Multiple Thick High-Grade Hits Validate and Grow Large-Scale Icon Camp Target

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Latest Icon drilling continues to **validate the modelled wireframes underpinning Benz's recently released Glenburgh Exploration Target** and advance the drill-supported target toward maiden Mineral Resource definition.

  The Icon camp is a major component of the Glenburgh Exploration Target, contributing **63–69 Mt at 1.40–1.47 g/t Au for 2.8–3.3 Moz** within the broader Glenburgh higher-grade domain Exploration Target of **110–125 Mt at 1.7–1.8 g/t Au for 6.1–7.3 Moz**.

  The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. Full details are set out in the announcement dated 24 June 2026.

  Approximately 80% of the Exploration Target is already drill-defined, assay-supported and wireframed. **The current systematic fence-line drilling at Icon continues to support the target wireframes, improve connectivity, add mineralised volume and define high-grade zones** as Benz advances toward maiden Mineral Resource definition.

- **27m at 15.33 g/t Au from 229m** was returned from standout hole 26CN029, stepping out from Icon into the adjacent Apollo area and opening a new high-grade position along the Icon–Apollo trend.

Drilling highlights include:

- **27m at 15.33 g/t Au from 229m** (26CN029)
- **59m at 2.47 g/t Au from 288m** (26CN041)
- **63m at 1.53 g/t Au from 85m** (26CN021)
- **88m at 1.87 g/t Au from 103m** (26CN043)
- **60m at 0.87 g/t Au from 184m** (26CN039)
- **39m at 1.66 g/t Au from 154m** (26CN030)
- **52m at 0.95 g/t Au from 396m** (26CN032)
- **53m at 0.88 g/t Au from 234m** (26CN032)
- **66m at 1.03 g/t Au from 211m** (26CN053)
- **52m at 1.50 g/t Au from 47m** (26CN018)
- **48m at 1.00 g/t Au from 166m** (26CN051)
- **13m at 2.79 g/t Au from 106m** (26CN015)
- **102m at 0.68 g/t Au from 137m** (26CN050)
- **44m at 0.81 g/t Au from 355m** (26CN052)
- **64m at 0.63 g/t Au from 219m** (26CN044)
- **34m at 1.22 g/t Au from 205m** (26CN014)
- **75m at 0.52 g/t Au from 315m** (26CN042)

TSXV:BZ ASX:BNZ
info@benzmining.com benzmining.com

Benz Mining Corp (**ASX: BNZ, TSXV: BZ**) ("**Benz**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report ongoing results from its 2026 Icon drill program.

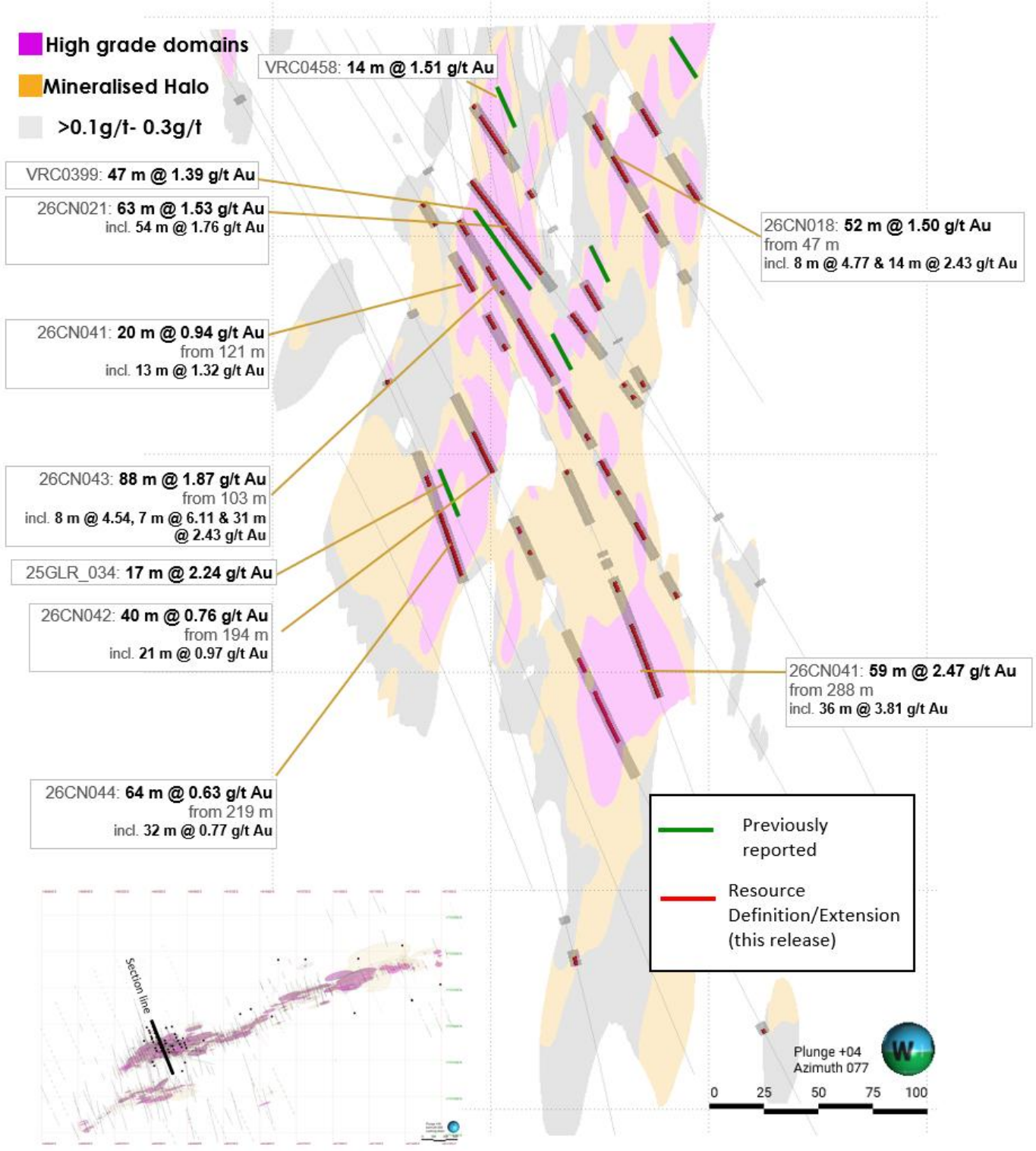

Figure 1: Drill section looking east across Icon, 20 m viewing window. Systematic infill drilling continues to support, connect and extend the modelled wireframes underpinning the Icon component of the Glenburgh Exploration Target as Benz advances toward maiden Mineral Resource definition. Previous drilling is shown as grey trace lines.

Benz CEO Mark Lynch-Staunton commented:

"The more we drill at Icon, the more we find, and the more confidence we build. Every drill fence completed to date has supported the wireframes underpinning the Exploration Target - and in several areas has extended them - adding mineralised volume, improving continuity and growing high-grade zones within the broader Icon Camp.

