

Coogee Gold Project, WA

Strong gold and copper exploration targets identified at Coogee

Large geophysical anomalies are supported by geochemistry and geological structures associated with known gold and copper-gold mineralisation at Coogee

Highlights

- A comprehensive review and new interpretation of historic exploration data has highlighted substantial exploration upside at Coogee, which sits near the world-class St Ives goldfield ~50km south of Kalgoorlie
- Review undertaken by Mark Cossom, experienced WA goldfields geologist and new GM – Exploration and Resources, has uncovered large geophysical anomalies which correlate to known alteration assemblages associated with mineralisation at Coogee
- These anomalies are also coincident with widespread gold and gold-copper anomalism as shown in shallow historic drilling, at Coogee North and Coogee West
- The potential of these anomalies is further highlighted by the known presence of magnetite, which is closely associated with gold mineralisation at Coogee
- Coogee has an existing JORC Resource of 3.6Mt at 1.08g/t Au for 127,000oz of gold and 1Mt at 0.41% Cu for 4,122t of copper¹, on a granted Mining License
- Much of the Coogee project area has been exposed to little or no recent exploration, including deeper drilling
- Javelin will now devise a drilling plan to start testing these new gold and copper-gold targets at Coogee – scheduled to start early Q1 2026
- The Company is well-funded to pursue the exploration campaign having recently undertaken a \$4.5M in a share placement, cornerstoned by MEGA Resources

Javelin Minerals (ASX: JAV) is pleased to advise that a review of historic exploration data at the Coogee Gold Project by experienced WA Goldfields geologist and Javelin's new GM – Exploration and Resources Mark Cossom has uncovered several compelling exploration targets for immediate drill testing at Coogee West and Coogee North. The Company is in discussions to secure a RC rig to start drilling at Coogee in early 2026.

¹ See ASX Release dated 26 August 2024

These large targets are associated with geophysical anomalies and extensive gold and gold-copper anomalism in historic drill data.

Javelin Executive Chairman Brett Mitchell said: "These targets are clearly compelling exploration opportunities, as shown by the strength of the geophysical signatures, the coincident geochemistry and the highly favourable geological settings. To have Mark Cossom recently join our team and lead this review to generate these priority exploration targets is very exciting for the Company and its shareholders.

"The wider project area has been exposed to very little exploration and basically no deeper drilling, with the previous focus having been on establishing near-term mineable ounces.

"We have the advantage of being able to step-back and review the wider potential. We know the project hosts extensive gold mineralisation and there is already a copper resource.

"When these factors are combined with the geophysical and geochemical anomalies we have identified, the upside is substantial at our two priority exploration areas at Coogee North and Coogee West.

"Given this strong potential, we are now devising a drilling program aimed at testing these targets at the same time as we seek to grow the existing resources".

Coogee Gold Project - Background

The Coogee deposit was mined by Ramelius Resource in 2014, with a 224,000t at 4.10g/t Au mined for 30,000oz Au. The current JORC (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate for Coogee consists of 3.6Mt @ 1.08g/t Au for 127koz Au, as well as 1Mt @ 0.41% Cu for 4,122t Cu².

While extensive drilling was undertaken on the Coogee Mineral Resource area in preparation for mining, much of the remainder of the tenement area has only been subjected to limited levels of regional exploration.

Following on from Javelin's recently announced \$4.5m capital raising to key shareholders and sophisticated investors cornerstoned by MEGA Resources, a review of the exploration potential of the Coogee Gold Project was undertaken to identify priority exploration targets to drill in Q1 2026.

