

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

For the quarter ended 30 September 2026

Far Northern Resources Limited (ASX: FNR) (FNR or the Company) is pleased to present its Quarterly Activities Report for the quarter ended 30 September 2026. During the quarter, the Company completed its diamond drilling program at the Bridge Creek Gold Project in the Northern Territory, building on the upgraded Mineral Resource Estimate and positioning the project for mining studies.

Northern Territory Projects – Bridge Creek

Highlights

- The 584.3m diamond drilling program at Bridge Creek, Northern Territory, was completed. All drill holes reached their planned targets.
- Drilling was designed to obtain core to test the density, geotechnical, metallurgical and waste rock characteristics of the Bridge Creek Gold Deposit.
- Visual logging of the diamond core shows intersected zones of alteration and sulphide mineralisation.
- Core has been cut, sampled and delivered to the Intertek laboratory in Darwin, with assay results expected during Q4 CY2026.

Diamond Drilling Program

The program comprised six holes for 584.3m of diamond drilling, drilled as diamond from surface varying from PQ to NQ core diameter. Drillhole details are provided in Table 1. The Company is awaiting the assay results expected in Q4 CY26.

The drillholes were used to obtain density measurements, geotechnical, metallurgical, waste rock characteristics and further assays.

TABLE 1: DIAMOND DRILLING 2026 DRILLHOLE DETAILS

Drillhole	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Total Depth (m)
FNRBCDD001	751160	8513789	84	-60	270	55.6
FNRBCDD002	751155	8513788	84	-60	90	75.0
FNRBCDD003	751185	8513850	86	-60	270	108.7
FNRBCDD004	751097	8513738	80	-60	90	68.9
FNRBCDD005	751112	8513645	78	-60	90	152.7
FNRBCDD006	751225	8513507	80	-60	270	123.4

