ASX Announcement



10 November 2025

ABN: 45 116 153 514 ASX: TMX

FRA: T4Y

IP Survey Gold Targets Blooming Bright at Wildflower

Multiple Chargeability Anomalies Drill Ready

Terrain Minerals Limited (ASX: TMX | FSE: T4Y) ("Terrain" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the IP Survey results carried out over multiple emerging gold target at the Wildflower area of the 100% owned Smokebush project 350km north of Perth, Western Australia.

EXCITING HIGHLIGHTS & DRILLING PROGRAM

- Multiple drill targets identified Large zones extending beyond 800 metres
 - o 3 targets emerging over 3 structures (see diagrams 5 to7)
- Similar Structures to Lightning Discovery proven gold controls
 - Lightning and Wildflower targets located in similar positions around same granite intrusion
- Drilling January 2026 following the Q4/2025 Lightning advancement drilling
 - o RC 13-hole, for 2,300m (see diagrams 6 & 7)
- Rapid exploration progress Accelerating from geophysics to drilling in weeks
- Clear timeline Results expected April 2026, multiple catalysts ahead

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Terrain is pleased to report that it has identified multiple high-priority gold targets at its 100%-owned Wildflower Gold Prospect following a successful induced polarisation (IP) geophysical survey. The survey has revealed large-scale structures that share similar characteristics to the Company's nearby Lightning Gold & Silver discovery.

The IP survey has delivered clear drill targets extending over 800 metres, providing compelling evidence for potential gold mineralisation. With drilling scheduled to commence in January 2026, Wildflower represents a significant opportunity to expand Terrain's gold footprint in the highly prospective Murchison Gold Province.

TARGET EVOLUTION

The IP survey followed several years of systematic exploration works over the Wildflower area including extensive mapping over several historic and elevated gold in soil anomalies and the highly successful air-core program which identified highly encouraging zones of mineralisation (see ASX release 12 November 2024). The RC drilling which followed identified zones of sulphides which highlighted that IP Survey could be a highly effective and an inexpensive exploration technique over the mostly soil covered area. Terrain has successfully used IP Surveys at its Lightning/Monza target located to the north of Wildflower. With both targets being located within a similar distance from the Mt Mulgine granite intrusive and along structural corridors (see diagram 3).

WHAT IS IP AND WHY IT MATTERS

Understanding Induced Polarisation (IP) Surveys:

An IP survey is like an underground X-ray that helps us find gold without drilling. It works by sending electrical currents into the ground and measuring how the rocks respond. Gold-bearing rocks often contain sulphide minerals that respond differently to electrical currents, creating anomalies we can detect and map.

Why This Survey is Important:

- Cost-effective: Much cheaper than drilling blind helps us drill the right targets the first time.
- Risk reduction: Increases our drilling success rate by targeting the most prospective areas.
- Large coverage: Surveys large areas quickly, revealing structures we can't see from the surface.
- Proven technique: Successfully used at many major gold discoveries worldwide.

WHAT WE FOUND - THE RESULTS

1. Multiple Large Target Zones

- Chargeability anomalies (potential gold zones) extending beyond 800 metres.
- Multiple parallel structures suggesting a large mineralised system.
- · Clear, coherent targets that are ideal for drill testing.

2. Similar to Our Existing Discoveries

- East-west trending structures matching Lightning and Monza controls.
- Same magnetic rock types that host gold at our other prospects.
- · Geological setting suggests potential for high-grade gold.

3. Evidence of Alteration

- Lower electrical resistance zones indicating altered rock.
- Alteration is often found around gold deposits.
- Multiple alteration zones increase discovery potential.

WHAT'S NEXT - THE DRILLING PROGRAM

Program Details	Information
Number of Holes	13 reverse circulation (RC) holes
Total Metres	2,300 metres
Start Date	January 2026
Completion	Mid-February 2026
Results Expected	April 2026 – Key catalyst

Note: This drilling follows immediately after our Lightning drilling program, demonstrating rapid exploration progress across multiple targets.

EXECUTIVE COMMENTARY

Executive Director Justin Virgin commented:

"We are accelerating our exploration strategy at the Smokebush Project following this rapid and costeffective survey at Wildflower. The IP results have exceeded our expectations, revealing multiple largescale targets that share the same characteristics as our Lightning and Monza discoveries."

