Coogee Gold-Copper Project, WA

Drilling to test two major intrusive gold-copper targets to start early September

Diamond drill rig contracted, being mobilised to commence drilling on 1 September; both diamond holes at Coogee North and Coogee West to be co-funded through EIS grants

For personal use only

Highlights

- **Javelin will commence drilling the two major intrusive gold-copper targets at Coogee North and Coogee West from beginning of September**
- **Diamond rig contracted to mobilise to site late August, and commence an approx. 6-week drilling program to drill both diamond holes, for a planned 1,800m program**
- **Both Coogee North and Coogee West are associated with proximal coincident gold-copper and gold anomalism in historic shallow drilling**
- **These deep, magnetic anomalies present as large scale prospective gold-copper targets, based on the previously identified magnetite component to the alteration associated with shallow mineralisation at Coogee North**
- **No deep drilling has been conducted to test the source of these modelled anomalies**
- **The holes will be co-funded through the WA Government Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS), with Westralian Diamond Drilling of Kalgoorlie engaged to undertake the drilling**
- **Coogee Gold Project is located on a granted Mining Lease, with a JORC Resource of 3.6Mt at 1.08g/t Au for 127,000oz of gold and 1.0Mt at 0.41% Cu for 4,122t of copper[1]**

Javelin Minerals Ltd (**ASX: JAV**) is pleased to announce that it is set to commence the drilling of two highly prospective, major gold and copper intrusive targets at its Coogee Gold Project, located 55km south-east of Kalgoorlie.

The two-hole diamond program will test the Coogee North and Coogee West magnetic anomalies to identify the source of associated gold-copper mineralisation. The program is scheduled to commence on 1 September, with both holes to be drilled to between 800 – 1,000m depth.

These large geophysical anomalies remain untested by previous drilling, with the Coogee North anomaly sitting directly below the majority of the existing Coogee North gold-copper Mineral

[1] See ASX Releases dated 26 August 2024

Resource. Javelin has secured WA Government co-funding under the Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) to complete these holes.

Mark Cossom, Javelin's General Manager of Resources and Exploration said: *"We are excited to be undertaking such an ambitious drill program. While conceptual in nature, these targets are of a size that could represent a significant mineralised system at depth. No previous drilling has ever been undertaken to test these anomalies. The geophysical response present correlates with the mineralogy we have seen in the near-surface alteration system at Coogee North and suggests the presence of deep intrusions at both Coogee North and Coogee West. Not only that, but there is extensive gold and gold-copper anomalism in the existing shallow aircore drilling around these targets, which we interpret to have been remobilised from deeper primary-zone mineralisation. Hopefully, through drilling these holes we will get valuable information not only as to the source of the magnetic anomalies but also the potential for a large scale gold-copper system to be present at Coogee."*

