ADDITIONAL BROAD ZONES OF GOLD MINERALISATION IDENTIFIED AT DEPTH BENEATH THEIA

Plus, in-fill drilling of Stage 2 of the proposed Theia open pit continues to de-risk the Mandilla Gold Project

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HIGHLIGHTS

Mandilla Gold Project

- Significant gold assays returned from holes AMRCD259 and AMRCD264, part of Astral's expanded 11-hole (6,000m) deep diamond drilling (**DD**) program targeting extensions to the cornerstone 1.4Moz[1] Theia Deposit at the Mandilla Gold Project in WA.
- AMRCD259 returned a total intersection of **268.41m at 0.70g/t Au** from 356.88m, with best results including:
  - **8.0m at 4.61g/t Au** from 54.0m, including **1.0m at 21.3g/t Au** from 54.0m
  - **9.0m at 1.44g/t Au** from 105.0m
  - **18.0m at 0.65g/t Au** from 259.0m
  - **45.53m at 2.15g/t Au** from 356.88m, including **0.3m at 27.3g/t Au** from 363.03m, **0.3m at 170.8g/t Au** from 369.5m and **0.3m at 31.8g/t Au** from 398.13m
  - **3.23m at 7.90g/t Au** from 413.92m**,** including **0.3m at 82.1g/t Au** from 416.14m
- AMRCD264 returned a total intersection of **199.94m at 1.34g/t Au** from 47.46m, with best results including:
  - **26.49m at 0.93g/t Au** from 90.3m
  - **51.49m at 2.42g/t Au** from 128.0m, including **0.3m at 42.6g/t Au** from 129.7m, **0.3m at 15.8g/t Au** from 132.84m, **0.3m at 17.7g/t Au** from 161.85m and **0.9m at 84.2g/t Au** from 173.1m
  - **1.0m at 12.5g/t Au** from 219.0m
  - **17.4m at 4.66g/t Au** from 230.0m, including **0.3m at 31.9g/t Au** from 238.9m and **1.0m at 65.7g/t Au** from 240.0m
  - **9.0m at 1.51g/t Au** from 456.0m, including **0.3m at 10.8g/t Au** from 456.94m
  - **4.0m at 5.68g/t Au** from 489.0m, including **0.3m at 32.1g/t Au** from 489.91m and **0.3m at 26.3g/t Au** from 491.17m
- The mineralisation intersected in AMRCD259 further extends Theia at depth, returning an intercept of **22m at 0.63g/t Au** from 714m. This interval is 350 metres below the base of the Theia pit, demonstrating significant further scale to the mineralised system. Additionally, visible gold was observed 767 metres down-hole (see Table 5). *Note: please refer to Cautionary Statement at the conclusion of the Highlights section.*

[1] - Mandilla JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate: 1.3Mt at 1.3g/t Au from 57koz Measured Mineral Resources, 32.6Mt at 1.0g/t Au for 1,092koz Indicated Mineral Resources and 19.6Mt at 0.9g/t Au for 588koz Inferred Mineral Resources (refer to Astral ASX announcement dated 21 April 2026)

- The DD program is continuing, with nine holes now completed and additional holes planned to follow up on the initial success.
- Assay results have also been received from a 43-hole (4,324m) Reverse Circulation (**RC**) program within the Stage 2 Theia open pit, designed to in-fill a portion of the open pit to a 20m x 20m drill density, as contemplated in the June 2025 Mandilla PFS. Best results include:
  - **8m at 10.5g/t Au** from 42m, including **1m at 58.9g/t Au** from 45m and **1m at 17.9g/t Au** from 48m and 4m at 2.68g/t Au from 105m (AMRC249)
  - **8m at 4.61g/t Au** from 54m, **2m at 2.93g/t Au** from 69m and **9m at 1.44g/t Au** from 105m (AMRC259)
  - **5m at 4.18g/t Au** from 70m, including **1m at 14.9g/t Au** from 70m (AMRC273)
  - **13m at 1.98g/t Au** from 44m, including **1m at 14.7g/t Au** from 49m and **11m at 1.08g/t Au** from 69m (AMRC268)
  - **3m at 1.36g/t Au** from 51m and **3m at 5.19g/t Au** from 76m, including **1m at 13.6g/t Au** from 76m (AMRC289)
  - **2m at 7.37g/t Au** from 72m (AMRC262)
  - **2m at 5.69g/t Au** from 54m (AMRC248)
  - **17m at 1.02g/t Au** from 40m and **11m at 1.40g/t Au** from 75m (AMRC267)
  - **10m at 0.98g/t Au** from 33m and **9m at 1.04g/t Au** from 71m (AMRC266)
  - **7m at 2.38g/t Au** from 34m, including **1m at 13.6g/t Au** from 39m (AMRC279)
  - **10m at 1.93g/t Au** from 45m, including **1m at 11.0g/t Au** from 54m and **4m at 1.28g/t Au** from 60m (AMRC280)
  - **4m at 2.55g/t Au** from 67m and **5m at 1.04g/t Au** from 103m (AMRC251)
  - **8m at 1.56g/t Au** from 66m (AMRC254)
  - **3m at 1.68g/t Au** from 31m (AMRC261)
  - **2m at 6.73g/t Au** from 71m and **1m at 7.23g/t Au** from 97m (AMRC271)
  - **4m at 1.61g/t Au** from 67m (AMRC247)
  - **2m at 1.08g/t Au** from 44m and **6m at 1.55g/t Au** from 50m (AMRC292)
  - **6m at 2.80g/t Au** from 38m, including **1m at 14.7g/t Au** from 38m (AMRC293)

Cautionary Statement: *All references to 'visible gold' in this announcement are references to occurrences of visible gold in core samples from drill holes for which chemical assay results have been provided in the assay results table in Appendix 1 of this announcement.*

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Astral Resources' Managing Director Marc Ducler said:

"The Theia Deeps drill program continues to extend the Theia Deposit at depth, with nine holes now completed and all holes intersecting quartz veining and sulphide alteration indicative of typical proven Theia-style gold mineralisation. Excitingly, the mineralisation continues to remain open at depth.

"Following on from the initial success of the deep drilling program, several additional diamond holes are being planned to in-fill the depth extensions, specifically to target Inferred Mineral Resources and to test the up-dip component of the Theia Deeps mineralisation to the north.

"Drill results for a 20m x 20m in-fill program for the Stage 2 pit design at Theia have also been received, with results continuing our de-risking of the Mandilla mine plan. Drill spacing in the respective area was previously at 20m x 40m, with several additional programs of drilling required to upgrade the entire Stage 2 pit to Measured Resource classification ahead of mining.

"The in-fill program on the Stage 1 pit design at Theia is ongoing, with 115 holes completed for approximately 11,150 metres. Assay turnaround times have been slow, with results received for less than 20% of the holes drilled.

"Contract negotiations on the Think Big early revenue opportunity are nearing completion, with all work scopes in relation to advancing Think Big to production progressing contemporaneous with negotiations, in line with the Letter of Intent and as if the contract was in full force. Additional geotechnical drilling has been completed, as has a 6,000 metre in-fill RC program. The Native Vegetation Clearing Permit (NVCP) and Mine Development Closure Plan (MDCP) have both been submitted.

"Furthermore, work on the Mandilla DFS is progressing, with capital and operating costs for the process plant currently under internal review. Additionally, early parts of the scope for the Independent Technical Expert's Report to facilitate debt financing are also underway. Work is ongoing to finalise the location of key infrastructure items to support the mine development which, once complete, will enable formal submission of the NVCP and MDCP."

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Astral Resources NL (ASX: AAR) (**Astral** or the **Company**) is pleased to report assay results for a further two drill holes of the expanded 11-hole (6,000m) DD program at the Theia Deposit, part of the 100%-owned Mandilla Gold Project (**Mandilla**), located approximately 70km south of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia (Figure 1).

Assay results are also provided for a 43-hole (4,324m) RC program designed to in-fill a portion of the Theia Stage 2 open pit contemplated in the Mandilla PFS, as announced in June 2025.

