7m @ 7.2 g/t Au and 28m @ 1.7g/t Au intersected at Bullabulling Gold Project

Maiden Reserve and Updated Resource remain on track for mid-2026

Minerals 260 Limited (ASX:MI6) is pleased to report further results from the ongoing drilling program at its 100% owned 4.5Moz Bullabulling Gold Project, located 25km west of Coolgardie in Western Australia. Assays have been received for a further 22 drill holes totalling 5,425m, including:

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

Infill

- **4m @ 2.7g/t Au from 72m and 13m @ 1.4g/t Au from 91m in BBRC0489***
- **11m @ 3.3g/t Au from 185m in BBRC0500***
- **9m @ 3.0g/t Au from 5m and 28m @ 1.7g/t Au from 159m in BBRC0502*, including:**
  - 1m @ 17.6g/t Au from 8m
  - 1m @ 14.7g/t Au from 178m
- **10m @ 1.1g/t Au from 60m and 5m @ 3.0g/t Au from 100m in BBRD0503#**
- **7m @ 7.2g/t Au from 86m in BBRC0505*, including:**
  - 2m @ 22.6g/t Au from 86m
- **12m @ 1.4g/t Au from 61m, 9m @ 1.8g/t Au from 180 and 12m @ 2.8g/t Au from 174m in BBRC0508#**

Extensional

- **6m @ 2.9g/t Au from 276m in BBRC0511***

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

Infill

- **5m @ 3.8g/t Au from 125m, 1m @ 7.6g/t Au from 136m and 6m @ 1.2g/t Au from 154m in BBRC0493*, including:**
  - 1m @ 14.2g/t Au from 129m
- **7m @ 4.7g/t Au from 199m and 9m @ 1.3g/t Au from 183m in BBRC0494*, including:**
  - 1m @ 27.3g/t Au from 200m
- **20m @ 1.1g/t Au from 212m and 11m @ 1.4g/t Au from 242m in BBRC0495***
- **14m @ 1.4g/t Au from 220m in BBRC0497***

- * 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

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Drilling at Bullabulling continues to:

- **Consistently return thick and high-grade mineralisation along the footwall shear zone at Bacchus;**
- **Confirm the continuity of mineralisation and confidence in the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)**;
- **Intersect multiple mineralised lenses outside the current MRE**, supporting the strong potential to increase the MRE both at depth and along strike;
- **Confirm the continuity of mineralisation at depth** along the entire 8.5km strike extent of the MRE;
- **Target extensions of high-grade areas** at Bacchus and between Bacchus and Kraken;
- **Improve the understanding of the structural controls on high-grade mineralisation;** and
- **Target depth and strike extensions** as well as infilling the MRE to support studies, resource conversion and resource growth **(Figure 6)**.

Seven rigs (four Reverse Circulation (RC), two Diamond (DD) and 1 Aircore (AC)) are on site.

A Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS), including a declaration of a Maiden Ore Reserve, is on track for release mid-CY2026 and will be based on the MRE announced in December 2025.

Results from this program will inform an updated MRE planned for mid-CY2026 which will be incorporated into the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) scheduled for release in early-CY2027.

Management Comment

Minerals 260 Managing Director, Luke McFadyen, *said: "Drilling results received since the December 2025 MRE continue to reinforce our confidence in the growth potential of the MRE. The current program is focused on both expanding the resource and upgrading classifications, particularly within shallow areas targeted for early mining, while also testing high-priority extension targets at depth and along strike. Our improved understanding of the geological framework and mineralisation controls at Bullabulling is enhancing targeting efficiency and is expected to continue delivering strong results".*

Details

Minerals 260 Limited ("Minerals 260" or the "Company") **(ASX: MI6)** is pleased to report 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 22 holes totalling 5,425m with better results shown in **Figure 1**.

A total of 615 holes for 132,991m have been drilled by Minerals 260 since April 2025, comprising 53 DD holes for 10,623m, 542 RC holes for 116,789m, and 20 RC/DD holes for 5,579m. See **Appendix 1** for a summary of the results included in this Announcement.

Drilling results in this Announcement are from:

- Infill drilling at the Phoenix and Bacchus deposits;
- Extensional drilling beneath the MRE, specifically high-grade zones in the Bacchus footwall shear zone; and
- Drilling of the historical waste dumps.

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

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

Drilling at Bacchus continues to intersect high-grade gold mineralisation, with recent infill results consistently returning assays above the MRE grade across multiple lodes. Notable new intercepts include:

- 4m @ 2.7g/t Au from 72m and 13m @ 1.4g/t Au from 91m in BBRC0489
- 11m @ 3.3g/t Au from 185m in BBRC0500, including 1m @ 14.9g/t Au from 189m (**Figure 2**)
- 19m @ 0.8g/t Au from 94m and 8m @ 1.5g/t Au from 193m in BBRC0501
- 9m @ 3.0g/t Au from 5m and 28m @ 1.7g/t Au from 159m in BBRC0502, including 1m @ 17.6g/t Au from 8m and 1m @ 14.7g/t Au from 178m (**Figure 2**)
- 10m @ 1.1g/t Au from 60m and 5m @ 3.0g/t Au from 100m in BBRD0503
- 7m @ 7.2g/t Au from 86m in BBRC0505, including 2m @ 22.6g/t Au from 86m
- 12m @ 1.4g/t Au from 61m, 9m @ 1.8g/t Au from 180 and 12m @ 2.8g/t Au from 174m in BBRC0508, including 1m @ 10.8g/t Au from 69m

Intercepts in the footwall at Bacchus highlight a higher-grade zone linked to the main controlling structure, indicating a potentially more extensive system than previously interpreted. Ongoing work, including structural reinterpretation, is focused on refining its geometry, continuity and implications for resource growth.

