



New Geophysics Defines Porphyry Copper-Gold Targets at Rockley

Undrilled potassium radiometric and areomagnetic anomalies in area of significant Cu-Au geochemistry

Legacy Minerals Holdings Limited (ASX: LGM, "LGM", "the Company" or "Legacy Minerals") is pleased to announce results from an airborne magnetic and radiometric geophysical survey across the Company's 100% owned Rockley Project, in New South Wales.

Highlights

- Detailed airborne geophysical survey outlines potential porphyry copper-gold targets.
- The key targets have been selected within the Rockley Project based on magnetic, radiometric responses, geochemical anomalism associated with copper-prospective Ordovician-aged rocks.
- The widespread copper-gold values indicate the presence of a significant hydrothermal system, and this mineralisation is interpreted to be porphyry copper-gold related.

Untested porphyry copper-gold potential in the Lachlan Fold Belt

- The tenement contains Phase 4 Ordovician volcanics coeval with mineralisation at the Cadia-Ridgeway Mine (Newcrest ASX: NCM) located 55km from the project area.
- Other significant explorers and miners in the Rockley-Gulgong belt include Newmont (NYSE: NEM), Alkane Resources, (ASX: ALK) and Xtract Resources Plc (AIM: XTR).
- The project exhibits widespread copper and gold anomalism with historic high-grade gold and copper bearing artisanally worked mines grading up 21% Cu.
- The priority target areas identified have not been drilled by previous explorers.

Management Comment

Legacy Minerals Managing Director, Christopher Byrne said:

"The airborne magnetic and radiometric geophysical survey at Rockley is an outstanding success and has identified several new geophysical targets in new, unvisited areas which we will investigate further during upcoming geochemical survey programs at the Project. The survey has defined several priority anomalies within an area of significant Cu-Au rock chip geochemistry, on major north west trending faults which have not been drilled or investigated by previous explorers.

Legacy Minerals intends to commence evaluation of the new targets in the coming months with exploration of this promising early-stage project to include further systematic soil sampling and ground geophysics. The Company is now in a strong position to advance our exploration strategy at the Rockley Project alongside our other exciting programs progressing across NSW."

Regional Setting in the Lachlan Fold Belt

The Rockley Project is situated within the highly prospective Ordovician Macquarie Arc, which hosts the world-class Cadia Valley, Northparkes and Cowl porphyry-related Cu and Au orebodies and is coincident with the Lachlan Transverse Zone (LTZ). An assessment by the Geological Survey of NSW and Kenex Pty Ltd has found the Company's Rockley Project to be some of the most prospective ground for porphyry related Cu-Au mineralisation in the Rockley-Gulgong Volcanic (Ford et al., 2019, Company's Prospectus dated 28 July 2021). The tenement is located less than 15km from the emerging Bushranger Cu-Au porphyry held by Xtract Resources (AIM: XTR). The Rockley Project is also considered prospective for shear zone hosted gold and copper.

