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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT / MEDIA RELEASE **ASX: PRX**

17 November 2025

Outstanding Drilling Results Returned From Hyperion

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Outstanding results returned from the Reverse Circulation drilling campaign completed at the Hyperion Gold Deposit.**
- **Intercepts received include highlights:**
  - **Seuss Lode**
    - **24m @ 5.5g/t Au from 75m in hole SURC25008**
    - **18m @ 4.2g/t Au from 79m in Hole SURC25006**
    - **23m @ 2.2g/t Au from 37m in hole SURC25005**
    - **9m @ 3.2g/t Au from 63m in hole SURC25008**
    - **9m @ 2.5g/t Au from 19m in hole SURC25001**
    - **30m @ 2.7g/t Au from 61m in hole SURC25009**
    - **6m @ 4.0g/t Au from 122m in hole SURC25009**
  - **Hyperion Lode**
    - **12m @ 4.6g/t Au from 131m in hole HYRC25004**
    - **10m @ 3.1g/t Au from 123m in hole HYRC25007**
  - **Tethys Lode**
    - **5m @ 2.3g/t Au from 124m in hole HYRC25005**
    - **4m @ 2.1g/t Au from 27m in hole HYRCD25002**
- **Two holes targeting the Tethys lode below the currently reported mineral resource have been completed with diamond tails to designed depth.**
- **Environmental field work has commenced around MLA34047 to assist with future mining approvals for the Hyperion project.**

Prodigy Gold NL (ASX: PRX) ("Prodigy Gold" or the "Company") is excited to announce the receipt of all results for the Reverse Circulation ("RC") drilling program completed during October at the Hyperion Gold Deposit ("Hyperion"), which forms part of the Company's strategically important Tanami North Project in the Northern Territory (Figure 1).

The results reported are from a 19-hole, 2,339 metre RC program that targeted the Hyperion, Tethys and Seuss Lodes at Hyperion, yielding a series of significant intercepts, including:

- 12 metres @ 4.6g/t Au from 131m in hole HYRC25004 (Estimated True Width – "ETW" 10.4m)
- 10 metres @ 3.1g/t Au from 123m in hole HYRC25007 (ETW 8.2m)
- 19 metres @ 2.1g/t Au from 28m in hole SURC25004 (ETW 16.5m)
- 23 metres @ 2.2g/t Au from 37m in hole SURC25005 (ETW 22.3m)
- 23 metres @ 1.5g/t Au from 65m in hole SURC25005 (ETW 22.4m)
- 18 metres @ 4.2g/t Au from 79m in hole SURC25006 (ETW 17.6m)
- 24 metres @ 5.5g/t Au from 75m in hole SURC25008 (ETW 15.9m)
- 30 metres @ 2.7g/t Au from 61m in hole SURC25009 (ETW 27.8m)

These new results will be used to update the Hyperion Mineral Resource estimate in early 2026,

Two additional holes were drilled on the Hyperion exploration licence to follow up on historic drilling at the Pandora and Limestone Ridge targets. These holes were sampled using 3 metre composites, with the Pandora hole (HYRC25011) returning an interval of 3m @ 1.6g/t Au from 36 metres. The Limestone Ridge hole did not return any significant intercepts.

Drilling has also been completed at the Tregony Deposit. Results are pending from all holes and will be reported once received.

Hyperion is located in the highly prospective, but underexplored area between the 1.3Moz Groundrush/Ripcord Gold Deposit and the 0.1Moz Crusade Gold Deposit[1], both of which form part of the neighboring Central Tanami Project Joint Venture (Northern Star Resources Ltd (ASX:NST)/Tanami Gold NL (ASX:TAM)). Hyperion is also located around 25kms to the south of Prodigy Gold's wholly owned 80Koz Tregony Gold Deposit[2] (Figure 2). Hyperion and Tregony are key pillars of Prodigy Gold's project portfolio and the focus of the Company's current exploration activities.

The objectives of the reported Hyperion RC drilling program were to:

- Enhance confidence within the existing Mineral Resource through targeted infill drilling, aimed at increasing data density and potentially upgrading mineralisation from the Inferred to Indicated category;
- Evaluate the area adjacent to drill hole HYRC24004 (Tethys Lode), which previously returned a standout high-grade intercept of 10m @ 15.9g/t Au[3];
- Evaluate the area adjacent to drill hole HYRC24003 which reported 15m @ 3.1g/t Au from 152m (Hyperion Lode)[3];
- Undertake three systematic drill lines at the Seuss Deposit, targeting near-surface mineralisation highlighted by geological mapping and rock chip sampling; and
- To provide samples to commence testwork on waste rock characteristics which will be used in future mine planning and mine approval processes.

[1] ASX TAM: 7 November 2025
[2] ASX PRX 3 June 2025
[3] ASX PRX: 22 October 2024

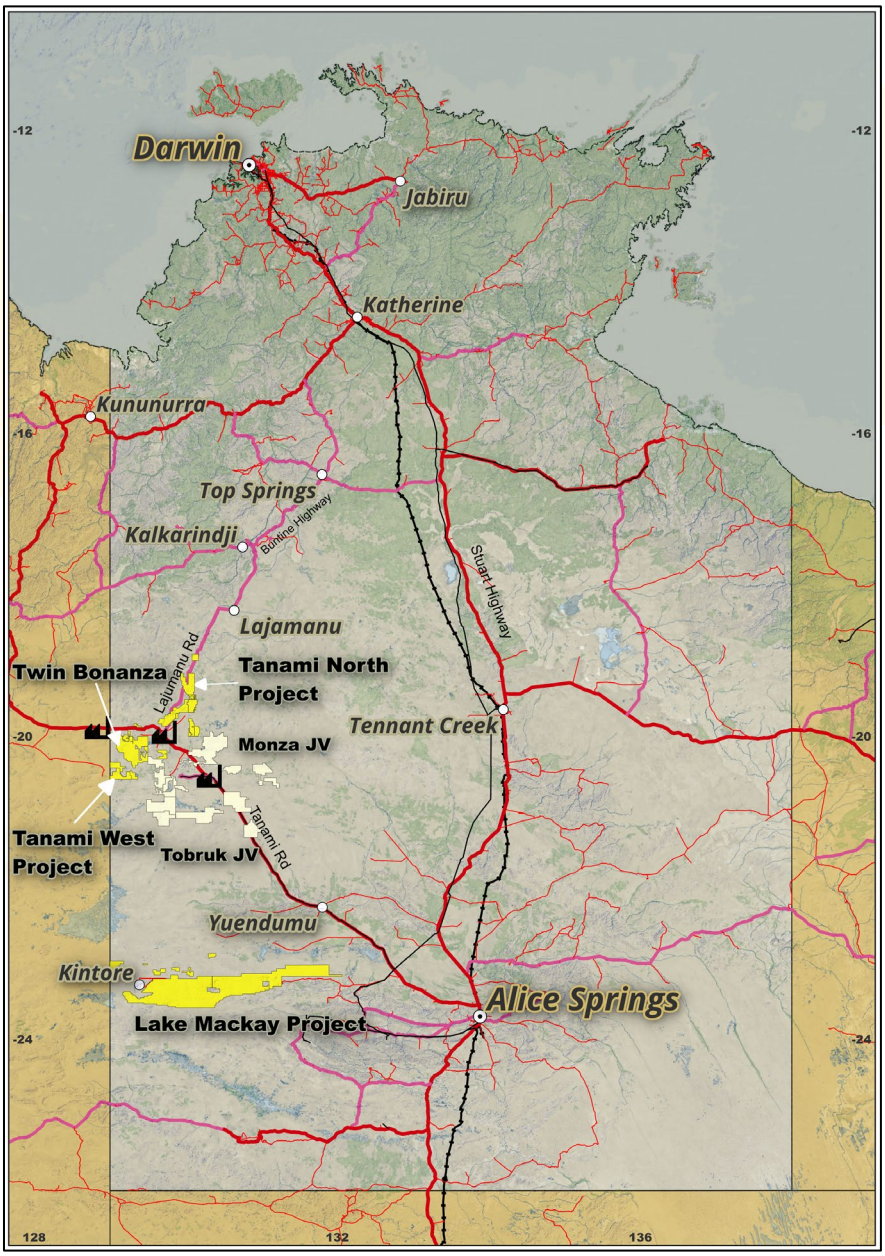

Figure 1 Project location in the Tanami Region

Management Commentary

Prodigy Gold Managing Director, Mark Edwards said:

"These latest drilling results from Hyperion continue to demonstrate the potential for significant, high-grade gold mineralisation across the Hyperion mineralised system. The Seuss Lode returned several outstanding intercepts, including 24m at 5.5g/t Au from 75m in hole SURC25008, and 18m at 4.2g/t Au from 79m in hole SURC25006, confirming the continuity of broad, higher-grade zones near surface. The consistency of these results, combined with multiple high-grade intersections across adjacent holes, supports the potential for a coherent, steeply plunging higher-grade mineralisation that is close to surface and suitable for conventional open pit mining techniques.

