2 October 2026 **ASX Release**

YUINMERY JUNE 2026 RC DRILLING PROGRAM

FINAL ASSAY RESULTS

Empire Resources Limited (ASX: ERL; "Empire" or the "Company") is pleased to announce the receipt of the final, single meter, assay results from the June RC programs conducted at the Company's Yuinmery Copper-Gold Project during June 2026. This program consisted of 23 holes for 2,558m.

HIGHLIGHTS

Significant Au mineralisation confirmed at Microbe Well:

- *YRC26-49* ***21m @ 0.60g/t Au from 97m*** *and 6m @ 0.15g/t Au from 66m*
- *YRC26-48 3m @ 0.56g/t Au from 16m, 3m @ 0.86g/t Au from 49m, 1m @ 0.39g/t Au from 71m*
- *YRC26-55 13m @ 0.18g/t Au from 21m and 4m @ 0.28g/t Au from 88m*
- *YRC26-46 2m @ 1.32g/t Au from 85m*

Significant widths of semi-massive sulphides observed at the Lorne prospect:

- *YRC26-52* ***19m @ 0.35% Cu*** *from 25m inc.* ***1m @ 1.03% Cu*** *from 38m*
- *YRC26-53* ***16m @ 0.27% Cu*** *from 54m*

At the Just Desserts prospect, infill drilling delineated broad widths of oxide and sulphide mineralisation:

- *YRC26-16A* ***23m @ 0.50% Cu*** *from 26m*
- *YRC26-43* ***8m @ 2.94% Cu & 0.19g/t Au*** *from 96m within 18m @ 1.57% Cu & 0.10g/t Au from 96m*
- *YRC26-42 6m @ 0.48% Cu & 0.25g/t Au from 80m and 4m @ 0.44% Cu from 92m*
- *YRC26-44* ***10m @ 0.51% Cu*** *from 28m and 9m @ 0.61% Cu from 115m*

Non-Executive Chairman, Michael Ruane comments:

"The one-meter assay results confirm the new mineralisation at Microbe Well and Lorne prospects. Both prospects are at an early stage of exploration but we believe that higher grade gold and copper mineralisation may yet be discovered here. The large, mineralised widths observed to date are encouraging. These two prospects will be the focus of our upcoming Yuinmery RC drilling during the December quarter.

At Just Desserts, the 2025 aircore and 2026 RC programs have now completed infill drilling of the data gaps in the 2016 resource block model, an updated resource estimate will be prepared shortly".

For personal use only

For personal use only

BACKGROUND

Empire Resources Limited (ASX: ERL; "Empire" or the "Company") is pleased to provide the following update at the Company's Yuinmery Copper-Gold Project in Western Australia.

Empire advises that it has received the final one meter assay results from the June 2026 drilling program where twenty-three (23) RC holes for 2,558m were completed. A total of 6,959m of RC drilling and 1,631m of AC drilling have now been completed this year at Yuinmery.

YUINMERY COPPER – GOLD PROJECT

LOCATION

The Yuinmery Project is situated approximately 470km northeast of Perth and 80km southwest of Sandstone, Western Australia (Figure 1). Access from Perth is via the Great Northern Highway to Paynes Find and then along the gravel surfaced Paynes Find-Sandstone Road for 152km.

The Yuinmery Project is host to Empire's Just Desserts and A-Zone volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits with a JORC 2012 combined resource of **3.59Mt @1.25% Cu and 0.46g/t** using a 0.5% Cu cut-off.