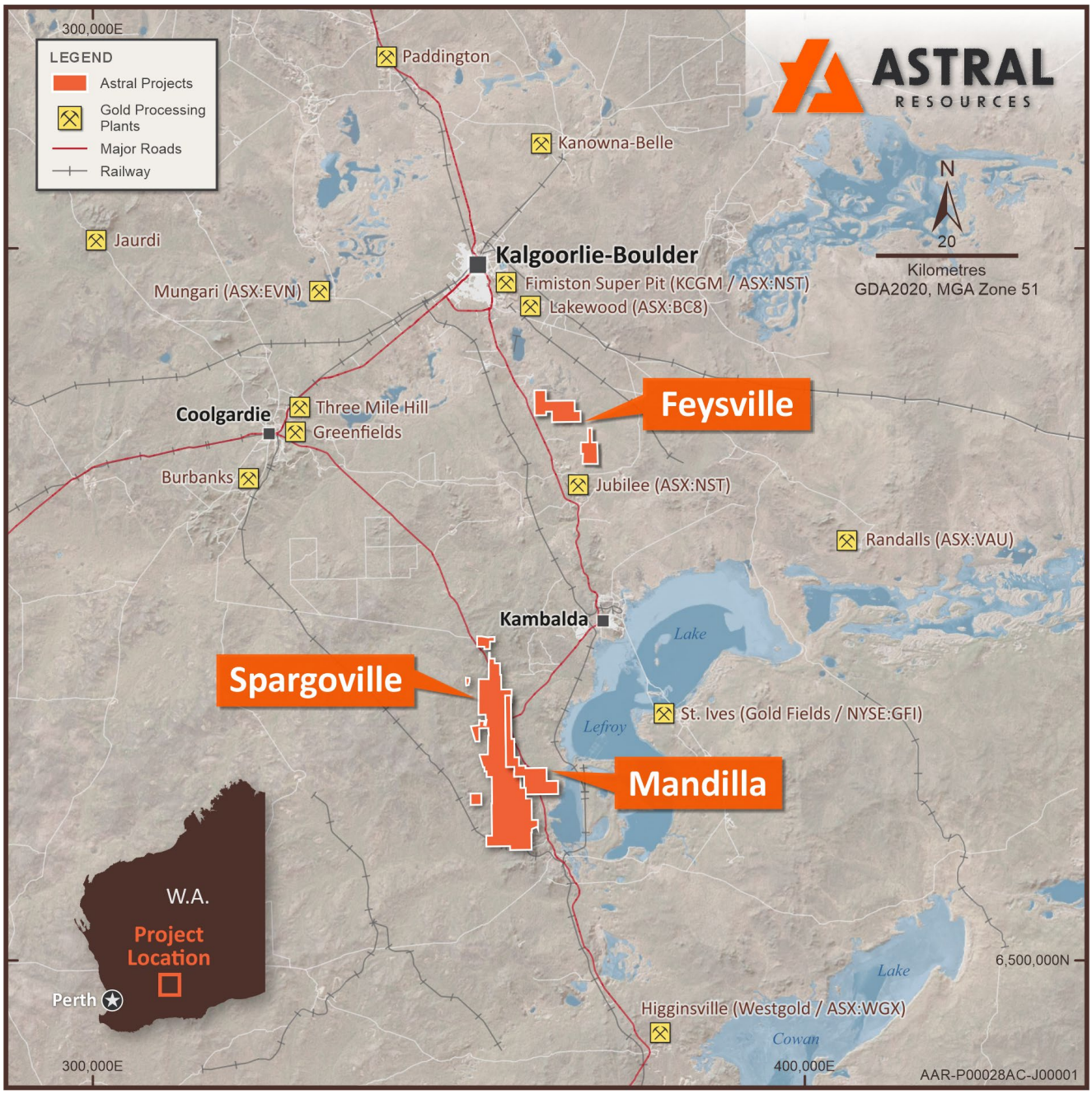


Figure 1 – Map illustrating the location of the Mandilla, Spargoville and Feysville Gold Projects.

MANDILLA DIAMOND DRILLING UPDATE

Astral currently has a DD rig conducting an expanded 11-hole (6,000m) drilling program designed to test for depth extensions at Theia below the current Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**). The program's aim is to determine the potential broader scale of the Theia mineral system.

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An isometric view showing the drill-hole collar locations for the DD program and the Theia Stage 2 in-fill program is shown in Figure 2.

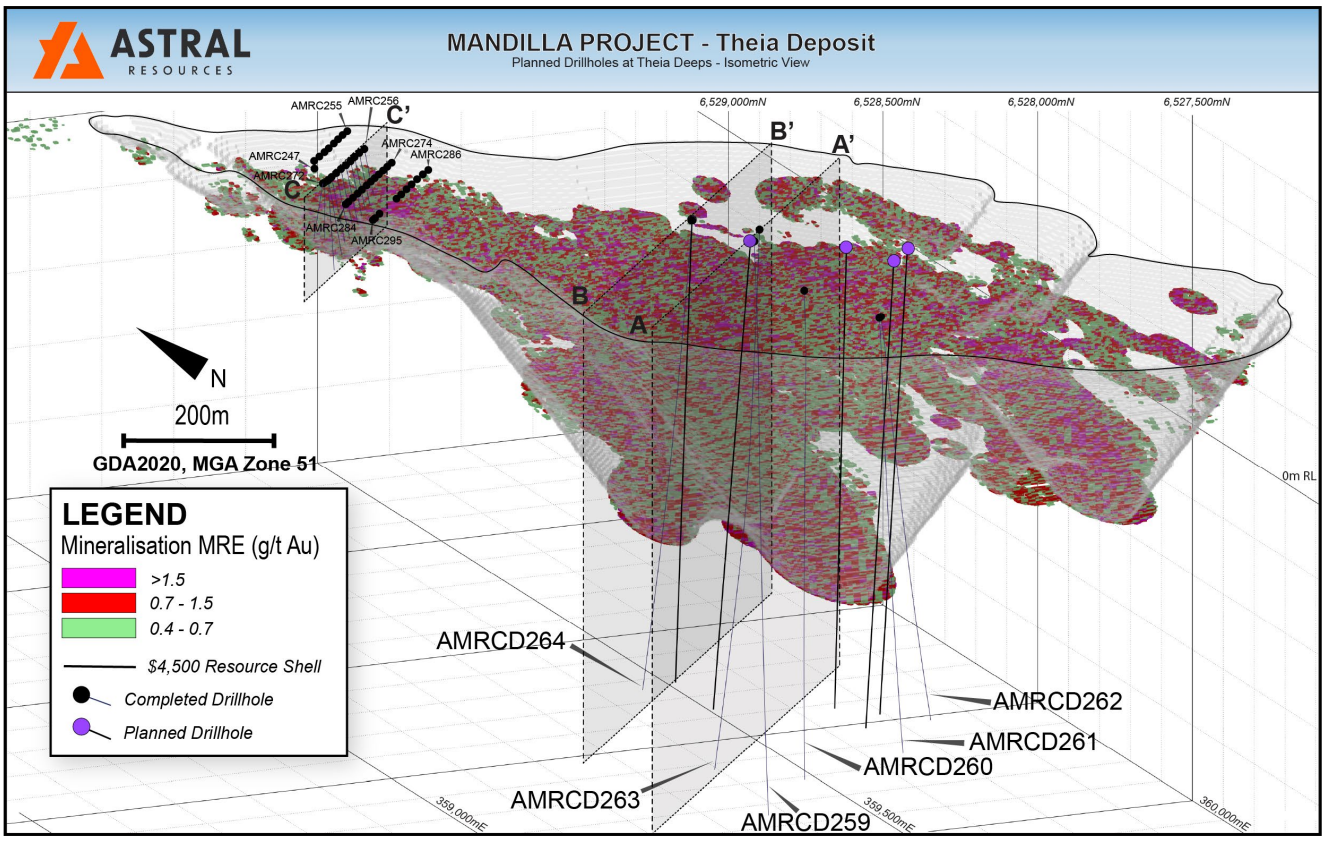


Figure 2 – Isometric view of the Theia Deposit showing the MRE block model, the drill traces for the completed and planned deep DD holes, the Stage 2 in-fill RC program and the cross-section locations

Assay results for a further two DD holes (AMRCD259 and AMRCD264) have now been received.

Drill hole AMRCD259 returned the deepest mineralised interval to date, with **22.0m at 0.63g/t Au** from 714.0m. Visible gold was logged 767m downhole (Table 5). This is 394 metres below the base of the current A$4,500 Mineral Resource shell at Theia.

Several zones of higher-grade gold mineralisation were recorded within a total intersection of **268.41m at 0.70 g/t Au** from 356.88m with best results including:

- **8.0m at 4.61g/t Au** from 54.0m, including **1.0m at 21.3g/t Au** from 54.0m
- **9.0m at 1.44g/t Au** from 105.0m
- **18.0m at 0.65g/t Au** from 259.0m
- **45.53m at 2.15g/t Au** from 356.88m, including **0.3m at 27.3g/t Au** from 363.03m, **0.3m at 170.8g/t Au** from 369.5m and **0.3m at 31.8g/t Au** from 398.13m
- **3.23m at 3.23g/t Au** from 413.92m
- **26.0m at 0.52g/t Au** from 461.0m
- **27.81m at 0.45g/t Au** from 534.19m
- **22.0m at 0.63g/t Au** from 714.0m

Cross-section A-A', as located in the above isometric view, is shown below in Figure 3.

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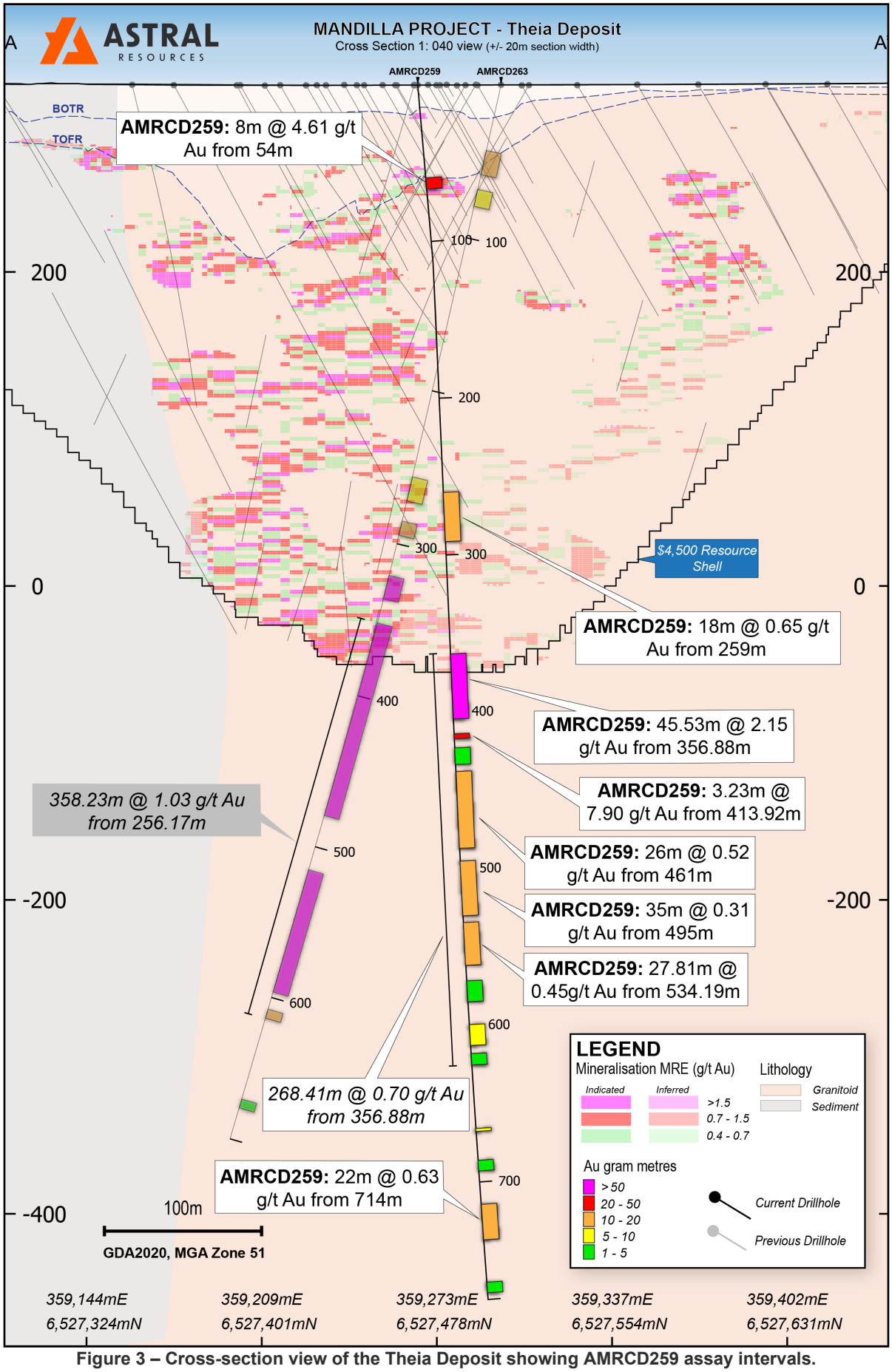


Figure 3 – Cross-section view of the Theia Deposit showing AMRCD259 assay intervals.

