

FIRST AIRCORE HOLE RETURNS 7M AT 3.6 G/T AU AT GIDGEE

Albion Resources Limited (ASX: ALB) ("Albion" or the "Company") is pleased to announce encouraging initial gold assay results from its ongoing aircore drilling program at the Gidgee Gold Project. Rush assays from **a single** drill hole ABAC008 have returned a significant shallow gold intersection approximately 200m south of the main historical drilling area at German Well South.

Highlights

- **First rush assay results received from a single aircore drillhole (ABAC008)** completed during the first week of drilling at Gidgee, with further laboratory assay results expected progressively over the coming weeks.
- **Shallow high-grade** gold intersection **200m south of the main historical drilling area at German Well South**, with ABAC008 returning **7m at 3.6 g/t Au from 60m, including 3m at 6.7 g/t Au**.
- Separate to the main high-grade intersection, ABAC008 ended in gold mineralisation, returning **1m at 0.8 g/t Au from 72m (end of hole at 73m)**, highlighting potential for further mineralisation at depth.
- **Gold mineralisation now identified over approximately 600m of strike** along the interpreted German Well South trend, compared with approximately 400m of historical drilling, with continuity to be established through further drilling.
- **RC drilling now underway at German Well South**, targeting extensions to known gold mineralisation at depth, while aircore drilling continues across the broader Gidgee Project.
- Aircore drilling progressing, with **53 holes completed for 4,510m** and samples from 15 holes submitted for laboratory assay (awaiting results). Results reported in this announcement relate to ABAC008 only.
- **Approximately 5km of prospective Tokey West Shear corridor**, including approximately 2km extending south into Albion's recently optioned ground towards Horizon Gold's Snook Group, remains largely untested by drilling.
- Strategically located within the underexplored portions of the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, an established gold district hosting approximately **2.8Moz of identified gold Mineral Resources and more than 1Moz of historical gold production**.



Figure 1: Photographs of mineralised aircore drill cuttings from ABAC008 at German Well South. **(Left)** Highly weathered and oxidised shear zone containing approximately 30% quartz veining from 63–64 m, returning **10.0 g/t Au**. **(Right)** Strongly iron-oxide-rich, oxidised shear zone (saprock) from 72–73 m (end of hole), returning **0.8 g/t Au**.

Albion CEO, Peter Goh, commented:

"We are extremely encouraged by these initial aircore drilling results at Gidgee, with our first rush assays returning a significant intersection of 7 m at 3.6 g/t gold, including 3 m at 6.7 g/t gold. Importantly, this intersection is located approximately 200m south of the main historical drilling area at German Well South, highlighting the potential for additional gold shoots along the interpreted trend.

The results are particularly exciting given the interpreted shear zone, with our recently secured option over adjoining ground providing exposure to a further 2 kilometres of largely unexplored prospective geology to the south. We look forward to receiving further assay results as we continue to advance our understanding of the mineralised system and identify priority targets for follow-up drilling."

Aircore Drilling Program

Aircore drilling is a rapid and cost-effective exploration technique suited to testing shallow, weathered and oxidised rock profiles. The program aims to identify gold anomalism within the weathering profile, particularly zones exceeding 50 ppb Au (0.05 g/t Au), which may represent dispersion halos associated with underlying bedrock gold mineralisation. Significant anomalies identified through the program will be prioritised for follow-up infill drilling and deeper RC drilling to test potential higher-grade gold-bearing structures and quartz veins.

To date, 53 aircore holes have been completed for a total of 4,510 m. Drilling at the German Well South Prospect has targeted extensions of the interpreted north-northwest-trending gold-bearing shear zone, which hosts several significant historical gold intersections (Figure 2).

Drillhole ABAC008, located approximately 200m south of the main historical high-grade drilling area at German Well South, intersected encouraging highly weathered and oxidised shear-related alteration and quartz veining. Based on these geological observations, samples from the hole were prioritised for laboratory analysis at Intertek in Perth, returning **7 m at 3.6 g/t Au from 60 m, including 3 m at 6.7 g/t Au, and 1 m at 10.0 g/t Au.**

Separately, ABAC008 ended in gold mineralisation, returning **1 m at 0.8 g/t Au from 72 m**, at the end of the hole at 73 m, in a saprock transitional zone (Figure 1). Assay results from the broader aircore drilling program are expected to be received progressively over the coming weeks.

Significance of Results and Exploration Upside

The shallow high-grade intersection in ABAC008, located approximately 200m south of the main historical drilling area, highlights the potential for additional gold mineralisation along the interpreted Tokey West Shear corridor.

Importantly, ABAC008 ended in gold mineralisation, returning 1m at 0.8 g/t Au from 72m to the end of the hole at 73m. This separate mineralised interval warrants further investigation, including testing the potential for mineralisation at depth.

- **First drilling at German Well South in over a decade.** Albion's current program represents the first exploration drilling across the project since 2014, with historical drilling identifying some significant high-grade gold intersections across approximately 400m of strike at the German Well South prospect.
- **New high-grade intersection approximately 200m south of the main historical drilling area** further enhances the prospectivity of the broader German Well South trend, highlighting the potential for additional mineralised zones along strike.
- **Significant exploration upside along the interpreted Tokey West Shear**, which extends approximately 2km north and 2.5km south of German Well South, representing approximately 5km of prospective structural corridor (Figure 3). Much of this corridor remains largely untested by drilling.

The new intersection, together with historical drilling, highlights gold mineralisation over approximately **600m of strike along the interpreted German Well South trend**, compared with approximately 400m previously defined by the main historical drilling area which includes some high-grade intersections. Further drilling is required to establish mineralisation continuity.

Albion's RC rig is currently focused on testing down plunge extensions to the historically defined mineralisation at German Well South. The new intersection in ABAC008 further enhances the prospectivity of the broader trend and provides an additional priority area for follow-up exploration.

Albion intends to return the aircore rig to the area surrounding ABAC008 to undertake further drilling to better define the extent and continuity of mineralisation. The results will be used to evaluate targets for potential follow-up RC drilling.

