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Cottesloe WA 6011
Australia

Projects

Lithium Projects (Brazil)
Cococi region
Custodia
Iguatu region
Jacurici
Juremal region
Salinas region
Salitre
Serido Belt

Copper Projects (Brazil)
Ararenda region
Sao Juliao region
Iguatu region

REE Projects (Brazil)
Jequie

Copper Projects (PNG)
Wabag region
Green River region

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ASX Announcement/Press Release | 24 September 2026

Gold Mountain Limited (ASX:GMN)

Rare Earth Mineralisation Extended Across Ayrton Senna Prospect, Down Under Project, Brazil

Gold Mountain Limited (ASX: GMN) Gold Mountain Limited (ASX: GMN) continues to report significant rare earth mineralisation at the Ayrton Senna and Novo Itaipé Prospects within the Down Under Project. Most auger holes terminated within or near mineralised intervals, indicating that the vertical extent of the weathered and mineralised profile has not been fully tested. A total of 747 samples from 89 holes that averaged 8.4 metres deep are reported.

"The latest results from the Ayrton Senna Prospect at our Down Under Project continue to reinforce the scale and continuity of rare earth mineralisation being defined across the project, with mineralisation now being found up to 13 kilometres west of the Exploration Target previously drilled[1].

Mineralisation has been intersected across multiple drill sections, commonly commencing close to surface, with encouraging TREO grades and favourable Magnet Rare Earth Oxide (MREO) ratios, that are consistent with characteristics typically associated with ionic adsorption clay style systems.

The current auger drilling program has only tested the upper portion of the weathered profile, and the distribution of anomalous mineralisation suggests that the more prospective saprolite-hosted zones may extend to greater depths, highlighting the potential for further depth to the mineralised system.

Selected mineralised intersections from the Ayrton Senna Prospect will be submitted to ALS and ANSTO for metallurgical test work to evaluate the leaching behaviour and extraction characteristics of the rare earth mineralisation.

Auger drilling continues on a broad spaced basis to discover additional areas with favourable characteristics for REE recovery."

David Evans, Executive Director
Gold Mountain

Highlights

- 27 holes returned intersections grading between 1,000 and 4,607 ppm TREO.
- ASAD260113: 10 metres at 2,145 ppm TREO, and 47.4% MREO/TREO from 9–19 metres.
- ASAD260057: 5 metres at 1,891 ppm TREO and 45.9% MREO/TREO from 10–15 metres.
- Most holes intersected only the upper portion of the weathering profile, suggesting potential for additional mineralisation at depth.

Table 1 Presents the best intersections from the results in this release.

1. *ASX Announcement/Press Release | 17 December 2025 Gold Mountain Limited (ASX: GMN) Irajuba IR-1 Prospect Delivers Outstanding High-Grade Diamond Drill Results: Exploration Target confirmed at 40–45Mt @ 1,200–1,400ppm TREO*

Hole ID	From	To	>400 ppm TREO Interval	TREO ppm	MREO/TREO %	Nd2O3+Pr6O11 ppm	Dy2O3+Tb4O7 ppm	TREO ppm metres
ASAD260113	9	19	10	2145	47.4	528.56	76.73	21452
ASAD260057	5	15	10	1551	40.9	358.35	41.15	15510
ASAD260108	3	15	12	942	36.1	189.38	19.41	11300
ASAD260067	2	12	10	1065	37.4	255.75	29.77	10653
ASAD260097	3	11	8	1320	38.7	240.25	41.99	10559
ASAD260099	7	14	7	1406	45.1	299.41	45.45	9842
ASAD260113	12	14	2	4607	58.5	1412.50	184.15	9214
ASAD260098	7	12	5	1748	48.9	347.48	67.26	8739
ASAD260111	10	20	10	779	29.2	121.81	13.39	7790
ASAD260084	10	15	5	1398	39.8	295.60	36.97	6988
ASAD260076	10	15	5	1346	36.4	266.53	30.27	6730

Table 1. Best intersections from the results reported in this release.

Work Undertaken

Assay results from 747 samples collected across 89 auger drill holes have confirmed that shallow rare earth mineralised profiles extend at least 13 km west of the Irajuba Exploration Target into the Ayrton Senna and Nova Itaipé Prospects. The auger results reported in this announcement are exploration geochemistry only. They do not form part of, and are not an extension of, the Irajuba IR-1 Exploration Target, and no Mineral Resource or Exploration Target has been estimated for the Ayrton Senna Prospect.

Significant mineralisation (based on the 1 metre interval samples and using a cutoff grade of 400 ppm TREO) was intersected in numerous holes, with halo magnet rare earth element (REE) anomalies interpreted as indicating a high probability of significant mineralisation at greater depth than drilled to date in many of the shallow holes.

Samples were analysed by ALS code ME-MS41L-REE which is a partial extraction technique that will not extract REE from some refractory minerals such as monazite but may extract REE from some minerals which would not have REE extracted significantly using pH4 ammonium sulphate leaching at ambient temperatures.

No standards or blanks were analysed with these samples that will not be used in any resource estimation, but purely for assessment of where to carry out drilling of the full weathering profiles.

The significant Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) intersections also contain high proportions of valuable Magnet Rare Earth oxides (MREO). **MREO/TREO ratios reached up to 58.5%, with a median ratio of 41.1% for intersections grading above 1,000 ppm TREO,** highlighting the strong magnet rare earth component of the mineralised system. Within this rare earth province, the saprolite horizon represents the principal zone of rare earth enrichment and is characterised by progressively decreasing Chemical Index of Alteration (CIA) values, from approximately 97% at the top of the saprolite profile to around 55% at its base.

CIA values recorded in the reported drill holes were predominantly high, with intervals grading above the cutoff grade of 400 ppm TREO associated with CIA values ranging from 99% to 74%. These results indicate that drilling has largely tested the upper portion of the weathered profile and support the interpretation that additional rare earth mineralisation may extend to greater depths within the saprolite horizon.

Table 2 at the end of this report presents the drill collar data.

Table 3 at the end of this report presents selected intersections from the current drilling results reported in this release.

Geological Interpretation

The drill sections presented in Figures 3–6 illustrate a lateritic rare earth element (REE) system developed within a deeply weathered regolith profile across the Ayrton

Senna Prospect. Mineralisation is associated with the saprolite horizon, with TREO intersections above 400 ppm recorded across the north, central, south and southeast drill traverses.

The drill holes have predominantly tested the upper portion of the weathering profile, with several holes intersecting mineralisation from near surface and terminating within or adjacent to mineralised intervals. The distribution of halo mineralisation across the traverses, together with the interpreted weathering horizons and variations in Chemical Index of Alteration (CIA), highlights the vertical and lateral variability of the mineralised profile.

The interpreted top of potential ore and CIA ≥97% horizons provide a framework for understanding the distribution of weathering and REE enrichment. The limited depth of drilling in several areas indicates that the deeper saprolite horizon remains insufficiently tested, supporting further investigation of the potential for mineralisation at depth, including the distribution and metallurgical characteristics of magnet rare earth oxides (MREO).

The current drilling is interpreted to have only intersected the top of the mineralised system, which is interpreted as strong potential for thicker and potentially higher-grade mineralisation at depth, which will be targeted by both auger and diamond drilling.

Metallurgical Testing

Samples from drill holes containing significant mineralised intersections CIA values below 97% will be submitted to ALS for preliminary ammonium sulphate leach screening tests. Samples returning favourable initial results will then be submitted to the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) for definitive ammonium sulphate leach testing to assess whether the mineralisation has characteristics consistent with the Ionic Adsorption Clay (IAC) mineralisation style.