The third drill hole completed in the Theia Deeps program was AMRCD264. This hole, which is located up-dip and 100m north of AMRCD263 (ASX announcement 15 May 2026), was designed to progress sub-parallel to the interpreted higher-grade mineralised pipe, aiming to extend mineralisation at depth.

Again, several zones of higher-grade gold mineralisation were recorded within a total intersection of **199.94m at 1.34g/t Au** from 47.46m with best results including:

- **26.49m at 0.93g/t Au** from 90.3m
- **51.49m at 2.42g/t Au** from 128.0m, including **0.3m at 42.6g/t Au** from 129.7m, **0.3m at 15.8g/t Au** from 132.84m, **0.3m at 17.7g/t Au** from 161.85m and **0.9m at 84.2g/t Au** from 173.1m
- **1.0m at 12.5g/t Au** from 219.0m
- **17.4m at 4.66g/t Au** from 230.0m, including **0.3m at 31.9g/t Au** from 238.9m, **1.0m at 65.7g/t Au** from 240.0m
- **21.85m at 0.53g/t Au** from 288.0m
- **38.0m at 0.45g/t Au** from 408.0m
- **9.0m at 1.51g/t Au** from 456.0m, including **0.3m at 10.8g/t Au** from 456.94m
- **4.0m at 5.68g/t Au** from 489.0m, including **0.3m at 32.1g/t Au** from 489.91m and **0.3m at 26.3g/t Au** from 491.17m

The high-grade intercept of **51.49m at 2.42g/t Au** from 128m confirmed the gold mineralisation within the Indicated portion of the Theia MRE.

The significant gold intercepts of **38m at 0.45g/t Au** from 408m, **9m at 1.51g/t Au** from 456m and **4m at 5.68g/t Au** from 489m were returned well below the base of the A$4,500 Theia Mineral Resource shell.

Cross-section B-B', as located in the above isometric view, is shown below in Figure 4.

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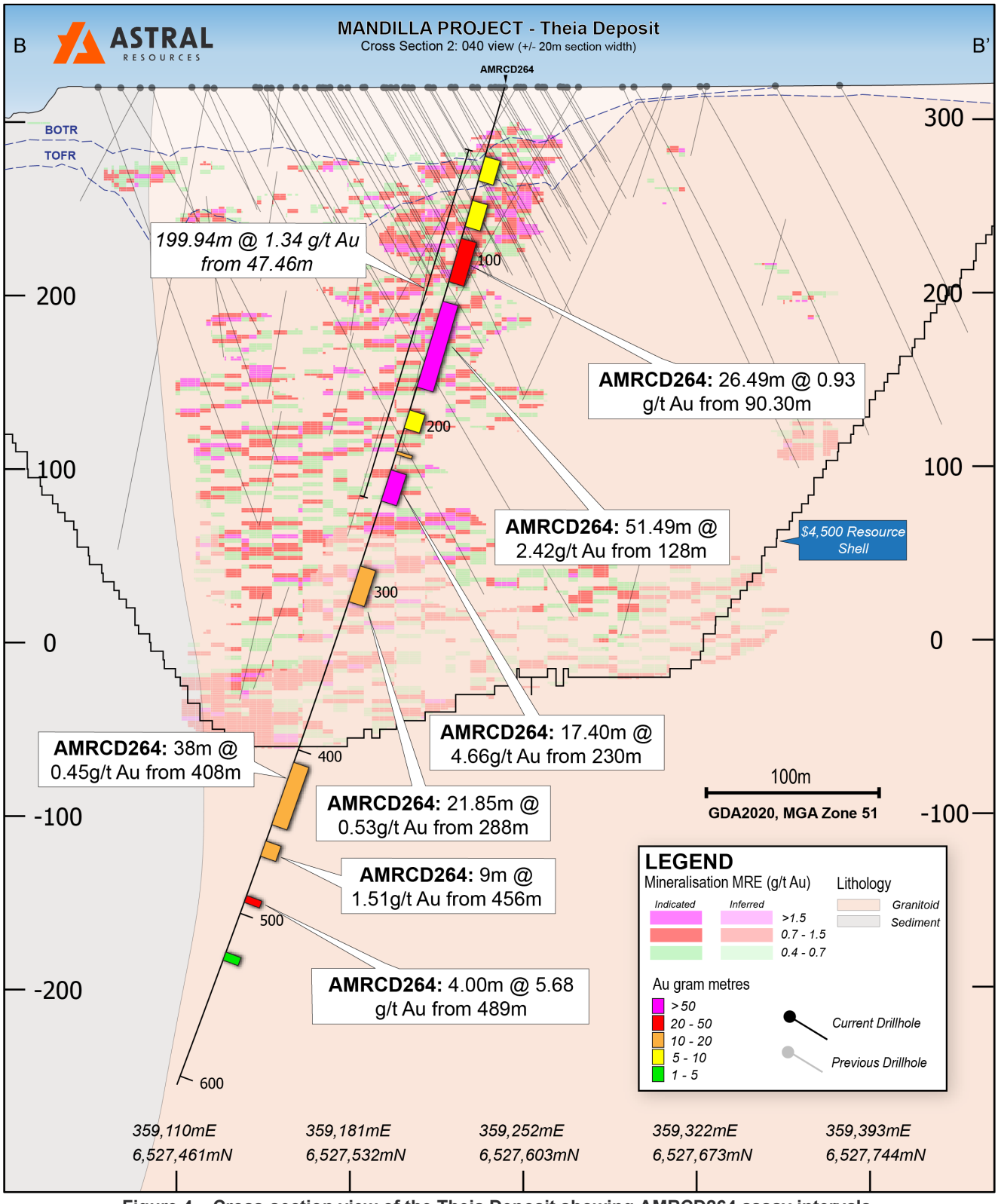


Figure 4 – Cross-section view of the Theia Deposit showing AMRCD264 assay intervals.

Assay results have also been received for a 43-hole (4,324m) RC program designed to in-fill a portion of the Stage 2 Theia open pit from the June 2025 Mandilla PFS to a 20m x 20m drill density (20m x 40m previously).

Best assay results from the in-fill program include:

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- **4m at 1.61g/t Au** from 67m (AMRC247)
- **2m at 5.69g/t Au** from 54m (AMRC248)
- **8m at 10.5g/t Au** from 42m, including **1m at 58.9g/t Au** from 45m and **1m at 17.9g/t Au** from 48m and 4m at 2.68g/t Au from 105m (AMRC249)
- **20m at 0.56g/t Au** from 53m (AMRC250)
- **4m at 2.55g/t Au** from 67m and **5m at 1.04g/t Au** from 103m (AMRC251)
- **8m at 1.56g/t Au** from 66m (AMRC254)
- **8m at 4.61g/t Au** from 54m, **2m at 2.93g/t Au** from 69m and **9m at 1.44g/t Au** from 105m (AMRC259)
- **3m at 1.68g/t Au** from 31m (AMRC261)
- **2m at 7.37g/t Au** from 72m (AMRC262)
- **10m at 0.98g/t Au** from 33m and **9m at 1.04g/t Au** from 71m (AMRC266)
- **17m at 1.02g/t Au** from 40m and **11m at 1.40g/t Au** from 75m (AMRC267)
- **13m at 1.98g/t Au** from 44m, including **1m at 14.7g/t Au** from 49m and **11m at 1.08g/t Au** from 69m (AMRC268)
- **2m at 6.73g/t Au** from 71m and **1m at 7.23g/t Au** from 97m (AMRC271)
- **5m at 4.18g/t Au** from 70m, including **1m at 14.9g/t Au** from 70m (AMRC273)
- **7m at 2.38g/t Au** from 34m, including **1m at 13.6g/t Au** from 39m (AMRC279)
- **10m at 1.93g/t Au** from 45m, including **1m at 11.0g/t Au** from 54m and **4m at 1.28g/t Au** from 60m (AMRC280)
- **3m at 1.36g/t Au** from 51m and **3m at 5.19g/t Au** from 76m, including **1m at 13.6g/t Au** from 76m (AMRC289)
- **2m at 1.08g/t Au** from 44m and **6m at 1.55g/t Au** from 50m (AMRC292)
- **6m at 2.80g/t Au** from 38m, including **1m at 14.7g/t Au** from 38m (AMRC293)

Cross-section C-C', as located in the above isometric view, is shown below in Figure 5.

