

ASX Announcement – 28 October 2026

Drilling delivers growth beyond current MRE

Baldock, Ayla, Astro-Quasar deposits extended

- Downhole geophysical survey identifies major conductor extending to 1,100 metres below surface and 485 metres below the 1.36 Moz Baldock gold Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)¹
- Drilling confirms substantial growth potential at Baldock with high-grade assay results identified outside the Baldock MRE including:
 - 1.2m at 20.9 g/t Au from 775.8m in BDG009;
 - 1.5m at 13.4 g/t Au from 425.6m in BDG017;
 - 0.35m at 41.8 g/t Au from 319.6m in BDG022W1;
 - 1.1m at 11.1 g/t Au from 868.9m in BDG040;
 - 1.4m at 7.5 g/t Au from 765.5m in BDG004; and
 - 1.5m at 5.1 g/t Au from 913.7m in BDG016W1
- Drilling at regional prospects Ayla (West Knell), Vortex, Astro-Quasar and Sandstone also returned encouraging shallow assay results outside the current Resource estimates', including:
 - 7m at 2.5 g/t Au from 99m in AYEX010;
 - 3m at 4.5 g/t Au from 69m in AYEX008;
 - 1m at 11.9 g/t Au from 37m in ASEX039;
 - 2m at 5.3 g/t Au from 89m in AYEX011;
 - 4m at 2.5 g/t Au from 36m in VREX006;
 - 5m at 1.7 g/t Au from 16m in VREX008; and
 - 9m at 1.0 g/t Au from 48m in SSEX007
- Geological interpretation and follow-up drilling are progressing, to test the potential scale and extent of the mineralised system beyond existing drill locations.

¹ Refer to the Company's ASX Announcement dated 23 September 2026 and Appendix A for further information

P: +61 8 6466 7500

E: info@ballardmining.com.au

A: Level 2, 18 Richardson Street,
West Perth WA 6005

ASX: BM1

ballardmining.com.au

Commenting on Mt Ida's Resource Growth drilling, Managing Director Paul Brennan said:

"These results provide further evidence that the Mt Ida mineralised systems continue beyond the drilling incorporated into our recent 1.84-million-ounce Mineral Resource update¹.

"At Baldock, the latest drilling has returned additional high-grade intersections at depth, while geophysics suggests mineralisation could potentially extend 485 metres below the Baldock MRE to a vertical depth of 1,100 metres,

"Broad, shallow results at regional prospects Ayla and Vortex also highlight the Resource growth opportunities emerging across Mt Ida.

The results strengthen our confidence in the potential for continued Mineral Resource growth at Mt Ida. Geological modelling and follow-up drilling are underway, with the new information to be assessed for incorporation into future Mineral Resource updates."

Ballard Mining (ASX:BM1) ("Ballard" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update on recent growth drilling at the Mt Ida Gold Project ("**Mt Ida**" or "**the Project**").

The Mt Ida Gold Project is located 540km northeast of Perth in the Goldfields Region of Western Australia (Figure 1). The Mt Ida Gold Project covers 26km of prospective Greenstone belt, folded around the Copperfield Granite (Figure 2).

Ballard is pursuing a dual stream Resource Growth and Project Development strategy. The Company's focus for CY2026 is Resource Growth at the cornerstone 1.36 Moz at 3.5 g/t gold Baldock Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)² and from satellite feed sources to support a standalone operation at Mt Ida.

Extensional Drilling builds on existing 1.84 Moz Resource

Ballard is pleased to report further gold assay results from ongoing drilling at its Mt Ida Gold Project in Western Australia.

The results were received following the drilling cut-off date used for the September 2026 Mineral Resource Estimate and were not incorporated into the recently announced 20.4 Mt at 2.8 g/t Au for 1.84 Moz global Mineral Resource².

The assay results confirm that gold mineralisation continues beyond areas tested for the recent MRE and provide additional targets for follow-up drilling, geological interpretation and future resource estimation.

The September 2026 MRE represented a 56% increase from the February 2026 estimate and included 12.2 Mt at 3.5 g/t Au for 1.36 Moz at Baldock.

Drilling completed after the 30 June 2026 cut-off date for the September 2026 MRE is being progressively assessed for inclusion in future MRE updates.

²Refer to the Company's ASX Announcement dated 23 September 2026 and Appendix A for further information

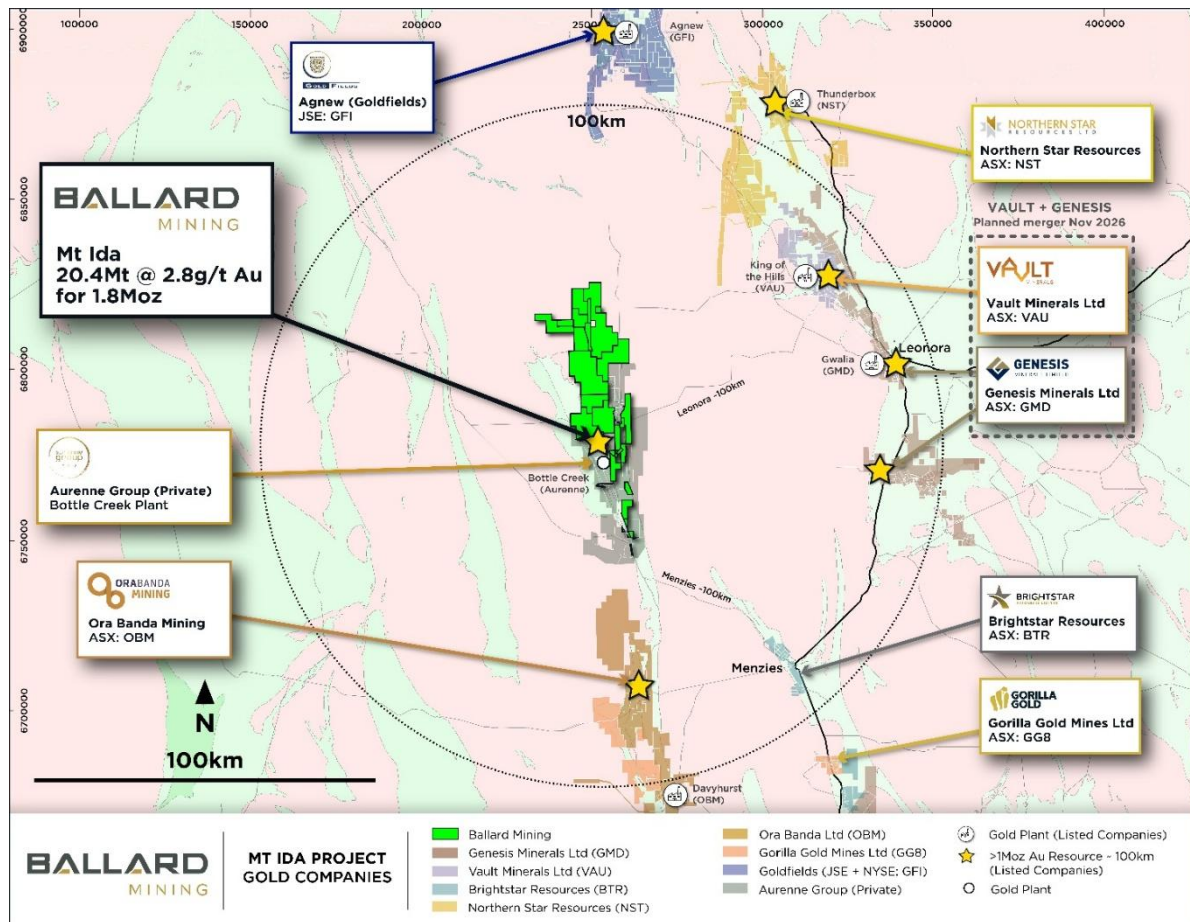


Figure 1 - Ballard's Mt Ida Gold Project, located in Western Australia's Goldfield Region.

During July-September, resource growth drilling was conducted along the Baldock Shear Zone on the western side of the Copperfield Granite at Baldock, Vortex, Astro-Quasar, Lunar, Pluto, Constellation, Bombay and Jupiter (Figure 2). Drilling has also been conducted along the Ballard Shear at West Knell, Golden Vale and Neptune.

Drilling consisted of 221 drill holes for 38,135 metres. A full table of assay results is set out in Appendix B. Drill results are discussed below.

