ASX Release 9 November 2026

# Centenary Adds Globally Significant Exploration Target Outside Existing Mineral Resource Estimate

## Key Highlights[1]

- Maiden Exploration Target confirms Centenary as one of the most significant **high grade, bulk tonnage discoveries** in Broken Hill in the past 100 years.
- Exploration Target covers **1,600m strike length**, **fully constrained by drilling,** and remains open with **over 2,000m of untested strike to the north.**
- Exploration Target **based on a single defined Centenary lode only,** with recent **drilling intersecting three additional non-continuous lodes** within the Centenary Zone.
- Large scale, high grade, bulk tonnage potential, with average **true widths of 12m**, **grades estimated up to 12.5% ZnEq,** and **contained metal up to 2,137kt ZnEq**, representing one of the largest, high grade, undeveloped zinc projects globally.
- **Exploration Target is in addition** to the existing **Centenary MRE[2]** of **4.8Mt @ 9.2% ZnEq, 255g/t AgEq** (39g/t, 2.4% Pb & 6.0% Zn), **containing 443kt ZnEq**, 49.2Moz AgEq metal.
- Centenary discovery is **brownfield, within the Rasp Mining Lease and in close proximity** (~250m) to current operations feeding the 750,000tpa Rasp Processing Plant.
- Current defined Centenary lode is interpreted to be the **geological equivalent of the historic A Lode,** one of the principal mineralised units of the Broken Hill Line of Lode.

| Centenary | High Case | Low Case |
|---|---|---|
| **Exploration Target** | **17.1Mt @ 12.5% ZnEq, 432g/t AgEq** *(50g/t Ag, 3.0% Pb, 7.9% Zn & 0.2% Cu)* | **13.2Mt @ 8.4% ZnEq, 291g/t AgEq** *(30g/t Ag, 1.9% Pb, 5.6% Zn & 0.1% Cu)* |
| **Contained Metal** | **2,137kt ZnEq, 246.1Moz AgEq** | **1,109kt ZnEq, 127.7Moz AgEq** |

*Cautionary Statement: The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and, as such, there has been insufficient exploration drilling conducted to estimate a Mineral Resource. At this stage it is uncertain if further exploration drilling will result in estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).*

[1] ZnEq reported using the equation: ZnEq% = Zn% + (Ag g/t x 0.036) + (Pb% x 0.754) + (Cu% x 2.497). AgEq reported using the equation. AgEq g/t = Ag g/t + (Pb% x 27.030) + (Zn% x 35.815) + (Cu% x 89.844). Metal price & (recovery) assumptions: Zn - US$2,650/t (88.4%), Pb - US$2,000/t (88.3%), Ag - US$35/Oz (75.0%), Cu - US$9,000/t (65%). All elements in the calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

[2] See Independent Technical Assessment Report within released to ASX 2 June 2025 for Centenary Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE).

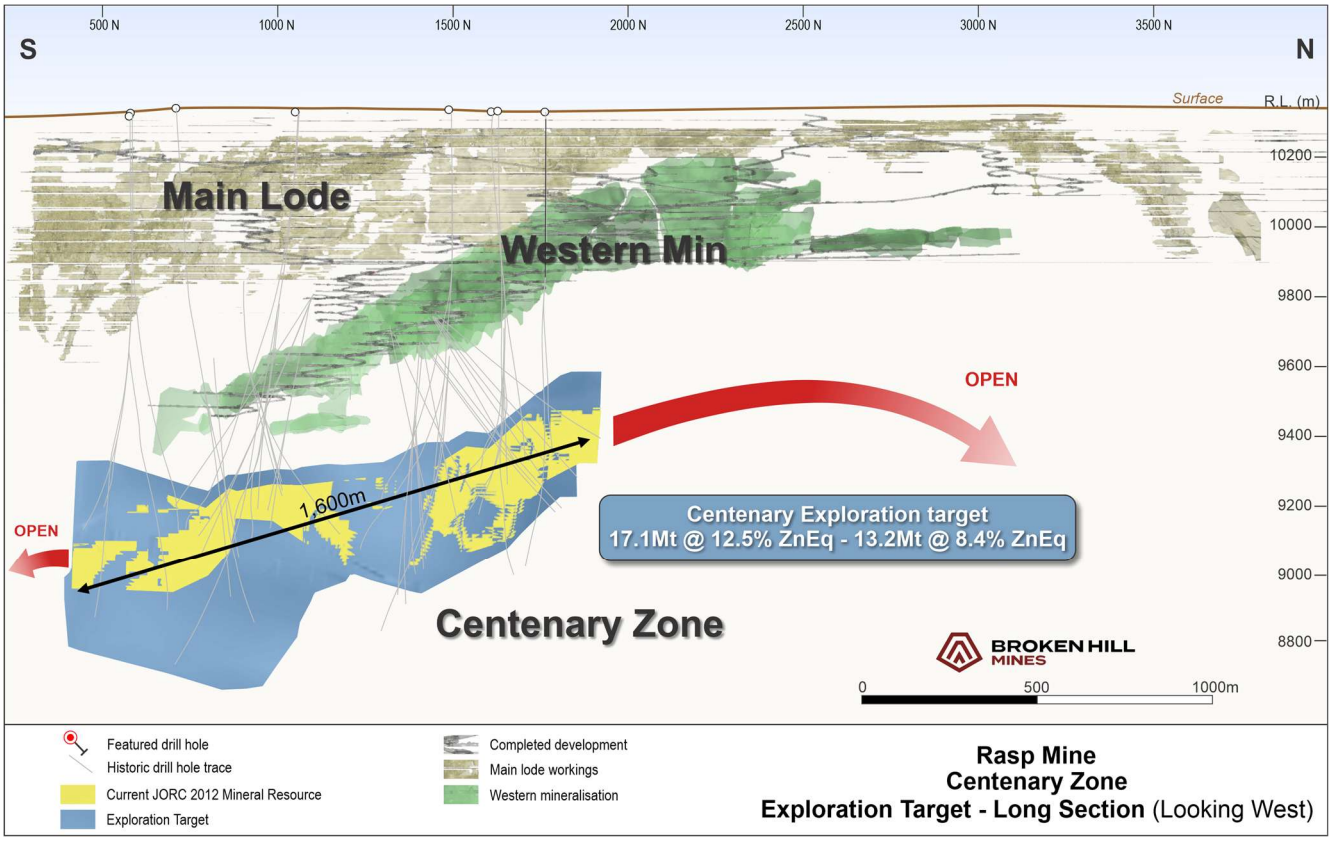



*Figure 1. Centenary Zone Exploration Target along with historical drilling and current JORC MRE.*

