Outstanding High-Grade Copper-Gold Results at Telfer South

21m @ 2.40 g/t Au and 3.83% Cu from surface

Highlights

- **Outstanding near-surface copper-gold intercept in drill hole HRC26011:**
  - **21m @ 2.40 g/t Au and 3.83% Cu from surface**
- Results confirm a **new copper-gold zone** at the northern end of the Hasties SE gold-copper deposit, with mineralisation interpreted to extend for more than 150m along strike. The zone remains open along strike and at depth.
- Multiple additional significant intercepts include:
  - **8m @ 1.12 g/t Au from 12m – HRC26010**
  - **4m @ 1.45 g/t Au from 64m – HRC26009**
  - **4m @ 0.48 g/t Au and 0.34% Cu from 28m – HRC26010**
  - **3m @ 0.26 g/t Au and 0.56% Cu from 19m – HRC26010**
  - **5m @ 0.52 g/t Au from 38m – HRC26010**
- Assays received for the first 12 RC holes (HRC26001 to HRC26012) completed within the Hasties Zone. Copper assays for HRC26012, and all assays for the 100–150m extension of HRC26009, remain pending.
- 34 RC holes for 4,191m completed to date, with assays pending for the remaining 22 holes (HRC26013 to HRC26034).
- The RC rig remains on site. Drilling over the next two weeks is focused on extending the new copper zone along strike and at depth.
- Diamond drilling has been planned to determine orientation of mineralisation as it appears to be oblique to underlying strata and therefore the geometry of mineralisation is not yet understood
- Drilling has also tested the Frenchman's Prospect, approximately 700m north of the Hasties Zone, where historical drilling and surface sampling returned significant copper-gold mineralisation.
- Telfer South Project is located only 10km directly south of Greatland Resources Ltd's (ASX: GGP) Telfer Gold-Copper Operations

Rincon Resources Limited (ASX: RCR) ("Rincon" or the "Company") is pleased to report outstanding high-grade copper and gold results from the first assays received from the reverse circulation (RC) drilling programme at its 100%-owned Telfer South (Hasties) Gold-Copper Project, located approximately 10 km south of the Telfer Gold-Copper Mine in the Paterson Province of Western Australia (Figures 1 and 2).

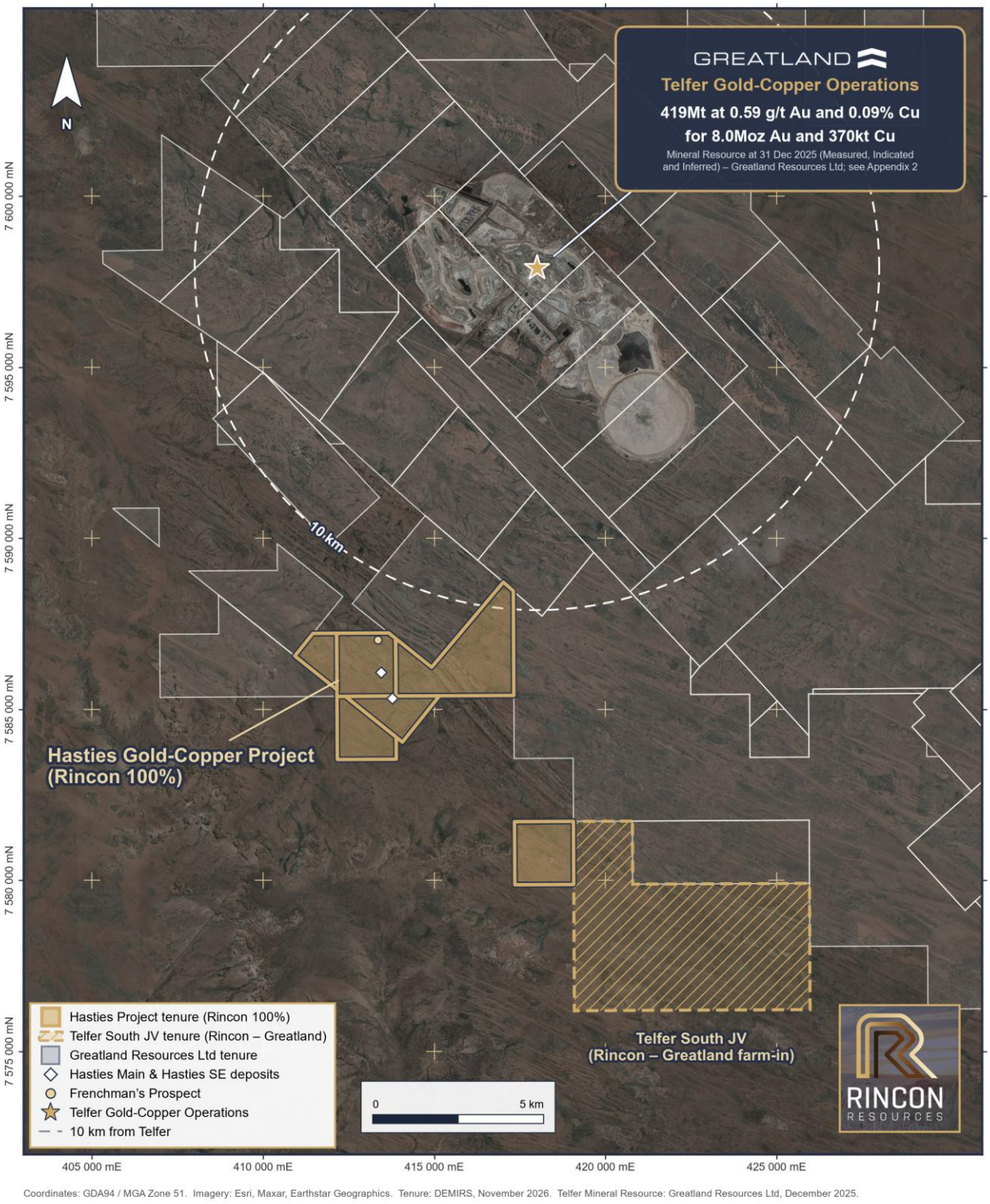


Figure 1 – Location of the Hasties Gold-Copper Project relative to Greatland Resources' Telfer Gold-Copper Operations

Telfer Mineral Resource: 419Mt at 0.59 g/t Au and 0.09% Cu for 8.0Moz Au and 370kt Cu, comprising Measured 2.7Mt at 0.66 g/t Au and 0.10% Cu, Indicated 167Mt at 0.69 g/t Au and 0.13% Cu and Inferred 249Mt at 0.53 g/t Au and 0.06% Cu, as at 31 December 2025. Source: Greatland Resources Limited (ASX: GGP), Group Mineral Resource Statement, December 2025 (see Appendix 2). The Telfer Mineral Resource is owned by Greatland Resources Limited and Rincon has no interest in it. The information is drawn from Greatland's public disclosure and has not been independently verified by Rincon. The proximity of Rincon's tenure to Telfer does not mean that mineralisation of similar grade or scale occurs, or will be discovered, on Rincon's tenure.



