

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The Scoping Study Update referred to in this ASX release has been undertaken for the purpose of evaluation of a potential development of the El Zorro Gold Project in the Atacama region of Northern Chile. It is a preliminary technical and economic study of the potential viability of the El Zorro Gold Project. The Scoping Study Update outcomes, production target and forecast financial information referred to in this release, are based on low accuracy level technical and economic assessments that are insufficient to support estimation of Ore Reserves. The Scoping Study has been completed to a level of accuracy of +/- 35% in line with a scoping level study accuracy. While each of the modifying factors were considered and applied, there is no certainty of eventual conversion to Ore Reserves, or that the production target itself will be realised. Further exploration and evaluation work and appropriate studies are required before Tesoro Gold will be in a position to estimate any Ore Reserves or to provide any assurance of an economic development case. Given the uncertainties involved, investors should not make any investment decisions based solely on the results of the Scoping Study.

The Mineral Resources scheduled for extraction in the Scoping Study Update production plan, show results of approximately 71% which are classified as Measured and/or Indicated and 29% as Inferred during a 14-year operating period. The Company has concluded that it has reasonable grounds for disclosing a production target which includes a proportion of Inferred material. However, there is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the production target itself will be realised. Indicated Resources comprise 90% of the production schedule during the payback period of the Project and 85% over the first eight years of the operating period. Tesoro Gold confirms that the financial viability of the El Zorro Gold Project is not dependent on the inclusion of Inferred Resources in the production schedule.

The Mineral Resources underpinning the production target in the Scoping Study have been prepared by a Competent Person in accordance with the requirements of the JORC Code (2012) and the Competent Person's Statement is found on page 15 of this ASX release. For full details of the Mineral Resources Estimate, please refer to Tesoro Gold's ASX Announcement dated 4 August 2025. Tesoro Gold also confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that release. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that ASX release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

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 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 forecasts. Nothing contained in this announcement, nor any information made available to you is, or and shall be relied upon, as a promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or the future performance of Tesoro Gold.

Tesoro Gold has concluded that it has a reasonable basis for providing these forward-looking statements and its forecast financial information contained within this release. This includes a reasonable basis to expect that it will be able to fund the development of the El Zorro Gold Project upon successful delivery of timely key development milestones. A detailed explanation for these conclusions is outlined throughout this ASX release and in the Appendix. While Tesoro considers all of the material assumptions to be based on reasonable grounds, there is no certainty that they will prove to be correct, or that the range of outcomes indicated by the Scoping Study will be achieved.

To achieve the range of outcomes indicated in the Scoping Study, pre-production funding in excess of US\$250M may be required and there is no certainty that Tesoro Gold will be able to source that amount of funding when required. It is also possible that such funding may only be available on terms that may be dilutive to, or otherwise affect the value of Tesoro Gold's shares. It is also possible that Tesoro Gold could pursue other value realisation strategies such as a sale, partial sale or joint venture of the El Zorro Gold Project. This could materially reduce Tesoro's proportionate ownership of the El Zorro Gold Project.

No Ore Reserve has been declared. This ASX release has been prepared in compliance with the current JORC Code (2012) and the ASX Listing Rules. All material assumptions, including sufficient progression of all JORC modifying factors, on which the production target and forecast financial information are based, have been included in this ASX release.

EXPANDED AND UPGRADED TERNERA OPEN PIT SCOPING STUDY OUTCOMES



A HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE CHILEAN GOLD DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY WITH STRONG ECONOMICS AND SIMPLE DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY

Tesoro Gold Limited (Tesoro or the Company) (ASX: **TSO**, OTCQB: **TSORF**, FSE: **5D7**) is pleased to report outcomes of the updated Scoping Study (the **Study**) for the El Zorro Gold Project (**El Zorro** or the **Project**) in Chile.

The Study demonstrates an economically attractive, technically straightforward open pit gold mining and processing operation. It is based on a single open pit based on the August 2025 Ternera Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**)¹ and a 3.0Mtpa processing plant, delivering total production of 1.26Moz gold (Indicated and Inferred) over an initial 15-year project life.

All outcomes are presented on a 100% basis (Tesoro 90%). The Study is a low-level technical and economic assessment ($\pm 35\%$), assumes a 27% corporate tax rate, and is based on a conservative base-case gold price of US\$2,750/oz (refer to Table 1).

SCOPING STUDY HIGHLIGHTS

- US\$2,750/oz (**Base Case**) gold price forecast delivers:
 - NPV_{7.5%} of US\$917M and 60% IRR (pre-tax).
 - **NPV_{7.5%} of US\$663M and 51% IRR (post-tax).**
- US\$3,300/oz (**Spot Case**) gold price forecast delivers:
 - NPV_{7.5%} of US\$1,331M and 79% IRR (pre-tax).
 - **NPV_{7.5%} of US\$966M and 68% IRR (post-tax).**
- Single open pit schedule of 41Mt at 1.02g/t Au for **1.3Moz of contained gold**.
- Average **111koz p.a. gold production** for the first 9 years of full production.
- **Initial operating mine life of 13.5 years** at 3.0Mtpa throughput.
- Forecast average **All-In-Sustaining-Cost (AISC) of US\$1,216/oz**.
- Attractive metallurgy supports a **conventional Carbon-in-Pulp (CIP) process plant**, estimated to deliver average gold recovery of more than 94%.
- **Low pre-production capital cost of US\$248M** (including US\$41M for pre-strip).

On the strength of these outcomes, the Tesoro Board has approved commencement of a Pre-Feasibility Study (**PFS**), currently scheduled for completion in Q2 2026.

¹ Refer to Table 2 and see TSO ASX announcement dated 4 August 2025. Tesoro confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those releases. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning those releases continues to apply and has not materially changed.



NEXT STEPS AND ADDITIONAL PROJECT UPSIDE POTENTIAL

Readily available additional project upside will be assessed in advanced technical studies. This will include the incorporation of additional in-pit resource ounces, an assessment of expanded pit and underground mining options, drill-out of near-mine growth targets, and the evaluation of potential new discoveries across the broader El Zorro tenure.

Project optimisation and advancement workstreams now underway include:

- Mine scheduling refinements to further prioritise shallow, high-grade zones.
- Evaluation of underground potential below the current pit shell.
- Further environmental baseline studies and permitting processes.
- Detailed PFS workstreams.

Ongoing Mineral Resource growth activities include:

- Targeting shallow extensions to the Ternera deposit.
- Drilling of hanging-wall mineralisation at Ternera East.
- Broader exploration across the district-scale landholding.

Tesoro Managing Director, Zeff Reeves, commented:

"On behalf of the Tesoro team, I am delighted to present the outcomes of this Study focused on an expanded and upgraded open pit gold mining and processing operation at our El Zorro Gold Project in Chile. Results define a highly attractive development opportunity featuring conventional mining and processing.

The Project demonstrates strong economics, a short payback period and robust cash flow over an initial 14-year life. The recent and significant update to the Ternera Mineral Resource is the subject of the Study, which delivered both a step-change in contained ounces and a major uplift in Indicated Resource classification. This enabled us to design a larger, optimised single pit that retains excellent flexibility for mine planning.

Equally significant are the metallurgical results achieved through recent testwork completed in Western Australia, confirming recoveries of approximately 95% via a simple, low-cost CIP process. These results were consistent across all grades, with exceptionally low reagent consumption, and importantly, using water sourced from the nearby Totoralillo desalination plant.

The Ternera Deposit remains open within the current pit shell, and we have already delineated Resource ounces in what may be an underground operation. This potential has not yet been fully evaluated and remains one of several key factors to be addressed in the advanced studies.

With growth and extensional drilling continuing at Ternera and across the broader El Zorro district, we see outstanding potential to grow the opportunity beyond the Study parameters. Recent drilling provides strong evidence that the mineralised zones north and south of Ternera represent only the initial phase of a broader pipeline of exploration opportunities.

We firmly believe El Zorro provides a district-scale gold development opportunity, with Ternera being the first of multiple deposits capable of contributing to a significantly larger future operation."



Table 1: Study Outcomes and Assumptions

Physicals and Costs (± 35%)			
Ore tonnage	Mt		40.7
Gold grade	g/t		1.02
Contained ounces	Moz		1.33
Plant throughput	Mtpa		3.0
Evaluation period (excluding pre-strip)	years		13.5
Strip ratio	waste:ore		8.0:1
Process gold recovery (life of mine average)	%		94.5
Process production (total evaluation period)	Moz		1.26
Process production (average annual steady state)	koz pa		111
Upfront capital (plant and process infrastructure)	US\$M		180.1
Upfront capital (open pit mining)	US\$M		26.4
Upfront capital (pre strip)	US\$M		41.4
Operating costs (mining)	US\$/oz Au		640
Operating costs (processing)	US\$/oz Au		444
Operating costs (general and administration)	US\$/oz Au		101
Financials and Key Assumptions (± 35%)		Base Case	Spot Case
Gold price	US\$/oz	2,750	3,300
Discount rate (real)	%	7.5	7.5
AISC (life of mine average)	US\$/oz	1,216	1,216
NPV _{7.5%} (pre-tax)	US\$M	917	1,331
IRR (pre-tax)	%	60	79
NPV _{7.5%} (post-tax)	US\$M	663	966
IRR (post-tax)	%	51	68
Net cash flow (undiscounted, pre-tax)	US\$M	1,684	2,377
Payback period (post-tax)	Months	20	16

Table 2: Ternerá Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate (Open pit optimised at 0.30 g/t Au)

Category	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
Cut off (g/t Au)	Mt	Au g/t	Koz	Mt	Au g/t	Koz	Mt	Au g/t	Koz
Optimised Open Pit	31.8	1.10	1,123	19.5	1.11	692	51.2	1.1	1,816
2.00	3.5	3.55	394	2.5	3.54	280	5.9	3.54	673
1.00	10.5	2.08	705	7.9	2.04	520	18.5	2.06	1,225
0.70	17.5	1.58	891	13	1.57	657	30.5	1.58	1,547
0.30	31.8	1.10	1,128	26.1	1.03	863	58.1	1.07	1,992
0.20	33.8	1.05	1,144	28.7	0.96	885	62.5	1.01	2,028



INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY

Tesororo has completed a new assessment of the development potential of an open pit gold mining and processing operation from the Ternera Gold Deposit (the **Deposit**) at a 3.0Mtpa throughput rate. The Study assesses the Project on a 100% basis (Tesororo 90%) and to an economic accuracy of $\pm 35\%$.

The Study was prepared by Tesoro with input from a team of expert independent consultants (refer Table 3). Outcomes demonstrate the ability of the Deposit to support the estimated capital required for the development of the Project at a scale that would result in an average steady-state gold production of approximately 111koz per annum over the first nine years of full production.

Key outcomes from the Study are summarised in Table 1 and within this covering announcement, with additional details provided in the Scoping Study Executive Summary which follows as an appendix.

Table 3: Contributors to the Study

Study Input Workstream	Contributor
Study Compilation	Tesororo
Geology	Tesororo
Resource Estimation	Lynn Widenbar and Associates
Geotechnical	Peter O'Bryan and Associates
Mining Studies	Tesororo
Mining Costs	Tesororo, Mining Contractors
Metallurgical Test Work	GRES, ALS Perth
Process Engineering & Design	GRES
Operating Costs	Tesororo, GRES
Infrastructure	Tesororo, GRES
Capital Costs	Tesororo, GRES
Environmental, Social & Permitting	Tesororo
Financial Modelling	Tesororo

PROJECT LOCATION

The Project is located in the Atacama Region of northern Chile, 13km inland from the Pacific Ocean and 57km by road from the port of Caldera (see Figure 1).

Chile hosts the world's largest copper production and the second largest lithium output and is widely regarded as one of the world's premier mining jurisdictions, with a transparent regulatory framework and strong government and investment support for responsible resource development.

Chile does not impose mineral royalties on gold mining activities at either the provincial or federal level. Accordingly, this Study assumes no mineral royalties will apply to the Project.



The country also maintains a stable and transparent mining tax regime that is considered attractive to foreign investors. Once in production, exploration and pre-production capital expenditure can be offset against a flat 27% corporate tax rate. Further tax concessions may be available to mining companies, subject to government approval. A detailed tax schedule, including assessment of available concessions, will be developed as part of the PFS.

El Zorro benefits from this highly strategic location, with the following advantages:

- Coastal, low-altitude project area situated between 500m and 1000m ASL.
- Sealed road access to within 2km of the Ternera Gold Deposit and only 13km inland from the Pan American Highway.
- High Voltage power line with existing capacity within 25km of Ternera, with an Memorandum of Understanding (**MoU**) in place with the line owner.
- A desalination plant within 25km of Ternera, with an MoU in place to supply water to El Zorro.
- An operating port approximately 55km from Ternera at Caldera, which also provides accommodation and supplies for project staff.
- Copiapó airport approximately 70km away, offering a one-hour direct flights from Santiago, the Chilean capital.

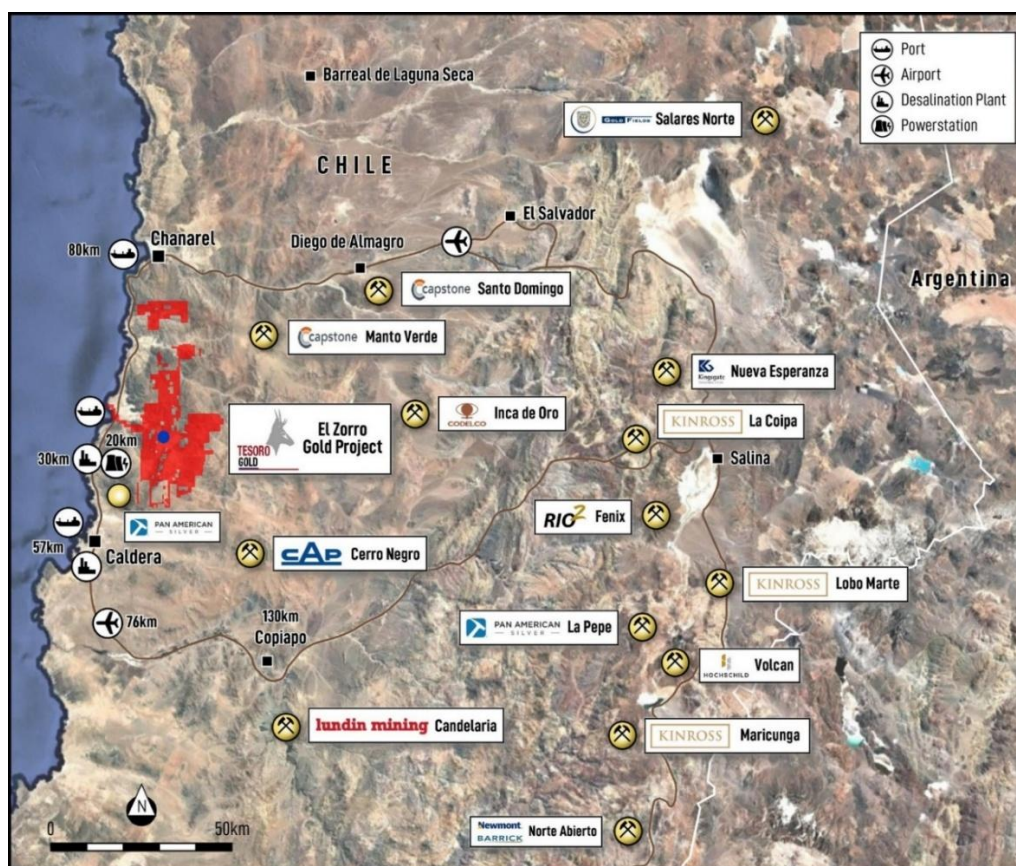


Figure 1: Regional Location Map. Red area showing El Zorro Concessions. Ternera Gold Deposit located at blue circle. Datum PSAD56 19S.



PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

The Project's production profile forecasts total gold production of 1.26Moz across a 13.5-year mine life, with average output of around 111koz per year during the first nine years of steady-state production.

Production is planned from Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource categories (JORC 2012), with 71% of feed sourced from Indicated resources and 29% from Inferred resources across the life of mine. During the initial 20-month payback period (post-tax), mill feed is weighted to Indicated ounces (90% Indicated and 10% Inferred), before transitioning to an average blend of 85% Indicated and 15% Inferred over the following seven years.

The Study applies appropriate cut-off grades, dilution assumptions and mining recovery factors for the style of mineralisation. Mining rates are designed to deliver 3.0Mtpa of mill feed to the processing plant. The MRE was reblocked and regularised to an SMU block size suitable for open pit optimisation. An additional 10% dilution at zero grade and a 5% mining loss were applied to all mill feed in optimisation and scheduling runs.

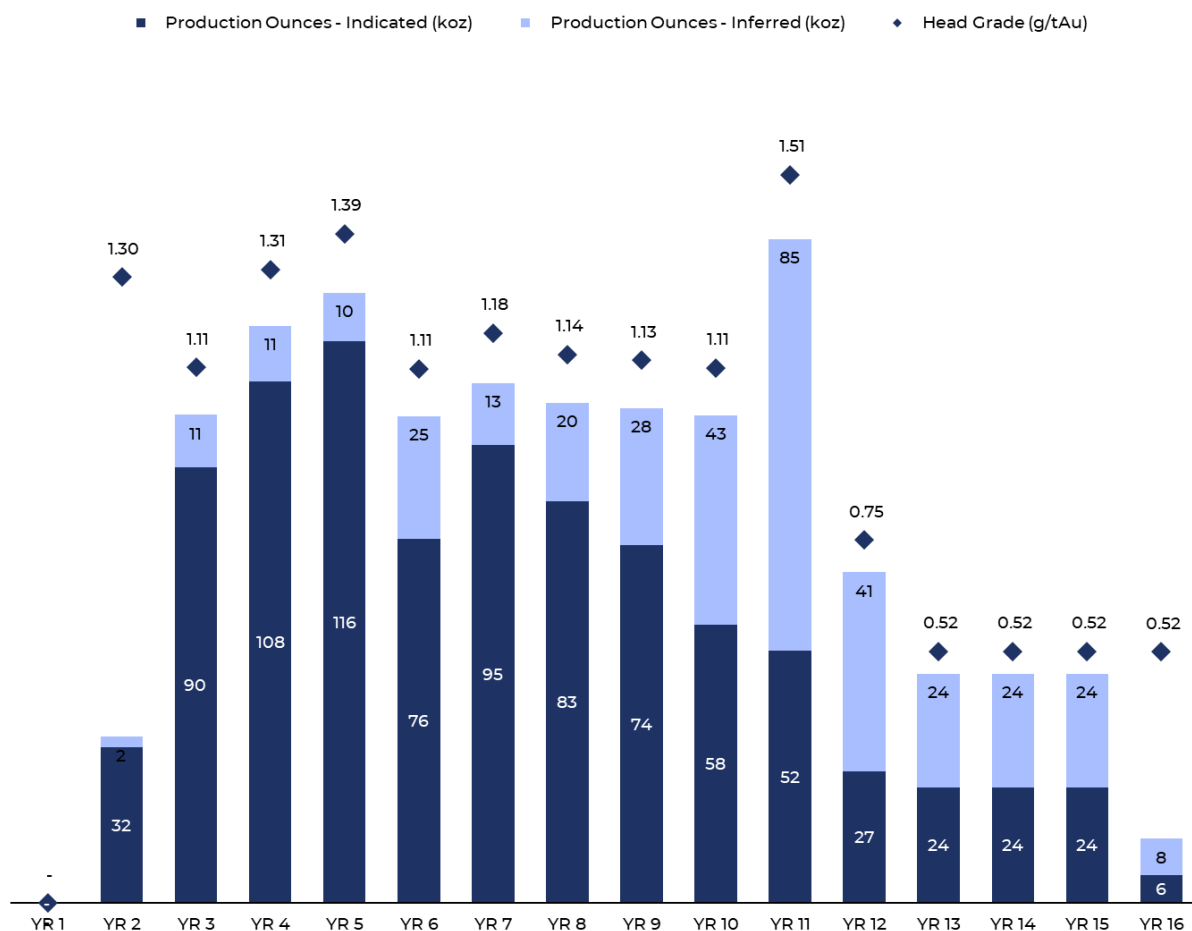


Figure 2: Annual Production Ounces by Resource Category (koz Au) and Head Grade (g/t Au).



SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Sensitivity analysis shows, as is typical for mining developments, the greatest economic leverage is to changes in gold price and operating costs. The Project is also moderately sensitive to capital costs, exchange rate movements and metallurgical recovery assumptions, with gold price and operating costs remaining the most significant drivers of overall project value.

Table 4: Gold Price Sensitivity.

		2,300	2,450	2,600	2,750	2,900	3,050	3,200	3,350	3,500	3,650	3,800	3,950
Pre-Tax													
NPV _(7.5%)	US\$M	578	691	804	917	1,030	1,143	1,256	1,369	1,482	1,595	1,708	1,821
IRR	%	43%	49%	54%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	100%
LOM FCF	US\$M	1,118	1,307	1,496	1,684	1,873	2,062	2,251	2,440	2,629	2,818	3,007	3,196
Post-Tax													
NPV _(7.5%)	US\$M	414	497	580	663	745	828	911	993	1,076	1,159	1,241	1,324
IRR	%	37%	42%	46%	51%	56%	60%	65%	69%	73%	77%	81%	85%
LOM FCF	US\$M	816	954	1,092	1,230	1,368	1,505	1,643	1,781	1,919	2,057	2,195	2,333

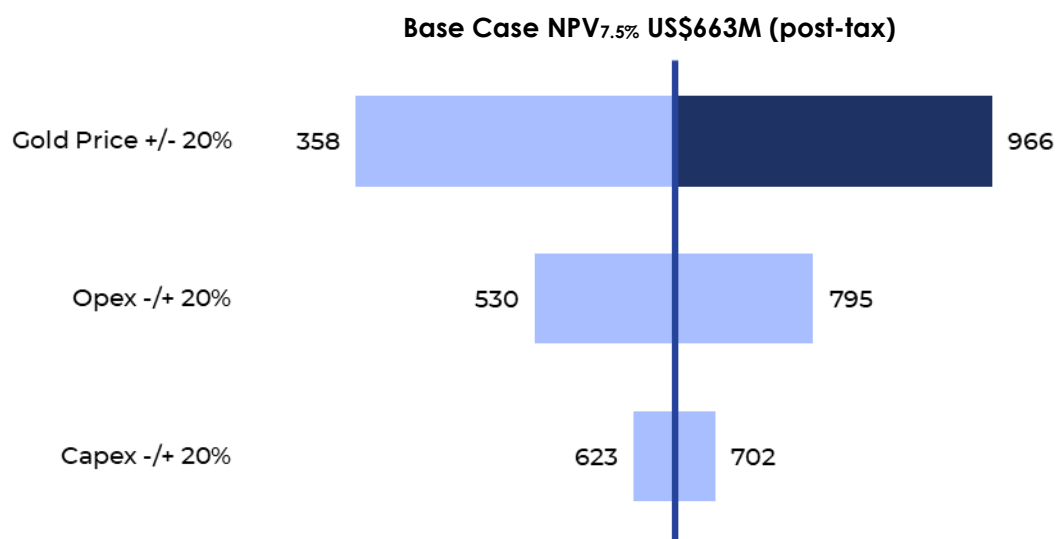


Figure 3: Sensitivity Analysis. Base Case NPV_{7.5%} US\$663M (post-tax)



PROJECT CONFIGURATION

Mineral Resources

The MRE for the Ternera Gold Deposit was last updated on 4 August 2025 (refer to Table 2) in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition). Tesoro confirms that there have been no material changes since the date of this announcement.

The open pit portion of the Ternera MRE is constrained by a US\$3,000/oz pit shell and a cut-off grade of 0.30g/t Au.

Pit Optimisation

Optimisation studies indicate the potential for an open pit extending to 300m below surface, capable of producing 1,260 koz of gold.

Further upside remains with the potential for underground development, this was not evaluated in this Study, but will be considered during PFS work.

