17 June 2025

Greenewood Gold – first details (updated)

On 15 May 2025, Marmota released its first announcement specifically about the Greenewood Gold deposit, providing an introduction to Greenewood, following completion of an internal review by Dr Kevin Wills, and preparation for Marmota's maiden drilling program at Greenewood (details to follow).

The overview provided a brief summary of some of the exploration highlights from previous drilling carried out by Tyranna (ASX:TYX) between 2016 and 2017 at Greenewood, and referenced all the relevant ASX:TYX announcements in which those exploration results have already been published by the ASX. Those ASX:TYX announcements also include all of the relevant Appendices providing drill hole collars etc as required under ASX Listing Rule 5.7 which requires those appendices be provided in circumstances where an entity is reporting:

(a) exploration results for the first time, or
(b) any new exploration results.

Even though these results have been previously published on the ASX by TYX at the time of their drilling in 2016/7, the ASX has noted that they are the first time that they have been published by Marmota, and as such, to ensure full compliance with ASX Listing Rule 5.7, the necessary Appendices are now provided in an updated version of the release [please see ATTACHED].

On page 5, the drilling results/programs the subject of this announcement has replaced any reference to previous resource work, and the gold price updated.

Table 1 on page 3 has also been added. To give a flavour of the deposit, the original announcement provided details on 6 intercepts at Greenewood featuring grades over 20 g/t gold. Given that Marmota is now presenting these results *in its own right*, as if they are the first time being presented to market, these results are now presented more fully, in the manner that Marmota would present them as if they were being released for the first time (as the ASX requires).
A clear benefit of doing so is that the extent of the significant intervals is now apparent in the Table. For example:

16GWRC038: 1m @ 53 g/t is part of a much wider interval of **14m @ 6 g/t Au**
17GWRC020: 1m @ 37 g/t is part of a much wider interval of **22m @ 4 g/t Au**
16GWRC003: 1m @ 21 g/t is part of a much wider interval of **13m @ 3.4 g/t Au**
17GWRC031: 1m @ 29 g/t is part of a much wider interval of **5m @ 10 g/t Au**

Please see Table 1 for full details.
We do hope shareholders find the additional information to be helpful.

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

17 June 2025

Greenewood Gold: first details (updated with Appendices)

Marmota Limited (ASX: MEU) ("Marmota")

Marmota (ASX:**MEU**) has completed an internal review and report on the Greenewood Gold deposit, located 35km NW of Aurora Tank, and one of the **arc of gold deposits** that make up Marmota's Gawler Gold project. Marmota's first drill program at Greenewood is being planned. This ASX release provides a summary introduction to Greenewood and is Marmota's first ever ASX release on the discovery.

Key Points

- Greenewood forms part of the Golden Moon JV [see ASX:MEU 9 April 2024].
- Marmota has 90% ownership (via its 100% owned subsidiary Half Moon Pty Ltd) [see ASX:MEU 9 April 2024]
- Greenewood is located ~35km NW of Marmota's flagship Aurora Tank gold deposit and ~ 30km NE of the Challenger Gold mine [see **Figure 3**].
- Greenewood only has ~ 7,000 metres of Reverse Circulation ('RC') drilling since discovery.
- Greenewood already has **multiple intersections over 20 g/t gold, close to surface** including:
    - 1m @ **53 g/t** from 30m [16GWRC038] see ASX:TYX 3 Nov 2016
    - 1m @ **37 g/t** from 48m [17GWRC020] see ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017
    - 1m @ **29 g/t** from 31m [17GWRC031] see ASX:TYX 13 Nov 2017
    - 1m @ **23 g/t** from 24m [16GWRC040] see ASX:TYX 3 Nov 2016
    - 1m @ **23 g/t** from 23m [16GWRC011] see ASX:TYX 7 July 2016
    - 1m @ **21 g/t** from 41m [16GWRC003] see ASX:TYX 7 July 2016

- 'Depth From' denotes depth from surface (rounded to the nearest metre)

