

Additional High-Grade Gold Intercepts and Visible Gold Intersected at Apollo



ASX Announcement | 12 October 2026

Highlights

- Assays for AA2603 returned:
 - 102.3m @ 2.29 g/t Au from 140.5m, including
 - 66.8m @ 3.08 g/t Au from 140.5m, including
 - 11.0m @ 12.79 g/t Au from 177.1m
- Assays for AA2602 returned:
 - 73.4m @ 1.31 g/t Au from 221.5m, including
 - 1.6m @ 8.33 g/t Au from 263.7m
 - 0.6m @ 21.8 g/t Au from 269.2m
- Drilling of AA2604 was recently completed, with logging noting the presence of fine visible gold in two locations; assays are pending.
- Drilling is continuing, with AA2605 collared targeting mineralisation down-dip of AA2603 and AA2604.
- New broad mineralisation intersected at depth: AA2602 returned 73.4m @ 1.31 g/t Au from 221.5m, below the extent of previous drilling within the core of the system, and AA2604 has logged visible gold at a similar depth to the south (assays pending).
- Cautionary statement: visible gold in AA2604 is a visual observation only. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses. Assays are expected in mid-November (refer to the cautionary statement on visual observations below).
- Mineralisation at the Dig Fault Zone remains open at depth and to the south of Meade's Open Cut.
- The Apollo Project is located in the Melbourne Zone in Victoria, which is also home to the Sunday Creek deposit being advanced by Southern Cross Gold Consolidated (ASX:SCX) and the Costerfield mine being operated by Alkane Resources (ASX:ALK) (refer Figure 7).

Amara Minerals Limited (ASX:AM3) (Amara Minerals or the Company) is pleased to provide an update on the diamond drilling program underway at its 100%-owned Apollo Gold and Antimony Project in central Victoria. The drill rig was relocated to Apollo after completing the first-phase program at the Lauriston Gold and Antimony Project (refer to ASX Announcement [18 June 2026](#)).

Four diamond holes have now been completed at Apollo for 1264.8 metres. The first three holes were positioned within the upper Dig Fault Zone with the objective to potentially extend and increase the higher-grade core of the mineralisation to support geological modelling and the evaluation of a potential maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for the project. Assays for AA2601, the first of these holes, were reported on 8 September 2026 and returned 57.5m @ 2.62 g/t Au from 139.5m, including 20m @ 5.13 g/t Au from 139.5m (refer ASX Announcement 8 September 2026).

Based on the interpreted orientation of the zone, estimated true widths for the reported broad intercepts are 18.5m for AA2602, and 27.3m for AA2603. Full assay results for AA2602 and AA2603 are set out in Appendix 1.

AA2604, recently completed, is the first of several planned drillholes to extend the mineralised envelope at Apollo outside previous drilling. Early core observations show fine visible gold in two locations within the broader mineralised envelope, with assays pending.

Drilling at Apollo continues with AA2605, targeting mineralisation down-dip of AA2603 and AA2604.

Samples from AA2604 have been submitted to OnSite Laboratories in Bendigo, with assay results expected in mid-November, subject to laboratory throughput.

Amara Minerals Managing Director, Ian Holland, said:

“These strong results from AA2602 and especially AA2603 confirm historic intercepts at Apollo and support the potential for a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for the project. The visual observations of AA2604, while preliminary, are highly encouraging and support the notion that Apollo is a growing system open to the south and at depth.”

Cautionary statement on visual observations: References in this announcement to visible gold in AA2604 relate to visual observations made during geological logging. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses, which are required to determine the widths and grades of any mineralisation. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. Visible gold occurs as fine-grained (<1mm), extremely rare, discrete grains hosted in, or marginal to, infrequent quartz-muscovite veinlets within the host rock (quartz-biotite hornfels).

Table 1: Estimated mineral abundances (visual only, not a proxy for grade)

Depth (m)	Host Rock	Grain Size	Visible Gold
276.05	>99.9%	<1mm	Trace grain (non-continuous)
288.0	>99.9%	<1mm	Trace grains (non-continuous)



Figure 1: AA2604 – Fine visible gold in quartz-muscovite veinlet at ~ 276.05m downhole. Visual observation only, not representative of the interval; refer to the cautionary statement on visual observations.

High-grade historical intercepts (reported to the ASX on 14 February 2025) include:

- GMDH28: 39.5m @ 7.25 g/t Au from 118.6m, including 10.6m @ 17.1 g/t Au from 137.85m
- GMDH36: 28.0m @ 10.2 g/t Au from 138.0m, including 13.0m @ 17.5 g/t Au from 139.0m
- GMDH45: 55.1m @ 3.06 g/t Au from 210.0m, including 15.9m @ 6.93 g/t Au from 219.1m
- GMDH30: 27.6m @ 6.7 g/t Au from 59.0m, including 8.0m @ 11.9 g/t Au from 71.0m
- GMDH26: 5.8m @ 18.4 g/t Au from 91.8m, including 4.6m @ 22.68 g/t Au from 93.0m
- 22GMRC12: 77.0m @ 1.14 g/t Au from surface, including 35.0m @ 1.85 g/t Au from surface

Recent intercepts from the maiden diamond drilling program (reported to the ASX on 6 October 2025) include:

- AA2504: 10.9m @ 3.26 g/t Au from 69.1m, including 6.0m @ 5.36 g/t Au from 74.0m
- AA2501: 27.0m @ 1.69 g/t Au from 255.0m, including 1.69m @ 7.58 g/t Au from 263.31m, 4.60m @ 2.99 g/t Au from 267.00m and 5.13m @ 2.06 g/t Au from 276.87m
- AA2501: 5.8m @ 3.26 g/t Au from 290.2m, including 2.50m @ 5.43 g/t Au from 290.20m
- AA2503: 13.0m @ 1.61 g/t Au from 54.0m, including 3.01m @ 5.26 g/t Au from 63.49m

