



## Extensive Gold and Copper in Rock Chips Highlight Prospectivity at Rockley

### First Pass Program Identifies Significant Anomalisms across the Rockley Project (“Rockley”)

- Results return from rock samples collected during geological mapping at Rockley reported anomalous gold and copper values associated with quartz veined and brecciated Ordovician mafic-ultramafic rocks
- Significant results from the rock chip assays include:
  - **1.20% Cu**, 0.20g/t Au, 21.3g/t Ag, 8ppm Bi
  - **0.50% Cu**, 60ppb Au, 10ppm Mo, 9.7ppm Ag, 394ppm Pb, 479ppm As
  - **0.24% Cu**, 0.25g/t Au, 69.3g/t Ag, 1710ppm Sb, 201ppm As
  - **0.40g/t Au**, 801ppm Cu, 4ppm Bi, 40ppm Li
- These results build on the limited historical sampling that returned a best sample of:
  - **4.26% Cu**, 90g/t Ag, 0.1g/t Au, 2,100ppm As, 5ppm Mo<sup>1</sup>
- These results have defined an anomalous area of copper mineralisation that is ~3 km<sup>2</sup> in size (Crystal Hill Target Area)
- The potential of the Crystal Hill Target Area is untested with no systematic porphyry exploration and only limited shallow (<14m depth) reconnaissance drilling conducted over 25 years ago
- Third party prospectivity recognition of the Rockley Project<sup>2</sup>
  - Assessed by Geological Survey of NSW in collaboration with Kenex Pty Ltd to be one of the most prospective areas for porphyry related Cu-Au in the Rockley-Gulgong Volcanics
- Follow up aerial magnetic and radiometric survey is to be completed next month

### Management Comment

Legacy Minerals Managing Director, Christopher Byrne said:

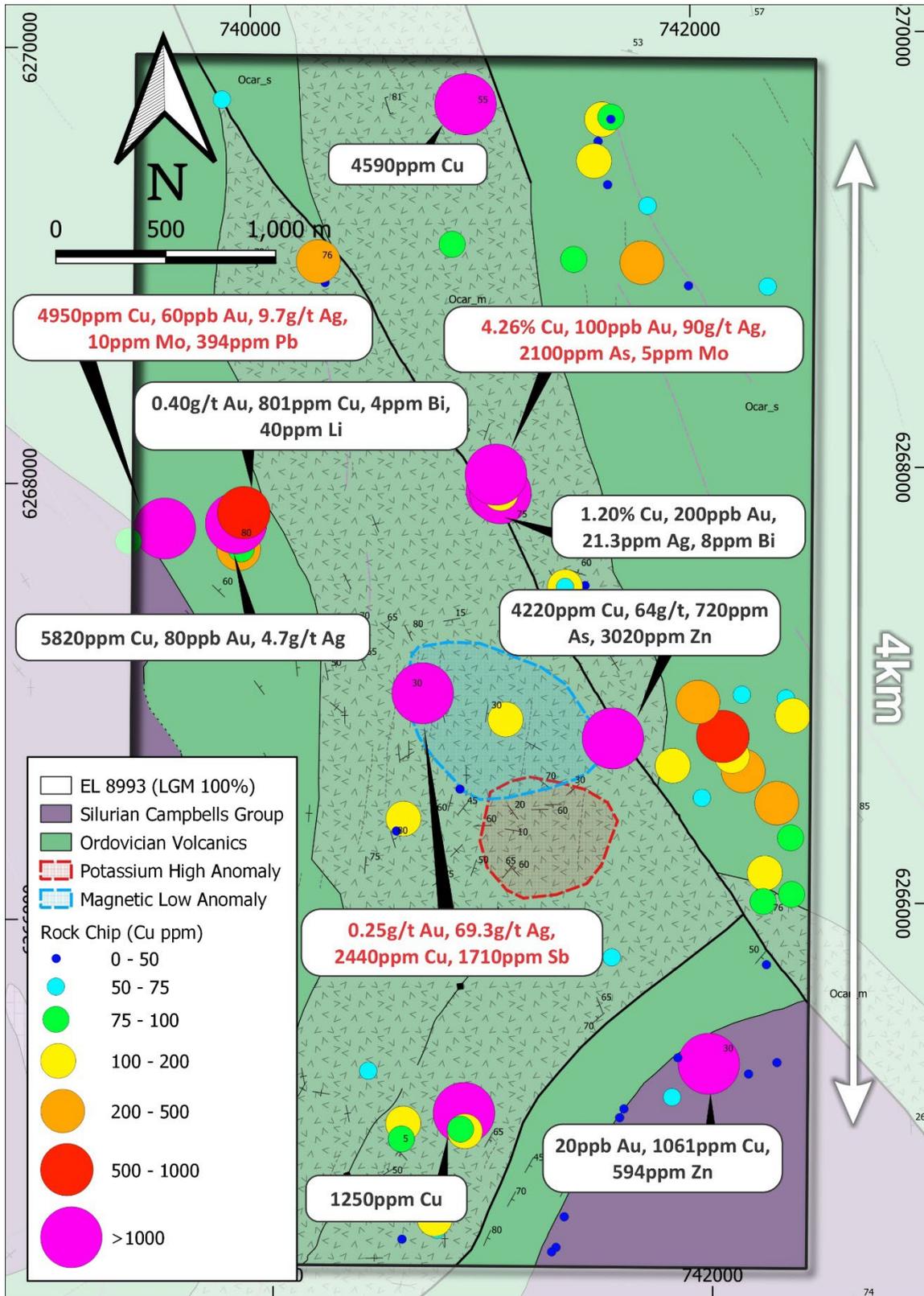
*“These new rock chip sample assay results support Legacy Minerals’ belief that the Rockley Project has the potential to host a significant copper gold mineralisation similar to the nearby Racecourse porphyry copper deposit.*