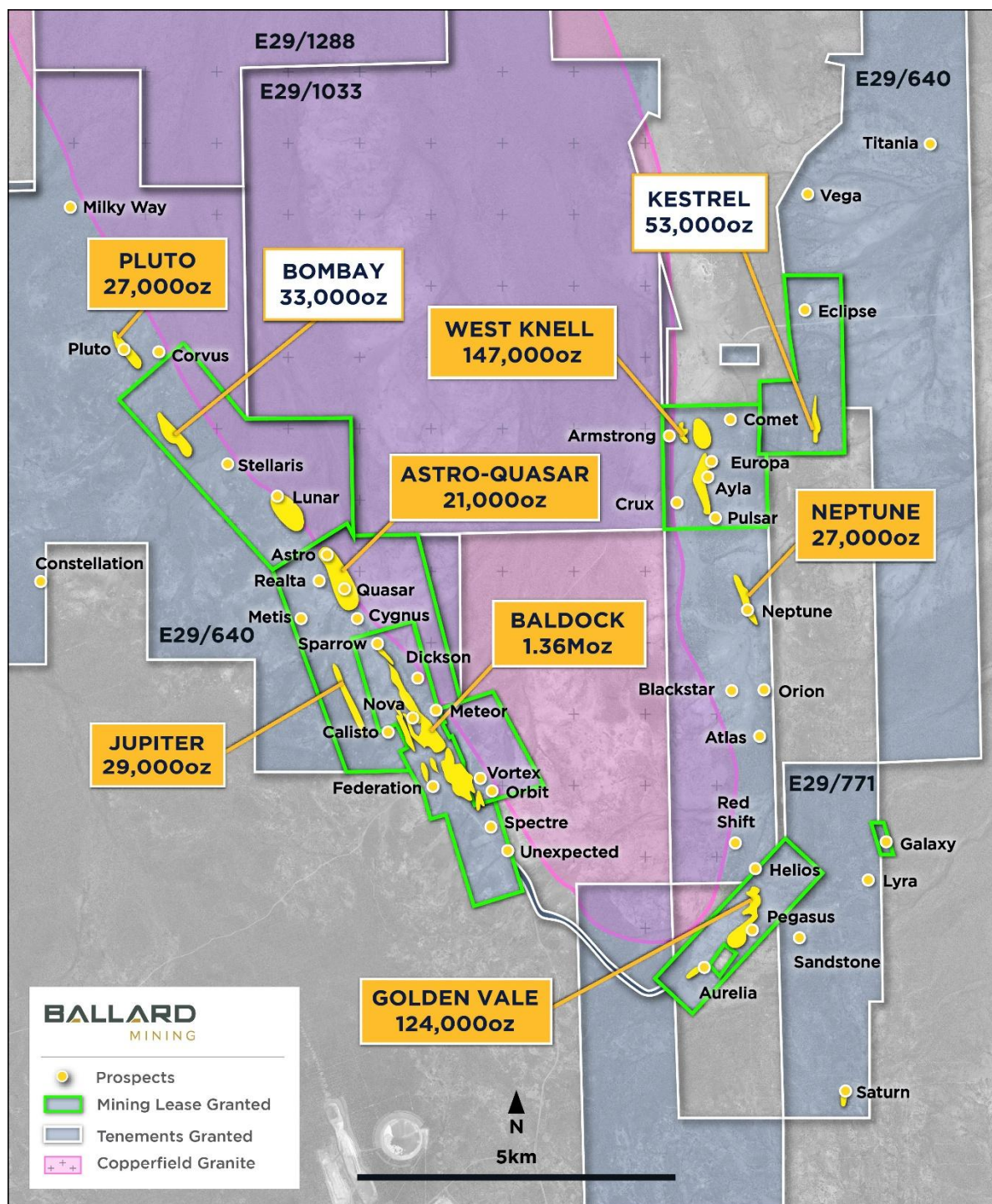


Figure 2 – Mt Ida Project showing Baldock and existing gold resources at satellite prospects proximal to the regionally significant Copperfield Granite.

Baldock mineralisation remains open, Geophysics points to larger system

Deep drilling at Baldock continues to intersect high-grade gold mineralisation in multiple zones beyond the drilling incorporated into the September 2026 MRE.

Significant new results include:

- 1.2m at 20.9 g/t Au from 775.8m in BDG009;
- 1.5m at 13.4 g/t Au from 425.6m in BDG017;
- 0.35m at 41.8 g/t Au from 319.7m in BDG022W1;
- 1.1m at 11.1 g/t Au from 869m in BDG040;
- 1.4m at 7.5 g/t Au from 765.5m in BDG004;
- 1.5m at 5.1 g/t Au from 913.7m in BDG016W1;
- 2m at 4.6 g/t Au from 680.9m in BDG004; and
- 2m at 4.0 g/t Au from 428m in BDG057.

These results confirm multiple high-grade mineralised positions at depth and reinforce the potential for the Baldock mineralised system to extend beyond the current MRE limits. Further geological modelling will determine the relationship of these intersections to the currently interpreted lodes and their potential contribution to future MRE updates.

In addition, a recent down hole geophysical survey in BDG052W1 has identified a major 800 metre by 500 metre conductive plate that aligns with and is surrounded by multiple mineralised lodes including the 1090, 1091, 1092 and 1079A lodes. The conductor also extends 485 metres below the deepest lode intersected suggesting that the lode system extends at depth (Figure 4 and Figure 5). The Company is continuing to progressively extend drilling to the south and below the existing MRE on 100 metre by 50 metre drill spacing (Figure 3).

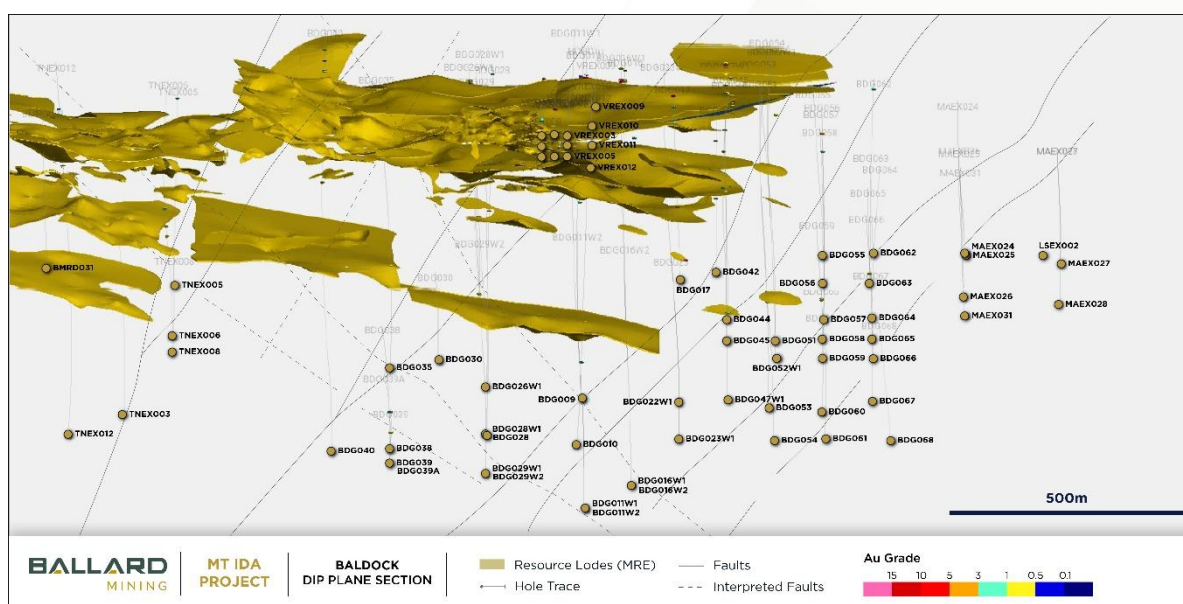


Figure 3 – Long section view looking down the plane of the mineralised lodes showing the scale of the drilling program south and below existing Mineral Resources and highlighting the structural complexity of the system

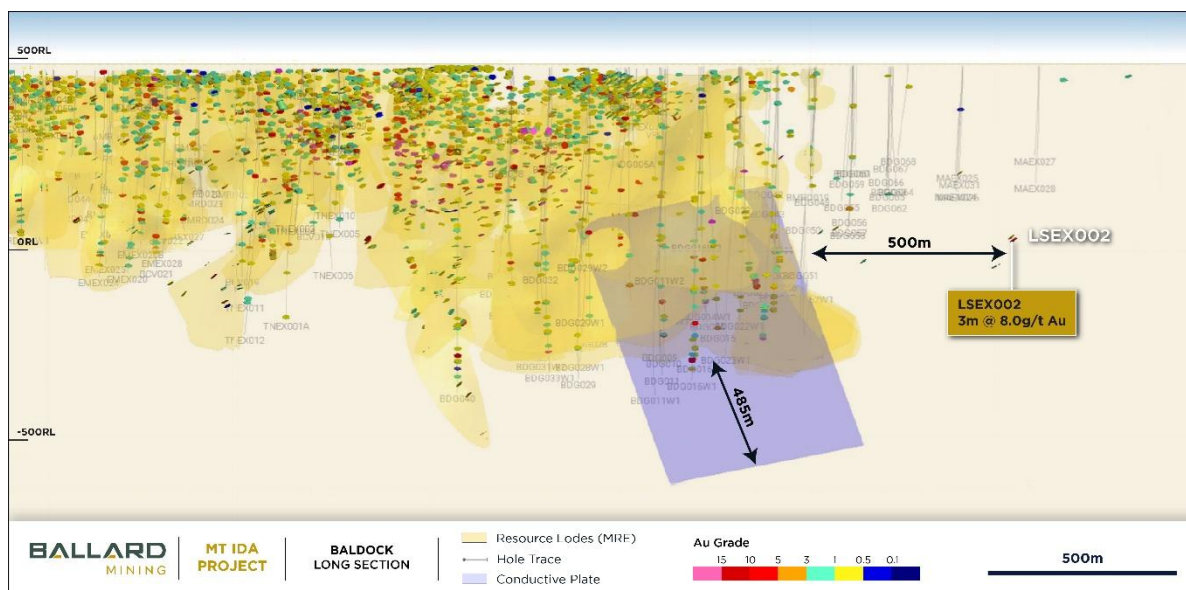


Figure 4 - Long Section of Baldock showing extensional drilling locations, new conductive geophysical target, existing mineralised lodes (MRE), assay intersections and depth and strike potential.

