2 September 2026

Drilling Commenced at Cinto Copper Project, Peru

Highlights

- **Diamond drilling has commenced** at Solis Minerals' **Cinto Copper Project** in Peru, **initial program of approximately five holes or 2,500 metres.**
- **Diamond drilling will test potential copper porphyry mineralisation** identified from coincident geochemical and geophysical targets, including previously announced high-grade surface **sample results of up to 8.7% Cu (Figure 3) and geophysical targets**, including three key areas identified from a recent induced polarisation ("IP") survey.
- **Cinto is located near to several major copper mines**; **Toquepala** (Southern Copper, 2.1Bt @ 0.48% Cu, 250ktpa Cu production), **Quellaveco** (Anglo / Mitsubishi, 1.1Bt @ 0.55% Cu, 310ktpa Cu production) and **Cuajone** (Southern Copper, 1.2Bt @ 0.48% Cu, 163ktpa Cu production)[1].
- **Drilling to occur in parallel to ongoing drilling at the Mandacaru Lithium Project, Brazil**. A further update on Mandacaru, including assay results, is expected during September 2026.

Solis Minerals Limited (ASX:SLM) ("Solis Minerals" or the "Company") has commenced diamond drilling at its Cinto Copper Project in southern Peru (Figure 1). Cinto is 100%-owned by Solis Minerals.

Chief Executive Officer, Mitch Thomas, commented:

*"We have commenced diamond drilling at Cinto following the successful mobilisation of our team and equipment to site. **The project area has excellent copper porphyry potential with abundant outcropping breccia-style copper mineralisation**, geophysical targets, proximity to globally significant copper mines and regional infrastructure.*

*We look forward to providing drilling updates as the program advances **alongside the progress we are making at the Mandacaru Lithium Project in Brazil.**"*



***Figure 1:** Drill rig mobilised at pad CI-001-2026 at Cinto (located within Figure 2) during August 2026.*

[1] Sources: Anglo American, Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources Report 2025 (Quellaveco Mineral Resources and 2025 production of 310.2 kt Cu); Southern Copper Corporation, S-K 1300 Technical Report Summary on the Toquepala Operations, effective 31 December 2024 (Mineral Reserves); Southern Copper Corporation, S-K 1300 Technical Report Summary on the Cuajone Operations, effective 31 December 2024 (Mineral Resources/Reserves); Southern Copper Corporation 2025 operating results and production disclosures.

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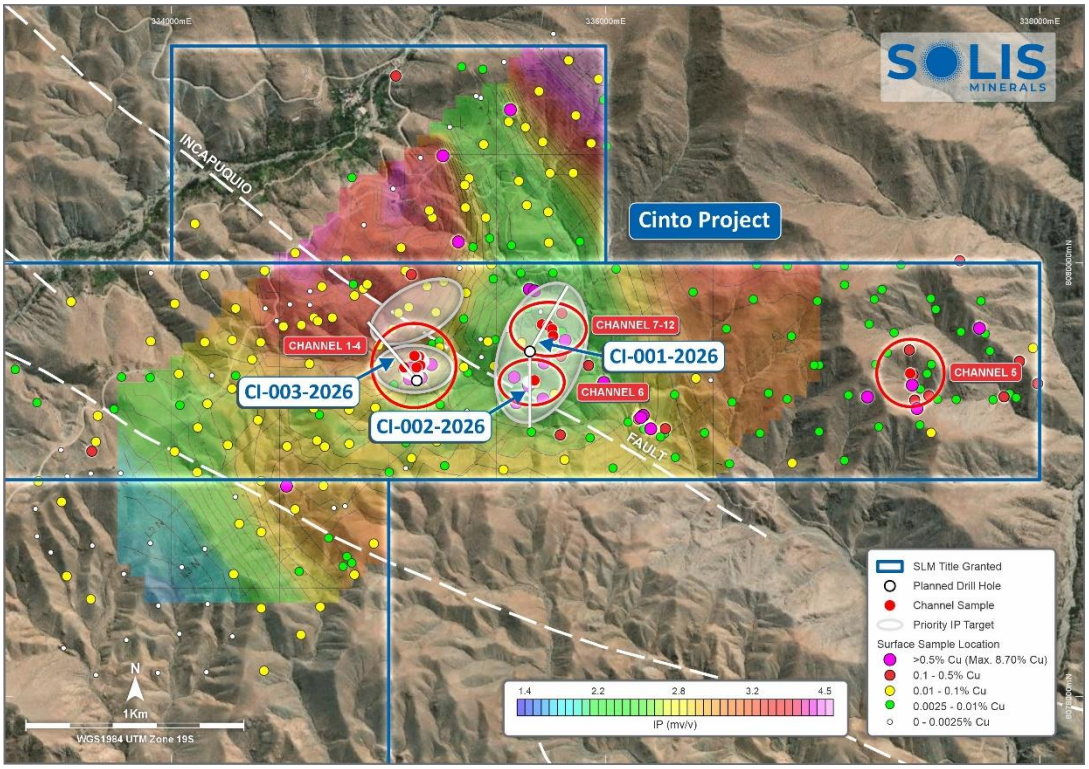


