



## Multiple large epithermal gold-silver drill targets defined by soil sampling at Bauloora Project

Systematic soil geochemical sampling defines new prospects and high conviction drill targets from significant gold and pathfinder geochemical anomalies

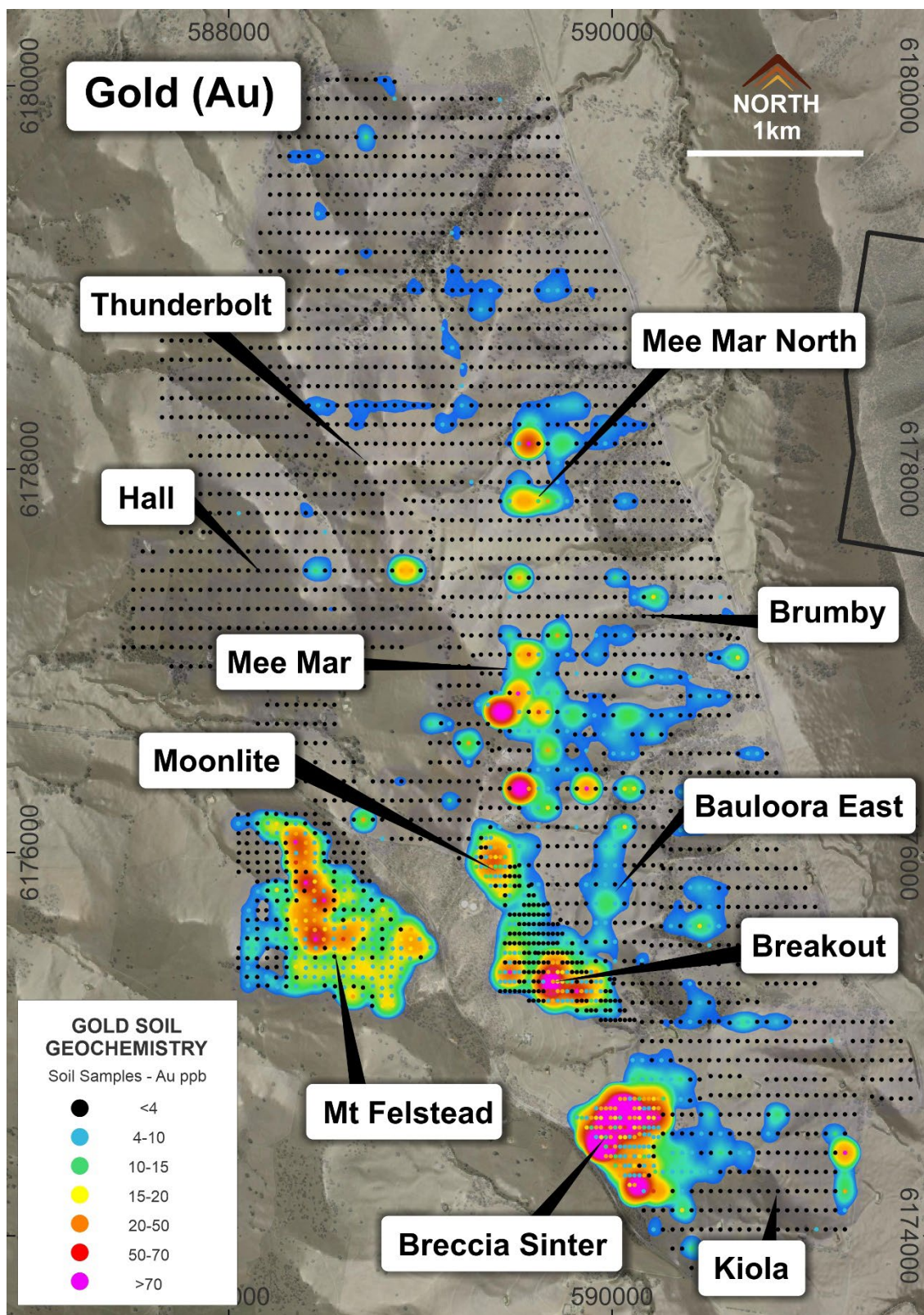
### Highlights

- The latest soil sampling results have mapped a vast (kilometre-scale) zone of anomalous geochemical values coincident with mapped alteration and low sulphidation epithermal-style system exhibiting strong associated metal content.
- The geochemistry signature of the Bauloora low sulphidation epithermal system exhibits well-defined Au-Ag-Sb-As-Pb-Cu-Zn-Bi-Mo-W anomalies.
- Soil sampling has identified **multiple new low sulphidation epithermal-style gold-silver vein targets** with the mineralising system open in all directions.
- The field evidence adjacent to many of these geochemical anomalies includes high-grade gold (up to 55.5g/t Au) and silver (up to 904g/t Ag) rock chip samples with quartz vein textures consistent with low sulphidation epithermal style mineralisation.
- Three low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver drill targets at the Mee Mar, Moonlite, and Mee Mar North prospects have been selected for the first phase 'proof of concept' drill campaign.
- These results are consistent with the previously reported exploration results with rock chip assays reporting a **widespread gold and silver footprint** across one of NSW's largest low-sulphidation epithermal-style gold-silver systems within the Lachlan Fold Belt (LFB).
- **World-class mineral district** - the LFB is known to host world class epithermal deposits including Cowal (15Moz) and Bowden's (275Moz Ag Eq).

