

ASX Announcement 15 April 2026

Walk-Up Drill Targets Identified at Feather Cap, Including Untested 3.5km Gold Anomaly

Highlights

- **Review of historical drilling and surface geochemistry data defines two additional compelling follow up gold targets** at Feather Cap Gold project in WA – A completely untested 3.5km lag anomaly at Trudgeon Well and the drill-ready Murphy’s Creek prospect, located along strike from Westgold Resources’ Durack Gold Deposit (112koz Au¹).
- **Untested, coherent 3.5km gold lag anomaly at Trudgeon Hill previously defined by Western Mining** (1991) returned multiple peaks exceeding 100ppb Au, with a high of 760ppb Au in the southern portion. No drilling has ever been conducted at Trudgeon Well.
- **Historical RAB drilling at Murphy’s Creek returned 10m @ 0.6g/t Au from 20m, including 5m @ 1.0g/t Au from 25m at end-of-hole** (MCR231, downhole width). No deeper or along-strike drilling was ever completed. The target remains open at depth.
- **Compelling surface anomalism at Murphy’s Creek** is defined by outcropping vein material grading 1.13g/t Au and a coherent soil anomaly peaking at 39ppb Au across 1km x 1km area.
- **Low-cost historical data review has generated two additional walk-up drill targets** at Feather Cap, extending CZN’s exploration pipeline at minimal cost ahead of planned field programs.
- **Site reconnaissance at both targets is imminent**, with outcomes expected to refine drill targeting and support maiden drill program planning at Feather Cap.

Corazon Mining Ltd (ASX:CZN) (‘Corazon’ or ‘Company’) is pleased to announce that systematic review of historical exploration data has identified two additional high-priority gold targets within its Feather Cap Gold Project in Western Australia; Trudgeon Well and Murphy’s Creek. Both targets exhibit compelling surface geochemical anomalism and have seen little to no modern exploration, representing walk-up drill opportunities generated at minimal cost from legacy datasets.

Corazon Mining Ltd Managing Director, Simon Coyle, commented:

“We are extremely pleased with the results of this historical data review, which has confirmed our belief in the significant potential of the Feather Cap project. This low-cost exercise has immediately generated multiple high-priority, walk-up drill targets that have seen little to no modern exploration.”

The combination of high-grade historical gold hits, the proximity to known deposits like Durack, and the clear potential for early-stage production opportunities at the Wembley target provides a compelling, high-impact

¹ See Westgold Resources Ltd (ASX:WXG) National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure of Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) Report titled “Technical Report, Fortnum Gold Operations, Bryah Goldfields, Western Australia” dated 31 Oct 2024

exploration pathway for Corazon. We look forward to getting on the ground and systematically testing these exciting targets to unlock value for our shareholders”.

Corazon’s systematic review of historical drilling soil sampling and rock chip geochemical data within the Feather Cap Gold Project has defined two additional exploration targets beyond those previously reported. The targets are located within the broader Feather Cap project area in the Bryah-Padbury Basin, Capricorn Orogen, Western Australia (Figure 1). This area is host to major gold operations and deposits including....

