QMINES Sustainable Australian Copper

25 NOVEMBER 2026



ANNOUNCEMENT

EXCEPTIONAL 46.8M AT 2.29% COPPER & 1.03G/T GOLD BENEATH MT CHALMERS PIT

Including 9.0m at 5.39% Cu and 2.76g/t Au

Highlights

- **Exceptional high-grade copper-gold intersection returned from pontoon drilling beneath the Mt Chalmers open pit**, highlighting potential for grade improvements within the existing deposit.
- Pontoon hole **26MCDD051** delivers a thick, high-grade copper-gold intersection of:
    - **46.8m at 2.29% Cu and 1.03g/t Au (3.20% CuEq) from 42.2m** including:
        - **12.0m at 4.63% Cu and 2.41g/t Au (6.72% CuEq) from 46.0m**; and
        - **9.8m at 3.06% Cu and 1.02g/t Au (3.99% CuEq) from 63.2m**.
- **26MCDD051** includes a very high-grade core of **9.0m at 5.39% Cu and 2.76g/t Au from 48.0m**, with individual 1.0m assays of up to **15.7% Cu** and **8.04g/t Au**.
- High-grade copper-gold also intersected about 30m north-west in pontoon hole **26MCDD054** and its redrill **26MCDD054RD**:
    - **8.05m at 2.07% Cu and 2.11g/t Au from 65.55m** in 26MCDD054, within a continuous mineralised zone of at least 27.6m from 46.0m that is broken by historical workings; the hole was abandoned within the zone, which remains open at depth; and
    - **2.0m at 8.62% Cu and 2.65g/t Au from 55.0m** in 26MCDD054RD, including **1.0m at 11.85% Cu and 4.05g/t Au**, with the hole abandoned in high-grade copper at 57.0m and mineralisation open at depth.
- High-grade mineralisation intersected beneath the historical open pit, extending through massive sulphides and footwall stringer mineralisation, with further geological interpretation underway.
- Results to be incorporated into the existing Mt Chalmers resource model to further improve confidence in the remaining in-situ mineralisation and potential implications for future mine planning.
- QMines is targeting a strong finish to 2026 with further copper-gold assay results expected in the lead-up to Christmas.

Introduction

QMines Limited (**ASX:QML**)(**QMines** or **Company**) is pleased to report further high-grade assay results from its ongoing 20,000m multi-rig drilling program. These results relate to pontoon holes 26MCDD051, 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD, drilled from a pontoon on the lake in the historical open pit at its Mt Chalmers copper and gold project.

Pontoon hole **26MCDD051** intersected **46.8m at 2.29% Cu and 1.03g/t Au** from 42.2m, including **12.0m at 4.63% Cu and 2.41g/t Au** from 46.0m, extending from massive sulphide beneath the upper historical workings into the footwall stringer zone. The interval passes through historical underground workings (see Pontoon Drilling). About 30m to the north-west, **26MCDD054** intersected a continuous mineralised zone from 46.0m to at least 73.6m that is broken by historical workings, including **8.05m at 2.07% Cu and 2.11g/t Au** from 65.55m below the lower workings, and its redrill 26MCDD054RD **ended in 2.0m at 8.62% Cu and 2.65g/t Au** from 55.0m. Both holes were abandoned within the mineralised zone, which remains open at depth.

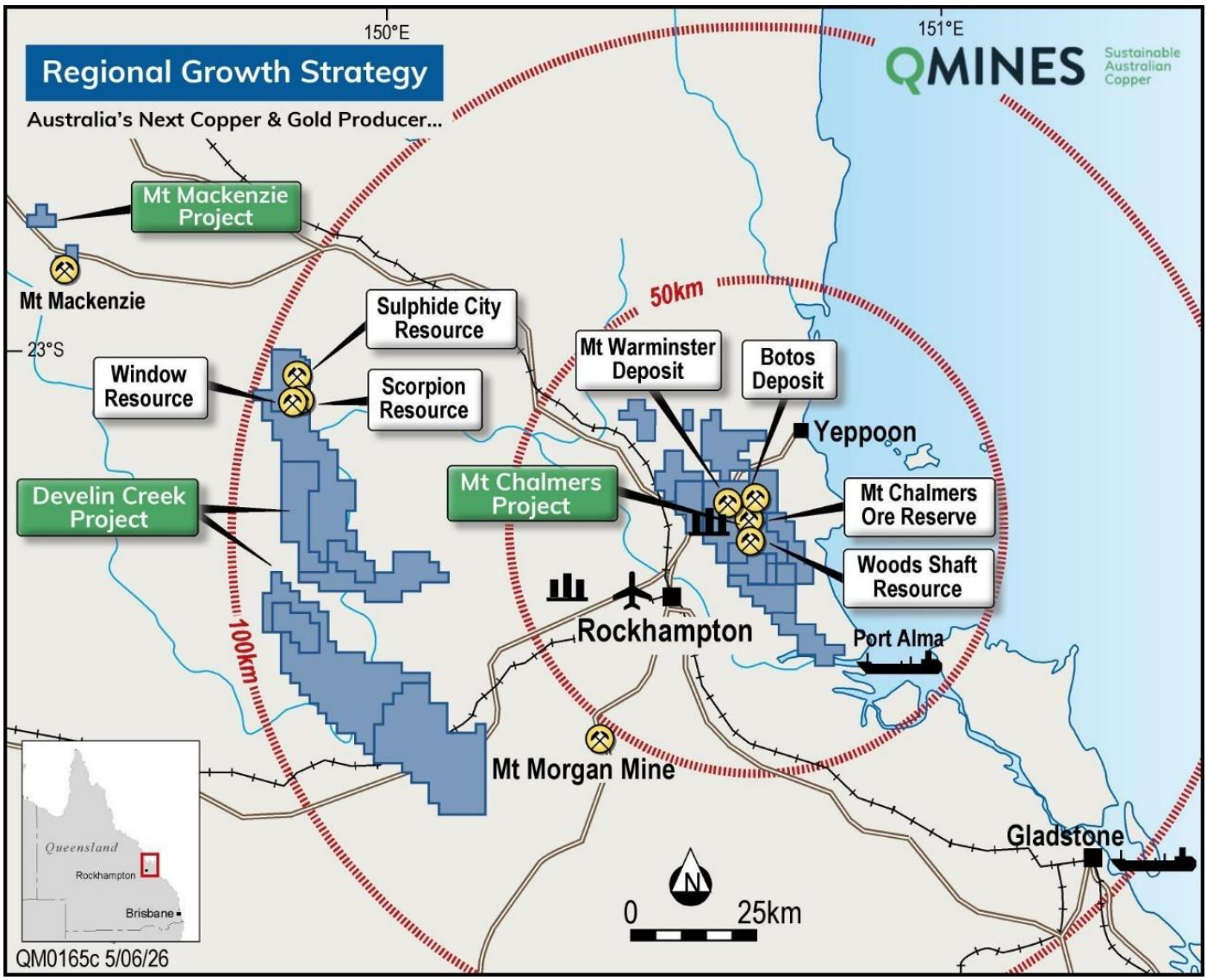

Figure 1 – Location of Projects and Infrastructure at Mt Chalmers, Develin Creek and Mt Mackenzie.

Management Comment

QMines Exploration Manager, Tom Bartschi, said:

> *"Drill hole 26MCDD051 is a great result for the program, having successfully drilled through two levels of historical workings and into the underlying copper stringer mineralisation. The hole returned nearly 47m at 2.3% copper and 1.0g/t gold, including 12m at 4.6% copper and 2.4g/t gold, with some of the highest individual copper grades we've seen during this drilling campaign.*
>
> *Most of the historical underground workings were mined out during the open pit mining phase completed in 1982 by Peko-Wallsend/Geopeko, however, there are three levels dating back to 1944 preserved below the pit with little production coming from the lower two levels, and they are confined to the northernmost part of the pit.*
>
> *The remaining workings are not extensive, and the pontoon drilling program is helping us to understand how much mineralisation remains in and around the workings, and to better define the high-grade area. It is important to note that the underground workings have been accounted for in the published MRE which was appropriately depleted. We still have assays pending from another five pontoon holes, which will feed into the upcoming Mineral Resource update."*

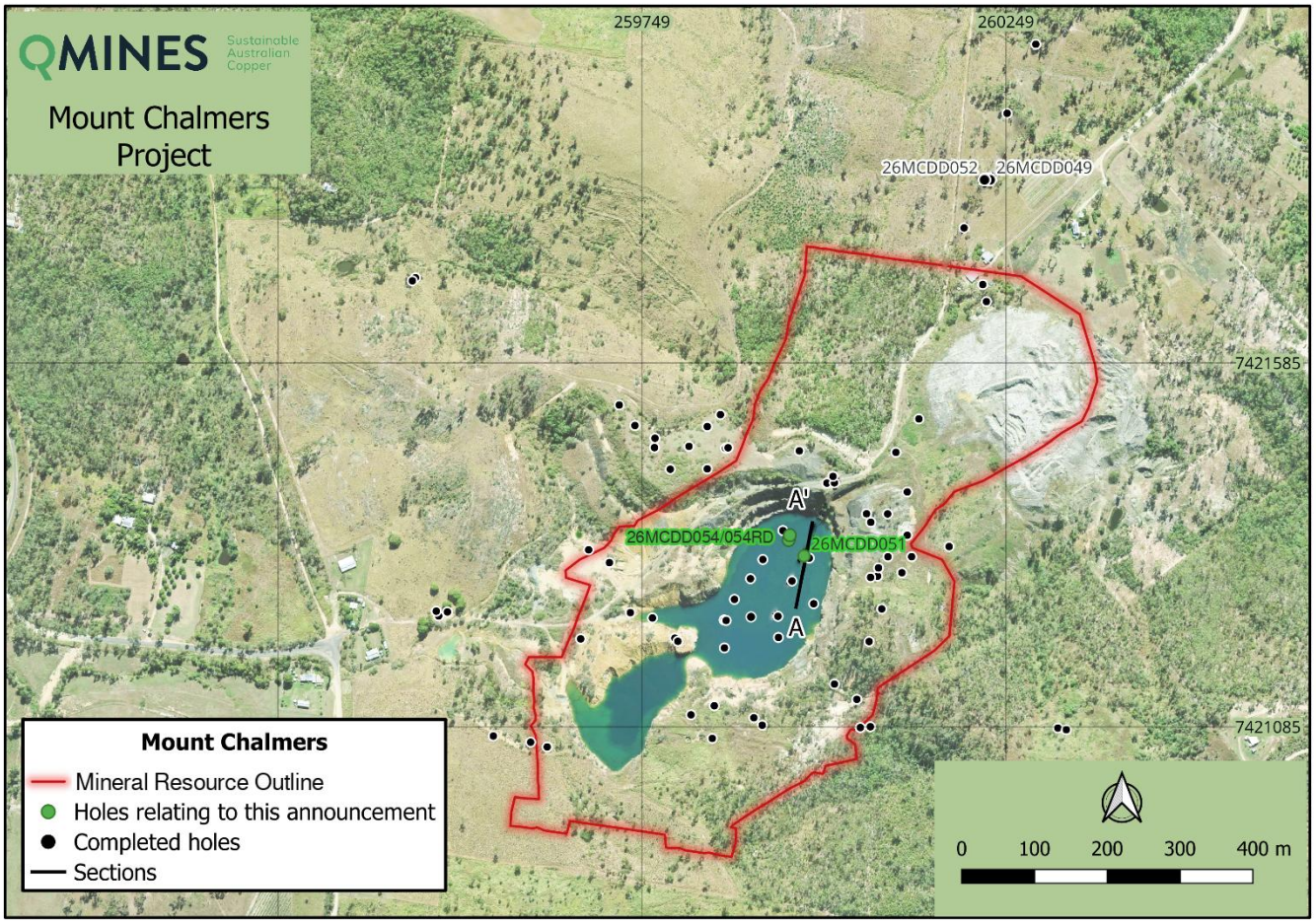

Figure 2 – Plan of drill hole collar locations for holes reported in this announcement, with completed drilling, section line A–A' and the mineral resource outline, Mt Chalmers.

Pontoon Drilling – Mt Chalmers

The pontoon drilling program at Mt Chalmers was designed to test copper and gold mineralisation beneath the historical open pit, in areas that are difficult to access from land.

The latest results from holes 26MCDD051, 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD have returned further high-grade copper and gold mineralisation, both between and beneath historical underground workings.

Drilling through these areas has proven particularly challenging, with several holes abandoned before reaching their planned depths. Despite these difficulties, the program continues to intersect significant mineralisation beneath the pit, including holes that have terminated in high-grade copper and gold.

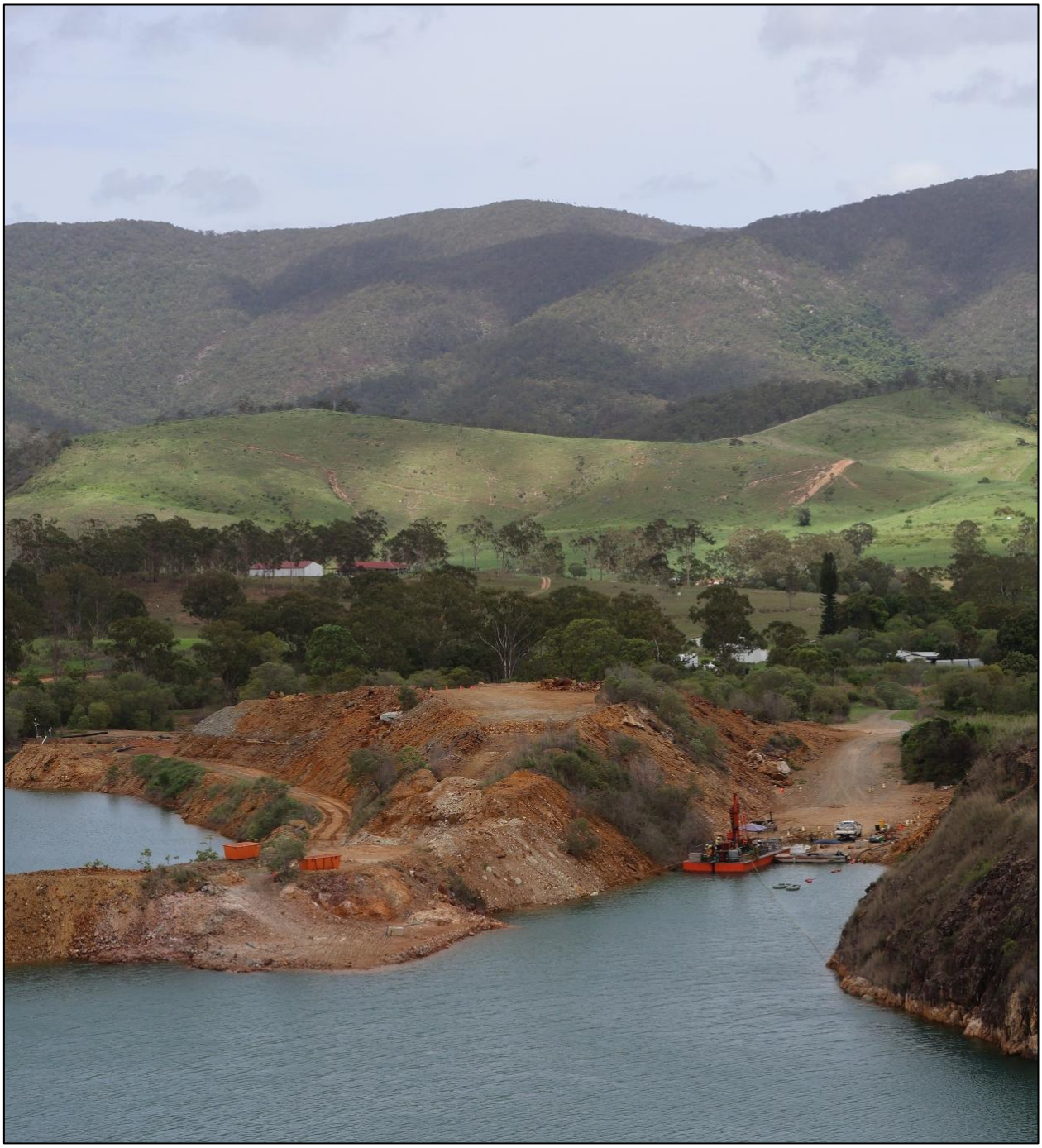

Figure 3 – Diamond drilling from the pontoon on the lake in the historical Mt Chalmers open pit.

High-Grade Copper & Gold – 26MCDD051

Hole 26MCDD051 was drilled vertically from the pontoon between 16 and 25 September 2026 to a depth of 94.15m, approximately 8m west-northwest of 26MCDD047 and 57m east of 26MCDD043. HWT casing was installed to 31.5m, followed by HQ3 and NQ diamond coring.

The hole intersected massive and semi-massive sulphide mineralisation between two levels of historical underground workings, before continuing into the underlying copper stringer zone.

Assay results include:

- **12.0m at 4.63% Cu and 2.41g/t Au from 46.0m**, including:
    - **9.0m at 5.39% Cu and 2.76g/t Au from 48.0m.**
- **9.8m at 3.06% Cu and 1.02g/t Au from 63.2m**, commencing within the logged historical workings and extending into the footwall stringer zone.

Individual high-grade assays include:

- **1.0m at 15.7% Cu and 5.25g/t Au from 52.0m;**
- **1.0m at 9.69% Cu and 8.04g/t Au from 51.0m;** and
- 13.15% Cu in the sample from 53.0m to 53.8m, comprising 0.7m of recovered core after accounting for logged core loss.

A broader downhole interval spanning mineralisation and historical underground workings returned **46.8m at 2.29% Cu, 1.03g/t Au and 4.2g/t Ag (3.20% CuEq) from 42.2m**. This interval includes material recovered from historical workings that may not represent in situ mineralisation.

Below siltstone and andesite, the hole intersected the following geological sequence:

- **41.35m to 42.2m:** Timber and a void associated with historical underground workings.
- **42.2m to 48.9m:** Semi-massive to massive sulphide containing pyrite and chalcopyrite, including 1.5m of core loss from 43.2m and 0.65m of backfill from 44.7m.
- **48.9m to 57.7m:** A thin altered intrusion followed by chalcopyrite stringers and chalcopyrite-bearing breccia fragments within silicified rock, including 3.6m of core loss.
- **57.7m to 65.85m:** Historical underground workings containing fill, semi-massive sulphide fragments and timber.
- **65.85m to 79.15m:** Footwall stringer mineralisation containing chalcopyrite stringers and intense silica alteration, passing into silicified breccia with disseminated chalcopyrite to end of hole at 94.15m.

The highest copper and gold grades occur between the two levels of historical underground workings, with further copper mineralisation intersected in the footwall beneath the lower workings.

Historical Workings & Core Recovery

The broader 46.8m interval includes 5.1m of logged core loss, 0.5m of recovered backfill near 44.7m and 0.7m of unsampled material from 58.0m, all assigned zero grade. Where logged core loss overlaps a sample interval, the assay grade is applied over the recovered length only.

Historical underground workings between 57.7m and 65.85m contain varying proportions of fill, timber and semi-massive sulphide fragments. Recovered samples from within this section have been retained at their assayed grades.

Three samples between 58.7m and 63.2m returned copper grades ranging from 0.25% to 0.51% Cu and elevated sodium concentrations of between 1.9% and 2.7% Na, compared with less than 0.1% Na in adjacent mineralised core. The elevated sodium concentrations are consistent with the presence of historical fill.

Assigning zero grade to these three samples reduces the broader 46.8m interval to 2.25% Cu and 1.00g/t Au. Two mixed samples containing a combined 0.45m of logged backfill above 58.0m have also been retained at their assayed grades.

The origin of all sulphide material recovered from within the historical workings has not been established. Further assessment of the core, geological logging and historical mine plans will be required to distinguish in situ mineralisation from material displaced during historical mining.

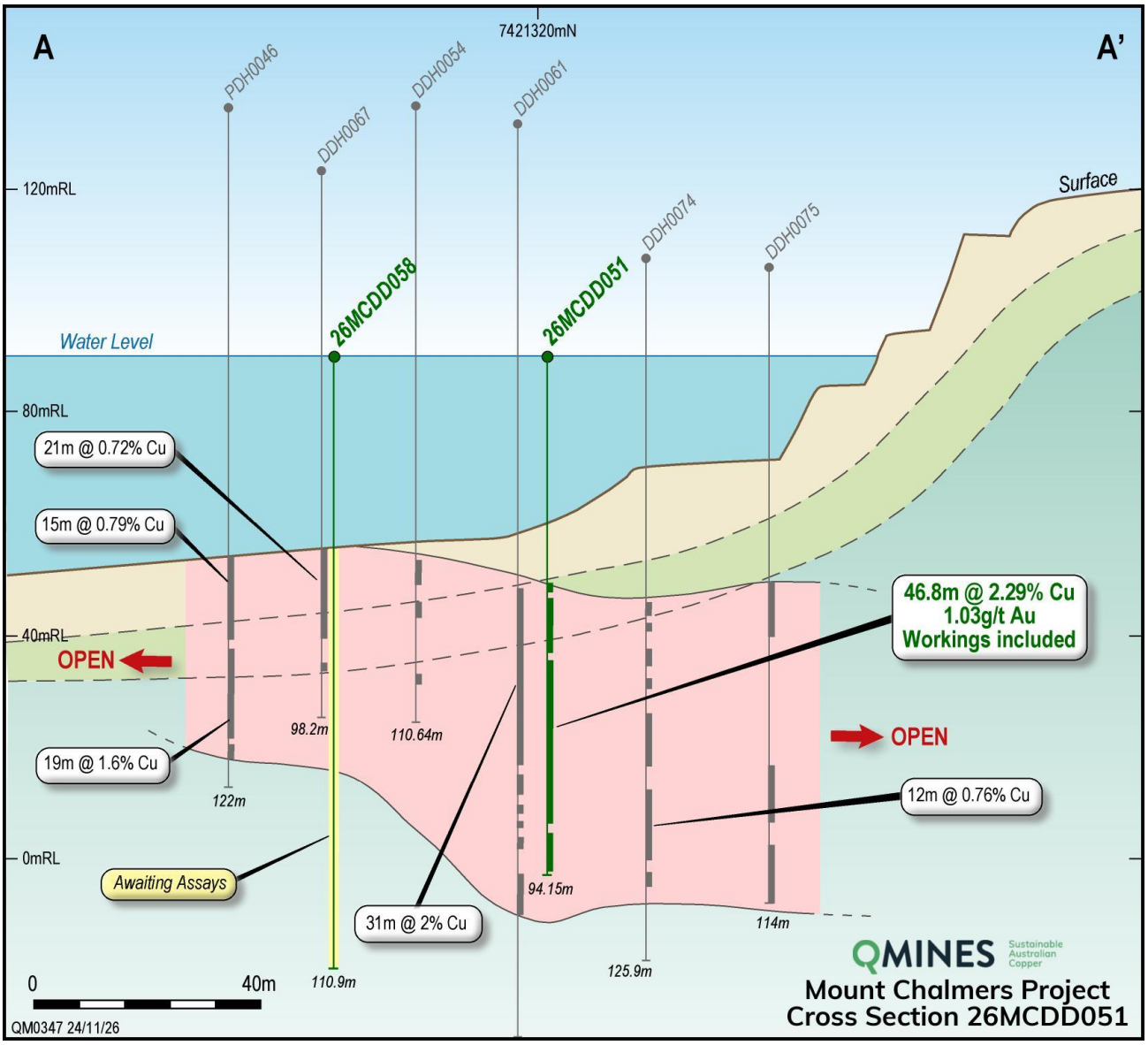

Figure 4 – Cross section A–A' (25m section, 12.5m either side) showing 26MCDD051 and neighbouring drilling. Grey holes and intercepts are historical drilling, shown for context. Intercept labels are copper grades only. Shading shows the interpreted weathering profile (tan oxide, green transitional, blue-green fresh) and the interpreted mineralised zone (pink). The reported interval passes through historical workings; see Figure 4.

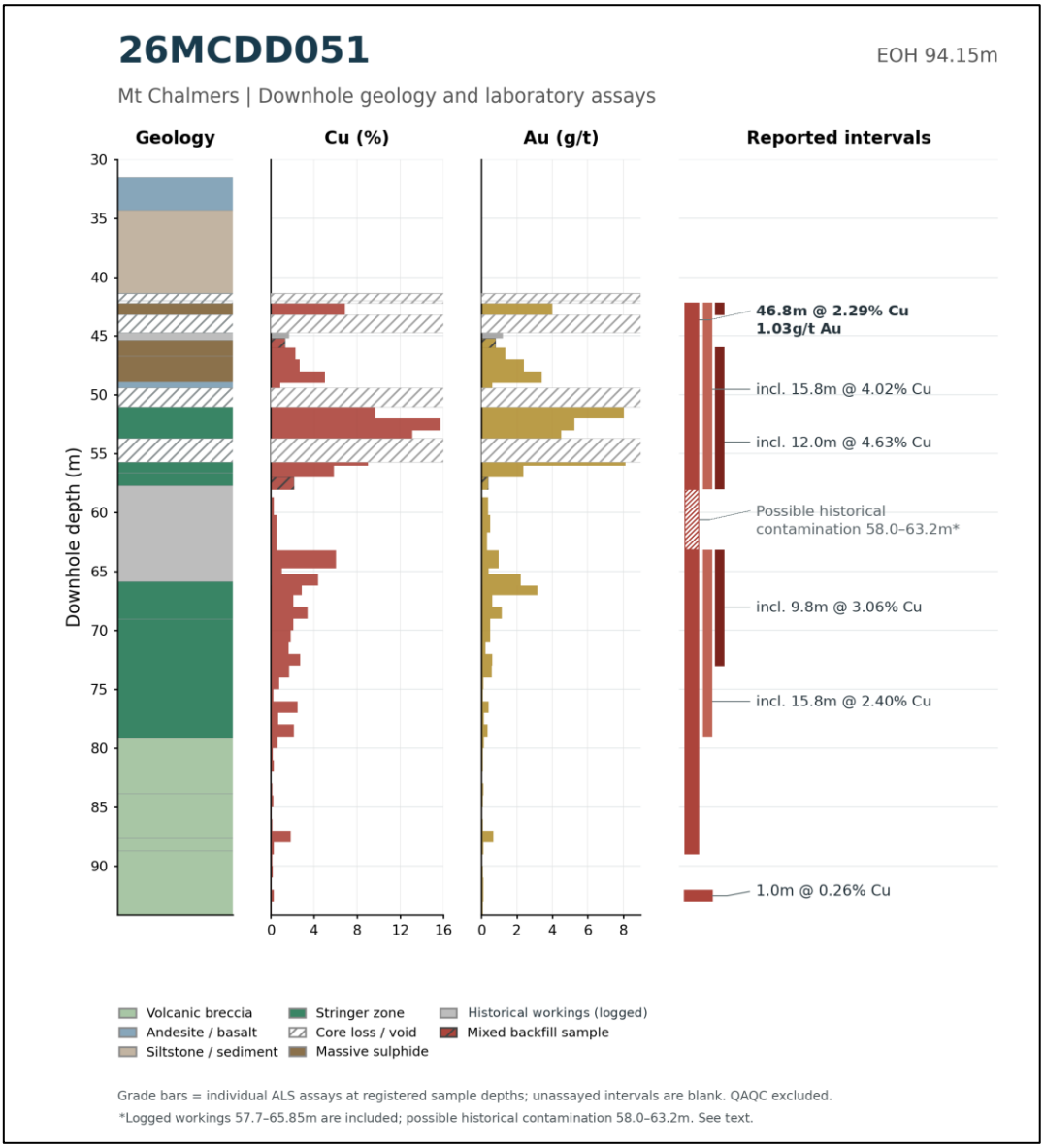

Figure 5 – Logged geology, individual copper and gold assays and significant downhole intervals, 26MCDD051. Assay bars are plotted at registered sample depths; unsampled intervals are blank. Logged historical workings are shown in grey in the geology column and mixed samples are hatched. The hatched part of the reported interval (58.0–63.2m) may contain historical contamination.

Further Copper-Gold Mineralisation – 26MCDD054

Hole 26MCDD054 was drilled vertically from the pontoon between 1 and 5 October 2026, approximately 32m northwest of 26MCDD051. HWT casing was installed to 32.7m, followed by HQ3 and NQ3 diamond coring.

The hole intersected copper and gold mineralisation above, between and beneath two levels of historical underground workings, before being abandoned in a third level of workings at 78.6m.

Significant assay results include:

- **4.5m at 0.89% Cu, 0.84g/t Au, 1.06% Zn and 14.9g/t Ag from 46.0m**, above the upper workings;
- **1.45m at 3.03% Cu and 0.74g/t Au from 53.75m**, between the two levels of workings; and
- **8.05m at 2.07% Cu, 2.11g/t Au and 2.8g/t Ag (3.79% CuEq) from 65.55m**, within the footwall stringer zone beneath the lower workings, including:
    - **4.6m at 2.45% Cu and 2.02g/t Au from 69.0m.**

Below andesite and welded tuff, the hole intersected the following geological sequence:

- **46.75m to 50.5m:** Semi-massive pyrite with minor chalcopyrite, including voids at 47.6m to 48.0m and 49.0m to 49.5m.
- **50.5m to 53.75m:** Historical underground workings containing voids, waste, cavings and timber.
- **53.75m to 55.2m:** Semi-massive pyrite overlying volcanic breccia containing pyrite and chalcopyrite stringers.
- **55.2m to 65.55m:** Historical underground workings containing voids, waste, cavings and timber, with most drilling runs recovering less than one-third of the drilled length.
- **65.55m to 74.2m:** Footwall stringer mineralisation within silicified, jasper-bearing volcanic breccia containing pyrite and chalcopyrite stringers.
- **74.2m to 78.6m:** Historical underground workings, within which the hole was abandoned.

Copper and gold mineralisation occurs over a 27.6m downhole section from 46.0m to 73.6m, interrupted by historical underground workings (Figure 5).

The two intervening levels of workings, measuring 3.25m and 10.35m downhole, exceed the 2m maximum internal dilution applied to the reported composites. The mineralisation is therefore reported as three separate intervals totalling 14.0m.

Individual assays within the footwall stringer zone include **1.0m at 2.60% Cu and 5.09g/t Au from 69.0m**. The final assayed in situ sample returned **0.6m at 4.45% Cu and 2.88g/t Au from 73.0m**.

Stringer mineralisation was logged to 74.2m, where the hole entered a third level of historical underground workings. The hole was subsequently abandoned at 78.6m, leaving the full downhole extent of the mineralised zone untested.

Historical Workings & Grade Aggregation

Material recovered from within the historical workings in 26MCDD054 has been excluded from the reported intersections.

A 3.0m sample of broken material recovered from 56.9m to 59.9m within the workings, weighing just 0.26kg, returned 0.93% Cu and 0.37g/t Au. This sample is not considered representative of in situ mineralisation.

Logged voids within the reported intervals have been assigned zero grade. Where historical workings or voids overlap a sample interval, the assay grade has been applied over the logged in situ length only.

For example, the sample from 64.7m to 65.9m grading 2.15% Cu has been applied over 0.35m from 65.55m. Applying assay grades over the full registered sample lengths would return 8.9m at 2.12% Cu and 2.14g/t Au from 64.7m.

Redrill Ends in High-Grade Copper and Gold – 26MCDD054RD

Following the abandonment of 26MCDD054, a redrill was collared approximately 5m to the north and drilled vertically between 5 and 8 October 2026.

The redrill was also abandoned following failure of the HWT casing, which prevented re-entry into the hole. At the time of abandonment, the hole was at 57.0m and remained in high-grade copper and gold mineralisation.

Significant assay results include:

- **7.0m at 2.61% Cu and 0.88g/t Au (3.37% CuEq) from 50.0m to end of hole**, including:
    - **2.0m at 8.62% Cu and 2.65g/t Au from 55.0m to end of hole;**

- **1.0m at 11.85% Cu and 4.05g/t Au from 55.0m;** and
- **1.0m at 5.39% Cu and 1.24g/t Au from 56.0m to end of hole.**

Unlike hole 26MCDD054, the redrill did not intersect historical underground workings, with core recovery exceeding 95% from 46.5m to end of hole.

Below greywacke, tuff and andesite, the hole intersected clay-altered volcanic breccia, followed by transitional breccia containing pyrite and minor chalcopyrite fragments from 46.6m. Bedded volcaniclastic siltstone with talc and clay alteration was intersected from 48.5m.

From 54.8m, the hole entered a footwall stringer zone containing quartz veins and chalcopyrite stringers, with chalcopyrite visually estimated at approximately 10%.

Gold mineralisation extends higher in the hole, returning 9.0m at 0.73g/t Au from 48.0m at a 0.20g/t Au cut-off.

The final metre of the hole returned **5.39% Cu and 1.24g/t Au**, with the mineralisation remaining open below the end of the hole.

Neither 26MCDD054 nor 26MCDD054RD was surveyed downhole prior to abandonment. Both holes lie outside the section window shown in Figure 3.

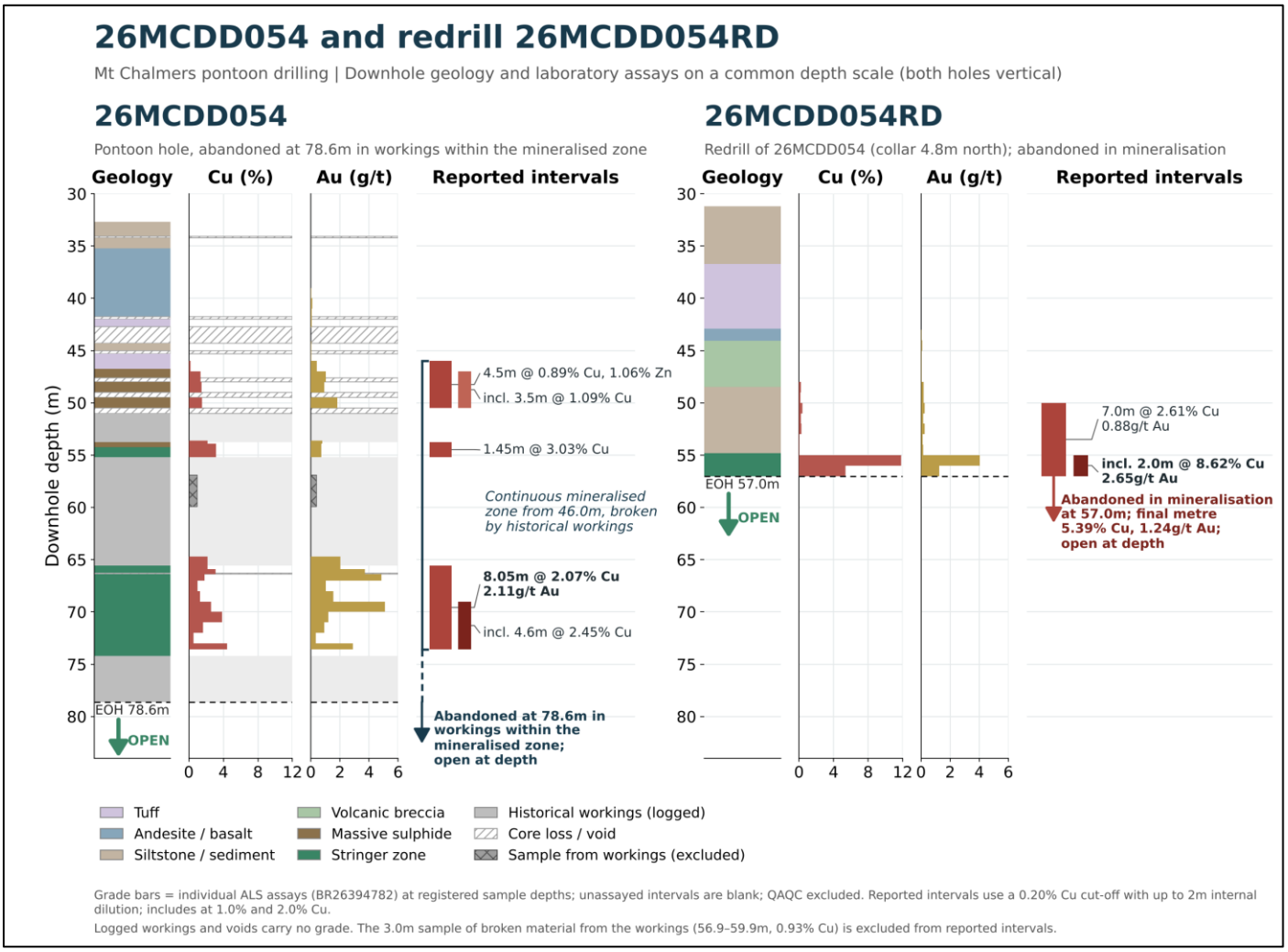

Figure 6 – Logged geology, individual copper and gold assays and reported intervals for pontoon hole 26MCDD054 and its redrill 26MCDD054RD, plotted on a common depth scale. Logged historical workings are shown in grey and carry no grade. The three 26MCDD054 intervals lie within a continuous mineralised zone from 46.0–73.6m broken by the workings; the 3.0m sample of broken material from the workings is shown cross-hatched and is excluded. Both holes were abandoned within the mineralised zone, which remains open at depth (arrows).

Core Photography

Figures 6 to 8 show diamond core from 26MCDD051 and 26MCDD054RD. Between the two levels of historical workings in 26MCDD051, chalcopyrite occurs as stringers and as chalcopyrite-rich breccia fragments within silicified rock. The breccia shows crackle and jigsaw-fit textures, with chalcopyrite domains separated by a network of siliceous veinlets (Figures 6 and 7). This is consistent with the copper-gold stringer mineralisation that underlies the massive sulphide lenses at Mt Chalmers. In 26MCDD054RD, volcaniclastic siltstone with talc and clay alteration passes into the footwall stringer zone from 54.8m, with quartz veins and chalcopyrite stringers continuing to the end of the hole at 57.0m (Figure 8).

The photographs show selected core and are not intended to indicate grade. Visual observations of sulphide mineralisation are not a substitute for laboratory assays. The intervals quoted in Figures 6 to 8 are laboratory assay results reported in Table 2.

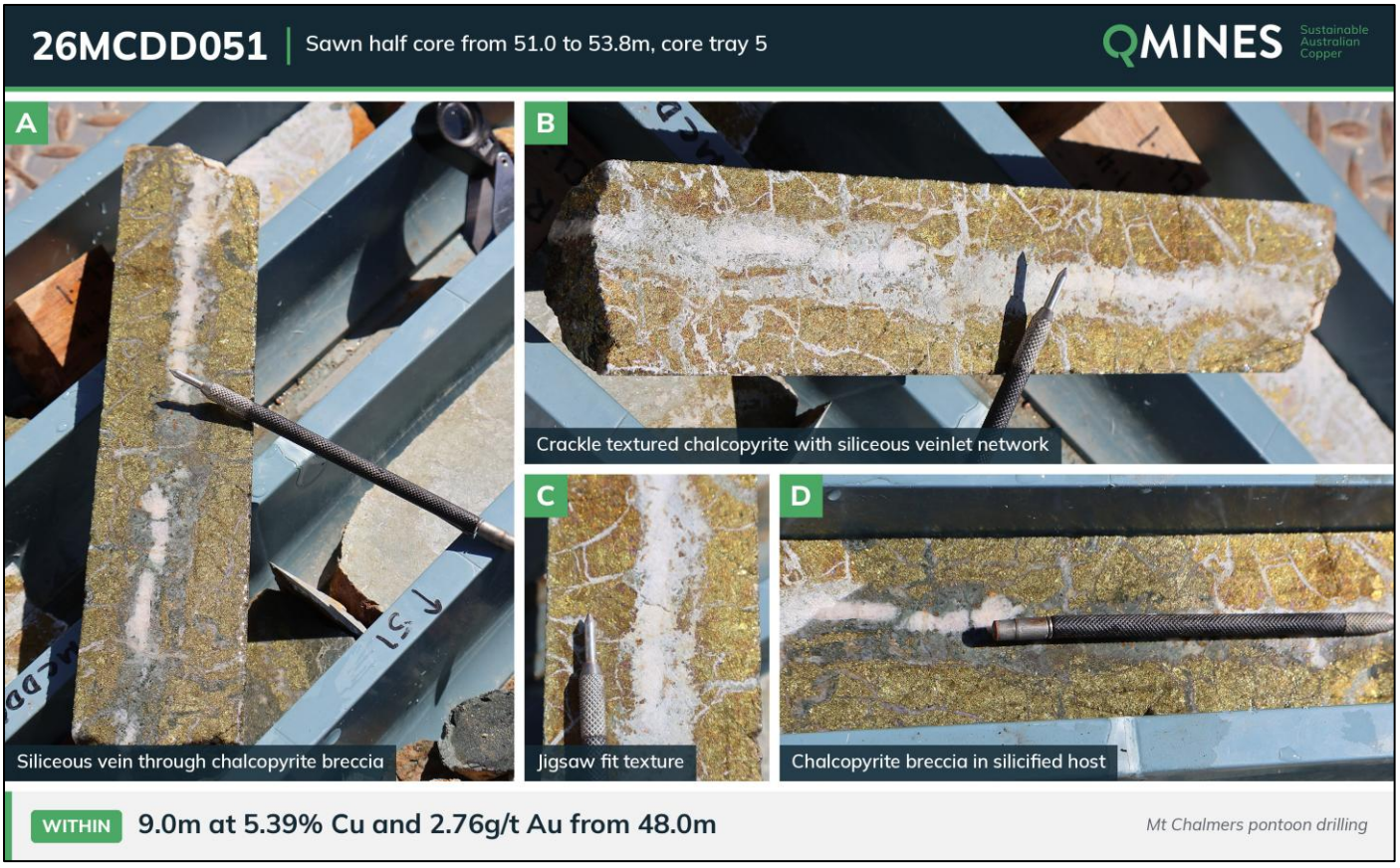

Figure 7 – Sawn half core from 26MCDD051, core tray 5. The pieces shown are from the part of this tray sampled from 51.0m to 53.8m, where consecutive samples returned 9.69% Cu, 15.7% Cu and 13.15% Cu, within 9.0m at 5.39% Cu and 2.76g/t Au from 48.0m. A: siliceous vein through chalcopyrite breccia. B: crackle-textured chalcopyrite with a siliceous veinlet network. C: jigsaw-fit texture. D: chalcopyrite breccia in silicified host rock. Selected pieces are shown and are not representative of the grade of the full interval.



Figure 8 – Wet core photographs of 26MCDD051 core trays 4 and 5 (45.80m to 55.70m), taken before cutting and sampling. Semi-massive to massive sulphide extends to 48.9m, followed by a thin altered intrusion and then chalcopyrite stringers and chalcopyrite-bearing breccia fragments within silicified rock. Core blocks show the driller's run depths and recoveries; logged depths, which account for core loss, are shown in Figure 4. The trays cover the upper part of 12.0m at 4.63% Cu and 2.41g/t Au from 46.0m.



Figure 9 – Wet core photographs of 26MCDD054RD core trays 7 and 8 (52.64m to end of hole at 57.0m). Bedded volcaniclastic siltstone with talc and clay alteration passes into the footwall stringer zone, with quartz veins and chalcopyrite stringers, from 54.8m. The trays lie within 7.0m at 2.61% Cu and 0.88g/t Au from 50.0m to end of hole, including 2.0m at 8.62% Cu and 2.65g/t Au from 55.0m. The hole was abandoned at 57.0m following casing failure, with mineralisation open at depth.

Pontoon Drilling Challenges

Drilling beneath the historical Mt Chalmers pit has been challenging due to the presence of historical underground workings, open voids, timber, backfilled stopes and broken ground. Most of these challenges can normally be overcome, but water depths exceed 50m in places adds a complication not normally encountered in conventional exploration.

Several holes have been abandoned before reaching their planned target depths, including holes that have terminated in mineralisation.

The conditions encountered in 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD highlight the difficulties associated with drilling beneath the pit. The original hole was abandoned after encountering a third level of historical underground workings, whilst the redrill was abandoned following casing failure, with the final two metres returning 8.62% Cu and 2.65g/t Au.

Similarly, 26MCDD047 was previously abandoned after intersecting historical workings, whilst 26MCDD048 terminated in mineralisation before fully testing its target.

26MCDD051 successfully penetrated two levels of historical workings and continued into the underlying footwall stringer zone, providing additional geological and assay data from beneath the workings.

The Company continues to adjust its drilling methods to suit the ground conditions encountered beneath the pit.

Geological Interpretation & Mineral Resource Update

The latest results have identified further high-grade copper and gold mineralisation beneath the historical Mt Chalmers pit.

The geological sequences intersected in 26MCDD051 and 26MCDD054 are similar, with semi-massive to massive sulphides above a copper-rich footwall stringer zone. Mineralisation has been intersected between levels of historical underground workings and continues into the footwall beneath them.

The results from 26MCDD054RD are of particular interest, with high-grade copper and gold intersected in an area where no historical workings were encountered and core recovery exceeded 95% through the mineralised section.

Whilst historical mining has removed mineralisation from parts of the deposit, the latest drilling provides improved confidence on locational accuracy of historic maps of the workings and will assist the Company in better defining the resource immediately around the remaining workings. Importantly, the current Mt Calmers mineral resource did take into account the depletion by the workings.

The Company will assess these results against the existing geological model, Mineral Resource and available historical mine plans as part of the Mineral Resource update and Definitive Feasibility Study.

Assays from a further five pontoon holes are pending. All reported intervals are downhole lengths.

Drilling & Assay Results

Table 1 - Collar details of holes reported in this announcement (MGA20 Zone 56).

Hole ID	Type	Purpose	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	EOH (m)
26MCDD051	HQ3/NQ	Pontoon	259,972	7,421,320	91.2	-89	n/a*	94.15
26MCDD054	HQ3/NQ	Pontoon	259,950	7,421,343	91.2	-90†	n/a	78.6
26MCDD054RD	HQ3	Pontoon redrill	259,951	7,421,348	91.2	-90†	n/a	57.0

Collars were picked up by differential GNSS. Dip is from the first downhole gyro reading. *26MCDD051 is near vertical (-88.9° to -89.7°); the gyro did not resolve azimuth near the collar, and the calculated horizontal deviation at end of hole is about 1m. †Planned dip; 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD were abandoned before downhole surveys could be run.

Table 2 - Significant intercepts, 26MCDD051, 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	CuEq (%)
26MCDD051	**42.2**	**89.0**	**46.8**	**2.29**	**1.03**	**4.2**	**0.17**	**0.04**	**3.20**
incl.	42.2	58.0	15.8	4.02	2.13	7.7	0.29	0.06	5.88
incl.	42.2	43.2	1.0	6.87	3.99	23.4	0.68	0.33	10.51
incl. (Zn)	46.0	47.0	1.0	2.26	1.34	24.6	2.36	0.36	4.23
incl.	46.0	58.0	12.0	4.63	2.41	7.5	0.27	0.04	6.72
incl.	48.0	57.0	9.0	5.39	2.76	6.3	0.08	0.01	7.69
incl.	63.2	79.0	15.8	2.40	0.74	3.7	0.17	0.06	3.07
incl.	63.2	73.0	9.8	3.06	1.02	4.6	0.26	0.09	3.99
incl. (Zn)	63.2	64.7	1.5	6.04	0.98	13.4	1.10	0.47	7.26
incl.	76.0	77.0	1.0	2.47	0.39	3.2	0.03	0.01	2.83
incl.	78.0	79.0	1.0	2.14	0.33	2.2	0.03	0.01	2.44
incl.	87.0	88.0	1.0	1.83	0.66	3.2	0.03	0.01	2.40
and	92.0	93.0	1.0	0.26	0.11	1.3	0.01	0.01	0.36
26MCDD054	**46.0**	**50.5**	**4.5**	**0.89**	**0.84**	**14.9**	**1.06**	**0.32**	**2.01**
incl.	47.0	50.5	3.5	1.09	0.96	15.8	1.04	0.22	2.31
and	53.75	55.2	1.45	3.03	0.74	4.2	0.06	0.03	3.68
and	65.55	73.6	8.05	2.07	2.11	2.8	0.02	0.01	3.79
incl.	69.0	73.6	4.6	2.45	2.02	3.5	0.03	0.01	4.11
26MCDD054RD	**50.0**	**57.0**	**7.0**	**2.61**	**0.88**	**2.9**	**0.12**	**0.02**	**3.37**
incl.	55.0	57.0	2.0	8.62	2.65	8.1	0.33	0.05	10.91
(Au)	48.0	57.0	9.0	2.07	0.73	3.0	0.12	0.03	2.72

Copper intervals use a 0.20% Cu cut-off, zinc intervals (Zn) 1.0% Zn and gold intervals (Au) 0.2g/t Au, with a maximum of 2m consecutive internal dilution and a minimum length of 1m. Included intervals use 1.0%, 2.0% and 5.0% Cu cut-offs. Core loss within intervals is assigned zero grade. The 46.8m interval includes 5.1m of core loss, 0.5m of backfill and 0.7m of unsampled core at zero grade, and passes through historical workings logged from 57.7–65.85m, which are included at assayed grade; historical contamination is possible from 58.0–63.2m (see Pontoon Drilling). All intervals are downhole lengths. In 26MCDD054, logged historical workings (50.5–53.75m and 55.2–65.55m) and a 3.0m sample of broken material from within them are excluded, logged voids are assigned zero grade, and grades are applied over logged in situ lengths where workings or voids overlap a sample (see Pontoon Drilling). The three 26MCDD054 intervals lie within one continuous mineralised zone from 46.0m to at least 73.6m and are reported separately only because the voids and workings between them exceed the 2m internal dilution limit. Both holes were abandoned within the mineralised zone (26MCDD054 in historical workings at 78.6m and 26MCDD054RD in mineralisation at 57.0m), and mineralisation remains open at depth. CuEq (%) = Cu (%) + 0.2513 × Zn (%) + 0.7951 × Au (g/t) + 0.0126 × Ag (g/t), calculated per sample and length weighted; see Appendix 1 for assumptions.

Program Summary

Table 3 lists collar details, significant intercepts and reporting status for holes drilled at and around the Mt Chalmers deposit in 2026, including exploration, geometallurgical, stockpile, geotechnical and water bore drilling.

Table 3 - Collar details, significant intercepts and reporting status, 2026 Mt Chalmers drilling program.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
2026_GT01	260,171	7,421,333	130.1	-75	110	129.9									Not sampled (geotechnical)
2026_GT02	260,061	7,421,202	139.5	-70	185	140.0									Not sampled (geotechnical)
2026_GT03	*259,846*	*7,421,069*	*106.3*	*-85*	*175*	*75.5*	*48.0*	*51.0*	*3.0*	*0.10*	*0.30*	*1.90*	*0.80*	*16*	*Previously reported*
2026_GT04	259,676	7,421,328	90.5	-65	15	60.5									Not sampled (geotechnical)
2026_GT05	259,857	7,421,514	136.5	-65	20	87.1									Not sampled (geotechnical)
2026_GT06	259,767	7,421,482	137.1	-90	0	45.3									Not sampled (geotechnical)
26MCRD001	260,003	7,421,420	128.0	-75.1	240	8.3									Abandoned at 8.3m; not sampled
26MCRD002	*260,013*	*7,421,420*	*125.3*	*-75.1*	*240*	*211.5*	*90*	*91*	*1*	*0.43*	*0.21*	*1.28*		*7.3*	*Previously reported*
and							*107*	*142*	*35*	*2.88*	*0.75*	*0.02*		*3.3*	
incl.							*110*	*141*	*31*	*3.22*	*0.83*	*0.02*		*3.6*	
and							*146*	*150*	*4*	*0.89*	*0.21*	*0.02*		*2.2*	
and							*160*	*161*	*1*	*1.01*	*0.11*	*0.01*		*2.1*	
and							*178*	*179*	*1*	*0.55*	*0.06*	*0.04*		*0.8*	
26MCDD003	*259,733*	*7,421,242*	*96.0*	*-60*	*100*	*102.0*	*20.0*	*24.5*	*4.3*	*1.0*	*1.7*	*8.9*	*3.7*	*57*	*Previously reported*
and							*28.5*	*34.0*	*5.5*	*0.5*	*2.5*	*11.4*	*4.7*	*29*	
and							*54.0*	*72.0*	*18.0*	*1.7*	*2.7*			*2*	
incl.							*54.0*	*66.0*	*12.0*	*2.0*	*3.8*			*2*	
incl.							*61.0*	*62.0*	*1.0*	*3.3*	*20.3*			*5*	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
26MCRD004	*260,073*	*7,421,292*	*125.6*	*-75*	*321*	*141.6*	*133*	*141.6 EOH*	*8.6*	*1.11*	*0.11*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*2.7*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*139*	*141*	*2.0*	*3.70*	*0.14*	*0.01*	*0.02*	*7.9*	
incl.							*139*	*140*	*1.0*	*6.02*	*0.13*	*0.01*	*0.03*	*12.2*	
and							*114*	*116*	*2.0*	*0.17*	*0.41*	*0.04*	*0.02*	*2.5*	
and							*135*	*136*	*1.0*	*0.72*	*0.27*	*0.02*	*<0.01*	*1.2*	
26MCRD005	*260,074*	*7,421,304*	*125.6*	*-75*	*143*	*156.1*	*103*	*147*	*44.0*	*1.03*	*0.15*	*0.02*	*<0.01*	*2.3*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*103*	*113*	*10.0*	*2.20*	*0.35*	*0.03*	*<0.01*	*4.7*	
incl.							*108*	*110*	*2.0*	*5.52*	*0.97*	*0.05*	*<0.01*	*9.3*	
26MCRD006	*260,011*	*7,421,429*	*125.5*	*-70*	*10*	*213.4*	*133*	*135*	*2.0*	*0.56*	*0.09*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*0.8*	*Previously reported*
and							*138*	*170*	*32.0*	*1.99*	*0.39*	*0.02*	*0.01*	*2.6*	
incl.							*149*	*159*	*10.0*	*3.21*	*0.39*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*3.5*	
incl.							*152*	*159*	*7.0*	*4.18*	*0.51*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*4.3*	
incl.							*163*	*170*	*7.0*	*2.14*	*1.00*	*0.01*	*<0.01*	*3.1*	
26MCDD007	*259,794*	*7,421,207*	*94.7*	*-55*	*310*	*132.4*	*40*	*48*	*8*	*0.37*	*0.23*	*0.05*		*2.3*	*Previously reported*
and							*54*	*56*	*2*	*0.70*	*0.44*	*0.03*		*1.2*	
and							*60*	*61*	*1*	*0.62*	*0.22*	*0.02*		*0.8*	
and							*66*	*82*	*16*	*1.17*	*1.58*	*0.03*		*2.5*	
incl.							*80*	*82*	*2*	*4.22*	*5.38*	*0.03*		*7.4*	
and							*89*	*110*	*21*	*0.84*	*0.83*	*0.10*		*2.1*	
incl.							*93*	*98*	*5*	*1.52*	*1.09*	*0.11*		*2.5*	
and							*114*	*115*	*1*	*0.80*	*0.15*	*0.01*		*1.1*	
26MCDD008	*259,903*	*7,421,098*	*102.9*	*-75*	*270*	*159.5*	*56*	*81*	*25.0*	*0.19*	*2.08*	*2.56*	*1.79*	*92*	*Previously reported*

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
incl.							*56*	*69*	*13.0*	*0.29*	*3.51*	*3.89*	*2.99*	*119*	
incl.							*56*	*63*	*7.0*	*0.35*	*5.79*	*5.16*	*4.40*	*147*	
incl.							*67*	*69*	*2.0*	*0.56*	*1.52*	*5.72*	*3.20*	*219*	
incl.							*71*	*77*	*6.0*	*0.12*	*0.82*	*1.69*	*0.72*	*114*	
and							*88*	*94*	*6.0*	*0.03*	*0.20*	*0.48*	*0.43*	*5.6*	
and							*120*	*122*	*2.0*	*0.02*	*0.09*	*0.83*	*0.44*	*5.9*	
26MCDD009	*259,848*	*7,421,114*	*102.1*	*-76*	*294*	*138.4*	*50*	*51*	*1.0*	*0.22*	*0.93*	*2.12*	*1.82*	*47.7*	*Previously reported*
and							*53*	*54*	*1.0*	*0.28*	*3.09*	*1.35*	*2.86*	*124.0*	
and							*66*	*68*	*2.0*	*0.32*	*0.32*	*0.15*	*0.23*	*9.1*	
and							*75*	*76*	*1.0*	*0.67*	*0.42*	*13.10*	*8.11*	*22.6*	
and							*60*	*63*	*3.0*	*0.08*	*0.71*	*1.92*	*1.09*	*10.3*	
and							*74*	*78*	*4.0*	*0.20*	*0.24*	*5.03*	*3.28*	*8.8*	
and							*50*	*55*	*5.0*	*0.12*	*1.15*	*0.85*	*1.11*	*46.2*	
and							*60*	*68*	*8.0*	*0.12*	*0.41*	*0.91*	*0.59*	*7.6*	
and							*74*	*76*	*2.0*	*0.37*	*0.41*	*9.37*	*6.28*	*15.8*	
26MCDD010	*259,798*	*7,421,203*	*94.5*	*-74*	*147*	*131.9*	*NSI*								*Previously reported*
26MCDD011	*260,078*	*7,421,247*	*138.1*	*-85*	*71.5*	*150.5*	*111*	*118*	*7.0*	*1.02*	*0.19*	*0.10*	*0.04*	*5.4*	*Previously reported*
and							*121*	*145*	*24.0*	*0.46*	*0.09*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*1.7*	
26MCDD012	*259,914*	*7,421,087*	*104.7*	*-75*	*160.1*	*164.4*	*45.0*	*50.0*	*5.0*	*0.12*	*0.99*	*1.84*	*1.09*	*55.5*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*45.0*	*47.0*	*2.0*	*0.15*	*1.91*	*1.73*	*1.06*	*117.7*	
and							*116.6*	*134*	*17.4*	*0.11*	*0.18*	*1.55*	*0.63*	*12.7*	
26MCDD013	*259,816*	*7,421,102*	*104.7*	*-60*	*334*	*57.4*	*53.9*	*55.4*	*1.5*	*1.35*	*7.11*	*11.73*	*6.85*	*60.6*	*Previously reported*