### Further Work Planned

- **The newly defined gold target zones have not been drilled** and will form part of the first phase, proof of concept drill campaign planned to start imminently.

Legacy Minerals Holdings Limited (ASX: LGM, "LGM", the "Company", or "Legacy Minerals") is pleased to announce initial results from its geochemistry campaign across the Bauloora low-sulphidation epithermal-style gold-silver Project.



**Figure 1:** Image showing the gold results from recent soil sampling on the Bauloora Project. The image comprises merged data from sampling by LGM, and from previous LGM soil surveys. Warm colours are higher values, and blues are lower values.



**Table 1:** Bauloora Soil Geochemistry Prospects \* New prospects defined through recent soil sampling

Prospect	Anomaly Soil Size (approx.)	Summary Soil Results
Mee Mar	1200m x 100m	Au >25ppb, Ag > 0.2ppm, Sb >15ppm
Mee Mar North	400m x 100m	Au >10ppb, Sb > 15ppm
Breccia Sinter	600m x 400m	Au >10ppb, Ag >0.2ppm, Sb > 15ppm, Pb >225ppm
Kiola*	300m x 150m	Ag >0.75ppm, As >50ppm, Sb >25ppm
Bauloora East	1000m x 150m	Au >5ppb, Pb >400ppm, W >4ppm, Sb >10ppm, Zn >200ppm
Clancy*	600m x 100m	Ag >0.2ppm, Pb >100ppm, As > 20ppm, Sb >15ppm, Mo > 1ppm, W >6ppm, Bi >0.5ppm
Brumby*	800m x 100m	Ag >0.2ppm, Sb >15ppm, W >4ppm, Bi >0.5ppm, As >30ppm
Hall*	1000m x 150m	Mo >2ppm, W >10ppm, Sb >25ppm, As > 50ppm, Bi 0.25ppm
Thunderbolt*	500m x 150m	Mo >8ppm, W >4ppm, Bi >1ppm, Sb >10ppm, As >30ppm
Breakout*	200m x 50m	Au >20ppb, >25ppm Sb, >10ppm As, >200ppm Pb