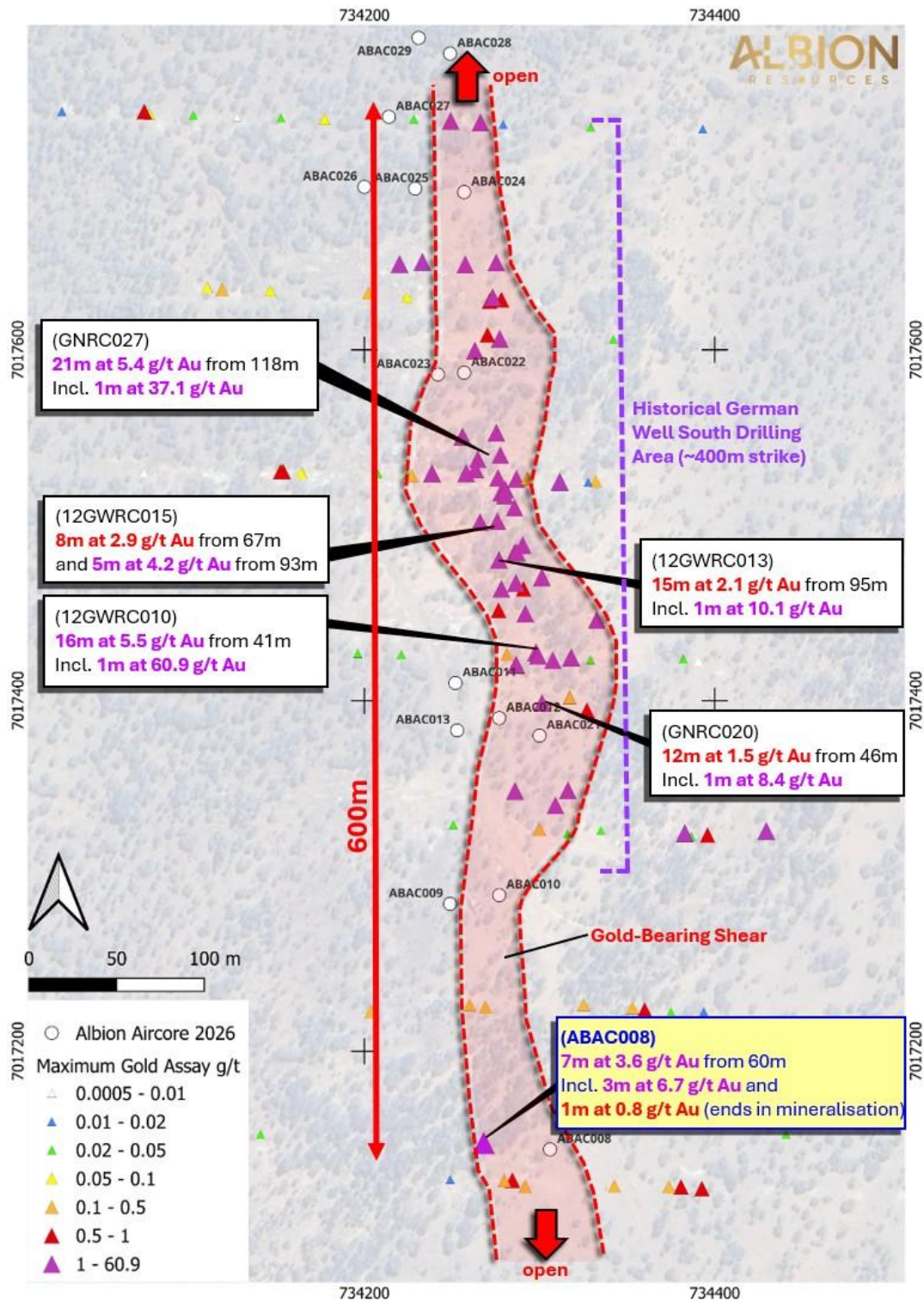


Figure 2: Plan view of the German Well South Prospect, Albion's 2026 aircore drilling (black traces), historical drilling, selected significant gold intersections and the interpreted gold-bearing shear corridor (red dashed outline). The new intersection in ABAC008, comprising 7 m at 3.6 g/t Au from 60 m, including 3 m at 6.7 g/t Au, is located towards the southern extent of the historically defined mineralised trend. Historical drilling results were previously reported in Albion's ASX announcement dated 2 March 2026, "Albion Secures Option to Acquire Gidgee Gold Project". All reported intersections represent downhole lengths; true widths have not been established.

Regional Exploration Upside – Tokey West Shear

To the north of German Well South, the interpreted Tokey West Shear extends approximately 2km towards German Well North, where historical drilling has identified gold mineralisation. This northern extension forms part of Albion's broader regional aircore exploration program, alongside other priority targets including Virgo, Tokey Central and the Wilson Splay targets.

The interpreted Tokey West Shear extends south towards Horizon Gold Limited's Snook Group of deposits, located approximately 7km south of German Well South. The Snook Group comprises Melbourne Bitter, Wahoo and Snook and hosts approximately **85,700oz of reported gold Mineral Resources**, with multiple historical open pits demonstrating past mining activity in the area.¹

Recent drilling by Horizon Gold at Snook returned a significant high-grade gold intersection of 44m at 5.08g/t Au from 145m, including 11m at 16.30g/t Au from 174m.² These results, together with historical mining activity and existing Mineral Resources, highlight the gold endowment of the broader Gum Creek Greenstone Belt and provide regional geological context for Albion's ongoing exploration at Gidgee.

Mineralisation at Snook is located outside Albion's tenure and is not necessarily indicative of mineralisation within Albion's Gidgee Gold Project.

Importantly, Albion's recently announced option to acquire additional tenements to the south (ASX announcement dated 4 September 2026) provides exposure to approximately 2km of the interpreted Tokey West Shear within the broader approximate 5 km corridor, extending towards the Snook Group of gold deposits held by Horizon Gold (Figure 3).

The Snook Group deposits, owned by Horizon Gold, and associated exploration results are located outside Albion's tenure and are referenced for regional geological context.