² See ASX Release dated 26 August 2024

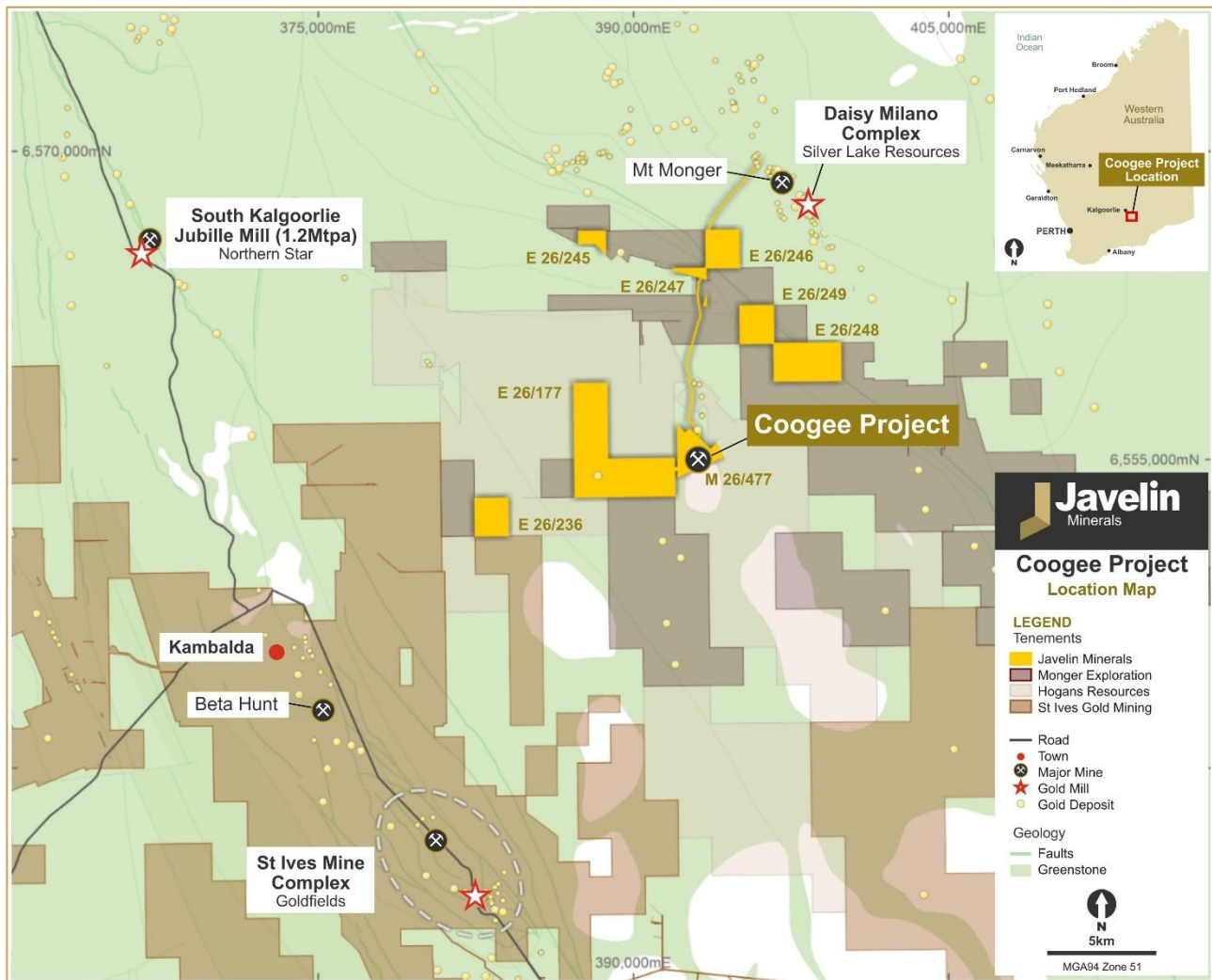


Figure 1 – Coogee Project location map

The Coogee Gold Project is located within the southern extents of the Kalgoorlie Terrane within the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton. Coogee is located proximal to several major faults associated with extensive mineralisation, including the Lefroy fault (host to mineralisation at St Ives, Jubilee-New Celebration and the Golden Mile) and the Mt Monger Fault (host to mineralisation at Randalls-Daisy Milano).

As highlighted by Javelin previously, several significant anomalies have been identified through airborne magnetic surveys and subsequent modelling (see Figure 2)³. The importance of these anomalies is heightened by the known association of magnetite as part of alteration suite associated with gold mineralisation at the Coogee deposit.