Photo 1 – Hasties Gold-Copper Project: copper-rich (malachite) boulder at drill hole HRC26011

Rincon Technical Director, Michael Griffiths, commented:

> *"This 21 metre intercept at 2.40 g/t gold and 3.83% copper from surface is the best drill result Rincon has returned at Telfer South. Significantly, it opens up the potential of the Hasties Zone, which now extends for over 1.1 km of strike.*
>
> *"The new zone sits close to the regional antiformal fold hinge, and historical rock chip samples carrying copper and gold values trend along strike from the recent drilling. The recently completed heritage survey has also opened access to this area.*
>
> *"This first batch of assays strongly confirms the opportunity at our 100%-owned Hasties Gold-Copper Project, just 10 km south of the operating Telfer Gold-Copper Mine. Site preparation for drill hole HRC26011 unearthed a massive copper-rich (malachite) boulder (Photo 1), so we knew there was something near surface, but to see mineralisation extend more than 20 metres down hole has brought the whole area into perspective.*
>
> *"With the rig on site, we have a great opportunity to keep extending this copper zone, which was identified from our accumulated knowledge on the ground, and we are excited by the work completed over the past few months.*
>
> *"Part of the outstanding assay data covers the Frenchman's Prospect. While it ranks as our secondary target, historical drilling has identified significant gold and copper mineralisation and the prospect hosts outstanding historical surface copper and gold geochemistry, so we are keen to expand on this opportunity.*
>
> *"We also look forward to 2027, when we expect progress on our multi-stage, multi-year Farm-In and Joint Venture with Greatland Resources (ASX: GGP, AIM: GGP), which covers 200.8 km² east of Hasties on the Telfer trend (Figure 2) and we further acknowledge that our Joint Venture with Greatland received a special mention at their Annual General Meeting last week with their statement that they have heritage surveys underway on the ground at the moment and they expect to have some rigs spinning during this financial year and they are excited about the opportunity it creates from both companies."*[1]

[1] Refer to Rincon Resources Limited's ASX announcement "Farm-In & Joint Venture with Greatland Resources on Telfer South Tenements" dated 18 December 2025.

Hasties RC Drilling Programme

Assay results have been received for the first 12 RC holes of the current programme, HRC26001 to HRC26012 (1,262m). These holes were completed within the Hasties Zone, a mineralised corridor that extends for 1.1 km and hosts the Hasties Main and Hasties SE deposits (Figures 3 and 4). Copper assays for HRC26012, and gold and copper assays for the 100–150m extension of HRC26009, remain pending.

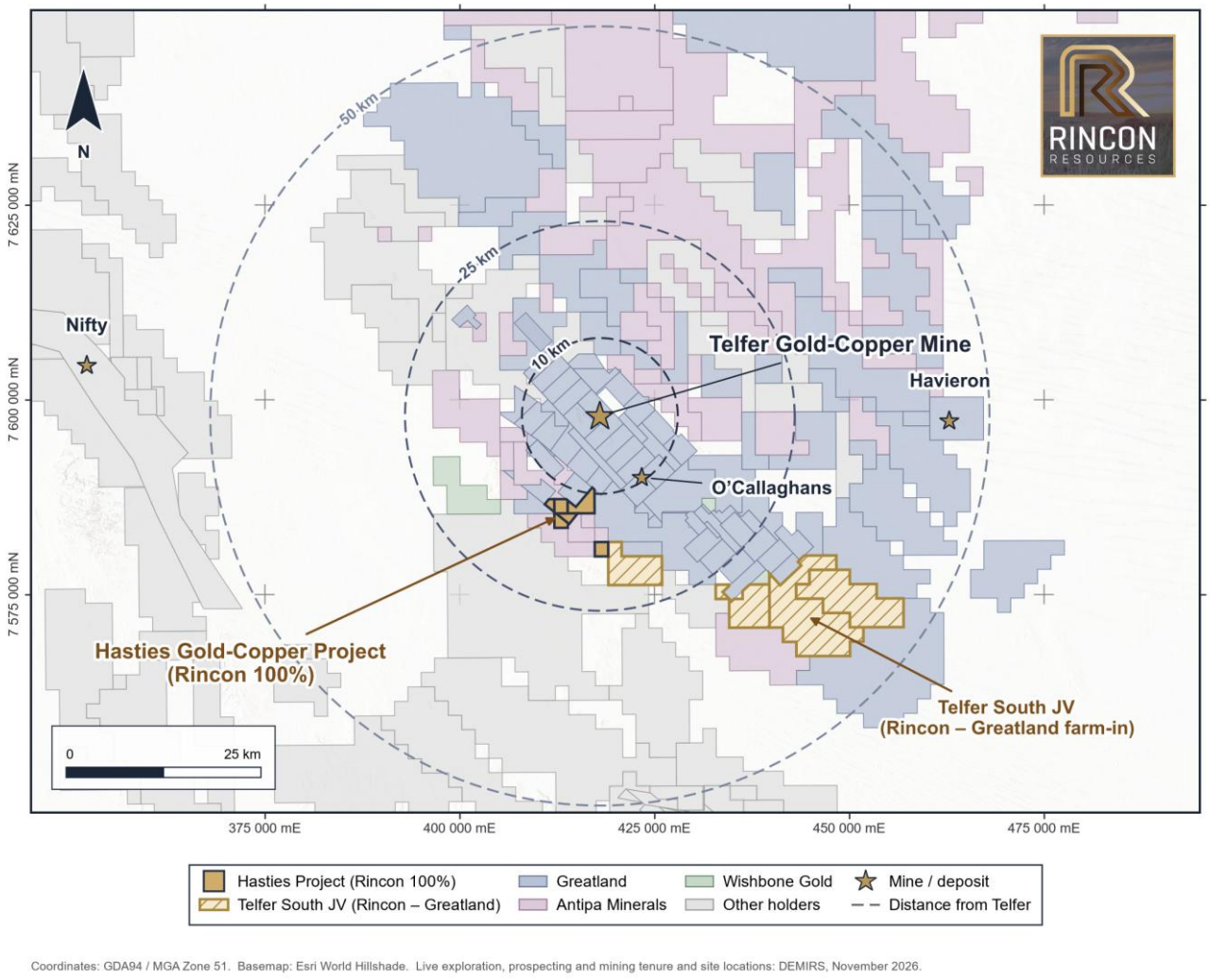


Figure 2 – Regional setting and tenure of the Telfer South Project, Paterson Province

A total of 34 RC holes for 4,191m have been completed to date. Assays for the remaining 22 holes (HRC26013 to HRC26034; 2,929m) are pending and will be reported as they are received, after which the Company intends to update the current Mineral Resource estimate (Appendix 1).