**Figure 2:** Legacy Minerals field team taking soil samples

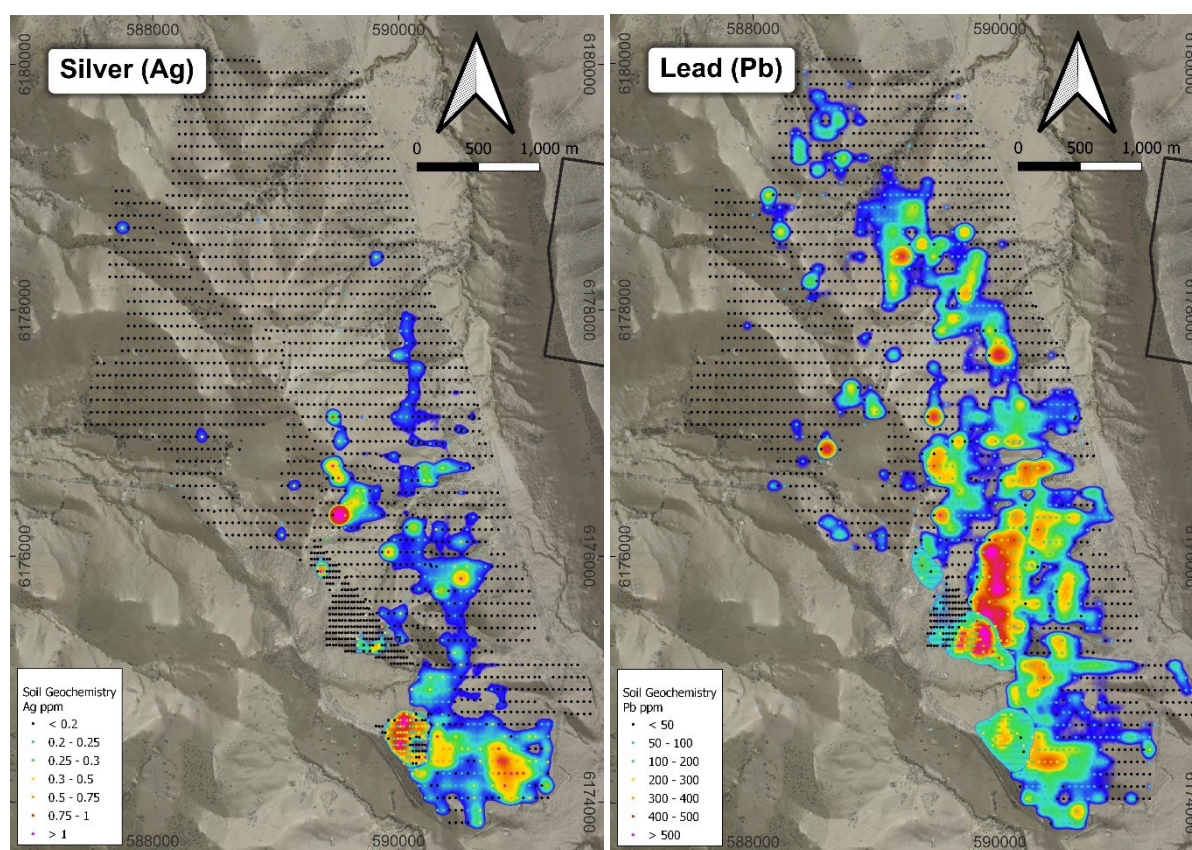


## Management Comment

Legacy Minerals Managing Director, Christopher Byrne said:

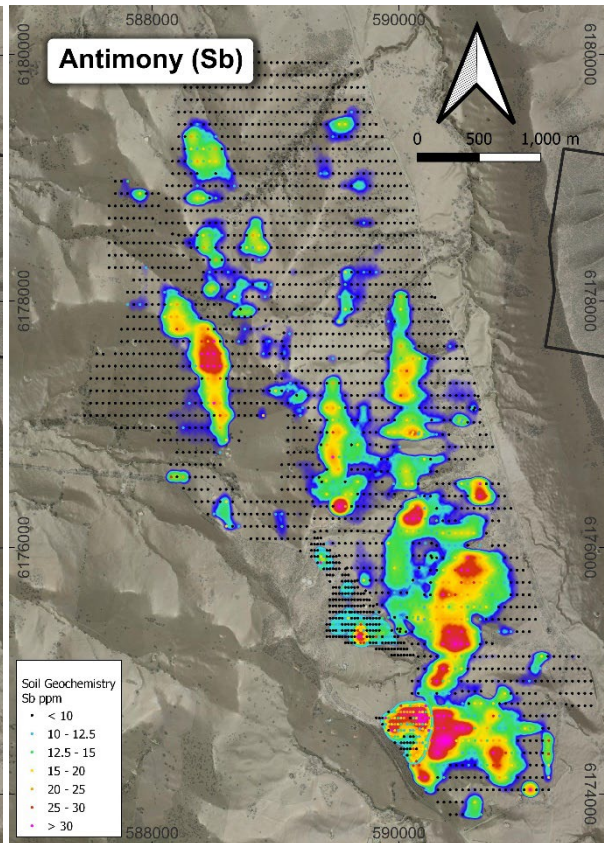
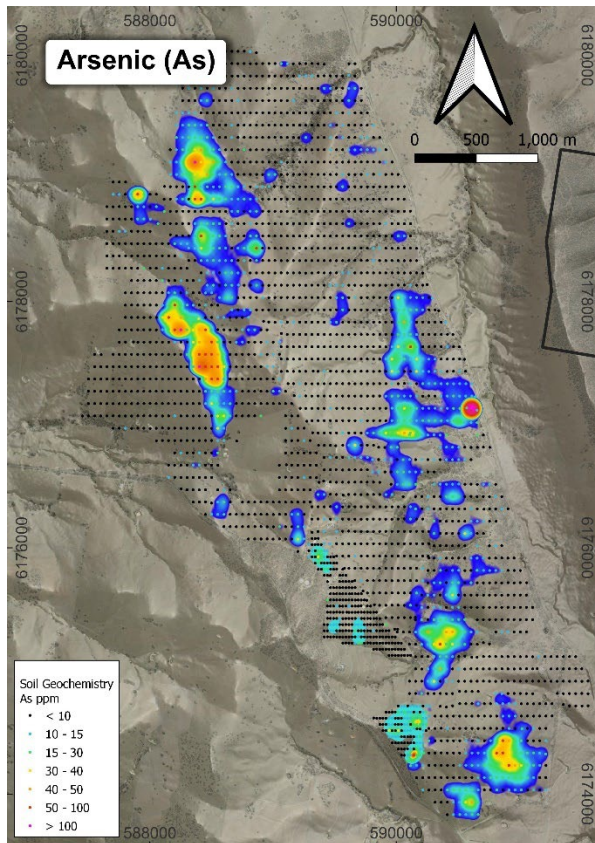
*“With Legacy Minerals focused on the Bauloora Project we continue to rapidly advance the system scale and prospectivity. These soil sampling results add to the growing body of evidence which supports our view of the widespread prospectivity for the Bauloora Project to host a significant low sulphidation epithermal-style gold-silver deposit. Every phase of exploration work is delivering strong results and strengthens our confidence in these targets and importantly, has defined a pipeline of high conviction drill-ready targets across the project area.*