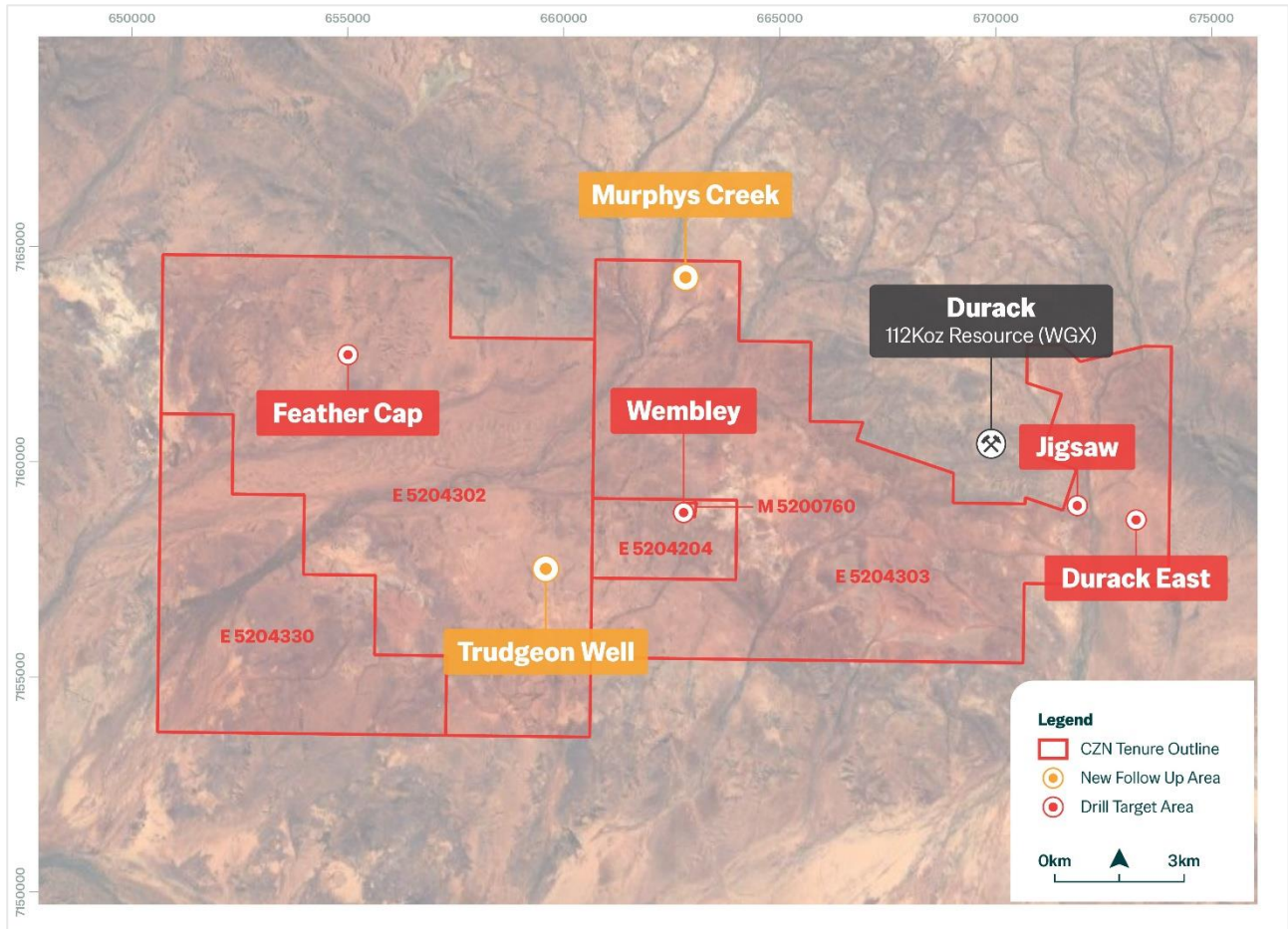


Figure 1: Location of the newly identified gold targets at Feather Cap Gold Project

Trudgeon Well 3.5km Anomaly, No Prior Drilling

Western Mining completed regional surface sampling at Trudgeon Well in 1991, defining a coherent 3.5km long lag anomaly overlying interpreted and structurally complex highly prospective Narracoota Volcanics, a highly prospective lithological sequence within the Bryah-Padbury Basin in Western Australia. The anomaly returned multiple peaks over 100ppb Au across the strike length, including 760 ppb Au recorded in the southern portion of the anomaly (Figure 2).

Despite the scale and coherence of the anomaly, no drilling has ever been conducted at Trudgeon Well. Corazon will advance reconnaissance surface mapping and targeted follow-up sampling to prioritise high priority drill areas ahead of a maiden drill program.