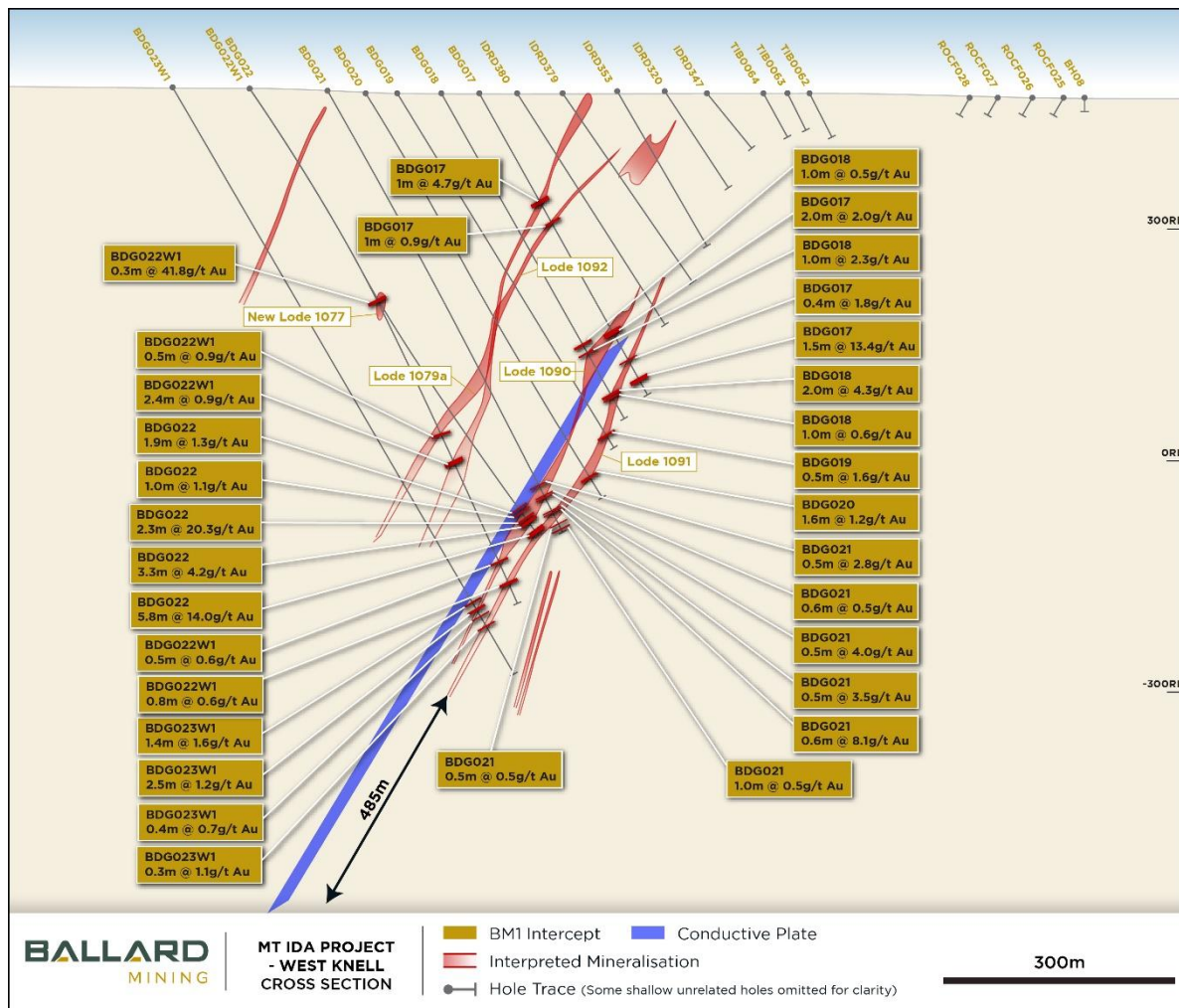


Figure 5 - Cross section across Baldock showing main mineralised lodes and position of new geophysical target that extends 485 metres below current drilling

Regional targets deliver extensional growth

Regional drilling continues to identify shallow gold mineralisation across several Mt Ida targets. Significant results include:

Ayla

- 7m at 2.5 g/t Au from 99m in AYEX010;
- 3m at 4.5 g/t Au from 69m in AYEX008;
- 4m at 3.0 g/t Au from 27m in AYEX001; and
- 2m at 5.3 g/t Au from 89m in AYEX011

Vortex

- 4m at 2.5 g/t Au from 36m in VREX006;
- 5m at 1.7 g/t Au from 16m in VREX008; and
- 1m at 5.9 g/t Au from 59m in VREX001

Pluto / Astro-Quasar / Golden Vale / Sandstone

- 9m at 1.05 g/t Au from 48m in SSEX007;
- 1m at 8.9 g/t Au from 38m in PTEX056;
- 8m at 0.89 g/t Au from 3m, and 1m at 11.91 g/t Au from 37m in ASEX039; and
- 3m at 1.05 g/t Au from 99m and 1m at 4.29 g/t Au from 127m, GVEX159

Collectively, the results demonstrate that the Mt Ida mineralised system remains open across both the cornerstone Baldock deposit and the broader regional portfolio.

Specifically, Ayla, the southern extension of West Knell (Figure 6) continues to deliver high grade results south of the existing MRE with assays of 7 metres at 2.5 g/t, 3m at 4.5 g/t and 4m at 3.0 g/t. Each drill intersection has the potential to expand the mining footprint with the current resource containing 147koz³. A full table of assay results is set out in Appendix B.

The Ayla prospect forms part of the highly prospective Ballard Shear Zone, a 12km-long mineralised corridor that hosts multiple gold discoveries and remains relatively underexplored. Exploration results continue to demonstrate that gold mineralisation is not restricted to isolated deposits, supporting the Company's view that the Ballard Shear Zone has the potential to develop into a camp-scale gold system containing multiple economic deposits.

Ayla, Neptune, West Knell and Europa are being evaluated as potential satellite ore sources to support Ballard Mining's proposed standalone gold operation at Mt Ida. The shallow depth, favourable geometry, location on granted mining leases and proximity to planned infrastructure position it as a potential contributor to future mine schedules and production growth.

³ Refer to the Company's ASX Announcement dated 23 September 2026 and Appendix A for further information

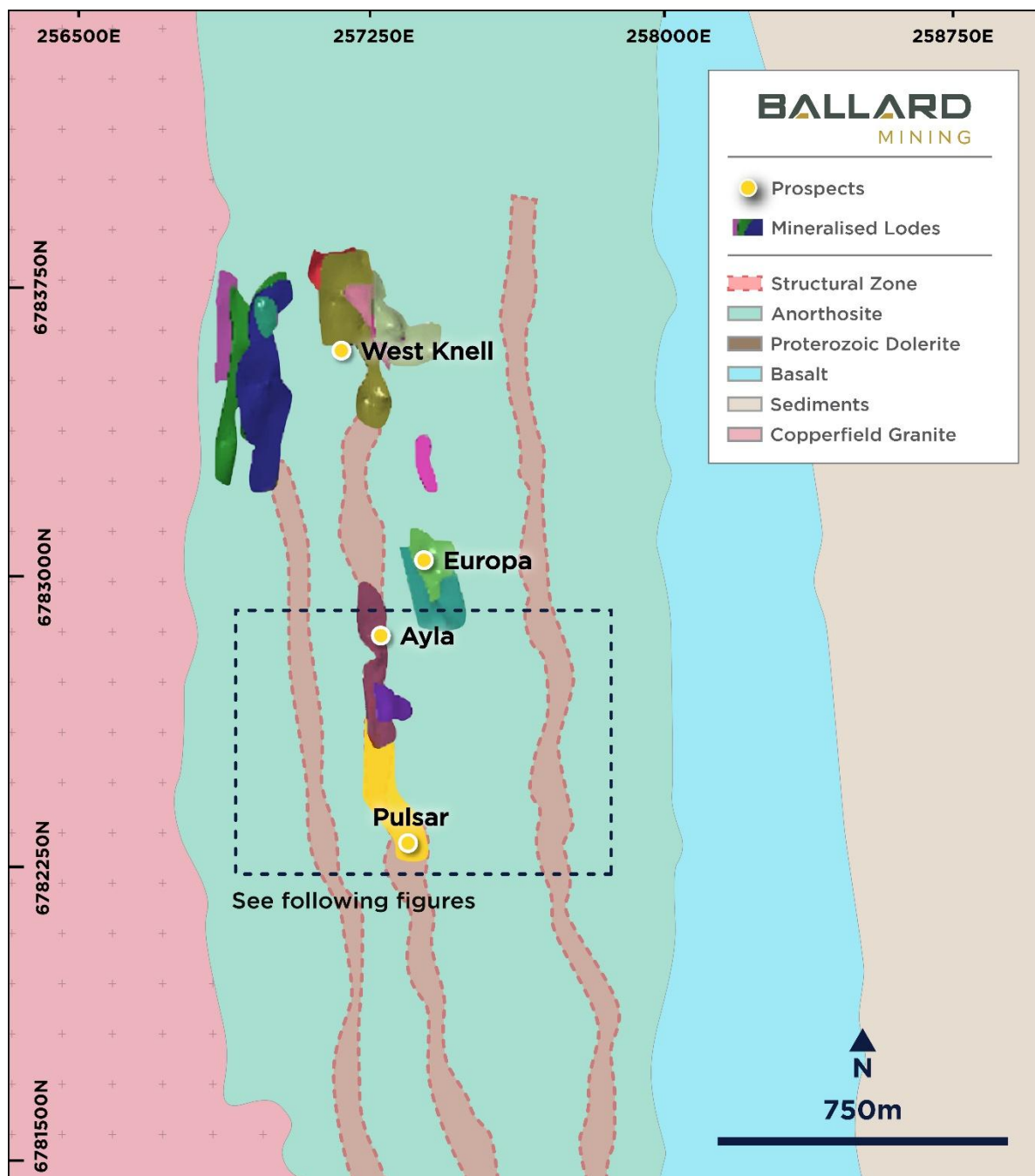


Figure 6 - Regional map of the Ballard Shear Zones showing geology, existing deposits and the structural corridors that link them.

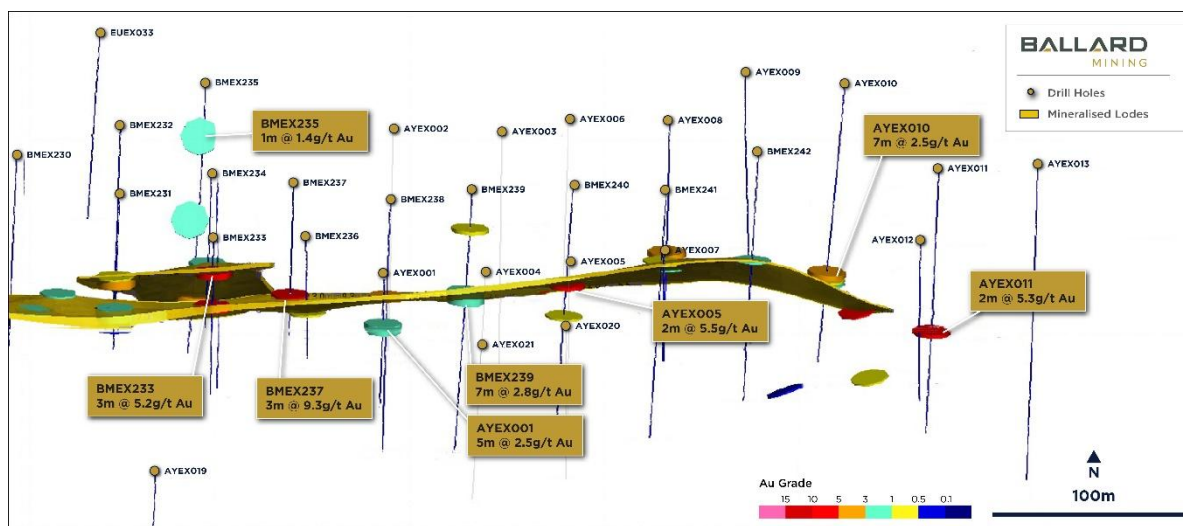


Figure 7 – Long section view (N-S) looking down the plane of mineralisation at Ayla to show new mineralised intervals outside the current MRE.

