

DRILL PROGRAM SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED AT HORSE HEAVEN ANTIMONY-TUNGSTEN-GOLD-SILVER PROJECT- IDAHO USA

***FORTY-TWO DIAMOND CORE DRILL HOLES COMPLETED AT GOLDEN GATE.
MAJOR DRILL PROGRAM OVER 12,200M TARGETED EXTENSIONS OF GOLD AND
TUNGSTEN MINERALISATION***

HIGHLIGHTS

- 
Forty-Two drill holes completed at Horse Heaven's Golden Gate Prospect: 42 diamond core holes have been drilled for 12,236m (40,144 ft) successfully completing the planned 2026 drill program at Golden Gate, part of the Horse Heaven Project. The average hole depth is approximately 290m.
- 
Assay results pending on 39 holes: Assay results pending for gold and tungsten from 39 drillholes, with results to be reported over coming months as they are received.
- 
Wide intercepts of gold mineralisation previously reported: Gold mineralisation has been previously reported from Golden Gate from the first three holes of the 2026 drill program and the 2025 program, including:

 - 
Best gold intercept this year to date: 305.7 metres @ 0.64 g/t gold (Au) from surface in HH-GG26-003C, including **17.25m @ 1.19g/t Au** from 264.85m (*ASX announcement 24 August 2026*).
 - 
Best gold intercepts in last year's drill program were: 189.2m @ 1.30 g/t Au from 34.1m, in HH-GG25-001C, including 70.8m @ 2.24 g/t Au from 128.8m and **253m @ 1.5 g/t Au** in HH-GG25-003C (*ASX announcements 2 December 2025 & 18 March 2026*).
- 
Major extension to gold mineralisation previously reported at Golden Gate South: Results from the first three holes released to date this year have extended gold mineralisation at least 2,000 metres south of Golden Gate North, confirming "discovery status" at Golden Gate South (*see ASX announcement 24 August 2026*).
- 
Target tungsten mineralisation: The drilling program was also designed to identify the extent of tungsten mineralisation around previous mine workings at the historical Golden Gate Tungsten mine and explore a broad tungsten anomaly in soil samples at Golden Gate South. Known scheelite occurrences in early drillholes were identified visually using a shortwave ultraviolet light (*see ASX announcement 1 July 2026 and 13 July 2026*).
- 
Core logging and sample dispatch: All the drilled core has been logged and the final drill hole samples will be dispatched for multi-element analysis within the coming week.
- 
NASDAQ trading successful: RML has been well-received by the US market, as demonstrated by the stock achieving its highest-ever value traded on its first day trading on NASDAQ (9 September 2026). RML.NAS is trading as an ADR (200:1), which has boosted the Company's visibility and exposure to U.S. investors, institutions and U.S. government organisations and personnel. This elevated presence in the U.S. is expected to benefit RML as it develops Horse Heaven into a potential supplier of American-made tungsten and antimony and aims to provide critical metal supply chain security to the U.S. Administration.

Resolution Minerals Ltd (**ASX: RML; NASDAQ: RML**) ("**Resolution**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report that a total of forty two (42) diamond core holes have been completed at the Golden Gate North and Golden Gate South Prospects, for a total of 12,236m (40,144 ft) to finish the planned 2026 drill program at the Horse Heaven antimony-tungsten-gold-silver project ("Horse Heaven"), Idaho, USA (Figure 1).

Core logging is complete, recording geology, alteration and mineralisation. All drill metres have been logged (and photographed) by Company geologists or full-time contractors, including inspection by UV light to identify scheelite, a tungsten ore-mineral.

Craig Lindsay, Resolution's CEO of US Operations, stated: *"I am exceedingly pleased to announce the completion of all the planned drillholes at Golden Gate. We await gold and tungsten assay results from the drillhole samples with anticipation. The 2026 drill program marks the largest exploration program ever conducted at Horse Heaven. I thank the team and the drillers for this accomplishment. This work marks a major step forward in the development of the project."*

Golden Gate is located within Resolution's Horse Heaven Antimony-Tungsten-Gold-Silver Project in Idaho, USA, and immediately adjacent to Perpetua Resources' Stibnite Gold Project, a large, recently permitted Antimony-Gold project. Both Golden Gate and Antimony Ridge have been selected for FAST-41 Transparency Coverage from the US Permitting Council, accelerating the permitting timelines for an ongoing permitting program at both prospects and the entire Horse Heaven project.

