For personal use only

9th September 2026

Exploration Update – Leonora and Mt Monger

HIGHLIGHTS

Mt Monger – Kalgoorlie South

- Aircore program finished early due to rig issues with 7,000m finalised.
- Initial Results pending and to be released on finalisation of batches from different target areas.
- RC rig currently booked in October for follow up drilling at Duchess of York and new targets prioritised as a result of recent Air Core drilling.

Leonora Goldfields - Geochemistry and Magnetics Define Priority Gold Targets

- Evergold's Leonora project hosts a JORC 2012 Inferred Mineral Resource of 63,000 oz Au @ 1.41 g/t, including 48,600 oz Au @ 1.38 g/t at Craig's Rest[1]
- Regional surface geochemistry and detailed drone magnetics have focussed on the region around Craig's Rest and has:
  - expanded the Katalina target to approximately 500m x 500m target zone along strike from the historical Katalina Workings;
  - defined two new priority gold targets at Sirius and Jack's Reward.
- The gold targets are 3.5 kms from Northern Star's 1M oz Wonder Gold deposit[2] and interpreted as a late-stage fault offset of the Wonder deposit.
- Katalina, Sirius and Jack's Reward provide new exploration targets around Craig's Rest and prioritised for follow-up geochemistry and first-pass drill testing.
- The Company is in discussions to finalise Heritage Clearance across the region in preparation of a first pass RC drilling program.

Evergold Director, Glenn Grayson, commented:

"This work has moved Leonora from broad regional prospectivity to a much clearer set of drill-ready targets. We can now see where the key structures intersect the strongest gold anomalism, giving us a far more focused basis for drilling. With new targets emerging alongside resource-definition work at Craig's Rest, we now have both discovery and resource growth opportunities advancing in parallel."

[1] *EG1 ASX Announcement, "EG1 commences exploration at Leonora Goldfields Project, WA", dated 9 July 2025.*

[2] *Source: Northern Star Resources Limited ASX announcement, "Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement", 3 June 2026 (Mineral Resources as at 31 March 2026).*

Evergold Minerals Limited (ASX: EG1) ("Evergold" or "the Company") is pleased to report results from a regional surface geochemical program and detailed drone magnetic survey across the broader Craig's Rest tenure within its Leonora Goldfields Project ("Leonora"). The programs were designed to test the area surrounding the existing Craig's Rest Mineral Resource and have expanded the Katalina target and defined two new priority targets at Sirius and Jack's Reward.

- Katalina expanded to approximately 500m x 500m target zone along strike from the historical Katalina Workings, with 24 samples returning ≥10 ppb Au, including the program's highest result of 200 ppb Au
- Jack's Reward returned 150 ppb Au - the second-best result of the program – within the interpreted Wonder structure, 3.5km along strike from the 1Moz Wonder gold
- New Sirius target defined approximately 900 m southwest of Katalina, with five samples returning ≥10 ppb Au including two >50 ppb Au, positioned where a late-stage fault is interpreted to offset the Wonder structure
- Katalina, Sirius and Jack's Reward add new exploration targets around the existing Craig's Rest resource area

The three targets lie within the same broader tenement package as Craig's Rest and extend to the south and southwest of the existing resource area. Importantly, the gold anomalism shows a clear spatial relationship with interpreted structural corridors identified in the new magnetic data, providing a stronger basis for follow-up exploration and drill targeting.

Surface Geochemical Survey

Evergold collected 1,312 surface geochemical samples between 19 June and 2 July 2026, covering approximately 9km² on north-south lines spaced 100m apart, with samples collected at nominal 50m intervals. All samples were submitted to Intertek Genalysis for analysis of gold and a 33-element suite.

For this program, Evergold has applied an anomalous threshold of ≥10 ppb Au, representing approximately the 92nd percentile of the 1,312-sample population against a median of 2.5 ppb Au. A total of 116 samples returned ≥10 ppb Au, including 29 samples at ≥20 ppb Au, with a peak result of 200 ppb Au.

Importantly, the anomalous gold values are not randomly distributed across the survey area. They form discrete, coherent zones that show a spatial relationship with the interpreted structural corridors defined from the new magnetic data. This has enabled Evergold to identify and refine three priority target areas at Katalina, Sirius and Jack's Reward for further exploration.

