AIRCORE DRILLING COMPLETED AT MOUNT PADBURY AS RC DRILLING COMMENCES

MAIDEN 2,450m RC CAMPAIGN TO TEST CONCEALED GOLD TARGETS AT MOUNT PADBURY AND VMS COPPER-GOLD TARGETS AT NARRACOOTA

HIGHLIGHTS

- **5,460m Aircore Program Completed:** 54 aircore (AC) holes completed at Oddjob and Goldfinger, with sheared and altered mafic rocks logged at both prospects, consistent with greenstone-associated lithologies beneath cover. Assays pending.
- **RC Drilling to Commence:** 11-hole, 2,450m program expected to commence this week across the Mount Padbury and Bryah Basin Projects.
- **Mount Padbury Gold Targets:** Five deeper RC holes to test gravity anomalies at GoldenEye, Oddjob and Goldfinger along the interpreted Plutonic-Marymia (K2) structure.
- **Narracoota Copper-Gold Targets:** Six RC holes to test geophysical targets considered prospective for DeGrussa-style VMS copper-gold, with down-hole EM to follow.
- **Strong Exploration Pipeline**: Assays pending from AC drilling at Mount Padbury and Brians Mill, with the scope of any follow-up RC drilling at Brians Mill to be determined on receipt of assay results.

Parbo Resources Limited **(ASX: PRB) ("Parbo Resources" or the "Company**") is pleased to provide an update on exploration activities across its 100%-owned Mount Padbury and Bryah Basin Projects in Western Australia (Figure 1) as it continues to rapidly advance its exploration strategy.

The Company has successfully completed its second aircore drilling program, a reconnaissance program comprising 54 holes for 5,460m across the Oddjob and Goldfinger Prospects at Mount Padbury with preliminary geological logging identifying lithologies interpreted as greenstone, and all samples now dispatched for assay.

Preparations are also well advanced for the commencement of Parbo's first Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling campaign this week, targeting a series of high-priority gold and copper-gold prospects across both the Mount Padbury and Bryah Basin Projects.

The 11-hole program, comprising approximately 2,450m of drilling, will initially test three priority gold prospects at Mount Padbury (GoldenEye, Oddjob and Goldfinger) before moving to the Company's Bryah Basin Project to test copper-gold targets at Narracoota considered prospective for DeGrussa/Monty-style VMS mineralisation. The RC rig is mobilising to the GoldenEye prospect and drilling is expected to commence this week.

Parbo Resources Chief Executive Officer Tim Campbell commented: *"We are excited to be moving straight into RC drilling following the successful completion of our second aircore program, marking another important step forward in our exploration strategy, just weeks after listing on the ASX.*

"The initial geological observations from Mt Padbury are encouraging and provide early support for our interpretation that the prospective Mt Maitland greenstones extend beneath our tenure.

"We now have an opportunity to test this exciting geological model at depth, including along the interpreted extension of the Plutonic-Marymia (K2) structural corridor. Meanwhile, at Narracoota we are also preparing to test priority copper-gold targets where modern geophysics suggests that historical drilling may have narrowly missed the primary target zones.

"With assays pending from our initial AC programs and deeper RC drilling about to commence, our exploration campaign is about to move up a gear as we accelerate drill testing across our two key projects."

