ASX Announcement

8 July 2026

ASX: OD6

SPECTACULAR GRADE & WIDTHS CONTINUES AT HORSESHOE

50M @ 63.9% CaF_2 AT SURFACE

Results confirm a substantially larger, high-grade fluorspar system

Highlights

- **Exceptional high-grade channel sampling results confirm broad zones of continuous high-grade fluorspar mineralisation from surface at Horseshoe**
- Results **demonstrate exceptional scale and continuity of the mineralised system**, supporting potential for a large, near-surface high-grade fluorspar deposit
- Standout results, including **the thickest mineralised interval to date**, from expanded in-pit channel sampling:
  - SE Wall: **50m @ 63.9% CaF_2**
  - North Pit: **27m @ 54.4% CaF_2**
  - NW Wall **combined 22m @ 70.7% CaF_2 including**:
    - **9m @ 74.9% CaF_2**
    - **8m @ 71.2% CaF_2**
    - **5m @ 62.4% CaF_2**
  - Central Bench: **15m @ 75.8% CaF_2**
- Channel Sampling confirms **mineralised widths of 60m** with previous reported drilling and open pit exposure **indicating a tabular zone 15 to 30m thick**
- **Mineralisation remains open up-dip beneath the silicified cap and down-dip beneath talus cover, highlighting significant expansion potential**
- Outstanding consistency demonstrated across all **118 channel samples averaging 64.4% CaF_2,** with **84% of samples grading above 50% CaF_2 at an average of 70.7% CaF_2**

Managing Director Brett Hazelden, commented:

"These channel sampling results represent another outstanding outcome for OD6 and further validate the scale, exceptional grade, width and geological potential of the Horseshoe deposit within the Quinn Fluorspar Project.

Standout results including 22m @ 70.7% CaF_2 in the NW Wall, and 50m @ 63.9% CaF_2 in the SE Wall demonstrate both the scale and consistency of high-grade fluorspar mineralisation across significant widths from surface. Remarkably, the average of all 118 channel samples returned 64% CaF_2, with over 80% of channels grading above 50% CaF_2 at an average of 70.7% CaF_2.

Horseshoe is NOT a typical narrow vein Nevada fluorspar vein, but a large high-grade replacement zone lending itself to modern open pit mining techniques.

The combination of near-surface mineralisation, exceptional grades and significant widths provides OD6 with the opportunity to evaluate potential early-stage development pathways, including the production of Metspar products, while advancing metallurgical programs targeting premium Acidspar specifications.

This staged development approach has the potential to provide a lower complexity pathway into production, leveraging the naturally high-grade nature of the Horseshoe mineralisation and growing demand for secure domestic fluorspar supply in the United States.

With mineralisation remaining open both up-dip and down-dip, we believe Horseshoe continues to develop into a strategically important fluorspar opportunity at a time when the United States remains fully reliant on imported supply of this critical mineral."