¹ Horizon Gold Limited, published Mineral Resource information for the Snook Group (Melbourne Bitter, Wahoo and Snook), as referenced in Albion's previous ASX announcements.

² Horizon Gold Limited, "Excellent RC drilling intercepts returned across Snook, Cobia, and Alma May, including 44m @ 5.08g/t Au at Snook", ASX announcement dated **12 October 2026**, [available here](#).

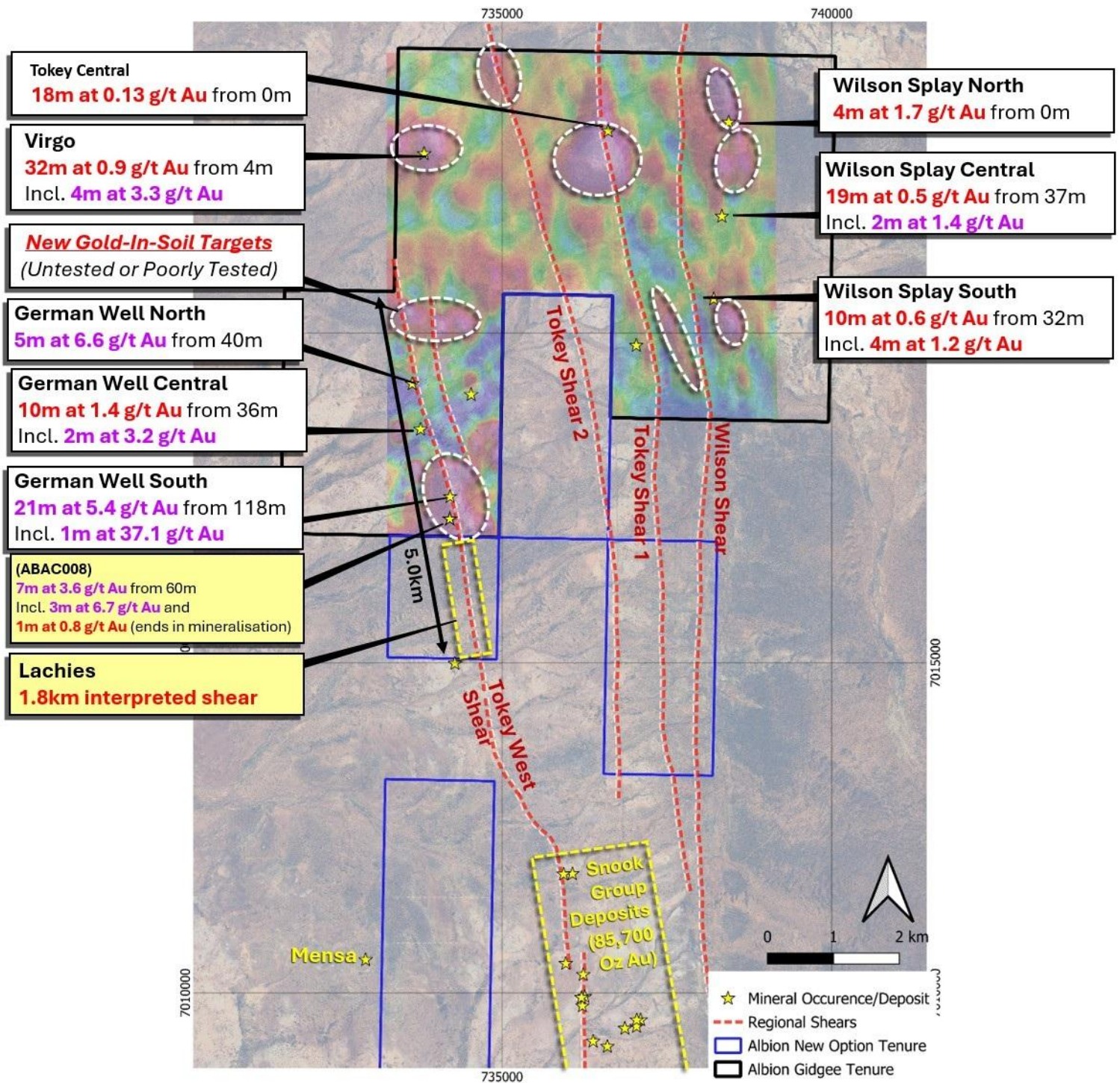


Figure 3: Colour gridded gold-in-soil geochemistry and highlight historical drill assay results showing 8 new anomalies (white dash) and also the major interpreted shear zones across the tenure (red dash) and interpreted extension to the south associated with the Snook group of deposits (Horizon Gold). Black outline is Albion tenure E53/2100 and blue outlines represent the new option tenements E53/2342, E53/2343, E53/2344 and E53/2345.³

³ Source: Adapted from Albion Resources Limited ASX announcement dated 9 June 2026, "Eight New Gold Targets Related to 19km of Shear Corridors".

Gidgee – A Proven Gold Belt

Albion's Gidgee Gold Project occupies a strategic position within the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, a historically productive gold district that has produced more than 1 million ounces of gold and hosts approximately 2.8 million ounces of identified gold Mineral Resources across Horizon Gold's Gum Creek Project and Brightstar Resources' nearby Montague Project. Horizon Gold's Gum Creek Project alone contains more than 20 separately reported gold Mineral Resource estimates, excluding Brightstar's Montague Project.^{4,5}

The belt hosts numerous historical gold mines and deposits to the north and south of Albion's tenure, with gold mineralisation associated with major regional shear corridors. These include the Tokey West, Tokey and Wilson shear systems, which extend through or adjacent to Albion's Gidgee Project.

The Gum Creek Greenstone Belt has a significant history of gold production and hosts numerous gold deposits and historical mining operations, including the Omega gold deposit, located approximately 3 km north of Albion's Tokey Central target, which historically produced approximately **84,000 ounces of gold at an average grade of 5.3 g/t Au**⁶.

