# ASX MARKET ANNOUNCEMENT

Wednesday 3 September 2025

ALTAIR MINERALS

**ASX : ALR**

## Ex-Reunion Gold Exploration Team to join Altair and New Targets Identified at Greater Oko

*Airborne Geophysics identifies numerous targets at Greater Oko for immediate follow up*

- **Altair has brought on the original Reunion Gold geological firm (GexplOre)** who conducted the initial structural, geological and petrological groundwork that played a **pivotal role in defining drill targets at Oko West Deposit – taken over for $1Billion in 2024 by GMIN**[1]**.**
- Mr. Dennis Lahondes co-founded GexplOre with his team specialised in exploration within the Guiana Sheild. **Prior to GexplOre, Mr. Lahondes was Exploration Manager for Reunion Gold**.
- GexplOre are currently funding a **PhD report on the mineralisation system of the Oko region. In addition, GexplOre's grassroots work defined drill targets which led to the successful Antino discovery in Suriname – valued at $1 Billion earlier this year**[1,3]**.**
- GexplOre joins the exploration team at a pivotal time, as Altair finalises the exploration strategy **under the guidance of Guyanese mining veteran and Altair's In-Country Executive Director, Rich Munson**.
- **In conjunction, Airborne Magnetics survey has identified numerous broad structures for immediate follow-up.**
- **Magnetic anomalies identified at Greater Oko are analogous to signatures which have been present within neighbouring deposits**, and critical for the identification of major gold deposits on the Oko Shear.
- Akin to GMIN's Oko West and Ghanie Deposit – the intensive presence of iron/magnetite (indicated by a magnetic anomaly) is an imperative feature to induce the necessary chemical reaction to drop out significant quantities of gold.
- **The Greater Oko Project shows the largest magnetic targets present on the Oko Shear.** The airborne magnetics data **presents clearly defined targets which coincides perfectly with the geochemical E1 and W1 anomalies at South Oko**[4]**. The E1 and W1 Targets now show:**
  - **A larger geochemical anomaly (>100ppb Au) than the Oko West deposit, sitting along strike.**
  - **And coinciding, the largest magnetic anomaly in the district which sits on the Oko Shear**
- **New regional and never before tested magnetic targets** have also identified at Greater Oko Project:
  - **S1 Target: 3km south from the E1 & W1 Targets, sitting right on the Oko Shear Zone, with a magnetic high that is analogous in scale and orientation to the Ghanie Deposit of G2 Goldfields ($920 Million Market Cap)**[5]**;**
  - **S2 Target:** Magnetic signature 2km south from S1 Target, **sitting right on the Oko Shear Zone**;
  - **W2 Target: Two magnetic highs starting only ~2km southwest from the 5.9Moz Au Oko West deposit**[2], adjacent to a parallel shear zone which hosts Oko NW discovery (15m @ 6.3g/t Au)[14] formed by the contact of the same geological units present at the Oko Shear.
- **The exploration program is to commence imminently to follow-up on high-priority geochemical and geophysical targets. In parallel, Altair continues to finalise the administrative process's remaining for Due Diligence, expected to be completed within the next 4 weeks.**

**Altair Minerals Limited CEO, Faheem Ahmed, commented:**

*"Our goal from the start was to bring on the 'best of the best' to our team for the exceptional exploration opportunity present at Greater Oko. The Greater Oko Project continues to attract quality personnel and talent, who are all excited by the immense discovery potential that can rank us amongst our billion-dollar neighbours. We are putting together the best possible exploration team, led by mining veteran Rich Munson, to ensure we do justice for the asset and can unlock its full potential.*

*GexplOre are an invaluable addition to our exploration team as we look to gear up to get boots on ground. I'm pleased to have such distinguished exploration specialists from GexplOre assisting us in firming the strategy, and ready to deploy their team to the ground to execute our exploration plans. GexplOre have been involved in over 15 projects in the Guiana Shield, more notably they hold a unique understanding of the mineralisation system in the Oko region. They've completed a PhD study on the Oko West deposit and now leading another PhD study on the Oko region which exemplifies the quality of knowledge they hold. They've also been involved from grassroots level in Founders Metals, leading the Antino discovery in Suriname, which they grew to a project value of $1Billion earlier this year.*