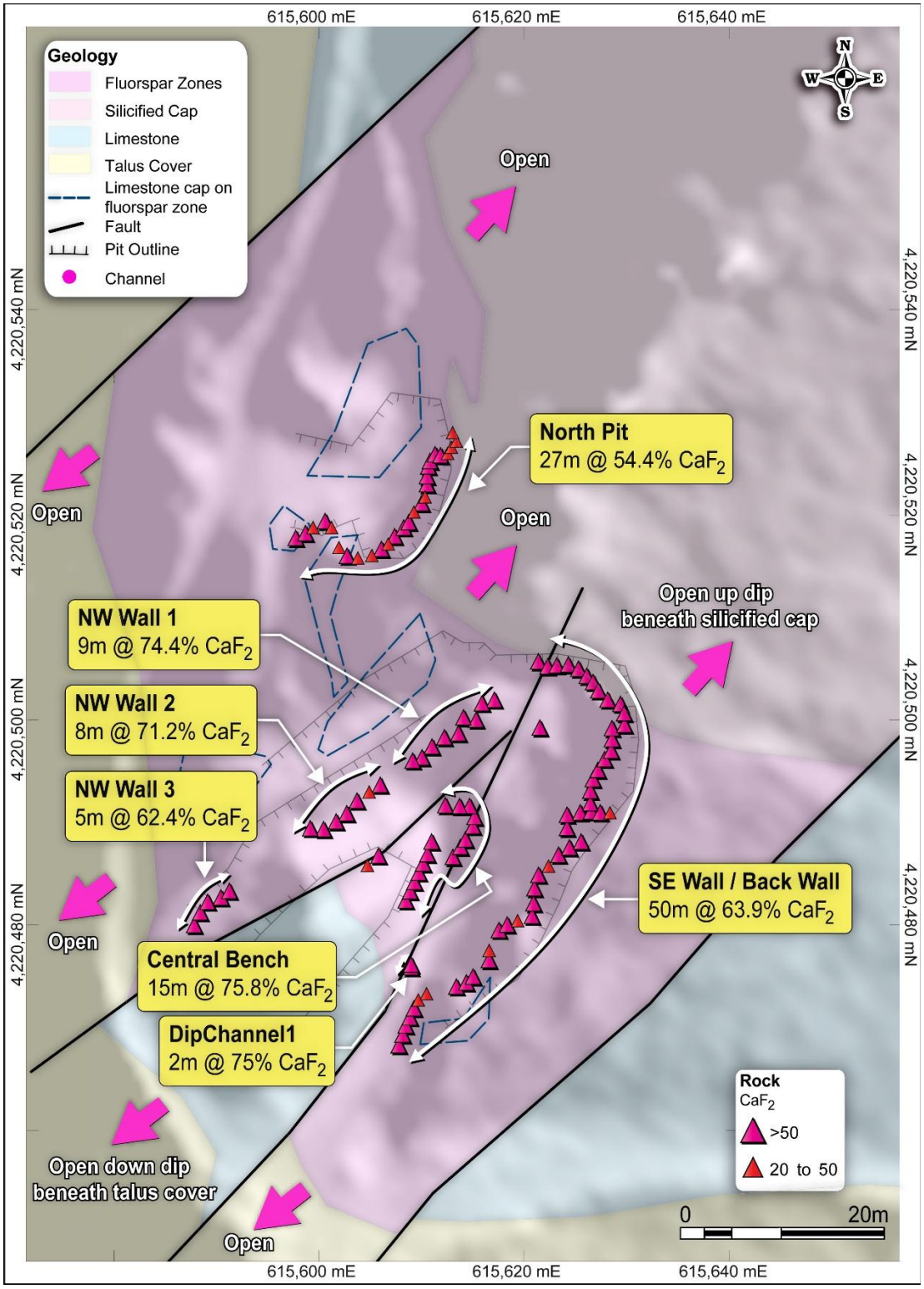

Figure 1 Horseshoe channel sample results on background geology, (geology modified after Evans, 1975)

OD6 Metals Limited (ASX: OD6, "OD6" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the assay results from expanded channel sampling completed at the Horseshoe Prospect, part of the Company's exciting Quinn Fluorspar Project in Nevada, USA

About Quinn Fluorspar Project

On 9 June 2026 the Company announced the exercise of the option agreement to acquire the Quinn Fluorspar Project (which remains subject to shareholder approval at the General Meeting on 20 July 2026), located approximately 220km north of Las Vegas, Nevada. The project offers very high-grade fluorspar mineralisation **(>40% CaF_2)** identified at the **Mammoth and Horseshoe Projects in replacement / breccia style mineralisation mapped out over large 9,000m^2 and 3,000m^2** areas respectively. In addition, a number of other fluorspar occurrences are noted in the wider project area with reported historic rock chip results up to **98.6% CaF_2** (refer announcement 12 May 2026). Preliminary work by the Company has revealed Mammoth, Horseshoe and Big Jim to be very high grade and potentially significant deposits of fluorspar (refer presentation 20 May 2026 for summary and therein, a list of material announcements).

The United States is currently 100% reliant on imports of fluorspar highlighting the strategic importance of domestic supply. Fluorspar is listed on the US Critical Minerals list with applications in battery technologies, AI chip manufacture, nuclear fuels industry, aerospace and defence technologies. The project is located ~300km by road from the US Strategic Minerals Reserve at Hawthorne, Nevada (refer to previous Company announcements)

Channel Sampling

Channel sampling is a systematic method in which samples are collected using a hammer drilling and the excavated material is collected as a series of contiguous samples over set intervals. Because each sample represents a fixed width, the technique delivers a representative measure of grade across the sampled interval, and — where the channel is oriented as close as practicable to perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation. It is a well-established approach for characterising exposed mineralisation in pit walls, trenches and outcrop. Collapse areas of pit wall, with no observed or safely reachable exposed rock were not sampled.

