ASX Announcement

ASX: **LEX**

Further outstanding assay results confirm high-grade gold model at Lucky Strike

29 July 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

- **More outstanding near-surface assay results returned from the Company's flagship Lucky Strike project, with numerous significant intersections including:**
    - **9m @ 9.80 g/t Au from 25m (LEFR723), including 2m @ 36.95 g/t Au (from 27m)**
    - **2m @ 64.37 g/t Au from 37m (LEFR772), including 1m @ 120 g/t Au (from 37m)**
    - **8m @ 8.14 g/t Au from 23m (LEFR910), including 1m @ 27.5 g/t Au (from 26m)**
    - **14m @ 2.96 g/t Au from 25m (LEFR764), including 1m @ 22.0 g/t Au (from 37m)**
    - **16m @ 1.89 g/t Au from 40m (LEFR828), including 1m @ 11.2 g/t Au (from 47m)**
    - **7m @ 4.17 g/t Au from 17m (LEFR742), including 3m @ 8.51 g/t Au (from 18m)**
    - **10m @ 2.68 g/t Au from 46m (LEFR763), including 2m @ 4.92 g/t Au (from 51m)**
    - **5m @ 5.52 g/t Au from 18m (LEFR862), including 2m @ 12.83 g/t Au (from 18m)**
    - **14m @ 1.91 g/t Au from 28m (LEFR730), including 3m @ 4.77 g/t Au (from 30m)**
    - **15m @ 1.56 g/t Au from 33m (LEFR800), including 2m @ 5.76 g/t Au (from 33m)**
- **Final results from grade control drilling (Stage 1) deliver shallow, high-grade results, strongly confirming the Lucky Strike geology and resource models.**
- **Project delivered on time and budget, with all drilling costs provided by profit share mining partner BML Ventures Pty Ltd (BML), with zero upfront costs for Lefroy.**
- **Permitting advancing, with the Lucky Strike Mine Proposal submitted, setting the foundations for operations commencing in 2025.**
- **Fully funded, the Company is poised for significant growth, unlocking value from its Mt Martin and Burns High-Grade gold projects, and exploration into 2026 and beyond.**

Lefroy Exploration Limited ("**Lefroy**" or "the **Company**") (ASX: **LEX**) is pleased to report a final tranche of strong assay results from the Lucky Strike Gold Deposit targeting the proposed northern pit. The Lucky Strike Gold Deposit ("**Lucky Strike**") 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 CEO, GRAEME GRIBBIN, COMMENTED:

"Lucky Strike continues to deliver, with these final grade control results ending what has been a very successful Stage 1 drilling program for the Company.

With all assay results now returned, we look forward to finalising our mine plans, budgets, and schedules as we advance towards operations commencing at Lucky Strike before the end of 2025.

With the Company now fully funded until profit-share distribution at Lucky Strike commences in 2026, I look forward to implementing our ambitious growth strategy at Lefroy, through gold production, resource expansion and exploration success. It truly is an exciting time to be a shareholder of Lefroy".

OUTSTANDING GRADE CONTROL RESULTS CONTINUE

The final tranche of assay results from this current phase of grade control drilling targeting the northern proposed Stage 1 pit shell (Figure 1) at Lucky Strike have delivered outstanding results, both in grade and intercept widths.