Wide intercepts of gold mineralisation, previously reported, with higher grade zones:

Gold mineralisation has been identified in all three previously reported diamond core drill holes with assay results from this year's drilling, extending gold mineralisation at least 2000 metres south from Golden Gate North to Golden Gate South. The best gold intercept in this year's drilling to date shows gold mineralisation extending from surface downhole to the base of hole in drill hole HH-GG26-003C.

Drill hole HH-GG26-003C: **305.7 metres @ 0.64 g/t Au** from surface;

Including: **6.5m @ 1.33g/t Au** from 62.0m downhole;

17.25m @ 1.19g/t Au from 264.85m downhole;

Major extension to gold mineralisation confirms discovery status at Golden Gate South

Significant pervasive gold mineralisation was identified in all three diamond core drill holes with reported assay results to date from this season's drilling. Results extended gold mineralisation at least 2,000 metres south of Golden Gate North, confirming "discovery status" at Golden Gate South. Drilling assay results, soil sampling, geophysics and geological mapping has now confirmed the discovery and presence of gold mineralisation at Golden Gate South (ASX announcement 24 August 2026).

Successful Phase 1 drilling last year (2025) for gold mineralisation

This season's drilling follows the successful Phase 1 drilling campaign in 2025, which totalled 3,780 metres (10,100 ft) across 14 drill holes. All Phase 1 drill holes intersected gold mineralisation from surface and delivered multiple broad gold intercepts, including:

253m @ 1.5 g/t Au (HH-GG25-003C);

189.2m @ 1.30 g/t Au (HH-GG25-001C);

265.2m @ 0.60 g/t Au (HH-GG25-002C); and

240.8m @ 0.64 g/t Au (HH-GG25-004C) (ASX announcements 2 December 2025 & 18 March 2026).

Hole ID	Drill Type	Diameter	Drill Hole Location					Elevation (m)	Dip	Az	EOH (m)
			Grid	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing				
HH-GG26-01C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619623.1	4977156.8	1567.9	-60	300	245.06
HH-GG26-02C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619623.1	4977156.8	1567.9	-60	120	210.45
HH-GG26-03C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619623.1	4977156.8	1567.9	-60	90	308.10
HH-GG26-04C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619395.0	4977319.0	1612.6	-50	300	274.50
HH-GG26-05C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619395.0	4977319.0	1612.6	-50	340	274.50
HH-GG26-06C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619395.0	4977319.0	1612.6	-50	120	304.80
HH-GG26-07C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619515.5	4977528.4	1700.8	-45	300	256.20
HH-GG26-08C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619515.5	4977528.4	1700.8	-60	340	304.80
HH-GG26-09C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619515.5	4977528.4	1700.8	-50	120	304.80
HH-GG26-10C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619499.5	4977661.6	1761.6	-45	300	200.65
HH-GG26-11C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619499.5	4977661.6	1761.6	-60	300	260.00
HH-GG26-12C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619499.5	4977661.6	1761.6	-50	340	260.80
HH-GG26-13C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619611.9	4977632.2	1772.1	-50	300	301.30
HH-GG26-14C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619611.9	4977632.2	1772.1	-50	340	305.00
HH-GG26-15C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619611.9	4977632.2	1772.1	-50	120	305.00
HH-GG26-16C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619748.8	4977512.2	1790.9	-50	300	304.80
HH-GG26-17C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619748.8	4977512.2	1790.9	-50	120	304.80
HH-GG26-18C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619748.8	4977512.2	1790.9	-60	240	304.80
HH-GG26-19C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619844.2	4977512.6	1791.8	-60	120	304.80
HH-GG26-20C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619844.2	4977512.6	1791.8	-50	300	304.80
HH-GG26-21C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619894.2	4977540.1	1803.8	-60	120	304.80
HH-GG26-22C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619894.2	4977540.1	1803.8	-60	300	304.80
HH-GG26-23C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619940.0	4977622.6	1873.6	-65	270	304.80
HH-GG26-24C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619940.0	4977622.6	1873.6	-50	70	304.80
HH-GG26-25C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619983.9	4977754.6	1915.2	-60	140	304.80
HH-GG26-26C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619714.3	4978906.7	1962.9	-50	340	228.35
HH-GG26-27C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619714.3	4978906.7	1962.9	-50	300	241.90
HH-GG26-28C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619714.3	4978906.7	1962.9	-60	255	207.40
HH-GG26-29C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619803.5	4979032.4	1986.1	-45	300	213.55
HH-GG26-30C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619803.5	4979032.4	1986.1	-75	300	364.50
HH-GG26-31C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619804.5	4978699.0	1989.4	-75	270	383.65
HH-GG26-32C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619804.5	4978699.0	1989.4	-75	340	360.65
HH-GG26-33C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619853.3	4978813.0	1984.5	-45	300	305.00
HH-GG26-34C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619853.3	4978813.0	1984.5	-70	300	390.10
HH-GG26-35C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619853.3	4978813.0	1984.5	-60	270	305.65
HH-GG26-36C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619908.1	4978949.2	1978.6	-45	300	292.80
HH-GG26-37 C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619908.1	4978949.2	1978.6	-75	300	305.00
HH-GG26-38C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619908.1	4978949.2	1978.6	-55	340	324.85
HH-GG26-39C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619858.5	4979095.6	1967.2	-50	340	221.15
HH-GG26-40C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619858.5	4979095.6	1967.2	-50	270	243.80
HH-GG26-41C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619858.5	4979095.6	1967.2	-60	120	375.35
HH-GG26-42C	Core	HQ3	UTM	NAD83	11T	619916.9	4979078.9	1972.3	-60	20	308.05