Vortex, Astro-Quasar, Constellation

Along the Baldock Shear zone there are several smaller deposits where shallow extensional mineralisation has been identified. The Vortex prospect sits in the footwall basalt to the east of Baldock and several shallow gold intervals have been intersected in drilling. The intervals appear to be shallow extensions of Baldock footwall 1080 series lodes which are in the current MRE pit optimisation. These intervals will be included in the next MRE evaluation.

Further North at Astro-Quasar, drilling has identified 8m at 0.89 g/t Au from 3m, and 1m at 11.91 g/t Au from 37m in ASEX039, 2m at 3.7 g/t Au in ASEX037 and 7m at 0.8 g/t Au in ASEX035 along with several 1 metre assay intervals. Further drilling has been planned to test the extents of this deposit.

At Pluto, a single interval of 1m at 8.9 g/t Au was identified at the southern extremity of the deposit.

The Constellation prospect was drilled to test the potential of the Mt Ida shear 6 kilometres northwest of an operating gold mine at Bottle Creek. The drill program covered 2 km of strike and identified anomalous silver with an occasional gold interval below 1 g/t. The Company will review the project geochemistry prior to considering further work.

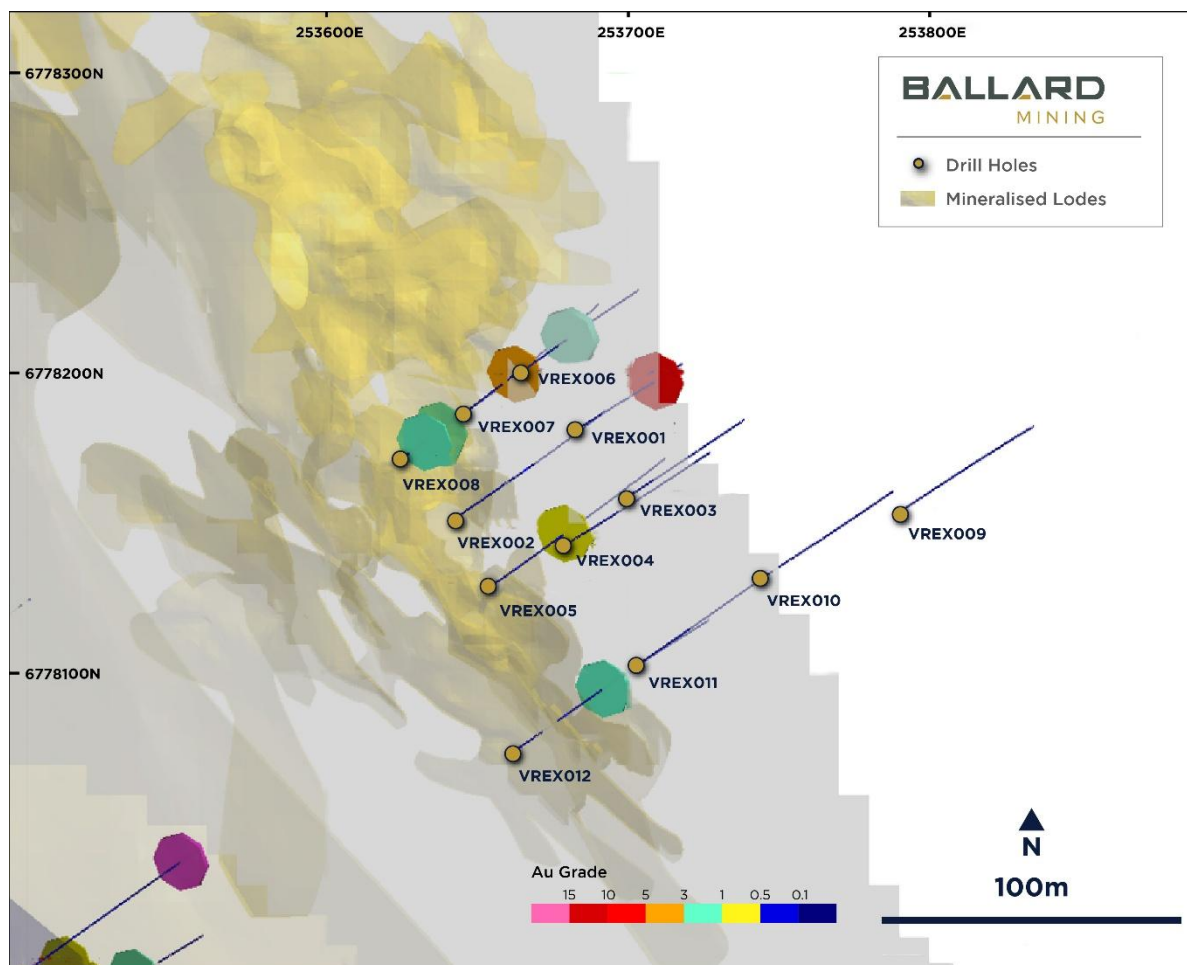


Figure 8 - Plan view of drilling at Vortex in the footwall basalt adjacent to Baldock and within the \$4500 pit shell.

Project Background

The Mt Ida Gold Project hosts a Mineral Resource Estimate totalling 20.4 million tonnes @ 2.8 g/t Au for 1.84 million ounces of contained gold (Indicated and Inferred). The Baldock deposit, which hosts 1.36 Moz @ 3.5 g/t, forms the basis for initial development opportunities at Mt Ida.

The Project includes seven granted Mining Leases with key mining approvals in place including, an approved Mining Proposal, Mine Closure Plan and Native Vegetation Clearing Permit.

Mining approvals are in place for both open pit and underground mining at the Baldock deposit. A Works Approval for up to 2.0 Mtpa Processing and Tailings Storage Facility has been received as well as granted 3.7 GL/yr water abstraction licences.

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This release is authorised by the Board of Directors of Ballard Mining Limited.

Company contacts:

PAUL BRENNAN

Managing Director

info@ballardmining.com.au

TIM MANNERS

Executive Director

MICHAEL VAUGHAN

Fivemark Partners

michael.vaughan@fivemark.com.au

About Ballard Mining

Ballard Mining Limited (ASX: BM1) is an exploration and development company focused on advancing its Mt Ida Project towards production. With current JORC compliant resources of 20.4Mt @ 2.8 g/t Au, strong balance sheet and an experienced team driving the project development, Ballard is pursuing a growth and development strategy.

The Mt Ida Project has high grade gold resources with 93% located on granted mining leases. The main Baldock area has received full open cut and underground mining approvals with a Works Approval for a 2.0 Mtpa Processing Plant and Tailings Storage Facility.

Ballard is rapidly advancing the Mt Ida Project through a dual stream plan to increase confidence in the current MRE and increase the global resource inventory via an aggressive exploration program. All modifying factors will be advanced simultaneously.

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based upon work undertaken by Mr Todd Hibberd, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Hibberd has sufficient experience that 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' ("JORC Code"). Mr. Hibberd consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Mineral Resource estimates reported in this announcement have been previously prepared and disclosed by Ballard in accordance with the JORC Code in its ASX announcement titled "Mt Ida Gold Resource increases 56% to 1.84 Moz" dated 23 September 2026. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the aforementioned ASX announcement. The Company confirms that the form and content in which the Competent Person's findings are presented here have not been materially modified from the aforementioned ASX announcement, and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning Mineral Resource estimates in the aforementioned ASX announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Disclaimer

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements regarding the Company and its subsidiaries (including its projects). Forward-looking statements may in some cases be identified by terminology such as "may", "will", "could", "should", "expect", "plan", "intend", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "predict", "potential" or "continue", the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements are only predictions. These forward-looking statements reflect various assumptions by or on behalf of Ballard. Accordingly, these statements are subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies associated with the mining industry which may be beyond the control of Ballard which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially including, but not limited to, price and currency fluctuations, geotechnical factors, drilling and production results, development progress, operating results, reserve estimates, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, economic and financial market conditions in various countries, approvals and cost estimates, environmental risks, ability to meet funding requirements, share price volatility. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that such statements and projections will be realised.

Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this announcement. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place reliance on forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement in this announcement is given as at the date of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, Ballard does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward-looking statement is based.

Appendix A: Ballard Global Mineral Resource Estimate (February 2026)

Cutoff	Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
		(000s)	g/t Au	(000s)	(000s)	g/t Au	(000s)	(000s)	g/t Au	(000s)
Open cut 0.5g/t Au	Baldock	3,530	3.9	437	1,010	2.5	79	4,540	3.5	516
	Kestrel				940	1.6	48	940	1.6	48
	Golden Vale				2,363	1.6	124	2,363	1.6	124
	Bombay				711	1.3	30	711	1.3	30
	West Knell				1,638	2.6	138	1,638	2.6	138
	Jupiter				496	1.8	29	496	1.8	29
	Neptune				501	1.5	25	501	1.5	25
	Pluto				289	2.9	27	289	2.9	27
	Astro - Quasar				412	1.6	21	412	1.6	21
	Lunar				29	2.1	2	29	2.1	2
	Saturn				46	1.3	2	46	1.3	2
	Tailings				500	0.5	8	500	0.5	8
	Subtotal							12,465	2.4	970
Underground 1.5g/t and 1.3 g/t Au	Baldock	1,608	4.1	210	6,050	3.3	637	7,658	3.4	847
	Kestrel				80	1.9	5	80	1.9	5
	Bombay				30	3.1	3	30	3.1	3
	West Knell				121	2.3	9	121	2.3	9
	Neptune				23	2.9	2	23	2.9	2
	Subtotal							7,912	3.4	866
All	Baldock	5,138	3.9	647	7,060	3.2	716	12,198	3.5	1,363
	Kestrel				1,020	1.6	53	1,020	1.6	53
	Golden Vale				2,363	1.6	124	2,363	1.6	124
	Bombay				740	1.4	33	740	1.4	33
	West Knell				1,759	2.6	147	1,759	2.6	147
	Jupiter				496	1.8	29	496	1.8	29
	Neptune				524	1.6	27	524	1.6	27
	Pluto				289	2.9	27	289	2.9	27
	Astro - Quasar				412	1.6	21	412	1.6	21
	Lunar				29	2.1	2	29	2.1	2
	Saturn				46	1.3	2	46	1.3	2
	Tailings				500	0.5	8	500	0.5	8
	Total	5,138	3.9	647	15,238	2.4	1,189	20,376	2.8	1,836

Notes:

- Open pit resources are reported within optimised pit shells based on A\$4,500 per ounce gold price and reported at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade.
- Underground resources are reported below optimised pits and constrained within mineralised domains in optimised mineable shapes at 1.5g/t gold cut-off grade for Baldock, Bombay, Kestrel and 1.3 g/t for West Knell and Neptune.
- All figures are rounded to reflect appropriate levels of confidence. Apparent differences may occur due to rounding.

