AC Drilling: Further Shallow Gold Intersected at Gidgee

Highlights

- **Further encouraging shallow gold mineralisation intersected at German Well South**, highlighting the potential for an emerging near-surface oxide gold system.
- **Broad, shallow gold intersections at German Well South include:**
  - **21m @ 1.3 g/t Au** from 24m (ABAC024), incl. 5m @ 3.8 g/t Au.
  - **10m @ 1.4 g/t Au** from 15m (ABAC009), incl. 5m @ 2.7 g/t Au.
  - **7m @ 1.6 g/t Au** from 49m (ABAC023), incl. 3m @ 3.5 g/t Au.
- **Gold mineralisation now intersected over approximately 600m of interpreted strike at German Well South**, extending beyond the main historical drilling area, with further potential along strike and at depth.
- **Further shallow gold mineralisation intersected at German Well North,** including **8m @ 1.9g/t Au from 46m (ABAC019),** located approximately 1.7km north-northwest of German Well South, highlighting the prospectivity of the broader Tokey West Shear corridor.
- **Gidgee lies within the highly endowed Gum Creek Greenstone Belt**, where significant gold deposits, including Horizon Gold's nearby Snook deposit, highlight the district's exploration potential.
- **Substantial assay pipeline ahead:** Approximately 70% of AC assays and all RC assays (approximately 1,000m) remain outstanding from the completed 9,057m drilling campaign, including results from German Well South extensions, regional targets and recently acquired ground

Albion CEO, Peter Goh, commented:

"The latest results are encouraging, with broad zones of shallow gold mineralisation highlighting the potential for an emerging near-surface oxide gold system at German Well South. Importantly, mineralisation has now been intersected over approximately 600m of interpreted strike, with further potential along strike and at depth.

With approximately 70% of aircore assays and all RC assays still outstanding, we have a substantial pipeline of results ahead, including drilling at German Well South, regional targets and recently acquired ground. These results will be important in refining our geological understanding and prioritising the next phase of exploration."

Highlight Aircore Assay Results – German Well South

Albion Resources Limited (ASX: ALB) ("Albion" or "the Company") is pleased to report further encouraging gold assay results from its completed maiden drilling campaign at the Gidgee Gold Project in Western Australia.

Laboratory assays have now been received for 33 aircore (of 106 aircore holes) holes, including previously reported ABAC008, confirming further shallow gold mineralisation within the interpreted Tokey West Shear corridor at German Well South.

In the southern portion of the prospect, ABAC009 returned **10m at 1.43 g/t Au from 15m**, including **5m at 2.71 g/t** Au from 16m and **1m at 9.99 g/t Au from 20m**. ABAC009 is located approximately 100m south of the main historical high-grade drilling area and approximately 100m north of ABAC008, which previously returned **7m at 3.6 g/t Au from 60m**, including **3m at 6.7 g/t Au** (ASX announcement dated 13 October 2026).

Together with historical drilling, gold mineralisation has now been intersected over approximately 600m of interpreted strike, compared with approximately 400m covered by the main historical drilling area. Further drilling is required to establish the continuity, geometry and depth extent of the mineralised zones.

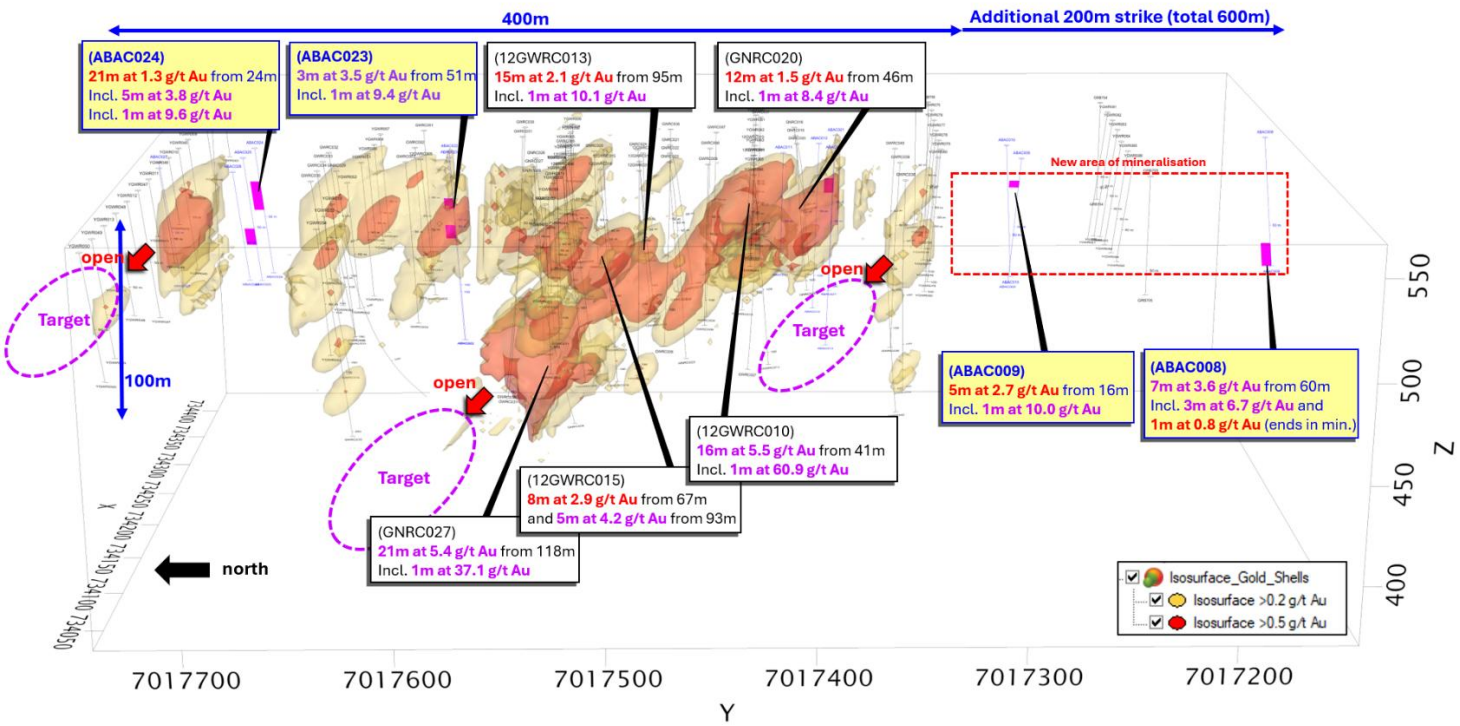


Figure 1: German Well South long section looking east, showing interpreted gold mineralisation at 0.2g/t Au and 0.5g/t Au cut-offs, historical drilling and Albion's recent aircore intersections, including ABAC008 and ABAC009 to the south and ABAC023 and ABAC024 to the north. Mineralised envelopes are interpreted and continuity between drill intersections has not been established.

