

Thick, shallow high-grade intercepts to support Bullabulling resource upgrade

New results include 10m @ 7.0 g/t Au, 7m @ 8.8 g/t Au and 32m @ 1.6 g/t Au

Highlights

Minerals 260 Limited (ASX:MI6) is pleased to advise that further results from its ongoing drilling program at the Bullabulling Gold Project, located 25km west of Coolgardie in Western Australia, continue to support an increase to the current 2.3Moz Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE).

Assays have been received for a further 73 drill holes totalling 16,415m, including:

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

Infill

- **6m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 88m, 16m @ 1.0 g/t from 260m and 12m @ 1.1 g/t from 288m in BBRC0199[#], including:**
 - 1m @ 13.6 g/t Au from 88m
- **16m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 166m in BBRC0233^{*}**
- **19m @ 2.4 g/t Au from 153m in BBRC0235^{*}, including:**
 - 3m @ 9.5 g/t Au from 167m
- **13m @ 3.1g/t Au from 168m in BBRC0249^{*}, including:**
 - 3m @ 8.5g/t Au from 172m
- **8m @ 1.3g/t Au from 8m and 4m @ 5.7 g/t Au from 78m in BBRC0260[#]**
- **7m @ 8.8 g/t Au from 135m and 8m @ 3.1 g/t Au from 220m in BBRC0263^{*}, including:**
 - 3m @ 20.0 g/t Au from 139m
- **7m @ 1.9g/t Au from 44m and 5.25m @ 2.64 g/t Au from 89.4m in BBDD0022^{*}**
- **32m @ 1.6g/t Au from 33m in BBDD0032^{*}**
- **3m @ 14.9g/t Au from 25.6m in BBDD0035^{*}, including:**
 - 0.6m @ 45.0 g/t Au from 28m

Extensional

- **10m @ 7.0 g/t Au from 204m in BBRC0261^{*}, including:**
 - 1m @ 20.1 g/t Au from 207m
- **4m @ 7.2 g/t Au from 90m in BBRC0290^{*}**
- **7m @ 3.7 g/t Au from 187m in BBRC0295^{*}**

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

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

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

- 5.4m @ 2.2 g/t Au from 147.9m in BBDD0030*
- 4.3m @ 5.6 g/t Au from 233.4m in BBDD0039*

Extensional

- 12m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 141m in BBRC0285*
- 3m @ 6.2 g/t Au from 216m and 4m @ 11.2 g/t Au from 282m in BBRC0286*, including:
 - 1m @ 38.4 g/t Au from 284m

Kraken Deposit (current resource 2.8Mt @ 1.7g/t Au for 160koz Au)**Infill**

- 15.3m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 31.4m in BBDD0040*
- 17.6m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 210m and 7.4m @ 1.8 g/t Au from 244m in BBDD0041*

- **Drilling continues to target extensions of high-grade intercepts located beneath or along strike from the current MRE** as well as infill drilling to support the Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS).
- ~90,000m of the drilling program will be used for the updated MRE, scheduled to be completed by early December 2025, with results from the remaining ~20,000m to be incorporated into a further MRE update in 2026.
- Extensional drilling continues to confirm the **continuity of mineralisation at depth along the entire 8.5km strike extent of the current MRE.**
- Infill drilling within the Bacchus pits has returned high-grade mineralisation along the footwall shear zone **and is continuing to reinforce the robustness of the current MRE.**
- The Company remains well funded for all planned exploration and study activities.

Table 1 – Drilling Summary

	Holes (RC & DD)	Metres (RC & DD)
Drilled by MI6¹	437	91,009
Previously reported	259	54,090
Reported in this announcement	73	16,415
Total reported	332	70,505
Assays pending	105	20,504
Remaining from 110,000m plan	~80	~19,000

¹Two diamond holes were drilled by Norton Goldfields prior to the completion of the transaction.

Management Comment

Minerals 260 Managing Director, Luke McFadyen, said: “Our infill and extensional drilling is consistently delivering strong results, with the latest thick and shallow higher-grade intercepts providing further support for a MRE upgrade in December. Our development studies are advancing rapidly, and the recent completion of geotechnical and metallurgical drilling for the PFS and the commencement of metallurgical test work represents a significant value-adding and de-risking event for the Project”.

Details

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

Assays have been received for an additional 73 holes for 16,415m.

A total of 437 holes for 91,009m have been completed to date, comprising 53 DD holes for 10,623m, 380 RC holes for 79,130m, and four RC/DD holes for 1,256m (**Figure 1**). See **Appendix 1** for a summary of the results included in this announcement.

Drilling results in this announcement are from:

- Infill drilling of existing Inferred classified ounces within the current Bacchus, Phoenix and Kraken pit shells to support an upgrade to Indicated status;
- Following up higher grade intercepts in the Bacchus and Phoenix deposits; and
- Extensional drilling beneath the existing pits.

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

Of the current 890koz Au resource at Bacchus, 63% is classified as Inferred and recent drilling has focussed on infilling areas to enable the conversion to Indicated Resources so they can be included in a Maiden Ore Reserve, to be estimated as part of the PFS.

Drilling at Bacchus is reinforcing the existing MRE and shallow and higher than resource grade intercepts could provide the potential for higher grade ore in the early years of the mine life. Results include:

- 32m @ 1.6g/t Au from 33m in BBDD0032
- 7m @ 1.9g/t Au from 44m and 5.25m @ 2.64 g/t Au from 89.4m in BBDD0022
- 8m @ 1.3g/t Au from 8m and 4m @ 5.7 g/t au from 78m in BBRC0260

Extensional drilling continues to intersect zones of thick and consistent mineralisation in the Bacchus footwall lode beneath the existing pits, as shown in **Figure 2** and **Figure 3**, with BBRC0233 returning 16m @ 1.2g/t Au from 166m and BBRC0235 19m @ 2.4g/t Au from 153m. Additionally, BBRC0278 intersected 10m @ 1.8g/t Au from 259m, within the MRE pit shell and 180m beneath the existing pit floor.

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

Recent drilling at the Phoenix deposit has targeted areas beneath the existing resource pit shell where previous drilling intersected deeper mineralisation, as shown in **Figure 4**. Drilling has intersected broad zones of mineralisation with BBRC0285 returning 12m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 141m and previously reported BBRC0135 intersecting 8m @ 2.2g/t Au from 161m (see Announcement dated 4th August 2025).

With multiple stacked lodes intersected in all drill holes, these high-grade intercepts which sit beneath the current resource pit shell are likely to result in a deeper pit shell.

Drilling targeting the significantly higher-grade areas at Phoenix, is ongoing, with results expected to be announced in November.

Kraken Deposit (current resource 2.8Mt @ 1.7g/t Au for 160koz Au)

Recent drilling at the Kraken deposit has focussed on infill drilling and is aimed at upgrading the current resource to Indicated status. Results include BBDD0040 with 15.3m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 31.4m (**Figure 5**), BBDD0041 with 17.6m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 210m and 7.4m @ 1.8 g/t Au from 244m (**Figure 6**). These results are likely to enable the resource classification to be upgraded to Indicated and expand the Kraken deposit in the updated MRE.

Drilling will now focus on the eastern and western extensions of Kraken to define additional shallow, higher-grade ounces as well as an opportunity to optimise mine scheduling by targeting shallow higher-grade zones early in the mine life.

PFS Update

All study workstreams of the PFS are now underway, with drilling for metallurgical and geotechnical test work programs completed.

All geotechnical and metallurgical test work required for PFS is scheduled to be completed in early CY2026 with initial metallurgical test work results to be announced soon.