Pathfinder elements are subdued across the anomalous sample and at this stage, the targets are principally defined by their gold response. The broader multi-element data is being integrated with the magnetic and geological interpretation to further refine targeting ahead of follow-up work.

For personal use only

Three priority targets have been identified from the program, each in areas with no known historical drilling. At Katalina, the expanded footprint adds a 500m x 500m target zone along strike from the historical Katalina Working. A total of 24 samples returned ≥10 ppb Au. including the program's best result of 200 ppb Au.

Approximately 900m southwest of Katalina, the new Sirius target extends over roughly 400m x 300m, with five samples returning ≥10 ppb Au, including two results above 50 ppb Au. Sirius is positioned where a late-stage fault is interpreted to offset the Wonder structure, providing a clear structural target for follow-up exploration.

A further 1 km southwest, Jack's Reward has defined an approximately 400 m x 200 m gold anomaly and returned 150 ppb Au, the second-highest result of the program. The target lies on the interpreted Wonder structural corridor, approximately 3.5 km along strike from the ~1 Moz Wonder gold deposit.[2]

Together, the three targets provide new areas for first-pass aircore drilling to test whether the surface gold anomalism and interpreted structural setting are associated with bedrock gold mineralisation at depth.

For personal use only

Drone Magnetic Survey and Structural Interpretation

Following the geochemical program, Evergold engaged Shift Geophysics to fly a detailed drone magnetic survey across the project. The survey was flown between 13 and 15 July 2026, covering approximately 23 km² for a total of 949.53 line-kilometres (Figure 1), with final imagery delivered to the Company on 10 August 2026. Full acquisition and processing specifications are set out in Appendix 1, JORC Table 1.



Figure 1: *Drone magnetic survey at the Leonora Goldfields Project — the Shift Geophysics survey aircraft with towed-bird magnetometer in flight (left) and on the landing pad between flights (right).*

The new magnetics has materially improved Evergold's structural interpretation of the project and provided greater definition of the key structural corridors associated with the newly identified gold targets.

The Wonder structure, which hosts Northern Star Resources' ~1 Moz Wonder gold deposit[2], is interpreted from the detailed magnetic data to extend into the southern portion of Evergold's tenure through the Jack's Reward and Sirius targets. Further north, the Great Northern structure, interpreted to represent an ultramafic–mafic contact, is interpreted to trend through Katalina towards Craig's Rest (Figure 2).

The interpreted structural corridors are shown in Figure 2, while Figure 3 shows the spatial relationship between those structures and the gold anomalism identified by the surface geochemical program. The integration of the geochemical and magnetic datasets has therefore provided a stronger geological basis for prioritising Katalina, Sirius and Jack's Reward for follow-up exploration and first-pass drill testing.

Together with planned resource definition drilling at Craig's Rest, the new targets broaden the exploration pipeline across Leonora while Evergold continues to advance the technical work required to assess the Project's longer-term development potential. Any future mining development remains subject to further drilling, technical studies and regulatory approvals.

