BEACON MINERALS LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

18 August 2025

Second Batch of Assay Results at Iguana Deposit

A spectacular 10 metre intersection @ 69.9 g/t gold including an extraordinary 1 metre @ 593.0 g/t

HIGHLIGHTS

- **The Stage 2 grade control drill program was drilled to further increase the geological confidence in the Iguana Stage 1 Pit. Beacon has completed a 298 hole, 16,506 metre RC drill program**
- **Beacon has received the second batch of 3,294 assay results with multiple mineralised zones. Significant high-grade intersections include:**
  - **10 metres @ 69.9 g/t gold from 40 metres (IGGC_533)**
    - Including 1 metre @ **593.0 g/t** gold from 41 metres
    - Including 1 metre @ **42.1 g/t** gold from 42 metres
    - Including 1 metre @ **50.2 g/t** gold from 45 metres
  - **19 metres @ 8.6 g/t gold from 16 metres (IGGC_274)**
    - Including 1 metre @ **28.6 g/t** gold from 17 metres
    - Including 1 metre @ **51.2 g/t** gold from 24 metres
  - **7 metres @ 6.3 g/t gold from 42 metres (IGGC_274)**
    - Including 1 metre @ **33.5 g/t** gold from 47 metres
  - **4 metres @ 10.3gold from 17 metres (IGGC_290)**
    - Including 1 metre @ **32.50 g/t** gold from 19 metres
  - **6 metres @ 7.6 g/t gold from 26 metres (IGGC_289)**
    - Including 1 metre @ **25.40 g/t** gold from 27 metres
  - **2 metres @ 13.1 g/t gold from 28 metres (IGGC_270)**
    - Including 1 metre @ **25.10 g/t** gold from 28 metres
- **Beacon is expecting the remaining 10,242 assay results to be received over the next 4 to 6 weeks**

Beacon Minerals Executive Chairman and Managing Director Graham McGarry commented:
"These are fantastic results from the first 116 holes. With 4 intercepts greater than 100 g/t, 17 intercepts greater than 20 g/t and 107 intercepts greater than 5 g/t. These high-grade intercepts are interpreted as the Later Stage Quartz-Fuchsite mineralisation.

"Therefore, our confidence and excitement at Iguana continues to grow as we prepare for first production early next year."

Beacon Minerals Limited (**ASX: BCN**) ("Beacon" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the second batch of assay results from the Stage 2 Grade Control drill program at Lady Ida – Iguana Deposit.

Iguana Deposit Overview

The Iguana deposit is a part of the Lady Ida Project, which sits on the inferred extension of the Ida Fault and is a part of the north-south striking Mount Ida Greenstone Belt. It is predominantly metamorphosed (upper greenschist-amphibolite facies) mafic and ultramafic rocks. The complex structural history provides the space for mineralisation deposition. The mineralisation is controlled by structural and hydrothermal alteration.

On the deposit scale the depth of weathering increases significantly within shear zones and reaches depths of 90 m in the centre of the deposit. Supergene gold enrichment is apparent from grade control drilling in the upper portion of the existing Jamaican Rock pit (mined by Delta Gold in 2000) where significantly higher grades were mined compared to the current resource model.

Recent Diamond Drilling has indicated two distinct "In situ" mineralisation styles within the Iguana deposit.

- Early Stage mineralisation
  - Dominant mineralisation style of the Iguana deposit
  - Sulphide-rich gold mineralisation
  - Quartz is notably absent
- Later Stage mineralisation
  - Quartz-Fuchsite mineralisation style locally includes coarse visible gold
  - Relatively small percentage of Iguana's mineralisation

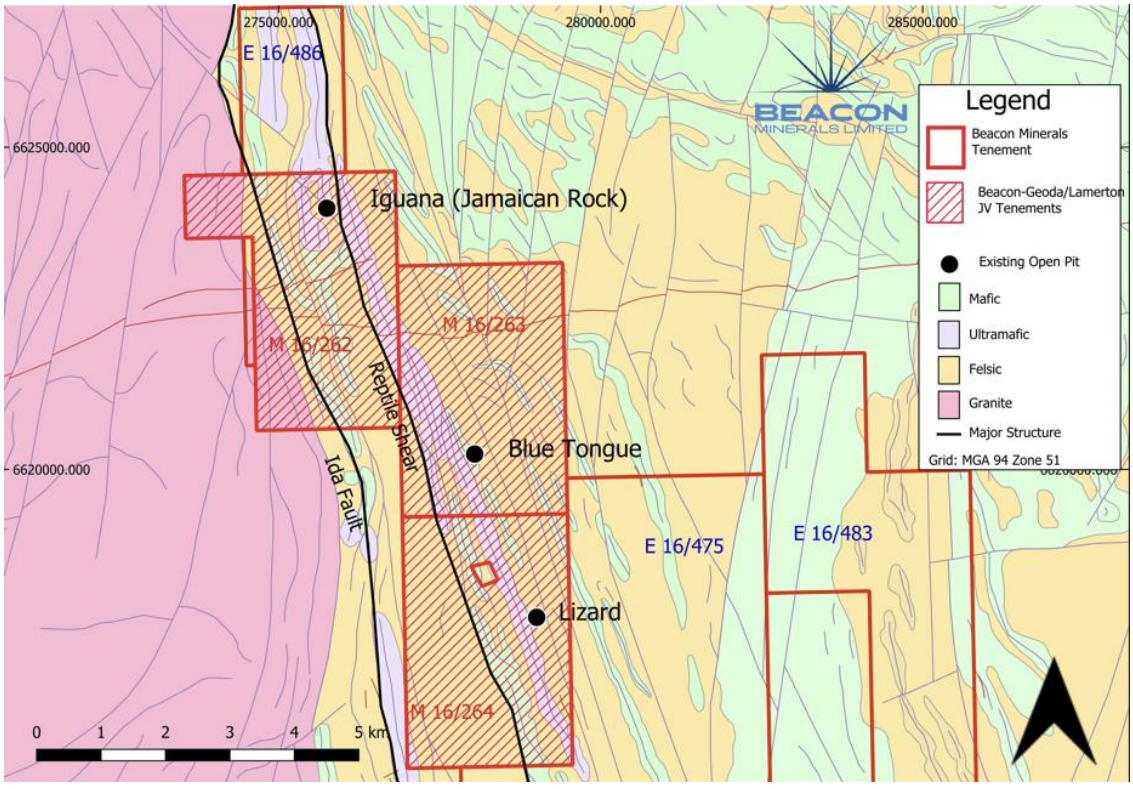

Figure 1: Iguana Local Geology and Tenements

Lady Ida Iguana Stage 2 Grade Control Drill Program

The Iguana stage 2 grade control drill program was drilled to further increase the confidence in the Iguana Stage 1 Pit. This program was a 298 hole reverse circulation drill program totalling 16,506 metres. The drilling phase of this program is complete. The second batch of 3,294 assay results has been received and Beacon is awaiting the remaining 10,242 assays.

