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13 OCTOBER 2026

Bramaderos Gold-Copper Project, Southern Ecuador

Resource up 72% to 6.2Moz AuEq[1] following successful 2026 drill program

Expanded inventory includes Indicated Resources of 3.3Moz AuEq[1]; Huge scope for further growth with exceptional exploration upside

Key Points

- **Bramaderos Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) increased by 2.6Moz AuEq[1] to 6.2Moz AuEq[1]**
  - Increase driven largely by new Resource at Copete-Porotillo, expansion of Melonal and existing pit footprint and the impact of higher gold-copper price assumptions
- **Indicated Resource now totals 229M tonnes for 3.3Moz AuEq[1], a 450% increase over the November 2025 MRE, establishing a strong foundation for future studies for a Bramaderos open pit mine development characterised by early higher-grade ore and a very low stripping ratio**
- **The Resource is limited to the pit-constrained Brama-Alba-Melonal porphyry contiguous deposits and the new 2026 discovery at Porotillo-Copete, demonstrating strong scope for further growth**
- **Future drilling to focus on exploration upside potential to continue driving rapid resource growth**

Plus Gold and Copper Exploration Target of 4Moz - 11Moz AuEq[1]

- **High confidence in updated Porphyry Exploration Target of 270 - 430Mt at a grade between 0.41 and 0.69g/t AuEq[1] for 3.5Moz – 9.5Moz AuEq[1] (in addition to MRE)**
  - Large cluster of porphyry systems at Bramaderos across an area of 2km by 2km, all at surface and expected to be developed as a straightforward low-cost open-pit operation
  - Exploration Target covers Brama-Alba, Melonal, Copete-Porotillo and the upper section of Limon porphyry
  - Exploration Targets have been updated for resource conversion in the current MRE
- **The Porphyry Exploration Target complements the existing higher-grade Limon Epithermal Exploration Target of 30 - 40Mt at a grade between 0.9 - 1.2g/t AuEq[2] for 0.9Moz – 1.7Moz AuEq[2]**
- **The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Targets is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Resource for the reported Exploration Target areas. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Resource**

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[1] The gold equivalent (AuEq) calculation formula for porphyry gold-copper-silver mineralisation at Bramaderos is AuEq (g/t) = ((Au grade x Au price x Au recov / 31.1035) + (Ag grade x Ag price x Ag recov / 31.1035) + (Cu grade x Cu price x Cu recov / 100)) / (Au price x Au recov / 31.1035). The prices applied were US$3,000/oz gold, US$6.0/lb copper and US$40/oz silver. Recoveries are weighted according to oxidation state and overall estimated at 91% for gold, 78% for copper and 60% for silver based on metallurgical studies. In Sunstone's opinion, all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

[2] The gold equivalent calculation formula for the Limon epithermal gold-silver mineralisation is AuEq(g/t) = Au(ppm) + (Ag (ppm)/82). The prices used were US$1,800/oz gold and US$22/oz silver. Recoveries are estimated at over 90% for gold and 90% for silver from metallurgical studies. In Sunstone's opinion, all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

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Sunstone Managing Director Patrick Duffy said: "*This MRE update is a significant milestone in the progression of Bramaderos towards being a large gold-copper development. It represents the culmination of an intensive drilling campaign at Bramaderos that has both significantly expanded our existing deposits and delivered compelling discoveries at Porotillo-Copete. Collectively, this has added 2.6 million ounces of contained gold-equivalent metal, bringing the total Resource to 6.2 million ounces gold-equivalent.*

"Importantly, the Resource update has also delivered a substantial increase in the higher-confidence Indicated Resource category to 3.3 million ounces AuEq, with these ounces available for conversion to Ore Reserves. This provides a robust platform to support ongoing feasibility studies and future mine planning while we continue to grow the Bramaderos Resource.

"Beyond the updated MRE, we have also updated the Porphyry Exploration Target for Bramaderos, which now comprises 4 – 11 million ounces of contained gold-equivalent metal, demonstrating exceptional potential for further strong Resource growth."

1. Bramaderos October 2026 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)

The Bramaderos October 2026 MRE is 464Mt at 0.42g/t AuEq[1] (0.29g/t gold, 0.10% copper and 0.9g/t silver) for 6.2Moz AuEq[1] at a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t AuEq[1] (reported in accordance with the JORC Code[3] see Table 1 below for more details). Preliminary pit optimisation was applied to the deposit to constrain the MRE and demonstrate its potential for economic open-pit mining (Figures 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9).

Table 1. Bramaderos October 2026 MRE at a 0.30g/t AuEq cut-off grade

			Grades				Contained Metal		
Deposit	Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	AuEq[1] (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	AuEq[1] (koz)	Cu (Mlbs)	Cu (kt)
Bramaderos	Indicated	229	0.45	0.32	1.23	0.11	3,300	530	240
Bramaderos	Inferred	236	0.38	0.26	0.52	0.10	2,900	500	230
Bramaderos	**Total**	**464**	**0.42**	**0.29**	**0.87**	**0.10**	**6,200**	**1,030**	**470**

Notes:

- *Figures may not sum due to rounding.*
- *MRE reported at 0.30g/t AuEq cutoff grade within optimised pit shell demonstrating reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (RPEEE).*
- *The gold equivalent (AuEq) calculation formula for porphyry gold-copper-silver mineralisation at Bramaderos is AuEq (g/t) = ((Au grade x Au price x Au recov / 31.1035) + (Ag grade x Ag price x Ag recov / 31.1035) + (Cu grade x Cu price x Cu recov / 100)) / (Au price x Au recov / 31.1035). The prices applied were US$3,000/oz gold, US$6.0/lb copper and US$40/oz silver. Recoveries are weighted according to oxidation state and overall estimated at 91% for gold, 78% for copper and 60% for silver based on metallurgical studies. In Sunstone's opinion, all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.*

The October 2026 MRE is based on 91 drill holes (83 drilled by Sunstone from June 2019 to July 2026 and eight drilled by Ecuador Gold in 2007), totalling 36,855 metres of drilling, and 8,628 linear metres of trenching and channelling from 69 trenches and channels. Several historic holes were excluded from the resource because they did not meet QA/QC requirements.

Sunstone engaged Exora Consulting Pty Ltd, an independent consulting firm specialising in Mineral Resource Estimation, to prepare the updated Bramaderos MRE, whose members and associates have previously been

[3] Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The JORC Code, 2012 Edition. Prepared by: The Joint Ore Reserves Committee of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Minerals Council of Australia (JORC).

involved in Mineral Resource Estimates for Red 5, Straits Resources, WMC, KCGM and multiple junior companies across the mining and exploration sector (www.exoraconsulting.com.au).

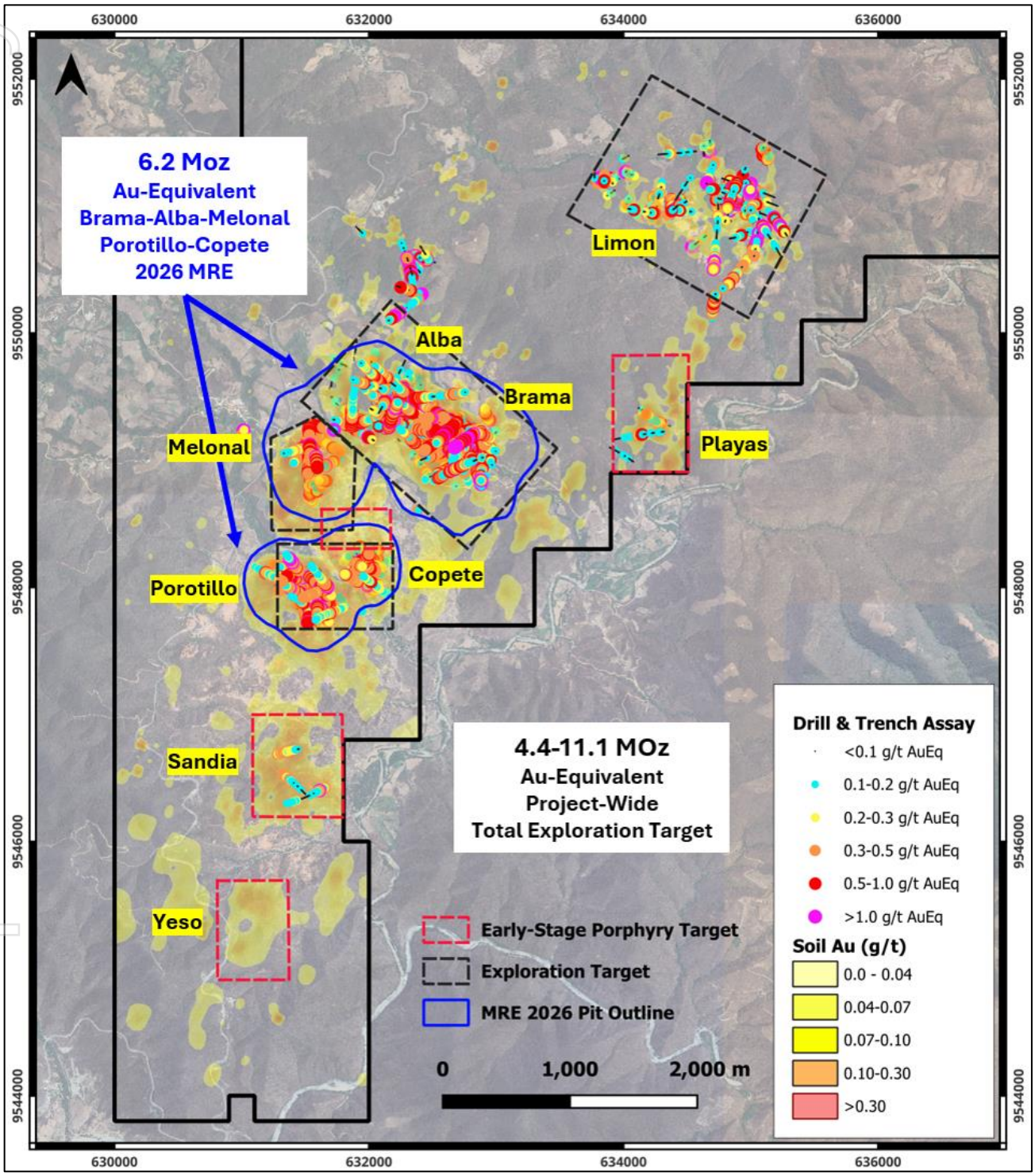


Figure 1: *Overview of the Bramaderos Project showing October 2026 MRE pit outlines (blue), Exploration Target areas (black dashed) and early-stage porphyry targets (red dashed), with AuEq drillhole and trench assays and soil gold geochemistry. The Exploration Target comprises the Porphyry target of 270 - 430Mt at a grade of 0.41 - 0.69g/t AuEq[1] for 3.5 - 9.5 Moz AuEq[1], plus the Epithermal target of 30 - 44Mt at a grade of 0.9 - 1.2g/t AuEq[2] for 0.9 – 1.7 Moz AuEq[2].*

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Several phases of metallurgical test work have been completed on various mineralisation styles from the Brama-Alba-Melonal gold-copper porphyry deposit. Base Metallurgical Laboratories in Kamloops, British Columbia, conducted these studies.

The test work shows that a combined flotation and leach circuit can achieve copper recoveries exceeding 80% and gold recoveries of approximately 93%, while producing a saleable concentrate grading above 18% copper (refer ASX release dated 1 September 2026).

The geology of the other targets within the Exploration Target closely resembles the Brama-Alba-Melonal system, consistent with the clustered nature of porphyry mineralisation. Accordingly, it is considered reasonable to apply the metallurgical test work results from Brama-Alba-Melonal to these areas when deriving metal-equivalent values.

Porotillo is an exception, with a deeper transitional mineralisation profile and a greater prevalence of oxide copper species. First-phase metallurgical test work at Porotillo remains ongoing, and adding sulphidising agents to the flotation circuit shows encouraging potential to enhance recovery of both copper and gold. Until this work is completed, more conservative metallurgical recovery assumptions have been adopted for the transition material, namely 65% for copper and 76% for gold. These assumptions may be revised upward as further test work is completed and recovery performance is better defined.

The 72% increase (2.6Moz AuEq) in the Bramaderos MRE (October 2026 versus November 2025) is driven by:

1. The addition of Indicated and Inferred material from Brama-Alba-Melonal due to additional drilling and trenching at Melonal (0.3Moz AuEq[1]);
2. The addition of Indicated and Inferred material from the new MRE for Copete and Porotillo as a result of new and existing drilling (1.3Moz AuEq[1]);
3. A deeper and larger RPEEE (Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction) pit shell for reporting the October 2026 MRE due to the additional drilling and trenching at Melonal, an increase in pricing assumptions, and improved metallurgical recoveries for gold (refer to ASX announcement 1 September 2026 for improved recoveries), allowing for significant MRE growth.

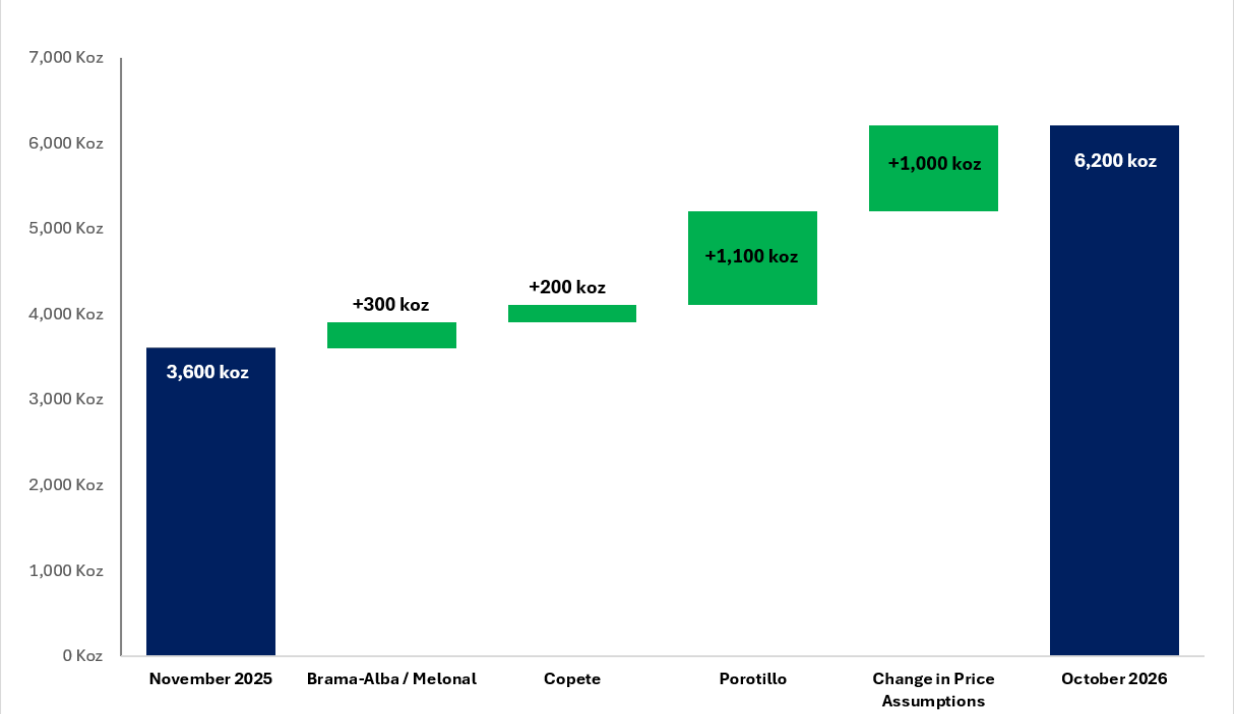


Figure 2: *Waterfall chart showing the step changes from Bramaderos' November 2025 MRE to October 2026. Resource Statement shows Indicated and Inferred ounces at a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t AuEq[1]. Change in price assumptions reflects the change in Brama-Alba / Melonal from the November 2025 MRE to the October 2026 MRE.*

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The Indicated Classification of the Bramaderos October 2026 MRE is now 3.3Moz AuEq[1]. The MRE classification was assigned based on estimation pass, informing sample distance, and conditional bias results. Blocks estimated during Pass 1 and Pass 2, with an average informing sample distance of less than 80m and a conditional bias metric exceeding 50%, were classified as Indicated, reflecting a reasonable level of confidence in geological and grade continuity. Blocks estimated during Pass 3 or later passes, with average informing sample distances greater than 80m and conditional bias metrics exceeding 50%, were classified as Inferred, where confidence in geological and grade continuity is considered lower and insufficient to support an Indicated classification.

Table 2– Bramaderos October 2026 Mineral Resource estimate at various cut-off grades (Total of both Indicated and Inferred)

COG (AuEq g/t)	Tonnes (Mt)	AuEq[1] (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	AuEq[1] (Moz)	Au (Moz)	Cu (kt)
0.1	1,101	0.30	0.20	0.55	0.08	10.7	7.2	870
0.2	874	0.34	0.23	0.63	0.09	9.5	6.5	750
0.3	464	0.42	0.29	0.87	0.10	6.2	4.3	470
0.4	194	0.52	0.37	1.17	0.11	3.2	2.3	220
0.5	86	0.61	0.45	1.35	0.12	1.7	1.3	110
0.6	35	0.71	0.54	1.47	0.13	0.8	0.6	50

Notes:

- *Figures may not sum due to rounding.*
- *MRE reported at 0.30g/t AuEq cutoff grade within optimised pit shell demonstrating reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (RPEEE).*
- *The gold equivalent (AuEq) calculation formula for porphyry gold-copper-silver mineralisation at Bramaderos is AuEq (g/t) = ((Au grade x Au price x Au recov / 31.1035) + (Ag grade x Ag price x Ag recov / 31.1035) + (Cu grade x Cu price x Cu recov / 100)) / (Au price x Au recov / 31.1035). The prices applied were US$3,000/oz gold, US$6.0/lb copper and US$40/oz silver. Recoveries are weighted according to oxidation state and overall estimated at 91% for gold, 78% for copper and 60% for silver based on metallurgical studies. In Sunstone's opinion, all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.*

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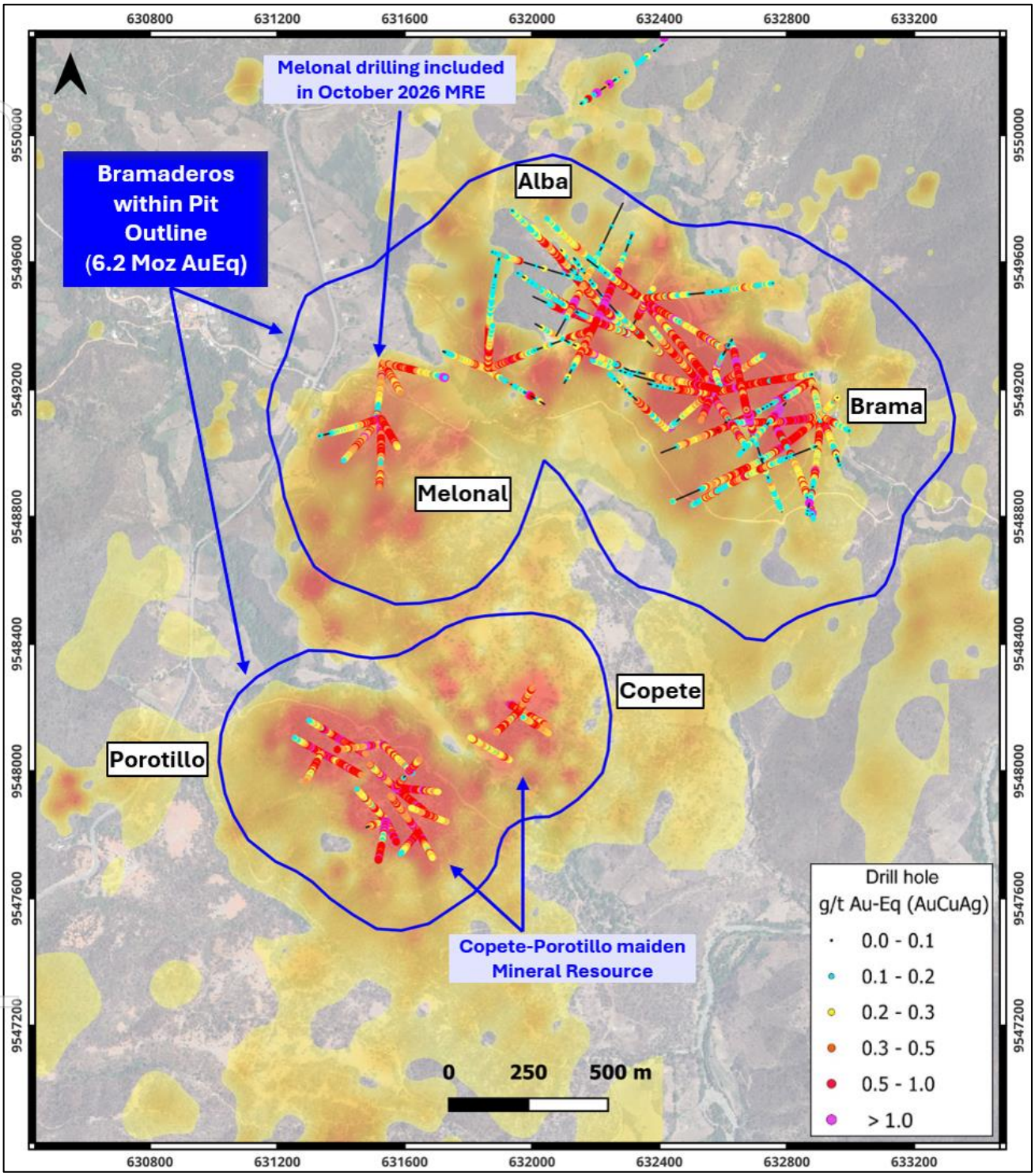


Figure 3. *Plan view of the Bramaderos porphyry cluster, showing October 2026 MRE pit outlines (blue) and drillhole AuEq[1] assays over gold-in-soil geochemistry. Deep red shading indicates >0.4 g/t AuEq, with undrilled anomalies offering potential for resource growth. The latest MRE includes additions at Melonal and maiden Resources at Copete-Porotillo.*

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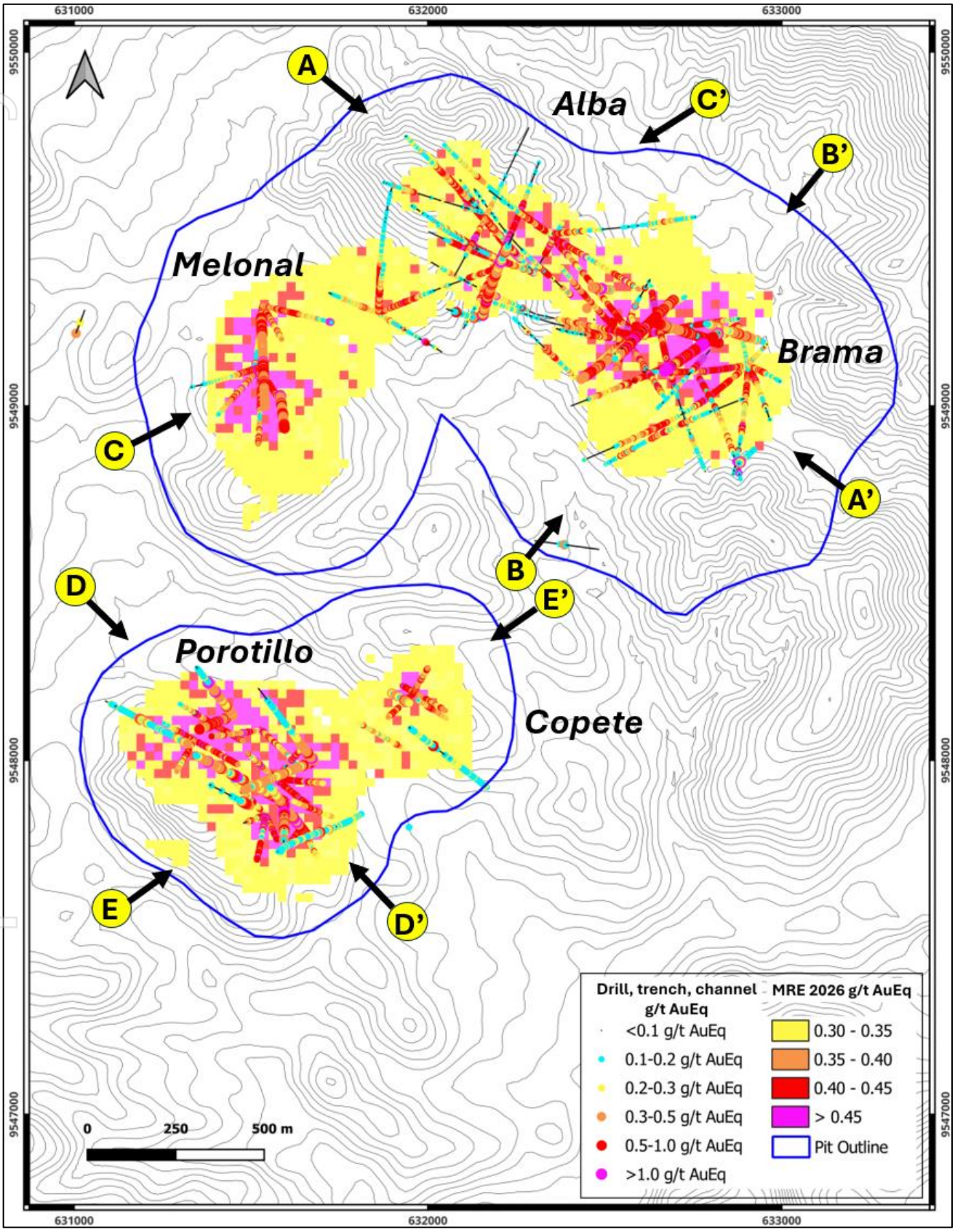


Figure 4: *Plan view of Brama-Alba-Melonal and Copete-Porotillo, showing the October 2026 resource block model coloured by AuEq grade, updated optimised pit outlines (blue), and drillhole, trench and channel sample results. Section locations A-A', B-B', C-C', D-D' and E-E' are indicated; all sections have a thickness of 100 m.*

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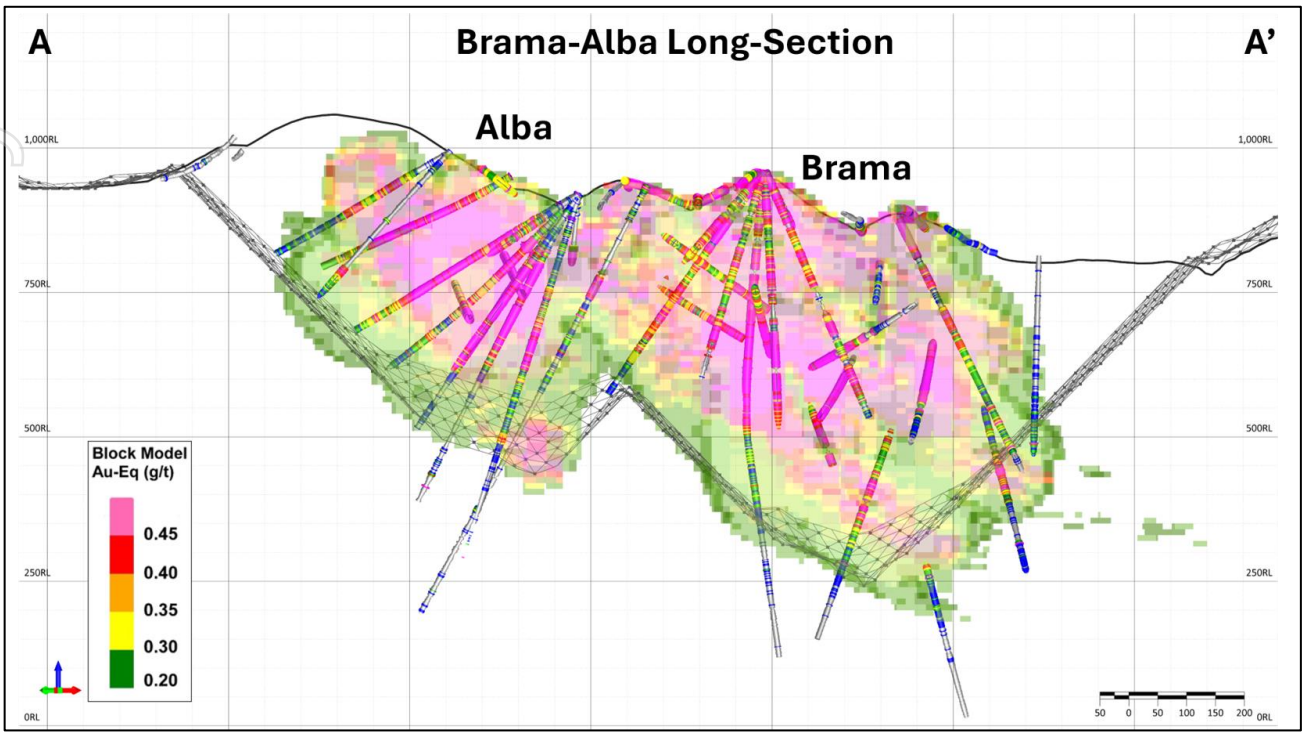


Figure 5: *Long section A-A' through Brama-Alba (100 m section thickness), showing the October 2026 block model coloured by AuEq grade, diamond drill holes with AuEq assays, and the modelled pit shell. Mineralisation extends below the pit shell, highlighting potential for further resource growth within the Brama-Alba porphyry Exploration Target. The section location is shown in Figure 4.*