Further south, approximately 7km from German Well South, Horizon Gold's Snook Group comprises the Melbourne Bitter, Wahoo and Snook deposits, collectively hosting approximately 85,700oz of reported gold Mineral Resources. The area contains multiple historically mined open pits, demonstrating past gold production. Recent drilling by Horizon Gold at Snook and Melbourne Bitter has also returned significant gold intersections, highlighting the ongoing exploration potential of the broader regional gold system.

These third-party deposits and historical mining operations are located outside Albion's tenure and are referenced for regional geological context.

Despite the established gold endowment of the belt, parts of Albion's Gidgee Project have seen limited modern exploration. The last recorded drilling across the Project was undertaken in 2014, with Albion's current AC and RC drilling campaign representing the first drilling across the Project in approximately 12 years.

Albion's immediate exploration strategy is focused on two key objectives:

1. **Build scale at German Well South**, including testing extensions to the known gold mineralisation; and
2. **Systematically test the broader regional target pipeline**, including Virgo, Tokey Central and the Wilson Splay targets.

With RC drilling now underway at German Well South and AC drilling progressing across the broader regional target pipeline, Albion is advancing both objectives in parallel within this established gold district.

⁴ Horizon Gold Limited, *Mineral Resource Estimate as at 4 November 2025*, reporting 2,301,600oz across its Gum Creek deposits, see [Mineral Resource Estimate | Horizon Gold](#).

⁵ Sources: Horizon Gold Limited, [Mineral Resource Estimate](#), reporting 2,301,600oz of gold across its Gum Creek deposits as at 4 November 2025; and Brightstar Resources Limited, [Montague East Project](#).

⁶ Source: Horizon Gold Limited, *RIU Explorers Conference 2026 Presentation*, ASX announcement, [available here](#). Historical Omega production comprises approximately 44,000oz at 5.4g/t Au from open-pit mining and 40,000oz at 5.3g/t Au from underground mining.

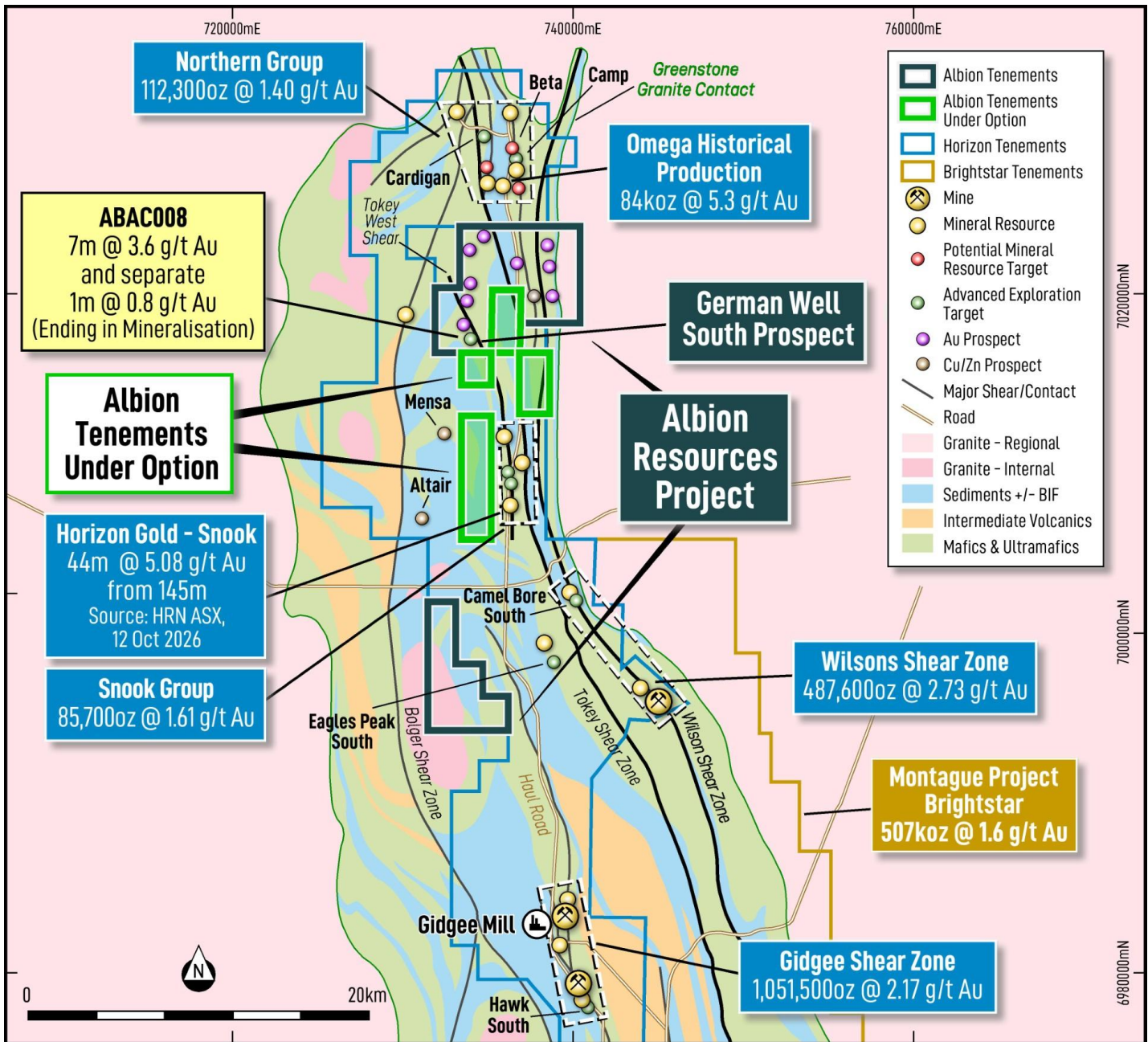


Figure 4: Geological setting of the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, showing Albion's Gidgee Gold Project, recently optioned tenements, regional shear corridors, surrounding historical gold deposits and third-party Mineral Resources. The figure also highlights Albion's recent aircore drilling result at German Well South and Horizon Gold Limited's recently reported RC drilling result at Snook⁷. The additional optioned tenements were announced in Albion Resources Limited's ASX announcement dated 4 September 2026, ["Albion Consolidates Strategic Ground at Gidgee"](#).