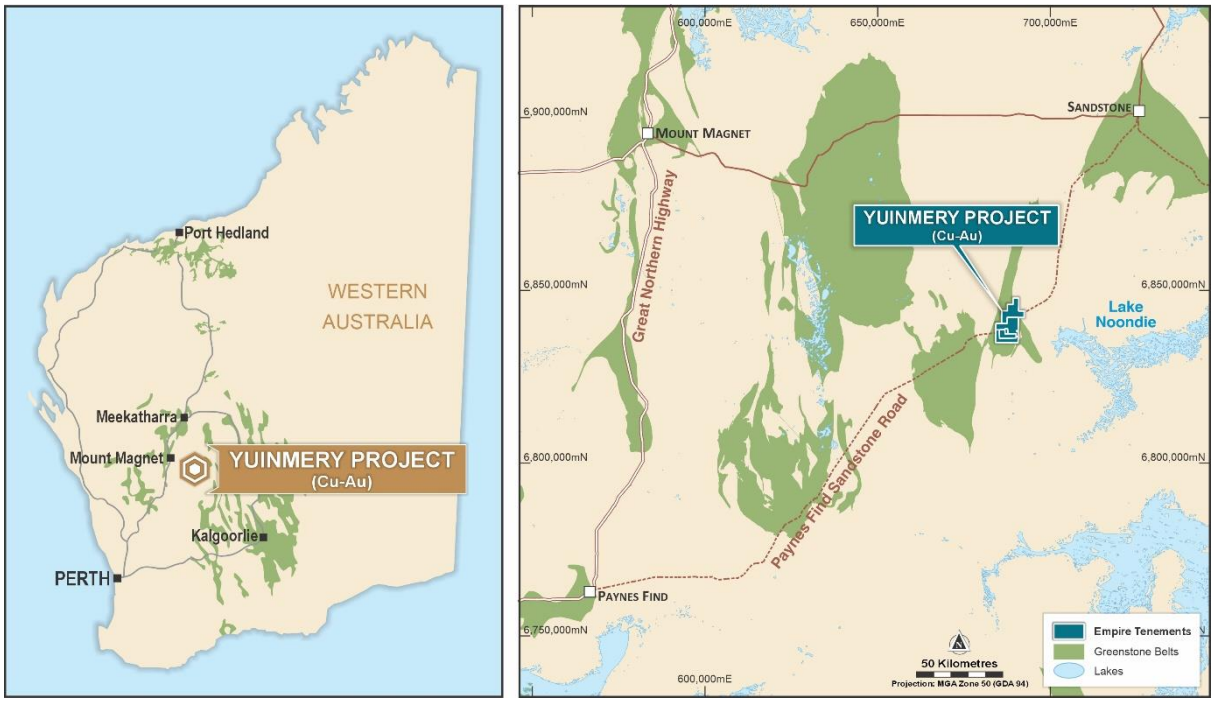

Figure 1. Yuinmery Project location map

For personal use only

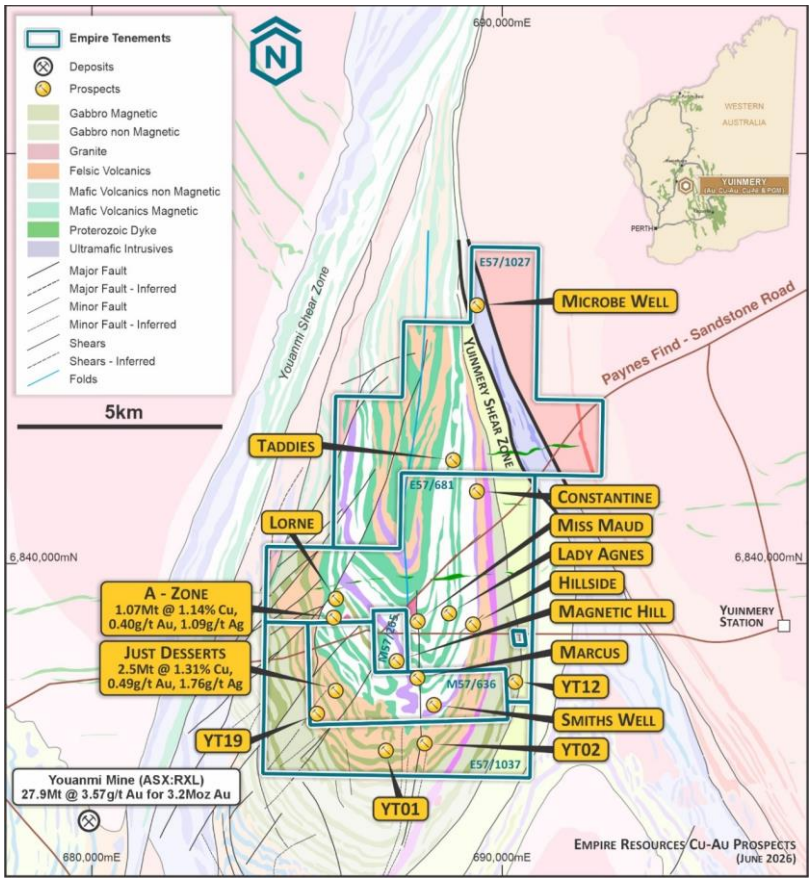

Figure 2. Regional geology of the Yuinmery area and prospect locations

DRILLING SUMMARY

The June RC program was designed to test several new conceptual targets and follow up on emerging prospects discovered via the April RC drilling. Several holes were also dedicated to resource expansion at Just Desserts. The drilling is summarised below.

Microbe Well

Six (6) RC drill holes for 636m were drilled at Microbe Well to follow up the April 2026 discovery drill hole YRC26-35 shown below:

- YRC26-35 *14m @ 0.19g/t from 17m and* ***17m @ 0.54g/t Au*** *from 35m inc.* ***4m @ 1.14g/t Au*** *from 35m*

Significant new results from the June RC drilling include:

- *YRC26-49* ***21m @ 0.60g/t Au from 97m*** *and 6m @ 0.15g/t Au from 66m*
- *YRC26-48 3m @ 0.56g/t Au from 16m, 3m @ 0.86g/t Au from 49m, 1m @ 0.39g/t Au from 71m*
- *YRC26-55 13m @ 0.18g/t Au from 21m and 4m @ 0.28g/t Au from 88m*
- *YRC26-46 2m @ 1.32g/t Au from 85m*

YRC26-49 recorded a bottom of the hole assay of 0.28g/t indicating the drillhole was still in the mineralised zone at 118m depth. Further drilling is planned around this hole and YRC26-35.

