

26 OCTOBER 2026

Exploration Update for Golden Pike Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- Exploration review of Golden Pike Project highlights Grant Brook and Albright Brook potential for additional gold mineralisation.
- Albright Brook and Bond Road prospective for further antimony mineralisation, with the Henderson Settlement Prospect also identified with highly anomalous antimony surface geochemistry.
- 2026 rock chip samples from Grant Brook Prospect returned gold results:
 - Sample 2306350 – 2.68 g/t Au
 - Sample 2306351 – 0.35 g/t Au
 - Sample 2306352 – 0.99 g/t Au, 1.45 g/t Ag and 0.38% Cu
- 2026 rock samples at Daley Brook Prospect on the Taylor Brook Fault returned highly anomalous copper, lead, zinc, silver and/or molybdenum results:
 - Sample 2306331 – 3.19 g/t Ag, 13,800ppm (1.38%) Cu and 79.2ppm Mo
 - Sample 2306332 – 1.18 g/t Ag, 887ppm Cu and 384ppm Mo
 - Sample 2306357 – 1.85 g/t Ag, 20,800ppm (2.08%) Pb and 4,020ppm (0.4%) Zn
- Analysis of rock sample datasets has identified distinct mineral fields within the Golden Pike Project, including gold-copper, gold-antimony and copper-molybdenum targets.
- New Mineral Claims added to Albright Metals' New Brunswick portfolio, with expanded Golden Pike Project and addition of Winding Hill Project.

Albright Metals Limited ("Albright Metals" or "the Company") provides an exploration update on the Golden Pike Project and newly acquired Winding Hill Project.

CEO, Greg Hill comments, *"Our strategy is to maintain an active exploration program alongside our high-grade Vail Road gold development project. Work completed by our technical team has identified several new exploration prospects at Golden Pike and on our newly acquired claims, which provide the Company with a strong pipeline of exploration opportunities. This work has significantly improved our understanding of the project area, with copper and molybdenum areas of interest now also identified. I am looking forward to drill testing these targets once detailed planning and prioritising has been completed."*



Albright Metals has secured additional high-quality land area for exploration through Mineral Claim staking, in parallel with advancing the Vail Road Gold Deposit towards a development pathway. Furthermore, significant progress has been made reviewing new and historical datasets for the Golden Pike Project, to target the next phase of exploration planned for the 2027 calendar year. Two high-priority gold exploration targets at the Golden Pike Project are the Grant Brook trend, just north of the Taylor Brook Fault and the Albright Brook Prospect, where drilling by Albright Metals and previous companies has intercepted broad zones of gold mineralisation with discrete internal antimony veins.¹

Figure 1 shows the location of the Albright Metals' projects in New Brunswick, Canada. The proximity of the Golden Pike and Winding Hill Projects to excellent road, port and rail provides infrastructure giving optionality for any development opportunities.

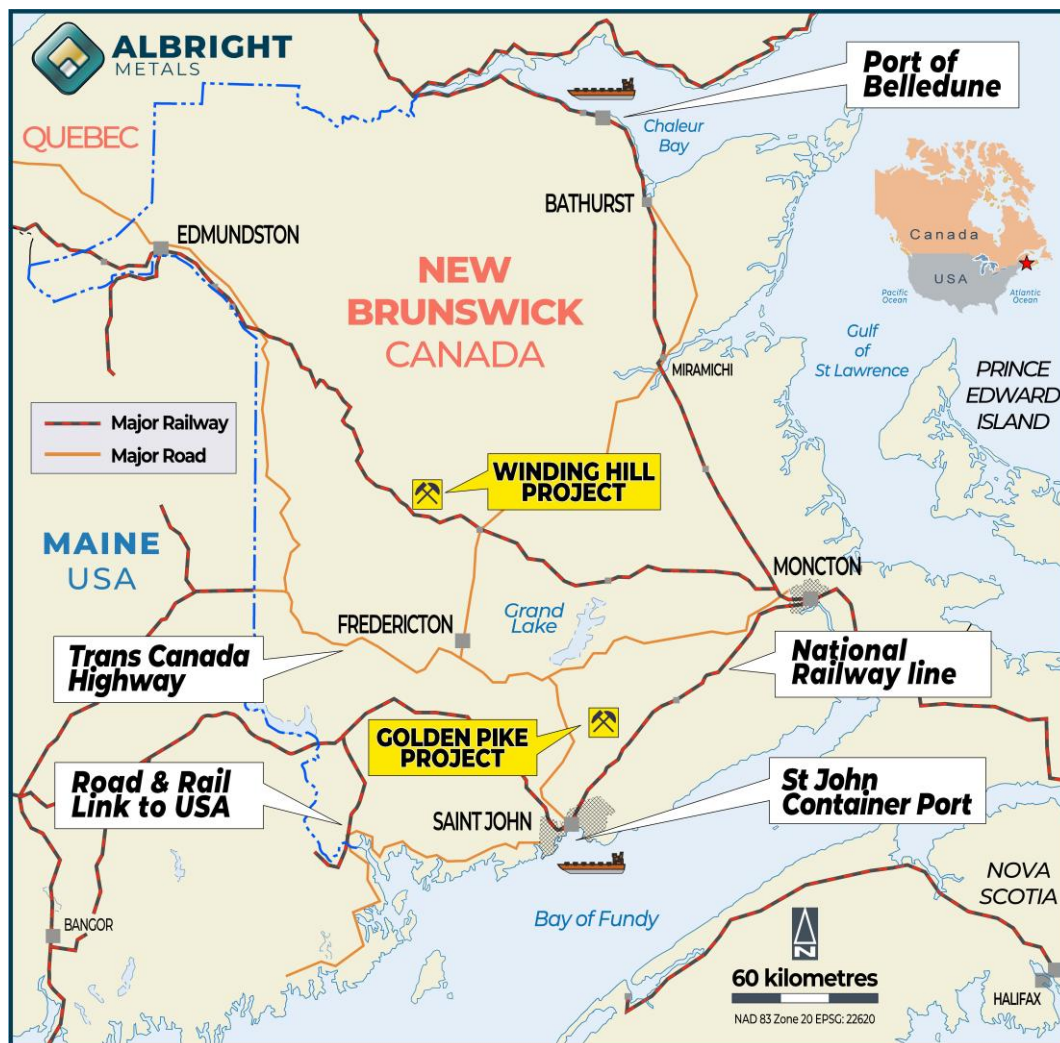


Figure 1: Albright Metals Project Locations – New Brunswick, Canada

¹ ASX announcement dated 25 June 2026 "Gold and Antimony Mineralisation Confirmed and Extended"

Golden Pike Project

New Claims

Albright Metals has increased the size of the Golden Pike Project by staking Mineral Claims north and south of Mineral Claim (MC) 7616, which is under option by Albright Metals from Globex Mining Enterprises.² The new claims, held solely by Albright Metals, increase the Golden Pike Project area to approximately 5,277ha, adding important land access extension over prospective geology for gold, antimony, transition and base metal mineralisation. MC12123 in the north covers Annidale Belt lithologies and MC12303 extends over New River Belt lithologies in the south. The Vail Road Gold Deposit hosts a current Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 188kt at 9.0 g/t Au³ within Grant Brook Formation lithologies of the New River Belt, located within MC7616. Figure 2 shows the Golden Pike Project, with existing prospects by type.

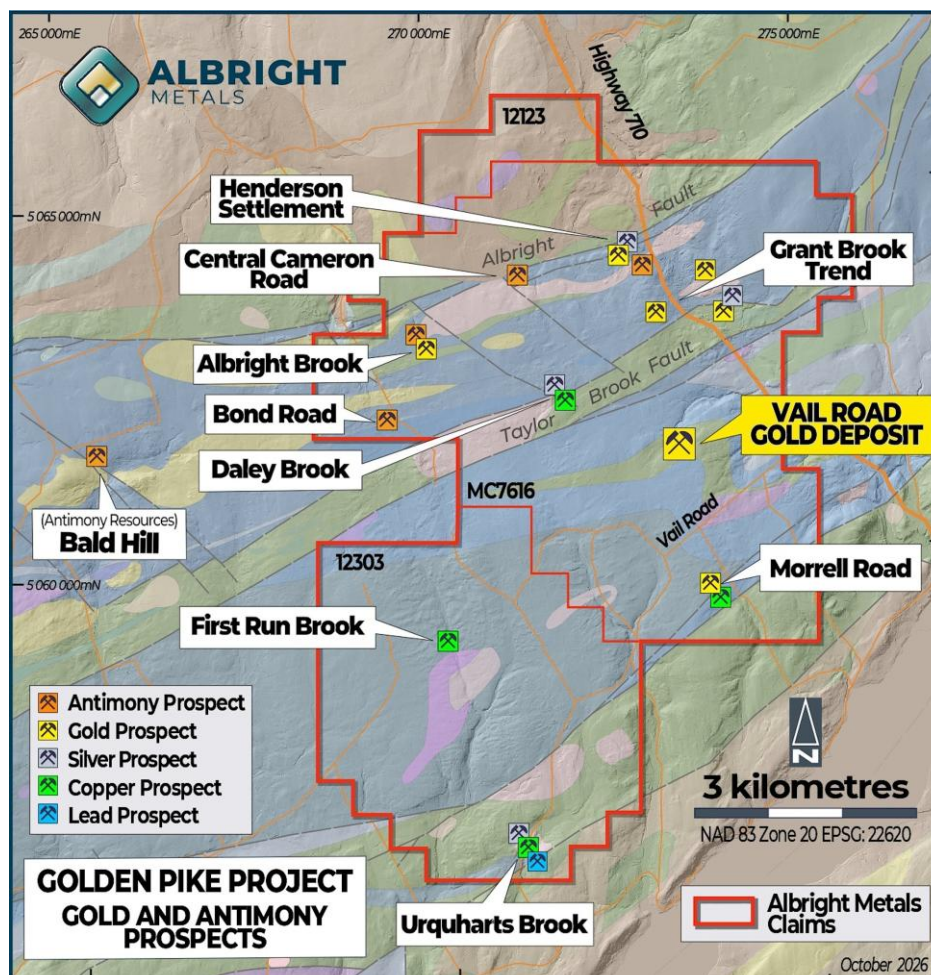


Figure 2: Golden Pike Project Mineral Claims and Prospects

² ASX announcement dated 21 May 2025 'Acquisition of Advanced High-Grade Gold Project'

³ ASX announcement dated 29 September 2026 "Mineral Resource Update for Vail Road Gold Deposit"

Prospectivity Mapping – Defines Distinct Mineral Field

In late June to early July 2026, a program of prospecting was undertaken to investigate areas of gold and antimony soil anomalism identified during work programs executed by Rockport and Globex between 2010 and 2017.

Albright Metals has classified the project-wide rock sample dataset (including 2026 sample results) into mineral prospectivity groups using statistical analysis of 13 elements, being gold (Au), silver (Ag), arsenic (As), antimony (Sb), bismuth (Bi), tellurium (Te), tungsten (W), copper (Cu), molybdenum (Mo), lead (Pb), zinc (Zn), cadmium (Cd) and sulphur (S). Mineral prospectivity mapping for the rock sample dataset is shown in Figure 3, with clear definition of distinct metal zonation.