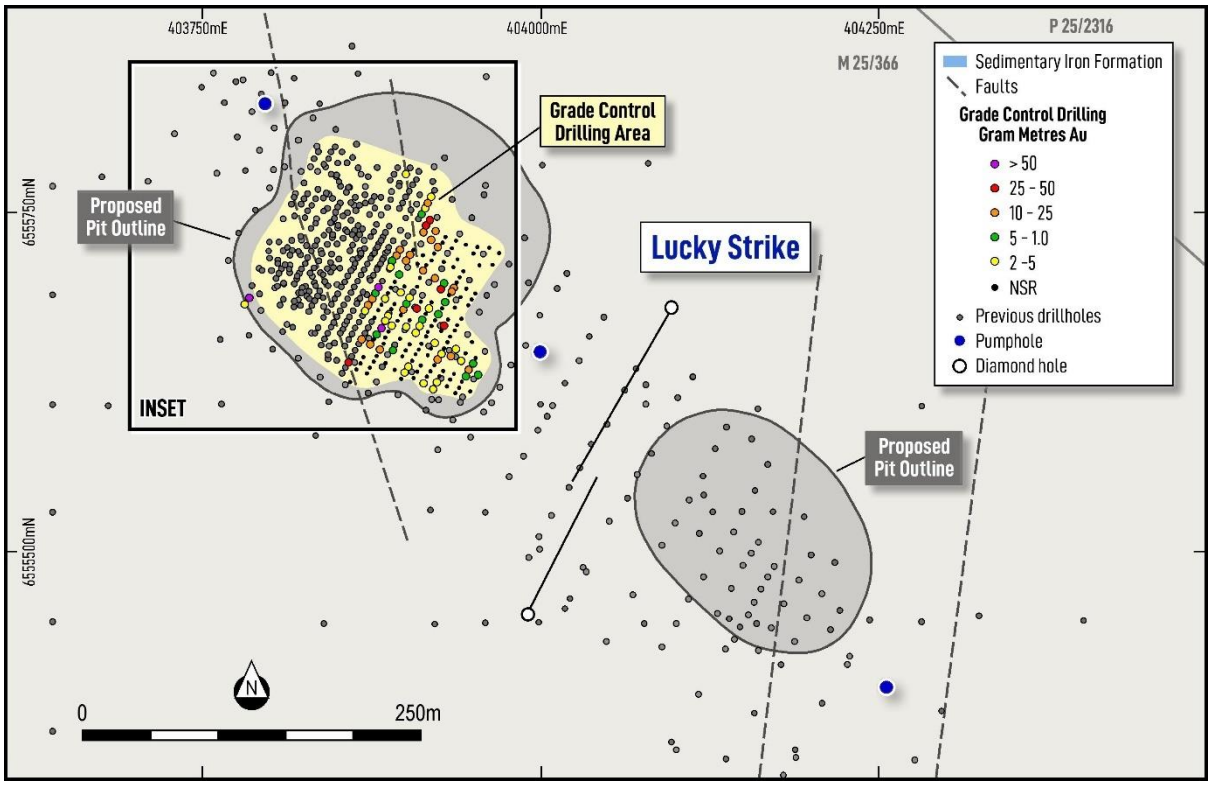

Figure 1: *Grade Control RC Drilling Program area (light yellow) at Lucky Strike targeting the proposed northern pit*

Not only do these results validate and strengthen the Company's confidence in the resource and geological model at Lucky Strike, but they also demonstrate the shallow depths at which these zones of high-grade mineralisation commence, typically within 20-25m from surface.

A summary of the significant intersections returned from this recent set of holes is collated in Table 1. Additionally, a detailed plan view of these significant results is shown in Figure 2. These results follow on from exceptional grade control assay results previously reported by the Company (refer ASX releases 3 June & 24 June 2025).

In total, 421 reverse circulation (RC) grade control holes for a total of 16,476m have been completed to date, with 193 holes for 7338m relating to this announcement.

Notable intersections include:

- **14m @ 2.96 g/t Au from 25m (LEFR764), including 1m @ 22.0 g/t Au (from 37m)**
- **16m @ 1.89 g/t Au from 40m (LEFR828), including 1m @ 11.2 g/t Au (from 47m)**
- **7m @ 4.17 g/t Au from 17m (LEFR742), including 3m @ 8.51 g/t Au (from 18m)**
- **10m @ 2.68 g/t Au from 46m (LEFR763), including 2m @ 4.92 g/t Au (from 51m)**
- **5m @ 5.52 g/t Au from 18m (LEFR862), including 2m @ 12.83 g/t Au (from 18m)**