BBRC0511 intersected 6m @ 2.9g/t Au from 276m outside of the MRE pit shell with a diamond tail planned to further test for mineralisation at depth (**Figure 3**).

The next phase of drilling at Bacchus will prioritise depth extensions and infill below the historical pits, where access has previously been restricted due to remnant water.

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

Recent drilling at Phoenix focused on both infilling and extending the MRE. Results from the six infill holes support the current model and are in line with or better than the MRE grade. Notable intercepts include:

- 5m @ 3.8g/t Au from 125m, 1m @ 7.6g/t Au from 136m and 6m @ 1.2g/t Au from 154m in BBRC0493, including 1m @ 14.2g/t Au from 129m **(Figure 4)**
- 9m @ 1.3g/t Au from 183m, 7m @ 4.7g/t Au from 199m and 1m @ 4.3g/t Au from 210m in BBRC0494, including 1m @ 27.30g/t Au from 200m
- 20m @ 1.1g/t Au from 212m and 11m @ 1.4g/t Au from 242m in BBRC0495
- 2m @ 4.1g/t Au from 177m, 14m @ 1.4g/t Au from 220m, and 6m @ 1.1g/t Au from 300m in BBRC0497
- 6m @ 1.6g/t Au from 85m in BBRC0506

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Bacchus Waste Rock Dump (East)

Results from drilling at the historical Bacchus Waste Rock Dump (WRD) East have returned significant gold intercepts, highlighting the potential for economically viable material within an existing surface stockpile. (**Figure 5**). The stockpile is approximately 600m long, 450m wide and 22m high.

The identification of this mineralised material presents an opportunity to assess supplementing mill feed to derisk ramp-up and optimising the future operations. Further work will focus on defining the extent and continuity of mineralisation with a follow-up drill program.

Notable intercepts include:

- 1m @ 18.4g/t Au from 8m in BBAC0362
- 8m @ 2.5g/t Au from 13m in BBAC0376, including 1m @ 17.2g/t Au from 16m
- 13m @ 0.6g/t Au from 9m in BBAC0377
- 12m @ 1.4g/t Au from 2m in BBAC0378, including 1m @ 10.3g/t Au from 9m
- 6m @ 3.8g/t Au from 7m and 1m @ 45.4g/t Au from 25m in BBAC0380, including 1m @ 19.0g/t Au from 12m

See **Appendix 2** for a summary of the results included in this Announcement.

Tenement Acquisition

Minerals 260 continues to expand its footprint with the recent acquisition of 150km^2 of tenure located ~30km from Bullabulling that is highly prospective for gold **(Figure 7)**. Total tenure controlled by Minerals 260 for the Bullabulling Gold Project is now ~750km^2.

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

For further information please contact:	**Investor Relations:**
Luke McFadyen	Nicholas Read
Managing Director	Read Corporate
T: +61 8 6556 6020	T: +61 8 9388 1474
info@minerals260.com.au	nicholas@readcorporate.com.au

