Drilling at Bullabulling discovers more gold mineralisation beneath and along strike from the current resource

New assays include 7m @ 8.8g/t Au, including 1m @ 45.1g/t Au, at Bacchus

Highlights

Minerals 260's drilling campaign at the **2.3Moz Bullabulling Gold Project,** located 25km west of Coolgardie in Western Australia, continues to deliver strong results that highlight the potential to expand the current 2.3Moz Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE), with assay results received for a further 75 holes for 14,031m including:

Phoenix (current resource 27Mt @ 1.1g/t Au for 930koz Au)

Extensional

- **6.15m @ 2.7g/t Au from 35.85m** and **9m @ 1.24g/t Au from 182m in BBDD0009***
- **7m @ 2.6g/t Au from 29m in BBRC0076***
- **4m @ 7.9g/t from 113m in BBRC0097*, including:**
  - 2m @ 14.3g/t from 113m
- **3m @ 13.3g/t Au from 293m in BBRC0099*, including:**
  - 1m @ 38.9g/t from 293m
- **8m @ 2.2g/t Au from 261m in BBRC0135***

Infill

- **10m @ 1.1g/t Au from 60m** and **8m @ 1.1g/t Au from 121m in BBRC0077***
- **1m @ 26.4g/t Au from 32m** and **9m @ 1.2g/t Au from 196m in BBRC0183***

Bacchus (current resource 22Mt @1.3g/t Au for 890koz Au)

Extensional

- **15m @ 3.4g/t Au from 124m in BBRC0057*, including:**
  - 5m @ 8.2g/t from 124m
- **13.1m @ 1.6g/t Au from 266.9m in BBDD0003*, including:**
  - 1.1m @ 15.2g/t Au from 266.9m

* True widths of mineralisation are estimated at between 85% and 95% of the reported drillhole intercepts
\# True widths of mineralisation are estimated at between 70% and 85% of the reported drillhole intercepts

Bacchus (continued) (current resource 22Mt @1.3g/t Au for 890koz Au)

Infill

- **10m @ 1.6g/t Au from 98m** and **7m @ 8.8g/t Au from 177m in BBRC0079#, including:**
  - 1m @ 45.1g/t Au from 182m
- **4m @ 6.7g/t Au from 64m** and **5m @ 6.4g/t Au from 183m in BBRC0101#, including:**
  - 1m @ 25.3g/t Au from 185m
- **6.1m @ 3.6g/t Au from 66m in PBBD0021*, including:**
  - 1m @ 10.6g/t Au from 66m
  - 1m @ 11.1g/t Au from 70m
- **1.15m @ 20.2g/t Au from 90.8m in BBDD0002*, including:**
  - 0.65m @ 34.8g/t Au from 91m

Dicksons (current resource 7.7Mt @ 0.9g/t Au for 220koz Au)

Infill

- **12m @ 1.8g/t Au from 99m in BBDD0016***

Gibraltar (prospect)

Extensional

- **7m @ 2.4g/t Au from 34m in BBRC0124***

- MI6 drilling has delivered some of the highest gram x metre results in the history of the Project, with many lying beneath or along strike from the current MRE and infill drilling is continuing to reinforce the robustness of the existing MRE.
- Deeper extensional drilling confirms the **continuity of mineralisation at depth along the full 8.5km strike extent of the current MRE.**
- **Strong potential to extend** both the Phoenix (930koz at 1.1g/t Au) and Bacchus (894koz at 1.27g/t Au) deposits at depth and along strike in between Bacchus and Kraken, with drilling **confirming the continuity of mineralisation** between these deposits.
- First phase of drilling completed at Gibraltar, a prospect not currently included in the 2.3Moz MRE, with encouraging initial assay results received. Further drilling is planned to support a maiden MRE.
- An additional diamond rig will arrive at site shortly, bringing total rig count to seven (four RC and three DD).

	Holes (RC & DD)	Metres (RC & DD)
Drilled to date by MI6	258	53,100
Previously reported	74	16,738
Reported in this announcement	75	14,031
Total reported	149	30,769
Assays pending*	111	22,331
Remaining from 80,000m plan	~150	~26,900

Table 1: Drilling Summary

*2 diamond holes were drilled by Norton Goldfields prior to the completion of the transaction.

Management Comment

Minerals 260 Managing Director, Luke McFadyen, said: "*Drilling continues to intersect mineralisation below the key Phoenix and Bacchus deposits and along strike from Bacchus towards Kraken, supporting the strong potential to increase the Mineral Resource Estimate.*

Initial drilling at Gibraltar has also delivered excellent results, identifying high-grade mineralisation at shallow depths. The Gibraltar prospect is not included in the current Mineral Resource Estimate and drilling is continuing in this area.

Minerals 260 is intersecting some of the highest gram x metre intercepts in the history of the project, and much of this is outside the current resource model, highlighting the strong potential for resource growth and we've not yet defined the full extent of the mineralised system.

"We're now over halfway through our initial 80,000m drill program at Bullabulling, and I look forward to updating investors with further results soon".

Details

Minerals 260 Limited ("Minerals 260" or the "Company") **(ASX: MI6)** is pleased to report further assay results from the ongoing drilling program at its 100%-owned Bullabulling Gold Project ("Bullabulling" or the "Project") located 25km west of Coolgardie in Western Australia.

Assays have been received for an additional 75 holes for 14,031m comprising infill, depth and strike extension drilling at all deposits within the current MRE.

A total of 258 holes for 53,100m have been completed, out of a planned 80,000m, comprising 30 DD holes for 5,777m, 227 RC holes for 47,003m, and 1 RC/DD hole for 320m (**Figure 1**). See Appendix 1 for a summary of results included in this announcement.

First phase drilling has been completed at Dicksons and Gibraltar. Additional drilling is planned at Gibraltar to follow up on deeper mineralisation intersected. The Gibraltar prospect is not included in the current 2.3Moz MRE and a maiden MRE for Gibraltar is planned to be completed by December.

Drilling continues to extend the known mineralisation at depth at all deposits, with multiple stacked lodes intersected beneath the current resource pit shell at Phoenix with assay results including 3m @ 13.3g/t Au from 293m (BBRC0099) (**Figure 2**).

Extensional drilling at Bacchus has successfully extended mineralisation beneath the existing pits. Notably, hole BBDD0003 intersected 13.1m @ 1.58g/t Au from 266.9m, including a high-grade interval of 1.1m @ 15.2g/t Au from 266.9m (**Figure 3**). These deeper lenses of mineralisation remain only partially defined, and further drilling is planned to refine and expand these targets.

Step out drilling to the west of the Southern Bacchus pit intersected 15m @ 3.4g/t from 124m in BBRC0057, including a high-grade zone of 5m @ 8.2g/t Au from 124m. The intercept is less than 60m beneath the mined pit surface, open down dip and sitting outside of the current resource model (**Figure 4**).

The first phase of drilling at Gibraltar has confirmed the continuity of mineralisation along strike with BBRC0124 returning an intercept of 7m @ 2.43g/t Au from 34m (**Figure 5**). Follow-up diamond tails designed to test the down-plunge extension of the mineralisation will be completed shortly.

A third diamond rig will arrive on site shortly to support geotechnical and metallurgical drilling which is running concurrently with the resource drilling, bringing the total to seven rigs.

Tenement P15/6618 located east of Gibraltar was recently acquired, further supporting the regional exploration strategy to acquire and explore similar geological structures hosting the Bullabulling and Gibraltar deposits. The acquisition takes the total granted, applied and optioned tenure at the Bullabulling Gold Project to 571sq km.