- Exploration Target underpinned by historical drilling and BHM's maiden Centenary drill program, which has delivered highlights including[3,4]:
  - **6.4m @ 23.1% ZnEq, 639g/t AgEq** (41g/t Ag, 3.6% Pb, 18.7% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 1,213m – WMDD5859W2
  - **10.4m @ 20.5% ZnEq, 567g/t AgEq** (23g/t Ag, 1.0% Pb, 18.5% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 799m – WMDD6067W2
  - **20.2m @ 17.7% ZnEq, 488g/t AgEq** (47g/t Ag, 2.8% Pb, 13.5% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 1,156m – WMDD5859W2
  - **11.9m @ 15.5% ZnEq, 429g/t AgEq** (77g/t Ag, 6.5% Pb, 7.0% Zn, 0.3% Cu) from 1,617m – 2721A
  - **6.3m @ 15.1% ZnEq, 419g/t AgEq** (63g/t Ag, 3.0% Pb, 10.3% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 914m – WMDD5859
  - **7.1m @ 12.8% ZnEq, 353g/t AgEq** (92g/t Ag, 6.0% Pb, 4.6% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 914m – WMDD5859
  - **25.8m @ 11.7% ZnEq, 323g/t AgEq** (39g/t Ag, 2.3% Pb, 7.9% Zn, 0.2% Cu, 0.1g/t Au) from 415m - WMDD6391
    - inc. **10.9m @ 17.3% ZnEq, 479g/t AgEq** (58g/t Ag, 4.1% Pb, 11.5% Zn, 0.1% Cu, 0.1g/t Au) from 422m
  - **17.8m @ 10.1% ZnEq, 280g/t AgEq** (83g/t Ag, 4.0% Pb, 3.8% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 420m - WMDD6400W1
    - inc. **11.8m @ 13.2% ZnEq, 366g/t AgEq** (115g/t Ag, 5.0% Pb, 4.8% Zn, 0.2% Cu) from 426m
    - inc. **5.4m@ 19.5% ZnEq, 540g/t AgEq** (173g/t Ag, 7.9% Pb, 6.5% Zn, 0.3% Cu) from 432.4m
  - **8.5m @ 9.5% ZnEq, 263 g/t AgEq** (22 g/t Ag, 0.9% Pb, 6.9% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 439m - WMDD6389A
  - **14.1m @ 9.4% ZnEq, 261g/t AgEq** (36g/t Ag, 3.2% Pb, 5.4% Zn, 0.2% Cu) from 395m - WMDD6391W1
  - **11.1m @ 9.0% ZnEq, 248g/t AgEq** (40g/t Ag, 3.1% Pb, 4.9% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 420.m - WMDD6391W1
  - **6.6m @ 8.1% ZnEq, 225 g/t AgEq** (44g/t Ag, 3% Pb, 4.1% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 605m - WMDD6402

[3] *See ASX announcements 21 Aug 2026 and 23 July 2026*

[4] *See Appendix A of this announcement for historical drilling results for Centenary*

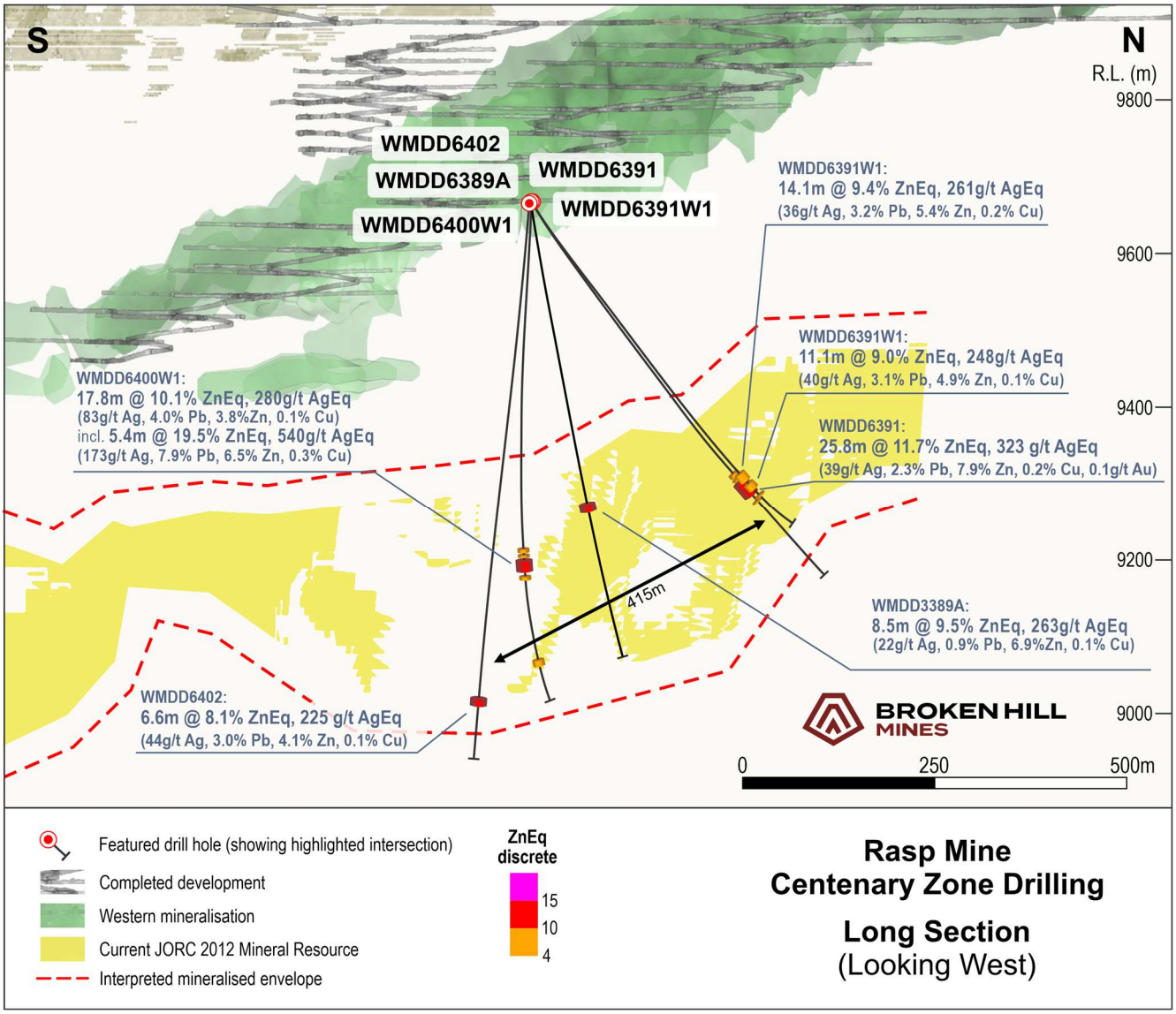



*Figure 2. BHM's recent Centenary Zone drilling below the Globe-Vauxhall Shear.*

- **BHM will name Centenary's A Lode, the 'Plimer A Lode'** in honour of >50 years of geological service to Broken Hill by Professor Ian Plimer, who is also a Non-Executive Director of the Company.
- BHM has begun a staged program of Centenary development, with **new exploration drives underway for expedited drill out** of the Centenary Zone over the course of FY27.
- Current drilling results will add to Centenary's MRE, which is due to be upgraded as part of **BHM's Rasp Mine MRE update, to be released at the end of 2026.**

## Centenary Mineral Resource and Exploration Target Summary[5,6]

Broken Hill Mines Limited (**ASX: BHM**) is pleased to report its maiden Exploration Target for Centenary following its first drilling campaign.

The Exploration Target represents a significant new discovery of high grade bulk tonnage mineralisation at its 100% owned Rasp Mine. BHM has undertaken the first ever targeted drilling below the Globe-Vauxhall Shear, delivering thick, high grade intercepts across a significant strike in areas with little or zero modelled grade.

The newly discovered mineralisation in the Centenary Zone is located only ~250m from the existing Western Min orebody.