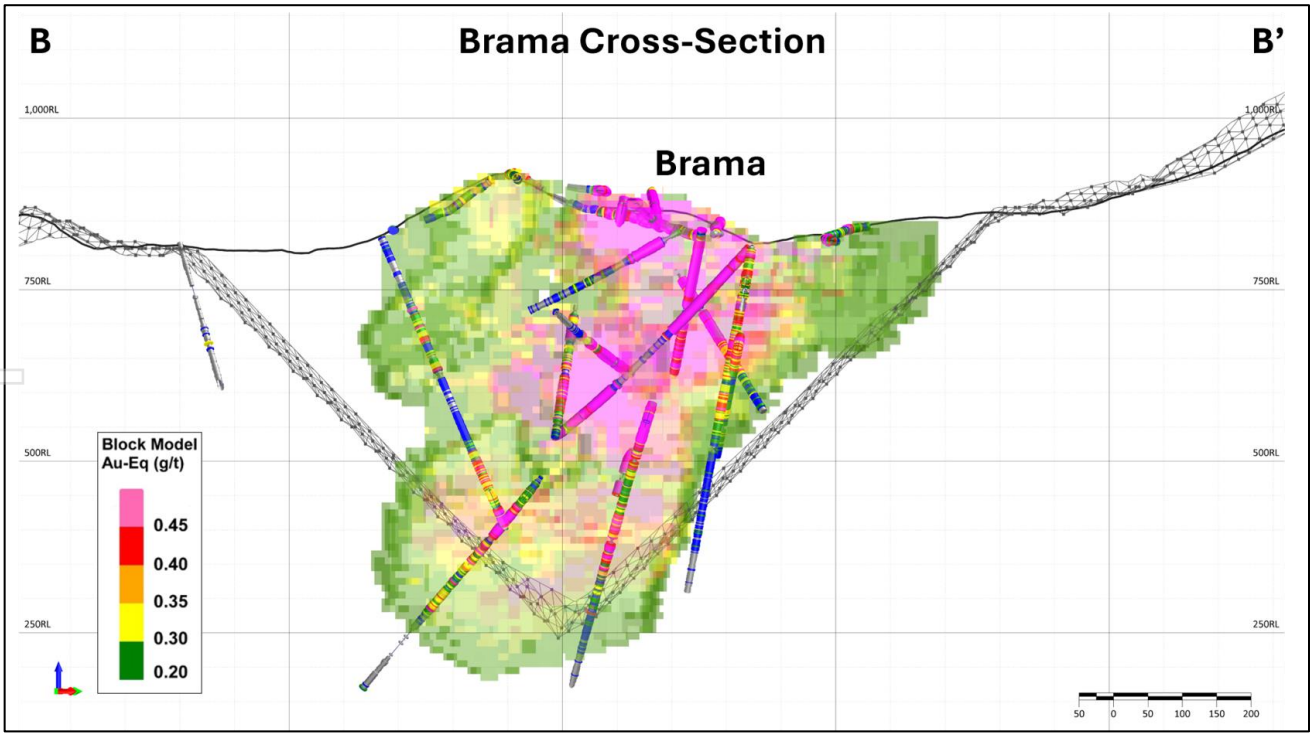


Figure 6: *Cross section B-B' through Brama (100 m section thickness), showing the October 2026 block model coloured by AuEq grade, diamond drillholes with AuEq assays, and the modelled pit shell. Mineralisation remains open below the pit shell and forms part of the Brama-Alba porphyry Exploration Target. The section location is shown in Figure 4.*

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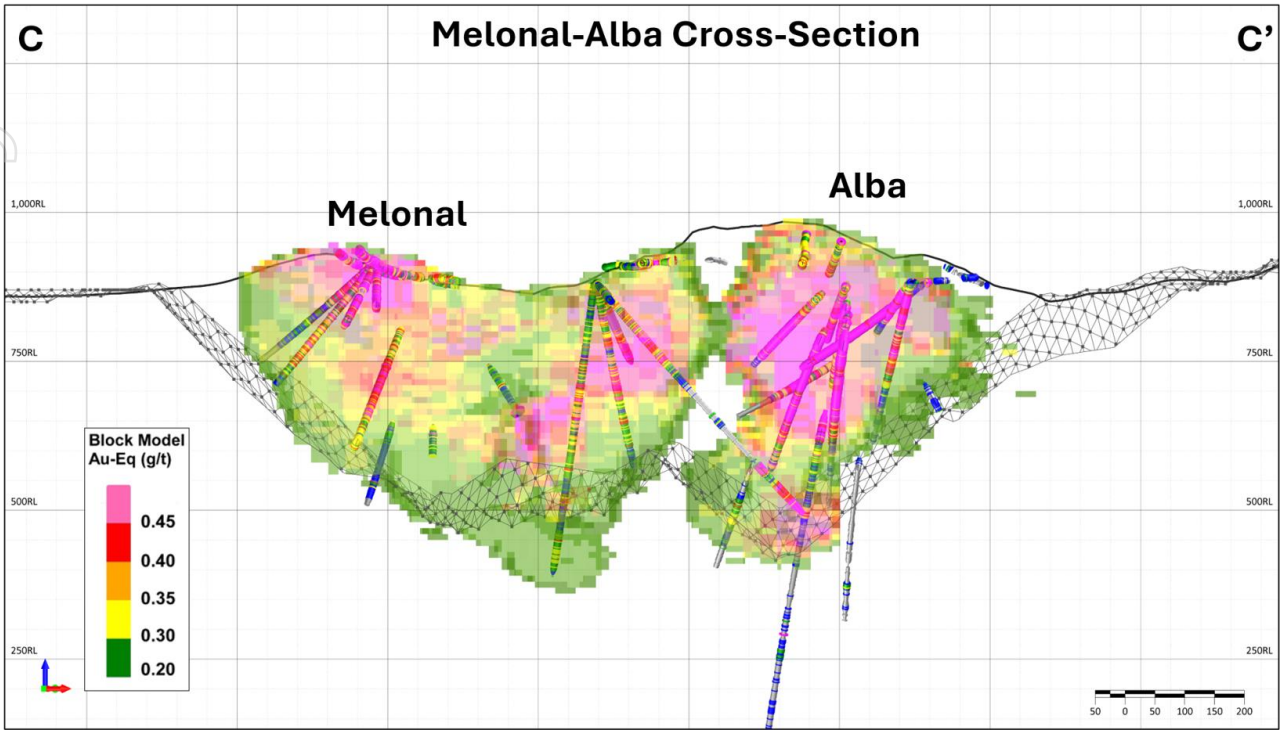


Figure 7: Cross section C-C' through Melonal and Alba (100 m section thickness), showing the October 2026 block model coloured by AuEq grade, diamond drillholes with AuEq assays, and the modelled pit shell. Mineralisation remains open below the pit shell and forms part of the Brama-Alba and Melonal porphyry Exploration Targets. The section location is shown in Figure 4.

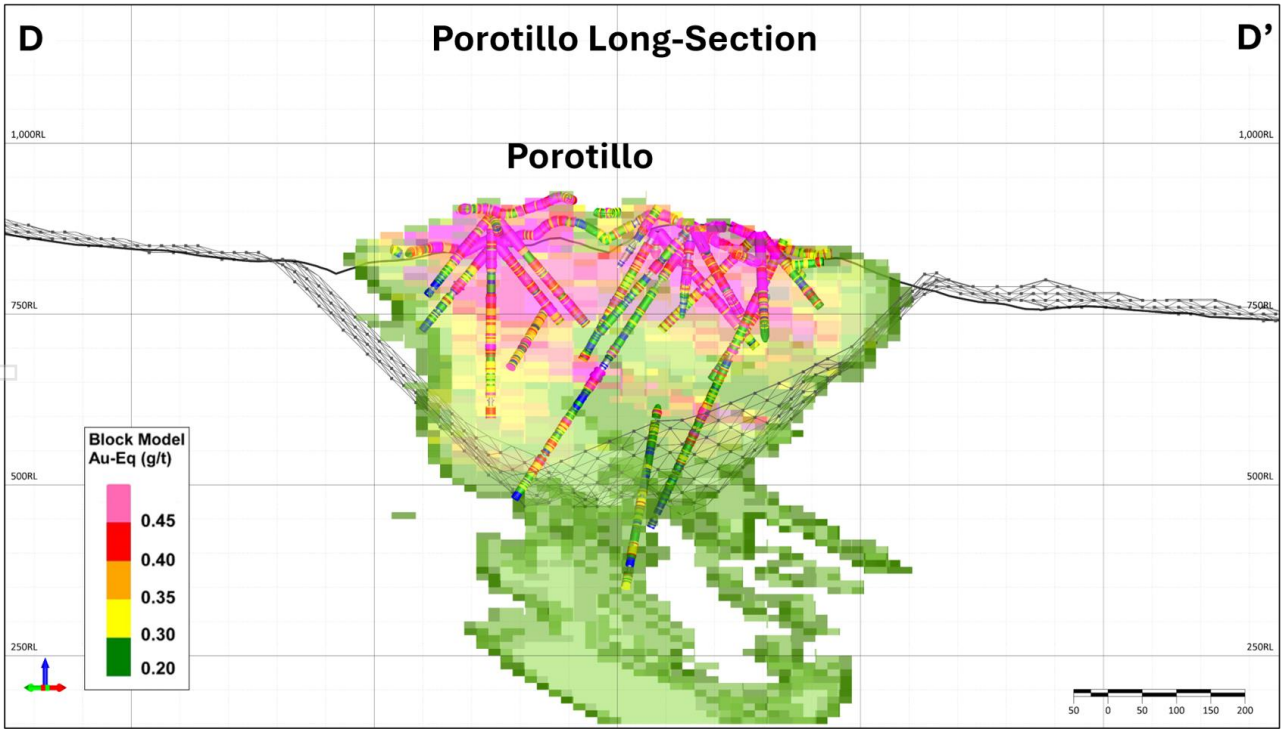


Figure 8: *Long section D-D' through Porotillo (100 m section thickness), showing the October 2026 block model coloured by AuEq grade, diamond drillholes with AuEq assays, and the modelled pit shell. Mineralisation remains open below the pit shell and forms part of the Copete-Porotillo porphyry Exploration Target. The section location is shown in Figure 4.*

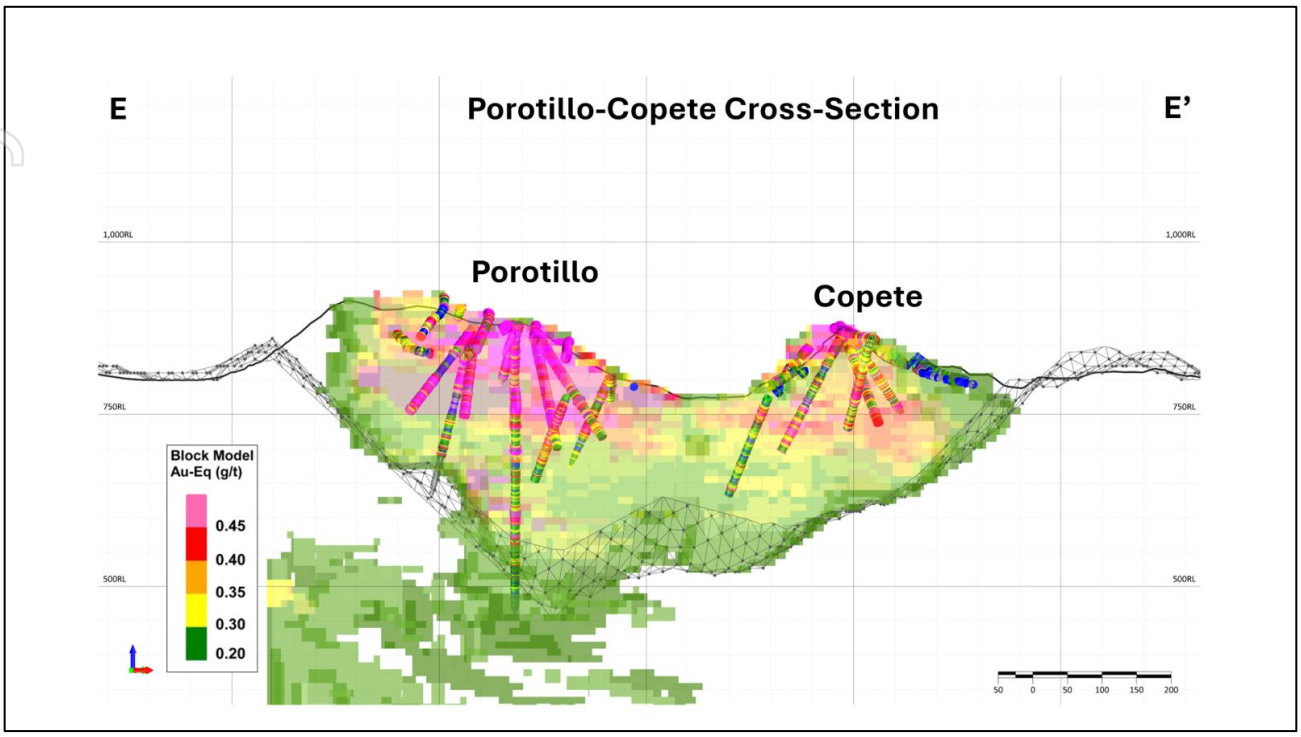
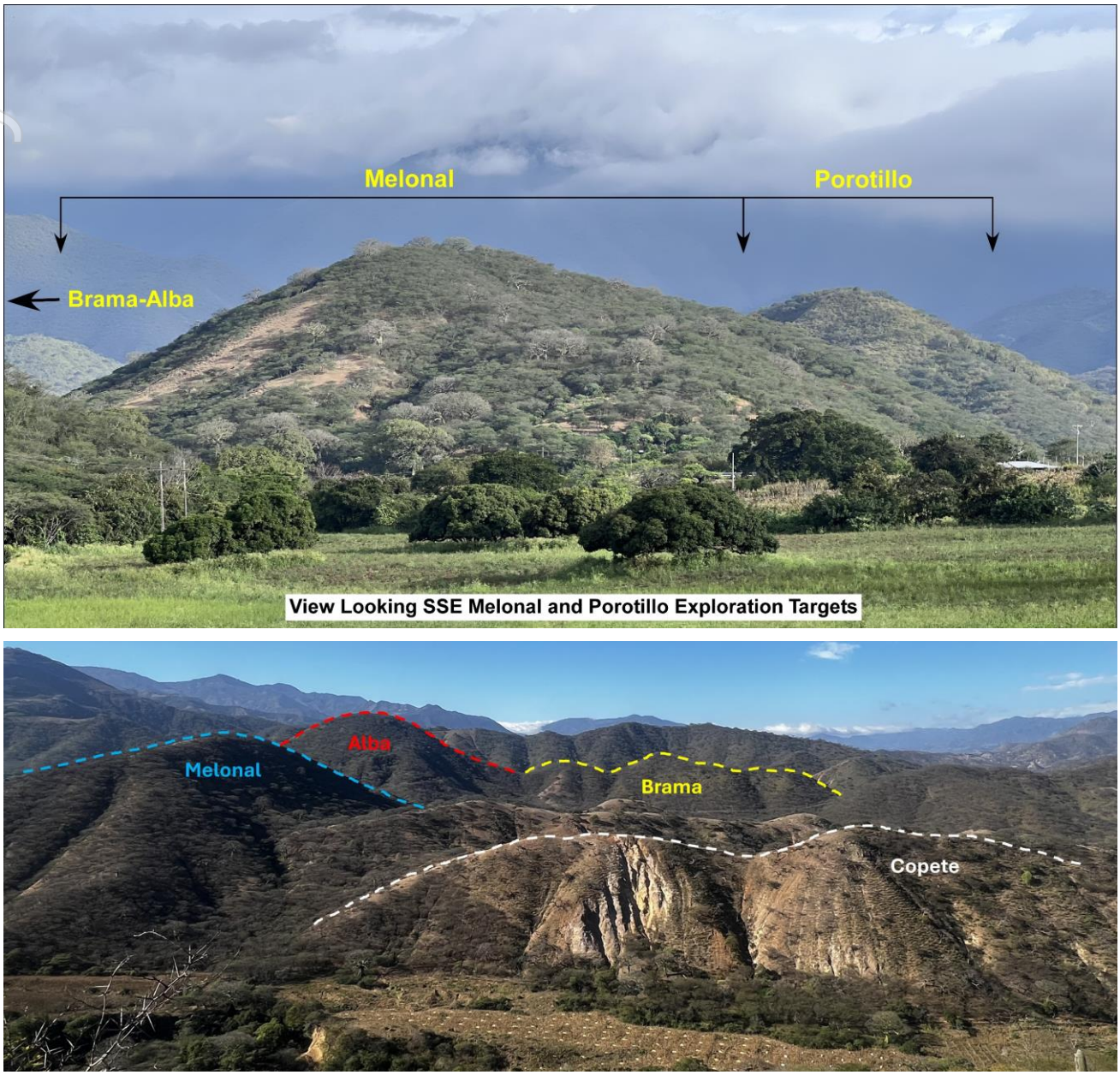


Figure 9: *Cross section E-E' through Porotillo and Copete (100 m section thickness), showing the October 2026 block model coloured by AuEq grade, diamond drill holes with AuEq assays, and the modelled pit shell. Mineralisation remains open below the pit shell and forms part of the Copete-Porotillo porphyry Exploration Target. The section location is shown in Figure 4.*

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Images 1 and 2: *Views across the Porphyry resource area of Melonal and Porotillo (top), and across part of the resource area of Brama-Alba-Melonal-Copete as viewed from the adjacent Porotillo resource area (bottom).*

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2. Bramaderos Exploration Target

The total Exploration Target within the Bramaderos concessions is based on two deposit styles and is estimated from five areas (excluding the Resource components included in the October 2026 MRE):

1. Updated Porphyry Exploration Target at Brama-Alba;
2. Updated Porphyry Exploration Target at Melonal;
3. Updated Porphyry Exploration Target at Copete-Porotillo;
4. Porphyry Exploration Target at Limon (limited to upper section from surface) (see ASX announcement 13 December 2022);
5. Limon Epithermal Exploration Target (see ASX announcement 5 February 2024).

See Figure 1 for the location of the Exploration Targets.

The Exploration Target does not include known porphyry mineralisation at Sandia, Playas or Yeso. It was decided not to include these areas because Sunstone has not yet completed any or sufficient drilling in these areas. Further work in these areas may be undertaken in future to assess if they can contribute to an expanded future Exploration Target and Mineral Resource.

Table 3: Summary of Exploration Targets at the Bramaderos Project (in addition to the Bramaderos October 2026 MRE).

Exploration Target	Min Tonnage (Mt)	Max Tonnage (Mt)	Min AuEq (koz)	Max AuEq (koz)	Min AuEq (Moz)	Max AuEq (Moz)
Copete-Porotillo[1]	110	160	1,400	3,100	1.4	3.1
Brama-Alba-Melonal-Limon[1]	160	270	2,100	6,400	2.1	6.4
SUB-TOTAL PORPHYRY	**270**	**430**	**3,500**	**9,500**	**3.5**	**9.5**
Limon (Epithermal)[2]	30	44	900	1,700	0.9	1.7
TOTAL BRAMADEROS	**300**	**474**	**4,400**	**11,200**	**4.4**	**11.2**

Exploration Target	Min Tonnage (Mt)	Max Tonnage (Mt)	Min Au (g/t)	Min Cu (%)	Min Ag (g/t)	Min AuEq (g/t)
Copete-Porotillo[1]	110	160	0.25	0.1	—	0.4
Brama-Alba-Melonal-Limon[1]	160	270	0.26	0.1	—	0.41
SUB-TOTAL PORPHYRY	**270**	**430**	**0.26**	**0.1**	**—**	**0.41**
Limon (Epithermal)[2]	30	44	0.8	—	12	0.9
TOTAL BRAMADEROS	**300**	**474**	**0.31**	**0.09**	**1.2**	**0.46**

Exploration Target	Min Tonnage (Mt)	Max Tonnage (Mt)	Max Au (g/t)	Max Cu (%)	Max Ag (g/t)	Max AuEq (g/t)
Copete-Porotillo[1]	110	160	0.4	0.12	—	0.6
Brama-Alba-Melonal-Limon[1]	160	270	0.54	0.12	—	0.74
SUB-TOTAL PORPHYRY	**270**	**430**	**0.49**	**0.12**	**—**	**0.69**
Limon (Epithermal)[2]	30	44	1.1	—	15.8	1.2
TOTAL BRAMADEROS	**300**	**474**	**0.54**	**0.11**	**1.5**	**0.74**

Notes:
- *Figures may not sum due to rounding.*
- *Significant figures do not imply an added level of precision.*

The Porphyry Exploration Target reported in November 2025 comprised 315–505Mt at 0.41–0.68g/t AuEq for 4.1–11.2Moz AuEq. Together with the separate Limon Epithermal Exploration Target of 30–44Mt at 0.9–1.2g/t AuEq for 0.9–1.7Moz AuEq, the combined Bramaderos Project Exploration Target contained 5.0–12.9Moz AuEq.

Following the enlarged Brama-Alba-Melonal MRE and maiden MRE at Copete-Porotillo, the Porphyry Exploration Target has been revised to exclude material converted to Mineral Resources. Most of the resource increase occurred outside the previously defined Exploration Target areas, while additional exploration and review identified further target potential, partly offsetting the reduction from resource conversion.

The updated **total Bramaderos Project Exploration Target**, covering both porphyry and epithermal deposit styles, comprises **300–474Mt at 0.46–0.74g/t AuEq for 4.4–11.2Moz AuEq**. This Exploration Target is additional to the October 2026 MRE.

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource for the reported Exploration Target areas, and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in a Mineral Resource estimate.

3. Exploration and Resource Growth Planned Activities and Timeframe

Following completion of the October 2026 MRE, drilling will focus on increasing confidence in the Mineral Resource estimate, supporting conversion of Inferred Resources to Indicated classification and expanding the Bramaderos Resource inventory through extensional drilling.

Ongoing geological mapping, geochemical sampling and integrated geological modelling will refine the remaining Exploration Targets and advance priority areas to drill-ready status. Work programmes will be prioritised based on the updated MRE, geological interpretation and exploration results.

There are several priorities for ongoing exploration activities to both grow the 6.2Moz AuEq[1] MRE and continue to focus on further discoveries at Bramaderos. The immediate priorities are to:

- continue resource growth between Melonal and Copete, and south of Porotillo (see Figure 10),
- target high-grade potential between Melonal and Alba (see Figure 10),
- continue to test the deeper porphyry potential at Limon and Limon epithermal systems.

Sunstone is evaluating the potential for a new Scoping Study to account for the significant growth in the Bramaderos Resource base and substantial increase in the higher-confidence MRE Indicated Classification.

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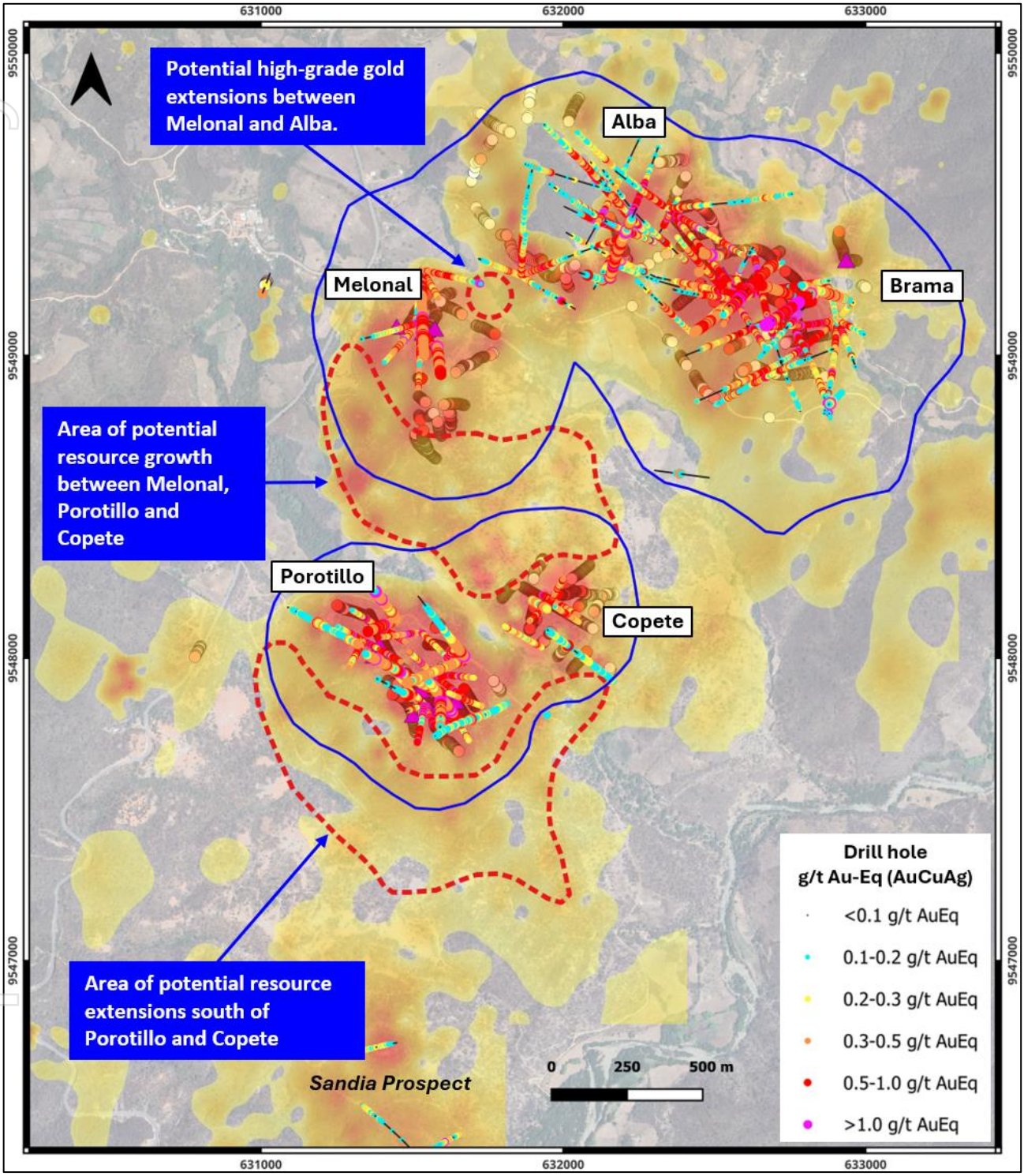


Figure 10: Plan view of Bramaderos showing October 2026 MRE pit outlines (blue), drillhole AuEq assays and gold-in-soil shading. Dashed red outlines highlight growth potential between Melonal, Porotillo and Copete and south of Porotillo and Copete, supported by spatially coincident Au-Cu-Mo soil anomalies and diorite exposures. Between Melonal and Alba, MEDD005 intersected high-grade mineralisation (9.4 m at 17.23 g/t AuEq[1]), with potential high-grade extensions to be tested by further drilling.

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4. Summary of Material Information – Mineral Resources

4.1. Geology and Geological Interpretation

The deposit styles include intrusion-related and stockwork-hosted porphyry gold-copper systems, as well as epithermal gold-silver-polymetallic veins. The geological setting is a volcanic arc of Cretaceous-age intrusions.

At least eight distinct intrusion phases span the entire mineralisation-alteration sequence, with the main ore-bearing phases comprising porphyry diorite intrusions and associated crystalline intrusion breccias.

The principal rock types are assigned to four broad units: (1) the pre-mineralisation sedimentary and dacitic to andesitic volcanic rocks; (2) two early-mineralisation intrusive phases; (3) three syn-mineralisation porphyry intrusion and associated intrusion breccia phases that span the alteration-mineralisation sequence; and (4) late-mineralisation intrusions, mill breccia dykes and post-mineralisation andesite dykes.

The Mineral Resource Estimate encompasses the Brama-Alba, Melonal, Copete and Porotillo porphyry systems. Geological interpretations were developed using drilling, trenching, channel sampling, surface mapping and geochemical data. These interpretations define the geometry and continuity of the porphyry-related mineralised systems, with Brama-Alba and Melonal forming a cluster of adjacent deposits in the northern area and Copete and Porotillo comprising separate mineralised centres to the south.

An alteration model was created in Micromine to assist in defining the geometry of mineralisation at Brama-Alba-Melonal. Geological interpretations from long-sections and level plans were incorporated into the Micromine modelling workflow and used to guide the construction of three-dimensional alteration domain wireframes. The alteration model was used to validate the geological continuity and reliability of the lithology model applied during the resource estimation process.

A series of vein models were also developed to assess their suitability for sub-domaining the estimation area. Four vein models were generated in Micromine using interpolation and wireframing techniques constrained by search parameters reflecting the geometry of the mineralised system. Models were developed for A-type and B-type porphyry quartz vein abundance, M-type porphyry magnetite vein abundance, and combined A+B+M vein abundance. The vein models supported the broad geometry defined by the lithological and alteration models and provided additional validation of lithological controls on mineralisation.

A weathering model was generated in Micromine and reflects the topographic profile. Strongly weathered, moderately weathered and fresh rock domains were modelled using logged weathering data from Brama-Alba and Melonal. No weathering domains were defined for Copete and Porotillo.

In addition to the weathering model, the boundary between oxide and sulphide copper mineralisation was interpreted for all four deposits. Oxide copper, predominantly occurring as cuprite, is generally restricted to a shallow supergene blanket approximately 8-10 m thick within mineralised zones, although localised deeper oxidation extends along fault structures. At Porotillo, material within the oxidation domain is reported using reduced gold and copper metallurgical recovery assumptions (refer to Cut-off Grades).