At the Hyperion Lode, drilling returned 12m at 4.6g/t Au from 131m (HYRC25004) and 10m at 3.1g/t Au from 123m (HYRC25007), extending mineralisation up-plunge and indicating strong grade continuity, supporting results from our 2024 RC drilling campaign in drill hole HYRC24003. These results strengthen our confidence in the growth potential of the Hyperion system beyond the currently defined resource envelope and also provide confidence that through open pit mining the grades in the mineral resource estimation can be relied on.

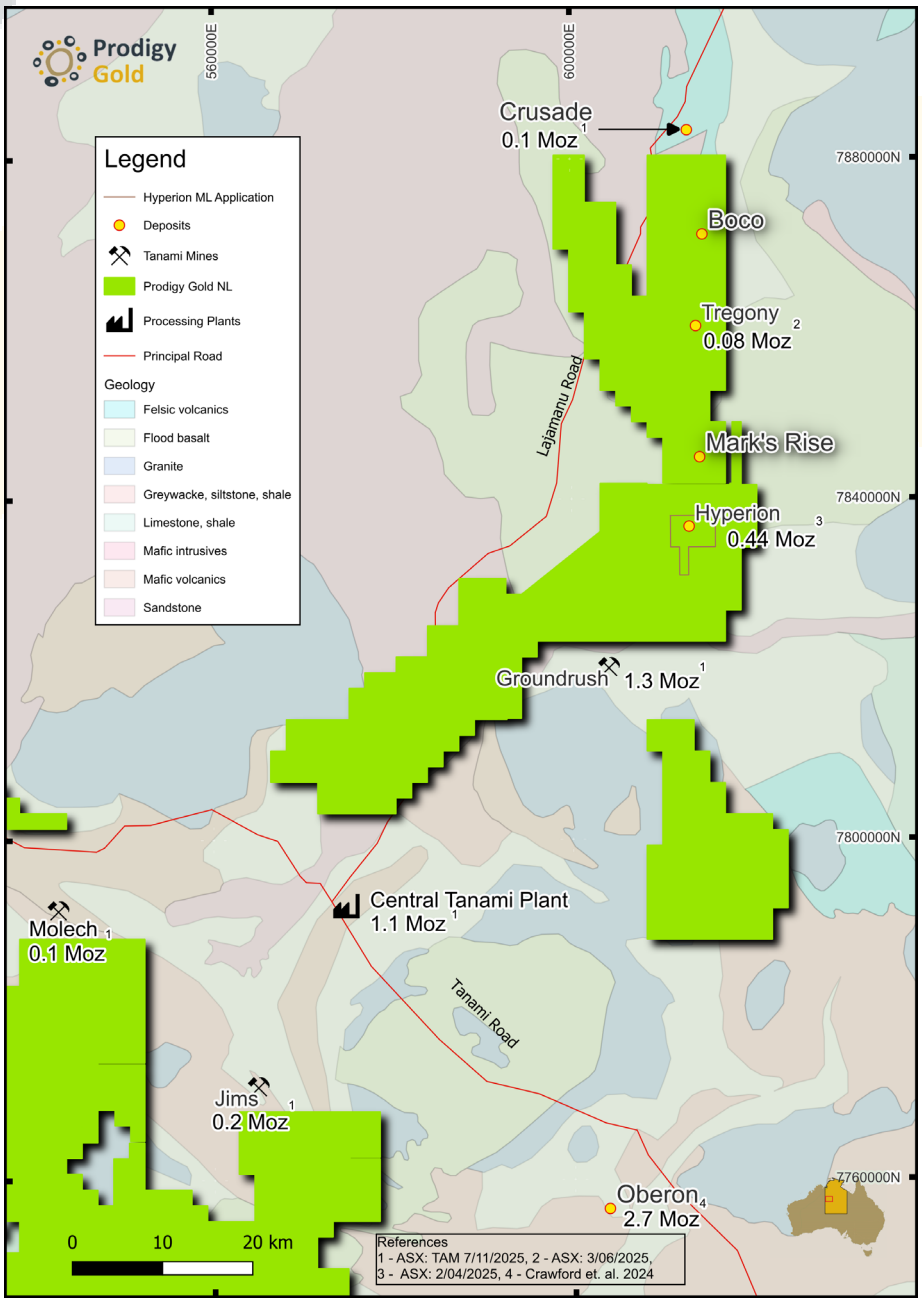

Figure 2 Location of the Hyperion Deposit within the Tanami North Project area.

Holes HYRCD25001 and HYRCD25002, drilled to test the Tethys lode below the current mineral resource estimation, failed to reach target depth with the RC drilling and have been now completed as diamond tails with the core currently being logged and sampled.

Collectively, these results reinforce the potential for multiple, high-grade gold lodes within the broader Hyperion system. Follow-up drilling will be undertaken in 2026 to further test the interpreted high-grade shoots and expand the mineralised footprint both along strike and at depth.

The last few weeks has also seen a significant forward step around the establishment of a mining operation at the Hyperion deposit with onsite environmental field work commencing around MLA34047. This work will be a key element in the application for an environmental (mining) licence over the deposit and to assist with the granting of the mineral lease. These baseline observations will be used with post wet-season observations to build a solid understanding of the local environmental conditions and to assist with the development of our mining applications."

Hyperion 2024 RC Resource Drilling Programs

The Hyperion Deposit is located on EL9250, which is 100% owned by Australian Tenement Holdings, a wholly owned subsidiary of Prodigy Gold. The project is approximately 150km southwest of the Lajamanu community in the Tanami Region of the Northern Territory (Figure 1).

The Hyperion Deposit was actively explored by Zapopan NL between 1989 and 1995 with Rotary Air Blast ("RAB), RC and Diamond Core ("DD") drilling completed. Further exploration was undertaken by Otter Gold NL in 2002 and then Newmont Exploration between 2003 and 2005 before the project was purchased by Prodigy Gold in 2009. The Company has been active on the project since 2011.

The Hyperion Deposit is predominantly hosted within a steeply dipping mafic stratigraphic sequence containing dolerites and basalts with minor interbedded mafic metasediments, locally intruded by felsic (granite) dykes. Mineralisation within the Hyperion–Tethys system is primarily associated with structurally controlled quartz–carbonate veins developed along an east-southeast to west-northwest trending shear zone that dips south at 60–80°. At the Hyperion South Prospect, mineralisation occurs within a series of en échelon, stacked zones hosted by a differentiated dolerite unit interlayered with sedimentary rocks. The north–south trending Seuss structure is marked by intense silica–sericite–pyrite alteration, quartz–carbonate–pyrite veining, and laminated sulphide zones.

Nineteen RC holes, totaling 2,339 metres, were completed during October at the Hyperion Deposit (Table 1). A further two RC toles for 156 metres tested other targets, Pandora and Limestone Ridge on EL9250.