Further encouraging infill aircore results were returned from the northern portion of German Well South:

- ABAC024: 21m at 1.3 g/t Au from 24m, including 5m at 3.8 g/t Au and 1m at 9.6 g/t Au.
- ABAC023: 7m at 1.6 g/t Au from 49m, including 3m at 3.5 g/t Au and 1m at 9.4 g/t Au.

These broad, shallow intersections include locally high-grade mineralisation within the oxide profile and support further evaluation of the near-surface gold system at German Well South.

The new results, together with historical drilling and recent intersections to the south, reinforce the prospectivity of the interpreted **600m-long mineralised trend**, as shown in figure 2, with opportunities for further exploration along strike and at depth. Additional drilling will be required to establish the continuity and geometry of the mineralised zones.

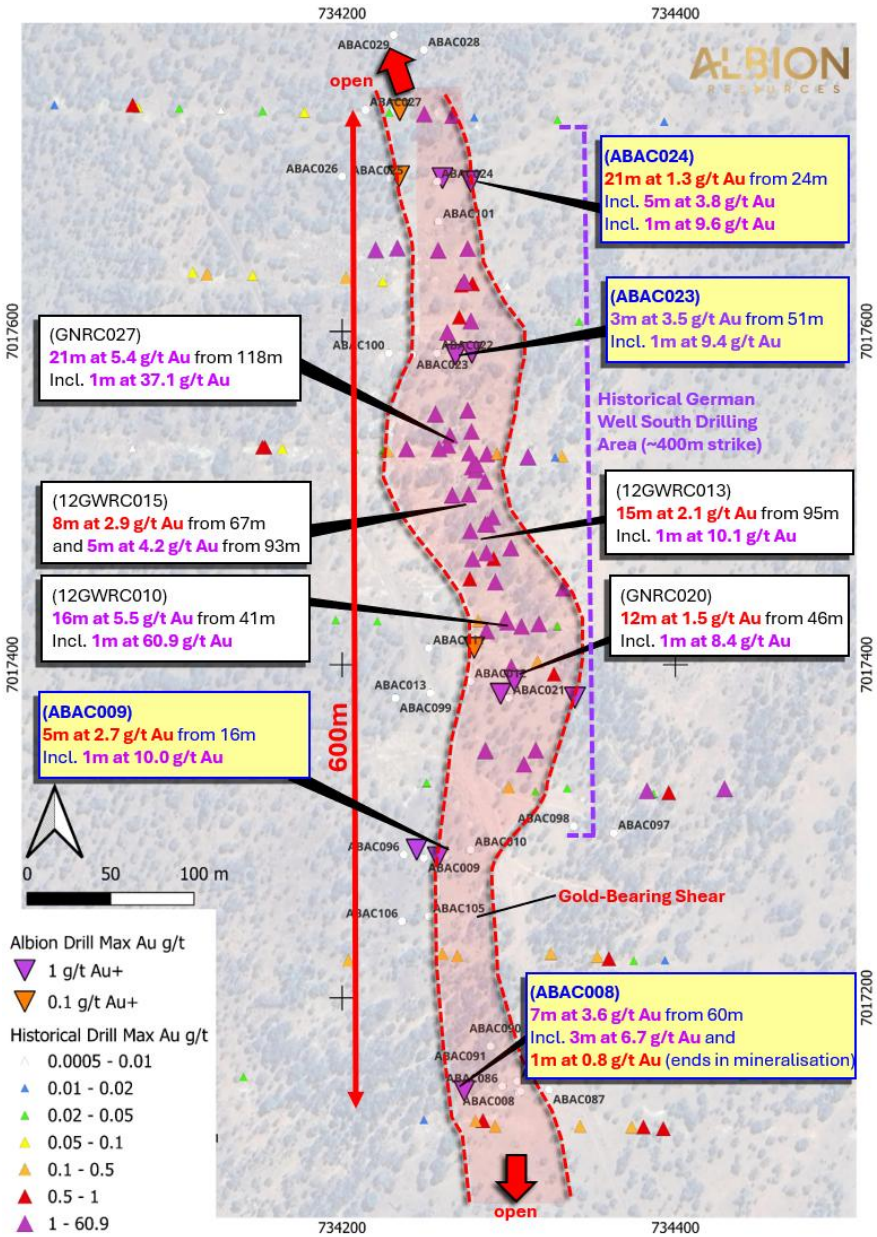


Figure 2: Plan view of German Well South showing Albion's 2026 aircore drilling, historical drilling and selected significant gold intersections within the interpreted gold-bearing shear corridor. Recent intersections at ABAC023 and ABAC024 in the north, together with ABAC009 and previously reported ABAC008 to the south, highlight gold mineralisation over approximately 600m of interpreted strike. Historical results were previously reported in Albion's ASX announcement dated 2 March 2026. Albion's reported aircore assay results are highlighted in yellow. All intersections are downhole lengths; true widths have not been established.

Additional Gold Intersections – German Well South

Further encouraging gold mineralisation was intersected across German Well South, identifying additional zones of shallow gold mineralisation within the interpreted gold-bearing shear corridor.

Notable intersections include:

- **ABAC013:** 4m at 1.01 g/t Au from 84m, including 1m at 2.71 g/t Au from 85m; and a separate 3m at 0.70 g/t Au from 107m.
- **ABAC021:** 11m at 0.62 g/t Au from 32m, including 1m at 3.68 g/t Au from 36m.
- **ABAC022:** 8m at 0.60 g/t Au from 34m, including 2m at 2.01 g/t Au from 40m.
- **ABAC025:** 12m at 0.50 g/t Au from 51m, including 1m at 3.08 g/t Au from 62m.
- **ABAC012:** 6m at 0.43 g/t Au from 52m, including 1m at 1.26 g/t Au from 54m.
- **ABAC010:** 1m at 1.16 g/t Au from 64m.

These additional intersections demonstrate the distribution of shallow gold mineralisation across multiple drill holes, including locally higher-grade zones. Together with the headline results, they further support the potential for a broader near-surface gold system at German Well South, with further drilling required to establish continuity and assess extensions along strike and at depth.

Regional Aircore Assay Results – German Well North, Virgo and Phar Lap

Figure 3 highlights the latest aircore assay results alongside historical gold intersections and priority exploration targets across the Gidgee Gold Project.