Significance of these results

These results are an outstanding outcome for the Horseshoe deposit, confirming broad zones of exceptionally high-grade fluorspar at surface. Standout channel intervals of **22m at 70.7% CaF2** in the north-west wall, **15m at 75.8% CaF2** on the central bench, **50m at 63.9% CaF2** in the south-east/back wall and **27m at 54.4% CaF2** in the north pit — including individual samples grading **up to 74.9% CaF2** — demonstrate both the very high tenor and the impressive width and continuity of mineralisation across the historic pit. Grades of this magnitude sit well above the 40% CaF2 threshold that defines high-grade fluorspar and confirm the potential for Horseshoe to deliver premium, high-value product.

Critically, these results reinforce Horseshoe as a genuinely significant, near-surface, high-grade fluorspar opportunity in Nevada — one of the world's premier mining jurisdictions. With the United States currently 100% reliant on imported fluorspar and the mineral firmly established on the US Critical Minerals list, the scale and quality of mineralisation emerging at Horseshoe position the Quinn Fluorspar Project to play a meaningful role in securing domestic supply. The Company is highly encouraged by these results and views Horseshoe as developing into an outstanding opportunity, with clear momentum to advance the project through the next phases of work.

Initial development concepts will evaluate a staged approach targeting early Metspar production opportunities, with subsequent beneficiation studies assessing the potential production of higher-value Acidspar products.

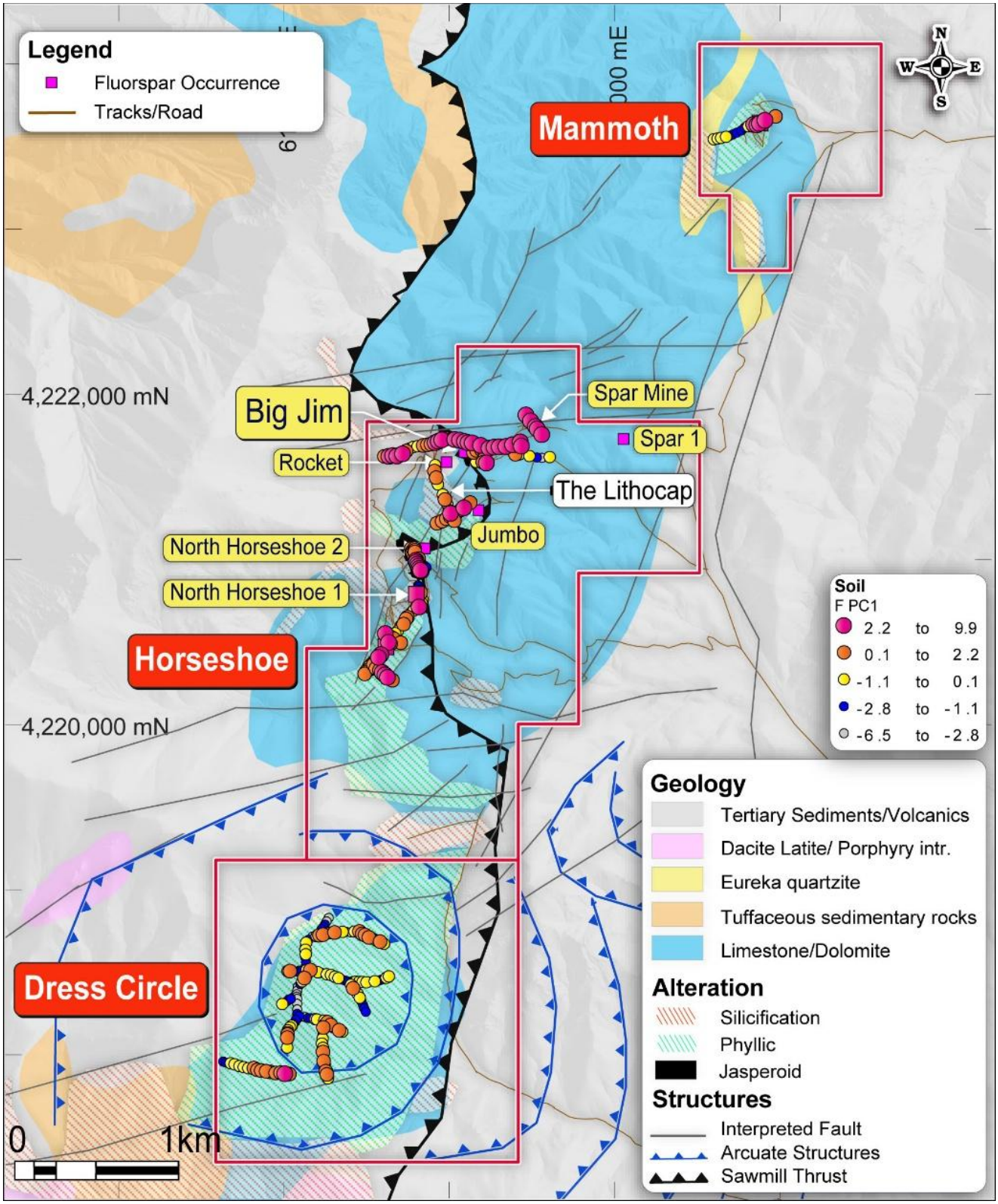

Figure 2 Prospect map: with fluorine pathfinder indicators in soils over regional geological mapping (refer release 1 July 2026 for details).

