# Barton Gold Holdings Ltd

**BGD.AX**

A research platform of MST Financial

03 September 2026

# The Silver Lining to a Golden Story

## NEED TO KNOW

- Tolmer silver over 500m strike – hits up to 1,706 g/t Ag, plus gold
- Bonanza >100,000 g/t Ag trial concentrate; full metallurgy now starting
- MRE upgrades 4QCY26; Tunkillia PFS, Challenger DFS 1QCY27
- Fully funded – A$31.9m cash, no debt, no near-term raising required

**Tolmer silver grades are off the charts; and there's some gold as well:** New assays have infilled the 'western silver zone' and extended shallow silver mineralisation beyond 500m of strike. The standout is 16m @ 493 g/t Ag from only 50m depth, including 3m @ 1,706 g/t Ag (25.4 g/t AuEq at spot). Separately, the drilling returned gold in its own right, headlined by 8m @ 9.34 g/t Au from 90m in the 'eastern gold zone'.

**Bonanza concentrate points to low-cost processing:** A trial gravity concentrate has already graded over 100,000 g/t Ag (10%), without grinding, roasting or chemical reagents. Full metallurgical testing now begins.

**Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) upgrades in 4QCY26, then both studies in 1QCY27:** Tunkillia Phase 2 drilling is complete, taking the program to 57,653m and supporting gold and silver MRE upgrades in 4QCY26. Those MREs underpin the Tunkillia Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) in 1QCY27 and the subsequent Mining Lease Application (MLA). At Challenger, 9,387m of completed drilling supports an MRE upgrade in 4QCY26, with the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) scheduled to be released in 1QCY27.

**Fully funded through both studies:** BGD's A$31.9m cash at 30 June will fund the Challenger DFS, Tunkillia PFS and MLA and continued Tolmer work.

## Investment Thesis

**Low-capex CG Mill restart delivers near-term cashflow:** BGD targets tailings reprocessing and generating first cashflow in CY27.

**Springboard for long-term growth via production expansion, regional consolidation and exploration:** The CG Mill is BGD's first processing hub; the adjacent Challenger Mine will provide more ore, and Tarcoola and Wudinna will generate further long-term cashflow. Tunkillia is set to be the second hub and we forecast potential EBITDA of >A$400m pa at >50% margins from that project. We see further potential cashflow via third-party tolling and regional consolidation with stranded regional deposits. Exploration at all BGD's assets adds more growth potential.

**Precious gold + silver exposure:** Gold is one of the world's deepest and most continuous markets. Prices remain historically high. Silver is a critical metal with both precious and industrial characteristics and persistent supply deficits, with the Tolmer project offering potential high-grade silver exposure.

## Valuation (Sum of the Parts: A$2.82) and Risks

Our A$2.82/share valuation adds the risked NPV of the CG Mill ⁄ Challenger Mine and Tunkillia to our estimate for the remaining projects. The increase in our valuation relates to reviewing our gold price and currency assumptions. Due to the early stage of Tolmer we do not have a specific valuation for the project, but see significant potential upside from it as BGD completes further drilling, met testing and potentially delivers a maiden MRE. Key risks include gold and silver prices, project execution, exploration and funding.

**Equity Research Australia**

**Materials**


**Michael Bentley**, Senior Analyst

michael.bentley@mstaccess.com.au


Barton Gold

Barton Gold is an Australian gold developer with a ~2.25Moz Au resource, targeting future gold production of ~150kozpa. The company has 100% ownership of the only regional gold mill in the renowned central Gawler Craton of South Australia. Barton is focused on a restart of 'Stage 1' production at its existing Central Gawler Mill, development of its 'Stage 2' Tunkillia Project with a second mill to grow to 150,000ozpa Au production, and exploration of surrounding large mineral systems to feed this 'hub and spoke' model, where there are significant upside opportunities in historically under-invested assets.

| | |
|---|---|
| Valuation | **A$2.82** *(from A$2.55)* |
| Current price | **A$1.13** |
| Market cap | **A$305m** |
| Cash on hand | **A$31.9m** *(30 June 26)* |

### Upcoming Catalysts / Next News

| Period | |
|---|---|
| 3QCY26 | Tolmer drilling and met testing |
| 3QCY26 | Challenger Mine MRE upgrade |
| 4QCY26 | Tunkillia MRE upgrade |
| 1QCY27 | Tunkillia PFS; Challenger DFS |

### Share Price (A$)


*Source: FactSet, MST Access.*

# Financial Summary

## Figure 1: Financial summary

| Year Ending 30 June | BARTON GOLD HOLDINGS LIMITED | BGD-AU |
|---|---|---|

| MARKET DATA | | |
|---|---|---|
| Share Price | A$/sh | 1.13 |
| 52 week high/low | A$/sh | 1.45-0.69 |
| Valuation | A$/sh | 2.82 |
| Market Cap (A$m) | A$m | 305 |
| Net Cash / (Debt) (A$m) | A$m | 32 |
| Enterprise Value (A$m) | A$m | 273 |
| Shares on Issue | m | 271 |
| Options/Performance shares | m | 17 |
| Other Equity | m | 23 |
| Potential Diluted Shares on Issue | m | 311 |
| AUD/USD assumption | $ | 0.68 |
| Gold Price Assumption | US$ | 3,600 |

**12-Month Relative Performance vs S&P/ASX Metals & Mining**


| INVESTMENT FUNDAMENTALS | | FY24A | FY25A | FY26E | FY27E | FY28E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reported NPAT | A$m | (9) | (2) | (18) | 1 | 35 |
| Underlying NPAT | A$m | (9) | (2) | (18) | 1 | 35 |
| | | | | | | |
| Reported EPS | ¢ps | (4.3) | (0.8) | (8.0) | 0.6 | 14.4 |
| Underlying EPS | ¢ps | (4.3) | (0.8) | (8.0) | 0.6 | 14.4 |
| Underlying EPS Growth | % | n/m | n/m | n/m | n/m | 2357.5% |
| P/E Reported (undiluted) | x | n/m | n/m | n/m | 191.4 | 7.8 |
| P/E Underlying (undiluted) | x | n/m | n/m | n/m | 191.4 | 7.8 |
| | | | | | | |
| Operating Cash Flow / Share | A$ | 0.00 | 0.01 | (0.02) | 0.03 | 0.18 |
| Price / Operating Cash Flow | x | 611.9 | 189.2 | n/m | 34.5 | 6.4 |
| | | | | | | |
| Free Cash Flow / Share | A$ | (0.03) | (0.02) | (0.08) | (0.09) | 0.13 |
| Price / Free Cash Flow | x | n/m | n/m | n/m | n/m | 8.4 |
| Free Cash Flow Yield | % | n/m | n/m | n/m | n/m | 11.9% |
| | | | | | | |
| Book Value / Share | A$ | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.18 | 0.27 | 0.49 |
| Price / Book | x | 38.87 | 28.34 | 6.10 | 4.13 | 2.29 |
| | | | | | | |
| NTA / Share | A$ | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.18 | 0.27 | 0.49 |
| Price / NTA | x | 38.87 | 28.34 | 6.10 | 4.13 | 2.29 |
| | | | | | | |
| Year End Shares | m | 219 | 223 | 223 | 238 | 247 |
| Market Cap (spot) | A$m | 246 | 251 | 251 | 268 | 277 |
| | | | | | | |
| Net Cash / (Debt) | A$m | 10 | 9 | 32 | 24 | 68 |
| Enterprise Value | A$m | 236 | 242 | 219 | 244 | 210 |
| | | | | | | |
| EV / EBITDA | x | n/m | n/m | n/m | n/m | 8.2x |
| Net Debt / Enterprise Value | x | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.2) |
| Dividend per share | c | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Mineral Resources

| Classification | Au (Mt) | Au (g/t) | Contained Au (koz | Ag (Mt) | Ag (g/t) | Contained Ag (koz |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indicated | 39.7 | 0.82 | 1,049 | - | - | - |
| Inferred | 40.2 | 0.92 | 1,186 | 34.5 | 2.80 | 3,070 |
| Total | 79.9 | 0.87 | 2,234 | 34.5 | 2.80 | 3,070 |
| | | | | | | |
| **Project (100%)** | **Au (Mt)** | **Au (g/t)** | **Contained Au (koz** | **Ag (Mt)** | **Ag (g/t)** | **Contained Ag (koz** |
| Challenger | 10.6 | 0.92 | 313 | - | - | - |
| Tunkillia | 62.9 | 0.80 | 1,612 | 34.5 | 2.80 | 3,070 |
| Wudinna | 5.8 | 1.50 | 279 | - | - | - |
| Tarcoola | 0.5 | 1.70 | 30 | - | - | - |