For personal use only

For personal use only

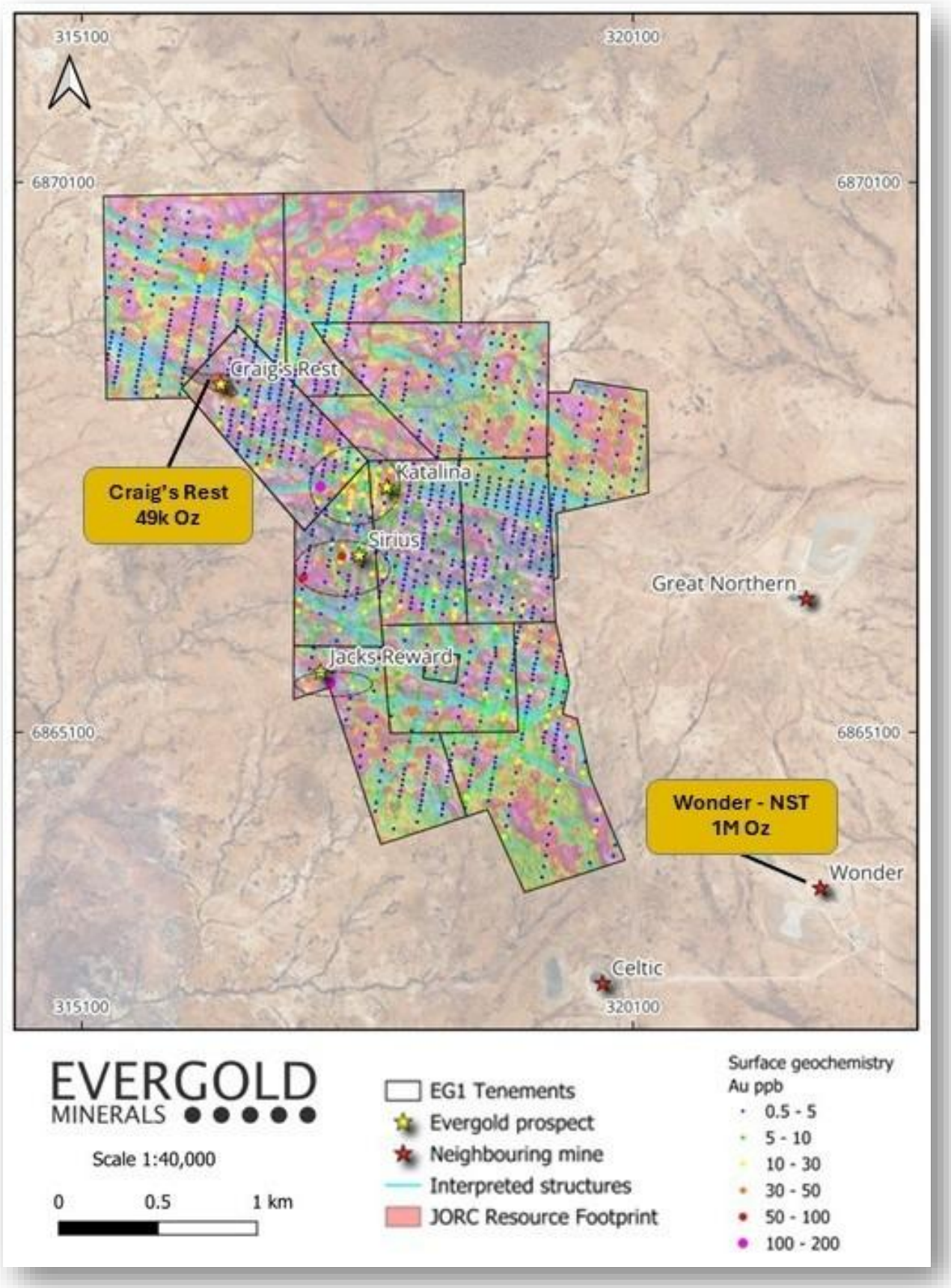


Figure 2: *Leonora Goldfields Project - surface geochemical gold results over reduced-to-pole drone magnetic imagery, showing EG1 tenements, interpreted structures, the JORC Mineral Resource footprint, prospect locations, neighbouring mining centres and the Katalina, Sirius and Jack's Reward targets. Coordinates GDA2020, MGA Zone 51. The Wonder deposit is owned by Northern Star Resources Limited and does not form part of the Company's Mineral Resources.*