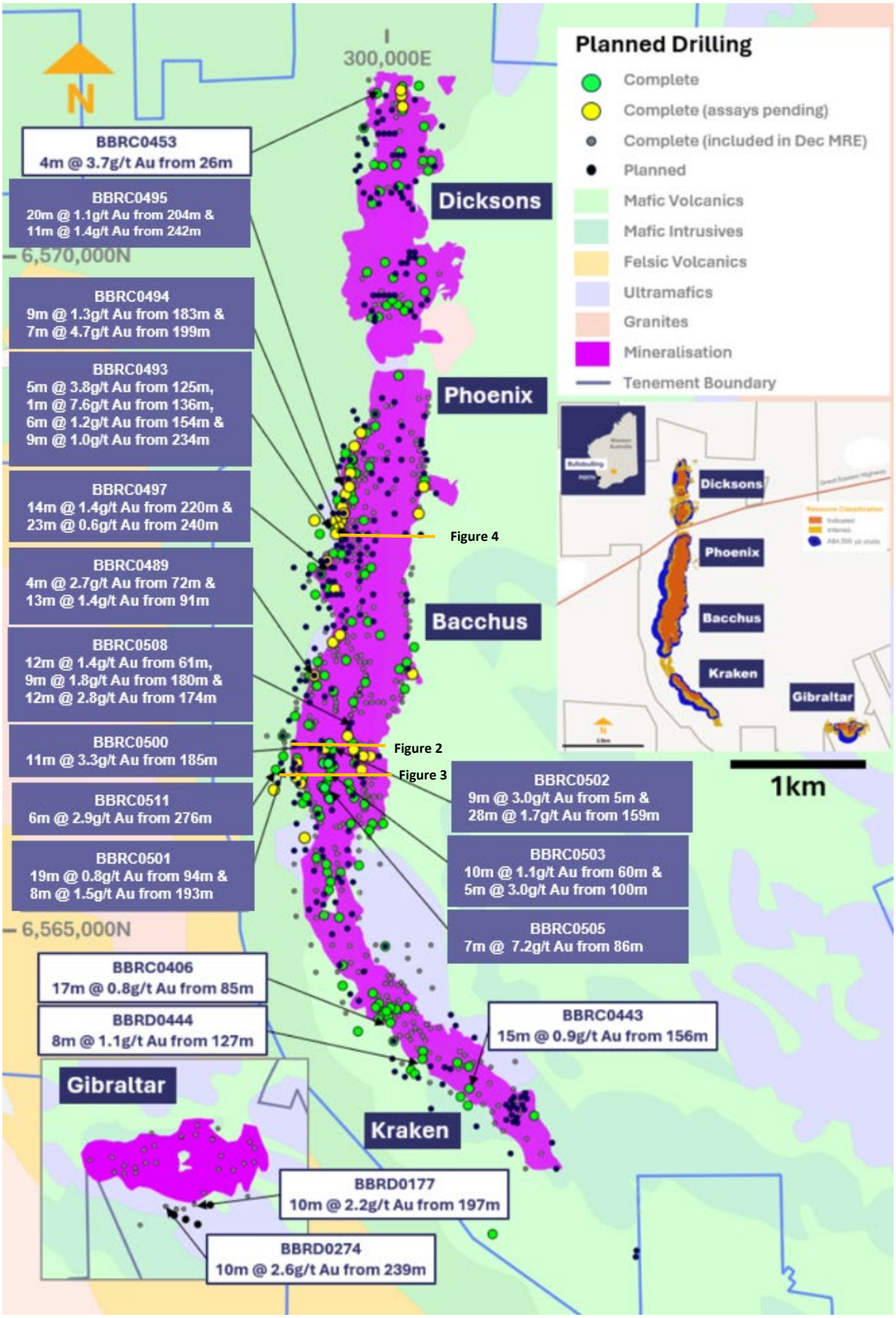

Figure 1 - Completed drilling collar locations with highlighted results (new results in purple boxes)

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

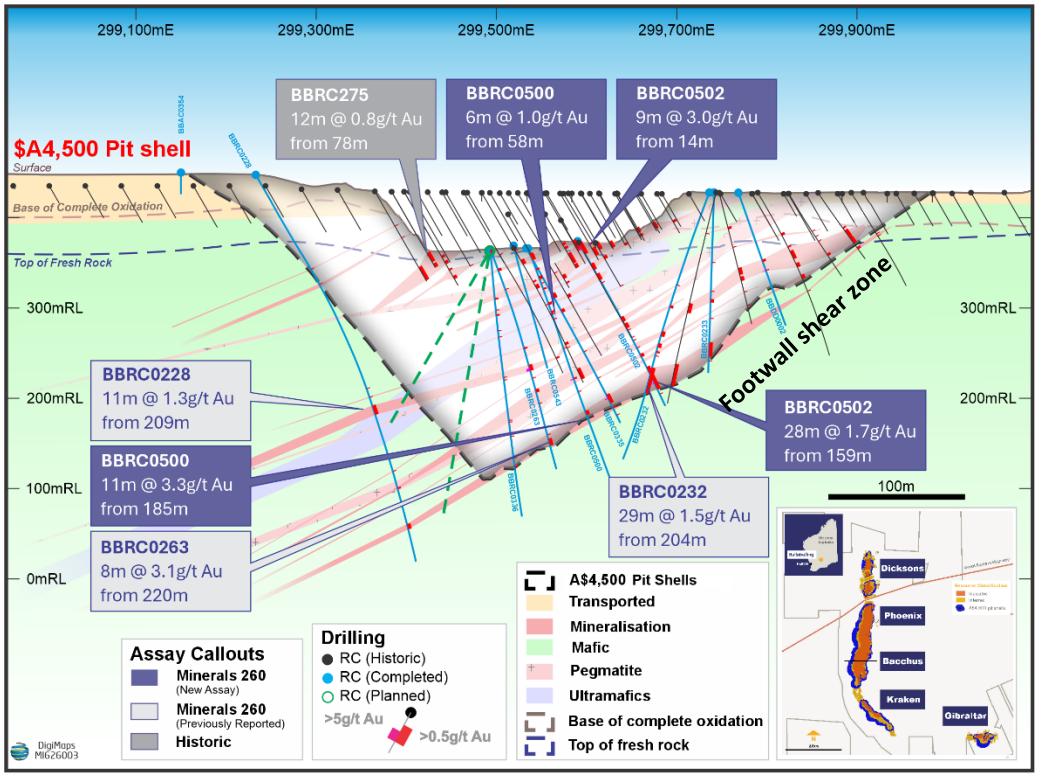

Figure 2 - Section 6566325N showing high-grade mineralisation in BBRC0500 and BBRC0502 and within the Bacchus MRE pit shell (new results in purple boxes)