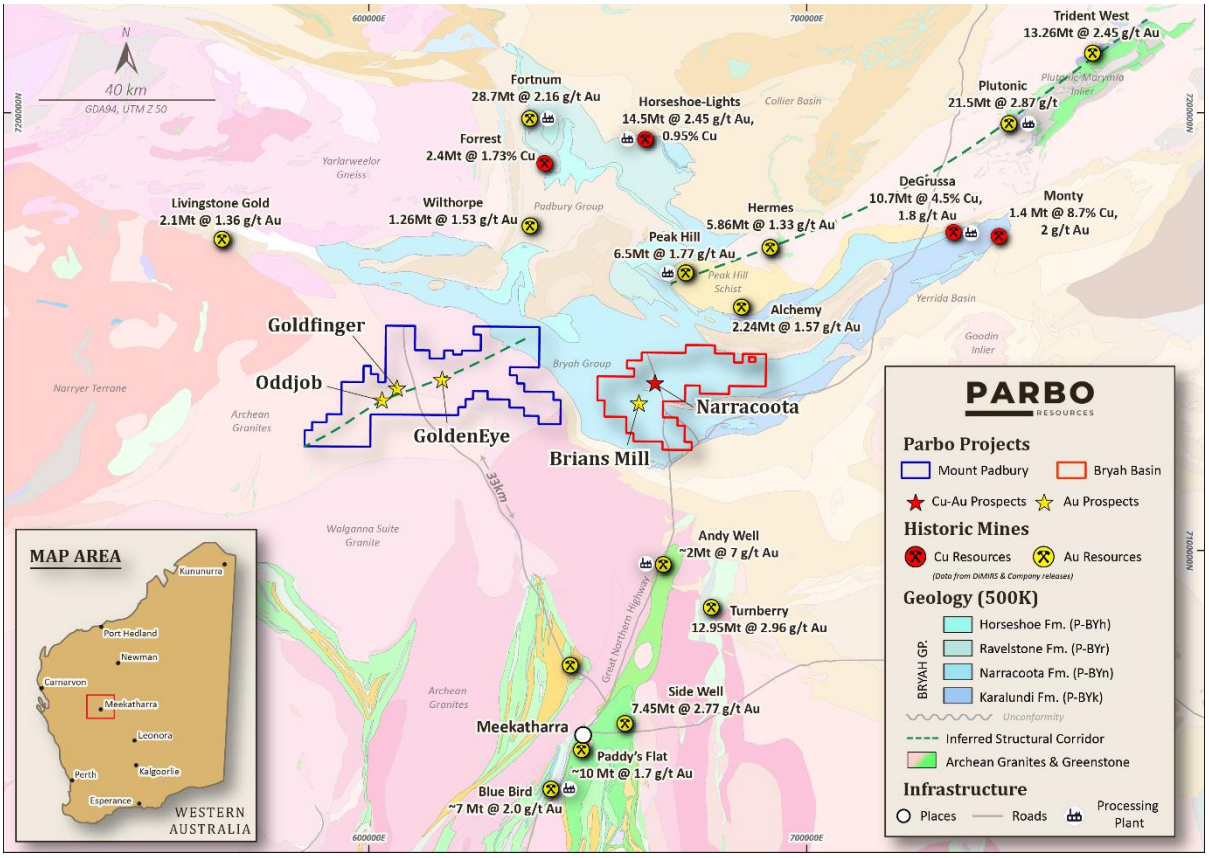


Figure 1 – Regional geology and major gold and copper operations, showing Parbo's Mount Padbury and Bryah Basin Projects and priority prospects.

MOUNT PADBURY GOLD PROJECT (100% PARBO)

The Mount Padbury Project is located approximately 90km northwest of Meekatharra and comprises eight exploration licences (three granted and five applications) covering approximately 765km² (408km² granted and 357km² under application).

The Company is targeting a greenstone sequence interpreted to be concealed beneath granite in a granite-over-greenstone structural setting, informed by two ground gravity surveys completed prior to listing (a 500m-spaced regional survey in February 2026 and a 100m to 250m-spaced in-fill survey in June 2026).

Three distinct priority prospects have been defined along the interpreted Plutonic-Marymia (K2) structure at Mount Padbury (refer Prospectus dated 5 August 2026 and ASX announcement dated 8 October 2026):

- **Oddjob:** where the Mt Maitland greenstone bends at its intersection with the K2 structure, marked by a ~2km wide modelled gravity anomaly.
- **Goldfinger:** a separate target approximately 2km north-east of Oddjob, where the greenstone is interpreted to be offset along the K2 structure, with its own gravity anomaly.
- **GoldenEye:** approximately 15km east of Oddjob, a broad gravity high interpreted to reflect greenstone concealed beneath granite. The target has never been drill tested.

