

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT / MEDIA RELEASE

ASX: PRX

28 August 2025

Exploration Update

2025 Field Work Commenced on the Tanami North Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- A dipole-dipole induced polarisation (IP) survey has been completed at Hyperion to enhance the geological understanding at depth and refine drill targeting.
- Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at both Hyperion and Tregony is scheduled to begin in early September 2025.
- Two co-funded diamond core drill holes are to be completed at Hyperion to follow-up on the 2024 RC drill hole HYRC24004, which returned the very promising deep intercept of 10m @ 15.9g/t Au from 178 metres.
- Additional diamond core drill holes are planned to be completed at Hyperion and Tregony to collect material for heap leach metallurgical testing.
- Environmental baseline studies are progressing to advance the Hyperion Mineral Lease application.

Prodigy Gold NL (ASX: PRX) ('Prodigy Gold' or the 'Company') is pleased to announce that field work has commenced on the Tanami North project with the completion of an Induced Polarisation (IP) survey at Hyperion. Following the IP survey, RC drilling at Hyperion and Tregony is planned to commence in early September 2025, and the co-funded diamond core drilling at Hyperion is planned to begin during late September / early October 2025.

The Company has an exciting work program planned for the Tanami North project area over the 2025 field season, which is expected to provide results that could potentially grow the current Mineral Resource estimates at Hyperion and Tregony, as well as advancing several other prospects (Figure 1). This work is well funded following the recent completion of a partially underwritten entitlement offer¹, which raised around \$7.1M before costs.

Management Commentary

Prodigy Gold Managing Director, Mark Edwards commented: *"Prodigy Gold is pleased to provide an update on the ongoing exploration and development activities at its Hyperion and Tregony prospects, part of the broader Tanami North project area."*

¹ ASX: 10 June 2025

An IP geophysical survey has recently been completed at the Hyperion Deposit. This work was designed to enhance the geological understanding of Hyperion at depth and to help refine drill targeting ahead of upcoming drilling programs. If the results of the IP survey are deemed successful, the Company will consider a larger survey in the future to help define existing, and potentially identify new targets in close proximity to the Hyperion Deposit. Reverse circulation drilling is scheduled to begin in early-September at both Hyperion and Tregony, with the aim of expanding known mineralisation and testing priority targets.

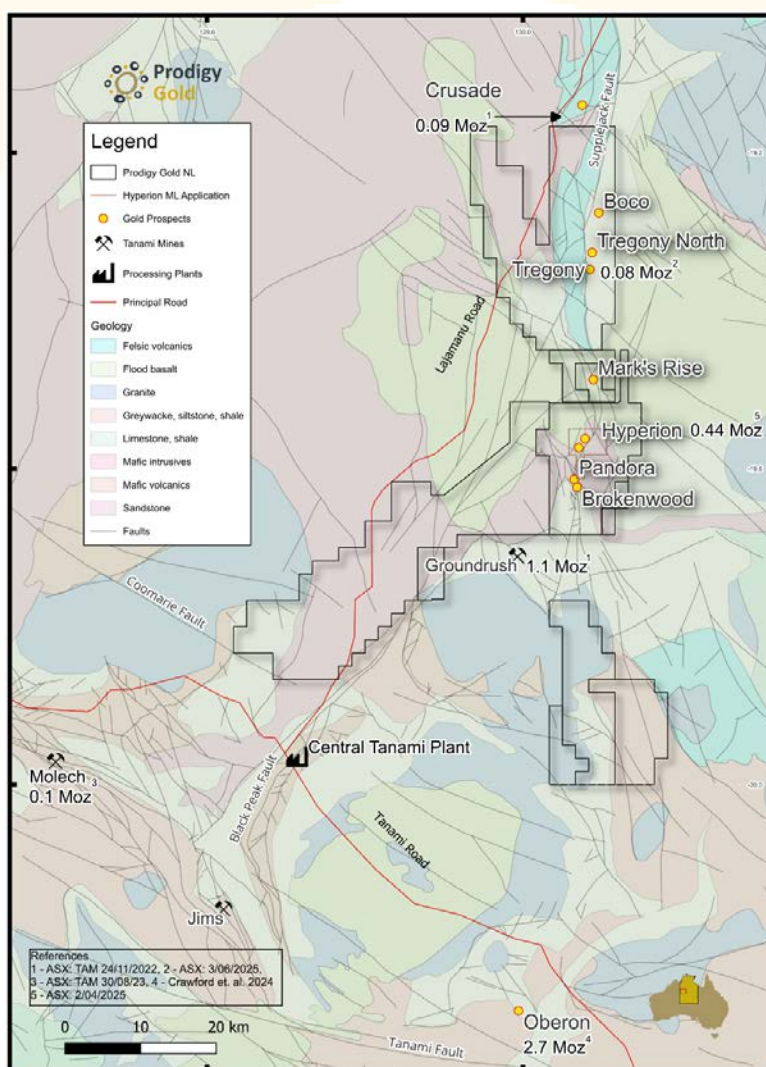


Figure 1 Location of the Tanami North project

As part of the Company's co-funded drilling program, through Round 18 of the Geophysics and Drilling Collaborations program funded by the Resourcing the Territory Initiative, two diamond core drill holes will also be completed at Hyperion to follow up on previous high-grade intercepts and to investigate structural controls and depth extensions to the recently updated Hyperion Mineral Resource. In addition, Prodigy Gold plans to drill further diamond holes at Hyperion and Tregony to collect samples for heap leach metallurgical test work, supporting ongoing project development studies.

Environmental baseline studies are now being developed to support the Hyperion Mineral Lease application and other environmental approvals, marking an important step toward project advancement. The required approvals are being supported by the completion of mining studies on the main Prodigy Gold Deposits, such as Hyperion and Buccaneer, as well as a review of the underground potential for the Old Pirate Deposit. The studies will assist the Prodigy Gold team in planning future works on the deposits and the development of a potential Life of Mine (LOM) plan for the Company whilst processing options are considered.

Recent targeted rock chip sampling has returned results consistent with historical gold occurrences, confirming the presence of mineralisation at surface and reinforcing the broader prospectivity of the project area.

The team also continues to assess opportunities to develop the Old Pirate project, which forms part of the Twin Bonanza mining project. Mining at Old Pirate ceased in 2016 when the gold price was around \$A1,700 per ounce, highlighting the potential to develop the project under significantly higher gold price conditions.

Prodigy Gold remains committed to advancing its key Tanami North and Tanami West assets through a focused program of exploration, environmental permitting and project development/optimisation, aimed at unlocking longer-term value for shareholders."

2025 Exploration Program – Tanami North Project

IP Survey

Results remain pending for the recently completed dipole-dipole IP survey at Hyperion, where two lines that each extend over 2.5kms in length were surveyed. The program was designed to map the known Hyperion mineralisation and identify potential extensions as well as additional lodes to the north and south of the known deposit (Figure 2).

Previous drilling at Hyperion has shown that gold mineralisation is depleted near surface and within the upper saprolite layer. This suggests that historical drilling may have been too shallow to fully test the mineralised system at depth.

A historical gradient array IP survey completed in 2004 over a portion of Hyperion demonstrated a strong correlation between chargeability anomalies and gold mineralisation (Figure 2). This provides confidence that the current IP survey will effectively delineate the existing lode and may reveal previously untested mineralised zones. Any chargeability anomalies identified will be prioritised for follow-up drill testing.