*These latest results, across a large 3km<sup>2</sup> area, confirm widespread oxide copper mineralisation including anomalous porphyry pathfinder elements. Fundamental to the prospectivity is that Rockley is hosted in the same age volcanic rocks as the Cadia-Ridgeway, Racecourse, and Boda deposits.*

*Our ground has had very limited exploration for porphyry related Cu-Au systems and the independent prospectivity ranking completed through the Geological Survey of NSW is further encouragement for the potential of this area.*

*Incredibly there has not been a single drill hole deeper than 14m in our main target area. Legacy Minerals plans to be the first company to truly test this area thoroughly.”*

# Rockley Geochemistry



**Figure 1:** Geological map of the Crystal Hill Target Area with copper assay results overlain and geophysical anomalies outlined. The anomalous copper samples primarily sit within the Ordovician Rockley-Gulgong Volcanics of the Macquarie Arc.

## Rockley Project Background

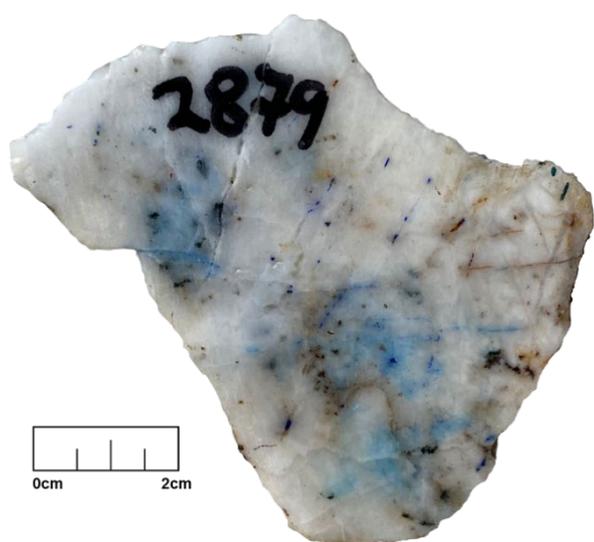
The Rockley Project is situated within the highly prospective Ordovician Macquarie Arc volcanics which hosts the world-class Cadia Valley, North Parkes, and Cowal Cu and Au orebodies. Recent assessment by Kenex Pty Ltd, in collaboration with the Geological Survey of NSW (GSNSW), found the Rockley Project area to be the most prospective ground for porphyry-related Cu-Au mineralisation in the Rockley-Gulgong Volcanics. The tenement is also considered highly prospective for shear zone hosted gold. The project is located less than 15km from the Racecourse Porphyry Cu deposit owned by Xtract Resources (AIM: XTR). Historically, limited exploration for porphyry-related Cu-Au mineralisation has been completed within the tenement despite the numerous historical gold, copper and lead/zinc mines across the tenement.