| Profit & Loss (A$m) | FY24A | FY25A | FY26E | FY27E | FY28E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 0 | 9 | 1 | 18 | 73 |
| Expenses | (10) | (10) | (19) | (18) | (40) |
| **EBITDA** | **(9)** | **(2)** | **(18)** | **(0)** | **33** |
| D&A | - | - | - | - | - |
| **EBIT** | **(9)** | **(2)** | **(18)** | **(0)** | **33** |
| Interest | (0) | (0) | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Tax | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| **Underlying NPAT** | **(9)** | **(2)** | **(18)** | **1** | **35** |
| Exceptionals | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Reported Profit** | **(9)** | **(2)** | **(18)** | **1** | **35** |
| Net profit before tax | (9) | (1) | (18) | 1 | 35 |

| Balance Sheet (A$m) | FY24A | FY25A | FY26E | FY27E | FY28E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | 10 | 9 | 32 | 24 | 68 |
| Receivables | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Inventory | - | - | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| PP&E | 0 | 0 | 13 | 44 | 54 |
| Exploration | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total Assets** | **25** | **24** | **55** | **80** | **141** |
| Creditors | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Debt | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Provisions | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Other | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total Liabilities** | **19** | **15** | **14** | **15** | **20** |
| **Net Assets** | **6** | **9** | **41** | **65** | **121** |

| Cashflow (A$m) | FY24A | FY25A | FY26E | FY27E | FY28E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash From Operations | 0 | 1 | (5) | 6 | 42 |
| Interest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Tax | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| **Net Cash From Operations** | **0** | **1** | **(5)** | **8** | **44** |
| Capex | 0 | 1 | (1) | (25) | (5) |
| Exploration | (7) | (6) | (12) | (5) | (5) |
| Investments | (0) | 0 | - | - | - |
| **Free Cash Flow** | **(7)** | **(4)** | **(18)** | **(22)** | **33** |
| Equity | 6 | 3 | 41 | 15 | 10 |
| Borrowings | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash** | **(0)** | **(1)** | **23** | **(7)** | **43** |

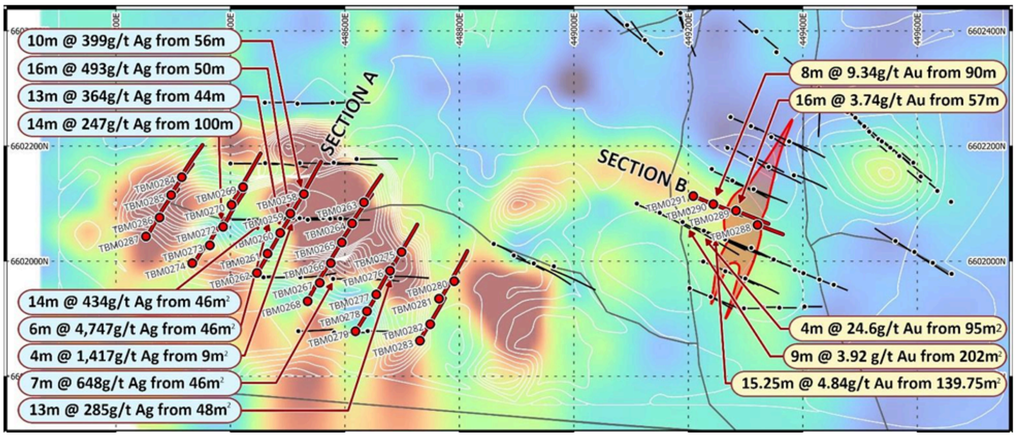
*Source: Company data, MST Access.*

# Tolmer: Bonanza Silver Over 500m of Strike

Barton Gold (BGD) has received assays from the completed 3,677m, 33-hole reverse circulation (RC) program at Tolmer. We have previously considered these results as one of the key near-term catalysts, and we consider they have delivered on their potential. The 'western silver zone' has been infilled and extended beyond 500m of strike, and the 'eastern gold zone' sitting some 500m to the east has returned broad, high-grade gold intersections to over 200m depth.

The assays have infilled Tolmer's 'western silver zone' and extended its footprint of shallow silver mineralisation to over 500m total strike length. They have also infilled the 'eastern gold zone' with broad, shallow, high-grade gold intersections.

**Figure 2: The 'western silver zone' and 'eastern gold zone' at Tolmer**




*Source: BGD.*

## Silver assays extend the discovery along strike

The intercepts are shallow. TBM0259 starts silver mineralisation at 5m downhole and TBM0260 returned 12m @ 194 g/t Ag from 14m. The higher-grade lower horizon sits at the oxide to fresh boundary at 44–60m depth.

The 'western silver zone' also carries gold including 1m @ 4.45 g/t Au, 1m @ 5.80 g/t Au and 5m @3.11 g/t Au. The 2025 discovery hole returned 4m @ 13.2 g/t Au from 48m directly beneath its 6m @ 4,747 g/t Ag (starting from 46m). Payable gold credits in the same intervals improve the economics, and importantly the credit finance bankability, of any future silver operation.

Tolmer hosts two high-grade zones within a 1.5km wide footprint at Tarcoola, adjacent to a fully permitted open pit and 100km from BGD's own fully permitted mill. We see this as a valuable combination.

Key new assays from the 'western silver zone' are set out in Figure 3.

**Figure 3: Key new 'western silver zone' assays from May–June 2026 drilling**

| Hole ID | Interval | Including |
|---|---|---|
| TBM0258 | 10m @ 399 g/t Ag & 0.55 g/t Au from 56m | 4m @ 954 g/t Ag & 1.23 g/t Au from 56m |
| TBM0259 | 16m @ 120 g/t Ag from 5m | 5m @ 282 g/t Ag from 5m |
| | 16m @ 493 g/t Ag & 0.66 g/t Au from 50m | 3m @ 1,706 g/t Ag from 50m |
| TBM0260 | 12m @ 194 g/t Ag from 14m | 2m @ 788 g/t Ag from 18m |
| | 13m @ 364 g/t Ag & 0.74 g/t Au from 44m | 1m @ 1,570 g/t Ag & 4.45 g/t Au from 44m |
| TBM0272 | 26m @ 55 g/t Ag from 8m, | 1m @ 478 g/t Ag & 1.97 g/t Au from 84m |
| | 14m @ 104 g/t Ag & 0.49 g/t Au from 77m | 5m @ 576 g/t Ag & 3.11 g/t Au from 100m |
| | 14m @ 247 g/t Ag & 1.36 g/t Au from 100m | |
| TBM0273 | 14m @ 81 g/t Ag from 12m, and 1m @ 1,100 g/t Ag & 1.93 g/t Au from 96m | 1m @ 467 g/t Ag from 20m |
| TBM0281 | 2m @ 364 g/t Ag & 3.11 g/t Au from 47m, and | 1m @ 622 g/t Ag & 5.80 g/t Au from 47m |
| | 3m @ 217 g/t Ag & 1.00 g/t Au from 55m | 1m @ 490 g/t Ag & 2.64 g/t Au from 56m |
| TBM0287 | 4m @ 313 g/t Ag & 0.16 g/t Au from 58m | 1m @ 984 g/t Ag & 0.43 g/t Au from 59m |

*Source: BGD.*

## Gold equivalent puts the silver grades in context

With gold at ~US$4,365/oz and silver at ~US$65/oz, the gold-to-silver ratio has compressed to ~67x, from above 100x as recently as 2024. On that basis, every 67 g/t Ag carries the same in-situ value as 1 g/t Au. Figure 4 restates the key Tolmer intercepts on a gold-equivalent basis.

With reference to Tunkillia, the Tunkillia Optimised Scoping Study (OSS) is built on a 1.6Moz resource grading under 1 g/t Au and generates a pre-tax $NPV_5$ of A$1.4bn. Tolmer is returning 5–8 g/t AuEq over 10–16m widths from surface, with individual metres grading up to 27.9 g/t AuEq. The 2025 discovery hole converts to 70.8 g/t AuEq over 6m from 46m.

At present, the indicated scale at Tolmer is relatively small, with a shallow high-grade profile. At these grades and these depths, such an asset could be substantially profitable.