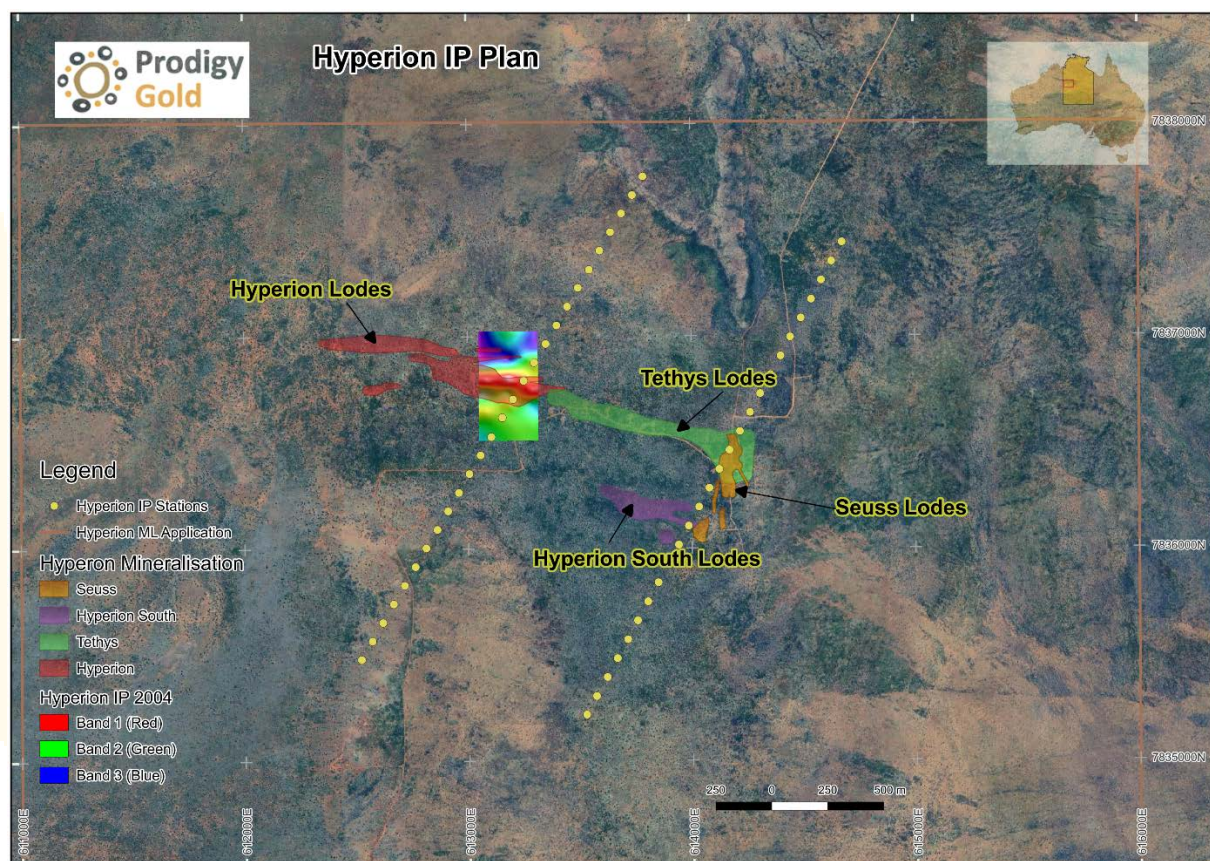


Figure 2 Hyperion IP stations with Newmont gradient array IP line and Hyperion Mineralisation lodes



Figure 3 Photo of IP crew taking measurements at Hyperion during the recently completed survey

RC Drilling Program at Hyperion and Tregony

RC drilling at Hyperion is scheduled to commence in early September 2025. Prodigy Gold plans to drill approximately 2,200 metres across 16 RC holes. The program is designed to:

- Infill areas within the existing Resource to increase drill density and potentially support the upgrade of mineralisation from the Inferred to Indicated category;
- Test the area surrounding previous drill hole HYRC24004, which returned a high-grade intercept of 10m @ 15.9g/t Au²; and
- Complete three lines of drilling, targeting near-surface mineralisation at the Seuss Deposit that has been identified through mapping and rock chip sampling.

In addition, RC drilling is also planned at Tregony, where 8 holes totalling approximately 750 metres are expected to be completed. This program will follow up on the very encouraging results from the 2024 Tregony North campaign (Figure 4), including³:

- 21m @ 4.4g/t Au from 24m in hole TGRC24006; and
- 13m @ 2.7g/t Au from 45m in hole TGRC24002, including
 - 2m @ 9.7g/t Au from 48m.

Drilling is planned to target both, the Tregony main zone, which was drilled in 2023, as well as follow up on the 2024 drilling at the Tregony North area. The drilling aims to improve confidence in the

² ASX: 22 October 2024

³ ASX: 6 November 2024

current Mineral Resource, which was updated and released in June 2025⁴ yielding a total Mineral Resource of 2.01Mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 80Koz of gold (Appendix 1).

The drilling across both projects is expected to take approximately 2-3 weeks. Upon completion, all samples will be submitted to a commercial laboratory for analysis, with assay results anticipated within 4 to 6 weeks of submission.

