29 October 2026

Quarterly Activities Report

For the period ended 30 September 2026

Highlights

- **Solis Minerals commenced drilling its portfolio of copper and lithium exploration projects.** At the date of this report, approximately 2,926m of drilling across 13 drill holes had been completed over three projects.
- **Diamond drilling programme commenced at the 100%-owned Mandacaru and Campo Grande** lithium projects, part of the broader Brazil Lithium Project (Figure 1).
    - **Approximately 2,236m drilled to date.**
    - **Testing of prospective lithium-caesium-tantalum ("LCT") pegmatite systems at both projects.** Programmes supported by coincident multi-element geochemical anomalies at surface, including LCT and beryllium, together with historical auger drilling results.
    - **Assays pending for both projects at the time of release of this report**.
    - **Extensive regional exploration** in parallel to drilling at Mandacaru and Campo Grande completed with over 170 samples collected.
- Initial five drill hole, 2,500m diamond **drilling programme commenced at the Cinto Copper Project** in Peru, testing potential copper mineralisation.
    - **Approximately 690m drilled to date.**
- Subsequent to Quarter-end, mobilisation underway to commence 5,000m of diamond drilling at the **Cucho Copper Project** in Peru. Diamond drilling will test three target zones aimed at **expanding the existing exploration footprint confirmed through historical drilling.**

Corporate

- After Quarter end, Solis Minerals appointed Mr. Daniel Coletta as Company Secretary, effective immediately.
- **Cash balance of A$4.0 million at 30 September 2026.**

Solis Minerals Limited (ASX:SLM) ("Solis Minerals" or the "Company") is pleased to provide its quarterly activities report for the three months ending 30 September 2026 (the "Quarter"). During the Quarter, the Company progressed drilling across its lithium projects in Brazil and its copper projects in Peru.

Chief Executive Officer, Mitch Thomas, commented:

"The September quarter marked an important step in advancing our lithium and copper portfolio, with drilling progressing across our projects in Brazil and Peru. We set out our strategy for this year to drill across multiple projects to deliver on our objective of discovery, and we are very pleased to have this underway.

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"In Brazil, we completed seven drill holes at Mandacaru for approximately 1,454m and commenced drilling at Campo Grande, our second advanced lithium target within the recently acquired Brazil Lithium Project. These programmes are testing prospective pegmatite systems supported by extensive surface exploration, with Mandacaru assay results expected to guide the scope of follow-up drilling.

"Drilling at Cinto is targeting a potentially large-scale copper porphyry system and drilling also planned to commence in October 2026 at Cucho, adding another attractive target to this copper focus. We look forward to providing updates as drilling progresses and assay results become available."

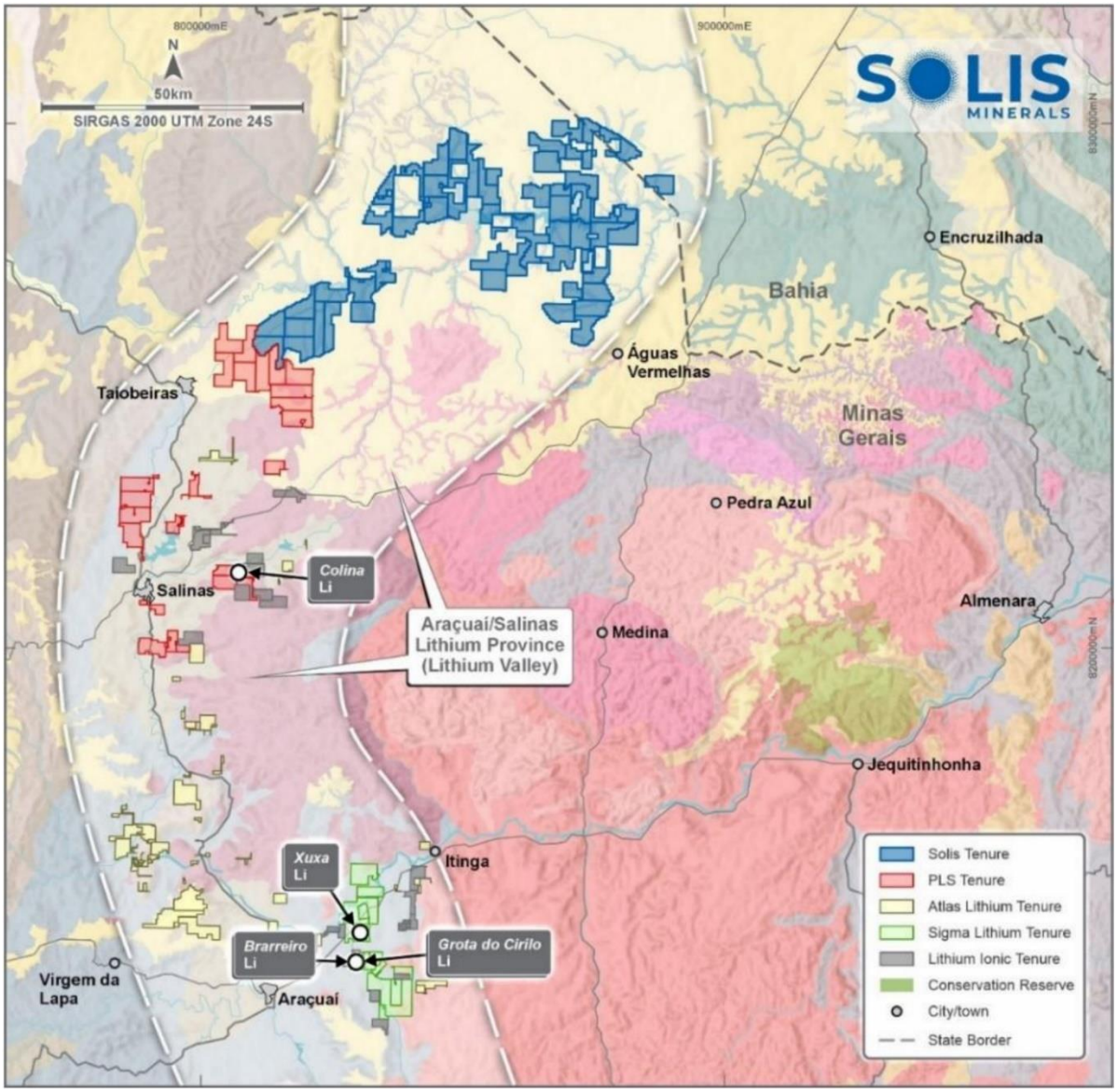


Figure 1: *Araçuaí–Salinas Lithium Valley (illustrative). Regional spodumene operations (including Sigma Lithium) and exploration tenements held by Solis Minerals and other exploration companies*

Brazil Projects

Brazil Lithium Project

The Brazil Lithium Project (100%-Solis Minerals) covers a district scale exploration package of 93,000 hectares in the Araçuaí–Salinas Lithium Valley in Minas Gerais, Brazil. This region in Minas Gerais has

rapidly emerged as one of the world's most active hard-rock lithium districts, attracting major investment and continuous growth from leading global developers.

Drilling at Mandacaru[1,2]

Drilling commenced at Mandacaru during the Quarter and had completed seven diamond holes for approximately 1,454m at the date of this report (Table 1).

A combination of LCT anomalies across a defined 800-metre corridor, supported by mapping and auger drilling, provided the technical basis for the drill programme (Figure 2).

Solis Minerals progressed the programme throughout the Quarter, completing seven drill holes[3] with all geochemical samples now being processed. Drilling intersected pegmatites in locations broadly consistent with the Company's geological interpretation and surface mapping. Pegmatites were encountered from approximately 30 to 40m below surface.