5,460m Aircore Program Completed – Oddjob and Goldfinger

Parbo has completed its second aircore drilling program, comprising 54 holes for 5,460m across the Oddjob and Goldfinger Prospects (Figure 2). Of these, 38 holes for 4,260m were drilled at Oddjob and 16 holes for 1,200m at Goldfinger.

Field logging has identified foliated metabasalt and mafic schist at both Oddjob and Goldfinger, locally chlorite-sericite altered and in places in contact with tonalite intrusions. Silica-sericite alteration was logged in felsic schists and intrusives at Oddjob. Chert was also logged at Goldfinger.

These lithologies are interpreted as deformed greenstone at a granite-greenstone contact beneath cover, consistent with the Company's geological interpretation that the Mt Maitland greenstone sequence extends beneath Parbo's Mount Padbury tenure.

All samples from the program have been dispatched for assay, with results pending. Drill collar details are provided in Appendix 1 and JORC Code (2012) Table 1 in Appendix 2.

These observations are qualitative, remain subject to further geological assessment and assay results, and should not be taken as an indication of the presence or grade of gold mineralisation.

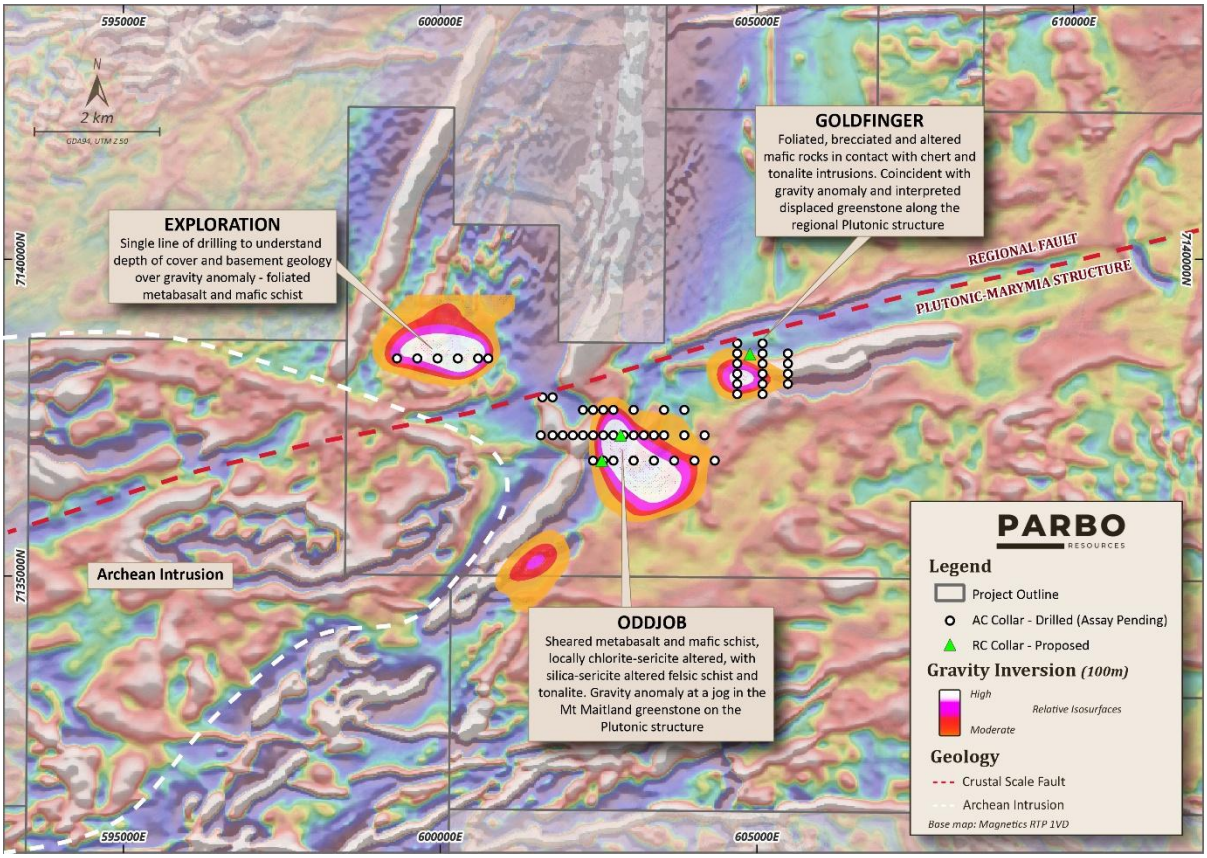


Figure 2 – Oddjob and Goldfinger prospects showing 2026 AC collars (54 holes for 5,460m) and planned RC collars (indicative) on magnetics (RTP 1VD) with gravity inversion isosurfaces. Geological interpretation from magnetics.

RC Program – GoldenEye, Oddjob and Goldfinger (1,250m)

RC drilling is expected to commence this week, initially focused on three priority gold prospects:

- **GoldenEye:** Two RC holes of approximately 250m each, designed as pre-collars for planned diamond tails, to test the interpreted concealed greenstone sequence associated with gravity anomalies along the interpreted Plutonic-Marymia (K2) structure.