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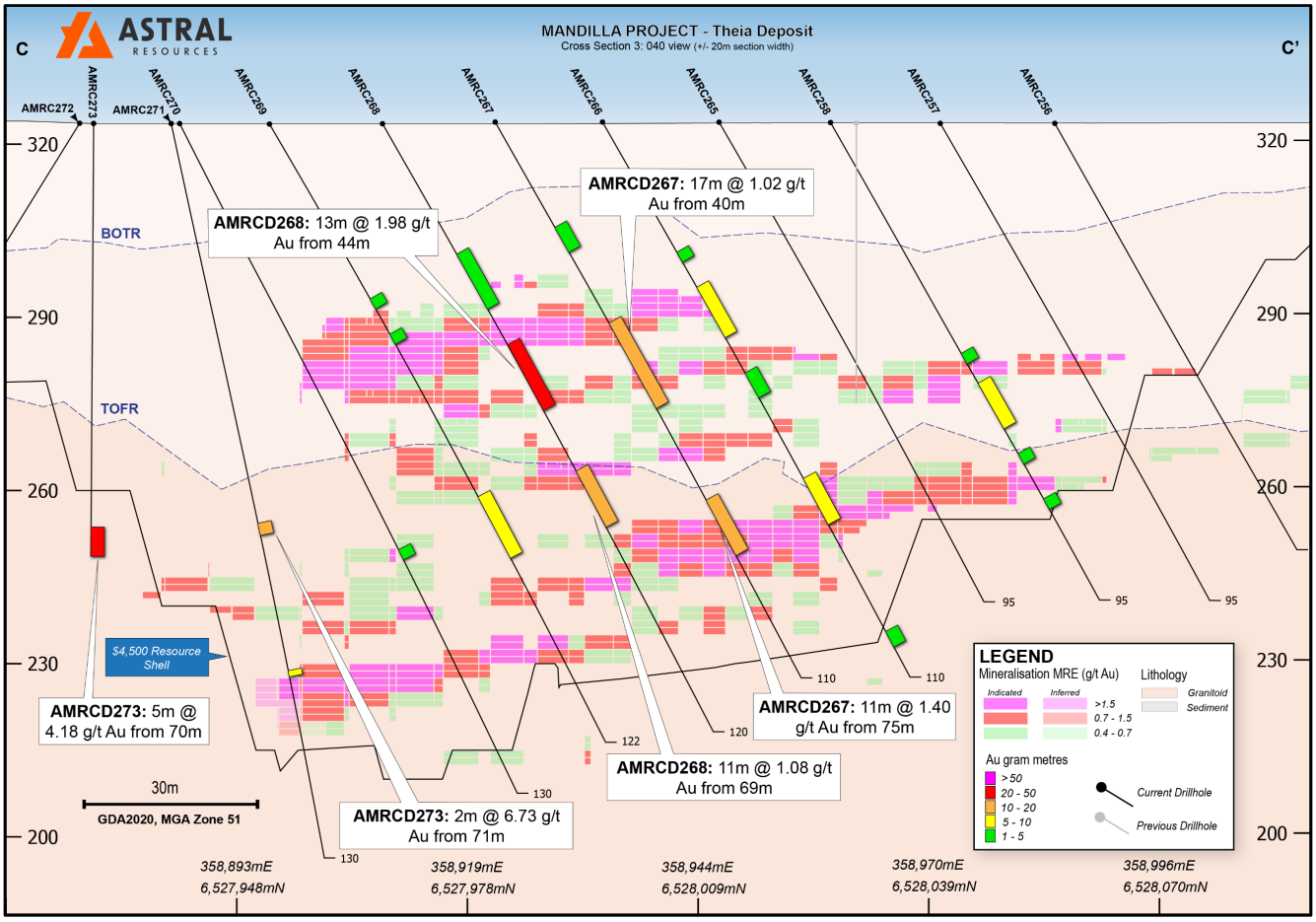


Figure 5 – Cross-section view of the Theia Deposit showing Stage 2 in-fill drilling assay intervals.

Mineralisation encountered to date is consistent with the current geological model for Theia, comprising broad, consistent grade intervals within laterally continuous zones of quartz-sulphide veining that dip shallowly to the south-west.

Following the completion of this program, the RC rig relocated to the Stage 1 pit, with a further 115 holes for 11,150 metres completed. This program is ongoing, with the majority of the assay results pending. To date, assay results have been received for less than 20% of the completed holes.

Further in-fill drilling of the Stage 2 pit will be completed post completion of the Stage 1 in-fill program. In-fill drilling is continuing, with the intention that both Stages 1 and 2 of the Theia open pit are progressively in-filled to a Measured Resource category as the Mandilla Gold Project is advanced towards a Final Investment Decision.

CURRENT AND FUTURE EXPLORATION WORK PROGRAMS

Two drill rigs are currently operating at Mandilla.

The DD program is ongoing, with nine holes of the expanded 11-hole (6,000m) program completed. Additional drill holes are currently being planned, both to in-fill the recently identified gold mineralisation to an Inferred category and to further test the extent of Theia mineralisation both up and down-dip.

Meanwhile, the RC drill rig is continuing the in-fill program on the remainder of the Stage 1 Theia open pit, targeting a 12.5m x 12.5m drill density to support a further increase in Measured Resources. Approximately 11,150 metres have been completed of the planned 23,000-metre program.

Sterilisation drilling at Mandilla will continue pending heritage clearance surveys.

Both RC and diamond drilling is planned for the Kamperman Deposit (Feysville) and the Spiders complex (Spargoville) once heritage clearance surveys have been completed.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Managing Director.

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ABOUT THE MANDILLA GOLD PROJECT

The Mandilla Gold Project is situated in the northern Widgiemooltha greenstone belt, approximately 70 kilometres south of the significant mining centre of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

The area hosts world-class deposits such as the Golden Mile Super Pit in Kalgoorlie, owned by Northern Star Resources Limited (ASX: NST), and the St Ives Gold Mine approximately 20 kilometres to the south-east of Kambalda, owned by Gold Fields Limited, as well as the Beta Hunt Gold Mine immediately to the south of Kambalda, owned by Westgold Resources Limited (ASX: WGX).

Mandilla is covered by existing Mining Leases which are not subject to any third-party royalties other than the standard WA Government gold royalty.

The Mandilla Gold Project includes the Theia, Iris, Eos and Hestia deposits.

Gold mineralisation at Theia and Iris is comprised of structurally controlled quartz vein arrays and hydrothermal alteration close to the western margin of the Emu Rocks Granite and locally in contact with sediments of the Spargoville Group.

Significant NW to WNW-trending structures along the western flank of the project are interpreted from aeromagnetic data to cut through the granitic intrusion. These structures are considered important in localising gold mineralisation at Theia, which has a mineralised footprint extending over a strike length of more than 1.6km.

A second sub-parallel structure hosts gold mineralisation at the Iris deposit. The mineralised footprint at Iris extends over a strike length of approximately 700 metres, combining with Theia to form a mineralised zone extending over a strike length of more than 2.3 kilometres.

At Eos, located further to the south-east, a relatively shallow high-grade mineralised palaeochannel deposit has been identified which extends over a length of approximately 900 metres. A primary gold source is also present, with further drilling required to determine both the nature and structural controls on mineralisation and its extent.

Mineralisation delineated over approximately 1,300 metres of strike at the Hestia deposit, located approximately 500 metres west of Theia, is associated with a shear zone adjacent to a mafic/sediment contact, interpreted to be part of the major north-south trending group of thrust faults known as the Spargoville Shear Corridor.

Locally, the Spargoville Shear Corridor hosts the historically mined Wattle Dam gold mine (266koz at 10.6g/t Au) and, further to the north, the Ghost Crab/Mt Marion mine (>1Moz).

The mineralisation at Hestia, which is present in a different geological setting to the bedrock mineralisation at Theia and Iris, remains open both down-dip and along strike.

In April 2026, Astral announced a Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of **53.5Mt at 1.0 g/t Au for 1.74Moz** of contained gold[2] for the Mandilla Gold Project.

[2] - Mandilla JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate: 1.3Mt at 1.3g/t Au from 57koz Measured Mineral Resources, 32.6Mt at 1.0g/t Au for 1,092koz Indicated Mineral Resources and 19.6Mt at 0.9g/t Au for 588koz Inferred Mineral Resources (refer to Astral ASX announcement dated 21 April 2026)

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Metallurgical testing undertaken on each of the main deposits at Mandilla – Theia, Iris, Eos and Hestia – has demonstrated high gravity recoverable gold, fast leach kinetics and exceptional overall gold recoveries with low reagent consumptions and coarse grinding[3,4].

In June 2025, Astral announced the results of a Preliminary Feasibility Study for Mandilla (**Mandilla PFS**), which also included the mining of gold deposits at Feysville. It was based on a standalone project comprising seven open pit mines feeding a 2.75Mtpa processing facility, producing 95koz per year for the first 12 years. The base case gold price assumption for the Mandilla PFS was A$4,250/oz and demonstrated a Net Present Value (8% discount rate) (NPV_8) of **$1.4 billion**[5]. At a A$6,250 gold price, the NPV_8 increases to **$2.9 billion**.

Four open-pit mines at Mandilla were included in the Mandilla PFS (Theia, Hestia, Eos and Iris), and three open-pits mines at Feysville (Kamperman, Think Big and Rogan Josh).

A map of Mandilla illustrating both the local area geology and mineral deposits is set out in Figure 4.

