



7 OCTOBER 2026
ASX RELEASE

TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA

Surface Sampling Returns up to 13.6g/t Au

HIGHLIGHTS

- Mapping and sampling completed to ground truth historic gold workings defined from LiDAR data
 - Earlier work identified >1,180 historical pits and shafts along the 12km extent of the Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend
 - Minimal previous drilling focused on Spring Creek prospect in the centre of the Trend
- Newly defined lines of lode at Golden Shamrock and Yellow Robin in north of Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend adjacent to historic Star of Bingara mine
- Surface sampling returned up to 13.6g/t Au from Golden Shamrock
- Series of parallel or stacked lodes with similarities to Californian 'Mother Lode' gold system defined in Star of Bingara area with no previous drilling
- Work underway to select drill targets and progress stakeholder engagement for drilling approvals

Cosmo Metals Ltd ("Cosmo" or the "Company") (ASX: CMO) is pleased to announce the results of broad scale geological mapping and reconnaissance surface sampling along the 12km extent of the Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend within the 484.1 km² Bingara Project (**Bingara**). Bingara, is prospective for gold, antimony and copper, straddling the regional scale Peel Fault, a continental scale terrain boundary in the New England Orogen of New South Wales (**NSW**).

A priority area for follow up exploration has been identified adjacent to the historic Star of Bingara workings at the northern end of the Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend, with a series of sub parallel or stacked lines of lode / historical workings defined in the Star of Bingara area. Surface sampling has **returned results up to 13.6g/t Au** from the newly defined Yellow Robin and Golden Shamrock workings. There has been no previous drilling in this area.

Cosmo's Managing Director, Ian Prentice commented:

"The work completed over the past few months along the +12km long Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend is generating some exciting opportunities in a goldfield that has barely been touched by modern exploration. The parallel lines of lode identified in the Star of Bingara area represent a compelling undrilled scale target for drill testing, with work progressing on the targeting and stakeholder engagement in parallel with preparations for commencement of drilling at the high grade Cu-Au-Ag Mona prospect."

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BINGARA PROJECT – STAR OF BINGARA TO LONE HAND TREND

The 12km long Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend, part of the broader 30km long Bingara Goldfield, was defined through the interpretation of the 1m resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM) and high-resolution colour imagery from the high-density light detection and ranging (**LiDAR**) survey completed by Cosmo in 2025. This work identified a “hot spot” for historic gold mining activity with >1,180 historical pits and shafts and 180 line kms of drainage that has been worked for alluvial gold over a 12km extent broadly parallel to the regional scale Peel Fault (see Figure 1).

The Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend is centred on the Spring Creek prospect, where previous reconnaissance sampling by Cosmo returned rock chip results up to 19 g/t Au and drilling in late 2025 intersected up to 6m at 9.99g/t Au from 11m¹ (see Figure 2).

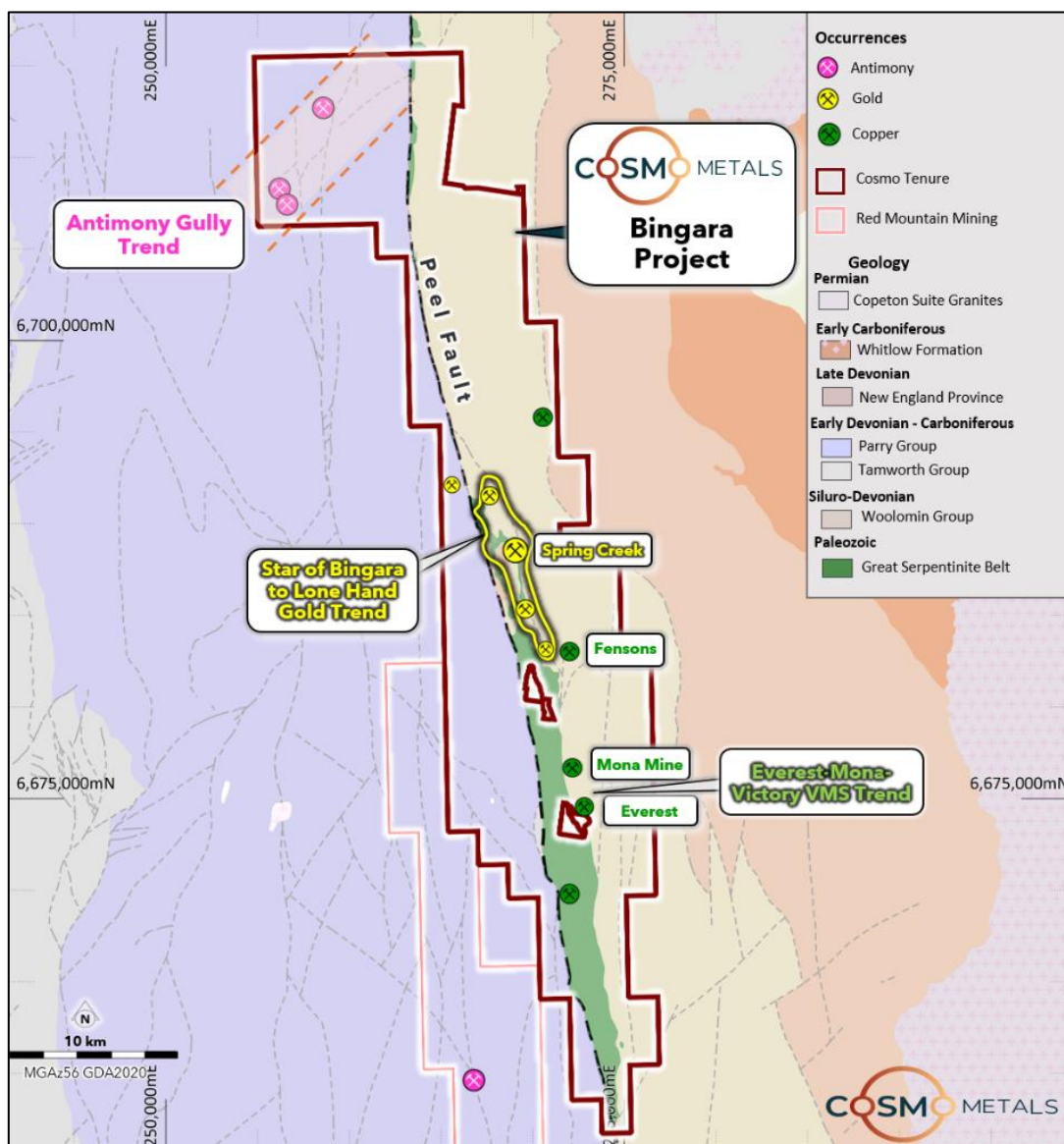


Figure 1. Bingara Project – key prospective gold, antimony and copper target areas

¹ Refer CMO ASX announcement dated 2/06/2026

Cosmo has completed a series of geological mapping and reconnaissance surface sampling programs along the extent of the Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend. This work was designed to ground truth the output from the LiDAR interpretation and develop targets for potential drill testing and was focused on the southern and northern extents of the Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend, where there is no evidence of systematic modern exploration and no previous drilling (see Figure 2).

A priority area for follow up exploration has been identified adjacent to the historic Star of Bingara workings at the northern end of the Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend (Inset A in Figure 2), where geological mapping has ground truthed and evaluated a series of sub parallel lines of lode / historical workings identified in Cosmo's LiDAR interpretation.

Reconnaissance rock chip / mullock sampling has returned results up to 13.6g/t Au from the newly defined Yellow Robin and Golden Shamrock workings (see Figure 3, Table 1).

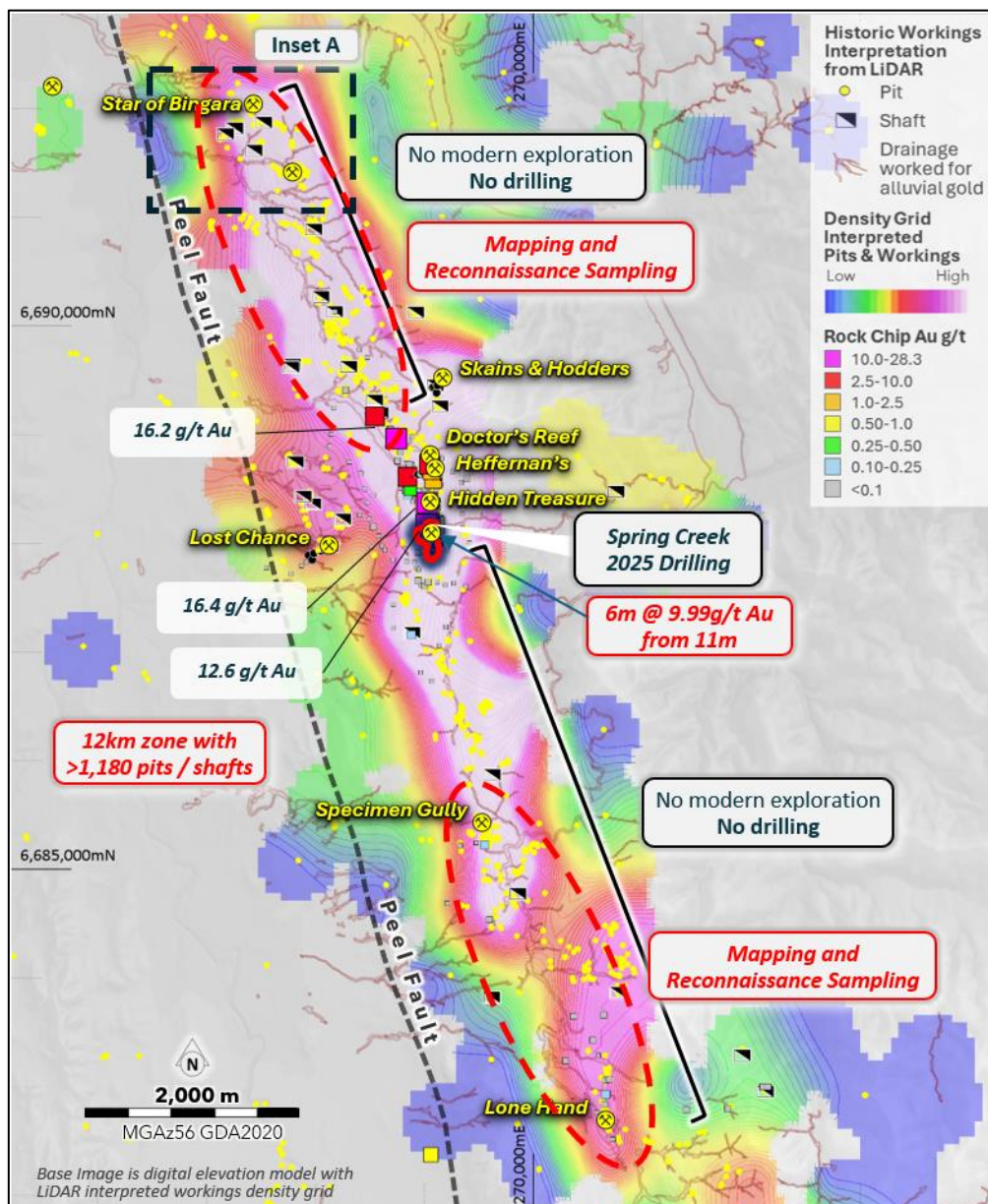


Figure 2. Bingara Project – Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend historical gold workings – Inset A details in Figure 3

The historic Star of Bingara gold mine, located on the northern end of the Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend, operated from around 1873 through to the 1940's with a series of underground workings, open cuts and shallow pits that exploited quartz veins and mineralised reef structures. The historical pits and shafts associated with the Yellow Robin and Golden Shamrock lines of lode are located to the west of the Star of Bingara line of lode (see Figure 3).