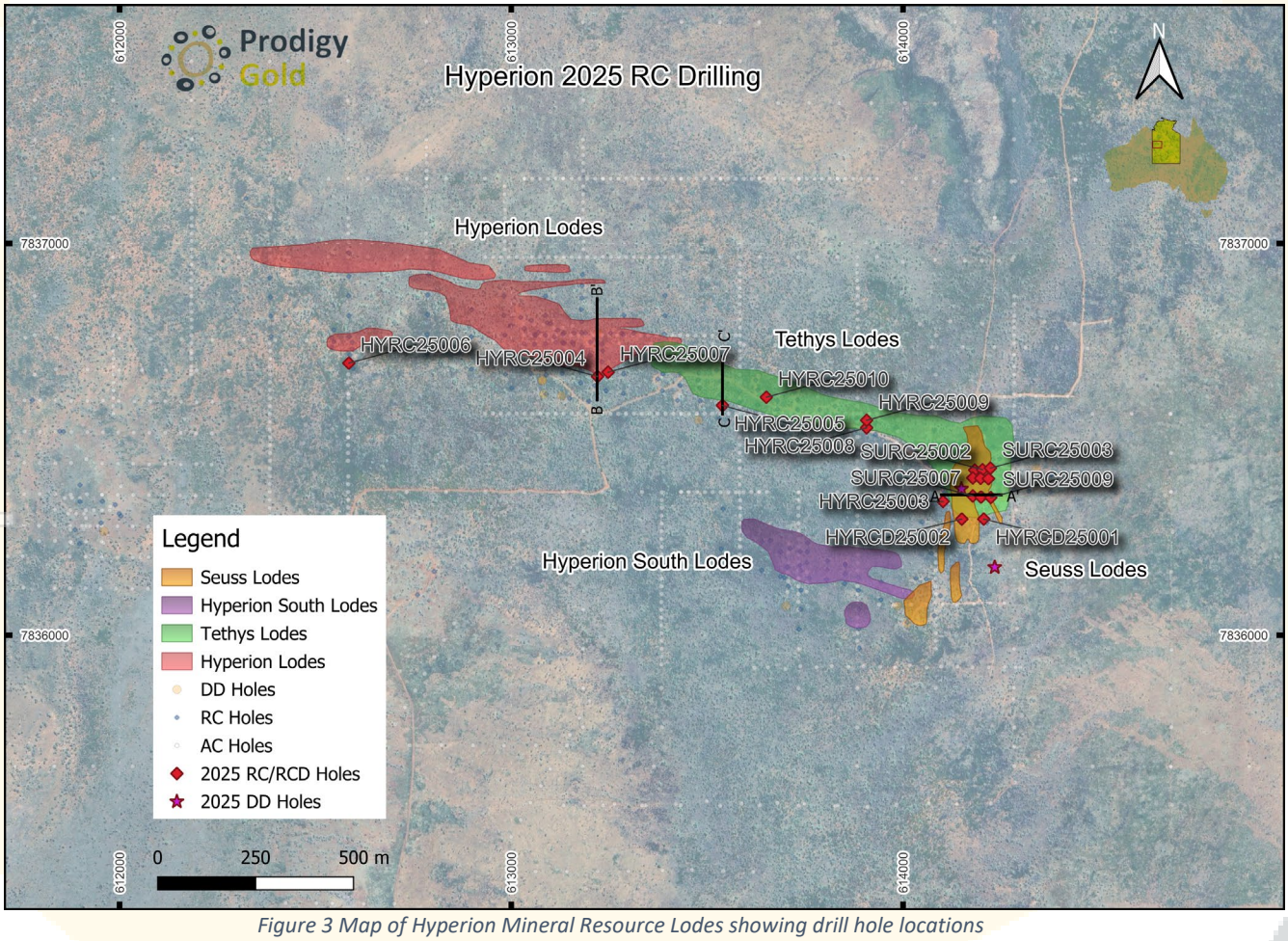

Figure 3 Map of Hyperion Mineral Resource Lodes showing drill hole locations

All intercepts received are reported in Table 2 and have been calculated at a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t gold using a minimum width of 2m and can include a maximum of 2m of contiguous lower-

grade material. No high-grade cut has been used in calculating the reported intercepts, with the highest individual sample grade reported within the campaign being 20.8g/t Au (SURC25006 86-87m). For grade interval calculations, the intercepts show both down hole lengths and estimated true widths that were generated using cross-section analysis in Micromine software. Estimated true widths have been included in the reported results (Table 2).

Table 1 Hyperion collar details.

Hole_ID	Max_Depth	Orig_Grid_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Prospect
HYRCD25001	110	MGA94_52	614207	7836298	423	0	-60	Tethys
HYRCD25002	200	MGA94_52	614151	7836298	422	0	-60	Tethys
HYRC25003	210	MGA94_52	614103	7836343	421	0	-60	Tethys
HYRC25004	150	MGA94_52	613221	7836662	418	0	-55	Hyperion
HYRC25005	150	MGA94_52	613540	7836588	419	0	-60	Tethys
HYRC25006	120	MGA94_52	612586	7836696	419	0	-60	Hyperion
HYRC25007	162	MGA94_52	613248	7836673	418	0	-60	Hyperion
HYRC25008	120	MGA94_52	613908	7836531	421	0	-60	Tethys
HYRC25009	90	MGA94_52	613908	7836550	420	0	-60	Tethys
HYRC25010	96	MGA94_52	613652	7836609	419	0	-60	Hyperion
HYRC25011	78	MGA94_52	610124	7833436	398	0	-90	Limestone Ridge
HYRC25012	78	MGA94_52	611686	7830964	399	0	-90	Pandora
SURC25001	72	MGA94_52	614184	7836423	423	270	-60	Seuss
SURC25002	102	MGA94_52	614204	7836424	423	270	-60	Seuss
SURC25003	138	MGA94_52	614224	7836428	423	270	-60	Seuss
SURC25004	72	MGA94_52	614179	7836403	421	270	-60	Seuss
SURC25005	102	MGA94_52	614199	7836402	422	270	-60	Seuss
SURC25006	132	MGA94_52	614219	7836401	423	270	-60	Seuss
SURC25007	72	MGA94_52	614179	7836357	421	270	-60	Seuss
SURC25008	102	MGA94_52	614200	7836354	421	270	-60	Seuss
SURC25009	138	MGA94_52	614225	7836353	422	270	-60	Seuss

All GPS coordinates collected using a handheld GPS with +/-5m accuracy.

Seuss Lode Drilling

Nine RC holes, totalling 930 metres were completed within the Seuss mineralised zone (Figure 3), returning intercept highlights:

- 24m @ 5.5g/t Au from 75m in hole SURC25008 (ETW 15.9m)
- 18m @ 4.2g/t Au from 79m in Hole SURC25006 (ETW 17.6m)
- 23m @ 2.2g/t Au from 37m in hole SURC25005 (ETW 22.3m)
- 9m @ 3.2g/t Au from 63m in hole SURC25008 (ETW 5.5m)
- 9m @ 2.5g/t Au from 19m in hole SURC25001 (ETW 5.9m)
- 6m @ 4.0g/t Au from 122m in hole SURC25009 (ETW 4.5m)

All holes were drilled at -60° to the west over three profiles. The Seuss lode outcrops and recent rock chip sampling reported gold grades up to 3.72g/t[4].

Noteworthy mineralisation was reported from all profiles, over significant thicknesses, in particular profile (SURC25007-009) (Figure 4). Two diamond holes have been drilled targeting the Seuss lode and the core is currently being processed and sampled with results from these holes expected in late 2025. Figure 5 shows selected drill core from HYDD25003 (88.7-88.8m) showing the quartz breccia with quartz hematite veining and possible weathered sulphides.

[4] ASX: PRX 28 August 2025

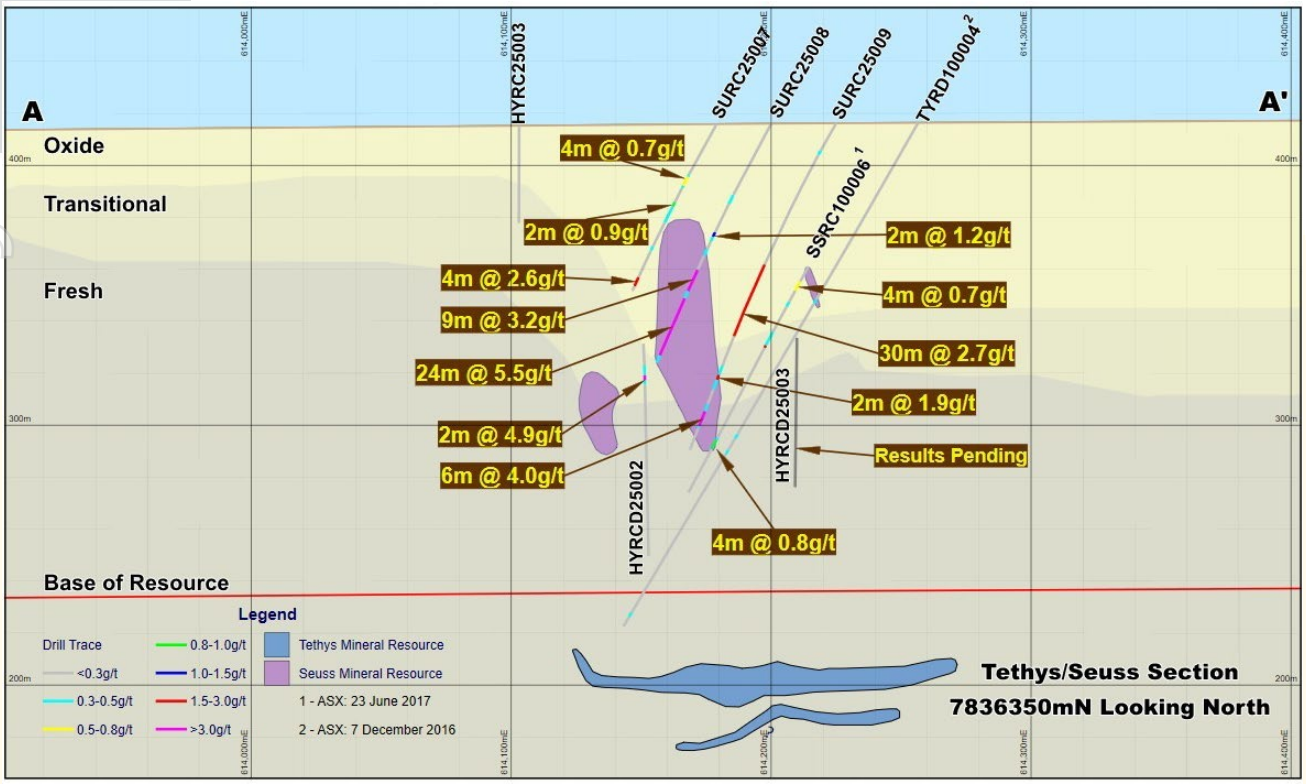

Figure 4 Seuss Section – 7836350mN looking North through Seuss and Tethys mineral resource