Albion has completed approximately 9,000m of AC and RC drilling across German Well South and multiple regional targets. With approximately 70% of AC assays (73 holes) and all RC assays remaining outstanding, **a substantial volume of assay results remains outstanding** from additional drilling at German Well South, Tokey Central, Wilson Splay North and Central, and the recently acquired southern tenements.

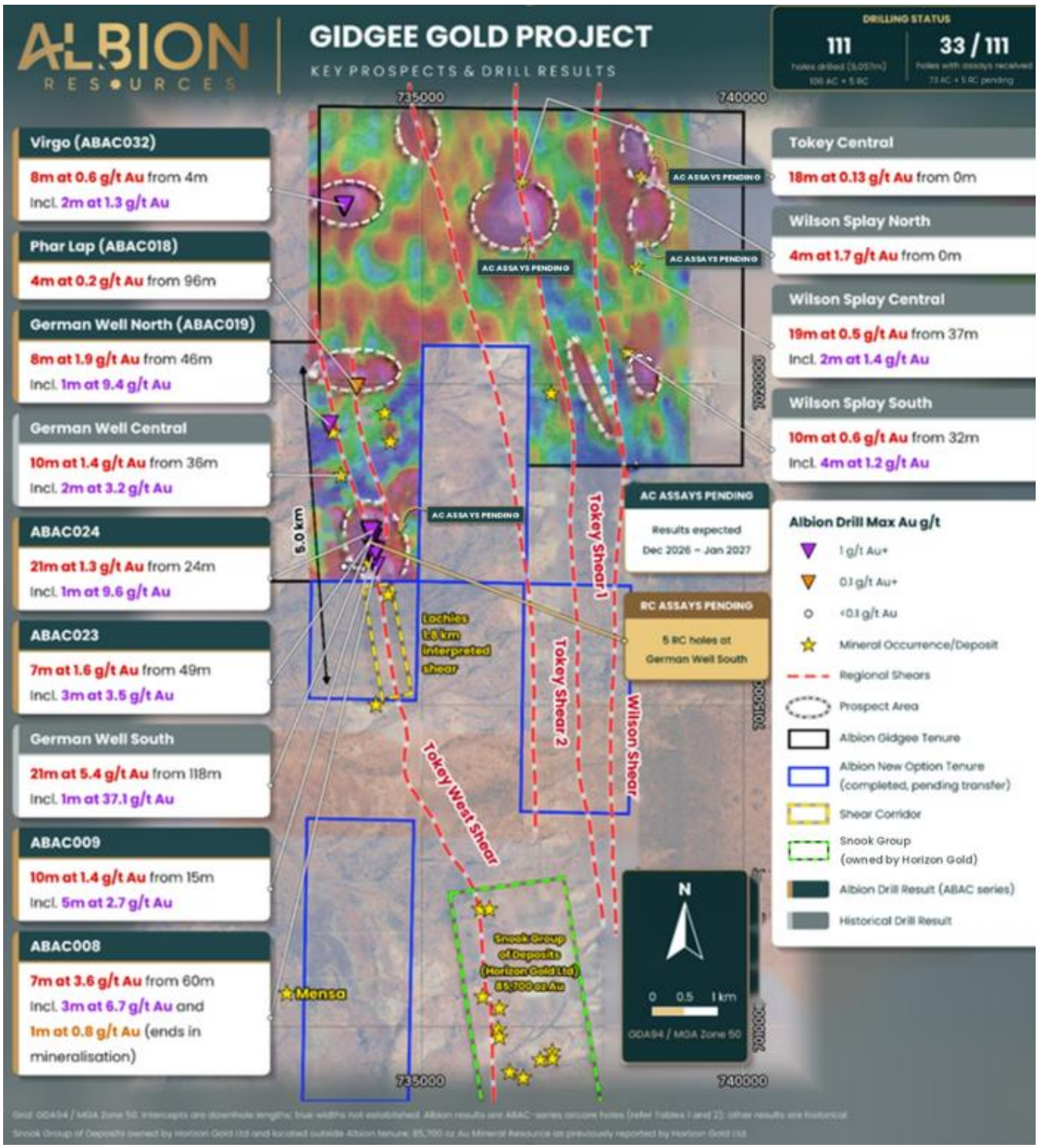


Figure 3: Gidgee Gold Project showing gridded gold-in-soil geochemistry, historical gold intersections, recently reported aircore assay results and eight priority regional targets. Interpreted shear corridors are shown in red, with Albion's existing tenements outlined in black and recently acquired southern tenements outlined in blue (transfers pending).[1,2]

Aircore drilling is a rapid, cost-effective exploration method used to identify gold anomalism and prospective geological structures beneath surface cover. At Gidgee, gold values exceeding 50ppb Au (0.05g/t Au) are considered anomalous and may indicate

[1] *Source: Adapted from Albion Resources Limited ASX announcement dated 9 June 2026, "Eight New Gold Targets Related to 19km of Shear Corridors".*
[2] *Source: Albion Resources Limited ASX announcement dated 22 October 2026, "Albion Expands Gidgee Exploration Footprint", confirming the exercise of the option to acquire additional tenements E53/2342, E53/2343, E53/2344 and E53/2345.*

dispersion halos associated with underlying bedrock mineralisation. Against this threshold, shallow gold intersections exceeding 0.5g/t Au are encouraging, particularly across meaningful widths.

The identification of shallow gold mineralisation at multiple prospects highlights the potential for near-surface oxide gold mineralisation, while providing targets for follow-up drilling to investigate potential higher-grade primary gold mineralisation at depth. This broader opportunity is highlighted by Horizon Gold's nearby Snook deposit, approximately 7km south of German Well South, where drilling returned 44m @ 5.08g/t Au from 145m[3] along the regional shear corridor.

German Well North

At German Well North, ABAC019 returned **8m at 1.9 g/t Au from 46m**, including **5m at 3.0 g/t Au and 1m at 9.4 g/t Au**, **approximately 1.7km north-northwest of German Well South.**

The intersection highlights the potential for additional shallow gold mineralisation along the interpreted Tokey West Shear corridor. Historical drilling at German Well Central also returned **10m at 1.4 g/t** Au from 36m, including **2m at 3.2 g/t Au**. Continuity between these prospects and German Well South is yet to be established.

Virgo and Phar Lap Prospects

At Virgo, ABAC032 returned **8m at 0.63 g/t Au from 4m**, including **2m at 1.30 g/t Au**, providing initial confirmation of shallow gold anomalism beneath a previously identified surface geochemical target.