Regional Setting, mineralization styles

The Quinn Fluorspar deposits are part of the Great Basin (Basin and Range) of Nevada. The deposits are hosted in Paleozoic sediments including the Pogonip Limestone Formation and the Simonson Dolomite. Mesozoic to Cenozoic (Tertiary) intrusions and volcanism resulted in a significant epithermal event through the district. Fluorspar (CaF_2) is deposited in epithermal breccias, veins and as replacement deposits parallel to the bedding in the limestone.

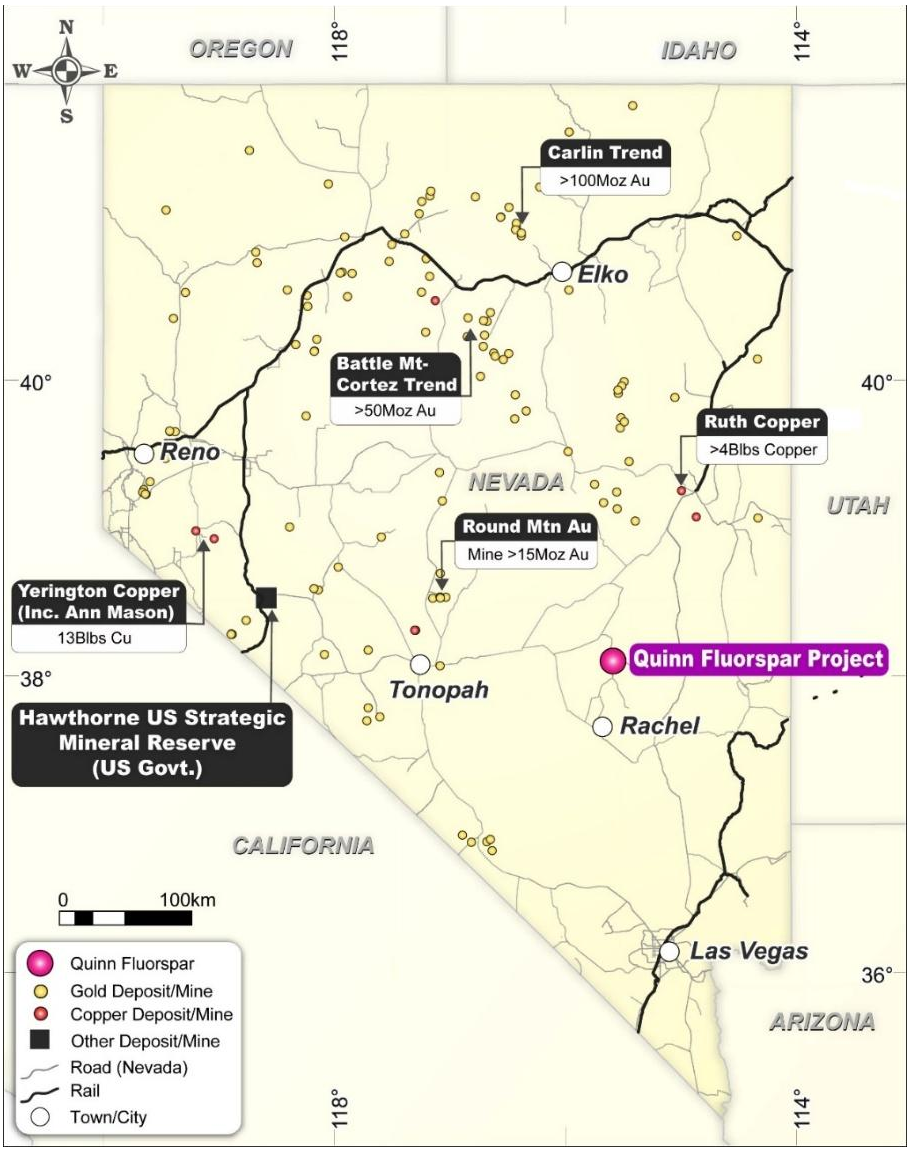

Figure 3 Quinn Fluorspar Project location in Nevada

Next Steps

- Finalise shareholder approval process and completion of the Quinn transaction
- Receive pending assay results
- Complete geological modelling and drill targeting
- Integration into permitting activities
- Lodge bulk sample permit applications
- Commence metallurgical testwork programs
- Prepare maiden drilling program

