

FURTHER STRONG TUNGSTEN AND COPPER ASSAYS FROM PIONEER TUNGSTEN PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Pioneer Tungsten Project in Montana, USA, has returned exceptional and consistent results with 50 rock chip samples over 500ppm WO₃, and 31 samples over 1,000ppm WO₃, with the best values of
 - 5,473ppm (0.55%) WO₃ at Greenstone
 - 4,036ppm (0.40%) WO₃ at Glow Worm and
 - 3,241ppm (0.32%) WO₃ at Lost Creek.
- Exceptional Precious Metals and Base Metals assay results also received from Greenstone and Glow Worm, showing evidence of the project's strong polymetallic prospectivity, with results of up to
 - 6.72% Copper
 - 462g/t Silver and
 - 3.88 g/t Gold
- These results confirm the highly prospective nature of the project for Tungsten mineralisation with the claims encompassing similar geology and positioned adjacent to Almonty Industries' (Market Cap AU\$7 billion) Gentung Tungsten Deposit, with a mineral resource of 6.83Mt @ 0.315% WO₃; as well as the Ivanhoe and Lost Creek Mines, which are estimated to have collectively produced 680kt of Tungsten ore in the 1950s and 1970s.
- Red Mountain's Greenstone, Glow Worm and Lost Creek prospects collectively extend approximately 5km along the eastern margin of the Cretaceous Mount Torrey Batholith, which locally features massive limestone-hosted garnet skarns, up to 25m thick. These skarns are known to contain tungsten mineralisation as scheelite (CaWO₄).
- Red Mountain's Pioneer Tungsten Project, which also includes the Mammoth prospect, approximately 6km northwest of Lost Creek, has been expanded to cover a total of 517 Ha of prospective geology, more than doubling the original project footprint.
- The majority of Red Mountain's Mammoth and Lost Creek prospects remain unexplored and will be sampled during the Company's next field program, planned for October.

Red Mountain Mining Limited (ASX: RMX, US OTCQB: RMXFF, or "the Company"), a Critical Minerals exploration and development company with an established portfolio in Tier-1 Mining Districts in the United States and Australia, is pleased to announce outstanding assay results from a program of systematic rock chip sampling at the Company's 100% owned Pioneer Tungsten Project, in Montana, USA. Exceptional and consistent results were received with 50 rock chip samples over 500ppm WO₃, and 31 samples over 1,000ppm WO₃, with the best values of 0.55% WO₃ at Greenstone 0.40% WO₃ at Glow Worm and 0.32% WO₃ at Lost Creek. Precious Metals and Base Metals assay results also received from Greenstone and Glow Worm, showed evidence of the project's strong polymetallic prospectivity, with results of up to 6.72% Cu, 462g/t Ag and 3.88 g/t Au.

Following the execution of the agreement in late May that secured ownership of the Pioneer Project¹, Red Mountain has staked additional prospective geology along the margin of the Mount Torrey Batholith and has more than doubled the project footprint to its current size of 517 Ha, with expanded coverage over the Greenstone and Mammoth prospects and the addition of a new prospective area, the Glow Worm prospect, which lies approximately 1km north of Greenstone and 4km south of the Lost Creek prospect (Figure 1).

Red Mountain's systematic rock chip sampling was focused on areas within the Lost Creek, Glow Worm and Greenstone prospects, where published US Bureau of Mines mapping² records outcropping garnet skarn. Sampling was carried out on east-west traverses at a nominal line spacing of 50m and, where possible, sample spacing of 5m over the area of mapped skarn, with a handful of additional samples collected between these areas where potentially altered or mineralised rocks were identified (Figure 2 and Figure 3). Due to the predominance of steep terrain and often thick living vegetation and leaf litter cover across the Project area, it was often difficult to confidently identify outcropping material away from historical workings and excavations. Where outcropping material could not be located, float or workings spoil samples were collected, if available. In addition, for the Glow Worm prospect, soil samples were collected where no rock material could be located (Figure 3) and two stream sediment samples were collected south of Greenstone (Figure 2). Sample locations and details, along with tungsten/tungstate, gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and molybdenum assay results are provided in Appendix 1.

¹RMX ASX Announcement 28/05/2026. <https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7556970>

²Pattee, E.C., 1960. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 5552. https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc38682/m2/1/high_res_d/metadc38682.pdf

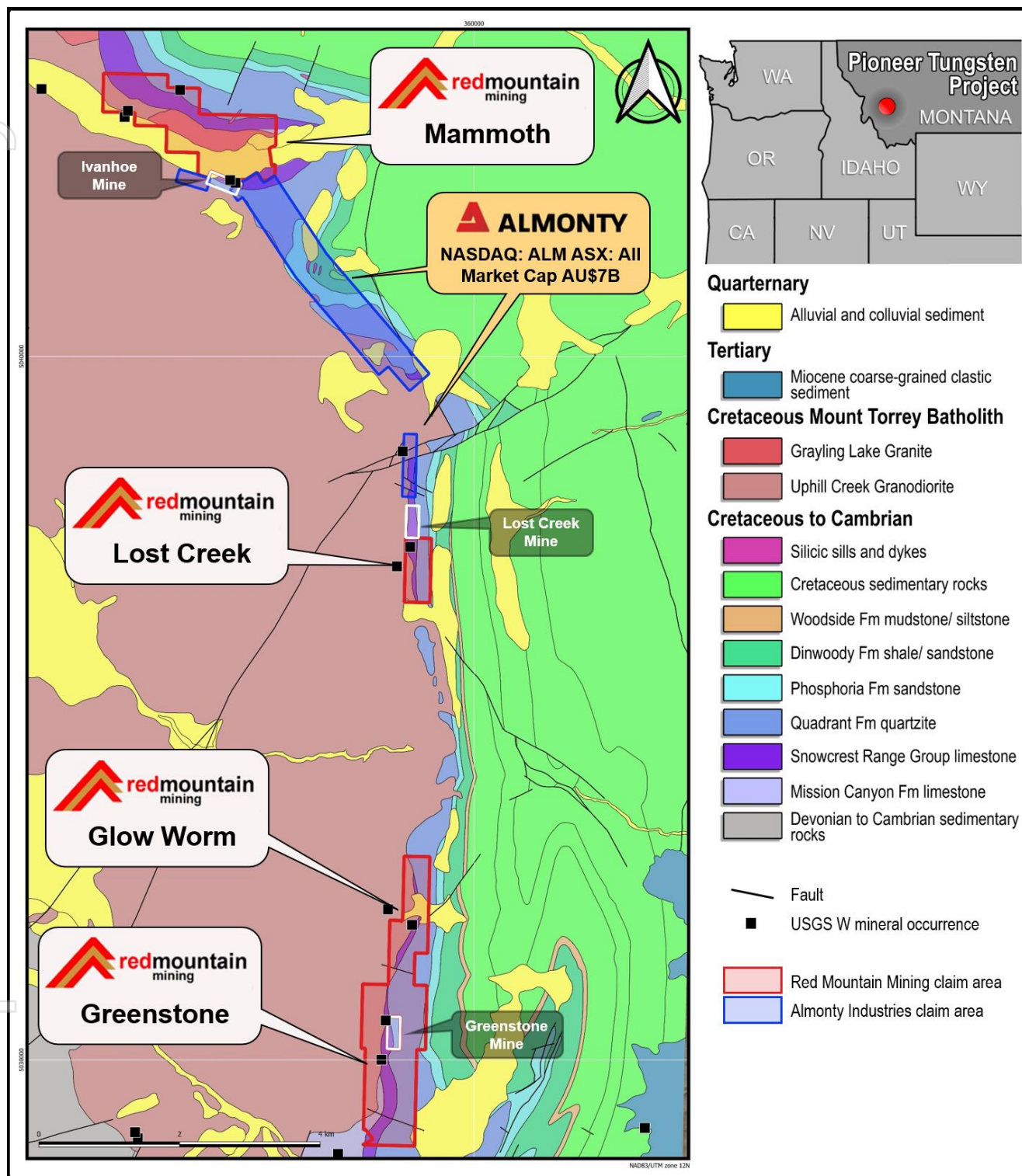


Figure 1: Surface geology of the eastern margin of the Mount Torrey Batholith in Montana, showing the location of Red Mountain's Pioneer Tungsten Project (comprising the Mammoth, Lost Creek and Glow Worm - Greenstone claim areas), Almonty Industry's claims, the Ivanhoe, Lost Creek and Greenstone mines, and published USGS tungsten occurrences. Geology after McDonald and Yakovlev (2019)³, Zen (1988)⁴ & McDonald et al. (2012)⁵.

³https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_108777.htm

⁴https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_21817.htm

⁵ https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_97585.htm

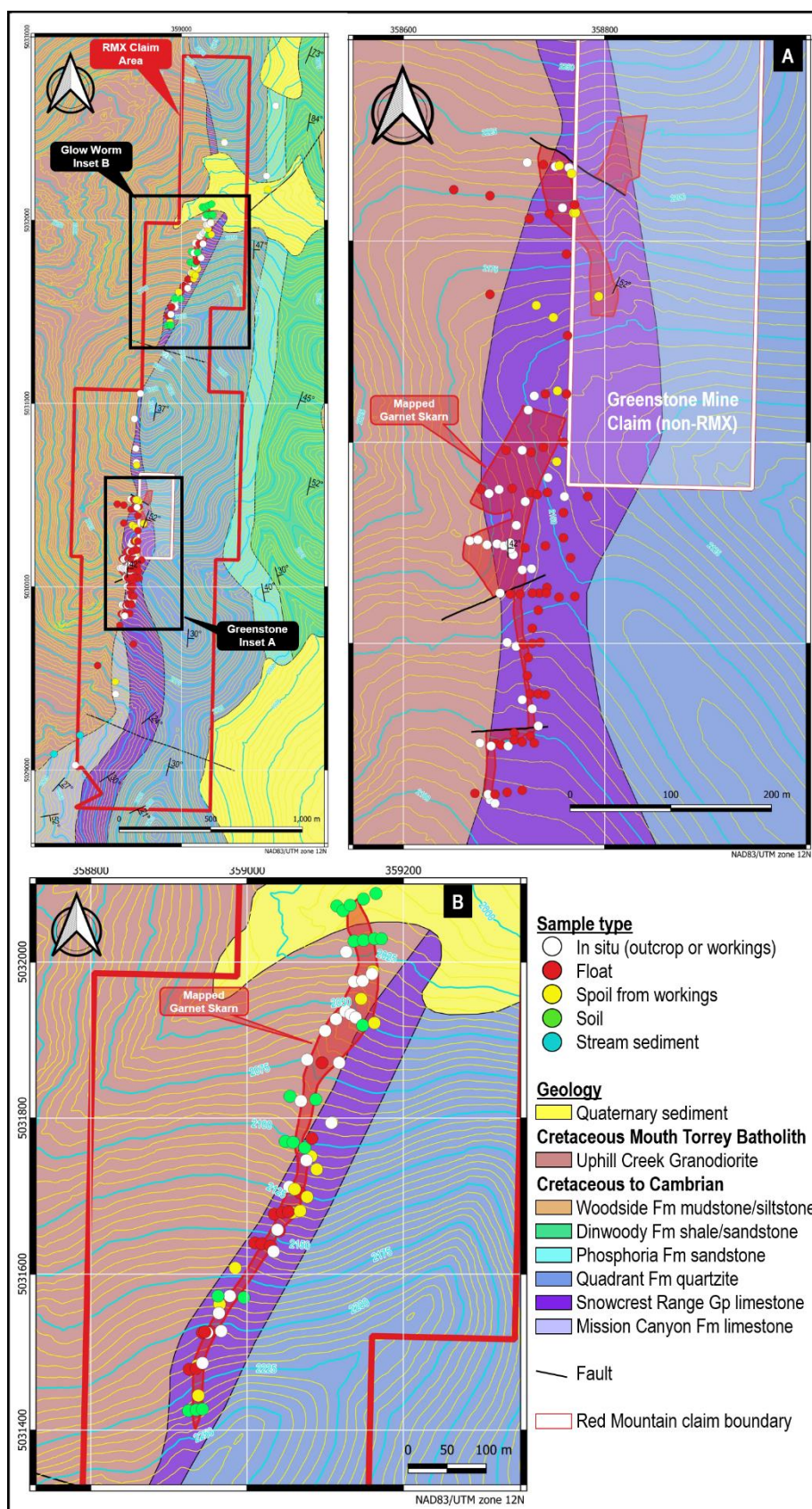


Figure 2: Red Mountain sampling locations across the Greenstone and Glow Worm prospects relative to topography and USGS surface geology after McDonald and Yakovlev (2019)⁶ and mapped garnet skarn after Pattee (1960)⁷. Locations include reconnaissance outcrop and float sampling at Greenstone previously reported on 1 July 2026⁸.