*The recently acquired magnetic data from the Government of Guyana is particularly exciting, as it highlights numerous anomalies directly analogous to those underpinning our billion-dollar neighbours. In fact, our dataset reveals the largest magnetic anomaly along the shear zone, coinciding precisely with a strong geochemical anomaly reported on 26 August 2025.*

*We are finalising our exploration plans while completing due diligence programs in parallel and intend to get boots on the ground imminently to advance South Oko towards drill stage. This will allow us to expedite the exploration process and potentially drill test both South Oko and North Peters Targets subsequent to due diligence completion, and I look forward to providing shareholders with future updates."*

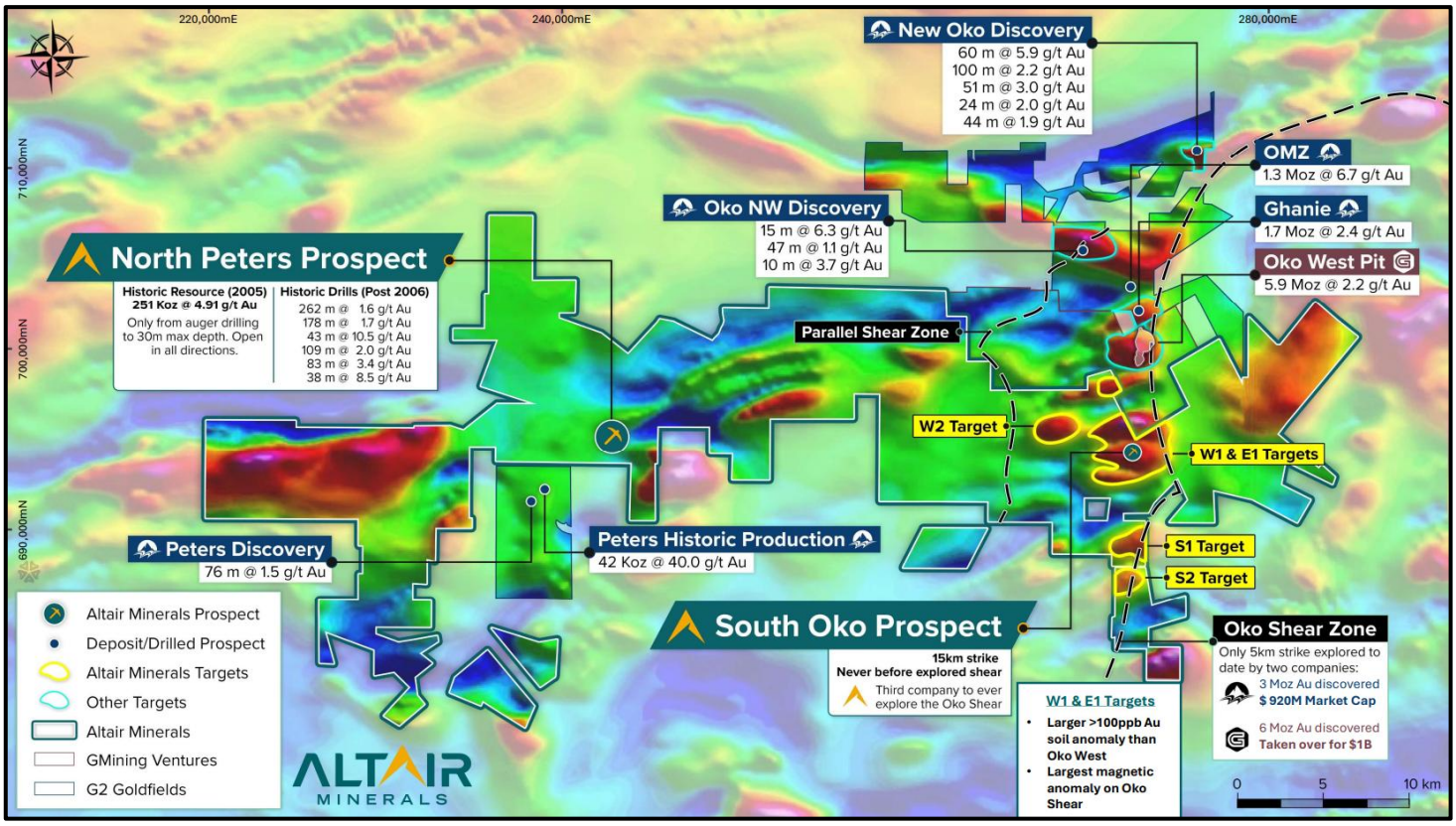


***Figure 1:*** *Plan view of the Residual Magnetic Field overlaid onto the Greater Oko Region. Note: "Historic Resource" on Figure 1, refers to a 2005 Foreign Resource Estimate (NI-43-101, inferred category) and is not JORC-Compliant, please see Appendix A: Listing Rule 5.12 in ASX:ALR announcement dated 5th August 2025. For clarity, both G2 and GMIN resources are located outside of Altair's Greater Oko Project. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the Foreign Estimate will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code. See proximity and cautionary statement[1,2,4,5,7,8,9,10,11].*

**CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – FOREIGN RESOURCE ESTIMATE & PROXIMITY STATEMENT**

The Foreign Estimate of mineralisation included in this announcement is not compliant with the Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (2012 JORC Code) and is a "Foreign Estimate". A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC Code 2012, and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the estimate will be able to be reported as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. Any reference to The Greater Oko Project in terms of "Resource", "Estimate", "Historic Resource" within this announcement, is a reference to a Foreign Resource Estimate as described above, please refer to original announcement 5th August 2025 for more details.