"Icon remains firmly on track. The model is holding together, the high-grade zones are growing, and drilling continues to support the Exploration Target as we advance the drill-supported wireframes toward maiden Mineral Resource definition.

"Importantly, Icon is only one part of the Glenburgh story. It represents approximately one-third of the project footprint, with Hurricane and Thunderbolt camps providing major additional upside across the Mining Lease. We continue to drill aggressively at Hurricane and have now mobilised three rigs to Thunderbolt, accelerating the systematic drilling required to drive conversion of the broader Glenburgh Exploration Target toward maiden Mineral Resource definition."

Summary of Results and Interpretation

The latest Icon Camp results continue to support Benz's interpretation of Icon as a large gold system made up of broad mineralised zones with high-grade cores developed within them.

The drilling has delivered three important outcomes:

1. Validation of the modelled wireframes
   New holes continue to intersect mineralisation within the interpreted wireframes that underpin the Icon component of the Glenburgh Exploration Target. This supports the geological model and increases confidence in the continuity of the mineralised system.

2. Improved connectivity and added mineralised volume
   Systematic fence-line drilling is linking previously separate mineralised positions, improving continuity between lodes and adding mineralised volume within the broader Icon Camp. This is important for future Mineral Resource definition, as the current program is focused on tightening drill spacing and improving confidence in the model.

3. Growth of high-grade zones and extension toward Apollo
   Several holes have returned thick, high-grade intercepts, demonstrating that high-grade zones remain open and continue to develop within the broader mineralised system. The standout step-out in 26CN029 also opens a new high-grade position toward Apollo, supporting the potential for the Icon–Apollo trend to form a larger connected mineralised corridor.

Overall, the results show that the Icon model is holding together under systematic drilling. Each completed drill fence has supported the wireframes underpinning the Exploration Target, while also improving continuity, adding mineralised volume and defining high-grade zones. This provides increasing confidence as Benz advances the drill-supported Icon target toward maiden Mineral Resource definition.

Next Steps

Benz is now advancing Glenburgh on two fronts: accelerating systematic drilling across Icon, Hurricane and Thunderbolt, while also progressing the pre-development workstreams required to support future study work.

At Icon, drilling will continue to step through the camp on systematic fence lines to tighten spacing, confirm continuity and define high-grade zones. At Hurricane, aggressive drilling is continuing to validate and extend the second major camp. At Thunderbolt, three rigs have now been mobilised to accelerate testing of the third major camp on the Glenburgh Mining Lease.

In parallel, Benz is progressing metallurgical testwork, processing flowsheet evaluation, geotechnical, hydrogeology, environmental baseline, infrastructure and permitting-related work programs.

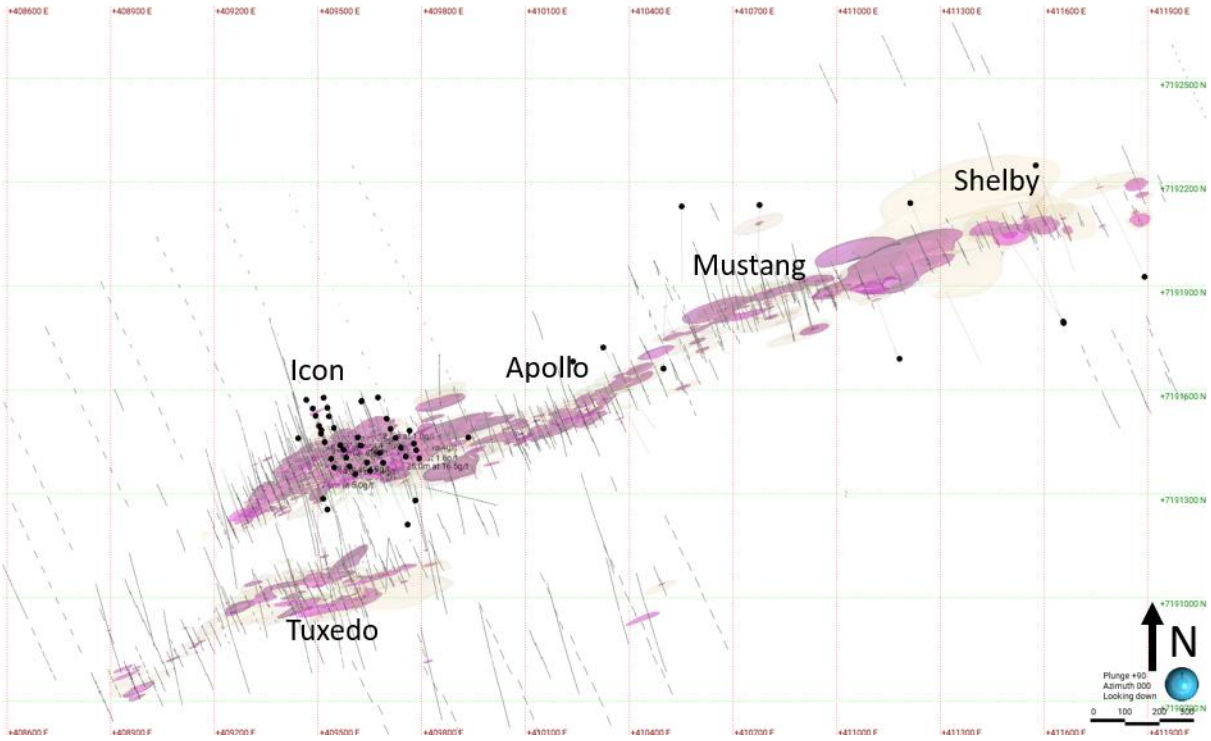

Figure 2: Collar Map holes in this announcement.

Glenburgh Deposit Geology

The Glenburgh deposit geology is interpreted to comprise muddy pelitic sediments and mafic volcanic rocks metamorphosed to migmatites and amphibolites during the ca. 1990 Ma Glenburgh Orogeny. Within this package of rocks, an extensive sea floor or sub-sea floor alteration system is associated with gold mineralisation.

The core of the mineralised envelope at Glenburgh is defined by a folded sequence of metapelitic rocks interlayered with silica-rich grey chert bands, sulphide and oxide sedimentary iron formations, iron-rich grunerite bearing layers, and tungsten-rich and phosphate bands.

Recrystallisation of gold and other silicate minerals during granulite facies metamorphism is considered responsible for the exceptional metallurgical recoveries reported in the announcement dated 17 June 2026.

Glenburgh – A New Frontier Gold District

The 100%-owned Glenburgh Gold Project is rapidly emerging as a new frontier gold district with multi-million-ounce potential. Located in Western Australia's Gascoyne region, Glenburgh hosts an 18–20 kilometre mineralised corridor anchored by the large-scale Icon–Apollo trend and the high-grade Zone 126 system.

Glenburgh's unique combination of thick, bulk-style gold mineralisation (Icon-Apollo) and multiple high-grade underground lenses (Zone 126) positions it as a rare opportunity in the Australian gold sector. With gold prices at record levels, the ability to develop both large-scale open pit and underground operations offers exceptional leverage and growth potential.