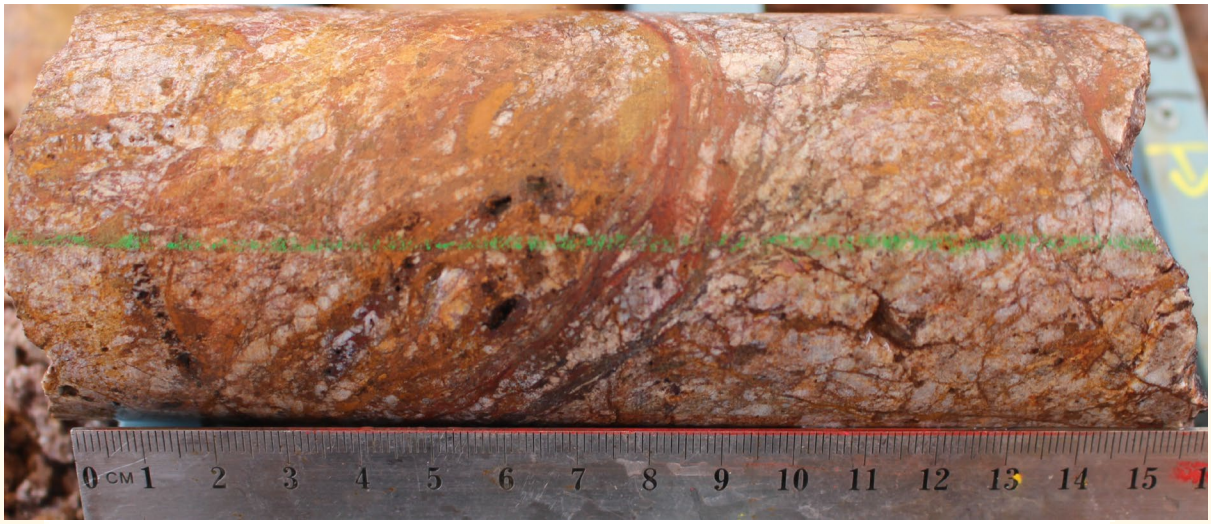

Figure 5 Selected drill core from Diamond hole at Seuss showing quartz breccia with quartz-hematite veining and possible weathered sulphides (HYDD25003 88.7-88.8m downhole depth)

Hyperion Lode Drilling

Four RC holes, totalling 528 metres were completed within the Hyperion mineralised zone (Figure 6), returning intercept highlights:

- 12m @ 4.62g/t Au from 131m in hole HYRC25004 (ETW 10.4m)
- 10m @ 3.1g/t Au from 123m in hole HYRC25007 (ETW 8.2m)

All holes were drilled at -60° to the north, except for hole HYRC25004 that was drilled at -55° to the north. Drill holes HYRC25004 and HYRC25007 were drilled to test the zones to the north and east of the 2024-hole HYRC24003 that returned 15m @ 3.1g/t Au from 152m (ETW 13.2m)[5].

[5] ASX: PRX 22 October 2024

Drill hole HYRC25006 was drilled to test a satellite zone of mineralisation to the west of the main Hyperion lode and reported a narrow zone of 2m @ 2.3g/t Au from 107m and hole HYRC25010 was drilled to fill in an area of scant drilling within the resource area and reported 11m @ 1.03g/t Au from 52m and 2m @ 1.86g/t Au from 82m (Table 2).

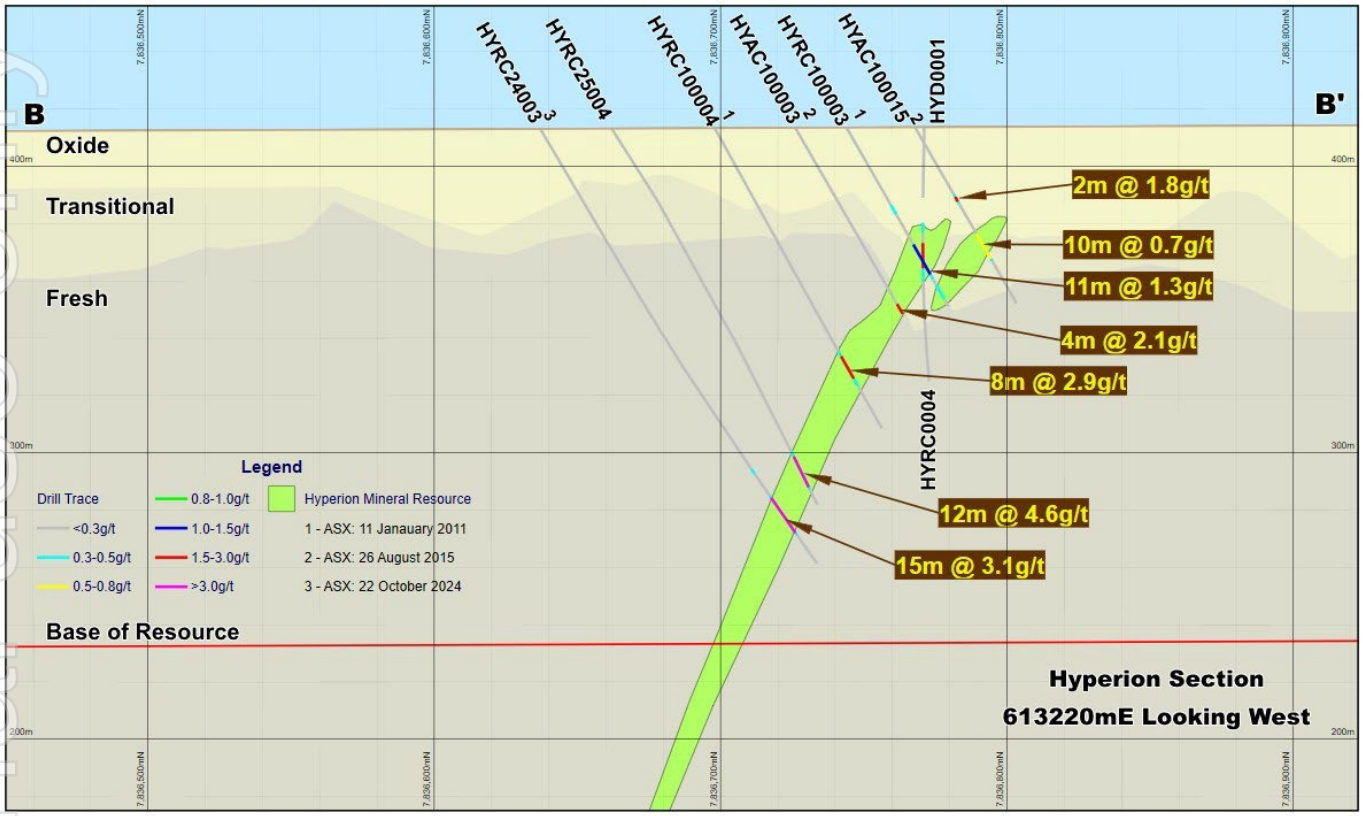

Figure 6 Hyperion Section 613220mE looking west

The results on section 613220mE, (Figure 6), displays the excellent continuity of the Hyperion Lode mineralisation.

Table 2 Intercepts from the October 2025 RC drilling at the Hyperion Deposit for the 21 drill holes completed at Hyperion (EL9250). Reported at 0.5g/t gold lower cut-off grade.

Hole_ID	m_From	Downhole Length (m)	ETW (m)	g/t (Au)	Gram x metres	Prospect
HYRCD25001*	NSI					Tethys
HYRCD25002*	27	4	3.6	2.1	8.5	Tethys
HYRCD25002*	106	2	1.8	4.9	9.7	
HYRC25003	NSI					Tethys
HYRC25004	**131**	**12**	**10.4**	**4.6**	**55.4**	**Hyperion**
HYRC25005	100	9	4.6	0.6	5.0	Hyperion
HYRC25005	114	5	2.8	1.0	5.0	Hyperion
HYRC25005	124	5	2.8	2.3	11.6	Tethys
HYRC25006	107	2	1.2	2.2	4.3	Hyperion
HYRC25007	**123**	**10**	**8.2**	**3.1**	**31.2**	**Hyperion**
HYRC25008	46	3	2.5	0.6	1.8	Tethys
HYRC25009	54	2	1.6	0.7	1.4	Tethys
HYRC25010	52	11	9.2	1.0	11.3	Hyperion
HYRC25010	82	2	1.8	1.9	3.7	Hyperion
HYRC25011	NSI					Limestone Ridge
HYRC25012	36	3	2	1.6	4.8	Pandora
SURC25001	19	9	5.9	2.5	22.9	Seuss
SURC25001	44	4	3.5	0.6	2.5	Seuss