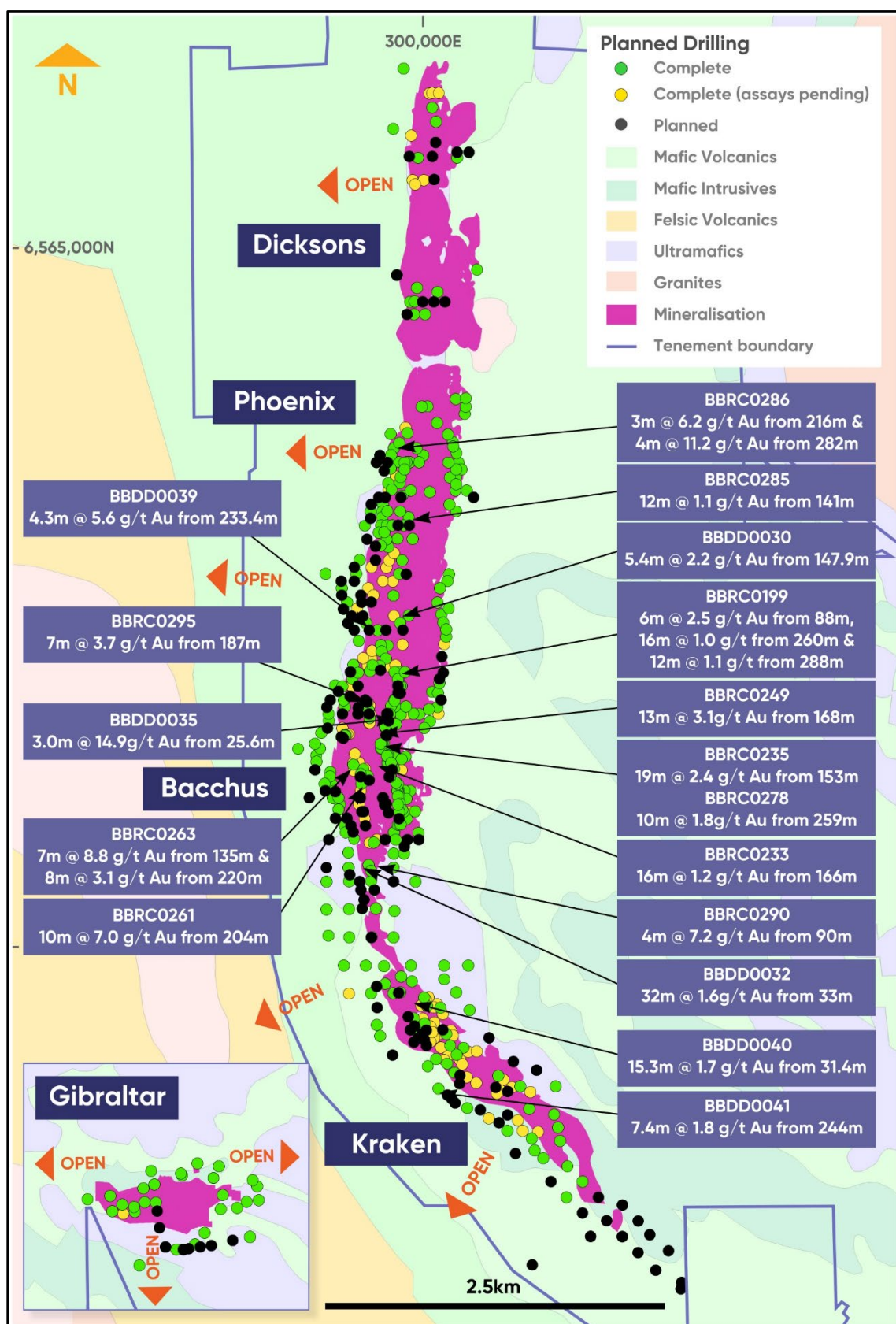


Figure 1 - Planned and completed drilling collar locations with highlighted results

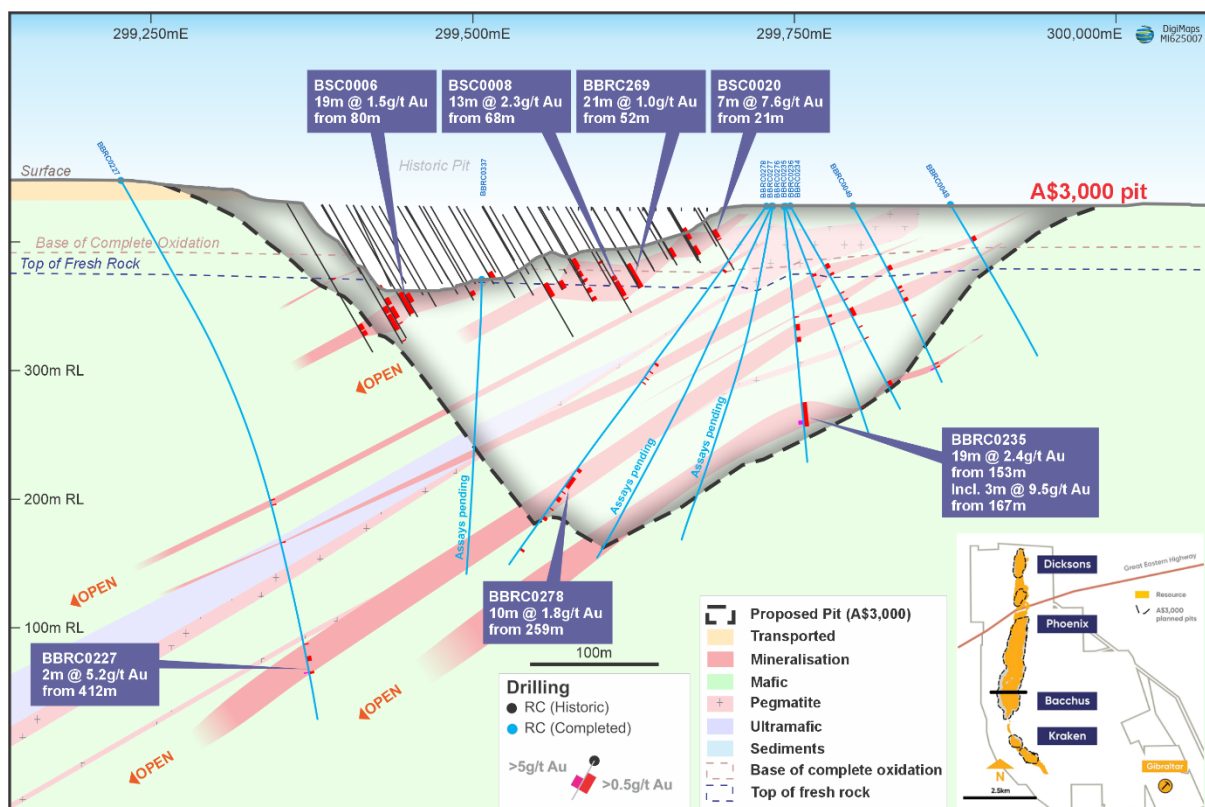


Figure 2 - Section 6566380N showing high-grade mineralisation at depth beneath the Bacchus pit, including BBRC0235 on the footwall of the current planned pit, and BBRC0278

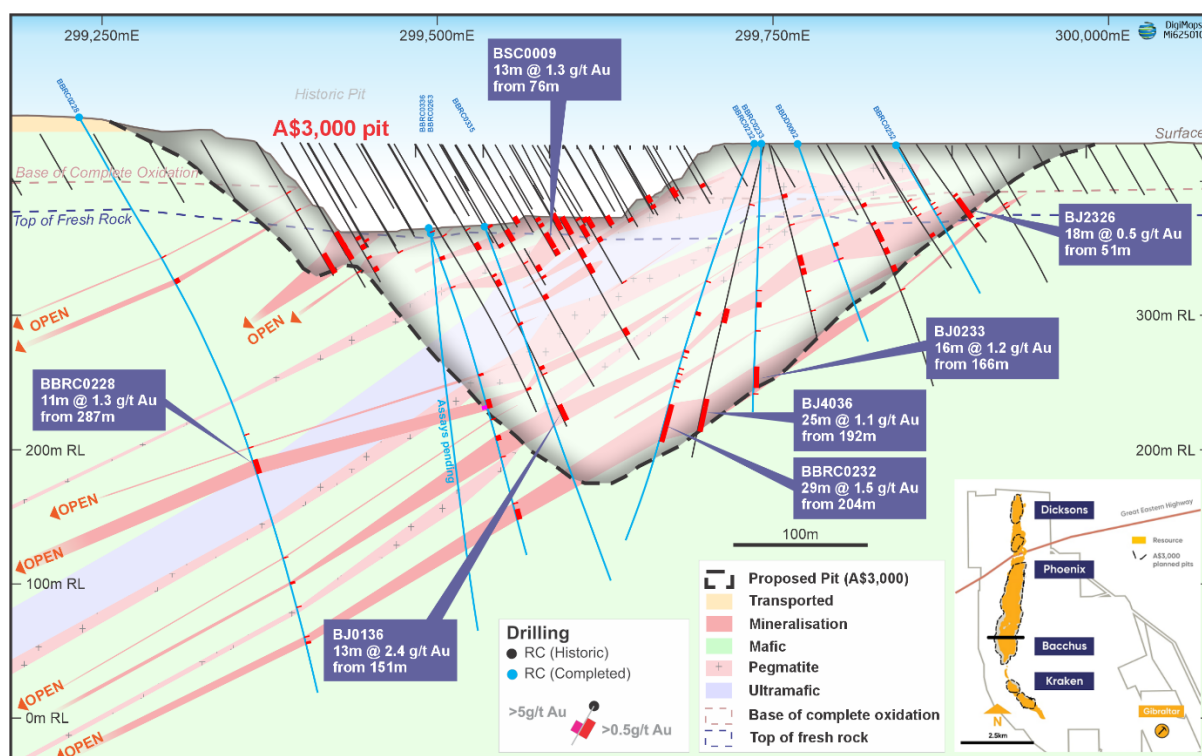


Figure 3 - Section 6566330N showing thick mineralisation in BBRC0232 (see ASX announcement dated 9th September 2025) and BBRC0233 along the foot wall load beneath the Bacchus pit