⁶https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_108777.htm

⁷Pattee, E.C., 1960. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 5552. https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc38682/m2/1/high_res_d/metadc38682.pdf

⁸RMX ASX Announcement 01/07/2026. <https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7610220>

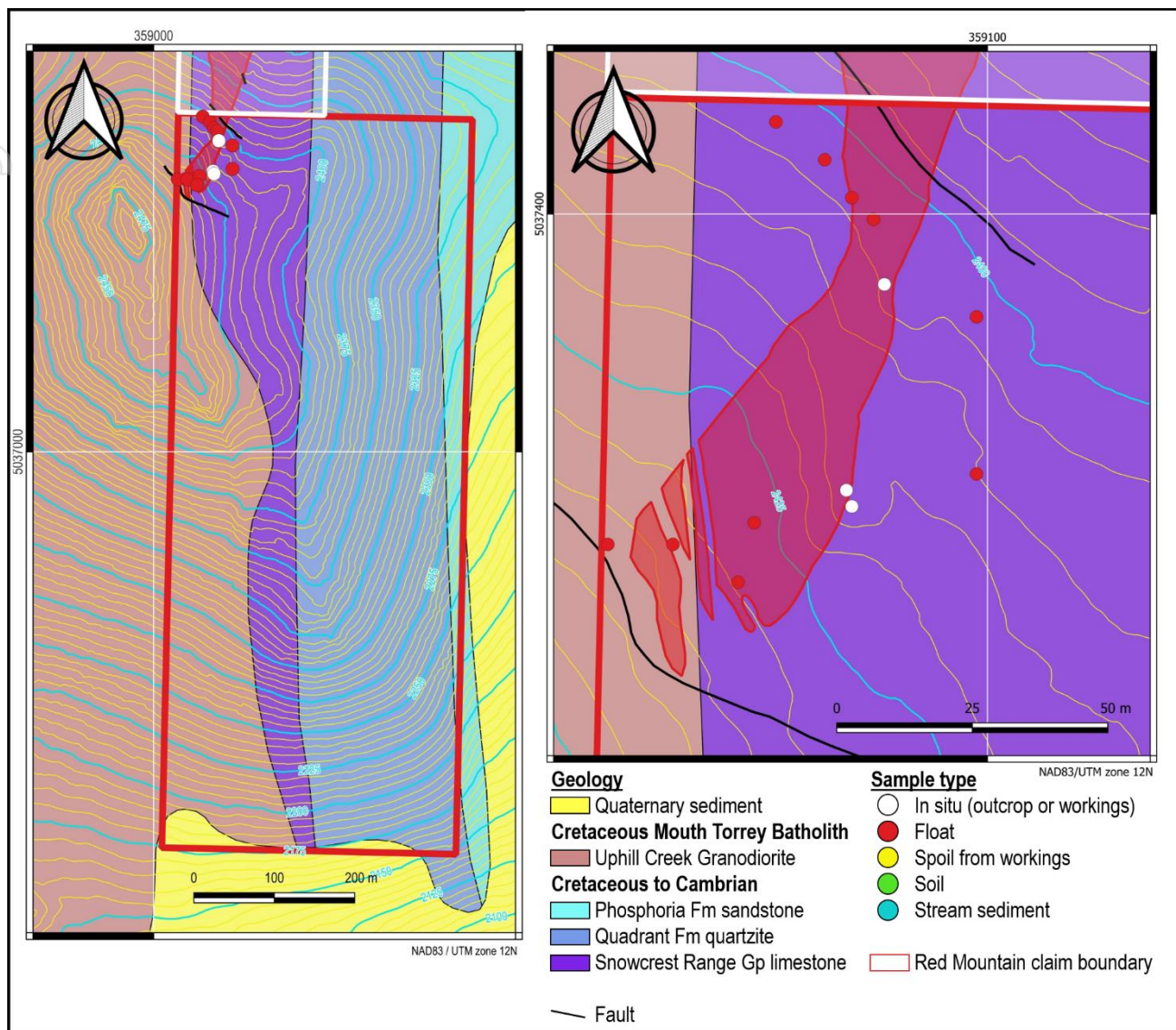


Figure 3: Red Mountain sampling locations across the Lost Creek prospect relative to topography and USGS surface geology after McDonald and Yakovlev (2019)⁹ and mapped garnet skarn after Pattee (1960)¹⁰.

Consistent and Strong Assays demonstrate Tungsten Mineralisation at Pioneer

Tungstate (WO_3) assay results for samples from Greenstone, Glow Worm and Lost Creek are shown on Figure 4 and Figure 5. To allow quick visual comparison of stream sediment and soil sample results to rock chip (outcrop, float and spoils) results, symbology ranges for the stream and soil samples have been set an order of magnitude lower than for the rocks.

⁹https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_108777.htm.

¹⁰Pattee, E.C., 1960. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 5552. https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc38682/m2/1/high_res_d/metadc38682.pdf

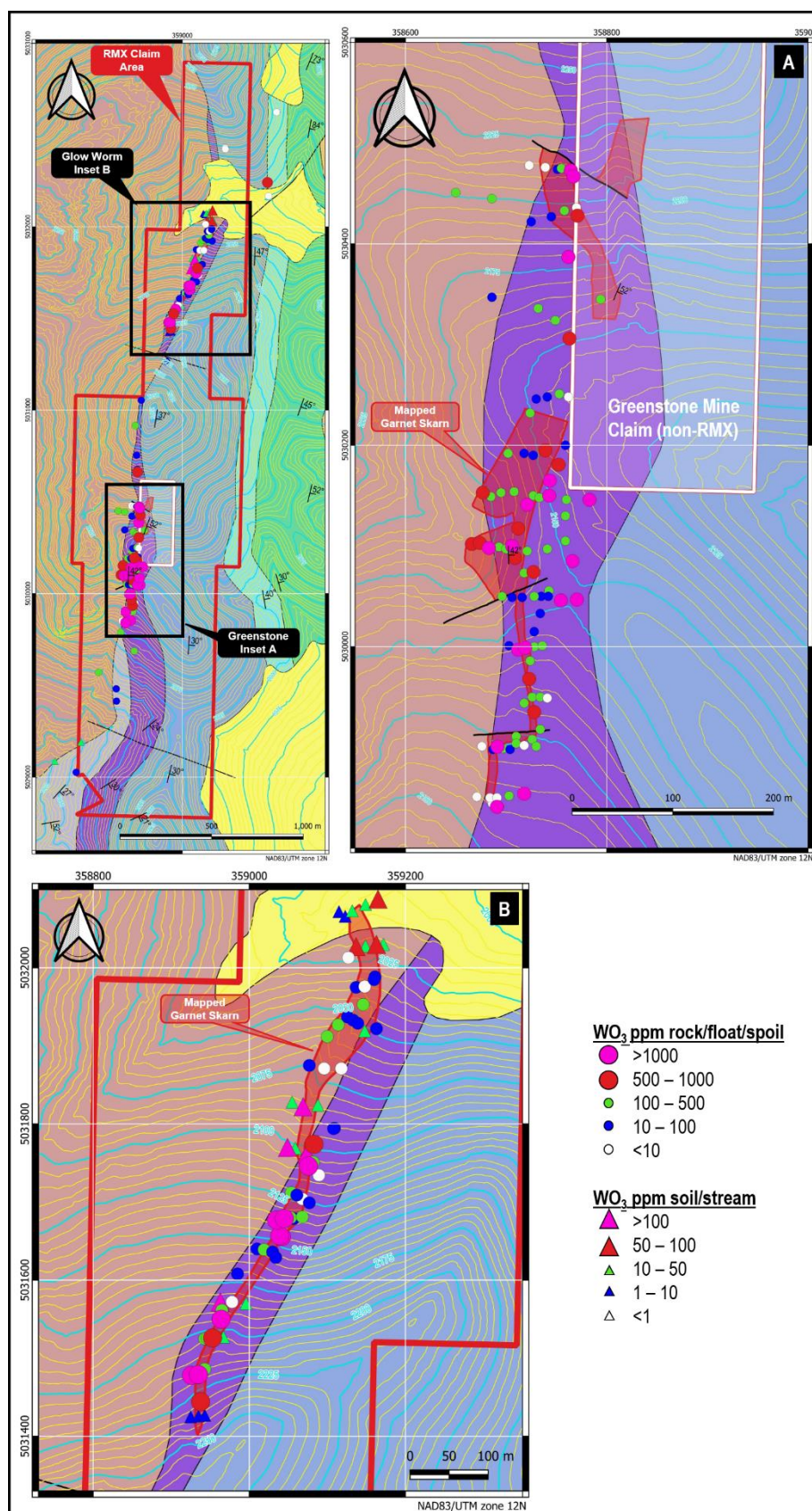


Figure 4: WO₃ results for the Greenstone and Glow Worm prospects relative to topography and USGS surface geology after McDonald and Yakovlev (2019)¹¹ and mapped garnet skarn after Pattee (1960)¹². Results include reconnaissance outcrop and float sampling at Greenstone previously reported on 1 July 2026¹³. For geology legend refer to Figure 2.

¹¹https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/prodesc_108777.htm

¹²Pattee, E.C., 1960. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 5552. https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc38682/m2/1/high_res_d/metadc38682.pdf

¹³RMX ASX Announcement 01/07/2026. <https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7610220>

At all three sampled prospects, there is a strong correlation between the distribution of mapped garnet skarn after Pattee (1960) and strongly anomalous ($>500\text{ppm WO}_3$ in outcrop, float and spoils) to mineralised ($>1000\text{ppm WO}_3$ in outcrop, float and spoils) tungsten results.

At **Greenstone**, 30 of 113 outcrop, float and spoil samples collected contain $>500\text{ppm WO}_3$, with 17 of these containing $>1,000\text{ppm (0.1\%)} \text{WO}_3$, and up to **5,473ppm (0.55%) WO_3** . As can be seen on Figure 4, tungsten mineralisation is most consistently developed along a strike extent of approximately 400m immediately SSW of the Greenstone Mine Claim, where it is associated with mapped garnet skarn. This area was identified as a potential drill target by Red Mountain during the Company's due diligence for the Pioneer Project¹⁴ and remains a priority target for drill testing.

The **Glow Worm** area was also identified by Red Mountain as prospective for tungsten mineralisation during due diligence and the area has subsequently been pegged and granted. Like the Greenstone Prospect ~1km to the south, Glow Worm was initially prospected in the first half of the 20th century for copper mineralisation, and features at least six adits and four shallow shafts that are thought to date from this phase of exploration (Pattee, 1960¹⁵). In 1952 and 1953, five bulldozer trenches and several pits were dug to prospect for tungsten.

As can be seen on Figure 5, garnet skarn is mapped by Pattee (1960) over a strike extent of 700m at Glow Worm. Twelve of 57 outcrop, float and spoil samples collected from the prospect contain $>500\text{ppm WO}_3$, with eight of these containing $>1000\text{ppm (0.1\%)} \text{WO}_3$, and up to **4,036ppm (0.40%) WO_3** . In addition, seven of the 23 soil samples, collected where it was not possible to locate rock samples, contain over 50ppm WO_3 , with a maximum value of 383ppm WO_3 . Tungsten mineralisation is most consistently developed in the central and southern portions of the mapped garnet skarn, where it appears to be thinner than further to the north, potentially indicating a zone of more concentrated hydrothermal flow.

The **Lost Creek** Mine has recorded production from a series of adits and small open pits of 19kt at an average grade of 0.18% WO_3 between 1952 and 1956¹⁶. The current Lost Creek Mine Claim lies immediately north of Red Mountain's Lost Creek claim area, but the mine workings and the area of skarn mapped by Pattee (1960) extend into the northwest corner of Red Mountain's ground (Figure

¹⁴RMX ASX Announcement 28/05/2026. <https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7556970>

¹⁵Pattee, E.C., 1960. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 5552. https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc38682/m2/1/high_res_d/metadc38682.pdf

¹⁶Geach, R.D., 1972. Montana: Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 85. https://www.mbmq.mtech.edu/mbmqcat/public/ListCitation.asp?pub_id=10086&#qsc.tab=0

5). The contact between the Uphill Creek Granodiorite and the Snowcrest Range Group limestone is mapped by the USGS as extending down the full length of the Company's Lost Creek claim area (Figure 5), so this unsampled area remains highly prospective.