The programme is designed to test several areas within the Hasties Zone, as well as the Frenchman's Prospect, which lies on a parallel structure approximately 700m north of the Hasties Zone (Figure 3).

Collar details for all holes are provided in Table 1, significant gold and copper intercepts in Tables 2 and 3, and the individual assays that make up each reported intercept in Table 4 (Appendix 3). Details of drilling, sampling procedures and QA/QC are provided in JORC Code Table 1 (Appendix 4).

New Copper-Gold Zone

Results confirm a new copper-gold zone at the northern end of the Hasties SE deposit (Figure 5). Mineralisation is interpreted to extend for more than 150m along strike and remains open along strike and at depth. Significant results include:

- **HRC26011:** 21m @ 2.40 g/t Au and 3.83% Cu from surface
- **HRC26010:** 8m @ 1.12 g/t Au and 0.09% Cu from 12m; 3m @ 0.26 g/t Au and 0.56% Cu from 19m; 4m @ 0.48 g/t Au and 0.34% Cu from 28m; and 5m @ 0.52 g/t Au and 0.01% Cu from 38m
- **HRC26009:** 4m @ 1.45 g/t Au and <0.01% Cu from 64m

Reported intercepts are downhole widths; true widths are not yet known.

All drill holes completed to date are shown on Figure 4.

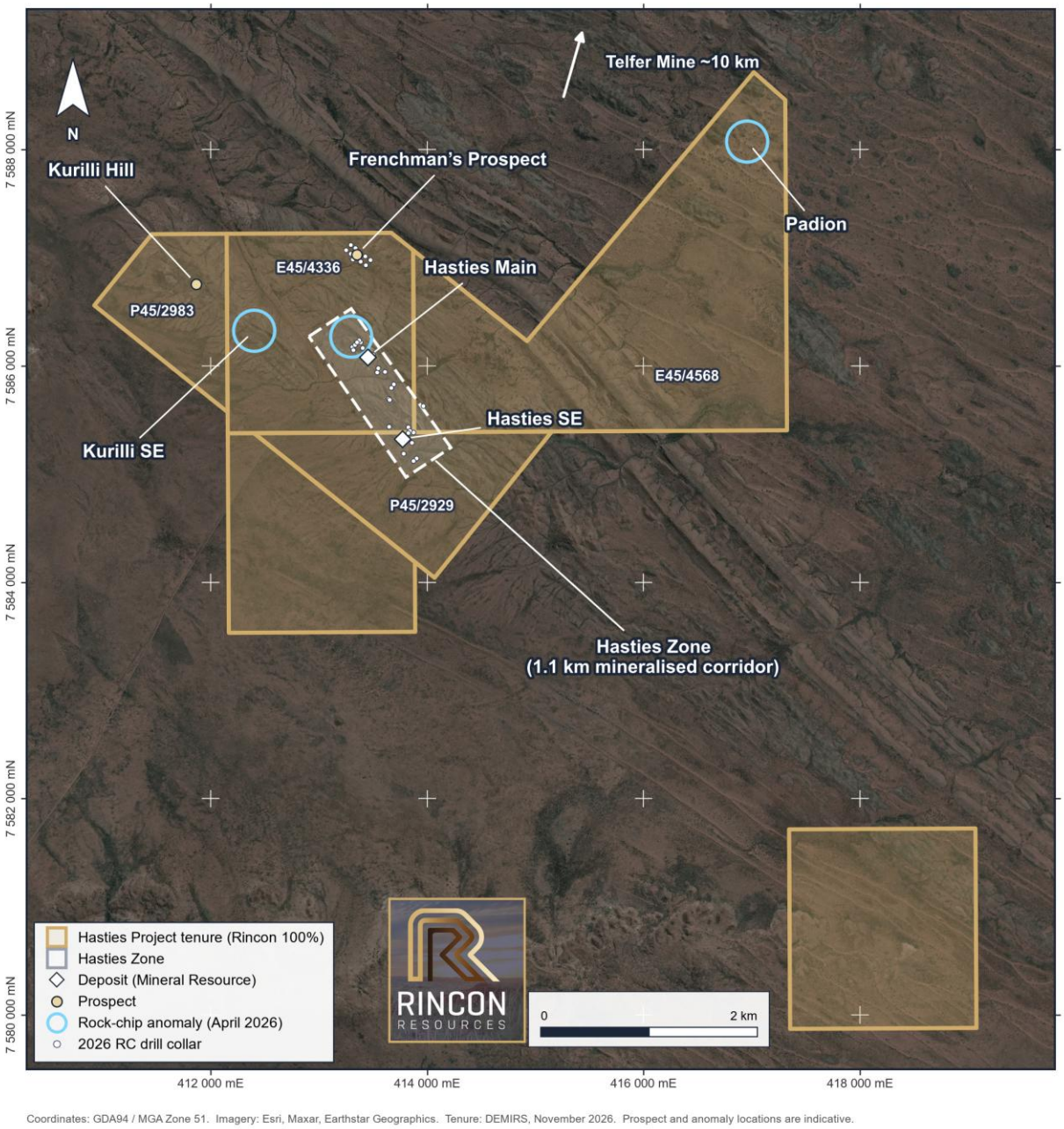
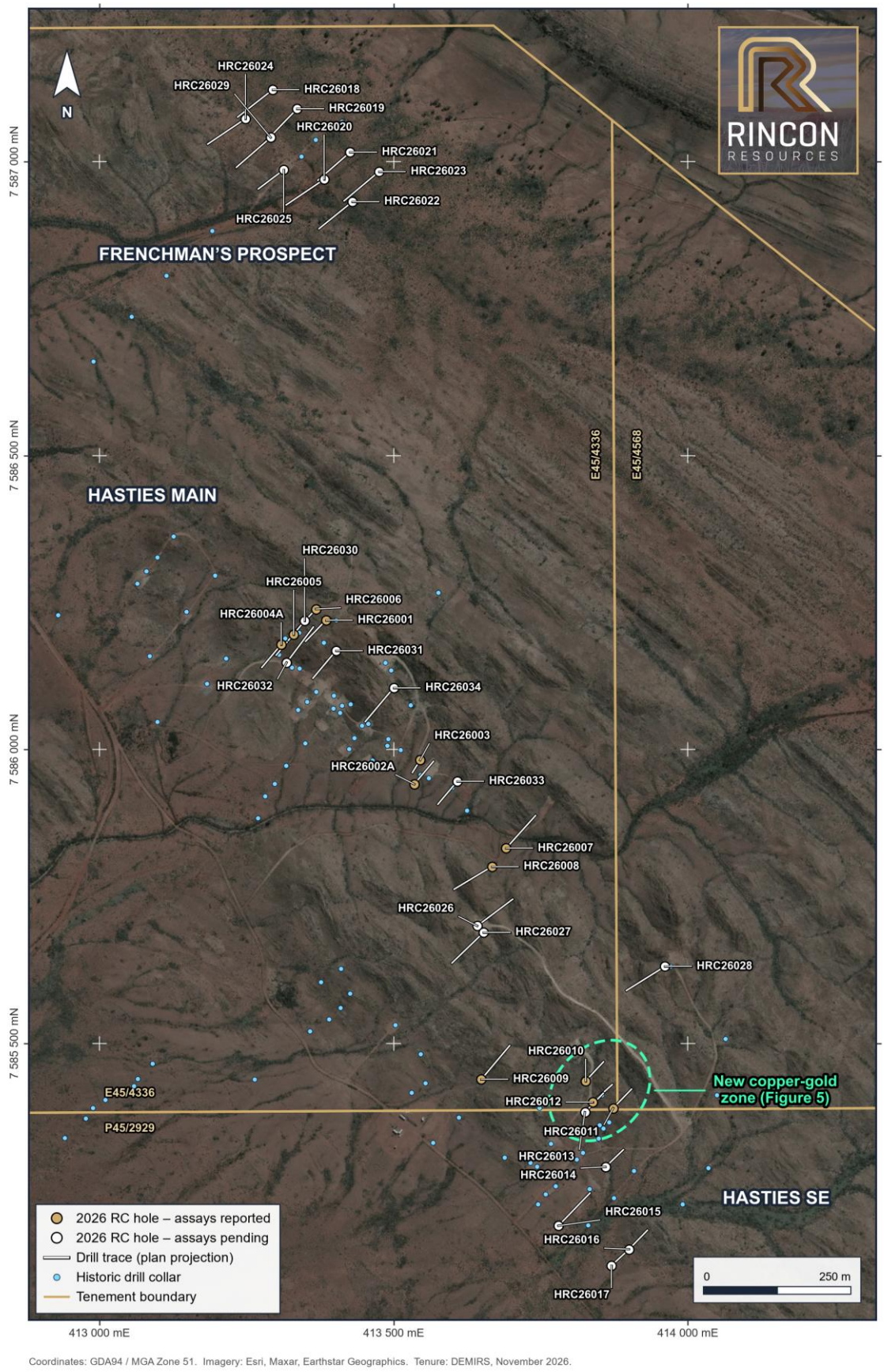


