



4 August 2025

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

FURTHER BROAD GOLD TARGETS AT BURBANKS EAST

Highlights

- Seven (7) broad gold targets defined through litho-structural interpretation at Burbanks East.
- Several targets strongly coincident with elevated geochemical anomalies, including previously identified 2.7km gold-in-soils target with no historically reported drilling.
- Historical drilling at two of the targets also returned significant intercepts in shallow regolith¹:
 - 8m @ 3.37 g/t Au from 32m (KSC3339)
 - 10m @ 0.9 g/t Au from 36m including 2m @ 3.1 g/t Au (LEB122)
 - 3m @ 4.57 g/t Au from 28m (KSC3314)
- Burbanks East tenure advancing to grant with FBM currently negotiating a Heritage Protection Agreement with the relevant Native Title Party.
- Targeted exploration of Burbanks East to follow grant of tenure and complements ongoing programmes at Miriam.
- Results from completed Phase 1 drilling at Miriam (Forrest and Canyon prospects) expected in early September and set to inform the Phase 2 programme planned to commence in Q4 2025.
- FBM remains well-funded to undertake all planned exploration activities through 2025 and beyond with a strong cash balance of A\$6.4 million and zero debt (as at 30 June 2025).

Future Battery Minerals Ltd (ASX: FBM) (FBM or the **Company**) is pleased to advise that it has completed a detailed litho-geophysical review of its Burbanks East Project (**Burbanks East**), located in the W.A. Goldfields region of Western Australia.

FBM Managing Director and CEO, Nick Rathjen, commented:

“Systematic evaluation of the expanded Burbanks East tenure is advancing, with the identification of seven broad and discrete structural gold targets, many of which are highly coincident with elevated gold-in soil anomalies previously identified through historical geochemical review.

“These results mirror the gold targeting evaluative work produced to date at Miriam and strongly evidence the significant gold prospectivity waiting to be unlocked across our broader Coolgardie portfolio. Additional ground truthing and mapping at Burbanks East will aim to refine and advance these targets to drill-ready status, while grant of the expanded tenure applications is progressed. Aligned with our approach to date at Miriam, we have a clear model and strategy to target the gold potential at Burbanks East.

“Assay results from the Phase 1 drilling programme at Miriam are expected in early September 2025. These are planned to inform the Phase 2 drilling and support the delivery of an initial gold Mineral Resource Estimate at Miriam during Q4 2025.

¹ Refer to FBM ASX announcement dated 1 July 2025

New gold targets identified through magnetic geophysics

In June 2025, FBM acquired and staked an additional seven tenements to extend its Burbanks East tenure, bringing the total project landholding to over 10km². Following these applications, FBM commenced an extensive review of all available historical data covering the new tenements to better evaluate the underlying gold potential of the expanded tenure. This included the review of historic surface geochemistry and drilling activities which discovered multiple shallow drilling intercepts and uncovered six (6) broad (>20ppb) gold anomalies (refer FBM ASX release dated 1 July 2025).

FBM has now completed a litho-structural review utilising FBM proprietary magnetic geophysical data processing at Burbanks East. Burbanks East is situated within the Coolgardie Greenstone Belt, where gold is hosted in a range of bedrock lithologies. Structural or chemical deformation and intrusions are often key vectors to gold mineralisation. Magnetic geophysics is used to help identify these critical attributes and increase the potential for exploration success.

The Coolgardie Belt is known to host numerous gold deposits. Burbanks East is located directly east (~1.5km) of the Burbanks Gold Mine (current resource 466koz @ 2.4g/t Au)² owned by Horizon Minerals (ASX: HRZ), Burbanks Mill being acquired by Auric Mining Ltd (ASX: AWJ)³ and MacPhersons Reward Gold Mine (132koz @ 1.2 g/t Au)⁴ owned by Beacon Minerals (ASX: BCN).

FBM engaged geophysical consultants, Southern Geoscience, to collate all existing airborne magnetic data over the tenure. Additionally, FBM conducted a small ground magnetic survey of infill areas within the tenure where existing magnetic data was insufficient for the interpretative exercise. These two data sources were subsequently collated and enhanced with the resulting geophysical products enabling FBM to conduct an internal review and litho-magnetic interpretation of Burbanks East. The purpose of FBM's review was to identify zones of complex structural activity including faulting, shearing and secondary intrusions in order to define potential gold-bearing features.