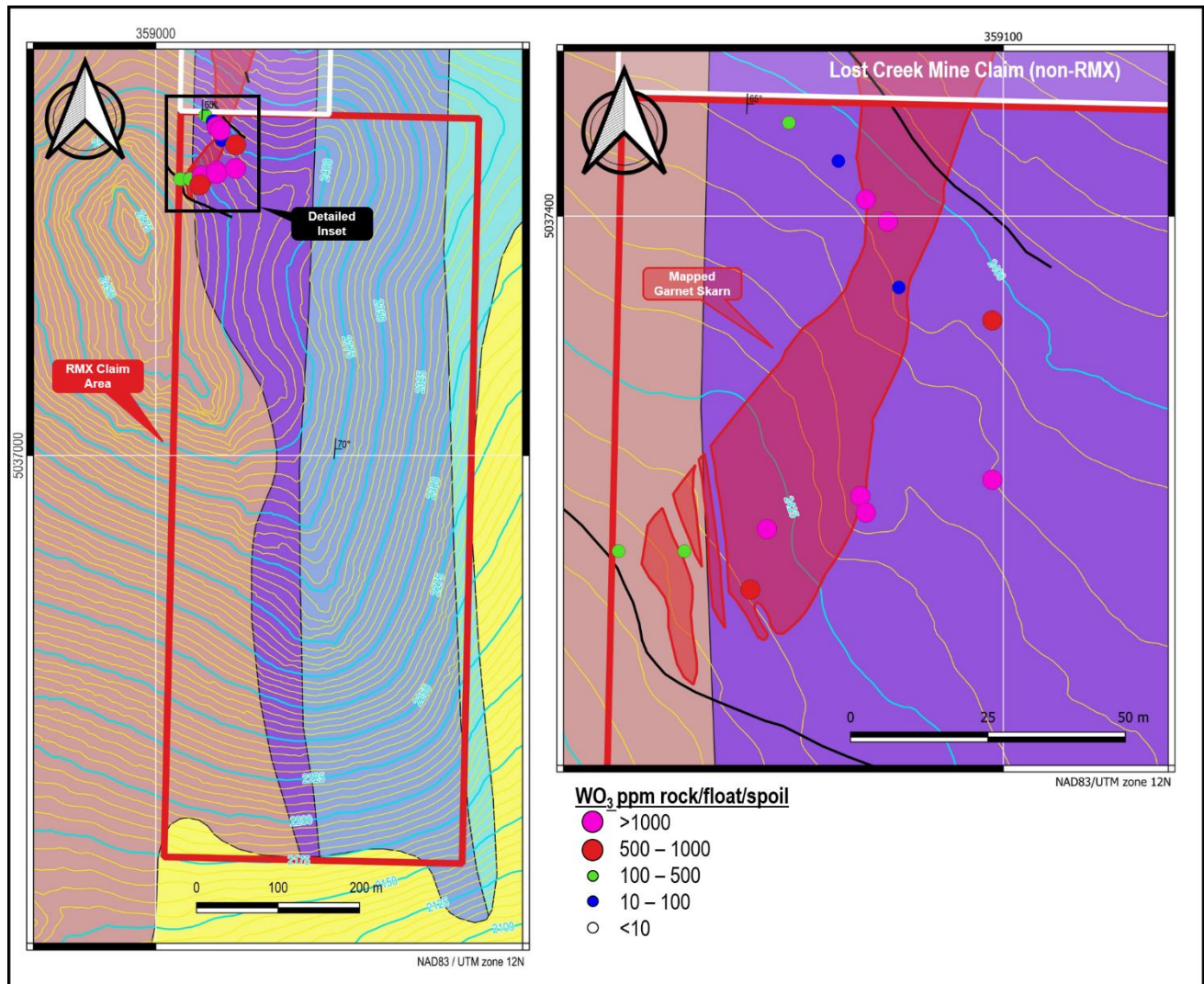


Figure 5: WO₃ results for the Lost Creek prospect relative to topography and USGS surface geology after McDonald and Yakovlev (2019)¹⁷ and mapped garnet skarn after Pattee (1960)¹⁸. For geology legend refer to Figure 3.

Eight of 13 outcrop, float and spoil samples collected across and close to the mapped garnet skarn at Lost Creek contain >500ppm WO₃, with six of these containing >1,000ppm (0.1%) WO₃, and up to **3,241ppm (0.32%) WO₃**. These results highlight the strong potential of the Lost Creek prospect for tungsten mineralisation and further mapping and sampling is planned across the remainder of the prospect.

¹⁷https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/prodesc_108777.htm

¹⁸Pattee, E.C., 1960. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 5552. https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc38682/m2/1/high_res_d/metadc38682.pdf

Exceptional Precious and Base Metal mineralisation results

As can be seen in Appendix 1, a significant number of rock samples from Glow Worm and the northern portion of Greenstone returned highly anomalous results for base and precious metals, particularly for copper (Figure 6), silver (Figure 7), and gold (Figure 8). These results show evidence of the area's polymetallic prospectivity and are consistent with its early mining history, which saw prospecting and small-scale production of these metals, in particular copper.

Copper (Figure 6) and Silver (Figure 7) mineralisation are best developed in the northern portion of the Greenstone prospect, along the western margin of the Greenstone Mine Claim, with maximum values of **6.72% Cu** and **462 g/t Ag**. The Greenstone Mine has reported historical production of 96 metric tonnes of copper ore in 1908, 1909 and 1949, which reportedly yielded 3,032lb of copper, 4.3kg of silver and an ounce of gold¹⁹. Copper is also consistently found in samples from the southern and central portions of the Glow Worm prospect, where it is also associated with early 1900s shaft and adit development. The maximum recorded values for Glow Worm are **3.97% Cu** and **199 g/t Ag**.

Gold mineralisation (Figure 8) is most consistently developed for the northern portion of Greenstone, which returned a maximum value of **3.88 g/t Au**. It is less well-developed at Glow Worm, which returned below detection limit results for most samples and a maximum value of **0.81 g/t Au**.

As can be seen on Figures 6 to 8, the southern portion of the Greenstone prospect, where tungsten mineralisation is most strongly developed (Figure 4) shows consistently low values for copper, silver and gold. The same is true for all samples collected from the Lost Creek prospect, which like the southern part of Greenstone, shows consistently high tungsten results (Figure 5). This absence of other metals may be an indicator that these two areas are within a portion of the skarn system that is "tungsten only" and therefore potentially of higher prospectivity for economic-scale tungsten skarn development. Tungsten skarn mineralisation is known to form at a higher temperature than copper skarn mineralisation, so the copper-rich samples may be a reflection of retrograde skarn development during magmatic cooling.

¹⁹Geach, R.D., 1972. Montana: Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 85. https://www.mbmq.mtech.edu/mbmqcat/public/ListCitation.asp?pub_id=10086&#qsc.tab=0

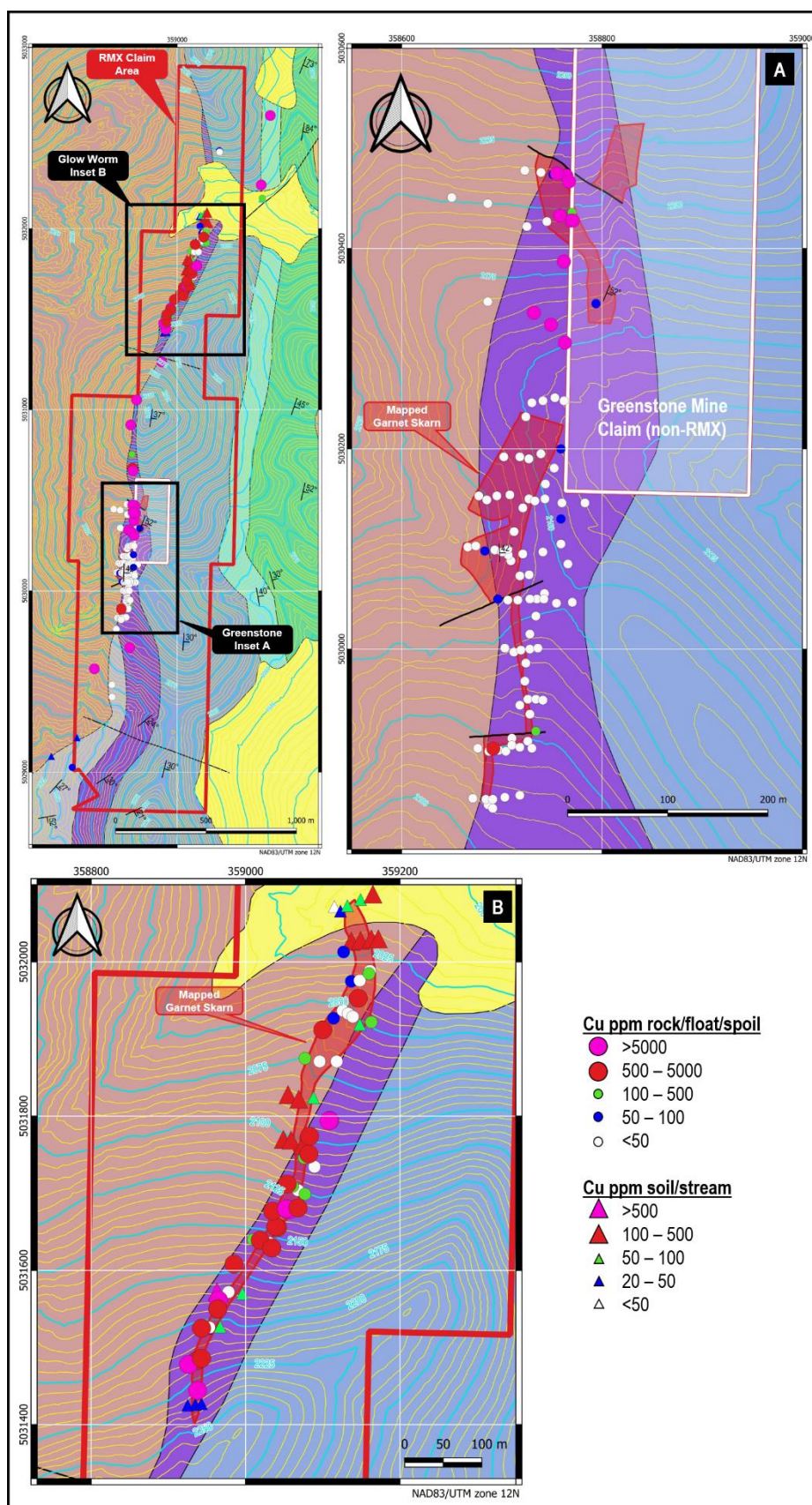


Figure 6: Copper (Cu) results for the Greenstone and Glow Worm prospects relative to topography and USGS surface geology after McDonald and Yakovlev (2019)²⁰ and mapped garnet skarn after Pattee (1960)²¹. Results include reconnaissance outcrop and float sampling at Greenstone previously reported on 1 July 2026²². For geology legend refer to Figure 2.