For personal use only

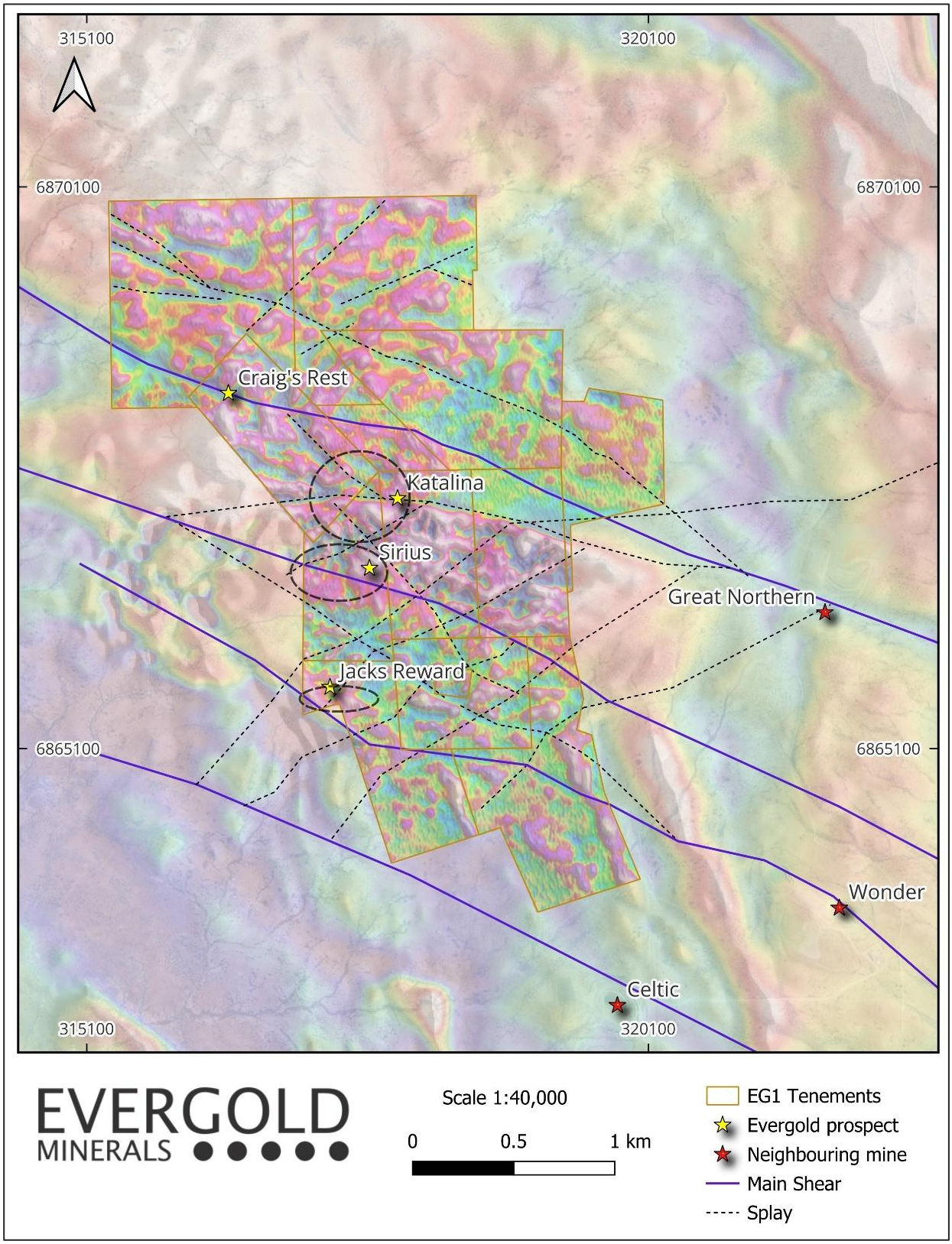


Figure 3: *Leonora Goldfields Project - interpreted structural corridors from detailed drone magnetic data, showing the spatial relationship between Craig's Rest, Katalina, Sirius and Jack's Reward. Coordinates GDA2020, MGA Zone 51.*

Leonora Goldfields Project

The Leonora Goldfields Project covers 104km² in the Leonora district of Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields. The Project hosts a JORC 2012 Inferred Mineral Resource of 63,000oz Au, reported at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade.[1]

Prospect	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ounces
Craig's Rest	1,096,000	1.38	48,600
Victor Bore	234,000	1.56	11,700
Great Northern	57,000	1.47	2,700
Total	**1,387,000**	**1.41**	**63,000**

Table 1: Leonora Goldfields Project JORC 2012 Inferred Mineral Resource, reported at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade. Figures are rounded and may not sum exactly.

Craig's Rest accounts for 48,600 oz of the total Leonora Mineral Resource and represents the existing resource anchor within the broader project tenure. Historical drilling at Craig's Rest has returned high-grade gold intercepts including:

- 5m @ 57.9 g/t Au from 16m (GWRB005)
- 2m @ 26.6 g/t Au from 58m (KLRC002)
- 4m @ 4.47 g/t Au from 30m (GW15)
- 10m @ 2.4 g/t Au from 2m (GWRC07)
- 8m @ 2.17 g/t Au from 61m (GW20)
- 4m @ 3.81 g/t Au from 50m (GWRC05)

The Craig's Rest Mineral Resource extends over approximately 380 m of strike and remains open to the west-southwest and down-dip (Figure 4), with resource-definition drilling planned. The Katalina, Sirius and Jack's Reward targets lie within the same broader tenement package, extending to the south and southwest of the existing Craig's Rest resource area and providing additional exploration opportunities outside the current resource footprint.