Figure 2: *Cinto IP conductivity[2] geophysical plot and historical geochemical sampling (grab and channel – examples within Figure 3)[3]. Drill-holes CI-001-2026 through CI-003-2026 (with planned traces) illustrated.*





Figure 3: *Cinto rock geochemistry.* ***LHS*** *(located proximate to Channel 7, sample 18369, taken across mineralisation in brecciated andesitic tuff exposed by gully erosion. Sample length 1.1m. Assay results: Au 0.535 g/t, Ag 25 g/t, Cu 8.7%, Mo 1 ppm, Pb 283 ppm, Zn 873 ppm[4],* ***RHS*** *(located proximate to drill*

[2] Refer to ASX:SLM announcement from 9 December 2025 *Drilling to commence at Cinto Copper Project*
[3] Refer to ASX:SLM announcement from 9 July 2024 *High grade copper samples identified at Cinto*
[4] Refer to ASX:SLM announcement from 11 February 2025 *Copper Porphyry Mineralisation Confirmed at Cinto 0.88% Cu over 23.4m*

pad CI-003-2026 and sample 17136 (3.23% Cu)[5]. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuation.

Cinto Copper Project, Peru

Mineralisation model[2]

Both the nearby Toquepala mine and Cinto project are located along the Incapuquio Fault Zone (Figure 4), which is associated with several large porphyry deposits, including Quellaveco (Anglo American 60%, LON:AAL; Mitsubishi Corporation 40%, TYO:8058), Cuajone (Southern Peru Copper Corp, NYSE:SCCO) and Cerro Verde (Freeport 53.5% (NYSE: FCX), Sumitomo Metal Mining 21%, and Peruvian investors 25.5%). The Incapuquio Fault Zone is a major geological system in southern Peru, running parallel to the Andes volcanic arc and playing a significant role in the region's tectonic and mineralisation history during the Lower Tertiary period.

Interpretation of magnetic data at Cinto reveals a series of broadly E-W striking faults bounding domains of contrasting magnetic susceptibility (see Figure 2 of the 9 December 2025 release). These faults potentially represent second order, block fault structures accommodating distributed deformation across the Incapuquio Fault Zone and potentially were active during regional porphyry emplacement and copper mineralisation. Encouragingly, the copper-mineralised breccias (and shear zones) mapped and sampled by Solis Minerals are broadly located along the trace of these inferred magnetic structures. The Company's interpretation is that these mineralised faults potentially accommodate roof lifting and intrusive emplacement at depth, and represent higher, more distal expressions of porphyry system/s at depth. A prominent, sub-circular chargeability high anomaly some 1,000 metres in diameter in the no6rthwest of the area potentially reflects a deeper, sulphidic porphyry stock that is a compelling target and requires drill testing (Figure 2).

Historical surface sampling results

Previous surface exploration at the Cinto Copper Project returned encouraging high-grade copper results from both grab sampling and systematic channel sampling programs, supporting the interpretation of a potentially significant porphyry-related mineralised system[3]. Initial reconnaissance sampling1 identified copper oxide mineralisation associated with alteration, brecciation and historical artisanal workings over an area approximately 200m by 100m in extent. Surface grab samples returned assays of up to 7.14% Cu, with additional results of 3.52% Cu, 3.23% Cu, 2.34% Cu and 1.77% Cu from outcropping mineralisation[6].