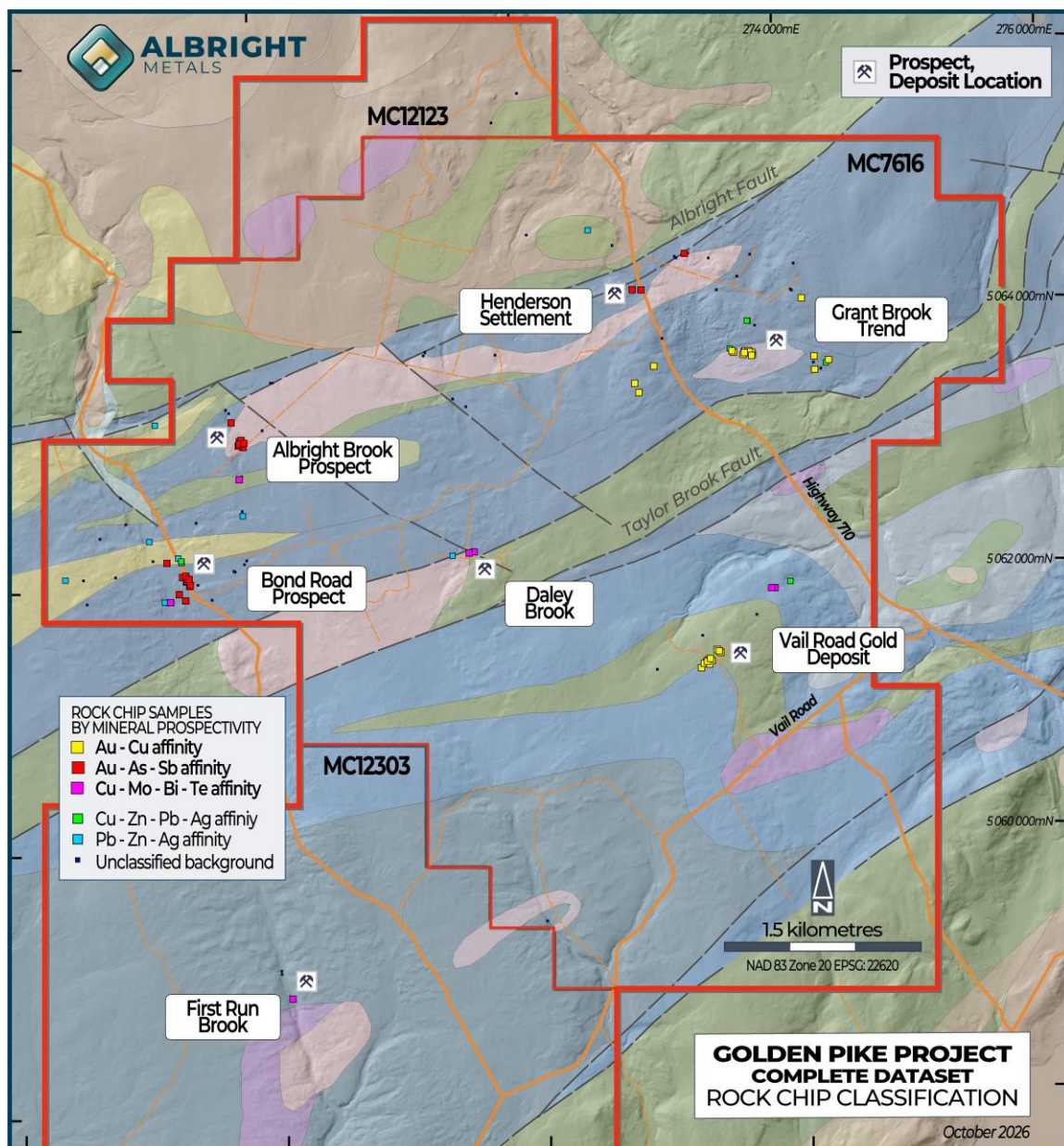


Figure 3: Rock Sample Mineral Prospectivity Mapping at the Golden Pike Project

The mineral prospectivity classification identifies clusters of rock samples with the same metal associations, being:

- Au-Cu affinity at Vail Road Gold Deposit and Grant Brook Trend
- Au-Sb-As affinity at Bond Road, Albright Brook and Henderson Settlement Prospects
- Cu-Mo-Bi-Te affinity on the Taylor Brook Fault at Daley Brook Prospect (formerly Devil's Pike Northwest)

Zn-Pb-Ag +/- Cu affinity groups shown in Figure 3 are the most dispersed, being common in sediments of the Carpenter Brook Formation and rhyolite units of the Bald Hill Formation in the Annidale Belt. There is preferred location for accumulation of elevated base metals and silver at lithological contacts where rheology contrasts provide pathways for fluid movement and some of the samples in this category are concentrated at the Grant Brook Central area, where gold-copper mineralisation in quartz veining demonstrates metal deposition.

The rock sample classification scheme applied has presented three mineralisation styles for targeting in the next phase of exploration, being:

- Gold-copper mineralisation at Grant Brook Trend
- Antimony +/- gold mineralisation at Bond Road, Albright Brook and Henderson Settlement Prospects
- Copper-molybdenum mineralisation potential at Daley Brook Prospect around the Taylor Brook Fault and intersecting northwest structures, and along the Albright Brook Fault (based on soil geochemical anomalies), with these major crustal structures suspected to be hydrothermal fluid conduits.

Grant Brook Gold Trend Exploration

The Grant Brook Gold Trend consists of three prospect areas extending over a 1.5km strike distance, north of the Taylor Brook Fault (see Figure 3 showing three zones of Au-Cu affinity classified rock samples defining the Grant Brook Trend). The western end of the trend lies 400m north of the Taylor Brook Fault and the eastern end about 200m north. The prospects form an arcuate east-west strike roughly mimicking the orientation of the Taylor Brook Fault. At the west end, the gold +/- copper mineralisation is associated with stockwork quartz veining with sericite and pyrite alteration of rhyolite and metasediments of the Carpenter Brook Formation. In the central area, the gold +/- copper mineralisation is in quartz veining that crops out along a ridgeline, within a plagiogranite intrusion (as mapped by the Government of New Brunswick). At the eastern extent, gold and copper enrichment was found in sub-angular boulders of metasiltstone and

tuffaceous graywacke with occasional boulders with quartz veining and up to 5 percent pyrite.

Previous companies at the Golden Pike Project completed rock sampling over the entire trend and trenching at the west and east ends. At the west end, Noranda drilled three drillholes in 1991 for 299.2m of core drilling, following up on encouraging trenching results the previous year. The 1991 drilling was followed up by an additional three core holes for 423.5m of drilling in 2011 by Rockport.

Grant Brook Drilling

Drilling by previous companies (Figure 4) targeted mineralisation found in trenching by Noranda in 1990 and 1991 at the western end of the Grant Brook Trend, which uncovered bedrock consisting of metasediments and stratiform zones of silicified and pyrite rich mafic volcanoclastics, returning gold grades peaking at 42.84 g/t Au in the northern most end of trench ANN-90-8EXT, which was an extension of a trench that initially ended at a mineralised float sample adjacent to bedrock in the trench floor, with the float sample grading 8.0 g/t Au.

The holes drilled by Noranda in 1991 returned a down hole width intercept of:

- AN-91-3: 5.6m at 1.82 g/t Au from 8.5m, including 2.1m at 2.68 g/t Au from 9.9m

Drilling by Rockport in 2011 returned best down hole intercepts of:

- DPN-11-01: 3.0m at 1.53 g/t Au from 14.5m
- DPN-11-05: 9.55m at 0.42 g/t Au from 63.6m, including 0.55m at 1.26 g/t Au from 71.2m

Noranda and Rockport also drilled two holes north of the Grant Brook Trend near Henderson Settlement (AN-91-4 and DPN-11-04) and Rockport drilled one hole to the northwest of Grant Brook, targeting a geophysical anomaly. Only two modest intercepts over one sample width at around 0.5 g/t Au were returned from the Henderson Settlement drill holes and no significant intercept from the hole to the northwest (DPN-11-03).

The drill hole location details, a full intercept table at 0.4 g/t Au cut-off from the drill campaigns and sectional view of AN-91-3 and DPN-11-01 is provided in Appendix 2: Historical drilling.

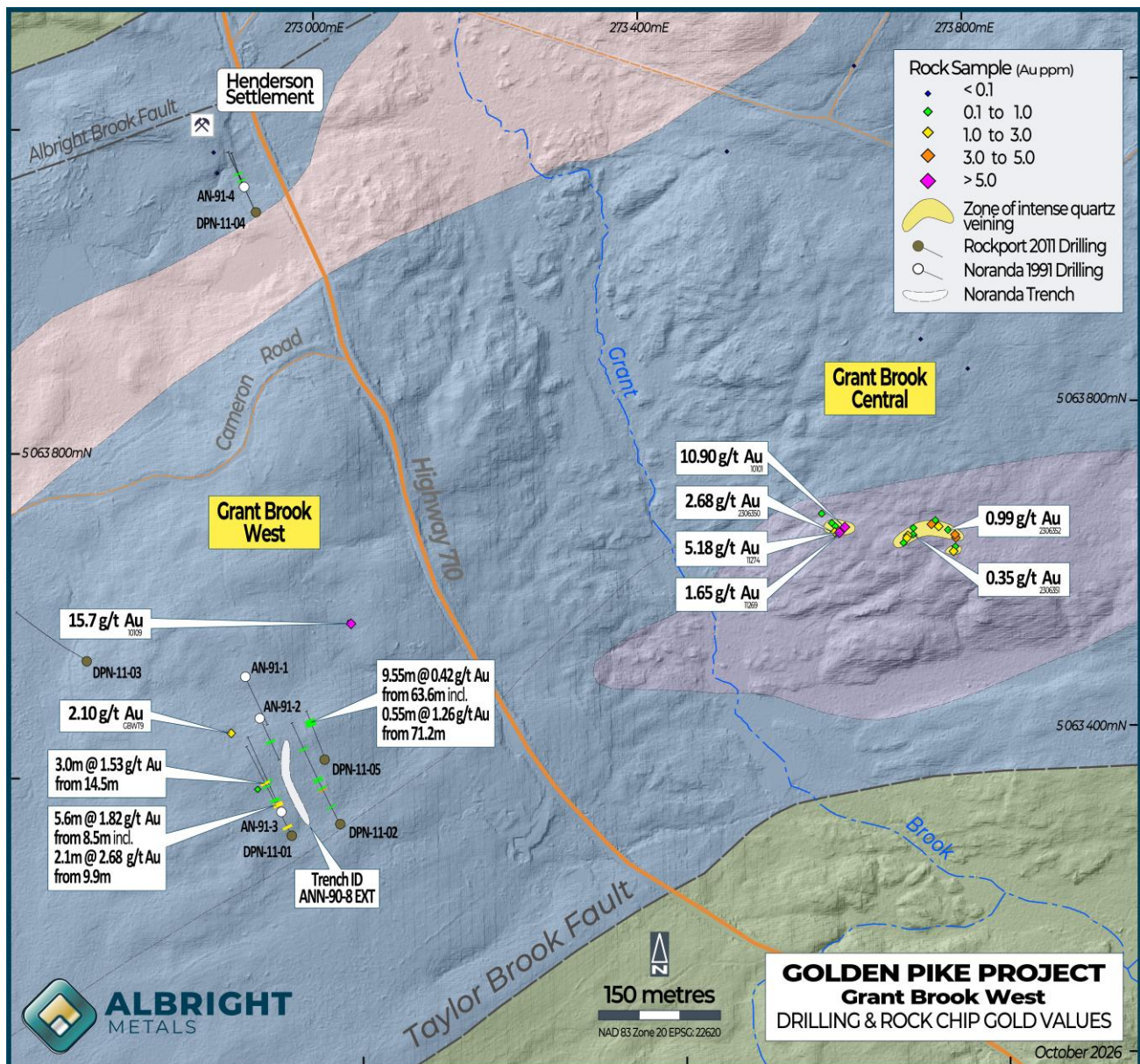


Figure 4: Gold Results from Drilling and Rock Sampling at Grant Brook

Grant Brook Central Rock Samples

During Albright Metals' prospecting, three rock chip samples were collected at the Grant Brook Central showing over a 150m long east-west trending ridgeline from quartz vein boulders (east end) and outcropping quartz veining (west end and middle of ridge), with the three samples returning:

- Sample 2306350 – 2.68 g/t Au
- Sample 2306351 – 0.35 g/t Au
- Sample 2306352 – 0.99 g/t Au, 1.45 g/t Ag and 0.38% Cu

These new rock chip results (shown on Figure 5 below) follow on from existing historical rock samples at the central area, with best previous results being:

- 2006 – Sample GBW10101 – 10.9 g/t Au;
- 2006 – Sample GBW10104 – 3.35 g/t Au;
- 2006 – Sample GBW10106 – 3.62 g/t Au;
- 2016 – Sample 11274 – 5.18 g/t Au