This announcement contains references to exploration results derived by other parties either nearby or proximate to The Greater Oko Project and includes references to topographical or geological similarities to that of the ALR Project. It is important to note that such discoveries or geological similarities do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have any success or similar successes in delineating a JORC compliant Mineral Resource on the Greater Oko Project, if at all.

**Altair Minerals Limited (ASX: ALR) ('Altair or 'the Company')** is pleased to announce the Ex-Reunion Gold geological team – GexplOre, will be joining Altair to plan and execute both imminent and future exploration plans under the guidance of Guyanese mining veteran and Altair Country Executive Director, Mr Rich Munson.

## Appointment of GexplOre

GexplOre was co-founded by Mr. Dennis Lahondes, who prior to starting GexplOre was the exploration manager for Reunion Gold in Suriname and French Guiana. GexplOre is formed by a collective of exploration specialists within the Guiana Shield.

The bespoke geological work conducted by the GexplOre team has played a role in drill targeting, discovery and growth of numerous deposits in the Guiana Shield – which includes work on Oko West ($1Billion takeover of Reunion Gold by GMining Ventures)[1] and Antino ($1Billion Project Valuation earlier this year)[3].

GexplOre were the initial team to conduct structural and petrological work on the Oko West Project, which assisted in successfully defining drill targets and subsequent growth and takeover of Project. Furthermore, GexplOre were involved at an earlier stage with the Antino Project held by Founders Metals, where Dennis and his team completed the initial groundwork to define drill targets, which led to the successful discovery and growth of the project to a $1 Billion valuation earlier this year. Currently Founders Metals is capped at $470 Million with a 70% ownership in their flagship Antino Project[3,6].

GexplOre currently have their team actively working at Oko West and Antino. The GexplOre team continue to fund PhD papers on the Oko West region which demonstrate an unparalleled experience on the mineralisation controls in the district, and a unique understanding of the hosting structures for adjacent discoveries. This knowledgebase will play a significant role in ensuring drill success at South Oko.

The team at GexplOre provides a range of services in mapping, drill targeting, geophysics, geochemistry, exploration, logistics, core logging and resource modelling which will be critical in assisting Altair through the exploration programs at Greater Oko.