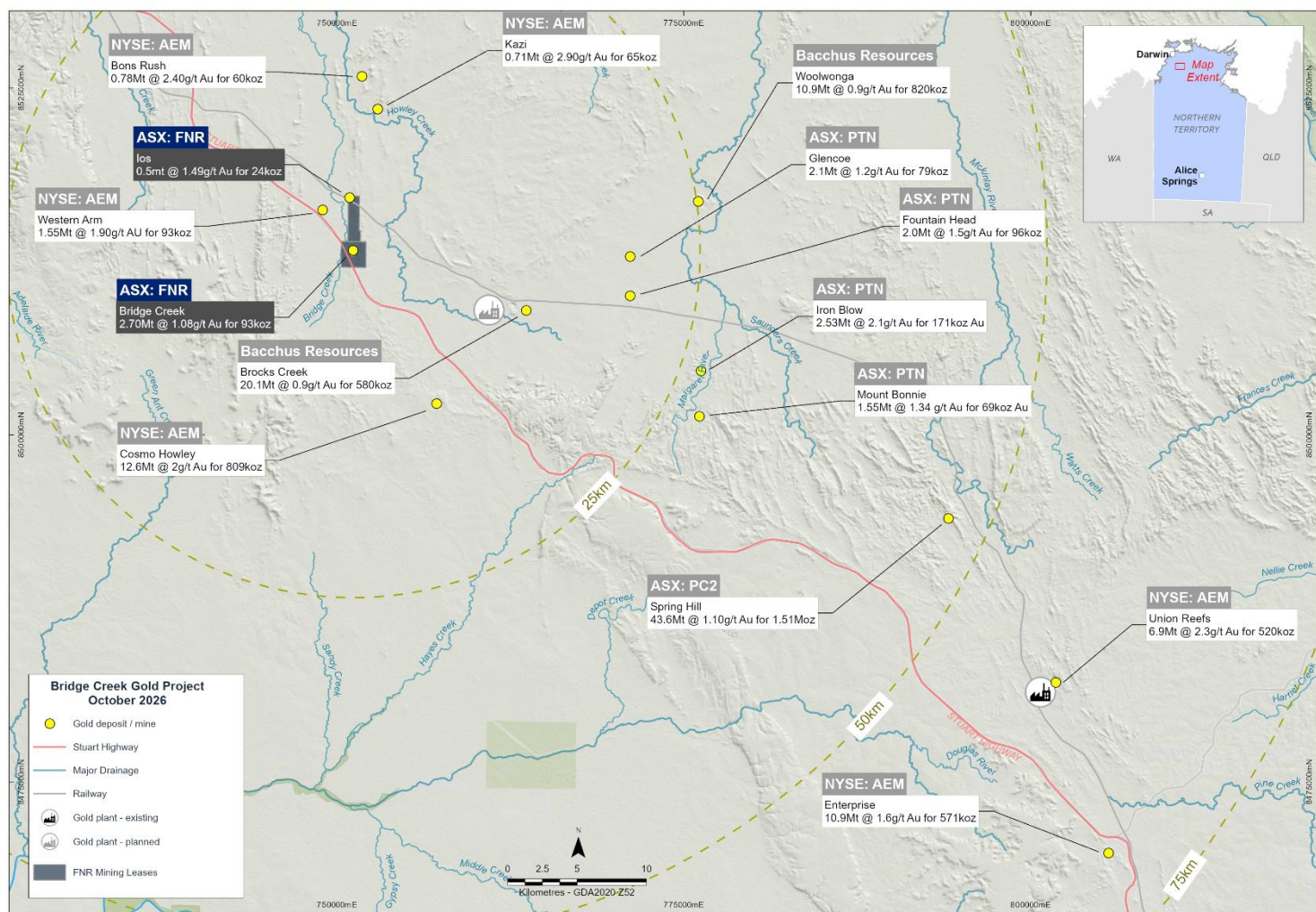


Figure 1: Project location

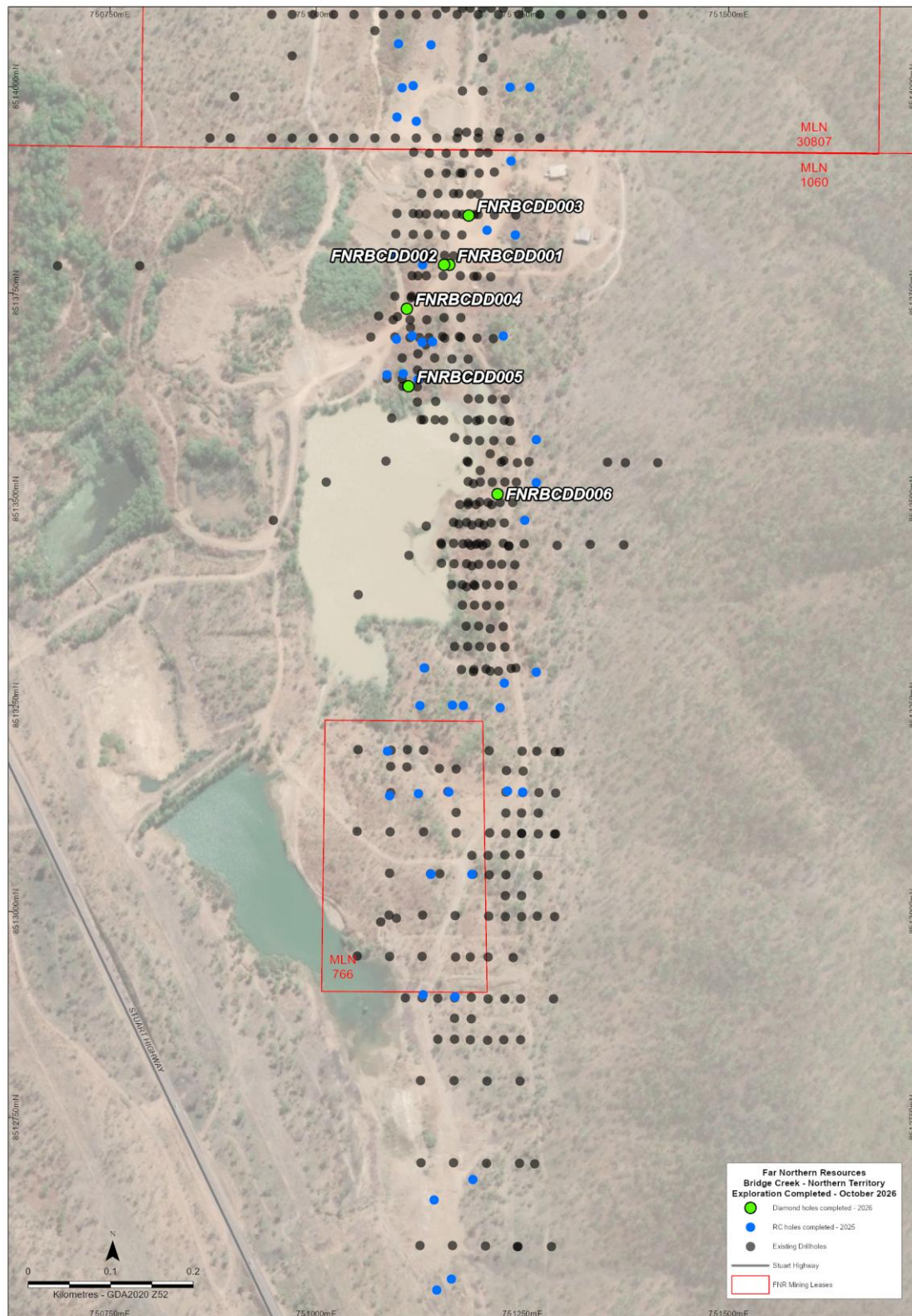


Figure 2: Bridge Creek diamond drill holes completed 2026



Figure 3: Diamond drill core samples – Bridge Creek

Cautionary Statement – Visual Estimates

In relation to the disclosure of visual observations of sulphide mineral abundance in this announcement, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assays are required to determine the widths and grade of any mineralisation. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. No assay results are available as at the date of this announcement, and investors should not rely on visual observations as an indication of mineralisation until confirmed by laboratory results. Assay results are expected during Q4 CY26. The Company will update the market once laboratory assay results are received.



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

ASX: FNR

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Queensland Projects

Empire Stockworks

No substantive exploration activities were undertaken during the quarter.

Rocks Reef

No substantive exploration activities were undertaken during the quarter.

Mineral Resources

Table 2: Far Northern Resources Mineral Resources as at June 2026

Project	Au Cut-off (g/t)	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (koz)
Empire Stockworks – Queensland	0.2	0.5	0.97	17	0.3	0.63	6	0.8	0.85	23
Queensland Total		0.5	0.97	17	0.3	0.63	6	0.8	0.85	23
Bridge Creek Central	0.5				2.0	1.18	76	2.0	1.18	76
Bridge Creek South	0.5				0.7	0.80	17	0.7	0.80	17
Ios	0.5				0.5	1.49	24	0.5	1.49	24
Northern Territory Total					3.2	1.15	117	3.2	1.15	117
Total		0.5	0.97	17	3.5	1.10	123	4.0	1.09	140

Numerical differences may arise from rounding to two significant figures, reflecting the relative uncertainty of the Mineral Resource Estimate.



Figure 4: FNR Project Locations

JORC and Previous Disclosure

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Empire Stockworks, Bridge Creek and Ios is based on information previously disclosed in the following Company ASX announcements, available from the ASX website www.asx.com.au:

- FNR ASX announcement, 10 April 2024 – Prospectus
- FNR ASX announcement, 6 August 2025 – Ios Gold Project Inferred Mineral Resource
- FNR ASX announcement, 12 June 2026 – Bridge Creek Gold Project

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

These ASX announcements are available on the Company's website (www.farnorthernresources.com) and the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) under the Company's ticker code 'FNR'.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to the Bridge Creek Gold Project Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled and reviewed by Mr Christopher Speedy, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Speedy is employed by Angora Resources on a full-time basis. Mr Speedy has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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 Speedy consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Corporate

At 30 September 2026, the Company had cash on hand of A\$1,261,233 million.

During the quarter, the Company spent A\$282,962 on exploration activities, focused mainly on the Bridge Creek Gold Project in the Northern Territory. Exploration cash outflows related to the revised MRE report and assays.

During the quarter ended 30 September 2026, the Company made payments of A\$92,600 to related parties and their associates, as reported in Item 6.1 of the attached Appendix 5B. These payments relate to existing remuneration arrangements, including directors' fees and superannuation.

Tenement Information (ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3)

Tenement	Project	Status	Holder	Ownership	Grant date	Expiry Date
ML20380	QLD	Granted	Premier Mining	FNR	10/03/2004	30/03/2025*
EPM 26473	QLD	Granted	Chillagoe	FNR	02/11/2017	01/11/2027
ML 766	NT	Granted	Bridge Creek	FNR	02/12/1974	31/12/2041
ML 1060	NT	Granted	Bridge Creek	FNR	22/10/1993	31/12/2031
ML 30807	NT	Granted	Bridge Creek	FNR	10/07/2015	09/07/2035

* All documents have been lodged with, and accepted by, the Queensland Department of Mines. The Company is awaiting finalised agreements with native title holders.