Appendix B: Recent Project Data

Appendix B1: Recent Exploration Significant Intercepts reported in this announcement

- * Reported intercepts are downhole lengths. True widths are not currently known
- * Intersections reported about 0.5 g/t with a maximum of 2 metres of internal dilution
- * NSI values indicate that No Significant Intersection was identified

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Lode
BDG022W1	319.6	320.0	0.4	41.8	Baldock
BDG009	775.8	777.0	1.2	20.9	Baldock
BDG017	425.6	427.2	1.5	13.4	Baldock
BDG016W1	918.8	919.1	0.3	12.9	Baldock
BDG040	869.0	870.1	1.1	11.1	Baldock
BDG009W1	725.5	725.8	0.3	10.8	Baldock
BDG028	512.3	512.9	0.6	7.7	Baldock
BDG004	765.5	766.9	1.4	7.5	Baldock
BDG016W1	913.7	915.2	1.5	5.1	Baldock
BDG026W1	577.5	578.7	1.2	5.0	Baldock
BDG017	165.0	166.0	1.0	4.7	Baldock
BDG004	680.9	682.9	2.0	4.6	Baldock
BDG057	428.0	430.0	2.0	4.0	Baldock
BDG046	593.1	594.0	0.9	3.8	Baldock
BDG026W1	400.2	401.2	1.1	3.7	Baldock
BDG039	112.0	113.0	1.0	3.3	Baldock
BDG044	516.4	516.8	0.4	3.1	Baldock
BDG040	934.2	934.5	0.3	3.0	Baldock
BDG028	773.6	773.9	0.3	2.9	Baldock
BDG028	821.4	821.7	0.3	2.8	Baldock
BDG045	553.2	553.8	0.6	2.6	Baldock
BDG042	166.0	167.0	1.0	2.6	Baldock
BDG040	887.7	888.3	0.6	2.6	Baldock
BDG016	860.3	861.0	0.7	2.2	Baldock
BDG026W1	631.6	634.3	2.7	2.2	Baldock
BDG046	562.8	564.8	2.0	2.1	Baldock
BDG016W1	899.7	900.0	0.3	2.1	Baldock
BDG017	361.0	363.0	2.0	2.0	Baldock
BDG004	582.0	583.0	0.9	2.0	Baldock
BDG038	86.0	87.0	1.0	1.9	Baldock
BDG062	381.0	382.0	1.0	1.9	Baldock
BDG057	386.0	387.0	1.0	1.9	Baldock
BDG017	399.7	400.1	0.4	1.8	Baldock
BDG009W1	669.0	669.5	0.5	1.6	Baldock
BDG009W1	753.2	754.2	1.0	1.5	Baldock

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Lode
BDG044	13.0	14.0	1.0	1.5	Baldock
BDG045	358.9	359.2	0.3	1.5	Baldock
BDG040	784.1	785.0	0.9	1.4	Baldock
BDG009	773.5	773.8	0.3	1.3	Baldock
BDG045	490.5	490.8	0.4	1.3	Baldock
BDG029	795.4	796.3	0.9	1.2	Baldock
BDG045	562.8	563.3	0.5	1.2	Baldock
BDG026W1	574.0	574.4	0.4	1.1	Baldock
BDG009W1	472.5	473.4	0.9	1.0	Baldock
BDG045	67.0	68.0	1.0	1.0	Baldock
BDG039A	69.0	70.0	1.0	1.0	Baldock
BDG017	190.0	191.0	1.0	1.0	Baldock
BDG022W1	509.6	510.1	0.5	1.0	Baldock
BDG040	884.6	886.1	1.6	0.9	Baldock
BDG040	776.6	776.9	0.4	0.9	Baldock
BDG022W1	548.9	551.3	2.4	0.9	Baldock
BDG016W1	695.2	696.0	0.8	0.9	Baldock
BDG045	609.0	610.0	1.0	0.9	Baldock
BDG039A	116.0	117.0	1.0	0.8	Baldock
BDG046	581.4	582.2	0.8	0.8	Baldock
BDG042	296.0	297.0	1.0	0.8	Baldock
BDG040	847.1	847.7	0.6	0.8	Baldock
BDG016	925.4	925.9	0.5	0.8	Baldock
BDG049	346.0	347.0	1.0	0.7	Baldock
BDG016W1	852.8	853.2	0.4	0.7	Baldock
BDG040	632.8	634.2	1.4	0.7	Baldock
BDG040	753.3	753.7	0.5	0.7	Baldock
BDG040	772.1	773.0	0.9	0.7	Baldock
BDG004	447.9	448.3	0.4	0.7	Baldock
BDG004	761.8	762.7	0.9	0.6	Baldock
BDG040	505.0	506.0	1.0	0.6	Baldock
BDG009	513.6	514.6	0.9	0.6	Baldock
BDG016	862.5	863.0	0.5	0.6	Baldock
BDG016	900.6	902.1	1.5	0.6	Baldock
BDG040	777.5	778.0	0.5	0.6	Baldock
BDG044	519.0	520.0	1.1	0.6	Baldock
BDG030	148.0	152.0	4.0	0.6	Baldock
BDG063	24.0	25.0	1.0	0.6	Baldock
BDG009W1	504.8	505.1	0.3	0.6	Baldock
BDG022W1	723.3	724.0	0.8	0.6	Baldock
BDG045	441.9	442.6	0.6	0.6	Baldock

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Lode
BDG016W1	700.0	704.2	4.2	0.6	Baldock
BDG022W1	684.6	685.0	0.5	0.6	Baldock
BDG029	440.0	441.0	1.0	0.6	Baldock
BDG060	265.0	269.0	4.0	0.6	Baldock
BDG016W1	944.0	945.1	1.1	0.6	Baldock
BDG046	588.1	588.9	0.8	0.5	Baldock
BDG016	904.1	904.8	0.7	0.5	Baldock
BDG044	295.0	296.0	1.0	0.5	Baldock
BDG026W1	709.8	715.4	5.6	0.5	Baldock
BDG029	834.9	838.9	4.0	0.5	Baldock
BDG040	853.5	853.8	0.3	0.5	Baldock
BDG040	909.4	909.7	0.4	0.5	Baldock
AYEX011	87.0	89.0	2	5.29	Ayla
AYEX008	69.0	72.0	3	4.51	Ayla
AYEX001	27.0	31.0	4	3.04	Ayla
AYEX006	74.0	77.0	3	2.73	Ayla
AYEX008	77.0	78.0	1	2.72	Ayla
AYEX010	99.0	106.0	7	2.46	Ayla
AYEX010	111.0	112.0	1	1.08	Ayla
AYEX006	99.0	100.0	1	0.6	Ayla
ASEX039	37.0	38.0	1.0	11.9	Astro-Quasar
ASEX034	93.0	94.0	1.0	3.9	Astro-Quasar
ASEX043	15.0	17.0	2.0	3.7	Astro-Quasar
ASEX034	83.0	84.0	1.0	2.5	Astro-Quasar
ASEX054	152.0	153.0	1.0	2.0	Astro-Quasar
ASEX034	150.0	151.0	1.0	1.5	Astro-Quasar
ASEX040	25.0	26.0	1.0	1.1	Astro-Quasar
ASEX056	82.0	83.0	1.0	1.1	Astro-Quasar
ASEX032	15.0	16.0	1.0	1.0	Astro-Quasar
ASEX039	3.0	11.0	8.0	0.9	Astro-Quasar
ASEX044	31.0	32.0	1.0	0.8	Astro-Quasar
ASEX035	14.0	21.0	7.0	0.8	Astro-Quasar
ASEX040	6.0	9.0	3.0	0.8	Astro-Quasar
ASEX044	27.0	28.0	1.0	0.8	Astro-Quasar
ASEX054	103.0	105.0	2.0	0.7	Astro-Quasar
ASEX035	54.0	55.0	1.0	0.7	Astro-Quasar
ASEX034	89.0	90.0	1.0	0.6	Astro-Quasar
ASEX044	40.0	42.0	2.0	0.6	Astro-Quasar
ASEX041	31.0	32.0	1.0	0.6	Astro-Quasar
ASEX033	71.0	72.0	1.0	0.5	Astro-Quasar
ASEX056	58.0	59.0	1.0	0.5	Astro-Quasar