As a result of this review, FBM has **identified seven (7) broad prospective gold targets**, characterised by a combination of lithological changes, localised demagnetisation, faulting and offsetting which may all be significant for gold mineralisation.

² Refer to [Horizon Minerals Reserves & Resources](#).

³ Refer to Auric Mining ASX Announcement dated 13 March 2025

⁴ Refer to [Beacon Minerals ASX Announcement](#) dated 6th November 2024

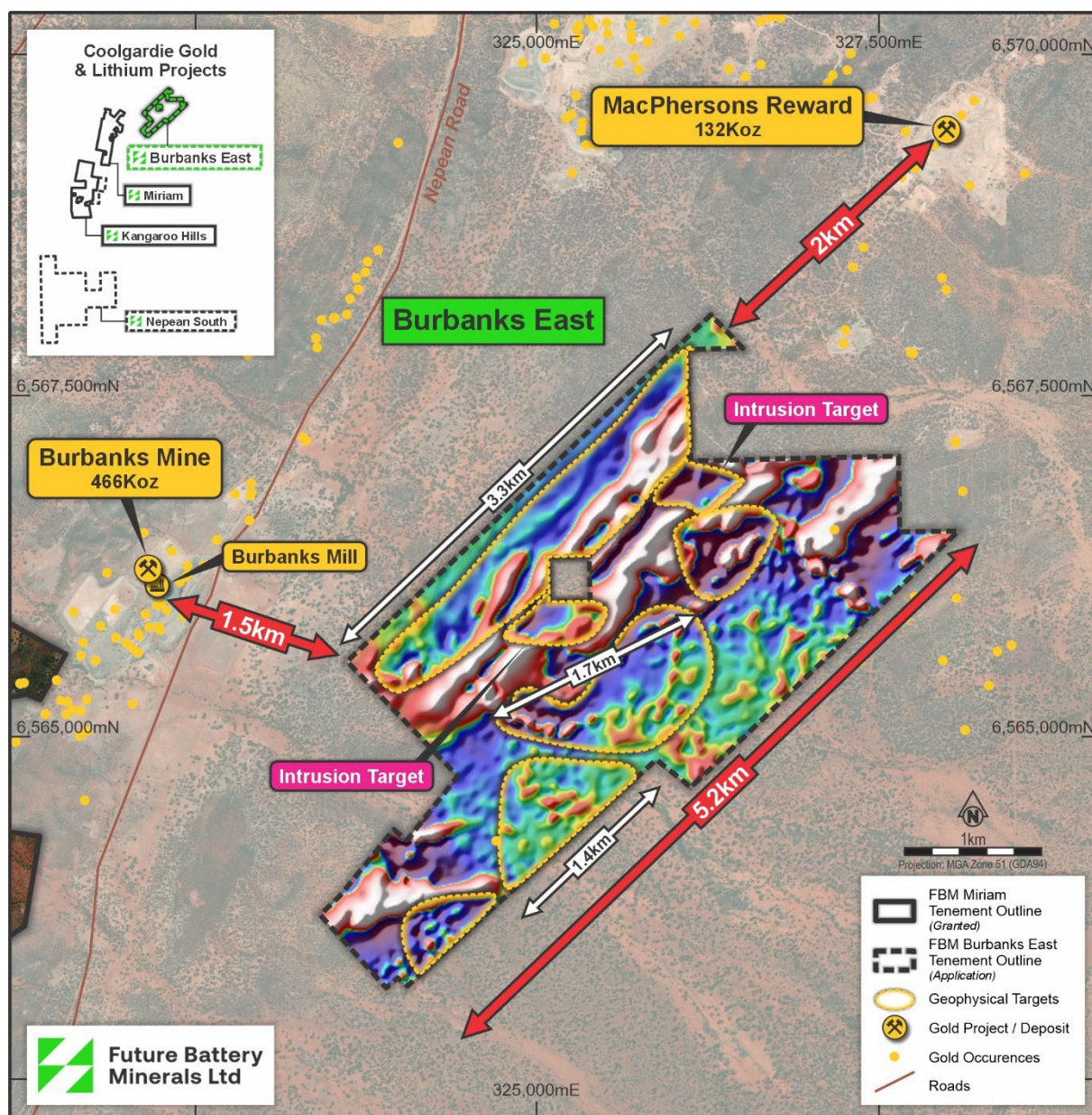


Figure 1: Burbanks East Magnetic Geophysical Targets (RTP, 1VD, NW shade non-linear)