Drilling was designed to test the grade, continuity, geometry and subsurface expression of the LCT pegmatite corridor previously defined through geological mapping, geochemical sampling and auger drilling. Further drilling at Mandacaru will be determined following receipt and interpretation of the assay results.

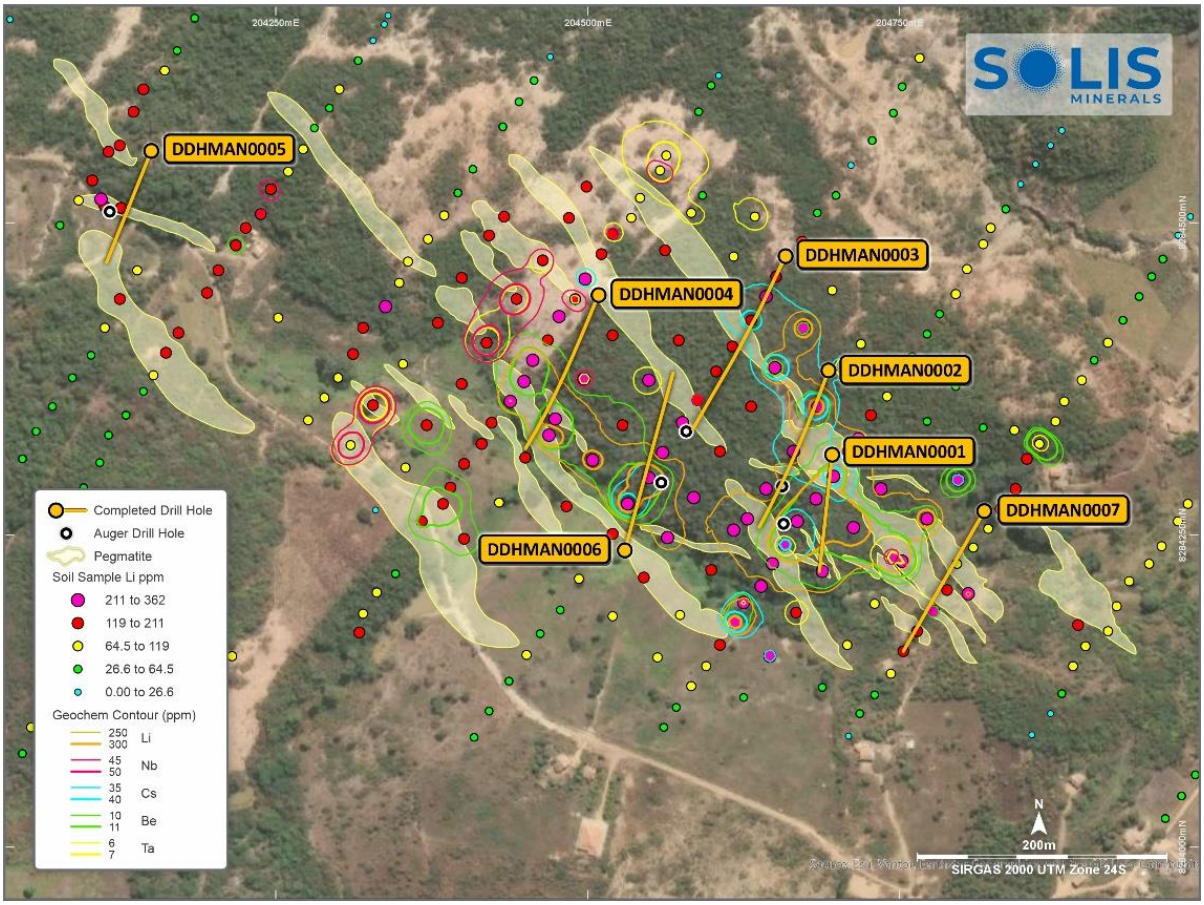


Figure 2: *Mandacaru completed drill-hole collar locations and traces; over geochemistry results[4], mapped pegmatites and interpreted geochemistry contours.*

[1] SLM ASX Announcement 14 July 2026 – *Drilling Commenced At Mandacaru Lithium Project, Brazil*
[2] SLM ASX Announcement 13 August 2026 – *Drilling Update at Mandacaru & Commencement at Cinto*
[3] SLM ASX Announcement 24 September 2026 – *Drilling Commenced at Campo Grande Lithium Project, Brazil*
[4] SLM ASX Announcement 5 May 2026 – *Exploration Team Mobilises To Mandacaru and Campo Grande Lithium Prospects, Minas Gerais, Brazil*

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth (m)	Status	Assays
DDHMAN0001	204695	8284315	714	191	-49	199.99	Complete	Pending
DDHMAN0002	204696	8284383	721	201	-49	208.89	Complete	Pending
DDHMAN0003	204656	8284479	729	202	-49	219.46	Complete	Pending
DDHMAN0004	204510	8284445	725	198	-49	201.32	Complete	Pending
DDHMAN0005	204160	8284583	717	197	-54	206.43	Complete	Pending
DDHMAN0006	204530	8284238	699	2	-48	217.86	Complete	Pending
DDHMAN0007	204811	8284261	695	213	-49	200.08	Complete	Pending
Total						**1,454.03**		

Table 1: *Mandacaru drill metrics at the date of this report*

Drilling Commenced at Campo Grande[3]

During the Quarter, Solis Minerals commenced a four-drill hole, 1,000m diamond drilling programme at the Campo Grande Lithium Project (100% SLM) ("Campo Grande"), located within the prospective Araçuaí Lithium Valley in Minas Gerais, Brazil (Figures 3, 4). At the date of this report, Solis Minerals had completed approximately 781m (Table 2) at Campo Grande, including one hole terminated at 50m due to adverse ground conditions.

The Campo Grande drilling programme prioritises zones of coincident multi-element geochemical anomalies, which are widely recognised as key indicators of highly fractionated and prospective LCT pegmatite systems. Campo Grande displays geological and geochemical characteristics considered comparable to PLS' (ASX:PLS) Colina Lithium Project located approximately 100 kilometres to the southwest, which was discovered by the management team leading Solis Minerals.