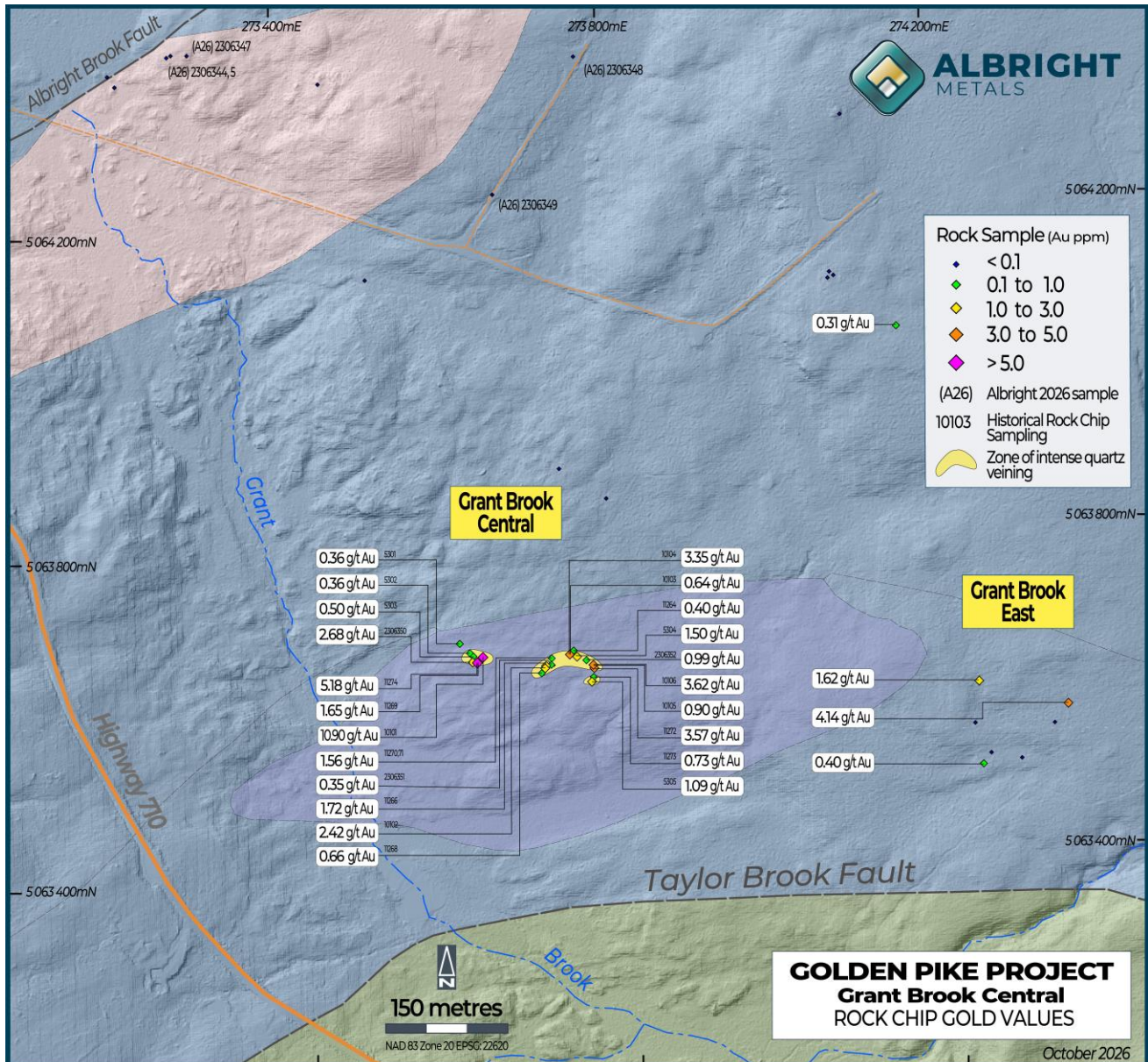


Figure 5: Gold Results from Rock Sampling at Central and Eastern Grant Brook

The most eastern expression of the Grant Brook Trend is within a thick glacial till profile, with mineralisation identified in sampling of boulders in trenching by Brunswick Mining and Smelting Corp. in 1992. Trenching was unable to uncover a convincing base of bedrock, but the till was noted to contain abundant fragments of bleached siltstone, likely of the Carpenter Brook Formation. Some component of movement of the mineralised boulders is likely at the eastern end and the glacial movement direction will need to be quantified to follow up on prospecting

and trenching sampling of boulders. Given the western and central areas that have surface signs of mineralisation are 100 to 200m further north of the Taylor Brook Fault, investigation that distance up ice-movement direction at the east end is warranted.

The Grant Brook Trend has mineralisation similar to the Vail Road Gold Deposit, with gold being the dominant mineralisation, with some samples having copper, zinc and lead anomalism indicating polymetallic hydrothermal fluid circulation. Exposure of quartz veining with gold mineralisation that has already been well sampled through rock sampling and which can be mapped at surface in the centre of the trend, presents a drill-ready target. Work is planned in 2027 to drill the area of mineralised quartz veining, with a focus on structural data collection on the drill core to be able to model where the vein extends beneath cover to the east and west, and to evaluate for structures that may control mineralisation or cause late offsets.

Work will also be conducted on the archive drill core in storage at the Sussex Core Facility for the 1991 Noranda and 2011 Rockport drill holes, to evaluate whether further sampling is required.

Antimony and Gold Exploration

Albright Brook Prospect

Extensional drilling is planned at Albright Brook Prospect, targeting gold zones intercepted in both of the holes drilled by Albright Metals in 2026,⁴ adding to the drill intercepts in drilling by Rockport in 2008 and Globex in 2016.¹ Figure 6 is a plan view of the existing drilling at Albright Brook Prospect and outlines the interpreted gold system extensions to be drill tested.

Previously released down hole width gold intercepts in Albright Metals 2026 drill campaign at the Albright Brook Prospect are:⁴

- AB-26-01 – 37.05m at 1.12 g/t Au from 60.95m, including 2.35m at 4.76 g/t Au from 77.10, and including 0.70m at 28.80 g/t Au from 85.55m
- AB-26-02 – 13.20m at 1.14 g/t Au from 62.30m, including 1.55m at 2.19 g/t Au from 63.70m, and including 1.30m at 3.70 g/t Au from 69.60m
- AB-26-02 – 1.88m at 2.28 g/t Au from 100.62m, including 1.38m at 3.01 g/t Au from 101.12m
- AB-26-02 – 8.25m at 0.68 g/t Au from 151.82m, including 1.10m at 1.36 g/t Au from 152.20m, and including 1.74m at 1.13 g/t Au from 154.94m

⁴ ASX announcement dated 25 June 2026 'Gold and Antimony Mineralisation Confirmed and Extended'

Down hole width antimony intercepts at Albright Brook in drilling by Albright Metals (2026) and Globex (2016), hosted within stibnite (antimony sulphide) veins internal to gold intercepts is:⁴

- AB-26-02 – 2.46m at 0.5% Sb and 1.72 g/t Au from 62.3m, including 0.36m at 3.23% Sb and 2.81 g/t Au from 64.4m
- DPA-16-01 – 0.50m at 12.5% Sb and 0.1 g/t Au from 76.5m
- DPA-16-03 – 0.30m at 4.74% Sb and 2.38 g/t Au from 17.7m

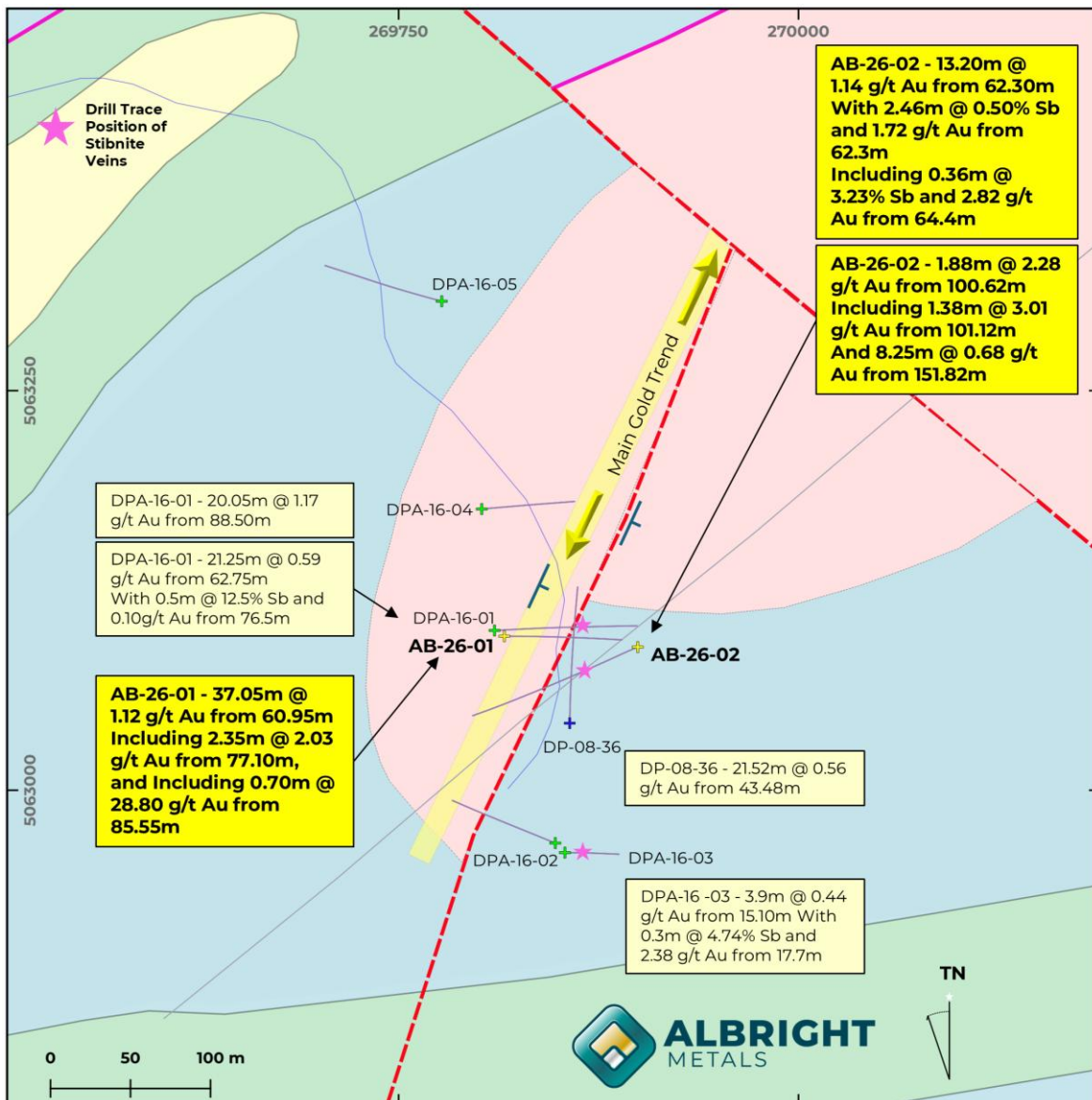


Figure 6: Albright Brook Drilling and Gold-Antimony Extension Potential

The interpreted 400m long prospective trend at Albright Brook Prospect is shown in Figure 6. A gold mineralisation control is interpreted to be the Cameron Road Granite contact with the Carpenter Brook Formation sediments, with the lithology boundary likely a faulted contact oriented north-northeast, dipping about 75

degrees to the southeast. Gold mineralisation sits within Cameron Road Granite close to the contact, with strong sericite alteration, brittle fracturing and quartz stringers with pyrite-arsenopyrite sulphides. Antimony is present in dendritic to massive stibnite-quartz veins and is noted in both Cameron Road Granite broad gold zones (DPA-16-01 and AB-26-02), and also as stibnite-quartz veins within Carpenter Brook Sediments (DPA-16-03). The three stibnite occurrences form a north south trend in plan view, however the geometry, true orientation and relationship of the antimony bearing veins to the gold mineralisation requires further exploration.