Hole_ID	m_From	Downhole Length (m)	ETW (m)	g/t (Au)	Gram x metres	Prospect
SURC25002	22	2	1.8	2.1	4.2	Seuss
SURC25002	27	12	11	2.3	28.1	Seuss
SURC25002	48	10	7	1.5	14.8	Seuss
SURC25002	62	18	14.6	1.6	29.2	Seuss
SURC25003	37	4	3.8	1.3	5.2	Seuss
SURC25003	92	4	2.3	1.1	4.5	Seuss
SURC25003	101	9	6.7	2.1	19.2	Seuss
SURC25003	123	2	1.3	0.6	1.2	Seuss
SURC25004	8	11	10.6	1.9	20.5	Seuss
SURC25004	**28**	**19**	**16.5**	**2.1**	**40.1**	**Seuss**
SURC25004	57	3	2.9	1.4	4.2	Seuss
SURC25004	64	2	1.9	0.7	1.3	Seuss
SURC25004	69	2	1.8	1.0	2.0	Seuss
SURC25005	**37**	**23**	**22.3**	**2.2**	**50.6**	**Seuss**
SURC25005	**65**	**23**	**22.4**	**1.5**	**33.8**	**Seuss**
SURC25006	38	2	1.8	0.7	1.4	Seuss
SURC25006	54	3	2.6	1.1	3.4	Seuss
SURC25006	73	2	1.8	1.1	2.1	Seuss
SURC25006	**79**	**18**	**17.6**	**4.2**	**75.6**	**Seuss**
SURC25006	100	7	5.4	0.9	6.4	Seuss
SURC25007	23	4	3.6	0.7	2.9	Seuss
SURC25007	34	2	1.8	0.9	1.9	Seuss
SURC25007	66	4	3.1	2.6	10.5	Seuss
SURC25008	47	2	1.7	1.2	2.4	Seuss
SURC25008	63	9	5.5	3.2	28.4	Seuss
SURC25008	**75**	**24**	**15.9**	**5.5**	**132.5**	**Seuss**
SURC25009	**61**	**30**	**27.8**	**2.7**	**81.0**	**Seuss**
SURC25009	107	2	1.3	1.9	3.7	Seuss
SURC25009	122	6	4.5	4.0	24.2	Seuss

ETW – Estimated True Width. NSI – No Significant Intercept

*Holes failed to reach target depth with RC and finished as diamond tails. Bold intercepts are above >30gram metres

Tethys Lode Drilling

Six RC holes totaling 880 metres were completed at the Tethys Lode (Figure 3). Intercept highlights returned include:

- 5m @ 2.3g/t Au from 124m in hole HYRC25005 (ETW 2.8m)
- 4m @ 2.1g/t Au from 27m in hole HYRCD25002 (ETW 3.6m)
- 2m @ 4.9g/t Au from 106m in hole HYRCD25002 (ETW 1.8m)

Holes HYRCD25001 and HYRCD25002 were drilled to test both, the Seuss Lode mineralisation at shallow depths, as well as the deeper sections of the Tethys Lode (Figure 4). The main aim of these holes was to evaluate the Tethys Lode at depth and to follow-up on results reported for hole HYRC24004, which intercepted an outstanding high-grade zone of 10 metres at 15.9g/t Au.[6]

These two RC holes failed to reach the target depth and have subsequently been completed with NQ diamond tails. Prodigy Gold is currently logging these holes and samples will be submitted to the laboratory in the coming weeks.

[6] ASX: PRX 22 October 2024

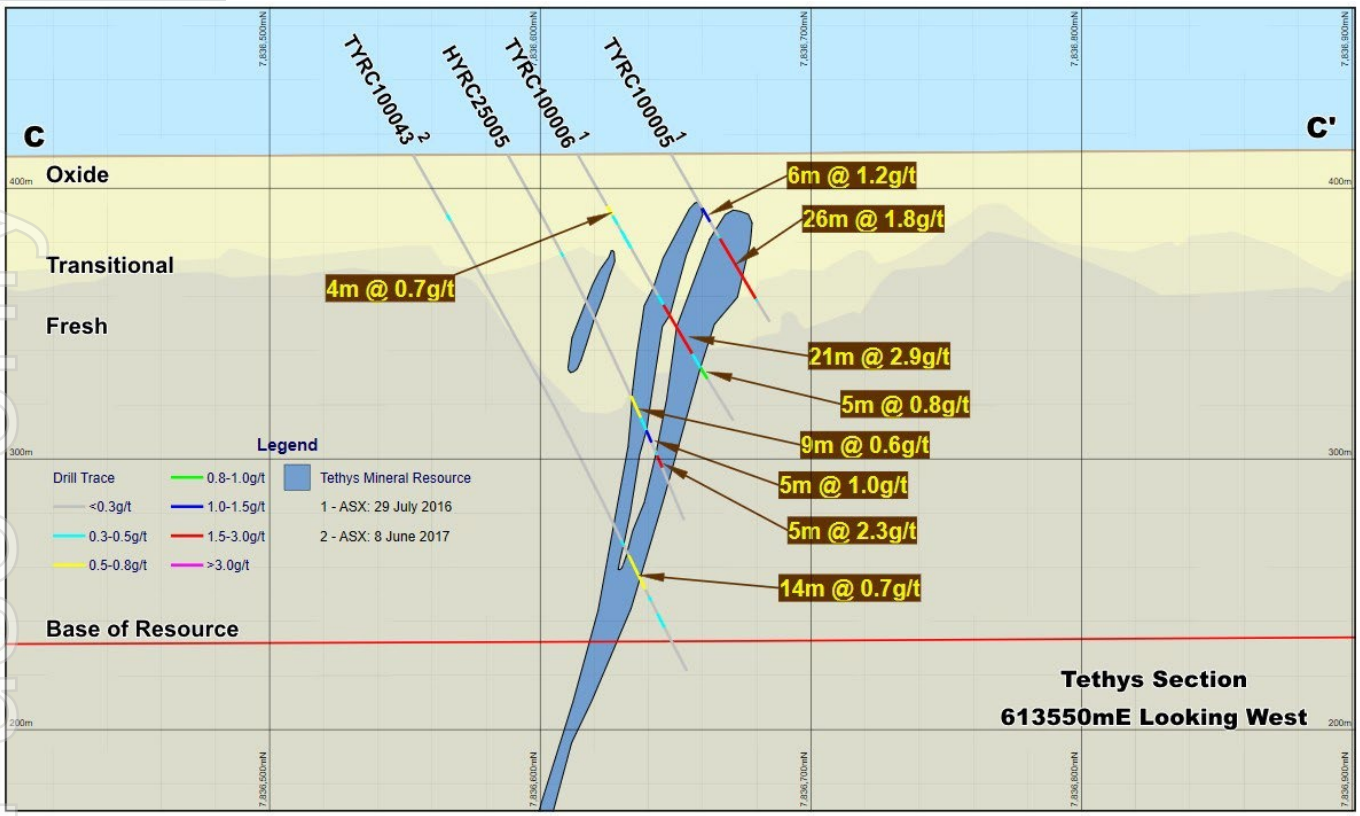

Figure 7 Tethys Lode section 613550mE looking West

Environmental Monitoring for Hyperion Mineral Lease Application

During October, the Prodigy Gold environmental team commenced its on-ground monitoring works, as the Company seeks to obtain approvals for mining at Hyperion. This included the establishment of dust monitoring, weather observations and a review of local flora and fauna within the area of the Mineral Lease application. This information will be used for future base line studies of the project and will form an integral part of the future environmental (mining) licence application under the Mining Section of the Environmental Protection Act (2019).

Monitoring will continue over the upcoming wet season and will add to the information already collected as part of a base line study of the project. Other works planned over the coming months includes the completion of a high-level mining options study for the project, which will be used in the approvals process as well as in the negotiation process with the Central Land Council for a Mining Agreement.

Recommendations for Further Work

Following review of the recent results, Prodigy Gold will now commence work to update the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Hyperion Deposit, incorporating all the new drilling data, including those results pending from the recently completed diamond drilling. It is also recommended that several of the higher-grade samples undergo additional analysis to verify the accuracy of the standard fire assay technique used in this program. Prodigy Gold confirmed that the Photon Assay method provides a reliable check for this style of mineralisation, and a selection of samples exceeding 10g/t Au will be submitted for confirmatory testing.

Further drilling is also planned for the Hyperion Deposit. With the current field season nearing completion, planning is now underway for the 2026 field program, which will focus on Mineral Resource growth and continued testing of the deeper extensions of mineralisation.

Tregony RC Drilling

Prodigy Gold has also completed RC drilling at the Tregony prospects with the Company currently awaiting final results. These results will be reported when they are received.

Summary

Prodigy Gold's 2025 exploration program comprised:

- Dipole-dipole IP survey at Hyperion (completed);
- RC drilling at Hyperion comprising 21 holes for 2,494m (completed);
- RC drilling at Tregony (8 holes for 762m – completed);
- Two co-funded diamond drill holes at Hyperion to assist with structural information for mineralisation (drilling completed);
- Two diamond tails to drill test the deeper Tethys lodes with the RC pre-collars (drilling now completed);
- Two diamond drill holes at Hyperion and one diamond hole at Tregony for further possible metallurgical testwork (drilling now completed);
- Progressing the application for the granting of the new Hyperion Mineral Lease (ongoing).
- Renewing current approvals for Twin Bonanza mining project – including the Old Pirate Deposit (ongoing).