## Centenary Mineral Resource (MRE)

| Current MRE (Excludes Exploration Target) | |
|---|---|
| **Centenary MRE** *(Inferred)* | **4.8Mt @ 9.2% ZnEq, 255g/t AgEq** *(39g/t Ag, 2.4% Pb, 6.0% Zn)* |
| **Contained ZnEq Metal** | **443kt ZnEq** |
| **Contained AgEq Metal** | **49.2Moz** |

## Centenary Exploration Target

| Exp. Target (Excludes MRE) | High Case | Low Case |
|---|---|---|
| **Centenary Exp. Target** | **17.1Mt @ 12.5% ZnEq, 432g/t AgEq** *(50g/t Ag, 3.0% Pb, 7.9% Zn & 0.2% Cu)* | **13.2Mt @ 8.4% ZnEq, 291g/t AgEq** *(30g/t Ag, 1.9% Pb, 5.6% Zn & 0.1% Cu)* |
| **Contained ZnEq** | **2,137kt ZnEq** | **1,110kt ZnEq** |
| **Contained AgEq** | **246.1Moz AgEq** | **127.7Moz AgEq** |

Cautionary Statement: The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and, as such, there has been insufficient exploration drilling conducted to estimate a Mineral Resource. At this stage it is uncertain if further exploration drilling will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).

[5] *See Appendix A of this announcement for full drilling results*
[6] *See Independent Technical Assessment Report within the Replacement Prospectus released to ASX 2 June 2025 for JORC Resource details of the individual Centenary deposit.*

## Basis of Exploration Target

- Modelling is based on the 48 drill holes have that intersected the Centenary mineralisation, including historical drill intersections by Zinc Corporation Ltd and MMM Ltd (1980-1995), and additional drilling as completed by CBH Resources (2012-2024) and BHM (2026).
- Lithological and structural modelling of Western Mineralisation, Globe-Vauxhall Shear, Centenary mineralisation units.
- Wireframes of the existing MRE shape as well as newly created wireframes incorporating historical and BHM drilling from 2024 onwards.

## Description of Exploration Target Scenarios & Near Term Development Activites

Tonnage range has been assessed based on:

- An assumed average true width of the Plimer A Lode of 12m (average thickness of the BHM drilling) along the strike of the existing MRE, based on recent drilling.
- An increase in the depth of the orebody, driven by extending to Globe Vauxhall Sheer to provide the upper extent and for the lower extent, limited by historical drill intercepts.
- Subtraction of tonnes associated with the MRE wireframe shape from the newly interpreted expanded wireframe.
- Identified secondary lodes (B Lode, C Lode and Gahnite Lode) have not been modelled within the Exploration Target wireframe, due to the early nature of drilling information.

Grade estimation is based on:

- Analysis of the grade and tonnage relationships across the full envelope of the exploration target as well as those established in the Jan ’24 MRE for Centenary serving as the foundation for informing the expected grade ranges. This approach ensured that the estimates were grounded in thorough and systematic data evaluation.

Proposed near term exploration and development activities for Centenary:

- Establishment of two additional exploration drive to test the northern extent of the Centenary Zone.
- Complete further infill drilling of the northern upper portions during FY27.
- Include current drilling into an update of BHM’s MRE in December 2026.

## Centenary Geological Characterisation

BHM drilling has determined the presence of four distinct lodes across the length of Centenary Zone. From East to West:

- Gahnite-Plumbian-Feldspar Lode
- **Plimer A Lode (*A Lode*) (Line of Lode Geological Unit) – Sole basis of Exploration Target**
- B Lode (Line of Lode Geological Unit)
- C Lode (Line of Lode Geological Unit)

| Mineralisation | Indicative Grade Characteristics | Indicative Thickness | Minerals Present |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Gahnite Lode** | **4-6% Zn+Pb, 20-30g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu** | **1.0m – 2.0m** | Gahnite, Lode Quartz, Plumbian Feldspar |
| **Plimer A Lode (*A Lode*)** | **8-12% Zn+Pb, 30-40g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu** | **8.0m - 18.5m** | Manganoan garnet, lode quartz, hedenbergite |
| **B Lode** | **4-18% Zn+Pb, 30-40g/t Ag, 0.15% Cu** | **6.5m – 13.0m** | Blue Quartz, Lode Quartz |
| **C Lode** | **9-11% Zn+Pb, 40-70g/t Ag, 0.15% Cu** | **4.5m - 15.0m** | Ferroan garnet, quartz |

**Plimer A Lode**

The Plimer A Lode has been demonstrated by drilling to be consistent across the current 1.6km strike of the Centenary Zone and is the only lode included within the Exploration Target.

BHM is proud to announce the Company will name the newly discovered Centenary 'A Lode' analogue, the 'Plimer A Lode' in honour of >50 years of geological service to Broken Hill by BHM's Non-Executive Director, Professor Ian Plimer.

Professor Plimer is one of Australia's most prominent geologists, renowned for his extensive work on the world class Broken Hill ore deposit. His deep association with the region began in 1968 working underground as an honours student at the North Mine. He later served as a geology lecturer at the University of NSW's Broken Hill campus (1974–1979) and as Chief Research Geologist for North Broken Hill Ltd (1979–1982).

As a director of CBH Resources, Plimer championed the acquisition of the former South Mine, paving the way for the development of the Rasp Mine. He serves as a Non-Executive Director of Broken Hill Mines and as patron of Lifeline Broken Hill and the Broken Hill Geocentre. In 2026, he was named Broken Hill's joint Citizen of the Year.

Plimer has published extensively on the region's complex ore bodies and contributed to local mining operations, including those for the Rasp and Pinnacles Mines. In 2009, a newly described zinc mineral from the Broken Hill Main Lode was named "plimerite" in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the area's geology.

**Secondary Lodes**

Centenary's B Lode and C Lode are characterised to be geological equivalent of the historic Line of Lode B and C Lodes. These lodes demonstrate the similar grade characteristics as well as the same diagnostic minerals present. A, B and C Lodes together are estimated to represent approximately 50% of the total tonnage mined in Broken Hill since the 1880's.

Further drilling by BHM will define the continuity of these secondary lodes and provide consideration for future updates to the Centenary Exploration Target and MRE.

## Centenary Drilling Overview

Results from BHM's maiden drill program have delivered outstanding intercepts materially higher in grade and thickness than the previous interpretation of the Centenary Zone ore.

- **25.8m @ 11.7% ZnEq, 323g/t AgEq** (39g/t Ag, 2.3% Pb, 7.9% Zn, 0.2% Cu, 0.1g/t Au) from 415.1m - WMDD6391
  - *inc.* ***10.9m @ 17.3% ZnEq, 479g/t AgEq*** *(58g/t Ag, 4.1% Pb, 11.5% Zn, 0.1% Cu, 0.1g/t Au) from 422m*
- **17.8m @ 10.1% ZnEq, 280g/t AgEq** (83g/t Ag, 4.0% Pb, 3.8% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 420m - WMDD6400W1
  - *inc.* **11.8m @ 13.2% ZnEq, 366g/t AgEq** *(115g/t Ag, 5.0% Pb, 4.8% Zn, 0.2% Cu) from 426m*
  - *inc.* **5.4m@ 19.5% ZnEq, 540g/t AgEq** *(173g/t Ag, 7.9% Pb, 6.5% Zn, 0.3% Cu) from 432.4m*
- **8.5m @ 9.5% ZnEq, 263 g/t AgEq** (22 g/t Ag, 0.9% Pb, 6.9% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 439m - WMDD6389A
- **14.1m @ 9.4% ZnEq, 261g/t AgEq** (36g/t Ag, 3.2% Pb, 5.4% Zn, 0.2% Cu) from 394.8m - WMDD6391W1
- **11.1m @ 9.0% ZnEq, 248g/t AgEq** (40g/t Ag, 3.1% Pb, 4.9% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 420.0m - WMDD6391W1
- **6.6m @ 8.1% ZnEq, 225 g/t AgEq** (44g/t Ag, 3% Pb, 4.1% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 605m - WMDD6402




*Figure 3. WMDD6400W1 core showing intercept assaying 5.4m at 19.5% ZnEq, 540g/t AgEq from 432.4m.*

The silver grade within WMDD6400W1 is particularly anomalous, being up to ~4.4X higher in grade than the existing Centenary MRE.

