

Trenching Underway at Ngot in Cambodia

Highlights

- Encouraged by the results of Unity's maiden drill program, between **550 m to 650 m** of trenching is being conducted at the four main gold prospects at Unity's Ngot Project in Eastern Cambodia.
- The trenching is designed to expose near-surface mineralised veins and structures that will be geologically logged and sampled to assist Unity in **preparing a 3D interpretation of the gold mineralisation** intersected in the recent drilling and exposed in the historical workings, for the purpose of likely follow-up drilling.
- Several historical trenches have been rehabilitated and several new trenches are being constructed at the Rohav Mountain, Ngot Central, Srolao prospects and are **generally focused in areas where Unity has received the best gold results in its maiden diamond drilling**.
- Trench excavation has commenced and the Company is logging and sampling in much the same way as the diamond drill core with sample intervals from 0.25 m to 2 m.
- Trench samples will be despatched to ALS Laboratory Services in Phnom Penh. **Assays are expected in July 2026.**



Figure 1: Unity geologists sampling trench 26TRNC001 at the Ngot Central Prospect.

Craig Mackay, Unity’s Founder and Managing Director, said:

“Trenching provides us with a cost effective way of acquiring lithological, structural and mineralisation data close to the surface. This information, when combined with our existing surface and drilling data will help us prepare a 3D interpretation of the gold mineralisation system at Ngot, which includes a mixed bag of gold-bearing sheeted and stockwork veins with multiple orientations. The orientation and location of these veins is strongly structurally controlled. Once a robust 3D interpretation of the mineralisation is finalised, Unity believes follow-up drilling can be planned and executed with a higher degree of success”.

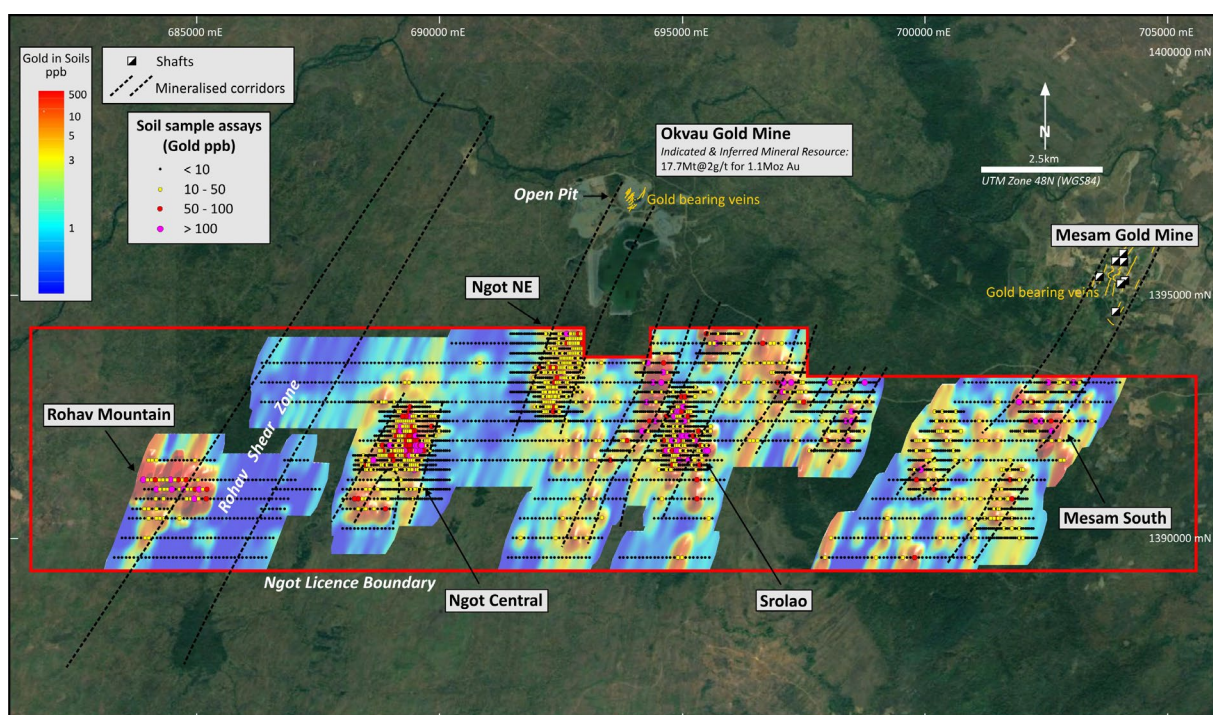


Figure 2: Prospect locations at the Ngot Project with gridded image of gold-in-soil results on satellite imagery.

Unity Metals Limited (“Unity” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce that it has commenced a program of trenching at the Rohav Mountain, Ngot Central, Ngot NE and Srolao prospects at its Ngot Gold Project (**Ngot**) in Cambodia. Details on the trenching are provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Details on the Proposed Trenching at Ngot Gold Project.

Prospect	Trench_ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Orientation (°)	Length (m)
Rohav Mountain	26TRRM001	685264	1390913	293	90 - 150
Ngot Central	26TRNC001	689673	1391883	285	200
Ngot Central	26TRNC002	689625	1391853	285	150
Ngot NE	26TRNE001	692331	1392809	260	20 - 50
Srolao	26TRSL001	695035	1392710	285	100

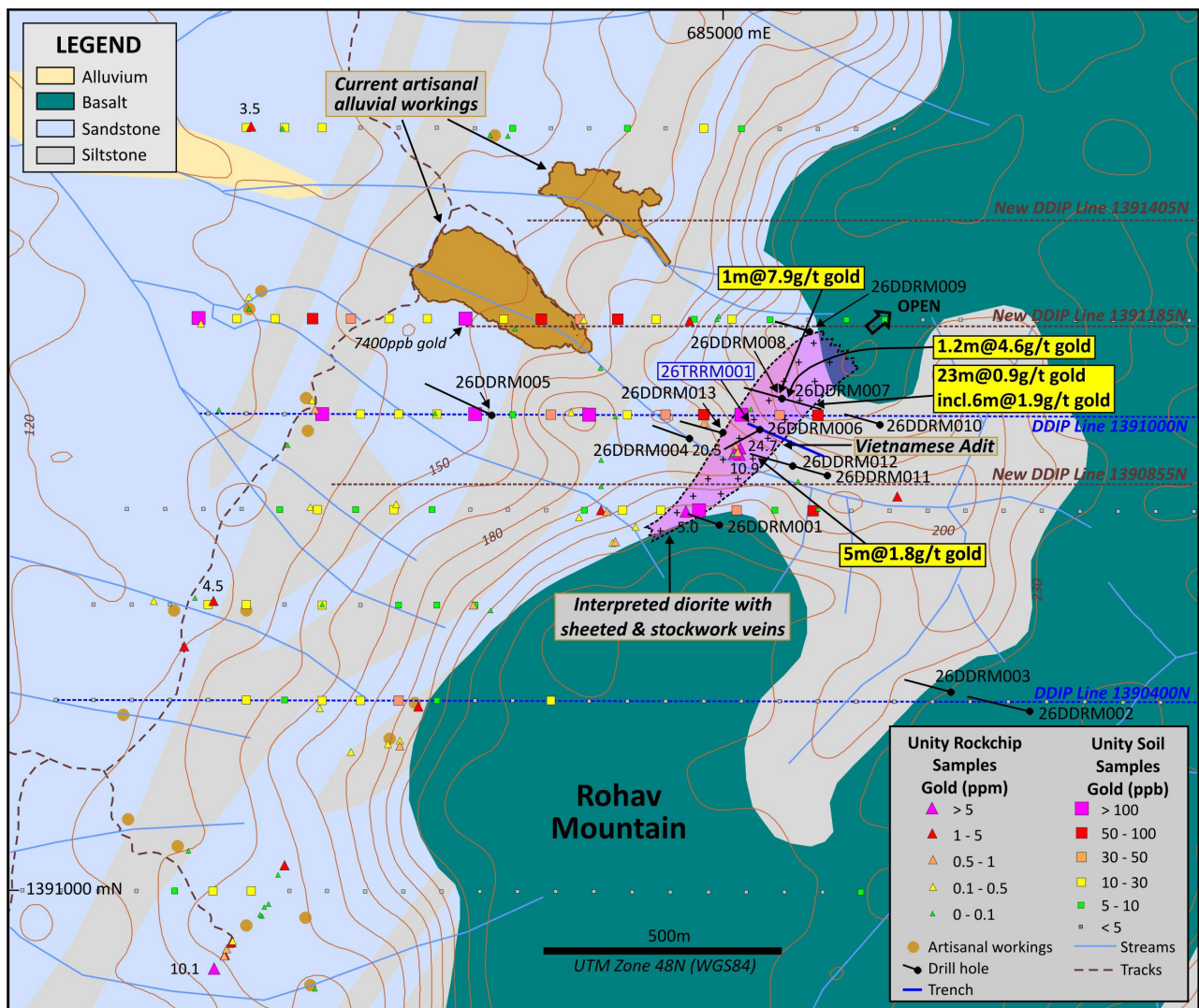


Figure 3: Gold in soil anomalies, rock chip sample gold results, drill holes locations at the Rohav Mountain Prospect on interpreted geology. The location of trench 26TRRM001 is shown.

Rohav Mountain

Gold mineralisation at the Rohav Mountain Prospect is associated with sheeted and stockwork quartz – pyrite – arsenopyrite +/- sphalerite – galena veins that are hosted within or directly adjacent to an highly altered diorite intrusion. The diorite intrusion is more than **150 m wide**, vertically dipping and surrounded by hornfelsed sediments. The intrusion is currently interpreted to be **700 m long** and its full extent is currently unknown. To the northeast, the diorite extends under shallow basalt cover (Figure 3). A creek that exposes primary gold mineralisation in the diorite and surrounding hornfels drains to the west to the most extensive artisanal alluvial gold workings in the entire Ngot Gold Project area.

To date, Unity has drilled 13 diamond holes (26DDRM001 – 013) for 2,713.9 m at Rohav Mountain (Figure 3). Drilling results have previously reported for all holes and stacked zones of shallow-dipping

gold mineralisation, hosted in a diorite intrusion, were discovered under soil and basalt cover in holes 26DDRM006 – 008 & 012.

The best gold intersections received in these holes include:

- **23 m @ 0.9 g/t gold** from 120 m, including **6 m @ 1.9 g/t gold** (26DDRM007); and
- **1 m @ 7.9g/t gold** from 33 m (26DDRM008)
- **5 m @ 1.8 g/t gold** from 196 m (26DDRM012).

Further geological mapping at Rohav Mountain has uncovered additional areas with stockwork veins hosted in diorite in areas of bedrock exposed Unity's newly constructed drilling access tracks and in new extensions to artisanal workings cutting through the intrusion. Unity is getting a better understanding of the geometry and extent of the diorite and it is now interpreted to be thickening where it extends under the basalt.

During the course of establishing access tracks for the drilling rig on the northern slope of Rohav Creek Unity uncovered a historical trench presumably constructed by previous illegal Vietnamese miners, which cuts through the diorite and surrounding hornfels. The trench was heavily overgrown in the thick jungle. Unity has already rehabilitated a portion of the trench (25TRRM001) for a distance of 89 m and is looking to extend the rehabilitation further. The trench location is depicted in the Figure 3.

Ngot Central Prospect

At the Ngot Central Prospect a strong and coherent gold-in-soil anomaly (>10 ppb; maximum 5,390 ppb gold) is associated with a 1.5 km x 1 km diorite intrusion. There are multiple historical and active artisanal mine pits within the diorite which have exposed gold-bearing sheeted and stockwork quartz +/- arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite veins. These veins have yielded rock chip assays up to 64.9 g/t gold.

To date, Unity has drilled 16 diamond holes (26DDNC001 – 016) for 2,530.3 m at Ngot Central (Figure 4). Hole details have been previously reported. The drill holes were designed to test the strongest portions of the gold-in-soil anomaly, high-grade gold bearing veins exposed in artisanal workings, and a number of strong Induced Polarisation chargeability anomalies that lie beneath.

A number of high-grade gold intersections have been received in the eastern portion of the prospect area in shallow-dipping, stacked quartz – pyrite – arsenopyrite veins hosted in diorite. These gold intersections include:

- **4.9m @ 3.2 g/t gold** from 34.7 m, incl. **0.4 m @ 34.5 g/t gold** (26DDNC002);
- **0.5m @ 18.4 g/t gold** from 14.9 m (26DDNC006);
- **1m @ 21.8 g/t gold** from 125.6 m (26DDNC006);
- **0.4 m @ 32.8 g/t gold** from 41.7 m (26DDNC009); and
- **0.7 m @ 14.3 g/t gold** from 22.4 m (26DDNC012)

These high-grade veins **show strong continuity** and have been traced for >200 m down dip.

Unity has completed two trenches for approximately 350 m in the eastern portion of Ngot Central. Trenches 26TRNC001 and 26TRNC002 are parallel to one another, 40 m apart and orientated parallel to the drilling. The trenches are located close to the most significant surface workings and the better drill hole intersections. The locations of these trenches are shown on Figure 4.

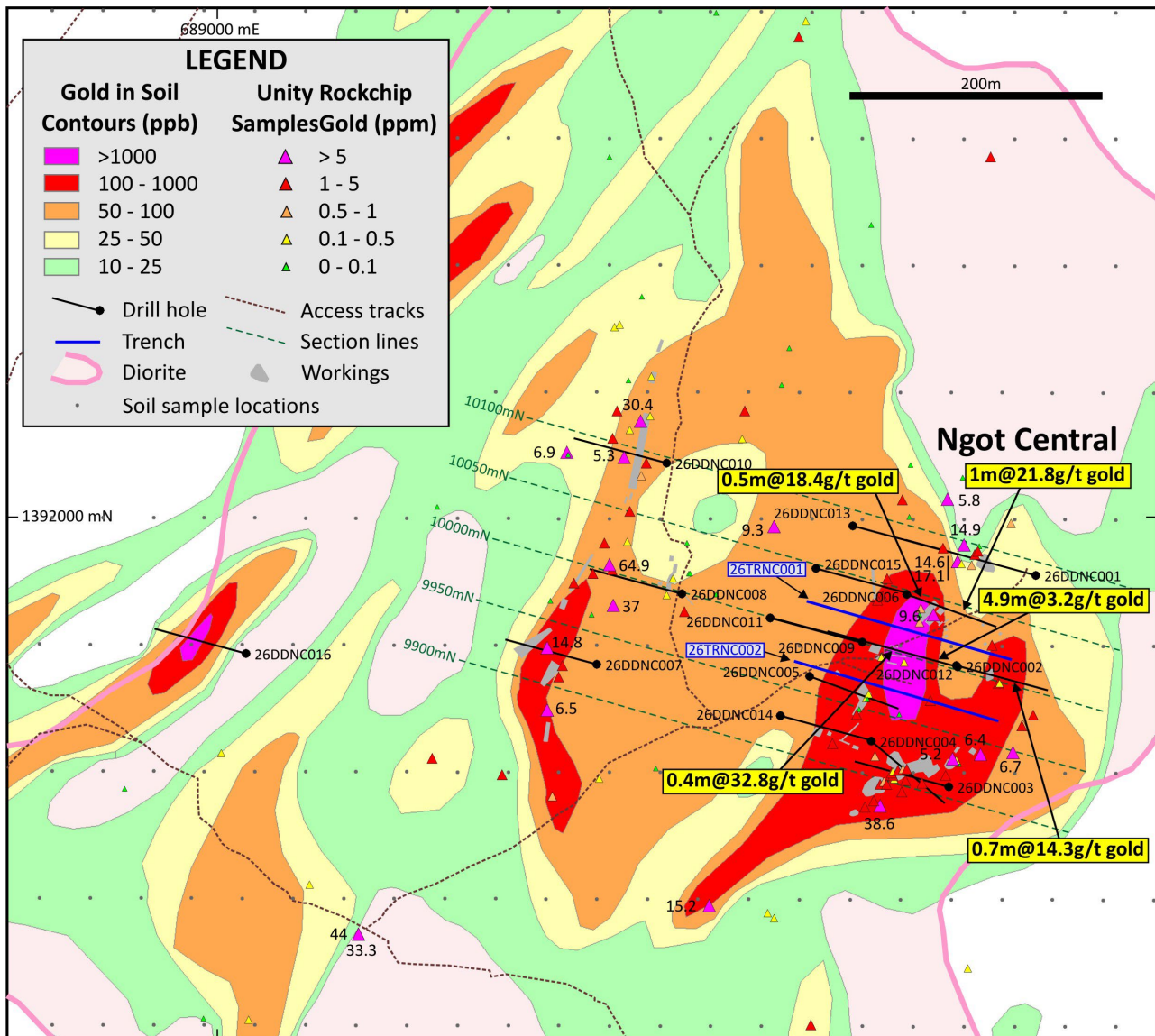


Figure 4: Gold in soil anomalies, rock chip sample gold results & drill holes at Ngot Central Prospect on the interpreted outline of the diorite intrusion that hosts the mineralisation (pink outline). The location of trenches 26TRNC001 & 002 are shown.

Ngot NE Prospect

The Ngot NE Prospect is the closest prospect to the Okvau Mine. Outcrop is very sparse. Gold mineralisation is associated with quartz ± arsenopyrite veins and vein breccias that are hosted in diorite and the western diorite/sediment contact and observed in a few scattered and small artisanal pits.

A coherent gold-in-soil anomaly (>10 ppb gold) with a peak assay of 1,000 ppb gold covers an area of 2 km x 0.7 km and extends up to the boundary of Unity Metals' Ngot Gold Project and Emerald's adjoining mining licence. A feature of the Ngot NE Prospect is that it is also defined by the **largest and strongest arsenic-in-soil anomaly within the Ngot Project area**. The maximum arsenic-in-soil assay is 763.4 ppm. The arsenic-in-soil anomalism is closely associated with the gold-in-soil anomaly.

To date, Unity has drilled 11 diamond holes (26DDNE001 – 010 & 008A) for 1,625.7 m at Ngot NE (Figure 5). Assays were previously reported. Drill hole (26DDNE001) returned the best gold intersection of **6 m @ 1.8 g/t gold** from 143 m, including **2 m @ 4.3 g/t gold**. This hole is located in the southern portion of the gold and arsenic soil anomalies and the mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth.

Assays for the last 2 holes (26DDNE009 & 010) are pending.

Unity has planned a single trench (26TRNE001), approximately 20 m to 50 m in length, in the southern portion of Ngot NE. The location of the trench is depicted in Figure 5. The trench is designed to locate the surface extension of the gold intersection in hole 26DDNE001 and to test an area to the east of the hole where gold mineralised arsenopyrite dominated veins are exposed in several historical artisanal pits.

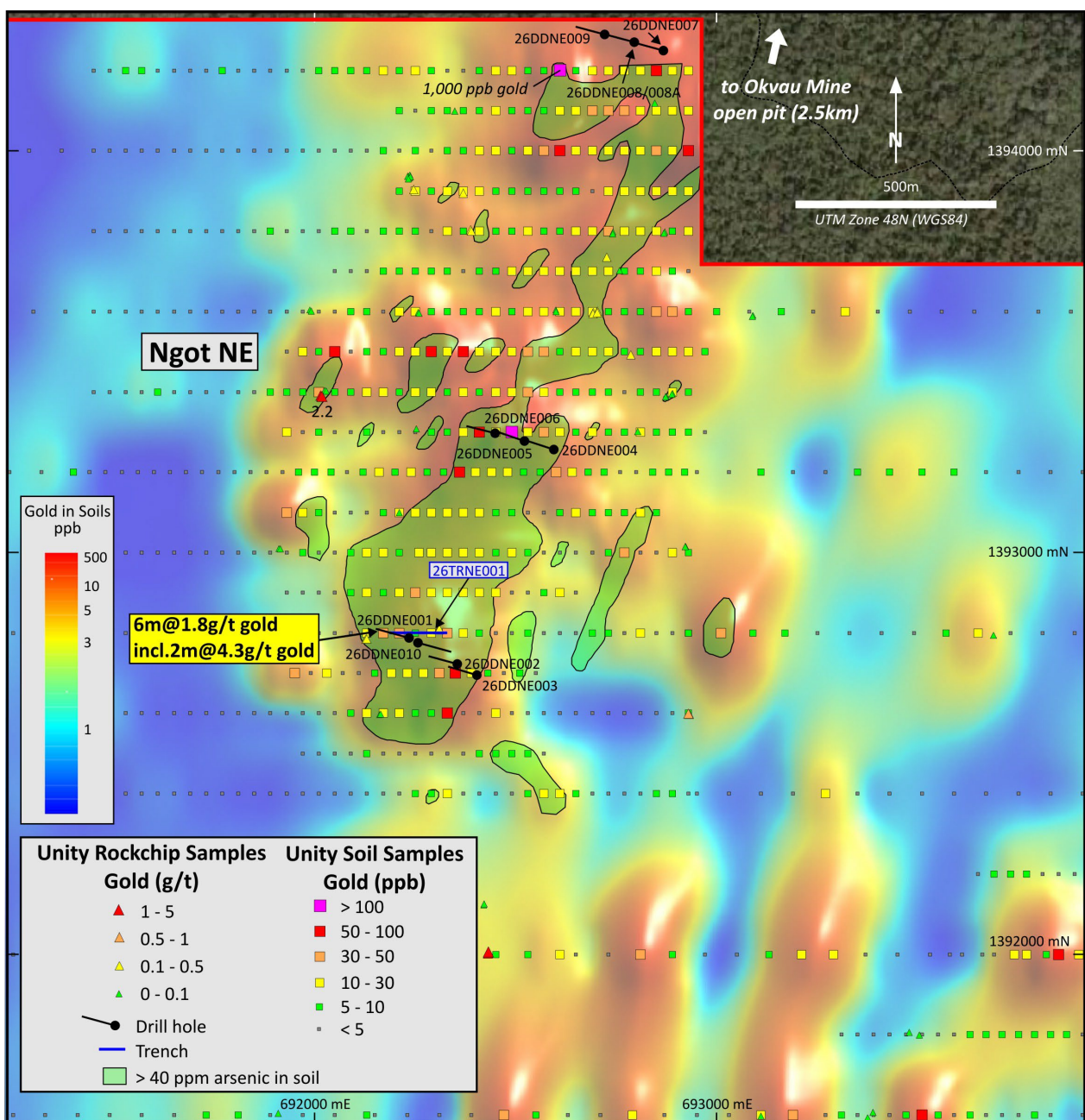


Figure 5: Gold and arsenic soil anomalies at Ngot NE with drill hole locations and the location of trench 26TRNE001.

Srolao Prospect

Gold mineralisation at the Srolao Prospect is associated with sheeted quartz – arsenopyrite veins hosted in sediments. In general, the gold-bearing veins at the Srolao Prospect are some of the thickest (up to 0.5 m wide) discovered within the Ngot Gold Project to date. Several small diorite intrusions lie immediately to the east of the prospect area.

Unity Metals has observed gold prospecting pits and trenches on the Srolao Prospect. The main area of these previous workings extends over 600 m, with a series of workings along parallel gold-bearing veins within an 80 m wide corridor. The Company believes this work was conducted by the previous licence holder over the Ngot Licence area, China Forwin Co., Ltd.. Unity Metals' rock chip samples from this mineralisation have been consistently high grade, with assays up to 27.4 g/t gold.

A series of stacked gold-in-soil anomalies (>10 ppb gold) have been outlined by Unity Metals. Each of these anomalies extend over 1 km in length. The peak assay from the soil sampling is 5,910 ppb gold (Figure 4).

To date, Unity has drilled 10 diamond holes (26DDSL001 – 010) for 1,368.9 m at Srolao (Figure 6). The drill holes were designed to test the high-grade gold bearing veins exposed in bedrock artisanal workings and the gold-in-soil anomalies associated with this area of workings.

Assays for the last hole (26DDSL010) are pending.

Both 26DDSL002 and 26DDSL008 returned significant intersections of gold which require follow up. 26DDSL002 returned an intersection of **5.8m at 1.1 g/t gold** from 24.2m down hole and 26DDSL008 returned **14.3 m at 1.3 g/t gold** from 29.7m. The mineralisation observed in both drill holes is associated with narrow (<1 m wide) high grade mineralised zones with laminated quartz – arsenopyrite veins a broader lower grade mineralised envelope dominated by arsenopyrite veins.

Unity has planned a single trench (26TRSL001) at Srolao, 100 m long and designed to expose structures and mineralisation at surface associated with the significant drill intersections from 26DDSL002. The location of the trench is shown in Figure 6.

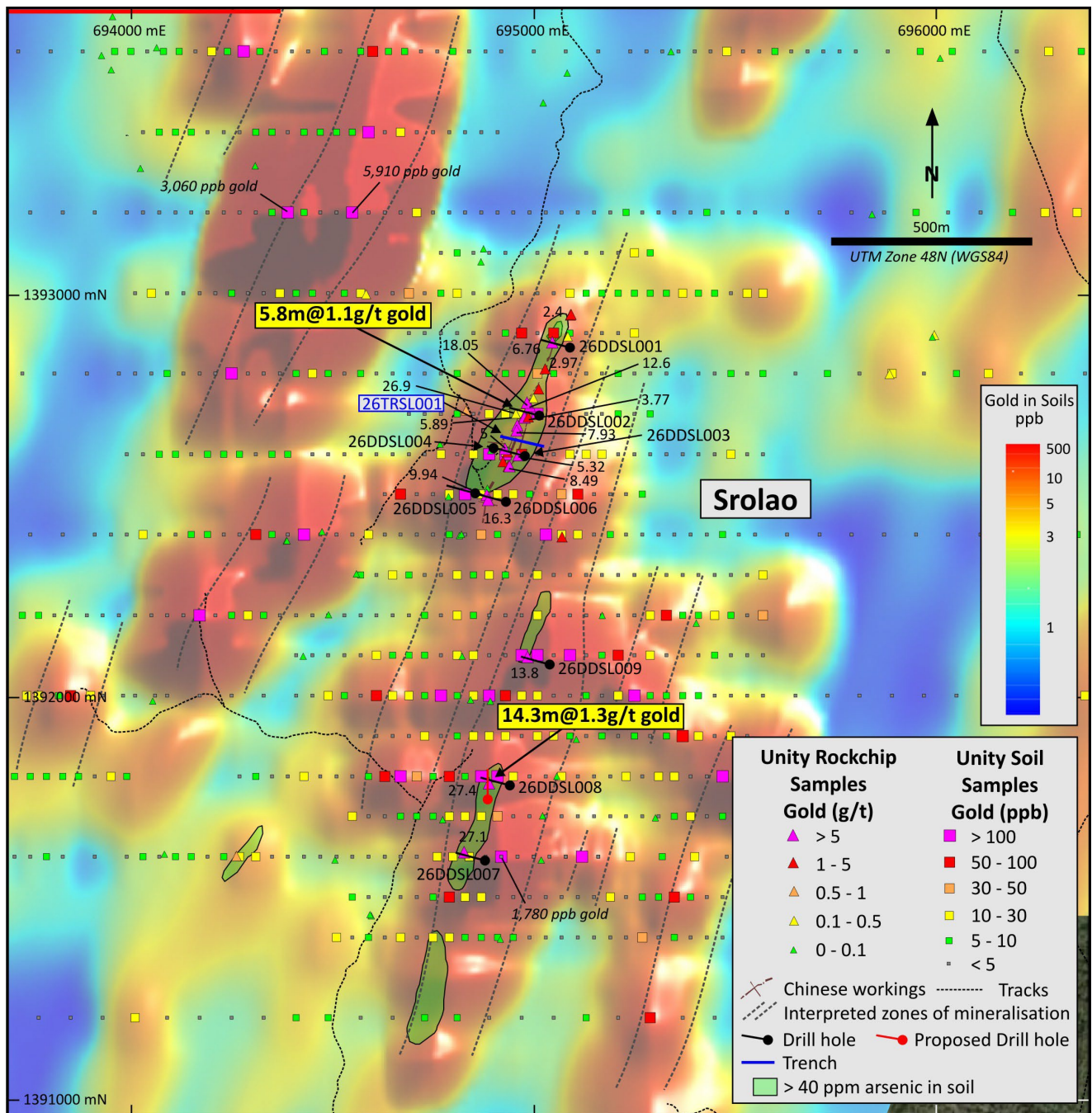


Figure 6: Gold and arsenic soil anomalies at Srolao with drill hole locations and the location of trench 26TRSL001.

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board of Unity Metals Limited.

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About Unity Metals Ltd

Unity Metals Limited, an ASX-listed company, is a SE Asia focused gold and copper explorer. It has established a large (~700km²) and highly prospective portfolio of gold and copper-gold Projects in Cambodia and Thailand. These Projects are prospective for intrusion-related gold and porphyry copper gold deposits. Its assets in Cambodia are located in close proximity to 2 operating gold mines, including the Okvau Mine, the largest gold mine in Cambodia. Okvau is a 1.5Moz deposit and shares a licence boundary with Unity's Ngot Gold Project. Unity's assets in Thailand are more copper focused and consist of licence applications in the Loei Fold Belt, one of the major copper-gold belts in mainland South East Asia.

Qualifying Statements

Competent Persons statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Shane Hibbird, a Competent Person, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hibbird is the Exploration Manager of the Company and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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'. Mr Hibbird consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-looking statements

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees or predictions of future performance, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, and which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the statements contained in this document and the attached materials. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on information available to the Company as of the date of this announcement. Except as required by law or regulation the Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

Previously reported exploration results

The information in this announcement relating to exploration results for the Company's projects is extracted from the following:

- Company's Prospectus dated 6 November 2025;
- Revised Independent Geologist's Report dated 2 January 2026 released to ASX on 8 January 2026;
- ASX Announcement dated 27 March 2026;
- ASX Announcement dated 20 April 2026;
- ASX Announcement dated 14 May 2026;
- ASX Announcement dated 15 June 2026; and
- ASX Announcement dated 19 June 2026.

Copies of which are available on the Company's website at www.unitymetals.com.au/ news-release and on the ASX market announcements platform at www.asx.com.au/markets/trade-our-cash-market/ historical-announcements using the code "UM1". In relation to the exploration results referred to in these releases, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement.

Proximate resources statements

This announcement contains references to other parties' resources at projects either nearby or proximate to Company's projects and/or references that may have topographical or geological similarities to the Company's projects. It is important to note that such exploration results, discoveries or geological similarities do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have any exploration success at all, or in delineating a mineral resource on any of the Company's projects.