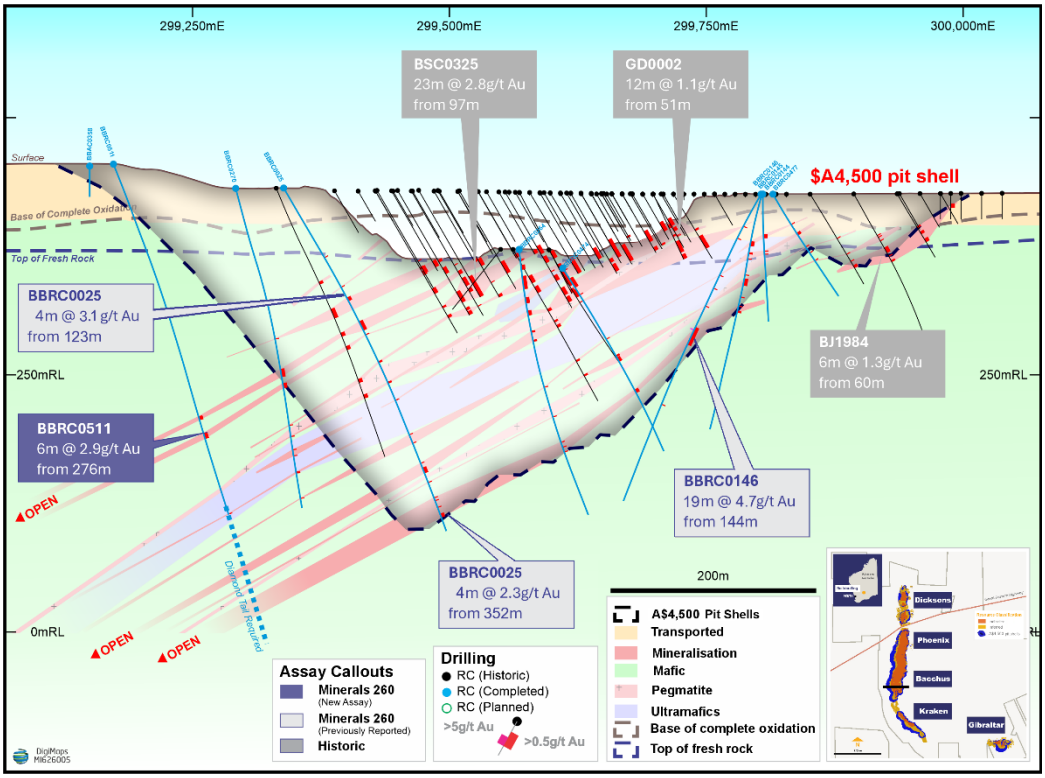

Figure 3 - Section 6566185N showing mineralisation in BBRC0511 and within the Bacchus MRE pit shell (new results in purple boxes)