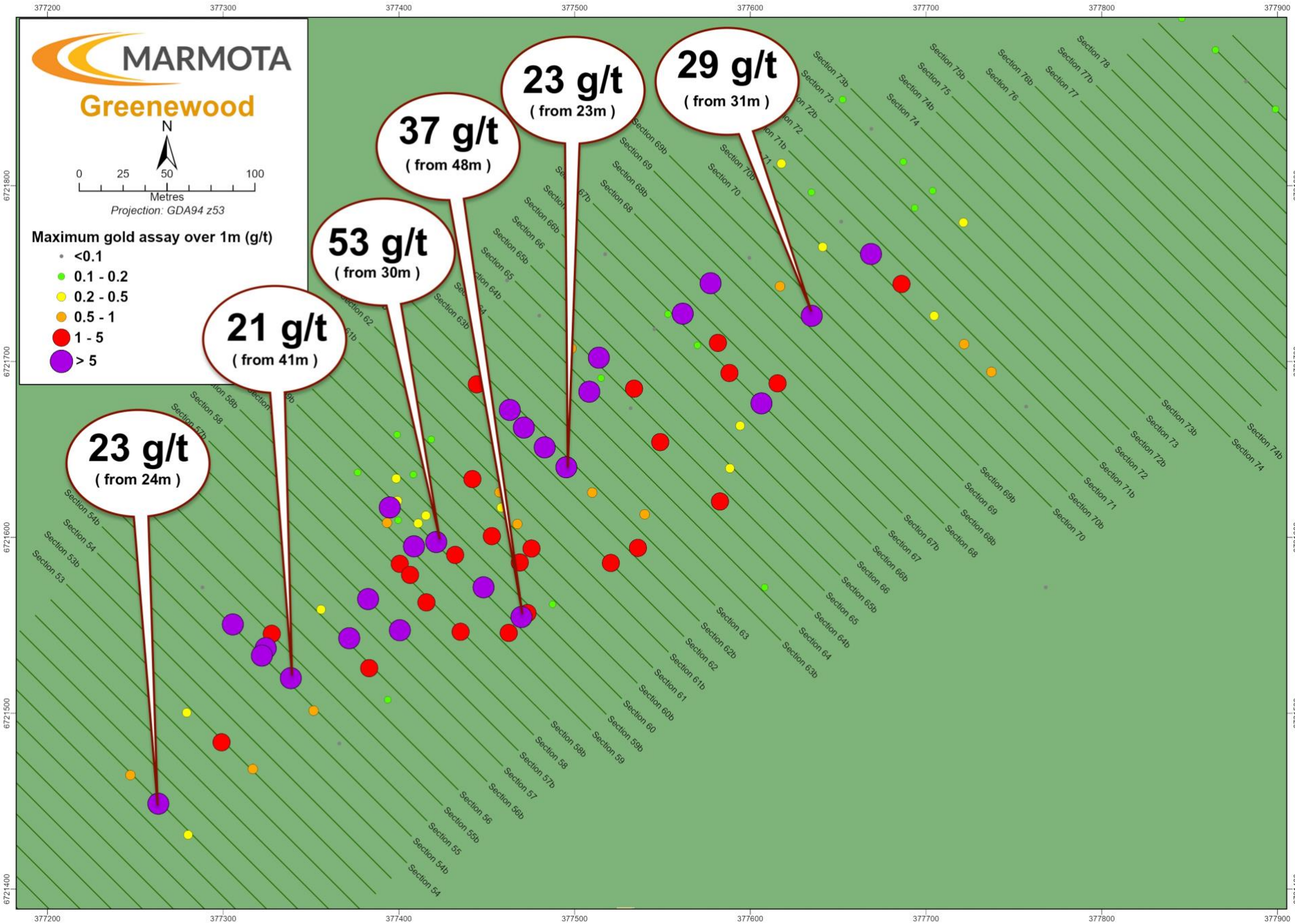

Figure 1: **Greenewood – Plan Overview** **Best downhole gold results over 1m** (circled) (actual depth from surface)

Table 1 Greenewood Significant intercepts > 20 g/t Au over at least 1m

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	DIP	AZI	EOH	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au g/t
16GWRC038	377,421	6,721,595	-60	128	90	35	49	**14 m**	**6**
incl						35	36	1 m	**53**
incl						35	41	6 m	**11**
17GWRC020	377,470	6,721,555	-60	310	78	50	72	**22 m**	**4.0**
incl						51	52	1 m	**20**
incl						55	56	1 m	**37**
16GWRC040	377,261	6,721,450	-60	128	72	20	28	**8 m**	**4.1**
incl						27	28	1 m	**23**
16GWRC003	377,340	6,721,520	-60	130	54	36	49	**13 m**	**3.4**
incl						47	48	1 m	**21**
16GWRC011	377,496	6,721,643	-60	135	60	26	29	3 m	**8**
incl						26	27	1 m	**23**
17GWRC031	377,633	6,721,727	-60	140	48	31	41	**10 m**	**5**
incl						36	37	1 m	**29**

Note: Depths in this table are DOWNHOLE depths (not depths from surface) [Intersections over 5 g/t gold in red]

Table 2 Greenewood Summary of historic drilling to date

Hole Type	Number of Holes	Metres
RAB: Rotary Air Blast	12	372 m
RC: Reverse Circulation	109	7,109 m
Diamond	5	764 m
Total	**126**	**8,245 m**