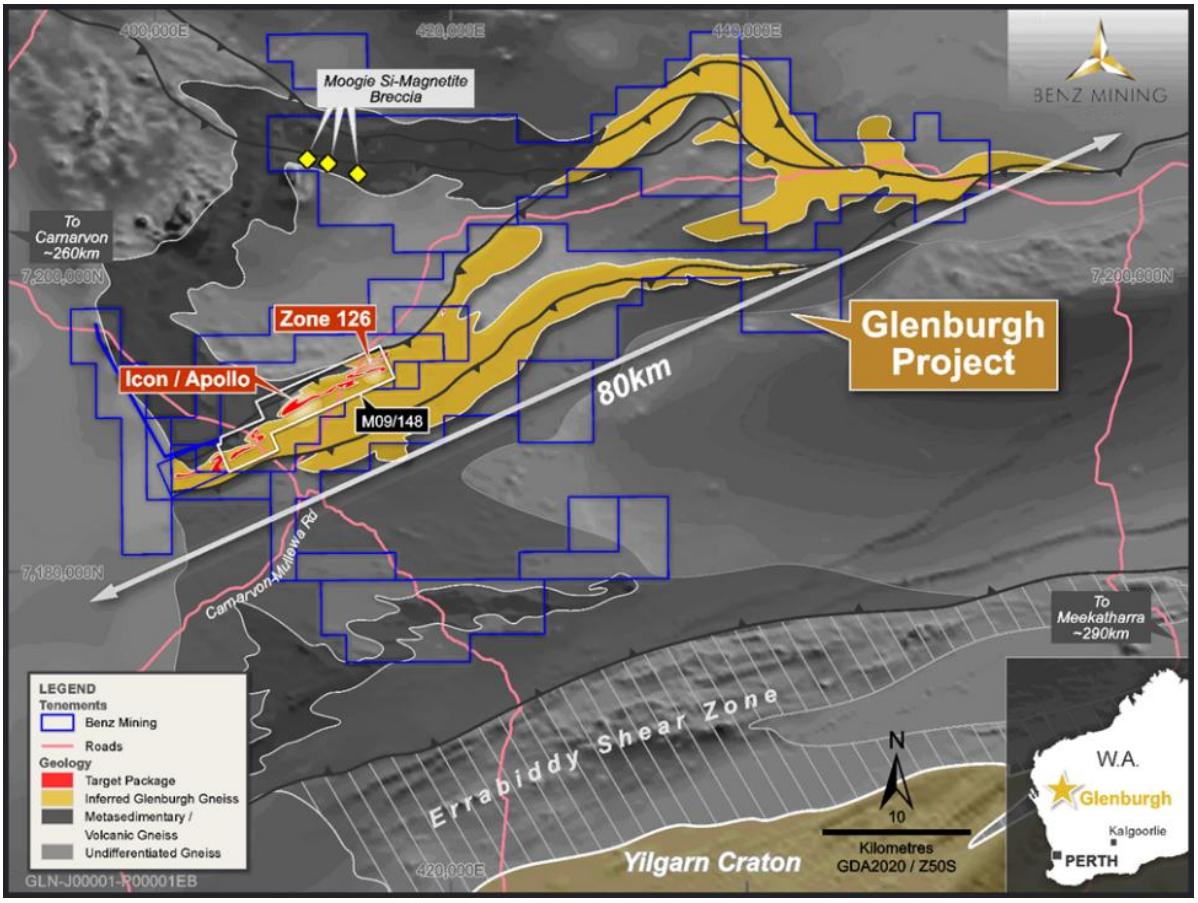

Figure 3: Geological overview of the Glenburgh Gold Project.

- END -

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Benz Mining Corp.

For more information please contact:

Mark Lynch-Staunton
Chief Executive Officer Benz Mining Corp.
E: mstaunton@benzmining.com
T: +61 8 6143 6702

About Benz Mining Corp.

Benz Mining Corp. (TSXV:BZ, ASX: BNZ) is a pure-play gold exploration company dual-listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and Australian Securities Exchange. The Company owns the Eastmain Gold Project in Quebec, and the recently acquired Glenburgh and Mt Egerton Gold Projects in Western Australia.

Benz's key point of difference lies in its team's deep geological expertise and the use of advanced geological techniques, particularly in high-metamorphic terrane exploration. The Company aims to rapidly grow its global resource base and solidify its position as a leading gold explorer across two of the world's most prolific gold regions.

The Glenburgh Gold Project features a Mineral Resource Estimate of 16.3Mt at 1.0 g/t Au (510,100 ounces of contained gold)[1].

The Eastmain Gold Project in Quebec hosts a Mineral Resource Estimate of 1,005,000 ounces at 6.1g/t Au[2] showcasing Benz's focus on high-grade, high-margin assets in premier mining jurisdictions.

For more information, please visit: https://benzmining.com/.

[1] Indicated: 13.5Mt at 1.0g/t Au for 430.7koz; Inferred: 2.8Mt at 0.9g/t Au for 79.4koz. See *Historical Mineral Resource Estimates*, below
[2] Indicated: 1.3Mt at 9.0g/t Au for 384koz; Inferred: 3.8Mt at 5.1g/t Au for 621koz

Competent Person's Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to the Exploration Target (originally announced 24 June 2026) and Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mark Lynch-Staunton, a Competent Person who is a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) Membership ID: 6918. Mark Lynch-Staunton has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mark Lynch-Staunton consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Mineral Resource Estimates for the Eastmain Project and the Glenburgh Gold Project were previously reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.8 on 24 May 2023 and 6 November 2024, respectively. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

The information in this announcement that relates to prior exploration results for the Glenburgh Gold Project was first reported to the ASX in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.7 on 11 September 2025, 14 October 2025, 31 March 2026 and 17 June 2026. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts are "forward-looking information" or "forward looking statements" (collectively **Forward-Looking Information**) as such term is used in applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-Looking Information includes, but is not limited to, disclosure regarding the exploration potential of the Glenburgh Gold Project and the anticipated benefits thereof, planned exploration and related activities on the Glenburgh Gold Project. In certain cases, Forward-Looking Information can be identified by the use of words and phrases or variations of such words and phrases or statements such as "anticipates", "complete", "become", "expects", "next steps", "commitments" and "potential", in relation to certain actions, events or results "could", "may", "will", "would", be achieved. In preparing the Forward-Looking Information in this news release, the Company has applied several material assumptions, including, but not limited to, that the accuracy and reliability of the Company's exploration thesis in respect of additional drilling at the Glenburgh Gold Project will be consistent with the Company's expectations based on available information; the Company will be able to raise additional capital as necessary; the current exploration, development, environmental and other objectives concerning the Company's Projects (including Glenburgh and Mt Egerton Gold Projects) can be achieved; and the continuity of the price of gold and other metals, economic and political conditions, and operations.