²⁰https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_108777.htm

²¹Pattee, E.C., 1960. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 5552. https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc38682/m2/1/high_res_d/metadc38682.pdf

²²RMX ASX Announcement 01/07/2026. <https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7610220>

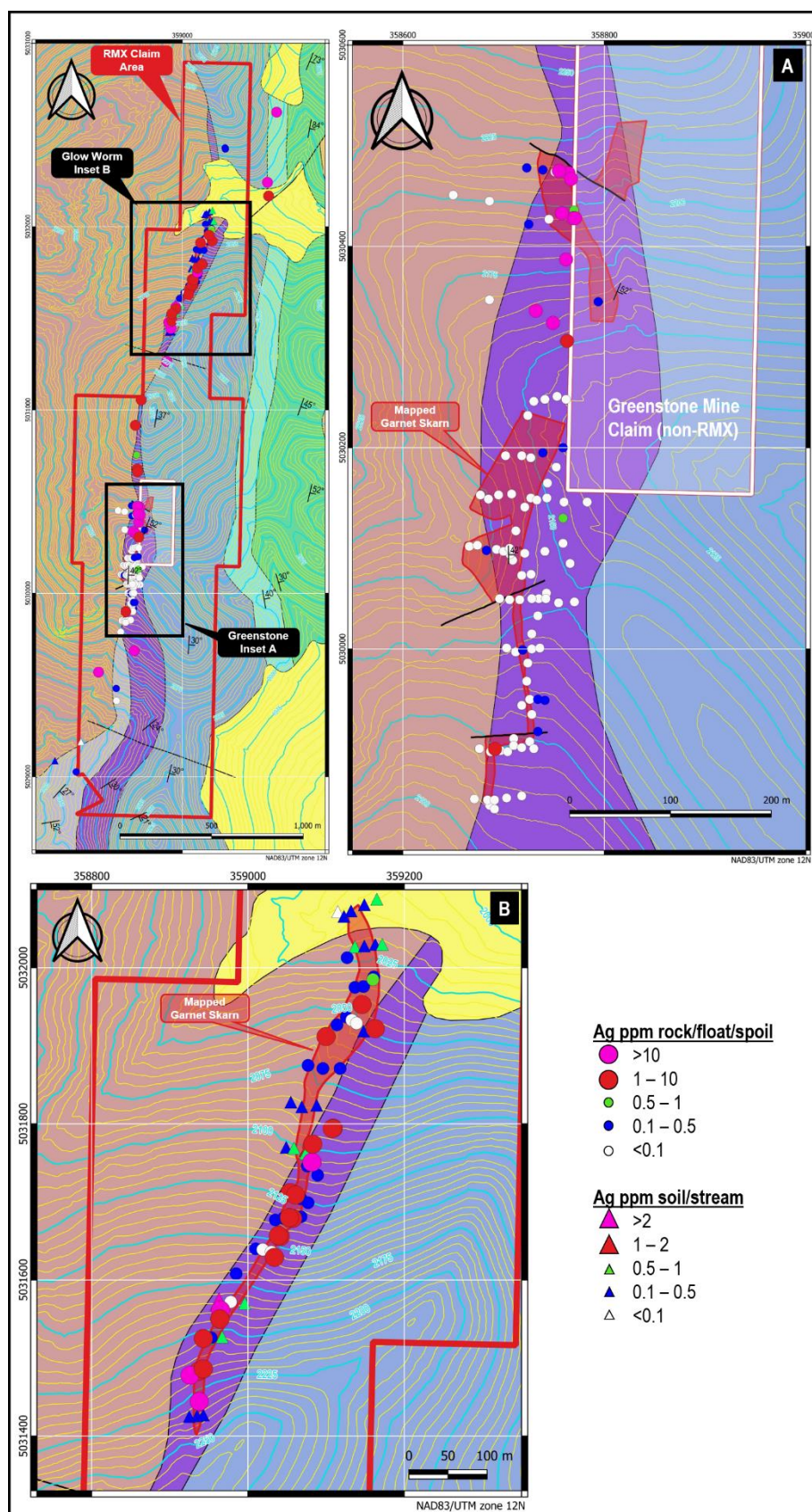


Figure 7: Silver (Ag) results for the Greenstone and Glow Worm prospects relative to topography and USGS surface geology after McDonald and Yakovlev (2019)²³ and mapped garnet skarn after Pattee (1960)²⁴. Results include reconnaissance outcrop and float sampling at Greenstone previously reported on 1 July 2026²⁵. For geology legend refer to Figure 2.

²³https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_108777.htm

²⁴Pattee, E.C., 1960. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 5552. https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc38682/m2/1/high_res_d/metadc38682.pdf

²⁵RMX ASX Announcement 01/07/2026. <https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7610220>

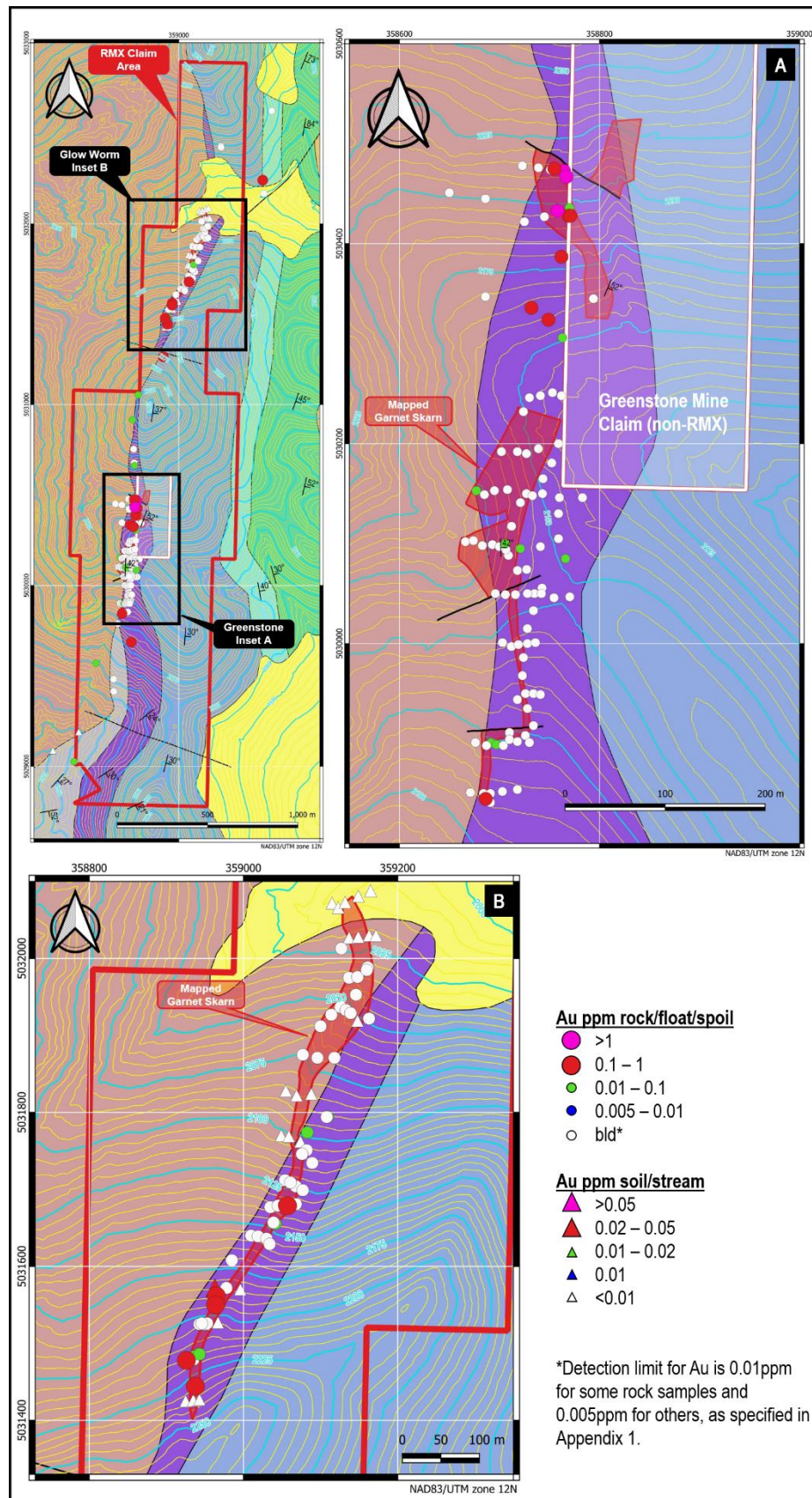


Figure 8: Gold (Au) results for the Greenstone and Glow Worm prospects relative to topography and USGS surface geology after McDonald and Yakovlev (2019)²⁶ and mapped garnet skarn after Pattee (1960)²⁷. Results include reconnaissance outcrop and float sampling at Greenstone previously reported on 1 July 2026²⁸. For geology legend refer to Figure 2.

²⁶https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/prodesc_108777.htm

²⁷Pattee, E.C., 1960. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 5552. https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc38682/m2/1/high_res_d/metadc38682.pdf

²⁸RMX ASX Announcement 01/07/2026. <https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7610220>

Next steps for Pioneer

As can be seen on Figure 1, as well as the more detailed figures in this announcement, USGS mapping shows that the prospective Snowcrest Range Group, which hosts the tungsten skarn mineralisation at Pioneer when in contact with the Uphill Creek Granodiorite, extends well beyond the area mapped by Pattee (1960) throughout the strike length of Red Mountain's claims at Greenstone, Lost Creek and Mammoth. At Lost Creek and Mammoth, Snowcrest Range limestone is shown in contact with the Granodiorite at surface throughout the claim area, which implies potential for additional skarn development at the surface. In the southern part of the Greenstone area, the limestone is not in direct contact with the Granodiorite at surface. However, as reported in June, magnetic modelling undertaken by Arrow Geosciences²⁹, indicates shallow subsurface magnetic bodies, interpreted to represent the granodiorite source of the skarn mineralisation beneath the overlying limestone.

During the current field season, Red Mountain's exploration team will undertake further mapping and sampling beyond the areas of skarn mapped by Pattee (1960) at Greenstone and Lost Creek to define additional areas with potential for tungsten skarn mineralisation. Further geological mapping and follow-up sampling is also planned for Mammoth, where initial reconnaissance rock chip sampling, reported on 1 July³⁰, returned anomalous values of up to **2,856ppm (0.29%) WO₃**.

Following completion of the surface sampling program, Red Mountain will prioritise targets for drill testing. Based on the results reported in this announcement, it is likely that the southern portion of Greenstone and the northern portion of Lost Creek will be among the highest priority targets for drilling.

Pioneer Project geology

The Pioneer Tungsten Project claims cover four discrete locations, the Greenstone, Glow Worm, Mammoth and Lost Creek prospects, where the eastern margin of the Uphill Creek Granodiorite is in direct contact at surface with the Snowcrest Range Group (Figure 1). Red Mountain's claims encompass Tungsten-bearing skarn mineralisation mapped and sampled in the middle of last century and a number of historical workings still visible today. The claims also lie immediately adjacent to claims

²⁹RMX ASX Announcement 09/06/2026. <https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7574526>

³⁰RMX ASX Announcement 01/07/2026. <https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7610220>

purchased in November 2025³¹ by Almonty Industries (**NASDAQ: ALM / TSX: AII / ASX: AII / Frankfurt: ALI1; Market Cap AU\$7 billion**), which include the Gentung Tungsten Deposit, which has a total mineral resource of **6.83 Mt @ 0.315 % WO₃**³²; as well as the Ivanhoe and Lost Creek Mines, which are estimated to have collectively produced 680kt of tungsten ore in the 1950s and from 1970 to 1975³².

In addition to the exposures of garnet skarn at surface, Red Mountain's claims also have clear geological potential for limestone-hosted tungsten-bearing garnet skarn mineralisation at shallow depths beneath overlying quartzite units, where magnetic modelling undertaken by Arrow Geosciences, indicates subsurface magnetic bodies, interpreted to represent the granodiorite source of the skarn mineralisation³³.

The Torrey Batholith is a large volume composite complex that forms the core of the Pioneer Mountains in southwest Montana. The batholith ranges in composition from gabbro to granite, but is dominantly granodioritic in composition. Tungsten mineralisation occurs along the entire eastern contact of the Pioneer Batholith where it is in contact with mid-Palaeozoic carbonate-rich sedimentary rocks (Figure 1), but to date significant mineralisation, occurring in scheelite-bearing massive garnet skarns, has only been found where the limestones of the Snowcrest Range Group contact the Uphill Creek Granodiorite. Significantly, there does not appear to be any skarn development or tungsten mineralisation associated with the Grayling Lake Granite, which cuts and is therefore younger than the granodiorite and associated skarn mineralisation at the Mammoth Prospect.

Historical Tungsten Production

The earliest recorded interest in the garnet skarn hosted tungsten mineralisation surrounding the Mount Torrey Batholith dates from the early 1950s, driven by the US Federal Government's strategic metal stockpiling program, with significant production recorded from the Ivanhoe and Lost Creek mines (Figure 1). Exploration for tungsten was carried out between 1951 and 1953 around the Ivanhoe Mine (also known as the Brown's Lake Mine), which had been mined for copper, silver and gold in 1928 and 1929, recording production of 5.7t Cu; 647 oz Ag and 1 oz Au³⁴. Open pit tungsten

³¹ALM press release 17/11/2025. <https://press.almonty.com/almonty-advances-intent-to-become-the-leading-u-s-integrated-tungsten-producer-with-acquisition-of-gentung-browns-lake-tungsten-project-in-montana/>

³²Nelson et al., 2012. <https://almonty.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/Lentung-43-101.pdf>

³³RMX ASX Announcement 09/06/2026. <https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7574526>

³⁴Geach, R.D., 1972. Montana: Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 85. https://www.mbmq.mtech.edu/mbmqcat/public/ListCitation.asp?pub_id=10086&#qsc.tab=0

production from the Ivanhoe Mine commenced in October 1953 and initially ceased in 1957, with total production during this period of 567kt at an average grade of 0.35% WO₃³⁵. Similar skarn-hosted tungsten mineralisation was mined by the Minerals Engineering Company between 1952 and 1956 from a series of adits and small open pits at the Lost Creek Mine, ~5km southeast of Ivanhoe. The total recorded production from Lost Creek during this period is 19kt at an average grade of 0.18% WO₃³⁵. Both mines remained idle until 1971, when General Electric purchased the properties and rebuilt the mill at Ivanhoe, which operated until 1975. Minor Tungsten production is also recorded from the Greenstone Mine during the 1950s, with recorded production of 900kg of sorted ore, containing 1.2% WO₃³⁵. It is estimated that total production from the district from the 1950s and 1970s is approximately 680kt of tungsten ore³⁶.