References

Evans, D.L.C. (1975). Geology and Indicated Reserves, Quinn Canyon Range Fluorspar. Consultant Report. On File Nevada Bureau of Mines & Geology

Forward Looking Statements

Certain information in this document refers to the intentions of OD6 Metals, however these are not intended to be forecasts, forward looking statements, or statements about the future matters for the purposes of the Corporations Act or any other applicable law. Statements regarding plans with respect to OD6 Metals projects are forward looking statements and can generally be identified by the use of words such as 'project', 'foresee', 'plan', 'expect', 'aim', 'intend', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'estimate', 'may', 'should', 'will' or similar expressions. There can be no assurance that the OD6 Metals plans for its projects will proceed as expected and there can be no assurance of future events which are subject to risk, uncertainties and other actions that may cause OD6 Metals actual results, performance, or achievements to differ from those referred to in this document. While the information contained in this document has been prepared in good faith, there can be given no assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of these events referred to in the document will occur as contemplated. Accordingly, to the maximum extent permitted by law, OD6 Metals and any of its affiliates and their directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors disclaim any liability whether direct or indirect, express or limited, contractual, tortuous, statutory or otherwise, in respect of, the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and do not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and disclaim all responsibility and liability for these forward-looking statements (including, without limitation, liability for negligence).

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this report relating to field observations and channel sample results is based on information compiled by Dr Darren Holden who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Dr Holden is an employee of GeoSpy Pty Ltd and is a geological advisor to the Company and has sufficient experience which 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 by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Holden owns shares in the Company and participates in the Company's employee securities incentive plan. Dr Holden consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

No new information

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

The information in this report relating to the Mineral Resource estimate for the Splinter Rock Project is extracted from the Company's ASX announcements dated 18 July 2024. OD6 confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of OD6 Metals Limited.

About OD6 Metals

OD6 Metals Ltd is an Australian critical minerals exploration and development company with projects spanning fluorspar, rare earth elements and copper across the United States and Australia.

OD6 aims to position itself as an emerging supplier of strategically important critical minerals required for next-generation industrial, defence and energy technologies.

Quinn Fluorspar Project – Nevada, USA

OD6 is advancing the Quinn Fluorspar Project located in Nevada, USA, one of the world's premier mining jurisdictions and currently ranked second globally in the Fraser Institute 2025 Mining Attractiveness Index.

Quinn hosts multiple high-grade fluorspar deposits including Horseshoe, Mammoth and Big Jim, with historical drilling, channel sampling and testwork confirming significant high-grade mineralisation and potential for both Metspar and premium Acidspar products.

Fluorspar is classified as a critical mineral in the United States, which currently imports 100% of all Fluorspar consumed domestically with >60% of all global supply sourced from China. It is essential in hydrofluoric acid production, AI semiconductor manufacturing, advanced battery technologies, uranium enrichment, defence systems and refrigerants.

Splinter Rock Rare Earth Project – Western Australia

OD6's 100% owned Splinter Rock Rare Earth Project in Western Australia hosts one of Australia's largest and highest-grade clay-hosted rare earth deposits, with a Mineral Resource Estimate of:

- Indicated: 119Mt @ 1,632ppm TREO
- Inferred: 563Mt @ 1,275ppm TREO

OD6 is advancing an innovative processing flowsheet utilising heap leaching, nanofiltration and ion exchange technologies designed to achieved ~75% Nd & Pr overall recovery plus produce a high-quality Mixed Rare Earth Carbonate/Hydroxide product of ~56-59% TREO with low impurity levels

Gulf Creek Copper Project – New South Wales

OD6 is also advancing the Gulf Creek Copper-Zinc VMS Project in New South Wales, a historically high-grade copper mining district with significant exploration upside.

Recent drilling and geophysical programs have confirmed high-grade copper mineralisation and identified multiple large-scale exploration targets along more than 10km of prospective strike.

Corporate Directory

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Non-Executive Chairman
Non-Executive Director
Financial Controller/ Joint Company Secretary
Joint Company Secretary
Technical Advisor to the Board

Corporate Directory

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Appendix 1: results

Table 1 Quinn Fluorspar Project Horseshoe Results Coordinates in NAD83 Zone 11.