Table 1: Completed drill hole details for 2026 drill program for a total of 12,236m (40,144 ft)

Drill holes targeted tungsten and gold mineralisation at Golden Gate

Drill holes have targeted both gold and tungsten mineralisation, including a significant tungsten in soil anomaly identified at Golden Gate South and around previously mined scheelite at Golden Gate North.

Scheelite is known to occur at Golden Gate (ASX Announcement 8 September 2025). In 2025 diamond core drilling scheelite is reported to occur with quartz and manganese in veins in heavily oxidised quartz-feldspar altered granite. In the Company's 2026 drill program at Golden Gate, scheelite has again been identified. Known scheelite occurrences in the early drillholes were identified visually using a shortwave ultraviolet light (ASX announcement 1 July 2026 and 13 July 2026). The Company anticipates assay results from this core in coming weeks.

Objectives of the 2026 Drill Program

The objectives of RML's large 2026 Golden Gate Drill Program, of over 12,000 metres (40,000 ft) of diamond core drilling, across 42 holes, was to target and define the scale and extent of tungsten and gold mineralisation at Golden Gate, starting at Golden Gate South. Golden Gate is located within RML's Horse Heaven Antimony-Tungsten-Gold-Silver Project in Idaho, USA, immediately adjacent to the recently permitted Perpetua Resources' Stibnite Gold Project.

