Aircore drilling commences at East Peak Hill gold prospect, NSW

Maiden phase of drilling underway to assess prospective targets located adjacent to the Peak Hill and Tomingley gold districts

Highlights:

Macquarie Projects, NSW

East Peak Hill

- 5,000m Aircore drilling program commences at Talisman's East Peak Hill (EPH) Prospect.
- EPH sits adjacent to the 1.36M oz at 2.2g/t Au, Tomingley gold[2] and Peak Hill gold district, currently being mined by Alkane Resources (ASX: ALK).
- The AC drilling is designed to test a 6.0km long trend of interpreted intrusive rocks which lies within the Junee-Narromine Volcanic Belt – host to several major gold and copper-gold deposits.
- An initial but limited Auger drilling and soil geochemical program conducted by Talisman in 2025 indicated anomalous pathfinder minerals with a similar geochemical signature to the Tomingley Operations mineralisation.
- Targets include the north-south oriented edges of an interpreted andesitic intrusion.

Talisman Mining (ASX: TLM, 'Talisman' or 'the Company') is pleased to advise that it has commenced a 5,000m Aircore (AC) drilling program (Figure 1) at its **East Peak Hill Project**, located approximately 70km south-west of Dubbo in NSW.

East Peak Hill Project (EL 9395) – Background

The East Peak Hill Project contains an interpreted andesitic intrusion outlined by anomalous magnetic features interpreted from detailed magnetic imagery, as illustrated in Figure 3.

In 2025, Talisman commenced a limited Auger sampling program to test for pathfinder elements to the targeted gold mineralisation. At the nearby 1.36M oz at 2.2g/t gold, Tomingley Project, owned by Alkane Resources[1,2], pathfinder elements are used extensively in exploration to highlight prospective locations for gold mineralisation.

The Talisman Auger drill program was partially successful. Many of the Auger holes failed to reach the basement target due to deeper-than-expected barren transported cover. As summarised in Table 1 and illustrated in Figure 3, some of the Auger holes did reach the top of the underlying basement and recorded anomalous pathfinder minerals – arsenic, antimony, bismuth, copper and molybdenum on both the western side and eastern side of the interpreted intrusive rocks.

The AC drilling program which has just commenced is designed to test the width of the interpreted intrusive rock target with broad, regional scale, 400m and 800m line spacing as an initial test of the target prospectivity.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

Figure 1. Wallis Drilling AC drilling rig at the East Peak Hill Prospect.

AC Program details

The Aircore drill program will be completed in two parts due to access approval being granted at the current time for approximately 60% of the target stratigraphy.

The current program consists of up to ten lines of AC drill fences to test the postulated north-south magnetic feature and intersections of the feature with north-northeast trending structures which are seen as key to the emplacement of gold mineralisation in the district. This work will be completed with Wallis Drilling's Mantis100 rig as shown in Figure 1.

The program summary specifications are as follows

- E-W drill grid (orthogonal to stratigraphy & interpreted structure/mineralisation).
- Holes drilled to blade refusal (estimated 60-80m depth).
- Holes inclined at 60 degrees, drilled towards 270° (grid west).
- Nominal 80m x 800m spaced grid initially with potential to in-fill to 400m spacing as results and geology dictate, as shown on Figure 3.
- 3m composite samples with 50g fire assay for gold.
- Bottom-of-hole with selected multi-element assays.
- Barren surface cover is expected to average 10-12m down-hole.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

