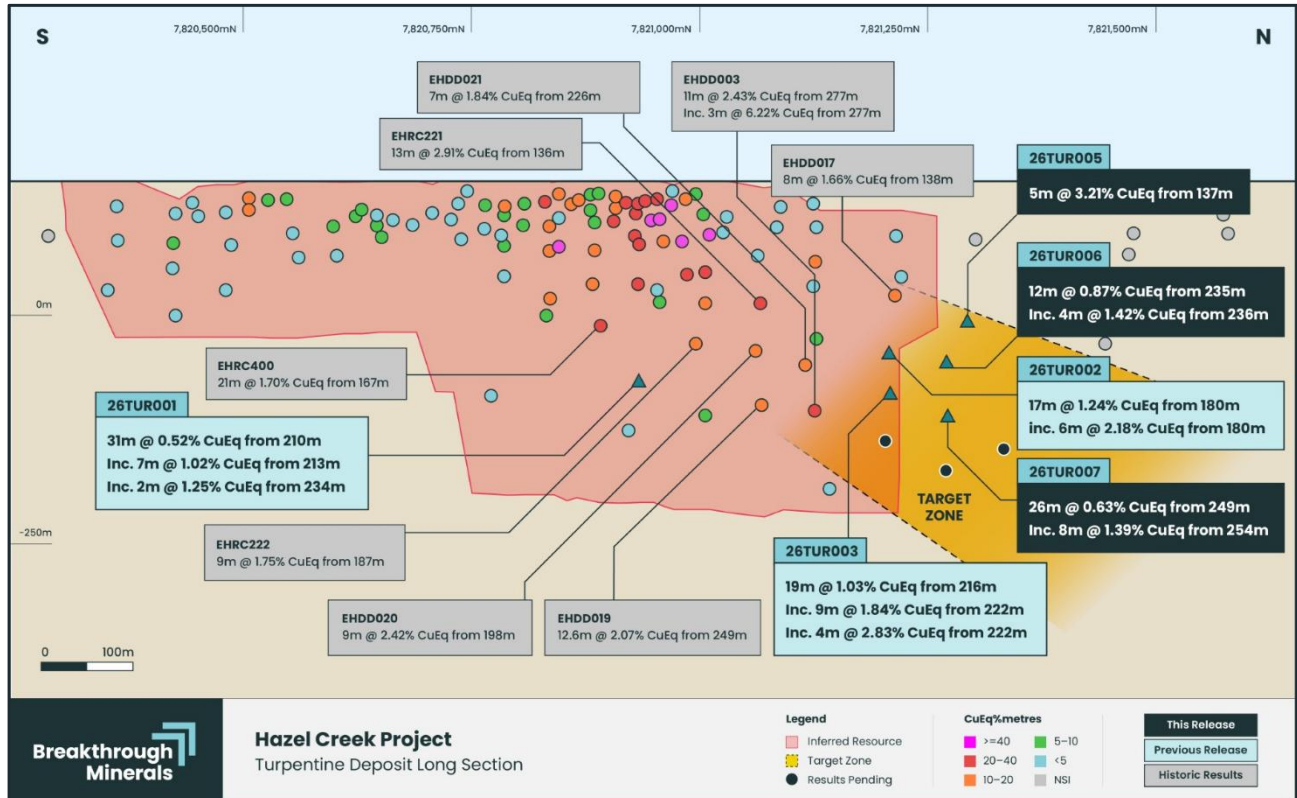


Figure 2: Turpentine long section showing the existing Mineral Resource model (red) and the position of 26TUR005–007 relative to the interpreted down-plunge extension

The latest results from 26TUR005, 26TUR006 and 26TUR007 provide further evidence of a well-developed mineralised system, with all three holes returning significant copper-gold intersections.

- **5m @ 3.21% CuEq** (2.96% Cu and 0.31g/t Au) from 137m (26TUR005)

26TUR005 returned a further high-grade copper-gold intersection from the current Turpentine drilling program. The intersection demonstrates the continued presence of high-grade copper-gold zones outside the existing Turpentine Resource Model.

- **12m @ 0.87% CuEq** (0.77% Cu and 0.12g/t Au) from 235m (26TUR006)
inc. 4m @ 1.42% CuEq (1.30% Cu and 0.15g/t Au)
- **26m @ 0.63% CuEq** (0.53% Cu and 0.12g/t Au) from 249m (26TUR007)
inc. 15m @ 0.99% CuEq (0.83% Cu and 0.19g/t Au)
inc. 8m @ 1.39% CuEq (1.15% Cu and 0.28g/t Au)

The width of the intersection in 26TUR007 is particularly encouraging and provides further evidence of continuity within the Turpentine mineralised system.

Collectively, the results received from the current program demonstrate consistent copper-gold mineralisation across multiple drill positions, including both broad mineralised intervals and discrete zones of materially higher-grade copper-gold mineralisation. The Company considers the results supportive of its strategy to expand the existing Turpentine Mineral Resource and will incorporate the new drilling into its geological interpretation as the program progresses. Further assay results remain pending and will be reported as they are received.