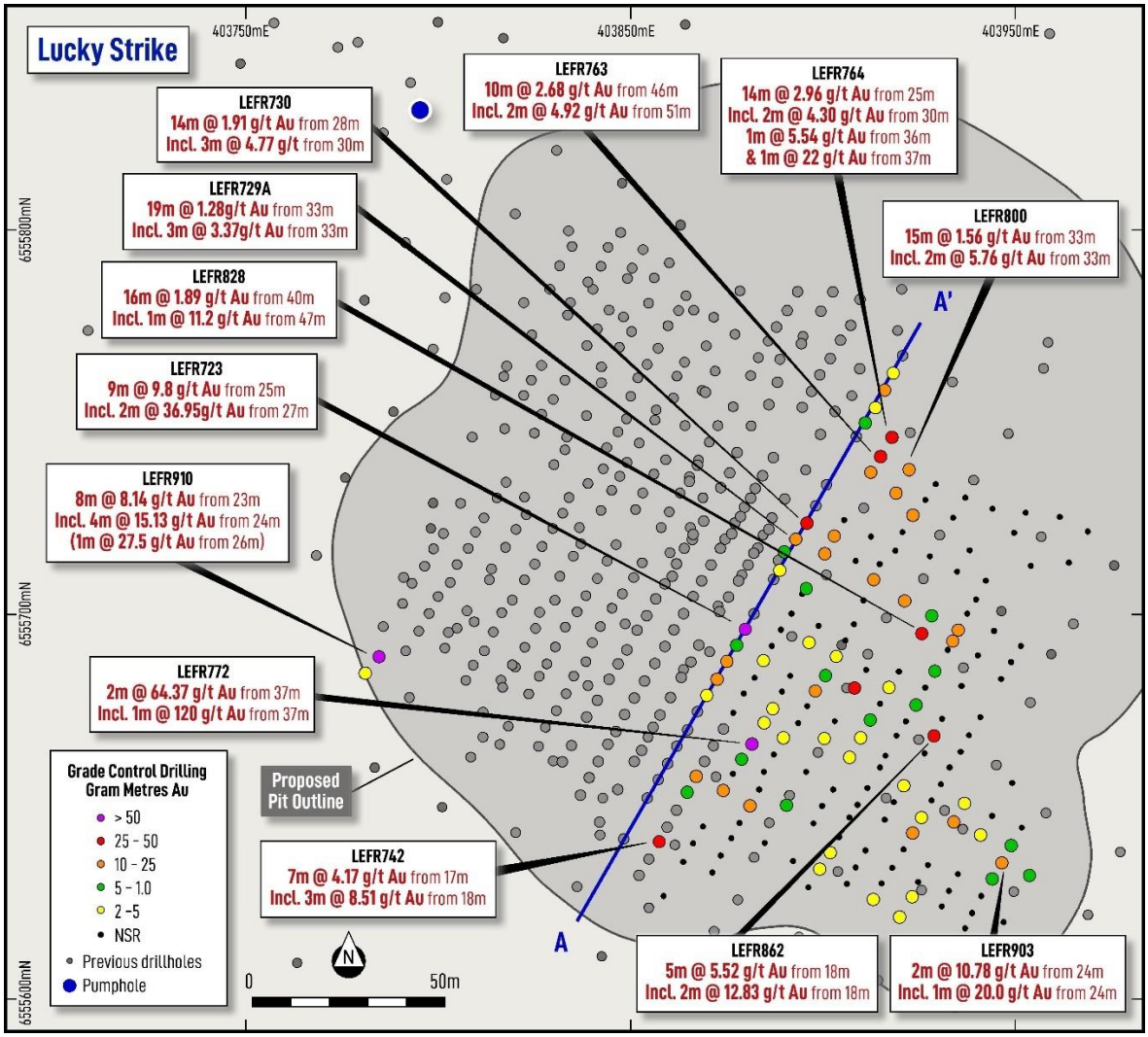

Figure 2: *Grade Control RC Drilling Program (Plan View) – Significant Results*

It is very pleasing to see that numerous drill hole intercepts have confirmed the Company's current mineral resource and geological model at Lucky Strike, as demonstrated in Figure 3.

Of particular note are the elevated shallow intercepts, including **6m @ 3.89 g/t Au from 21m** within **LEFR721** and **7m @ 4.17 g/t Au from 17m** including **3m @ 8.51 g/t Au from 18m** within **LEFR742**.

Also encouraging, and as noted with previous grade control results from Lucky Strike in June (refer ASX release 3 June 2025), high-grade intersections were also returned outside of the current resource model. Results included:

- **8m @ 8.14 g/t Au from 23m (LEFR910), including 1m @ 27.5 g/t Au (from 26m)**
- **9m @ 9.80 g/t Au from 25m (LEFR723), including 2m @ 36.95 g/t Au (from 27m)**

The high-grade intersection within LEFR910 (Figure 2) lies on the far southwestern perimeter of the current optimized northern pit shell. These results will be considered as part of the Company's final pit shell optimisation works, to be undertaken in association with mine profit-share partners BML, which will be finalised in August.

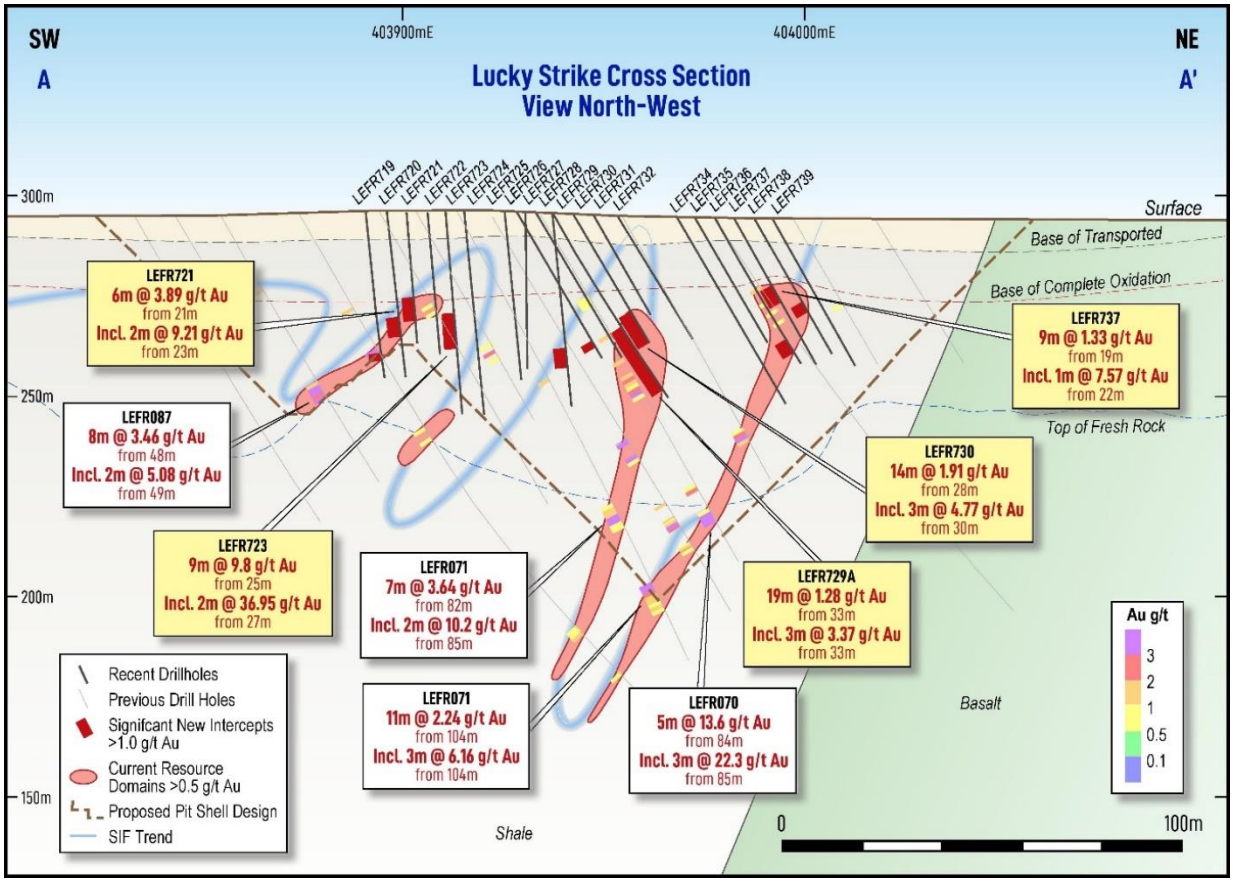

Figure 3: *Lucky Strike (Cross Section view). Yellow boxes denote new results. Refer to Figure 2 for location.*

NEXT STEPS AND KEY MILESTONES

With this first shallow phase of grade control drilling now complete for the proposed northern pit shell of Lucky Strike Stage 1, attention has shifted towards completing final approvals and permitting.

During July, BML submitted the Mining Proposal for Lucky Strike, representing an important milestone for the Company.

As reported previously, Clearing Permit approvals are in progress, covering the Lucky Strike Mining Lease (M25/366) and haulage road corridors.

Additionally, the Company is considering the possibility of a larger Stage 2 pit, with drilling now complete on 2 diamond holes, designed to test the potential for a deeper pit at Lucky Strike. Geotechnical logging is complete, with final assay results pending.

With grade control drilling and associated assay results now returned, the Company, in association with BML will advance towards completing final pit shell optimisation designs for Lucky Strike. This, together with a finalised project budget, with be agreed between the parties (BML and Lefroy) for approval in August.

UNLOCKING VALUE FROM 1 MILLION OUNCES

With over one million ounces in resources (Table 1), and the Company fully funded throughout FY26 until profit-sharing is achieved on the Lucky Strike project (refer ASX release 16 July 2025), the Company is set to embark on an ambitious growth strategy.

As part of this growth strategy, the Company is in advanced discussions with potential partners towards unlocking value from both its Mt Martin and Burns high-grade gold projects.

Additionally, the crucial funding provided by the Company's Profit Cash Advance Agreement with BML (refer ASX release 16 July 2025), coupled with realised profit from Lucky Strike, will enable Lefroy to self-fund its exploration ventures into 2026.

Lefroy is uniquely positioned to further unlock value, through discovery, across its highly prospective tenure, situated in the heart of the highly prospective, prolific Kalgoorlie gold mining district.

- **ENDS** -

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

Graeme Gribbin
CEO

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ABOUT LEFROY EXPLORATION LIMITED

Lefroy Exploration Limited (ASX:LEX) is an active West Australian exploration company focused on developing its flagship Lefroy Project (Figure 4), 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 key milestones completed on the way to production targeted 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.