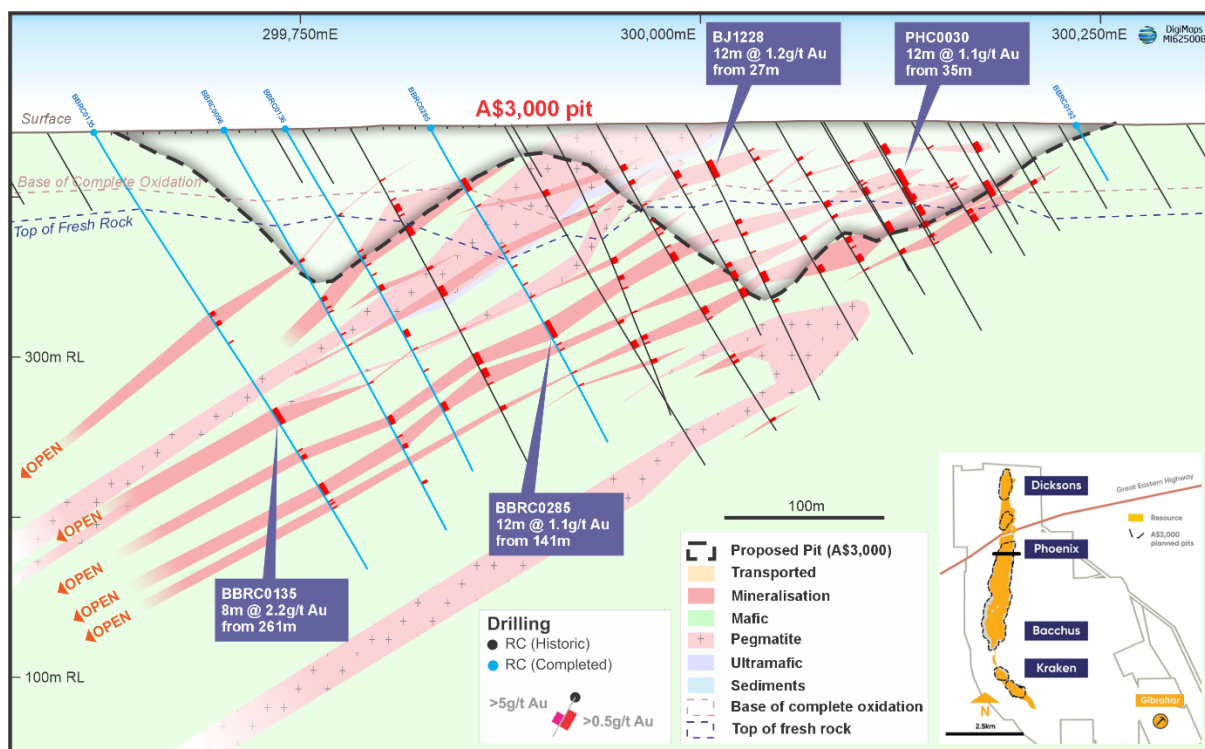


Figure 4 - Section 6568130N showing drilling results from BBRC0285 extending beneath the planned Phoenix resource pit, historical intercepts also shown

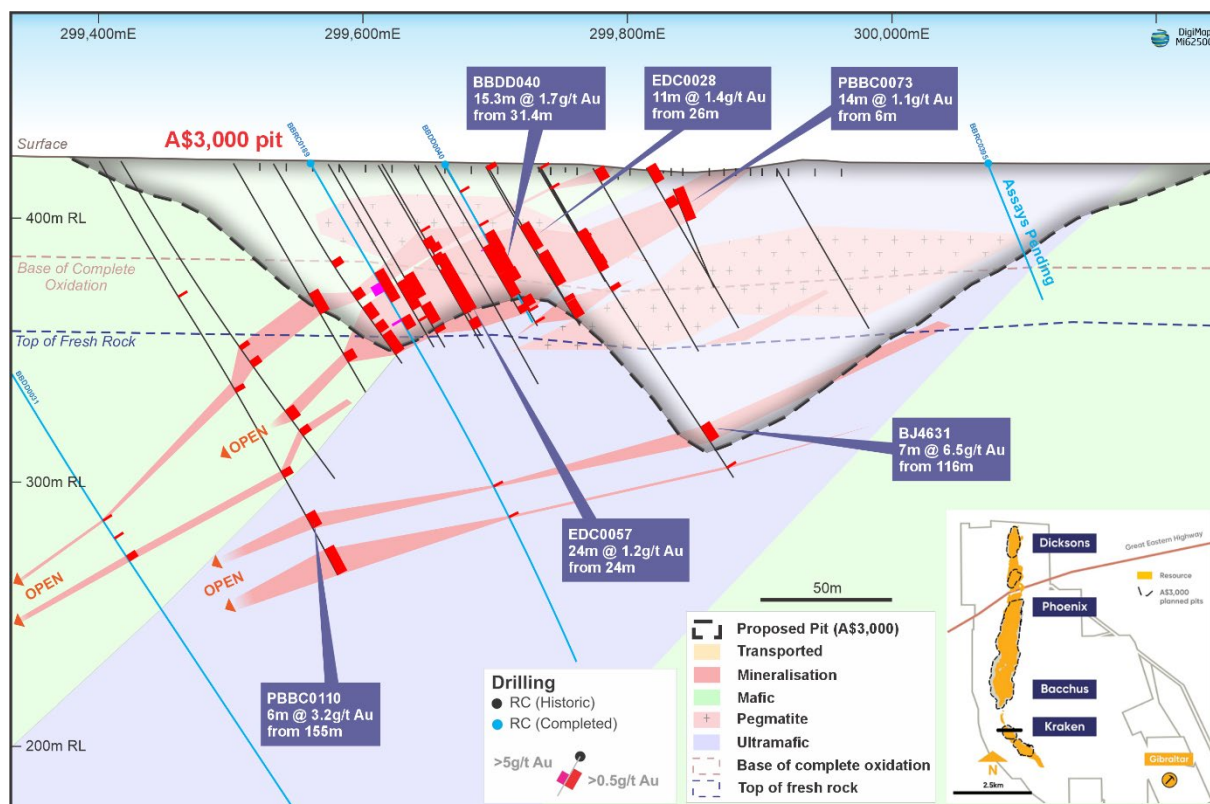


Figure 5 - Section 6564680N showing shallow and thick mineralisation in BBDD0040 within the planned Kraken pit, historical intercepts also shown

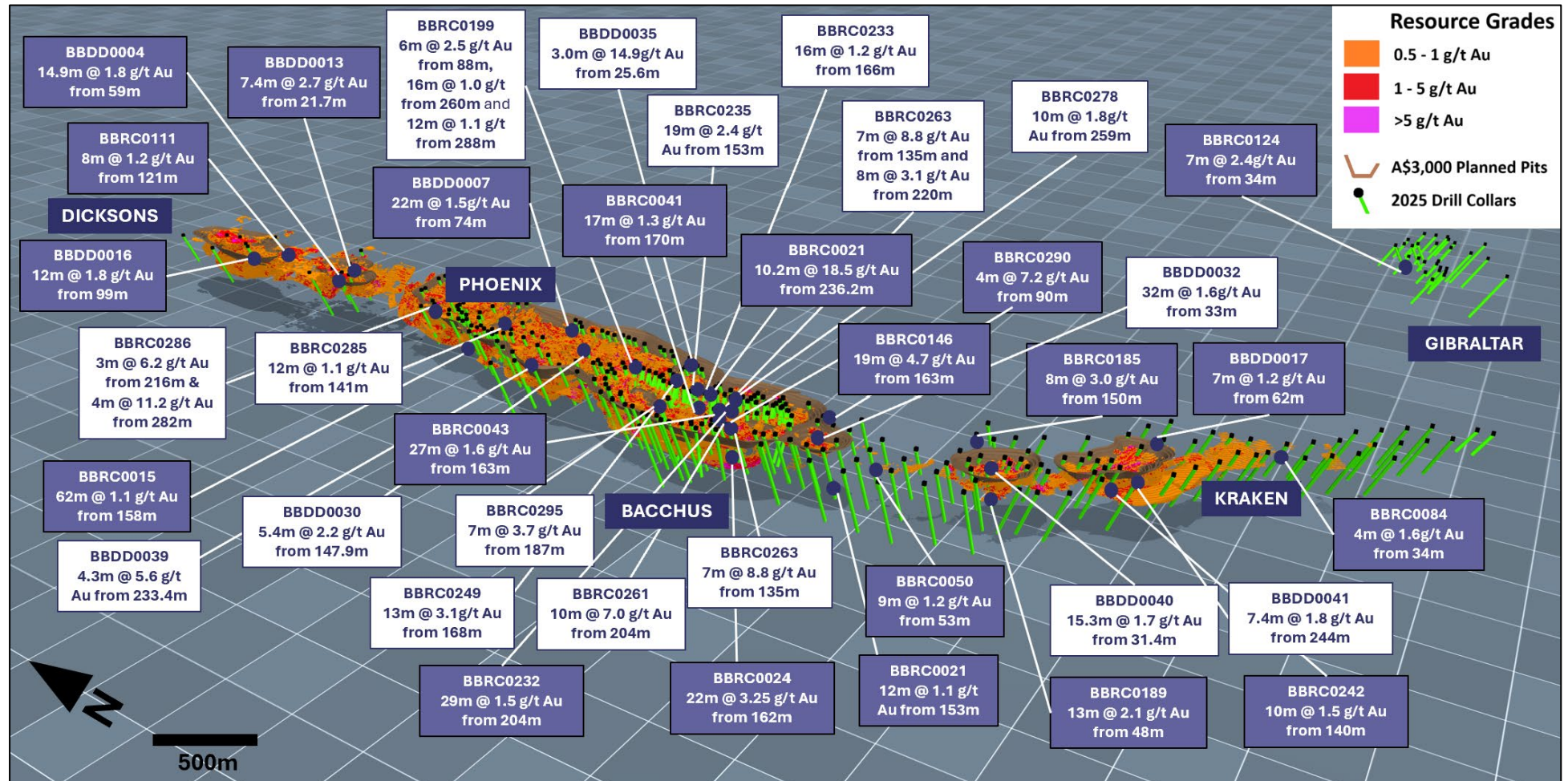


Figure 6 - Bullabulling resource showing key intercepts and with planned and completed Minerals 260 drill collars (new results are in white boxes)

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

For further information please contact:

Luke McFadyen
Managing Director
T: +61 8 6556 6020
info@minerals260.com.au

Investor Relations:

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

Bullabulling Gold Project Overview

Bullabulling Gold Project is a potential open pit mining operation located 25km south-west of Coolgardie in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia. The Project hosts a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate of 60Mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 2.3Moz of gold (Indicated and Inferred, refer to Table 1), on granted mining leases (M15/503, M15/1414, M15/282, M15/554 and M15/552) and is located within a largely contiguous 571sq km tenement package (**Figure 7**).