The Star of Bingara gold mine, and adjacent Yellow Robin and Golden Shamrock workings, are located on a subsidiary set of structures adjacent to and in the hanging wall of the Peel fault (see Figures 2 & 3), striking northwest and generally dipping 60 degrees to the northeast.

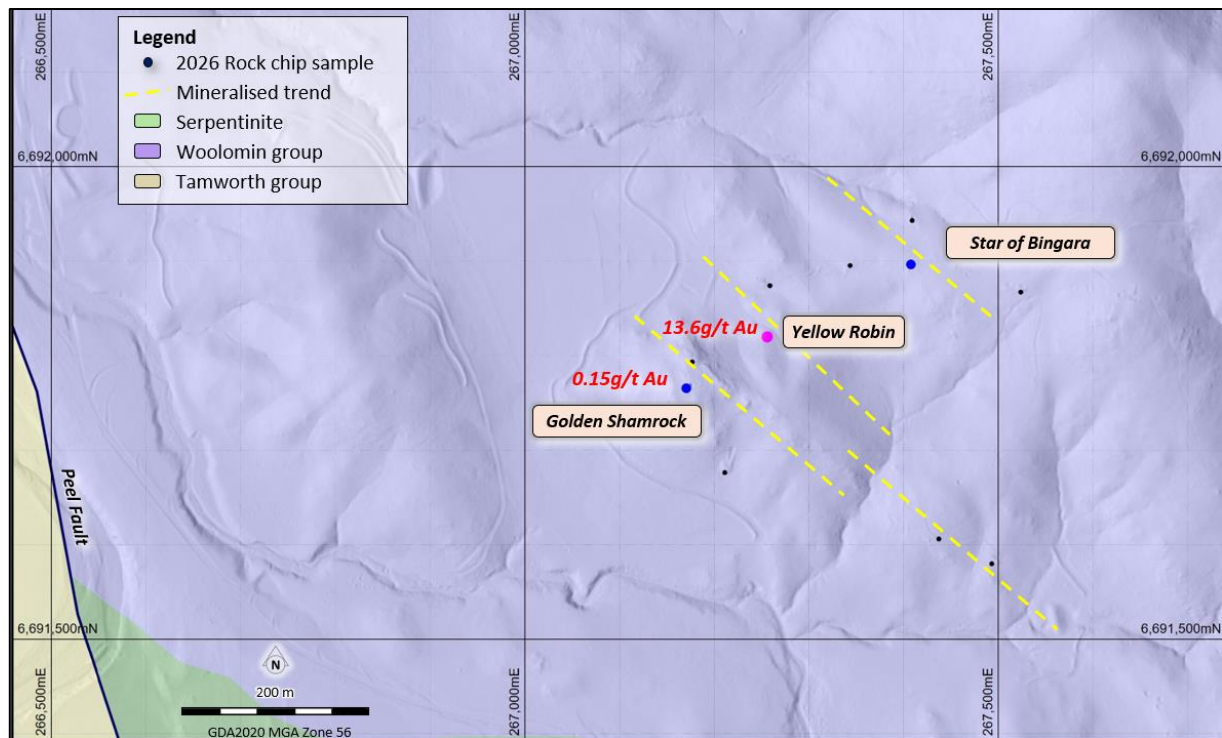


Figure 3. Star of Bingara Area – Golden Shamrock – Yellow Robin Target Area

A key distinguishing feature of gold mineralised veins in the Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend, both at Spring Creek and within the mullock piles of the Yellow Robin shaft and Golden Shamrock workings, is the inclusions of dirty carbonate (probable ankerite) within laminated and stockwork milky quartz veins.

The mapped quartz veins, of orogenic origin, are commonly pyrite and arsenopyrite bearing with many similarities to the Californian 'Mother Lode' gold style system. Common accessories noted in the field include fuchsite/mariposite alteration and carbonate in veins (see Figure 4) particularly within the ultramafic serpentinite units. Minor copper is also present in the associated gabbro's. Where the ultramafic melange and associated accretionary wedge sediments are strongly altered, there is often pervasive siderite alteration.

Whilst the apparent pillow lavas and sediments in the geological sequence have favourable rheological contrast, the secondary structures to the Peel fault appear to be the most readily mineralised. Cosmo's geologists have observed that prospective quartz veins often occupy steep structures linking relatively flat thrusts which are probable compressional structures that stack the regional geology to the west and south during regional deformations.



Figure 4. Star of Bingara Area –fuchsite alteration and quartz veining from Golden Shamrock

In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should not be applied as a factor of principal economic interest. Visual mineralisation provides no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. The presence of fuchsite alteration and quartz veining can be considered a geological indicator of potential mineralisation style but does not necessarily indicate the presence of economic mineralisation. Laboratory chemical assays are reported here and the visible minerals in hand specimen are only presented to show field relationships of geological factors relevant to the Golden Shamrock workings within the broader Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend.

NEXT STEPS

The mapping and sampling program at the Star of Bingara area indicates the potential for significant gold mineralisation in a series of parallel or stacked lodes, with structures striking northwest and generally dipping 60 degrees to the northeast. The mapped quartz veins within the lodes are of orogenic origin and demonstrate many similarities to the Californian ‘Mother Lode’ gold style system.

Work is now proceeding to define drill targets in the Star of Bingara area, to assist in the planning and preparation of supporting documentation to enable the progression of stakeholder engagement and regulatory approvals.

This announcement is authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Cosmo Metals Ltd.

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COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates Exploration Results for the Bingara Project is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Ian Prentice, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Prentice is a Director of Cosmo Metals. Mr Prentice 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 Prentice consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This announcement contains information on the Bingara Project extracted from the ASX market announcements dated 12 February 2025, 11 March 2025, 3 April 2025, 22 April 2025, 17 July 2025, 27 August 2025, 9 September 2025, 23 October 2025, 27 October 2025, 11 November 2025, 9 December 2025, 18 December 2025, 28 January 2026, 2 June 2026, 24 June 2026, 15 September 2026 and 23 September 2026 and reported by the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (2012 JORC Code) and available for viewing at www.cosmometals.com.au.

CMO confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX market announcement.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

About Cosmo Metals Ltd

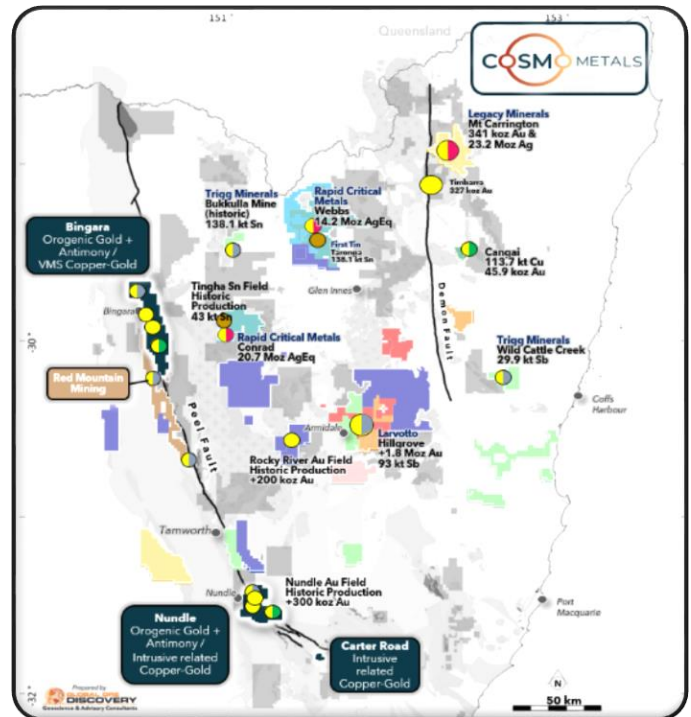
Cosmo Metals Ltd (Cosmo; ASX: CMO) is an ASX-listed gold and base metals exploration company with key projects located in WA and NSW.

Cosmo is advancing the underexplored and highly prospective Bingara and Nundle gold-antimony and copper projects which cover a combined area of ~743km² and the Carters Road copper project in the New England Orogen of northern NSW.

While several high-grade gold, antimony, copper and gold deposits have historically been discovered and mined across the Bingara and Nundle Projects, there has been only sporadic exploration since the 1970's with no drilling in ~30 years.

Cosmo is also advancing work on the Kanowna Gold Project (KGP) located about 13 km north of Kalgoorlie and adjacent to the 7Moz Au Kanowna Belle gold mine. Cosmo also owns the advanced Yamarna Project in the Eastern Goldfields region which contains significant intrusive-hosted base metal mineralisation, including the Mt Venn Cu-Ni-Co deposit.

Cosmo is supported by a strong technical team who are advancing exploration on multiple fronts.