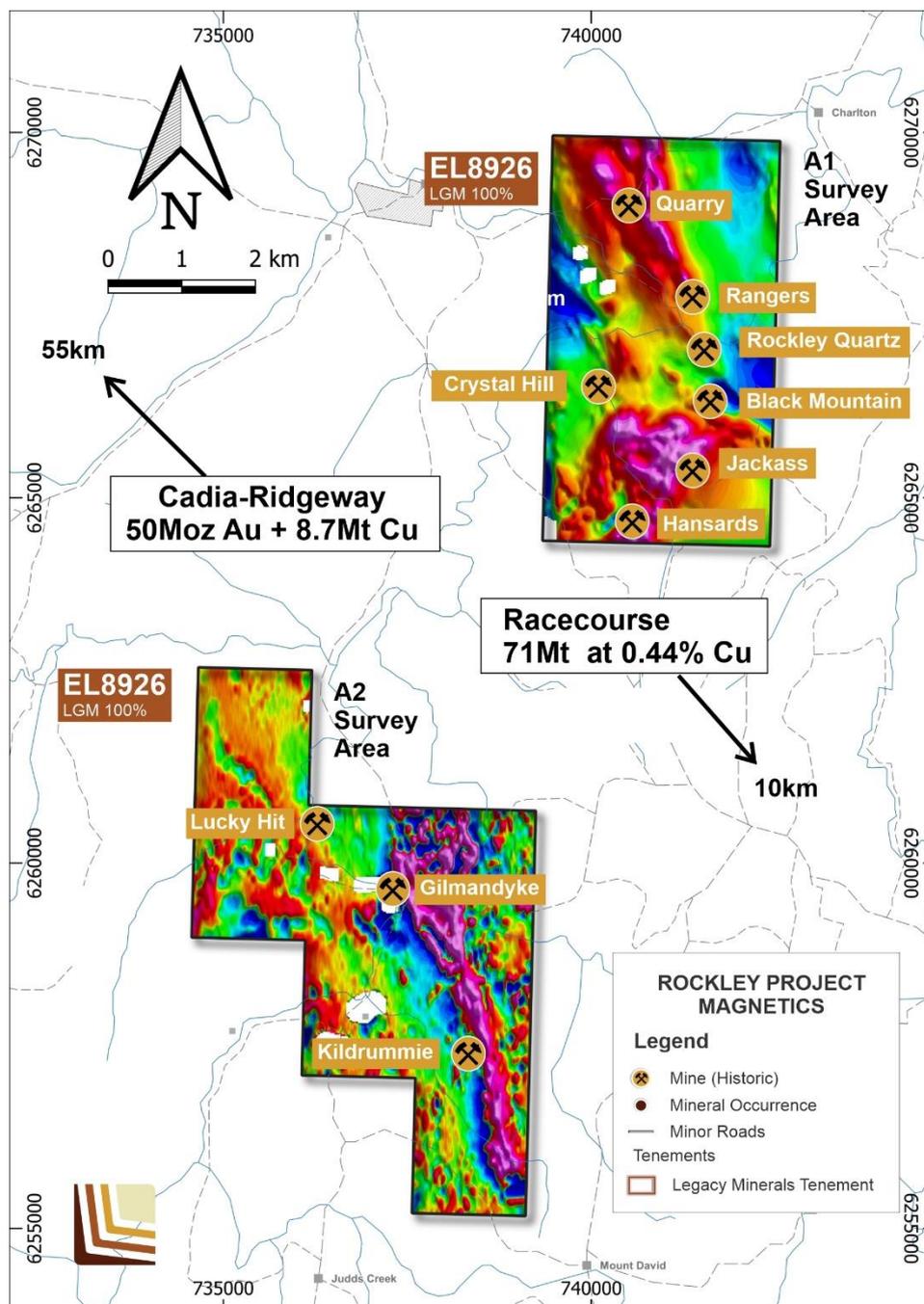
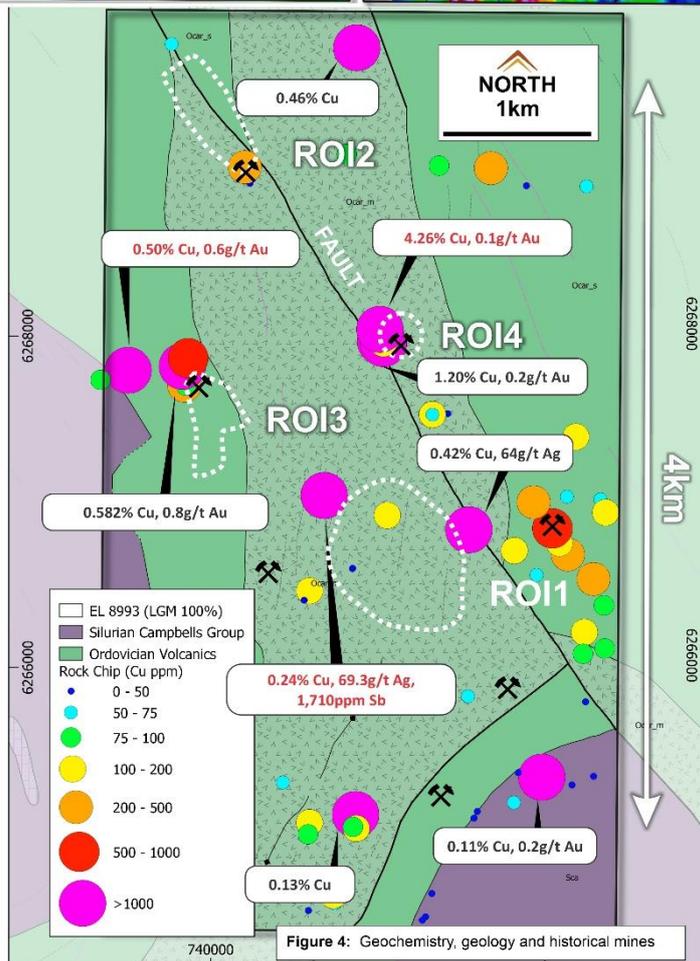
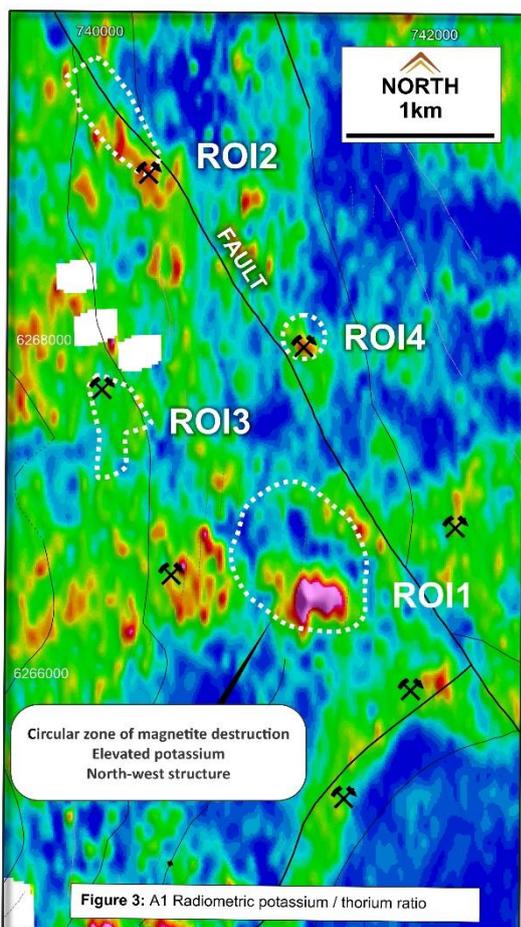
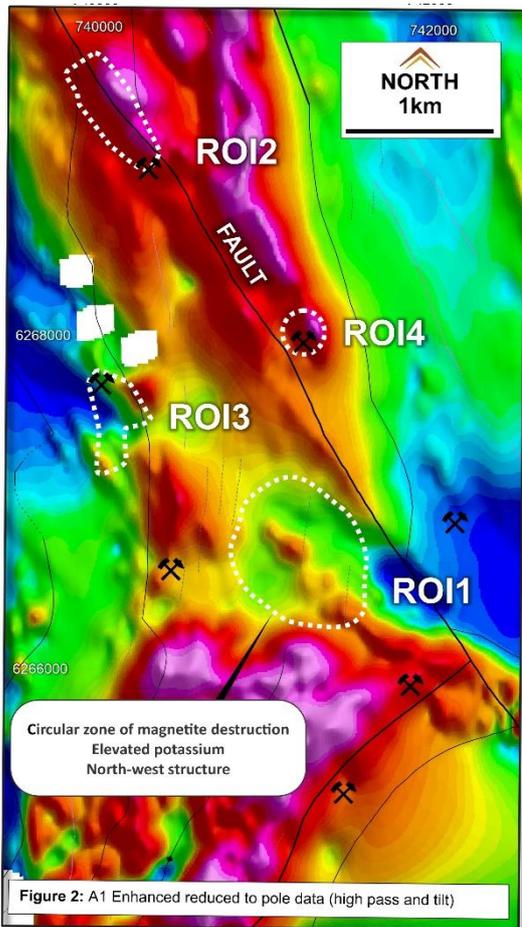