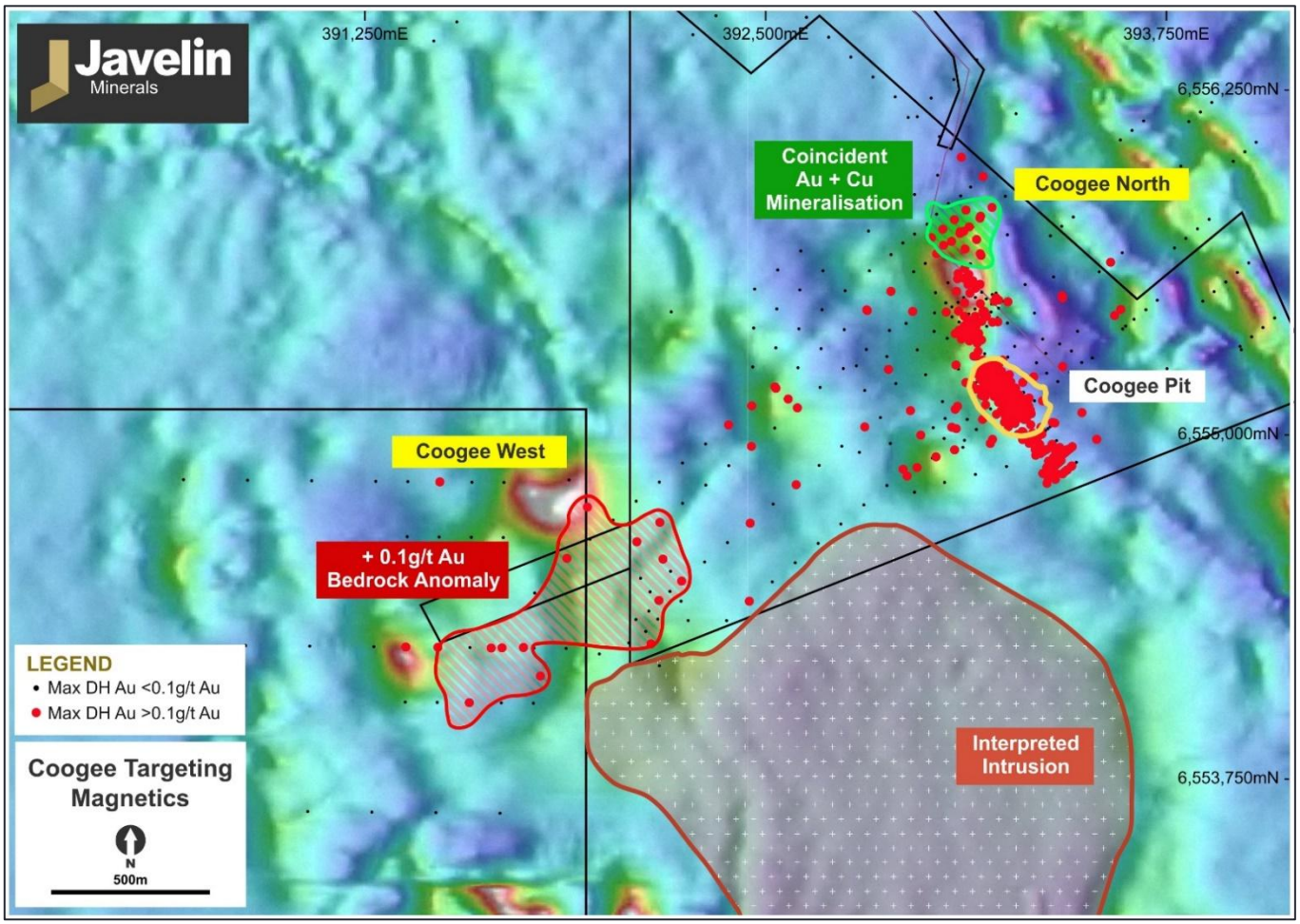


Figure 1 – Coogee Project airborne magnetics with historic drilling – maximum downhole gold (>0.1g/t Au). Note the location of the extensive bedrock gold anomaly at Coogee West and the coincident gold-copper mineralisation at Coogee North

For personal use only

At Coogee North, historic RC and aircore drilling has outlined significant mineralisation along strike of the historic Coogee open pit. This includes the majority of the current Coogee Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) (3.6Mt at 1.08g/t Au for 127,000oz of Au and 1.0Mt at 0.41% Cu for 4,122t of Cu[2]) that sits to the north of the pit, which is coincident with a large magnetic anomaly that is modelled to sit approximately 700m below surface, and which has never been drill tested.

Coogee North Gold-Copper Resource, and Undrilled Coincident Magnetic Anomaly

Mineralisation at Coogee takes two forms, with gold-only mineralisation directly along strike of the pit, and gold-copper mineralisation offset to the northeast (see Figure 1). Importantly, gold-copper mineralisation at Coogee North is associated with a distinct epidote-siderite-magnetite alteration assemblage, postulated to represent a skarn-type alteration caused by a magmatic intrusion. The presence of magnetite is an important exploration vector, given that its magnetic properties can be highlighted through geophysical surveys.

Javelin completed a series of RC drillholes into the target area in late-2024, with reported intersections from the Au-Cu zone including[3]:

- **CORC163 – 5m @ 14.22g/t Au from 143m; 4m @ 1.91% Cu from 144m**
- **CORC171 – 7m @ 6.42g/t Au from 108m; 7m @ 2.54% Cu from 108m**

However, subsequent modelling of the magnetic anomaly at Coogee North indicates that drilling has not tested the main source of the geophysical response (see Figure 2). Given the identified relationship between intrusive units and gold-copper mineralisation in the local area (Lefroy Exploration Ltd's Burns deposit) and the magnetic properties of the alteration minerals at Coogee North, this target presents as a unique exploration opportunity.