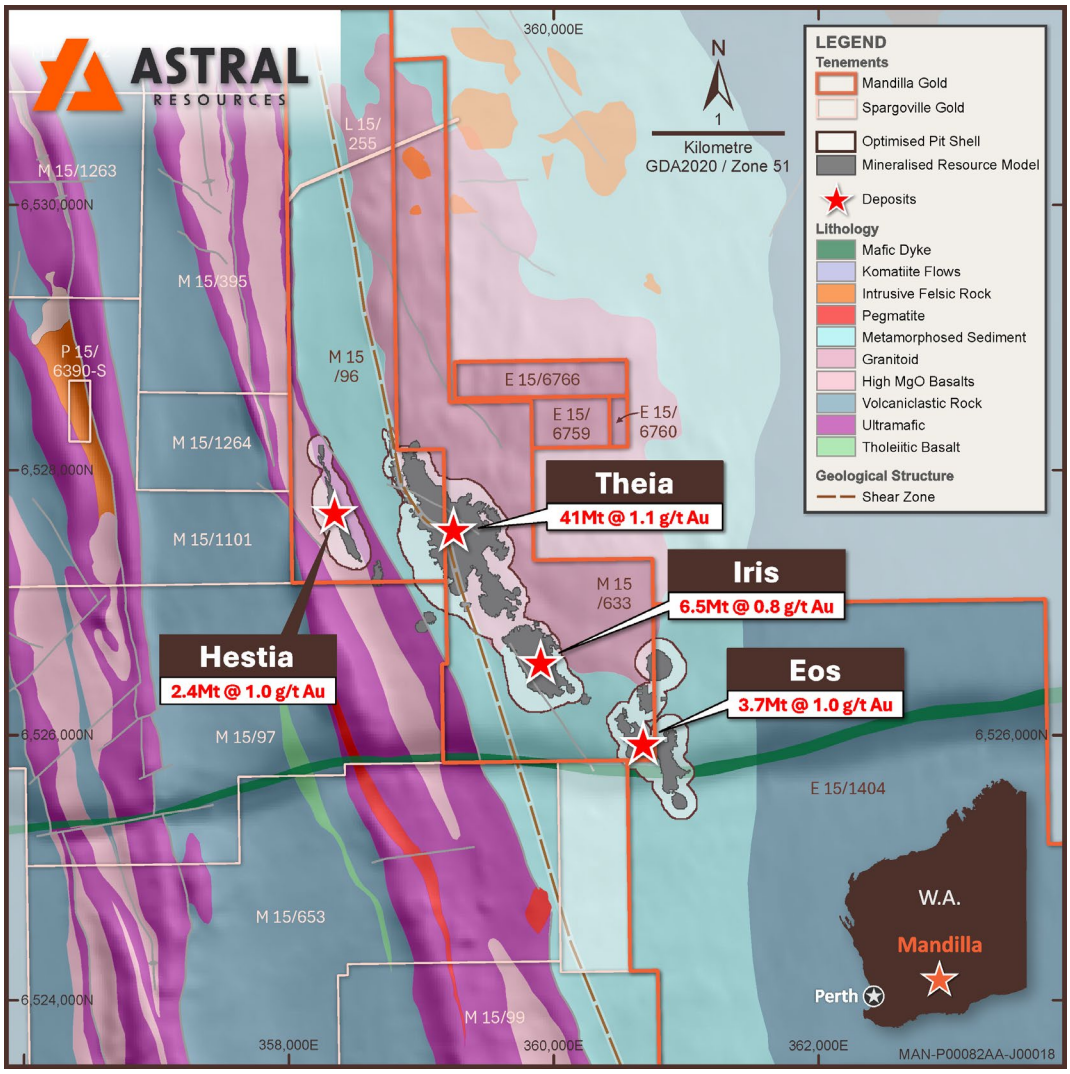


Figure 6 – Map of Mandilla Gold Project on local area geology.

[3] ASX Announcement 6 June 2022 "Outstanding metallurgical test-work results continue to de-risk Mandilla."
[4] ASX Announcement 17 September 2024 "Outstanding metallurgical results further de-risk Mandilla."
[5] Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve (refer to Astral ASX Announcement dated 25 June 2025)

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CONSOLIDATED MINERAL RESOURCE & ORE RESERVE ESTIMATES

Ore Reserve Estimates

The Group's consolidated JORC 2012 Ore Reserve Estimate as at the date of this report is detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Group Ore Reserves

Project	Probable			Total Ore Reserve		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)
Mandilla[6]	34.3	0.9	1,000,000	34.3	0.9	1,000,000
Feysville[6]	2.3	1.2	88,000	2.3	1.2	88,000
Total	**36.6**	**0.9**	**1,082,000**	**36.6**	**0.9**	**1,082,000**

Ore Reserves are a subset of Mineral Resources.

Ore Reserves are estimated using a gold price of AUD $3,000 per ounce.

The preceding statement of Ore Reserves conforms to the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) 2012 Edition. All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes. Minor discrepancies may occur due to rounding to appropriate significant figures.

The Ore Reserves for Mandilla are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.30 g/t Au lower cut-off and Feysville are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.40 g/t Au lower cut-off.

Group Mineral Resource Estimates

The Group's consolidated JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate as at the date of this report is detailed in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Group Mineral Resources

Project	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total Mineral Resource		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Metal (oz Au)
Mandilla[2]	1.3	1.3	57,000	32.6	1.0	1,092,000	19.6	0.9	588,000	53.5	1.0	1,736,000
Feysville	-	-	-	3.5	1.3	144,000	1.5	1.1	53,000	5.0	1.2	196,000
Spargoville	-	-	-	1.9	1.3	81,000	1.1	1.6	58,000	3.0	1.4	139,000
Total	**1.3**	**1.3**	**57,000**	**38.1**	**1.1**	**1,317,000**	**22.2**	**1.2**	**698,000**	**61.6**	**1.0**	**2,072,000**

The preceding statement of Mineral Resources conforms to the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) 2012 Edition. All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes. Minor discrepancies may occur due to rounding to appropriate significant figures

The Mineral Resources are reported at 0.40g/t Au lower cut-off for Mandilla and 0.39 g/t Au lower cut-off for Spargoville and Feysville, while constrained within pit shells derived using a gold price of AUD$4,500 per ounce for Mandilla, AUD$3,500 for Spargoville and AUD$2,500 per ounce for Feysville.

[6] - Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve (refer to Astral ASX Announcement dated 25 June 2025)

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Competent Person's Statements

Mandilla

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results for the Mandilla Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Julie Reid, who is a full-time employee of Astral Resources NL. Ms Reid is a Competent Person and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Reid 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'. Ms Reid consents to the inclusion in this report of the material based on this information, in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Ore Reserves for the Mandilla Gold Project were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 titled "Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resources for the Mandilla Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 21 April 2026 titled " Mineral Resource Increased to 2.07 Million Ounces - Mandilla Now at 1.74 Million Ounces Gold". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 21 April 2026 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to metallurgical test work for the Mandilla Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcements dated 28 January 2021, 6 June 2022, 17 September 2024 and 5 March 2025. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcements dated 28 January 2021, 6 June 2022, 17 September 2024 and 5 March 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

Feysville

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results for the Feysville Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Julie Reid, who is a full-time employee of Astral Resources NL. Ms Reid is a Competent Person and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Reid 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'. Ms Reid consents to the inclusion in this report of the material based on this information, in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Ore Reserves for the Feysville Gold Project were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 titled "Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 25 June 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

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The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resources for the Feysville Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 1 November 2024 titled "Astral's Group Gold Mineral Resource Increases to 1.46Moz with Updated Feysville MRE". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 1 November 2024 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

The information in this announcement that relates to metallurgical test work for the Feysville Gold Project reported in this announcement were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 22 May 2025. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 22 May 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

Spargoville

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results for the Spargoville Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Julie Reid, who is a full-time employee of Astral Resources NL. Ms Reid is a Competent Person and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Reid 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'. Ms Reid consents to the inclusion in this report of the material based on this information, in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resources for the Spargoville Gold Project were announced in the Company's ASX announcement dated 7 May 2025 titled "Astral's Group Gold Mineral Resource Increases to 1.76Moz with the inclusion of Spargoville Gold Project". The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement dated 7 May 2025 and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms the form and context in which Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from previous market announcements. The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au.

Previously Reported Results

Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is extracted from the ASX Announcements (Original Announcements), which have been previously announced on the Company's ASX Announcements Platform and the Company's website at www.astralresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Original Announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Original Announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcement.

Pre-Feasibility Study

The information in this announcement that relates to the production target for the Mandilla Gold Project was reported by Astral in accordance with ASX Listing Rules and the JORC Code (2012 edition) in the announcement "Mandilla Project Pre-Feasibility Study – Maiden Ore Reserve" released to the ASX on 25 June 2025. A copy of that announcement is available at www.asx.com.au. Astral confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the production target, and the related forecast financial information

derived from the production target in that market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. Astral confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from that market announcement.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain "forward looking statements" which may not have been based solely on historical facts but rather may be based on the Company's current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis.

However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to exploration risk, resource risk, metal price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks in the countries and states in which we operate, and government regulation and judicial outcomes.

For more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's other filings. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward looking statement" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

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Appendix 1 – Drill Hole Details

Mandilla Gold Project

Table 3 – Drill hole data

Hole ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	GDA (North)	GDA (East)	GDA RL	Dip	MGA Azmith
AMRCD259	RCDD	775.1	6,527,473	359,279	319.1	-85	40
AMRCD264	DD	605.3	6,527,594	359,247	320.0	-75	220
AMRC247	RC	105	6,528,001	358,898	324.4	-59	240
AMRC248	RC	115	6,528,023	358,904	324.4	-60	220
AMRC249	RC	120	6,528,038	358,916	324.4	-60	220
AMRC250	RC	115	6,528,054	358,929	324.4	-60	220
AMRC251	RC	115	6,528,069	358,942	324.4	-60	220
AMRC252	RC	95	6,528,084	358,955	324.4	-60	220
AMRC253	RC	95	6,528,100	358,968	324.4	-60	220
AMRC254	RC	90	6,528,115	358,981	324.4	-60	220
AMRC255	RC	100	6,528,130	358,993	324.4	-60	220
AMRC256	RC	85	6,528,053	358,985	324.3	-60	40
AMRC257	RC	95	6,528,039	358,972	324.2	-60	40
AMRC258	RC	95	6,528,024	358,959	324.1	-60	40
AMRC265	RC	95	6,528,009	358,947	324.0	-60	40
AMRC266	RC	110	6,527,994	358,934	323.9	-60	40
AMRC267	RC	110	6,527,980	358,921	324.0	-60	40
AMRC268	RC	120	6,527,965	358,908	324.0	-60	40
AMRC269	RC	122	6,527,950	358,895	324.1	-60	40
AMRC270	RC	130	6,527,939	358,886	323.8	-63	40
AMRC271	RC	130	6,527,938	358,885	323.9	-78	40
AMRC272	RC	75	6,527,927	358,873	324.1	-58	220
AMRC273	RC	75	6,527,928	358,876	324.6	-90	220
AMRC274	RC	90	6,528,027	359,015	324.4	-60	40
AMRC275	RC	100	6,528,012	359,003	324.1	-60	40
AMRC276	RC	105	6,527,998	358,990	323.9	-60	40
AMRC277	RC	110	6,527,983	358,977	323.8	-60	40
AMRC278	RC	110	6,527,968	358,964	323.7	-60	40
AMRC279	RC	110	6,527,954	358,951	323.6	-60	40
AMRC280	RC	110	6,527,939	358,939	323.5	-60	40
AMRC281	RC	110	6,527,924	358,926	323.6	-60	40
AMRC282	RC	110	6,527,909	358,913	323.7	-60	40
AMRC283	RC	120	6,527,895	358,900	323.8	-60	40
AMRC284	RC	72	6,527,889	358,895	323.8	-60	220
AMRC285	RC	80	6,527,890	358,896	323.8	-90	40
AMRC286	RC	90	6,527,996	359,041	323.3	-60	40
AMRC287	RC	95	6,527,981	359,028	323.1	-60	40