Figure 1: Reduced to Pole image showing the location of the A1 and A2 regions with respect to mineral occurrences and historical mines.



About the Rockley Project

Key features identified at the Rockley Project include:

1. The presence of copper oxides (malachite and azurite) and copper sulphides (chalcopyrite) in rock chips from outcrop and float samples collected near historic workings occur over an area at least 1.5km² with assays up to 1.2% copper, 0.4g/t gold and 69.3g/t silver with associated anomalous molybdenum (up to 10ppm), lithium (40ppm), beryllium (2.1ppm) arsenic (2310) and antimony (1710ppm)¹.
2. The vein textures and pathfinder metal assemblages are suggestive of the outer zones of porphyry copper-gold mineralisation (Figure 5, 6, and 7).
3. Higher grade copper assays occur in focussed zones associated with 3rd order faults of the parent Native Dog Fault. These fault zones may have potentially tapped a mineralised intrusion at depth.
4. The coincidence of an area of extensive copper oxide bearing rocks with several potassium highs, evident in the radiometric data coincident within the regionally aeromagnetic high Rockley-Gulgong volcanic unit, may be suggestive of porphyry-proximal magnetite-bearing potassic alteration zones at depth.

Summary of Survey Results

Legacy Minerals engaged Thomson Airborne to complete a detailed 440-line km aerial magnetic and radiometric survey, on 100m spaced lines, across the northern and southern Rockley Project Areas (Figure 2 and 3). The interpretation has delineated zones that may be favourable locations for the occurrence of economic copper and gold mineralisation. These prospective zones have been identified in structurally favourable settings or areas of suspected intrusion and alteration, and generally characterized by one or both of the following geophysical attributes:

- Discrete (bullseye) anomalous magnetic response or haloes developed either moderate - high magnetic response produced by the introduction of hydrothermal magnetite or a weak / depressed magnetic response possibly produced by the destruction of magnetite by hydrothermal alteration. Remanent magnetism may also exhibit a negative response as seen at the Bushranger Prospect.
- An elevated potassium response (relative to thorium) maybe the manifestation of porphyry-proximal hydrothermal biotite or K-feldspar.