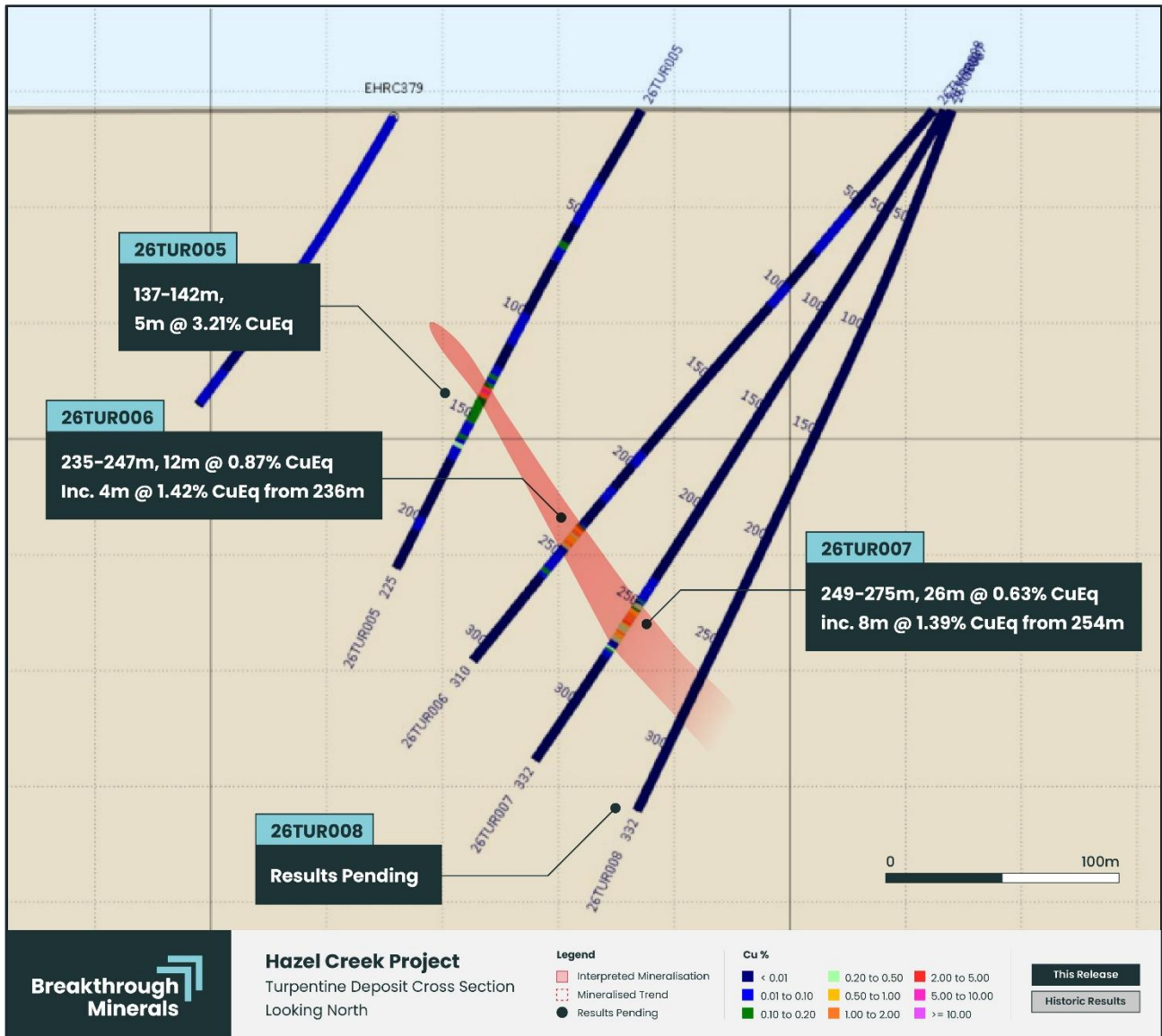


Figure 3: 26TUR005-007 cross section showing drill intersections and interpreted mineralisation outside the Turpentine Mineral Resource model

Drill Results

>0.2% Cu drillhole intercepts. All intercepts are downhole lengths; true widths are estimated to be approximately 75–95% of downhole length.

Table 1: Turpentine Deposit – 26TUR001–003, 005–007 significant intercepts. Results pending – 26TUR004, 008–009

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	CuEq (%)	Notes
26TUR001	210	241	31	0.47	0.06	0.52	Mineralised zone
26TUR001	213	220	7	0.91	0.13	1.02	Within mineralised envelope
26TUR001	234	236	2	1.13	0.14	1.25	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26TUR001	239	240	1	1.80	0.09	1.87	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26TUR002	180	197	17	1.03	0.27	1.24	Mineralised zone
26TUR002	180	189	9	1.51	0.40	1.84	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26TUR002	180	186	6	1.77	0.50	2.18	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26TUR003	216	235	19	0.89	0.18	1.03	Mineralised zone
26TUR003	222	231	9	1.57	0.33	1.84	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26TUR003	222	226	4	2.47	0.44	2.83	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26TUR005	137	142	5	2.96	0.31	3.21	Mineralised zone
26TUR006	235	247	12	0.77	0.12	0.87	Mineralised zone
26TUR006	236	240	4	1.30	0.15	1.42	High-grade zone within broader intersection
26TUR007	249	275	26	0.53	0.12	0.63	Mineralised zone
26TUR007	254	269	15	0.83	0.19	0.99	
26TUR007	254	262	8	1.15	0.28	1.39	High-grade zone within broader intersection
26TUR007	256	261	5	1.41	0.37	1.72	High-grade zone within broader intersection