For personal use only

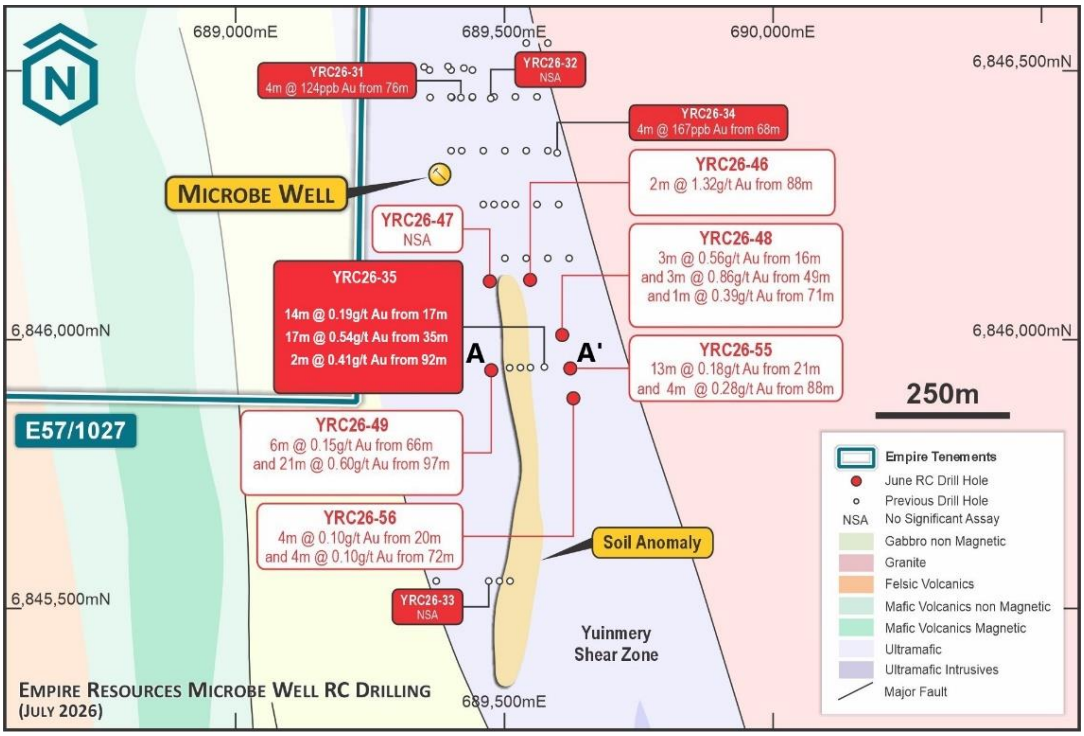

Figure 3. Microbe Well 2026 RC Drilling Plan

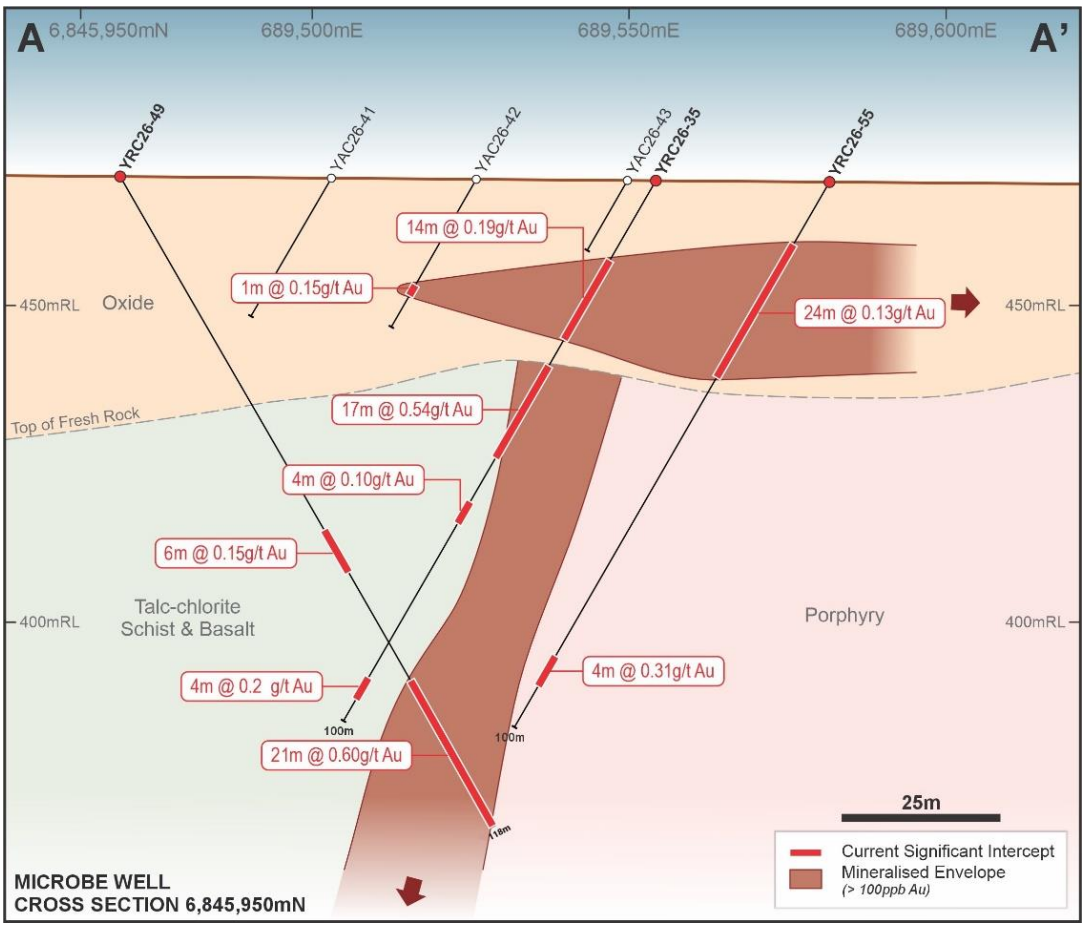

Figure 4. Microbe Well Cross Section 6,845,950mN

For personal use only

Lorne

The Lorne prospect is about 700m north of the A-Zone Cu/Au resource at Yuinmery. It is located adjacent to a large fault zone that trends southeast towards Smiths Well. There are significant gossan outcrops (4-8m wide) and rubble spread along 200m of strike (see photo). Aircore drilling by Empire in 2025 confirmed that these gossans contain anomalous copper. This gossan horizon had not previously been tested at depth where strong sulphide mineralisation might be expected.

During the June program two (2) new drill holes were completed at Lorne. The final results are shown below:

- *YRC26-52* ***19m @ 0.35% Cu*** *from 25m inc.* ***1m @ 1.03% Cu*** *from 38m*
- *YRC26-53* ***16m @ 0.27% Cu*** *from 54m*

The assaying confirms the broad widths of low-grade Cu associated with semi-massive to disseminated sulphides. The composite sulphur values ranged from 1.24% to 5.34% over the mineralisation. There was no significant nickel mineralisation recorded.