*The results very clearly define low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver targets at the Mee Mar, Thunderbolt, and Moonlite Prospects with many more drill ready targets now highlighted across the project. Also highlighted are significant anomalies that have never had any previous exploration work conducted across them. We are excited to be the first company to drill these targets with the knowledge we now have of their extent, widths and anomalism.”*

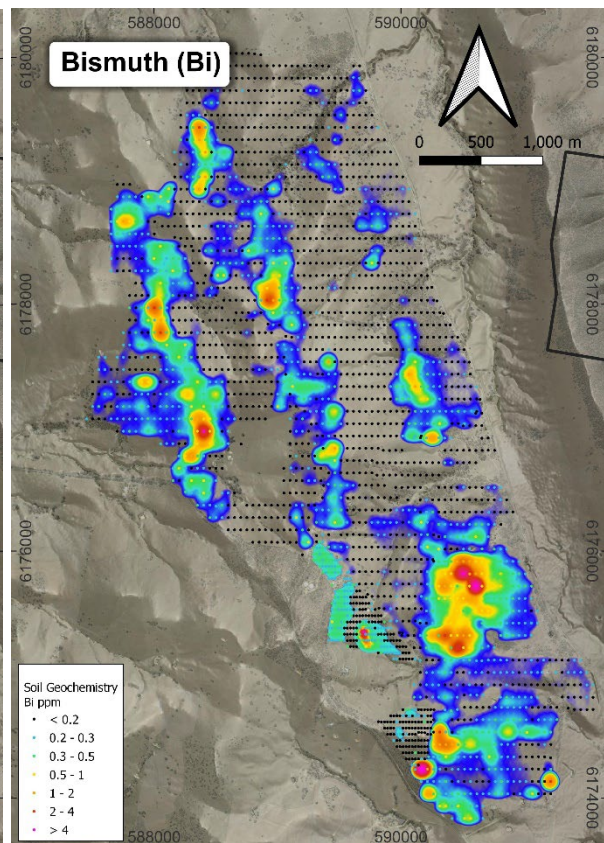
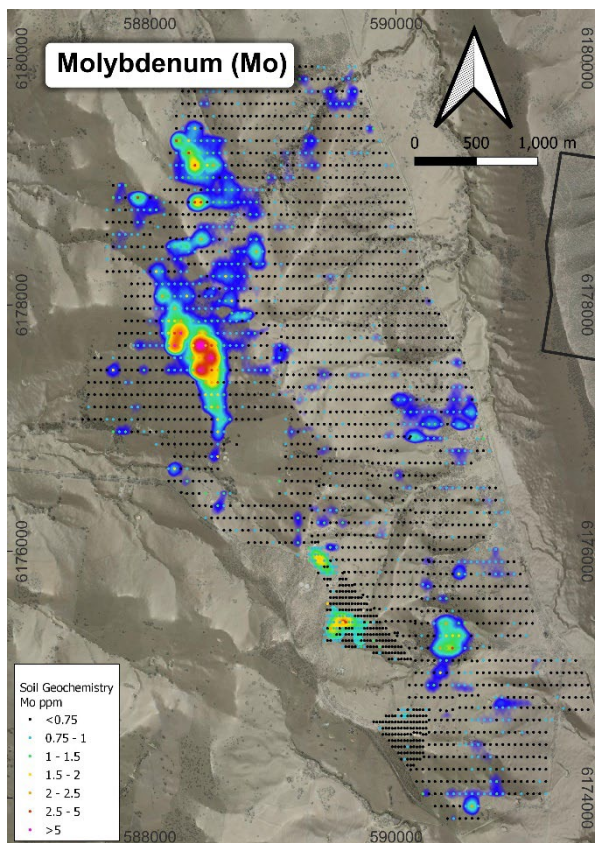