Future Program\

- Auger drilling will continue to test the weathering profile for saprolite-hosted mineralisation in areas containing significant stream sediment TREO anomalies.
- Preliminary ammonium sulphate leach screening results from ALS will guide the selection of composite drill hole intervals for definitive leach testing at ANSTO.
- Areas returning favourable ANSTO metallurgical results will be prioritised for follow-up diamond drilling to assess and define potential mineral resources.
- Additional auger assay results from the Ayrton Senna Prospect are pending from the ALS laboratory in Belo Horizonte.

These latest results significantly expand the area of prospectivity of the Down Under Project.

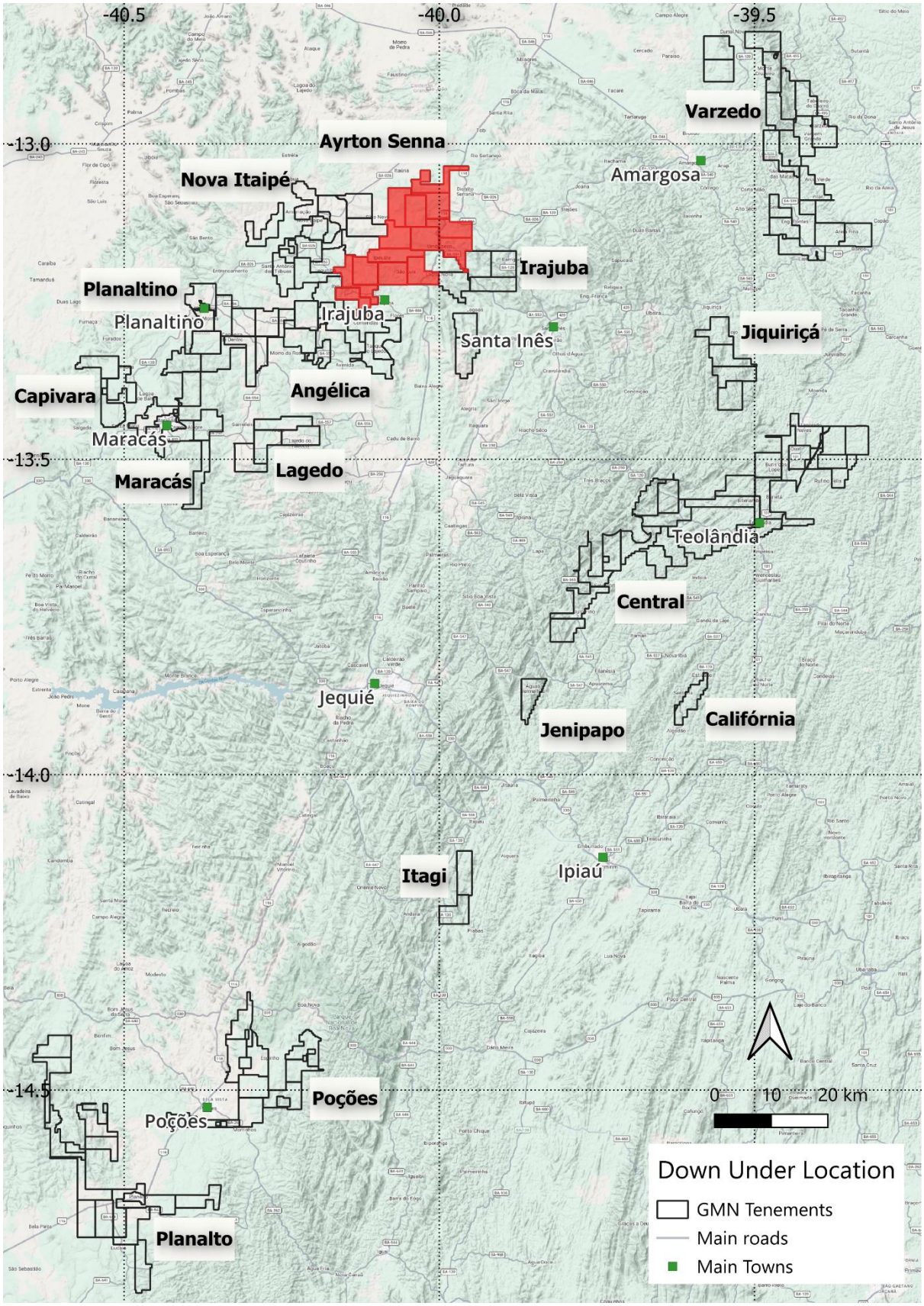

Figure 1. Location plan showing Ayrton Senna Prospect location. Note that some holes with NI notation on figure 2 are on the eastern part of Nova Itaipé prospect area.

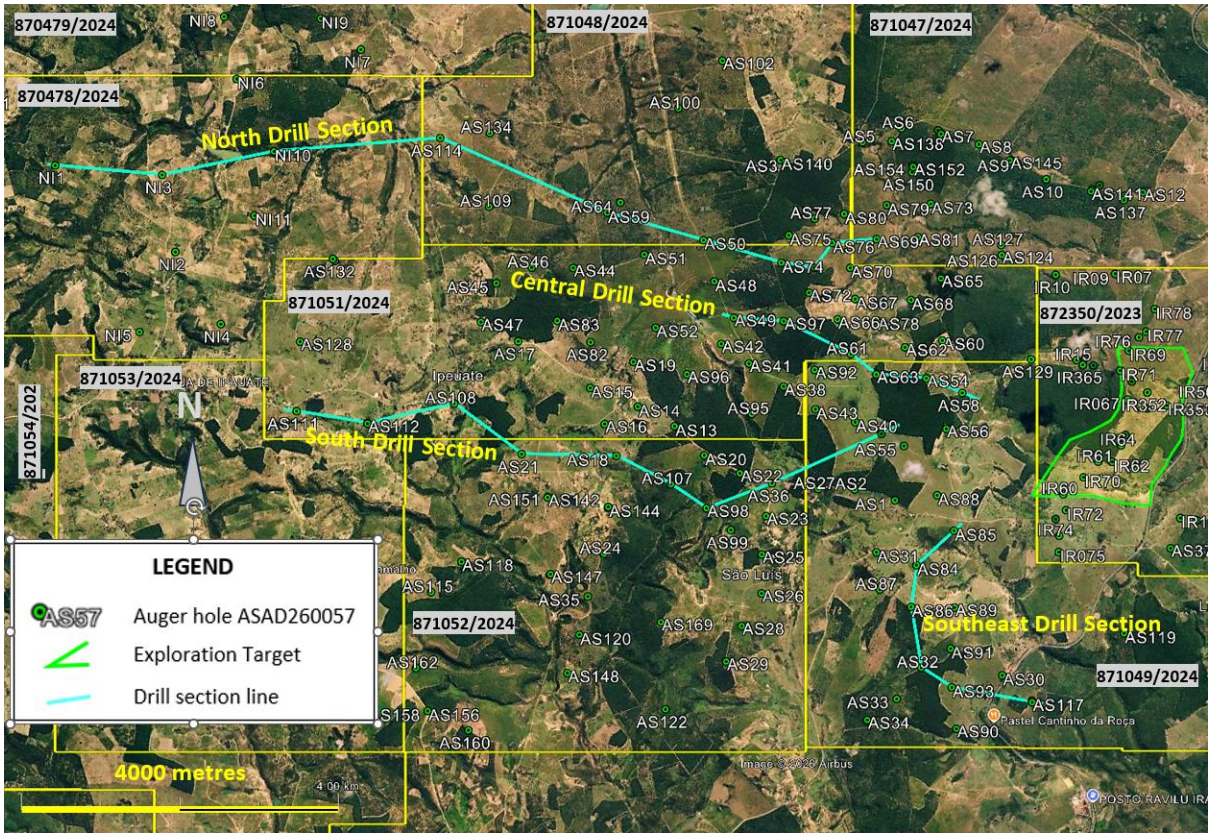

Figure 2. Location of auger drillholes at the Ayrton Senna and Nova Itaipé Prospects and the drill sections in this report.