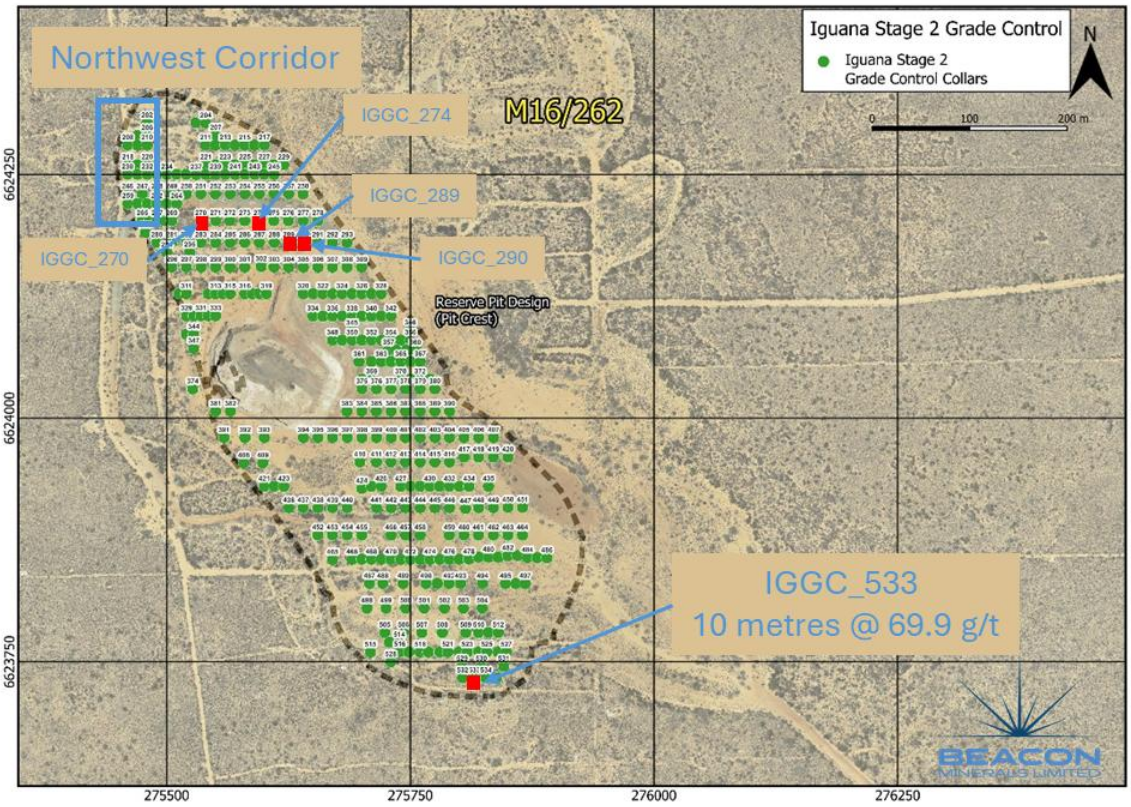

Figure 2: Collar Locations of Iguana Stage 2 Grade Control Program

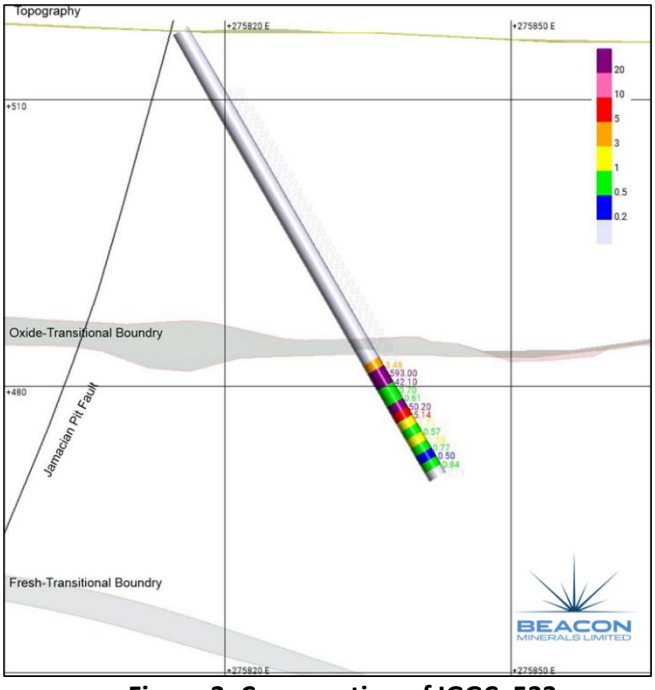

Figure 3: Cross section of IGGC_533

Stage 2 Grade Control Significant Results

The second batch of 3,294 assay results produced several zones of significant mineralisation (*All intervals of greater than 1.0 g/t gold, with maximum internal dilution of 1m)* including:

IGGC_263

- 1 metre @ 6.53 g/t gold from 21 metres
- 5 metres @ 3.89 g/t gold from 28 metres
- 3 metres @ 3.25 g/t gold from 42 metres

IGGC_264

- 2 metres @ 1.59 g/t gold from 22 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.67 g/t gold from 28 metres
- 5 metres @ 2.91 g/t gold from 48 metres

IGGC_266

- 2 metres @ 2.97 g/t gold from 28 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.41 g/t gold from 49 metres

IGGC_269

- 1 metre @ 1.53 g/t gold from 25 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.64 g/t gold from 41 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.99 g/t gold from 50 metres

IGGC_270

- 2 metres @ 13.09 g/t gold from 28 metres
  Including 1 metre @ **25.10 g/t** gold from 28 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.85 g/t gold from 42 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.92 g/t gold from 52 metres

IGGC_272

- 2 metres @ 1.45 g/t gold from 33 metres
- 3 metres @ 2.34 g/t gold from 39 metres
- 2 metres @ 2.03 g/t gold from 44 metres
- Hole ended in mineralisation

IGGC_273

- 5 metres @ 3.69 g/t gold from 25 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.37 g/t gold from 33 metres
- 2 metres @ 2.14 g/t gold from 37 metres
- 6 metres @ 8.57 g/t gold from 41 metres
  Including 1 metre @ **17.20 g/t** gold from 43 metres
  Including 1 metre @ **16.40 g/t** gold from 45 metres
- 1 metre @ 2.40 g/t gold from 50 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.26 g/t gold from 53 metres
- Hole ended in mineralisation

IGGC_274

- 1 metre @ 1.16 g/t gold from 4 metres
- 19 metres @ 8.59 g/t gold from 16 metres

  Including 1 metre @ **28.60 g/t** gold from 17 metres

  Including 1 metre @ **18.70 g/t** gold from 19 metres

  Including 1 metre @ **16.20 g/t** gold from 23 metres

  Including 1 metre @ **51.20 g/t** gold from 24 metres

  Including 1 metre @ **14.40 g/t** gold from 25 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.37 g/t gold from 37 metres
- 7 metres @ 6.30 g/t gold from 42 metres

  Including 1 metre @ **33.50 g/t** gold from 47 metres

IGGC_275

- 4 metres @ 6.12 g/t gold from 1 metre
- 1 metre @ 3.69 g/t gold from 21 metres
- 2 metres @ 7.33 g/t gold from 31 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.34 g/t gold from 35 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.44 g/t gold from 49 metres

IGGC_276

- 5 metres @ 6.02 g/t gold from 2 metres

IGGC_282

- 2 metres @ 2.74 g/t gold from 8 metres
- 1 metre @ 9.36 g/t gold from 30 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.48 g/t gold from 36 metres

IGGC_283

- 1 metre @ 1.92 g/t gold from 28 metres
- 1 metre @ 9.80 g/t gold from 40 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.88 g/t gold from 43 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.64 g/t gold from 50 metres

IGGC_285

- 1 metre @ 1.02 g/t gold from 37 metres
- 3 metres @ 2.44 g/t gold from 51 metres
- Hole ended in mineralisation

IGGC_286

- 1 metre @ 2.76 g/t gold from 28 metres
- 7 metres @ 2.02 g/t gold from 41 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.11 g/t gold from 51 metres
- Hole ended in mineralisation

IGGC_287

- 1 metre @ 1.86 g/t gold from 15 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.09 g/t gold from 26 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.21 g/t gold from 39 metres
- 5 metres @ 2.67 g/t gold from 45 metres
- 2 metres @ 2.32 g/t gold from 52 metres
- Hole ended in mineralisation

IGGC_288

- 4 metres @ 9.35 g/t gold from 20 metres
  Including 2 metres @ **15.70 g/t** gold from 21 metres
- 2 metres @ 4.99 g/t gold from 32 metres
- 9 metres @ 2.43 g/t gold from 39 metres
  Including 1 metre @ **13.00 g/t** gold from 39 metres
- Hole ended in mineralisation

IGGC_289

- 1 metre @ 11.40 g/t gold from 4 metres
- 6 metres @ 7.60 g/t gold from 26 metres
  Including 1 metre @ **25.40 g/t** gold from 27 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.67 g/t gold from 35 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.19 g/t gold from 39 metres

IGGC_290

- 5 metres @ 2.78 g/t gold from 7 metres
- 4 metres @ 10.34 g/t gold from 17 metres
  Including 1 metre @ **32.50 g/t** gold from 19 metres

IGGC_294

- 3 metres @ 1.23 g/t gold from 20 metres

IGGC_295

- 1 metre @ 1.49 g/t gold from 11 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.11 g/t gold from 36 metres
- 2 metres @ 2.14 g/t gold from 42 metres
- Hole ended in mineralisation

IGGC_299

- 3 metres @ 2.02 g/t gold from 35 metres

IGGC_300

- 7 metres @ 4.25 g/t gold from 29 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.08 g/t gold from 17 metres
- 1 metre @ 3.31 g/t gold from 39 metres

IGGC_301

- 1 metre @ 1.02 g/t gold from 28 metres
- 2 metres @ 5.87 g/t gold from 43 metres
  Including 1 metre @ **10.00 g/t** gold from 43metres

IGGC_310

- 1 metre @ 1.61 g/t gold from 53 metres
- Hole ended in mineralisation

IGGC_311

- 2 metres @ 1.71 g/t gold from 24 metres
- 1 metre @ 2.70 g/t gold from 27 metres
- 4 metres @ 1.51 g/t gold from 35 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.38 g/t gold from 42 metres

IGGC_347

- 1 metre @ 2.16 g/t gold from 2 metres
- 2 metres @ 3.10 g/t gold from 15 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.26 g/t gold from 52 metres

IGGC_504

- 3 metres @ 1.17 g/t gold from 18 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.25 g/t gold from 23 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.35 g/t gold from 30 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.30 g/t gold from 33 metres

IGGC_505

- 2 metres @ 1.44 g/t gold from 38 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.23 g/t gold from 49 metres

IGGC_506

- 1 metre @ 2.09 g/t gold from 14 metres
- 3 metres @ 1.05 g/t gold from 23 metres
- 1 metre @ 2.46 g/t gold from 32 metres
- 7 metres @ 4.72 g/t gold from 37 metres
  Including 1 metre @ **15.50 g/t** gold from 38 metres
- 4 metres @ 2.05 g/t gold from 47 metres
- 1 metre @ 3.57 g/t gold from 53 metres
- Hole ended in mineralisation

IGGC_507

- 1 metre @ 1.37 g/t gold from 1 metre
- 1 metre @ 1.11 g/t gold from 5 metres
- 2 metres @ 1.43 g/t gold from 18 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.44 g/t gold from 45 metres

IGGC_508

- 3 metres @ 1.66 g/t gold from 15 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.40 g/t gold from 20 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.11 g/t gold from 26 metres

IGGC_509

- 5 metres @ 1.22 g/t gold from 18 metres
- 1 metre @ 1.83 g/t gold from 25 metres
- 1 metre @ 5.31 g/t gold from 35 metres
- 2 metres @ 3.78 g/t gold from 38 metres

IGGC_533

- 10 metres @ 69.91 g/t gold from 40 metres

  Including 1 metre @ **593.00 g/t** gold from 41 metres

  Including 1 metre @ **42.10 g/t** gold from 42 metres

  Including 1 metre @ **50.20 g/t** gold from 45 metres

IGGC_534

- 3 metres @ 2.40 g/t gold from 27 metres
- 1 metre @ 3.31 g/t gold from 44 metres