**Figure 3-4.** Images show soil sampling results for silver and lead





**Figures 5-6:** Images show soil sampling results for arsenic and antimony



**Figure 7-8.** Images show soil sampling results for molybdenum and bismuth



## Summary of Soil Sampling Results

The Legacy Minerals field team has completed a large-scale geochemical survey consisting of **2,714 soil samples** across the newly defined vein trends and wider known epithermal vein field<sup>1</sup>. The soil sampling program was completed across 13km<sup>2</sup> of the project on a 50m x 100m grid with localised areas infilled to 25m x 50m. Most samples are interpreted as representing residual soils and were nominally collected from the B soil horizon at depths between 0.1m and 0.4m. These soil samples were taken as part of the follow up work to the Gradient Array Induced Polarisation (GA-IP) survey that identified numerous zones of elevated resistivity suggestive of quartz veins and to systematically assess the potential of historic geological mapped quartz veins and recently discovered mineralised veins. The purpose of this work was to assist in vectoring in toward potential ore shoots that sit within known mineralised vein trends for future drill testing and to assess the broader tenement area for previously unrecognised anomalies and potential low sulphidation epithermal-style gold-silver bearing veins.

Laboratory assays completed through ALS Orange and Brisbane were analysed for 49 elements. Low sulphidation epithermal-style gold-silver deposits typically have distinct geochemical pathfinder element signatures that provide insight to the depth of erosion and preservation level of the system. The soil sampling results have delineated extensive anomalies in Au and Ag as well as other pathfinder elements including Sb, As, Pb, Zn, Cu, Mo and Bi with peak soil results of 668ppb Au, 11.2ppm Ag, 409ppm As, 299ppm Cu, 9.47ppm Mo, 1450ppm Pb, 75.2ppm Sb, 15.4ppm W and 945ppm Zn. The results returned 10 areas of anomalous Au-Ag and/or pathfinder element associations interpreted to reflect low sulphidation epithermal-style mineralised veins and alteration. The anomalous results indicate the epithermal system remains open in all directions.

## Bauloora Project Potential

Legacy Minerals has progressively developed the Bauloora Project through systematic exploration work including geological mapping, rock chip sampling, gradient array IP surveying, detailed ground magnetic surveying, ASTER data acquisition/interpretation to determine alteration minerals, and now widespread soil sampling. The assay results from this work strongly supports the previous assessments that there is significant potential for a major low sulphidation epithermal-style gold-silver deposit at the Bauloora Project.

Encouragingly the soil results also show that the new Clancy, Hall and Pigeon prospects have element associations that may reflect Intrusion Related Gold System (IRGS) type mineralisation. The potential for this new style of mineralisation at the Bauloora Project has not been previously recognised and will be considered in conjunction with the Company's datasets for future exploration targeting.

IRGS have a range of mineralisation styles that can be characterised by sheeted veins, stock work veins, breccias, disseminated mineralisation and distal base metal bearing fissure vein amongst others. Alteration associated with known deposits is often variably developed sericite alteration and magnetite destructive. This may result in deposits exhibiting subtle or complicated magnetic signatures that present poor contrasts to the background features of the host rocks. Gold anomalism in surface soil samples may be subtle due to the strong vertical metal zonation patterns common to IRGS systems (e.g. Mt Wright)<sup>2</sup>. It is important therefore to consider the patterns and associations with known pathfinder elements such as Au-Ag-As-Sb-Cu-Zn-Pb-Bi-Te (+/- Mo, W).

The widespread sinter related lithologies, quartz-adularia veins, and the forms of silica vein material and their textures, all indicate that the veins on the Bauloora Project extend from the paleo-water table to the boiling level, and through the Crustiform-Colloform Superzone to the lower levels of the Chalcedonic Superzone (i.e., Buchanan's Precious Metals Interval). The implication is that the veins on the Bauloora Project present an excellent opportunity for the discovery of shallow high-grade gold mineralisation.

### Further Work Planned

- The Company is focused on preparations for the upcoming drill campaign at Bauloora to begin testing a number of the high conviction targets that have been generated from the systematic sampling work to date.
- Anomalous soil results in locations where no historical work has occurred will be followed up by a field reconnaissance, mapping and rock chip sampling.
- The Company is also undertaking an independent technical review was the engagement of Cobre Nuevo Consulting Pty Ltd (CNE) to complete a third-party report on the exploration potential and targeting strategy at Bauloora. CNE was formed in 2019 by Rod Davies, Mike Rennison and David Burt who were key members of the exploration team that discovered the giant Onto Cu-Au deposit in Indonesia in 2014 (1.1Bt 0.96% Cu and 0.58 g/t Au and a total Inferred mineral resource of approximately 1.0Bt @ 0.7% Cu and 0.4 g/t Au)<sup>3</sup>.