- **Oddjob:** Two RC holes of approximately 250m each, designed as pre-collars for planned diamond tails, to test the Oddjob gravity anomaly at depth, beneath the AC drilling where the Mt Maitland greenstone intersects the K2 structure.
- **Goldfinger:** One hole of approximately 250m to test the separate Goldfinger gravity anomaly at depth, approximately 2km north-east of Oddjob.

The GoldenEye and Oddjob pre-collars are planned to be extended with diamond tails in a later phase, with timing subject to the RC results. The Mount Padbury planned diamond drilling programs are supported by $230,000 in co-funding under Round 32 of the Western Australian Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS).

BRYAH BASIN PROJECT (100% PARBO)

Following completion of drilling at Mount Padbury, the RC rig will move to the Bryah Basin Project ("**Bryah Basin**") to commence drilling at the Narracoota Copper-Gold Prospect.

The Project comprises a tenement package covering approximately 461km^2 located approximately 70km north-northeast of Meekatharra.

Parbo is targeting volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) copper-gold mineralisation, considered analogous in style to that found elsewhere in the Bryah Basin, including at the DeGrussa deposit (Sandfire Resources), located approximately 70km to the north-east.

Narracoota – 1,200m RC Program

At Narracoota, the Company will undertake six RC holes targeting priority copper-gold prospects interpreted from modern MLEM and gravity surveys.

These surveys suggest that historical shallow drilling, which returned anomalous copper and gold results (refer Prospectus dated 5 August 2026), may have been positioned west of, and above, the principal geophysical targets (Figure 3). The new drilling is designed to test these deeper targets for potential DeGrussa/Monty-style VMS mineralisation.