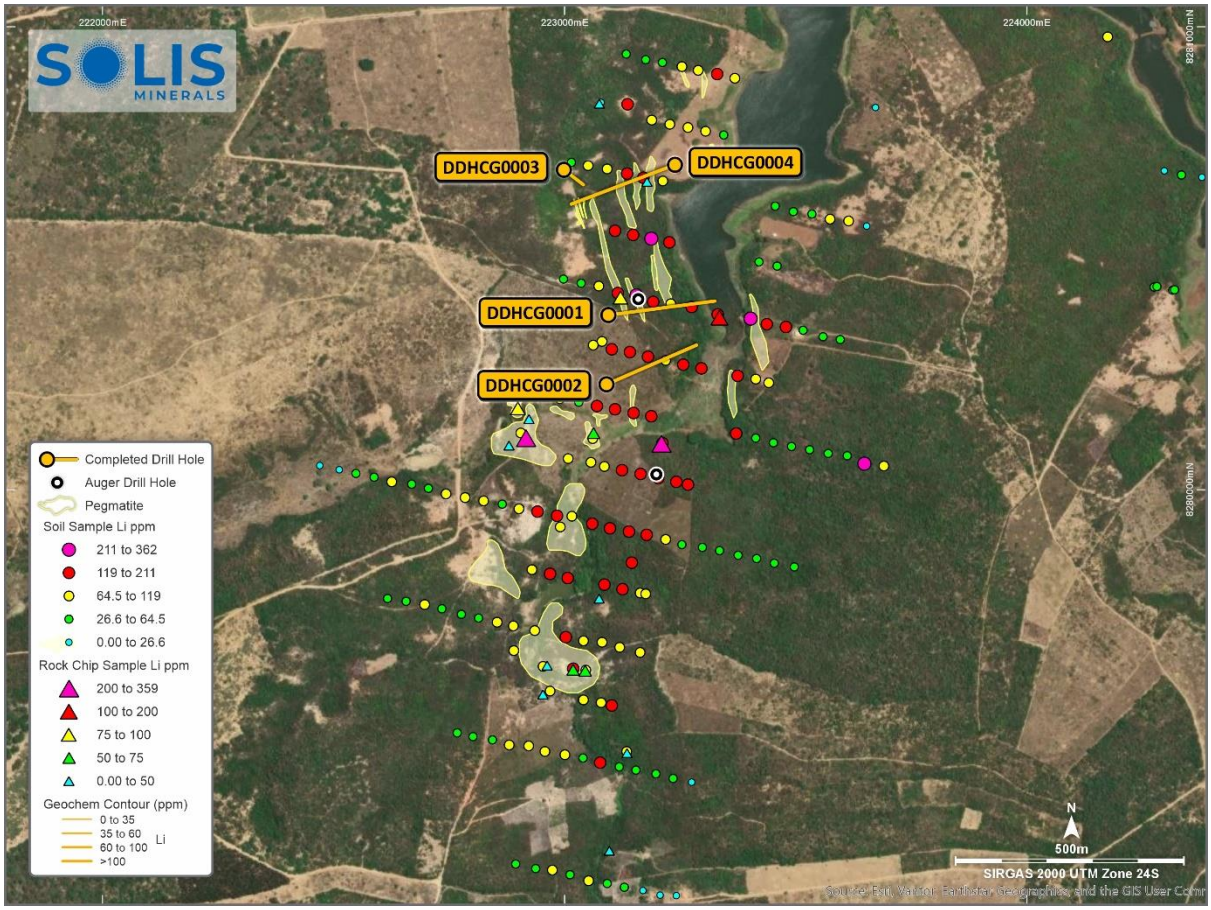


Figure 3: *Planned Campo Grande diamond drill-hole collar locations targeting mapped pegmatites and coincident auger, rock-chip and soil geochemical anomalies[4]*

Detailed interpretation of soil geochemistry, historical auger drilling and surface mapping completed by Rio Tinto defined a continuous lithium corridor extending approximately 1,000m (with planned drilling across 500m), supported by overlapping anomalies of lithium, caesium, tantalum and beryllium (Be)[2]. In addition, the Company's exploration team mapped a new pegmatite swarm comprising three coherent zones of pegmatite outcrop between planned drill holes DHCG-001 and DHCG-004. This area forms the initial focus of diamond drilling at Campo Grande with planned drill-hole depths of approximately 200m.

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth (m)	Status	Assays
DDHCG00001	223094	8280377	724	83	-52	266.19	Complete	Pending
DDHCG00002	223090	8280227	709	67	-50	206.17	Complete	Pending
DDHCG00003	222994	8280691	724	125	-50	50.26	Terminated[5]	Pending
DDHCG00004	223240	8280700	694	250	-50	259.29	Complete	Pending
Total						**781.91**		

Table 2: *Campo Grande drill metrics at the date of this report*

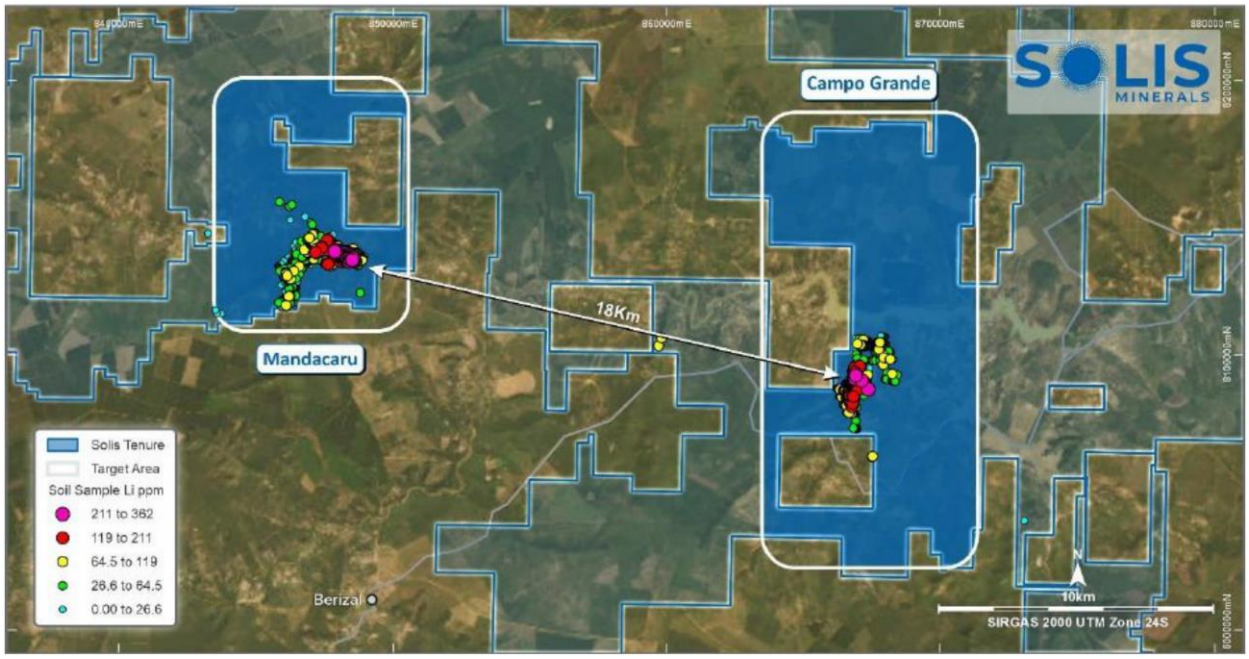


Figure 4: *Brazil Lithium Project – Mandacaru and Campo Grande project areas located approximately 18 kilometres apart*

Regional Exploration

During the Quarter, Solis Minerals commenced systematic regional exploration across the broader Brazil Lithium Project to generate additional drill targets beyond Mandacaru and Campo Grande. Soil sampling programmes were completed at five regional project areas with over 170 samples collected by Quarter-end. The programme targeted lithium and associated LCT pathfinder anomalies, with assay results to guide follow-up mapping, sampling and target prioritisation.

[5] DDHCG00003 was terminated at 50.26 m after intersecting a highly fractured fault zone which resulted in drilling equipment becoming stuck in the hole and unable to be recovered.

Peru Copper Projects

Cinto Copper Project

Drilling Underway[6]

Maiden diamond drilling commenced at the Cinto Copper Project during the Quarter as part of an initial five drill hole or 2,500m programme. At the date of this report, the first hole had been completed and drilling of the second hole was underway, with approximately 690m drilled across the programme to date (Table 3).

The programme is designed to test potential copper porphyry mineralisation identified from coincident geological, geochemical and geophysical targets, including previously announced high-grade surface sample results of up to 8.7% Cu. The first drill hole, CI-001-2026, tested the down-dip continuation of a mineralised hydrothermal breccia exposed at surface and its potential relationship to a possible porphyry system at depth (Figure 5).