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

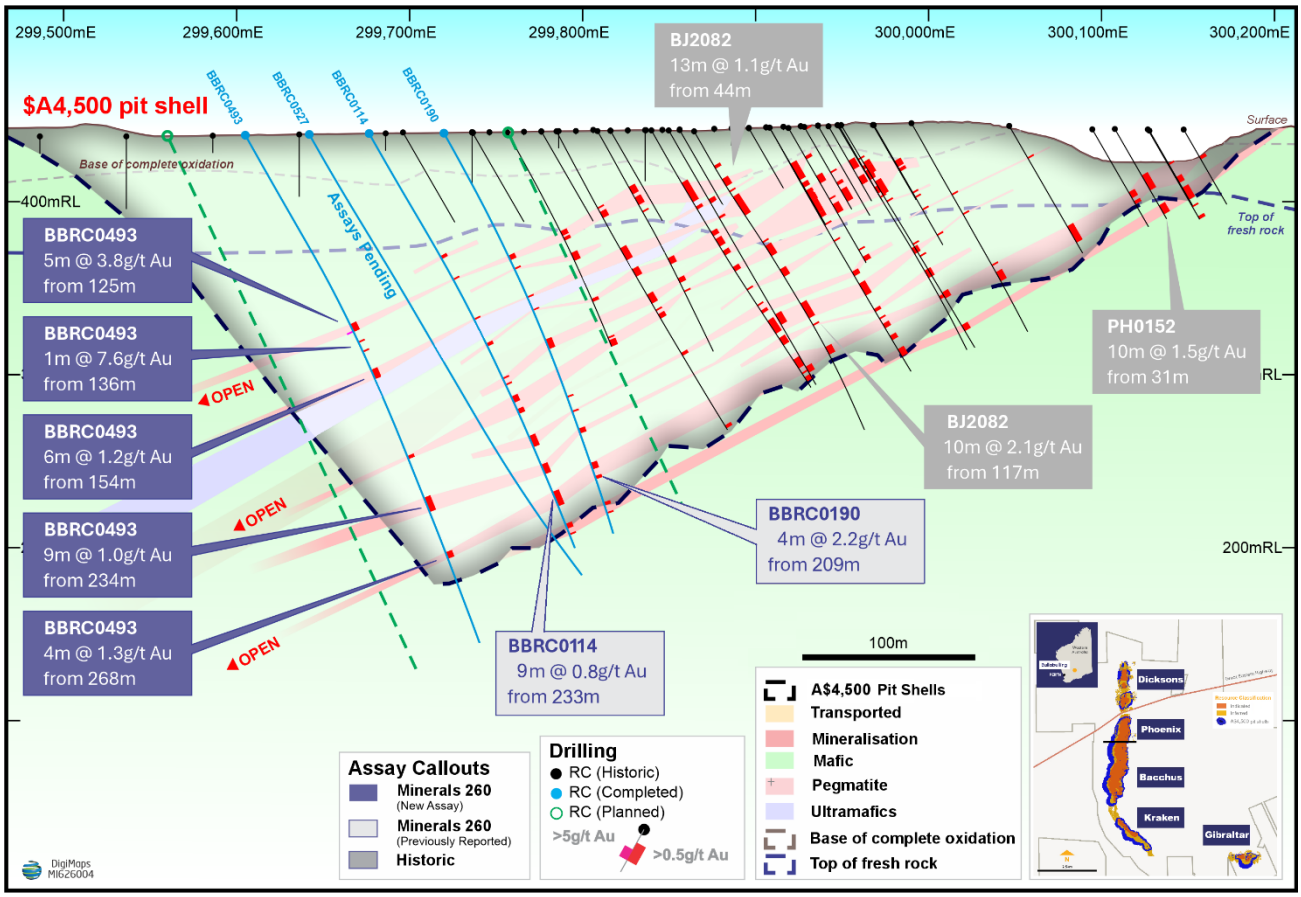

Figure 4 - Section 6567980N showing high-grade mineralisation at Phoenix in drill hole BBRC0493 internal to the MRE pit shell (new results in purple boxes)

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

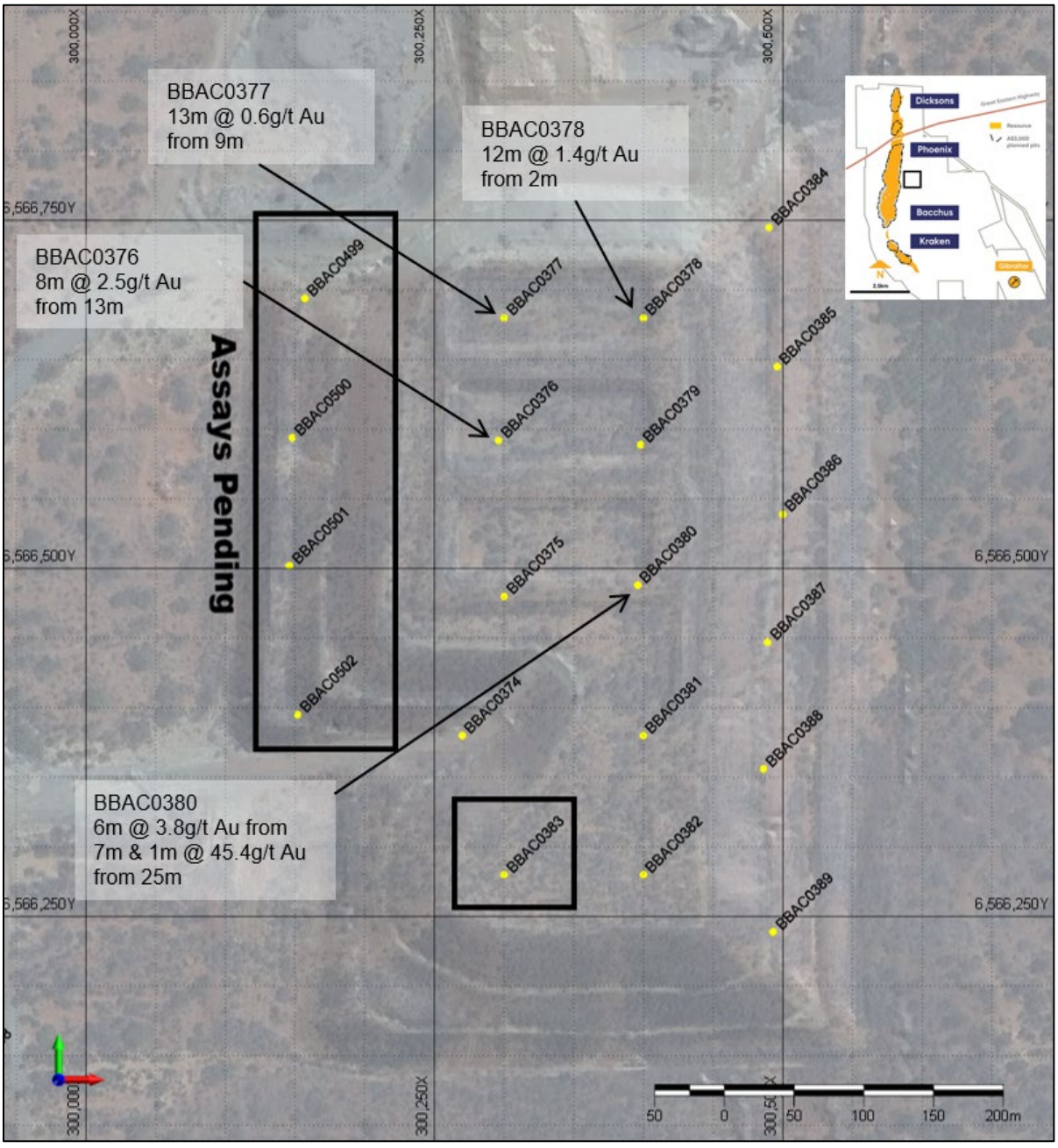

Figure 5 - Bacchus Waste Rock Dump East showing drill collar locations with significant intercepts

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Resource Drilling

1. Dicksons drilling focused on depth extensions and infill
2. Phoenix is open at depth with infill planned up and down dip
3. Infill and depth extensions at Bacchus to grow the resource
4. Depth extensions at Kraken targeting resource growth
5. Gibraltar remains open at depth to the south-west

Exploration Targets

6. Highly anomalous auger results extending north and east of Dicksons
7. Large auger anomalies extending from Kraken
8. Multiple highly anomalous auger anomalies extending from Gibraltar
9. Structural targets interpreted from seismic surveys exploring for Bullabulling analogues