4.2. Sampling and Sub-Sampling Techniques

Diamond core and trench sampling were adopted for the project.

For Sunstone holes, the routine sample procedure is to always take the half core to the right of the orientation line (looking down the hole) or the cut line (when the orientation line was unreliable). The drill core sampling was carried out using half core, generally at 1 to 2 m intervals.

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Trench samples were collected at 1-2 m intervals using a portable cutting machine, a hammer, and a chisel, depending on rock hardness, and then arranged in numbered plastic bags. Sampling intervals honour changes in lithology, weathering, alteration, mineralisation, and structural information.

Drill core and trench samples from Bramaderos were sent to the LAC y Asociados Cia. Ltda. Sample Preparation Facility in Cuenca. The pulps were then sent to the MSA Analytical Laboratory in Vancouver for gold and base metal analysis. The standard sample preparation for drill core samples (Code PRP-910) involves drying the sample, crushing to a size fraction of 70% < 2mm, and splitting the sample into a 250 g portion for trenches and a 1,000 g portion for drill core using a riffle or Boyd rotary splitter. The 250/1000g sample is then pulverised to >85% passing 75 microns and then split into two 50g pulp samples.

Limited details are available on sampling and sub-sampling techniques used by Ecuador Gold. It is known, however, that half of the core samples were dispatched by bus to the Inspectorate sample preparation laboratory in Quito, from where pulps were subsequently shipped to Peru for analysis.

Quality control (QC) data indicate acceptable sampling precision for all reported elements.

4.3. Drilling and Trenching Techniques

All drilling completed at the project is diamond core.

Drilling commenced in the project area in 1999 and has been carried out in three phases as follows:

- Ecuanor S.A. completed 13 diamond holes (CURI01-13) from 1999 through 2000.
- Ecuador Gold S.A. completed 22 diamond holes (EGCU001-022) from 2006 through 2007.
- Sunstone completed 161 diamond holes (BMDD001-050, BMDD008W1, ESDD001-011, LMDD001-054, WZDD001-008, SADD001-003, MEDD001-007, PLDD001-002, CPD001-005, PTD001-019) from 2019 through 2026.

Ecuanor S.A. holes were not used in this MRE due to the absence of QC data and an apparent inconsistency between the tenor of mineralisation and that observed in nearby recent holes.

Core sizes are not known for the Ecuador Gold holes.

Sunstone holes constitute the majority of the data used for this MRE. The estimate is based on 83 Sunstone holes (including one wedge) totalling 33,810 metres, plus eight historical diamond drill holes totalling 3,045 metres, for a total of 36,855 metres. Drilling was completed using HTW (70.9mm) and NTW (56mm) core sizes, with core orientation recorded using a Reflex ACT II tool. Diamond core recovery was measured for each drill run and captured in digital logging software. Review of the drilling data indicates high core recovery, with average recovery exceeding 99%, and total recorded core loss of 141m. While the broader Bramaderos Project database contains 161 drill holes completed by Sunstone Metals, only 83 holes occur within the immediate MRE area and were used for estimation.

A total of 69,223 metres has been drilled on the Bramaderos property, comprising 10,426 m of historical drilling and 58,797 m completed by Sunstone Metals.

Between 2017 and 2026, Sunstone excavated 96 trenches and 56 surface channel sample runs using a combination of handheld tools (pick and shovel). Excavations typically reached depths of up to 2m with a minimum width of approximately 1m. This was done under the supervision of a company geologist. Of these, 25 trenches and 44 channels are located within the immediate MRE area and were used to support geological interpretation and inform resource estimation, together with diamond drilling. Channel and trench samples are carefully collected and surveyed using DGPS for the start, end, and midpoint of each sample.

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Since the November 2025 MRE, an additional 30 diamond drill holes for 6,275 m have been completed across the Melonal, Copete and Porotillo deposits. A further six trenches and eleven channels, totalling 1,910 m, have also been completed.

4.4. Location of Data Points

The grid system used is Geocentric Datum of Ecuador PSAD56 Zone 17 South.

A topographic digital terrain model (DTM) was generated from DGPS data using the following equipment:

- 1x Sokkia 630RK Total Station with a precision of 6 seconds
- 3x Trimble R4 GNSS differential RTK with a precision of ± 2cm RTK.
- 1x CHCNav i90 Pro

Total Station methods were used for closed areas, and GPS RTK for open areas.

All drill holes completed by Sunstone have been located (collars) using a DGPS. Downhole surveys were completed using a Reflex Gyro Sprint-IQ Gyroscope at 5 metre intervals. Validation involves measuring the differences between the input and output measurements. The measurement is within the acceptable range when the maximum difference is less than 1%.

Trenches and channels have been surveyed using a DGPS, with pickups at the start, midpoint, and end.

Each hole has one survey record at the collar. The original collar positions of two of the six holes used for the resource were identified, and a DGPS survey was carried out. The original collar locations are within an acceptable range of deviation from the updated DGPS measurements. A single-shot magnetic Pajari tool was employed to measure the dip and azimuth at the collar.

4.5. Criteria used for Classification

The Mineral Resource has been classified in accordance with the JORC Code (2012) as Indicated or Inferred. Classification considered drill spacing, data quality, geological understanding, mineralisation continuity, estimation quality, validation results and the level of metallurgical knowledge. No Measured Mineral Resources have been defined. The following criteria were applied to blocks within the mineralised grade shells:

- An Indicated classification was assigned where blocks were estimated during Pass 1 or Pass 2, with an average informing sample distance of less than 80 m and a conditional bias metric greater than 50%. These areas show sufficient geological and grade continuity to support an Indicated classification.
- An Inferred classification was assigned where blocks were estimated during Pass 3 or a later pass, with an average informing sample distance greater than 80 m and a conditional bias metric greater than 50%. Confidence in geological and grade continuity in these areas is lower than that required for Indicated.

The Competent Person considers that the classification appropriately reflects the confidence in the tonnage and grade estimates and the current geological understanding of the deposits.

4.6. Sample Analysis Method

Sunstone uses a Fire Assay gold technique for Au assays (FAS-111) and a four-acid multi-element technique (IMS-230) for a suite of 48 elements. FAS-111 involves Au by Fire Assay on a 30g aliquot, fusion and atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) at trace levels. IMS-230 is considered a near-total 4-acid technique using a 20g aliquot, followed by multi-element analysis by ICP-AES/MS at ultra-trace levels.

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Ecuador Gold used a 30g fire assay method for gold analysis, and a multi-element suite was analysed using a four-acid multi-element technique (IMS–230).

QC data demonstrate that acceptable analytical accuracy has been achieved for all reported elements, and there were no issues with carry-over contamination.

4.7. Geological models for Resource estimation

Lithology and alteration models were created from initial interpretations of drilling data on multiple-level plans or long sections. Lithology and alteration outlines were then digitised into 2D polylines in Micromine, from which three-dimensional solids were created.

These geological models were used to define indicator grade shells for Au, Ag and Cu using Leapfrog 3D. The grade shells were used as hard-boundary estimation domains, with no grade interpolation across domain boundaries. The grade cut-offs for the indicator grade shells are 0.1 g/t for Au, 0.5 g/t for Ag and 500 ppm for Cu.

The weathering model was generated using Micromine and broadly follows the topography profile. Strongly weathered, moderately weathered and fresh zones were modelled. No weathering domains were provided for Copete and Porotillo.

Copper sulphide species, mainly chalcopyrite, are found in many trenches and drill hole collars above the mineralisation zone. Logged copper sulphides and assay results are analysed, and areas potentially containing oxides are sent for petrographic analysis. This approach shows that the surface conditions of the porphyry zones, from the surface to depths of about 4-10 metres, are typically transitional, with sulphides incompletely oxidised and copper and gold still recoverable.

4.8. Estimation Methodology

Gold, silver and copper were estimated independently using Ordinary Kriging (OK) in Datamine Studio RM. Variography, declustering and top-cut analysis were completed in Snowden Supervisor. Inverse Distance Squared (ID^2) and Inverse Distance Cubed (ID^3) estimates were generated as validation checks and are retained within the block model.

Estimation was constrained within hard-boundary mineralised domains defined by indicator grade shells. No grade interpolation was permitted across domain boundaries. Drillhole sample data were composited to 2 m lengths based on sample-length analysis.

Variograms were modelled separately for Au, Ag and Cu, with individual models developed for the Brama-Alba/Melonal and Copete/Porotillo deposits. Major continuity ranges generally vary between approximately 150 m and 250 m, depending on the deposit and element.

A five-pass search strategy was applied. Search ellipses were aligned with the interpreted mineralisation geometry and variogram orientations and expanded progressively with each pass. Passes 1 to 3 required a minimum of 12 and a maximum of 32 composites, with no more than ten composites sourced from any individual drillhole. Pass 4 used a maximum of 24 composites. Pass 5 required a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 16 composites and permitted estimation from a single drillhole where geological continuity was considered sufficient.

The parent block size was 25 mE × 25 mN × 10 mRL, selected following Kriging Neighbourhood Analysis and comparison of 27 estimation scenarios. Sub-blocks of 6.25 mE × 6.25 mN × 2.5 mRL were used to honour domain boundaries and inherited the estimated grade of the parent block. A 3 × 3 × 3 discretisation was applied.

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Top cuts were established for Au, Ag and Cu in each deposit using log-probability plots, histograms, mean and variance analyses, and cumulative metal plots. Top cuts affected fewer than 0.1% of samples at Brama-Alba and Melonal, fewer than 0.3% at Porotillo, and up to 1.6% of Cu samples at Copete. No top cut was applied to Au at Copete.

No dilution or ore loss factors were applied during estimation, and no selective mining unit was assumed. No deleterious elements were estimated, as none of material significance is currently recognised. Post-mineralisation dykes intersecting the mineralised domains were assigned background grade values.

Bulk density was not estimated. Median density values derived from 5,020 diamond core and 527 surface channel samples, determined using the water displacement method, were assigned by lithology, weathering and oxidation domain.

The block model was validated through visual comparison of block grades and informing composites in plan and section, assessment of global and domain statistics, comparison of OK estimates against ID^2 and ID^3 check estimates, and review of swath plots. The estimates appropriately honour the informing data and exhibit acceptable levels of smoothing.

The previous Mineral Resource estimate, completed by Spiers Geological Consultants and reported in November 2025, comprised 220 Mt at 0.50 g/t AuEq for 3.6 Moz AuEq. Differences between the current and previous estimates reflect additional drilling and trenching completed since 2025, updates to the geological interpretation, estimation methodology and classification criteria, and changes to the AuEq price calculation assumptions.

Cut-off Grades

The MRE is reported above a cut-off grade of 0.3g/t AuEq[1]. The cut-off grade was selected based on the proposed open-pit mining method and preliminary pit optimisation results. Tonnages were estimated on a dry basis.

AuEq grades were calculated from the independently estimated Au, Ag and Cu grades as follows: AuEq (g/t) = [(Au g/t × Au recovery × Au price / 31.10348) + (Ag g/t × Ag recovery × Ag price / 31.10348) + (Cu % × Cu recovery × Cu price / 100)] / [(Au recovery × Au price) / 31.10348].

AuEq grades were calculated using deposit- and oxidation-state-specific metallurgical recovery assumptions. For Brama-Alba, Melonal, and Copete, we applied Au, Cu, and Ag recoveries of 93%, 80%, and 60%, respectively. At Porotillo, reduced Au and Cu recoveries were applied to material classified within the oxidation domain to reflect the presence of oxide and transitional copper sulphide species and the associated reduction in expected metallurgical performance. For this material, Au and Cu recoveries of 76% and 65%, respectively, were applied, while Ag recovery remained at 60%. The recoveries were then weighted according to oxidation state and overall estimated at 91% for gold, 78% for copper and 60% for silver. These recovery assumptions were incorporated into both the AuEq grade calculations and the pit optimisation process. Pit optimisation was used to apply reporting constraints and to determine the Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE).

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Table 4: RPEEE pit optimisation parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
Au metal price	3,000	US$/oz
Cu metal price	6.00	US$/lb
Ag metal price	40	US$/oz
Mining cost	2.39	US$/t mined
Mining losses	0	%
Mining dilution	0	%
Processing cost	10.02	US$/t ore
G&A	0.7	US$/t ore
Transportation, Shipping, Smelting, Refining	1.2	US$/t ore
Recovery – Copper (Primary/Transition)	80/65	%
Recovery – Gold (Primary/Transition)	93/76	%
Recovery – Silver	60	%
Pit slope	45	Degrees

4.9. Assessment of Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE)

Clause 20 of the JORC Code (2012) requires that all reports of Mineral Resources must have reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction, regardless of the classification of the Mineral Resource. The Competent Person deems that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction of mineralisation on the following basis:

- Mineralisation is continuous and broad at all four deposits. At Brama-Alba, grade shells extend about 1,350 m northwest-southeast and up to 800 m northeast-southwest, with an average width of about 300 m, to about 600 m below surface. Melonal extends about 700 m by 500 m to about 450 m below surface. Copete extends about 450 m by 450 m and Porotillo about 700 m by 450 m, both to about 350 m below surface. Given the broad widths of mineralisation, strip ratios will be low, with minimal dilution and ore loss expected.
- Access to power infrastructure.
- Testwork on Brama-Alba and Melonal material shows gold and copper can be recovered by conventional flotation, with additional gold recovered by cyanide leaching of flotation products. Testwork on Copete and Porotillo is ongoing. Recoveries for these deposits are based on current results and their geological similarity to Brama-Alba and Melonal. Metallurgical head assays also indicated no interference from deleterious elements.
- Preliminary pit optimisation results show that the deposits have the potential to be mined economically by open pit methods.
- There is significant potential for the discovery of additional Mineral Resources within the Bramaderos concession. This will allow Sunstone to continue benefiting from the economies-of-scale potential at Bramaderos.

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4.10. MRE by Project Area and by Material Type

Table 5 – Bramaderos October 2026 Mineral Resource estimate by project area

Deposit	Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Grades				Contained Metal		
			AuEq (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	AuEq (koz)	Cu (Mlbs)	Cu (kt)
Brama-Alba	Indicated	138	0.48	0.34	1.29	0.11	2,100	336	152
Brama-Alba	Inferred	108	0.41	0.28	0.66	0.10	1,400	248	112
Brama-Alba	***Subtotal***	***246***	***0.45***	***0.31***	***1.01***	***0.11***	***3,500***	***583***	***264***
Melonal	Indicated	31	0.40	0.28	0.92	0.09	400	63	29
Melonal	Inferred	83	0.36	0.26	0.28	0.08	1,000	154	70
Melonal	***Subtotal***	***114***	***0.37***	***0.27***	***0.45***	***0.09***	***1,400***	***217***	***99***
Brama-Alba-Mel	*Indicated*	***169***	***0.46***	***0.33***	***1.22***	***0.11***	***2,500***	***398***	***181***
Brama-Alba-Mel	*Inferred*	***191***	***0.39***	***0.27***	***0.49***	***0.10***	***2,400***	***402***	***182***
Brama-Alba-Mel	***Subtotal***	***360***	***0.42***	***0.30***	***0.83***	***0.10***	***4,900***	***800***	***363***
Copete	Indicated	12	0.36	0.26	0.71	0.08	100	20	9
Copete	Inferred	11	0.34	0.23	0.29	0.08	100	21	9
Copete	***Subtotal***	***23***	***0.35***	***0.25***	***0.51***	***0.08***	***200***	***40***	***18***
Porotillo	Indicated	48	0.43	0.29	1.39	0.10	700	111	51
Porotillo	Inferred	34	0.37	0.24	0.72	0.10	400	77	35
Porotillo	***Subtotal***	***82***	***0.40***	***0.27***	***1.11***	***0.10***	***1,100***	***188***	***86***
Copete-Porotillo	*Indicated*	*60.0*	*0.41*	*0.29*	*1.26*	*0.10*	*800*	*131*	*60*
Copete-Porotillo	*Inferred*	*45*	*0.36*	*0.24*	*0.61*	*0.10*	*500*	*97*	*44*
Copete-Porotillo	***Subtotal***	***105***	***0.39***	***0.26***	***0.98***	***0.10***	***1300***	***228***	***104***
Bramaderos	**Indicated**	**229**	**0.45**	**0.32**	**1.23**	**0.11**	**3,300**	**530**	**240**
Bramaderos	**Inferred**	**236**	**0.38**	**0.26**	**0.52**	**0.10**	**2,900**	**500**	**230**
Bramaderos	**Total**	**464**	**0.42**	**0.29**	**0.87**	**0.10**	**6,200**	**1,030**	**470**

Notes:

- *Figures may not sum due to rounding.*
- *MRE reported at 0.30g/t AuEq cutoff grade within optimised pit shell demonstrating reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (RPEEE).*
- *The gold equivalent (AuEq) calculation formula for porphyry gold-copper-silver mineralisation at Bramaderos is AuEq (g/t) = ((Au grade x Au price x Au recov / 31.1035) + (Ag grade x Ag price x Ag recov / 31.1035) + (Cu grade x Cu price x Cu recov / 100)) / (Au price x Au recov / 31.1035). The prices applied were US$3,000/oz gold, US$6.0/lb copper and US$40/oz silver. Recoveries are weighted according to oxidation state and overall estimated at 91% for gold, 78% for copper and 60% for silver based on metallurgical studies. In Sunstone's opinion, all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.*

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Table 6 – Bramaderos October 2026 Mineral Resource estimate by Material type by project area

Deposit	Material type	Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Grades				Contained Metal		
				AuEq (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	AuEq (koz)	Cu (Mlbs)	Cu (kt)
Brama-Alba	Transition	Indicated	4	0.54	0.40	1.28	0.11	69	10	4.4
		Inferred	1	0.42	0.28	0.75	0.11	18	3.2	1.5
		Sub total - All	***5***	***0.51***	***0.37***	***1.15***	***0.11***	***87***	***13***	***5.8***
	Fresh	Indicated	134	0.48	0.33	1.29	0.11	2,051	326	148
		Inferred	106	0.41	0.28	0.65	0.10	1,391	244	111
		Sub total - All	***240***	***0.45***	***0.31***	***1.01***	***0.11***	***3,442***	***570***	***259***
Melonal	Transition	Indicated	1	0.45	0.26	0.83	0.16	18	4.3	1.9
		Inferred	1	0.42	0.24	0.39	0.15	9	2.0	0.9
		Sub total - All	*2*	*0.44*	*0.26*	*0.68*	*0.15*	*27*	*6.3*	*2.9*
	Fresh	Indicated	29	0.40	0.29	0.92	0.09	378	59	26.6
		Inferred	82	0.36	0.26	0.28	0.08	962	152	69.0
		Sub total - All	***112***	***0.37***	***0.27***	***0.45***	***0.09***	***1,340***	***211***	***96***
Bramaderos	Transition	Indicated	5	0.52	0.37	1.17	0.12	87	14	6.3
		Inferred	2	0.42	0.27	0.63	0.12	27	5	2.4
		Sub total - All	*7*	*0.49*	*0.34*	*1.02*	*0.12*	*114*	*19*	*8.7*
	Fresh	Indicated	164	0.46	0.33	1.22	0.11	2,429	385	174
		Inferred	189	0.39	0.27	0.49	0.10	2,352	396	180
		Sub total - All	***352***	***0.42***	***0.30***	***0.83***	***0.10***	***4,782***	***781***	***354***
Copete	Transition	Indicated	1	0.41	0.33	0.84	0.06	19	2.0	0.9
		Inferred	0	0.33	0.22	0.12	0.09	5	0.9	0.4
		Sub total - All	***2***	***0.39***	***0.30***	***0.67***	***0.07***	***24***	***2.9***	***1.3***
	Fresh	Indicated	10	0.35	0.25	0.69	0.08	114	18	8.0
		Inferred	11	0.34	0.23	0.30	0.08	114	20	8.9
		Sub total - All	***21***	***0.34***	***0.24***	***0.49***	***0.08***	***229***	***37***	***17***
Porotillo	Transition	Indicated	36	0.44	0.30	1.46	0.11	516	87	40
		Inferred	19	0.37	0.25	0.75	0.10	231	41	19
		Sub total - All	***55***	***0.42***	***0.28***	***1.21***	***0.11***	***747***	***129***	***58***
	Fresh	Indicated	12	0.38	0.26	1.20	0.09	148	24	11
		Inferred	15	0.36	0.22	0.67	0.11	167	35	16
		Sub total - All	***27***	***0.37***	***0.24***	***0.91***	***0.10***	***314***	***59***	***27***
Co + Po	Transition	Indicated	38	0.44	0.30	1.43	0.11	535	89	41
		Inferred	20	0.37	0.25	0.74	0.10	236	42	19
		Sub total - All	***57***	***0.42***	***0.28***	***1.19***	***0.10***	***771***	***132***	***60***
	Fresh	Indicated	22	0.37	0.26	0.97	0.08	262	42	19
		Inferred	25	0.35	0.23	0.51	0.10	281	55	25
		Sub total - All	***47***	***0.36***	***0.24***	***0.73***	***0.09***	***543***	***97***	***44***
All Projects	Transition	Indicated	43	0.45	0.31	1.40	0.11	622	103	47
		Inferred	22	0.38	0.25	0.73	0.10	262	48	22
		Sub total - All	***64***	***0.43***	***0.29***	***1.18***	***0.11***	***885***	***151***	***68***
	Fresh	Indicated	186	0.45	0.32	1.19	0.10	2,692	426	193
		Inferred	214	0.38	0.27	0.49	0.10	2,633	451	205
		Sub total - All	***400***	***0.41***	***0.29***	***0.82***	***0.10***	***5,325***	***877***	***398***

Notes:

- *Figures may not sum due to rounding.*

- *MRE reported at 0.30g/t AuEq cutoff grade within optimised pit shell demonstrating reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (RPEEE).*
- *The gold equivalent (AuEq) calculation formula for porphyry gold-copper-silver mineralisation at Bramaderos is AuEq (g/t) = ((Au grade x Au price x Au recov / 31.1035) + (Ag grade x Ag price x Ag recov / 31.1035) + (Cu grade x Cu price x Cu recov / 100)) / (Au price x Au recov / 31.1035). The prices applied were US$3,000/oz gold, US$6.0/lb copper and US$40/oz silver. Recoveries are weighted according to oxidation state and overall estimated at 91% for gold, 78% for copper and 60% for silver based on metallurgical studies. In Sunstone's opinion, all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.*

Table 7: Showing the change and percentage between the 2025 and October 2026 MRE above 0.3 g/t cut-off

Deposit	Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Grades				Contained Metal		
			AuEq (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	AuEq (koz)	Cu (Mlbs)	Cu (kt)
Bramaderos 2026 MRE									
Bramaderos 2026 MRE	**Indicated**	**229**	0.45	0.32	1.23	0.11	**3,300**	**530**	**240**
	Inferred	**236**	0.38	0.26	0.52	0.10	**2,900**	**500**	**230**
	Total	**464**	0.42	0.29	0.87	0.10	**6,200**	**1,030**	**470**
Bramaderos 2025 MRE									
Bramaderos 2025 MRE	Indicated	**40**	0.56	0.38	1.26	0.10	**600**	**90**	**40**
	Inferred	**190**	0.49	0.32	1.14	0.10	**2,900**	**410**	**190**
	Total	**220**	0.50	0.33	1.16	0.10	**3,600**	**490**	**220**
Change between MRE 2025 and MRE 2026									
difference	**Indicated**	189	-0.11	-0.06	-0.03	0.01	2,700	440	200
	Inferred	46	-0.11	-0.06	-0.62	0.00	0	90	40
	Total	**244**	**-0.08**	**-0.04**	**-0.29**	**0.00**	**2,600**	**540**	**250**
% Change between MRE 2025 and MRE 2026									
% difference	**Indicated**	472%	-19%	-17%	-2%	5%	450%	489%	500%
	Inferred	24%	-22%	-17%	-55%	-4%	0%	22%	21%
	Total	**111%**	**-17%**	**-12%**	**-25%**	**0%**	**72%**	**110%**	**114%**

Notes:

- *Figures may not sum due to rounding.*
- *The 2025 and 2026 MREs reported at 0.30g/t AuEq cutoff grade within optimised pit shells demonstrating reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (RPEEE).*
- *Differences in AuEq values between the 2025 and 2026 MRE included variations in the AuEq calculations; refer to ASX Announcement 24 November 2025 for the 2025 MRE AuEq formula.*

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5. Exploration Target Methodology and Summary of Additional Material Information

The Bramaderos Exploration Target comprises five components across porphyry and epithermal deposit styles, excluding material included in the October 2026 MRE:

1. Brama-Alba Porphyry Exploration Target, covering extensions to the known system;
2. Melonal Porphyry Exploration Target;
3. Copete-Porotillo Porphyry Exploration Target;
4. Limon Porphyry Exploration Target, limited to the upper portion of the system from surface; and
5. Limon Epithermal Exploration Target.

Known porphyry mineralisation at Sandia, Playas and Yeso is excluded because drilling coverage is insufficient to support an Exploration Target estimate. Future exploration may assess the potential for these areas to contribute to an expanded Exploration Target.

5.1. Existing Porphyry Exploration Target - Brama-Alba Extensions

See ASX release – 13 December 2022 and 24 November 2025.

A review of the Brama-Alba Porphyry Exploration Target following completion of the October 2026 MRE has confirmed that much of the previously targeted deeper, higher-grade mineralisation is now incorporated into the Mineral Resource within the expanded open-pit shell.

Geophysical and geochemical vectors continue to identify potential mineralised extensions beyond the updated resource model. These areas contribute to the combined Brama-Alba-Melonal-Limon Porphyry Exploration Target, excluding material already included in the October 2026 MRE.

5.2. Existing Porphyry Exploration Target - Melonal

See ASX release – 13 December 2022 and 24 November 2025.

Melonal forms part of the broader Brama-Alba porphyry system. Sunstone drilling and historical drilling from 2007 have confirmed gold-copper mineralisation in host rocks comparable to those at Brama-Alba. The mineralisation coincides with a discrete, subvertical magnetic anomaly up to approximately 400m in diameter and extending vertically for more than 1,000m. The Melonal Exploration Target considers the upper 500m of the system and straddles the Bram-01 and Bram-02 concessions.

The remaining Melonal Exploration Target excludes material incorporated into the October 2026 MRE. Several areas outside the updated Mineral Resource boundaries are defined by strong geochemical vectors and show significant potential for extensions to the known mineralisation. Further drilling will assess their extent, grade and continuity, and their potential to support future Mineral Resource growth.

5.3. Existing Porphyry Exploration Target – Copete-Porotillo

See ASX release – 24 November 2025.

The Copete-Porotillo porphyry systems were initially defined as an Exploration Target in November 2025, supported by geological mapping, soil and rock geochemistry, trenching, channel sampling, geophysical surveys and historical drilling. These datasets outlined two mineralised domains within a broad gold-copper soil anomaly, with quartz stockwork and disseminated mineralisation hosted in porphyry intrusions.

Sunstone's drilling during 2026 confirmed significant gold-copper mineralisation, providing sufficient geological and grade continuity to support maiden Mineral Resource estimates at Copete and Porotillo as part of the October 2026 Bramaderos MRE. This represents the successful conversion of a portion of the previously defined Exploration Target into Mineral Resources.

The remaining Exploration Target excludes material included in the October 2026 MRE and captures areas with potential to extend the known mineralised systems. Further exploration and drilling will assess these extensions and their potential to contribute to future growth of the Bramaderos Mineral Resource inventory.

5.4. Existing Porphyry Exploration Target - Limon Porphyry

See ASX release – 13 December 2022.

Sunstone has drilled eight effective diamond holes at the Limon porphyry target. Mineralisation has been intersected in a number of holes. A trench was completed at Limon prior to drilling in an area of outcropping stockwork veining and minor secondary copper mineralisation. It returned 97m at 0.73g/t gold and 0.23% copper. A recent hole drilled under the trench has intersected similar stockwork veined intrusive and contains chalcopyrite.

Additional exploration holes into the deep central part of the Limon porphyry system will be planned.

5.5. Existing Exploration Target - Limon Epithermal

See ASX release – 5 February 2024.

Drilling at the Limon epithermal system has intersected an intermediate sulphidation epithermal system in numerous drill holes including LMDD017, 26, 30, 32, 38, 40, 43 and 46-51. Drill Intersections include 185m @ 2.85 g/t AuEq (include 31m @ 12.93 g/t AuEq) in LMDD026, and 269m @ 1.05 g/t AuEq (include 11m @ 14.15 g/t Au) in LMDD040.

The volume ranges for the initial Exploration Target in the Central Shoot were estimated using cross sections and 3-D modelling in Leapfrog software, based upon an analysis of drilling, mineralised rock types, grade distribution, potential for extrapolation of mineralisation continuity and interpreted geological risk.

The volume ranges for the other components were estimated from geological interpretation and guided by the extent of surface geochemical anomalism, supplemented by preliminary drilling. A conservative approach was taken to the potential distribution of gold and silver-bearing veins.

The Central Shoot has been outlined based on the geological interpretation of the gold- and silver-bearing mineralised fault and vein networks trending northeast and northwest, and dissemination of gold and silver into various host rocks. Within the Central Zone there are sub-domains of very high grades – as seen in holes LMDD017, 026, 038, and 040. These very high grades are interpreted to be associated with hydrothermal breccias at fault intersections. The Exploration Target assumes that at least one other sub-domain of high grade will be drilled during subsequent drill programs. This will likely increase the overall grade and increase contained ounces.