IGGC_535

- 6 metres @ 3.93 g/t gold from 13 metres

  Including 1 metre @ 14.90 g/t gold from 14 metres

- 1 metre @ 4.58 g/t gold from 22 metres
- 2 metres @ 2.92 g/t gold from 48 metres

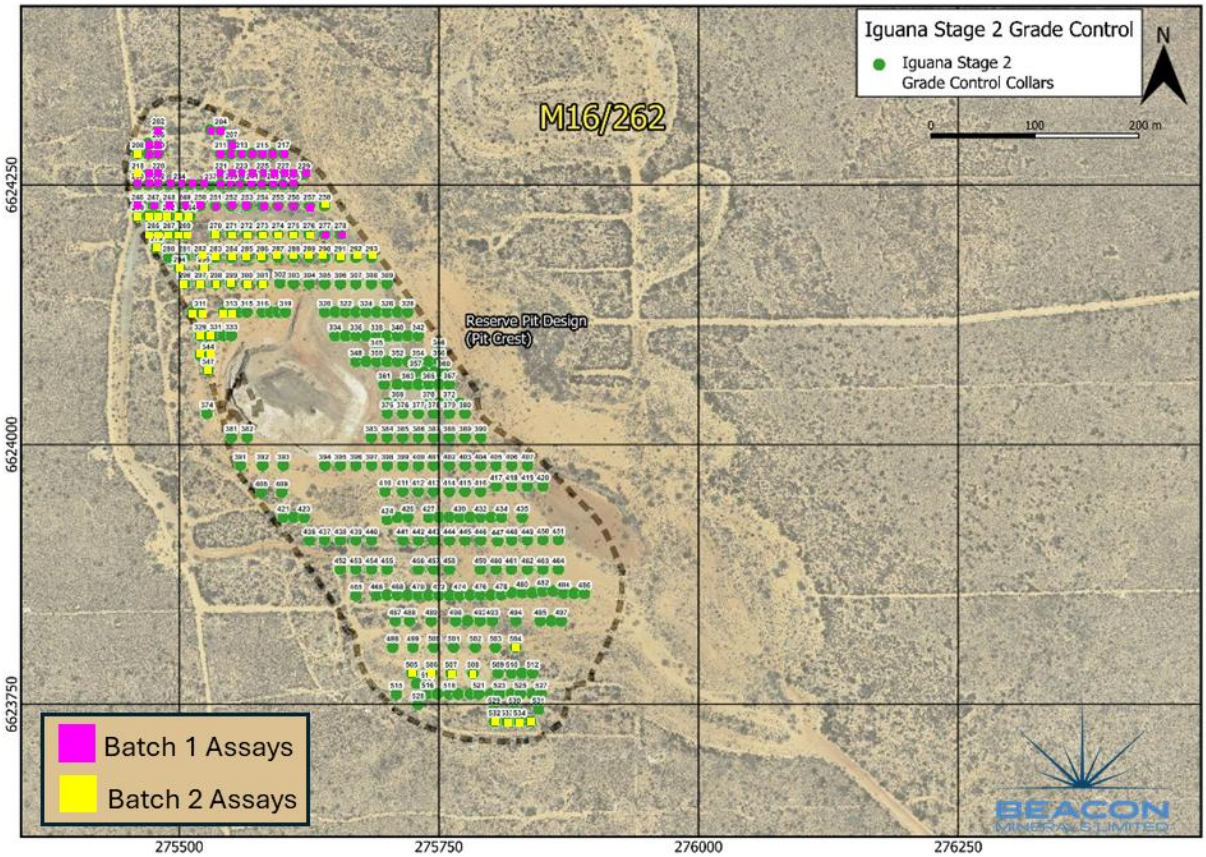

Figure 4: Collar Locations of Iguana Batch 1 and Batch 2 Results

About the Lady Ida Project

The Lady Ida Project consist of M16/262 (the Iguana Deposit is located on M16/262), M16/263, M16/264, L15/224, L16/58, L16/62, L16/103, L16/142 and application L16/138 which is the ground the subject of the Earn-In, JV and Tenement Transfer Agreement between the Company, Beacon Mining Pty Ltd, Lamerton Pty Ltd and Geoda Pty Ltd.

For further details in relation to the Earn-In, JV and Tenement Transfer Agreement for the Lady Ida Project refer to ASX releases dated 6 December 2023 entitled "*Beacon to Acquire an interest in the Lady Ida Gold Project*" and 4 September 2024 "*Lady Ida Completes and Appointment of New Director*".

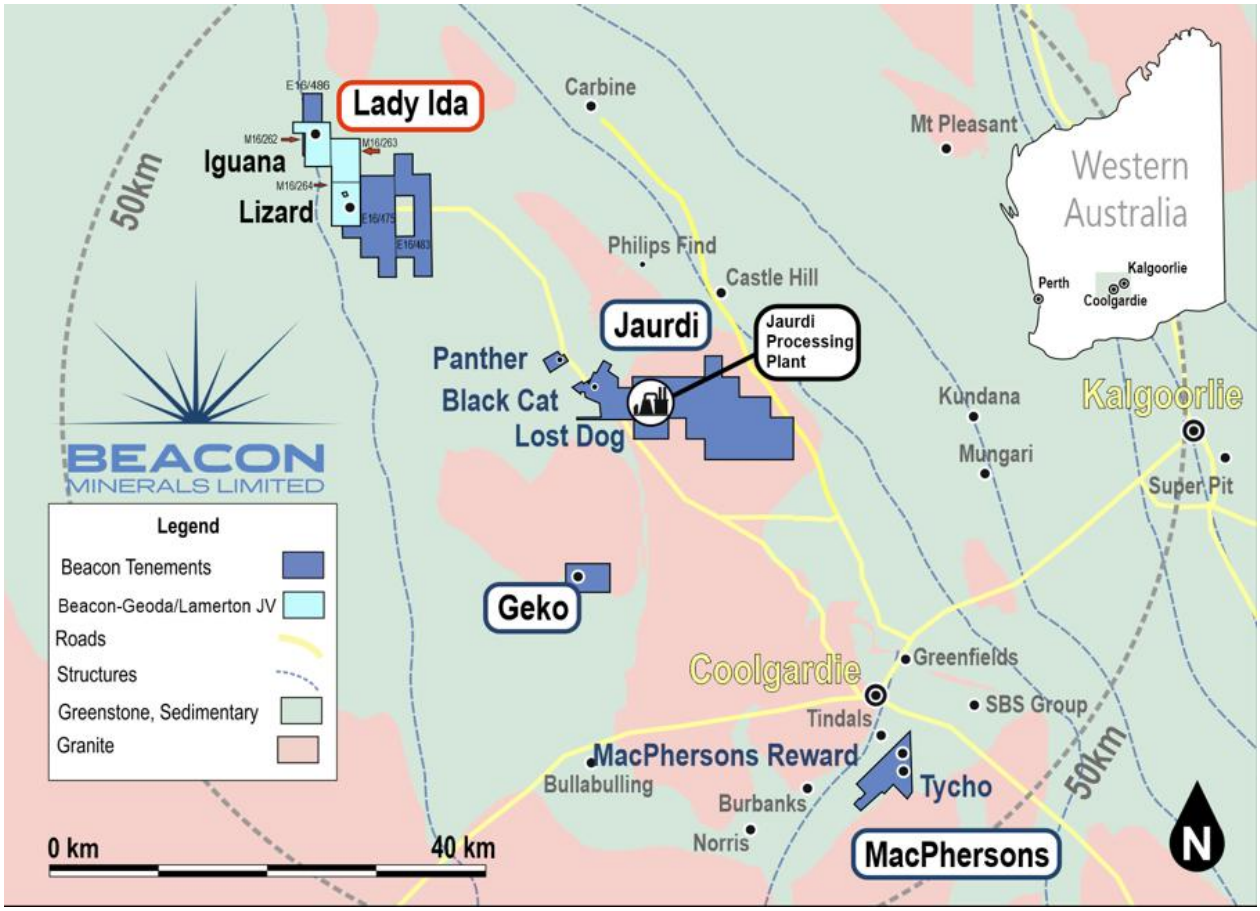

Figure 5: Location of the Lady Ida Project (Iguana Deposit)

Authorised for release by the Board of Beacon Minerals Limited.

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M: 0419 991 713

JORC Compliance Statement

The information in the report relating to the exploration results and targets have been compiled by Lachlan Kenna BSc (Hons) MAusIMM. Mr. Kenna has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style 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 for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Kenna is a full-time employee of Beacon Minerals Limited.

Mr Kenna consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

This ASX announcement (Announcement) has been prepared by Beacon Minerals Limited ("Beacon" or "the Company"). It should not be considered as an offer or invitation to subscribe for or purchase any securities in the Company or as an inducement to make an offer or invitation with respect to those securities. No agreement to subscribe for securities in the Company will be entered into on the basis of this Announcement.

This Announcement contains summary information about Beacon, its subsidiaries and their activities which is current as at the date of this Announcement. The information in this Announcement is of a general nature and does not purport to be complete nor does it contain all the information which a prospective investor may require in evaluating a possible investment in Beacon.

By its very nature exploration for minerals is a high risk business and is not suitable for certain investors. Beacon's securities are speculative. Potential investors should consult their stockbroker or financial advisor. There are a number of risks, both specific to Beacon and of a general nature which may affect the future operating and financial performance of Beacon and the value of an investment in Beacon including but not limited to economic conditions, stock market fluctuations, gold price movements, regional infrastructure constraints, timing of approvals from relevant authorities, regulatory risks, operational risks and reliance on key personnel.