## South Oko Geophysics – Residual Magnetic Field Data

Altair has acquired historical airborne magnetic survey data from the Government of Guyana, providing valuable insights into new regional targets at South Oko. Notably, the survey data highlights a striking magnetic anomaly that aligns precisely with Altair's previously defined **E1 & W1** soil anomaly targets. The dataset originates from a 1993 airborne magnetic survey conducted by Golden Star and Cambior. The results were processed into a residual magnetic field, enabling the delineation of lithological units and geological structures. Since completion, the data has remained in government archives and was recently provided to Altair in GIS grid format.

Due to the historical nature of the survey, details on the aircraft, instruments, and processing software are unavailable. However, the accuracy of magnetic anomalies further north—where they directly coincide with known discoveries—provides strong validation. Altair believes these results are both practical and effective for identifying key structural and lithological features favourable for gold exploration.

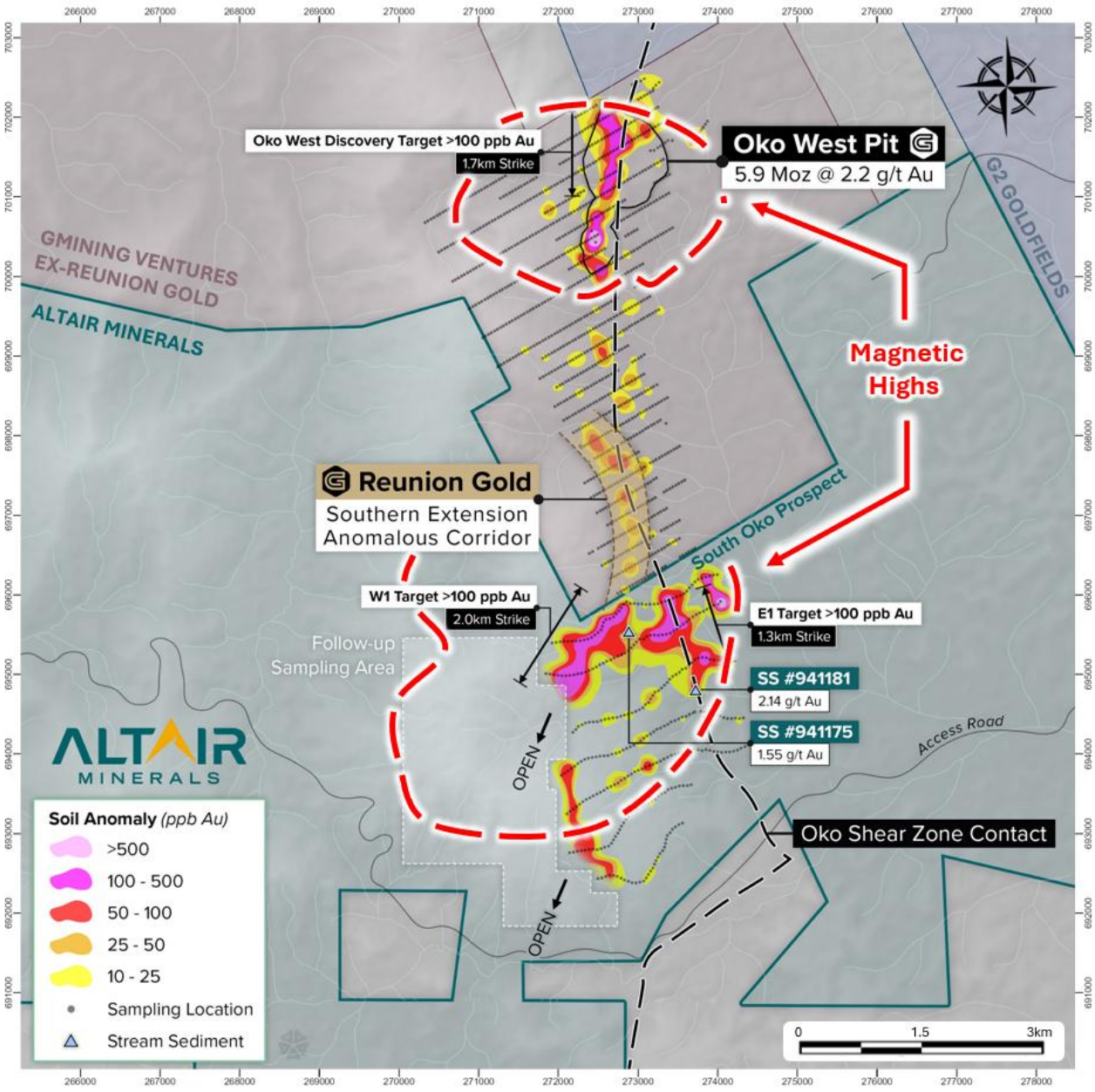


***Figure 2:*** *Residual Magnetic Highs overlay onto soil anomalies at South Oko Prospect (Au ppb) as announced on ALR Announcement 26th August 2025, with direct scale and soil anomaly comparison which was used by GMining Ventures (Ex. Reunion Gold)[2,4].*

As seen from Figure 2 above, the **E1 and W1 Targets** **comprise an extensive open soil anomaly which is larger than the geochemical footprint that led to the Oko West discovery. These targets are now reinforced by a coinciding residual magnetic high – the largest magnetic feature identified along the Oko Shear – and bolstered through high-grade stream sediments which returned 2.14g/t Au and 1.55g/t Au, respectively.**

Furthermore, the acquisition and interpretation of the geophysics data has unlocked numerous regional targets at South Oko, along strike the same unexplored, yet world-class Oko Shear Zone. To date, only two companies have explored this structure – resulting in 9Moz of discoveries already[2,7].

From these regional targets, most interestingly is the **S1 Target** shows a residual magnetic high of same scale, orientation and located on the same geological formation as the Ghanie Deposit owned by G2 Goldfields ($920M Market Cap)[5]. The S1 Target sits right on the Oko Shear Zone and precisely coincides with historic gold operations. The limited streams on the S1 Target area, presents a simple and straightforward exploration target area, whereby the source deposit feeding the historic gold operations is likely to sit within the adjacent greenstone, in proximity or directly on the S1 Target.