The mineralisation is open at depth and along strike. Empire plans further drilling at Lorne in the December quarter.

Photo looking west along the Lorne Gossan, showing scattered and outcropping gossan

For personal use only

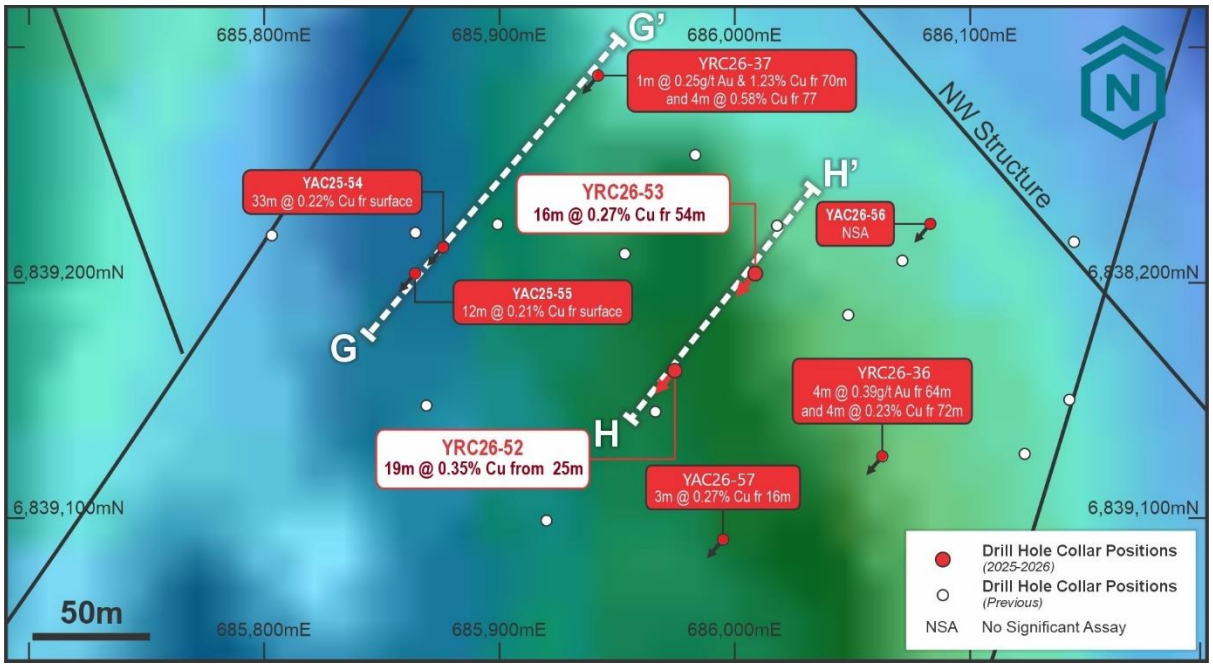

Figure 5. Lorne Drill Location Plan

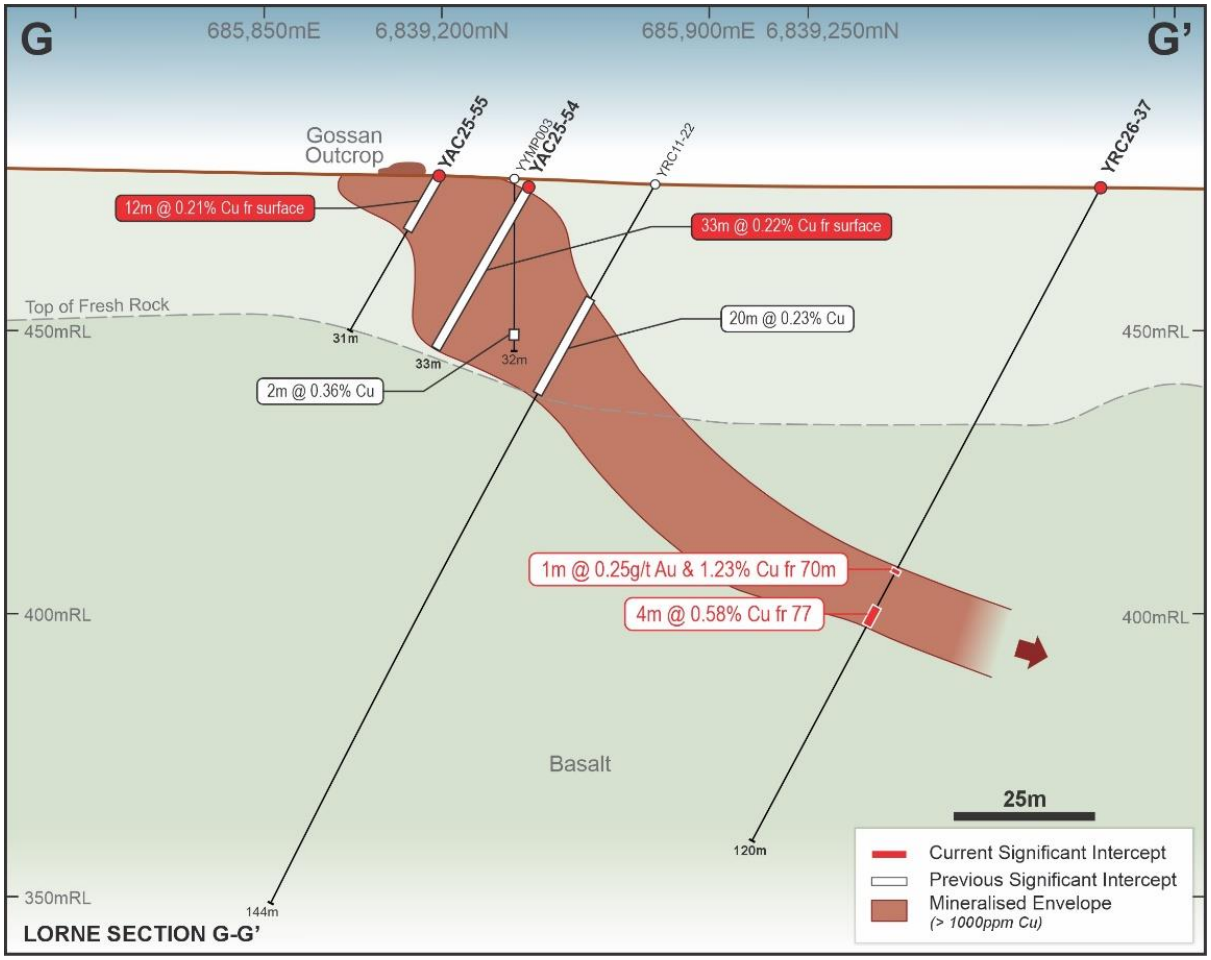

Figure 6. Cross Section GG' showing YRC26-37

For personal use only

