ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

9 November 2026

Wilfred Drilling Delivers Significant New Mineralisation ~1.25 km from Maiden High-Grade Gold Discovery

Northern drilling returns 13 m at 2.67 g/t Au and 60 m at 0.85 g/t Au, supporting potential for a substantial gold system at Bondoukou Gold Ridge

Highlights:

- Significant gold mineralisation intersected on the northernmost Wilfred section, approximately **1.25 km** from the original high-grade discovery, reinforcing the potential scale of the gold-bearing system at Bondoukou Gold Ridge:
  - **BDRC010C** returning **13 m at 2.67 g/t** Au from 87 m;
    - including **6 m at 4.19 g/t** Au from 87 m;
  - **BDRC010C returning 1 m at 3.87 g/t** Au from 164 m and **1 m at 16.20 g/t** Au from 187 m;
  - **BDRC011B returning 16 m at 1.00 g/t Au** from 88 m (including **10 m at 1.32 g/t Au**) and **60 m at 0.85 g/t** Au from 148 m;
    - including **7 m at 1.02 g/t** Au from 148 m;
    - **11 m at 1.62 g/t Au** from 168 m; and
    - **10 m at 1.27 g/t Au** from 196 m.
- Maiden Wilfred drilling identifies gold mineralisation across widely separated sections, with additional gold-bearing intervals in the central and southern drilling, including:
  - **BDRC003** returning **5 m** at **0.50 g/t** Au from 40 m;
  - **BDRC004** returning **11 m at 0.68** g/t Au from 24 m,
    - including **4 m at 1.35 g/t** Au from 31 m;
  - **BDRC004** returning **3 m at 1.01 g/t** Au from 54 m;
  - **BDRC005** returning **3 m at 1.26 g/t** Au from 59 m, **2 m at 1.63 g/t** Au from 101 m and **3 m at 0.78 g/t** Au from 162 m.
- Wide-spaced drilling highlights the scale of the Wilfred target, with drill fences generally spaced approximately **300 m apart along strike**, increasing to approximately **500 m towards the north-west**. This broad initial drill spacing underscores the early-stage nature of exploration and the opportunity for systematic infill and step-out drilling to test the continuity of gold mineralisation.
- The new results build on the previously reported high-grade Wilfred discovery (refer Reference 6):
  - **BDRC002** returned **18 m at 7.31 g/t Au** from 63 m and a second zone of **16 m at 1.46 g/t Au** from 113 m.
  - **BDRC001** returned **23 m at 2.14 g/t Au** from surface.
- **Maiden drilling** at Bondoukou Gold Ridge, the **first ever** drilled on the project, has returned **significant gold intercepts** in eight of the twelve holes reported to date **(67%).**

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- Expanded five-hole diamond drilling programme of approximately 1,750 m expected to commence within seven days, targeting depth and strike extensions of the original high-grade discovery and advancing the geological understanding needed for potential resource definition.
    - Temporary core yard and site office nearing completion.
- Preparations for a 35.1 line-km IP survey are under way, providing a further opportunity to target prospective sulphide-bearing structures across Wilfred, Mag and Ali.

Dalaroo Metals Limited (**ASX: DAL, OTCQB: DALMF**) ("**Dalaroo**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to report further significant gold intersections from its maiden reverse circulation (RC) drilling programme at the Wilfred target, part of the Bondoukou Gold Ridge Project in north-eastern Côte d'Ivoire. Importantly, the northernmost drill section, approximately 1.25 km from the original BDRC001–BDRC002 high-grade discovery section, returned 13 m at 2.67 g/t Au from 87 m in BDRC010C, including 6 m at 4.19 g/t Au, and a broad 60 m at 0.85 g/t Au from 148 m in BDRC011B. Together with the previously reported 18 m at 7.31 g/t Au and 23 m at 2.14 g/t Au at the discovery section, these results demonstrate meaningful gold grades and widths at two widely separated locations. Similar alteration, quartz–sulphide veining and prospective host rocks at the two sections support the Company's working model of a potentially substantial structurally controlled gold system. Mineralisation between sections has not been demonstrated to be continuous. An expanded diamond drilling programme of approximately 1,750 m is expected to commence within seven days, alongside preparations for a major IP survey.

For further information about Dalaroo, please **click here.**

Table 1. *Significant intercepts, BDRC001 to BDRC011B*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres
BDRC001	0	23	23	2.14	49.3
BDRC002	63	81	18	7.31	131.6
incl.	*69*	*81*	*12*	*8.66*	*103.9*
	113	129	16	1.46	23.3
BDRC003	40	45	5	0.50	2.5
BDRC004	24	35	11	0.68	7.4
incl.	*31*	*35*	*4*	*1.35*	*5.4*
	54	57	3	1.01	3.0
	121	123	2	0.78	1.6
	177	180	3	0.57	1.7
BDRC005	59	62	3	1.26	3.8
	101	103	2	1.63	3.3
	162	165	3	0.78	2.3
BDRC010C	*87*	*100*	*13*	*2.67*	*34.8*
incl.	*87*	*93*	*6*	*4.19*	*25.1*
	164	165	1	3.87	3.9
	187	188	1	16.20	16.2
BDRC011A	55	72	17	0.47	8.0
BDRC011B	88	104	16	1.00	16.0
incl.	*88*	*98*	*10*	*1.32*	*13.2*
	120	125	5	0.89	4.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram metres
	148	208	60	0.85	51.1
incl.	*148*	*155*	*7*	*1.02*	*7.2*
incl.	*168*	*179*	*11*	*1.62*	*17.8*
incl.	*196*	*206*	*10*	*1.27*	*12.7*

Intervals are downhole lengths; true widths are not known. BDRC006, BDRC008 and BDRC009 returned no significant intercepts and are not shown. BDRC007 returned 4 m at 0.35 g/t Au from 26 m and 3 m at 0.37 g/t Au from 93 m. BDRC001 and BDRC002 were previously reported (refer Reference 6). BDRC010A (174 m) and BDRC010B (96 m) were abandoned because of casing failure and redrilled as BDRC010C; they have not yet been logged or assayed and will be sampled at a later date.

Management Commentary

Dalaroo's Chief Executive Officer, John Morgan, commented:

"These latest results represent an important advancement for Dalaroo at Bondoukou. Following our original high-grade Wilfred discovery of 18 metres at 7.31 grams per tonne gold, we have now intersected significant additional gold mineralisation approximately 1.25 kilometres away, including 13 metres at 2.67 grams per tonne and a broad 60-metre interval at 0.85 grams per tonne.

"What is particularly encouraging is the occurrence of significant gold mineralisation at widely separated locations, together with comparable alteration and geological characteristics. While continuity between the two areas is yet to be tested, these results strengthen our confidence in the potential for a substantial gold system at Bondoukou, with considerable exploration upside remaining across the broader seven-kilometre gold-anomalous corridor.

"We are now preparing to commence an expanded 1,750-metre diamond drilling programme targeting the original high-grade discovery at depth and along strike. Our focus is on establishing the geometry, grade distribution and continuity of mineralisation, with the objective of advancing successful areas towards potential resource definition. With further assays pending and additional high-priority targets yet to be tested, we look forward to a highly active period of exploration."

Wilfred Results

Assays have now been received for twelve holes from the maiden RC drilling programme at Wilfred (BDRC001 to BDRC009, BDRC010C, BDRC011A and BDRC011B). The results demonstrate significant gold mineralisation at the original discovery section and at the northernmost section approximately 1.25 km away (Figure 4). Central and southern drilling returned additional narrower and lower-grade intersections, while some holes were not significantly mineralised. Accordingly, the current drilling supports the potential for multiple mineralised zones along the Wilfred trend, rather than establishing continuous economic-grade mineralisation across the full drilled extent. Drill sections are generally spaced approximately 300 m apart along strike, increasing to approximately 500 m towards the north-west (Figure 1). This broad initial spacing reflects the early stage of exploration and provides scope for systematic infill and step-out drilling to test the continuity of gold mineralisation between sections.

Northern section (BDRC010C and BDRC011B): BDRC010C, drilled towards 045°, returned 13 m at 2.67 g/t Au from 87 m, including 6 m at 4.19 g/t Au from 87 m, within a silicified quartz vein zone and the underlying veined basalt. Deeper in the hole, BDRC010C also returned 1 m at 3.87 g/t Au from 164 m and 1 m at 16.20 g/t Au from 187 m. BDRC011B was drilled from the opposite direction (towards 225°) as a scissor hole to BDRC010C to help constrain the orientation of the mineralisation. It returned 16 m at 1.00 g/t Au from 88 m, including 10 m at 1.32 g/t Au, in sheared basalt and a broad zone of 60 m at 0.85 g/t Au from 148 m, including 7 m at 1.02 g/t Au from 148 m, 11 m at 1.62 g/t Au from 168 m and 10 m at 1.27 g/t Au from 196 m. BDRC011A, which was abandoned at 114 m due to ground conditions and casing issues before reaching the deeper target, returned 17 m at 0.47 g/t Au from 55 m.

Central and southern sections: BDRC004 returned 11 m at 0.68 g/t Au from 24 m, including 4 m at 1.35 g/t Au from 31 m, and 3 m at 1.01 g/t Au from 54 m. BDRC005 returned three separate zones of 3 m at 1.26 g/t Au from 59 m, 2 m at 1.63 g/t Au from 101 m and 3 m at 0.78 g/t Au from 162 m. BDRC003 returned 5 m at 0.50 g/t Au from 40 m, and BDRC007 returned lower-grade intercepts of 4 m at 0.35 g/t Au from 26 m and 3 m at 0.37 g/t Au from 93 m. BDRC006, BDRC008 and BDRC009 returned no significant intercepts.

A particularly encouraging outcome of the maiden programme is the recurrence of gold mineralisation in several geological settings, including quartz reefs and quartz–sulphide veining in strongly silicified volcaniclastic rocks and sulphide-bearing, silica-altered mafic units. These associations occur at widely separated sections and support the Company's working model of a structurally controlled gold system with several prospective structural and lithological targets. Further drilling will test whether the higher-grade zones can be traced along strike and at depth.

All intervals are downhole lengths. The geometry and true width of the mineralisation are not yet known.

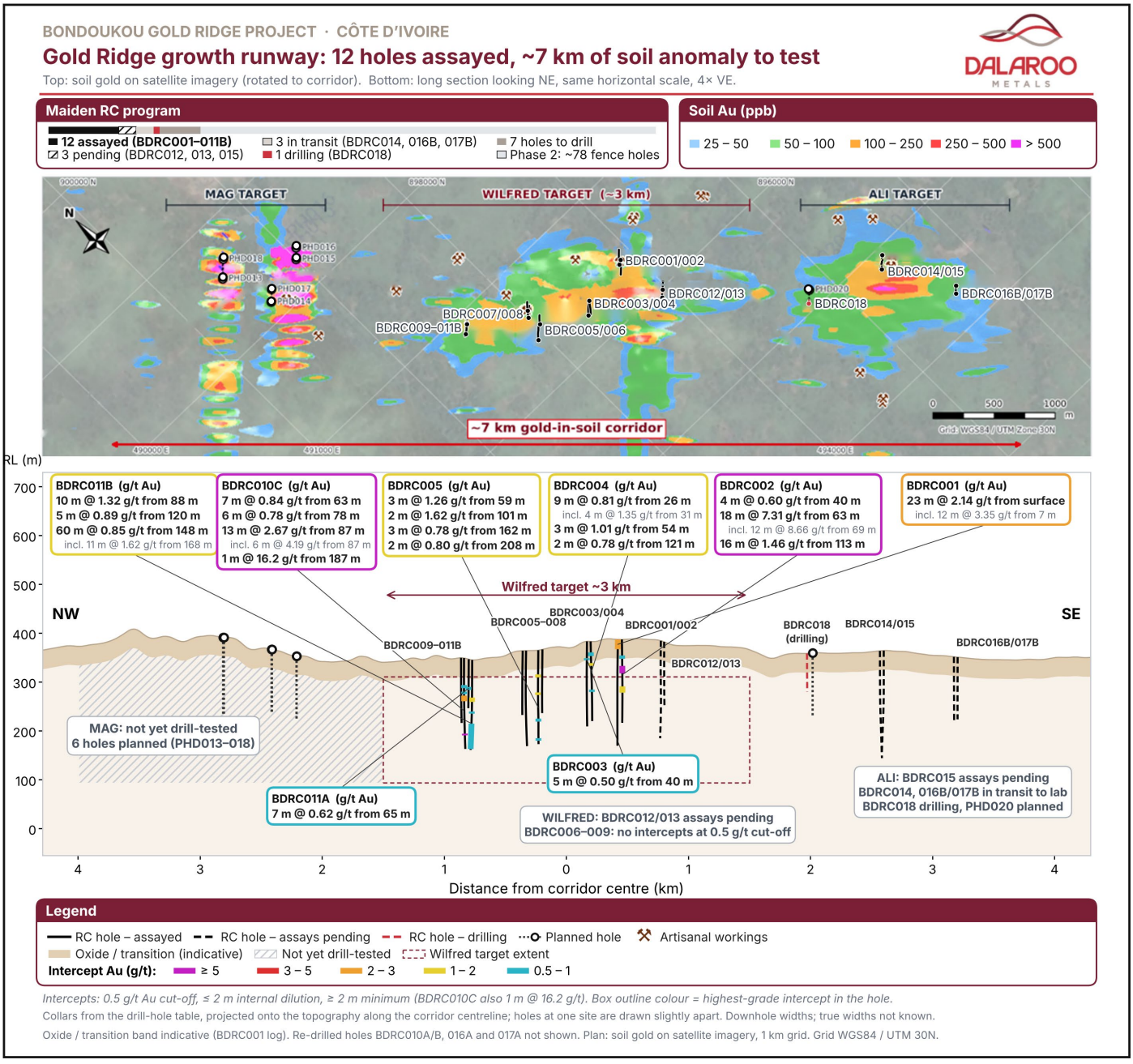


Figure 1. *Gold Ridge growth runway: soil-gold anomaly on satellite imagery with drilled, pending and planned holes (top), and NW–SE long section looking NE showing significant RC intercepts (bottom; same horizontal scale, 4× vertical exaggeration).*

Broad Gold Mineralisation Intersected at Northern Wilfred

BDRC010C and BDRC011B were drilled as a scissor pair on Wilfred's northernmost section. BDRC010C (492550E, 896847N) was drilled towards 045° at −60° to 232 m. BDRC011B (492611E, 896900N), approximately 80 m to the north-east, was drilled towards 225° at −60° to 210 m, redrilling BDRC011A (abandoned at 114 m due to ground conditions and casing issues) approximately 9 m to the south-west.

