

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

24 September 2026

BOORARA MINERALISATION EXTENDED BELOW PLANNED PIT SUPPORTING POTENTIAL RESOURCE GROWTH

Maritana Minerals Limited (ASX: MRT) ("Maritana" or "the Company") is pleased to announce results from reverse circulation drilling at its 100% owned Boorara Gold Project, located 17km east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder in the Western Australian Goldfields, which has extended gold mineralisation below the floor of the planned Pit 4 open pit. Commencing in June 2026, the Boorara drilling forms part of the ~60,000m resource conversion campaign underway across multiple projects¹.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Boorara mineralisation extended below the planned Pit 4 floor and remains open at depth includes:
 - **23m at 1.80 g/t Au** from 177m including 1m @ 6.88 g/t Au from 181m (BOORD260043); and
 - **6m at 3.68 g/t Au** from 203m including 1m @ 13.87 g/t Au from 205m (BOORD260043)
- In-fill drill results also support planned mining activities, with significant results including:
 - **19m @ 2.32 g/t Au** from 142m including 1m @ 4.80 g/t Au from 158m (BOORD260042)
 - **24m @ 2.38 g/t Au** from 122m including 3m @ 4.91 g/t Au from 139m (BOORD260058)
 - **4m at 8.52 g/t Au** from 141m including 1m @ 29.14 g/t Au from 143m (BOORD260039)
 - **25m @ 1.88 g/t Au** from 150m including 2m @ 10.91 g/t Au from 160m (BOORD260045)
 - **1m @ 145.07 g/t Au** from 105m (BOORD260024)
- The total program consisting of 119 holes for 17,246m at Boorara has been completed with assays so far returned for the 67 holes as reported in this announcement
- Boorara is one of the key ore sources for the Black Swan Processing Hub², with mining to restart targeted for mid-2027²
- Results will be incorporated into an updated Boorara Mineral Resource Estimate once the remaining assays are received, (expected in the December 2026 quarter), with further pit optimisation to follow

Managing Director and CEO comment

Mr Grant Haywood, Managing Director and CEO:

"These results confirm that gold mineralisation at Boorara extends beyond the floor of the planned Pit 4 – which is already approximately 90 metres below the current limits of previous mining – and remains open at depth. Once all assays from the program are received, they will be incorporated into an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Boorara and assessed in pit optimisation work below the current design as we work towards a restart of mining at Boorara in mid-2027."

¹ ASX Announcement "Maritana Commences Resources Conversion Drilling" dated 25 June 2026

² ASX Announcement "Maritana Commences Resources Conversion Drilling" dated 25 June 2026

Resource Definition/Extension Drilling Program and Results

Maritana, as part of the approximately 60,000m resource conversion program has safely completed the resource definition and extensional RC drilling program at its flagship Boorara gold project with assay results received and validated for the first 67 drillholes. The infill drilling reported in this announcement is primarily below the recently mined Pit 4 with some extensional drilling to the South, and to the North of Pit 2 (Figure 1).

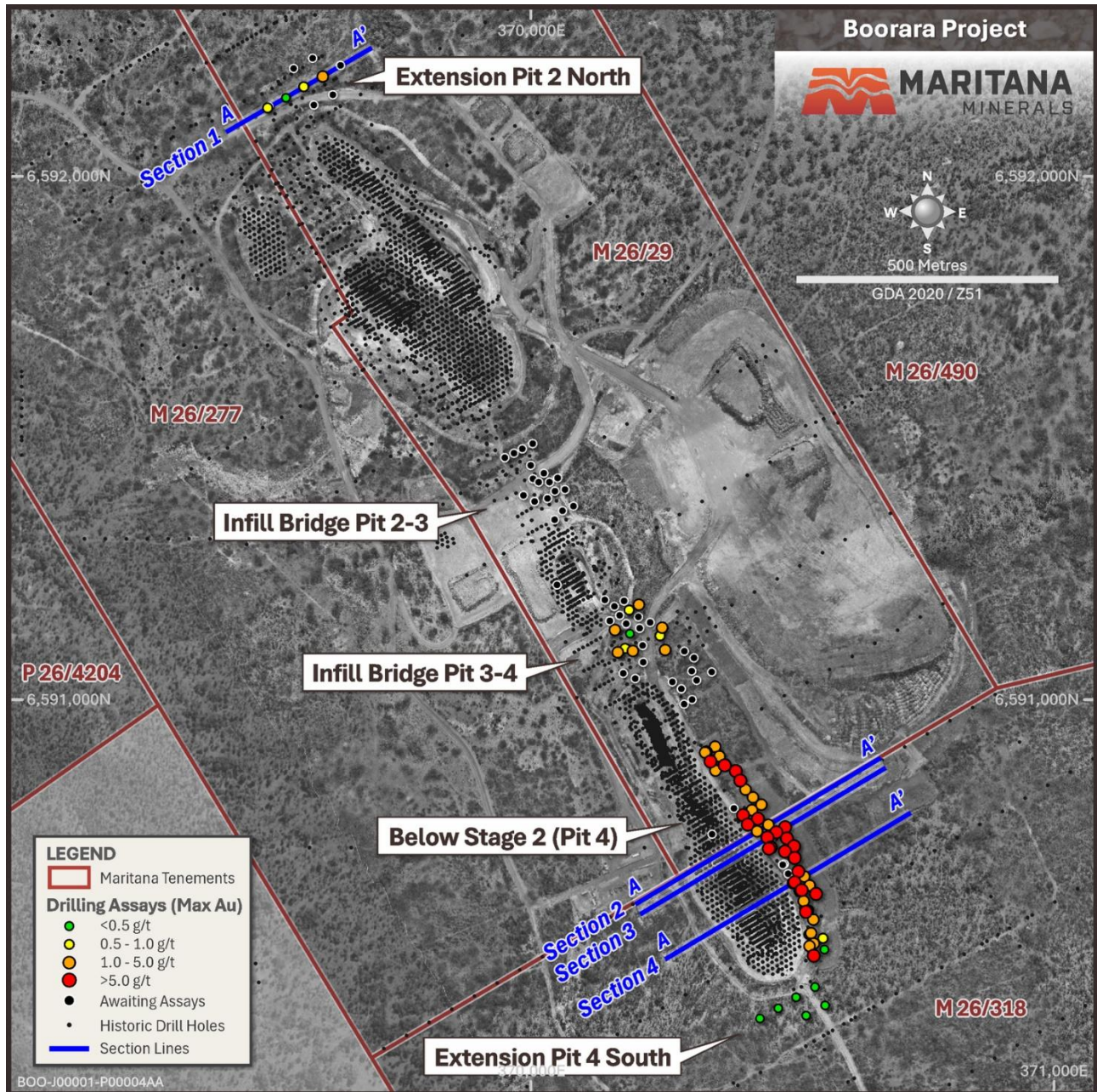


Figure 1 – Boorara Gold Project drill collar plan showing 2026 reverse circulation drilling coloured by maximum downhole gold grade, Maritana tenements and the locations of Cross Sections 1 to 4

Surface drilling was undertaken broadly angled towards the southwest to intersect the vertical contact mineralisation as well as some of the shallower veins and quartz stockwork in the footwall. Infill drilling is aimed at improving the definition of the major contact lodes, defining the mining width of mineralisation as well as

increasing the resource confidence. A small number of extensional drillholes along strike and down dip of the orebody indicate that mineralisation remains open to the north and at depth (Figures 2 – 5).

The results confirm that the sheeted and stockwork quartz-carbonate vein arrays hosted in quartz dolerite continue beneath the current Boorara pit design, in the same style and orientation as the mineralisation mined above.

Full results of the significant gold intercepts from the 67 RC drillholes received to date are presented in Table 1. Drill collar coordinate details for the drillholes reported in this announcement are shown in Table 2.