Figure 3 – Hasties Gold-Copper Project tenure and prospect locations



Coordinates: GDA94 / MGA Zone 51. Imagery: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics. Tenure: DEMIRS, November 2026.

Figure 4 – Hasties Zone and Frenchman's Prospect: 2026 RC drill hole location plan

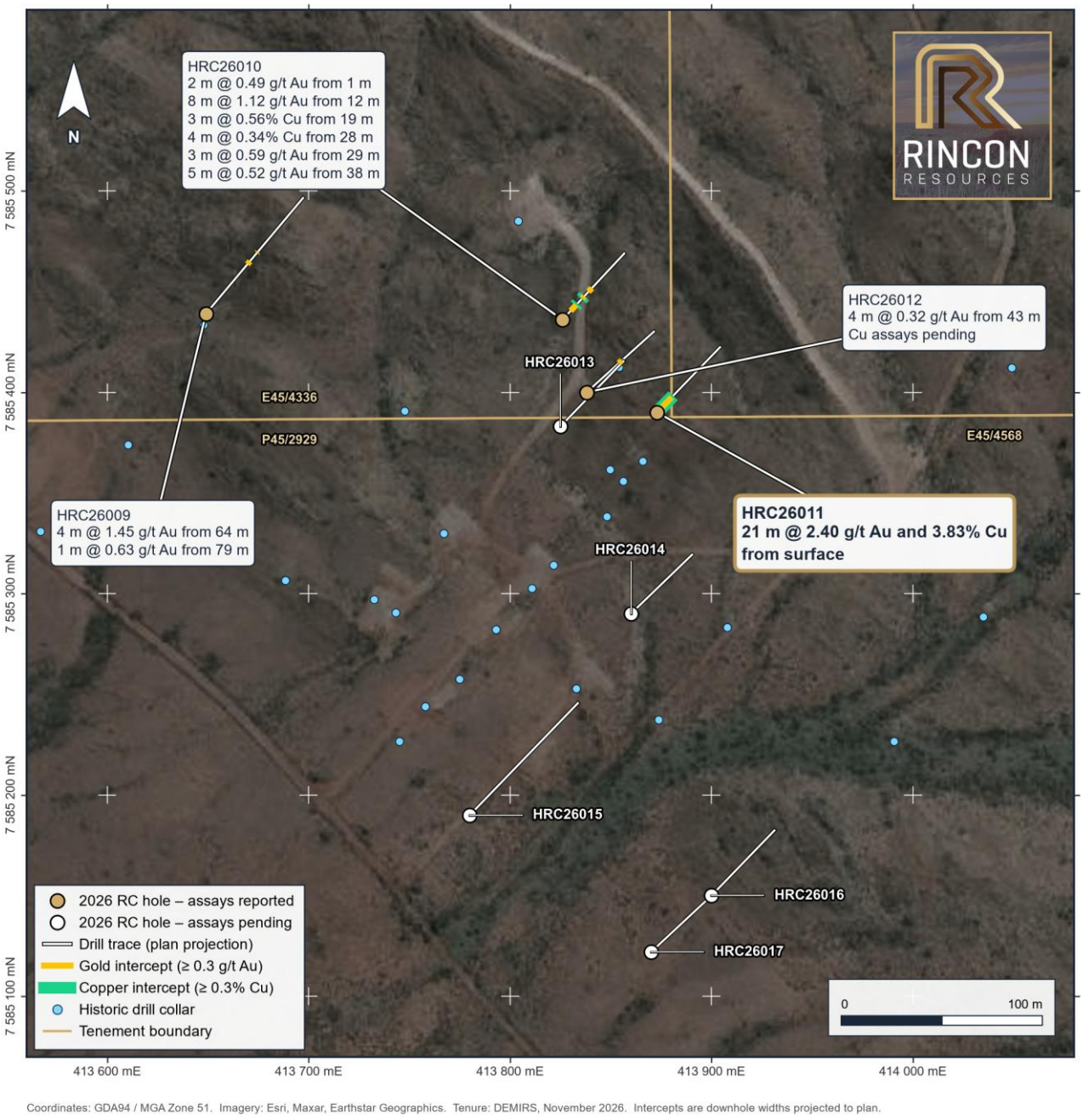


Figure 5 – New copper-gold zone at Hasties SE: drill hole plan and significant intercepts

Next Steps

The RC rig remains on site, with drilling over the next two weeks focused on extending the new copper zone along strike and at depth.

