ASX Announcement

ASX: GML

22 April 2026

SHALLOW HIGH GRADE GOLD RESULTS AT MUSTANG

EASTERN MUSTANG GOLD TREND CONTINUES TO GROW

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Significant shallow gold intercept returned from aircore drilling at the Mustang Prospect within the broader Mustang-Pony Trend:**
  - **MPAC0651: 32m @ 1.1g/t Au from 20m to BOH incl. 8m @ 2.1g/t Au**
- **The Mustang Prospect has previously only seen limited tight-spaced drilling locally around the high-grade historic intercept in AHWA310 (2m @ 11.1g/t Au from 48m)[1], resulting in limited understanding of the plunge and orientation of mineralisation.**
- **This new drilling provides better definition of the structure, as well as a 500m northwest extension to the historic high-grade mineralisation (see Figure 2) into a previously undrilled area, with mineralisation remaining open to the north.**
- **The Mustang Prospect is now defined over a minimum 900m strike length within this newly identified splay structure off the primary Mustang Shear Zone.**
- **The high-grade intercept in MPAC0651 ended in mineralisation as the drill bit intersected fresh/primary material, indicating potential for further mineralisation at depth within the untested target shear zone (see Figure 3).**
- **It is now also evident that recent drilling by Gateway to the north was not drilled eastward enough along regional drill lines to fully evaluate this new structure.**
- **Additional holes have been planned to test across the dilation zone (see Figure 2 – green dots) – this drilling will test a further 800m of strike northward.**
- **Gateway remains well capitalised to undertake planned 2026 exploration, with $19.4m cash and $9.3m in liquid ASX securities at the end of the December 2025 quarter.**

Management Comment

Gateway's Chief Executive Officer, Mr Richard Pugh, said: *"We are very pleased with this latest result from Mustang, which has delivered a broad and significant intercept in MPAC0651: 32m @ 1.1g/t Au from 20m that extends to the bottom of the hole, and includes a higher grade core of 8m @ 2.1g/t Au.*

This intercept extends high-grade mineralisation 500m northwest along strike into a previously undrilled area, and confirms the Mustang Prospect over a minimum 900m of strike within a splay structure in intensely sheared mafic volcanics. Importantly, the thick high-grade mineralisation in MPAC0651 sits at the southern end of a flexure in this newly identified splay, which we interpret as a new high-grade lode that is opening up to the north through a dilation zone (and thus we would expect mineralisation to continue and improve as we drill northwards).

The hole ended in mineralisation, pointing to strong potential for further mineralisation at depth in the untested Target Shear Zone.

Further, it's now clear that our previous drilling hasn't been drilled eastward enough on recently drilled regional lines to properly test this structure (see Figure 2). Additional holes have now been planned to vector into the dilation zone. These results further strengthen the more than6 km Eastern Gold Trend, which already hosts the high-grade Rubicon discovery, and continue to demonstrate the prospectivity of this large-scale emerging gold system at our flagship Yandal Gold Project."

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Introduction

Gateway Mining Limited (ASX: GML) (Gateway or Company) is pleased to provide an update on recent drilling activities at its 100%-owned Yandal Gold Project in Western Australia.

Mustang Prospect

The Company is pleased to report a highly significant result returned from drilling at the Mustang Prospect:

- **MPAC0651: 32m @ 1.1g/t Au from 20m, incl. 8m @ 2.1g/t Au**

The result in MPAC0651 has extended high-grade gold mineralisation into a previously undrilled area 500m northwest from the historic result in AHWA310: 2m @ 11.1g/t Au from 48m[1]. Mineralisation is hosted within a splay structure off the primary Mustang Shear Zone, developed in intensely sheared mafic volcanics.