No tenements were acquired or disposed of during the quarter.

This announcement has been authorised for release to the ASX by the Company's Board of Directors.

For further information regarding Far Northern Resources Limited, please visit www.farnorthernresources.com or contact:

Board of Directors

Cameron Woodrow – Chief Executive Officer

Matthew Bashford – Chief Financial Officer

Nicholas Revell – Non-Executive Director

Appendix 1 – Summary Geological Logs

Table 3: Summary of visual logging (visual estimates only – refer cautionary statement)

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Rocktype	Vein Comp	Vein Desc	Primary Alteration Type	Alteration Strength	Primary Sulphide	Sulphide (%)
FNRBCDD001	0	0.8	0.8	Fill						
FNRBCDD001	0.8	3	2.2	Saprolite			kaolinitic	weak		
FNRBCDD001	3	5.3	2.3	Saprolite	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD001	5.3	8.3	3	Clay	Quartz	stringer	kaolinitic	weak		
FNRBCDD001	8.3	8.7	0.4	Vein						
FNRBCDD001	8.7	9	0.3	Clay	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD001	9	10.2	1.2	Vein						
FNRBCDD001	10.2	13.1	2.9	Clay	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD001	13.1	17.2	4.1	Mudstone	Quartz	stringer	kaolinitic	strong		
FNRBCDD001	17.2	17.4	0.2	Mudstone	Quartz	stringer	ferruginous oxide	weak		
FNRBCDD001	17.4	20	2.6	Mudstone						
FNRBCDD001	20	21.9	1.9	Mudstone	Quartz	stringer	ferruginous oxide	weak		
FNRBCDD001	21.9	24.6	2.7	Mudstone	Quartz	stringer	ferruginous oxide	weak		
FNRBCDD001	24.6	28.4	3.8	Mudstone	Quartz	stockwork	chlorite	weak		
FNRBCDD001	28.4	33	4.6	Chert					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD001	33	35.2	2.2	Chert			chlorite	weak	Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD001	35.2	37.4	2.2	Siltstone	Quartz	stringer	chlorite	weak		
FNRBCDD001	37.4	43.6	6.2	Dolerite					Pyrite	5
FNRBCDD001	43.6	48	4.4	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD001	48	55.6	7.6	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	1
FNRBCDD002	0	3.1	3.1	Fill						
FNRBCDD002	3.1	5.7	2.6	Clay			ferruginous oxide	weak		
FNRBCDD002	5.7	7.8	2.1	Clay	Quartz	stringer	ferruginous oxide	weak		
FNRBCDD002	7.8	9.6	1.8	Carbonaceous-Shale						
FNRBCDD002	9.6	13.4	3.8	Carbonaceous-Shale						
FNRBCDD002	13.4	15	1.6	Carbonaceous-Shale						
FNRBCDD002	15	20.8	5.8	Carbonaceous-Shale						
FNRBCDD002	20.8	22	1.2	Carbonaceous-Shale			ferruginous oxide	weak	Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD002	22	29.6	7.6	Carbonaceous-Shale	Quartz	stringer	ferruginous oxide	weak		
FNRBCDD002	29.6	34.7	5.1	Siltstone					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD002	34.7	42	7.3	Siltstone					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD002	42	46.7	4.7	Chert						
FNRBCDD002	46.7	58.7	12	Dolerite			chlorite	weak		
FNRBCDD002	58.7	65.1	6.4	Dolerite			chlorite	weak		
FNRBCDD002	65.1	75	9.9	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD003	0	1.8	1.8	Clay						
FNRBCDD003	1.8	8.4	6.6	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD003	8.4	16.3	7.9	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD003	16.3	26.8	10.5	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD003	26.8	30.8	4	Dolerite			ferruginous oxide	weak		
FNRBCDD003	30.8	40.3	9.5	Dolerite					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD003	40.3	44.54	4.24	Chert						
FNRBCDD003	44.54	51	6.46	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	10