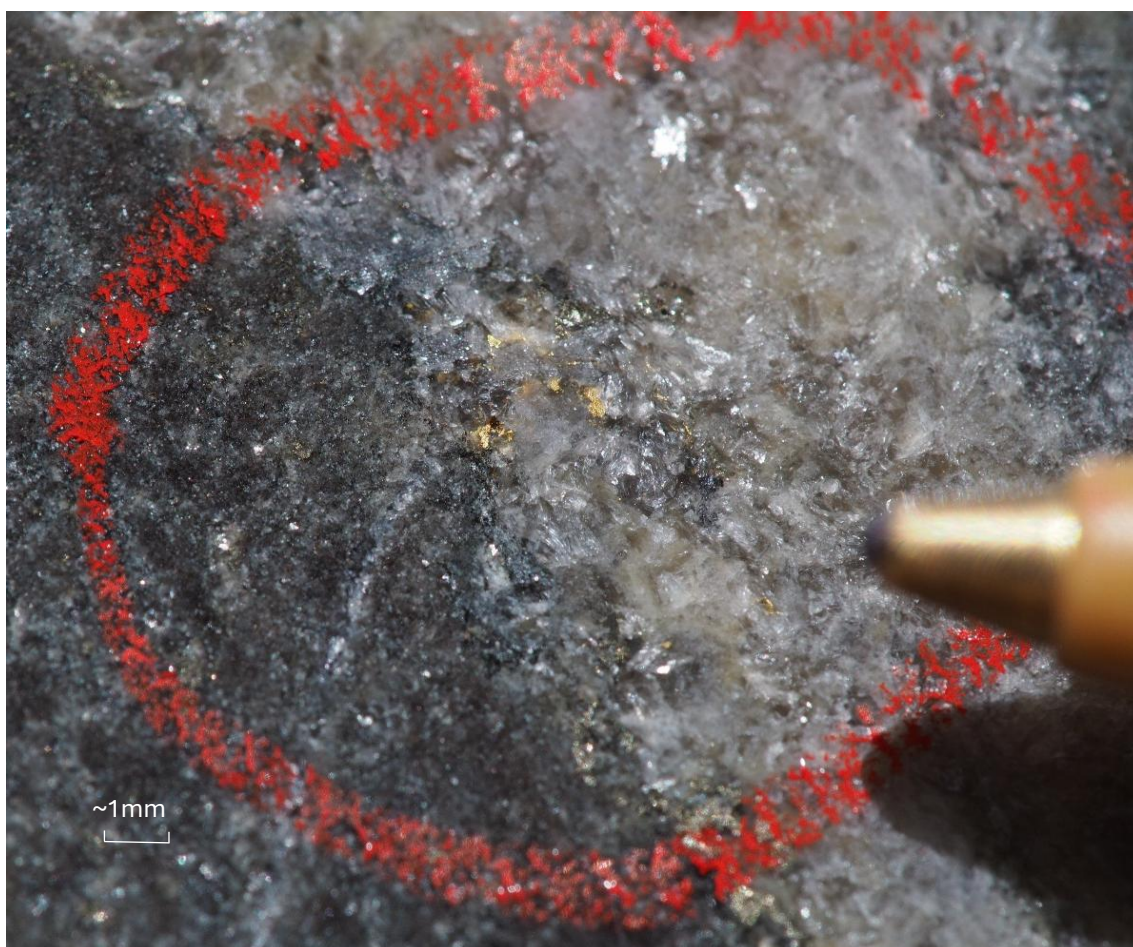


Figure 2: AA2604 – Fine visible gold in quartz-muscovite veinlet at ~288.0m downhole. Visual observation only, not representative of the interval; refer to the cautionary statement on visual observations.