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

Table 1 - Bullabulling Mineral Resource Estimate as of December 2024

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

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

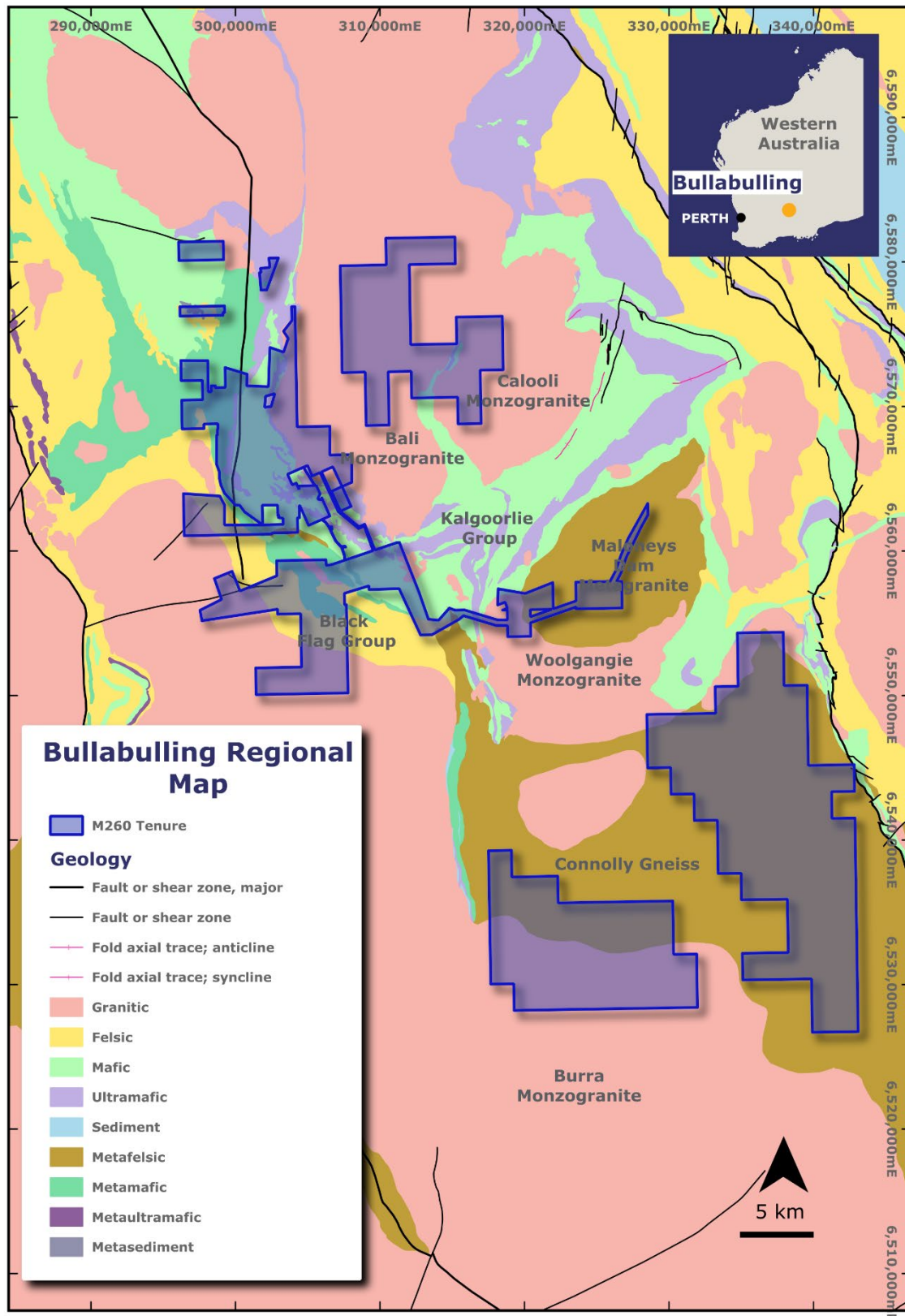


Figure 7 - Bullabulling project tenements and geology

Competent Person Statement

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

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

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

- "Bullabulling Gold Project Exploration Strategy" dated 12 May 2025
- "Bullabulling Gold Project Drilling Results" dated 4 June 2025
- "Bullabulling Gold Project Drilling Update" dated 7 July 2025
- "Gold discovered along strike and at depth at Bullabulling" dated 4 August 2025
- "High-Grade Intercepts Expand Bullabulling Drill Program" dated 9 September 2025

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

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

Forward Looking Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0196	RC	299841	6566880	430	276	-70	270	83	99	16	0.95
								124	128	4	0.52
								150	151	1	2.83
								165	172	7	1.51
BBRC0198	RC	299817	6566930	429	198	-75	270	71	76	5	0.86
								110	114	4	1.2
								128	129	1	1.01
								139	140	1	0.92
								147	159	12	0.64
BBRC0199	RC	299816	6566930	429	304	-55	270	64	65	1	0.74
								88	94	6	2.53
								inc. 1m @ 13.6 g/t Au from 88m			
								131	132	1	0.56
								155	156	1	0.54
								161	164	3	1.49
								216	220	4	1.81
								237	238	1	0.54
								260	276	16	1
								288	300	12	1.09
BBRC0211	RC	304707	6563066	428	150	-60	350	Assays pending			
BBRC0229	RC	299258	6566432	447	340	-60	90	225	226	1	0.82
								368	369	1	1.19
								374	375	1	0.53
								396	399	3	0.87
								407	411	4	1.13
								417	418	1	1.02
BBRC0233	RC	299745	6566330	428	200	-90	270	77	78	1	0.59
								109	110	1	3.07
								118	122	4	1.53
								139	140	1	1.33
								166	182	16	1.22
								186	187	1	1.31
BBRC0234	RC	299745	6566395	421	180	-61	90	53	57	4	0.8
								61	63	2	0.69
								78	79	1	0.89
								84	85	1	0.56
								92	99	7	0.55
								108	109	1	1.23
								118	119	1	0.96

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								156	160	4	2.42
BBRC0235	RC	299742	6566376	428	200	-85	95	86	87	1	0.66
								92	97	5	1.14
								102	106	4	1.14
								153	172	19	2.39
								inc. 3m @ 9.51 g/t Au from 167m			
BBRC0236	RC	299744	6566385	429	188	-70	90	57	59	2	0.66
								67	68	1	0.55
								91	93	2	0.93
								98	99	1	0.7
								167	168	1	0.78
BBRC0237	RC	299828	6566037	425	148	-81	94	Assays pending			
BBRC0238	RC	299830	6566038	425	134	-60	88	47	53	6	0.59
								60	65	5	0.73
								76	77	1	1.71
								82	83	1	0.61
BBRC0239	RC	299567	6566284	375	196	-87	264	25	26	1	0.52
								32	33	1	0.5
								37	47	10	0.93
								51	53	2	0.9
								56	58	2	0.6
								111	114	3	0.98
								149	150	1	0.5
								181	182	1	0.82
BBRC0244	RC	301023	6563220	417	352	-60	45	132	134	2	5.27
								158	162	4	2.67
								169	170	1	0.74
BBRC0246	RC	300691	6564014	420	272	-60	45	No significant results			
BBRC0247	RC	301139	6563333	419	298	-60	45	No significant results			
BBRC0248	RC	299733	6566528	429	208	-90	0	60	61	1	0.72
								82	83	1	0.69
								135	146	11	0.54
								148	149	1	0.5
								156	157	1	0.58
								189	197	8	0.73
BBRC0249	RC	299734	6566528	429	238	-80	90	65	66	1	0.83
								91	95	4	0.73
								99	100	1	0.52
								119	128	9	0.53
								133	136	3	1.86

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								168	181	13	3.07
								inc. 3m @ 8.54 g/t Au from 172m			
BBRC0250	RC	299831	6566830	430	196	-85	270	76	80	4	0.64
								87	90	3	1.75
								95	99	4	1.19
								120	124	4	1.33
								140	141	1	1.23
								151	152	1	1.76
								158	160	2	0.93
								183	184	1	0.64
BBRC0251	RC	299759	6566680	427	220	-79	95	56	61	5	0.82
								86	92	6	0.54
								108	109	1	2.3
BBRC0252	RC	299841	6566355	431	127	-60	89	51	52	1	0.78
								55	56	1	0.77
								60	61	1	0.57
BBRC0254	RC	299855	6565980	429	100	-60	91	53	55	2	0.92
BBRC0255	RC	299845	6565993	446	118	-80	90	52	56	4	0.61
								71	72	1	1.06
BBRC0256	RC	299825	6565978	425	148	-90	14	76	81	5	1.28
								93	94	1	0.52
								97	98	1	3
BBRC0257	RC	299825	6565978	425	190	-70	272	67	68	1	0.76
								95	96	1	3.17
								99	100	1	0.83
								105	112	7	1
								118	119	1	1.17
								124	126	2	1.06
								130	136	6	1.02
BBRC0259	RC	299860	6565680	424	260	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0260	RC	299598	6566237	373	214	-60	90	8	16	8	1.27
								36	37	1	6.77
								78	82	4	5.74
								143	144	1	2.78
								154	155	1	0.54
								166	168	2	2.89
								179	181	2	0.75
BBRC0261	RC	299549	6566250	373	244	-85	90	27	32	5	0.63
								41	48	7	0.94
								58	59	1	0.69