Project	SiteID	Easting	Northing	From	To	CaF_2%	Comments
Central Bench	DH061	615613.0	4220486.6	0	1	66.8	Breccia and Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
Central Bench	DH062	615613.8	4220487.6	1	2	76.4	Breccia and Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
Central Bench	DH063	615614.3	4220488.3	2	3	80.6	Breccia and Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
Central Bench	DH064	615615.0	4220489.6	3	4	81.0	Breccia and Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
Central Bench	DH065	615615.2	4220490.5	4	5	70.9	Breccia and Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
Central Bench	DH066	615614.7	4220491.6	5	6	82.0	Breccia and Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
Central Bench	DH067	615613.7	4220491.6	6	7	79.7	Breccia and Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
Central Bench	DH068	615612.3	4220491.6	7	8	76.9	Breccia and Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
Central Bench	QC260204	615608.4	4220482.4	0	1	82.0	Fault Zone, breccia slickensides, 78Deg SE dip
Central Bench	QC260205	615608.9	4220483.3	1	2	70.9	Fault Zone, breccia slickensides, 78Deg SE dip
Central Bench	QC260206	615609.3	4220484.2	2	3	70.3	Fault Zone, breccia slickensides, 78Deg SE dip
Central Bench	QC260207	615609.7	4220485.1	3	4	74.2	Fault Zone, breccia slickensides, 78Deg SE dip
Central Bench	QC260208	615610.1	4220486.0	4	5	73.0	Fault Zone, breccia slickensides, 78Deg SE dip
Central Bench	QC260209	615610.6	4220486.9	5	6	70.5	Fault Zone, breccia slickensides, 78Deg SE dip
Central Bench	QC260210	615611.0	4220488.1	7	8	71.1	Fault Zone, breccia slickensides, 78Deg SE dip
Central2	DH059	615604.7	4220485.8	0	1	38.8	Breccia beneath Limestone cap
Central2	DH060	615605.8	4220486.7	1	2	71.1	Breccia beneath limestone cap
DipChannel1	QC260202	615609.0	4220475.9	0	1	70.1	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
DipChannel1	QC260203	615609.0	4220476.1	1	2	79.9	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH074	615597.7	4220517.7	0	1	83.8	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH075	615598.7	4220518.2	1	2	73.4	Limestone cap
North Pit	DH076	615599.4	4220518.8	2	3	37.0	Limestone cap
North Pit	DH077	615600.6	4220519.4	3	4	63.3	Limestone + Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH078	615601.2	4220518.8	4	5	22.4	Breccia
North Pit	DH079	615601.7	4220517.8	5	6	16.9	Limestone cap
North Pit	DH080	615601.9	4220516.8	6	7	37.9	Calcite veins in limestone
North Pit	DH081	615602.7	4220516.0	7	8	75.2	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH082	615603.8	4220515.8	8	9	46.0	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH083	615605.2	4220516.0	9	10	45.0	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH084	615606.1	4220516.6	10	11	56.5	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH085	615606.8	4220517.2	11	12	40.4	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH086	615607.4	4220517.9	12	13	77.1	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH087	615608.3	4220518.7	13	14	53.4	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH088	615608.7	4220519.2	14	15	74.0	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH089	615609.3	4220520.3	15	16	41.0	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH090	615610.0	4220521.1	16	17	54.5	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH091	615610.3	4220521.8	17	18	45.0	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH092	615610.5	4220522.9	18	19	71.3	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH093	615610.5	4220523.7	19	20	15.6	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH094	615610.6	4220524.7	20	21	77.5	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH095	615610.8	4220525.2	21	22	68.6	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH096	615611.3	4220525.9	22	23	59.4	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar

Project	SiteID	Easting	Northing	From	To	CaF_2%	Comments
North Pit	DH097	615611.8	4220525.8	23	24	72.3	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH098	615612.6	4220526.0	24	25	42.5	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH099	615612.9	4220526.6	25	26	30.0	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH100	615613.4	4220527.2	26	27	28.9	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
North Pit	DH101	615613.0	4220528.0	27	28	41.9	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
NW Wall1	DH043	615617.1	4220501.9	0	1	74.8	Limestone + Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
NW Wall1	DH044	615615.9	4220501.6	1	2	78.1	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
NW Wall1	DH045	615615.3	4220500.0	2	3	76.0	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
NW Wall1	DH046	615614.1	4220500.2	3	4	73.8	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
NW Wall1	DH047	615613.6	4220498.7	4	5	78.7	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
NW Wall1	DH048	615612.2	4220498.3	5	6	69.5	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
NW Wall1	DH049	615611.0	4220497.4	6	7	58.0	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
NW Wall1	DH050	615610.0	4220496.3	7	8	81.6	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
NW Wall1	DH051	615609.1	4220496.0	8	9	79.5	Raccoon Tail Fluorspar
NW Wall2	DH052	615606.0	4220493.6	0	1	70.7	Breccia
NW Wall2	DH053	615604.9	4220493.0	1	2	29.3	Breccia
NW Wall2	DH054	615603.7	4220492.1	2	3	74.2	Breccia
NW Wall2	DH055	615602.7	4220490.9	3	4	82.0	Breccia
NW Wall2	DH055b	615602.7	4220490.9	0	0	79.7	Breccia
NW Wall2	DH056	615601.6	4220490.1	4	5	82.4	Breccia
NW Wall2	DH057	615600.4	4220489.3	5	6	79.3	Breccia
NW Wall2	DH058	615599.1	4220489.4	6	7	72.1	Breccia
NW Wall3	DH069	615587.8	4220480.0	0	1	57.3	Breccia
NW Wall3	DH070	615588.4	4220481.2	1	2	75.8	Breccia
NW Wall3	DH071	615589.1	4220482.2	2	3	61.2	Breccia
NW Wall3	DH072	615590.4	4220482.7	3	4	61.9	Breccia
NW Wall3	DH073	615591.2	4220483.3	4	5	55.5	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH002	615607.8	4220468.2	0	1	68.2	Limestone / breccia on contact
SE/BackWall	DH003	615608.1	4220469.3	1	2	68.6	Raccoon Tail Fluorpsar
SE/BackWall	DH004	615608.4	4220470.2	2	3	75.8	RaccoonTail Fluorpsar
SE/BackWall	DH005	615608.8	4220471.0	3	4	73.6	RaccoonTail Fluorpsar
SE/BackWall	DH006	615609.2	4220471.8	4	5	64.9	Raccoon Tail Fluorpsar
SE/BackWall	DH007	615609.7	4220472.7	5	6	42.1	Raccoon Tail Fluorpsar
SE/BackWall	DH008	615610.5	4220473.3	6	7	41.0	Limestone / breccia
SE/BackWall	DH009	615611.3	4220473.5	7	8	8.8	Limestone raft
SE/BackWall	DH010	615612.3	4220473.5	8	9	2.9	Limestone raft
SE/BackWall	DH011	615613.4	4220474.0	9	10	53.0	Raccoon Tail Fluorpsar Breccia pipe
SE/BackWall	DH012	615614.3	4220474.4	10	11	59.0	Raccoon Tail Fluorpsar Breccia pipe
SE/BackWall	DH013	615615.0	4220474.9	11	12	60.4	Raccoon Tail Fluorpsar Breccia pipe
SE/BackWall	DH014	615616.6	4220476.6	0	1	64.7	Limestone / breccia
SE/BackWall	DH015	615616.6	4220477.5	1	2	21.7	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH016	615617.0	4220478.7	2	3	1.0	Limestone raft
SE/BackWall	DH017	615617.5	4220479.5	3	4	67.2	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH018	615618.3	4220480.0	4	5	50.1	Clay Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH019	615619.4	4220480.4	5	6	20.8	Clay Breccia