About Greenewood

- Greenewood is part of Marmota's new Golden Moon JV together with JV partner Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd ('Coombedown') [see ASX:MEU 9 April 2024].
- Marmota (via Half Moon) has 90% ownership [see ASX:MEU 9 April 2024].
- Greenewood was discovered in 2016 by Tyranna; follow-up programs carried out in 2017 and 2018 produced excellent results and then work stopped with a decision by Tyranna to divest from gold in order to pursue lithium in Angola. Tyranna's SA gold assets were acquired by Marmota in 2020/2021 [see ASX:MEU 30 Nov 2020, 15 Nov 2021].
- Unlike most of Marmota's suite of Gawler gold deposits (Aurora Tank, Campfire Bore, Golf Bore, Mainwood, Monsoon, Typhoon), and unlike the Challenger gold mine discovery, … Greenewood was not discovered via a gold-in-calcrete anomaly at surface. It was discovered in 2016 in an RC program following-up the results of anomalous RAB drilling in 2003.
- No drilling at Greenewood since 2018.

Enormous Potential to Grow

- Greenewood has had **minimal drilling** compared to Aurora Tank and is not nearly as advanced.
- For comparison, Aurora Tank currently has over 70,000m of RC drilling. By contrast, Greenewood only had about 7,000m of RC drilling [see Table 2 above].
- The current mineralised strike length of Greenewood is approximately 500m and open in all directions.
- Greenewood has **enormous potential to grow**.
- All reported significant intercepts are close to surface (within 100m from surface)**.**
- **Underlying gold fundamentals are performing superbly in the Company's favour: the current gold price (~A$5200) is *triple* the gold price at the time the initial drilling program was completed** in 2018 (~A$1680).

Proximity to Aurora Tank

- All of the Golden Moon JV gold deposits are located close to Marmota's flagship Aurora Tank gold discovery (100% owned), creating obvious economies of scope and scale that are patently attractive [see **Figure 2**].
- Marmota's Aurora Tank gold discovery (independent of the Golden Moon JV) features outstanding gold intersections including multiple bonanza gold grades close to surface, superb recoveries in metallurgical testwork [ASX:MEU 28 April 2025], with excellent potential for low-cost, low capex open pit heap leach gold production.