Authorised for and on behalf of the Board,



Mauro Piccini

Company Secretary

Disclaimer

In relying on the above mentioned ASX announcement and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above-mentioned announcement.

Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements appearing in this announcement may be in the nature of forward-looking statements. You should be aware that such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Those risks and uncertainties include factors and risks specific to the industries in which Red Mountain operates and proposes to operate as well as general economic conditions, prevailing exchange rates and interest rates and conditions in the financial markets, among other things. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied in any forward- looking statement. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee or representation as to future performance or any other future matters, which will be influenced by a number of factors and subject to various uncertainties and contingencies, many of which will be outside Red Mountain's control.

³⁵Pattee, E.C., 1960. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 5552. https://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc38682/m2/1/high_res_d/metadc38682.pdf

³⁶Nelson et al., 2012. NI 43-101 Technical Report of the Lentung (Gentung) Tungsten & Garnet Deposit <https://almonty.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/Lentung-43-101.pdf>

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and other technical information complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). It has been compiled and assessed under the supervision of contract geologist Mark Mitchell. Mr Mitchell is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and 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 JORC Code. Mr Mitchell consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Red Mountain Mining

Red Mountain Mining Ltd (ASX: **RMX**, US CODE: **RMXFF**) is a Critical Minerals exploration and development company focussed on accelerating development at its United States and Australia based Projects, located in Tier-1 Mining Districts.

Red Mountain is fast-tracking its Critical Minerals projects in the US and Australia, and the Board and Management is determined to rapidly define a portfolio of advanced projects to assist the United States and other Western countries with a reliable, high-quality source of commodity supply, including from the Company's **Armidale Antimony-Gold Project** located in NSW, Australia, which has delivered multiple high-grade antimony rock chip samples to date (up to 39.3% Sb); and its **US Critical Minerals Portfolio**, comprising the **Pioneer Tungsten Project** in Montana, which encompasses the same geology and exhibits the same skarn-style mineralisation as the 6.8Mt Gentung tungsten resource (owned by NASDAQ: ALM); the **Utah Antimony Project** in the highly prospective Antimony Mining District of Utah, adjacent to the Antimony Canyon Project (owned by ASX: AT4); the **Thompson Falls Antimony Project** with initial assay results of up to 36.5% Sb at historical mines located near the NYSE: UAMY Antimony Smelter, and the **Yellow Pine Antimony Project** adjacent to Perpetua Resources' (NASDAQ: PPTA) execution-stage Stibnite Gold-Antimony project in Idaho.



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Appendix 1

NAD83 UTM 12 coordinates, field descriptions and analytical results and methods for W, Mo, Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn for rock chip, soil and stream samples collected from the Greenstone, Glow Worm and Lost Creek prospects. Anomalous results with >500ppm WO₃, >200ppm Mo, >0.5ppm Au, >10ppm Ag, and >1000ppm Cu, Pb or Zn are highlighted red. The table includes reconnaissance outcrop and float sampling at Greenstone previously reported on 1 July 2026.

Sample Number	Prospect	NAD83 UTM Zone 12		Sample Type	Field Description	Wt. kg	W ppm MS61	W ppm MS61	W ppm Au	WO3 ppm	Ag ppm MS61 ²	Cu ppm MS61 ²	As ppm ³	Pb ppm MS61	Zn ppm MS61 ²	Pb ppm MS61
		inE	mN				MS61	MS61								
283001	Greenstone	35 8735	5030050	Float	In similar material to sample 663953, a little more pistachio green and finer grained here, still some open space pockets with very small euhedral garnet makes up majority of sample, very dense	1.48	13.4		13.4	16.9	0.03	6	<0.01	4.8	35	134
283002	Greenstone	35 8742	5030050	Float	Right above the flats at the saddle, more of this pistachio green, very dense, garnet rich skarn material, moderate silicified, some small pockets of euhedral garnet, but fewer than previous, and with some dark grey-black powdery coating, collected from a few floating pieces	1.54	12.6		12.6	15.9	0.03	5.7	<0.01	5.1	49	132
283003	Greenstone	35 8666	5030102	Outcrop	Collected near top of hill above drill pad, contact between granodiorite and skarn is pretty obvious, granodiorite lightly chloritized above with chlorite replacing biotite. Skarn has some relic granitic texture, OC very mossy/moderately silicified yellow-brown to green with patchy garnet masses making up from ~5-40% of rock. Could probably high grade a sample here but this is more representative of OC-scale	2.04	630	630	794.5		0.06	5.2	<0.01	4.1	48	669
283004	Greenstone	35 8674	5030103	Outcrop	Sliver of granodiorite in here, but material just uphill is similar to previous sample, moderately silicified endoskarn with some relic granitic texture, green garnet with red to red-brown garnet spotholes, some large feldspar phenos still visible, rock is anomalously dense like the previous samples	1.78	560	560	706.2		0.05	5	<0.01	4.4	36	78.8
283005	Greenstone	35 8683	5030098	Outcrop	Continuing to see slivers of granodiorite as I come downslope, this sample comes from outcrop of mod to intense silicified skarn, similar color to previous two samples but with less garnet, more silicified, and with a bit of a bleached/washed out look and tabular fracture character	1.68	1350	1350	1702.5		0.1	86.7	<0.01	7.6	60	173
283006	Greenstone	35 8693	5030099	Outcrop	Collected from OC a bit above where large excavator scraped ground above the drill pad, lots of massive garnet skarn material in here, large garnet grains, zoned with tan to brown-yellow garnet in center and red-brown almandine on outside, mod to intense silicification, anomalously dense	1.52	197.5	197.5	249.1		0.04	4.2	<0.01	3.3	36	22.3
283007	Greenstone	35 8700	5030097	Outcrop	Collected from OC within the scraped OC above the drill pad, tons of garnet rich skarn here, with massive garnet composing much of the rock here, mostly yellow/tan/brown garnet with lesser amounts of later almandine outside of cores of other garnet and in small euhedral crystals in spaces and up to 1.5cm thick massive almandine veinlets	2.16	250	250	315.3		0.04	3.8	<0.01	3.8	34	34.9
283008	Greenstone	35 8706	5030100	Outcrop	Collected just to N of drill holes on this pad, collected small pieces of red-brown garnet that have weathered off the face here, can see some earlier zoned tan-yellow-green garnet texture overprinted by this almandine garnet mass.	1.40	910	910	1147.6		0.02	3.8	0.01	5.9	24	174
283009	Greenstone	35 8721	5030095	Float	Below drill pad in trees, all overburden here now, likely from drill pad/outcrop above. Sampled single large float chunk of intensely silicified, vlg skarn, dark to med green garnets with pockets of splitchy vlg garnet (red-brown)	1.80	244	244	307.7		0.03	3.3	0.02	2.5	106	22.5
283010	Greenstone	35 8741	5030097	Float	Lots of float to be buried/ground cover here, not entirely sure how far this material is from outcrop, sampled green to dark green, very dense, vlg, intensely silicified skarn with occasional coatings and veinlets of almandine garnet, there is also a bit of lightly altered granodiorite in float here. Skarn seems much wider across this line than previous lines	1.86	224	224	282.5		0.09	2.9	<0.01	7.8	89	33.3
283011	Greenstone	35 8759	5030105	Float	Sample from float in road, finding plenty of granitic texture evident in the skarn here. I can't say for certain that this material is local, but the skarn appears much wider here. Sample of mod to intense silicified endoskarn, dark green to light gray, some 1cm feldspar phenos visible, some magnetite veinlets and almandine veinlets	1.66	351	351	442.6		0.04	4	<0.01	4.1	96	57.4
283012	Greenstone	35 8677	5030153	Float	Fairly obvious change between granodiorite and skarn, sampled just downhill of this. Endoskarn yellow-brown, granitic porph texture still evident, almandine present in veinlets/veins and late euhedral growth in small cavities, minor amounts visible, mod to intensely silicified	1.58	510	510	643.2		0.04	3.8	0.01	5	44	241
283013	Greenstone	35 8685	5030149	Outcrop	Tabular body (4-5" thick) exposed in outcrop but covered in lichen, collected a sample of this vein-like endoskarn, softer and less silicified than a lot of other material, pale green-blue with powdery white coatings evident after breaking, some euhedral almandine and apple green mineral crystals in cavities	1.44	263	263	331.7		0.02	3.1	<0.01	3.7	84	64.3
283014	Greenstone	35 8695	5030153	Workings	Sampled in small prospect pit exposing garnet rich rock, can't visibly make out much due to moss/vegetation, but found a block of almandine and yellow brown garnet with lots of cavities with euhedral garnet, some oxide coated, can still make out some porphyritic texture, fairly dense	1.80	269	269	339.2		0.05	6	<0.01	5.3	54	35.6
283015	Greenstone	35 8708	5030154	Float	Sampled piece of near oc float (?) with interesting large grained aurotic texture, weakly silicified, little bit crumbly, lots of empty cavities, some black Mn-ox rind.	1.40	101.5	101.5	128.0		0.03	4.4	<0.01	3.7	33	13.7
283016	Greenstone	35 8721	5030141	Outcrop	Small pieces of garnet rich skarn that have weathered out in place, fresh surfaces are red-purple to red-brown, weathering to a black-red	1.16	1060	1060	1324.1		0.02	5.2	<0.01	7.1	44	194
283017	Greenstone	35 8727	5030150	Float	Small pieces of float (~1") across a small wash pan, local mix of garnet rich skarn bits, some intensely silicified some weakly, a bit of relic granitic texture to be found here but not much	1.32	386	386	486.8		0.03	4.2	<0.01	3.9	55	76.1
283018	Greenstone	35 8733	5030148	Float	Sample from near outcrop float, pale to med green + pink/purple-red (almandine), some voids with subhedral garnet, lesser masses of yellow-brown garnet	1.90	361	361	455.2		0.04	4.3	<0.01	4.5	57	185.5
283019	Greenstone	35 8743	5030150	Float	Just above break in slope, garnet + epidote rich skarn, some red-brown garnets euhedral with rough faces to 1cm, epidote in same cavities, fairly dense	1.54	1140	1140	1437.6		0.04	5.9	<0.01	3.6	37	333
283020	Greenstone	35 8760	5030146	Outcrop	Tan to yellow-brown massive garnet skarn, some open cavities with euhedral crystals to 1cm, some faint apple green in groundmass, Mn-ox rind	1.70	236	236	297.6		0.02	4.4	<0.01	4.2	53	101.5
283021	Greenstone	35 8783	5030146	Float	On old cut for road/exploration but material looks local, red-brown to dark green garnet rich skarn (lots of massive garnet) variety grab sample off a small area of the road, 1m right on the south margin of the patented claim	1.38	1830	1830	2307.8		0.03	7.4	<0.01	5.6	34	342