The northern section of the license area (A1) is shown in Figure 2 and Figure 4. Historical workings and geochemistry were overlain with identified zones of interesting magnetic and radiometric signatures, remanently magnetised features, and discrete (circular) magnetic features. The identified areas of interest include:

- ROI 1: region of elevated Potassium (with respect to Thorium) located along a NW magnetic trend. Interestingly, the magnetic signature appears depressed (possible sign of alteration).
- ROI 2: diffuse magnetic response located along NW structure. Some regions of elevated topography.
- ROI 3: area of remanence located on NW trend (weak magnetic response) associated with elevated topography.
- ROI 4: modelling indicates a zone of highest magnetic susceptibilities at around 50m below surface. Some small regions of elevated topography within zone.

¹ LGM ASX Announcement 4 April 2022: Extensive Copper and Gold in Rock Chips at Rockley



Figure 5: Rock sample 2796 of a porphyry-style D vein (using classification by Gustafson and Hunt, 1975) which reported 0.30g/t Au, 5.7g/t Ag, 0.54% Cu, 89ppm Pb, 2,160ppm Zn

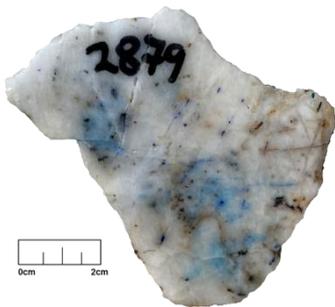


Figure 6: Rock Sample 2879, 0.25g/t Au, 69.3g/t Ag, 201ppm As, 0.24% Cu, 1,710ppm Sb

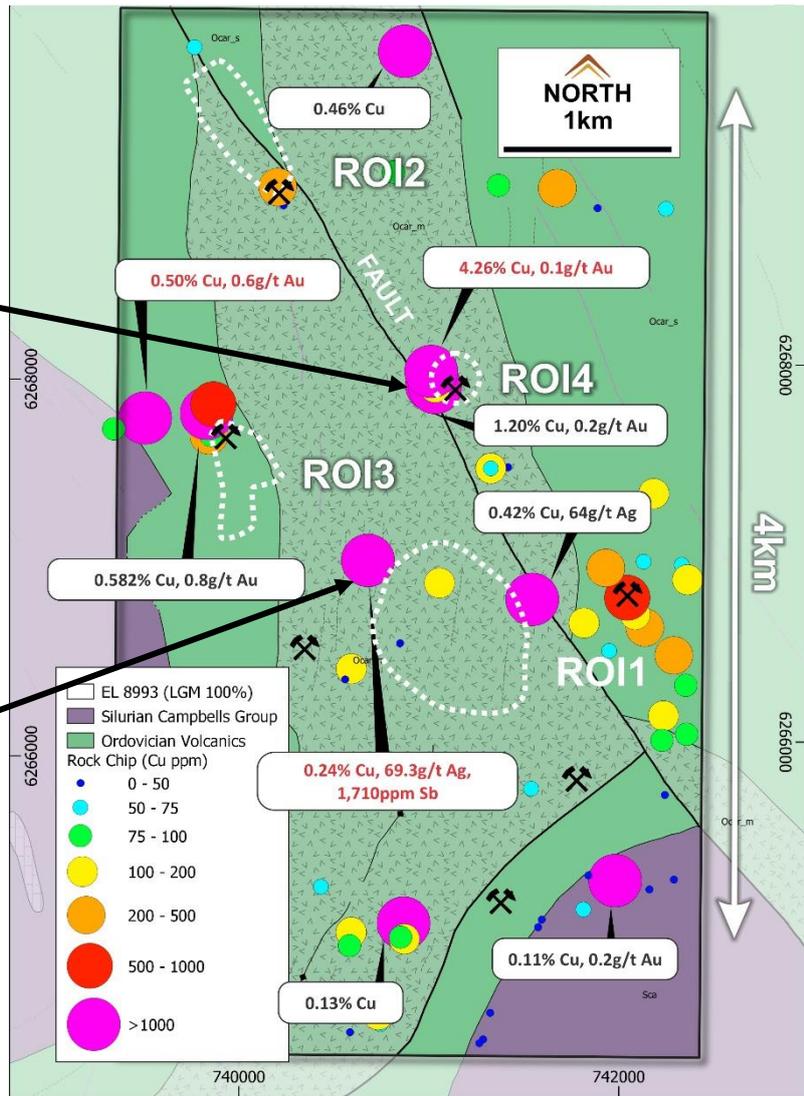


Figure 7: Rockley soil geochemistry and regions of interest

Geochemical Exploration for Porphyry Copper Gold Deposits

Fundamental to the exploration process of porphyry copper-gold deposits is to understand the nature and distribution of pathfinder elements, metal zonation, and alteration mineral assemblage. These zones form around deposits providing indications to the level of the porphyry system and vectors to the higher-grade mineralised core (Figure 8).