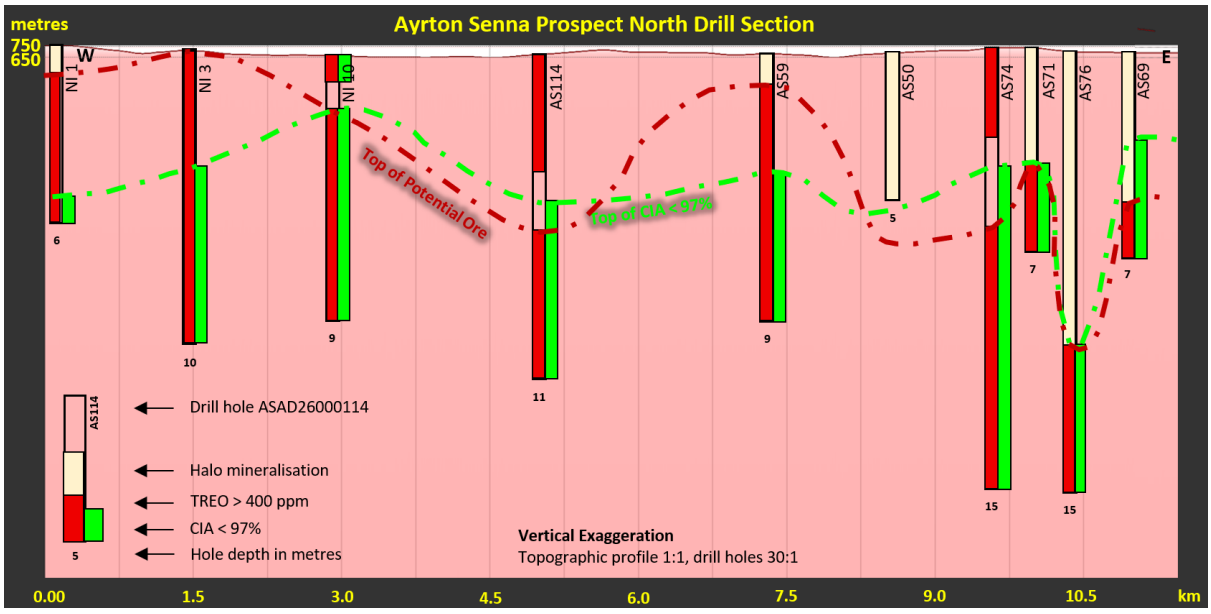

Figure 3. 11 km-long north–south drill traverse across the Ayrton Senna and Nova Itaipé Prospects, covering tenements 870.478/2024, 870.048/2024, 870.051/2024 and 871.047/2024. The section illustrates the interpreted geological profile and rare earth mineralisation intersected by the auger drilling.

The drill section demonstrates the presence of near-surface rare earth mineralisation, with TREO intersections above 400 ppm recorded from surface to depths of up to 15 metres. Several holes also

contain halo mineralisation surrounding the higher-grade TREO intersections, while mineralisation remains open at depth in the drilled profile.

The lowest CIA value recorded within the section was 74% in drill hole ASAD2600074, within the 13–14 metre interval near the base of the hole. This lower CIA value, together with the distribution of mineralisation and halo anomalies, highlights the variability of the weathering profile and the potential for additional mineralisation at depth.

Weathering processes can mobilise and redistribute rare earth elements (REE) within the regolith profile, resulting in localised enrichment within the saprolite horizon. Certain heavy rare earth elements (HREE), including dysprosium (Dy) and terbium (Tb), may be preferentially enriched in lower saprolite and near the basal contact of the weathered profile. The deeper, incompletely tested saprolite horizon therefore warrants further investigation to assess the distribution and metallurgical characteristics of REE mineralisation.

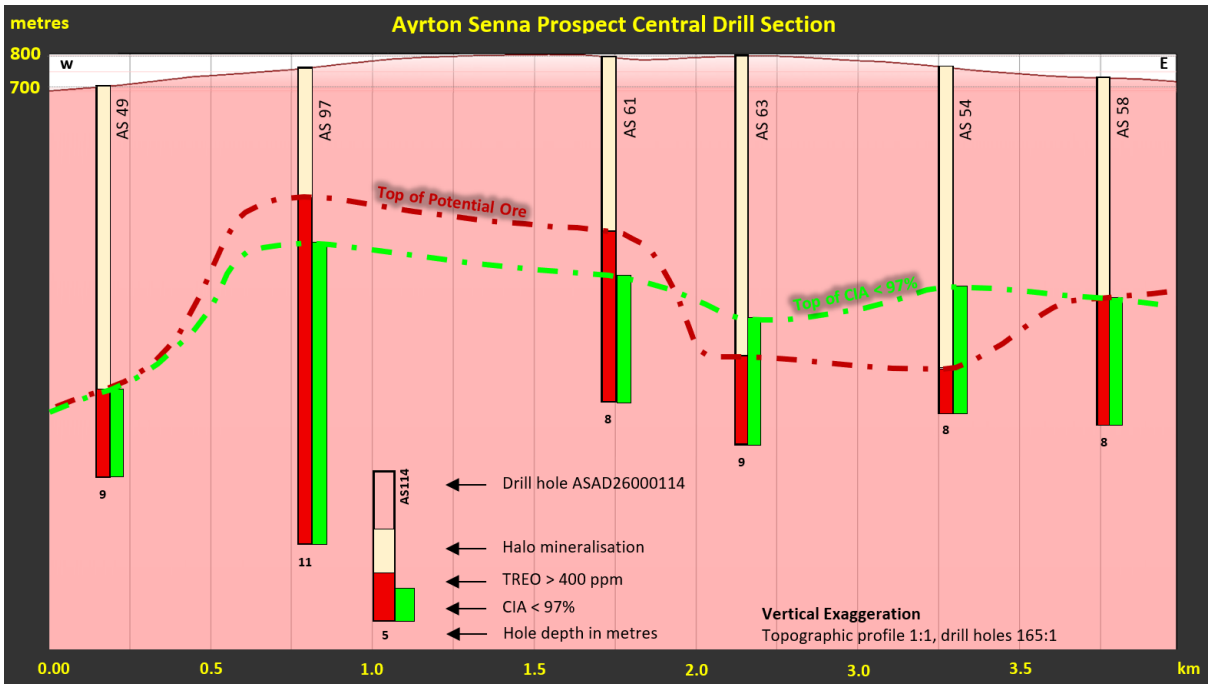

Figure 4. Central drill traverse across the Ayrton Senna Prospect, covering tenements 871.051/2024 and 871.049/2024, showing the interpreted geological section through the auger drill holes. The section extends approximately 4 km and illustrates the distribution of the weathering profile, interpreted top of potential ore, and mineralised intervals.