The residual magnetic highs at the **E1, W1 and S1 Targets** represent strong indications of magnetite enrichment, a highly favourable host rock for gold precipitation and subsequent alternation to iron-sulphides (pyrite) during the gold deposition process. This characteristic is evident at both the Oko West and Ghanie deposits. At Ghanie, the primary gold host rock is a mafic magnetite-bearing unit (magnetite-diorite), which manifests as a distinct magnetic high (see Figure 1)[1,7]. Similarly, every major residual magnetic high identified along the Oko Shear (see Figure 1) has, to date, coincided with a significant gold discovery. Which accentuates the potential for the South Oko as it hosts the largest residual magnetic high on the Oko Shear.

**E1, W1 and S1 Targets** have been shown to be situated within the right geology, within a proven gold bearing shear system which tremendous amount of fluid has passed through and presents the geophysical signatures and structures favourable to precipitate and host major gold discoveries from the hydrothermal fluid events – similar to Altair's two predecessors and neighbours on the Oko Shear, each of which have achieved billion-dollar valuations.

**As seen in Figure 1, each magnetic high within the Oko Shear, to date, has resulted in a major discovery:**

- GMIN Oko West Deposit – 5.9Moz Au @ 2.2g/t Au, situated right on a magnetic high on the Oko Shear[2].
- 2km further north along the Oko Shear – G2 Goldfields Ghanie Deposit – 1.7Moz @ 2.4g/t Au, situated right on a magnetic high[7].
- 10km further north along the Oko Shear – G2 Goldfields New Oko Discovery – 60m @ 5.9g/t Au, 100m @ 2.2g/t Au, 51m @ 3.0g/t Au etc., situated right on a magnetic high[9,11].
- **Altair in comparison:**
  - **E1 & W1 Targets:** Situated right on the largest magnetic high in the district, on the Oko Shear, with a coinciding prominent geochemical anomaly (>100ppb Au) which is larger than the anomaly which led to the Oko West discovery and along the same structure.
  - **S1 & S2 Targets:** Two new regional magnetic high targets within 5km south of E1 & W1 Targets along the Oko Shear
  - **W2 Target:** another large magnetic bullseye target on a potential parallel structure to the Oko Shear.