Sample Number	Prospect	NAD83 UTM Zone 12		Sample Type	Field Description	Wt. kg	W ppm	W ppm	W ppm	W ppm	W ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Hg ppm
		mE	mN				MS61	MS61	Ave.	ppm	MS61	MS61	MS61	MS61	MS61	MS61	MS61
283056	Greenstone	35.8686	5030347	Float	Concentrated float in road of moderately to intensely silicified massive garnet skarn with intergrown xstls to 1cm, some euhedral red-brown garnet in pockets, this looks to be fairly local material, a band of skarn within the granodiorite around. Some float of lightly rusted quartzite appears in float here too	1.58	39.4			39.4	49.7	0.03	6.3	<0.01	3	48	2.48
283057	Greenstone	35.8758	5030433	Outcrop	Silvery sulfide vein weathering out just west of the workings, copper stained mass sulfide hosted in massive garnet skarn, tan to yellow-peach weathering, endo skarn in porphyry	1.20	352			352	443.9	462	60200	1.9	30.9	1175	53.6
283058	Greenstone	35.8756	5030663	Spoils	Weirdly silicified garnet rich skarn, (mostly andradite, mnh or almandine on exterior) from the spoils from the lower two benches on his nose above the main greenstone zone	1.12	446			446	562.4	0.96	108.5	<0.01	2.8	11	11.75
283059	Greenstone	35.8756	5030663	Spoils	From same trenches: also finding small amounts of quartz cemented cataclasts with some copper carbonates and epidote coatings and lots of bright orange clays, in places the cemented frags have appearance of a pink-orange Jasper/Chert	0.84	54.6			54.6	68.9	2.29	21100	0.07	394	1135	39.9
283060	Greenstone	35.8751	5030754	Workings	Sample from prospects near contact, altered granite closer to contact (further west)	1.22	25.1			25.1	31.7	0.41	141	<0.01	19.3	117	12.85
283061	Greenstone	35.8751	5030754	Workings	Sample from prospects near contact, altered granite further from contact (further east)	1.36	16.8			16.8	21.2	0.76	101.5	<0.01	146.5	295	1.06
283062	Greenstone	35.8744	5030916	Workings	Small prospects at ridge tops, collected this sample from their top edge, garnet-sulfide vein with copper staining.	1.38	211			211	266.1	7.09	17650	0.08	7.6	999	146.5
283063	Greenstone	35.8776	5031054	Workings	Exposed in oc at ridge top prospect, several foot thick, soft, gougy unit of chloritized pyroxene skarn (?)	1.20	11.9			11.9	15.0	4.88	11100	0.01	5.3	1025	9.05
283064	Glow Worm	35.9039	5031657	Outcrop	Outcrop of garnet skarn with chrysocolla (no fizz), Mn-ox dendrites on fractures, mostly green-brown garnet with some red-brown growth on faces (almandine), weakly silicified, kinda crumbly and brittle	1.36	1430			1430	1803.3	1.48	1635	<0.01	7	55	351
283065	Glow Worm	35.8964	5031550	Workings	Massive sulfide + copper carbonate veinlets (yes fizz)	1.58	117.5			117.5	148.2	29.1	21500	0.39	7.1	1110	40.3
283066	Glow Worm	35.8964	5031550	Workings	Bright to tan fine from prospect	2.28	500			500	1160.2	1.44	790	<0.01	14.6	204	96.2
283067	Glow Worm	35.8915	5031264	Workings	White quartz rich breccia with lots of wide coatings and veinlets of chrysocolla	1.08	12.4			12.4	15.6	199	30700	0.13	155.5	821	241
283068	Glow Worm	35.8915	5031264	Workings	Olive green, weak to moderately silicified garnet skarn with thin, foggy quartz veinlets	1.12	20.9			20.9	26.4	0.83	127.5	<0.01	8.9	190	1.96
283069	Glow Worm	35.9035	5031677	Float	Float on road cut, drab olive weakly silicified garnet rich skarn	1.36	1750			1750	2206.9	0.43	556	<0.01	12.6	76	837
283070	Glow Worm	35.9045	5031679	Float	Garnet rich skarn, getting brighter green and almandine brown, some euhedral crystals, MnO ending, some minor sulfide replacing garnet visible	1.06	1400			1400	1765.5	0.1	75.8	<0.01	38	77	379
283071	Glow Worm	35.9053	5031680	Float	Sulfide + copper silicate vein material, fewer voids than some similar samples, some sulfide-cementing breccia present	1.40	93.1			93.1	117.4	3.65	6390	0.08	4.7	942	93.1
283072	Glow Worm	35.9068	5031681	Spoils	Sample of fines from lower tier (further E) dump from twin trenches, looks like a disaggregated garnet rich skarn, drab olive color	1.36	175.5			175.5	221.3	0.45	748	<0.01	11.5	230	35.9
283073	Glow Worm	35.9010	5031640	Outcrop	Chlorite tinged guss collected 12-16" below surface of road cut	1.18	14.9			14.9	18.8	0.21	377	<0.01	18.8	70	15
283074	Glow Worm	35.9019	5031639	Outcrop	Garnet rich skarn weathering out to road cut, collected from frags, olive to emerald green, weakly silicified	1.58	95.5			95.5	120.4	0.05	767	<0.01	2.9	91	8.06
283075	Glow Worm	35.9030	5031636	Outcrop	Sample from road cut below tree roots where a body of massive sulfide is weathering out to the skarn, almost a peacock hue to some of the pieces here	1.38	68.7			68.7	86.6	0.09	39.6	<0.01	3.4	1670	63.2
283076	Glow Worm	35.9034	5031629	Workings	Sample from end of this outcrop, fine material in small prospect, lots of rusty quartzite float here but we may still be in weak skarn/near margin? lots of overburden	1.26	57.2			57.2	72.1	1.39	728	<0.01	60.3	245	11.3
283077	Glow Worm	35.9077	5031875	Outcrop	Grassy subcrop of granodiorite I think, but tons of quartzite in float	0.90	22.1			22.1	27.9	0.34	127	<0.01	35.6	107	4.86
283078	Glow Worm	35.9096	5031871	Float	Very limited exposure on this line, I sampled 2 pieces of marble float at the bottom of the big tail-line exploration trench here. The skarn pinches down significantly between this line and the previous one	0.74	1.7			1.7	2.1	0.48	24.8	<0.01	10.3	11	1.75
283079	Glow Worm	35.9118	5031871	Outcrop	Crossed limited exposure (tons of quartzite float) to a more convincing subcrop exposed in the old road here	0.84	2.6			2.6	3.3	0.12	8.3	<0.01	6.9	20	1.94
283080	Glow Worm	35.8925	5031425	Soil	No O.C. exposure here, tons of quartzite float, dug down 10-12" into grassy + clay soil, grey-pale green	0.98	7.8			7.8	9.8	0.22	23.6	<0.01	38.4	121	3.28
283081	Glow Worm	35.8935	5031426	Soil	No O.C. exposure here, tons of quartzite float, dug down 12-16" into pretty fresh looking guss with floating quartzite frags	1.42	5.8			5.8	7.3	0.38	46.8	<0.01	120	98	2.57
283082	Glow Worm	35.8943	5031427	Soil	No exposure, but looks like all quartzite above and there is a large dump below. Soil feels different than the guss from previous two samples, more like frags, a touch clayey	1.34	4.2			4.2	5.3	0.27	20.7	<0.01	21.5	41	2.66
283083	Glow Worm	35.8926	5031478	Float	Vein sample of sulfide + copper carbonate replacing garnet hosted in garnet rich drab olive skarn	1.40	3200			3200	4035.5	30.6	18700	0.26	48.6	577	6070
283084	Glow Worm	35.8935	5031479	Float	Sample from above road, looks like drab olive skarn is ochre here, but hard to be certain	1.16	1280			1280	1614.2	0.13	63.3	<0.01	9.9	125	896
283085	Glow Worm	35.8943	5031486	Workings	Sample from mouth of collapsed adit, collected material on S wall near where the weathering horizon transitions to SC, this is olive skarn with bright orange to pale green clay	1.52	364			364	459.0	6.6	3290	0.01	24.4	425	208
283086	Glow Worm	35.8943	5031525	Float	Sample from end of bench, towards old cabin, found a few chunks of garnet rich olive green skarn here, with sulfide and copper carbonate veins in it, unclear how local this material is, but probably not from the adit (?)	1.32	288			288	363.2	4.39	2930	<0.01	31.8	469	20.8
283087	Glow Worm	35.8953	5031526	Float	Looks like olive green massive garnet skarn here, with individual crystals 3-15mm, tons of quartzite float here	0.96	750			750	945.6	0.13	17.8	<0.01	7.6	35	895
283088	Glow Worm	35.8967	5031527	Outcrop	Dug 16-18" into what feels like SC, looks pretty consistent and fizzes vigorously, this appears to be a body of marble to the west of the skarn body encountered in previous samples	1.44	25.8			25.8	32.5	0.73	65.4	<0.01	55.3	154	10.95
283089	Glow Worm	35.8949	5031525	Outcrop	Same as previous, 16-18" down in marble derived material, fizzes vigorously, rim near a little sub-ridge on this sample	1.10	19.2			19.2	24.2	0.71	31.7	<0.01	22.7	296	21.1
283090	Glow Worm	35.8946	5031526	Float	Added another sample to add more context/data on the garnet skarn body here. This is all granular (3-5mm) and crumbly, very weakly silicified, mostly olive but some almandine where calcite cementing veins are present	1.30	313			313	394.7	0.1	30.8	<0.01	8.9	34	26.3
283091	Glow Worm	35.8978	5031572	Outcrop	SC of white to pink cream crystalline marble, vigorous fizz	1.10	1.3			1.3	1.6	0.03	4.1	<0.01	2.6	37	5.97
283092	Glow Worm	35.8996	5031570	Soil	Dug down 16-18", still feels like rim up in the overburden, but finding a good bit of much finer marble, porcelain-like, light blue-grey, weak fizz	1.18	20.2			20.2	25.5	0.67	72.1	<0.01	64	102	4.28
283093	Glow Worm	35.8963	5031572	Soil	Extended the line back W to look for contact, this sample comes from below the dump, lots of rich float from above, dug down 24" and sampled mixed material here	1.38	304			304	383.4	3.59	2710	0.04	26.8	239	64.7
283094	Glow Worm	35.8985	5031608	Spoils	From the "sulfac" workings, where an E-W fault appears to be exposed, sampled the rusty guss in the dump here from 4 locations; brittle replaced by chert	1.46	11.5			11.5	14.5	0.42	560	<0.01	12.9	70	39.8
283095	Glow Worm	35.9054	5031712	Outcrop	Olive garnet rich skarn with minor brecciated oxide veinlets and copper staining, collected from SC above the trench	1.18	216			216	272.4	5.6	2870	<0.01	154.5	576	68.4
283096	Glow Worm	35.9068	5031704	Float	On same trench/bench as previous sample, white sugary marble from near SC	0.80	1.2			1.2	1.5	0.11	24.8	<0.01	12	16	0.93
283097	Glow Worm	35.9061	5031709	Spoils	Old, small trench towards E end of this line, sampled brown-orange clayey fines from 2 locations	1.16	50.2			50.2	63.3	1.25	362	<0.01	69.1	300	15.5
283098	Glow Worm	35.9077	5031699	Spoils	Sampled fines from final trench to E above the bench, tan-brown, fine bit sandy fines, all of the body material derived from this prospect are grey marble	1.34	22.4			22.4	28.2	0.48	133	<0.01	42.8	218	6.54
283099	Glow Worm	35.9082	5031751	Spoils	Material from Y-shaped trench developed in marble with small oxide veinlets, sampled fines from 4 locations on what looked like the rustiest material	1.62	198.5			198.5	250.3	15.5	2730	<0.01	1155	10250	13.65
283100	Glow Worm	35.9076	5031746	Workings	Just west of previous sample there are two small prospects before the steep road, this sample comes from the pit near the road, which exposes a drab olive green massive garnet skarn, weakly silicified, weathering bright orange days	1.32	2090			2090	2635.7	0.19	132.5	<0.01	9.5	124	365
283101	Glow Worm	35.9049	5031770	Soil	Dug down 20" through light grey with a green tinge guss (from chert)	1.46	84.7			84.7	106.8	0.45	120.5	<0.01	20.1	76	17.6

