Resolution Minerals Ltd: Exceptional Tungsten Grade Identified in Stockpile Material

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Adelaide, Australia - Resolution Minerals Ltd. (ASX:RML) (FRA:NC3) (OTCMKTS:RLMLF) announced the assay and mineralogy results of a preliminary mapping and sampling program of stockpiles at its recently acquired Johnson Creek Tungsten and Antimony Mill. The fieldwork was completed in late 2025.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Assay results of a late-2025 sampling program of historical stockpiles returns high-grade tungsten, material levels of gold and low levels of impurity elements.

- Stockpiles containing ore material from the historical Golden Gate Tungsten Mine have remained untouched since 1980s at Resolution's newly acquired Johnson Creek Tungsten and Antimony Mill.

- Mini-bulk-sample of 93.6kg comprising composite of six samples of stockpile material contains 1.85% WO3 and material levels of gold at 0.11g/t.

- Independent mineralogy study identifies scheelite as the predominant WO3 ore mineral.

- Independent mineralogy study reveals low levels of impurities, including but not limited to arsenic (As): 97 ppm; molybdenum (Mo): below detection; and phosphorus (P): below detection

- Same independent mineralogy study identifies quartz (>90%) as the predominant gauge mineral (non-ore) with minor gauge minerals calcite (trace levels) and potassic-mica (trace levels).

- A more detailed stockpile sampling and assay testing program to upgrade the stockpile to JORCcompliancy is under development. The intention is to fast-track the tungsten potential of the stockpiles.

- The U.S. government is pro-actively working to rebuild its tungsten supply chain which is part of broader US$12 billion policy initiative to stockpile critical minerals to reduce off-shore supply dependency.

- Ongoing global conflicts and tight supply has contributed to tungsten prices surging from under US$400 to US$2,200/metric ton currently.

The fieldwork, described in more detail below, is the initial part of the broader campaign to bring ore stockpiles into JORC-code 2012 compliancy. The aim of the Company is to fast-track potential tungsten production from the stockpile to take advantage of US critical minerals policies.

Resolution Minerals Executive Director, Aharon Zaetz, commented:

Mapping and Sampling Program

Stockpiles located at the Johnson Creek Tungsten & Antimony Mill were mapped and sampled by the Company in two separate fieldwork programs in 2025. The stockpiles are of interest to the Company because the stockpile material is derived from the tungsten mine located at Golden Gate.

The field program involved mapping the surface of the stockpiles and the collection of representative samples for analysis. The exposed coarse component of the stockpiles (Figure 2* Left) was mapped as predominantly granodiorite. Using a handheld fluorescent lamp,scheelite was identified in association with the granodiorite, occurring as veins and disseminations (Figure 2* Right). The stockpile material is characteristic of the mineralised granodiorite at the historical Golden Gate Tungsten Mine.

Six samples were collected from different parts of the stockpiles (Table 1, and Figures 3 and 4*) using both random selection and blue-light selective methods.

"Confirming a high-grade 1.85% WO3 result from the Golden Gate stockpile is a significant milestone for Resolution Minerals. The combination of strong grade, scheelite-dominant mineralisation and low impurity levels highlights the potential for a simple, low-cost processing pathway.

Furthermore, given that Golden Gate has previously been mined for tungsten, and has supplied the US Government with critical metals for several war efforts during the 20th century, this presents a compelling opportunity to fast-track the stockpiles should further planned work prove positive."

Assay Results

The mini-bulk sample of the stockpile (described above) was sent to Independent Metallurgical Operations Pty Ltd (IMO) for the primary initial purpose of multi-element geochemical analysis and mineralogical assessment.

The tungsten grade of the mini-bulk sample is 1.85 % WO3 (Table 2*). The tungsten ore mineral is predominantly the calcium tungstate mineral, scheelite (CaWO4), an important tungsten ore mineral.

Analysis of other elements indicates that metals that may be considered as impurities in tungsten ore occur at very low grades. These include As: 97ppm, Mo: below detection, P: below detection, Iron (Fe): 0.48%, and manganese (Mn): 263ppm (Table 2*). Refer to Appendix 1* for a copy of extracts of the independent IMO report.

Additional mineralogical studies indicate that the nonore, or gangue minerals, are predominantly quartz (>90%), calcite (trace levels) and K-micas (trace levels).

Background Information about the Stockpiles

Tungsten exploration and development at Golden Gate began in the late 1940s, when scheelitebearing veins were discovered. An open pit tungsten mining operation began at Golden Gate in the early 1950s.

Tungsten ore from Golden Gate was initially processed at the Stibnite Mill (not an asset of the Company), until its closure in 1952. Historical records of this phase of production indicate that 1,814 tons of tungsten were mined and milled at the Stibnite Mill and that this material had an average grade of 1.5% WO3.

Following the closure of the Stibnite Mill, a custom milling operation, known as the Johnson Creek Mill, was built on 15 acres of land immediately adjacent to what is now known as the Horse Heaven Project (Figure 1*).