Over the coming weeks, as further drilling of the copper zone is completed, the Company will interpret the assay and structural data in greater detail. This understanding will also be applied to other areas of the project to plan follow-up drilling in 2027.

– ENDS –

Authorised by the Board of Rincon Resources Limited.

For more information visit www.rinconresources.com.au or contact:

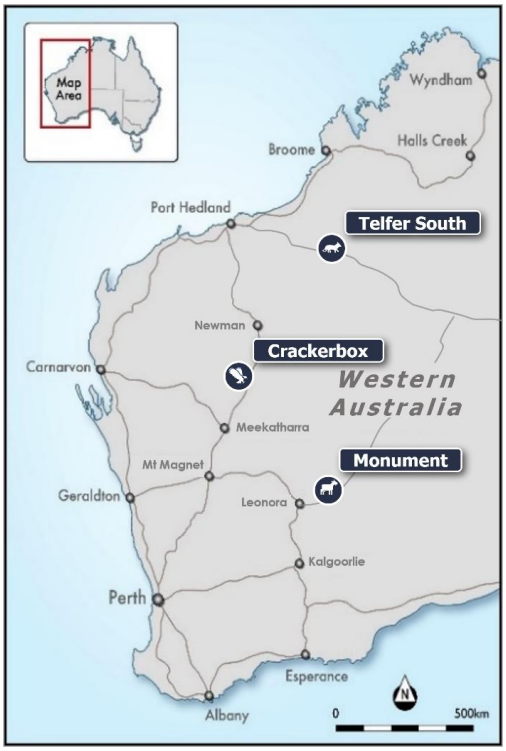
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About Rincon

Rincon holds a 100% interest in three active exploration assets in Western Australia that are highly prospective for copper and gold: the Telfer South (Hasties) Gold-Copper Project, the Crackerbox Gold Project (Murchison Goldfield) and the Monument Gold Project (Eastern Goldfields). The Company also has a farm-in and joint venture with Greatland Resources (ASX: GGP).[2]

Rincon's Telfer South – Hasties Project consists of two exploration licences and two prospecting licences covering approximately 18 km², with several parallel structures across geology known to host significant gold and copper mineralisation.

Each asset has been subject to historical exploration that has identified prospective mineral systems warranting further exploration. The Company's aim is to create value for shareholders by advancing its assets through technically sound, methodical and systematic exploration programmes to test, discover and delineate economic resources for mining.



Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Michael Griffiths, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Griffiths is a Director of the Company. Mr Griffiths has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 Griffiths consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements in relation to the Exploration Results. 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 announcements.

With respect to the estimates of Mineral Resources announced on 10 February 2025 (MRE Announcement; see Appendix 1)[3], the Company confirms that the Exploration Results in this announcement are expected to form part of a revision to the current MRE; however, all relevant information and data required to revise the MRE are not yet

[2] Refer to Rincon Resources Limited's ASX announcement "Farm-In & Joint Venture with Greatland Resources on Telfer South Tenements" dated 18 December 2025.
[3] Refer to Rincon Resources Limited's ASX announcement "Maiden Gold Resource Update – Telfer South" dated 10 February 2025.

available. Other than the potential impact of the above, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the MRE Announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and opinions. Forward-looking statements, including projections, forecasts and estimates, are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, contingencies and other important factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company and which are subject to change without notice and could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance, and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Nothing contained in this announcement, nor any information made available to you, is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or future performance of Rincon.

Appendix 1 – Hasties Gold-Copper Mineral Resource Estimate

Maiden Mineral Resource estimate for Hasties Main Zone and Hasties Southeast, as announced on 10 February 2025.

Table 1a – Hasties Gold-Copper Mineral Resource at a 0.3 g/t Au cut-off

Classification	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (oz)	Cu (t)
Indicated	633,000	1.03	0.28	21,100	1,733
Inferred	237,000	0.75	0.23	5,700	553
Total	**870,000**	**0.96**	**0.26**	**26,800**	**2,286**

Table 2a – Hasties Gold-Copper Mineral Resource at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off

Classification	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (oz)	Cu (t)
Indicated	567,000	1.11	0.28	20,100	1,557
Inferred	187,000	0.84	0.24	5,000	459
Total	**754,000**	**1.04**	**0.27**	**25,200**	**2,016**

Table 3a – Hasties Gold-Copper Mineral Resource at a 1.0 g/t Au cut-off

Classification	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (oz)	Cu (t)
Indicated	195,000	1.92	0.27	12,000	515
Inferred	40,000	1.59	0.35	2,000	139
Total	**235,000**	**1.86**	**0.28**	**14,100**	**654**

Appendix 2 – Telfer Mineral Resource Statement (Greatland Resources Ltd)

The Telfer Mineral Resource referred to in this announcement and shown on Figure 1 is reproduced below from the December 2025 Group Mineral Resource Statement released by Greatland Resources Limited (ASX: GGP). "December 2025 Group Mineral Resource Statement, Telfer grows to 8.0Moz (+150%), supporting long life operation", 30 March 2026.