BDRC010C: Below approximately 62 m of laterite and strongly oxidised material, the hole intersected foliated volcaniclastic rocks with quartz veining. The main zone of 13 m at 2.67 g/t Au from 87 m (including 6 m at 4.19 g/t Au) lies within pervasively silicified quartz vein and volcaniclastic rock with quartz–sulphide veining and up to 0.8% pyrite, continuing into potassic-altered basalt with about 1% pyrite from 96 m to 100 m. The highest individual assay is 10.6 g/t Au from 91 m to 92 m. Deeper, isolated one-metre results of 3.87 g/t Au from 164 m and 16.20 g/t Au from 187 m came from chlorite-altered volcaniclastic rocks with 0.2–0.3% disseminated pyrite, the latter within a logged feldspar-bearing interval (183–190 m).

BDRC011B: From 82 m to 130 m, the hole intersected foliated, hematite-altered basalt with quartz–sulphide veining and about 0.5% pyrite, hosting 10 m at 1.32 g/t Au from 88 m (peak 5.15 g/t Au from 96 m) and 5 m at 0.89 g/t Au from 120 m. From 130 m to the end of hole at 210 m, silicified volcaniclastic rocks with interbedded basalt, quartz–sulphide veining and about 1% pyrite (massive and veined from 190 m to 205 m) host the broad 60 m at 0.85 g/t Au from 148 m. The upper 80 m was not logged or sampled.

Interpretation: The upper gold-bearing intervals in the opposing scissor holes occur at similar approximate vertical depths near the projected hole intersection and may represent the same zone, an encouraging basis for targeted follow-up drilling. The deeper intersections provide additional targets; in particular, the 60 m at 0.85 g/t Au interval in BDRC011B, containing higher-grade zones of 11 m at 1.62 g/t Au and 10 m at 1.27 g/t Au, suggests a broad gold-bearing envelope rather than a single narrow vein. The orientation, true width, continuity and economic significance of these zones are not yet known.

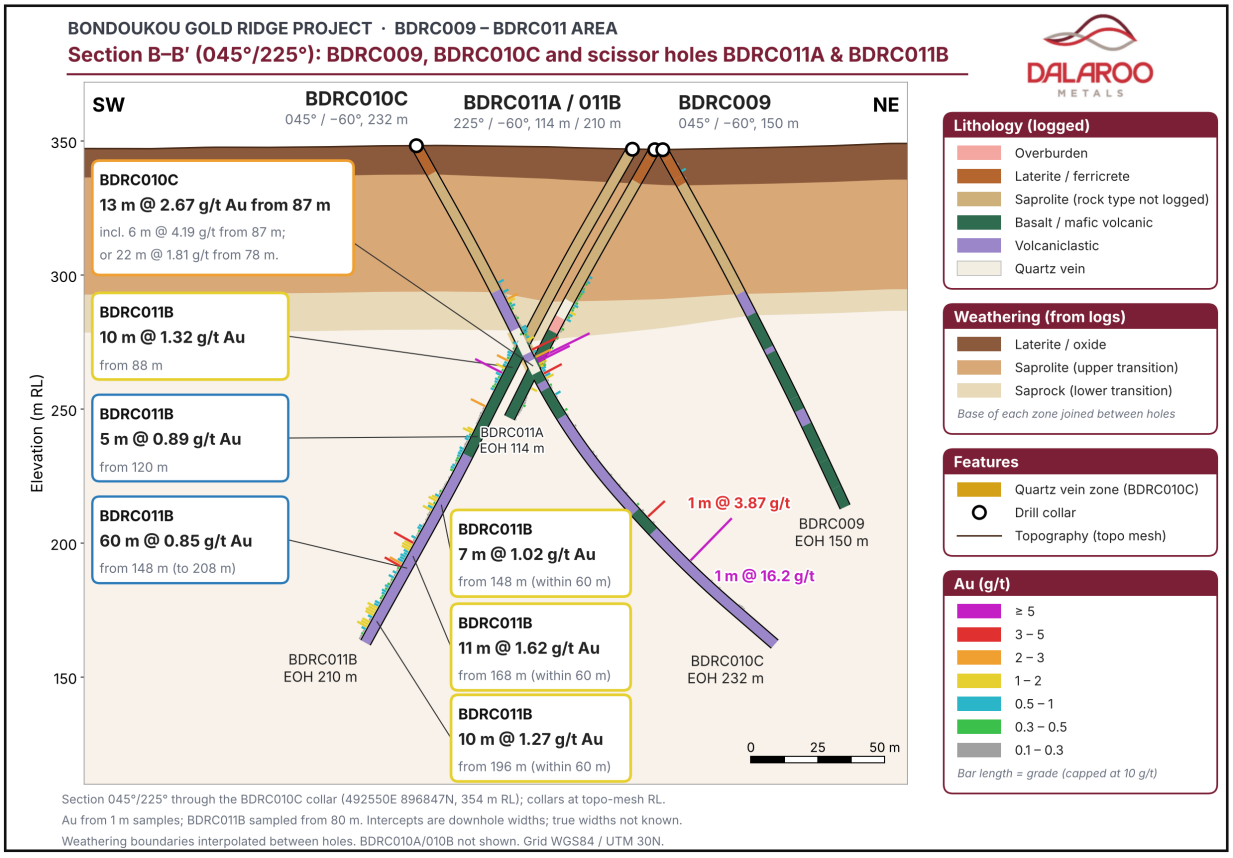


Figure 2. *Section B–B′ (045°/225°) through BDRC009, BDRC010C and scissor holes BDRC011A and BDRC011B, showing logged lithology, weathering and downhole gold intercepts. Downhole widths; true widths not known.*

Ali and Mag Drilling Update

Drilling at the Ali target commenced on 24 October 2026. As at 5 November 2026, five RC holes (BDRC015, BDRC016A, BDRC016B, BDRC017A and BDRC017B) had been completed for 832 m, and a sixth hole, BDRC018, was in progress. The holes were drilled at −60° towards 045° or 225°, oriented to cross the interpreted NW–SE trend of the Gold Ridge corridor. BDRC017A was abandoned at 132 m because of excessive hole deviation and was redrilled as BDRC017B to its planned depth of 150 m. Assay results for the Ali holes are pending and will be reported once received and reviewed.

Dalaroo is preparing to drill the Mag target, the northern priority area at the Bondoukou Gold Ridge Project, where systematic soil sampling has outlined a gold anomaly over approximately 1.5 km. Mag contains the strongest soil results reported at Gold Ridge, including the project peak of 23.26 g/t Au, with several other samples returning more than 1 g/t Au. These results sit within a broader, approximately 7 km gold-anomalous corridor defined across Mag, Wilfred and Ali (refer Reference 5).

The Mag programme will test whether this strong surface gold signature is reflected in the underlying bedrock. Drilling at Wilfred has already returned significant gold intersections, providing valuable geological information to guide the Company's continuing work across the wider Gold Ridge corridor. The move to Mag takes Dalaroo's systematic exploration approach to another high-priority target with a particularly strong geochemical footprint.

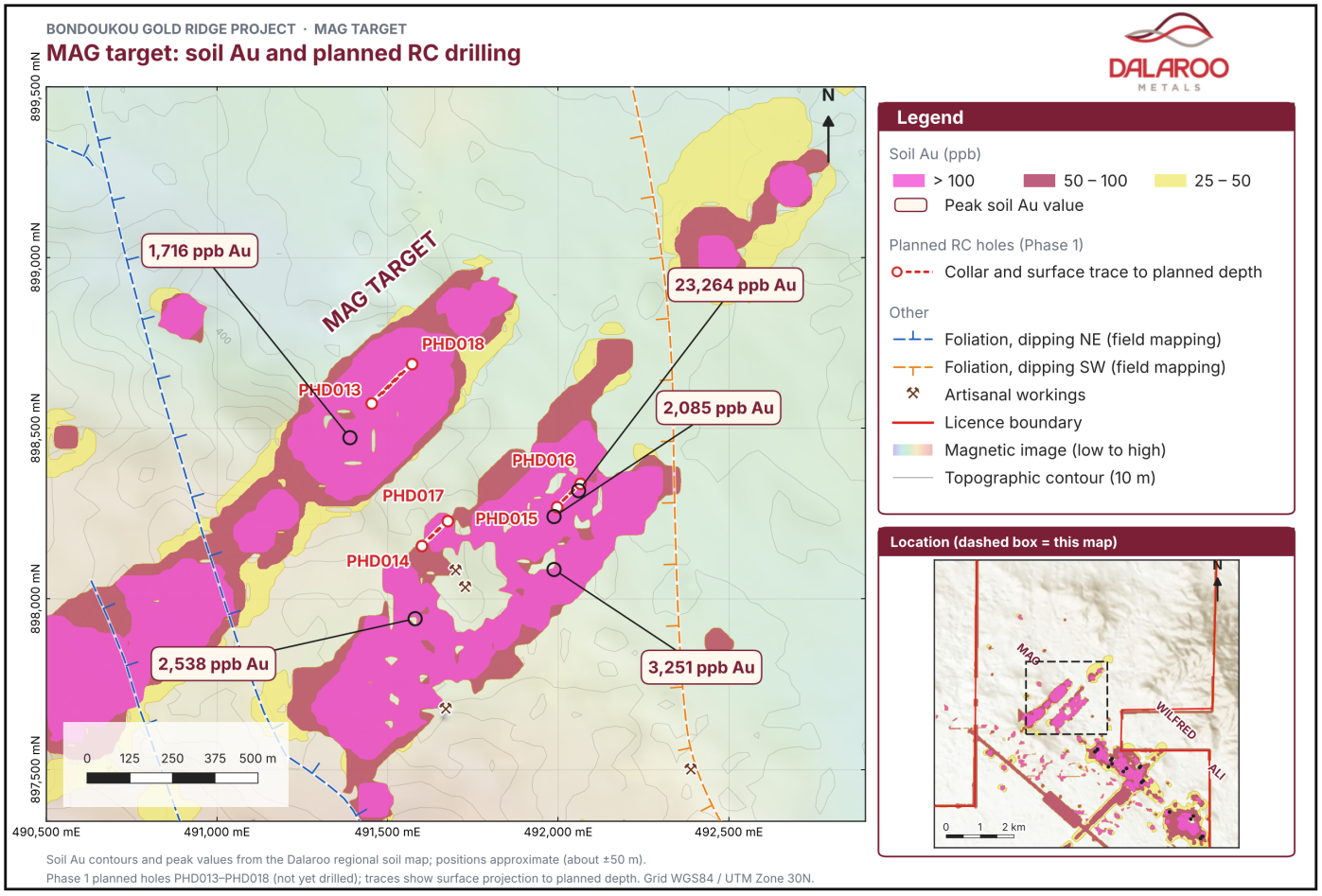


Figure 3. *Mag target: soil Au anomalies (peak 23,264 ppb Au) and the planned Phase 1 RC holes PHD013–PHD018.*

Geology Model

The Bondoukou Gold Ridge Project lies within Paleoproterozoic Birimian volcano-sedimentary rocks of north-eastern Côte d'Ivoire, which host Eburnean orogenic gold deposits across West Africa. Field mapping shows a NW–SE foliation trend (about 143°) dipping both NE and SW, consistent with folding. The working interpretation

(Figure 5) is an upright synform in interlayered metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks, passing NE into an antiform and a further NE-dipping limb. The mafic (basalt) unit is interpreted to close around the synform at depth, crop out on both limbs and reappear on the NE limb beyond the eroded antiform crest. Felsic intrusives are interpreted to parallel bedding along unit contacts. The fold geometry, hinge positions, stratigraphic facing and plunge are unconfirmed and will be tested by oriented core, logging and further drilling.

Folding may have caused layer-parallel shearing along contacts between rocks of contrasting competency, including the mafic unit. These limb-parallel shears (NE-dipping on the SW limb, SW-dipping on the NE limb) could channel gold-bearing fluids. Quartz veining may also develop in and above fold hinges, while steep veins and shears parallel to the axial plane may cut both limbs. The conceptual Lodes 1–3 at BDRC002 (interpreted strike 135°, dip approximately 84° SW) may reflect such a steep orientation. Mineralised structures may therefore have several orientations, all yet to be tested by drilling.

The iron-rich mafic unit is a prospective reactive host: where sulphur-bearing fluids enter it along structures, sulphidation may form pyrite and contribute to gold deposition. This could explain the observed association of gold with disseminated sulphides and quartz veining in altered mafic rocks, and suggests mineralisation may be best developed near fluid pathways. Mineralogical and geological work is needed to confirm this.

The working model highlights targets including limb-parallel structures near mafic contacts, possible fold-hinge zones and repeated prospective contacts on the interpreted NE limb, potentially hosting multiple discrete mineralised zones. Oriented diamond core will test this model and guide follow-up drill orientations.

