

Extensive high-grade gold soil anomalies in Cote D'Ivoire

HIGHLIGHTS

- Detailed soil sampling on **the Gogo permit**, has outlined **large, coherent, gold anomalies** within the **5km long Bonoubana Trend**.
- **Higher grade** gold-in-soil values include **4.14g/t Au, 3.77g/t Au, 3.41g/t Au, 2.96g/t and 2.11g/t Au**.
- Soil anomalies outlined at a **>100ppb Au threshold** (i.e. >0.1g/t Au) **cover more than 26 hectares in area**.
- Largest single anomaly with the highest gold values is approximately **700m long and 200m wide** and is **open to the south**.
- **Key central section of the Bonoubana Trend not effectively explored by soil sampling** because of transported overburden – **to be tested with power auger in December**.
- **Follow-up trenching** to commence this week to be followed by **AC/RC drilling** starting in **early January**.

Commenting on these results, incoming Managing Director Paul Roberts said:

"These new soil sampling results have given ENEGEX a very encouraging start to our work in Cote D'Ivoire. The strength of the gold values along with the continuity and scale of the soil anomalies have exceeded my expectations and suggest that we are dealing with a large gold mineralised system in the Bonoubana Trend.

We will now rapidly follow up the largest soil anomaly with trenching to better understand the nature of the mineralisation. Based on that information, we hope to start RC or Aircore drilling by early January.

Elsewhere, as part of our fast start-up in Cote D'Ivoire, we plan to start auger drilling on the Tougbe Project, 60km to the west of Gogo this week."

Enegex Limited ("Enegex" or "the Company") is pleased to announce assay results from detailed soil sampling by Famien Resources Pty Ltd (**Famien**) which was acquired by Enegex in October 2025.

This work has identified **extensive >100ppb coherent gold anomalies** in the Bonoubana soil sampling grid (Figure 1) covering a collective area of **more than 26 hectares**. Of the 888 samples collected so far, 174 contained >100ppb Au. In aggregate, these samples (see Appendix 1) have an **average grade of 473ppb Au (0.47g/t Au)**, which is **highly encouraging and suggestive of a substantial gold mineralised system**.