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

## Exploration Activity

In 2019, a collaboration between Kenex Pty Ltd and the GSNSW assessed the prospectivity of the east-Lachlan Orogen for porphyry Cu-Au mineralisation potential. Through this work, the Rockley Project was identified in multiple areas as being the most prospective area in the entire Rockley-Gulgong Ordovician volcanics. As such the Rockley project was applied for and extended to include the prospective Gilmandyke area of the project.



**Figure 2.** Rock Sample 2879: 0.25g/t Au, 69.3g/t Ag, 201ppm As, 2440ppm Cu, 1710ppm Sb and



**Figure 3.** Rock Sample 2904: 1.20% Cu, 0.20g/t Au, 21.3ppm Ag, 8ppm Bi, Pb and 3990ppm Zn

Throughout 2021, historical geochemical and geophysical datasets were compiled and integrated including regional gravity, magnetics, radiometrics and ASTER data. This data compilation work and digitisation resulted in a clear exploration strategy for LGM to apply a porphyry copper-gold exploration model to the Rockley Project.

The initial reconnaissance field mapping and rock chip sampling program was completed in January 2022. This work identified quartz vein, malachite and azurite bearing rocks associated with basalt and faulting (Figure 2 and Figure 3). The setting is analogous to the Racecourse Deposit, 15km to the southeast hosted within Rockley-Gulgong volcanics. Historically gossanous rubble assayed above the Racecourse Deposit up to 0.56% Cu, 220ppm Pb, 420ppm Zn and 7ppm Ag. At Racecourse, a significant drill intercept of 920m @ 0.3% Cu from 110m including a higher grade of 156m @ 0.48% Cu from 504m was recently reported<sup>3</sup>.

The Company took a total of 40 rock chip samples were taken across the northern Rockley Project area (Figure 1). The area has extensive copper and gold mineralisation as well as important pathfinder metal assemblages typical of porphyry copper gold systems (K-radiometric high, elevated Li (up to 40ppm), Bi (up to 8ppm), Be (up to 2.5ppm) and Mo (up to 10ppm)). Notably rock chip 2899 reported 10ppm Mo, 4,950ppm Cu, 60ppb Au, 9.7ppm Ag, 479ppm As, and 394ppm Pb. These results are suggestive of a porphyry style geochemical signature (Figure 7). Sample 2913 (Figure 4) was taken within an elevated zone (500m x 200m) of basaltic volcanics which reported Li (20-40ppm) and may be suggestive of the higher levels of a porphyry system.



**Figure 4.** Rock sample 2913: 0.40g/t Au, 801ppm Cu, 40ppm Li, 153ppm Zn

The Company's work indicates that a major copper-gold mineralised source may be present within its Rockley Project area where there has been no previous drilling, systematic geochemical sampling or detailed geophysical surveying.

Importantly, the presence of epithermal-style quartz replacement of bladed carbonate (Figure 6) may suggest that the high-levels of a hydrothermal system are preserved and there is potential for preserved porphyry mineralisation at depth.



**Figure 5.** Rock sample 2796: 0.30g/t Au, 5.7g/t Ag, 0.54% Cu, 89ppm Pb, 2,160ppm Zn



**Figure 6:** Quartz vein presence of quartz replacement of bladed carbonate (Rockley Quartz Prospect)

Key features identified at the Rockley Project include:

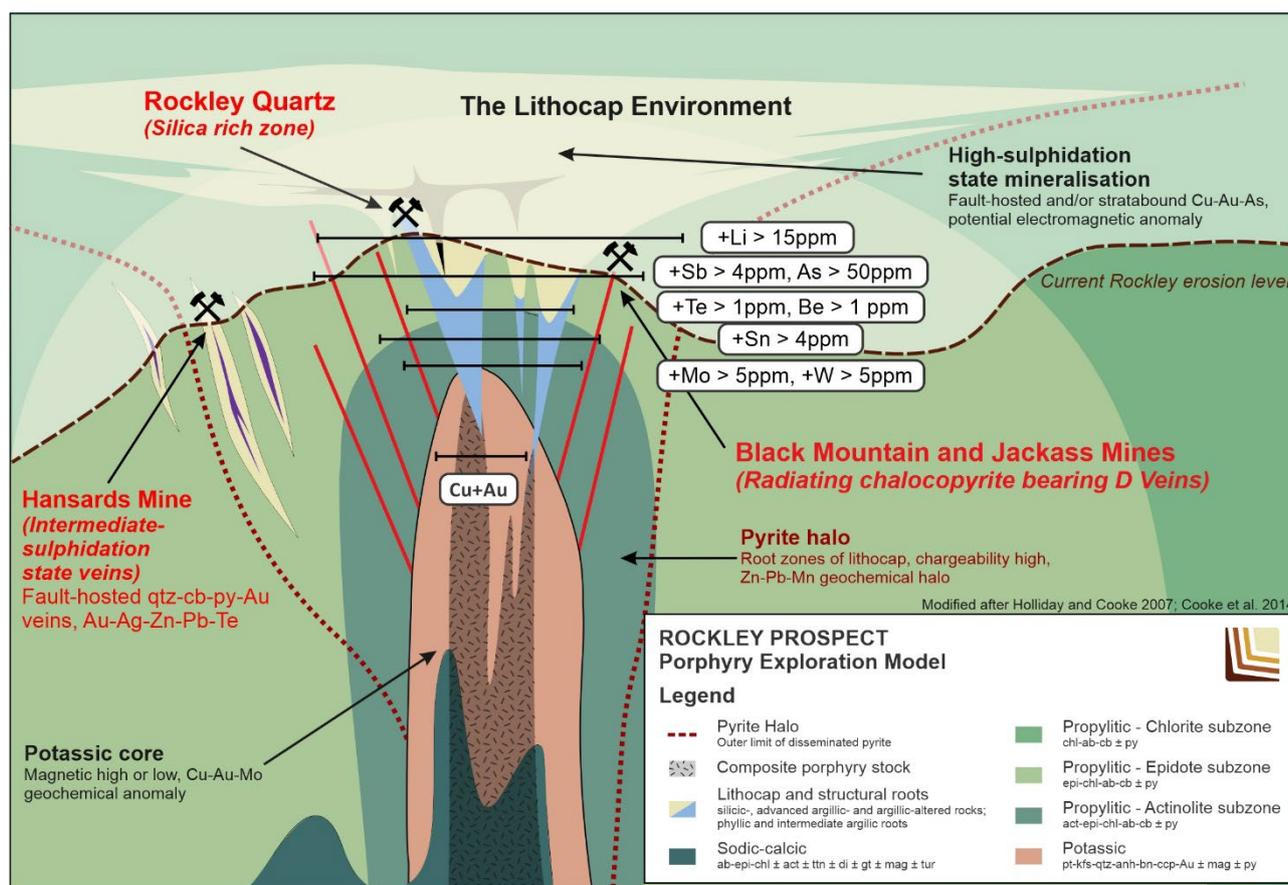
1. The presence of copper oxides (malachite and azurite) and copper sulphides (chalcopyrite) in rock chips from outcrop and as float near historic workings occur over an area at least 1.5km<sup>2</sup> with assays up to 1.2% copper, 0.4g/t gold and 69.3g/t silver with associated anomalous molybdenum (up to 10ppm), lithium (40ppm), beryllium (2.1ppm) arsenic (2310) and antimony (1710ppm).
2. The vein textures and pathfinder metal assemblages are suggestive of the outer zones of porphyry copper-gold mineralisation (Figure 5 and Figure 6).
3. Higher grade copper assays occur in focussed zones associated with 3<sup>rd</sup> order faults of the parent Native Dog Fault. These fault zones may have potentially tapped a mineralised intrusion at depth (Figure 1).
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.

The primary porphyry target area occurs in the northern part of the Rockley Project and comprises a number of intriguing zones of elevated and depressed magnetic and radiometric potassium responses within Ordovician volcanics. A highly prospective target zone of approximately 1.5km<sup>2</sup> has never been drill tested.

## 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 7).

The zones vary from distal (outer) zones commonly characterised by chlorite-albite-epidote (propylitic) alteration with 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.



**Figure 7:** Schematic diagram showing the pathfinder geochemical and alteration patterns of a typical porphyry copper-gold mineral system and the relative location of Rockley<sup>4,5,6</sup>.