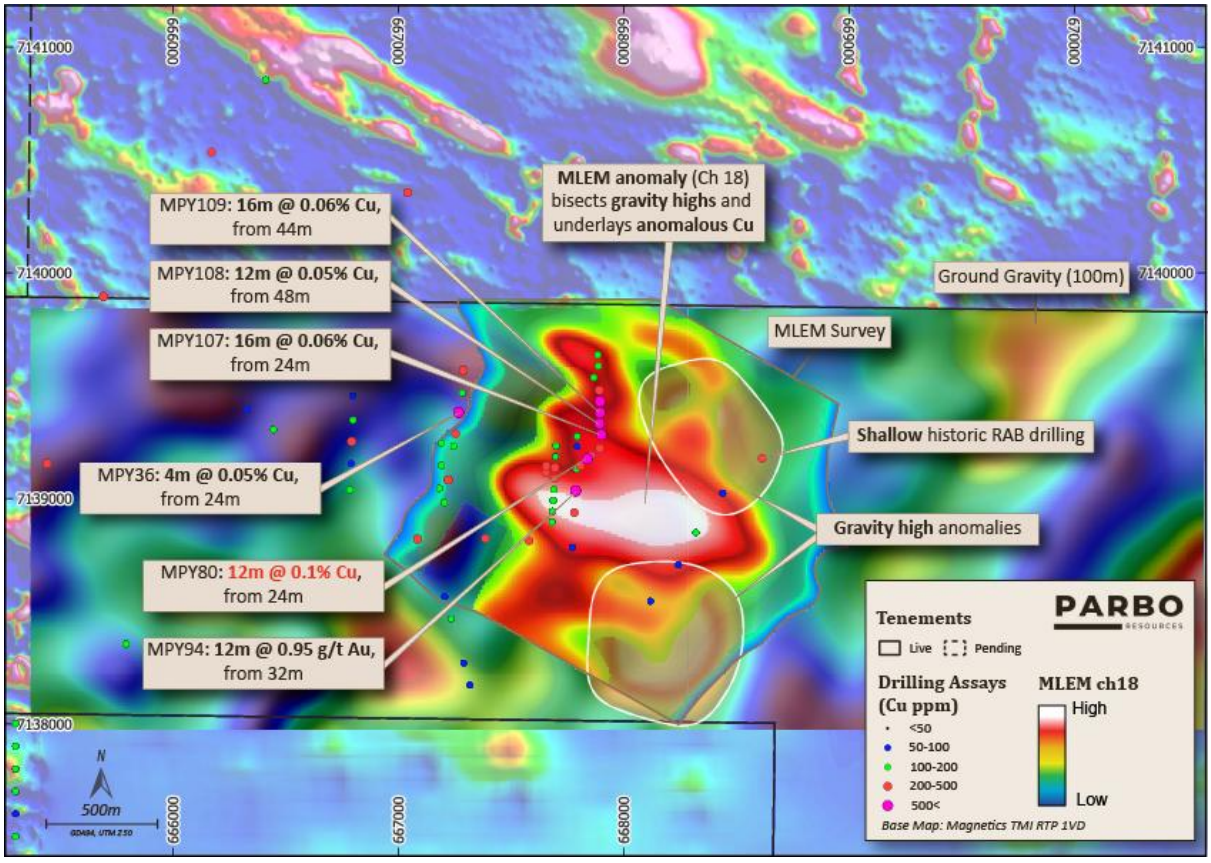


Figure 3 – Narracoota prospect showing the MLEM (Ch 18) anomaly and ground gravity highs on magnetics (TMI RTP 1VD), with previously reported historical drilling (refer Prospectus dated 5 August 2026).

The program will comprise six holes of approximately 200m each, targeting potential DeGrussa/Monty-style VMS mineralisation.

The new RC drilling will test these priority geophysical targets, with down-hole EM surveys planned to refine targets for a potential diamond tail on the highest-priority hole in Q1 2027, subject to results.

The Narracoota RC and planned diamond drilling programs are supported by a separate $230,000 EIS co-funding allocation under Round 33.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Parbo Resources Limited.

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About Parbo Resources

Parbo Resources is a mineral exploration and development company focused on exploration and development at its Mount Padbury Project and Bryah Basin Project, located within the Murchison Mineral Field and Bryah Basin near Meekatharra in the Mid-West region of Western Australia.

The Mount Padbury Project is the Company's gold-focused exploration project, located approximately 90km northwest of Meekatharra, and consists of eight exploration licences (three active and five pending applications) covering approximately 765km². The Bryah Basin Project is the Company's copper-gold and gold-focused exploration project, located approximately 70km north-northeast of Meekatharra, and consists of 13 exploration licences (eleven active and two pending applications) covering approximately 461km².