Forward-looking information is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause plans, estimates and actual results to vary materially from those projected in such forward-looking information. Factors that could cause the forward-looking information in this news release to change or to be inaccurate include, but are not limited to, the early stage nature of the Company's exploration of the Glenburgh Gold Project, the risk that any of the assumptions referred to prove not to be valid or reliable, that occurrences such as those referred to above are realized and result in delays, or cessation in planned work, that the Company's financial condition and development plans change, and delays in regulatory approval, as well as the other risks and uncertainties applicable to the Company as set forth in the Company's continuous disclosure filings filed under the Company's profile at www.sedarplus.ca and www.asx.com.au. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on Forward-Looking Information. The Forward-looking information in this news release is based on plans, expectations, and estimates of management at the date the information is provided and the Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, other than as required by applicable law.

NEITHER THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE NOR ITS REGULATION SERVICES PROVIDER (AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN THE POLICIES OF THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE) ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS RELEASE.

APPENDIX 1: DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF EXPLORATION TARGET

GLENBURGH EXPLORATION TARGET – by deposit and grade domain

Hurricane Camp			
Basis	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t Au)**	**Contained Gold (Moz)**
High grade			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	25 – 28	2.50 – 2.72	**2.0 – 2.5**
Conceptual projection	6 – 7	2.50 – 2.72	**0.5 – 0.6**
Subtotal – high grade	**31 – 35**	**2.50 – 2.72**	**2.5 – 3.0**
Mineralised halo			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	166 – 184	0.37 – 0.39	**2.0 – 2.3**
Conceptual projection	40 – 44	0.37 – 0.39	**0.5 – 0.6**
Subtotal – mineralised halo	**206 – 229**	**0.37 – 0.39**	**2.4 – 2.9**
TOTAL – Hurricane	**235 – 265**	**0.65 – 0.70**	**5.0 – 5.9**

Icon			
Basis	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t Au)**	**Contained Gold (Moz)**
High grade			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	54 – 60	1.40 – 1.47	**2.4 – 2.8**
Conceptual projection	8 – 9	1.40 – 1.47	**0.35 – 0.41**
Subtotal – high grade	**62 – 69**	**1.40 – 1.47**	**2.8 – 3.3**
Mineralised halo			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	125 – 139	0.28 – 0.29	**1.1 – 1.3**
Conceptual projection	18 – 20	0.28 – 0.29	**0.16 – 0.19**
Subtotal – mineralised halo	**143 – 159**	**0.28 – 0.29**	**1.3 – 1.5**
TOTAL – Icon	**205 – 230**	**0.62 – 0.65**	**4.1 – 4.7**

Thunderbolt			
Basis	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t Au)**	**Contained Gold (Moz)**
High grade			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	3.07 – 3.41	1.40 – 1.55	**0.1 – 0.2**
Conceptual projection	16 – 17	1.40 – 1.55	**0.7 – 0.9**
Subtotal – high grade	**19 – 21**	**1.40 – 1.55**	**0.8 – 1.0**
Mineralised halo			
Drill-constrained (data-driven)	4 – 5	0.28 – 0.31	**0.04 – 0.05**
Conceptual projection	21 – 24	0.28 – 0.31	**0.19 – 0.24**
Subtotal – mineralised halo	**26 – 29**	**0.28 – 0.31**	**0.2 – 0.3**
TOTAL – Thunderbolt	**45 – 50**	**0.75 – 0.83**	**1.1 – 1.3**

Glenburgh Exploration Target – reconciliation by camp			
Basis	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Grade (g/t Au)**	**Contained Gold (Moz)**
Hurricane	235 – 265	0.65 – 0.70	**5.0 – 5.9**
Icon	205 – 230	0.62 – 0.65	**4.1 – 4.7**
Thunderbolt	45 – 50	0.75 – 0.83	**1.1 – 1.3**
GLENBURGH EXPLORATION TARGET	**485 – 540**	**0.65 – 0.69**	**10.1 – 12.0**

Appendix 2: JORC Tables
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Results are part of BNZ's RC drilling campaign at the recently acquired Glenburgh Gold Project situated ~285 km east of Carnarvon via Gascoyne Junction, WA. • RC drilling samples were collected as 1m single samples. • Each sample collected represents each one (1) metre drilled collected from the rig-mounted cone splitter into individual calico bags (~3kg). • The rig mounted cyclone/cone splitter was levelled at the start of each hole to aid an even fall of the sample through the cyclone into the cone splitter. • RC drilling sample submissions include the use of certified standards (CRMs), and field duplicates were added to the submitted sample sequence to test laboratory equipment calibrations. Standards selected are matched to the analytical method of photon assaying at ALS labs in Perth (~500g units). No composites were taken. • Based on statistical analysis of these results, there is no evidence to suggest the samples are not representative.
Drilling techniques	• The RC drill rig was a Schramm C685 & T685 rig type with the capability to reach >500m depths with a rig-mounted cyclone/cone splitter using a face sample hammer bit of 5 1⁄2 – 6" size. • The booster was used to apply air to keep drill holes dry and reach deeper depths.
Drill sample recovery	• RC sample recovery is visually assessed and recorded where significantly reduced. Negligible sample loss has been recorded. • RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. A cyclone and cone splitter were used to provide a uniform sample, and these were routinely cleaned. • RC Sample recoveries are generally high. No significant sample loss has been recorded.
Logging	• RC chip samples have been geologically logged on a per 1 metre process recording lithology, mineralisation, veining, alteration, and weathering. • Geological logging is considered appropriate for this style of deposit (metamorphosed orogenic gold). The entire length of all holes has been geologically logged.

Criteria	Commentary
	• RC drill logging was completed by Benz Mining staff and data entered into BNZ's MXDeposit digital data collection platform provided by Expedio. • All drill chips were collected into 20 compartment-trays for future reference and stored securely at Glenburgh camp.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• RC chips were cone split at the rig. Samples were generally dry. • A sample size of between 3 and 5 kg was collected. This size is considered appropriate, and representative of the material being sampled given the width and continuity of the intersections, and the grain size of the material being collected. • For the 1 metre samples, certified analytical standards (appropriate for photon assaying) and field duplicates were inserted at appropriate intervals at a rate equal to 1 in 20 and sent for analysis with the samples. • Sample preparation was undertaken at ALS Laboratory – Perth. Gold analysis utilised the photon assaying methodology where original samples are crushed to 90% better than -3mm with a sub-set 500g separated for non-destructive analysis. • Any sample reporting as having elevated > 1µSv readings during the preparation for photon assaying at ALS labs were flagged and were submitted for fire assay (Au-AA26) methodology at ALS labs in Perth as a quantifying check against the Photon assays.
Quality of assay data and laboratory test	• PhotonAssay at ALS Perth: Samples submitted for PhotonAssay analysis were dried, crushed to achieve approximately 90% passing 3.15 mm, rotary split, and a nominal ~500 g sub-sample was collected (method codes CRU-32a and SPL-32a). The ~500 g sub-sample was analysed for gold using the PhotonAssay technique (method code Au-PA01), together with quality control samples including certified reference materials and field duplicates. • ALS PhotonAssay Analysis Technique: Developed by CSIRO in collaboration with Chrysos Corporation, PhotonAssay is a rapid, chemical-free alternative to conventional fire assay that uses high-energy X-rays. The technique is non-destructive and analyses a substantially larger sample mass than the standard 50 g fire assay. ALS has extensively tested and validated the PhotonAssay method, with results benchmarked against traditional fire assay. • Routine mutli-element analysis - four acid digest with ICP-MS finish (method code ME-MS61) and portable XRF (method code pXRF-NQ) has been completed down hole on a pulverize 500 g split to better than 85% passing 75um (method code PUL-32m) but this information does not form part of this report. • Laboratory QA/QC is maintained through the routine use of

