

ACQUISITION OF THE K LITHIUM PROJECT, JAMES BAY, QUEBEC, CANADA

HIGHLIGHTS

- Megado to acquire the K Lithium Project located in James Bay region, Quebec, Canada.
- Project covers 16km², includes 35 contiguous claims, and increases Megado's landholding to 146 km² in the prolific James Bay Lithium District.
- Located approximately 40km southeast of Q2 Metals' Mia Lithium Project (TSXV: QTWO)¹, Ophir Gold's Radis Lithium Project (TSXV: OPHR)², 30km from Recharge Metals' Wapistan Project (ASX: REC)³ and 10km from Harfang's Serpent-Radisson Project (TSXV: HAR)⁴
- Both spodumene and tourmaline bearing pegmatites are known to exist in the area.
- Megado is organising logistics to start fieldwork at K Lithium asap.

Megado Minerals Limited (ASX: MEG) (**Megado** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that it has signed a binding terms sheet (**Terms Sheet**) with DG Resource Management Ltd (**DGRM**) to acquire the K Lithium Project in Quebec, Canada (**K Project** or **Project**). The Project is in Quebec's James Bay region 10 km east of the (north-south) James Bay Road / Billy-Diamond Highway, ca. 90km south of Raddison, on Lac Kaychikutinaw (see Figure 1). Two islands are located within the lake.

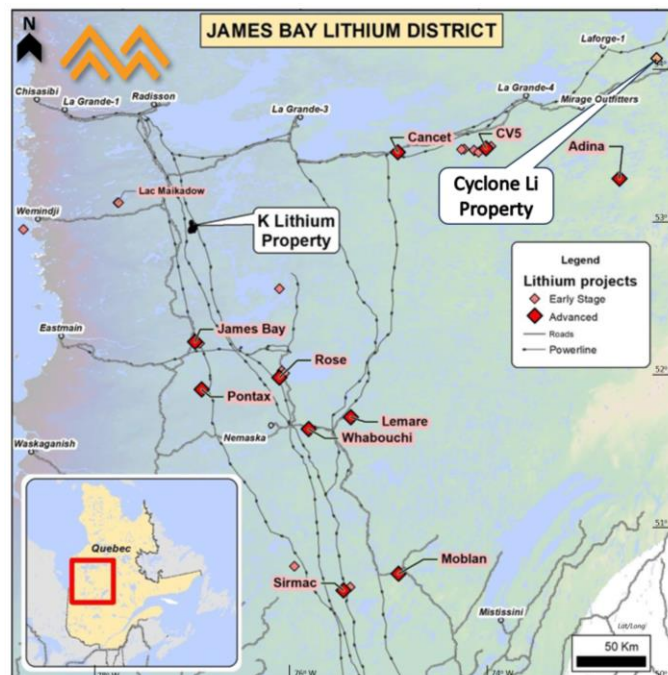


Figure 1: Location of the K Lithium Project in the James Bay region, Quebec, Canada.

¹ Q2 Metals (TSXV: QTWO) [Press Release](#) dated 21 Dec 2022.

² Ophir Gold Corp (TSXV: OPHR) [Press Release](#) dated 14 March 2023

³ Recharge Metals (ASX: REC) [Press Release](#) dated 14 June 2023

⁴ Harfang Exploration (TSXV: HAR) [Press Release](#) dated 13 September 2023

The Project covers approximately 16km² (1,598 ha) and includes 35 claims within the La Grande Sub province (Figure 2, Appendix 1). Locally, rocks are granitic intrusions of the 'Vieux Comptoir Granitic Suite'. This suite comprises 3 subdivisions including 'Suite 3: Spodumene Granite' – the exact host rock (nAvcr3) for lithium mineralisation on a number of known deposits/occurrences in James Bay region including Corvette (TSXV: PMET), Cancet, Adina (ASX: WR1), Mia 1&2 (TSXV: QTWO) (see Figure 3).

Megado is highly encouraged by the historical field observations and samples⁵ (Appendix 2). Observations indicate pegmatites are present on the property. Highly anomalous levels of lithium (Li) along with elevated levels of caesium (Cs), tantalum (Ta) and rubidium (Rb) are ubiquitous indicators of LCT-type pegmatites fertile for lithium mineralisation. Field work is set to commence at the project as soon as possible.