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Figure 11: *Location of Sunstone's Bramaderos, El Palmar, and Verde Chico projects in Ecuador.*

For further information, please visit www.sunstonemetals.com.au

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Mr Patrick Duffy, Managing Director of Sunstone Metals Ltd., has authorised this announcement to be lodged with the ASX.

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About Sunstone Metals

Sunstone Metals Limited ("Sunstone" or "Company") is an ASX-listed mineral exploration company with two world-class gold and copper projects in Ecuador:

1. The **Bramaderos Project**, located in Southern Ecuador, contains the October 2026 Mineral Resource estimate of 474Mt at 0.42g/t AuEq for 6.3Moz gold-equivalent[1].

			Grades				Contained Metal		
Deposit	Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	AuEq[1] (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	AuEq[1] (Koz)	Cu (Mlbs)	Cu (Kt)
Bramaderos	Indicated	229	0.45	0.32	1.23	0.11	3,300	530	240
Bramaderos	Inferred	236	0.38	0.26	0.52	0.10	2,900	500	230
Bramaderos	**Total**	**464**	**0.42**	**0.29**	**0.87**	**0.10**	**6,200**	**1,030**	**470**

Additionally, the Bramaderos Project has a Porphyry Exploration Target of between 3.5Moz and 8.5Moz AuEq[1] within 270 to 430Mt at a grade between 0.41 - 0.69g/t AuEq[1], and the Limon epithermal gold-silver Exploration Target of between 0.9 - 1.7Moz AuEq[2,6] within 30 - 44Mt at a grade between 0.9 - 1.2g/t AuEq[2].

2. The **El Palmar Project** is located in northern Ecuador, 60 km northwest of Ecuador's capital, Quito. The property sits on the regionally significant Toachi Fault Zone that hosts several world-class copper porphyry systems. The Project has both at-surface and deeper porphyry gold-copper systems and an initial Mineral Resource estimate of 64Mt at 0.60g/t AuEq[4,5] for 1.2Moz AuEq[5].

		Average Grade					Material Content			
JORC Classification	Tonnage Mt	AuEq[8] (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Cu (%)	AuEq[9] (Koz)	Au (Koz)	Ag (Koz)	Cu (Kt)
Indicated	5	0.63	0.42	0.81	1,456	0.15	100	100	100	7
Inferred	59	0.59	0.40	0.65	1,290	0.13	1,100	700	1,200	70
TOTAL	**64**	**0.60**	**0.41**	**0.66**	**1,301**	**0.13**	**1,200**	**800**	**1,300**	**80**

Additionally, the El Palmar Project has an Exploration Target. of between 15Moz and 45Moz AuEq[5] within 1.0 to 1.2Bt at a grade between 0.3 - 0.7g/t gold and 0.1 – 0.3% copper. The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Targets is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource for the reported exploration target areas. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

A flyover video of the two Projects can be viewed here: CLICK LINK

[4] Refer ASX Announcement on 22 October 2024.

[5] The gold equivalent (AuEq) calculation formula for porphyry gold-copper-silver mineralisation at Bramaderos is AuEq (g/t) = ((Au grade x Au price x Au recov / 31.1035) + (Ag grade x Ag price x Ag recov / 31.1035) + (Cu grade x Cu price x Cu recov / 100)) / (Au price x Au recov / 31.1035). The prices applied were US$3,000/oz gold, US$6.0/lb copper and US$40/oz silver. Recoveries are weighted according to oxidation state and overall estimated at 91% for gold, 78% for copper and 60% for silver based on metallurgical studies. In Sunstone's opinion, all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

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Strategy

The porphyry projects at Bramaderos and El Palmar have the potential to evolve into multi-decade gold-copper mining centres. At Bramaderos, a Scoping Study has been completed which indicated project viability and large growth potential. Sunstone plans to grow the Bramaderos resource further while continuing to advance the project studies towards development. At El Palmar, Sunstone is currently testing the deep gold-copper targets.

Sunstone has an ongoing strategic process to determine a preferred long-term funding model to unlock the substantial value of its two world-class projects. The Company also continues to monitor and evaluate potential opportunities to continue to grow our business in Ecuador, where clear shareholder value can be demonstrated.

Track Record

The team at Sunstone has been involved in significant discoveries of porphyry and epithermal copper-gold mineralisation at Tujuh Bukit in Indonesia and Cascabel in Ecuador, and the successful development of the King of the Hills Gold Mine in Western Australia and Koniambo Nickel Mine and Smelter in New Caledonia.

Excellent infrastructure

All projects are supported by established infrastructure close to water, power, road and port infrastructure.

Community support

The Board and Management Team take their responsibilities towards the host communities seriously and have endeavoured to uphold the highest ESG standards across our business. Sunstone published its inaugural Sustainability Report in 2023, outlining the level of support and engagement with local communities and project stakeholders.

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Ms Emily Henry, an employee of Exora Consulting Pty Ltd and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Ms Henry has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which she is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Ms Henry has no material interest in Sunstone Metals Ltd and is independent of the Company. Ms Henry consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information relating to the El Palmar Mineral Resource is extracted from the ASX announcement on 22 October 2024. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented for their respective Mineral Resource estimates have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

The information in this report that relates to exploration results and Exploration Targets is based upon information reviewed by Mr Paul Merriner, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Merriner is a full-time employee of Sunstone Metals Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which 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 Merriner consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information on Exploration Targets

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Targets is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource for the reported exploration target areas. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Bramaderos

The Bramaderos porphyry Exploration Target within the Bramaderos concession is estimated from four areas – the extensions to the Brama-Alba system that are not captured in the Mineral Resource estimate (MRE), the majority of the Melonal system that is not captured in the Mineral Resource estimate (MRE), and mineralisation drilled at the targets of Limon and Copete-Porotillo porphyry mineralisation.

The Exploration Target does not include known porphyry mineralisation at Sandia, Playas or Yeso. It was decided not to include these areas because Sunstone has not yet completed any or sufficient drilling in these areas. Further work in these areas will be undertaken, and they are expected to contribute to an expanded Exploration Target in future.

Several areas of mineralisation have been identified outside the MRE area. The MRE captured material that was drilled to sufficient density an economically modelled pit. Inadequate drilling exists in some areas both within and outside the modelled pit to show mineralisation continuity. Furthermore, the effect of the reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction was to exclude 31% of material. This material has been captured in the Exploration Target.

Six domains were identified as having clear potential for additional mineralisation and these were reviewed either on a depth slice basis, or a block basis. Volumes were calculated and grade was assigned based on

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nearby data and on comparison with the overall Brama-Alba grade. This exploration target was reduced by the amount of material within it that was converted to resource by the latest MRE update.

The Melonal target is a continuation of the Brama-Alba system. It is geologically grouped with Brama-Alba. Recent drilling by Sunstone, and historical drilling from 2007, has confirmed that the Melonal target is mineralised, and that mineralisation is hosted in rocks the same as those drilled at the nearby Brama-Alba deposit. The mineralised rocks are coincident with a discrete sub-vertical magnetic anomaly measuring up to 400m in diameter, and with a vertical extent of over 1,000m. The Exploration Target for Melonal was considered to a depth of 500m. The Melonal target straddles the approved Bramaderos-01 and Bramaderos-02 concessions. This exploration target was reduced by the amount of material within it that was converted to resource by the latest MRE update.

Sunstone has drilled 8 effective diamond holes at the Limon porphyry target. Mineralisation has been intersected in a number of holes. A trench (LM_TR_01) was completed at Limon prior to drilling in an area of outcropping stockwork veining and minor secondary copper mineralisation. It returned 97m at 0.73g/t gold and 0.23% copper. A recent hole drilled under the trench has intersected similar stockwork veined intrusive and contains chalcopyrite.

This area around Trench LM_TR_01 has been included in the porphyry Exploration Target where more drilling is required to allow inclusion in a Mineral Resource estimate. This target area will be further explored with drilling programs to be executed over the next two years, subject to the Company's funding ability.

Copete and Porotillo

The Copete and Porotillo exploration targets are areas of outcropping porphyry stockwork veining that occur within an extensive gold and copper soil geochemical anomaly. These areas have seen substantial historical drilling (13 drill holes) with extensive mineralised intersections, plus widespread rock chip sampling of surface mineralisation, channel sampling in ravines and an extensive mineralised trench ML-01 at Copete that assayed 214m @ 0.50 g/t $AuEq^2$ (ASX announcement 12 November 2024).

At Porotillo, within the main body of the gold-in-soil geochemical anomaly, an extensive early-mineral quartz diorite intrusion hosts overprinting porphyry-related, disseminated and vein stockwork mineralisation over an area spanning up to approximately 530m by 310m. Very substantial historic drill intersections were encountered at Porotillo.

Two domains were modelled to generate the Copete-Porotillo exploration target to depths of 200m and 400m below surface.

This target area will be further explored with drilling programs to be executed over the next two years, subject to the Company's funding ability.

Limon epithermal

The Limon epithermal Exploration Target was estimated on target prospects where there was a combination of diamond drilling (by Sunstone), geological mapping, trenching, geochemistry (soils) and to a lesser extent geophysical data (magnetics) which could support the geological and mineralisation concept model.

The Limon alteration area has been covered with soil sampling on a 50m x 50m grid. This survey is an important exploration method which identified several gold-in-soil anomalies that are primary targets for drilling. The soil geochemical data is further interpreted using related element associations typical of epithermal systems, such as areas of somewhat coincident gold, silver, zinc, lead, copper, tellurium and arsenic. Target areas have also been strengthened using alteration mineralogy from a hand-held Terraspec instrument. These data assist in mapping the alteration zones most likely to be associated with epithermal mineralisation.

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Drilling at Limon has also intersected an intermediate sulphidation epithermal system in numerous drill holes including LMDD017, 26, 30, 32, 38, 40, 43 and 46-51. Drill intersections include 185m @ 2.85 g/t AuEq[4] (include 31m @ 12.93 g/t AuEq[4]) in LMDD026, and 269m @ 1.05 g/t AuEq[4] (include 11m @ 14.15 g/t Au) in LMDD040.

Standard geological mapping and rock chip sampling has also been undertaken across the Limon target area.

The volume ranges for the initial Exploration Target in the Central Shoot were estimated using cross sections and 3-D modelling in Leapfrog software, based on drilling, mineralised rock types, grade distribution, potential for extrapolating mineralisation continuity, and interpreted geological risk.

The volume ranges for the other components were estimated from geological interpretation and guided by the extent of surface geochemical anomalism, supplemented by preliminary drilling. A conservative approach was taken to the potential distribution of gold and silver-bearing veins.

This target area will be further explored with drilling programs to be executed over the next year, subject to the Company's funding ability.

El Palmar

The Exploration Target within the El Palmar concession is estimated from within the T1, T2 and T3 areas.

The Exploration Target does not include interpreted or known porphyry mineralisation at the T4 and T5 target areas. It was decided not to include these areas because Sunstone has not yet completed any drilling at T4 and has conducted only minor drilling at T5. Further work in these areas will be undertaken and they are expected to contribute to an expanded Exploration Target in future.

The components of the exploration target are based on a combination of diamond drilling conducted by Codelco (during 2012) and by Sunstone (during 2022 and 2023), ground magnetics, multi-element soil sampling, multi-element rock chip and channel sampling, multi-element trench sampling and deep magnetic inversion anomalies modelled from ground magnetic data.

Wireframes of domains within the Exploration Target areas were created in Leapfrog software using data interpreted from the Mineral Resource block model, iso-surface contours of modelled magnetic intensities, and grade ranges in available diamond drill holes. The volumes were multiplied by a specific gravity of 2.72g/cc (the average density of the T1 resource) to determine the tonnage range of the target. Grade ranges were determined with reference to drill intersections and surface rock chip assays.

The next step in testing these targets is primarily diamond drill testing. The targets have been adequately defined, but drill programs still require further detailed planning regarding the number of drill holes, their azimuths, dips, and final depths. Drilling of these targets will be undertaken over the next two years, subject to the company's funding availability.

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TABLE 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 downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	The sampling database for the Bramaderos Project (the Project) comprises diamond drilling and trench sampling data collected by: - Sunstone Metals (2019–2026); - Ecuador Gold S.A. (2006–2007); and - Ecuanor S.A. (1999–2000). Only data collected by Sunstone Metals and Ecuador Gold S.A. were used in preparing the Mineral Resource Estimate reported in this announcement. Accordingly, this table describes only those datasets. Most of the data used in the estimate were collected by Sunstone Metals between 2019 and 2026. The Competent Person considers the sampling techniques appropriate for the style of mineralisation.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Diamond drill core was generally submitted for assay as half core from 2021 to 2026. Earlier sampling, undertaken between 2019 and 2021, used quarter core as the primary assay sample. Samples were collected at 1–2 m intervals, with boundaries adjusted to honour changes in lithology, alteration and mineralisation identified by geologists. Core was cut longitudinally using a core saw, and field duplicate samples were obtained by quartering the core. Trench samples were collected at 1–2 m intervals using a portable cutting machine or hammer and chisel, depending on rock hardness. Sample boundaries were adjusted to honour changes in lithology, alteration and mineralisation. Field duplicate samples were obtained by quartering the primary trench sample to assess sampling precision. Portable X-ray fluorescence (pXRF) readings were used alongside geological observations and could influence sample selection. These readings were indicative only; grades used in the Mineral Resource Estimate were determined by laboratory analysis.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	Diamond drilling and trench sample locations and intervals were guided by geological logging and mapping. **Sunstone Metals** Drill core samples from Brama-Alba were dried, crushed to 70% passing 2 mm, split to a 1 kg subsample and pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns. A 25 g portion of the resulting pulp was provided for multi-element analysis using MSA's IMS-230 method. This method involves four-acid digestion of a smaller analytical aliquot, followed by ICP-MS/ICP-ES determination of 48 elements. A separate 30 g charge was used for gold analysis by fire assay (FAS-111). Trench samples underwent the same preparation and analytical procedures, except that the crushed material was split to a 250 g subsample using a riffle or Boyd rotary splitter before pulverisation. **Ecuador Gold SA** Limited information is available on the historical logging, sample preparation and analytical procedures. Historical documentation indicates that samples were submitted to the Inspectorate sample preparation laboratory, with pulps subsequently dispatched to Peru for analysis. Gold was analysed by fire assay using a 30 g charge, and multi-element analysis was reported as using method IMS-230.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg 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).*	**Sunstone Metals** All drilling is diamond core, with holes drilled to various depths up to 1,212.62 m. Core diameters recorded comprise AQTK (30.5 mm), BTW (42.0 mm), NQ (47.6 mm), NTW (56.0 mm), HQ (63.5 mm), HTW (70.92 mm) and PQ (85.0 mm). HTW accounts for approximately 57.9% of recorded core intervals, followed by PQ (15.6%) and NTW (14.8%). Drill core is oriented using a REFLEX ACT II tool to establish the bottom-of-hole orientation reference. **Ecuador Gold SA** Drilling completed by Ecuador Gold was diamond core drilling. Core diameters, tube configuration and core orientation methods have not been confirmed from the available records.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	**Sunstone Metals** Diamond core recovery is measured for each drill

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		run as part of geotechnical logging. Drill-run FROM and TO depths and recovered core lengths, measured using a tape measure, are recorded digitally. Recovery is assessed by comparing recovered core length with drilled interval length. Core losses and gains are checked between adjacent runs, and losses of 0.15 m or more are marked with labelled core-loss blocks. Review of the drilling data indicates high core recovery, with average recovery exceeding 99%. **Ecuador Gold SA** Core recovery records for the Ecuador Gold SA drill holes are not available. Consequently, core recovery could not be quantified or independently assessed.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Core recovery is maximised by selecting drilling techniques and drilling fluids appropriate to the ground conditions. Recovery is monitored for each drill run, and recurring core losses are reported to the drilling crew for corrective action. Core is reconstructed and marked before cutting, with cutting lines selected under geological supervision to divide mineralisation, veins and structures as evenly as practicable between the sampled and retained halves. The core is then cut lengthwise using a diamond core saw, with one half submitted for analysis and the remaining half retained for reference.
	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.	Comparison of assay grades with matched core recovery records identified weak overall relationships between recovery and gold, copper and silver grades. These relationships weakened further when samples were compared within the same drill hole, lithology and weathering group. No consistent recovery–grade trend was identified in the assessed data. Preferential loss or gain of fine or coarse material, and any resulting sample bias, has not been established.
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.*	**Sunstone Metals** Geological logging of diamond drill core is undertaken by geologists using project-specific Microsoft Excel templates in accordance with Sunstone Metals' geological logging procedure. Separate tables record lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining and structure using standardised codes and dropdown selections. The templates incorporate data validation, protected calculations and controlled reference lists to

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		promote consistent recording. Lithological logging records rock type, texture, grain size, colour, weathering and relevant faulting characteristics. Alteration logging records mineral assemblages and intensities, including interpreted early and late alteration. Mineralisation logging records estimated abundances of sulphide minerals and copper carbonate and oxide minerals. Mineralisation intervals generally follow assay sample intervals of 1–2 m and are not to exceed 5 m. Veining and structural logging record vein types, abundances, structural measurements and core orientation confidence. Geotechnical logging is undertaken under a separate procedure and includes measured core recovery, Rock Quality Designation and orientation confidence. Magnetic susceptibility and portable XRF measurements are recorded separately. These procedures provide a detailed framework for geological interpretation, resource modelling and identification of characteristics relevant to mining and metallurgical studies. The completeness and suitability of the logged data for the reported Mineral Resource and associated studies require confirmation through review of the completed records. **Ecuador Gold SA** Historical records indicate that drill core was logged using project-specific lithology codes. Details of the field logging methods, data capture procedures and associated quality controls are not available.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	Geological logging comprises qualitative descriptions, semi-quantitative visual estimates and quantitative measurements. Qualitative information includes lithology, texture, colour, mineral identification and interpreted alteration and vein types. Semi-quantitative information includes estimated mineral and vein abundances and alteration and weathering intensity categories. Quantitative information includes interval depths, core recovery, RQD and structural measurements. The core photography procedure requires high-resolution photographs of the entire drill core in both dry and wet conditions before cutting and sampling. Core box identifiers, depth markings and sample intervals are checked before photography. Photographs are identified by drill hole and depth interval and retained digitally, with an on-site

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		backup and a server copy.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All available drill core from the relevant holes was geologically logged over the full drilled length, with unrecovered intervals identified as core loss. Trenches were geologically mapped over their exposed lengths, and individual channel sample intervals were described.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	**Sunstone Metals** Diamond core is sawn lengthwise approximately 1 cm to the right of the orientation line when looking downhole, or along a marked cutting line where orientation is unreliable. Half core is routinely submitted for assay, with the remainder retained for reference. Selected quarter-core samples from holes drilled during 2019–2022 were associated with field duplicate sampling or re-sampling to correct sampling intervals. **Ecuador Gold SA** Details of core cutting and sub-sampling procedures are not documented in the available reports.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	Trench and channel sampling was undertaken from 2017 to 2026. Samples were collected from marked intervals using a portable diamond saw and/or hammer and chisel, depending on rock hardness, and placed in labelled bags. Field duplicates were prepared by manually quartering the collected material and combining opposite quarters into paired samples. Cutting could be undertaken with or without water.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	**Sunstone Metals** Drill core and trench samples from Brama-Alba were submitted to the LAC y Asociados Cia. Ltda. sample preparation facility in Cuenca, Ecuador. Drill core samples were dried, crushed to 70% passing 2 mm, and split to a 1 kg portion, which was pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns. Prepared pulps were submitted to MS Analytical in Canada for analysis, with a 25 g pulp portion provided for multi-element analysis and a 30 g charge used for gold fire assay. Trench samples underwent the same preparation and analytical procedures, except that the crushed material was split to a 250 g subsample using a riffle or Boyd rotary splitter before pulverisation. Sample preparation follows industry standard

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		practices and is appropriate for producing representative pulps for analysis, subject to verification of the specified crushing and pulverisation sizes. **Ecuador Gold SA** Limited details on the sample preparation technique are available, however it is known that samples were sent to the Inspectorate sample preparation laboratory from where pulps were subsequently shipped to Peru for analysis.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	**Sunstone Metals** Quality control includes standards, blanks and field duplicates in sample submissions. Core sample intervals are checked against the geologist's cutting sheet, and sample identification, bag integrity and QC sample placement are verified before dispatch. Core duplicates are collected from the same interval as the parent sample. For trench samples, standards occupy sample numbers ending in 25 and 75, with alternating coarse and fine blanks at 00 and 50. Field duplicate pairs occupy positions 32–33, 62–63 and 92–93 and are prepared by manual quartering and combining opposite quarters. The procedure specifies a minimum total QA/QC insertion rate of 10%, with additional QC samples around strongly mineralised intervals. **Ecuador Gold SA** Ecuador Gold used an industry standard QA programme. CRMs, blanks and field duplicates were introduced in the assay batches.
	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.	**Sunstone Metals** Routine diamond core samples are taken from the right-hand side of the orientation line when looking downhole, or the marked cutting line where orientation is unreliable. Field duplicates are collected at an average frequency of one in 28 samples by quartering the retained half-core from the same interval. For trench samples, field duplicates are prepared approximately three times per 100 sample numbers by quartering the collected channel material and combining opposite quarters into primary and duplicate samples. Duplicate assay results are compared with the corresponding primary sample results to assess

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sampling precision and identify variability requiring investigation. **Ecuador Gold SA** Field duplicates were collected for diamond core samples. Available records provide limited detail on the methods used to prepare these duplicates.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the sampling methods used and the grain size of the material, and representative of the style and type of mineralisation encountered at the exploration stage.
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.*	**Sunstone Metals** Samples were analysed by MS Analytical in Canada, which operates an accredited laboratory with internal quality control procedures. MS Analytical is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 for specified analytical methods. Gold was determined using FAS-111, comprising fire assay of a 30 g charge with an atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish. Fire assay is considered a total determination of gold. msalabs.com A multi-element analysis (method IMS-230) using a 4-acid Hydrochloric/ Nitric/Perchloric/ Hydrofluoric digest on a 0.2 g sample weight is completed using ICP-AES/MS for 48 elements Multi-element analysis used IMS-230, comprising four-acid digestion of a 0.25 g analytical aliquot followed by ICP-MS/ICP-ES determination of 48 elements. Four-acid digestion is considered near-total, as some resistant minerals may not be completely dissolved. The analytical methods are considered appropriate for the style of gold-copper mineralisation being assessed. **Ecuador Gold** 30-gram fire assay methods were used for gold analysis, and a multi-element suite was analysed by IMS-230. The analysis techniques are considered suitable for this style of mineralisation.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make	Handheld XRF readings were used alongside geological logging to identify areas of potential mineralisation and guide sampling. These readings

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	were indicative only and were not used as assay inputs to the Mineral Resource estimate, which relied on laboratory assay results. Geophysical and spectrometer measurements were not used directly in grade estimation.
	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.	**Sunstone Metals** Certified reference materials (CRMs), blanks and field duplicates were routinely inserted into the sample stream as part of the QA/QC programme. For diamond drilling, CRMs were inserted at a frequency of approximately 1:30 samples, blanks (including coarse and fine blanks) at a frequency of 1:20 samples, and field duplicates at an average frequency of 1:28 samples. Trench samples follow the prescribed trench QA/QC schedule. CRMs cover a range of grades appropriate to assessing analytical performance near the cut-off grade and the mean deposit grade. Pulps and coarse rejects were also submitted to an independent umpire laboratory for comparison. QC results are reviewed, and performance issues are referred to the laboratory for investigation and corrective action where required. Following review of the available QC results, the Competent Person considers that acceptable levels of analytical accuracy and precision have been established. **Ecuador Gold SA** Certified reference materials (CRMs), blanks and field duplicates were inserted into the sample stream. Following review of the available QC results, the Competent Person considers that acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant intersections reported in this announcement have been checked and verified by the Competent Person responsible for the Exploration Results.
	The use of twinned holes.	Twin holes have not been drilled and are not considered necessary given a high level of confidence exists in the dataset supporting this Mineral Resource estimate.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	**Sunstone Metals** Logging is completed at the core shed by trained geotechnicians and geologists, with data entered directly into project-specific Excel templates on

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		tablets or laptops. Geological and geotechnical logging follow documented procedures, using standardised codes and controlled templates to support consistent data capture. Lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining and structural observations are recorded in separate tables, together with geotechnical measurements, magnetic susceptibility readings and indicative handheld XRF results. Core sampling intervals are checked against the cutting sheets, and sample identifiers and tickets are verified before dispatch. Core is photographed wet and dry before cutting. Photographs and electronic logging records are stored and backed up on the company server. Retained core is stored at site, with sample tickets placed in the core trays to preserve interval identification. All electronic project data, including logging records, assay results and core photographs, are stored and backed up on the company server. **Ecuador Gold SA** Data was provided to SGC in an Access database in a clean format, however the data entry procedures at the time the data was collected are not known.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Assay results reported below the detection limit were assigned a value equal to half the relevant detection limit. No other adjustments were made to the analytical data.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	**Sunstone Metals** Drill hole collars and trench/channel sample locations are surveyed using differential GPS (DGPS) equipment operating in real-time kinematic (RTK) mode, referenced to established survey control points, with an accuracy of ±5 cm horizontally and ±10 cm vertically. Downhole surveys are completed by the drilling contractor using a REFLEX SPRINT-IQ north-seeking gyroscope, approximately every 100 m during drilling and at hole completion. In-run and out-run measurements are reviewed through IMDEX HUB-IQ, with an acceptance criterion of less than 1% positional misclose relative to surveyed hole length. Drill pipes remain in place until the survey is accepted, and surveys failing the criterion are repeated. Approved dip and azimuth data are exported electronically and incorporated into the drilling database.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Ecuador Gold SA Available records do not specify the methods used to survey drill hole collar locations. A single-shot Pajari instrument was used to record dip and azimuth at the collar only. In the absence of downhole survey measurements, the drill hole trajectories remain subject to uncertainty.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used is Geocentric Datum of Ecuador PSAD56 Zone 17 South.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Sunstone provided a topographic digital terrain model (DTM) generated from surveys using: • One Sokkia 630RK Total Station with an angular precision of 6 arc-seconds. • Three Trimble R4 GNSS receivers operating in differential RTK mode, with a stated precision of ±2 cm. • One CHCNav i90 Pro differential GNSS system. Total station methods were used in areas with restricted satellite reception, and GPS RTK methods were used in open areas. Surveys were undertaken at a scale of 1:1,000. Topographic control is established through surveyed reference points linked to Ecuador's national geodetic network, with daily checks against these points to verify survey consistency. Trimble Business Centre, Trimble Access and Sokkia Link were used for survey data acquisition and processing. Civil CAD, QGIS, Global Mapper and Excel were used to compile data and generate figures. Survey data are reviewed before incorporation into the topographic database.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Drill spacing varies across the deposit, reflecting the steep terrain and available drill platform locations. Drilling was predominantly completed in fan configurations from surface, with multiple holes drilled from common collar locations. Typical spacing is approximately 50–100 m along strike and up to 100 m down dip, increasing with depth as fan-drilled holes diverge.
	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.	The Competent Person considers the drill spacing and distribution sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity within the mineralised domains at a level appropriate to the Mineral Resource estimation methods and classifications

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		applied.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Samples were collected and assayed individually; no compositing was undertaken at the sampling stage.
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.*	Drilling has been undertaken at various orientations due to steep terrain and restrictions on drill platform locations. Consequently, some holes intersect the mineralised zones obliquely, and intersection angles vary across the deposit. Reported downhole lengths therefore do not necessarily represent true mineralised widths. The mineralisation is intersected at various angles to the overall strike of the mineralised zone.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	The relationship between drill hole orientations and key mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a material sampling bias.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**Sunstone Metals** Drill core trays are registered on arrival at camp, which is monitored by cameras and security personnel. Individual samples are securely bagged and placed in labelled outer bags for transport. Sample sequences, bag numbering and bag condition are checked against dispatch records before shipment, with discrepancies resolved by the responsible geologist. Delivery documentation is signed by the Project Coordinator, responsible geologist and transporter. A designated field technician oversees sample handling during loading, transport and unloading, and the transporter confirms arrival and unloading at the laboratory. **Ecuador Gold SA** Core boxes were stored briefly at the drill rig site during each drill shift before transport (1-2 km) by truck to the core shed at the main camp within the concession. The core shed was kept locked and under the guard of two employees. Samples were packed in double-layer plastic bags, labelled, tied, and then sent to Catacocha (30 minutes by road) using Ecuador Gold's trucks and a driver accompanied by a company geologist. The samples were subsequently dispatched by bus to Quito, directly to the Inspectorate sample preparation laboratory.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Sunstone Metals' sampling techniques and data management systems have been reviewed by independent mining consultants during project

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		assessments. These reviews concluded that the practices assessed were consistent with industry standards. Historical data have been checked against available supporting records and incorporated into the project database. Validation was undertaken to the extent supported by the available historical documentation.