**Figure 4: Tolmer key intercepts restated as gold equivalent (67:1 Au:Ag, spot)**

| Hole ID | Interval | Ag (g/t) | Au (g/t) | AuEq (g/t) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TBAC0130 (incl.) | 1m from 46m | 17,600 | – | 262.4 |
| TBAC0130 (2025) | 6m from 46m | 4,747 | – | 70.8 |
| TBM0260 (incl.) | 1m from 44m | 1,570 | 4.45 | 27.9 |
| TBM0259 (incl.) | 3m from 50m | 1,706 | – | 25.4 |
| TBM0273 (incl.) | 1m from 96m | 1,100 | 1.93 | 18.3 |
| TBM0258 (incl.) | 4m from 56m | 954 | 1.23 | 15.5 |
| TBM0272 (incl.) | 5m from 100m | 576 | 3.11 | 11.7 |
| TBM0259 | 16m from 50m | 493 | 0.66 | 8 |
| TBM0258 | 10m from 56m | 399 | 0.55 | 6.5 |
| TBM0260 | 13m from 44m | 364 | 0.74 | 6.2 |
| TBM0272 | 14m from 100m | 247 | 1.36 | 5 |
| TBM0287 | 4m from 58m | 313 | 0.16 | 4.8 |

*Source: BGD, MST.*

## Gold assays impress in their own right

In the 'eastern gold zone', roughly 500m east of the silver zone, broad, high-grade mineralisation has now been intersected to over 200m depth.

**Figure 5: Key 'eastern gold zone' assays**

| Hole ID | Interval | Including |
|---|---|---|
| TBM0289 | 16m @ 3.74 g/t Au & 15.1 g/t Ag from 57m, and | 1m @ 28.9 g/t Au & 61 g/t Ag from 58m |
| | 9m @ 2.15 g/t Au & 6.20 g/t Ag from 76m | 1m @ 8.20 g/t Au & 37 g/t Ag from 79m |
| TBM0290 | 8m @ 9.34 g/t Au & 13.6 g/t Ag from 90m | 2m @ 28.9 g/t Au & 33.5 g/t Ag from 93m |
| TBM0291 | 5m @ 3.65 g/t Au & 11.4 g/t Ag from 103m | 1m @ 10.6 g/t Au & 31.6 g/t Ag from 106m |
| TBM0161 | 4m @ 24.6 g/t Au & 82.8 g/t Ag from 95m | 1m @ 83.6 g/t Au & 312 g/t Ag from 97m |
| TBM0148 | 9m @ 3.92 g/t Au from 202m | 2m @ 7.15 g/t Au from 202m |
| TBM0222 | 5m @ 4.38 g/t Au from 49m | 1m @ 13.6 g/t Au from 52m |

*Source: BGD.*

## Bonanza silver concentrate ➔ low-cost processing

A preliminary trial gravity concentration test produced a concentrate grading >100,000 g/t Ag (>10% silver) without grinding, roasting or chemical processing agents. We see this as an important early indicator of potentially straightforward metallurgical characteristics.

### Why the concentrate result matters

Silver metallurgy can be a barrier to development. Silver often requires fine grinding, flotation, roasting, pressure oxidation or cyanide leaching to liberate the ore. Each of these adds capital, operating cost, schedule and technical risk.

- Gravity separation is the cheapest process route available. It relies on density contrast alone – no reagent consumption, no roasting circuit, no autoclave, no cyanide destruction. Capital intensity and operating cost are a fraction of a conventional flotation or leach plant.
- A >10% Ag concentrate is a directly saleable product. At that grade the material sits comfortably above smelter and refinery feed specifications. It also implies very low mass pull and low freight cost per contained ounce, which matters for an inland South Australian operation.
- Coarse, gravity-recoverable silver implies simple mineralogy. The result points to native silver or coarse, liberated silver-bearing phases rather than a refractory assemblage locked in sulphides.
- It opens low-capex development options. A gravity-only or gravity-plus-simple-upgrade flowsheet on shallow, high-grade material is a very different capital proposition to a conventional mill. Combined with BGD's existing CG Mill 100km away, three export terminals within ~250km (Whyalla, Port August and Port Pirie), and Nystar's Port Pirie lead-zinc-silver smelter 250km away, the pathway to a small, high-margin operation is short and the potential commercialisation options are several.

## Full metallurgical program now starting

Petrological analysis of Tolmer's silver mineralisation is underway to inform early views on recoverability. Full metallurgical testwork will now begin using composites prepared from the current drilling. BGD will also prepare an updated geological interpretation to inform modelling of the mineralisation, its key controls, the design of follow-up drilling, and early views of potential mining methods.

We expect the metallurgical results to be one of the next key near-term catalysts for BGD. Confirmation of the trial concentrate result across a broader sample set would materially change the development case for Tarcoola/Tolmer.

## Tolmer milestones

Figure 6 details what has been achieved so far and what remains to be done at Tolmer.

**Figure 6: Tolmer milestones**

| Period | Milestone |
|---|---|
| Completed | 3,677m / 33-hole RC infill and extension drilling |
| Completed | Trial gravity concentrate grading >100,000 g/t Ag (>10% Ag) |
| Received Aug 26 | Assays extend 'western silver zone' beyond 500m strike |
| 3QCY26 | Petrology and structural interpretation |
| 4QCY26 | Full metallurgical testwork on drilling composites |
| 4QCY26 | Updated geological interpretation and mineralisation model |
| CY27 | Follow-up drilling design; early mining method assessment |
| CY27 | Potential maiden Tolmer MRE |

*Source: BGD, MST.*

## Tolmer against ASX-listed silver peers

The ASX now has a well-defined group of listed silver developers and explorers. We have compared Tolmer's grades against that group in Figure 7.

Tolmer does not have an MRE, so this is not a like-for-like comparison. Drill intercepts are selective, while resources are diluted and continuity-tested, and Tolmer will report a lower average grade than its best holes when a maiden MRE is delivered. The comparison is still a useful guide to the grades BGD is drilling.

**Figure 7: ASX-listed silver peers, silver grades and grades restated as gold equivalent**

| Company | Project | Basis | Resource Ag (g/t) | AuEq (g/t) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barton Gold (BGD) | Tolmer TBAC0130 | Discovery intercept, 6m from 46m | 4,747 | 70.8 |
| Barton Gold (BGD) | Tolmer TBM0259 | New intercept, 16m from 50m | 493 | 8 |
| Barton Gold (BGD) | Tolmer TBM0258 | New intercept, 10m from 56m | 399 | 6.5 |
| West Coast Silver (WCE) | Elizabeth Hill, WA | MRE, 141kt @ 617g/t Ag for 2.8Moz | 617 | 9.2 |
| Investigator Silver (IVR) | Paris, SA | MRE 24Mt @ 73 g/t for 57Moz Ag; Ore Reserve, 12Mt for 33Moz | 73 | 1.1 |
| Sun Silver (SS1) | Maverick Springs, NV | 237Mt @ 71 g/t AgEq for 539Moz AgEq | 71 | 1 |
| Silver Mines (SVL) | Bowdens, NSW | MRE, 173Mt for 286Moz AgEq; Ore Reserve, 47.9Mt for 93.5Moz | 33 | 0.49 |
| Boab Metals (BML) | Sorby Hills, WA | MRE, 47.3Mt (Pb-Ag) for 53Moz | 35 | 0.5 |

*Source: Company reports, MST.*

## Tolmer at the upper end vs development peers

- Investigator Silver's (IVR) Paris project is one of Australia's highest-grade pure-play silver deposits with its 2026 Ore Reserve of 12Mt at 88 g/t Ag (1.3 g/t AuEq), and a A$1.15bn pre-tax $NPV_8$, a 93% IRR and an 11-month payback.
- Silver Mines' (SVL) Bowdens is the largest undeveloped silver deposit in Australia at 173Mt for 286Moz AgEq (0.49 AgEq), and a A$1.04bn pre-tax NPV and a 26-year mine life. Its reserve grade of 60.8 g/t Ag is 0.9 g/t AuEq.
- Sun Silver's (SS1) Maverick Springs is the largest pre-production primary silver resource on the ASX at 539Moz AgEq, at 1.0 g/t AuEq.
- Boab's (BML) Sorby Hills carries 35 g/t Ag within a lead-dominant orebody, or 0.5 g/t AuEq on the silver alone.
- West Coast Silver's (WCE) Elizabeth Hill in the Pilbara is probably the closest analogue to Tolmer on the ASX. West Coast Silver reported a maiden JORC MRE in April 2026 of 141,000t at 617 g/t Ag for 2.8Moz, or 9.2 g/t AuEq.

Each of these projects is more advanced than Tolmer, and three of the four have completed feasibility studies.

On grade, however, Tolmer's new intercepts of 6.5–8.0 g/t AuEq over 10–16m widths are six to eight times the reserve grades those studies are built on.