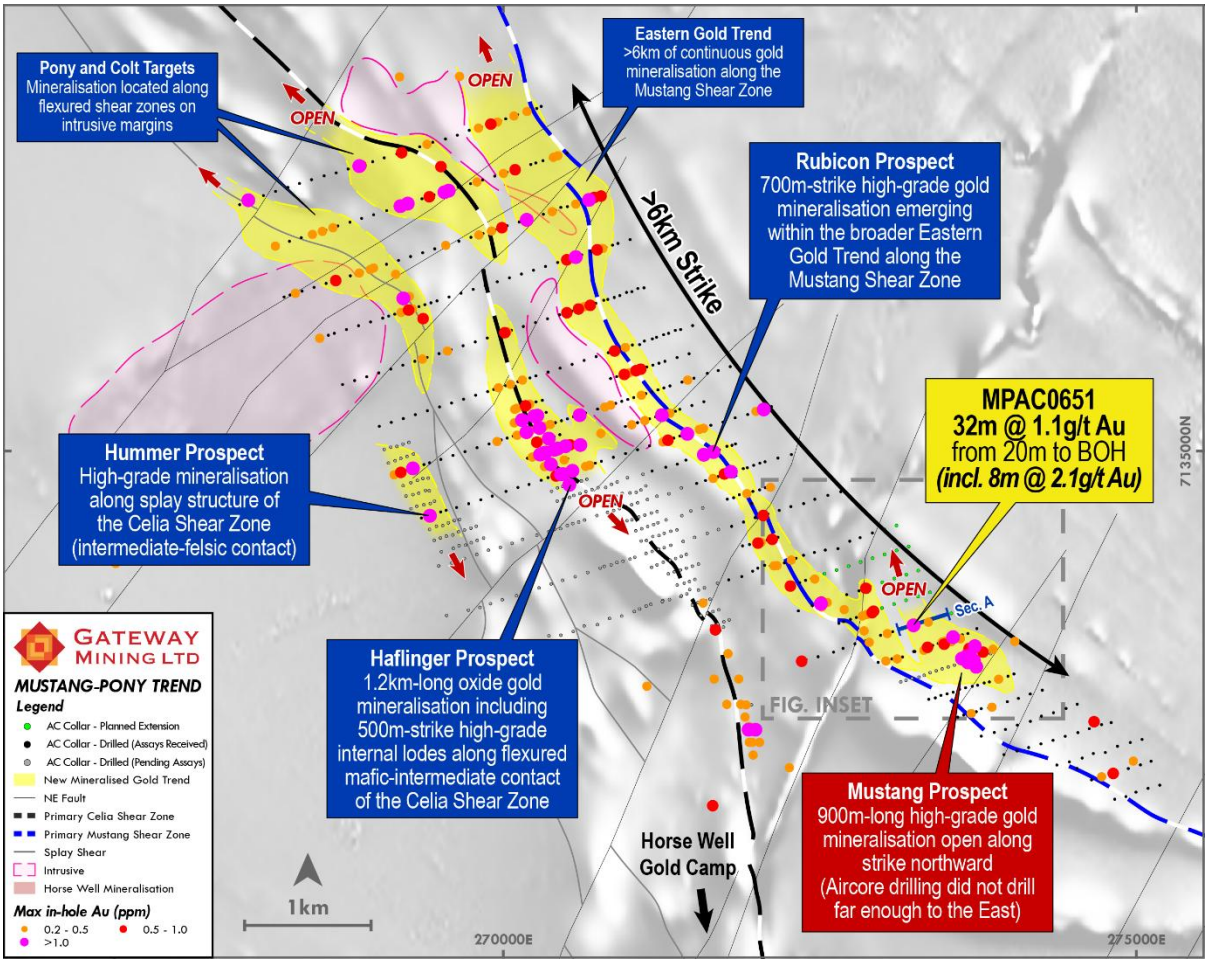

Figure 1: Map highlighting the new result in MPAC0651 at Mustang.

The high-grade intercept in MPAC0651 is situated at the southern end of a flexure within this newly identified splay structure. This position is interpreted to represent the southern end of a high-grade lode which is opening northward into a dilation zone. Gateway expects gold mineralisation to continue and improve along strike. MPAC0651 ended in mineralisation, suggesting that additional mineralisation may exist at depth within the currently untested Target Shear Zone (see Figure 3).

[1]Refer to ASX announcement dated 29 August 2025.

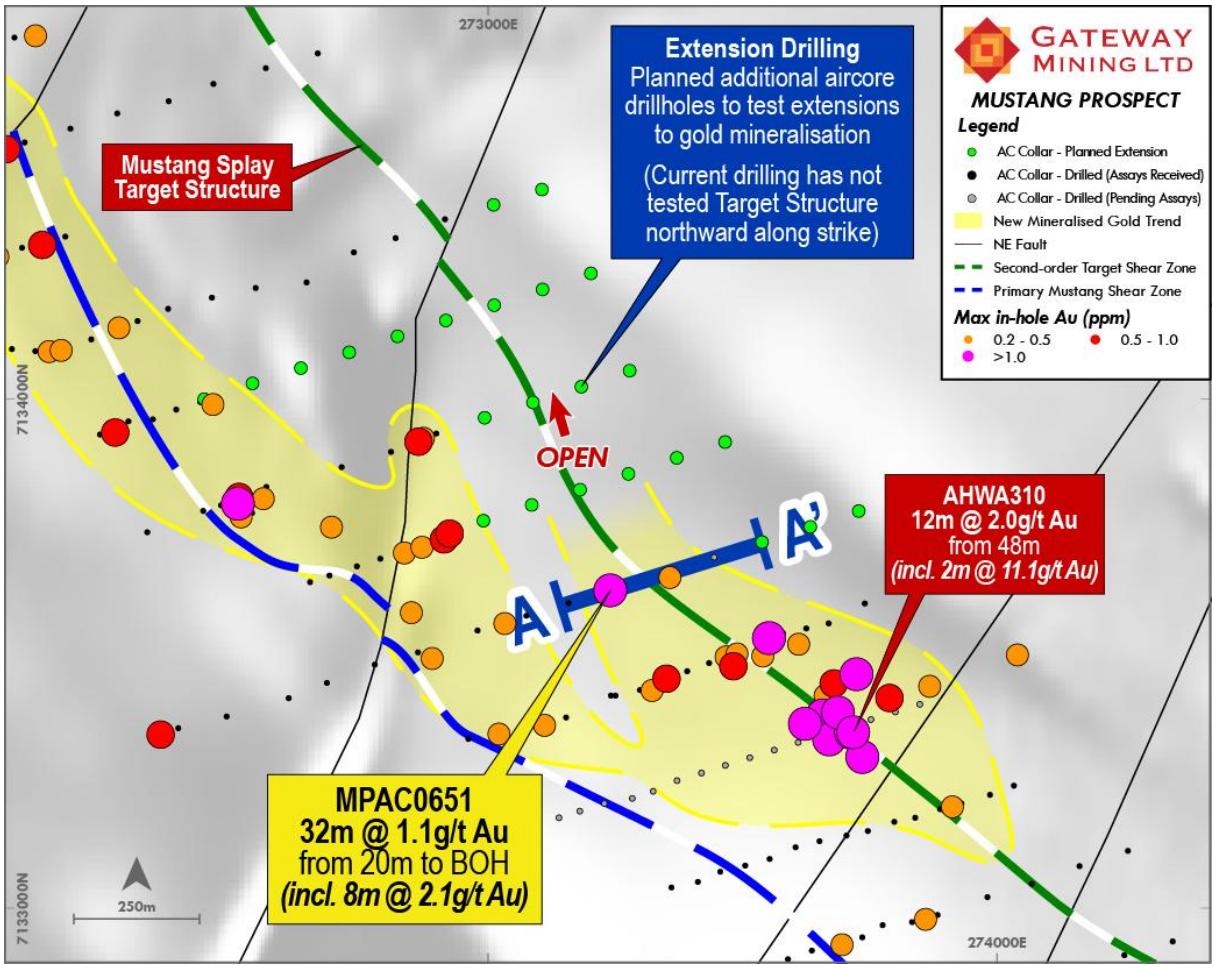

Figure 2: Zoomed in map of Mustang Prospect, including newly planned holes (green dots).