TABLE 1 – Section 2: 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 Bramaderos Exploration Concession (Concession Code 60000334) and Bramaderos02 (Concession Code 60000598) are located in the Loja Province of southern Ecuador and covers a total of 4,948 hectares and 38 hectares respectively. The concession was granted to La Plata Minerales S.A. ("PLAMIN") on 27 December 2016 for a period of 25 years. PLAMIN is a subsidiary of Sunstone Metals Ltd. The concession is subject to a Joint Venture between Solgold (Jiangxi Copper) (12.5%) and Sunstone Metals Ltd. (87.5%). There are no declared wilderness areas or national parks within or adjoining the concession area. There are no established native title interests.
	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 Exploration Concessions are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Historical exploration at Bramaderos was undertaken by various parties during 1970–1984, 2001–2002 and 2004–2007. Most readily available historical data have been acquired, compiled and incorporated into project databases and a geographic information system (GIS). Work included stream sediment surveys, geological mapping, rock chip sampling (888 samples), grid-based soil sampling (1,324 samples), trenching and channel sampling (17 trenches), ground magnetic surveys (31 line-km), induced polarisation (IP) surveys and diamond drilling totalling 10,426 m.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Bramaderos Project comprises intrusion-related and stockwork-hosted porphyry gold-copper mineralisation, together with epithermal gold-silver-polymetallic vein mineralisation. The Brama-Alba, Melonal, Copete and Porotillo deposits are situated within a volcanic arc setting characterised by Cretaceous intrusions. Mineralisation is associated with a complex intrusive history comprising at least eight recognised intrusive phases that span the alteration and mineralisation sequence. The principal ore-bearing phases consist of porphyry diorite intrusions and

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		associated crystalline intrusive breccias. The principal rock types are grouped into four broad geological units: 1. Pre-mineralisation sedimentary rocks and dacitic to andesitic volcanic rocks. 2. Early-mineralisation intrusive phases. 3. Syn-mineralisation porphyry intrusions and associated intrusive breccias. 4. Late-mineralisation intrusions, milled breccia dykes and post-mineralisation andesite dykes. Gold, copper and silver mineralisation within the Bramaderos Project is associated with stockwork veining, hydrothermal brecciation and epithermal vein systems developed around intrusive centres.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* *a. easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *b. elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *c. dip and azimuth of the hole* *d. down hole length and interception depth* *e. hole length.*	No new Exploration Results are reported in this announcement. Drill holes included in this announcement have been previously released but are presented to document the data informing the 2026 MRE. Refer to Appendix 1.
	Suppose 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. In that case, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	N/A
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.*	No new Exploration Results are reported in this announcement. Significant drill intercepts referred to in Appendix 1, Table 10, of this announcement were calculated using the following criteria: Significant intercepts reported above 0.1 g/t Au. Internal dilution (<0.1 g/t Au) of up to 5 m included within reported intervals. Intercepts calculated using length-weighted average grades. No high-grade capping applied to reported drill intercepts. Reported intercepts represent downhole lengths and may not reflect true widths. AuEq grades were calculated using the formula: AuEq (g/t) = [(Au × Au recovery × Au price / 31.10348) + (Ag × Ag

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		recovery × Ag price / 31.10348) + (Cu% × Cu recovery × Cu price / 100)] / [(Au recovery × Au price) / 31.10348] Assumptions used in the AuEq calculation were: Au price US$3,000/oz, Au recovery 93%, Ag price US$40/oz, Ag recovery 60%, Cu price US$6.00/lb (US$13,224/t), and Cu recovery 80%.
	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.	Reported intercepts may include limited internal dilution as described above. Intercepts were calculated using length-weighted averaging and the aggregation criteria applied consistently across all reported results.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Metal equivalent values are reported in the Mineral Resource table. Recovery assumptions are supported by metallurgical test work. Metallurgical head assays further indicate no interference from deleterious elements is expected, with respect to concentrate quality. Deleterious elements are present in low concentrations and these elements are not anticipated to report to the concentrate phase in concentrations that will incur penalty charges. Test work for Brama-Alba-Melonal primary mineralisation confirmed that the anticipated copper recovery equates to 80%, whilst the flotation-tail cyanidation route yielded an overall gold recovery of 93% when normalizing the results, for a target 18% copper concentrate grade. Silver recoveries are expected to be lower at around 60%. Porotillo is a different geological setting, having demonstrated a deeper transitional profile of mineralisation, with a greater prevalence of oxide and other copper species. First-phase metallurgical test work at Porotillo remains ongoing, and adding sulphidising agents to the flotation circuit shows encouraging potential to enhance recovery of both copper and gold. Until this work is completed, we have adopted more conservative metallurgical recovery assumptions for the transition material: 65% for copper and 76% for gold. These assumptions may be revised upward as further test work is completed and recovery performance is better defined.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill-hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	No new Exploration Results are reported in this announcement. Reported drill intersections referenced in this announcement are reported as downhole lengths. While the geometry of the mineralisation is generally understood from geological modelling, true widths have not been estimated for all reported intercepts and may differ from the reported downhole lengths.
	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').	N/A
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant*	Relevant maps and sections illustrating the Mineral Resource estimate are included in the body of the announcement.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
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.*	No new Exploration Results are reported in this announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported) including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	No substantive exploration data not already mentioned in this table has been used in the preparation of this Mineral Resource estimate, and the Exploration Target.
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).*	Sunstone Metals plans further drilling at Brama-Alba and nearby prospects. Infill drilling will aim to increase confidence in the existing Mineral Resource estimate, while extension and exploration drilling will test for additional mineralisation with the potential to expand the Mineral Resource inventory. Metallurgical test work is ongoing to further assess processing characteristics and metal recoveries.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Diagrams have been included in the body of this report.

TABLE 1 – Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	*Measures are taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.*	The database is managed using Microsoft Access software. Data is logged directly into a Microsoft Excel sheet logging system with drop down field lists. Validation checks are written into the importing program assured that all data is of high quality. Digital assay data is obtained from the Laboratory, QA/QC checked and imported. Results are exported to CSV files and imported directly to the Datamine Studio RM software used for the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE).

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Data validation procedures used.	Database validation included checks for data completeness, interval integrity, survey consistency and invalid values. No material errors were identified, and the database was considered suitable for Mineral Resource estimation.
Site visits	*Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits. If no site visits have been undertaken, indicate why this is the case.*	The Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) was completed by Emily Henry of Exora Consulting Pty Ltd (Exora), acting as the Competent Person. No site visit was undertaken by the Competent Person due to the timing of the engagement and delivery of the MRE. Rob Spiers of Spiers Geological Consultants (SGC), Competent Person for the 2025 MRE, visited the project between 28 and 31 October 2025. The site visit included a review of drilling, sampling, logging and database management practices. The visit confirmed that site personnel had a strong understanding of the deposit geology and that the procedures used to collect and manage exploration data were suitable to support Mineral Resource estimation.
Geological interpretation	*Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.*	STM provided geological interpretations including lithology, alteration, veining, dyke, weathering and oxidation domains for the Bramaderos Project. Mineralisation is associated with porphyry diorite intrusions, intrusion breccias and related stockwork veining within a multi-phase intrusive system. Geological controls on mineralisation are considered well understood based on drilling, geological logging and three-dimensional geological modelling. Independent lithology, alteration and veining models define a consistent mineralisation geometry, providing a high level of confidence in the geological interpretation.
	Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.	STM provided weathering, oxidation, lithology, alteration and veining interpretations to support the Mineral Resource estimation process. Weathering surfaces representing strongly weathered, moderately weathered and fresh material were generated from logged weathering data for the Brama-Alba and Melonal deposits. No weathering domains were provided for the Copete and Porotillo deposits. Three-dimensional lithological models were developed from geological logging and interpreted intrusive contacts. Alteration and veining models were generated to assist in defining the geometry of mineralisation and validating the lithological interpretation. Exora independently generated indicator grade shells for Au, Ag and Cu at 0.1g/t for Au, 0.5g/t for Ag and 500ppm for Cu cut offs using drilling data and geological controls using Leapfrog

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		software. These grade shells, which act as hard boundaries for each of the estimated element formed the basis of the mineralisation domains used in the 2026 MRE. Oxidation surfaces reflecting changes in copper mineralogy to define the oxide/transition and fresh copper species were provided by STM for all deposits, including Brama-Alba, Melonal, Copete and Porotillo, and were incorporated into the resource modelling process where appropriate.
	The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.	Alternative interpretations would primarily affect the position of domain boundaries and the extent of peripheral mineralisation. Given the strong relationship between mineralisation, intrusive phases, alteration assemblages and vein intensity, any impact on the overall Mineral Resource estimate is considered minor.
	The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.	Geological logging, lithology, alteration, veining, weathering and oxidation interpretations were used to guide domain modelling and resource estimation. Mineralisation domains were developed to honour the interpreted lithological and structural controls on mineralisation. Indicator grade shells for Au, Cu & Ag were constrained by these geological interpretations and used as the basis for estimation domains.
	The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.	Mineralisation is predominantly hosted within dioritic intrusive units and associated intrusion breccias and is strongly correlated with the distribution and intensity of stockwork veining. Geological continuity is considered good, with grade continuity controlled by the geometry of the intrusive phases, alteration development and the distribution and intensity of mineralised veining.
Dimensions	*The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	Mineralisation at Brama-Alba is defined by the Au, Cu and Ag grade shells extending over approximately 1,350 m in a northwest-southeast direction and up to 800 m in a northeast-southwest direction. The mineralised system has an average width of approximately 300 m and extends from surface to depths of approximately 600 m below surface. Mineralisation at Melonal is also defined by the Au, Cu and Ag grade shells extending over approximately 700 m in a northwest-southeast direction and up to 500 m in a northeast-southwest direction. The mineralised system extends from surface to depths of approximately 450 m below surface. Mineralisation at Copete is defined by the Au, Cu and Ag grade shells extending over approximately 450 m in a northwest-southeast direction and up to 450 m in a northeast-southwest direction. The mineralised

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		system extends from surface to depths of approximately 350 m below surface. Mineralisation at Porotillo is defined by the Au, Cu and Ag grade shells extending over approximately 700 m in a northwest-southeast direction and up to 450 m in a northeast-southwest direction. The mineralised system extends from surface to depths of approximately 350 m below surface. Mineralisation is associated with dioritic intrusive bodies and related vein stockwork development. The deposits comprise broad zones of continuous gold-copper-silver mineralisation with grade distribution influenced by vein intensity and alteration development. The reported Mineral Resources represent the portions of the mineralised grade shells contained within optimised pit shell based on modifying factors and commodity prices by STM. Pit optimisation runs were generated using MiningMath. The selected pit optimisation shell or surface is used to demonstrate reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (RPEEE). Refer to announcement for the estimated mining, processing and G&A costs applied and the modifying factor inputs used to develop the RPEEE shell.
Estimation and modelling techniques	*The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.*	Estimation was completed using Ordinary Kriging (OK) within Datamine Studio RM v3.2.460.0. Check estimates using Inverse Distance Squared (ID^2) and Inverse Distance Cubed (ID^3) were generated for comparison and retained within the block model for transparency. All geostatistical analyses, including variography, declustering and top-cutting analysis, were undertaken using Snowden Supervisor v9.2.3. Gold, silver and copper were estimated independently using Ordinary Kriging. Grade estimation was constrained within hard-boundary mineralised wireframes derived from geological and grade-shell interpretations for Au, Cu and Ag. No grade interpolation occurred across domain boundaries. Drillhole composites were generated at 2 m length intervals based on sample-length histograms and frequency analysis. Declustered composite weights were applied to all ID validation estimates. Variography was completed independently for Au, Ag and Cu, with separate variogram models developed for the Brama-Alba/Melonal and Copete/Porotillo mineralised systems. Variogram orientations and continuity reflected the geometry of the mineralised domains, with modelled major

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		continuity ranges generally varying from approximately 150 m to 250 m depending on the variable and deposit. Grade estimation was completed using a five-pass search strategy. Search ellipses were aligned to the interpreted mineralisation geometry and variogram orientations, with initial search distances varying by variable and estimation domain. Subsequent search passes progressively expanded the search distances to reflect the modelled variogram continuity and allow estimation of peripheral blocks. Passes 1 to 3 required a minimum of 12 and maximum of 32 composites, with a maximum of ten composites per drillhole to ensure estimates were informed by multiple drillholes. Pass 4 used a maximum of 24 composites and Pass 5 used a minimum of 8 and maximum of 16 composites. The final estimation pass permitted estimation from a single drillhole where geological continuity supported the estimate. A parent cell size of 25 mE × 25 mN × 10 mRL (XYZ) was selected following Kriging Neighbourhood Analysis (KNA) and evaluation of 27 check estimates, providing the optimal balance between geological resolution and grade representation. Grades were estimated at parent-cell scale Sub-celling to 6.25m × 6.25 m × 2.5 m (4:4:4 split ratio (XYZ)) was applied to represent wireframe boundaries. Sub-cells inherit the grade of their parent cell. A discretisation array of 3×3×3 (XYZ) was used during interpolation. Deleterious elements: None were estimated, as no materially significant deleterious elements are known. By-products: Gold, silver and copper were estimated independently using Ordinary Kriging. AuEq grades were subsequently calculated for reporting purposes using metal price and metallurgical recovery assumptions. Equation: AuEq (g/t) = [(Au g/t x Au recovery x Au price / 31.10348)+ (Ag g/t x Ag recovery x Ag price /31.10348)+ (Cu % x Cu recovery x Cu price /100)] / [(Au recovery x Au price)/31.10348] Where: Au price = US$3,000/oz Au recovery = 93%

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Ag price = US$40/oz Ag recovery = 60% Cu price = US$13,224 per tonne Cu recovery = 80% For the Porotillo oxidation domain (oxide & transition copper species), reduced metallurgical recoveries of 76% for Au and 65% for Cu were applied in the AuEq calculation to reflect the expected performance of oxidised material. The Competent Person considers that all elements included in the AuEq calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.
	The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.	A previous Mineral Resource estimate completed by SGC and reported by Sunstone Metals Ltd in November 2025 comprised 220 Mt at 0.50 g/t AuEq for 3.6 Moz AuEq. The 2026 MRE appropriately considers the previous estimate and incorporates additional drilling and trenching data completed since 2025, together with updates to geological interpretations and geological understanding, estimation methodology and Mineral Resource classification criteria. Differences between the estimates are considered reasonable given the additional information available.
	The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.	Metallurgical studies completed for the Brama-Alba and Melonal deposits have not identified any material issues that are expected to adversely impact the recovery of payable metals. Gold and copper recoveries applied in the Mineral Resource estimate are based on available metallurgical testwork and assume recovery through flotation, with additional gold recovery through cyanide leaching. Silver is assumed to be recovered within the gold and copper processing streams and has been included in the AuEq calculation. Metallurgical studies for the Copete and Porotillo deposits are ongoing. Recovery assumptions applied to these deposits were based on available metallurgical testwork from the Bramaderos Project and the geological similarities between the mineralised systems. The Competent Person considers these assumptions reasonable for Mineral Resource reporting purposes.
	Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg. sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).	No deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance were estimated within the block model. Metallurgical studies completed to date have not identified any deleterious elements that are expected to materially impact processing performance, concentrate quality or metal recovery.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.	As noted in the earlier section "Estimation and Modelling techniques" search and data criteria were employed inline with statistical analysis and geometry modelling which also guided the selection of the prevailing block size used in estimation which at this time is 25mE by 25mN by 10mRL and is considered consistent with half the prevailing data spacing
	Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.	No SMU assumptions were applied at this stage. No dilution or ore loss has been applied at block scale.
	Any assumptions about correlation between variables.	No co-estimation or multivariate estimation techniques were applied. Au, Ag and Cu were estimated independently.
	Description of how geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.	Geological interpretation, including lithology, alteration, veining, weathering and copper oxidation models, was used to guide the development of mineralised domains. Indicator grade shells for Au, Ag and Cu were generated with reference to the interpreted geological controls on mineralisation and were used as hard-boundary estimation domains. No grade interpolation was permitted across domain boundaries.
	Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.	Top cut analysis was completed on a domain-by-domain basis using log probability plots, log histograms, mean and variance plots, cumulative metal plots and inspection of local grade behaviour. Both cut and uncut models were produced to evaluate the influence of outliers. Final top cuts applied to the estimation datasets were: Brama-Alba: • 4 g/t Au (capping 5 of 10,444 samples) • 4500 ppm Cu (capping 7 of 9,472 samples) • 22 g/t Ag (capping 4 of 11,177 samples) Melonal: • 2 g/t Au (capping 4 of 7,487 samples) • 4000 ppm Cu (capping 5 of 6,373 samples) • 8 g/t Ag (capping 2 of 7,417 samples) Copete: • No Au top cut applied • 2000 ppm Cu (capping 8 of 515 samples) • 10 g/t Ag (capping 5 of 598 samples) Porotillo: • 2 g/t Au (capping 7 of 2,893 samples) • 4000 ppm Cu (capping 4 of 2,925 samples) • 8 g/t Ag (capping 2 of 2,949 samples)
	The process of validation, the checking process	Model validation included visual comparison of block

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.	grades against informing composites in plan and section, assessment of global and domain statistics, comparison of OK estimates against ID² and ID³ estimates, and swath plot analysis to assess local and global grade reproduction. Validation indicated that the estimates appropriately honoured the informing data while maintaining acceptable levels of smoothing.
Moisture	*Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	Tonnages are estimated on a dry basis. No moisture data is available.
Cut-off parameters	*The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	The Mineral Resource reported above a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t AuEq within the RPEEE pit shell. The cut-off grade and pit shell were selected following a pit optimisation study.
Mining factors or assumptions	*Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution.*	It was assumed that large scale "bulk" open pit mining method will be employed. This is reasonable given the mineralisation is close to surface and the scale and dimension of the resource. To simulate mining dilution for the development of the RPEEE Open Pit shell the MRE was reblocked to 25mN x 25mE x 10mZ and all the pit optimisation runs where run using the reblocked MRE model. The reblock model is not used to report the MRE figures in this report. Refer to announcement for the estimated mining, processing and G&A costs applied and the modifying factor inputs used to develop the RPEEE shell.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	*The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.*	Metallurgical recovery assumptions applied to the Mineral Resource estimate are based on metallurgical testwork completed for the Bramaderos Project. Testwork undertaken on material from the Brama-Alba and Melonal deposits indicates that gold and copper can be recovered through conventional flotation, with additional gold recovery through cyanide leaching of flotation products. Recoveries applied in the AuEq calculation were 93% for gold, 80% for copper and 60% for silver. Metallurgical studies have not identified any deleterious elements that are expected to materially affect processing performance, concentrate quality or the recovery of payable metals. Elements of potential concern are present at low concentrations and are not expected to report to concentrate at levels likely to incur significant penalties. Deposit-specific metallurgical testwork has also been completed for the Copete and Porotillo deposits; however, these studies remain ongoing and have not yet reached the level required to define final process design criteria or recovery assumptions. Recovery assumptions applied to Copete and Porotillo were

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		therefore based on the currently available metallurgical results, together with the geological similarities between the deposits and the broader Bramaderos Project. For the Porotillo oxidation domain (oxide/transition copper species), reduced recoveries of 76% for gold and 65% for copper were applied to reflect the expected performance of oxidised material. The Competent Person considers the metallurgical assumptions applied to be reasonable for the purpose of demonstrating reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction.
Environmental factors or assumptions	*Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options.*	Environmental considerations have not been considered in detail at the current stage of project development. It is therefore assumed that waste could be disposed of in accordance with a site-specific mine and rehabilitation plan.
Bulk density	*Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.*	Bulk density values were determined using the water displacement method on representative drill core samples. A total of 5,020 density measurements from diamond drill core were available within the Mineral Resource estimate area, supplemented by a further 527 measurements collected from surface channel samples. The dataset provides good spatial coverage across the deposits and encompasses the range of lithologies, weathering profiles and oxidation states present within the Mineral Resource.
	The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.	Competent, unfractured samples were measured directly, while porous or weathered samples were coated with wax prior to measurement to minimise the influence of water ingress. Core inspection indicates that significant vuggy porosity and void development are uncommon within the deposits and therefore the density dataset is considered representative of in-situ material conditions.
	Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	Density was not interpolated into the block model. Density values were assigned using the median density of available measurements within each lithology, weathering and oxidation domain combination. This approach accounts for the variation in density associated with differing rock types and degrees of weathering and oxidation and is considered appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.
Classification	*The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.*	The Mineral Resource has been classified in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) as either Indicated or Inferred following consideration of drill spacing, data quality, geological understanding, mineralisation continuity, estimation

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		quality, validation results and the level of metallurgical knowledge. No Measured Mineral Resources have been defined. Indicated Mineral Resources were classified within the mineralised grade shells where blocks were estimated during Pass 1 or Pass 2, had an average informing sample distance of less than 80 m and returned a conditional bias metric greater than 50%. These areas demonstrate sufficient geological and grade continuity to support an Indicated classification. Inferred Mineral Resources were classified within the mineralised grade shells where blocks were estimated during Pass 3 or later search passes, had an average informing sample distance greater than 80 m and returned a conditional bias metric greater than 50%. These areas are considered to have a lower level of confidence in geological and grade continuity than that required for Indicated classification.
	Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (i.e., relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).	The classification appropriately considers the quality and reliability of the input data, geological interpretation, mineralisation continuity, drill spacing and distribution, estimation quality, validation results and available metallurgical information. The assigned classification categories are considered to appropriately reflect the relative confidence in the tonnage and grade estimates.
	Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.	The Competent Person considers that the Mineral Resource estimate and assigned classification categories appropriately reflect the current geological understanding of the deposit, the quality and distribution of the available data, and the confidence in the estimated grades and tonnages.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.*	The current model has not been audited by an independent third-party.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	*Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.*	The relative accuracy and confidence of the Mineral Resource estimate are reflected in the assigned Mineral Resource classifications of Indicated and Inferred. Classification was based on consideration of data quality, geological understanding, mineralisation continuity, drill spacing and distribution, estimation quality, validation results and metallurgical knowledge. A qualitative assessment supported by quantitative estimation metrics, including informing sample distance, estimation pass, conditional bias measures and validation results, was adopted. The Competent Person considers the estimation methodology, assumptions and resulting Mineral Resource

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		estimate to be appropriate for the style of mineralisation and available data.
	The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.	The reported Mineral Resource represents a global estimate of tonnes and grade constrained within the RPEEE optimised pit shell used to demonstrate reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. While grades have been estimated on a block-by-block basis, confidence is expressed through the assigned Mineral Resource classifications and should not be relied upon as a measure of local selectivity.
	These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.	No mining has been conducted at the Bramaderos Project and therefore no production or reconciliation data are available to assess the performance of the Mineral Resource estimate. Confidence in the estimate has instead been assessed through geological interpretation, estimation validation, alternative estimation comparisons and review by the Competent Person.

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Appendix 1 – Drill hole and trench data

Table 8 Drill hole collars informing the October 2026 MRE

Deposit	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD001	632873.9	9549228.4	812.3	238.3	45.7	669.49
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD002	632902.9	9549115.4	803.9	229.1	55.2	834.84
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD003	632874.5	9549230.9	813.4	235.8	79.3	55.25
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD004	632874.8	9549228.9	812.2	234.1	79.5	515.18
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD005	632427.0	9549075.3	864.4	48.3	45.9	510.25
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD006	632343.5	9549484.0	884.3	138.0	35.6	391.64
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD007	631860.3	9549265.3	880.6	2.5	50.5	543.17
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD008	632562.1	9549189.0	957.8	7.6	79.3	1039.34
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD008W1	632572.6	9549248.3	615.8	20.9	79.8	850.61
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD009	632903.3	9549116.3	804.8	260.4	65.3	719.63
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD010	632784.9	9548814.5	827.7	338.2	30.1	600.75
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD011	632560.4	9549188.2	957.9	314.4	53.7	471.06
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD012	632299.1	9549377.8	919.9	316.9	46.2	452.32
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD013	632301.1	9549377.8	919.0	32.8	55.1	299.58
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD014	632563.3	9549186.9	958.0	75.6	50.2	503.04
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD015	632562.7	9549185.4	957.5	144.8	64.9	464.39
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD016	632560.9	9549186.3	957.7	196.3	80.2	552.28
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD017	632768.4	9549078.0	882.9	151.0	61.7	629.21
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD018	632796.7	9549157.6	835.3	220.7	29.9	248.78
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD019	632630.7	9549339.0	871.3	169.3	63.2	470.73
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD020	632298.7	9549378.4	919.4	317.7	54.0	494.02
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD021	632298.9	9549378.1	919.6	314.7	61.2	601.75
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD022	632297.8	9549379.4	919.4	317.1	31.1	453.12
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD023	632300.5	9549375.8	920.0	290.2	-31.1	379.66
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD024	631863.0	9549259.7	882.0	122.1	29.8	241.97
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD025	632301.3	9549375.4	920.0	290.8	-54.3	663.54
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD026	632558.2	9549187.7	957.2	283.1	45.4	526.58
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD027	632301.6	9549375.4	919.7	290.4	71.8	962.24
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD028	631861.9	9549263.5	881.2	67.3	49.6	524
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD029	632559.4	9549187.5	957.2	276.2	70.2	596.78
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD030	632304.3	9549260.1	896.8	295.8	-55.6	591.74
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD031	632403.6	9549314.9	934.8	311.4	62.1	855.06
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD032	632220.1	9549463.9	950.9	318.0	30.0	367.15
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD033	632308.5	9549258.7	897.0	102.2	-31.7	331.34
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD034	632315.1	9549691.4	924.0	200.7	30.7	587.47
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD035	632905.3	9549113.9	804.0	183.3	65.0	689.18
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD036	632285.5	9549786.3	905.3	206.2	-29.9	530.17
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD037	632906.7	9549114.2	804.1	154.6	75.1	660.46
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD038	631858.1	9549263.6	881.9	291.7	77.0	636.56
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD039	632340.6	9549488.3	883.9	306.9	29.5	444.9
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD040	632876.0	9549228.3	813.4	160.3	74.7	487.89
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD041	631860.8	9549264.2	882.2	3.7	70.3	412.01
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD042	632907.9	9549114.8	804.6	112.7	75.2	377.83
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD043	632341.7	9549487.6	883.5	305.6	59.8	413.1
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD044	632152.6	9549547.4	993.3	315.9	29.6	353.79
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD045	632502.5	9548836.0	826.2	60.3	-65.1	960.3
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD046	632906.6	9549118.8	804.4	39.3	70.9	245.79
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD047	632344.2	9549485.0	883.8	122.9	40.2	401.38
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD048	632152.7	9549546.5	994.5	287.0	-44.6	415.31
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD049	632422.3	9549076.2	864.4	313.9	29.9	289.31
BRAMA-ALBA	BMDD050	632346.5	9549486.1	883.9	84.9	31.2	482.43

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Deposit	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
COPETE	CPDD001	631929.4	9548210.0	878.1	118.9	45.4	200
COPETE	CPDD002	632052.2	9548118.8	859.0	300.2	54.7	162.17
COPETE	CPDD003	631955.2	9548185.1	871.5	224.9	62.7	200.01
COPETE	CPDD004	631958.0	9548187.5	872.1	28.9	54.7	148.16
COPETE	CPDD005	631929.0	9548035.2	773.6	299.4	45.1	200.34
POROTILLO	EGCU003	631592.1	9547884.4	880.6	297.6	55.0	490.72
POROTILLO	EGCU005	631664.7	9547780.5	857.5	322.6	65.0	464.51
POROTILLO	EGCU006	631671.0	9547998.0	802.3	247.6	65.0	501.39
MELONAL	EGCU012	631529.1	9549250.8	890.9	177.6	50.0	393.19
BRAMA-ALBA	EGCU013	632821.5	9549179.2	837.1	287.6	60.0	371.85
BRAMA-ALBA	EGCU014	632522.6	9549335.2	868.7	277.6	60.0	112.77
BRAMA-ALBA	EGCU018	632926.3	9548882.2	812.6	227.6	80.0	362.71
MELONAL	EGCU019	632950.3	9549181.1	806.1	287.6	60.0	347.47
MELONAL	MEDD001	631532.1	9549283.0	887.9	187.0	-65.0	420.2
MELONAL	MEDD002	631533.2	9549283.2	888.1	149.4	-69.6	316.96
MELONAL	MEDD003	631523.6	9549107.7	915.1	220.9	49.5	270.89
MELONAL	MEDD004	631525.2	9549107.4	915.7	179.7	45.3	296.65
MELONAL	MEDD005	631534.9	9549283.1	887.2	103.0	49.5	301.56
MELONAL	MEDD006	631522.8	9549109.4	915.7	251.9	41.5	260.9
MELONAL	MEDD007	631526.6	9549107.1	915.8	150.0	40.9	367.99
POROTILLO	PTDD001	631640.5	9547810.2	866.3	322.2	44.7	200.55
POROTILLO	PTDD002	631643.6	9547805.7	866.4	150.3	50.1	140.45
POROTILLO	PTDD003	631541.2	9547845.4	875.2	154.5	60.4	150.15
POROTILLO	PTDD004	631390.2	9548103.7	851.9	301.6	48.6	166.85
POROTILLO	PTDD005	631539.1	9547848.5	876.2	315.5	49.4	202.58
POROTILLO	PTDD006	631573.1	9547945.7	869.5	129.4	50.1	221.49
POROTILLO	PTDD007	631395.0	9548101.0	852.0	119.7	49.9	150.73
POROTILLO	PTDD008	631569.4	9547949.1	869.8	310.7	60.1	216.37
POROTILLO	PTDD009	631338.8	9548057.3	894.7	247.7	88.9	298.25
POROTILLO	PTDD010	631730.2	9547840.8	816.4	290.8	53.8	202.08
POROTILLO	PTDD011	631539.1	9547845.8	875.3	248.0	75.4	250.26
POROTILLO	PTDD012	631342.0	9548055.6	894.6	119.0	49.7	213.35
POROTILLO	PTDD013	631527.9	9548085.3	814.0	262.0	44.8	200.89
POROTILLO	PTDD014	631337.8	9548057.8	894.1	298.3	49.9	153.04
POROTILLO	PTDD015	631531.6	9548083.9	814.2	133.7	49.8	200.6
POROTILLO	PTDD016	631337.5	9548053.6	894.3	209.1	40.5	128.92
POROTILLO	PTDD017	631573.9	9547947.4	869.3	95.0	49.6	204
POROTILLO	PTDD018	631640.9	9547806.2	866.0	218.7	64.4	197.91
POROTILLO	PTDD019	631572.9	9547948.9	869.3	38.0	54.1	191.93
POROTILLO	PTDD020	631540.4	9547843.8	875.4	189.3	44.6	175.76