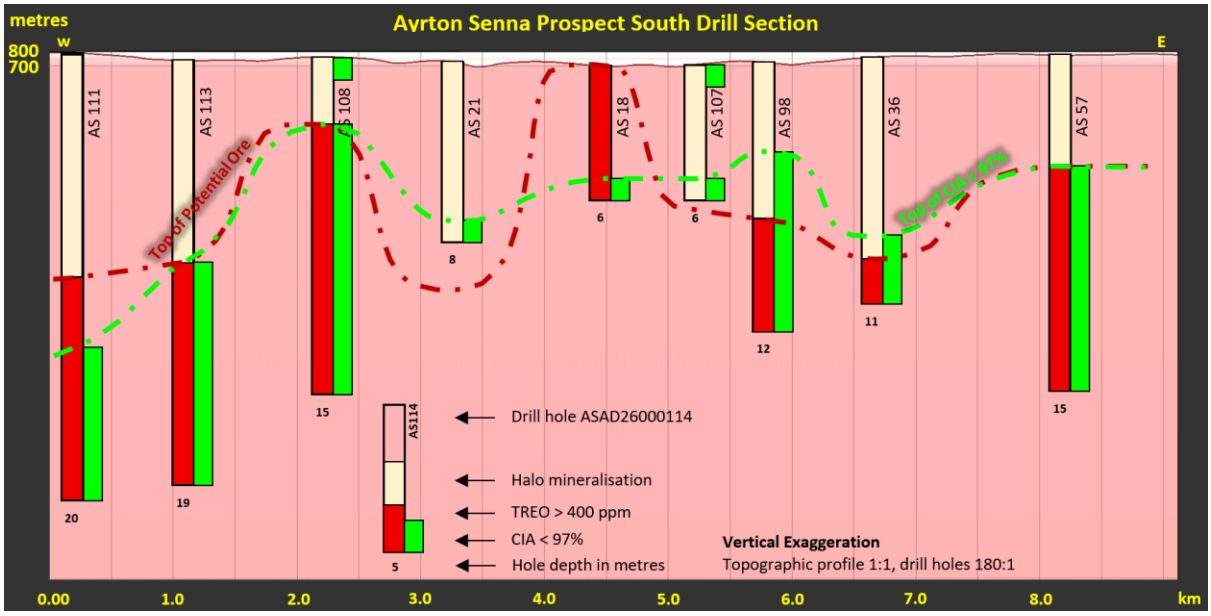

Figure 5. South drill traverse across the Ayrton Senna Prospect, covering tenements 871.051/2024, 870.052/2024 and 871.049/2024, showing the interpreted geological section through the auger drill holes. The section extends approximately 9 km and illustrates the distribution of the weathering profile, interpreted top of potential ore, and mineralised intervals.

Drill holes AS18 and AS21 were previously reported in the ASX announcement dated 15 June 2026[2].

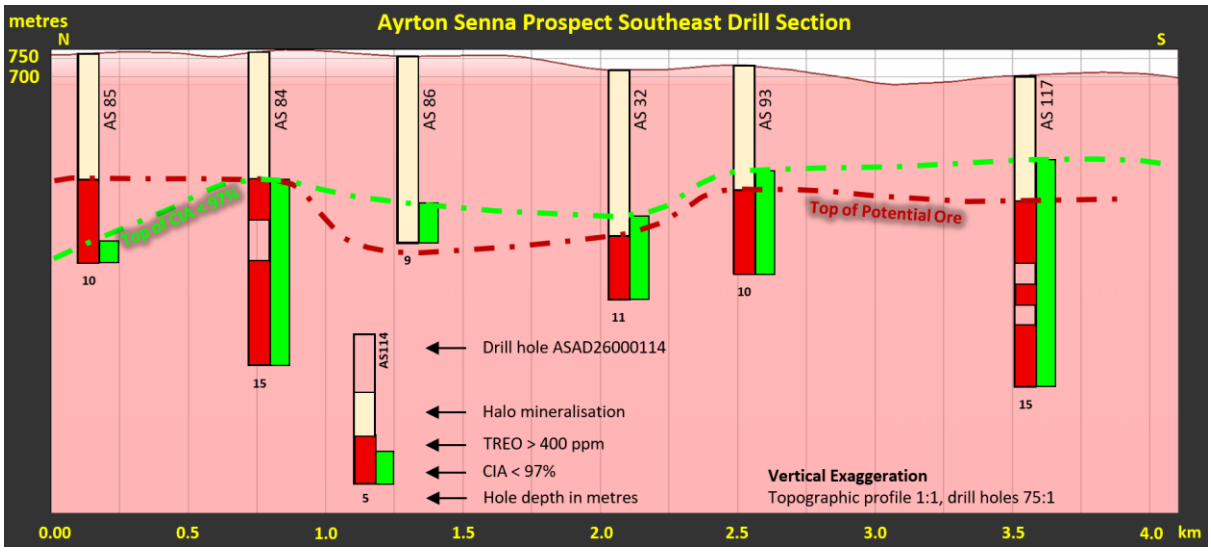

Figure 6. Southeast drill traverse in the Ayrton Senna Prospect on tenement 871.049/2024 showing the interpreted section through the drillholes. Section is 4 km long.

Table 2 shows drill collars for the holes reported.

2 ASX Announcement/Press Release | 15 June 2026 Gold Mountain Limited (ASX: GMN) GMN Reports Additional Rare Earth Mineralisation at Ayrton Senna Prospect, Down Under Project, Brazil

Hole	From	To	SIRGAS 2000 Zone 24		Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Diameter
ID	metre	metre	E_UTM	N_UTM	metre	degree	degree	inch
AS-AD260084	0	15	387580	8540290	776	0	-90	4
AS-AD260085	0	10	388050	8540723	768	0	-90	4
AS-AD260086	0	9	387514	8539767	759	0	-90	4
ASAD260087	0	5	387120	8539982	741	0	-90	4
AS-AD260088	0	8	387836	8541165	768	0	-90	4
ASAD260090	0	4	388093	8538243	679	0	-90	4
ASAD260092	0	12	386285	8542727	786	0	-90	4
ASAD260089	0	10	388064	8539762	752	0	-90	4
ASAD260091	0	5	388015	8539246	750	0	-90	4
ASAD260093	0	10	388032	8538761	720	0	-90	4
ASAD260095	0	6	385497	8542172	749	0	-90	4
ASAD260097	0	11	385892	8543335	763	0	-90	4
ASAD260096	0	8	384675	8542664	709	0	-90	4
ASAD260098	0	12	384931	8540989	726	0	-90	4
ASAD260099	0	14	385239	8540717	722	0	-90	4
ASAD260100	0	7	384552	8545991	676	0	-90	4
ASAD260102	0	7	385103	8546590	722	0	-90	4
NIAD260002	0	8	378222	8544162	801	0	-90	4
NIAD260003	0	10	378051	8545126	722	0	-90	4
NIAD260001	0	6	376702	8545238	771	0	-90	4
NIAD260004	0	4	378800	8543262	780	0	-90	4
NIAD260005	0	12	377775	8543158	795	0	-90	4
NIAD260006	0	11	378986	8546332	703	0	-90	4
NIAD260007	0	3	380549	8546707	685	0	-90	4
NIAD260008	0	4	378822	8547111	771	0	-90	4
NIAD260009	0	7	380040	8547094	720	0	-90	4
NIAD260010	0	9	379460	8545428	664	0	-90	4
ASAD260032	0	11	387646	8539008	720	0	-90	4
ASAD260033	0	7	387339	8538614	691	0	-90	4
ASAD260034	0	7	386969	8538348	663	0	-90	4
ASAD260035	0	9	383441	8539875	631	0	-90	4
ASAD260036	0	11	385754	8541304	776	0	-90	4
ASAD260037	0	8	390780	8540516	760	0	-90	4
ASAD260038	0	10	385894	8542517	758	0	-90	4
ASAD260039	0	7	391110	8540868	728	0	-90	4
ASAD260040	0	9	386798	8542075	788	0	-90	4
ASAD260041	0	5	385457	8542803	728	0	-90	4
ASAD260042	0	9	385107	8543046	701	0	-90	4
ASAD260043	0	15	386297	8542235	776	0	-90	4
ASAD260044	0	5	383237	8543987	739	0	-90	4
ASAD260045	0	8	382270	8543791	773	0	-90	4
ASAD260046	0	8	382715	8543989	745	0	-90	4
ASAD260047	0	4	382078	8543304	759	0	-90	4
ASAD260048	0	2	385016	8543828	697	0	-90	4
ASAD260049	0	9	385263	8543373	705	0	-90	4
ASAD260050	0	5	384876	8544342	696	0	-90	4
ASAD260051	0	3	384614	8544827	688	0	-90	4
ASAD260052	0	12	384279	8543244	693	0	-90	4
ASAD260053	0	5	384132	8544160	670	0	-90	4
ASAD260054	0	8	387691	8542628	765	0	-90	4
ASAD260055	0	6	387415	8541780	771	0	-90	4
ASAD260056	0	4	387947	8541998	757	0	-90	4
ASAD260057	0	15	387130	8541930	788	0	-90	4
ASAD260058	0	8	388146	8542448	734	0	-90	4
ASAD260059	0	9	383661	8544681	688	0	-90	4
ASAD260060	0	7	387891	8543103	769	0	-90	4