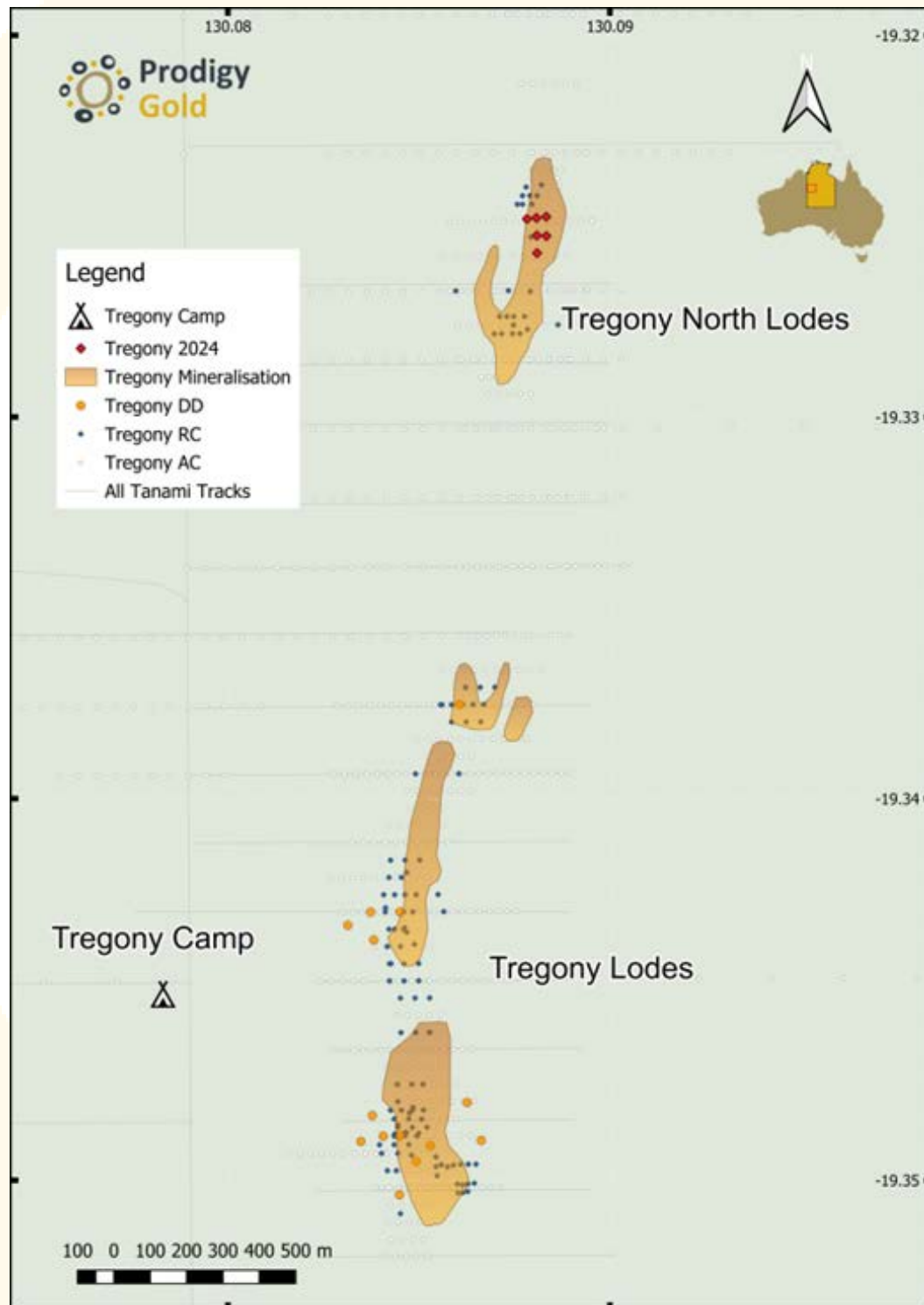


Figure 4 Location of 2024 drilling at Tregony

⁴ ASX 3 June 2025

Hyperion Co-Funded Diamond Drilling

Prodigy Gold is preparing to drill two deep diamond core holes at the Hyperion Gold project, targeting the down-dip extension of the high-grade mineralisation intersected in RC drill hole HYRC24004 (Figure 5 and Figure 6). This hole returned a significant intercept of 10m @ 15.9g/t Au⁵ within the Tethys lode, located on section beneath the Seuss lode (Figure 6). This intercept highlighted the potential at Hyperion for further mineralisation at depth.

The planned drilling forms part of Prodigy Gold's application for co-funding under Round 18 of the Geophysics and Drilling Collaboration program, delivered through the Northern Territory Government's *Resourcing the Territory* Initiative.

The objective of the program is to better understand the structural controls influencing the distribution of mineralisation within the Tethys lode and to assess its potential continuation, both along strike and at depth. A review of limited historical drilling into the Tethys lodes suggests that mineralisation is associated with a brecciated fault system—a feature that is often difficult to interpret using RC drilling methods alone.

Notably, historic diamond hole TYRD10003, drilled by Prodigy Gold in 2016, returned an intercept of 13m @ 5.6g/t Au from 184m⁶, providing further encouragement for follow-up drilling (Figure 6). The proposed drilling program aims to generate high-quality core samples to enhance the geological understanding of the mineralised system, which can then be used to better guide the planning of future drilling programs.

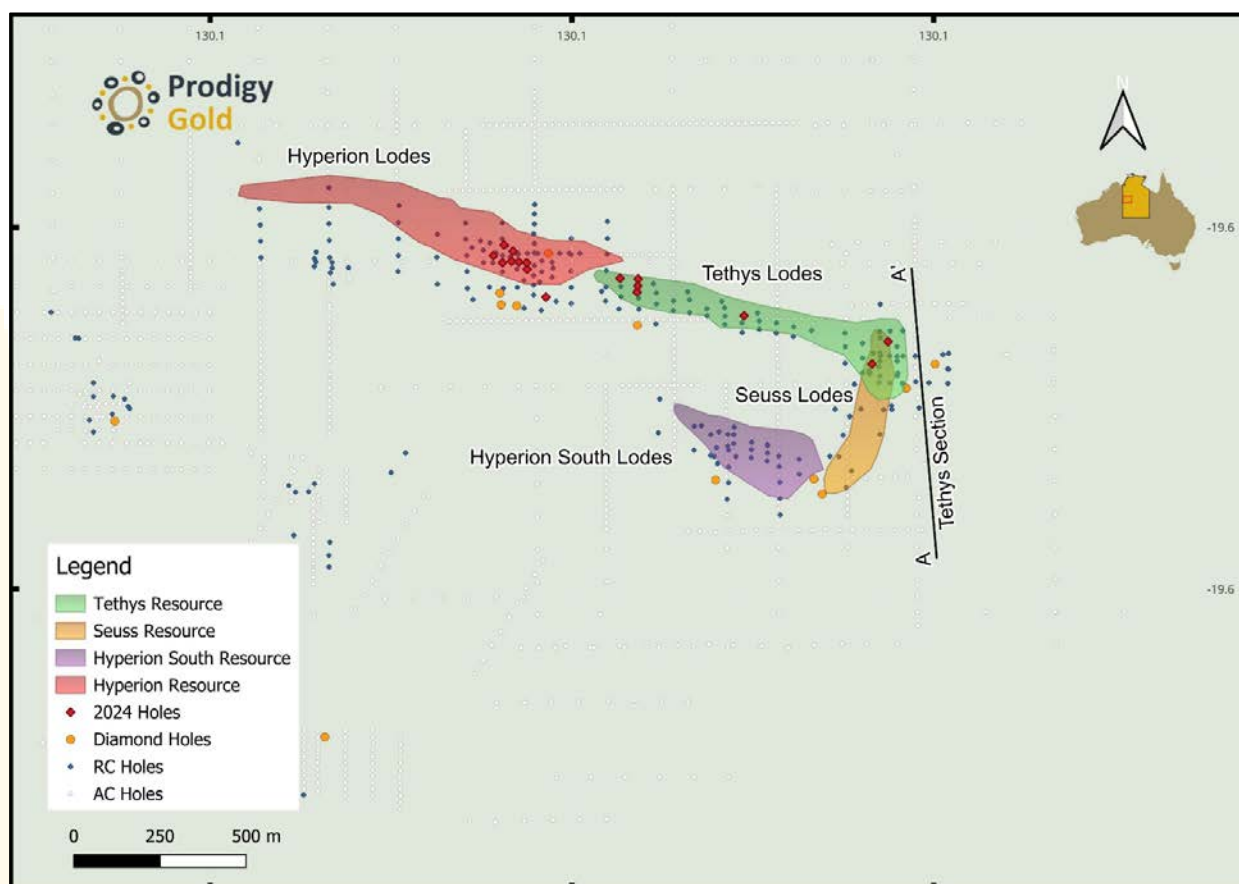
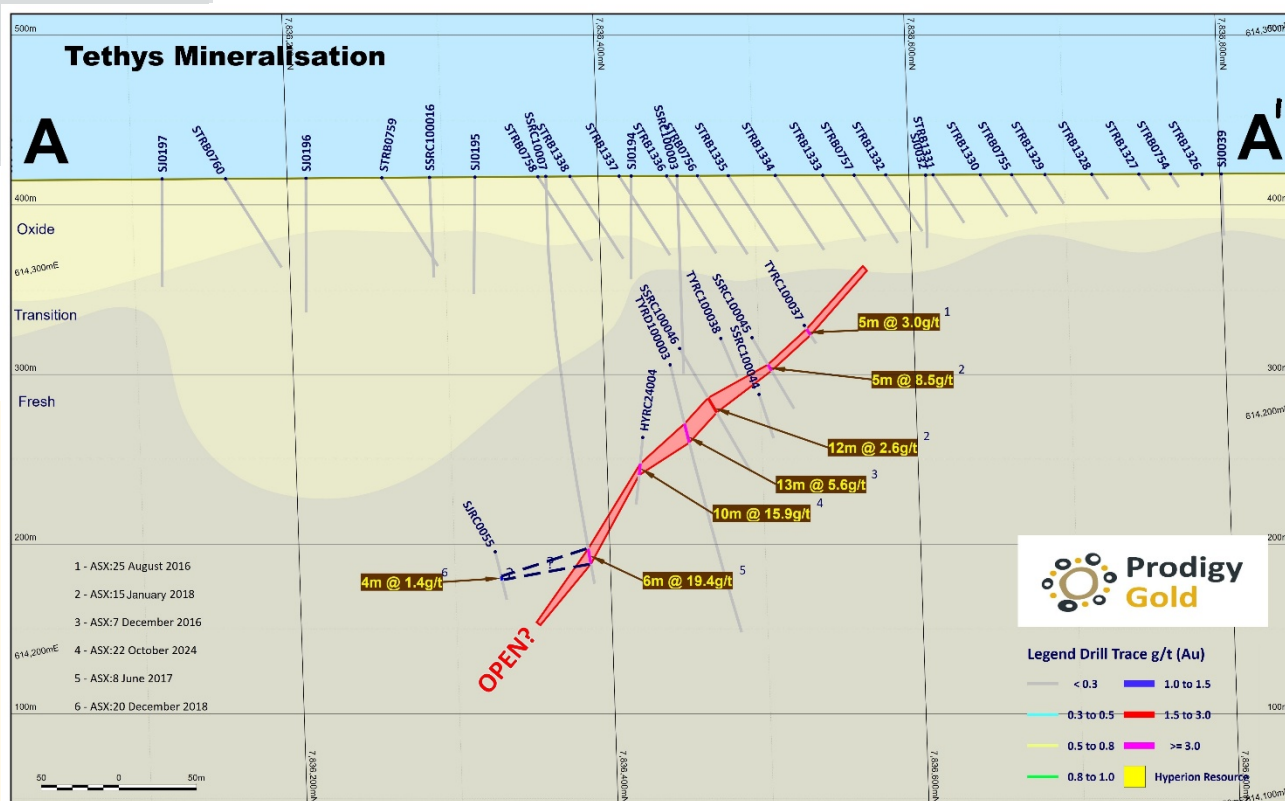