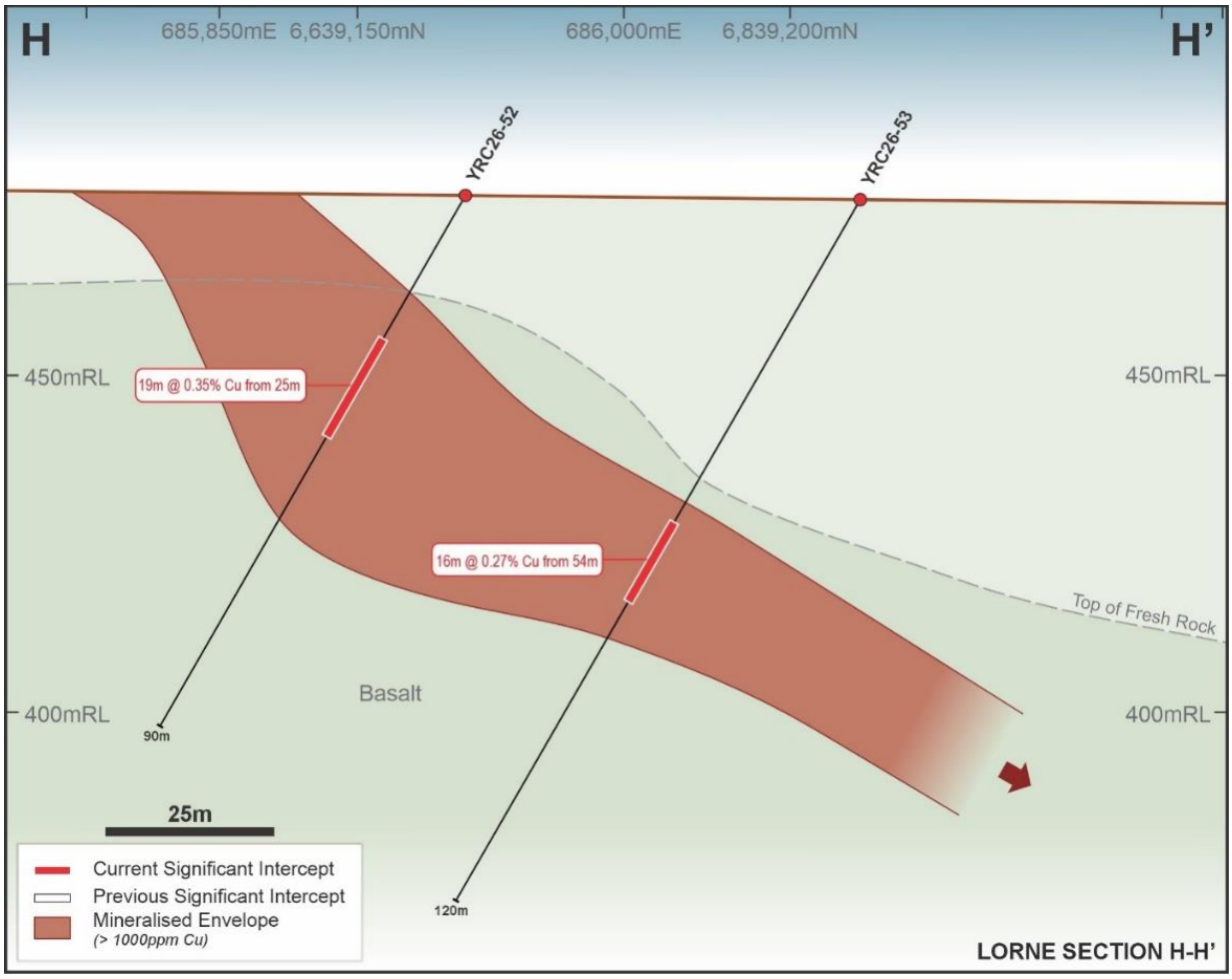

Figure 7. Cross Section HH' showing YRC26-52 and YRC26-53

Just Desserts

Just Desserts is Empire's current flagship project. It contains an estimated 33,000t of Cu metal and 40,000oz of Au. In 2025, Empire drilled twelve (12) air core holes for 636m that tested the oxide and transitional ore zone along the orebody. In April 2026, Empire drilled seven (7) deeper RC holes for 775m at Just Desserts.