A single deep diamond drill hole of approximately 800m depth, as part of the approved EIS scheme co-funding, will be drilled not only test the source of the geophysical anomaly (and potential intrusive unit) at depth, but also provide a detailed structural and lithological dataset of the mineralised system, allowing for a more complete understanding of the potential for large scale gold-copper mineralisation.

For personal use only

[2] See ASX Releases dated 26 August 2024
[3] See ASX Release dated 10 February 2025

For personal use only

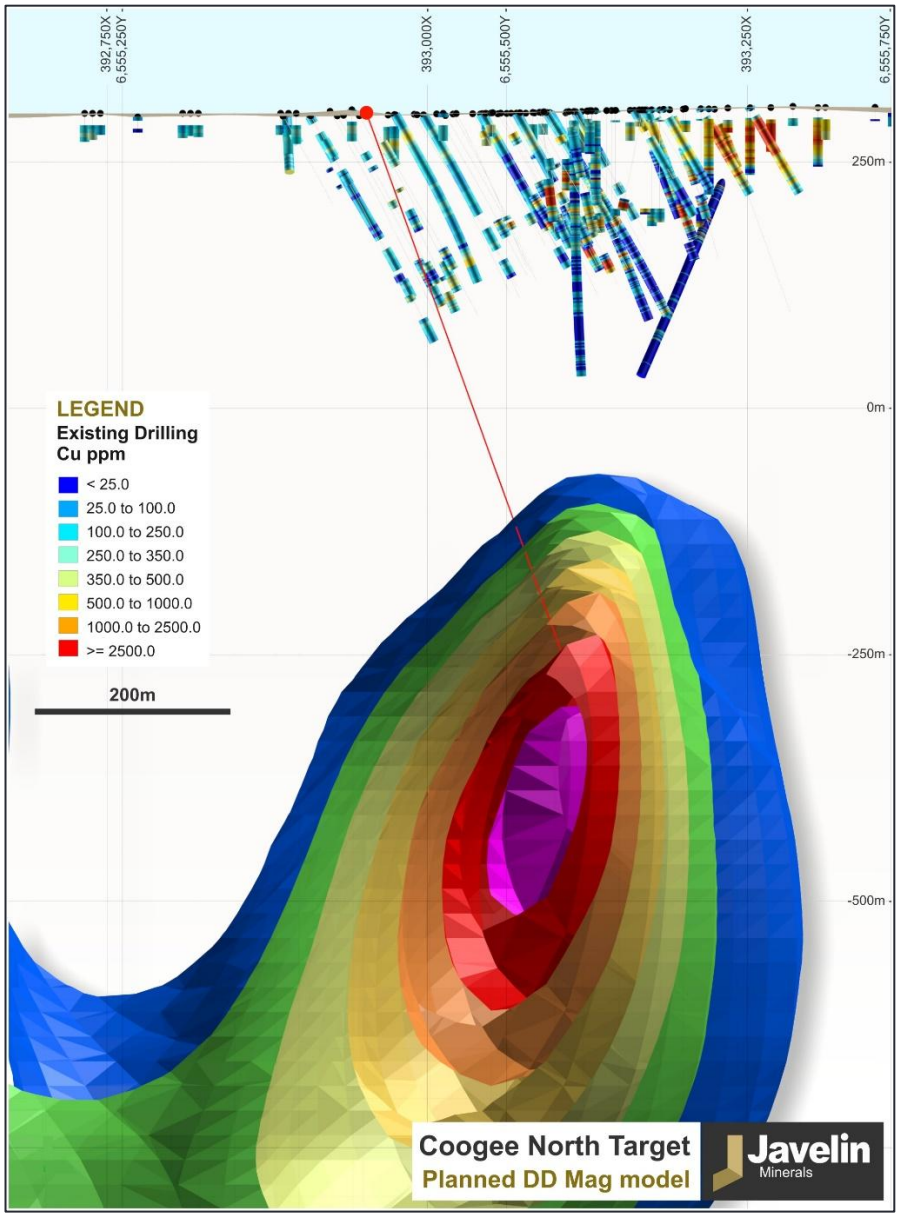


Figure 2 – Coogee North cross-section view of magnetic inversion model and existing Cu assay data from historic and recent drilling, highlighting the planned EIS diamond drillhole to test the modelled magnetic body

Coogee West Magnetic Anomalies

The Coogee West target consists of a magnetic anomaly with a similar magnetic response to that seen at Coogee North, which hosts known gold-copper mineralisation.