Sample Number	Prospect	NAD83 UTM Zone 12		Sample Type	Field Description	Wt. kg	W ppm	W ppm	W ppm	W ppm	W ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Hg ppm
		mE	mN				M561	M561	Ave.	ppm	ppm	M561 ¹	M561 ²	ppm ¹	M561	M561 ¹	M561
283102	Glow Worm	359059	5031769	Soil	Same as previous sample, dug in face above trench, this also looks like granodiorite but actually a bit fresher (?)	1.72	25.3		25.3	31.9	0.64	170	<0.01		15	58	5.51
283103	Glow Worm	359074	5031762	Soil	Sample from E side of steep road, can't actually tell what's going on here, just an overburden mass?	1.68	88.3		88.3	111.4	0.7	255	<0.01		48.6	154	18.5
283104	Glow Worm	359083	5031774	Float	Just down the east side of trench, about 15' down slope I find a big chunk of some sort of blasted/silicified, rounded boxworkings in open spaces, pretty low density, material from fault zone?	1.22	520		520	655.0	2.89	2100	0.02		36.6	406	8.62
283105	Glow Worm	359108	5031794	Workings	Collected at prospect with large old claim tin above the pit, sampled from small apparent ore pile to W of pit, lots of blocks of marble, well cemented, fizzes vigorously	1.24	58.6		58.6	73.9	4.84	10700	<0.01		58.9	2100	2.06
283106	Glow Worm	359065	5031828	Soil	12-16" down in grussy granodiorite SC (?) plenty of quartzite float	1.02	10.7		10.7	13.5	0.38	194	<0.01		31.2	86	4.03
283107	Glow Worm	359069	5031822	Workings	Sample dug in bottom of what looks like a big, old, fall-line trench, less grussy than just granodiorite, smaller grain, damp siltiness in material	1.38	146.5		146.5	184.7	0.29	110.5	<0.01		32.9	94	38.9
283108	Glow Worm	359088	5031824	Soil	Between old road and drainage trench, dug 14-16" down, this is probably overburden of unknown source, lots of quartzite float	1.30	25.9		25.9	32.7	0.32	59.7	<0.01		32.6	75	6.72
283109	Glow Worm	359115	5032072	Soil	Sampled debris from badger den on sub-ridge between gullies, the most prominent gulch is now to my south, looks like pretty fresh granodiorite here	1.72	1.5		1.5	1.9	0.06	14.6	<0.01		18.4	54	0.94
283110	Glow Worm	359123	5032066	Soil	Sampling where I have good exposure, not further down beam and immediately above/south of the main drainage here, dug 8-10" to green-gray, less grussy, more clayey material with fewer chunks	1.24	2.2		2.2	2.8	0.18	30.2	<0.01		22.9	77	1.21
283111	Glow Worm	359132	5032073	Soil	A bit further down the rib, about 15-20' above the creek and about 40' above confluence of drainages, felt very similar to previous sample	1.62	37		37	46.7	0.27	61.5	<0.01		44.1	85	7.12
283112	Glow Worm	359149	5032081	Soil	Crossed creek, excavated below large dog fr. I looked like rusty granodiorite gneiss	1.20	20.2		20.2	25.9	0.24	72.7	<0.01		26.4	80	3.28
283113	Glow Worm	359165	5032088	Soil	At break in slope south of main drainage, feels kinda mixed, who knows exactly where this material is derived from	1.52	56.3		56.3	71.0	0.52	176	<0.01		36	127	12.35
283114	Glow Worm	359127	5032013	Workings	Sampled fines from small prospect trench that appears to be developed in chloritized granodiorite	1.72	7.5		7.5	9.5	0.19	75	<0.01		13.2	37	2.49
283115	Glow Worm	359137	5032027	Soil	No OC expo sure here, dug 8-10" down and sampled fines, a bit grussy but with more clay than previous	1.38	45.2		45.2	57.0	0.62	191	<0.01		44.6	110	7.89
283116	Glow Worm	359149	5032028	Soil	Continued poor exposure, another soil style sample, 10-12" down, a little grussy with common quartzite frags	1.82	31.2		31.2	39.3	0.32	102	<0.01		24.8	69	8.53
283117	Glow Worm	359163	5032030	Soil	Continued poor exposure, similar to previous, feels a bit grussy with lots of quartzite frags	1.18	60.3		60.3	76.0	0.42	109	<0.01		32.7	85	10.55
283118	Glow Worm	359172	5032030	Soil	Continued poor exposure, material actually feels a bit grussy here, still tons of quartzite frags in soil and all observed float is quartzite	1.60	36.2		36.2	45.7	0.57	128.5	<0.01		44.9	82	7.02
283119	Glow Worm	359235	5032423	Workings	Sample from richest material at medium prospect chasing pale green-grey to yellow exo skam with MnO dendrites, no garnet observed here, some carbonates - weak fizz	1.30	1.4		1.4	1.8	0.12	37.1	<0.01		1.5	78	1.13
283120	Glow Worm	359515	5032624	Workings	Ore pile material from lower, largest trench in this upper set of explorations, copper-rich altered quartzite, no reaction to acid, it looks like they were following a brecciated fault zone trending SW/NE	0.98	1.5		1.5	1.9	16.55	26000	<0.01		4330	9110	13.7
283121	Glow Worm	359465	5032241	Workings	From ore pile at top of the upper workings here, oxidizing chalcocite (massive) with malachite growth on fresh fractures, FZ is exposed by largest, uppermost workings here	1.32	450		450	567.8	17.1	21400	0.43		4690	4850	272
283122	Glow Worm	359471	5032167	Spoils	Small lobe/zone on the large dump that comes out of what appears to be a development adit targeting the extension of the FZ/mineralization located and sampled in previous samples, most of this dump just looks like plain white-grey quartzite, there is a mini lobe that is a bit rowner and has more qtz coatings and shear fault textures, which I sampled for this sample	2.22	4.3		4.3	5.4	6.9	465	<0.01		950	4280	47.8
283123	Glow Worm	359100	5031912	Outcrop	From SC above exploration pad, sampled across 2' wide zone collecting fines, weak endo skam, no garnet visible	2.02	123.5		123.5	155.7	4.04	2110	<0.01		62	141	20.3
283124	Glow Worm	359114	5031927	Workings	Sample from silicified, chloritized endoskarn/altered granodiorite, bleached, sample collected from rock at furthest west prospect	1.26	79.8		79.8	100.6	0.19	62.4	<0.01		26	136	28.4
283125	Glow Worm	359126	5031937	Outcrop	Right on the rib here, platy garnet rich endo skam in OC here, kinda drab olive, mostly vltg and massive	1.58	8.2		8.2	10.3	0.19	47.6	<0.01		9	43	3.89
283126	Glow Worm	359133	5031933	Outcrop	Just on the other side of the platy rib now, still in garnet rich massive skarn here, drab olive, a bit of vesicularite (?) garnet in subhedral growth, very minor almandine	1.10	14.4		14.4	18.2	0.06	32.2	<0.01		6.9	50	4.62
283127	Glow Worm	359139	5031929	Outcrop	Still in garnet rich oc, just W of the trench that extends above the Glow Worm adit, better silicified and with larger clasts in the massive garnet than previous	2.02	16.8		16.8	21.2	0.09	48.4	<0.01		8.3	37	2.72
283128	Glow Worm	359148	5031919	Soil	Sample from hanging, collapsed soil above the main Glow Worm adit (see photos), this is likely in place	2.04	11.8		11.8	14.9	0.35	60.2	<0.01		29.5	66	3.9
283129	Glow Worm	359163	5031922	Workings	Dump sample from small, partially collapsed stope near (east) of main Glow Worm adit	2.68	31.8		31.8	40.1	1.48	176	<0.01		138	450	5.76
283130	Glow Worm	359146	5031953	Spoils	Dump sample from smaller, more brightly colored W lobe of Glow Worm dump	3.08	246		246	310.2	6.31	2580	<0.01		78.3	1265	30.8
283131	Glow Worm	359137	5031975	Outcrop	Sample from above road on far side of ridge, mostly to intensely silicified, mod chloritized granodiorite trending toward an endo skam	1.38	14.1		14.1	17.8	0.26	68.4	<0.01		11.6	77	8.92
283132	Glow Worm	359148	5031976	Outcrop	Sample of fines in middle of road (almost blocking road) that are clearly from the cut here	2.38	75.5		75.5	95.2	0.54	237	<0.01		7.7	454	2.45
283133	Glow Worm	359148	5031976	Outcrop	Sample of coarse, garnet rich skam material exposed in OC by road cut here, this is sourced from same material as previous sample	1.56	5.1		5.1	6.4	0.16	35.1	<0.01		7.5	90	3.41
283134	Glow Worm	359160	5031985	Workings	Sample from prospect fines, the furthest E prospect in this small group, feels pretty grussy while digging, but tons of quartzite float here	2.02	56.1		56.1	70.7	0.53	175	<0.01		41.4	111	12.1
283135	Lost Creek	359030	5037339	Float	From end of pad, lots of granodiorite but enough skam material around to suspect its local, diopside green	1.10	185		185	233.3	0.01	3	<0.01		1.1	192	82.4
283136	Lost Creek	359042	5037339	Float	Fine grained massive garnet rich skam (lots of almandine), it looks like skarn is interbedded with granodiorite and marble here, all sandwiched to gether	1.14	284		284	358.1	0.03	2.8	<0.01		2.4	104	144
283137	Lost Creek	359057	5037343	Float	Above Willis' trench, subhedral and euhedral garnet (primarily almandine) weathering out, which was sampled	1.12	1930		1930	2433.9	0.06	2.2	<0.01		8.4	9	432
283138	Lost Creek	359054	5037332	Float	Near previous sample I find a mass of similar textured garnet, but this is more of a yellow-green vesicularite look to it, which was sampled	1.24	550		550	693.6	0.03	4.6	<0.01		2.5	36	71.4
283139	Lost Creek	359074	5037349	Workings	Sample from inside of Willis' trench, sampled pale to pistachio green fines, probably some garnet fragments in here as well	1.22	870		870	1097.1	0.08	3.1	<0.01		5.2	89	104
283140	Lost Creek	359075	5037346	Outcrop	Sample from OC at head of Willis' trench, chipped off material across a 3' wide zone, large massive almandine garnet and epidote (mostly garnet), this is similar material to 283137	1.18	1620		1620	2043.0	0.06	2.2	<0.01		7.7	22	169.5
283141	Lost Creek	359098	5037352	Float	Final sample on line, starting to see some marble float after this, no exposure, collected some presumed by near OC float of massive garnet skam with x-tals to 1cm, almandine and vesicularite	1.18	2570		2570	3241.0	0.1	1.9	<0.01		8.6	27	413
283142	Lost Creek	359061	5037417	Float	Getting into mix of granodiorite and skam float on road/exploration cut, sampled the garnet rich skam material, some small euhedral x-tals here	0.88	80.5		80.5	101.5	0.02	1.5	<0.01		1.8	28	11.45
283143	Lost Creek	359070	5037410	Float	Very similar to previous, another body of skam within or near the granodiorite margin?	1.10	31		31	39.1	0.05	1.7	<0.01		1.5	24	5.87
283144	Lost Creek	359075	5037403	Float	Sample from below prominent ridge above, in material that has been displaced a bit but still representative (I think), looks like garnet rich skarn is just weathering out in place, brown-green garnets, fair amount of qtz, collected this from a few locations on the surface of this pad	1.62	1250		1250	1576.4	0.08	2.2	<0.01		6.6	62	211