Following on from the April RC drilling, a third pass was completed to better define the resource block model at Just Desserts. Five (5) RC holes were drilled for 602m. Significant results are shown below:

- *YRC26-16A 23m @ 0.50% Cu from 26m*
- *YRC26-43 8m @ 2.94% Cu & 0.19g/t Au from 96m within 18m @ 1.57% Cu & 0.10g/t Au from 96m*
- *YRC26-42 6m @ 0.48% Cu & 0.25g/t Au from 80m and 4m @ 0.44% Cu from 92m*
- *YRC26-44 10m @ 0.51% Cu from 28m and 9m @ 0.61% Cu from 115m*

Metallurgical work is in progress to evaluate Cu/Au recoveries from the oxide zone mineralisation. An updated Mineral Resource Estimate is being prepared.

For personal use only

Smiths Well

One (1) RC drill hole for 140m was completed at the northern end of the Smiths Well prospect designed to test beneath three (3) anomalous 2026 air core holes. The result is shown below:

- *YRC26-38 5m @ 0.60% Cu & 0.15g/t Au from 58m*

The results confirm that the established Cu-Au mineralisation is open to the north at Smiths Well. The prospect is being reviewed.

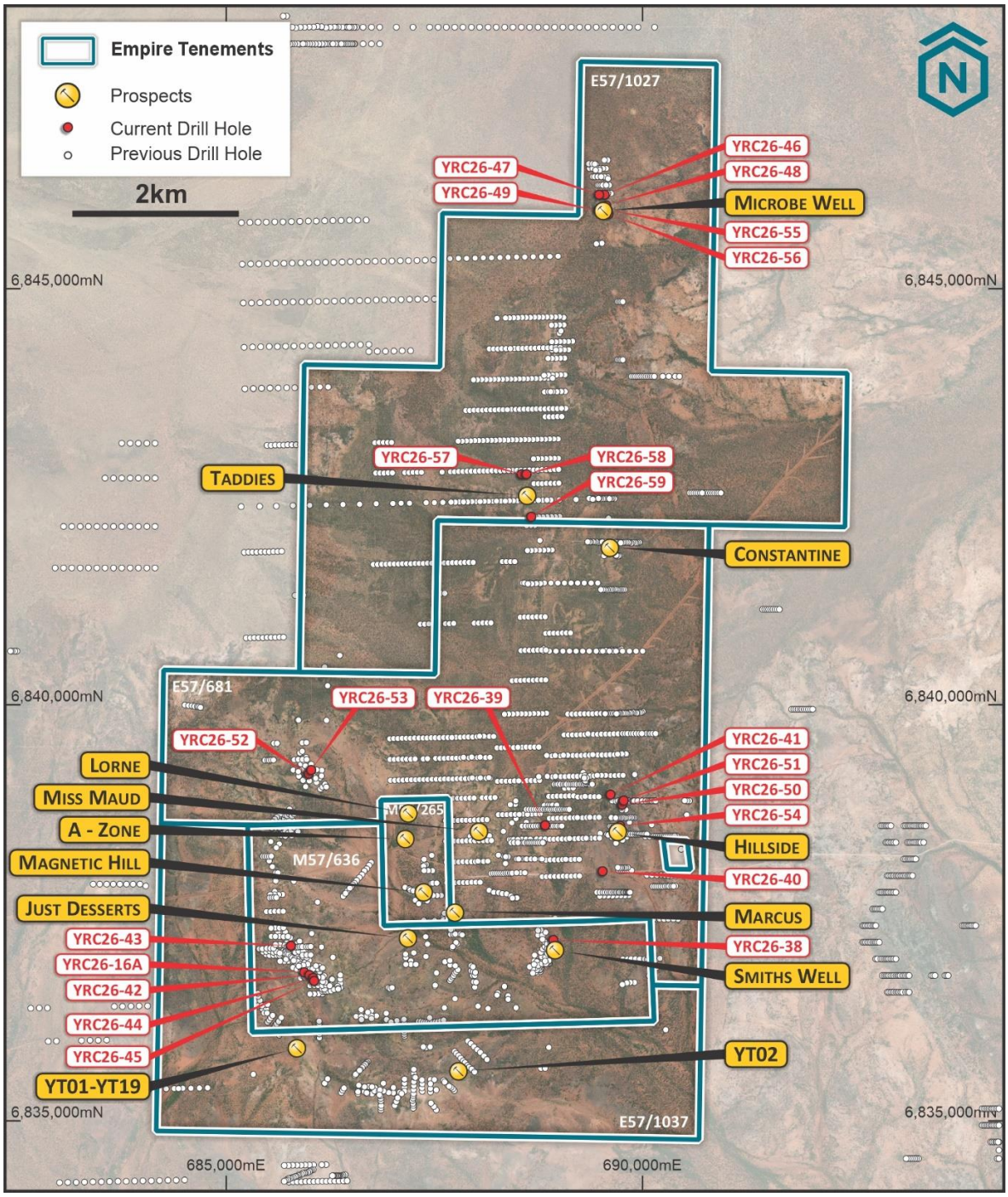

Figure 8. June RC Drill Hole Location Summary

For personal use only

Next Steps

1. Follow up RC drilling is planned for the December quarter. The drilling will mostly focus on Microbe Well and Lorne prospects.
2. Additional drilling will be undertaken at Marcus where near surface, Fe-rich copper mineralisation was discovered in 2025. In-house sighter metallurgy conducted on drill chips from the Just Desserts oxide ore has indicated that the iron rich, copper oxide mineralisation potentially lends itself to beneficiation via magnetic and gravity separation techniques. Work is ongoing.

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board.