Certain statements contained in this announcement, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of Beacon and its projects, are forward-looking statements that:

- may include, among other things, statements regarding targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of mineral reserves and mineral resources and anticipated grades and recovery rates, production and prices, recovery costs and results, capital expenditures, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions;
- are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Beacon, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies; and,
- involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements.

Beacon disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. The words 'believe', 'expect', 'anticipate', 'indicate', 'contemplate', 'target', 'plan', 'intends', 'continue', 'budget', 'estimate', 'may', 'will', 'schedule' and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

All forward looking statements made in this announcement are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein. No verification: Although all reasonable care has been undertaken to ensure that the facts and opinions given in this Announcement are accurate, the information provided in this Announcement has not been independently verified.

Appendix 1: Significant Intercepts Table for the Iguana Stage 2 Grade Control program

All intervals of greater than 0.5 g/t gold with intervals of 1m samples only shown. The highly deformed nature of the deposit, and location of the drilling in under-defined areas of the deposit means no true width can be generated.

Hole IDs	Depth From	Depth To	Grade (Au g/t)
IGGC259	37	38	2.43
IGGC260	45	46	0.86
IGGC261	28	29	1.06
IGGC261	29	30	0.73
IGGC261	47	48	1.44
IGGC261	48	49	7.19
IGGC261	49	50	1.63
IGGC261	50	51	1.06
IGGC262	26	27	0.64
IGGC262	29	30	1.79
IGGC262	30	31	1.43
IGGC262	31	32	0.57
IGGC262	39	40	0.87
IGGC262	41	42	0.62
IGGC262	51	52	0.84
IGGC263	18	19	0.72
IGGC263	19	20	0.87
IGGC263	20	21	0.90
IGGC263	21	22	6.53
IGGC263	24	25	0.76
IGGC263	28	29	2.89
IGGC263	29	30	1.15
IGGC263	31	32	8.12
IGGC263	32	33	6.86
IGGC263	37	38	0.60
IGGC263	40	41	0.99
IGGC263	42	43	1.59
IGGC263	43	44	0.84
IGGC263	44	45	7.33
IGGC264	17	18	0.50
IGGC264	20	21	0.95
IGGC264	22	23	2.06
IGGC264	23	24	1.11
IGGC264	28	29	1.67
IGGC264	36	37	0.67
IGGC264	37	38	0.58
IGGC264	45	46	0.81

Hole IDs	Depth From	Depth To	Grade (Au g/t)
IGGC288	23	24	2.24
IGGC288	25	26	0.69
IGGC288	31	32	0.63
IGGC288	32	33	8.74
IGGC288	33	34	1.23
IGGC288	34	35	0.84
IGGC288	35	36	0.59
IGGC288	39	40	13.00
IGGC288	41	42	1.59
IGGC288	42	43	1.26
IGGC288	43	44	0.72
IGGC288	44	45	1.14
IGGC288	45	46	1.04
IGGC288	47	48	2.33
IGGC288	48	49	0.65
IGGC288	52	53	0.65
IGGC288	53	54	0.93
IGGC289	4	5	11.40
IGGC289	5	6	0.90
IGGC289	13	14	0.96
IGGC289	26	27	1.30
IGGC289	27	28	25.40
IGGC289	28	29	11.50
IGGC289	29	30	1.04
IGGC289	31	32	6.24
IGGC289	35	36	1.06
IGGC289	36	37	2.27
IGGC289	39	40	1.19
IGGC289	41	42	0.51
IGGC289	43	44	0.80
IGGC289	50	51	0.73
IGGC290	7	8	3.16
IGGC290	8	9	6.14
IGGC290	10	11	2.02
IGGC290	11	12	2.25
IGGC290	17	18	2.98
IGGC290	18	19	0.73

IGGC264	48	49	2.73
IGGC264	49	50	7.67
IGGC264	51	52	1.27
IGGC264	52	53	2.52
IGGC265	39	40	0.52
IGGC265	45	46	2.34
IGGC265	46	47	1.54
IGGC266	28	29	3.60
IGGC266	29	30	2.33
IGGC266	49	50	1.41
IGGC267	23	24	1.62
IGGC267	32	33	1.21
IGGC267	47	48	0.71
IGGC267	48	49	1.02
IGGC267	49	50	0.78
IGGC268	37	38	0.52
IGGC268	52	53	0.97
IGGC268	53	54	0.62
IGGC269	1	2	0.70
IGGC269	2	3	0.56
IGGC269	22	23	0.69
IGGC269	25	26	1.53
IGGC269	40	41	0.62
IGGC269	41	42	2.25
IGGC269	42	43	1.02
IGGC269	45	46	0.57
IGGC269	46	47	0.83
IGGC269	50	51	2.94
IGGC269	51	52	1.03
IGGC270	3	4	0.59
IGGC270	24	25	0.89
IGGC270	25	26	0.68
IGGC270	26	27	0.70
IGGC270	28	29	25.10
IGGC270	29	30	1.07
IGGC270	33	34	0.77
IGGC270	34	35	0.64
IGGC270	38	39	0.67
IGGC270	39	40	0.76
IGGC270	42	43	1.85
IGGC270	52	53	1.92
IGGC271	6	7	1.53
IGGC271	8	9	0.67

IGGC290	19	20	32.50
IGGC290	20	21	5.13
IGGC290	22	23	0.92
IGGC290	28	29	0.52
IGGC291	2	3	0.61
IGGC292	0	1	1.96
IGGC292	1	2	0.81
IGGC293	26	27	0.55
IGGC294	18	19	0.52
IGGC294	19	20	0.81
IGGC294	20	21	1.92
IGGC294	22	23	1.36
IGGC294	40	41	0.74
IGGC294	41	42	0.64
IGGC295	11	12	1.49
IGGC295	12	13	0.63
IGGC295	14	15	0.73
IGGC295	31	32	0.98
IGGC295	36	37	1.11
IGGC295	37	38	0.77
IGGC295	42	43	1.94
IGGC295	43	44	2.34
IGGC295	48	49	0.59
IGGC295	53	54	0.56
IGGC296	3	4	0.51
IGGC296	4	5	0.61
IGGC296	10	11	0.78
IGGC296	13	14	1.58
IGGC296	14	15	0.71
IGGC296	38	39	0.55
IGGC296	53	54	0.61
IGGC297	24	25	0.66
IGGC297	38	39	0.56
IGGC297	45	46	0.54
IGGC297	49	50	1.60
IGGC297	50	51	0.59
IGGC297	51	52	0.64
IGGC297	52	53	0.78
IGGC298	33	34	0.57
IGGC298	36	37	0.83
IGGC298	38	39	0.59
IGGC298	39	40	1.17
IGGC298	49	50	1.64

IGGC271	24	25	0.65
IGGC271	45	46	0.97
IGGC272	26	27	0.69
IGGC272	32	33	0.68
IGGC272	33	34	1.89
IGGC272	34	35	1.00
IGGC272	35	36	0.95
IGGC272	36	37	0.95
IGGC272	39	40	1.66
IGGC272	40	41	3.47
IGGC272	41	42	1.88
IGGC272	42	43	0.62
IGGC272	44	45	1.27
IGGC272	45	46	2.78
IGGC272	48	49	0.59
IGGC272	49	50	0.80
IGGC272	50	51	0.99
IGGC272	52	53	0.63
IGGC272	53	54	0.83
IGGC273	24	25	0.75
IGGC273	25	26	3.96
IGGC273	27	28	3.63
IGGC273	28	29	9.19
IGGC273	29	30	1.51
IGGC273	31	32	0.54
IGGC273	33	34	1.09
IGGC273	34	35	1.64
IGGC273	35	36	0.85
IGGC273	37	38	2.91
IGGC273	38	39	1.37
IGGC273	39	40	0.85
IGGC273	40	41	0.55
IGGC273	41	42	1.41
IGGC273	42	43	2.78
IGGC273	43	44	17.2
IGGC273	44	45	6.54
IGGC273	45	46	16.40
IGGC273	46	47	7.08
IGGC273	47	48	0.56
IGGC273	48	49	0.57
IGGC273	49	50	0.68
IGGC273	50	51	2.40
IGGC273	53	54	1.26

IGGC298	50	51	2.05
IGGC299	5	6	0.69
IGGC299	29	30	0.60
IGGC299	30	31	0.79
IGGC299	35	36	1.41
IGGC299	36	37	0.91
IGGC299	37	38	3.73
IGGC299	39	40	0.71
IGGC299	40	41	0.52
IGGC300	6	7	0.58
IGGC300	27	28	0.50
IGGC300	28	29	0.60
IGGC300	29	30	1.42
IGGC300	30	31	0.81
IGGC300	31	32	2.34
IGGC300	32	33	6.41
IGGC300	33	34	10.10
IGGC300	34	35	6.22
IGGC300	35	36	2.43
IGGC300	36	37	0.72
IGGC300	38	39	0.70
IGGC300	39	40	1.08
IGGC300	42	43	3.31
IGGC300	45	46	0.59
IGGC301	6	7	0.91
IGGC301	28	29	1.02
IGGC301	42	43	0.53
IGGC301	43	44	10.00
IGGC301	44	45	1.74
IGGC301	48	49	0.53
IGGC301	49	50	0.81
IGGC310	18	19	0.56
IGGC310	53	54	1.61
IGGC311	3	4	0.50
IGGC311	24	25	2.02
IGGC311	25	26	1.40
IGGC311	26	27	0.90
IGGC311	27	28	2.70
IGGC311	28	29	0.54
IGGC311	35	36	1.51
IGGC311	36	37	2.73
IGGC311	38	39	1.36
IGGC311	39	40	0.77