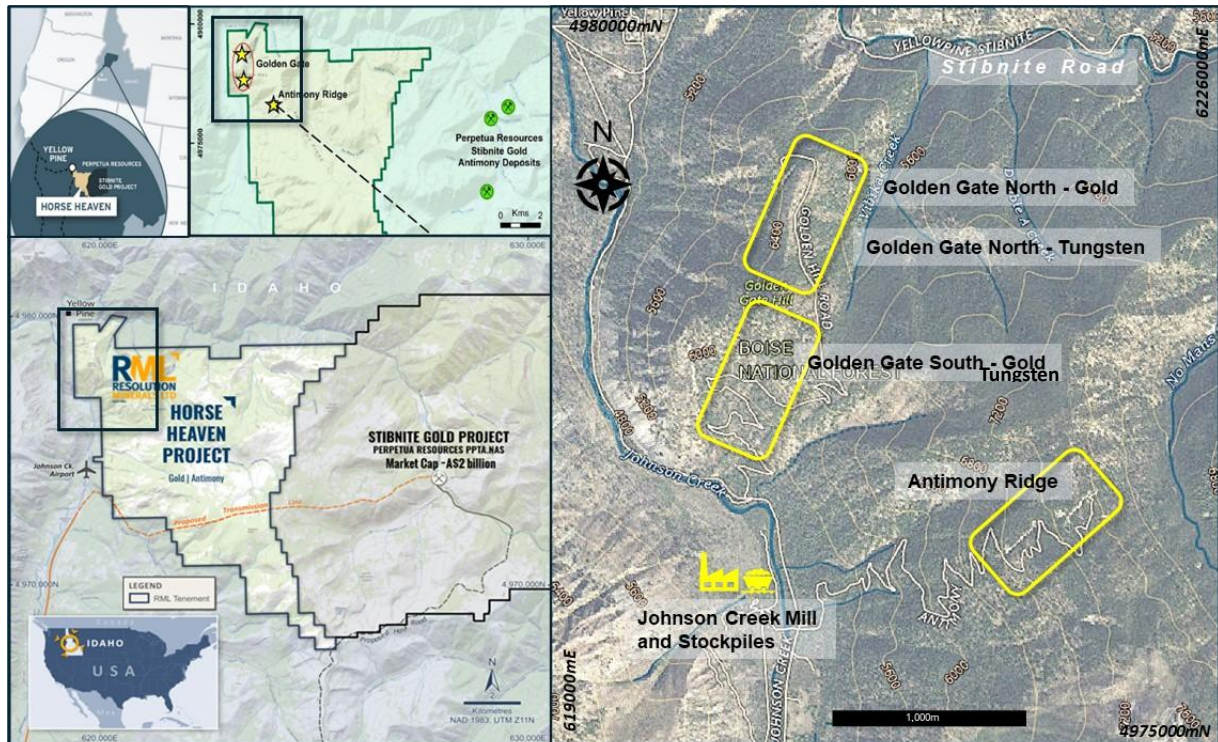


Figure 1: Resolution's Horse Heaven Antimony-Tungsten-Gold-Silver Project – Antimony Ridge (Sb) with Golden Gate (Au) and Golden Gate Tungsten (W).

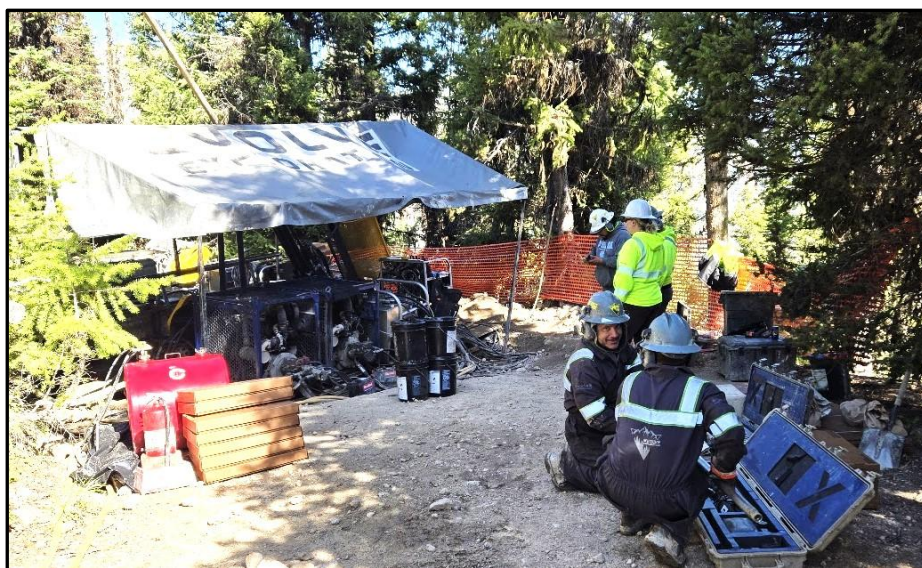


Figure 2: Resolution's last drillhole HH-GG26-042C of the 2026 program at Golden Gate North.