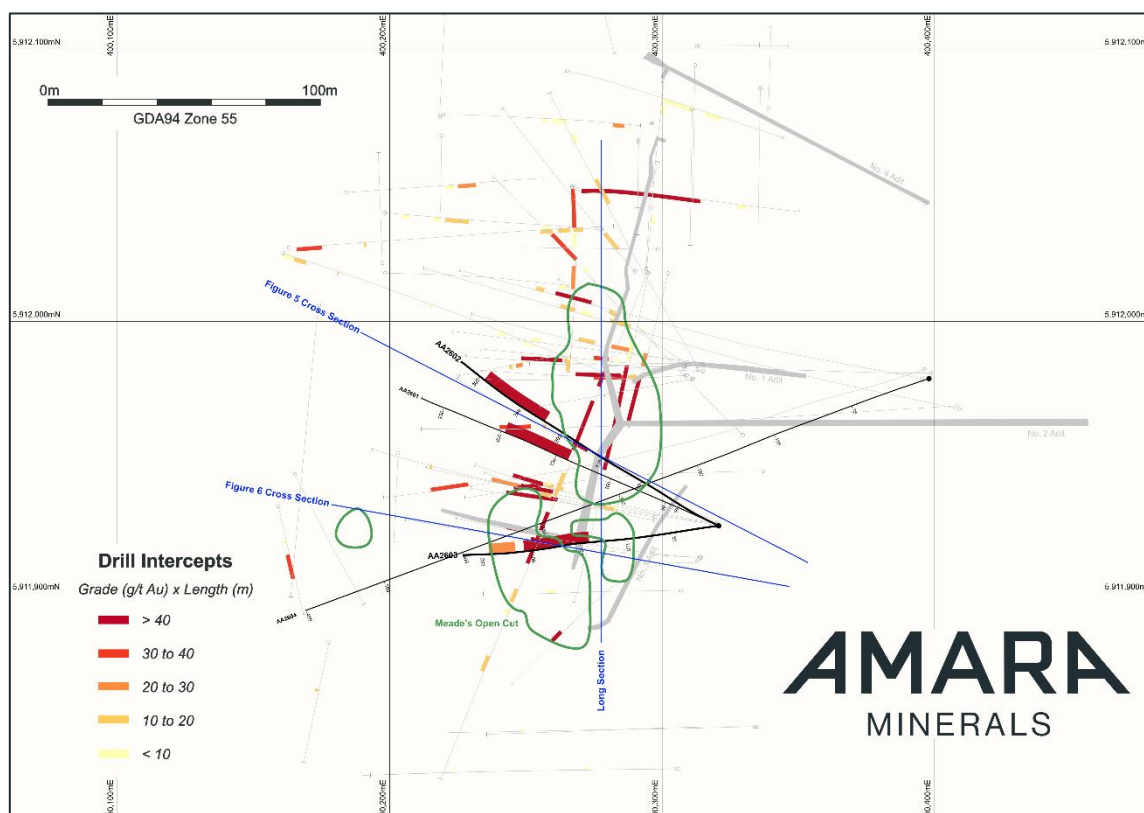


Figure 3: Apollo Gold Project - Plan View – GDA94 Zone 55

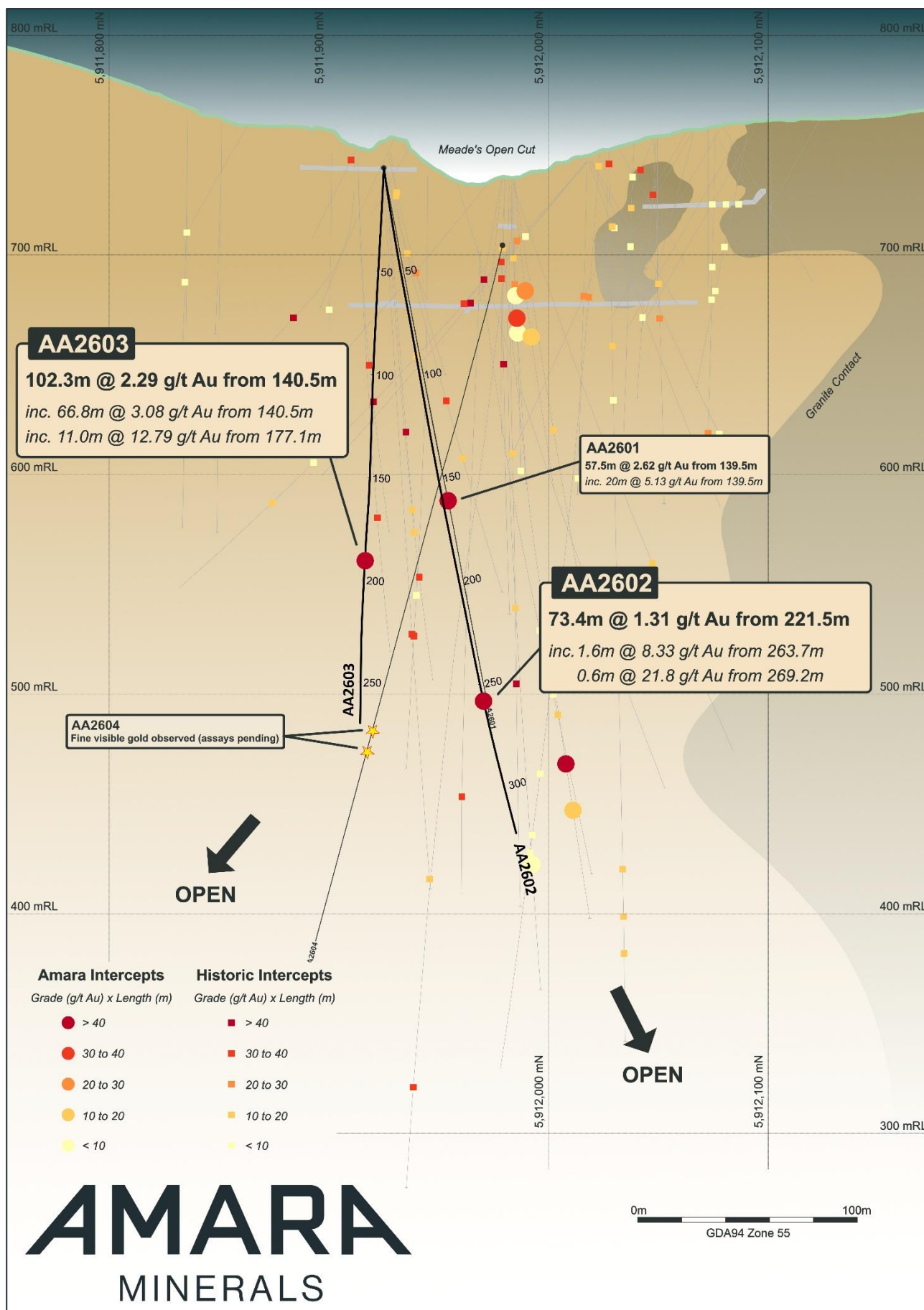


Figure 4: Apollo Gold Project - Long Section

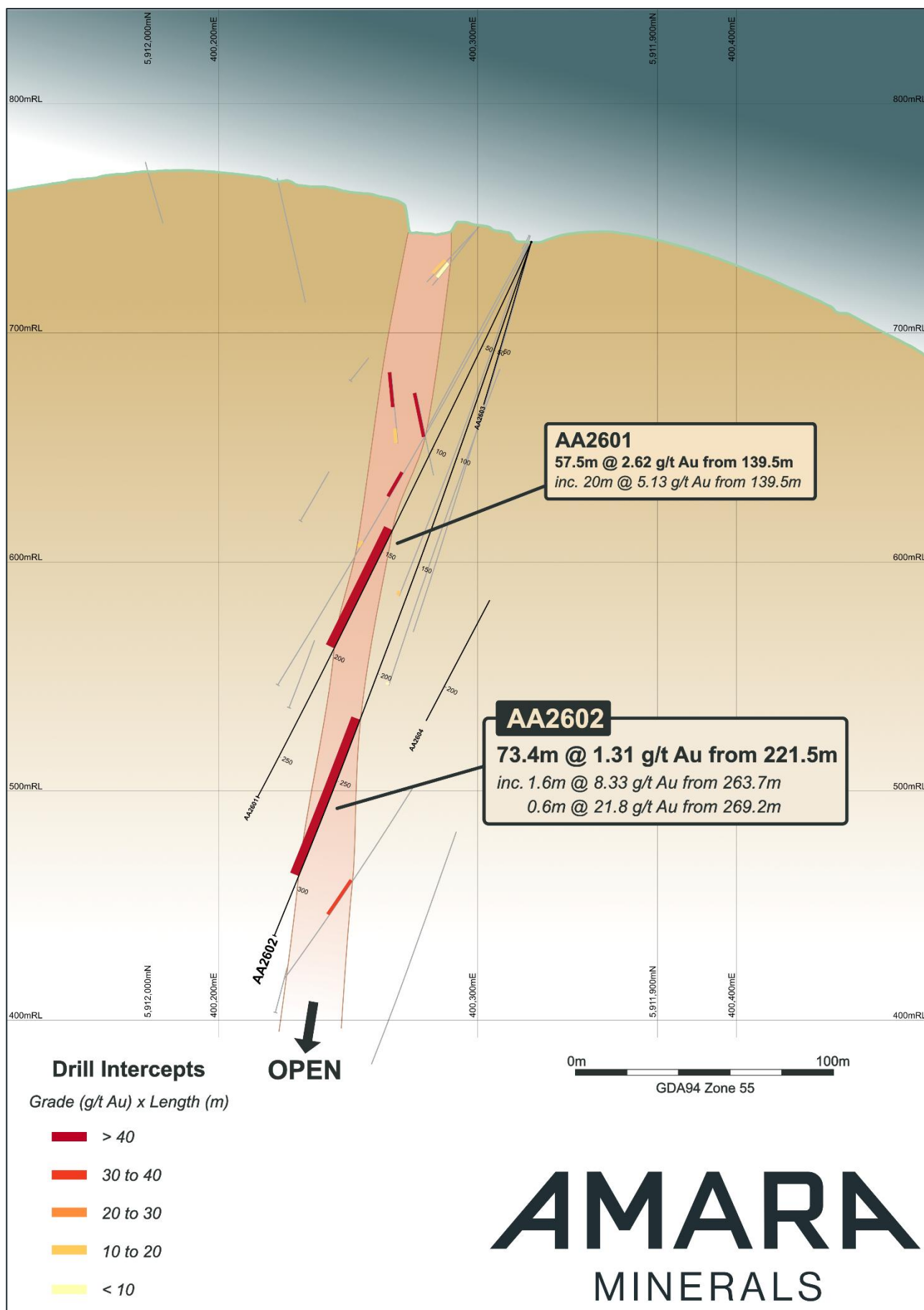


Figure 5: Apollo Gold Project - AA2602 Cross Section

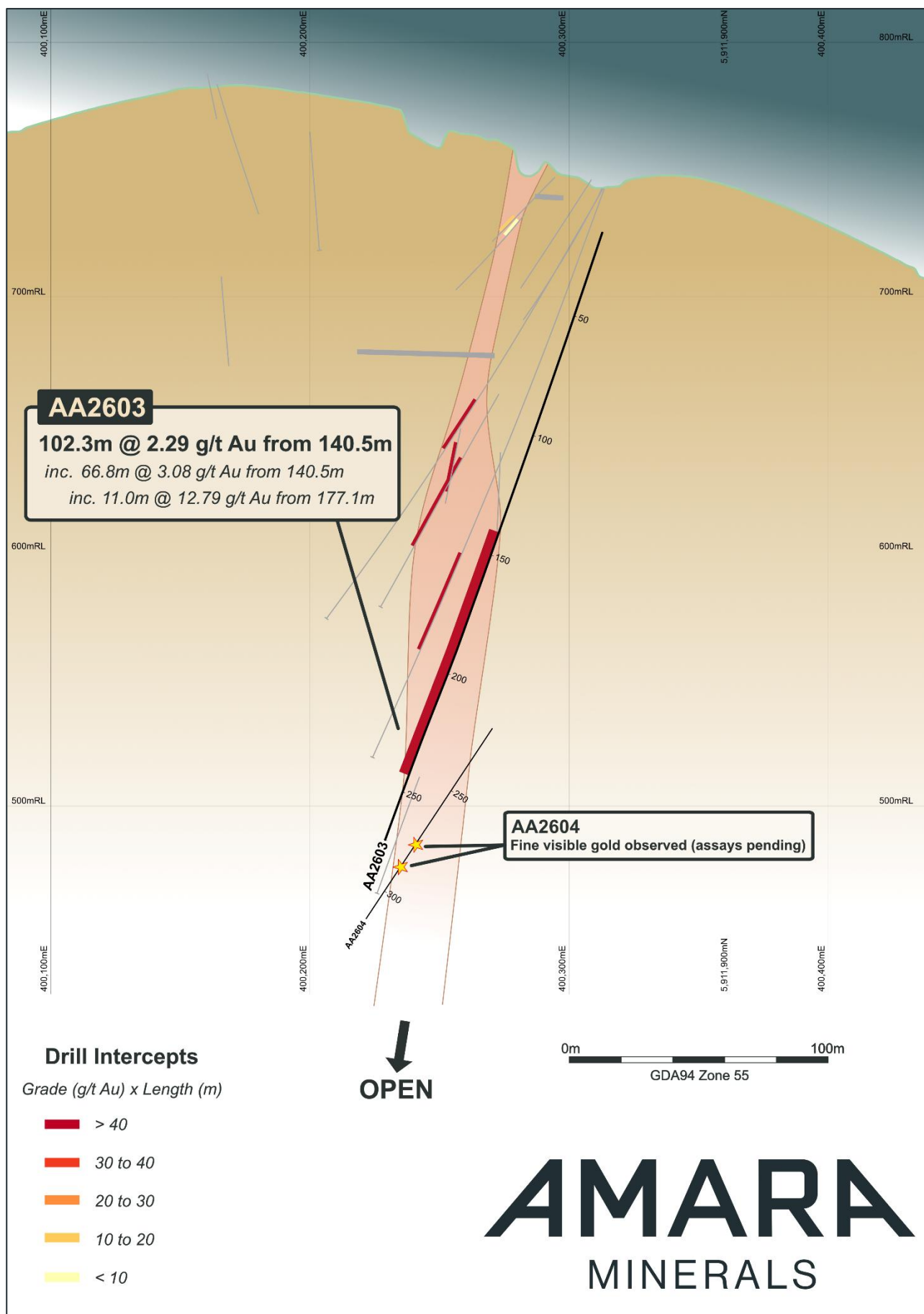


Figure 6: Apollo Gold Project - AA2603 Cross Section

The historical intercepts above were reported by previous explorers and were disclosed by the Company in its [ASX announcement 14 February 2025](#). The recent intercepts were previously disclosed in the Company's [ASX Announcement 6 October 2025](#) titled "Significant Gold Intersections Confirm Mineralisation at Apollo Gold & Antimony Project, Victoria". The AA2601 results were previously disclosed in the Company's ASX Announcement 8 September 2026 titled "High-Grade Gold Intersected at Apollo". The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning those results continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Basis of reported results

Intercepts are reported as down-hole (drilled) widths and are length-weighted averages calculated using no lower cut-off. No top cut has been applied. Values reported in the assay table as less than 0.01 g/t Au have been treated as 0.005 g/t Au in the weighted average calculation. The intervals where core was not recovered have been assigned a grade of zero. True widths are estimated from the interpreted orientation of the Dig Fault Zone and are approximate.

Samples were submitted to OnSite Laboratories in Bendigo, Victoria and analysed by fire assay. Certified reference materials, blanks and field duplicates were inserted into the sample stream at an average rate of 1:20, and all results are within acceptable limits. Sample numbers not listed in Appendix 1 are quality control samples.