⁷ Horizon Gold Limited, "Excellent RC drilling intercepts returned across Snook, Cobia, and Alma May, including 44m @ 5.08g/t Au at Snook", ASX announcement dated 12 October 2026, [available here](#).

Gidgee – Strategic Location in the East Murchison Gold District

Albion's Gidgee Gold Project is located within the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt in Western Australia's Murchison region. The Project contains multiple prospective shear corridors and a portfolio of priority regional gold targets, including German Well South.

The Project is situated within an established gold province between the regional mining centres of Wiluna, Sandstone, Meekatharra and Mount Magnet, with access to established roads, mining services and regional processing infrastructure. The location and regional setting of the Project are shown in Figure 5.

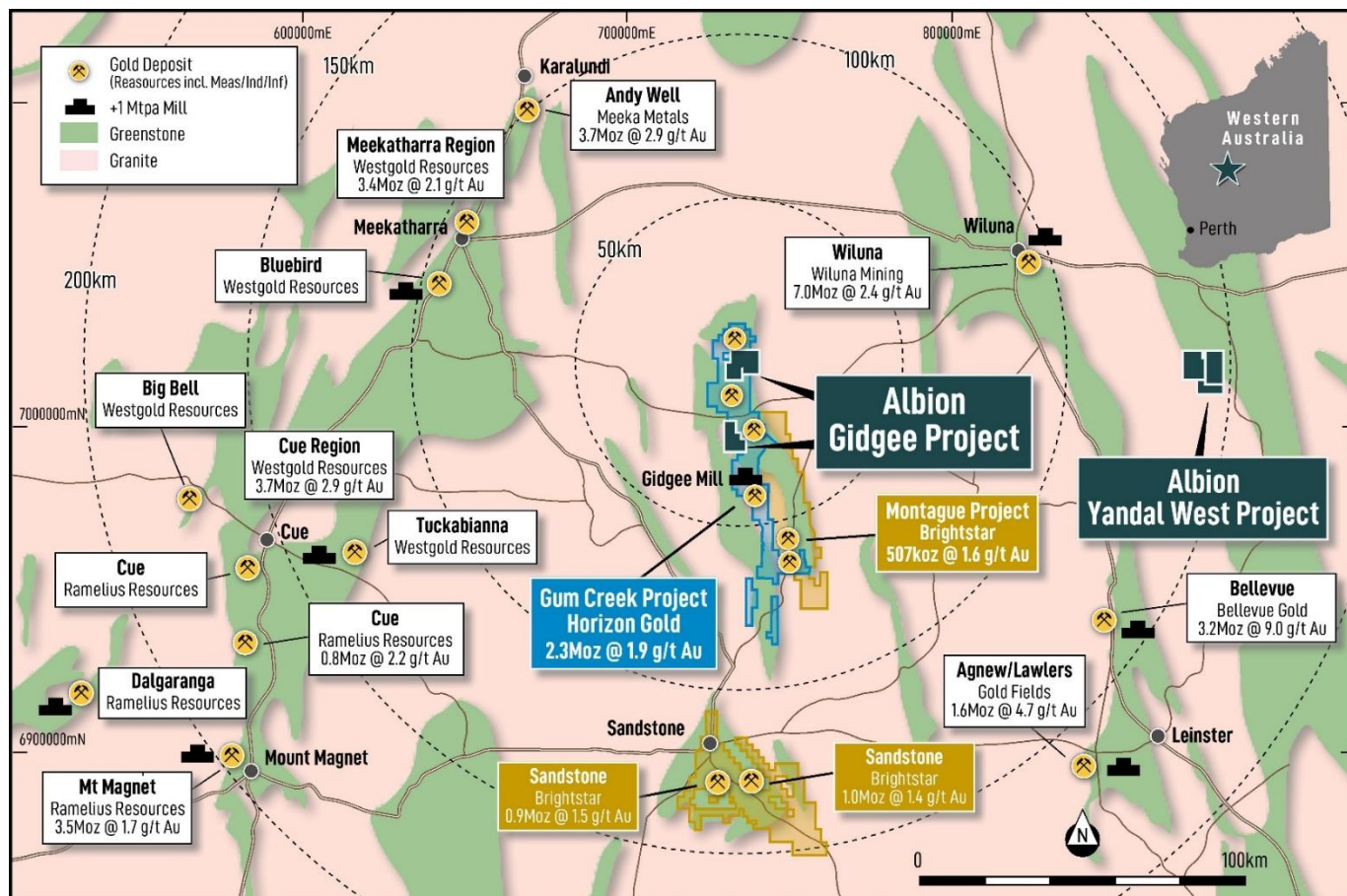


Figure 5: Location of the Gidgee Gold Project relative to surrounding gold deposits, processing infrastructure and regional mining centres in Western Australia's East Murchison region.⁸

⁸ Figure previously reported in Albion Resources Limited's ASX announcement dated 9 June 2026, "Eight New Gold Targets Related to 19km of Shear Corridors". Refer to that announcement for the underlying sources and disclosures.

Next Steps

Albion will continue its dual-rig drilling campaign at Gidgee, with RC drilling underway at German Well South targeting extensions to known gold mineralisation at depth. The ongoing aircore program will also return to the area surrounding the new high-grade intersection in ABAC008 to further define the extent and continuity of mineralisation, alongside testing other priority regional targets across the Gidgee Project.

Further aircore assay results are expected in the coming weeks, with additional results anticipated progressively thereafter. Samples from 15 drillholes have been submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth, with sampling of the remaining completed holes underway and additional selected 1m samples to be submitted progressively. **Initial RC assay results are anticipated in late November 2026**, subject to laboratory turnaround times.

Additional exploration across the recently optioned ground is planned to include systematic soil geochemical sampling to test extensions of the prospective Tokey West Shear corridor and generate further priority targets for follow-up drilling.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Albion Resources Limited.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Peter Goh

Chief Executive Officer

peter.goh@albionresources.com.au

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Leo Horn. Mr Horn is an independent consultant and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Mr Horn has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits which are covered in this announcement and to the activity which they are 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' ("JORC Code").