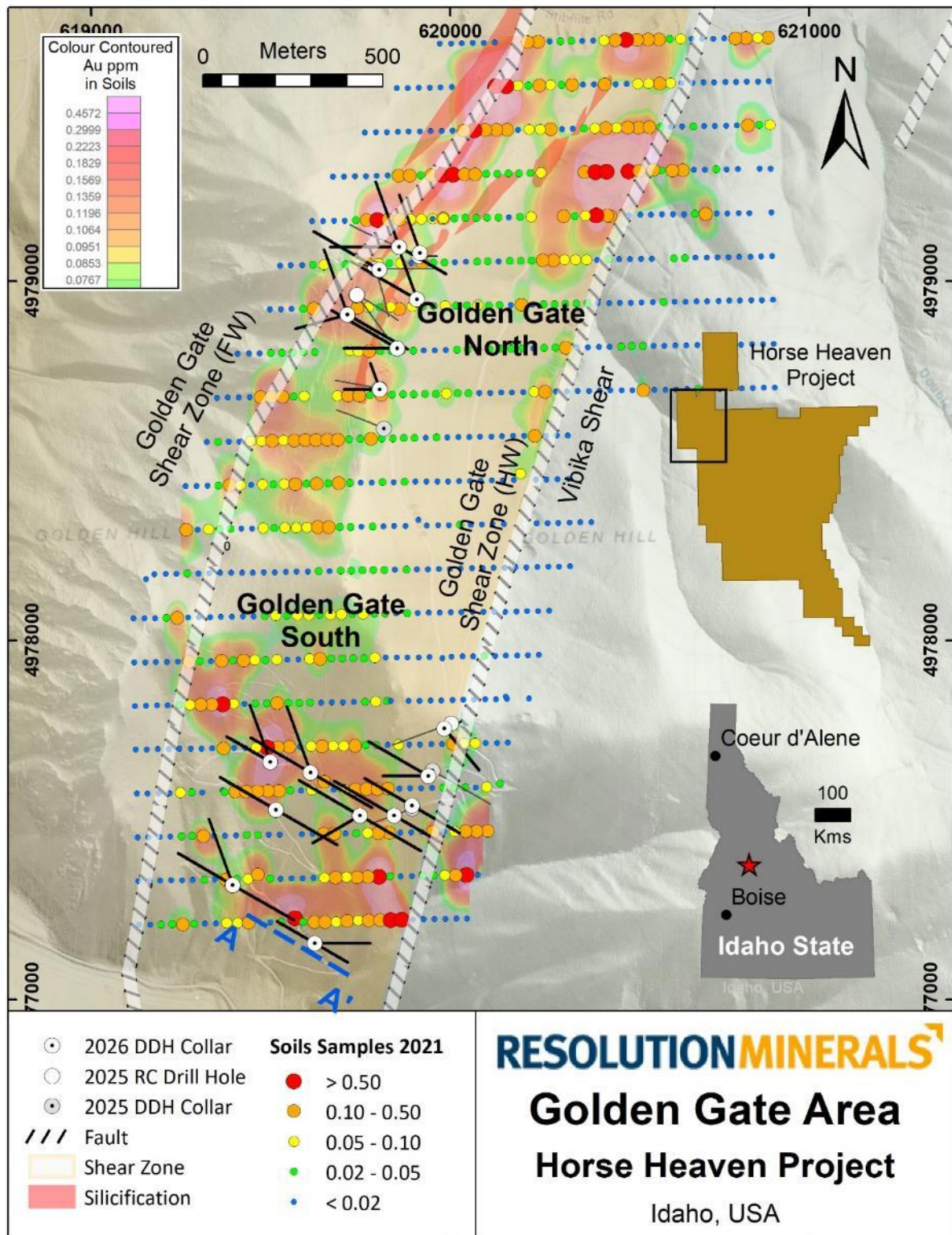


Figure 3: Resolution's Golden Gate South and Golden Gate North within the Horse Heaven Project – Location of drill holes over coloured gold-in-soil-samples with the location of Cross section in Figure 2. Gold-in-soil-samples emphasises the continuity of gold mineralisation between Golden Gate South and Golden Gate North and between drilled areas (from ASX announcement 24 August 2026 and 11 June 2025).

