LEGACY MINERALS

ASX: LGM

Drilling Outlines 3km Copper-Gold System at Fontenoy with Legacy Minerals now carried through to Production

Earth AI moves to 80% Joint Venture having drilled 24.5km and funds multi-rig drill-out towards a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate

LEGACY MINERALS NOW CARRIED THROUGH TO PRODUCTION

- Earth AI has met the A$3 million Phase 2 spend and moves to 80% of Fontenoy. Legacy Minerals retains 20%, carried to production, with no further funding required from Legacy Minerals[i].

COPPER-GOLD INTRUSION-RELATED SYSTEM GROWING AT MERIDIAN

- **Copper-gold over 3km of strike at Meridian**. Intercepts include:
  - **39m at 0.47% CuEq[1] (0.35% Cu, 0.12g/t Au) from 192m** (EFO59D), incl. **25.8m at 0.60% CuEq from 193.2m.**
  - **30m at 0.58% CuEq (0.40% Cu, 0.18g/t Au) from 293m** (EFO120D).
  - **24m at 0.61% CuEq (0.36% Cu, 0.26g/t Au) from 21m** (EFO217D), incl. **12m at 1.00% CuEq from 33m.**
  - **12m at 0.86% CuEq (0.06% Cu, 0.82g/t Au) from 72m** (EFO159D).
- **Historical assays at Meridian** support potential to extend to 8km[ii]. Intercepts include:
  - **79m at 0.27% Cu from 1.5m** (1-2-10D).
  - **22m at 1.00% CuEq (0.34% Cu, 0.67g/t Au) from 20m** (WRC-09).
  - **14m at 1.08% CuEq (0.37% Cu, 0.72g/t Au) from 108m** (1-2-15D).

PLATINUM-PALLADIUM INTERCEPTS GROW POLARIS PGE PROSPECT

- **9m at 1.65g/t 3E (1.31g/t Pd, 0.25g/t Pt, 0.08g/t Au) from 222m** (EFO36D).
- **10m at 0.48g/t 3E (0.42g/t Pd, 0.06g/t Pt, <0.01g/t Au) from 390m** (EFO8D).

THREE RIGS ONSITE WITH MAIDEN MRE PLANNED

- **Partner-funded** three rigs onsite and a fourth to be added in early 2027.
- **Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate** is planned for Q2 2027.
- **Preliminary mining studies** are underway with ongoing metallurgical test work.

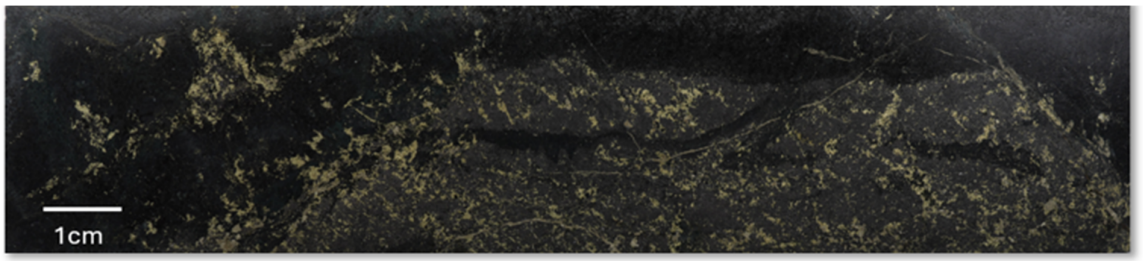


Figure 1. Chalcopyrite-magnetite bearing drill core (3m at 0.84g/t Au, 0.91% Cu, 83ppm Mo from 36m-39m - EFO217D)

[1] Copper Equivalent (CuEq) reported for the drill hole intersections was calculated using the following formula: CuEq% = ((Cu% × Cu price per 1% per tonne × Cu recovery) + (Au g/t × Au price per g/t × Au recovery)) / (Cu price per 1% per tonne × Cu recovery). The metal prices applied in the calculation were: Cu = US$14,000/t and Au = US$4,000/oz. Recoveries applied were 87% Cu and 93% Au. The entirety of the intersection is assumed as fresh. No copper metallurgical test work has been completed. The recovery and copper equivalent formula for Meridian uses Boda deposit, NSW as a proxy, which is considered reasonable given the similar dominant mineralisation of chalcopyrite as the observed copper mineral suggests comparable recovery. The gold assumption is consistent with preliminary cyanide leach test work on Meridian samples CuEq (%) = Cu (%) + 0.98 × Au (g/t). It is the Company's opinion that both metals have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. 3E is the unweighted sum of gold, platinum and palladium grades (g/t) and is not a metal equivalent.