Mining

The Study is based on contract open pit mining overseen by Tesoro. Mining costs were estimated using a 200-tonne diesel hydraulic excavator paired with a 120-tonne truck fleet, informed by budget submissions from a leading South American contractor and Tesoro's internal cost database.

The mine design incorporates staged pits, run-of-mine pads and waste dumps. Open pit schedules were prepared for a three-stage development plan, targeting delivery of 3.0Mtpa of mill feed at the highest possible grades. Over an approximately 12-year mining life, these pit stages provide approximately 40.7Mt of mill feed at an average grade of 1.02g/t Au at an overall strip ratio of 8.0:1.

This approach provides operational flexibility and supports a robust production profile aligned with the Study's processing assumptions.

Table 5: Three-stage Pit Development Plan At US\$2,750 at 0.40g/t Au

Pit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		Ounces %		Ounces %	
	Tonnes	g/tAu	Ounces	Tonnes	g/tAu		Ounces	Tonnes	g/tAu	Ounces	Indicated	Inferred
Stage 1	13,045,495	1.03	433,868	923,114	1.25		37,205	13,968,609	1.25	471,073	92%	8%
Stage 2	12,068,008	0.98	379,853	2,953,598	1.03		97,874	15,021,606	1.25	477,727	80%	20%
Stage 3	4,175,920	0.95	127,975	7,552,567	1.05		256,023	11,728,487	2.25	383,998	33%	67%
TOTAL	29,289,423	1.00	941,696	11,429,280	1.06		391,102	40,718,703	1.02	1,332,798	71%	29%

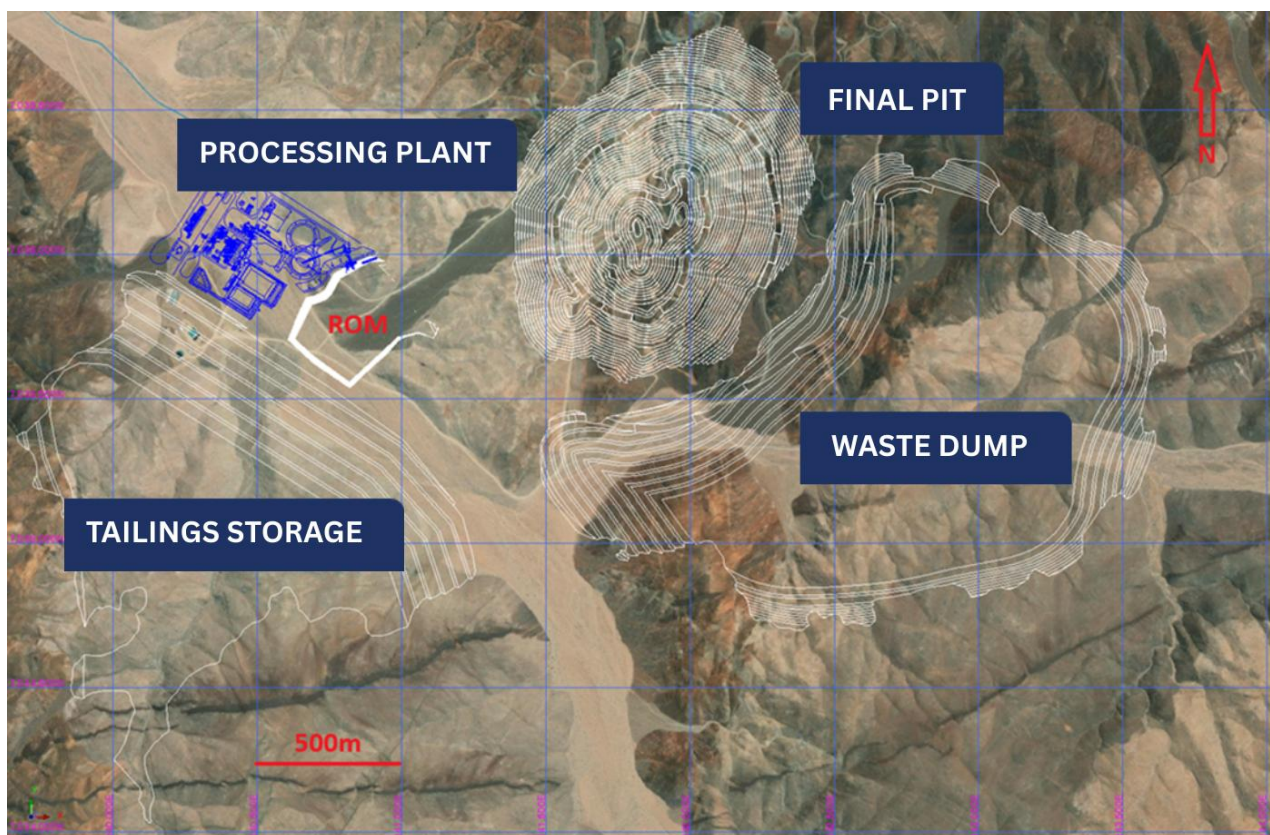


Figure 4: Development Plan at Stage 3. At US\$2,750 at 0.40g/t Au

Processing

The process plant design was undertaken by GR Engineering and informed by three metallurgical test work programs at ALS Metallurgy in Perth. The most recent program used desalination plant wastewater to assess gravity recoverable gold and cyanide leach response across target grind sizes. Results confirmed strong gravity recovery and overall gold recoveries of approximately 95% using a standard CIP process at a relatively coarse grind size (P80 = 125µm).

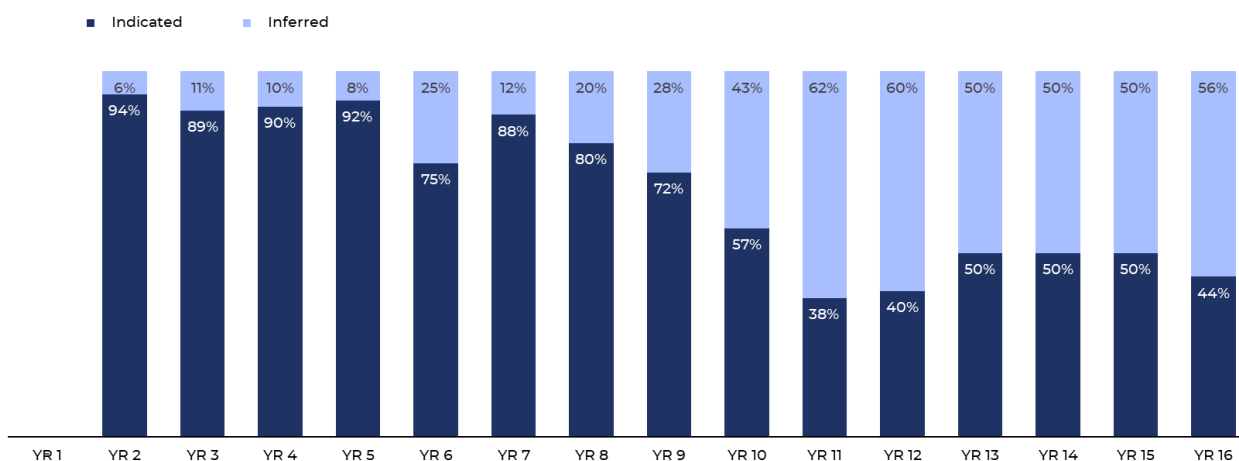




Figure 5: Mill Throughput by Mineral Resource category.

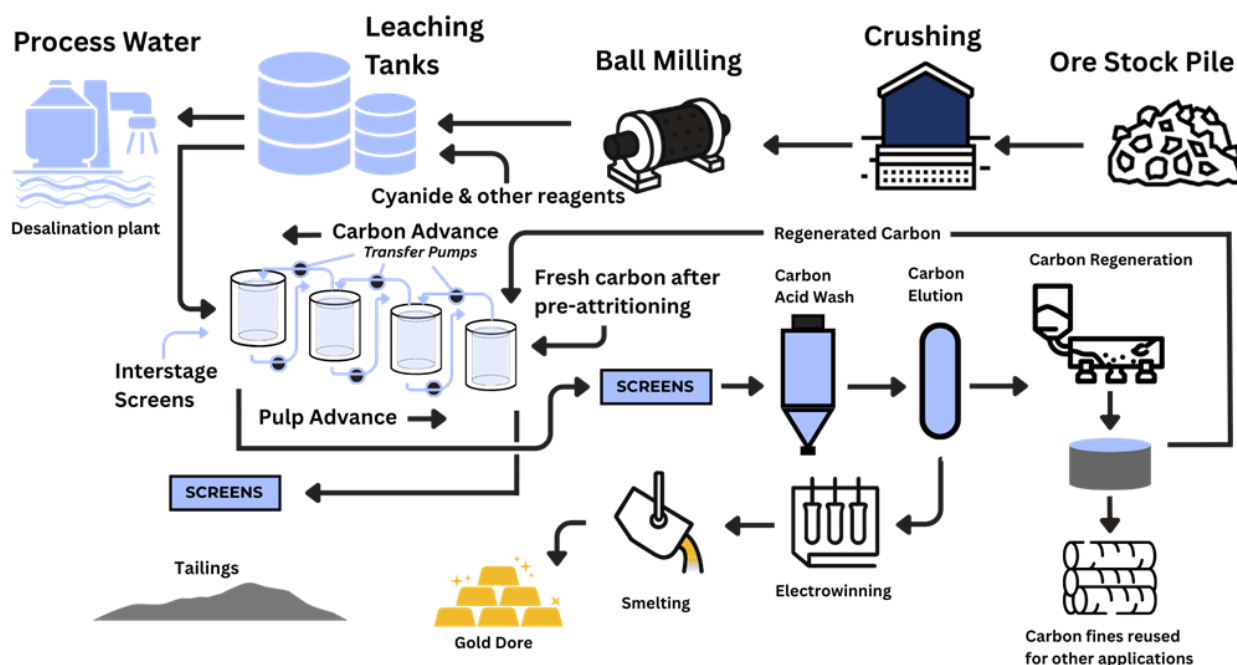


Figure 6: Process Flowsheet. Simplified processing flowsheet schematic.

Infrastructure and services

The Project area benefits from proximity to established road, power and water infrastructure. As a greenfield development, the design and construction of required site facilities will be included in the Project scope.

The operation will connect to the Totoralillo substation owned by Compania Acero Pacifico, which links to the SEN via a 220kV line with ~189MVA capacity. Totoralillo is 21.6km southeast of the project area.

Tesoro has signed an MoU with TECNOCAP S.A. to evaluate transmission and supply of electricity to El Zorro. TECNOCAP owns a 220kV line in the Atacama Region with 175MVA capacity over 148km. A capital allowance of US\$19.6M has been made for connection, with power costs estimated at US\$0.125/kWh including tolls and levies.

An MoU is also in place with AguasCap for supply of wastewater (brine) from the Totoralillo desalination plant. Preliminary design and cost estimates suggest capital costs of US\$16M for the pumping and pipeline system. Supply pricing will be on a US\$/m3 basis, either via Tesoro financing and operation of the system or via Aguas.

Provision has also been made for a 250-person accommodation camp and the installation of communications systems at site.

TAILINGS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

All tailings will be filtered and dry-stacked in a purpose-built Tailings Storage Facility (**TSF**).

A potential TSF location has been identified and incorporated into the conceptual site layout, with the embankment to be constructed using suitable mine waste.



Proposed waste dump areas have been identified to the east and southeast of the open pit, in locations distal from known mineralisation trends and of sufficient size to accommodate all open pit waste material.

LICENCE TO OPERATE

Approvals

The Environmental Impact Assessment (**EIA**) and approvals procedure for mining projects in Chile are well established and understood. Tesoro has commenced baseline studies and preparatory work on the EIA and approvals process.

Tesoro has appointed Chilean engineering firm Pares and Alvarez Ingenieria y Proyectos (**P&A**) to undertake the EIA. P&A is conducting a 12-month baseline study to assess environmental and social impacts and prepare documentation for submission to the Chilean Environmental Impact Assessment System, targeting approval of an RCA.

Social sustainability

The Company expects development and construction of the Project will involve more than 500 people and employ in excess of 200 personnel, including contractors, when at full production. Tesoro plans to engage a high proportion of the workforce from within the surrounding communities and towns.

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

A total pre-production capital cost estimate of US\$248M has been prepared in consultation with independent specialists and GR Engineering Services. Pre-strip mining costs of US\$41M prior to commercial production have been included. The estimate has been derived using a typical Scoping Study desktop approach to $\pm 35\%$ accuracy.

Table 6: Capital Cost Estimate

Area	Capital Cost Estimate (US\$M)
Processing plant	111.1
Project infrastructure	60.0
Other costs	9.0
Mining capital	26.4
Pre – strip mining activities	41.4
Total pre-production capital cost	247.9
Sustaining capital (residual initial LOM)	39.7

OPERATING COST ESTIMATE

Operating cost estimates have been prepared in consultation with independent specialists and GR Engineering Services across mining, processing and administration. The estimates have been derived using a desktop approach to $\pm 35\%$ accuracy.

A mining contractor operating strategy is assumed, with all pit material requiring drill and blast. Costs are based on first principles and benchmarked against comparable operations.



Table 7: Operating Cost Estimate

Area	Operating Cost Estimate	Operating Cost Estimate
UoM	US\$/t Au processed	US\$/oz Au produced
Mining	19.80	640
Processing	13.73	444
General and administration	3.11	101

FUNDING

The Project is considered relatively low risk and technically straightforward, with strong economics providing a robust platform for securing financing through conventional debt and equity markets. Nonetheless, there is no certainty Tesoro will be able to raise funding as and when required. To achieve the outcomes outlined in the Study, pre-production funding in excess of US\$250M is expected to be required.

Development funding is typically structured as a combination of debt and equity, and Tesoro believes there is a reasonable basis to expect the requisite funding will be available, a view supported by the following:

- Project is located in a premier mining jurisdiction, with simple non-refractory metallurgy enabling a standard CIP processing plant and supporting a rapid post-tax payback of 20 months from first commercial production.
- Strong forecast post-tax cash flows of US\$1.735B, supporting conventional debt financing for development.
- Significant potential remains to grow the Project's Mineral Resource endowment, which underpins this Study.
- Release of the Study enables the Company to progress to higher-level technical and economic studies and engage potential financiers.
- Tesoro's Board and management team has extensive experience in mine development, financing and production in Chile's resources sector.

EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

Based on current schedules, project construction is expected to commence in early 2028, with first gold production in mid-2029. No impediments to approval, development or operation have been identified to date.

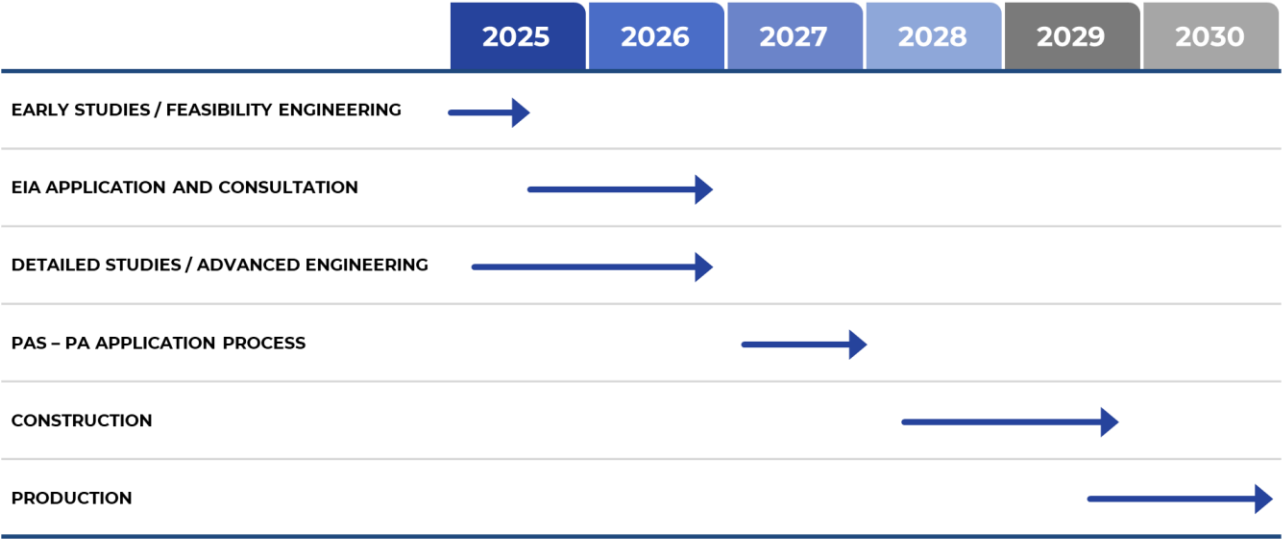


Figure 7: Expected Development Schedule. Based on maximum expected time to permit.

Authorised by the Board of Tesoro Gold Ltd.

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ABOUT TESORO

Tesoro Gold Limited has discovered and defined the first Intrusive Related Gold System in Chile. The 1.82M oz Ternerera discovery is in the Coastal Cordillera region of Chile. The Coastal Cordillera region is host to multiple world-class copper and gold mines, has well established infrastructure, service providers and an experienced mining workforce. Large areas of the Coastal Cordillera remain unexplored due to the unconsolidated nature of mining concession ownership, but Tesoro, via its in-country network and experience has been able secure rights to the district-scale El Zorro gold project in-line with the Company's strategy. Tesoro's 95% owned Chilean subsidiary owns 95.4% of the El Zorro Gold Project.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENTS

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results Metallurgical Results and Exploration Target is based on information compiled by Mr Zeffron Reeves (B App Sc (Hons) Applied Geology) MBA, MAIG). Mr Reeves is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Director and shareholder of the Company. Mr Reeves has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Reeves consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Lynn Widenbar (B.Sc(Hons) Geology, M.Sc. FAusIMM, MAIG), a Competent Person who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Widenbar is acting as an independent consultant to Tesoro Gold Limited. Mr Widenbar 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'. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from in the original announcement on 4 August 2025, and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The information in this report that relates to the Production Target, assumptions on Modifying Factors and evaluation of other relevant factors are based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation that has been compiled for this announcement and have been compiled under the supervision of Mr Linton Putland BEng (Mining), MSc (Mineral Economics) & Member AusIMM. Mr Putland is a Director of the Company. Mr Putland has reviewed and approved the technical content of this announcement. Mr Putland is a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012). Mr Putland consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

FUTURE PERFORMANCE

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and opinion. 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 and shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or the future performance of Tesoro.

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UPDATED EL ZORRO OPEN PIT SCOPING STUDY

ECONOMICALLY ATTRACTIVE AND
TECHNICALLY STRAIGHTFORWARD CHILEAN
GOLD MINING AND PROCESSING OPERATION

September 2025

ASX:TSO | OTCQB: TSORF



Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary	4
1.1 Highlights	4
1.2 Scoping Study Contributions	6
1.3 Background	7
1.4 Scoping Study Overview	8
1.5 Geology	11
1.6 Mineral Resources	14
1.7 Infrastructure and Services	15
1.8 Scoping Study Mining Assumptions	17
1.8.1 Introduction	17
1.8.2 Dilution and Ore Loss Assumptions	17
1.8.3 Geotechnical Assumptions	17
1.8.4 Mining Costs	20
1.9 Pit Optimisations	21
1.10 Pit Designs	26
1.11 Production Target	30
1.12 Waste Dump Designs	31
1.13 Mining Schedules	31
1.14 Metallurgy and Processing	33
1.14.1 Metallurgical Test Work	33
1.14.2 Processing Flowsheet	39
1.14.3 Tailings Storage	41
1.14.4 Processing Schedules	41
1.15 Site Infrastructure and Services	44
1.15.1 Power Supply	44
1.15.2 Water	45
1.15.3 Accommodation Camp	46
1.15.4 Communications	46
1.16 Approvals	46
1.16.1 Stakeholder and Social Sustainability	47
1.17 Project Financials	48
1.17.1 Capital Costs	48
1.17.2 Operating Costs	48
1.17.3 Gold Price	48
1.17.4 Evaluation	49
1.17.5 Royalties	50



1.17.6	Taxation	51
1.17.7	Sensitivity	51
1.18	Funding	51
1.19	Risks and Opportunities	52
1.19.1	Opportunities	52
1.19.2	Risks	52
1.20	Conclusions	53
1.21	Next Steps	53

Tables

Table 1 - Update Scoping Study Contributions	6
Table 2 - El Zorro Gold Project, Ternera Gold Deposit updated Mineral Resource Estimate	15
Table 3 - Ternera Update Open Pit - Mining Cost Breakdown	20
Table 4 - Update Pit Optimisation Input Parameters	22
Table 5 - Summary of Optimisation Results	24
Table 6 - Pit Design Criteria	27
Table 7 - Cat Off-Highway Truck Minimum Ramp Width Design Criteria	27
Table 8 - Ternera Production Target	31
Table 9 - Waste Dump Capacity	31
Table 10 - Ternera Metallurgical Test Work Gravity & Leach Results	35
Table 11 - Ternera Gold Deposit. Comminution Test Work Summary results	37
Table 12 Composite sample gravity/leach results at various grind sizes	38
Table 13 Master Composite bulk gravity/leach summary result	39
Table 14 - Processing Schedule	43
Table 15 - Ternera Update Scoping Study Capital Cost Estimate	48
Table 16 - Ternera Update Scoping Study Operating Cost Estimate (US\$)	48
Table 17 - Ternera Update Open Pit Scoping Study Pre-Tax Valuation Metrics	49
Table 18 - Ternera Update Scoping Study - Key LoM Production & Financial Metrics	49

Figures

Figure 1: El Zorro Gold Project – Regional Location Map. Red area showing El Zorro Concessions. Ternera Gold Deposit located at blue circle. Datum PSAD56 19S.	8
Figure 2 - El Zorro Gold Project Geological Plan	10
Figure 3 - El Zorro Gold Project Area Geology Map with mapped intrusive rocks and gold targets	12
Figure 4 - Ternera Gold Deposit Geological Plan 400mRL	13
Figure 5 - Ternera Deposit Typical Geological Section Looking North-East	14
Figure 6 - Ternera Deposit Typical Geological 3D Slice View	14
Figure 7 - El Zorro Site Layout	16
Figure 8 - El Zorro Gold Project - General Layout	16
Figure 9 - Preliminary Ternera Pit Shell & Exploration Boreholes Considered in Geotechnical Assessment	18
Figure 10 - Preliminary Ternera Pit Shell & Exploration Borehole Intervals Considered in the Geotechnical Assessment	18
Figure 11 - Ternera Preliminary "Base Case" Wall Design Parameters	20
Figure 12 - US\$2,500/oz Optimisation Results	25



Figure 13 - US\$2,750/oz Optimisation Results	25
Figure 14 - US\$3,200/oz Optimisation Results.	26
Figure 15 - Stage 1 Pit Design Plan	28
Figure 16 - Stage 2 Pit Plan	28
Figure 17 - Stage 3 (Ultimate) Pit Plan	29
Figure 18 - Section 7036000N - Looking North	29
Figure 19 - Section 341800E - Looking West	30
Figure 20 - Ternera Update Study - Mining Schedule	32
Figure 21 - Ternera Update Study – Mining Production Target Schedule	32
Figure 22 - Ternera Update Study - Mining Production Target Schedule - Contained Ounces	33
Figure 23 - Ternera Phase 2 Metallurgical Test Work - P80=150micron Leach Test Results	35
Figure 24 - Ternera Gold Deposit. Isometric pit design showing location of drill holes selected for composite metallurgical samples. Datum PSAD56 19S.....	36
Figure 25 - El Zorro Preliminary 3.0Mtpa Process Flowsheet	40
Figure 26 - El Zorro Conceptual Plant Layout	40
Figure 27 - Annual Mill Throughput and Head Grade	44
Figure 28 - Annual Mill Head Grade and Gold Production Ounces	44
Figure 29 - El Zorro Gold Project Plan with Pipeline Route	46
Figure 30 - El Zorro Project Approval Process.....	47
Figure 31 - El Zorro Project Approval & Development Timeline.....	47
Figure 32 - Annual NPV _(7.5%) and Indicated Ounces Produced	50
Figure 33 - Sensitivity - Cumulative Net Pre-Tax Cash Flow.....	51



1. Executive Summary

1.1 Highlights

This report summarises the results of the El Zorro Gold Project, Ternera Scoping Study Update (the "**Update Study**") undertaken on the Ternera Gold Deposit.