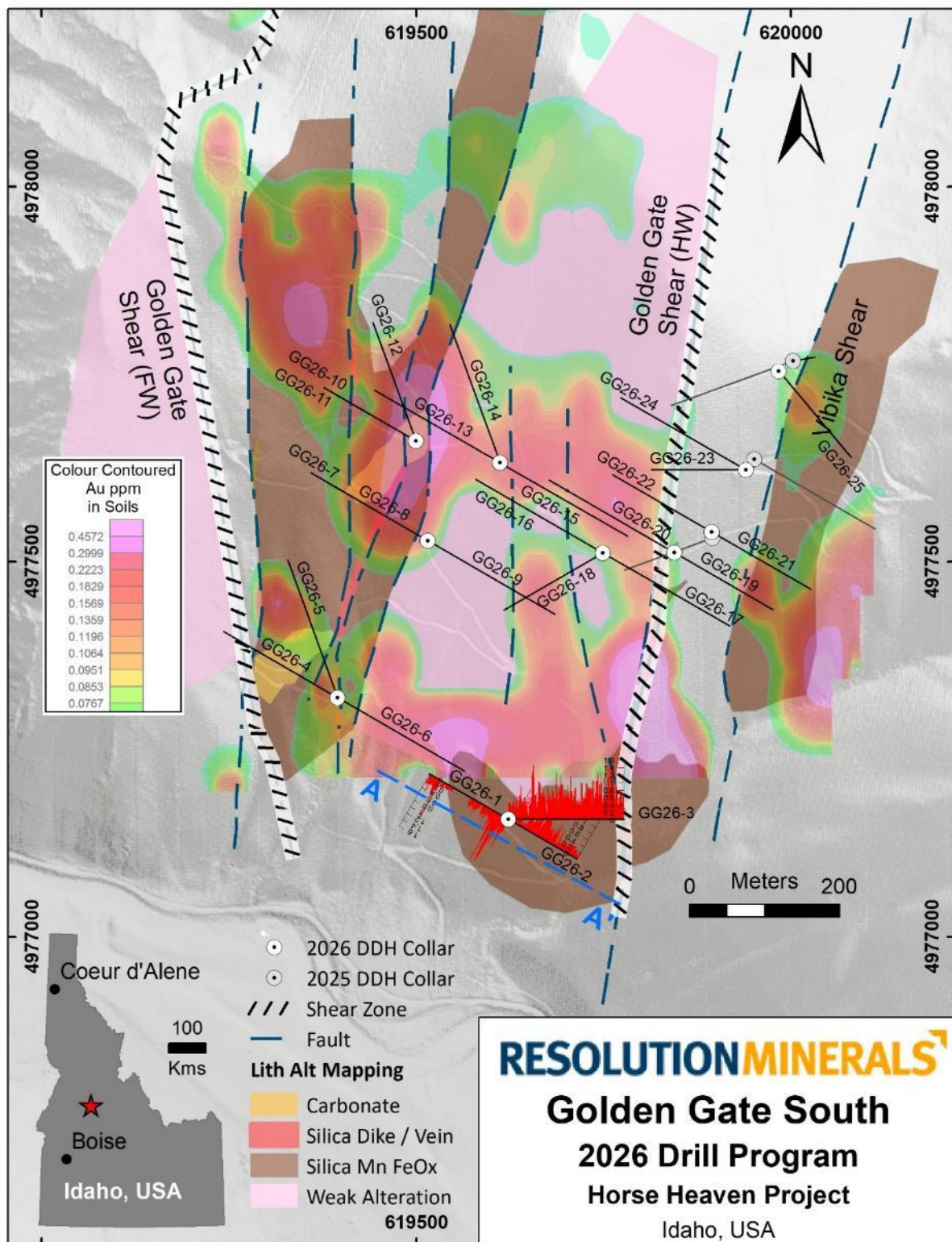


Figure 4: Resolution's Golden Gate South – Location of drill holes over coloured gold-in-soil-samples and interpreted mineralisation and alteration with three reported drill hole gold assays as histograms (red) and location of Cross section in Figure 2. Gold-in-soil-samples emphasises the continuity of gold mineralisation between drilled areas (from ASX announcement 24 August 2026 and 11 June 2025).

Authorised for release by the Board of Resolution Minerals Ltd.

For further information, please contact:

Aharon Zaetz
Executive Director
Resolution Minerals Ltd
M: +61 424 743 098
ari@resolutionminerals.com

Jane Morgan
Investor Relations
Jane Morgan Management
M: +61 405 555 618
jm@janemorganmanagement.com.au

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "expect", "may", "plan", "project", "will", "should", "seek" and similar words or expressions containing same. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this release and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. These include, but are not limited to, risks or uncertainties associated with the acquisition and divestment of projects, joint venture and other contractual risks, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, sovereign risks, regulatory risks including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes, availability and terms of capital and general economic and business conditions.

Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law, the Company disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements in this announcement to reflect any change in expectations in relation to any forward-looking statements or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

JORC cross references

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information cross referenced in this announcement and further to "Agreement to Acquire Major US Antimony Project and Placement" on 11 June 2025, "Drilling to Expand Footprint at Horse Heaven" on 8 September 2025, "Exceptional Rock Chip and Soil Results from Antimony Ridge" on 15 September 2025, "Exceptional Rock Chip and Soil Results Update" on 24 September 2025, "Significant Gold Discovery at Horse Heaven Project" on 28 October 2025, "Significant Gold Discoveries Continue at Golden Gate" on 3 November 2025, "Golden Gate Discovery Grows with Multiple Gold Intercepts" on 2 December 2025, "Further Ultra High Grade Antimony and Silver Results" on 14 January 2026, "New Gold Discovery at Golden Gate South" on 9 February 2026, "Gold & Significant Tungsten Mineralisation in Drilling" on 17 February 2026, "Major Drilling Program Planned to Test Golden Gate Scale" on 18 March 2026, "Exceptional Tungsten Grade Identified in Stockpile Material" on 26 March 2026, "Antimony Ridge Model Shows Extensive Vein Swarms" on 10 April 2026, "Antimony Trioxide Produced from Antimony Ridge" on 14 April 2026, "Tungsten Concentrates Produced from Golden Gate" on 28 April 2026, "Tungsten and Gold Drilling Underway and High Gold Recoveries" on 15 May 2026, and "First 2026 Gold and Tungsten Drilling Proving Encouraging" on 21 May 2026, "Drill Program Progressing Well at Horse Heaven" on 1 July 2026 and clarified on 13 July 2026, and "Major Gold Extension Confirmed at Golden Gate" on 24 August 2026. 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 announcements.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results relating to metallurgy, is based on and fairly represents information reviewed and compiled by Mr Ross Brown BSc (Hons), M AusIMM, Principal Geologist/director of exploration consulting firm, Riviere Minerals Pty. Ltd, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Brown has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the exploration activities, style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activity which has been 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". Riviere Minerals is consulting to Resolutions Minerals Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix A: JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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.</i>	- This announcement provides an update of the completion of the Company’s 2026 drill program conducted at its Horse Heaven Project in Idaho, USA. - This announcement reports the completion of all forty two drill holes, without any exploration results apart from hole location and drill depth data, with the ID reference from HH-GG26-001 to HH-GG26-042, inclusive (“Drilled Holes”). - Variations on drill hole reference nomenclature may occur from time to time. The prefix “HH” (denoting Horse Heaven) may not be used. The suffix “C” (denoting Core) may also not be used, as is the case in this announcement. - Reported exploration results (data) solely includes drill hole type, drill hole location (UTM metric) and drill hole parameters (dip, azimuth, altitude and end of hole data). - No drill core sample assay results of the above-mentioned holes are included in this announcement. - No reference to mineralised intersects are included in this announcement.
Drilling techniques	<i>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</i>	The Drilled Holes are diamond core drill holes that were drilled by Evolve Exploration Ltd using two Multipower MP1500 modular core rigs providing HQ diamond drill core.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	The drill core is oriented. The core orientation method is conducted using the ACTxCore Orientation System.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>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.</i>	Drill core recovery of the drilled holes have been consistently high (a function of the solid lithologies) approaching 100%. Lower core recovery rates are sometimes observed in fault zones, with the most significant losses usually occurring near the top of the drill hole, close to the collar, with core recoveries of approximately 50% recovery.
Logging	<i>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.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	- Drill core was logged for lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure (geotechnical) using oriented core to a level which has enabled preliminary interpretations relating to style of mineralisation, host and thickness. At this stage no Mineral Resource Estimates, mining studies or metallurgical studies are appropriate. - Drill core is also logged for RQD and Core recovery. - Drill core is then digitally photographed wet while whole after logging. - The logging, as described above is both quality and quantitative. 100% of the relevant intersections were logged as per above.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	The HQ core was halved using a diamond core saw and sampled on geological intervals approximating 0.2m to 1.5m in length. The smallest intervals selected to specifically target mineralised veins