## Next Steps at the Rockley Project

Following on from the encouraging copper, gold, and pathfinder element assays the Company plans to systematically explore the Rockley Project with:

- airborne magnetic and radiometric survey will be flown in late April, with results and interpretation expected in early May
- a large-scale soil geochemistry program expected to commence in late May, with results and interpretation received in June

**Approved by the Board of Legacy Minerals Holdings Limited.**

**For more information:**

**Chris Byrne**

CEO & Managing Director

[chris.byrne@legacyminerals.com.au](mailto:chris.byrne@legacyminerals.com.au)

**+61 (0) 499 527 547**

**Victoria Humphries**

Media & Investor Relations

[victoria@nwrcommunications.com.au](mailto:victoria@nwrcommunications.com.au)

**+61 (0) 431 151 676**

**REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

1. Company's Prospectus dated 28 July 2021
2. Kenex 2019, *Eastern Lachlan Orogen Mineral Systems Mineral Potential Report*.
3. Xtract Resources plc 19 March 2021 First Drill Assay Results from the Bushranger Copper-Gold Project.
4. 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).
5. Cooke, D.R., Hollings, P., Wilkinson, J.J. and Tosdal, R.M., 2014. Geochemistry of porphyry deposits.
6. 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.

**DISCLAIMER & COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT**

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.

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 is a full-time employee of Legacy Minerals Limited and a shareholder, who 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.

## 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.

### 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 19.09g/t Au** from 111m

### Au-Ag Bauloora (EL8994)

A 27km<sup>2</sup> hydrothermal alteration area large containing low-sulphidation epithermal-style gold silver targets. Historical bonanza grades at the Mt Felstead Prospect included **3,701g/t Ag, 6.9g/t Au, 29% Pb, 26% Zn, and 6.4% Cu** (20cm grab sample)