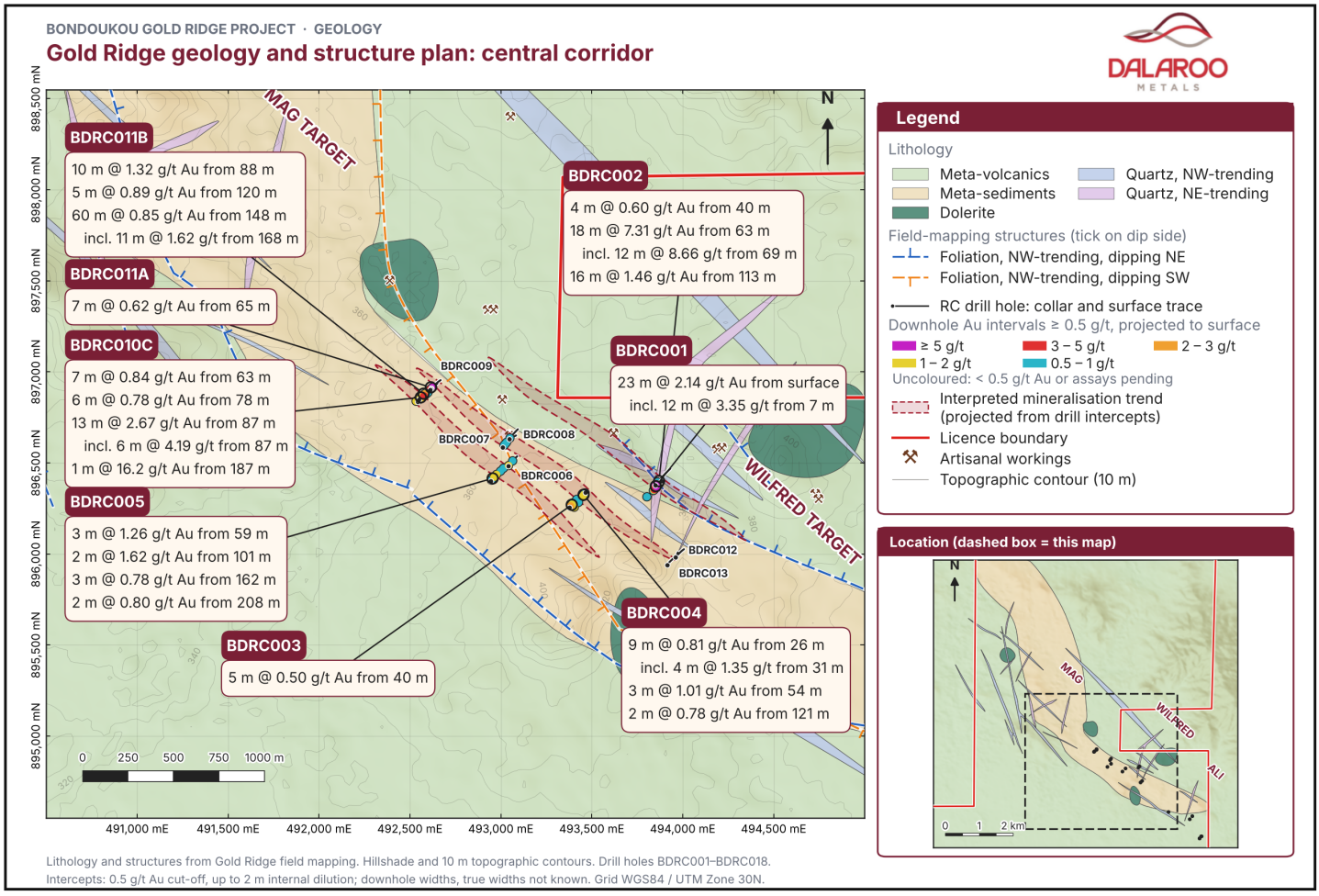


Figure 4. *Gold Ridge geology and structure plan (central corridor), showing RC drill holes BDRC001 to BDRC018, downhole gold intervals of 0.5 g/t Au or more projected to surface, and interpreted mineralisation trends.*

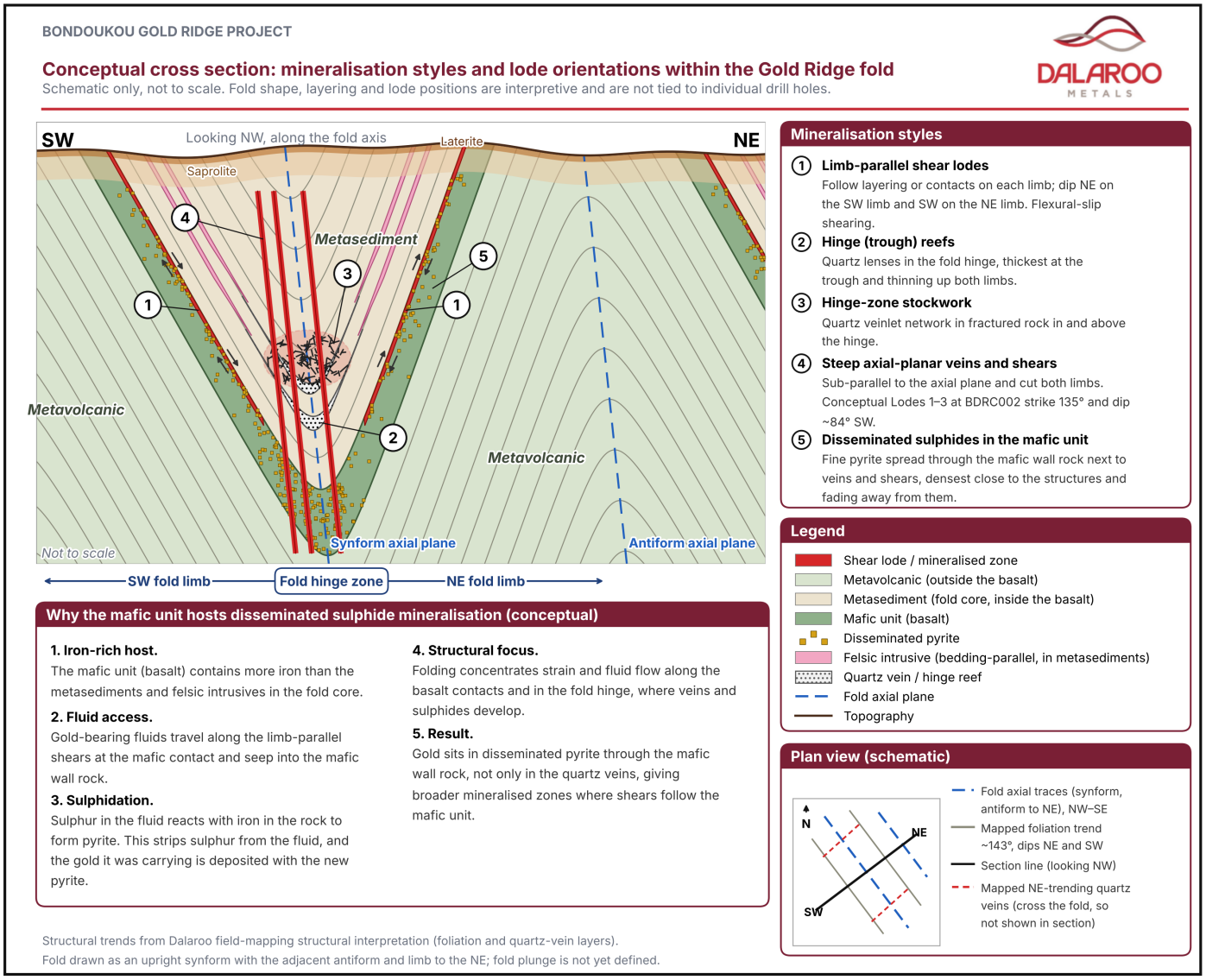


Figure 5. *Working conceptual cross section showing interpreted mineralisation settings and possible lode orientations within the Gold Ridge fold. Schematic only, not to scale; fold geometry, layering, structural mechanisms and lode positions are interpretive and remain to be tested.*

Observed Mineralisation Settings

Drilling to date shows gold in three main settings. Of the 91 one-metre samples assaying 1 g/t Au or more, 49 are in volcaniclastic rocks, 23 in laterite, saprolite and unclassified weathered material, 11 in basalt, 6 in logged quartz vein and 2 in felsic volcanic rock.

1. Quartz–sulphide veining in silicified volcaniclastics. This is the most common fresh-rock setting identified to date and is hosted by foliated or sheared volcaniclastic rocks with quartz–sulphide veins, strong silicification and about 0.5–1% pyrite. BDRC002 is the best example (Figure 6): 18 m at 7.31 g/t Au from 63 m, including 12 m at 8.66 g/t Au, and 16 m at 1.46 g/t Au from 113 m. The deeper BDRC011B zone (60 m at 0.85 g/t Au from 148 m) has a similar logged setting (Figure 7).

2. Quartz vein zones. Discrete milky to smoky quartz veins have silicified margins and up to 0.8% pyrite. Logged quartz veins have the highest proportion of samples above 1 g/t Au of any logged rock type, from a limited number

of samples. In BDRC010C, the quartz vein zone at 78–96 m and the underlying veined basalt to 100 m returned 13 m at 2.67 g/t Au from 87 m.

3. Sheared basalt with quartz–sulphide veins. Mafic-hosted gold is associated with sheared or veined basalt, silica, hematite or potassic alteration and 0.2–1% pyrite. BDRC011B returned 10 m at 1.32 g/t Au from 88 m in basalt. This association is compatible with the working sulphidation model, under which reaction between sulphur-bearing fluid and iron-rich basalt may form pyrite and contribute to gold deposition. Basalt has fewer samples above 1 g/t Au than the volcaniclastics to date, and further work is required to test the interpretation.

Across the fresh-rock settings, gold mineralisation is associated with quartz–sulphide veining, silicification and foliation or shear fabrics. Their recurrence across rock types and widely separated drill sections is consistent with a structurally controlled orogenic gold system, with potential for both higher-grade zones and broader mineralised envelopes. The conceptual fold section (Figure 5) illustrates several possible lode orientations; the continuity and economic significance of individual zones remain to be demonstrated.

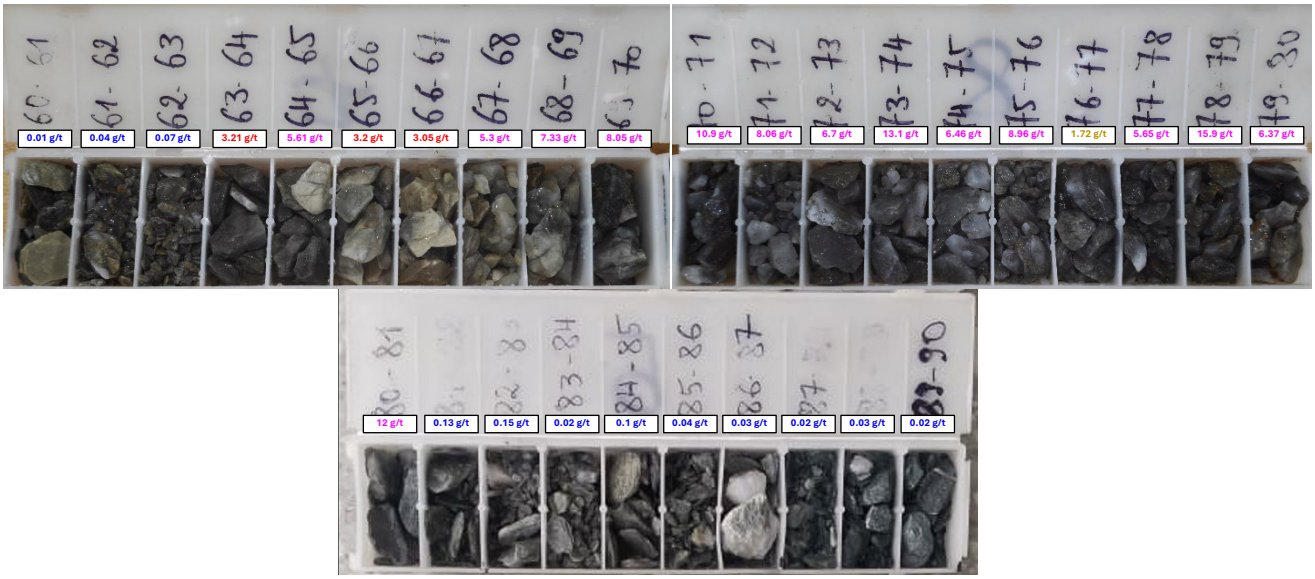
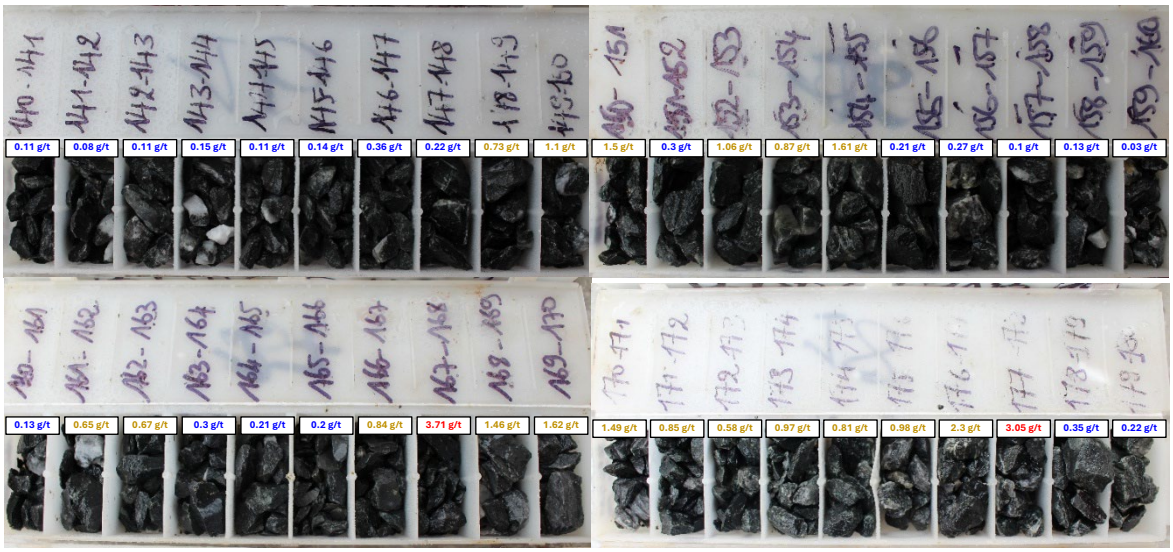


Figure 6. *Quartz and alteration zone seen in hole BDRC002.*



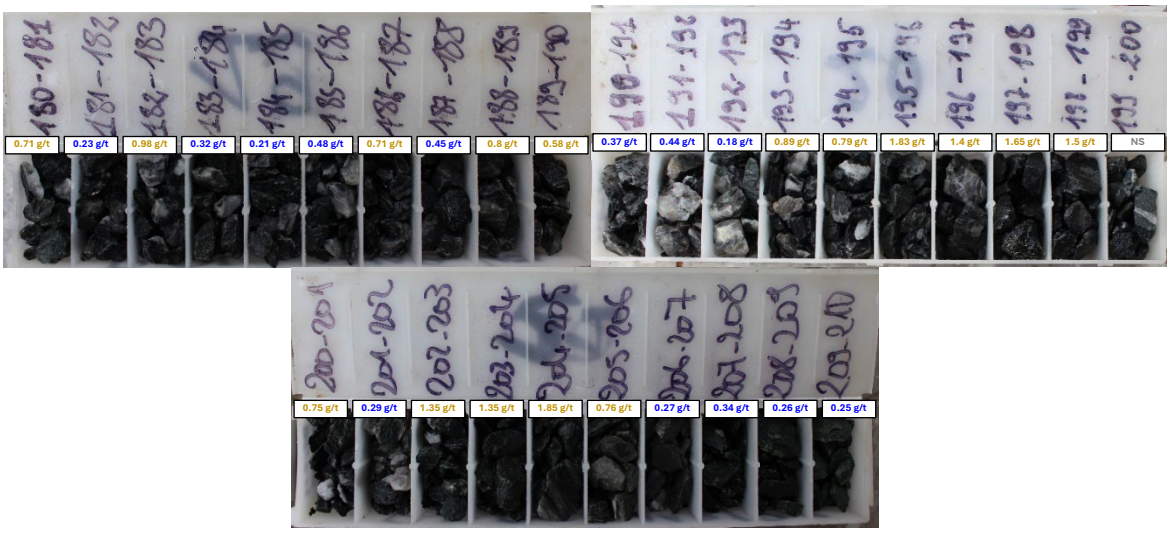


Figure 7. *Disseminated and veined sulphides in silicified volcaniclastic rocks with interbedded basalt, BDRC011B (140–210 m).*

Diamond Drilling to Test Scale and Continuity of High-Grade Wilfred Discovery

The Easy Drill diamond rig is mobilising for the next phase of systematic exploration around the original high-grade BDRC001–BDRC002 discovery, with drilling expected to commence within seven days. The programme is an important step towards testing whether the outstanding initial grades extend along strike and at depth. A temporary core yard and site office are being completed, and the first three drill pads are ready (Figure 8).