Table 2 continued. Drill Collars for auger drill holes on the Ayrton Senna and Nova Itaipé Prospects in this data release.

Table 2 continued.

Hole ID	From metre	To metre	SIRGAS 2000 Zone 24 E_UTM	SIRGAS 2000 Zone 24 N_UTM	Elevation metre	Azimuth degree	Dip degree	Diameter inch
ASAD260061	0	8	386740	8542928	798	0	-90	4
ASAD260062	0	8	387421	8543016	782	0	-90	4
ASAD260063	0	9	387061	8542674	798	0	-90	4
ASAD260064	0	6	383828	8544810	679	0	-90	4
ASAD260065	0	5	387870	8543879	704	0	-90	4
ASAD260066	0	8	386570	8543362	785	0	-90	4
ASAD260067	0	12	386791	8543617	751	0	-90	4
ASAD260068	0	3	387494	8543608	745	0	-90	4
ASAD260069	0	7	387057	8544367	692	0	-90	4
ASAD260070	0	6	386726	8544006	728	0	-90	4
ASAD260071	0	7	386273	8544003	744	0	-90	4
ASAD260072	0	6	386208	8543693	771	0	-90	4
ASAD260073	0	3	387736	8544812	672	0	-90	4
ASAD260074	0	15	385859	8544066	746	0	-90	4
ASAD260075	0	9	385951	8544410	725	0	-90	4
ASAD260076	0	15	386496	8544317	706	0	-90	4
ASAD260077	0	9	386276	8544619	692	0	-90	4
ASAD260078	0	2	387067	8543348	772	0	-90	4
ASAD260079	0	8	387183	8544793	679	0	-90	4
ASAD260080	0	2	386647	8544680	686	0	-90	4
ASAD260081	0	4	387578	8544395	671	0	-90	4
ASAD260082	0	8	383461	8543059	719	0	-90	4
ASAD260083	0	15	383039	8543326	740	0	-90	4
ASAD260107	0	6	384480	8541288	737	0	-90	4
ASAD260108	0	15	381746	8542283	759	0	-90	4
ASAD260109	0	5	382174	8544750	750	0	-90	4
ASAD260110	0	4	384812	8547501	684	0	-90	4
ASAD260111	0	20	379761	8542177	780	0	-90	4
ASAD260113	0	19	380656	8542033	748	0	-90	4
ASAD260114	0	11	381553	8545605	680	0	-90	4
ASAD260115	0	10	381468	8539921	690	0	-90	4
ASAD260117	0	15	389046	8538581	712	0	-90	4
ASAD260118	0	12	381848	8540303	653	0	-90	4
ASAD260018	0	6	383793	8541639	709	0	-90	4
ASAD260021	0	8	382599	8541654	719	0	-90	4

Table 2 continued. Drill Collars for auger drill holes on the Ayrton Senna and Nova Itaipé Prospects in this data release.

Table 3 below shows representative analyses from the current data released.

Intervals stated do not include any internal dilution (results less than 400ppm TREO) and include all intervals of 1 metre or more.

Hole ID	From	To	>400 ppm TREO Interval	TREO ppm	TREO - CeO2 ppm	MREO ppm	MREO/TREO %	MREO/TREO-CeO2 %	HREO ppm	HREO/TREO-CeO2 %	Nd2O3+Pr6O11 ppm	Dy2O3+Tb4O7 ppm	CIA %
ASAD260018	0	6	6	550	349	232	42.0	66.3	130	36.9	117.53	14.30	99
ASAD260021			nil										
ASAD260032	8	11	3	1258	793	541	40.3	67.7	282	33.9	290.99	34.41	93
including	10	11	1	2059	1383	951	46.2	68.8	518	37.5	489.86	61.28	93
ASAD260033			nil										
ASAD260034			nil										
ASAD260035	0	1	1	432	242	155	35.8	64.0	81	33.3	83.10	9.43	98
ASAD260036	9	11	2	1000	610	442	44.4	72.2	209	35.7	256.30	27.53	95
including	10	11	1	1491	901	655	43.9	72.7	295	32.7	391.90	39.44	95
ASAD260037			nil										
ASAD260038			nil										
ASAD260039	6	7	1	455	245	165	36.4	67.6	112	45.8	68.76	12.62	98
ASAD260040			nil										
ASAD260041			nil										
ASAD260042			nil										
ASAD260043			nil										
ASAD260044	0	5	5	715	415	267	37.3	64.4	130	31.6	151.16	15.43	98
ASAD260045	3	8	5	585	302	201	33.5	66.1	110	36.1	104.39	12.16	99
including	7	8	1	839	504	342	40.7	67.8	188	37.3	177.76	21.56	97
ASAD260046	2	8	6	610	334	217	33.9	64.7	105	30.8	124.29	12.27	98
including	7	8	1	926	574	378	40.8	65.9	186	32.4	213.37	22.03	94
ASAD260047	1	4	3	650	317	203	31.0	64.2	105	33.1	110.31	11.34	99
ASAD260048			nil										
ASAD260049	7	9	2	770	493	326	43.6	67.1	186	40.4	160.96	21.47	93
including	8	9	1	1095	686	446	40.7	65.0	232	33.8	239.12	26.93	94
ASAD260050			nil										
ASAD260051	1	2	1	453	227	142	31.4	62.7	81	35.6	71.07	9.28	99
ASAD260052			nil										
ASAD260053	4	5	1	503	314	203	40.3	64.5	82	26.2	128.59	11.06	93
ASAD260054	7	8	1	972	588	378	38.9	64.3	177	30.1	220.63	20.78	91
ASAD260055			nil										
ASAD260056			nil										
ASAD260057	5	15	10	1551	942	662	40.9	69.4	345	34.4	358.35	41.15	92
including	10	15	5	1891	1215	869	45.9	71.5	482	39.7	444.95	55.56	90
ASAD260058	5	8	3	607	385	252	40.7	64.5	134	34.8	133.06	15.48	95
including	7	8	1	1000	640	431	43.0	67.2	224	35.0	231.92	26.38	94
ASAD260059	6	9	3	973	572	389	41.0	67.6	204	35.0	207.73	24.38	86
including	8	9	1	1419	744	519	36.6	69.8	291	39.1	261.26	35.25	84
ASAD260060	3	7	4	596	297	184	30.6	62.0	87	28.8	107.56	9.87	97
ASAD260061	4	8	4	858	525	331	38.8	63.1	130	25.0	214.98	16.22	95
including	5	8	3	1005	612	386	38.3	63.0	151	24.6	251.60	18.82	94
ASAD260062	4	8	4	652	359	218	33.0	60.5	98	27.2	130.68	11.54	98
including	7	8	1	963	552	340	35.3	61.5	150	27.1	206.21	18.32	96
ASAD260063	7	9	2	910	500	321	35.3	64.1	125	24.7	209.79	15.07	95
including	8	9	1	1074	584	375	34.9	64.3	151	25.9	241.01	18.32	96
ASAD260064	3	4	1	525	336	222	42.4	66.2	124	37.0	111.54	12.99	99
ASAD260065	0	5	5	648	368	244	37.2	66.2	135	36.6	125.44	14.92	98
including	4	5	1	733	449	303	41.3	67.3	166	37.0	158.27	19.36	93
ASAD260066			nil										

