Minerals 260

ASX RELEASE I 9 JUNE 2026 I **ASX:MI6**

Drilling at Bullabulling Continues to Support Resource Growth

New results include 2m @ 31.7g/t Au and 15m @ 3.8 g/t Au

Minerals 260 Limited (ASX:MI6) is pleased to report further results from ongoing drilling at its 100% owned 4.5Moz Bullabulling Gold Project, located 25km west of Coolgardie in Western Australia. Assays have been received for a further 83 drill holes totalling 19,073m.

The latest program across the Bacchus, Phoenix, Dicksons and Kraken deposits continues to:

- confirm the continuity of mineralisation within the 4.5Moz Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) and extensions of mineralisation beyond the MRE boundaries;
- support the conversion of Inferred Resources to Indicated classification; and
- improve the understanding of structural controls of mineralisation and support the potential identification for higher-grade trends within and outside the MRE.

The recent commencement of a 26,000m grade control program (10m x 10m spacing) represents another important step towards production readiness, focusing on areas scheduled for mining in the first two years of production and further advancing understanding of the orebody.

Nine drill rigs, four Reverse Circulation (RC), three Diamond (DD), one Aircore (AC) and one Water Bore (WB), are on site.

The maiden Ore Reserve and Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) remain on track for release in July 2026, with an updated Mineral Resource Estimate scheduled for August 2026.

Highlights

Better results include:

Bacchus Deposit (46Mt @ 1.1g/t Au for 1,600koz Au)

Infill

- **15m @ 3.8g/t Au from 24m and 3m @ 5.8g/t Au from 156m in BBRC0537*, including:**
  - 1m @ 46.9g/t Au from 31m
- **8m @ 3.3g/t Au from 99m in BBRC0595***
- **11m @ 1.0g/t Au from 277m in BBRC0597***
- **27m @ 1.2g/t Au from 111m in BBRC0615***
- **10m @ 1.5g/t Au from 192m in BBRC0617***
- **8m @ 1.7g/t Au from 156m and 17m @ 2.3g/t Au from 216m in BBRC0671#**
- **2m @ 31.7g/t Au from 100m in BBGT008#**

Extensional

- **4.9m @ 2.2g/t Au from 312.1m in BBRD0533*1**
- **12m @ 1.3g/t Au from 122m and 6m @ 7.1g/t Au from 311m in BBRC0672***
- **10m @ 1.3g/t Au from 249m in BBRC0677***

Phoenix Deposit (57Mt @ 1.0g/t Au for 1,800koz Au)

Infill

- **5m @ 3.6g/t Au from 259m in BBRC0547***
- **4m @ 3.0g/t Au from 202m in BBRC0548***
- **12m @ 1.3g/t Au from 173m in BBRD0644***
- **9m @ 1.6g/t Au from 156m in BBRD0645***
- **18.8m @ 1.3g/t Au from 137m in BBGT007#**

Extensional

- **1m @ 15.6g/t Au from 190m and 11m @ 2.2g/t Au from 301m in BBRC0539***
- **11m @ 1.0g/t Au from 148m and 1m @ 27.0g/t Au from 301m in BBRC0602***
- **7m @ 1.6g/t Au from 392m in BBRC0606***
- **16m @ 1.1g/t Au from 289m in BBRC0630***

Dicksons Deposit (18Mt @ 1.0g/t Au for 610koz Au)

Infill

- **14m @ 0.8g/t Au from 103m in BBRC0561***
- **7m @ 2.0g/t Au from 67m in BBRC0573***
- **15m @ 1.4g/t Au from 22m in BBRC0579***
- **4m @ 3.8g/t Au from 53m in BBRC0609***

Extensional

- **6m @ 2.0g/t Au from 269m in BBRC0626***

Kraken Deposit (8.8Mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 340koz Au)

Infill

- **13m @ 1.7g/t Au from 40m and 16m @ 0.8g/t Au from 59m in BBRC0581***
- **8m @ 3.0g/t Au from 43m and 9m @ 1.7g/t Au from 58m in BBRC0585***
- **12m @ 1.2g/t Au from 179m in BBRC0587***
- **4m @ 5.8g/t Au from 60m in BBRC0588***
- **7m @ 1.8g/t Au from 115m in BBRC0614***

- * True widths are estimated at between 85% and 95% of the reported drillhole intercepts
- # True widths are estimated at between 70% and 85% of the reported drillhole intercepts
- [1] Diamond tail results reported only. See previous ASX announcements for RC pre-collar significant intercepts

Management Comment

Minerals 260 Managing Director, Luke McFadyen, *said: "This is another set of strong drilling results which continue to demonstrate the scale and growth potential at Bullabulling. Our extensive drilling program over the past year has significantly expanded our understanding of the controls on mineralisation, not only improving confidence in the existing MRE ahead of the upcoming PFS, but also identifying opportunities to grow the resource through extensions at depth and along strike".*

"The recently commenced 26,000m grade control program will support production readiness activities by de-risking the initial years of mining. With nine rigs currently on site, we continue to target resource extensions, test higher-grade trends within the existing deposits and will soon commence regional exploration across our recently expanded 1,160km^2 tenure package."

Details

Minerals 260 Limited ("Minerals 260" or the "Company") **(ASX: MI6)** is pleased to report further results from its 100%-owned, 4.5Moz Bullabulling Gold Project ("Bullabulling" or the "Project") located 25km west of Coolgardie in Western Australia.

Assays have been received for 83 drill holes totalling 19,073m with better results shown in **Figure 1**. Drilling comprised 55 holes for 11,549m (~60%) focused on supporting conversion of Inferred Resources to Indicated classification, together with 28 holes for 7,524m (~40%) targeting extensions to the MRE.

A total of 745 holes for 161,917m have been drilled by Minerals 260 since acquiring the Project in April 2025, comprising 61 DD holes for 11,706m, 648 RC holes for 137,928m, and 36 RC/DD holes for 12,283m. See **Appendix 1** for a summary of the results included in this Announcement.

Results in this Announcement are from:

- Infill drilling at the Phoenix, Bacchus, Dicksons and Kraken deposits, focused on increasing resource confidence, supporting conversion of Inferred Resources to Indicated classification and advancing Resource to Reserve conversion; and
- Extensional drilling beneath the MRE at Phoenix, Bacchus and Dicksons, testing the continuity of mineralisation at depth and the extent of high-grade mineralisation within the footwall shear zones.

The PFS, including the declaration of a Maiden Ore Reserve, remains on track for release in July 2026 and will be based on the 4.5Moz Mineral Resource Estimate announced in December 2025.

Results from drilling since December 2025 will support an updated MRE planned for August 2026, which will be incorporated into the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS), targeted for release in early-CY2027.

Bacchus (46Mt @ 1.1g/t Au for 1,600koz Au)

Drilling at Bacchus has focussed on infill and depth extension drilling along the western margin of the deposit, where mineralisation remains open. Results (see Highlights) continue to return thick, high-grade gold intercepts across multiple lodes and confirm the continuity of mineralisation at depth along the footwall shear zone, which hosts some of the highest-grade mineralisation identified at Bullabulling.

BBRC0672 intersected 12m @ 1.3g/t Au from 122m within the current MRE pit shell and 6m @ 7.1g/t Au from 311m beneath the MRE pit shell, demonstrating the continuity of mineralisation beyond the MRE and supporting the strong potential for resource growth along the footwall shear zone (**Figure 2**).

Phoenix (57Mt @ 1.0g/t Au for 1,800koz Au)

Drilling at Phoenix has focussed on infill and depth extensions along the western margins of the MRE. Depth extension drilling has returned thick and high-grade mineralisation within the footwall lodes, including BBRC0539, which intersected 1m @ 15.6g/t Au from 190m and 11m @ 2.2g/t Au from 301m, including 1m @ 11.5g/t Au from 311m (**Figure 3**).

These results (see Highlights) continue to demonstrate the continuity and predictability of mineralisation at depth and support the strong potential for resource growth beyond the MRE along the western margin of the deposit.

Dicksons Deposit (18Mt @ 1.0g/t Au for 610koz Au)

Drilling at Dicksons has targeted shallow Resources for potential conversion to Reserve, together with depth extensions along the western margins and beneath the MRE. Drilling, including BBRC0626 (**Figure 4**), has successfully extended mineralisation down dip on the western margin of the deposit. Results (see Highlights) also confirm the continuity of mineralisation within the footwall lodes, which remain sparsely drilled at depth and represent a compelling target for further resource growth.

Kraken Deposit (8.8Mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 340koz Au)

Drilling at Kraken has focused on infill drilling of a shallow, thick and high-grade zone of mineralisation on the south-eastern margin of the MRE, targeting potential conversion to Reserve (**Figure 1**). Results (see Highlights) have returned thicker and/or higher-grade mineralisation than previous drilling, reinforcing confidence in the continuity of this zone.

Results reinforce the continuity of mineralisation along the Bullabulling trend and support the potential to extend mineralisation along strike into the recently announced Geko Explore Joint Venture tenure (refer ASX Announcement dated 14 May 2026 "*Acquisition of Highly Prospective Tenements Enhances Bullabulling Gold Project*").

Exploration Strategy

The Company's exploration activities are focused on three key areas:

Resource Growth

- Near-surface resource extensions adjacent to existing deposits;
- Testing depth extensions beneath the MRE where drilling continues to demonstrate continuity of mineralisation; and
- Evaluation of recently identified structural controls and higher-grade trends within the MRE.

New Discoveries

- Definition and testing of exploration targets along the Bullabulling trend, structural corridors and across the broader Minerals 260 tenure package (**Figure 6**).

Production Readiness

- Commencement of a 26,000m grade control drilling program designed to improve resource knowledge in early years of production; and
- Ongoing geological and structural modelling to support mine optimisation and development planning.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Minerals 260 Limited.