IGGC274	4	5	1.16
IGGC274	9	10	0.50
IGGC274	14	15	0.82
IGGC274	16	17	2.14
IGGC274	17	18	28.60
IGGC274	18	19	7.85
IGGC274	19	20	18.70
IGGC274	20	21	2.20
IGGC274	21	22	1.25
IGGC274	22	23	0.73
IGGC274	23	24	16.20
IGGC274	24	25	51.20
IGGC274	25	26	14.40
IGGC274	26	27	0.95
IGGC274	27	28	2.33
IGGC274	28	29	2.33
IGGC274	29	30	7.51
IGGC274	30	31	1.71
IGGC274	31	32	0.74
IGGC274	32	33	1.42
IGGC274	33	34	2.00
IGGC274	34	35	1.04
IGGC274	35	36	0.78
IGGC274	37	38	1.69
IGGC274	38	39	1.05
IGGC274	40	41	0.95
IGGC274	42	43	2.04
IGGC274	43	44	1.45
IGGC274	45	46	3.24
IGGC274	46	47	2.09
IGGC274	47	48	33.50
IGGC274	48	49	1.34
IGGC274	49	50	0.69
IGGC274	50	51	0.63
IGGC275	1	2	1.56
IGGC275	2	3	15.1
IGGC275	3	4	3.65
IGGC275	4	5	4.16
IGGC275	21	22	3.69
IGGC275	31	32	7.55
IGGC275	32	33	7.10
IGGC275	35	36	1.34
IGGC275	41	42	0.78

IGGC311	42	43	1.01
IGGC311	43	44	1.30
IGGC311	44	45	1.82
IGGC311	49	50	0.55
IGGC311	50	51	0.55
IGGC312	28	29	0.71
IGGC312	29	30	1.21
IGGC312	36	37	0.83
IGGC312	38	39	1.28
IGGC312	39	40	0.94
IGGC312	41	42	0.80
IGGC312	44	45	1.50
IGGC329	23	24	0.51
IGGC329	31	32	0.55
IGGC329	42	43	2.03
IGGC329	44	45	0.50
IGGC330	28	29	0.78
IGGC330	32	33	0.54
IGGC330	40	41	0.72
IGGC330	41	42	0.98
IGGC330	42	43	0.85
IGGC330	47	48	0.59
IGGC330	50	51	0.82
IGGC343	2	3	0.57
IGGC343	9	10	0.94
IGGC343	11	12	0.88
IGGC343	28	29	0.53
IGGC344	1	2	1.06
IGGC344	2	3	2.34
IGGC344	43	44	0.51
IGGC344	44	45	1.09
IGGC344	51	52	0.81
IGGC347	1	2	0.89
IGGC347	2	3	2.16
IGGC347	10	11	0.54
IGGC347	11	12	0.86
IGGC347	12	13	0.51
IGGC347	15	16	1.52
IGGC347	16	17	4.68
IGGC347	17	18	0.98
IGGC347	44	45	0.56
IGGC347	52	53	1.26
IGGC504	18	19	1.80

IGGC275	44	45	0.89
IGGC275	45	46	0.65
IGGC275	49	50	1.44
IGGC276	2	3	3.06
IGGC276	3	4	4.97
IGGC276	5	6	19.10
IGGC276	6	7	2.79
IGGC276	9	10	0.54
IGGC276	44	45	0.75
IGGC276	45	46	0.58
IGGC276	46	47	0.56
IGGC279	43	44	2.15
IGGC280	50	51	0.56
IGGC281	31	32	0.56
IGGC281	42	43	1.18
IGGC281	43	44	0.93
IGGC281	44	45	0.75
IGGC281	45	46	1.40
IGGC281	46	47	0.55
IGGC281	47	48	0.82
IGGC281	48	49	0.79
IGGC281	50	51	1.57
IGGC281	51	52	0.76
IGGC282	8	9	4.31
IGGC282	9	10	1.17
IGGC282	24	25	0.61
IGGC282	29	30	0.62
IGGC282	30	31	9.36
IGGC282	31	32	0.94
IGGC282	35	36	0.87
IGGC282	36	37	1.48
IGGC283	4	5	0.70
IGGC283	25	26	0.68
IGGC283	27	28	0.83
IGGC283	28	29	1.92
IGGC283	29	30	0.64
IGGC283	34	35	0.55
IGGC283	36	37	0.79
IGGC283	39	40	0.68
IGGC283	40	41	9.80
IGGC283	43	44	1.88
IGGC283	44	45	0.85
IGGC283	49	50	0.54

IGGC504	20	21	1.22
IGGC504	23	24	1.99
IGGC504	25	26	1.45
IGGC504	30	31	1.35
IGGC504	31	32	0.53
IGGC504	33	34	1.30
IGGC505	31	32	0.53
IGGC505	34	35	0.87
IGGC505	38	39	1.00
IGGC505	39	40	1.88
IGGC505	40	41	0.97
IGGC505	42	43	0.66
IGGC505	43	44	0.53
IGGC505	44	45	0.69
IGGC505	48	49	0.73
IGGC505	49	50	1.33
IGGC505	50	51	1.12
IGGC505	51	52	0.56
IGGC505	52	53	0.72
IGGC506	14	15	2.09
IGGC506	15	16	0.66
IGGC506	20	21	0.50
IGGC506	23	24	1.03
IGGC506	24	25	0.56
IGGC506	25	26	1.55
IGGC506	32	33	2.46
IGGC506	35	36	0.61
IGGC506	36	37	0.90
IGGC506	37	38	6.97
IGGC506	38	39	15.5
IGGC506	39	40	4.27
IGGC506	40	41	1.60
IGGC506	41	42	1.90
IGGC506	42	43	1.70
IGGC506	43	44	1.12
IGGC506	47	48	1.84
IGGC506	48	49	0.50
IGGC506	49	50	1.76
IGGC506	50	51	4.10
IGGC506	53	54	3.57
IGGC507	0	1	0.92
IGGC507	1	2	1.37
IGGC507	5	6	1.11

IGGC283	50	51	1.64
IGGC284	6	7	0.60
IGGC284	22	23	0.92
IGGC284	23	24	0.86
IGGC284	24	25	1.01
IGGC284	28	29	0.71
IGGC284	33	34	0.64
IGGC284	34	35	0.68
IGGC285	22	23	0.57
IGGC285	25	26	0.76
IGGC285	29	30	0.51
IGGC285	30	31	0.91
IGGC285	37	38	1.02
IGGC285	41	42	0.72
IGGC285	46	47	0.70
IGGC285	51	52	1.14
IGGC285	52	53	0.56
IGGC285	53	54	5.61
IGGC286	28	29	2.76
IGGC286	29	30	0.84
IGGC286	33	34	0.57
IGGC286	34	35	0.80
IGGC286	36	37	0.53
IGGC286	37	38	0.61
IGGC286	41	42	1.12
IGGC286	42	43	1.69
IGGC286	43	44	2.66
IGGC286	44	45	2.86
IGGC286	45	46	2.82
IGGC286	46	47	1.68
IGGC286	47	48	1.29
IGGC286	49	50	0.94
IGGC286	50	51	0.78
IGGC286	51	52	1.20
IGGC286	52	53	0.71
IGGC286	53	54	1.41
IGGC287	5	6	0.59
IGGC287	15	16	1.86
IGGC287	23	24	0.65
IGGC287	24	25	0.79
IGGC287	26	27	1.09
IGGC287	28	29	0.82
IGGC287	35	36	0.72

IGGC507	10	11	0.56
IGGC507	13	14	0.98
IGGC507	18	19	1.16
IGGC507	19	20	1.69
IGGC507	45	46	1.44
IGGC508	15	16	2.90
IGGC508	16	17	0.67
IGGC508	17	18	1.40
IGGC508	20	21	1.40
IGGC508	23	24	0.61
IGGC508	26	27	1.11
IGGC509	1	2	0.57
IGGC509	18	19	1.44
IGGC509	19	20	1.03
IGGC509	20	21	1.04
IGGC509	21	22	0.98
IGGC509	22	23	1.61
IGGC509	25	26	1.83
IGGC509	27	28	0.93
IGGC509	29	30	0.54
IGGC509	33	34	0.83
IGGC509	34	35	0.71
IGGC509	35	36	5.31
IGGC509	37	38	0.97
IGGC509	38	39	4.54
IGGC509	39	40	3.01
IGGC509	51	52	0.82
IGGC533	40	41	3.48
IGGC533	41	42	593.00
IGGC533	42	43	42.10
IGGC533	43	44	0.70
IGGC533	44	45	0.61
IGGC533	45	46	50.20
IGGC533	46	47	5.14
IGGC533	47	48	1.71
IGGC533	48	49	0.57
IGGC533	49	50	1.58
IGGC533	50	51	0.77
IGGC533	51	52	0.50
IGGC533	52	53	0.84
IGGC534	2	3	0.53
IGGC534	26	27	0.88
IGGC534	27	28	3.48

IGGC287	39	40	1.37
IGGC287	40	41	1.20
IGGC287	41	42	1.07
IGGC287	43	44	0.78
IGGC287	45	46	2.70
IGGC287	46	47	2.95
IGGC287	47	48	3.02
IGGC287	48	49	0.50
IGGC287	49	50	4.18
IGGC287	50	51	0.60
IGGC287	52	53	1.89
IGGC287	53	54	2.75
IGGC288	2	3	0.59
IGGC288	3	4	0.54
IGGC288	20	21	3.74
IGGC288	21	22	14.40
IGGC288	22	23	17.00

IGGC534	28	29	2.45
IGGC534	29	30	1.28
IGGC534	41	42	0.64
IGGC534	42	43	0.80
IGGC534	44	45	3.31
IGGC534	52	53	0.63
IGGC535	13	14	2.05
IGGC535	14	15	14.90
IGGC535	16	17	4.32
IGGC535	17	18	0.54
IGGC535	18	19	1.33
IGGC535	21	22	0.67
IGGC535	22	23	4.58
IGGC535	48	49	4.75
IGGC535	49	50	1.08

Appendix 2: Collar Data for Drillholes Included in this ASX Release

All Holes located on Tenement M 16/262.