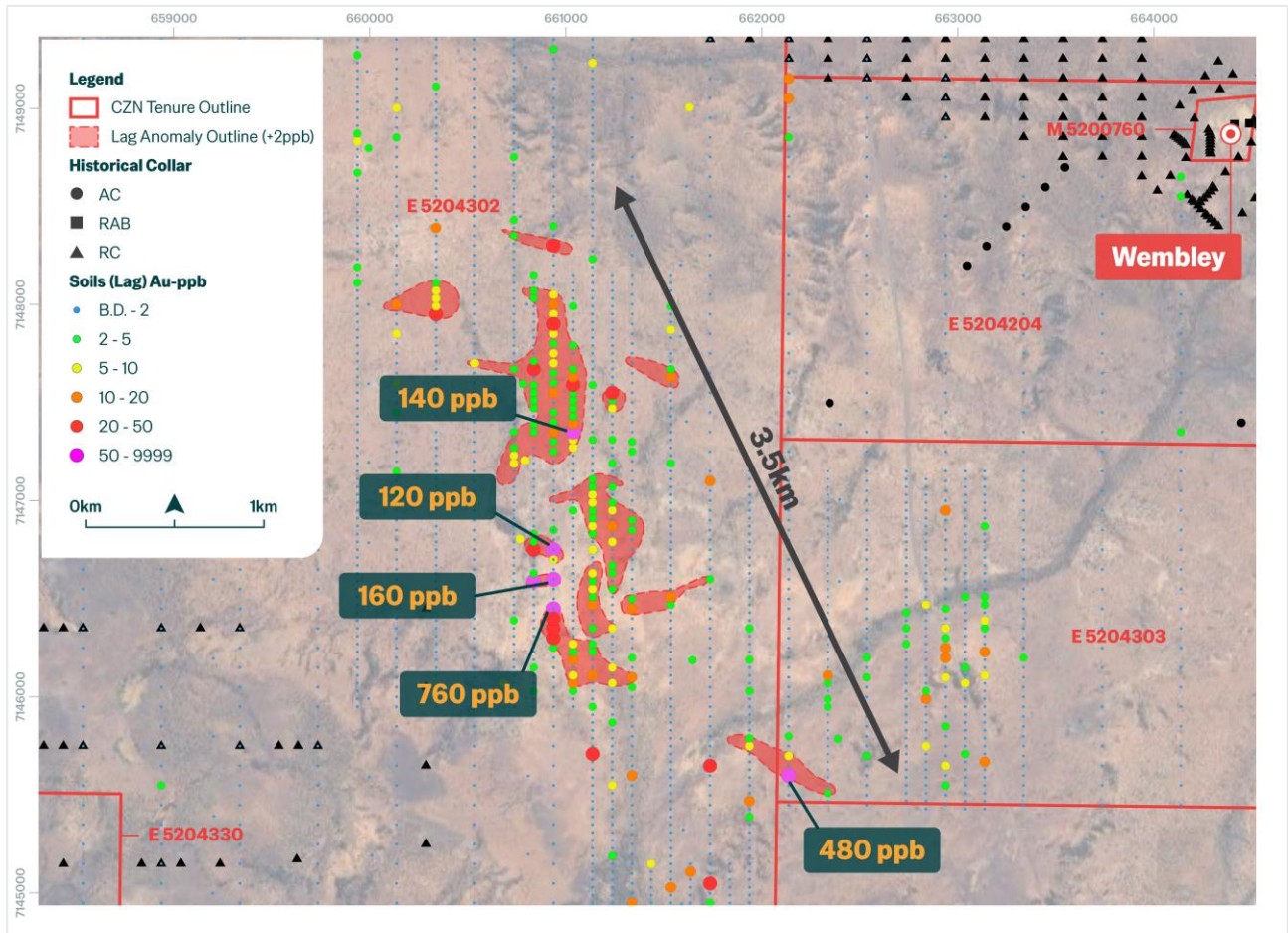


Figure 2: Surface lag anomaly at Trudgeon Well. Highlighted multiple +100pb peaks

Murphys Creek EOH Grade Confirmed, Depth Potential Open

Troy Resources completed surface soil geochemistry and rock chips at Murphys Creek in 1998, defining a 1km x 1km surface anomalism including outcropping vein material grading 1.13g/t Au and a coherent soil anomaly peaking at 39ppb Au (Figure 3). Shallow, wide spaced RAB drill testing followed to test the anomaly to less than 40m depth, with one hole returning significant mineralisation at end of hole 10m @ 0.6g/t Au from 20m including 5m @ 1.0g/t Au from 25m at EOH (MCR291).

Despite a meaningful result at end-of-hole, no deeper or along-strike drilling was completed. Murphys Creek sits along strike from Westgold Resources' Durack Gold Deposit (112koz Au²), providing geological context for gold endowment within this corridor.

The target area remains largely untested at depth and along strike, and Corazon considers it a high priority drill target requiring immediate follow-up.

² See Westgold Resources Ltd (ASX:WXG) National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure of Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) Report titled "Technical Report, Fortnum Gold Operations, Bryah Goldfields, Western Australia" dated 31 Oct 2024