Drill testing will focus on extending to the north-northeast along the Cameron Road Granite interpreted faulted contact to test the size potential of the gold system and to collect further oriented drill core to measure the orientation of stibnite (antimony sulphide) veins within the larger gold system. The brittle nature of the Cameron Road Granite increases opportunity for gold mineralisation compared to the more ductile sedimentary units.

Figure 7 below is a photo of the stibnite vein intercepted in drill hole AB-26-02. The vein is within a broader zone of gold mineralisation associated with strong sericite alteration, fracturing, quartz stringers and sulphides in the Cameron Road Granite.

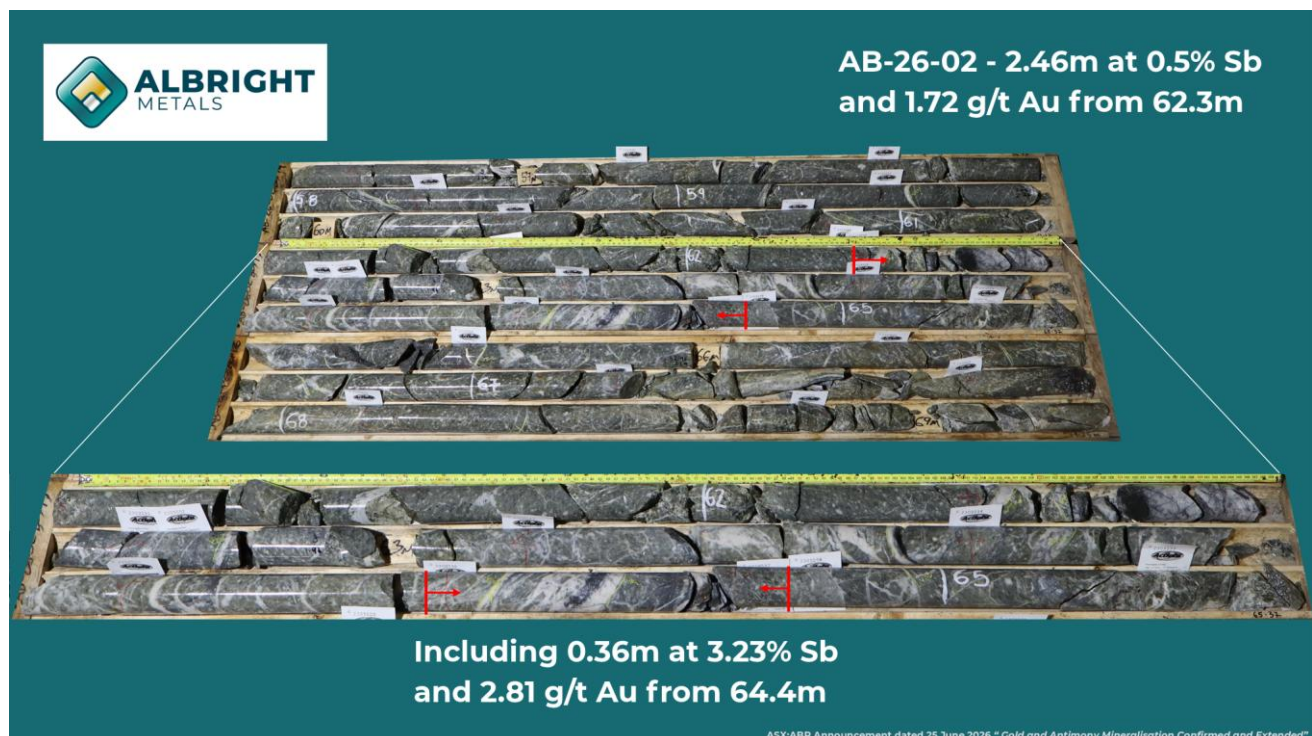


Figure 7: Core Photo of Stibnite Vein within Broader Gold Intercept in AB-26-02⁴

Bond Road Prospect

At Bond Road, a campaign of trenching is planned over the strongest soil anomalies, and to the east and north of the anomalies at about 150 – 200m step outs. Information from the trenches will include depth of till cover and the orientation of the sedimentary till fabric, to vector the up-ice direction, in addition to checking for shallow buried antimony mineralisation in bedrock. If no base of till or mineralisation is found within the trenches, geophysics Induced Polarisation (IP) surveying will be planned to remote sense additional drill targets.

The strong antimony soil anomaly, and structures and strong sericite alteration with anomalous antimony and gold results in the 2026 Bond Road drill core⁴ warrant further exploration for economic antimony mineralisation at the Bond Road Prospect.

Henderson Settlement Prospect

The antimony-gold anomalism at the Henderson Settlement Prospect requires geophysical survey extension of the existing Rockport Induced Polarisation lines, to target resistivity highs. Additional exploration tools are being investigated to evaluate large areas, focussing on the northwest wrench fault interactions with the Albright Brook Fault.

Molybdenum – Copper Potential

Strong soil anomalism along the Albright Fault has previously highlighted likely movement of granophile elements along the deep crustal structure (see Figure 8 below for Rockport soil sample results for molybdenum along the Albright Brook Fault). The rock sample geochemical classification also highlighting Cu-Mo-Bi-Te enrichment in rock samples at the Daley Brook Prospect, where a northwest wrench fault intersects the Taylor Brook Fault, increases the prospectivity of the Annidale Belt for copper-molybdenum concentrations in secondary faults.

Cu-Mo-Bi-Te affinity was characterised in 2026 rock chip sample 2306329 located 140m south of the drilling at Albright Brook Prospect, during a traverse south to the Bond Road Prospect along a hypothetical north-northeast trending linking fault. The rock sample was collected from outcrop of silicified sedimentary rocks with copper staining and stockwork quartz veining. The presence of this anomalism provides further evidence for presence of a significant fault. Sample 2306329 returned 0.96 g/t Ag, 0.25% Cu, and 7.18 ppm Mo, with the average crustal abundance of Mo in sediments being about 1 ppm.

The conceptual exploration model to be tested is whether a large buried granitic batholith is a hydrothermal fluid source for economic Cu-Mo enrichment with

fluids passing up from the intrusion along the existing structural architecture. Albright Metals is focused on on-going compilation and analysis of the comprehensive historical dataset, in addition to scoping geophysics, remote sensing analysis and geochemical survey techniques to progress the exploration potential for copper-molybdenum mineralisation to a drill ready target.

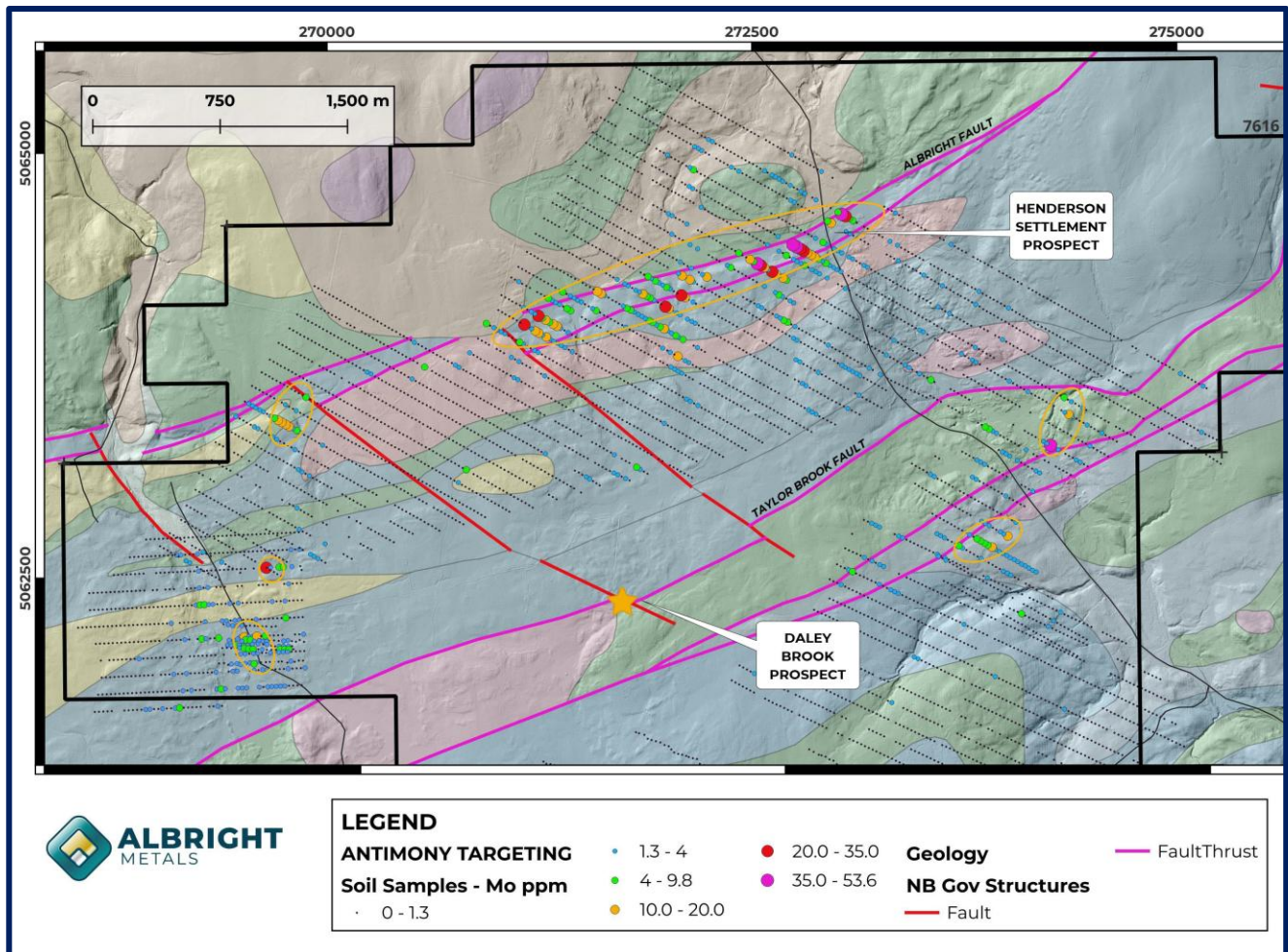


Figure 8: Molybdenum Soil Anomaly along the Albright Fault – Henderson Settlement

Winding Hill Project

Recent Government of New Brunswick glacial till sampling and associated studies identify potential for the northeast trending Fredericton Belt to host antimony deposits. Based on this newly identified prospectivity, Albright Metals has staked Mineral Claim 12279, approximately 60 km north of the city of Fredericton. The Winding Hill Project has a historical gold, silver and lead prospect of the same name, and results from the New Brunswick Government till sampling highlight potential for bedrock antimony mineralisation. The government sampling has returned numerous anomalous gold and antimony results in the Winding Hill region. On the basis of the antimony anomalism in till, and the presence of the

historical Winding Hill gold, lead and silver prospect, Albright Metals has secured the Winding Hill Project within an emerging antimony-gold field.