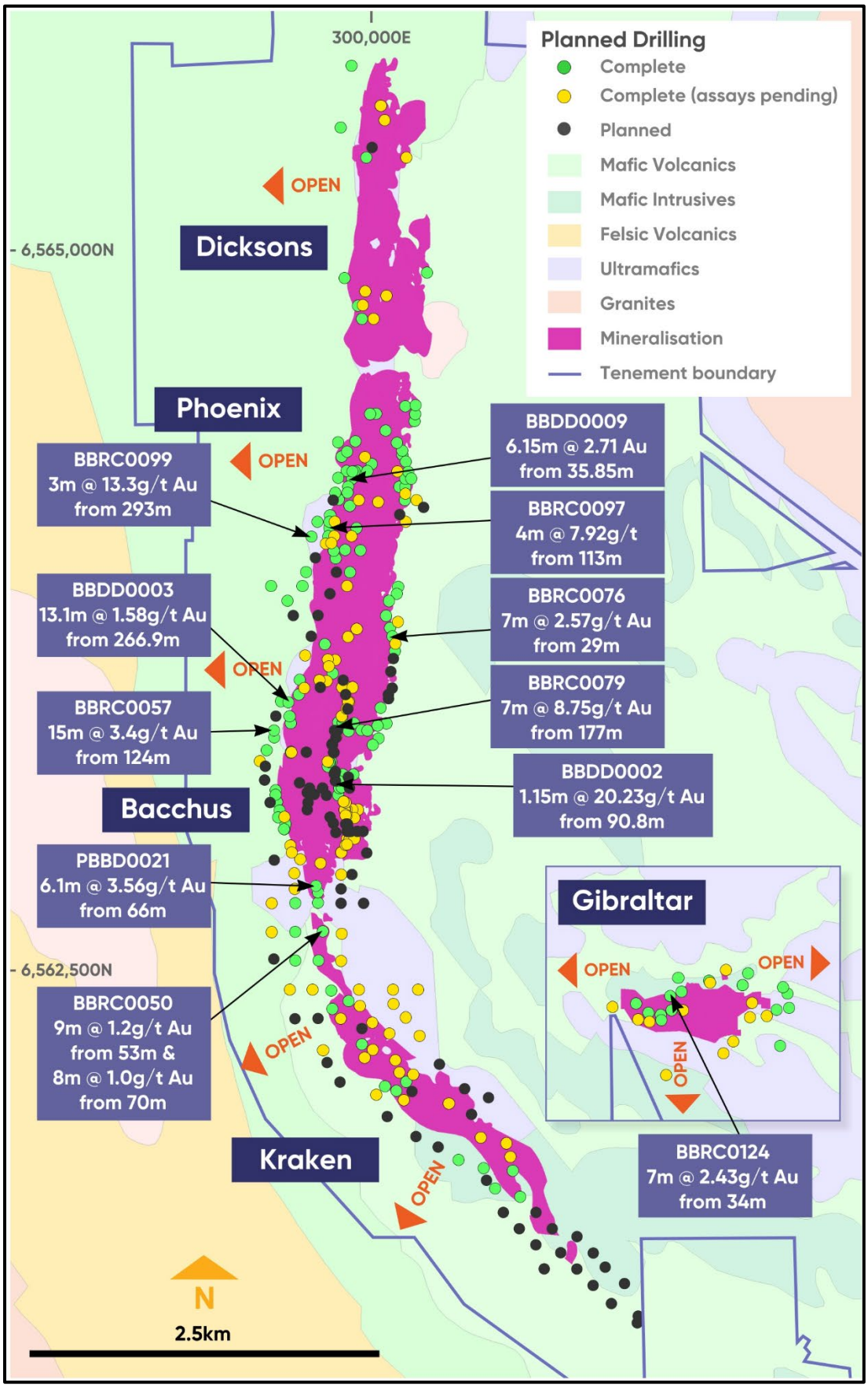
300,000E
- 6,565,000N
- 6,562,500N
Planned Drilling
Complete
Complete (assays pending)
Planned
Mafic Volcanics
Mafic Intrusives
Felsic Volcanics
Ultramafics
Granites
Mineralisation
Tenement boundary
Dicksons
OPEN
Phoenix
OPEN
Bacchus
OPEN
Kraken
OPEN
OPEN
Gibraltar
OPEN
OPEN
OPEN
BBRC0099
3m @ 13.3g/t Au
from 293m
BBDD0003
13.1m @ 1.58g/t Au
from 266.9m
BBRC0057
15m @ 3.4g/t Au
from 124m
PBBD0021
6.1m @ 3.56g/t Au
from 66m
BBRC0050
9m @ 1.2g/t Au
from 53m &
8m @ 1.0g/t Au
from 70m
BBDD0009
6.15m @ 2.71 Au
from 35.85m
BBRC0097
4m @ 7.92g/t
from 113m
BBRC0076
7m @ 2.57g/t Au
from 29m
BBRC0079
7m @ 8.75g/t Au
from 177m
BBDD0002
1.15m @ 20.23g/t Au
from 90.8m
BBRC0124
7m @ 2.43g/t Au
from 34m
N
2.5km

Figure *1 - Planned and completed drilling collar locations with highlighted results*

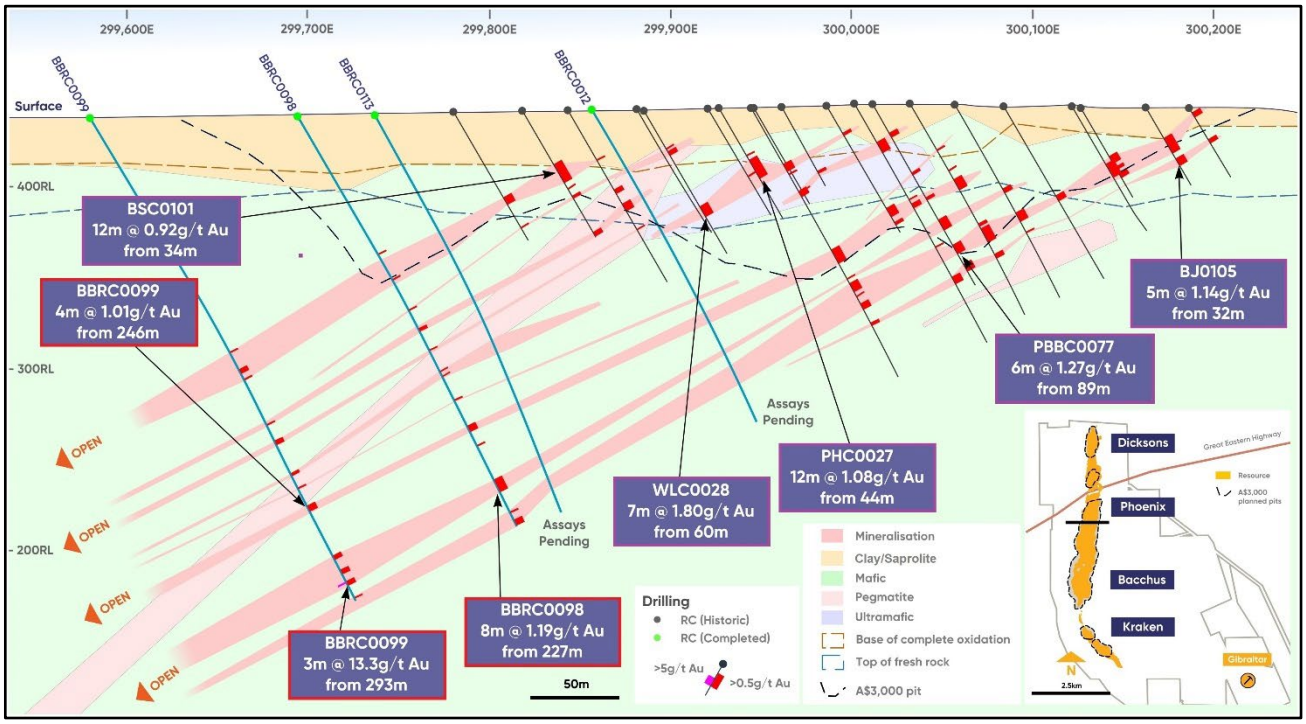

Figure 2 – Section 6568030N showing completed drilling by Minerals 260 (red) and historical intercepts (purple), with mineralisation extending beneath the current Phoenix pit

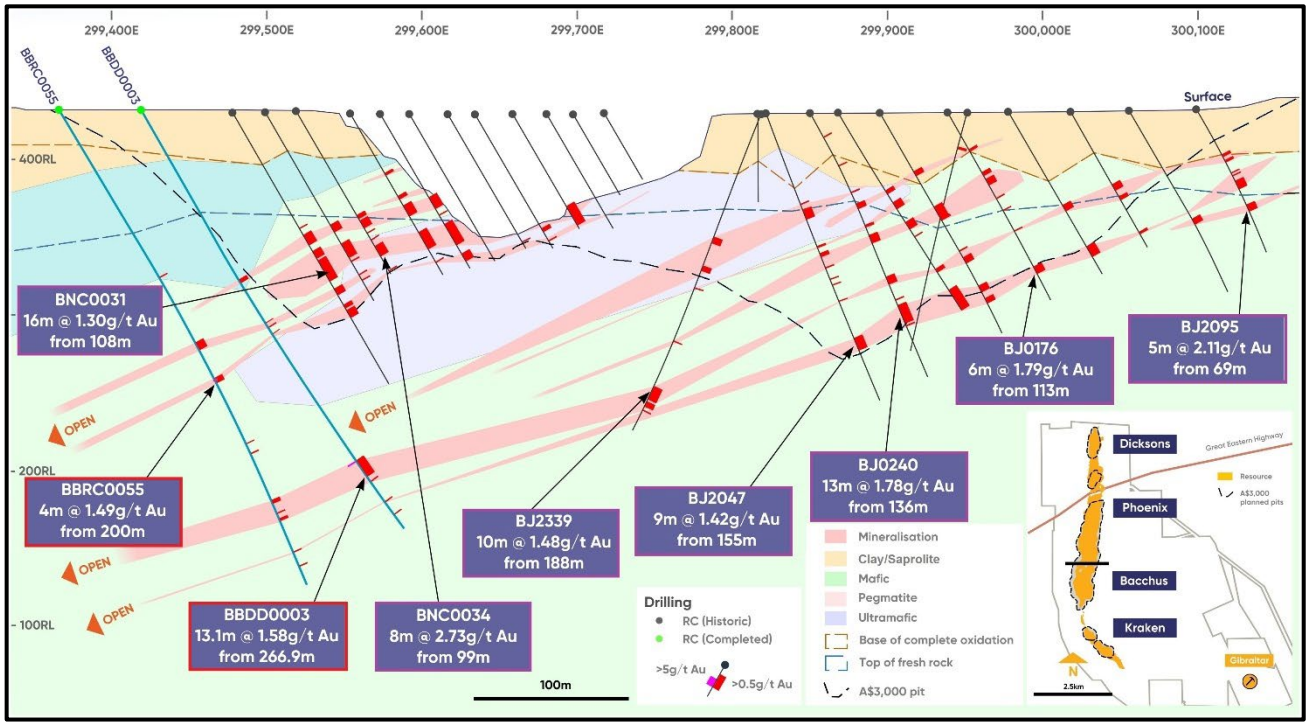

Figure 3 - Section 6566880N showing BBRC0055 and BBDD0003 with mineralisation beneath the current Bacchus pit, historical intercepts (purple) also shown