Appendix 1

Table 1: Bingara Project – Star of Bingara Area Rock Chip and Mullock Dump Assay Results

SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	Sample Type	Outcrop Style	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Description
SC03	269199.2	6688597	GRAB	OUTCROP	0.007	0.02	12.4	1.4	0.02	Silicified green blocky 'chert' with fine disseminated sulphide
SC04	269121.7	6688494	COMP	MULLOCK	0.014	0.01	42.7	8.98	0.091	3 pits with quartz veins, 10-20cm wide with open vuggy quartz
SC05	269132.7	6689259	COMP	MULLOCK	0.016	0.01	6.1	3.34	0.032	Quartz (bucky) with minor iron stain
SC06	269104	6689363	COMP	MULLOCK	0.012	<0.01	66.5	6.84	0.049	Comp of lithologies from 6 pits
SC07	269121.9	6689438	COMP	MULLOCK	0.107	0.04	38.4	4.33	0.036	Comp of various quartz types from shaft dump
SC08	269081.3	6689460	COMP	MULLOCK	0.11	0.04	25.5	3.21	0.055	Comp of pyrite boxwork and disseminated sulphidic quartz veins (buck)
SC09	269081.3	6689460	GRAB	OUTCROP	0.029	0.01	24.1	3.27	0.008	Sheeted flat east dipping quartz veins 4/m
SC10	269134.1	6689511	COMP	MULLOCK	0.019	<0.01	26.4	2.97	0.067	Davis Mine, comp of chert (litholgy) and minor quartz veining
SC11	269064.9	6689498	COMP	MULLOCK	0.082	0.02	17.5	4.98	0.057	Quartz with oxidised orange vughs
SC12	268913.2	6690128	COMP	MULLOCK	0.054	0.03	52.8	1.3	0.039	Black chert and quartz vein from shaft dump in cream siltstone host
SC13	270763.7	6688475	COMP	OUTCROP	0.008	0.02	6	1.34	0.019	Quartz veins in green blocky 'basaltic' chert
SC14	271357.7	6688151	COMP	MULLOCK	0.059	0.01	12.5	1.71	0.011	Quartz in chert from pit with quartz veins (w)
SC15	270975.7	6687396	GRAB	OUTCROP	0.007	<0.01	23.6	0.65	0.083	Maghemite jasper like chert
SC16	270953.1	6687334	GRAB	OUTCROP	<0.005	<0.01	1.7	0.9	<0.005	Quartz epidote vein, quartz crystals to 5cm with earthy infill, subcrop in track, possibly flat lying veins
SC17	270867	6686502	COMP	OUTCROP	<0.005	<0.01	1.5	1.29	<0.005	Flat lying quartz veins in pale pink chert
SC18	268597.6	6689198	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.277	0.04	203	8.08	0.023	Pit containing quartz veining and country rock
SC19	268604.3	6689186	GRAB	OUTCROP	0.018	0.01	30.4	2.61	0.005	Stringer quartz-carbonate vein
SC20	269680.3	6689165	COMP	OUTCROP	0.005	<0.01	2.2	0.58	0.026	Comp of 0.2m quartz vein with specular hematite in pink chert
SC21	268558.1	6689317	GRAB	OUTCROP	<0.005	<0.01	1.3	0.34	0.008	Selectively sampled quartz veins from the upper workings, silicified, spotty feldspar rich leucogabbro with multiple low angle quartz veins
SC22	268534.7	6689322	COMP	MULLOCK	0.019	0.93	18	1.54	0.025	Massive calcite pods and chrome mica bearing dark black and pale green 'melange' quartz and clean 'vertical' quartz, chromite and pyrite pods to 4m (porphyryblasts?) with very minor azurite in fine silica veins with minor slickenside

1 TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA



SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	Sample Type	Outcrop Style	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Description
SC23	268540.7	6689260	COMP	MULLOCK	0.007	0.02	7.6	1.24	0.01	Composite open texture dirty quartz float and grey quartz in alluvial float
SC24	268690.8	6689048	GRAB	MULLOCK	<0.005	0.02	2.2	1.51	0.007	Laminated quartz from pit in foliated ultramafic
SC25	268640.4	6689099	COMP	MULLOCK	<0.005	0.04	141.5	18	0.226	Pit down slope of knob with possible sinistral offset to main ridge, comp of 3x open texture quartz
SC26	268301.9	6689687	COMP	MULLOCK	<0.005	0.03	2.5	0.7	0.008	Silicified serpentinite Poddy Chromite
SC27	268278.8	6689739	GRAB	MULLOCK	<0.005	0.19	20.5	35.7	0.25	Ultramafic, coarse with 15% Chrome
SC28	268302.6	6689632	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.316	0.28	66.6	74	4.51	Ultramafic poddy chrome 18% Chrome, 3 selective grab pieces from deep shaft
SC29	268408.2	6689540	COMP	MULLOCK	0.049	0.06	76.9	1.14	0.053	Dump lithologies x2 and 2x veins as comp, possible dolerite, gabbro, basalt?
SC30	268629.2	6689518	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.013	0.01	2.8	0.95	0.018	3 quartz pieces
SC31	268427	6689663	COMP	MULLOCK	0.011	0.02	2.2	1.78	0.132	6x quartz veins, selective composite from dump in basalt host
SC32	268170.1	6690134	GRAB	MULLOCK	<0.005	0.01	4	0.39	0.008	Selective chromite 20% Cr on XRF, trace copper stain
SC33	269207.3	6688285	COMP	OUTCROP	<0.005	0.03	1.2	0.54	0.005	Quartz veined basalt with hematite and dirty carbonate
SC34	267211.1	6691676	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.007	0.02	139.5	16.65	1.105	Down slope workings siderite-muscovite altered mafic or gabbro? Trace Fuchsite, lithological sample
SC35	267211.1	6691676	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.008	0.03	15.8	8.77	0.035	Basalt with quartz vein bearing vein sulphide and disseminated sulphide
SC36	267211.1	6691676	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.005	<0.01	1.4	5.6	0.131	Pink manganese? Stained vein sample; laminated veins with siderite in hand stacked rock, siderite-muscovite-fuchsite in replaced gabbro with dissem chromite
SC37	267493.2	6691580	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.014	0.04	25.6	3.22	0.082	"Cockade" quartz sample
SC38	267437	6691606	GRAB	OUTCROP	0.005	0.01	7.2	1.14	<0.005	"Cockade" quartz sample from shaft on 'continuous' quartz vein (Lone Hand style)
SC39	267170.6	6691766	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.154	0.38	54.6	4.31	0.899	Iron enriched mafic sediments or gabbro with thin multi-direction quartz veins - dump material from shaft, veins are gossanous and dss py on veins and bedding
SC40	267170.6	6691766	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.142	0.13	58.9	10.3	0.957	Iron gossan - hematite, limonite.
SC41	267176.9	6691793	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.036	0.02	68.2	8.87	0.36	Honeycomb quartz + photo of similar. White kaolin sinter - 1 ft thick
SC42	267255.8	6691820	GRAB	MULLOCK	13.6	0.62	62.7	2.87	0.219	Quartz vein in small shaft (yellow robin), limonite on secondary cracks
SC43	267258.7	6691874	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.084	0.02	8.6	1.72	0.053	Western trench, laminated quartz (photo) float (mullock), basalt host, vein is 6 inches wide above in trenches

| TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA



SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	Sample Type	Outcrop Style	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Description
SC44	267523.7	6691867	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.018	0.01	7.3	1.24	0.026	Bucky quartz vein in iron stained basalt, shaft east of Star of Bingara
SC45	267409	6691943	GRAB	OUTCROP	0.029	0.01	17.8	1.24	0.013	Quartz vein in situ
SC46	267407.7	6691897	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.303	0.04	13.4	4.54	0.03	Banded grey and white quartz off "Star of Bingara" dump with disseminated arsenopyrite
SC47	267343.6	6691896	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.056	0.01	6	0.81	0.012	Middle dump below Star of Bingara, laminated grey quartz
SG53	269670.2	6685028	GRAB	MULLOCK	<0.005	<0.01	1.4	0.55	<0.005	Specimen gully east Quartz vein, possibly near contact between red chert and green cherty basalt, quartz veins to 3cm with centre line
SG54	269627.6	6685869	GRAB	MULLOCK	0.143	0.02	4.1	0.49	0.011	Shaft in basalt (deep) with dirty quartz vein

Rock chip samples reported at >0.1 g/t Au cut off

Table 2: Bingara Project – Lone Hand to Specimen Gully Rock Chip and Mullock Dump Assay Results

SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	DATE	PROSPECT	Sample Type	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Summary Description
LH02	270664	6682789	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.314	0.05	3.6	0.44	0.062	Brecciated quartz vein with wall-rock fragments, strong Fe-oxide staining after sulphides, locally slickensided.
LH03	270664	6682790	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.023	0.32	2.6	0.74	0.158	Sheared foliated wall rock with minor quartz and oxidised sulphide specks.
LH04	270647	6682796	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.472	0.06	2.2	0.3	0.101	Pyrite-bearing quartz vein (locally oxidised; one slickensided sample) from a sizeable altered quartz occurrence beside a LiDAR-interpreted working.
LH07	270631	6682927	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.005	0.03	3.3	0.4	0.013	Silicified, jasperlitic sed. Subcrop only, some strongly oxidised parts
LH12	270739	6683322	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.007	0.09	0.9	0.32	0.047	Quartz float (two pieces) with minor Fe-oxide staining; sourced from colluvial cover on slope.
LH13	270640	6683573	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	1.4	0.31	0.022	Float of siliceous/cherty host with minor quartz vein; quartz rare locally and sampled here.
LH14	270516	6683660	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	0.5	0.23	0.47	Quartz float with local vugs and Fe-oxide staining; no outcrop observed, with jasper float nearby
LH16	270429	6683664	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	0.7	0.2	0.032	Quartz vein material (float from 3 x 3m patch), massive with local Fe-oxide staining after sulphides.
LH17	270389	6683659	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	0.6	0.15	0.021	Qtz float from 10m2, massive with local Fe-oxide staining after sulphides.
LH18	270389	6683677	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	0.9	0.14	0.03	Qtz float from 10m2, massive with local Fe-oxide staining after sulphides.

1 TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA



SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	DATE	PROSPECT	Sample Type	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Summary Description
LH20	270329	6683595	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	0.8	0.2	0.013	Quartz float present in minor amount amongst silicified sediments, with local Fe-oxide staining and vugs.
LH21	270365	6683555	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	0.01	1.3	0.17	0.015	Fe-oxide rich quartz vein zone in subcrop, locally brecciated and vuggy, in contact with silicified sediment; approx. 1 m wide.
LH22	270445	6683462	9/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	0.8	0.29	0.016	Qtz float with some Fe ox staining. Minor serp float and jasper float nearby
LH23	270685	6683168	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	-0.01	1.1	0.42	0.012	Quartz subcrop approx. 4 ? 1.5 m, largely clean with minor Fe staining; trend ~200?
LH24	270682	6683160	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	-0.01	0.9	0.41	0.01	Fe-oxide?stained quartz, composite sample over ~2 m of subcrop
LH25	270679	6683152	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	0.01	2.4	0.46	0.017	Fe-oxide?stained quartz, composite sample over ~2 m of subcrop, immediately before historic working, trend 018
LH26	270675	6683146	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.615	0.03	2.9	0.48	0.114	Strongly oxidised quartz with hematite?limonite, mine-dump samples showing abundant slickensided surfaces
LH28	270672	6683138	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.007	-0.01	1.1	0.41	0.019	Fe-oxide?stained quartz, composite sample over ~2 m of subcrop, just south of working
LH29	270665	6683118	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.302	0.02	2.4	0.52	0.034	Quartz vein float, composite sample over ~20 m along strike from mine; scattered to locally abundant, with minor Fe-oxide staining
LH30	270681	6683093	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.013	0.02	11	0.86	0.048	Quartz vein float, composite sample over ~20 m along strike from mine; scattered to locally abundant, with minor Fe-oxide staining
LH31	270675	6683085	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	0.02	5.1	0.67	0.038	Fe-oxide?stained quartz, composite sample over ~2 m of subcrop
LH32	270671	6683072	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.006	0.01	2.5	0.58	0.016	Quartz subcrop ~3 m ? 0.3 m, composite sample, with minor limonite staining.
LH33	270658	6683044	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	OUT	0.006	0.02	1.7	0.48	0.055	Quartz outcrop ~3 m long and ~0.4 m wide, trending ~210? and heading into the working; oxidised slickensides observed on one sample
LH34	270647	6683032	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	0.01	1.3	0.48	0.159	Quartz subcrop ~3 m ? 0.5 m, composite sample; one discrete piece with possible fuchsite, minor Fe staining.
LH35	270645	6683021	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	0.01	1.3	0.52	0.02	Qtz vein subcrop ~2 m long and ~0.5 m wide, composite sample; minor Fe staining
LH36	270640	6683013	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	1.4	0.5	0.013	20 m float composite (taken centrally along ~20 m strike of moderate quartz float); float dies out south downslope
LH37	270701	6683073	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.079	0.01	1.4	0.43	0.03	Mine-dump calcite?quartz vein material, composite sample, vuggy texture and local voids after pyrite; patchy