Should evidence of an extensive porphyry-breccia system be uncovered, further drilling from any of the approved pads will be evaluated. Eleven drill pads have been permitted, providing flexibility to expand the programme and respond to the results from the first three planned drillholes.

The Company will provide updates on drilling progress, geological observations and assay results as they become available.

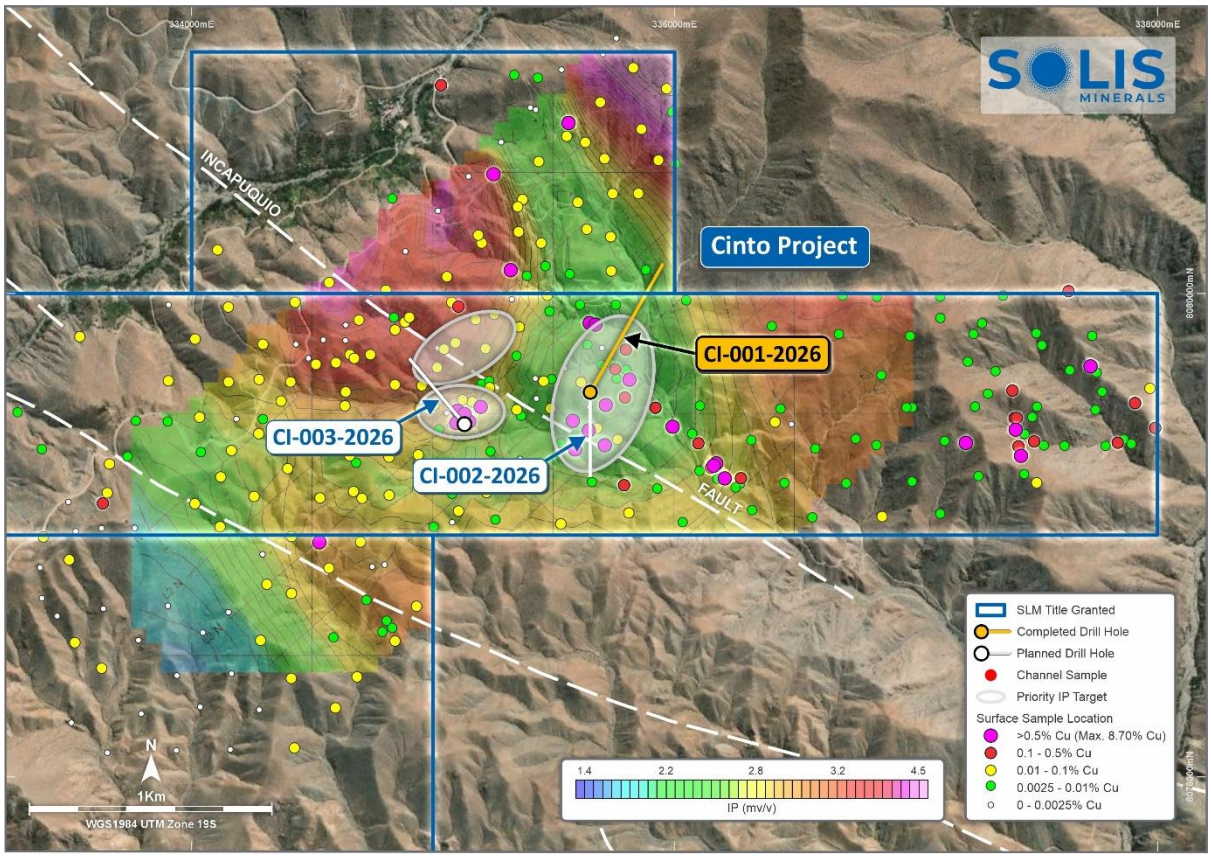


Figure 5: *Cinto IP conductivity geophysical plot and historical geochemical sampling (grab and channel – Drill-holes CI-001-2026 through CI-003-2026 (with planned traces) illustrated*

[6] SLM ASX Announcement 2 September 2026 – *Drilling Commenced at Cinto Copper Project, Peru*

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth (m)	Status	Assays
CI-001-2026	335641	8079587	2332	30	-60	608.90	Complete	Pending
CI-002-2026	335639	8079585	2332	180	-75	81.00	In progress	Pending
Total						689.9		

Table 3: *Cinto drill metrics at the date of this report*

Cucho Copper Project

During the Quarter, Solis Minerals received all approvals required to commence drilling at Cucho, over which Solis Minerals has the right to earn up to a 100% interest[7]. Subsequent to the Quarter-end, Solis Minerals commenced mobilisation in support of a 5,000m diamond drilling programme at Cucho focussed on three key target zones related to structures that potentially controlled porphyry emplacement (Figure 6):

- **Target zone 1 – Southwestern corridor:** a northeast–southwest molybdenum corridor coincides with copper and sulphur anomalism, alteration changes, structures and IP chargeability. Drilling will assess whether this represents a mineralised feeder zone.
- **Target zone 2 – Northern stockwork:** direct surface evidence includes mineralised quartz veinlets, quartz-magnetite-chalcopyrite veining and sulphides coincident with copper-molybdenum anomalism and favourable geophysical responses. Drilling will test whether the stockwork mineralisation strengthens at depth and vectors towards a porphyry centre.
- **Target zone 3 – Eastern intrusive target:** molybdenum anomalism, intrusive contacts and a strong chargeability gradient define the eastern target. Drilling will test for deeper copper-molybdenum mineralisation and help establish the system's eastern extent.

A total of 34 drill holes have been permitted, providing flexibility to expand the programme should initial results prove encouraging. The Company will provide further updates in accordance with its continuous disclosure obligations as material results become available.

[7] Refer to ASX SLM announcement dated 21 October 2025 *Acquisition of Highly Prospective Cucho Copper Project, Peru*