Forward Looking Statement

This report may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties and are provided as a general guide only. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by words such as "anticipate", "estimate", "will", "should", "could", "may", "expects", "plans", "forecast" or "target". The Company can give no assurance that these expectations will prove correct, and actual results may differ materially. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled and evaluated by Mr Jordan Griffiths, Exploration Manager of Parbo Resources Limited and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Griffiths has sufficient experience 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 (JORC Code). Mr Griffiths consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Previously Reported Information

The information in this report that relates to previously reported Exploration Results is extracted from the Company's Prospectus dated 5 August 2026 and other Company announcements available on the company website.. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those documents, and that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

APPENDIX 1 - MOUNT PADBURY 2026 AC DRILL COLLARS (ODDJOB AND GOLDFINGER)

All holes drilled on E51/2183. Coordinates GDA94 / MGA Zone 50, located by handheld GPS. Assays pending for all holes.

Hole ID	Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Prospect	Assays
OJAC032	AC	604,334	7,136,820	446	-60	090	91	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC034	AC	604,014	7,136,820	446	-60	090	91	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC036	AC	603,694	7,136,820	445	-60	090	55	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC038	AC	603,374	7,136,820	443	-60	090	58	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC040	AC	603,054	7,136,820	443	-60	090	65	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC042	AC	602,734	7,136,820	443	-60	090	96	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC043	AC	602,574	7,136,820	445	-60	090	103	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC044	AC	602,414	7,136,820	442	-60	090	147	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC048	AC	604,174	7,137,220	445	-60	090	125	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC050	AC	603,854	7,137,220	448	-60	090	72	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC052	AC	603,534	7,137,220	443	-60	090	70	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC054	AC	603,214	7,137,220	445	-60	090	105	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC055	AC	603,054	7,137,220	444	-60	090	69	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC056	AC	602,894	7,137,220	443	-60	090	96	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC057	AC	602,734	7,137,220	445	-60	090	100	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC058	AC	602,574	7,137,220	445	-60	090	98	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC059	AC	602,414	7,137,220	443	-60	090	102	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC060	AC	602,254	7,137,220	442	-60	090	160	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC061	AC	602,094	7,137,220	442	-60	090	164	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC062	AC	601,934	7,137,220	442	-60	090	146	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC063	AC	601,774	7,137,220	441	-60	090	165	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC065	AC	601,587	7,137,220	443	-60	090	168	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC070	AC	603,374	7,137,220	444	-60	090	145	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC072	AC	603,854	7,137,620	444	-60	090	168	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC074	AC	603,054	7,137,620	444	-60	090	156	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC076	AC	603,534	7,137,620	447	-60	090	145	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC078	AC	602,734	7,137,620	444	-60	090	115	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC080	AC	602,574	7,137,620	444	-60	090	132	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC081	AC	602,414	7,137,620	443	-60	090	134	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC082	AC	602,254	7,137,620	442	-60	090	154	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC090	AC	601,774	7,137,820	442	-60	090	124	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC091	AC	601,614	7,137,820	441	-60	090	126	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC141	AC	600,758	7,138,433	443	-60	090	118	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC142	AC	600,598	7,138,433	439	-60	090	88	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC144	AC	600,278	7,138,433	440	-60	090	48	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC146	AC	599,958	7,138,433	445	-60	090	68	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC148	AC	599,638	7,138,433	445	-60	090	80	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC150	AC	599,318	7,138,433	445	-60	090	113	Oddjob	Pending
OJAC192	AC	604,689	7,137,871	440	-60	180	63	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC193	AC	604,689	7,138,031	446	-60	180	71	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC194	AC	604,689	7,138,191	447	-60	180	66	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC195	AC	604,689	7,138,351	448	-60	180	53	Goldfinger	Pending