Criteria	Commentary
	internal certified reference materials and blanks as part of standard in-house procedures. In addition, BNZ submitted an independent suite of certified reference materials (see above). These data are formally reviewed on a periodic basis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• Significant drill intersections are checked by the supervising personnel. The intersections are compared to recorded geology and neighbouring data and reviewed in Leapfrog and QGIS software. • No twinned holes have been drilled to date by Benz Mining, but, planned holes have tested the interpreted mineralised trends, verifying the geometry of the mineralised targets. • All logs were validated by the Project Geologist prior to being sent to the Database Administrator for import • No adjustments have been made to assay data apart from values below the detection limit which are assigned a value of half the detection limit (positive number)
Location of data points	• Hole collar coordinates including RLs have been located by handheld GPS in the field during initial drill site preparation. Actual hole collars were collected by a DGPS system at the Glenburgh Gold Project. • The grid system used for the location of all drill holes is GDA94_MGA _Zone 50s. • Planned hole coordinates and final GPS coordinates are compared in QGIS and Leapfrog project files to ensure all targets have been tested as intended. • The drill string path is monitored as drilling progresses using downhole Axis Champ Gyro tool and compared against the planned drill path, adjustment to the drilling technique is requested as required to ensure the intended path is followed. • Readings were recorded at 30m intervals from surface to end of hole after Benz reviewed single shot verses EOH continuous surveying of the Axis Champ Gyro tool and noted >3 degrees variance in azimuth with hole depth. The single shots produce less variability and are used for hole trace reporting in the database. • Historical drill hole surveys and methods will be reviewed in preparation for any updates to MRE in the future.
Data spacing and distribution	• BNZ's Glenburgh RC drilling has been designed to infill and extend mineralisation defined by historical drilling. Drill spacings are varied. Holes were generally angled between -65 degrees towards ~145 degrees. • The mineralised domains established for pre-BNZ Mineral Resource Estimates have sufficient continuity in both geology and

Criteria	Commentary
	grade to be considered appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures and classification applied under the 2012 JORC Code. Ongoing drilling will be sufficiently spaced for a reinterpretation based on BNZ's structural model. ● No sample compositing of material from drilling has been applied during this drilling campaign.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	● Drilling has primarily been undertaken perpendicular to the interpreted mineralised structures as stated above. ● No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified – observed intercepts to date indicate the interpreted geology hosting mineralisation is robust.
Sample security	● All samples were prepared in the field by Benz Mining staff and delivered by contracted couriers from the field site to the ALS laboratory in Perth directly. ● Individual pre-numbered calco sample bags are placed in polywoven plastic bags (5 per bag) secured at the top with a cable tie. These bags are annotated with the company name and sample numbers, the bags are placed in larger bulker bags for transport to ALS labs in Perth, also labelled with corresponding company name, drill hole and sample identifiers. ● Sample pulps are stored in a dry, secure location at Benz's Glenburgh camp.
Audits or reviews	● Data is validated by Benz staff and Geolytic database consultants as it is entered into MXDeposit. Errors are returned to field staff for validation. ● All drilled hole collars have been located with a DGPS. ● There have been no audits undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	● Glenburgh Gold Project is a group of 10 tenements and 2 applications. The majority of known gold deposits are located on Mining Lease M09/148. ● The tenement is 100% owned by Benz Mining Limited. ● The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.

Criteria	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	● Since Helix Resources in 1994 and subsequent work by Gascoyne Resources, about 159,149 soil samples, 1,349 vacuum holes and 2,285 auger holes have been completed at Glenburgh. ● 48 diamond holes, 398 RC holes, 6 air-core holes and 462 RAB holes have been drilled in the Glenburgh area to identify the distribution and evaluate the potential of the deposit. ● Drilling to date has identified 10 high potential deposits in the Glenburgh area which are: Tuxedo, Icon, Apollo, Mustang, Shelby, Hurricane, Zone 102, Zone 126, NE3 and NE4 deposits.
Geology	● Gold mineralisation at the Glenburgh deposit is hosted in Paleoproterozoic upper-amphibolite to granulite facies siliciclastic rocks of the Glenburgh Terrane, in the southern Gascoyne Province of Western Australia. ● Gold was first discovered at the Glenburgh deposit in 1994 by Helix Resources during follow-up drilling of soil geochemical anomalies. Mineralisation occurs in shears within quartz + feldspar + biotite ± garnet gneiss, which contains discontinuous blocks or lenses of amphibolite and occasional thin magnetite-bearing metamorphics, probably derived from chemical sediments. ● Higher-grade mineralisation appears to be directly related to silica flooding in the gneiss. This silica flooding may give rise to quartz 'veins' up to several metres thick, although scales of several centimetres to tens of centimetres are the norm. Neither the higher-grade silica lodes nor the more pervasive lower-grade mineralisation exhibits sharp or well-defined lithological contacts.
Drill hole Information	● For this announcement, 53 RC holes are being reported. ● For earlier released results, see previous announcements by Gascoyne Resources (ASX:GCY) and Spartan Resources (ASX:SPR).
Data aggregation methods	● No material information has been excluded. ● High grade Intercepts: A nominal 0.5g/t Au lower cut off has been applied to results including up to a 5m limit on internal dilution unless otherwise stated. A minimum composite length of 2m is applied. ● Bulk Intercepts: A nominal 0.3g/t Au lower cut off has been applied to results including up to a 10m limit on internal dilution unless otherwise stated. Short high-grade composites < 1.5 gram metres are included, otherwise a minimum composite length of 2m is applied. ● Higher grade Au intervals lying within broader zones of Au mineralisation are reported as included intervals. ● No top cuts have been applied to reported intercepts. ● No metal equivalent values have been used.

Criteria	Commentary
	● All reported assays have been length weighted if appropriate. ● Some drill holes reported in this announcement were previously disclosed based on partial assay results. Completion of outstanding assays has resulted in updated intercepts now being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	● Drilling is generally oriented perpendicular to the interpreted strike of mineralisation, and intercepts are reported as downhole lengths unless otherwise stated. ● To improve understanding of true widths, a subset of holes in this program were drilled from the opposite azimuth to previous drilling to test structural geometry. Ongoing drilling and geological modelling are required to confirm the true orientation and extent of mineralised lenses.
Diagrams	● Relevant diagrams are included in the report.
Balanced reporting	● All meaningful data relating to the Exploration program has been included and reported to the market as assays are received.
Other substantive exploration data	● See body of announcement.
Further work	● Assays for the remainder of the programme will be reported once received and validated. ● Ongoing drilling across the Glenburgh camp to extend mineralisation along strike and at depth.