At Phar Lap, reconnaissance drilling did not replicate the previously reported high-grade rock-chip result of **280.3 g/t Au** (GDLH32). However, drilling intersected quartz veining with associated sulphides, returning **4m at 0.22 g/t** Au from 96m. Albion has since commissioned a LiDAR survey to assess the significance of historical workings and determine whether further exploration is warranted.

Regional Targets and Assays Pending

Additional aircore drilling has been completed across Tokey Central and Wilson Splay North andCentral, targeting prospective structures associated with the interpreted Tokey and Wilson shear corridors (Figure 3).

Historical drilling across these targets returned encouraging gold anomalism, including:

- Tokey Central: 18m at 0.13 g/t Au from surface.
- Wilson Splay North: 4m at 1.7 g/t Au from surface.
- Wilson Splay Central: 19m at 0.5 g/t Au from 37m, including 2m at 1.4 g/t Au.
- Wilson Splay South: 10m at 0.6 g/t Au from 32m, including 4m at 1.2 g/t Au.

Following the encouraging rush assay results from ABAC008, further aircore drilling was also completed at German Well South to test potential extensions of mineralisation, together with reconnaissance drilling across the recently acquired southern tenements.

RC Drilling Assays Pending – German Well South

Albion has completed five RC holes totalling 1,012m at German Well South, targeting potential depth extensions of historical high-grade gold mineralisation.

All RC assays remain outstanding, with results currently anticipated in mid-December 2026, subject to laboratory turnaround times.

Next Steps

The Company's immediate exploration priorities include:

- **German Well South:** Evaluate outstanding RC assays from five holes totalling 1,012m, targeting potential depth and down-plunge extensions of historical high-grade mineralisation, alongside further assessment of northern and southern strike extensions.
- **Regional exploration targets:** Receive and interpret outstanding aircore assays from Tokey Central, Wilson Splay North, and Central, and other regional targets across the Project (73 AC holes and 5 RC holes awaiting assay).

[3] *Source: Horizon Gold Limited (ASX: HRN), ASX announcement dated 12 October 2026, "Horizon drills 44m at 5.08g/t Au from 144m at Gum Creek".*

- **Recently acquired tenements:** Assess exploration results and follow-up opportunities across the southern tenements, including the prospective Tokey West Shear corridor towards the Snook Group of deposits.
- **Geological interpretation:** Integrate outstanding assays, geological logging, historical drilling, surface geochemistry and LiDAR survey results to refine priority targets for future drilling.

Further laboratory assay results are expected progressively through December 2026 and into January 2027, subject to laboratory turnaround times.

Regional Exploration Potential- Gum Creek Greenstone Belt

Albion's Gidgee Gold Project is located within the highly prospective Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, an established gold district with more than **1Moz of historical gold production and approximately 2.8Moz of identified** gold Mineral Resources across neighbouring projects operated by Horizon Gold and Brightstar Resources.

The Project encompasses several prospective gold-bearing structures, including the Tokey West, Tokey and Wilson shear corridors, which host numerous historical gold occurrences and exploration targets (Figure 3). The interpreted Tokey West Shear extends approximately 4.5km through Albion's project area, including approximately 2km north and 2.5km south of German Well South. Recent drilling has intersected shallow gold mineralisation at separate locations along this corridor, with substantial areas remaining sparsely tested.

Albion's recently acquired southern tenements provide exposure to approximately 2km of the interpreted Tokey West Shear, extending the Company's exploration footprint towards Horizon Gold's Snook Group of deposits, approximately 7km south of German Well South.

The Snook Group, comprising Melbourne Bitter, Wahoo and Snook, hosts approximately **85,700oz of reported gold Mineral Resources**. Recent drilling by Horizon Gold at Snook returned **44m at 5.08 g/t Au from 144m**, highlighting the gold endowment of the broader district.

The Snook Group deposits and associated exploration results are located outside Albion's tenure and are referenced for regional geological context only.