## What this means for BGD

On the assays reported to date, Tolmer's grades sit at the top of the ASX silver peer group alongside Elizabeth Hill. Tolmer is at an earlier stage than its peers, with no MRE, study or mine plan, and we think this is why the market currently ascribes it little value.

IVR, SVL, SS1 and WCE are each valued primarily on their silver assets while BGD is not.

In our view, investors are getting Tolmer for very little. We expect this to change as the metallurgy and geological interpretation are published over the next two quarters.

We currently ascribe A$0.16 per share to BGD's 'other assets', which includes Tolmer, Tarcoola and Wudinna. We do not at this early stage ascribe any specific value to Tolmer; however, as more information comes to market on the asset through further drilling, met testing and an MRE, we expect that Tolmer has the potential to add materially to our current valuation for BGD.

# Challenger: DFS Progressing

## Challenger DFS continues to shape up nicely

The DFS for the restart of production at BGD's Challenger Gold Project is targeting an initial 3–4 year Stage 1 'baseline' operation exclusively using higher-grade tailings from the TSF1, as well as near-surface materials from open pits, without disturbing the historical high-grade underground mine nor its mineralisation or infrastructure access.

### Confirmation of technical feasibility and operational capacity

The above baseline plan has been assessed as being technically feasible, with the CG Mill considered to be suitable for recommissioning. BGD conducted a number of processes to draw these conclusions including:

- a condition assessment for the CG Mill and supporting infrastructure
- TSF1 geotechnical and metallurgical drilling, and comminution and metallurgical testwork
- preliminary capital and cost estimates.

### Final steps towards DFS delivery

Upon completion of assessment of RC and diamond drilling on Challenger's two existing open pits and two target open pits, BGD will complete a final scenario analysis to determine the optimal pathways for the start-up and development of the CG Mill. The strong drilling results have contributed to more options to be examined under the DFS. We expect BGD to complete all DFS workstreams in CY26 and to report the DFS to the market in early CY27.

## Further drilling results at Challenger impress

The ongoing DFS analysis is supported by recent RC drilling and diamond drilling with the purpose of testing near-surface mineralisation, as well as to generate additional geotechnical data and sample materials for metallurgical testwork.

In total, 8,065m of RC drilling and 1,322m of diamond drilling has recently been completed, and this has identified new areas of high-grade mineralisation of up to 170 g/t Au in the Challenger Main open pit wall, as well as confirming shallow high-grade mineralisation of up to 60 g/t Au in the Challenger West open pit floor.

For a detailed look at the drilling results from Challenger Main and Challenger West, please see our report published 4 May 2026, **'A Catalyst Rich 2026'.**

Further assays were received from the Challenger SSW (CSSW) deposit and the Challenger 3 targets. Both areas sit adjacent to the existing CG Mill infrastructure and represent potential new open pits not previously included in the JORC MRE.

- **CSSW:** The latest assays provide additional confidence in consistent mineralisation throughout the CSSW deposit, supporting a potential upgrade to the JORC MRE category.
- **Challenger 3:** The latest assays indicate that Challenger 3 mineralisation is much longer than previously understood, with new broad intersections indicating the potential for material volumes of near-surface mineralisation and a new JORC MRE. Extensions of mineralisation indicate potential to further grow Challenger 3's footprint through additional follow-up drilling.

This kind of near-surface mineralisation adjacent to the existing CG Mill provides ideal low-risk feed to de-risk an operational restart at Challenger.

## Challenger milestones – much done; more to do

We expect that Challenger workstreams will be completed in 2HCY26 and reported in early CY27; there are a number of milestones to be met. Figure 8 details what remains to be done at Challenger.

**Figure 8: Challenger milestones to production**

| Period | Milestone |
|---|---|
| Completed | 8,065m RC and 1,322m DD drilling complete |
| Completed | DFS interim findings: CGM recommissioning suitable; TSF1 reprocessing feasible |
| Completed | Challenger Main / West assays released (up to 170 g/t Au) |
| Completed | CSSW & Challenger 3 assays released; new open pit potential |
| 4QCY26 | Challenger Mine MRE upgrade incorporating new pittable materials |
| 2HCY26 | Completion of DFS workstreams including Ore Reserve |
| 2HCY26 | New M-PEPR (Mining Licence amendment) completion |
| 1QCY27 | DFS reported to market |
| 1QCY27 | Credit financing finalised |
| Post FID | Site works commence |
| CY27 | First gold production and cashflow |

*Source: BGD, MST.*

# Tunkillia the Longer-Term Prize – PFS Early CY27

Since our last report in June 2026, BGD has completed the expanded Phase 2 program and released two further batches of assays.

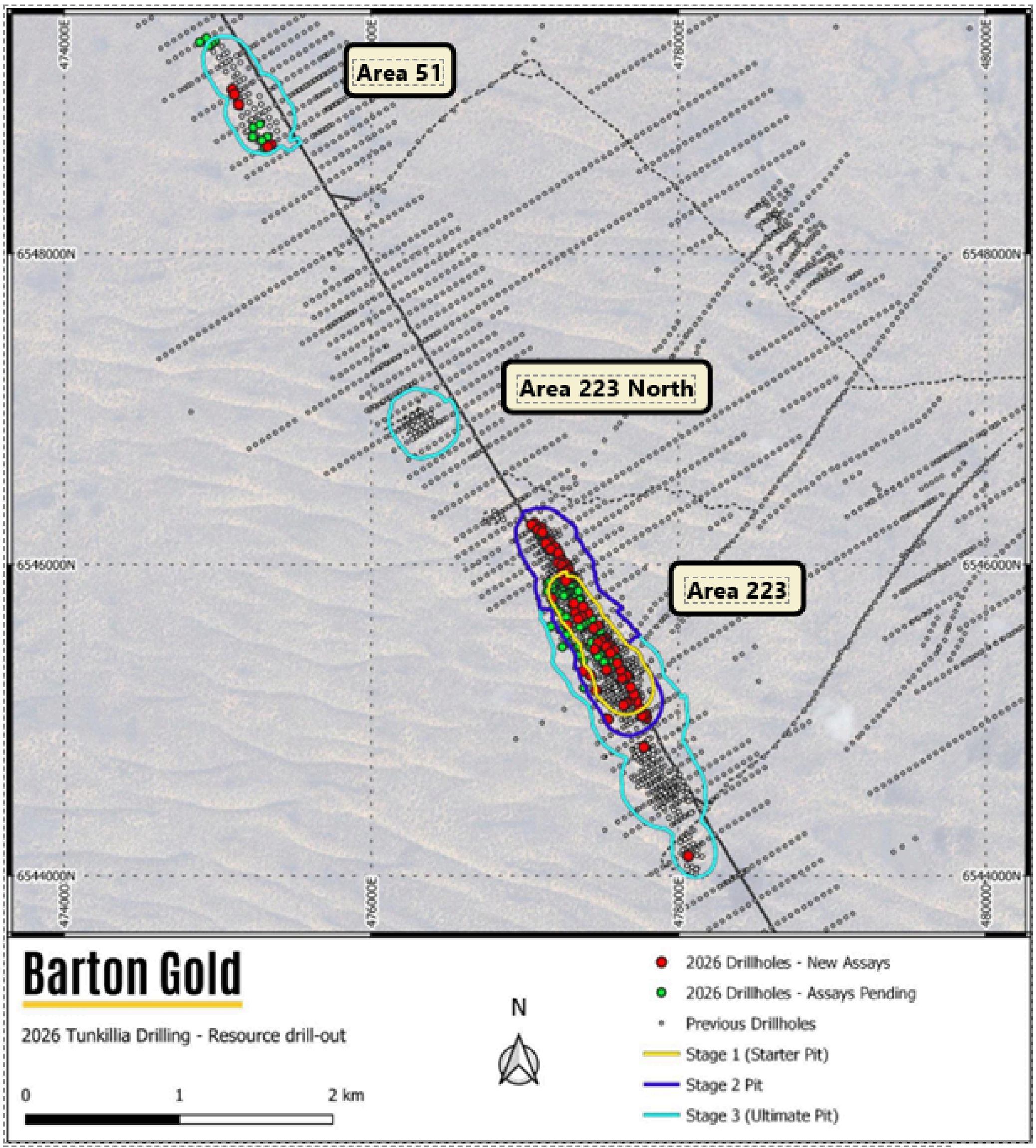
## Phase 2 complete – 38,760m across 311 holes

On 6 August, BGD confirmed completion of Phase 2 MRE upgrade drilling. The campaign totalled 38,760m of RC and diamond drilling across 311 holes over an intensive five-month, four-rig program. Combined with Phase 1, total upgrade drilling at Tunkillia now stands at 57,653m across 520 holes.