Appendix 3: Collar Table. Coordinates system: GDA94/MGA Zone 50

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	End Depth
26CN001	411182	7191690	300	56	335	684
26CN002	411576	7192248	304	56	156	585
26CN005	411213	7192140	300	55	154	366
26CN004	411657	7191793	304	55	335	660
26CN008	410238	7191682	296	65	147	505
26CN007	410552	7192130	296	55	179	402
26CN006	411891	7191926	311	55	335	600
26CN013	411656	7191797	304	53	325	585
26CN011	410499	7191661	297	56	359	450
26CN010	410325	7191722	297	61	151	605
26CN009	410777	7192134	297	57	182	336
26CN039	409626	7191568	296	63	159	528
26CN019	409466	7191571	295	63	161	600
26CN017	409547	7191376	296	60	162	150
26CN022	409759	7191211	298	62	338	528
26CN016	409527	7191254	297	68	338	402
26CN015	409515	7191286	297	66	339	354
26CN014	409443	7191461	295	60	158	450
26CN040	409626	7191567	296	56	157	468
26CN037	409935	7191463	297	60	160	105
26CN056	409642	7191390	296	61	159	200
26CN055	409651	7191366	296	60	160	102
26CN053	409516	7191577	295	64	159	600
26CN035	409777	7191445	297	61	160	324
26CN052	409527	7191548	295	62	159	600
26CN034	409784	7191426	297	59	160	284
26CN033	409793	7191402	297	60	161	204
26CN050	409546	7191490	295	63	159	426
26CN051	409532	7191524	295	62	164	588
26CN049	409565	7191440	296	62	161	480
26CN048	409574	7191426	296	60	160	312
26CN032	409781	7191281	298	69	339	522
26CN047	409582	7191404	296	61	161	270
26CN046	409591	7191379	296	60	160	204
26CN045	409608	7191356	296	60	160	120
26CN031	409674	7191578	296	60	160	552
26CN044	409485	7191546	295	60	160	600
26CN030	409699	7191517	297	62	161	360
26CN043	409510	7191484	295	60	159	450
26CN029	409710	7191487	297	60	160	450
26CN042	409493	7191525	295	60	160	580

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	End Depth
26CN028	409725	7191461	297	60	159	384
26CN041	409503	7191496	295	60	161	552
26CN027	409740	7191433	297	61	161	168
26CN025	409754	7191408	297	60	160	102
26CN021	409509	7191473	295	60	161	450
26CN024	409678	7191418	296	58	159	150
26CN023	409688	7191390	296	60	160	120
26CN020	409519	7191449	295	59	164	282
26CN018	409538	7191401	296	60	159	204
26CN059	409615	7191463	296	60	162	354
26CN060	409623	7191439	296	60	162	324
26CN036	409765	7191482	297	58	160	402

Appendix 4a: High Grade Intercepts

A nominal 0.5g/t Au lower cut off has been applied to results including up to a 5m limit on internal dilution unless otherwise stated. A minimum composite length of 2m is applied.

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN001	*335*	*342*	*0.7*	*7*
26CN001	*369*	*372*	*0.6*	*3*
26CN001	*405*	*407*	*0.7*	*2*
26CN001	*428*	*433*	*1.3*	*5*
26CN001	*454*	*457*	*3.1*	*3*
26CN001	*478*	*482*	*1.6*	*4*
26CN001	*554*	*559*	*1.4*	*5*
26CN001	*578*	*581*	*1.4*	*3*
26CN001	*646*	*669*	*0.6*	*23*
26CN001	*680*	*684*	*2*	*4*
26CN005	*246*	*253*	*0.8*	*7*
26CN005	*260*	*268*	*1.6*	*8*
26CN005	*293*	*298*	*0.8*	*5*
26CN005	*309*	*322*	*0.6*	*13*
26CN005	*338*	*341*	*0.9*	*3*
26CN004	*405*	*407*	*0.8*	*2*
26CN008	*214*	*216*	*1.2*	*2*
26CN008	*240*	*242*	*1.2*	*2*
26CN008	*253*	*271*	*0.6*	*18*
26CN006	*526*	*533*	*1.7*	*7*
26CN006	*542*	*545*	*1*	*3*
26CN013	*558*	*570*	*1.2*	*12*
26CN011	*368*	*373*	*0.8*	*5*
26CN010	*183*	*188*	*1.4*	*5*
26CN010	*198*	*202*	*1*	*4*
26CN010	*222*	*225*	*1.2*	*3*
26CN010	*238*	*252*	*0.9*	*14*
26CN010	*258*	*260*	*0.8*	*2*
26CN010	*284*	*287*	*0.7*	*3*
26CN009	*91*	*95*	*1.2*	*4*
26CN009	*102*	*105*	*0.7*	*3*
26CN039	*184*	*232*	*1*	*48*
26CN039	*282*	*290*	*0.6*	*8*
26CN039	*299*	*307*	*0.7*	*8*
26CN039	*315*	*323*	*0.7*	*8*
26CN039	*333*	*341*	*0.6*	*8*
26CN039	*347*	*356*	*1*	*9*
26CN039	*377*	*384*	*2*	*7*

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN039	422	435	0.9	13
26CN019	282	287	0.9	5
26CN019	296	305	0.6	9
26CN019	565	569	0.6	4
26CN017	45	59	0.9	14
26CN017	86	95	0.7	9
26CN022	300	308	0.6	8
26CN022	418	426	0.8	8
26CN022	433	445	1.1	12
26CN016	170	173	0.6	3
26CN016	198	202	0.8	4
26CN016	216	224	0.5	8
26CN016	239	242	0.5	3
26CN016	300	310	0.8	10
26CN015	106	113	5	7
26CN015	201	203	0.6	2
26CN015	228	232	0.7	4
26CN015	247	249	1.1	2
26CN014	102	120	0.7	18
26CN014	137	148	0.8	11
26CN014	156	158	1.1	2
26CN014	214	216	11.5	2
26CN014	224	227	1.9	3
26CN014	236	239	2.7	3
26CN014	257	266	0.7	9
26CN014	272	289	0.9	17
26CN040	168	179	0.7	11
26CN040	192	194	1.9	2
26CN040	234	241	0.9	7
26CN040	254	268	1.1	14
26CN040	295	301	0.5	6
26CN040	305	312	0.5	7
26CN040	321	338	0.7	17
26CN040	351	358	0.8	7
26CN040	374	376	1.6	2
26CN037	39	41	1.5	2
26CN056	25	27	0.6	2
26CN056	50	55	1.2	5
26CN056	71	77	1.2	6
26CN056	85	90	0.7	5
26CN055	6	11	1.1	5
26CN055	18	22	0.8	4