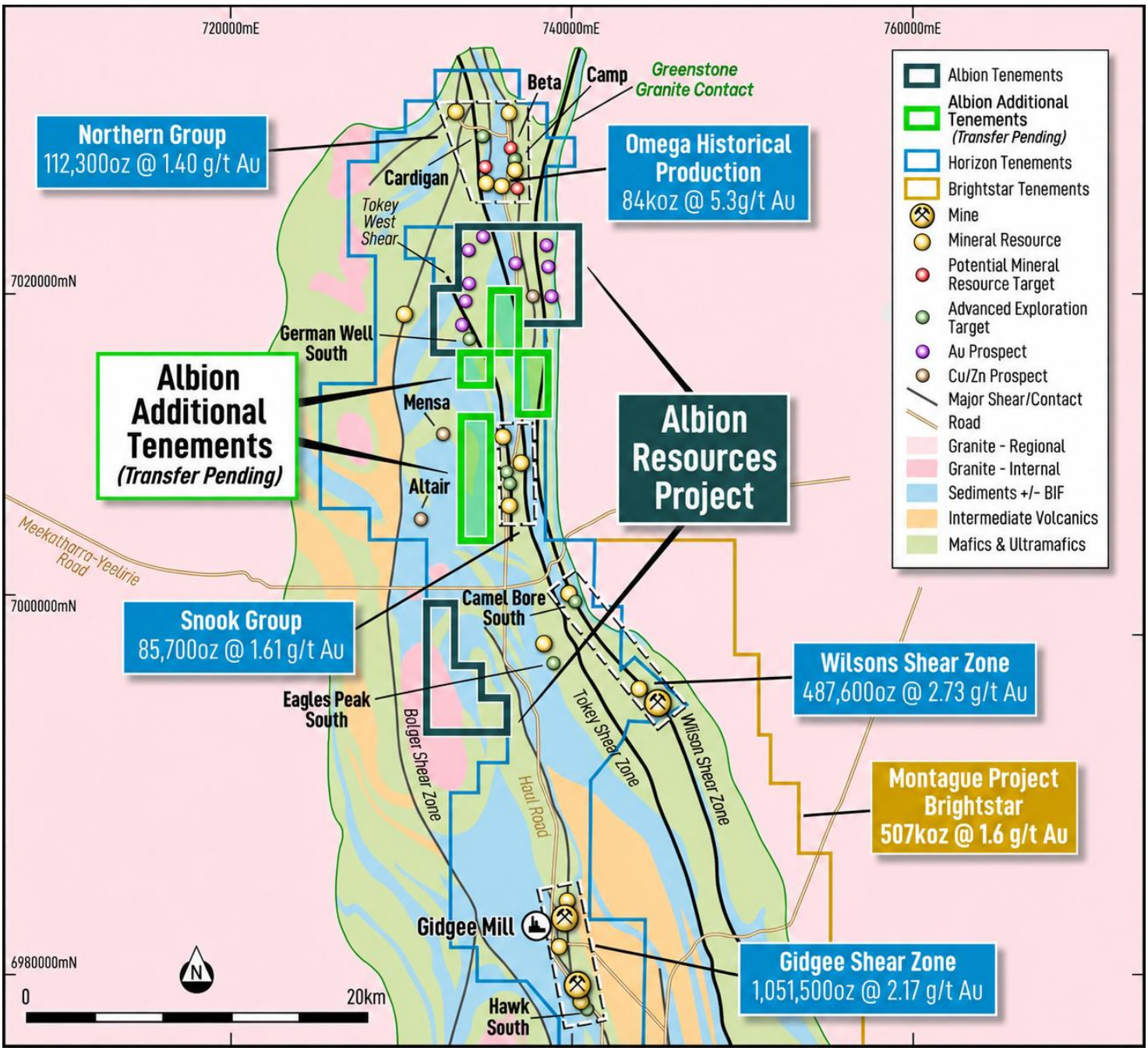


Figure 4: Regional geological setting of the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, showing Albion's Gidgee Gold Project, recently acquired tenements (transfers pending), interpreted regional shear corridors, surrounding gold deposits and third-party Mineral Resources. The additional tenements were announced by Albion on 4 September 2026, "Albion Consolidates Strategic Ground at Gidgee".

Gidgee – Strategic Location in the East Murchison Gold District

Albion's Gidgee Gold Project is located within the Gum Creek Greenstone Belt in Western Australia's Murchison region. The Project contains multiple prospective shear corridors and a portfolio of priority regional gold targets, including German Well South.

The Project is situated within an established gold province between the regional mining centres of Wiluna, Sandstone, Meekatharra and Mount Magnet, with access to established roads, mining services and regional processing infrastructure. The location and regional setting of the Project are shown in Figure 5.

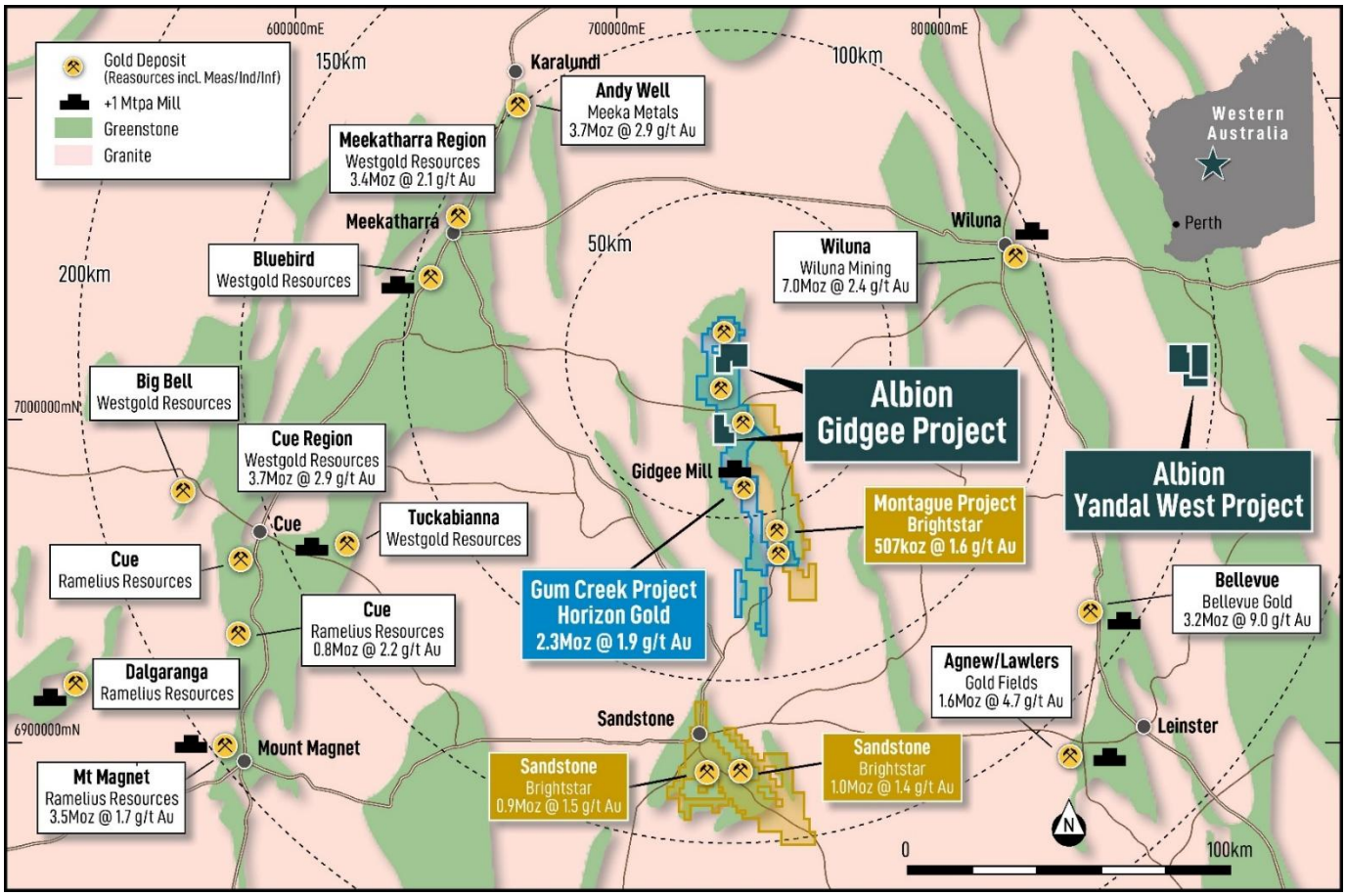


Figure 5: Location of the Gidgee Gold Project relative to surrounding gold deposits, processing infrastructure and regional mining centres in Western Australia's East Murchison region.[4] The recently acquired tenements (E53/2342–E53/2345) are not shown on this map, with transfers pending.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Peter Goh

Chief Executive Officer
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[4] Figure previously reported in Albion Resources Limited's ASX announcement dated 9 June 2026, "Eight New Gold Targets Related to 19km of Shear Corridors". Refer to that announcement for the underlying sources and disclosures.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Leo Horn. Mr Horn is an independent consultant and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists.
Mr Horn has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits which are covered in this announcement and to the activity which they are undertaking 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 Horn consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially.
The Company cautions that the potential economic significance of the exploration results has not yet been established, and further work is required before any conclusions regarding resources or development can be drawn.