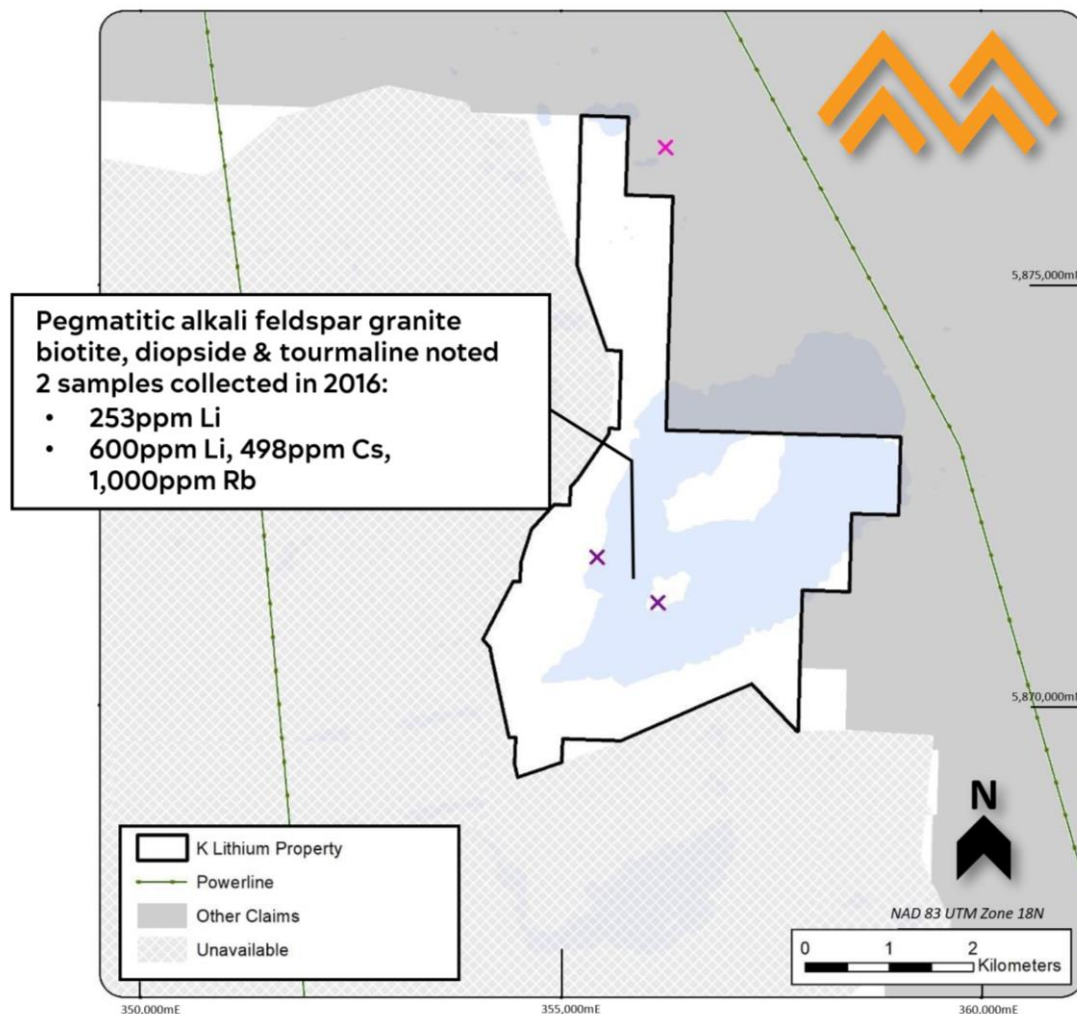


Figure 2: K Lithium Project – Prospect Geology.

The K Project is located 40 km southeast of Q2 Metals' Mia Lithium Project (TSX-V: QTWO), Ophir Gold's Radis Lithium Project (TSX-V: OPHR) and 30 km from Recharge Metals' Wapistan Project (ASX: REC) (Figure 3) and is adjacent to the [Elrond Project](#) owned by Midland Exploration Inc. (TSX-V: MD). In November 2022 Midland announced an option agreement with [Brunswick Exploration Inc.](#) on the Elrond property. Midland granted Brunswick the [option to acquire](#) exploration rights for critical minerals including lithium (excluding copper, nickel, zinc, lead, gold, silver, platinum and palladium).