³ See ASX Releases dated 20 August 2024 and 17 June 2025

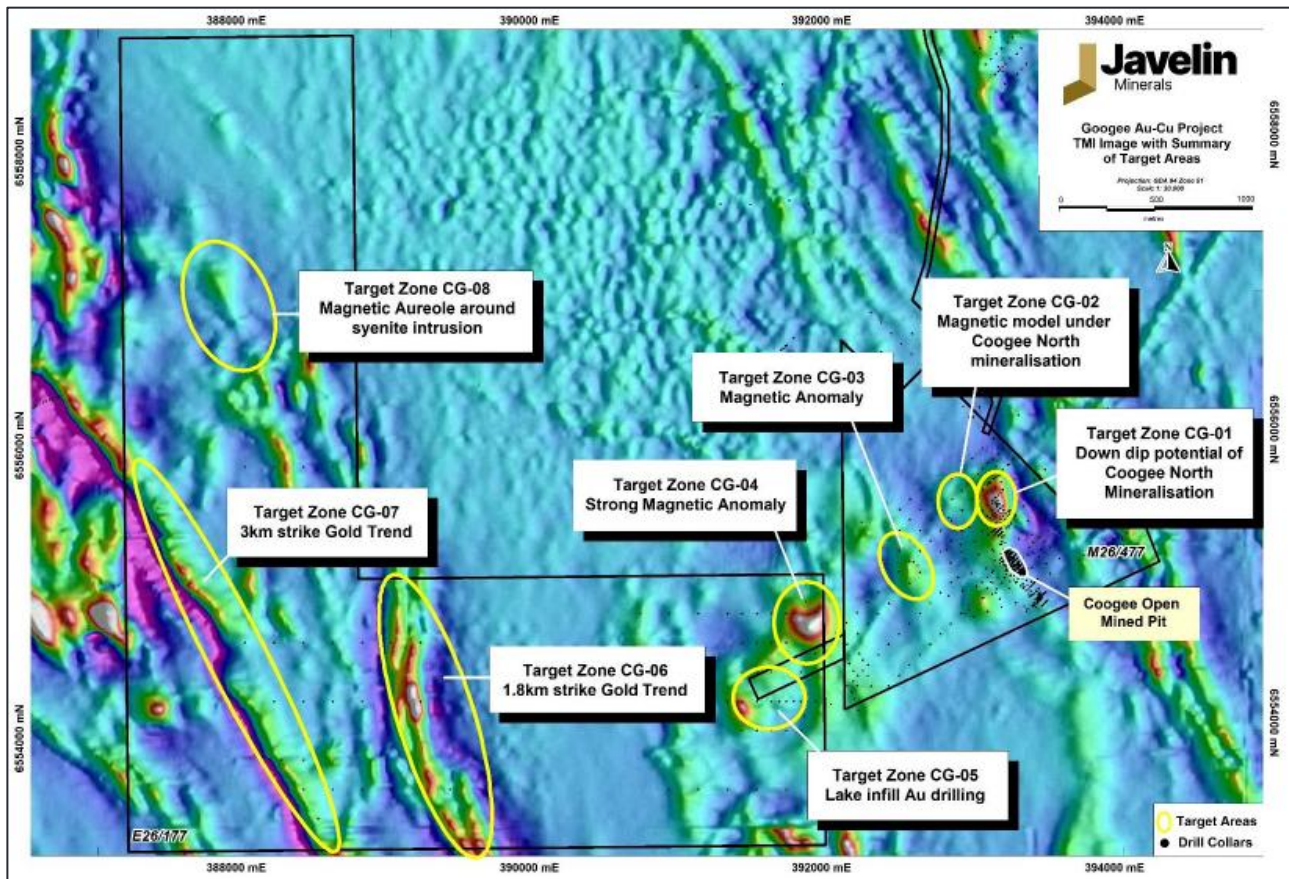


Figure 2 – Coogee Project airborne magnetic image with geophysical targets

Coogee West

Anomalies CG-04 and GC-05 are located on E26/177, west of the main Coogee mineralisation trend, and are interpreted to be situated in a sequence of lithologies consistent with those found along the Coogee pit trend. The tenor of anomalism observed is similar to that seen at the Coogee North target area which hosts known gold-copper mineralisation. Following a review of all historic data, these two anomalies are also associated with coincident localised gravity anomalism (see Figures 3 & 4). The coincident but offset magnetic and gravity anomalies suggest a potential differentiated intrusion at depth. These differentiated intrusions are known hosts to several major gold deposits in the WA Eastern Goldfields, including the Junction deposit at St Ives and Mt Charlotte deposit at the Golden Mile.

This target area, along with the known Coogee trend, is located around the perimeter of an interpreted intrusion to the immediate south of the Coogee tenure, which may represent a source of heat and mineralised fluids for the Au-only (Coogee pit) and Au-Cu (Coogee North) mineralisation at Coogee.

The geophysical anomalies are masked by a transported sequence associated with Lake Lefroy, rendering any surface geochemical sampling ineffective. However, a review of historic shallow air-core drilling (and two deeper diamond holes drilled into the area by Ramelius) has highlighted a broad, consistent zone of widespread gold anomalism in the bedrock, including up to **1.38g/t** in bottom of hole sampling. Isometric views of this shallow data highlight the relationship between the modelled magnetic anomalies and the bedrock gold (see Figure 5).