Sample Number	Prospect	NAD83 UTM Zone 12		Sample Type	Field Description	Wt. kg	W ppm MS61	W ppm MS81	W ppm Ave.	WO3 ppm	Ag ppm MS61 ¹	Cu ppm MS61 ¹	Au ppm ¹	Pb ppm MS61	Zn ppm MS61 ¹	Mo ppm MS61
		mE	mN													
663948	Greenstone	358728	5030000	Float	Collected from road exposed local float, grabbed the most garnet rich material I could find, lots of brown-red garnet in masses of epidote (?) some nice, small samples of 1cm garnet weathered out of the rocks to be found here	1.00	199.5		199.5	251.6	0.05	8.5	<0.01	4	58	24.7
663949	Greenstone	358736	5030001	Float	Final sample on line, gave back into sed after this. Dk green intensely silicified with red-brown garnet as ~10% of sample	1.86	387		387	488.0	0.09	18	<0.01	10.1	72	70.9
663950	Greenstone	358696	5030050	Workings	Intensely silicified skarn, maybe some granitic porphyry texture preserved? light to dark green ground mass with ghosted garnet masses as red-brown blobs, 5-35% of rock. sample collected from spoils of dozer cut, somewhat representative	1.38	290		290	365.7	0.08	65.7	<0.01	4.4	44	51.1
663951	Greenstone	358706	5030049	Float	Still in all disturbed material here, collected sample from single piece of float from trench above, almost 100% garnet, weathering to yellow-green on outside, some euhedral almandine garnet to be found inside, xstals of both up to 1cm, if the garnet is carrying here this should run. This piece was much more crumbly/less silicified than previous	1.68	56		56	70.6	0.04	6.6	<0.01	4	30	2.5
663952	Greenstone	358716	5030049	Float	Sample from float from up the hill, looks pretty similar to previous sample, 90% garnet, yellow-green to dark red-brown, weathering to paler yellow, pockets of small euhedral xstals of both. Similar crumbly texture to previous sample, notably in se	1.64	46.1		46.1	58.1	0.02	4.7	<0.01	3.1	35	3.37
663953	Greenstone	358728	5030050	Float	Similar to previo us two samples, I'm far enough down the hill and the concentration of these is high enough that it could be pretty local? Sampled multi-color green garnet masses (90-95%+ garnet), very dense, a bit more silicified than previous two samples. A few pieces have garnet veinlets (similar to those observed near drill hole above skarn saddle)	2.02	184.5		184.5	232.7	0.05	17.2	<0.01	4.5	21	21.2
732285	Greenstone	358706	5030094	Outcrop	Trench wall above 1951 drillholes WDHI in Cut #6A. Garnet skarn with garnets up to 5mm in size.	1.98	246	238	242	305.2	0.07	4.1	<0.005	4.8	35	25.9
732286	Greenstone	358744	5030165	Outcrop	Altered granite with ~1mm garnets.	2.22	1590	1645	1617.5	2039.8	0.04	6	<0.005	5.8	24	851
732287	Greenstone	358754	5030678	Outcrop	Strongly oxidized skarn?, with heavy Fe-oxide staining and some sulfides.	2.00	27.8	25.5	26.65	33.6	2.8	727	<0.005	217	617	45.2
732295	Greenstone	358710	5029911	Float	Float from within 1951 Cut #1. Moderately oxidized skarn with ~1-2% garnet veinlets up to 5mm in thickness. Proximal to historical prospecting trenches.	1.96	219	206	212.5	268.0	0.05	9	<0.005	7.6	41	26
732296	Greenstone	358718	5030073	Outcrop	Pale green to green skarn (?) with <0.5% garnet stringers up to 1mm thick.	2.60	335	364	349.5	440.7	0.03	31.1	<0.005	6	18	29.8
732297	Greenstone	358727	5030074	Outcrop	Dark greenish-gray, fine-medium grained calc silicate, with prograde blebs up to 1cm in size.	3.26	570	553	561.5	708.1	0.03	3.9	<0.005	3.5	76	85.1
732298	Greenstone	358743	5030056	Float	Float near 1951 access road. Moderately oxidized skarn with garnet veinlets up to 2mm thick. Proximal to historical prospecting trenches.	4.30	139	140	139.5	175.9	0.04	3.4	<0.005	4.6	44	37.3
732299	Greenstone	358770	5030047	Float	Float near 1951 access road. Moderately oxidized skarn with garnet veinlets up to 2mm thick. Proximal to historical prospecting trenches.	3.30	2430	2580	2506	3150.0	0.05	4.8	<0.005	6.5	50	360
732300	Greenstone	358755	5030046	Float	Float near 1951 access road. Moderately oxidized skarn with garnet veinlets up to 2mm thick. Proximal to historical prospecting trenches.	3.48	1620	1695	1657.5	2090.2	0.05	4.5	<0.005	6.8	53	216
732444	Greenstone	358671	5029851	Float	Rock chips from near OC float, fine grained, silicified skarn dark grey/green and cream, sandwiched between blobs of granodiorite	1.16	1.1		1.1	1.4	0.01	10.2	<0.01	6.9	22	0.67
732445	Greenstone	358684	5029850	Outcrop	Collected from OC and near OC float, peach weathering, pale green interior, intensely silicified, peach colored OC in mahogany bushes	1.50	0.6		0.6	0.8	0.03	4.3	<0.01	6.2	23	0.58
732446	Greenstone	358691	5029850	Float	Near OC float, much less silicified than previous, still very fine grained, dark green to dark red-brown skarn weathering to tan-brown	1.18	2.5		2.5	3.2	0.09	20.1	<0.01	25.3	38	1.33
732447	Greenstone	358703	5029852	Float	Near OC float, more silicified than previous, some remnant sedimenting visible (?) or other foliation) can see garnet (almandine, epidote, pyx, maybe very fine grained (granular?) garnet, some chloritization	1.32	142		142	179.1	0.04	33.3	<0.01	8.1	31	18.25
732448	Greenstone	358718	5029854	Float	Near OC float, still in skarn here so I extended the sample line, this looks like some of the material from the drill pad above the saddle, intensely silicified, pale green, fg with large included bobs of tan to cream mineral (garnet?), also it looks like it has some relic zoning, but everything is pretty blown out.	1.22	1000		1000	1261.1	0.04	4.8	<0.01	6.9	55	136
732449	Greenstone	358691	5029841	Workings	Material from small prospect just S of line 12, high-graded the most garnet-rich and densest material, looks like a granular garnet mass that underwent some retrograde metamorphism (?), one small pocket has some subhedral green garnet, veinlets of translucent white mineral harder than calc in some pieces	1.36	990		990	1248.5	0.03	6	<0.01	5.5	18	72.3
732450	Greenstone	358676	5029901	Workings	Collected very close to contact with granodiorite, mod silicified, pale green, bleached, very fine grained skarn weathering to tan, there is a tiny prospect here, this material is from that	1.44	3.3		3.3	4.2	0.02	4.2	<0.01	2.3	25	0.49
732451	Greenstone	358687	5029898	Workings	Dump from medium prospect (one timber visible, roughly estimated at 25t) appears to be a fault cutting through here, collected orange to red-brown material with some oxide coating and oxides on fractures, minimally silicified	1.06	13.5		13.5	17.0	0.04	6.8	<0.01	20.3	130	1.77
732452	Greenstone	358697	5029899	Workings	Material from the trench, focused on denser material with garnet, moderately silicified with pale green fg hosting blebs and veinlets of garnet (mostly olive to brown green, some dark red-brown almandine	1.28	372		372	469.1	0.08	38.2	0.01	5.7	33	53.2
732453	Greenstone	358704	5029898	Outcrop	Collected from single blob of apparent OC slightly below spoils from trench above, intensely silicified light green/grey with a few very thin oxide veinlets, very dense	1.32	71.2		71.2	89.8	0.01	4.3	<0.01	3.3	44	13
1809646	Greenstone	358710	5029904	Workings	Collected from just inside of the trench, near downslope wall, in what looks to be very close to its OC, moderately to intensely silicified light green/gry with almandine garnet (?) blobs making up 25-40% of rock	1.48	325		325	409.9	0.03	4.6	<0.01	5.1	38	45
1809647	Greenstone	358718	5029902	Workings	From downslope rim of trench. Lightly silicified, pistachio green (dip?) lg ground mass with small pockets of subhedral to vitreous anhedral almandine gam, some open spaces are filled with rusty orange/red clay	1.88	6.9		6.9	8.7	0.02	5.5	<0.01	2.6	7	0.66
1809648	Greenstone	358726	5029908	Workings	Similar to previous sample but with fewer garnets and no observed euhedral garnet, collected from top of upslope side of trench from a few pieces of material	1.72	240		240	302.7	0.03	4.7	<0.01	4.9	12	23.3
1809649	Greenstone	358730	5029901	Float	Sample from road at end of sample line, collected a bunch of small (1-2cm) dark red-brown to brown to dark green an omolously dense, a mix of garnet and pyx?	0.74	253		253	319.1	0.03	5.4	<0.01	6.2	18	21.9

Notes: For some samples, W was analysed independently as part of two multielement suites (ME-MS61 and ME-MS81), with good correlation and both results are shown, as well as an average value and WO₃ content, which is calculated from the average. ¹Au sample batches assayed by three different fire assay-AAS finish methods: plain text AA25 (30g fire assay charge, 0.01ppm detection limit); *italics* AA24 (50g fire assay charge, 0.005ppm detection limit); ***bold italics*** AA23 (30g fire assay charge, 0.005ppm detection limit). ²Ore grade Cu (>10000ppm), Zn (>10000ppm) and Ag (>100ppm) analysed by OG62.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

1.1 Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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.	- Surface rock chip, samples between 0.7kg and 4.3kg in weight collected by hand from insitu outcrop, waste piles from historical workings and float; as described in Appendix 1. - Soil and stream sediment samples between 1.0kg and 2.0kg collected by hand. - Samples are indicative of surface geology and are not intended to be representative of overall geochemistry. - All samples were received and processed by ALS in Twin Falls, Idaho, USA and analysed at ALS in Reno, Nevada, USA, and Vancouver, Canada, by multiple methods as summarised in Appendix 1. MS61 = four acid digest ICP-MS MS81 = lithium borate fusion disk ICP- MS AA23 = 30g fire assay Au with AAS finish AA24 = 50g fire assay Au with AAS finish AA25 = 30g fire assay with AAS finish OG62 = four acid digest ore grade assay
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	No drilling results are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• No drilling results are reported.
<i>Logging</i>	• <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	• No drilling results are reported. • Visual field descriptions of rock chip samples made by a qualified experienced geologist are provided in Appendix 1.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being</i>	• Outcrop rock chip samples are collected as representative of the sampled geological unit. • Float and waste dump samples are not representative of overall geology but are collected as potential indicators to nearby insitu material of unknown location and scale. • Soil and stream sediment samples are not representative of overall geology but are collected as potential indicators to nearby insitu material of unknown location and scale. • Stream sediment samples are not representative of overall geology but are collected as potential indicators to upstream within catchment insitu material of unknown location and scale.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>sampled.</i>	The surface sampling is reconnaissance in nature and designed to be indicative rather than fully quantitative. No duplicate samples were collected for analysis and no blind standards were submitted with the samples.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	- All samples were assayed using a total digest as described above. - No sample duplicates or blind standards were inserted. ALS is an accredited laboratory with strong internal QA/QC. USGS Data Sets Used - The 2023 USGS Butte extension of the airborne magnetic and radiometric survey of the Boulder Batholith region of Montana was flown by helicopter on 200m spaced East-West lines at a nominal terrain clearance of 100m, with North-South oriented control lines spaced at 2000m. - All survey data, metadata and relevant contractor reports are available for download using THIS LINK - Surface geology was mapped by the US Geological Survey Co-operative Geological Mapping programme released in 2020 (GeMS) under the geological Map Schema.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic)</i>	No drill intersections are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	
Location of data points	<i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- Rock chip sample locations were recorded using a handheld Garmin GSMAP67 had held GPS unit, which has a reported single reading accuracy of 1.5m to 3m. Gentung Mineral Resource - Resource estimate report prepared in 2012 using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy, and Petroleum (CIM) "Best Practices and Reporting Guidelines" for disclosing mineral exploration information, the Canadian Securities Administrators revised regulations in NI 43-101 (Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects and Companion Policy 43-101 CP, and CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Reconnaissance rock chip, soil and stream sediment sampling only. Not intended to establish geological continuity. - Sampling spacing was biased towards areas where garnet skarn and tungsten mineralisation had previously been reported. - The reporting of the results in this release is to indicate that mineralisation exists in the area, but no resource is presented in this release. - No analytical compositing has been applied

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i>	Reconnaissance rock chip sampling limited by lack of continuous outcrop. Not intended to be representative of overall geology.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Samples were collected by the geologist and delivered directly to the analytical laboratory.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audit or reviews of sampling techniques and data have been undertaken.

1.2 Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	- The Pioneer Tungsten Project claims cover 517 hectares over four discrete prospects (3 claim blocks in total). The claims were staked by Orion Property Holdings LLC, and have been purchased by RMX under an option agreement, under which RMX has assumed 100% ownership of the project. - The claims are located in US BLM managed land and as such are secure under US Federal Law.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The southern claims cover the historical Greenstone mine area explored in the 1950's by the Minerals Engineering Company who conducted mapping,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		wagon drilling, dozer cutting and channel and rock chip sampling across the local skarn outcrop. Although analytical results are reported for surface samples and drilling, these are not adequately documented to meet JORC 2012 reporting standards. Recorded production of tungsten from the Greenstone Mine during the 1950s is 900kg of sorted ore, containing 1.2% WO₃. • The Central Lost Creek (Twin Adams Peak) area was also explored and mined by the Minerals Engineering Company under a Defence Minerals Exploration Contract, with the area producing 21,150t of ore averaging 0.18% WO₃ from small scale underground and surface mining between 1952 and 1956. • In the north Mammoth audit claims and adjacent Browns Lake claims were explored under the Fluorescent Claims by the Bureau of Mines in the 1940's under a wartime strategic minerals program.
Geology	• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	• The geological setting involves the Cretaceous Torrey Batholith granodiorites intruding the mid Palaeozoic Snowcrest Range carbonate rich rocks forming a contact skarn. The mineralisation model is characterised by metasomatic replacement of the Palaeozoic carbonate rocks within high-temperature metamorphic aureoles, driven by the heat and fluids of the Cretaceous intrusion. The skarn is defined by garnet (andradite/grossular), pyroxene (hedenbergite) and scheelite (CaWO₄). Scheelite was precipitated,

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		likely due to cooling and an increase in the activity of calcium due to interaction with the calcite-marble host rock.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<i>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:</i> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>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.</i>	No drilling results are reported.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be</i>	No aggregated methods are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>clearly stated.</i>	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	• No drill intercepts are reported.
<i>Diagrams</i>	• <i>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.</i>	• Appropriate location diagrams showing rock chip, soil and stream sample locations are presented in the text.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	• <i>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.</i>	• Assay results for previous surface and drill sampling carried out in the 1950s are not reported as they do not meet the standards required by JORC 2012.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	• <i>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.</i>	• There is no other substantive exploration data provided or withheld as this announcement deals with this early phase exploration target.
<i>Further work</i>	• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of</i>	• The initial forward work programme at all three locations will involve further geological mapping and sampling of previously unexplored areas. • Subject to positive assay results, drill

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	<i>possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	testing of the downdip extension of surface mineralisation will be undertaken at one or more locations.

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