The WMDD6391 intercept is ~500% wider and 27% higher in grade in this location than modelled by the 2024 Inferred MRE of 4.8Mt @ 9.2% ZnEq, 255g/t AgEq (39g/t Ag, 2.4% Pb & 6.0% Zn). This represents significant tonnage and grade upside which will be explored further over the coming months, and reflected in the updated MRE due late CY26.

The presence of hedenbergite and tetrahedrite within WMDD6391 mineralogy also demonstrates significant differences in Centenary geology compared to the adjacent Western Min. BHM considers Centenary to more closely resemble mineralisation of the Main Lode geology.

Prior to the current program, no company has ever successfully managed to drill through the Globe-Vauxhall Shear without material distortion of the drill bit trajectory. Historically, this resulted in inaccurate drilling and abandoning of many holes. As a result, less than 40 holes have been drilled into the Centenary Zone, with the majority 1980's surface drilling.

Highlights of historical drilling include:

- **6.4m @ 23.1% ZnEq, 639g/t AgEq** (41g/t Ag, 3.6% Pb, 18.7% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 1,213m – WMDD5859W2
- **10.4m @ 20.5% ZnEq, 567g/t AgEq** (23g/t Ag, 1.0% Pb, 18.5% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 799m – WMDD6067W2
- **20.2m @ 17.7% ZnEq, 488g/t AgEq** (47g/t Ag, 2.8% Pb, 13.5% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 1,156m – WMDD5859W2
- **11.9m @ 15.5% ZnEq, 429g/t AgEq** (77g/t Ag, 6.5% Pb, 7.0% Zn, 0.3% Cu) from 1,617m – 2721A
- **6.3m @ 15.1% ZnEq, 419g/t AgEq** (63g/t Ag, 3.0% Pb, 10.3% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 914m – WMDD5859
- **7.1m @ 12.8% ZnEq, 353g/t AgEq** (92g/t Ag, 6.0% Pb, 4.6% Zn, 0.1% Cu) from 914m – WMDD5859

## Centenary Orebody Overview

The Centenary orebody was discovered in 1983 — a century after the discovery of Rasp's Main Lode — and sits structurally below the Globe-Vauxhall Shear, distinguishing its structural setting from the shallower Main Lode and Western Min ore bodies that have to date fed Rasp's operations.

Despite more than four decades since discovery, Centenary remains one of the least-drilled parts of the Rasp system: less than 40 holes had ever been drilled into the orebody, the majority from surface, with minimal follow up drilling over the past 25 years. This sparse drill density stands in contrast to the orebody's scale, with Centenary currently hosting an Inferred MRE of 4.8Mt @ 9.2% ZnEq, 255g/t AgEq (39g/t Ag, 2.4% Pb & 6.0% Zn).

Geometrically, Centenary is defined by an approximate 1,600m strike length and an approximate vertical plunge extending over 300m, with mineralisation remaining open both at depth and along strike in multiple directions.

Strategically, Centenary sits approximately 200–300m from current Rasp operations in the Western Min, placing it within practical reach of existing declines, ventilation, and haulage infrastructure. Centenary therefore offers BHM a brownfields development pathway with materially lower capital intensity relative to a standalone project.

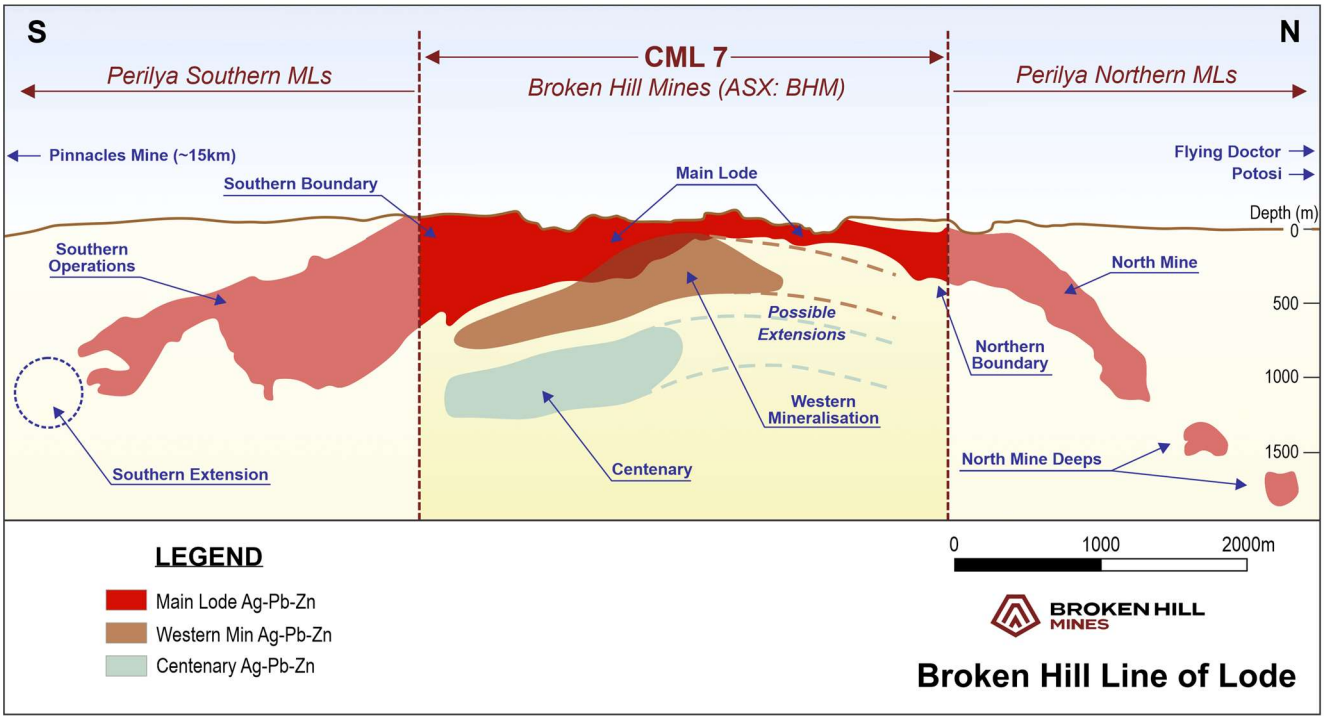



*Figure 4. Cross section of the re-Interpreted bulk tonnage Centenary Zone within the Broken Hill ore body.*

## Rasp & Pinnacles Mines Overview & History

The Rasp Mine contains three Ag-Pb-Zn sulphide orebodies, being the Western Min, the high grade Main Lode, and the Centenary Mineralisation, all of which lie in the centre of the City of Broken Hill at the heart of the famous 'Line of Lode'. The Main Lode at Rasp was discovered in 1883 and has been mined intermittently from underground and open cut operations for more than 140 years.