The Coogee West anomaly is masked by recent transported sediments associated with Lake Lefroy, rendering any surface geochemical sampling ineffective. However, historic shallow air-core drilling has highlighted a broad, consistent zone of widespread gold anomalism in the bedrock (Figure 1), including up to **1.38g/t** in bottom of hole sampling.

This bedrock gold anomaly extends for approximately 900m x 500m, parallel to geophysical trends. No bedrock drill testing of the geophysical features has been conducted to date. Modelling of the geophysical responses suggest a potential intrusive feature approximately 450-600m below surface.

A single deep diamond drillhole will be drilled to approximately 1,000m below surface to test this interpreted intrusive body, which will be co-funded through the successful EIS scheme application (Figure 3).

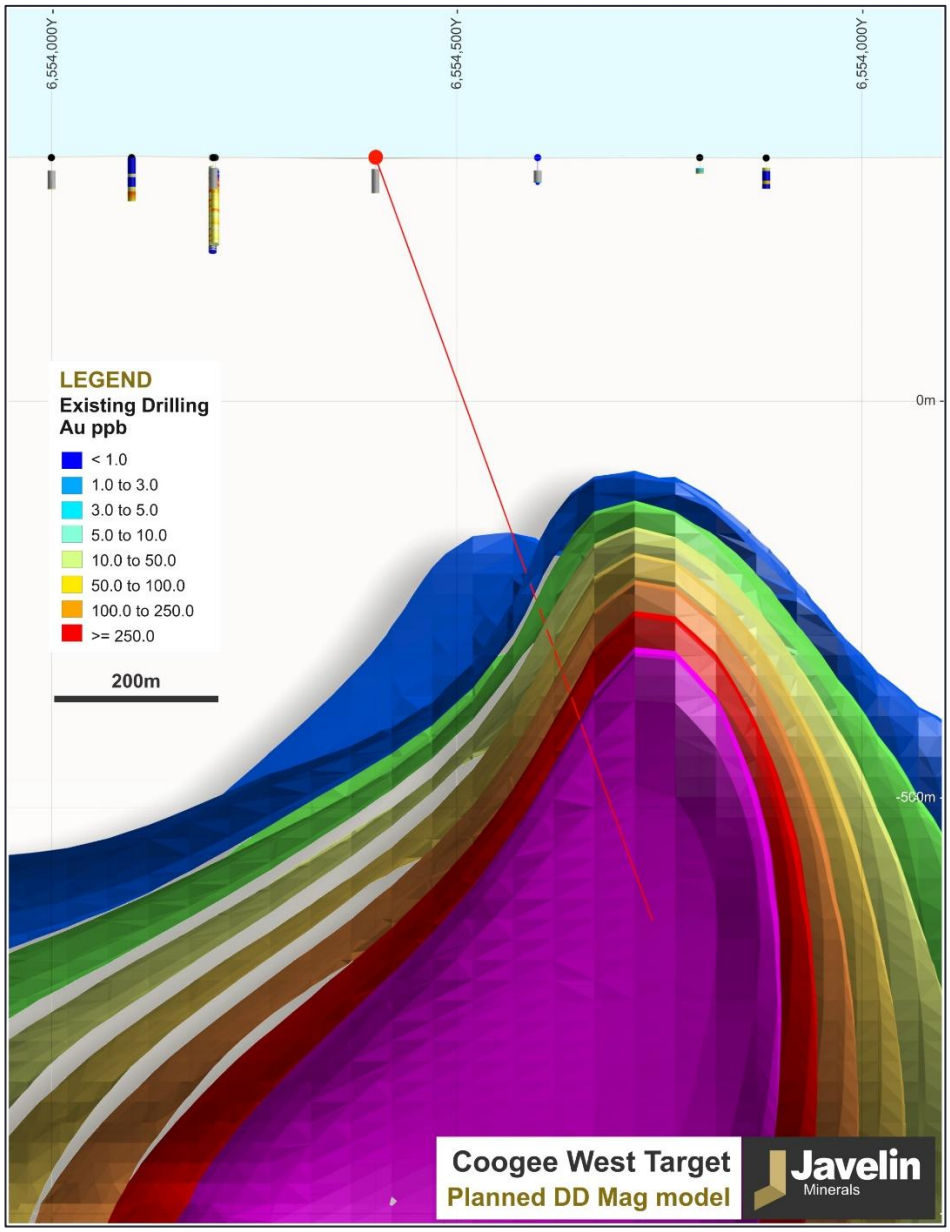


Figure 3 – Coogee West cross-section view of magnetic inversion model and existing Au assay data from shallow historic drilling, highlighting the planned EIS diamond drillhole to test the modelled magnetic body