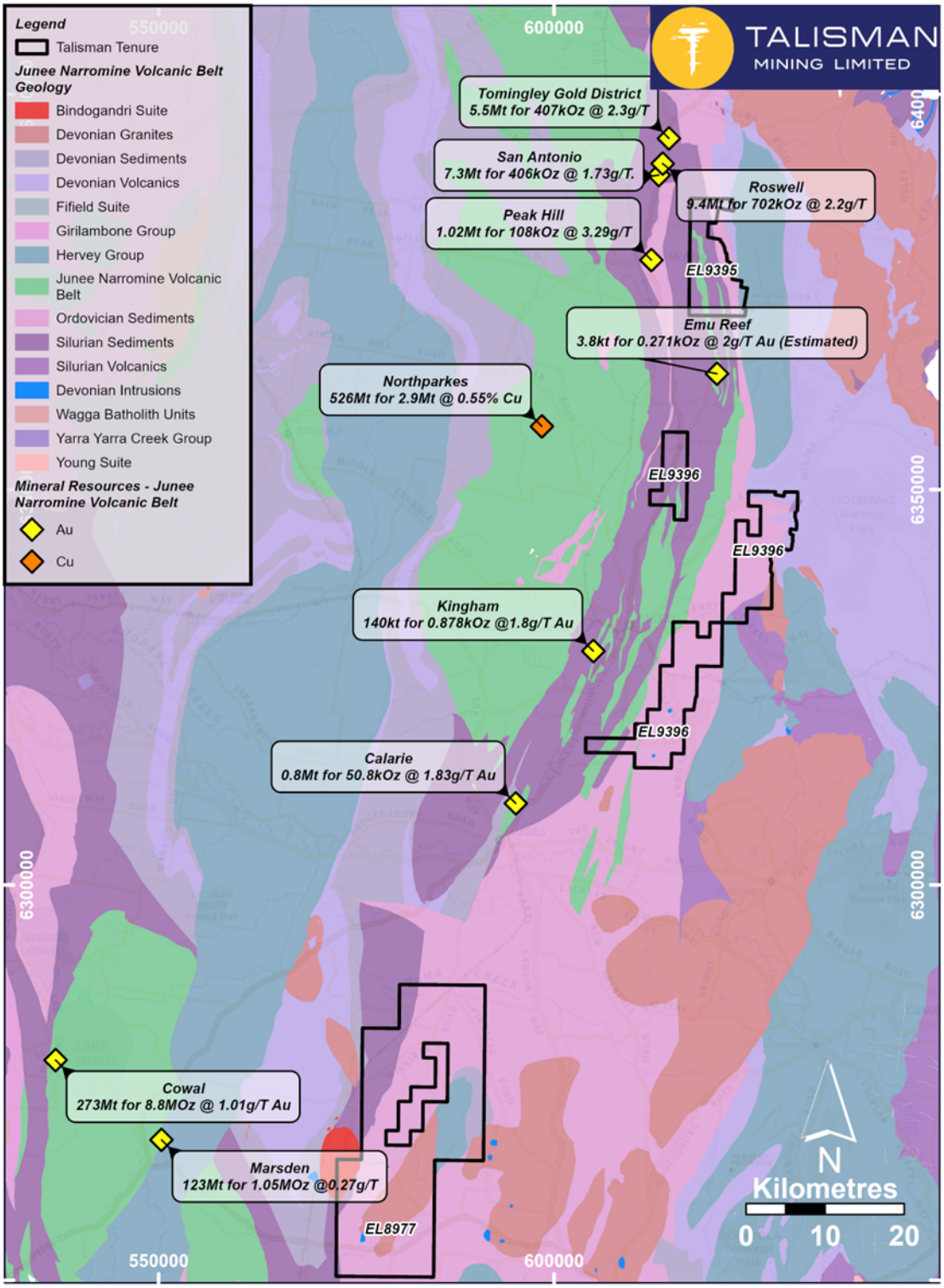

Figure 2. Regional geology plan of the Junee-Narromine Volcanic Belt illustrating the gold and copper-gold deposits of the region. Talisman tenure in the belt consists of four El's. The East Peak Hill Project is located on EL 9395, approximately 10km south-east of the Tomingley Gold Operation.[1]