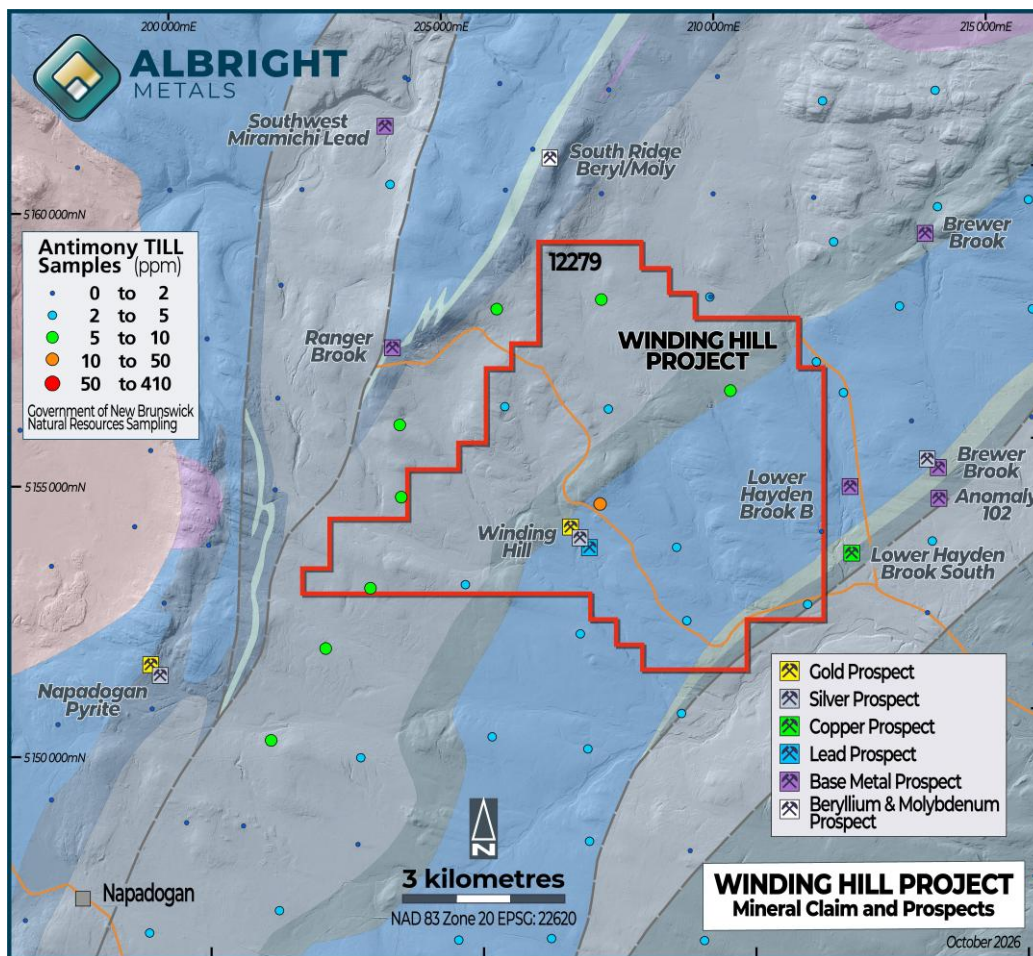


Figure 9: Winding Hill Project – Antimony Potential

Next steps

The Company is developing detailed plans for exploration activities for the remainder of 2026 and into 2027, including drill target ranking. Drilling will be undertaken once all planning and preparation works are completed and is subject to permitting and availability of suitable contractors.

For further information, please contact:

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This announcement has been produced in accordance with the Company's published continuous disclosure policy and has been approved by the Board.

ABOUT ALBRIGHT METALS

Albright Metals' projects are located in Canada and Western Australia, both Tier One mining and exploration jurisdictions.

Albright Metals has executed an agreement with Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. (GMX-TSX, GLBXF-OTCQX, G1MN-FSE) to acquire the Golden Pike Gold and Antimony Project in New Brunswick, Canada.⁵ The project covers approximately 5,277ha of contiguous mining claims which includes the Vail Road high-grade gold deposit and the exploration-stage Bond Road and Albright Brook antimony and gold prospects. The Golden Pike Project is in an area that is close to road, rail, port and grid power infrastructure. Southern New Brunswick is on the Canadian east coast, adjacent to Maine, USA. It enjoys a mild maritime climate, allowing year round exploration activities. The province has a mature mining services industry and has historically produced antimony and gold from multiple mines.

Vail Road Gold Deposit 2026 Mineral Resource by Resource Category:⁶

Category	Tonnes (kt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au (Ozs)	Cu (ppm)
Indicated	33.5	20.9	22,500	3,107
Inferred	154.6	6.4	31,700	1,545
TOTAL	188.0	9.0	54,200	1,823

Note: Mineral Resource reported at 2 g/t Au cut-off grade. Numbers may not add up due to rounding; Tonnages are dry metric tonnes; Kilotonne = 1,000 tonnes; 10,000 ppm = 1%

Albright Metals has a substantial \$7M manganese joint venture on the Bryah Basin licences with OM (Manganese) Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX listed OM Holdings Limited (ASX: OMH), with OM having already spent over \$4.5 million to earn-in to the Manganese Rights of the project.

⁵ ASX announcement 11 July 2025 'Option Exercised to Acquire High-Grade Canadian Gold Project'

⁶ ASX announcement 29 September 2026 'Mineral Resource for Vail Road Gold Deposit'

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT – MINERAL RESOURCE

The information in this announcement that relates to the Vail Road Gold Deposit Mineral Resource is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Lauritz Barnes, (Consultant with Trepanier) and Ms Gemma Lee (Principal Geologist – Albright Metals Limited). Mr Barnes is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and both Mr Barnes and Ms Lee are members of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Both have sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Specifically, Mr Barnes is the Competent Person for the estimation and Ms Lee is the Competent Person for the database, geological model and site visits. Mr Barnes and Ms Lee consent to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which they appear.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT – EXPLORATION RESULTS AND TARGETS

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared and compiled by Ms Gemma Lee who is employed by Albright Metals Limited as Principal Geologist. Ms Lee is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Ms Lee has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Specifically, Ms Lee consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which they appear.

The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the referenced ASX announcement and confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement may contain certain “forward-looking statements” which may not have been based solely on historical facts, but rather may be based on the Company's current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have

a reasonable basis. However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any “forward looking statement” to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

APPENDIX 1:

ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

2026 Albright Metals Rock Sample Results

Co-ordinate System: NAD83 Zone 20

Prospect	Sample ID	East	North	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Te ppm	W ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	S pct
Albright Brook	2306327	269837	5062837	0.0025	0.07	10.3	3.8	0.19	0.025	0.4	3.8	4.29	3	79	0.08
Albright Brook	2306328	269830	5062826	0.0025	0.04	10.9	2.2	0.21	0.025	0.4	15.7	2.16	27.1	82	0.005
Albright Brook	2306329	269819	5062819	0.021	0.96	50.5	9.4	0.4	0.22	0.2	2480	7.18	8.5	16	0.18
Daley Brook	2306330	271589	5062201	0.0025	0.33	16.7	12.6	3.03	0.47	3.9	1130	8.83	5.1	126	0.38
Daley Brook	2306331	271585	5062205	0.0025	3.19	20.3	6.1	6.75	0.51	1.9	13800	79.2	11.3	190	1.47
Daley Brook	2306332	271545	5062194	0.009	1.18	65.9	20.8	18.6	0.5	3.1	887	384	448	110	5.57
Albright Brook Fault	2306333	271255	5063714	0.006	0.03	11.1	6	0.08	0.025	0.8	12.8	2.41	11.8	69	0.005
Albright Brook Fault	2306334	271263	5063734	0.009	0.04	24.4	4.3	0.18	0.025	0.8	4.8	2.13	7.9	24	0.005
Central Cameron Rd	2306335	270082	5063543	0.0025	0.02	3.4	0.7	0.05	0.025	0.5	3.1	1.43	9.1	41	0.005
Central Cameron Rd	2306336	270090	5063542	0.0025	0.01	6	0.7	0.03	0.025	1.5	1.9	0.8	5.4	44	0.005
Central Cameron Rd	2306337	271464	5063375	0.006	0.02	13.6	0.6	0.05	0.025	0.3	3.6	1.99	6	17	0.01
Central Cameron Rd	2306338	271564	5063311	0.009	0.05	2.3	0.5	0.12	0.025	0.5	2.1	0.68	4.9	68	0.04
Albright Brook Fault	2306339	271803	5063698	0.008	0.02	3.3	1.2	0.03	0.025	1.1	2.9	1.15	11.4	36	0.005
Albright Brook Fault	2306340	271998	5064027	0.007	0.03	3.6	0.5	0.04	0.025	3	5.2	3.25	2.4	11	0.005
Quarry	2306341	271832	5065465	0.006	0.04	8.3	0.2	0.09	0.025	0.4	3.5	1.86	4.3	69	0.04
Quarry	2306342	272031	5065686	0.009	0.04	515	1.4	0.03	0.025	0.7	56.1	0.48	2.6	56	0.13
Highway 710	2306343	272718	5064496	0.008	0.05	31	15.1	0.03	0.025	0.4	83.4	0.72	2	94	0.21
Henderson Settlement	2306344	273273	5064417	0.007	0.05	18.2	3.6	0.05	0.025	0.6	8	2.02	9.5	74	0.04
Henderson Settlement	2306345	273275	5064418	0.033	0.05	844	11.6	0.1	0.07	3.4	15.2	1.06	9.9	155	0.05
Henderson Settlement	2306347	273295	5064418	0.03	0.05	314	6.3	0.12	0.07	1	13.4	4.79	8.6	38	0.03
Henderson Settlement	2306348	273771	5064394	0.007	0.04	17	3.8	0.04	0.08	0.4	16.1	0.7	3.9	38	2.07
Henderson Settlement	2306349	273663	5064228	0.008	0.04	24.4	0.3	0.1	0.025	0.4	21.3	1.03	2.4	103	0.33
Grant Brook Central	2306350	273607	5063655	2.68	0.44	76.6	1.7	1.43	0.26	0.2	19.7	5.93	147	56	0.79
Grant Brook Central	2306351	273703	5063647	0.348	0.33	20.9	0.8	0.66	0.08	0.2	228	6.26	33.4	12	0.17
Grant Brook Central	2306352	273746	5063647	0.993	1.45	4.5	0.7	0.24	0.025	0.3	3760	4.38	403	194	0.65
First Run Brook	2306353	270081	5058844	0.012	0.17	24.3	3	0.52	0.1	0.2	146	18.3	11.8	34	0.31
First Run Brook	2306354	270003	5059033	0.0025	0.02	10.1	1.1	0.04	0.025	0.1	49.4	1.28	3.1	111	0.14
First Run Brook	2306355	270000	5059057	0.012	0.02	3.8	1	0.06	0.025	0.3	9.5	2.63	4	27	0.005
Bond Road	2306356	269364	5062190	0.014	0.04	73	9.7	0.27	0.025	1.8	31.5	1.24	12.3	135	0.005
Daley Brook	2306357	271409	5062181	0.0025	1.85	7.3	2.4	1.66	0.33	0.2	43.6	0.73	20800	4020	0.41

Historic Rock Sample Results – Anomalous Only

Co-ordinate System: NAD83 Zone 20

Anomalous Historic Rock Chips – Location, Year and Classification Score

Sample ID	Prospect	Year	East	North	Min Score	Mineral System
11210	Grant Brook	2016	273787	5063849	53.26	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
11212	Grant Brook	2016	274073	5064115	36.49	Cu-Mo-Bi-Te affinity
11213	Grant Brook	2016	274078	5064110	34.58	Cu-Mo-Bi-Te affinity
11215	Henderson Settlement	2016	273195	5064395	23.51	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
11216	Henderson Settlement	2016	273205	5064383	20.26	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
11251	Albright Brook	2016	269183	5063251	61.12	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
11254	Albright Brook	2016	269864	5063091	37.79	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
11255	Albright Brook	2016	269850	5063085	27	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
11256	Albright Brook	2016	269846	5063075	100	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
11257	Albright Brook	2016	269778	5063252	90.2	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
11261	Grant Brook	2016	273869	5061848	32.87	Cu-Mo-Bi-Te affinity
11262	Grant Brook	2016	273847	5061848	29.03	Cu-Mo-Bi-Te affinity
11263	Grant Brook	2016	273728	5063660	62.08	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
11264	Grant Brook	2016	273728	5063660	34.47	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
11265	Grant Brook	2016	273728	5063660	20.3	Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag base-metal affinity
11266	Grant Brook	2016	273697	5063646	57.95	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
11268	Grant Brook	2016	273691	5063637	52.75	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
11269	Grant Brook	2016	273612	5063655	56.17	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
11270	Grant Brook	2016	273704	5063655	100	Cu-Mo-Bi-Te affinity
11271	Grant Brook	2016	273704	5063655	36.37	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
11272	Grant Brook	2016	273755	5063641	90.54	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
11273	Grant Brook	2016	273754	5063630	52.78	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
11274	Grant Brook	2016	273612	5063655	67.35	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
2300001	Bond Road	2025	269364	5062085	48.05	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
2300003	Bond Road	2025	269747	5062122	21.62	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
9501	Bond Road	2013	268627	5061906	24.85	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
9502	Bond Road	2013	269209	5061899	21.97	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
9503	Bond Road	2013	269260	5061900	21.1	Cu-Mo-Bi-Te affinity
9504	Bond Road	2013	269260	5061900	23.32	Cu-Mo-Bi-Te affinity
9505	Bond Road	2013	269380	5061908	27.22	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
9506	Bond Road	2013	269576	5061906	19.07	Weak / unclassified in tested suite
9507	Bond Road	2013	268600	5062095	18.58	Weak / unclassified in tested suite
9510	Bond Road	2013	269245	5062200	45.69	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
9511	Bond Road	2013	269390	5062092	38.55	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB0608-1	Bond Road	2013	269103	5062366	68.66	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
AB0608-2	Bond Road	2013	269103	5062366	40.04	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
AB0711-1	Bond Road	2013	269402	5062068	38	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB0711-10	Bond Road	2013	269388	5062056	39.78	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB0711-11	Bond Road	2013	269389	5062056	56.73	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity

Sample ID	Prospect	Year	East	North	Min Score	Mineral System
AB0711-2	Bond Road	2013	269402	5062068	57.86	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB0711-3	Bond Road	2013	269402	5062068	59.06	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB0711-4	Bond Road	2013	269399	5062058	56.9	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB0711-5	Bond Road	2013	269396	5062047	54.95	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB0711-6	Bond Road	2013	269401	5062054	63.28	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
AB0711-7	Bond Road	2013	269397	5062056	39.04	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
AB0711-8	Bond Road	2013	269387	5062056	38	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB0711-9	Bond Road	2013	269387	5062056	60.27	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB0715-1	Bond Road	2013	269322	5062241	23.05	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
AB0715-2	Bond Road	2013	269342	5062203	82.9	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
AB0715-3	Bond Road	2013	269342	5062204	23.18	Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag base-metal affinity
AB0717-1	Albright Brook	2013	269826	5062539	30.57	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
AB514-1	Albright Brook	2008	269858	5063070	76.22	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB514-2	Albright Brook	2008	269853	5063088	97.63	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB514-3	Albright Brook	2008	269853	5063088	59.18	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB514-4	Albright Brook	2008	269853	5063088	94.48	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB514-5	Albright Brook	2008	269851	5063086	87.61	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB514-6	Albright Brook	2008	269851	5063086	88.29	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB514-7	Albright Brook	2008	269864	5063096	49.86	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB514-8	Albright Brook	2008	269841	5063110	42.94	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB514-9	Albright Brook	2008	269860	5063100	73.65	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB516-1	Albright Brook	2008	269835	5063107	84.8	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB516-2	Albright Brook	2008	269851	5063069	79.29	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB516-3	Albright Brook	2008	269851	5063069	23.67	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB516-4	Albright Brook	2008	269850	5063112	48.95	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB516-5	Albright Brook	2008	269841	5063076	93.6	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
AB516-6	Albright Brook	2008	269841	5063076	51.48	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
BBD02501	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2025	273345	5061320	63.63	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
BBD02503	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2025	273332	5061300	80.72	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
BBD02505	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2025	273312	5061280	22.83	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
BBD02506	Bond Road	2025	269414	5062026	87.11	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
BBD02507	Bond Road	2025	269403	5062061	45.18	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
DB4112	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273305	5061293	41.77	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB4152	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273305	5061293	38.03	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB4241	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273413	5061385	81.48	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB4242	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273368	5061320	87.84	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB4243	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273326	5061304	77.49	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB5241	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273283	5061258	63.26	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB6061	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273425	5061375	68.38	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB6062	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273425	5061375	62.48	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB6063	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273425	5061375	36.25	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB6064	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273434	5061373	70.82	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity

Sample ID	Prospect	Year	East	North	Min Score	Mineral System
DB6065	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273342	5061288	85.36	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB6066	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273363	5061315	74.06	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB6067	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273356	5061324	75.59	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB6068	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	273356	5061324	93.45	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
DB8291	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2007	272039	5059369	75.05	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW0881	Grant Brook	2006	272935	5064156	24.42	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
GBW10101	Grant Brook	2006	273617	5063659	66.73	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW10102	Grant Brook	2006	273694	5063644	66.72	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW10103	Grant Brook	2006	273726	5063659	68.4	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW10104	Grant Brook	2006	273726	5063659	77.14	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW10105	Grant Brook	2006	273755	5063645	49.81	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW10106	Grant Brook	2006	273755	5063645	81.34	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW10108	Grant Brook	2006	272887	5063372	28.27	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW10109	Grant Brook	2006	273011	5063570	77.32	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW10191	Grant Brook	2006	273730	5063889	93.99	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
GBW10192	Grant Brook	2006	273730	5063889	79.44	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
GBW10211	Grant Brook	2006	273730	5063889	100	Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag base-metal affinity
GBW10212	Grant Brook	2006	274324	5063549	52.78	Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag base-metal affinity
GBW10214	Grant Brook	2006	274343	5063573	59.39	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW4281	Grant Brook	2006	274153	5064048	23.16	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW5121	Grant Brook	2006	272868	5064160	33.81	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
GBW5182	Grant Brook	2006	274234	5063502	23.31	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW5184	Grant Brook	2006	274235	5063605	59.11	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW5185	Grant Brook	2006	274245	5063515	30.6	Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag base-metal affinity
GBW5301	Grant Brook	2006	273593	5063678	41.34	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
GBW5302	Grant Brook	2006	273605	5063666	24.89	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW5303	Grant Brook	2006	273609	5063662	34.31	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
GBW5304	Grant Brook	2006	273733	5063657	75.08	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW5305	Grant Brook	2006	273752	5063625	75.66	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
GBW5306	Grant Brook	2006	273752	5063625	45.76	Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag base-metal affinity
GBW5307	Grant Brook	2006	273076	5063772	23.47	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
GBW6151	Grant Brook	2006	272537	5064619	28	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
GBWT9	Grant Brook	2006	272857	5063444	71.05	Au-Cu polymetallic affinity
TG9011	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2006	273991	5061894	87.26	Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag base-metal affinity
TG9013	Vail Road Gold Deposit	2006	273991	5061894	54.54	Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag base-metal affinity
TZ0514-1	Bond Road	2013	269412	5062021	92.98	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
TZ0514-2	Bond Road	2013	269412	5062021	69.06	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
TZ0520-1	Bond Road	2013	269328	5061959	21.55	Au-As-Sb quartz-vein affinity
TZ0520-2	Bond Road	2013	269331	5061976	18.57	Weak / unclassified in tested suite
TZ0602-1	Bond Road	2013	268459	5062095	74.3	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
TZ0602-2	Bond Road	2013	268459	5062095	95.61	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity
TZ0608-1	Bond Road	2013	268459	5062104	76.33	Pb-Zn-Ag vein affinity

Anomalous Historic Rock Chips - Assays

Sample ID	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Te ppm	W ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	S pct
11210	0.008	0.2	6	5	2	1	10	93	1	877	146	0.12
11212	0.044	0.2	4	2	2	1	10	20	15	269	45	0.18
11213	0.072	0.2	3	2	2	2	10	19	9	56	41	0.03
11215	0.005	0.2	438	31	2	1	10	10	4	15	10	0.03
11216	0.039	0.2	456	5	2	1	10	7	1	5	21	0.02
11251	0.451	1.8	394	130	3		12	18	36	153	355	0.03
11254	0.157	5.9	692	183	2		7	82	2	10	37	2.94
11255	0.287	0.3	117	10.3	2		4	8	1	3	25	1.09
11256	4.44	17.2	12800	2080	2		526	734	1	155	45	2.26
11257	2.14	8.9	5060	473	2		47	211	1	31	38	0.94
11261	0.07	0.2	24	5	16	1	1	274	2	9	53	0.26
11262	0.03	0.2	25	5	3	2	1	165	2	6	66	0.18
11263	0.4	1.4	9	5	5	1	1	4460	2	625	27	1.04
11264	0.36	0.4	11	5	2	1	1	661	2	55	35	0.75
11265	0.03	0.2	10	5	2	1	1	228	2	84	19	0.06
11266	1.72	0.3	17	5	2	1	1	42	2	161	54	0.05
11268	0.66	1	44	5	7	1	1	551	2	105	142	0.16
11269	1.65	0.2	34	5	2	1	1	36	2	77	50	0.68
11270	1.56	5.7	70	5	9	3	1	>10000	9	105	43	2.17
11271	0.52	0.4	16	5	2	1	1	874	2	26	19	0.21
11272	3.57	1.3	5	5	2	2	1	4760	2	180	32	0.82
11273	0.73	0.6	11	5	2	1	1	3110	2	1810	28	0.35
11274	5.18	0.7	67	5	2	1	1	107	5	40	24	0.16
2300001	0.277	0.1	14800	52.4	0.2	0.05	3.2	52.1	5.97	17.3	53	0.81
2300003	0.005	0.12	32.4	13.6	0.44	0.05	1.1	31.9	8.84	16.7	151	0.3
9501	0.002	2.1	37.2	22.1	2		1	57	3	5	119	0.03
9502	0.002	0.4	59.2	2.9	5		1	79	1	23	113	0.01
9503	0.002	0.3	46.4	4.7	2		1	2	11	3	14	0.41
9504	0.002	0.5	17.7	4	2		1	2	14	3	21	0.34
9505	0.025	0.3	2820	97.8	2		1	32	1	3	3	0.15
9506	0.013	0.3	24.7	3.4	2		1	788	2	3	41	0.09
9507	0.002	2.6	11.9	0.8	2		1	5	2	3	63	0.05
9510	0.602	0.3	1550	161	2		1	4	1	10	2	0.11
9511	0.107	0.3	901	4910	2		1	5	1	113	73	0.21
AB0608-1	0.003	0	60		0	0		70	20	370	2110	0
AB0608-2	0.033	0	130		0	0		200	10	10	1080	0
AB0711-1	0	1.1		477000		0		2	0.5	1.5	4	15.9
AB0711-10	0	0.15	9800	4290		0		14	4	69	19	0.51
AB0711-11	0	0.4	1790	212000		0		4	3	1.5	29	9.07
AB0711-2	0	0.5	2320	235000		0		3	0.5	1.5	4	9.26
AB0711-3	0.503	0.15	18100	5570		0		20	0.5	62	31	0.49