Mr Horn consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially.

The Company cautions that the potential economic significance of the exploration results has not yet been established, and further work is required before any conclusions regarding resources or development can be drawn.

THIRD-PARTY MINERAL RESOURCE INFORMATION

This announcement contains references to Mineral Resource estimates previously reported by Horizon Gold Limited, Brightstar Resources Limited and other third-party entities identified in Figures 4 and 5. The relevant information and underlying sources were previously referenced in Albion Resources Limited's ASX announcements dated 9 October 2026, "RC Drilling Commences at Gidgee Gold Project", 25 September 2026, "Annual Report to Shareholders", 6 August 2026, "PoW Approved for Maiden Drilling at Gidgee Gold Project", and 9 June 2026, "Eight New Gold Targets Related to 19km of Shear Corridors".

Additional references to Horizon Gold Limited and Brightstar Resources Limited's publicly available Mineral Resource information and exploration results are provided in the footnotes to this announcement.

Albion has relied on that publicly available information and has not independently estimated or verified the Mineral Resources. Based on publicly available information, Albion is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the previously reported Mineral Resource estimates. The form and context in which the relevant Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION – ALBION ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS

Date	Description
9/10/2026	RC Drilling Commences at Gidgee Gold Project
25/09/2026	Annual Report to Shareholders
14/09/2026	Drilling Commences at the Gidgee Gold Project
4/09/2026	Albion Consolidates Strategic Ground at Gidgee
20/08/2026	High-Grade Rock Chips at Gidgee Gold Project
6/08/2026	PoW Approved for Maiden Drilling at Gidgee Gold Project
30/07/2026	Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report
9/06/2026	Eight New Gold Targets Related to 19km of Shear Corridors
29/05/2026	Completion of Gidgee Gold Project Acquisition
29/04/2026	Albion Exercises Option to Acquire the Gidgee Gold Project
2/03/2026	Albion Secures Option to Acquire Gidgee Gold Project

Table 1: Collar information for aircore drill holes completed to date by Albion.

Hole Type	HoleID	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Easting	Northing	RL	Grid
AC	ABAC001	71	-60	90	734093	7017111	557	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC002	80	-60	90	734040	7017128	555	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC003	80	-60	90	733995	7017125	555	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC004	91	-60	90	733949	7017136	558	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC005	65	-60	90	733895	7017147	558	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC006	64	-60	90	733846	7017137	559	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC007	78	-60	90	733808	7017140	559	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC008	73	-60	270	734306	7017144	555	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC009	93	-60	90	734249	7017284	556	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC010	73	-60	270	734277	7017289	557	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC011	88	-60	90	734252	7017410	559	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC012	126	-60	90	734277	7017390	558	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC013	147	-60	90	734253	7017383	559	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC014	79	-60	250	734067	7019955	567	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC015	53	-60	90	734039	7020021	568	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC016	108	-60	90	733994	7020015	567	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC017	95	-60	90	733951	7020017	566	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC018	110	-60	70	733951	7020017	566	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC019	135	-60	90	733578	7019348	559	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC020	144	-60	90	733534	7019354	558	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC021	120	-60	90	734300	7017380	558	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC022	144	-60	90	734257	7017587	559	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC023	138	-60	90	734242	7017586	559	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC024	93	-60	90	734257	7017690	561	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC025	90	-60	90	734229	7017692	562	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC026	78	-60	90	734200	7017693	561	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC027	87	-60	90	734214	7017733	563	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC028	114	-60	90	734249	7017769	564	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC029	109	-60	90	734231	7017778	564	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC030	93	-60	90	733822	7022718	573	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC031	87	-60	90	733797	7022721	572	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC032	87	-60	90	733817	7022751	573	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC033	78	-60	90	733797	7022751	573	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC034	75	-60	90	733774	7022748	572	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC035	75	-60	90	734048	7022908	574	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC036	84	-60	90	733999	7022906	574	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC037	72	-60	90	733946	7022903	574	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC038	66	-60	90	733901	7022910	573	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC039	75	-60	90	733844	7022910	573	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC040	90	-60	90	733800	7022910	572	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC041	78	-60	90	733744	7022906	572	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC042	63	-60	90	733480	7023403	570	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC043	75	-60	90	733437	7023403	565	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC044	18	-60	90	736823	7022510	569	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC045	17	-60	90	736794	7022508	569	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC046	9	-60	90	736745	7022503	568	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC047	36	-60	90	736647	7022504	569	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC048	78	-60	90	736547	7022502	569	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC049	84	-60	90	736445	7022507	569	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC050	104	-60	90	736345	7022506	569	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC051	85	-60	90	736246	7022499	563	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC052	86	-60	90	736143	7022504	564	GDA 94 MGA zone 50
AC	ABAC053	69	-60	90	736639	7023064	569	GDA 94 MGA zone 50