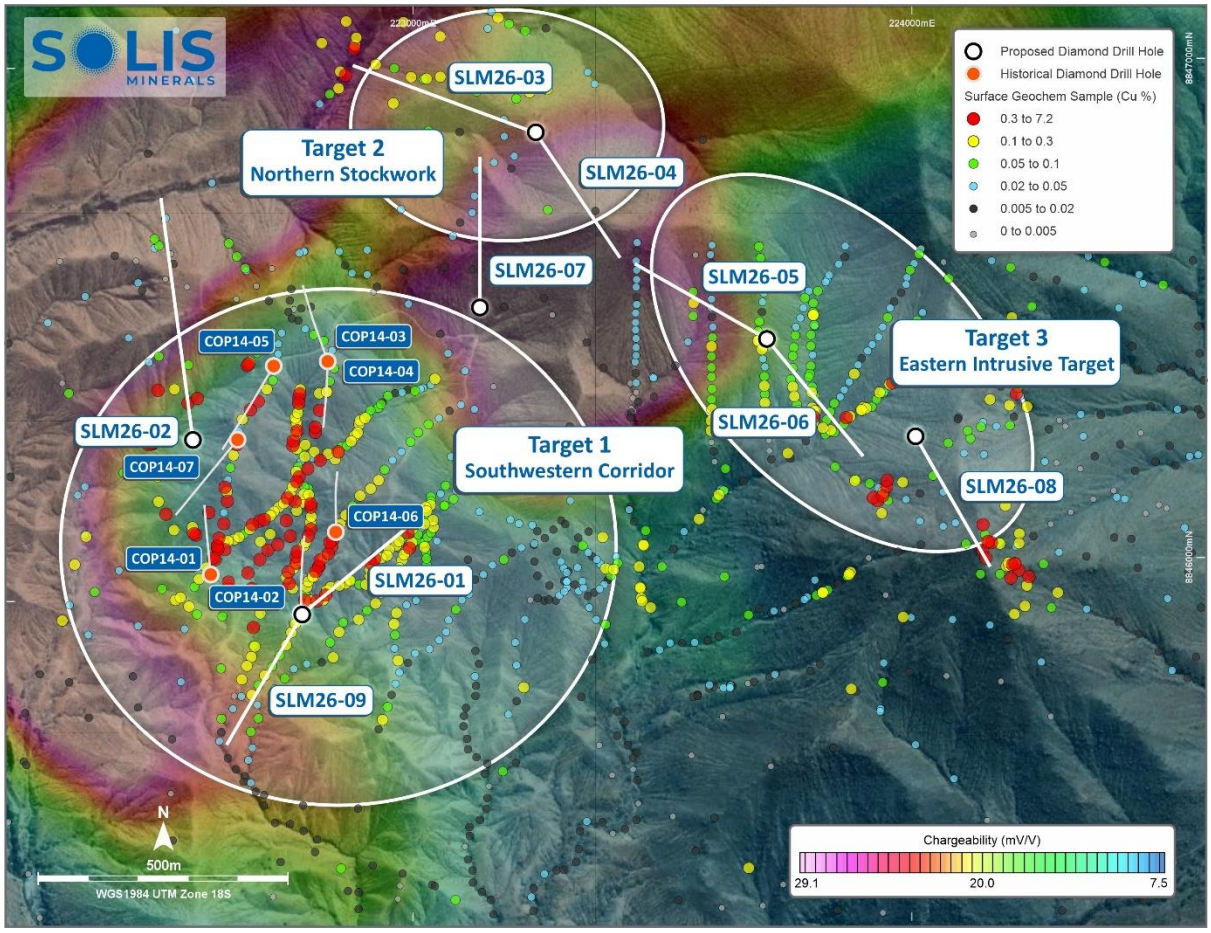


Figure 6: *Cucho exploration area – target zones indicated with historical drillhole collars and traces, planned drill holes and traces, copper surface geochemistry and IP chargeability. A total of 34 drill holes have been permitted (not all shown) providing flexibility to adjust and scale-up the programme according to assay results.*

Corporate

Issued Capital

During the Quarter, the Company issued 5,768,488 fully paid ordinary shares as follows:

- 1,000,000 shares on 14 July 2026 upon the vesting and conversion of Retention Rights, following satisfaction of the 12-month service milestone;
- 4,545,455 consideration shares for the Cucho Project on 14 July 2026 upon receipt of the drill permit; and
- 223,033 shares on 29 July 2026 to an advisor in connection with the acquisition of the Cucho Copper Project.

During the Quarter, 2,400,000 Performance Rights lapsed unvested and 600,000 unquoted Options (exercisable at $0.60 each, expiring 11 August 2026) expired unexercised.

Subsequent to the end of the Quarter:

- the Company issued 526,316 fully paid ordinary shares to Director Mr Chris Gale at an issue price of $0.095 per share, being his participation in the Placement announced on 29 May 2026, following shareholder approval at the General Meeting held on 17 September 2026; and
- the Company issued 6,800,000 unquoted performance rights to Directors as approved by shareholders on 17 September 2026, and 8,000,000 unquoted performance rights to employees in accordance with the Company's Employee Incentive Securities Plan.

Change of Company Secretary

After Quarter end, Mr. Daniel Coletta was appointed Company Secretary effective from 14 October 2026.

Mr Coletta is an experienced Chartered Secretary who serves as Company Secretary to several ASX-listed and unlisted public companies. He specialises in providing secretarial, governance, finance and corporate advisory services and is a Member of the Governance Institute of Australia and Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand.

Cash

The Company had a cash balance of approximately A$4.0 million at 30 September 2026 to advance its portfolio of exploration assets.

ENDS

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board.

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About Solis Minerals Limited

Solis Minerals is an emerging exploration company, focused on unlocking the potential of its South American copper and lithium portfolio. The Company is building a significant copper and lithium portfolio in Peru and Brazil. The Company is led by a highly-credentialled and proven team with excellent experience across the mining lifecycle in South America. Solis Minerals is actively considering a range of copper and lithium opportunities. South America is a key player in the global export market for metals and Solis Minerals, under its leadership team, is strategically positioned to capitalise on growth opportunities within this mineral-rich region.

Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains certain forward-looking statements that relate to future events or performance and reflect management's current expectations and assumptions. Such forward looking statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on assumptions made and information currently available to the Company. Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are neither promises nor guarantees and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause future results to differ materially from those expected, including, but not limited to, market conditions, availability of financing, actual results of the Company's exploration and other activities, environmental risks, future metal prices, operating risks, accidents, labour issues, delays in obtaining governmental approvals and permits, and other risks in the mining industry. All the forward-looking statements made in this news release are qualified by these cautionary statements and those in our continuous disclosure filings. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof, and the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances save as required by applicable law.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this ASX release concerning Geological Information and Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Paul Pearson, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Paul Pearson is Head of Exploration of Solis Minerals Ltd. and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the exploration activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Paul Pearson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears. Paul Pearson has provided his prior written consent regarding the form and context in which the Geological Information and Exploration Results and supporting information are presented in this Announcement.

Disclaimer

In relying on the above mentioned ASX announcement and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above-mentioned announcement.

APPENDIX 1

Mining tenements held as at 30 September 2026 Quarter, their location and interest.

The following table sets out the tenement information reported on a consolidated basis as required by ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3.

Exploration licence	Tenement / project	Registered holder	Status	Area (ha)	Location	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
CAYAN 2	Cucho[9]	Wemin S.A.C.	Granted	400	Peru	100%	100%
CAYAN 21	Cucho	Wemin S.A.C.	Granted	200	Peru	100%	100%
CAYAN 2105	Cucho	Wemin S.A.C.	Granted	200	Peru	100%	100%
CAYAN 2109	Cucho	Wemin S.A.C.	Granted	900	Peru	100%	100%
CAYAN 22	Cucho	Wemin S.A.C.	Granted	600	Peru	100%	100%
CAYAN 23	Cucho	Wemin S.A.C.	Granted	900	Peru	100%	100%
CAYAN 2506	Cucho	Wemin S.A.C	Granted	400	Peru	100%	100%
LA OBRA DE DIOS	Cucho	Wemin S.A.C	Granted	100	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS N01	Cucho	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	900	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS N02	Cucho	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS N03	Cucho	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS N04	Cucho	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	600	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C01	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C02	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C05	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	800	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C06	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C07	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C08	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C09	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C10	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C11	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	600	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C12	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C13	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C14	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C15	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C16	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C17	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C18	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C19	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C20	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C21	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS C22	Canyon	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS NORTE 18	Chocolate	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS NORTE 19	Chocolate	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS NORTE 20	Chocolate	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS NORTE 21	Chocolate	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	700	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS NORTE 22	Chocolate	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	400	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS NORTE 23	Chocolate	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%

[9] Refer to ASX SLM announcement dated 21 October 2025 *Acquisition of Highly Prospective Cucho Copper Project, Peru*