Figure 5 Map of Hyperion Mineral Resource lodes highlighting the 2024 drilling

⁵ ASX: 22 October 2024

⁶ ASX: 7 December 2016



Metallurgical Diamond Drilling – Hyperion and Tregony

Metallurgical testwork at Hyperion, undertaken on samples from 2023 and 2024 drilling by Prodigy Gold, delivered excellent gold recoveries from oxide and transition material. Further metallurgical testwork on the Hyperion and Tethys lodes is planned to continue throughout 2025.

In 2024, testing of samples from HYRC23005A returned outstanding gold recoveries of 95.1% to 97.9% through gravity and cyanide leach methods, with rapid leach times from a coarse grind, low reagent consumption, and favourable metallurgy⁷.

Subsequent testwork on samples from HYRC24005 and HYRC24009 confirmed oxide and transition material achieved recoveries above 95% using a standard gravity gold/carbon-in-leach process⁸. Fresh material, however, recorded lower recoveries in the order of 70%, indicating a probable refractory component, such as gold associated with arsenopyrite. For this material type, Prodigy Gold plans to investigate the addition of a flotation stage with targeted reagents to concentrate sulphide minerals for further treatment.

Prodigy Gold will drill PQ sized diamond holes (85mm diameter core samples) at Hyperion and Tregony to provide oxide and transition mineralised samples for further metallurgical testwork aimed at refining potential extraction scenarios. The program will assess the potential for heap leach processing, which is an alternative processing method that requires lower capital costs when compared to a conventional Carbon-in-leach (CIL) plant that is commonly used to extract gold. This may provide Prodigy Gold with an alternative pathway to develop these assets in the Tanami North project area.

⁷ ASX: 12 June 2024

⁸ ASX: 18 June 2025

Hyperion Mineral Lease

On 4 December 2024, Prodigy Gold announced the lodgement of a Mineral Lease application⁹ to the Department of Mines and Energy (DME) in the Northern Territory, fully encompassing the Hyperion Gold Deposit and its immediate strike and depth extensions, as well as space for future mining and support infrastructure including waste dumps, haul roads, workshops, camp and Run of Mine (“ROM”) stockpile pads (Figure 7). The process has now begun to advance the application through to the application of a mining permit phase, which may require an Environmental Impact Assessment, as well as the commencement of negotiations for mining agreements with Traditional Owners. It is estimated that the process could take at least 2 years to progress to the grant of the Mineral Lease.

Prodigy Gold has commenced assessing the approval process for the project with meetings already held, and planned with both NT and Federal Government agencies involved in the approvals process. This includes the assessment of the requirements of Commonwealth legislation under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (EPBC Act – 1999), as well as the Northern Territory’s new conditions required under the Environmental Protection Act (2019) for mining (environmental) licences. While still at an early stage, the Company will keep investors and other stakeholders fully updated as this process progresses.

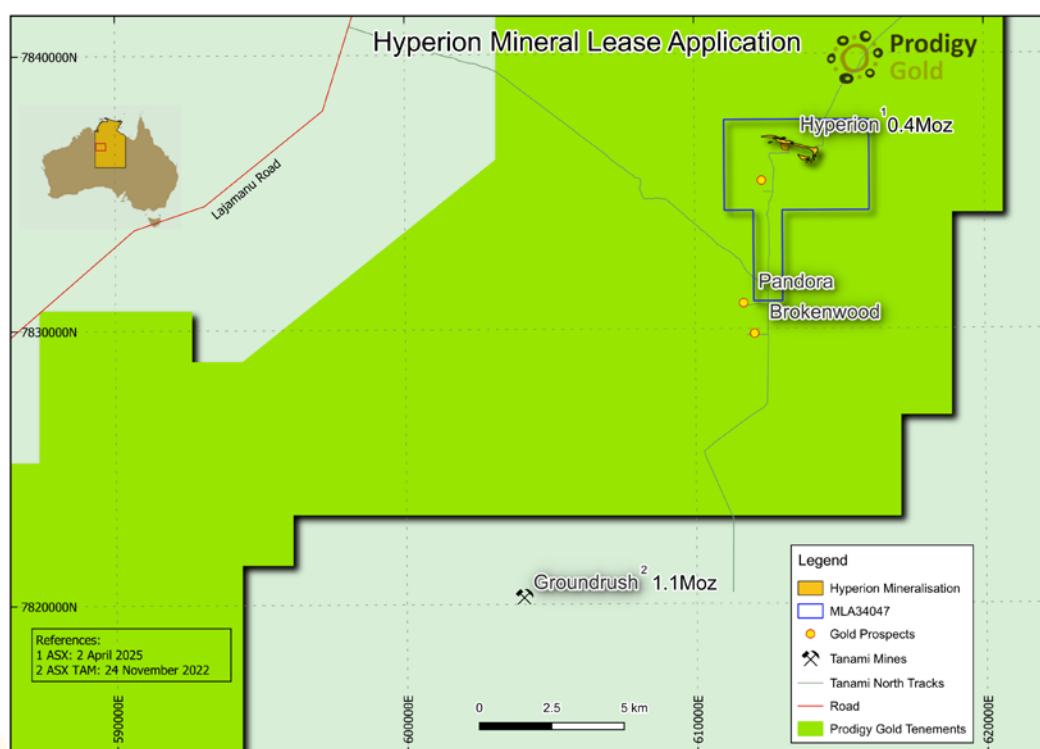


Figure 7 Location of new Mineral Lease Application for Hyperion project

Further work will be necessary to finalise any future mine development for the project, including:

- Additional resource development drilling to enhance confidence in the existing Mineral Resources, particularly upgrading more Inferred material to higher confidence categories;
- Completion of additional metallurgical testwork to test the heap leach potential for the deposit;
- Geotechnical assessment of various rock types to support future pit design studies which will commence with the drilling planned this year;

⁹ ASX: 4 December 2024

- Completion of a detailed mining study and evaluating multiple processing options to determine the optimal mining strategy; and
- Investigation of modern ore-sorting techniques to assess the feasibility of on-site beneficiation, potentially reducing the volume of material transported for processing.

Rock Chip Sampling

Prodigy Gold recently collected 14 reconnaissance rock chip samples close to the Hyperion Deposit on EL9250 to validate historical results. This sampling intends to confirm the lithologies originally sampled and to inform future drilling programs. Results are provided in Table 1.

The program successfully verified historically anomalous gold results at Limestone Ridge and Seuss. However, historical high-grade values could not be replicated at the Stoney Ridge and Laydown prospects.

Figure 8 illustrates the location of the newly collected samples in relation to historical rock chip results collected in 2016 and those reported in 2023, these are identified in the figure below.