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Hole ID	Type	Hole Depth (m)	GDA (North)	GDA (East)	GDA RL	Dip	MGA Azmith
AMRC288	RC	105	6,527,966	359,016	322.8	-60	40
AMRC289	RC	110	6,527,952	359,003	322.7	-60	40
AMRC290	RC	100	6,527,937	358,990	322.6	-60	40
AMRC291	RC	90	6,527,922	358,977	322.5	-60	40
AMRC292	RC	90	6,527,908	358,964	322.4	-60	40
AMRC293	RC	85	6,527,870	358,932	323.1	-60	40
AMRC294	RC	80	6,527,856	358,920	323.2	-60	40
AMRC295	RC	60	6,527,855	358,918	323.2	-90	40

Table 4 – Drilling intersections

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
AMRCD259	Theia	**54**	**62**	**8**	**4.61**
		Includes 1.0m at 21.3g/t from 54 metres			
		69	71	2	2.93
		75	76	1	1.09
		105	**114**	**9**	**1.44**
		187.00	188.05	1.05	0.46
		199.00	200.00	1.00	2.28
		211.00	214.00	3.00	0.49
		227.23	228.87	1.64	0.48
		232.64	234.12	1.48	0.29
		241.00	242.41	1.41	2.36
		Includes 0.3m at 10.7g/t from 242.11 metres			
		247.20	249.40	2.20	0.30
		259.00	**277.00**	**18.00**	**0.65**
		282.32	291.66	9.34	0.43
		356.88	**402.41**	**45.53**	**2.15**
		Includes 0.3m at 27.3g/t from 363.03 metres			
		Includes 0.3m at 170.8g/t from 369.5 metres			
		Includes 0.3m at 31.8g/t from 398.13 metres			
		413.92	**417.15**	**3.23**	**7.90**
		Includes 0.3m at 82.1g/t from 416.14 metres			
		423.00	441.98	18.98	0.34
		461.00	**487.00**	**26.00**	**0.52**
		495.00	**530.00**	**35.00**	**0.31**
		534.19	**562.00**	**27.81**	**0.45**
		571.45	585.03	13.58	0.35
		600.00	613.00	13.00	0.46
		618.00	625.29	7.29	0.41
		665.74	667.83	2.09	3.48
		Includes 0.31m at 19.9g/t from 665.74 metres			

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Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
		686.00	693.00	7.00	0.62
		714.00	**736.00**	**22.00**	**0.63**
		764.00	771.00	7.00	0.68
AMRCD264	Theia	41.09	43.42	2.33	1.02
		47.46	56.00	8.54	0.61
		61.32	62.66	1.34	0.28
		67.60	83.65	16.05	0.48
		90.30	**116.79**	**26.49**	**0.93**
		128.00	**179.49**	**51.49**	**2.42**
		Includes 0.3m at 42.6g/t from 129.7 metres			
		Includes 0.3m at 15.8g/t from 132.84 metres			
		Includes 0.3m at 17.7g/t from 161.85 metres			
		Includes 0.9m at 84.2g/t from 173.1 metres			
		194.00	205.38	11.38	0.61
		219.00	**220.00**	**1.00**	**12.47**
		230.00	**247.40**	**17.40**	**4.66**
		Includes 0.3m at 31.9g/t from 238.9 metres			
		Includes 1.0m at 65.7g/t from 240.0 metres			
		288.00	**309.85**	**21.85**	**0.53**
		408.00	**446.00**	**38.00**	**0.45**
		456.00	**465.00**	**9.00**	**1.51**
		Includes 0.3m at 10.8g/t from 456.94 metres			
		489.00	**493.00**	**4.00**	**5.68**
		Includes 0.3m at 32.1g/t from 489.91 metres			
		Includes 0.3m at 26.3g/t from 491.17 metres			
		524.00	529.00	5.00	1.02
AMRC247	Theia	41	43	2	0.52
		49	51	2	0.41
		67	71	4	1.61
AMRC248	Theia	38	45	7	0.78
		54	**56**	**2**	**5.69**
		Includes 1.0m at 10.9g/t from 54 metres			
		61	67	6	0.50
AMRC249	Theia	29	30	1	0.41
		42	**50**	**8**	**10.48**
		Includes 1.0m at 58.9g/t from 45 metres			
		Includes 1.0m at 17.9g/t from 48 metres			
		57	66	9	0.37
		105	**109**	**4**	**2.68**
AMRC250	Theia	**53**	**73**	**20**	**0.56**
		89	92	3	0.48

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Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
AMRC251		50	54	4	0.44
		67	**71**	**4**	**2.55**
		89	92	3	1.13
		103	108	5	1.04
AMRC252	Theia	80	82	2	0.78
		88	89	1	1.36
AMRC253	Theia	NSI			
AMRC254	Theia	20	21	1	1.00
		58	62	4	0.85
		66	**74**	**8**	**1.56**
		80	85	5	0.36
AMRC255	Theia	79	81	2	0.19
AMRC256	Theia	46	49	3	0.25
AMRC257	Theia	NSI			
AMRC258	Theia	46	48	2	0.73
		52	61	9	0.92
		66	68	2	0.85
		75	77	2	1.21
AMRCD259	Theia	**54**	**62**	**8**	**4.61**
		69	71	2	2.93
		75	76	1	1.09
		105	114	9	1.44
AMRCD260	Theia	37	40	3	0.34
		45	48	3	0.51
		107	113	6	0.38
AMRCD261	Theia	31	34	3	1.68
		50	57	7	0.43
		76	77	1	0.49
AMRCD262	Theia	55	57	2	0.63
		72	**74**	**2**	**7.37**
		78	81	3	0.57
AMRC265	Theia	70	71	1	0.85
		80	81	1	0.80
		89	91	2	0.38
AMRC266	Theia	26	28	2	0.63
		33	43	10	0.98
		50	55	5	0.96
		71	80	9	1.04
		101	104	3	0.60
AMRC267	Theia	21	26	5	0.42
		40	**57**	**17**	**1.02**

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Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
		75	**86**	**11**	**1.40**
		96	98	2	0.32
		103	105	2	0.12
AMRC268	Theia	26	37	11	0.41
		44	**57**	**13**	**1.98**
		Includes 1.0m at 14.7g/t from 49 metres			
		69	**80**	**11**	**1.08**
AMRC269	Theia	35	37	2	0.65
		42	44	2	1.40
		74	86	12	0.50
		94	95	1	0.88
		106	109	3	0.22
AMRC270	Theia	42	44	2	0.47
		83	85	2	0.96
		111	113	2	0.47
AMRC271	Theia	**71**	**73**	**2**	**6.73**
		97	98	1	7.23
AMRC272	Theia	19	20	1	0.75
AMRC273	Theia	**70**	**75**	**5**	**4.18**
		Includes 1.0m at 14.9g/t from 70 metres			
AMRC274	Theia	45	47	2	0.52
AMRC275	Theia	30	33	3	0.31
		55	56	1	0.32
AMRC276	Theia	39	42	3	0.76
		48	50	2	1.03
		60	63	3	0.58
AMRC277	Theia	65	70	5	0.64
		78	79	1	3.24
AMRC278	Theia	37	38	1	0.60
		91	92	1	0.60
AMRC279	Theia	34	41	7	2.38
		Includes 1.0m at 13.6g/t from 39 metres			
		48	52	4	0.57
		64	70	6	0.44
		78	80	2	0.83
AMRC280	Theia	25	30	5	0.92
		35	40	5	0.55
		45	**55**	**10**	**1.93**
		Includes 1.0m at 11.0g/t from 54 metres			
		60	64	4	1.28
		68	69	1	1.62

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Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
		82	85	3	0.94
		106	107	1	1.36
AMRC281	Theia	24	26	2	0.81
		47	63	16	0.37
		70	72	2	0.99
		77	78	1	0.55
AMRC282	Theia	44	46	2	0.46
		65	73	8	0.26
		91	94	3	0.43
AMRC283	Theia	36	40	4	0.28
		60	63	3	0.58
		72	73	1	0.54
		81	88	7	0.69
		99	100	1	0.59
		116	117	1	0.35
AMRC284	Theia	40	44	4	0.21
AMRC285	Theia	36	38	2	0.73
		77	79	2	0.70
AMRC286	Theia	NSI			
AMRC287	Theia	41	42	1	0.76
		49	51	2	0.64
AMRC288	Theia	20	23	3	0.32
		29	31	2	1.09
		48	51	3	1.65
		55	57	2	0.72
AMRC289	Theia	42	44	2	0.95
		51	54	3	1.36
		60	63	3	0.85
		76	**79**	**3**	**5.19**
		Includes 1.0m at 13.6g/t from 76 metres			
AMRC290	Theia	43	51	8	0.39
		74	82	8	0.44
		88	90	2	0.46
		96	98	2	2.48
AMRC291	Theia	28	29	1	0.36
		56	58	2	0.65
AMRC292	Theia	19	21	2	0.52
		44	46	2	1.08
		50	56	6	1.55
		87	88	1	0.97
AMRC293	Theia	24	27	3	0.44