1 TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA



SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	DATE	PROSPECT	Sample Type	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Summary Description
											Fe-oxide staining. Dominated by silicified sediments with rare basalt float
LH38	270677	6683052	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	0.01	1.4	0.51	0.016	3m x 40cm subcrop composite sample, broad trend 215
LH39	270677.0249	6683052.115	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	-0.01	1.5	0.42	0.024	3 m subcrop, composite qtz vein sample, with Fe-oxide staining.
LH40	270668	6683040	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	0.01	2	0.52	0.01	Qtz vein subcrop sampled over 3m x 1m interval, fe ox in places
LH41	270664	6683034	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	OUT	0.0025	0.03	0.3	0.06	0.005	Quartz vein outcrop, ~2 m ? 0.5 m, with minor Fe-oxide staining
LH42	270665	6682975	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	-0.01	1.1	0.39	0.016	Quartz-vein float composite over ~20 m; sample point central to float zone. Float forms a consistent ~2?3 m wide band downslope to the gully.
LH43	270662	6682957	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	-0.01	0.9	0.35	0.008	15 m quartz-float composite; sample point at the south end of the zone. Slickensides observed
LH44	270646	6682936	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	4.5	0.36	0.0025	20 m quartz-float composite from creek to small working; sample point central to the zone,
LH45	270650	6682918	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.03	0.01	20	0.46	0.009	20 m quartz-float composite with minor historic workings (scratchings); Fe-oxide ? carbonate present. Sample central to zone.
LH46	270643	6682885	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.013	0.01	7.5	0.4	0.0025	Large quartz-float boulder (~4 m), forming a linear/subparallel trend; composite sample taken, with minor Fe-oxide staining.
LH47	270629	6682873	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.049	0.01	5.2	0.4	0.007	Quartz-vein mine-dump composite sample with Fe-oxide staining
LH48	270613	6682875	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.021	0.07	6.6	0.37	0.01	Large quartz boulders downslope from mine; possible subcrop or very abundant float, suggesting nearby source
LH49	270630	6682858	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.051	0.01	5.4	0.47	0.006	Quartz vein composite from working, with euhedral pyrite voids and Fe-oxide staining
LH51	270621.2647	6682842.684	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.005	0.01	4.1	0.37	0.0025	Quartz vein subcrop, composite sample over ~3 m zone, with minor Fe-oxide staining
LH52	270667	6682785	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.04	-0.01	1.5	0.34	0.006	Quartz boulders at old tree root disturbance, interpreted as subcrop; composite subcrop sample
LH53	270660	6682749	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.0025	-0.01	1.4	0.3	0.007	Qtz vein comp over ~10 m? around small adjacent workings; Fe-ox present
LH54	270669	6682745	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.0025	-0.01	0.6	0.32	0.0025	Two very small adjacent mine dumps; quartz dominant, with minor Fe staining in one dump and minor silicified material present in the other.

1 TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA



SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	DATE	PROSPECT	Sample Type	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Summary Description
LH55	270682	6682716	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.0025	0.01	0.8	0.23	0.0025	Small working; quartz composite from spoils. Minimal quartz float observed along the line walked from the north
LH56	270681	6682666	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.0025	-0.01	1.8	0.42	0.009	Chlorite-altered basalt from Lone Hand mine dump, cut by quartz?calcite veining with minor Fe-oxide staining and local brecciated/sheared vein margins
LH57	270690	6682669	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.088	0.16	34.5	1.78	0.042	Strongly oxidised, chlorite-altered basalt from dump, cut by quartz veining. 3.5% S P _x rf
LH58	270664	6682653	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	1.7	0.4	0.005	Quartz vein float with green chloritic inclusions and minor Fe staining; likely from nearby dump (~15 m).
LH59	270713	6682573	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	2.8	0.44	0.005	Qtz vein float near small scratching (possible working); minor qtz float present.
LH60	270743	6682552	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.008	0.02	2.9	0.41	0.009	Likely mine dump; collection of oxidised quartz with cubic ex-pyrite voids.
LH61	270789.8735	6682558.27	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	SUB	0.0025	0.02	4.4	0.47	0.0025	Quartz subcrop over ~10 m ? 4 m, locally showing ex-pyrite voids.
LH62	270847.5335	6682562.107	11/02/2026	Lone Hand	OUT	0.0025	-0.01	3.4	0.47	0.005	Quartz vein subcrop ~5 m ? 3 m, with minor oxidation; sediments to the east
LH63	270558	6682992	12/02/2026	Lone Hand	RSMD	0.0025	0.01	5.2	0.4	0.0025	Abundant quartz boulders adjacent to small working; oxidised, with minimal country-rock fragments observed. Host likely silicified sediment rather than basalt
LH65	270623	6683005	12/02/2026	Lone Hand	OUT	0.009	0.03	1.6	0.74	0.054	Chlorite-altered mafic outcrop showing shear fabric (SZ) with local silicification/oxidation; quartz nearby.
LH66	270628	6682766	12/02/2026	Lone Hand	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	1.2	6.66	0.0025	Localised cluster of quartz vein float; possible downslope transport. Minor carbonate and Fe-oxide staining
LH68	270869	6683735	12/02/2026	Lone Hand		0.0025	-0.01	1.3	0.52	0.01	Qtz vein with minor green alteration (likely chlorite) and Fe staining
SG02	269312	6685301	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	0.1	0.13	0.0025	Quartz float fairly abundant (~20% of float over ~5 m?), with Fe staining, vugs, and minor green alteration mineral
SG03	269279	6685290	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	SUB	0.0025	0.01	0.6	0.19	0.0025	10 cm Fe-oxide?stained quartz vein cutting track exposure, minor green alteration mineral (likely chlorite)
SG04	269276	6685224	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	OUT	0.011	0.01	0.9	0.22	0.0025	2.5 cm quartz vein in road cutting with minor Fe-oxide staining. Host rock is strongly weathered.
SG05	269297	6685234	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	0.9	0.18	0.0025	Fe-oxide?stained, vuggy quartz float on track; quartz float abundant in area.
SG07	269442	6685228	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RFSE	0.0025	0.02	0.4	0.26	0.0025	Thin qtz veins cutting fg massive unit; likely mafic/basaltic, weak alteration.
SG08	269474	6685281	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RFSE	0.0025	0.01	1.4	0.58	0.005	Green altered mafic rock with quartz?carbonate veining; moderate oxidation.

| TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA



SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	DATE	PROSPECT	Sample Type	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Summary Description
SG09	269409	6685355	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RSMD	0.0025	-0.01	0.7	0.21	0.0025	Quartz vein float (no obvious country rock); vuggy with Fe-oxide staining. Collected near old workings
SG10	269419	6685340	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RSMD	0.0025	-0.01	0.1	0.17	0.005	Oxidised quartz float adjacent to mine dump.
SG11	269417	6685338	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RSMD	0.0025	0.01	1.5	0.34	0.011	1-2cm quartz veins in fg country rock. Some limonitic staining
SG12	269411	6685334	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RSMD	0.303	0.06	12.8	0.54	0.036	Strongly oxidised quartz float with Fe ox and minor vugs
SG15	269050	6685261	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RSMD	8.45	0.39	1.4	0.53	0.059	Undocumented working with moderate quartz float. Country rock appears mafic?ultramafic and is locally Fe-stained/oxidised at the working
SG16	269049	6685263	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RSMD	0.034	0.05	51.1	0.89	0.038	Fe-stained altered mafic to ultramafic rock from mine dump. 274ppm As pXRF
SG17	268977	6685270	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RFSE	0.036	0.02	2.3	0.15	0.012	Quartz ? carbonate veining in altered ultramafic/mafic host; pale creamy alteration mineral present (possibly carbonate/talc/sericite). Local Fe-oxide and minor vugs.
SG18	269139	6685476	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	SUB	0.015	0.1	6.4	0.24	0.01	Fe-rich, gossanous mafic?ultramafic, cut by ~5 mm quartz vein
SG20	269456	6685163	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RFSE	0.021	-0.01	1.1	0.14	0.0025	Quartz vein, weakly gossanous with minor Fe-oxides and local vuggy/boxwork texture.
SG21	269351	6685156	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	RFSE	0.0025	0.03	0.6	0.13	0.0025	Sugary-textured quartz float; mafic?ultramafic subcrop with minor nearby outcrop.
SG22	269404	6685162	10/02/2026	Specimen Gully	SUB	0.035	0.01	3.5	0.15	0.0025	Hard, very fine-grained green siliceous unit, locally quartz-veined; sample from subcrop, with ~3 ? 4 m outcrop present nearby.