"Our systematic approach – using geophysics to identify targets before drilling – is proving highly effective. These IP anomalies are not subtle; they're large, coherent structures that demand immediate drill testing."

"With drilling at Lightning currently planned to commence before the Wildflower drilling in January, we're building serious momentum into 2026. We're not just exploring one prospect — we're systematically unlocking the gold potential across the entire Smokebush Project. The next six months will be transformational for Terrain."

WHY THIS MATTERS TO SHAREHOLDERS & NEW INVESTOR'S

- Multiple Discovery Opportunities: Not relying on one prospect building a portfolio of gold targets.
- **De-risked Targets:** IP survey increases drilling success probability we're not drilling blind.
- Rapid Progress: Moving from geophysics to drilling in weeks, not months or years.
- Near-Term Catalysts: Lightning results (February 2026), Wildflower results (April 2026).
- District-Scale Potential: Evidence building for a major gold system across Smokebush.
- Cost-Effective Exploration: Smart use of capital geophysics first, then targeted drilling.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

Survey Specifications:

- Dipole-dipole array configuration.
- 400-metre line spacing (see diagram 4).
- · Multiple depth levels investigated.
- Both chargeability and resistivity measured.

Key Observations:

- Strong chargeability anomalies (>25 mV/V) coincident with structural corridors
- East-west trending features within north-south structural corridor.
- Resistivity lows suggesting silica-sericite-pyrite alteration.
- Multiple parallel anomalies indicating stacked mineralisation potential.

ABOUT THE WILDFLOWER GOLD PROSPECT

- Location: 350km north of Perth in the Murchison Gold Province.
- **Size:** Large 1,000m x 500m gold-in-soil anomaly already defined.
- Infrastructure: 10 kilometres from Vault Mining's operating Rothsay Gold Mine.
- Previous Work: Extensive soil sampling and initial drilling confirmed gold system.
- **Geology:** Similar host rocks and structures to nearby gold deposits.

EXPLORATION TIMELINE - BUILDING MOMENTUM

Completed	✓ IP survey completed – multiple targets identified
Current	→ Lightning drilling planned to commence in the fourth quarter 2025
January 2026	Wildflower Drilling Commences (2,300m program)
February 2026	Lightning results expected
April 2026	Wildflower results expected
Mid-2026	Target maiden JORC Resource at Lightning

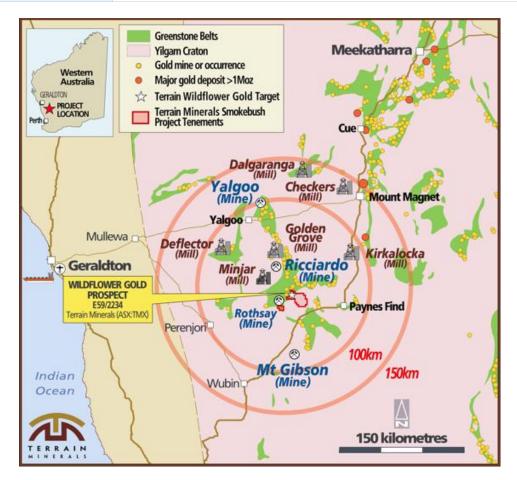


Diagram 1: Location of Terrain Minerals 100% owned Wildflower Gold Prospect. The prospect is approximately 350 kilometres north of Perth, Western Australia and is located within the Yalgoo-Singleton Greenstone Belt, being a 190-kilometre-long Archean greenstone belt situated in the southwestern Murchison Domain.