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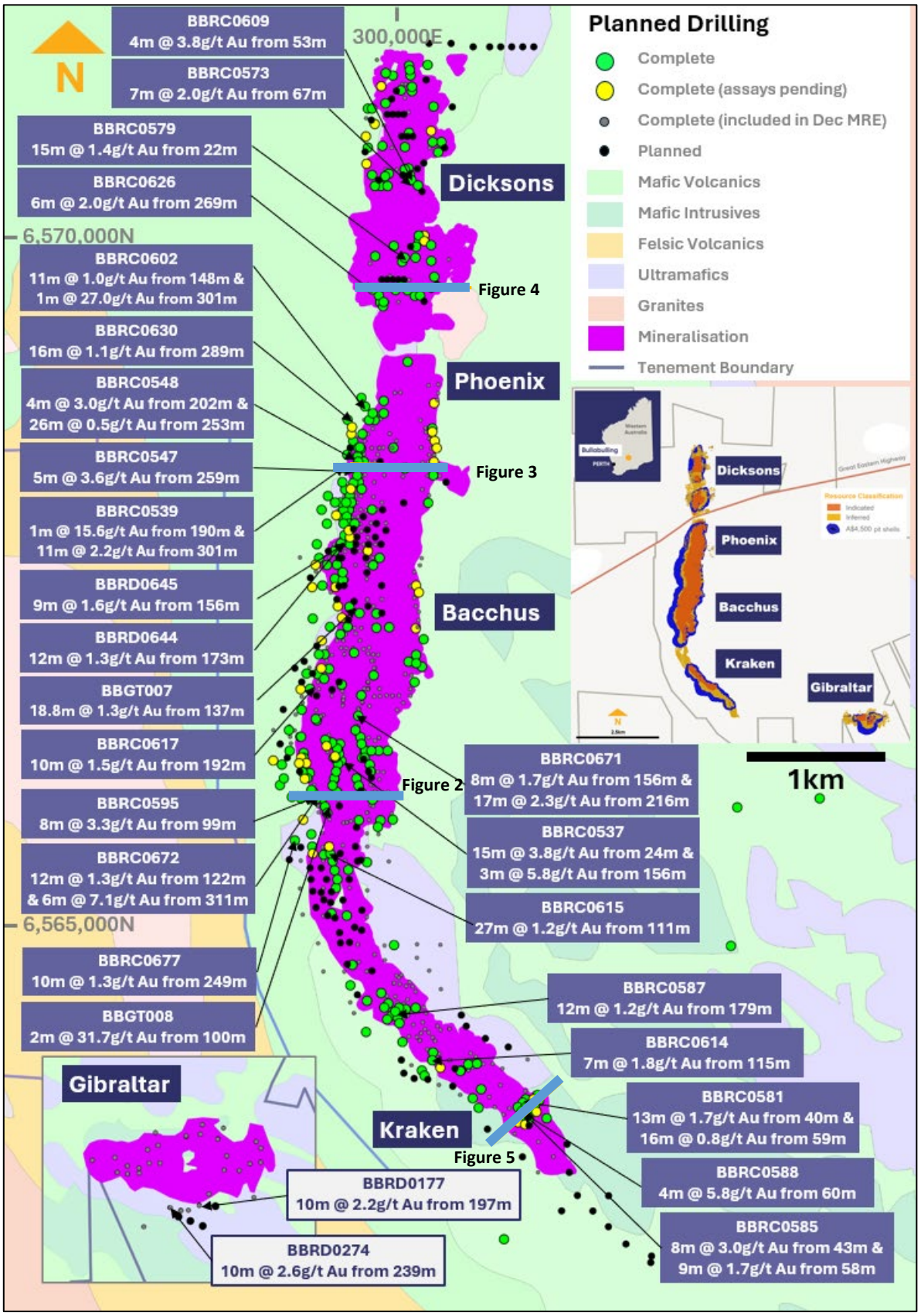


Figure 1 - Completed drilling collar locations with highlighted results (new results in purple boxes)

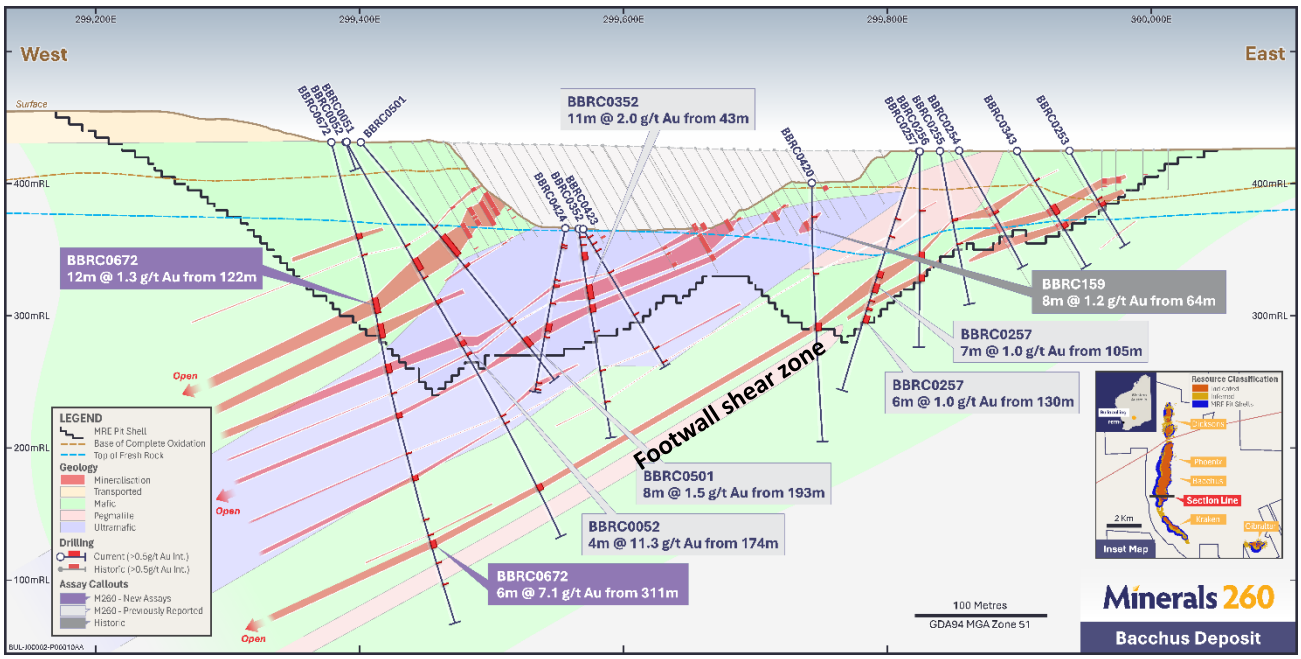


Figure 2 - Section 6565980N showing mineralisation in BBRC0672 within the Bacchus MRE pit shell and beneath along the footwall shear zone (new results in purple boxes)

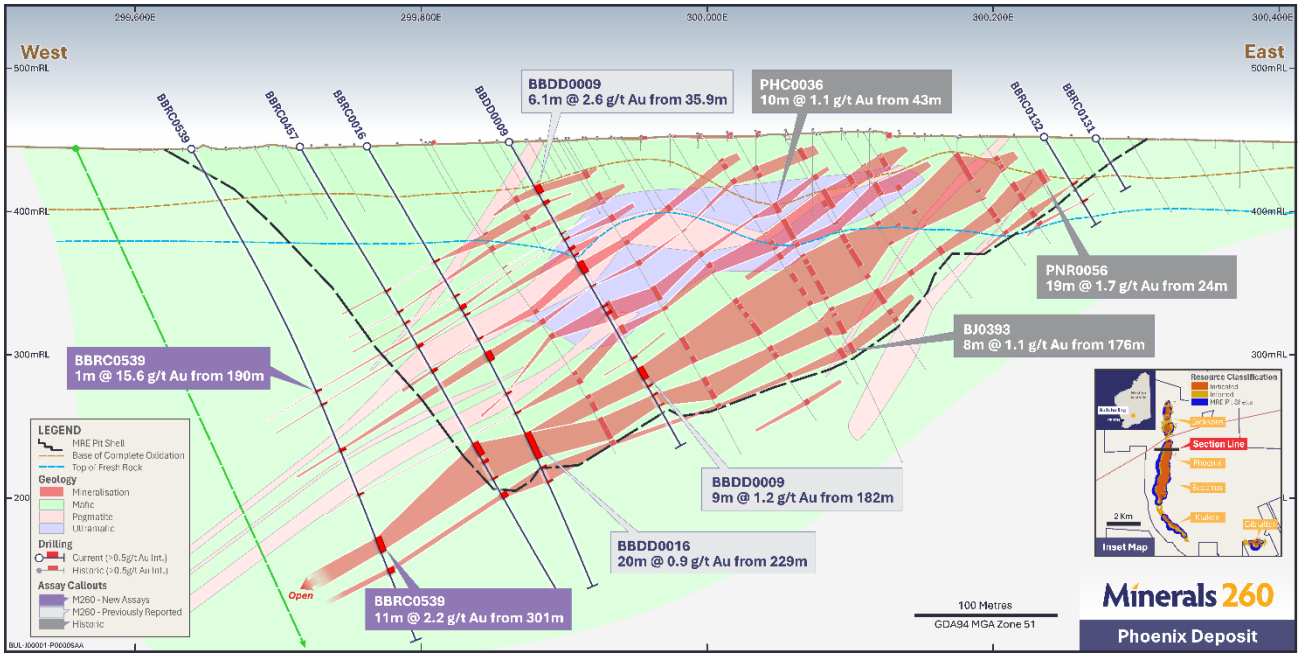


Figure 3 - Section 6568430N showing mineralisation in BBRC0539 outside the Phoenix MRE pit shell with planned drilling in green (new results in purple boxes)

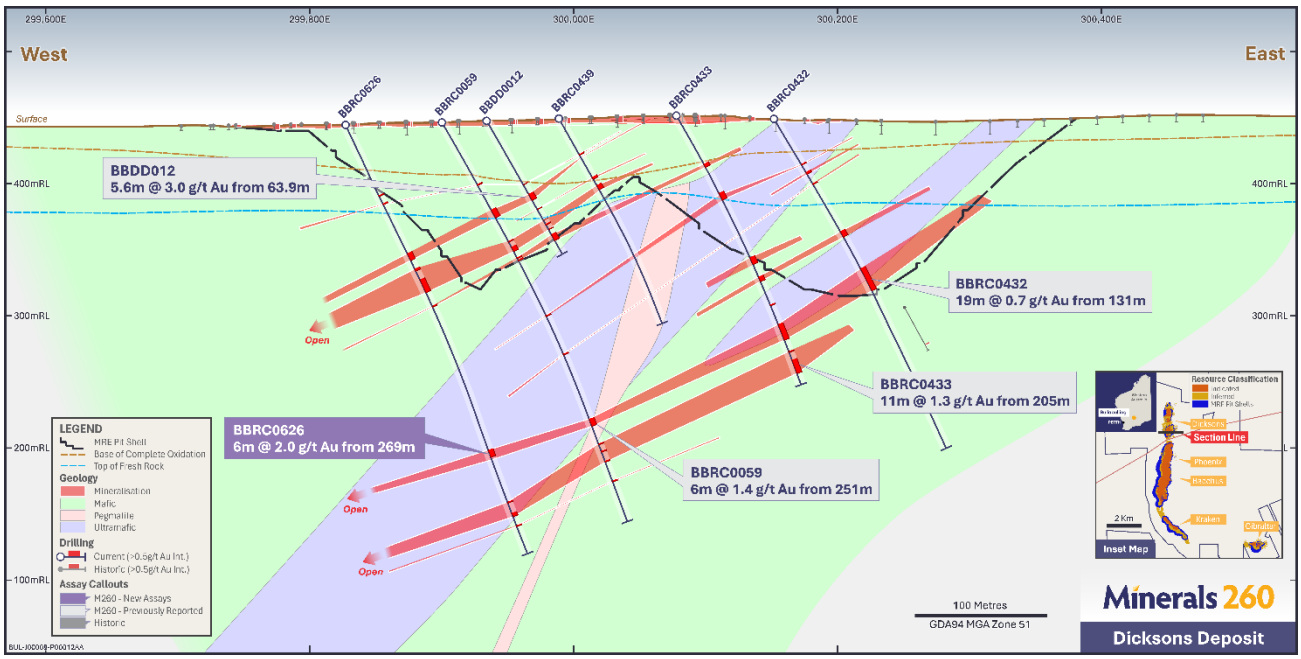


Figure 4 - Section 6569630N showing high-grade mineralisation at Dicksons in drill hole BBRC0626 extending the resource down dip and beneath the MRE pit shell (new results in purple boxes)