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Rocktype	Vein Comp	Vein Desc	Primary Alteration Type	Alteration Strength	Primary Sulphide	Sulphide (%)
FNRBCDD003	51	65.37	14.37	Carbonaceous-Shale	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	2
FNRBCDD003	65.37	66.2	0.83	Vein	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	20
FNRBCDD003	66.2	68	1.8	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	5
FNRBCDD003	68	70.5	2.5	Vein	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	5
FNRBCDD003	70.5	71.9	1.4	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	20
FNRBCDD003	71.9	72.58	0.68	Vein						
FNRBCDD003	72.58	74.74	2.16	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	5
FNRBCDD003	74.74	75.45	0.71	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD003	75.45	86.1	10.65	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	5
FNRBCDD003	86.1	90.7	4.6	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	1
FNRBCDD003	90.7	95	4.3	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD003	95	95.6	0.6	Vein	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD003	95.6	108.7	13.1	Breccia					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD004	0	3	3	Fill						
FNRBCDD004	3	10.1	7.1	Dolerite			chlorite	weak	Pyrite	1
FNRBCDD004	10.1	16.4	6.3	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD004	16.4	17.4	1	Vein	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD004	17.4	20.8	3.4	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD004	20.8	23.9	3.1	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD004	23.9	30	6.1	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD004	30	33	3	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD004	33	34	1	Dolerite					Arsenopyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD004	34	43	9	Dolerite					Arsenopyrite	2
FNRBCDD004	43	44.9	1.9	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD004	44.9	46	1.1	Dolerite					Arsenopyrite	5
FNRBCDD004	46	48	2	Chert					Pyrite	10
FNRBCDD004	48	50	2	Shale						
FNRBCDD004	50	68.9	18.9	Carbonaceous-Shale	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	2
FNRBCDD005	0	2	2	Clay						
FNRBCDD005	2	5.7	3.7	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD005	5.7	6.6	0.9	Dolerite			chlorite	weak		
FNRBCDD005	6.6	14.9	8.3	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD005	14.9	23.1	8.2	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD005	23.1	25.6	2.5	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD005	25.6	26.6	1	Vein	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD005	26.6	28.1	1.5	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer	chlorite	weak		
FNRBCDD005	28.1	34	5.9	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer	chlorite	weak	Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD005	34	40	6	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer	chlorite	weak		
FNRBCDD005	40	57.8	17.8	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD005	57.8	69.3	11.5	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD005	69.3	74.81	5.51	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD005	74.81	75	0.19	Vein	Quartz	selvage				
FNRBCDD005	75	80	5	Dolerite			chlorite	weak	Pyrite	2
FNRBCDD005	80	82	2	Dolerite					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD005	82	85.7	3.7	Dolerite			chlorite	weak	Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD005	85.7	91.1	5.4	Chert	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD005	91.1	100.4	9.3	Chert	Quartz	stringer				

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Rocktype	Vein Comp	Vein Desc	Primary Alteration Type	Alteration Strength	Primary Sulphide	Sulphide (%)
FNRBCDD005	100.4	100.7	0.3	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD005	100.7	108.5	7.8	Dolerite	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD005	108.5	112.6	4.1	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD005	112.6	115.7	3.1	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD005	115.7	122	6.3	Carbonaceous-Shale	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	20
FNRBCDD005	122	122.82	0.82	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD005	122.82	123.3	0.48	Carbonaceous-Shale	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	10
FNRBCDD005	123.3	124.3	1	Vein					Pyrite	10
FNRBCDD005	124.3	125.58	1.28	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	20
FNRBCDD005	125.58	126.31	0.73	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD005	126.31	134.7	8.39	Carbonaceous-Shale	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	20
FNRBCDD005	134.7	139.9	5.2	Carbonaceous-Shale						
FNRBCDD005	139.9	149.7	9.8	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD005	149.7	152.7	3	Carbonaceous-Shale						
FNRBCDD006	0	2.3	2.3	Clay						
FNRBCDD006	2.3	6.3	4	Clay						
FNRBCDD006	6.3	8.9	2.6	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD006	8.9	14.8	5.9	Clay						
FNRBCDD006	14.8	16.4	1.6	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD006	16.4	19.7	3.3	Siltstone						
FNRBCDD006	19.7	23.5	3.8	Carbonaceous-Shale						
FNRBCDD006	23.5	26.5	3	Carbonaceous-Shale	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD006	26.5	28.7	2.2	Carbonaceous-Shale	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD006	28.7	39.4	10.7	Carbonaceous-Shale	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	2
FNRBCDD006	39.4	44.8	5.4	Carbonaceous-Shale						
FNRBCDD006	44.8	53.7	8.9	Carbonaceous-Shale					Pyrite	20
FNRBCDD006	53.7	57	3.3	Shale	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	
FNRBCDD006	57	60	3	Vein	Quartz	stringer			Pyrite	2
FNRBCDD006	60	62.1	2.1	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD006	62.1	64.9	2.8	Shale					Pyrite	2
FNRBCDD006	64.9	65.68	0.78	Dolerite						
FNRBCDD006	65.68	71	5.32	Shale					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD006	71	86	15	Shale	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD006	86	92	6	Shale	Quartz	stockwork				
FNRBCDD006	92	107	15	Shale	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD006	107	116	9	Shale	Quartz	stringer				
FNRBCDD006	116	120	4	Dolerite					Pyrite	Trace (<1%)
FNRBCDD006	120	123.4	3.4	Dolerite						