## Next Steps

Altair is seeking to finalise its exploration strategy and imminently deploying ground personnel.

In parallel, Altair continues to complete legal/administrative due diligence items to formalize the transaction (see ALR Announcement dated 05th August 2025). Due diligence is to be completed ahead of schedule, and at that time of completion, Altair expects to have completed the groundwork required to

advance South Oko to the same exploration stage as North Peters, so that drilling can occur at both targets in simultaneous fashion, subject to completion of due diligence and shareholder approvals.

## Guyana

Guyana has rapidly emerged as a premier gold jurisdiction, drawing increasing attention from major players in the gold exploration space. As the last truly pro-mining and politically stable country within the Guiana Shield, it hosts an extension to West African geology, consisting of the same Birimian Greenstone that has underpinned world-class gold discoveries across West Africa — including in Ghana, Ivory Coast, and Burkina Faso. However, unlike its African counterparts, Guyana remains significantly underexplored.

### Altair's Strategic Advantage

**The Greater Oko Project represents the largest exploration project in the country and potentially the final large-scale exploration opportunity in Guyana.**

Currently, Guyana's permits for mineral exploration and development are broken up into fragmented 0.5 to 5km$^2$ blocks which are all held by private citizens. Hence, to establish a large contiguous land package for exploration and development, presents a near impossible task in liaising and dealing with countless private citizens – in hopes of getting all parties to agree on similar terms. This inherent permit structure presents a massive barrier to entry for both majors and juniors seeking to enter Guyana for exploration.

Altair on the other hand has achieved this monumental task through entering a Joint Venture with Adamantium Exploration Inc., which demonstrates the unique strategic value and competitive edge Altair has established.

The 592km$^2$ contiguous landholding itself within Greater Oko not only represents an irreplicable deal but is also positioned within one of the most prominent and emerging greenstone belts globally, and 1.5km away from a 5.9Moz discovery[2], which is expected to go into production over the next 18 months. Recent exploration success by groups such as G2 Goldfields ($920M Market Capitalisation)[5] and Reunion Gold (GMIN took over for $1Billion in 2024) has already validated the region's untapped potential, establishing multiple Tier-1 discoveries made from grassroot exploration campaigns.[1]

**Current public companies actively drilling across the Guiana Shield include:**

- **G2 Goldfields:** $920M Market Capitalization[5]
- **Reunion Gold:** $1Billion Takeover by GMining Ventures[1]
- **Founders Metals:** $470M Market Capitalization[6]
- **Greenheart Gold:** $130M Market Capitalization[12]
- **OMAI Gold Mines:** $650M Market Capitalization[13]