Hole ID	Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Prospect	Assays
OJAC196	AC	604,689	7,138,511	447	-60	180	71	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC197	AC	604,689	7,138,671	447	-60	180	64	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC198	AC	605,089	7,137,871	451	-60	180	159	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC199	AC	605,089	7,138,031	451	-60	180	65	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC200	AC	605,089	7,138,191	450	-60	180	56	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC201	AC	605,089	7,138,351	450	-60	180	68	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC202	AC	605,089	7,138,511	448	-60	180	67	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC203	AC	605,089	7,138,671	450	-60	180	68	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC205	AC	605,489	7,138,031	448	-60	180	98	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC206	AC	605,489	7,138,191	449	-60	180	70	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC207	AC	605,489	7,138,351	450	-60	180	84	Goldfinger	Pending
OJAC208	AC	605,489	7,138,511	449	-60	180	77	Goldfinger	Pending
Total							**5,460**	**54 holes**	

APPENDIX 2 - JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION - TABLE 1

The following table relates to aircore drilling at the Oddjob and Goldfinger prospects, Mount Padbury Gold Project. No assay results are reported. RC drilling referred to in this announcement is planned and no RC results are reported.

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

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). Measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• AC drilling was completed at the Oddjob and Goldfinger prospects. Samples were collected as 4m composites, with 1m samples collected across interpreted geological domain boundaries and a 1m end-of-hole (EOH) sample in 51 of the 54 holes. • Samples were collected on a 1m basis from the rig cyclone and laid out on the ground. 4m composite samples were collected by scoop from each 1m pile into pre-numbered calico bags. • No assay results are reported in this announcement.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details.*	• AC drilling was completed by Bostech (Rig 3) between 3 and 27 October 2026 using an 89mm diameter AC blade bit. Holes were drilled to blade refusal where possible. • Planned RC drilling referred to in this announcement has not yet commenced and no RC results are reported.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade.*	• AC samples were visually assessed for recovery and sample condition (wet or dry) was recorded at the rig. Most samples were dry, with some wet samples recorded at depth. • Hole OJAC048 did not reach blade refusal owing to a blockage. • No relationship between recovery and grade can be assessed until assays are received.
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.*	• All holes were geologically logged at the rig by OMNI GeoX geologists over their full length (100%). • Logging was qualitative (lithology, weathering, alteration, veining, structure) on a 1m basis, including the base of transported cover, base of complete oxidation, top of saprock and top of fresh rock where intersected. • Drilled metres were sieved, stored in chip trays and photographed. • Magnetic susceptibility was measured on drill samples. • Foliated metabasalt and mafic schist, in places in contact with foliated tonalite intrusions, were logged at both Oddjob and Goldfinger, with chert at Goldfinger. These observations are based on field logging, checked against chip tray photographs, and are qualitative.
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. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages.*	• 4m composite, 1m domain and 1m EOH samples were collected as described above. • Field duplicates were collected at a rate of 1:50. • At the laboratory, samples are sorted, dried, crushed where required and pulverised to 85% passing 75µm. • The sample size is considered appropriate for the material and the early stage of exploration.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used. 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.*	• Samples have been submitted to Intertek Genalysis, Perth (NATA accredited), for gold by 50g lead collection fire assay with ICP-OES finish (FA50/OE04) and a 38-element suite by four-acid digest (hydrofluoric, nitric, perchloric and hydrochloric acids) with ICP-OES finish (4A/OE37). The same methods are used for all Company AC samples. • Fire assay is considered a total technique for gold. Four-acid digest is considered a near-total digest for most elements. • Certified reference materials (standards) were inserted at a rate of 1:50 and field duplicates at 1:50, for an overall QAQC insertion rate of 1:25. Laboratory QC includes certified reference materials (OREAS and AMIS), control blanks and check (repeat) analyses. • No assay results are reported in this announcement. • Ground gravity data referred to in this announcement were previously reported (refer Prospectus dated 5 August 2026 and ASX announcement dated 8 October 2026).