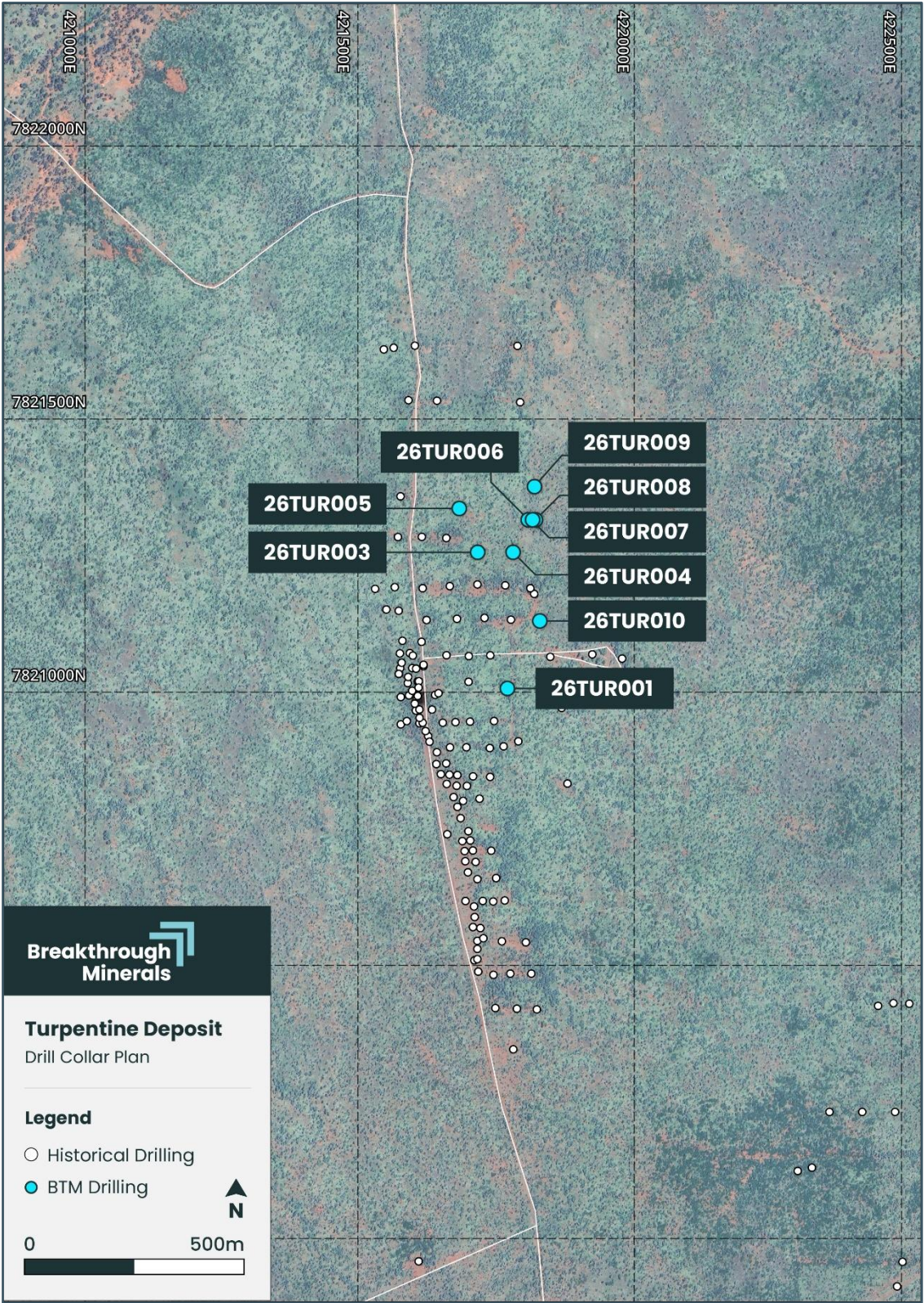


Figure 4: Turpentine Drill Collar Locations

Next Steps

Drilling remains ongoing at Turpentine, with the current program continuing to test the interpreted northern down-plunge continuation of the mineralised system beyond the existing Mineral Resource envelope. Further assay results remain pending and will be reported progressively as they are received.

A further ~2,500m RC drilling program is planned across the broader Hazel Creek Copper-Gold Project to advance priority targets including Turpentine South, Eight Mile Creek North, and Eight Mile Creek East.

These programs form part of BTM's broader ~10,000m 2026 exploration campaign across the North Queensland Copper-Gold Project, focused on growing the Company's existing 200,000-tonne CuEq Mineral Resource inventory.

BTM Drillhole Collar Information

Table 2: BTM Turpentine Collar Information. GDA94 MGA Zone 54

Drillhole	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Hole type
26TUR001	421,774	7,820,950	142	258.7	270	-60	RC-DDT
26TUR002	421,719	7,821,200	142	268	270	-60	RC
26TUR003	421,784	7,821,200	142	300	270	-60	RC
26TUR005	421,686	7,821,280	142	225	270	-60	RC
26TUR006	421,812	7,821,260	142	310	270	-50	RC
26TUR007	421,817	7,821,260	142	332	270	-60	RC

Mineral Resource Estimates

Table 3: Project Summary of Mineral Resources for North Queensland Copper-Gold Project

Asset	Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade				Contained Metal			
			Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	CuEq (%)	Cu (kt)	Au (koz)	Ag (koz)	CuEq (kt)
Barbara	Measured									
	Indicated	5.8	0.90	0.08	1.55	0.97	52	15	288	57
	Inferred	0.7	0.91	0.06	1.72	0.96	6	1	38	6
	Total	6.5	0.90	0.08	1.57	0.97	58	16	326	63
Mt Colin	Measured	0.2	2.30	0.50		2.71	5	3		6
	Indicated	0.3	1.40	0.30		1.64	4	3		5
	Inferred	0.1	1.60	0.30		1.84	2	1		2
	Total	0.6	1.80	0.40		2.13	11	7		13
Turpentine	Measured									
	Indicated									
	Inferred	8.7	1.03	0.16	0.34	1.16	90	46	96	101
	Total	8.7	1.03	0.16	0.34	1.16	90	46	96	101
Turpentine South & Eight Mile Creek North	Measured									
	Indicated									
	Inferred	3.0	0.68	0.13	0.20	0.79	20	12	19	23
	Total	3.0	0.68	0.13	0.20	0.79	20	12	19	23
Total	Measured	0.2	2.30	0.50		2.71	5	3		6
	Indicated	6.1	0.93	0.09	1.55	1.00	56	18	287	62
	Inferred	12.5	0.94	0.15	0.39	1.06	118	60	153	132
	Total	18.8	0.96	0.14	0.76	1.07	179	81	441	200

Notes:

- Mineral Resource Estimates are reported using a variety of cutoff criteria (NSR) depending on which is best suited to each deposit
- Discrepancy in summation may occur due to rounding
- For full details including JORC tables, please refer to ASX Announcement 30 October 2025

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Forward Looking Statements

This announcement includes forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like “will”, “progress”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “expect”, “may”, “seek”, “towards”, “enable” and similar words or expressions containing same.

The forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this announcement and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Neither the Company nor any other person, gives any representation, warranty, assurance, nor will guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement will actually occur. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Company and each of its advisors, affiliates, related bodies corporate, directors, officers, partners, employees and agents disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.

Competent person's statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based upon information compiled by Mr William Dix, who is a Fellow of the AusIMM and serves as a Director of Breakthrough Minerals. Mr Dix 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 December 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Dix consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

No new information

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

The information in this report relating to the Mineral Resource estimate for the North Queensland Copper-Gold Project is extracted from the Company's ASX announcements dated 30 October 2025. BTM confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply.

Metal equivalents statement

Metal equivalents have been calculated using the formula $CuEq = [Cu \text{ grade} / 100 / 0.912 \text{ Cu Recovery} * \$9773] + (Au \text{ grade} * 0.686 \text{ Au Recovery} * \$3300 / 31.1034) / (0.912 \text{ Cu Recovery} * \$9773) * 100$. Prices of USD9,773/t for Cu, USD3,300/oz for Au and recoveries Cu 91.2% and Au 68.6%. It is the competent person's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

APPENDIX 1

Table 4: North Queensland Copper-Gold Project, Hazel Creek assays received to date

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26TUR001	26	29	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26TUR001	29	30	0.06	0.01	0.07	0.5
26TUR001	30	31	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.7
26TUR001	31	34	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.4
26TUR001	34	37	0.08	0.02	0.10	0.3
26TUR001	37	40	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR001	85	88	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	88	91	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	91	93	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	93	95	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	95	98	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	150	151	0.08	0.01	0.09	0
26TUR001	151	152	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR001	152	153	0.04	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR001	153	154	0.05	0.02	0.07	0
26TUR001	154	155	0.20	0.06	0.25	0.2
26TUR001	155	156	0.21	0.05	0.25	0
26TUR001	156	157	0.15	0.02	0.17	0.3
26TUR001	157	158	0.14	0.02	0.15	0
26TUR001	158	159	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
26TUR001	160	161	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	161	162	0.14	0.05	0.18	0.2
26TUR001	162	163	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR001	182	183	0.04	0.00	0.04	0
26TUR001	183	184	0.30	0.06	0.35	0
26TUR001	184	185	0.06	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR001	186	187	0.05	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR001	187	188	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.2
26TUR001	188	189	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR001	192	193	0.05	0.00	0.05	0
26TUR001	192	193	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR001	193	194	0.13	0.01	0.14	0.5
26TUR001	194	195	0.17	0.02	0.18	0
26TUR001	195	196	0.10	0.01	0.11	0
26TUR001	203	204	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR001	204	205	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.2
26TUR001	205	206	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR001	206	207	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR001	207	208	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR001	208	209	0.03	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR001	209	210	0.12	0.01	0.13	0
26TUR001	210	211	0.21	0.04	0.24	0
26TUR001	211	212	0.24	0.05	0.28	0.2
26TUR001	212	213	0.33	0.07	0.38	0
26TUR001	213	214	0.71	0.12	0.80	0.2