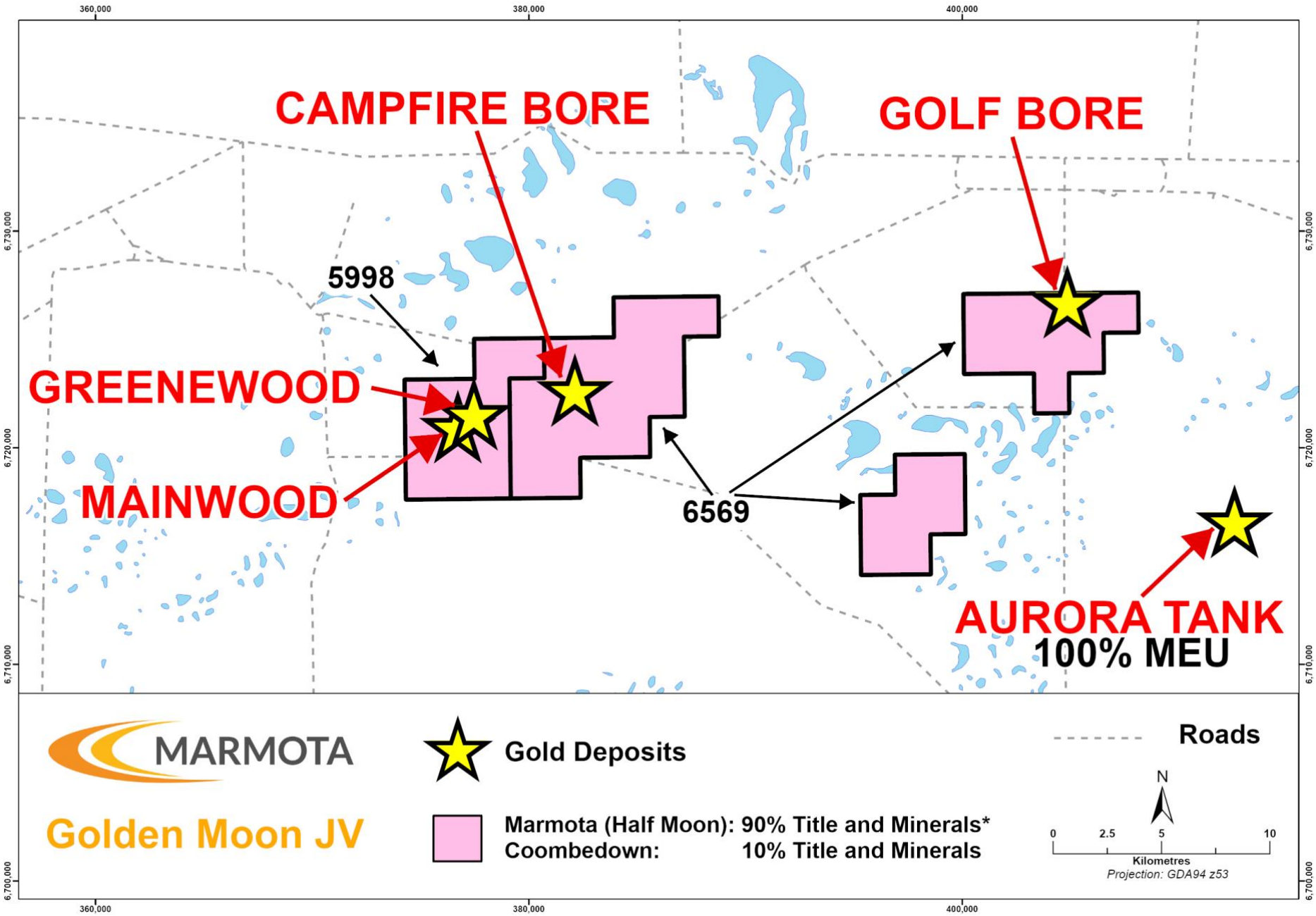

Figure 2: **Location of Greenewood and Golden Moon JV deposits adjacent to Marmota's flagship Aurora Tank deposit**

About the Report

- The report on the Greenewood gold Deposit has been produced by Dr Kevin Wills – a highly experienced geologist with a string of discoveries to his credit, including designing the programs that gave rise to the discovery of the Challenger gold mine.
- This report has been under development for more than 5 months, incorporating all previous work on the deposit, and constitutes hundreds of pages of analysis, cross sections, and scope for future work.
- The Greenewood gold deposit is part of an "***Arc of Six***" gold deposits, along the flanks of the major 'Y'-shaped gravity anomaly in the NW Gawler Craton. The "***Arc of Six***" gold deposits include, in geographic order (in a clockwise direction: see Fig. 3):
    - the Challenger mine (which produced over a million ounces of gold)
    - Mainwood
    - Greenewood
    - Campfire Bore
    - Golf Bore and
    - Aurora Tank gold deposits.

  Marmota owns all 5 of the unmined gold deposits (either 100% or 90%).
- The ***Arc of Six*** gold deposits are all hosted in north-east trending, moderate to steeply dipping structures which extend to depth and typically contain high-grade gold mineralisation.
- Greenewood is a prime example of a gold discovery where exploration has been terminated prematurely for corporate reasons (sale of assets) and contains an abundance of open-ended gold targets.
- Comparison of drilling statistics shows that the number of holes and metres drilled at Greenewood is the lowest of all of the "***Arc of Six***" gold deposits.
- The Greenewood gold targets include open mineralisation along section and along strike onto adjoining sections, with untested mineralisation across the entire deposit at shallow vertical depths of up to 100m allowing for significant extensions.
- Of the ***Arc of Six***, Greenewood may have the highest growth potential due to the presence of so many open mineralised trends and limited previous work.
- Programs to enlarge the resource at Greenewood are being finalised; Marmota is excited to share an update in the coming weeks.