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Lode
ASEX033	68.0	69.0	1.0	0.5	Astro-Quasar
BYRD038	92.0	93.0	1.0	0.6	Bombay
CNEX042	155.0	156.0	1	0.97	Constellation
CNEX045	39.0	40.0	1	0.79	Constellation
CNEX043	171.0	172.0	1	0.71	Constellation
GVEX157	53.0	54.0	1	5.08	Golden vale
GVEX159	127.0	128.0	1.0	4.3	Golden vale
GVEX159	79.0	80.0	1.0	3.6	Golden vale
GVEX158	137.0	138.0	1.0	2.5	Golden vale
GVEX161	44.0	45.0	1	1.06	Golden vale
GVEX159	99.0	102.0	3.0	1.1	Golden vale
GVEX153	57.0	58.0	1.0	0.8	Golden vale
GVEX153	40.0	48.0	8.0	0.8	Golden vale
GVEX151	63.0	65.0	2.0	0.7	Golden vale
GVEX151	59.0	60.0	1.0	0.7	Golden vale
GVEX161	108.0	116.0	8	0.73	Golden vale
GVEX160	20.0	21.0	1.0	0.6	Golden vale
GVEX157	104.0	105.0	1	0.57	Golden vale
GVEX159	118.0	119.0	1.0	0.5	Golden vale
GVEX160	152.0	153.0	1.0	0.5	Golden vale
JPEX046	43.0	44.0	1.0	1.6	Jupiter
JPEX046	23.0	24.0	1.0	0.5	Jupiter
LNEX023	57.0	58.0	1.0	1.0	Lunar
LNEX018	76.0	77.0	1.0	0.7	Lunar
MAEX001	47.0	49.0	2	3.93	Main
NEB013	428.7	429.9	1.2	5.5	Nebula
NEB013	371.1	371.5	0.4	1.5	Nebula
NEB013	430.9	431.3	0.4	1.0	Nebula
NPEX026	116.0	117.0	1.0	1.7	Neptune
PHEX006	62.0	63.0	1.0	1.3	Phoenix
PTEX056	38.0	39.0	1.0	8.9	Pluto
SSEX007	24.0	25.0	1	5.86	Sandstone
SSEX008	55.0	57.0	2	1.46	Sandstone
SSEX001	4.0	5.0	1	1.26	Sandstone
SSEX007	48.0	57.0	9	1.05	Sandstone
SSEX007	41.0	42.0	1	0.77	Sandstone
VREX001	59.0	60.0	1.0	5.9	Vortex
VREX007	41.0	42.0	1.0	3.1	Vortex
VREX006	36.0	40.0	4.0	2.5	Vortex
VREX008	16.0	21.0	5.0	1.7	Vortex
VREX012	71.0	72.0	1.0	1.6	Vortex

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Lode
VREX008	33.0	34.0	1.0	1.3	Vortex
VREX005	58.0	59.0	1.0	0.8	Vortex
VREX008	29.0	30.0	1.0	0.5	Vortex
ASEX026				NSI	Astro-Quasar
ASEX027				NSI	Astro-Quasar
ASEX028				NSI	Astro-Quasar
ASEX029				NSI	Astro-Quasar
ASEX042				NSI	Astro-Quasar
ASEX045				NSI	Astro-Quasar
ASEX055				NSI	Astro-Quasar
ASEX057				NSI	Astro-Quasar
BYRD031				NSI	Bombay
BYRD032				NSI	Bombay
BYRD033				NSI	Bombay
BYRD034				NSI	Bombay
BYRD035				NSI	Bombay
BYRD036				NSI	Bombay
BYRD037				NSI	Bombay
BYRD039				NSI	Bombay
BYRD040				NSI	Bombay
BYRD041				NSI	Bombay
BYRD042				NSI	Bombay
BYRD043				NSI	Bombay
BYRD048				NSI	Bombay
BYRD057				NSI	Bombay
BYRD058				NSI	Bombay
BYRD059				NSI	Bombay
BYRD060				NSI	Bombay
BYRD061				NSI	Bombay
BYRD062				NSI	Bombay
BYRD063				NSI	Bombay
BYRD064				NSI	Bombay
BYRD065				NSI	Bombay
BYRD066				NSI	Bombay
BYRD067				NSI	Bombay
BYRD068				NSI	Bombay
BYRD069				NSI	Bombay
BYRD070				NSI	Bombay
BYRD071				NSI	Bombay
BYRD072				NSI	Bombay
BYRD073				NSI	Bombay

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Lode
BYRD074				NSI	Bombay
BYRD075				NSI	Bombay
BYRD076				NSI	Bombay
CNEX001				NSI	Constellation
CNEX002				NSI	Constellation
CNEX003				NSI	Constellation
CNEX004				NSI	Constellation
CNEX005				NSI	Constellation
CNEX006				NSI	Constellation
CNEX007				NSI	Constellation
CNEX008				NSI	Constellation
CNEX009				NSI	Constellation
CNEX010				NSI	Constellation
CNEX011				NSI	Constellation
CNEX012				NSI	Constellation
CNEX013				NSI	Constellation
CNEX014				NSI	Constellation
CNEX015				NSI	Constellation
CNEX016				NSI	Constellation
CNEX017				NSI	Constellation
CNEX018				NSI	Constellation
CNEX019				NSI	Constellation
CNEX021				NSI	Constellation
CNEX022				NSI	Constellation
CNEX023				NSI	Constellation
CNEX024				NSI	Constellation
CNEX025				NSI	Constellation
CNEX026				NSI	Constellation
CNEX027				NSI	Constellation
CNEX028				NSI	Constellation
CNEX031				NSI	Constellation
CNEX032				NSI	Constellation
CNEX033				NSI	Constellation
CNEX034				NSI	Constellation
CNEX035				NSI	Constellation
CNEX036				NSI	Constellation
CNEX037				NSI	Constellation
CNEX038				NSI	Constellation
CNEX039				NSI	Constellation
CNEX044				NSI	Constellation
CNEX046				NSI	Constellation

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Lode
CNEX047				NSI	Constellation
CNEX050				NSI	Constellation
CNEX051				NSI	Constellation
CNEX052				NSI	Constellation
CNEX053				NSI	Constellation
GVEX138				NSI	Golden vale
GVEX143				NSI	Golden vale
GVEX144				NSI	Golden vale
GVEX145				NSI	Golden vale
GVEX146				NSI	Golden vale
GVEX147				NSI	Golden vale
JPEX045				NSI	Jupiter
LNEX014				NSI	Lunar
LNEX015				NSI	Lunar
LNEX016				NSI	Lunar
LNEX017				NSI	Lunar
LNEX019				NSI	Lunar
LNEX024				NSI	Lunar
LNEX025				NSI	Lunar
LNEX026				NSI	Lunar
LNEX027				NSI	Lunar
NPEX011				NSI	Neptune
NPEX012				NSI	Neptune
NPEX013				NSI	Neptune
NPEX014				NSI	Neptune
NPEX015				NSI	Neptune
NPEX016				NSI	Neptune
NPEX017				NSI	Neptune
NPEX018				NSI	Neptune
NPEX019				NSI	Neptune
NPEX020				NSI	Neptune
NPEX021				NSI	Neptune
NPEX022				NSI	Neptune
NPEX023				NSI	Neptune
NPEX024				NSI	Neptune
NPEX025				NSI	Neptune
NPEX027				NSI	Neptune
NPEX028				NSI	Neptune
PTEX041				NSI	Pluto
PTEX042				NSI	Pluto
PTEX043				NSI	Pluto

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Gold g/t	Lode
PTEX044				NSI	Pluto
PTEX045				NSI	Pluto
PTEX046				NSI	Pluto
PTEX047				NSI	Pluto
PTEX048				NSI	Pluto
PTEX049				NSI	Pluto
PTEX050				NSI	Pluto
PTEX051				NSI	Pluto
SSEX002				NSI	Sandstone
SSEX006				NSI	Sandstone
SSEX009				NSI	Sandstone
SSEX010				NSI	Sandstone
SSEX011				NSI	Sandstone
VREX002				NSI	Vortex
VREX003				NSI	Vortex
VREX004				NSI	Vortex
VREX009				NSI	Vortex
VREX010				NSI	Vortex
VREX011				NSI	Vortex

Appendix B2: Collar Information for holes reported in this announcement

Hole ID	Depth	East	North	RL	Azi	Dip
ASEX026	173	250,836	6,782,006	456	55	- 60
ASEX027	95	250,879	6,782,097	459	56	- 60
ASEX028	101	250,838	6,782,129	457	57	- 61
ASEX029	131	250,793	6,782,098	457	55	- 60
ASEX032	41	251,119	6,781,718	455	55	- 60
ASEX033	125	251,080	6,781,688	455	56	- 60
ASEX034	173	251,041	6,781,658	455	59	- 60
ASEX035	149	251,132	6,781,602	456	57	- 60
ASEX039	47	251,279	6,781,509	457	53	- 60
ASEX040	59	251,406	6,781,273	459	53	- 60
ASEX041	47	251,431	6,781,233	458	57	- 59
ASEX042	59	251,455	6,781,202	458	61	- 60
ASEX043	65	251,497	6,781,146	458	52	- 59
ASEX044	53	251,526	6,781,105	457	56	- 60
ASEX045	71	251,638	6,780,980	458	58	- 59
ASEX054	161	251,223	6,781,370	457	56	- 60
ASEX055	210	250,898	6,781,869	456	53	- 60
ASEX056	210	251,127	6,781,541	456	58	- 59
ASEX057	162	251,716	6,780,850	458	57	- 60
AYEX001	71	257,265	6,782,565	453	271	- 55
AYEX004	59	257,268	6,782,513	454	273	- 54
AYEX005	99	257,276	6,782,470	453	269	- 54
AYEX006	119	257,376	6,782,474	450	271	- 55
AYEX007	59	257,286	6,782,421	452	269	- 55
AYEX008	131	257,376	6,782,421	450	270	- 55
AYEX009	143	257,411	6,782,384	449	268	- 55
AYEX010	149	257,403	6,782,332	450	275	- 55
AYEX011	143	257,346	6,782,281	454	271	- 55
AYEX012	83	257,294	6,782,289	457	270	- 54
AYEX013	173	257,350	6,782,230	455	269	- 55
AYEX014	167	257,386	6,782,060	455	273	- 55
AYEX015	83	257,336	6,782,065	456	269	- 55
AYEX016	83	257,341	6,782,007	453	273	- 55
AYEX017	149	257,395	6,782,011	453	273	- 55
AYEX018	95	257,077	6,782,684	451	271	- 55
AYEX019	101	257,128	6,782,678	451	272	- 55
BDG004	787	253,085	6,777,814	478	59	- 57
BDG009	846	253,171	6,777,752	479	59	- 58
BDG009W1	780	253,171	6,777,752	479	59	- 58
BDG016	955	253,063	6,777,555	481	56	- 57
BDG016W1	981	253,063	6,777,555	481	56	- 57