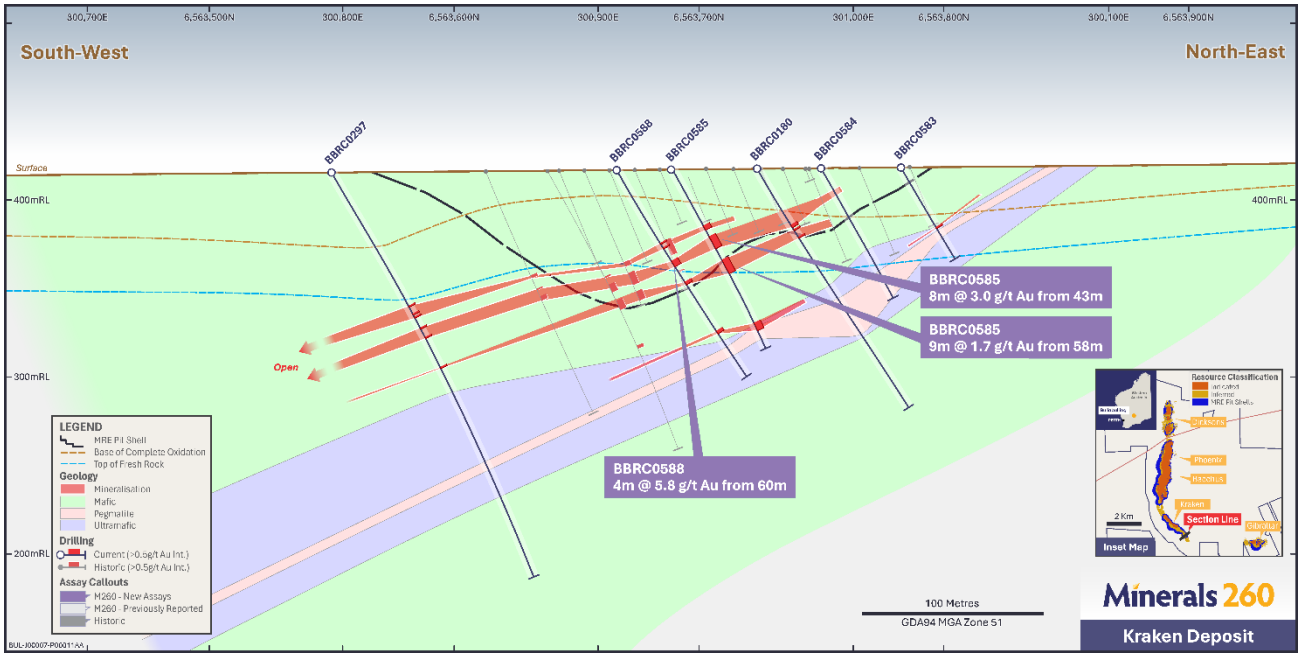
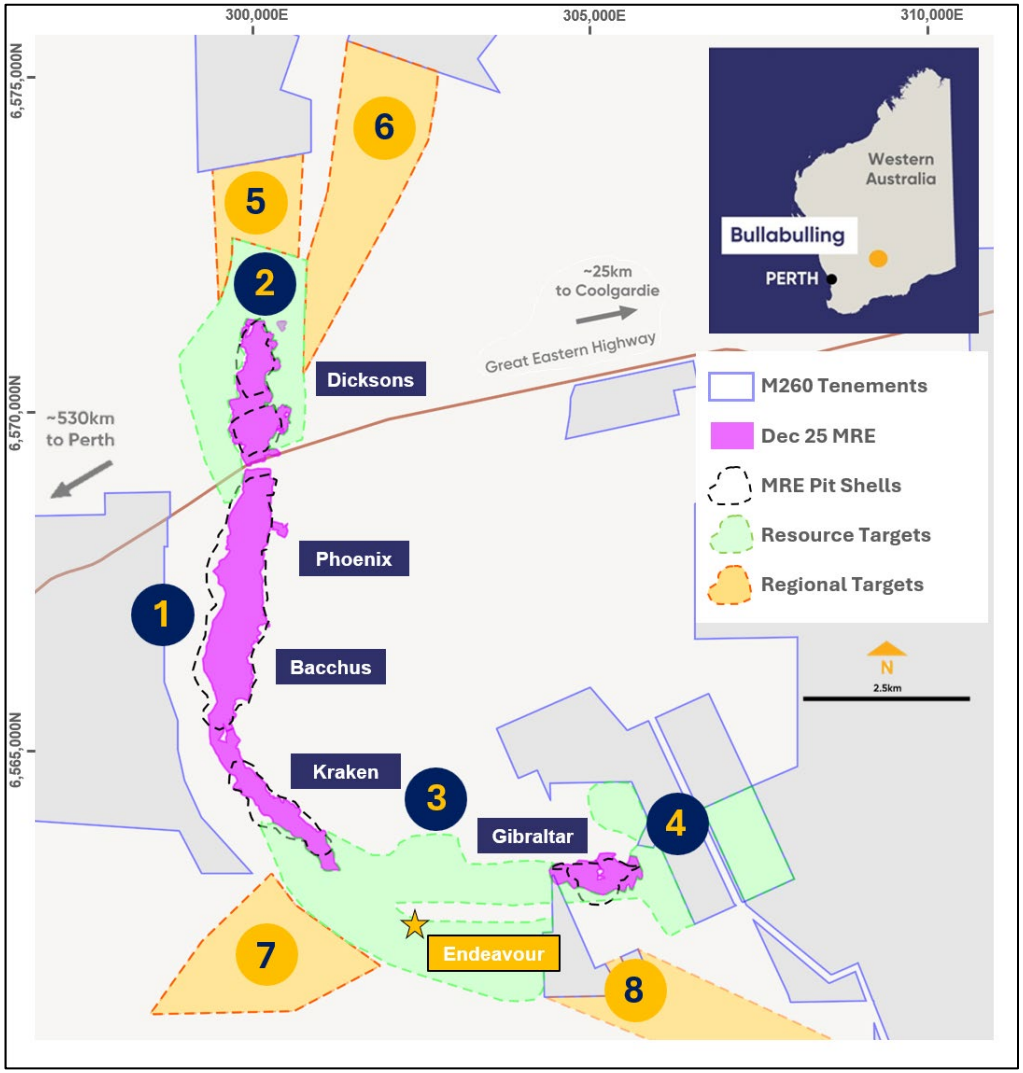


Figure 5 - Section 6563480N showing high-grade mineralisation at Kraken in drill holes BBRC0585 and BBRC0588 within the MRE pit shell (new results in purple boxes)



Resource Targets

1. Bullabulling drilling focused on depth extensions and infill
2. Highly anomalous auger results extending north, east and west of Dicksons
3. Large auger anomalies extending from Kraken through the Endeavour Prospect
4. Multiple highly anomalous auger anomalies extending along Gibraltar trend

Regional Targets

5. Untested northern extension of Bullabulling shear
6. >4km of underexplored ultramafics extending along prospective shear zone
7. Large auger/soil anomalies extending along southern extension of Bullabulling shear
8. Interpreted extension of Bullabulling mineralisation along shear zone

Figure 6 - Bullabulling resource and exploration targets

Bullabulling Gold Project Overview

Bullabulling Gold Project is a potential open pit mining operation located 25km south-west of Coolgardie in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia. The Project hosts a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate of 130Mt @ 1.0g/t Au for 4.5Moz of gold, on granted mining leases (M15/503, M15/1414, M15/282, M15/554 and M15/552) and is located within a ~1,160km^2 tenement package (**Table 1 and 2 and Figure 7**).

Table 1 - Bullabulling Mineral Resource Estimate as of December 2025 by deposit

Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total Resource		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Metal Au (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Metal Au (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Metal Au (koz)
Dicksons	12	1.0	390	6.5	1.0	220	18	1.0	610
Phoenix	45	0.98	1,400	12	1.1	400	57	1.0	1,800
Bacchus	32	1.0	1,100	14	1.2	530	46	1.1	1,600
Kraken	2.9	1.2	120	5.9	1.2	220	8.8	1.2	340
Gibraltar	1.7	0.85	47	3.7	1.1	130	5.4	1.0	180
Total	**93**	**1.0**	**3,000**	**42**	**1.1**	**1,500**	**130**	**1.0**	**4,500**

Table 2 - Bullabulling Mineral Resource Estimate as of December 2025 by domain

Domain	Indicated			Inferred			Total Resource		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Metal Au (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Metal Au (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Metal Au (koz)
Oxide	3.1	0.95	96	1.5	0.93	44	4.6	0.94	140
Transitional	23	0.99	720	3.2	1.1	110	26	1.0	830
Fresh	67	1.0	2,200	37	1.1	1,300	104	1.1	3,600
Total	**93**	**1.0**	**3,000**	**42**	**1.1**	**1,500**	**130**	**1.0**	**4,500**

Notes for Table 1 and Table 2:

1. *Mineral Resources reported above a cut-off grade of 0.4 g/t Au inside a A$4,500 pit shell.*
2. *Numerical differences occur due to rounding to two significant figures to reflect the relative uncertainty of a mineral resource estimate.*
3. *Effective reporting date 1st December 2025.*