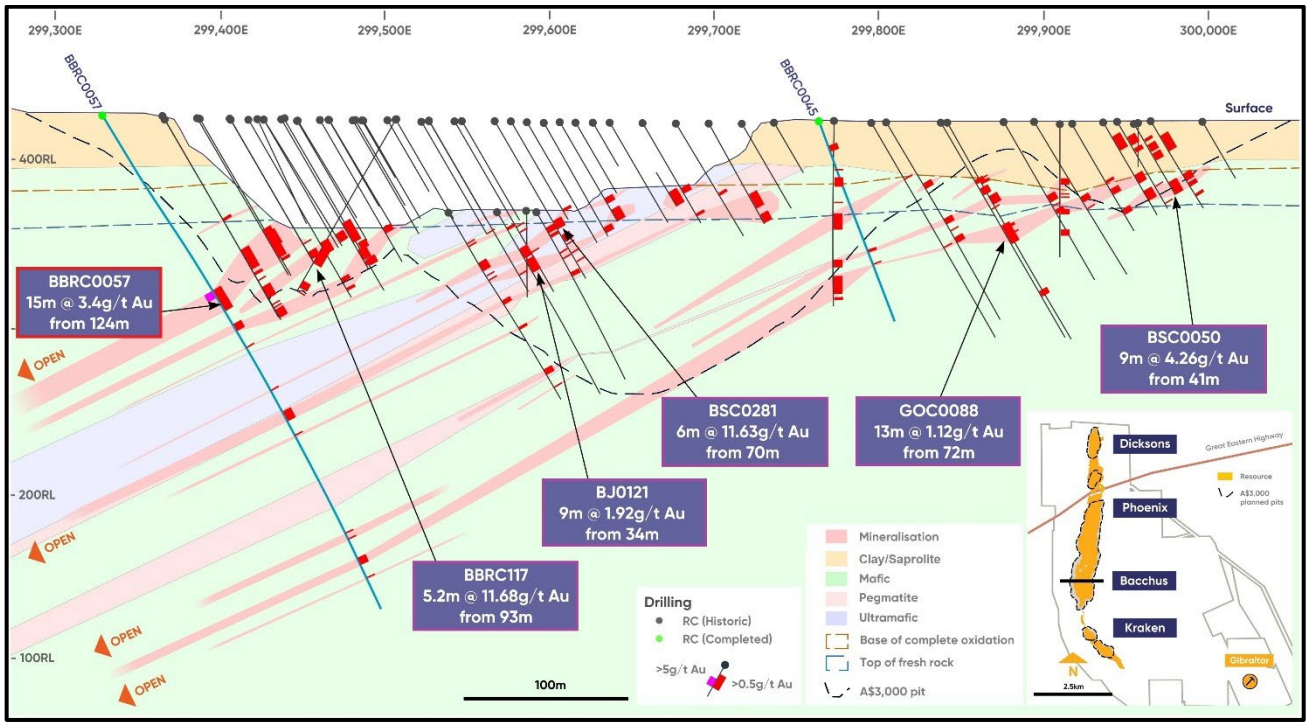

Figure 4 - Section 6566230N showing BBRC0057 (red) with mineralisation beneath the current Bacchus pit, historical intercepts (purple) also shown

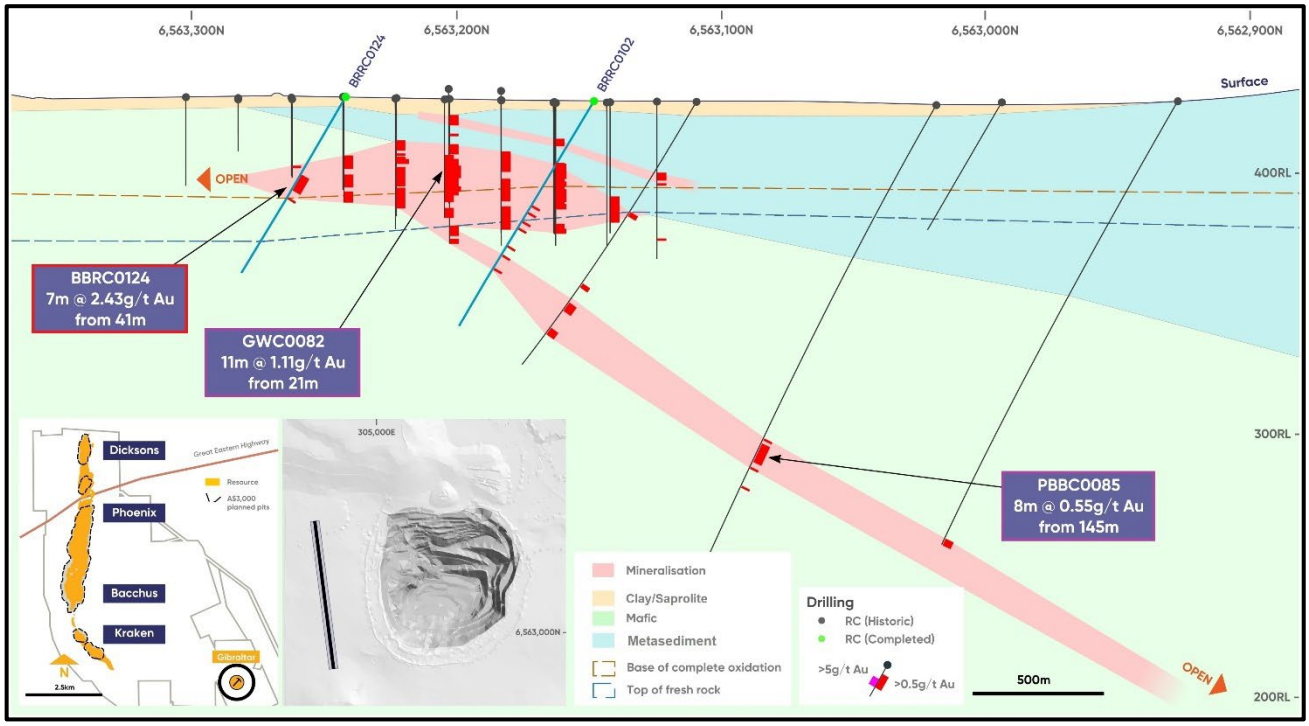

Figure 5 - Section showing BBRC0102 and BBRC0124 (red) testing supergene and primary mineralisation at Gibraltar, historical intercepts (purple) also shown

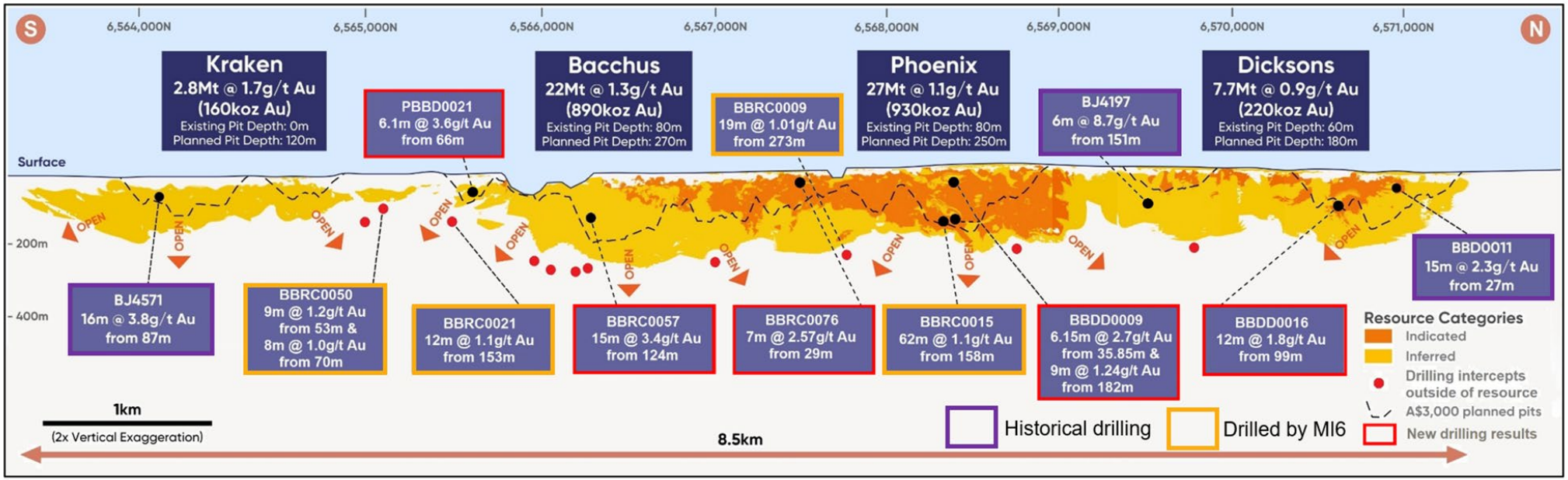

Figure 6 - Long section showing current resource pit shell, Minerals 260 drilling highlights (red and yellow) and historical intercepts (purple)

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Minerals 260 Limited.

For further information please contact:
Luke McFadyen
Managing Director
T: +61 8 6556 6020
info@minerals260.com.au

Investor Relations:
Nicholas Read
Read Corporate
T: +61 8 9388 1474
nicholas@readcorporate.com.au

Bullabulling Gold Project Overview

Bullabulling presents a potential open pit mining operation located 25km south-west of Coolgardie in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia. The Project hosts a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate of 60Mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 2.3Moz of gold (Indicated and Inferred, refer to **Table 2**), on granted mining leases (M15/503, M15/1414, M15/282, M15/554 and M15/552) and is located within a largely contiguous 571sq km tenement package (**Figure 7**).

Bullabulling offers exploration upside, with multiple highly prospective targets at depth and along strike, which supports the plan to grow the Mineral Resource and will be a focus of exploration drilling by the Company.

Minerals 260 initially plans to drill ~80,000m targeting multiple resource extension targets at depth and along strike as well as infill drilling of the existing 2.3 Moz Mineral Resource Estimate to upgrade confidence classifications.