Project	SiteID	Easting	Northing	From	To	CaF_2%	Comments
SE/BackWall	DH020	615620.8	4220480.9	0	1	74.8	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH021	615620.9	4220482.1	1	2	57.5	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH022	615621.0	4220483.6	2	3	76.7	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH023	615621.4	4220484.9	3	4	79.5	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH024	615622.4	4220485.7	4	5	44.8	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH025	615623.4	4220486.8	5	6	72.7	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH026	615624.4	4220487.5	6	7	64.3	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH027	615625.6	4220488.1	8	9	55.1	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH028	615624.2	4220489.4	0	1	70.3	Limestone cap
SE/BackWall	DH029	615624.2	4220490.7	1	2	65.6	Limestone cap
SE/BackWall	DH030	615625.5	4220491.0	2	3	62.5	Limestone cap
SE/BackWall	DH031	615626.5	4220491.0	3	4	77.5	Limestone cap + veins
SE/BackWall	DH032	615627.4	4220491.0	4	5	77.5	Limestone cap + veins
SE/BackWall	DH033	615628.4	4220491.0	5	6	34.5	Limestone cap + veins
SE/BackWall	DH034	615626.4	4220491.8	0	1	70.7	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH035	615626.4	4220493.1	1	2	68.4	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH036	615626.7	4220494.2	2	3	74.6	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH037	615627.2	4220495.1	3	4	77.5	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH038	615627.8	4220496.1	4	5	67.4	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH039	615628.5	4220497.0	5	6	67.4	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH040	615628.6	4220498.1	6	7	70.7	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH041	615628.6	4220499.2	7	8	62.9	Breccia
SE/BackWall	DH042	615629.8	4220499.5	8	9	63.1	Breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260214	615621.4	4220505.7	0	1	56.7	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260215	615622.3	4220505.2	1	2	67.8	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260216	615623.2	4220505.3	2	3	60.0	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260217	615624.3	4220505.4	3	4	66.4	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260218	615625.3	4220505.0	4	5	55.9	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260219	615626.1	4220504.3	5	6	78.5	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260220	615626.1	4220504.3	6	7	79.7	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260221	615626.7	4220503.6	7	8	77.3	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260222	615627.2	4220502.8	8	9	71.5	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260223	615628.1	4220501.9	9	10	71.7	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260224	615629.4	4220501.5	10	11	70.5	Main face channel - breccia
SE/BackWall	QC260225	615629.7	4220500.6	11	12	70.7	Main face channel - breccia

Note 3 samples DH016, DH09, DH010 are limestone rafts in the fluorspar zone <1.5m thick with fluorspar observed above and/or below in the pit wall, and excluded from the intercept calculations as they do not represent the continuity of the mineralization.

JORC 2012 – Table 1: Quinn Fluorspar Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information*	• *Channel samples are chip-channels, where a line is marked out and a representative sample is collected with a hammer drill from 1m intervals along the side of historic pit.*
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• *No drilling reported*
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.*	• *No drill sampling reported*
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.*	• *Geology recorded with each sample, as noted in Table 1 in the body of the release.*
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• *No sub-sampling reported*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• *Samples were delivered to ALS Global in Reno, NV for preparation.* • *Samples were dispatched, by the laboratory, for assay by ALS Global in Vancouver using F-ELE82 technique for fluorine content.* • *The laboratory adhered to internal QA/QC techniques with no discrepancies noted.* • *Samples were consistent in grade with internal visual estimates of observed mineral content and historic work, and are hence considered reasonable in the context with which they appear.* • *All fluorine is assumed to report to CaF2. CaF2 is 48.7% F. Results factor this stochiometric calculation based on F results from the laboratory.* • *ALS has reported that some high grades may be under-calling due to Ca complexing with F to form CaF+ ion. Further investigations underway.*
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.*	• *Samples are consistent with historic sampling as reported by the Company 4 March 2026*
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.*	• *Data points located in NAD83 Zone 11 and using hand-held GPS with assumed accuracy of +-5m. Start of each channel is recorded, and positioned along the pit wall.*
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.*	• *Sampling confirms continuity of mineralization. In absence of drilling, does not provide sufficient information for mineral resource estimation.*
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.*	• *Orientation of channel sampling is along historic pit walls and exposed areas. They do not represent true width (refer to Figures in the body of the release)*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *Samples were collected under the supervision of the Competent Person, and were personally delivered to the laboratory by the Competent Person.*
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *No audits and reviews undertaken.*

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• *226 State of Nevada Mining Claims.* • *Staked in 2025 and 2026 and filed in early 2026.* • *Projects fall on Federal Land (National Forest) but are outside of the designated Wilderness Study Areas* • *The transaction terms include a 2% NSR on future production on Horseshoe, Mammoth & Bonanza; but does not apply to Blue Bell, Cortez and Bruno. Applicable State Royalties will apply.* • *Future work such as drilling requires permitting through the US Forest Service*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *As noted in previous release dated 4 March 2026*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *Principal host rocks are Paleozoic limestones and dolomites which have been altered by epithermal activity from Cenozoic volcanism and intrusions.* • *Fluorspar is in replacement/breccia deposits in limestone, epithermal veins and vein/breccias.*

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.*
		• *No drilling reported*

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• *The channel samples reported was subparallel to the mineralization and taken from outcrop exposed. The width of the mineralization is up to 60m x 80m as noted in the body of the release.*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• *The mineralized width is substantially greater than the channel sample intercept reported for reasons outlined above and in the body of the release.*
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*	• *Diagrams are included at relevant sections in this Report*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	views.	
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.*	• *All samples collected by the CP are reported.*
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.*	• *As reported in the body of the release.*
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• *The Company is in the process of completing drill permitting.*