Exploration licence	Tenement / project	Registered holder	Status	Area (ha)	Location	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
SOLIS SUR 2	Regional South	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	900	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS SUR 3	Regional South	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	900	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS02	Cinto	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	200	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS02A	Cinto	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	100	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS03	Cinto	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	500	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS04	Cinto	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	400	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS05	Cinto	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	500	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS06	Cinto	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	1,000	Peru	100%	100%
SOLIS07	Cinto	Westminster Peru SAC	Granted	900	Peru	100%	100%
846232/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	911.13	Brazil	100%	100%
848223/2015	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda	Granted	834.15	Brazil	100%	100%
846233/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	490.79	Brazil	100%	100%
846234/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	366.69	Brazil	100%	100%
848186/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	70.25	Brazil	100%	100%
848258/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	663.59	Brazil	100%	100%
848259/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	714.34	Brazil	100%	100%
848260/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	1,918.2	Brazil	100%	100%
848261/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	380.71	Brazil	100%	100%
848263/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	720.36	Brazil	100%	100%
848264/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	1,661.78	Brazil	100%	100%
848265/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	1,432.03	Brazil	100%	100%
848266/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	921.95	Brazil	100%	100%
848267/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	1,556.69	Brazil	100%	100%
848268/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	1,560.84	Brazil	100%	100%
848269/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	1,666.99	Brazil	100%	100%
848270/2023	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	1,665.58	Brazil	100%	100%
848411/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	1,274.8	Brazil	100%	100%
848412/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Application	797.99	Brazil	100%	100%
848413/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	1,838.9	Brazil	100%	100%
848414/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	6.46	Brazil	100%	100%
848415/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	236.09	Brazil	100%	100%
848416/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	10.5	Brazil	100%	100%
848417/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	140.46	Brazil	100%	100%
848418/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	10.44	Brazil	100%	100%
848419/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	230.06	Brazil	100%	100%
848420/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	95.28	Brazil	100%	100%
848423/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	31.65	Brazil	100%	100%
848424/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	37.51	Brazil	100%	100%
848425/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	292.88	Brazil	100%	100%
848426/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	8.49	Brazil	100%	100%
848427/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	81.99	Brazil	100%	100%
848428/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	128.4	Brazil	100%	100%
848429/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	67.38	Brazil	100%	100%
848430/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	206.12	Brazil	100%	100%

Exploration licence	Tenement / project	Registered holder	Status	Area (ha)	Location	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
848431/2022	Borborema	Onça Mineração Ltda.	Granted	230.87	Brazil	100%	100%
832443/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,961.33	Brazil	100%	100%
832457/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,766.24	Brazil	100%	100%
832453/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,067.46	Brazil	100%	100%
832440/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,957.33	Brazil	100%	100%
832460/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,793.59	Brazil	100%	100%
832446/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	988.4	Brazil	100%	100%
832467/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	805.67	Brazil	100%	100%
832474/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,878.82	Brazil	100%	100%
832458/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	961.49	Brazil	100%	100%
832480/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,815.71	Brazil	100%	100%
832436/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,956.92	Brazil	100%	100%
832445/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,921.19	Brazil	100%	100%
832463/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,923.72	Brazil	100%	100%
832465/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,705.24	Brazil	100%	100%
832433/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,970.4	Brazil	100%	100%
832450/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,921.65	Brazil	100%	100%
832439/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,957.21	Brazil	100%	100%
832438/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,956.83	Brazil	100%	100%
832459/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,920.05	Brazil	100%	100%
832449/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,985.15	Brazil	100%	100%
832475/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,715.2	Brazil	100%	100%
832448/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,937.88	Brazil	100%	100%
832454/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,082.06	Brazil	100%	100%
832434/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,942.36	Brazil	100%	100%
832473/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,939.66	Brazil	100%	100%
832481/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,787.25	Brazil	100%	100%
832461/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,904.46	Brazil	100%	100%
832447/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,705.06	Brazil	100%	100%
832462/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	809.79	Brazil	100%	100%
832435/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,956.81	Brazil	100%	100%
871761/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,674.53	Brazil	100%	100%
832468/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,955.24	Brazil	100%	100%
832456/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,922.32	Brazil	100%	100%
832466/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	687.51	Brazil	100%	100%
832477/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,922.06	Brazil	100%	100%
832444/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,806.27	Brazil	100%	100%
832452/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,973.75	Brazil	100%	100%
832442/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,624.61	Brazil	100%	100%
832464/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,923.47	Brazil	100%	100%
832471/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,991.63	Brazil	100%	100%
832455/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,922.65	Brazil	100%	100%
832441/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,632.2	Brazil	100%	100%
832451/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,940.49	Brazil	100%	100%

Exploration licence	Tenement / project	Registered holder	Status	Area (ha)	Location	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
832479/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,925.46	Brazil	100%	100%
832478/2022	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,921.9	Brazil	100%	100%
830819/2023	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,788.5	Brazil	100%	100%
830815/2023	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,754.54	Brazil	100%	100%
830813/2023	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,992.71	Brazil	100%	100%
830812/2023	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,834.44	Brazil	100%	100%
870246/2023	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,974.54	Brazil	100%	100%
830818/2023	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,935.82	Brazil	100%	100%
870385/2023	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,912.44	Brazil	100%	100%
830811/2023	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,875.67	Brazil	100%	100%
870386/2023	Brazil Lithium Project	Rio Tinto Minerais Ltd	Granted	1,569.87	Brazil	100%	100%

Note: Brazil Lithium Project concessions are in the process of being transferred to the Company following acquisition completion in Q3 2026.

Additional ASX Information

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1

Exploration and Evaluation expenditure incurred during the quarter was $4.0 million.

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2

There was no substantive mining production and development activities during the quarter.

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3

1. The mining tenement interests acquired during the quarter and their location:
   - As per the table above
2. Beneficial percentage interests held in farm-in or farm-out agreements at the end of the quarter:
   - As per the table above
3. Beneficial percentage interests held in farm-in or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed of during the quarter:
   - As per the table above

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5

Amounts paid to related parties of the entity and their associates during the quarter were $0.1 million These are payments to directors.