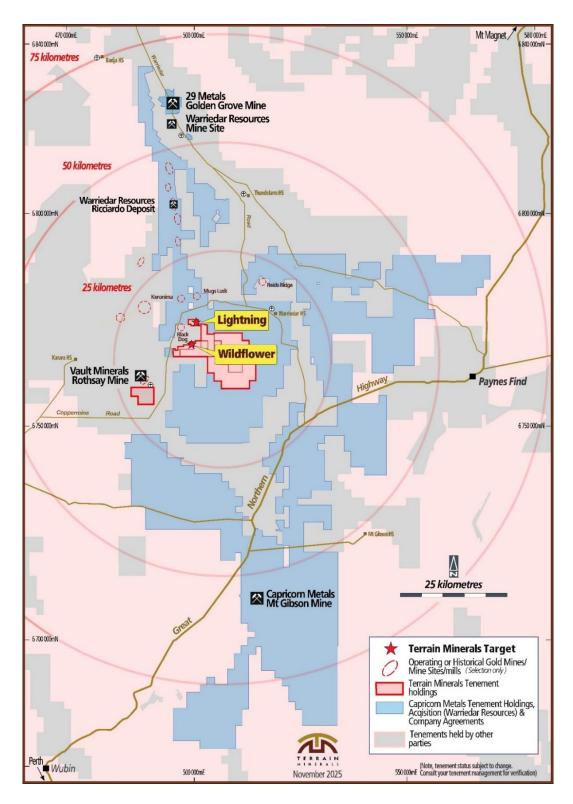


Diagram 2: The Lightning Gold Prospect is located 15 kilometres from the operating Rothsay Gold Mine and within proximity to Capricorn Metals' 4.5-million-ounce Mt Gibson Gold Deposit¹.

¹ As reported by Capricorn Metals via the ASX Market Announcements Platform on 6 October 2025

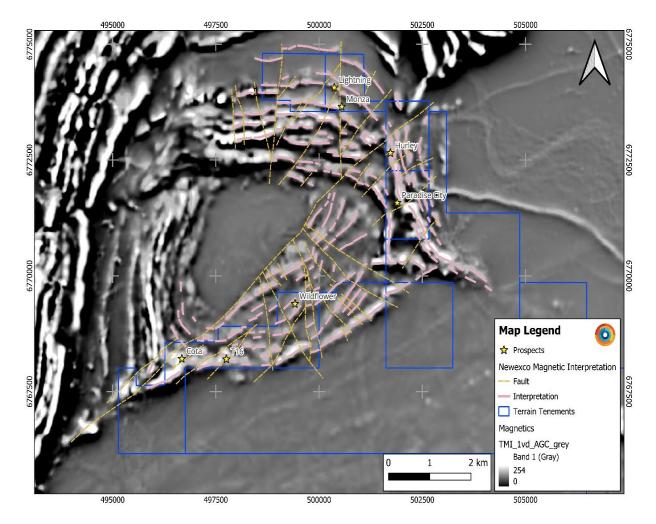


Diagram 3: Interpretation of the magnetic stratigraphy is displayed in pink and the breaks in the magnetic stratigraphy has been interpreted to represent faults (shown as dashed orange lines). This interpretation is overlain on an image of the Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) first vertical derivative in greyscale. Location of Terrain Minerals gold prospects across the project area are as marked.



Diagram 4: Location of the induced polarisation (IP) survey stations and lines (shown in white) across Terrain Minerals Wildflower granted tenement E 59/2234 and extending into Terrain Minerals adjoining granted exploration tenement E 59/2345. The location of the three prospects within exploration tenement E 59/2234, namely Wildflower (actual), T16 and Cota are outlined in red.

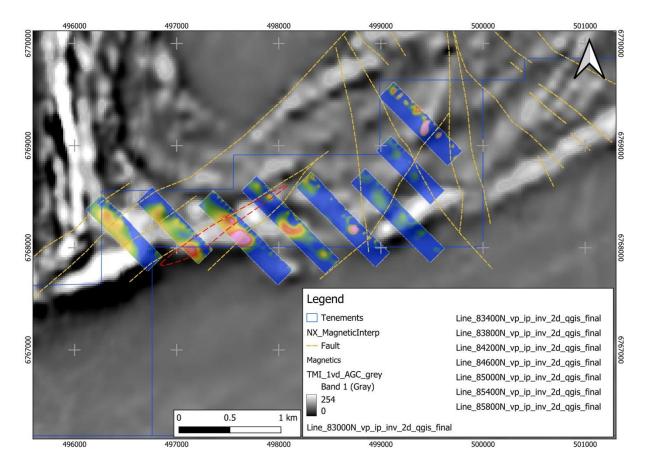


Diagram 5: Chargeability models overlain on the open-file Total Magnetic Intensity first vertical derivative (TMI 1VD) aeromagnetic image. Interpreted structural breaks, including faults, are marked in orange. The chargeability anomaly observed on 834000N, 838000N and 842000N is outlined by a dashed red ellipse. This interpreted chargeability anomaly, which appears centred on the T16 target, extends for more than 800 metres and remains open to the northeast and southwest (extending into Terrain Mineral's 100% owned granted tenement E 59/2345).