Hole ID	Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade g/t Au
		38	**44**	**6**	**2.80**
		Includes 1.0m at 14.7g/t from 38 metres			
		65	67	2.0	0.56
		75	77	2.0	0.55
AMRC294	Theia	14	15	1.0	0.72
		48	56	8.0	0.70
AMRC295	Theia	44	48	4.0	0.43

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Table 5 – Assay of intervals with logged visible gold

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Quartz Vein %	Alteration Type	Grade g/t Au	Commentary on Visible Gold
AMRCD259	233.82	234.12	0.3	4.5	IGS	0.73	VG non-sample side
AMRCD259	242.11	242.41	0.3	1.4	IG	10.67	VG sample side
AMRCD259	363.03	363.33	0.3	3.3	IG	27.33	VG sample side
AMRCD259	369.5	369.8	0.3	12.4	IGS	170.78	VG sample side
AMRCD259	398.13	398.43	0.3	5.4	IGS	31.82	VG sample side
AMRCD259	416.14	416.44	0.3	5	IGS	82.07	VG sample side
AMRCD259	476	476.5	0.5	20	IGS	7.72	VG non-sample side
AMRCD259	544.53	544.83	0.3	10	IG	1.8	VG non-sample side
AMRCD259	559.44	559.77	0.33	2.5	IGS	0.29	VG non-sample side
AMRCD259	582.56	583.06	0.5	4.5	IG/FG	0.62	VG non-sample side
AMRCD259	606.2	606.5	0.3	4.2	FG/IG	1.48	VG non-sample side
AMRCD259	610.48	610.78	0.3	10	IGS	0.55	VG non-sample side
AMRCD259	622.63	622.93	0.3	0.6	FG/IG	1.56	VG sample side and non-sample side
AMRCD259	665.74	666.05	0.31	1	FG	19.91	VG sample side
AMRCD259	716.57	716.87	0.3	3.3	IGS	0.35	VG non-sample side
AMRCD259	767.55	767.85	0.3	3.3	IGS	3.97	VG sample side
AMRCD264	53.6	53.91	0.31	8.7	JX IGS	8.65	VG sample side
AMRCD264	61.32	61.62	0.3	0.1	FG	0.31	VG non-sample side
AMRCD264	113.4	113.7	0.3	2.8	IG bi-Ab, Ab-Se	4.79	VG sample side
AMRCD264	129.7	130	0.3	24.1	FG	42.59	VG sample side
AMRCD264	132.15	132.45	0.3	3	FG	4.8	VG non-sample side
AMRCD264	132.84	133.14	0.3	3.2	FG	15.81	VG non-sample side
AMRCD264	135	135.3	0.3	7.1	IGS	0.71	VG sample side
AMRCD264	161.85	162.15	0.3	0.6	IG	17.67	VG sample side
AMRCD264	165.36	165.66	0.3	2.3	IG	0.23	VG non-sample side
AMRCD264	167.4	167.7	0.3	5.3	IG	3.45	VG sample side
AMRCD264	179.19	179.49	0.3	0.8	IG	3.88	VG sample side
AMRCD264	238.9	239.2	0.3	4.4	IGS	31.92	VG non-sample side
AMRCD264	456.94	457.24	0.3	5	IGS	10.76	VG sample side
AMRCD264	460.55	460.85	0.3	1	IGS	0.46	VG sample side
AMRCD264	489.91	490.21	0.3	6	IGS	32.12	VG non-sample side
AMRCD264	491.17	491.47	0.3	4	IGS	26.31	VG sample side

** Lithotypes - The colour of the host porphyritic monzonite unit varies within the Project area and can be used to subdivide the rock into three broad categories referred to internally as FG, IG and IGS:*

- *The FG pseudo-lithotype is principally related to a pervasive hematite impregnation*
- *IG basically appears as the non-red version of 'FG and is thought to approximate the protolith*
- *IGS is bleached version of the monozonite, interpreted to highlight zones of greater fluid-heat exchange between vein-fluids and the host monzonite and is consistently coincident with ore-zones at Theia*
- *VG = visible gold*

Appendix 2 – JORC 2012 Table 1

Mandilla Gold Project

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	The project has been sampled using industry standard drilling techniques including diamond drilling (DD), and reverse circulation (RC) drilling and air-core (AC) drilling. The sampling described in this release has been carried out on the 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 DD, RC and AC drilling. All DD holes were drilled and sampled. The DD core is orientated, logged geologically and marked up for assay at a maximum sample interval of 1.2 metre constrained by geological or alteration boundaries. Drill core is cut in half by a diamond saw and half HQ or NQ2 core samples submitted for assay analysis. DD core was marked up by AAR geologists. The core was cut on site with AAR's CoreWise saw. All samples were assayed by MinAnalytical/ALS/Intertek with company standards blanks and duplicates inserted at 25 metre intervals. All RC holes were drilled and sampled. The samples are collected at 1m intervals via a cyclone and splitter system and logged geologically. A four-and-a-half-inch RC hammer bit was used ensuring plus 20kg of sample collected per metre. All RC samples were collected in bulka bags in the AAR compound and trucked weekly to MinAnalytical/ALS in Kalgoorlie via Hannans Transport. All samples transported were submitted for analysis. Transported material of varying thickness throughout project was generally selectively sampled only where a palaeochannel was evident. All samples were assayed by MinAnalytical/ALS with company standards blanks and duplicates inserted at 25 metre intervals. AC- 1m samples were collected from individual 1m sample piles. Sample weights were between 2 and 3 kg *Historical - The historic data has been gathered by a number of owners since the 1980s. There is a lack of detailed information available pertaining to the equipment used, sample techniques, sample sizes, sample preparation and assaying methods used to generate these data sets. Down hole surveying of the drilling where documented has been undertaken using Eastman single shot cameras (in some of the historic drilling) and magnetic multi-shot tools and gyroscopic instrumentation. All Reverse Circulation (RC) drill samples were laid out in 1 metre increments and a representative 500 – 700 gram spear sample was collected from each pile and composited into a single sample every 4 metres. Average weight 2.5 – 3 kg sample. All Aircore samples were laid out in 1 metre increments and a representative 500 – 700 gram spear sample was collected from each pile and composited into a single sample every 4 metres. Average weight 2.5 – 3 kg sample*. 1m samples were then collected from those composites assaying above 0.2g/t Au.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	Diamond drilling was cored using HQ and NQ2 diamond bits All RC holes were drilled using face sampling hammer reverse circulation technique with a four-and-a-half inch bit

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		All AC holes were drilled to blade refusal.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	DD: Diamond drilling collects uncontaminated fresh core samples which are cleaned at the drill site to remove drilling fluids and cuttings to present clean core for logging and sampling. RC: Definitive studies on RC recovery at Mandilla have not been undertaken systematically, however the combined weight of the sample reject and the sample collected indicated recoveries in the high nineties percentage range. Poor recoveries are recorded in the relevant sample sheet. No assessment has been made of the relationship between recovery and grade. Except for the top of the hole, while collaring there is no evidence of excessive loss of material and at this stage no information is available regarding possible bias due to sample loss. RC: RC face-sample bits and dust suppression were used to minimise sample loss. Drilling airlifted the water column above the bottom of the hole to ensure dry sampling. RC samples are collected through a cyclone and cone splitter, the rejects deposited on the ground, and the samples for the lab collected to a total mass optimised for photon assay (2.5 to 4 kg). AC: Poor recoveries are recorded in the relevant sample sheet. AC samples are collected through a cyclone, the rejects deposited on the ground, and the samples for the lab collected.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	All chips and drill core were geologically logged by company geologists, using their current company logging scheme. The majority of holes (80%+) within the mineralised intervals have lithology information which has provided sufficient detail to enable reliable interpretation of wireframe. The logging is qualitative in nature, describing oxidation state, grain size, an assignment of lithology code and stratigraphy code by geological interval. DDH: Logging of diamond drill core records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples, and structural information from oriented drill core. All recent core was photographed in the core trays, with individual photographs taken of each tray both dry, and wet, and photos uploaded to the AAR Server. RC: Logging of RC chips records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. All samples are wet-sieved and stored in a chip tray. AC samples were logged for colour, weathering, grain size, lithology, alteration veining and mineralisation where possible
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	HQ and NQ2 diamond core was halved and the right side sampled. RC holes were drilled and sampled. The samples are collected at 1m intervals via a cyclone and splitter system and logged geologically. A four-and-a-half inch RC hammer bit was used ensuring plus 20kg of sample collected per metre. *Historical - The RC drill samples were laid out in one metre intervals. Spear samples were taken and composited for analysis as described above. Representative samples from each 1m interval were collected and retained as described above. No documentation of the sampling of RC chips is available for the Historical Exploration drilling* Recent RC drilling collects 1 metre RC drill samples that are channelled through a rotary cone-splitter, installed directly below a rig mounted cyclone, and an average 2-3 kg sample is collected in pre-numbered calico bags, and positioned on top of the rejects cone. Wet samples are noted on logs and sample sheets.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	Standard Western Australian sampling techniques applied. There has been no statistical work carried out at this stage. MinAnalytical/ALS assay standards, blanks and checks were inserted at regular intervals. Standards, company blanks and duplicates were inserted at 25 metre intervals. RC: 1 metre RC samples are split on the rig using a cone-splitter, mounted directly under the cyclone. Samples are collected to 2.5 to 4kg which is optimised for photon assay. Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. Unable to comment on the appropriateness of sample sizes to grain size on historical data as no petrographic studies have been undertaken. Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size and the preference to keep the sample weight below a targeted 4kg mass which is the optimal weight to ensure representivity for photon assay. There has been no statistical work carried out at this stage.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	Photon Assay technique at ALS, Kalgoorlie. Samples submitted for analysis via Photon assay technique were dried, crushed to nominal 90% passing 3.15mm, rotary split and a nominal ~500g sub sample taken (AC/RC Chips method code CRU-32a & SPL-32a, DD core method codes CRU-42a & SPL-32a) The ~500g sample is assayed for gold by PhotonAssay (method code Au-PA01) along with quality control samples including certified reference materials, blanks and sample duplicates. The ALS PhotonAssay Analysis Technique: - Developed by CSIRO and the Chrysos Corporation, This Photon Assay technique is a fast and chemical free alternative to the traditional fire assay process and utilizes high energy x-rays. The process is non-destructive on and utilises a significantly larger sample than the conventional 50g fire assay. ALS has thoroughly tested and validated the PhotonAssay process with results benchmarked against conventional fire assay. The National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), Australia's national accreditation body for laboratories, has issued Min Analytical with accreditation for the technique in compliance with TSO/TEC 17025:2018-Testing. For regional AC drilling, samples are assayed by industry standard fire assay technique for gold; four-acid digest and aqua regia for multi-element analysis. Certified Reference Material from Geostats Pty Ltd submitted at 75 metre intervals approximately. Blanks and duplicates also submitted at 75m intervals giving a 1:25 sample ratio. Limited referee sampling has been completed with no statical differences identified
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	Exploration Manager or Senior Geologist verified hole position on site. Standard data entry used on site, backed up in South Perth WA. No adjustments have been carried out. However, work is ongoing as samples can be assayed to extinction via the PhotonAssay Analysis Technique
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	Pre October 2023, DD and RC drill holes were picked up by Minecomp using a Leica RTK GPS. Since October 2023 Southern Cross Surveys were contracted to pick up all latest drilling collars using GSNSwith manufacturers specifications +/- 10mm N,E and +/-15mm RL from Survey Control established from Landgate SSMs in RTK. AC Hole collar locations were recorded with a handheld GPS in MGA Zone 51S. RL was initially estimated then holes, once drilled were