The Update Study demonstrates that the Ternera Gold Deposit has potential to support the estimated capital required for the development of a project that would produce an average gold production in excess of 100,000oz per annum.

The Update Study considers a 3.0 million tonne per annum ("**tpa**") gold processing plant and associated infrastructure, and the development of an open pit mining operation on the Ternera Gold Deposit.

The Update Study assesses the Project on a 100% ownership basis.

Update Key Study Metrics

Physicals and Costs (± 35%)			
Ore tonnage	Mt		40.7
Gold grade	g/t		1.02
Contained ounces	koz		1,333
Plant throughput	Mtpa		3.0
Evaluation period (excluding pre-strip)	years		13.5
Strip ratio	waste:ore		8.0:1
Process gold recovery (life of mine average)	%		94.5
Process production – total evaluation period	koz		1,259
Process production – average annual steady state	koz pa		111
Upfront capital – plant and process infrastructure	US\$M		180.1
Upfront capital – open pit mining	US\$M		26.4
Upfront capital – pre strip	US\$M		41.4
Operating costs – mining	US\$/oz Au		640
Operating costs – processing	US\$/oz Au		444
Operating costs – general and administration	US\$/oz Au		101
Financials and Key Assumptions (± 35%)		Base	Spot
Gold price	US\$/oz	2,750	3,300
Discount rate (real)	%	7.5	7.5
AISC (life of mine average)	US\$/oz	1,216	1,216
NPV _{7.5%} (pre-tax)	US\$M	917	1,331
IRR (pre-tax)	%	59.6	78.7
Net cash flow (undiscounted, pre-tax)	US\$M	1,685	2,337



Payback period (pre-tax)	months	20	16
Assumed Tax rate	%	27	27
NPV _{7.5%} (post-tax)	US\$M	663	966
IRR (post-tax)	%	51.3	67.6
Net cash flow (undiscounted, post-tax)	US\$M	1,230	1,735
Payback period (post-tax)	months	20	16

- The Update Study continues to demonstrate the Project's technical and financial viability at a US\$2,750/oz gold price.
- The Update Study demonstrates that the Ternera Gold Deposit can support the estimated capital required for the development of the Project.
- Steady state gold production for the first 7 years of the project full operation is 110,000oz per annum.
- Total gold production for the project is 1,260,000oz.
- Metallurgical recovery of 94.5%.
- The Update Study outlines a 15-year project (including construction) providing approximately 40.7Mt of feed to a 3.0M tpa CIP gold processing plant with an average feed grade of approximately 1.02g/t Au.
- Pre-production capital is estimated to be US\$248M, which includes the processing plant, infrastructure, owners' costs, mobilisation and establishment of the open pit mining operation and pit pre-strip costs.
- Life of Mine ("LoM") capital of US\$287.6M (including sustaining capital).
- At an assumed LoM gold price of US\$2,750/oz, total pre-tax undiscounted cash flow is estimated to be US\$1,685M.
- Pre-tax NPV_{7.5%} is estimated at US\$916.7M.
- Pre-tax IRR is estimated at 59.6%
- Chile has a well-established mining tax regime that is considered attractive to foreign investors due to its stability and transparency. Once in production, mining exploration and pre-production capital expenditure can be offset against a flat 27% corporate tax rate. Additional tax concessions are available to mining companies, which are subject to government approval. For this Study a flat 27% corporate tax rate has been applied with no additional tax concessions.
- Total post-tax undiscounted cash flow is estimated to be US\$1,230M.



- Post-tax NPV7.5% is estimated at US\$662.5M.
- Pre-tax IRR is estimated at 51.3%
- Estimated AISC is US\$1,216/oz
- Project payback is 20 months.
- The percentage of Indicated Resource over the payback period (20 months) is 90%.
- Approximately 71% of mill feed has a mineral resource classification of Indicated and 29% Inferred Resource over a 13.5-year production period.
- The percentage of Indicated Resource over the initial 7-year production period is 85%, at which time the project has produced 796,000 ounces of gold and has a post-tax NPV7.5% of US\$413M. This demonstrates that the financial viability of the Project is not dependent on the inclusion of Inferred Resources in the production schedule.
- Overall waste to ore strip ratio of approximately 8.0:1.
- Mineral royalties on gold mining activities are not imposed at a provincial or federal level in Chile. In this study, no mineral royalties are assumed assessable with respect to the Project.
- Opportunities to be considered for further studies include:
 - Ongoing resource extension and infill drilling continues at Ternera Gold Deposit to define additional gold resources; and
 - Ongoing exploration continues throughout the broader El Zorro Gold District to delineate additional gold resources.

1.2 Scoping Study Contributions

The Update Open Pit Scoping Study has been prepared by Tesoro Gold Limited ("Tesoro") with input from external parties as shown in the table below.

Table 1 - Update Scoping Study Contributions

Study Input	Contributor
Study Compilation	Tesoro
Geology	Tesoro
Resource Estimation	Lynn Widenbar and Associates
Geotechnical	Peter O'Bryan and Associates
Mining Studies	Tesoro
Mining Costs	Tesoro, Mining Contractors
Metallurgical Test Work	GRES, ALS Perth



Process Engineering & Design	GRES
Operating Costs	Tesoro, GRES
Infrastructure	Tesoro, GRES
Capital Costs	Tesoro, GRES
Environmental, Social & Permitting	Tesoro
Financial Modelling	Tesoro

1.3 Background

The Ternerá Gold Deposit occurs within Tesoro's El Zorro Gold Project, which covers a total concession holding area of approximately 570km², located approximately 130km north of Copiapo City, in Region III (Atacama) in northern Chile.

The Ternerá Deposit is 13km inland from the Pacific Ocean, 57 km by road from the port of Caldera and is well supported by existing road, power and water infrastructure.

The Update Scoping Study assesses the Project on a 100% basis (Tesoro 90.6%).

Between 2017 and 2026 Tesoro has drilled 399 diamond core holes at the Ternerá Deposit, with all core-oriented and geologically and geotechnically logged and photographed.

In August 2025, Tesoro announced an updated optimised pit constrained Mineral Resource Estimate ("**MRE**") for Ternerá Deposit of 1.8M contained ounces (Indicated and Inferred) at a 0.3g/tAu cut-off.

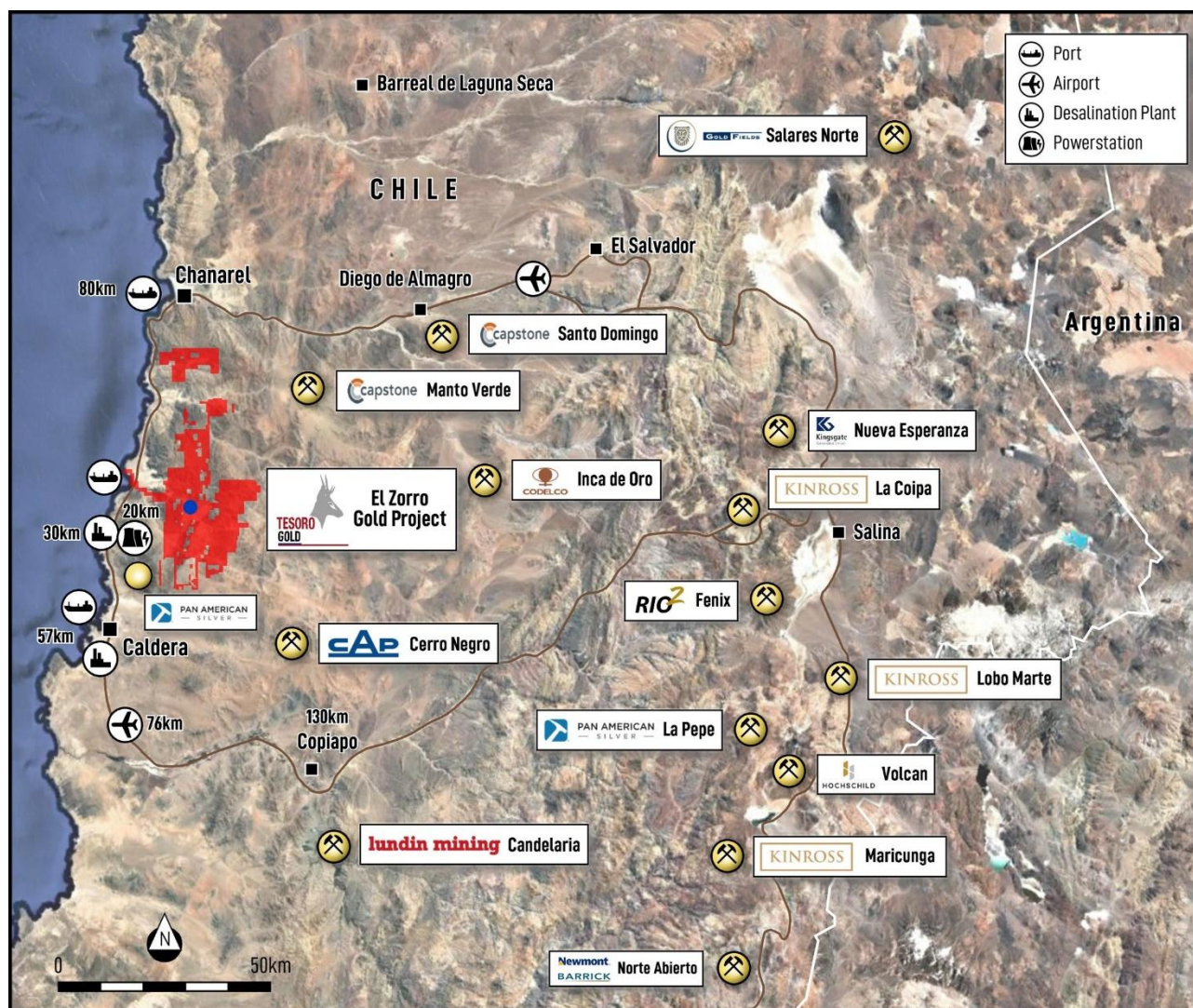


Figure 1: El Zorro Gold Project – Regional Location Map. Red area showing El Zorro Concessions. Ternera Gold Deposit located at blue circle. Datum PSAD56 19S.

1.4 Scoping Study Overview

The Update Study focusses on demonstrating the ability of the Ternera Gold Deposit to support the estimated capital required for the development of a project that would support an annual average gold production in excess of 100,000oz per annum.

Following the completion of the updated MRE in August 2025, Tesoro undertook a series of open pit optimisation studies to evaluate options for the economic exploitation of the Ternera Gold Deposit over a range of gold price scenarios.

The optimisation studies indicate the potential for a viable open pit project extending to +300 vertical metres below surface and producing up to 1,300,000oz of gold (Indicated and Inferred).

The MRE for Ternera Gold Deposit is in compliance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) and is used for the Update Study as the updated Ternera MRE (as at 4 August 2025).



The total Ternerá MRE used for the Update Study 41.2Mt @ 1.10g/t Au for 1.82Moz Au at a 0.3g/t Au cut-off. Of this Mineral Resource, 62% of resource tonnes and 62% of contained gold ounces are in an Indicated Mineral Resource Category, with the remainder classified as Inferred.

The Update Study is based on the following parameters:

- The Project will require an estimated capital investment of US\$248M, which will include, but not be limited to:
 - a 3.0Mtpa CIP gold processing plant;
 - site administration and communications facilities;
 - mine operations facilities, workshops and mobilisation;
 - Grid connected power supply;
 - process water pumping and piping system from the Totoralillo desalination plant to the project;
 - potable water supply;
 - licensed waste dumps;
 - a tailings storage facility for dry stacked tailings;
 - accommodation village;
 - access road upgrade;
 - owner's costs for construction;
 - construction contingency of 10%; and
 - waste pre-strip.
 - US\$39.7M of working capital over LoM.
- The open pit will be mined in three stages to provide 3.0Mtpa of ore to the gold processing plant.
- Open pit mining will extract ore to the 240mRL, approximately 300m below the pit ramp exit, over twelve years to produce 40.7Mt of plant feed at an average strip ratio of 8.0:1.
- Steady state gold production for the first 7 years of the project full operation is 110,000oz per annum.

The Ternerá Gold Deposit is an undeveloped Greenfield exploration discovery. The site will need to be fully established, developed and the project constructed prior to commencing operations.

At full production, it is estimated that the Project will employ more than up to 200 personnel (including contractors).



Potential exists for additional gold deposits at EL Zorro. It is anticipated that additional resources could be delineated to provide mill feed to the proposed Ternerá Project processing plant.



Figure 2 - El Zorro Gold Project Geological Plan

The Update Study demonstrates a technically feasible and economically attractive development of an open pit operation utilising a constructed 3.0Mtpa CIP gold processing facility and infrastructure.



1.5 Geology

The Project is located within the Coastal Cordillera of Chile. At Ternera, gold mineralisation is predominately hosted within numerous intermediate intrusions and associated quartz and sulphide veins, veinlets, and alteration, within faulted and strongly altered tonalitic intrusions (El Zorro Tonalite or EZT). The EZT intrusions have intruded Permian aged basement sedimentary sequences. Gold mineralisation at Ternera has been classified as an Intrusive Related Gold System (IRGS) and Tesoro has discovered additional gold targets in the El Zorro District which exhibit similar styles of gold mineralisation.

Gold mineralisation is interpreted to be related to regional scale north-south striking fault zones and associated local north-west striking strike slip faults. Mineralisation is interpreted to occur as discontinuous shoots, controlled by a combination of the intersection of the structures with the preferred host rock tonalite, and locally developed intersections of fracture populations that developed during strike-slip deformation.

The project area is in an early Cretaceous volcanic arc containing structurally controlled batholithic intrusions. During this period extensional tectonic activity included the formation of the intra-arc, sinistral, strike-slip Atacama Fault System along the Coastal Cordillera. The metallogenesis during the evolution of the Chilean Andes was dominated by copper-gold mineralisation characterised by several Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous volcanic-hosted Cu-Ag manto-type deposits, mesothermal Cu-AuAg veins and iron oxide copper-gold (IOCG) deposits. Although the El Zorro mineralisation is located within a belt characterised by IOCG-type mineralisation, the El Zorro mineralisation is more typical of an intrusive related gold deposit type with gold mineralisation closely associated with a suite of felsic to intermediate intrusive rocks of Late Triassic age.

The oldest rocks in the project area are Palaeozoic sediments of probable Devonian to Lower Carboniferous age. These have been intruded by a Jurassic granodiorite body of the Coastal Batholith Series which has thermally metamorphosed the sediments around the intrusion contact. Fine-grained sediments have been metamorphosed to phyllites and massive fine grained dark hornfels and the more arenaceous sediments to quartzites.



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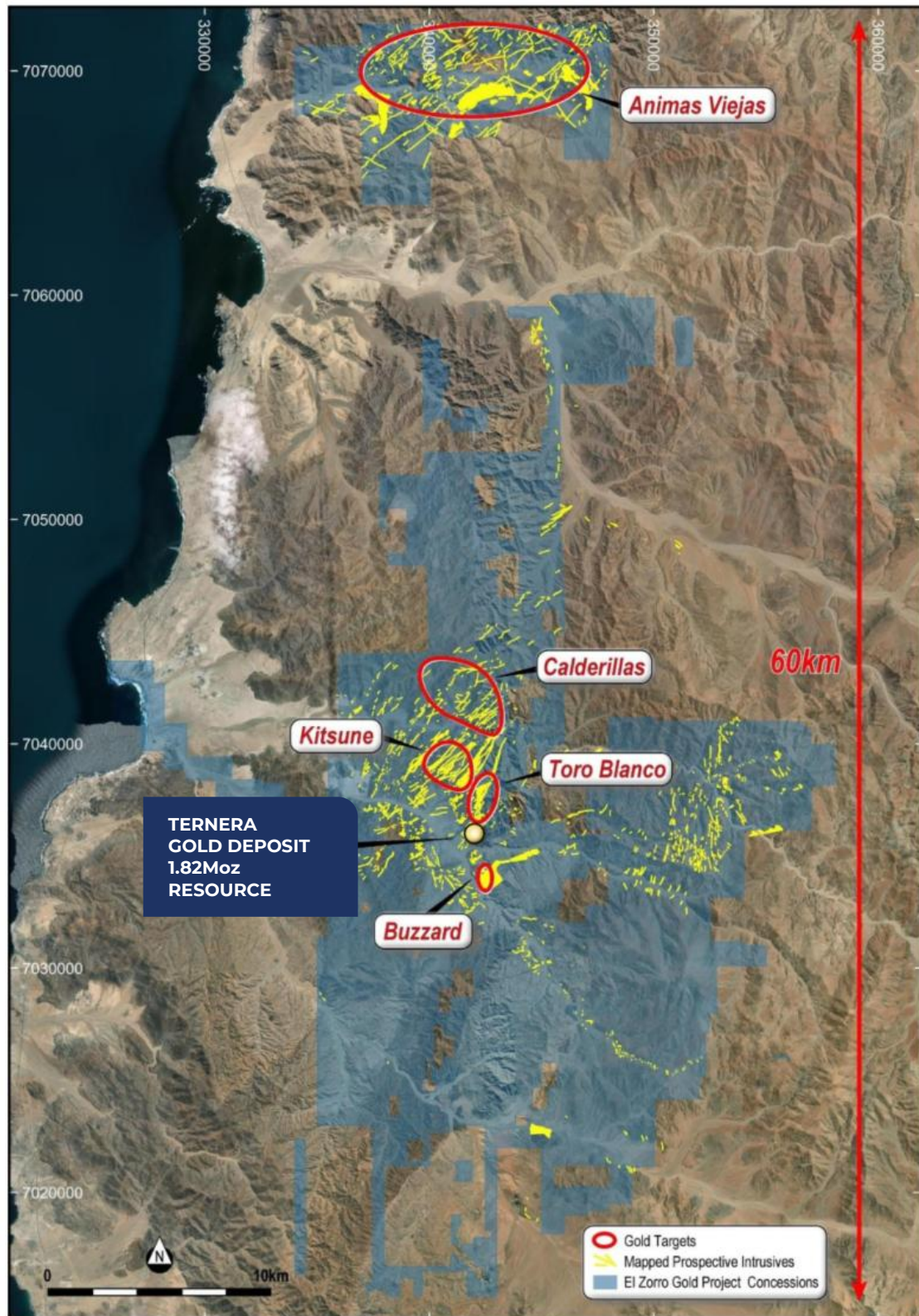


Figure 3 - El Zorro Gold Project Area Geology Map with mapped intrusive rocks and gold targets



In the El Zorro Project, the main mineralised intrusions are underlain by a Devonian age sedimentary rock sequence consisting of interbedded siltstone, volcanoclastics, and minor quartzite, all of which has been variably metamorphosed and folded.

The sediments have been intruded by multiple mineralised tonalite to diorite intrusions interpreted as a possible late stage differentiate of a larger granodiorite body, which have been emplaced as dykes and sills. The granodiorite intrusion has thermally metamorphosed the sediments within several hundred metres of the contact resulting in highly resistant phyllite, dark fine grained hornfels and quartzite. The phyllite is a very fine grained, foliated, black, dense rock.

The later stage intrusive tonalites occur as south-west to north-east striking bodies dipping toward the south-east, as illustrated in plan and section below.