Table 2 – Bullabulling Mineral Resource Estimate as of December 2024

By Area	Indicated			Inferred			TOTAL		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces (koz)
NORTH									
Bacchus	8.5	1.2	330	13	1.3	560	22	1.3	890
Dicksons	6.3	0.9	180	1.4	0.9	41	7.7	0.9	220
Phoenix	25	1.1	850	2.0	1.3	82	27	1.1	930
Laterite	-	-	-	1.3	1.1	45	1.3	1.1	45
Pegmatite	-	-	-	0.016	1.1	0.58	0.016	1.1	0.58
Waste	-	-	-	0.084	1.4	3.8	0.084	1.4	3.8
Subtotal North	**39**	**1.1**	**1,400**	**18**	**1.3**	**730**	**57**	**1.1**	**2,100**
SOUTH									
Kraken	-	-	-	2.8	1.7	160	2.8	1.7	160
Laterite	-	-	-	0.048	0.7	1.0	0.048	0.7	1.0
Subtotal South	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.9**	**1.7**	**160**	**2.9**	**1.7**	**160**
TOTAL	**39**	**1.1**	**1,400**	**21**	**1.3**	**890**	**60**	**1.2**	**2,300**
By Material Type									
NORTH									
Oxide	3.7	1.1	130	1.6	1.1	60	5.3	1.1	189
Transition	11	1.0	350	1.7	1.0	57	12	1.0	410
Primary	25	1.1	880	15	1.3	620	40	1.2	1,500
Subtotal North	**39**	**1.1**	**1,400**	**18**	**1.3**	**730**	**57**	**1.1**	**2,100**
SOUTH									
Oxide	-	-	-	0.34	1.4	15	0.34	1.4	15
Transition	-	-	-	1.1	1.4	50	1.1	1.4	50
Primary	-	-	-	1.4	2.0	91	1.4	2.0	91
Subtotal South	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.9**	**1.7**	**160**	**2.9**	**1.7**	**160**
TOTAL	**39**	**1.1**	**1,400**	**21**	**1.3**	**890**	**60**	**1.2**	**2,300**

[1] Bullabulling Mineral Resource Estimate (Snowden Optiro, December 2024). 0.5g/t Au cut-off grade and $3,000 pit shell. Tonnages, grades and ounces have been rounded to two significant figures to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimate.

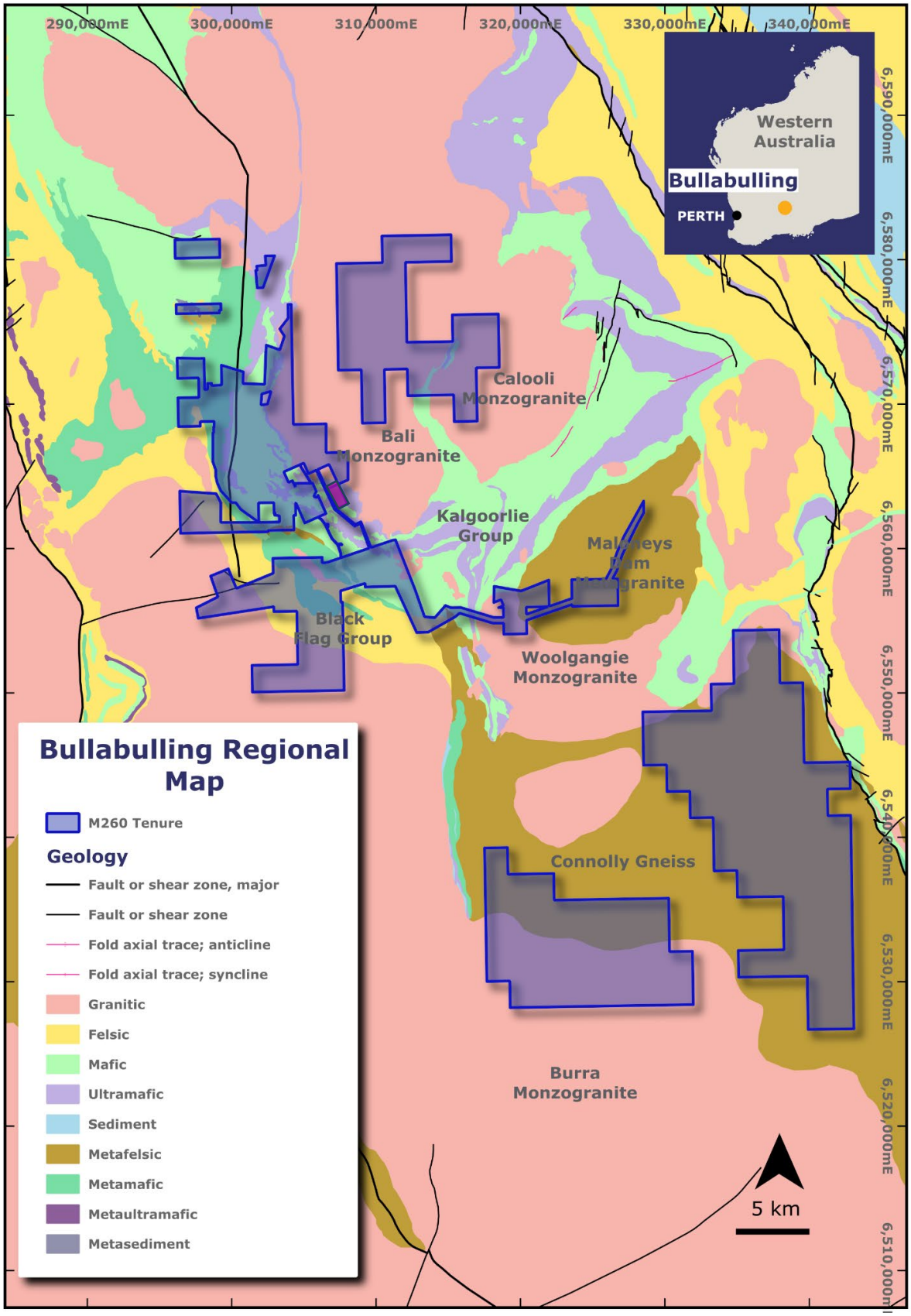

Figure 7 - Bullabulling project tenements and geology, and recently acquired tenement (purple)

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results for the Bullabulling Gold Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and data compiled by Mr Matthew Blake, who is a Competent Person and a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Blake is a full-time employee of the company. Mr Blake has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Blake consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the information and data relating to the Bullabulling Gold Project in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Bullabulling Gold Project is extracted from the Minerals 260 Limited ASX announcement titled "Acquisition of Bullabulling Gold Project" dated 14 January 2025.

The information in this announcement that relates to prior Exploration Results and Historical Exploration Results for the Bullabulling Gold Project is extracted from the following ASX announcements:

- "Bullabulling Gold Project Exploration Strategy" dated 12 May 2025
- "Bullabulling Gold Project Drilling Results" dated 4 June 2025
- "Bullabulling Gold Project Drilling Update" dated 7 July 2025

These announcements are available at www.minerals260.com.au.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements and that in the case of the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Bullabulling Gold Project, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the previous announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements, guidance, forecasts, estimates, prospects, projections or statements in relation to future matters that may involve risks or uncertainties and may involve significant items of subjective judgement and assumptions of future events that may or may not eventuate (Forward Statements).

Forward Statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipates", "estimates", "will", "should", "could", "going", "may", "expects", "plans", "forecast", "target" or similar expressions. Forward Statements including references to updating or upgrading mineral resource estimates, future or near-term production and the general prospectivity of the deposits at the Bullabulling Gold Project (Project), likelihood of permitting the Project and taking a financial investment decision, among other indications, guidance or outlook on future revenues, distributions or financial position and performance or return or growth in underlying investments are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied upon as an indication or guarantee of future performance.

In addition, these Forward Statements are based upon certain assumptions and other important factors that, if untrue, could materially affect the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such information or statements. There can be no assurance that such information or statements will prove to be accurate.

Key assumptions upon which the Company's forward-looking information is based include, without limitation, assumptions regarding the exploration and development activities, receipt of timely approvals and permits, ability to obtain timely finance on reasonable terms when required in the future and contracting for development, construction and commissioning of any future mining operation on terms favourable to the Company, the current and future social, economic and political conditions and any other assumption generally associated with the mining industry. To the extent that certain statements contained in this announcement may constitute 'Forward Statements' or statements about forward looking matters, then the information reflects the Company's (and no other party's) intent, belief or expectations as at the date of this announcement. No independent third party has reviewed the reasonableness of any such statements or assumptions. None of the Company, its related bodies corporate and their respective officers, directors, employees, advisers, partners, affiliates and agents (together, the MI6 Parties) represent or warrant that such Forward Statements will be achieved or will prove to be correct or gives any warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any Forward Statement contained in this announcement.

Forward Statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risk, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, and their respective officers, employees, agents and advisors, that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Except as required by law or regulation, the Company assumes no obligation to release updates or revisions to Forward Statements to reflect any changes. Recipients should form their own views as to these matters and any assumptions on which any of the Forward Statements are based and not place reliance on such statements.

Appendix 1 – Bullabulling Project – RC & DD Drill Hole Statistics

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRD0030*	RC/DD	299436	6566531	428	320	-60	90	4	5	1	0.51
								6	7	1	0.61
								84	85	1	0.51
BBRC0053	RC	299358	6566125	432	333	-60	90	106	107	1	0.63
								112	113	1	0.84
								118	124	6	1.33
								128	130	2	0.71
								140	141	1	0.89
								145	146	1	1.1
								156	160	4	0.73
								168	169	1	0.52
								171	172	1	0.75
								180	181	1	1.62
								222	226	4	0.74
								251	252	1	1.8
								294	295	1	0.64
								299	303	4	0.65
								324	328	4	0.63
BBRC0057	RC	299329	6566233	429	343	-60	90	124	139	15	3.4
								inc. 5m @ 8.2 g/t Au from 124m			
								148	153	5	0.6
								164	165	1	0.8
								194	195	1	0.55
								209	216	7	0.76
								225	226	1	0.91
								292	293	1	1.05
								296	297	1	0.69
								309	314	5	0.89
								322	323	1	2.48
BBRC0058	RC	299808	6569822	445	243	-60	90	1	4	3	0.93
								157	158	1	0.5
								162	167	5	1.45
								192	193	1	1
BBRC0059	RC	299902	6569630	445	334	-60	90	52	56	4	2.11
								76	79	3	1.12
								82	83	1	0.66
								103	104	1	1.11
								109	112	3	0.83