For further information, please contact:

Michael Ruane
Non-Executive Chairman

Phone: +61 (0)8 6389 1032
www.resourcesempire.com.au

Additional Information

Further details relating to the information in this release can be found in the following ASX announcements:

1. *ASX: ERL "Updated Copper-Gold Resource - Yuinmery Project" 17 May 2016*
2. *ASX: ERL "Strong Anomalism in Reconnaissance Drilling" 24 January 2020*
3. *ASX: ERL "Excellent Results from Yuinmery Drilling" 22 September 2021*
4. *ASX: ERL "Yuinmery Aircore Drilling Program - Progress Update" 7 November 2025*
5. *ASX: ERL "Yuinmery Aircore Drilling Program Preliminary Drill Results" 4 March 2026*
6. *ASX: ERL "Yuinmery April 2026 RC Drilling Program Preliminary results" 2 July 2026*

Competent Person Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled and/or reviewed by Mr David O'Farrell, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr O'Farrell is a consultant to Empire Resources and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr O'Farrell consents to the inclusion in this presentation of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which they appear.

About Empire

Empire Resources Limited (ASX: ERL) is a gold and copper focussed exploration and development company. Empire owns three highly prospective projects. The Yuinmery Copper-Gold Project 470km northeast of Perth in the Youanmi Greenstone Belt, the Nanadie Copper-Gold Project southeast of Meekatharra in the Murchison Region and the Penny's Gold Project 45km northeast of Kalgoorlie in the prolific Eastern Goldfields Region of Western Australia. Empire's projects have numerous exploration targets with excellent potential.

Empire has an experienced team of exploration, development and financial professionals who are committed to developing a sustainable and profitable mineral business. Empire seeks to extract value from direct exploration of its existing projects as well as identifying value accretive investment opportunities that complement the Company's development objective.

Table 1. Yuinmery RC Drill Summary Final Assays – June 2026

Hole ID	Prospect	East_94	North_94	Dip	Az	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	Cu %
YRC26-38	Smiths Well	688930	6837173	-60	270	140	58	63	5	0.15	0.60
YRC26-16A	Just Desserts	685931	6836787	-60	222	72	26	49	23	NSA	0.50
YRC26-42	Just Desserts	686001	6836752	-55	222	138	80	86	6	0.25	0.48
							92	96	4	NSA	0.44
YRC26-43	Just Desserts	685778	6837105	-60	222	130	96	114	18	0.10	1.57
						Inc.	96	104	8	0.19	2.94
YRC26-44	Just Desserts	686043	6836716	-60	222	130	32	40	8	0.03	0.57
							112	124	12	0.08	0.52
YRC26-45	Just Desserts	686057	6836681	-60	270	132	116	120	4	0.18	0.25
YRC26-46	Microbe Well	689545	6846130	-60	270	120	85	87	2	1.32	NSA
YRC26-48	Microbe Well	689565	6846000	-60	90	102	16	19	3	0.56	NSA
							49	52	3	0.86	NSA
							71	72	1	0.39	NSA
YRC26-49	Microbe Well	689470	6845950	-60	270	118	97	118	21	0.60	NSA
						and	66	72	6	0.15	NSA
YRC26-55	Microbe Well	689582	6845950	-60	270	100	21	34	13	0.18	NSA
						and	88	92	4	0.28	NSA
YRC26-52	Lorne	685984	6839163	-60	220	90	25	44	19	NSA	0.35
						Inc.	38	39	1	NSA	1.03
YRC26-53	Lorne	686022	6839208	-60	270	120	54	70	16	NSA	0.27

1. NSA = No significant assay (nominally <0.1g/t Au or <100ppb Au and <0.2% Cu or <2,000ppm Cu).

For personal use only

For personal use only

JORC TABLE 1 FOR THE YUINMERY GOLD PROJECT

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.* • *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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling with an 110mm hole diameter was used to collect one metre samples in buckets. Each drilled sample was placed on the ground in ordered rows by the drill crew. Four metre composite samples were created from the one metre sample piles; sample was collected from each pile using a scoop and composited. Single samples were taken directly from the cyclone and placed on the bucketed sample. • Drill holes were angled perpendicular to the geological strike (often drill towards 270^0 and 220^0). • Composite samples were analysed by Aqua regia digestion with ICP-MS finish.
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).*	• RC hammer. • The drill hole orientation is surveyed using a compass and clinometer. • Samples are drill spoil/chips and as such cannot be orientated.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade*	• Sample recoveries are estimated visually, along with moisture and contamination and notes made in the logs. Sample recoveries were generally considered >90%. • Estimated sample recovery is recorded by the Empire Resources field crew at the time of sampling.

For personal use only

	and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• As a minimum standard, sample buckets and cyclone are cleaned at the end of each drill rod. • There is no observable relationship between recovery and grade or if bias has been introduced due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material and therefore no sample bias.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Detailed geological logging has been carried out on all RC holes but due to the nature of the drilling technique and resultant sample no geotechnical data have been recorded. • Logging of RC chips recorded lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour, and other features of note. • All holes were logged in full.
Sub-sample techniques and sample preparation	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• RC samples were scooped directly from drill sample piles. • All samples are dried, crush to ~2mm then pulverized in a LM5 or similar mill to a grind of 85% passing 75 micron. • No field duplicates were taken for this RC drilling program. Laboratory standards were submitted. • Laboratory pulps will be retained by Empire for further work.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• The assaying and laboratory procedures used are appropriate for the material tested. The analytical technique involved Aqua Regia of a 25g with ICP-MS finish for multi element analysis. • No geophysical or portable analysis tool were used to determine assay values. • Internal laboratory control procedures involve duplicate assaying of randomly selected assay pulps as well as internal laboratory standards. All these data are reported to the Company. There were no issues noted. • Empire also submitted standard samples for laboratory accuracy checking. There were no issues noted.
Verification of sampling	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent*	• Primary data was collected in the field using paper logs and transferred to a