⁵ Quebec MNRF SIGEOM database: https://sigeom.mines.gouv.qc.ca/signet/classes/I1108_afchCartelIntr

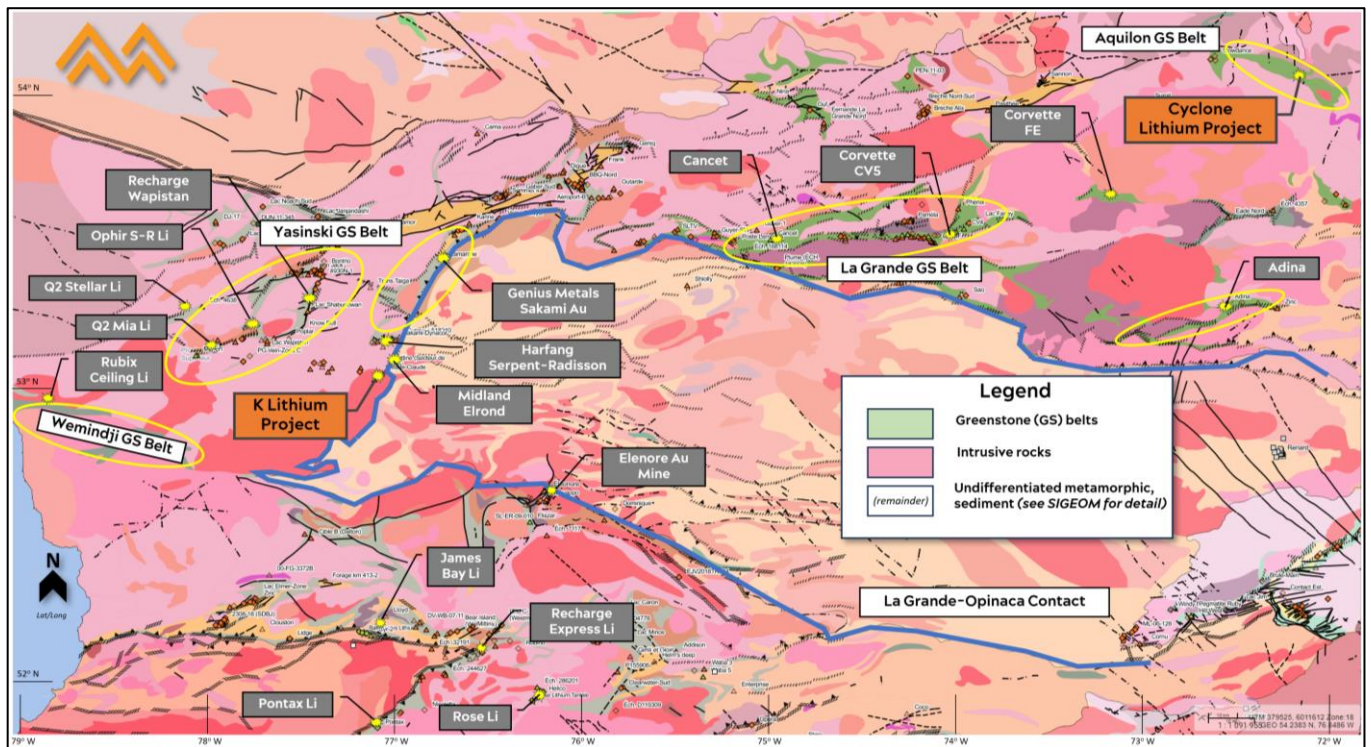


Figure 3: The broader James Bay Region and major Li (+/- Au) occurrences. Cyclone and K Lithium highlighted. Field of view (east to west) ca. 500km. Base geology from SIGEOM database.

The K Project complements Megado's Cyclone Lithium Project and increases the Company's total land package in the James Bay region to 146 km². Megado will initiate exploration activities on the ground upon deal completion with a view to identifying and sampling pegmatite outcrops and establishing drill targets for testing later this year.

Megado CEO and Managing Director, Ben Pearson, said:

"Acquisition of the K Project further enhances our North American footprint and is consistent with our strategy of securing prospective exploration projects that provide exposure to the green energy transition. The deal metrics for the K Project were compelling, especially considering that competition for assets in the James Bay region is fierce. We thank DGRM for putting their faith in Megado's capabilities".

Consideration

- 1) A cash payment of CAD\$30,000 (excluding any applicable excise taxes).
- 2) 6,000,000 options to acquire fully paid shares in the capital of the Company, exercisable at AUD\$0.08 on or before the date that is three (3) years from the date of issue.
- 3) Royalty: MEG will grant DGRM a 2% net smelter royalty over all minerals extracted from the Project other than lithium and lithium products which will attract a 2% gross overriding royalty.
- 4) Material Conditions Precedent: MEG obtaining all necessary shareholder, third-party and regulatory approvals required to complete the Acquisition.
- 5) Consulting Agreement: MEG will enter into a geological consulting agreement with Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd (a related party of DGRM) on reasonable and standard commercial terms.