Figure 6 - Bullabulling resource and exploration drilling 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 ~750km^2 tenement package (**Table 2 and 3 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**

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

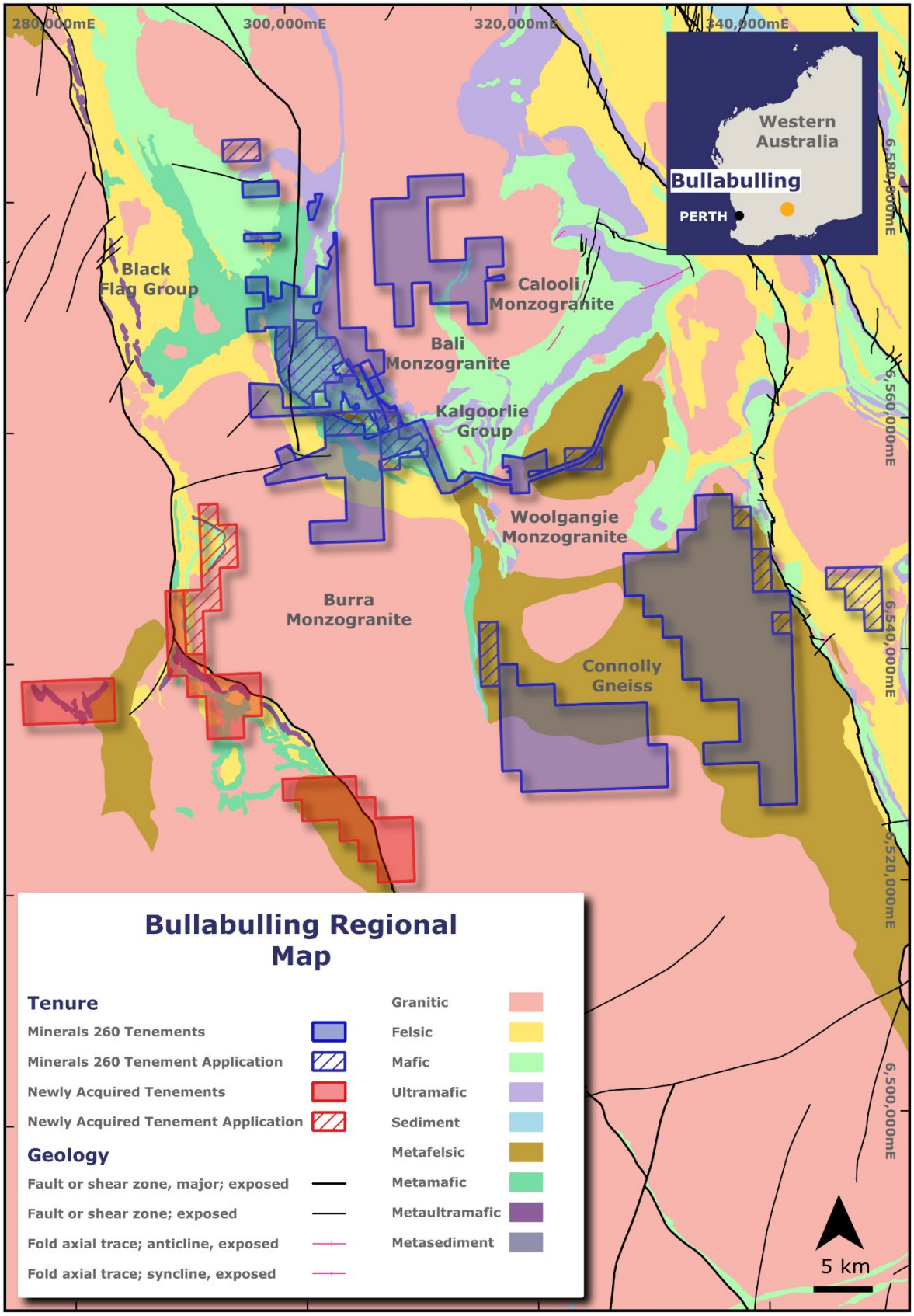

Figure 7: Bullabulling project tenements and geology, showing granted and pending tenure

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

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

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.

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Appendix 1 – Bullabulling Project – RC & 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)
BBRC0489	RC	299473	6566803	430	348	-58	90	72	76	4	2.69
								91	104	13	1.4
								108	109	1	0.56
								123	124	1	0.55
								252	256	4	0.57
								268	272	4	0.58
								284	288	4	1.50
								295	296	1	1.25
BBRC0490	RC	299222	6566280	449	264	-60	90	211	216	5	0.67
								220	224	4	0.52
BBRC0491	RC	299324	6566265	432	112	-75	90	144	153	9	0.92
								162	168	6	1.15
								213	217	4	0.57
BBRC0492	RC	299493	6567929	441	378	-60	90	0	1	1	1.46
								198	199	1	0.65
								233	234	1	3.67
								309	310	1	1.38
								321	327	6	0.57
								351	352	1	1.70
								359	362	3	1.30
								368	374	6	0.57
BBRC0493	RC	299600	6567980	438	320	-60	90	125	130	5	3.84
								incl. 1m @ 14.2g/t Au from 129m			
								136	137	1	7.64
								142	143	1	0.86
								154	160	6	1.22
								208	210	2	1.43
								234	243	9	0.98
								268	272	4	1.31
BBRC0494	RC	299745	6568180	443	282	-60	90	68	70	2	0.61
								72	73	1	0.55
								77	78	1	0.50
								95	96	1	0.62
								109	110	1	1.07
								115	120	5	0.72
								135	136	1	0.69
								152	153	1	0.89
								183	192	9	1.33