Appendix 2 – JORC Code (2012 Edition) Table 1

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - 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 (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	No sampling or assay results are released in this announcement.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit, or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	- All drilling was completed by Diamond drilling. May drilling was the drilling contractor. - Triple tube diamond drilling method was undertaken, drill core ranged from PQ to NQ3 sized.
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	- All drill core was logged and core recoveries estimated by the geologist on site. Sample recoveries were classified as satisfactory. - Triple tube employed to maintain core integrity.
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.	- Qualitative logging includes classification and description of lithology, weathering, oxidation, colour, texture and grain size. Semi-quantitative logging includes estimated percentages of identified minerals, sulphides and veining. - All information collected is entered directly into laptop computers, validated in the field, and then transferred into the Oracle database. The level of logging detail is considered an appropriate for exploration and to support future mineral resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - All core was photographed, both wet and dry.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores 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.	No assay results are included in this announcement.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	No assay results are included in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	- 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 (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
Verification of sampling and assaying	- The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. - The use of twinned holes. - Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. - Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No sampling or assay results are included in this announcement.
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.	- The grid used is GDA 2020 Zone 52. - The collars were surveyed using a Garmin GPSMap 66i by the supervising geologist. The collar will be picked up by licensed surveyors in due course. - All drillholes were downhole surveyed by the drilling supervisor/senior driller at regular intervals downhole using a reflex downhole camera.
Data spacing and distribution	- Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. - Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. - Whether sample compositing has been applied.	- The overall data spacing and distribution is sufficient to demonstrate spatial and grade continuity of the mineralised domains to support the definition of Inferred, Indicated Mineral Resources under the 2012 JORC code. - No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. - If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	- The drilling is predominantly orientated west (270°) with a 60-degree dip, which is roughly perpendicular to both the strike and dip of the mineralisation, therefore ensuring intercepts are close to true-width. - No orientation biased sampling has been identified in the data.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	No sampling or assay results are included in this announcement.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No review or audits have been conducted