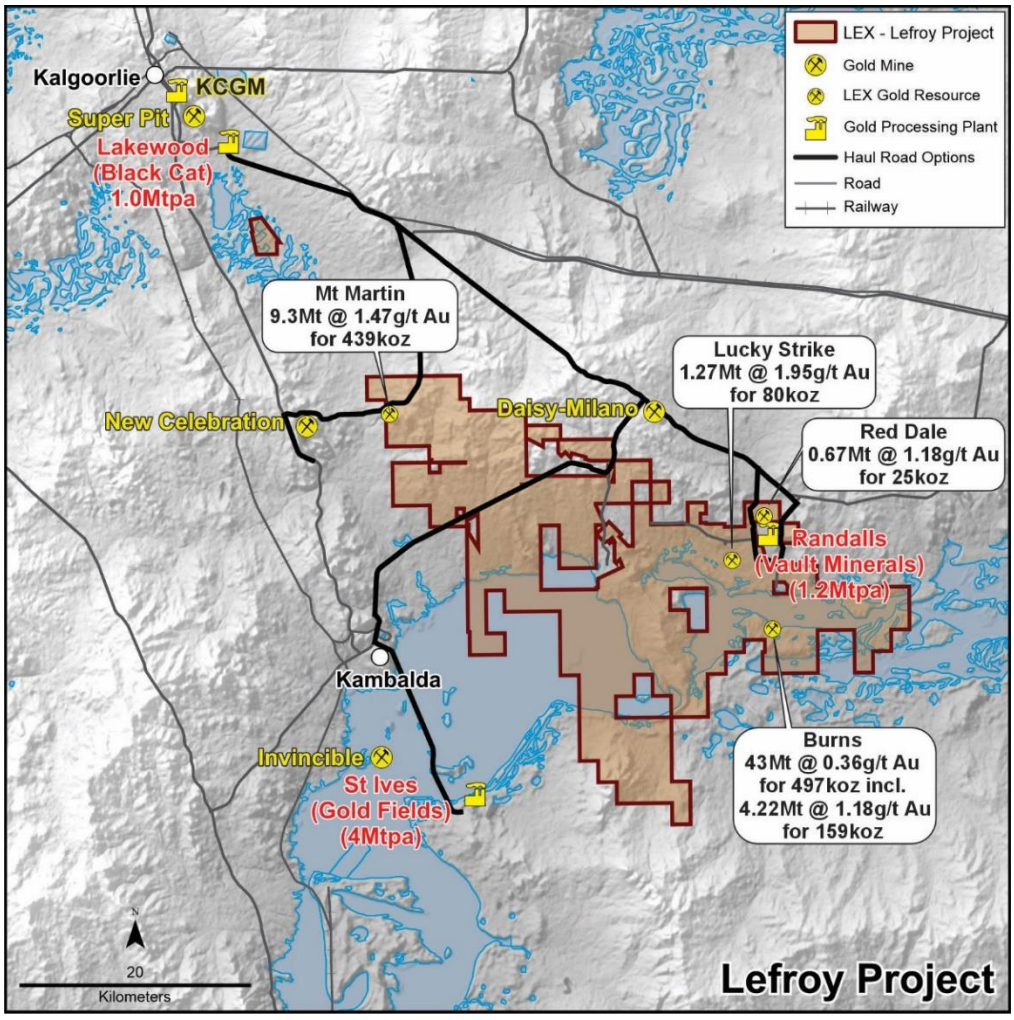

Figure 4: *Regional location map of the Lefroy Project*

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
- South-West Connect – Investor Presentation October 2024: 16 October 2024
- Commercialising resources to advance exploration targets: 23 Oct 2024
- $3.3M raised in oversubscribed placement to commercialise resources and target new discoveries: 28 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
- Drilling Underway at Lucky Strike Gold Project: 26 February 2025
- Drilling identifies upside at Lucky Strike with pre-permitting works underway: 26 March 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

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 1: *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 2: *Lucky Strike Grade Control RC Drill Program - Significant Assay Results (>2m and >1g/t Au)*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram x metres	Comments
LEFR719	35	37	2	2.59	5.18	
LEFR720	26	31	5	2.45	12.25	Including 2m @ 5.1g/t from 26m
LEFR721	21	27	6	3.89	23.34	Including 2m @ 9.21g/t from 23m
LEFR722	24	28	4	1.06	4.24	
LEFR723	25	34	9	9.80	88.2	Including 2m @ 36.95g/t from 27m
LEFR726	37	39	2	2.84	5.68	
LEFR728	34	36	2	1.10	2.2	
and	38	40	2	1.15	2.3	
LEFR729	33	38	5	1.41	7.05	
LEFR729A	33	52	19	1.28	24.32	Including 3m @ 3.37g/t from 33m
LEFR730	28	42	14	1.91	26.74	Including 3m @ 4.77g/t from 30m
LEFR735	41	44	3	1.47	4.41	
LEFR736	35	39	4	1.82	7.28	Including 1m @ 4.05g/t Au from 37m
LEFR737	19	28	9	1.33	11.97	Including 1m @ 7.57g/t Au from 22m
LEFR738	24	27	3	2.15	6.45	Including 1m @ 5.55g/t Au from 24m
LEFR742	17	24	7	4.17	29.19	Including 3m @ 8.51g/t Au from 18m
LEFR746	18	25	7	2.41	16.87	Including 2m @ 4.44g/t from 19m
LEFR753	21	24	3	3.24	9.72	Including 1m @ 6.7g/t Au from 21m
LEFR758	38	40	2	1.10	2.2	
and	46	48	2	1.47	2.94	
LEFR759	35	47	11	1.40	15.4	Including 1m @ 8.34g/t Au from 41m
LEFR760	26	31	5	2.69	13.45	Including 1m @ 7.99g/t Au from 26m
LEFR762	50	60	10	2.33	23.3	Including 1m @ 4.1g/t Au from 50; 1m @ 4.19g/t Au from 54 and 1m 5.45g/t from 59m
LEFR763	46	56	10	2.68	26.8	Including 2m @ 4.92g/t from 51m
LEFR764	25	39	14	2.96	41.44	Including 2m @ 4.30g/t Au from 30m; 1m @ 5.54g/t Au from 36m an 1m @ 22g/t Au from 37m
LEFR769	18	24	6	2.36	14.16	Including 1m @ 7.11g/t Au from 19m
LEFR771	37	39	2	1.27	2.54	
LEFR772	37	39	2	64.37	128.74	Including 1m @ 120g/t Au from 37m
LEFR773	28	30	2	4.28	8.56	
LEFR774	18	20	2	2.62	5.24	Including 1m @ 4.59g/t Au from 18m
LEFR777	19	21	2	3.48	6.96	Including 1m @ 5.16g/t Au from 20m
LEFR779	37	40	3	1.05	3.15	
LEFR781	54	57	3	3.67	11.01	Including 1m @ 5.39g/t Au from 55m
LEFR782	35	42	7	1.49	10.43	Including 1m @ 4.25g/t Au from 40m
LEFR787	19	24	5	2.62	13.1	Including 2m @ 5.59g/t Au from 20m
LEFR791	24	30	6	1.21	7.26	Including 1m @ 4.50g/t Au from 27m
LEFR794	22	29	7	2.71	18.97	Including 1m @ 10.20g/t Au from 24m
LEFR795	25	27	2	1.83	3.66	
LEFR796	25	28	3	2.06	6.18	Including 1m @ 5.00g/t Au from 25m
LEFR799	42	44	2	1.05	2.1	
LEFR800	33	48	15	1.56	23.4	Including 2m @ 5.76g/t Au from 33m
LEFR804	48	57	9	1.33	11.97	
LEFR808	21	23	2	1.29	2.58	
LEFR810	20	25	5	1.18	5.9	
LEFR812	21	26	5	7.52	37.6	Including 2m @ 17.65g/t Au from 21m
LEFR814	35	42	7	2.56	17.92	Including 1m @ 6.62g/t Au from 36m
LEFR822	19	25	6	1.60	9.6	
LEFR823	19	21	2	2.68	5.36	Including 1m @ 4.7g/t Au from 20m
LEFR824	24	26	2	1.88	3.76	
LEFR826	21	24	3	1.69	5.07	