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		translated onto the surveyed topography wire frame using mining software. These updated RL's were then loaded into the database. Grid: GDA94 Datum UTM Zone 51
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	Diamond drilling at Theia is at 40-40m to 40-80m spacing. Iris and Hestia have a number of selective diamond holes within each deposit. RC Drill hole spacing at Theia is a maximum of 40 x 40m. And approaching 20 x 20m within the central areas. In 2025, infill drilling in the central portion is at 12.5m by 12.5m. Iris and Hestia are generally 40x40 spacing with selected areas at 40x20m at Iris. Eos bedrock drilling is currently 80 x 40m spacing. AC Drill hole spacing is 10 to 50m on section, with 40m sectional spacing (approximate). The spacing is appropriate for the stage of exploration
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	All drill holes have been drilled normal to the interpreted strike. Most of the current holes at Theia are drilled on a 040 azimuth with minor variations applied where drill-hole spacing is limited. Other holes not drilled at 040 azimuth have been completed. Some holes have been drilled at other azimuths to test cross cutting structures and to hit western targets, avoiding surface infrastructure.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	All samples taken daily to AAR yard in Kambalda West, then transported to the Laboratory in batches of up to 10 submissions
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits have been carried out at this stage.

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Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

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

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code Explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td><td>• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.
• The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Tenement</th><th>Status</th><th>Location</th><th>Interest Held (%)</th></tr>
<tr><td>E 15/1404</td><td>Granted</td><td>Western Australia</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>M 15/96</td><td>Granted</td><td>Western Australia</td><td>Gold Rights 100</td></tr>
<tr><td>M 15/633</td><td>Granted</td><td>Western Australia</td><td>Gold Rights 100</td></tr>
<tr><td>E 15/1943</td><td>Granted</td><td>Western Australia</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>E 15/1958</td><td>Granted</td><td>Western Australia</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>P 15/6759</td><td>Granted</td><td>Western Australia</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>P 15/6760</td><td>Granted</td><td>Western Australia</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>P 15/6766</td><td>Granted</td><td>Western Australia</td><td>100</td></tr>
</table>
The tenements are in good standing with the Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety.
No royalties other than the WA government 2.5% gold royalty.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</td><td>Several programs of RC percussion, diamond and air core drilling were completed in the area between 1988-1999 by Western Mining Corporation (WMC). In early 1988 a significant soil anomaly was delineated, which was tested late 1988 early 1989 with a series of 4 percussion traverses and diamond drilling. Gold mineralisation was intersected in thin quartz veins within a shallowly dipping shear zone. 1989-90- limited exploration undertaken with geological mapping and 3 diamond holes completed.
1990-91- 20 RC holes and 26 AC were drilled to follow up a ground magnetic survey and soil anomaly. 1991-94 - no gold exploration undertaken
1994-95 – extensive AC programme to investigate gold dispersion. A WNW trending CS defined lineament appears to offset the Mandilla granite contact and surrounding sediments, Shallow patchy supergene (20-25m) mineralisation was identified, which coincides with the gold soil anomaly
During 1995- 96 - Three AC traverses 400m apart and 920m in length were drilled 500m south of the Mandilla soil anomaly targeting the sheared granite felsic sediment contact.
1996-97 - A 69 hole AC program to the east of the anomaly was completed but proved to be ineffective due to thin regolith cover in the area. WID3215 returned 5m @7g/t from 69m to EOH.
1997-1998- 17 RC infill holes to test mineralisation intersected in previous drilling was completed. A number of bedrock intersections were returned including WID3278 with 4m @ 6.9g/t Au from 46m.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geology</td><td>• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</td><td>The Mandilla Gold Project (Mandilla) is located approximately 70km south of Kalgoorlie, and about 25km south-west of Kambalda in Western Australia. The deposit is located on granted Mining Leases M15/633 (AAR gold rights), M15/96 (AAR gold rights) and Exploration Lease E15/1404 (wholly-owned by AAR).
Regional Geology
Mandilla is located within the south-west of the Lefroy Map Sheet 3235. It is situated in the Coolgardie Domain, on the western margin of the Kalgoorlie Terrain within the Wiluna-Norseman Greenstone Belt, Archaean Yilgarn Block.
Mandilla is located between the western Kunanalling Shear, and the eastern Zuleika Shear. Project mineralisation is related to north-south trending major D2[7] thrust faults known as the “Spargoville Trend”. The Spargoville Trend contains four linear belts of mafic to ultramafic lithologies (the Coolgardie Group) with intervening felsic rocks (the Black Flag Group) forming a D1[8] anticline modified and repeated by intense D2 faulting and shearing. Flanking the Spargoville Trend to the east, a D2 Shear (possibly the Karramindie Shear) appears to host the Mandilla mineralisation along the western flank of the Emu Rocks Granite, which</td></tr>
</table>

[7] D2 – Propagation of major crustal NNW thrust faults.

[8] D1 – Crustal shortening.

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Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		has intruded the felsic volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks of the Black Flag Group. This shear can be traced across the region, with a number of deflections present. At these locations, granite stockworks have formed significant heterogeneity in the system and provide structural targets for mineralisation. The Mandilla mineralisation is interpreted to be such a target. **Local Geology and Mineralisation** Mandilla is located along the SE margin of M15/96 extending into the western edge of M15/633. It comprises an east and west zone, both of which are dominated by supergene mineralisation between 20 and 50 m depth below surface. Only the east zone shows any significant evidence of primary mineralisation, generally within coarse granular felsic rocks likely to be part of the granite outcropping to the east. Minor primary mineralisation occurs in sediments. The nature of gold mineralisation at Mandilla is complex, occurring along the western margin of a porphyritic granitoid that has intruded volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks. Gold mineralisation appears as a series of narrow, high grade quartz veins with relatively common visible gold, with grades over the width of the vein of up to several hundreds of grams per tonne. Surrounding these veins are lower grade alteration haloes. These haloes can, in places, coalesce to form quite thick zones of lower grade mineralisation. The mineralisation manifests itself as large zones of lower grade from ~0.5 – 1.5g/t Au with occasional higher grades of +5g/t Au over 1 or 2 metres. Further to the west of Theia close to the mafic/sediment contact a D2 shear sub parallels the Mandilla shear. Quartz veining and sulphides have been identified within the sediments close to the contact with high mag basalt within sheared siltstones and shales. In addition to the granite-hosted mineralisation, a palaeochannel is situated above the granite/sediment contact that contains significant gold mineralisation. An 800 m section of the palaeochannel was mined by AAR in 2006 and 2007, with production totalling 20,573 ounces.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	This Information has been summarised in Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5 of this ASX announcement.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.*	No data aggregation methods have been used. A 100ppb Au lower cut off has been used to calculate grades for AC drilling A 0.3g/t Au lower cut off has been used to calculate grades for RC & diamond drilling, with maximum internal dilution of 5m. For the broader interval of 268.41m at 0.70g/t Au from 356.88m and 199.94m at 1.34 g/t Au from 47.46m the same lower Au cut-off was used with a maximum internal dilution of up to 15m. A cutoff grade of >0.5g*m has been applied for reporting purposes in the tables of results.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	This has not been applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	The overall mineralisation trend strikes to the north-west at about 325°, with a sub-vertical dip. However, extensive structural logging from diamond core drilling of the quartz veins within the mineralised zones shows that the majority dip gently (10° to 30°) towards SSE to S (160° to 180°). The majority of drilling is conducted at an 040 azimuth and 60° dip to intersect the mineralisation at an optimum angle. A number of deeper holes have been oriented drilled at -60 to150°. The Hestia mineralisation is associated with a shear zone striking around 350°. The drill orientation at 090 azimuth and 60° dip is optimal for intersecting the mineralisation.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Please refer to the maps and cross sections in the body of this announcement.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	Balanced reporting has been applied.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	Geotechnical drilling to support the Mandilla PFS (June 2025) has been completed. With special coverage and lineal metres drilled being adequate to provide good coverage of the oxide, transitional and fresh domains across the rock units hosting the Mandilla deposits. Three phases of Metallurgical testing were completed to support he Mandilla PFS (June 2025), subsequently additional metallurgical testing has been commissioned to support the currently underway DFS scope of work. Over 40 unique metallurgical gravity and leach tests have been conducted on the Mandilla deposits
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Further geotechnical work across the Mandilla deposits has been undertaken to support the Mandilla DFS. Additional metallurgical testing is in progress to support the Mandilla DFS Further in-fill drilling at Theia Stage 1 and Stage 2 is being undertaken. Deep diamond drill tests at Theia are also underway to determine the scale of the mineral system.

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