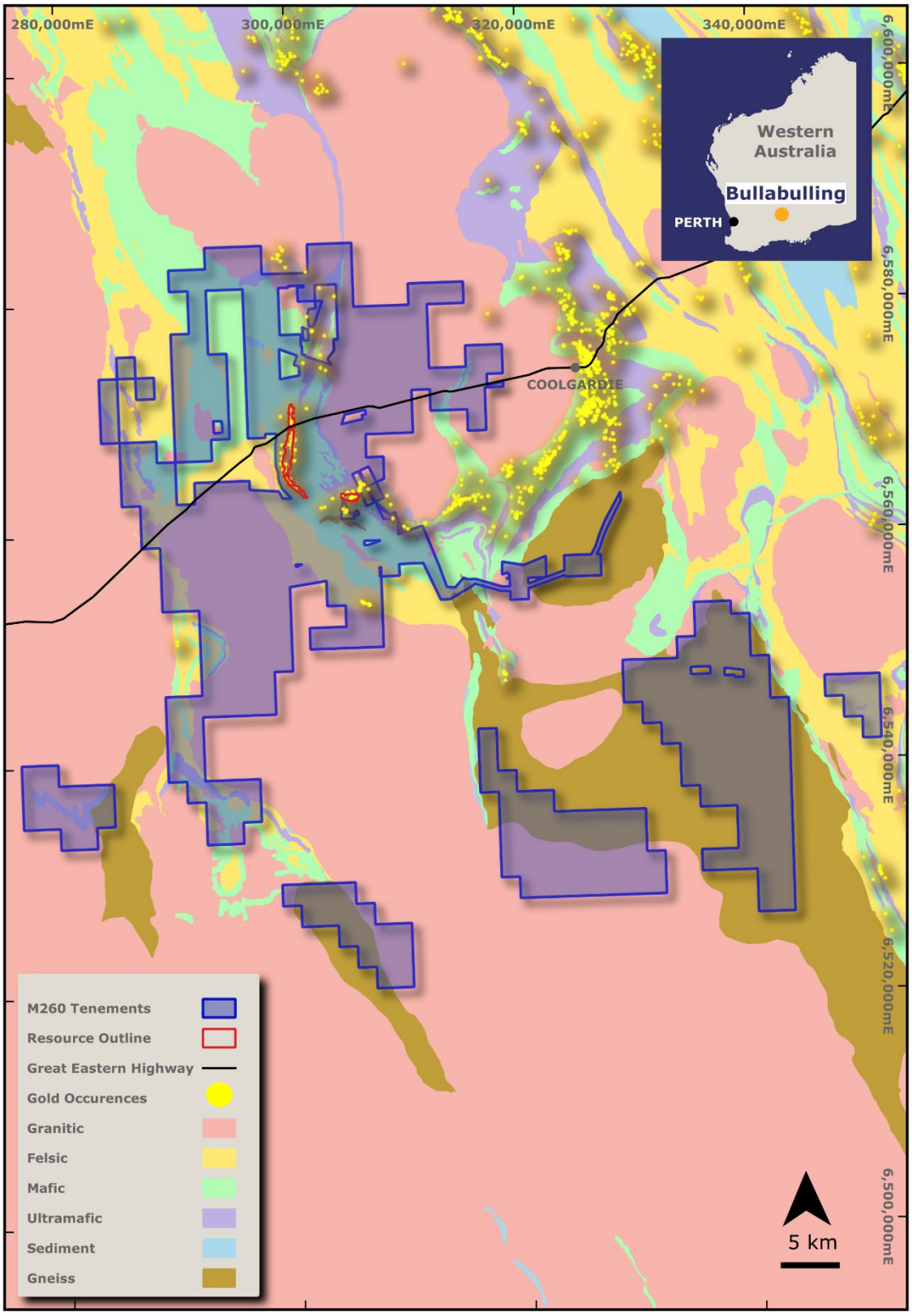


Figure 7 - Bullabulling project tenements and geology, showing granted and pending tenure

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results for the Bullabulling Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and data compiled by Mr Matthew Blake, who is a Competent Person and a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Blake is a full-time employee of the Minerals 260, is entitled to participate in the Company's Employee Securities Incentive Plan, and his associates hold securities in Minerals 260. Mr Blake has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Blake consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the information and data relating to the Bullabulling Gold Project based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Bullabulling Gold Project is extracted from the Minerals 260 Limited ASX announcement titled "Bullabulling Gold Project Mineral Resource Doubles to 4.5Moz" dated 1 December 2025.

The information in this announcement that relates to prior Exploration Results and Historical Exploration Results for the Bullabulling Gold Project is extracted from the following ASX announcements:

- "Bullabulling Gold Project Exploration Strategy" dated 12 May 2025
- "Bullabulling Gold Project Drilling Results" dated 4 June 2025
- "Bullabulling Gold Project Drilling Update" dated 7 July 2025
- "Gold discovered along strike and at depth at Bullabulling" dated 4 August 2025
- "High-Grade Intercepts Expand Bullabulling Drill Program" dated 9 September 2025
- "High-Grade Results to Support Bullabulling Resource Upgrade" dated 7 October 2025
- "Bullabulling Gold Project Mineral Resource Doubles to 4.5Moz" dated 1 December 2025
- "High-Grade Gold Continues to be Intersected at Bullabulling" dated 15 December 2025
- "Strong Results and Drilling Recommences at Bullabulling" dated 16 February 2026
- "Strong Drilling Results, Maiden Reserve and MRE on Track" dated 30 March 2026
- "Drilling Supports Bullabulling Resource Upgrade Potential" dated 4 May 2026

These announcements are available at www.minerals260.com.au.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements and that in the case of the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Bullabulling Gold Project, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the previous announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements, guidance, forecasts, estimates, prospects, projections or statements in relation to future matters that may involve risks or uncertainties and may involve significant items of subjective judgement and assumptions of future events that may or may not eventuate (Forward Statements).

Forward Statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipates", "estimates", "will", "should", "could", "going", "may", "expects", "plans", "forecast", "target" or similar expressions. Forward Statements including references to updating or upgrading mineral resource estimates, future or near-term production and the general prospectivity of the deposits at the Bullabulling Gold Project (Project), likelihood of permitting the Project and taking a financial investment decision, among other indications, guidance or outlook on future revenues, distributions or financial position and performance or return or growth in underlying investments are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied upon as an indication or guarantee of future performance.

In addition, these Forward Statements are based upon certain assumptions and other important factors that, if untrue, could materially affect the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such information or statements. There can be no assurance that such information or statements will prove to be accurate.

Key assumptions upon which the Company's forward-looking information is based include, without limitation, assumptions regarding the exploration and development activities, receipt of timely approvals and permits, ability to obtain timely finance on reasonable terms when required in the future and contracting for development, construction and commissioning of any future mining operation on terms favourable to the Company, the current and future social, economic and political conditions and any other assumption generally associated with the mining industry. To the extent that certain statements contained in this announcement may constitute 'Forward Statements' or statements about forward looking matters, then the information reflects the Company's (and no other party's) intent, belief or expectations as at the date of this announcement. No independent third party has reviewed the reasonableness of any such statements or assumptions. None of the Company, its related bodies corporate and their respective officers, directors, employees, advisers, partners, affiliates and agents (together, the MI6 Parties) represent or warrant that such Forward Statements will be achieved or will prove to be correct or gives any warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any Forward Statement contained in this announcement.

Forward Statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risk, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, and their respective officers, employees, agents and advisors, that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Except as required by law or regulation, the Company assumes no obligation to release updates or revisions to Forward Statements to reflect any changes. Recipients should form their own views as to these matters and any assumptions on which any of the Forward Statements are based and not place reliance on such statements.

Appendix 1 – Bullabulling Project – RC and DD Drill Hole Statistics

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRD0031	RC/DD	299298	6567683	441	501.5	-60	90	317	321	4	0.60
								350	351	1	1.43
								372	373	1	0.60
								419	420.04	1.04	2.20
								434	438	4	0.72
								455	463	8	0.64
								471.3	472	0.7	0.56
								480	481.1	1.1	2.67
								485	490	5	0.68
								494.71	497	2.29	0.72
BBRD0490	RC/DD	299222	6566280	449	501.5	-60	90	Assays Pending (diamond tail)			
BBRD0509	RC/DD	299454	6568030	442	389.4	-60	90	339	340.3	1.3	0.94
								346.5	347.1	0.6	0.80
								352.4	366	13.6	0.85
								381	383	2	2.79
								387	388	1	1.02
BBRD0510	RC/DD	299152	6566031	455	516	-60	90	355	362	7	0.63
								393.95	394.5	0.55	0.53
								432	433	1	0.52
								436	437	1	0.80
								441	442	1	1.81
								477.04	478.1	1.06	0.83
								493.06	494	0.94	0.52
								494.98	495.57	0.59	0.52
BBRD0511	RC/DD	299166	6566180	455	478	-70	90	359.5	363.4	3.9	1.35
								400	401	1	1.95
								454	456	2	1.08
								461	469	8	1.03
BBRD0531	RC/DD	299592	6568083	439	348	-60	90	Assays Pending (diamond tail)			
BBRD0533	RC/DD	299345	6566841	434	414	-60	90	178	180	2	1.41
								195	197	2	1.03
								211	212	1	3.11
								219	220	1	0.91
								312.1	317	4.9	2.17
								336	337	1	0.57
								343.9	344.8	0.88	0.99
BBRC0534	RC	299766	6566230	427	234	-75	270	97	98	1	0.60
								103	104	1	0.62
								106	108	2	0.51
								116	117	1	0.68
								133	134	1	1.17
								143	144	1	5.41
								149	150	1	2.51
BBRC0537	RC	299568	6566296	374	222	-80	110	5	6	1	0.54
								14	16	2	2.68
								24	39	15	3.81
								incl. 1m @ 46.9g/t Au from 31m			
								45	52	7	0.72
								58	60	2	3.17
								85	86	1	3.07
								95	96	1	5.19
								132	133	1	0.74
								134	135	1	0.53
								138	139	1	0.54