Rock chip samples reported at >0.1 g/t Au cut off

Sample type:

- CH = Channel
- MS = Mine Dump
- OUT = Outcrop
- RC = Rock Chip
- RFSE = Rock Chip Float
- RSMD = Mine Dump Select
- SUB = Subcrop

| TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA



Table 3: Bingara Project – Previously Reported Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend – Rock Chip Samples

SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	Company	Year	SAMPLE TYPE	PROSPECT	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Summary Description
287901	268257.7	6690039.8	Cosmo Metals	2025	RSMD	Jones and Co Mine	19.00	0.81	5.6	1	0.472	Crystalline to bucky quartz in sheared sericite and chlorite altered host
287904	268254.6	6690028.5	Cosmo Metals	2025	RSMD	Jones and Co Mine	0.84	0.05	13	1	0.023	Quartz vein in sericite chlorite banded altered wall rock.
2217729	271805.5	6688148.8	CRA Exploration	1989	RFSE	Bora Creek	5.86	149	46	35	N.A.	Jarositic gossan
2217730	271805.5	6688148.8	CRA Exploration	1989	RFSE	Bora Creek	0.20	6	15	B.D.L	N.A.	Bleached schist, trace gossan
2217731	271805.5	6688148.8	CRA Exploration	1989	RFSE	Bora Creek	0.11	B.D.L	12	B.D.L	N.A.	Bleached siliceous ferruginous massive rock
41183	269040.5	6688723.2	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Doctor Reef	4.14	B.D.L	2750	8	N.A.	Calcite-siderite-barite-quartz vein with pyrite-chlorite stylolites.
BG216	269065.0	6688665.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Doctor Reef	1.49	B.D.L	721	7	B.D.L	Rare limonite stained quartz fragments in fine grained cleaved rock
BG217	269044.0	6688682.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Doctor Reef	0.73	B.D.L	156	3	B.D.L	Rare limonite stained quartz fragments in fine grained cleaved rock
EH1-72a	268844.8	6688613.9	Young & Young	2010	RC	Doctor Reef	4.77	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Listwaenite with pyrite
EH1-72c	268844.8	6688613.9	Young & Young	2010	RC	Doctor Reef	0.18	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Listwaenite
SC50	269037.1	6688694.8	Tinga Holdings	1988	RC	Doctor Reef	0.54	1	810	N.A.	N.A.	Quartz
SC47	269081.2	6688582.2	Tinga Holdings	1988	RC	Heffernas	1.00	B.D.L	9	N.A.	N.A.	Quartz
41161	268932.5	6688471.3	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Hidden Treasure	0.11	B.D.L	12	B.D.L	N.A.	Siderite stained sheared serpentinite.
43914	268869.5	6688497.3	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Hidden Treasure	0.29	B.D.L	93	9	N.A.	Quartz-calcite vein stockwork in siderite-silica-clay altered serpentinite.
A100006	268847.4	6688444.2	Young & Young	2010	RC	Hidden Treasure	0.11	B.D.L	55	10	N.A.	Quartz carbonate vein
BG212	269025.0	6688373.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Hidden Treasure	16.35	0.8	1490	3	B.D.L	Very rare limonite stained quartz fragments in fine grained cleaved rock

1 TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA



SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	Company	Year	SAMPLE TYPE	PROSPECT	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Summary Description
BG214	269071.0	6688308.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Hidden Treasure	0.79	B.D.L	412	4	B.D.L	quartz fragments with minor limonite in fine grained rock
SC35	269084.6	6688361.6	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Hidden Treasure	0.48	1	590	N.A.	N.A.	Sheared sediments and 10cm quartz vein
SC36	269084.7	6688361.5	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Hidden Treasure	0.43	1	630	N.A.	N.A.	White 30cm quartz vein in sediments
BG219	268741.0	6688964.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Hilda May	16.15	1.7	42	3	B.D.L	Rare large quartz fragments with minor limonite in serpentinite
BG222	268545.0	6689168.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Hilda May	2.51	1	3	2	B.D.L	Serpentinite bearing quartz with minor limonite
SC60	268734.2	6688969.4	Tinga Holdings	1988	RC	Hilda May	0.61	3	125	N.A.	N.A.	Sheared serpentinite & quartz-calcite veining. Some pyrite
2217714	270665.5	6682688.9	CRA Exploration	1989	RFSE	Lone Hand	0.11	B.D.L	42	10	N.A.	Pyritic chlorite schist
N6-111	270665.5	6682928.4	Freeport	1983	RC	Lone Hand	0.12	B.D.L	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Argillic altered basic tuff with quartz veinlets and pyritic box works (1-5%).
43973	268097.5	6687979.3	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Lost Chance	0.19	B.D.L	B.D.L	9	N.A.	Massive chromite in serpentinite.
43937	269552.4	6685226.3	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Specimen Gully	0.11	B.D.L	373	B.D.L	N.A.	Limonite stained shale with quartz-calcite veinlet stockwork.
41167	269052.5	6688186.2	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Spring Creek	2.89	B.D.L	832	B.D.L	N.A.	Bucky quartz vein
41168	269052.5	6688186.2	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Spring Creek	1.52	B.D.L	1830	B.D.L	N.A.	Sheeted bucky quartz veinlets
41169	269052.5	6688186.2	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Spring Creek	0.35	B.D.L	3660	7	N.A.	Limonite stained carbonaceous siltstones.
41170	269052.5	6688186.2	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Spring Creek	0.32	B.D.L	175	6	N.A.	Basaltic andesite
BG201	269105.0	6688169.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Spring Creek	1.17	B.D.L	1285	6	B.D.L	Rare limonite stained quartz fragments in fine grained cleaved rock
BG202	269049.0	6688152.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Spring Creek	0.15	B.D.L	365	5	B.D.L	Rare limonite stained quartz fragments in fine grained cleaved rock
BG203	269049.0	6688152.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Spring Creek	0.30	B.D.L	1700	30	B.D.L	Cleaved rock with limonite
BG206	269017.0	6688154.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Spring Creek	10.70	0.7	11	B.D.L	B.D.L	Rare limonite stained quartz fragments in fine grained cleaved rock

1 TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA



SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	Company	Year	SAMPLE TYPE	PROSPECT	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Summary Description
BG208	269043.0	6688182.0	Precious Metal Resources Ltd	2015	RC	Spring Creek	0.41	B.D.L	1055	3	B.D.L	25cm thick quartz vein with limonite in fine grained cleaved rock
SC1	269039.2	6688720.9	Tinga Holdings	1988	MS	Spring Creek	0.24	B.D.L	420	N.A.	N.A.	Mine Dump sample with traces of quartz-carbonate
SC10	269024.2	6688169.9	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Creek	0.36	2	370	N.A.	N.A.	Iron stained sheared sediments
SC13	269017.9	6688173.5	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	12.60	2	4000	N.A.	N.A.	Iron stained sheared sediments with 5cm quartz vein
SC14	269031.2	6688171.5	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.11	2	75	N.A.	N.A.	Iron stained sheared sediments
SC15	269017.4	6688176.1	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	1.35	1	2700	N.A.	N.A.	Iron stained sheared sediments
SC16	269022.6	6688185.8	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	1.73	1	2950	N.A.	N.A.	Iron stained sheared sediments
SC18	269028.0	6688181.2	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.10	1	75	N.A.	N.A.	Iron stained sheared sediments
SC20	269023.8	6688179.1	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.53	2	460	N.A.	N.A.	Sheared black shale
SC3	269020.6	6688117.8	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.10	2	75	N.A.	N.A.	Sheared Sediments
SC4	269019.2	6688131.3	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.18	2	260	N.A.	N.A.	Sheared sediments, iron stained
SC5	269016.8	6688148.4	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.58	2	630	N.A.	N.A.	Sheared sediments with quartz
SC54	269034.8	6688749.2	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.23	1	560	N.A.	N.A.	Iron stained sheared sediments
SC6	269017.2	6688152.9	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.21	1	290	N.A.	N.A.	Sheared sediments with quartz vein
SC7A	269018.1	6688152.3	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.51	1	1150	N.A.	N.A.	Sheared sediments with quartz vein
SC7B	269018.1	6688167.4	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.73	1	270	N.A.	N.A.	Iron stained sheared sediments
SC8	269019.8	6688168.3	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.51	1	350	N.A.	N.A.	Iron stained sheared sediments
SC9	269022.2	6688169.1	Tinga Holdings	1988	CH	Spring Creek	0.26	1	90	N.A.	N.A.	Iron stained sheared sediments

| TARGETS GENERATED FOR DRILL TESTING AT STAR OF BINGARA



SAMPLE ID	EASTING MGA94	NORTHING MGA94	Company	Year	SAMPLE TYPE	PROSPECT	Au g/t	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Summary Description
41162	269058.4	6682374.3	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Unnamed	0.80	B.D.L	5140	B.D.L	N.A.	Siderite-calcite veins in carbonaceous siltstone with minor pyrite.
43929	268880.5	6687158.2	Diatreme Resources	2001	RC	Unnamed	0.10	B.D.L	100	B.D.L	N.A.	Limonite stained shale with minor calcite veinlet stockwork.
2217734	271805.5	6688148.8	CRA Exploration	1989	RFSE	Unnamed	0.15	3	14	B.D.L	N.A.	Gossanous rock with trace pyrite

Rock chip samples reported at >0.1 g/t Au cut off

Sample type:

CH = Channel

MS = Mine Dump

OUT = Outcrop

RC = Rock Chip

RFSE = Rock Chip Float

RSMD = Mine Dump Select

SUB = Subcrop

Appendix 2

Visual estimates of hand specimens referred to in Figure 4

Reference	Sa	Project	Prospect	Description
Figure 4 – Upper left	Out	Bingara	Golden Shamrock	Quartz veining, with micro veining stockwork and silica / haematite alteration
Figure 4 – Lower right	Out	Bingara	Golden Shamrock	Quartz vein with cross cutting micor veins and pervasive fuchsite alteration

Note: These descriptions are based on visuals only – please refer to cautionary statements. Photograph included in figure 4 to provide context on the geological pathfinders that will be used to guide ongoing exploration activities. It is not intended that these samples will be sent for assay.

Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. Laboratory chemical assays are required to determine the grade of mineralisation.

Appendix 3

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

This Table 1 refers to recent exploration activities at Bingara (EL8574) by Cosmo Metals Limited (CMO) including rock chip and selective mine dump sampling within the Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend within the Bingara Goldfield.

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	<u>CMO 2025 Lone Hand – Star of Bingara Trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> 19 mine spoil dumps, channel, and outcrop samples were taken at the Jones and Co. Mine, Spring Creek Cinnabar Mine, and during regional reconnaissance. - Rock chip sampling was selective in nature designed to characterize the grade of the mineralization and alteration at each locality as a potential indication of the grade of mineralization historically but may not represent the actual bulk grade of in situ mineralization at depth. <u>CMO 2026 Lone Hand- Star of Bingara Trend</u> 72 samples were collected in February 2026 from along the Lone Hand - Specimen Gully trend during regional reconnaissance. The samples were Mine dump select, subscop, outcrot and float samples. - In March 2026 a further 47 samples were collected along the trend. - Rock chip sampling was selective in nature designed to characterize the grade of the mineralization and alteration at each locality as a potential indication of the grade of mineralization historically but may not represent the actual bulk grade of in situ mineralization at depth <u>CMO Bingara LiDAR</u> - A light detection and ranging (LIDAR) survey was flown on the 25th and 26th May 2025 by Woolpert, geospatial, surveying and GIS experts. - The survey was flown using a Fixed Wing Twin Engine VH-AZU (Cessna 404 Titan) & VH-KMW (Piper Navajo) with LiDAR data captured using Optech Galaxy Prime sensor, co-acquired with high resolution orthophotos using a Phase One camera. - The survey was flown across 39 north-south oriented, ~500m spaced lines, with 2 east-west tie lines. The LiDAR survey covered an area of 492 sq km.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	- The LiDAR data was captured at a minimum of 10ppsm (points/m2), and orthorectified imagery at 10cm GSD (ground surface distance), both with vertical accuracy of +/- 0.15m (RMS 1 sigma). Historic Work: <u>Historic Lone Hand – Star of Bingara Trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> 286 rock chips have been collected from the Spring Creek prospect by six companies between 1987 and 2017. <i>Freeport of Australia Inc. 1983</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Freeport of Australia Inc in 1983 with 5 rock chip samples collected (N6-107-111). - Samples are recorded as float and mine spoil samples. Measures to ensure sample representivity are unknown. - Samples were analysed at Pilbara Labs, Townsville or Perth. Sample preparation is unknown. - Samples were analysed for Au with AAS finish (Lab code: FA50). - Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, Cr, Ni, Pb and Zn by AAS (Lab code: AAS). - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>Triarc Corporation Limited 1987</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Triarc Corporation Limited in 1987 with 71 rock chip samples collected (SC1-6, 7A, 7B, 8-70). - Samples are recorded as channel, outcrop, and mine spoil samples. Measures to ensure sample representivity are unknown. - Most samples were channel samples typically as 2m samples from exposures in old workings. - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. Sample preparation is unknown. - Samples were analysed for Au using 50g fire assay with AAS finish (Lab code: PM209). - Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, As and Cu by unknown method. - The nature of quality control procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>CRA Exploration Pty Ltd 1988</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by CRA Exploration Pty Limited in 1988 with 38 rock chip samples collected (2217701, 710-732, 734, 749, 878-880, 889-900). - Samples are recorded as outcrop, float and mine spoil samples. Measures to ensure sample representivity are unknown. - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. Sample preparation is unknown.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Samples were analysed for Au using 50g fire assay. - Multi element analysis was completed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Sb, Cr, Mo, Mn, Ba, P, Co & Ni by ICP. - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>Diatreme Resources Limited 2000</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Diatreme Resource Limited in 2000 with 91 rock chip samples collected (41160- 200, 43901-939, 969-979). - Samples are recorded as mostly taken from outcrop. Measures to ensure sample representivity are unknown. - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. Sample preparation is unknown. - Samples were analysed for Au using 50g fire assay with AAS finish (Lab Code: PM209). - Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Bi, Fe, Mo and Sb by Aqua Regia (HCl, HNO3) digest with ICP-AES finish (Lab Code: IC581). - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>Penelope Young 2010</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Penelope Young in 2001 with 28 rock chip samples collected (A100001-7, 51-52, EH1-63a/b, 72a/c, 74, 77b, 79, EH2-82, 84-85, 91, 93-94, EH3-101, 108, 111-112). - Samples are mostly recorded as being from vein outcrops. Measures to ensure sample representivity are unknown. - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. Sample preparation was by coarse crushing of a sample to 3kg to produce >70% passing 6mm (Lab Code: CRU21). Details of the pulverisation stage are not recorded. - Samples were analysed for Au using 30g fire assay with AAS finish (Lab Code: Au-ICP21). - Multi element analysis was completed on A series samples only for Ag, As, Co, Cr, Cu, Ni, Sb and Zn by four acid digest, a near total digest with ICP-AES finish (Lab Code: ME- ICP61). - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>Precious Metal Resources Limited 2014</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Precious Metal Resources Limited in 2014 with 3 rock chip samples collected (S1001-002, 014). - Sampling methods are unknown. - No assaying of gold was completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, As, Bi, Ca, Cd, Cl, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, K, Mn, Mo, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, S, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn and Zr by Precious Metal Resources using an Olympus Innov-X handheld portable XRF analyser. - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>Precious Metal Resources Limited 2015</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Precious Metal Resources Limited in 2015 with 23 rock chip samples collected (BG201-223). - Samples are reported as mostly grab samples from outcrop taken by unknown methods. - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. Sample preparation is unknown. - Samples were analysed for Au using 30g fire assay with AAS finish (Lab Code: Au-AA21) and for over ranges results >1g/t Au by ore grade method Au-AA25. - Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn by Aqua Regia (HCl, HNO3), partial digest method with ICP-AES finish (Lab Code: ME- ICP41). Ore grade Cu for over range samples was completed by ore grade method Cu-OG46. - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>PTR Resources Pty Ltd 2017</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by PTR Resources Pty Ltd in 2017 with 17 rock chip samples collected (R01352-1358, 1360-1370). - Samples are recorded as outcrop and mine spoil samples. Measures to ensure sample representivity are unknown. - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. Sample preparation was by fine crushing to 70% passing <2mm. a riffle split sub sample was then pulverised to 85% passing <75µm. - Samples were analysed for Au using 30g fire assay with AAS finish (Lab Code: Au-AA23). - Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn by Aqua Regia (HCl, HNO3), partial digest method with ICP-AES finish (Lab Code: ME- ICP41). Ore grade Cu for over range samples was completed by ore grade method Cu-OG46. - One certified reference standard was inserted with the 17 samples.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka,	Not applicable – no drilling undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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).	
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	Not applicable – no drilling undertaken
Logging	- Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. - The total length and percentage	<u>CMO 2025 & 2026 Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> - Rock chip samples were logged in the field at the time and were collected by an appropriately experienced geologist. - Geological information for rock chip samples was recorded qualitatively, including colour, rock type, weathering, dominant minerals and mineralisation form. - Sample type was recorded as an outcrop, subcrop, float or continuous rock chip or selective mine dump. - Each sample was given a unique sample ID. - All the samples were photographed on top of the sample bag with the sample ID showing. Historic Work <u>Historic Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> <i>Freeport of Australia Inc. 1983</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	of the relevant intersections logged.	- Geological information was recorded qualitatively for all samples. Information recorded included lithology, oxidation, alteration and mineralisation. - The information recorded is considered appropriate for exploration targeting purposes. <i>Triarc Corporation Limited 1987</i> - Geological information was recorded qualitatively for all samples. Information recorded included lithology, oxidation, alteration and mineralisation. - Channel sampling lengths have been recorded. - The information recorded is considered appropriate for exploration targeting purposes <i>CRA Exploration Pty Ltd 1988</i> - Geological information was recorded qualitatively for all samples. Information recorded included lithology, oxidation, alteration and mineralisation. - The information recorded is considered appropriate for exploration targeting purposes. <i>Diatreme Resources Limited 2000</i> - Geological information was recorded qualitatively for all samples. Information recorded included lithology, oxidation, alteration and mineralisation. - The dimension of the outcrops sampled, magnetic susceptibility and structural measurements have been recorded. - The information recorded is considered appropriate for exploration targeting purposes. <i>Penelope Young 2010</i> - Geological information was recorded qualitatively for all samples. Information recorded included lithology, oxidation, alteration and mineralisation. - The information recorded is considered appropriate for exploration targeting purposes. <i>Precious Metal Resources Limited 2014</i> - Geological information was recorded qualitatively for all samples. Information recorded included lithology, oxidation, alteration and mineralisation. - Samples have been photographed either as the in-situ representative site or of the sample after it was taken. - The information recorded is considered appropriate for exploration targeting purposes. <i>Precious Metal Resources Limited 2015</i> - Geological information was recorded qualitatively for all samples. Information recorded included lithology, oxidation, alteration and mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Selected samples have been photographed either as the in-situ representative site or of the sample after it was taken. - The information recorded is considered appropriate for exploration targeting purposes. <i>PTR Resources Pty Ltd 2017</i> - Geological information was recorded qualitatively for all samples. Information recorded included lithology, oxidation, alteration and mineralisation. - The information recorded is considered appropriate for exploration targeting purposes.
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.	<u>CMO 2025 & 2026 Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> - Samples were taken using a geopick and block hammer at the supervising geologist's discretion. - For outcrop sampling data spacing is variable due to the inherent irregular nature of outcrops and is determined by the supervising geologist. - Dump sampling was selective in nature to characterize the geochemistry and grades of the range of mineralization styles present - No field duplicates were taken. - In the February 2026 sampling five (5) CRM (2 x OREAS 232b, 1x OREAS 26E, 1x OREAS 237b and 1x OREAS 239b), were inserted by CMO. - In the March 2026 sampling one (1) CRM (OREAS 26E) was inserted by CMO - For the 2025 sampling - One CRM (OREAS 290) and One pulp blank (OREAS 30a) inserted by CMO. - Coarse blanks were not utilised. Historic Work <u>Historic Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> <i>Freeport of Australia Inc. 1983</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Freeport of Australia Inc in 1983 with 5 rock chip samples collected (N6-107-111). - Samples are recorded as float and mine spoil samples. - Samples were prepared at Pilbara Labs, Townsville or Perth. - Sample preparation methods are unknown. - Quality control procedures are unknown. - Measures undertaken to ensure the sampling was representative are unknown. - Sample sizes are unknown. <i>Triarc Corporation Limited 1987</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Rock chip sampling was completed by Triarc Corporation Limited in 1987 with 71 rock chip samples collected (SC1-6, 7A, 7B, 8-70). - Samples are recorded as channel, outcrop, and mine spoil samples. - Most samples were channel samples typically as 2m samples from exposures in old workings. - Samples were prepared at ALS Brisbane. - Sample preparation methods are unknown. - Quality control procedures are unknown. - Measures undertaken to ensure the sampling was representative are unknown. - Sample sizes are unknown. <i>CRA Exploration Pty Ltd 1988</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by CRA Exploration Pty Limited in 1988 with 38 rock chip samples collected (2217701, 710-732, 734, 749, 878-880, 889-900). - Samples are recorded as outcrop, float and mine spoil samples. - Samples were prepared at ALS Brisbane. - Sample preparation methods are unknown. - Quality control procedures are unknown. - Measures undertaken to ensure the sampling was representative are unknown. - Sample sizes are unknown. <i>Diatreme Resources Limited 2000</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Diatreme Resource Limited in 2000 with 91 rock chip samples collected (41160- 200, 43901-939, 969-979). - Samples are recorded as mostly taken from outcrop. - Samples were prepared at ALS Brisbane. - Sample preparation methods are unknown. - Quality control procedures are unknown. - Measures undertaken to ensure the sampling was representative are unknown. - Sample sizes are unknown. <i>Penelope Young 2010</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Penelope Young in 2001 with 28 rock chip samples collected (A100001-7, 51-52, EH1-63a/b, 72a/c, 74, 77b, 79, EH2-82, 84-85, 91, 93-94, EH3-101, 108, 111-112). - Samples are mostly recorded as being from vein outcrops.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Samples were prepared at ALS Brisbane. - Sample preparation was by coarse crushing of a sample to 3kg to produce >70% passing 6mm (Lab Code: CRU21). Details of the pulverisation stage are not recorded. - Quality control procedures are unknown. - Measures undertaken to ensure the sampling was representative are unknown. - Sample sizes are unknown. <i>Precious Metal Resources Limited 2014</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Penelope Young in 2001 with 3 rock chip samples collected (S1001-002, 014). - Sampling methods are unknown. - Sample preparation methods are unknown. - Quality control procedures are unknown. - Measures undertaken to ensure the sampling was representative are unknown. - Sample sizes are unknown. <i>Precious Metal Resources Limited 2015</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by Precious Metal Resources Limited in 2015 with 23 rock chip samples collected (BG201-223). - Samples are reported as mostly grab samples from outcrop taken by unknown methods. - Quality control procedures are unknown. - Measures undertaken to ensure the sampling was representative are unknown. - Sample sizes are unknown. <i>PTR Resources Pty Ltd 2017</i> - Rock chip sampling was completed by PTR Resources Pty Ltd in 2017 with 17 rock chip samples collected (R01352-1358, 1360-1370). - Samples are recorded as outcrop and mine spoil samples. Measures to ensure sample representivity are unknown. - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. - Sample preparation was by fine crushing to 70% passing <2mm. a riffle split sub sample was then pulverised to 85% passing <75µm.
Quality of assay data and	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used	<u>CMO 2025 & 2026 Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> Samples were submitted to ALS Brisbane, an ISO certified laboratory.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- Samples were dried, crushed and pulverised prior to analysis - Samples were analysed with the following analytical methods: ME-MS61, Au-AA23, Hg-MS42, and over range gold by Au-AA25. - All samples were assayed for Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, and Zr. - There were no issues identified with analytical accuracy, precision, or repeatability across the investigated elements (Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Sb, Zn, and Hg). QAQC results indicated that all control samples performed within acceptable limits. CRMs and pulp blanks standards consistently returned values within ± 2 standard deviations of the certified values, confirming the reliability and consistency of the analytical process. Historic Work <u>Historic Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> <i>Freeport of Australia Inc. 1983</i> - Samples were analysed at Pilbara Labs, Townsville or Perth. - Samples were analysed for Au with AAS finish (Lab code: FA50). - Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, Cr, Ni, Pb and Zn by AAS (Lab code: AAS). - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>Triarc Corporation Limited 1987</i> - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. - Samples were analysed for Au using 50g fire assay with AAS finish (Lab code: PM209). - Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, As and Cu by unknown method. - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>CRA Exploration Pty Ltd 1988</i> - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. - Samples were analysed for Au using 50g fire assay. - Multi element analysis was completed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Sb, Cr, Mo, Mn, Ba, P, Co & Ni by ICP. - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>Diatreme Resources Limited 2000</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. - Samples were analysed for Au using 50g fire assay with AAS finish (Lab Code: PM209). - Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Bi, Fe, Mo and Sb by partial Aqua Regia (HCl, HNO3) digest with ICP-AES finish (Lab Code: IC581). - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>Penelope Young 2010</i> - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. - Sample preparation was by coarse crushing of a sample to 3kg to produce >70% passing 6mm (Lab Code: CRU21). Details of the pulverisation stage are not recorded. - Samples were analysed for Au using 30g fire assay with AAS finish (Lab Code: Au-ICP21). - Multi element analysis was completed on A series samples only for Ag, As, Co, Cr, Cu, Ni, Sb and Zn by four acid digest, a near total digest with ICP-AES finish (Lab Code: ME- ICP61). - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>Precious Metal Resources Limited 2014</i> - No assaying of gold was completed. - Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, As, Bi, Ca, Cd, Cl, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, K, Mn, Mo, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, S, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn and Zr by Precious Metal Resources using an Olympus Innov-X handheld portable XRF analyser. - The nature of quality controls procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown. <i>Precious Metal Resources Limited 2015</i> - Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. - Sample preparation is unknown. - Samples were analysed for Au using 30g fire assay with AAS finish (Lab Code: Au-AA21) and for over ranges results >1g/t Au by ore grade method Au-AA25. - Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn by Aqua Regia (HCl, HNO3), partial digest method with ICP-AES finish (Lab Code: ME- ICP41). Ore grade Cu for over range samples was completed by ore grade method Cu-OG46. - The nature of quality control procedures adopted, and their level of precision and accuracy (if used) are unknown.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<i>PTR Resources Pty Ltd 2017</i> • Samples were analysed at ALS Brisbane. • Samples were analysed for Au using 30g fire assay with AAS finish (Lab Code: Au-AA23). • Multi element analysis was completed for Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn by Aqua Regia (HCl, HNO₃), partial digest method with ICP-AES finish (Lab Code: ME- ICP41). Ore grade Cu for over range samples was completed by ore grade method Cu-OG46. • One certified reference standard (OREAS 60C) was inserted with the 17 samples. • No QAQC analysis was undertaken but it is noted that the single standard fell outside of 3SD from the mean.
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.	<u>CMO 2025 & 2026 Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend Rock Chip Sampling</u> • No verification of significant results has been completed by CMO however quantum of assay results conforms with assays received for historic sampling of the mine dumps by previous explorers. • Location data was recorded using GPS and transferred to Mapinfo and Micromine GIS software for spatial confirmation of location against high resolution imagery collected as part of the LiDAR survey. • All data is stored on the company's SharePoint. This is controlled by individual log-ins and two-point authentication. Third party IT specialist conduct routine security checks of the Cosmo systems. • No adjustments have been made to the assay data received by CMO from the laboratory. <u>Historic Work</u> • Drill results, costean results and rock chip results have been cross-checked against reported assay results in company annual reports where available. Results are reported as text files, within digital tables, handwritten and as assay certificates. Any errors identified were corrected prior to reporting. • No twin holes are available. • Documentation of primary data: - Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend Drilling – Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage protocols are unknown. - Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend Rock Chips - Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage protocols are unknown. • All data reported in this JORC table has been recovered from the New South Wales DIGS data platform and is stored in Microsoft Excel Format. • No adjustments were made to the assay data.