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

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)
								199	206	7	4.72
								incl. 1m @ 27.3g/t Au from 200m			
								210	211	1	4.25
								235	236	1	0.52
BBRC0495	RC	299760	6568380	445	318	-60	90	99	100	1	1.16
								141	142	1	0.55
								189	196	7	0.72
								204	205	1	0.53
								212	232	20	1.09
								242	253	11	1.41
BBRC0496	RC	299905	6568730	454	300	-60	90	39	40	1	0.81
								42	48	6	0.56
								150	158	8	0.56
								163	169	6	0.87
								186	187	1	1.38
								194	197	3	0.81
								209	210	1	1.05
								216	222	6	0.74
								226	227	1	1.00
								232	233	1	0.83
								240	241	1	0.56
								242	243	1	0.51
								265	266	1	0.79
BBRC0497	RC	299595	6567787	438	342	-60	90	122	123	1	1.14
								133	134	1	0.75
								171	172	1	1.76
								177	179	2	4.13
								191	201	10	0.58
								220	234	14	1.40
								240	263	23	0.58
								268	269	1	0.72
								273	274	1	0.81
								277	286	9	0.54
								294	295	1	0.58
								300	306	6	1.13
								310	311	1	0.57
								316	319	3	1.61
BBRC0498	RC	299436	6567680	442	306	-65	90	0	1	1	1.62
								227	228	1	0.90

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

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)
								255	256	1	0.53
								260	261	1	0.57
								288	292	4	0.66
BBRC0499	RC	302812	6567778	440	180	-60	77	32	33	1	0.72
BBRC0500	RC	299538	6566327	366	220	-60	90	7	14	7	0.56
								49	50	1	0.52
								58	64	6	1.02
								78	82	4	0.71
								131	132	1	1.70
								164	165	1	0.52
								185	196	11	3.28
								incl. 1m @ 14.9g/t Au from 189m			
								200	202	2	1.94
								210	211	1	2.07
BBRC0501	RC	299395	6565980	432	232	-50	90	85	86	1	0.90
								94	113	19	0.75
								122	124	2	0.57
								175	176	1	0.92
								179	180	1	0.78
								193	201	8	1.53
BBRC0502	RC	299588	6566330	374	207	-60	90	5	14	9	2.95
								incl. 1m @ 17.6g/t Au from 8m			
								31	32	1	0.64
								53	54	1	0.54
								105	111	6	0.51
								113	114	1	0.58
								122	123	1	1.67
								126	127	1	0.57
								135	136	1	1.40
								143	147	4	1.50
								159	187	28	1.71
								incl. 1m @ 14.7g/t Au from 178m			
								192	193	1	0.50
BBRD0503	RC/DD	299573	6566185	372	289	-80	270	19	20	1	0.98
								37	44	7	1.21
								60	70	10	1.08
								76	80	4	0.55
								85	87	2	0.75
								100	105	5	3.00

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

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)
								138	139	1	1.06
								Assays pending			
BBRD0504	RC/DD	299560	6566130	372	40	-90	0	0	14	14	0.70
								19	20	1	0.51
								35	36	1	0.50
BBRD0505	RC/DD	299534	6566028	367	147	-70	90	14	21	7	1.00
								26	27	1	0.81
								32	35	3	0.65
								86	93	7	7.23
								incl. 2m @ 22.6g/t Au from 86m			
								107	108	1	0.52
								Assays pending			
BBRC0506	RC	299839	6568681	450	310	-60	90	44	50	6	0.97
								85	91	6	1.55
								189	190	1	1.18
								210	212	2	0.81
								232	233	1	0.89
								236	237	1	0.62
								246	255	9	0.73
								264	265	1	0.61
BBRC0507	RC	299773	6566280	427	221	-80	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0508	RC	299736	6566380	428	221	-85	270	61	73	12	1.43
								incl. 1m @ 10.8g/t Au from 69m			
								83	84	1	0.72
								94	99	5	0.84
								110	115	5	0.85
								160	169	9	1.84
								174	186	12	2.83
BBRC0509	RC	299454	6568030	442	333	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0510	RC	299152	6566031	455	352	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0511	RC	299166	6566180	455	359	-70	90	259	263	4	0.73
								276	282	6	2.94
								358	359	1	0.69
BBRC0512	RC	299350	6566081	432	277	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0513	RC	299317	6566125	431	382	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0514	RC	299653	6568029	440	280	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0515	RC	299613	6568029	439	310	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0516	RC	299685	6568225	443	249	-65	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0517	RC	299660	6568130	441	305	-60	90	Assays pending			