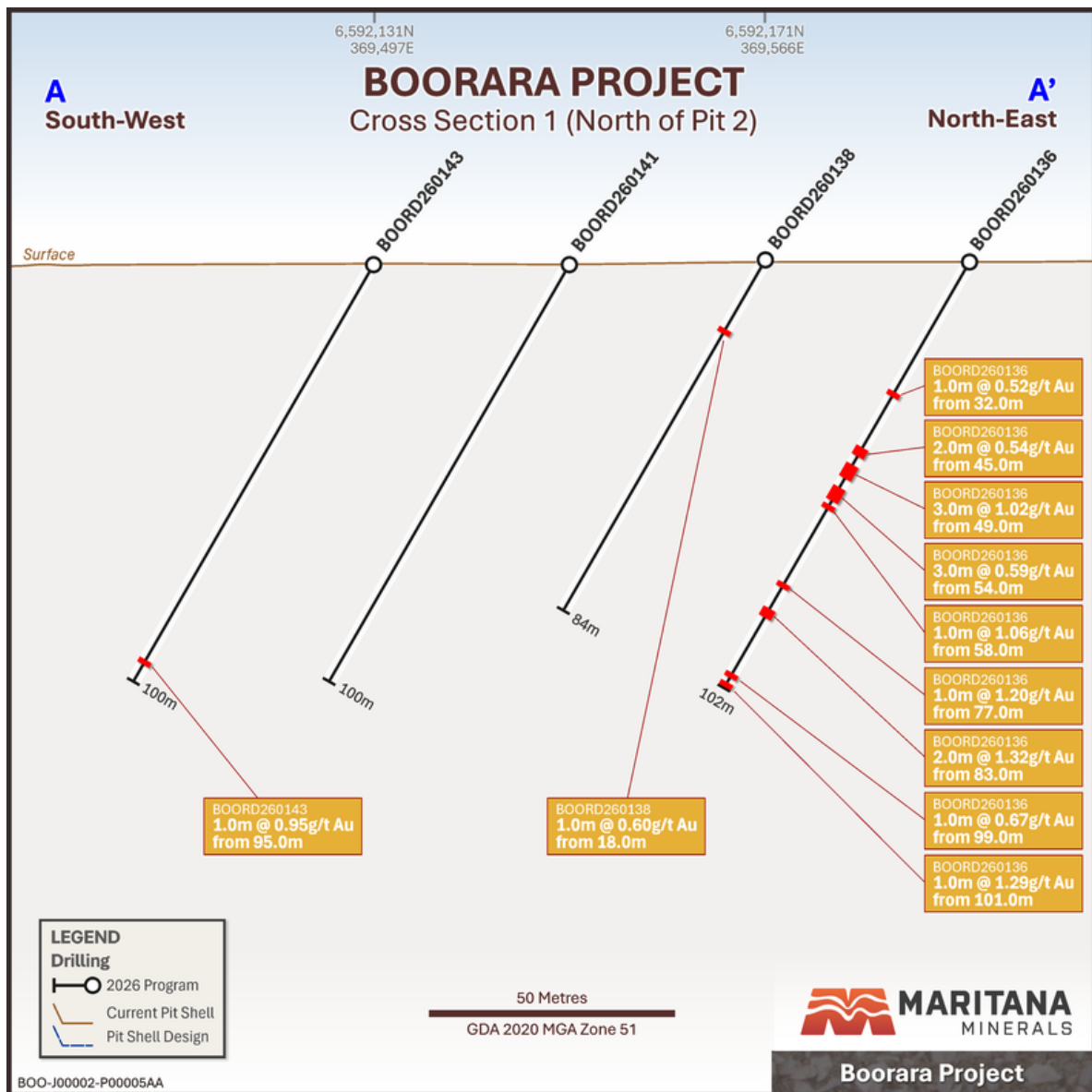


Figure 2 – Cross Section 1 (north of Pit 2), looking north-east, showing 2026 drill traces and significant intercepts

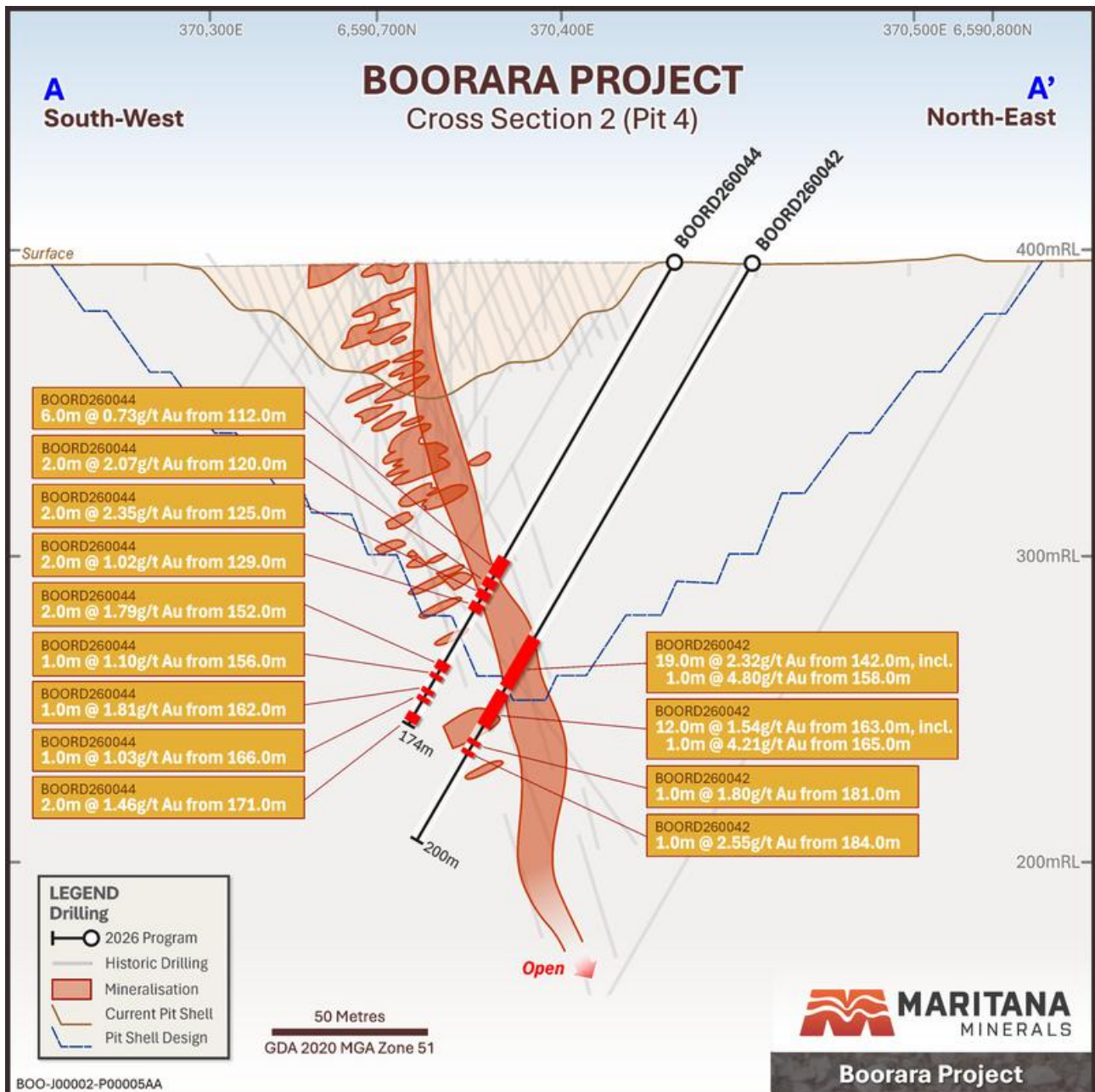


Figure 3 – Cross Section 2 (Pit 4) showing the mineralised zone continuing below the designed pit shell, with mineralisation open at depth