THIRD-PARTY MINERAL RESOURCE INFORMATION

This announcement contains references to Mineral Resource estimates previously reported by Horizon Gold Limited, Brightstar Resources Limited and other third-party entities identified in Figures 4 and 5. The relevant information and underlying sources were previously referenced in Albion Resources Limited's ASX announcements dated 9 October 2026, "RC Drilling Commences at Gidgee Gold Project", 25 September 2026, "Annual Report to Shareholders", 6 August 2026, "PoW Approved for Maiden Drilling at Gidgee Gold Project", and 9 June 2026, "Eight New Gold Targets Related to 19km of Shear Corridors".
Additional references to Horizon Gold Limited and Brightstar Resources Limited's publicly available Mineral Resource information and exploration results are provided in the footnotes to this announcement.
Albion has relied on that publicly available information and has not independently estimated or verified the Mineral Resources. Based on publicly available information, Albion is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the previously reported Mineral Resource estimates. The form and context in which the relevant Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION – ALBION ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS

Date	Description
29/10/2026	Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report
22/10/2026	Albion Expands Gidgee Exploration Footprint
19/10/2026	Investor Presentation
19/10/2026	$1.8 million Placement to Accelerate Gidgee Gold Exploration
13/10/2026	First Aircore Hole Returns 7m at 3.6g/t Au at Gidgee
9/10/2026	RC Drilling Commences at Gidgee Gold Project
25/09/2026	Annual Report to Shareholders
14/09/2026	Drilling Commences at the Gidgee Gold Project
4/09/2026	Albion Consolidates Strategic Ground at Gidgee
20/08/2026	High-Grade Rock Chips at Gidgee Gold Project
6/08/2026	PoW Approved for Maiden Drilling at Gidgee Gold Project
30/07/2026	Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report
9/06/2026	Eight New Gold Targets Related to 19km of Shear Corridors
29/05/2026	Completion of Gidgee Gold Project Acquisition
29/04/2026	Albion Exercises Option to Acquire the Gidgee Gold Project
2/03/2026	Albion Secures Option to Acquire Gidgee Gold Project

Table 1: Collar information for ALB aircore drill holes with reported assays.

HoleID	Prospect	Hole Type	Depth	Easting	Northing	RL	Grid	Azi	Dip
ABAC001	Zodiac	AC	71	734093	7017111	557	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC002	Zodiac	AC	80	734040	7017128	555	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC003	Zodiac	AC	80	733995	7017125	555	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC004	Zodiac	AC	91	733949	7017136	558	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC005	Zodiac	AC	65	733895	7017147	558	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC006	Zodiac	AC	64	733846	7017137	559	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC007	Zodiac	AC	78	733808	7017140	559	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC008	German Well South	AC	73	734306	7017144	555	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	270	60
ABAC009	German Well South	AC	93	734249	7017284	556	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC010	German Well South	AC	73	734277	7017289	557	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	270	60
ABAC011	German Well South	AC	88	734252	7017410	559	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC012	German Well South	AC	126	734277	7017390	558	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC013	German Well South	AC	147	734253	7017383	559	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC014	Phar Lap	AC	79	734067	7019955	567	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	250	60
ABAC015	Phar Lap	AC	53	734039	7020021	568	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC016	Phar Lap	AC	108	733994	7020015	567	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC017	Phar Lap	AC	95	733951	7020017	566	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC018	Phar Lap	AC	110	734000	7019933	566	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	70	60
ABAC019	German Well North	AC	135	733578	7019348	559	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC020	German Well North	AC	144	733534	7019354	558	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC021	German Well South	AC	120	734300	7017380	558	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC022	German Well South	AC	144	734257	7017587	559	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC023	German Well South	AC	138	734242	7017586	559	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC024	German Well South	AC	93	734257	7017690	561	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC025	German Well South	AC	90	734229	7017692	562	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC026	German Well South	AC	78	734200	7017693	561	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC027	German Well South	AC	78	734214	7017733	563	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC028	German Well South	AC	114	734249	7017769	564	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC029	German Well South	AC	109	734231	7017778	564	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC030	Virgo	AC	93	733822	7022718	573	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC031	Virgo	AC	87	733797	7022721	572	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC032	Virgo	AC	87	733817	7022751	573	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60
ABAC033	Virgo	AC	78	733797	7022751	573	GDA 94 MGA Zone 50	90	60

Table 2: Assay results for ALB to date (only results ≥ 0.1 g/t Au are reported)

Hole ID	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Cut-off (g/t)	Gram meters
ABAC008		37	38	1	0.12	0.1	0.12
		43	44	1	0.1	0.1	0.1
		60	73	13	2.07	0.5	26.91
	including	60	67	7	3.59	1	25.13
	which includes	60	61	1	2.63	1	2.63
	which includes	63	64	1	9.96	5	9.96
	which includes	65	66	1	9.43	5	9.43
	which also includes	66	67	1	1.21	1	1.21
ABAC009		9	10	1	0.13	0.1	0.13
		15	25	10	1.43	0.1	14.3
	including	16	21	5	2.71	1	13.55
	which includes	16	17	1	2.72	1	2.72
	which also includes	20	21	1	9.99	5	9.99
ABAC010		48	50	2	0.15	0.1	0.3
		64	65	1	1.16	1	1.16
		72	73	1	0.1	0.1	0.1
ABAC011		53	55	2	0.26	0.2	0.52
		69	70	1	0.27	0.2	0.27
ABAC012		44	45	1	0.26	0.2	0.26
		52	58	6	0.43	0.1	2.58
	including	53	56	3	0.74	0.3	2.22
	which includes	54	55	1	1.26	1	1.26
		66	67	1	0.15	0.1	0.15
		71	72	1	0.13	0.1	0.13
ABAC013		59	60	1	0.12	0.1	0.12
		67	70	3	0.32	0.1	0.96
		84	88	4	1.01	0.3	4.04
	including	85	86	1	2.71	1	2.71
		93	95	2	0.1	0.1	0.2
		107	110	3	0.7	0.3	2.1
	including	107	108	1	1	1	1
ABAC018		96	100	4	0.22	0.1	0.88
	including	98	99	1	0.57	0.5	0.57