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								117	118	1	0.72
								119	120	1	0.61
								267	271	4	0.52
BBRC0063	RC	299986	6568879	455	64	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0069	RC	300294	6568828	453	40	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0071	RC	299694	6566431	428	294	-75	270	116	118	2	0.89
								135	138	3	0.52
								210	211	1	1.75
								251	263	12	1.16
								265	266	1	0.52
								270	271	1	1
BBRC0072	RC	299697	6566435	428	366	-60	270	57	61	4	0.56
								93	97	4	0.54
								139	140	1	0.75
								143	144	1	0.74
								153	160	7	0.56
								173	183	10	1.92
								243	246	3	1.64
								253	258	5	1.56
								286	287	1	0.56
								288	290	2	0.56
								294	300	6	1.22
								320	321	1	0.66
BBRC0075	RC	299320	6566632	419	372	-60	90	114	115	1	0.77
								275	276	1	0.86
								294	296	2	1.12
								330	331	1	1.3
								351	353	2	0.72
								356	364	5	0.95
BBRC0076	RC	300126	6567393	437	66	-60	90	20	24	4	0.51
								29	36	7	2.57
BBRC0077	RC	299746	6567876	454	246	-60	90	60	70	10	1.1
								106	112	6	0.98
								115	116	1	0.68
								118	119	1	0.78
								121	129	8	1.09
								132	133	1	1.14
								142	146	4	0.6
								150	151	1	1.34
								184	185	1	0.51

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0078	RC	299873	6566733	415	172	-60	90	63	65	2	0.57
								108	115	7	1.15
								119	120	1	1.65
BBRC0079	RC	299792	6566736	433	208	-90	0	46	47	1	0.53
								81	82	1	0.74
								98	108	10	1.59
								126	127	1	0.78
								132	133	1	0.87
								140	144	4	10.2
								152	157	5	0.69
								161	164	3	0.96
								177	184	7	8.75
								inc. 1m @ 45.1/t Au from 182m			
								187	188	1	1.1
BBRC0086	RC	300774	6563640	416	306	-60	45	93	94	1	0.82
								117	120	3	1.5
								135	139	4	1.91
BBRC0089	RC	305678	6563163	352	192	-60	350	62	65	3	1.51
BBRC0090	RC	300301	6568878	453	52	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0091	RC	300301	6568939	454	34	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0092	RC	300250	6568478	455	64	-60	90	39	41	2	0.61
BBRC0094	RC	300211	6568595	462	88	-60	90	0	1	1	0.69
								38	39	1	2.48
BBRC0095	RC	299708	6568176	409	298	-60	90	80	81	1	0.72
								105	108	3	0.69
								116	117	1	0.7
								132	133	1	0.83
								138	139	1	0.55
								142	143	1	0.56
								149	150	1	1.4
								162	163	1	0.9
								182	184	2	1.04
								212	213	1	0.58
								216	217	1	1.04
								221	225	4	3.35
								228	229	1	0.81
								231	232	1	0.53
								256	257	1	0.54
BBRC0096	RC	299703	6568129	440	286	-60	90	94	96	2	1.29
								121	124	3	0.6

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								128	129	1	0.79
								131	132	1	0.51
								147	148	1	0.69
								155	156	1	0.73
								182	183	1	0.54
								206	212	6	0.81
								220	221	1	0.71
								226	229	3	0.54
								252	254	2	0.64
BBRC0097	RC	299703	6568087	450	244	-60	90	0	1	1	0.53
								87	89	2	0.88
								93	94	1	0.67
								113	117	4	7.92
								inc. 2m @ 14.3 g/t Au from 113m			
								159	160	1	0.84
								171	172	1	0.76
								194	195	1	1.39
								199	200	1	1.4
								207	208	1	1.22
								211	214	3	0.64
								217	218	1	0.63
								219	220	1	0.53
BBRC0098	RC	299695	6568029	439	256	-60	90	0	1	1	0.66
								87	88	1	0.59
								103	104	1	1.75
								122	123	1	0.66
								134	136	2	0.98
								147	148	1	2.07
								160	161	1	1.46
								163	164	1	0.56
								178	179	1	0.71
								194	198	4	0.68
								206	207	1	1.04
								227	235	8	1.19
								247	248	1	2.82
								252	256	4	0.58
BBRC0099	RC	299579	6568027	439	305	-60	90	151	152	1	0.89
								162	165	3	0.95
								168	169	1	3.26
								196	197	1	1.46

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								206	209	3	1.09
								226	228	2	0.84
								235	236	1	0.6
								246	250	4	1.01
								277	280	3	0.61
								286	289	3	0.84
								293	296	3	13.3
								inc. 1m @ 38.9 g/t Au from 293m			
								303	304	1	1.63
BBRC0100	RC	299795	6566734	424	184	-60	90	78	79	1	0.71
								123	129	3	0.75
								149	150	1	1.12
								153	156	3	0.71
								162	165	3	0.53
								168	169	1	0.5
								174	179	5	0.61
BBRC0101	RC	299766	6566737	434	328	-60	270	51	55	4	2.02
								64	**68**	**4**	**6.71**
								102	104	2	1.42
								112	113	1	2.93
								119	120	1	0.8
								133	134	1	0.62
								148	149	1	0.58
								172	173	1	0.56
								183	188	5	6.4
								inc. 1m @ 25.3 g/t Au from 185m			
								196	200	4	2.12
								202	203	1	4.77
								256	260	4	1.88
								267	268	1	0.99
								278	279	1	0.96
BBRC0102	RC	304860	6563148	427	100	-60	350	46	47	1	0.77
								49	50	1	0.7
								53	54	1	2.69
								56	57	1	0.55
								64	65	1	0.84
								68	69	1	0.51
								74	75	1	0.73
BBRC0103	RC	304790	6563079	426	148	-60	350	125	126	1	0.56
BBRC0104	RC	304784	6563115	426	124	-60	350	85	86	1	0.66

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0105	RC	304700	6563130	427	130	-60	350	20	24	4	0.86
								90	91	1	1.33
								96	100	4	0.59
								103	105	2	0.78
BBRC0106	RC	304613	6563193	423	88	-60	350	No significant results			
BBRC0107	RC	304822	6562697	428	216	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBRC0108	RC	299903	6566130	426	70	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0109	RC	299863	6566130	426	100	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0110	RC	300382	6569860	446	310	-60	90	60	64	4	0.96
BBRC0111	RC	300239	6570660	438	212	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0112	RC	299857	6568030	443	196	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0113	RC	299736	6568030	441	244	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0114	RC	299678	6567978	442	268	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0115	RC	299734	6567929	444	244	-60	90	72	74	2	0.97
								81	82	1	0.51
								87	88	1	0.51
								104	105	1	1.38
								134	135	1	0.51
								137	145	8	1.06
								181	182	1	0.53
								201	202	1	0.55
								203	204	1	0.79
								212	214	2	1.05
BBRC0116	RC	300230	6568372	455	82	-60	90	28	29	1	0.59
								37	38	1	2.11
								41	43	2	0.84
								51	52	1	0.69
BBRC0117	RC	300189	6568372	455	106	-60	90	17	18	1	0.67
								22	26	4	0.75
								32	33	1	1.74
								38	40	2	0.61
								54	56	2	0.69
								59	60	1	0.57
								73	74	1	0.65
								82	83	1	0.5
BBRC0118	RC	299827	6565929	428	166	-75	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0119	RC	299842	6565925	433	130	-85	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0120	RC	305666	6563262	430	228	-60	350	37	38	1	0.62
								86	87	1	0.6
BBRC0121	RC	305634	6563306	434	258	-60	350	No significant results			

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0122	RC	304852	6563246	428	186	-60	170	84	85	1	0.97
BBRC0123	RC	304930	6563276	427	48	-60	350	15	18	3	3.22
BBRC0124	RC	304852	6263243	425	78	-60	350	34	41	7	2.43
								44	45	1	0.61
BBRC0125	RC	305239	6563426	438	126	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBRC0126	RC	305392	6563404	424	144	-60	350	No significant results			
BBRC0127	RC	305590	6563150	441	144	-60	350	117	118	1	1.3
BBRC0128	RC	305615	6562900	423	246	-60	350	170	171	1	10.4
BBRC0129	RC	305353	6563321	424	120	-60	170	33	34	1	3.32
BBRC0130	RC	300117	6567580	439	65	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0131	RC	300272	6568430	452	41	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0132	RC	300232	6568430	453	71	-60	90	38	39	1	0.67
								52	53	1	0.56
BBRC0133	RC	300228	6568280	449	77	-60	90	45	47	2	1.62
BBRC0134	RC	300308	6568280	450	251	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0135	RC	299620	6568130	441	322	-60	90	134	137	3	0.7
								141	144	3	1.29
								156	157	1	0.5
								206	217	11	0.7
								236	237	1	0.71
								240	243	3	0.61
								261	269	8	2.22
								273	274	1	0.59
								275	276	1	0.6
								278	279	1	1.22
BBRC0136	RC	299740	6568131	446	244	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0137	RC	300140	6567334	435	52	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0138	RC	300160	6567232	434	58	-60	90	0	2	2	0.93
BBRC0139	RC	299744	6567170	431	208	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0140	RC	299823	6566130	426	108	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0141	RC	299814	6566132	425	130	-70	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0142	RC	299810	6566129	421	178	-55	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0143	RC	299810	6566129	241	130	-85	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0144	RC	299816	6566179	425	118	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0145	RC	299803	6566187	416	124	-90	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0146	RC	299803	6566187	416	328	-60	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0147	RC	299876	6566073	423	118	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0148	RC	299824	6566091	416	112	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0149	RC	299816	6566091	427	178	-75	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0150	RC	299842	6565925	433	106	-60	90	Assays pending			