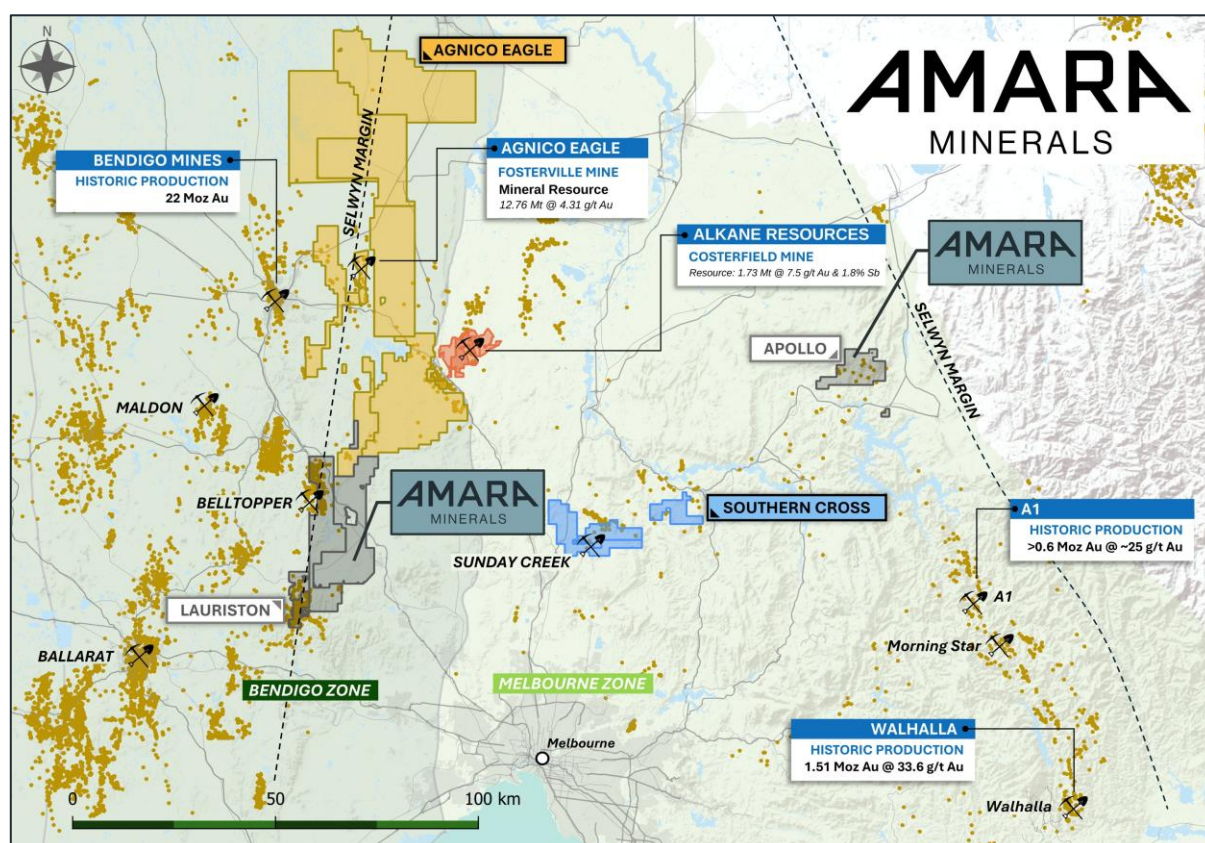


Figure 7: Location of Amara's Apollo and Lauriston Projects in central Victoria, showing nearby gold mines and projects. Mineral Resources for Fosterville (Agnico Eagle Mines Limited) and Costerfield (Alkane Resources Ltd) are sourced from Resources Victoria (Victorian Government), Current Mineral Projects and Selected Occurrences (updated 26 February 2026). Historic production figures for the Bendigo, A1 and Walhalla goldfields are from historical records. Third-party figures are shown for geological context only, have not been verified by Amara and are not an indication of results at Apollo or Lauriston.

Important note on analogies

References to Fosterville, Costerfield, and Sunday Creek are geological context only. Mineralisation at those projects does not guarantee similar results at Apollo.

-Ends-

Released with the authority of the board of Amara Minerals Limited.

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ABOUT AMARA MINERALS

Amara Minerals Limited (ASX:AM3) is an Australian mineral exploration company advancing high-grade exploration at the recently acquired Lauriston and Apollo Gold and Antimony Projects in Victoria. The Company also holds a highly prospective lithium portfolio in Brazil.

The **Lauriston Gold and Antimony Project**, acquired in 2025, is a 28,700-hectare tenement adjacent to the Fosterville Mine. It hosts the high-grade Comet discovery, with drill results including 8.0m at 104 g/t Au and 5.9m at 15.3 g/t Au. With minimal historical drilling and a structural setting comparable to Fosterville's Swan Zone, Lauriston offers strong near-term exploration upside.

These results were previously disclosed in the Company's ASX announcement dated [8 May 2025](#) titled "[Adelong Gold Enters into an Agreement to Acquire High-Grade Lauriston Gold Project, Victoria, Australia](#)". The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning those results continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The **Apollo Gold and Antimony Project**, also acquired in 2025, lies within Victoria's highly prospective Melbourne Zone and demonstrates strong bulk-tonnage gold potential, with mineralisation open at depth and along strike. The project also hosts antimony-bearing stibnite, similar to that at the nearby Costerfield and Sunday Creek deposits.

Complementing its gold strategy, Amara Minerals also holds a **strategic lithium portfolio in Brazil**, including tenements in the renowned 'lithium valley' and the Borborema region. These assets provide significant exposure to the global energy transition, with early exploration already identifying promising lithium pegmatite targets. With a diversified portfolio, Amara Minerals is well-positioned for growth and long-term value creation.



COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

Information in this “ASX Announcement” relating to Exploration Results and geological data has been compiled by Mr Ian Holland. Mr Ian Holland is a Fellow (#210118) of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is the Managing Director of Amara Minerals Ltd. Ian has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person (CP) as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’ (the JORC Code). Mr Ian Holland consents to the inclusion of the Exploration Results in the form and context it is presented in this market announcement under Listing Rule 5.22.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company’s expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like “anticipate”, “believe”, “intend”, “estimate”, “expect”, “may”, “plan”, “project”, “will”, “should”, “seek” and similar words or expressions containing same. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company’s views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this release and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. These include, but are not limited to, risks or uncertainties associated with the acquisition and divestment of projects, joint venture and other contractual risks, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, sovereign risks, regulatory risks including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes, availability and terms of capital and general economic and business conditions.

Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law the Company disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements in this announcement to reflect any change in expectations in relation to any forward-looking statements or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Appendix 1 – Assay Results, AA2602 and AA2603

Hole ID	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
AA2602	AA00347	218.8	219.3	0.5	0.1	
	AA00348	219.3	219.8	0.5	0.08	
	AA00349	219.8	220.4	0.6	0.43	
	AA00350	220.4	221	0.6	0.23	
	AA00351	221	221.5	0.5	0.45	
	AA00352	221.5	222.2	0.7	2.29	73.4m @ 1.31 g/t Au (~18.5m true width)
	AA00353	222.2	222.5	0.3	0.17	
	AA00354	222.5	223.3	0.8	1.19	
	AA00355	223.3	224	0.7	0.34	
	AA00356	224	224.7	0.7	0.48	
	AA00357	224.7	225.4	0.7	0.12	
	AA00358	225.4	226.3	0.9	2.33	
	AA00360	226.3	227	0.7	0.41	
	AA00361	227	228	1	1.27	
	AA00362	228	229	1	0.16	
	AA00363	229	230	1	0.18	
	AA00364	230	231	1	0.41	
	AA00365	231	231.7	0.7	0.24	
	AA00366	231.7	232.4	0.7	0.13	
	AA00367	232.4	233	0.6	0.04	
	AA00368	233	233.5	0.5	0.39	
	AA00369	233.5	234.2	0.7	0.35	
	AA00370	234.2	235.2	1	0.96	
	AA00371	235.2	235.8	0.6	1.22	
	AA00372	235.8	236.5	0.7	4.06	
	AA00373	236.5	237	0.5	0.08	
	AA00374	237	237.7	0.7	0.55	
	AA00375	237.7	238.4	0.7	0.45	
	AA00377	238.4	239.2	0.8	0.31	
	AA00378	239.2	239.8	0.6	0.42	
	AA00379	239.8	240.7	0.9	0.25	
	AA00380	240.7	241	0.3	0.13	
	AA00381	241	242	1	0.16	
	AA00382	242	243	1	0.43	
	AA00383	243	244	1	0.13	
	AA00384	244	244.9	0.9	0.1	
	AA00385	244.9	245.8	0.9	0.36	
	AA00386	245.8	246.5	0.7	0.51	
	AA00387	246.5	246.8	0.3	2.38	
	AA00388	246.8	247.3	0.5	0.47	
	AA00389	247.3	247.8	0.5	6.54	
	AA00390	247.8	248.6	0.8	0.04	