The objective is unchanged: upgrade mineralisation contained within the optimised open pits from the May 2025 OSS to JORC Indicated category, with the highest-value S1 starter pit materials upgraded to Measured. That classification work underpins the maiden Ore Reserve to be delivered with the PFS, which in turn underpins the Mining Lease Application (MLA) and project finance discussions.

The economics of the starter pit remain compelling. The S1 starter pit alone is modelled to yield 206koz Au and 491koz Ag at a cash cost of A$997/oz, generating over A$800m in operating cash and repaying development more than 2x over in the first year of production.

**Figure 9: Phase 2 drilling Tunkillia**




*Source: BGD*

## July assays continue to infill Area 223

On 6 July, BGD reported assays from the southern zone of the main Area 223 optimised open pit. The broadest intersections carried some of the highest grades in the batch, a favourable combination for pit optimisation. Significant assays are set out in Figure 10.

**Figure 10: Key Tunkillia assays reported 6 July 2026, southern Area 223**

| Hole ID | Interval | Including |
|---|---|---|
| TKB0499 | 13m @ 5.01 g/t Au from 55m | 3m @ 15.8 g/t Au from 62m |
| TKB0536 | 17m @ 3.09 g/t Au from 100m | 1m @ 8.90 g/t Au from 102m, and 1m @ 36.9 g/t Au from 108m |
| TKB0570 | 4m @ 7.60 g/t Au from 95m | 1m @ 27.2 g/t Au from 95m |
| TKB0572 | 27m @ 1.89 g/t Au from 33m | 5m @ 5.55 g/t Au from 49m |
| TKB0573 | 21m @ 1.65 g/t Au from 93m | 2m @ 11.67 g/t Au from 102m |
| TKB0574 | 19m @ 2.87 g/t Au from 137m (EOH) | 6m @ 7.18 g/t Au from 143m |

*Source: BGD.*

On 30 July, BGD reported a further batch from Area 223 North and the southern zone of the main Area 223 pit, again returning broad intersections which infill currently modelled mineralisation.

**Figure 11: Key Tunkillia assays reported 30 July 2026, Area 223 North and southern Area 223**

| Hole ID | Interval | Including |
|---|---|---|
| TKB0597 | 22m @ 0.93 g/t Au from 44m | 4m @ 2.82 g/t Au from 44m |
| TKB0618 | 29m @ 1.24 g/t Au from 48m | 4m @ 4.08 g/t Au from 51m |
| TKB0621 | 16m @ 0.84 g/t Au from 183m, and | 1m @ 2.65 g/t Au from 189m |
| | 20m @ 1.24 g/t Au from 205m | 3m @ 3.87 g/t Au from 218m |
| TKB0622 | 19m @ 1.34 g/t Au from 149m | 4m @ 2.85 g/t Au from 156m |

*Source: BGD.*

Read together with the Area 51 results reported in May, the Phase 1 and Phase 2 assay set has infilled the highest-value S1 and S2 starter pit areas with high-grade intersections, infilled southern Area 223, and identified broader and higher-grade extensions at Area 51. We continue to see scope for both grade and quantum improvement in the updated MRE.

BGD has also signalled its intention to update the 3.1Moz Tunkillia silver MRE, which sits entirely in the Inferred category at 34.5Mt @ 2.80 g/t Ag. The OSS contemplates circa 260kozpa of silver production alongside circa 120kozpa of gold.

## August assays continue to infill Area 223

On 31 August, BGD reported The latest assays come from within the 'S1' and 'S2' zones (of the main Area 223 open pit) and the Area 51 open pit, areas which are modelled to be mined during the early and later years of the project's life (respectively). These assays further infill the highest-grade results from priority 'Phase 1' drilling in the S1 / S2 areas, and support potential for additional new high-grade mineralisation within Tunkillia's Resource model.

**Figure 12: Key Tunkillia assays reported 31 August 2026, southern Area 223 and Area 51**

| Hole ID | Interval | Including |
|---|---|---|
| TKB0639 | 6m @ 6.61 g/t Au from 70m | 1m @ 32.4 g/t Au from 73m |
| TKB0642 | 6m @ 2.95 g/t Au from 63m | 2m @ 6.20 g/t Au from 63m |
| TKB0651 | 11m @ 2.87 g/t Au from 79m | 1m @ 10.6 g/t Au from 88m |
| TKB0656 | 5m @ 2.85 g/t Au from 54m | 1m @ 3.97 g/t Au from 54m |
| TKB0657 | 14m @ 2.33 g/t Au from 86m | 1m @ 12.0 g/t Au from 94m |
| TKB0660 | 20m @ 2.14 g/t Au from 63m | 6m @ 5.13 g/t Au from 63m |
| TKB0678 | 11m @ 5.51 g/t Au from 14m | 2m @ 24.7 g/t Au from 16m |
| TKB0681 | 7m @ 4.10 g/t Au from 65m | 1m @ 19.0 g/t Au from 67m |
| TKB0703 | 24m @ 4.51 g/t Au from 47m | 2m @ 16.7 g/t Au from 53m |
| TKB0709 | 14m @ 1.54 g/t Au from 62m | 5m @ 3.63 g/t Au from 62m |

*Source: BGD.*

## PFS on track for 1QCY27

GR Engineering continues to lead the PFS, targeting 1QCY27 completion. BGD will now prepare comprehensive cross-sections of the assay results, complete the gold and silver MRE upgrades, and fold the results into the open pit optimisations that form the PFS base case. Following PFS completion, BGD will lodge the MLA and commence project finance discussions.

**Figure 13: Tunkillia milestones**

| Period | Milestone |
|---|---|
| Completed | Phase 1 RC drilling (18,900m) – S1/S2 starter pits infilled |
| Completed | Phase 2 RC and DD drilling (38,760m, 311 holes) |
| Completed | Total upgrade drilling 57,653m across 520 holes |
| Completed August 2026 | Southern Area 223 and Area 223 North and Area 51 assays reported |
| 4QCY26 | Tunkillia gold MRE upgrade (Indicated; S1 to Measured) |
| 4QCY26 | Tunkillia silver MRE upgrade |
| 1QCY27 | PFS completion (incl. Ore Reserve) |
| 2QCY27 | Mining Lease application lodged |
| CY27 | Project finance discussions |

*Source: BGD.*

# Balance Sheet: A$31.9m Cash and Fully Funded

## June quarter closes with A$31.9m cash and no debt

BGD closed the June quarter with A$31.9m in cash and no debt. The balance reflected the A$25.9m institutional placement completed in June, which delivered a net financing inflow of A$25.2m after A$0.7m of transaction costs.

Operating cash outflow for the quarter was A$6.7m, with A$5.7m of that spent directly on exploration and project activities across Tunkillia and Challenger MRE upgrade drilling, feasibility programs and analysis of the Tolmer discovery.

## Funding risk reduced

We estimate that this cash position will fund completion of the Challenger DFS through to FID, the Tunkillia PFS and MLA, and continued Tolmer drilling and metallurgical work, with no requirement to return to equity markets in the near term. BGD has also indicated ongoing discussions on low-dilution funding pathways, potentially debt, royalty or streaming structures, underpinned by the upcoming DFS and PFS.

# Valuation: Premium Location; High-Value Projects

## We see BGD as undervalued with further potential valuation upside from Tolmer

Our base-case valuation for BGD is A$2.82 per share (previously A$2.55), representing significant potential upside from the current share price (see Figure 15).

Our valuation has increased as we updated our gold price assumption to US$3800/oz from US$3600/oz and our AUD/USD rate to 0.70 from 0.69.

In our view, the share price does not factor in the value of the projects given their premium location and tier-1 jurisdiction, established infrastructure, low environmental risk, strong government support, exploration potential, scale potential for significant improvements to the economic fundamentals of the projects from the revised DFS and the underlying gold and silver price. See Figure 14 for a comparison of our base-case valuation to alternative scenarios, which we discuss in detail throughout this section.

Our valuation includes A$0.16 per share for BGD's 'other' projects including Tolmer / Tarcoola & Wudinna (labelled 'exploration & investments' in our valuation table'). As has been noted in this report, Tolmer has shown very strong silver and gold exploration results as well as initial concentrate grades, making it a potentially highly marketable product. We have not allocated a specific valuation for Tolmer at this stage as there remains further drilling and metallurgical test work to be completed, with the aim to deliver a maiden MRE in CY27. The initial drilling results and met testing do, however, point to a potentially large and high-grade silver ⁄ gold deposit with the potential to add significantly to our valuation.