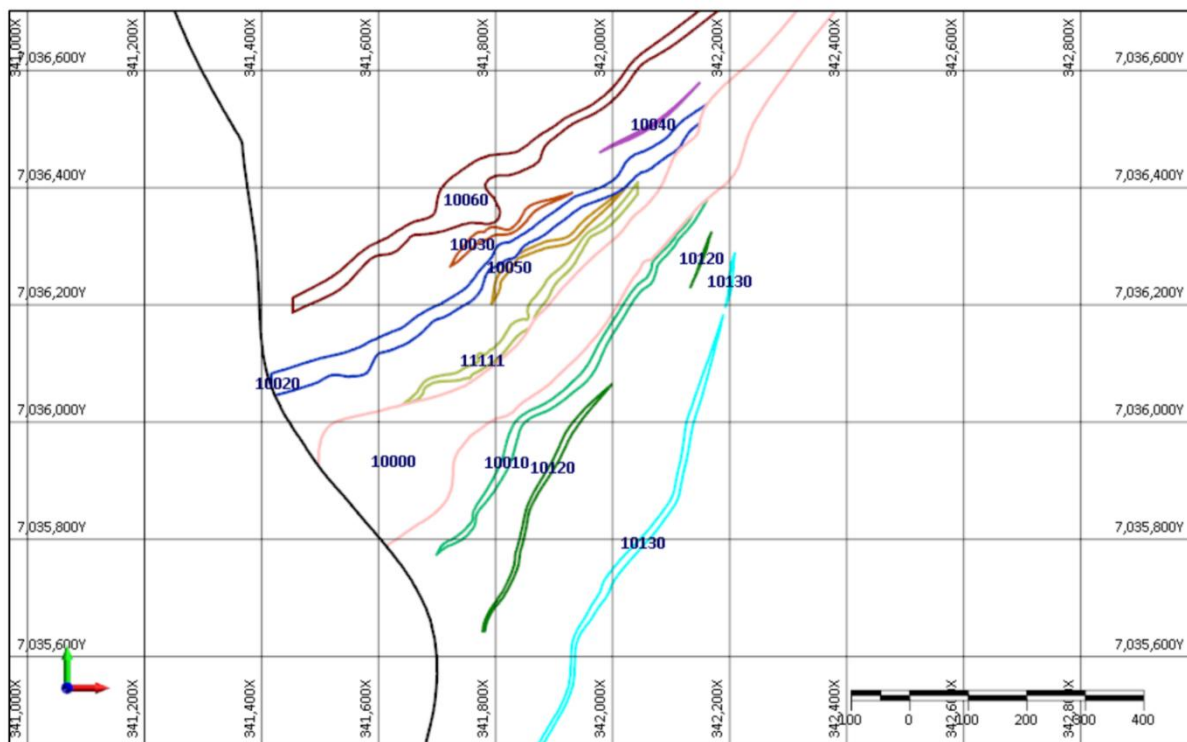


Figure 4 - Ternerá Gold Deposit Geological Plan 400mRL

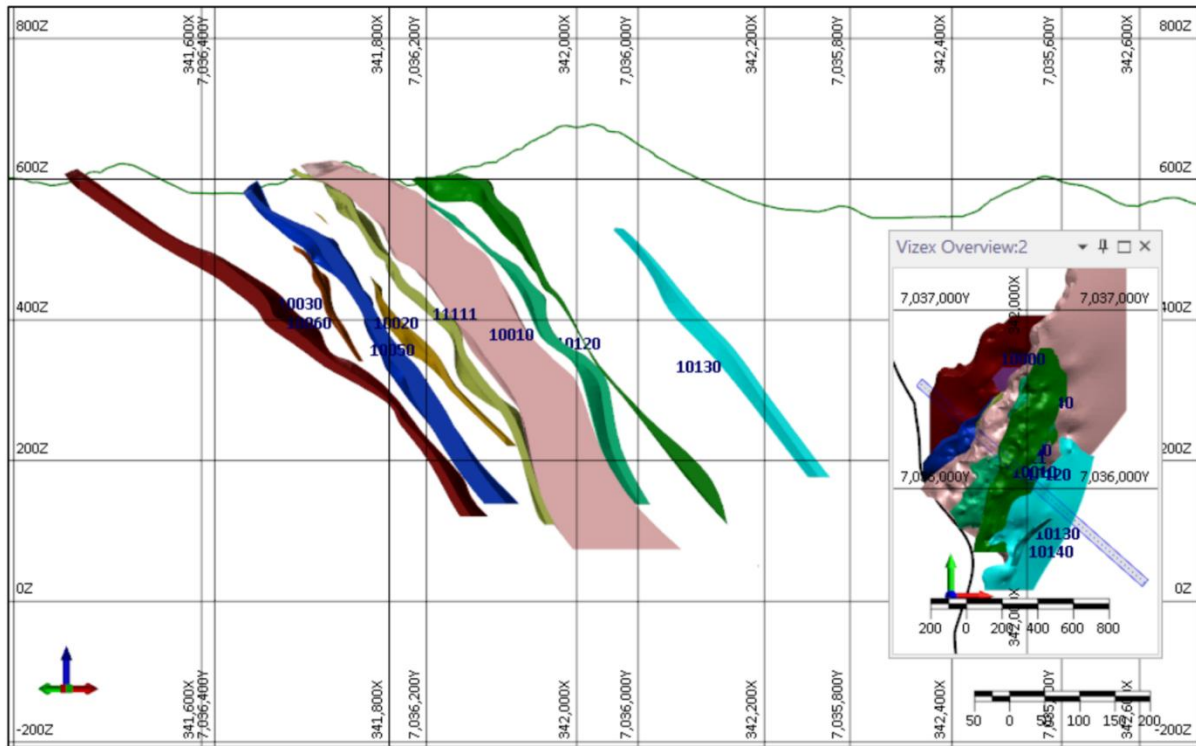


Figure 5 - Ternera Deposit Typical Geological Section Looking North-East

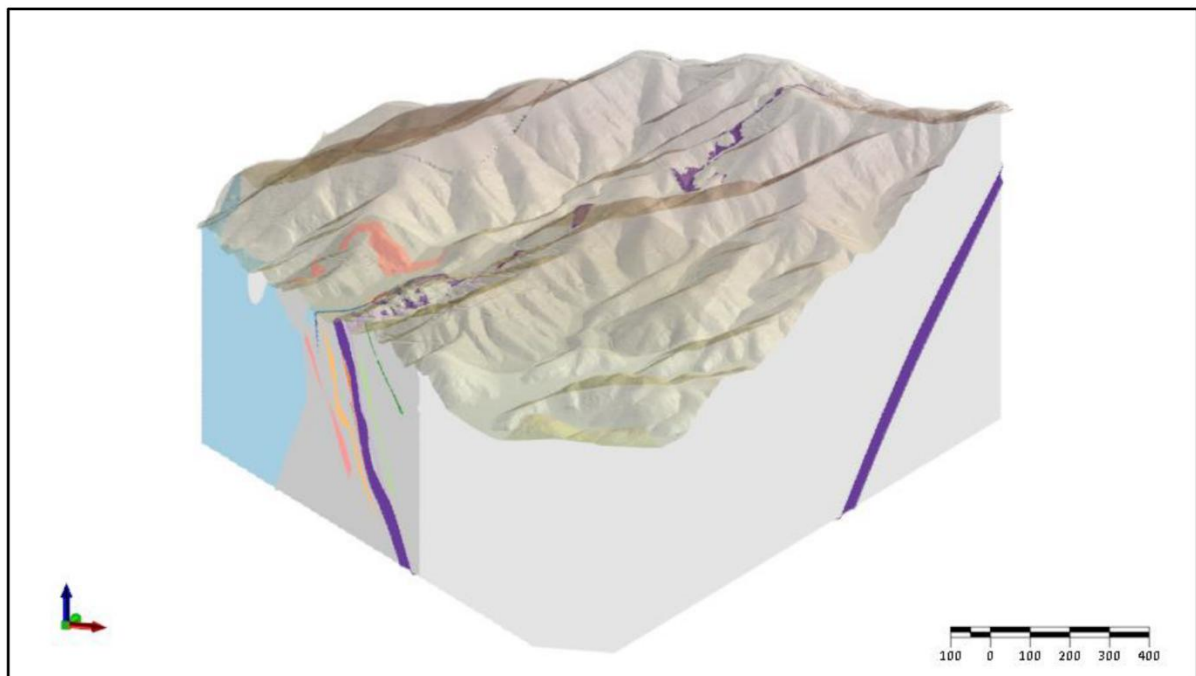


Figure 6 - Ternera Deposit Typical Geological 3D Slice View

1.6 Mineral Resources

The updated Ternera MRE (as at 4 August 2025) for Ternera Gold Deposit is in compliance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) and is used for the Update Study. There have been no material changes to these Mineral Resource Estimates since the date of this publication. The open pit portion of the Ternera MRE is constrained by a US\$3,000/oz pit shell.



Table 2 - El Zorro Gold Project, Ternerera Gold Deposit updated Mineral Resource Estimate

Tenera Updated MRE Au g/t cut off	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Mt	Au g/t	Koz	Mt	Au g/t	Koz	Mt	Au g/t	Koz
Optimised Open Pit at 0.30	31.8	1.10	1,123	19.5	1.11	692	51.2	1.1	1,816
2.00	3.5	3.55	394	2.5	3.54	280	5.9	3.54	673
1.00	10.5	2.08	705	7.9	2.04	520	18.5	2.06	1,225
0.70	17.5	1.58	891	13	1.57	657	30.5	1.58	1,547
0.30	31.8	1.10	1,128	26.1	1.03	863	58.1	1.07	1,992
0.20	33.8	1.05	1,144	28.7	0.96	885	62.5	1.01	2,028

1.7 Infrastructure and Services

The El Zorro Gold Project is a Greenfield site with no existing infrastructure. The development of the project will require the construction of:

- a 3.0Mtpa CIP gold processing plant;
- site administration and communications facilities;
- mine operations facilities, workshops and mobilisation;
- Grid connected power supply;
- process water pumping and piping system from the Totoralillo desalination plant to the project;
- potable water supply;
- licensed waste dumps;
- a tailings storage facility for dry stacked tailings;
- accommodation village;
- access road upgrade;



A general site layout is shown below:

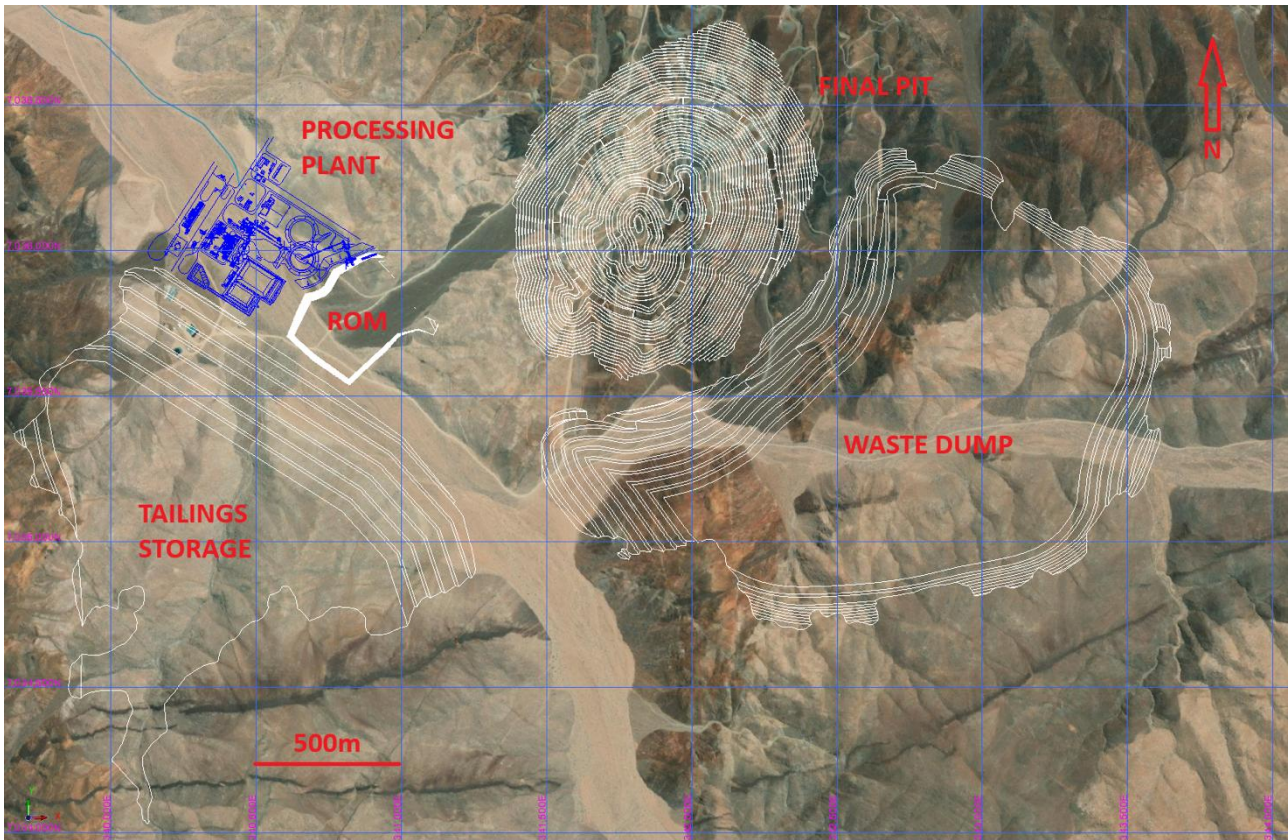


Figure 7 - El Zorro Site Layout

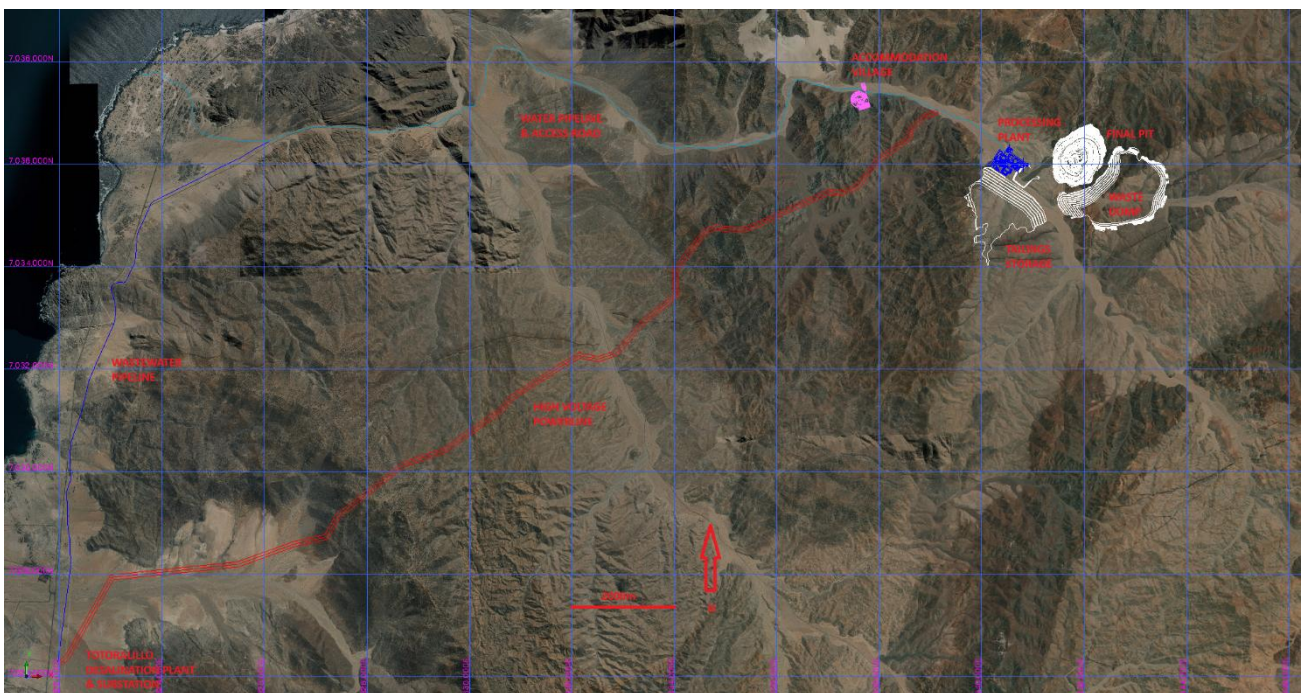


Figure 8 - El Zorro Gold Project - General Layout

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1.8 Scoping Study Mining Assumptions

1.8.1 Introduction

Mining studies undertaken for the Update Study were completed in-house by Tesoro.

The Update Study assumed open pit mining with all mining activities to be performed by a mining contractor, directed and managed by Tesoro.

1.8.2 Dilution and Ore Loss Assumptions

Pit optimisations and physical scheduling used the Updated Ternerá MRE as shown in Section 1.6 above, regularised to a 2.5m x 2.5m x 2.5m regular block size.

A comparison between the non-regularised and regularised MRE models shows the overall tonnage as similar, but with a reduction in grade by approximately 7% as a result of internal and halo dilution that occurs in the regularisation process.

In addition to the above, a global mining dilution factor of 10% was applied to all mill feed blocks, and a mining loss of 5% used for all optimisations and physical schedules.

1.8.3 Geotechnical Assumptions

Pit wall angles used in the Study were based on a geotechnical assessment undertaken by Peter O'Bryan & Associates, a Perth-based Geotechnical Consultancy.

Geotechnical investigations and assessments for proposed open pit mining were based on:

- Data contained in Tesoro's geological, structural geological and geotechnical logs for diamond cored exploration boreholes ZDDH-00073, 00103, 00104, 00115, 00137, 00208, 00211 and 00259 drilled in the vicinity of likely future pit wall position. Drilling and logging were performed in 2020 and 2021. Boreholes considered in geotechnical investigations were selected based on locations and orientations relative to possible future pit wall positions.
- Review of core photographs for the above listed boreholes.
- Assessment of rock mass conditions and quality using the Geo-mechanical Classification system (RMR89 system, Bieniawski, 1989), with values further adjusted to the Mining Rock Mass Rating system (MRMR system, Laubscher).

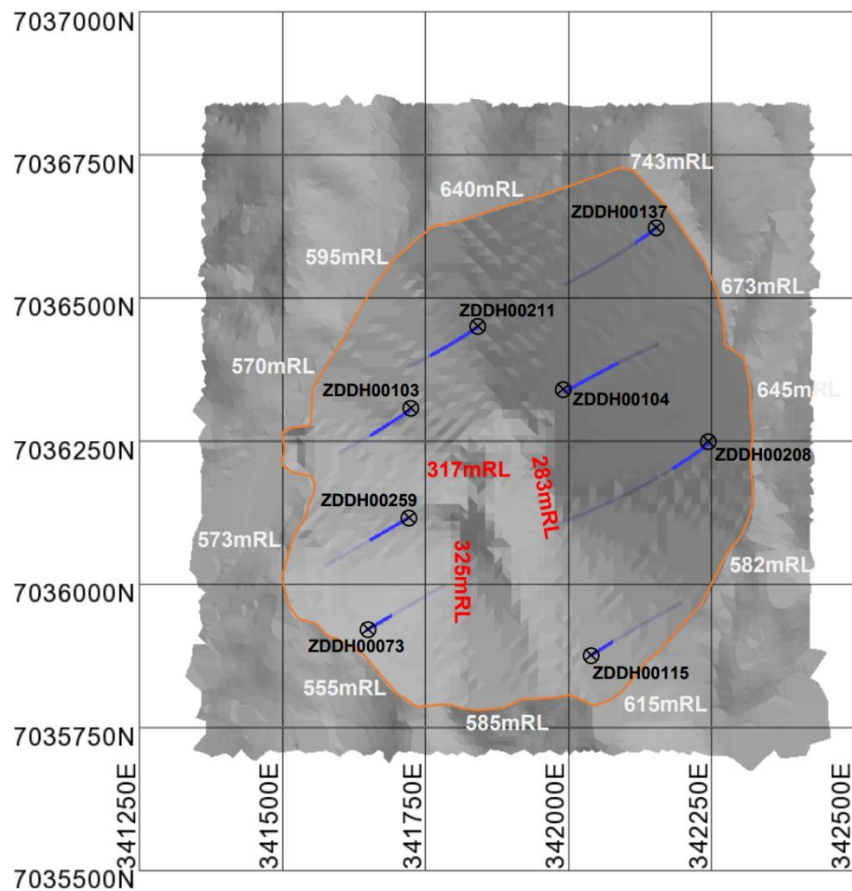


Figure 9 - Preliminary Ternera Pit Shell & Exploration Boreholes Considered in Geotechnical Assessment

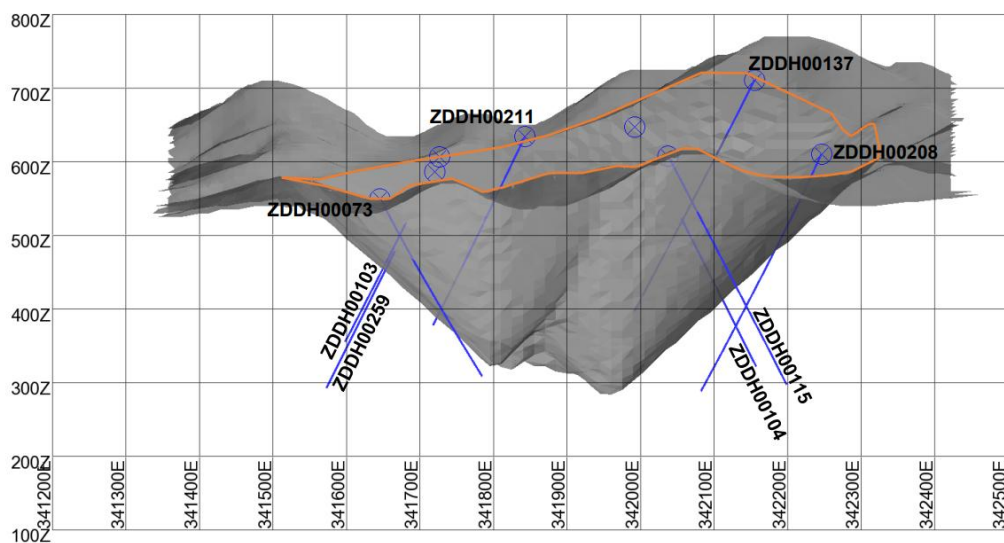


Figure 10 - Preliminary Ternera Pit Shell & Exploration Borehole Intervals Considered in the Geotechnical Assessment



Preliminary recommendations from the study for wall design parameters have been derived from:

- Review of borehole cores and geotechnical logs
- Results of kinematic stability analyses based on defect data obtained from boreholes.
- Basic rock mass classification using empirical methods.
- Relevant experience in investigation, assessment, design and operation of open pits of similar scale in similar geotechnical settings.

The preliminary base case wall design parameters used for the Scoping Study open pit mining evaluation and planning at Ternera Deposit were:

- All Walls
- From 0 to 5 mbs
 - Batter Face Height $\leq 5\text{m}$
 - Batter Face Angle 40°
 - Berm Width 4.0m
 - IRA 26.7°
- From 5 to 295 mbs (transitional material and fresh rock)
 - Batter Face Height 10m
 - Batter Face Angle 85°
 - Berm Width 10m
 - IRA 42.6°
 - Bench Stack Berm
 - Berm Width 15m
 - Vertical Interval $\leq 100\text{m}$
- Overall Slope Angle (OSA) $\approx 42^\circ$

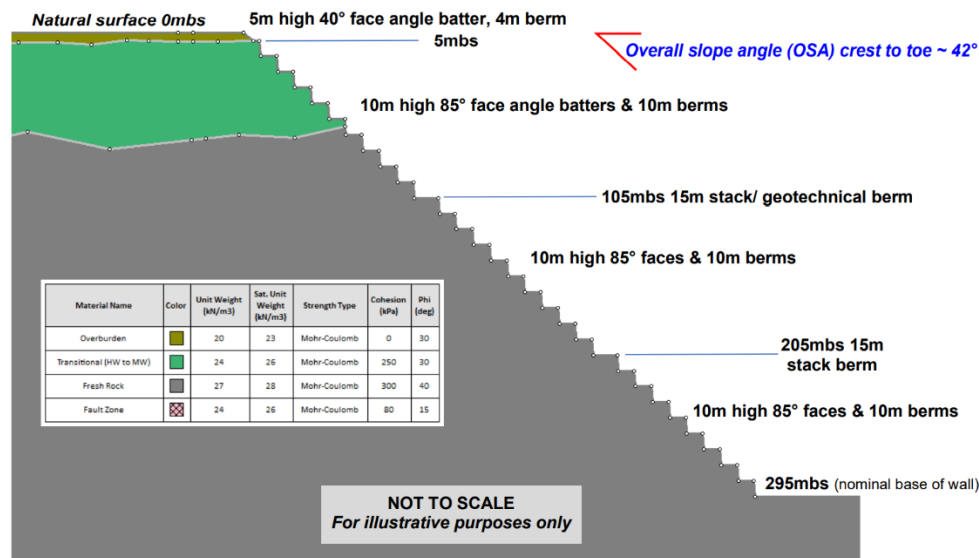


Figure 11 - Terner Preliminary "Base Case" Wall Design Parameters

1.8.4 Mining Costs

Mining costs have been estimated based on a 200-tonne diesel hydraulic excavator – 120-tonne truck fleet combination. Mining costs have been estimated from first principals and benchmarked against escalated budget estimates received from Stracon, a South American open pit mining contractor.

The modelling is based on preliminary pit, RoM and waste dump designs.

A Summary of Costs breakdown is shown below:

Table 3 - Terner Update Open Pit - Mining Cost Breakdown

	\$/tonne mined	\$/bcm Total	\$/tonne Ore
Variable Costs			
Waste L&H Cost	\$0.77	\$2.00	\$6.89
Waste D&B Cost	\$0.49	\$1.27	\$4.39
Waste Ancillary Costs	\$0.12	\$0.30	\$1.04
Waste Dewatering Costs	\$0.02	\$0.04	\$0.15
Waste Misc Mining Costs	\$0.07	\$0.18	\$0.62
Ore L&H Costs	\$0.07	\$0.18	\$0.63
Ore D&B Costs	\$0.05	\$0.13	\$0.46
Ore Ancillary Mining Costs	\$0.01	\$0.03	\$0.10
Ore Dewatering Costs	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.02
Ore Misc Mining Costs	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.06
Grade Control Costs	\$0.11	\$0.29	\$0.99
Fixed Costs			
Mine Management	\$0.05	\$0.12	\$0.41



Excavators	\$0.02	\$0.05	\$0.18
Trucks	\$0.14	\$0.37	\$1.29
Drills	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.08
Dozers	\$0.01	\$0.03	\$0.12
Graders	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.06
Water Cart	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.06
Lighting Towers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01
Service Truck	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.06
Dewatering Pumps	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.03
Contractor Management	\$0.09	\$0.23	\$0.80
Contractor Facilities & Infrastructure	\$0.06	\$0.15	\$0.50
Contractor Margin	\$0.21	\$0.54	\$1.85
Total	\$2.31	\$6.03	\$20.80

Mining costs are based on a diesel price of US\$1.30/l.

The estimated mining costs have been benchmarked against other similar scale projects and are considered appropriate for the type and scale of mining operations proposed.

Mine Production Criteria

Mining rates provide 3.0Mtpa mill feed to the gold processing plant. Equipment numbers were varied over time to achieve this target with the following over-riding criteria:

- Minimum mining width:
 - 30m on cutback walls
 - 15m at base of pit
- Maximum rate of vertical advance = Max of 15m vertical per month

1.9 Pit Optimisations

Pit optimisations identified a series of optimal pit shells suitable for preliminary staged pit designs.

The pit optimisation input parameters used are shown in Table 4 below.