Hole ID	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Cut-off (g/t)	Gram meters
ABAC019		27	28	1	0.2	0.2	0.2
		39	40	1	0.63	0.5	0.63
		46	54	8	1.92	0.1	15.36
	including	48	53	5	2.98	1	14.9
	which includes	48	49	1	9.38	5	9.38
ABAC021		20	43	23	0.39	0.1	8.97
	including	20	24	4	0.4	0.2	1.6
	including	32	43	11	0.62	0.1	6.82
	which includes	36	37	1	3.68	1	3.68
	which also includes	41	42	1	1.49	1	1.49
		80	82	2	1.04	1	2.08
		96	107	11	0.22	0.2	2.42
ABAC022		34	42	8	0.59	0.1	4.72
	including	40	42	2	2.01	1	4.02
		48	50	2	0.12	0.1	0.24
		65	67	2	0.21	0.1	0.42
		74	76	2	0.34	0.1	0.68
		139	143	4	0.12	0.1	0.48
ABAC023		49	56	7	1.62	0.1	11.34
	including	51	54	3	3.5	0.5	10.5
	which includes	52	53	1	9.38	5	9.38
ABAC024		24	45	21	1.3	0.1	27.3
	including	26	31	5	3.75	1	18.75
	which includes	27	28	1	9.65	5	9.65
	which also includes	37	45	8	0.83	0.5	6.64
	including	38	41	3	1.4	1	4.2
		57	60	3	0.2	0.2	0.6
ABAC025		51	63	12	0.5	0.1	6
	including	62	63	1	3.08	1	3.08
ABAC026		53	54	1	0.18	0.1	0.18
		59	62	3	0.11	0.1	0.33
ABAC027		40	42	2	0.29	0.2	0.58
ABAC030		65	66	1	0.35	0.3	0.35
ABAC031		47	52	5	0.16	0.1	0.8
ABAC032		4	12	8	0.63	0.3	5.04
	including	4	6	2	1.3	1	2.6
ABAC033		46	47	1	0.47	0.3	0.47

No significant gold intersections above the reporting thresholds were identified in ABAC001–ABAC007, ABAC014–ABAC017, ABAC020, ABAC028 and ABAC029.

Appendix A

The drilling results presented in this Appendix are based on new aircore results from recent drilling with some selected historical intercepts within the Project area. The results are provided for exploration context only.

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 (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).* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information*	• Aircore drilling is undertaken at 1 m intervals, with drill cuttings collected in buckets and deposited as individual 1 m piles on the ground. • Selected 1 m intervals are sampled based on geological observations, including regolith profile, lithology, quartz veining, alteration and sulphide content. • Multiple spear increments are collected from each selected pile to produce an approximately 3 kg sample for laboratory analysis. • Samples are submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth for gold analysis using the Photon Assay method. • Sampling is selective rather than continuous across the broader drilling program. Unsampled intervals are not assumed to be barren.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Aircore drilling is undertaken by Gyro Drilling using an aircore/slimline reverse circulation (RC) drilling rig. • Aircore drilling is completed to blade refusal, with the option to continue drilling using slimline RC techniques with an approximately 85 mm diameter drill bit. • The drill rig is equipped with a 900 CFM / 300 PSI air compressor, supported by an additional 1,400 CFM air booster. • Drilling operations are undertaken by a three-person drilling crew.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip*	• Aircore drill cuttings are collected at 1 m intervals in buckets and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sample recoveries and results assessed. • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	deposited as individual piles on the ground. • Sample recovery is assessed visually by the supervising geologist, with observations of sample volume and any significant variations in recovery recorded where applicable. • Aircore drilling is generally continued to blade refusal. • No quantitative assessment of the relationship between sample recovery and gold grade has been undertaken at this stage.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All drill holes are geologically logged. • Logging includes regolith classification, lithology, quartz veining, sulphide mineralisation and alteration. • Geological logging is predominantly qualitative and is used to guide sample selection and geological interpretation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field* • *duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled*	• Aircore drill cuttings are collected at 1 m intervals and deposited as individual piles on the ground. • Selected 1 m intervals are sampled using multiple spear increments collected from each pile to produce an approximately 3 kg sample. • Samples are selected based on geological observations, including regolith profile, quartz veining, sulphide mineralisation and alteration. • Samples are dispatched to Intertek Laboratories in Perth for preparation and analysis. • Laboratory sample preparation involves crushing and grinding to produce an approximately 500 g sample for Photon Assay analysis. • Field duplicates are collected and submitted as part of the routine QAQC program, with two duplicates included in each laboratory submission batch.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in*	• Samples are submitted to Intertek Laboratories, Perth, for gold analysis using the Photon Assay method (PAAU02). • Approximately 500 g of prepared sample material is analysed for gold using Photon Assay.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established*	• End-of-hole samples are additionally submitted for multi-element lithogeochemical analysis using a four-acid digest with ICP-MS determination (4A/MS48). • The multi-element analyses are undertaken to assist with lithogeochemical characterisation, geological interpretation and mapping of lithological units. • A QAQC program comprising two field duplicates, two blanks and two certified reference materials (CRMs) is incorporated into each laboratory submission batch. • Intertek Laboratories also undertakes its own internal quality assurance and quality control procedures, including laboratory-inserted quality control samples and analytical checks in accordance with its established laboratory protocols. • QAQC results are reviewed to assess analytical accuracy, precision and potential contamination.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data*	• Significant gold intersections are reviewed against original laboratory assay results and the geological logging records. • Laboratory assay results are checked against submitted sample identifiers and incorporated into the project drillhole database. • QAQC results, including field duplicates, blanks and certified reference materials, are reviewed to assess data quality. • No twinned drillholes have been completed as part of the current aircore drilling program. • No adjustments have been made to the original laboratory assay results.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control*	• Drillhole collar coordinates are reported in the GDA94 datum, MGA Zone 50 coordinate system. • Drillhole collar positions were recorded using a Garmin GPS and or Avenza point location recording, with an estimated positional accuracy of 2-3 metres. • Collar elevations (RLs) were determined using GPS or Avenza. • Drillholes were drilled at planned orientations, with collar dip and azimuth recorded in the drillhole database. • No downhole surveys were completed for aircore drilling
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation*	• Aircore drilling has been designed to test the interpreted gold-bearing shear corridor at German Well South and potential extensions to historical gold mineralisation. • Drillhole spacing varies across the prospect according to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	geological interpretation, historical drilling coverage and target accessibility. • Geological logging is undertaken at 1 m intervals, with selected 1 m samples submitted for laboratory analysis. • No compositing of individual 1 m samples is undertaken prior to laboratory submission. • The current drilling is intended to assess the distribution and continuity of gold mineralisation
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Drilling has been oriented to test interpreted north-northwest-trending gold-bearing structures and associated geological targets. • At German Well South, the mineralised shear zone is interpreted to strike approximately north-northwest and dip steeply west, based primarily on historical drilling and geological interpretation. • Drillhole orientations vary according to the target geometry and access requirements. • Consequently, the relationship between drilling orientation and mineralisation geometry, including any potential sampling bias, cannot yet be fully assessed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are collected from selected 1 m aircore intervals and placed into individually labelled sample bags. • Samples are organised into laboratory submission batches with unique sample identification numbers. • QAQC samples are inserted into the sample sequence prior to dispatch. • Samples are transported to Intertek Laboratories in Perth for preparation and analysis.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No independent audits of the current aircore drilling sampling procedures have been undertaken to date. • Sampling procedures, geological logging and assay results are subject to internal geological review and routine QAQC assessment.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area*	• Albion Resources Limited holds a 100% interest in granted exploration licences E53/2100 and E53/2099, acquired through the Gidgee Gold Project acquisition completed on 29 May 2026. • E53/2100 was granted on 14 August 2020 and expires on 13 August 2030 (extension granted on 15 October 2025). E53/2099 was granted on 6 April 2020 and expires on 5 April 2030 (extension granted on 27 June 2025). • Albion has exercised its option to acquire the adjoining exploration licences E53/2342, E53/2343, E53/2344 and E53/2345 to the south, as announced on 22 October 2026. The acquisition remains subject to the transfer of the tenements to Albion.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Between 1992 and 2014, numerous rounds of drilling were undertaken including 674 RAB drill holes for a total of 28,283m, 86 RC drill holes for a total of 8,804m, and 24 Aircore holes for 1,780m were drilled over the tenement. • 1992-1995: Goldfields Exploration – drilled 200 RAB holes for 11,745m and 14 RC holes for 1540m • 1992-1993: APEX Minerals NL – drilled 3 RAB holes for a total of 112m • 1994-1995: APEX Minerals NL – drilled 7 RAB holes for a total of 340m • 1996-2000: Gateway Mining NL drilled 121 RAB holes for a total of 6490m • 2005-2006: Legend Mining Ltd (exact date not exactly known) drilled 149 • RAB holes for 2856m and 24 RC holes for 1550m • 2006-2007: APEX Minerals NL – drilled 24 AC holes for a total of 1780m • 2008-2009: APEX Minerals NL – drilled 194 RAB holes for a total of 6740m • 2013-2014: Mayan drilled 8 RC holes for 530m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• 2012-2013: Stratum Metals drilled 40 RC holes for a total of 5184m
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Gold mineralisation at German Well South is interpreted to be associated with a north-northwest-trending shear zone hosted predominantly within mafic rocks, including interpreted dolerite and/or basalt. • Historical drilling indicates that mineralisation is associated with quartz veining, shearing, biotite-chlorite alteration and locally disseminated sulphides within fresh rock. • Albion's aircore drilling has intersected highly weathered and oxidised equivalents of the interpreted mineralised shear zone, including quartz veining and strong iron-oxide alteration. • The geological setting is considered prospective for structurally controlled orogenic gold mineralisation. • The geometry, continuity and controls on higher-grade mineralisation remain under investigation
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth o 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.*	• Drillhole collar information for the first 33 aircore holes completed to the reporting date is presented in Table 1, including hole identification, final depth, collar coordinates, elevation, dip and azimuth. • Composite assay Au intevals are reported in Table 2. • Laboratory gold assay results for the remaining completed drillholes are pending. • All reported intercepts represent downhole lengths, with true widths not yet established.
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*	• Gold intersections are calculated using length-weighted averages of individual 1m laboratory assay results. • Reported gold intersections have been selected using nominal lower cut-off grades ranging from 0.1 g/t Au to 0.5 g/t Au, with higher-grade included intervals separately reported using cut-offs of 1.0