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. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	- Topographic control from 1 m resolution DEM generated from the CMO LiDAR survey has been used to display and visualise all data sets. - Topographic Control - A 1 m DEM topographic surface was utilised, captured in May 2025. The ground surface model was a gridded data format derived from ICSM classification level 2 classified LiDAR point cloud. The model is not hydrologically enforced. The data used to create this DEM has an accuracy of +/- 0.15m (1 Sigma) in both vertical and horizontal datums. <u>CMO Bingara LiDAR</u> - The LiDAR data was captured at a minimum of 10ppsm (points/m2), and orthorectified imagery at 10cm GSD (ground surface distance), both with vertical accuracy of +/- 0.15m (RMS 1 sigma). - Ground control was carried out by Woolpert surveyors on the 9th of April 2025. 170 locations were tested, distributed across the survey area, on clear/open ground. The survey was adjusted by -0.109m RL using post processing techniques after acquisition was completed, and compared to ground control. - LiDAR data points were classified to ICSM classification level 2. These classified points were utilised to generate a 1m Digital Elevation Model (DEM). - Data is provided in GDA94 datum, MGA Zone 56 projection. <u>CMO 2025 & 2026 Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> - Samples were located in the field using a handheld GPS Garmin GPSMAP 67i unit using GDA2020 datum, MGA Zone 56 projection. Locations were crossed checked in MapInfo against the 1m resolution LiDAR DEM where historic mines are evident. Historic Work <u>Historic Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> <i>Freeport of Australia Inc. 1983</i> - Sample locations have been digitised from a map which has been registered using the AGD66 datum, AMG Zone 56 projection coordinates on the map. <i>Triarc Corporation Limited 1987</i> - Sample locations have been digitised from a map in local grid which has been registered using known geographical reference points such as old workings which have been picked up by GPS in the field. <i>CRAExploration Pty Ltd 1988</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Sample location method is unknown. Sample locations have been recorded in AGD66 datum, AMG Zone 56 projections coordinates recorded in sample ledgers within annual reports. <i>Diatreme Resources Limited 2000</i> - Sample locations were recorded by handheld GPS in AGD66 datum, AMG Zone 56 projections coordinates recorded in sample ledgers within annual reports. <i>Penelope Young 2010</i> - Sample locations were recorded by handheld GPS in GDA94 datum, MGA Zone 56 projection and have been checked against a submission ledger with the annual report. <i>Precious Metal Resources Limited 2014</i> - Sample locations were recorded by handheld Garmin Oregon 550 GPS in GDA94 datum, MGA Zone 56 projection and have been checked against a submission ledger with the annual report. <i>Precious Metal Resources Limited 2015</i> - Sample locations were recorded by handheld GPS in WGS84 projection and have been checked against a submission ledger with the annual report. <i>PTR Resources Pty Ltd 2017</i> - Sample locations were recorded by handheld GPS in GDA94 datum, MGA Zone 56 projection and have been checked against a submission ledger with the annual report.
Data spacing and distribution	- Data spacing for reporting 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.	<u>CMO 2025 & 2026 Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> - Rock chip sampling was reconnaissance in nature and as such, the sample spacing is irregular. - The samples of mine spoil dumps are clustered with reconnaissance samples of mineralized outcrop taken from around these dumps. - No sample compositing has been applied. <u>Historic Rock Chip Sampling</u> - Historic Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend rock chip sampling was reconnaissance in nature and as such, the sample spacing is irregular. - The samples of mine spoil dumps are clustered with reconnaissance samples of mineralized outcrop taken from around these dumps. - No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased	<u>CMO - Bingara LiDAR survey</u>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
relation to geological structure	sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	The survey was flown across 39 north-south oriented, ~500m spaced lines, with 2 east-west tie lines.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<u>CMO 2025 Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> - Samples were collected and placed in plastic sample bags with individual sample numbers, grouped into 5 to 10 samples and sealed into labelled poly weave bags. Samples were transported and delivered to the laboratory by CMO geological consultants Global Ore Discovery. <u>CMO 2026 Lone Hand – Star of Bingara trend (incl. Spring Creek) Rock Chip Sampling</u> - Samples were collected and placed in plastic sample bags with individual sample numbers, grouped into 5 to 10 samples and sealed into labelled poly weave bags. Samples were transported and delivered to the Brisbane ALS laboratory by a commercial logistics operator based in Tamworth. Bulk bags were tied and no sample loss was recorded at the commercial laboratory upon receipt (ALS Brisbane)
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	- Given the historical nature of the information reported here, there has been no formal audit or review of the sampling techniques. - Available historic reports have been reviewed and compared to digital data sets.

– Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement	Type, reference name/number,	EL 8574, and EL 8800 are 100% held by Galaxias Metals Pty Ltd (Galaxias), a wholly owned subsidiary

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																
and land tenure status	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.	of Cosmo Metals Limited. EL 8574 expires 23/05/2031, EL 8800 expires 07/10/2026. - The Crown of New South Wales owns the majority of mineral assets in New South Wales. A mineral royalty is the price charged by the Crown for the transfer of the right to extract a mineral resource. The price (royalty rate) is prescribed in legislation. It is the role of the NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI), through the Royalty and Statistics Branch, to administer the legislation relating to mineral royalty, collect the royalty due, disburse royalty to private mineral owners and maintain a mining statistics database. - There are no ventures, partnerships, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings on EL 8574 or EL 8800 - The Gomeroi People have Native title interests over areas of EL 8574, and EL 8880. - There are no known impediments to obtaining a license to operate.																
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Alluvial deposits derived from narrow auriferous hard rock vein and dissemination deposits were discovered in the early 1890’s and were historically exploited by widespread artisanal mining. - NSW DMR website details a total of 21 explorers that have been active within and near the Bingara Project boundary since the early 1960s. A significant hiatus in exploration existed until the commencement of nickel exploration in the late 1960’s, when a significant regional to prospect-scale exploration campaign was commenced by Silver Valley Minerals NL. Most of the exploration in the Bingara Project area, which was concentrated in the mid 1980’s through to the mid 1990’s, focused on gold and copper; a significant amount of gold exploration took place in the Spring Creek area. Historic Exploration is summarised below <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Company</th><th>Prospects</th><th>Exploration Activity Completed</th></tr><tr><td>1965</td><td>Mount Isa Mines</td><td>Mt Everest (Cu)</td><td>Field investigations of copper deposits in the Woolomin Fm east of Upper Bingara</td></tr><tr><td>1969 - 1970</td><td>Silver Valley Minerals NL</td><td>Upper Bingara (Au), Mt Everest (Cu), Withers (Cu), Harrison’s (Ni-Cu)</td><td>Drainage, rock chip and soil geochemistry in the upper Bingara area. Four separate reconnaissance ground Induced Polarisation (IP) surveys over the Everest (Cu), Withers (Cu), Tea Tree (Cu) and Young Property (Cu-Ni) prospects. Percussion and diamond drilling. No gold assays</td></tr><tr><td>1971</td><td>Nickel Mines</td><td>Bingara - Warialda</td><td>Reconnaissance rock chip sampling</td></tr></table>	Year	Company	Prospects	Exploration Activity Completed	1965	Mount Isa Mines	Mt Everest (Cu)	Field investigations of copper deposits in the Woolomin Fm east of Upper Bingara	1969 - 1970	Silver Valley Minerals NL	Upper Bingara (Au), Mt Everest (Cu), Withers (Cu), Harrison’s (Ni-Cu)	Drainage, rock chip and soil geochemistry in the upper Bingara area. Four separate reconnaissance ground Induced Polarisation (IP) surveys over the Everest (Cu), Withers (Cu), Tea Tree (Cu) and Young Property (Cu-Ni) prospects. Percussion and diamond drilling. No gold assays	1971	Nickel Mines	Bingara - Warialda	Reconnaissance rock chip sampling
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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary			
		1974	Electrolytic Zinc	Reconnaissance	Extensive stream sediment sampling and field investigations cyprus-style copper deposits within the Woolomin Fm, particularly at Gulf creek Mine.
		1982	Newmont	Gulf Creek (Cu), Mt Everest (Cu)	Geological mapping and rock chip sampling. Investigated potential for significant base metal deposits and gold in chert horizons.
		1983	Freeport Australia	Old Ballarat (Au), Spring Creek (Au), Emello (Cu)	In JV with Tingha Holdings. Geological Mapping, Stream sediment geochemistry, rock chip geochemistry and drilling
		1984			Mapping and drainage panned concentrate geochemistry. Grid soil geochemistry and minor rock chip sampling at Spring Creek and Old Ballarat. Soil geochemistry grid and follow-up trenching and rock chip sampling at Emello.
		1985			Drilling of geochemical anomalies at Upper Bingara (Au), Spring Creek (Au), Emello (Cu), Lone Hand (Au), Hidden Treasure (Au), Skain and Hodder's (Au)
		1986	Tingha Holdings	Spring Creek (Au), Old Ballarat (Au)	Extension of Freeports soil grids at Spring Creek
		1987			Geological mapping and rock chip sampling at Old Ballarat
		1988			Geological Mapping and channel sampling at Spring Creek
		1988	Tingha - Noonan	Spring Creek (Au)	Drilling (20 RAB holes) at Spring Creek. Metallurgical testing
		1989		Spring Creek Alluvial (Au)	Assessing alluvial potential
		1989	CRA Exploration	Bora Creek (Au), Carnies Reef (Au), Upper Bora (Au-Cu), Mt Everest (Cu)	Reconnaissance visits of old mine sites, regional stream sediment sampling, gridding, sampling, and ground magnetics surveys at Upper Bora and Mt Everest
		1989		Bora Creek (Au), All Nations (Au), Lost Chance (Au)	Mapping, rock chip sampling and I.P. surveys undertaken

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		1990		All Nations (Au), Upper Bora (Au), Lost Chance (Au) Basin (Au) & Basin South (Au)	Drilling at All Nations, Upper Bora and Lost Chance. Further reconnaissance stream sediment sampling. Soil sampling at Basin and Basin South anomalies
		1990		Lost Chance (Au), Basin (Au) & Basin South (Au)	Moving loop EM and drilling at Basin prospect. Further soil sampling at Basin South and Lost Chance
		1991		Piedmont Magnesite (Au), Mt Everest (Cu)	Drilling at Piedmont Magnesite prospect.
		1992 - 1993	Danamore	Spring Creek (Au)	Geological modelling and re-evaluation of previous drilling
		1994	Decade Mining	Spring Creek (Au), Hidden Treasure (Au)	Drilling at Spring Creek-Hidden Treasure prospect
		1999-2004	Rimfire/ Diatreme Resources	Spring Creek (Au), Bobby Whitlow (Au), Ballarat Reef, Addisons (Au), Ironbark (Cu)	Regional and prospect geological mapping and rockchip sampling.
		2002 - 2008	Rimfire Pacific	Spring Creek (Au), Lost Chance (Au)	Extensive geochemistry sampling program in the Spring Creek area (stream sediments, soils and rock chip samples)
		2008	Overlander Resources	Mt Everest (Cu), Bingara North (Au)	Geological surface mapping of the Everest Copper Mine, soil sampling of the pit workings and selected rock chip sampling at Mt Everest, Bingara North and Harrison's. Drilling of the Harrison's Cu prospect.
		2008	Icon Resources	Reconnaissance (Au)	Selected reconnaissance rock chip sampling along the Peel fault
		2007 - 2010	Young & Young	Reconnaissance (Au), Hilda May (Cu), Hidden Treasure (Au), Wedding Cake Hill (Au)	Geological mapping and soil and rock chip geochemistry,
		2014 - 2015	Peel North Gold	Reconnaissance (Au)	Soil and rock chip geochemistry
		2014 - 2015	Precious Metal Resources	Spring Creek (Au)	Rock chip geochemistry, traversing of old pits/workings and rock chip sampling around the Spring Creek area.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting	EL 8574 and EL 8800 are located within the New England Fold Belt (NEFB) of the Tasman Orogenic			

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and style of mineralisation.	system. The NEFB is a complex tectonic collage of amalgamated, accreted and fault bound terranes which formed as part of the Tasman Orogenic system, a Cambrian to early Ordovician extensional accretionary orogen of Gondwana that can be divided into the following fault-bound terranes with differing tectonic environments: Weraeraai Terrane: dismembered ophiolite sequence; Gamilaroi Terrane: early Devonian remnant intra-oceanic arc; Djungati Terrane: middle–late Devonian subduction complex; and Anaiwan Terrane: lower–middle Devonian arc derived volcanoclastic sediments. • Bingara project is truncated by the roughly N-S trending Peel Manning Fault System (PMFS). The PMFS is a major west-dipping fault zone, that extends over a length of 270 km and represents a major geological structure that juxtaposes geological terranes. • Along the PMFS mineralisation includes gold, mercury, antimony, copper-gold, magnesite, and veins and podiform chromite. • The exploration model for the Bingara involves potential to host bulk tonnage, low-grade gold and fissure vein high grade gold deposits and volcanic hosted massive sulphide copper – gold – zinc deposits (Mother Lode Systems). • Mother Lode style mineralisation is an orogenic gold subtype that resembles typical Archean orogenic gold deposits that are spatially related to well-defined major fault zones, although usually with deposits locally situated along second or third order structures. As a result, such targets are typically reasonably large tonnages of relatively low-grade gold but can also produce fissure vein hosted lower tonnage high grade deposits. • At Bingara potential also exists to identify Besshi-Cyprus style volcanic hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) deposits formed from the precipitation of high sulphur fluids in deep marine volcanic terranes, close to the seawater-seafloor interface and are potentially economic concentrations of copper, zinc and silver mineralisation. • At Bingara the PMFS juxtaposes the Gamilaroi Terrane to the west, composed of a broadly folded island arc derived sediments, against the Weraeraai Terrane, of variably schistose and serpentinised ophiolite sequence from the strongly deformed and lower greenschist metamorphosed. • The fault-bound Weraeraai Terrane is postulated as structurally emplaced via strike-slip faulting and serpentinite diapirism in the early Permian. Permo-Triassic calc-alkaline volcanics and granitoids postdate emplacement of the deformed assemblage and are associated with widespread carbonate-fuchsite (listwanite) alteration.

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		- Listwanite alteration is commonly associated with vein gold deposits, which, together with less common stockwork and disseminated gold deposits, are developed within and immediately to the east and west of the serpentinite (Bingara goldfields). - Gold mineralisation is predominantly hosted by Werarei Terrane serpentinites and Djungati Terrane Woolomin Group. However, some deposits including the All-Nations gold mine are hosted by sediments of the Tamworth group belonging to the Gamilaroi Terrane. <i>The Hidden Treasure – Spring Creek Trend</i> - The Spring Creek area includes many known historical gold workings focused on quartz veins and stock work veinlets hosted in silicified metasediments and altered serpentinite. - Mineralisation at Spring Creek is related to a shallow east dipping zone of quartz-carbonate veinlets and disseminated sulphides localised at the contact between altered basaltic volcanics and carbonaceous shale. - Gold mineralisation has free gold and disseminations within metasediments, with higher grades present in the host metasediments marginal to quartz veins that are up to 30 cm thick. - The mineralisation has not been closed off along strike or down dip, with historic workings and soil anomalies continuously encountered along the sheared lower basalt contact to the north and south.
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	Not applicable – no drilling undertaken

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	information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Not applicable – reconnaissance sampling only completed
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	• Not applicable – reconnaissance sampling only completed

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<i>intercept lengths</i>	- If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
<i>Diagrams</i>	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.	Refer to maps included in this announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	- Reconnaissance surface sampling and mapping of historic gold workings and mineralised outcrop / subcrop has been completed - Representative reporting of assay results included in Tables 1 and 2
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical	There has been negligible previous exploration recorded across the Star of Bingara area

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	survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Mapping and sampling at the Star of Bingara area indicates potential for significant gold mineralisation in a series of parallel or stacked lodes which demonstrate many similarities to the Californian ‘Mother Lode’ style of gold system • Work is proceeding on defining drill targets for the Star of Bingara area along with stakeholder engagement in support of progressing regulatory approvals • Assessment of the balance of the Star of Bingara to Lone Hand Trend is progressing to identify additional future drill targets • Drilling at the Mona Mine VMS target at Bingara is expected to commence in coming weeks • Assessment of geochemical and geological data is continuing at the Plunkett & Cassidy prospect at Antimony Gully with the aim of defining potential drill targets