### LEGACY MINERALS INTERACTIVE INVESTOR HUB

Engage with us directly by asking questions, watching video summaries, and seeing what other shareholders have to say about this and past announcements at our Investor Hub

<https://investorhub.legacyminerals.com.au/>

## Regional Setting in the Lachlan Fold Belt

The Bauloora Project is located in the Central Lachlan Fold Belt NSW, which is host to world-class copper-gold orebodies including the Cadia-Ridgeway, Northparkes, and Cowal Mines. It is in a zone which is bounded to the west by the Gilmore Fault Zone and to the east by the Cootamundra Fault. Bauloora contains structural remnants of Early Silurian dominantly dacitic volcanic rocks and related granites, Siluro-Devonian sediments and felsic volcanic rocks deposited on a basement of Late Ordovician turbidites, Late Ordovician to Early Silurian intermediate volcanic rocks and related intrusions and sedimentary rocks.

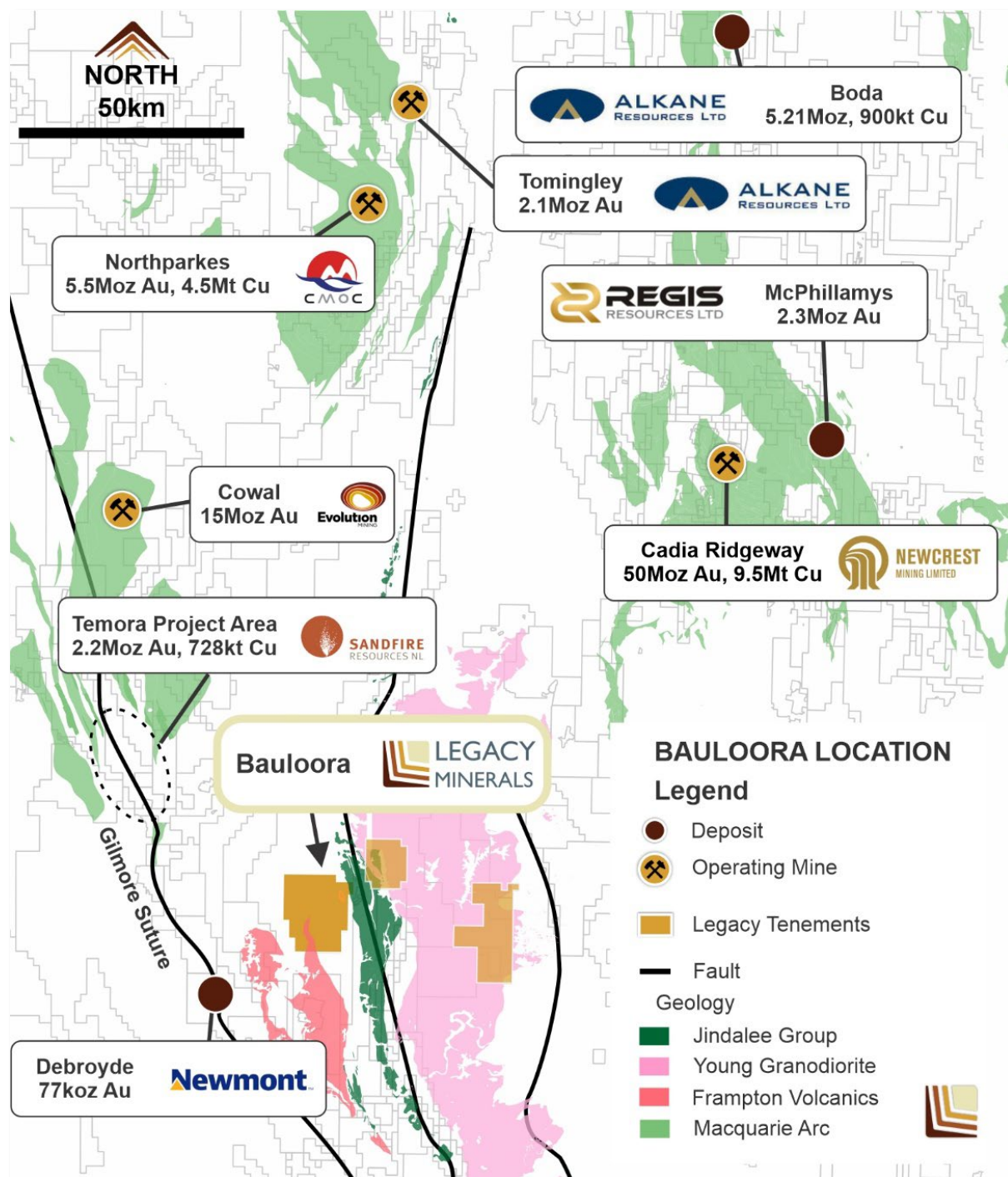


Figure 9: Regional setting of the Bauloora Epithermal Project



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

**For more information:**

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**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**

- 1 LGM ASX 21 November 2022: New High-Grade Gold Assays Returned Across Bauloora
  - 2 Morrison, Gregg, Vladimir Lisitsin, and Courteney Dhnaram. "Intrusion-related gold systems in North Queensland." Digging Deeper 2014 conference. 2014.
  - 3 Sumbawa Timur Ming <https://sumbawatimurmining.co.id/press-release-resource-estimate-of-the-onto-deposit-increases-to-over-2-billion-tonnes/>
- Company's Prospectus dated 28 July 2021 lodged 9 September 2021 (ASX: LGM)

## 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-Ag Bauloora (EL8994, EL9464)

A 27km<sup>2</sup> 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**.