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage protocols.*	• No assay results are reported. • Logging and sampling data were recorded digitally at the rig and imported into the Company database, with validation checks on import. • No twinned holes have been drilled.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes, trenches, mine workings and other locations. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Collars were located by handheld GPS, with an expected accuracy of approximately +/-5m. RLs are from handheld GPS. • All holes were drilled at -60°. Oddjob holes were drilled towards 090° and Goldfinger holes towards 180°. No downhole surveys were completed, which is standard for AC drilling. • Grid system is GDA94 / MGA Zone 50.
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 Mineral Resource estimation. Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Oddjob: 38 holes on five east-west traverses (7,136,820mN to 7,138,433mN), spaced approximately 200m to 600m apart, with holes approximately 160m to 320m apart on traverse. • Goldfinger: 16 holes on three north-south traverses (604,689mE, 605,089mE and 605,489mE), 400m apart, with holes approximately 160m apart on traverse. • The drilling is first-pass exploration and is not sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation. • Sample compositing to 4m has been applied, with 1m samples across geological domain boundaries and at end of hole.
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.*	• Oddjob holes were drilled towards 090° on east-west traverses and Goldfinger holes towards 180° on north-south traverses, oblique to the interpreted north-east trending K2 structure. • The orientation of any mineralisation is not yet known and any sampling bias cannot be assessed.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected, bagged and recorded by Company personnel and delivered to the laboratory by Company personnel or a contracted freight provider. Sample submission and chain of custody records were maintained.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been undertaken. Sampling procedures were monitored and supervised by senior geological staff throughout the program.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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 Oddjob and Goldfinger AC holes were drilled on Exploration Licence E51/2183 under Programme of Work 209142. E51/2183 is held 100% by Parbo Resources Limited, with transfer to its wholly owned subsidiary Parbo Padbury Pty Ltd pending registration. • The tenement is subject to a 2.5% gross revenue royalty payable under the Amity Royalty Deed. Further details are set out in the Solicitor's Report in the Prospectus. • The tenement is in good standing and there are no known impediments to operating in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The Mount Padbury Project had seen no meaningful historical drilling prior to Parbo's 2026 AC program. Previous exploration was limited and largely reliant on regional government airborne magnetic and gravity data (GSWA), supplemented by small, localised company surveys.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project lies in the northern Murchison region near the north-western margin of the Archean Yilgarn Craton. • The target is orogenic gold hosted within the interpreted concealed southern extension of the Mt Maitland greenstone belt, where it is intersected by the interpreted north-east trending Plutonic-Marymia (K2) structure. • Oddjob is where the Mt Maitland greenstone is interpreted to bend at its intersection with the K2 structure. Goldfinger is a separate target to the north-east, where the greenstone is interpreted to be offset along the K2 structure.
Drill hole information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of drill hole collar information.*	• Collar details for all completed AC holes are provided in Appendix 1. No assay results are reported.
Data aggregation methods	*Weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations and cut-off grades.*	• No assay results are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• No assay results are reported.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported.*	• Refer to Figures 1 to 3 and Appendix 1 in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced.*	• No assay results are reported. Lithology observations are qualitative and accompanied by a cautionary statement. • The gravity anomalies have not been tested by drilling below the AC holes and may relate to dense rock types not associated with gold mineralisation.
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.*	• Field logging identified foliated metabasalt and mafic schist, in places in contact with foliated tonalite intrusions, at both Oddjob and Goldfinger. These are interpreted as deformed greenstone at a granite-greenstone contact beneath cover. These observations are qualitative and no assay results are reported. • Ground gravity surveys and 3D gravity inversion modelling at Mount Padbury were previously reported (refer Prospectus dated 5 August 2026 and ASX announcement dated 8 October 2026). • Regional magnetic and gravity data are sourced from the Geological Survey of Western Australia. Narracoota MLEM and gravity data shown in Figure 3 were previously reported in the Prospectus.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Receipt and interpretation of AC assay results. • RC drilling of five holes for approximately 1,250m at GoldenEye, Oddjob and Goldfinger, including four RC pre-collars at GoldenEye and Oddjob for planned diamond tails in a later phase, subject to results, co-funded by the $230,000 EIS grant. • Six RC holes for approximately 1,200m at the Narracoota prospect, Bryah Basin Project.