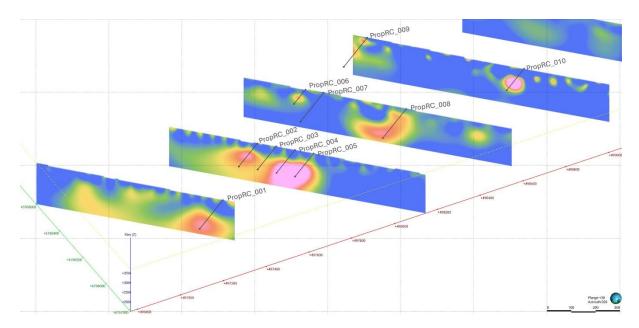


Diagram 6: Cross sections of the chargeability models from induced polarisation survey lines 83000N, 83400N, 83800N and 84200N (oblique view) with the planned drill holes superimposed.

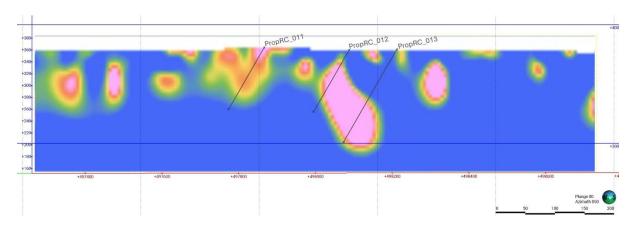


Diagram 7: Cross section of the chargeability model from induced polarisation survey line 85800N (looking northeast) with the planned drill holes superimposed.

Justin Virgin
Executive Director

For further information, please contact:

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Authority

This announcement has been authorised for release by Mr. Justin Virgin, Executive Director, Terrain Minerals.

Previously Reported Results

Information in this release that relates to previously reported results were released by Terrain Minerals via the ASX Market Announcement Platform on 5 August 2024, 12 November 2024 and 10 March 2025. Terrain Minerals confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this original announcement.

For additional information on the Smokebush Project, refer to the below ASX announcements:

- 2 December 2019 Farm-in Agreement for the Smokebush Gold Project at Mt Mulgine, 65km West of Paynes Find
 WA
- 18 December 2019 Smokebush Exceptional Historic Drilling Results Identified During Project Due Diligence
- 3 March 2020 Exciting Results from Smokebush Gold Project
- 8 October 2020 High Grade Rock Chips at Smokebush Gold Project
- 12 October 2020 Exciting Drilling Results at Smokebush Gold Project
- 3 December 2020 New Application Granted with Exciting Historic Results at the Paradise City Gold Prospect -Smokebush Gold Project
- 12 February 2021 Ground Geophysics & Mapping Refines Targeting Matrix at Smokebush Gold Project
- 17 March 2021 Drilling & Project Update Smokebush Gold Project
- 22 April 2021 2,100m RC Drilling Program Commenced at the Smokebush Gold Project
- 27 May 2021 New Rock Chip Samples & Drilling Update Smokebush Gold Project
- 19 July 2021 Positive First Pass Drilling Results Smokebush Gold Project
- 13 September 2021 New Geological Interpretation (Monza) & Exploration Update, Smokebush Gold Project
- 23 August 2022 New Project Calytrix & Smokebush & Wild-viper Gold Project Updates
- 6 December 2022 Smokebush Pegmatite Swarms Identified, Sampling for Lithium Mineralisation Underway
- 7 February 2023 Smokebush 2023 Field Season Now Underway, IP Survey & MMI Soils Programs
- 17 March 2023 Smokebush IP Survey & Lithium Update Priority Gold Drill Targets Emerging
- 2 May 2023 Smokebush IP Survey Expanded & Update
- 16 May 2023- Smokebush New Gold & Copper/Ni Anomalies
- 22 May 2023 600-metre-long chargeability anomaly identified parallel to Monza Gold prospect, Smokebush Project
- 6 June 2023 Commencement of Pegmatite Drilling at Smokebush
- 19 June 2023 First phase of RC drilling successfully intersects pegmatites at Smokebush
- 5 July 2023 Smokebush "Phase 2" Gold & Pegmatite RC Drilling has Commenced
- 14 August 2023 Heritage approval received for maiden REE drilling at Lort River & Smokebush Exploration Update
- 16 August 2023 Gallium (Ga) Discovered at Smokebush RC drilling campaign
- 18 October 2023 Larin's Lane MMI Extends & Identifies New Copper/Nickel/Gold & Silver Anomalies
- 14 November 2023 Smokebush high grade gold mineralisation intersected, confirming 600-metre-long gold target zone
- 28 November 2023 Larin's Lane Maiden drilling testing poly-metallic targets
- 19 December 2023 Larin's Lane, Maiden drill program completed
- 11 March 2024 Highly encouraging REE & Gallium results at Larins Lane Project Only ~25% of samples assayed to
- 27 May 2024 Exciting Gallium & REE drilling results at Larin's Lane
- 5 August 2024 Exploration drilling at Wildflower Gold Project; Testing strike and depth extension of 15m @ 1.49/g/t gold
- 26 September 2024 Commencement of Drilling at Wildflower Gold Project
- 12 November 2024 Wildflower Air-Core results
- 10 December 2024 RC Gold Drilling Commenced at Wildflower Gold Project
- 20 December 2024 Christmas & New Year Drilling Pause at Wildflower Gold Project
- 28 January 2025 Wildflower Gold drilling started and Lort River drill update
- 10 March 2025 Continued Execution on Gold Exploration Program
- 31 March 2025 11m @6.03 g/t Gold and 43.5 g/t Silver from Lightning & Monza
- 7 May 2025 3,550m Gold RC Drilling Campaign Lightning & Monza
- 20 May 2025 Drill Crew has Commenced Gold & Silver Expansion Drilling at Lightning & Monza Prospects
- 26 June 2025 Expanded Gold Drilling at Lightning & Monza & US Marketing Activities Update
- 16 August 2025 Expanded Gold Drill Program Completed 4,995m for 22 holes
- 2 September 2025 22m @ 2.71 g/t gold intersected at Lightning and Monza
- 29 September 2025 Lightning strikes again with high grade gold drill results
- 13 October 2025 Exciting Silver Grades with High Grade Gold at Lightning

About Terrain Minerals

Terrain Minerals (ASX: TMX | FSE: T4Y) is a Perth-based exploration company with a diversified portfolio of 100%-owned projects across Western Australia and Queensland. The Company is focused on creating shareholder value through discovery, resource growth, and strategic partnerships.

Key Projects

☆ Smokebush Gold & Gallium Project – (Lead Project)

- Located in the Yalgoo Mineral Field, neighbouring Warriedar Resources' Golden Range Project and 50 kilometres south of 29Metals' Golden Grove mine. Vault Mining's Rothsay Gold Mine lies only 10 kilometres away.
- Lightning Gold Prospect RC drilling continues to deliver exceptional Gold and Silver grades with assays
 confirming significant mineralisation potential. Mining Lease lodged; first Mineral Resource Estimate targeted for mid-2026.
- Wildflower Gold Prospect Large 1,000m x 500m gold-in-soil anomaly with exciting first pass air-core
 and RC drilling indicates a strong structural setting near Rothsay. Current IP survey designed to define
 drill targets.
- Larin's Lane Gallium Prospect Broad gallium intersections from 102 air-core holes across a 9 km x 3 km area. JORC Exploration Target defined over 5% of the 27 km² footprint. Metallurgical studies underway with MRIWA and WA Government support.

☼ Biloela Gold and Copper Project

- Covers 2,500 km² near Aeris Resources, Cracow Gold Mine.
- · Tenements host multiple gold and copper targets, first identified by Newcrest.

☆ Lort River Rare Earths Project – (Refer to above release)

- Located 50 kilometres northwest of Esperance in the Albany-Fraser Belt.
- Early drilling confirmed high-grade clay-hosted rare earths (Nd, Pr) with results comparable to leading Australian and Brazilian projects.

☆ Carlindie Lithium & Gold Project

- Located 90 kilometres southwest of Port Hedland, strategically situated between Wildcat Resources and SOM.
- Three of seven tenements granted, with work advancing towards full tenure.
- Large soils program over 15km (long) target was carried out in October 2025 with results now pending (see ASX release 1st October 2025).