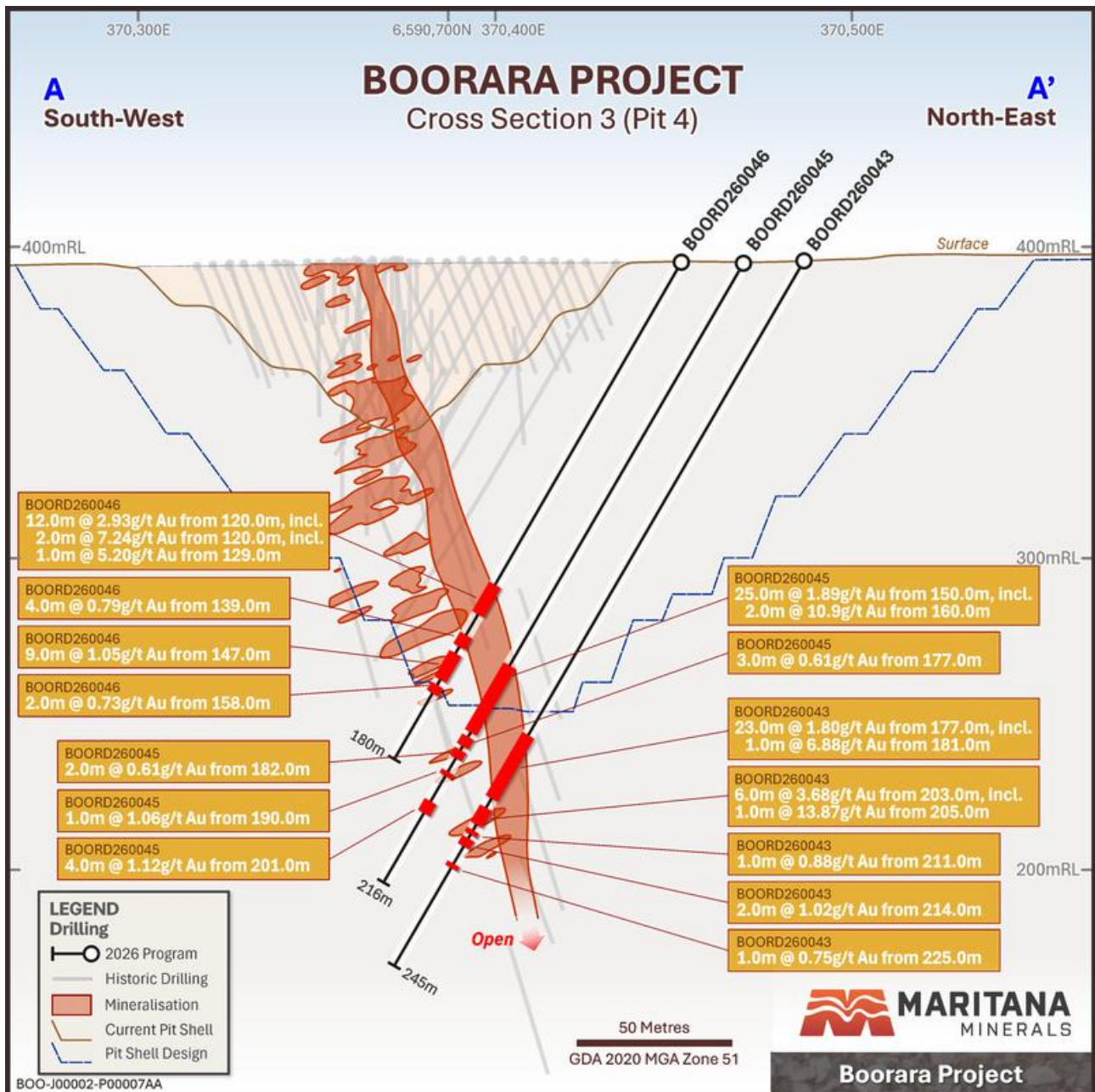


Figure 4 – Cross Section 3 (Pit 4) showing intercepts in BOORD260043, BOORD260045 and BOORD260046 below the designed pit shell

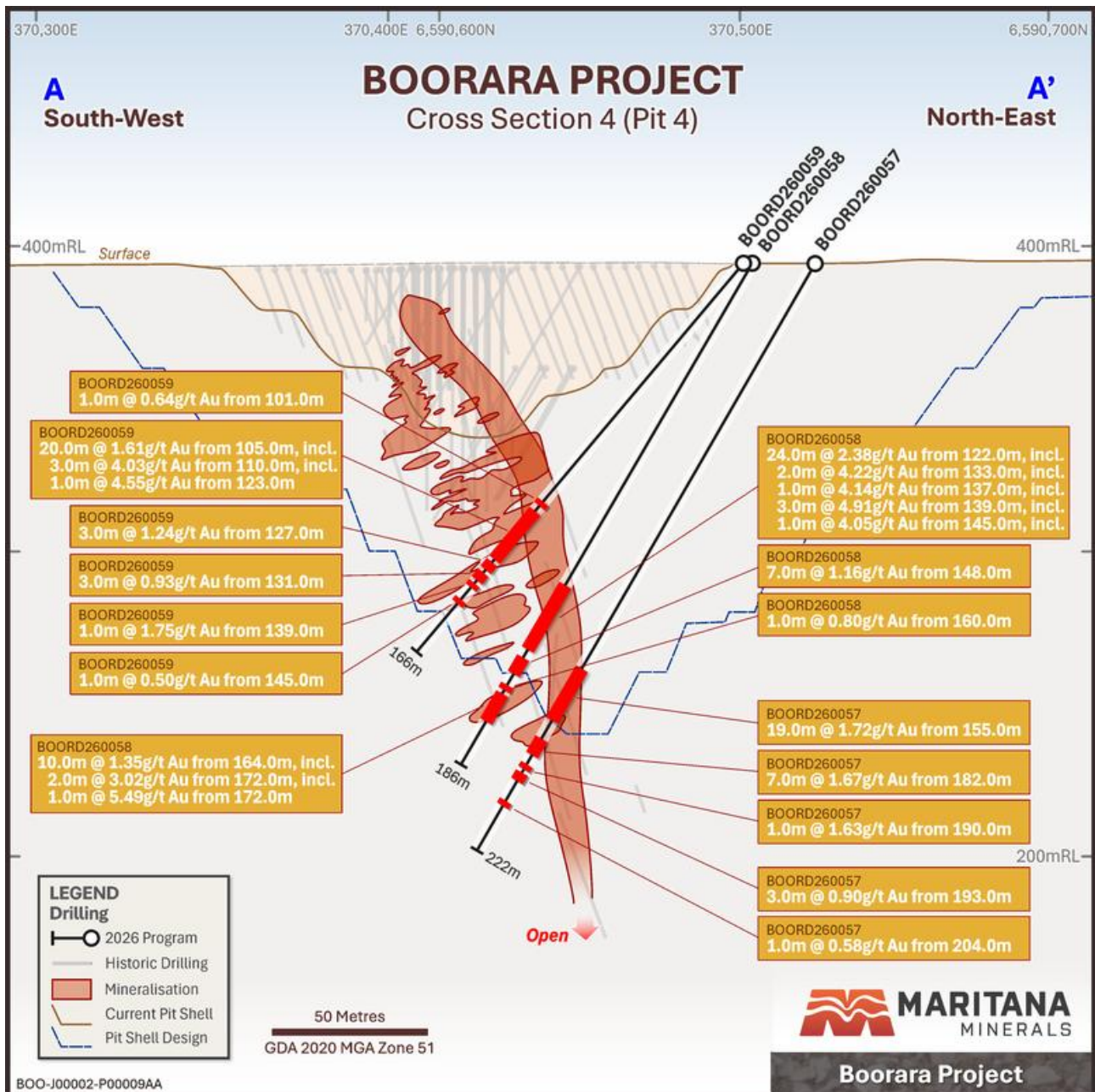


Figure 5 – Cross Section 4 (Pit 4) showing intercepts in BOORD260057, BOORD260058 and BOORD260059, with mineralisation open at depth