Many of these structural targets exhibit strong coincidence with previously identified gold anomalies, including the previously identified 2.7km striking gold-in-soil anomaly target which has no historically reported exploration drilling (refer FBM ASX release dated 1 July 2025). This target sits along strike from Beacon Minerals' MacPhersons Reward and is interpreted to represent a faulted or sheared contact between mafic and ultramafic units. This target is currently interpreted to likely extend both to the north and south (refer Figure 2).

Importantly, FBM has also identified two potential intrusion sites represented by sub-circular demagnetised zones which could be important geological elements to potential gold mineralisation. The results and targets will be further considered against FBM's ongoing ground truthing and mapping of the anomalous sites.

Historical drilling at two of these targets located in the southern part of the tenement returned significant intercepts in shallow regolith:

- 8m @ 3.37 g/t Au from 32m (KSC3339)
- 10m @ 0.9 g/t Au from 36m including 2m @ 3.1 g/t Au (LEB122)

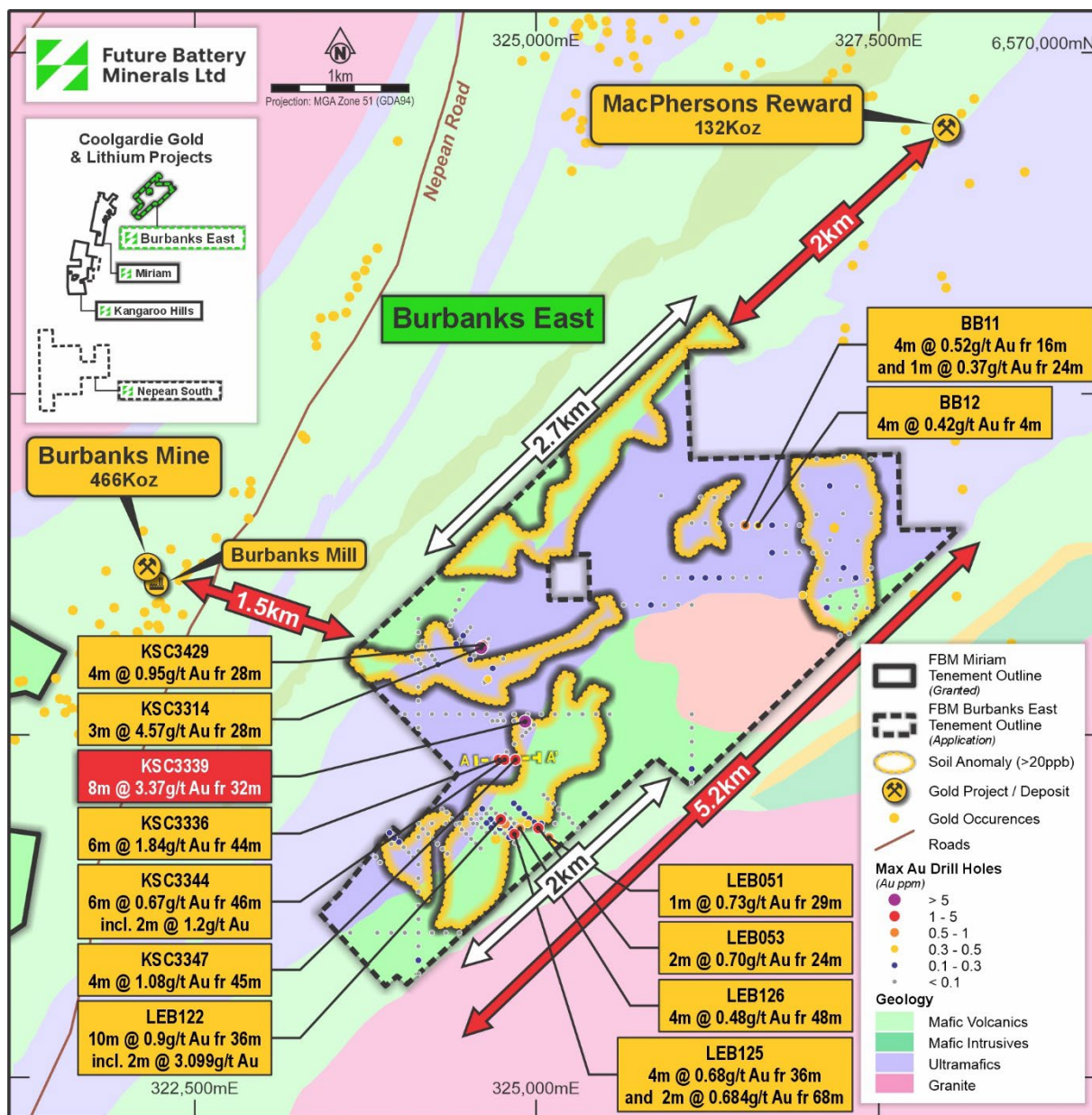


Figure 2: Burbanks East Historical Drill Hole Locations and Surface Geochemical Anomalies

Upcoming work programmes

FBM aims to further evaluate and rank these targets through additional ground truthing and mapping at Burbanks East. This work is set to advance the more prospective gold targets to drill-ready status, while grant of the tenure applications progresses in parallel. Negotiations are advancing steadily towards a Heritage Protection Agreement with the relevant Native Title Party.

Complementing all ongoing exploration activities at Burbanks East, FBM is progressing the development of its geological model at Miriam following the successful completion of Phase 1 drilling. Assay results from the drilling of the Forrest and Canyon prospects are expected in early September and will inform subsequent Phase 2 drilling at Miriam during Q4 2025.