APPENDIX 2

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary - consolidated by project
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.	**Mandacaru:** Diamond core was sampled for assay. Zones with visible economic minerals or otherwise considered important were sampled at nominal 1 m intervals; background zones were sampled at nominal 2 m intervals. Core was sawn and half core submitted, with a 250 g pulp prepared. Certified reference materials, blanks and quarter-core duplicates were inserted. The Quarterly Report reports seven completed holes and assays pending; no assay grades are reported. **Campo Grande:** Diamond drilling tested mapped pegmatites and coincident Li-Cs-Ta-Be soil, rock-chip and historical auger anomalies. Four holes totalling 781.91 m were completed/terminated by the report date and assays were pending. No new laboratory grades or mineralised intervals are reported; the reported information is drilling progress and collar data. Historical soil, rock-chip and auger sampling is incorporated by reference to the 21 April and 5 May 2026 announcements. **Cinto:** Diamond drilling tested targets derived from mapped geology, surface grab/channel sampling, magnetometry and IP. Two holes totalled 689.90 m at report date and assays were pending. No drill-derived assay results are reported. Previously reported surface samples were collected as continuous 1-2 m channel samples or composite outcrop point samples; public precedent records ALS preparation/analysis and blind QA/QC for those surface datasets.
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).	**Mandacaru:** Wire-line diamond drilling using NQ diameter core. Core was oriented because orientation was considered necessary for the expected pegmatite geometry. Seven completed holes totalled 1,454.03 m. **Campo Grande:** Diamond drilling was used with NQ diameter. Four holes totalled 781.91 m; three were completed and DDHCG00003 was terminated at 50.26 m in a highly fractured fault zone after drilling equipment became stuck and could not be recovered. **Cinto:** Diamond drilling was used with HQ / NQ diameter. CI-001-2026 was complete at 608.90 m and CI-002-2026 was in progress at 81.00 m.
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.	**Mandacaru:** Core runs were nominally 3.0 m. Advance and depths were recorded and checked against physical core. Reported core recovery exceeded 95%. Recovery was maximised through appropriate drilling practices, including pull frequency and additives. The relatively fresh rocks were not considered to produce grain-size-related sampling bias. **Campo Grande:** Core recovery information is not reported in the Quarterly Report and no assay results are reported. DDHCG00003 encountered a highly fractured fault zone and was terminated at 50.26 m after equipment became stuck; this is disclosed so the exceptional ground condition is not obscured. **Cinto:** Core recovery statistics are not reported in the Quarterly Report and no assay results are reported; accordingly, no relationship between recovery and grade is asserted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary - consolidated by project
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.	**Mandacaru:** Core was geologically logged and subject to rock-quality analysis including RQD; geology, alteration and visible minerals were recorded and core photographed. The full length of each hole was logged to the same standard. No Mineral Resource is reported. **Campo Grande:** Core was geologically logged to support the exploration programme. The Quarterly Report records drilling status only and does not report a Mineral Resource, logging percentages or assay intersections. **Cinto:** Core was geologically logged as part of the maiden programme. The Quarterly Report reports drilling status and target rationale, not a Mineral Resource or assay intersections; no quantitative logging statistics are reported. **Cucho:** No new drilling is included. Historical records described in the 2014 report include drill-hole databases, sample logs and weights, core photographs, graphical columns, directional survey data, core-box inventories and analytical data.
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.	**Mandacaru:** Core was sawn and half core taken for analysis. Samples were crushed to 75% passing 3 mm, a 250 g split was riffle-split and pulverised to better than 95% passing 150 mesh. Equipment was cleaned with compressed air between samples and clean rock between batches. Certified reference material, coarse blanks and duplicates were inserted. Sample size was considered appropriate for the observed mineralisation. **Campo Grande:** Same approach as Mandacaru. **Cinto:** No drill-core assay results are reported and the Quarterly Report does not state the drill-core sub-sampling or laboratory preparation method. For the referenced surface programme, samples were bagged and sealed without field splitting; public precedent records ALS PREP-31 with Au-AA23 and ME-ICP61 and blind blanks, standards and duplicates.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibration factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	**Mandacaru:** Samples were submitted to SGS Laboratories in Belo Horizonte using preparation PRP70J_A2 and analysis ICM90A. ITAK and OREAS standards, blanks and field duplicates were inserted at appropriate intervals. Assays remained pending in the Quarterly Report; therefore no analytical performance conclusion or grade is reported. **Campo Grande:** Same approach as Mandacaru. **Cinto:** Assays were pending and no drill-derived analytical results are reported. Historical surface samples were publicly reported as prepared by ALS Chemex Peru using PREP-31 and analysed by Au-AA23 plus ME-ICP61; blind blanks, standards and duplicates were inserted and no material QC issue was reported for that dataset.
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.	**Mandacaru:** Intersections were validated by two experienced company geologists. Sampling and logging were undertaken in a dedicated core facility. Data were documented and stored digitally to industry standards. No adjustment to assay data was reported and no twinned holes are reported. **Campo Grande:** Same approach as Mandacaru. **Cinto:** No significant drill assay intersections are reported and no twinned holes are identified. Collar and progress data are reported from Company records. No adjustment to assay data is applicable because assays were pending.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary - consolidated by project
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.	**Mandacaru:** Collars were set out using conventional GPS and compass methods and were to be picked up by a qualified surveyor after the campaign. Down-hole deviation was measured with a Master Gyro every 3 m, with digital data supplied to the Company. Grid: SIRGAS 2000 / UTM zone 24S. Collar coordinates and RL are tabulated in the Quarterly Report. **Campo Grande:** Collar coordinates, RL, azimuth, dip and final depth are tabulated. The project figures specify SIRGAS 2000 / UTM zone 24S. The Quarterly Report does not state down-hole survey equipment or final collar-survey accuracy. **Cinto:** Collar coordinates, RL, azimuth, dip and depth are tabulated. Historical surface stations were located by handheld Garmin GPS using WGS 1984 / UTM zone 19S.
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.	**Mandacaru:** Drilling used fences to test pegmatite geometry and strike continuity. Background intervals were sampled at nominal 2 m and visible/important zones at nominal 1 m. No between-hole compositing was applied. The spacing is exploration-stage and is not presented as sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation. **Campo Grande:** Four holes tested an approximately 500 m portion of an approximately 1,000 m prospective corridor. The spacing is exploration-stage and is not presented as sufficient for Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation. No assay compositing is reported. **Cinto:** The maiden holes test discrete geological, geochemical and IP targets. The spacing is not presented as sufficient for Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation. No drill-assay compositing is reported.
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.	**Mandacaru:** Holes were designed to intersect mapped/inferred planar pegmatites at a high angle. Initial observations indicated successful traversal of the target units; no sampling bias was envisaged. True orientation and thickness remained uncertain from limited drilling and require additional drilling. **Campo Grande:** Hole orientations were selected to test mapped pegmatites beneath coincident anomalies. The Quarterly Report reports no assay intervals; true widths and any orientation-related sampling bias cannot yet be assessed. **Cinto:** Holes were oriented to test the down-dip continuation of mineralised breccia and related IP/geochemical targets. No assay intervals are reported; true widths and any orientation-related sampling bias cannot yet be assessed.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	**Mandacaru:** Marked core boxes were accepted by a company geologist or trained assistant, secured and transported by 4x4 to the core facility at Berizal, approximately 17 km from the project. Detailed logging occurred at the Berizal facility. Samples remained in Company custody until physical delivery to SGS. **Campo Grande:** Same approach as Mandacaru. **Cinto:** No drill assay results are reported. Historical surface samples were transported in sealed bags/sacks from site by pickup, then from Tacna to ALS Peru in Lima under an orderly chain of custody.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	**Mandacaru:** Standard sampling techniques were employed with Company oversight. No external audit result is reported. **Campo Grande:** Same approach as Mandacaru. **Cinto:** Same approach as Mandacaru.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary - consolidated by project