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	be shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	g/t Au and 5.0 g/t Au, where appropriate. • Selected intervals have also been reported using a 0.2 g/t Au or 0.3 g/t Au lower cut-off to highlight discrete zones of gold anomalism. • Internal dilution of up to 2–3m of lower-grade material may be included within composite intervals, subject to geological interpretation and continuity of the mineralised zone.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known')*	• All reported gold intersections are downhole lengths. • The orientation and true thickness of the mineralised structures intersected have not yet been established. • The relationship between drillhole orientation and mineralisation geometry remains uncertain due to the limited structural information available from aircore drill cuttings. • True widths are therefore unknown. • Follow-up RC drilling and further geological interpretation will assist in establishing the orientation, continuity and true thickness of mineralisation.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Appropriate plan and diagrams are included in the body of the text.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The announcement reports significant and anomalous gold intersections from the initial laboratory assay results received from the 2026 aircore drilling program. • Reported intersections include both higher-grade mineralised intervals and lower-grade gold anomalism considered relevant to the geological interpretation of the German Well South Prospect. • Assay results are presented using the reporting cut-offs described under Data aggregation methods. Higher-grade included intervals are identified separately within broader mineralised intersections.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Drillholes without reportable gold intersections are identified in the accompanying drillhole information, where applicable. Laboratory assay results pending from the remaining aircore and RC drilling programs are excluded from the reported results • Previously reported results from ABAC008 and historical drilling are identified separately and referenced to the relevant ASX announcements.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Historical drilling and geological interpretation have identified a north-northwest-trending gold-bearing shear corridor at German Well South. • The 2026 aircore drilling program includes geological logging of regolith, lithology, quartz veining, sulphide mineralisation and alteration. • End-of-hole samples are submitted for multi-element lithogeochemical analysis using Intertek's 4A/MS48 method to assist with geological mapping and lithological discrimination. • Historical drilling and exploration results were previously reported by Albion Resources Limited in its ASX announcement dated 2 March 2026, titled “Albion Secures Option to Acquire Gidgee Gold Project”.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Albion has completed 106 aircore drillholes across the Gidgee Gold Project, together with five RC drillholes at German Well South. • Outstanding laboratory assay results will be reviewed alongside geological logging, historical drilling and existing geological interpretations to refine the geometry and extent of gold mineralisation. • Follow-up exploration may include targeted infill aircore drilling and deeper RC drilling to test the continuity, strike and depth extensions of mineralisation at German Well South. • Additional regional exploration will focus on priority targets along the interpreted Tokey West Shear corridor and other prospective structures within Albion's tenure.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary