DRILL PROGRAM PROGRESSING WELL AT HORSE HEAVEN ANTIMONY-TUNGSTEN-GOLD-SILVER PROJECT- IDAHO USA

SIXTEEN HOLES COMPLETED AT GOLDEN GATE SOUTH
DRILLING IS TESTING EXTENSIONS OF GOLD AND TUNGSTEN MINERALISATION

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Sixteen holes completed at Golden Gate South**: Sixteen diamond core holes have been drilled to planned total depths at the time of this announcement. These include HH-GG26-001 to 007, and HH-GG26-010 to HH-GG-018.
- **Total metres drilled at Golden Gate South**: A total of 4,470m has been drilled across completed drill holes. The average hole depth is approximately 279m.
- **Core logging and sample dispatch**: All the drilled core in completed holes has been logged. Samples from HH-GG26-001 to HH-GG26-004 have been dispatched for multi-element analysis.
- **Two drill rigs:** The planned 2026 Golden Gate drill program, of up to 13,700 metres (45,000 ft) in up to 45 drill holes, is progressing well with two drill rings on site. Approximately one third of the drilling has been completed.
- **Aim to define scale of gold mineralisation**: The drill program is designed to define the scale and extent (along strike and at depth) of gold mineralisation at Golden Gate North and Golden Gate South, as mentioned in RML's previous announcement (*ASX announcement 30 April 2026*).
- **Target tungsten mineralisation**: The drilling program is also designed to identify the extent of tungsten mineralisation around previous mine workings at the historical Golden Gate Tungsten mine and explore a broad tungsten anomaly in soil samples at Golden Gate South.

Resolution Minerals Ltd (**ASX: RML; OTCQB: RLMLF**) ("**Resolution**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report that a total of sixteen diamond core holes have been drilled at the Golden Gate South Prospect, for a total of 4,470m. A third of the total planned drill holes have been completed in the planned 13,700 metre-program (45,000 ft) at Horse Heaven, Idaho, USA (Figure 1).

Holes completed to date include: HH-GG26-001, HH-GG26-002, HH-GG26-003, HH-GG26-004 (refer also to Figure 2), HH-GG26-005, HH-GG26-006, HH-GG26-007, HH-GG26-010, HH-GG26-011, HH-GG26-012, HH-GG26-013, HH-GG26-014, HH-GG26-015, HH-GG26-016, HH-GG26-017, and HH-GG-018 (Table 1) (Figures 3 and 4).

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Hole #	Drill Hole Platfrom (Drill Site Reference)	Drill Hole Location				Drill Hole Parameters		
		Zone	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Actual Depth EOH (m)
HH-GG26-001	Ds 11	11T	619623.07	4977156.79	1567.92	300°	-60°	245.06
HH-GG26-002	Ds 11	11T	619623.07	4977156.79	1567.92	120°	-60°	210.45
HH-GG26-003	Ds 11	11T	619623.07	4977156.79	1567.92	90°	-60°	308.10
HH-GG26-004	Ds 10	11T	619384.37	4977324.07	1612.568	300°	-50°	274.50
HH-GG26-005	Ds 10	11T	619384.37	4977324.07	1612.568	340°	-50°	274.50
HH-GG26-006	Ds 10	11T	619384.37	4977324.07	1612.568	120°	-50°	305.00
HH-GG26-007	Ds 9	11T	619515.47	4977528.41	1700.836	300°	-45°	305.00
HH-GG26-010	Ds 8	11T	619499.48	4977661.57	1761.579	300°	-45°	200.65
HH-GG26-011	Ds 8	11T	619499.48	4977661.57	1761.579	300°	-60°	260.00
HH-GG26-012	Ds 8	11T	619499.48	4977661.57	1761.579	340°	-50°	260.80
HH-GG26-013	Ds 7	11T	619611.94	4977632.22	1772.076	300°	-50°	301.30
HH-GG26-014	Ds 7	11T	619611.94	4977632.22	1772.076	340°	-50°	305.00
HH-GG26-015	Ds 7	11T	619611.94	4977632.22	1772.076	120°	-50°	305.00
HH-GG26-016	Ds 6	11T	619748.75	4977512.21	1790.868	300°	-50°	305.00
HH-GG26-017	Ds 6	11T	619748.75	4977512.21	1790.868	120°	-50°	305.00
HH-GG26-018	Ds 6	11T	619748.75	4977512.21	1790.868	240	-60°	305.00

***Table 1**: Completed drill hole details (to date).*

Core logging is progressing, recording geology, alteration and mineralisation. All the metres drilled have been logged (and photographed) by Company geologists or full-time contractors. All core from the completed holes has been inspected to identify scheelite, a tungsten ore-mineral. Where scheelite has been identified, detailed core photos and intervals have been recorded.

Two large sample-batch of core samples have been despatched for multi-element analysis. These include all samples for holes HH-GG26-001 to HH-GG26-004.

> **Craig Lindsay, Resolution's CEO of US Operations, stated**: *"I am exceedingly pleased with the drill rate we are achieving at Golden Gate South. All core needs to be carefully logged, including but not limited to lithology, alteration and mineralisation, then appropriately sampled. On this front, we are up to date. We have also submitted two large batches of samples, for which we are certainly looking forward to receiving the results."*

Golden Gate is located within Resolution's Horse Heaven Antimony-Tungsten-Gold-Silver Project in Idaho, USA, and immediately adjacent to Perpetua Resources' Stibnite Gold Project, a large, recently permitted Antimony-Gold project. This very positive drilling update follows the selection of Antimony Ridge for FAST-41 Transparency Coverage from the US Permitting Council, announced on 8 April 2026.

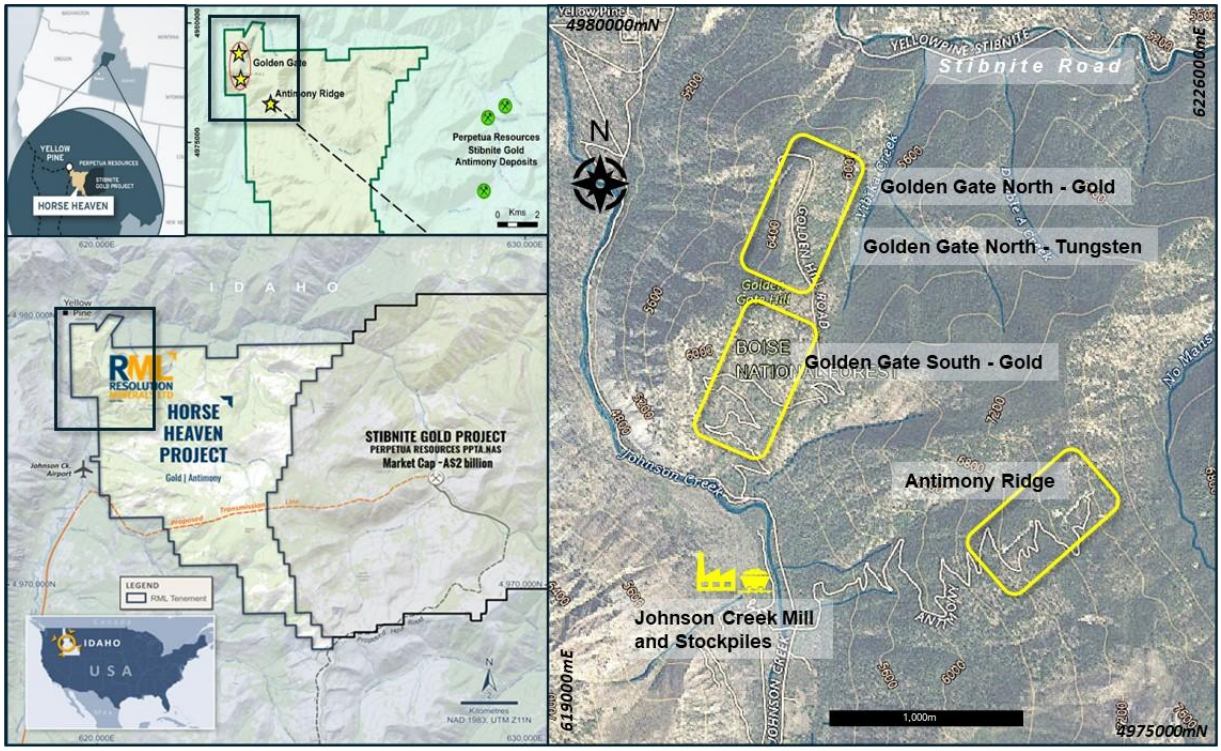

***Figure 1**: Resolution's Horse Heaven Antimony-Tungsten-Gold-Silver Project – Relationship of Antimony Ridge (Sb) with Golden Gate (Au) and Golden Gate Tungsten (W).*

***Figure 2**: LEFT: Drilling Rig 03 (Left) at hole HH-GG26-004 on Ds10; RIGHT: Ds8 after drilling is completed. Three holes were drilled on Ds8 (HH-GG26-010, (HH-GG26-011, and (HH-GG26-012). Taking advance of the placing the drill sites on and very close to the access tracks, the rehabilitation is such that there is no visible trace of the drill collars.*

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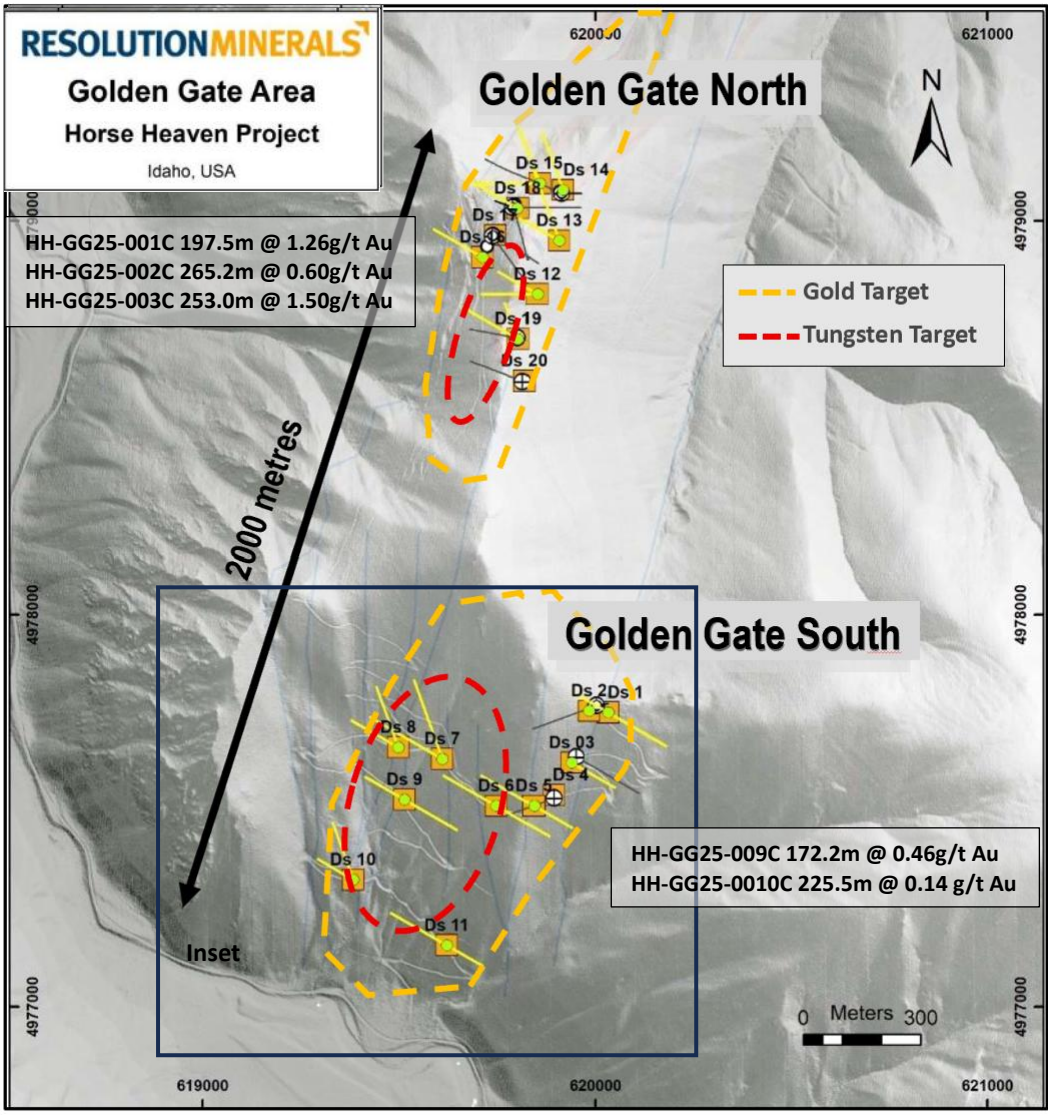

***Figure 3**: Golden Gate North & South 2026 Drill targets, with Inset below showing recent drillholes.*

Objectives of the 2026 Drill Program and Drill Permit

The objectives of RML's large 2026 Golden Gate Drill Program, of up to 13,700 metres (45,000 ft) of diamond core drilling, across up to 45 holes, is to target and define the scale and extent of tungsten and gold mineralisation at Golden Gate, starting at Golden Gate South. Golden Gate is located within RML's Horse Heaven Antimony-Tungsten-Gold-Silver Project in Idaho, USA, immediately adjacent to the recently permitted Perpetua Resources' Stibnite Gold Project.

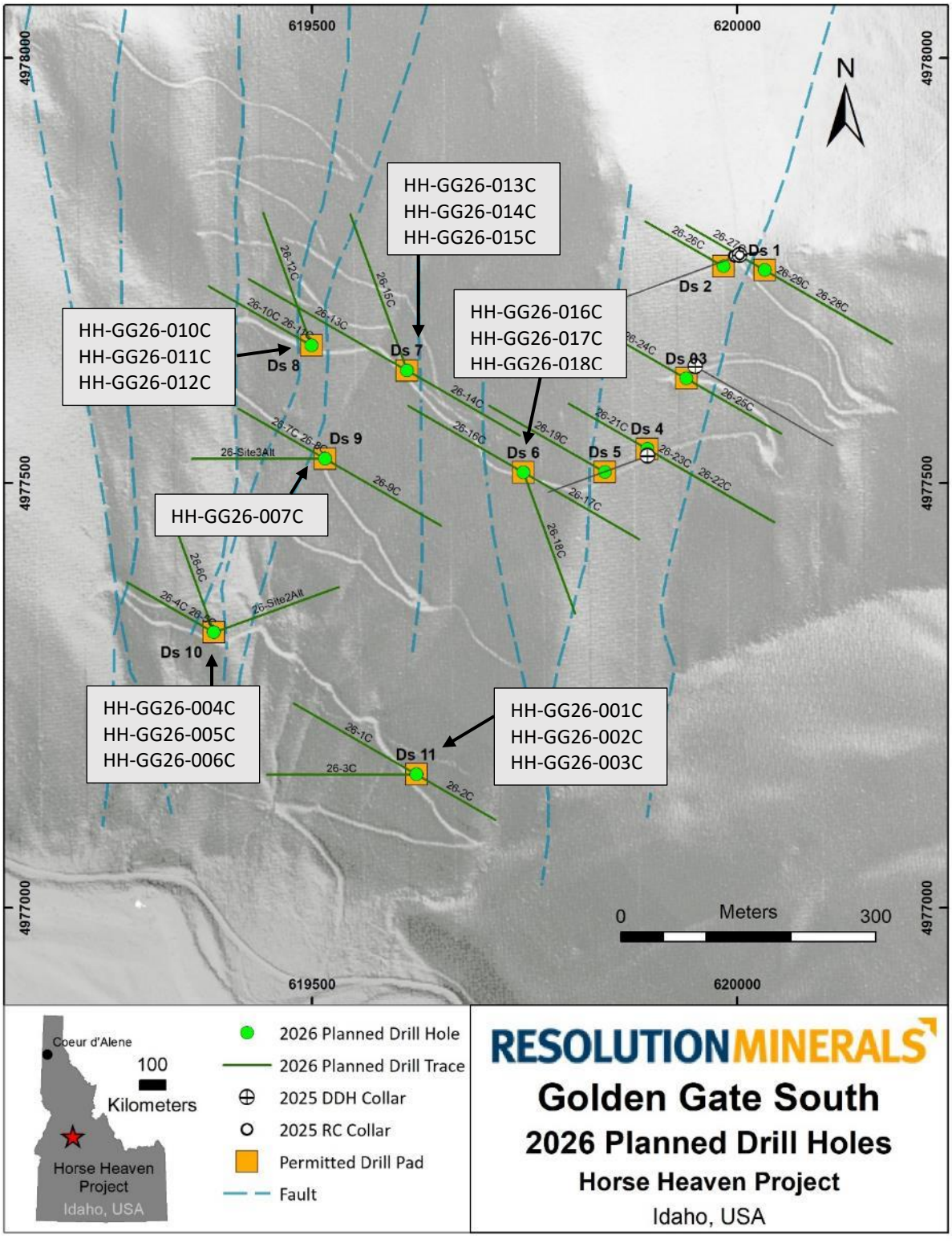

***Figure 4**: Golden Gate South 2026 Drill targets with drillhole numbers and drill sites.*

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Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "expect", "may", "plan", "project", "will", "should", "seek" and similar words or expressions containing same. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this release and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. These include, but are not limited to, risks or uncertainties associated with the acquisition and divestment of projects, joint venture and other contractual risks, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, sovereign risks, regulatory risks including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes, availability and terms of capital and general economic and business conditions.

Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law, the Company disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements in this announcement to reflect any change in expectations in relation to any forward-looking statements or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

JORC cross references

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information cross referenced in this announcement and further to "Agreement to Acquire Major US Antimony Project and Placement" on 11 June 2025, "Exceptional Rock Chip and Soil Results from Antimony Ridge" on 15 September 2025, "Exceptional Rock Chip and Soil Results Update" on 24 September 2025, "Significant Gold Discovery at Horse Heaven Project" on 28 October 2025, "Significant Gold Discoveries Continue at Golden Gate" on 3 November 2025, "Golden Gate Discovery Grows with Multiple Gold Intercepts" on 2 December 2025, "Further Ultra High Grade Antimony and Silver Results" on 14 January 2026, "New Gold Discovery at Golden Gate South" on 9 February 2026, "Gold & Significant Tungsten Mineralisation in Drilling" on 17 February 2026,"Exceptional Tungsten Grade Identified in Stockpile Material" on 26 March 2026, "Antimony Ridge Model Shows Extensive Vein Swarms" on 10 April 2026, "Antimony Trioxide Produced from Antimony Ridge" on 14 April 2026 and "Tungsten Concentrates Produced from Golden Gate" on 28 April 2026. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results relating to metallurgy, is based on and fairly represents information reviewed and compiled by Mr Ross Brown BSc (Hons), M AusIMM, Principal Geologist/director of exploration consulting firm, Riviere Minerals Pty. Ltd, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Brown has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the exploration activities, style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activity which has been 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". Riviere Minerals is consulting to Resolutions Minerals Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix B: JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• This announcement provides an update of the Company's 2026 drill program currently being conducted at its Horse Heaven Project in Idaho, USA. • This announcements reports the completion if sixteen holes, including exploration results of three diamond drill core holes with the ID reference HH-GG26-001, HH-GG26-002, HH-GG26-003, HH-GG26-004, HH-GG26-005, HH-GG26-006, HH-GG26-007, HH-GG26-010, HH-GG26-011, HH-GG26-012, HH-GG26-013, HH-GG26-014, HH-GG26-015, HH-GG26-016, HH-GG26-016, and HH-GG26-018 ("Drilled Holes"). • Variations on drill hole reference nomenclature may occur from time to time. The prefix "HH" (denoting Horse Heaven) may not be used. The suffix "C" (denoting Core) may also not be used, as is the case in this announcement. • Reported exploration results (data) includes drill hole type, drill hole location (UTM metric) and drill hole parameters (dip, azimuth, altitude and end of hole data). • No drill core sample assay results of the above-mentioned holes are included in this announcement. • No reference to mineralised intersects are included in this announcement.
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*	• The Drilled Holes are diamond core drill holes that were drilled by Evolve Exploration Ltd using two Multipower MP1500 modular core rigs providing HQ diamond drill core.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• The drill core is oriented. The core orientation method is conducted using the ACTxCore Orientation System.
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.*	• Drill core recovery of the drilled holes have been consistently high (a function of the solid lithologies) approaching 100%. Lower core recovery rates are sometimes observed in fault zones, with the most significant losses usually occurring near the top of the drill hole, close to the collar, with core recoveries of approximately 50% recovery.
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.*	• Drill core was logged for lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure (geotechnical) using oriented core to a level which has enabled preliminary interpretations relating to style of mineralisation, host and thickness. At this stage no Mineral Resource Estimates, mining studies or metallurgical studies are appropriate. • Drill core is also logged for RQD and Core recovery. • Drill core is then digitally photographed wet and dry while whole after logging. • The logging, as described above is both quality and quantitative. • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged as per above.
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.*	• The HQ core is currently being halved using a diamond core saw and sampled on geological intervals approximating 0.2m to 1.5m in length. The smallest intervals selected to specifically target mineralized veins have used down to 0.2m intervals. The 1.5 metre interval is most commonly applied across the core. • Drill core is being halved using a gasoline powered core saw by RML contract staff who maintain

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	possession of the core at its Antimony Camp facility. • Half-cut core samples will be bagged and tagged using bar-coded sample tags and were securely stored prior to shipment at the Antimony Camp facility.
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 (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• No drill core assay results are referred to this announcement.
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.*	• No drill core assay results are referred to this announcement. • For clarity, although no drill core assay results are referred to this announcement, various of the Drilled Holes share drill platforms (referred to as Drill Sites). The holes may be fanned (same collar, different azimuth/dip), or scissored (same collar, same plane but opposing azimuth). No holes are twinned (same collar, same azimuth, different dip).
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 locations of the Drilled Holes were achieved using handheld GPS programmed into the local coordinate system. The accuracy of the GPS is in line with best practice standards.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• In terms of geological data spacing associated with the Drilled Holes every metre of these holes was logged, with details of lithology, alteration, mineralisation recorded to sub-decimetre detail.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The Drilled Holes have a drill direction that is approaching perpendicular to the regional trend (lithologically and structurally) and also approaching perpendicular to the known mineralisation. The purpose of the Drilled Holes was to test the possible extension of known gold and tungsten mineralisation at surface at depth along strike and below antecedent drill hole.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All drill core samples were delivered directly to RML's geologists on site where they remain under direct supervision at a secure site.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The competent person is unaware of the undertaking of audits or reviews for sampling technique and data, other than its own review.

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, past 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.*	• This announcement refers to exploration results regarding drill core at Golden Gate, a project within the one larger project, Horse Heaven project in Idaho USA, comprising seven hundred and twenty-nine (729) U.S. Federal lode mining claims covering 14,580 acres and includes seven hundred and nineteen (719) mining claims and ten lode mining claims referred as the Oberbillig Group. • The competent person understands that the mining claims are all in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• No exploration results reported in this announcement were performed by other parties.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project area is dominated by Cretaceous-aged granitic rocks relating to intrusive phases associated with the Atlanta Lobe of the Idaho Batholith. These largely granodiorite rocks have intruded Neoproterozoic-aged metasediments, comprising quartzites (which are dominant) calc-silicates, marble and black shale. The area and broader region is affected by broad regional folding and N-S, NNE-SSW, and NE-SW faults. • Gold, antimony, tungsten and silver mineralisation is associated with hydrothermally altered and fractured granodiorites.
Drillhole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:*	• The drillhole information for the Drilled Holes is included in a table (Table1) with drill collar location data, altitude, dip, azimuth, and end of hole.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *easting and northing of the drillhole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	
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.*	• No drill core assay results are referred to this announcement, by this, no weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades were used.
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 drillhole 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').*	• With reference to the Drilled Holes, these hole were drilled close to perpendicular across the prospect-scale orientation of the known mineralisation. • No drill core assay results are referred to this announcement, by this, no relationships pertaining to the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole dip and azimuth are included.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant*	• Two holes hole location plans are provided with geolocation information (coordinates,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	northing and scale bar) showing the locations of the Drilled Holes. Legends are included within each figure (where appropriate) and when additional explanation is required, this is given to the figure caption.
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.*	• This announcement is considered to be fair and balanced with respect to the exploration results, being a drilling update.
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.*	• There is no other material data associated with the Drilled Holes not mentioned in this announcement.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The drill hole subject of this announcement, the Drilled Holes, are part of a large diamond core drill program (up to 45-holes and 13,700m), which is ongoing. Drill hole results will be released on an ongoing basis.