The expanded five-hole, approximately 1,750 m diamond programme is designed to test depth and strike extensions of the high-grade zone intersected in BDRC002 (refer Reference 6). Increased from approximately 1,250 m previously announced (refer Reference 7), the programme now plans all five holes to approximately 350 m. The first hole will test beneath the 18 m at 7.31 g/t Au discovery intersection; two holes on each of two sections approximately 80 m north-west and south-east will investigate whether mineralisation continues along strike (Figure 9).

Drilling two holes on each section is designed to provide multiple pierce points through the mineralised zone and the first information on its orientation, true width and continuity, which are not yet known. Hole positions, orientations and depths may be adjusted as drilling progresses. This initial diamond programme focuses on the original discovery section and is not designed to test continuity across the 1.25 km to the northern section, where follow-up drilling is planned separately (refer Planned follow-up drilling for BDRC010C and BDRC011B).



Figure 8. *Diamond drill pad set up ready for follow-up drilling of BDRC002.*

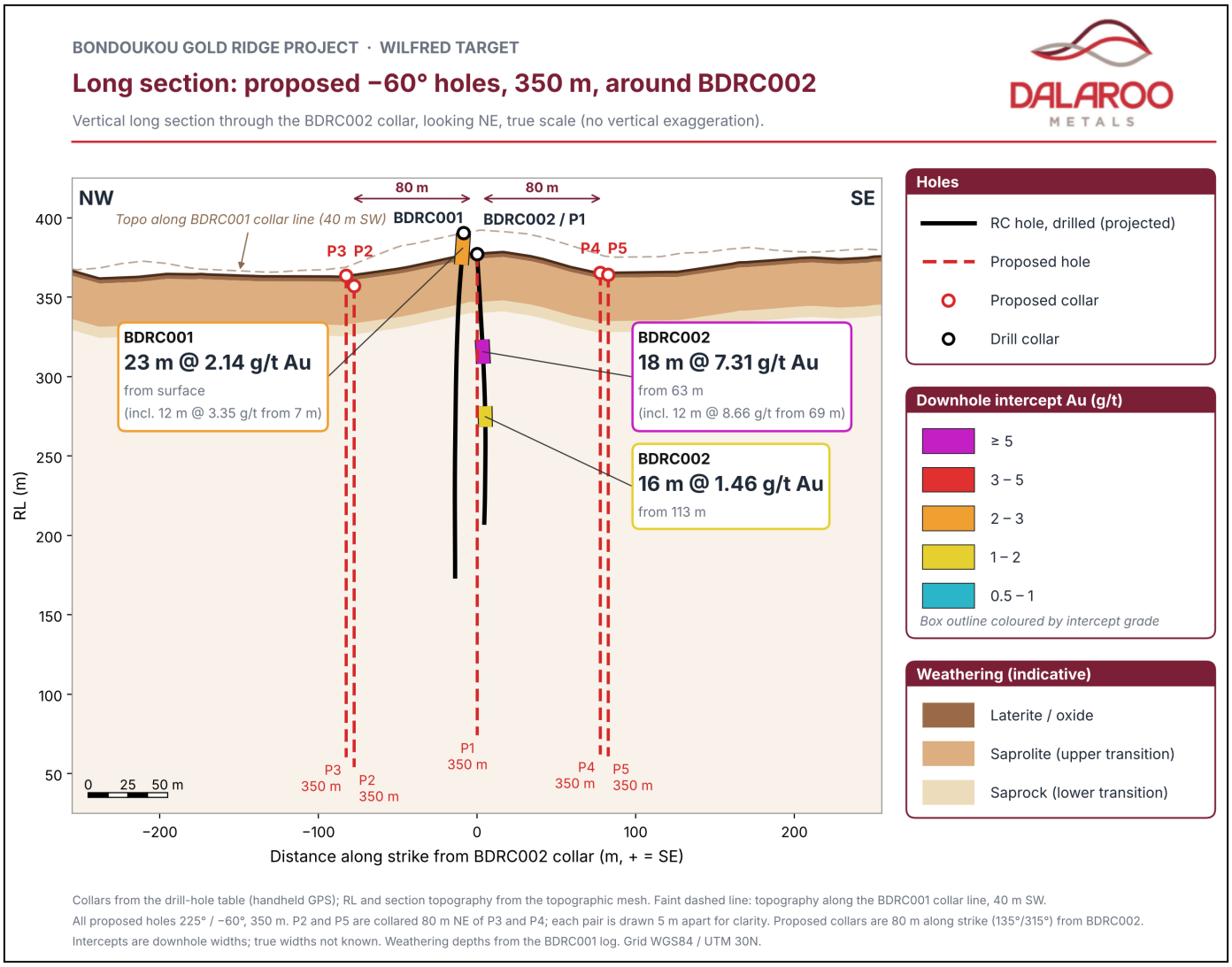


Figure 9. *Vertical long section through the BDRC002 collar (looking NE, true scale), showing the BDRC001 and BDRC002 intercepts and proposed step-out holes 80 m NW and 80 m SE of BDRC002. Two holes are planned on each step-out section, plus a follow-up hole from the BDRC002 collar, all at −60° to 350 m. Downhole widths; true widths not known.*

Planned follow-up drilling for BDRC010C and BDRC011B

The northern BDRC010C–BDRC011B section has emerged as a second important follow-up target following intersections of 13 m at 2.67 g/t Au and 60 m at 0.85 g/t Au approximately 1.25 km from the original discovery. The broadly comparable geological associations at both locations are encouraging for the Company's large-system exploration model. The upper northern intervals may represent a common mineralised zone, while deeper mineralisation provides further targets. Additional drilling is required to establish geometry, true widths and continuity.

Follow-up drilling on this section will aim to confirm the orientation and true width of the upper zone, test the deeper mineralisation down-dip, and step out approximately 80 m to the north-west and south-east along strike, using the same staged approach planned around BDRC002 (refer to the 'Rationale for follow-up drilling' section below). Where structural information is needed, holes are expected to be drilled with the diamond rig to provide oriented core. Results from the sections between the discovery section and this northern section (BDRC003 to BDRC008), together with the planned IP survey, will be used to prioritise further drilling along the trend.

Hole positions, numbers and timing have not yet been finalised and will be confirmed once these results have been integrated into the geological model. Indicative hole positions are shown in Figure 10.

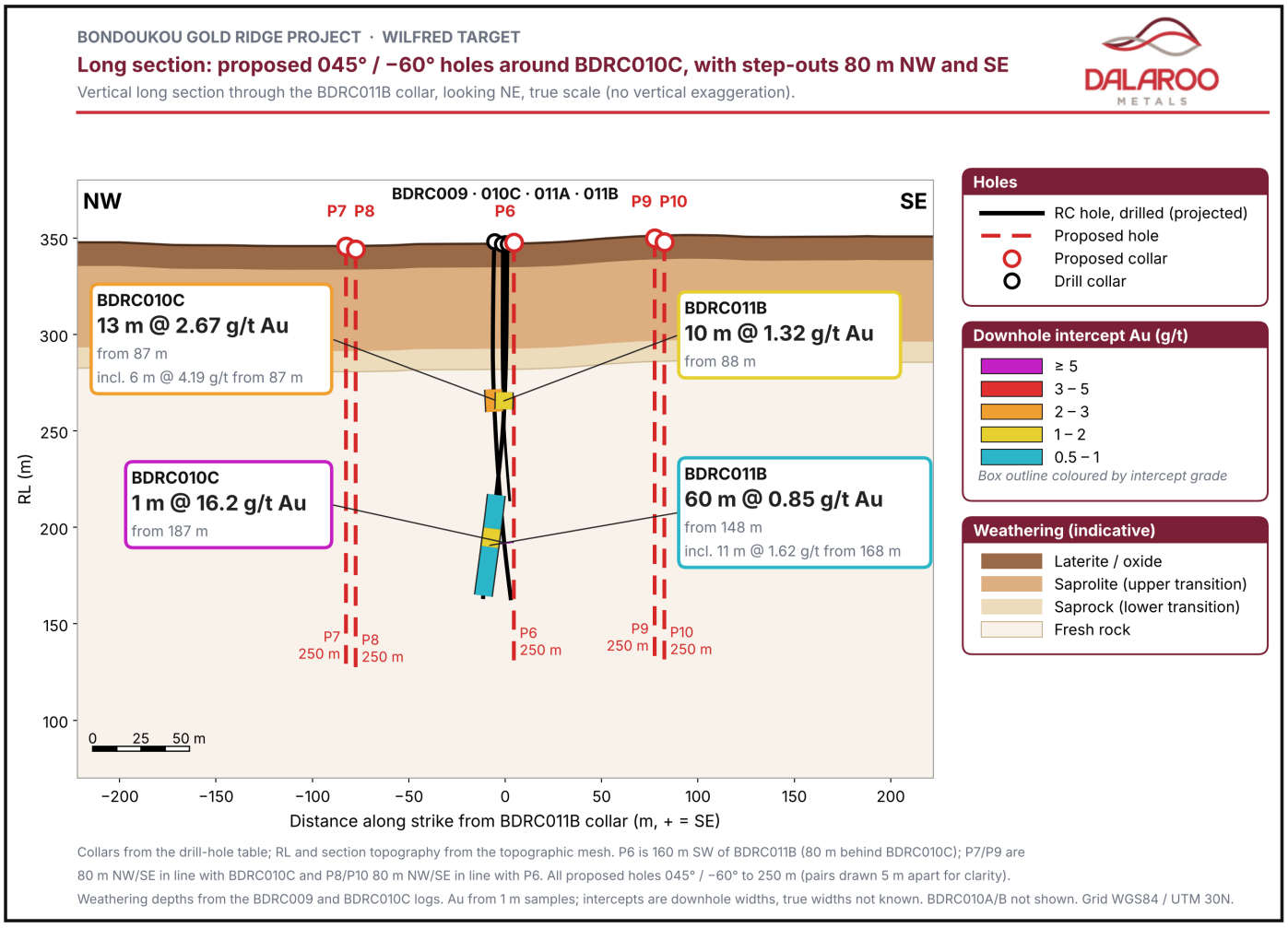


Figure 10. *Plan and vertical long section through the BDRC011B collar (looking NE), showing BDRC009, BDRC010C, BDRC011A and BDRC011B and proposed holes P6 to P10, including step-outs 80 m NW and SE of BDRC010C. Downhole widths; true widths not known.*

Rationale for follow-up drilling

Follow-up drilling at Gold Ridge is designed to systematically test the scale and continuity of the gold-bearing zones identified to date, with a particular emphasis on progressing successful areas towards potential future Mineral Resource definition. The Company will use results from each stage to refine the structural model, identify higher-grade shoots and prioritise the most prospective extensions.

Step-out drilling will be undertaken on sections spaced 80 m apart along strike, to the north-west and south-east of the mineralised holes. Where a step-out hole intersects mineralisation, the next hole will be drilled a further 80 m along strike. This will be repeated until mineralisation is no longer intersected, which defines the limits of known mineralisation along strike. Holes collared further back on the same sections will test the mineralisation down-dip. This approach aims to maximise initial coverage while allowing results to guide subsequent hole placement (Figure 11).

Once the strike extent is known, Dalaroo will return and infill the step-out sections at 40 m spacing. This drilling aims to build an early understanding of the continuity, geometry and grade of the mineralisation, to assess whether the data may be sufficient to support a future Mineral Resource estimate.

When the 40 m infill is complete, drill spacing will be reduced to 20 m. The closer spacing will improve confidence in the continuity of grade and geology between holes, which may be required to support higher-confidence classification in any future Mineral Resource estimate.

At each stage, results will be reviewed before the next holes are designed. Hole positions, depths and the number of step-outs will depend on what the drilling finds. Any resource classification will depend on the data and on assessment by a Competent Person.