The zones vary from distal (outer) zones commonly characterised by chlorite-albite-epidote (propylitic) alteration with elevated pathfinder elements such as arsenic-antimony-lithium-bismuth-tellurium-silver. Proximal (middle to inner) zones are characterised by K-feldspar-biotite-magnetite-actinolite (potassic) alteration and the pathfinder metals molybdenum-gold-copper-tungsten-tin.

Major elements of a porphyry copper gold related system that are present at Rockley include (Ford et al., 2019):

- Oxidised and K-enriched magma present
- Benambran contraction fault absent
- Reactivity contrast present
- Fault bend-jog-splay present
- Aeromagnetic reduce-to-pole (RTP) high present which could suggest porphyry-proximal magnetite enrichment at depth
- High Au-Cu-Ag-Zn occurrence density present

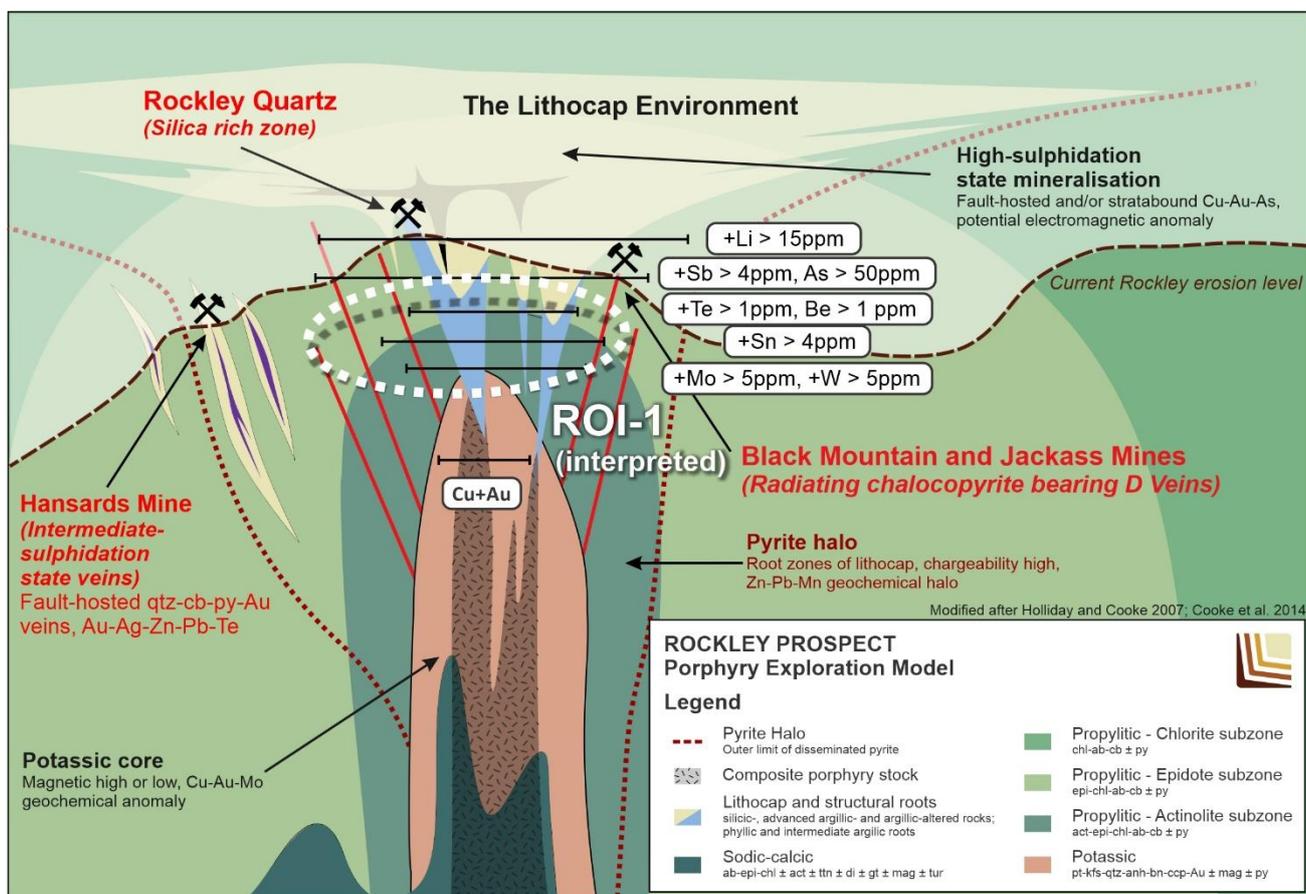


Figure 8: Interpreted porphyry exploration model showing the pathfinder geochemical and alteration patterns of a typical porphyry copper-gold mineral system^{2,3,4}.

Next steps at the Rockley Project

The Company plans to complete further systematic geochemical work across the tenement to build on the previous geological campaigns. This includes a large-scale soil geochemistry program and further ground based geophysical work.