All Collar locations are from survey pickups, planned dip and azimuth is currently provided however Beacon Minerals has access to, and is validating all survey files.

Hole IDs	Hole Type	Max Depth	Grid ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip
IGGC208	RC	54	MGA94_51	275461	6624280	525	90	-60
IGGC218	RC	54	MGA94_51	275461	6624260	525	90	-60
IGGC231	RC	54	MGA94_51	275470	6624250	525	90	-60
IGGC258	RC	54	MGA94_51	275640	6624230	518	90	-60
IGGC259	RC	54	MGA94_51	275461	6624220	526	90	-60
IGGC260	RC	54	MGA94_51	275470	6624219	526	90	-60
IGGC261	RC	54	MGA94_51	275481	6624220	526	90	-60
IGGC262	RC	54	MGA94_51	275490	6624220	526	90	-60
IGGC263	RC	54	MGA94_51	275500	6624220	526	90	-60
IGGC264	RC	54	MGA94_51	275510	6624220	526	90	-60
IGGC265	RC	54	MGA94_51	275475	6624202	525	90	-60
IGGC266	RC	54	MGA94_51	275483	6624202	525	90	-60
IGGC267	RC	54	MGA94_51	275490	6624203	526	90	-60
IGGC268	RC	54	MGA94_51	275498	6624202	525	90	-60
IGGC269	RC	54	MGA94_51	275505	6624203	526	90	-60
IGGC270	RC	54	MGA94_51	275534	6624202	526	90	-60
IGGC271	RC	54	MGA94_51	275551	6624202	526	90	-60
IGGC272	RC	54	MGA94_51	275566	6624202	526	90	-60
IGGC273	RC	54	MGA94_51	275581	6624203	525	90	-60
IGGC274	RC	54	MGA94_51	275596	6624203	524	90	-60
IGGC275	RC	54	MGA94_51	275611	6624202	522	90	-60
IGGC276	RC	54	MGA94_51	275626	6624203	521	90	-60
IGGC279	RC	54	MGA94_51	275479	6624191	526	90	-60
IGGC280	RC	54	MGA94_51	275490	6624180	526	90	-60
IGGC281	RC	54	MGA94_51	275505	6624181	526	90	-60
IGGC282	RC	54	MGA94_51	275520	6624180	526	90	-60
IGGC283	RC	54	MGA94_51	275535	6624180	527	90	-60
IGGC284	RC	54	MGA94_51	275549	6624180	527	90	-60
IGGC285	RC	54	MGA94_51	275565	6624180	526	90	-60
IGGC286	RC	54	MGA94_51	275579	6624180	526	90	-60
IGGC287	RC	54	MGA94_51	275595	6624180	524	90	-60
IGGC288	RC	54	MGA94_51	275610	6624181	523	90	-60
IGGC289	RC	54	MGA94_51	275620	6624181	522	90	-60
IGGC290	RC	54	MGA94_51	275632	6624181	520	90	-60

IGGC291	RC	54	MGA94_51	275655	6624180	518	90	-60
IGGC292	RC	54	MGA94_51	275670	6624180	517	90	-60
IGGC293	RC	54	MGA94_51	275685	6624181	517	90	-60
IGGC294	RC	54	MGA94_51	275500	6624169	526	90	-60
IGGC295	RC	54	MGA94_51	275523	6624170	526	90	-60
IGGC296	RC	54	MGA94_51	275506	6624153	526	90	-60
IGGC297	RC	54	MGA94_51	275520	6624155	526	90	-60
IGGC298	RC	54	MGA94_51	275534	6624154	527	90	-60
IGGC299	RC	54	MGA94_51	275550	6624154	527	90	-60
IGGC300	RC	54	MGA94_51	275566	6624155	527	90	-60
IGGC301	RC	54	MGA94_51	275579	6624155	527	90	-60
IGGC310	RC	54	MGA94_51	275513	6624128	526	90	-60
IGGC311	RC	54	MGA94_51	275520	6624128	526	90	-60
IGGC312	RC	54	MGA94_51	275543	6624128	527	90	-60
IGGC313	RC	54	MGA94_51	275550	6624128	527	90	-60
IGGC329	RC	54	MGA94_51	275520	6624105	525	90	-60
IGGC330	RC	54	MGA94_51	275528	6624105	525	90	-60
IGGC343	RC	54	MGA94_51	275521	6624085	524	90	-60
IGGC344	RC	54	MGA94_51	275529	6624086	523	90	-60
IGGC347	RC	54	MGA94_51	275529	6624072	523	90	-60
IGGC504	RC	54	MGA94_51	275823	6623805	517	90	-60
IGGC505	RC	54	MGA94_51	275724	6623780	517	90	-60
IGGC506	RC	54	MGA94_51	275744	6623780	516	90	-60
IGGC507	RC	54	MGA94_51	275761	6623780	516	90	-60
IGGC508	RC	54	MGA94_51	275783	6623780	516	90	-60
IGGC509	RC	54	MGA94_51	275807	6623779	517	90	-60
IGGC532	RC	54	MGA94_51	275804	6623733	517	90	-60
IGGC533	RC	54	MGA94_51	275815	6623733	517	90	-60
IGGC534	RC	54	MGA94_51	275828	6623734	517	90	-60
IGGC535	RC	54	MGA94_51	275838	6623734	517	90	-60

Appendix 3: JORC Tables

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	Aberfoyle: • Reverse circulation (RC), rotary air blast (RAB) and aircore (AC) drilling with 1 m sampling from cyclone (BDRB prefix holes RAB drilling with 2 m sampling). Samples sent to accredited laboratories for drying, crushing and pulverising. Composite samples assayed by aqua regia/atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) (except in areas of elevated graphite – fire assay (FA) and those returning greater that 0.2–0.3 g/t were re-assayed as individual metres by FA to ALS Kalgoorlie for 50 g charge FA with 0.01 ppm detection limit. HQ triple diamond (DD) drilling was halved, 50 g charge FA with 0.01 ppm detection limit. EGL: • RC samples collected from the riffle or cone splitter directly off rig into calico bags. Splitter maintained on level site to ensure sample representativity. 1 m samples are dried, crushed, pulverised and a 40 g charge is analysed by FA. Roper River Resources: • RAB 1 m sampling with blade or hammer. Dried, crushed and pulverised samples analysed by aqua regia/AAS finish with 25 g charge. Monarch: • AC, RAB and RC drilling on 1 m sampling basis with RAB samples being composited to 4 m for initial analysis by aqua regia/AAS. Individual AC and RC metres collected from cyclone, riffle split and submitted for aqua regia/AAS and FA/AAS respectively. Siberia Mining Corporation (SMC): • 1 m sampling of AC, RAB and RC drilling composites and individual re-assays dispatched for FA. Perilya:

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• 5 m composite RAB and AC assayed at Analabs Perth by method P649, 50 g aqua regia, DIBK, Carbon Rod. Croesus: • RC 1 m samples collected under cyclone. RAB drilling on a 1 m basis. 3.5 kg samples were pulverised to make 50 g charge for analysis by FA/inductively coupled plasma-optical spectrometry (ICP-OS). Delta: • 1 m sampling of AC, RAB and RC. 5 m composites submitted to Genalysis and/or ALS laboratories Kalgoorlie for preparation, followed by aqua regia with 50 g charge with 0.01 ppm detection limit. Composite assays returning values >= 0.1 ppm Au, corresponding single metre samples were collected and submitted. Ora Banda Mining Ltd (OBM): • 1 m RC samples using face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter. • 4 m composite RC samples collected using a PVC spear from the sample piles at the drill site. For drilling up to April 2020, RC samples were submitted for pulverising and 50 g charge FA. 4 m composite samples with gold values greater than 0.2 g/t Au were re-sampled as 1 m split samples and submitted to the lab for further analysis. Half-core samples, cut by automated core saw. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries. Samples are crushed, pulverised and a 40 g charge is analysed by FA. • A total of 56 holes were drilled by OBM, including three RCDD holes and 53 RC holes. The information presented above is derived from OBM's JORC table for its 2022 Iguana MRE. Beacon Minerals • 1m RC samples using face hammer with samples collected under cone splitter.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• 4m composite AC samples collected via scoop on sample piles. 4 m composite samples with gold values greater than 0.2 g/t Au were re-sampled as 1 m split samples and submitted to the lab for further analysis. • DD logged and full hole sampled utilising geology defined sample intervals. Core was halved or quartered depending on use and dispatched to the BV Cunningham facility. • All Assays conducted for Beacon Minerals were performed by BV Cunninham. Samples are crushed, pulverised and a 40 g charge is analysed by FA.
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).*	Aberfoyle: • No details for early RAB drilling. Later drilling involved RAB drilling using 4–4.25-inch blade or hammer to blade refusal. • AC using 3.5-inch blade. • RC 5.25–5.5-inch diameter face sampling hammer. Croesus: • Undocumented details. Presumably industry standard at the time being 5.5-inch face sampling hammers for RC and 4-inch diameter RAB holes. Delta: • RC 5.5-inch face sampling hammers. At times, a stepped AC bit was used to drill through sand at beginning of hole which changed to face-sampling hammer when laterite encountered. • HQ triple twin DD holes at Lizard. LZD1-3 was oriented. EGL: • RC 5.25-inch diameter. Roper River Resources: • RAB with blade and/or hammer bit. • RC drilling with 5.25-inch diameter face sampling hammer. Monarch: • RC drilling 5.5-inch diameter with face sampling hammer.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• RAB 4-inch diameter blade with occasional hammer bit usage. • AC details undocumented. SMC: • AC, RAB, RC details undocumented. Presumably industry standard at the time being 5.5-inch face sampling hammers for RC and 4-inch diameter RAB holes. OBM: • 5.25–5.5-inch diameter RC holes using face sampling hammer with samples collected under cone splitter. HQ and HQ3 coring to approx. 40 m, then NQ2 to bottom of hole. • Metallurgical and geotechnical core holes drilled using HQ3 exclusively. • All core oriented by reflex instrument. The information presented above is derived from OBM's JORC table for its 2022 Iguana MRE. Beacon Minerals: • RC drilling conducted by 115mm Hammer face bit. • AC drilling conducted utilising both Blade and Hammer methods, varying in bit size due to ground conditions • DD drilling was conducted in PQ3 or HQ3. Two holes were collared in PQ3 before casing off at approx. 70m depth to HQ3. Remaining holes were drilled HQ3 from collar.
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.*	Delta: • Recoveries for resource RC drilling made as a subjective estimate. Recoveries in resource drilling were generally in excess of 70% (Iguana laterite), 60% (Lizard). Poor recoveries occurred outside mineralised zones. OBM: • DD drill recoveries are recorded as a percentage calculated from measured core against downhole drilled intervals (core blocks).