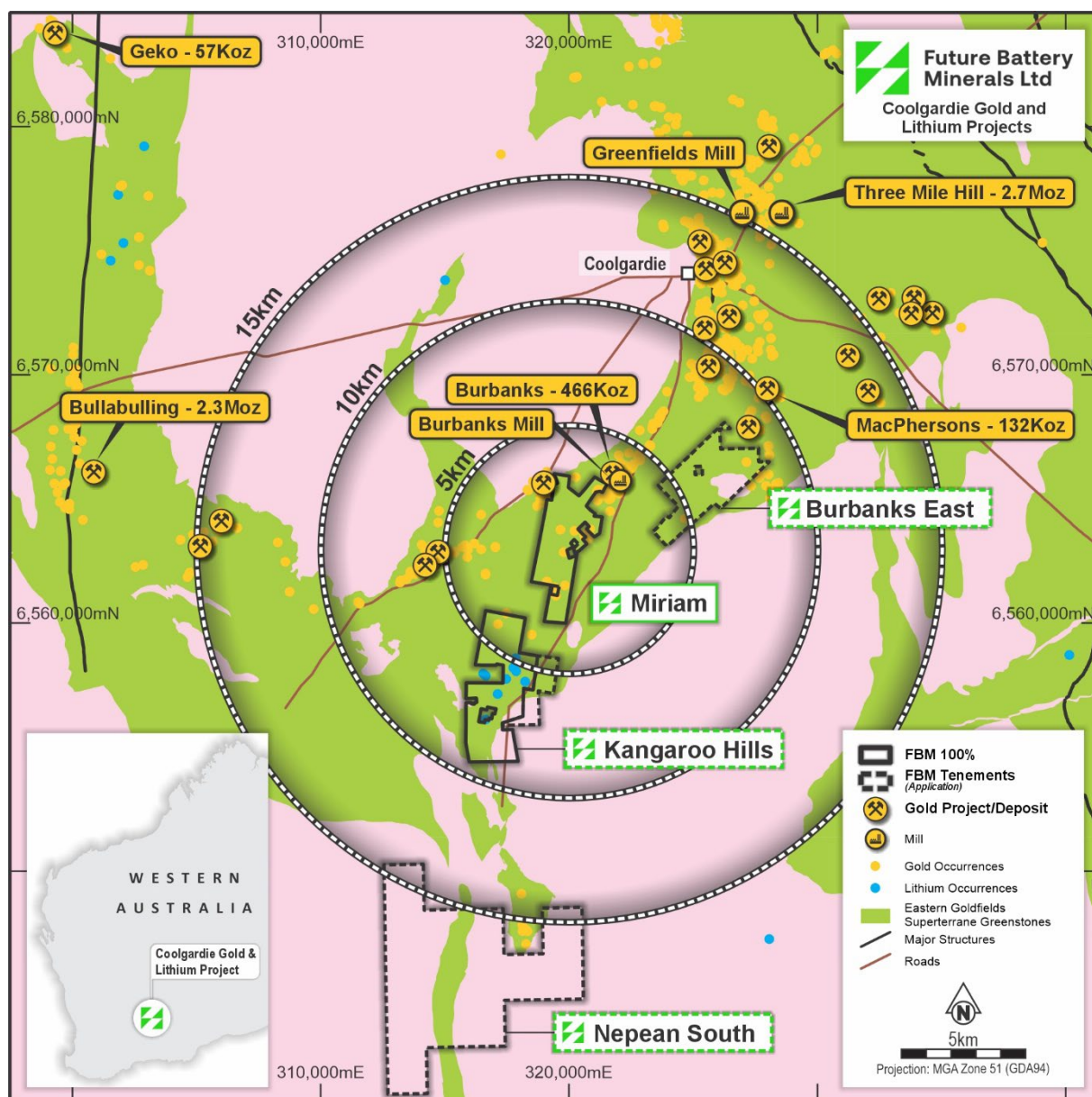


Figure 3: Regional Map of FBM's Coolgardie Projects and other nearby operations⁵

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors of the Company.

-END-

For further information visit www.futurebatteryminerals.com or contact:

Nicholas Rathjen
CEO & Managing Director
 E: nrathjen@futurebatteryminerals.com.au

Robin Cox
Technical Director
 E: rcox@futurebatteryminerals.com.au

⁵ For reference to Bullabulling, refer to [Minerals 260 ASX Announcement](#) dated 14th January 2025

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Robin Cox BSc (E.Geol), a Competent Person, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Cox is the Company's Chief Geologist and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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 Cox consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Geophysical Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Matthew Hutchens (BSc. Hons. (Geophysics) Principal Geophysicist at Southern Geoscience, a Competent Person, who is a Member of the Australian Society of Economic Geophysicists (ASEG). Mr Hutchens is a consultant to the company and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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 Hutchens consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Future Battery Minerals Limited's planned exploration programme and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential", "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Future Battery Minerals Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Previously Reported Results