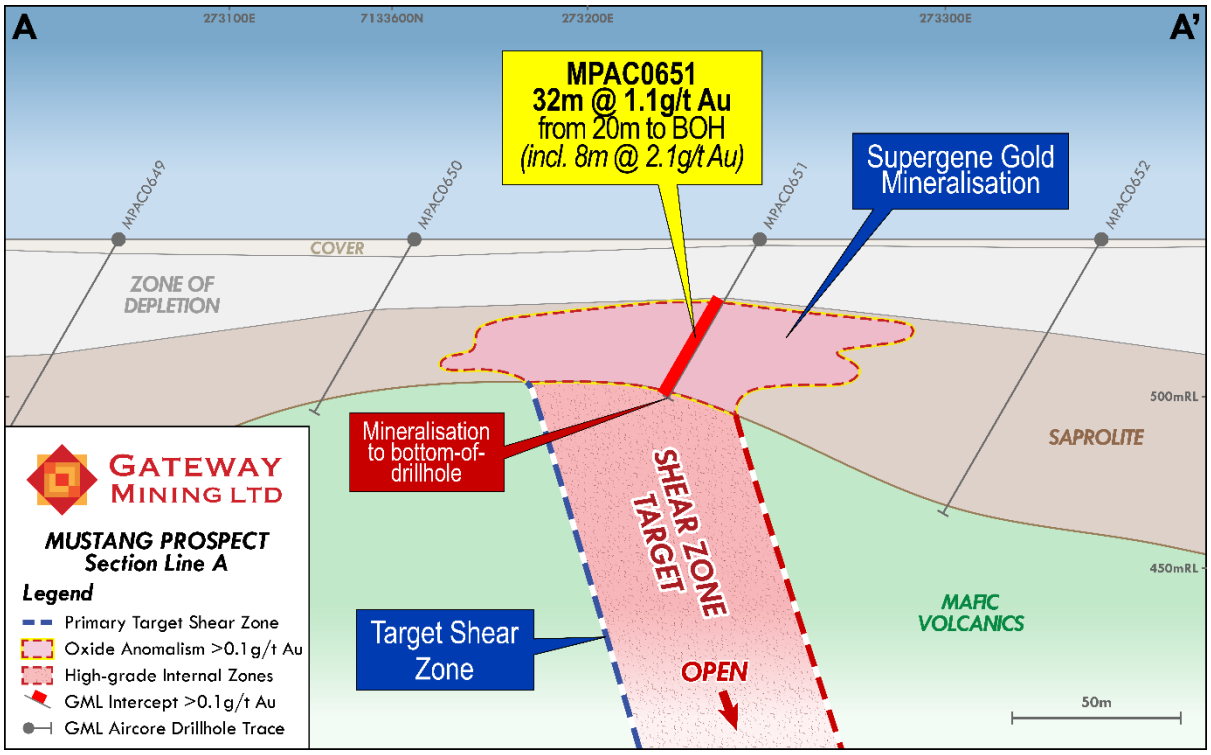

Figure 3: Mustang Cross Section demonstrating the shear zone in fresh rock remains untested.

Importantly, previous aircore drilling has not extended far enough eastward along the regional drill lines to adequately test this structure northward along strike. Extension drilling is now planned to test a further 800m of strike potential across the dilation zone of the splay structure (green dots in Figure 2 above).

These results build on the key mineralised trend identified at Mustang and reinforce the prospectivity of the broader Mustang-Pony Trend. The Eastern Gold Trend now spans more than 6km of continuous strike oxide gold anomalism and includes both the high-grade Rubicon Prospect[2] (700m strike) and the Mustang Prospect. The Mustang Prospect itself has only previously been tested by tight-spaced drilling around the historic high-grade intercept in AHWA310[1], resulting in limited geological control on the plunge and orientation of mineralisation.

Next Steps

Drilling is ongoing at Gateway's top priority target, Great Western, from which no assays have been received. The Company is awaiting assays from approximately 18,000m of drilling at Great Western. These are expected to begin being received in approximately a fortnight's time.

The current planned program at Great Western still has nearly two months until expected completion. Once completed, one of the rigs will move back to Mustang and completed the holes detailed above in Figure 2.