Victor Bore and Great Northern are held on granted Mining Leases. Environmental surveys and mining approvals are also progressing across the Leonora Goldfields Project.[3]

For personal use only

[3] *EG1 ASX Announcement, "Craig's Rest Advances on Dual Fronts with Environmental Surveys and Growth Programs Underway", dated 11 June 2026.*

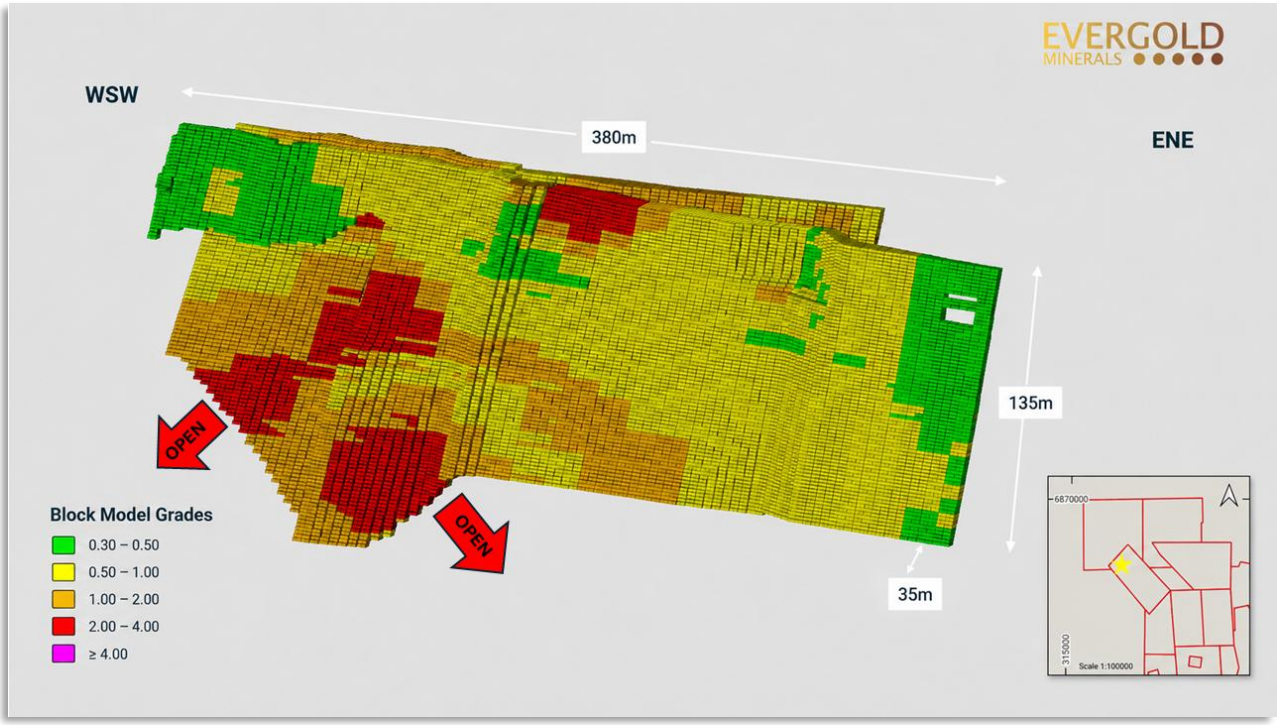


Figure 4: *Craig's Rest block model*

Next Steps

Evergold continues to advance its systematic exploration programs across its Mt Monger and Leonora Gold Projects. Near-term activities include:

- Receipt and interpretation of assays from Mt Monger aircore drilling program
- Resource definition RC drilling at the Duchess of York Prospect
- Regional RC drilling at Hickman's Find, Paladin, Crusader and Kiaki Soaks
- EIS co-funded diamond drilling at Duchess of York, Gladiator and Tiger Lily
- Preparation of a maiden Mineral Resource estimate for Duchess of York, subject to drilling results
- Resource definition drilling at Craig's Rest
- Infill surface geochemistry and first-pass drill testing of Katalina, Sirius and Jack's Reward

This announcement is approved for release by the Board of Evergold Minerals Limited.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

COMPANY
Glenn Grayson
Director
E. glenn@evergold.au

MEDIA & INVESTOR RELATIONS
Melissa Tempra
NWR Communications
E. melissa@nwrcommunications.com.au

ABOUT EVERGOLD MINERALS

Evergold Minerals Limited (ASX: EG1) is an Australian exploration company focused on discovering and developing gold projects across Australia. The Company currently holds the Leonora Goldfields Project and the Mt Monger Gold Project in Western Australia's Goldfields region, along with the Bynoe Project in the Northern Territory. Evergold is actively evaluating and pursuing additional high-quality gold exploration opportunities to enhance and diversify its project portfolio.