This bedrock gold anomaly extends for approximately 900m x 500m, parallel to both the magnetic and gravity anomaly trends. No multielement data is available for the drilling previously completed over this area, with current drilling largely on 800m x 200m and 200m x 100m hole spacings. It is planned that a systematic program of air-core drilling will be designed to cover these key targets in sufficient detail and including key multi-element data, to enable development of a detailed geological and alteration model. This model can be utilised in the location of a deep diamond drilling program to test the source of the geophysical anomalies.

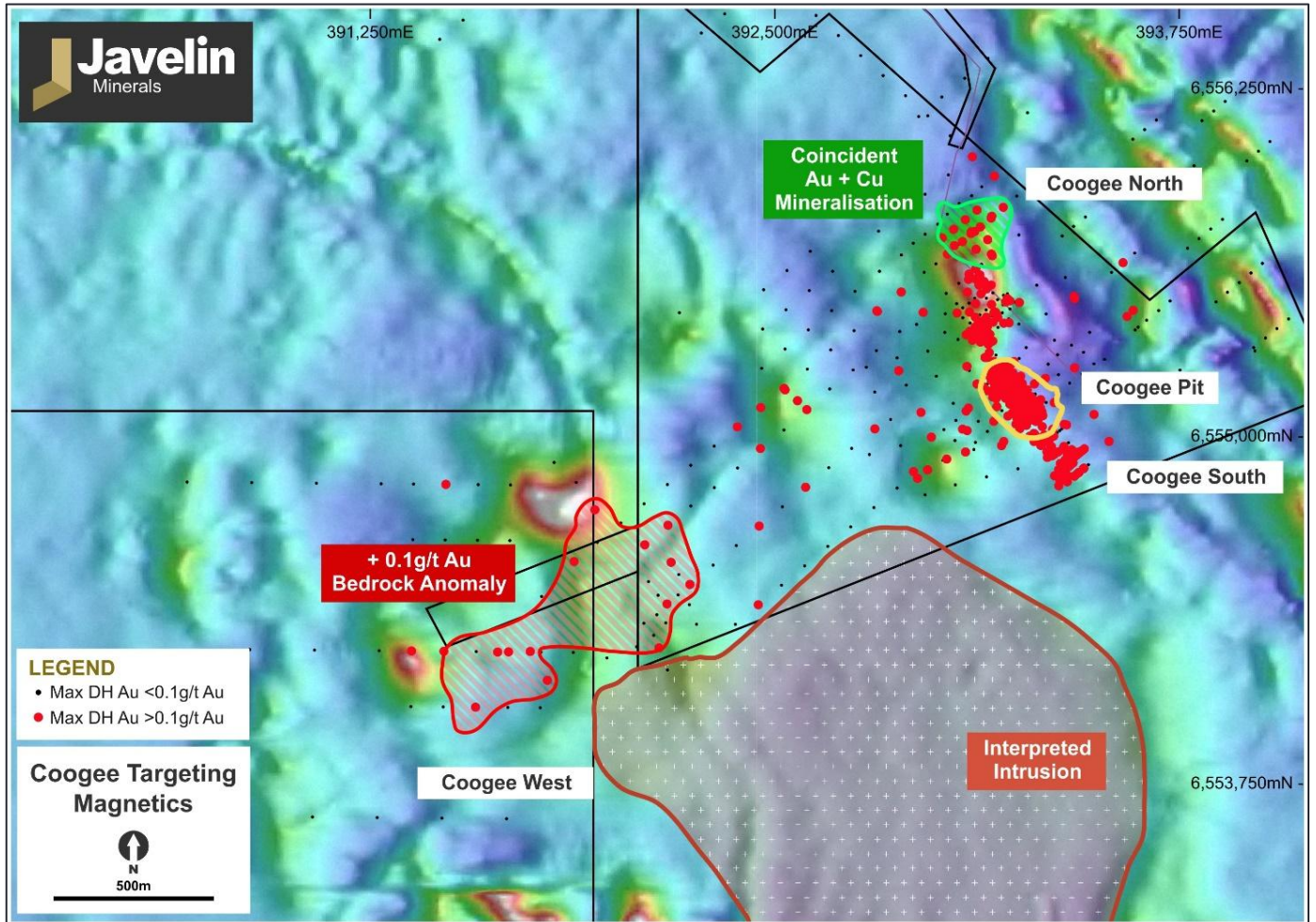


Figure 3 – Coogee Project airborne magnetics with historic drilling – maximum downhole Au (>0.1g/t Au).
Note the location of the extensive bedrock Au anomaly at Coogee West, and the coincident Au + Cu mineralisation at Coogee North