Table 4 - Update Pit Optimisation Input Parameters

Input	Unit	US\$
Gold Price	\$/oz	2,500
Optimisation Au Price	\$/gm	79.46
Discount Rate	%	7.50%
Processing Rate	Mtpa	3.0Mtpa
Metallurgical Recovery	%	94.50%
Mining Costs	Waste Mining - \$/t	
Includes:	>720mRL:	(0.0144742269505494*RL)-8.50803337186344
- Load & Haul	720mRL to 700mRL	(0.00384328697598329*RL)-0.764758035325129
- Drill & Blast	700mRL to 675mRL	(0.0042451769604673*RL)-0.69454720470342
- Grade Control	675mRL to 615mRL	(0.00450149085776381*RL)-0.872795429056173
- Dewatering	615mRL to 545mRL	(0.000645678281571363*RL)+1.48896675807863
- Misc. Services	<545mRL	(-0.00468769205794363*RL)+4.14250376334425
- Dayworks	Ore Mining - \$/t	
	>640mRL	(-0.00535569958764682*RL)+6.23322457848573
	640mRL to 615mRL	(-0.001029245602030349*RL)+3.43948400971476
	615mRL to 605mRL	(0.00220656263882988*RL)+1.45713382170384
	<605mRL	(-0.00149107933271789*RL)+3.34534225012139
Pit Slopes	OSA - degrees	40o
Mining Dilution	% Tonnes	10% @ 0g/tAu
	Grade g/tAu	
Mining Ore Loss	%	5%
Ore Related Costs		
- Processing	\$/t Processed	18.05
- G&A	\$/t Processed	4.67
- Sustaining Capex	\$/t Processed	0.5

The Ternerá Updated MRE, regularised to a 2.5m x 2.5m x 2.5m regular block size, was used in the optimisations.

Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resource categories were used in the optimisations. Only blocks with an average gold grade above 0.4g/tAu were considered as potential mill feed in the optimisations. All blocks with a gold grade below 0.4g/t were considered as waste irrespective of the cutoff grade estimated in the optimisations.

A series of runs were completed on the MRE using:



-
- US\$2,2500/oz gold price
 - US\$2,750/oz gold price
 - US\$3,200/oz gold price

A summary of the optimisation results is shown in Table 5.

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Table 5 - Summary of Optimisation Results

Scenario	Basis For Selected Pit Shell	Pit	Gold	Diluted	Total	Waste	Strip	Mill Feed				Operating Cashflow				Total	Cost/oz	Margin/oz	Mining
			Price	Cut-off	Material		Ratio	Tonnes	Au	Au Output	Ave	Discounted @ 5%			Cost			Cost	
												Undisc. CF							
			\$/oz	Grade				grade		Recovery		Best	Worst	Avg					
			[US\$/oz]	[g/t]	[Mt]	[t]	[w : o]	[Mt]	[g/t]	[koz]		[US\$M]	[US\$M]	[US\$M]	[US\$M]	[US\$M]	[US\$/oz]	[US\$/oz]	[US\$/t]
US\$2,500/oz	Max Undisc Cashflow (UCF)	25	2,500	0.34	409.4	364.8	8.17	44.633	1.01	1370	94.50%	\$1,504	\$959	\$799	\$879	\$1,882	\$1,374	\$1,126	\$2.06
	Ave Discounted Cashflow (ADCF)	18	2,063	0.34	345.1	304.4	7.48	40.72	1.02	1267	94.50%	\$1,479	\$952	\$824	\$888	\$1,651	\$1,303	\$759	\$2.04
	Variance (UCF vs ADCF)		121%		119%	120%	109%	110%	99%	108%	100%	102%	101%	97%	99%	114%	105%	148%	101%
US\$2,750/oz	Max Undisc Cashflow (UCF)	25	2,750	0.31	424.6	379.3	8.37	45.316	1.01	1388	94.50%	\$1,844	\$1,158	\$986	\$1,072	\$1,930	\$1,391	\$1,359	\$2.07
	Ave Discounted Cashflow (ADCF)	18	2,269	0.31	383.9	340.5	7.86	43.322	1.01	1334	94.50%	\$1,831	\$1,155	\$1,004	\$1,079	\$1,796	\$1,346	\$922	\$2.06
	Variance (UCF vs ADCF)		121%		111%	111%	106%	105%	100%	104%	100%	101%	100%	98%	99%	107%	103%	147%	100%
US\$3,200/oz	Max Undisc Cashflow (UCF)	25	3,200	0.27	471.2	424	8.98	47.242	1.00	1437	94.50%	\$2,474	\$1,519	\$1,307	\$1,413	\$2,074	\$1,443	\$1,757	\$2.07
	Ave Discounted Cashflow (ADCF)	18	2,640	0.27	410.5	365.7	8.18	44.723	1.01	1372	94.50%	\$2,454	\$1,513	\$1,343	\$1,428	\$1,886	\$1,375	\$1,265	\$2.07
	Variance (UCF vs ADCF)		108%		103%	104%	102%	102%	100%	102%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	103%	101%	99%	100%
US\$2,750/oz	Variance to US\$2,500/oz (UCF)		110%		104%	104%	102%	102%	100%	101%	100%	123%	121%	123%	122%	103%	101%	121%	100%
	Variance to US\$2,500/oz (ADCF)		110%		111%	112%	105%	106%	99%	105%	100%	124%	121%	122%	122%	109%	103%	122%	101%
US\$3,200/oz	Variance to US\$2,500/oz (UCF)		116%		115%	116%	110%	106%	99%	105%	100%	165%	158%	164%	161%	110%	105%	156%	100%
	Variance to US\$2,500/oz (ADCF)		116%		119%	120%	109%	110%	99%	108%	100%	166%	159%	163%	161%	114%	106%	167%	101%
	Variance to US\$2,750/oz (UCF)		100%		111%	112%	107%	104%	99%	104%	100%	134%	131%	133%	132%	107%	104%	129%	100%
	Variance to US\$2,750/oz (ADCF)		103%		107%	107%	104%	103%	100%	103%	100%	134%	131%	134%	132%	105%	102%	137%	100%

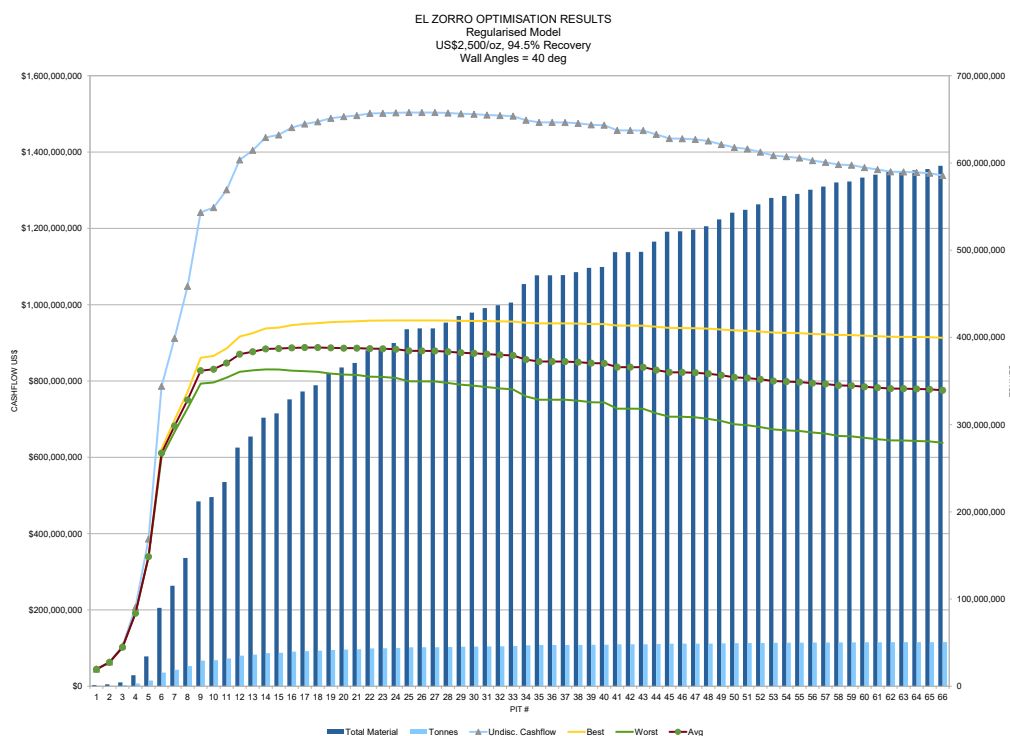


Figure 12 - US\$2,500/oz Optimisation Results

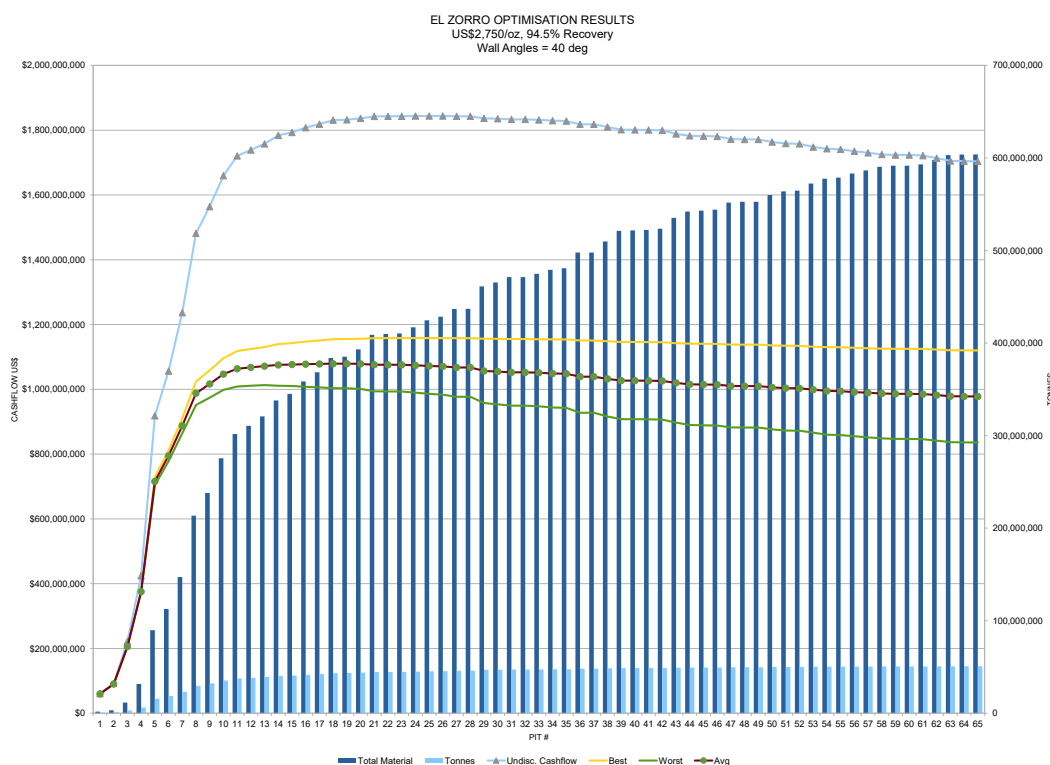


Figure 13 - US\$2,750/oz Optimisation Results

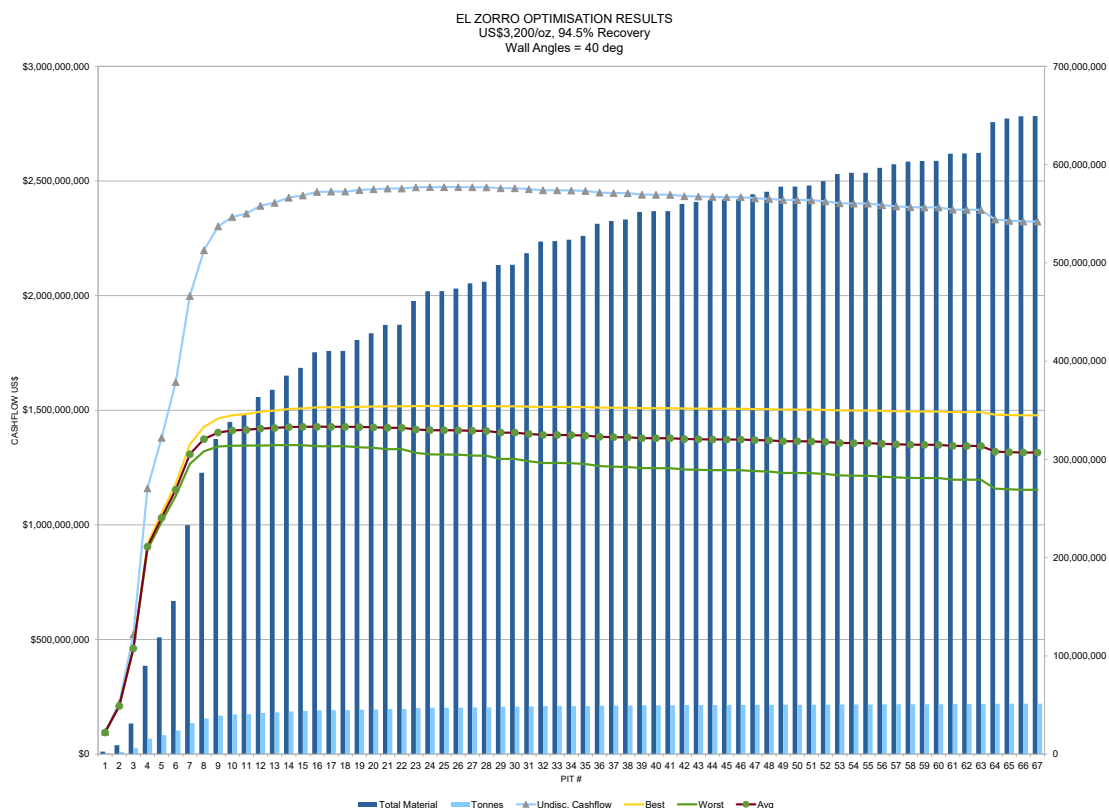


Figure 14 - US\$3,200/oz Optimisation Results.

1.10 Pit Designs

Pit shell 22 (RF0.95) from the US\$2,250/oz optimisation run was selected as the basis of the ultimate pit configuration for the study.

To assist with scheduling and to optimise the supply of ore to the mill the ultimate pit was broken into three separate pit stages.

Each stage was designed with its own access ramp to allow mining of the pit stages to occur concurrently.

The same pit design criteria were used for each of the stages.

The following pit design criteria was used.



Table 6 - Pit Design Criteria

Item	Value
Pit Walls	
● Batter Angles	85°
● Berm Intervals	
• Nominal	Every 10m Vertical
• Geotechnical Berms	Every 100m Vertical
● Berm Widths	
• Nominal	10m Horizontal
• Geotechnical Berms	15m Horizontal
Pit Ramps	
● Width	25m
● Gradient	1:10
Minimum Mining Width	
● Cutbacks	30m
● Drop Cuts	15m

Pit ramp widths are suitable for two-way traffic based on Cat 777D or Cat 785C off-highway dump trucks as shown in 7 below.

Table 7 - Cat Off-Highway Truck Minimum Ramp Width Design Criteria

Model	Accessories	Overall Width, Ft, In (m)	One Way (Straights/ Corners)	Two Way (Straights)	Two Way (In Corners)
777D	Basic dual slope body	20' 0" (6.10)	40' 0" (12.20) min.	60' 0" (18.30) min.	70' 0" (21.35) min.
785C	Basic dual slope body	21' 4" (6.64)	42' 8" (12.28) min.	64' 2" (19.92) min.	74' 8" (23.24) min.
789C	Basic dual slope body	25' 2" (7.67)	50' 4" (15.34) min.	75' 6" (23.01) min.	88' 1" (26.85) min.
793C	Basic dual slope body	24' 4" (7.44)	48' 8" (14.88) min.	73' 2" (22.32) min.	85' 2" (26.04) min.
797B	Flat floor body	30' 0" (9.15)	60' 0" (18.30) min.	90' 0" (27.45) min.	105' 0" (32.03) min.

The pit designs for the three stages are shown below. Contours are on 5 metre intervals.

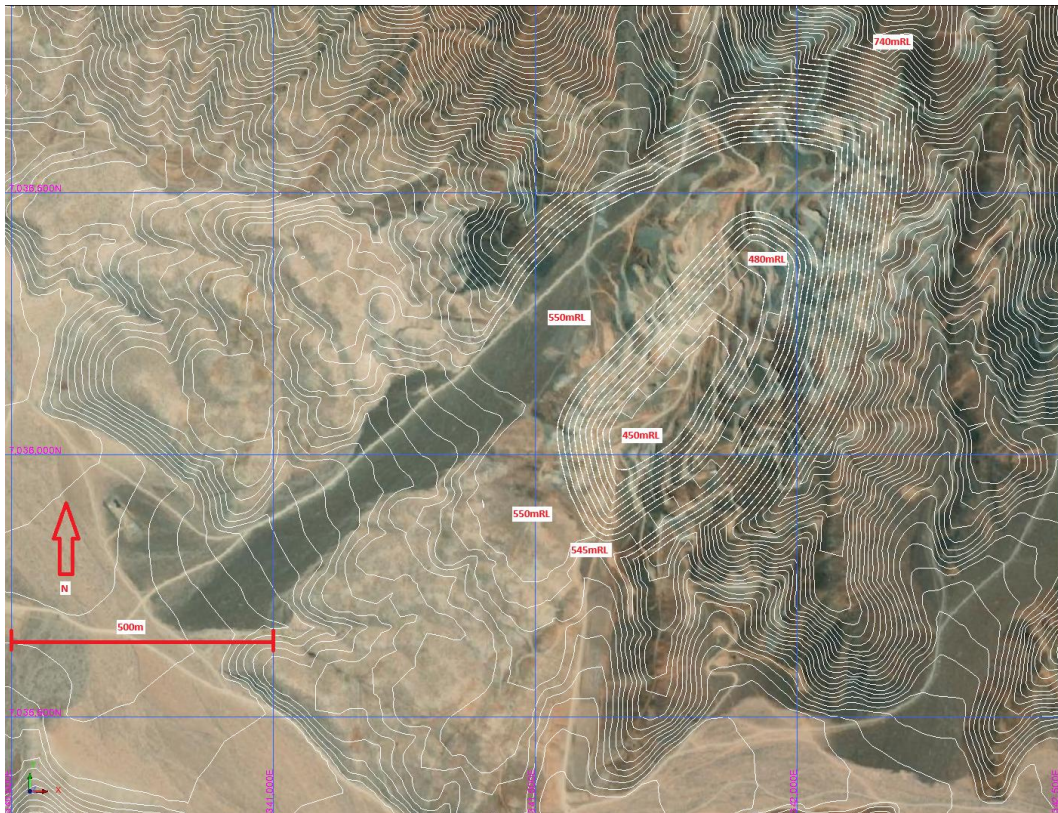


Figure 15 - Stage 1 Pit Design Plan

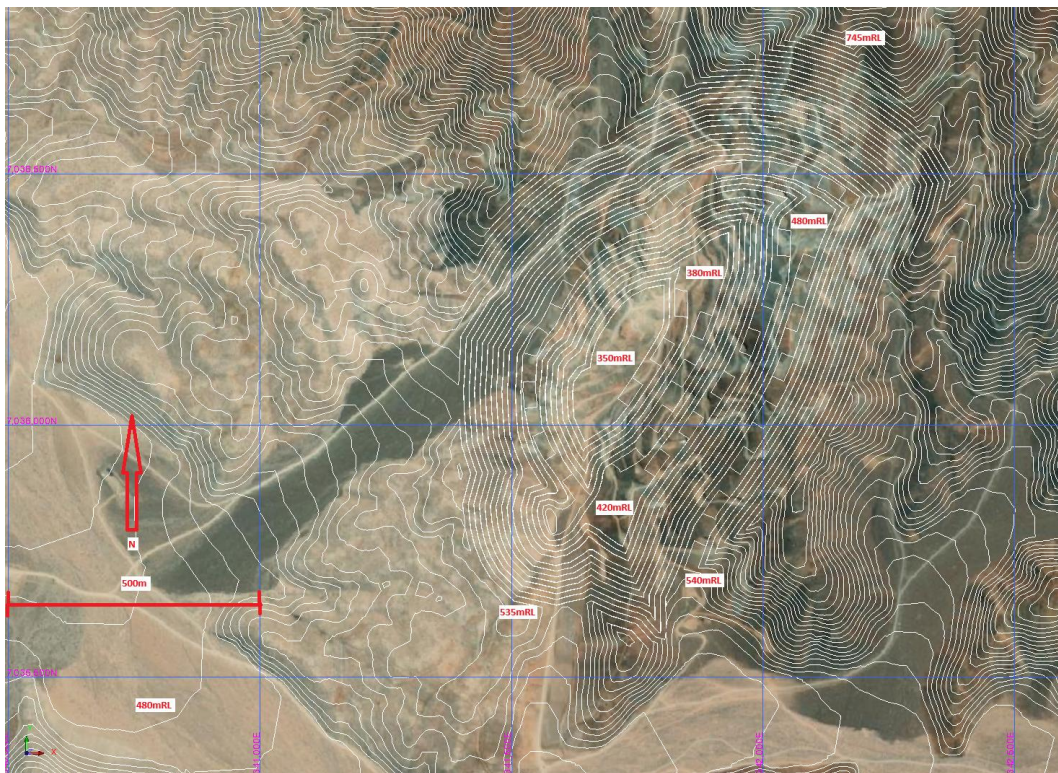


Figure 16 - Stage 2 Pit Plan



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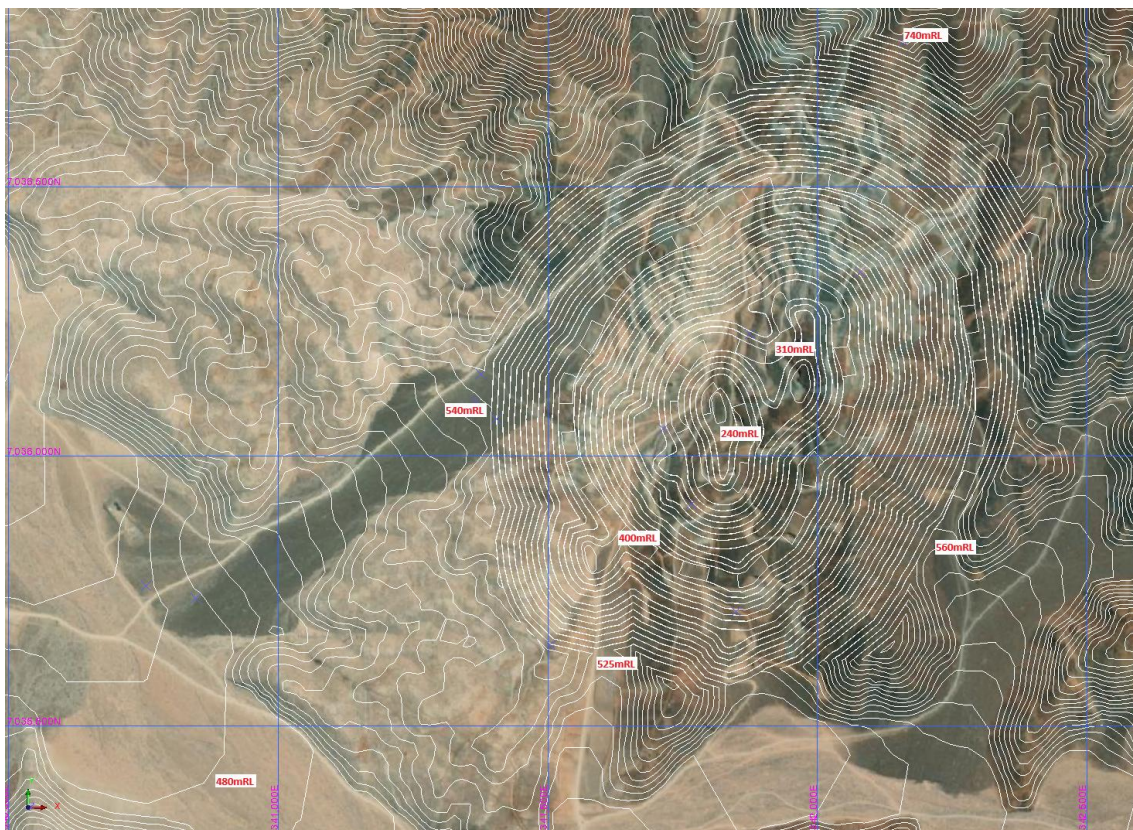