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• RC samples are weighed at the laboratory to monitor recoveries. Other operators have not captured recovery data. There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade. The information presented above is derived from OBM's JORC table for its 2022 Iguana MRE. Beacon Minerals: • DD drill recoveries were recorded in logging and sampling processes, with noted core loss existing in upper weathering profiles • RC sample had recoveries recorded by percentage of material, significant material loss was present near surface due to unconsolidated sands • AC sample had recoveries recorded in percentage, material retention was good to excellent from surface.
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.*	Aberfoyle: • Logging on 1 m basis. • Qualitative – lithology, oxidation, grain size. • Quantitative – quartz. Croesus: • Qualitative – lithology, colour, grain size, alteration, oxidation, texture, structures, regolith. • Quantitative – estimates are made of quartz veining. Delta: • Qualitative – lithology, colour, oxidation, structure, texture, alteration. • Quantitative – estimates are made of quartz veining and minerals. EGL:

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• Qualitative – alteration, colour, grain size, lithology, oxidation, mineralogy, structure, texture, vein style, vein assemblage, remarks. • Quantitative – mineralisation intensity, vein percent. Roper River Resources: • Qualitative – colour, lithology, oxidation, BOCO, texture, alteration, minerals, sulphides. • Quantitative – quartz. Monarch: • Qualitative – lithology, colour, oxidation, grain size, texture, structure, hardness, regolith. • Quantitative – estimates are made of quartz veining, sulphide percentages. SMC: • Qualitative – lithology, colour, oxidation, alteration. • Quantitative – estimates are made of quartz veining. OBM: • Field logging was conducted using Geobank Mobile™ software on Panasonic Toughbook CF-31 ruggedised laptop computers. • Qualitative logging – lithology, colour, oxidation, grain size, texture, structure, hardness, regolith. • Quantitative – estimates are made of quartz veining, sulphide and alteration percentages. Core photographed both wet and dry. • Magnetic susceptibility and rock quality designation (RQD) were also recorded for core holes. All holes were geologically logged in their entirety to a level of detail to support Mineral Resource estimation. The information presented above is derived from OBM's JORC table for its 2022 Iguana MRE. Beacon Minerals:

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• Diamond Drilling- Logging was completed by competent contractors utilising Beacon logging template. Sampling was then conducted off the logging intervals. • Reverse Circulation/ Air Core- Logging was conducted using chip samples, prepared by conducting both dry and wet sieves. Logging was done in accordance with the Beacon Logging code.
Subsampling 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 subsampling stages to maximise representativity 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.*	Aberfoyle: • Early (~1990) drilling – 2 m samples composited to 6m by undocumented method. Results returning >0.2 g/t re-sampled on a 2 m basis. • Subsequent drilling – RAB/AC 2 m surface composites and 4 m composite thereafter. RC 1 m samples riffle split and composited to 4 m samples. Composite assays returning greater than 0.2 g/t re-sampled on a metre basis. Croesus: • RAB drill samples were collected in buckets below a freestanding cyclone and laid out at 1 m intervals in rows of ten metres adjacent to the drill collar. • Composite analytical samples (~3.5 kg) were initially collected over 5 m intervals for each hole and a 1 m bottom of hole analytical sample. Analytical composite samples were collected by taking a representative scoop through each 1 m drill sample. Composite assays returning greater than 100 ppb Au were resampled on an individual basis by an undocumented method. • RC drill samples were riffle split at 1 m intervals off the rig into calico bags whilst excess material was placed on the ground in 1 m piles for logging. The analytical samples were dried, crushed and split to obtain a sample less than 3.5 kg, and then fine pulverised prior to a 50 g sample being taken for analysis. Delta:

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• RC: Samples collected on 1 m intervals via a cyclone into green plastic bags. Each bag was riffle split if dry to a 2–3 kg sample and retained on site. A PVC spear sample was taken from residues to create a 5 m composite. If composites returned values >= 0.1 g/t, geologically interesting or had elevated arsenic levels, the original 1 m splits were collected and submitted. Original wet samples were split at this stage using wet triple riffle splitter, washed between samples. Wet samples were rare and usually outside of main mineralisation. • RAB: Typically 1 m samples were composited to 5 m (occasionally 10 m) by PVC spear. Significant assay results were re-submitted on a single metre basis. • DD: Core was halved. Sample length typically 1 m. EGL: • RC samples riffle split into calico bags. Wet or moist samples are noted during sampling. Core was cut with diamond saw and half core sampled. All mineralised zones are sampled, including portions of visibly unmineralised hangingwall and footwall zones. Sample weights range from >1.0 kg to 3.5 kg. Samples weighed by laboratory, dried and split to <3 kg if necessary and pulverised by LM-5. Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for QAQC analysis. Roper River Resources: • RAB and RC holes were composited to 6 m and 4 m respectively with anomalous zones of nickel or gold being resubmitted on a metre basis. Monarch: • RAB: 2 – 4 m composites scoop sampled. • AC and RC 1 m splits via riffle splitter. • RAB samples were composited to 4 m by scoop for initial analysis. Samples were riffle split and prepared with single stage mix and grinding. SMC:

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• RAB samples were collected at 1 m intervals from the drillhole collar using a plastic bucket and laid on the ground. A scoop sample was taken from each sample to form 4 m or 5 m composite. • AC: Predominantly 4 m composite samples. Methods unknown. • RAB samples were collected at 1 m intervals from the drillhole collar using a plastic bucket and laid on the ground. A scoop sample was taken from each sample to form a 5 m composite. • AC: Predominantly 4 m composite samples. • RAB: Predominantly 5 m composite samples. OBM: • RC samples were submitted either as individual 1 m samples taken onsite from cone splitter or as 4 m composite samples speared from the onsite drill sample piles. Half-core samples, cut by saw. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries. • For drilling up to April 2020, RC samples were dried, crushed, split, pulverised and a 50 g charge taken. 4 m composite samples with gold values greater than 0.2 g/t Au were re-sampled as 1 m split samples and submitted to the lab for further analysis. • Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) analysis. Repeat assays were undertaken on pulp samples at the discretion of the laboratory. The information presented above is derived from OBM's JORC table for its 2022 Iguana MRE. Beacon Minerals:

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• RC/AC samples were submitted either as individual 1 m samples taken onsite from cone splitter or as 4 m composite samples scooped from the onsite drill sample piles. Any 4m composites which exceeded 0.3g/t or where otherwise noted as anomalous were selected for re-sample and had 1m sample bags dispatched to the lab with these results over-writing the prior composite results • DD drill were half-core samples, cut by saw. Core sample intervals selected by geologist and defined by geological boundaries. Field duplicates, blanks and standards were submitted for quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) analysis. Repeat assays were undertaken on pulp samples at the discretion of the laboratory.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	Aberfoyle: • RC/RAB: composites assayed by aqua regia AAS. Composites returning >0.2–0.3g/t Au re-submitted as 1 m samples by 50 g charge FA. • AC: Composites by 50 g charge FA. Composites returning >0.2–0.3g/t Au re-submitted as 1 m samples for FA again. • In areas of elevated graphite (Burke Dam), RC composites were assayed by 50 g FA. Assayed at Genalysis. Croesus: • 50 g charge analysed for gold (FA/ICP-Os) by Analabs Kalgoorlie for RC and Ultratrace Perth for RAB. Lab repeats at discretion of laboratory. Delta:

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• RC and RAB: 5 m composites dispatched to Genalysis and/or ALS laboratories Kalgoorlie for aqua regia with 50 g charge with 0.01 ppm detection limit. Composite assays returning values >= 0.1 ppm Au, corresponding single metre samples were collected and despatched to ALS Kalgoorlie for 50 g charge FA with 0.01 ppm detection limit. Core despatched to Genalysis Kalgoorlie for 50 g charge FA with 0.01ppm detection limit. Standards of an undocumented provenance and locally (uncertified) sourced blanks inserted but frequency undocumented. One in 20 pulp duplicate frequency. Blind pulp re-assays performed. EGL: • Samples were sent to Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratories to be analysed for gold by 40 g FA. Samples were also analysed at Genalysis. Certified reference material (CRM) standards were submitted. Field duplicate samples taken at rate of 1:40. Roper River Resources: • 25 g sample by aqua regia/AAS finish at MiniLab Kalgoorlie. Lab repeats at discretion of laboratory. Monarch: • RAB and AC: Assayed by aqua regia/AAS with 10 ppb detection limit. • RC: 50 g charge FA/AAS at SGS Kalgoorlie. SMC: • FA, undocumented charge and laboratory. OBM:

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• Up to April 2020, all samples were sent to an accredited laboratory (Nagrom Laboratories in Perth, Intertek-Genalysis in Kalgoorlie or SGS in Kalgoorlie). The samples have been analysed by firing a 50 g portion of the sample. This is the classical fire assay process and will give total separation of gold. An ICP-OES finish is used. Commercially prepared standard samples and blanks are inserted in the sample stream at a rate of 1:12. Sizing results (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 75 µm mesh) are undertaken on approximately 1 in 40 samples. The accuracy (standards) and precision (repeats) of assaying are acceptable. Standards and blanks were inserted into the sample stream at a rate of approximately 1:12. Duplicates were submitted at a rate of approximately 1:30. • Fire assay is considered a total technique, aqua regia is considered partial. Beacon Minerals: • All assay work was conducted by BV Cunningham utilising FA/AAS analysis with 40g charge. Beacon Minerals submitted QA/QC samples every 20 samples utilising multiple different CRM providers.
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.*	Holes are not deliberately twinned in Iguana area. Monarch: • Geological and sample data was logged digitally and .csv or .xls files imported into Datashed SQL database with in-built validation. Samples bags were placed into numbered plastic bags and then cable tied. Samples collected daily from site by laboratory. EGL: • Geological and sample data logged directly into field computer at the core yard using Field Marshall. Data is transferred to Perth via email and imported into Geobank SQL database by the database administrator (DBA). Assay files are received in .csv format and loaded directly into the database by the DBA. Hardcopy and/or digital copies of data are kept for reference if necessary.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		OBM: • Geological and sample data logged directly into field computer at the drill rig or core yard using Field Marshall or Geobank Mobile. Data is transferred to Perth via email and imported into Geobank SQL database by the DBA. Assay files are received in .csv format and loaded directly into the database by the DBA. Hardcopy and/or digital copies of data are kept for reference if necessary. Data entry, verification and storage protocols for remaining operators is unknown. The information presented above is derived from OBM's JORC table for its 2022 Iguana MRE. Beacon Minerals: • Geological and sampling data was entered directly into a formatted excel file in the field which was then verified. Data was then formatted and imported into Datashed 5 passing through further validation before acceptance into the database.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	Aberfoyle: • All drilling not surveyed. Collars located on AMG Zone 51 Grid utilised. Croesus: • TGRC holes were collar surveyed in AMG Zone 51 Grid. No downhole surveys. Delta: • All drillholes used for resource definition surveyed by Minecomp. All post-1993 RC and DD holes downhole surveyed using EMS or Eastman single shot where possible. Where not possible, data from proximal holes was used. LAD and LZC, LZD, LAC, and selected G prefixed holes downhole surveyed by undocumented method approximately every 10 m. Many RAB holes appear to be collar surveyed. • AMG Zone 51 Grid utilised except for holes in the Nyborgs region where a local grid (Lady Ida) was utilised.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		EGL: • Collars were surveyed by differential global positioning system (GPS) in MGA Zone 51. No downhole surveying performed. Roper River Resources: • No surveys post drilling. AMG Zone 51 Grid utilised. Monarch: • RC and some AC collars surveyed by differential GPS. All remaining holes surveyed by GPS. MGA Zone 51 Grid utilised. IGRC holes were downhole surveyed by EMS every 5 m. RC drilling was surveyed by Electronic Multi-shot on selected holes. SMC: • No evidence of post drilling surveys, MGA Zone 51 Grid utilised. OBM: • (RC, DD) MGA94, Zone 51. Drillhole collar positions were picked up by a contract surveyor using RTK GPS subsequent to drilling. • Drillhole, downhole surveys are recorded every 30 m using a reflex digital downhole camera. Some RC holes not surveyed if holes short and/or drilling an early-stage exploration project. DD drillholes completed in 2019 and 2020 by OBM were surveyed using a Gyro tool. The information presented above is derived from OBM's JORC table for its 2022 Iguana MRE. Beacon Minerals: • Collars were picked up by a qualified surveyor in MGA94 Z 51 format utilising a RTK GPS and appropriately set control. Locations were also cross checked with hand held GPS. • DD Holes were surveyed using a Reflex Continuous Gyro system.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		• RC Holes were surveyed at EOH depth only, with a partial portion of the program surveyed 6m (1 rod) from EOH to avoid loss of instrument or hole collapse.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Exploration results are reported for single holes only. • Data spacing highly variable from wide spaced ~800 m x ~80 m regional RAB to close spaced resource drilling ~10 m x ~10 m and grade control drilling at ~5 m x ~5 m. • Drillhole spacing is adequate to establish geological and grade continuity for the Iguana deposit. • Drill composites have been length weighted, 0.5 g/t lower cut-off, not top cut, maximum 2 m internal dilution.
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.*	• Deposits in the Lady Ida area are generally oriented on northwest trends. Once the orientation of mineralisation was established, drilling was mostly oriented towards 90° with Iguana grade control oriented towards 45°. • Drilling of laterite mineralisation is almost exclusively vertical in nature.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		The Iguana Deposit presents multiple orientations of mineralisation which include both near vertical sets and shallowly dipping mineralisation zones. • Drilling in the Iguana region has primarily been focused on -60° dipping holes, either East or West orientated. Recent drilling by Beacon Minerals replicated prior RC drilling orientations in the region. • The selection of eastern orientated drilling is primarily driven by the shallow westerly plunge of the vertical structures present in the region.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Unknown for all drilling except for the following: • Monarch: Sample calicos were placed into numbered plastic bags and cable tied. Any samples going to SGS were collected daily by the lab. Samples sent to ALS were placed into sample crates and sent via courier on a weekly basis. • EGL: Samples were bagged, tied and in a secure yard. Once submitted to the laboratories they are stored in cages within a secure fenced compound. Samples are tracked through the laboratory via their LIMS. • OBM: Samples were bagged, tied and stored in a secure yard on site. Once submitted to the laboratories they were stored in cages within a secure fenced compound. Samples are tracked through the laboratory via their LIMS. • Beacon Minerals: Samples were collected from the field and immediately recorded, and dispatched to BV Cunningham utilising Beacon employees or appropriately qualified contractors
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	OBM has reviewed historical digital data, particularly from the Iguana deposit, and compared it to hardcopy and digital (including WAMEX) records.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The Lady Ida Project consist of M16/262 (the Iguana Deposit is located on M16/262), M16/263, M16/264, L15/224, L16/58, L16/62, L16/103, L16/138 and application L16/142 which is the ground the subject of the Earn-In, JV and Tenement Transfer Agreement between the Company, Beacon Mining Pty Ltd, Lamerton Pty Ltd and Geoda Pty Ltd.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Drilling, sampling and assay procedures and methods as stated in the database and confirmed from WAMEX reports and hardcopy records are considered acceptable and to industry standards of the time. There is sufficient understanding of drilling, sampling and assay methodologies for the majority of drilling in the Lady Ida area. BCN is confident that previous operators completed work to standards considered acceptable for the time.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The project is located along the inferred trace of the Ida Fault, a north-south trending deep-seated crustal structure juxtaposing batholithic granites and subordinate basalt and banded iron formation of the Southern Cross Province against greenstones of the Eastern Goldfields Province. The Eastern Goldfields Province sequences are metamorphosed to amphibolite facies and dominated by tholeiitic to komatiitic basalts, tremolite-chlorite rich ultramafics and psammitic to pelitic sediments. The regional stratigraphy trends north-northwest, sub-parallel to the Ida Fault, and the regional dip is sub-vertical. The structural complexity of the area, including inferred thrusts, fault splays and crosscutting shears, presents good potential for additional trap sites. The resource at Iguana is dominantly hosted in a highly sheared, silica-muscovite-carbonate altered, tholeiitic metabasalt and sediments of lower to mid amphibolite facies. It is interpreted as being controlled by imbricate thrusts contained between two north-south trending faults. Ultramafic units lie to the west and the mafic-sedimentary package lies to the east. Post-mineralisation pegmatite dykes attain considerable thickness in places and stope out mineralisation.
Drillhole information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:* • *easting and northing of the drillhole collar*	Refer to the collar information provided in this report for all Released RC Holes

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *downhole length and interception depth* • *hole length.*	
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *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.*	Mineral intercepts are reported as raw, with no top cutting conducted. Mineral intercepts reported have an Au value greater then 0.5g/t. Internal dilution is restricted to 1m or less within intercept intervals. Metal equivalent calculations are not required as the Iguana project is gold only All intercepts are present in there 1m interval format in appendix 1.
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 drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'downhole length, true width not known').*	Mineral intercepts have been recorded as downhole widths. The multiple different orientations of mineralisation present, with not all visually identifiable means an accurate true width is not possible.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	See plan and cross-section views provided in this report.
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.*	Beacon Minerals is reporting only significant intercepts as prior outlined (greater then 0.5g/t zone, with less than 1m of internal dilution). All drillhole zones not tabularised in this report can be interpreted as being insignificant in relation to Au grades.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	Iguana has no known reported metallurgical issues. Primary ore was previously mined by Delta in the early 2000s with ore treated at the Greenfields processing plan in Coolgardie. Recovery and reconciliation figures are unknown.
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.*	Further resource work is ongoing, with new data currently being incorporated into an updated resource model. .