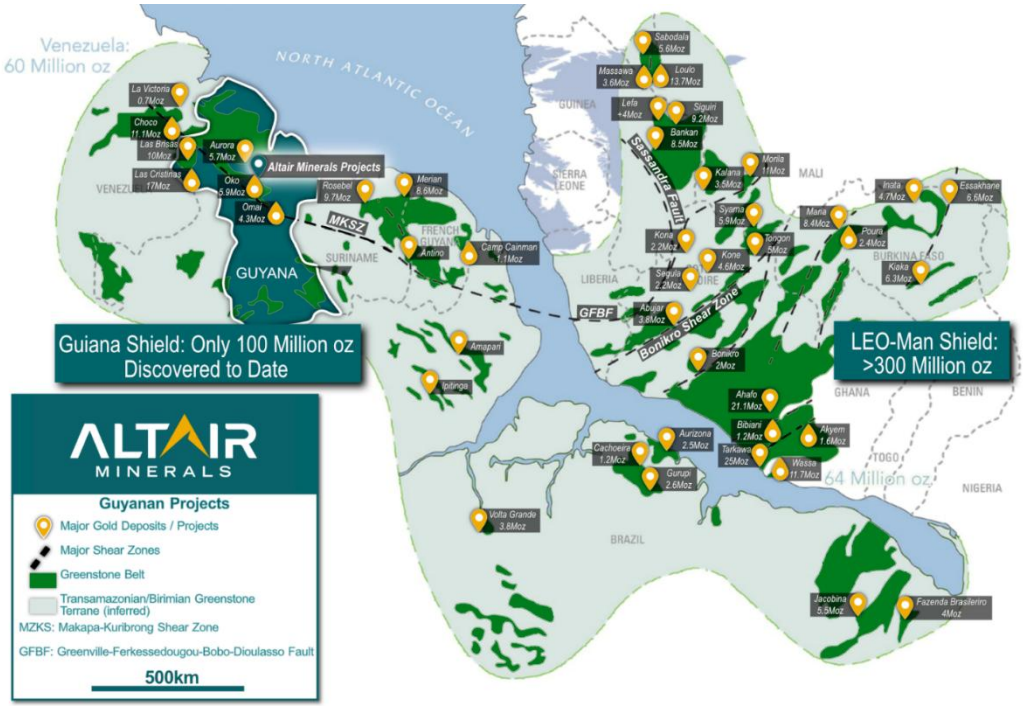

***Figure 4:*** *Geological Map of the West African Birimian greenstone belt and extension to the greenstone belt on Guiana Shield with location of major deposits and projects. GFBF = Greenville-Fekessedougou-Bobo-Dioulasso fault. MKSZ = Makapa-Kuribrong Shear Zone*

**For and on behalf of the board:**

Faheem Ahmed – CEO

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of ALR.

**About Altair Minerals**

Altair Minerals Limited is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) with the primary focus of investing in the resource sector through direct tenement acquisition, joint ventures, farm in arrangements and new project generation. The Company has projects located in South Australia, Western Australia and Queensland with a key focus on its Olympic Domain tenements located in South Australia. The shares of the company trade on the Australian Securities Exchange under the ticker symbol ALR.

**Streamline Statement**

Altair confirms that it is not aware of any new information of data which affects the exploration results and information which has been previously disclosed and cross-referenced and included within this announcement.

**Competent Persons Statement**

This announcement regarding the Greater Oko Project has been prepared with information compiled by Mr Robert Wason BSc (Hons) Geology, MSc (Mining Geology), a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Wason is an employee of Mining Insights. Mr Wason has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration 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 Wason consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

**Forward Looking Statement**

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

**References**


1. *https://www.miningweekly.com/article/g-mining-buys-reunions-guyana-project-2024-04-23*
2. *Feasibility Study NI 43-101 Technical Report Oko West Project, Prepared for GMining Ventures, GMining Services Inc., 06th June 2025*
3. *Based on 101.3Million Shares on Issue and Share Price $6.25 CAD as of 21st February 2025 in Founders Metals, for 70% ownership in their flagship Antino Project, and CAD to AUD conversion rate of 1.12.*
4. *ALR Announcement dated 26th August 2025, "South Oko Geochemistry Confirms Oko West Look-Alike Target"*
5. *Based on a fully diluted market cap, with 263,827,164 Shares on Issue and Share Price of $3.11CAD as of date 2nd September 2025 and CAD to AUD conversion rate of 1.12.*
6. *Based on 101.3Million Shares on Issue and Share Price $4.10 CAD as of 2nd September 2025 and CAD to AUD conversion rate of 1.12.*
7. *NI 43-101 Technical Report for the 2025 Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Oko Gold Property, Prepared for G2 Goldfields Inc., Mincon International, 24th April 2025*