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
26MCDD014	*259,704*	*7,421,311*	*92.9*	*-65*	*105*	*147.1*	*86.0*	*95.0*	*9.0*	*0.69*	*0.07*	*0.01*	*<0.01*	*0.5*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*94.0*	*95.0*	*1.0*	*2.45*	*0.20*	*0.01*	*<0.01*	*1.0*	
26MCDD015	*260,044*	*7,421,123*	*113.4*	*-60*	*292*	*140.6*	*113*	*114.1*	*1.1*	*0.23*	*0.11*	*0.10*	*0.04*	*3.1*	*Previously reported*
and							*118*	*119*	*1.0*	*0.22*	*0.16*	*0.06*	*0.03*	*4.1*	
26MCDD016	259,862	7,421,232	91.1	-90	0	33.8									Pontoon; abandoned at 33.8m, redrilled as 26MCDD017; not sampled
26MCDD017	*259,865*	*7,421,231*	*91.1*	*-90*	*0*	*121.4*	*27*	*28*	*1.0*	*0.07*	*0.08*	*1.03*	*0.01*	*0.9*	*Pontoon; previously reported*
and							*33*	*34*	*1.0*	*0.31*	*0.01*	*1.29*	*0.01*	*2.0*	
and							*37*	*38*	*1.0*	*0.28*	*0.71*	*0.01*	*0.06*	*3.6*	
and							*53*	*57*	*4.0*	*0.08*	*0.06*	*1.03*	*0.01*	*1.2*	
and							*103*	*104*	*1.0*	*0.28*	*0.09*	*0.03*	*<0.01*	*2.2*	
and							*114*	*115*	*1.0*	*0.25*	*0.08*	*0.02*	*<0.01*	*3.9*	
26MCDD018	*260,013*	*7,421,144*	*112.9*	*-60*	*300*	*140.0*	*93*	*95*	*2.0*	*1.16*	*0.22*	*0.09*	*0.05*	*5.5*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*94*	*95*	*1.0*	*1.70*	*0.26*	*0.14*	*0.09*	*7.3*	
and							*98*	*113*	*15.0*	*0.49*	*0.20*	*0.24*	*0.03*	*3.7*	
incl.							*106*	*109*	*3.0*	*1.25*	*0.22*	*0.26*	*0.02*	*3.8*	
and							*120*	*123*	*3.0*	*0.45*	*0.14*	*0.58*	*0.03*	*5.6*	
and							*68*	*70*	*2.0*	*0.05*	*0.52*	*1.36*	*0.47*	*24.8*	
and							*119*	*120*	*1.0*	*0.19*	*0.21*	*1.48*	*0.01*	*2.8*	
and							*65*	*72*	*7.0*	*0.05*	*0.50*	*0.76*	*0.27*	*22.9*	
and							*83*	*85*	*2.0*	*0.01*	*0.22*	*0.09*	*0.04*	*3.5*	
and							*99*	*109*	*10.0*	*0.60*	*0.23*	*0.23*	*0.04*	*4.2*	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
and							*119*	*121*	*2.0*	*0.50*	*0.22*	*0.99*	*0.02*	*6.0*	
26MCRC019	*259,718*	*7,421,527*	*133.8*	*-90*	*0*	*36.0*	*1*	*2*	*1.0*	*0.06*	*0.20*	*0.11*	*0.09*	*3.5*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
and							*5*	*7*	*2.0*	*0.25*	*0.29*	*0.29*	*0.12*	*9.3*	
26MCRC020	*259,739*	*7,421,499*	*135.9*	*-90*	*0*	*31.0*	*1*	*7*	*6.0*	*0.15*	*0.39*	*0.61*	*0.29*	*9.5*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCRC021	*259,766*	*7,421,469*	*138.2*	*-90*	*0*	*26.0*	*2*	*7*	*5.0*	*0.17*	*0.28*	*0.10*	*0.07*	*3.2*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCRC022	*259,788*	*7,421,439*	*139.1*	*-90*	*0*	*31.0*	*1*	*21*	*20.0*	*0.19*	*0.73*	*0.18*	*0.17*	*8.0*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCDD023	*259,862*	*7,421,194*	*91.4*	*-89*	*15*	*114.5*	*22.75*	*26*	*3.25*	*0.43*	*0.32*	*2.39*	*0.33*	*8.7*	*Previously reported*
and							*39*	*40*	*1.0*	*0.21*	*0.19*	*0.68*	*0.14*	*9.2*	
and							*82*	*83*	*1.0*	*0.21*	*0.05*	*1.22*	*0.93*	*3.8*	
and							*52*	*53*	*1.0*	*0.07*	*0.06*	*2.43*	*0.25*	*3.4*	
and							*20.95*	*26*	*5.05*	*0.32*	*0.27*	*1.56*	*0.23*	*6.7*	
26MCDD024	*259,665*	*7,421,206*	*94.1*	*-60*	*109*	*90.3*	*71*	*72*	*1.0*	*0.38*	*0.26*	*0.01*	*0.01*	*6.7*	*Previously reported*
and							*87*	*88*	*1.0*	*0.01*	*0.69*	*0.01*	*<0.01*	*0.2*	
26MCDD025	*259,876*	*7,421,260*	*91.1*	*-89.4*	*0*	*125.7*	*23.3*	*40.0*	*16.7*	*1.04*	*1.16*	*1.24*	*0.57*	*26*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*23.3*	*30.0*	*6.7*	*2.07*	*2.37*	*2.74*	*1.39*	*60*	
incl.							*27.0*	*30.0*	*3.0*	*3.15*	*1.15*	*1.20*	*0.30*	*31*	
incl.							*23.3*	*26.0*	*2.7*	*1.29*	*4.44*	*5.25*	*3.04*	*109*	
incl.							*29.0*	*30.0*	*1.0*	*3.32*	*1.15*	*1.95*	*0.21*	*31*	
and							*44.0*	*49.0*	*5.0*	*0.57*	*0.50*	*0.20*	*0.04*	*7*	
incl.							*44.0*	*45.0*	*1.0*	*1.07*	*1.18*	*0.65*	*0.08*	*10*	
and							*52.0*	*56.0*	*4.0*	*0.45*	*0.23*	*0.08*	*0.07*	*8*	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
and							*23.3*	*50.0*	*26.7*	*0.79*	*0.87*	*0.84*	*0.37*	*18*	
and							*52.0*	*55.0*	*3.0*	*0.44*	*0.24*	*0.07*	*0.03*	*8*	
and							*59.0*	*60.0*	*1.0*	*0.10*	*0.23*	*0.13*	*0.04*	*3*	
26MCDD026	*259,619*	*7,421,057*	*94.2*	*-61*	*277*	*153.3*	*70*	*73*	*3.0*	*0.20*	*0.15*	*0.80*	*0.46*	*17.0*	*Previously reported*
and							*66*	*71*	*5.0*	*0.09*	*0.18*	*1.17*	*0.71*	*27.9*	
and							*77*	*78*	*1.0*	*0.06*	*0.16*	*1.11*	*0.53*	*8.9*	
and							*64*	*67*	*3.0*	*0.05*	*0.26*	*0.63*	*0.36*	*33.7*	
and							*70*	*71*	*1.0*	*0.31*	*0.24*	*1.91*	*1.20*	*35.0*	
and							*101*	*103*	*2.0*	*0.06*	*0.36*	*0.05*	*0.02*	*10.3*	
and							*106*	*107*	*1.0*	*0.17*	*2.94*	*0.03*	*0.02*	*10.6*	
26MCDD027	*259,898*	*7,421,238*	*91.5*	*-90*	*0*	*67.7*	*42.7*	*54.0*	*11.3*	*1.32*	*0.43*	*0.36*	*0.06*	*11*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*42.7*	*51.0*	*8.3*	*1.64*	*0.51*	*0.44*	*0.07*	*13*	
incl.							*42.7*	*46.0*	*3.3*	*2.70*	*0.59*	*0.50*	*0.06*	*16*	
incl.							*42.7*	*53.0*	*10.3*	*1.38*	*0.45*	*0.38*	*0.06*	*11*	
26MCRC028	*259,839*	*7,421,498*	*137.6*	*-90*	*0*	*31.0*	*7*	*11*	*4.0*	*0.39*	*0.26*	*0.74*	*0.24*	*10.9*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
incl.							*9*	*11*	*2.0*	*0.61*	*0.32*	*1.36*	*0.41*	*16.4*	
and							*2*	*3*	*1.0*	*0.14*	*0.63*	*0.04*	*0.17*	*7.1*	
26MCDD029	259,898	7,421,289	91.3	-90	0	123.1									Pontoon; assays pending
26MCRC030	*259,814*	*7,421,471*	*138.6*	*-90*	*0*	*31.0*	*6*	*14*	*8.0*	*0.26*	*0.34*	*0.78*	*0.21*	*6.8*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
and							*19*	*20*	*1.0*	*0.31*	*0.23*	*0.73*	*0.06*	*2.9*	
and							*7*	*8*	*1.0*	*0.21*	*0.24*	*2.22*	*0.38*	*9.3*	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
and							*4*	*5*	*1.0*	*0.18*	*0.54*	*0.04*	*0.07*	*1.8*	
and							*13*	*14*	*1.0*	*0.54*	*0.82*	*0.89*	*0.17*	*4.3*	
and							*18*	*19*	*1.0*	*0.13*	*0.53*	*0.46*	*0.07*	*4.1*	
26MCDD031	259,596	7,421,064	92.4	-60	270	144.3									South Mt Chalmers; assays pending
26MCRC032	259,864	7,421,468	139.3	-90	0	6.0									Slag stockpile; abandoned at 6m, redrilled as 26MCRC032_RD; not sampled
26MCRC032_RD	*259,867*	*7,421,469*	*139.3*	*-90*	*0*	*31.0*	*5*	*6*	*1.0*	*0.55*	*0.24*	*4.32*	*2.62*	*5.7*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
and							*12*	*15*	*3.0*	*0.23*	*0.23*	*0.39*	*0.19*	*6.2*	
26MCRC033	*259,839*	*7,421,440*	*139.6*	*-90*	*0*	*46.0*	*3*	*4*	*1.0*	*0.21*	*0.46*	*0.03*	*0.20*	*4.0*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
and							*12*	*20*	*8.0*	*0.33*	*0.31*	*0.90*	*0.24*	*8.1*	
incl.							*18*	*20*	*2.0*	*0.33*	*0.24*	*2.33*	*0.36*	*16.8*	
and							*4*	*6*	*2.0*	*0.11*	*0.56*	*0.03*	*0.25*	*7.5*	
and							*10*	*11*	*1.0*	*0.14*	*0.71*	*0.02*	*0.11*	*4.3*	
and							*16*	*17*	*1.0*	*0.32*	*0.59*	*0.89*	*0.55*	*11.6*	
and							*22*	*25*	*3.0*	*0.38*	*0.65*	*0.78*	*0.37*	*18.0*	
incl.							*22*	*23*	*1.0*	*0.54*	*0.64*	*1.79*	*0.59*	*27.7*	
and							*22*	*30*	*8.0*	*0.20*	*0.39*	*0.54*	*0.25*	*10.9*	
26MCRC034	*259,965*	*7,421,464*	*141.0*	*-90*	*0*	*36.0*	*0*	*5*	*5.0*	*0.23*	*0.07*	*0.45*	*0.02*	*0.6*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCRC035	*260,063*	*7,421,290*	*125.7*	*-90*	*0*	*31.0*	*0*	*4*	*4.0*	*0.35*	*0.22*	*0.97*	*0.05*	*1.2*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
incl.							*1*	*2*	*1.0*	*0.43*	*0.27*	*1.09*	*0.05*	*1.5*	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
incl.							*3*	*4*	*1.0*	*0.34*	*0.20*	*1.00*	*0.06*	*0.9*	
26MCRC036	*260,087*	*7,421,319*	*125.2*	*-90*	*0*	*31.0*	*0*	*9*	*9.0*	*0.27*	*0.08*	*0.60*	*0.02*	*0.4*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCRC037	*260,119*	*7,421,319*	*125.7*	*-90*	*0*	*21.0*	*1*	*6*	*5.0*	*0.27*	*0.08*	*0.47*	*0.02*	*0.4*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCRC038	*260,113*	*7,421,348*	*124.3*	*-90*	*0*	*17.0*	*3*	*15*	*12.0*	*0.28*	*0.07*	*0.63*	*0.03*	*0.4*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCRC039	*260,106*	*7,421,297*	*125.5*	*-90*	*0*	*26.0*	*NSI*								*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCRC040	*260,113*	*7,421,408*	*124.3*	*-90*	*0*	*21.0*	*NSI*								*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCRC041	*260,058*	*7,421,378*	*121.0*	*-90*	*0*	*16.0*	*9*	*13*	*4.0*	*0.27*	*0.05*	*0.41*	*0.01*	*0.3*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCRC042	*260,063*	*7,421,366*	*120.4*	*-90*	*0*	*21.0*	*5*	*17*	*12.0*	*0.24*	*0.06*	*0.47*	*0.02*	*0.4*	*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCDD043	*259,915*	*7,421,315*	*91.2*	*-88*	*77*	*119.8*	*36.4*	*62.6*	*26.2*	*1.28*	*0.73*	*0.19*	*0.07*	*6*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*37.6*	*42.0*	*4.4*	*3.45*	*2.42*	*0.59*	*0.20*	*19*	
incl.							*37.6*	*40.0*	*2.4*	*5.37*	*3.83*	*1.04*	*0.35*	*31*	
incl.							*45.0*	*48.0*	*3.0*	*1.62*	*0.42*	*0.05*	*0.03*	*5*	
incl.							*52.0*	*53.0*	*1.0*	*1.61*	*0.40*	*0.10*	*0.02*	*4*	
incl.							*56.0*	*62.6*	*6.6*	*1.02*	*0.25*	*0.04*	*0.02*	*2*	
incl.							*36.4*	*39.1*	*2.7*	*3.67*	*3.55*	*1.21*	*0.44*	*32*	
and							*65.6*	*76.0*	*10.4*	*0.67*	*0.25*	*0.26*	*0.03*	*4*	
incl.							*65.6*	*67.0*	*1.4*	*2.33*	*0.56*	*0.26*	*0.07*	*9*	
incl.							*70.0*	*71.0*	*1.0*	*1.22*	*0.37*	*0.04*	*0.01*	*4*	
incl.							*74.0*	*75.0*	*1.0*	*0.07*	*0.14*	*1.42*	*0.10*	*3*	
and							*112.0*	*113.0*	*1.0*	*0.07*	*0.09*	*1.05*	*0.05*	*2*	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
26MCRC044	*260,086*	*7,421,378*	*125.7*	*-90*	*0*	*21.0*	*NSI*								*Previously reported; historical stockpile*
26MCRC045	*259,469*	*7,421,237*	*84.0*	*-76*	*89*	*153.0*	*24*	*25*	*1.0*	*<0.01*	*0.83*	*0.07*	*<0.01*	*0.2*	*Previously reported*
26MCDD046	259,545	7,421,073	92.4	-60	270	141.2									South Mt Chalmers; assays pending
26MCDD047	*259,979*	*7,421,317*	*91.5*	*-89*	*157*	*66.6*	*42.1*	*49.7*	*7.6*	*1.77*	*1.46*	*0.58*	*0.12*	*10*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*43.0*	*44.2*	*1.2*	*2.98*	*2.58*	*0.81*	*0.13*	*16*	
incl.							*48.0*	*49.7*	*1.7*	*2.66*	*2.04*	*0.63*	*0.10*	*9*	
incl.							*45.7*	*47.0*	*1.3*	*1.66*	*1.56*	*1.09*	*0.19*	*14*	
and							*52.0*	*53.4*	*1.4*	*3.10*	*1.04*	*0.05*	*0.01*	*4*	
incl.							*52.0*	*53.0*	*1.0*	*3.62*	*1.27*	*0.06*	*0.01*	*5*	
26MCDD048	*259,936*	*7,421,237*	*91.3*	*-89*	*296*	*63.0*	*50.0*	*63.0*	*13.0*	*0.98*	*0.36*	*0.56*	*0.17*	*5*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*50.0*	*56.0*	*6.0*	*1.47*	*0.33*	*0.27*	*0.06*	*4*	
incl.							*50.0*	*52.0*	*2.0*	*2.66*	*0.57*	*0.30*	*0.07*	*7*	
incl.							*59.0*	*63.0*	*4.0*	*0.46*	*0.53*	*1.26*	*0.46*	*8*	
26MCDD049	260,226	7,421,837	99.9	-60	243	261.3									*Previously reported*
26MCDD050	259,911	7,421,214	91.3	-90	0	119.9									Pontoon; assays pending
26MCDD051	**259,972**	**7,421,320**	**91.2**	**-89**	**n/a**	**94.15**	**42.2**	**89.0**	**46.8**	**2.29**	**1.03**	**0.17**	**0.04**	**4.2**	**Reported herein**
incl.							42.2	58.0	15.8	4.02	2.13	0.29	0.06	7.7	
incl.							42.2	43.2	1.0	6.87	3.99	0.68	0.33	23.4	
incl. (Zn)							46.0	47.0	1.0	2.26	1.34	2.36	0.36	24.6	
incl.							46.0	58.0	12.0	4.63	2.41	0.27	0.04	7.5	
incl.							63.2	79.0	15.8	2.40	0.74	0.17	0.06	3.7	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
incl.							63.2	73.0	9.8	3.06	1.02	0.26	0.09	4.6	
incl. (Zn)							63.2	64.7	1.5	6.04	0.98	1.10	0.47	13.4	
incl.							76.0	77.0	1.0	2.47	0.39	0.03	0.01	3.2	
incl.							78.0	79.0	1.0	2.14	0.33	0.03	0.01	2.2	
incl.							87.0	88.0	1.0	1.83	0.66	0.03	0.01	3.2	
and							92.0	93.0	1.0	0.26	0.11	0.01	0.01	1.3	
26MCDD052	260,220	7,421,837	100.2	-61	060	255.5									*Previously reported*
26MCDD053	*259,936*	*7,421,208*	*91.2*	*-89*	*14*	*95.9*	*42.53*	*73*	*30.47*	*1.24*	*0.87*	*1.11*	*0.20*	*12.2*	*Previously reported*
incl.							*42.53*	*52*	*9.47*	*2.36*	*2.14*	*1.51*	*0.07*	*16.0*	
incl.							*56*	*58*	*2.0*	*1.23*	*0.86*	*0.72*	*0.74*	*14.9*	
incl.							*65*	*68*	*3.0*	*1.58*	*0.23*	*0.67*	*0.16*	*13.1*	
incl.							*65*	*66*	*1.0*	*2.57*	*0.34*	*1.33*	*0.34*	*21.4*	
incl.							*72*	*73*	*1.0*	*1.40*	*0.16*	*0.88*	*0.26*	*24.6*	
incl.							*45*	*57*	*12.0*	*1.57*	*1.05*	*2.15*	*0.24*	*15.7*	
and							*73*	*74*	*1.0*	*0.05*	*0.10*	*1.24*	*0.20*	*4.5*	
and							*79*	*80*	*1.0*	*0.05*	*0.09*	*1.75*	*0.12*	*5.4*	
and							*42.53*	*67*	*24.47*	*1.36*	*1.05*	*1.23*	*0.21*	*12.5*	
26MCDD054	**259,950**	**7,421,343**	**91.2**	**-90†**	**n/a**	**78.6**	**65.55**	**73.6**	**8.05**	**2.07**	**2.11**	**0.02**	**0.01**	**2.8**	**Reported herein; abandoned at 78.6m in workings within the mineralised zone, redrilled as 26MCDD054RD**
26MCDD054RD	**259,951**	**7,421,348**	**91.2**	**-90†**	**n/a**	**57.0**	**50.0**	**57.0**	**7.0**	**2.61**	**0.88**	**0.12**	**0.02**	**2.9**	**Reported herein; redrill of 26MCDD054, abandoned in mineralisation at 57.0m after casing failure**