☆ Project Pipeline & Growth Strategy

 Terrain continues to actively review additional opportunities across gold, copper, industrial minerals, and battery/critical metals. While WA and Queensland remain the near-term focus, the Company is also assessing opportunities in Africa, Europe, and the Americas.



Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results are based on information compiled by Mr. Benjamin Bell, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is a consultant retained by Terrain Minerals Limited. Mr Bell is a shareholder and options holder of Terrain Minerals Limited. The full nature of the relationship between Mr Bell and Terrain Minerals has been disclosed, including any issue that could be perceived by investors as a conflict of interest. Mr Bell has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Bell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

Information included in this report constitutes forward looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue" and "guidance" or other similar words, and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs. Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the company's actual results, performance, and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the company operates or may in the future operate environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, staffing and litigation. Forward looking statements are based on the company and its management's assumptions made in good faith relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that exist and effect the company's business operations in the future. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are only current and relevant for the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements or advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which such statement is based.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Criteria 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 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release. The induced polarisation (IP) survey data that is the subject of this release was acquired by Khumsup Geophysics in September 2025 on behalf of Terrain Minerals. An eight-line dipole-dipole induced polarisation survey were completed at Terrain Minerals' Wildflower Gold Prospect encompassing the Cota, T16, and Wildflower targets. The objective of the survey was to map chargeability anomalies consistent with gold mineralisation associated with sulphides. The induced polarisation survey was carried out with 400 metre spaced lines utilising 50 metre Rx dipoles, and 100 m Tx dipoles.
	coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed	Survey parameters were based on 2023 induced polarisation surveys at Terrain Minerals' Lightning and Monza Gold Prospects which shows good correlation between the chargeable anomalies and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	information.	gold intersections (see internal Newexco report <i>NXR1233</i> , which was summarised by Terrain Minerals and publicly released via the ASX Market Announcements Platform on 22 May 2023.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
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. 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling 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. 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
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 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release. Induced polarisation imaging used data acquired and supplied by Khumsup Geophysics Pty Ltd, which was subsequently reviewed, processed,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	imaged and modelled by Newexco Exploration Pty Ltd.
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. 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release Induced polarisation imaging used data acquired and supplied by Khumsup Geophysics Pty Ltd being an independent contractor. Induced polarisation imaging and modelling contained within this release were generated by Newexco Exploration Pty Ltd being an independent contractor.
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. 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release Any coordinates quoted in relation to tenements E 59/2234 and E59/2345 were recorded in MGA Zone 50 GDA94
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. 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release The induced polarisation data was acquired on a nominal 400 metre line spacing.
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. 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release. The induced polarisation data was acquired on a northwest-southeast line direction as per the diagrams contained within the main body of this release.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	 The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	All Terrain Minerals tenements are held with consideration of their obligations, including minimum expenditure. The exploration results referenced in this release are from the Western Australian tenements E 59/2234 and E 59/2345. E 59/2234 and E59/2345 are 100% held and operated by Terrain Minerals There are no material issues with third parties in relation to these tenements. There are no known impediments to future exploration within these tenements. There are no overriding royalties (other than normal Western Australian State royalties) applicable to these tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Details of the exploration done by other parties across the Wildflower project was first reported by Terrain Minerals in its report of 18 December 2018. http://terrainminerals.com.au/upload/documents/InvestorRelations/Releases/191218TMXASXRelease-NewDataSmokebush(Final)(WW).pdf. Terrain Minerals is relying on the JORC Tables of the 18 December 2018 report (and the information contained within) for this, and any future report in relation to the historic third-party exploration activities across the Wildflower project. In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, Terrain Minerals confirms that is it not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the 18 December 2018 report and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning all results and estimates in this report continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		In summary:
		A regional geochemical exploration programs across the Wildflower region was conducted by Golconda in 1983, which identified three separate and distinct gold and arsenic in soil anomalies at the Wildflower target area (now Terrain Minerals' tenement E 59/2234).
		Soil geochemical sampling conducted by Gindalbie Gold between 2001 and 2004 similarly returned three separate gold and arsenic soil anomalies from the area now covered by Terrain Minerals' tenement E 59/2234.
		Soil geochemical sampling by Minjar Gold between 2009 and 2017, again, (re)confirmed three separate gold and arsenic anomalies across what is now Terrain Minerals Wildflower tenement of E 59/2234.
		Minjar Gold drill tested one of the three discrete gold in soil anomalies within the Wildflower tenement and subsequently reported gold intercepts from its 35-hole rotary air blast (RAB) and 1-hole reverse circulation (RC) drilling program. No follow-up exploration was reported.
		Minjar Gold relinquished the Wildflower tenement in 2017.
		No material exploration was conducted between 2017 and Terrain Minerals' air core drill program in 2024.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Wildflower Gold Prospect is located within the Yalgoo-Singleton Greenstone Belt, a 190 kilometre long, north-northwest trending, arcuate-shaped Archean greenstone belt situated in the southwestern Murchison Domain.
		The base of the exposed volcano-sedimentary succession in the Yalgoo-Singleton Greenstone Belt is marked by a 2.5-kilometre-thick package of felsic and intermediate volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks and minor chemical sedimentary rocks, ascribed to the c. 2960Ma Gossan Hill Group.
		Resting unconformably on these units is a thick <2820 Ma mafic-ultramafic volcanic package, interlayered with banded iron formation (BIF) and other interflow metasedimentary units.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		This lower greenstone succession is unconformably overlain by the Mougooderra Formation; a 3 kilometre thick upwards fining sequence of epiclastic sedimentary rocks including conglomerate, quartz arenite and shales, with minor chert, BIF, intermediate volcanic rocks and felsic volcaniclastic rocks. The age of the Mougooderra Formation is ambiguous, although it is inferred to be <2746 Ma.
		The volcano-sedimentary succession underlying the Mougooderra Formation is intruded by a suite of thick mafic-ultramafic sills, occasionally in excess of 1 kilometre thickness, which are typically layered and comprise ultramafic basal cumulates, gabbroic centres and more highly evolved sill tops. These sills are considered to be cogenetic and have been assigned to the intrusive Warriedar Suite.
		The Yalgoo-Singleton Greenstone Belt is primarily prospective for:
Drill hala		 volcanic-hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) copper-zinc-gold mineralisation within the Gossan Hill Group (e.g. 29 Metals' Golden Grove, Scuddles and Gossan Hill deposits, and Capricorn Metals' Mount Gibson gold-copper-zinc mineralisation) shear-hosted gold mineralisation within the Mougooderra Formation (e.g. Warriedar Resources' Golden Range mineralisation) and shear-hosted gold mineralisation within the younger Warriedar Suite (e.g. Vault Minerals' Rothsay gold deposit). Geological mapping indicates that the Wildflower Gold Prospect area may be prospective for shear-hosted gold mineralisation. However, Terrain Minerals acknowledges that insufficient data is presently available to definitively confirm a geological model for the Wildflower Gold Prospect.
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 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 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. 	
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 new drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
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'). 	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
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.	The appropriate diagrams have been included within the main body of this release.
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.	No new drill sample assays have been reported in this release.
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.	In the Competent Person's opinion, all meaningful and material exploration data related to the Wildflower Gold Prospect and the induced polarisation interpretation to which this report relates, has been included within this release.

Criteria **JORC Code explanation** Commentary Further work The nature and scale of planned further work have The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or been detailed within the main body of this release. depth extensions or large-scale step-out In summary, to test the identified induced Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of polarisation (IP) anomalies, 13 reverse circulation possible extensions, including the main (RC) drill holes have been designed for a total of geological interpretations and future drilling 2,110 metres areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. Ten of the 13 RC holes have been designed to test the identified IP anomalies at the Cota and T16 prospects. Proposed holes PropRC_001, 002, 003, 006, 007 and 009 aim to test an interpreted chargeability high over 1.2 kilometre in strike length. The source of the anomalies to be tested by PropRC004, 005, 008 and 010 could be structural or discrete stratigraphic targets, however the magnitude of anomalism warrants drill testing in the first round of drilling. The final three proposed RC drillholes have been designed to test IP anomalies at the Wildflower prospect. PropRC_012 and PropRC_013 have been designed to test an interpreted east-dipping chargeability high at Wildflower and PropRC 011 aims to test a chargeability high at surface and a discrete east-dipping chargeability high at depth.