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram x metres	Comments
LEFR828	40	56	16	1.89	30.24	Including 1m @ 11.2g/t Au from 47m
LEFR829	37	40	3	1.32	3.96	
LEFR834	17	21	4	1.92	7.68	
LEFR835	20	25	5	1.00	5	
LEFR844	22	24	2	2.43	4.86	
LEFR846	24	27	3	1.59	4.77	
LEFR848	44	52	8	2.03	16.24	Including 1m @ 12.7g/t Au from 51m
and	55	58	3	2.85	8.55	Including 1m @ 7.76g/t Au from 57m
LEFR849	38	39	1	18.70	18.7	
LEFR860	19	23	4	1.57	6.28	
LEFR862	18	23	5	5.52	27.6	Including 2m @ 12.83g/t Au from 18m
LEFR869	18	22	4	1.52	6.08	
LEFR873	29	33	4	3.85	15.4	Including 2m @ 6.68g/t Au from 30m
LEFR874	25	28	3	3.06	9.18	Including 1m @ 5.52g/t Au from 26m
LEFR881	40	43	3	1.07	3.21	
LEFR886	16	21	5	1.68	8.4	
LEFR887	23	28	5	1.48	7.4	
LEFR890	23	25	2	6.12	12.24	Including 1m @ 11.6g/t Au from 23m
LEFR891	18	20	2	4.05	8.1	Including 1m @ 7.53g/t Au from 18m
LEFR896	22	25	3	2.09	6.27	
LEFR902	26	30	4	1.18	4.72	
LEFR903	24	26	2	10.78	21.56	Including 1m @ 20.0g/t Au from 24m
LEFR904	22	24	2	1.94	3.88	
LEFR907	23	25	2	2.27	4.54	Including 1m @ 3.9g/t Au from 23m
LEFR909	25	30	5	1.70	8.5	
LEFR910	23	31	8	8.14	65.12	Including 4m @ 15.13g/t Au from 24m (1m @ 27.5g/t Au from 26m)

Table 3: *Lucky Strike Grade Control (RC) Drill Program - Collar Details*

Hole ID	*Hole Type	Collar E (MGA94_51)	Collar N (MGA94_51)	Collar RL (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)
LEFR719	RC	403870	6555679	293	42	-85	34
LEFR720	RC	403872	6555683	293	42	-84	29
LEFR721	RC	403875	6555688	293	33	-86	38
LEFR722	RC	403877	6555692	293	36	-85	22
LEFR723	RC	403879	6555696	293	51	-85	34
LEFR724	RC	403882	6555700	293	51	-85	31
LEFR725	RC	403887	6555709	292	42	-84	23
LEFR726	RC	403888	6555712	292	42	-60	32
LEFR727	RC	403888	6555714	292	39	-89	45
LEFR728	RC	403890	6555717	292	42	-60	32
LEFR729	RC	403893	6555720	292	54	-85	44
LEFR729A	RC	403893	6555720	292	54	-60	32
LEFR730	RC	403895	6555724	292	48	-62	34
LEFR731	RC	403898	6555728	292	39	-61	34
LEFR732	RC	403901	6555734	291	36	-59	31
LEFR734	RC	403908	6555746	291	54	-60	33
LEFR735	RC	403911	6555750	291	45	-60	32
LEFR736	RC	403913	6555754	291	45	-61	27
LEFR737	RC	403916	6555759	291	42	-61	33
LEFR738	RC	403918	6555763	291	39	-60	31
LEFR739	RC	403920	6555767	291	42	-61	28
LEFR740	RC	403852	6555632	292	27	-85	30
LEFR741	RC	403854	6555636	292	27	-85	30
LEFR742	RC	403857	6555641	292	27	-85	30
LEFR743	RC	403859	6555645	292	30	-85	30
LEFR744	RC	403862	6555649	292	30	-85	30
LEFR745	RC	403864	6555654	292	30	-85	30
LEFR746	RC	403867	6555658	293	30	-85	30
LEFR747	RC	403869	6555662	293	51	-84	41
LEFR748	RC	403871	6555666	293	48	-84	32
LEFR749	RC	403874	6555670	293	45	-84	42
LEFR750	RC	403876	6555675	293	42	-84	36
LEFR751	RC	403879	6555680	293	36	-86	19
LEFR752	RC	403882	6555684	293	36	-86	28
LEFR753	RC	403884	6555688	293	33	-85	48
LEFR754	RC	403886	6555692	293	51	-85	38
LEFR755	RC	403889	6555696	293	51	-85	26
LEFR756	RC	403891	6555701	293	45	-85	35
LEFR757	RC	403894	6555705	292	36	-87	26
LEFR758	RC	403895	6555707	292	48	-60	33
LEFR759	RC	403900	6555716	292	48	-59	34
LEFR760	RC	403903	6555721	292	48	-60	29
LEFR761	RC	403905	6555725	292	39	-60	32
LEFR762	RC	403912	6555737	291	66	-59	31
LEFR763	RC	403914	6555741	291	57	-62	31
LEFR764	RC	403917	6555746	291	48	-61	38
LEFR765	RC	403858	6555627	292	30	-85	30
LEFR766	RC	403863	6555636	292	30	-85	30
LEFR767	RC	403866	6555641	292	30	-85	30
LEFR768	RC	403868	6555645	292	27	-85	30
LEFR769	RC	403874	6555654	292	27	-85	30
LEFR770	RC	403876	6555659	292	30	-85	30
LEFR771	RC	403878	6555662	292	45	-84	20