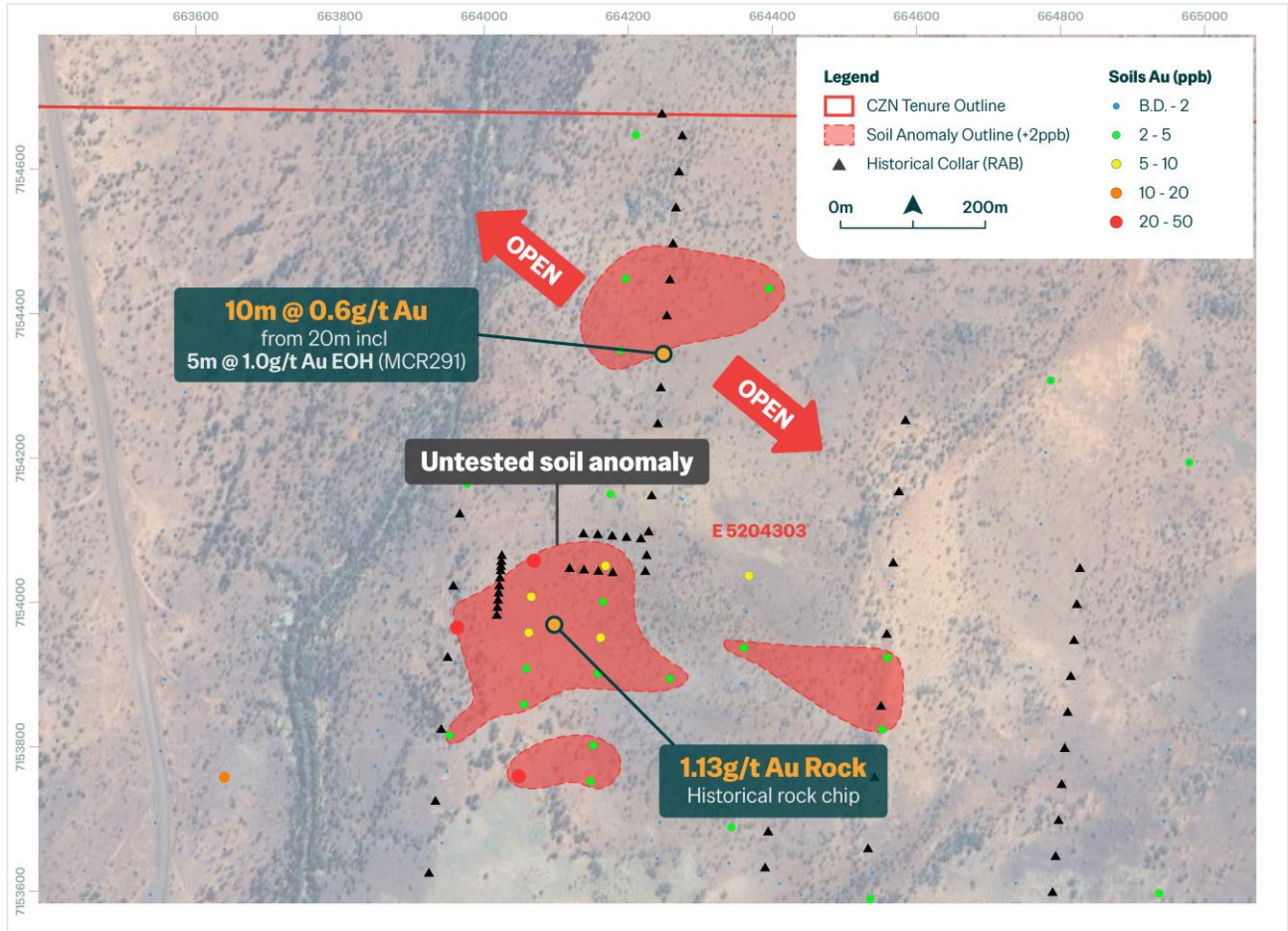


Figure 3: Murphys Creek target. Surface anomalism (rock chips/soils) and significant gold in historical RAB hole (EOH)

A Proven Gold Province with Significant Operating Infrastructure

The Feather Cap Gold Project is located within the Bryah-Padbury Basin, an established and productive gold province within the Capricorn Orogen of Western Australia. The basin hosts a long history of gold endowment, with regional mining centres at Fortnum, Peak Hill, Horseshoe, and Labouchere collectively accounting for approximately 2 million ounces of historical gold production³.

Westgold Resources (ASX:WGX) operates the Fortnum Gold Operations within the Bryah Basin, the dominant active gold hub in the region. The operation is underpinned by the Starlight mine, which hosts a current Mineral Resource Estimate of 12.9Mt @ 2.7g/t Au for 1.13Moz of gold⁴, and supported by Westgold's 0.9Mt Fortnum processing plant.

Westgold has flagged a potential expansion of the Fortnum mill to 1.5Mtpa to support a 10-year production horizon⁵. Westgold's Durack Gold Deposit (112koz Au⁶), located along strike from Corazon's Murphys Creek prospect, sits within the same operational corridor.

^{3&6} See Westgold Resources Ltd (ASX:WGX) National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure of Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) Report titled "Technical Report, Fortnum Gold Operations, Bryah Goldfields, Western Australia" dated 31 Oct 2024

⁴ See Westgold Resources Ltd (ASX:WGX) ASX Announcement "Starlight Mineral Resource Estimate Grown by 91%" dated 13th Nov 2024

⁵ See Westgold Resources Ltd (ASX:WGX) ASX announcement "Fortnum Expansion Study" dated 17th Dec 2024

The Bryah Basin's demonstrated gold endowment, active processing infrastructure, and ongoing exploration activity by established operators provide strong regional validation for Corazon's exploration strategy at Feather Cap.