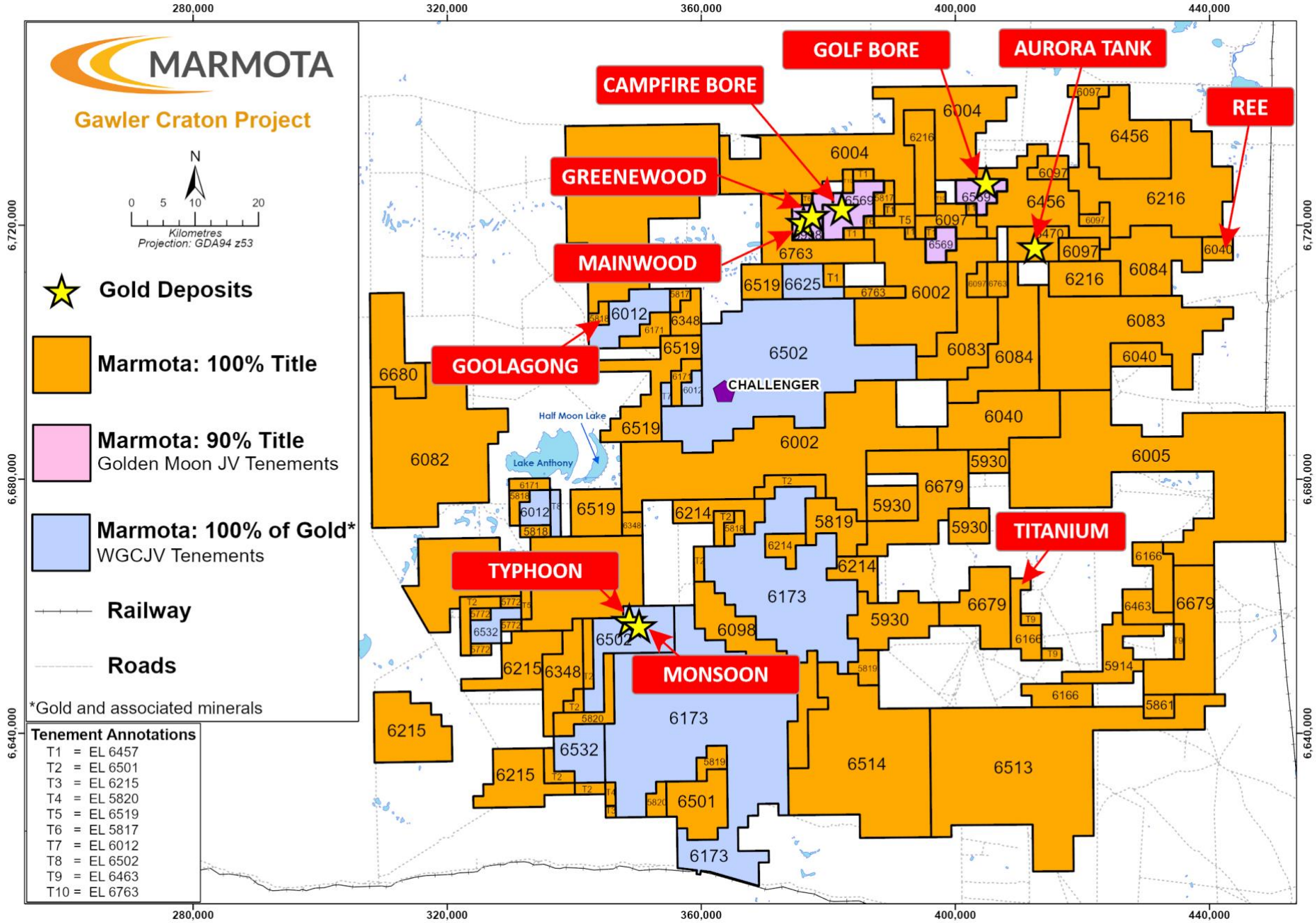

Figure 3: Location of Greenewood and Marmota's adjacent gold deposits and discoveries

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About Marmota Limited

Marmota Limited (ASX:MEU) is a South Australian mining exploration company focused on gold, titanium and uranium. Gold exploration is centred on the Company's gold discovery at Aurora Tank that is yielding outstanding intersections in the highly prospective and significantly underexplored Gawler Craton in the Woomera Prohibited Defence Area.

The Company's flagship uranium resource is at Junction Dam adjacent to the Honeymoon mine.

For more information, please visit: www.marmota.com.au

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this Release relating to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Aaron Brown, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Executive Director of Exploration at Marmota. He has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves." Mr Brown consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which they appear.

Where results from previous announcements are quoted, Marmota confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

For the purpose of ASX Listing Rule 15.5, the Board has authorised for this announcement to be released.