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

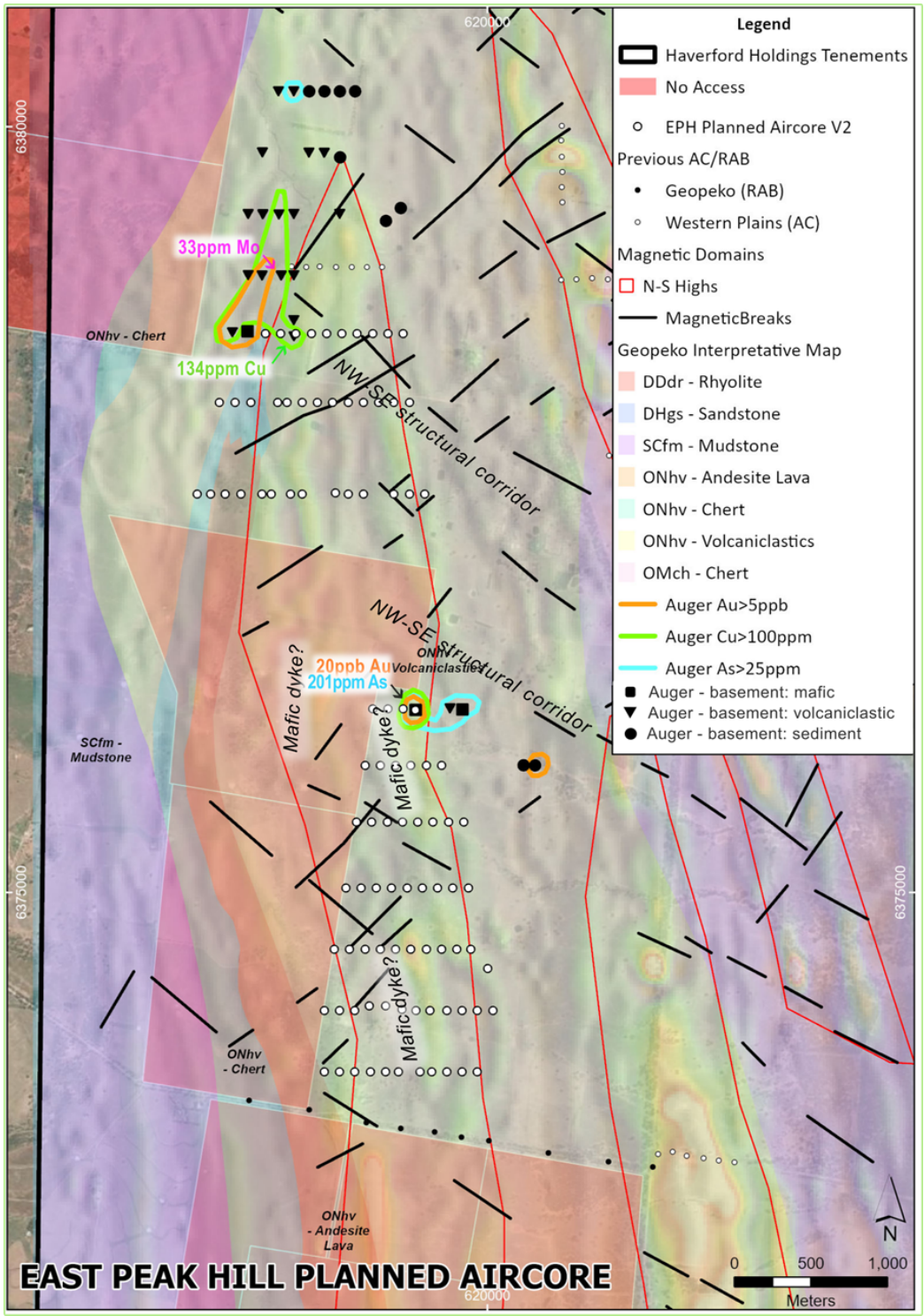

Figure 3. The proposed AC drilling program at East Peak Hill over regional magnetics and structural interpretation. Red outlines highlight anomalously strong magnetic features which are interpreted as andesitic and or mafic intrusions. Limited Auger drilling in the northern part of the prospect has highlighted anomalous pathfinder elements on either side of the interpreted intrusion.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Dip	EoH (m)
BBB01721	618531	6379831	-90	11.6
BBB01722	618736	6379429	-90	2.1
BBB01723	618639	6379426	-90	7.4
BBB01724	618534	6379427	-90	8.3
BBB01726	618438	6379429	-90	8.5
BBB01727	618529	6379027	-90	9.0
BBB01728	618438	6379030	-90	2.9
BBB01729	618433	6378663	-90	11.6
BBB01730	618335	6378657	-90	15.0
BBB01732	618835	6379830	-90	9.7
BBB01733	618935	6379829	-90	11.3
BBB01734	619038	6379799	-90	1.8
BBB01736	618654	6379027	-90	14.6
BBB01737	618736	6379029	-90	10.1
BBB01740	618737	6378630	-90	14.6
BBB01741	618736	6378736	-90	9.3
BBB01743	619036	6380230	-90	2.1
BBB01744	618636	6380230	-90	9.0
BBB01745	618736	6380230	-90	5.8
BBB01746	618836	6380230	-90	3.5
BBB01747	618936	6380230	-90	2.2
BBB01748	619136	6380230	-90	4.2
BBB01762	619036	6379430	-90	8.7
BBB01765	619337	6379384	-90	7.5
BBB01766	619434	6379468	-90	7.5
BBB01780	620236	6375830	-90	4.2
BBB01781	620311	6375829	-90	4.2
BBB01782	619836	6376194	-90	10.1
BBB01783	619531	6376192	-90	10.1
BBB01786	619756	6376201	-90	5.7

Table 1. East Peak Hill Auger drilling hole Summary.