Exploration Strategy & Next Steps

The identification of Trudgeon Well and Murphys Creek adds to the Company's drill-ready target inventory within the Feather Cap Gold Project. Corazon is advancing the following near-term activities:

- Complete site reconnaissance at both Trudgeon Well and Murphys Creek to assess ground conditions and geological setting.
- Advance surface mapping and follow-up sampling at Trudgeon Well to prioritise drill targets within the 3.5km anomaly.
- Progress drill program planning at Murphys Creek, with a focus on deeper and along strike drilling to test the MCR291 EOH intercept.

Corazon is also awaiting assay results from its maiden drill program conducted at Two Pools Gold Project in WA, which concluded last week.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Corazon Mining Limited.

- **ENDS** -

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Competent Persons Statement and Previously Reported Information

The information in this report that relates to exploration results and proposed activities is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Warrick Clent (B.Sc (Geol), member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy), a consultant of Corazon Mining Limited. Mr. Clent has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Clent consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information above that relate to Exploration Results has previously been released to the ASX. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any information or data that materially affects the information included in those market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the announcements continue to apply. 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 announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains certain statements that may constitute a “forward looking statement”. Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual values, results, and performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as “expect(s)”, “feel(s)”, “believe(s)”, “will”, “may”, “anticipate(s)” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) risks associated with acquisition and divestment of projects (including risks associated with completing due diligence and, if favourable results are obtained, 5 ASX Announcement | 8 October 2025 proceeding with the acquisition of the Feather Cap Project), (ii) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (iii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iv) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (v) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (vi) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vii) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company’s prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events. The Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for making the forward-looking Statements in the announcement based on the information contained in this and previous ASX announcements. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this ASX release, and the Company confirms that, to the best of its knowledge, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the exploration results in this release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

About Corazon

Corazon Mining Limited (ASX:CZN) is an Australian mineral exploration and development company with a strategic focus on high-grade gold exploration in Western Australia.



The Company's primary focus is the rapid exploration and advancement of its West Australian gold portfolio, located in the highly prospective Gascoyne Region. This portfolio consists of two key projects:

- 1) **The Two Pools Gold Project:** Located within the proven Plutonic-Marymia Greenstone Belt, hosting high-grade historical intercepts within a previously overlooked greenstone belt.
- 2) **The Feather Cap Gold Project:** A recently secured project strategically located in the Bryah-Padbury Basin, along strike from major gold deposits and hosting multiple walk-up drill targets.

This WA gold strategy is complemented by Corazon's portfolio of battery and base metal assets, including the 100%-owned Lynn Lake Nickel-Copper-Cobalt Sulphide Project in Manitoba, Canada, which hosts a significant JORC resource and offers long-term development potential, and the Mt Gilmore Copper-Gold Project in New South Wales. This multi-asset strategy positions the Company to deliver shareholder value through both potential high-impact gold discovery and leverage to the growing critical minerals market.

Table 1: Murphys Creek Historic Significant RAB Drill Intersections Datum: MGA94_Z50

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
MCR291	664249.160	7154343.000	534	-60	180	30	20	30	10	0.6
incl.							25	30	5	1.0

Notes:

- 1) Intersection interval is composited above a cut-off grade of 0.1 ppm Au, unless otherwise stated
- 2) Composites are compiled using 1.0m minimum ore thickness, with a maximum 2m internal waste

Table 2: Trudgeon Well Historic Lag Sampling Results >5ppb Au

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE TYPE	MGA_EAST	MGA_NORTH	AU_PPB
GB946892	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.25	7146452.53	760
GB952202	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662140.25	7145602.53	480
GB951642	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.25	7146602.54	160
GB951713	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7147352.54	140
GB946895	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.25	7146752.54	120
GB951596	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660840.24	7146592.54	90
WR242911	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.25	7146352.53	45
GB951600	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660840.24	7146752.54	35
GB951864	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7149952.56	35
GB951655	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7147902.55	34
GB951719	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7147592.54	32
WR242910	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.25	7146302.53	30
GB951623	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660840.24	7147672.54	27
GB951863	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7149912.56	26
GB946995	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661740.25	7145052.53	25
GB951320	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660140.24	7149602.56	25
GB951758	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7145712.53	25
GB951940	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7147552.54	24
WR242912	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.25	7146402.53	23
GB951659	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7148302.55	22
GB947001	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661740.25	7145652.53	21
GB951376	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7147952.55	21
GB946901	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7147352.54	20
GB947175	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662940.26	7146252.54	20
GB952073	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661540.25	7147632.55	20
GB946858	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660540.24	7149652.56	19
GB947182	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662940.26	7146952.55	19
GB951684	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7146192.53	17
GB951720	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7147632.54	17
GB951714	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7147392.54	16
GB952252	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662340.25	7146112.54	16
GB952533	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	663140.26	7145672.54	16
GB951304	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660140.24	7148002.55	15
GB951656	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7148002.55	15