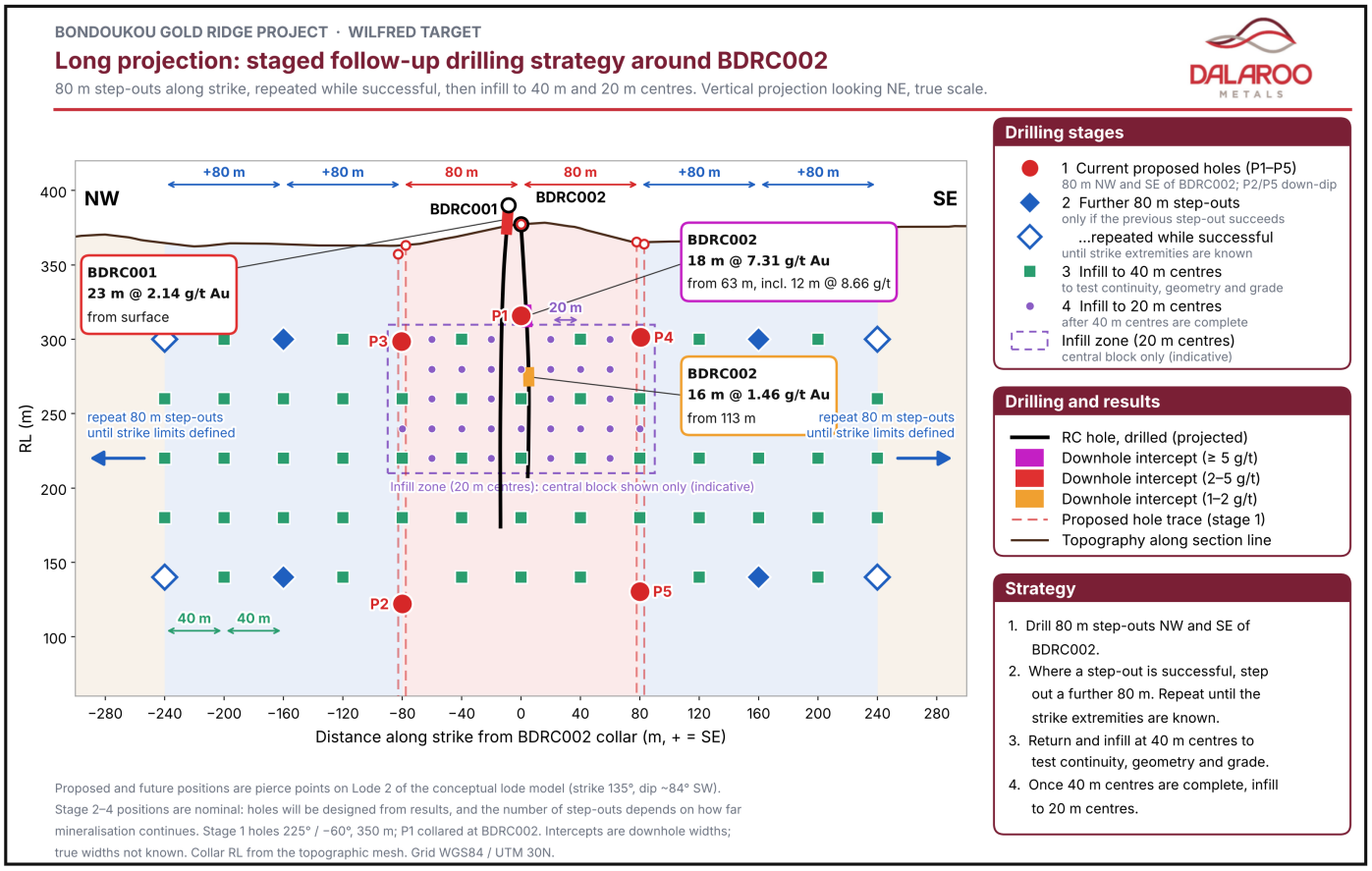


Figure 11. *Long projection (looking NE) showing the staged follow-up drilling strategy around BDRC002: 80 m step-outs along strike, followed by infill to 40 m and 20 m centres. Hole positions are indicative.*

Update on IP survey

Preparations for the induced polarisation (IP) survey at Gold Ridge are under way, with line cutting in progress. The survey is expected to start within the next two weeks.

The planned survey comprises 15 dipole-dipole IP and resistivity lines (IP01 to IP15) for approximately 35.1 line-km over the Mag, Wilfred and Ali targets (Figure 12). The lines are oriented at 047° across the NW–SE trend of the mineralised corridor and are spaced approximately 430 m apart. The survey will use 10 m electrode spacing on an 800 m spread, rolled along each line, with an indicative depth of investigation of about 150 m.

Four Priority 1 lines (IP06 to IP09), totalling 7.9 line-km, cross the Wilfred drilling. These lines will allow the IP response to be compared with the mineralisation intersected in drilling, which will help interpret the remaining lines. The Priority 2 lines step out along the corridor to the north-west and south-east. Data will be processed into resistivity and chargeability sections.

At Wilfred, gold mineralisation is associated with disseminated pyrite and quartz–sulphide veining (see the ‘Observed Mineralisation Settings’ section above). Chargeable zones identified by the survey may therefore help

to map sulphide-bearing rocks along strike and at depth beyond the current drilling. However, chargeability responses are not unique to gold mineralisation and may reflect barren sulphides, clays or other geological sources. The IP results will be calibrated against drilling and used together with geological and ground magnetic data to prioritise targets for follow-up drilling. Line positions may be refined before surveying.

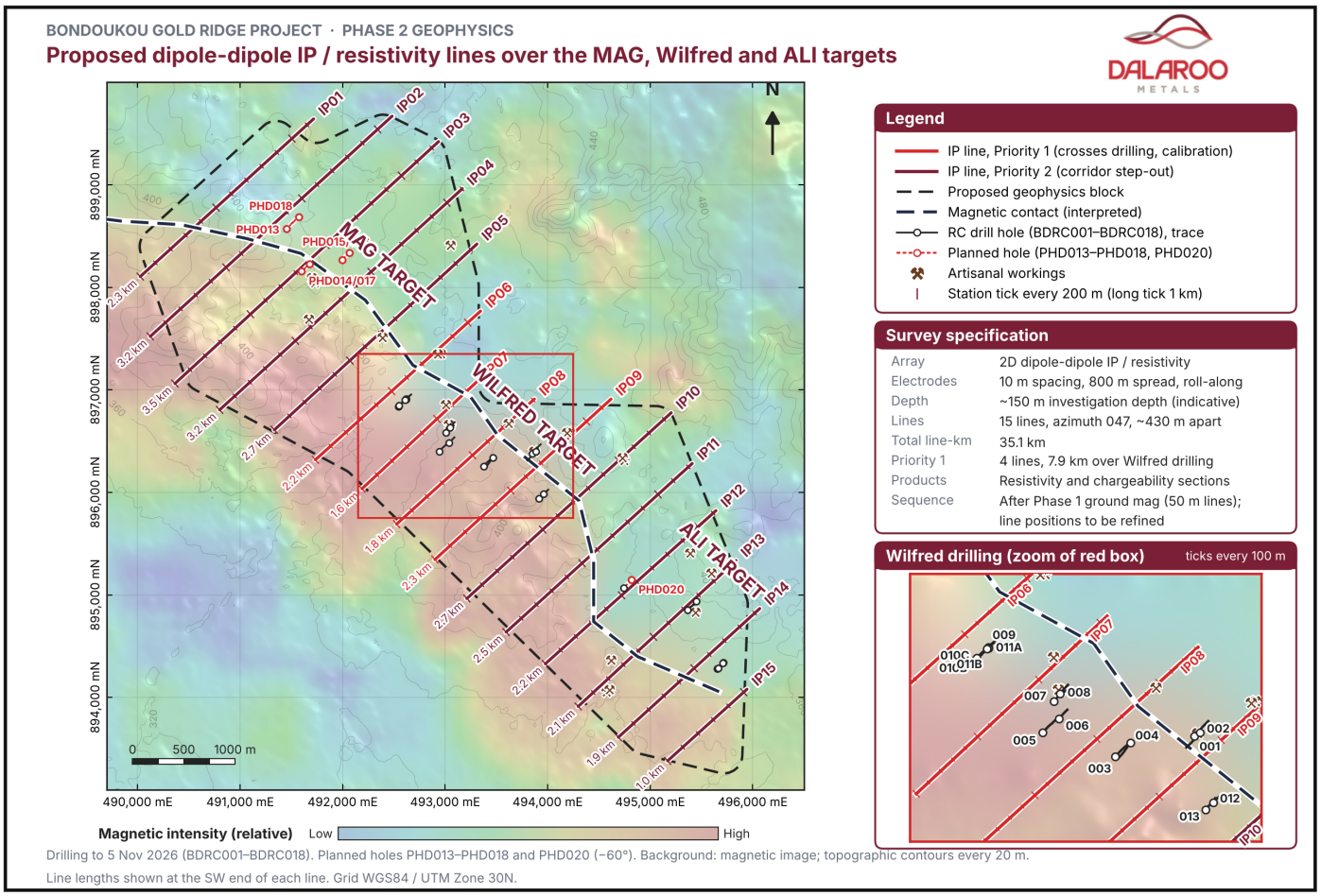


Figure 12. *Proposed dipole-dipole IP and resistivity survey lines (IP01 to IP15) over the Mag, Wilfred and Ali targets, showing Priority 1 lines crossing the Wilfred drilling (IP06 to IP09), Priority 2 step-out lines, the proposed geophysics block, RC drill hole traces and planned holes. Background magnetic image. Line positions are indicative and may be refined.*

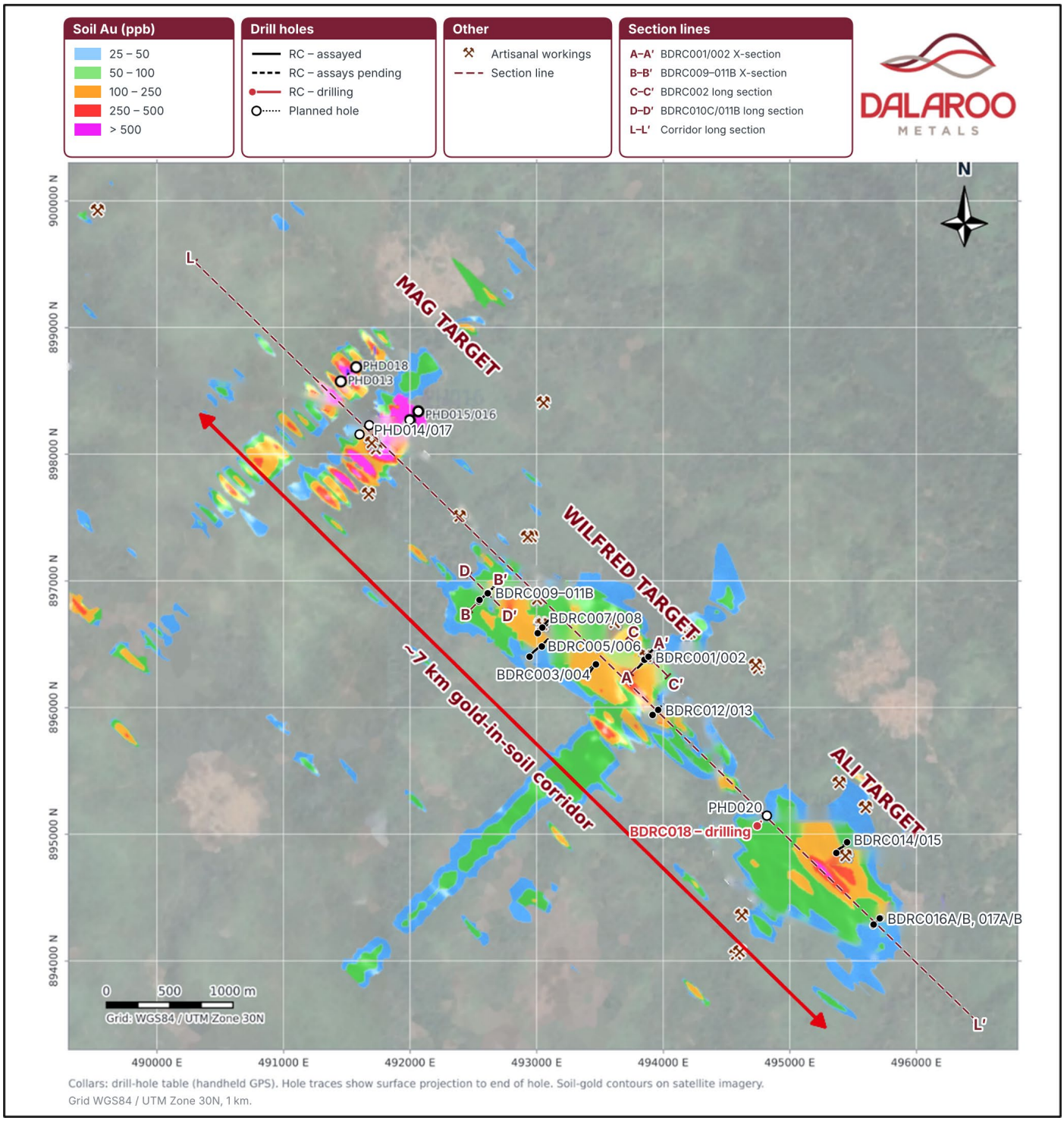


Figure 13. *Plan of the approximately 7 km gold-in-soil corridor showing the Mag, Wilfred and Ali targets, soil gold contours (ppb) on satellite imagery, RC drill holes (assayed, assays pending and drilling), planned holes, artisanal workings and section lines (A–A' to D–D' and L–L'). Collars from handheld GPS; hole traces are projected to surface. Grid WGS84 / UTM Zone 30N.*

Next Steps

- Commence the expanded five-hole, approximately 1,750 m diamond drilling programme around BDRC001–BDRC002, testing the original high-grade discovery at depth and approximately 80 m along strike on either side.
- Start the IP survey over the Mag, Wilfred and Ali targets within the next two weeks, beginning with the four Priority 1 lines (IP06 to IP09) across the Wilfred drilling.
- Report assay results for RC holes BDRC012 to BDRC018 at the Wilfred and Ali targets, subject to laboratory turnaround and QA/QC review.

- Finalise follow-up drilling at the northern BDRC010C–BDRC011B section, including tests of the broad and higher-grade mineralised intervals and approximately 80 m step-outs to the north-west and south-east.
- Integrate RC assays, oriented diamond core and IP survey results into a refined three-dimensional structural model to identify high-priority gold targets along the broader Wilfred trend.
- Progress successful zones through staged 80 m step-outs and subsequent 40 m and 20 m infill drilling where warranted, with an emphasis on defining mineralisation suitable for potential future Mineral Resource estimation.

Technical Commentary

Frank Twum-Berima Bosompem, Exploration Manager – Côte d'Ivoire, commented:

"The scissor pair on the northern section has given us our first look at the mineralisation from two directions. In BDRC010C, the best gold sits in a strongly silicified quartz vein zone with quartz–sulphide veining and up to 0.8% pyrite, continuing into veined basalt. In BDRC011B, gold occurs in sheared, hematite-altered basalt and, deeper in the hole, in a broad zone of silicified volcaniclastic rocks with quartz–sulphide veining and about 1% pyrite. This is the same association of quartz–sulphide veining, silicification and a foliation or shear fabric that we logged in the BDRC002 discovery hole.

"The upper zones in BDRC010C and BDRC011B lie at similar vertical depths close to where the two holes cross, which suggests they may be the same mineralised zone, but we have not yet determined its orientation. The deeper mineralisation in both holes is untested, and its geometry is not yet understood. The oriented core from the diamond drilling at BDRC001 and BDRC002 will give us the structural measurements we need to interpret these results and design the next holes on the northern section.

"Because the gold at Wilfred is closely associated with disseminated pyrite and quartz–sulphide veining, we expect the IP survey to be a useful tool for mapping sulphide-bearing rocks along the corridor. The four Priority 1 lines cross the Wilfred drilling, so we can compare the IP response directly with what we have intersected before interpreting the step-out lines over Mag and Ali."