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 Bridge Creek gold deposit is located within granted Mining Lease MLN 766; 1060, & 30807 wholly owned by Bridge Creek Mining Pty Ltd. The tenements are located approximately 125km SSE of Darwin and 35km SE of Adelaide River. The Bridge Creek Deposit is located approximately 29km from Fountain Head via the sealed Stuart Highway and Fountain Head Road. There are two alternate routes between Bridge Creek and Fountain, one a combination of sealed and unsealed roads, the other via unsealed roads. - Kirkland Lake Gold retains a 1% NSR on any mineral production from the leases - The tenements are in good standing with no known encumbrances that might impede future activities.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Small deposits of alluvial gold were first worked near the Metropolitan Howley mine in 1883, following the discovery of primary gold there in 1873. Further primary deposits were located at Metropolitan and Chinese Howley. Alluvial mining quickly spread to Chinese Howley, Bridge Creek and Mount Paqualin. Alluvial mining by Chinese indentured labour continued until about 1896, when the lease arrangements with the Mandarins expired and were not renewed. The alluvial deposits were then only intermittently mined, on a small scale until Metana Minerals N. L.'s Bridge Creek operation in 1986 and later by Mr R.J. Edwards in 1996-1997 - In 1985-1986 General Gold entered into a farm in agreement with Northern Gold NL and conducted a diamond drilling and percussion drilling program (Stokes et al, 1994). GGRNL drilled five diamond holes in 1985 to test a Rapid Reconnaissance Magnetic Induced Polarisation ("RRMIP") anomaly - In 1986 Metana Minerals NL entered into an agreement with Northern Gold NL to explore and treat alluvial gold on the Howley leases. Metana carried out mapping, reconnaissance, costeaning, sampling of the alluvial areas on the lease - In 1987 Northern Gold NL commenced hard-rock exploration on the Bridge Creek prospect with the majority of the work being conducted in 1988. A comprehensive soil sampling was carried out over the lease, RC drilling and mapping was conducted. - In 1991 reverse circulation and diamond drilling were undertaken in order to determine the extent and style of bedrock mineralisation as indicated by previous drilling. Early holes (BCP010 to 134) were drilled by Civil Mining Services using an Ingersol Rand T4 rig, using a cross-over sub behind a conventional percussion hammer. - During 1996 reverse circulation drilling was conducted over MLNs 766 and 1060 to test the bedrock gold resources in the central and northern sector of the prospect. This comprised 50 holes for a total of 3,641m. Five diamond core holes were also drilled.
<i>Geology</i>	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	- MLN 766, MLN 1060 and MLN30807 are situated within the Pine Creek Geosyncline, a tightly folded sequence of Lower Proterozoic rocks, 10km to 14km in thickness, laid down on a rifted granitic Archaean basement during the interval ~2.2-1.87Ga. The sequence is dominated by pelitic and psammitic (continental shelf shallow marine) sediments with minor inter-layered tuff units. Pre-orogenic mafic sills of the Zamu Dolerite event (~1.87Ga) intruded the lower formations of the South Alligator Group. - MLN 766 and MLN 1060 cover a sector of the axis of the Howley Anticline, approximately 12km along strike north from the Cosmopolitan Howley Gold Mine, Exploratory drilling at Bridge Creek intersected lower to middle units of the South Alligator Group. These are represented by foliated, sulphidic and carbonaceous black mudstones and wackes of the Koolpin Formation, which is overlain by foliated epiclastic and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		volcanoclastic tuffaceous rocks of the Gerowie Tuff Formation. These lithologies lie between sub-vertical limbs of semi concordant Zamu Dolerite that brackets the axis of the Howley Anticline. - The contact zone between the Zamu Dolerite and the Gerowie Tuff is strongly deformed with some apparent tectonic interleaving of lithologies. Sulphide rich, quartz porphyries, probably of Cullen vintage, cut the sequence. Generally, these are massive to weakly deformed and appear to occur as near-vertical, dyke like bodies that locally are bedding parallel - At Bridge Creek primary gold occurs as three different styles, which post-date the F1-F3 regional folding events (1) In quartz-sulphide (pyrite-arsenopyrite) stockwork zones and associated alteration haloes within the pyritic and carbonaceous black shales of the Upper Koolpin Formation (the dominant style). (2) In quartz-sulphide impregnated shear zones at the contact between the Gerowie Tuff and the Zamu Dolerite. (3) In quartz-sulphide veins within the Zamu Dolerite. The veins appear to be arranged as a fracture cleavage set around the hinge zone of the Howley Anticline. Veins on the east side of the anticline appear to dip west, those on the west side appear to dip east.
Drill hole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Drillhole collar information is presented in Table 1
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - 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.	No sampling or assay results are included in this announcement.
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 (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	The majority of the Bridge Creek drill holes were drilled at -60° to the west and the mineralised zone dips at 80-90° to the west so the intercepts reported are slightly greater than the true mineralised width.
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.	All relevant figures are included in this release
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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All significant intersections of visible mineralisation are reported in Appendix 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<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.</i>	All interpretations for Bridge Creek mineralisation are consistent with observations made and information gained during previous exploration and modelling.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	Geotechnical, metallurgical and waste rock characterisation to continue from samples taken.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

FAR NORTHERN RESOURCES LTD

ABN

89 621 685 701

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 SEPTEMBER 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(91)	(91)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(91)	(91)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	10	10
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (GST)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(172)	(172)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(9)	(9)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(283)	(283)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	135	135
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(157)	(157)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	-

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,590	1590
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(172)	(172)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(157)	(157)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,261	1,261

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	1,261	1,590
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	1,261	1,590

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	79
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	14
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7. Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(172)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(283)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(455)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	1,261
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,261
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	2.77
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer: Not Applicable	
8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: Not Applicable	

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: Not Applicable

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 21 October 2026

Authorised by: The Board.....
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.