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE TYPE	MGA_EAST	MGA_NORTH	AU_PPB
GB952151	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661940.25	7145472.53	15
GB946891	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.25	7146352.53	14
GB946903	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7147552.54	14
GB946938	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661340.25	7144952.53	14
GB951387	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7148392.55	14
GB952096	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661640.25	7145112.53	14
GB952121	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661740.25	7147102.54	14
GB946953	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661340.25	7146452.54	13
GB951768	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7146112.53	13
GB951777	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7146472.54	13
GB952008	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661540.25	7145032.53	13
GB952045	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661540.25	7146512.54	13
GB952547	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	663140.26	7146232.54	13
GB951681	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7146072.53	12
GB951923	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7146872.54	12
GB952395	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662840.26	7145992.54	12
GB951964	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661340.25	7145602.53	11
GB951969	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661340.25	7146102.53	11
GB952439	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662940.26	7146202.54	11
GB946907	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7147952.55	10
GB947176	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662940.26	7146352.54	10
GB951378	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7148032.55	10
GB951442	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660540.24	7147002.54	10
GB951470	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660540.24	7149802.56	10
GB951505	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660740.24	7147192.54	10
GB951712	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7147312.54	10
GB951791	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7147032.54	10
GB951910	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7146352.53	10
GB952000	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661440.25	7145152.53	10
GB952203	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662140.25	7145702.53	10
GB952551	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	663140.26	7146392.54	10
GB946905	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7147752.54	9
GB946908	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7148052.55	9
GB951300	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660140.24	7147602.54	9
GB951418	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7149632.56	9
GB951449	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660540.24	7147702.54	9
GB951506	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660740.24	7147232.54	9
GB951653	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7147702.54	9
GB951790	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7146992.54	9
GB951890	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7145552.53	9
GB952482	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	663040.26	7146072.54	9
GB952544	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	663140.26	7146112.54	9
GB946906	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7147852.55	8

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE TYPE	MGA_EAST	MGA_NORTH	AU_PPB
GB951250	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	659940.24	7148832.55	8
GB951377	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7147992.55	8
GB951413	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7149432.56	8
GB951903	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7146072.53	8
GB951921	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7146792.54	8
GB951938	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7147472.54	8
GB952389	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662840.26	7145752.54	8
GB947169	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662940.26	7145652.54	7
GB951643	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.25	7146702.54	7
GB951711	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7147272.54	7
GB951784	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7146752.54	7
GB951846	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7149232.56	7
GB951905	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7146152.53	7
GB952079	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661540.25	7147872.55	7
GB952158	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661940.25	7145752.53	7
GB952407	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662840.26	7146472.54	7
GB946764	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660140.24	7147852.54	6
GB951314	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660140.24	7149002.55	6
GB951379	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7148072.55	6
GB951417	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7149592.56	6
GB951419	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7149672.56	6
GB951682	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7146112.53	6
GB951686	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7146272.53	6
GB951779	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7146552.54	6
GB951781	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7146632.54	6
GB951787	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7146872.54	6
GB951925	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7146952.54	6
GB952438	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662940.26	7146102.54	6
GB946860	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660540.24	7149852.56	5
GB951246	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	659940.24	7148672.55	5
GB951251	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	659940.24	7148872.55	5
GB951276	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	659940.24	7149872.56	5
GB951380	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7148112.55	5
GB951414	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660340.24	7149472.56	5
GB951534	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660740.24	7148352.55	5
GB951601	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660840.24	7146792.54	5
GB951618	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660840.24	7147472.54	5
GB951633	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660840.24	7148072.55	5
GB951649	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7147302.54	5
GB951650	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7147402.54	5
GB951652	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	660940.24	7147602.54	5
GB951685	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7146232.53	5
GB951721	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661040.25	7147672.54	5

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE TYPE	MGA_EAST	MGA_NORTH	AU_PPB
GB951772	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7146272.53	5
GB951792	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661140.25	7147072.54	5
GB951898	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7145872.53	5
GB951931	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661240.25	7147192.54	5
GB952082	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661540.25	7147992.55	5
GB952116	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	661740.25	7146602.54	5
GB952237	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662340.25	7145512.53	5
GB952292	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662540.25	7146102.54	5
GB952343	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662740.25	7146352.54	5
GB952345	Soil_Lag (-6mm+2mm)	662740.25	7146432.54	5