We also consider that our valuation is relatively conservative and has strong potential for further upgrades.

We believe that the exposure to gold and silver is positive given the strong short- and medium-term fundamentals for the commodities.

**Figure 14: Valuation scenarios (base case and alternative scenarios)**

| Valuation Scenario | A$ Valuation per share |
|---|---|
| Base Case - Risked NPV | 2.82 |
| Unrisked NPV | 3.49 |
| Spot price valuation NPV | 4.37 |

*Source: MST Access.*

**Figure 15: Valuation – sum of the parts (base case)**

| $NPV_{10}$ OF PROJECTS | A$m | Ownership | Probability Risk Weighting | A$m Valuation | A$/share Valuation | Previous Valuation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CG Mill and Challenger Mine Project | 262 | 100% | 80% | 209 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| Tunkillia Gold/Silver Project | 772 | 100% | 80% | 618 | 1.99 | 1.72 |
| Exploration & Investments | 50 | 100% | 100% | 50 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| Corporate Costs | (30) | 100% | 100% | (30) | (0.10) | (0.10) |
| Net Cash (Debt) | 31.9 | 100% | 100% | 32 | 0.10 | 0.09 |
| **Total** | **1,086** | | | **879** | **2.82** | **2.55** |
| **WACC** | | | | | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| AUDUSD | | | | | 0.70 | 0.69 |
| Shares on issue (Undiluted) m | | | | | 271.0 | 269.7 |
| Options & Performance Rights m | | | | | 16.9 | 16.9 |
| Additional Equity Required m | | | | | 23.3 | 23.3 |
| Shares on issue (Fully Diluted) m | | | | | 311.2 | 309.9 |

*Source: MST Access.*

## Base case: A$2.82 per share (fully diluted)

### Methodology: sum of the parts with risked $NPV_{10}$ for CG Mill/Challenger Mine and Tunkillia

For our base-case valuation, we value BGD using sum of the parts (SOTP), combining:

- **A$0.67 $NPV_{10}$ for the CG Mill and Challenger Mine.** We consider that the project has a strong chance of proceeding to development and thus allocate a probability risk weighting of 80% to the project.
- **A$1.99 $NPV_{10}$ for the Tunkillia Project.** We also believe that this project, the company's main value driver, has a strong chance of proceeding to development. We also allocate a probability risk weighting of 80% to Tunkillia.
- **A$0.16 for Tolmer / Tarcoola & Wudinna and exploration upside.** We believe that the potential for Tolmer / Tarcoola and Wudinna development is strong but that these assets are at too early a stage to develop a production profile. We also see further potential exploration upside across the portfolio and estimate a value for these assets.

### Assumptions on CG Mill/Challenger Mine and Tunkillia: the core

We have completed an NPV assessment of the CG Mill/Challenger Mine and Tunkillia Projects. Our assumptions are outlined in Figure 16, with further details discussed in the text that follows.

**Figure 16: Assumptions for CG Mill / Challenge Mine and Tunkillia $NPV_{10}$ calculation**

| Assumptions | CG Mill / Challenger Mine | Tunkillia |
|---|---|---|
| PROJECT ASSUMPTIONS | | |
| Project Ownership (%) | 100% | 100% |
| First production | FY27 | FY31 |
| Annual Gold Production (koz) LOM Avge | 25 | 103 |
| Annual Silver Production (koz) LOM Avge | - | 224 |
| Mine Life (years) | 7 | 9 |
| Pre Production Capex (A$m, real) | 50 | 453 |
| AISC cost (A$/oz , real) | 1,738 | 2,216 |
| | | |
| FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS | | |
| Discount Rate (%) | 10% | 10% |
| Inflation Rate (%) | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| Probability / Risk Assumption % | 80% | 80% |
| Funding Debt / Equity % | 80%/20% | Cashflow + Debt |
| Share price assumption cap raise (A$/s) (Project) | 1.20 | N/A |
| | | |
| PRICING & TAX ASSUMPTIONS | | |
| Gold (US$/oz) -real | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| AUD/USD X Rate | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| Royalty Rate (%) | 4% | 4% |
| Corporate Tax Rate (%) | 30% | 30% |

*Source: MST Access.*

**CG Mill ⁄ Challenger Mine**

CG Mill ⁄ Challenger Mine is a brownfield project which incorporates an existing mill with a known capacity of 600ktpa as well as an existing resource (a combination of tailings and underground).

- Our valuation is based on the existing resource converted to a mining inventory, utilising approximately 50% of that resource and developing a 7-year mine life as a result.
- The refurbishment of the mill has been estimated by BGD at A$26m. However, we have taken a more conservative outlook and taken into consideration that BGD has stated that it will look to improve camp facilities and surrounding infrastructure; we assume capex of A$50m as a result.
- Our valuation assumes that BGD retains 100% of the project and funds the development via a mix of 80% debt and 20% equity. We have conservatively assumed the equity raising to be at A$1.20 per share.
- We estimate the DFS to be reported in early CY27. This will give us a far more detailed assessment of the project and allow more accurate modelling. We see strong potential for improvements to mine life, opex and capex, as well as the potential for further valuation upgrades.
- We have risked our valuation at an 80% probability.

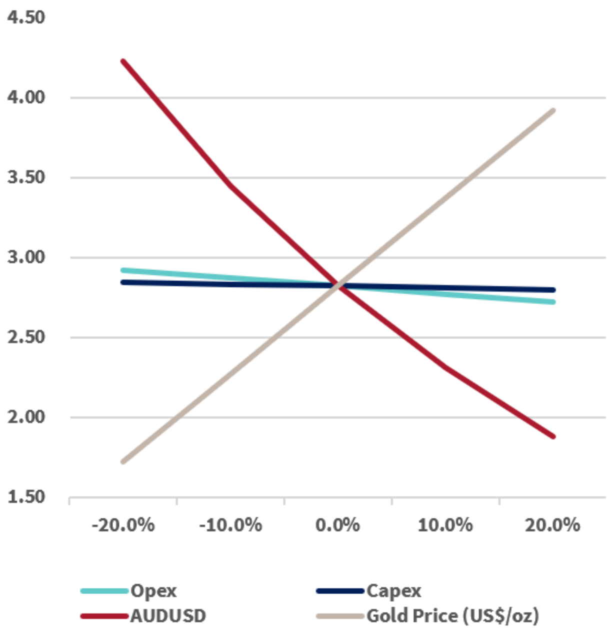
**Tunkillia**

- Our valuation is based on the OSS.
- Our valuation assumes that BGD retains 100% of the project and funds the development via cash flow and debt.
- We have risked our valuation at a 80% probability.

## Sensitivity analysis

The key sensitivities for our valuation are shown in Figure 17, with the gold price and currency being the key drivers.

**Figure 17: Sensitivity analysis**




*Source: MST estimates.*

## Alternative valuation scenarios

We have run additional valuation scenarios to demonstrate that the project stacks up under all scenarios and to highlight the undervalued nature of BGD.

### Unrisked base-case valuation – A$3.49/share

**Figure 18: Valuation – sum of the parts (unrisked base case)**

| $NPV_{10}$ OF PROJECTS | A$m | Ownership | Probability Risk Weighting | A$m Valuation | A$/share Valuation | Previous Valuation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CG Mill and Challenger Mine Project | 262 | 100% | 100% | 262 | 0.84 | 0.67 |
| Tunkillia Gold/Silver Project | 772 | 100% | 100% | 772 | 2.48 | 1.72 |
| Exploration & Investments | 50 | 100% | 100% | 50 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| Corporate Costs | (30) | 100% | 100% | (30) | (0.10) | (0.10) |
| Net Cash (Debt) | 31.9 | 100% | 100% | 32 | 0.10 | 0.09 |
| **Total** | **1,086** | | | **1,086** | **3.49** | **2.55** |
| **WACC** | | | | | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| AUDUSD | | | | | 0.69 | 0.70 |
| Shares on issue (Undiluted) m | | | | | 271.0 | 269.7 |
| Options & Performance Rights m | | | | | 16.9 | 16.9 |
| Additional Equity Required m | | | | | 23.3 | 23.3 |
| Shares on issue (Fully Diluted) m | | | | | 311.2 | 309.9 |