Sample ID	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Te ppm	W ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	S pct
AB0711-4	0	0.3	1860	157000		0		3	0.5	1.5	10	6.2
AB0711-5	0	0.15	1190	51100		0		9	0.5	26	105	1.82
AB0711-6	0	0.9	85.12	1150.05		0		82	3	220	546	0.58
AB0711-7	0	0.15	4670	2730		0		21	3	84	183	0.18
AB0711-8	0	1.5		530000		0		15	0.5	1.5	14	16.9
AB0711-9	0	0.3	4030	192000		0		2	1	1.5	30	8.89
AB0715-1	0.0109	0.09	27.2	2.87	0.12	0.16	0.2	41.8	4.19	30.4	90.6	0
AB0715-2	0.0261	2.14	10000	312	0.09	0.17	0.2	43.6	11.3	831	576	0
AB0715-3	0.0041	0.31	300	72.4	0.06	0.15	0.1	685	1.05	13.2	80.1	0
AB0717-1	0.0187	0.63	814	8.1	0.06	0.17	0.3	23	34.6	70.7	95.8	0
AB514-1	1.48	1.7	7520	46.4			0.4	12.5		40.5	6.1	0
AB514-2	5	15.9	7460	500			30.6	360		15	58.2	0
AB514-3	0.807	0.811	3310	169			70.7	20.4		2.44	10.1	0
AB514-4	3.92	9.27	9520	500			13.8	434		5.46	50.5	0
AB514-5	1.77	2.98	7550	121			114	57.4		39.6	9.7	0
AB514-6	2.32	6.06	5550	127			52.8	86		13.7	12.2	0
AB514-7	0.662	0.21	5030	19.7			2.5	6.84		3.52	17.2	0
AB514-8	0.383	0.07	4860	10.5			1.1	2.52		2.54	12.3	0
AB514-9	1.92	1.54	3810	17.9			0.7	15		3.4	5.6	0
AB516-1	4.7	0.153	2980	9			119	4.64		1.05	5.4	0
AB516-2	3.72	0.866	2540	12.4			4.7	63.5		10.9	18.6	0
AB516-3	0.095	0.14	478	13.6			1.2	46.6		2.77	34.2	0
AB516-4	0.893	0.119	3180	10.8			2.9	2.74		2.25	10.5	0
AB516-5	4.57	8.91	5620	500			9.5	497		69.5	40.4	0
AB516-6	0.564	0.125	1810	87.2			21.2	4.04		3.05	8	0
BBD02501	1.47	0.45	10	15.6	0.39	0.4	0.4	1630	1.05	1.3	8	0.08
BBD02503	9.48	0.92	61.2	7.43	1.73	1.79	0.2	595	3.53	3	27	0.26
BBD02505	0.427	0.04	12.3	9.22	0.17	0.22	0.4	141	0.85	1.4	28	0.12
BBD02506	1.61	0.32	2480	276000	0.47	0.05	0.1	53.4	0.33	4.5	37	8.98
BBD02507	0.099	0.02	15.6	570000	0.02	0.05	0.1	15.9	0.05	0.5	23	23.4
DB4112	0.772	2	3	5				2120		12	4.1	0
DB4152	0.42	2	3	5				2460		8	12	0
DB4241	10	3	15	5				7430		5	33.1	0
DB4242	10	10	192	7				>10000		20	53.7	0
DB4243	3.61	2	43	5				6290		7	22.4	0
DB5241	3.04	2	10	7				262		6	57.8	0
DB6061	1.44	2	34	5				3430		9	15.7	0
DB6062	1.11	2	27	5				1290		3	9.6	0
DB6063	0.405	2	9	5				1670		3	15.5	0
DB6064	10	2	67	5				582		10	11.6	0
DB6065	10	7	39	5				8480		8	73.2	0
DB6066	3	2	23	5				4170		3	8.5	0

Sample ID	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Te ppm	W ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	S pct
DB6067	2.6	2	10	5				>10000		4	7.9	0
DB6068	10	9	107	6				>10000		251	65.4	0
DB8291	2.41	2	19	5				8760		8	4.4	0
GBW0881	0.003	2	1230	142				110		48	19.2	0
GBW10101	10.9	2	50	5				11.9		148	20.7	0
GBW10102	2.42	2	88	5				68.3		596	36.3	0
GBW10103	0.644	4	21	5				>10000		31	10.2	0
GBW10104	3.35	2	21	5				1960		115	27.1	0
GBW10105	0.895	2	8	5				989		1720	4.1	0
GBW10106	3.62	2	5	5				2460		360	27.5	0
GBW10108	0.317	2	14	5				342		13	7.2	0
GBW10109	15.7	2	5	5				2610		24	3.2	0
GBW10191	0.031	4	10	13				1970		>10000	226	0
GBW10192	0.008	2	8	5				2850		2720	608	0
GBW10211	0.021	2	24	29				4640		>10000	944	0
GBW10212	0.011	2	8	5				1160		478	76.9	0
GBW10214	4.14	2	3	5				56.2		11	14.4	0
GBW4281	0.313	2	3	6				38.8		38	34.5	0
GBW5121	0.23	2	1240	25				46.4		12	56.3	0
GBW5182	0.398	2	17	6				7.4		20	53	0
GBW5184	1.62	2	3	5				271		14	24.1	0
GBW5185	0.039	2	3	7				898		6	85.8	0
GBW5301	0.365	2	16	5				499		383	21.7	0
GBW5302	0.359	2	14	5				28.2		52	6.9	0
GBW5303	0.504	2	35	5				32.5		191	41.7	0
GBW5304	1.503	2	11	5				5500		96	9.4	0
GBW5305	1.09	2	14	5				3100		799	31.8	0
GBW5306	0.089	2	9	5				1730		330	35.7	0
GBW5307	0.019	2	6	7				42.4		53	41.7	0
GBW6151	0.017	2	34	7				119		24	97.8	0
GBWT9	2.1	2	6	5				3530		14	5.1	0
TG9011	0.022	8	52	7				>10000		540	73.9	0
TG9013	0.013	2	14	5				1140		244	138	0
TZ0514-1	1.86	0	11300	341000	0	0		170		260	60	0
TZ0514-2	1.07	0	10600		0	0		270		120	50	0
TZ0520-1	0.012	0	200	1420	0	0		30		10	20	0
TZ0520-2	0.006	0	130	860	0	0		20		10	20	0
TZ0602-1	0.009	0	40	1130	0	0		1150		520	2190	0
TZ0602-2	0.971	0	2990	21000	0	0		700		23500	540	0
TZ0608-1	0.051	0	10800	1840	0	0		190		1050	690	0

NOTE: Blanks Assays: Not analysed, or below detection limit results; varying detection limits in different work campaigns exist due to varying analysis methods. > are values above detection limits.

APPENDIX 2:

GRANT BROOK HISTORIC DRILL RESULTS

1991 Noranda and 2011 Rockport Diamond Drill Hole Collar and Survey

Co-ordinate System: NAD83 Zone 20

Hole ID	Hole Depth	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Year	Company
AN-91-1	85.9	272879	5063511	160	-45	159	1991	Noranda
AN-91-2	79.2	272894	5063459	160	-45	159	1991	Noranda
AN-91-3	134.1	272912	5063345	160	-45	339	1991	Noranda
AN-91-4	68	272905	5064115	160	-45	339	1991	Noranda
DPN-11-01	158.5	272924	5063314	165	-45	336	2011	Rockport
DPN-11-02	176	272984	5063324	163	-45	335	2011	Rockport
DPN-11-03	141	272683	5063540	149	-45	303	2011	Rockport
DPN-11-04	118	272918	5064080	109	-45	338	2011	Rockport
DPN-11-05	89	272971	5063404	164	-45	341	2011	Rockport

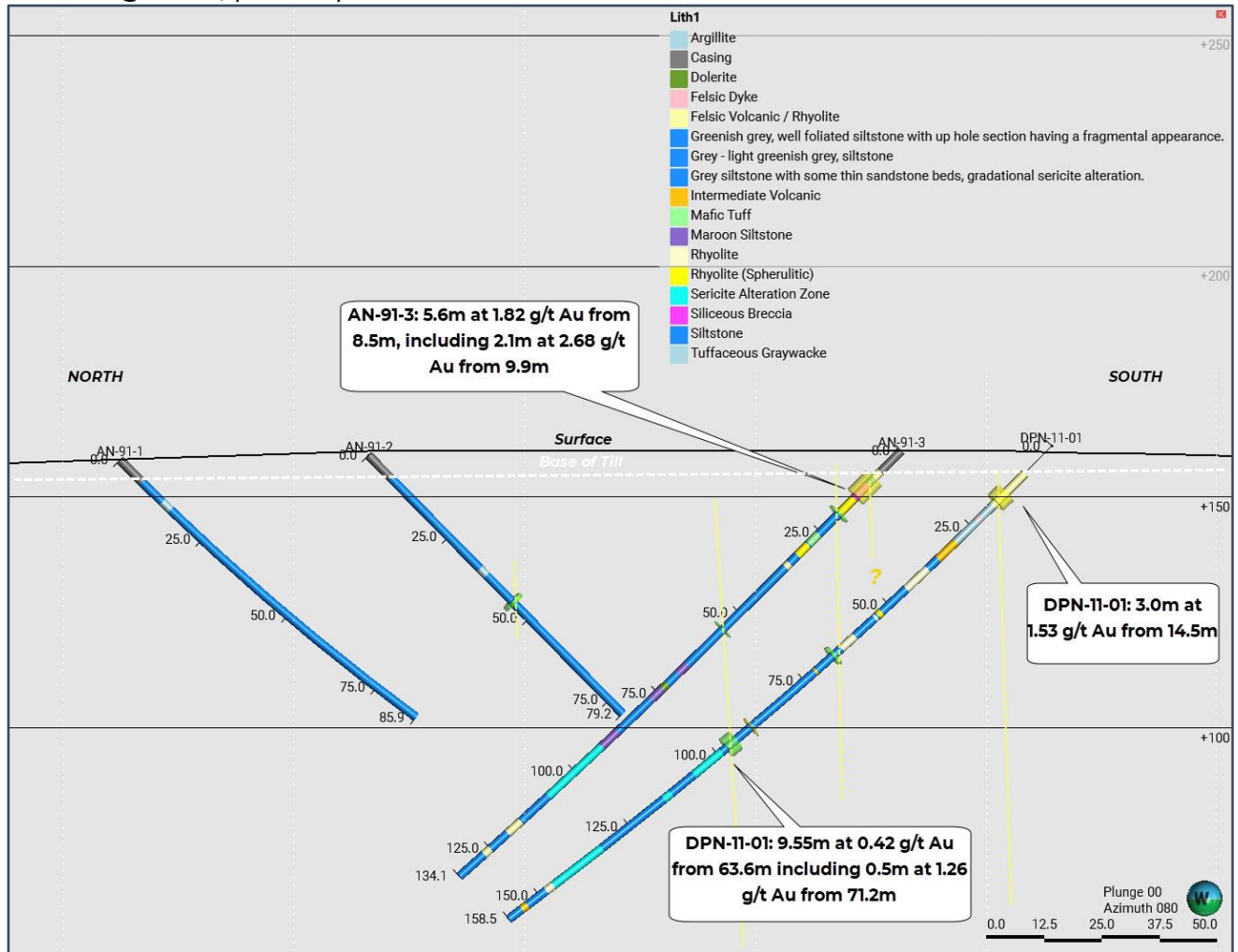
1991 Noranda and 2011 Rockport Diamond Drill Hole Significant Intercepts

Intercepts reported at 0.4 g/t Au with no minimum thickness. Intercepts are down hole lengths. True width unknown.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Pb ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Mo ppm
AN-91-2	44.5	45.5	1.0	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
AN-91-3	8.5	14.1	5.6	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Including	9.9	12	2.1	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
AN-91-3	19.1	19.7	0.6	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
AN-91-3	55.1	55.3	0.2	0.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
AN-91-4	9.1	9.6	0.5	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
AN-91-4	21.8	22.8	1.0	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPN-11-01	14.5	17.5	3.0	1.53	0.1	20	5	64	1	1
DPN-11-01	66.25	67.05	0.8	0.5	0.3	42	178	72	1	5
DPN-11-01	90.4	90.7	0.3	1.8	0.5	23	464	7	1	13
DPN-11-01	95.05	97.65	2.6	0.76	0.21	14.46	15	6.77	1	1
DPN-11-02	32.9	33.2	0.3	0.89	1.5	48	633	44	1	5
DPN-11-02	63.5	63.85	0.35	4.8	0.6	29	69	28	1	9
DPN-11-02	66.6	67.45	0.85	0.8	0.1	25	24	12	1	1
DPN-11-02	78.45	79.45	1.0	0.53	0.2	33	5	10	1	4
DPN-11-02	81.9	82.9	1.0	0.77	0.1	11	5	4	1	4
DPN-11-02	132.35	133.35	1.0	0.67	0.1	11	56	12	1	4
DPN-11-05	63.6	73.15	9.55	0.42	0.11	11.16	534	17.47	1.15	2.74
Including	71.2	71.75	0.55	1.26	0.3	20	276	15	1	4

1991 Noranda and 2011 Rockport Diamond Drill Hole Sectional View

Refer Figure 4, p.7 for plan view.