Related Announcements:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 11 Sept 2023 | North Fork Detailed Airborne Hyperspectral Survey Completed |
| 04 Sept 2023 | Numerous Pegmatites Discovered During Surface Exploration |
| 21 Aug 2023 | Fieldwork Activities Resume at Cyclone Lithium Project |
| 6 June 2023 | Fieldwork at Cyclone Lithium Project - Postponed |
| 29 May 2023 | Targets Defined - Fieldwork to Commence at Cyclone Project |
| 15 May 2023 | Analysis Reinforces Potential for Lithium Bearing Pegmatites |
| 28 April 2023 | Canadian Project Acquisition Completes |
| 17 April 2023 | Potential Lithium Bearing Pegmatite Targets Identified |
| 29 March 2023 | Geophysics Identifies Exciting New Carbonatite Targets |
| 14 March 2023 | Silver King Prospect at North Fork returns up to 15.85% TREE |
| 27 February 2023 | North Fork REE Project Additional Claims Secured |
| 17 February 2023 | Lithium Project Acquisition - James Bay Region, Quebec |
| 17 January 2023 | Newly Acquired Historical Data North Fork REE Project |
| 15 September 2022 | Rock Samples at new REE Prospect at North Fork Project with up to 2.41% TREO, including 0.58% Nd-Pr |
| 29 August 2022 | Megado Initiates Strategic Review at USA Rare Earths Project |
| 21 June 2022 | Felix Strategic Minerals Acquisition Completes |
| 15 June 2022 | Carbonatites located at Surface at North Fork Project, Idaho |
| 7 June 2022 | MEG Raises A\$2.4m to Fund Initial Exploration at North Fork |
| 14 April 2022 | MEG to Acquire US High-Grade Rare Earth Element Project |

-ENDS-

Authorised for release by the Board of Megado Minerals Limited.

For more information:

Ben Pearson

Managing Director & CEO

M: +61 8 6141 3260

E: ben.pearson@megadominerals.com

About Megado Minerals

Megado Minerals Ltd (ASX: MEG) (the Company or Megado) is an ASX-listed mining exploration company. The company's assets include the North Fork Rare Earth Project in Idaho, USA and the Cyclone Lithium Project in the James Bay region in Quebec, Canada.

In June 2022, Megado completed the acquisition 100% of the rights, title, and interest in the North Fork Rare Earth Project ('North Fork'), located in the mining-friendly Idaho Cobalt Belt region of Idaho, USA. Subsequently, Megado has acquired new lode claims in the project area. North Fork now consists of 526 (granted and in application), covering approximately 45km² with outcropping, high-grade, rare-earth element (REE) mineralised rock. It contains multiple carbonatite-hosted, high-grade, REE mineralised veins that have been observed at surface across numerous prospects over 10km along strike. Previous exploration has returned exceptional grades in channel samples. REE mineralisation displayed at North Fork is high-grade and enriched in critical rare earths (CREO), (typically Y, Nd, Tb, Dy, Eu). Idaho, where North Fork is located, is ranked the best mining policy jurisdiction in the world in 2020 by Fraser Institute.

In February 2023, Megado announced the acquisition of the Cyclone Lithium Project. The Project is in Quebec's James Bay region and centred on the Aquilon Greenstone Belt. The Project encompasses 130km² and includes 304 claims. Located within Category-III lands, the Cyclone Project does not carry any restrictions relating to mining or exploration according to the James Bay Agreement. The Project area is easily accessible year-round via the Trans Taiga Road, which transects the southern part of the Project area.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this "ASX Announcement" relating to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves has been compiled by Dr Chris Bowden who is a Fellow & Chartered Professional of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is Chief Geologist of Megado Minerals Ltd. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the types of deposits being explored for and qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code 2012 Edition). Dr Bowden has consented to the release of the announcement.

Dr Bowden has also obtained "Special Authorisation" from the Ordre des géologues du Québec to operate as a geologist in Quebec.