Authorised for release by Prodigy Gold's Board of Directors.

For further information contact:
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Managing Director
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About Prodigy Gold NL

Prodigy Gold has a unique blend of greenfield and brownfield exploration projects and prospects in the proven multi-million-ounce Tanami Gold Province hosting significant deposits such as Newmont Australia's Tanami operation and it's Oberon Deposit. Prodigy Gold is currently focused on the development of its Tanami North and Twin Bonanza projects with further work required to fully understand the potential for mining of it's over 1 million ounces of Mineral Resources.

The key strategic plan for Prodigy Gold over the coming 5 years includes:

- Remaining focused on mine development and gold exploration in the Tanami Region of the Northern Territory;
- Completing mining studies on the existing Tanami North and Twin Bonanza projects to better understand the development potential of Prodigy Gold's deposits;
- Reviewing opportunities to develop existing and future deposits with potential partners with the aim of generating cash-flow to continue exploration and development activities;
- Continue to grow the current mineral resource base while assessing and developing new projects around the Company's significant tenement package; and
- Work with our Joint Venture partners to continue to advance their projects in and around our active sites.

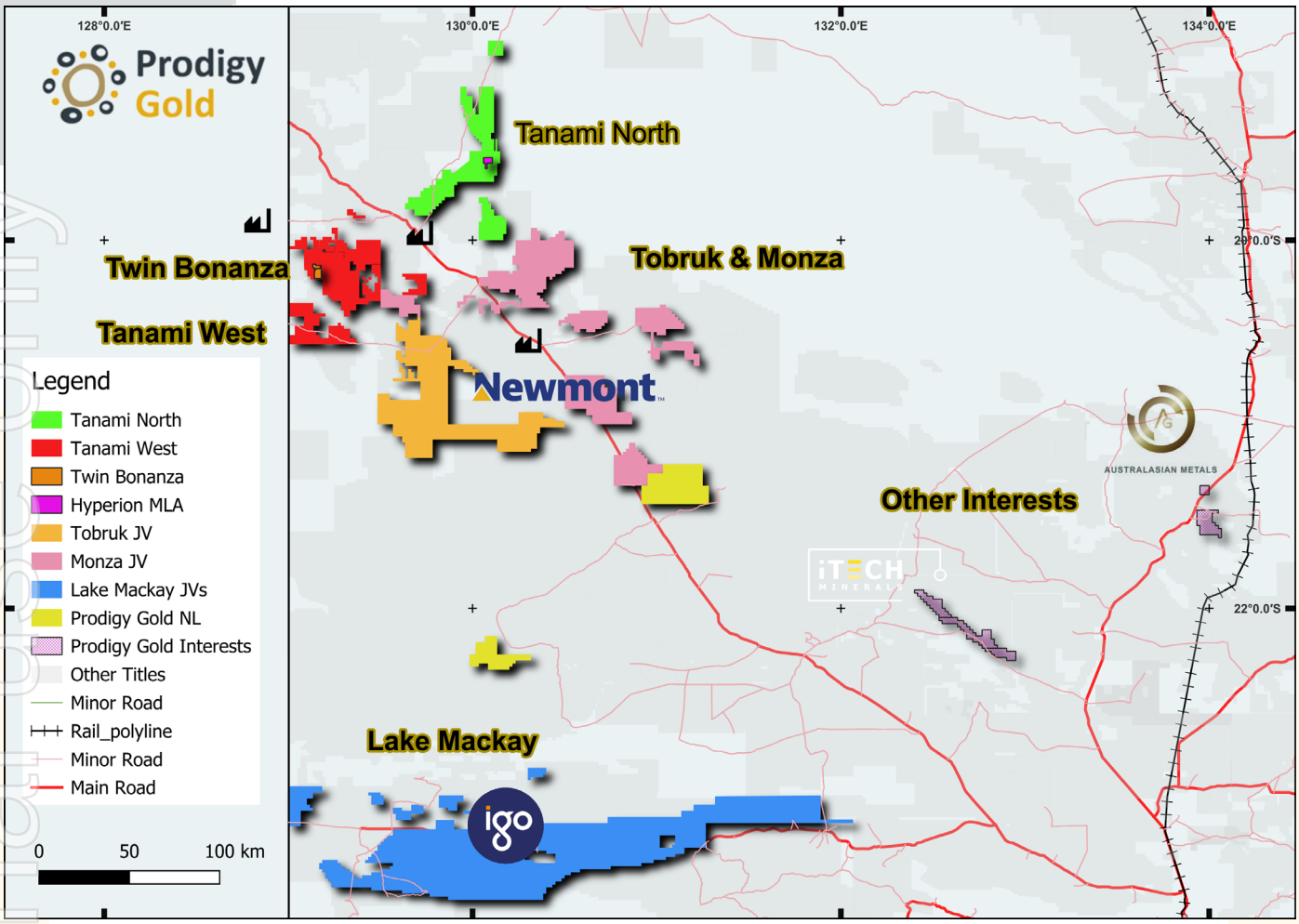

Figure 8 – Prodigy Gold major Project areas.

Competent Person's Statement for the Mineral Resources

The information in this announcement relating to Mineral Resources from Buccaneer, Tregony, Hyperion and Old Pirate is based on information reviewed and checked by Mr. Mark Edwards. Mr. Edwards is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM – Membership number 220787) and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG – Membership number 3655) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity 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 (the "2012 JORC Code"). Mr. Edwards is a full-time employee of the Company in the position of Managing Director and consents to the inclusion of the Mineral Resources in the form and context in which they appear. Mr. Edwards also visited each project site during July 2023, September 2024 and October 2025.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Mineral Resources as reported on the 3 June 2025, 2 April 2025, 11 August 2023 and 19 August 2016, and the assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the 3 June 2025, 2 April 2025, 11 August 2023 and 19 August 2016 releases continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Tregony was previously released to the ASX on the 3 June 2025 – Updated Mineral Resource for Tregony Gold Deposit. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 3 June 2025 release fairly represents data, geological modelling, grade estimation and Mineral Resource estimates completed by Mr. Mark Edwards who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. At the time of the 3 June 2025 release Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold. Mr. Edwards has previously provided written consent for the 3 June 2025 release.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Hyperion was previously released to the ASX on the 2 April 2025 – Hyperion Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Update. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 2 April 2025 release fairly represents data, geological modelling, grade estimation and Mineral Resource estimates completed by Mr. Mark Edwards who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. At the time of the 2 April 2025 release Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold. Mr. Edwards has previously provided written consent for the 2 April 2025 release.

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resources for Buccaneer was previously released to the ASX on the 11 August 2023 –Buccaneer Mineral Resource Update. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. It fairly represents information compiled by Mr. Shaun Searle who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and reviewed by Mr. Mark Edwards who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Edwards is the Mineral Resource Competent Person for this estimate. At this time of publication Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold and Mr. Searle is a full-time employee of Ashmore Advisory Pty Ltd. Mr. Edwards and Mr Searle had previously provided written consent for the 11 August 2023 release.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for Old Pirate was previously released to the ASX on the 19 August 2016 – Old Pirate Updated Mineral Resource Estimate. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 19 August 2016 release fairly represents information reviewed by Mr. David Williams, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. At the time of the 19 August 2016 release Mr. Williams was a full-time employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd. Mr. Williams has previously provided written consent for the 19 August 2016 release.

Competent Person's Statement for Exploration Results

The information in this announcement relating to the Hyperion Deposit, and exploration results from the Tanami North Project, such as results from the Hyperion Deposit, are based on information reviewed and checked by Mr Mark Edwards, FAusIMM, MAIG. Mr Edwards is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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 (The "JORC Code"). Mr Edwards is a fulltime employee of the Company in the position of Managing Director and consents to the inclusion of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

Information in this report that relates to the mineral resources for the Hyperion Deposits which was released to the ASX on the 29 July 2024 – Updated Mineral Resource for the Hyperion Gold Deposit. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 29 July 2024 release fairly represents information reviewed by Mr. Mark Edwards, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. At the time of the 29 July 2024 release Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold. Mr. Edwards has provided written consent for the 29 July 2024 release.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resource for Tregony was released to the ASX on the 3 July 2024 – Updated Mineral Resource for Tregony Gold Deposit. This document can be found at www.asx.com.au (Stock Code: PRX) and at www.prodigygold.com.au. The 3 July 2024 release fairly represents information reviewed by Mr. Mark Edwards, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. At the time of the 3 July 2024 release Mr. Edwards was a full-time employee of Prodigy Gold. Mr. Edwards has provided written consent for the 3 July 2024 release.

Past Exploration results reported in this announcement have been previously prepared and disclosed by Prodigy Gold NL in accordance with JORC 2012, these releases can be found and reviewed on the Company website, (www.prodigygold.com.au). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and content in which the Competent Person's findings are presented here have not been materially modified from the original market announcements. Refer to www.prodigygold.com.au for details on past exploration results.