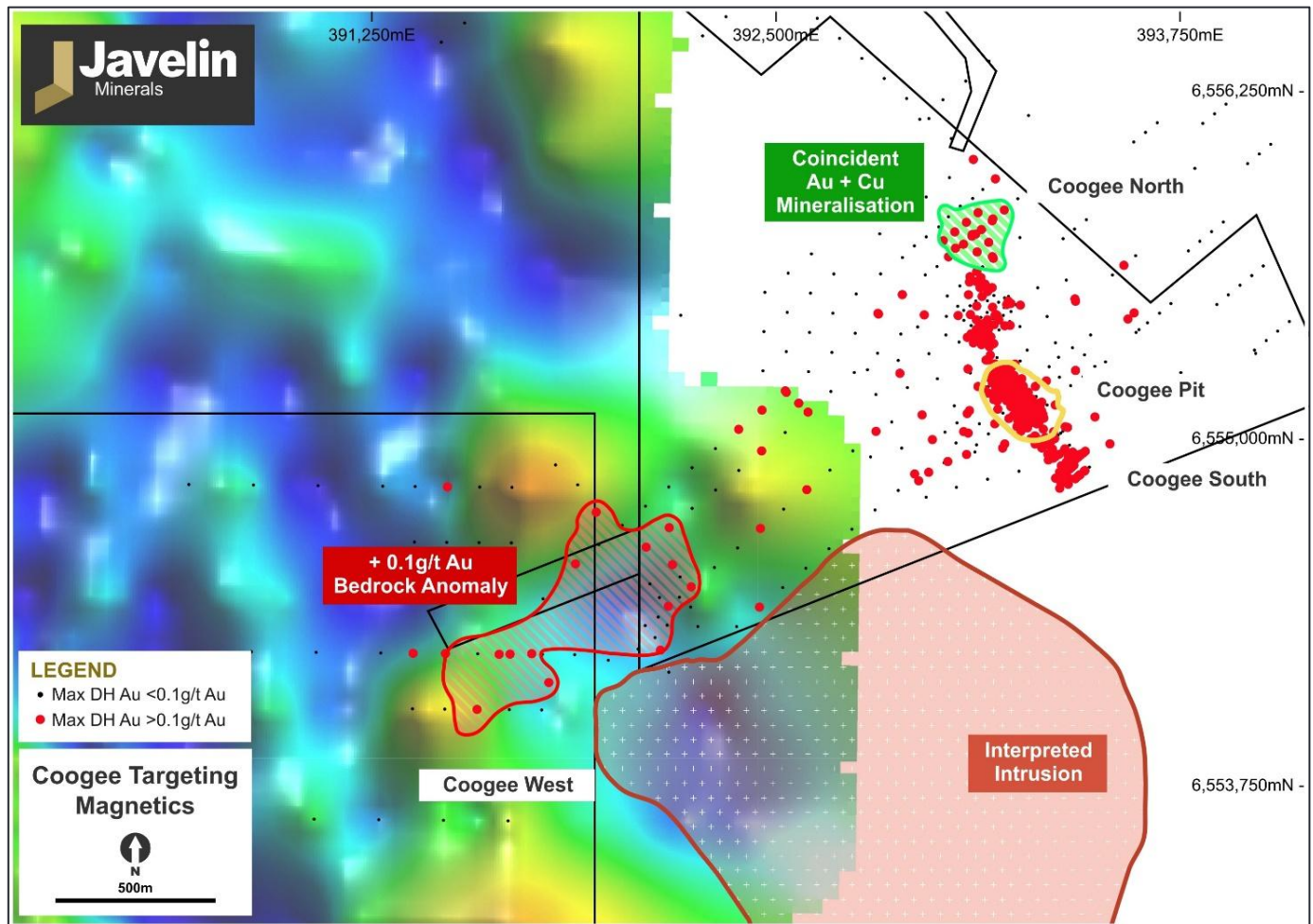


Figure 4 – Coogee Project gravity with historic drilling – maximum downhole Au (>0.1g/t Au). Note the location of the extensive bedrock Au anomaly at Coogee West, and the coincident Au + Cu mineralisation at Coogee North