Telfer December 2025 Mineral Resource Statement

Area	Measured			Indicated				Inferred				Combined				
	Mt	Au g/t	Cu %	Mt	Au g/t	Cu %	Au Moz	Mt	Au g/t	Cu %	Au Moz	Mt	Au g/t	Cu %	Au Moz	Cu kt
West Dome Open Pit	–	–	–	102	0.46	0.05	1.5	235	0.45	0.04	3.4	338	0.45	0.04	4.9	149
Main Dome Underground	–	–	–	7.8	2.28	0.45	0.6	4.4	1.90	0.33	0.3	12.3	2.14	0.41	0.8	50
VSC	–	–	–	33	1.11	0.32	1.2	4.2	0.97	0.40	0.1	37.5	1.09	0.33	1.3	125
West Dome Underground	–	–	–	3	2.29	0	0.2	5.1	2.30	0.42	0.4	8	2.30	0.44	0.6	35
Stockpiles	2.7	0.66	0.10	21	0.33	0.04	0.2	–	–	–		24	0.37	0.05	0.3	11
Combined	**2.7**	**0.66**	**0.10**	**167**	**0.69**	**0.13**	**3.7**	**249**	**0.53**	**0.06**	**4.2**	**419**	**0.59**	**0.09**	**8.0**	**370**

Notes (as stated by Greatland): Mineral Resources are reported as at 31 December 2025; grades are reported to two decimal places to reflect appropriate precision in the estimate, and this may cause apparent discrepancies in totals. Cut-offs for the Telfer MRE are applied based on a NSR using metal prices of A$4,200/oz Au and A$6.50/lb and current site cost and revenue assumptions.

The Telfer Gold-Copper Operations and the Telfer Mineral Resource are owned by Greatland Resources Limited. Rincon has no interest in Telfer. The information above has been extracted from Greatland's public disclosure, has not been independently verified by Rincon, and is included only to describe the regional setting of Rincon's tenure. The proximity of Rincon's projects to Telfer does not mean that mineralisation of similar grade or scale occurs, or will be discovered, on Rincon's tenure.

Appendix 3 – Drill Hole Details and Significant Intercepts

Table 1 – 2026 RC drill hole collar details

Hole ID	Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Assay status
HRC26001	RC	413 385	7 586 220	360	100	−60	224	Received
HRC26002A	RC	413 535	7 585 941	351	102	−60	40	Received
HRC26003	RC	413 545	7 585 982	353	50	−60	212	Received
HRC26004A	RC	413 309	7 586 179	354	100	−59	220	Received
HRC26005	RC	413 330	7 586 196	355	90	−59	220	Received
HRC26006	RC	413 368	7 586 239	361	100	−62	223	Received
HRC26007	RC	413 691	7 585 832	352	150	−60	42	Received
HRC26008	RC	413 667	7 585 801	357	150	−60	239	Received
HRC26009	RC	413 649	7 585 439	358	150	−60	40	Received to 100m; extension pending
HRC26010	RC	413 826	7 585 436	359	90	−60	43	Received
HRC26011	RC	413 873	7 585 390	360	90	−60	44	Received
HRC26012	RC	413 838	7 585 400	360	90	−60	48	Au received; Cu pending
HRC26013	RC	413 825	7 585 383	358	90	−60	44	*Pending*
HRC26014	RC	413 860	7 585 290	353	90	−62	46	*Pending*
HRC26015	RC	413 780	7 585 190	351	150	−59	44	*Pending*
HRC26016	RC	413 900	7 585 150	351	90	−60	44	*Pending*
HRC26017	RC	413 870	7 585 122	350	90	−61	47	*Pending*
HRC26018	RC	413 294	7 587 122	351	150	−60	232	*Pending*
HRC26019	RC	413 336	7 587 090	351	174	−60	224	*Pending*
HRC26020	RC	413 382	7 586 970	350	156	−60	236	*Pending*
HRC26021	RC	413 426	7 587 016	351	150	−61	229	*Pending*
HRC26022	RC	413 430	7 586 932	351	156	−62	231	*Pending*
HRC26023	RC	413 475	7 586 983	351	150	−59	230	*Pending*
HRC26024	RC	413 248	7 587 073	351	150	−59	236	*Pending*
HRC26025	RC	413 313	7 586 986	353	108	−60	233	*Pending*
HRC26026	RC	413 642	7 585 700	369	151	−60	53	*Pending*
HRC26027	RC	413 653	7 585 689	368	150	−60	226	*Pending*
HRC26028	RC	413 961	7 585 631	375	150	−59	238	*Pending*
HRC26029	RC	413 291	7 587 041	352	150	−59	229	*Pending*
HRC26030	RC	413 349	7 586 219	359	90	−61	220	*Pending*
HRC26031	RC	413 402	7 586 168	363	126	−61	220	*Pending*
HRC26032	RC	413 318	7 586 148	355	156	−61	37	*Pending*
HRC26033	RC	413 608	7 585 946	353	102	−60	220	*Pending*
HRC26034	RC	413 500	7 586 105	362	150	−60	220	*Pending*

Coordinates are GDA94 / MGA Zone 51. Collars located by handheld GPS. Total drilled: 34 holes for 4,191m.

Table 2 – Significant gold intercepts (0.3 g/t Au lower cut-off), with copper grade over the same interval

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Significant intercept
HRC26001	48	50	2	0.83	0.01	2m @ 0.83 g/t Au and 0.01% Cu from 48m
HRC26002A	51	52	1	0.49	0.23	1m @ 0.49 g/t Au and 0.23% Cu from 51m
HRC26002A	68	69	1	0.41	0.01	1m @ 0.41 g/t Au and 0.01% Cu from 68m
HRC26002A	86	87	1	0.34	0.01	1m @ 0.34 g/t Au and 0.01% Cu from 86m
HRC26003	*No significant intercept*					
HRC26004A	*No significant intercept*					
HRC26005	9	10	1	0.33	0.05	1m @ 0.33 g/t Au and 0.05% Cu from 9m
HRC26005	20	23	3	0.38	<0.01	3m @ 0.38 g/t Au and <0.01% Cu from 20m
HRC26006	94	95	1	0.33	0.21	1m @ 0.33 g/t Au and 0.21% Cu from 94m
HRC26007	*No significant intercept*					
HRC26008	*No significant intercept*					
HRC26009	64	68	4	1.45	<0.01	4m @ 1.45 g/t Au and <0.01% Cu from 64m
HRC26009	79	80	1	0.63	<0.01	1m @ 0.63 g/t Au and <0.01% Cu from 79m
HRC26010	1	3	2	0.49	0.10	2m @ 0.49 g/t Au and 0.10% Cu from 1m
HRC26010	12	20	8	1.12	0.09	8m @ 1.12 g/t Au and 0.09% Cu from 12m
HRC26010	29	32	3	0.59	0.35	3m @ 0.59 g/t Au and 0.35% Cu from 29m
HRC26010	38	43	5	0.52	0.01	5m @ 0.52 g/t Au and 0.01% Cu from 38m
HRC26011	**0**	**21**	**21**	**2.40**	**3.83**	**21m @ 2.40 g/t Au and 3.83% Cu from surface**
HRC26012	43	47	4	0.32	Pending	4m @ 0.32 g/t Au from 43m (Cu pending)

Intercepts calculated using a 0.3 g/t Au lower cut-off with up to 1m of internal dilution. Intervals are downhole widths; true widths are not yet known.