Table 2: Assay results for the selected samples from ABAC008

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From	Depth To	Au_ppm
ABAC008	104025	9	10	0.05
ABAC008	104026	10	11	0.06
ABAC008	104027	11	12	0.05
ABAC008	104028	12	13	0.04
ABAC008	104029	13	14	0.06
ABAC008	104030	14	15	0.05
ABAC008	104031	15	16	0.05
ABAC008	104032	16	17	0.05
ABAC008	104033	17	18	0.05
ABAC008	104034	18	19	0.05
ABAC008	104035	19	20	0.05
ABAC008	104036	20	21	0.04
ABAC008	104037	21	22	0.07
ABAC008	104038	22	23	0.04
ABAC008	104039	23	24	0.03
ABAC008	104040	24	25	0.04
ABAC008	104041	25	26	0.04
ABAC008	104042	26	27	0.03
ABAC008	104043	27	28	0.04
ABAC008	104044	28	29	0.05
ABAC008	104045	29	30	0.05
ABAC008	104046	30	31	0.05
ABAC008	104047	31	32	0.05
ABAC008	104048	32	33	0.05
ABAC008	104049	33	34	0.05
ABAC008	104050	34	35	0.04
ABAC008	104051	35	36	0.08
ABAC008	104052	36	37	0.05
ABAC008	104053	37	38	0.12
ABAC008	104054	38	39	0.04
ABAC008	104055	39	40	0.04
ABAC008	104056	40	41	0.05
ABAC008	104057	41	42	0.04
ABAC008	104058	42	43	0.05
ABAC008	104059	43	44	0.1
ABAC008	104060	44	45	0.07
ABAC008	104061	45	46	0.05
ABAC008	104062	46	47	0.05
ABAC008	104063	47	48	0.05
ABAC008	104064	48	49	0.05
ABAC008	104065	49	50	0.04
ABAC008	104066	50	51	0.05
ABAC008	104067	51	52	0.05
ABAC008	104068	52	53	0.05
ABAC008	104069	53	54	0.05
ABAC008	104070	54	55	0.05
ABAC008	104071	55	56	0.05
ABAC008	104072	56	57	0.06
ABAC008	104073	57	58	0.05
ABAC008	104074	58	59	0.05
ABAC008	104075	59	60	0.05
ABAC008	104076	60	61	2.63
ABAC008	104077	61	62	0.93
ABAC008	104078	62	63	0.36
ABAC008	104079	63	64	9.96
ABAC008	104080	64	65	0.64
ABAC008	104081	65	66	9.43
ABAC008	104082	66	67	1.21
ABAC008	104083	67	68	0.19
ABAC008	104084	68	69	0.12
ABAC008	104085	69	70	0.3
ABAC008	104086	70	71	0.21
ABAC008	104087	71	72	0.05
ABAC008	104088	72	73	0.83

Appendix A

The drilling results presented in this Appendix are based on new aircore results from recent drilling with some selected historical intercepts within the Project area. The results are provided for exploration context only.

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). - 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	- Aircore drilling is undertaken at 1 m intervals, with drill cuttings collected in buckets and deposited as individual 1 m piles on the ground. - Selected 1 m intervals are sampled based on geological observations, including regolith profile, lithology, quartz veining, alteration and sulphide content. - Multiple spear increments are collected from each selected pile to produce an approximately 3 kg sample for laboratory analysis. - Samples are submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth for gold analysis using the Photon Assay method. - Sampling is selective rather than continuous across the broader drilling program. Unsourced intervals are not assumed to be barren.
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).	- Aircore drilling is undertaken by Gyro Drilling using an aircore/slimline reverse circulation (RC) drilling rig. - Aircore drilling is completed to blade refusal, with the option to continue drilling using slimline RC techniques with an approximately 85 mm diameter drill bit. - The drill rig is equipped with a 900 CFM / 300 PSI air compressor, supported by an additional 1,400 CFM air booster. - Drilling operations are undertaken by a three-person drilling crew.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	- Aircore drill cuttings are collected at 1 m intervals in buckets and deposited as individual piles on the ground. - Sample recovery is assessed visually by the supervising geologist, with observations of sample volume and any significant variations in recovery recorded where applicable. - Aircore drilling is generally continued to blade refusal. - No quantitative assessment of the relationship between sample recovery and gold grade has been undertaken at this stage.
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 holes are geologically logged. - Logging includes regolith classification, lithology, quartz veining, sulphide mineralisation and alteration. - Geological logging is predominantly qualitative and is used to guide sample selection and geological interpretation.
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	- Aircore drill cuttings are collected at 1 m intervals and deposited as individual piles on the ground. - Selected 1 m intervals are sampled using multiple spear increments collected from each pile to produce an approximately 3 kg sample. - Samples are selected based on geological observations, including regolith profile, quartz veining, sulphide mineralisation and alteration. - Samples are dispatched to Intertek Laboratories in Perth for preparation and analysis. - Laboratory sample preparation involves crushing and grinding to produce an approximately 500 g sample for Photon Assay analysis. - Field duplicates are collected and submitted as part of the routine QAQC program, with two duplicates included in each laboratory submission batch.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 are submitted to Intertek Laboratories, Perth, for gold analysis using the Photon Assay method (PAAU02). - Approximately 500 g of prepared sample material is analysed for gold using Photon Assay. - End-of-hole samples are additionally submitted for multi-element lithogeochemical analysis using a four-acid digest with ICP-MS determination (4A/MS48). - The multi-element analyses are undertaken to assist with lithogeochemical characterisation, geological interpretation and mapping of lithological units. - A QAQC program comprising two field duplicates, two blanks and two certified reference materials (CRMs) is incorporated into each laboratory submission batch. - Intertek Laboratories also undertakes its own internal quality assurance and quality control procedures, including laboratory-inserted quality control samples and analytical checks in accordance with its established laboratory protocols. - QAQC results are reviewed to assess analytical accuracy, precision and potential contamination.
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. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data</i>	- Significant gold intersections are reviewed against original laboratory assay results and the geological logging records. - Laboratory assay results are checked against submitted sample identifiers and incorporated into the project drillhole database. - QAQC results, including field duplicates, blanks and certified reference materials, are reviewed to assess data quality. - No twinned drillholes have been completed as part of the current aircore drilling program. - No adjustments have been made to the original laboratory assay results.
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>	- Drillhole collar coordinates are reported in the GDA94 datum, MGA Zone 50 coordinate system. - Drillhole collar positions were recorded using a Garmin GPS and or Avenza point location recording, with an estimated positional accuracy of 2-3 metres. - Collar elevations (RLs) were determined using GPS or Avenza. - Drillholes were drilled at planned orientations, with collar dip and azimuth recorded in the drillhole database.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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>	- No downhole surveys were completed for aircore drilling - Aircore drilling has been designed to test the interpreted gold-bearing shear corridor at German Well South and potential extensions to historical gold mineralisation. - Drillhole spacing varies across the prospect according to geological interpretation, historical drilling coverage and target accessibility. - Geological logging is undertaken at 1 m intervals, with selected 1 m samples submitted for laboratory analysis. - No compositing of individual 1 m samples is undertaken prior to laboratory submission. - The current drilling is intended to assess the distribution and continuity of gold mineralisation
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>	- Drilling has been oriented to test interpreted north-northwest-trending gold-bearing structures and associated geological targets. - At German Well South, the mineralised shear zone is interpreted to strike approximately north-northwest and dip steeply west, based primarily on historical drilling and geological interpretation. - Drillhole orientations vary according to the target geometry and access requirements. - The precise orientation and geometry of the mineralised structures intersected in ABAC008 have not yet been established. - Consequently, the relationship between drilling orientation and mineralisation geometry, including any potential sampling bias, cannot yet be fully assessed.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	- Samples are collected from selected 1 m aircore intervals and placed into individually labelled sample bags. - Samples are organised into laboratory submission batches with unique sample identification numbers. - QAQC samples are inserted into the sample sequence prior to dispatch. - Samples are transported to Intertek Laboratories in Perth for preparation and analysis.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling</i>	No independent audits of the current aircore drilling sampling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>techniques and data.</i>	procedures have been undertaken to date. Sampling procedures, geological logging and assay results are subject to internal geological review and routine QAQC assessment.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area	- Albion Resources Limited holds a 100% interest in granted exploration licences E53/2100 and E53/2099, acquired through the Gidgee Gold Project acquisition completed on 29 May 2026. - E53/2100 was granted on 14 August 2020 and expires on 13 August 2030 (extension granted on 15 October 2025). E53/2099 was granted on 6 April 2020 and expires on 5 April 2030 (extension granted on 27 June 2025). - Albion has also entered into an option agreement covering adjoining exploration licences E53/2342, E53/2343, E53/2344 and E53/2345 to the south, as announced on 4 September 2026.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Between 1992 and 2014, numerous rounds of drilling were undertaken including 674 RAB drill holes for a total of 28,283m, 86 RC drill holes for a total of 8,804m, and 24 Aircore holes for 1,780m were drilled over the tenement. 1992-1995: Goldfields Exploration – drilled 200 RAB holes for 11,745m and 14 RC holes for 1540m 1992-1993: APEX Minerals NL – drilled 3 RAB holes for a total of 112m 1994-1995: APEX Minerals NL – drilled 7 RAB holes for a total of 340m 1996-2000: Gateway Mining NL drilled 121 RAB holes for a total of 6490m 2005-2006: Legend Mining Ltd (exact date not exactly known) drilled 149 RAB holes for 2856m and 24 RC holes for 1550m 2006-2007: APEX Minerals NL – drilled 24 AC holes for a total of 1780m 2008-2009: APEX Minerals NL – drilled 194 RAB holes for a total of 6740m 2013-2014: Mayan drilled 8 RC holes for 530m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		2012-2013: Stratum Metals drilled 40 RC holes for a total of 5184m
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- Gold mineralisation at German Well South is interpreted to be associated with a north-northwest-trending shear zone hosted predominantly within mafic rocks, including interpreted dolerite and/or basalt. - Historical drilling indicates that mineralisation is associated with quartz veining, shearing, biotite-chlorite alteration and locally disseminated sulphides within fresh rock. - Albion's aircore drilling has intersected highly weathered and oxidised equivalents of the interpreted mineralised shear zone, including quartz veining and strong iron-oxide alteration. - The geological setting is considered prospective for structurally controlled orogenic gold mineralisation. - The geometry, continuity and controls on higher-grade mineralisation remain under investigation
Drill hole 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:</i> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>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.</i>	- Drillhole collar information for all 53 aircore holes completed to the reporting date is presented in Table 1, including hole identification, final depth, collar coordinates, elevation, dip and azimuth. - Individual 1 m gold assay results received for ABAC008 are presented in Table 2. - Laboratory gold assay results for the remaining completed drillholes are pending. - All reported intercepts represent downhole lengths, with true widths not yet established.
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.</i> <i>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</i>	- Gold intersections are calculated using length-weighted averages of individual 1 m assay results. - All reported intersections represent downhole lengths, with true widths not yet established. - No metal equivalent grades have been reported. - Significant gold intersections are calculated using