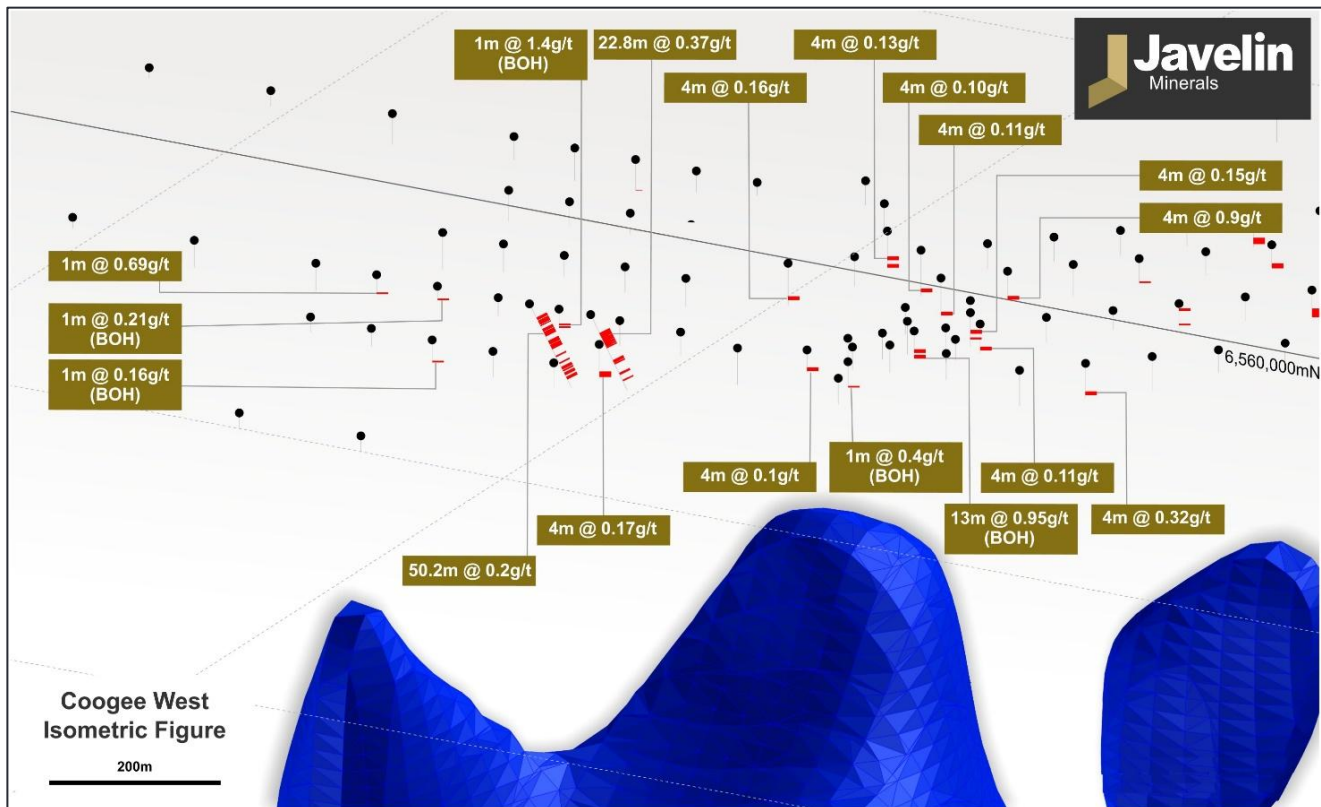


Figure 5 – Coogee West Target isometric view (looking northwest) of magnetic inversion model at depth and extensive bedrock gold anomalism in historic shallow drilling

Coogee North

Historic drilling has outlined significant mineralisation north along strike of the Coogee open pit. Mineralisation takes two forms, with Au-only mineralisation directly along strike of the pit, and Au+Cu mineralisation offset to the northeast (see Figure 6). The Au+Cu mineralisation is spatially located over a significant anomaly (anomaly CG-01) modelled from airborne magnetic data². Javelin completed a series of RC drillholes into these target areas in late-2024, with reported intersections from the Au-Cu zone including⁴:

- CORC163 – 5m @ 14.22g/t Au from 143m; 3m @ 2.31% Cu from 144m
- CORC171 – 7m @ 6.42g/t Au from 108m; 7m @ 2.54% Cu from 108m

Mineralisation is associated with a unique epidote-magnetite alteration of the host dacite unit, with chalcopyrite and pyrite sulphides, suggestive of a potential skarn-type mineralised system. Isometric modelling of the relationship between the Au+Cu mineralisation and the underlying magnetic anomaly indicates that to date drilling has not tested the main source of the geophysical response (see Figure 7). Given the identified relationship between intrusive units and Au+Cu mineralisation in the local area (Lefroy Exploration Ltd's Burns deposit), this Coogee North target area presents as a unique exploration opportunity. It is proposed that a diamond drilling program will be designed to not only test the source of the geophysical anomaly at depth, but also provide a detailed structural and lithological dataset of the mineralised system, allowing for a more complete understanding of the potential for large scale Au+Cu mineralisation.