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	have used down to 0.2m intervals. The 1.5 metre interval is most commonly applied across the core. - Drill core is being halved using an electric powered core saw by RML contract staff who maintain possession of the core at its Antimony Camp facility. - Half-cut core samples will be bagged and tagged using bar-coded sample tags and were securely stored prior to shipment at the Antimony Camp facility. - Half cut core samples were transported by RML contractors under lock and key to ALS prep' lab' facility in Twin Falls, ID. No third-party shippers were involved in the shipping process; chain of custody forms were exchanged at ALS Minerals in Twin Falls and a copy kept on file. The remaining boxed cut core are kept at a secure locked facility at Antimony Camp, ID. - ALS Minerals Twin Falls prep' lab' logs in the samples using the sample tag bar codes provided. Samples were then crushed to 70% less than 2mm, rotary split off 250g, pulverise split to better than 85% passing 75 microns. - All samples were then shipped to ALS Minerals analytical laboratory in Vancouver, British Columbia.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and</i>	No drill core assay results are referred to this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	- No drill core assay results are referred to this announcement. - For clarity, although no drill core assay results are referred to this announcement, various of the Drilled Holes share drill platforms (referred to as Drill Sites). The holes may be fanned (same collar, different azimuth/dip), or scissored (same collar, same plane but opposing azimuth). No holes are twinned (same collar, same azimuth, different dip).
Location of data points	<i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	The locations of the Drilled Holes were achieved using handheld GPS programmed into the local coordinate system. The accuracy of the GPS is in line with best practice standards.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	In terms of geological data spacing associated with the Drilled Holes every metre of these holes was logged, with details of lithology, alteration, mineralisation recorded to sub-decimetres detail.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i>	The Drilled Holes have a drill direction that is approaching perpendicular to the regional trend (lithologically and structurally) and also approaching perpendicular to the known mineralisation. The purpose of the Drilled Holes was to test the possible extension of known gold and tungsten mineralisation at surface at depth along strike from past drill holes and past surface sample results and to test the occurrence of gold in un-oxidised rocks at depth..
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	All drill core samples were delivered directly to RML's geologists and contractors on site where they remain under direct supervision at a secure site.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	The competent person is unaware of the undertaking of audits or reviews for sampling technique and data, other than its own review.

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, past 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.	- This announcement refers to exploration results regarding drill core at Golden Gate, a project within the one larger project, Horse Heaven project in Idaho USA, comprising seven hundred and twenty-nine (729) U.S. Federal lode mining claims covering 14,580 acres and includes seven hundred and nineteen (719) mining claims and ten lode mining claims referred as the Oberbillig Group. - The competent person understands that the mining claims are all in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	No exploration results reported in this announcement were performed by other parties.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The project area is dominated by Cretaceous-aged granitic rocks relating to intrusive phases associated with the Atlanta Lobe of the Idaho Batholith. These largely granodiorite rocks have intruded Neoproterozoic-aged metasediments, comprising quartzites (which are dominant) calc-silicates, marble and black shale. The area and broader region is affected by broad regional folding and N-S, NNE-SSW, and NE-SW faults. - Gold, antimony, tungsten and silver mineralisation is associated with hydrothermally altered and fractured granodiorites.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drillhole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes: - easting and northing of the drillhole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole 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.	The drillhole information for the Drilled Holes is included in a table (Table1) with drill collar location data, altitude, dip, azimuth, and end of hole.
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.	No drill core assay results are referred to this announcement, by this, no weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades were used.
Relationship between mineralisation	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	With reference to the Drilled Holes, these holes were drilled close to perpendicular

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
widths and intercept lengths	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i>	across the prospect-scale orientation of the known mineralisation. No drill core assay results are referred to this announcement, by this, no relationships pertaining to the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole dip and azimuth are included.
Diagrams	<i>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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Two drill hole location plans are provided with geolocation information (coordinates, northing and scale bar) showing the locations of the Drilled Holes and/or the drill pads. Legends are included within each figure (where appropriate) and when additional explanation is required, this is given to the figure caption.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	This announcement is considered to be fair and balanced with respect to the exploration results, being a drilling update.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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.</i>	There is no other material data associated with the Drilled Holes not mentioned in this announcement.
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	The drill hole subject of this announcement, the Drilled Holes, are the summary of the 2026 large diamond core drill program of 42-holes for and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	12,236m (40,144 ft), which is now completed. Drill hole results will be released on an ongoing basis.