### 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

### 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 and rock chips up to **4.26% Cu and 90g/t Ag**.

### 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**

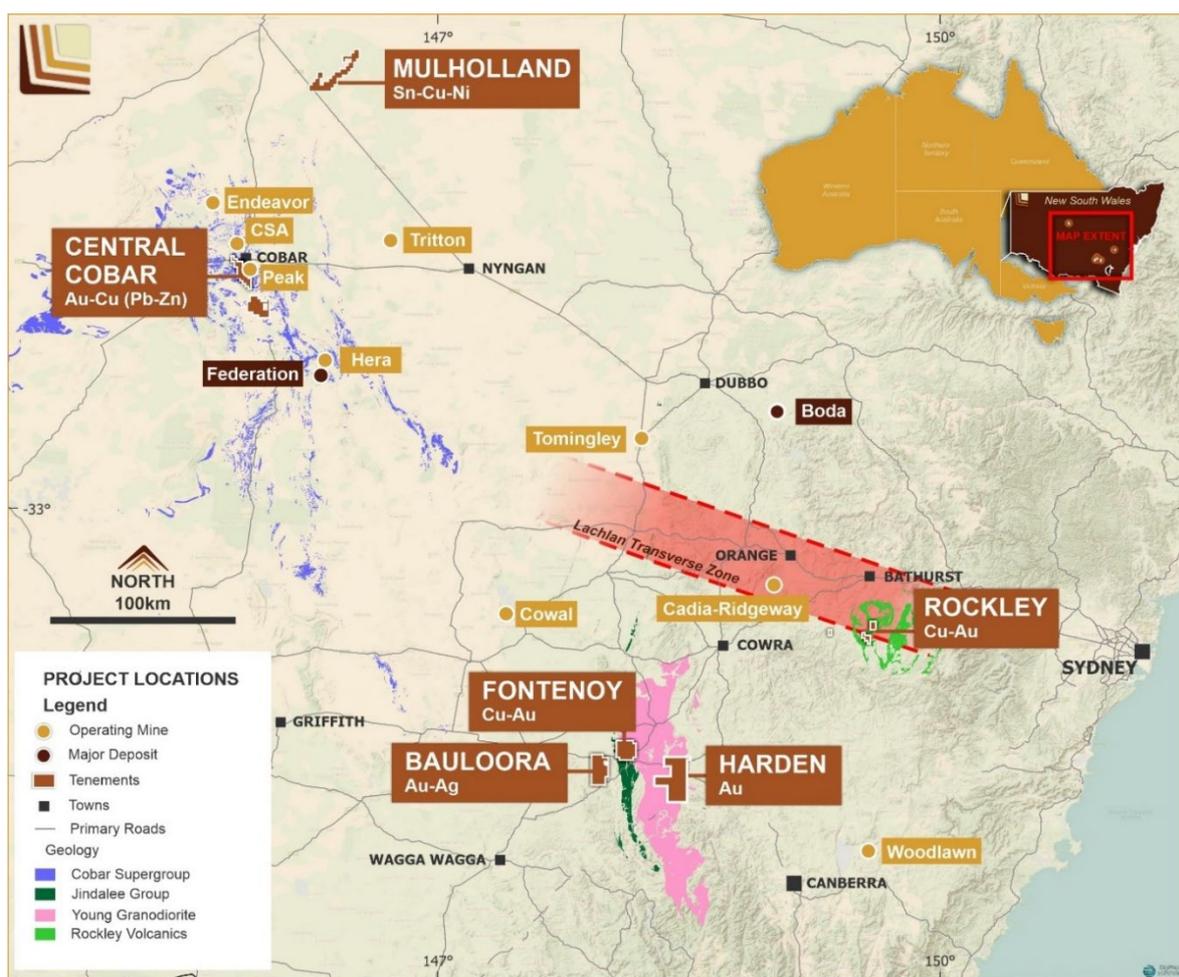


Figure 8: Legacy Minerals' Tenements, Lachlan Fold Belt NSW

## Appendix 1 – Rock Chip Assays

**Table 1: New Rock Chip Assays Rockley**

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Mo ppm	Li ppm
002796	6267928	741083	0.03	5.7	5370	2160	89	-5	363	-2	-1	-10
002798	6267928	741083	-0.01	-0.5	33	19	7	-5	29	-2	-1	-10
002876	6267928	741083	-0.01	-0.5	31	58	2	15	123	-2	-1	-10
002877	6267084	740758	-0.01	-0.5	34	52	-2	9	88	2	-1	-10
002878	6267070	740752	-0.01	-0.5	20	52	3	27	151	-2	-1	-10
002879	6267928	741083	0.25	69.3	2440	299	2	1710	201	-2	-1	-10
002880	6267005	740730	0.04	22.8	1230	133	-2	329	105	-2	-1	-10
002881	6266440	740638	-0.01	-0.5	42	79	-2	15	21	2	-1	10
002882	6266431	740632	-0.01	-0.5	191	71	2	156	139	-2	-1	-10
002883	6266878	741104	0.01	1	184	75	-2	21	98	2	-1	20
002884	6266375	740599	0.01	-0.5	19	5	2	8	6	-2	1	-10
002885	6266562	740891	-0.01	-0.5	18	26	11	-5	-5	-2	2	-10
002888	6267486	741477	-0.01	-0.5	23	4	-2	-5	14	-2	1	-10
002889	6267450	741375	-0.01	-0.5	5	-2	2	-5	-5	-2	-1	-10
002890	6267450	741375	-0.01	-0.5	3	-2	-2	-5	-5	-2	-1	-10
002891	6267450	741375	-0.01	-0.5	3	-2	-2	-5	-5	-2	1	-10
002892	6267451	741375	-0.01	-0.5	40	175	6	-5	1150	-2	-1	10
002893	6267451	741375	-0.01	-0.5	26	94	6	14	2310	-2	-1	-10
002894	6267451	741375	-0.01	-0.5	5	5	4	-5	26	-2	-1	-10
002895	6267897	740015	-0.01	-0.5	10	48	2	-5	-5	-2	-1	20
002896	6267816	739938	0.01	-0.5	17	98	12	-5	-5	3	-1	20
002897	6267765	739909	0.01	-0.5	80	88	6	-5	16	-2	-1	20
002898	6267781	739570	-0.01	-0.5	14	44	18	-5	-5	-2	-1	20
002899	6267781	739570	0.06	9.7	4950	3040	394	-5	479	5	10	-10
002900	6267726	739403	-0.01	-0.5	93	100	3	-5	17	-2	-1	20
002901	6267792	739865	-0.01	-0.5	14	11	2	-5	-5	-2	-1	-10
002902	6267792	739865	-0.01	-0.5	15	78	8	-5	-5	-2	-1	20
002903	6267915	741100	0.03	9.7	4140	151	58	-5	68	3	-1	-10
002904	6267915	741100	0.02	21.3	12000	3990	345	-5	36	8	1	-10
002905	6267915	741100	-0.01	0.5	127	40	8	-5	10	-2	-1	-10
002906	6267889	741123	-0.01	-0.5	38	80	7	-5	227	-2	-1	10
002907	6267775	739837	-0.01	-0.5	57	32	4	-5	8	3	-1	30
002908	6267690	739910	-0.01	-0.5	40	88	7	-5	-5	4	-1	20
002909	6267682	739904	-0.01	-0.5	203	72	5	-5	-5	4	-1	20
002910	6267681	739915	-0.01	-0.5	84	90	9	-5	-5	3	-1	30
002911	6267799	739894	0.08	4.7	5820	118	5	-5	-5	4	-1	10
002912	6267817	739901	-0.01	-0.5	97	78	7	-5	-5	-2	-1	20
002913	6267848	739930	0.4	-0.5	801	153	6	-5	-5	4	-1	40
002914	6269013	740271	0.01	-0.5	56	39	5	5	8	3	-1	10
002920	6268896	740318	-0.01	-0.5	29	9	3	-5	-5	-2	-1	-10