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	a lower cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au, allowing a maximum of 2-3 m of internal dilution. Intervals without assay results are excluded from grade calculations.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known')	- All reported gold intersections are downhole lengths. - The orientation and true thickness of the mineralised structures intersected in ABAC008 have not yet been established. - The relationship between drillhole orientation and mineralisation geometry remains uncertain due to the limited structural information available from aircore drill cuttings. - True widths are therefore unknown. - Follow-up RC drilling and further geological interpretation will assist in establishing the orientation, continuity and true thickness of mineralisation.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate plan and diagrams are included in the body of the text.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	- The announcement reports significant gold intersections from the initial aircore drilling assay results received to date. - Drillholes for which laboratory assay results remain pending are identified separately and are not included in the reported assay results. - All drilling completed to the reporting date is summarised in the accompanying drillhole collar table. - Results are presented in the context of historical drilling and the interpreted geological setting. - Laboratory assay results have been received for ABAC008 only. Individual 1 m assay results for the sampled intervals are presented in Table 2, including low-grade and mineralised intervals.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Assay results for the remaining completed drillholes are pending, with sampling and laboratory submissions continuing. These holes have not yet been assessed for gold grade and should not be interpreted as barren.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater; geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	- Historical drilling and geological interpretation have identified a north-northwest-trending gold-bearing shear corridor at German Well South. - The 2026 aircore drilling program includes geological logging of regolith, lithology, quartz veining, sulphide mineralisation and alteration. - End-of-hole samples are submitted for multi-element lithogeochemical analysis using Intertek's 4A/MS48 method to assist with geological mapping and lithological discrimination. - Historical drilling and exploration results were previously reported by Albion Resources Limited in its ASX announcement dated 2 March 2026, titled "Albion Secures Option to Acquire Gidgee Gold Project".
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.	Albion is continuing its planned 6,000 m aircore drilling program and 1,000 m of RC drilling, initially targeting the depth and strike extensions of gold mineralisation at German Well South. Additional soil geochemical sampling is planned across the recently optioned southern tenements to identify further exploration targets.