Solis Announces Additional High-Grade Copper Confirmed at Cinto, Peru

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HIGHLIGHTS

- More copper porphyry mineralisation identified at Cinto (100% Solis Minerals) from channel sample assays (highlights):
  - 26.5m @ 0.28% Cu (Channel 11), including 5.4m @1.0% Cu

Previous Cinto channel sample assays returned highlights[1]:

- [illegible]
  - [illegible]

Brisbane, April 24, (2025 - Latin American focused copper-gold explorer Solis Minerals Ltd. (ASX: [illegible] (Solis Minerals" or the "Company") is pleased to announce an update on copper mineralisation [illegible] channel samples at the Cinto Project in Peru.

[illegible] Chief Executive Officer, Mitch Thomas, commented:

"These results confirm the significant potential at the Cinto Project, where we've substantially expanded Solis' porphyry copper mineralisation footprint. Notably, we're seeing mineralisation styles similar to those at the major Toquepala mine, just 15km away. Geophysical data from drone magnetometry supports scale potential and highlights new target areas. As a stand-alone project, Cinto is a compelling copper porphyry target.

Our on-ground team recently hosted site visits for our technical director Mike Parker and myself across our project portfolio. Visible mineralisation at surface at Ilo Este and Cinto was a highlight. The clear, visible prospectivity in our projects very much aligns with our objective of identifying copper-gold resources that have potential to host large-scale mining in one of the world's leading copper producing regions.

With drilling set to begin at Chancho al Palo[3] and Ilo Este this quarter, and Cinto advancing toward drilling in the second half of 2025, Solis Minerals' portfolio of 100% owned projects has incredible potential for discovery of multiple copper-gold resources capable of supporting mining operations."

Summary

Exploration results at Cinto from channel sampling (Table 1) show a continuation of the mineralised breccia zones previously announced on 11 February 2025. A new channel, Channel 11, situated between previously reported Channels 7 and 8, reported 26.5m @ 0.28% Cu, including 5.39m @ 1.0% Cu.

The copper mineralisation encountered at Cinto to date is predominantly in breccias, the major mineralisation host at Toquepala, 15km northwest of Cinto. Four mineralisation types have been identified in distinct zones. Cinto is situated on the major Incapuquio Fault System which favoured the emplacement of intrusions related to large-scale porphyry copper deposits of Toquepala, Quellaveco, and Cuajone (Figure 1). Toquepala is one of Peru's oldest and largest copper producers (200ktpa copper production).

Figure 1: Cinto tenements and neigbouring Toquepala operation and peer concession holders.

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https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/1134/249429_fd7e51d1043b5b63_001full.jpg

Cinto Project

The Cinto Project consists of six granted tenements totalling 2,700Ha and five applications totalling 2,800Ha in the highly prospective Cenozoic Porphyry Belt of southern Peru, located some 15km to the southeast of the world class Toquepala Copper Mine (Figure 1). Cinto is geologically distinct from the rest of Solis' tenements which are situated in the older Jurassic-Cretaceous Coastal Belt of Peru (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Solis' tenements in the Coastal and Cenozoic (Paleocene-Eocene) Belts with existing deposits and regional geology shown. Note new permit applications made north of Cinto in January 2025.

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In addition to the rock geochemistry results reported on February 11, 2025, further results of rock and channel geochemistry sampling programs carried out at Cinto in the first quarter of 2025 continue to yield highly encouraging results that confirm porphyry mineralisation over a broad area. Rock samples were collected from outcrops of interest or on a sampling grid, whilst channel samples were continuous samples taken across zones of outcropping mineralisation, usually related to old workings or eroded gullies.

Channels 11 and 12 were sampled in an eroded gully zone between previously reported Channels 7, 8, and 9. Channel 11, situated between previously reported Channels 7 and 8, reported 26.5m @ 0.28% Cu, including 5.39m at 1.0% Cu and 7.19m @ 0.2% Cu (Table 1). Channel 12, a continuation of Channel 11 between previously reported Channels 8 and 9, reported no significant copper mineralisation due to partial cover with barren volcanics.

Field observations at the site of Channels 7-9, and 11-12 (this release), show that the intrusive hydrothermal breccia is massive in nature with undefined limits due to poor exposure. The channel sample results therefore do not represent a true width of mineralisation.

A strong correlation is identified between copper mineralisation defined in the geochemical program and previously reported magnetic low geophysical anomalies[4] (Figure 4). In the northeast of the licence, all channel samples and the majority of copper-anomalous rock samples fall within a magnetic low of dimensions 3km x 0.75km with the low core having a surface area of 1.75km^2 creating scope for scale. This magnetic low anomaly is interpreted as being caused by magnetite destruction, a common occurrence in porphyry deposits where late-stage mineralising fluids react with magnetic minerals in a host rock, altering them to non-magnetic mineral species.

Figure 3: Solis Minerals' exploration team and CEO Mitch Thomas with Technical Director Mike Parker during a site visit in April 2025, which included a visit to Cinto, Ilo Este and Chancho al Palo.

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Figure 4: Intrusive hydrothermal breccia with angular, poorly sorted volcanic clasts and a quartz breccia matrix with Cu oxides. Channel 11. Sample 18621 - 335710E, 8079715N. Assays 0,011g/t Au, 1.4g/t Ag, 0.22% Cu.

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Previous Exploration

Prior to Solis Minerals acquiring the Cinto tenements, limited systematic exploration had been completed and

there are no records of previous drill programs. Solis Minerals commenced exploration with a WorldView-3 remote sensing survey, followed up by geological mapping. In 2023 and 2024, reconnaissance rock sampling led to the identification of an area of in-situ copper oxide mineralisation in old workings in the northeast of the property. Solis Minerals completed a drone magnetometry survey that identified areas of low magnetic response coincident and extending beyond the reconnaissance mineralisation[4]. Rock and channel sampling was expanded in late 2024 with some 530 samples taken in total. Previous exploration results are summarised in Figures 5 and 6.

Figure 5: Previous exploration at Cinto: Total Field magnetic data (high magnetic response in red, low response in blue) overlaid by WorldView-3 alteration suites and geology/structure. "Cu" marks zone of high-grade copper oxide samples from old workings, the original reconnaissance site sampled 1H 2024.

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Figure 6: Cinto locality map of channel sampling areas underlain by total field drone magnetometry. Note that the channel sampling is located in zones of low magnetic response (blue-green colours) indicating hydrothermal alteration. The magnetometry is a valuable guide for exploration at Cinto.

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Cinto Structural Setting

Cinto sits astride or just south of the regional transcurrent Incapuquio Fault System (Figures 1 & 6). The fault's corridor of influence includes en echelon faults, and subparallel fault structures. In the Cinto area, the fault corridor has an approximate width of 2.5km across its predominant NW-SE strike direction. This fault system is believed to have influenced the emplacement of Late Cretaceous to Early Palaeogene (Cenozoic) granodioritic, dioritic, and monzonitic intrusions as well as related volcanic rocks of the Toquepala Group[5]. The large-scale copper porphyry deposits of Cuajone, Quellaveco, and Toquepala were formed during this intrusive phase (Figure 2) and are associated with, or emplaced within, volcanics of the Toquepala Group.

Cinto Geochemical Sampling 2025

During Q1 2025, 125 rock samples were collected (Tables 1-4). Of these, 102 were outcrop rock samples and 23 were channel samples from 2 separate channels. Channel sampling was carried out in an area of good to continuous outcrop, principally facilitated by gully erosion. The Q1 2025 program complements the 2023/2024[2] geochemistry and brings the total rock sampling inventory at Cinto to 655 samples.

The 23 channel sample results from the Q1 2025 program are summarised in Table 1 with details in Table 3, Appendix 1.

Table 1: Summary of channel sample geochemical assay results from Cinto Project. Zones highlighted in bold are >0.5% Cu. True length is calculated taking into account the linearity of the sampling line. Sampling was done in an area of poorly constrained massive breccia outcrop and does not reflect true width. For location coordinates of channel samples and all assays, refer Table 3, Appendix 1.

Channel Sample Number	From (m)	To (m)	Sampled length (m)	True length (m)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm
Channel 11	0.00	29.50	29.50	26.50	0.012	2	0.28	1.0	93	295
Including	0.00	6.00	6.00	5.39	0.042	6	1.00	1.0	141	530
Including	10.00	18.00	8.00	7.19	0.007	1	0.20	1.0	149	317
Channel 12	0.00	16.00	16.00	13.70	0.003	0	0.01	1.0	49	146

Additionally, 102 rock outcrop samples were analysed. Of these, 62 samples were collected on an approximate 50 x 100m grid over an area of 0.4km2 in the north-east of the Cinto tenements. The remaining 40 samples were collected on an approximate 200 x 200m grid over two areas totalling 1.8km2 in the

north-central area of the tenements. The results from these samples (Table 2, Table 4, Appendix 1) show a correlation of copper mineralisation with alteration (low magnetic response areas) around structures (Figure 7). Table 2 shows the highest Cu assays returned in rocks (does not include channel samples) and their geological context.

Table 2: Cinto rock samples geochemical assays reporting >0.25% Cu (5 out of 102 samples). Note predominance of breccia (Type A) mineralisation.

Sample Number	East Coord	North Coord	Elevation (m)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Description
18638	335602	8079445	2274	0.077	1.4	1.51	1	166	247	Intrusive H
18588	335723	8079373	2268	0.007	0.5	0.80	3	36	130	Microdiorit
18639	335646	8079441	2274	0.036	5.0	0.60	1	134	306	Intrusive H
18596	335784	8079754	2253	0.003	3.0	0.48	1	909	767	Intrusive H
18599	335595	8079444	2272	0.005	0.5	0.29	1	151	155	Intrusive H

Cinto Mineralisation Style

Increased mapping and additional sampling in the north-east of the Cinto tenements has identified four porphyry mineralisation styles to date, namely:

- Brecciated andesitic tuffs associated with or invaded by intrusive hydrothermal breccias (Type A);

- Intrusive hydrothermal breccias (Type B);

- Dioritic and monzodioritic intrusions, often with propylitic or argillic alteration (Type C);

- Granodioritic batholith, commonly with chlorite (Type D)

The mineralisation styles are distributed from west to east across the area with Types A and B dominating in higher topographic zones, leading to Type C in fault valleys formed by the Incapuquio Fault, and Type D furthest east in exposed batholith (Figure 8). The position of the mineralisation in the system is high-level (A+B), mid-level (C), to basal (D).

The general geology of the area consists of Toquepala Group volcanic rocks that are coeval (contemporaneous) with porphyry formation and emplacement. Porphyry mineralisation can be assumed to be emplaced into the base of the volcanics at various levels facilitated by the Incapuquio Fault system or its splays. Cover rocks consist of barren Toquepala Group volcanics, often andestic tuffs. Erosion and structural displacement has created a configuration of shallow to deeper mineralisation styles from west to east (A to D) as shown in Figure 8.

Gullies that cut through barren tuffs have locally exposed some high-level mineralisation (igneous hydrothermal breccias and volcanics, Type B and A). Type C, mid-level, intrusive mineralisation appears to be outcropping or in deeply incised areas. Barren tuffs cover much of the area, as reflected in the rock geochemistry program. Isolated basal-type mineralisation in the batholith (Type D) is found in the east of the area in deeply eroded terrain, upthrown, north of a major Incapuquio fault valley. Irrespective of mineralisation type, magnetic lows largely encompass mineralised areas as previously described. Whilst no continuity is currently established, the size of the various mineralisation zones in discontinuous outcrop is commonly up to 500m in length and of unknown width.

Figure 7: Cu anomalies from all rock sample assays to date, centred around structures with hydrothermal alteration. "X" and "Y" represent prospective areas of low magnetic response yet to be evaluated.

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Figure 8: Mineralisation styles at Cinto overlaid on total magnetic field. Mineralisation is shallower (higher placed) from west to east (styles A-C). Style D is basal in granodiorites.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:
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In the area of Channel Samples 1-4 (Figure 6), the mineralisation is localised in intrusive hydrothermal breccias (Type B) that are associated with quartz veining forming as a matrix in grossly brecciated and phylically altered units (Type A). Copper oxides are visible in the quartz veining and replacing tuffs in patches. Millimetric size clasts and textures in the veins and wallrocks are characteristic of intrusive hydrothermal breccias.

In the areas of Channel Samples 6-12 (Figure 6), the mineralisation occurs in intrusive hydrothermal breccias (Type B) that have impacted andesitic tuffs of the Toquepala Group. Brecciation consists of quartz veining that separates and cross-cuts angular tuff clasts of roughly 2-10cm size. Alteration includes abundant phyllic alteration and silicification. Copper oxide minerals occur in the quartz veins and also in patches and segregations in the clasts.

The above occurrences both resemble various phases of mineralisation at the Toquepala Copper Mine, some 15km northwest of Cinto, where intrusive hydrothermal breccias are a significant mineralisation host. The geochemistry reveals low to sporadic gold values which also resemble Toquepala. Generally low molybdenum values can be attributed to oxidation.

Results of the technical surveys

Following up on 2024 geophysical programs, the latest (current release) channel sampling and rock sampling geochemical results have:

- Confirmed the presence of porphyry style copper mineralisation in favourable structural locations with analogous characteristics to the nearby Toquepala porphyry.
- Demonstrated the wide footprint of mineralisation and capacity for scale.
- Enabled identification of four porphyry mineralisation styles that will greatly aid design of geophysical (IP) surveys and ultimately drill targets.
- Demonstrated a strong spatial correlation of copper mineralisation with the magnetic low geophysical anomaly that indicates a zone of hydrothermal alteration. Several such areas, particularly to the west of the project, have yet to be evaluated, indicating a potential for further large-scale mineralised systems at Cinto (Figure 7).

Next Steps for Cinto

Based on the geochemistry results, Induced-Polarisation (IP) programs are being planned to define drill targets. A scope of work has been confirmed with a domestic supplier with mobilisation currently being coordinated. Results can be expected in Q2 2025. Drill permitting, including archaeological surveys, will commence with a target of drilling in the second half of 2025.

Solis Minerals will continue to investigate the potential of Cinto by testing the as yet unexplored low magnetic anomalies through a combination of mapping and rock geochemistry. Further areas for IP follow-up and drill target definition are expected to become apparent once all the tenement is explored.

Drilling Schedule

* Timeline dependent upon obtaining requisite permits

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ENDS

This announcement is authorised by of the Board of Solis Minerals Ltd.

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About Solis Minerals Limited

Solis Minerals is an emerging exploration company, focused on unlocking the potential of its South American copper portfolio. The Company is building a significant copper portfolio around its core tenements of Ilo Este and Ilo Norte and elsewhere in the Coastal Belt of Peru and currently holds 81 exploration concessions for a total of 69,200Ha (47 concessions granted with 34 applications in process).

The Company is led by a highly-credentialled and proven team with excellent experience across the mining lifecycle in South America. Solis is actively considering a range of copper opportunities. South America is a key player in the global export market for copper and Solis, under its leadership team, is strategically positioned to capitalise on growth the opportunities within this mineral-rich region.

Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains certain forward-looking statements that relate to future events or performance and reflect management's current expectations and assumptions. Such forward-looking statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on assumptions made and information currently available to the Company. Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are neither promises nor guarantees and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause future results to differ materially from those expected, including, but not limited to, market conditions, availability of financing, actual results of the Company's exploration and other activities, environmental risks, future metal prices, operating risks, accidents, labour issues, delays in obtaining governmental approvals and permits, and other risks in the mining industry. All the forward-looking statements made in this news release are qualified by these cautionary statements and those in our continuous disclosure filings available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof, and the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances save as required by applicable law.

Qualified Person Statement

The technical information in this news release was reviewed by Michael Parker, a Fellow of the Australian institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM), a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101). Michael Parker is Technical Director of the Company.

Disclaimer

In relying on the referenced ASX announcements and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this ASX release concerning Geological Information and Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Michael Parker, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Parker is Technical Director of Solis Minerals Ltd. and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the exploration activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Parker consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Parker has provided his prior written consent regarding the form and context in which the Geological Information and Exploration Results and supporting information are presented in this Announcement.

APPENDIX 1

Table 3 Cinto Channel Sample Geochemical Assay Results

Sample Number	East Coord	North Coord	Channel Number	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Linear Dist. (m)	Corrected Dist. (m)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
18564	334698	8077211	CH	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.80	0.083	2.00	0.390	1	217	1055
18565	334701	8077211	CH	2.00	4.00	2.00	1.80	0.023	0.50	0.098	1	134	314
18566	334703	8077211	CH	4.00	6.00	2.00	1.80	0.020	0.25	0.039	1	72	221
18567	334705	8077211	CH	6.00	8.00	2.00	1.80	0.003	0.25	0.054	1	80	282
18568	334707	8077211	CH	8.00	10.00	2.00	1.80	0.003	0.25	0.021	1	22	114
18569	334709	8077211	CH	10.00	12.00	2.00	1.80	0.005	0.50	0.050	1	108	239
18570	334710	8077211	CH	12.00	14.00	2.00	1.80	0.011	1.00	0.120	1	193	364
18571	334712	8077211	CH	14.00	16.00	2.00	1.80	0.003	0.50	0.068	1	159	367
18572	334714	8077211	CH	16.00	18.00	2.00	1.80	0.011	0.50	0.098	1	137	298
18573	334716	8077211	CH	18.00	20.00	2.00	1.80	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	63	194
18574	334717	8077211	CH	20.00	22.00	2.00	1.80	0.003	0.25	0.014	1	33	155
18575	334720	8077211	CH	22.00	24.00	2.00	1.80	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	47	222
18576	334721	8077211	CH	24.00	26.00	2.00	1.80	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	51	237
18577	334723	8077211	CH	26.00	28.00	2.00	1.80	0.006	0.25	0.025	1	38	193
18578	334724	8077211	CH	28.00	29.50	1.50	1.35	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	30	137
18630	334700	8077709	CH	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.71	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	81	362
18631	334701	8077707	CH	2.00	4.00	2.00	1.71	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	156	146
18632	334702	8077705	CH	4.00	6.00	2.00	1.71	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	23	101
18633	334703	8077704	CH	6.00	8.00	2.00	1.71	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	15	75
18634	334704	8077702	CH	8.00	10.00	2.00	1.71	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	31	109
18635	334705	8077701	CH	10.00	12.00	2.00	1.71	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	59	192
18636	334707	8077700	CH	12.00	14.00	2.00	1.71	0.003	0.25	0.025	1	10	85
18637	334708	8077699	CH	14.00	16.00	2.00	1.71	0.003	0.50	0.025	1	17	95

APPENDIX 1

Table 4 Cinto Rock Sample Geochemical Assay Results

Sample Number	East Coord	North Coord	Elevation	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu %	Mo ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
18511	334306	8077664	2251	0.0025	0.25	0.001	1	16	54
18512	334425	8077837	2290	0.0025	0.25	0.001	1	19	41
18513	334553	8077977	2281	0.0025	0.25	0.010	1	12	76
18514	334678	8078123	2340	0.0025	0.25	0.010	1	12	77
18515	334822	8078297	2397	0.0025	0.25	0.006	1	12	58
18516	334929	8078433	2387	0.0025	0.25	0.008	1	9	71
18517	335025	8078188	2390	0.0025	0.25	0.004	1	8	27
18518	335012	8077871	2302	0.014	0.25	0.010	1	10	86
18519	334860	8077665	2248	0.0025	0.25	0.001	1	22	39
18520	334717	8077536	2237	0.0025	0.25	0.000	1	19	25
18522	334696	8077827	2251	0.0025	0.25	0.008	1	10	82
18523	334845	8077969	2308	0.0025	0.25	0.003	1	5	28

18524	335008	8077516	2189	0.0025	0.25	0.001 1	15	35
18525	335004	8077255	2205	0.0025	0.25	0.000 29	17	11
18526	334876	8077061	2121	0.0025	0.25	0.000 18	32	7
18527	334709	8077241	2143	0.0025	0.25	0.001 1	22	41
18528	334832	8077374	2195	0.0025	0.25	0.001 1	11	28
18529	334584	8077691	2273	0.0025	0.25	0.007 1	9	86
18530	334431	8077531	2188	0.0025	0.25	0.000 5	12	17
18531	334315	8077386	2165	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	19	43
18532	334581	8077362	2164	0.0025	0.25	0.000 2	16	35
18533	334489	8077258	2150	0.0025	0.25	0.001 1	20	28
18534	334331	8077103	2201	0.0025	0.25	0.001 1	28	130
18535	333290	8077362	2156	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	9	11
18536	333118	8077504	2187	0.0025	0.25	0.008 1	5	79
18537	332966	8077659	2221	0.0025	0.25	0.001 2	6	14
18538	333242	8077646	2271	0.005	0.25	0.001 3	17	9
18539	333090	8077788	2306	0.005	0.25	0.001 1	11	35
18541	333014	8077981	2364	0.006	0.25	0.000 1	14	28
18542	333378	8078144	2331	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	20	37
18543	332838	8078113	2351	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	17	18
18544	332739	8077971	2403	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	13	15
18545	332591	8077826	2372	0.0025	0.25	0.001 1	14	22
18546	332475	8077692	2349	0.0025	0.25	0.001 1	15	25
18547	332452	8077798	2407	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	11	57
18548	332462	8078021	2416	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	16	29
18549	332062	8077809	2358	0.0025	0.25	0.001 1	15	23
18550	331824	8077848	2366	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	18	43
18551	331683	8077960	2364	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	14	26
18552	331964	8077980	2405	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	14	32
18553	332193	8077955	2408	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	9	29
18554	332327	8077843	2412	0.0025	0.25	0.000 1	14	23
18555	335475	8079764	2379	0.0025	0.25	0.018 1	51	178
18556	335573	8079758	2340	0.0025	0.25	0.005 1	13	57
18557	335613	8079757	2323	0.0025	0.25	0.025 1	9	98
18558	335688	8079770	2294	0.0025	0.25	0.003 1	35	80
18559	335773	8079764	2261	0.0025	0.25	0.045 1	61	132
18560	335830	8079755	2230	0.0025	0.25	0.023 2	15	115
18562	335890	8079768	2226	0.0025	0.25	0.020 1	14	97
18563	335929	8079767	2237	0.0025	0.25	0.007 1	20	174
18564	335474	8079570	2329	0.0025	0.25	0.005 1	24	217
18565	335524	8079560	2326	0.0025	0.25	0.003 1	69	113
18566	335572	8079561	2326	0.005	0.25	0.004 1	30	119
18567	335469	8079855	2364	0.006	0.25	0.006 33	13	87
18568	335519	8079877	2331	0.0025	0.25	0.008 1	12	60
18569	335576	8079864	2315	0.0025	0.25	0.010 1	40	140
18570	335622	8079861	2203	0.0025	0.25	0.005 1	24	73
18571	335674	8079861	2284	0.0025	0.25	0.023 1	20	82
18572	335836	8079874	2247	0.0025	0.25	0.004 7	13	4
18573	335870	8079859	2235	0.0025	0.25	0.009 2	16	76
18574	335915	8079874	2243	0.0025	0.25	0.004 1	17	161
18575	335982	8079867	2265	0.0025	0.25	0.015 2	19	78
18576	335523	8079665	2347	0.0025	0.25	0.003 1	28	94
18577	335573	8079660	2334	0.0025	0.25	0.001 1	19	66
18578	335627	8079665	2313	0.0025	0.25	0.003 1	30	81
18579	335674	8079663	2286	0.0025	0.25	0.002 1	20	70
18581	335720	8079662	2276	0.0025	0.25	0.002 1	20	75
18582	335769	8079665	2251	0.0025	0.25	0.022 1	20	122
18583	335922	8079644	2211	0.0025	0.25	0.006 1	16	71
18584	335474	8079357	2283	0.0025	0.25	0.003 1	18	58

18585	335522	8079362	2265	0.0025	0.25	0.018	1	20	96
18586	335623	8079361	2242	0.0025	0.25	0.025	1	11	101
18587	335677	8079361	2257	0.0025	0.25	0.027	2	17	124
18588	335723	8079373	2268	0.007	0.5	0.802	3	36	130
18589	335765	8079368	2265	0.0025	0.5	0.019	2	47	86
18590	335632	8079552	2320	0.0025	0.25	0.003	1	81	220
18591	335671	8079563	2313	0.0025	0.25	0.003	1	48	128
18592	335728	8079562	2296	0.0025	0.25	0.034	1	15	98
18593	335777	8079569	2278	0.0025	0.25	0.009	1	20	92
18594	335829	8079553	2270	0.0025	0.5	0.022	2	13	94
18595	335973	8079580	2196	0.0025	0.25	0.020	2	13	119
18596	335784	8079754	2253	0.0025	3	0.478	1	909	767
18597	335350	8079613	2331	0.0025	0.25	0.002	1	5	13
18598	335408	8079573	2320	0.005	0.25	0.001	2	27	43
18599	335595	8079444	2272	0.005	0.5	0.292	1	151	155
18600	335816	8079369	2246	0.0025	0.7	0.001	1	52	25
18602	335871	8079365	2218	0.0025	0.25	0.046	1	13	92
18603	335917	8079369	2194	0.0025	0.25	0.023	2	12	130
18604	330260	8078856	2163	0.006	0.25	0.001	210	32	26
18605	335788	8079753	2251	0.0025	0.25	0.006	2	102	148
18606	335474	8079464	2270	0.0025	0.25	0.005	1	12	90
18607	335520	8079474	2277	0.0025	0.25	0.005	1	13	76
18608	335566	8079472	2279	0.0025	0.25	0.005	1	9	82
18609	335620	8079477	2291	0.0025	0.25	0.003	1	14	66
18610	335672	8079460	2286	0.0025	0.25	0.032	1	12	77
18611	335721	8079451	2291	0.0025	0.25	0.017	1	26	119
18612	335779	8079460	2276	0.0025	0.25	0.024	1	12	125
18613	335827	8079482	2260	0.0025	0.25	0.009	1	33	122
18638	335602	8079445	2274	0.077	1.4	1.505	1	166	247
18639	335646	8079441	2274	0.036	5	0.599	1	134	306
18640	335639	8079434	2270	0.0025	0.25	0.008	1	16	209
18642	335636	8079426	2267	0.0025	0.25	0.016	1	82	235

JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Sampling techniques	● Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random ch standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals und sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples meaning of sampling. ● Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample repre any measurement tools or systems used. ● Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Mater In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this w circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from whic charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodi nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Drilling techniques	● Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, r and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what metho
Drill sample recovery	● Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample rec ● Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure re ● Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.
Logging	● Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining stu ● Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core ● The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	● If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all c ● If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and ● For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness ● Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stage ● Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. ● Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	● The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and the technique is considered partial or total. ● For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instrum determining the analysis including instrument make and mod applied and their derivation, etc. ● Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack established.
Verification of Sampling and assaying	● The verification of significant intersections by either independ ● The use of twinned holes. ● Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data electronic) protocols. ● Discuss any adjustment to assay data.
Location of data points	● Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (co workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estim ● Specification of the grid system used. ● Quality and adequacy of topographic control.
Data spacing and distribution	● Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ● Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to esta continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Res classifications applied. ● Whether sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	● Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased samp which this is known, considering the deposit type. ● If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orie considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should b
Sample security	● The measures taken to ensure sample security.
Audits or reviews	● The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques a

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	● Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreem parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native t wilderness or national park and environmental settings. ● The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any kn licence to operate in the area.

Exploration done by other parties	● Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.
Geology	● Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	● A summary of all information material to the understanding of the explora 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 metr ● dip and azimuth of the hole ● hole length ● If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the inform exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Com explain why this is the case.
Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Data aggregation methods	● In reporting Exploration Results, weighting aver truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut- ● Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short le low-grade results, the procedure used for such a of such aggregations should be shown in detail. ● The assumptions used for any reporting of meta
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	● These relationships are particularly important in ● If the geometry of the mineralisation with respec reported. ● If it is not known and only the down hole lengths effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not kno
Diagrams	● Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) an significant discovery being reported These shou collar locations and appropriate sectional views.
Balanced reporting	● Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploratio both low and high grades and/or widths should b Results.
Other substantive exploration data	● Other exploration data, if meaningful and materi geological observations; geophysical survey res and method of treatment; metallurgical test resu characteristics; potential deleterious or contami
Further work	● The nature and scale of planned further work (e large-scale step-out drilling). ● Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possi interpretations and future drilling areas, provide

[1] Refer to ASX announcement dated 11 February 2025: Copper Porphyry Mineralisation Confirmed
[2] Total Mineral Reserves for third party mines sourced from Southern Copper 10K Report 2023, lodged with SEC 31 December 2023 (Cuajone & Toquepala) and Anglo American (LSE:AAL) Annual Report 2023
[3] Refer to ASX announcement dated 8 April 2025: Drilling to commence at Chancho Al Palo, Peru
[4] Refer to ASX announcement dated 15 October 2024: Solis Completes Magnetometry Survey at Cinto
[5] Structural Characteristics of the Incapuquio fault system, southern Peru, J. Jacay, T. Sempere et al, 2002

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