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								149	150	1	0.83
								156	159	3	5.83
								incl. 1m @ 14.6g/t Au from 157m			
								181	195	14	1.06
BBRC0539	RC	299640	6568430	444	378	-60	90	190	191	1	15.55
								200	201	1	0.79
								234	236	2	1.48
								268	269	1	0.56
								301	312	11	2.15
								incl. 1m @ 11.5g/t Au from 311m			
								324	328	4	2.57
BBRC0545	RC	299547	6567730	444	353	-60	90	151	152	1	0.58
								172	173	1	0.56
								176	177	1	0.53
								196	197	1	0.63
								221	223	2	1.79
								230	235	5	0.85
								239	244	5	0.97
								254	255	1	0.56
								283	285	2	0.97
								296	297	1	0.89
								301	303	2	0.84
								324	330	6	0.61
BBRC0547	RC	299704	6568340	444	304	-60	95	101	102	1	0.58
								111	116	5	0.85
								120	123	3	1.25
								141	143	2	0.60
								145	146	1	0.77
								192	193	1	2.07
								229	234	5	0.63
								238	239	1	0.51
								259	264	5	3.60
								268	269	1	2.95
BBRC0548	RC	299720	6568480	445	371	-58	90	132	136	4	0.56
								159	160	1	0.51
								162	163	1	0.52
								179	180	1	0.82
								202	206	4	2.97
								239	240	1	0.58
								246	247	1	1.25
								253	279	26	0.52
								292	295	3	0.89
BBRC0549	RC	299605	6568230	441	352	-65	90	143	144	1	0.62
								158	160	2	2.19
								181	182	1	1.18
								185	186	1	0.56
								207	213	6	0.56
								221	223	2	0.87
								233	237	4	1.28
								252	258	6	0.82
								268	273	5	1.17
								291	297	6	1.25
								308	309	1	0.53
BBRC0559	RC	300182	6566891	441	25	-60	90	2	3	1	0.62
								7	11	4	0.57
BBRC0560	RC	299694	6567930	439	263	-65	90	70	72	2	1.11

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								80	81	1	0.68
								86	87	1	0.5
								95	97	2	0.83
								104	106	2	1.02
								116	117	1	6.69
								123	124	1	3.4
								138	139	1	0.52
								151	161	10	0.62
								188	189	1	0.93
								226	227	1	0.5
								235	236	1	1.24
BBRC0561	RC	299870	6569586	445	154	-55	90	77	78	1	0.5
								87	88	1	3.46
								92	93	1	0.62
								103	117	14	0.83
								140	141	1	1.29
BBRC0562	RC	299900	6569507	446	130	-80	90	42	43	1	1.06
								51	52	1	1.34
								70	71	1	1.06
								85	90	5	1.01
BBRC0563	RC	299971	6571182	434	184	-55	90	123	124	1	0.52
								160	162	2	1.41
BBRC0564	RC	299904	6569538	446	130	-65	90	46	47	1	0.70
								69	70	1	0.67
								92	98	6	1.10
								104	105	1	0.84
BBRC0565	RC	300136	6569860	446	64	-60	90	15	16	1	0.86
								59	60	1	2.19
BBRC0566	RC	300160	6569980	445	58	-60	90	27	29	2	0.87
BBRC0567	RC	300200	6570020	444	34	-67	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0568	RC	300160	6570020	444	52	-60	90	38	39	1	0.92
BBRC0569	RC	299933	6570380	439	137	-60	90	42	43	1	0.66
								74	78	4	1.65
								91	92	1	2.12
								111	116	5	0.65
								132	134	2	0.72
BBRC0570	RC	299452	6566879	430	108	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0573	RC	300095	6570460	434	118	-60	90	67	74	7	1.98
								86	87	1	0.92
BBRC0574	RC	300258	6568621	455	52	-65	90	29	30	1	0.57
BBRC0575	RC	300258	6568596	456	52	-63	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0576	RC	301032	6563740	419	82	-60	55	31	32	1	0.58
								58	59	1	1.11
BBRC0577	RC	301000	6563695	418	100	-50	40	56	57	1	0.66
								65	68	3	1.18
BBRC0578	RC	300960	6563665	418	124	-60	45	31	35	4	1.08
								45	49	4	1.44
								85	87	2	0.97
BBRC0579	RC	300056	6569860	447	112	-60	90	1	2	1	0.65
								22	37	15	1.38
								70	77	7	0.64
								103	106	3	0.57
BBRC0581	RC	300915	6563727	417	110	-60	45	40	53	13	1.65
								59	75	16	0.84
								79	86	7	0.50
BBRC0582	RC	300879	6563694	417	120	-60	45	72	74	2	1.80

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								78	79	1	0.65
								83	84	1	0.58
								97	98	1	0.54
								105	106	1	0.55
								108	109	1	0.65
BBRC0583	RC	301021	6563782	418	60	-60	45	39	40	1	0.99
BBRC0584	RC	300992	6563752	418	84	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0585	RC	300930	6563690	417	114	-60	45	36	39	3	0.65
								43	51	8	3.04
								incl. 1m @ 13.0g/t Au from 44m			
								58	67	9	1.74
								incl. 1m @ 10.2g/t Au from 63m			
								98	103	5	0.59
BBRC0586	RC	300465	6563960	416	36	-67	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0587	RC	300461	6563956	416	222	-65	45	99	105	6	0.90
								111	113	2	0.56
								116	122	6	0.64
								136	142	6	0.51
								179	191	12	1.20
BBRC0588	RC	300908	6563667	417	138	-60	45	48	49	1	0.89
								51	52	1	0.58
								60	64	4	5.75
								incl. 1m @ 19.1g/t Au from 63m			
								74	76	2	1.33
								107	109	2	0.56
BBRC0589	RC	300920	6563620	417	150	-60	45	44	45	1	0.51
								49	55	6	1.13
								86	87	1	0.58
BBRC0590	RC	300275	6568530	455	40	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0591	RC	300290	6568478	453	40	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0592	RC	300270	6568378	451	52	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0593	RC	300140	6567480	438	52	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0594	RC	299414	6565930	436	10	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0595	RC	299414	6565930	436	208	-60	90	0	1	1	1.32
								99	107	8	3.30
								incl. 1m @ 21.5g/t Au from 101m			
								160	161	1	0.76
BBRC0597	RC	299435	6566980	436	353	-66	90	146	147	1	0.67
								164	165	1	1.10
								218	219	1	0.95
								236	239	3	0.50
								247	248	1	0.91
								255	257	2	2.52
								264	265	1	0.76
								277	288	11	1.00
BBRC0598	RC	300141	6566916	433	125	-60	75	1	2	1	0.64
BBRC0599	RC	300160	6567430	438	65	-85	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0600	RC	299625	6568330	442	336	-60	90	0	1	1	0.62
								135	136	1	1.46
								153	155	2	0.91
								162	163	1	0.66
								165	166	1	0.66
								175	177	2	0.72
								181	188	7	0.93
								196	197	1	0.58
								212	213	1	1.00

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								229	230	1	0.65
								240	242	2	1.82
								286	287	1	0.66
								292	293	1	0.76
								297	301	4	2.30
								313	314	1	0.73
								325	326	1	0.65
BBRD0601	RC/DD	299500	6568130	440	399.4	-60	90	182	183	1	0.57
								188	189	1	0.67
								201	205	4	2.01
								217	218	1	0.61
								231	232	1	1.68
								253	254	1	3.40
								Assays pending			
BBRC0602	RC	299770	6568780	453	354	-60	90	96	97	1	0.71
								127	128	1	4.55
								137	138	1	1.13
								148	159	11	0.97
								163	164	1	2.85
								172	173	1	0.64
								180	188	8	0.55
								200	201	1	0.50
								216	222	6	0.63
								227	231	4	0.56
								291	292	1	3.79
								301	302	1	27.00
								313	314	1	0.85
								344	346	2	3.29
BBRC0603	RC	299840	6570830	435	174	-75	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0604	RC	300200	6569980	444	42	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0605	RC	300140	6569940	447	54	-60	90	8	9	1	0.98
								50	51	1	0.82
BBRC0606	RC	299420	6567780	442	404	-60	90	1	2	1	0.65
								173	174	1	0.58
								263	264	1	0.51
								298	300	2	0.96
								380	381	1	0.65
								392	399	7	1.57
BBRC0607	RC	299566	6567631	439	279	-69	90	179	180	1	1.2
								187	189	2	0.66
								207	209	2	1.02
								235	236	1	6.72
								240	241	1	0.68
								256	260	4	0.62
								268	270	2	1.11
								278	279	1	1.96
BBRC0608	RC	300058	6570501	436	102	-70	90	0	1	1	1.05
								36	40	4	1.31
								48	49	1	0.75
								74	75	1	1.22
BBRC0609	RC	300106	6570423	435	126	-60	90	31	32	1	0.67
								42	43	1	0.69
								45	47	2	0.63
								53	57	4	3.84
								incl. 1m @ 11.9g/t Au from 53m			
BBRC0610	RC	300881	6563583	416	162	-60	45	17	18	1	0.50

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								56	61	5	1.42
								75	76	1	0.53
BBRC0611	RC	301014	6563660	420	108	-55	45	43	44	1	0.92
								93	94	1	0.56
BBRC0613	RC	300931	6563568	417	150	-60	45	57	58	1	1.20
								103	104	1	0.85
BBRC0614	RC	300316	6563980	415	150	-60	45	115	122	7	1.81
								129	131	2	1.49
BBRC0615	RC	299509	6565585	435	180	-60	90	76	82	6	0.51
								87	89	2	0.68
								95	96	1	0.74
								111	138	27	1.15
								157	158	1	0.83
BBRC0617	RC	299370	6566730	436	290	-65	90	163	166	3	0.56
								172	174	2	0.58
								187	188	1	1.34
								192	202	10	1.45
								220	221	1	0.52
								251	252	1	1.37
								257	258	1	0.87
BBRC0618	RC	299743	6568842	452	355	-60	90	157	158	1	0.57
								166	168	2	1.44
								182	183	1	0.55
								264	265	1	0.64
								270	277	7	1.20
								316	317	1	1.07
								328	331	3	1.59
								336	337	1	1.09
BBRC0619	RC	299320	6565780	435	318	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0620	RC	300154	6570384	436	76	-67	90	0	1	1	5.98
BBRC0621	RC	299915	6570451	439	160	-67	80	76	77	1	0.55
								83	84	1	0.65
								99	106	7	0.59
								109	113	4	0.62
								118	119	1	0.55
								144	156	12	0.64
BBRC0622	RC	300030	6571075	433	124	-60	90	43	44	1	0.83
								51	52	1	0.99
								64	69	5	0.88
								73	79	6	0.73
								84	92	8	1.05
BBRD0623	RC/DD	299776	6570740	436	344.5	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRD0624	RC/DD	299780	6570541	437	327	-65	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0625	RC	299820	6570460	438	214	-60	90	167	168	1	1.46
								176	177	1	0.62
								190	195	5	0.51
BBRC0626	RC	299825	6569630	445	353	-65	90	59	60	1	1.28
								66	67	1	1.18
								108	114	6	0.60
								121	123	2	1.12
								130	141	11	0.50
								152	153	1	0.75
								269	275	6	2.00
								311	312	1	1.78
								320	323	3	0.55
								330	331	1	0.53