Hole ID	Depth	East	North	RL	Azi	Dip
BDG017	454	253,540	6,777,764	477	54	- 60
BDG022W1	753	253,298	6,777,593	480	61	- 55
BDG026W1	756	253,090	6,777,941	477	58	- 56
BDG028	844	252,990	6,777,870	478	60	- 57
BDG029	939	252,915	6,777,821	480	56	- 60
BDG030	210	253,087	6,778,060	476	57	- 60
BDG038	300	252,850	6,778,017	481	55	- 60
BDG039	120	252,825	6,777,999	480	59	- 57
BDG039A	210	252,821	6,777,997	480	59	- 57
BDG040	985	252,777	6,778,113	479	56	- 60
BDG042	378	253,598	6,777,712	477	55	- 60
BDG044	549	253,515	6,777,627	478	56	- 61
BDG045	618	253,469	6,777,597	479	57	- 61
BDG046	655	253,432	6,777,572	479	60	- 59
BDG049	378	253,706	6,777,640	478	56	- 63
BDG050	480	253,573	6,777,548	479	56	- 58
BDG057	486	253,631	6,777,464	480	58	- 60
BDG058	492	253,590	6,777,437	480	59	- 60
BDG059	330	253,549	6,777,408	480	56	- 61
BDG060	300	253,440	6,777,334	481	58	- 60
BDG061	300	253,389	6,777,292	482	58	- 59
BDG062	408	253,824	6,777,474	479	56	- 64
BDG063	336	253,756	6,777,435	479	56	- 68
BYRD031	102	249,130	6,783,382	448	61	- 59
BYRD032	108	249,091	6,783,356	448	61	- 60
BYRD033	102	249,036	6,783,324	449	61	- 61
BYRD034	102	249,006	6,783,305	450	60	- 59
BYRD035	102	249,228	6,783,206	447	61	- 60
BYRD036	102	249,190	6,783,174	448	61	- 60
BYRD037	102	249,141	6,783,163	448	59	- 60
BYRD038	102	249,104	6,783,134	448	62	- 59
BYRD039	108	249,380	6,783,060	447	58	- 60
BYRD040	102	249,335	6,783,035	448	60	- 60
BYRD041	102	249,289	6,783,009	448	60	- 60
BYRD042	108	249,243	6,782,985	449	59	- 60
BYRD043	102	249,196	6,782,957	449	62	- 60
BYRD048	102	249,319	6,782,795	449	57	- 60
BYRD057	102	248,692	6,784,224	445	59	- 60
BYRD058	102	248,654	6,784,201	445	60	- 60
BYRD059	114	248,607	6,784,174	447	59	- 60
BYRD060	114	248,564	6,784,148	448	61	- 59
BYRD061	72	248,475	6,784,097	446	61	- 60
BYRD062	120	248,428	6,784,081	446	62	- 59

Hole ID	Depth	East	North	RL	Azi	Dip
BYRD063	156	248,389	6,784,047	447	62	- 59
BYRD064	54	248,411	6,784,176	446	56	- 60
BYRD065	108	248,368	6,784,151	446	58	- 60
BYRD066	150	248,326	6,784,127	446	64	- 59
BYRD067	54	248,345	6,784,250	446	57	- 60
BYRD068	102	248,305	6,784,230	446	59	- 60
BYRD069	150	248,261	6,784,206	445	62	- 60
BYRD070	120	248,455	6,784,366	446	62	- 59
BYRD071	102	248,402	6,784,343	447	60	- 60
BYRD072	156	248,362	6,784,318	447	62	- 59
BYRD073	60	248,279	6,784,335	445	61	- 59
BYRD074	102	248,241	6,784,310	444	62	- 60
BYRD075	132	248,199	6,784,287	445	54	- 59
BYRD076	270	248,217	6,783,948	448	63	- 60
CNEX001	143	246,225	6,782,251	454	243	- 56
CNEX002	251	246,290	6,782,286	455	239	- 55
CNEX003	89	246,018	6,782,457	454	239	- 55
CNEX004	119	246,066	6,782,487	455	238	- 55
CNEX005	119	246,102	6,782,509	454	241	- 55
CNEX006	185	246,156	6,782,536	454	241	- 55
CNEX007	120	244,093	6,784,552	453	241	- 55
CNEX008	126	244,141	6,784,569	452	239	- 55
CNEX009	137	244,177	6,784,592	452	239	- 56
CNEX010	120	243,996	6,784,715	454	239	- 54
CNEX011	132	244,039	6,784,738	454	236	- 58
CNEX012	126	244,078	6,784,766	453	244	- 55
CNEX013	54	244,492	6,784,583	449	241	- 55
CNEX014	120	244,533	6,784,609	449	240	- 55
CNEX015	114	244,576	6,784,634	448	243	- 55
CNEX016	66	244,661	6,784,696	448	241	- 55
CNEX017	144	244,701	6,784,736	448	243	- 56
CNEX018	168	244,740	6,784,758	447	246	- 55
CNEX019	54	245,439	6,783,605	447	244	- 55
CNEX021	156	245,511	6,783,650	447	241	- 55
CNEX022	89	245,517	6,783,424	447	241	- 55
CNEX023	107	245,543	6,783,438	448	240	- 56
CNEX024	155	245,589	6,783,459	448	243	- 55
CNEX025	89	245,645	6,783,198	449	239	- 55
CNEX026	101	245,689	6,783,220	450	238	- 56
CNEX027	185	245,729	6,783,242	450	238	- 55
CNEX028	89	245,745	6,783,014	450	238	- 54
CNEX031	113	245,911	6,782,876	451	238	- 55
CNEX032	95	245,934	6,782,663	452	241	- 55

Hole ID	Depth	East	North	RL	Azi	Dip
CNEX033	95	245,958	6,782,674	452	236	- 55
CNEX034	119	246,002	6,782,702	453	236	- 55
CNEX035	95	246,060	6,782,725	453	236	- 55
CNEX036	95	246,101	6,782,751	453	237	- 55
CNEX037	95	245,452	6,783,845	447	240	- 56
CNEX038	149	245,494	6,783,876	446	243	- 55
CNEX039	77	244,592	6,784,784	449	238	- 56
CNEX042	173	244,413	6,784,776	451	235	- 56
CNEX043	191	244,456	6,784,803	450	240	- 55
CNEX044	77	244,549	6,784,855	451	238	- 56
CNEX045	137	244,587	6,784,896	451	242	- 55
CNEX046	77	244,252	6,784,920	456	239	- 55
CNEX047	143	244,292	6,784,942	457	238	- 55
CNEX050	131	244,509	6,784,976	453	242	- 55
CNEX051	77	244,138	6,785,084	455	240	- 55
CNEX052	137	244,178	6,785,111	457	239	- 56
CNEX053	167	244,226	6,785,132	457	242	- 56
GVEX138	101	257,033	6,774,986	472	331	- 60
GVEX143	53	256,637	6,775,083	471	329	- 60
GVEX144	77	256,659	6,775,041	472	332	- 60
GVEX145	107	256,679	6,774,997	471	333	- 60
GVEX146	83	256,557	6,775,004	473	330	- 60
GVEX147	95	256,588	6,774,965	472	331	- 59
GVEX151	210	258,228	6,776,507	462	273	- 57
GVEX153	162	258,334	6,776,138	464	272	- 58
GVEX158	143	257,902	6,775,521	469	303	- 60
GVEX159	192	258,091	6,775,661	468	274	- 59
GVEX160	217	258,135	6,775,658	469	271	- 59
JPEX045	234	251,820	6,779,008	474	57	- 58
JPEX046	78	252,056	6,779,062	472	55	- 60
LNEX014	66	250,487	6,782,690	454	55	- 60
LNEX015	42	250,545	6,782,663	453	53	- 60
LNEX016	66	250,513	6,782,638	454	54	- 60
LNEX017	60	250,541	6,782,599	453	55	- 60
LNEX018	108	250,500	6,782,571	453	54	- 61
LNEX019	78	250,562	6,782,553	452	54	- 60
LNEX023	149	250,760	6,782,146	458	56	- 60
LNEX024	191	250,714	6,782,110	457	52	- 60
LNEX025	77	250,775	6,782,275	456	54	- 61
LNEX026	119	250,734	6,782,246	456	54	- 61
LNEX027	125	250,693	6,782,217	456	57	- 61
MAEX001	149	251,468	6,780,891	459	57	- 60
NEB013	447	252,282	6,779,532	467	52	- 60

Hole ID	Depth	East	North	RL	Azi	Dip
NPEX011	185	258,097	6,780,450	447	231	- 60
NPEX012	83	257,976	6,780,281	447	229	- 60
NPEX013	83	258,015	6,780,312	447	229	- 61
NPEX014	83	258,052	6,780,345	447	232	- 61
NPEX015	137	258,089	6,780,378	447	231	- 61
NPEX016	191	258,129	6,780,412	447	232	- 60
NPEX017	83	258,007	6,780,245	447	229	- 61
NPEX018	89	258,050	6,780,271	447	240	- 60
NPEX019	101	258,089	6,780,312	447	232	- 56
NPEX020	144	258,124	6,780,342	448	234	- 59
NPEX021	174	258,160	6,780,374	448	231	- 61
NPEX022	83	258,044	6,780,211	447	232	- 60
NPEX023	119	258,082	6,780,242	447	231	- 61
NPEX024	173	258,120	6,780,275	448	231	- 60
NPEX025	161	257,633	6,781,256	461	232	- 59
NPEX026	161	257,669	6,781,288	457	232	- 57
NPEX027	155	257,595	6,781,289	461	230	- 60
NPEX028	163	257,631	6,781,320	459	230	- 60
PHEx006	102	258,901	6,783,592	445	272	- 55
PTEX041	102	247,661	6,785,585	439	59	- 60
PTEX042	150	247,618	6,785,560	440	57	- 60
PTEX043	42	247,753	6,785,754	437	58	- 60
PTEX044	60	247,709	6,785,729	437	60	- 60
PTEX045	100	247,666	6,785,704	438	57	- 60
PTEX046	102	247,622	6,785,679	441	58	- 60
PTEX047	168	247,579	6,785,654	442	61	- 60
PTEX048	48	247,704	6,785,841	436	57	- 60
PTEX049	72	247,660	6,785,816	437	61	- 60
PTEX050	114	247,617	6,785,791	437	61	- 60
PTEX051	102	247,574	6,785,766	439	63	- 59
PTEX056	95	248,147	6,784,707	443	59	- 61
SSEX001	48	258,399	6,775,286	463	91	- 50
SSEX002	78	258,398	6,775,286	463	91	- 66
SSEX006	41	258,508	6,775,648	466	89	- 55
SSEX007	107	258,458	6,775,650	465	90	- 55
SSEX008	113	258,407	6,775,650	465	90	- 55
SSEX009	89	258,496	6,775,860	465	87	- 54
SSEX010	65	258,461	6,775,860	465	88	- 55
SSEX011	113	258,424	6,775,859	465	90	- 55
VREX001	83	253,683	6,778,182	475	58	- 60
VREX002	137	253,642	6,778,151	475	56	- 60
VREX003	83	253,700	6,778,159	475	58	- 60
VREX004	113	253,678	6,778,142	476	58	- 60

Hole ID	Depth	East	North	RL	Azi	Dip
VREX005	155	253,655	6,778,129	475	56	- 60
VREX006	89	253,665	6,778,201	475	55	- 60
VREX007	113	253,646	6,778,187	475	53	- 61
VREX008	95	253,624	6,778,171	474	54	- 60
VREX009	107	253,789	6,778,153	474	57	- 60
VREX010	107	253,745	6,778,132	474	56	- 59
VREX011	113	253,704	6,778,104	475	56	- 60
VREX012	179	253,662	6,778,074	475	55	- 60

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Appendix C: JORC Code, 2012 Edition

The following table provides a summary of important assessment and reporting criteria used for the reporting of the Mt Ida Gold Project Mineral Resource in accordance with the Table 1 checklist in *The Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves* (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition) on an 'if not, why not' basis.