AA00391	248.6	249.1	0.5	0.03	
AA00392	249.1	249.6	0.5	1.12	
AA00393	249.6	250.3	0.7	1.79	
AA00394	250.3	251	0.7	0.8	
AA00395	251	252	1	0.48	
AA00396	252	253	1	0.23	
AA00398	253	254	1	0.16	
AA00399	254	255	1	0.31	
AA00400	255	256	1	1.91	
AA00401	256	256.8	0.8	0.16	
AA00402	256.8	257.1	0.3	2.57	
AA00403	257.1	257.5	0.4	0.21	
AA00404	257.5	258	0.5	0.08	
AA00405	258	259	1	0.34	
AA00406	259	259.7	0.7	0.45	
AA00407	259.7	260.4	0.7	0.51	
AA00408	260.4	261.4	1	0.93	
AA00409	261.4	261.7	0.3	0.13	
AA00410	261.7	262.3	0.6	0.41	
AA00411	262.3	263	0.7	0.25	
AA00412	263	263.7	0.7	1.15	
AA00413	263.7	264.5	0.8	10.7	1.6m @ 8.33 g/t Au
AA00414	264.5	265.3	0.8	5.96	
AA00415	265.3	266	0.7	0.27	
AA00416	266	267	1	0.43	
AA00417	267	267.8	0.8	0.19	
AA00418	267.8	268.2	0.4	2.22	
AA00419	268.2	269.2	1	0.22	
AA00420	269.2	269.8	0.6	21.8	0.6m @ 21.8 g/t Au
AA00421	269.8	270.7	0.9	0.93	
AA00423	270.7	271	0.3	2.49	
AA00424	271	271.6	0.6	0.95	
AA00425	271.6	272.1	0.5	0.12	
AA00426	272.1	272.7	0.6	0.3	
AA00427	272.7	273.4	0.7	5.5	
AA00428	273.4	274.3	0.9	0.26	
AA00429	274.3	274.6	0.3	0.36	
AA00430	274.6	275.2	0.6	1.94	
AA00431	275.2	276.2	1	2.21	
AA00433	276.2	277	0.8	1.1	
AA00434	277	277.6	0.6	0.24	
AA00435	277.6	277.9	0.3	1.3	
AA00436	277.9	278.7	0.8	0.58	
AA00437	278.7	279.7	1	0.41	
AA00438	279.7	280.7	1	2.13	

	AA00439	280.7	281	0.3	0.43	
	AA00440	281	281.7	0.7	2.81	
	AA00441	281.7	282.1	0.4	0.78	
	AA00442	282.1	283	0.9	1.59	
	AA00443	283	284	1	0.32	
	AA00444	284	284.5	0.5	0.36	
	AA00445	284.5	284.9	0.4	1.23	
	AA00446	284.9	285.5	0.6	0.09	
	AA00447	285.5	285.8	0.3	0.93	
	AA00448	285.8	286.8	1	1.23	
	AA00450	286.8	287.6	0.8	0.17	
	AA00451	287.6	288.5	0.9	1.83	
	AA00452	288.5	289.3	0.8	0.34	
	AA00453	289.3	290	0.7	4.77	5.6m @ 2.73 g/t Au
	AA00454	290	291	1	0.52	
	AA00455	291	292	1	4.08	
	AA00456	292	292.6	0.6	0.06	
	AA00457	292.6	293.6	1	3.36	
	AA00458	293.6	294.5	0.9	1.97	
	AA00459	294.5	294.9	0.4	5.44	
	AA00460	294.9	295.2	0.3	0.19	
	AA00461	295.2	296	0.8	<0.01	
	AA00463	296	297	1	0.29	
	AA00464	297	298	1	0.52	
	AA00465	298	298.7	0.7	0.17	
	AA00466	298.7	299.4	0.7	0.22	
	AA00467	299.4	299.7	0.3	1.91	
	AA00468	299.7	300.2	0.5	2.68	
	AA00469	300.2	301	0.8	0.14	

Hole ID	Sample #	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
AA2603	AA00538	136.6	137.4	0.8	0.01	
	AA00539	137.4	137.9	0.5	0.05	
	AA00540	137.9	138.3	0.4	0.12	
	AA00541	138.3	138.8	0.5	0.04	
	AA00542	138.8	139.5	0.7	0.11	
	AA00543	139.5	140.5	1	0.01	
	AA00544	140.5	141.3	0.8	2.46	102.3m @ 2.29 g/t Au (~27.3m true width)
	AA00545	141.3	142	0.7	7.71	
	AA00546	142	142.8	0.8	0.02	
	AA00548	142.8	143.4	0.6	0.25	
	AA00549	143.4	144.4	1	5.17	
	AA00550	144.4	145.3	0.9	4.72	
	AA00551	145.3	146	0.7	0.05	