Overview - Boorara

The Boorara Gold Project lies 17 km east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, adjacent to the Super Pit and approximately 1 km southwest of the Nimbus site, where established offices, mains power and water are in place (Figure 6). Mineralisation is reported across three deposits — Royal, Regal and Crown Jewel — over approximately 1.5 km of strike, on granted Mining Leases. Gold mineralisation at Boorara is hosted in a typical quartz dolerite comprising a sheeted quartz vein array system with bounding shear zones and late-stage cross faults. Mineralisation occurs as:

- Northwest dipping sheeted and stockwork quartz-carbonate vein arrays within the quartz dolerite host rocks and;
- Steeply dipping zones along sheared geological contacts trending to the north-northwest

Mining at Boorara was paused in December 2025 and the site is currently on care and maintenance, with pre-production planning, site layout and grade control drilling underway ahead of a mining restart targeted for mid-2027³.

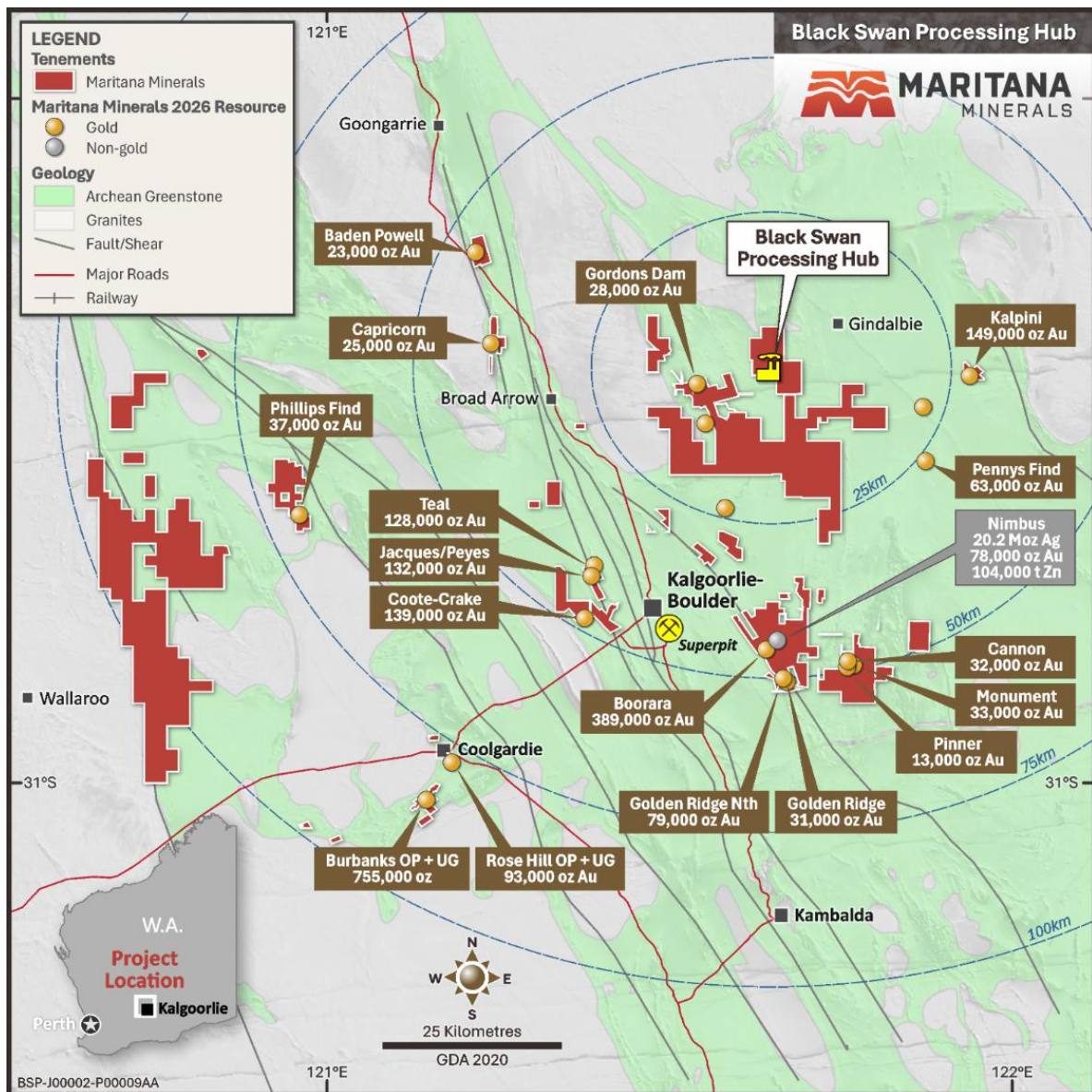


Figure 6 – Maritana Minerals project locations, regional geology and surrounding infrastructure

³ ASX Announcement "Maritana Commences Resources Conversion Drilling" dated 25 June 2026

Next Steps

The Company will provide an update on the remaining outstanding assay results as they become available, with all results expected early in the December quarter 2026. When all results have been received, the process of orebody interpretation and re-estimation of the Mineral Resource is planned and due for completion during the March quarter 2027.

Multi-stage grade control drilling will be designed and completed prior to open pit ore production in mid- 2027.

Table 1 – Intercepts are down hole and not true width and were calculated based on a sample returning an assay value of greater than 0.5 g/t Au over an interval no greater than 1.0 m, with no more than 1m of internal dilution. Results rounded to 2 decimal places. Intervals are based on geology and no top cut off was applied. No significant result is represented as NSI in the table. All other assays from the reported drill holes were below the defined cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au and are not considered material for public reporting.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au g/t
BOORD260001	59	60	1	2.02
BOORD260001	63	64	1	0.50
BOORD260001	70	71	1	0.69
BOORD260001	73	75	2	0.89
BOORD260001	123	125	2	1.05
BOORD260020	102	103	1	0.70
BOORD260020	105	114	9	0.88
BOORD260020	116	120	4	0.68
BOORD260020	128	129	1	3.45
BOORD260021	87	88	1	0.62
BOORD260021	89	91	2	2.03
BOORD260021	94	97	3	1.15
BOORD260021	100	104	4	1.13
BOORD260022	67	68	1	0.95
BOORD260022	75	79	4	1.19
BOORD260022	85	90	5	0.58
BOORD260022	96	99	3	0.83
BOORD260023	115	132	17	0.82
BOORD260023	134	135	1	1.02
BOORD260024	95	96	1	1.37
BOORD260024	99	103	4	0.75
BOORD260024	105	106	1	145.07
BOORD260024	108	109	1	0.68
BOORD260024	113	114	1	4.74
BOORD260025	105	113	8	4.54
BOORD260025	128	129	1	0.63