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Comment
26MCDD055	260,098	7,421,462	124.1	-65.0	294.5	192.15									Assays pending
26MCDD056	259,943	7,421,355	91.3	-88.8	n/a	71.2									Pontoon; assays pending
26MCDD057	260,129	7,421,508	121.1	-65.3	285.1	219.4									Assays pending
26MCDD058	259,955	7,421,285	91.3	-89.6	n/a	110.9									Pontoon; assays pending
26MCRC059	260,192	7,421,771	103.2	-70†	220†	193.8									Diamond tail not completed; assays pending
26MCDD060	259,985	7,421,254	91.3	-88.7	n/a	91.5									Pontoon; assays pending
26MCRC061	260,251	7,421,928	98.4	-60.8	67.2	127									Abandoned (water inflow); assays pending
26MCDD062	259,763	7,421,235	91.3	-90†	0†										Pontoon; drilling in progress
26MCRC063	260,290	7,422,017	98.4	-60.3	67.3	259									Assays pending
26MCRC064	260,393	7,422,013	102.2	-60†	65†	223									Abandoned; assays pending
MB-J	*259,438*	*7,421,702*	*93.0*	*-90*	*0*	*71.0*	*NSI*								*Previously reported; water bore*
MB-J-RD	259,433	7,421,698	93.1	-90	0	71.0									Water bore; not sampled

Holes reported in this announcement are shown in bold blue; previously reported holes in italics; holes with assays pending in red; unsampled holes in grey. Step-out holes 26MCDD049 and 26MCDD052 are reported in a separate announcement. Previously reported intercepts are as stated in the Company's ASX announcements released between 22 July and 29 October 2026, including those of 18 August, 31 August, 23 September, 7 October, 19 October and 29 October 2026, on the cut-offs stated in those announcements, and include separate copper, zinc and gold intervals that overlap. For 26MCDD051, 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD see Table 2 for cut-offs, CuEq and treatment of core loss and historical workings; 26MCDD054 is shown with the main of three intervals within a continuous mineralised zone from 46.0m to at least 73.6m that is broken by historical workings. †Planned orientation; final downhole survey not available.

Ore Reserve - Mt Chalmers

Deposit[1]	Reserve Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Cut Off (% Cu)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	S (%)
Mt Chalmers	Proved	5.1	0.3%	0.72	0.58	0.25	4.70	5.80
Mt Chalmers	Probable	4.5	0.3%	0.57	0.37	0.29	5.50	3.60
Total[1]		**9.6**	**0.3%**	**0.65**	**0.48**	**0.27**	**5.20**	**4.30**

Mineral Resource Estimate - Mt Chalmers

Deposit[2]	Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Cut Off (% Cu)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	S (%)
Mt Chalmers	Measured	4.2	0.3%	0.89	0.69	0.23	4.97	5.37
Mt Chalmers	Indicated	5.8	0.3%	0.69	0.28	0.19	3.99	3.77
Mt Chalmers	Inferred	1.3	0.3%	0.60	0.19	0.27	5.41	2.02
Total[2]		**11.3**	**0.3%**	**0.75**	**0.42**	**0.23**	**4.60**	**4.30**

Mineral Resource Estimate - Develin Creek

Deposit[3]	Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Cut Off (% Cu)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Not in Mine Plan
Develin Creek	Indicated	4.22	0.3%	0.98	1.08	0.16	6.00	
Develin Creek	Inferred	0.48	0.3%	0.61	0.41	0.10	3.50	
Total[3]		**4.70**	**0.3%**	**0.94**	**1.01**	**0.15**	**5.74**	

Mineral Resource Estimate - Woods Shaft

Deposit[4]	Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Cut Off (% Cu)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Not in Mine Plan
Woods Shaft	Inferred	0.54	0.3%	0.50	0.95	-	-	
Total[4]		**0.54**	**0.3%**	**0.50**	**0.95**	**-**	**-**	

Mineral Resource Estimate - Mt Mackenzie

Deposit[5]	Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Cut Off (Au g/t) *	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Not in Mine Plan
Mt Mackenzie	Indicated	3.77	0.4	-	0.99	-	7.3	
Mt Mackenzie	Inferred	1.45	0.4	-	1.07	-	4.9	
Total[5]		**5.22**	0.4	**-**	**1.01**	**-**	**6.7**	

[1] *ASX Announcement – Mt Chalmers PFS Supports Viable Copper & Gold Mine, 30 April 2024. Rounding errors may occur.*
[2] *ASX Announcement – Mt Chalmers PFS Supports Viable Copper & Gold Mine, 30 April 2024. Rounding errors may occur.*
[3] *ASX Announcement - Develin Creek Resource upgrade unlocks expansion planning, 23 February 2026. Rounding errors may occur.*
[4] *ASX Announcement - Maiden Woods Shaft Resource, 22 November 2022. Rounding errors may occur.*
[5] *ASX Announcement - MT MACKENZIE RESOURCE UPGRADE DELIVERS 32% INCREASE IN GOLD WITH 70% NOW IN INDICATED – 5 August 2026 – Rounding errors may occur.*

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning QMines Limited planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although QMines believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Competent Person Statements

Exploration

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by, or under the direction of, Mr Thomas Bartschi, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Bartschi is a full-time employee of QMines Limited.

Mr Bartschi has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the *Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves*. Mr Bartschi consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Ore Reserve Estimate

The Information in this Report that relates to the Open Pit Optimisation and Ore Reserve Estimate is based on information compiled by Mr Gary McCrae, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr McCrae is a full-time employee of Minecomp Pty Ltd. Mr McCrae has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr McCrae consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mineral Resource Estimate

The information in this report that relates to mineral resource estimation is based on work completed by Mr. Stephen Hyland, a Competent Person and Fellow of the AusIMM. Mr. Hyland is Principal Consultant Geologist with Hyland Geological and Mining Consultants (HGMC) and holds relevant qualifications and experience as a qualified person for public reporting according to the JORC Code in Australia. Mr Hyland is also a Qualified Person under the rules and requirements of the Canadian Reporting Instrument NI 43-101. Mr Hyland consents to the inclusion in this report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

About QMines

QMines Limited (**ASX:QML**) is a Queensland focused copper and gold development Company. The Company owns 100% of the Mt Chalmers (copper-gold) and Develin Creek (copper-zinc) deposits, located within 90km of Rockhampton in Queensland.

Mt Chalmers is a high-grade historic mine that produced 1.2Mt @ 2.0% Cu, 3.6g/t Au and 19g/t Ag between 1898-1982.

Following several resource updates, the Mt Chalmers, Develin Creek and Mt Mackenzie projects now have Reserves of 9.6Mt and combined Resources of approximately 22Mt.[1]

QMines' objective is to make new discoveries, commercialise existing deposits and transition the Company towards sustainable copper production.

Project & Ownership

Mt Chalmers	100%
Develin Creek	100%
Mt Mackenzie	100%

QMines Limited

ACN 643 212 104

ASX:QML

Shares on Issue

876,879,555

Unlisted Options

46,556,116

Directors & Management

Andrew Sparke
Executive Chairman

Peter Caristo
Executive Director (Technical)

Thomas Bartschi
Exploration Manager & Site Senior Executive (Competent Person)

Elissa Hansen
Non-Executive Director & Company Secretary

Richard Wittig
Development Manager

Compliance Statement

With reference to previously reported Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. In the case of Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates, the Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning those estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company further confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

1. *Refer to ASX announcements of 30 April 2024 (Mt Chalmers), 23 February 2026 (Develin Creek), 22 November 2022 (Woods Shaft) and 5 August 2026 (Mt Mackenzie).*

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Appendix 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*	Results relate to diamond holes 26MCDD051, 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD, drilled from a pontoon in the Mt Chalmers pit. Sampling was guided by geological logging. Core was cut and half core sampled at nominal 1m intervals, adjusted for geological contacts, core loss and historical workings. Certified reference materials (CRMs), blanks and quarter-core field duplicates were inserted into the sample sequence. 26MCDD051 (57 primary samples) was cored from 31.5m and sampled from 31.9–94.15m, with gaps at 36.0–36.2m, 41.4–42.2m, 43.3–44.7m, 53.8–55.7m and 58.0–58.7m. Samples within the historical workings (58.7–66.2m) are 0.5m to 1.5m long. Intervals outside these ranges were not sampled. Samples were submitted to ALS Brisbane for preparation and analysis under workorder BR26375176. 26MCDD054 (29 primary samples) was cored from 32.7m and sampled from 32.7–73.6m, with gaps at 42.8–44.1m, 49.0–49.5m, 50.5–53.6m, 55.2–56.9m and 59.9–64.7m where voids and historical workings were logged. A 3.0m sample of broken material from within the workings (56.9–59.9m) is excluded from reported intervals. 26MCDD054RD (26 primary samples) was cored from 31.2m and sampled continuously to 57.0m. Samples from both holes were submitted under workorder BR26394782.
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).*	UDS drilled 26MCDD051 from the pontoon with a Hanjin DB8 (Rig 19), using HWT casing to 31.5m and HQ3/NQ core to 94.15m. The core was not oriented. 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD were drilled by UDS with the same rig, using HWT casing to 32.7m and 31.2m, then HQ3/NQ and HQ3 core to 78.6m and 57.0m. 26MCDD054 was abandoned at 78.6m in historical workings within the mineralised zone and redrilled as 26MCDD054RD, which was itself abandoned in mineralisation at 57.0m after the HWT casing failed. The core was not oriented.
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 preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	Core recovery was measured for each run as recovered length divided by drilled length, and discrete core loss and voids were logged in the lithology record. Discrete logged loss intervals are used for compositing. 5.1m of discrete loss was logged within the reported interval (43.2–44.7m, 49.4–51.0m and 53.7–55.7m) and is assigned zero grade. Run records show minor recovery shortfalls below 66.2m where no discrete loss is logged; sample lengths are used as registered below 58.0m. Samples from the historical workings (58.7–66.2m) weigh 0.8–2.0kg per metre, against 3.1–4.9kg per metre for HQ core above the workings, reflecting partial recovery of broken material. Loss may reflect historical voids, broken ground or preferential loss of softer sulphide. A relationship between recovery and grade cannot be excluded in the upper part of the interval; assigning zero grade to lost core is considered conservative. No quantitative recovery versus grade analysis has been completed.