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0151	RC	299879	6565929	430	88	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0152	RC	299782	6570868	440	184	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0153	RC	299857	6571298	439	274	-60	90	210	211	1	1.11
								221	222	1	0.58
BBRC0154	RC	300089	6564209	443	175	-60	45	139	144	5	0.68
BBRC0155	RC	300286	6564291	418	160	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0156	RC	300169	6564178	420	160	-60	45	102	105	3	0.67
								107	108	1	0.59
BBRC0157	RC	300236	6564240	422	112	-60	45	49	50	1	0.67
								67	76	9	0.61
BBRC0158	RC	300756	6563854	424	226	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0159	RC	300934	6563813	422	238	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0160	RC	299693	6567174	437	226	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0161	RC	299699	6567127	426	220	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0162	RC	299728	6567077	445	214	-60	90	50	52	2	1
								69	72	3	0.93
								76	77	1	2.6
								105	106	1	0.68
								116	117	1	0.68
								132	133	1	0.7
								143	148	5	0.81
								156	159	3	0.98
								188	191	3	1.49
BBRC0163	RC	299529	6566975	429	274	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0164	RC	299684	6567024	431	240	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0165	RC	299671	6567279	434	258	-60	90	114	117	3	0.87
								139	146	7	0.67
								157	158	1	0.51
								174	176	2	2.07
								191	192	1	0.99
								197	198	1	0.65
								201	202	1	0.71
								218	220	2	2.5
BBRC0166	RC	299535	6567202	396	328	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0167	RC	299832	6567330	434	232	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0168	RC	300232	6568324	450	64	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0169	RC	299318	6566680	432	280	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0170	RC	305353	6563321	424	126	-60	350	62	63	1	1.18
								71	72	1	0.5
BBRC0171	RC	305290	6562929	428	186	-60	350	Assays pending			

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0172	RC	299790	6566780	430	216	-85	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0173	RC	299791	6566774	426	343	-60	270	128	129	1	2.54
								134	135	1	0.81
								158	160	2	1.48
								176	177	1	0.62
								182	187	5	1.36
								196	198	2	0.8
								248	253	5	1.01
								261	262	1	0.63
								301	302	1	1.05
BBRC0174	RC	300005	6566580	428	54	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0175	RC	299751	6566634	429	204	-85	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0176	RC	299725	6566582	429	294	-65	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0177	RC	305221	6562848	427	180	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBRC0178	RC	305128	6563339	426	186	-60	170	Assays pending			
BBRC0179	RC	304907	6563372	431	168	-60	350	No significant results			
BBRC0180	RC	300962	6563720	419	160	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0181	RC	300148	6564781	422	184	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0182	RC	300234	6564687	421	184	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0183	RC	299878	6568481	458	256	-60	90	**32**	**33**	**1**	**26.4**
								40	41	1	0.64
								73	74	1	0.73
								133	134	1	0.95
								141	142	1	0.58
								146	149	3	1.24
								156	161	5	0.8
								165	166	1	1.12
								175	177	2	0.72
								190	191	1	0.54
								196	205	9	1.21
								210	211	1	0.67
BBRC0184	RC	299909	6564880	420	190	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0185	RC	300146	6564880	422	160	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0186	RC	299586	6564880	428	400	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0187	RC	299428	6564880	429	382	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0188	RC	300320	6564880	423	166	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0189	RC	299782	6564680	422	214	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0190	RC	299718	6567982	440	252	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0191	RC	300180	6567435	439	154	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0192	RC	300233	6568130	446	40	-60	90	Assays pending			

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0193	RC	299829	6566980	430	178	-90	0	Assays pending			
BBRC0194	RC	299792	6566980	430	202	-90	0	Assays pending			
BBRC0195	RC	300162	6567284	435	58	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0196	RC	299841	6566880	430	276	-70	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0197	RC	299833	6566880	430	296	-55	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0200	RC	299786	6565833	423	172			Assays pending			
BBRC0201	RC	299786	6565833	423	280	-55	270	0	2	2	0.99
								212	221	9	0.65
								226	229	3	1.6
								238	241	3	1.15
								245	247	2	0.76
								263	267	4	0.86
								274	275	1	0.53
BBRC0202	RC	299815	6565885	424	288	-60	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0203	RC	299825	6565889	424	160	-85	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0204	RC	299790	6565269	428	198	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0205	RC	299784	6565080	422	194	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0206	RC	299916	6564766	420	72	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0207	RC	300330	6564560	421	252	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0208	RC	300120	6564576	420	300	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0209	RC	300006	6564463	419	310	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0210	RC	304628	6563083	429	174	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBRC0211	RC	304707	6563066	428	150	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBRC0212	RC	305523	6563107	428	174	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBRC0213	RC	304451	6563169	419	210	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBRC0214	RC	305120	6563353	420	174	-60	350	74	75	1	0.91
BBRC0215	RC	299433	6565881	434	300	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0216	RC	299460	6565688	438	264	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0217	RC	299501	6565786	431	336	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0218	RC	299642	6565759	430	168	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0219	RC	299785	6565680	424	162	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0220	RC	299440	6566528	430	318	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0221	RC	299441	6565833	436	276	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0222	RC	299462	6565580	434	366	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0223	RC	299303	6565480	434	390	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0224	RC	299303	6565280	432	402	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0225	RC	300162	6564390	418	84	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0230	RC	299948	6564408	420	134	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0231	RC	299221	6566467	443	452	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0240	RC	299660	6564460	422	214	-60	45	Assays pending			

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0241	RC	300030	6564150	418	214	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0242	RC	300221	6564114	417	166	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBDD0002	DD	299767	6566330	428	156.3	-70	90	78.65	81.5	2.85	0.54
								90.8	91.95	1.15	20.23
								inc. 0.65m @ 34.8 g/t Au from 91.3m			
BBDD0003	DD	299418	6566877	433	320.9	-60	90	128	131	3	0.88
								160.86	161.48	0.62	2.45
								164	165	1	0.65
								169	169.65	0.65	0.72
								266.9	280	13.1	1.58
								inc. 1.1m @ 15.2 g/t Au from 266.9m			
								283	284	1	1.31
								299	300	1	0.5
								309	310	1	0.9
BBDD0004	DD	299952	6569730	446	330.6	-57	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0005	DD	300010	6569540	448	291.8	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0007	DD	299826	6567683	438	198.7	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0008	DD	299907	6568280	448	225.8	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0009	DD	299862	6568430	449	243.9	-60	90	35.85	42	6.15	2.71
								48.2	50.5	2.3	0.85
								73.6	74	0.4	0.87
								78	79	1	0.8
								85	87	2	0.75
								91	92	1	2.51
								97	99	2	1.5
								101	102	1	0.53
								105	106	1	1.3
								116	116.5	0.5	0.9
								131.85	133	1.15	0.99
								137	139	2	1.61
								173.55	174.7	1.15	1.64
								182	191	9	1.24
								196	197	1	0.95
								203	204	1	2.38
								212	212.4	0.4	1.6
BBDD0010	DD	300177	6568480	455	89.1	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0011	DD	299930	6569540	447	160.6	-60	90	50	51	1	0.88
								56	57	1	3.19
								80	83	3	0.62
								88	99	11	0.51

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								123	126	3	0.65
BBDD0012	DD	299935	6569634	447	116.1	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0013	DD	300100	6569700	450	82.7	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0014	DD	299823	6566830	430	306.35	-55	270	Assays pending			
BBDD0015	DD	299865	6566980	431	159.7	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0016	DD	299960	6570660	438	150.8	-60	90	48	49	1	0.86
								53	54	1	0.85
								75.42	81	5.58	1.32
								89	91.27	2.27	2.88
								99	111	12	1.8
								114	114.9	0.9	0.96
								117	118	1	0.7
								122	126	4	0.59
								132	133	1	0.54
BBDD0017	DD	300534	6564090	418	255.8	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBDD0018	DD	304941	6563146	426	74.1	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBDD0019	DD	305420	6563199	423	71.1	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBDD0020	DD	300088	6570919	433	178	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0021	DD	299691	6566465	429	267.8	-80	305	Assays pending			
BBDD0022	DD	299633	6567030	432	279.7	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0023	DD	300002	6564651	422	150.7	-85	45	Assays pending			
BBDD0024	DD	300190	6564306	418	111.8	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBDD0026	DD	305405	6563098	427	122.18	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBDD0027	DD	300061	6571020	435	98.6	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0028	DD	299950	6568580	454	255.8	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0029	DD	300043	6568268	450	174.9	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0030	DD	299893	6567385	435	183.9	-70	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0036	DD	299391	6566080	432	336.8	-60	90	Assays pending			
PBBD0020	DD	300095	6568763	461	230.2	-60	90	53	54	1	3.34
								72	73	1	0.82
								77.99	78.68	0.69	0.52
								99	100	1	1.05
								102	103	1	1.02
								105	112.26	7.26	1.04
								128.1	128.38	0.28	0.62
								135	135.72	0.72	1.05
PBBD0021	DD	299623	6565557	424	100.1	-60	90	41.5	42	0.5	2
								45.7	46.35	0.65	0.92
								48	49	1	2.04
								65.9	72	6.1	3.56

Hole ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								inc. 1m @ 10.6 g/t Au from 66.6m &			
								1m @ 11.1 g/t Au from 70.4m			
								82	83	1	0.83
								86	87	1	0.61
								97	98	1	0.58

** pre-collar results only*

Appendix 2 – Bullabulling Project – JORC Code 2012 Table 1 Criteria

The table below summarises the assessment and reporting criteria used for the Bullabulling Project and reflects the guidelines in Table 1 of *The Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves* (the JORC Code, 2012).