² Holliday, J.R. and Cooke, D.R., 2007, September. Advances in geological models and exploration methods for copper±gold porphyry deposits. In Proceedings of exploration (Vol. 7, pp. 791-809).

³ Cooke, D.R., Hollings, P., Wilkinson, J.J. and Tosdal, R.M., 2014. Geochemistry of porphyry deposits.

⁴ Halley, S., Dilles, J.H. and Tosdal, R.M., 2015. Footprints: hydrothermal alteration and geochemical dispersion around porphyry copper deposits. SEG Discovery, (100), pp.1-17

Approved by the Board of Legacy Minerals Holdings Limited.

For more information:

Chris Byrne

CEO & Managing Director

chris.byrne@legacyminerals.com.au

+61 (0) 499 527 547

Victoria Humphries

Media & Investor Relations

victoria@nwrcommunications.com.au

+61 (0) 431 151 676

DISCLAIMER AND PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION

Information in this announcement is extracted from reports lodged as market announcements referred to above and available on the Company's website <https://legacyminerals.com.au/>. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions which are outside of the control of Legacy Minerals Holdings Limited (LGM). These risks, uncertainties and assumptions include commodity prices, currency fluctuations, economic and financial market conditions, environmental risks and legislative, fiscal or regulatory developments, political risks, project delay, approvals and cost estimates. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those contained in this announcement. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place reliance on forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement reflect the views of LGM only at the date of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable laws and ASX Listing Rules, LGM does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement to reflect changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any forward-looking statements is based.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Thomas Wall, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Wall is the Technical Director and a full-time employee of Legacy Minerals Pty Limited, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, and a shareholder of the Company. Mr Wall 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 Wall consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears in this announcement.

REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Company's Prospectus dated 28 July 2021 lodged 9 September 2021 (ASX: LGM)

Kenex 2019, Eastern Lachlan Orogen Mineral Systems Mineral Potential Report.

LGM ASX Announcement 4 April 2022: Extensive Copper and Gold in Rock Chips at Rockley

Holliday, J.R. and Cooke, D.R., 2007, September. Advances in geological models and exploration methods for copper±gold porphyry deposits. In Proceedings of exploration (Vol. 7, pp. 791-809).

Cooke, D.R., Hollings, P., Wilkinson, J.J. and Tosdal, R.M., 2014. Geochemistry of porphyry deposits.

Halley, S., Dilles, J.H. and Tosdal, R.M., 2015. Footprints: hydrothermal alteration and geochemical dispersion around porphyry copper deposits. SEG Discovery, (100), pp.1-17.

About Legacy Minerals

Legacy Minerals is an ASX listed public company that has been involved in the acquisition and exploration of gold, copper, and base-metal projects in the Lachlan Fold Belt since 2017. The Company has six wholly owned and unencumbered tenements that present significant discovery opportunities for shareholders.

Au-Cu (Pb-Zn) Cobar (EL8709, EL9256)

Undrilled targets next door to the Peak Gold Mines with several priority geophysical anomalies Late time AEM conductors, IP anomaly, and magnetic targets
Geochemically anomalous - gold in lag up to **1.55g/t Au**.

Au Harden (EL8809, EL9257)

Large historical high-grade quartz-vein gold mineralisation open along strike and down plunge.
Significant drill intercepts include **3.6m at 21.7g/t Au** 116m and **2m at 17.17g/t Au** from 111m.

Au-Ag Bauloora (EL8994)

A 27km² hydrothermal alteration area containing low-sulphidation epithermal-style gold silver targets.
Historical bonanza grades at the Mt Felstead Prospect included face sampling up to **3,701g/t Ag, 6.9g/t Au, 29% Pb, 26% Zn, and 6.4% Cu**.

Au-Cu Fontenoy (EL8995)

The Project exhibits a greater than 8km long zone of Au and Cu anomalism **defined** in soil sampling and drilling.
Significant drill intercepts include **79m at 0.27% Cu** from 1.5m with numerous untested anomalies along the 8km strike length.

Cu-Au Rockley (EL8296)

Prospective for porphyry Cu-Au and situated in the Macquarie Arc Ordovician host rocks the project contains historic high-grade copper mines that graded up to **23% Cu**.

Sn-Ni-Cu Mulholland (EL9330)

Associated polymetallic mineralisation. There are several tin and nickel occurrences in the project area with trends up to 2.6km defined in drilling. Significant drill intercepts include **44m at 0.45% Ni**.