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

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)
BBRC0518	RC	299590	6567126	432	274	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0519	RC	299608	6567520	434	305	-65	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0520	RC	302305	6567648	441	210	-60	77	No significant intercepts			
BBRC0521	RC	299380	6565675	433	268	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0522	RC	299555	6566230	372	228	-75	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0523	RC	299799	6568681	451	342	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0524	RC	299750	6568580	447	329	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0525	RC	299720	6568380	444	324	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0526	RC	299713	6568280	444	282	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0527	RC	299637	6567980	439	300	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0528	RC	299654	6567930	438	288	-65	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0529	RC	299614	6567930	438	304	-65	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0530	RC	299672	6568083	441	282	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0540	RC	299325	6566230	432	400	-50	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0541	RC	299643	6567181	432	274	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0542	RC	299700	6566430	428	277	-80	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0543	RC	299530	6566340	366	124	-76	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0544	RC	299804	6566180	426	317	-55	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0545	RC	299547	6567730	444	353	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0550	RC	300110	6571100	434	160	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0551	RC	300100	6571183	430	106	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0552	RC	300095	6571222	429	106	-55	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0553	RC	300274	6568330	450	40	-60	90	0	3	3	1.05
								17	18	1	0.54
								26	27	1	1.13
BBRC0554	RC	300265	6568280	449	52	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0555	RC	300228	6568080	444	22	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0556	RC	299869	6566281	426	100	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0557	RC	299744	6566330	428	190	-85	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0558	RC	299815	6566281	427		-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0559	RC	300182	6566891	441	25	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0570	RC	299452	6566879	430	108	-60	90	Assays pending			

**Diamond tail results reported only. See previous announcements for RC pre-collar results.*

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Appendix 2 – Bullabulling Project – Bacchus WRD East AC 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)
BBAC0374	AC	300270	6566380	444	18	-90	90	0	1	1	0.53
								10	11	1	0.72
BBAC0375	AC	300300	6566480	457	30	-90	90	10	14	4	0.56
BBAC0376	AC	300296	6566592	457	30	-90	90	1	2	1	0.71
								13	21	8	2.48
								incl. 1m @ 17.2g/t Au from 16m			
								25	26	1	2.86
BBAC0377	AC	300300	6566680	458	30	-90	90	9	22	13	0.58
BBAC0378	AC	300400	6566680	458	30	-90	90	2	14	12	1.43
								incl. 1m @ 10.3g/t Au from 9m			
BBAC0379	AC	300398	6566589	458	30	-90	90	3	5	2	0.61
BBAC0380	AC	300396	6566488	458	33	-90	90	7	13	6	3.75
								incl. 1m @ 19.0g/t Au from 12m			
								18	19	1	1.18
								25	26	1	45.40
BBAC0381	AC	300400	6566380	456	30	-90	90	1	2	1	1.35
								10	11	1	0.78
								15	18	3	0.53
BBAC0382	AC	300400	6566280	456	27	-90	90	2	3	1	1.63
BBAC0383	AC	300300	6566280	456	30	-90	90	Assays Pending			
BBAC0385	AC	300496	6566645	448	18	-90	90	5	6	1	4.84
BBAC0386	AC	300500	6566539	450	21	-90	90	0	2	2	1.65
BBAC0387	AC	300489	6566447	447	18	-90	90	No significant intercepts			
BBAC0388	AC	300486	6566356	447	18	-90	90	10	13	3	0.81
BBAC0389	AC	300493	6566239	448	15	-90	90	No significant intercepts			
BBAC0499	AC	300157	6566694	446	15	-90	90	Assays Pending			
BBAC0500	AC	300148	6566594	442	20	-90	90	Assays Pending			
BBAC0501	AC	300146	6566502	444	24	-90	90	Assays Pending			
BBAC0502	AC	300152	6566395	442	15	-90	90	Assays Pending			

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Appendix 3 – 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.*	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
	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.*	**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. For RC, AC and DD 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

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		m). **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 2025 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. 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

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		metre in Micromine Field Marshal software (Bullabulling Gold) or validated Excel logging software (M260 2025) and GeoBank (M260 2026 onwards). 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. 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.
	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,	Measures taken to ensure representative drill samples included:

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Regular cleaning of cyclones and sampling equipment to prevent contamination Statistical comparison of field and laboratory duplicates, standards and blanks 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 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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.
	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 collars are initially surveyed with handheld GPS (accuracy ± 5m), with all drill collars to be picked up by an external

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		surveyor using a differential GPS. Coordinates are collected in GDA94/MGA Zone 51 and GDA2020/MGA Zone 51. 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 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

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		security which is assumed to be done to industry standards. **Minerals 260** RC, AC and DD core 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 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). 9 Exploration Licence Applications (E15/2112, E15/2148, E15/2150, E15/2156, E15/2165, E15/2168, E15/2170, E15/2172, E15/2176). 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). 19 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). 22 Miscellaneous License Applications (L15/499, L15/503, L15/505, L15/507, 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). 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). 26 Prospecting Licences subject to an option agreement (P15/6427, P15/6474 to P15/6492, P15/6559 to P15/6264. The tenement package forms a contiguous, 807 km^2 area located ~65 km southwest of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. The 26 Prospecting Licences subject to an option agreement are held by Belararox Limited All other tenements are 100%-owned by Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd (BOPL) and Minerals 260 Holdings Pty Ltd, which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Minerals 260 Limited. 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

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 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

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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. 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.

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	All other substantive exploration data is reported in this announcement.
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 • Waste dump drilling • Water bore drilling. • Geotechnical and metallurgical drilling and testwork. • Heritage and environmental surveys. • Auger drilling

Minerals 260 Limited ABN 34 650 766 911
www.minerals260.com.au
Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth WA 6005
PO Box 638, West Perth WA 6872