Table 3. Representative analyses from the current data released.

Hole ID	From	To	>400 ppm TREO Interval	TREO ppm	TREO - CeO2 ppm	MREO ppm	MREO/TREO %	MREO/TREO-CeO2 %	HREO ppm	HREO /TREO-CeO2 %	Nd2O3+Pr6O11 ppm	Dy2O3+Tb4O7 ppm	CIA %
ASAD260079	0	2	2	578	305	188	32.5	61.6	103	33.7	96.24	10.89	99
ASAD260079	4	8	4	702	455	302	43.0	66.3	167	36.6	152.82	19.54	86
including	7	8	1	866	583	385	44.5	66.0	230	39.5	180.28	26.97	81
ASAD260080			nil										
ASAD260081	0	3	3	639	376	236	36.9	62.3	124	32.8	126.25	13.33	98
ASAD260082			nil										
ASAD260083			nil										
ASAD260084	10	15	5	1398	912	552	39.8	64.4	291	32.6	295.60	36.97	87
including	12	15	3	1919	1300	770	40.6	61.5	416	33.4	403.14	53.62	87
AS-AD260085	6	10	4	1318	781	542	38.9	69.3	345	44.2	241.24	36.46	99
including	8	10	2	1866	1190	827	44.3	69.5	525	44.1	371.38	56.09	98
ASAD260089	7	10	3	717	354	222	31.3	62.8	118	33.5	118.06	12.60	93
ASAD260091			nil										
ASAD260092			nil										
ASAD260093	6	10	4	872	492	351	40.1	71.1	204	40.8	173.78	24.82	92
including	9	10	1	1561	886	638	40.8	72.0	377	42.6	307.77	45.27	92
ASAD260095			nil										
ASAD260096			nil										
ASAD260097	3	11	8	1320	822	565	38.7	67.5	371	41.6	240.25	41.99	92
including	7	11	4	1980	1304	904	44.7	69.4	613	47.0	367.22	69.01	88
ASAD260098	7	12	5	1748	1209	872	48.9	71.5	599	46.9	347.48	67.26	85
including	9	12	3	2176	1534	1123	51.4	73.1	828	54.0	401.72	89.91	84
ASAD260099	7	14	7	1406	942	654	45.1	68.7	402	39.8	299.41	45.45	93
including	10	13	3	2093	1417	999	47.5	70.4	648	45.2	428.55	71.90	89
ASAD260100	0	5	5	504	269	177	34.9	65.6	99	36.9	88.08	10.57	99
ASAD260102	0	1	1	409	238	158	38.7	66.4	87	36.4	81.65	9.63	98
ASAD260102	6	7	1	540	363	236	43.7	65.0	121	33.4	128.91	13.17	85
ASAD260107			nil										
ASAD260108	3	15	12	942	513	335	36.1	65.0	164	31.5	189.38	19.41	88
including	11	15	4	1400	724	476	33.9	65.6	234	31.9	267.59	27.85	87
ASAD260109	0	2	2	419	195	125	29.9	64.2	67	34.1	66.52	7.50	99
ASAD260109	3	4	1	415	253	153	36.8	60.5	81	32.1	80.53	7.97	98
ASAD260110	0	4	4	420	202	127	22.7	47.0	67	24.8	68.37	7.16	74
ASAD260111	10	20	10	779	334	220	29.2	65.7	113	34.0	121.81	13.39	96
including	16	20	4	1102	426	284	25.7	66.7	145	34.0	158.33	16.82	95
ASAD260113	9	19	10	2145	1581	1092	47.4	69.1	644	41.9	528.56	76.73	89
including	12	14	2	4607	3932	2698	58.5	68.6	1469	37.4	1412.50	184.15	89
ASAD260114	1	4	3	418	183	121	28.9	65.8	64	35.0	63.78	6.85	99
ASAD260114	6	11	5	881	485	331	38.0	68.2	180	37.0	172.35	19.29	88
ASAD260115	3	6	3	564	262	174	31.4	66.5	99	37.5	87.79	10.28	99
ASAD260115	7	10	3	1028	626	433	41.1	69.1	259	41.7	206.69	29.62	89
including	8	10	2	1292	802	554	42.7	69.1	328	40.9	266.36	37.63	88
ASAD260117	6	9	3	586	368	245	42.0	66.8	103	28.6	152.76	11.28	84
ASAD260117	10	11	1	455	326	223	49.0	68.4	120	37.0	116.91	14.52	88
ASAD260117	12	15	3	976	651	461	47.2	70.2	243	36.3	242.94	27.00	85
including	14	15	1	1342	878	647	48.2	73.7	375	42.7	312.72	42.47	87
ASAD260118	8	12	4	1094	629	425	39.0	67.5	226	36.4	224.59	25.53	84
NIAD260001	1	6	5	632	293	179	26.5	61.3	94	31.3	95.62	10.17	98
including	5	6	1	904	538	340	37.6	63.2	199	37.0	162.62	20.62	95
NIAD260002	0	1	1	424	166	102	24.1	61.5	31	19.0	74.20	3.89	99
NIAD260002	3	8	5	821	281	168	20.6	59.5	75	26.1	102.62	9.20	98
NIAD260003	0	10	10	643	350	224	34.3	63.7	121	34.3	116.98	13.98	97
including	8	10	2	903	529	348	38.6	65.8	191	36.1	179.78	22.36	94
NIAD260004	2	4	2	577	288	165	28.5	58.1	72	25.2	102.10	8.14	99