		26MCDD054: run recovery was 47–80% from 42.0–51.0m and 7–33% through the historical workings from 51.0–64.1m, and close to 100% from 66.4–72.4m. Logged voids and workings are excluded or assigned zero grade as described under Data aggregation methods. 26MCDD054RD: run recovery exceeded 95% from 46.5m to end of hole.
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.*	Core is logged for lithology, weathering, alteration, veining, sulphide abundance, structure and RQD. Logging is qualitative to semi-quantitative, and historical workings, fill, timber and discrete core loss are recorded. Core is photographed in accordance with the Company's logging procedures. 26MCDD051 is logged over its full cored length from the 31.5m casing depth. Logging is of a level of detail appropriate to the reporting of Exploration Results. 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD are logged over their full cored lengths.
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.*	Diamond core was cut longitudinally and half core submitted, with quarter-core field duplicates. ALS Brisbane dried, crushed and pulverised samples to 85% passing 75µm, and reported received weights (WEI-21) and pulverisation checks (PUL-QC). The sample size is appropriate for the core diameter and interval length. Representivity is lower where core loss, historical workings or coarse sulphide stringers occur. The small number of field duplicates does not quantify precision (see Quality of assay data and laboratory tests).
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	ALS reported Au by Au-AA25 (30g fire assay with AAS finish), multi-element analysis by ME-ICP61 (four-acid digest, ICP-AES), and ore-grade Cu, Zn, Pb and S by OG62 where required. Ore-grade results supersede over-range ICP results. Four-acid digestion is near total for the reported elements. No pXRF results are reported. Below-detection assays are set to half the detection limit for compositing. Batch 20 (BR26375176) contains 131 primary samples (57 from 26MCDD051 and 74 from step-out hole 26MCDD049, which is reported separately), seven CRMs, four blanks and three field duplicates. OREAS 627 (certified 0.477% Cu and 1.88g/t Au) returned 0.455–0.460% Cu and 1.86–1.88g/t Au. OREAS 629 (certified 3.12% Cu and 1.18g/t Au) returned 3.00–3.17% Cu and 1.17–1.19g/t Au. These results are within two standard deviations of the certified values. OREAS 912 returned 1.045–1.065% Cu and 1.61–1.62g/t Au. Blanks returned 16–29ppm Cu, except MCDD03299, inserted immediately after the 66.2–67.0m sample in 26MCDD051, which returned 247ppm Cu. This indicates minor carryover that is not material at the reported grades. Gold was reported for only one

		blank (<0.01g/t). The two field duplicate pairs from 26MCDD051 (0.12% versus 0.25% Cu, and 31 versus 25ppm Cu) are too few to quantify precision. Batch 23 (BR26394782) contains 55 primary samples from 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD, three CRMs, two blanks and one field duplicate. OREAS 627 returned 0.467–0.470% Cu and 1.88–1.90g/t Au, and OREAS 629 returned 3.06% Cu and 1.23g/t Au, within 4% of the certified values. The two gravel blanks, each inserted after a mineralised sample, returned 144ppm and 191ppm Cu, indicating minor carryover that is not material at the reported grades; gold was not reported for either blank. The field duplicate (26MCDD054RD, 43.0–44.0m) is too low in grade (8ppm versus 21ppm Cu) to assess precision. The Competent Person considers the accuracy of the assay data acceptable for the reporting of Exploration Results.
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.*	Primary assay results were matched by sample ID to the Company's sample register, and all 57 primary samples for 26MCDD051 reconcile with workorder BR26375176. QAQC samples are excluded from reported intervals. Reported Cu uses OG62 where available and ME-ICP61 otherwise. No top cuts are applied. The highest individual assays are MCDD03287 (52.0–53.0m, 15.7% Cu and 5.25g/t Au) and MCDD03286 (51.0–52.0m, 9.69% Cu and 8.04g/t Au). Treatment of core loss and historical workings is described under Data aggregation methods. All 55 primary samples for 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD reconcile with workorder BR26394782. The highest individual assays in these holes are MCDD03538 (26MCDD054RD, 55.0–56.0m, 11.85% Cu and 4.05g/t Au) and MCDD03567 (26MCDD054, 69.0–70.0m, 2.60% Cu and 5.09g/t Au). No twinned holes are reported. Primary data are stored in the Company's master database.
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 collar was surveyed by differential GNSS in MGA2020 Zone 56 (Table 1), which also provides collar elevation control. 26MCDD051 is near vertical (-88.85° to -89.72°); the gyro did not resolve azimuth near the collar and the calculated horizontal deviation at end of hole is about 1m. The 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD collars were surveyed by differential GNSS. Neither hole was surveyed downhole before it was abandoned; both were collared vertically and are assumed vertical.
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.*	The 26MCDD051 collar is approximately 8m from 26MCDD047 and 57m from 26MCDD043, and historical workings complicate local continuity. No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve is estimated or updated in this announcement. Compositing is limited to the length-weighted reported intervals. 26MCDD054RD is a redrill of 26MCDD054, collared about 5m to the north; both are 32–35m north-west of 26MCDD051.
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.*	26MCDD051, 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD were drilled vertically or near vertically. The geometry of the mineralisation and of the historical workings relative to the hole is

	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.	not established, and potential sampling bias cannot yet be assessed. All intersections are downhole lengths.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were bagged and labelled individually, grouped for dispatch and transported to ALS Brisbane under chain of custody documentation. Sample IDs in the ALS workorders reconcile with the Company's sample register.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No external audit or review has been undertaken. The collar, survey, lithology, recovery and sample records were checked internally against the ALS workorders.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also 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 Mt Chalmers Project is approximately 20km northeast of Rockhampton in central Queensland. The project is held 100% by QMines Limited through its wholly owned subsidiaries and includes EPM25935 and associated exploration tenure. The relevant tenements are in good standing. The Company is not aware of any material tenure-related impediment to the drilling described in this announcement.
• Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Historical underground and open pit mining at Mt Chalmers between 1898 and 1982 produced 1.2Mt at 2.0% Cu, 3.6g/t Au and 19g/t Ag. Historical workings intersected in 26MCDD051 and in 26MCDD047, 8m away, are relevant to interpretation of the new results. 26MCDD054 intersected historical workings at 50.5–53.75m, 55.2–65.55m and 74.2–78.6m. Historical drilling near 26MCDD051 includes DDH0061. All new results are from QMines drilling.
• Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Mt Chalmers is a volcanic-hosted massive sulphide deposit in the Permian Berserker Beds of the Berserker Graben. The recognised mineralisation includes polymetallic exhalite/massive sulphide lenses and underlying copper-gold stringer mineralisation in altered volcanics. • 26MCDD051 intersected semi-massive to massive sulphide and chalcopyrite stringers below historical workings at 41.35–42.2m, passed through backfilled workings from 57.7–65.85m, and continued into a footwall stringer zone with chalcopyrite stringers and intense silica alteration to 79.15m, then silicified breccia with disseminated chalcopyrite to end of hole. • 26MCDD054 intersected semi massive pyrite with minor chalcopyrite from 46.75m, two levels of historical workings, and a footwall stringer zone of silicified, jasper-bearing volcanic breccia with pyrite and chalcopyrite stringers from 65.55–74.2m, before entering further workings. The mineralised zone is interpreted as continuous from 46.0m to at least 74.2m, interrupted by the voids and workings, and remains open below both holes. 26MCDD054RD intersected a footwall stringer zone with quartz veins and chalcopyrite stringers from 54.8m to end of hole at 57.0m, where the hole was abandoned in mineralisation.
• 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 of the drill hole collar;	• Table 1 provides collar coordinates, RL, dip and final depth for 26MCDD051, 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD. Sampling ranges are given under Sampling techniques. Table 2 lists significant downhole intervals. Historical workings and core loss are described under Pontoon Drilling. Table 3 lists 2026 program collars, including geotechnical holes and water bores, with previously reported results as originally announced.

	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.	
• 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. • 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.	• Reported intervals are length-weighted downhole averages. Copper intervals use a 0.20% Cu cut-off and zinc intervals 1.0% Zn, with a minimum length of 1m and up to 2m of consecutive internal dilution. Included intervals use 1.0%, 2.0% and 5.0% Cu cut-offs. Core loss within intervals is assigned zero grade. Gold intervals at a 0.2g/t Au cut-off fall within the reported copper intervals, except in 26MCDD054RD (Table 2). No top cuts are applied and QAQC samples are excluded. Intervals are selected on metal grades, not CuEq. • 26MCDD051: the 46.8m interval from 42.2m includes 5.1m of logged core loss, 0.5m of recovered backfill (sample MCDD03279) and 0.7m of unsampled core (58.0–58.7m), all assigned zero grade. Where logged loss overlaps a sample, the grade is applied over the recovered length only; for example, MCDD03288 (53.0–53.8m, 13.15% Cu) is applied over 0.7m. Two mixed samples containing 0.45m of logged backfill are retained at their assayed grades. The interval passes through historical workings logged from 57.7–65.85m containing fill, timber and semi massive sulphide; the six samples from this section (58.7–66.2m) are included at their assayed grades. Historical fill or other contamination is possible over approximately 5m from 58.0–63.2m, where the three samples grade 0.25–0.51% Cu and carry 1.9–2.7% Na, and assays from this section may not represent in situ mineralisation. Internal dilution below the 0.20% Cu cut-off, including core loss and unsampled core, does not exceed 2.0m in any one run. Included intervals at 1.0% Cu (15.8m from 42.2m and 15.8m from 63.2m) and 2.0% Cu (1.0m from 42.2m, 12.0m from 46.0m and 9.8m from 63.2m) use the same rules. • CuEq (%) = Cu (%) + 0.2513 × Zn (%) + 0.7951 × Au (g/t) + 0.0126 × Ag (g/t), based on spot prices on 11 September 2026 of US$14,233/t Cu, US$3,892/t Zn, US$4,327/oz Au and US$63/oz Ag, and Mt Chalmers PFS life-of-mine recoveries of 91.7% Zn, 81.1% Au and 88.5% Ag. Copper recovery is taken as 100%, which reduces the contribution of the other metals, and lead is not included. CuEq is calculated per sample and length weighted. In the Company's opinion, all elements included in the metal equivalent calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. • 26MCDD054: logged historical workings (50.5–53.75m and 55.2–65.55m) are excluded from reported intervals, and logged voids within intervals (47.6–48.0m, 49.0–49.5m and 66.3–66.4m) are assigned zero grade. Where workings or voids overlap a sample, the grade is applied over the logged in situ length only (MCDD03554 over 0.6m, MCDD03557 over 0.15m, MCDD03561 over 0.35m and

		MCDD03562 over 0.4m). The 3.0m sample of broken material from within the workings (MCDD03559, 56.9–59.9m) is excluded. Applying grades over registered sample lengths gives 8.9m at 2.12% Cu and 2.14g/t Au from 64.7m, compared with the reported 8.05m at 2.07% Cu and 2.11g/t Au from 65.55m. 26MCDD054RD: no core loss or workings are logged within the reported interval; gold at a 0.2g/t Au cut-off extends 2.0m above the copper interval and is reported as (Au). The three 26MCDD054 intervals lie within one continuous mineralised zone from 46.0m to at least 73.6m and are separated only because the voids and workings between them (3.25m and 10.35m) exceed the 2m internal dilution limit; together they total 14.0m of the 27.6m. No interval is reported across the workings.
• 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').	• All widths are downhole lengths. Historical workings and variable recovery complicate interpretation of 26MCDD051 and 26MCDD054.
• 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.	• Figure 1 shows regional project locations. Figure 2 shows drill hole collar locations, completed drilling, section line A–A' and the mineral resource outline. Figure 3 shows cross section A–A' (25m section, 12.5m either side) through 26MCDD051 and neighbouring drilling. Figure 4 shows logged geology, individual ALS Cu and Au assays and reported intervals for 26MCDD051, with the logged historical workings and the possible contamination interval. Unsampled intervals are blank. Figure 5 shows logged geology, individual ALS Cu and Au assays and reported intervals for 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD on a common depth scale, with the logged workings, the excluded workings sample, and arrows marking where both holes were abandoned within the mineralised zone. 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD lie outside the section window of Figure 3. Figures 6 to 8 show selected core photographs from 26MCDD051 and 26MCDD054RD, with the reported intervals they relate to.
• 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.	• Table 2 reports all significant intervals in 26MCDD051, 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD, including lower-grade copper intervals. Core loss, unsampled core, the historical workings and the possibility of historical contamination over approximately 5m of the reported interval are disclosed, together with the effect of assigning zero grade to that section. Assays are pending for other completed 2026 holes (Table 3). • For 26MCDD054, the exclusion of the logged workings and of the workings sample, and the effect of applying grades over registered sample lengths, are disclosed.

• 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.	• The ALS workorder contains multi-element analytical data in addition to the metals reported. No new geophysical, metallurgical, density or resource estimation data are reported. Historical workings intersected in 26MCDD051 and 26MCDD054 are described under Pontoon Drilling; their full extent and depletion in the Mineral Resource model remain to be confirmed.
• Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.	• Assays are pending for five further pontoon holes (26MCDD029, 26MCDD050, 26MCDD056, 26MCDD058 and 26MCDD060), and 26MCDD062 is in progress. Planned work includes review of historical mine plans and the Mineral Resource model around 26MCDD051 and 26MCDD054, a decision on follow-up drilling below 26MCDD054 and 26MCDD054RD, which were both abandoned within the mineralised zone, and inclusion of the 2026 drilling in the Mineral Resource update.



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