BHM owns 100% of Rasp through its wholly owned subsidiary Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd.

The Pinnacles Mine is a stratiform silver rich Broken Hill Type sulphide deposit which lies ~15km south-west of the main Broken Hill Lode (Rasp Mine). The Pinnacles ore body was discovered in 1884 and mined intermittently from underground and open cut. In the 2000s the very high grade Perseverance lode was discovered, adding significantly to the resource.

BHM holds a binding agreement (HOA) for mining operations at the Pinnacles Mine. Under the terms of the HOA, BHM is the exclusive operator of the Pinnacles Mine, with mined ore to be transported and processed at BHM's Rasp Mine processing plant (15km).

Profits from operations at the Pinnacles Mine are shared approximately 70% BHM / 30% Pinnacles via an agreed net smelter return calculation with applicable deductions.

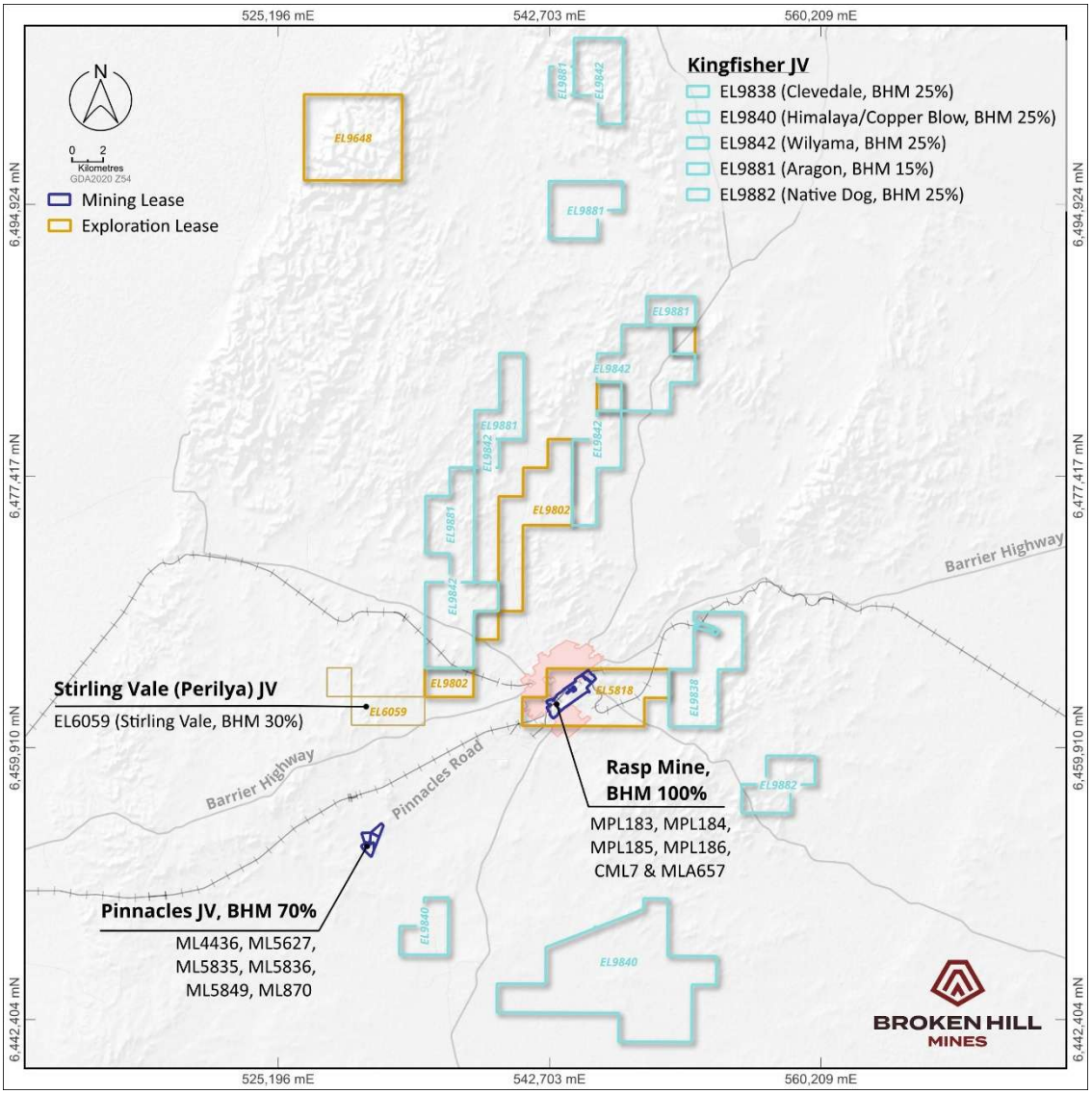



*Figure 5. Location of the Pinnacles Mine and Rasp Mine.*

~ Ends ~

*The Board of Directors of Broken Hill Mines authorised the release of this announcement.*

## Further Information

Patrick Walta
Executive Chair
info@brokenhillmines.com

## Competent Persons Statement

The information in this document that relates to exploration results and Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Sarah Collis BSc/MSc, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AUSIMM). Sarah Collis is the Geology Manager for Broken Hill Mines and has over 20 years of experience in the minerals industry, including senior management, exploration and development and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as a 'Competent Person' as defined under the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Sarah Collis consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which it appears.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.23, the Company's Mineral Resource Estimates in this announcement were first reported in accordance with ASX listing Rule 5.8 by the Company in its replacement prospectus dated 30 May 2025 and announced to the ASX on 2 June 2025 (Prospectus). The Company confirms that, as of the date of this announcement, it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Prospectus and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Company's Mineral Resource Estimates in the Prospectus continue to apply and have not materially changed.

## Appendix A – Technical Information

*Table 1. Significant Intercepts reported as 4.0% ZnEq cutoff, 1 min interval and 3m max internal dilution (Some Au values yet to be received on modern holes).*