## Appendix 2 – JORC Code, 2021 Edition Table 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling Techniques</b>	<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>	<b>Rock Chip Samples</b> Rock chip and grab samples were taken from numerous locations throughout the prospect areas.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	<b>Rock Chip Samples</b> The purpose of the rock chip samples was to establish the tenor of any mineralisation visible in outcrop. Therefore, the samples are biased towards mineralised samples. This is appropriate for this type of work.
	<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>	<b>Rock Chip Samples</b> Samples weighing up to several kilograms were taken.
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<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.
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<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.
<b>Logging</b>	<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.
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<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>	Laboratory QC procedures for rock sample assays involve the use of internal certified reference material as assay standards, along with blanks and duplicates.
	<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 appropriate for this stage of exploration.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	The size of samples for the rock chips is appropriate for this stage of exploration.
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	All samples were analysed by ALS Global.  Gold is determined using a 50g charge. The resultant prill is dissolved in aqua regia with gold determined by flame AAS. 34 elements by four acid digest (Method ME-ICP61).
	<i>For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parametres used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<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>	Quality control procedures for assays were followed via internal laboratory protocols. Accuracy and precision are within acceptable limits.
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Significant assays have not been verified by independent or alternative companies. This is not required at this stage of exploration.
	<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>	Primary assay data is captured using Dashed software and includes geological logging, sample data and QA/QC information. This data, together with the assay data, is stored both locally and entered into LGM online database. All historical data has been entered digitally by previous explorers and verified internally by LGM.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No significant adjustments have been required.
<b>Location of data points</b>	<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>	Samples were located with a handheld GPS.  The grid system used is GDA94, MGA Zone 55.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Not Applicable.
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Not Applicable.
	<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.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<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.

<b>Sample security</b>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	All samples are bagged into tied calico bags, before being grouped into polyweave bags and transported to ALS Minerals Laboratory in Orange by Legacy Minerals personnel. All sample submissions are documented via ALS tracking system with results reported via email.  Sample pulps are returned to site and stored for an appropriate length of time.  The Company has in place protocols to ensure data security.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	This is not material for these Exploration Results.

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding section)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral Tenement and Land Status</b>	<i>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.</i>	The Harden Project is comprised of two granted Exploration Licenses: EL8809 and EL9257. Both licenses are 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.
	<i>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.</i>	The tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.
<b>Exploration Done by Other Parties</b>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	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.
<b>Geology</b>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation</i>	Exploration is focussed on the discovery of porphyry copper-gold mineralisation and shear hosted mineralisation within Ordovician Volcanics.
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>• Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>• Dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>• Down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>• Hole length</li> </ul>	Not Applicable.
	<i>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.</i>	Not Applicable.
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	Not applicable.

<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable.
<b>Diagrams</b>	<i>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 appropriate sectional views.</i>	Refer to Figures in body of text.  A prospect location map are shown in the Company's Prospectus dated 28 July 2021 and within the body of this report.
<b>Balanced Reporting</b>	<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>	Not applicable.  All assay results have been reported.  Reports on historical exploration can be found in the Company's Prospectus dated 28 July 2021.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<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>	All material or meaningful data collected has been reported.
<b>Further Work</b>	<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>	See body of report.  See figures in body of report.  Further exploration is discussed in the announcement and will be planned based on ongoing geochemical and geophysical results and geological assessment of prospectivity.