The information in this report that relates to prior exploration results is extracted from the following ASX announcements:

Announcement Date	***Announcement Title***	***Competent Person***	***At the time of release full-time employee of***	***Membership***	***Membership status***
07.11.2025 ASX:TAM	Central Tanami Project Total Mineral Resource Increases to 2.8 MOZ	Mr Graeme Thompson	MoJoe Mining Pty Ltd	AusIMM	Member
28.08.2025	Exploration Update – 2025 Field Work Commenced on the Tanami North Project	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
22.10.2024	Exceptional Drilling Results Returned From Hyperion Gold Deposit	Mr Mark Edwards	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM AIG	Fellow Member
16.01.2023 ASX:BC8	Coyote Underground Resource increases to 356koz @ 14.6g/t Au	Mr Iain Levy	Blackcat Syndicate	AIG	Member
23.06.2017	Final Results for Suplejack RC and Homestead Diamond Drilling	Mr Matt Briggs	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM	Member
08.06.2017	Progress Results for Seuss RC and Homestead Diamond Drilling	Mr Matt Briggs	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM	Member
07.12.2016	Exploration Update – Suplejack Drilling Results	Mr Matt Briggs	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM	Member
29.07.2016	Quarterly Report For the 3 Months ended 30 June 2016	Mr Alwin van Roji	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM	Member
26.08.2015	Hyperion Drill Results with 21 metres @ 4.42g/t gold & New Discovery at Hyperion East	Mr Darren Holden	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM	Member
11.01.2011	Promising Initial Drill Results from the Hyperion Gold Project	Mr Darren Holden	Prodigy Gold NL	AusIMM	Member

References

Crawford, A. F., Thedaud, N., Masurel, Q., & Maidment, D. W. (2024). Geology and regnional setting of the Oberon gold deposit, Tanami Region. *Northern Territory Geological Survey AGES 2024 Conference* (pp. 83-87). Alice Springs: Northern Territory Geological Survey.

APPENDIX 1 – PRODIGY GOLD CONSOLIDATED MINERAL RESOURCE TABLE

Table 3 Prodigy Gold Mineral Resource Summary as at 19 August 2025.

Project	Date	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
			Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (Koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (Koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Metal (Koz)
Tanami North Project											
Tregony[1]	3-Jun-25	0.5/0.6	0.5	1.8	30	1.5	1.0	50	2.0	1.2	80
Hyperion[2]	2-Apr-25	0.5/0.6	2.4	1.6	125	7.3	1.3	310	9.7	1.4	435
Sub-Total			**2.9**	**1.6**	**155**	**8.7**	**1.3**	**360**	**11.7**	**1.4**	**515**
Twin Bonanza Project											
Buccaneer[3]	11-Aug-23	0.6	4.8	1.1	174	6.4	1.1	225	11.2	1.1	400
Old Pirate[4]	19-Aug-16	1.0	0.04	4.7	6	0.8	4.5	109	0.8	4.5	115
Sub-Total			**4.8**	**1.2**	**181**	**7.2**	**1.5**	**334**	**12.0**	**1.3**	**515**
Total Resource			**7.8**	**1.3**	**336**	**15.9**	**1.4**	**694**	**23.7**	**1.4**	**1,029**

Notes for Mineral Resource:

- *All Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code*
- *Mineral Resource Estimates are not precise calculations, being dependent on the interpretation of limited information on the location, shape and continuity of the occurrence and on the available sampling results. The quantities contained in the above table have been rounded to one significant figure to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimate for tonnes and grade. Rounding may cause values in the table to appear to have errors.*
- *Authors are noted as Prodigy Gold (Mark Edwards) for the Tregony, Hyperion and Buccaneer Mineral Resources and CSA Global for the Old Pirate Mineral Resources*
- *Tonnes are reported as dry metric tonnes*
- *The are no Ore Reserves reported for any of Prodigy Gold's projects*
- *All projects are owned 100% by Prodigy Gold*
- *Buccaneer Mineral Resources were determined using an optimised pit shell created in 2023 with these parameters;*
  - *Gold price of A$2,960/oz which represents a 120% factoring of the 3-year forecast of gold price based on data from* Consensus Economics Inc, 2023 *at US$1,832/oz and exchange rate of $0.74 dated June 2023.*
  - *Mining, processing and G&A costs of around $56/ore tonne mined*
  - *Recoveries used were 95.1% for oxide, 96.7% transitional and 84.6% for fresh based on metallurgical testwork completed by metallurgical consultants IMO Pty Ltd in 2023*
  - *Pit wall angles of 45º in oxide and 39º in fresh and transitional (from vertical) and are based on geotechnical work completed on the 2021 diamond drilling.*
- *Buccaneer Mineral Resources have been re-stated using the optimised pit shell as outlined above at a lower cut-off of 0.6g/t Au.*
- *Tregony Mineral Resources are determined to be within 100m of surface using a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au in oxide material and 0.6g/t Au in transitional and fresh material based on metallurgical recoveries of 95% in oxide and 90% in transitional and fresh material.*
- *Hyperion Mineral Resources are determined to be within 180m of surface using a lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au in oxide and transitional material and 0.6g/t Au in fresh material based on metallurgical recoveries of 95% in oxide and transitional and 80% in fresh material.*
- *Lower cut-off grades calculated for Hyperion, Tregony and the restated Buccaneer use a forecast exchange rate of $0.64, US gold price of $2,826/oz ($Aus4,395/oz) determined using the Consensus Economics March 2025 newsletter*