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26TUR001	214	215	1.69	0.18	1.83	0.3
26TUR001	215	216	0.32	0.03	0.34	0
26TUR001	216	217	0.62	0.08	0.69	0.2
26TUR001	217	218	1.61	0.42	1.95	0.8
26TUR001	218	219	0.52	0.05	0.56	0
26TUR001	218	219	0.50	0.10	0.58	0.2
26TUR001	219	220	0.94	0.04	0.98	0.4
26TUR001	220	221	0.09	0.02	0.11	0
26TUR001	221	222	0.21	0.03	0.24	0
26TUR001	222	223	0.24	0.03	0.26	0
26TUR001	223	224	0.61	0.08	0.67	0.2
26TUR001	224	225	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR001	225	226	0.07	0.04	0.10	0
26TUR001	226	227	0.10	0.02	0.12	0
26TUR001	227	228	0.25	0.04	0.28	0
26TUR001	228	229	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR001	229	230	0.23	0.02	0.24	0
26TUR001	230	231	0.19	0.04	0.23	0
26TUR001	231	232	0.09	0.01	0.10	0
26TUR001	232	233	0.12	0.01	0.13	0
26TUR001	233	234	0.09	0.01	0.10	0
26TUR001	234	235	0.97	0.11	1.06	0.3
26TUR001	235	236	1.30	0.17	1.43	0.4
26TUR001	236	237	0.18	0.04	0.21	0
26TUR001	237	238	0.12	0.03	0.15	0
26TUR001	237	238	0.11	0.03	0.13	0
26TUR001	238	239	0.30	0.05	0.34	0
26TUR001	239	240	1.80	0.09	1.87	0.4
26TUR001	240	241	0.24	0.03	0.26	0
26TUR001	241	242	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
26TUR001	242	243	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR001	243	244	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR001	244	245	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR001	245	246	0.07	0.00	0.07	0
26TUR002	45	48	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR002	48	49	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.2
26TUR002	49	52	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR002	137	139	0.00	0.06	0.05	0
26TUR002	139	140	0.00	0.04	0.03	0
26TUR002	140	143	0.01	0.02	0.03	0
26TUR002	143	146	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR002	146	149	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR002	149	150	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR002	150	153	0.03	0.03	0.06	0
26TUR002	153	156	0.09	0.02	0.11	0
26TUR002	156	157	0.05	0.02	0.07	0
26TUR002	157	160	0.08	0.02	0.09	0
26TUR002	177	180	0.14	0.05	0.18	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26TUR002	180	181	4.17	1.06	5.04	2.9
26TUR002	181	182	1.79	0.13	1.90	0.8
26TUR002	182	183	1.28	0.34	1.56	0.8
26TUR002	183	184	1.29	0.31	1.54	0.9
26TUR002	184	185	1.13	0.24	1.32	0.8
26TUR002	185	186	0.98	0.92	1.73	0.4
26TUR002	186	187	1.00	0.22	1.17	0.6
26TUR002	187	188	0.92	0.16	1.05	0.4
26TUR002	187	188	0.88	0.19	1.03	0.6
26TUR002	188	189	1.08	0.20	1.24	0.6
26TUR002	189	190	0.64	0.13	0.75	0.3
26TUR002	190	191	0.29	0.08	0.36	0.2
26TUR002	191	192	0.43	0.10	0.51	0.6
26TUR002	192	193	0.68	0.15	0.80	0.5
26TUR002	193	194	0.93	0.20	1.09	0.9
26TUR002	194	196	0.31	0.09	0.38	0.4
26TUR002	196	197	0.25	0.09	0.33	0
26TUR002	197	200	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26TUR003	93	96	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR003	96	97	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR003	97	100	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR003	121	124	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
26TUR003	124	127	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR003	127	130	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR003	130	133	0.04	0.02	0.05	0
26TUR003	133	136	0.03	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR003	136	139	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR003	139	142	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR003	176	179	0.05	0.00	0.05	0
26TUR003	179	180	0.35	0.20	0.51	0
26TUR003	180	183	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR003	183	186	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR003	186	189	0.05	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR003	189	192	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR003	192	195	0.05	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR003	195	198	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR003	198	201	0.13	0.01	0.14	0
26TUR003	201	204	0.06	0.00	0.06	0
26TUR003	204	207	0.05	0.00	0.05	0
26TUR003	207	210	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR003	210	213	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR003	213	216	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR003	216	218	0.24	0.02	0.26	0
26TUR003	218	221	0.33	0.03	0.35	0
26TUR003	221	222	0.23	0.04	0.26	0
26TUR003	222	223	2.55	0.45	2.92	0.7
26TUR003	223	224	1.62	0.35	1.90	0.4
26TUR003	224	225	2.47	0.42	2.81	0.6

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26TUR003	225	226	3.26	0.52	3.68	0.7
26TUR003	226	227	0.90	0.17	1.04	0.2
26TUR003	227	228	0.64	0.15	0.76	0.3
26TUR003	228	229	0.65	0.15	0.78	0.2
26TUR003	228	229	0.68	0.15	0.81	0.4
26TUR003	229	230	1.04	0.49	1.44	0
26TUR003	230	231	0.99	0.28	1.22	0
26TUR003	231	232	0.54	0.14	0.66	0.2
26TUR003	232	235	0.18	0.03	0.20	0
26TUR003	235	238	0.12	0.02	0.14	0
26TUR003	238	241	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR003	241	243	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26TUR003	243	244	0.17	0.02	0.18	0
26TUR003	244	245	0.13	0.02	0.15	0
26TUR003	245	246	0.29	0.03	0.31	0.2
26TUR003	246	247	0.33	0.05	0.37	0
26TUR003	247	248	0.14	0.02	0.15	0
26TUR003	248	251	0.21	0.04	0.25	0
26TUR003	251	254	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR003	254	257	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR003	257	260	0.10	0.01	0.11	0
26TUR003	260	263	0.06	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR003	263	266	0.04	0.00	0.04	0
26TUR003	266	269	0.10	0.02	0.12	0
26TUR003	269	272	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR003	272	275	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR005	36	39	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR005	39	42	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR005	42	45	0.08	0.01	0.09	0
26TUR005	45	48	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR005	48	51	0.02	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR005	51	54	0.05	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR005	54	57	0.06	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR005	66	69	0.06	0.11	0.15	0
26TUR005	69	72	0.04	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR005	72	75	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR005	101	104	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR005	104	107	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR005	107	110	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR005	110	113	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26TUR005	113	116	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR005	127	129	0.05	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR005	129	131	0.05	0.00	0.05	0
26TUR005	131	133	0.12	0.00	0.12	0
26TUR005	133	135	0.07	0.00	0.07	0
26TUR005	135	137	0.08	0.05	0.12	0
26TUR005	137	138	1.53	0.18	1.68	0.2
26TUR005	138	139	4.76	0.58	5.23	0.5