Subsequent mapping and channel sampling completed during 2024 confirmed the presence of copper mineralisation over a broader area and established continuity through multiple mineralised zones. Key channel sample results included 23.4m @ 0.88% Cu (Channel 1), 16.8m @ 0.52% Cu (Channel 6) and 2.20m @ 5.80% Cu (Channel 7 interval); including 1.10m @ Au 0.535 g/t, Ag 25 g/t, Cu 8.7%, Mo 1 ppm, Pb 283 ppm, Zn 873 ppm. The channel sampling program also identified additional copper-mineralised zones located several hundred metres east of the original reconnaissance area, significantly expanding the known mineralised footprint at Cinto.

In 2025, follow-up channel sampling continued to demonstrate the scale potential of the system, returning 26.5m @ 0.28% Cu, including 5.4m @ 1.0% Cu (Channel 11)[7]. These results, together with coincident geochemical, magnetic and induced polarisation anomalies, provide the basis for the Company's maiden drilling program at Cinto.

Drilling strategy

Solis Minerals will drill the most attractive anomalies identified through surface geochemistry, magnetometry and induced polarisation surveys[2]. The initial phase of drilling has been budgeted for

[5] Refer to ASX:SLM announcement from 9 July 2024 *High grade copper samples identified at Cinto*
[6] Refer to ASX:SLM announcement from 9 July 2024 *High grade copper samples identified at Cinto*
[7] Refer to ASX:SLM announcement from 23 April 2025 *Additional High-Grade Copper Confirmed at Cinto, Peru*

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approximately five drillholes or 2,500 metres of diamond drilling, targeting key locations with broad copper mineralisation potential. Drilling will commence with drill hole CI-001-2026 (location and planned trace in Figure 2). The second planned drillhole, CI-002-2026, will drill from the same drill pad as CI-001-2026 yet trace south toward the area under Channel 6; which coincides with a broad IP chargeability anomaly. A third proposed drillhole, CI-003-2026, will be directed under Channels 1-4 in the west and towards the sub-circular high chargeability anomaly extending to depth, indicative of a possible porphyry nucleus. Further drilling may be directed to test this deeper, sub-circular chargeability anomaly. Should evidence of an extensive porphyry-breccia system be uncovered, further drilling from any of the approved pads will be evaluated. Eleven drill pads have been permitted, providing flexibility to expand the program and respond to the results from the first three planned drillholes.

Next steps

The Company will provide updates on drilling progress, geological observations and assay results as they become available.