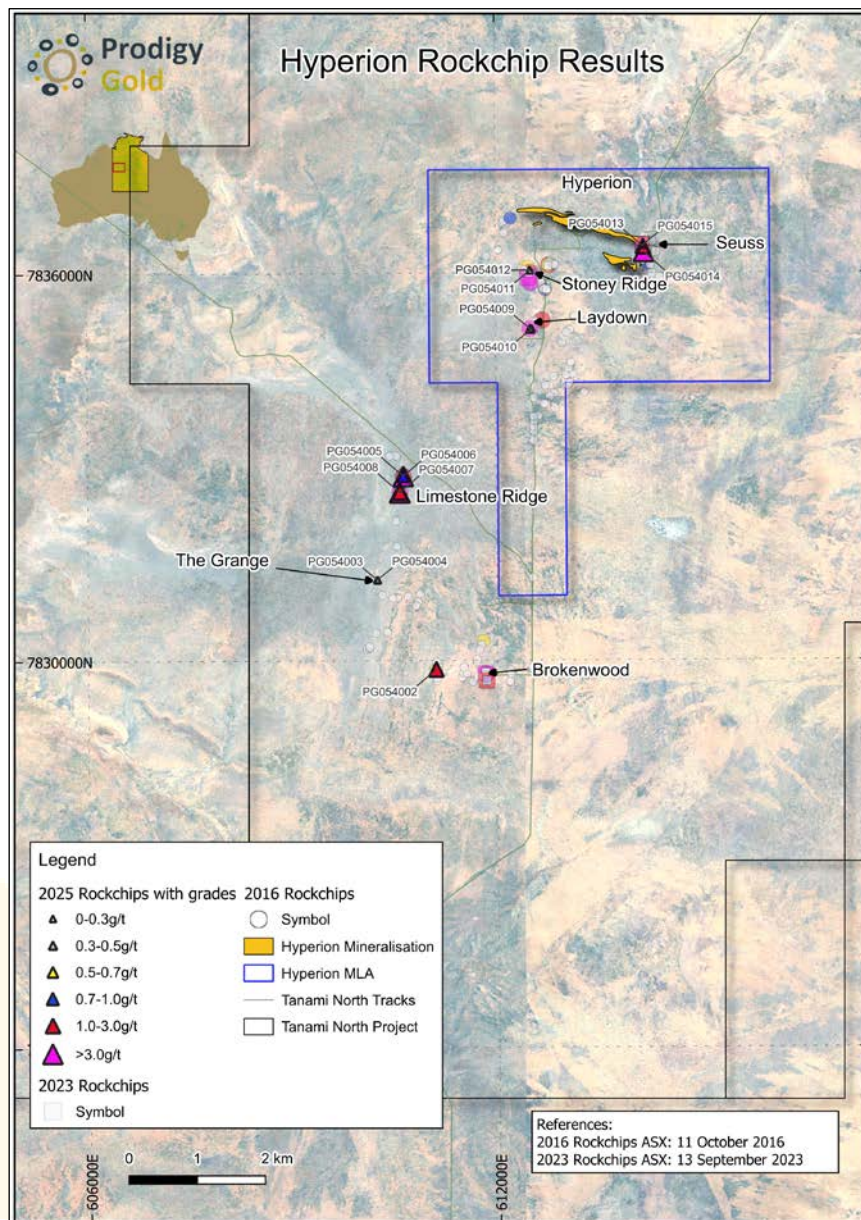


Figure 8 Location and results for recent and historical rock chip sampling at Hyperion.

Table 1: Rock chip details

Sample_No	Prospect	Au (ppm)	Easting	Northing	Description
PG054002	Brokenwood	2.10	611100	7829862	Small zone of quartz (qtz) float; qtz with vuggy Iron (Fe)-oxide & selvage of basalt along margin
PG054003	The Grange	0.13	610249	7831245	Sugary textured qtz, coarse grained (cg)
PG054004	The Grange	0.05	610241	7831251	Qtz-breccia with Fe-oxide; small zone within dominantly massive qtz outcrop
PG054005	Limestone Ridge	3.82	610633	7832853	Float sample; white-grey qtz; minor black staining (possibly manganese)
PG054006	Limestone Ridge	0.93	610630	7832860	Float sample; white-grey qtz with minor patches Fe-staining
PG054007	Limestone Ridge	2.22	610580	7832609	Float/sub-cropping qtz; white cg qtz with ferruginous (fg) black laminations (iron rich)
PG054008	Limestone Ridge	4.58	610579	7832602	Float/sub-cropping qtz; white cg qtz with fg black laminations (iron rich)
PG054009	Laydown	0.39	612507	7835134	Brecciated rusty qtz vein within fg basalt. Matrix supported qtz vein breccia.
PG054010	Laydown	0.01	612530	7835133	Brecciated rusty qtz vein within fg basalt. Matrix supported qtz vein breccia.
PG054011	Stoney Ridge	0.02	612509	7836039	Gossanous qtz vein, highly fg
PG054012	Stoney Ridge	0.09	612503	7836041	Gossanous qtz vein, highly fg
PG054013	Suess	1.87	614169	7836404	Fg qtz with fe-oxide zones and zones of boxworks
PG054014	Suess	3.72	614179	7836320	Silicified fg fault breccia;
PG054015	Suess	0.07	614165	7836426	Fg qtz with fe-oxide zones, partly silicified

Old Pirate Update

The Company is currently undertaking a detailed review of the permitting requirements for the Old Pirate Deposit, which is part of the Twin Bonanza mining project. The current mineral resource for the deposit, including Indicated and Inferred material, sits around 800,000 tonnes at 4.5g/t Au for 115,000 ounces of gold (Appendix 1). The site also hosts significant infrastructure including a small camp, a previously operating gravity plant, supporting workshops and power generation. The existing access road and airstrip were used during previous mining operations.

Two separate phases of mining have been completed at Old Pirate, the first being a small-scale gravity trial mining operations where gold was produced on site using the onsite gravity plant in 2013/14. Total production reported from this first phase was around 8,100 tonnes of material processed at an average grade of 15.4g/t Au producing approximately 3,500 ounces of gold sold¹⁰. The second phase of mining was on a larger scale in 2015/16 and reported 157,000 tonnes of material processed at an average grade of around 5.9g/t Au with approximately 29,300 ounces of gold sold¹¹.

Prodigy Gold is assessing ways to re-commence development at the project at a scale similar to the first phase of mining to potentially maximise gold extraction as well as utilising the existing infrastructure. Permitting required for the new environmental (mining) licence under the Northern Territory EPA Act (2019) will be based on previously approved mining plans. The Company's environmental team is in the process of reviewing the approvals process for the recommencement of small-scale operations on site.

Summary

Prodigy Gold's 2025 exploration program comprises:

- Dipole-dipole IP survey at Hyperion (completed);
- RC drilling at Hyperion comprising 16 holes for approximately 2,200m – due to start in early September 2025;
- RC drilling at Tregony (8 holes for ~750m) – due to start at completion of Hyperion RC drilling;
- Two co-funded diamond drill holes at Hyperion to assist with structural information for mineralisation – due to commence in September 2025;

¹⁰ ASX: 30 April 2014

¹¹ ASX: 29 July 2016

- Two diamond drill holes at Hyperion and Tregony for further metallurgical testwork (due to commence at the completion of the two co-funded diamond drill holes; and
- Progressing the application for the granting of the new Hyperion Mineral Lease (ongoing).

Authorised for release by Prodigy Gold's Board of Directors.