⁴ See ASX Release dated 10 February 2025

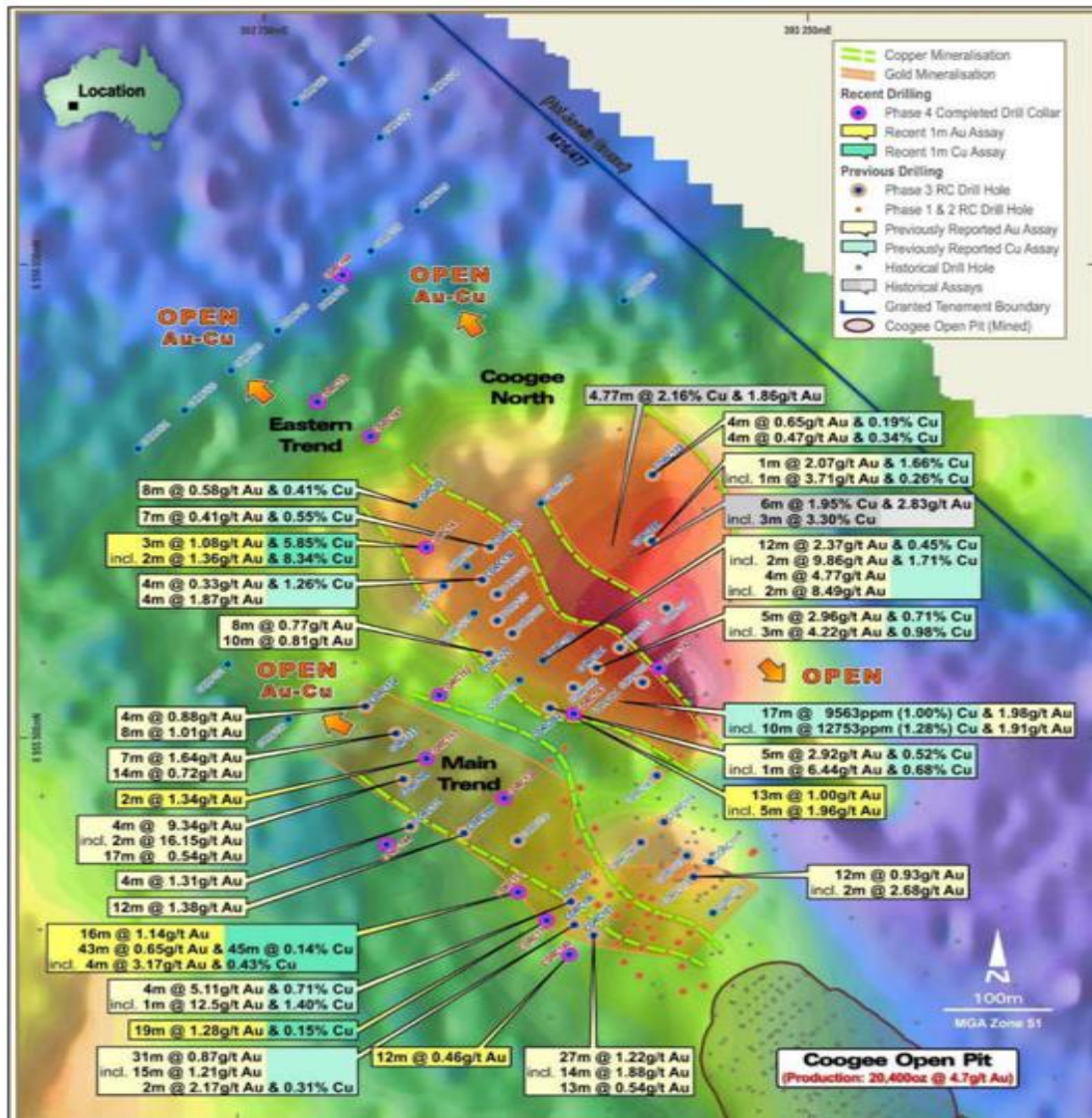


Figure 6 – Coogee North historic Au and Au+Cu drilling results and ground magnetics. Note the location of Au+Cu with respect to the prominent magnetic anomaly