8. *ALR Announcement dated 05th August 2025, "Acquisition of Transformational Gold Project"*
9. *G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 15th July 2025*
10. *G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 13th May 2025*
11. *G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 9th June 2024*
12. *Based on 153.9Million Shares on Issue and Share Price $0.73 CAD as of 2nd September 2025 and CAD to AUD conversion rate of 1.12.*
13. *Based on 628.4 Million Shares on Issue and Share Price $0.93 CAD as of 2nd September 2025 and CAD to AUD conversion rate of 1.12.*
14. *G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 13th February 2024*

# 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* | • *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.*<br>• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*<br>• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*<br>• *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.* | • Not applicable – no physical sampling was undertaken. This report relates to airborne geophysical data (aeromagnetics). |
| *Drilling techniques* | • *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).* | • No drilling results are reported in this release. |
| *Drill sample recovery* | • *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*<br>• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*<br>• *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.* | • No drilling results are reported in this release. |
| *Logging* | • *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*<br>• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in* | • No drilling results are reported in this release. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | *nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*<br>• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | |
| *Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation* | • *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*<br>• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*<br>• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*<br>• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | • Not applicable. |
| *Quality of assay data and laboratory tests* | • *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *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.* | • Not applicable – no geochemical assays conducted. |
| *Verification of sampling and assaying* | • *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*<br>• *The use of twinned holes.*<br>• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*<br>• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | • N/A - No drilling reported.<br>• Data relates to aeromagnetic geophysical acquisition only. |
| *Location of data points* | • *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*<br>• *Specification of the grid system used.*<br>• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | • Location for the sample points was determined by GPS.<br>• Location for all sampling data is based on WGS84, Zone 21 North UTM datum. |
| *Data spacing and distribution* | • *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *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* | • Surface geophysics sampling will not be used in resource estimation.<br>• Due to the historical nature of the survey, details on the aircraft, instruments, and processing software are unavailable. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | *procedure(s) and classifications applied.*<br>• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | However, the accuracy of magnetic anomalies further north—where they directly coincide with known discoveries—provides strong validation. Altair believes these results are both practical and effective for identifying key structural and lithological features favourable for gold exploration.<br>• This data spacing is considered appropriate for the scale of regional reconnaissance and exploration. |
| *Orientation of data in relation to geological structure* | • *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*<br>• *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.* | • No drilling results are reported in this release. |
| *Sample security* | • *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | • Not applicable – no physical samples collected. |
| *Audits or reviews* | • *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | • No external audits or reviews are incorporated into this report. |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

| 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.*<br>• *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.* | • Altair has the right to earn up to 70% of the Greater Oko Project.<br>• There are no other material issues affecting the tenements.<br>• All tenements are currently in good standing and have been legally validated by local lawyer specialising in the field. |
| *Exploration done by other parties* | • *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | • Historic exploration including drilling, surface geochemistry has been previously announced on 5th August 2025 and 26th August 2025. |
| *Geology* | • *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | • The project area is underlain by Precambrian rocks of the Barama-Mazaruni Group with the bedrock belonging to the Cuyuni Formation.<br>• The Cuyuni Formation, sedimentary and volcanic rocks, were compressed and metamorphosed during the Akawaian Episode and Trans-Amazonian Orogeny to form part of a greenstone belt. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | • Previous exploration has demonstrated the presence of a NNW-SSE trending weathered, saprolitized shear zone with high-grade gold mineralization. |
| *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.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | • No data aggregation methods were used.<br>• No metal equivalent values are reported. |
| *Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths* | • *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').* | • N/A – No drilling reported. |
| *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.* | • Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) are included in the main body of this 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.* | • Reporting is considered to be balanced.<br>• All relevant and material exploration data for the target areas has been reported or referenced. |
| *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 relevant exploration data related to the current sampling has been included in this release. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| *Further work* | • *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*<br>• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | • Detailed geochemistry should be carried out to determine trends of known mineralised zones and to delineate high grade trends within the identified mineralised zones.<br>• Further drilling is recommended to test step-out and depth extensions to the currently known mineralisation, and to infill some areas of the known body to increase the confidence in support of a resource estimate.<br>• Any further exploration activity will depend on assessment of current and historical results. |