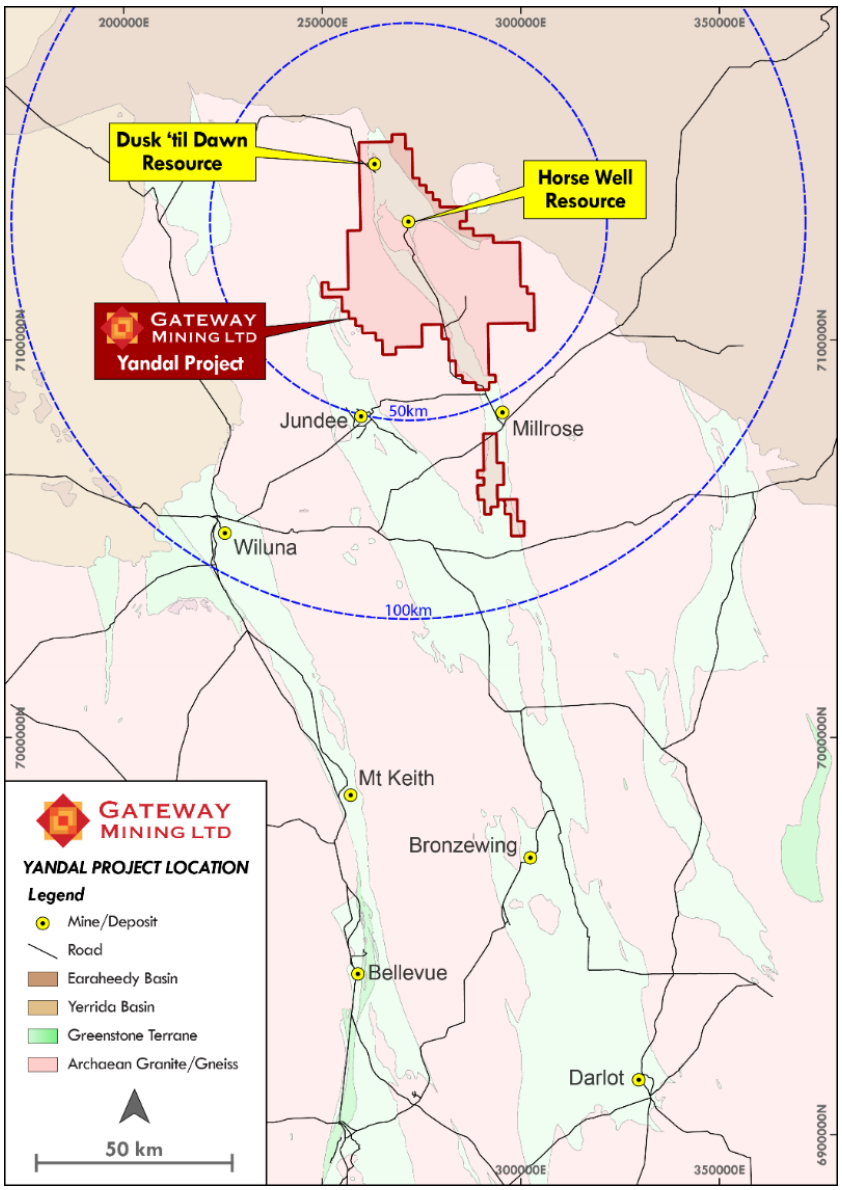

Figure 4: GML Yandal Project area in relation to known gold mines, road infrastructure and regional greenstone terrains (light green).

[2]Refer to ASX announcement dated 18 March 2026.

Further updates will be provided in due course

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Richard Pugh who is Gateway Mining Limited's Chief Executive Officer and is a current Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Pugh has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Pugh consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources has been extracted from various Gateway ASX announcements and are available to view on the Company's website at www.gatewaymining.com.au or through the ASX website at www.asx.com.au (using ticker code "GML")

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resources 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 Statement

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements, guidance, forecasts, estimates, prospects, projections or statements in relation to future matters that may involve risks or uncertainties and may involve significant items of subjective judgement and assumptions of future events that may or may not eventuate (**Forward-Looking Statements**). Forward-Looking Statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "estimates", "will", "should", "could", "may", "expects", "plans", "forecast", "target" or similar expressions and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production and expected costs. Indications of, and guidance on future earnings, cash flows, costs, financial position and performance are also Forward Looking Statements.

Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-Looking Statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change, without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretation of current market conditions. Forward-Looking Statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance.

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by Gateway that any Forward-Looking Statement will be achieved or proved to be correct. Further, Gateway disclaims any intent or obligation to update or revise any Forward-Looking Statement whether as a result of new information, estimates or options, future events or results or otherwise, unless required to do so by law.

APPENDIX A: AC TABLE OF SIGNIFICANT GOLD INTERCEPTS

Hole Details								Intercept				
Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA94 Zone 51)							From	To	Interval	Grade	Interval
	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type					
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(Au g/t)	
MPAC0344	271172	7134845	545	-60	250	177	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0346	271277	7134872	545	-60	270	135	AC	132	134	2	0.8	2m @ 0.8g/t Au from 132 metres
MPAC0348	271363	7134905	545	-60	250	129	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0350	271458	7134935	545	-60	250	132	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0374	271521	7134744	545	-60	270	153	AC	96	100	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 96 metres
MPAC0414	271767	7134617	545	-60	250	100	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0416	271813	7134631	545	-60	270	111	AC	100	104	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 100 metres
MPAC0418	271858	7134655	545	-60	270	107	AC	96	100	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 96 metres
								104	105	1	0.1	1m @ 0.1g/t Au from 104 metres
MPAC0420	271908	7134662	545	-60	250	118	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0422	271965	7134681	545	-60	270	114	AC	100	104	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 100 metres
MPAC0424	272018	7134693	545	-60	270	97	AC	92	97	5	0.1	5m @ 0.1g/t Au from 92 metres
MPAC0426	272051	7134707	545	-60	250	84	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0428	272111	7134716	545	-60	270	87	AC	12	16	4	0.4	4m @ 0.4g/t Au from 12 metres
								60	76	16	0.1	16m @ 0.1g/t Au from 60 metres
MPAC0438	271788	7134404	545	-60	250	141	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0440	271891	7134439	545	-60	270	98	AC	84	96	12	0.1	12m @ 0.1g/t Au from 84 metres
MPAC0442	271978	7134465	545	-60	250	96	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0444	272083	7134504	545	-60	270	78	AC	68	78	10	0.2	10m @ 0.2g/t Au from 68 metres
MPAC0446	272169	7134526	545	-60	250	81	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0448	272264	7134557	545	-60	250	96	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0450	272359	7134587	545	-60	250	120	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0452	272454	7134618	545	-60	250	141	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA

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Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA94 Zone 51)							From	To	Interval	Grade	Interval
	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type					
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(Au g/t)	
MPAC0454	272549	7134648	545	-60	250	93	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0456	272659	7134679	545	-60	270	102	AC	68	72	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 68 metres
MPAC0458	271883	7134251	545	-60	270	93	AC	72	76	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 72 metres
MPAC0460	271930	7134253	545	-60	250	87	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0462	271977	7134268	545	-60	250	99	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0464	272036	7134284	545	-60	270	99	AC	64	99	35	0.3	35m @ 0.3g/t Au from 64 metres
MPAC0466	272078	7134297	545	-60	270	102	AC	20	48	28	0.2	28m @ 0.2g/t Au from 20 metres
MPAC0468	272120	7134313	545	-60	250	99	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0470	272163	7134319	545	-60	270	97	AC	96	97	1	0.7	1m @ 0.7g/t Au from 96 metres
MPAC0591	272641	7133645	545	-60	250	101	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0592	272689	7133660	545	-60	250	109	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0593	272736	7133675	545	-60	250	72	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0594	272782	7133686	545	-60	270	70	AC	56	60	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 56 metres
MPAC0595	272832	7133705	545	-60	250	63	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0596	272864	7133710	545	-60	270	117	AC	72	76	4	0.4	4m @ 0.4g/t Au from 72 metres
MPAC0597	272923	7133730	545	-60	270	129	AC	124	128	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 124 metres
MPAC0598	272983	7133759	545	-60	270	150	AC	48	80	32	0.1	32m @ 0.1g/t Au from 48 metres
								132	140	8	0.5	8m @ 0.5g/t Au from 132 metres
MPAC0599	272949	7133326	545	-60	250	128	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0610	271774	7133978	545	-60	250	120	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0611	271877	7134009	545	-60	270	127	AC	96	100	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 96 metres
MPAC0612	271964	7134039	545	-60	250	100	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0613	272012	7134055	545	-60	250	87	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0614	272060	7134070	545	-60	250	105	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0615	272107	7134085	545	-60	250	106	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA

Hole Details								Intercept				
Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA94 Zone 51)							From	To	Interval	Grade	Interval
	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type					
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(Au g/t)	
MPAC0616	272155	7134100	545	-60	250	120	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0617	272214	7134117	545	-60	270	151	AC	8	12	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 8 metres
								124	132	8	0.2	8m @ 0.2g/t Au from 124 metres
MPAC0618	272250	7134131	545	-60	250	150	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0619	272305	7134153	545	-60	270	150	AC	76	80	4	0.5	4m @ 0.5g/t Au from 76 metres
MPAC0620	272365	7134177	545	-60	270	150	AC	60	64	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 60 metres
MPAC0621	272441	7134192	545	-60	250	130	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0622	272536	7134223	545	-60	250	87	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0623	272631	7134253	545	-60	250	128	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0624	272726	7134284	545	-60	250	86	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0625	272821	7134314	545	-60	250	87	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0626	272917	7134345	545	-60	250	75	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0627	273012	7134375	545	-60	250	78	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0628	272238	7133934	545	-60	250	93	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0629	272287	7133956	545	-60	270	138	AC	88	92	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 88 metres
								112	120	8	0.2	8m @ 0.2g/t Au from 112 metres
MPAC0630	272330	7133963	545	-60	250	150	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0631	272381	7133979	545	-60	270	132	AC	52	56	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 52 metres
MPAC0632	272428	7133994	545	-60	270	135	AC	124	128	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 124 metres
MPAC0633	272324	7133738	545	-60	270	105	AC	80	84	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 80 metres
MPAC0634	272415	7133782	545	-60	250	105	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0635	272463	7133797	545	-60	250	150	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0636	272507	7133783	545	-60	270	125	AC	92	96	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 92 metres
MPAC0637	272558	7133827	545	-60	270	142	AC	64	68	4	0.3	4m @ 0.3g/t Au from 64 metres
								112	120	8	0.4	8m @ 0.4g/t Au from 112 metres

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	(m)	(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(Au g/t)	
MPAC0638	272606	7133829	545	-60	270	90	AC	44	48	4	0.3	4m @ 0.3g/t Au from 44 metres
								60	64	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 60 metres
MPAC0639	272702	7133872	545	-60	250	99	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0640	272797	7133902	545	-60	250	53	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0641	272892	7133932	545	-60	270	75	AC	52	56	4	0.3	4m @ 0.3g/t Au from 52 metres
MPAC0642	272385	7133353	545	-60	270	93	AC	72	88	16	0.2	16m @ 0.2g/t Au from 72 metres
MPAC0643	272480	7133376	545	-60	270	90	AC	48	52	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 48 metres
MPAC0644	272580	7133418	545	-60	250	73	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0645	272676	7133448	545	-60	250	79	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0646	272771	7133478	545	-60	250	86	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0647	272856	7133502	545	-60	270	72	AC	28	32	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 28 metres
MPAC0648	272962	7133538	545	-60	250	87	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0649	273069	7133574	545	-60	270	108	AC	88	92	4	0.4	4m @ 0.4g/t Au from 88 metres
MPAC0650	273152	7133599	545	-60	250	57	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0651	273248	7133629	545	-60	270	52	AC	20	52	32	1.1	32m @ 1.1g/t Au from 20m to BOH (incl. 8m @ 2.1g/t)
MPAC0652	273343	7133659	545	-60	250	91	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0653	273438	7133689	545	-60	250	112	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0670	273578	7132901	545	-60	250	74	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0671	273625	7132916	545	-60	250	78	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0672	273673	7132931	545	-60	250	85	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0673	273729	7132942	545	-60	270	87	AC	84	85	1	0.2	1m @ 0.2g/t Au from 84 metres
MPAC0674	273768	7132961	545	-60	250	88	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0675	273816	7132976	545	-60	250	105	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0676	273877	7132986	545	-60	270	121	AC	48	52	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 48 metres