Hole ID	*Hole Type	Collar E (MGA94_51)	Collar N (MGA94_51)	Collar RL (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)
LEFR772	RC	403881	6555667	293	42	-85	38
LEFR773	RC	403884	6555672	293	30	-85	30
LEFR774	RC	403886	6555676	293	36	-85	32
LEFR775	RC	403889	6555680	293	36	-85	30
LEFR776	RC	403891	6555684	293	36	-85	28
LEFR777	RC	403896	6555693	293	39	-84	36
LEFR778	RC	403898	6555697	292	39	-85	28
LEFR779	RC	403908	6555714	292	60	-60	27
LEFR780	RC	403912	6555720	292	42	-60	33
LEFR781	RC	403918	6555732	291	66	-61	35
LEFR782	RC	403922	6555738	291	57	-59	30
LEFR783	RC	403871	6555633	292	27	-85	30
LEFR784	RC	403873	6555637	292	27	-85	30
LEFR785	RC	403876	6555642	292	30	-85	30
LEFR786	RC	403878	6555646	292	30	-85	30
LEFR787	RC	403881	6555650	292	30	-85	30
LEFR788	RC	403883	6555655	292	30	-85	30
LEFR789	RC	403884	6555660	292	33	-85	32
LEFR790	RC	403887	6555664	292	33	-85	29
LEFR791	RC	403889	6555668	292	33	-84	27
LEFR792	RC	403893	6555672	292	33	-85	19
LEFR793	RC	403895	6555676	292	33	-85	20
LEFR794	RC	403898	6555680	293	33	-85	40
LEFR795	RC	403900	6555684	293	33	-85	27
LEFR796	RC	403903	6555689	292	33	-84	28
LEFR797	RC	403905	6555693	292	33	-85	24
LEFR798	RC	403908	6555698	292	33	-86	32
LEFR799	RC	403910	6555704	292	63	-58	35
LEFR800	RC	403913	6555709	292	57	-61	28
LEFR801	RC	403914	6555713	292	51	-58	32
LEFR802	RC	403918	6555717	291	42	-59	34
LEFR803	RC	403920	6555722	291	33	-61	31
LEFR804	RC	403923	6555726	291	57	-60	33
LEFR805	RC	403926	6555730	291	51	-60	36
LEFR806	RC	403929	6555734	291	48	-60	30
LEFR807	RC	403884	6555641	292	30	-85	30
LEFR808	RC	403890	6555651	292	30	-85	30
LEFR809	RC	403895	6555659	292	33	-84	25
LEFR810	RC	403900	6555668	292	33	-85	25
LEFR811	RC	403902	6555673	292	33	-85	31
LEFR812	RC	403908	6555681	293	33	-85	38
LEFR813	RC	403911	6555686	293	33	-85	35
LEFR814	RC	403921	6555704	292	60	-60	30
LEFR815	RC	403927	6555715	291	36	-61	29
LEFR816	RC	403933	6555726	291	54	-62	34
LEFR817	RC	403937	6555731	291	36	-61	33
LEFR818	RC	403892	6555636	293	30	-85	30
LEFR819	RC	403897	6555646	293	30	-85	30
LEFR820	RC	403899	6555650	293	30	-85	30
LEFR821	RC	403902	6555655	293	30	-85	30
LEFR822	RC	403907	6555663	292	33	-86	21
LEFR823	RC	403909	6555668	292	36	-84	26
LEFR824	RC	403912	6555673	292	33	-85	20
LEFR825	RC	403914	6555677	292	33	-86	18
LEFR826	RC	403917	6555681	292	33	-85	31