AA00552	146	146.7	0.7	0.26
AA00553	146.7	147	0.3	0.32
AA00554	147	147.7	0.7	0.37
AA00555	147.7	148.3	0.6	0.36
AA00556	148.3	148.7	0.4	0.67
AA00557	148.7	149.5	0.8	6.47
AA00558	149.5	150	0.5	0.66
AA00559	150	150.5	0.5	0.03
AA00560	150.5	151.3	0.8	<0.01
AA00561	151.3	152.1	0.8	<0.01
AA00562	152.1	153	0.9	1.2
AA00563	153	154	1	0.3
AA00564	154	155	1	<0.01
AA00565	155	155.5	0.5	0.57
AA00566	155.5	155.8	0.3	0.1
AA00567	155.8	156.1	0.3	<0.01
AA00568	156.1	157	0.9	0.01
AA00569	157	157.5	0.5	0.22
AA00571	157.5	158.1	0.6	1.5
AA00572	158.1	158.9	0.8	0.07
AA00573	158.9	159.4	0.5	0.01
AA00574	159.4	160.3	0.9	<0.01
AA00576	160.3	160.8	0.5	1.18
AA00577	160.8	161.2	0.4	0.67
AA00578	161.2	162	0.8	0.4
AA00579	162	163	1	1.85
AA00580	163	163.9	0.9	5.91
AA00581	163.9	164.5	0.6	0.08
AA00582	164.5	165.1	0.6	0.55
AA00583	165.1	166.1	1	0.09
AA00584	166.1	166.6	0.5	0.01
AA00585	166.6	167.4	0.8	0.75
AA00586	167.4	168.1	0.7	0.04
AA00587	168.1	168.6	0.5	0.1
AA00588	168.6	169.2	0.6	0.55
AA00589	169.2	170.2	1	0.17
AA00590	170.2	170.8	0.6	0.01
AA00591	170.8	171.1	0.3	3.42
AA00592	171.1	171.8	0.7	0.01
AA00594	171.8	172.1	0.3	0.46
AA00595	172.1	173	0.9	1.74
AA00596	173	173.6	0.6	1.07
AA00597	173.6	174.2	0.6	0.12
AA00598	174.2	174.8	0.6	0.23
AA00599	174.8	175.3	0.5	<0.01

AA00600	175.3	175.7	0.4	0.04	11m @ 12.79 g/t Au
AA00601	175.7	176.3	0.6	<0.01	
AA00603	176.3	176.8	0.5	0.01	
AA00604	176.8	177.1	0.3	0.02	
AA00605	177.1	177.8	0.7	1.44	
AA00606	177.8	178.5	0.7	0.5	
AA00607	178.5	179.4	0.9	9.4	
AA00608	179.4	180.3	0.9	39	
AA00609	180.3	180.6	0.3	2.21	
AA00610	180.6	181	0.4	8.24	
AA00611	181	182	1	26.8	
AA00612	182	182.8	0.8	3.59	
AA00613	182.8	183.5	0.7	21.1	
AA00614	183.5	184.3	0.8	0.18	
AA00615	184.3	185	0.7	0.04	
AA00616	185	185.5	0.5	<0.01	
AA00617	185.5	186.3	0.8	0.16	
AA00618	186.3	186.6	0.3	8.41	
AA00619	186.6	187.1	0.5	67.2	
AA00620	187.1	187.5	0.4	7.68	
AA00622	187.5	188.1	0.6	13.2	
AA00623	188.1	189	0.9	0.17	
AA00624	189	190	1	0.08	
AA00625	190	190.7	0.7	3.52	
AA00626	190.7	191.2	0.5	0.02	
AA00627	191.2	192.1	0.9	0.17	
AA00628	192.1	192.6	0.5	0.01	
AA00629	192.6	193	0.4	0.02	
AA00630	193	193.3	0.3	0.45	
AA00631	193.3	194	0.7	4.53	
AA00632	194	194.8	0.8	0.02	
AA00633	194.8	195.8	1	0.08	
AA00634	195.8	196.1	0.3	0.04	
AA00635	196.1	196.6	0.5	0.98	
AA00636	196.6	197.6	1	0.03	
AA00637	197.6	198.3	0.7	0.09	
AA00638	198.3	198.6	0.3	20.1	
AA00640	198.6	199.1	0.5	0.25	
AA00641	199.1	200.2	1.1	0.69	
AA00642	200.2	200.9	0.7	0.01	
AA00643	200.9	201.5	0.6	2.31	
AA00644	201.5	202.5	1	1.33	
AA00645	202.5	203.5	1	3.45	
AA00646	203.5	204.1	0.6	0.07	
AA00647	204.1	205.1	1	0.48	

AA00648	205.1	205.6	0.5	1.71
AA00649	205.6	206.6	1	2.06
AA00650	206.6	207	0.4	0.02
AA00651	207	207.3	0.3	6.67
AA00652	207.3	207.6	0.3	0.04
AA00653	207.6	208.1	0.5	0.04
AA00654	208.1	209	0.9	0.18
AA00655	209	209.3	0.3	0.03
AA00657	209.3	209.8	0.5	0.03
AA00658	209.8	210.8	1	0.02
AA00659	210.8	211.8	1	0.12
AA00660	211.8	212.8	1	0.01
AA00661	212.8	213.8	1	<0.01
AA00662	213.8	214.1	0.3	0.02
AA00663	214.1	215	0.9	0.14
AA00664	215	215.7	0.7	0.05
AA00665	215.7	216.4	0.7	2.03
AA00666	216.4	217	0.6	<0.01
AA00667	217	217.6	0.6	0.84
Lost core	217.6	217.8	0.2	0
AA00668	217.8	217.9	0.1	5.65
Lost core	217.9	219	1.1	0
AA00669	219	220.1	1.1	1.4
AA00670	220.1	220.6	0.5	0.05
AA00671	220.6	221	0.4	0.19
AA00672	221	221.5	0.5	0.02
AA00673	221.5	222	0.5	0.01
AA00674	222	222.3	0.3	1.96
AA00675	222.3	222.9	0.6	0.37
AA00676	222.9	223.2	0.3	<0.01
AA00678	223.2	224.1	0.9	1.1
AA00679	224.1	224.8	0.7	4.45
AA00680	224.8	225.1	0.3	0.14
AA00681	225.1	226	0.9	0.04
AA00682	226	226.6	0.6	2.05
AA00683	226.6	227.5	0.9	0.51
AA00684	227.5	228.1	0.6	0.07
AA00685	228.1	228.7	0.6	0.01
AA00686	228.7	229.5	0.8	2.73
AA00687	229.5	230	0.5	0.01
AA00688	230	231	1	<0.01
AA00689	231	232	1	1.68
AA00690	232	233	1	0.78
AA00691	233	233.7	0.7	0.11
AA00692	233.7	234.1	0.4	10.8

	AA00693	234.1	234.9	0.8	0.41	
	AA00694	234.9	235.6	0.7	0.91	
	AA00695	235.6	236.5	0.9	1.99	
	AA00696	236.5	237.1	0.6	<0.01	
	AA00697	237.1	238	0.9	0.51	
	AA00698	238	238.5	0.5	0.47	
	AA00699	238.5	239.3	0.8	1.28	
	AA00700	239.3	240.1	0.8	0.23	
	AA00701	240.1	240.9	0.8	2.02	
	AA00703	240.9	241.7	0.8	0.77	
	AA00704	241.7	242.4	0.7	0.93	
	AA00705	242.4	242.8	0.4	1.31	
	AA00706	242.8	243.2	0.4	0.11	
	AA00707	243.2	243.9	0.7	0.02	
	AA00708	243.9	244.8	0.9	0.17	
	AA00709	244.8	245.2	0.4	0.01	
	AA00710	245.2	246.1	0.9	0.5	
	AA00711	246.1	246.7	0.6	0.06	
	AA00713	246.7	247.1	0.4	<0.01	
	AA00714	247.1	248	0.9	<0.01	