| Hole ID | from | Interval (m) | ZnEq (%) | AgEq (g/t) | Ag (g/t) | Pb (%) | Zn (%) | Cu (%) | Au (g/t) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Z3151O | 1269.8 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 245 | 25.6 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Z3151H | 1178.9 | 2 | 25.9 | 715.7 | 212.8 | 11.7 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Z3151H | 1293 | 16.2 | 4.8 | 133 | 35.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Z3151H | 1313.3 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 173.9 | 48.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Z3151H | 1324.2 | 6.5 | 10.3 | 283.9 | 55.6 | 5.4 | 4 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5859W2 | 1110 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 143.8 | 21.5 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5859W2 | 1126 | 17 | 9.5 | 262.5 | 23.8 | 1.2 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5859W2 | 1156.3 | 20.2 | 17.7 | 488.3 | 47.3 | 2.8 | 13.5 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5859W2 | 1213 | 6.4 | 23.1 | 639.3 | 41.4 | 3.6 | 18.7 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5859W2 | 1243.25 | 3 | 9.4 | 260.8 | 47.5 | 0.6 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD6400 | 126.4 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 156.4 | 28.6 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| WMDD6400 | 427 | 2 | 3.7 | 102.2 | 26.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0 |
| WMDD6400 | 435 | 2.7 | 12 | 331.7 | 80.7 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD6400 | 467.2 | 2.1 | 23.1 | 638.8 | 193.7 | 10 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD6400 | 567 | 18.9 | 7.1 | 196 | 36.1 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| WMDD6067W2 | 799.1 | 10.9 | 20.5 | 567.3 | 23.1 | 1 | 18.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| WMDD6067W2 | 816 | 1 | 5.3 | 147.7 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD5994A | 15 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 116.7 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5994A | 37 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 175.6 | 48.4 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| WMDD5994A | 59 | 16 | 6.5 | 180.5 | 34.4 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| WMDD5994A | 103.4 | 4.6 | 17.1 | 473.8 | 28.5 | 1.7 | 14.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| WMDD5994A | 202.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 114.1 | 30 | 1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5994A | 216 | 1 | 5.1 | 140.3 | 0 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5994A | 373 | 1 | 5.6 | 154.9 | 23 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5994A | 471.1 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 134 | 20.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5994A | 492.9 | 31.3 | 7.4 | 204.1 | 19.9 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5994 | 33 | 1 | 4.9 | 135.7 | 11 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0 |
| WMDD5994 | 55 | 5.8 | 16 | 442 | 70.5 | 3.2 | 10.6 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5994 | 210 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 131.4 | 23.1 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5994 | 219 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 134.5 | 24.2 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5537 | 50 | 1 | 7.1 | 196.2 | 18 | 0.4 | 6.1 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD5537 | 106.2 | 25.8 | 6.7 | 184 | 39.6 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0 |
| WMDD5537 | 141.1 | 9.9 | 6.9 | 192.1 | 46.3 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5537 | 156 | 5 | 4.1 | 114 | 44.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5537 | 169 | 3 | 15.7 | 433.9 | 97 | 3.5 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WMDD5537 | 491 | 2 | 4.9 | 135.5 | 24 | 2 | 2.4 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD5537 | 538 | 3 | 9.8 | 269.8 | 73.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5537 | 565 | 1 | 6.8 | 187.9 | 46 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5537 | 609 | 7 | 6.4 | 175.8 | 30.3 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5537 | 626.5 | 1 | 6.3 | 175.5 | 67 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2721A | 1617.2 | 11.9 | 15.5 | 428.9 | 77.3 | 6.5 | 7 | 0.3 | 0 |
| WMDD5859 | 862.9 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 240.9 | 53.1 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD5859 | 901 | 1.5 | 8.3 | 230.6 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 0 |
| WMDD5859 | 907 | 1 | 4.7 | 129.7 | 16 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5859 | 914 | 6.3 | 15.1 | 418.7 | 62.5 | 3 | 10.3 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5859 | 1030.45 | 3 | 13.4 | 369.9 | 62.6 | 5.9 | 6 | 0.3 | 0 |
| 2753E | 1042.2 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 189.8 | 32.1 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 0 |
| 2753E | 1052.5 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 267.2 | 24.7 | 1.5 | 7.1 | 0.2 | 0 |
| 2753E | 1068.2 | 3.8 | 8.6 | 237 | 81.3 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 0 |
| 2753E | 1082.4 | 1.5 | 14.6 | 403.9 | 100 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5538 | 102 | 8 | 6 | 166.7 | 29.8 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD5538 | 128.95 | 2.1 | 14.2 | 393.2 | 95.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5538 | 136.25 | 1.5 | 12.3 | 340.1 | 17.5 | 0.6 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5538 | 144.8 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 144.4 | 73 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5538 | 164 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 118 | 19 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5538 | 171 | 4 | 10 | 275.8 | 61.5 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5538 | 374.45 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 119.4 | 28.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5538 | 413.7 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 157.9 | 8.8 | 0.4 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD5538 | 443.85 | 1.1 | 9.5 | 263.2 | 43 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5538 | 588.9 | 8.9 | 6.1 | 169.9 | 21.6 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Z3151I | 1178.2 | 7.1 | 12.8 | 353.4 | 91.8 | 6 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Z3151I | 1200 | 1 | 14 | 387 | 286 | 4.4 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Z3151I | 1316.1 | 2.1 | 5.5 | 151 | 14 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0 |
| Z3360B | 1242.7 | 2.1 | 13 | 359 | 28.5 | 0 | 10 | 0.8 | 0 |
| Z3360B | 1942.7 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 125.5 | 11 | 0.2 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Z3151K | 1188.9 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 238.8 | 34 | 2.6 | 5 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Z3151K | 1199.6 | 1 | 12.8 | 354.4 | 82.6 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 0 |
| Z3151K | 1279.3 | 10.3 | 5.9 | 164 | 33.6 | 2 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Z3151N | 1195.3 | 5.3 | 7.8 | 214.5 | 35.3 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Z3151N | 1203.7 | 1.6 | 9.1 | 251.4 | 43.8 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Z3151N | 1283.8 | 5.1 | 9.2 | 253.6 | 23.2 | 0.7 | 6.9 | 0.4 | 0 |
| Z3151N | 1292 | 2.4 | 12.4 | 342.3 | 6.4 | 0.4 | 11.7 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 2751G | 1526.3 | 3.1 | 11.3 | 311.9 | 49.6 | 3 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD6402 | 154 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 184.4 | 38.2 | 2 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| WMDD6402 | 362 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 186.3 | 51.9 | 1 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 0 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WMDD6402 | 531.76 | 1.1 | 10 | 277.3 | 95 | 7.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| WMDD6402 | 551 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 170 | 62.6 | 1.4 | 2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| WMDD6402 | 592.74 | 1.3 | 5.5 | 152.9 | 16.1 | 0.9 | 4.1 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD6402 | 600 | 1 | 10.9 | 300.9 | 132 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.2 |
| WMDD6402 | 605 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 229.9 | 43.9 | 3 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| WMDD5539 | 62.2 | 1 | 7.2 | 199.3 | 5 | 0.1 | 6.9 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 96 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 140.2 | 19.7 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 109.8 | 3 | 8.7 | 240.3 | 85.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 119 | 1 | 7.7 | 213.7 | 65 | 2 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 125 | 1 | 5.4 | 148 | 21 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 136 | 3 | 5.3 | 145.5 | 32 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 179.97 | 2.9 | 10.6 | 293.7 | 100.1 | 4 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 217.4 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 167.6 | 46 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 540 | 1 | 5 | 139 | 58 | 2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 550.8 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 184.8 | 33 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 574 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 247.3 | 67.1 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 584 | 1 | 7.1 | 195.9 | 28 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5539 | 591 | 1 | 4.3 | 120 | 33 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD6402W2 | 592.64 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 178.6 | 33.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD6402W2 | 608 | 5 | 9.5 | 263.9 | 67.2 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD6402W2 | 618 | 1.1 | 9.8 | 271.9 | 66.2 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 2746B | 896 | 2.6 | 4 | 112 | 70 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 2746B | 1685.3 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 150 | 40.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 2746B | 1771.3 | 1.6 | 9.6 | 264.5 | 38 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 2746A | 1611.4 | 1 | 5.9 | 164.4 | 3 | 0.1 | 5.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2746A | 1831.3 | 1 | 8.9 | 244.9 | 75 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5540 | 112.05 | 4.2 | 7.2 | 200.8 | 109 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0 |
| WMDD5540 | 342.8 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 154.5 | 35.6 | 2 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5540 | 411.85 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 119.8 | 33 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5540 | 527.95 | 14.1 | 8.4 | 232.5 | 60.3 | 3 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 950 | 930.25 | 12.8 | 8.3 | 230.5 | 91.9 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 950 | 946.1 | 2 | 5.7 | 157.6 | 106.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Z3151 | 1142 | 3 | 8.2 | 226.6 | 3 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2751C | 1488.9 | 5.2 | 7.9 | 218.9 | 14.5 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5541 | 88.8 | 1.2 | 6.7 | 186.4 | 31 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD5541 | 118 | 1 | 5.8 | 161.2 | 31 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5541 | 361.5 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 121.7 | 22.6 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5541 | 487 | 1 | 4.2 | 115.4 | 47 | 1.6 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5541 | 516 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 132.4 | 20.3 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5541 | 565 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 197.8 | 67 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2746 | 912.3 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 150.1 | 7 | 0.3 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 2746 | 1633.2 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 131.7 | 16.4 | 1 | 3.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 2746 | 1665.9 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 125.6 | 26.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0 |
| 2746 | 1680.1 | 1 | 4.2 | 115.5 | 31 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 2746 | 1685.5 | 1 | 6.9 | 192 | 62 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 1540 | 613.87 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 184.3 | 22.7 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 0 | 0 |
| WMDD5944 | 0 | 1 | 4.8 | 131.6 | 18 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5944 | 42.2 | 3.8 | 5 | 137.2 | 50.7 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0 |
| WMDD5944 | 51 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 177.1 | 21.9 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD5944 | 190 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 145.8 | 24.4 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Z3151L | 1134.9 | 1 | 4.4 | 120.8 | 52 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Z3151L | 1215 | 1 | 6.4 | 178.3 | 86 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0 |
| Z3151L | 1265.5 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 177.6 | 32 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD6067 | 776.4 | 19.9 | 6.1 | 167.3 | 19.5 | 0.4 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 2738 | 1687.3 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 167.9 | 31.9 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD6036 | 685.3 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 162.6 | 15 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 2751 | 1316 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 147.8 | 16.5 | 0.6 | 4 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD6389A | 401 | 4 | 4.1 | 112.4 | 25.8 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0 |
| WMDD6389A | 419 | 1 | 5.1 | 140.4 | 26 | 1 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0 |
| WMDD6389A | 439 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 262.7 | 22.1 | 0.9 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| WMDD6389A | 464.9 | 1.6 | 11.4 | 315 | 110.4 | 6.9 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