Table 3 – Significant copper intercepts (0.3% Cu lower cut-off), with gold grade over the same interval

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Significant intercept
HRC26001	*No significant intercept*					
HRC26002A	55	56	1	0.43	0.24	1m @ 0.43% Cu and 0.24 g/t Au from 55m
HRC26003	*No significant intercept*					
HRC26004A	*No significant intercept*					
HRC26005	*No significant intercept*					
HRC26006	*No significant intercept*					
HRC26007	25	26	1	0.30	0.07	1m @ 0.30% Cu and 0.07 g/t Au from 25m
HRC26008	6	8	2	0.47	0.03	2m @ 0.47% Cu and 0.03 g/t Au from 6m
HRC26008	16	17	1	0.47	0.04	1m @ 0.47% Cu and 0.04 g/t Au from 16m
HRC26009	*No significant intercept (assayed to 100m; 100–150m pending)*					
HRC26010	19	22	3	0.56	0.26	3m @ 0.56% Cu and 0.26 g/t Au from 19m
HRC26010	28	32	4	0.34	0.48	4m @ 0.34% Cu and 0.48 g/t Au from 28m
HRC26011	**0**	**23**	**23**	**3.53**	**2.21**	**23m @ 3.53% Cu and 2.21 g/t Au from surface**
HRC26012	*Assays pending*					

Intercepts calculated using a 0.3% Cu lower cut-off. Intervals are downhole widths; true widths are not yet known.

Table 4 – Individual 1m assay results within the reported intercepts

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Reported in
HRC26001	RH1688	48	49	1.30	0.02	Au intercept
HRC26001	RH1689	49	50	0.35	0.01	Au intercept
HRC26002A	RH1803	51	52	0.49	0.23	Au intercept
HRC26002A	RH1807	55	56	0.24	0.43	Cu intercept
HRC26002A	RH1822	68	69	0.41	0.01	Au intercept
HRC26002A	RH1842	86	87	0.34	0.01	Au intercept
HRC26005	RH2271	9	10	0.33	0.05	Au intercept
HRC26005	RH2284	20	21	0.30	<0.01	Au intercept
HRC26005	RH2285	21	22	0.39	<0.01	Au intercept
HRC26005	RH2286	22	23	0.45	<0.01	Au intercept
HRC26006	RH2466	94	95	0.33	0.21	Au intercept
HRC26007	RH2501	25	26	0.07	0.30	Cu intercept
HRC26008	RH2646	6	7	0.03	0.53	Cu intercept
HRC26008	RH2647	7	8	0.03	0.41	Cu intercept
HRC26008	RH2657	16	17	0.04	0.47	Cu intercept
HRC26009	RH2877	64	65	1.63	<0.01	Au intercept
HRC26009	RH2878	65	66	1.66	<0.01	Au intercept
HRC26009	RH2879	66	67	1.10	<0.01	Au intercept
HRC26009	RH2881	67	68	1.41	<0.01	Au intercept
HRC26009	RH2894	79	80	0.63	<0.01	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2918	1	2	0.52	0.12	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2919	2	3	0.46	0.08	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2931	12	13	0.76	0.05	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2932	13	14	2.07	0.06	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2933	14	15	2.06	0.05	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2934	15	16	0.71	0.02	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2935	16	17	0.34	0.04	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2936	17	18	2.05	0.05	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2937	18	19	0.56	0.13	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2938	19	20	0.41	0.32	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26010	RH2939	20	21	0.24	0.43	Cu intercept
HRC26010	RH2941	21	22	0.13	0.93	Cu intercept
HRC26010	RH2948	28	29	0.13	0.30	Cu intercept
HRC26010	RH2949	29	30	1.17	0.34	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26010	RH2951	30	31	0.18	0.37	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26010	RH2952	31	32	0.42	0.33	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26010	RH2959	38	39	0.74	<0.01	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2961	39	40	0.46	<0.01	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2962	40	41	0.11	0.01	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2963	41	42	0.37	0.03	Au intercept
HRC26010	RH2964	42	43	0.93	0.01	Au intercept
HRC26011	RH3017	0	1	2.88	3.72	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3018	1	2	1.76	0.51	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3019	2	3	0.27	0.27	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3021	3	4	0.79	0.36	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3022	4	5	3.31	4.19	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3023	5	6	0.79	0.37	Au and Cu intercepts

Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Reported in
HRC26011	RH3024	6	7	2.79	4.52	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3026	7	8	4.08	11.73	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3027	8	9	2.10	3.20	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3028	9	10	1.65	5.08	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3029	10	11	2.24	4.76	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3030	11	12	3.60	10.41	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3031	12	13	1.21	10.46	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3032	13	14	8.89	9.09	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3033	14	15	10.49	2.52	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3034	15	16	0.33	5.51	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3035	16	17	0.49	1.21	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3036	17	18	1.07	0.60	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3037	18	19	0.91	0.76	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3038	19	20	0.41	0.67	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3039	20	21	0.32	0.43	Au and Cu intercepts
HRC26011	RH3041	21	22	0.20	0.46	Cu intercept
HRC26011	RH3042	22	23	0.15	0.40	Cu intercept
HRC26012	RH3165	43	44	0.39	Pending	Au intercept
HRC26012	RH3166	44	45	0.24	Pending	Au intercept
HRC26012	RH3167	45	46	0.05	Pending	Au intercept
HRC26012	RH3168	46	47	0.61	Pending	Au intercept

Gold by 50g fire assay (FA50A); copper by mixed acid digest ICP-OES (MADI33). All samples are 1m RC samples. Composite grades in Tables 2 and 3 are length-weighted averages of these assays.