Appendix A: K Lithium Project Claims

| Title Number | NTS Sheet | Area (ha) | Anniversary Date | Registered Holder |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|
| 2668014 | 33F03 | 51.85 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668012 | 33F03 | 51.87 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668013 | 33F03 | 51.86 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668005 | 33C14 | 51.88 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668006 | 33C14 | 51.88 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668008 | 33C14 | 51.88 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668009 | 33C14 | 51.88 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668010 | 33C14 | 51.88 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2667995 | 33C14 | 51.90 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2667996 | 33C14 | 51.90 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2667997 | 33C14 | 51.90 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2667998 | 33C14 | 51.90 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668000 | 33C14 | 51.89 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668001 | 33C14 | 51.89 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668002 | 33C14 | 51.89 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668004 | 33C14 | 51.89 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2667991 | 33C14 | 51.92 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2667992 | 33C14 | 51.91 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2667993 | 33C14 | 51.91 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2667994 | 33C14 | 51.90 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2667999 | 33C14 | 51.89 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668003 | 33C14 | 51.89 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668007 | 33C14 | 51.88 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2668011 | 33C14 | 51.87 | 20/09/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689876 | 33C14 | 47.55 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689875 | 33C14 | 17.79 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689882 | 33C14 | 34.19 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689880 | 33C14 | 25.70 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689878 | 33C14 | 18.58 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689877 | 33C14 | 33.25 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689881 | 33C14 | 42.42 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689884 | 33F03 | 51.74 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689883 | 33F03 | 32.56 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689874 | 33C14 | 21.18 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |
| 2689879 | 33C14 | 27.40 | 16/11/2025 | Jody Dahrouge |

Appendix 2: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|---|--|
| Sampling techniques | <i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> | No sampling, trenching, drilling conducted by the Company. The nature of results in the body of this ASX Release relate to public information for companies disclosing their Mineral Resource Estimates, and/or Ore Reserves; and historical sample data from the Quebec MNRF SIGEOM database. No new sample assay data are being presented. No visual estimates of mineralisation are being presented. |
| | <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done. |
| | <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done. |
| | <i>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 pulverized 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> | Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done. |
| | | |
| Drilling techniques | <i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| Drill sample recovery | <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <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 for this release, no drilling works done. |
| Logging | <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation | <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|---|
| | <i>technique.</i> | |
| | <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| Quality of assay data and laboratory tests | <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no assay or laboratory procedures have been used. |
| | <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <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 for this release, no samples generated thus no QAQC procedures have been adopted. |
| Verification of sampling and assaying | <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no assays conducted thus no significant intercepts reported. |
| | <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no data generated thus no data protocols required. |
| | <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no assay data generated thus no adjustments to assay data made. |
| Location of data points | <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done thus no downhole surveys conducted. |
| | <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> | NAD83 UTM Zone 18N |
| | <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no topographical controls were established. |
| Data spacing and distribution | <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no Exploration Results are reported. |
| | <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.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no Exploration Results are reported, nor Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimations done. |
| | <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done thus no compositing has been applied. |
| Orientation of data in relation to geological structure | <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done. |
| | <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 for this release, no drilling works done. |
| Sample security | <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done thus no sample security required. |
| Audits or reviews | <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done thus no audits or reviews required. |

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| <i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i> | <i>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.</i> | Information regarding tenure is included in this release. |
| | <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.</i> | The Concessions are believed to be in good standing with the governing authority and there is no known impediment to operating in the area. |
| <i>Exploration done by other parties</i> | <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> | Limited historical work has been completed. Two geochemical rock samples are shown in the MNRF SIGEOM database - samples: 2016066228, and 2016066267. Two observation points in the MNRF SIGEOM database indicate pegmatites – field outcrop numbers: 2831, and 2832. |
| <i>Geology</i> | <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> | The K Lithium Project is within the La Grande Sub province, a subdivision of the Superior Province. Within the Project area, rocks are granitic intrusions of the 'Vieux Comptoir Granitic Suite'. This suite comprises 3 subdivisions including 'Suite 3: Spodumene Granite' |
| <i>Drill hole Information</i> | <i>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 meters) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <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 for this release, no drilling works done. |
| <i>Data aggregation methods</i> | <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 for this release, no drilling works done thus no reporting of Exploration Results. |
| | <i>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.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done thus no data aggregation methods were used. |
| | <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done thus no metal equivalent values have been calculated. |
| <i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i> | <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| | <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|---|
| | <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> | Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. |
| <i>Diagrams</i> | <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 plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> | Appropriate maps have been included in this ASX Release. |
| <i>Balanced reporting</i> | <i>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.</i> | All known historical geochemical sample points (2, two) have been included in maps. Data from the Quebec MNRF SIGEOM database. |
| <i>Other substantive exploration data</i> | <i>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.</i> | To the best of our knowledge, no meaningful and material exploration data have been omitted from this ASX Release. |
| <i>Further work</i> | <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> | Megado Minerals is reviewing the data to determine the best way to advance the projects and will notify such plans once confirmed. |
| | <i>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> | Refer to figures in the main body of this ASX Release that shows where works have been conducted, and highlight possible extensions and where future exploration campaigns may focus. |