*Grid Coordinate System: PSAD56Z17S

Table 9 Channel and Trench collars informing the October 2026 MRE

Deposit	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
BRAMA-ALBA	BR_CH_006	632986.0	9549227.6	826.1	7.41	38.03	40.98
BRAMA-ALBA	BR_CH_007	632971.1	9549313.4	817.6	-13.25	282.53	142.35
BRAMA-ALBA	P10a	632396.5	9549646.0	877.5	-3.58	276.14	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P10f	632358.9	9549643.5	889.3	-8.69	263.28	16.46
BRAMA-ALBA	P10j	632330.5	9549640.2	904.1	-32.65	287.27	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P10k	632327.4	9549639.7	905.4	-23.24	257.55	6.06
BRAMA-ALBA	P10l	632321.1	9549637.7	908.7	-18.90	268.55	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P11	632052.1	9549850.1	943.7	-27.20	224.52	114.66
BRAMA-ALBA	P12a	631903.8	9549934.6	937.3	-0.60	218.31	15.87
BRAMA-ALBA	P12b	631900.2	9549904.3	943.1	-13.31	179.71	53.42

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Deposit	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
BRAMA-ALBA	P12c	631889.7	9549853.6	961.6	3.09	176.19	38.14
BRAMA-ALBA	P13a	631730.4	9549797.7	950.7	9.32	142.70	48.19
BRAMA-ALBA	P13b	631764.8	9549770.2	966.4	-34.11	106.41	14.07
BRAMA-ALBA	P13j	631805.1	9549748.5	997.1	34.89	94.46	18.22
BRAMA-ALBA	P13k	631818.2	9549740.9	1009.1	-41.42	101.16	15.84
BRAMA-ALBA	P1a	631700.5	9549496.6	908.8	-3.40	118.36	12.02
BRAMA-ALBA	P1c	631712.5	9549490.3	910.3	7.99	200.48	21.98
BRAMA-ALBA	P1d	631724.1	9549470.2	910.5	14.87	125.55	45.92
BRAMA-ALBA	P1f	631795.3	9549399.1	910.6	5.07	85.30	3.60
BRAMA-ALBA	P1g	631802.7	9549399.2	909.9	13.17	94.78	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P1h	631811.0	9549398.1	909.5	2.71	112.51	5.38
BRAMA-ALBA	P2p	631725.5	9549647.5	964.6	35.52	33.85	5.78
BRAMA-ALBA	P4a	632493.4	9549414.1	877.9	-5.45	33.60	30.39
BRAMA-ALBA	P4b	632489.6	9549450.2	881.9	-4.33	335.71	10.20
BRAMA-ALBA	P4c	632481.0	9549464.8	883.3	-1.00	325.87	22.14
BRAMA-ALBA	P4d	632464.8	9549482.5	885.1	1.61	317.34	5.96
BRAMA-ALBA	P4e	632455.3	9549491.5	884.9	0.03	308.35	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P4f	632445.6	9549497.1	885.3	-1.40	292.81	5.99
BRAMA-ALBA	P4g	632421.1	9549496.2	885.8	3.73	257.15	43.59
BRAMA-ALBA	P4h	632362.1	9549502.8	881.2	-2.24	40.29	6.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P4i	632369.3	9549522.4	884.2	-7.81	31.72	29.92
BRAMA-ALBA	P4j	632394.4	9549571.9	889.6	-16.66	26.77	29.98
BRAMA-ALBA	P5a	632819.2	9549201.1	830.6	-6.69	352.73	40.20
BRAMA-ALBA	P5b	632789.3	9549229.7	838.9	-8.47	303.17	9.83
BRAMA-ALBA	P5c	632779.4	9549235.9	840.5	-10.62	328.64	24.30
BRAMA-ALBA	P5d	632765.0	9549254.6	845.8	-6.10	316.55	42.09
BRAMA-ALBA	P5e	632697.4	9549312.7	858.9	-9.21	319.77	5.98
BRAMA-ALBA	P5f	632687.5	9549322.2	860.8	-5.15	318.51	60.22
BRAMA-ALBA	P5g	632632.9	9549351.3	866.6	-1.37	287.16	6.05
BRAMA-ALBA	P5h	632605.9	9549348.3	869.3	-0.90	240.61	9.54
BRAMA-ALBA	P5i	632591.1	9549343.4	869.3	2.62	312.94	4.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P5j	632575.8	9549347.6	869.3	-2.99	273.60	51.95
BRAMA-ALBA	P5k	632523.0	9549336.4	870.5	6.88	21.26	15.86
BRAMA-ALBA	P5l	632520.1	9549360.0	870.9	-8.02	10.27	12.18
BRAMA-ALBA	P5m	632518.7	9549372.0	872.6	-7.48	329.72	3.52
BRAMA-ALBA	P5n	632513.7	9549379.7	874.1	-7.94	339.26	11.92
BRAMA-ALBA	P5o	632504.8	9549396.0	877.0	-4.35	325.01	17.97
BRAMA-ALBA	P6a	631534.3	9549218.9	894.9	2.64	138.77	27.88
BRAMA-ALBA	P6b	631596.1	9549168.1	889.1	-1.94	100.84	3.95
BRAMA-ALBA	P6c	631607.5	9549165.5	889.6	-8.70	95.94	52.63
BRAMA-ALBA	P6d	631657.7	9549140.7	886.3	13.33	120.54	12.08
BRAMA-ALBA	P6e	631713.3	9549099.4	876.4	6.11	126.83	19.74
BRAMA-ALBA	P6f	631731.0	9549094.4	873.9	3.10	110.58	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P6g	631733.5	9549093.3	873.3	9.59	115.04	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P6h	631734.1	9549092.6	873.7	2.20	113.74	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P6i	631737.0	9549091.4	873.3	13.04	114.28	46.22
BRAMA-ALBA	P7a	631628.9	9549205.9	877.5	-10.73	231.27	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P7b	631625.2	9549204.8	878.0	-4.60	248.94	11.49
BRAMA-ALBA	P7c	631614.2	9549204.2	879.2	-0.09	256.20	3.97
BRAMA-ALBA	P7d	631610.9	9549201.1	879.6	-6.80	217.08	9.71
BRAMA-ALBA	P7e	631603.7	9549197.2	880.6	-11.09	202.41	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P7f	631604.5	9549194.3	881.4	-12.25	193.78	6.02
BRAMA-ALBA	P7g	631600.5	9549189.5	882.5	-15.25	235.50	7.38
BRAMA-ALBA	P7h	631595.9	9549180.4	884.4	-36.34	227.01	8.08
BRAMA-ALBA	P8b	632347.7	9549052.2	839.6	5.28	120.69	18.03

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Deposit	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
BRAMA-ALBA	P8c	632388.3	9548999.6	836.5	0.11	158.10	40.07
BRAMA-ALBA	P8d	632436.0	9548931.9	836.0	-4.21	153.01	52.42
BRAMA-ALBA	P8e	632470.2	9548881.3	837.2	-3.44	135.08	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P8g	632500.1	9548859.6	836.1	7.07	118.19	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	P8h	632681.6	9548795.0	851.3	4.31	93.64	8.11
BRAMA-ALBA	P9a	632018.2	9549227.9	878.8	-13.51	331.52	5.99
BRAMA-ALBA	P9b	632014.5	9549233.6	882.2	-23.82	343.27	7.86
BRAMA-ALBA	P9c	632009.6	9549252.2	893.6	-46.33	333.74	6.39
COPETE	PC1a	631793.3	9547889.9	787.8	-5.97	334.17	5.96
COPETE	PC1b	631791.3	9547898.2	786.6	-4.58	305.36	6.02
COPETE	PC2	631588.9	9548111.5	789.0	-11.50	240.95	20.66
POROTILLO	PC3	631440.9	9547879.2	927.5	7.95	95.20	22.05
POROTILLO	PC4	631420.3	9547925.1	899.7	27.38	141.77	40.07
COPETE	QC11a	632156.8	9547958.7	779.0	21.85	327.34	10.03
COPETE	QC11b	632154.0	9547968.7	782.2	-23.71	351.24	2.00
COPETE	QC12a	632117.0	9548177.1	812.5	-14.77	228.37	7.24
COPETE	QC12b	632105.8	9548160.5	821.2	23.27	212.40	12.10
COPETE	QC13a	632060.6	9548178.8	828.3	-31.80	209.60	20.27
COPETE	QC1a	631798.7	9548198.7	794.9	-26.67	46.90	30.24
COPETE	QC1b	631814.8	9548219.6	807.9	-37.37	34.15	37.49
COPETE	QC1c	631833.4	9548240.7	829.7	-37.33	55.66	3.44
COPETE	QC1d	631836.9	9548241.4	832.3	-42.05	66.29	7.57
COPETE	QC2_ext	631888.3	9548092.3	789.0	-17.66	18.84	7.97
COPETE	QC2a	631890.1	9548101.8	791.0	-29.25	33.69	44.69
COPETE	QC2b	631896.8	9548117.7	804.0	-46.97	355.31	4.00
COPETE	QC2c	631896.7	9548121.0	806.9	-37.06	15.24	9.88
COPETE	QC2d	631895.9	9548129.1	813.9	-48.29	322.06	21.96
COPETE	QC2e	631899.7	9548149.4	824.9	-32.11	33.13	5.96
COPETE	QC2f	631901.4	9548153.5	834.9	-41.27	356.95	21.88
COPETE	QC3b	632155.9	9548210.5	795.0	-8.93	276.74	2.00
COPETE	QC3d	632132.1	9548203.1	799.4	14.33	241.14	4.00
COPETE	QC3e	632126.8	9548203.1	800.5	-11.47	276.25	4.00
COPETE	QC3h	632101.5	9548207.7	804.5	-7.50	267.16	17.77
COPETE	QC3i	632080.7	9548208.2	809.2	-19.18	275.60	2.00
COPETE	QC3j	632076.5	9548210.6	810.3	-11.23	291.07	10.05
COPETE	QC3k	632064.2	9548218.2	814.6	-17.93	292.23	10.06
COPETE	QC3l	632042.1	9548220.5	820.6	-19.19	284.30	17.77
COPETE	QC3m	632027.7	9548227.0	827.9	-29.78	290.36	12.99
COPETE	QC3n	632031.9	9548219.8	824.1	-16.37	227.36	38.25
COPETE	QC3o	631997.6	9548208.2	844.6	-34.19	284.37	21.93
COPETE	QC4	632085.5	9548306.2	799.0	-34.59	240.52	88.11
COPETE	QC5b	631932.5	9548326.8	816.7	-11.38	226.11	12.38
COPETE	QC5c	631929.2	9548316.9	821.9	-21.08	193.52	7.87
COPETE	QC5d	631922.7	9548304.3	829.1	-23.32	232.35	22.70
COPETE	QC5e	631906.3	9548287.8	839.2	-16.14	210.98	2.00
COPETE	QC5f	631904.5	9548284.2	840.5	-16.14	210.98	2.00
COPETE	QC5g	631903.3	9548278.1	842.4	-16.14	210.98	2.00
COPETE	QC5h	631902.4	9548272.1	845.2	40.45	166.00	14.88
COPETE	QC6	632027.9	9547958.2	768.9	9.06	25.59	90.80
COPETE	QC7a	631984.2	9548007.0	778.9	-15.97	27.26	5.59
COPETE	QC7b	631988.1	9548012.2	782.2	-24.88	40.67	12.12
COPETE	QC7e	632002.0	9548028.5	794.0	-26.46	39.43	2.00
COPETE	QC7f	632003.6	9548030.2	796.0	-33.40	42.93	2.00
COPETE	QC7g	632005.8	9548031.8	797.7	-38.00	47.57	3.88
COPETE	QC7h	632008.9	9548035.3	801.2	-33.44	45.60	6.06

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Deposit	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
COPETE	QC9a	631931.6	9548050.8	779.7	-37.32	60.44	4.57
COPETE	QC9b	631935.3	9548052.4	781.7	-32.76	31.12	9.45
COPETE	QC9c	631953.9	9548080.2	807.1	-41.80	43.44	12.53
MELONAL	QM10a	631628.9	9548768.0	936.0	-33.03	356.89	12.16
MELONAL	QM10b	631630.1	9548781.8	943.4	-36.39	3.94	26.24
MELONAL	QM10c	631628.8	9548807.4	960.1	-37.89	285.09	7.86
MELONAL	QM10d	631621.5	9548812.5	967.1	-34.82	281.11	3.96
MELONAL	QM11a	631672.3	9548835.9	945.4	-30.04	275.97	62.31
MELONAL	QM11b	631611.4	9548838.1	971.1	-10.22	251.79	9.85
MELONAL	QM12	631711.0	9548892.8	921.7	-25.87	258.69	110.83
MELONAL	QM13	631709.0	9549098.5	878.0	-4.09	241.97	17.99
MELONAL	QM13A	631691.9	9549095.4	881.3	-17.22	241.96	122.85
MELONAL	QM13B	631613.1	9549022.6	927.6	-22.97	242.09	13.73
MELONAL	QM13C	631606.3	9549012.6	933.1	-33.77	188.70	34.03
MELONAL	QM1a	631546.4	9549168.4	892.8	-5.74	275.00	84.66
MELONAL	QM1b	631492.9	9549109.9	910.9	-18.12	206.44	56.67
MELONAL	QM1c	631478.3	9549084.3	923.6	-41.67	236.31	8.17
MELONAL	QM2a	631583.2	9549158.6	890.4	-0.96	188.50	27.10
MELONAL	QM2b	631580.3	9549132.5	894.6	-31.29	196.76	137.87
MELONAL	QM2c	631544.1	9549023.7	934.0	-23.85	164.61	23.56
MELONAL	QM3a	631578.8	9548659.4	882.0	-3.11	275.65	137.54
MELONAL	QM3b	631552.4	9548686.2	898.5	-28.94	348.25	97.31
MELONAL	QM4a	631770.3	9549009.3	881.9	8.19	225.53	17.93
MELONAL	QM4b	631738.3	9548995.4	895.5	-19.95	260.73	71.86
MELONAL	QM4c	631670.6	9548965.7	931.7	-27.30	232.38	41.72
MELONAL	QM5	631520.3	9548925.1	946.1	-35.98	82.69	18.21
MELONAL	QM6	631522.6	9548864.1	946.9	-34.58	117.48	39.80
MELONAL	QM7	631523.6	9548801.6	976.5	-13.84	177.06	18.17
MELONAL	QM8	631555.2	9548799.5	979.4	-9.33	56.97	21.70
MELONAL	QM9a	631596.7	9548734.8	918.5	-31.13	339.19	16.12
MELONAL	QM9b	631591.3	9548746.3	927.3	-37.06	343.25	48.29
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_01a	632876.7	9549070.4	819.0	-48.81	246.32	16.05
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_01b	632861.1	9549066.8	830.2	-30.83	259.93	85.31
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_01c	632791.7	9549053.2	877.8	-35.17	259.04	98.18
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_02a	632813.1	9549177.7	828.4	-11.97	278.48	217.64
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_02c	632607.1	9549049.8	896.9	37.41	231.90	27.65
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_02d	632572.0	9549034.7	918.8	-22.73	230.83	30.75
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_03	632636.2	9548965.0	916.3	-9.27	113.64	271.14
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_04	632822.7	9549206.5	830.5	4.47	329.87	13.87
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_06a	631825.6	9549367.8	911.3	-1.77	165.36	22.64
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_06b	631837.2	9549336.3	908.0	5.09	135.54	225.42
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_06c	632001.1	9549287.4	920.0	-4.97	65.13	4.00
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_06e	632023.0	9549288.6	920.5	-4.97	65.13	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_06f	632027.8	9549289.8	920.7	-4.97	65.13	2.00
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_06g	632034.7	9549294.5	920.3	2.58	45.65	64.40
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_07	632501.9	9549177.5	936.4	-33.84	82.31	328.84
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_08a	632255.5	9549285.1	869.8	21.24	65.50	147.42
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_08b	632392.1	9549361.9	943.6	-2.56	58.14	144.77
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_09a	632211.0	9549318.4	874.6	-33.77	316.17	18.72
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_09b	632201.6	9549345.7	885.9	-14.54	336.63	20.51
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_09c	632187.3	9549359.2	893.8	-26.20	332.73	22.62
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_09d	632189.5	9549380.5	903.8	-28.09	303.83	108.06
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_10	632174.9	9549356.5	897.9	17.03	2.32	22.27
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_11	632554.0	9548877.9	852.0	-17.79	30.59	121.11
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_12	632378.7	9549166.5	868.0	-33.22	55.45	119.51

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Deposit	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_13	632691.4	9549295.1	869.4	2.88	325.54	10.73
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_14a	632795.0	9549007.6	880.2	-17.39	3.19	515.84
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_14b	632478.0	9549286.4	900.2	5.50	325.09	121.10
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_14c	632416.9	9549383.9	930.8	3.91	337.79	128.03
BRAMA-ALBA	Tr_BM_15	631019.1	9549245.3	891.8	8.70	206.03	22.97
COPETE	Tr_ML_01a	631869.2	9548233.6	855.7	-31.81	118.87	79.49
COPETE	Tr_ML_01b	631935.4	9548199.5	876.5	15.37	122.61	12.24
COPETE	Tr_ML_01c	631944.2	9548189.0	872.1	-11.00	121.38	187.23
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_01	631588.6	9547864.8	875.7	0.44	149.61	29.46
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_02	631586.3	9547849.7	872.3	-27.17	61.18	21.59
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_03a	631676.5	9547807.4	850.5	-9.78	311.83	12.54
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_03b	631667.5	9547818.9	853.4	-7.65	327.50	61.15
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_04	631708.3	9547840.4	829.7	-8.32	328.78	77.95
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_05	631358.6	9548143.7	836.4	-24.78	151.98	86.42
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_05a	631393.1	9548072.7	858.0	-19.36	137.77	160.82
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_05b	631476.3	9547957.9	857.9	-18.87	135.95	7.02
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_05c	631478.3	9547950.1	863.8	-20.49	137.68	157.05
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_05d	631561.9	9547833.5	861.9	22.48	161.08	50.93
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_06a	631575.3	9547792.5	838.8	18.85	171.74	9.91
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_06b	631574.8	9547783.1	836.0	16.59	166.02	74.56
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_06c	631610.8	9547724.6	819.7	14.57	132.66	13.97
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_06d	631625.2	9547721.0	821.0	-2.71	134.12	47.03
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_07a	631355.4	9548133.5	842.6	11.30	283.83	92.32
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_07b	631260.7	9548168.0	838.2	-27.28	302.71	15.42
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_08	631553.3	9548044.3	826.4	-6.69	89.69	61.94
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_08a	631611.9	9548030.0	821.8	-23.13	119.15	24.01
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_08b	631633.9	9548015.1	822.0	3.90	130.63	19.79
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_08c	631649.1	9548001.5	815.8	22.03	133.73	4.00
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_09	631510.7	9547755.9	862.4	-32.49	346.95	53.35
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_09A	631502.0	9547801.9	889.5	-9.62	359.44	93.49
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_09B	631438.9	9547879.4	927.7	-16.10	276.80	5.82
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_10	631189.6	9548091.7	891.9	-26.33	109.47	63.06
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_10A	631246.6	9548068.6	899.2	6.66	104.80	5.91
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_10B	631253.8	9548066.3	899.1	4.07	113.94	30.39
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_10C	631285.8	9548064.6	903.3	0.88	79.91	97.59
POROTILLO	Tr_Po_10D	631364.7	9548015.4	903.2	15.25	120.53	89.56

*Grid Coordinate System: PSAD56Z17S

Table 10 Significant Intercepts from drill holes, channels and trenches informing the October 2026 MRE

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
BMDD001	3.45	175.40	171.95	0.52	1.79	1561.87	0.72
BMDD001	181.40	189.40	8.00	0.15	0.95	613.93	0.23
BMDD001	235.60	237.60	2.00	0.10	0.96	252.80	0.14
BMDD001	261.60	263.60	2.00	0.16	0.28	243.90	0.19
BMDD001	287.70	425.75	138.05	0.40	1.63	1527.64	0.59
BMDD001	434.20	440.50	6.30	0.23	1.35	1437.01	0.41
BMDD001	458.70	535.00	76.30	0.19	0.78	1105.25	0.33
BMDD001	547.40	598.70	51.30	0.15	0.95	1131.31	0.29
BMDD001	604.70	608.70	4.00	0.15	0.39	920.00	0.26
BMDD002	8.44	310.77	302.33	0.37	1.61	1300.28	0.53
BMDD002	320.47	343.51	23.04	0.19	0.99	552.71	0.27
BMDD002	353.68	357.00	3.32	0.11	0.96	675.35	0.20
BMDD002	364.71	372.62	7.91	0.10	1.13	488.47	0.17

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
BMDD002	408.76	411.71	2.95	0.13	0.30	437.34	0.18
BMDD002	421.42	425.42	4.00	0.14	0.73	576.25	0.21
BMDD002	430.80	526.23	95.43	0.22	1.61	1448.41	0.41
BMDD002	534.75	598.85	64.10	0.15	1.05	1116.40	0.29
BMDD002	604.85	627.25	22.40	0.13	0.82	1057.43	0.26
BMDD002	633.50	653.35	19.85	0.12	0.90	1467.03	0.30
BMDD002	662.35	674.00	11.65	0.13	0.87	1616.91	0.33
BMDD002	831.80	833.80	2.00	0.14	0.31	774.20	0.23
BMDD004	4.80	63.40	58.60	0.29	1.66	1186.07	0.45
BMDD004	70.55	292.40	221.85	0.23	1.09	941.25	0.35
BMDD004	305.70	307.30	1.60	0.10	0.60	651.10	0.18
BMDD004	335.60	337.60	2.00	0.10	0.70	680.40	0.19
BMDD004	362.00	364.00	2.00	0.11	0.67	821.70	0.21
BMDD004	398.55	402.55	4.00	0.11	0.52	518.50	0.18
BMDD004	420.15	427.10	6.95	0.11	0.80	563.51	0.18
BMDD004	436.65	438.65	2.00	0.10	0.56	462.70	0.16
BMDD004	444.65	450.55	5.90	0.11	0.46	465.69	0.16
BMDD005	4.60	25.00	20.40	0.61	0.73	495.24	0.67
BMDD005	33.00	47.80	14.80	0.12	0.32	198.85	0.15
BMDD005	52.80	53.85	1.05	0.10	0.60	253.90	0.14
BMDD005	84.00	133.00	49.00	0.14	0.66	472.67	0.20
BMDD005	139.00	483.00	344.00	0.36	1.07	869.56	0.47
BMDD005	490.20	500.20	10.00	0.12	0.93	680.42	0.20
BMDD006	7.40	105.90	98.50	0.32	1.74	1796.17	0.55
BMDD006	115.90	154.25	38.35	0.15	1.56	1173.16	0.30
BMDD006	171.00	391.64	220.64	0.30	1.24	1135.43	0.44
BMDD007	8.00	240.00	232.00	0.39	1.01	925.26	0.51
BMDD007	251.70	255.70	4.00	0.14	0.65	694.75	0.22
BMDD007	262.80	269.70	6.90	0.13	0.49	566.44	0.20
BMDD007	291.70	293.15	1.45	0.16	0.68	455.50	0.22
BMDD007	294.60	295.55	0.95	0.13	0.41	499.60	0.19
BMDD007	304.90	308.90	4.00	0.11	0.40	453.63	0.16
BMDD007	316.20	317.70	1.50	0.16	0.21	379.00	0.21
BMDD007	332.40	333.30	0.90	0.12	1.78	326.70	0.17
BMDD007	345.30	349.30	4.00	0.11	0.33	370.55	0.15
BMDD007	355.20	357.20	2.00	0.16	0.24	311.60	0.20
BMDD007	372.80	376.80	4.00	0.13	0.20	191.70	0.15
BMDD007	389.00	390.50	1.50	0.11	0.23	205.50	0.13
BMDD007	396.00	398.00	2.00	0.10	0.48	202.60	0.13
BMDD007	437.00	439.00	2.00	0.12	0.48	83.80	0.13
BMDD007	486.00	490.00	4.00	0.11	0.17	114.60	0.12
BMDD007	509.40	513.80	4.40	0.11	0.37	43.96	0.12
BMDD007	525.80	527.15	1.35	0.10	0.11	18.20	0.10
BMDD008	0.55	83.10	82.55	0.35	1.36	577.21	0.43
BMDD008	89.60	113.30	23.70	0.45	1.23	774.80	0.55
BMDD008	125.90	170.60	44.70	0.53	1.44	876.75	0.64
BMDD008	179.70	460.00	280.30	0.53	1.42	1238.70	0.69
BMDD008	472.00	474.00	2.00	0.12	0.57	328.70	0.16
BMDD008	480.00	493.00	13.00	0.12	0.68	745.23	0.21
BMDD008	503.00	545.65	42.65	0.10	0.54	558.96	0.17
BMDD008	552.00	553.00	1.00	1.95	10.66	324.85	2.08
BMDD008	564.00	566.00	2.00	0.11	0.44	487.60	0.17
BMDD008	590.00	592.00	2.00	0.39	0.16	211.00	0.41
BMDD008	628.10	630.10	2.00	0.35	1.76	380.20	0.40
BMDD008	675.00	676.00	1.00	0.12	0.68	98.70	0.13

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
BMDD008	682.80	683.56	0.76	0.17	0.16	122.30	0.19
BMDD008	706.80	708.80	2.00	0.12	0.41	75.30	0.14
BMDD008	884.00	886.00	2.00	0.95	0.15	21.10	0.96
BMDD008	997.30	998.75	1.45	0.10	0.23	82.60	0.11
BMDD008W1	347.09	478.25	131.16	0.34	1.43	1394.45	0.51
BMDD008W1	487.60	489.60	2.00	0.16	0.81	1262.80	0.31
BMDD008W1	499.60	523.15	23.55	0.13	0.65	760.21	0.22
BMDD008W1	528.40	588.50	60.10	0.12	0.67	687.19	0.21
BMDD008W1	680.05	680.65	0.60	0.12	1.75	41.80	0.14
BMDD008W1	696.00	699.00	3.00	0.11	4.90	408.97	0.20
BMDD008W1	832.50	833.00	0.50	0.12	2.53	139.00	0.16
BMDD009	9.14	229.10	219.96	0.31	1.33	1289.05	0.48
BMDD009	241.30	328.90	87.60	0.40	1.44	1351.22	0.57
BMDD009	335.70	456.80	121.10	0.22	1.15	977.21	0.35
BMDD009	466.15	524.35	58.20	0.23	1.20	1243.54	0.39
BMDD009	534.00	546.00	12.00	0.12	0.84	1058.58	0.25
BMDD009	554.00	558.00	4.00	0.10	0.75	874.90	0.21
BMDD009	564.00	566.00	2.00	0.12	0.73	917.00	0.23
BMDD009	576.70	578.60	1.90	0.30	40.89	1569.56	0.84
BMDD009	627.20	627.50	0.30	0.12	1.31	505.20	0.19
BMDD009	654.45	655.50	1.05	0.11	0.28	286.80	0.15
BMDD010	11.00	15.70	4.70	0.18	0.78	128.79	0.21
BMDD010	92.81	94.85	2.04	0.13	0.72	543.70	0.20
BMDD010	102.85	124.40	21.55	0.15	1.27	945.55	0.27
BMDD010	158.00	160.00	2.00	0.11	1.23	1030.40	0.24
BMDD010	286.00	296.00	10.00	0.35	1.59	1046.35	0.49
BMDD010	311.75	374.15	62.40	0.53	2.00	1727.64	0.75
BMDD010	381.70	483.40	101.70	0.44	2.58	1528.03	0.64
BMDD010	492.50	600.75	108.25	0.21	1.16	811.53	0.31
BMDD011	0.20	83.00	82.80	0.44	1.29	620.43	0.52
BMDD011	91.75	413.00	321.25	0.30	1.28	978.30	0.42
BMDD011	425.00	427.00	2.00	0.10	0.52	695.30	0.19
BMDD011	439.00	441.00	2.00	0.15	0.43	591.30	0.22
BMDD011	453.00	457.00	4.00	0.11	0.52	525.65	0.18
BMDD012	9.20	10.70	1.50	0.13	0.42	98.00	0.15
BMDD012	24.00	27.00	3.00	0.12	0.22	300.60	0.16
BMDD012	31.50	55.50	24.00	0.19	0.23	149.97	0.21
BMDD012	58.00	64.60	6.60	0.20	0.48	283.87	0.24
BMDD012	79.50	408.50	329.00	0.91	1.20	761.52	1.01
BMDD012	414.50	416.50	2.00	0.14	0.46	455.80	0.19
BMDD012	422.50	444.50	22.00	0.13	0.27	304.24	0.17
BMDD013	0.00	2.02	2.02	0.10	0.46	104.20	0.12
BMDD013	7.50	9.00	1.50	0.11	0.15	152.90	0.13
BMDD013	18.50	23.00	4.50	0.14	0.53	734.73	0.23
BMDD013	26.00	27.50	1.50	0.13	0.27	388.70	0.18
BMDD013	41.00	42.50	1.50	0.15	0.36	321.80	0.19
BMDD013	105.36	220.25	114.89	0.27	0.71	1094.44	0.40
BMDD013	232.45	234.45	2.00	0.12	0.31	276.60	0.15
BMDD013	244.45	246.45	2.00	0.17	0.34	411.40	0.22
BMDD013	252.45	256.00	3.55	0.15	0.28	257.28	0.18
BMDD013	278.00	292.00	14.00	0.13	0.15	133.91	0.15
BMDD013	298.00	299.58	1.58	0.16	0.20	257.00	0.19
BMDD014	0.40	222.00	221.60	0.43	1.77	1065.98	0.57
BMDD014	231.00	234.70	3.70	0.32	5.55	902.25	0.47
BMDD014	249.15	293.25	44.10	0.39	1.62	1211.99	0.55