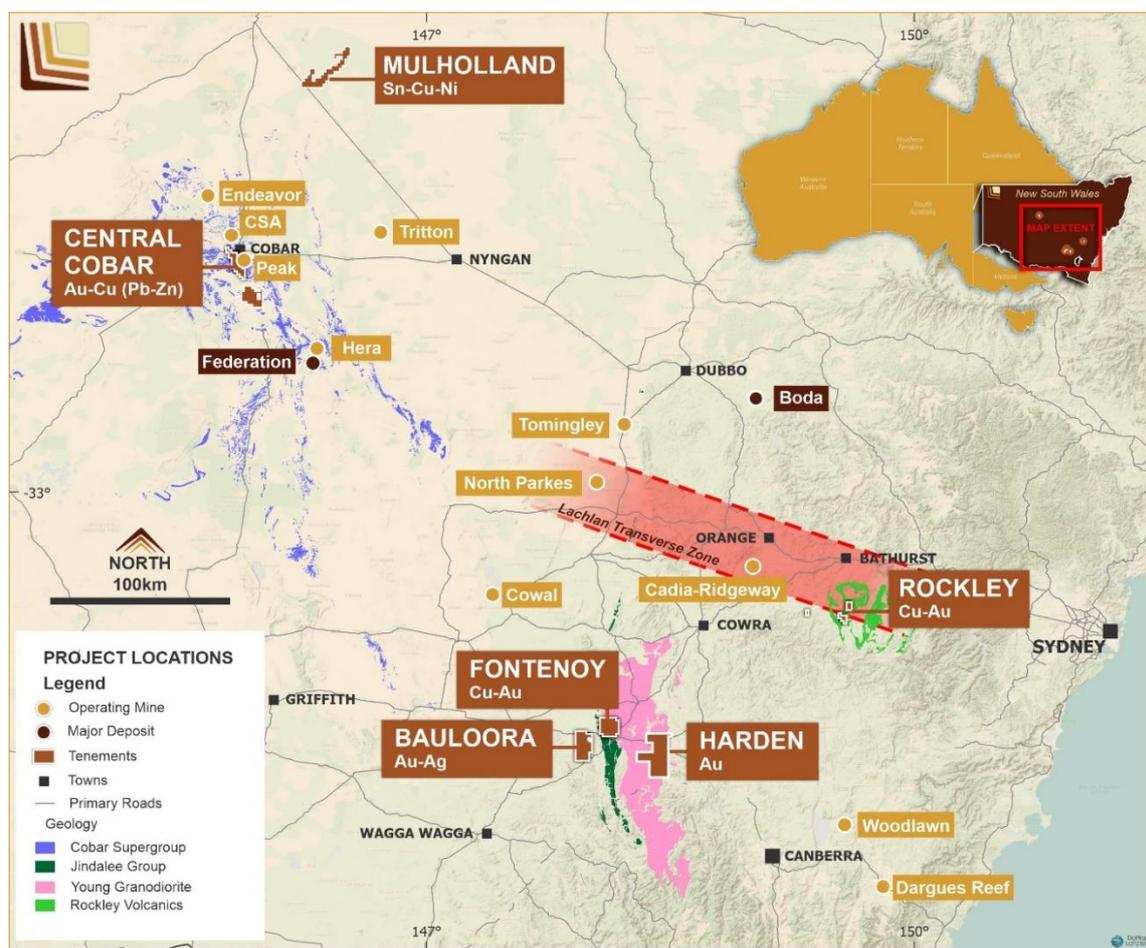


Figure 9: Legacy Minerals Tenements, NSW, Australia

Appendix 1 – JORC Code, 2021 Edition Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	<p>The Company engaged Thomson Airborne Pty Ltd to undertake the survey and GeoDiscovery Group Pty Ltd to undertake the interpretation and analysis. The Aircraft used was a AS350BA Squirrel helicopter. Parameters measured where magnetics (sample rate of 20Hz) and radiometrics (1 pack – 16.8 litres, sample rate of 1Hz).</p> <p>Airborne Magnetic Sensors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cesium vapour magnetometer • 20 Hz (0.05 sec) sampling rate • Resolution of 0.001 nT • Vector magnetometer (XYZ Components)
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	<p>Measures taken to ensure sample representativity include confirming the integrity and performance of all aspects of the system, including the spectrometer, magnetometer, GPS, and altimeters. At the conclusion of each survey day, all acquired aircraft and base station data will be verified and assessed for compliance with specifications. Where possible and practical, field data are uploaded via FTP to the processing office for further verification.</p> <p>Measures taken to ensure calibration are detailed in the section Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	<p>This type of survey identifies minerals of varying magnetic intensity and radiometric signatures which are often associated with a mineralisation system. Further ground truthing is necessary to confirm the presence of a mineralized system. At this stage, no geophysical features defined by this survey have been sample, but correlations have been identified with historical sampling.</p>
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Not Applicable.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>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.</i>	Not Applicable.
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Not Applicable.