Hole ID	From	To	>400 ppm TREO Interval	TREO ppm	TREO - CeO2 ppm	MREO ppm	MREO/TREO %	MREO/TREO-CeO2 %	HREO ppm	HREO /TREO-CeO2 %	Nd2O3+Pr6O11 ppm	Dy2O3+Tb4O7 ppm	CIA %
NIAD260005			nil										
NIAD260006			nil										
NIAD260007	4	6	2	409	219	139	33.9	63.4	57	26.1	88.07	5.93	99
NIAD260007	7	11	4	570	330	200	34.1	59.1	87	25.1	122.48	10.36	91
including	10	11	1	890	523	338	38.0	64.7	157	30.1	197.74	18.91	89
NIAD260008	0	4	4	568	247	154	27.6	62.7	80	32.4	83.50	8.49	98
NIAD260009	0	5	5	612	329	206	33.6	62.9	111	33.7	108.18	11.16	99
NIAD260009	6	7	1	482	297	197	41.0	66.4	108	36.4	101.82	11.55	93
NIAD260010	0	9	9	703	425	284	40.5	66.7	165	38.7	138.14	17.84	88
including	7	8	1	1139	660	444	38.9	67.2	262	39.7	210.58	27.98	83

Table 3 continued. Representative analyses from the current data released.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this ASX release is based on information compiled by Peter Temby, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Exploration results have been compiled and interpreted by Peter Temby who is a consultant working currently for Gold Mountain Ltd. Peter Temby confirms there is no potential for a conflict of interest in acting as the Competent Person. Peter Temby has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. This report is based on and fairly and accurately reflects work undertaken and conclusions reached by the Competent Person, in the form and context in which it appears in the report and any supporting documentation relating to the Exploration Results. Peter Temby consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

- END –

This ASX announcement has been authorised by the Board of Gold Mountain Limited

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About Us

Gold Mountain (ASX: GMN) is a mineral exploration company focused on rare earth elements (REE) with projects in Brazil. While its assets are primarily centred around REE and niobium, the company is also exploring a diverse range of tenements for lithium, nickel, copper, tungsten and gold.

Gold Mountain has expanded its portfolio in Brazil, holding large areas of highly prospective REE and REE-niobium licenses in Bahia and in Minas Gerais. Gold mountain holds 100% interest in all its tenements.

The flagship project for REE is the Irajuba prospect where an initial Exploration target has been confirmed with diamond drilling.

Additional tenement areas include lithium projects in the eastern Brazilian lithium belt, particularly in Salinas, Minas Gerais, and parts of the Borborema Province and São Francisco Craton in northeastern Brazil, as well as tungsten, copper and copper-nickel projects in the northeast of Brazil.

References

1. ASX Announcement/Press Release | 17 December 2025 Gold Mountain Limited (ASX: GMN) Irajuba IR-1 Prospect Delivers Outstanding High-Grade Diamond Drill Results: Exploration Target confirmed at 40–45Mt @ 1,200–1,400ppm TREO
2. ASX Announcement/Press Release | 15 June 2026 Gold Mountain Limited (ASX: GMN) GMN Reports Additional Rare Earth Mineralisation at Ayrton Senna Prospect, Down Under Project, Brazil

Appendix 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	▪ *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* ▪ *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* ▪ *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* ▪ *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	▪ *Drilling results reported are from a shallow auger drilling program designed to give broad areal coverage.* ▪ *Auger drilling was carried out to a maximum depth 20 metres, ground hardness controlling depths of drill hole penetration* ▪ *All samples in a drill hole were submitted for analysis to give continuous geochemical profiles.* ▪ *Auger samples were collected on a one metre interval basis and deposited into labelled plastic sample bags for delivery to the GMN sample preparation laboratory.* ▪ *At the laboratory the samples were entered into the database, weighed and riffle split to approximately 0.7-1.3 kg and dispatched for rock sample preparation by ALS using Prep code PREP31 and analysis by ME-MS 41L + REE* ▪ *Style of mineralisation sought is Ion Adsorbed Clay type REE mineralisation as well as lag deposits of REE mineralisation derived from hard rock sources in the weathering profile.* ▪ *High grade hard rock deposits of REE hosted by mafic to ultramafic host rocks are also a style of mineralisation being sought.* .

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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).*	▪ *Handheld power auger rigs with a 100 mm shell type sampling tube and collar of 4 inch (102 mm) diameter for approximately 400 mm.*
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.*	▪ *All auger samples are weighed in as received then split in a 22mm x 32 riffle splitter to approximately 0.7-1.3 kg.* ▪ *Sample recovery is considered to usually be 100% despite variable weights due to changes in the degree of weathering in the strongly weathered profile.* ▪ *Any contamination by fall in from higher in the hole is removed by hand as the sample is deposited into the sample bag on site.* ▪ *No assessment of sample bias due to loss or gain of fine or coarse material has been undertaken and there is no loss of coarse or fine material, except in the first metre of the hole.*
Logging	▪ *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* ▪ *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	▪ *Samples are logged to an acceptable standard but will not be used for resource estimation without reanalysis.* ▪ *Logging is qualitative, all cored material from surface to end of hole is collected and logged, photographed and entered into the database.*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	▪ *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	▪ *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* ▪ *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* ▪ *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* ▪ *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* ▪ *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* ▪ *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	▪ *All samples riffle split in a 22mm x 32 riffle splitter when dry. Wet samples are air dried to a sufficient degree to allow effective splitting of the sample.* ▪ *Hard dry samples are broken sufficiently to pass readily through the sample splitter.* ▪ *Samples are considered representative for the fine grained nature of a clayey strongly weathered profile.* .
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	▪ *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* ▪ *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times,*	▪ *The analytical techniques used are aqua regia (2 acid) digest and ICP-MS, the 2 acid digest method is a partial digest technique, ALS codes used are ME-MS41L-REE.* ▪ *No standards duplicates or blanks accompany these auger drill samples that will not be used other than to indicate potentially interesting REE and REE pathfinder element contents of the variably weathered samples*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. ▪ *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	
Verification of sampling and assaying	▪ *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* ▪ *The use of twinned holes.* ▪ *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* ▪ *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	▪ *Two qualified and experienced geologists check all data received and check all interpretations made.* ▪ *No adjustments were made to any data.* ▪ *No duplicate holes will be undertaken for these auger drill samples, which will not be used in any resource estimate unless reanalysed by different techniques. The samples are to determine the levels of REE and other valuable elements in weathered profile sampling to determine areas for resource estimation.* ▪ *All drill hole data is entered into Avenza, an interface program for data storage and verification, ready for entry into a relational database.*
Location of data points	▪ *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* ▪ *Specification of the grid system used.* ▪ *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	▪ *Drill hole collars are measured by handheld Garmin 65 Multiband instruments with accuracy to 3 metres* ▪ *Grid system used is SIRGAS 2000 which is equivalent to WGS84 for handheld GPS instruments* ▪ *Elevations are measured by handheld GPS and are sufficiently accurate for this stage of exploration.* ▪

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	▪ *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* ▪ *Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* ▪ *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	▪ *Auger drill collars are sited where permits allow and where access is practical and is designed to give a degree of geological continuity required to design a Diamond or RC drilling program.* ▪ *Drill hole spacing is not designed to demonstrate continuity with confidence but designed to find initial high grade REE areas.* ▪ *No sample compositing has taken place*
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	▪ *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* ▪ *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	▪ *Main target is expected to be flat lying or gently dipping, reflecting pre laterite surfaces with the hard rock targets being 5-10 metres wide, steeply dipping and with unknown orientation.* ▪ *The wide spacing of drill collars, selected based on stream sediment results and geomorphology combined, is thought to have removed much of the potential bias present.*
Sample security	▪ *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	▪ *Drill hole samples are taken to the GMN sample preparation laboratory daily and kept under secure conditions. Prepared samples are securely packed and dispatched to ALS by reliable couriers or hand delivered by GMN personnel.*
Audits or reviews	▪ *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	▪ *Sampling techniques are reviewed regularly in house and data collected is under constant in house review. No external review is required at present.*