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN055	44	46	2.3	2
26CN053	211	214	1.5	3
26CN053	225	228	2.8	3
26CN053	238	241	0.8	3
26CN053	249	258	0.9	9
26CN053	266	277	3.6	11
26CN053	383	390	1	7
26CN053	441	443	2.1	2
26CN035	18	22	0.5	4
26CN035	54	56	1.5	2
26CN052	192	195	1.5	3
26CN052	206	218	0.8	12
26CN052	253	258	0.5	5
26CN052	299	305	1.5	6
26CN052	324	329	0.8	5
26CN052	371	395	1	24
26CN034	7	12	0.5	5
26CN034	27	30	0.7	3
26CN050	114	127	1.6	13
26CN050	138	157	1.4	19
26CN050	180	182	0.7	2
26CN050	194	212	1.1	18
26CN050	218	239	0.5	21
26CN050	254	256	0.5	2
26CN050	354	358	1.3	4
26CN051	166	173	0.7	7
26CN051	183	204	1.7	21
26CN051	210	213	1.2	3
26CN051	246	249	0.6	3
26CN051	319	344	0.8	25
26CN051	392	399	0.9	7
26CN051	440	459	0.7	19
26CN051	476	485	0.7	9
26CN051	545	548	3.2	3
26CN051	556	577	0.6	21
26CN049	15	22	0.7	7
26CN049	36	47	1.4	11
26CN049	158	168	0.5	10
26CN048	7	30	0.7	23
26CN048	85	104	0.8	19
26CN048	112	119	0.5	7
26CN048	133	140	0.6	7

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN032	245	253	1.5	8
26CN032	265	285	1.5	20
26CN032	306	314	1.9	8
26CN032	331	333	1.5	2
26CN032	344	346	1.8	2
26CN032	403	428	1.6	25
26CN032	443	448	0.7	5
26CN047	51	53	0.8	2
26CN047	59	84	0.9	25
26CN047	99	101	1.4	2
26CN046	35	43	0.5	8
26CN046	56	68	1	12
26CN046	105	108	3.1	3
26CN045	14	21	0.7	7
26CN031	181	183	0.6	2
26CN031	198	205	0.9	7
26CN031	229	233	0.7	4
26CN031	254	271	0.5	17
26CN031	330	335	1.2	5
26CN031	351	373	0.6	22
26CN044	183	185	1.5	2
26CN044	231	236	1.8	5
26CN044	248	280	0.8	32
26CN044	464	468	1.2	4
26CN030	66	69	1.2	3
26CN030	154	162	1.3	8
26CN030	172	181	0.5	9
26CN030	190	193	15.4	3
26CN030	251	257	0.6	6
26CN030	262	265	0.8	3
26CN030	280	288	1	8
26CN043	103	111	4.5	8
26CN043	128	135	6.1	7
26CN043	141	143	1.2	2
26CN043	156	187	2.4	31
26CN043	194	204	0.7	10
26CN043	218	221	0.8	3
26CN043	232	240	1.4	8
26CN043	248	250	0.8	2
26CN043	265	274	1.3	9
26CN043	302	305	2.2	3
26CN029	30	32	2.3	2

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN029	47	50	0.5	3
26CN029	112	120	0.7	8
26CN029	229	254	16.5	25
26CN029	294	296	0.7	2
26CN029	374	376	1.2	2
26CN029	408	410	0.5	2
26CN042	213	234	1	21
26CN042	262	265	0.6	3
26CN042	274	276	4.1	2
26CN042	329	336	0.7	7
26CN042	346	372	0.9	26
26CN042	521	523	1.9	2
26CN028	71	85	0.6	14
26CN028	91	98	1.5	7
26CN028	289	291	0.9	2
26CN041	94	96	0.8	2
26CN041	104	106	0.9	2
26CN041	128	141	1.3	13
26CN041	154	161	1	7
26CN041	169	172	0.7	3
26CN041	234	236	1.6	2
26CN041	290	295	0.8	5
26CN041	311	347	3.8	36
26CN041	543	546	1.1	3
26CN027	28	34	0.5	6
26CN025	7	14	1.9	7
26CN025	31	36	0.8	5
26CN021	85	139	1.8	54
26CN021	162	173	0.7	11
26CN021	202	204	0.8	2
26CN021	209	211	0.7	2
26CN024	9	11	1	2
26CN024	17	23	0.6	6
26CN024	54	56	1.3	2
26CN024	63	71	0.7	8
26CN024	82	90	0.6	8
26CN023	22	25	0.7	3
26CN020	42	44	0.7	2
26CN020	48	69	0.7	21
26CN020	89	93	1.1	4
26CN020	140	153	0.9	13
26CN020	191	194	0.6	3

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN018	*53*	*61*	*4.8*	8
26CN018	*70*	*84*	*2.4*	14
26CN018	*101*	*111*	*0.7*	10
26CN059	*51*	*66*	*0.6*	15
26CN059	*67*	*78*	*1.2*	11
26CN059	*100*	*120*	*0.7*	20
26CN059	*133*	*152*	*0.8*	19
26CN060	*30*	*32*	*0.8*	2
26CN060	*103*	*110*	*1.1*	7
26CN036	*96*	*107*	*1.6*	11

Appendix 4b: Bulk Intercepts

A nominal 0.3g/t Au lower cut off has been applied to results including up to a 10m limit on internal dilution unless otherwise stated. Short high-grade composites < 1.5 gram metres are included, otherwise a minimum composite length of 2m is applied.

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN001	*329*	*342*	*0.5*	13
26CN001	*369*	*384*	*0.3*	15
26CN001	*404*	*408*	*0.5*	4
26CN001	*428*	*459*	*0.7*	31
26CN001	*478*	*496*	*0.6*	18
26CN001	*515*	*518*	*0.4*	3
26CN001	*554*	*582*	*0.6*	28
26CN001	*645*	*684*	*0.6*	39
26CN002	*255*	*265*	*0.7*	10
26CN005	*239*	*268*	*0.8*	29
26CN005	*292*	*353*	*0.4*	61
26CN004	*327*	*328*	*2.6*	1
26CN004	*405*	*407*	*0.8*	2
26CN008	*187*	*191*	*0.4*	4
26CN008	*214*	*226*	*0.4*	12
26CN008	*240*	*272*	*0.5*	32
26CN008	*358*	*363*	*0.4*	5
26CN008	*474*	*476*	*0.4*	2
26CN007	*220*	*222*	*0.3*	2
26CN006	*463*	*467*	*0.4*	4
26CN006	*523*	*546*	*0.8*	23
26CN006	*558*	*561*	*0.4*	3
26CN013	*547*	*577*	*0.6*	30
26CN011	*9*	*12*	*0.7*	3
26CN011	*152*	*157*	*0.3*	5
26CN011	*189*	*194*	*0.3*	5
26CN011	*368*	*373*	*0.8*	5
26CN010	*183*	*207*	*0.6*	24
26CN010	*211*	*225*	*0.4*	14
26CN010	*238*	*262*	*0.7*	24
26CN010	*284*	*293*	*0.4*	9
26CN010	*308*	*310*	*0.8*	2
26CN010	*364*	*366*	*0.6*	2
26CN010	*547*	*548*	*3*	1
26CN010	*562*	*567*	*0.8*	5
26CN009	*35*	*36*	*2*	1
26CN009	*89*	*114*	*0.4*	25
26CN039	*169*	*171*	*1.7*	2