For personal use only

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Glenn Grayson who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Grayson has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Grayson consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Cautionary Statement — Mineral Resources

The Mineral Resource estimate for the Leonora Goldfields Project is classified as an Inferred Mineral Resource under the JORC Code (2012). There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources, and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated or Measured Mineral Resources, or that the Inferred Mineral Resource will be converted to Ore Reserves. No production target or forecast financial information derived from a production target is reported in this announcement.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections. Such forward-looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. Forward-looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. Evergold Minerals Limited does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements/projections based on new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by applicable laws.

Listing Rule 5.23.2

In respect of this announcement, where EG1 has referred to, or referenced, prior ASX market announcements, EG1 confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement (unless otherwise stated) and, in the case of estimates of mineral resources or ore reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the prior relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

For personal use only

APPENDIX 1 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity. Aspects of determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*	**2026 Leonora Surface Geochemical Survey:** A total of 1,312 surface geochemical samples were collected across the Leonora Goldfields Project between 19 June and 2 July 2026. Holes were dug to depths of 0.3 m using hand tools operated by Gyro Australia. Samples of approximately 200–300 g of soil/regolith material were collected from the bottom of each hole into pre-numbered calico bags and submitted to Intertek Genalysis (Perth) for multi-element analysis by aqua regia digestion with ICP-MS finish (method AR10/MS33). Sampling is industry standard for reconnaissance surface geochemistry at this stage of exploration. **2026 Drone Magnetic Survey:** A UAV-borne (drone) magnetic survey was flown across the Leonora Goldfields Project by Shift Geophysics between 13 and 15 July 2026 using a caesium vapour optical magnetometer (0.0001 nT/√Hz RMS sensitivity, 0.01 nT peak-to-peak noise envelope, ±0.1 nT compensated heading error) housed in a non-ferrous towed bird beneath an electric VTOL survey aircraft. A caesium vapour base-station magnetometer of identical specification, located within the survey area, recorded diurnal variation for the duration of the survey. No new drilling or sampling results are reported in this announcement other than the surface geochemistry described above. The significant intercept restated in the body was reported in the announcement referenced in the footnotes.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type and details.*	
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing sample recoveries. Measures taken to maximise recovery. Whether a relationship exists between recovery and grade.*	**2026 Leonora Surface Geochemical Survey:** Sample recovery was visually assessed at each site and was generally good in residual soil and weathered regolith profiles. No relationship between sample recovery and gold grade has been established for this dataset. Not applicable to the drone magnetic survey.
Logging	*Whether samples have been geologically logged. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative. Total length and percentage logged.*	**2026 Leonora Surface Geochemical Survey:** Each sample site was logged for soil colour, sample depth and general comments on terrain, vegetation and regolith setting. Logging is qualitative and was completed for all sites. Not applicable to the drone magnetic survey.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split. Nature, quality and appropriateness of sample preparation. QAQC procedures adopted.*	**2026 Leonora Surface Geochemical Survey:** Samples were collected directly into calico bags without field sub-sampling. At Intertek Genalysis, samples were dried, sieved to a nominal -80# (-180 µm) fraction, and a representative sub-sample taken for analysis. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled and the stage of exploration. Laboratory internal QAQC procedures were applied.