APPENDIX 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverized 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.*	• 16GWRC038 and 16GWRC040 – ASX:TYX 3 November 2016, 16GWRC011 and 16GWRC003 - ASX:TYX 7 July 2016: ○ The results published are from RC drillholes. Drill hole spacing is variable along strike. All holes have been drilled with inclined holes drilled at 132/- 60. ○ The drillhole location is picked up by handheld GPS. Sampling is carried out following industry standard and applying QA-QC procedures as per industry best practice. ○ Holes were drilled to target gold mineralisation of an orogenic nature within highly deformed gneissic host rock. Au as well as As have historically been assayed as well as occasional Ag and Cu. ○ Samples have been collected at 1m intervals throughout with compositing of the first 16-20m occurring at the lab. ○ The results published are from RC drillholes. Drill hole spacing is variable along strike. All holes have been drilled with inclined holes drilled at 132/- 60. ○ The drillhole location is picked up by handheld GPS. Sampling is carried out following industry standard and applying QA-QC procedures as per industry best practice. ○ Holes were drilled to target gold mineralisation of an orogenic nature with highly deformed gneissic host rock. Au as well as As have historically been assayed as well as occasional Ag and Cu. ○ Samples have been collected at 1m intervals throughout with compositing the first 16-20m occurring at the lab. • 17GWRC020 - ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017 & 17GWRC031 - ASX:TYX 13 Nov 2017: ○ The results published are from RC drillholes. Drill hole spacing is variable along strike. All holes are inclined holes drilled between 140 to 310 azimuth @ -60.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		○ The drillhole location is picked up by handheld GPS. Sampling is carried out following industry standard and applying QA-QC procedures as per industry best practice. ○ Holes were drilled to target gold mineralisation of an orogenic nature within highly deformed gneissic host rock. Au as well as As have historically been assayed as well as occasional Ag and Cu. ○ Samples from RC drilling have been collected by rig mounted cyclone at 1m intervals throughout with compositing occurring at the lab.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• 16GWRC038 and 16GWRC040 – ASX:TYX 3 November 2016, 16GWRC011 and 16GWRC003 - ASX:TYX 7 July 2016: ○ Drillling was carried out using an RC rig. • 17GWRC020 - ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017 & 17GWRC031 - ASX:TYX 13 Nov 2017: ○ Drilling was carried out using a multi- purpose RC / Diamond drill rig
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• 16GWRC038 and 16GWRC040 – ASX:TYX 3 November 2016, • 16GWRC011 and 16GWRC003 - ASX:TYX 7 July 2016, 17GWRC020 - ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017 & 17GWRC031 - ASX:TYX 13 Nov 2017: ○ Drill chips are logged and sample recovery assessed on site by the geologist ○ An effort was undertaken to ensure samples stayed dry. Dry samples were split using a rotary splitter. ○ No bias has been observed between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• 16GWRC038 and 16GWRC040 – ASX:TYX 3 November 2016, 16GWRC011 and 16GWRC003 - ASX:TYX 7 July 2016, 17GWRC020 - ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017: ○ Geological logging included recording lithology, weathering, oxidation, colour, alteration, grain size, minerals and their habit and wetness. ○ Logging is carried out on a routine basis recording lithology, weathering, oxidation, colour, alteration, grain size, minerals and their habit, wetness and magnetic susceptibility. ○ All drill holes are logged from start to finish.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• 16GWRC038 and 16GWRC040 – ASX:TYX 3 November 2016, 16GWRC011 and 16GWRC003 - ASX:TYX 7 July 2016: ○ No diamond drilling was undertaken during this drilling program. ○ Sample method involves collecting drill cutting in pre-numbered calico bags from a rig mounted rotary cone splitter, while the remaining bulk material was collected to provide for further test work. ○ Sample preparation and assaying was carried out by Bureau Veritas (Amdel) laboratories. ○ 10% of despatched samples were for QA-QC in the form of standards, blanks and duplicates. ○ All samples are collected as 1m splits from the rig and are composited at the lab so as to obtain as representative sample as possible. ○ Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate. • 17GWRC020 - ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017 and 17GWRC031 - ASX:TYX 13 Nov 2017: ○ Sample method involves collecting drill cutting in pre-numbered calico bags from a rig mounted rotary cone splitter, while the remaining bulk material was collected to provide for further test work. ○ Sample preparation and assaying was carried out by Bureau Veritas laboratories. ○ 4% of despatched samples were for QA-QC in the form of standards, blanks and duplicates. ○ All samples are collected as 1m splits from the rig and are composited at the lab so as to obtain as representative sample as possible. ○ Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable*	• 16GWRC038 and 16GWRC040 – ASX:TYX 3 November 2016, 16GWRC011 and 16GWRC003 - ASX:TYX 7 July 2016: ○ Assaying for gold was via fire assay with AAS finish - this is a total assay technique for gold. ○ No handheld tools were used. ○ The standard used with the samples from the reported drill holes were focused on the gold mineralisation. However duplicate samples were collected and represent 5% of the submitted samples. The analysis of the duplicate samples