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is extracted from the ASX announcements (Original Announcements), as referenced, which are available at www.futurebatteryminerals.com.au. FBM confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Original Announcements and, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Original Announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. FBM confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcement.

About Future Battery Minerals (ASX: FBM)

THE BUSINESS: Gold and lithium exploration and development

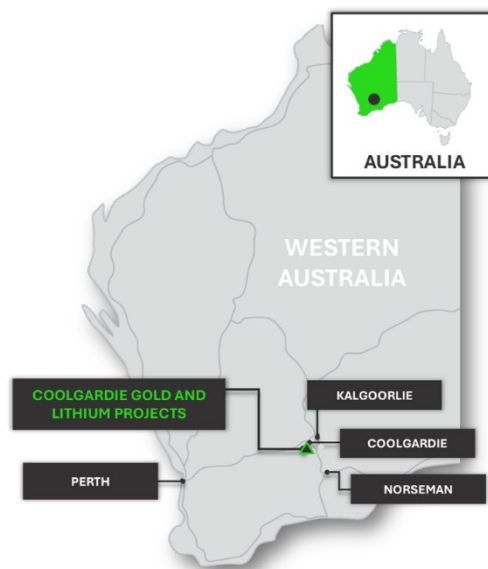
Future Battery Minerals (ASX: FBM) is an exploration and development company focused on rapidly advancing its world-class gold and lithium projects in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

THE LOCATION: Infrastructure-rich project setting

The Eastern W.A. Goldfields is an outstanding location in which to explore for, build, and operate gold and lithium mines. It is a long-established mining province with all the accompanying benefits, including all-year land access, skilled labour, mining services and infrastructure.

We are positioned just 15km south of the mining hub of Coolgardie (via sealed road), approximately 370km to the port of Esperance and approximately 550km to Perth via road and rail. We are proximal to multiple gold and lithium mining and processing operations and development projects of substantial scale.

This available range of potential commercialisation options, including standalone development, positions us well to monetise current and future success.