Figure 17 - Stage 3 (Ultimate) Pit Plan

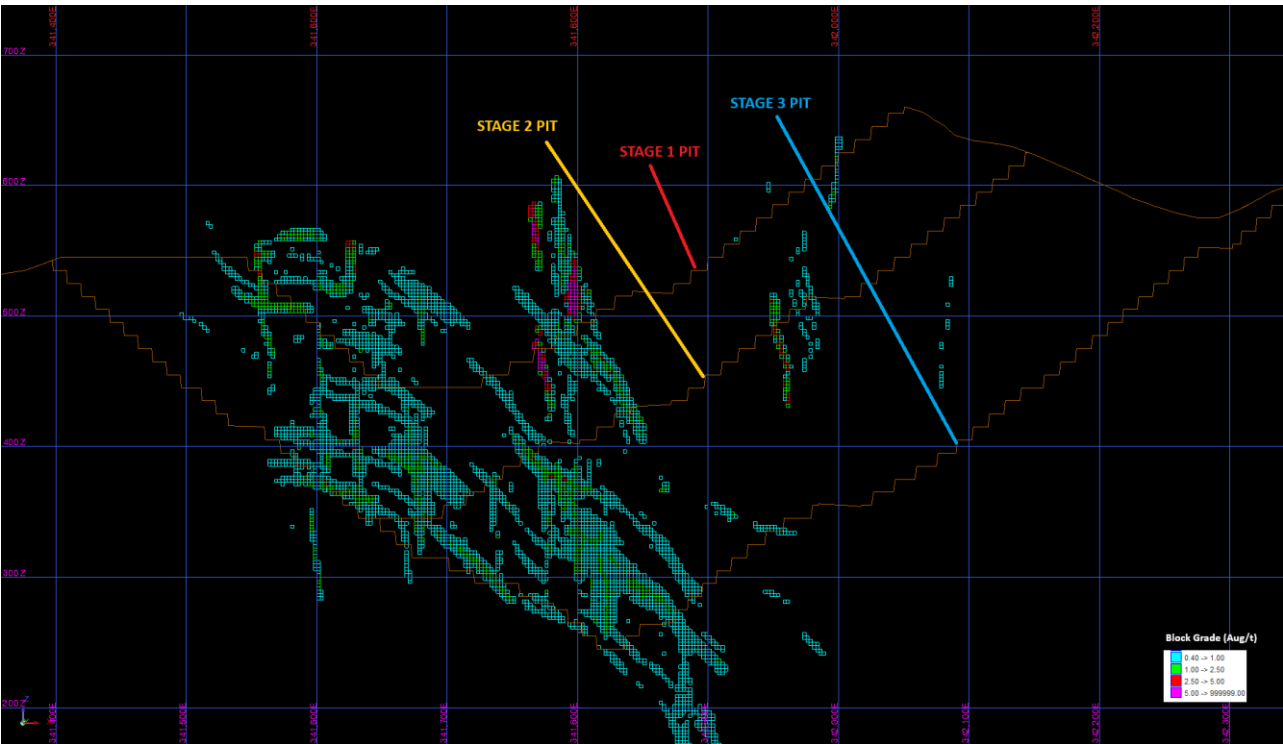


Figure 18 - Section 7036000N - Looking North

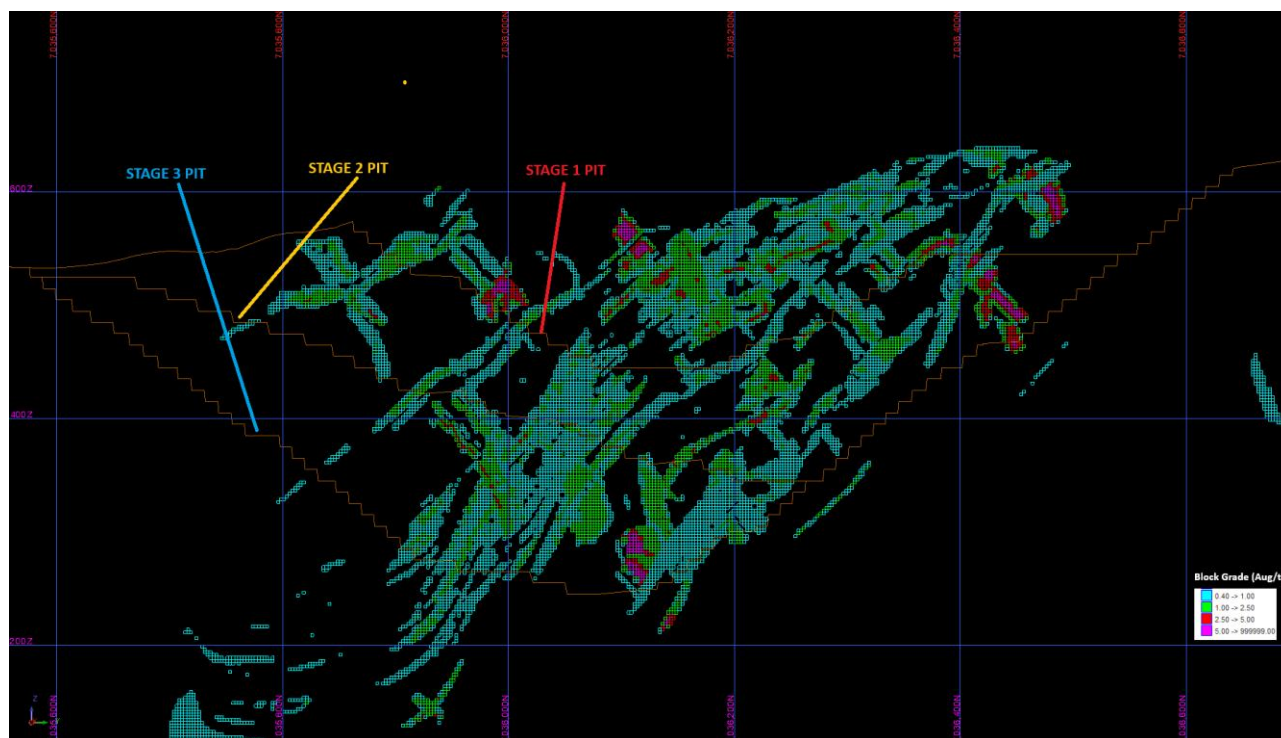


Figure 19 - Section 341800E - Looking West

1.11 Production Target

The production target estimated for the Update Study utilises cut-off grades, dilution and mining recovery appropriate for the style of mining and mineralisation type based on the pit designs completed for the Ternerá Project.

The Ternerá Updated MRE, regularised to a 2.5m x 2.5m x 2.5m regular SMU, was used in the production target estimation.

A comparison between the non-regularised and regularised MRE models shows the overall tonnage as similar, but with a 7% reduction in grade as a result of internal and halo dilution that occurs in the regularisation process.

In addition, the Update Study Production Target assumes a further overall mining dilution factor of 10% additional tonnes at zero grade, with a mining loss of 5%.

The average calculated cut-off grade from the US\$1,750/oz optimisation runs is approximately 0.46g/t Au.

The Update Study, Measured, Indicated and Inferred mineralisation with an undiluted grade greater than 0.4g/t Au within the respective pit designs were included in the production target for processing.

A breakdown of the production target is shown Table 8 below:



Table 8 - Terner Production Target

Pit	Indicated			Inferred		TOTAL		Ounces %		Ounces %	
	Tonnes	g/tAu	Ounces	Tonnes	g/tAu	Ounces	Tonnes	g/tAu	Ounces	Indicated	Inferred
Stage 1	13,045,495	1.03	433,868	923,114	1.25	37,205	13,968,609	1.25	471,073	92%	8%
Stage 2	12,068,008	0.98	379,853	2,953,598	1.03	97,874	15,021,606	1.25	477,727	80%	20%
Stage 3	4,175,920	0.95	127,975	7,552,567	1.05	256,023	11,728,487	2.25	383,998	33%	67%
TOTAL	29,289,423	1.00	941,696	11,429,280	1.06	391,102	40,718,703	1.02	1,332,798	71%	29%

1.12 Waste Dump Designs

Two waste dump areas have been identified for the project.

1. The Upper North-East Waste Dump; and
2. The Southern Waste Dump.

Waste dumps have been designed using the following criteria:

- Dump bench heights: 10 m
- Berm widths: 10 m
- Batter Angles: 37° (angle of repose)
- Overall Dump Slope: 22°

Dump capacities are shown in Table 9.

Table 9 - Waste Dump Capacity

Waste dumps	Location	Volume (mbcm)	Swell	Compaction	Insitu volume (mbcm)	Total pit waste volume (mbcm)
	East & South-East	132.5	67%	43%	126.1	124.7

All material mined from the upper portions of the pit will be deposited on the upper eastern end of the waste dump with the dump face advancing south. Waste from the lower portions of the pit will be deposited on the southern end of the waste dump. Interim ramps have been included in the pit designs to minimise dump haulage distances where possible.

1.13 Mining Schedules

Open pit mining schedules were developed based on the pit design. For these schedules, a nominated mill feed rate of 3.0Mtpa at the highest possible grade was targeted.

Over a 12-year mining life, the pit stages provide approximately 40.7Mt of mill feed at an average grade of 1.02g/t Au and a strip ratio of 8.0:1.



A total of 71% of material in the LoM production target is in an Indicated Resource classification category. Unclassified material is regarded as waste.

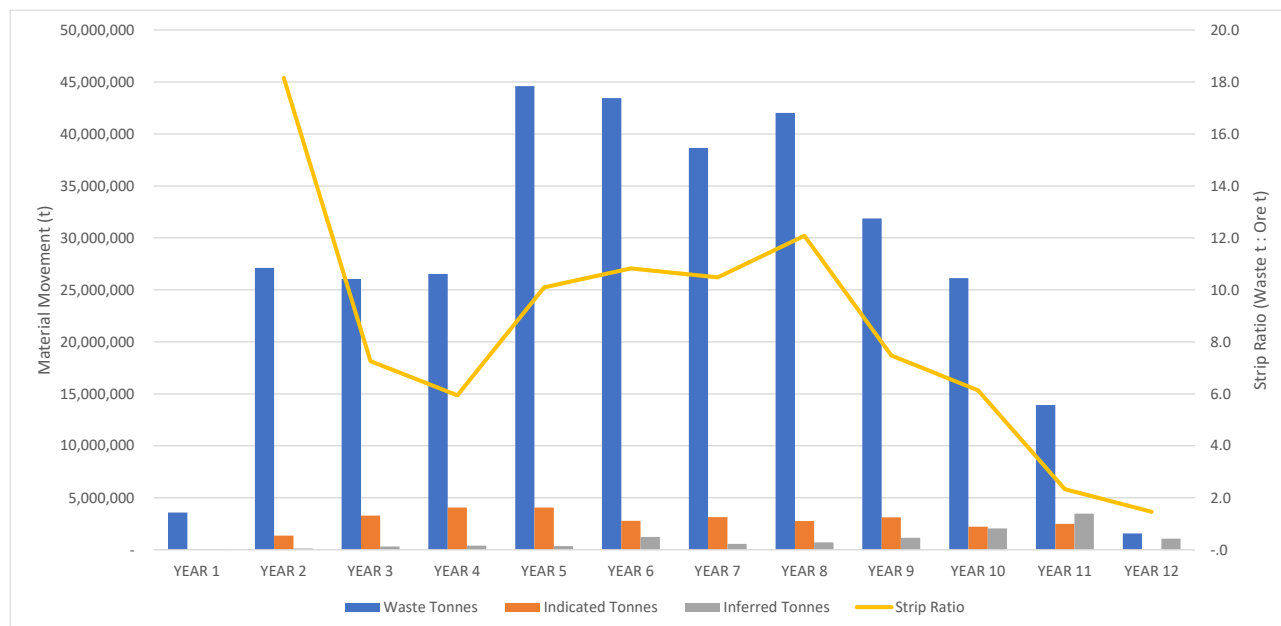


Figure 20 - Ternera Update Study - Mining Schedule

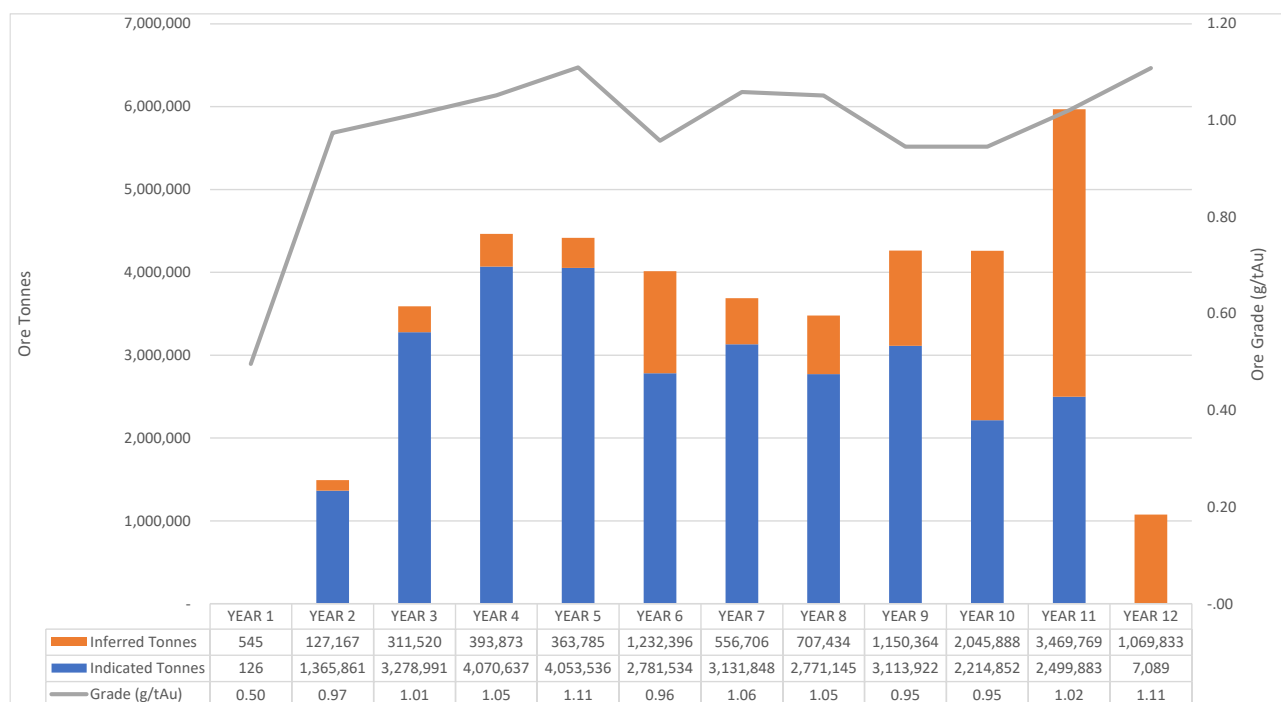


Figure 21 - Ternera Update Study - Mining Production Target Schedule

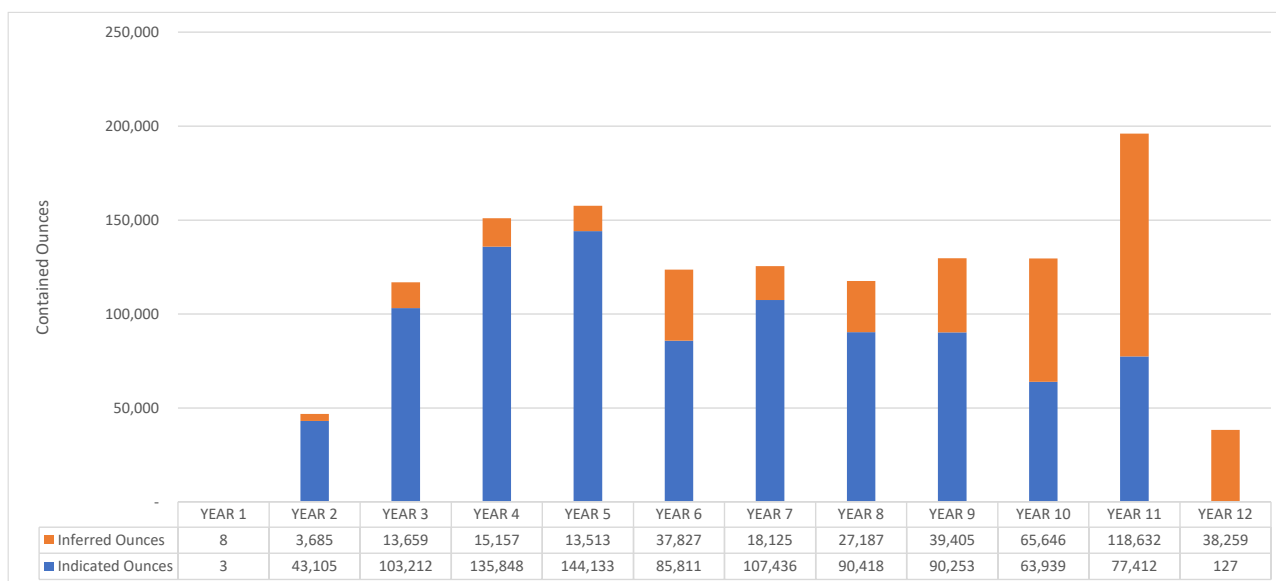


Figure 22 - Terner Update Study - Mining Production Target Schedule - Contained Ounces

1.14 Metallurgy and Processing

1.14.1 Metallurgical Test Work

Metallurgical test work on samples from the Terner Deposit has been undertaken in three Phases.

Phase 1

The Phase 1 metallurgical test work program was defined and conducted by ALS Metallurgy in Balcatta WA, using Perth tap water to perform the tests. The work was under the supervision of Tesoro.

Work was undertaken on 63kg of diamond drill core from the Terner Deposit. This test work program involved:

- Bond ball mill work index (BWi) determination
- Head assay and screen fire gold assay analysis
- Mineralogical analysis by XRD
- Preliminary grind establishment test work
- Preliminary Knelson gravity separation/intensive leach test work
- Preliminary gravity recoverable gold (GRG) test work
- Preliminary direct cyanidation test work



Phase 2

The Phase 2 metallurgical test work program was designed and supervised by RW Nice & Associates and performed at ALS Metallurgy in Balcatta WA. This test work was undertaken using seawater in alignment with the project development strategy proposed by Tesoro.

The work program was designed to assess the gravity recoverable gold and cyanide leaching characteristics over a range of grind sizes to determine the most appropriate grind size for future processing studies and the design for the plant.

Test work was conducted using representative samples from the various mineralised zones at Ternera Deposit and over a range of sample grades for gold. A total of 526kg of samples, selected from the various mineralised zones lying within the optimisation pit shell that was used to constrain the Ternera MRE (as reported on 29 July 2021), was sent to ALS Metallurgy for testing.

The results of this test work program of the El Zorro deposits are as follows;

- Bond Ball Mill work index (BWi) = 20.4 kWh/t (from Phase 1 Test Work Program).
- A leach feed grind size distribution of P80 = 150µm.
- Cyanide consumptions of 0.5kg/t.
- Lime consumption of 4.0kg/t.
- Gravity recovery of 45 %.
- Overall Au recovery of 94.5%.
- Test work undertaken using seawater.

Gravity recovery is relatively consistent at around 49% to 50%, disregarding the three anomalous oxide results. For study purposes the design gravity will be set at 45 %.

All leach tests conducted in the Phase 2 program were undertaken using sea water. Both the Phase 1 and Phase 2 leach test work demonstrated rapid leach times with the majority of tests achieving total gold extraction in excess of 90% within 8 hours.

The total extraction curves for the Phase 2 P80 = 150µm - leach test work is shown below:

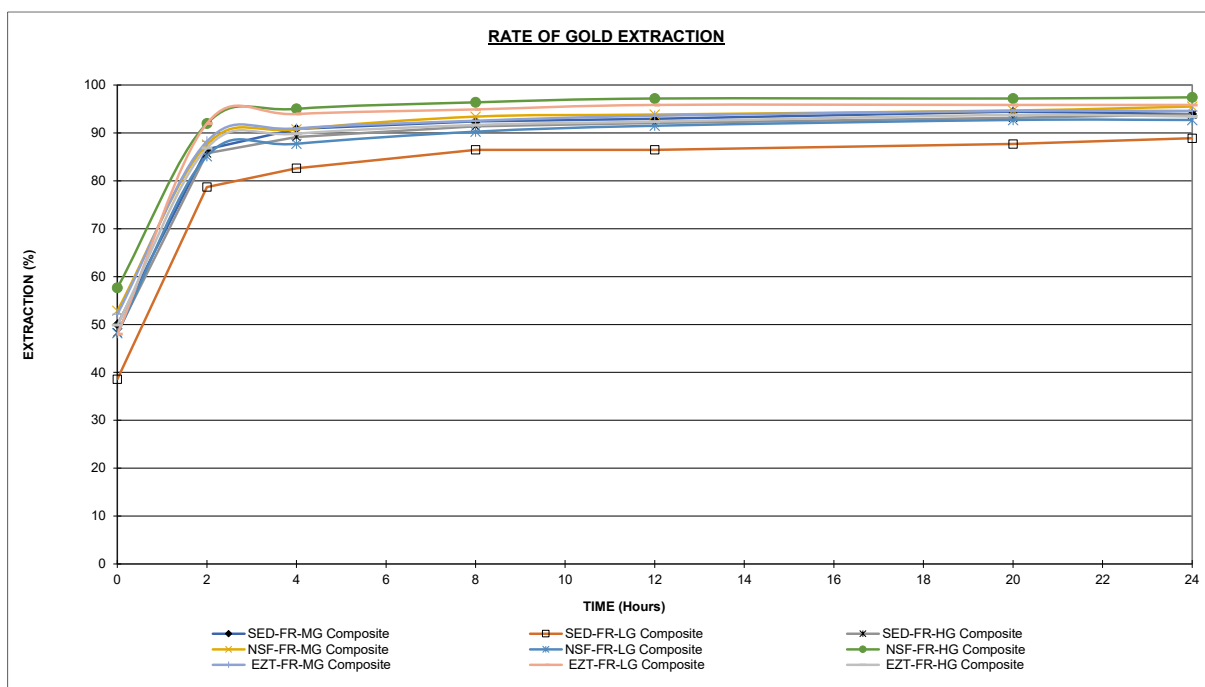


Figure 23 - Terner Phase 2 Metallurgical Test Work - P80=150micron Leach Test Results

Results of the overall test work are summarised in Table 10 below:

Table 10 - Terner Metallurgical Test Work Gravity & Leach Results

COMP_ID	Recoveries					
	P ₈₀ = 200µm			P ₈₀ = 150µm		
	Gravity %	Leach %	Overall %	Gravity %	Leach %	Overall %
NSF_FR_LG	48.6	42.2	90.8	48.2	44.5	92.7
NSF_FR_MG	51.6	40.6	92.2	52.9	42.7	95.5
NSF_FR_HG	54.8	37.0	92.4	57.7	39.8	97.5
EZT_FR_LG	48.5	47.3	95.8	48.0	47.9	95.9
EZT_FR_MG	51.8	39.9	91.6	52.1	42.5	94.6
EZT_FR_HG	49.1	42.3	91.5	49.9	42.5	93.4
SED_FR_LG	42.3	49.6	92.0	35.9	50.3	88.9
SED_FR_MG	49.5	42.3	91.8	52.2	42.5	94.6
SED_FR_HG	47.6	43.0	90.5	48.3	45.5	93.9
AVERAGE	49.3	42.7	92.1	49.5	44.2	94.1
MEDIAN	49.1	42.3	91.8	49.9	42.7	94.6
OX_HG	60.1	37.6	97.6			
OX_LG	28.1	67.0	95.1			



Phase 3

The Phase 3 metallurgical test work program was designed to provide data on the physical characteristics of the various lithologies and grade ranges of mineralization anticipated to be processed from Ternera, along with advancing gravity and leach test work to a PFS level of assessment.