Management Comment

Talisman's Managing Director, Andrew Munckton, said:

"The Aircore drilling program we have just commenced is designed to target an interpreted andesitic intrusion where limited soil geochemistry has defined anomalous pathfinder minerals at the edges of the interpreted intrusive body. These intrusions and their sheared and faulted contacts with the surrounding rocks provide the host to a number of significant gold deposits at the nearby Tomingley Gold Mine, operated by Alkane Resources.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

"These broad 400m and 800m spaced lines of AC drilling will provide a regional-scale test of the target. Previous Auger drilling by Talisman was partially successful at penetrating the barren cover that conceals the deposits of the area. Where the Auger drilling was successful anomalous pathfinder minerals have been recorded, giving us confidence that we are in the right environment for the style of orogenic gold mineralisation that we are targeting.

"The East Peak Hill Project has not been systematically tested by drilling and success in this AC program would provide a strong indicator of the prospectivity of this extensive 10km-long target corridor.

"The initial drilling program is expected to take 3-5 weeks to complete with assays expected a further 2-4 weeks following the completion of drilling."

— Ends —

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This release has been authorised by the Board of Talisman Mining Limited.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

About Talisman Mining

Talisman Mining Limited (ASX: TLM) is an Australian mineral development and exploration company. The Company's aim is to maximise shareholder value through exploration, discovery and development of complementary opportunities in base and precious metals.

Talisman has secured tenements in the Cobar/Mineral Hill region in Central NSW through the grant of its own Exploration Licenses. The Cobar/Mineral Hill region is a richly mineralised district that hosts several base and precious metal mines including the CSA, Tritton, and Hera/Nymagee mines. This region contains highly prospective geology that has produced many long-life, high-grade mineral discoveries. Talisman has identified several areas within its Lachlan Cu-Au Project tenements that show evidence of base and precious metals endowment which have had very little modern systematic exploration completed to date.

Talisman also has a significant tenement holding in both the Molong and Junee-Narromine belts within the Macquarie Arc geological domain. The Macquarie Arc hosts several of Australia's largest gold and copper-gold discoveries and operations including, Cadia Valley, North Parkes, Cowal and Tomingley. Talisman believes there is significant potential for the discovery of substantial copper and gold mineralisation within this land package and is undertaking active exploration to test a number of these targets.

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Andrew Munckton, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Munckton is a full-time employee of Talisman Mining Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities 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 Munckton has reviewed the contents of this announcement and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of all technical statements based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Forward-Looking Statements

This ASX release may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on Talisman Mining Ltd.'s current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the industry in which Talisman Mining Ltd operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding Talisman Mining Ltd.'s future performance. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guaranteed, and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of Talisman Mining Ltd. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this presentation. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, Talisman Mining Ltd does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