Table 3: Murphys Creek Historic Soil Results >3ppb Au

SAMPLE ID	MGA EAST	MGA NORTH	AU PPB
14300E-12100N_B	664047.3	7153754.09	39
14300E-12400N_B	664068.2	7154053.36	24
14200E-12300N_B	663961.5	7153960.58	22
14200E-12300N	663961.5	7153960.58	10
14300E-12300N_B	664061.3	7153953.61	10
14600E-12400N	664367.5	7154032.44	7
14400E-12300N_B	664161	7153946.63	6.4
14300E-12350N_B	664064.7	7154003.49	6.1
14400E-12300N	664161	7153946.63	6
14400E-12400N_B	664168	7154046.39	5.6
14800E-12200N_B	664553.1	7153818.97	3.1
14300E-12250N_B	664057.8	7153903.73	3
14400E-12100N	664147.1	7153747.12	3
14400E-12800N	664195.9	7154445.41	3
14600E-12300N	664360.5	7153932.68	3

Table 4: Murphys Creek Historic Rock Chips results (>1g/t Au)

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t)	Geology Description
TF024	664083.3	7153982.14	1.13	Blue Quartz Vein (N-S orientation)

ANNEXURE C - JORC Code, 2012 Edition. Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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. 	<p>Troy Resources RAB Drilling 1997-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rotary Air Blast was used to obtain 1m samples. • The resultant 2 kg composite samples were sent to AMDEL in Meekatharra, where they were pulverised to 70um and assayed using aqua regia digest and AAS determination of Au with a detection limit of 0.02 ppm. <p>Troy Resources Geochemical Sampling 1994-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The samples were collected from a 10-20cm depth and comprised 1-2kg sample that was sieved through a 1.6mm (1\16") screen. • The rock chips samples was composed of a 2kg sample from different rock material • No measures were taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. <p>Western Mining Geochemical Sampling 1990-1991 (WAMEX Report A30195 and A32554)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sampling techniques are stated in report (A32554).
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). 	<p>Troy Resources RAB Drilling 1997-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAB drilling was carried out by a contractor, Harrington Drilling. • Samples were laid out in 1m piles onto the ground and were collected as 5m composite samples. • The holes were commonly drilled to blade refusal which varied from 2 to 93m, with an average depth of approximately 38m <p>Significant Intercepts shown on figures are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A58341) are from previous exploration by Troy Resources in the period 1997-1998.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Troy Resources RAB Drilling 1997-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were laid out in 1m piles onto the ground and were collected as 5m composite samples. • No empirical methods were used to determine sample recovery. Sample condition, i.e. whether wet of dry, or visual sample loss, was made during geological logging. • No investigation was made as to whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether a bias may have occurred to do sample loss or gain. <p>Significant Intercepts shown on figures are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A58341) are from previous exploration by Troy Resources in the period 1997-1998. Troy Resources sample recoveries were not recorded.</p>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Troy Resources geochemical Sampling 1994-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logging records of the soils sampling are not available. • Lithological logging of the rock chips is available however it is not considered qualitative in nature <p>Troy Resources RAB Drilling 1997-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lithological logging of the RAB drilling is available however it is not considered qualitative in nature <p>Western Mining geochemical Sampling 1990-1991 (WAMEX Report A30195 and A32554)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logging records of the lag sampling is not available.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Troy Resources RAB Drilling 1997-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rotary Air Blast drilling technique was used to obtain 1m samples. • Samples were laid out in 1m piles onto the ground and were collected as 5m composite samples • No QAQC or other subsampling information is available for the reviewed historical data <p>Troy Resources Geochemical Sampling 1994-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No QAQC or other subsampling information is available for the reviewed historical data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>Western Mining geochemical Sampling 1990-1991 (WAMEX Report A30195 and A32554)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No QAQC or other subsampling information is available for the reviewed historical data
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>	<p>Troy Resources RAB Drilling 1997-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rotary Air Blast was used to obtain 1m samples. 5 metre composite sampling was completed in the field with a total of 2 kg sample sent to AMDEL in Meekatharra, where they were pulverised to 70um and assayed using aqua regia digest and AAS determination of Au with a detection limit of 0.02 ppm. No geophysical data or handheld XRF instrument data is reported. <p>Troy Resources Geochemical Sampling 1994-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sample results reported were assayed by AMDEL Laboratories in Meekatharra and analysed for Au by cyanide leach (BLEG) with a detection limit of 0.05 ppb. Rock chips samples results reported were assayed by MINLAB in Kalgoorlie and assayed for u, As, Cu, Pb, Zn. No assay method for the listed elements is specified in the report No geophysical data or handheld XRF instrument data was reported. <p>Western Mining geochemical Sampling 1990-1991 (WAMEX Report A30195 and A32554)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No assay method for the surface sampling is stated in the report. Only low level gold and base metal analysis is mentioned. No geophysical data or handheld XRF instrument data was reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • data or handheld XRF instrument data is reported. <p>Significant drilling intercepts shown on figures are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A58341 specifically) are from previous exploration by Troy resources period 1997-1998. Troy Resources' assay QAQC checks were not discussed.