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
BMDD014	313.10	452.00	138.90	0.30	1.35	1223.64	0.46
BMDD014	462.00	472.00	10.00	0.11	0.89	682.09	0.20
BMDD014	492.00	496.00	4.00	0.13	1.27	603.60	0.21
BMDD015	1.30	98.30	97.00	0.54	1.35	769.55	0.64
BMDD015	106.00	219.70	113.70	0.29	1.24	891.60	0.40
BMDD015	238.65	239.90	1.25	0.11	0.67	457.10	0.17
BMDD015	268.45	309.65	41.20	0.40	1.71	1608.11	0.60
BMDD015	317.85	356.25	38.40	0.14	1.36	1132.66	0.29
BMDD015	366.00	439.50	73.50	0.29	1.04	1018.25	0.42
BMDD015	450.00	456.00	6.00	0.14	0.35	657.73	0.22
BMDD015	460.50	462.50	2.00	0.11	0.35	560.40	0.18
BMDD016	0.00	108.85	108.85	0.39	1.34	687.85	0.48
BMDD016	114.95	208.00	93.05	0.34	1.19	761.55	0.44
BMDD016	214.00	232.00	18.00	0.27	0.76	796.69	0.38
BMDD016	256.00	268.00	12.00	0.34	1.27	1006.50	0.47
BMDD016	280.00	343.25	63.25	0.50	1.42	1293.00	0.66
BMDD016	353.55	552.28	198.73	0.24	1.24	1341.38	0.41
BMDD017	0.00	84.00	84.00	0.50	2.23	1640.68	0.72
BMDD017	99.00	148.00	49.00	0.28	1.59	1322.39	0.45
BMDD017	180.00	312.00	132.00	0.18	1.23	1141.47	0.33
BMDD017	320.00	348.00	28.00	0.11	1.22	773.61	0.21
BMDD017	354.00	364.00	10.00	0.11	0.72	758.98	0.20
BMDD017	374.00	394.00	20.00	0.16	1.32	862.34	0.27
BMDD017	400.00	429.25	29.25	0.16	1.59	1084.46	0.31
BMDD017	437.00	463.00	26.00	0.17	2.56	1192.31	0.33
BMDD017	484.00	486.00	2.00	0.12	2.00	187.20	0.16
BMDD017	540.00	542.00	2.00	0.20	1.27	56.60	0.21
BMDD017	565.20	567.20	2.00	0.55	1.77	477.50	0.62
BMDD017	573.20	593.20	20.00	0.33	1.37	415.53	0.39
BMDD018	28.50	87.00	58.50	0.72	3.42	2214.97	1.01
BMDD018	127.00	131.00	4.00	0.11	0.79	639.80	0.19
BMDD018	145.00	159.00	14.00	0.12	0.94	748.77	0.21
BMDD018	171.00	175.00	4.00	0.13	1.31	849.65	0.25
BMDD019	19.50	433.25	413.75	0.41	1.40	940.44	0.53
BMDD019	448.55	469.50	20.95	0.29	1.62	1645.99	0.49
BMDD020	1.50	4.20	2.70	0.12	0.26	86.17	0.14
BMDD020	10.20	18.50	8.30	0.13	0.20	95.64	0.14
BMDD020	37.00	40.00	3.00	0.13	0.15	140.70	0.15
BMDD020	77.50	81.86	4.36	0.12	0.59	165.10	0.14
BMDD020	81.86	82.00	0.14	0.11	0.27	190.80	0.14
BMDD020	93.50	382.00	288.50	0.44	1.17	1162.73	0.59
BMDD020	390.00	392.00	2.00	0.13	0.40	275.60	0.16
BMDD020	444.00	446.00	2.00	0.10	0.17	142.40	0.12
BMDD020	452.00	480.00	28.00	0.10	0.20	122.19	0.12
BMDD020	492.00	494.02	2.02	0.15	0.17	126.80	0.17
BMDD021	1.50	3.00	1.50	0.14	0.30	47.30	0.14
BMDD021	11.60	28.00	16.40	0.13	0.19	138.75	0.14
BMDD021	31.00	32.50	1.50	0.14	0.16	34.20	0.14
BMDD021	40.00	41.50	1.50	0.12	0.20	146.70	0.14
BMDD021	64.00	65.50	1.50	0.14	2.19	341.60	0.20
BMDD021	72.50	75.50	3.00	0.13	0.30	199.00	0.16
BMDD021	89.50	91.00	1.50	0.12	0.31	90.70	0.13
BMDD021	100.40	365.00	264.60	0.51	1.16	1182.36	0.66
BMDD021	370.00	370.30	0.30	0.25	0.39	352.60	0.29
BMDD021	389.00	390.00	1.00	0.13	1.91	173.60	0.16

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
BMDD021	405.80	407.64	1.84	0.11	0.30	201.20	0.14
BMDD021	497.35	505.35	8.00	0.13	0.23	248.20	0.16
BMDD021	523.00	524.75	1.75	0.19	0.47	323.00	0.23
BMDD021	528.00	530.00	2.00	0.11	0.48	480.80	0.17
BMDD021	544.00	552.00	8.00	0.14	0.43	691.63	0.23
BMDD021	572.00	574.00	2.00	0.48	0.45	811.00	0.58
BMDD022	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.16	2.15	61.90	0.18
BMDD022	32.50	53.00	20.50	0.19	0.20	113.53	0.20
BMDD022	59.00	440.85	381.85	0.35	1.34	1202.32	0.50
BMDD022	445.95	453.12	7.17	0.13	1.05	679.95	0.22
BMDD023	2.10	3.45	1.35	1.23	0.38	247.50	1.26
BMDD023	18.37	22.50	4.13	0.12	0.19	58.32	0.13
BMDD023	37.30	39.00	1.70	0.32	0.52	331.72	0.36
BMDD023	63.00	64.00	1.00	0.11	0.34	416.70	0.16
BMDD023	68.00	70.00	2.00	0.11	0.26	386.85	0.16
BMDD023	75.60	300.90	225.30	0.36	1.28	1254.29	0.52
BMDD023	306.00	307.25	1.25	0.10	0.42	237.80	0.13
BMDD023	311.30	312.75	1.45	0.11	0.56	465.50	0.17
BMDD023	322.00	324.00	2.00	0.12	0.20	62.00	0.13
BMDD024	0.00	44.00	44.00	0.16	1.68	266.47	0.21
BMDD024	49.50	73.50	24.00	0.13	0.28	238.44	0.16
BMDD024	81.04	83.00	1.96	0.11	0.24	144.80	0.12
BMDD024	94.40	95.40	1.00	0.23	1.92	351.00	0.29
BMDD024	111.00	117.00	6.00	0.11	0.19	97.03	0.13
BMDD024	141.26	143.25	1.99	0.14	0.23	37.50	0.15
BMDD024	151.40	153.80	2.40	0.20	0.12	144.23	0.21
BMDD024	171.80	183.60	11.80	0.38	0.37	141.10	0.40
BMDD024	209.00	211.00	2.00	0.12	0.11	134.50	0.13
BMDD025	8.00	12.99	4.99	0.13	0.37	66.39	0.14
BMDD025	16.00	17.50	1.50	0.10	0.12	72.60	0.11
BMDD025	26.50	28.00	1.50	0.15	0.13	142.10	0.17
BMDD025	31.00	39.50	8.50	0.17	0.28	330.44	0.21
BMDD025	80.00	92.00	12.00	0.11	2.22	336.50	0.16
BMDD025	102.00	104.00	2.00	0.12	0.28	339.10	0.16
BMDD025	110.00	433.00	323.00	0.35	1.26	1148.16	0.50
BMDD025	439.00	448.00	9.00	0.12	0.84	746.90	0.21
BMDD025	459.00	499.00	40.00	0.13	1.12	626.15	0.21
BMDD025	515.00	517.00	2.00	0.11	0.33	376.70	0.16
BMDD025	538.55	544.00	5.45	0.13	0.39	487.71	0.19
BMDD025	587.95	595.00	7.05	0.11	0.43	328.99	0.16
BMDD025	614.10	617.00	2.90	0.18	0.24	193.01	0.20
BMDD025	645.00	647.00	2.00	0.14	0.21	145.30	0.16
BMDD025	658.55	659.55	1.00	0.12	1.42	123.90	0.14
BMDD026	0.00	68.65	68.65	0.49	1.28	706.30	0.58
BMDD026	73.75	93.30	19.55	0.23	0.84	483.49	0.30
BMDD026	104.35	253.00	148.65	0.28	1.27	809.65	0.39
BMDD026	379.00	381.00	2.00	0.11	0.16	536.30	0.18
BMDD026	399.00	401.00	2.00	0.10	0.12	284.00	0.14
BMDD026	431.00	433.00	2.00	0.29	0.52	745.90	0.38
BMDD026	439.00	493.00	54.00	0.12	0.69	496.47	0.19
BMDD026	501.00	503.00	2.00	0.11	0.60	595.10	0.19
BMDD026	511.00	519.00	8.00	0.12	0.73	606.98	0.20
BMDD027	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.13	0.22	73.00	0.14
BMDD027	5.10	7.00	1.90	0.22	0.29	75.70	0.23
BMDD027	17.00	18.50	1.50	0.13	0.11	100.50	0.14

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
BMDD027	30.50	32.00	1.50	0.11	0.35	709.60	0.20
BMDD027	42.50	48.50	6.00	0.33	0.15	111.70	0.34
BMDD027	59.00	139.00	80.00	0.16	0.39	205.07	0.18
BMDD027	145.00	147.00	2.00	0.31	0.57	363.10	0.36
BMDD027	155.00	467.00	312.00	0.24	0.69	657.12	0.33
BMDD027	481.00	483.00	2.00	0.11	0.31	282.40	0.14
BMDD027	535.00	541.00	6.00	0.11	0.43	245.50	0.14
BMDD027	637.00	639.00	2.00	0.21	0.23	186.60	0.23
BMDD027	645.00	649.00	4.00	0.14	0.17	173.40	0.16
BMDD027	661.00	663.00	2.00	0.48	0.60	771.00	0.58
BMDD027	673.00	677.00	4.00	0.13	0.14	117.40	0.15
BMDD027	688.00	706.00	18.00	0.14	0.28	360.09	0.18
BMDD027	780.00	784.05	4.05	0.11	0.35	279.71	0.15
BMDD027	798.00	800.00	2.00	0.10	0.32	359.50	0.15
BMDD027	847.00	849.00	2.00	0.15	0.91	969.50	0.27
BMDD027	903.00	907.00	4.00	0.14	0.25	206.25	0.17
BMDD027	921.00	923.00	2.00	0.15	0.26	89.90	0.17
BMDD027	931.00	935.00	4.00	0.17	0.17	41.50	0.18
BMDD027	943.00	945.00	2.00	0.38	0.35	107.20	0.40
BMDD027	951.00	962.24	11.24	0.11	0.51	280.97	0.14
BMDD028	1.84	210.00	208.16	0.30	0.95	692.81	0.39
BMDD028	295.00	299.00	4.00	0.18	2.13	151.90	0.22
BMDD028	307.00	322.00	15.00	0.16	0.68	289.78	0.20
BMDD028	410.20	442.00	31.80	0.29	0.91	1239.82	0.45
BMDD028	448.00	524.00	76.00	0.29	1.06	1413.22	0.46
BMDD029	0.00	74.30	74.30	0.54	1.86	711.11	0.64
BMDD029	82.00	113.80	31.80	0.23	1.23	624.62	0.31
BMDD029	122.50	326.00	203.50	0.28	1.01	833.11	0.39
BMDD030	49.00	76.00	27.00	0.14	0.25	458.82	0.19
BMDD030	110.00	112.00	2.00	0.14	0.21	374.50	0.18
BMDD030	120.00	134.00	14.00	0.13	0.28	428.92	0.18
BMDD030	140.00	146.00	6.00	0.18	0.38	357.63	0.23
BMDD030	152.00	301.60	149.60	0.21	1.17	672.93	0.30
BMDD030	320.00	328.00	8.00	0.17	0.64	975.70	0.29
BMDD030	374.00	376.00	2.00	0.22	0.24	34.70	0.22
BMDD030	444.00	521.00	77.00	0.16	0.71	596.65	0.24
BMDD030	527.00	529.00	2.00	0.10	0.33	386.00	0.15
BMDD030	533.00	535.00	2.00	0.17	1.43	371.40	0.23
BMDD030	550.00	550.51	0.51	0.18	7.47	393.80	0.29
BMDD031	0.00	27.00	27.00	0.23	0.92	298.47	0.27
BMDD031	46.00	70.00	24.00	0.18	0.12	203.25	0.21
BMDD031	177.00	220.31	43.31	0.38	0.96	1585.07	0.58
BMDD031	238.00	258.40	20.40	0.24	0.56	935.83	0.35
BMDD031	270.00	272.00	2.00	0.11	0.22	657.30	0.19
BMDD031	284.00	334.00	50.00	0.14	0.43	405.34	0.19
BMDD031	352.00	382.00	30.00	0.13	0.29	382.86	0.18
BMDD031	397.20	398.35	1.15	0.12	9.66	416.30	0.26
BMDD031	629.29	642.00	12.71	0.19	0.15	183.61	0.21
BMDD031	760.00	768.00	8.00	0.11	0.14	123.39	0.12
BMDD031	799.87	801.87	2.00	0.10	5.65	201.30	0.17
BMDD031	823.50	826.86	3.36	0.13	0.31	158.07	0.15
BMDD031	833.43	838.15	4.72	0.14	0.11	69.80	0.15
BMDD032	0.00	367.15	367.15	0.27	1.20	1075.27	0.41
BMDD033	30.00	31.00	1.00	0.11	0.29	19.20	0.11
BMDD033	69.00	70.00	1.00	0.10	0.68	1027.90	0.23

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
BMDD033	81.30	331.34	250.04	0.31	1.22	902.31	0.43
BMDD034	3.25	5.70	2.45	0.11	0.43	42.63	0.12
BMDD034	41.00	42.50	1.50	0.10	0.12	78.20	0.11
BMDD034	80.50	98.57	18.07	0.13	0.47	111.26	0.15
BMDD034	104.00	514.00	410.00	0.47	1.05	1058.33	0.60
BMDD034	525.00	527.00	2.00	0.12	0.55	126.00	0.14
BMDD034	559.00	561.00	2.00	0.29	0.27	27.70	0.30
BMDD034	571.00	573.00	2.00	0.17	0.14	50.90	0.18
BMDD035	4.52	279.00	274.48	0.21	1.50	1045.83	0.34
BMDD035	299.00	308.00	9.00	0.12	1.22	742.66	0.22
BMDD035	314.00	340.00	26.00	0.13	1.61	780.77	0.23
BMDD035	346.00	354.50	8.50	0.10	1.39	740.21	0.20
BMDD035	365.45	465.80	100.35	0.26	1.91	1127.53	0.41
BMDD035	544.00	547.65	3.65	0.27	1.87	1086.28	0.41
BMDD035	556.60	557.15	0.55	0.13	16.44	630.20	0.34
BMDD035	577.00	579.00	2.00	0.10	1.78	444.00	0.17
BMDD035	615.70	616.20	0.50	0.34	72.23	26120.00	4.04
BMDD035	663.65	665.10	1.45	0.10	0.58	275.40	0.14
BMDD036	173.00	179.00	6.00	0.12	0.27	119.90	0.14
BMDD036	207.00	209.00	2.00	0.13	0.27	232.80	0.16
BMDD036	219.00	227.00	8.00	0.10	0.69	503.10	0.17
BMDD036	245.00	253.00	8.00	0.10	0.92	748.25	0.20
BMDD036	271.00	454.60	183.60	0.32	1.05	1115.55	0.46
BMDD036	461.00	463.00	2.00	0.13	0.87	177.90	0.15
BMDD037	4.00	25.50	21.50	0.16	0.45	634.86	0.24
BMDD037	31.50	246.95	215.45	0.25	1.14	1148.97	0.39
BMDD037	260.50	304.00	43.50	0.12	1.26	861.60	0.24
BMDD037	324.00	326.00	2.00	0.13	0.83	847.30	0.23
BMDD037	332.00	336.00	4.00	0.16	3.40	716.00	0.27
BMDD037	378.00	381.00	3.00	0.15	7.41	885.43	0.32
BMDD037	395.00	397.00	2.00	0.11	1.09	1058.70	0.25
BMDD037	488.00	490.00	2.00	0.38	2.02	347.00	0.44
BMDD037	509.00	513.00	4.00	0.40	5.00	299.90	0.48
BMDD037	525.00	527.00	2.00	0.19	0.44	173.50	0.22
BMDD037	562.00	564.00	2.00	0.10	0.12	184.00	0.13
BMDD038	1.05	341.00	339.95	0.19	0.80	570.22	0.26
BMDD038	351.00	357.00	6.00	0.12	0.57	515.83	0.18
BMDD038	363.00	384.00	21.00	0.12	3.46	798.03	0.24
BMDD038	396.00	398.00	2.00	0.10	0.83	832.70	0.21
BMDD038	420.00	499.00	79.00	0.15	0.97	752.88	0.25
BMDD038	507.00	509.00	2.00	0.12	1.89	560.40	0.20
BMDD039	1.50	139.00	137.50	0.36	1.00	1284.56	0.52
BMDD039	147.00	177.00	30.00	0.13	0.76	679.65	0.22
BMDD039	187.00	189.00	2.00	0.16	1.04	407.80	0.22
BMDD039	259.00	320.31	61.31	0.16	1.99	1044.44	0.30
BMDD039	330.00	354.00	24.00	0.13	0.80	849.45	0.24
BMDD039	360.00	386.00	26.00	0.11	1.01	681.27	0.20
BMDD039	408.00	437.70	29.70	0.12	0.69	360.03	0.17
BMDD039	443.10	444.90	1.80	0.14	0.81	115.00	0.16
BMDD040	4.94	62.81	57.87	0.19	1.02	783.85	0.29
BMDD040	69.85	76.77	6.92	0.14	0.49	510.61	0.20
BMDD040	130.30	172.25	41.95	0.22	1.35	1245.40	0.38
BMDD040	182.25	190.25	8.00	0.11	3.17	834.63	0.23
BMDD040	196.25	198.25	2.00	0.11	1.21	837.50	0.22
BMDD040	211.50	215.50	4.00	0.14	0.81	456.85	0.20

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
BMDD040	229.50	233.50	4.00	0.11	0.90	532.60	0.18
BMDD040	241.50	252.00	10.50	0.10	0.82	528.96	0.17
BMDD040	270.00	304.00	34.00	0.11	0.58	529.22	0.18
BMDD040	314.00	316.00	2.00	0.16	0.36	361.70	0.20
BMDD040	344.00	348.00	4.00	0.11	1.04	609.35	0.19
BMDD040	371.00	373.00	2.00	0.11	0.78	468.30	0.17
BMDD040	391.80	401.80	10.00	0.11	0.65	592.76	0.18
BMDD040	407.00	409.00	2.00	0.10	0.73	675.90	0.19
BMDD041	1.45	293.00	291.55	0.26	0.93	604.78	0.34
BMDD041	299.00	309.00	10.00	0.14	0.37	517.42	0.20
BMDD041	317.00	324.75	7.75	0.14	1.18	419.86	0.20
BMDD041	347.70	351.10	3.40	0.11	0.47	374.55	0.16
BMDD041	356.25	358.50	2.25	0.13	0.36	389.90	0.18
BMDD041	393.00	399.00	6.00	0.12	0.58	453.00	0.18
BMDD041	405.00	407.00	2.00	0.11	1.00	446.80	0.17
BMDD042	3.30	116.50	113.20	0.16	0.76	756.55	0.26
BMDD042	122.13	222.00	99.87	0.23	1.15	1142.05	0.37
BMDD042	251.00	261.00	10.00	0.10	0.88	548.14	0.18
BMDD042	269.00	271.00	2.00	0.11	0.50	447.60	0.16
BMDD042	285.00	286.30	1.30	0.10	0.46	441.20	0.16
BMDD042	306.00	308.00	2.00	0.18	0.37	174.90	0.20
BMDD043	1.50	243.00	241.50	0.27	0.65	841.27	0.38
BMDD043	251.00	253.00	2.00	0.15	0.16	286.50	0.19
BMDD043	265.00	269.00	4.00	0.11	0.22	246.70	0.14
BMDD043	295.00	297.00	2.00	0.14	0.19	138.30	0.15
BMDD043	307.00	309.00	2.00	0.14	0.26	106.10	0.15
BMDD044	41.50	43.00	1.50	0.11	0.09	44.60	0.12
BMDD044	65.37	227.60	162.23	0.21	1.31	1123.46	0.35
BMDD044	244.00	250.00	6.00	0.16	0.61	421.00	0.21
BMDD044	258.00	262.00	4.00	0.12	0.64	284.50	0.16
BMDD044	272.00	306.00	34.00	0.12	0.96	306.32	0.17
BMDD044	312.00	350.50	38.50	0.14	0.57	191.11	0.17
BMDD045	1.50	3.00	1.50	0.10	0.28	134.80	0.12
BMDD045	9.00	10.50	1.50	0.14	0.84	252.30	0.17
BMDD045	18.00	21.00	3.00	0.13	0.53	257.75	0.17
BMDD045	36.35	37.85	1.50	0.11	0.41	381.30	0.16
BMDD045	60.30	61.80	1.50	0.10	0.53	322.50	0.14
BMDD045	85.35	88.35	3.00	0.11	0.75	399.10	0.17
BMDD045	100.35	101.85	1.50	0.13	1.06	834.50	0.24
BMDD045	112.35	170.90	58.55	0.22	1.12	875.69	0.33
BMDD045	182.90	190.00	7.10	0.13	1.68	940.09	0.26
BMDD045	199.70	215.00	15.30	0.17	1.56	1365.61	0.34
BMDD045	328.00	426.25	98.25	0.17	1.17	1073.54	0.31
BMDD045	434.90	470.00	35.10	0.30	1.55	1782.21	0.52
BMDD045	480.00	486.00	6.00	0.14	1.04	878.47	0.26
BMDD045	496.00	498.00	2.00	0.10	0.61	599.20	0.18
BMDD045	504.00	506.00	2.00	0.10	0.58	972.00	0.22
BMDD045	518.00	524.00	6.00	0.11	2.15	651.90	0.20
BMDD045	531.80	539.00	7.20	0.10	0.61	680.84	0.19
BMDD045	558.80	624.00	65.20	0.26	1.32	1333.29	0.43
BMDD045	632.00	637.00	5.00	0.12	1.17	1728.46	0.33
BMDD045	686.00	692.00	6.00	0.15	0.74	851.33	0.25
BMDD045	736.00	738.00	2.00	0.11	0.29	356.80	0.16
BMDD045	792.00	794.00	2.00	0.10	0.16	266.20	0.14
BMDD045	938.00	940.00	2.00	0.14	0.36	471.90	0.20

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
BMDD046	0.00	4.50	4.50	0.24	1.09	693.00	0.33
BMDD046	9.55	61.50	51.95	0.17	0.68	760.38	0.27
BMDD046	78.00	158.00	80.00	0.14	0.89	604.95	0.22
BMDD046	163.80	177.05	13.25	0.12	0.74	596.78	0.20
BMDD046	205.05	207.10	2.05	0.38	7.77	283.70	0.48
BMDD046	237.00	239.00	2.00	0.19	0.34	306.50	0.23
BMDD047	1.50	178.00	176.50	0.32	3.00	1245.15	0.49
BMDD047	210.00	216.00	6.00	0.16	1.05	757.97	0.26
BMDD047	224.00	379.90	155.90	0.22	0.76	725.96	0.31
BMDD047	386.00	401.38	15.38	0.16	0.37	487.35	0.22
BMDD048	13.50	15.00	1.50	0.11	0.43	144.50	0.13
BMDD048	26.25	45.95	19.70	0.11	0.28	340.43	0.15
BMDD048	169.15	171.00	1.85	0.10	0.79	1332.00	0.26
BMDD048	212.05	214.05	2.00	0.12	0.11	72.80	0.12
BMDD048	281.10	335.10	54.00	0.19	1.55	1078.11	0.33
BMDD048	341.10	347.10	6.00	0.16	0.39	361.43	0.20
BMDD048	353.10	357.10	4.00	0.14	0.30	276.45	0.18
BMDD048	367.10	391.10	24.00	0.14	2.09	122.35	0.17
BMDD048	399.10	401.10	2.00	0.11	0.17	77.30	0.12
BMDD048	412.30	414.00	1.70	0.11	0.16	50.20	0.11
BMDD049	0.00	18.90	18.90	0.20	0.67	161.44	0.22
BMDD049	28.00	73.00	45.00	0.18	0.33	239.03	0.21
BMDD049	79.00	150.55	71.55	0.23	0.97	1093.36	0.36
BMDD049	203.00	206.50	3.50	0.13	0.10	17.50	0.13
BMDD049	222.00	224.00	2.00	0.41	0.06	13.80	0.41
BMDD049	236.00	238.00	2.00	0.19	0.16	661.50	0.27
BMDD049	274.00	280.00	6.00	0.11	0.10	250.03	0.14
BMDD050	0.00	151.16	151.16	0.23	0.84	472.78	0.29
BMDD050	158.10	172.36	14.26	0.16	0.36	80.15	0.17
BMDD050	243.50	255.50	12.00	0.11	0.37	187.72	0.14
BMDD050	301.00	303.00	2.00	0.12	0.71	276.10	0.16
BMDD050	311.00	313.00	2.00	0.13	0.42	310.50	0.17
BMDD050	328.00	340.00	12.00	0.13	0.64	697.50	0.21
BMDD050	349.75	419.00	69.25	0.20	0.56	504.46	0.27
BMDD050	435.00	437.00	2.00	0.11	0.49	344.00	0.15
BMDD050	443.00	471.00	28.00	0.15	0.42	213.68	0.18
BMDD050	479.00	481.00	2.00	0.15	0.16	19.10	0.15
BR_CH_001	16.18	26.21	10.03	0.10	0.17	130.42	0.12
BR_CH_001	34.25	38.21	3.96	0.14	0.16	90.96	0.15
BR_CH_006	8.02	9.14	1.12	0.15	0.10	44.90	0.16
BR_CH_007	0.00	142.35	142.35	0.26	0.44	121.13	0.28
CPDD001	0.00	121.55	121.55	0.38	1.60	692.73	0.48
CPDD001	125.32	200.00	74.68	0.27	0.41	618.18	0.35
CPDD002	0.00	37.78	37.78	0.19	0.66	688.27	0.27
CPDD002	41.35	42.90	1.55	0.14	0.87	1526.40	0.33
CPDD002	53.10	162.17	109.07	0.23	0.70	817.88	0.33
CPDD003	0.00	64.70	64.70	0.35	0.81	850.30	0.45
CPDD003	70.50	112.00	41.50	0.21	0.35	570.71	0.28
CPDD003	115.00	119.00	4.00	0.41	0.50	119.30	0.43
CPDD003	123.00	200.01	77.01	0.26	1.00	1043.82	0.39
CPDD004	0.00	148.16	148.16	0.30	0.77	605.33	0.38
CPDD005	0.00	7.90	7.90	0.18	0.42	369.83	0.23
CPDD005	15.60	82.00	66.40	0.18	0.90	912.68	0.29
CPDD005	90.00	104.00	14.00	0.13	0.45	701.76	0.22
CPDD005	108.00	114.00	6.00	0.16	0.44	809.67	0.25