Appendix 4 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Table 1

2026 RC Drilling – Hasties Gold-Copper Project (ASX: RCR)

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (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.*	Sampling was undertaken using reverse circulation (RC) drilling. • A total of 34 drill holes (HRC26001–HRC26034) have been drilled as part of the reported program, for a total of 4,191 m. Drilling is ongoing. • RC drill holes were drilled at a dip of between −60° to −63° and at azimuths of between 220-240°or 035-050°. These orientations are designed to be perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation. • Sample moisture conditions have been noted for each sample 94.7% were dry, 4.2% moist and 1.1% were wet samples. • All drill hole locations were recorded using a handheld GPS. Sampling was conducted in accordance with company protocols and QAQC procedures consistent with current industry practice. Further details are provided below. • RC drill holes were drilled with a 5/5.8-inch face-sampling bit, 1m samples collected through a cyclone and a cone splitter system mounted to the side of the drill rig. Samples were weighted at 2-4kg and dispatched to Jinning Testing and Inspection for analysis in Perth, WA
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).*	• Reverse circulation drilling was completed by iDrilling Australia based in Perth using a face-sampling bit, Hydco 350 drill rig
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*	• The majority of samples were dry (94.7% dry, 4.2% moist and 1.1% were wet samples). Sample recoveries were recorded and visually estimated, with 92.5% of samples assessed as having good recovery. • Sample quality was recorded in the drill logs. • The drill cyclone and sample buckets were cleaned between rod changes and after completion of each drill hole to minimise the risk of sample contamination.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All holes were inspected by APEX Geoscience Contract Geologists, with detailed logging using the Company's logging scheme. • RC drill samples were logged for regolith, lithology, colour, texture, alteration, mineralisation and veining, with additional observations recorded in the comment's fields. The entirety of every hole was logged and sampled. • All samples were wet-sieved and a representative sample was stored in chip trays. These trays will be stored off site for future reference once the program is complete. All chip trays and sample piles were photographed wet and stored on the company's database
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.*	• 1m cone-split samples were collected for the entire program. • Samples are recorded as dry, wet, or moist. Sample recoveries were also noted. • Certified Reference Materials (CRM's) were included in the submitted samples and were inserted every 20th sample. Duplicate samples were taken every 25th sample. Certified blanks were inserted in an alternating sequence at every sample suffix ending at 10 and 90. These CRM's and blank samples were provided by Geostats Pty Ltd in Perth, WA. • Samples were collected at 2-4kg and submitted to Jinning Testing and Inspection in Perth WA for analysis.
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, 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.*	• The 1m RC drilling samples underwent a 50 g fire assay for gold Au, with an AAS finish Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (FA50A), and Mixed Acid Digest ICP-OES 33 Element Scan (MADI33) for the multi-element analysis. • The analytical methods and laboratory procedures were considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being investigated. • No Geophysical tools were used in this program • Certified Reference Materials (CRM's) were included in the submitted samples and were inserted every 20th sample. Duplicate samples were taken every 25th sample. Certified blanks were inserted in an alternating sequence at every sample suffix ending at 10 and 90 throughout the sampling program. These CRM's and blank samples were provided by Geostats Pty Ltd in Perth, WA.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Consultant geologists, from Apex Geoscience ("Apex"), were involved in the logging of the RC drilling and Rock chip sampling. Apex was involved in the whole process including drill hole supervision, sample collection and importing of the completed assay results. Drill hole logs were inspected to verify the correlation of mineralised zones between assay results and lithology/alteration/mineralisation. The entire chain of custody of this recent drilling was supervised by Apex Geoscience. • Twin holes were not employed during this part of the program. • Data was reported by the laboratory Jinning Testing and Inspection, and no adjustment of data was undertaken. • All assay results were verified by alternative company personnel and the Competent Person before release.
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 collar locations for all drill holes referred to within this report were surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPS with an accuracy of five metres. This collar location data was recorded in electronic format and uploaded into Rincon Resources exploration database. The drill rig mast is set up using a clinometer and rig is orientated using handheld compass. • Downhole surveys are being conducted using either five or ten or 15 meter spacing for a continuous downhole survey using a north seeking gyro. • Grid projection is GDA94, Zone 51. • Relative Levels are allocated to the drill hole collars using current Digital Terrain Model's for the area. The accuracy of the DTM is estimated to be better than 5m.
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.*	• RC drilling was designed to intersect the mineralisation within the known mineralised structures interpreted as mineralised shear zones within the tenement from both directions. Drill holes were generally spaced on 50m lines with some infill holes on 25m sections. • The drilling was designed to expand the known gold-copper resources along strike of the known resource. The data spacing is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity for the purposes of a Mineral Resource Estimation. A Parallel structure at the Frenchmans Prospect was also tested with historic high-grade mineralisation being reported. • No compositing was 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 orientation of the drill holes was drilled at an angle dip of between −60° to −63° and at azimuths of between 220-240°or 035-050°. All RC drill holes are orientated perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation which is from SE to NW. • Positions of the drill holes and orientations were not always ideal due to heritage and topographic features.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected from Apex Geoscience and then hand delivered to the trucking company that transported the samples direct to the laboratory in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No formal audits or reviews have been performed on the project, to date. • The work was carried out by reputable companies and laboratories using industry best practice

Table 2

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The RC drilling occurred within tenements E 45/4336, P45/2929, and E45/4568 which is held 100% by SOUTH TELFER MINING PTY LTD, a 100% owned subsidiary of Rincon Resources Ltd. • The Project is located 260km ESE of Marble Bar of Western Australia. • The tenements subject to this report are in good standing with the Western Australian Department of Mines & Petroleum.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The majority of past exploration work at the Hasties deposit has been completed by Rincon Resources which comprises RAB, RC and diamond drilling. Newcrest Mining completed the early work on the project that identified outcropping gold and copper mineralisation. The reports are available on the West Australian Mines Department WAMEX open file library. • Where relevant, assay data from this earlier exploration has been incorporated into Company databases.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Hasties mineralisation is interpreted to be associated with a significant anticline fold hinge zone. Geological interpretation indicates steep dipping mineralised structures are controlling gold mineralisation whilst copper mineralisation appears to be primarily controlled by fold structures within a preferred rock type. The overall mineral system has been broadly defined over a combined strike up to 1.1km long, over 100m depth starting from surface, and widths up to 50m near surface.

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.*
		• Refer to table in the body of text.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of*	• Length weighted intersections have been reported in the above-mentioned Table of the release. • No high cuts have been applied. • Metal equivalent values are not being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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 Hasties mineralisation targeted by the RC drilling is associated with mineralized zones thought to be either dipping moderately (60°) towards 225° or localised large pods. While Rincon are still understanding the control of mineralisation it is thought that the RC drilling has been oriented perpendicular to the mineralisation. • The drilling at Frenchmans is targeting a mineralized zone dipping moderately (40°) towards 35°. The drilling has been orientated perpendicular to mineralisation.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Appropriate plans and sections have been included in this press 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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• A table containing anomalous results to date has been included in the release. All locations are shown on the attached plans.
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.*	• No Other substantive exploration data has been completed in this report
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible*	• The company is currently assessing the current results with respect to the larger tenement dataset to determine the next steps of exploration

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	