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<p>Troy Resources RAB Drilling 1997-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant results were not independently verified. • No twinned holes were reported. • No adjustments have been made to assay data. <p>Significant Intercepts shown on figures are sourced from WAMEX open file data (reports A58341) are from previous exploration by Troy Resources in the period 1997-1998. It is not known what methods were used by Troy Resources for sampling and assay verification.</p>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<p>Troy Resources RAB Drilling 1997-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information on data location is available for the historical drilling data reviewed. No mineral estimation has been carried out to date.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <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. Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>Troy Resources RAB Drilling 1997-1998 (WAMEX Report A58341)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reported drill programme was exploratory only, and the drill and line spacing varied across the project as required. • The drill and line spacing was considered adequate for this stage of exploration but would not be considered sufficient to establish grade continuity. • 5m sample compositing was applied. <p>No inference is made by Troy Resources in their drilling as to data spacing as all drilling was exploratory in nature (WAMEX Report A58341)</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Troy Resources between 1994 and 1988 (A58341) collected a small number of rock chips at Murphys Creek. N-S oriented quartz veins with anomalous gold have been interpreted. • Western Mining completed mapping at Trudgeon Well. West to Northwest trending geological units is mentioned in the report (A30195)
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lag anomalies from geochemical sampling at Trudgeon Well shown on figures are sourced WAMEX open file data (reports A30195 and A32554) are from previous exploration by Western Mining Corporation in the period 1991-1991. It is not known what measures were taken by Western Mining to ensure sample security. • Significant Intercepts and geochemical anomalies at Murphys Creek shown on figures are sourced WAMEX open file data (reports A58341) are from previous exploration by Troy Resources in the period 1997-1998. It is not known what measures were taken by Troy Resources to ensure sample security.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data audits or sampling reviews have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>RBH Mining Pty Ltd is the registered holder of Exploration Licences E52/4303 and E52/4302 with Corazon entering into an option agreement over the tenements for a 12 month period, commencing October 2025. Corazon is the operator of these tenements during the option period.</p> <p>The Feather Cap Project is located 800km NNE of Perth in the Eastern Gascoyne region of Western Australia.</p> <p>Access to Project area is via The Great Northern Highway from Meekatharra into the Ashburton Downs - Meekatharra Rd. Station and exploration tracks provide access to the prospect sites.</p> <p>The Tenements partly co-exist with the Mount Padbury pastoral lease.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<p>Exploration across both prospects was undertaken by various sources dating from 1991 until 1998 primarily from Western Mining and Troy Resources.</p> <p>Information from previous exploration has been sourced from the Western Australia Mineral WAMEX database and is publicly available. WAMEX Reports relied on in this announcement are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A30195 – Terminal Report Exploration licence E52/309 Trudgeon Well, Peak Hill Mineral Field (Western Mining Corporation) A32554 – Annual Report Exploration licence E52/309 Trudgeon Well, Peak Hill Mineral Field (Western Mining Corporation) A58341 – Murphy creek Peak Hill Minerals Field. Final Surrender Report Exploration licence E52/610 (Troy Resource N.L.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Murphys Creek and Trudgeon Well prospect areas are located within the Proterozoic Bryah Basin. Drill hole data suggests Murphys Creek area is dominated by metasediments of the Narracoota Formation including argillites, sandstones and chert layers. Trudgeon Well prospect area is interpreted to be within the Narracoota volcanics and Thaduna Formation. Mapping data from previous explorers indicates potential mineralisation is associated with ferruginous quartz stockworks within mafic volcanic rocks and minor chert layers.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> <p><i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A table of all material applicable drill collar information is seen in Table 1
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<p>Troy Resources RAB Drilling in 1997:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 0.1 ppm, min width: 5m <p>Significant Intercepts shown on figures are sourced from open file data are from previous exploration by Troy Resources in 1997.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>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’).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controls on mineralisation are not well known at this stage of exploration, and it is not yet possible to report on the angle of mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole and soil sampling location maps are shown in the body of this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant intercepts reported is only areas where mineralisation was identified.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<p>Several areas of outcropping quartz vein material including stockwork has been mapped historically at Trudgeon Well proximal or within the areas of surface anomalism. No surface rock sampling appears to have been conducted historically.</p>
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up exploration including further mapping and surface sampling is currently in the planning stage and will commence once access to target areas is granted to the company.