In 1973, 227 tons of tungsten ore was mined from the open cut operation at Golden Gate and processed at the Johnson Creek Mill. It had an average grade of 2.03% WO3. In 1977, a further 456.6 tons of ore were mined and stockpiled. This ore material was reported to have an average grade of 1.8% WO3.

In 1979 and 1980, underground mining at Golden Gate began, and a reported 1,905 tons of mill feed was produced and stockpiled at the Johnson Creek Mill.

The estimated approximate 2,000 tonnes of Golden Gate tungsten ore now comprising the stockpiles at the Johnson Creek Mill comprise "leftover" ore-feed from the above-described phases of past mining.

The Johnson Creek Mill tungsten stockpiles have remained undisturbed (since 1980's) as evidenced by the regrowth of trees and other vegetation on the slopes of the stockpiles (Figures 2 and 4*).

Cautionary Note: The above production data (tons/tonnes and grade of ore material from the Golden Gate tungsten mine) is both an Historical Estimate and a Foreign Estimate. The Competent Person has not done sufficient work to classify the Historical Estimate and the Foreign Estimate as a mineral resource or mineral reserve in accordance with the JORC (2012) Code. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work (as described above) that the Historical Estimate and the Foreign Estimate will be able to be reported as a mineral resource or mineral reserve in accordance with the JORC (2012) Code.

In addition, the Competent Person has not done sufficient work to determine whether the Stockpile has the potential to become a mineral resource.

The Competent Person is aware that the Company plans to conduct further exploration at the stockpiles to bring the stockpile up to JORC-code standard.

It is due to the above caution, and corollary limitations, that the Company is seeking to do such work as to enable the stockpiles to be upgraded to JORC-standard.

Importance of Results

The grade of the mini-bulk-sample of 1.8% WO3 is entirely consistent of the historical grades of the past

production. As previously released to the market (and described above) historical data indicates that the stockpile comprises approximately 2,000 tonnes of tungsten at a grade of 2.0% WO3.

Furthermore, the style of mineralisation (scheelite-bearing veins and disseminations in granodiorite), of the ore material of the stockpiles is the same as the ore material remaining at the Golden Gate mine working and exposed on in-situ mine exposures. The mineral assemblage (scheelite, quartz, calcite and K-micas) of the stockpile sample, itself representative of the stockpile, is also characteristic of the insitu rock and float material at the old tungsten mine at Golden Gate.

The extension and further application of these preliminary data is the assessment as to whether the stockpiles may be amenable to JORC-standard upgrade. Obtaining an indicative (surface) grade;

identifying the ore and gangue mineral assemblages; determining the levels of potential impurity elements, is the initial phase of this proposed upgrade.

Other grade and metallurgical considerations that would be drawn from and are germane to a JORCcompliant stockpile include the following observations:

- According to the US Geologic Survey, the typical grade of Tungsten mined globally in underground mines is between 0.15% and 0.20% WO3;

- Scheelite (CaWO4) is well understood metallurgically, and generally presents an easier process for tungsten production than other tungsten ore types.

- High quartz content is a positive for grindability (brittle) and potential for liberation of scheelite at coarser grind size.

- The absence of significant arsenic, phosphorous and molybdenum simplifies the production of high grade concentrate capable of meeting ammonium para-tungstate (APT) refinery specifications.

Acquisition of Stockpiles

RML acquired the Johnson Creek Tungsten & Antimony Mill, associated infrastructure, and ore stockpiles, believed to contain approximately 2,000 tonnes of tungsten ore previously mined from Golden Gate early this month (ASX Announcement: 2 March 2026 "Resolution Completes Acquisition of Processing Mill and Tungsten Stockpiles to Advance Potential U.S. Antimony and Tungsten Production.")

Next Steps for the Johnson Creek Stockpiles

The next phase of exploration at the Johnson Creek stockpiles will include, but will not be limited to, a detailed sampling program to sample older (sub-surface) parts of the stockpile, and a volumetric survey to quantify the cubic metres. Specific gravity analysis will allow tonnage conversations for the volumetric data.

Results from the program will allow RML to potentially upgrade the stockpiles to JORC-code compliancy. options for direct offtake of the stockpiled tungsten in the near term whilst the process flowsheet is being developed in parallel.

More broadly, the positive results subject of this announcement, align very well with RML's objective of becoming one of the few U.S.-focused critical minerals companies with in-house processing capability for antimony, tungsten, and gold.

*To view tables and figures, please visit: https://abnnewswire.net/lnk/20W10V17

About Resolution Minerals Ltd:

Resolution Minerals Ltd (ASX:RML) (OTCMKTS:RLMLF) (FRA:NC3) is a mineral exploration company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of precious and battery metals - such as antimony, gold, copper, and uranium.

Resolution Minerals Ltd Listed on the ASX in 2017 and has a broad portfolio of assets, such as the Drake East Antimony-Gold Project in north-eastern NSW and George Project prospective for silica sand and uranium.

Source:
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