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.	**Mandacaru:** Mandacaru forms part of the approximately 93,000 ha Brazil Lithium Project in Minas Gerais. The package comprises 53 granted exploration claims acquired from Rio Tinto. The Quarterly Report describes the project as 100% SLM and notes that concessions were being transferred to the Company following acquisition completion in Q3 2026. The claims were reported granted, in good standing and with rental payments current. **Campo Grande:** Campo Grande forms part of the same approximately 93,000 ha Brazil Lithium Project and 53-claim package in Minas Gerais. It is reported as 100% SLM, with concession transfer following Q3 2026 acquisition completion. The prior JORC disclosure reports the claims granted, in good standing and rentals current. **Cinto:** Cinto is in Ilabaya district, Jorge Basadre province, Tacna department, Peru. The programme relates to seven granted concessions: SOLIS02A, SOLIS02, SOLIS03, SOLIS04, SOLIS05, SOLIS06 and SOLIS07, held by Westminster Peru S.A.C., a wholly owned SLM subsidiary. The claims were reported granted, gazetted, in good standing and annual validity payments current.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	**Mandacaru:** Rio Tinto completed 18 auger holes, 1,882 soil samples and 324 rock-chip samples across regional targets including Mandacaru and Campo Grande. Mapping identified pegmatite outcrop/float, aplite and fractionated lithologies consistent with LCT systems. SLM used these datasets with its own mapping for drill targeting. **Campo Grande:** Rio Tinto soil geochemistry, rock-chip sampling, auger drilling and mapping defined an approximately 1,000 m lithium corridor. SLM mapped a pegmatite swarm comprising three coherent outcrop zones and targeted an approximately 500 m portion of the corridor. **Cinto:** No documented historical drilling was identified before SLM. Minor artisanal workings occur on copper-oxide outcrops. SLM completed remote sensing, mapping, magnetometry, surface sampling and IP prior to drilling. **Cucho:** Cucho was discovered by Quippu Exploraciones in 2008. Historical work included mapping, stream-sediment and bedrock geochemistry, petrography, magnetics, radiometrics, IP/resistivity and seven diamond holes in 2014. SLM has reviewed supplied logs, laboratory reports and stored core and completed additional mapping, sampling, drone magnetics and integrated interpretation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary - consolidated by project
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	**Mandacaru:** The concession package is underlain predominantly by Neoproterozoic metasediments of the Salinas Formation. Pegmatites are interpreted as related to S-type granites/leucogranites, the fertile parental intrusions for regional spodumene-bearing LCT systems. Drilling tested planar pegmatite bodies within an approximately 800 m corridor. **Campo Grande:** Campo Grande targets highly fractionated LCT pegmatites in the Araçuaí-Salinas Lithium Valley. Coincident Li-Cs-Ta-Be anomalies, historical auger results and mapped pegmatite outcrop define an approximately 1,000 m corridor. **Cinto:** Cinto lies in the Cenozoic porphyry belt along the Incapuquio Fault Zone. Mineralisation includes structurally controlled quartz stockwork and intrusive-hydrothermal breccia with copper oxides at surface; coincident magnetic-low and IP chargeability anomalies support a deeper porphyry-breccia target. **Cucho:** Cucho is a copper-molybdenum-silver porphyry system hosted in the Coastal Batholith. Granodiorite, diorite and monzonite phases show propylitic/phyllic alteration, quartz stockwork, oxide copper at surface and chalcopyrite-molybdenite at depth. Three target zones integrate Cu-Mo-S geochemistry, structures, magnetics and IP chargeability.
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.	**Mandacaru:** The Quarterly Report tabulates Hole ID, Easting, Northing, RL, azimuth, dip, depth, status and assay status for DDHMAN0001-DDHMAN0007. Total completed depth is 1,454.03 m. Assays were pending and no intercepts are reported. **Campo Grande:** The Quarterly Report tabulates the same information for DDHCG00001-DDHCG00004. Total drilling is 781.91 m. DDHCG00003 was terminated at 50.26 m in fractured ground. Assays were pending and no intercepts are reported. **Cinto:** The Quarterly Report tabulates the same information for CI-001-2026 and CI-002-2026. Total drilling was 689.90 m, comprising 608.90 m complete and 81.00 m in progress. Assays were pending and no intercepts are reported. **Cucho:** No current-programme holes had been drilled in the Quarterly Report. Historical drill-hole collars, orientations, depths and material intercepts are tabulated in the 21 October 2025 and 20 October 2026 announcements. The current programme is approximately ten holes/5,000 m with 34 holes permitted.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	**Mandacaru:** No new assay results, aggregated intercepts, grade truncations, cut-offs or metal equivalents are reported; assays were pending. **Campo Grande:** No new assay results, aggregated intercepts, grade truncations, cut-offs or metal equivalents are reported; assays were pending. **Cinto:** No new drill assay results, aggregated intercepts, grade truncations, cut-offs or metal equivalents are reported; assays were pending. Previously reported surface results remain cross-referenced to their original announcements.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary - consolidated by project
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).	**Mandacaru:** Drill depths are down-hole lengths. Pegmatites are interpreted as steep planar bodies and holes were designed to intersect them at high angles, but true widths are not established. No assay intercept widths are reported. **Campo Grande:** Drill depths are down-hole lengths. The geometry and true width of pegmatites are not established and no assay intercept widths are reported. **Cinto:** Drill depths are down-hole lengths. The geometry and true width of any mineralisation are not established and no assay intercept widths are reported.
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.	**Mandacaru:** The Quarterly Report includes Mandacaru collar locations and traces over mapped pegmatites, geochemistry and interpreted contours, plus the drill-hole table. No new significant assay discovery is reported. **Campo Grande:** The Quarterly Report includes planned/completed collar locations over mapped pegmatites and geochemical anomalies and a regional location figure, plus the drill-hole table. **Cinto:** The Quarterly Report includes collars/planned traces over IP conductivity and historical geochemistry, plus the drill-hole table.
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.	**Mandacaru:** All completed holes and depths at the report date are tabulated. Assays were pending, so no grades or selective intervals are reported. **Campo Grande:** All drilled holes and depths at the report date, including the terminated hole, are tabulated. Assays were pending, so no grades or selective intervals are reported. **Cinto:** Both holes and their progress at the report date are tabulated. Assays were pending, so no drill grades or selective intervals are reported. Historical surface results are cross-referenced to complete prior disclosures.
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.	**Mandacaru:** Targeting integrates mapping, soil/rock geochemistry and historical auger drilling. Current core intersected pegmatites broadly consistent with interpretation, from approximately 30-40 m below surface. No metallurgy, density, groundwater or deleterious-element result is reported. **Campo Grande:** Targeting integrates soil, rock-chip and auger geochemistry and mapping. Coincident Li-Cs-Ta-Be anomalies and a mapped pegmatite swarm support the drill programme. No metallurgy, density, groundwater or deleterious-element result is reported. **Cinto:** Targeting integrates geological mapping, surface channel/grab geochemistry, drone/ground magnetics and IP. The first hole tested a mineralised hydrothermal breccia and its possible relationship to a deeper porphyry. No drill assays, metallurgy, density or bulk sampling are reported.
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.	**Mandacaru:** Assays will be interpreted to determine follow-up drilling. Results will refine pegmatite continuity, geometry and targeting along the corridor. **Campo Grande:** Assays will guide follow-up mapping, target prioritisation and any further drilling along the approximately 1,000 m corridor. **Cinto:** The initial programme is approximately five holes/2,500 m. Eleven pads are permitted, allowing follow-up or expanded drilling in response to results and geological observations.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity	
SOLIS MINERALS LTD	
ABN	**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**
27 653 083 026	30 September 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current quarter $A'000**	**Year to date (9 months) $A'000**
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation *	(1,445)	(3,286)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(187)	(820)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(294)	(1,149)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	51	117
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(1)	(5)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**(1,876)**	**(5,143)**

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	(716)	(716)
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (9 months) $A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(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**	**(716)**	**(716)**

3.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)*	-	5,950
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	-	(364)
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**	**-**	**5,586**

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,562	4,243
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(1,876)	(5,143)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(716)	(716)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	5,586

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (9 months) $A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held*	-	-
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**3,970**	**3,970**

* In the Appendix 5B for the quarter ended 30 June 2026, the year to date effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held (item 4.5) was incorrectly calculated as ($240k) which should have been included in payments for exploration and evaluation (item 1.2(a)). As a result, a prior period adjustment has been made in the year-to-date column of this report to reclassify ($240k) from item 4.5 to item 1.2(a). The adjustment has no effect on the opening or closing cash and cash equivalents balances previously reported.

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	3,970	6,562
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)**	**3,970**	**6,562**

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	53
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-

Note: Amount shown at 6.1 relates to periodical director fees paid to executive and non-executive directors.

7.	**Financing facilities** *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.*	**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 (Unsecured Convertible Notes)	-	-
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.

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8.	**Estimated cash available for future operating activities**	**$A'000**
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(1,876)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1,876)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	3,970
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	3,970
8.7	**Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)**	2.12

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.

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:

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:

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:

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: 29 October 2026

Authorised by: By the Board.

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.