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	show reproducibility of the assay results within the accepted industry norms. • 17GWRC020 - ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017 & 17GWRC031 - ASX:TYX 13 Nov 2017: ○ Assaying for gold was via fire assay with AAS finish - this is a total assay technique for gold. ○ No handheld tools were used. ○ The standard used with the samples from the reported drill holes were focused on the gold mineralisation. ○ Duplicate samples were collected and represent 1% of the submitted samples. The analysis of the duplicate samples show reproducibility of the assay results within the accepted industry norms.
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.*	• 16GWRC038 and 16GWRC040 – ASX:TYX 3 November 2016, 16GWRC011 and 16GWRC003 - ASX:TYX 7 July 2016, 17GWRC020 - ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017: ○ Verification and confirmation has been undertaken by company personnel. ○ No twin holes have been drilled yet ○ Each sample bag was labelled with unique sample number assigned at point of sampling in field. Sample number is used to match assays from laboratory to in-house database containing drillhole coordinate data, geological log and sample description. ○ No assay data has been adjusted.
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.*	• 16GWRC038 and 16GWRC040 – ASX:TYX 3 November 2016, 16GWRC011 and 16GWRC003 - ASX:TYX 7 July 2016, 17GWRC020 - ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017: ○ Drill hole collar surveys and topographic surveys were carried out using a handheld GPS. ○ The grid system is MGA94, zone 53. ○ Topographic control at Greenewood is considered adequate.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.*	• Drill spacing are irregular for the exploration results provided in Table 1 and are compilation of a number of ASX releases (see information throughout release). • Most drillholes are drilled perpendicular to the dip direction of the gold mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• 16GWRC038 and 16GWRC040 – ASX:TYX 3 November 2016, 16GWRC011 and 16GWRC003 - ASX:TYX 7 July 2016, 17GWRC020 - ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017 & 17GWRC031 - ASX:TYX 13 Nov 2017: ○ The orientation of sampling appears appropriate to the orientation of the ore body, though at this stage it is not confirmed if the angle shows the exact true width. ○ No bias is known or apparent at this stage.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were collected by Tyranna and stored on site and transported to the laboratory in Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits have been conducted yet.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Greenewood Deposit (EL 5998) is part of the Golden Moon JV (GMJV), where Marmota Limited has 90% Title (subject to Ministerial Approval) and Coombedown Resources has 10% Title. • The EL is located approximately 100 km southwest of Coober Pedy in South Australia. • There are no non-government royalties, historical sites or environmental issues. • Exploration is conducted within lands of the Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Native Title Determination Area. • The tenements are in good standing.

Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration in the Greenewood (Sandstone Area) region has been carried out by a number of exploration companies previously including:
		  • Stockdale Prospecting Limited (1981-83)
		  • Roebuck Resources (1986-90)
		  • Norscom Pty Ltd (1993)
		  • Dominion Gold Operations Pty Ltd, Resolute Resources Pty Limited and Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd (1994-1999)
		  • Dominion Gold Operations Pty Ltd, Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd (1999-2006)
		  • Dominion Gold Operations Pty Ltd, Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd, Southern Gold Limited (2006-2012) joint venture agreement with Dominion Gold to explore the licences for gold.
		  • Challenger Gold Operations, Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd, Trafford Resources/Tyranna (2012-2018) joint venture with Challenger Gold Operations to explore the licence for gold.
		  • Summary of drilling to date has been provided in Table 2 of this ASX Release.

Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• All drilling occurred within geology of the Christie Domain of the western Gawler Craton. The Christie Domain is largely underlain by late Archaean Mulgathing Complex which comprises meta-sedimentary successions interlayered with Banded Iron Formations (BIF), chert, carbonates and calc-silicates. • Marmota is targeting Challenger-style Late Archaean gold whilst also considering occurrence of a variety of other mineralisation styles which may exist in the tenement area.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a*	• The required information on drill holes is incorporated into Appendix 2 to the ASX Release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *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 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.*	• Any intersections are calculated by simple averaging of 1m samples. Where there is duplicate or repeat samples, an average Au grade is reported. • Significant intercepts > 5 g/t in Table 1 have been rounded to nearest integer. • No metal equivalents are reported
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• At this stage, the dip of the ore body is not fully known throughout the deposit. • An accurate dip and strike and the controls on mineralisation are yet to be determined and the true width of the intercepts is not yet exactly known.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should*	• See Figures within ASX release. • A plan of the collar location of each drill hole has been provided within Appendix 2 and Figure 4 of this ASX announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• Due to the limited number of drill holes at Greenewood, no sectional view has been provided in this ASX release.
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.*	• A **cut off grade of 20 g/t** (20,000 ppb) gold was applied in reviewing highlight assay results and deemed appropriate at this stage in reporting exploration results. • Results reported in the body of text represent the significant gold mineralisation encountered in the holes drilled by Tyranna Resources. • Reporting is considered balanced.
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.*	• Drillhole Results and TYX ASX Releases related to this release: ○ 16GWRC038 and 16GWRC040 – ASX:TYX 3 November 2016 ○ 16GWRC011 and 16GWRC003 – ASX:TYX 7 July 2016 ○ 17GWRC020 – ASX:TYX 1 Nov 2017 ○ 17GWRC031 – ASX:TYX 13 Nov 2017 • Marmota ASX Releases related to EL 5998 and Greenewood; 15 May 2025, 9 Apr 2025, 1 Sep 2023, 13 Jul 2023, 15 Nov 2021, 1 Jun 2021, 30 Nov 2020, 17 Nov 2020, 31 Jul 2020
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).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Marmota is in the final stages of drill hole planning for its maiden RC program at Greenewood.