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0627	RC	299790	6570659	436	322	-65	90	96	100	4	0.69
								227	234	7	0.57
								236	237	1	0.55
								251	252	1	0.63
								255	256	1	0.64
								260	262	2	1.35
BBRD0628	RC/DD	299390	6567240	459	459	-55	75	7	8	1	0.77
								270	275	5	0.94
								Assays pending			
BBRC0629	RC	299180	6566080	455	435	-65	90	4	5	1	0.96
								280	285	5	0.89
								324	325	1	0.57
								344	346	2	0.84
								356	361	5	0.56
								413	415	2	1.80
								425	426	1	0.60
BBRC0630	RC	299643	6568683	447	385	-60	90	229	231	2	1.05
								245	246	1	0.52
								267	268	1	0.51
								289	305	16	1.08
								317	318	1	0.79
								366	367	1	1.17
BBRC0631	RC	299103	6566210	455	486	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0632	RC	299332	6566077	434	383	-80	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0640	RC	299934	6566281	426	65	-60	90	24	25	1	0.76
BBRC0641	RC	299481	6566360	364	7	-65	270	3	4	1	1.25
BBRC0642	RC	299825	6568730	452	133	-60	90	49	50	1	0.83
								52	53	1	0.74
								76	77	1	0.6
								92	93	1	0.71
BBRC0643	RC	299632	6568083	440	305	-58	90	150	151	1	7.98
								170	171	1	0.68
								198	199	1	0.56
								204	205	1	0.56
								213	214	1	0.89
								240	246	6	1.11
								254	268	14	0.59
BBRD0644	RC/DD	299620	6567845	438	330	-62	100	118	127	9	0.59
								145	146	1	0.55
								173	185	12	1.28
								Assays pending			
BBRD0645	RC/DD	299654	6567880	438	301.5	-62	90	92	93	1	0.60
								106	107	1	0.62
								112	113	1	0.50
								117	119	2	0.98
								132	133	1	0.58
								156	165	9	1.56
								173	177	4	0.61
								184	186	2	0.69
								205	208	3	0.72
								Assays pending			
BBRC0646	RC	299660	6567830	438	293	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0647	RC	299601	6567246	446	341	-73	62	Assays pending			
BBRC0648	RC	299302	6566727	432	220	-65	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0649	RC	299555	6567469	435	293	-65	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0650	RC	299572	6567330	434	232	-80	90	Assays pending			

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRD0660	RC/DD	299790	6570942	435	324.4	-67	90	156	157	1	0.50
								Assays pending			
BBRC0661	RC	299306	6566230	432	420	-63	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0662	RC	299515	6567180	434	342	-75	90	143	147	4	2.07
								163	166	3	0.80
								178	179	1	1.93
								219	225	6	0.88
								265	266	1	0.61
								267	268	1	0.50
								275	276	1	1.10
BBRD0663	RC/DD	299385	6567468	436	411.9	-63	86	Assays pending			
BBRC0664	RC	299343	6566191	431	300	-50	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0665	RC	299887	6571104	433	138	-75	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0666	RC	300249	6570780	438	142	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0667	RC	299291	6566190	434	288	-65	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0668	RC	299666	6568180	442	210	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0669	RC	299490	6566315	365	120	-60	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0670	RC	299918	6570980	435	204	-60	90	6	7	1	0.62
								136	137	1	1.56
								143	157	14	0.58
								175	180	5	0.65
BBRC0671	RC	299720	6566534	427	318	-72	270	48	49	1	1.83
								60	61	1	0.66
								112	115	3	1.67
								130	131	1	1.38
								144	145	1	0.74
								151	152	1	1.50
								156	164	8	1.65
								187	189	2	0.92
								201	202	1	0.60
								216	233	17	2.28
								238	244	6	0.74
								251	252	1	0.82
								276	280	4	1.62
								294	295	1	0.64
								303	304	1	0.54
BBRC0672	RC	299380	6565996	438	376	-75	90	72	76	4	1.43
								88	89	1	0.76
								122	134	12	1.26
								142	153	11	0.68
								173	180	7	0.54
								195	196	1	1.25
								211	215	4	1.14
								242	243	1	0.80
								260	264	4	0.73
								294	295	1	0.51
								306	307	1	0.64
								311	317	6	7.08
								incl. 1m @ 29.9g/t Au from 312m			
								328	329	1	2.01
								345	346	1	0.58
BBRC0673	RC	299841	6570380	439	264	-60	90	159	166	7	0.68
								200	201	1	0.64
								249	250	1	0.65
								263	264	1	0.54
BBRC0674	RC	299552	6568083	439	354	-60	90	178	180	2	0.94

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								190	191	1	0.58
								192	193	1	0.64
								269	270	1	1.09
								274	275	1	0.73
								288	291	3	0.83
								300	301	1	1.10
								309	311	2	0.55
								317	318	1	0.72
								329	332	3	0.93
BBRC0675	RC	299607	6567575	433	312	-70	90	0	1	1	0.57
								77	78	1	1.04
								101	102	1	0.82
								145	146	1	0.76
								158	165	7	0.94
								176	181	5	0.78
								197	198	1	0.94
								236	237	1	0.53
								243	245	2	2.95
								257	261	4	1.49
								265	267	2	0.76
								281	282	1	1.04
BBRC0676	RC	299238	6565945	455	432	-60	90	24	25	1	2.08
								226	236	10	0.67
								241	242	1	0.74
								286	288	2	0.83
								374	375	1	0.67
								391	393	2	2.88
								401	402	1	0.53
								423	424	1	0.66
BBRC0677	RC	299260	6565630	432	306	-60	90	171	175	4	0.63
								184	186	2	1.00
								249	259	10	1.28
								271	274	3	1.12
BBRC0678	RC	299390	6565535	434	252	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0679	RC	299670	6568580	446	402	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0680	RC	299790	6567731	439	222	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0681	RC	299560	6567990	438	342	-70	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0682	RC	299652	6567880	438	222	-80	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0690	RC	299455	6567080	433	330	-65	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0691	RC	299410	6567630	444	330	-75	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0692	RC	299675	6568630	448	372	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0700	RC	299552	6566240	372	270	-90	0	Assays pending			
BBDD0056	DD	299575	6566280	373	18	-60	90	10.6	11.34	0.74	0.50
BBDD0057	DD	299770	6566280	427	26	-60	270	Metallurgical Hole			
BBDD0059	DD	300060	6568330	452	146	-60	90	34	37.3	3.3	0.55
								42	43	1	0.51
								47	60	13	0.69
								64	65.2	1.2	1.62
								71	74.88	3.88	0.79
								84.54	85	0.46	1.13
								109	110	1	0.60
								120	129	9	0.75
								133	134	1	0.94
								136	138	2	0.55
BBGT007	DD	299656	6567325	434	200.4	-55	33	49	50	1	1.18
								137	155.8	18.8	1.26

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								164.55	165.11	0.56	1.51
								181	185	4	0.60
BBGT008	DD	299477	6565854	432	219.6	-55	2	78	79	1	0.78
								86	86.7	0.7	1.39
								93	95	2	0.55
								100	102	2	32.74
								inc. 1m @ 62.8 g/t Au from 101m			
								108	108.9	0.9	0.94
								128	130	2	0.73
								137.13	139	1.87	2.46
								166	172.65	6.65	0.93
								178	187	9	0.58
								190.65	193.72	3.07	0.89
								209.91	213	3.09	2.39
BBGT010	DD	299299	6566382	440	240	-55	147	136.2	136.6	0.37	1.17
								138	139	1	0.59
								172.6	173.6	0.96	1.58
								199.5	200.0	0.5	1.03
BBGT011	DD	300138	6567169	434	180	-55	334	Assays Pending			
BBGT012	DD	300271	6568804	454	160.2	-55	228	Assays Pending			

Appendix 2 – Bullabulling Project – JORC Code 2012 Table 1 Criteria

The table below summarises the assessment and reporting criteria used for the Bullabulling Project and reflects the guidelines in Table 1 of *The Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves* (the JORC Code, 2012).