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*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.*	The Bullabulling Mineral Resource estimate is based on 5,530 reverse circulation (RC) drillholes for 335,717 m, 74 diamond core (DD) drillholes for 8,107 m and 27 RC pre-collars with DD tails (RC_DD) for 3,668 m drilled between 1985 and 2023 by various companies. Drilling by Minerals 260 post-dates the resource estimate. **Minerals 260 Limited** RC samples were collected by the metre from the drill rig in calico bags via a cone splitter with a bulk coarse reject sample collected in buckets and poured on the ground. 2–5 kg samples were collected from each metre of RC drilling with samples typically dry. Rock chips for logging were obtained by sieving a large scoop from each bag. Washed chips were placed into appropriately labelled chip trays. Cyclones regularly cleaned to remove hung-up clays and avoid cross-sample contamination. The coarse reject samples were weighed in small campaigns only, and the weight recorded in an Excel spreadsheet which was later entered into the database. Calico weights are recorded at the laboratory. Diamond core (HQ, NQ and PQ) sampled in intervals of ~1.0 m (with a minimum of 0.3 m) where possible, otherwise intervals less than 1.0 m selected based on geological boundaries. Drill core samples were typically half HQ and NQ. PQ core was reserved for metallurgical sampling. Samples of approximately 10 cm length were selected by the geologist and subject to bulk density measurements using the water displacement method. The core was cut in half parallel to the orientation mark, with one half retained and the other half sent to the laboratory for analysis. For RC and DD samples, entire samples were oven dried for 24 hours, weighed and pulverised with 85% <75µm. If the primary sample was larger than 3 kg it was split prior to pulverising. A 50 g charge is collected and subject to fire assay (Au-AA26) and analysed for gold using atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS). Portable x-ray fluorescence (pXRF) determinations were performed to verify litho-geochemistry only using a Olympus Vanta portable analyser, which was regularly calibrated. All collars are initially collected via handheld GPS, with a surveyor to be commissioned to collect final coordinates via a differential global positioning system (GPS) (accuracy ±0.1 m). **Bullabulling Gold Limited (Bullabulling Gold)** Sampling techniques are as per Minerals 260, other than the below: RC samples coarse reject sample collected in plastic mining bags. The coarse reject samples were weighed, and the weight recorded in a field book which was later entered into the database. Magnetic susceptibility was measured using a model KT-10 portable magnetic susceptibility meter with readings taken at 1 m intervals. Portable x-ray fluorescence (pXRF) determinations were performed to verify litho-geochemistry only using a PAS XL3t

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		950s GOLDD+ portable analyser, which was regularly calibrated. All collars surveyed by Fugro Spatial Solutions or ABIMS by differential global positioning system (GPS) (accuracy ±0.1 m). **Historical (pre-2000)** Similar sampling practices with a riffle splitter utilised for RC sampling. No information is available on the sample preparation practices. Gold analysis was by a mixture of methods (fire assay and acid digest, acid digest only and bottle roll), followed by AAS finish.
Drilling techniques	*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).*	Drilling techniques from 1974 to 2025 includes: • Aircore (AC) – standard 3.5" AC drill bit • Rotary air blast (RAB) – standard 4.25" drill bit • RC – 5.5" with face sampling hammer • NQ2 DD core, standard tube • HQ3 DD core, standard tube • PQ3 DD core, standard tube. AC and RAB holes were used to inform geological interpretations only in the resource estimate where appropriate data was available. The drilling was typically aligned at -60° to the east, which is appropriate given the strike and dip of the mineralisation. The bulk of the drilling is RC with DD holes completed for bulk density determinations and metallurgical testing. Holes were drilled on a nominal 35 m x 75 m grid spacing historically, with 40m x 40m by Minerals 260. RC drillholes range in depth from 1 m to 348 m, averaging 59 m. Bullabulling Gold DD holes range in depth from 136 m to 573.5 m, averaging 355 m. DD holes were drilled directly from surface or from base of RC pre-collars. All Bullabulling Gold, DD core was oriented where possible using an ACT REFLEX (ACT II RD) tool. All Minerals 260 DD core is oriented with an Axis orientation tool It is unknown how historical drill core was oriented and is assumed to be to industry standards.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Sample recoveries for Bullabulling Gold's and Minerals 260's RC drilling is visually estimated and recorded for each metre in Micromine Field Marshal (Bullabulling Gold) and validated Excel logging software (Minerals 260). Analysis of historical results yielded an average recovery of 97%. For DD core, recovery was measured and recorded for every metre in Micromine Field Marshal software (Bullabulling Gold) or validated Excel sheets (Minerals 260). Diamond core recoveries averaged 99% for historical core.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	There is no recovery information available for the historical drilling. **Minerals 260** RC drill collars were sealed to prevent sample loss and holes were normally drilled dry to prevent poor recoveries and contamination caused by water ingress. For DD drillholes, core blocks were inserted in sections where core loss has occurred. This was recorded on the block and during the logging process and with photography of wet core.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	No relationship between sample recovery and grade was noted.
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.*	For RC drilling, geological logging was undertaken on chip samples at 1 m intervals with lithology, oxidation strength, mineralogy, grainsize, texture, colour, vein infill and percentage, metal sulphide percentage and alteration type and strength recorded. Geological logging, structural measurements, rock-quality designation (RQD) and recovery measurements were carried out on DD core. DD core was photographed wet and dry. XRF determinations of lithophile elements nickel and chromium were utilised to confirm the visual identification of ultramafic or komatiitic units (Bullabulling Gold only).
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	The logging was quantitative, based on visual field estimates
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All holes were logged from start to finish and all logging was done with sufficient detail to meet the requirements of resource estimation and mining studies.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	DD core sample lengths were adjusted so that they did not cross lithological boundaries with ~1 m sample intervals ideally used. Samples are collected from half core cut using an onsite diamond saw. The remaining half core was stored as a library sample.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Non-core samples were collected as 1 m samples. RC samples were collected using a cone splitter (Bullabulling Gold and Minerals 260) or riffle splitter (historical) to cut the sample stream and produce a 2–5 kg sample.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sample preparation followed industry best practice standards and was conducted by internationally recognised laboratories including ALS (2025-current), Amdel, Jinning, Genalysis (2010-2014) and A.C.E. Laboratories Kalgoorlie and Broken Hill Minerals Southern Cross laboratory (pre-2010). Sample preparation included oven drying, jaw crushing and pulverising to 80% passing 75 µm.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Field duplicates were collected at a rate of 1 in 20 on average. A proportion of pulp duplicates were re- submitted for assay and then assayed by an umpire laboratory. Subsampling is performed during the preparation stage according to the laboratory's internal protocols.
	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.	Measures taken to ensure representative drill samples included: • Regular cleaning of cyclones and sampling equipment to prevent contamination • Statistical comparison of field and laboratory duplicates, standards and blanks • Statistical comparison of anomalous composite assays versus average of follow up 1 m assays.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The entire sample (2–5 kg) was submitted to the laboratory consistent with industry standards.
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.*	Assay and laboratory procedures were selected following a review of techniques provided by internationally certified laboratories. **Historical** Pre-1994 samples were analysed for gold at A.C.E. Laboratories using a 24-hour bottle roll cyanide extraction technique with an AAS finish. Residues of all samples with solution reads greater than 0.4 g/t Au were assayed by Genalysis using the fire assay/AAS technique.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Post-1994, samples were sent to Broken Hill Minerals Southern Cross laboratory who used an acid digest/AAS technique with a 0.01 g/t Au detection limit. **Bullabulling Gold** From June 2010 to December 2012, samples were assayed for gold at ALS facilities by the fire assay method (50 g charge 0.01 g/t Au detection limit). RC samples from five pre-collars in the first DD drilling program (June to August 2010) were assayed at ALS using by fire assay (30 g charge 0.002 g/t Au detection limit) and half core samples by fire assay (30 g charge 0.01 g/t Au detection limit). Solutions from samples assaying >10 g/t Au were diluted and reanalysed using method Au-DIL (Au overlimit by dilution). The final gold assay was selected in priority of Au-DIL then 50 g charge then 30 g charge. From January 2013 to April 2014, samples were assayed for gold at the Bureau Veritas laboratory in Kalgoorlie laboratory using a 40 g charge (0.01 g/t Au detection limit). The assay techniques used are total. **Minerals 260** From April 2025, samples were assayed for gold at ALS facilities by the fire assay method (50 g charge 0.01 g/t Au detection limit), with ME-ICP61 and four acid digest for 34 elements: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn.
	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.	Bullabulling Gold performed XRF determinations to verify litho-geochemistry using a PAS XL3t 950s GOLDD+ handheld XRF (pXRF). The pXRF readings were not representative of grade intervals and are not reported. Minerals 260 use an Olympus Vanta pXRF to assist with litho-geochemistry. The pXRF readings were not representative of grade intervals and are not reported.
	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	**Historical** Bullabulling Gold inserted field duplicates at a rate of 1 in 20 samples on average. A proportion of pulp duplicates were re-submitted for assay including assay by an umpire laboratory. Laboratory standards checked for accuracy and precision. No information is available on the historical quality control procedures and is assumed to be done to industry standards. **Minerals 260** QAQC samples are inserted 1:10 samples, with a combination of blanks, certified reference materials and field duplicates. QAQC results are analysed monthly to ensure there is no bias in samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Intersections were peer reviewed in-house.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twin holes were drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	**Historical** All Bullabulling Gold field data was manually collected, entered into Micromine Field Marshall software, validated in Micromine, and loaded into a commercial database (GBIS). All electronic data was routinely backed up. Data was exported as csv files for processing by several different software packages. No information is available on the historical data management