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	▪ *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* ▪ *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	▪ *GMN holds 136 tenements in the Down Under Project in eastern Bahia. GMN has 100% ownership of the 136 granted tenements. The tenements are in good standing* ▪ *All mining permits in Brazil are subject to state and landowner royalties, pursuant to article 20, § 1, of the Constitution and article 11, "b", of the Mining Code. In Brazil, the Financial Compensation for the Exploration of Mineral Resources (Compensação Financeira por Exploração Mineral - CFEM) is a royalty to be paid to the Federal Government at rates that can vary from 1% up to 3.5%, depending on the substance. It is worth noting that CFEM rates for mining rare earth elements are 2%.* ▪ *There are no known serious impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.* ▪ *Some tenements cover a State Nature Reserve (APA Caminhos Ecológicos da Boa Esperança), in which mining activities are allowed if authorized by the local environmental agency. Mining activities within sustainable use areas are not explicitly prohibited at federal, state, or municipal levels, despite that, the zone's management authority may prohibit mining, if it deems necessary, in the zone's management plan. Activities in these areas must reconcile economic development with environmental preservation. Mining operations impacting these areas require licensing approval from the respective zone's management authority. This authorization is*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		contingent upon conducting thorough Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies.
Exploration done by other parties	▪ *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	▪ *No known exploration for REE has been carried out on the exploration licence application areas. No known exploration for other minerals is known over the licence areas except for one underground excavation for muscovite.*
Geology	▪ *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	▪ *The mineralisation in the region consists of Ionic adsorbed clay, residual heavy mineral concentrations of REE elements associated with deeply weathered regolith profiles and high grade hard rock mineralisation. Geology consists of Middle Archean ortho and para granulite facies rocks and Late Archean high K ferroan A type granitoid sequences. The Archean sequences were metamorphosed to granulite facies in the Transamazonian orogeny and then intruded by Paleoproterozoic post tectonic charnockitic granites. Post tectonic potassium rich pegmatites that crosscut regional gneissic foliation are also present.* ▪ *Concentrations of REE minerals are present in the Later Archean A type granitoids and in small mafic intrusive bodies which can host very high grade monazite hosted REE-Nb-U-Sc mineralisation. Mineralisation is predominantly Ionic Adsorbed Clay type characterised by a REE enriched lateritic zone at surface underlain by a depleted mottled zone grading into a zone of REE-accumulation in the saprolite part of the profile. A broad halo of higher grade REE mineralisation is reported by other companies to surround ultra-high*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		grade hard rock REE-Nb-U mineralisation which is a preferred target for the Company. The current strategy is to find the broad dispersion halos in reconnaissance drilling, drill out the IAC mineralisation and locate intrusive bodies that are known to carry REE mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	▪ *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* ▪ *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	▪ *Locations of all auger hole samples are shown on maps in this report and in table 2 together with collar elevation, depth, dip and azimuth. All Auger holes were vertical.*
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.*	*Weighted length intersection analyses are reported in summary form as well as the CIA (Chemical Index of Alteration CIA=Al2O3*100/(Al2O3+CaO+K2O+ Na2O) and reporting groups for the REE elements* ***TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxide)** = La2O3 + CeO2 + Pr6O11 + Nd2O3 +*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	▪ *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.*	*Sm_2O_3 + Eu_2O_3 + Gd_2O_3 + Tb_4O_7 + Dy_2O_3 + Ho_2O_3 + Er_2O_3 + Tm_2O_3 + Yb_2O_3 + Y_2O_3 + Lu_2O_3.* ***HREO (Heavy Rare Earth Oxide)** = Sm_2O_3 + Eu_2O_3 + Gd_2O_3 + Tb_4O_7 + Dy_2O_3 + Ho_2O_3 + Er_2O_3 + Tm_2O_3 + Yb_2O_3, + Y_2O_3 + Lu_2O_3* ***MREO (Magnet Rare Earth Oxide)** = Nd_2O_3 + Pr_6O_{11} + Tb_4O_7 + Dy_2O_3 + Gd_2O_3 + Ho_2O_3 + Sm_2O_3 + Y_2O_3 .* ***NdPr** = Nd_2O_3 + Pr_6O_{11} .* ***NdPr% of TREO** = Nd_2O_3 + Pr_6O_{11}/TREO x 100.* ***HREO% of TREO**= HREO/TREO x 100.* *Element to oxide conversions were made using the James Cook University conversion factors; https://www.jcu.edu.au/advanced-analytical centre/services-and-resources/resources-and-extras/element-to-stoichiometric-oxide-conversion-factors)*

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code Explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Element</th><th>Factor</th><th>Oxide</th></tr>
<tr><td>La</td><td>1.1728</td><td>La_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ce</td><td>1.2284</td><td>Ce_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pr</td><td>1.2082</td><td>Pr_6O_{11}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nd</td><td>1.1664</td><td>Nd_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sm</td><td>1.1596</td><td>Sm_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eu</td><td>1.1579</td><td>Eu_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gd</td><td>1.1526</td><td>Gd_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tb</td><td>1.1762</td><td>Tb_4O_7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dy</td><td>1.1477</td><td>Dy_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ho</td><td>1.1455</td><td>Ho_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Er</td><td>1.1435</td><td>Er_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tm</td><td>1.1421</td><td>Tm_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yb</td><td>1.1387</td><td>Yb_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lu</td><td>1.1372</td><td>Lu_2O_3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Y</td><td>1.2699</td><td>Y_2O_3</td></tr>
</table>
Samples below detection limit were converted to half detection limit
Sample over the maximum limit of detection were converted to the detection limit.
>500 Ce converted to 500 Ce
>1000 Nd converted to 1000 Nd
All grades reported are considered to be of potential economic interest in context of the CIA percentage and surrounding results.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Relationship between mineralisation widths and</td><td>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.
If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect</td><td>Drilling is vertical into assumed sub-horizontal laterite profiles or draped profiles, down hole length reported, true widths are not known.</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	*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').*	▪ *All samples are taken as one metre down hole lengths and reported intersections are one metre length or a greater number of metres*
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.*	▪ *Plan views of tenement auger drill hole collar locations are provided and a table of all drill hole collar data.*
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.*	▪ *Reporting of the drilling is comprehensive with details of relevant analyses for all holes reported*
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.*	▪ *Artisanal mining for muscovite in underground workings has been carried out at one location recorded by the CPRM.* ▪ *Area selection was based on thorium anomalies interpreted from regional scale surveys. Ground radiometric surveys have shown that severe leaching appears to reduce or remove significant radiometric responses since the top 30-40 cm only is assessed in a radiometric survey. Transported alluvium totally masks anomalous radiometric responses as well as*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		road base that is not anomalous in gamma emitting elements.
Further work	▪ *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* ▪ *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	▪ *Additional work is continuing auger reconnaissance drilling, analysis by ALS to do initial ammonium sulphate screening tests of mineralised composite samples and definitive ammonium sulphate leach tests by ANSTO to define areas for resource drilling using diamond drilling.* ▪ *Areas for auger drilling are based on previously released stream sediment TREO anomalies interpreted in conjunction with geomorphology.*