Appendix 2

JORC Tables Section 1 & 2

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3kg 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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	TLM Auger Drilling • Auger samples are collected as one or two metre interval from bottom of hole via a drill rig mounted Auger drill to obtain Top of Basement sample • The Top of Basement sample is sieved to 2mm to obtain a nominal 1.0kg sample which was collected in a pre-numbered sample bag. • Auger samples undergo routine pXRF analysis using an Olympus Vanta M-series to aid in logging and identifying zones of interest. • Sampling is controlled by Talisman protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry standard and a chain of custody maintained through transfer to ALS Laboratories in Adelaide, SA. • Auger samples were dried, crushed (where required), split and pulverised (total prep) to produce a master pulp. From this master pulp, a 0.25g sub sample was taken for multi-element analysis by four acid digest with an ICP-MS finish. A 50g sub sample was also taken for fire assay for gold with ICP-AAS finish.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).*	Auger drilling to between 2m and 15m to obtain the top of Basement sample
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to*	TLM Auger Drilling • Auger drill sample recovery is generally moderate to high with sample recoveries and quality recorded in the database by the Auger operator. • Sample recoveries were monitored in real-time by the presence of Talisman personnel at the drill site. • No known relationship exists between recovery and grade. • No known bias exists.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	Auger drilling logging used to identify the appropriate Top of Basement horizon for sampling
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	TLM Auger Drilling • Auger samples were dried, crushed (where required), split and pulverised (total prep) to produce a 0.25g sub sample for base metal analysis or a 50g sub sample for gold analysis by fire assay. • QAQC protocols for all Auger sampling involved the use of Certified Reference Material (CRM) as assay standards. • All QAQC controls and measures were routinely reviewed. • Sample size is considered appropriate for geochemical sampling for base-metal and gold mineralisation given the nature of drilling and anticipated distribution of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e.*	TLM Auger Drilling • QAQC protocols for all Auger sampling involved the use of certified reference materials as assay standards, inserted at a 1 in 25 sampling rate. • Blank samples were inserted inserted immediately after samples that were duplicated using a Certified Reference Material (CRM) coarse blank. • All assays are required to conform to the procedural QAQC guidelines as well as routine laboratory QAQC guidelines. • All QAQC controls and measures were routinely reviewed. • Laboratory checks (repeats) occurred at a frequency of 1 in 25. Field duplicates returned a reasonable level of precision with some minor variation in Au attributed to nugget effect of gold mineralisation.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Each Auger sample undergoes routine pXRF analysis using an Olympus Vanta M-series to aid in logging and identifying zones of interest. All pXRF readings were taken in Geo-Exploration mode with a 45 second 3 beam reading. • Standard reference materials were periodically analysed by the pXRF instrument to monitor performance
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Significant intercepts have been verified by alternate company personnel. • Logging and sampling data is captured on laptops using industry standard software. • Assay data is uploaded to a secure database directly from the CSV file provided by the laboratory. Primary laboratory assay data is always kept and is not replaced by any adjusted or interpreted 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.*	TLM Auger drilling • Collar locations are located using a handheld GPS. • Final collar locations are also picked up using a hand-held DGPS unit with +/- 2m accuracy. • The coordinate system used is the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994. All coordinates are in the Map Grid of Australia zone 55 (MGA), Universal Transverse Mercator.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	TLM Auger drilling • Drill hole spacing undertaken on a nominal 400m line spacing and 100m hole spacing at the East Peak Hill Project • Other drill spacing varies depending on requirements. • No Mineral Resource is being reported for the East Peak Hill • No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this*	• Samples were taken according to observations at the time in the field. • The TLM vertical Auger drill holes were directed as best as reasonably possible directly across the interpreted mineralisation orientation. • The orientation of drilling was designed to achieve relatively unbiased sampling. • No sample bias due to drilling orientation is known.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• TLM Auger drilling samples were stored on site prior to submission under the supervision of the Senior Geologist. Samples were transported to ALS Chemex Laboratories Adelaide by an accredited courier service or by company personnel using secure company vehicles.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No external audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been completed.

Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in the preceding section apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The East Peak Hill project consists of a single Exploration licence ○ EL9395 held 100% by Haverford Holdings a 100% owned subsidiary of Talisman Mining • Land Access Agreements are in place with Landholders covering approximately 60% of the target stratigraphy for the completed Auger program and the proposed AC drilling program. • Further landholder access agreements are currently being negotiated to allow extension of the program to the remaining 40% of the target stratigraphy • No Native Title claim over the area of EL9395 is known to exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• The East Peak Hill Project has been subject to limited exploration by previous explorers including Geopecko, Western Plains and Goldfields Australasia Pty Ltd. No exploration data from previous exploration is reported. • Geological interpretation and geophysics (magnetics) acquired by TLM from 2005 and 2011 reprocessed and interpreted by Southern Geoscience and TLM. • The reprocessed 2005 survey reported was completed by UTS geophysics at 100m line spacing and 30m sensor height reprocessed by Southern Geoscience in 2022.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The 2011 Survey by UTS Aeroquest for Goldfields Australasia Pty Ltd was completed at 50m line spacing and 40m sensor height.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The East Peak Hill Project lies within the Junee-Narromine belt in NSW, which is considered prospective for Porphyry Copper (Cu-Au) and volcanic hosted, orogenic (Au) and intrusion related deposits (Au, Cu).

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.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• Auger sampling undertaken at nominal 400m x 100m spacing.
		• Holes are drilled vertically

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• NA

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• NA
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill-hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Appropriate maps with scales are included within the body of the accompanying document.
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 relevant data is reported and provides an appropriate representation of the results. • The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.
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.*	• A Magnetics surveys at the East Peak Hill Prospect, cited in this report, were completed in 2005 by UTS Geophysics and in 2011 by UTS Aeroquest. • TLM obtained the survey data in 2019. • Southern Geoscience reprocessed the 2005 data in 2022. • The 2005 survey comprised east-west flight lines at 100m line spacing and 30m sensor height. Initial data processing was undertaken by Southern Cross Geoscience. • The 2011 survey comprised east-west flight lines at 50m line spacing and 40m sensor height.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• See body and figures of report. • Further exploration will be planned based on ongoing data interpretation, surface and AC drill assay results, geophysical surveys and geological assessment of prospectivity.

[1] Tomingley Gold Project – Geological Setting and Mineralisation. Chalmers, Ransted, Kairatis and Meates 2015.

[2] Tomingley Gold Operations – Mineral Resource Statement 30 June 2025