For personal use only

For personal use only

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*Nature, quality and appropriateness of assaying and laboratory procedures. QAQC procedures and whether acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.*	**2026 Leonora Surface Geochemical Survey:** Gold and a 33-element suite were determined under the Intertek Genalysis AR10/MS33 package — aqua regia digestion (10 g charge) with ICP-MS finish. Intertek Genalysis is a NATA-accredited laboratory (ISO 17025). Aqua regia is a partial digestion appropriate for reconnaissance surface geochemistry and is not a total technique for gold. The lower detection limit for gold is 1 ppb; results below detection are reported at half the detection limit. Laboratory internal QAQC — certified reference materials, blanks and duplicates — was applied. Geophysical data are not assay data. Acquisition and processing specifications are described in this Section and under Other substantive exploration data (Section 2).
Verification of sampling and assaying	*Verification of significant intersections. Use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	Geochemical results have been reviewed by the Competent Person. Assay data was imported directly from Intertek Genalysis certificate files and validated against field and sampling records. No adjustments have been made to assay data. Twinned holes are not applicable to surface geochemical sampling. Magnetic data were subject to line-by-line quality assurance by the survey contractor during acquisition and processing, including daily base-station checks for spikes, steps and dropouts. The historical drilling intercepts restated in this announcement were not verified by the Competent Person against original assay certificates; they are reproduced as previously reported.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate sample points. Specification of grid system. Quality of topographic control.*	**2026 Leonora Surface Geochemical Survey:** Sample locations were recorded using handheld GPS (±3–5 m), reported in GDA2020, MGA Zone 51. **2026 Drone Magnetic Survey:** Sensor position was recorded by RTK differential GPS at 20 Hz, with height above terrain recorded by laser altimeter (1 cm resolution, 5 cm accuracy). Data were acquired in WGS84 and delivered in GDA2020, MGA Zone 51, together with a digital elevation model. Positional accuracy is appropriate for structural interpretation.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation. Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	**2026 Leonora Surface Geochemical Survey:** Samples were collected on north-south traverse lines spaced approximately 100 m apart, at a nominal 50 m sample spacing along line, covering approximately 9 km². No compositing has been applied. **2026 Drone Magnetic Survey:** 260 traverse lines were flown at 25 m line spacing on a 090° heading, together with 10 tie lines, at a nominal sensor height of 24.79 m above terrain, for a total of 949.53 line-km over 23 km². Final data were gridded at 6.25 m cell size, being one quarter of the traverse line spacing. This specification is appropriate for detailed structural interpretation. No Mineral Resource estimate is reported in this announcement and data spacing considerations for resource estimation are not applicable.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures.*	**2026 Leonora Surface Geochemical Survey:** North-south traverse lines provide cross-strike coverage of the interpreted structures. Sample spacing along line is closer than the line spacing, so anomaly definition is better constrained north-south than east-west. **2026 Drone Magnetic Survey:** East-west traverse lines at 25 m spacing are oblique to the interpreted structural grain. At this line spacing the survey resolves features at a scale well below the width of the interpreted structures and no orientation-based bias is expected.
Sample security	*Measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**2026 Leonora Surface Geochemical Survey:** Samples were transported directly from the field to Intertek Genalysis' Kalgoorlie depot and were always stored securely during transport. Geophysical survey data were transferred to secure, password-protected storage following in-field quality control.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No external audits or reviews of sampling techniques or assay data have been completed. Data has been reviewed internally by the Competent Person and validated against laboratory certificates and field records. Magnetic data acquisition and processing were subject to the contractor's internal quality assurance procedures, documented in the survey logistics report.

For personal use only

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. Security of tenure and known impediments.*	**Leonora:** The surface geochemical and drone magnetic surveys reported in this announcement were conducted within the Leonora Goldfields Project, comprising tenements E37/1442, E37/1571, E37/1589, E37/1592, M37/983, M37/1316, M37/1343, M37/1349, M37/1359, M37/1360, M37/1367, M37/1368, M37/1374, M37/1377, P37/8325, P37/8376, P37/8463, P37/8468, P37/8469, P37/8966, P37/8968, P37/8969, P37/8970, P37/9162, P37/9320, P37/9321, P37/9322, P37/9323, P37/9324, P37/9325, P37/9329, P37/9611, P37/9725, P37/9726, P37/9727, P37/9728, P37/9763, P37/9875, P37/9907, P37/10020, P37/10022, P37/10023, P37/10024, P37/10025 and P37/10026. The tenements are held 100% by Evergold and its related Entities. The tenements are held securely and no impediments to obtaining a licence to operate have been identified.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Gold was first discovered in the Leonora district in the 1890s and the region has been explored and mined continuously since. Historical explorers across the Project include Sons of Gwalia, Endeavour Resources, St Barbara Mines, Goldfields Exploration, Teck Cominco and Medusa; at Craig's Rest, Katalina Mining, Aztec Exploration, Mount Edon and Tarmoola Australia; and at Chicago, Jupiter Mines and Bligh Resources, as summarised in the Company's ASX announcement of 9 July 2025. Historical work includes surface geochemical sampling, RAB, aircore, RC and diamond drilling, geological mapping and geophysical surveys, described in open-file WAMEX reports.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Leonora Goldfields Project is prospective for Archean gold mineralisation hosted within greenstone sequences of the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane. Gold mineralisation in the district is structurally controlled and associated with sulphide-bearing quartz veining developed along major structures and their splays, with supergene enrichment locally developed in the weathered profile. The Company's current interpretation identifies the Wonder Fault and the Great Northern structure as the principal controls on gold mineralisation across the Project, with mineralisation developing where these structures intersect favourable host rocks and cross-cutting structures.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results.*	No new drill holes are reported in this announcement. Historical intercepts from holes GWRB005 (RAB), KLRC002 (RC) and GW15 (RC) were previously reported in the ASX announcement referenced in the footnotes; refer to that announcement for collar coordinates, azimuth, dip, hole length and full assay information.
Data aggregation methods	*Weighting averaging techniques, grade truncations, cut-off grades. Procedure for aggregation of short high-grade and longer low-grade intervals. Assumptions for metal equivalents.*	**Surface geochemistry:** Results reported in this announcement are individual point sample values. No compositing, aggregation, weighting, averaging or grade truncation has been applied. The anomaly threshold applied is ≥10 ppb Au (0.010 ppm), representing approximately the 92nd percentile of the 1,312-sample population against a median of 2.5 ppb Au. This threshold is specific to the sample medium and regolith setting at Leonora and differs from thresholds applied to soil geochemistry at the Mt Monger Gold Project. No metal equivalent values are reported.