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		and is assumed to be done to industry standards. **Minerals 260** Data is collected and entered into validated Excel spreadsheets, validated in Micromine, and loaded into an MX Deposit database where additional checks are performed by an external contractor. Data is exported as an Access database to use in various software packages.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	There was no requirement to adjust assay data.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *Specification of the grid system used* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	The local mine grid was based on AMG Zone 51 coordinates up until 2014. From 2015 onwards GDA94/MGA Zone 51 was used including for the resource estimate. Nominal RLs based on regional topographic datasets were used initially; however, these were updated as differential GPS coordinates were collected. **Bullabulling Gold** All collars were surveyed by Fugro Spatial Solutions or ABIMS by differential GPS (accuracy ±0.1m). A campaign of differential GPS surveys of surviving historical collars was undertaken by Fugro and results compared with the inherited database. Results indicated that the location data for historical drilling is accurate. Almost all drilling was subject to gyroscopic survey. No downhole surveys were undertaken on vertical holes. From January 2011 to April 2014, continuous downhole surveys were performed mainly in-rod by gyroscopic technique on the bulk of RC drillholes (85%). A proportion (13%) were surveyed down open hole. 24 holes where downhole surveys were unable to be performed relied on collar survey data for downhole traces. **Historical** Very few of the historical RC drillholes have downhole surveys and therefore rely on collar information. Historical DD holes have downhole survey information based on Eastman camera surveys, with minimal hole deviation noted. Collar surveys were completed by Spectrum Surveys and Datum Surveys using an unknown survey instrument. Coordinates were resurveyed to ensure accuracy, with Datum Survey data given preference, where available. **Minerals 260** All collars are initially surveyed with handheld GPS (accuracy ± 5m), with all drill collars to be picked up by an external surveyor using a differential GPS. Coordinates are collected in GDA94/MGA Zone 51. Downhole surveys for all holes are conducted with a True North Seeking Gyro, which is regularly calibrated.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	**Historical** Drilling of the main 7 km north-south Bullabulling mineralised trend was completed along a set of east-west trending sections. The section spacing typically ranges from 20 m x 20 m apart to 35 m x 75 m apart. Preliminary drilling of the northwest-southeast oriented portion of the mineralised trend over a strike length of 2 km was undertaken on east-west sections. From January 2013, infill drilling of the northwest-southeast oriented trend along the Kraken areas was completed on northeast-southwest trending sections orthogonal to the mineralised trend. Section spacing was maintained at 35 m x 75 m. Areas were classified as Indicated where there is infill drilling at 20–40 m along strike and 20 m on section and where the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		geological and grade continuity are robust. Areas with drill spacing 40–80 m along strike and/or along section were classified as Inferred. All laterite material was set to Inferred as the drilling is predominantly historical. **Minerals 260** Infill and step out drilling is conducted at 40m along section and 40 to 50m along strike. Exploration holes are completed on an 160 x 160m spacing initially, with infill holes drilled pending 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.	The section spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity necessary to support the resource classifications applied. The spacing of holes is considered of sufficient density to provide an "Indicated" or "Inferred" classification under the JORC Code (2012).
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	**Historical** No sample compositing was applied to historical drilling. **Minerals 260** For intervals deemed to have a low potential of mineralisation based on surrounding data, samples are composited to 4m samples with the 1m samples retained. Samples are scooped off the drill pad and placed into a calico. If results are anomalous, the 1m samples are sent for analysis.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	Drilling was angled typically at -60° to achieve the most representative intersections through mineralisation.
	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.	Drilling is typically oriented perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the geology and no bias is envisaged. No sampling bias was observed.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**Historical** Bullabulling Gold's RC and DD core samples were collected from drill site and delivered by the company to either to ALS or Amdel in Kalgoorlie following standard chain of custody procedures. Core prepared for metallurgical testwork was stored at site and then freighted to ALS' metallurgical facility in Perth. Pulp samples are boxed and stored at site in locked sea containers. There is no available information on the historical sample security which is assumed to be done to industry standards. **Minerals 260** RC and DD core samples were collected from drill site and delivered by freight company to ALS in Perth following standard chain of custody procedures.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	In late 2011, a review of the ALS assay data was undertaken by contractor RSC who made a number of recommendations to improve laboratory practices. Following the review, the quality of the quality control samples submitted by Bullabulling Gold improved. In March 2025, an audit of ALS, Perth was conducted by Minerals 260 geologists to view laboratory practices and cleanliness. No issues were observed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material*	The Bullabulling Project comprises 11 granted Mining Leases (M15/1414, M15/282, M15/483, M15/503, M15/529, M15/552,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
land tenure status	*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.*	M15/554, M15/1878, M15/1879, M15/1880, M15/1881). 2 granted Exploration Licenses (E15/1392 & E15/1485). 6 Exploration Licence Applications (E15/2111, E15/2112, E15/2113, E15/2114, E15/2117, E15/2118). 16 granted General Purpose Leases (G15/47, G15/30, G15/31, G15/32, G15/33, G15/34, G15/35, G15/36, G15/37, G15/38, G15/39, G15/40, G15/41, G15/42, G15/44, G15/45). 1 General Purpose Lease Application (G15/49). 18 granted Miscellaneous Licences (L15/156, L15/157, L15/158, L15/196, L15/206, L15/218, L15/222, L15/328, L15/330, L15/331, L15/332, L15/333, L15/334, L15/335, L15/336, L15/339, L15/358, L15/357). 1 Miscellaneous License Application (L15/359). 8 granted Prospecting Licenses (P15/6062, P15/6208, P15/6209, P15/6210, P15/6211, P15/6212, P15/6213, P15/6618). 3 Prospecting Licence Applications (P15/6971, P15/6972, P15/6973). 26 Prospecting Licences subject to an option agreement (P15/6427, P15/6474 to P15/6492, P15/6559 to P15/6264. The tenement package forms a contiguous, ~571 km^2 area located ~65 km southwest of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. The 26 Prospecting Licences subject to an option agreement are held by Belararox Limited (P15/6427, P15/6474, P15/6475, P15/6476, P15/6477, P15/6478, P15/6479, P15/6480, P15/6481, P15/6482, P15/6483, P15/6484, P15/6485, P15/6486, P15/6487, P15/6488, P15/6489, P15/6490, P15/6491, P15/6492, P15/6559, P15/6560, P15/6561, P15/6562, P15/6563 and P15/6564). All other tenements are 100%-owned by Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd (BOPL), Bullabulling Gold Pty Ltd and Minerals 260 Holdings Pty Ltd, which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Minerals 260 Limited. Several tenements are subject to royalties: • Franco Nevada Australia Pty Ltd – 1% gross royalty on all gold produced from M15/282, M15/552 and M15/554 • Vox Royalty Australia Pty Ltd – A$10/fine ounce (or fine ounce equivalent) of gold produced (post the first 100,000 ounces produced) on M15/503 and M15/1414. The Bullabulling Project is largely contained within the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease owned by Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd. Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd has agreed to transfer the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease to Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd. Subject to obtaining relevant approvals, Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd is the beneficial holder of the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease. An Access and Compensation Deed has been executed with Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd providing permission to access to the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease on completion of the transfer Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd and Bullabulling Gold Pty Ltd has a Native Title Land Use Agreement in place.
	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.	All granted licences are currently in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Ownership of the Bullabulling Project has changed several times since initial exploration work in the early 1970s. The major work phases included: • Western Mining Corporation from 1974 to 1982: 150 RC holes were drilled to the north of the current Phoenix pit. • Valiant Consolidated Ltd and Hill Minerals NL joint venture in 1985. Work included magnetic surveys, soil sampling and RC and RAB drilling which led to the discovery of the Bacchus deposit.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Central Kalgoorlie Gold Mines NL explored the area north and south of the Great Eastern Highway at the same time focusing on the laterite gold mineralisation. Drilling confirmed the presence of lateritic and primary mineralisation and the existence of the Phoenix deposit. • Samantha Gold NL purchased the project in 1993. The drilling database at the time consisted of 6,500 auger, RAB, AC, RC and DD holes. Samantha continued RC drilling focusing on the Bacchus and Phoenix areas. Samantha Gold became Resolute Samantha Limited and then Resolute Limited in 1996. • Open pit mining commenced in 1995 and focused on the Bacchus and Phoenix areas. Small pits were also developed in the Hobbit and Dicksons areas exploiting supergene mineralisation. • In 2002, Jervois Mining Limited acquired the project from Resolute and commenced a small heap leach operation. • Jervois Mining Limited sold the project to Auzex Resources Limited in February 2010. Ongoing exploration was carried out under a joint venture with GGG Resources Plc. By February 2012, 696 holes (mostly RC) totalling 114,259 m had been drilled. • Bullabulling Gold Limited was formed in April 2012 following GGG Resources purchase of Auzex Resources 50% interest in the project. A further 69 holes for 10,816 m of mostly RC drilling had been completed by April 2013 including resource updates in 2012 and 2013 and a prefeasibility study in 2013. • In September 2014, Norton Gold Fields ("Norton") completed a takeover of Bullabulling Gold who in turn was acquired by Zijin Mining Group Co. Ltd in May 2015. Additional exploration and metallurgical drilling and testwork was completed along with a Mineral Resource update, mining studies and environmental surveys.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Bullabulling project is located within the Coolgardie Domain of the Kalgoorlie Terrane in the Archaean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. The greenstone sequences within Coolgardie Domain are bounded by the Zuleika Shear to the east and the Ida Fault to the west. The Kunanalling Shear Zone passes through the middle of the domain. The domain comprises a series of north-south striking mafic, ultramafic, felsic volcanic and sedimentary rocks which are extensively metamorphosed from multiple deformation phases ranging from greenschist to amphibolite facies metamorphism. The stratigraphy is generally dipping 30–40° to the west and is cut by numerous pegmatite/aplite dykes and sills. Variations in dip occur due to folding and occasional faulting. Gold mineralisation is hosted in a continuous sequence of amphibolite which strikes over approximately 8 km. The amphibolites range from hornblende-rich to quartz-rich and overlie an ultramafic basement. The Bullabulling trend is typified by a network of ductile high strain zones and folds that broadly parallel the stratigraphy and are the result of multiple deformation events. The structures have allowed fluid flow into the amphibolite sequence resulting in the deposition and remobilisation of gold.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole*	Provided in Appendix 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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.*	Drilling assays have been composited using a weighted average of gold grades, with a 0.5g/t Au cut-off. No top cuts have been applied to grades. The resource cut-off is 0.5g/t Au.
	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.	Shorter intercepts with higher grades have been reported provided the grade (g/t Au) x thickness (m) is equal or greater than 1.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	N/A
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	The Bullabulling mineralisation parallels the stratigraphy where it dips at between 15° and 60° towards the west, averaging around 30°. Southeast of Kraken, the mineralisation is oriented about an open fold with the stratigraphy and strikes northwest-southeast with mineralisation dipping between 30° and 45° to the southwest. Drilling has been completed perpendicular to mineralisation with most holes orientated to the east and dipping at -60°. The true thickness of mineralisation is estimated at between 85% and 95% of the reported drillhole intercepts, unless otherwise stated.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to Figures in body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All RC and diamond drilling results by Minerals 260 for the Bullabulling project have been reported in Appendix 1.
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.*	All other substantive exploration data is reported in this announcement.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	Mineral 260' has the following activities planned for 2025: • RC and DD infill and extensional drilling at main deposit areas. • Initial testing of regional targets. • Water bore drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Geotechnical and metallurgical drilling and testwork. • Heritage and environmental surveys. • Auger drilling