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								109	114	5	0.55
								130	131	1	0.52
								204	214	10	6.99
								inc. 1m @ 20.1 g/t Au from 207m &			
								inc. 1m @ 13.9 g/t Au from 211m			
BBRC0262	RC	299708	6566079	403	154	-80	90	3	4	1	1.81
								11	12	1	0.81
								101	102	1	0.59
								104	105	1	0.55
								116	120	4	0.72
BBRC0263	RC	299496	6566317	364	281	-70	90	3	4	1	0.5
								23	26	3	1.17
								47	48	1	0.52
								115	117	2	5.27
								135	142	7	8.77
								inc. 3m @ 20.0 g/t Au from 139m			
								150	151	1	1.19
								163	167	4	0.59
								179	180	1	0.63
								215	216	1	7.32
220	228	8	3.14								
BBRC0264	RC	299555	6566180	372	268	-85	90	9	10	1	0.5
								15	23	8	0.96
								27	35	8	0.89
								38	39	1	0.55
								47	53	6	0.83
								60	61	1	0.63
								63	65	2	1.15
								80	82	2	1.74
								89	91	2	1.29
								136	137	1	3.61
								166	167	1	0.87
								192	193	1	0.94
197	198	1	0.86								
BBRC0265	RC	299816	6566030	425	202	-80	270	85	86	1	0.5
								92	95	3	1.98
								102	104	2	2.06
								110	111	1	5.93
								124	125	1	0.57
BBRC0266	RC	299464	6564678	427	490	-60	90	Assays pending			

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0267	RC	299783	6567527	440	250	-60	90	55	57	2	0.9
								68	69	1	0.66
								78	79	1	1.39
								105	106	1	5.66
								124	125	1	1.05
								201	202	1	0.9
								210	212	2	1.04
BBRC0268	RC	299597	6567028	434	286	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0269	RC	299626	6567076	432	258	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0270	RC	299291	6566180	432	318	-75	90	151	152	1	2.99
								181	189	8	0.82
								195	200	5	0.76
								236	237	1	5.02
								247	248	1	0.74
								260	261	1	0.54
								266	267	1	1.4
								282	284	2	0.74
								308	309	1	1.01
BBRC0271	RC	299317	6565093	432	335	-60	90	244	248	4	0.83
								260	280	20	0.98
BBRC0272	RC	305088	6562810	430	216	-60	350	172	173	1	0.96
								175	176	1	0.55
								177	178	1	0.65
								198	200	2	0.523
								202	203	1	0.69
								210	212	2	0.58
BBRC0273	RC	305138	6562810	431	146	-60	350	No significant results			
BBRC0274	RC	305010	6562829	430	180	-60	350	No significant results			
BBRC0275	RC	299800	6565780	424	192	-60	90	1	2	1	0.54
								77	81	4	1.61
								101	102	1	2.33
								105	111	6	3.08
								inc. 1m @ 10.3 g/t Au from 105m			
BBRC0276	RC	299739	6566380	428	270	-80	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0277	RC	299738	6566380	428	306	-65	270	Assays pending			
BBRC0278	RC	299737	6566380	428	384	-55	270	52	53	1	0.96
								59	61	2	0.86
								149	151	2	0.63
								157	158	1	0.66
								163	164	1	0.55

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								167	168	1	0.58
								251	254	3	0.96
								259	269	10	1.82
								273	274	1	0.84
								278	282	4	0.96
								289	290	1	0.57
								297	300	3	1.51
								328	330	2	0.74
BBRC0279	RC	300103	6566830	432	138	-60	90	116	117	1	1.04
BBRC0280	RC	299725	6566586	428	220	-90	0	25	26	1	0.54
								84	86	2	1.1
								97	100	3	0.51
								104	105	1	0.72
								143	144	1	1.74
								159	165	6	1.21
								199	200	1	0.65
BBRC0281	RC	299724	6566588	428	220	-80	90	42	55	13	0.56
								96	98	2	1.03
								112	113	1	0.56
								133	136	3	2.99
								142	149	7	0.57
BBRC0282	RC	299589	6567330	434	330	-60	90	87	88	1	0.79
								92	95	3	1.56
								171	173	2	0.63
								182	183	1	1.14
								188	189	1	1
								205	206	1	0.64
								212	216	4	0.52
								221	222	1	3.93
								233	234	1	4.11
								268	273	5	3.01
				inc. 1m @ 10.95 g/t Au from 268m							
BBRC0283	RC	299616	6566986	432	280	-58	92	45	47	2	0.57
								74	75	1	0.76
								77	78	1	1.03
								82	83	1	0.55
								84	87	3	0.52
								98	102	4	1.49
								148	152	4	1.04
								163	165	2	1.73

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								177	178	1	3.11
								186	191	5	0.61
								197	198	1	3.19
								204	205	1	5.1
								215	220	5	0.71
								223	224	1	1.08
								238	240	2	1.88
								250	252	2	0.98
BBRC0284	RC	299776	6568030	442	232	-60	90	56	62	6	1.55
								75	76	1	0.83
								81	82	1	0.56
								100	109	9	0.82
								113	116	3	0.96
								119	122	3	1.06
								129	135	6	0.66
								163	164	1	0.7
								173	179	6	1.04
								182	183	1	0.7
								191	192	1	0.76
BBRC0285	RC	299832	6568130	444	226	-60	90	38	47	9	0.75
								57	58	1	1.03
								87	88	1	0.53
								91	92	1	0.8
								101	102	1	3.13
								114	115	1	1.06
								123	124	1	1.06
								141	153	12	1.12
								157	158	1	0.71
								161	162	1	0.79
								177	178	1	1.09
BBRC0286	RC	299766	6568533	448	307	-60	90	186	187	1	5.6
								123	124	1	0.53
								136	137	1	2.98
								146	147	1	0.6
								150	151	1	1.02
								176	177	1	1.29
								216	219	3	6.15
								inc. 1m @ 16.5 g/t Au from 216m			
								241	258	17	0.53
								267	276	9	0.75

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								282	286	4	11.15
								inc. 1m @ 38.4 g/t Au from 284m			
BBRC0287	RC	299522	6567434	434	310	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0288	RC	299733	6567728	436	268	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0289	RC	299779	6567629	436	256	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0290	RC	299784	6565580	424	214	-60	90	90	94	4	7.24
								inc. 1m @ 20.4 g/t Au from 92m			
								116	120	4	0.52
								195	196	1	0.6
BBRC0291	RC	299941	6565480	424	244	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0292	RC	299963	6565830	424	58	-60	90	No significant results			
BBRC0293	RC	299612	6566650	381	250	-80	90	1	5	4	0.7
								59	60	1	0.53
								71	72	1	0.68
								75	76	1	1.05
								127	129	2	0.81
								159	164	4	0.84
								187	188	1	0.75
BBRC0294	RC	299612	6566650	381	226	-60	90	3	9	6	0.72
								211	212	1	0.58
BBRC0295	RC	299605	6566710	378	180	-75	90	76	80	4	0.65
								109	110	1	0.58
								117	123	6	0.56
								132	133	1	0.53
								145	146	1	0.94
								187	194	7	3.69
BBRC0296	RC	299687	6564374	423	268	-60	45	224	228	4	0.58
BBRC0297	RC	300795	6563556	417	258	-60	45	87	88	1	0.57
								92	93	1	0.57
								94	95	1	0.73
								101	102	1	0.5
								107	108	1	0.72
BBRC0298	RC	299664	6565779	426	295	-60	0	Assays pending			
BBRC0299	RC	299786	6568330	445	258	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0300	RC	299760	6566230	428	210	-85	270	41	42	1	1.5
								44	45	1	1.15
								89	91	2	2.04
								138	139	1	1.5
BBRC0301	RC	299627	6567730	438	170	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBRC0302	RC	299615	6566680	377	210	-60	90	Assays pending			