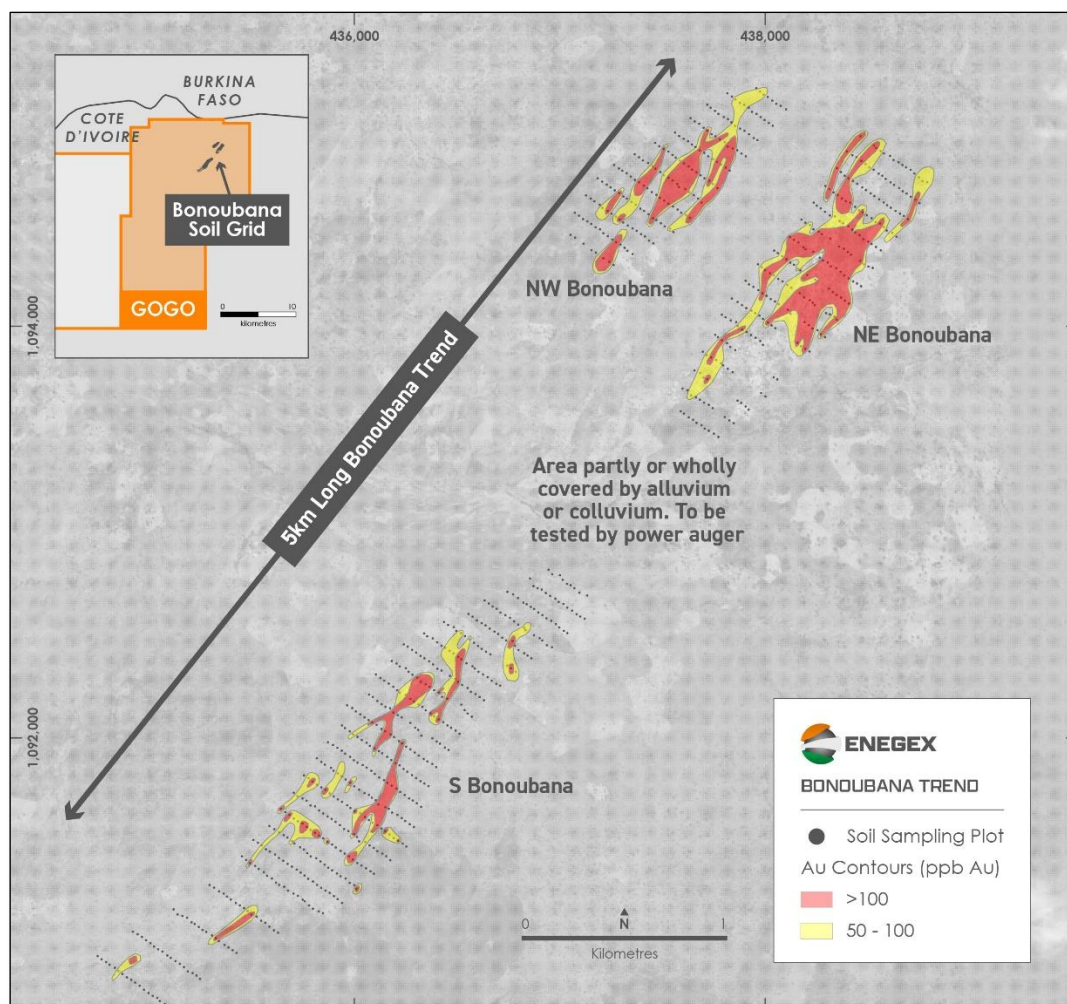


Figure 1: Gold-in-soil anomalies in the Bonoubana Trend

Famien's soil sampling over the Bonoubana Trend was conducted on three areas (Figure 1) where early, broad-spaced soil sampling by Newcrest Mining in 2013 had obtained encouraging gold values.

To date, Famien has collected 888 samples on a 100m x 25m grid from depths of 20-50cm. The initial batch of 315 results was reported to the ASX on 23 September 2025¹. The remainder, totalling 573 samples, are consolidated with the initial assay results and reported in this release.

In addition, interpretation of satellite imagery and publicly available topographic data suggests that the unsampled area between the NE Bonoubana and S Bonoubana is covered by alluvium and colluvium, which raises the possibility that the gold mineralisation may extend for the entire 5km length of the trend (Figure 1).