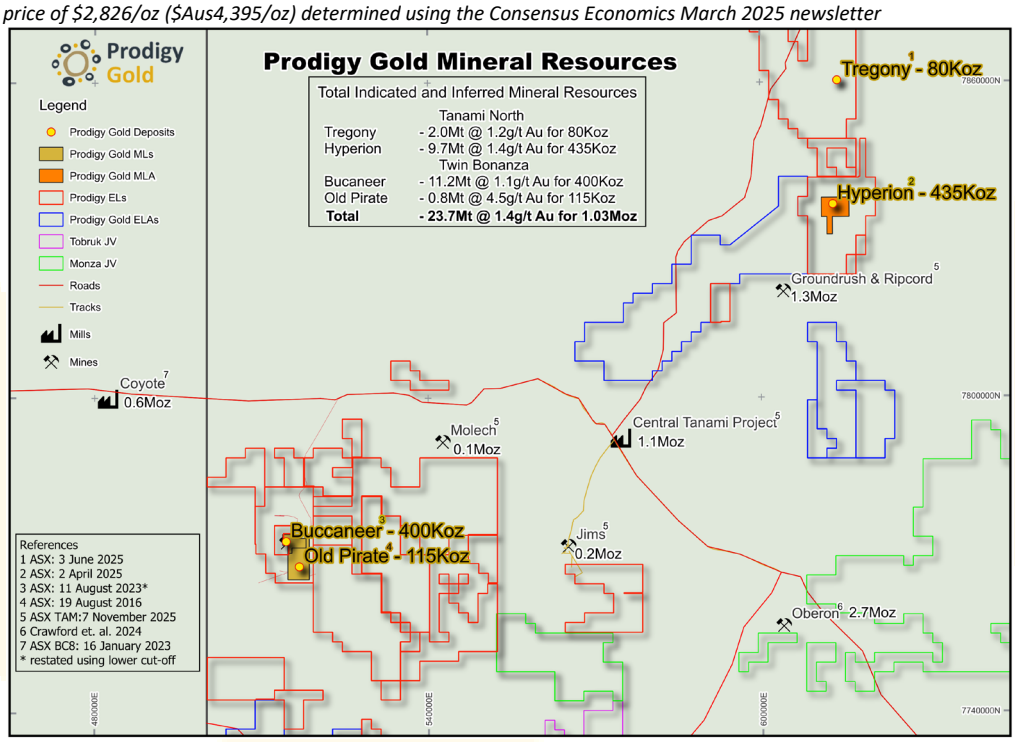

Figure 9 Prodigy Gold Mineral Resource inventory with locations

JORC TABLE 1 HYPERION DRILLING

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.*	RC drilling was completed using a Schram 450 drill rig. RC drilling techniques are used to obtain 1m samples of the entire downhole length. Two holes, HYRC25011 and HYRC25012, were sampled by 3m composites. RC samples are logged geologically, and all samples submitted for assay.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	The full length of each hole was sampled. Sampling was carried out under Prodigy Gold's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. Bag sequence is checked regularly by field staff and supervising geologist against a dedicated sample register. See further details below. The cyclone and splitter were routinely cleaned. Two holes HYRC25011 and HYRC25012 were sampled using 3m composites with samples collected via a scoop from drill spoils placed on the ground.
	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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information	RC samples were taken using a 10:1 Sandvik static cone splitter mounted under a polyurethane cyclone to obtain 1m samples. Approximately 3kg samples were submitted to the laboratory. Prodigy Gold samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Adelaide for crushing and pulverising to produce a 40g charge for Fire Assay with AAS finish.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).*	RC drilling was completed by Stark Drilling using a Schramm 450 RC drill rigs with a booster compressor. The drill hole diameter was $5^{1/2}$ inch and downhole surveys for RC drilling are recorded using a True North seeking GYRO survey tool.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed*	Sample recoveries are recorded on sample registers with sample recovery and moisture content estimated. Good sample recovery was standard in the program. All samples are weighed at the laboratory and reported as a part of standard preparation protocols. No water compromised samples were reported in this program.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	Drilling is carried out orthogonal to the mineralisation to get representative samples of the mineralisation. RC samples are collected through a cyclone and cone splitter. The sample required for the assay is collected directly into a calico sample bag at a designed 3kg sample mass which is optimal for full sample crushing and pulverisation at the assay laboratory.
	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.	Sample bias due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material from the RC drilling is unlikely. No relationship between sample recovery and grade is known at this stage.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geo-technically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	Prodigy Gold drilling samples were geologically logged at the drill rig by a geologist using a laptop. Data on lithology, weathering, alteration, mineral content and style of mineralisation, quartz content and style of quartz were collected. Sample logging is both qualitative (e.g. colour) and quantitative (e.g. % mineral present) in nature depending on the feature being logged.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	Logging is both qualitative and quantitative. Lithological factors, such as the degree of weathering and strength of alteration are logged in a qualitative fashion. The presence of quartz veining, and minerals of economic importance are logged in a quantitative manner. Drone photos

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		of drill spoils has been completed to allow for review of results against colour. Photos of chip-trays collected have also been recorded.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	All holes were logged in full by Prodigy Gold geologists.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Not applicable – RC drilling
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	1m RC samples were split with a cone splitter mounted under a polyurethane cyclone. All intervals were sampled, if the sample was wet it was recorded by the responsible geologist. Very few wet samples were reported as rig had sufficient air to keep sample dry. Two holes HYRC25011 and HYRC25012 were sampled using 3m composites with samples collected via a scoop from drill spoils placed on the ground.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	All samples were analysed for gold by Bureau Veritas in Adelaide. Samples were dried and the whole sample pulverised to 85% passing 75µm, and a sub sample of approximately 200g was retained for Fire Assay which is considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation and is industry standard for this type of sample.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Standards and blanks were inserted every 20 samples (1:20). At the laboratory, regular repeat and Lab Check samples are assayed. Duplicate samples were collected either by using the second chute on the cyclone or manually using a standalone riffle splitter.
	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.	Samples were split using cone splitter attached to the drill rigs, which was checked to be level for each hole. Sample weights were monitored to ensure adequate sample collection was maintained. The cone splitter provided some variability in sample weights from 2-4kg.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size of the material being sampled.
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.*	Prodigy Gold uses a lead collection fire assay, using a 40g sample charge, with an ICP-AAS (atomic absorption spectroscopy) finish. The lower detection limit for this technique is 0.01ppm Au and the upper limit is 1,000ppm Au that is considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation and is industry standard for this type of sample. In addition to standards, duplicates and blanks previously discussed, Bureau Veritas conducted internal lab checks using standards, blanks. Sample preparation at the Adelaide BV lab was undertaken using the in-house designed and built robotic system which is often used for high volume processing of exploration samples.
	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.	No geophysical measurements were collected.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	A blank or standard was inserted approximately every 20 samples. Five certified standards, acquired from GeoStats Pty. Ltd., with different gold and lithology were also used. QAQC results are reviewed on a batch-by-batch basis and at the completion of the program.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant intersections are calculated independently by both the project geologist and database administrator on receiving of the results.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data was collected into an Excel spreadsheet and the drilling data was imported in the Maxwell Data Schema (MDS) version 4.5. The interface to the MDS used is DataShed version 4.62 and SQL 2017 standard edition. This interface integrates with QAQC Reporter 2.2, as the primary choice of assay quality control software. DataShed is a system that captures data and metadata from various sources, storing the information to preserve the value and integrity of the data and increasing the value through integration with GIS systems. Security is set through both SQL and the DataShed configuration software. Prodigy Gold has an external consultant Database Administrator with expertise in programming and SQL database administration. Access to the database by the geoscience staff is controlled through security groups where they can export and import data with the interface providing full audit trails. Assay data is provided in MaxGEO format from the laboratories and imported by the Database Administrator. The database assay management system records all metadata within the MDS, providing full audit trails to meet industry best practice. The database is backed up in daily basis and also external copies are made to keep the backups outside the Company premises, preventing to lose the backup for any potential disaster.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Assays are not adjusted. No transformations or alterations are made to assay data stored in the database. The lab's primary Au field is the one used for plotting purposes. No averaging of results for individual samples is employed.
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.*	Hole collars were laid out with handheld GPS, providing accuracy of ± 5m. Drilled hole locations vary from 'design' by as much as 5m (locally) due to constraints on access clearing.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used is MGA GDA94, Zone 52.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	For holes surveyed by handheld GPS the RL has been updated based off the 15m SRTM data and recorded in the database.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The drilling was a mix of closely spaced resource drilling and reconnaissance drilling with variable drill spacing. All drill hole location data is included within the collar table within the release.
	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.	Results will be used to update the Mineral Resource for the Hyperion Deposit.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing is applied for the majority of the drilling program. Two holes, HYRC25011 and HYRC25012, were sampled using 3m composites with samples collected via a scoop from drill spoils placed on the ground. As these holes were drilled as a regional exploration process no subsampling will be conducted at this time.
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.*	The drill holes were designed to best test the interpreted geology in relation to regional structure and lithological contacts. Drilling was all inclined with orientation based on predicted geological constraints.
	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 orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in this data. Further structural work is required to determine the distribution of gold within the mineralised intervals. The current approach to sampling is appropriate for further resource definition and exploration.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were transported from the rig to the field camp by Prodigy Gold personnel, where they were trucked to Alice Springs by Prodigy Gold personnel to Northline who organise transport to Bureau Veritas Laboratories secure preparation facility in Adelaide. Prodigy Gold personnel have no contact with the samples once they have been delivered to Northline in Alice Springs. Tracking sheets have been set up to track the progress of the samples. The preparation facilities use the laboratory's standard chain of custody procedure.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits have been undertaken.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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 Hyperion drilling area is contained within EL9250 located in the Northern Territory. The exploration licence (EL) is wholly owned by Australian Tenement Holdings, a fully owned subsidiary of Prodigy Gold, and subject to a confidential indigenous land use agreement (ILUA) between Prodigy Gold and the Traditional Owners via the Central Land Council (CLC). A heritage clearance has been completed prior to drilling to ensure the protection of cultural sites of significance. A NT mine management plan (DML) is in place for the exploration on the EL.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	The tenements are in good standing with the NT Government and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The Hyperion target area was first recognised in this district by surface geochemistry and shallow lines of RAB drilling in the late 1990s by Otter Gold NL. North Flinders, Normandy NFM and Newmont Asia Pacific subsequently all conducted exploratory work on the project with the last recorded drilling (prior to Prodigy Gold) completed in 2007. Previous exploration work provided the foundation on which Prodigy Gold based its exploration strategy.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Geology at Hyperion consists of a NS trending and steeply dipping mafic stratigraphic package with interbedded sedimentary rocks (siltstones and shale). Mineralisation is controlled by WNW striking faults at a high angle to the primary stratigraphy and the Suplejack Shear. Granite dykes have intruded up the WNW structures with both the basalt and granite sequences hosting mineralised quartz veins. Mineralisation is disseminated in nature with some coarse gold observed.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth hole length.*	Drill hole collar data is contained within this release.
	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	No information material to the announcement has been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	Prodigy Gold reports length weighted intervals with a nominal 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off. As geological context is understood in exploration data highlights may be reported in the context of the full program. No upper cut-offs have been applied with the highest individual grade received below 21g/t Au.
	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.	Summaries of all material drill holes and approach to intersection generation are available within the Company's ASX releases.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are being reported. No metallurgical recovery testwork has been completed but previous work has been completed on the deposit showing mineralisation can be extracted using a standard processing technique in the Carbon-in-leach processing factility.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	Generally the understanding of the mineralisation geometries at the Hyperion mineral resource are known well enough to calculate the estimated true widths for each drilling intercept. Where possible Prodigy Gold has provided a cross section of most section of the deposit to assist the reader in understanding the ways the estimated true widths are calculated, these may change with further information but at the time of review of the results it is deemed as the most appropriate way to determine the true widths of mineralisation.
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.*	Refer to Figures and Tables in the body of the text. A collar plan is provided for the completed drill holes. Cross sections are provided within the 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.*	All significant intersections are reported with a 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off.
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.*	Information relevant to the results has been provided.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive*	Further drilling is anticipated and will be planned once results have been analysed by the Company. The Hyperion Mineral Resource will be upgraded based on these new results.