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0303	RC	299611	6566740	378	240	-55	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0304	RC	299613	6565758	428	336	-60	0			Assays pending	
BBRC0305	RC	299608	6566615	386	264	-75	270			Assays pending	
BBRC0306	RC	299529	6566680	398	228	-80	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0307	RC	300204	6564261	418	108	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0308	RC	300175	6564233	417	126	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0309	RC	300146	6564205	417	144	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0310	RC	299566	6567080	432	273	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0311	RC	299630	6567130	432	300	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0312	RC	300148	6567180	434	87	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0313	RC	300319	6564261	417	94	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0314	RC	300380	6564265	419	82	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0315	RC	300260	6564204	417	120	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0316	RC	300376	6564038	417	60	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0317	RC	300572	6564062	419	114	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0318	RC	300551	6563985	417	148	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0319	RC	300632	6564007	418	126	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0320	RC	299752	6567780	439	250	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0321	RC	299603	6567580	435	307	-80	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0322	RC	299787	6567830	441	232	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0323	RC	299800	6568380	445	274	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0324	RC	300105	6566681	434	94	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0325	RC	299786	6567382	434	232	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0326	RC	299641	6567530	434	310	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0327	RC	299869	6568730	454	208	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0328	RC	299910	6570820	435	209	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0329	RC	300040	6571121	432	166	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0330	RC	299790	6566780	426	253	-75	270			Assays pending	
BBRC0331	RC	299792	6566780	429	280	-80	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0332	RC	299722	6566586	428	370	-55	270			Assays pending	
BBRC0333	RC	299724	6566586	428	262	-80	270			Assays pending	
BBRC0334	RC	299732	6566528	429	274	-80	270			Assays pending	
BBRC0335	RC	299538	6566330	368	280	-70	86			Assays pending	
BBRC0336	RC	299494	6566330	366	298	-85	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0337	RC	299507	6566394	367	230	-90	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0338	RC	299499	6566274	367	100	-90	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0339	RC	299580	6566287	380	246	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0340	RC	299789	6566730	430	240	-75	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0341	RC	299788	6566730	430	252	-70	270			Assays pending	
BBRC0342	RC	299879	6566680	429	168	-60	90			Assays pending	

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0343	RC	299897	6565980	425	102	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0344	RC	299598	6566763	377	180	-55	40			Assays pending	
BBRC0345	RC	299582	6566740	379	234	-80	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0346	RC	299613	6566615	386	252	-90	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0347	RC	299417	6566578	439	264	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0348	RC	299465	6566536	430	198	-55	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0349	RC	299483	6566881	435	312	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0350	RC	299546	6566231	372	274	-80	270			Assays pending	
BBRC0351	RC	299536	6566033	366	142	-90	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0352	RC	299568	6565980	366	160	-85	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0353	RC	299577	6565930	369	94	-90	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0360	RC	300107	6564390	418	96	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0361	RC	300077	6564361	419	126	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0362	RC	300048	6564334	418	138	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0363	RC	300195	6564414	418	76	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0364	RC	300210	6564378	418	84	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0365	RC	300124	6564293	387	138	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0366	RC	300765	6563973	420	138	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0367	RC	300709	6563696	417	180	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0368	RC	300675	6563771	419	192	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0369	RC	300525	6563964	414	162	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0370	RC	299762	6567017	440	282	-62	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0371	RC	299723	6566029	406	162	-85	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0372	RC	299450	6566534	435	265	-51	142			Assays pending	
BBRC0373	RC	299748	6566630	428	210	-70	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0374	RC	299848	6567176	432	204	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0380	RC	300061	6571123	432	148	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0381	RC	300108	6571123	432	136	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0382	RC	299920	6570500	438	210	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0383	RC	300001	6570500	438	204	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0384	RC	299939	6570470	439	202	-60	90			Assays pending	
BBRC0390	RC	300097	6564603	418	50	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0391	RC	300072	6564580	408	76	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0392	RC	299981	6564594	417	124	-84	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0393	RC	299981	6564594	417	102	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0394	RC	299992	6564500	420	120	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0395	RC	300036	6564653	421	60	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0396	RC	300017	6564631	420	84	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0397	RC	300138	6564531	420	60	-60	45			Assays pending	
BBRC0398	RC	300077	6564472	419	100	-60	45			Assays pending	

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBRC0399	RC	300048	6564444	419	112	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBRC0400	RC	300063	6564403	419	112	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBDD0001	DD	299435	6566526	430	142.1	-60	90	N/A (Metallurgical hole)			
BBDD0006	DD	299863	6568480	451	240.7	-60	90	N/A (Metallurgical hole)			
BBDD0022	DD	299633	6567030	432	279.7	-60	90	44	51	7	1.9
								55.53	56.03	0.5	0.79
								62	62.5	0.5	0.61
								81	82	1	1.32
								89.35	94.6	5.25	2.64
								inc. 0.3m @ 12.75 g/t Au from 92.25m			
								99.5	100	0.5	4.35
								118.06	118.3	0.24	1.2
								125.45	125.84	0.39	1.02
								131.75	132.05	0.3	4.39
								140	141	1	1.19
								145.06	145.5	0.44	1.71
								150	151	1	1.49
								154	155	1	1.04
								159	160	1	2.21
								168.68	169.88	1.2	0.95
								174	182	8	0.59
								204.22	204.8	0.58	0.79
								208.46	209.31	0.85	1.96
								219.88	223.05	3.17	1.31
								225.5	225.8	0.3	0.6
								239	239.22	0.22	1.37
BBDD0023	DD	300002	6564651	422	150.7	-85	45	40.3	41	0.7	0.64
								49	50	1	2.39
								52	53	1	1.85
								54.6	54.76	0.16	0.56
BBDD0025*	DD	299100	6566430	448	307	-60	90	0	0.32	0.32	0.62
BBDD0028	DD	299950	6568580	454	255.8	-60	90	46.1	47	0.9	0.99
								49	50	1	1.62
								67	68	1	0.54
								84	84.62	0.62	1.67
								103.88	104.32	0.44	2.8
								141.47	141.65	0.18	0.77
								147.69	148.59	0.9	0.74
								153.7	154.08	0.38	0.52
								156.36	158.62	2.26	0.56

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								161.12	163.52	2.4	0.51
								169.41	171	1.59	0.68
								188.59	188.81	0.22	0.57
								192.27	192.75	0.48	8.83
								197	199.42	2.42	3.76
								inc. 0.4m @ 18.8 g/t Au from 198.2m			
								203.78	204.89	1.11	1.96
								224.1	225.79	1.69	1.29
BBDD0030	DD	299893	6567385	435	183.9	-70	90	22	23.08	1.08	0.5
								23.97	26	2.03	0.61
								38	38.76	0.76	0.51
								60.51	62	1.49	0.63
								82.65	83	0.35	0.89
								87.28	87.49	0.21	1.03
								93	96.4	3.4	1.9
								inc. 0.5m @ 11.7 g/t Au from 96.0m			
								98.6	99.05	0.45	0.5
								121.76	122.34	0.58	0.65
								135.22	135.69	0.47	0.88
								139.51	143	3.49	3.21
								147.93	153.3	5.37	2.15
								inc. 0.2m @ 23.3 g/t Au from 151.0m			
BBDD0031	DD	299624	6564680	424	393.4	-60	90	160	161	1	0.57
								168	169	1	0.67
								176.28	179.02	2.74	0.57
BBDD0032	DD	299606	6565599	424	141.2	-60	90	33	65	32	1.6
								73.5	73.91	0.41	4.71
								103	106.3	3.3	0.53
BBDD0033	DD	299799	6567030	432	169	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0034	DD	299692	6567886	438	287.77	-80	90	87	89.91	2.91	1.05
								100.15	101	0.85	0.97
								104	105	1	0.78
								107	107.47	0.47	0.64
								120.5	123	2.5	0.53
								133	134.37	1.37	2.99
								147.57	148	0.43	5.27
								152.08	153.32	1.24	0.63
								170	172	2	0.6
								180.74	181.27	0.53	1.21

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								201.22	201.75	0.53	1.12
								211	212	1	0.92
								221	222	1	0.59
								233	241.39	8.39	0.77
								249.5	252	2.5	1.16
								260	261	1	0.72
								269	270	1	0.92
								273	274	1	1.03
BBDD0035	DD	299801	6566606	428	60.6	-60	90	25.62	28.6	2.98	14.89
								inc. 0.6m @ 45.0g/t Au from 28m			
								47.4	49.6	1.9	10.5
								inc. 0.9m @ 20.9g/t Au from 47.4m			
BBDD0036	DD	299391	6566080	432	336.8	-60	90	68.44	69.21	0.77	0.8
								90.42	90.61	0.19	0.65
								107.91	110	2.09	0.85
								114.67	116.89	2.22	4.49
								121.52	124.7	3.18	6.18
								inc. 1.3m @ 12.2 g/t Au from 123.5m			
								141.4	141.9	0.5	0.92
								144.76	146	1.24	1.21
								161	163	2	0.95
								168.96	169.7	0.74	0.67
								173.69	174.35	0.66	0.66
								186.05	186.51	0.46	0.6
								188.38	189	0.62	0.59
								190.45	191	0.55	0.52
								192.4	193.07	0.67	0.93
								194	196	2	0.93
								198	200.79	2.79	0.86
								211	215	4	0.63
								263.45	264	0.55	0.69
								265.45	266.46	1.01	0.7
								280.16	280.83	0.67	0.54
								292.72	294	1.28	1.13
								298.03	301	2.97	4.48
								inc. 1.0m @ 12.2 g/t Au from 298.03m			
								313	314	1	1.47
BBDD0037	DD	299836	6565889	423	160	-70	90	62.58	62.88	0.3	13.25
								89.63	90.11	0.48	3.15
BBDD0038	DD	299735	6566528	429	204.1	-65	90	78.28	78.83	0.55	1