JORC Table 1: Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information</i>	- Gold sampling activities carried out by Ballard Mining at the Mt Ida Project include reverse circulation (RC) and diamond (DD) drilling. - RC samples were collected from a static cone splitter mounted directly below the cyclone on the rig; DD sampling was carried out to lithological/alteration domain with lengths between 0.3-1.1m - Limited historical data has been supplied, historic sampling has been carried out by Delta Lithium, Hammill Resources, International Goldfields, La Mancha Resources, Eastern Goldfields and Ora Banda Mining, Hawk Resources and has included RC, DD, rotary air blast (RAB) drilling, rock chip and soil sampling. - Sampling of historic RC has been carried out via riffle split for 1m sampling, and scoop or spear sampling for 4m composites, historic RAB drilling was sampled via spear into 4m composites - Historic core has been cut and sampled to geological intervals - These methods of sampling are considered appropriate for this style of exploration - No records are available on the exact methodology of historic rock chip / grab /soil sampling - It is assumed that these were collected and assayed using industry standard practices

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	- RC Drilling has been carried out by Orlando Drilling, Frontline Drilling, TopDrill & PXD, RC drilling utilised an Explorac 220RC rig, T66 Schramm RC Rig with a 143 mm face sampling hammer bit, DD drilling was completed by a truck mounted Sandvik DE820 and a KWL 1500 and has been a combination of PQ2, HQ2 and NQ2 diameter. - Diamond tails average 200-300m depth - Historic drilling has been completed by various companies including Kennedy Drilling, Wallis Drilling, Ausdrill and unnamed contractors - Historic DD drilling was NQ sized core - It is assumed industry standard drilling methods and equipment were utilised for all historic drilling
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	- Sample condition is recorded for every RC drill metre including noting the presence of water or minimal sample return, inspections of rigs were carried out daily - Recovery on diamond core is recorded by measuring the core metre by metre - Limited sample recovery and condition information has been supplied or found for historic drilling
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	- Quantitative and qualitative geological logging of drillholes adheres to company policy and includes lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and weathering - Diamond core logging records lithology, mineralogy, alteration, weathering, veining, RQD, SG and structural data - All RC chip trays, and drill core are photographed - A complete quantitative and qualitative logging suite was supplied for historic drilling including lithology, alteration, mineralogy, veining and weathering - It is unknown if all historic core was oriented, limited geotechnical logging has been supplied - No historic core or chip photography has been supplied - Historic comments on logging are very useful in to verify geological details between lithologies. - Logging is of a level suitable to support Mineral resource estimates and subsequent mining studies

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	- DD sampling is undertaken by lithological/alteration domain to a maximum of 1.1m and a minimum of 0.3m. Core is cut in half with one half sent to the lab and one half retained in the core tray - Occasional wet RC samples are encountered; extra cleaning of the splitter was carried out afterward - Should over 6 samples in a row be wet, the hole will be abandoned if it is aimed to be used in an MRE, with the intention of Diamond tailing it to retain sample quality. - RC and DD samples have been analysed for Au by 50g fire assay in the past by ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS, and via photon assay by ALS - Samples analysed by via fire assay at ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS were dried, crushed and pulverised to 80% passing 75 microns before undergoing a selected peroxide fusion digest or 4 acid digest with ICPMS finish or fire assay with ICPMS finish - Samples are now analysed via photon assay at ALS dried, crushed and pulverised to 80% passing 75 microns with 500g of material utilised for the analysis - An ICP finish is completed post-Photon to determine values of other analytes ie Cu, As, S etc) - RC duplicate field samples were carried out at a rate of 1:20 and were sampled directly from the splitter on the rig. These were submitted for the same assay process as the primary samples and the laboratory are unaware of such submissions - The sampling methodology allows for select manual duplicates of known graded zones to improve QAQC - Historic chip sampling methods include single metre riffle split and 4m composites that were either scoop or spear sampled, while historic core was cut onsite and half core sampled - Historic samples were analysed at LLAS, Genalysis and unspecified laboratories - Historic Au analysis techniques generally included crushing, splitting if required, and pulverisation, with aqua regia or fire assay with AAS finish used to determine concentration

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	- Samples have been analysed by external laboratories utilising industry standard methods - The assay methods utilised by ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS for RC chip and core sampling allow for total dissolution of the sample where required - Photon assay is a non-destructive total analysis technique - Standards and blanks are inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 in RC and DD sampling, All QAQC analyses were within tolerance - QAQC reviews are completed on a monthly basis with any fails being investigated thoroughly in conjunction with the lab. - All historic samples are assumed to have been prepared and assayed by industry standard techniques and methods - Limited historic QAQC data has been supplied, industry standard best practice is assumed
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data	- Significant intercepts have been reviewed by senior personnel - No specific twinned holes have been completed, but drilling has verified historic drilling intervals - Primary data is collected via excel templates and third-party logging software with inbuilt validation functions, the data is forwarded to the Database administrator for entry into a secure SQL database. Historic data was supplied in various formats and has been validated as much as practicable - No adjustments to assay data have been made - Data entry, verification and storage protocols remain unknown for historic operators
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control	- MGA94 zone 51 grid coordinate system is used - Current drilling collars have been pegged using a DGPS unit, all collars will be surveyed upon program completion by an independent third party - All infill drill holes are pegged using a DGPS for maximum accuracy - Downhole surveys are completed by the drilling contractors using a true north seeking gyro instrument, AC drillholes did not have downhole surveys carried out - Topography has been surveyed by recent operators. Collar elevations are consistent with surrounding holes and the natural surface elevation - Historic collars are recorded as being picked up by DGPS, GPS or unknown methods and utilised the MGA94 zone 51 coordinate system - Historic downhole surveys were completed by north seeking gyro, Eastman single shot and multi shot downhole camera

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Drill hole spacing is variable throughout the program area - Spacing is considered appropriate for this style of exploration - Sample compositing has not been applied
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material</i>	- Drill holes are orientated perpendicular to the regional trend of the mineralisation previously drilled at the project; drill hole orientation is not considered to have introduced any bias to sampling techniques utilised - Some drillholes previously targeting Lithium mineralisation were not optimal for the Gold but this has been taken into account for modelling and statistics - Where intercepts are not perpendicular, this will be illustrated in the announcement /figures
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security	- Samples are prepared onsite under supervision of Ballard Mining staff and transported by a third party directly to the laboratory - Historic sample security measures are unknown
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	None carried out

JORC Table 1; Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area</i>	- Drilling and sampling activities have been carried on M29/02, M29/165 and E29/640, M29/444, M29/422, E29/771 and M29/94 - The tenements are in good standing
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The area has a long history of gold and base metals exploration and mining, with gold being discovered in the district in the 1890s. Numerous generations of exploration and mining have been completed including activities such as drilling,

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		geophysics and geochemical sampling throughout the tenure
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- The Mt Ida project is located within the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia within the Mt Ida/Ularring greenstone belt - Locally the Kurrajong Antiform dominates the regional structure at Mount Ida, a south-southeast trending, tight isoclinal fold that plunges at a low angle to the south. The Antiform is comprised of a layered greenstone sequence of mafic and ultramafic rocks - Late stage granitoids and pegmatites intrude the sequence - These later stage pegmatites intrude through the pre-existing Gold lodes and other stratigraphy. - The intrusion of this Granitoid resulted in the greenstone sequence being overturned with the Western sequence dipping to the West and the Eastern limb dipping to the East. - Gold mineralisation has been identified in a number of styles, primarily being shear hosted structures with sulphide development +/- Quartz. - These mineralised shears often form along the plane of weakness between lithology contacts however can also form independent of any contacts which are likely later stage reactivations. - The Mt Ida Project has a structural complex history with a number of deformational events.
Drill hole Information	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	A list of the drill hole coordinates; orientations and metrics are provided in the Appendix when applicable
Data aggregation methods	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of</i>	- No metal equivalents are used - Significant intercepts are calculated with a cut-off grade of 0.5 ppm Au

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	<i>low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	- The geometry is reasonably well understood while the mineralisation is drilled perpendicular in most cases - There are still some variations in the mineralisation making exact calculations of true width difficult in most cases at present - If an intercept is drilled obliquely and thickness is not representative, this will be stated in the announcement / figure.
Diagrams	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Figures are included in the Prospectus, presentation or announcement
Balanced reporting	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	- All new or unreported drill collars, and significant intercepts are generally reported in an Appendix when applicable. - A review of the Mt Ida database has been completed, and all historical drill intercepts and surface samples have been included in the announcement "ASX Mt Ida Drill Program Underway dated 22nd July 2025".
Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	- Extensive metallurgical test programs have been completed with results being reported to the ASX previously. - Two phases of Geotechnical analysis have been completed for both OP and UG mining methods.
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including</i>	Drilling has been ongoing at Mt Ida with RC and diamond rigs completing infill and exploration on Au lodes.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	<i>the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	

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