	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	Not Applicable.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Thomson Airborne was responsible for the quality control procedures adopted during the survey. On system start up the field operator will confirm the integrity and performance of all aspects of the system, including the spectrometer, magnetometer, GPS, and altimeters. At the conclusion of each survey day, all acquired aircraft and base station data will be verified and assessed for compliance with specifications. Where possible and practical, field data are uploaded via FTP to the processing office for further verification.
	<i>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.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Not Applicable.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>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.</i>	Thomson Airborne was responsible for the quality control procedures adopted during the survey. Magnetics - Prior to commencement of data acquisition, the manoeuvre effects of the aircraft on the magnetic data will be measured. A compensation solution will likely be determined by flying a series of pitch, roll and yaw manoeuvres at high altitude while monitoring changes in the three axis vector magnetometer and the effect on the total field readings in each of the cardinal headings (or other directions depending on the survey requirements). Radiometrics - Thorium source tests will be performed at the start and end of each survey day. This is monitored to confirm system sensitivity, resolution and peak position of the Thorium window. A survey test line will be flown each day at the nominal survey height to ensure all equipment is functioning correctly and also to determine the effect of soil moisture on the radiometric data. The same test line will also be flown after recommencement of operations following a period of rain.
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	The quality control measures above include reflight specifications where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flight path deviates by more than +/- 50% of line spacing over a distance exceeding 3,000 metres • Survey terrain clearance exceeds the planned survey terrain clearance by +/- 10 metres over a continuous distance exceeding 3,000 metres. • The magnetometer instrument peak to peak noise (measured as a 4th difference on the raw unfiltered uncompensated magnetometer signal) of +/-0.1 is exceeded over a distance of more than 3,000 metres.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During data acquisition, non-linear diurnal variation is greater than 10 nT in 10 minutes, if the variation deviates from a straight line chord of length 10 minutes exceeds 10 nT. • Magnetometer sample interval exceeds 4.5 metres for more than 1,000 metres. • Thorium hand sample checks vary by more than 3% from the daily average. • Thorium test line results vary by more than 7% from the daily average.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Not Applicable
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Thomson Airborne manage the primary data. On system start up the field operator will confirm the integrity and performance of all aspects of the system, including the spectrometer, magnetometer, GPS, and altimeters. At the conclusion of each survey day, all acquired aircraft and base station data will be verified and assessed for compliance with specifications. Where possible and practical, field data are uploaded via FTP to the processing office for further verification. The field data acquired was available for inspection on site by the Company.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No significant adjustments have been required.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	<p>Samples were located with a handheld GPS.</p> <p>The grid system used is GDA94, MGA Zone 55.</p> <p>Navigation and Data Positioning System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Novatel 14 channel precision differential capable GPS system • 2 Hz (0.5 sec) recording rate • GPS differential correction receiver • Thomson survey navigation and guidance system
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Not Applicable.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Area Traverse Line Spacing & Direction was 100m 090-270 (E-W). Tie Line Spacing & Direction 1,000m 000-180 (N-S). Sensor height was 50m. Total Line Km was 440km with 100m line spacing.
	<i>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.</i>	No mineral resource or reserve calculation has been applied.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No compositing has been applied to the exploration results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>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.</i>	Not Applicable.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Not Applicable.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	The Company engaged GeoDiscovery Group Pty Ltd to process the airborne magnetic and radiometric data A1 and A2 grids to produce enhanced filtered images; 3D magnetic modelling (mag susc and MVI) of A1 and A2; interpretation of data highlighting regions of prospective geophysical responses

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding section)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral Tenement and Land Status	<p>Type, name/reference number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties including joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Rockley Project is comprised of the granted Exploration License EL8926. It is owned 100% by Legacy Minerals Pty Ltd (a fully owned subsidiary of Legacy Minerals Holdings Limited). There are no royalties or encumbrances over the tenement areas.</p> <p>The tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.</p>
Exploration Done by Other Parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	No significant exploration has been recorded by previous explorers. Some rock chip samples have been taken and limited historic air core drilling near the Crystal Hill target area.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation	Exploration is focussed on the discovery of porphyry copper-gold mineralisation and shear hosted mineralisation within Ordovician Volcanics.
Drill hole Information	<p>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>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.</p>	Not Applicable.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	Not applicable.
	Where aggregated 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.	Not applicable.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Not applicable.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of exploration results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect.	Not applicable.
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 plane view of drill hole collar locations and	<p>Refer to Figures in body of text.</p> <p>A prospect location map are shown in the Company's Prospectus dated 28 July 2021 and within the body of this report.</p>

<p>Balanced Reporting</p>	<p><i>appropriate sectional views.</i></p> <p><i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practical, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>All assay results have been reported.</p> <p>Reports on historical exploration can be found in the Company's Prospectus dated 28 July 2021.</p>
<p>Other substantive exploration data</p>	<p><i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observation; 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.</i></p>	<p>All material or meaningful data collected has been reported.</p>
<p>Further Work</p>	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large – scale step – out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	<p>See body of report.</p> <p>See figures in body of report.</p> <p>Further exploration is discussed in the announcement and will be planned based on ongoing geochemical and geophysical results and geological assessment of prospectivity.</p>