Hole ID	*Hole Type	Collar E (MGA94_51)	Collar N (MGA94_51)	Collar RL (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)
LEFR827	RC	403919	6555685	292	36	-85	29
LEFR828	RC	403925	6555695	292	60	-59	30
LEFR829	RC	403928	6555700	291	54	-60	31
LEFR830	RC	403935	6555712	291	66	-61	35
LEFR831	RC	403938	6555717	291	60	-60	27
LEFR832	RC	403944	6555728	291	45	-62	27
LEFR833	RC	403896	6555629	292	27	-85	30
LEFR834	RC	403899	6555634	292	30	-85	30
LEFR835	RC	403901	6555638	292	30	-85	30
LEFR836	RC	403904	6555642	292	30	-85	30
LEFR837	RC	403907	6555647	292	30	-85	30
LEFR838	RC	403909	6555651	292	33	-84	31
LEFR839	RC	403911	6555655	292	33	-83	26
LEFR840	RC	403914	6555660	292	33	-85	16
LEFR841	RC	403916	6555664	292	33	-85	23
LEFR842	RC	403919	6555668	292	33	-84	35
LEFR843	RC	403921	6555672	292	36	-83	43
LEFR844	RC	403924	6555677	292	36	-83	35
LEFR845	RC	403926	6555681	292	36	-83	28
LEFR846	RC	403929	6555686	292	36	-84	29
LEFR847	RC	403932	6555691	291	36	-86	35
LEFR848	RC	403933	6555693	291	60	-60	34
LEFR849	RC	403935	6555696	291	54	-60	33
LEFR850	RC	403937	6555700	291	42	-60	30
LEFR851	RC	403939	6555704	291	36	-58	29
LEFR852	RC	403942	6555709	291	54	-59	33
LEFR853	RC	403949	6555722	291	42	-59	30
LEFR854	RC	403952	6555727	291	30	-60	30
LEFR855	RC	403906	6555630	292	27	-85	30
LEFR856	RC	403908	6555634	292	27	-85	30
LEFR857	RC	403911	6555639	291	27	-85	30
LEFR858	RC	403916	6555647	292	30	-85	30
LEFR859	RC	403918	6555652	291	30	-85	30
LEFR860	RC	403921	6555656	292	30	-85	30
LEFR861	RC	403926	6555664	292	30	-85	30
LEFR862	RC	403928	6555668	292	30	-85	30
LEFR863	RC	403931	6555673	292	30	-85	30
LEFR864	RC	403936	6555682	291	30	-85	30
LEFR865	RC	403940	6555689	291	60	-60	34
LEFR866	RC	403944	6555696	291	42	-61	33
LEFR867	RC	403954	6555713	291	42	-60	33
LEFR868	RC	403961	6555726	291	30	-60	30
LEFR869	RC	403913	6555626	291	27	-85	30
LEFR870	RC	403915	6555631	291	30	-85	30
LEFR871	RC	403918	6555634	291	30	-85	30
LEFR872	RC	403920	6555639	291	30	-85	30
LEFR873	RC	403923	6555643	291	33	-85	31
LEFR874	RC	403925	6555648	291	30	-85	30
LEFR875	RC	403928	6555652	291	30	-85	30
LEFR876	RC	403930	6555656	291	30	-85	30
LEFR877	RC	403933	6555660	291	30	-85	30
LEFR878	RC	403935	6555665	291	30	-85	30
LEFR879	RC	403938	6555669	291	30	-85	30
LEFR880	RC	403940	6555674	291	30	-85	30
LEFR881	RC	403946	6555683	291	54	-59	31

Hole ID	*Hole Type	Collar E (MGA94_51)	Collar N (MGA94_51)	Collar RL (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)
LEFR882	RC	403948	6555688	291	51	-60	28
LEFR883	RC	403951	6555692	291	42	-61	36
LEFR884	RC	403963	6555714	291	42	-60	30
LEFR885	RC	403968	6555722	291	33	-60	30
LEFR886	RC	403919	6555622	291	30	-85	30
LEFR887	RC	403922	6555627	291	30	-85	30
LEFR888	RC	403925	6555631	291	30	-85	30
LEFR889	RC	403927	6555635	291	33	-85	22
LEFR890	RC	403933	6555646	291	33	-85	33
LEFR891	RC	403936	6555651	291	33	-84	28
LEFR892	RC	403924	6555613	291	30	-85	30
LEFR893	RC	403930	6555624	291	30	-85	30
LEFR894	RC	403932	6555629	291	39	-84	32
LEFR895	RC	403935	6555633	291	36	-85	24
LEFR896	RC	403941	6555643	291	36	-85	57
LEFR897	RC	403944	6555648	291	33	-83	27
LEFR898	RC	403949	6555656	291	30	-85	30
LEFR899	RC	403936	6555618	291	36	-84	35
LEFR900	RC	403938	6555623	291	36	-83	27
LEFR901	RC	403941	6555627	291	36	-84	25
LEFR902	RC	403944	6555631	291	36	-83	34
LEFR903	RC	403946	6555636	291	36	-83	27
LEFR904	RC	403949	6555640	291	36	-83	28
LEFR905	RC	403951	6555645	291	33	-83	31
LEFR906	RC	403947	6555620	291	39	-84	35
LEFR907	RC	403953	6555632	291	39	-86	38
LEFR908	RC	403866	6555721	292	54	-84	35
LEFR909	RC	403781	6555685	291	36	-60	25
LEFR910	RC	403784	6555689	291	54	-59	31
LEFR911	RC	403794	6555674	292	36	-60	30
LEFR912	RC	403909	6555782	291	30	-60	30

**Reverse Circulation (RC)*

JORC 2012 Table 1 – Lucky Strike RC Drilling – July 2025
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 grade control program comprised of a total of 421 reverse circulation (RC) grade control holes for a total of 16,476m. Holes were drilled on an approximate 8m x 5m grid spacing. • Results from an additional 193 holes (for 7338m) have been returned and are reported in this announcement in Tables 1 and 2. • 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 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	• Detailed geological logging of drill chips for

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	been geologically and geotechnically 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.	regolith, lithology, structure, veining, alteration, 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,	• 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.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) samples are routinely submitted and comprise 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.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
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. • 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.	• 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 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.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		Mineralisation in the weathered saprolite profile occurs as massive, cemented zones of secondary 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.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• True widths are not reported. All results are based on length weighted down-hole metres. • 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 future development studies, including groundwater testing and additional metallurgical testwork.