Hole Details								Intercept				
Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA94 Zone 51)							From	To	Interval	Grade	Interval
	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type					
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(Au g/t)	
MPAC0677	273959	7133021	545	-60	250	92	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0678	274054	7133051	545	-60	250	73	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0679	274150	7133081	545	-60	250	71	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0680	274245	7133111	545	-60	250	78	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0681	273936	7132596	545	-60	250	66	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0682	274028	7132627	545	-60	250	76	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0683	274124	7132657	545	-60	250	63	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0684	274219	7132687	545	-60	250	64	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0685	274336	7132716	545	-60	270	108	AC	32	36	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 32 metres
MPAC0686	274410	7132747	545	-60	250	114	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0687	274505	7132778	545	-60	250	111	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0688	274622	7132808	545	-60	270	96	AC	64	68	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 64 metres
MPAC0689	274696	7132838	545	-60	250	113	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0690	274791	7132868	545	-60	250	174	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0691	274623	7132398	545	-60	250	90	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0692	274741	7132436	545	-60	270	97	AC	44	48	4	0.4	4m @ 0.4g/t Au from 44 metres
MPAC0693	274829	7132461	545	-60	270	85	AC	36	40	4	0.9	4m @ 0.9g/t Au from 36 metres
MPAC0694	274909	7132489	545	-60	250	66	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0695	275026	7132522	545	-60	270	66	AC	36	40	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 36 metres
MPAC0696	275099	7132549	545	-60	250	94	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0697	275182	7132367	545	-60	250	43	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0700	272999	7133347	545	-60	270	104	AC	48	52	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 48 metres
MPAC0701	273050	7133356	545	-60	270	128	AC	100	104	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 100 metres
MPAC0702	273092	7133372	545	-60	250	113	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0703	273147	7133374	545	-60	270	128	AC	88	92	4	0.3	4m @ 0.3g/t Au from 88 metres

Hole Details								Intercept				
Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA94 Zone 51)							From	To	Interval	Grade	Interval
	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type					
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(Au g/t)	
MPAC0704	273187	7133402	545	-60	250	116	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0705	273235	7133417	545	-60	250	90	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0706	273283	7133432	545	-60	250	96	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0707	273330	7133447	545	-60	250	85	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0708	273385	7133465	545	-60	270	87	AC	28	32	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 28 metres
								80	87	7	0.2	7m @ 0.2g/t Au from 80 metres
MPAC0709	273426	7133477	545	-60	250	81	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0710	273483	7133501	545	-60	270	95	AC	44	48	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 44 metres
								64	68	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 64 metres
MPAC0711	273527	7133515	545	-60	270	106	AC	76	100	24	0.2	24m @ 0.2g/t Au from 76 metres
MPAC0712	273573	7133540	545	-60	270	119	AC	56	60	4	2.6	4m @ 2.6g/t Au from 56 metres
MPAC0713	273619	7133549	545	-60	270	94	AC	60	64	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 60 metres
MPAC0714	273663	7133559	545	-60	270	113	AC	112	113	1	0.1	1m @ 0.1g/t Au from 112 metres
MPAC0715	273712	7133567	545	-60	250	100	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0716	273352	7133037	545	-60	250	80	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0717	273400	7133052	545	-60	250	91	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0718	273447	7133068	545	-60	250	84	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0719	273495	7133083	545	-60	250	87	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0720	273543	7133098	545	-60	250	82	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0721	273591	7133113	545	-60	250	111	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0722	273638	7133128	545	-60	250	136	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0723	273686	7133143	545	-60	250	165	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0724	273734	7133158	545	-60	250	91	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0725	273781	7133173	545	-60	250	85	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0726	273829	7133188	545	-60	250	72	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA

Hole Details								Intercept				
Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA94 Zone 51)							From	To	Interval	Grade	Interval
	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type					
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(Au g/t)	
MPAC0727	273877	7133203	545	-60	250	62	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0728	273924	7133205	545	-60	270	56	AC	28	40	12	0.2	12m @ 0.2g/t Au from 28 metres
MPAC0729	273972	7133233	545	-60	250	54	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0730	274020	7133248	545	-60	250	66	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0731	273755	7132749	545	-60	250	85	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0732	273851	7132779	545	-60	250	83	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0733	273946	7132809	545	-60	250	77	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0734	274041	7132839	545	-60	250	72	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0735	274137	7132869	545	-60	250	92	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0736	274232	7132899	545	-60	250	102	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0737	274327	7132930	545	-60	250	88	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0738	274439	7132968	545	-60	270	68	AC	56	60	4	0.1	4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 56 metres
MPAC0739	274518	7132990	545	-60	250	80	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0740	274255	7132488	545	-60	250	61	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0741	274349	7132520	545	-60	250	55	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0742	274445	7132550	545	-60	250	96	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0743	274540	7132581	545	-60	250	93	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0744	274635	7132611	545	-60	250	72	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0745	274731	7132641	545	-60	250	92	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0746	274826	7132671	545	-60	250	71	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0747	274921	7132701	545	-60	250	87	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0748	275017	7132731	545	-60	250	58	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0749	274801	7132246	545	-60	250	54	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0750	274896	7132277	545	-60	250	65	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
MPAC0751	274991	7132307	545	-60	250	79	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA

Hole Details								Intercept				
Hole ID	Coordinates (MGA94 Zone 51)							From	To	Interval	Grade	Interval
	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Max Depth	Hole Type					
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(Au g/t)	
MPAC0752	275086	7132337	545	-60	250	48	AC	-	-	-	-	NSA
AHWA112*	272502	7133794	553	-90	360	126	AC	92	96	4	1.5	4 metres @ 1.5g/t Au from 92 metres
AHWA183*	272552	7133804	551	-90	360	120	AC	96	104	8	0.3	8 metres @ 0.3g/t Au from 96 metres
AHWA215*	273082	7133190	555	-90	360	75	AC	48	52	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 48 metres
AHWA216*	273267	7133251	558	-90	360	96	AC	64	68	4	0.1	4 metres @ 0.1g/t Au from 64 metres
								80	84	4	0.2	4 metres @ 0.2g/t Au from 80 metre
AHWA310*	273711	7133345	553	-90	360	83	AC	48	60	12	2.0	12 metres @ 2.0g/t Au from 48 metres (incl. 2 metres @ 11.1g/t Au)
AHWA379*	273679	7133342	552	-60	250	116	AC	20	34	14	0.5	14 metres @ 0.5g/t Au from 20 metres
AHWA381*	273736	7133355	556	-60	250	73	AC	32	36	4	1.2	4 metres @1.2g/t Au from 32 metres
								60	68	8	2.0	8 metres @ 2.0g/t Au from 60 metres (incl. 4 metres @ 3.6g/t Au)
HWRAB372*	270328	7134988	550	-90	360	59	RAB	36	52	16	1.0	16 metres @ 1.0g/t Au from 36 metres
HWRAB913*	270515	7134733	550	-90	360	83	RAB	68	83	15	0.9	15 metres @ 0.9g/t Au from 68 metres

Table Notes :
NSA means No Significant Assay
*previously reported intercept

APPENDIX B: JORC TABLE 1 – YANDAL PROJECT

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• All drilling (prefix MPAC) and sampling was undertaken in an industry standard manner. • AC hole samples were collected on a 1 metre basis from a gravity-fed rotary splitter below the drill rig cyclone. • For each metre drilled, 'A-bag' splits (roughly 10% of the total sample) was collected directly from the splitter chute in pre-numbered calico bags, with the remaining bulk sample being collected in a bucket below the splitter and ground dumped in rows of 20 metres. • Each ground-dumped metre was scoop sampled using and placed in a pre- numbered SKA***** prefixed calico bag in 4 metre composites. Four metre composite samples ranged in weight from 2.5-3kg. • The 1m A-bag splits were tied and stored in water-proof green bags at the drill pad for use in the case of re-splitting, additional QAQC analysis, or if the at-rig geologist determined 1m samples are to be preferentially sent to the lab instead of SKA***** 4m composites. When 1m A-bag splits were submitted to the laboratory, an SKR***** prefix calico bag was used. • Certified reference material was inserted into the sample sequence at a 1:50 ratio (i.e., every SKA***00 and SKA***50 calico bag). Duplicate samples were collected at a 1:50 ratio (i.e., every SKA***25 and SKA ***75) to give an overall QAQC ratio of 1:25 for all sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Aircore drilling utilising the Bostech Aircore Core System (85- 87mm). • Rotary polycrystalline diamond composite (PDC) drill bits were utilized at the top of fresh rock, or where ground was too hard for the standard aircore bit to penetrate. • Rotary hammer drill bits were used sparingly where veining prevented both the PDC and standard AC drill bits from penetrating.
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.*	• AC samples were visually assessed for recovery. • Samples were considered representative with generally good recovery. Sample recovery was recorded per metre drilled. • Samples were dry. Sample condition is recorded per metre drilled. • No sample bias is observed.
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.*	• Aircore holes were logged qualitatively and quantitatively on a 1m basis. • Qualitative: lithology, alteration, structure. • Quantitative: vein percentage; mineralisation (sulphide) percentage. • All holes were logged for the entire length of hole. • All drilled metres for each AC hole were chipped, archived and photographed.
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.*	• AC chips were rotary split, sampled dry and recorded at the time of logging.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second- half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• OREAS certified reference material (CRM) was inserted at a ratio of 1:50 throughout sampling. The grade ranges of the CRMs were selected based on grade populations and economic grade ranges. The reference material type was selected based on the geology, weathering, and analysis method of the sample. • Field Duplicates and CRMs were submitted to the lab using unique Sample IDs at a ratio of 1:50 throughout sampling. • The entire 2.5-3kg AC 4m composite or 2.5-3kg 1m split was sent to ALS laboratory in Perth. All samples were analysed for gold via a 50g fire assay with an ICP-AES finish (method code Au-ICP22). All bottom of hole samples were submitted for full multi element analysis – four acid digest with ICP-MS finish (method code: ME-MS61). • The sample size was appropriate for the grain size of sampled material.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• For Fire Assay, all samples were sorted, dried at 105°C and weighed prior to crushing to 2mm. Crushed samples were then split and pulverised to 75µm, with a QC specification of ensuring >85% passing < 75µm. 50g of pulverised sample was then analysed for Au by fire assay and ICP-AES (low-grade) or gravimetric (ore-grade) finish. • Four acid digest for full multi element analysis is categorised as a “near total” digestion method. • QA samples were inserted at a combined ratio of 1:25 throughout. Field duplicates were collected at a 1:50 ratio. OREAS certified reference material (CRM) was inserted at a ratio of 1:50. The grade ranges of the CRMs were selected based on grade populations and economic grade ranges. The reference material type was selected based on the geology, weathering, and analysis method of the sample.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Magnetic Susceptibility measurements were collected at one metre intervals utilising a KT-10 instrument. At the start of each hole, the KT-10 instrument was calibrated/checked against a reference material before collecting 1m interval data from sample piles. • A handheld Olympus Vanta XRF instrument was utilised to aid the at-rig geologist determining downhole lithologies. The instrument was calibrated at the start of each analysis session, with a QC reading taken on alternating Certified Reference Materials (Blank and OREAS45d) at a ratio of 1:20 samples. Handheld XRF readings were taken on pulverized material from dry bottom of hole samples systematically, and from dry samples throughout a hole where the geologist determined geochemical data was necessary to determine lithology.
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.*	• Logging and sampling were recorded directly into LogChief, utilising lookup tables and in-file validations, on a Toughbook by a geologist at the rig. • Logs, handheld XRF geochemical data, Magnetic Susceptibility data and sampling were imported daily into Micromine for further validation and geological confirmation. • When received, assay results were plotted on section and verified against neighbouring drill holes. • From time to time, assays will be repeated if they fail company QAQC protocols. • All sampling was routinely inspected by senior geological staff. Significant intersections were inspected by senior geological staff and Gateway corporate staff.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Data was validated daily by the Gateway Database Administrator, with import validation protocols in place. Data was exported daily to Mitchell River Group and externally validated and imported to the SQL database. • No adjustments have been made to assay data. • Data is managed and hosted by Mitchell River Group.
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.*	• Drill collars were surveyed using a GARMIN GPSMap64 with expected relative accuracy of approximately 3m. • Holes are located in MGA Zone 51. • RLs were assigned a nominal value of 545m during drilling and corrected during data import by draping on the DGPS-generated surface DTM. Data points for creation of the surface topography were collected by DownUnder Surveys in 2022 on a 50m grid spacing across the entire Horse Well Region. • Collar locations are to be updated at a later date by DGPS.
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.*	• Aircore holes have been designed on a 100 metre (East-West) by 400 metre (North-South) grid spacing. In some instances, this spacing has been reduced as there is already a good handle on the mafic-intermediate contact (based on recently collected historic BOH sampling). • Each drill hole was positioned to an Azimuth of 250 degrees at a dip of -60 degrees and drilled to blade refusal. • 1 metre split samples were collected from the rotary splitter located directly below the drill rig cyclone and stored at the drill pad. • 4 metre composite samples were collected throughout each hole.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Significant intercepts were based on 4 metre composites grading greater than 0.1g/t Au. However, where samples were taken at or near bottom of hole, significant intercepts were based on sample intervals less than 4 metres (either single metres BOH splits or 2 or 3 metre composite samples), depending on the final depth. These intercepts were still deemed significant if they graded greater than 0.1g/t Au.
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 considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Further drilling is required to fully evaluate the initial aircore drilling results. • Drilling has been conducted perpendicular to interpreted regional structures. • Drilling has been spaced at 100 metres (East-West) to ensure adequate coverage across regional structures. • The orientation of drilling is not considered to introduce a sampling bias.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**Gateway Drilling:** • Sampling was recorded in both hardcopy and digital format. These were collected by company personnel and delivered directly to the laboratory via GML personnel. **Pre-Gateway Drilling:** • The data was originally maintained by Doray Minerals Ltd.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling procedures throughout the drilling process were monitored and supervised by senior geological staff. • Historic data has been validated by the Mitchell River Group and is deemed accurate and precise.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• All results reported by the Laboratory and data exported by Gateway Mining Ltd is externally validated by the Mitchell River Group prior to importing into the database. • Monthly QAQC reports and recommendations are generated for all drilling, geochemical and assay data by Mitchell River Group.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in section 1, 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.*	• The Mustang-Pony trend is located on 100% owned Gateway tenure (tenement ID's) E69/1772 and E69/2765. • MW Royalty Co Pty Ltd holds a 1% gross revenue royalty over the above tenure.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration prior to Alloy Resources in the region was minimal and limited to shallow RAB and air-core drilling completed in the mid – 1990s, all of which had been sampled, assayed, and logged and records held by the Company. This early work, including aeromagnetic data interpretation, was focused on gold and provided anomalous samples which was the focus of this period of exploration.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Archaean aged gold prospects with common host rocks and structures related to mesothermal gold mineralisation as found throughout the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