For personal use only

For personal use only

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are important for reporting Exploration Results. If the geometry is not known, a clear statement should be made.*	Not applicable. No drilling results are reported in this announcement. Surface geochemical anomaly dimensions quoted are the approximate surface extents of contiguous samples returning ≥10 ppb Au and do not represent the width, geometry or continuity of any mineralised body at depth.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts.*	Appropriate diagrams are included in the body of this announcement. Figure 3 presents surface geochemical gold results over reduced-to-pole drone magnetic imagery, together with EG1 tenement boundaries, interpreted structures, the JORC Mineral Resource footprint, prospect locations, neighbouring mining centres and the Katalina, Sirius and Jack's Reward target outlines; it includes a scale bar and coordinate grid. Figure 3 also annotates the Craig's Rest Mineral Resource and the Wonder deposit, the latter owned by Northern Star Resources Limited. Figure 3 presents the Craig's Rest Mineral Resource block model with dimensions annotated. The Mineral Resource shown in Figure 3 was previously reported and is not re-estimated in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades should be practiced.*	The full population of 1,312 surface geochemical samples is described, including the median background value of 2.5 ppb Au, the number of samples exceeding each threshold reported, and the maximum value returned. All sample results are plotted in Figure 3. Both the anomalous and the low-tenor character of the dataset are described, and the number of anomalous samples defining each of the three targets is stated. The announcement discloses that pathfinder element response across the anomalous samples is subdued, that each target is defined by a limited number of anomalous samples within a broad low-tenor population
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material.*	**2026 Drone Magnetic Survey:** Acquisition parameters are described in Section 1. Processing was completed by Shift Geophysics and comprised diurnal correction using the local base station with IGRF-derived secular variation applied line by line; aircraft compensation using coefficients derived from pitch, roll and yaw manoeuvres flown at altitude; residual heading error correction; and IGRF 2020 correction. Data were gridded by minimum curvature at 6.25 m cell size (tension 0, tolerance 0.01, blanking distance 37.5 m) and microlevelled using a decorrugation cutoff wavelength of 80 m. Reduction to the pole was applied to the microlevelled grid using IGRF 2020 mean declination of 0.97° and inclination of -61.49° across the block. Analytic signal, tilt derivative, first vertical derivative and second vertical derivative grids were computed from the reduced-to-pole grid. Magnetic data have been used for structural interpretation and targeting only; no quantitative modelling or depth estimation is reported. The structural interpretation is qualitative and remains subject to revision as further data is acquired.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work. Diagrams clearly highlighting areas of possible extensions.*	Further work is presented in the 'Next Steps' section of the ASX release body. Planned activities at the Leonora Goldfields Project include infill surface geochemistry and first-pass drill testing of the Katalina, Sirius and Jack's Reward targets, and resource definition drilling at Craig's Rest. Target locations are shown in Figure 3.