Appendix 2 - Drill Hole Collar Details

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	End of Hole (m)	Grid
AA2601	400320.760	5911924.960	739.660	-65.0	295.00	269.3	GDA94 Zone 55
AA2602	400320.760	5911924.960	739.660	-71.0	295.00	323.2	GDA94 Zone 55
AA2603	400320.760	5911924.960	739.660	-70.0	263.00	270.0	GDA94 Zone 55
AA2604	400409.290	5911967.680	704.470	-53.0	252.00	402.3	GDA94 Zone 55

Logging and sampling of AA2604 was ongoing at the date of this announcement. No assay results are reported for AA2604.

Appendix 3 - JORC Code (2012 Edition) Table 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- Diamond drill holes were geologically logged and sampled to appropriate geology/mineralisation boundaries with sample length varying between 0.2m and 1.2 in length. - Drill core was sawn in half with one side submitted to the laboratory. When an orientation line is present, core on the right side of the orientation line is sampled. - Representative sampling is ensured by a combination of Company procedures regarding quality control (QC) and quality assurance/Testing (QA). - Certified standards and blanks are routinely inserted into assay batches
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	- All drilling was completed by GMP Drilling Pty Ltd using a multipurpose Hanjin D&B 35 Multi drill rig. - All diamond drilling was completed using a HQ-sized drill bit (96mm diameter) to end of hole - All diamond coring used triple tube to maximise recovery - Core was orientated with a Boart Longyear Truecore digital orientation tool
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.	- Individual recoveries of core samples are recorded on a quantitative basis by the driller during diamond coring and are verified by the supervising geologist - Core recovery is recorded in the log with core loss disclosed in the tabulated drill intersections - Sample recoveries were generally high. No relationship is known to exist between sample recovery and grade; preferential bias due to loss/gain of a fine/coarse material is not suspected.
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 of the relevant intersections logged.	- All drill core samples were geologically logged including lithology, mineralisation and alteration. - Drill holes are logged in their entirety - Logging was at an appropriate quantitative standard to support future geological, engineering, and metallurgical studies. - All drill core were photographed.
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	- Drill core was sawn on geological/mineralisation boundaries with half-core submitted for assay. Entire half-core sample was crushed at the laboratory. - Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly give an accurate indication of mineralisation given the qualitative nature of the technique and the style of gold mineralisation sought. - Blanks and certified reference materials are submitted with the samples to the laboratory as part of the quality control procedures. - Quality control results were consistent with the expected results from the samples submitted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	No second-half sampling of core has been conducted at this stage.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	- Samples were submitted to Onsite Laboratory Services Ltd (ISO: 9001) located in Bendigo, Victoria. - Samples were analysed using fire assay techniques with a 50g charge and AAS finish to a lower detection limit of 0.01ppm. - Multielement determinations is via aqua regia digestion of a 50g charge and ICP-AES and ICP-MS finish. - All assays were subject to appropriate quality control measures including duplicates, blanks and commercially available certified reference material. - The laboratory also uses their own certified reference material and blanks. This data is provided to Amara - The quality control results were consistent with the expected results from the samples submitted.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	- All geochemical data is compiled into an in-house relational database. - Original laboratory supplied pdf reports and spreadsheets are retained and checked against the relational database input. - Sample and assay data have been reviewed by the Exploration Manager and Managing Director - No adjustments to assay data received have been made. - No twinned holes have been completed as part of this programme.
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- Drill collars have initially be located by handheld GPS - Drill collars will be located by an independent surveying contractor at completion of the program - Datum used was UTM GDA94, Zone 55. - Heights are to Australian Height Datum (AHD). - The quality and adequacy are considered appropriate for the program.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Data spacing and distribution are variable and are considered to be not sufficient currently to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity or for resource reporting. - In announcing results, a composite result was generated representing the weighted averages of grades from individual samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	- The mineralisation has an overall north-south structural control within a moderately steep west-dipping orientation. - Drilling attempts to drill perpendicular to the structural control as possible, given available drill sites
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	- All samples remain in the secure custody of company staff and contractors until being delivered to the laboratory by company personnel. - At the laboratory, samples are placed into a assigned holding crate and are then locked within the laboratory's building before being processed and tracked through preparation and analysis
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	None undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The Apollo Project consists of tenements EL006430 and currently held by Platquest Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amara Minerals Ltd. - The tenements are all in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Drilling reported in this release has been conducted by Adelong Gold Pty Ltd. - Mining of the deposit dates back to the 1860's, operating sporadically until the early 1900's - Recent exploration companies that conducted exploratory drilling at the deposit include: - J.B. Griffiths & P.A. Management Consultants (1976 – 1981) - Calmin Gold Pty Ltd (1984 – 1994) - Golden Mount NL (1994 – 2008) - Golden Mount Pty Ltd (2008 – 2014) - Great Pacific Gold (2020 -2024)
<i>Geology</i>	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- Mineralisation associated with strongly faulted and broken metasediments in a near vertical, north-south oriented structure known as the Dig Fault. - Historically, gold has been identified as contained in electrum and calaverite (AuTe₂) which occur as very fine grained (15 um) disseminations in the host rocks, with gold mineralisation appearing to be unrelated to sulphides, chiefly pyrrhotite-pyrite-chalcopyrite. Gold also occurs as free grains (10–50 um) and associated with quartz-muscovite veins and stockwork stringers. - The association of gold and tellurium is supportive of an (alkalic) intrusive related system.
<i>Sample Information</i>	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	- Drill collar height is defined as height above sea level in meters (RL) - Drillholes have been drilled at angles deemed appropriate to the local structure, stratigraphy and available drill locations - Hole depth is measured from the surface to the end of hole as measured along the drill trace - All information material to the release has been included in the release.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	- 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.	- All reported assays have been average weighted according to sample interval - All individual intervals comprising an average have been supplied - No top cuts have been applied - No metal equivalent reporting is used or applied
<i>Relationship between</i>	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	True widths for mineralisation are variable but are approximated from the known orientation of structural controls on mineralisation within the release

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>mineralisation widths and 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.	See main body of report.
<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.	The reporting is considered to be balanced given the nature of the acquisition and further exploration being planned by Amara Minerals.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	All relevant exploration data related to the current program has been included in this report.
<i>Further work</i>	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Ongoing exploration program of 2000m of diamond core