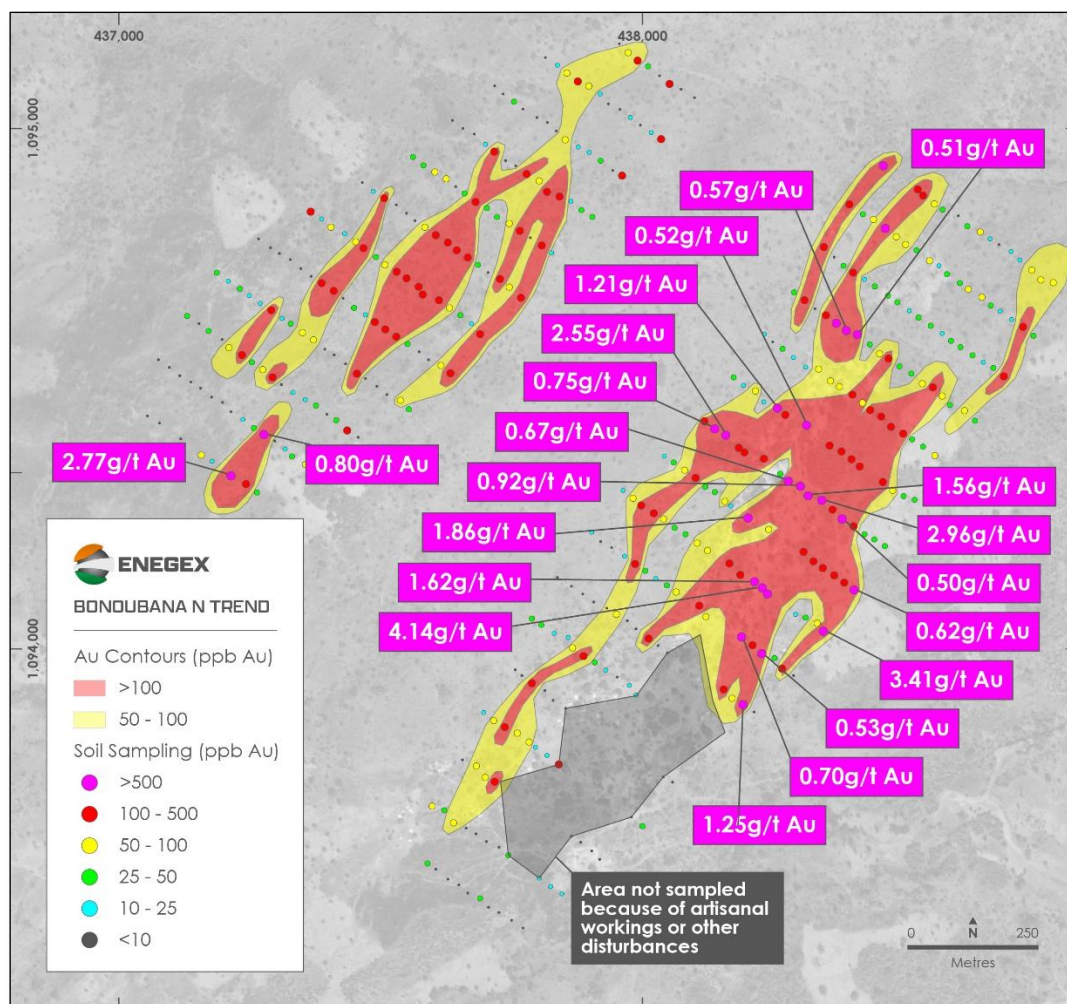


Figure 2: NW and NE Bonoubana gold-in-soil anomalies – detailed. Call-outs on sample values >500ppb Au (>0.5g/t Au)

The anomalies discovered so far are in three clusters – NE Bonoubana, NW Bonoubana and S Bonoubana (Figure 1). Of these, NE Bonoubana (Figure 2)

¹ ENX ASX release: Acquisition of highly prospective gold projects In Côte D'Ivoire (23rd September 2025).

contains the largest contiguous anomaly, some 700m long and 200m wide, with the highest gold values, and is therefore the focus for initial follow-up work. Also, the southern extension of this anomaly within the soil grid area (Figure 2) was unsampled because of the presence of artisanal workings or other disturbed areas, suggesting that the mineralised source of anomaly extends further south.