THE TEAM: Proven value generators

Our carefully assembled team has an extensive track record of exploration success, project stewardship, development expertise and operating excellence that has repeatedly resulted in the delivery of substantial shareholder value: Nick Rathjen (MD), Robin Cox (Technical Director), Nev Power (Chairman), Rob Waugh (NED).

THE CAPACITY: Balance sheet strength and runway

We are a business and team that is resolutely focussed on the stewardship of our shareholders' capital and the astute application of this capital for maximal return. With a cash balance of A\$6.4 million and zero debt (as at 30 June 2025), we are well-funded to undertake our planned exploration and evaluation work programs.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	No sampling results reported
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face- sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	No Drilling results reported
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.	No Drilling reported
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.	No logging results reported

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	No sampling results reported
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	No sampling results reported
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.	No sampling results reported
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	No sampling results reported
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.	No sampling results reported
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	No sampling results reported

	mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	No sampling results reported
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No independent audit or review has been undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

CRITERIA	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.	Burbanks East - Consists of eight (8) prospecting lease applications P15/6924, P15/6925, P15/6975-6981 - All leases are held by Eastern Coolgardie Goldfields Pty Ltd (ECG), a 100% owned subsidiary of Future Battery Minerals Ltd - No known royalties exist on the Burbanks East lease's. - There are no material issues with regard to access. - Tenements are expected to be granted following the completion of a Heritage Protection Agreement with the respective Native Title Party
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Burbanks East Auger Sampling - Sampling conducted by Barra Resources Ltd, was released publicly on DEMIRS domain WAMEX - The report details a Auger sampling programme on tenure now covered by FBM's Burbanks East application area. - Assays include Au at PPB level - Assays are reported to have been carried out by Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratories by method of aqua regia digest and ICPMS with a lower detection limit of 1ppb Au Burbanks East Air Core - Drilling Conducted by Mt Kersey Mining NL was released publicly on DEMIRS domain WAMEX A Number 148610 - The report details Air Core drilling programme on tenure now covered by FBM's applications at Burbanks East - Air Core drilling was conducted to blade refusal depths - Assays include Au at 0.02ppm detection limit - Assays are reported to have been carried out by Analabs Kalgoorlie by method of aqua regia acid digest - Drilling Conducted by Monarch Resources Ltd was released publicly on DEMIRS domain WAMEX A Number 14539 - Assay analysis by aqua regia/AAS and FA/AAS - Air Core was conducted by Cazaly

		Resources in 2010 and released publicly DEMIRS domain WAMEX A Number 148610 - Assay analysis by aqua regia/AAS and FA/AAS Burbanks East RC - RC Drilling was conducted by Beacon Minerals in 2024 and released publicly on DEMIRS domain WAMEX A Number 148608 - Samples were submitted to BV Labs Kkalgoorlie and assayed FA/AAS with detection limit >0.01ppm Burbanks East RAB - RAB was conducted by Croesus Mining NL in 2004 and release publicly on DEMIRS domain WAMEX A Number 93409 - RAB was drilled to blade refusal - Samples were collected as 2m composites throughout the hole and 1m end of holes samples. - Assays are reported to have been carried out by FA/ICP-OS
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The tenements are prospective for lode and structurally hosted gold mineralisation hosted within Archean aged greenstone lithologies. - The new tenement applications are prospective for Lithium, Caesium, Tantalum (LCT) enriched pegmatites which intrudes older Archean aged greenstone lithologies.
Drill hole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	No drill holes are reported.
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and	No data aggregation methods are reported

	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.	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	N/A
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Relevant diagrams have been included within the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	N/A
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.	FBM conducted a ground magnetic survey on 40m spaced 135-315 oriented lines. Magnetic data were acquired using a backpack mounted optically pumped caesium vapour magnetometer with an accuracy of 0.1 nT. Data locations were measured using a GNSS receiver in autonomous mode with an expected horizontal accuracy of +/-5 m. Magnetic data were corrected for diurnal variation by using a static base station within the survey area. These FBM ground magnetic data were merged with existing magnetic data from the 2011 Coolgardie airborne survey. The Coolgardie airborne survey was acquired on 50m spaced 135-315 lines at a nominal height of 40m above ground level.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- FBM plans to conduct further target generative exploration at post grant of the tenure, this may consist of sampling and Drilling. - Drilling will be conducted on a campaign basis testing identified targets. - Refer to figures/diagrams in the main body of text.