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au g/t
BOORD260025	134	142	8	1.06
Including	140	141	1	3.80
BOORD260025	144	147	3	0.93
BOORD260025	149	150	1	0.53
BOORD260026	86	96	10	0.96
BOORD260026	103	105	2	2.68
BOORD260026	106	108	2	0.77
BOORD260026	110	113	3	1.70
BOORD260026	118	124	6	0.78
BOORD260027	111	114	3	3.46
Including	113	114	1	6.11
BOORD260027	120	130	10	0.92
BOORD260027	141	148	7	0.88
BOORD260027	150	151	1	0.58
BOORD260030	110	112	2	1.16
BOORD260030	118	131	13	1.53
Including	127	128	1	7.91
BOORD260030	135	138	3	6.21
Including	136	138	2	8.73
BOORD260030	141	142	1	1.08
BOORD260030	153	154	1	0.51
BOORD260030	158	159	1	1.15
BOORD260032	131	133	2	0.91
BOORD260032	138	139	1	0.90
BOORD260032	142	143	1	0.70
BOORD260034	136	137	1	0.72
BOORD260034	150	155	5	1.68
Including	150	151	1	4.55
BOORD260034	157	158	1	0.99
BOORD260035	151	153	2	0.67
BOORD260035	161	162	1	1.05
BOORD260037	124	126	2	0.84
BOORD260038	110	115	5	2.55
Including	111	112	1	7.82
BOORD260038	118	119	1	0.79
BOORD260039	125	126	1	6.24

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au g/t
BOORD260039	129	134	5	0.89
BOORD260039	136	137	1	0.50
BOORD260039	141	145	4	8.52
Including	143	144	1	29.14
BOORD260039	150	155	5	0.75
BOORD260039	157	162	5	1.44
BOORD260039	164	168	4	2.53
Including	167	168	1	7.53
BOORD260039	170	171	1	0.50
BOORD260039	172	174	2	1.38
BOORD260040	107	108	1	0.62
BOORD260040	110	111	1	0.56
BOORD260040	112	113	1	0.51
BOORD260040	115	117	2	0.63
BOORD260041	91	116	25	2.31
Including	91	92	1	5.32
Including	104	107	3	4.68
BOORD260041	118	119	1	1.01
BOORD260042	142	161	19	2.32
Including	158	159	1	4.80
BOORD260042	163	175	12	1.54
Including	165	166	1	4.21
BOORD260042	181	182	1	1.80
BOORD260042	184	185	1	2.55
BOORD260043	177	200	23	1.80
Including	181	182	1	6.88
BOORD260043	203	209	6	3.68
Including	205	206	1	13.87
BOORD260043	211	212	1	0.88
BOORD260043	214	216	2	1.02
BOORD260043	225	226	1	0.75
BOORD260044	112	118	6	0.73
BOORD260044	120	122	2	2.07
BOORD260044	125	127	2	2.35
BOORD260044	129	131	2	1.02
BOORD260044	152	154	2	1.79

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au g/t
BOORD260044	156	157	1	1.10
BOORD260044	162	163	1	1.81
BOORD260044	166	167	1	1.03
BOORD260044	171	173	2	1.46
BOORD260045	150	175	25	1.89
Including	160	162	2	10.9
BOORD260045	177	180	3	0.61
BOORD260045	182	184	2	0.61
BOORD260045	190	191	1	1.06
BOORD260045	201	205	4	1.12
BOORD260046	120	132	12	2.93
Including	120	122	2	7.24
Including	129	130	1	5.20
BOORD260046	139	143	4	0.79
BOORD260046	147	156	9	1.05
BOORD260046	158	160	2	0.73
BOORD260047	171	198	27	1.87
Including	181	183	2	4.41
Including	184	186	2	5.27
BOORD260047	201	206	5	2.32
Including	203	204	1	7.69
BOORD260047	210	211	1	3.47
BOORD260047	213	215	2	3.13
Including	213	214	1	4.95
BOORD260047	220	221	1	1.24
BOORD260048	160	185	25	1.99
Including	163	166	3	6.69
Including	180	181	1	5.79
BOORD260048	206	207	1	0.63
BOORD260048	218	219	1	0.80
BOORD260049	118	133	15	2.64
Including	122	123	1	14.04
Including	129	130	1	7.57
BOORD260049	137	140	3	0.88
BOORD260049	148	149	1	2.25
BOORD260049	152	153	1	0.93

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au g/t
BOORD260049	166	167	1	0.50
BOORD260049	170	171	1	0.78
BOORD260050	95	96	1	0.84
BOORD260050	103	113	10	2.62
Including	104	106	2	5.26
Including	109	110	1	4.31
BOORD260050	116	117	1	1.05
BOORD260050	120	121	1	0.50
BOORD260050	123	130	7	0.90
BOORD260050	134	137	3	0.88
BOORD260050	139	140	1	0.61
BOORD260050	145	146	1	2.90
BOORD260050	152	153	1	0.56
BOORD260051	137	153	16	3.63
Including	138	142	4	6.59
Including	143	145	2	7.14
Including	150	151	1	5.73
BOORD260051	155	157	2	0.86
BOORD260051	159	162	3	2.60
Including	159	160	1	4.59
BOORD260051	164	184	20	1.26
Including	180	181	1	4.91
BOORD260051	187	188	1	0.87
BOORD260052	152	170	18	2.49
Including	158	159	1	4.29
Including	165	167	2	4.97
Including	169	170	1	12.47
BOORD260052	172	174	2	0.85
BOORD260055	137	138	1	0.92
BOORD260055	140	157	17	2.40
Including	144	145	1	4.09
Including	146	147	1	4.54
Including	150	151	1	13.45
BOORD260055	162	178	16	1.14
BOORD260055	187	188	1	0.61
BOORD260055	191	193	2	0.90

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au g/t
BOORD260057	155	174	19	1.72
BOORD260057	182	189	7	1.67
BOORD260057	190	191	1	1.63
BOORD260057	193	196	3	0.90
BOORD260057	204	205	1	0.58
BOORD260058	122	146	24	2.38
Including	123	125	2	4.22
Including	137	138	1	4.14
Including	139	142	3	4.91
Including	145	146	1	4.05
BOORD260058	148	155	7	1.16
BOORD260058	160	161	1	0.80
BOORD260058	164	174	10	1.35
Including	172	174	2	3.02
Including	172	173	1	5.49
BOORD260059	101	102	1	0.64
BOORD260059	105	125	20	1.61
Including	110	113	3	4.03
Including	123	124	1	4.55
BOORD260059	127	130	3	1.24
BOORD260059	131	134	3	0.93
BOORD260059	139	140	1	1.75
BOORD260059	145	146	1	0.50
BOORD260060	156	176	20	2.08
Including	168	169	1	4.79
BOORD260060	177	180	3	1.40
BOORD260060	182	188	6	1.19
BOORD260060	190	191	1	0.55
BOORD260060	213	214	1	1.56
BOORD260061	126	145	19	2.27
Including	137	141	4	5.24
BOORD260061	150	151	1	0.77
BOORD260061	154	157	3	2.04
BOORD260061	160	169	9	0.82
BOORD260061	176	179	3	0.82
BOORD260061	181	182	1	0.63

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au g/t
BOORD260062	104	114	10	1.56
BOORD260062	119	126	7	0.90
BOORD260062	129	130	1	0.80
BOORD260062	133	135	2	0.67
BOORD260063	166	185	19	1.31
Including	180	181	1	4.17
BOORD260063	187	188	1	5.51
BOORD260063	196	199	3	0.81
BOORD260063	202	203	1	0.94
BOORD260064	117	118	1	2.31
BOORD260064	122	129	7	2.00
BOORD260064	131	134	3	1.93
BOORD260064	145	150	5	1.55
BOORD260065	114	116	2	1.58
BOORD260065	118	124	6	1.92
BOORD260065	126	130	4	1.16
BOORD260065	135	136	1	0.68
BOORD260066	93	99	6	1.61
Including	96	97	1	5.24
BOORD260066	102	106	4	1.65
BOORD260066	108	110	2	1.43
BOORD260066	116	118	2	1.37
BOORD260066	124	125	1	0.57
BOORD260067	118	128	10	1.68
Including	119	120	1	4.20
BOORD260067	130	131	1	1.05
BOORD260067	133	138	5	1.34
Including	134	135	1	4.32
BOORD260068	103	106	3	3.04
Including	103	104	1	4.81
BOORD260068	121	122	1	0.72
BOORD260068	125	127	2	0.64
BOORD260069	88	90	2	0.86
BOORD260070	118	119	1	0.58
BOORD260070	121	122	1	0.62
BOORD260070	128	130	2	0.53