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). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *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.*	The Bullabulling Mineral Resource estimate is based on 158 diamond core holes (DD and RC_DD of NQ, HQ and PQ diameter) for a total of 23,728 m and 5,909 RC drillholes (5.5" face sampling hammer) for a total of 415,018m, drilled between 1985 and 2025 by various companies. This is a subset of the project database which comprises approximately 12,500 holes for a total of 620,000m, including AC, RAB and auger holes which were only utilised for geological interpretation where appropriate data was available. Approximately 75% of the holes used for estimation were drilled pre-2010 **Minerals 260 Limited** RC samples were collected by the metre from the drill rig in calico bags via a cone splitter with a bulk coarse reject sample collected in buckets and poured on the ground. 2–5 kg samples were collected from each metre of RC drilling with samples typically dry. Rock chips for logging were obtained by sieving a large scoop from each bag. Washed chips were placed into appropriately labelled chip trays. Cyclones regularly cleaned to remove hung-up clays and avoid cross-sample contamination. The coarse reject samples were weighed in small campaigns only, and the weight recorded in an Excel spreadsheet which was later entered into the database. Calico weights are recorded at the laboratory. Diamond core (HQ, NQ and PQ) sampled in intervals of ~1.0 m (with a minimum of 0.3 m) where possible, otherwise intervals less than 1.0 m selected based on geological boundaries. Drill core samples were typically half HQ and NQ. PQ core was reserved for metallurgical sampling. Samples of approximately 10 cm length were selected by the geologist and subject to bulk density measurements using the water displacement method. The core was cut in half parallel to the orientation mark, with one half retained and the other half sent to the laboratory for analysis. AC samples were collected by the metre in their entirety from the drill rig in calico bags. 1–5 kg samples were collected from each metre of AC drilling with samples typically dry. Rock chips for logging were obtained by inspecting the calico bags. Washed chips were placed into appropriately labelled chip trays. Auger samples were collected at the bottom of each hole, typically at 1.5 m below surface, at blade refusal, or upon identification of a regolith colour change. Samples were hand-sieved, and approximately 100 g of the -2 mm fraction was collected and submitted in brown paper geochemistry bags. For RC, AC,DD and Auger samples, entire samples were oven dried for 24 hours, weighed and pulverised with 85% <75µm. If the primary sample was larger than 3 kg it was split prior to pulverising. A 50 g charge is collected and subject to fire assay (Au-AA26) and analysed for gold using atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS). Portable x-ray fluorescence (pXRF) determinations were performed to verify litho-geochemistry only using a Olympus Vanta portable analyser, which was regularly calibrated. All collars are initially collected via handheld GPS, with a surveyor to be commissioned to collect final coordinates via a differential global positioning system (GPS) (accuracy ±0.1 m).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Bullabulling Gold Limited (Bullabulling Gold) Sampling techniques are as per Minerals 260, other than the below: RC samples coarse reject sample collected in plastic mining bags. The coarse reject samples were weighed, and the weight recorded in a field book which was later entered into the database. Magnetic susceptibility was measured using a model KT-10 portable magnetic susceptibility metre with readings taken at 1 m intervals. Portable x-ray fluorescence (pXRF) determinations were performed to verify litho-geochemistry only using a PAS XL3t 950s GOLDD+ portable analyser, which was regularly calibrated. All collars surveyed by Fugro Spatial Solutions or ABIMS by differential global positioning system (GPS) (accuracy ±0.1 m). **Historical (pre-2000)** Similar sampling practices with a riffle splitter utilised for RC sampling. No information is available on the sample preparation practices. Gold analysis was by a mixture of methods (fire assay and acid digest, acid digest only and bottle roll), followed by AAS finish.
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).*	Drilling techniques from 1974 to 2026 includes: Aircore (AC) – standard 3.5” AC drill bit Rotary air blast (RAB) – standard 4.25” drill bit RC – 5.5” with face sampling hammer NQ2 DD core, standard tube HQ3 DD core, standard tube PQ3 DD core, standard tube. Auger – standard 3.5” auger drill bit AC and RAB holes were used to inform geological interpretations only in the resource estimate where appropriate data was available, or sterilisation programs. The drilling was typically aligned at -60° to the east, which is appropriate given the strike and dip of the mineralisation. The bulk of the drilling is RC with DD holes completed for bulk density determinations and metallurgical testing. Holes were drilled on a nominal 35 m x 75 m grid spacing historically, with 40m x 40m by Minerals 260. RC drillholes range in depth from 1 m to 348 m, averaging 59 m. Bullabulling Gold DD holes range in depth from 136 m to 573.5 m, averaging 355 m. DD holes were drilled directly from surface or from base of RC pre-collars. All Bullabulling Gold, DD core was oriented where possible using an ACT REFLEX (ACT II RD) tool. All Minerals 260 DD core is oriented with an Axis orientation tool It is unknown how historical drill core was oriented and is assumed to be to industry standards.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Sample recoveries for Bullabulling Gold’s and Minerals 260’s RC/AC drilling is visually estimated and recorded for each metre in Micromine Field Marshal (Bullabulling Gold), validated Excel logging software (M260 2025) and GeoBank (M260 2026 onwards). Analysis of historical results yielded an average recovery of 97%. For DD core, recovery was measured and recorded for every metre in Micromine Field Marshal software (Bullabulling Gold) or validated Excel logging software (M260 2025) and GeoBank (M260 2026 onwards).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Diamond core recoveries averaged 99% for historical core.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	There is no recovery information available for the historical drilling. **Minerals 260** RC/AC drill collars were sealed to prevent sample loss and holes were normally drilled dry to prevent poor recoveries and contamination caused by water ingress. For DD drillholes, core blocks were inserted in sections where core loss has occurred. This was recorded on the block and during the logging process and with photography of wet core.
	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.	No relationship between sample recovery and grade was noted.
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.*	For RC and AC drilling, geological logging was undertaken on chip samples at 1 m intervals with lithology, oxidation strength, mineralogy, grainsize, texture, colour, vein infill and percentage, metal sulphide percentage and alteration type and strength recorded. Geological logging, structural measurements, rock-quality designation (RQD) and recovery measurements were carried out on DD core. DD core was photographed wet and dry. Basic geology and colour logs were collected for auger samples. XRF determinations of lithophile elements nickel and chromium were utilised to confirm the visual identification of ultramafic or komatiitic units (Bullabulling Gold only).
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	The logging was quantitative, based on visual field estimates
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All holes were logged from start to finish and all logging was done with sufficient detail to meet the requirements of resource estimation and mining studies.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	DD core sample lengths were adjusted so that they did not cross lithological boundaries with ~1 m sample intervals ideally used. Samples are collected from half core cut using an onsite diamond saw. The remaining half core was stored as a library sample.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Non-core samples were collected as 1 m samples. RC and AC samples were collected using a cone splitter (Bullabulling Gold and Minerals 260) or riffle splitter (historical) to cut the sample stream and produce a 2–5 kg sample. The entire samples was collected for some AC programs. Auger samples were hand sieved with ~100g of the -2mm component collected in brown paper geochemistry bags.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sample preparation followed industry best practice standards and was conducted by internationally recognised laboratories including ALS (2025-current), Amdel, Jinning, Genalysis (2010-2014) and A.C.E. Laboratories Kalgoorlie and Broken Hill Minerals Southern Cross laboratory (pre-2010). Sample preparation included oven drying, jaw crushing and pulverising to 80% passing 75 µm.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Field duplicates were collected at a rate of 1 in 20 on average. A proportion of pulp duplicates were re- submitted for assay and then assayed by an umpire laboratory. Subsampling is performed during the preparation stage according to the laboratory's internal protocols.
	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.	Measures taken to ensure representative drill samples included: Regular cleaning of cyclones and sampling equipment to prevent contamination Statistical comparison of field and laboratory duplicates, standards and blanks

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Statistical comparison of anomalous composite assays versus average of follow up 1 m assays.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The entire sample (2–5 kg) was submitted to the laboratory consistent with industry standards.
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.*	Assay and laboratory procedures were selected following a review of techniques provided by internationally certified laboratories. **Historical** Pre-1994 samples were analysed for gold at A.C.E. Laboratories using a 24-hour bottle roll cyanide extraction technique with an AAS finish. Residues of all samples with solution reads greater than 0.4 g/t Au were assayed by Genalysis using the fire assay/AAS technique. Post-1994, samples were sent to Broken Hill Minerals Southern Cross laboratory who used an acid digest/AAS technique with a 0.01 g/t Au detection limit. **Bullabulling Gold** From June 2010 to December 2012, samples were assayed for gold at ALS facilities by the fire assay method (50 g charge 0.01 g/t Au detection limit). RC samples from five pre-collars in the first DD drilling program (June to August 2010) were assayed at ALS using by fire assay (30 g charge 0.002 g/t Au detection limit) and half core samples by fire assay (30 g charge 0.01 g/t Au detection limit). Solutions from samples assaying >10 g/t Au were diluted and reanalysed using method Au-DIL (Au overlimit by dilution). The final gold assay was selected in priority of Au-DIL then 50 g charge then 30 g charge. From January 2013 to April 2014, samples were assayed for gold at the Bureau Veritas laboratory in Kalgoorlie laboratory using a 40 g charge (0.01 g/t Au detection limit). The assay techniques used are total. **Minerals 260** From April 2025, samples were assayed for gold at ALS facilities by the fire assay method (50 g charge 0.01 g/t Au detection limit), with ME-ICP61 and four acid digest for 34 elements: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn.
	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.	Bullabulling Gold performed XRF determinations to verify litho-geochemistry using a PAS XL3t 950s GOLDD+ handheld XRF (pXRF). The pXRF readings were not representative of grade intervals and are not reported. Minerals 260 use an Olympus Vanta pXRF to assist with litho-geochemistry. The pXRF readings were not representative of grade intervals and are not reported.
	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	**Historical** Bullabulling Gold inserted field duplicates at a rate of 1 in 20 samples on average. A proportion of pulp duplicates were re-submitted for assay including assay by an umpire laboratory. Laboratory standards checked for accuracy and precision. No information is available on the historical quality control procedures and is assumed to be done to industry standards. **Minerals 260** QAQC samples are inserted 1:10 samples, with a combination of blanks, certified reference materials and field duplicates. QAQC results are analysed monthly to ensure there is no bias in samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Intersections were peer reviewed in-house.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	The use of twinned holes.	No twin holes were drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	**Historical** All Bullabulling Gold field data was manually collected, entered into Micromine Field Marshall software, validated in Micromine, and loaded into a commercial database (GBIS). All electronic data was routinely backed up. Data was exported as csv files for processing by several different software packages. No information is available on the historical data management and is assumed to be done to industry standards. **Minerals 260** Data is collected and entered into validated Excel spreadsheets (2025) and Geobank (2026 onwards), validated in Micromine, and loaded into an DataShed database where additional checks are performed by an external contractor. Data is exported as an Access database to use in various software packages.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	There was no requirement to adjust assay data.
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.*	The local mine grid was based on AMG Zone 51 coordinates up until 2014. From 2015 onwards GDA94/MGA Zone 51 was used including for the resource estimate. Nominal RLs based on regional topographic datasets were used initially; however, these were updated as differential GPS coordinates were collected. **Bullabulling Gold** All collars were surveyed by Fugro Spatial Solutions or ABIMS by differential GPS (accuracy ±0.1m). A campaign of differential GPS surveys of surviving historical collars was undertaken by Fugro and results compared with the inherited database. Results indicated that the location data for historical drilling is accurate. Almost all drilling was subject to gyroscopic survey. No downhole surveys were undertaken on vertical holes. From January 2011 to April 2014, continuous downhole surveys were performed mainly in-rod by gyroscopic technique on the bulk of RC drillholes (85%). A proportion (13%) were surveyed down open hole. 24 holes where downhole surveys were unable to be performed relied on collar survey data for downhole traces. **Historical** Very few of the historical RC drillholes have downhole surveys and therefore rely on collar information. Historical DD holes have downhole survey information based on Eastman camera surveys, with minimal hole deviation noted. Collar surveys were completed by Spectrum Surveys and Datum Surveys using an unknown survey instrument. Coordinates were resurveyed to ensure accuracy, with Datum Survey data given preference, where available. **Minerals 260** All AC, RC and DD collars are initially surveyed with handheld GPS (accuracy ± 5m), with all drill collars to be picked up by an external surveyor using a differential GPS. Coordinates are collected in GDA94/MGA Zone 51 and GDA2020/MGA Zone 51. Auger coordinates are surveyed with handheld GPS (accuracy ± 5m) in GDA94/MGA only. Downhole surveys for all holes are conducted with a True North Seeking Gyro, which is regularly calibrated.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	**Historical** Drilling of the main 7 km north-south Bullabulling mineralised trend was completed along a set of east-west trending sections. The section spacing typically ranges from 20 m x 20 m apart to 35 m x 75 m apart. Preliminary drilling of the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		northwest-southeast oriented portion of the mineralised trend over a strike length of 2 km was undertaken on east-west sections. From January 2013, infill drilling of the northwest-southeast oriented trend along the Kraken areas was completed on northeast-southwest trending sections orthogonal to the mineralised trend. Section spacing was maintained at 35 m x 75 m. Areas were classified as Indicated where there is infill drilling at 20–40 m along strike and 20 m on section and where the geological and grade continuity are robust. Areas with drill spacing 40–80 m along strike and/or along section were classified as Inferred. All laterite material was set to Inferred as the drilling is predominantly historical. **Minerals 260** Infill and step out drilling is conducted at 40m along section and 40 to 50m along strike. Exploration holes are completed on an 160 x 160m spacing initially, with infill holes drilled pending 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 procedure(s) and classifications applied.	The section spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity necessary to support the resource classifications applied. The spacing of holes is considered of sufficient density to provide an "Indicated" or "Inferred" classification under the JORC Code (2012).
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	**Historical** No sample compositing was applied to historical drilling. **Minerals 260** For intervals deemed to have a low potential of mineralisation based on surrounding data, samples are composited to 4m samples with the 1m samples retained. Samples are scooped off the drill pad and placed into a calico. If results are anomalous, the 1m samples are sent for analysis.
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.*	Drilling was angled typically at -60° to achieve the most representative intersections through mineralisation. Drilling of historic mining infrastructure was vertical.
	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 is typically oriented perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the geology and no bias is envisaged. No sampling bias was observed.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**Historical** Bullabulling Gold's RC and DD core samples were collected from drill site and delivered by the company to either to ALS or Amdel in Kalgoorlie following standard chain of custody procedures. Core prepared for metallurgical testwork was stored at site and then freighted to ALS' metallurgical facility in Perth. Pulp samples are boxed and stored at site in locked sea containers. There is no available information on the historical sample security which is assumed to be done to industry standards. **Minerals 260** RC, AC, DD and auger samples were collected from drill site and delivered by freight company to ALS in Perth following standard chain of custody procedures.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	In late 2011, a review of the ALS assay data was undertaken by contractor RSC who made a number of recommendations to improve laboratory practices. Following the review, the quality of the quality control samples submitted by Bullabulling Gold improved. In March 2025, an audit of ALS, Perth was conducted by Minerals 260 geologists to view laboratory practices and cleanliness. No issues were observed.