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26TUR005	139	140	5.67	0.48	6.06	0.9
26TUR005	140	142	1.41	0.16	1.54	0.2
26TUR005	142	148	0.18	0.01	0.19	0
26TUR005	148	154	0.10	0.00	0.10	0
26TUR005	154	160	0.06	0.00	0.06	0
26TUR005	160	162	0.11	0.01	0.12	0
26TUR005	162	164	0.05	0.00	0.05	0
26TUR005	164	166	0.18	0.04	0.21	0
26TUR005	166	168	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR005	168	170	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR005	170	172	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR005	200	202	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR005	202	204	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR005	204	206	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR006	56	59	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR006	59	62	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR006	62	65	0.02	0.02	0.04	0
26TUR006	65	68	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR006	68	71	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR006	71	74	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR006	74	77	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR006	77	80	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR006	98	101	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR006	101	104	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR006	104	107	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR006	107	110	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR006	194	197	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR006	197	198	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR006	198	201	0.01	0.00	0.01	0
26TUR006	214	217	0.05	0.00	0.05	0
26TUR006	217	218	0.06	0.00	0.06	0
26TUR006	218	221	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR006	234	235	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR006	235	236	0.12	0.02	0.13	0
26TUR006	236	237	2.37	0.12	2.47	0.2
26TUR006	237	238	0.73	0.04	0.76	0
26TUR006	238	239	0.93	0.34	1.21	0
26TUR006	239	240	1.16	0.08	1.23	0
26TUR006	240	241	0.36	0.04	0.40	0
26TUR006	241	242	0.48	0.15	0.60	0
26TUR006	242	243	0.52	0.15	0.64	0
26TUR006	243	244	0.63	0.14	0.75	0
26TUR006	244	245	1.12	0.23	1.31	0
26TUR006	245	246	0.60	0.11	0.69	0
26TUR006	246	247	0.22	0.04	0.25	0
26TUR006	247	253	0.07	0.01	0.07	0
26TUR006	253	259	0.07	0.00	0.07	0
26TUR006	259	261	0.09	0.03	0.11	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26TUR006	261	262	0.05	0.00	0.05	0
26TUR006	262	263	0.09	0.01	0.09	0
26TUR007	238	239	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR007	239	240	0.05	0.02	0.07	0
26TUR007	240	241	0.04	0.00	0.04	0
26TUR007	241	242	0.07	0.00	0.07	0
26TUR007	242	243	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26TUR007	243	246	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
26TUR007	246	249	0.05	0.02	0.07	0
26TUR007	249	250	0.11	0.01	0.12	0
26TUR007	250	251	0.04	0.00	0.04	0
26TUR007	251	252	0.23	0.05	0.27	0
26TUR007	252	253	0.19	0.06	0.24	0
26TUR007	253	254	0.11	0.04	0.14	0
26TUR007	254	255	0.64	0.10	0.72	0
26TUR007	255	256	0.75	0.14	0.86	0
26TUR007	256	257	1.12	0.38	1.43	0
26TUR007	257	258	1.02	0.36	1.31	0
26TUR007	258	259	1.14	0.31	1.39	0
26TUR007	259	260	1.54	0.39	1.86	0
26TUR007	260	261	2.26	0.43	2.61	0
26TUR007	261	262	0.78	0.15	0.90	0
26TUR007	262	263	0.35	0.05	0.39	0
26TUR007	263	264	0.23	0.05	0.27	0
26TUR007	264	265	0.31	0.05	0.35	0
26TUR007	265	266	0.89	0.17	1.03	0
26TUR007	266	267	0.60	0.10	0.68	0
26TUR007	267	268	0.45	0.12	0.55	0
26TUR007	268	269	0.42	0.06	0.47	0
26TUR007	269	270	0.18	0.02	0.20	0
26TUR007	270	271	0.05	0.00	0.05	0
26TUR007	271	272	0.03	0.00	0.03	0
26TUR007	272	273	0.05	0.03	0.07	0
26TUR007	273	274	0.27	0.08	0.33	0
26TUR007	274	275	0.14	0.02	0.16	0
26TUR007	275	278	0.04	0.01	0.05	0

Note: full 1m downhole assay data for 26TUR005–007 will be lodged in a subsequent update once compiled.

APPENDIX 2

JORC Code Table 1 – Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Hazel Creek Cu-Au Deposit