For personal use only

and assaying	*or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	Panasonic Toughbook laptop the same evening. The data are transferred into the companies Microsoft Access database. • No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data.
Location of Data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill hole collars are located using a handheld Garmin GPS, nominal accuracy is 3m. • Grid system is GDA94 MGA Zone 50.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• RC drill hole spacing along section lines is approximately 40-100m. • The drilling at the Just Desserts resource was on 40m spacings which was deemed adequate. • RC results being reported are mostly based on 4m composite samples for gold and copper.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Drill sample orientation is considered appropriate with respect to the structures being tested. • Bias introduced by drilling orientation is considered insignificant due to the depth of cover and lower penetration of residual bedrock.
Sample Security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples for submission to the laboratory are collected in pre-numbered calico bags; top of each bag is secured with a draw string. • At each drill pad, calico sample bags are placed inside a poly woven bag or large green plastic bag (4 to a bag); top of each polywoven or plastic bag is secured with a cable tie. • Each polywoven or plastic bag is annotated with the company name and the sample numbers held within each bag. • Sample bags were transported to Nagrom Laboratories south of Perth. • Both laboratories have fences and are secure.

For personal use only

Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits were undertaken as the sampling procedure is considered adequate for this drilling program. There have been no QA/QC issues with the laboratories. • Both laboratories has previously been inspected by Empire personnel. • The laboratories are subject to routine and random inspections.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Company's' Yuinmery Copper-Gold Project comprises five granted tenements: M57/265, M57/636, E57/1037, E57/681 and, E57/1027. • Tenements M57/265, M57/636 and E571037 are 100% owned by ERL. • Tenements E57/681 and E57/1027 are 91.89% owned by Empire and are subject to a Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) of 1.25%. • All tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Western Mining Corporation Ltd commenced base metal exploration in the area in 1969 and continued until 1981. Soil sampling, ground magnetics, IP and EM were exploration methods used to target their vacuum, percussion and diamond drilling programs. • Esso Australia Ltd explored the area between 1979 and 1984 using EM, RAB and diamond drilling in the search for Golden Grove - Scuddles type base metal deposits. • Black Hill Minerals Ltd explored part of the area for base metals between 1986 and 1991. This involved rock chip sampling and limited percussion drilling. • Meekal Pty Ltd commenced an exploration program in 1985 by remapping parts of the syncline and rock chip sampling. In 1986 Meekal introduced Arboyne NL into the project who carried out gold exploration by drilling reverse circulation holes under old gold workings. • Between 1989 and 1991 RGC Exploration Pty Ltd explored the area concentrating on the potential for gold mineralization. This exploration consisted of geological mapping, rock chip sampling and some RAB drilling. • In 1992 Meekal Pty Ltd joint ventured the project to Giralia Resources NL, who brought in CRAE as a partner in1993.

For personal use only

		CRAE completed a ground EM survey and drilled three diamond holes in its search for base metals. • Gindalbie Gold NL then explored the area for gold between 1995 and 2000. This work entailed a wide spaced soil sampling program but although several anomalous zones were identified no drilling was undertaken. • Mineral Resources Australia / La Mancha explored the northern end of the project area between 2002 and 2010 completing; extensive soil sampling (Auger), reconnaissance (RAB / Aircore) drilling and geophysical surveys (VTEM and aeromagnetic surveys). • Empire Resources Ltd commenced exploration in the area during 2006. To date a number of RAB, RC and diamond drilling programmes have been completed as well as aerial, surface and downhole electromagnetic (EM) and IP surveys.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Yuinmery project area covers the eastern portion of the Archaean Youanmi greenstone belt with rock types consisting largely of altered mafic and ultramafic volcanic and intrusive rocks with chloritic felsic and intermediate volcanic units. The volcanic units contain a number of intercalated strongly sulphidic cherty sediments which are host to VMS copper-gold mineralization. In the project area these rocks lie on the eastern side of the regional Youanmi Fault and form the southern closure of a northerly plunging syncline. The volcanic rocks have been intruded by dolerites, gabbros, pyroxenites and other ultramafic rocks which probably form part of the layered Youanmi Gabbro Complex. Several zones of copper - gold mineralization have been identified within the project area by previous surface sampling and drilling. The volcanogenic massive sulphide style mineralization is associated with cherts, felsic volcanic breccias and tuffs. • Copper-gold mineralisation is interpreted to be associated with lower order shears subsidiary to either the Youanmi or Yuinmery Shear zones. Gold sits in sub-vertical shears, and forms narrow, steep plunging high grade shoots at minor flexures in the shears as quartz-sulphide lodes.

For personal use only

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:* • *easting and northing of the drillhole collar* • *elevation or RL (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.*	• The drilling reported here was a 23-hole RC drill program for 2,558m at the Yuinmery Copper – Gold Project. • All relevant drill hole details are provided and displayed in the attached tables and diagrams.
Data aggregation methods	• *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.*	• All reported assay intervals have been length weighted. No top cuts have been applied. • Nominal cutoff grades of 0.2% Cu (or 2,000ppm Cu) and/or 0.1g/t Au or (100ppb Au) were used to summarise the exploration drill results. No separate Au only intercepts were quoted. No metal equivalent values have been used or reported. A nominal minimum value of 100ppb was also used for Pt-Pd quotation.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect.*	• Drill hole intercepts are reported as downhole intercepts due to the nature of the program. True widths are of the order of 80% of the downhole width reported.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to Figures and Tables in the announcement.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All data pertaining to receiving single assays from the June RC program is provided in the report. Drill holes with isolated low level, anomalism were not resampled this time. Drill holes from the April 2026 RC program have previously been reported in regard to single meter assays. Representative reporting of both low and high grades and widths is practiced.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey*	• All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the announcement.

	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.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Further work planned includes drilling for depth and strike extensions.

For personal use only