Phase 3 also assessed the potential and impact of using waste brine water from the Caldera Desalination Plant as primary processing water for the project.

The Phase 3 Metallurgical test work program was undertaken at the ALS Metallurgical Laboratories in Perth Western Australia under the supervision of GR Engineering.

The aim of the Phase 3 test work program is to advance the metallurgical assessment and proposed processing flowsheet for the El Zorro Gold Project to a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) level of assessment.

Six initial metallurgical samples were composited from HQ diamond drill core. Samples were compiled from multiple drill holes from across the Ternera Gold Deposit within a conceptual open pit design and are representative of various grade ranges and elevations within the deposit. Each composite comprised approximately 150kg of material.

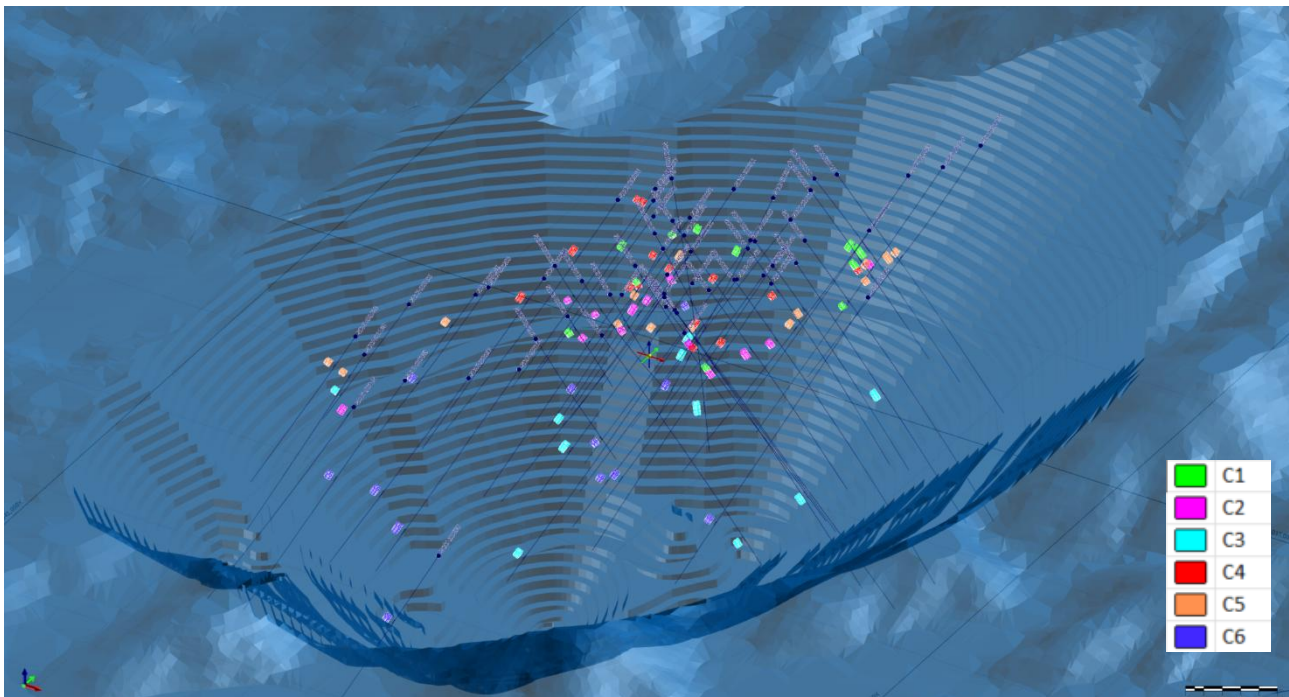


Figure 24 - Ternera Gold Deposit. Isometric pit design showing location of drill holes selected for composite metallurgical samples. Datum PSAD56 19S.

Samples were shipped to the ALS Metallurgical laboratory in Perth, Western Australia, with four composite samples selected for detailed metallurgical test work. A master composite was prepared from four 8kg subsamples (32kg total).



All test work was conducted using brine wastewater from the Aguascalap desalination plant, located approximately 25km from EL Zorro. Tesoro has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Aguascalap to supply brine water to El Zorro for use as processing water (see ASX announcement released 9 May 2025).

Physical property and comminution parameter testing was completed on the four composites. The programme included SMC test work and the calculation of Bond Impact Crushing Work Index (CWi), Bond Abrasion Index (Ai), Bond Rod Work Index (RWi) and Bond Ball Mill Work Index (BWi).

The BWi outcome indicate that the Ternera ore is hard to very hard from surface and has consistent physical characteristics throughout the deposit. Comminution data for the Ternera Deposit is summarised in Table 11.

Table 11 - Ternera Gold Deposit. Comminution Test Work Summary results

Composite ID	CWi (kWh/t)	JK SMC A*b	Bond Ai	Bond RWi	Bond BWi (kWh/t)
Met Composite 1	6.2	24.9	0.1863	25.5	21.1
Met Composite 2	3.8	30.8	0.1356	22.8	19.9
Met Composite 3	4.3	22.0	0.2374	25.2	21.0
Met Composite 4	4.5	23.0	0.1576	24.0	19.8

A range of grind sizes were tested to determine the optimum for gold recovery. Recoveries ranged from 92.4% at 150µm for (Composite 4) up to 97.4% at 75 µm (Composite 2).

A grind size of 125 µm was selected as optimal and was applied in the subsequent gravity/leach test work on the master composite.

Leach kinetics were rapid, with most leaching occurring in the first 8 – 12 hours. Full results are shown in Table 12.



Table 12 Composite sample gravity/leach results at various grind sizes.

Composite ID	Leach Regrind P ₈₀ (µm)	GRAVITY/LEACH TESTWORK: INFLUENCE OF GRIND					
		Au Extraction (%) @ hours					
		0 (Grav)	2	4	8	24	48
Met Composite 1	150	43.1	72.8	83.7	88.4	92.0	93.4
	125	44.6	74.9	87.3	92.6	95.2	95.9
	106	43.9	74.9	87.2	92.8	94.2	95.6
	90	44.2	81.9	90.0	94.5	95.6	96.3
	75	44.7	81.5	92.4	95.4	96.9	97.3
Met Composite 2	150	34.8	82.7	88.3	91.2	94.0	95.5
	125	35.1	76.0	88.0	92.2	94.7	95.9
	106	34.8	82.8	89.7	93.9	96.1	96.7
	90	35.0	83.8	90.4	94.3	96.2	97.1
	75	35.0	80.7	91.6	94.9	97.4	97.4
Met Composite 3	150	52.1	77.3	85.4	90.5	93.3	94.2
	125	48.0	71.3	81.6	89.5	93.5	96.0
	106	44.6	60.1	71.0	79.8	89.8	96.6
	90	52.2	73.5	86.6	94.0	96.5	97.4
	75	52.4	82.1	90.4	95.5	97.4	97.4
Met Composite 4	150	34.8	73.4	83.1	89.4	91.4	92.4
	125	35.8	78.9	85.6	92.0	94.1	95.1
	106	33.9	74.7	87.2	93.3	96.3	96.3
	90	33.3	72.4	85.8	90.8	92.7	93.7
	75	35.0	74.9	87.9	94.2	95.2	96.2

The 32kg master composite sample was subjected to bulk gravity separation followed by cyanise leach. A 48-hour bulk direct gravity/leach test was conducted at 125 µm to generate leached slurry for downstream dry-stacking tailings assessment. As with all other testing, brine wastewater from the Aguascalap desalination plant was used. A summary of results is presented in Table 13.



Table 13 Master Composite bulk gravity/leach summary result

BULK GRAVITY/LEACH TESTWORK: MASTER COMPOSITE						
Test #	Grind P ₈₀ (µm)	Head Au (g/t)		Lench Residue Au (g/t)	Consumption (kg/t)	
		Assay	Calc'd		NaCN	Lime
AT1735	125	2.08	1.90	0.10	0.46	2.65

BULK GRAVITY/LEACH TESTWORK: MASTER COMPOSITE							
Test #	Grind P ₈₀ (µm)	Au Extraction (%) @ hours					
		0 (Grav)	2	4	8	12	48
AT1735	125	26.7	68.3	79.6	89.5	93.2	95.0

Very low quantities of reagents were consumed in gold extraction:

- Cyanide: Consistently low, with less than 0.2 kg/t NaCN consumed from 0.6 kg/t added reagent.
- Lime: Averaged approximately 8 kg/t due to the buffering effect of the bitterns water, a level expected to be replicated in the full-scale plant operating at pH 10.

The conclusions from the Phase 3 test work program are:

- Ternera ores tested showed highly consistent performance across both composite and master samples
- Gravity recoverable gold response is positive, with overall recoveries of greater than 95% achieved with cyanide leaching.
- No deleterious elements or preg-robbing tendencies identified.
- Ore is siliceous, brittle and fracture easily during crushing, however high BWi values indicate it is not amendable to autogenous or semi-autogenous grinding.
- Variability in results across composites is low, providing confidence to support advanced levels of technical studies.

1.14.2 Processing Flowsheet

The Phase 3 metallurgical results confirm the high gravity and cyanide leach gold recoveries that can be achieved for processing of material from Ternera Deposit using multistage crushing, conventional gravity and CIP processes at a coarse grind size. These results provide the basis for a very simple, generic, preliminary processing flowsheet for the Project as shown below.

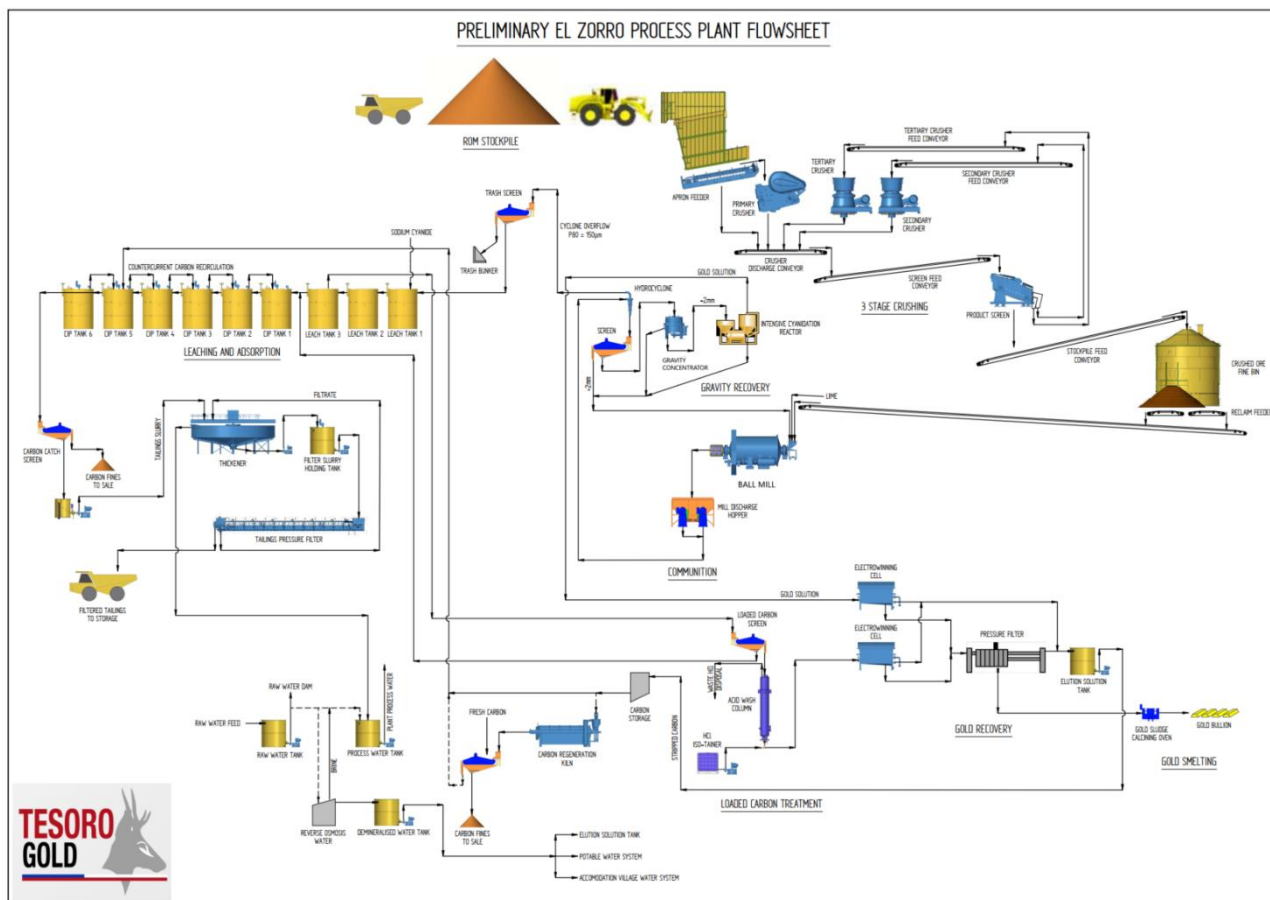


Figure 25 - El Zorro Preliminary 3.0Mtpa Process Flowsheet

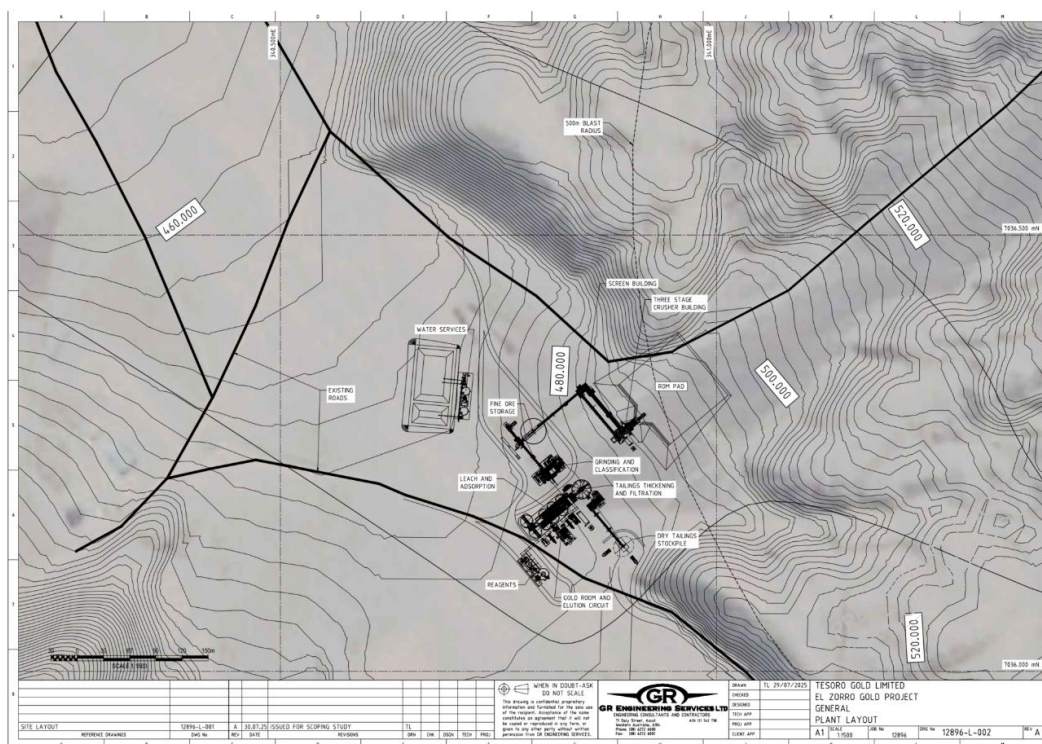


Figure 26 - El Zorro Conceptual Plant Layout



1.14.3 Tailings Storage

The Update Study assumes that all tailings generated by processing of gold bearing ores from the Project will be filtered and dry stacked in a purpose build Tailings Storage Facility ("TSF").

No detailed test work or engineering design has yet been undertaken to determine the parameters for such a facility, but, accepted tailing filtration rate of approximately 0.9 t/m²/h has been used in the preliminary design unit for the dry stacked tailing given the coarse target comminution size for the process.

An area has been identified as a potential TSF location. The TSF is a valley embankment facility, and it has been assumed that the embankment would be constructed from appropriate mine waste.

1.14.4 Processing Schedules

Based on an annual processing throughput of 3.0Mtpa and the pit mining schedules a preliminary processing and gold production schedule was completed.

After the initial construction period, the following ramp up of the full processing plant capacity of 3.0Mtpa was assumed:

- Month 1 of processing = 17% of mill capacity
- Month 2 of processing = 33% of mill capacity
- Month 3 of processing = 50% of mill capacity
- Month 4 of processing = 67% of mill capacity
- Month 5 of processing = 83% of mill capacity
- Month 6 onwards = 100% of mill capacity

Priorities with respect to mill feed in the schedule are as follows:

1. Indicated high grade (>1.5g/tAu) mined from the pit during the corresponding period.
2. Indicated high grade (>1.5g/tAu) from stockpile.
3. Inferred high grade (>1.5g/tAu) mined from the pit during the corresponding period.
4. Inferred high grade (>1.5g/tAu) from stockpile.
5. Indicated medium grade (0.8-1.5g/tAu) mined from the pit during the corresponding period.
6. Indicated medium grade (0.8-1.5g/tAu) from stockpile.
7. Inferred medium grade (0.8-1.5g/tAu) mined from the pit during the corresponding period.
8. Inferred medium grade (0.8-1.5g/tAu) from stockpile.



-
9. Indicated low grade (0.4-0.8g/tAu) mined from the pit during the corresponding period.
 10. Inferred low grade (0.4-0.8g/tAu) mined from the pit during the corresponding period.
 11. Indicated low grade (0.4-0.8g/tAu) from stockpile.
 12. Inferred low grade (0.4-0.8g/tAu) from stockpile.

A summary of the processing schedule is shown below.

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Table 14 - Processing Schedule

	TOTAL	YEAR1	YEAR2	YEAR3	YEAR4	YEAR5	YEAR6	YEAR7	YEAR8	YEAR9	YEAR10	YEAR11	YEAR12	YEAR13	YEAR14	YEAR15	YEAR16
ORE PROCESSING																	
Total (t)	40,718,703	-	875,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	843,703
HG (t) - Indicated	5,152,009	-	255,754	527,371	791,196	865,791	450,106	578,031	511,544	416,102	324,985	431,128	-	-	-	-	-
HG (t) - Inferred	2,327,201	-	20,050	95,609	91,583	75,313	198,110	95,896	157,708	226,995	418,858	754,022	193,058	-	-	-	-
MG (t) - Indicated	9,146,016	-	452,183	1,033,998	1,182,707	1,239,914	821,901	970,790	861,146	1,068,563	755,576	759,182	55	-	-	-	-
MG (t) - Inferred	3,512,614	-	21,301	80,996	114,171	106,263	370,342	179,562	203,608	352,535	547,703	1,055,668	480,465	-	-	-	-
LG (t) - Indicated	14,991,399	-	125,712	1,262,026	820,343	712,719	1,159,541	1,175,721	1,265,995	935,805	952,878	-	1,713,921	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	366,738
LG (t) - Inferred	5,589,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,500	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	476,965
Total (g/tAu)	1.02	-	1.30	1.11	1.31	1.39	1.11	1.18	1.14	1.13	1.11	1.51	0.75	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
HG (g/tAu) - Indicated	2.45	-	2.19	2.50	2.52	2.60	2.40	2.72	2.44	2.23	2.03	2.30	-	-	-	-	-
HG (g/tAu) - Inferred	2.51	-	2.52	2.93	2.89	2.97	2.42	2.60	2.99	2.60	2.12	2.35	2.96	-	-	-	-
MG (g/tAu) - Indicated	0.97	-	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.96	0.77	-	-	-	-
MG (g/tAu) - Inferred	0.98	-	0.98	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.98	-	-	-	-
LG (g/tAu) - Indicated	0.52	-	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.53	-	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
LG (g/tAu) - Inferred	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
HG (oz) - Indicated	405,190	-	17,971	42,440	63,983	72,296	34,799	50,593	40,190	29,854	21,245	31,818	-	-	-	-	-
HG (oz) - Inferred	187,870	-	1,626	9,022	8,502	7,201	15,420	8,006	15,151	18,992	28,483	57,079	18,390	-	-	-	-
MG (oz) - Indicated	284,048	-	14,108	31,939	36,754	38,942	25,681	30,117	26,530	32,968	23,532	23,475	1	-	-	-	-
MG (oz) - Inferred	110,115	-	670	2,477	3,615	3,359	11,402	5,471	6,346	10,974	17,517	33,202	15,082	-	-	-	-
LG (oz) - Indicated	252,458	-	2,116	21,183	13,725	12,032	19,448	19,797	21,446	15,723	16,162	-	28,865	25,261	25,261	25,261	6,176
LG (oz) - Inferred	93,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,204	24,989	24,989	24,989	7,946
Total Recovery	94.5%	0.0%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%	94.5%
Gold Production (oz)	1,259,494	-	34,484	101,173	119,617	126,470	100,878	107,715	103,632	102,543	101,057	137,567	68,552	47,487	47,487	47,487	13,345
HG (oz) - Indicated	382,904	-	16,983	40,106	60,464	68,320	32,885	47,810	37,980	28,212	20,077	30,068	-	-	-	-	-
HG (oz) - Inferred	177,537	-	1,537	8,525	8,034	6,805	14,572	7,565	14,317	17,948	26,916	53,939	17,378	-	-	-	-
MG (oz) - Indicated	268,425	-	13,332	30,183	34,732	36,800	24,268	28,461	25,071	31,155	22,238	22,184	1	-	-	-	-
MG (oz) - Inferred	104,059	-	633	2,341	3,416	3,174	10,775	5,170	5,997	10,370	16,553	31,376	14,252	-	-	-	-
LG (oz) - Indicated	238,573	-	2,000	20,018	12,970	11,370	18,378	18,709	20,267	14,858	15,273	-	27,278	23,872	23,872	23,872	5,836
LG (oz) - Inferred	87,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,643	23,615	23,615	23,615	7,509
Indicated Gold Production	71%	0%	94%	89%	90%	92%	75%	88%	80%	72%	57%	38%	40%	50%	50%	50%	44%
Inferred Gold Production	29%	0%	6%	11%	10%	8%	25%	12%	20%	28%	43%	62%	60%	50%	50%	50%	56%
Cum. Indicated Gold Production		0%	94%	90%	90%	91%	88%	88%	87%	85%	82%	76%	74%	73%	72%	71%	71%
Cum. Inferred Gold Production		0%	6%	10%	10%	9%	12%	12%	13%	15%	18%	24%	26%	27%	28%	29%	29%

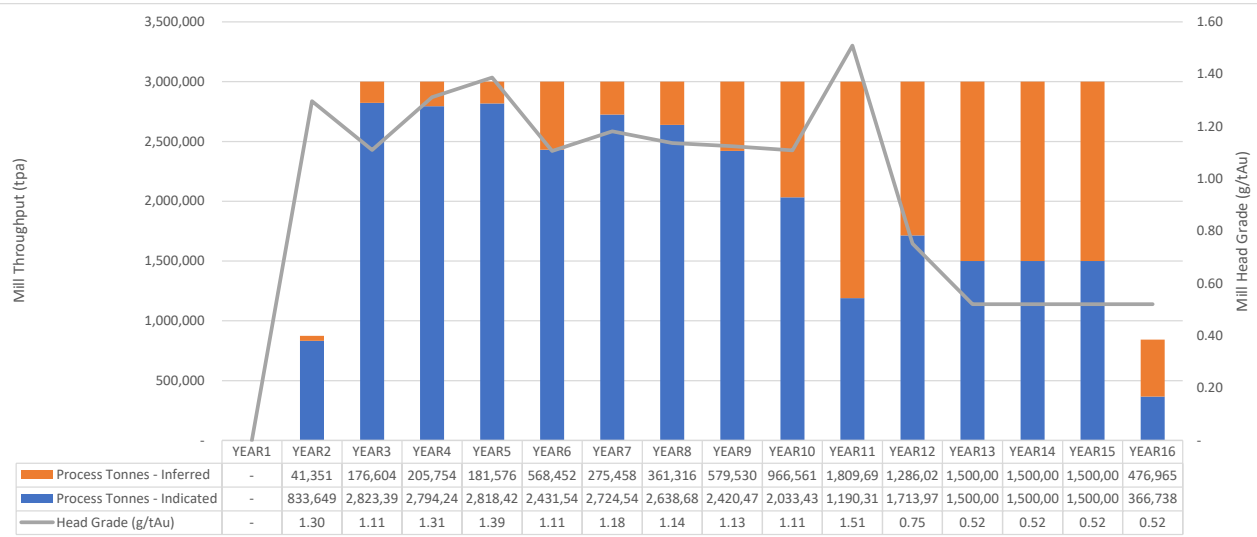


Figure 27 - Annual Mill Throughput and Head Grade

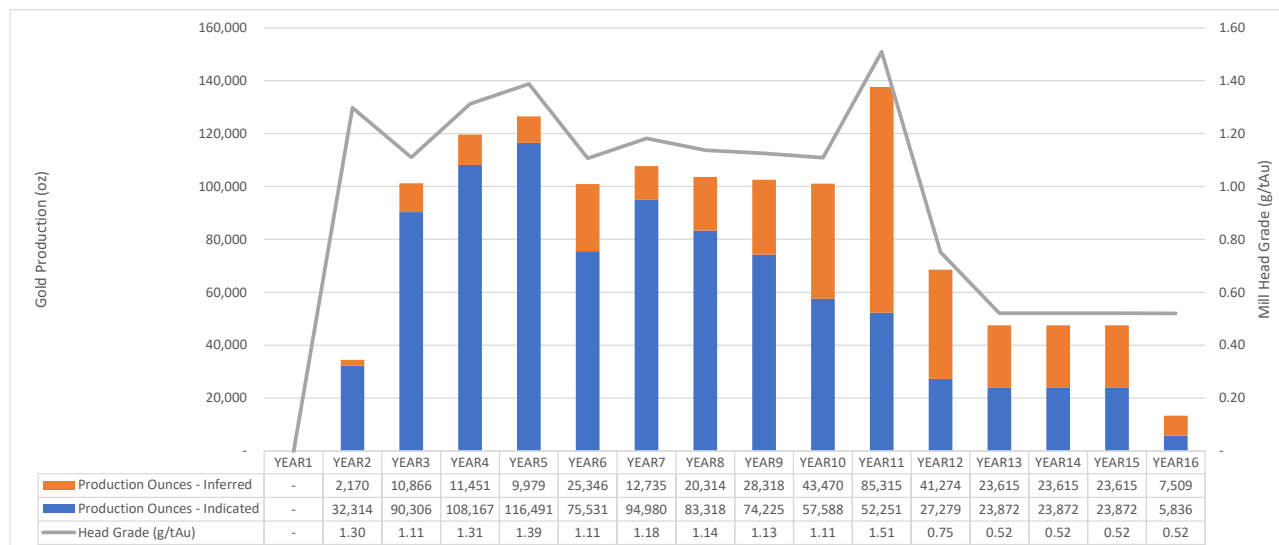


Figure 28 - Annual Mill Head Grade and Gold Production Ounces

1.15 Site Infrastructure and Services

The El Zorro Gold Project is a Greenfields discovery and therefore there are no existing infrastructure and services associated with the Project, or in the immediate vicinity.