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au g/t
BOORD260070	131	132	1	0.62
BOORD260071	85	87	2	0.74
BOORD260071	98	101	3	1.27
BOORD260072	74	77	3	0.84
BOORD260072	82	87	5	0.51
BOORD260072	89	90	1	0.57
BOORD260072	95	96	1	0.62
BOORD260073	NSI			
BOORD260074	89	90	1	6.79
BOORD260078	112	113	1	1.73
BOORD260078	129	130	1	0.73
BOORD260081	93	94	1	0.60
BOORD260087	88	90	2	0.88
BOORD260087	92	94	2	1.78
BOORD260087	102	104	2	1.70
BOORD260089	48	52	4	0.66
BOORD260090	NSI			
BOORD260091	111	112	1	0.52
BOORD260093	56	57	1	0.64
BOORD260094	61	62	1	0.53
BOORD260094	65	67	2	0.89
BOORD260094	79	80	1	2.14
BOORD260095	48	50	2	0.64
BOORD260095	57	60	3	1.58
BOORD260095	64	66	2	0.74
BOORD260122	NSI			
BOORD260123	NSI			
BOORD260124	NSI			
BOORD260125	NSI			
BOORD260126	NSI			
BOORD260127	NSI			
BOORD260136	32	33	1	0.52
BOORD260136	45	47	2	0.54
BOORD260136	49	52	3	1.02
BOORD260136	54	57	3	0.59
BOORD260136	58	59	1	1.06

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au g/t
BOORD260136	77	78	1	1.20
BOORD260136	83	85	2	1.32
BOORD260136	99	100	1	0.67
BOORD260136	101	102	1	1.29
BOORD260138	18	19	1	0.60
BOORD260141	NSI			
BOORD260143	95	96	1	0.95

Table 2 – Collar location details of reported RC resource definition drillholes at Boorara, in MGA2020, Zone 51

Hole Id	MGA2020 East (m)	MGA2020 North (m)	RL (m)	Azi	Dip	EOH (m)	Tenement ID
BOORD260001	370257	6591095	404	240	-60	186	M 26/29
BOORD260020	370352	6590910	404	239	-60	150	M 26/29
BOORD260021	370335	6590901	404	240	-60	126	M 26/29
BOORD260022	370333	6590899	404	238	-50	102	M 26/29
BOORD260023	370360	6590892	403	239	-60	174	M 26/29
BOORD260024	370343	6590882	404	240	-60	150	M 26/29
BOORD260025	370370	6590875	402	242	-60	150	M 26/29
BOORD260026	370353	6590865	404	240	-60	138	M 26/29
BOORD260027	370392	6590864	401	240	-61	204	M 26/29
BOORD260030	370400	6590846	401	240	-60	186	M 26/29
BOORD260032	370410	6590828	400	241	-61	162	M 26/29
BOORD260034	370424	6590813	398	240	-60	210	M 26/29
BOORD260035	370440	6590800	396	240	-60	204	M 26/29
BOORD260037	370422	6590789	397	240	-60	150	M 26/29
BOORD260038	370405	6590779	398	239	-60	132	M 26/29
BOORD260039	370434	6590773	399	240	-60	201	M 26/29
BOORD260040	370416	6590762	397	240	-60	174	M 26/29
BOORD260041	370414	6590762	398	239	-50	162	M 26/29
BOORD260042	370454	6590761	396	240	-60	200	M 26/318
BOORD260043	370486	6590757	395	241	-60	245	M 26/318
BOORD260044	370432	6590749	396	240	-60	174	M 26/318
BOORD260045	370469	6590747	395	240	-60	216	M 26/318
BOORD260046	370452	6590737	394	239	-60	180	M 26/318
BOORD260047	370489	6590735	394	239	-60	264	M 26/318
BOORD260048	370503	6590720	396	240	-60	234	M 26/318

Hole Id	MGA2020 East (m)	MGA2020 North (m)	RL (m)	Azi	Dip	EOH (m)	Tenement ID
BOORD260049	370458	6590718	394	240	-60	210	M 26/318
BOORD260050	370455	6590716	394	240	-50	156	M 26/318
BOORD260051	370485	6590710	395	242	-60	200	M 26/318
BOORD260052	370504	6590698	394	241	-60	174	M 26/318
BOORD260055	370511	6590672	395	239	-60	216	M 26/318
BOORD260057	370522	6590662	395	240	-60	222	M 26/318
BOORD260058	370504	6590651	394	239	-60	186	M 26/318
BOORD260059	370501	6590650	394	239	-50	166	M 26/318
BOORD260060	370533	6590645	395	240	-60	216	M 26/318
BOORD260061	370517	6590636	394	240	-60	198	M 26/318
BOORD260062	370514	6590634	394	239	-50	174	M 26/318
BOORD260063	370545	6590629	397	240	-61	222	M 26/318
BOORD260064	370521	6590615	394	240	-60	180	M 26/318
BOORD260065	370529	6590597	394	238	-60	174	M 26/318
BOORD260066	370526	6590595	394	239	-51	138	M 26/318
BOORD260067	370540	6590580	394	241	-59	150	M 26/318
BOORD260068	370535	6590554	394	240	-60	135	M 26/318
BOORD260069	370531	6590552	393	241	-51	115	M 26/318
BOORD260070	370558	6590544	393	239	-59	150	M 26/318
BOORD260071	370541	6590534	393	240	-59	120	M 26/318
BOORD260072	370532	6590529	394	240	-50	108	M 26/318
BOORD260073	370561	6590523	395	241	-60	162	M 26/318
BOORD260074	370540	6590511	395	240	-60	126	M 26/318
BOORD260078	370206	6591182	406	238	-60	156	M 26/29
BOORD260081	370188	6591171	405	241	-60	144	M 26/29
BOORD260087	370251	6591138	405	240	-60	132	M 26/29
BOORD260089	370161	6591133	403	243	-60	108	M 26/29
BOORD260090	370189	6591126	403	239	-60	138	M 26/29
BOORD260091	370247	6591122	404	238	-60	174	M 26/29
BOORD260093	370180	6591098	402	240	-60	96	M 26/29
BOORD260094	370195	6591093	402	240	-60	97	M 26/29
BOORD260095	370166	6591091	402	240	-60	66	M 26/29
BOORD260122	370543	6590451	400	240	-60	102	M 26/318
BOORD260123	370507	6590432	400	240	-60	102	M 26/318
BOORD260124	370562	6590416	400	239	-61	102	M 26/318
BOORD260125	370473	6590410	400	239	-60	102	M 26/318

Hole Id	MGA2020 East (m)	MGA2020 North (m)	RL (m)	Azi	Dip	EOH (m)	Tenement ID
BOORD260126	370526	6590397	400	239	-60	84	M 26/318
BOORD260127	370438	6590391	400	240	-60	102	M 26/318
BOORD260136	369602	6592191	400	239	-61	102	M 26/29
BOORD260138	369566	6592171	400	240	-60	84	M 26/29
BOORD260141	369532	6592150	400	241	-60	100	M 26/29
BOORD260143	369497	6592131	400	240	-60	100	M 26/29

Competent Person Statement — Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results, geology and data compilation and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled under the supervision and review of Mr Stephen Guy, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (8203). Mr Guy is the Chief Geologist for Maritana Minerals, is a full-time employee of the Company and holds shares and options in the Company. Mr Guy has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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”. Mr Guy consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Compliance Statement — Previously Reported Information

The information in this announcement that relates to the Boorara Mineral Resource Estimate and Ore Reserve is extracted from the ASX announcement titled Annual Mineral Resources and Reserves Statement dated 20 August 2026, which is available at www.asx.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Boorara Life of Mine plan and the targeted mid-2027 mining restart is extracted from the ASX announcement titled “Studies Support Standalone Gold Development in WA Goldfields” dated 17 February 2026. The Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production targets and forecast financial information derived from the production targets in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

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Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements

Some statements in this report regarding estimates or future events are forward looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as “planned”, “expected”, “projected”, “estimated”, “may”, “scheduled”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “potential”, “could”, “nominal”, “conceptual” and similar expressions. Forward looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results, and may cause the Company’s actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to liabilities inherent in mine development and production, geological, mining and processing technical problems, the inability to obtain any additional mine licenses, permits and other regulatory approvals required in connection with mining and third party processing operations, competition for among other things, capital, acquisition of reserves, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel, incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions, changes in commodity prices and exchange rate, currency and interest fluctuations, various events which could disrupt operations and/or the transportation of mineral products, including labour stoppages and severe weather conditions, the demand for and availability of transportation services, the ability to secure adequate financing and management’s ability to anticipate and manage the foregoing factors and risks. There can be no assurance that forward looking statements will prove to be correct.