### 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**.

### 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-Cu Fontenoy (EL8995) EARTH AI-Alliance

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.

### Sn-Ni-Cu Mulholland (EL9330) EARTH AI-Alliance

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**.

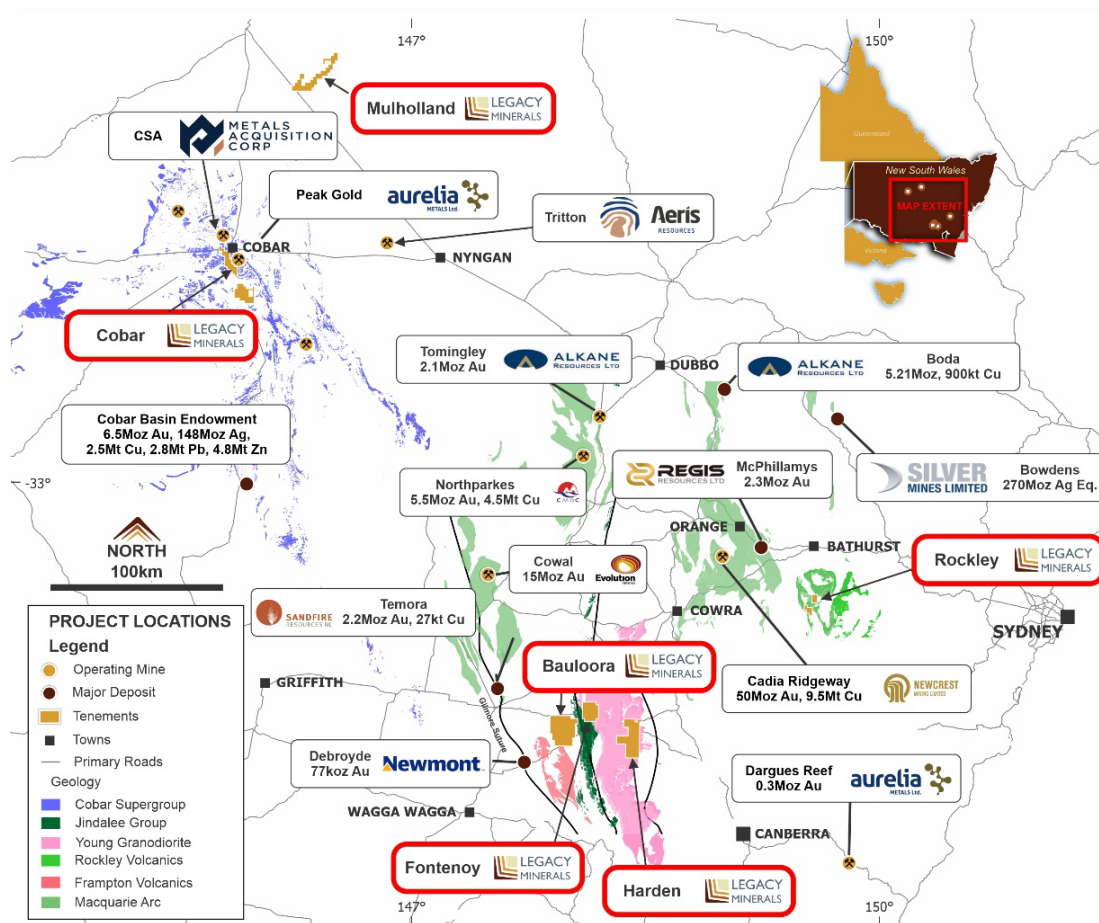


Figure 10: Legacy Minerals Tenements, NSW, Australia



## 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>	<p>A total of 2703 soil samples were taken on a 100m by 50m grid intervals and at a 50x25m grid interval in localised areas. The grid coordinates for the samples were planned in a GIS system over areas interpreted to have a residual soil profile. A handheld GPS was used to navigate to each sample point.</p> <p>Approximately 0.5-1 kg soil was sampled between 10-30cm, targeting the B soil horizon.</p> <p>The bulk sample was placed in a numbered paper bag. The bulk samples were submitted to ALS laboratory in Orange</p>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Sample representivity was ensured by a combination of Company quality control measures and quality assurance at by ALS.
	<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>	Soil sampling techniques are considered industry standard for the Bauloora work program.
<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. No drilling conducted.
	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Not Applicable. No drilling conducted.
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Not Applicable. No drilling conducted.
	<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. No drilling conducted.
<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. No drilling conducted.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Not applicable. No drilling conducted.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	Not Applicable. No drilling conducted.
<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. No drilling conducted
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Not applicable. No drilling conducted