*Table 2. Drillhole Locations (Rasp Local Grid).*

| Hole ID | East (Local) | North (Local) | RL (Local) | Depth | Dip | Azimuth (Local) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Z3151O | 8886 | 1609 | 10312.27 | 1379.6 | -85 | 197 |
| Z3151H | 8886 | 1609 | 10312.27 | 1408.5 | -86 | 197 |
| WMDD5859W2 | 9267.14 | 708.47 | 10324.15 | 1335 | -83 | 58 |
| WMDD6400 | 9318 | 1410 | 9665 | 649.8 | -84.28 | 116 |
| WMDD6067W2 | 9890.86 | 1087.09 | 9793.18 | 890.4 | -59.3 | 228.6 |
| WMDD5994A | 9274.25 | 1317.02 | 9723.49 | 560.3 | -63.7 | 33.4 |
| WMDD5994 | 9277.41 | 1317.61 | 9723.5 | 233.3 | -64.6 | 36.3 |
| WMDD5537 | 9236.61 | 1412.05 | 9784.67 | 674.3 | -48.9 | 9.4 |
| 2721A | 8418.04 | 1050.01 | 10312.3 | 1801 | -60 | 95 |
| WMDD5859 | 9267.14 | 708.47 | 10324.15 | 1080.9 | -83 | 58 |
| 2753E | 8922.84 | 1763.71 | 10311.2 | 1110.7 | -85 | 90 |
| WMDD5538 | 9236.71 | 1412.42 | 9784.67 | 650.05 | -40.9 | 11.8 |
| Z3151I | 8886 | 1609 | 10312.27 | 1351.5 | -86 | 197 |
| Z3360B | 8418.04 | 1050.01 | 10312.3 | 2042.5 | -60 | 95 |
| Z3151K | 8886 | 1609 | 10312.27 | 1430.8 | -85 | 197 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Z3151N | 8886 | 1609 | 10312.27 | 1344.8 | -85 | 197 |
| 2751G | 8854.34 | 579.31 | 10308.9 | 1613.5 | -65 | 90 |
| WMDD6402 | 9318 | 1410 | 9665 | 737.8 | -78.74 | 116.2 |
| WMDD5539 | 9236.77 | 1411.84 | 9784.71 | 623.2 | -54.5 | 16.7 |
| WMDD6402W2 | 9318 | 1410 | 9665 | 659.4 | -78.63 | 116.2 |
| 2746B | 8345.04 | 1488.41 | 10320 | 1850.2 | -72 | 94 |
| 2746A | 8345.04 | 1488.41 | 10320 | 1849.5 | -72 | 94 |
| WMDD5540 | 9237.03 | 1412.11 | 9784.5 | 617.3 | -50.6 | 24.1 |
| 950 | 9783.92 | 899.4 | 9842.4 | 1148.5 | -68 | 270 |
| Z3151 | 8886 | 1609 | 10312.27 | 1314.5 | -86 | 197 |
| 2751C | 8854.34 | 579.31 | 10308.9 | 1667 | -65 | 90 |
| WMDD5541 | 9237.08 | 1411.85 | 9784.59 | 595.1 | -55.5 | 27.1 |
| 2746 | 8345.04 | 1488.41 | 10320 | 1786.8 | -72 | 94 |
| 1540 | 9838.82 | 814 | 9607.7 | 1253 | -78 | 292 |
| WMDD5944 | 9283.78 | 1318.55 | 9723.45 | 509.7 | -75.3 | 47.3 |
| Z3151L | 8886 | 1609 | 10312.27 | 1331.3 | -85 | 197 |
| WMDD6067 | 9892 | 1088.58 | 9793.2 | 847.1 | -59.3 | 228.6 |
| 2738 | 8418.04 | 1050.01 | 10312.3 | 1765 | -60 | 95 |
| WMDD6036 | 9892 | 1088.58 | 9793.2 | 817.9 | -58.4 | 252.8 |
| 2751 | 8851.24 | 575.71 | 10300 | 1392.2 | -65 | 90 |
| 2751D | 8854.34 | 579.31 | 10308.9 | 1476 | -65 | 90 |
| 2751E | 8854.34 | 579.31 | 10308.9 | 1551 | -65 | 90 |
| WMDD6402 | 9318 | 1410 | 9665 | 737.8 | -78 | 116 |
| WMDD6389A | 9318 | 1410 | 9664 | 606 | -75 | 38.2 |

## Appendix B – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

| 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.* | • Underground diamond drilling was used to obtain NQ drill core.<br>• Drill core was cut and sampled using an electric Almonte Core Saw. Half core samples were submitted to On Site Laboratory Services, Broken Hill for preparation and assay. |
| | • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* | • Sample intervals were based upon geological logging and generally ranged from 0.3 to 1.3m with the majority of samples being approximately 1m intervals. Where the holes were orientated, the right hand side of the core was used, for non-orientated holes, the core was orientated using the fabric of the rock unit such that it was orientated from top-right to bottom-left. |
| | • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*<br>• *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information* | • The mineralised zones of the drillholes were geologically (and geotechnically) logged, photographed, sampled and cut with ½ core samples submitted to the laboratory for analysis. Samples were oven dried, crushed, pulverised and analysed for base metals using aqua regia acid digest followed by an AAS.<br>• Note: Aqua regia digestion offers cost effective methodology to determine Base Metals and does ensure no loss of volatile fluorides during digestion. It will not digest silicates or refractory minerals such as zircon, cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, ilmenite, xenotime rutile, barite and wolframite. |
| *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* | • All holes reported are NQ diamond. |