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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The Bullabulling Project comprises of: The following tenements 100%-owned by Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd (BOPL) and Minerals 260 Holdings Pty Ltd, which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Minerals 260 Limited: 11 granted Mining Leases (M15/1414, M15/282, M15/483, M15/503, M15/529, M15/552, M15/554, M15/1878, M15/1879, M15/1880, M15/1881). 1 Mining Lease application (M15/1939). 9 granted Exploration Licenses (E15/1392, E15/1485, E15/1798, E15/1831, E15/2111, E15/2113, E15/2114, E15/2117, E15/2118). 14 Exploration Licence Applications (E15/2112, E15/2150, E15/2156, E15/2165, E15/2168, E15/2170, E15/2172, E15/2176, E15/2182, E15/2183, E15/2184, E15/2185, E15/2186, E15/2187). 17 granted General Purpose Leases (G15/30, G15/31, G15/32, G15/33, G15/34, G15/35, G15/36, G15/37, G15/38, G15/39, G15/40, G15/41, G15/42, G15/44, G15/45, G15/47, G15/49). 23 granted Miscellaneous Licences (L15/156, L15/157, L15/158, L15/196, L15/206, L15/218, L15/222, L15/328, L15/330, L15/331, L15/332, L15/333, L15/334, L15/335, L15/336, L15/339, L15/357, L15/358, L15/359, L15/499, L15/503, L15/505, L15/507). 19 Miscellaneous License Applications (L15/509, L15/510, L15/511, L15/512, L15/513, L15/514, L15/515 L15/516, L15/517, L15/518, L15/519, L15/520, L15/521, L15/522, L15/528, L15/529, L15/530, L15/531, L15/539). 13 granted Prospecting Licenses (P15/6208, P15/6209, P15/6210, P15/6211, P15/6212, P15/6213, P15/6381, P15/6618, P15/6762, P15/6763, P15/6764, P15/6788, P15/6789). 7 Prospecting Licence Applications (P15/6971, P15/6972, P15/6973, P15/6993, P15/7010, P15/7011, P15/7012). The 26 Prospecting Licences subject to an option agreement are held by Belararox Limited (P15/6427, P15/6474 to P15/6492, P15/6559 to P15/6264). The following tenements held by Bullalbulling Operations No. 2 Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Minerals 260, in Joint Venture with Geko Explore Pty Ltd: 80% owned: 2 granted Mining Licences (M15/467, M15/1083). 5 granted Exploration Licences (E15/1561, E15/1569, E15/1591, E15/1606, E15/1607). 2 Exploration Licence Applications (E15/2087, E15/2107). 9 Prospecting Licence Applications (P15/6930, P15/6931, P15/6932, P15/6933, P15/6934, P15/6935, P15/6936, P15/6937, P15/6938). 60% owned: 1 granted Exploration Licence (E15/1612). 9 granted Mining Licences (M15/59, M15/549, M15/826, M15/901, M15/1035, M15/1260, M15/1454, M15/1791, M15/1807, 3 granted Prospecting Licenses (P15/6363, P15/6375, P15/6376). 4 Prospecting Licence Applications (P15/6877, P15/6939, P15/6940, P15/6941). The tenement package forms a largely contiguous, 1,160 km^2 area located ~65 km southwest of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. Several tenements are subject to royalties: Franco Nevada Australia Pty Ltd – 2.45% gross royalty on all gold produced within a 2.5km buffer around G15/45, M15/282, M15/483, M15/503, M15/529, M15/552, M15/554, M15/1414 and M15/1879 (see ASX announcement dated 23 Feb 2026 for more information). Vox Royalty Australia Pty Ltd – A$10/fine ounce (or fine ounce equivalent) of gold produced (post the first 100,000 ounces produced) on M15/503 and M15/1414. The Bullabulling Project is largely contained within the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease owned by Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd. Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd has agreed to transfer the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease to Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd. Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd is the beneficial holder of the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease. An Access and Compensation

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Deed has been executed with Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd providing permission to access to the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease on completion of the transfer Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd and Bullabulling Gold Pty Ltd has a Native Title Land Use Agreement in place.
	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.	All granted licences are currently in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Ownership of the Bullabulling Project has changed several times since initial exploration work in the early 1970s. The major work phases included: Western Mining Corporation from 1974 to 1982: 150 RC holes were drilled to the north of the current Phoenix pit. Valiant Consolidated Ltd and Hill Minerals NL joint venture in 1985. Work included magnetic surveys, soil sampling and RC and RAB drilling which led to the discovery of the Bacchus deposit. Central Kalgoorlie Gold Mines NL explored the area north and south of the Great Eastern Highway at the same time focusing on the laterite gold mineralisation. Drilling confirmed the presence of lateritic and primary mineralisation and the existence of the Phoenix deposit. Samantha Gold NL purchased the project in 1993. The drilling database at the time consisted of 6,500 auger, RAB, AC, RC and DD holes. Samantha continued RC drilling focusing on the Bacchus and Phoenix areas. Samantha Gold became Resolute Samantha Limited and then Resolute Limited in 1996. Open pit mining commenced in 1995 and focused on the Bacchus and Phoenix areas. Small pits were also developed in the Hobbit and Dicksons areas exploiting supergene mineralisation. In 2002, Jervois Mining Limited acquired the project from Resolute and commenced a small heap leach operation. Jervois Mining Limited sold the project to Auzex Resources Limited in February 2010. Ongoing exploration was carried out under a joint venture with GGG Resources Plc. By February 2012, 696 holes (mostly RC) totalling 114,259 m had been drilled. Bullabulling Gold Limited was formed in April 2012 following GGG Resources purchase of Auzex Resources 50% interest in the project. A further 69 holes for 10,816 m of mostly RC drilling had been completed by April 2013 including resource updates in 2012 and 2013 and a prefeasibility study in 2013. In September 2014, Norton Gold Fields ("Norton") completed a takeover of Bullabulling Gold who in turn was acquired by Zijin Mining Group Co. Ltd in May 2015. Additional exploration and metallurgical drilling and testwork was completed along with a Mineral Resource update, mining studies and environmental surveys.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Bullabulling project is located within the Coolgardie Domain of the Kalgoorlie Terrane in the Archaean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. The greenstone sequences within Coolgardie Domain are bounded by the Zuleika Shear to the east and the Ida Fault to the west. The Kunanalling Shear Zone passes through the middle of the domain. The domain comprises a series of north-south striking mafic, ultramafic, felsic volcanic and sedimentary rocks which are extensively metamorphosed from multiple deformation phases ranging from greenschist to amphibolite facies metamorphism. The stratigraphy is generally dipping 30–40° to the west and is cut by numerous pegmatite/aplite dykes and sills. Variations in dip occur due to folding and occasional faulting. Gold mineralisation is hosted in a continuous sequence of amphibolite which strikes over approximately 8 km. The amphibolites range from hornblende-rich to quartz-rich and overlie an ultramafic basement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The Bullabulling trend is typified by a network of ductile high strain zones and folds that broadly parallel the stratigraphy and are the result of multiple deformation events. The structures have allowed fluid flow into the amphibolite sequence resulting in the deposition and remobilisation of gold.
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* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.*	Provided in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2
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.*	Drilling assays have been composited using a weighted average of gold grades, with a 0.5g/t Au cut-off. No top cuts have been applied to grades. The resource cut-off is 0.4g/t Au.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	Shorter intercepts with higher grades have been reported provided the grade (g/t Au) x thickness (m) is equal or greater than 1.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	N/A
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').*	The Bullabulling mineralisation parallels the stratigraphy where it dips at between 15° and 60° towards the west, averaging around 30°. Southeast of Kraken, the mineralisation is oriented about an open fold with the stratigraphy and strikes northwest-southeast with mineralisation dipping between 30° and 45° to the southwest. Drilling has been completed perpendicular to mineralisation with most holes orientated to the east and dipping at -60°. The true thickness of mineralisation is estimated at between 85% and 95% of the reported drillhole intercepts, unless otherwise stated.
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.*	Refer to Figures in body of the 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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All RC and diamond drilling results by Minerals 260 for the Bullabulling project have been reported in Appendix 1. All AC drilling results by Minerals 260 for the Bullabulling project have been reported in Appendix 2.
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*	All other substantive exploration data is reported in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	Mineral 260' has the following activities planned for 2026: • RC and DD infill and extensional drilling at main deposit areas. • Initial testing of regional targets. • Sterilisation drilling • Water bore drilling. • Geotechnical and metallurgical drilling and testwork. • Heritage and environmental surveys. • Auger drilling