ASX Announcement

ASX: **LEX**

Lefroy Exploration

Lucky Strike update reveals positive mining, processing and exploration results.

9 April 2026

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Significant shallow assay results returned from grade control drilling targeting the proposed South pit at Lucky Strike including:**
  - **16m @ 3.39 g/t Au from 127m, incl 2m @ 11.09 g/t Au from 138m**
  - **11m @ 2.92 g/t Au from 41m, incl 5m @ 4.55 g/t Au from 42m**
  - **17m @ 1.64 g/t Au from 43m, incl 1m @ 10.9 g/t Au from 46m**
  - **11m @ 2.85 g/t Au from 49m, incl 1m @ 11.5 g/t Au from 50m**

- **Numerous intersections located outside the existing mineral resource model highlight the growth potential of the Lucky Strike resource including:**
  - **3m @ 7.18 g/t Au from 26m, incl 1m @ 18.3 g/t Au from 26m**
  - **8m @ 1.97 g/t Au from 78m, incl 1m @ 7.83 g/t Au from 78m**
  - **2m @ 8.42 g/t Au from 26m, incl 1m @ 12.1 g/t Au from 26m**

- **Lucky Strike first toll milling campaign processed a total of 31,796 dry tonnes for a reconciled head grade of 1.42 g/t Au for 1392 recovered ounces of gold, with a calculated reconciled gold recovery of 96.2 %.**
- **Stockpiles continued to grow at Lucky Strike, with an additional 13,069 ore tonnes on surface building for future toll milling parcels.**
- **Lefroy has strengthened its cash position by receiving a third cash advance instalment of $0.5 million from BML Ventures Pty Ltd (BML) under the terms of the July 2025 Profit Cash Advance Facility Agreement (Facility Agreement).**

Lefroy Exploration Limited ("**Lefroy**" or "**the Company**") (**ASX: LEX**) is pleased to provide an update on production, operations and drilling activities at the Company's Lucky Strike Gold Mine near Kalgoorlie in Western Australia.

The Lucky Strike Gold Deposit contains an MRE of 1.27Mt @ 1.95 g/t Au for 79,600 ounces (Indicated 0.70Mt @ 1.93 g/t Au for 43,400 oz. Inferred 0.57Mt @ 1.97 g/t Au for 36,200 oz).

LEFROY MANAGING DIRECTOR, GRAEME GRIBBIN, COMMENTED:

"We are encouraged that first gold has been produced from the Lucky Strike Gold Mine, with a total of 1392 ounces of gold recovered from our first toll milling parcel in February.

"We are especially pleased that the mine resource grade and mine claim grades strongly reconcile with the mill, which is a strong endorsement not only of the Company's mineral resource estimate but of the grade control practices undertaken by BML.

"With ore stockpiles growing on site in support of subsequent toll milling parcels, and with the Company securing an additional $0.5 million in funding from our profit cash advance facility agreement with BML, we are well placed to recover more gold ounces from Lucky Strike, and grow our cash balance through future profit share distributions at Lucky Strike, and through our ongoing exploration and resource expansion activities, particularly at Mt Martin and Burns".

SOUTH PIT GRADE CONTROL DRILLING RESULTS

The Company announced in February that a second phase of grade control drilling was underway by BML, targeting a potential for a Stage 2 South Pit (refer ASX release 12 February 2026).

Grade control and exploration drilling to the south was designed to confirm and refine the known mineralisation resource envelopes while also to understand the potential for additional mineralisation corridors along the north and eastern flanks of the proposed South Pit, predominantly within the top 50-70m from surface.

The grade control drilling target area is defined by the area in light yellow depicted in Figure 1.

Assay results have now been returned for this drilling program, with a compilation of all significant gold intersections over 1g/t Au summarised in Table 3.

Drilling broadly confirmed the existing Lucky Strike resource model, while additionally further validating the geological and mineralisation interpretation of the southern Lucky Strike deposit.

Selected significant intersections are displayed in Figures 1 and 2, with notable intersections including:

- **16m @ 3.39 g/t Au from 127m, incl 2m @ 11.09 g/t Au from 138m**
- **11m @ 2.92 g/t Au from 41m, incl 5m @ 4.55 g/t Au from 42m**
- **17m @ 1.64 g/t Au from 43m, incl 1m @ 10.9 g/t Au from 46m**
- **11m @ 2.85 g/t Au from 49m, incl 1m @ 11.5 g/t Au from 50m**

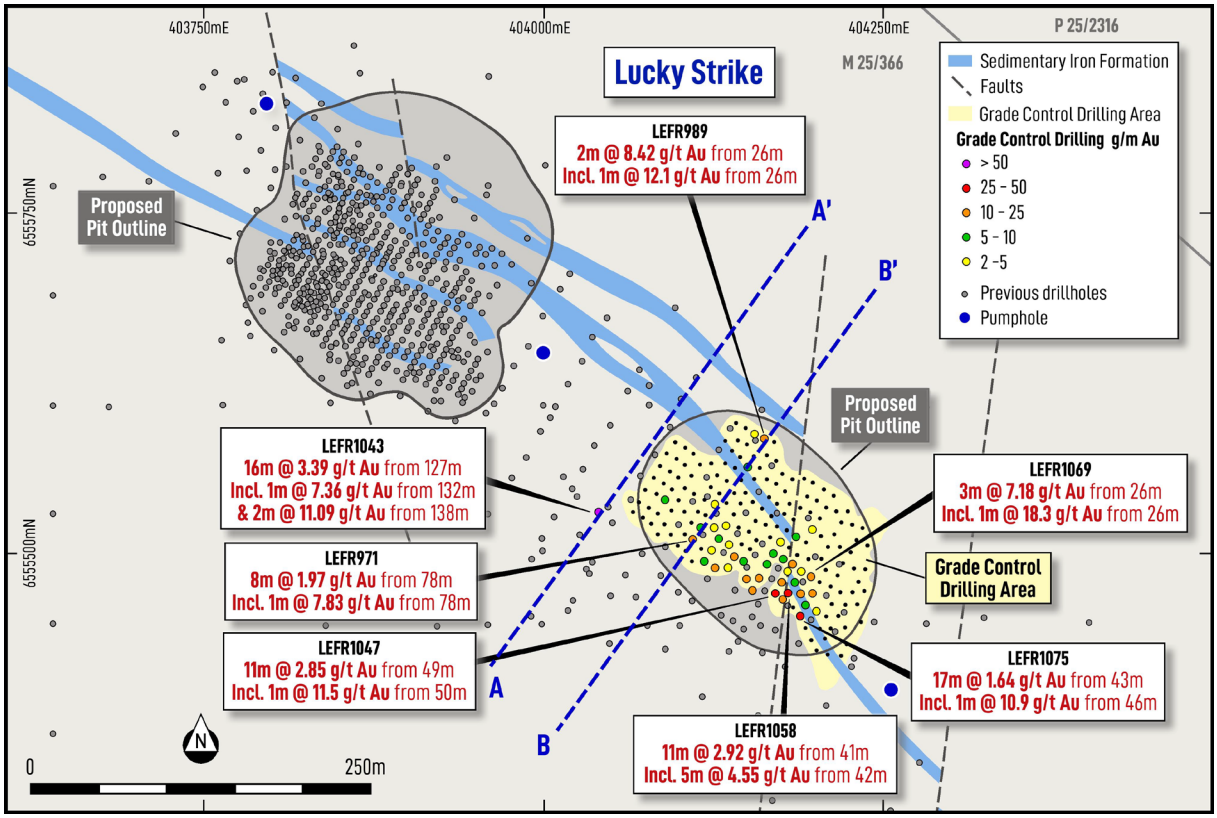

Figure 1: *Grade Control Drilling and significant assay results targeting the proposed South Pit at Lucky Strike.*

Apart from validating the existing mineralisation and geology interpretation of the Lucky Strike system, the Company is pleased to also confirm that several significant intersections were recorded well outside the current resource wireframe (Figures 1 and 3), with notable intersections including:

- **3m @ 7.18 g/t Au from 26m, incl 1m @ 18.3 g/t Au from 26m**
- **8m @ 1.97 g/t Au from 78m, incl 1m @ 7.83 g/t Au from 78m**
- **2m @ 8.42 g/t Au from 26m, incl 1m @ 12.1 g/t Au from 26m**

These assay results underpin the strong exploration upside and growth potential of the Lucky Strike deposit up plunge from known resource envelopes, as highlighted with intersections including 8m @ 1.97 g/t Au (from 26m) in LEFR971.

Shallow intercepts along the eastern edge of the proposed southern pit, including 2m @ 8.42 g/t Au (from 26m) within LEFR989 (Figures 1 and 3) further highlight the potential for additional growth to the resource at Lucky Strike both along strike and as new lodes parallel to existing resource envelopes.

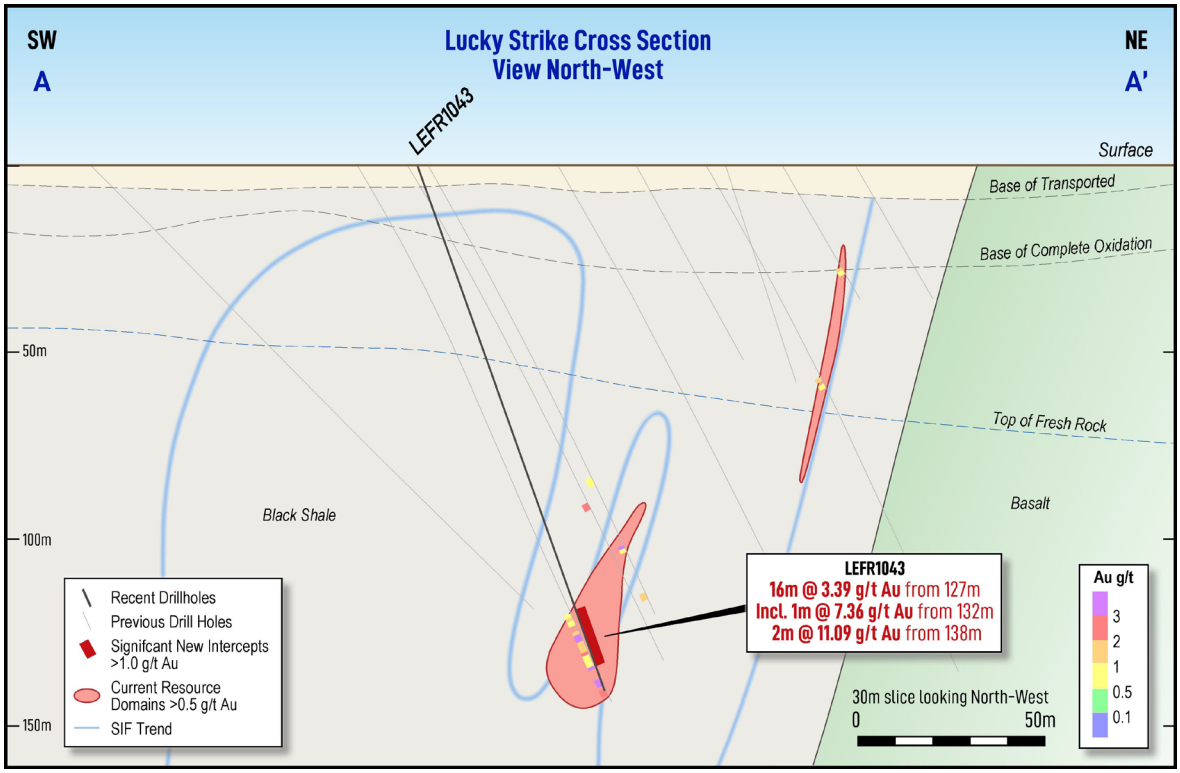

Figure 2: *Cross Section View A – A' - Grade Control Drilling and significant assay results targeting the proposed South Pit at Lucky Strike (refer to Figure 1 for Cross Section location)*

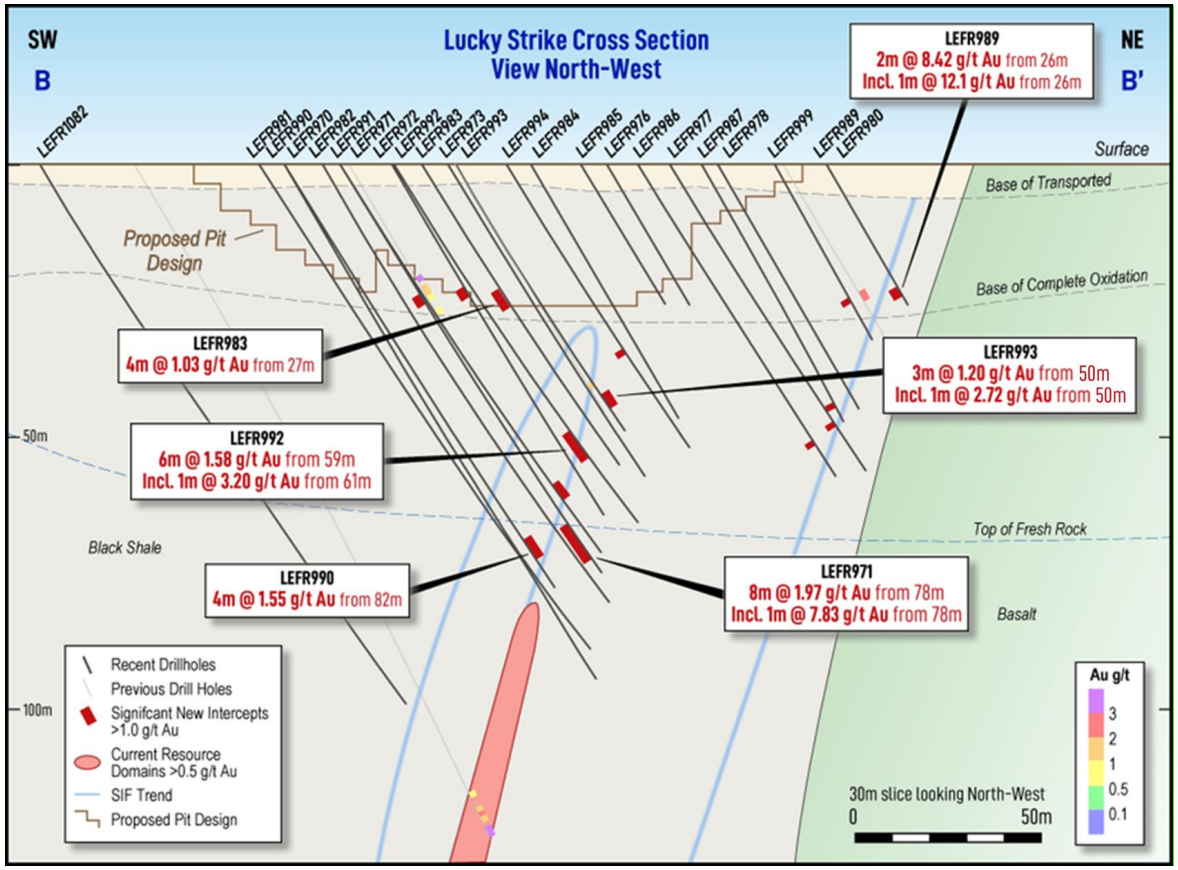

Figure 3: *Cross Section View B – B' - Grade Control Drilling and significant assay results targeting the proposed South Pit at Lucky Strike (refer to Figure 1 for Cross Section location)*

LUCKY STRIKE MINING PROGRESS UPDATE

FEBRUARY TOLL MILLING CAMPAIGN

In February the Company commenced its inaugural toll milling campaign from the Lucky Strike Gold Mine, with ore deliveries to the FMR Greenfields Mill in Coolgardie reported as underway (refer ASX release 12 February 2026).

The Company is pleased to announce that following the conclusion of this milling campaign, a total of 1392 reconciled ounces of gold has been recovered resulting from the first toll milling campaign of ore from Lucky Strike in February.

Mill reconciliation calculations have recently been completed and verified, with the first toll milling campaign processing a total of 31,796 dry tonnes for a reconciled head grade of 1.42 g/t Au for 1392 recovered ounces of gold. The calculated reconciled gold recovery was 96.2 %.

Ore tonne throughput for the February toll milling campaign were lower than initially forecasted owing to several factors throughout the month, including:

- Slower mining rates owing to elevated groundwater flows in the upper ore panels;
- Top loading of trucks due to wet pit conditions, further contributing to slower mining rates; and
- Wet weather impacting mining and haulage, including a short suspension in milling activities at the Greenfields Mill.

Table 1: *Lucky Strike February 2026 Ore Production Statistics*

PRODUCTION ITEM	RESULT
Dry Tonnes Milled (dwt)	31,796
Ore Parcel Grade (g/t Au)	1.42
Mill Recovery %	96.2
Recovered Gold Ounces	1392.9

Importantly and significantly, the Company is pleased to report that both the mine claim to mill and additionally the resource to mine claim grades both reconciled strongly, with positive reconciliation reported in both instances.

The positive reconciliations provide additional reassurances that both the Company resource estimate for Lucky Strike along with the grade control practices supporting the mine (claimed) grade are sound and robust.

MINING OPERATIONS PROGRESS

Mining profit share partner BML Ventures continues to advance mining activities at the Lucky Strike Gold Mine, with ore stockpiles growing in support of subsequent toll milling allotments being secured and scheduled.

In total, an additional 13,069 ore tonnes have been stockpiled on surface at the Lucky Strike ROM pad, accumulated from the North Pit.

Currently activities are centered around completing waste cutbacks to enable mining of higher grading ore panels (>2 g/t Au) over the coming months. Since mining commenced in December 2025, a total of 1,136,265 Bank Cubic Metres (BCM's) has been extracted, allowing access to greater volumes of ore in the coming months.

Additionally, a revised mine schedule and budget for the Lucky Strike project, has now been completed by BML, with the Company still in advanced negotiations to secure toll milling slots for a further 250,000 ore tonnes (additional to the toll milling tonnes already processed at the Greenfields Mill in Coolgardie in February 2026).

BML Ventures continues to fund all upfront costs and expenses related to mining and operating the Lucky Strike Gold Mine, with all revenue from the first toll milling parcel used to repay a substantial portion of these incurred costs. Future toll milling parcels from Lucky Strike will allow surplus cash from the project to be shared equally 50:50 between BML and Lefroy.

Figure 4: *Lucky Strike ROM Pad at 0800 on 7 April 2026*

Figure 5: *Lucky Strike Pit at 0800 on 7 April 2026*

ADDITIONAL CASH ADVANCE FROM BML

In July 2025, the Company announced it had entered into a Profit Cash Advance Facility Agreement with BML, with a total draw down loan facility of $2.5 million (at a fixed interest rate of 8%) to be made available across four (4) quarterly instalments in FY26 (refer ASX Announcement 16 July 2025).

As part of this agreement, Lefroy has now strengthened its cash position by requesting and receiving a third cash advance instalment of $0.5 million from BML Ventures Pty Ltd (BML) under the terms of the July 2025 Profit Cash Advance Facility Agreement (Facility Agreement).

- **ENDS** -

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

Graeme Gribbin
Managing Director

For further information please contact:

INVESTORS

Graeme Gribbin – Managing Director
Lefroy Exploration
E. ggribbin@lefroyex.com
P. +61 8 9321 0984
More details: www.lefroyex.com

MEDIA

Fiona Marshall
White Noise Communications
E. fiona@whitenoisecomms.com
P: +61 400 512 109

ABOUT LEFROY EXPLORATION LIMITED

Lefroy Exploration Limited (ASX:LEX) is an active West Australian exploration company focused on developing its flagship Lefroy Project (Figure 6), a contiguous land package of 635km^2 located in the heart of the world-class Kalgoorlie and Kambalda gold and nickel mining districts and the Lake Johnston Project 120km west of Norseman.

Lefroy is pursuing a low-cost gold production strategy through profit share mining agreements on its shallow, high-grade gold deposits. The company's Lucky Strike Deposit with 79,600oz is subject to the first of such agreements, with mining underway and production on track for early 2026. Additional deposits Mt Martin (439,000oz at 1.47g/t Au) and Burns Central (159,285oz at 1.18g/t Au) offer additional potential for similar agreements and show significant resource growth potential through ongoing exploration.

With over one million ounces in resources and a zero-cost development pathway, LEX is well-positioned to generate cash flow and advance its broader portfolio.

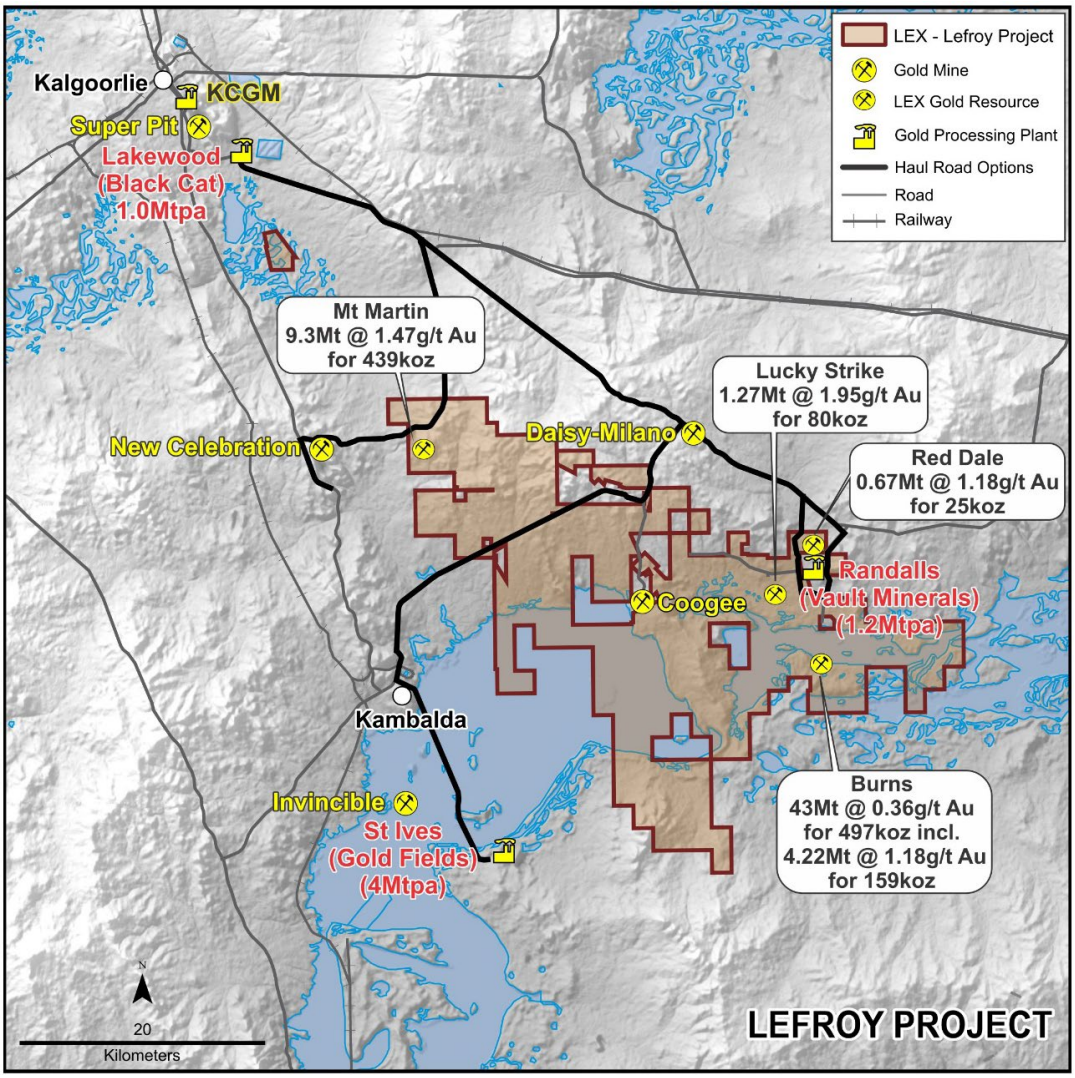

Figure 6: *Regional location map of the Lefroy Project*

SUPPORTING ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following announcements were lodged with the ASX and further details (including supporting JORC Tables) for each of the sections noted in this announcement can be found in the following 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 announcements. In the case of all Mineral Resource Estimate's (MRE), the Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

- Outstanding Results Reinforce Lucky Strike Potential: 26 February 2020
- Maiden Lucky Strike Resource Estimate: 20 May 2020
- Half a million ounces of gold in Burns Central maiden resource: 4 May 2023
- Strategy to focus on Gold Development and Exploration: 23 February 2024
- High Grade Shallow Resource to Unlock Value at Burns Central: 3 October 2024
- Lefroy builds near-surface gold resources at Mt Martin: 10 October 2024
- Lefroy signs Agreement with BML Ventures to advance development of the Lucky Strike gold deposit: 18 December 2024
- Lefroy executes Agreement with BML Ventures to mine the Lucky Strike gold deposit:
- 12 February 2025
- Major Grade Control drilling campaign commences at Luck Strike: 06 May 2025
- Exceptional grade control results as Diamond drilling commences at Lucky Strike: 03 June 2025
- Major Milestone as Lefroy Secures first Toll Milling agreement: 10 June 2025
- More High-Grade Results at Lucky Strike Gold Deposit: 24 June 2025
- Lefroy secures crucial funding via BML Lucky Strike Profit Cash Advance Agreement: 16 July 2025
- Lucky Strike Gold Deposit advances towards operations: 9 September 2025
- Lefroy receives first cash advance instalment of $1.25 Million from BML: 30 September 2025
- Burns drilling targets near surface high-grade gold potential: 23 October 2025
- Lucky Strike Mine Approved clearing pathway for Operations to Commence: 5 November 2025
- Mining Commences at Lucky Strike Gold Deposit: 4 December 2025
- Resource extension drilling underway at Burns Gold Deposit: 9 December 2025
- Lefroy receives second cash advance instalment of $0.75 Million from BML: 18 December 2025
- Strong start to mining at high-grade Lucky Strike Gold Mine: 23 December 2025
- Drilling confirms High-Grade gold zone at Burns Gold Deposit: 8 January 2026
- Mining of first ore panels underway at Lucky Strike Gold Deposit: 20 January 2026
- First Toll Milling Underway from Lucky Strike Gold Mine: 12 February 2026
- First Gold Produced from the Lucky Strike Gold Mine: 23 February 2026

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results is based on information compiled by Graeme Gribbin, a competent person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Gribbin is employed by Lefroy Exploration Limited. Mr Gribbin has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the JORC Code. Mr Gribbin consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his work in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement contains "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", "predict", "forecast", "estimate", "target" and "intend" and statements that an event or result "should", "could", "may", "will" or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are subject to business, legal and economic risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements including estimates or projections as to events that may occur in the future (including projections of revenue, expense, net income and performance) are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied upon as an indication or guarantee of future performance and may or may not occur. The statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors associated with LEX and the mining exploration industry such as resource risk, environmental and regulatory risks, metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates and operational risks. Many of risks these are beyond the control of LEX. It is believed that expectations reflected in the statements are reasonable but they may be affected by market conditions and a range of other variables which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially from those stated.

Table 2: *Total Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources (small discrepancies may occur due to the effect of rounding)*

Orogenic Gold Style

	Indicated			Inferred			Total Resource		
Deposit	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz
Red Dale	0.64	1.21	24,660	0.03	0.60	570	0.67	1.18	25,230
Lucky Strike	0.70	1.93	43,400	0.57	1.97	36,200	1.27	1.95	79,600
Mt Martin	5.60	1.40	2.47,500	3.69	1.61	191,500	9.29	1.47	439,000
TOTAL	**6.94**	**1.41**	**315,560**	**4.29**	**1.66**	**228,270**	**11.23**	**1.51**	**543,830**

Porphyry Gold-Copper Style

	Indicated					Inferred					Total Resource			
Deposit	Mt	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (Oz)	Cu (t)	Mt	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (Oz)	Cu (t)	Mt	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Cu (t)
Burns Central	32.31	0.38	0.16	394,308	50,253	10.65	0.3	0.08	103,165	8,047	42.96	0.36	497,472	58,300
Total	**32.31**	**0.38**	**0.16**	**394,308**	**50,253**	**10.65**	**0.3**	**0.08**	**103,165**	**8,047**	**42.96**	**0.36**	**497,472**	**58,300**
Inclusive of														
Burns High Grade	4.11	1.19	0.22	157,215	9,119	0.1	0.63	0.18	2,070	184	4.22	1.18	159,285	9,303

Nickel

	Indicated			Inferred			Total Resource		
Deposit	tonnes	Ni (%)	Ni metal	tonnes	Ni (%)	Ni metal	tonnes	Ni (%)	Ni metal
Goodyear	-	-	-	392,000	3.78	14,780	392,000	3.78	14,780
TOTAL	**-**	-	-	**392,000**	**3.78**	**14,780**	**392,000**	**3.78**	**14,780**

Table 3: *Lucky Strike Grade Control – proposed South Pit (RC) - Significant Assay Results*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram x metres	Comments
LEFR941	24	25	1	6.55	6.55	
LEFR971	78	86	8	1.97	15.76	Including 1 m @ 7.83 g/t Au from 78 m
LEFR972	26	28	2	3.92	7.84	Including 1m @ 7.19g/t Au from 26m
LEFR974	40	41	1	2.87	2.87	
LEFR980	23	24	1	4.00	4	
LEFR983	27	31	4	1.03	4.12	
LEFR987	50	51	1	6.59	6.59	
LEFR989	26	28	2	8.42	16.84	Including 1m @ 12.1 g/t Au from 26 m
LEFR990	82	86	4	1.55	6.2	
LEFR991	71	74	3	1.25	3.75	
LEFR992	59	65	6	1.58	9.48	including 1 m @ 3.20 g/t Au from 61 m
LEFR993	50	53	3	1.20	3.6	including 1 m @ 2.72 g/t Au from 50 m
LEFR1001	77	84	7	2.41	16.87	including 2 m @ 5.20 g/t Au from 77 m
LEFR1002	29	31	2	1.19	2.38	
LEFR1002	49	52	3	1.05	3.15	
LEFR1002	57	59	2	1.22	2.44	
LEFR1007	66	69	3	1.19	3.57	
LEFR1008	61	66	5	2.14	10.7	Including 1 m @ 4.91 g/t Au from 63 m
LEFR1016	64	65	1	7.06	7.06	
LEFR1024	61	63	2	9.90	19.8	Including 1 m @ 16.0 g/t Au from 62 m
LEFR1024	67	69	2	2.96	5.92	Including 1m @ 5.04g/t Au from 68m
LEFR1031	55	64	13	1.49	19.37	including 1 m @ 4.21 g/t Au from 56 m
LEFR1032	39	44	5	1.51	7.55	
LEFR1033	56	58	2	2.73	5.46	
LEFR1034	30	32	2	1.96	3.92	
LEFR1040	28	30	2	4.93	9.86	
LEFR1042	33	37	4	1.89	7.56	Including 1m @ 3.54 g/t Au from 36 m
LEFR1043	127	143	16	3.39	54.24	Incl 1 m @ 7.36 g/t Au from 132 m and 2 m @ 11.09 g/t Au from 138 m
LEFR1047	49	60	11	2.85	31.35	Including 1m @ 11.5 g/t from 50m and 1m @ 4.08g/t Au from 59m
LEFR1048	39	46	7	3.03	21.21	Including 1m @ 4.23 g/t Au from 41m and 1m @ 9.74 g/t Au from 45m
LEFR1049	39	40	1	2.94	2.94	
LEFR1050	26	27	1	13.50	13.5	
LEFR1053	19	21	2	2.06	4.12	Including 1m @ 3.4 g/t Au from 19m
LEFR1057	50	63	13	1.76	22.88	Including 1m @ 3.6g/t Au from 50m and 1m @ 5.01g/t Au from 53m
LEFR1058	41	52	11	2.92	32.12	Including 5m @ 4.55g/t Au from 42m
LEFR1059	31	36	5	1.02	5.1	
LEFR1060	22	23	1	2.56	2.56	
and	27	30	3	1.46	4.38	
LEFR1068	26	27	2	1.28	2.56	
and	32	41	9	2.66	23.94	Including 3m @ 5.35 g/t Au from 34m
LEFR1069	26	29	3	7.18	21.54	Including 1m @ 18.3 g/t Au from 26m
LEFR1075	43	51	17	1.64	27.88	Including 1m @ 10.9g/t Au from 46m
LEFR1076	35	42	7	1.36	9.52	Including 1m @ 3.34g/t Au from 36m
LEFR1077	28	34	6	2.11	12.66	Including 1m @ 4.0 g/t Au from 28m and 1m @ 3.77g/t Au from 32m
LEFR1084	69	73	4	3.69	14.76	Including 1m @ 6.25 g/t Au from 69m
LEFR1086	32	36	4	1.19	4.76	Including 1m @ 3.39 g/t Au from 32m

Table 4: *Lucky Strike Grade Control – proposed South Pit (RC) - Collar Details*

Hole ID	*Hole Type	Collar E (MGA94_51)	Collar N (MGA94_51)	Collar RL (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)
LEFR925	RC	404066	6555533	291	36	30	-60
LEFR926	RC	404071	6555541	291	37	30	-60
LEFR927	RC	404076	6555550	291	36	30	-60
LEFR928	RC	404081	6555558	291	37	30	-60

Hole ID	*Hole Type	Collar E (MGA94_51)	Collar N (MGA94_51)	Collar RL (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)
LEFR929	RC	404086	6555567	291	37	30	-60
LEFR930	RC	404091	6555576	291	36	30	-60
LEFR931	RC	404097	6555585	291	31	30	-60
LEFR932	RC	404073	6555529	291	41	30	-60
LEFR933	RC	404078	6555537	291	48	30	-60
LEFR934	RC	404084	6555547	291	51	30	-60
LEFR935	RC	404088	6555554	291	54	30	-60
LEFR936	RC	404093	6555563	291	45	30	-60
LEFR937	RC	404098	6555572	291	39	30	-60
LEFR938	RC	404103	6555581	291	40	30	-60
LEFR939	RC	404084	6555532	291	54	30	-60
LEFR940	RC	404085	6555533	291	54	30	-60
LEFR941	RC	404090	6555542	291	54	30	-60
LEFR942	RC	404095	6555551	291	54	30	-60
LEFR943	RC	404100	6555558	291	54	30	-60
LEFR944	RC	404105	6555568	291	44	30	-60
LEFR945	RC	404110	6555577	291	38	30	-60
LEFR946	RC	404085	6555517	291	34	30	-60
LEFR947	RC	404090	6555525	291	54	30	-60
LEFR948	RC	404094	6555534	291	33	30	-60
LEFR949	RC	404100	6555543	291	65	30	-60
LEFR950	RC	404105	6555551	291	54	30	-60
LEFR951	RC	404109	6555560	291	42	30	-60
LEFR952	RC	404115	6555569	291	54	30	-60
LEFR953	RC	404094	6555517	291	36	30	-60
LEFR954	RC	404104	6555534	291	70	30	-60
LEFR955	RC	404111	6555547	291	54	30	-60
LEFR956	RC	404124	6555569	291	34	30	-60
LEFR957	RC	404134	6555586	291	44	30	-60
LEFR958	RC	404142	6555599	291	29	30	-60
LEFR959	RC	404099	6555509	291	102	30	-60
LEFR960	RC	404104	6555517	291	88	30	-60
LEFR961	RC	404109	6555526	291	88	30	-60
LEFR962	RC	404114	6555534	291	67	30	-60
LEFR963	RC	404119	6555543	291	54	30	-60
LEFR964	RC	404124	6555552	291	54	30	-60
LEFR965	RC	404128	6555560	291	35	30	-60
LEFR966	RC	404134	6555569	291	76	30	-60
LEFR967	RC	404139	6555578	291	54	30	-60
LEFR968	RC	404143	6555586	291	40	30	-60
LEFR969	RC	404149	6555595	291	30	30	-60
LEFR970	RC	404105	6555505	291	110	30	-60
LEFR971	RC	404110	6555514	291	89	30	-60
LEFR972	RC	404116	6555522	291	75	30	-60
LEFR973	RC	404120	6555531	291	68	30	-60
LEFR974	RC	404126	6555540	291	45	30	-60
LEFR975	RC	404130	6555548	291	54	30	-60
LEFR976	RC	404135	6555556	291	30	30	-60
LEFR977	RC	404141	6555566	291	67	30	-60
LEFR978	RC	404145	6555574	291	52	30	-60
LEFR979	RC	404150	6555583	291	38	30	-60
LEFR980	RC	404155	6555591	291	30	30	-60
LEFR981	RC	404110	6555497	291	108	30	-60
LEFR982	RC	404116	6555507	291	96	30	-60
LEFR983	RC	404126	6555522	291	66	30	-60
LEFR984	RC	404135	6555540	291	54	30	-60

Hole ID	*Hole Type	Collar E (MGA94_51)	Collar N (MGA94_51)	Collar RL (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)
LEFR985	RC	404140	6555548	291	30	30	-60
LEFR986	RC	404145	6555557	291	68	30	-60
LEFR987	RC	404151	6555567	291	54	30	-60
LEFR988	RC	404155	6555574	291	42	30	-60
LEFR989	RC	404162	6555587	291	30	30	-60
LEFR990	RC	404119	6555497	291	98	30	-60
LEFR991	RC	404124	6555506	291	86	30	-60
LEFR992	RC	404129	6555514	291	80	30	-60
LEFR993	RC	404135	6555524	291	58	30	-60
LEFR994	RC	404140	6555532	291	62	30	-60
LEFR995	RC	404145	6555540	291	33	30	-60
LEFR996	RC	404149	6555548	291	54	30	-60
LEFR997	RC	404155	6555558	291	62	30	-60
LEFR998	RC	404159	6555566	291	46	30	-60
LEFR999	RC	404164	6555575	291	37	30	-60
LEFR1000	RC	404170	6555585	291	30	30	-60
LEFR1001	RC	404126	6555493	291	94	30	-60
LEFR1002	RC	404137	6555510	291	71	30	-60
LEFR1003	RC	404144	6555522	291	50	30	-60
LEFR1004	RC	404154	6555541	291	74	30	-60
LEFR1005	RC	404164	6555557	291	48	30	-60
LEFR1006	RC	404171	6555571	291	36	30	-60
LEFR1007	RC	404136	6555493	291	89	30	-60
LEFR1008	RC	404140	6555501	291	72	30	-60
LEFR1009	RC	404146	6555510	291	79	30	-60
LEFR1010	RC	404151	6555519	291	48	30	-60
LEFR1011	RC	404156	6555527	291	54	30	-60
LEFR1012	RC	404161	6555536	291	67	30	-60
LEFR1013	RC	404166	6555545	291	41	30	-60
LEFR1014	RC	404171	6555554	291	43	30	-60
LEFR1015	RC	404176	6555562	291	36	30	-60
LEFR1016	RC	404147	6555497	291	72	30	-60
LEFR1017	RC	404152	6555506	291	60	30	-60
LEFR1018	RC	404157	6555513	291	44	30	-60
LEFR1019	RC	404163	6555524	291	78	30	-60
LEFR1020	RC	404168	6555531	291	60	30	-60
LEFR1021	RC	404172	6555540	291	48	30	-60
LEFR1022	RC	404178	6555549	291	45	30	-60
LEFR1023	RC	404183	6555558	291	36	30	-60
LEFR1024	RC	404149	6555484	291	85	30	-60
LEFR1025	RC	404167	6555515	292	78	30	-60
LEFR1026	RC	404172	6555523	291	62	30	-60
LEFR1027	RC	404177	6555532	291	49	30	-60
LEFR1028	RC	404181	6555540	291	44	30	-60
LEFR1029	RC	404187	6555550	291	42	30	-60
LEFR1030	RC	404192	6555558	291	33	30	-60
LEFR1031	RC	404159	6555485	291	77	30	-60
LEFR1032	RC	404165	6555495	291	76	30	-60
LEFR1033	RC	404169	6555503	291	69	30	-60
LEFR1034	RC	404175	6555512	291	60	30	-60
LEFR1035	RC	404179	6555520	291	54	30	-60
LEFR1036	RC	404184	6555528	291	43	30	-60
LEFR1037	RC	404189	6555537	291	40	30	-60
LEFR1038	RC	404194	6555545	291	40	30	-60
LEFR1039	RC	404198	6555555	291	31	30	-60
LEFR1040	RC	404177	6555499	291	63	30	-60

Hole ID	*Hole Type	Collar E (MGA94_51)	Collar N (MGA94_51)	Collar RL (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)
LEFR1041	RC	404181	6555507	291	28	30	-60
LEFR1042	RC	404186	6555516	291	48	30	-60
LEFR1043	RC	404041	6555534	291	150	30	-60
LEFR1044	RC	404196	6555533	291	39	30	-60
LEFR1045	RC	404201	6555542	291	34	30	-60
LEFR1046	RC	404206	6555550	291	29	30	-60
LEFR1047	RC	404171	6555474	291	74	30	-60
LEFR1048	RC	404176	6555482	291	68	30	-60
LEFR1049	RC	404180	6555490	291	61	30	-60
LEFR1050	RC	404183	6555495	291	57	30	-60
LEFR1051	RC	404187	6555502	291	24	30	-60
LEFR1052	RC	404193	6555511	291	43	30	-60
LEFR1053	RC	404198	6555520	291	39	30	-60
LEFR1054	RC	404203	6555529	291	38	30	-60
LEFR1055	RC	404208	6555537	291	31	30	-60
LEFR1056	RC	404213	6555546	291	23	30	-60
LEFR1057	RC	404176	6555469	291	68	30	-60
LEFR1058	RC	404180	6555474	291	62	30	-60
LEFR1059	RC	404185	6555482	291	44	30	-60
LEFR1060	RC	404190	6555490	291	30	30	-60
LEFR1061	RC	404195	6555499	291	45	30	-60
LEFR1062	RC	404034	6555492	291	120	30	-60
LEFR1063	RC	404204	6555516	291	39	30	-60
LEFR1064	RC	404046	6555481	291	120	30	-60
LEFR1065	RC	404215	6555534	291	27	30	-60
LEFR1066	RC	404061	6555477	291	120	30	-60
LEFR1067	RC	404184	6555464	291	63	30	-60
LEFR1068	RC	404189	6555474	291	50	30	-60
LEFR1069	RC	404197	6555486	291	47	30	-60
LEFR1070	RC	404204	6555499	291	40	30	-60
LEFR1071	RC	404209	6555508	291	36	30	-60
LEFR1072	RC	404214	6555517	291	36	30	-60
LEFR1073	RC	404219	6555526	291	28	30	-60
LEFR1074	RC	404224	6555534	291	20	30	-60
LEFR1075	RC	404189	6555456	291	64	30	-60
LEFR1076	RC	404193	6555465	291	48	30	-60
LEFR1077	RC	404198	6555474	291	34	30	-60
LEFR1078	RC	404203	6555482	291	18	30	-60
LEFR1079	RC	404208	6555491	291	34	30	-60
LEFR1080	RC	404081	6555477	291	120	30	-60
LEFR1081	RC	404218	6555508	291	32	30	-60
LEFR1082	RC	404090	6555462	291	120	30	-60
LEFR1083	RC	404227	6555524	291	20	30	-60
LEFR1084	RC	404154	6555476	291	90	30	-60
LEFR1085	RC	404193	6555448	291	75	30	-60
LEFR1086	RC	404201	6555461	291	44	30	-60
LEFR1087	RC	404211	6555479	291	54	30	-60
LEFR1088	RC	404216	6555487	291	43	30	-60
LEFR1089	RC	404220	6555496	291	34	30	-60
LEFR1090	RC	404226	6555504	291	31	30	-60
LEFR1091	RC	404230	6555513	291	23	30	-60
LEFR1092	RC	404235	6555522	291	20	30	-60
LEFR1094	RC	404197	6555440	291	68	30	-60
LEFR1095	RC	404203	6555448	291	50	30	-60
LEFR1096	RC	404208	6555457	291	36	30	-60
LEFR1097	RC	404212	6555466	291	32	30	-60

Hole ID	*Hole Type	Collar E (MGA94_51)	Collar N (MGA94_51)	Collar RL (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)
LEFR1098	RC	404218	6555475	291	32	30	-60
LEFR1100	RC	404228	6555492	291	28	30	-60
LEFR1102	RC	404238	6555509	291	20	30	-60
LEFR1105	RC	404201	6555432	291	62	30	-60
LEFR1106	RC	404207	6555441	291	48	30	-60
LEFR1107	RC	404211	6555448	291	36	30	-60
LEFR1108	RC	404217	6555457	291	32	30	-60
LEFR1109	RC	404222	6555466	291	32	30	-60
LEFR1110	RC	404227	6555475	291	32	30	-60
LEFR1111	RC	404232	6555483	291	28	30	-60
LEFR1112	RC	404237	6555492	291	22	30	-60
LEFR1114	RC	404209	6555429	291	54	30	-60
LEFR1116	RC	404222	6555449	291	22	30	-60
LEFR1117	RC	404231	6555467	291	32	30	-60
LEFR1118	RC	404236	6555475	291	24	30	-60
LEFR1121	RC	404219	6555428	291	40	30	-60
LEFR1122	RC	404223	6555437	291	28	30	-60
LEFR1123	RC	404228	6555446	291	24	30	-60
LEFR1124	RC	404233	6555453	291	24	30	-60

JORC 2012 Table 1 – Lucky Strike RC Drilling – April 2026
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Grade control sampling has been carried out by the Company's profit share partner BML Ventures Pty Ltd (BML) using Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at the Lucky Strike gold deposit. • The South Pit grade control program comprised of a total of 191 RC holes for a total of 9,845m. • Holes were drilled on an approximate 10m x 10m grid spacing. • Sampling and QAQC protocols as per industry best practice. • Bulk RC samples were collected from the cyclone at 1m intervals in green plastic bags and laid out in rows of 30m (30 samples) on the ground. 1m split samples were collected for analysis directly off the rig mounted cone splitter into numbered calico bags. The sample collected generally weighed 2-3kg. • All samples were delivered to the Bureau Veritas laboratory in Kalgoorlie where they were dried, crushed to 95% passing 3 mm if required. At this point large samples may be split using a rotary splitter to a sub 3kg subsample. • Samples are then pulverised to 95% passing 75 µm and a 40g charge from the primary pulp was fire assayed with gold (Au) determination by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS).
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).	• The drilling was completed by a track mounted and truck mounted RC rig from VM Drilling (Kalgoorlie). Low air face sampling hammer drilling proved satisfactory to penetrate the regolith and reduce contamination risk. • RC Drilling was completed using a 143mm diameter drill bit.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • 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.	• The majority of the samples collected from the RC drill program were dry. • Sample recovery size and sample condition is visually inspected and recorded by the rig geologist and sampler. Sample weights were manually checked to ensure consistency. • Drilling with care (e.g. clearing hole at start of rod, regular cyclone cleaning) if water encountered to reduce incidence of sample contamination. • QC data does not indicate any grade bias related to sample recovery.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically	• Detailed geological logging of drill chips for regolith, lithology, structure, veining, alteration,

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	mineralisation and recoveries recorded in each hole by qualified geologists from BML. All drill holes are logged in their entirety (100%). • Representative chips for the entire hole are collected in plastic chip trays for future reference. • Capture of logging data by BML is electronic using field logging software. This data is compiled into an access database and provided to LEX staff. Data is then validated and imported directly to the Company's Geobank database. • Chip trays for each hole were photographed using a purpose made camera stand and a quality digital SLR camera and stored in the company database. • Magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded for all samples.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • 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. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• No core drill sampling was completed. • RC samples are collected at 1m intervals directly off a rig-mounted cone splitter into separate pre-numbered calico bags. The bags are then reconciled and collected by company staff for submission to the laboratory. • Upon delivery to the laboratory, the sample numbers are checked against the sample submission sheet. Sample numbers are recorded and tracked by the laboratory using electronic coding. • Sample preparation techniques are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being tested for - this technique is industry standard across the Eastern Goldfields. • Procedures are available to guide the selection of sample material in the field and supervised by the rig geologist. Standard procedures are used for all process within the laboratory. • The 2-3kg sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material 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. • 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. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias)	• Only nationally accredited laboratories are used for the analysis of the samples collected. • The laboratory oven dries and if necessary (if the sample is >3kg), riffle split the sample and then pulverise the entire 3kg sample in a ring mill to a nominal 90% passing 75 microns. • All RC samples are analysed for total gold (Au) via Fire Assay, which involves 40g charge (sub-sampled after the pulverisation) of the analytical pulp being fused at 10500c for 45 minutes with litharge. The resultant metal prill is digested in Aqua regia and the gold content determined by atomic adsorption spectrometry (AAS) - detection limit is 0.01 ppm Au. • No geophysical tools were used. • Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) samples are routinely submitted and comprise

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	and precision have been established.	standards, blanks, field duplicates, lab duplicates and repeat analyses. The results for these QA/QC samples are routinely checked by the Exploration Manager with any discrepancies dealt with in conjunction with the laboratory prior to the analytical data being imported into the database. • Certified standards and blanks were inserted on a regular basis of 1 in 60 for standards and 1 in 100 for blanks. Standards were certified reference material prepared by Geostats Pty Ltd. • Field duplicates are collected within mineralised zones at a frequency of approximately 1:40 samples and assessed for variance to primary results. • The analytical techniques used are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation being tested for and analysis of QC data indicates acceptable levels of accuracy and precision in the analytical results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Assay files are received electronically from the laboratory and uploaded to the Company's database following QC validation by the Project Geologist and Exploration Manager. • There was no adjustment to the raw assay data. The primary gold (Au) is the priority value used for plotting, modelling, and reporting. • The results have been reviewed by alternative company personnel and any sampling errors identified were field checked and corrected. • No holes were twinned
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. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Drill hole positions were surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPS with a horizontal (Easting Northing) accuracy of +-5m. The final RC collars are later surveyed by differential GPS (DGPS) by a third-party survey contractor. • Down hole surveys were completed by the drill crew using a multi shot gyro which records a survey 5m downhole. • Grid System – MGA94 Zone 51. Topographic elevation is captured by DGPS.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • 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. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Grade control hole spacing at Lucky Strike is 8m x 5m. • Drill data spacing is sufficient for mineral resource estimation and grade control modelling. • No compositing has been applied to the raw 1m assay results.
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.	• Mineralisation at the Lucky Strike deposit is preferentially hosted by a magnetite altered sedimentary iron formation (SIF) within a package of interbedded shales. • The SIF displays tight, almost isolclinal fold

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	• 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.	geometries that dip approximately 70 degrees to the South-west in the central zone of the deposit. The fold hinges plunge approximately 30 degrees towards 210 azimuth (South-East). • Gold mineralisation also shows a clear zone of regolith depletion down to approximately 20m that is consistent across the deposit. This weathering effect results in localised zones of supergene enrichment below the depletion surface. • Drilling orientations are designed to be perpendicular to the dominant trend of steeply south-west dipping mineralised structures along the limbs of the folded SIF. • Drilling orientation is not considered to have introduced any appreciable bias.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Samples are delivered by field staff directly from the drill rig to the independent laboratory contractor. Samples are stored securely until they leave site. • Samples are reconciled by the laboratory on receival and any discrepancies with the submission paperwork are validated by company staff before sample processing commences. Following analysis the primary sample pulps and residues are retained by the laboratory in a secure storage yard for 30 days before delivery back to the Company.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• All sampling and analytical results are reviewed by the Exploration Manager and CEO. Anomalous gold intersections are validated against chip trays and logging data. • QAQC reports are routinely generated and reviewed by staff. • No external audits or reviews have been completed.

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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• The Lefroy Project is located approximately 50km in a south-easterly direction from Kalgoorlie, Western Australia and consists of a contiguous package of wholly owned tenements held under title by LEX or its wholly owned subsidiary Monger Exploration Pty Ltd. • The work described in this report was completed on Mining Lease M 25/366 • The tenement is held 100% by Monger Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of LEX. • The tenements are current and in good standing with the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS) of Western Australia.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• For Full details of exploration completed by other parties at the Lefroy Project refer to the Independent Geologists Report ('IGR') attached to the LEX prospectus (2016). Previous work on, or adjacent to, the Lucky Strike, Red Dale West, Salt Creek West, Havelock and Hang Glider Hill anomalies area were completed by Solomon (Australia) Pty Ltd, Ramsgate Resources NL, WMC Ltd, Eagle Bay Resources, Titan Resources Ltd, Integra Mining Limited, Octagonal Resources and Silver Lake Resources Ltd. (Refer Table 1 in the body of the LEX ASX release dated 9-November 2017 report for WAMEX reference numbers)
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Lefroy Project is located in the southern part of the Norseman Wiluna Greenstone Belt and straddles the junction of three crustal units, the Parker, Boorara and Bulong Domains. The area largely covered by a stripped profile of alluvial, colluvial and lacustrine sediments with very little outcrop. • The geology of the Luck Strike area is interpreted to be a folded and thrust repeated sequence of mafic pillow basalts and carbonaceous shales at the western limb of the Bulong Anticline. The rocks are geochemically equivalent to the regionally extensive Paringa Basalt and lower Black Flag sediments. • Gold mineralisation at Lucky Strike is preferentially hosted within a deformed sedimentary iron formation (SIF) within a thick package of turbiditic shales. The SIF is up to 20m thick and consists of massive crystalline magnetite zones within the shale package. This sequence appears to sit conformably above the hyaloclastic textured flow top of the mafic basalt. • Gold mineralisation is strongly effected by weathering with depletion down to approximately 20m. Weathered saprolite extends to 80-100m throughout the deposit and deepens to the South. Mineralisation in the weathered saprolite profile occurs as massive, cemented zones of secondary

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		gossanous limonite. Fresh rock mineralisation displays quartz veining and pyrite replacement of the magnetite host rock. • The SIF displays tight, almost isolclinal fold geometries that dip approximately 70 degrees to the South-west in the central zone of the deposit. The fold hinges plunge approximately 30 degrees towards 210 azimuth (South-East). • At least 3 North striking brittle faults are interpreted to offset the SIF host throughout the deposit. These faults are considered to be the primary control on quartz veining and sulphide replacement mineralisation.
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 • 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.	• Tables containing drill hole collar, survey, and significant gold intersections are included in Table 1 and Table 2 in the body of the announcement. • No material information has been excluded. • Historical drill holes that are depicted on the drill hole plan in the announcement and cross-referenced to previous disclosure.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • 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. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• All gold results are reported as length weighted down-hole averages. • Significant results were reported using a minimum intersection length of 2m at greater than 1g/t Au using a 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off, and including a maximum of 2m internal dilution below cut-off. • Where an intersection incorporates short lengths of high grade results these intersections are reported in addition to the aggregate value. • No metal equivalent values are used for reporting.
Relationship between	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of	• True widths are not reported. All results are based on length weighted down-hole metres.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Given the RC drilling method and limited structural data, the geometry of the mineralisation reported is not sufficiently definite to calculate true widths. • All holes have been designed to intersect perpendicular to the targeted mineralised host sequence.
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.	• Appropriate summary diagrams (plan) and cross sections are included in this announcement.
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.	• Significant assay results are provided in Table 1 for the recent RC drill program. • Both high-grade and lower grade intersections for all drill holes are represented diagrammatically in the figures and the accompanying table of results. • Significant intercepts greater than 1g/t Au are reported in Tables 1 and 2. Holes with no significant intersections are included but individual assays are not reported. • Significant assay results from historical drilling are noted in the text and figures in the report.
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.	• No other material exploration data has been excluded. Relevant discussion of the exploration data for the targets tested in this program have been included in the body of this announcement.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.	• The appropriate next stage of exploration planning is underway and noted in the body of the report. • Further drilling at Lucky Strike is currently being planned to support ongoing mining operations and future development studies.