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| | *diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).* | |
| *Drill sample recovery* | • *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* | • Diamond drill core recovery recorded against intervals drilled as part of geotechnical logging to determine recovery. Recoveries are greater than 97%. |
| | • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* | • All core was routinely checked by the logging geologist using core blocks and rod counts to determine the depth. |
| | • *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* | • Diamond drill core from this deposit generally has a high recovery. Information from the diamond drilling does not suggest that there is a correlation between recoveries and grade with data supported reconciliation. |
| *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.*<br>• | • All holes were logged in detail for a combination of geological and geotechnical attributes to appropriate stands to support a Mineral Resource. |
| | • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*<br>• | • All holes were field logged by Rasp geologists or specialized contractors. Lithology, mineralisation, structure, geotech and alteration information were recorded. All holes were photographed and stored on site servers. |
| | • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | • The total length of all holes was logged in detail. |
| *Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation* | • *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* | • Diamond drill core was ½ split using a core saw and generally sampled at 0.3 to 1.3 m intervals within logged geological (mineralised) boundaries. |
| | • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* | • N/A - All samples are diamond holes |
| | • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | • The sample sizes ranged from 0.3m to 1.3m and is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. |
| | • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* | • All sampling procedures for the Rasp Mine drilling had been reviewed, are considered to be of a high standard. |

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| | • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* | • Quality control standards, blanks and duplicates are routinely included with the drilling samples:<br>  • Insertion of a reference sample (commercial batch standards) for every 25 samples.<br>  • Insertion of a blank every 20 samples and at the end of every hole submitted, |
| | • *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.* | • Although not routine, duplicate and second half (1/4 core) sampling has occurred. |
| *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.* | • The laboratory analysis used an aqua regia digest followed by an AAS finish.<br>• Note: Aqua regia digestion offers cost effective methodology to determine Base Metals and does ensure no loss of volatile fluorides during digestion. It will not digest silicates or refractory minerals such as zircon, cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, ilmenite, xenotime rutile, barite and wolframite. |
| | • *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.* | • Lab Assays only 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.* | • Standards were submitted every 25 samples and blanks were submitted every 20 samples and at the end of each batch as per rasp procedures. If two or more consecutive standards fail outside of +/- 3 standard deviations, then the whole batch is re-assayed. This includes re-insertion of standards and blanks within the batch. If only one standard fails and the others pass, then 5 samples from either side of the failed standard are re-assayed as well as inserting another standard.<br>• |

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| *Verification of sampling and assaying* | • *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* | • This has not been a formal process however the number of site personal as well as experienced contractors and consultants have reviewed the core from time to time. |
| | • *The use of twinned holes.* | • No twinned holes appear in the announcement. |
| | • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* | • The data was logged straight into a logging template using a laptop computer. The logging template has some validations to reduce the likelihood of transcribing errors. Once data is transferred to the Rasp servers it is backed up at regular intervals. |
| | • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | • No adjustments to the data has been made. |
| *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.* | • The collars of all surface holes have been picked up by Rasp's survey team using a DGPS. Collars of all underground holes have been picked up using a total station.<br>• Downhole surveys have used Devigyro tool.<br>• Although minor differences were recorded, these were not considered material and the survey tool is considered appropriate for the style of deposit. |
| | • *Specification of the grid system used.* | • Data is captured in the Rasp mine grid.<br>• The Rasp Mine Grid is rotated 49.15° from GDA94 and shifted 6,461,254m in northing and 533,705m easting. |
| | • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | • Topographical control is considered very good. The topography has been surveyed using known data points as well photogrammetry techniques. |
| *Data spacing and distribution* | • *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* | • There is a wide range of data spacing for the project. |
| | • *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 data spacing is considered appropriate to define Mineral Resources. In areas where the geological complexity is high, drill spacing may be as low as 10m. Drill spacing is also considered when defining Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources. |
| | • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | • Sample compositing has not occurred. |
| *Orientation of data in relation to* | • *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is* | • At Rasp Mine, the Main Lode mineralisation is structurally very complex with at least 3 episodes of folding and many more of shearing / faulting. Therefore, although all |

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| *geological structure* | *known, considering the deposit type.* | efforts are given to drill orthogonal to the mineralisation, there are times where this is not possible. |
| | • *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.* | • At Rasp Mine, the Main Lode mineralisation is structurally very complex with at least 3 episodes of folding and many more of shearing / faulting. Therefore, although all efforts are given to drill orthogonal to the mineralisation, there are times when this is not possible. |
| *Sample security* | • *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | • Drill core samples taken from underground are stored on the mining lease (secure) before and after sample preparation. |
| *Audits or reviews* | • *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | • Several reviews have been completed over the life of the project including Zilloc Ltd, RLC and Conarco Consulting. No material issues have been identified. |

| **Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results** | | |
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| **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.* | • BHOP holds 100% of the Rasp Mine project encompassing CML7 and the surrounding Exploration License EL5818. A 2% NSR royalty exists over CML7 (and surrounding areas) RE: Prospectus June 2025. |
| | • *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 tenements are in good standing. |
| *Exploration done by other parties* | • *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | • Exploration and mining have been conducted over CML7 or its previous mining leases for over 130 years. |
| *Geology* | • *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | • Mineralisation at Broken Hill has become synonymous with its own style of mineralisation found throughout the world. |
| *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:*<br>• *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*<br>• *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* | • A complete list of all holes is displayed in the tables within the announcement. |

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| | • *dip and azimuth of the hole*<br>• *down hole length and interception depth*<br>• *hole length.*<br>• *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.* | |
| *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.* | • Significant results reported in the tables within the announcement are calculated using a weighted average from a 4% cut-off with a maximum internal dilution of 3m. |
| | • *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.* | • Significant results reported in the tables within the announcement are calculated using a weighted average from a 4% cut-off with a maximum internal dilution of 3m. |
| | • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | • ZnEq reported using the equation: ZnEq% = Zn% + (Ag g/t x 0.0362) + (Pb% x 0.754) + (Cu% x 2.497) + (Au g/t x 3.033). AgEq reported using the equation. AgEq g/t = Ag g/t + (Pb% x 27.030) + (Zn% x 35.815) + (Cu% x 89.84). Metal price & (recovery) assumptions: Zn - US$2,650/t (88.4%); Pb - US$2,000/t (88.3%); Ag – US$35/Oz (75.0%), Cu – US$9,000/t (65%). All elements in the calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. Gold yet to be systematically assayed in Rasp Mine drilling. |
| *Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths* | • *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').* | • All exploration is reported as down-hole lengths. The geometry of mineralisation at times is extremely complex caused by at lease three periods of folding and many more of shearing / faulting. |

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| *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.* | • The appropriate descriptions of each mineralised zone and diagrams are included in this report. |
| *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.* | • Significant results for all holes reported are displayed in the tables within the announcement are calculated using a weighted average from a 4% cut-off with a maximum internal dilution of 3m. |
| *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.* | • Rasp Mine is an operating mine with an extensive history - full details are available in the Prospectus May 2025. |
| *Further work* | • *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* | • Exploration at the Rasp Mine is continuing to test for unmined areas within the Main Line of Lode as well as extensions at depth. |
| | • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | • Diagrams are included in this report. |