References

1. Refer Dalaroo ASX announcement, 28 September 2026: "Drilling Progresses at Bondoukou Gold Ridge Project Amended".
2. Refer Dalaroo ASX announcement, 9 March 2026: "Bondoukou Goldridge Due Diligence Assay Results".
3. Refer Dalaroo ASX announcement, 19 March 2026: "Major 2.5 km Gold Drill Target Defined at Gold Ridge Bondoukou Project, Côte d'Ivoire".
4. Refer Dalaroo ASX announcement, 2 June 2026: "Gold Ridge Soils Define 4.3km Anomaly, Peak 2,188ppb Au".
5. Refer Dalaroo ASX announcement, 15 June 2026: "Dalaroo Defines ~7km Gold Corridor at Gold Ridge with Peak Soil Assay of 23.26g/t Au".
6. Refer Dalaroo ASX announcement, 7 October 2026: "Dalaroo Makes High-Grade Gold Discovery at Bondoukou – 18 m at 7.31 g/t Au from Maiden Drilling".
7. Refer Dalaroo ASX announcement, 9 October 2026: "Dalaroo to Follow Up High-Grade Gold Discovery at Bondoukou – Drilling Planned Around 18 m at 7.31 g/t Au".

This announcement has been authorised for release to the ASX by the Company's Board of Directors.

ENDS

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About Dalaroo Metals

Dalaroo Metals Limited is an ASX-listed exploration company focused on the discovery and development of high-quality gold and critical minerals projects across Australia and international jurisdictions.

The Company's portfolio includes the **Blue Lagoon Project** in south-west **Greenland**, prospective for rare earth elements (REE), zirconium and niobium, a rapidly growing portfolio of gold exploration assets in **Côte d'Ivoire**, including the **Bondoukou Gold Ridge Project** within the highly endowed **Birimian Greenstone Belt** of West Africa, and the **Lyons River** and **Watheroo Projects** in Western Australia.

Dalaroo's strategy is to systematically advance its projects through modern exploration techniques, resource definition, and strategic partnerships, with a strong focus on value creation for shareholders. The Company is committed to responsible exploration, strong corporate governance and building long-term stakeholder relationships in the regions in which it operates.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr John Morgan, a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Morgan is a full-time employee and Chief Executive Officer of Dalaroo Metals Limited and holds shares and performance rights in the Company.

Mr Morgan has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the exploration activities being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Morgan consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

This announcement contains new Exploration Results for drill holes BDRC003 to BDRC009, BDRC010C, BDRC011A and BDRC011B. The Exploration Results for BDRC001 and BDRC002, and the soil sampling results referred to in this announcement, were previously reported in the ASX announcements identified in the References section.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the previously reported Exploration Results referenced in this announcement. The Company also confirms that the form and context in which the relevant Competent Person's findings were presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which are based on current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied. These risks include, but are not limited to, exploration success, geological interpretation, commodity price fluctuations, regulatory approvals, permitting timelines, operational risks and market conditions.

Any statements regarding potential mineralisation, exploration targets, grades, scale or development concepts are conceptual in nature and based on early-stage exploration activities, including geological mapping, surface sampling, auger drilling, geochemical analysis, geophysical surveying and early-stage RC drilling. These statements do not constitute, and should not be construed as, a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimate as defined under the JORC Code. Dalaroo Metals Limited undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

Appendix 1 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Table 2. *Drill collar details, BDRC003 to BDRC018. Grid: WGS84 / UTM Zone 30N.*

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Planned depth (m)	Depth (m)	Status
BDRC003	493377	896256	393	45	-60	250	200	Completed
BDRC004	493466	896339	387	225	-60	250	200	Completed
BDRC005	492943	896399	363	45	-60	220	200	Completed
BDRC006	493040	896482	366	45	-60	150	150	Completed
BDRC007	493009	896585	367	45	-60	220	220	Completed
BDRC008	493046	896631	373	45	-60	150	150	Completed
BDRC009	492618	896909	341	45	-60	150	150	Completed
BDRC010A	492548	896838	354	45	-60	250	174	Abandoned
BDRC010B	492543	896837	350	45	-60	250	96	Abandoned
BDRC010C	492550	896847	354	45	-60	250	232	Completed
BDRC011A	492618	896905	358	225	-60	250	114	Abandoned
BDRC011B	492611	896900	355	225	-60	250	210	Completed
BDRC012	493962	895980	385	45	-60	150	150	Completed
BDRC013	493915	895940	396	45	-60	220	220	Completed
BDRC014	495366	894850	378	45	-60	250	250	Completed
BDRC015	495450	894936	388	225	-60	250	250	Completed
BDRC016A	495656	894278	367	45	-60	150	150	Completed
BDRC017A	495716	894338	359	225	-60	150	132	Abandoned
BDRC017B	495710	894334	358	225	-60	150	150	Completed
BDRC016B	495663	894286	367	45	-60	150	150	Completed
BDRC018	494742	895067	361	45	-60	150	—	In Progress

Notes: *Collar coordinates and RLs are from handheld GPS (approximately ±5–10 m horizontal accuracy) and all collar points are intended to be picked up by a qualified surveyor at the end of the programme. BDRC010A, BDRC010B and BDRC010C were drilled from the same drill pad; the BDRC010A position is the planned collar. BDRC003 and BDRC004 were ended at 200 m due to excessive water. BDRC010A and BDRC010B were stopped due to casing failure. BDRC010C was completed at 232 m. BDRC011A was stopped at 114 m due to ground conditions and casing issues and was redrilled as BDRC011B. BDRC017A was ended at 132 m due to hole deviation and was redrilled as BDRC017B. All depths are downhole; true widths are not known.*

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Samples comprise reverse circulation (RC) drill cuttings collected over nominal 1 m downhole intervals. Each interval is collected through the drill cyclone and split using a riffle splitter to produce a representative laboratory sample weighing approximately 3 kg. The remainder of each interval is retained at the drill site. Sample condition, including whether samples are dry, moist or wet, is visually monitored during drilling.
Drilling techniques	Drilling is undertaken using reverse circulation (RC) methods. The rig is a crawler-mounted PRD OZ RC rig with a 1,200 CFM / 500 PSI air compressor and the necessary ancillary tooling carried on a truck bearer. RC holes are drilled at a diameter of 140 mm. No diamond core drilling had been undertaken as at 5 November 2026, and accordingly core diameter, tube configuration, depth of diamond tails and core orientation are not applicable. An Easy Drill diamond rig is expected to commence an expanded five-hole, approximately 1,750 m diamond drilling programme within seven days, testing depth and strike extensions of the high-grade zone around BDRC001 and BDRC002.
Sample recovery	RC sample recovery, condition and moisture are visually monitored during drilling and recorded during sample collection. The cyclone and splitter are inspected and cleaned routinely to minimise contamination and sample loss. BDRC003 and BDRC004 were ended at 200 m due to excessive water contamination. BDRC010A and BDRC010B were stopped at 174 m and 96 m respectively due to sample contamination from casing failure.

Criteria	Commentary
	BDRC011A was stopped at 114 m due to ground conditions and casing issues and was redrilled as BDRC011B. Wet ground conditions required extensive use of a booster compressor. No relationship between sample recovery and grade has been established for the results reported.
Logging	RC drill samples are collected at one-metre intervals and geologically logged by Dalaroo geological personnel over intervals defined by changes in lithology, alteration and veining. Logging records lithology, weathering, oxidation, alteration, quartz veining, sulphide mineralogy and abundance, and observable structures. Logging is qualitative and semi-quantitative where appropriate. Representative chips from each interval are retained in labelled chip trays and photographed. All RC metres for which assay results are reported in this announcement have been geologically logged. The abandoned holes BDRC010A and BDRC010B have been superseded by BDRC010C and had not been logged at the time of release; they will be logged as a low priority. The current drilling is reconnaissance and orientation drilling and is not being used to support a Mineral Resource estimate. Geological logging of BDRC010C reported in this announcement, including visual estimates of sulphide abundance, is based on RC chip logging by Dalaroo geological personnel.
Sub-sampling techniques / sample preparation	One-metre RC samples are directed through the cyclone and riffle splitter to produce a primary laboratory sample and bulk reject. Wet or damp samples are identified in the field records. Field duplicates are collected through the splitting system. Samples are submitted to the SGS Côte d'Ivoire laboratory in Yamoussoukro. RC drill-chip samples of approximately 3 kg are dried and crushed to a nominal particle size of 2 mm. A sub-sample of up to 1 kg is obtained using a Jones-type riffle splitter and pulverised in an LM2 mill to achieve a nominal 85% passing 75 µm. An approximately 200 g pulp sub-sample is taken for analysis, with the coarse reject and pulverised residue retained. Samples that became damp during the wet season prior to dispatch require additional drying before sample preparation commences. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for reconnaissance RC drilling; the grain size of any gold present has not yet been assessed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Gold is determined by SGS method FA50L/AA using a 50 g fire-assay charge with a flame atomic absorption spectroscopy finish, which is considered a total digestion technique for gold. The stated lower detection limit is 0.01 ppm Au. Sample preparation and analysis are undertaken by SGS Côte d'Ivoire at its Yamoussoukro facility. This announcement reports assay results for BDRC001 to BDRC009, BDRC010C, BDRC011A and BDRC011B. Assay results for BDRC012 to BDRC018 are pending. BDRC010A and BDRC010B, which have been superseded by BDRC010C, will be logged, sampled and submitted for assay as a low priority. Certified reference materials, blanks and field duplicates are inserted into the sample stream at a combined frequency of approximately one QA/QC sample per 20 routine samples. QA/QC results received to date for the holes reported in this announcement (BDRC001 to BDRC011B) show that all 23 certified reference materials returned values within two standard deviations of their certified values and all 45 blanks returned ≤0.01 g/t Au, below the 0.05 g/t Au failure threshold. Of 47 field duplicate pairs, 27 met the ±10% precision criterion and two were classed as not material; most of the remaining pairs are at or near the detection limit, although several higher-grade pairs show poor repeatability, which may reflect coarse gold and/or sub-sampling variability. The accuracy of the assay results is considered acceptable for the reporting of exploration results, and field duplicate precision will continue to be monitored.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Significant intersections have been verified by the Competent Person against laboratory certificates. No holes have been twinned. Previously reported intercepts for BDRC001 and BDRC002 are set out in the 7 October 2026 announcement (Reference 6). Geological logging and sampling data are recorded by Dalaroo personnel using controlled Microsoft

Criteria	Commentary
	Excel logging and sampling templates, validated and compiled into the Company database, and incorporated into Leapfrog Geo for geological interpretation. No adjustments have been made to assay data.
Location of data points	Initial drill-collar coordinates, including RL, were recorded using a handheld GPS in WGS84, UTM Zone 30N, with estimated horizontal accuracy of approximately ±5–10 metres. Topographic control is based on handheld GPS elevations, which are considered adequate for reconnaissance drilling but not for Mineral Resource estimation. All collar points will be picked up by a qualified surveyor once the programme is complete. Downhole surveys are completed using an IMDEX north-seeking gyro at approximately 12 m and 30 m downhole and at approximately 30 m intervals thereafter to end of hole; the north-seeking gyro is not affected by magnetic interference from the host rocks.
Data spacing and distribution	The initial orientation programme comprises 24 RC holes across 11 drill fences, with planned depths of approximately 150–250 metres and approximately 4,200 metres of drilling. As at 5 November 2026, 23 RC holes (BDRC001 to BDRC018, including redrills) had been collared for a total of approximately 4,124 metres. Four holes (BDRC010A, BDRC010B, BDRC011A and BDRC017A) were abandoned and redrilled as BDRC010C, BDRC011B and BDRC017B. Subject to results, a further 78 holes averaging approximately 100 metres are planned. The spacing is reconnaissance in nature and is not sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation. Samples are collected at one-metre intervals. Reported intercepts are length-weighted averages of one-metre assays (refer Data aggregation methods).
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Selected priority areas are tested using opposing drill directions, generally towards the north-east and south-west. This scissor-drilling approach is intended to test alternative structural orientations and reduce the risk of drilling parallel or subparallel to the targeted structures. The orientation of any mineralisation remains unknown and potential drilling-related bias cannot yet be assessed. BDRC011A and BDRC011B were drilled towards 225° as scissor holes to BDRC010C (drilled towards 045°) to help constrain the orientation of the target zone, which may be subvertical.
Sample security	Samples are placed in individually numbered bags and organised into larger transport bags. Sample numbers are checked against dispatch sheets before transport. Samples remain under the control of Dalaroo personnel or authorised contractors until handover to the laboratory or transport provider. Following wet-season exposure, on-site sample storage procedures have been modified to minimise exposure to rainfall prior to the weekly dispatch of samples to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	Sampling, logging and QA/QC procedures are subject to ongoing internal review by Dalaroo geological personnel. No external audits or reviews have been undertaken.

Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The Bondoukou Gold Ridge Project comprises the Goldridge exploration permit (PR-825) located in north-eastern Côte d'Ivoire, within the Birimian greenstone terrane of West Africa. The permit was granted on 15 January 2025 for a term of four years, expires on 14 January 2029 and covers an area of 245.77 km^2. Dalaroo Metals Limited has entered into an agreement to acquire up to an 80% interest in the permit through a joint venture arrangement with the current permit holder, Goldridge SARL, a locally registered company in Côte d'Ivoire. Under the terms of the agreement, Dalaroo may earn its interest through staged exploration expenditure and project advancement milestones. At the time of reporting, the permit is considered to be in good standing, and the Company is not aware of any material impediments to conducting exploration activities within the licence area. Exploration activities are subject to the standard regulatory approvals and

Criteria	Commentary
	compliance requirements of the Côte d'Ivoire mining code and environmental regulations. The project area includes historical and active artisanal mining activity, which is common within the Birimian gold belts of West Africa. The Company intends to engage with relevant stakeholders and local communities to ensure exploration activities are conducted responsibly and in accordance with applicable regulations. The Company is not aware of any national parks, wilderness reserves, or protected areas within the licence area that would materially restrict exploration activities. The tenure is considered secure at the time of reporting, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and applicable regulatory requirements.
Exploration done by other parties	Historical and active artisanal gold workings occur within the project area. Dalaroo has completed mapping, rock-chip sampling, soil sampling, auger sampling and magnetic interpretation, with material results reported in the ASX announcements referenced in this release (refer References 1 to 5). Other than active artisanal gold workings, the Company is not aware of any material systematic exploration completed by previous parties within the reported target area.
Geology	The project lies within the Birimian Sefwi-Comoé Belt of north-eastern Côte d'Ivoire. The Gold Ridge corridor comprises folded and structurally deformed metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks with dioritic to granitic intrusions. Exploration is targeting structurally controlled orogenic gold mineralisation associated with shear zones, lithological contacts, quartz veining, alteration and sulphides.
Drill hole information	As at 5 November 2026, 23 RC holes (BDRC001 to BDRC018, including redrills) had been collared for a total of approximately 4,124 metres. BDRC010A and BDRC010B were stopped at 174 m and 96 m respectively due to casing failure, and the hole was redrilled from the same drill pad as BDRC010C (492550E, 896847N), which was completed at 232 m. BDRC002 was ended at 210 m due to dip deviation and BDRC003 and BDRC004 at 200 m due to water contamination. BDRC011A was stopped at 114 m due to ground conditions and casing issues and was redrilled as BDRC011B from a collar approximately 9 m to the south-west, completed at 210 m. BDRC017A was ended at 132 m due to hole deviation and redrilled as BDRC017B, completed at 150 m. Collar details (easting, northing, RL, dip, azimuth and depth) for the holes referred to in this announcement are set out in Table 2 in Appendix 1, with BDRC001 and BDRC002 collars previously reported (refer Reference 6). Significant intercepts for BDRC001 to BDRC011B are set out in Table 1. Assay results for BDRC012 to BDRC018 are pending.
Data aggregation methods	Significant intercepts are reported as length-weighted averages of one-metre RC assay results using a lower cut-off grade of 0.25 g/t Au, with a maximum of 10 m of consecutive internal dilution below the cut-off grade and a minimum reported interval of 1 m. No top-cut has been applied. No metal-equivalent values are reported. Previously reported intercepts for BDRC001 and BDRC002 were reported in the 7 October 2026 announcement (Reference 6).
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The geometry, orientation and true widths of the mineralised intervals have not yet been established; all depths and intervals quoted are downhole lengths. Scissor holes BDRC011A and BDRC011B, drilled in the opposite direction to BDRC010C, are intended to help constrain the orientation of the target zone; further drilling is required before true widths can be estimated.
Diagrams	Figure 1 shows the soil-gold anomaly with drilled, pending and planned holes and a long section of significant intercepts. Figure 2 is Section B–B' through BDRC009, BDRC010C, BDRC011A and BDRC011B. Figure 3 shows the Mag target soil anomalies and planned RC holes. Figure 4 is a geology and structure plan showing RC holes BDRC001 to BDRC018 and downhole gold intervals. Figure 5 is a conceptual cross section. Figures 6 and 7 show alteration and sulphides in BDRC002 and BDRC011B. Figure 8 shows a diamond drill pad. Figures 9 and 10 are long sections showing proposed follow-up holes around BDRC002

Criteria	Commentary
	and BDRC011B. Figure 11 shows the staged follow-up drilling strategy. Figure 12 shows the proposed IP survey lines. Figure 13 is a plan of the gold-in-soil corridor showing the Mag, Wilfred and Ali targets.
Balanced reporting	All significant intercepts above the reporting cut-off for BDRC001 to BDRC011B are listed in Table 1 or the note beneath it, together with the holes that returned no significant intercepts. Assay results for BDRC012 to BDRC018 are pending and will be reported when received. Previously reported assay results for BDRC001 and BDRC002 are referenced to the original announcement. BDRC010A (174 m) and BDRC010B (96 m) were drilled from the same drill pad as BDRC010C on the same orientation (045°/−60°) and were abandoned due to casing failure, so both reached or passed through the depth of the 62–96 m interval logged in BDRC010C. Both holes have been superseded by BDRC010C and had not been logged at the time of release, so their geology is not reported and cannot yet be compared with BDRC010C. Both holes will be logged, sampled and submitted for assay as a low priority.
Other substantive exploration data	Targets were selected using integrated soil and auger geochemistry, geological mapping, structural interpretation, magnetic data and artisanal workings. Previously reported material results are cross-referenced in the announcement. BDRC010C intersected foliated to schistose volcaniclastic rocks and quartz veins with weak to pervasive silicification, locally, visually estimated 0.3% to 0.8% pyrite (disseminated and in veinlets; refer Table 1) and quartz–sulphide veining within the interval from 62 m to 96 m, most strongly developed from 78 m to 84 m and from 91 m to 96 m. Pyrite and quartz–sulphide veining are logged from 96 m to 103 m, and volcaniclastic rocks with pervasive chlorite alteration and approximately 0.7% pyrite are logged from 115 m to 160 m, with 0.3% pyrite from 160 m to 170 m and 0.1% to 0.4% pyrite logged from 170 m to the end of hole at 232 m, with strong schistosity from 170 m to 183 m, feldspar (albite and orthoclase) from 183 m to 190 m, and quartz–sulphide veinlets with 0.4% pyrite from 210 m to 228 m. Sulphide percentages are visual estimates from RC chip logging; assay results for BDRC010C are reported in Table 1. A 15-line, approximately 35.1 line-km induced polarisation (IP) survey is planned over the Mag, Wilfred and Ali targets along the approximately 7 km Gold Ridge corridor.
Further work	RC holes BDRC012 to BDRC018 have since been drilled, with assay results pending. An Easy Drill diamond rig is expected to commence an expanded five-hole, approximately 1,750 m diamond drilling programme within seven days, testing down-dip and along strike of BDRC001 and BDRC002. Follow-up drilling is also planned around BDRC010C and BDRC011B. Subject to results, access, safety, funding, community requirements and approvals, the Company may undertake further RC and diamond drilling and an IP survey across the Gold Ridge corridor. Proposed follow-up drilling and IP survey lines are shown in Figures 9 to 12.

Table 3. *Gold assay results ≥0.10 g/t Au for one-metre primary RC samples, BDRC003 to BDRC009, BDRC010C, BDRC011A and BDRC011B*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
BDRC003	1	2	EXP0000855	0.11
BDRC003	19	20	EXP0000874	**2.54**
BDRC003	20	21	EXP0000875	0.14
BDRC003	22	23	EXP0000877	0.11
BDRC003	23	24	EXP0000878	0.11
BDRC003	25	26	EXP0000880	0.24
BDRC003	27	28	EXP0000882	0.22
BDRC003	34	35	EXP0000890	0.10
BDRC003	40	41	EXP0000896	0.73

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
BDRC003	41	42	EXP0000897	0.52
BDRC003	42	43	EXP0000898	0.10
BDRC003	44	45	EXP0000900	**1.12**
BDRC003	49	50	EXP0000906	0.37
BDRC003	53	54	EXP0000910	0.16
BDRC003	54	55	EXP0000911	0.17
BDRC003	55	56	EXP0000912	0.36
BDRC003	56	57	EXP0000913	0.14
BDRC003	57	58	EXP0000914	0.14
BDRC003	58	59	EXP0000915	0.18
BDRC003	59	60	EXP0000916	0.35
BDRC003	64	65	EXP0000922	0.38
BDRC003	65	66	EXP0000923	0.64
BDRC003	66	67	EXP0000924	0.15
BDRC003	67	68	EXP0000925	0.35
BDRC003	68	69	EXP0000926	0.11
BDRC003	81	82	EXP0000939	0.10
BDRC003	114	115	EXP0000974	0.10
BDRC003	115	116	EXP0000975	0.54
BDRC003	116	117	EXP0000976	0.22
BDRC003	117	118	EXP0000977	0.25
BDRC003	122	123	EXP0000982	0.21
BDRC003	123	124	EXP0000983	0.45
BDRC003	125	126	EXP0000986	0.10
BDRC003	126	127	EXP0000987	0.11
BDRC003	127	128	EXP0000988	0.10
BDRC003	128	129	EXP0000989	0.11
BDRC003	135	136	EXP0000996	0.14
BDRC003	188	189	EXP0001052	0.12
BDRC004	9	10	EXP0001074	0.54
BDRC004	19	20	EXP0001084	0.47
BDRC004	26	27	EXP0001092	0.58
BDRC004	27	28	EXP0001093	0.38
BDRC004	28	29	EXP0001094	0.27
BDRC004	29	30	EXP0001095	0.51
BDRC004	30	31	EXP0001096	0.19
BDRC004	31	32	EXP0001097	**1.40**
BDRC004	32	33	EXP0001098	**1.09**
BDRC004	33	34	EXP0001099	**1.78**
BDRC004	34	35	EXP0001100	**1.13**
BDRC004	35	36	EXP0001102	0.29
BDRC004	37	38	EXP0001104	0.14
BDRC004	38	39	EXP0001105	0.15
BDRC004	48	49	EXP0001115	0.16
BDRC004	54	55	EXP0001122	**1.95**
BDRC004	55	56	EXP0001123	0.50
BDRC004	56	57	EXP0001124	0.58
BDRC004	57	58	EXP0001125	0.19
BDRC004	58	59	EXP0001126	0.22
BDRC004	59	60	EXP0001127	0.20
BDRC004	60	61	EXP0001128	0.11
BDRC004	61	62	EXP0001129	0.10
BDRC004	62	63	EXP0001130	0.15
BDRC004	63	64	EXP0001131	0.14
BDRC004	64	65	EXP0001132	0.12
BDRC004	65	66	EXP0001133	0.26
BDRC004	66	67	EXP0001134	0.32

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
BDRC004	68	69	EXP0001136	0.11
BDRC004	74	75	EXP0001142	0.12
BDRC004	87	88	EXP0001156	0.41
BDRC004	88	89	EXP0001157	0.46
BDRC004	91	92	EXP0001160	0.12
BDRC004	97	98	EXP0001167	0.39
BDRC004	98	99	EXP0001168	0.27
BDRC004	99	100	EXP0001169	0.13
BDRC004	106	107	EXP0001176	0.15
BDRC004	120	121	EXP0001191	0.28
BDRC004	121	122	EXP0001192	0.81
BDRC004	122	123	EXP0001193	0.74
BDRC004	124	125	EXP0001195	0.12
BDRC004	125	126	EXP0001196	0.37
BDRC004	126	127	EXP0001197	0.16
BDRC004	127	128	EXP0001198	0.11
BDRC004	131	132	EXP0001203	0.16
BDRC004	134	135	EXP0001206	0.29
BDRC004	135	136	EXP0001207	0.34
BDRC004	136	137	EXP0001208	0.42
BDRC004	137	138	EXP0001209	0.14
BDRC004	174	175	EXP0001248	0.10
BDRC004	177	178	EXP0001251	0.38
BDRC004	179	180	EXP0001253	**1.28**
BDRC004	180	181	EXP0001254	0.21
BDRC004	182	183	EXP0001256	0.11
BDRC004	183	184	EXP0001257	0.39
BDRC004	184	185	EXP0001258	0.14
BDRC004	185	186	EXP0001259	0.12
BDRC004	195	196	EXP0001270	0.11
BDRC004	197	198	EXP0001272	0.18
BDRC005	9	10	EXP0001284	0.10
BDRC005	14	15	EXP0001290	0.10
BDRC005	15	16	EXP0001291	0.10
BDRC005	16	17	EXP0001292	0.79
BDRC005	17	18	EXP0001293	0.12
BDRC005	26	27	EXP0001303	0.10
BDRC005	27	28	EXP0001304	0.36
BDRC005	28	29	EXP0001305	0.38
BDRC005	33	34	EXP0001310	0.10
BDRC005	53	54	EXP0001331	0.41
BDRC005	54	55	EXP0001332	0.20
BDRC005	56	57	EXP0001334	0.24
BDRC005	57	58	EXP0001335	0.15
BDRC005	59	60	EXP0001337	**1.19**
BDRC005	60	61	EXP0001338	0.99
BDRC005	61	62	EXP0001339	**1.61**
BDRC005	62	63	EXP0001340	0.13
BDRC005	63	64	EXP0001341	0.21
BDRC005	64	65	EXP0001342	0.32
BDRC005	65	66	EXP0001343	0.48
BDRC005	69	70	EXP0001348	0.44
BDRC005	71	72	EXP0001350	0.17
BDRC005	79	80	EXP0001358	0.48
BDRC005	95	96	EXP0001375	0.27
BDRC005	100	101	EXP0001380	0.16
BDRC005	101	102	EXP0001381	0.76

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
BDRC005	102	103	EXP0001382	**2.49**
BDRC005	103	104	EXP0001383	0.19
BDRC005	107	108	EXP0001388	0.17
BDRC005	109	110	EXP0001390	0.17
BDRC005	155	156	EXP0001438	0.17
BDRC005	162	163	EXP0001446	0.83
BDRC005	163	164	EXP0001447	0.51
BDRC005	164	165	EXP0001448	**1.01**
BDRC005	165	166	EXP0001449	0.14
BDRC005	186	187	EXP0001471	0.23
BDRC005	187	188	EXP0001472	0.32
BDRC005	188	189	EXP0001473	0.10
BDRC005	203	204	EXP0001489	0.25
BDRC005	208	209	EXP0001494	0.68
BDRC005	209	210	EXP0001495	0.91
BDRC005	217	218	EXP0001504	0.21
BDRC006	4	5	EXP0001511	0.14
BDRC006	5	6	EXP0001512	0.14
BDRC006	6	7	EXP0001513	0.10
BDRC006	7	8	EXP0001514	0.11
BDRC006	8	9	EXP0001515	**1.00**
BDRC006	9	10	EXP0001516	0.26
BDRC006	10	11	EXP0001517	0.15
BDRC006	36	37	EXP0001544	0.16
BDRC006	76	77	EXP0001587	0.24
BDRC006	77	78	EXP0001588	0.52
BDRC007	0	1	EXP0001664	0.19
BDRC007	3	4	EXP0001668	0.12
BDRC007	5	6	EXP0001670	0.10
BDRC007	8	9	EXP0001673	0.22
BDRC007	9	10	EXP0001674	0.10
BDRC007	10	11	EXP0001675	0.21
BDRC007	11	12	EXP0001676	0.43
BDRC007	12	13	EXP0001677	0.27
BDRC007	13	14	EXP0001678	0.19
BDRC007	14	15	EXP0001679	0.16
BDRC007	15	16	EXP0001680	0.16
BDRC007	16	17	EXP0001681	0.18
BDRC007	17	18	EXP0001682	0.10
BDRC007	19	20	EXP0001684	0.13
BDRC007	21	22	EXP0001687	0.11
BDRC007	22	23	EXP0001688	0.10
BDRC007	23	24	EXP0001689	0.11
BDRC007	24	25	EXP0001690	0.25
BDRC007	25	26	EXP0001691	0.15
BDRC007	26	27	EXP0001692	0.38
BDRC007	27	28	EXP0001693	0.17
BDRC007	28	29	EXP0001694	0.54
BDRC007	29	30	EXP0001695	0.33
BDRC007	30	31	EXP0001696	0.19
BDRC007	31	32	EXP0001697	0.11
BDRC007	32	33	EXP0001698	0.17
BDRC007	34	35	EXP0001700	0.14
BDRC007	36	37	EXP0001703	0.16
BDRC007	47	48	EXP0001714	0.56
BDRC007	48	49	EXP0001715	0.16
BDRC007	49	50	EXP0001716	0.13