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
								84.58	84.97	0.39	1.28
								87	88.11	1.11	0.6
								118.01	118.72	0.71	0.98
								128.31	129.48	1.17	1.91
								131.03	132.97	1.94	0.9
								136.09	136.52	0.43	1.26
								141.46	142	0.54	1.28
								157.09	160	2.91	1.73
								192.57	192.7	0.13	0.96
BBDD0039	DD	299452	6567479	434	387.7	-60	90	39	40.2	1.2	0.56
								188.37	188.67	0.3	2.24
								219.1	219.5	0.4	1.55
								233.4	237.66	4.26	5.55
								244	245.09	1.09	0.79
								254	255	1	0.52
								261	263	2	0.62
								267.35	267.75	0.4	1.03
								276.01	276.74	0.73	0.55
								278.09	279.04	0.95	0.52
								283.3	286	2.7	1.35
								305	306	1	1.1
								307.5	308	0.5	0.56
								317	319	2	1.1
BBDD0040	DD	299832	6564687	420	68.3	-60	90	26	27	1	1.22
								31.4	46.7	15.3	1.67
								inc. 0.5m @ 11.3 g/t Au from 35m			
BBDD0041	DD	300105	6563999	417	399.4	-60	45	153.67	154.57	0.9	0.64
								210	227.59	17.59	1.21
								236	237	1	0.53
								244	251.4	7.4	1.8
BBDD0042	DD	300184	6568179	447	81.5	-60	90	5	6.53	1.53	0.61
								10.8	11.6	0.8	0.56
BBDD0043	DD	300466	6563786	414	312	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBDD0046	DD	299843	6566277	426	114.4	-60	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0047	DD	300308	6564081	417	189	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBDD0048	DD	299549	6566130	371	253	-75	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0050	DD	300114	6566901	434	147	-60	90	4	4.2	0.2	1.06
								41	43	2	0.66
								47	48.15	1.15	2.44
								51	55	4	0.52

Hole_ID	Hole Type	East	North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Intercepts	
										Gold (>0.5g/t)	
										Interval (m)	Grade (g/t)
BBDD0051	DD	299750	6568280	444	282	-63	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0052	DD	300277	6564173	417	150	-60	45	Assays pending			
BBDD0053	DD	299707	6567630	436	260	-63	90	Assays pending			
BBDD0054	DD	300820	6563689	418	148	-60	45	Assays pending			

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

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	The Bullabulling Mineral Resource estimate is based on 5,530 reverse circulation (RC) drillholes for 335,717 m, 74 diamond core (DD) drillholes for 8,107 m and 27 RC pre-collars with DD tails (RC_DD) for 3,668 m drilled between 1985 and 2023 by various companies. Drilling by Minerals 260 post-dates the resource estimate. Minerals 260 Limited RC samples were collected by the metre from the drill rig in calico bags via a cone splitter with a bulk coarse reject sample collected in buckets and poured on the ground. 2–5 kg samples were collected from each metre of RC drilling with samples typically dry. Rock chips for logging were obtained by sieving a large scoop from each bag. Washed chips were placed into appropriately labelled chip trays. Cyclones regularly cleaned to remove hung-up clays and avoid cross-sample contamination. The coarse reject samples were weighed in small campaigns only, and the weight recorded in an Excel spreadsheet which was later entered into the database. Calico weights are recorded at the laboratory. Diamond core (HQ, NQ and PQ) sampled in intervals of ~1.0 m (with a minimum of 0.3 m) where possible, otherwise intervals less than 1.0 m selected based on geological boundaries. Drill core samples were typically half HQ and NQ. PQ core was reserved for metallurgical sampling. Samples of approximately 10 cm length were selected by the geologist and subject to bulk density measurements using the water displacement method. The core was cut in half parallel to the orientation mark, with one half retained and the other half sent to the laboratory for analysis. For RC and DD samples, entire samples were oven dried for 24 hours, weighed and pulverised with 85% <75µm. If the primary sample was larger than 3 kg it was split prior to pulverising. A 50 g charge is collected and subject to fire assay (Au-AA26) and analysed for gold using atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS). Portable x-ray fluorescence (pXRF) determinations were performed to verify litho-geochemistry only using a Olympus Vanta portable analyser, which was regularly calibrated. All collars are initially collected via handheld GPS, with a surveyor to be commissioned to collect final coordinates via a differential global positioning system (GPS) (accuracy ±0.1 m). Bullabulling Gold Limited (Bullabulling Gold) Sampling techniques are as per Minerals 260, other than the below: RC samples coarse reject sample collected in plastic mining bags. The coarse reject samples were weighed, and the weight recorded in a field book which was later entered into the database. Magnetic susceptibility was measured using a model KT-10 portable magnetic susceptibility meter with readings taken at 1 m intervals. Portable x-ray fluorescence (pXRF) determinations were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		performed to verify litho-geochemistry only using a PAS XL3t 950s GOLDD+ portable analyser, which was regularly calibrated. All collars surveyed by Fugro Spatial Solutions or ABIMS by differential global positioning system (GPS) (accuracy ± 0.1 m). Historical (pre-2000) Similar sampling practices with a riffle splitter utilised for RC sampling. No information is available on the sample preparation practices. Gold analysis was by a mixture of methods (fire assay and acid digest, acid digest only and bottle roll), followed by AAS finish.
Drilling techniques	<i>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).</i>	Drilling techniques from 1974 to 2025 includes: • Aircore (AC) – standard 3.5" AC drill bit • Rotary air blast (RAB) – standard 4.25" drill bit • RC – 5.5" with face sampling hammer • NQ2 DD core, standard tube • HQ3 DD core, standard tube • PQ3 DD core, standard tube. AC and RAB holes were used to inform geological interpretations only in the resource estimate where appropriate data was available. The drilling was typically aligned at -60° to the east, which is appropriate given the strike and dip of the mineralisation. The bulk of the drilling is RC with DD holes completed for bulk density determinations and metallurgical testing. Holes were drilled on a nominal 35 m x 75 m grid spacing historically, with 40m x 40m by Minerals 260. RC drillholes range in depth from 1 m to 348 m, averaging 59 m. Bullabulling Gold DD holes range in depth from 136 m to 573.5 m, averaging 355 m. DD holes were drilled directly from surface or from base of RC pre-collars. All Bullabulling Gold, DD core was oriented where possible using an ACT REFLEX (ACT II RD) tool. All Minerals 260 DD core is oriented with an Axis orientation tool. It is unknown how historical drill core was oriented and is assumed to be to industry standards.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Sample recoveries for Bullabulling Gold's and Minerals 260's RC drilling is visually estimated and recorded for each metre in Micromine Field Marshal (Bullabulling Gold) and validated Excel logging software (Minerals 260). Analysis of historical results yielded an average recovery of 97%. For DD core, recovery was measured and recorded for every metre in Micromine Field Marshal software (Bullabulling Gold) or validated Excel sheets (Minerals 260). Diamond core recoveries averaged 99% for historical core.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	There is no recovery information available for the historical drilling. Minerals 260 RC drill collars were sealed to prevent sample loss and holes were normally drilled dry to prevent poor recoveries and contamination caused by water ingress. For DD drillholes, core blocks were inserted in sections where core loss has occurred. This was recorded on the block and

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		solution reads greater than 0.4 g/t Au were assayed by Genalysis using the fire assay/AAS technique. Post-1994, samples were sent to Broken Hill Minerals Southern Cross laboratory who used an acid digest/AAS technique with a 0.01 g/t Au detection limit. Bullabulling Gold From June 2010 to December 2012, samples were assayed for gold at ALS facilities by the fire assay method (50 g charge 0.01 g/t Au detection limit). RC samples from five pre-collars in the first DD drilling program (June to August 2010) were assayed at ALS using by fire assay (30 g charge 0.002 g/t Au detection limit) and half core samples by fire assay (30 g charge 0.01 g/t Au detection limit). Solutions from samples assaying >10 g/t Au were diluted and reanalysed using method Au-DIL (Au overlimit by dilution). The final gold assay was selected in priority of Au-DIL then 50 g charge then 30 g charge. From January 2013 to April 2014, samples were assayed for gold at the Bureau Veritas laboratory in Kalgoorlie laboratory using a 40 g charge (0.01 g/t Au detection limit). The assay techniques used are total. Minerals 260 From April 2025, samples were assayed for gold at ALS facilities by the fire assay method (50 g charge 0.01 g/t Au detection limit), with ME-ICP61 and four acid digest for 34 elements: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn.
	<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>	Bullabulling Gold performed XRF determinations to verify litho-geochemistry using a PAS XL3t 950s GOLDD+ handheld XRF (pXRF). The pXRF readings were not representative of grade intervals and are not reported. Minerals 260 use an Olympus Vanta pXRF to assist with litho-geochemistry. The pXRF readings were not representative of grade intervals and are not reported.
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established</i>	Historical Bullabulling Gold inserted field duplicates at a rate of 1 in 20 samples on average. A proportion of pulp duplicates were re-submitted for assay including assay by an umpire laboratory. Laboratory standards checked for accuracy and precision. No information is available on the historical quality control procedures and is assumed to be done to industry standards. Minerals 260 QAQC samples are inserted 1:10 samples, with a combination of blanks, certified reference materials and field duplicates. QAQC results are analysed monthly to ensure there is no bias in samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Intersections were peer reviewed in-house.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No twin holes were drilled.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Historical All Bullabulling Gold field data was manually collected, entered into Micromine Field Marshall software, validated in Micromine, and loaded into a commercial database (GBIS). All electronic data was routinely backed up. Data was exported as csv files for processing by several different