1.15.1 Power Supply

SDI Engineering, a Chilean Engineering company specializing in high energy distribution, was engaged to consider options for supply to El Zorro. Multiple scenarios for connection to the grid were considered with a recommendation to connect to the Totoralillo substation owned by Compania Acero Pacifico (CAP), which is connected to the SEN at Cerro Negro through a 220kV line with a capacity of approximately 189 MVA.

Totalillo is located approximate 21.6 km in a straight line to the southeast from the project area. The SDI recommendation is to tap off the line at a site to the east of the Pan American highway and transmit electricity at 220 kV utilizing galvanized steel pylons and anchors.

Tesoro has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with TECNOCAP S.A. to evaluate the possibility and technical and economic feasibility for the eventual execution of all the contracts that may be necessary between the parties and third parties, in order to transmit and supply electricity to the Zorro Gold mining project. TECNOCAP is a closed corporation, owner of an electricity transmission line located in the Atacama Region, with a transmission capacity of 175 MVA and a voltage of 220 kV. It has an extension of 148 km, with two sections, the first of 66 km from SE Cardones to SE CNN, and a second section of 82 km, from SE CNN to SE Totalillo.

A capital cost allowance of US\$19.6M has been made for the connection from Totalillo the Project.

The cost of electricity from the grid is estimated at US\$0.125/kWh, including transmission tolls and other levies.

1.15.2 Water

Tesoro has signed an MOU to investigate the potential for the provision of wastewater (brine) to be pumped from the AguasCap Totalillo desalination plant to the project to be used as process water.

Preliminary design works and capital cost estimates have been completed by AguasCap. Capital cost estimated by AguasCap for the installation of the pumping system and pipeline from the desalination plant to the Project is US\$16M. Pricing for the supply of water will be on a US\$/m³ basis, either as Tesoro financing and operating the system or AguasCap providing water delivered to site.



Figure 29 - El Zorro Gold Project Plan with Pipeline Route

Process water will be sustainably conserved to minimise the quantity of wastewater requiring pumping to site. Water will be removed from dry stacked tailings for reuse. The current water balance based on a 3Mtpa throughput estimates approximately 84m³/h will be required over the life of the project.

1.15.3 Accommodation Camp

Provision has been made for the construction and operation of a 250-man accommodation camp at the project.

1.15.4 Communications

Provision has been made for the installation of mobile phone and data communications systems for the project.

1.16 Approvals

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and approvals procedure for mining projects in Chile is well-established and understood and the Company has commenced baseline studies and works on the EIA and Project approvals.

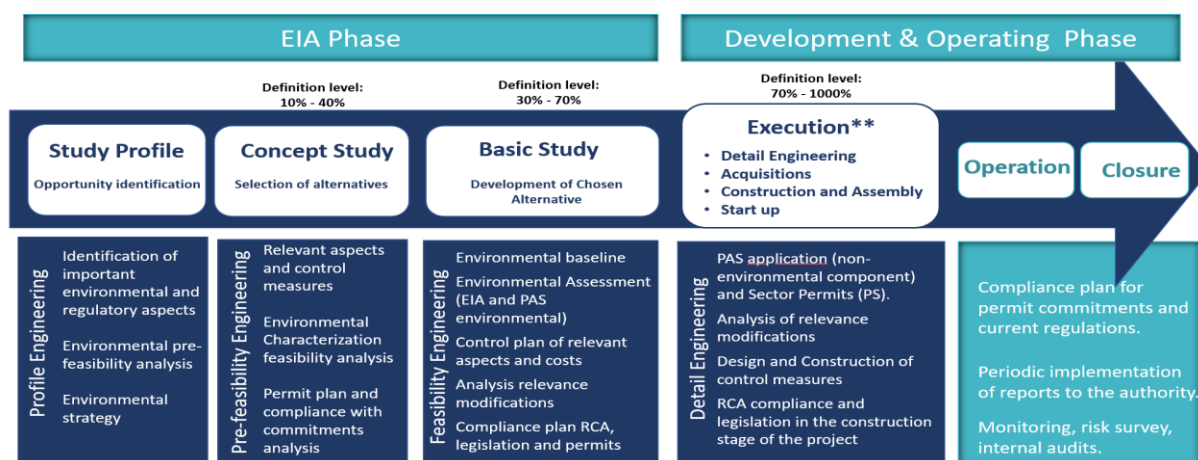


Figure 30 - El Zorro Project Approval Process

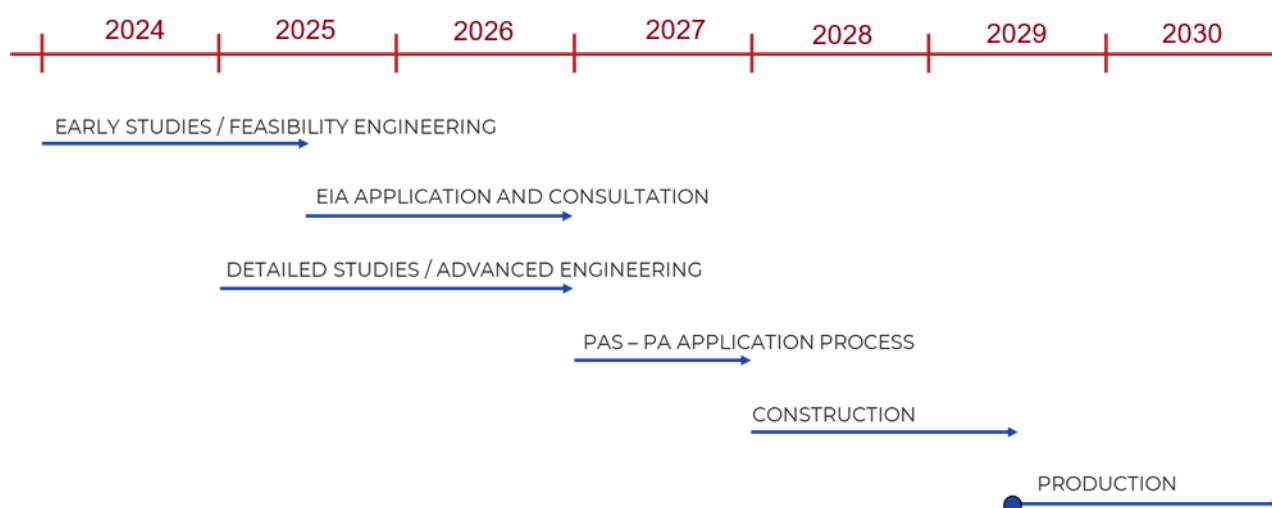


Figure 31 - El Zorro Project Approval & Development Timeline

Based on current schedules construction of the project should commence early 2028 with first gold production mid-2029.

There have been no impediments to the approval, development and operation of the Project identified to date.

1.16.1 Stakeholder and Social Sustainability

It is expected that the development and construction of the Project will involve more than 500 people and when it is at full production, it will employ in excess of 200 personnel (including contractors).

It is planned to engage as much of the workforce and businesses for the project from local communities as possible.

1.17 Project Financials

1.17.1 Capital Costs

Estimated total pre-production capital for the Project is estimated at US\$247.9M, including contingency, as shown in 15 below.

Table 15 - Terner Update Scoping Study Capital Cost Estimate

Area	Capital Cost Estimate (US\$M)
Processing plant	111.1
Project infrastructure	60.0
Other costs	9.0
Mining capital	26.4
Pre – strip mining activities	41.4
Total pre-production capital cost	247.9
Sustaining capital (residual initial LOM)	39.7

In addition to the above-mentioned pre-production capital, a further US\$39.7M of sustaining capital has been allowed for.

Progressive rehabilitation of the site will occur over the operating life. At completion of operations mine closure will be undertaken, the cost of which is assumed to be offset by the salvage value of the project.

1.17.2 Operating Costs

Operating cost estimates have been constructed in consultation with independent specialists and GR Engineering Services and derived across the three key areas of the Project, namely mining, processing and administration. The operating cost estimate has primarily been derived using a desktop approach to an accuracy of $\pm 35\%$, typical of a Scoping Study.

A mining contractor operating strategy is to be adopted for the Project and assumes all material in the pit will require drill and blast. All costs have been benchmarked against existing operations.

Table 16 - Terner Update Scoping Study Operating Cost Estimate (US\$)

Area	Operating Cost Estimate (US\$/t Au processed)	Operating Cost Estimate (US\$/oz Au produced)
Mining	19.8	640
Processing	13.73	444
General and administration	3.11	101

1.17.3 Gold Price

Three gold price scenarios have been used in the Update Study:

- US\$2,500/oz

- US\$2,750/oz
- US\$3,200/oz

Open pit optimisations were undertaken at all three gold price scenarios.

Pit shell 22 (RF0.95) from the US\$2,500/oz optimisation run was selected as the basis of the ultimate pit configuration for the study, a 29% discount to the current spot gold price.

Base case economic modelling for the Update study used the abovementioned US\$2,500/oz pit design and a US\$2,750/oz gold price, representing approximately a 22% discount to the current spot gold price.

Similarly, an economic modelling scenario was completed using a US\$3,300/oz gold price, representing approximately a 6% discount to the current spot gold price.

1.17.4 Evaluation

A summary of the results of the preliminary economic analysis conducted in the Update Study is shown below. The analysis shows positive economics and rate of return for the Terner Update Open Pit Project.

Table 17 - Terner Update Open Pit Scoping Study Pre-Tax Valuation Metrics

Financials and Key Assumptions (± 35%)		Base	US\$3,300/oz
Gold price	US\$/oz	2,750	3,300
Discount rate (real)	%	7.5	7.5
AISC (life of mine average)	US\$/oz	1,216	1,216
NPV _{7.5%} (pre-tax)	US\$M	917	1,331
IRR (pre-tax)	%	60	79
NPV _{7.5%} (post-tax)	US\$M	663	966
IRR (post-tax)	%	51	68
Net cash flow (undiscounted, pre-tax)	US\$M	1,684	2,377
Payback period (post-tax)	months	20	16

Table 18 - Terner Update Scoping Study - Key LoM Production & Financial Metrics

Physicals and Costs (± 35%)		
Ore tonnage	Mt	40.7
Gold grade	g/t	1.02
Contained ounces	Moz	1.33
Plant throughput	Mtpa	3.0
Evaluation period (excluding pre-strip)	years	13.5

Strip ratio	waste:ore	8.0:1
Process gold recovery (life of mine average)	%	94.5
Process production – total evaluation period	Moz	1.26
Process production – average annual steady state	koz pa	111
Upfront capital – plant and process infrastructure	US\$M	180.1
Upfront capital – open pit mining	US\$M	26.4
Upfront capital – pre strip	US\$M	41.4
Operating costs – mining	US\$/oz Au	640
Operating costs – processing	US\$/oz Au	444
Operating costs – general and administration	US\$/oz Au	101

The percentage of Indicated Resource over the initial 7-year production period is 85%, at which time the project has produced 796,000 ounces of gold and has a post-tax NPV7.5% of US\$413M. This demonstrates that the financial viability of the Project is not dependent on the inclusion of Inferred Resources in the production schedule.

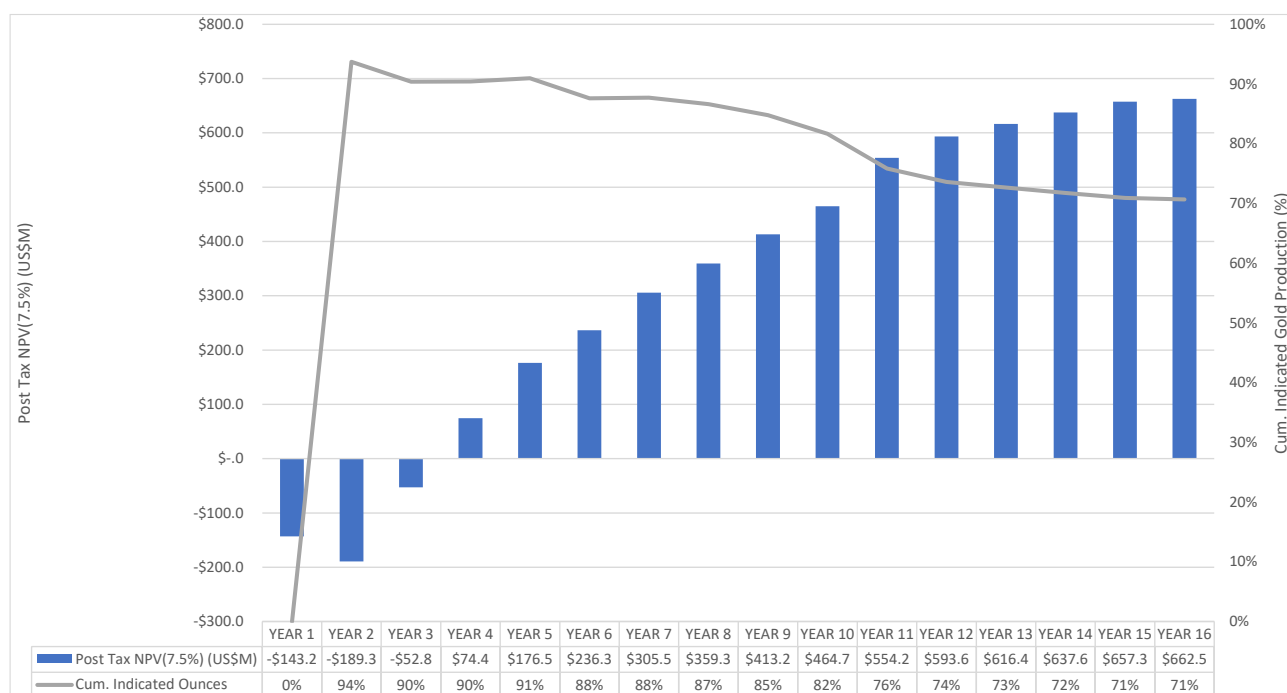


Figure 32 - Annual NPV(7.5%) and Indicated Ounces Produced

1.17.5 Royalties

Mineral royalties on gold mining activities are not imposed at a provincial or federal level in Chile. In this study, no mineral royalties are assumed assessable with respect to the Project.

1.17.6 Taxation

Chile has a well-established mining tax regime that is considered attractive to foreign investors due to its stability, transparency and sophisticated government institutions. Once in production, mining exploration and pre-production capital expenditure can be offset against a flat 27% corporate tax rate. This tax rate has been adopted for the purpose of the Update Study

Additional tax concessions are available to mining companies, which are subject to government approval. A detailed tax schedule, including assessment of all available concessions, will be developed during future Pre-Feasibility Study work.

1.17.7 Sensitivity

Project sensitivity analysis demonstrates, like most mining developments, the greatest economic sensitivity to changes in commodity price/revenue and operating cost parameters.

The sensitivities in the graphs are individual, not cumulative.

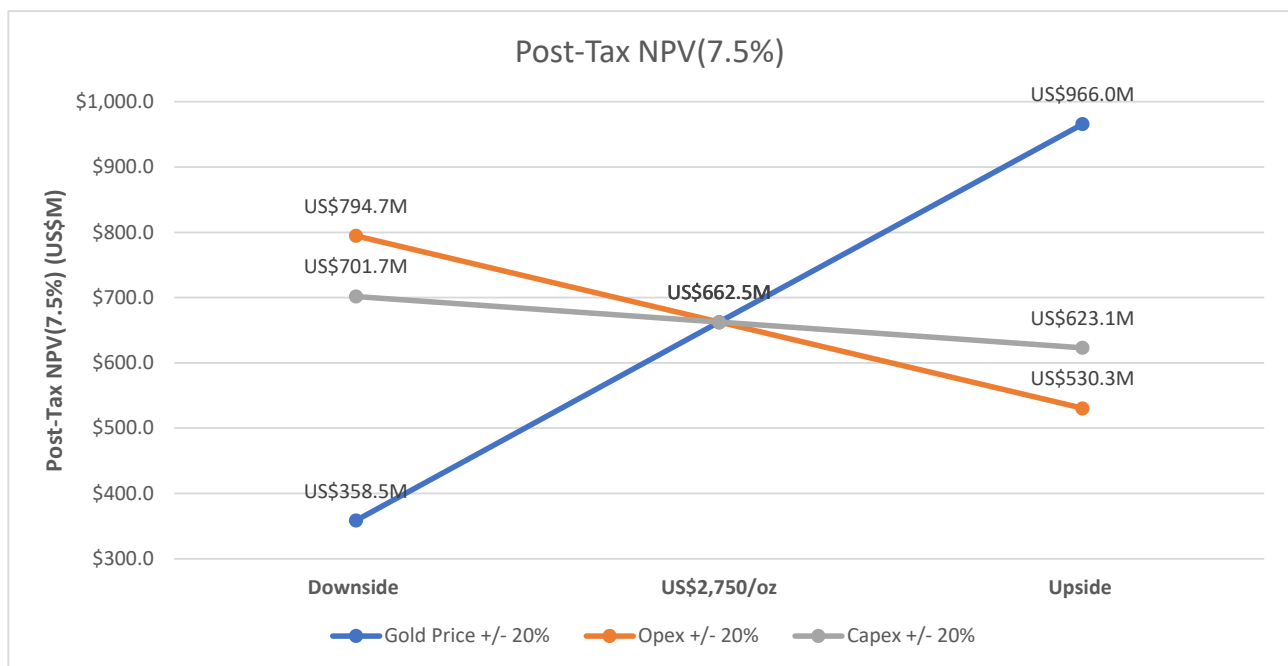


Figure 33 - Sensitivity - Cumulative Net Pre-Tax Cash Flow

1.18 Funding

The Project is relatively low risk and is considered technically simple, with strong economics that provide a robust platform for Tesoro to access traditional financing through debt and equity markets. There is, however, no certainty that Tesoro will be able to source funding as and when required. To achieve the various outcomes indicated in the Study, pre-production funding of circa US\$250M will be required.

Typical project development financing would involve a combination of debt and equity and Tesoro has formed the view that there is a reasonable basis to believe that requisite future funding for development of the El Zorro Gold Project will be available when required.

There are grounds on which this reasonable basis is provided including:

- Project is in a Tier One jurisdiction, with simple open pit mining and non-refractory metallurgy allowing for an industry standard CIP processing plant and has a rapid payback of only 20 months from commercial process production on a post -tax basis;
- Very strong post-tax cashflows of US\$1.735B and rapid payback would support a significant level of conventional debt financing for the Project development;
- There is significant potential to grow the Project's Mineral endowment that is the basis of this Study;
- Release of the Study allows the Company to progress the project to higher level technical and economic studies and to discuss outcomes with potential financiers; and
- Tesoro Board and management has extensive experience in mine development, financing and production in the resources industry in Chile.

1.19 Risks and Opportunities

1.19.1 Opportunities

- The Study shows no fatal flaws.
- The Ternera Update Scoping Study demonstrates the project will pay for the capital required for the development of the Project and provide a substantial cashflow and margin over the life of the project. Additional gold resources defined or discovered at the Project will be accretive in value.
- The Update Project only exploits upper portion of the Ternera Resource to a depth of approximately 300m below the pit ramp crest. Mineralisation at Ternera Resource extends along strike and at depth outside the Update study open pit design.
- High priority, exploration targets on the extensive El Zorro regional land holding have been identified. The discovery of another deposit with attributes similar to Ternera will add significant value to the Project.

1.19.2 Risks

The following key risks for the project have been identified:

- Negative movements and sentiment on gold price.
- High inflation and resulting escalating project capital and operating costs.
- Retraction of global capital markets impacting the ability to fund the development of the Project.

- Supply and labour shortages and restrictions impacting project costs and schedules.
- Project approvals process and timing in Chile delaying the commencement of the project.

These risks are relatively generic for most resource development projects globally. Strategies and processes will be developed and implemented by Tesoro as the project advances to the development and operating stages to minimize the impact of the identified risks.

1.20 Conclusions

The following conclusions are made from the Ternera Update Scoping Study:

- The Study has confirmed the technical and financial robustness of an initial, stand-alone open pit gold mining and processing operation at El Zorro. It outlines preliminary evaluation of an operation based solely on the shallowest portion of the July 2025 Ternera Deposit Mineral Resource.
- Substantial potential upside can be realised by inclusion of further in-pit resource ounces, expanded open pit and/or underground mining of deeper resource ounces, further resource additions from within the Ternera Exploration Target zone, drill-out of near-mine growth targets, and exploration drilling of high-impact district targets.

1.21 Next Steps

- Commencement of Pre-Feasibility level workstreams in Q3 2025.
- Exploration drilling of El Zorro district targets through 2025-26.
- Infill drilling to convert Inferred mineralisation in the current Production Schedule to at least Indicated followed by an updated MRE for Ternera for use in the Pre-Feasibility Study.
- Environmental baseline and project approvals processes through 2025-26.