APPENDIX 2 Summary of all Drillhole collars reported in this initial view of Greenewood EL 5998

Tenement	Hole ID	Drill Type	Easting (MGA94 z53)	Northing (MGA94 z53)	RL	Dip	Azimuth	EOH Depth
EL 5998	16GWRC038	RC	377,421	6,721,595	161	-60	128	90
EL 5998	17GWRC020	RC	377,470	6,721,555	161	-60	310	78
EL 5998	16GWRC040	RC	377,261	6,721,450	163	-60	128	72
EL 5998	16GWRC003	RC	377,340	6,721,520	162	-60	130	54
EL 5998	16GWRC011	RC	377,496	6,721,643	161	-60	135	60
EL 5998	17GWRC031	RC	377,633	6,721,727	161	-60	140	48

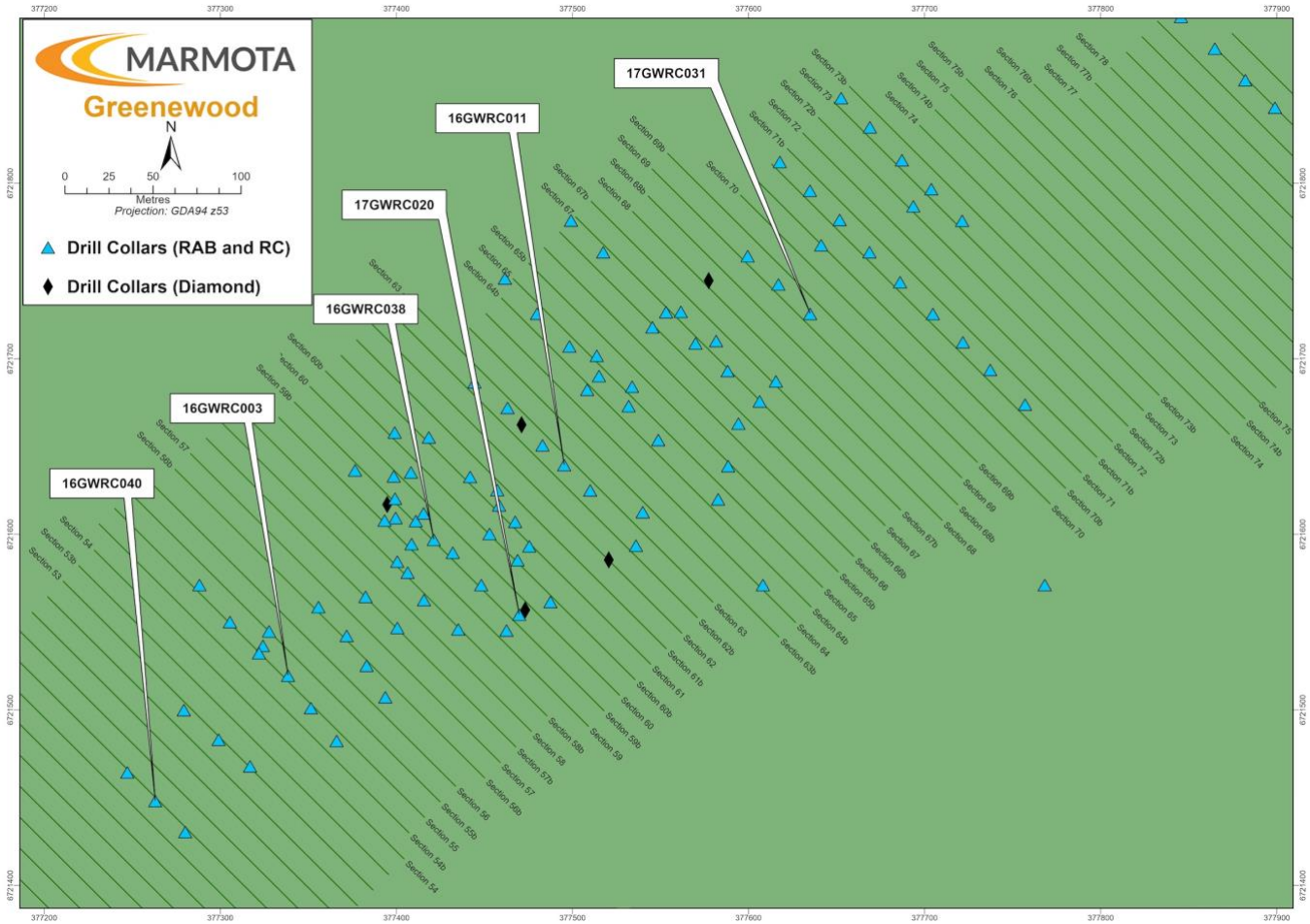

Figure 4: Greenewood Drillhole Collars