	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Bulk soil samples were taken at the interpreted B soil horizon in the field. Samples were delivered by Legacy Minerals Holdings personnel to ALS laboratory, Orange, NSW.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Sample preparation will comprise of an industry standard of drying, jaw crushing and pulverising to -75 microns (85% passing) (ALS code PUL-32). Pulverisers are washed with QAQC tests undertaken (PUL-QC). Samples are dried, crushed and pulverized to produce a homogenous representative sub-sample for analysis.
	<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>	Laboratory QC procedures for soil sample assays involve the use of internal certified reference material as assay standards, along with blanks and duplicates.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Field duplicate and standard samples are collected and inserted at a rate of 1:50. Duplicate results show an acceptable level of variability for the material sampled and style of mineralisation.
<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>	Sample weights are considered appropriate for this method of exploration. Weights are recorded and provided by the laboratory.
	<i>For geophysical tools, spectrometres, 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>	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 (Au-AA21). A 48 elements by four acid digest (Method ME-MS61) is then completed.
	<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>	Not Applicable. No geophysical tools used.
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Quality control procedures for assays were followed via internal laboratory protocols. Accuracy and precision are within acceptable limits.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Significant assays have not been verified by independent or alternative companies. This is not required at this stage of exploration.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Not Applicable. No drilling conducted.
<b>Location of data points</b>	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	Primary assay data is captured using Datashed 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>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>	Not applicable. No adjustments have been made.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	Samples were located with a handheld GPS.
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	The grid system used for maps and rock chip table is GDA94, MGA Zone 55.
	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Samples were located with a handheld GPS and are accurate to +/- 25m.
	<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</i>	Soil sample spacing is appropriate for the early stage nature of the exploration work.
		No mineral resource or reserve calculation has been applied.



	<i>procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	
	<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. No drilling.
	<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. No drilling.
<b>Sample security</b>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	All samples are bagged into soil sample paper bags, before being grouped into hard plastic containers 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 Bauloora Project is comprised of EL8994 and EL9464. The license 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.
	<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 land is primarily freehold land. There are no native title interests in the license area.
<b>Exploration Done by Other Parties</b>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Teck Exploration - conducted mapping, IP geophysics, rock chip sampling, diamond and RC drilling. BP Minerals/MM&S - conducted detailed mapping, geochemical sampling and AC drilling. Billiton Australia - conducted mapping, IP geophysics, rock chip sampling. North Limited – rock chip sampling, soil sampling, drilled AC and RC holes. Robust Resources – soil sampling diamond and RC drilling. Bushman Resources – Rock chip sampling
<b>Geology</b>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation</i>	Known mineralisation at the Bauloora project sits within the Silurian Frampton Volcanics and Devonian Bethungra Formation, Cowcumbala Rhyolite and Deep Gully Creek Conglomerate. The project is considered prospective for low-sulphidation epithermal style gold-silver and base-metal mineralisation.
<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. No drilling.

	<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. No drilling.
<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. No aggregation.
	<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. No drilling.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	<p>Gold is deemed to be the appropriate metal for equivalent calculations as gold is the most common metal to all mineralisation zones.</p> <p>Bauloora gold reported equivalents are based on assumptions: <math>AuEq(g/t) = Ag(g/t) + 49 * Zn(\%) + 32 * Pb(\%)</math> and <math>ZnEq(\%) = Zn(\%) + 0.021 * Ag(g/t) + 0.648 * Pb(\%)</math> calculated from 31 August 2022 spot prices of US\$1,710/oz gold, US\$18.88/oz silver, US\$3,540/t zinc, US\$7,719/t copper, US\$1,949/t lead and metallurgical recoveries of 88.3% gold, 96.9% silver, 97.4% zinc, 94.6% copper, and 95.5% lead which is 3rd stage rougher concentration stage average recoveries in test work commissioned by LGM and reported in the ASX announcement dated 4 July 2022 titled "Exceptional Gold-Silver-Lead-Zinc Recoveries at Bauloora". It is LGM's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.</p> <p>The mineralisation intercepted in the historical Mee Mar RC drilling indicates strong similarities to that intercepted at Mt Felstead. The close proximity of Mee Mar and Mt Felstead Prospects to one another, the high base metal and precious metal values and their association with vein breccia textures gives confidence in reporting metal equivalents based on the metallurgical test work conducted at Mt Felstead.</p>
<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. No drilling.
<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>	<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>
<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>	<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>



<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>	<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>