*Source: MST Access.*

### Unrisked spot price valuation – A$4.37/share

**Figure 19: Valuation – sum of the parts (unrisked, spot price)**

| $NPV_{10}$ OF PROJECTS | A$m | Ownership | Probability Risk Weighting | A$m Valuation | A$/share Valuation | Previous Valuation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CG Mill and Challenger Mine Project | 315 | 100% | 100% | 315 | 1.01 | 0.67 |
| Tunkillia Gold/Silver Project | 993 | 100% | 100% | 993 | 3.19 | 1.72 |
| Exploration & Investments | 50 | 100% | 100% | 50 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| Corporate Costs | (30) | 100% | 100% | (30) | (0.10) | (0.10) |
| Net Cash (Debt) | 31.9 | 100% | 100% | 32 | 0.10 | 0.09 |
| **Total** | **1,360** | | | **1,360** | **4.37** | **2.55** |
| **WACC** | | | | | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| AUDUSD | | | | | 0.70 | 0.69 |
| Shares on issue (Undiluted) m | | | | | 271.0 | 269.7 |
| Options & Performance Rights m | | | | | 16.9 | 16.9 |
| Additional Equity Required m | | | | | 23.3 | 23.3 |
| Shares on issue (Fully Diluted) m | | | | | 311.2 | 309.9 |

*Source: MST Access.*

# Positive catalysts for share price/valuation

We believe that BGD has significant potential for further share price upside and capacity to move towards our valuation. Above that, further development of the projects and significant funding for them could potentially move the share price beyond our current valuation as the risks of the projects being delivered reduce. We highlight a number of key milestones/catalysts which may deliver share price upside over the near term and move the stock price towards our valuation.

## Gold and silver pricing

The gold (primarily) and silver (by-product) prices are key inputs to the revenue ⁄ AISC for the projects, and positive pricing is a strong driver of the stock price.

## CG Mill – DFS then progression towards first production

The CG Mill is the first project delivering production and cash flow for BGD. Key catalysts for the project will be completion of the DFS, funding, start of site works and first production.

## Tunkillia – working toward a PFS

Tunkillia is working towards a PFS in 1QFY27, which will give details of key inputs such as capex, opex and production forecasts. There are a number of key catalysts leading to the delivery of the PFS, including further upgraded drilling results, an upgraded MRE, and delivery of a maiden reserve along with the PFS.

## Further exploration – all 4 assets

All of BGD's projects have exploration upside. There will be key drilling results over the next 6–12 months with particular focus on the ultra-high-grade Tolmer prospect. Further success would be positive for the share price.

## Funding

BGD may attract strategic interest, which may be in the form of direct project interest, equity participation or offtake funding, royalties or metals streaming agreements in addition to project finance and equity finance. Delivery of funding solutions for projects is a major catalyst for the stock.

## Project execution

Final execution and delivery of production and cashflow act as major catalysts for project-based stocks such as BGD.

# Risks to share price and valuation

BGD’s location in SA with beneficial access to existing critical infrastructure, as well as its tier-1 location and strong fundamentals, are all notable positives for the projects. We believe these factors partially offset the risk inherent to a mining development in general as well as project-specific risks which we identify below.

## Project development risks

BGD, like all mining developers, faces typical schedule and cost risks as it works to advance its project and transition into construction and production. This is particularly in focus during the construction and ramp-up phase which BGD will be approaching at the end of 2026.

## Funding

Funding remains a risk for BGD. BGD has ~A$31.9m cash at 30 June 26, so is funded to advance the CG Mill to production and Tunkillia to PFS. The funding of the key projects remains a risk.

## Exploration success

BGD will continue to explore the projects. Adding scale to the existing resource base will require ongoing success with drilling. The work done to date is very encouraging; however, there is no guarantee ongoing exploration will be successful.

## Gold and silver price

BGD's primary revenue is from gold with secondary revenue from silver. Any movements in these commodity prices will have an impact on valuation and potential earnings. Investor sentiment remains the key risk to both gold and silver prices.

# Appendix 1: Refresher – Overview of Projects

For a detailed look at BGD's projects, please refer to our initiation report of 11 February 2026, **'Building South Australia's Gold Hub'.**

## Building a South Australian precious metals empire

BGD has accumulated a quality portfolio of precious metal assets in South Australia (SA). Below we discuss the four key projects:

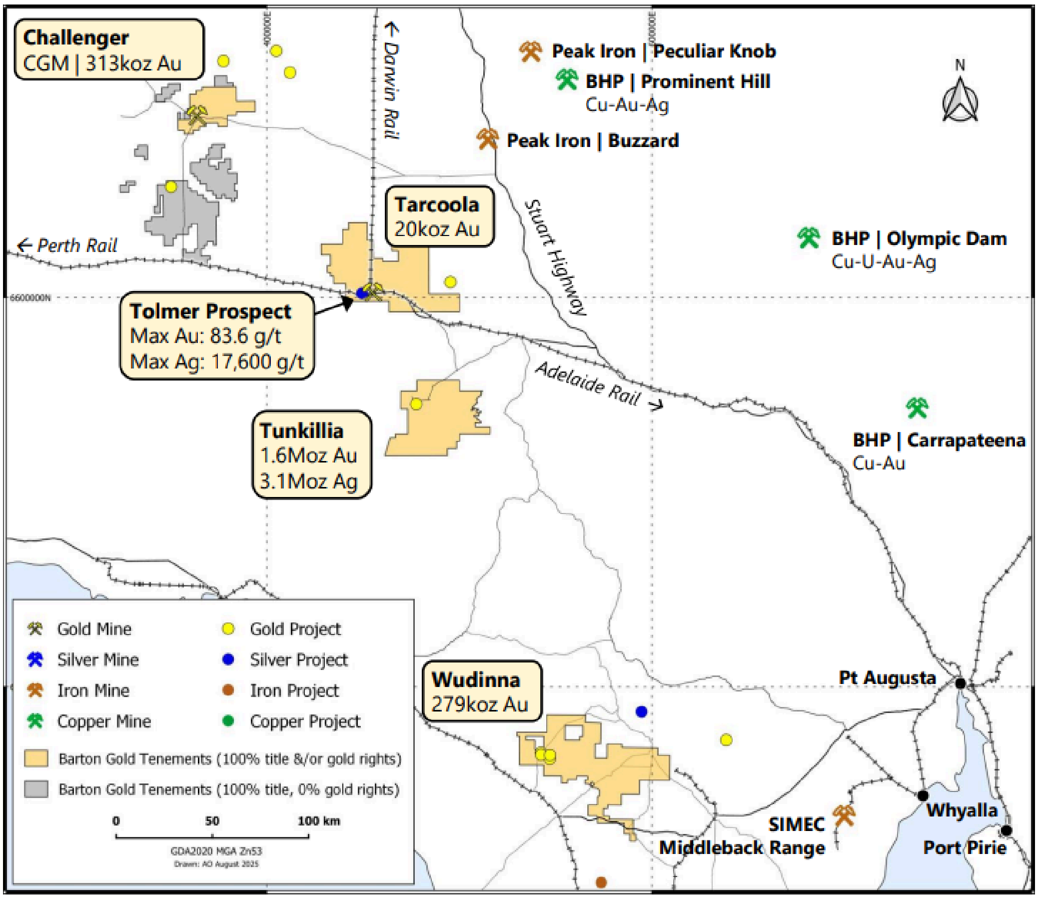
- Central Gawler Mill (CG Mill)/Challenger Gold Mine
- Tunkillia
- Wudinna
- Tarcoola/Tolmer.

### Tier-1 location – South Australia's Gawler Craton

BGD's portfolio of gold assets is situated in SA's Gawler Craton (see Figure 20). This region hosts significant mining operations (such as BHP's large Olympic Dam Copper) and lies within one of the world's most stable, mining-friendly jurisdictions. The region offers established infrastructure, transparent permitting processes and a skilled workforce, significantly de-risking project development.

BGD's combination of grade, scale, jurisdiction and multi-asset optionality makes it an attractive proposition for investors and industry, positioning the company to progress partnerships, consolidation and funding options as the projects advance toward production and development studies.

**Figure 20: Location of BGD's assets in South Australia's Gawler Craton – a tier-1 location**




*Source: BGD.*

## Overview of BGD's 3-stage execution plan

2026 is a crucial year for BGD with work continuing on multiple fronts. The key focus is to commence production at the CG Mill in the shortest possible time frame, while continuing to work on the development of Tunkillia.

### Stage 1: CG Mill – utilising established infrastructure for low-cost start up

**Strategy:** BGD's immediate focus is to establish a Stage 1 operation utilising its fully permitted CG Mill. BGD estimates full reinstatement to the mill's original design capacity at A$26m (±30%) (mill only). BGD anticipates some additional capex to further enhance the camp and surrounding infrastructure. Any expansions to the mill's capacity would also be anticipated to require additional costs.