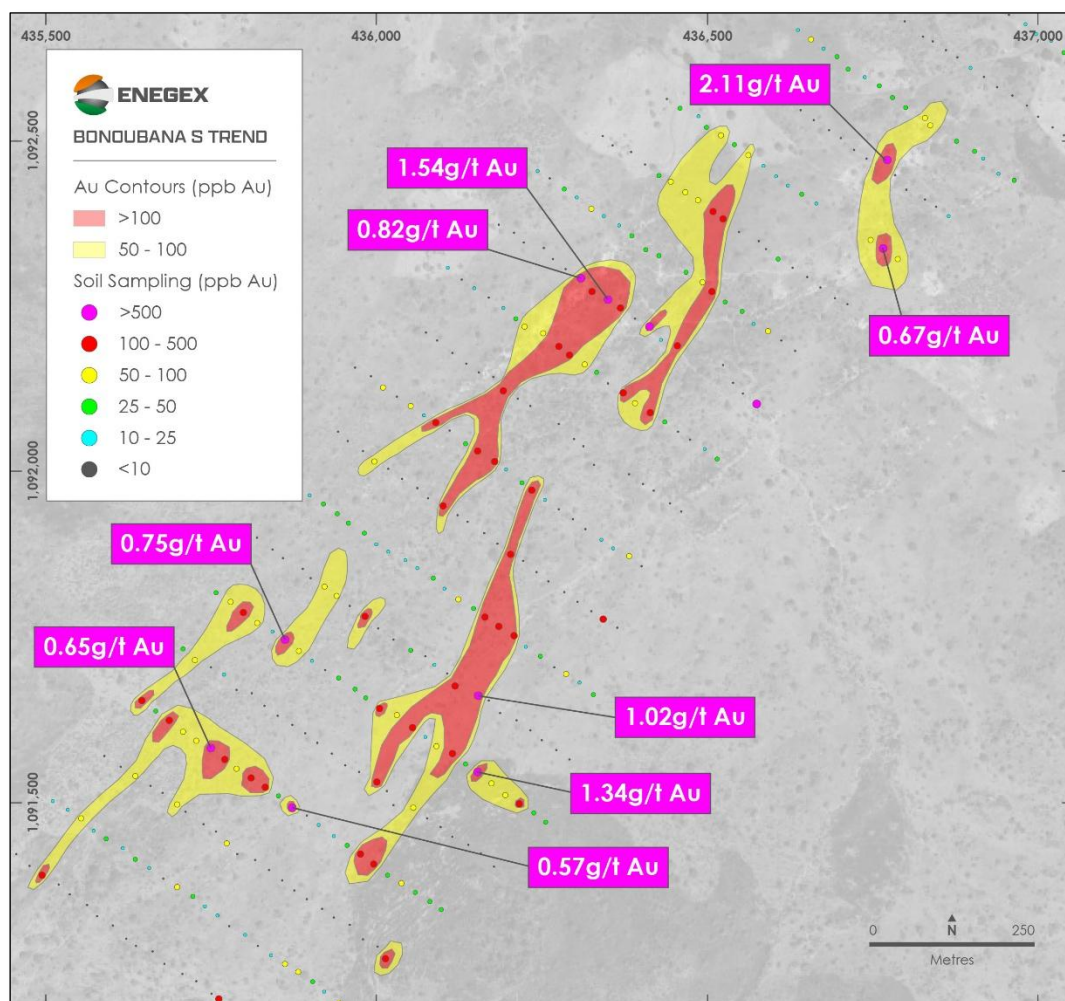


Figure 3: S Bonoubana gold-in-soil anomalies – detailed. Call-outs on sample values >500ppb Au (>0.5g/t Au)

NEXT STEPS

Trenching

More work is required to understand the significance of these gold anomalies and determine the mineralisation style and continuity in the underlying bedrock prior to drilling. To this end, the on-site team will commence a trenching program at NE Bonoubana this week to better understand the source of the gold values.

While the soil-sampling teams avoided areas of active or historical mine excavations and spoils, the largest (NE Bonoubana) anomaly is associated with some active artisanal activity. The Company is pleased to note that soil anomalism extends beyond current disturbances, and the planned trenching will sample material well below any possible surface contamination.

The pending trenching program will help the team design and prepare for AC (air core) or RC (reverse circulation) drilling after the trench results are received.

At this stage, follow-up AC or RC drilling is likely to commence in January 2026.

Power Auger Program

The central “gap” between the NE Bonoubana and S Bonoubana anomalies (see Figure 1) may not have been effectively explored because of transported overburden. Power auger drilling over this under-cover target will be scheduled in December following the planned Tougbe power auger program (see ENX ASX release: Acquisition of highly prospective gold projects In Côte D'Ivoire, 23rd September 2025).

GOGO AND TOUGBE PROJECTS - BACKGROUND

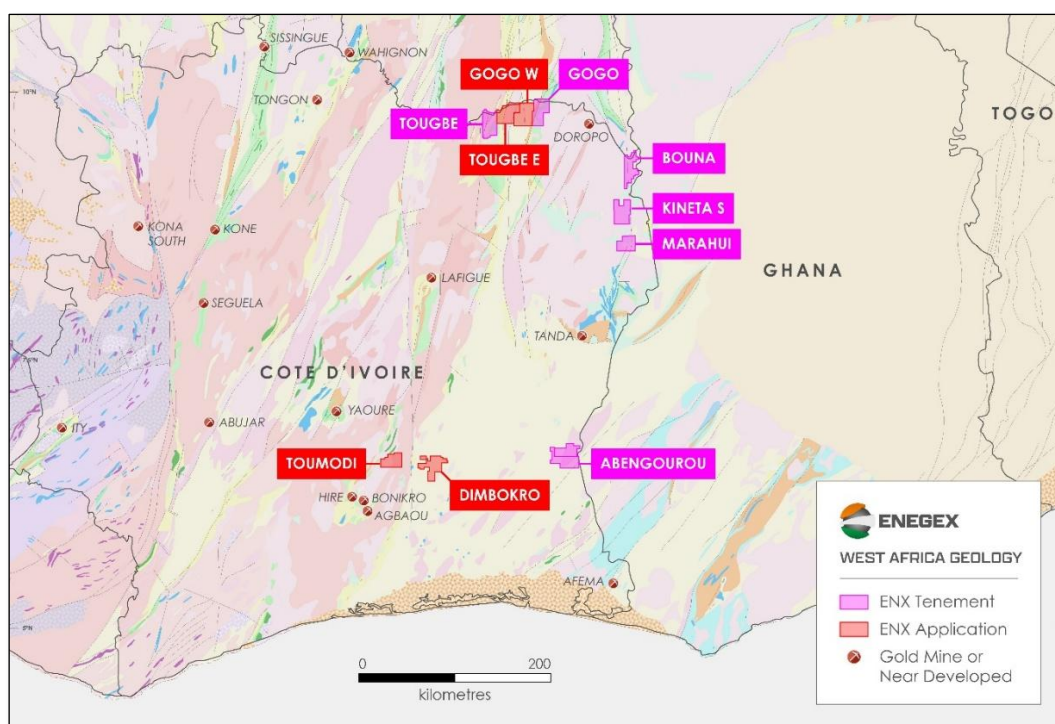


Figure 4: Birimian Belts in West Africa, showing Enege's ground position in Côte d'Ivoire including the Gogo-Tougbe permit group in the northern part of the country.



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The Gogo and Tougbe permits (*Figure 4*) represent the most advanced exploration projects within the Company's Côte D'Ivoire portfolio. They are the focus of initial exploration efforts, with reconnaissance drill programs planned.

These two contiguous projects, and the adjacent permit applications, cover a combined 1,534km² over a width of approximately 65km in northeast Côte d'Ivoire. The ground lies on the southern extension of the **Houde Belt** in Burkina Faso, which hosts major gold deposits including Mana, Houde and Yaramoko.

The geology of the project area consists of a mix of metavolcanics, metasediments, and intrusive bodies, all of which are prospective for orogenic gold mineralisation. These projects are strategically situated along regionally significant structural corridors known to host gold deposits elsewhere in West Africa, and it contains extensive artisanal mining activity, especially on the Gogo permit, confirming the presence of near-surface gold mineralisation.

The combination of coherent high-grade soil anomalies, high-grade rock chip values, and significant historical drill intercepts positions the Gogo-Tougbe permit group as the Company's near-term drill testing priority in Côte D'Ivoire.

Gogo Permit

Gogo covers a highly prospective combination of prospective geology and deep structure, ranking as one of the highest priority target areas within the portfolio. The permit includes the 5km-long Bonoubana Trend (*Figure 1*), which is defined by parallel shear zones and associated alteration zones, including substantial artisanal workings. Geochemical exploration by prior explorers indicated the presence of significant gold anomalies.

East of Bonoubana a newly recognised possible structural trend, highlighted by historical rock chip values of up to **16.9g/t Au**, has been identified for further investigation².

For Further information, please contact:

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This release is authorised by the Board of Directors of Enege Limited.

² ENX ASX release: Acquisition of highly prospective gold projects In Côte D'Ivoire (23rd September 2025).



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COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared Mr Paul Roberts.

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results as those terms are defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve", is based on information compiled by Mr Paul Roberts.

Mr Roberts is a director of the Company and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Roberts has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are 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 Reserve". Mr. Roberts consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1 – GOLD-IN-SOIL VALUES ABOVE 100ppb Au (>0.1g/t Au)

SAMPLE ID	EASTING (WGS 84 Zone 30N)	NORTHING (WGS84 Zone 30N)	RL	HOLE DEPTH (cm)	Au (ppb)	SAMPLE ID	EASTING (WGS 84 Zone 30N)	NORTHING (WGS84 Zone 30N)	RL	HOLE DEPTH (cm)	Au (ppb)
TEH040	435328	1091024	394	28	148	TEH393	436115	1091574	374	34	216
TEH058	435502	1091139	397	80	106	TEH396	436055	1091613	374	28	240
TEH074	435762	1091203	397	29	214	TEH398	436005	1091642	369	25	100
TEH087	435495	1091390	390	30	277	TEH405	435862	1091746	364	42	752
TEH090	436014	1091264	396	107	415	TEH408	435799	1091787	371	33	328
TEH121	436001	1091531	377	70	163	TEH417	436208	1091752	369	27	169
TEH143	436154	1091661	380	47	1019	TEH418	436185	1091766	368	30	180
TEH144	436119	1091676	375	60	418	TEH419	436164	1091780	366	39	232
TEH151	435983	1091781	364	43	354	TEH442	436235	1091972	360	45	166
TEH161	436343	1091777	371	42	364	TEH445	436179	1092015	352	33	147
TEH168	436203	1091875	368	51	233	TEH446	436153	1092031	359	36	164
TEH173	436101	1091948	366	58	233	TEH449	436090	1092074	359	27	213
TEH195	436192	1092122	364	42	266	TEH461	436414	1092089	359	37	106
TEH202	436575	1092102	361	45	537	TEH463	436373	1092119	361	50	202
TEH208	436455	1092190	360	45	398	TEH467	436292	1092176	356	37	196
TEH210	436413	1092219	361	44	689	TEH468	436276	1092189	359	30	175
TEH212	436369	1092247	360	43	155	TEH483	436507	1092272	358	40	102
TEH213	436350	1092260	358	43	1538	TEH498	436766	1092337	362	40	668
TEH214	436326	1092272	355	43	102	TEH567	437843	1093778	371	34	119
TEH215	436309	1092292	358	28	816	TEH572	437739	1093850	378	38	118
TEH231	436524	1092382	357	40	145	TEH588	437890	1093986	380	27	120
TEH232	436509	1092393	357	43	182	TEH595	438271	1093962	363	25	127
TEH246	436772	1092471	355	32	2113	TEH597	438232	1093991	363	33	533
TEH278	437017	1092768	361	50	234	TEH598	438214	1094007	364	40	416
TEH302	437720	1093745	370	28	309	TEH599	438193	1094023	362	50	696
TEH319	437791	1093934	388	20	238	TEH603	438112	1094083	377	20	113
TEH323	438196	1093893	377	25	1251	TEH609	437989	1094163	402	20	200
TEH325	438159	1093922	373	30	313	TEH614	438350	1094034	369	30	3412
TEH332	438015	1094020	386	20	213	TEH619	438243	1094105	374	40	722
TEH368	435996	1091407	379	30	346	TEH620	438233	1094117	376	35	4142
TEH369	435976	1091422	382	25	327	TEH621	438218	1094129	377	50	1622
TEH374	435873	1091492	378	30	572	TEH622	438191	1094142	377	30	246
TEH376	435832	1091523	373	40	152	TEH623	438170	1094164	378	30	377
TEH377	435811	1091537	374	40	101	TEH630	438025	1094260	418	30	474
TEH379	435771	1091565	373	28	142	TEH631	438001	1094275	421	30	116
TEH380	435750	1091582	368	30	654	TEH634	438409	1094113	372	50	617
TEH383	435687	1091624	372	30	102	TEH635	438390	1094127	372	35	384
TEH385	435646	1091654	373	40	294	TEH636	438371	1094141	374	35	486
TEH388	436216	1091498	383	30	171	TEH637	438349	1094155	375	37	291
TEH391	436153	1091546	375	55	1341	TEH638	438331	1094168	376	35	176

APPENDIX 1 – Gold-in-soil values above 100ppb Au (>0.1g/t Au) (continued)

SAMPLE ID	EASTING (WGS 84 Zone 30N)	NORTHING (WGS84 Zone 30N)	RL	HOLE DEPTH (cm)	Au (ppb)	SAMPLE ID	EASTING (WGS 84 Zone 30N)	NORTHING (WGS84 Zone 30N)	RL	HOLE DEPTH (cm)	Au (ppb)
TEH639	438312	1094186	376	35	300	TEH743	438733	1094618	407	25	115
TEH644	438206	1094251	386	50	1860	TEH756	438469	1094807	421	30	4914
TEH649	438105	1094328	415	20	148	TEH759	438400	1094853	430	40	111
TEH656	438408	1094235	384	30	190	TEH772	438541	1094870	416	25	264
TEH657	438386	1094249	383	38	502	TEH773	438531	1094882	416	100	340
TEH658	438368	1094267	386	35	321	TEH776	438465	1094927	412	25	1094
TEH659	438347	1094285	389	35	2964	TEH778	437243	1094316	416	24	154
TEH660	438321	1094294	388	40	1155	TEH779	437214	1094332	423	40	3774
TEH661	438306	1094312	390	30	915	TEH789	437277	1094411	424	24	800
TEH662	438283	1094322	390	40	672	TEH801	437437	1094419	476	25	163
TEH665	438236	1094365	400	50	317	TEH808	437294	1094521	452	35	102
TEH666	438199	1094377	408	30	247	TEH811	437235	1094564	479	30	128
TEH667	438188	1094386	413	35	312	TEH822	437456	1094528	471	40	404
TEH668	438163	1094410	415	25	2552	TEH830	437291	1094650	483	20	309
TEH669	438142	1094422	420	35	753	TEH836	437635	1094529	500	45	119
TEH670	438122	1094437	414	25	236	TEH841	437531	1094599	473	36	440
TEH674	438464	1094320	382	30	163	TEH842	437510	1094613	482	28	366
TEH676	438420	1094350	381	30	368	TEH843	437490	1094627	481	30	497
TEH677	438404	1094364	381	40	274	TEH847	437411	1094687	480	20	342
TEH678	438385	1094379	385	30	174	TEH848	437388	1094702	484	30	372
TEH679	438362	1094390	385	55	108	TEH855	437692	1094604	494	30	181
TEH681	438318	1094429	389	30	518	TEH859	437613	1094669	493	35	297
TEH683	438277	1094449	391	80	163	TEH860	437582	1094680	493	33	280
TEH684	438262	1094462	389	30	1214	TEH861	437574	1094695	485	40	207
TEH692	438503	1094413	397	50	126	TEH862	437551	1094711	493	25	186
TEH693	438480	1094426	398	30	124	TEH863	437532	1094724	493	30	136
TEH694	438461	1094446	401	25	123	TEH866	437468	1094769	492	30	370
TEH695	438440	1094458	396	35	122	TEH871	437367	1094839	473	34	106
TEH697	438406	1094488	397	25	460	TEH872	437770	1094674	480	38	204
TEH710	438560	1094502	389	40	140	TEH874	437730	1094710	484	30	157
TEH714	438475	1094557	399	30	128	TEH877	437668	1094751	476	30	182
TEH717	438415	1094603	403	50	506	TEH878	437647	1094765	482	30	204
TEH718	438394	1094611	407	25	565	TEH879	437630	1094780	477	30	344
TEH719	438375	1094625	411	25	579	TEH880	437607	1094794	474	27	227
TEH720	438355	1094640	417	25	121	TEH885	437508	1094865	459	40	338
TEH722	438314	1094669	430	25	127	TEH889	437810	1094774	483	25	182
TEH724	438696	1094523	393	30	287	TEH891	437768	1094802	483	33	147
TEH738	438407	1094722	408	30	129	TEH895	437683	1094858	474	27	181
TEH741	438351	1094771	430	30	183	TEH905	437844	1094868	484	25	415

APPENDIX 1 – Gold-in-soil values above 100ppb Au (>0.1g/t Au) (continued)

SAMPLE ID	EASTING (WGS 84 Zone 30N)	NORTHING (WGS84 Zone 30N)	RL	HOLE DEPTH (cm)	Au (ppb)
TEH906	437820	1094877	483	25	141
TEH908	437781	1094911	472	33	197
TEH911	437719	1094954	461	50	440
TEH916	437964	1094908	481	26	138
TEH930	438039	1094978	471	25	159
TEH938	437879	1095089	448	40	115
TEH944	438055	1095084	460	35	234
TEH947	437994	1095129	456	30	211

APPENDIX 2 - JORC 2012 TABLE 1 – BONOUBANA TREND SOILS (GOGO PROJECT)

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data – Exploration Results		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Technique	<p>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 downhole 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>A total of 573 infill soil samples were collected on a regular 100m x 25m grid covering the Bonoubana Trend. Samples were dug in-situ generally to a depth of 30-50cm and sieved to collect approximately 1 kg of sample.</p>
Drilling	<p>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).</p>	<p>There are no new drilling results reported in this announcement.</p>

Drill Sample Recovery	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</p> <p>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>There are no new drilling results reported in this announcement.</p>
Logging	<p>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnical logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean/Trench, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<p>Soil samples were geologically logged by lithology type, and any other relevant details were also recorded including regolith.</p> <p>Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature.</p>
Sub-Sampling Technique and Sample Preparation	<p>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.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Soil is dug down to 10 to 50 cm. Samples are sieved to collect 1kg in plastic bags with individual identifier numbers and dispatched to the lab for analysis.</p> <p>At the lab all samples were dried at 110 °C crushed to 2mm, split to 200g sub-sample and pulverised to 85% passing 75µm (PRP-915). A 50g sub-sample was used for fire assay.</p> <p>No field duplicates were collected.</p>
Quality of Assay Data and Laboratory Tests	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>All samples were analysed at MSA Labs in Yamoussoukro, Cote D'Ivoire. All soil samples were weighed, sieved and analysed for gold-only using fire assay method FAA-121L with a DIBK extraction, an aqua-regia acid finish, and 2ppb detection limit.</p> <p>No field duplicates were collected in the soil sampling program.</p> <p>1 in 25 pulp samples were repeated by the laboratory and blanks and standards were assayed (by the lab) at a rate of 1 in 15 samples.</p> <p>Lab, duplicate and blank repeats indicate a good level of correlation</p>
Verification of Sampling and Assaying	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes.</p> <p>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</p> <p>Discuss any adjustment to assay data</p>	<p>No verification of significant intersections by independent persons has been undertaken.</p> <p>There are no twin holes.</p> <p>All assay results in the database have been checked against the original laboratory assay certificates (PDF's).</p>

		There has been no adjustment to assay data. Only results greater than 100ppb Au are tabulated in this report.
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	The coordinate system used is WGS84/UTM zone 30N. A handheld Garmin GPS was used to record soil sample co-ordinates.
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	Soil samples were collected on a 100m x 25m grid, no sample compositing has been applied. There is no Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation reported here.
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.	The soil sampling programme followed up broader scale soil sample results and recent field checking of outcrop foliation orientations which both indicated a NE trend to the source of the gold-in-soil anomalies. Soil sampling was therefore carried out on NW-SE orientated lines.
Sample Security	The measures taken to ensure sample security	All samples collected were hand delivered to the laboratory in Yamoussoukro, Cote D'Ivoire. The laboratory checked the samples delivered against the sample dispatch sheet and verified this was correct before commencing analysis.
Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results		
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 term of the Gogo Exploration Permit, PR873, was recently extended by the Cote D'Ivoire Ministry of Mines and Geology, following an earlier period of force majeure, to 24 November 2027. The permit is owned by Sika Mineral Resources, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Famien Resources Pty Ltd (via an Australian subsidiary company). Famien Resources is now wholly owned by Enegex Limited. Exploration permits allow ground disturbing activity such as auger and RC drilling.
Exploration Done by Other Parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The Gogo Exploration permit was previously explored by Equigold, Lihir Gold and Newcrest Mining. These companies carried out soil and rock geochemical sampling, geological mapping and an aeromagnetic survey. No drilling by these companies on the Gogo permit is reported in the data sets which Famien has obtained. Historical soil geochemistry was of variable quality and the earliest work by Equigold is regarded as unreliable by Famien. Later work by Newcrest identified the Bonoubana Trend, which Famien has followed up with infill soil sampling. The correlation between the Newcrest soil results and Famien's infill soil sample assays in terms of the location and tenor of the gold-in-soil



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		anomalies gives confidence in the quality of Newcrest sampling.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<p>The Gogo Exploration permit is situated in rocks of the Birimian Supergroup which consists of meta-sediments and mafic to intermediate volcanics variably intruded by felsic intrusives such as granite and tonalite. A NNE trending conglomerate-bearing belt of rocks located west of the Bonoubana Trend within the permit is inferred to be a stratigraphic equivalent of the Tarkwaian Group in Ghana.</p> <p>The Birimian aged rocks have been multiply deformed with multiple N-S to NE trending faults/shears and lesser WNW and ENE cross-faults. Orogenic gold mineralisation is typically hosted within these structural corridors.</p> <p>Gold mineralisation is typically hosted in shear-hosted quartz veins or felsic to intermediate intrusives hosted with pyrite, pyrrhotite and hematite and associated sericite and chlorite alteration the main accessory minerals.</p> <p>The Birimian Group rocks in northern Cote D'Ivoire are typically deeply weathered and commonly overlain with a lateritic weathering profile.</p>
Drill Hole Information	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	There are no new drilling results reported in this announcement.
Data Aggregation Methods	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	No data aggregation methods have been applied. All results received have been reported as is.
Relationship Between Mineralisation	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results	No assumption of true widths of the mineralised zones is made in reported results and assays



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Widths and Intercept Lengths	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').	should not be interpreted to be representative sampling of the reported interval – true width not known.
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.	Diagrams including plan maps with sample results are provided with this report.
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.	The company believes this announcement is a balanced report, and that all material information has been reported.
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.	Substantive historical exploration data is discussed in the current report and documented in a separate JORC 2012 Table in the ENX ASX release: "Acquisition of highly prospective gold projects In Côte D'Ivoire" (23 rd September 2025).
Further Work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral 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.	Future planned work includes further soil sampling, trenching, mapping, and drilling.