Statements regarding plans with respect to the Company’s mineral properties may contain forward looking statements in relation to future matters that can only be made where the Company has a reasonable basis for making those statements.

This announcement has been prepared in compliance with the JORC Code (2012) and the current ASX Listing Rules.

The Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for making the forward-looking statements in the announcement, including with respect to any production targets and financial estimates, based on the information contained in this and previous ASX announcements.

Appendix 1 – JORC Code (2012) Table 1, Section 1

The following Table and Sections are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) guidelines for the reporting of Exploration Results.

SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data Boorara Project (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)		
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.	Sampling was conducted using truck mounted Austex X350 Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling rig from surface. For RC drilling, samples were collected as both 4 m composites and 1 m splits using a cyclone and cone splitter to obtain ~2-3 kg representative samples.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	RC samples were collected at 1 m intervals directly from a cyclone and cone splitter mounted on the rig. 1 m samples were collected when logging identified key host lithologies, quartz veining and other key geological observations directly related to gold mineralization. 4 m composite samples were collected from the 1 m spoil piles for the remainder of the drill hole. The cyclone and splitter were cleaned regularly to minimize contamination.

SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Boorara Project
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Field duplicates, QAQC certified reference standards and blanks were collected/inserted at a rate of 1 in every 20 m (maximum) through pre-determined mineralised zones. All samples were crushed and split to produce a 500 g jar of material for Photon Assay Analysis. Sampling and QAQC procedures are carried out using Maritana protocols consistent with industry best practice.
Drilling Techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).	RC drilling was carried out using a face sampling hammer with a 127mm (5") drill bit.

SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Boorara Project
 (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Sample recoveries for RC are visually estimated qualitatively on a metre basis and recorded in the database.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Drilling contractors adjust their drilling approach to specific conditions to maximise sample recovery. RC samples are visually assessed for recovery and moisture. A cyclone and cone splitter were used to provide uniform sized 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.	No sample recovery issues have affected potential sample bias.
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.	All drilled intervals (RC) are logged and recorded. Data for RC drilling was recorded as regolith, lithology, veining, fabric (structure), grain size, colour, sulphide presence, alteration and oxidation state, where possible to observe. Maritana considers the data to be of an appropriate level of detail to support future resource estimations.

SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Boorara Project
 (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature depending on the field being logged. All intervals/chip trays photographed. RC chips trays are stored at the Company's core yard on-site at Boorara.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drillholes are logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No diamond drilling was undertaken during the drill program.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	All RC samples were passed through a cyclone and cone splitter, and a 2-3 kg split sample is collected for each 1 m interval. A 4m composite sample was also collected.

SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Boorara Project
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The 4 m composite samples when collected were sent to Intertek to be dried and crushed to 2 mm before a 500 g split was taken for Photon Assay Analysis. 1 m split samples were collected for analysis from selected zones based on field logging and >0.3 g/t Au returned assay from the 4 m composite sample. All other zones within the RC were sampled by collecting the 4 m composite sample.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The sample, type and size, is considered appropriate for this type and style of mineralization.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	MRT QA/QC controls during the analysis process include duplicates for reproducibility, blank samples for contamination and standards for bias. The laboratories used have generally demonstrated analytical accuracy at an acceptable level within 95% confidence limits. Laboratories also employ their own internal QA/QC protocols.
	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.	Field duplicate samples were taken by Maritana Minerals Ltd. every 20 m and submitted with their 1 m primary samples.

SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Boorara Project
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample size is considered appropriate for this type and style of mineralisation
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.	RC samples were sent to Intertek Laboratories for analysis. A 500 g sample is assayed for gold by Photon Assay Analysis (method PAAU02, upper limit 350 ppm) along with quality control samples including certified reference material, blanks and duplicates. Photon method PAAU02H (upper limit 3500ppm Au) and PAAU02HH (absolute Au) were used for samples of very high grade. No SG measurements have been collected as the drill sample return consists of drill chips, insufficient for accurate density measurements.
	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.	No pXRF (Portable XRF) instrument has been used at Boorara to quantitatively determine gold grades of logged intervals.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	MRT QA/QC controls during the analysis process include duplicates for reproducibility, blank samples for contamination and standards for bias. The laboratories used have generally demonstrated analytical accuracy at an acceptable level within 95% confidence limits.

SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Boorara Project
 (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	All drilling and significant intersections are verified and signed off by the Chief Geologist for Maritana Minerals who is also a Competent Person.
	The use of twinned holes.	No pre-determined twin holes were drilled during this program.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Geological logging was originally captured on formatted excel templates, then sent to the company's in-house database manager for uploading into the company database utilising Geobank v26.0.761.3 software. Logging and upload incorporates routine data validation for missing data, out of range data and referential integrity. Laboratory assay and downhole survey data is captured electronically. Uploaded data is reviewed and verified by the geologist responsible for the data collection.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments or calibrations were made to the assay data reported.

SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Boorara Project
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Drill hole collar locations are positioned with a hand-held GPS. Systematically through-out, and on completion of the program and for any Mineral Resource Estimation the collar locations will be surveyed by a qualified surveyor using sophisticated DGPS with a nominal accuracy of +/- 0.05 m for north, east and RL (elevation). The drilling rig was sited using a compass, and a rig aligner used once in position to orient the azimuth and dip prior to collaring the hole. All RC drillholes were down-hole surveyed using an IMDEX North-Seeking Gyro System. A single shot survey was completed every 18 m during the drilling of a hole.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used to capture the data is MGA_2020 Zone 51.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control has been established using contours generated from aerial photography and elevation models. Drill collar positions, including elevation, will be surveyed using Differential GPS (DGPS), providing high-accuracy location data prior to the completion of the program.

SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Boorara Project
 (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Resource infill drillholes were located on a nominal 20 m by 20 m spacing along strike and down dip from previous drillholes. Extensional drillholes along strike are located on a nominal 40 m by 40 m spacing.
	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.	The current drilling program is designed to infill existing data spacing in order to improve confidence in the geological interpretation and grade continuity. The additional data will provide greater certainty in support of an update to the existing Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE). While the drilling density is expected to be sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity for the targeted classification, final confidence levels will be determined during the resource estimation process.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Drilling through lithologies confidently known to not host mineralization and without any observable features of quartz veins or presence of sulphides were sampled as a 4 m composite. The 4 m composites were collected by sampling with an aluminum hand scoop through each sample interval and combined for a 4m composite which was submitted to the laboratory for analysis. Where results from the composite recoded anomalous Au values, the interval was re-analysed using the 1 m samples. Within the host lithology (dolerite) and where observable indicators of mineralization were observed, samples were not composited and collected on a standard 1 m interval. Table 1 reporting significant intersections, uses length weighting of gold grades.

**SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Boorara Project**

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Drilling was oriented nominally perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation to achieve unbiased sampling of structural and lithological features. However, due to the vertical nature of the mineralisation and site access restrictions, many, but not all, intersections are oblique to the true orientation of the mineralisation.
	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.	Due to the vertical orientation of the mineralisation and restrictions on collar placement, some drill holes intersect mineralised zones obliquely. This may result in slight over-estimation of true widths at individual intersections. At the current stage of exploration, the potential sampling bias is considered minor and does not materially affect the interpretation of geological continuity or grade. All assay intervals are reported as downhole lengths, and true widths will be calculated where appropriate during resource estimations.

SECTION 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Boorara Project
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Chain of custody is managed by Maritana Minerals. Drill Samples are dispatched weekly from the Boorara Project and delivered to the Intertek laboratory in Kalgoorlie where they are securely transported by truck to the Intertek analysis facility in Perth.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been conducted on sampling techniques and data at this stage. No external audits or reviews have been conducted on sampling techniques and data at this stage. Internal reviews of sampling procedures and field implementation have been undertaken by Maritana's Resource Development Manager.

SECTION 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Boorara Project
 (Criteria listed in section 1 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 Boorara Project is located approximately 17 km east-southeast of Kalgoorlie, 2 km west of Nimbus and 6 km north-northwest of Golden Ridge. The Boorara project is situated within mining leases M26/29, M26/277 and M26/318 accessed from the Kalgoorlie-Bulong Road via an unsealed haul road. The tenements are located within the Hampton Hill Pastoral Station. Maritana Minerals Ltd has an executed Land Use Agreement with the Marlinyu Ghoorlie Native Title Claimant Group which includes the Boorara Gold Project. The Agreement sets out protocols for heritage surveys, safeguards for site protection, and streamlined grant of tenure and clearance procedures for activities under Maritana's tenure. Normal Western Australian state royalties apply. A third-party royalty of \$1/t is payable to a maximum of \$1 million on M26/277. A third-party royalty based on production milestones is payable on M26/29, M26/318 & M26/161 as below; 25,000 ounces gold production – 375-ounce royalty payable 50,000 ounces gold production – 375-ounce royalty payable 75,000 ounces gold production – 375-ounce royalty payable 100,000 ounces gold production – 375-ounce royalty payable Situated within the Boorara Project area is the historic townsite reserve. Proposed open pit operations will not impact on this land. The location of waste dumps will be sited so as to avoid Mineral Resources, exploration targets and to work with other mining infrastructure associated with the Nimbus operations located within 2 km of the proposed Boorara open pits. The tenements are held by KOTC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Maritana Minerals Limited. The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.

SECTION 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Boorara Project
 (Criteria listed in section 1 also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Historic gold production at Boorara produced 30,673oz from the treatment of 54,731 tonnes of ore. This production was from underground mining at the Cataract shaft, East Lode shaft and the Crown Jewel shaft. Historic mine plans and sections show two orientations of mine stopes, one at 040°/25° NW and another at 315°/65°W. Dampier Mining Pty Ltd and Texas Gulf Australia Ltd in 1980 drilled 20 RC holes for 1,038 m and 10 diamond holes for 1,695m. Western Reefs NL in 1985 undertook soil sampling on a 40 m x 20 m grid. They also completed 180 RAB holes for 9,892 m, 268 RC holes for 20,831 m and 26 diamond holes for 2,609 m. Geological mapping was undertaken by Western Reefs including costean mapping and sampling. The Cataract shaft was refurbished and geologically mapped and surveyed. The Crown Jewel shaft was mapped and surveyed also. Windsor Resources in 1988 drilled 174 RC holes for 11,274 m. Newmont in 1990 drilled 338 RAB holes for 15,446 m, 39 RC holes for 4,319 m and 4 diamond holes for 718 m. Geological mapping and soil-sampling was also undertaken. Mt Monger Gold Project in 1993 drilled 116 RC holes for 6,222 m. Fimiston Mining NL in 1995 drilled 110 RC holes for 7,257 m and 1 diamond hole for 195 m. The data relating to the Boorara gold deposits comprising the Southern Stockwork Zone, Northern Stockwork Zone, Cataract Area, East Lode and Digger Dam was reviewed.

SECTION 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Boorara Project
 (Criteria listed in section 1 also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The database was updated to incorporate the drilling completed by Fimiston and cross sections and interpretations made. A global polygonal based resource estimate was completed. New Hampton Goldfields Ltd in 2001 undertook a Mineral Resource Estimate and open pit design of the Southern Stockwork, Cataract and Northern Stockwork at Boorara. Polymetals (WA) Pty Ltd in 2006 prepared a resource estimate that was not reported in accordance with the JORC Code. Polymetals in 2009 completed 18 RC holes for 1,770 m. From this program 126 samples with >1.0g/t Au were screen fire assayed, with another 34 duplicates taking the total samples assayed via screen fire assay to 160.

SECTION 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Boorara Project
 (Criteria listed in section 1 also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Boorara Au deposit is an Archaean mesothermal Au deposit. The Boorara local geology consists of a sequence of ultramafic, mafic and felsic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks, with interflow carbonaceous sediments found on the lithological boundaries. Dolerite intrusions are conformable within the sequence. The metamorphic grade of rocks at Boorara is lower greenschist facies. The alteration assemblage associated with mineralisation consists of quartz carbonate and sericite. Pyrite and arsenopyrite are associated with the higher Au grades at Boorara. Mineralisation envelopes at Boorara consist of three dominant orientations: 1. NW trending sub-vertical mineralisation which is typically sub parallel to dolerite contacts. 2. NW trending, NE shallow dipping mineralisation, sub parallel to lithological contacts. 3. Quartz dolerite hosted NW striking with shallow to moderate NW dipping vein arrays.
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.	Drill hole information for the drilling discussed in this announcement is listed in Table 1 and Table 2 and includes 67 RC surface holes. All holes have assays completely returned for both 4 m composites and 1 m intervals through host geology and identified ore/mineralized zones. All material data has been periodically released to the ASX.

SECTION 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Boorara Project
 (Criteria listed in section 1 also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	All other assays from the reported drill holes that were below the defined cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au are not considered material for public reporting and are not included in this report.
Data methods aggregation	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	Reported intersections have been length-weighted to calculate intersection widths. No assays have been top-cut for the purpose of this report.
	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.	Significant intersections are reported where the overall gold grade is ≥ 0.5 g/t Au. For these intersections, a maximum of 1 m of internal waste has been included in the width calculation. A lower cut-off of 0.5 g/t Au has been applied to define significant results, and all such intersections have been reported.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Only Gold (Au) analyses are being reported. No metal equivalent values have been used for the reporting of these exploration results.

SECTION 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Boorara Project
 (Criteria listed in section 1 also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	Reported intersections are downhole lengths and do not necessarily represent the true widths of the mineralisation. Due to the vertical orientation of the mineralised zones and limitations on collar placement, many holes intersect mineralisation obliquely. True widths will be calculated where sufficient information is available, but at this stage all assays are reported as downhole lengths.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	The main mineralised trend along the upper dolerite contact is NW and dips on average 75-80 degrees east.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	All reported intersections are downhole lengths; true widths are not known at this stage.
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 plans and sections have been included in the body of this report.

SECTION 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Boorara Project
 (Criteria listed in section 1 also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 exploration results received from drilling to date greater than 0.5g/t Au with a maximum of 1 m of internal dilution have been reported in this 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 samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	The water table, where modelled, lies approximately 100 m below surface.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Further work has been discussed in the text and includes: • Additional infill drilling along strike to the north and down dip at depth; • An updated Mineral Resource Estimation; • Grade Control Drilling prior to production.

SECTION 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Boorara Project
(Criteria listed in section 1 also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Relevant diagrams are included in the body of this report.