For further information contact:

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+61 8 9423 9777

About Prodigy Gold NL

Prodigy Gold has a unique greenfields and brownfields exploration portfolio in the proven multi-million-ounce Tanami Gold Province. Prodigy Gold is currently focused on the Tanami North projects with further work required to understand the potential at the Buccaneer project. The key strategic plan for Prodigy Gold over the coming 2 years includes:

- Advancing priority targets and further development of the Mineral Resources at the Tanami North project
- Reviewing the potential of the Tanami West project to determine which prospects require further works
- A mining options study on the Twin Bonanza project, including the potential for further exploration to develop oxide and transitional resources
- Systematic evaluation of all of Prodigy Gold targets to determine next steps with either further exploration, divestment or tenement relinquishment
- Support joint venture partners to expedite discovery on their projects

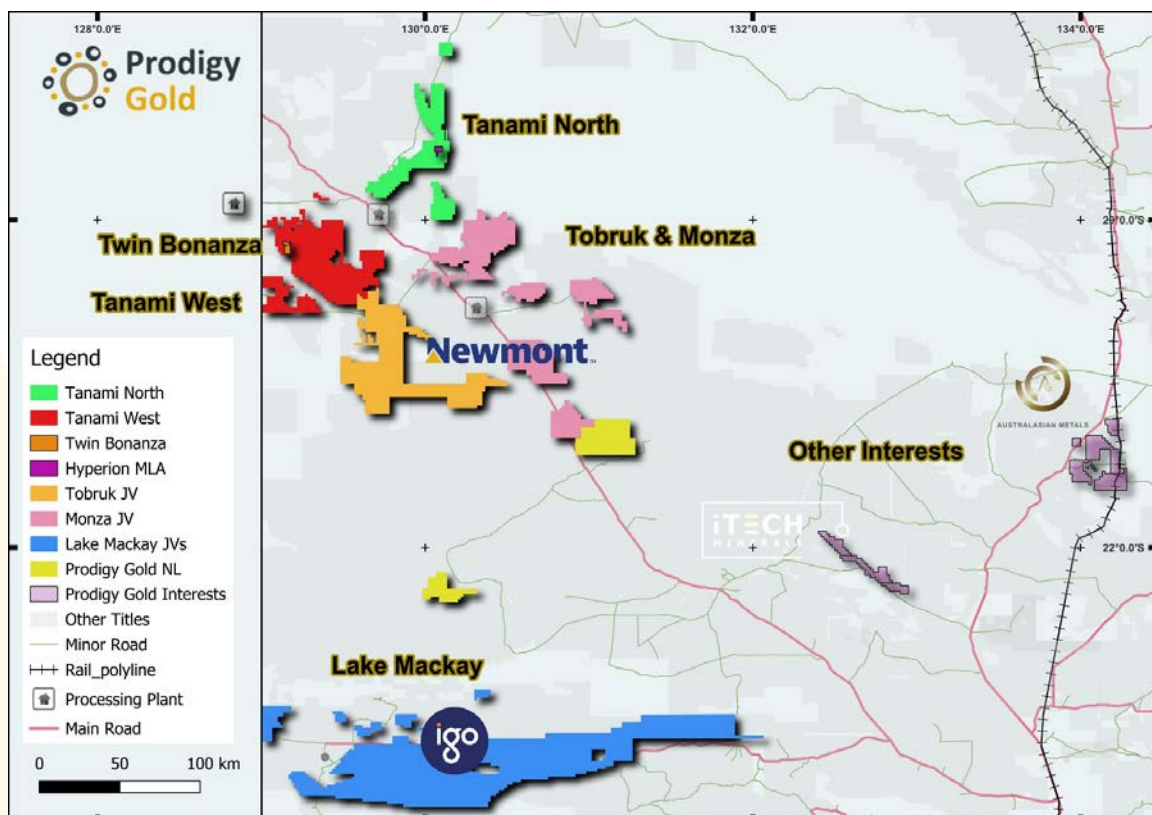


Figure 9 Prodigy Gold major project areas

Competent Person's Statement for the Mineral Resources

The information in this announcement relating to Mineral Resources from Buccaneer, Tregony, Hyperion and Old Pirate is based on information reviewed and checked by Mr. Mark Edwards. Mr. Edwards is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM – Membership number 220787) and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG – Membership number 3655) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "2012 JORC Code"). Mr. Edwards is a full-time employee of the Company in the position of Managing Director and consents to the inclusion of the Mineral Resources in the form and context in which they appear. Mr. Edwards also visited each project site during July 2023, September 2024 and April 2025.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Mineral Resources as reported on the 3 June 2025, 2 April 2025, 11 August 2023 and 19 August 2016, and the assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the 3 June 2025, 2 April 2025, 11 August 2023 and 19 August 2016 releases continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Tregony was previously released to the ASX on the 3 June 2025 – Updated Mineral Resource for Tregony Gold Deposit. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 3 June 2025 release fairly represents data, geological modelling, grade estimation and Mineral Resource estimates completed by Mr. Mark Edwards who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. At the time of the 3 June 2025 release Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold. Mr. Edwards has previously provided written consent for the 3 June 2025 release.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Hyperion was previously released to the ASX on the 2 April 2025 – Hyperion Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Update. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 2 April 2025 release fairly represents data, geological modelling, grade estimation and Mineral Resource estimates completed by Mr. Mark Edwards who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. At the time of the 2 April 2025 release Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold. Mr. Edwards has previously provided written consent for the 2 April 2025 release.

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resources for Buccaneer was previously released to the ASX on the 11 August 2023 –Buccaneer Mineral Resource Update. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. It fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Shaun Searle who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and reviewed by Mr. Mark Edwards who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Edwards is the Mineral Resource Competent Person for this estimate. At this time of publication Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold and Mr. Searle is a full-time employee of Ashmore Advisory Pty Ltd. Mr. Edwards and Mr Searle had previously provided written consent for the 11 August 2023 release.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Old Pirate was previously released to the ASX on the 19 August 2016 – Old Pirate Updated Mineral Resource Estimate. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 19 August 2016 release fairly represents information reviewed by Mr. David Williams, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. At the time of the 19 August 2016 release Mr. Williams was a full-time employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd. Mr. Williams has previously provided written consent for the 19 August 2016 release.

Competent Person's Statement for Exploration Results

The information in this announcement relating to exploration works, and exploration results from the Tanami North and Tanami West projects, is based on information reviewed and checked by Mr Mark Edwards, FAusIMM, MAIG. Mr Edwards is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists ("AIG") and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code"). Mr Edwards is a fulltime employee of the Company in the position of Managing Director and consents to the inclusion of the exploration results in the form and context in which they appear.

Past exploration results reported in this announcement have been previously prepared and disclosed by Prodigy Gold in accordance with JORC 2012, these releases can be found and reviewed on the Company website, (www.prodigygold.com.au). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and content in which the Competent Person's findings are presented here have not been materially modified from the original market announcements. Refer to www.prodigygold.com.au for details on past exploration results.

The information in this report that relates to prior exploration results is extracted from the following ASX announcements:

Announcement Date	Announcement Title	Competent Person	At the time of release full-time employee of	Membership	Membership status
19/08/2025	Annual Mineral Resource Statement - 2025	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
18/06/2025	Final Results Received for Hyperion Metallurgical Testwork	Mr Mark Edwards Dr Andrew Dowling	Prodigy Gold NL Independent Metallurgical Operations	AusIMM AIG AusIMM	Fellow Member Fellow
4/12/2024	Mineral Lease Application Lodged for Hyperion	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
6/11/2024	Final Results Received for Drilling Program at Tregony North	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
22/10/2024	Exceptional Drilling Results Returned From Hyperion Gold Deposit	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
12/06/2024	Final Metallurgical Testwork Results for Hyperion Project	Mr Mark Edwards Dr Andrew Dowling	Prodigy Gold NL Independent Metallurgical Operations	AusIMM AIG AusIMM	Fellow Member Fellow
13/09/2023	Exploration update for the Tanami North Project: Surface Samples Return Encouraging Gold Results	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
30/08/2023 ASX:TAM	Mineral Resource Update	Mr Graeme Thompson	MoJoe Mining Pty Ltd	AusIMM	Member
24/11/2022 ASX:TAM	Mineral Resource updates completed for five gold deposits on the Central Tanami Project Joint Venture Yields 1.5M ounces	Mr Graeme Thompson	MoJoe Mining Pty Ltd	AusIMM	Member
20/12/2018	Wide Gold Intersections in Suplejack Project RC Results	Mr Matt Briggs	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM	Member
15/01/2018	Suplejack Project Exploration Update	Mr Matt Briggs	Prodigy Gold NL (formally ABM)	AusIMM	Member
8/06/2017	Progress Results for Seuss RC and Homestead Diamond Drilling	Mr Matt Briggs	Prodigy Gold NL (formally ABM)	AusIMM	Member
7/12/2016	Exploration Update – Suplejack Drilling Results	Mr Matt Briggs	Prodigy Gold NL (formally ABM)	AusIMM	Member
11/10/2016	ABM provides strategy update and announces commencement of diamond drilling at Suplejack	Mr Matt Briggs	Prodigy Gold NL (formally ABM)	AusIMM	Member
25/08/2016	Exploration Update – Suplejack and Lake Mackay	Mr Alwin van Roij	Prodigy Gold NL (formally ABM)	AusIMM	Member
29/07/2016	Quarterly Report for the 3 months ended 30 June 2016	Mr Alwin van Roij	Prodigy Gold NL (formally ABM)	AusIMM	Member
30/04/2014	Quarterly Report for the 3 months ended 31 March 2014	Mr Darren Holden	Prodigy Gold NL (formally ABM)	AusIMM	Member
8/06/2011 ASX: TAM	Tanami Lifts Gold Resources to 2.3Moz and Unveils a 400,000oz Ore Reserve	Mr Bill Makar, Mr Michael Thomson Mr Steven Nicholls Mrs Claire Hillyard Mr Peter Bell	Tanami Gold - Consultant Tanami Gold Tanami Gold Tanami Gold – Contractor Datageo Geological Consultants	AusIMM AusIMM AIG AusIMM AusIMM	Member Member Member Member Member

References

Crawford, A. F., Thedaud, N., Masurel, Q. & Maidment, D. W., 2024. Geology and regional setting of the Oberon gold deposit, Tanami Region. Alice Springs, Northern Territory Geological Survey, pp. 83-87.

APPENDIX 1 – PRODIGY GOLD CONSOLIDATED MINERAL RESOURCE TABLE

Table 1 Prodigy Gold Mineral Resource Summary as at 19 August 2025.

			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
Project	Date	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (Koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (Koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (Koz)
Tanami North Project											
Tregony ¹	3-Jun-25	0.5/0.6	0.5	1.8	30	1.5	1.0	50	2.0	1.2	80
Hyperion ²	2-Apr-25	0.5/0.6	2.4	1.6	125	7.3	1.3	310	9.7	1.4	435
Sub-Total			2.9	1.6	155	8.7	1.3	360	11.7	1.4	515
Twin Bonanza Project											
Buccaneer ³	11-Aug-23	0.6	4.8	1.1	174	6.4	1.1	225	11.2	1.1	400
Old Pirate ⁴	19-Aug-16	1.0	0.04	4.7	6	0.8	4.5	109	0.8	4.5	115
Sub-Total			4.8	1.2	181	7.2	1.5	334	12.0	1.3	515
Total Resource			7.8	1.3	336	15.9	1.4	694	23.7	1.4	1,029

Notes for Mineral Resource:

- All Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code
- Mineral Resource Estimates are not precise calculations, being dependent on the interpretation of limited information on the location, shape and continuity of the occurrence and on the available sampling results. The quantities contained in the above table have been rounded to one significant figure to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimate for tonnes and grade. Rounding may cause values in the table to appear to have errors.
- Authors are noted as Prodigy Gold (Mark Edwards) for the Tregony, Hyperion and Buccaneer Mineral Resources and CSA Global for the Old Pirate Mineral Resources
- Tonnes are reported as dry metric tonnes
- There are no Ore Reserves reported for any of Prodigy Gold's projects
- All projects are owned 100% by Prodigy Gold
- Buccaneer Mineral Resources were determined using an optimised pit shell created in 2023 with these parameters;
 - Gold price of A\$2,960/oz which represents a 120% factoring of the 3-year forecast of gold price based on data from Consensus Economics Inc, 2023 at US\$1,832/oz and exchange rate of \$0.74 dated June 2023.
 - Mining, processing and G&A costs of around \$56/ore tonne mined
 - Recoveries used were 95.1% for oxide, 96.7% transitional and 84.6% for fresh based on metallurgical testwork completed by metallurgical consultants IMO Pty Ltd in 2023
 - Pit wall angles of 45° in oxide and 39° in fresh and transitional (from vertical) and are based on geotechnical work completed on the 2021 diamond drilling.
- Buccaneer Mineral Resources have been re-stated using the optimised pit shell as outlined above at a lower cut-off grade of 0.6g/t Au.
- Tregony Mineral Resources are determined to be within 100m of surface using a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au in oxide material and 0.6g/t Au in transitional and fresh material based on metallurgical recoveries of 95% in oxide and 90% in transitional and fresh material.
- Hyperion Mineral Resources are determined to be within 180m of surface using a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au in oxide and transitional material and 0.6g/t Au in fresh material based on metallurgical recoveries of 95% in oxide and transitional and 80% in fresh material.
- Lower cut-off grades calculated for Hyperion, Tregony and the restated Buccaneer use a forecast exchange rate of \$0.64, US gold price of \$2,826/oz (\$Aus4,395/oz) determined using the Consensus Economics March 2025 newsletter