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.*
		• Refer to tabulations in the body of this announcement.
		• Gateway drillhole details with assays >0.1g/t Au over 4 metre composite and 1 metre split samples are summarised in Appendix A.
		• Historic intercepts across the project have been released in numerous previous ASX releases by GML (for example, please refer to ASX announcement dated 26 August 2025, 16 December 2025, 19 January 2026, 22 January 2026, 9 February 2026, 23 February 2026 and 18 March 2026).

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No top-cuts have been applied when reporting results. • The primary gold determination is reported where any secondary assaying does not differ significantly from the primary. • The AC intervals are taken as values >0.1g/t Au with maximum internal dilution of 4 metres. • No metal equivalent values are used for reporting exploration results. • No diamond drilling results are reported in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Further drilling is required to fully evaluate these initial AC drill intercepts. • AC drilling has been conducted perpendicular to regional structures. • Initial AC drilling has been spaced at 100 metres (East-West) across the Hummer prospect. This will be infilled at 50 metre spacings (east-west) by 100 metres (north-south). • Downhole AC intercept lengths are reported.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Please refer to the main body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• A summary of exploration results are contained within Appendix A.
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.*	• Titanium (Ti)/Zirconium (Zr) ratios were calculated from the work outlined by J.A Hallberg from the Journal of Geochemical Exploration (A geochemical aid to igneous rock type identification in deeply weathered terrain – Journal of Geochemical Exploration, Volume 20, Issue 1, February 1984, Pages 1-8). • The method is based on Ti/Zr ratio which is little affected either by primary alteration or weathering and adequately defines compositional fields for major igneous rock types. For volcanic rocks Ti/Zr ratios are rhyolite <4< dacite <12< andesite <60< basalt. Ultramafic rocks cannot be discriminated from mafic rocks by Ti/Zr ratio but are generally distinguished by high Cr.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Infill and extensional aircore and RC drilling to further define and test this emerging gold system.