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Areas were classified as Indicated where there is infill drilling at 20–40 m along strike and 20 m on section and where the geological and grade continuity are robust. Areas with drill spacing 40–80 m along strike and/or along section were classified as Inferred. All laterite material was set to Inferred as the drilling is predominantly historical. Minerals 260 Infill and step out drilling is conducted at 40m along section and 40 to 50m along strike. Exploration holes are completed on an 160 x 160m spacing initially, with infill holes drilled pending results.
	<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>	The section spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity necessary to support the resource classifications applied. The spacing of holes is considered of sufficient density to provide an “Indicated” or “Inferred” classification under the JORC Code (2012).
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Historical No sample compositing was applied to historical drilling. Minerals 260 For intervals deemed to have a low potential of mineralisation based on surrounding data, samples are composited to 4m samples with the 1m samples retained. Samples are scooped off the drill pad and placed into a calico. If results are anomalous, the 1m samples are sent for analysis.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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>	Drilling was angled typically at -60° to achieve the most representative intersections through mineralisation.
	<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>	Drilling is typically oriented perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the geology and no bias is envisaged. No sampling bias was observed.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Historical Bullabulling Gold's RC and DD core samples were collected from drill site and delivered by the company to either to ALS or Amdel in Kalgoorlie following standard chain of custody procedures. Core prepared for metallurgical testwork was stored at site and then freighted to ALS' metallurgical facility in Perth. Pulp samples are boxed and stored at site in locked sea containers. There is no available information on the historical sample security which is assumed to be done to industry standards. Minerals 260 RC and DD core samples were collected from drill site and delivered by freight company to ALS in Perth following standard chain of custody procedures.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	In late 2011, a review of the ALS assay data was undertaken by contractor RSC who made a number of recommendations to improve laboratory practices. Following the review, the quality of the quality control samples submitted by Bullabulling Gold improved. In March 2025, an audit of ALS, Perth was conducted by Minerals 260 geologists to view laboratory practices and cleanliness. No issues were observed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The Bullabulling Project comprises 11 granted Mining Leases (M15/1414, M15/282, M15/483, M15/503, M15/529, M15/552, M15/554, M15/1878, M15/1879, M15/1880, M15/1881). 2 granted Exploration Licences (E15/1392 & E15/1485). 6 Exploration Licence Applications (E15/2111, E15/2112, E15/2113, E15/2114, E15/2117, E15/2118). 16 granted General Purpose Leases (G15/47, G15/30, G15/31, G15/32, G15/33, G15/34, G15/35, G15/36, G15/37, G15/38, G15/39, G15/40, G15/41, G15/42, G15/44, G15/45). 1 General Purpose Lease Application (G15/49). 18 granted Miscellaneous Licences (L15/156, L15/157, L15/158, L15/196, L15/206, L15/218, L15/222, L15/328, L15/330, L15/331, L15/332, L15/333, L15/334, L15/335, L15/336, L15/339, L15/358, L15/357). 1 Miscellaneous License Application (L15/359). 8 granted Prospecting Licences (P15/6062, P15/6208, P15/6209, P15/6210, P15/6211, P15/6212, P15/6213, P15/6618). 3 Prospecting Licence Applications (P15/6971, P15/6972, P15/6973). 26 Prospecting Licences subject to an option agreement (P15/6427, P15/6474 to P15/6492, P15/6559 to P15/6264). The tenement package forms a contiguous, ~571 km² area located ~65 km southwest of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. The 26 Prospecting Licences subject to an option agreement are held by Belararox Limited (P15/6427, P15/6474, P15/6475, P15/6476, P15/6477, P15/6478, P15/6479, P15/6480, P15/6481, P15/6482, P15/6483, P15/6484, P15/6485, P15/6486, P15/6487, P15/6488, P15/6489, P15/6490, P15/6491, P15/6492, P15/6559, P15/6560, P15/6561, P15/6562, P15/6563 and P15/6564). All other tenements are 100%-owned by Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd (BOPL), Bullabulling Gold Pty Ltd and Minerals 260 Holdings Pty Ltd, which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Minerals 260 Limited. Several tenements are subject to royalties: • Franco Nevada Australia Pty Ltd – 1% gross royalty on all gold produced from M15/282, M15/552 and M15/554 • Vox Royalty Australia Pty Ltd – A\$10/fine ounce (or fine ounce equivalent) of gold produced (post the first 100,000 ounces produced) on M15/503 and M15/1414. The Bullabulling Project is largely contained within the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease owned by Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd. Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd has agreed to transfer the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease to Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd. Subject to obtaining relevant approvals, Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd is the beneficial holder of the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease. An Access and Compensation Deed has been executed with Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd providing permission to access to the Bullabulling Pastoral Lease on completion of the transfer Bullabulling Operations Pty Ltd and Bullabulling Gold Pty Ltd has a Native Title Land Use Agreement in place. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. All granted licences are currently in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Ownership of the Bullabulling Project has changed several times since initial exploration work in the early 1970s. The major work phases included: • Western Mining Corporation from 1974 to 1982: 150 RC holes were drilled to the north of the current Phoenix pit.

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		- Valiant Consolidated Ltd and Hill Minerals NL joint venture in 1985. Work included magnetic surveys, soil sampling and RC and RAB drilling which led to the discovery of the Bacchus deposit. - Central Kalgoorlie Gold Mines NL explored the area north and south of the Great Eastern Highway at the same time focusing on the laterite gold mineralisation. Drilling confirmed the presence of lateritic and primary mineralisation and the existence of the Phoenix deposit. - Samantha Gold NL purchased the project in 1993. The drilling database at the time consisted of 6,500 auger, RAB, AC, RC and DD holes. Samantha continued RC drilling focusing on the Bacchus and Phoenix areas. Samantha Gold became Resolute Samantha Limited and then Resolute Limited in 1996. - Open pit mining commenced in 1995 and focused on the Bacchus and Phoenix areas. Small pits were also developed in the Hobbit and Dicksons areas exploiting supergene mineralisation. - In 2002, Jervois Mining Limited acquired the project from Resolute and commenced a small heap leach operation. - Jervois Mining Limited sold the project to Auzex Resources Limited in February 2010. Ongoing exploration was carried out under a joint venture with GGG Resources Plc. By February 2012, 696 holes (mostly RC) totalling 114,259 m had been drilled. - Bullabulling Gold Limited was formed in April 2012 following GGG Resources purchase of Auzex Resources 50% interest in the project. A further 69 holes for 10,816 m of mostly RC drilling had been completed by April 2013 including resource updates in 2012 and 2013 and a prefeasibility study in 2013. - In September 2014, Norton Gold Fields ("Norton") completed a takeover of Bullabulling Gold who in turn was acquired by Zijin Mining Group Co. Ltd in May 2015. Additional exploration and metallurgical drilling and testwork was completed along with a Mineral Resource update, mining studies and environmental surveys.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The Bullabulling project is located within the Coolgardie Domain of the Kalgoorlie Terrane in the Archaean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. The greenstone sequences within Coolgardie Domain are bounded by the Zuleika Shear to the east and the Ida Fault to the west. The Kunanalling Shear Zone passes through the middle of the domain. The domain comprises a series of north-south striking mafic, ultramafic, felsic volcanic and sedimentary rocks which are extensively metamorphosed from multiple deformation phases ranging from greenschist to amphibolite facies metamorphism. The stratigraphy is generally dipping 30–40° to the west and is cut by numerous pegmatite/aplite dykes and sills. Variations in dip occur due to folding and occasional faulting. Gold mineralisation is hosted in a continuous sequence of amphibolite which strikes over approximately 8 km. The amphibolites range from hornblende-rich to quartz-rich and overlie an ultramafic basement. The Bullabulling trend is typified by a network of ductile high strain zones and folds that broadly parallel the stratigraphy and are the result of multiple deformation events. The structures have allowed fluid flow into the amphibolite sequence resulting in the deposition and remobilisation of gold.

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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.	Provided in Appendix 1
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 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.	Drilling assays have been composited using a weighted average of gold grades, with a 0.5g/t Au cut-off. No top cuts have been applied to grades. The resource cut-off is 0.5g/t Au. Shorter intercepts with higher grades have been reported provided the grade (g/t Au) x thickness (m) is equal or greater than 1. N/A
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	The Bullabulling mineralisation parallels the stratigraphy where it dips at between 15° and 60° towards the west, averaging around 30°. Southeast of Kraken, the mineralisation is oriented about an open fold with the stratigraphy and strikes northwest-southeast with mineralisation dipping between 30° and 45° to the southwest. Drilling has been completed perpendicular to mineralisation with most holes orientated to the east and dipping at -60°. The true thickness of mineralisation is estimated at between 85% and 95% of the reported drillhole intercepts, unless otherwise stated.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Refer to Figures in body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All RC and diamond drilling results by Minerals 260 for the Bullabulling project have been reported in Appendix 1.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	All other substantive exploration data is reported in this announcement.

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Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	Mineral 260' has the following activities planned for 2025: • RC and DD infill and extensional drilling at main deposit areas. • Initial testing of regional targets. • Sterilisation drilling • Water bore drilling. • Geotechnical and metallurgical drilling and testwork. • Heritage and environmental surveys. • Auger drilling