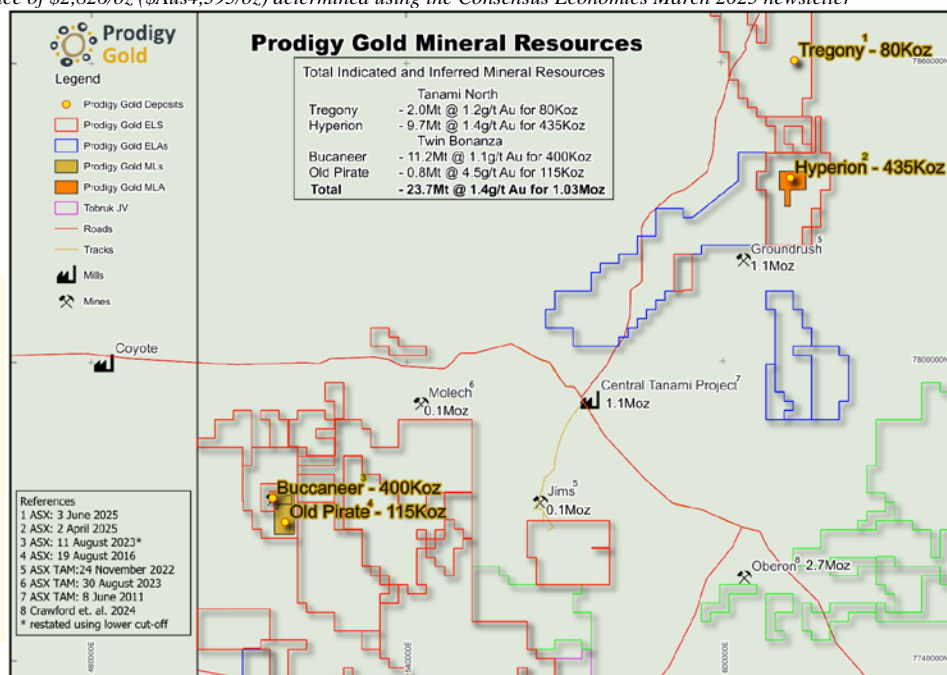


Figure 10 Prodigy Gold Mineral Resource inventory with locations

JORC TABLE 1 ROCK CHIP SAMPLING

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i>	Rock chip samples collected within EL9250. Sampling was targeting quartz veins/gossanous material as well as potentially mineralised country rock. Generally, samples ranged in size from around 0.35kg up to 2.0kg.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used</i>	A total of 14 rock chip samples were collected comprising quartz veins and country rocks. The sampling was predominantly focused on areas of known gold mineralisation either from historical drilling or surface sampling.
	<i>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</i>	Although rock chip samples were collected to be representative of the types and styles of quartz veins and mineralisation reported by previous explorers, no attempt was made to ensure that the samples were an accurate representation of the in-situ vein type and width from historical exploration within the area. Samples were submitted to Intertek Laboratory in Darwin for crushing and pulverising to produce a 50g charge for Fire Assay with AAS finish. Historical rock chip sampling by Newmont has been included. Newmont samples were assayed by aqua regia digestion with an AAS finish. For historical results (except for Prodigy Gold sampling) the results are for compilation only. Original assay certificates, QA/QC and sampling protocols cannot be located. The Company considers the results of potential exploration interest only and will not be using the data for resource estimation. The Competent Person is unable to state that the historical data complies with current JORC requirements.
Drilling techniques	<i>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.).</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
	<i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geo-technically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i>	Rock chip samples have been logged as appropriate and are included in Table 1 in the announcement body. Logging is of sufficient quality to allow the reader to be informed of why the samples were collected for analysis. The reported results will not be used for any estimation, mining study or metallurgical study. For historical results (except for Prodigy Gold sampling) the results are for compilation only. Original assay certificates, QA/QC and sampling protocols cannot be located. The Company considers the results of potential exploration interest only and will not be using the data for resource estimation. The Competent Person is unable to state that the historical data complies with current JORC requirements.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Not applicable – rock chip sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	All rock chip samples were analysed for gold by Intertek in Perth. Samples were dried and the whole sample pulverised to 85% passing 75µm, and a sub sample of approximately 200g is retained for Fire Assay which is considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation and is industry standard for this type of sample. All sample preparation work was completed in Darwin with the sub-sample then transported to Perth for further analysis
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	No standards were inserted within the batch of 14 rock chip samples sent for analysis. At the laboratory, regular repeat and lab check samples are assayed. For historical results (except for Prodigy Gold sampling) the results are for compilation only. Original assay certificates, QA/QC and sampling protocols cannot be located. The Company considers the results of potential exploration interest only and will not be using the data for resource estimation. The Competent Person is unable to state that the historical data complies with current JORC requirements.
	<i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i>	14 rock chip samples were submitted for laboratory analysis. No field duplicates were taken – future sampling may be undertaken based on results.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size of the material being sampled for both RC and rock chip sampling. For historical results (except for Prodigy Gold sampling) the results are for compilation only. The Competent Person is unable to state that the historical data complies with current JORC requirements.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	For rock chip samples the fire assay process will be as follows: sample charge weight was 50 gram, this is mixed with 150 gram of litharge/Soda Ash flux in an electric mixer and then fused at 1020°C in a gas fired fusion furnace for one hour. The molten charge is poured into a cast iron mold then cooled and the lead regulus and slag is separated by hammering and the lead button transferred to an MgO cupel. The button is cupelled in a gas fired muffle furnace at 1050°C until all of the Pb is oxidised to PbO and adsorbed by the cupel and only a prill of Au and Ag remains. The cupel is removed and cooled and the prill transferred to a pyrex test tube, HNO ₃ is added to dissolve Ag and then HCl to form aqua regia to dissolve the Au prill. The tube is diluted to volume, mixed and the Au content determined by ICP-OES reading. In addition to the one standard previously discussed, Intertek conducts internal lab checks using standards and blanks. For historical results (except for Prodigy Gold sampling) the results are for compilation only. Original assay certificates, QA/QC and sampling protocols cannot be located. The Company considers the results of potential exploration interest only and will not be using the data for resource estimation. The Competent Person is unable to state that the historical data complies with current JORC requirements.
	<i>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.</i>	No geophysical measurements were collected.
	<i>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.</i>	For rock chip analysis no standard samples were included within the batch.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	<p>Primary data was collected in a field notebook and then transferred to an Excel spreadsheet from which the data will be imported in the Maxwell Data Schema (MDS) version 4.5. The interface to the MDS used is DataShed version 4.62 and SQL 2017 standard edition. This interface integrates with QAQC Reporter 2.2, as the primary choice of assay quality control software. DataShed is a system that captures data and metadata from various sources, storing the information to preserve the value and integrity of the data and increasing the value through integration with GIS systems. Security is set through both SQL and the DataShed configuration software. Prodigy Gold has an external consultant Database Administrator with expertise in programming and SQL database administration. Access to the database by the geoscience staff is controlled through security groups where they can export and import data with the interface providing full audit trails. Assay data is provided in MaxGEO format from the laboratories and imported by the Database Administrator. The database assay management system records all metadata within the MDS, providing full audit trails to meet industry's best practice. The database is backed up in daily basis and external copies are made to keep the backups outside the company premises, preventing losing the backup for any potential disaster.</p> <p>For historical results no documentation on sampling procedures, data entry procedures, data verification and data storage was located. The Competent Person is unable to state that the historical data complies with current JORC requirements.</p>
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments were made to the results reported.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	All field sites were located using a handheld Garmin GPS with +/- 5m accuracy.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	The grid system used is MGA GDA94, Zone 52 for all sampling.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	All sites were surveyed by handheld GPS the RL will be updated based off the 15m SRTM data and recorded in the database.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Reconnaissance rock chips are not spaced regularly but controlled by outcrop location and degree of exposure.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable for rock chip results as they will not be used for Mineral Resource estimation.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No compositing required for the rock chip samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	Rock chip samples were collected based on geological observations in the field.
	<i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	No known orientation-based rock chip sampling bias – sampling was based on observations in the field.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Samples were transported from the field to the field camp by Prodigy Gold personnel, where they were transported to the laboratory in Darwin by a Prodigy Gold staff member.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits have been undertaken.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	The Hyperion sampling area is contained within EL9250 located in the Northern Territory. The exploration licence (EL) is wholly owned by Prodigy Gold, and subject to a confidential indigenous land use agreement (ILUA) between Prodigy Gold and the Traditional Owners via the Central Land Council (CLC). A heritage clearance has been completed prior to drilling to ensure the protection of cultural sites of significance. A NT mine management plan (MMP), as required by the Department (DITT) under the Mine Management Act (2001), is in place for exploration on the EL. This is available from the Company website for review if required.
	<i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.</i>	The tenements are in good standing with the NT Government and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The Hyperion target area was first recognised in this district by surface geochemistry and shallow lines of RAB drilling in the late 1990s by Otter Gold NL. North Flinders, Normandy NFM and Newmont Asia Pacific subsequently all conducted exploratory work on the project with the last recorded drilling (prior to Prodigy Gold) completed in 2007. Previous exploration work provided the foundation on which Prodigy Gold based its exploration strategy.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Geology at Hyperion consists of a NS trending and steeply dipping mafic stratigraphic package with interbedded sedimentary rocks (siltstones and shale), this is shown in Figure 2 within the announcement body. Mineralisation is controlled by WNW striking faults at a high angle to the primary stratigraphy and the Suplejack Shear. Granite dykes have intruded up the WNW structures with both the basalt and granite sequences hosting mineralised quartz veins. Mineralisation is disseminated in nature with some coarse gold observed.
Drill hole Information	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole • down hole length and interception depth hole length. 	A table showing the location of rock chip sampling is shown in the main body of this release.
	<i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case</i>	No information material to the announcement has been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i>	No data aggregation has been undertaken.
	<i>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.</i>	No data aggregation has been undertaken.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalents are reported. No metallurgical recovery testwork has been completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	For the Hyperion rock chip sampling and surface mapping, previous drilling in the district has shown host lithologies and mineralisation are most commonly steeply dipping (between 60 and 80 degrees), this will be confirmed with the drilling that is planned and will be reported when results are available.
Diagrams	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Refer to Figures and Tables in the body of the text.
Balanced reporting	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Information relevant to the results has been provided.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	Information relevant to the results has been provided.
Further work	<i>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</i>	Hyperion is a strategic priority project for the Company and drilling is planned to potentially increase the Mineral Resource at Hyperion.