For personal use only

For personal use only

Coogee Gold Project - Background

The Coogee deposit was mined by Ramelius Resources Limited (ASX: RRS) in 2013/14, with 147,400 at 4.77g/t Au mined for 20,400oz Au. The current JORC (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate for Coogee consists of 3.6Mt @ 1.08g/t Au for 127koz Au, as well as 1Mt @ 0.41% Cu for 4,122t Cu[4].

While extensive drilling was undertaken on the Coogee Mineral Resource area in preparation for mining, much of the remainder of the tenement area has only been subjected to limited levels of regional exploration.

The Coogee Gold Project is located within the southern extents of the Kalgoorlie Terrane within the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton. Coogee is located proximal to several major faults associated with extensive mineralisation, including the Lefroy fault (host to mineralisation at St Ives, Jubilee-New Celebration and the Golden Mile) and the Mt Monger Fault (host to mineralisation at Randalls-Daisy Milano).

As highlighted by Javelin previously, several significant anomalies have been identified through airborne magnetic surveys and subsequent modelling[5]. The importance of these anomalies is heightened by the known association of magnetite as part of an alteration suite associated with gold mineralisation at the Coogee deposit.

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Javelin Minerals Ltd.

-ENDS-

For further information, please contact:

Brett Mitchell
Executive Chairman
Javelin Minerals Limited
info@javelinminerals.com.au

Paul Armstrong
Investor Relations Consultant
Read Corporate
paul@readcorporate.com.au

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources has been extracted from various Javelin ASX announcements and are available to view on the Company's website at www.javelinminerals.com.au or through the ASX website at www.asx.com.au (using ticker code "JAV"). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

[4] See ASX Releases dated 26 August 2024
[5] See ASX Releases dated 20 August 2024 and 17 June 2025

Coogee Mineral Resource Estimate

Table 1: Coogee Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of July 2024 (at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Volume m^3	Density g/cm^3	Tonnage t	*Grade* g/t Au	*Contained Metal* ounces Au
Indicated	Supergene	7,531	2.10	15,816	1.17	**593**
	Primary	350,898	2.70	947,426	1.31	**39,969**
Inferred	Supergene	11,715	2.10	24,601	0.56	**445**
	Primary	987,773	2.70	2,666,988	1.00	**85,677**
Total	**Supergene**	**19,246**	**2.10**	**40,417**	**0.80**	**1,038**
	Fresh	**1,338,672**	**2.70**	**3,614,414**	**1.08**	**125,647**
Total		**1,357,918**	**2.69**	**3,654,831**	**1.08**	**126,685**

Table 1A: Coogee Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of August 2022 (at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Tonnage t	Au ppm g/t Au	*Contained Metal* ounces Au
Indicated	Supergene	89.267	1.19	**3,409**
Indicated	Primary	525,045	1.47	**24,843**
Indicated	**All**	**614,312**	**1.43**	**28,252**
Inferred	Supergene	90,200	0.66	**1,911**
Inferred	Primary	717,989	0.82	**18,871**
Inferred	**All**	**808,189**	**0.80**	**20,782**
Total		**1,422,501**	**1.07**	**49,034**

Table 2: Coogee Copper Zone Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of July 2024 (at a >2,000 ppm Cu cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Volume m^3	Density g/cm^3	Tonnage t	*Grade* ppm Cu	*Contained Metal* tonnes Cu
Inferred	Primary within Gold Domain	122,358	2.7	330,366	5,546	**1,832**
Inferred	Supergene	129,402	2.1	271,745	3,619	**983**
Inferred	Primary without Gold Domain	153,887	2.7	415,494	3,144	**1,306**
Total		**405,647**		**1,017,606**	**4,103**	**4,122**

For personal use only