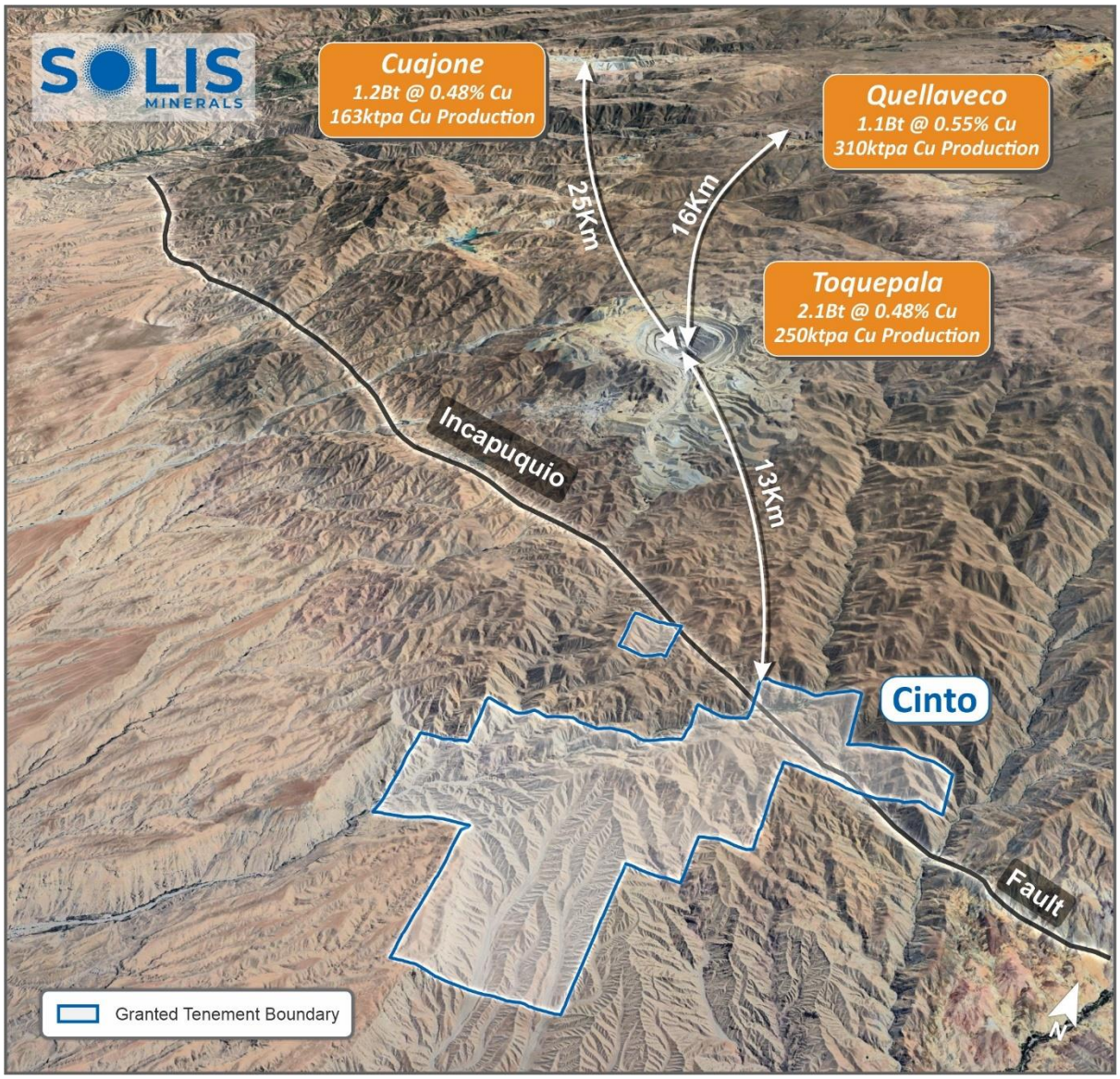


Figure 4: *Proximity of Cinto to Toquepala, Cuajone and Quellaveco operating mines. Refer to footnote one for references.*

Brazil Lithium Project - Mandacaru

Drilling is advancing at the Mandacaru Lithium Project in Brazil[8], with the fifth drill hole nearing completion and drilling set to commence shortly on a sixth hole. Geological logging has identified wide pegmatite intervals consistent with the planned target model, and visual observations indicate the presence of mineralisation in the drill core[9]. These observations remain preliminary and qualitative in nature, and no estimate of lithium grade, mineral abundance, true width or economic significance is being reported at this stage.

Core from the relevant intervals is being logged, sampled and submitted for assay at SGS in Belo Horizonte. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuation.

The Company expects to provide further updates on Mandacaru, including assay results as they become available. Solis Minerals is also progressing a regional exploration strategy across the extensive Brazil Lithium Project tenure with several attractive lithium targets identified[10].

ENDS

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board of Solis Minerals Limited.

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NO NEW INFORMATION

To the extent that this announcement contains references to prior exploration results which have been cross referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company, unless explicitly stated, no new information is contained. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

[8] Refer to ASX:SLM announcement from 14 July 2026 *Drilling Commenced At Mandacaru Lithium Project, Brazil*
[9] Refer to ASX:SLM announcement from 13 August 2026 *Drilling Update at Mandacaru Lithium Project & Drilling Commencement at Cinto Copper Project*
[10] Refer to ASX:SLM announcement from 21 April 2026 *Solis Minerals Acquires Advanced District Scale Lithium Project from Rio Tinto in Minas Gerais, Brazil*

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