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.	- Breakthrough Minerals, with drilling contractor DDH1 Drilling, have been producing 1m interval RC samples for sample collection. The RC samples were submitted as 1m intervals in expected mineralized zones. Outside of main mineralization, samples were compiled into 2, 3 or 6m composite samples for submission. - The weight of 97% of RC samples for 1m intervals varies from 1.11kg-3.32kg, with two outliers being 3.96kg and 4.16kg. - Industry standard techniques were used by ALS Laboratories to produce the final split for analysis including crushing and pulverisation of the entire sample in a LM2 ring mill to a grind size of 85% passing at 75 microns. - Industry standard techniques we also used by ALS for the RC samples. - Breakthrough Minerals submitted field duplicates at a minimum of 1 in 20 for RC samples. Original 1m calico interval used if enough material, otherwise geologist used a spear to collect additional material from the 1m green bag, and then using a rifle splitter to prepare the duplicates.
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).	- The dataset comprises 3 new drillholes from Turpentine (Hazel Creek) for a total of 867m, all RC drilling. - Also includes additional samples from 3 previous holes. Samples outside of main mineralized zone. - Total drilling of 1,693.7m reported thus far, with 5 RC and 1 RC/DT, from Turpentine (Hazel Creek). - The previous holes in the Turpentine dataset, drilled before acquisition of the project by Breakthrough Minerals, contained 154 drillholes for a total of 14,706.83m. 135 were RC and 19 DDH.
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.	- Drilling teams monitored to ensure cyclone being cleared during rod changes to avoid contamination of samples. Calico bags targeted weight of 2-3kg to ensure consistency of samples throughout hole. - Core recovery during Aeris drilling at Turpentine was in excess of 95%. - Recovery data prior to Aeris drilling not available within the database. - Samples were put into polyweave bags and sealed with cable ties at site before transportation back to core yard in Cloncurry (exception of samples to be split using rifle splitter). - Previous RC sample recovery (weight) data are not available within the database.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support	Breakthrough Minerals RC chips samples were logged by a Geologist using logging procedures that were developed to reflect the geology of the area and mineralisation styles accurately.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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>	- Logging was qualitative and quantitative in nature and captured downhole depth, colour, lithology, texture, alteration, sulphide type and sulphide percentage. Chip trays digitally photographed. - All drillholes were logged in full. - No information on logging exists for holes drilled prior to Aeris/Syndicated.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<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>	- RC samples we collected in calico bags off the driller's cyclone at 1m intervals, with care taken to ensure sample returns as consistent as possible. In expected low grade or waste zones 2,3 or 6 metre composite samples were collected by a geologist using the spear method of the larger green bag 1m intervals. Cyclone was cleaned at the end of each rod by the drilling crew to minimize potential contamination of future samples. - Field duplicates were taken at a rate of 1 in 20, using a rifle splitter. - The samples were sent to an accredited laboratory for sample preparation and analysis. ALS Mount Isa Laboratory follows industry best standards in sample preparation including optimal drying of the sample (temperature and time for base metal sample), crushing and pulverization of the entire sample in a LM2 to a grind size of 85% passing at 75 microns. - The sample sizes are believed to be appropriate to correctly represent the style and thickness of copper and gold mineralisation in the Mt Isa Inlier.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<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>	- Breakthrough Minerals sent all samples to ALS Mount Isa for preparation. The ME-ICP41 and ME-OG46 analysis was completed at ALS Mount Isa with the gold analysis AA25 being completed in ALS Townsville. - ME-ICP41 uses Aqua Regia Digestion. It's a multi-element analysis which has an upper limit on Cu of 1%. Ag results obtained via this method. - Cu was therefore re-tested within high-grade zones using ME-OG46, Aqua Regia Digest with ICP-AES analysis. - AA25 for Au is Fire Assay Fusion with AAS analysis. - Quality Control (QC) procedures involved the use of certified reference materials at a minimum of 1 in 20. - Standards were produced by OREAS and consisted of a medium and high-grade Cu%, along with a low Cu% with known Au value. - ALS conducted repeat tests of samples at both Mount Isa and Townville labs to ensure instrument precision. - No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations used in the resource estimate.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<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 verification of sampling and assaying have been completed by Breakthrough Mineral on these 3 holes at this time.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>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. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	- Drillhole collars were marked by a Geologist using a handheld GPS. DGPS will be used in future to define exact collar location, and database will be adjusted accordingly. - GDA94 MGA Zone 54 datum North was used. - Downhole surveys were conducted by DDH1 drilling using Axis Gyro at start of hole, and every 30m as a minimum once drilling commenced, with an end of hole survey completed as well.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	- 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.	- Drill holes have been designed in line with existing MRE drilling. - The spacing of MRE Drilling resulted in mineralisation intercepts in longitudinal projection is between 40m x 40m and 80m x 80m, which the Competent Person considers is sufficient to classify the Turpentine Copper gold deposit as an Inferred Mineral Resource. - Drilling at Turpentine (Hazel Creek) consists of 3 northern extension holes which targets pierce points at a 60m x 60m drill spacing from previous drill campaigns. 2 of the holes drilled from the same pad to minimize environment impact and potential cultural heritage disturbance. - Samples are collected at 1m sample intervals. 64 samples submitted were original 1m, occurring in the expected high-grade zones. 105 composite samples submitted, which fall outside of expected high-grade zones.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	- 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.	- The 3 drillholes at Turpentine (Hazel Creek Copper Gold Project) were drilled to an orientation of 270 degrees, 2 holes with -60 degree dip, in line with historical drilling, and one at -50 degree dip to hit target from existing pad. This is considered the best orientation to produce true thickness of mineralization. - From the sampling to date no bias has been identified due to the orientation. - No bias is currently known.
<i>Sample security</i>	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	- Samples have been collected by Breakthrough Minerals from the drill site and returned to a core yard/processing area in the townsite of Cloncurry. - Samples then transported to ALS Mount Isa for preparation and analysis. With the Au samples being transported from ALS Mount Isa to ALS Townsville for analysis. - Batch details were checked upon receipt by the laboratory and confirmed with BTM prior to analysis. - The samples were labelled from the point of collection and retained this unique number throughout the analytical process.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No independent audits or reviews have been undertaken.

JORC Code Table 1 - Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results - Hazel Creek Cu-Au Deposit