APPENDIX 3: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Exploration Results

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m 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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Sample results in this release are for rock samples collected during 2026 by Albright Metals, historical rock samples collected by numerous companies between 2006 and 2017 and for historical diamond core drilled by Noranda in 1991 and by Rockport in 2011. • Rock samples collected by all parties reflect grab samples, largely of float / boulders within glacial till cover, or grab samples from outcrop. The rock samples represent point samples, and some samples have glacial ice movement away from the bedrock source. Generally, samplers noted the confidence in location, with float angularity considered an indicator of a low transportation distance. • Rock samples were all crushed at a commercial laboratory, then a split pulverised to prepare the sample for analysis with fire assay typically employed for gold (although some measurements in 2008 were by INAA), and multi-element analysis where completed was by mixture of digests with ICP finish, or by INAA. • Core samples were half NQ core for Noranda 1991 drilling. Rockport 2011 drilling was BQ diameter, and half core was submitted for analysis. • Core samples were crushed by the commercial laboratory, then a split taken for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		pulverisation to prepare the sample for analysis. Noranda assayed for gold and silver only by an unknown method; silver has been disregarded as results are high compared to all other Project datasets. Rockport analysed the core samples with Fire Assay with Gravimetric finish and for multi-element suite with aqua regia digest and ICP finish.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).	• Drilling results for this release are NQ (Noranda 1991) and BQ (Rockport 2011) diamond core results. NQ diameter produces 47.6mm diameter core; BQ produces 36.5mm diameter core. • Recovery was good for Rockport holes, averaging 96.6% over all holes with standard tube drilling. No core recovery data is available for Noranda drilling, however the geology logs do not note significant core loss. • No core in this release was oriented.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• 2011 core photos demonstrate good core markup processes and there is detailed data for drill recovery for each run. • RQD was measured for the 2011 core with values averaging 49%. No RQD data has been found for the 1991 drill holes. • Field duplicates (second quarter core) samples were submitted at a frequency of about 1:30 for the 2011 drilling. There is no record of field duplicates in 1991 drilling. Loss of fines is not considered a significant risk due to the drilling being diamond core,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		and the recovery reported as good. There is no relationship evident between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	- Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	- All drilled metres (with exception of casing that was rock rolled – typically top 3.5m) was logged for lithology, veining, mineralisation, alteration and structure, representing greater than 95% of total hole depths logged. - Being early-stage exploration drilling, detailed geotechnical logging was not completed, but RQD was on the 2011 drilling. - Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. 2011 core photography exists and is available; no photography is accessible or confirmed to exist for the 1991 drill holes. 1991 core is logged to a level suitable for exploration stage work; 2011 core is logged to a level suitable to support mineral resource estimation, should the Prospect advance with further exploration.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. - If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. - For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. - Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling	2026 rock samples were dried, weighed, crushed, sub-split and pulverised. Good records exist for rock samples collected in historical campaigns, indicating the same procedure was followed. - Core samples are half core samples from BQ or NQ diameter core. Half core is retained in archive at the Sussex Core Facility for the 2011 core holes; the presence of the 1991 holes is not confirmed as

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	stages to maximise representivity of samples. - Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. - Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	they could not be located during the last visit. - Quality control procedures for 2011 samples were performed at the laboratory to ensure sub-sampling techniques during sample preparation are representative. 1991 records are limited and internal laboratory procedures are not documented. - Blank sample insertion by Rockport for the 2011 drilling tested for smearing during the lab preparation stage. - Sample sizes are considered representative to the grain size of the material being sampled, however rock grab samples should be treated as a point sample, without spatial extent.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- All sample analyses for the 2026 rock samples were conducted by Activation Laboratories Ltd. (Actlabs), Ontario, a certified commercial lab, following sample preparation at the New Brunswick, Fredericton facility. Gold was analysed by Fire Assay with an Atomic Absorption finish (FA-AA), with a maximum detection limit of 5 g/t Au. Samples that were over detection limit were also assayed with Fire Assay with Gravimetric finish to resolve the grade above the detection limit of the FA-AAS method. Multi-element analysis on the was completed with a 4 Acid Digest with ICP AES or MS finish for a suite of 48 elements. - Historic rock samples were assayed with a variety of techniques including gold resolution by Fire Assay with

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		AAS finish or Gravimetric finish, or INAA. Multi-element data where collected was typically by aqua regia digest and ICP finish; some INAA multi-element data was collected. • Core samples from 2011 drilling by Rockport were submitted the ActLabs, for analysis with Fire Assay with Gravimetric finish, with multi-element analysis by aqua regia digest with ICP finish. • The analysis method for 1991 drilling gold and silver determination is unknown, and silver values have been disregarded as they are statistically too high for all other data at the prospect. • Rockport submitted standards (CRMs), blanks and field duplicate samples. No issues with laboratory analytical accuracy (CRMs), smearing of gold across samples (blanks) or sub-splitting at the lab (second coarse crush splits) has been detected. • No umpire laboratory samples have been submitted to date.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Significant intercepts have previously been reported by Noranda and Rockport in their Mineral Reports of work to the New Brunswick government. • Albright Metals has conducted review of results and available data and deemed the data quality sufficient to use for exploration planning. • Data collection procedures were well defined during the 2011 program processing with validation and completeness

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		checks performed. Data was collected into standard digital templates and submitted in full to the government of New Brunswick at the end of each reporting year. Digital copies acquired by Albright Metals for the Project option are true to the government records. • No adjustments have been made to assay data apart from replacing below detection limit values with half detection limit. • Records exist for the rock samples collected historically in the Mineral Reports of work, with varying degree of detail in the sample descriptions.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Location of drill collars is considered accurate to within 10m. The drill pad and trench locations are visible on the high-quality government LIDAR topographic surface, which has been used to validate the drill locations. • Rock samples collected between 2006 and 2026 were located with a handheld GPS, with accuracy at around 5m expected. Some location uncertainty exists around transportation of glacial till boulders where grab samples were not in-situ outcrop. Historical and 2026 records note the confidence in sample location in most instances. • The coordinate system used was NAD83, Zone 20, which is a Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid. • High-quality LIDAR is available from the Government of New

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Brunswick GIS datasets for topographic control.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Rock samples are collected at varying spacing, with clusters of samples occurring where there is mineralised rock near surface. At a Project scale, there are many gaps in the dataset due to forest and glacial till cover. • Drilling at Grant Brook is a relatively close spaced grid with 35m spaced holes on the same line, and 55m between lines. The drill grid is small, covering a relatively small area. • Further data is required to determine whether an economic gold-copper deposit is present, or to create a geological model with confidence in continuity. • Samples have been calculated with a cut-off grade of 0.4 g/t Au with no minimum width (although minimum sample length is 0.2m) in this release, as a weighted average from primary assay samples. • Antimony intercepts were calculated at a minimum intercept grade of 0.5% Sb with indication of zone continuity, such as position within the same structurally controlled gold intercept.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is	• Exploration of the Grant Brook prospect is still too preliminary to determine whether the drill orientation has resulted in biased sampling. • Rock samples are not representative of any spatial extent.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	- Diamond core was securely stored at the Sussex Core Facility, property of the Government of New Brunswick - Natural Resources or within the custody of Rockport geological staff for 2011 drilling. Sample security processes for Noranda drilling are not known. The core was submitted to the Sussex Core Facility after sampling by Noranda. - For 2011 drilling the core remained within custody of the geological team supervising and processing the core at the Rockport work place after being collected from the rig each day. 2011 samples were zip tied into plastic bags, then zip tied into polyweave (rice) bags, then delivered by the geological team to the lab. Samples remained within custody of the Canadian geological team supervising and processing the drilling at all times. 2026 rock samples were maintained in the custody of Albright Metals personnel and consultant staff at all times until delivered to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews of sampling techniques has been completed.

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. - 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.	- MC (7616) is 100% owned by the Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. Albright Metals have an Option Agreement to earn ownership of the Mineral Claim. - MC12123 and MC12303 are 100% owned by Albright Metals. - At the time of reporting, there are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- At the Golden Pike Project, Rockport Mining Limited and Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.) completed diamond core drilling, surface soil sampling and prospecting with rock chip samples between 2006 and 2017. For completeness, intercepts have been re-reported in the ASX release to provide full context to the new results. Prior to Rockport commencing work in the area, Noranda and PGE Resources completed active exploration campaigns of trenching, prospecting, surface sampling, VLF surveys and magnetometer surveys, plus some select drilling. - Induced Polarisation and Aerial Magnetics surveys were completed over the entire Mineral Claim area, encompassing both Bond Road antimony prospect and Vail Road Gold Deposit, in addition to other prospects

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		shown in Figure 1 that is the Project prospect map. - Aerial magnetics was flown by Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. via Novatem Airborne Geophysics during 2022; this data was collected using a helicopter-borne system using two laser optically pumped sensors providing 1,000 measurements per second (1,000 Hz) mounted on the front of a Guimbal G2 light helicopter. The survey covered the 7616 Claim Area, being 32.8km². The flight line spacing was 25m and the control line spacing was 250m. Line orientation was North (0 degrees) and control line orientation was East (90 degrees). The sensor height above the ground was drape 20m. - Key Government of New Brunswick Mineral Reports of Work for information in this release are: 474007 474233 (Grant Brook Drilling 1991) 476307 (Grant Brook Prospecting 2007) 478364 478160 474009 477665 477947 (Grant Brook Drilling 2011) 476790
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The project is in south-central New Brunswick, within the Appalachian Orogen. It lies near the boundary between the Cambro-Ordovician Annidale Group (to the southeast), and the Siluro-Devonian New River Belt and Mascarene Cover Sequence with the Taylor Brook Fault separating the major tectonic

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		units, and the sub-parallel Albright Brook Fault within the Annidale Group. - Grant Brook, Albright Brook and Bond Road Prospects are within the Annidale Belt, specifically in rocks of the Carpenter Brook Formation and Cameron Road Granite. - Daley Brook Prospect and Henderson Settlement are situated on the Taylor Brook Fault (Scotch Settlement Formation) and Albright Brook Fault (silicified intermediate intrusives and Carpenter Brook Formation lithologies) respectively.
Drill hole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	- Collar details and intercepts, plus an example cross section are included for historical Grant Brook drilling in Appendix 2. - All results herein are reported as down hole intercept lengths, with completion of further work required determine true widths. - Rock sample results are presented in full in Appendix 1 for Albright Metals 2026 sampling. Historical results are provided in Appendix 1 for samples that are elevated in economic elements only. All rock samples are provided on Figure 3 in the body of the release.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging	For rock samples, a classification scheme was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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.	applied on multi-element analysis. The method applied was: Albright Metals has classified the project-wide rock sample dataset (including 2026 sample results) into mineral prospectivity groups using statistical analysis of 13 elements, being gold (Au), silver (Ag), arsenic (As), antimony (Sb), bismuth (Bi), tellurium (Te), tungsten (W), copper (Cu), molybdenum (Mo), lead (Pb), zinc (Zn), cadmium (Cd) and sulphur (S). Mineral prospectivity mapping for the rock sample dataset is shown in Figure 3, with clear definition of distinct metal zonation. Elements used for the prospectivity mapping are pathfinders or direct economic elements for a range of mineral deposit types. To classify the dataset background level for each element was defined, as being the middle quantile, then an element anomalism score was calculated and populated into a separate field based on quantile breaks greater than the 75th percentile. Finally, samples were grouped into metal associations (affinities) using a weighted score calculation considering the elevation of each element with different element weights for the different affinities mapped. The resulting classification scheme shows metal affinity groups, rather than samples with economic grades of a particular element/s.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Historic drill results are reported as down hole intercept thickness gold results, greater than 0.4 g/t Au. • No high-grade cuts have been applied to the reporting of exploration results. • No metal equivalent values have been used.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Drill results are reported as down hole widths. Further work is required to refine geometry understanding. • Down hole lengths are reported; true width not known. • Rock samples represent point data, with no spatial representation past the collection point, with exception of Grant Brook central area where outcrop was sampled on an area of continuous outcropping quartz veining, with high density of rock sampling.
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.	• See attached figures and tables within 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.	• Results are reported for all holes with assays returned, at a cut-off grade greater than 0.4 g/t Au and no minimum width requirement (though minimum sample length submitted to the laboratory was 0.2m).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Rock samples have all been provided on Figure 3 to show the location and whether they were anomalous. Historical anomalous rock samples are provided in Appendix 1. 2026 Albright Metals rock samples are provided in full 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 meaningful and material data has been reported for the exploration stage results in this release.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- Additional drilling is required to evaluate the extent of the gold and antimony mineralisation at Albright Brook Prospect and gold mineralisation at Grant Brook Prospect. Diagrams have been provided outlining the geological setting and known and suspected structures in the region. - Bond Road Prospect requires further exploration to determine whether gold and/or antimony mineralisation is present.