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN039	184	244	0.9	60
26CN039	274	343	0.4	69
26CN039	346	389	0.6	43
26CN039	419	442	0.7	23
26CN039	484	488	0.3	4
26CN039	501	508	0.4	7
26CN019	156	164	0.4	8
26CN019	282	312	0.5	30
26CN019	448	450	0.4	2
26CN019	463	470	0.4	7
26CN019	565	578	0.3	13
26CN017	37	59	0.6	22
26CN017	70	95	0.4	25
26CN022	300	330	0.4	30
26CN022	380	384	0.4	4
26CN022	392	394	0.4	2
26CN022	418	449	0.7	31
26CN016	170	174	0.6	4
26CN016	196	202	0.6	6
26CN016	216	220	0.5	4
26CN016	221	261	0.3	40
26CN016	287	311	0.5	24
26CN015	106	119	2.8	13
26CN015	201	203	0.6	2
26CN015	219	256	0.4	37
26CN015	277	280	0.5	3
26CN014	99	120	0.6	21
26CN014	137	158	0.6	21
26CN014	205	239	1.2	34
26CN014	255	289	0.7	34
26CN040	124	127	0.3	3
26CN040	167	208	0.4	41
26CN040	223	273	0.6	50
26CN040	291	376	0.5	85
26CN040	445	452	0.5	7
26CN037	14	23	0.3	9
26CN037	31	48	0.3	17
26CN056	23	35	0.4	12
26CN056	50	56	1	6
26CN056	71	90	0.6	19
26CN055	6	11	1.1	5
26CN055	18	46	0.4	28

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN053	36	38	0.3	2
26CN053	205	207	0.4	2
26CN053	211	277	1	66
26CN053	373	396	0.5	23
26CN053	414	423	0.5	9
26CN053	433	461	0.3	28
26CN035	18	31	0.4	13
26CN035	36	68	0.4	32
26CN052	111	113	0.4	2
26CN052	155	157	0.5	2
26CN052	188	226	0.5	38
26CN052	240	243	0.4	3
26CN052	252	267	0.3	15
26CN052	285	305	0.6	20
26CN052	321	342	0.4	21
26CN052	355	399	0.8	44
26CN034	0	18	0.3	18
26CN034	23	42	0.3	19
26CN033	164	167	0.9	3
26CN050	94	127	0.8	33
26CN050	137	239	0.7	102
26CN050	250	256	0.4	6
26CN050	274	280	0.3	6
26CN050	287	292	0.4	5
26CN050	354	366	0.6	12
26CN051	109	120	0.4	11
26CN051	166	214	1	48
26CN051	229	232	0.4	3
26CN051	244	262	0.3	18
26CN051	288	291	0.4	3
26CN051	294	347	0.5	53
26CN051	363	381	0.3	18
26CN051	392	401	0.8	9
26CN051	438	486	0.5	48
26CN051	517	521	0.5	4
26CN051	542	586	0.6	44
26CN049	15	23	0.7	8
26CN049	35	48	1.2	13
26CN049	76	79	0.4	3
26CN049	110	116	0.4	6
26CN049	158	168	0.5	10
26CN049	179	183	0.4	4

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN049	188	190	0.6	2
26CN049	236	247	0.4	11
26CN048	7	30	0.7	23
26CN048	56	58	0.4	2
26CN048	71	120	0.5	49
26CN048	128	145	0.4	17
26CN048	170	172	0.4	2
26CN048	195	200	0.5	5
26CN032	234	287	0.9	53
26CN032	298	316	1	18
26CN032	331	346	0.6	15
26CN032	396	448	0.9	52
26CN032	493	497	0.4	4
26CN047	49	86	0.7	37
26CN047	99	106	0.5	7
26CN046	28	71	0.5	43
26CN046	95	108	0.8	13
26CN045	5	22	0.4	17
26CN031	181	183	0.6	2
26CN031	196	207	0.7	11
26CN031	229	281	0.4	52
26CN031	330	374	0.6	44
26CN031	412	414	0.4	2
26CN044	35	38	0.4	3
26CN044	183	185	1.5	2
26CN044	219	283	0.6	64
26CN044	445	448	0.4	3
26CN044	461	468	0.8	7
26CN030	66	76	0.5	10
26CN030	154	193	1.7	39
26CN030	217	222	0.4	5
26CN030	250	268	0.5	18
26CN030	280	310	0.4	30
26CN030	320	324	0.4	4
26CN043	75	77	0.5	2
26CN043	103	191	1.9	88
26CN043	194	225	0.4	31
26CN043	232	284	0.6	52
26CN043	292	305	0.6	13
26CN029	30	32	2.3	2
26CN029	43	50	0.4	7
26CN029	96	131	0.4	35

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN029	161	172	1.3	11
26CN029	229	256	15.3	27
26CN029	294	296	0.7	2
26CN029	344	347	0.3	3
26CN029	358	376	0.3	18
26CN029	408	420	0.4	12
26CN042	150	153	0.3	3
26CN042	194	234	0.8	40
26CN042	257	288	0.5	31
26CN042	315	390	0.5	75
26CN042	518	523	0.9	5
26CN028	71	99	0.7	28
26CN028	131	132	4.5	1
26CN028	289	291	0.9	2
26CN041	94	106	0.3	12
26CN041	121	141	0.9	20
26CN041	153	172	0.6	19
26CN041	234	261	0.4	27
26CN041	275	277	0.3	2
26CN041	279	283	0.3	4
26CN041	288	347	2.5	59
26CN041	534	549	0.4	15
26CN027	27	53	0.3	26
26CN025	6	36	0.7	30
26CN021	85	148	1.5	63
26CN021	162	187	0.5	25
26CN021	202	215	0.4	13
26CN021	277	279	1.5	2
26CN021	313	315	0.7	2
26CN021	435	437	0.5	2
26CN024	8	23	0.4	15
26CN024	52	90	0.5	38
26CN023	11	26	0.4	15
26CN020	42	78	0.5	36
26CN020	89	93	1.1	4
26CN020	109	111	0.5	2
26CN020	138	153	0.8	15
26CN020	169	170	4.1	1
26CN020	184	196	0.3	12
26CN018	47	99	1.5	52
26CN018	101	118	0.5	17
26CN018	132	138	0.4	6

Hole ID	From	To	Au (ppm)	Length
26CN059	*51*	*91*	*0.6*	40
26CN059	*100*	*149*	*0.6*	49
26CN059	*170*	*181*	*0.4*	11
26CN060	*10*	*12*	*0.5*	2
26CN060	*18*	*21*	*0.4*	3
26CN060	*30*	*39*	*0.4*	9
26CN060	*67*	*70*	*0.4*	3
26CN060	*85*	*92*	*0.4*	7
26CN060	*99*	*144*	*0.4*	45
26CN036	*34*	*36*	*0.4*	2
26CN036	*88*	*114*	*0.8*	26