BGD has commenced a DFS (to be released early CY27) for a phased restart of production utilising the CG Mill. Phase 1 operations are envisioned to reprocess higher-grade tailings materials for 2–3 years, while Phase 2 will introduce low- to moderate-grade (but lower-risk) fresh ore from open-pit mineralisation at the Challenger Gold Mine.

This strategy provides a de-risked pathway to a stable operating platform. BGD then plans to introduce higher-grade (+3 g/t Au) mineralisation from Challenger's established underground (UG) mine and other surrounding assets.

BGD aims to start site works for the initial Phase 1 operations following FID.

**Funding:** BGD is in early discussions with credit financiers. The company has proven adept at raising equity capital at minimal discounts (and twice at a premium) and with low shareholder dilution.

### Stage 2: Tunkillia – large scale targeted

**Strategy:** Tunkillia has scale with an MRE of 1.6Moz Au and 3.1Moz Ag plus 20km of untested shear.

An Optimised Scoping Study (OSS) shows a standard processing and bulk open-pit project targeting 121kozpa Au and 259kozpa Ag. The project targets a 'starter pit' to produce 206koz of Au and 491koz of Ag during the first year, with BGD estimating the generation of more than A$800m in operating free cash assuming gold and silver prices of A$5,000/oz and A$50/oz, respectively.

BGD forecasts A$399m in capex for up-front development (inclusive of mining pre-strip).

Resource upgrade drilling and environmental programs are underway, targeting MRE upgrades and a PFS by early CY27, to then support a Mining License application (MLA).

**Funding:** We expect that the generation of early cashflow from the CG Mill will see a re-rating of BGD's creditworthiness and equity capital, generate free cash, and provide a potential opportunity for BGD to optimise its debt/equity funding mix.

### Stage 3: Unlock regional foothold

**Tarcoola ⁄ Tolmer:** Tolmer is a new discovery with high-grade shallow gold (up to ~80g/t Au) and silver (up to ~17,600 g/t Ag). Initial diamond drilling has given initial indications of structure. Further drilling will target a 1.5km wide footprint of shallow, high-grade mineralisation, funded by existing cash reserves.

**Wudinna:** A 279koz MRE gives the project a strong initial base, with exploration upside and options to blend Wudinna-sourced materials with the CG Mill in the shorter term, or with Tunkillia in the longer term, or even to direct ship concentrates. BGD continues to review options funded by existing cash reserves.

## Regulatory: strong support; permitting in parallel with studies

Operating in SA provides BGD with strong jurisdictional advantages. The state government actively supports minerals projects, and the regulatory framework ensures both environmental protection and project certainty. BGD is engaging closely with regulators and stakeholders to ensure best-practice development outcomes. The CG Mill is a fully approved processing facility with the Challenger Mine on fully approved MLs, allowing a relatively smooth transition to production. Required permitting is being advanced in lockstep with the programs at the CG Mill and Tunkillia to shorten the development timeline. Discussions with the SA Government on the Mining Lease Applications (MLAs) at Tunkillia have commenced, ensuring study scopes are aligned with regulatory expectations. Concurrent preparation of the Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR) reduces the risk of rework post-PFS and DFS and allows approvals to track alongside study completions. This proactive engagement de-risks one of the most common bottlenecks in project development, positioning BGD for a smoother transition into construction.

# Personal disclosures

Michael Bentley received assistance from the subject company or companies in preparing this research report. The company provided them with communication with senior management and information on the company and industry. As part of due diligence, they have independently and critically reviewed the assistance and information provided by the company to form the opinions expressed in this report. They have taken care to maintain honest and fair objectivity in writing this report and making the recommendation. Where MST Financial Services or its affiliates has been commissioned to prepare content and receives fees for its preparation, please note that NO part of the fee, compensation or employee remuneration paid has, or will, directly or indirectly impact the content provided in this report.

# Company disclosures

The companies and securities mentioned in this report, include:

Barton Gold Holdings Ltd (BGD.AX) | Price A$1.13 | Valuation A$2.82;

*Price and valuation as at 03 September 2026 (* not covered)*

# Additional disclosures

This report has been prepared and issued by the named analyst of MST Access in consideration of a fee payable by: Barton Gold Holdings Ltd (BGD.AX)

Within the past 12 months, MST and its associates have provided and will receive compensation for investment banking services, including acting as Joint Lead Manager for the May 2026 capital raising of approximately $25 million (BGD.AX)

# Other disclosures, disclaimers and certificates

# Methodology & Disclosures

MST Access is a registered business name of MST Financial Services Limited (ABN 54 617 475 180 "MST Financial Services"), which is a limited liability company incorporated in Australia on 10 April 2017 and holds an Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL 500 557). This research is issued in Australia through MST Access, which is the research division of MST Financial Services. The research and any access to it, is intended only for "wholesale clients" within the meaning of the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia. Any advice given by MST Access is general advice only and does not take into account your personal circumstances, needs or objectives. You should, before acting on this advice, consider the appropriateness of the advice, having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs. If our advice relates to the acquisition, or possible acquisition, of a financial product you should read any relevant Product Disclosure Statement or like instrument.

**ECM and corporate advisory services:** MST Financial Services provides equity capital markets ("ECM") and corporate advisory services through its capital markets division, MST Capital Markets ("MST Capital"). MST Capital provides these services to a range of companies including clients of MST Access. As such, MST Capital may in the future provide ECM and/or corporate advisory services and, accordingly, may receive fees from providing such services. However, MST Financial Services has measures in place to ensure the independence of its research division is maintained, including information barriers between its Capital Markets and Research teams. In addition, neither MST Access, nor any of its research analysts, receive any financial benefit that is based on the revenues generated by MST Capital or any other division of MST Financial Services.

**Accuracy of content:** All information used in the publication of this report has been compiled from publicly available sources that are believed to be reliable, however we do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this report and have not sought for this information to be independently certified. Opinions contained in this report represent those of MST Access at the time of publication. Forward-looking information or statements in this report contain information that is based on assumptions, forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable, and therefore involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of their subject matter to be materially different from current expectations.

**Exclusion of liability:** To the fullest extent allowed by law, MST Access shall not be liable for any direct, indirect or consequential losses, loss of profits, damages, costs or expenses incurred or suffered by you arising out or in connection with the access to, use of or reliance on any information contained in this report. No guarantees or warranties regarding accuracy, completeness or fitness for purpose are provided by MST Access, and under no circumstances will any of MST Financial Services' officers, representatives, associates or agents be liable for any loss or damage, whether direct, incidental or consequential, caused by reliance on or use of the content.

# General Advice Warning

MST Access Research may not be construed as personal advice or recommendation. MST Access encourages investors to seek independent financial advice regarding the suitability of investments for their individual circumstances and recommends that investments be independently evaluated. Investments involve risks and the value of any investment or income may go down as well as up. Investors may not get back the full amount invested. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. Estimates of future performance are based on assumptions that may not be realised. If provided, and unless otherwise stated, the closing price provided is that of the primary exchange for the issuer's securities or investments. The information contained within MST Access Research is published solely for information purposes and is not a solicitation or offer to buy or sell any financial instrument or participate in any trading or investment strategy. Analysis contained within MST Access Research publications is based upon publicly available information and may include numerous assumptions. Investors should be aware that different assumptions can and do result in materially different results.

MST Access Research is distributed only as may be permitted by law. It is not intended for distribution or use by any person or entity located in a jurisdiction where distribution, publication, availability or use would be prohibited. MST makes no claim that MST Access Research content may be lawfully viewed or accessed outside of Australia. Access to MST Access Research content may not be legal for certain persons and in certain jurisdictions. If you access this service or content from outside of Australia, you are responsible for compliance with the laws of your jurisdiction and/or the jurisdiction of the third party receiving such content. MST Access Research is provided to our clients through our proprietary research portal and distributed electronically by MST Financial Services to its MST Access clients. Some MST Access Research products may also be made available to its clients via third party vendors or distributed through alternative electronic means as a convenience. Such alternative distribution methods are at MST Financial Services' discretion.

# Access & Use

Any access to or use of MST Access Research is subject to the Terms and Conditions of MST Access Research. By accessing or using MST Access Research you hereby agree to be bound by our Terms and Conditions and hereby consent to MST Financial Services collecting and using your personal data (including cookies) in accordance with our Privacy Policy, including for the purpose of a) setting your preferences and b) collecting readership data so we may deliver an improved and personalised service to you. If you do not agree to our Terms and Conditions and/or if you do not wish to consent to MST Financial Services' use of your personal data, please do not access this service.