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
BDRC007	65	66	EXP0001733	0.16
BDRC007	68	69	EXP0001736	0.10
BDRC007	73	74	EXP0001741	0.73
BDRC007	92	93	EXP0001761	0.15
BDRC007	93	94	EXP0001762	0.43
BDRC007	94	95	EXP0001763	0.35
BDRC007	95	96	EXP0001764	0.33
BDRC007	102	103	EXP0001772	0.12
BDRC007	154	155	EXP0001827	0.36
BDRC008	0	1	EXP0001896	0.26
BDRC008	1	2	EXP0001897	0.24
BDRC008	2	3	EXP0001898	0.20
BDRC008	4	5	EXP0001900	0.15
BDRC008	7	8	EXP0001904	0.10
BDRC008	8	9	EXP0001905	0.11
BDRC008	9	10	EXP0001906	0.12
BDRC008	13	14	EXP0001910	0.67
BDRC008	16	17	EXP0001913	0.11
BDRC008	17	18	EXP0001914	0.13
BDRC008	18	19	EXP0001915	0.10
BDRC008	46	47	EXP0001944	0.17
BDRC008	50	51	EXP0001949	0.19
BDRC008	51	52	EXP0001950	0.10
BDRC008	55	56	EXP0001954	0.49
BDRC008	56	57	EXP0001955	0.15
BDRC008	63	64	EXP0001962	0.35
BDRC008	139	140	EXP0002042	0.10
BDRC009	7	8	EXP0002061	0.11
BDRC009	10	11	EXP0002064	0.82
BDRC009	13	14	EXP0002068	0.11
BDRC010C	59	60	EXP0002274	0.99
BDRC010C	60	61	EXP0002275	0.29
BDRC010C	61	62	EXP0002276	0.10
BDRC010C	62	63	EXP0002277	0.12
BDRC010C	63	64	EXP0002278	0.97
BDRC010C	64	65	EXP0002279	0.14
BDRC010C	65	66	EXP0002280	0.26
BDRC010C	66	67	EXP0002281	**2.01**
BDRC010C	67	68	EXP0002282	**1.23**
BDRC010C	68	69	EXP0002283	0.43
BDRC010C	69	70	EXP0002284	0.84
BDRC010C	70	71	EXP0002286	0.32
BDRC010C	73	74	EXP0002289	0.21
BDRC010C	74	75	EXP0002290	0.39
BDRC010C	75	76	EXP0002291	0.10
BDRC010C	76	77	EXP0002292	0.14
BDRC010C	77	78	EXP0002293	0.19
BDRC010C	78	79	EXP0002294	0.90
BDRC010C	79	80	EXP0002295	0.90
BDRC010C	80	81	EXP0002296	0.67
BDRC010C	81	82	EXP0002297	0.39
BDRC010C	82	83	EXP0002298	0.54
BDRC010C	83	84	EXP0002299	**1.26**
BDRC010C	85	86	EXP0002302	0.15
BDRC010C	86	87	EXP0002303	0.16
BDRC010C	87	88	EXP0002304	**4.95**
BDRC010C	88	89	EXP0002305	0.56

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
BDRC010C	89	90	EXP0002306	0.12
BDRC010C	90	91	EXP0002307	**2.89**
BDRC010C	91	92	EXP0002308	**10.60**
BDRC010C	92	93	EXP0002309	**6.03**
BDRC010C	93	94	EXP0002310	**1.43**
BDRC010C	94	95	EXP0002311	**1.05**
BDRC010C	95	96	EXP0002312	0.83
BDRC010C	96	97	EXP0002313	0.55
BDRC010C	97	98	EXP0002314	**3.41**
BDRC010C	98	99	EXP0002315	0.98
BDRC010C	99	100	EXP0002316	**1.37**
BDRC010C	100	101	EXP0002317	0.20
BDRC010C	102	103	EXP0002319	0.30
BDRC010C	103	104	EXP0002321	0.12
BDRC010C	106	107	EXP0002324	0.99
BDRC010C	107	108	EXP0002325	0.12
BDRC010C	113	114	EXP0002331	0.47
BDRC010C	115	116	EXP0002333	0.10
BDRC010C	120	121	EXP0002338	0.22
BDRC010C	132	133	EXP0002351	0.14
BDRC010C	134	135	EXP0002353	0.13
BDRC010C	143	144	EXP0002362	0.12
BDRC010C	148	149	EXP0002368	0.11
BDRC010C	152	153	EXP0002372	0.11
BDRC010C	158	159	EXP0002378	0.35
BDRC010C	161	162	EXP0002381	0.21
BDRC010C	164	165	EXP0002384	**3.87**
BDRC010C	167	168	EXP0002388	0.16
BDRC010C	187	188	EXP0002409	**16.20**
BDRC010C	198	199	EXP0002421	0.10
BDRC010C	202	203	EXP0002425	0.11
BDRC010C	212	213	EXP0002435	0.13
BDRC010C	213	214	EXP0002436	0.21
BDRC010C	214	215	EXP0002437	0.16
BDRC011A	45	46	EXP0002504	0.13
BDRC011A	53	54	EXP0002512	0.50
BDRC011A	54	55	EXP0002513	0.22
BDRC011A	55	56	EXP0002514	0.59
BDRC011A	56	57	EXP0002515	0.32
BDRC011A	57	58	EXP0002516	0.13
BDRC011A	58	59	EXP0002517	0.30
BDRC011A	59	60	EXP0002518	0.51
BDRC011A	60	61	EXP0002519	0.40
BDRC011A	61	62	EXP0002521	0.34
BDRC011A	62	63	EXP0002522	0.32
BDRC011A	63	64	EXP0002523	0.29
BDRC011A	64	65	EXP0002524	0.49
BDRC011A	65	66	EXP0002525	0.76
BDRC011A	66	67	EXP0002526	0.33
BDRC011A	67	68	EXP0002527	0.38
BDRC011A	68	69	EXP0002528	**1.00**
BDRC011A	69	70	EXP0002529	0.65
BDRC011A	70	71	EXP0002530	0.40
BDRC011A	71	72	EXP0002531	0.80
BDRC011A	73	74	EXP0002533	0.10
BDRC011A	74	75	EXP0002534	0.10
BDRC011A	75	76	EXP0002535	0.46

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
BDRC011A	76	77	EXP0002536	0.25
BDRC011A	78	79	EXP0002538	0.12
BDRC011A	79	80	EXP0002539	0.31
BDRC011A	80	81	EXP0002540	0.11
BDRC011A	83	84	EXP0002543	0.31
BDRC011A	85	86	EXP0002546	0.11
BDRC011A	89	90	EXP0002550	0.19
BDRC011A	90	91	EXP0002551	0.47
BDRC011A	100	101	EXP0002561	**1.06**
BDRC011A	104	105	EXP0002566	0.11
BDRC011A	105	106	EXP0002567	0.17
BDRC011A	106	107	EXP0002568	0.27
BDRC011A	107	108	EXP0002569	0.48
BDRC011A	108	109	EXP0002570	0.19
BDRC011A	109	110	EXP0002571	0.21
BDRC011A	110	111	EXP0002572	0.16
BDRC011A	111	112	EXP0002573	0.11
BDRC011A	113	114	EXP0002575	0.10
BDRC011B	80	81	EXP0002576	0.31
BDRC011B	83	84	EXP0002579	0.17
BDRC011B	84	85	EXP0002580	0.77
BDRC011B	85	86	EXP0002581	0.24
BDRC011B	86	87	EXP0002582	0.31
BDRC011B	87	88	EXP0002583	0.10
BDRC011B	88	89	EXP0002584	0.84
BDRC011B	89	90	EXP0002586	0.66
BDRC011B	90	91	EXP0002587	0.47
BDRC011B	91	92	EXP0002588	**2.16**
BDRC011B	92	93	EXP0002589	0.51
BDRC011B	93	94	EXP0002590	0.52
BDRC011B	94	95	EXP0002591	**1.58**
BDRC011B	95	96	EXP0002592	0.31
BDRC011B	96	97	EXP0002593	**5.15**
BDRC011B	97	98	EXP0002594	0.96
BDRC011B	98	99	EXP0002595	0.34
BDRC011B	99	100	EXP0002596	0.65
BDRC011B	100	101	EXP0002597	0.50
BDRC011B	101	102	EXP0002598	0.32
BDRC011B	102	103	EXP0002599	0.48
BDRC011B	103	104	EXP0002600	0.54
BDRC011B	110	111	EXP0002608	**2.72**
BDRC011B	111	112	EXP0002609	0.22
BDRC011B	112	113	EXP0002610	0.12
BDRC011B	113	114	EXP0002611	0.26
BDRC011B	114	115	EXP0002612	0.20
BDRC011B	115	116	EXP0002613	0.14
BDRC011B	116	117	EXP0002614	0.12
BDRC011B	117	118	EXP0002615	0.11
BDRC011B	120	121	EXP0002618	**1.09**
BDRC011B	121	122	EXP0002619	**1.73**
BDRC011B	122	123	EXP0002621	0.33
BDRC011B	123	124	EXP0002622	0.64
BDRC011B	124	125	EXP0002623	0.68
BDRC011B	125	126	EXP0002624	0.23
BDRC011B	126	127	EXP0002625	0.28
BDRC011B	127	128	EXP0002626	0.18
BDRC011B	128	129	EXP0002627	0.78

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
BDRC011B	129	130	EXP0002628	0.56
BDRC011B	130	131	EXP0002629	0.62
BDRC011B	131	132	EXP0002630	0.52
BDRC011B	132	133	EXP0002631	0.43
BDRC011B	133	134	EXP0002632	0.41
BDRC011B	134	135	EXP0002633	0.24
BDRC011B	135	136	EXP0002634	0.53
BDRC011B	136	137	EXP0002635	0.59
BDRC011B	137	138	EXP0002636	0.47
BDRC011B	140	141	EXP0002639	0.11
BDRC011B	142	143	EXP0002641	0.11
BDRC011B	143	144	EXP0002642	0.15
BDRC011B	144	145	EXP0002643	0.11
BDRC011B	145	146	EXP0002644	0.14
BDRC011B	146	147	EXP0002646	0.36
BDRC011B	147	148	EXP0002647	0.22
BDRC011B	148	149	EXP0002648	0.73
BDRC011B	149	150	EXP0002649	**1.10**
BDRC011B	150	151	EXP0002650	**1.50**
BDRC011B	151	152	EXP0002651	0.30
BDRC011B	152	153	EXP0002652	**1.06**
BDRC011B	153	154	EXP0002653	0.87
BDRC011B	154	155	EXP0002654	**1.61**
BDRC011B	155	156	EXP0002655	0.21
BDRC011B	156	157	EXP0002656	0.27
BDRC011B	157	158	EXP0002657	0.10
BDRC011B	158	159	EXP0002658	0.13
BDRC011B	160	161	EXP0002660	0.13
BDRC011B	161	162	EXP0002661	0.65
BDRC011B	162	163	EXP0002662	0.67
BDRC011B	163	164	EXP0002663	0.30
BDRC011B	164	165	EXP0002664	0.21
BDRC011B	165	166	EXP0002666	0.20
BDRC011B	166	167	EXP0002667	0.84
BDRC011B	167	168	EXP0002771	0.29
BDRC011B	168	169	EXP0002668	**3.71**
BDRC011B	169	170	EXP0002669	**1.46**
BDRC011B	170	171	EXP0002670	**1.62**
BDRC011B	171	172	EXP0002671	**1.49**
BDRC011B	172	173	EXP0002672	0.85
BDRC011B	173	174	EXP0002673	0.58
BDRC011B	174	175	EXP0002674	0.97
BDRC011B	175	176	EXP0002675	0.81
BDRC011B	176	177	EXP0002676	0.98
BDRC011B	177	178	EXP0002677	**2.30**
BDRC011B	178	179	EXP0002678	**3.05**
BDRC011B	179	180	EXP0002679	0.35
BDRC011B	180	181	EXP0002680	0.22
BDRC011B	181	182	EXP0002681	0.71
BDRC011B	182	183	EXP0002682	0.23
BDRC011B	183	184	EXP0002683	0.98
BDRC011B	184	185	EXP0002684	0.32
BDRC011B	185	186	EXP0002686	0.21
BDRC011B	186	187	EXP0002687	0.48
BDRC011B	187	188	EXP0002688	0.71
BDRC011B	188	189	EXP0002689	0.45
BDRC011B	189	190	EXP0002690	0.80

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
BDRC011B	190	191	EXP0002691	0.58
BDRC011B	191	192	EXP0002692	0.37
BDRC011B	192	193	EXP0002693	0.44
BDRC011B	193	194	EXP0002694	0.18
BDRC011B	194	195	EXP0002695	0.89
BDRC011B	195	196	EXP0002696	0.79
BDRC011B	196	197	EXP0002697	**1.83**
BDRC011B	197	198	EXP0002698	**1.40**
BDRC011B	198	199	EXP0002699	**1.65**
BDRC011B	199	200	EXP0002700	**1.50**
BDRC011B	200	201	EXP0002702	0.75
BDRC011B	201	202	EXP0002703	0.29
BDRC011B	202	203	EXP0002704	**1.35**
BDRC011B	203	204	EXP0002705	**1.35**
BDRC011B	204	205	EXP0002706	**1.85**
BDRC011B	205	206	EXP0002707	0.76
BDRC011B	206	207	EXP0002708	0.27
BDRC011B	207	208	EXP0002709	0.34
BDRC011B	208	209	EXP0002710	0.26
BDRC011B	209	210	EXP0002711	0.25

Notes: Au by 50 g fire assay with AAS finish (SGS FA50L/AA), SGS Côte d'Ivoire, Yamoussoukro. All intervals are downhole; true widths are not known. Only primary samples returning ≥0.10 g/t Au are listed; all other primary samples from these holes returned <0.10 g/t Au. Values below the 0.01 g/t Au detection limit were assigned 0.005 g/t Au for intercept calculations. Results ≥1.00 g/t Au are shown in bold. QA/QC samples (field duplicates, blanks and certified reference materials) are excluded from this table. The upper 80 m of BDRC011B was not sampled. Assays for BDRC001 and BDRC002 were previously reported (refer Reference 6). Assay results for BDRC012 to BDRC018 are pending.