(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.	- Turpentine (Hazel Creek Copper Gold Project) is located 114km North-Northwest of Cloncurry. - EPM 26025 (Hazel Creek Copper Gold Project) was acquired by Breakthrough Minerals on the 26th March 2026 from Aeris Resources. - EPM26025 was granted to Exco Resources in December 2015 prior to Aeris Resources.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	TURPETINE (HAZEL CREEK COPPER GOLD PROJECT) - Early exploration dominated by drill testing of shallow magnetite dominant anomalies as identified by airborne magnetics (transported overburden prohibits comprehensive geochemical sampling). - These BHP drillholes were the initial exploration holes within the project area. - Few regional drill holes: most work focused on the northwest corner of the project area in the Eight Mile Creek area. - Airborne EM flown (GEOTEM) however conductive overburden negates usefulness over most of the area except for sub-outcropping areas in the northwest corner of the survey – host to the three best prospects Turpentine, Eight Mile Creek and Eight Mile Creek North. - Limited broad spaced ground gravity has indicated a complex gravity response within the project area. Station spacing is too coarse to assist in both geological and structural interpretation and target generation. - Detailed magnetics flown by Exco and selected magnetic anomalies tested with some success discovering Eight Mile Creek North (EMCN), Eight Mile Cree East (EMCE). - Drilling on untested magnetic targets in the northern portion of the project area. - Two airborne magnetic surveys were carried out by UTS geophysics (Turpentine & Boomarra) in 2002. - In 2002 general Reconnaissance mapping and a small program of soil and rock chip samples was completed in the Turpentine prospect area and on EPM10906. - In 2003 and 2004 several drilling programs were completed resulting in a resource estimate for the Turpentine Deposit. - IP and ground EM surveys carried out at Turpentine and Quail creek prospects, with subsequent RC drilling at quail creek during 2004. - Regional reconnaissance of magnetic targets and heritage clearances commenced 2003-2004. - Various phases of RC drilling between the years 2004-2009 in the Quail Creek and Brumby Prospect areas. 2011 Atlas Geophysics commissioned by Exco Resources to conduct ground gravity survey (200m x 200m spacing). 4 diamond drill holes completed. 2012 5 diamond and 6 RC holes completed by Exco. 2013 31 RC holes completed by Exco. 2014-2015 Resource Drilling conducted. 2023 Aeris Resources engaged PGN Geoscience for a litho-structural interpretation. Involved magnetic, radiometric, gravity and other geophysical datasets.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	REGIONAL GEOLOGY – TURPETINE (Hazel Creek Copper Gold Project) The Hazel Creek Project lies within the Mary Kathleen Domain of the eastern Mount Isa Inlier, a Proterozoic terrane containing volcanic, sedimentary and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		intrusive rocks deposited during the Leichhardt, Calvert and Isa Superbasins. Regional geology reflects repeated extensional and compressional tectonic events culminating in the Isan Orogeny (1620–1520 Ma), which established the dominant north-south structural architecture. - The Mary Kathleen Domain is divided by the Rose Bee Fault, with Leichhardt Volcanics, Kalkadoon Granite and Argylia Formation to the west, and Boomarra Metamorphics to the east. Widespread granitoid intrusion during the Wonga Extension Event (~1740 Ma) and subsequent deformation created favourable conditions for copper-gold mineralisation throughout the district. PROJECT GEOLOGY - Hazel Creek contains variably exposed Proterozoic volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks prospective for iron sulphide copper-gold (ISCG), IOCG, Broken Hill-type Pb-Zn-Ag and magmatic Cu-Ni mineral systems. - The project is characterised by: - major crustal-scale structures including the Rose Bee, Boomarra and Quamby fault systems; - extensive magnetite alteration associated with secondary structures; - juxtaposition of oxidised and reduced rock packages along major structural boundaries; - abundant mafic intrusive rocks; and - strong regional magnetic and gravity responses indicative of favourable mineral systems. - The project occupies the same regional geological belt as significant deposits including Ernest Henry, Eloise, Osborne, Dugald River and Cannington, demonstrating the fertility of the Mount Isa Eastern Succession. - Much of the project area is covered by Mesozoic sediments and Tertiary-Quaternary alluvium, locally exceeding 30 m thickness, which has limited previous exploration and reduced the effectiveness of electromagnetic surveys. MINERALISATION - Mineralisation comprises coarse-grained chalcopyrite associated with magnetite, albite, amphibole and biotite, hosted within a magnetite-rich unit previously logged as BIF. This unit is interpreted to represent a hydrothermal alteration zone rather than a sedimentary BIF and may mark a structural boundary between shallow-dipping hanging wall lithologies and steeper footwall rocks. - The highest copper grades (locally several percent Cu) are associated with intense medium-grained magnetite-amphibole alteration, with chalcopyrite and pyrite occurring interstitial to magnetite and within quartz veins. Peripheral alteration comprises albite-carbonate-epidote-magnetite ("red rock") alteration and pegmatitic quartz-K-feldspar-albite-amphibole-pyrite assemblages. - The strongly foliated magnetite-bearing zones at Turpentine indicate mineralisation is structurally controlled within a shear zone. Amphibolite is generally non-magnetic unless strongly foliated and associated with mineralisation, indicating that the prominent magnetic anomalies across Hazel Creek are primarily caused by magnetite-bearing hydrothermal alteration rather than the host amphibolite. - Consequently, the strongest structurally controlled magnetic anomalies are considered the highest-priority exploration targets for high-grade copper mineralisation, while weaker magnetic anomalies may represent broader zones of lower-grade, potentially open-pitminable mineralisation. Copper mineralisation has not been documented in association with hematite, although this may reflect the historical focus on drilling magnetic (magnetite-dominant) targets.
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	Appropriate information is included within this announcement within tables and appendixes

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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.	- Low-cut of 0.20% CuEq has been used to define reported mineralised intercepts. - Metal equivalents have been calculated using the formula $CuEq = [Cu \text{ grade} / 100 / 0.912 \text{ Cu Recovery} * \\$9773] + [Au \text{ grade} * 0.686 \text{ Au Recovery} * \\$3300 / 31.1034] / (0.912 \text{ Cu Recovery} * \\$9773) * 100$. Prices of USD9,773/t for Cu, USD3,300/oz for Au and recoveries Cu 91.2% and Au 68.6%.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and interception 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').	- The Turpentine Deposit strikes at ~348 degrees, with a -75 to -50 degree dip. - The majority of drillholes have been oriented approximately perpendicular to the interpreted strike of mineralisation to optimise intersection angles and minimise sampling bias. - All reported intersections are downhole lengths. Based on the current geological interpretation, the reported intercepts are considered to approximately 75 – 95 % of true widths; however, true widths have not yet been formally calculated and may vary locally depending on the orientation of individual mineralised lodes and structural controls. - No sampling bias is considered to have been introduced by drilling orientation.
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.	Appropriate maps and diagrams have been included in the body of the announcement.
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.	Appropriate information is included in the body of the announcement
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	All interpretations for Turpentine mineralisation are consistent with observations made and information gained during previous exploration and modelling. No other exploration data is considered material.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	- Further work at Turpentine will focus on extending the resource to the north, some minor infill drilling, and downdip extensions. - Other geophysical activities are also being planned for future works. - Metallurgical, geotechnical, hydrogeological, engineering, environmental, heritage, and permitting activities and studies are under consideration.