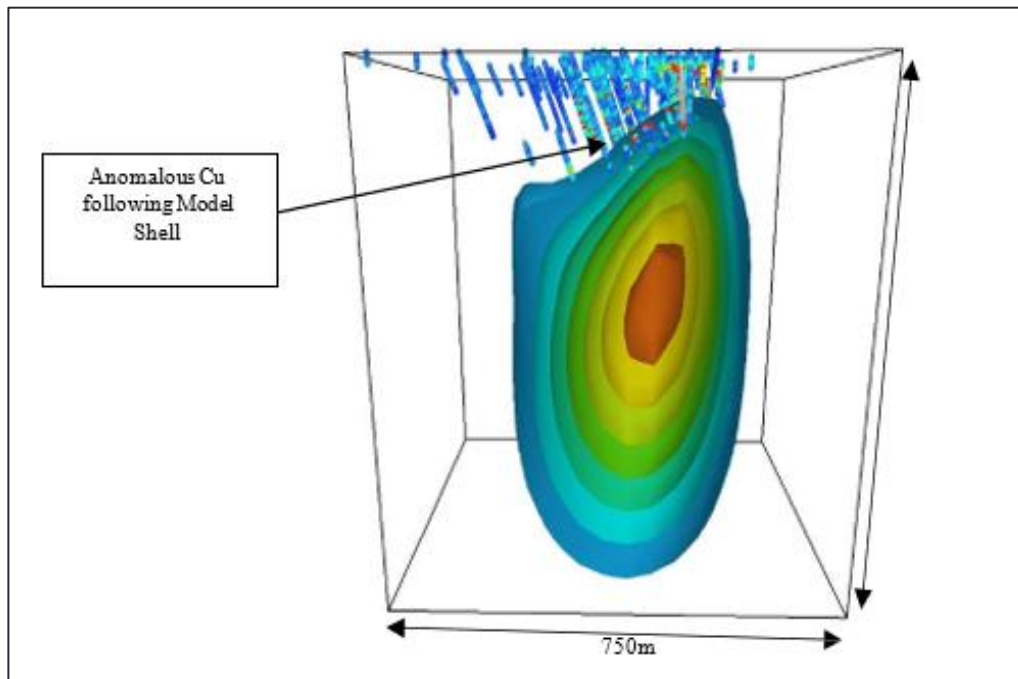


Figure 7 – Coogee North isometric view of magnetic inversion model and existing drill data, highlighting the relationship between Cu results and the modelled magnetic body

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

-ENDS-

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources has been extracted from various Javelin ASX announcements and are available to view on the Company's website at www.javelinminerals.com.au or through the ASX website at www.asx.com.au (using ticker code "JAV"). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Coogee Mineral Resource Estimate

Table 1: Coogee Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of July 2024
(at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Volume m ³	Density g/cm ³	Tonnage t	Grade g/t Au	Contained Metal ounces Au
Indicated	Supergene	7,531	2.10	15,816	1.17	593
	Primary	350,898	2.70	947,426	1.31	39,969
Inferred	Supergene	11,715	2.10	24,601	0.56	445
	Primary	987,773	2.70	2,666,988	1.00	85,677
Total	Supergene	19,246	2.10	40,417	0.80	1,038
	Fresh	1,338,672	2.70	3,614,414	1.08	125,647
Total		1,357,918	2.69	3,654,831	1.08	126,685

Table 1A: Coogee Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of August 2022
(at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Tonnage t	Au ppm g/t Au	Contained Metal ounces Au
Indicated	Supergene	89,267	1.19	3,409
Indicated	Primary	525,045	1.47	24,843
Indicated	All	614,312	1.43	28,252
Inferred	Supergene	90,200	0.66	1,911
Inferred	Primary	717,989	0.82	18,871
Inferred	All	808,189	0.80	20,782
Total		1,422,501	1.07	49,034

Table 2: Coogee Copper Zone Mineral Resource Estimate by Classification as of July 2024
(at a >2,000 ppm Cu cut-off)

Classification	Weathering Zone	Volume m ³	Density g/cm ³	Tonnage t	Grade g/t Au	Contained Metal tonnes Cu
Inferred	Primary within Gold Domain	122,358	2.7	330,366	5,546	1,832
Inferred	Supergene	129,402	2.1	271,745	3,619	983
Inferred	Primary without Gold Domain	153,887	2.7	415,494	3,144	1,306
Total		405,647		1,017,606	4,103	4,122