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
CPDD005	120.00	124.00	4.00	0.12	0.48	621.25	0.20
CPDD005	130.00	168.00	38.00	0.16	0.65	815.03	0.26
CPDD005	172.00	192.00	20.00	0.15	5.97	1009.61	0.33
CPDD005	198.00	200.34	2.34	0.13	0.39	708.70	0.22
EGCU003	0.00	97.64	97.64	0.34	0.71	886.11	0.45
EGCU003	116.00	146.70	30.70	0.13	0.63	713.66	0.22
EGCU003	152.00	192.00	40.00	0.15	0.58	734.15	0.24
EGCU003	206.00	240.00	34.00	0.23	1.21	619.29	0.31
EGCU003	260.00	302.00	42.00	1.00	2.55	472.38	1.08
EGCU003	308.00	410.00	102.00	0.14	0.99	879.63	0.26
EGCU003	416.00	420.00	4.00	0.20	0.90	1474.50	0.38
EGCU003	422.00	472.00	50.00	0.17	0.60	1252.60	0.32
EGCU005	0.00	183.97	183.97	0.34	0.73	843.02	0.44
EGCU005	192.37	330.00	137.63	0.25	1.07	787.50	0.35
EGCU005	330.00	376.00	46.00	0.15	0.83	714.57	0.25
EGCU005	382.00	400.00	18.00	0.11	0.61	774.00	0.21
EGCU005	414.00	416.00	2.00	0.12	0.80	1110.00	0.25
EGCU006	0.00	196.00	196.00	0.20	0.72	961.77	0.32
EGCU006	208.00	226.30	18.30	0.17	0.92	900.66	0.28
EGCU006	232.95	274.00	41.05	0.15	0.76	778.53	0.24
EGCU006	280.00	282.00	2.00	0.11	0.40	622.00	0.18
EGCU006	288.00	320.00	32.00	0.12	0.41	791.50	0.22
EGCU006	326.00	328.00	2.00	0.12	0.80	1138.00	0.27
EGCU006	344.00	351.04	7.04	0.17	1.00	1156.09	0.31
EGCU006	357.64	402.00	44.36	0.13	0.93	1032.82	0.26
EGCU006	408.00	452.00	44.00	0.13	0.77	1124.45	0.27
EGCU006	480.00	501.39	21.39	0.13	0.61	1272.14	0.28
EGCU012	0.00	393.19	393.19	0.27	0.78	951.73	0.38
EGCU013	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.25	0.75	835.50	0.36
EGCU013	9.60	132.00	122.40	0.49	1.34	1343.21	0.66
EGCU013	148.00	152.43	4.43	0.11	0.42	356.20	0.16
EGCU013	157.54	296.00	138.46	0.27	1.02	926.68	0.39
EGCU013	305.94	371.85	65.91	0.26	0.87	1057.25	0.39
EGCU014	0.00	16.00	16.00	0.20	0.16	191.50	0.23
EGCU014	22.00	112.77	90.77	0.24	1.29	513.43	0.31
EGCU018	196.00	198.00	2.00	0.12	0.70	355.00	0.16
EGCU018	206.55	210.00	3.45	0.11	0.10	336.00	0.15
EGCU018	248.00	252.00	4.00	0.11	0.65	871.00	0.22
EGCU018	261.55	264.00	2.45	0.16	0.10	178.00	0.18
EGCU018	276.00	280.00	4.00	0.14	0.55	705.00	0.23
EGCU018	288.00	290.00	2.00	0.12	0.40	568.00	0.19
EGCU018	296.00	318.00	22.00	0.13	0.55	724.82	0.22
EGCU018	328.00	336.00	8.00	0.35	2.15	770.50	0.46
EGCU019	7.72	14.00	6.28	0.10	0.10	102.71	0.12
EGCU019	30.00	52.00	22.00	0.13	0.48	386.55	0.18
EGCU019	62.00	78.00	16.00	0.15	0.29	589.25	0.22
EGCU019	78.00	117.20	39.20	0.22	0.51	768.99	0.31
EGCU019	132.68	136.00	3.32	0.26	0.46	828.24	0.36
EGCU019	136.00	282.00	146.00	0.19	0.39	797.53	0.29
EGCU019	290.00	293.00	3.00	0.12	0.70	891.00	0.23
EGCU019	302.87	334.00	31.13	0.12	0.47	791.43	0.22
EGCU020	178.00	180.00	2.00	0.11	0.10	19.00	0.11
MEDD001	1.80	311.00	309.20	0.20	0.97	780.26	0.30
MEDD001	325.00	327.00	2.00	0.11	0.51	352.30	0.15
MEDD001	331.00	333.00	2.00	0.11	0.32	254.80	0.14

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
MEDD001	353.00	355.00	2.00	0.10	0.43	494.40	0.17
MEDD001	369.00	389.00	20.00	0.11	1.47	724.68	0.21
MEDD002	1.67	316.96	315.29	0.22	0.87	814.08	0.32
MEDD003	0.00	266.45	266.45	0.25	1.01	1033.91	0.38
MEDD004	0.00	64.30	64.30	0.37	1.22	1944.13	0.61
MEDD004	76.00	184.00	108.00	0.26	0.74	1168.60	0.40
MEDD004	190.00	192.00	2.00	0.15	0.62	1064.60	0.28
MEDD004	204.00	296.65	92.65	0.22	0.64	740.97	0.31
MEDD005	1.45	133.30	131.85	0.29	0.89	875.74	0.40
MEDD005	139.05	263.70	124.65	0.19	1.20	648.16	0.28
MEDD005	269.85	272.00	2.15	0.14	0.71	188.50	0.16
MEDD005	284.00	299.35	15.35	10.54	0.47	365.51	10.59
MEDD006	0.00	111.00	111.00	0.27	2.28	1310.10	0.45
MEDD006	119.00	172.00	53.00	0.12	0.67	575.53	0.20
MEDD006	178.00	210.00	32.00	0.11	0.62	393.59	0.16
MEDD007	0.00	22.00	22.00	0.36	1.17	910.24	0.47
MEDD007	28.25	306.00	277.75	0.28	1.04	1180.30	0.43
MEDD007	316.00	367.99	51.99	0.20	0.65	937.03	0.31
PC1a	1.93	5.96	4.03	0.13	0.27	445.82	0.18
PC1b	0.00	4.02	4.02	0.12	0.27	377.86	0.17
PC2	0.00	20.66	20.66	0.24	1.10	941.40	0.36
PC3	0.00	22.05	22.05	0.23	1.94	1053.88	0.37
PC4	4.07	40.07	36.00	0.20	1.62	859.03	0.32
PTDD001	0.00	114.00	114.00	0.27	1.30	1133.61	0.42
PTDD001	118.58	200.55	81.97	0.24	1.36	927.89	0.36
PTDD002	0.00	94.00	94.00	0.31	1.36	1283.15	0.47
PTDD002	104.00	140.45	36.45	0.15	1.12	995.58	0.28
PTDD003	0.00	150.15	150.15	0.29	1.65	1435.65	0.48
PTDD004	0.00	91.75	91.75	0.42	2.21	1368.15	0.60
PTDD004	100.15	127.87	27.72	0.17	1.27	694.71	0.26
PTDD004	135.00	149.00	14.00	0.13	1.65	840.67	0.24
PTDD004	155.00	157.00	2.00	0.11	0.55	668.70	0.19
PTDD004	159.00	161.00	2.00	0.11	0.83	459.10	0.17
PTDD005	0.00	2.40	2.40	0.11	1.02	576.06	0.19
PTDD005	7.15	18.95	11.80	0.17	1.11	784.09	0.28
PTDD005	24.90	85.40	60.50	0.23	1.35	940.99	0.36
PTDD005	93.80	126.45	32.65	0.17	1.01	737.72	0.26
PTDD005	131.20	140.10	8.90	0.16	0.77	620.68	0.24
PTDD005	144.70	171.20	26.50	0.13	0.86	626.48	0.21
PTDD005	183.20	185.20	2.00	0.15	1.32	1545.10	0.34
PTDD005	199.20	200.70	1.50	0.10	1.57	1823.30	0.33
PTDD006	0.00	221.49	221.49	0.36	1.51	1371.22	0.54
PTDD007	0.00	150.73	150.73	0.34	2.09	1219.65	0.50
PTDD008	0.00	10.89	10.89	0.60	1.61	1451.39	0.78
PTDD008	20.40	189.90	169.50	0.24	1.17	849.05	0.35
PTDD008	197.90	216.37	18.47	0.25	1.35	470.84	0.31
PTDD009	0.45	137.00	136.55	0.28	1.80	1052.15	0.42
PTDD009	147.00	207.30	60.30	0.17	1.16	1590.32	0.37
PTDD009	213.00	267.35	54.35	0.16	0.82	1085.54	0.29
PTDD009	279.85	298.25	18.40	0.18	0.88	1476.68	0.36
PTDD010	0.00	99.46	99.46	0.19	0.99	791.26	0.29
PTDD010	106.06	131.01	24.95	0.27	1.54	1201.32	0.42
PTDD010	135.70	202.08	66.38	0.16	1.04	945.90	0.28
PTDD011	0.00	6.73	6.73	0.23	1.28	1005.54	0.36
PTDD011	21.80	39.08	17.28	0.37	1.63	1363.54	0.54

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
PTDD011	49.40	53.48	4.08	0.28	1.74	1316.23	0.45
PTDD011	60.66	105.45	44.79	0.26	1.33	1042.07	0.39
PTDD011	126.45	193.80	67.35	0.18	0.90	774.83	0.28
PTDD011	211.25	213.25	2.00	0.30	1.19	184.80	0.33
PTDD012	0.00	213.35	213.35	0.31	1.82	1259.79	0.48
PTDD013	0.00	189.51	189.51	0.28	2.12	896.19	0.40
PTDD013	195.51	200.89	5.38	0.15	0.95	1155.99	0.29
PTDD014	0.00	114.00	114.00	0.30	1.99	1187.51	0.46
PTDD014	119.20	129.30	10.10	0.11	0.51	642.02	0.19
PTDD015	0.00	154.30	154.30	0.29	1.36	735.08	0.39
PTDD015	162.30	182.30	20.00	0.13	0.85	724.99	0.22
PTDD015	194.30	196.30	2.00	0.12	0.74	744.30	0.21
PTDD016	0.00	128.92	128.92	0.21	1.67	913.97	0.33
PTDD017	0.00	204.00	204.00	0.34	1.86	1590.63	0.55
PTDD018	0.00	143.00	143.00	0.35	1.48	1330.38	0.52
PTDD018	149.00	153.00	4.00	0.11	1.66	1114.70	0.26
PTDD019	0.00	19.75	19.75	0.54	1.45	1146.72	0.69
PTDD019	30.10	45.90	15.80	0.41	1.34	1663.86	0.62
PTDD019	61.70	64.35	2.65	0.30	1.52	1361.52	0.48
PTDD019	96.60	191.93	95.33	0.30	1.19	945.64	0.42
PTDD020	0.00	62.60	62.60	0.43	1.74	1210.18	0.59
PTDD020	68.60	70.60	2.00	0.10	0.49	419.40	0.16
PTDD020	76.60	175.76	99.16	0.28	1.15	1096.83	0.42
P1d	8.00	10.01	2.01	0.13	0.08	34.00	0.13
P1d	22.42	26.44	4.02	0.14	0.47	57.31	0.15
P1f	0.00	3.60	3.60	0.13	0.37	55.12	0.14
P1g	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.15	0.38	81.80	0.16
P1h	0.00	1.92	1.92	0.14	0.37	58.80	0.15
P1h	3.38	5.38	2.00	0.17	0.48	176.30	0.19
P10a	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.17	0.59	79.30	0.19
P10f	0.00	3.93	3.93	0.16	0.38	47.81	0.16
P10j	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.15	0.79	44.00	0.16
P10k	0.00	6.06	6.06	0.21	0.60	38.17	0.22
P10l	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.14	0.27	29.00	0.14
P11	10.11	20.58	10.47	0.10	0.19	43.77	0.11
P11	42.36	48.20	5.84	0.13	0.23	12.97	0.13
P11	52.10	58.02	5.92	0.12	0.19	64.63	0.13
P11	68.18	70.24	2.06	0.18	0.28	52.80	0.19
P11	82.24	86.24	4.00	0.11	0.16	18.61	0.12
P11	94.41	98.56	4.15	0.31	0.41	60.53	0.32
P13b	3.83	5.90	2.07	0.12	0.76	76.30	0.13
P13b	7.99	9.96	1.97	0.11	0.21	21.60	0.11
P13d	0.00	5.79	5.79	0.16	0.11	24.44	0.17
P2p	2.22	5.78	3.56	0.13	0.11	21.00	0.13
P3c	0.00	3.34	3.34	0.11	0.07	38.26	0.12
P4a	4.16	28.39	24.23	0.22	0.45	239.89	0.26
P4b	2.21	10.20	7.99	0.17	0.44	265.86	0.20
P4c	0.00	22.14	22.14	0.23	0.31	162.07	0.25
P4d	0.00	5.96	5.96	0.24	0.23	130.15	0.26
P4e	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.17	0.13	100.60	0.18
P4f	3.99	5.99	2.00	0.23	0.31	125.20	0.25
P4g	5.94	43.59	37.65	0.19	0.64	551.98	0.26
P4h	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.42	0.53	654.48	0.50
P4i	0.00	8.07	8.07	0.13	0.17	195.99	0.15
P4i	13.98	18.04	4.06	0.11	0.25	128.43	0.13

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
P4j	0.00	26.09	26.09	0.14	0.17	142.10	0.15
P5a	8.05	40.20	32.15	0.38	2.55	1533.51	0.58
P5b	0.00	9.83	9.83	0.53	1.95	1962.48	0.77
P5c	0.00	24.30	24.30	0.60	2.39	2282.49	0.89
P5d	0.00	42.09	42.09	0.47	1.61	1114.88	0.61
P5e	0.00	5.98	5.98	0.38	1.58	985.68	0.51
P5f	0.00	60.22	60.22	0.24	1.09	313.73	0.28
P5g	0.00	6.05	6.05	0.26	0.25	280.33	0.30
P5h	0.00	9.54	9.54	0.20	0.63	158.37	0.22
P5j	0.00	51.95	51.95	0.20	0.52	210.29	0.23
P5k	0.00	15.86	15.86	0.23	0.41	220.35	0.26
P5l	0.00	4.11	4.11	0.16	0.28	164.38	0.18
P5l	6.15	10.18	4.03	0.17	0.36	158.82	0.19
P5m	0.00	3.52	3.52	0.19	0.15	132.12	0.20
P5n	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.28	93.40	0.13
P5n	8.00	9.92	1.92	0.16	0.17	92.20	0.17
P5o	1.99	17.97	15.98	0.12	0.17	49.91	0.12
P6a	0.00	27.88	27.88	0.31	0.46	895.91	0.42
P6b	0.00	3.95	3.95	0.15	0.41	508.44	0.22
P6c	0.00	52.63	52.63	0.22	0.55	853.33	0.32
P6d	1.93	12.08	10.15	0.22	0.89	541.99	0.30
P6e	3.93	5.78	1.85	0.26	1.68	2246.60	0.54
P6e	11.82	19.74	7.92	0.18	0.75	591.08	0.26
P6f	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.16	0.45	687.30	0.24
P6g	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.25	0.74	993.20	0.38
P6h	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.17	0.63	1076.20	0.30
P6i	0.00	46.22	46.22	0.18	0.86	821.69	0.28
P7a	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.19	0.79	1030.30	0.32
P7b	0.00	11.49	11.49	0.19	0.43	583.02	0.26
P7c	0.00	3.97	3.97	0.17	0.42	495.11	0.23
P7d	0.00	9.71	9.71	0.18	0.78	640.67	0.27
P7e	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.21	0.33	600.90	0.28
P7f	0.00	6.02	6.02	0.18	0.46	816.65	0.28
P7g	0.00	7.38	7.38	0.17	0.56	561.18	0.24
P7h	2.04	6.08	4.04	0.10	0.92	592.20	0.18
P8b	0.00	2.01	2.01	0.17	0.11	59.70	0.17
P8b	10.01	11.98	1.97	0.14	0.08	79.80	0.15
P8c	2.02	30.03	28.01	0.18	0.64	141.48	0.20
P8d	0.00	6.10	6.10	0.12	0.66	456.85	0.18
P8d	16.14	50.42	34.28	0.17	0.57	703.57	0.26
P8e	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.22	0.45	336.80	0.27
P8g	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.12	2.22	166.50	0.16
P8h	0.00	1.88	1.88	0.12	0.58	129.10	0.14
P9a	0.00	2.12	2.12	0.19	0.17	128.80	0.20
P9b	0.00	7.86	7.86	0.30	0.18	102.87	0.31
P9c	0.00	6.39	6.39	0.15	0.25	345.75	0.19
QC1a	0.00	30.24	30.24	0.15	0.25	183.34	0.18
QC1b	0.00	37.49	37.49	0.17	0.21	147.13	0.19
QC1c	0.00	3.44	3.44	0.18	0.22	136.63	0.20
QC1d	0.00	7.57	7.57	0.18	0.10	133.04	0.19
QC12b	2.08	12.10	10.02	0.13	0.76	459.78	0.19
QC13a	0.00	11.43	11.43	0.15	1.58	358.92	0.20
QC13a	12.29	20.27	7.98	0.18	0.92	425.99	0.24
QC2a	0.00	44.69	44.69	0.31	0.41	210.30	0.34
QC2b	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.31	0.55	332.95	0.35

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
QC2c	0.00	9.88	9.88	0.33	0.28	251.70	0.36
QC2d	0.00	21.96	21.96	0.39	0.44	210.17	0.42
QC2e	0.00	5.96	5.96	0.30	0.87	174.29	0.33
QC2f	0.00	21.88	21.88	0.50	0.40	131.53	0.52
QC2_ext	0.00	7.97	7.97	0.32	0.24	110.73	0.33
QC3b	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.14	0.34	191.00	0.17
QC3e	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.12	0.60	328.10	0.16
QC3h	11.93	17.77	5.84	0.13	0.86	81.15	0.14
QC3j	0.00	10.05	10.05	0.17	0.47	292.19	0.21
QC3k	0.00	10.06	10.06	0.31	0.99	297.70	0.36
QC3l	0.00	17.77	17.77	0.23	1.18	535.38	0.31
QC3m	0.00	12.99	12.99	0.25	0.82	326.05	0.29
QC3n	0.00	38.25	38.25	0.32	0.75	448.81	0.38
QC3o	0.00	21.93	21.93	0.45	0.99	337.09	0.50
QC4	0.00	57.44	57.44	0.17	0.30	133.67	0.19
QC4	59.69	88.11	28.42	0.15	0.43	171.26	0.17
QC5b	0.00	12.38	12.38	0.32	0.42	248.44	0.35
QC5c	0.00	2.03	2.03	0.14	0.74	97.10	0.16
QC5d	0.00	16.14	16.14	0.13	1.34	113.01	0.16
QC5e	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.36	180.80	0.14
QC5f	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.20	0.35	119.00	0.21
QC5g	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.11	0.42	81.20	0.12
QC6	5.92	90.80	84.88	0.15	0.48	523.01	0.22
QC7a	0.00	5.59	5.59	0.17	0.64	218.54	0.20
QC7b	0.00	10.12	10.12	0.51	0.46	228.99	0.54
QC7e	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.70	523.10	0.19
QC7f	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.40	300.40	0.16
QC7g	0.00	1.88	1.88	0.22	0.64	228.20	0.25
QC7h	0.00	6.06	6.06	0.16	0.38	277.24	0.20
QC9a	0.00	4.57	4.57	0.16	0.25	107.34	0.17
QC9b	0.00	9.45	9.45	0.17	0.30	186.20	0.20
QC9c	0.00	12.53	12.53	0.19	0.22	232.93	0.22
QM1a	0.00	84.66	84.66	0.32	1.19	1025.08	0.45
QM1b	0.00	56.67	56.67	0.31	0.88	1392.92	0.49
QM1c	0.00	8.17	8.17	0.18	0.77	714.07	0.27
QM10a	0.00	12.16	12.16	0.13	0.19	61.09	0.14
QM10b	0.00	26.24	26.24	0.22	0.19	96.08	0.23
QM10c	0.00	7.86	7.86	0.20	0.59	204.32	0.23
QM10d	0.00	3.96	3.96	0.16	0.12	290.38	0.19
QM11a	0.00	62.31	62.31	0.27	0.62	287.25	0.31
QM11b	0.00	9.85	9.85	0.16	1.00	545.60	0.23
QM12	1.94	12.26	10.32	0.15	0.41	298.42	0.19
QM12	20.28	110.83	90.55	0.20	0.74	532.50	0.27
QM13	0.00	12.09	12.09	0.31	0.60	1373.48	0.48
QM13A	3.79	122.85	119.06	0.25	0.80	682.60	0.34
QM13B	0.00	13.73	13.73	0.22	0.39	607.90	0.29
QM13C	0.00	34.03	34.03	0.26	1.30	869.25	0.38
QM2a	0.00	27.10	27.10	0.23	0.80	742.78	0.33
QM2b	1.28	137.87	136.59	0.39	1.03	1143.74	0.53
QM2c	0.00	23.56	23.56	0.38	1.26	1054.08	0.51
QM3a	5.06	7.16	2.10	0.12	0.31	355.30	0.17
QM3a	13.34	57.10	43.76	0.12	0.55	561.56	0.19
QM3a	65.43	91.82	26.39	0.17	0.55	350.60	0.21
QM3a	96.98	137.54	40.56	0.12	0.54	362.45	0.17
QM3b	0.00	6.24	6.24	0.12	0.49	567.45	0.19

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
QM3b	16.94	18.21	1.27	0.11	0.32	241.70	0.14
QM3b	33.37	37.45	4.08	0.22	0.36	351.00	0.27
QM3b	60.36	97.31	36.95	0.21	0.90	725.02	0.31
QM4a	13.93	15.93	2.00	0.11	0.10	348.60	0.15
QM4b	0.00	42.17	42.17	0.21	0.50	431.55	0.26
QM4b	57.97	71.86	13.89	0.14	0.64	565.28	0.21
QM4c	1.95	23.85	21.90	0.29	0.82	386.72	0.34
QM4c	31.67	33.69	2.02	0.10	0.34	459.00	0.16
QM4c	39.72	41.72	2.00	0.11	0.22	259.50	0.14
QM5	0.00	18.21	18.21	0.28	0.79	907.33	0.39
QM6	0.00	39.80	39.80	0.20	1.05	409.62	0.25
QM7	0.00	18.17	18.17	0.14	0.45	264.85	0.18
QM8	0.00	19.70	19.70	0.18	1.14	194.73	0.21
QM9a	0.00	3.99	3.99	0.18	0.46	314.98	0.22
QM9a	10.11	16.12	6.01	0.12	0.74	301.47	0.16
QM9b	0.00	18.52	18.52	0.17	0.77	424.20	0.22
QM9b	24.52	48.29	23.77	0.12	0.48	321.37	0.16
Tr_BM_01a	1.92	16.05	14.13	0.14	0.52	542.82	0.21
Tr_BM_01b	0.00	85.31	85.31	0.25	0.77	741.35	0.35
Tr_BM_01c	0.00	60.73	60.73	0.45	1.12	1023.67	0.58
Tr_BM_02a	0.00	173.03	173.03	0.53	0.87	1441.46	0.71
Tr_BM_02c	25.65	27.65	2.00	0.36	1.78	699.40	0.45
Tr_BM_02d	0.00	30.75	30.75	0.22	0.85	640.44	0.31
Tr_BM_03	2.28	64.23	61.95	0.14	0.85	908.06	0.25
Tr_BM_03	78.62	115.96	37.34	0.13	1.34	844.57	0.24
Tr_BM_03	160.49	166.24	5.75	0.12	0.64	641.97	0.20
Tr_BM_03	184.67	188.01	3.34	0.10	0.64	476.00	0.16
Tr_BM_03	230.93	233.38	2.45	0.21	0.59	664.70	0.29
Tr_BM_06a	0.00	22.64	22.64	0.21	0.60	778.91	0.31
Tr_BM_06b	0.00	225.42	225.42	0.24	0.75	422.02	0.30
Tr_BM_06c	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.44	0.22	168.50	0.46
Tr_BM_06e	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.33	0.25	151.50	0.35
Tr_BM_06g	0.00	4.83	4.83	0.12	0.11	46.00	0.13
Tr_BM_07	0.00	190.46	190.46	0.52	1.19	801.44	0.62
Tr_BM_07	195.99	210.77	14.78	0.59	1.07	1341.36	0.75
Tr_BM_07	228.92	252.60	23.68	0.48	6.33	1281.77	0.68
Tr_BM_07	297.90	328.84	30.94	0.21	1.22	431.25	0.27
Tr_BM_08a	3.32	8.04	4.72	0.14	0.12	109.90	0.15
Tr_BM_08a	116.68	118.77	2.09	0.12	0.06	35.80	0.13
Tr_BM_08b	0.00	127.20	127.20	0.43	1.14	1270.04	0.59
Tr_BM_08b	132.38	144.77	12.39	0.19	0.22	52.73	0.20
Tr_BM_09a	0.00	10.60	10.60	0.18	0.22	407.38	0.23
Tr_BM_09a	16.72	18.72	2.00	0.14	0.13	237.70	0.17
Tr_BM_09b	0.00	20.51	20.51	0.18	0.28	517.37	0.25
Tr_BM_09c	0.00	22.62	22.62	0.19	0.64	588.47	0.26
Tr_BM_09d	0.00	108.06	108.06	0.26	0.73	756.67	0.35
Tr_BM_10	2.52	22.27	19.75	0.16	0.56	496.58	0.22
Tr_BM_11	23.87	86.99	63.12	0.12	0.64	658.14	0.20
Tr_BM_11	96.51	103.20	6.69	0.10	1.03	693.58	0.20
Tr_BM_11	119.11	121.11	2.00	0.20	0.72	992.20	0.33
Tr_BM_12	0.00	119.51	119.51	0.27	0.33	301.87	0.31
Tr_BM_13	0.00	10.73	10.73	0.37	0.74	866.35	0.48
Tr_BM_14a	0.00	129.26	129.26	0.52	1.31	1639.85	0.73
Tr_BM_14a	138.22	428.12	289.90	0.54	1.16	1149.40	0.69
Tr_BM_14a	444.92	515.84	70.92	0.77	0.74	337.83	0.81

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Hole ID	From	To	Length	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	AuEq (ppm)
Tr_BM_14b	0.00	121.10	121.10	0.51	1.11	1129.03	0.65
Tr_BM_14c	0.00	128.03	128.03	0.30	1.04	580.00	0.38
Tr_BM_15	1.44	14.86	13.42	0.20	4.08	120.83	0.25
Tr_ML_01a	0.00	79.49	79.49	0.34	0.66	200.45	0.37
Tr_ML_01b	0.00	12.24	12.24	0.92	1.34	402.95	0.98
Tr_ML_01c	0.00	93.01	93.01	0.39	1.31	983.39	0.52
Tr_ML_01c	100.72	162.06	61.34	0.18	0.94	1116.52	0.32
Tr_ML_01c	175.10	177.67	2.57	0.12	0.64	1572.08	0.31
Tr_ML_01c	183.23	185.23	2.00	0.10	0.45	652.20	0.18
Tr_Po_01	0.00	29.46	29.46	0.65	1.55	1590.40	0.85
Tr_Po_02	0.00	21.59	21.59	0.93	1.60	1601.57	1.13
Tr_Po_03a	0.00	12.54	12.54	0.24	1.28	1012.10	0.37
Tr_Po_03b	0.00	61.15	61.15	0.41	1.51	1162.67	0.56
Tr_Po_04	0.00	77.95	77.95	0.36	1.66	1252.04	0.52
Tr_Po_05	0.00	86.42	86.42	0.52	2.42	1365.26	0.70
Tr_Po_05a	0.00	160.82	160.82	0.32	1.28	916.25	0.44
Tr_Po_05b	0.00	7.02	7.02	0.19	0.78	656.41	0.27
Tr_Po_05c	0.00	39.38	39.38	0.23	0.75	638.17	0.31
Tr_Po_05c	45.17	105.22	60.05	0.42	1.52	1360.09	0.59
Tr_Po_05c	111.50	131.98	20.48	0.28	0.95	1096.06	0.42
Tr_Po_05c	136.05	157.05	21.00	0.45	1.30	1486.12	0.64
Tr_Po_05d	0.00	50.93	50.93	0.40	1.35	1442.96	0.58
Tr_Po_06a	0.00	9.91	9.91	0.23	1.37	1509.98	0.42
Tr_Po_06b	0.00	74.56	74.56	0.35	1.16	1219.77	0.50
Tr_Po_06c	0.00	13.97	13.97	0.22	0.89	1117.43	0.36
Tr_Po_06d	2.35	47.03	44.68	0.13	1.01	1049.24	0.26
Tr_Po_07a	0.00	92.32	92.32	0.31	1.23	958.53	0.44
Tr_Po_07b	0.00	15.42	15.42	0.17	0.86	590.28	0.24
Tr_Po_08	0.00	61.94	61.94	0.47	1.76	908.68	0.59
Tr_Po_08a	0.00	22.01	22.01	0.32	2.25	1474.09	0.51
Tr_Po_08b	0.00	19.79	19.79	0.33	1.28	1266.92	0.49
Tr_Po_08c	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.86	1.52	1548.55	1.05
Tr_Po_09	0.00	3.92	3.92	0.16	1.19	1253.79	0.32
Tr_Po_09	15.89	53.35	37.46	0.23	1.62	1167.49	0.38
Tr_Po_09A	0.00	3.98	3.98	0.14	0.61	690.68	0.23
Tr_Po_09A	13.96	23.85	9.89	0.11	0.69	568.92	0.18
Tr_Po_09A	30.92	31.90	0.98	0.12	0.46	409.00	0.18
Tr_Po_09A	37.75	49.60	11.85	0.21	0.97	589.61	0.29
Tr_Po_09A	55.46	93.49	38.03	0.20	1.27	782.09	0.31
Tr_Po_09B	0.00	5.82	5.82	0.27	1.74	941.37	0.40
Tr_Po_10	0.00	63.06	63.06	0.17	0.85	1061.02	0.30
Tr_Po_10A	0.00	5.91	5.91	0.24	1.19	390.05	0.30
Tr_Po_10B	0.00	30.39	30.39	0.46	1.99	1353.81	0.64
Tr_Po_10C	0.00	97.59	97.59	0.34	1.57	721.55	0.44

Notes:

- *Significant intercepts reported above 0.1 g/t Au*
- *Internal dilution (<0.1 g/t Au) up to 5m*
- *No high-grade capping applied*
- *Results are down hole lengths and do not represent true widths*
- *AuEq calculation: [(Au g/t x Au recovery x Au price / 31.10348) + (Ag g/t x Ag recovery x Ag price /31.10348) + (Cu % x Cu recovery x Cu price /100)] / [(Au recovery x Au price)/31.10348]*
- *Au price = US$3,000/oz, Au recovery = 93%, Ag price = US$40/oz, Ag recovery = 60%, Cu price = US$6.00/lb (US$13,224/t), Cu recovery = 80%*