See Endnotes on Page 23 for references
Refer to Disclaimer on Page 7

Legacy Minerals Holdings Limited (ASX: LGM, "Legacy Minerals" or "the Company") is pleased to report on exploration activities and diamond drilling assays received from its exploration alliance partner, Earth AI, at the Fontenoy Project (the Project) (EL8995) in the Lachlan Fold Belt, NSW, near Young. Legacy Minerals holds a 20% loan-carried interest in the Project through to commercial production.

Management Comment Legacy Minerals CEO and Managing Director, Christopher Byrne, said:

> *"Fontenoy is now subject to a significant, multi-rig drilling campaign and the definition of a large copper and gold intrusion-related mineral system. Importantly, Fontenoy is now a joint venture in which Legacy Minerals' 20% interest is carried by Earth AI through to commercial production, so our shareholders keep their exposure to the project's growth without the need to fund it.*
>
> *Drilling has now shown that mineralisation is continuous over 3km of strike and extends from the surface to at least 250m depth. Mapping, historic drilling and geophysics point to potential for the system to extend over a total of 8km. At Meridian, Earth AI has intersected sulphide-hosted, copper and gold, including 30m at 0.58% CuEq from 293m (Cu 0.40%, Au 0.18g/t) in EFO120D and 25.8m at 0.60% CuEq from 193.2m in EFO59D. At Polaris, higher-grade platinum and palladium mineralisation was highlighted by 9m at 1.65g/t 3E from 222m in EFO36D.*
>
> *With three rigs spinning and a fourth to be added in early 2027, the program is moving quickly. Earth AI's aim is to build the drilling density needed for a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate, to complete metallurgical test work and to start early mining studies within the next 6 months. A 3D IP geophysical survey is to commence in early Q1 2027 to highlight potential high-grade zones within this large mineral system.*
>
> *Fontenoy gives Legacy Minerals shareholders further exposure to critical minerals and copper discovery through a partner-funded structure, while the Company focuses its activities and expenditure at Mt Carrington."*

Drilling Program Overview

The Fontenoy Project (EL8995) is located in the Lachlan Fold Belt, NSW, near Young, and is explored under a farm-in and joint venture alliance with Earth AI, which funds and operates all exploration. Legacy Minerals currently holds a 20% interest in the Project, with Earth AI having completed Phase 2 of the joint venture agreement.

In addition to the airborne VTEM electromagnetic survey reported in July 2025[iii], Earth AI completed a major diamond drilling campaign designed to target mineralisation across the project area and to step out from the earlier Polaris palladium discovery[iv]. This announcement reports assay results for 41 diamond holes for 24,522.5m across three prospect areas, summarised in Table 3.

Significant intervals are selected using lower cut-offs of 0.20% CuEq for copper-gold and 0.30g/t 3E for PGE mineralisation, with up to 3m consecutive internal dilution and no minimum reported width. Grades are length-weighted without upper cutting, and PGE and copper-gold candidates are jointly selected without overlapping parent intervals. CuEq (%) = Cu (%) + 0.981943984 x Au (g/t), using assumed prices of US$14,000/t copper and US$4,000/troy oz gold, and respective recovery assumptions of 87% and 93%. These are reporting assumptions, not demonstrated metallurgical recoveries. It is the Company's opinion that both copper and gold have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. 3E is the unweighted sum of platinum, palladium and gold (g/t), not a metal equivalent. All widths are downhole lengths and true widths are not yet known.

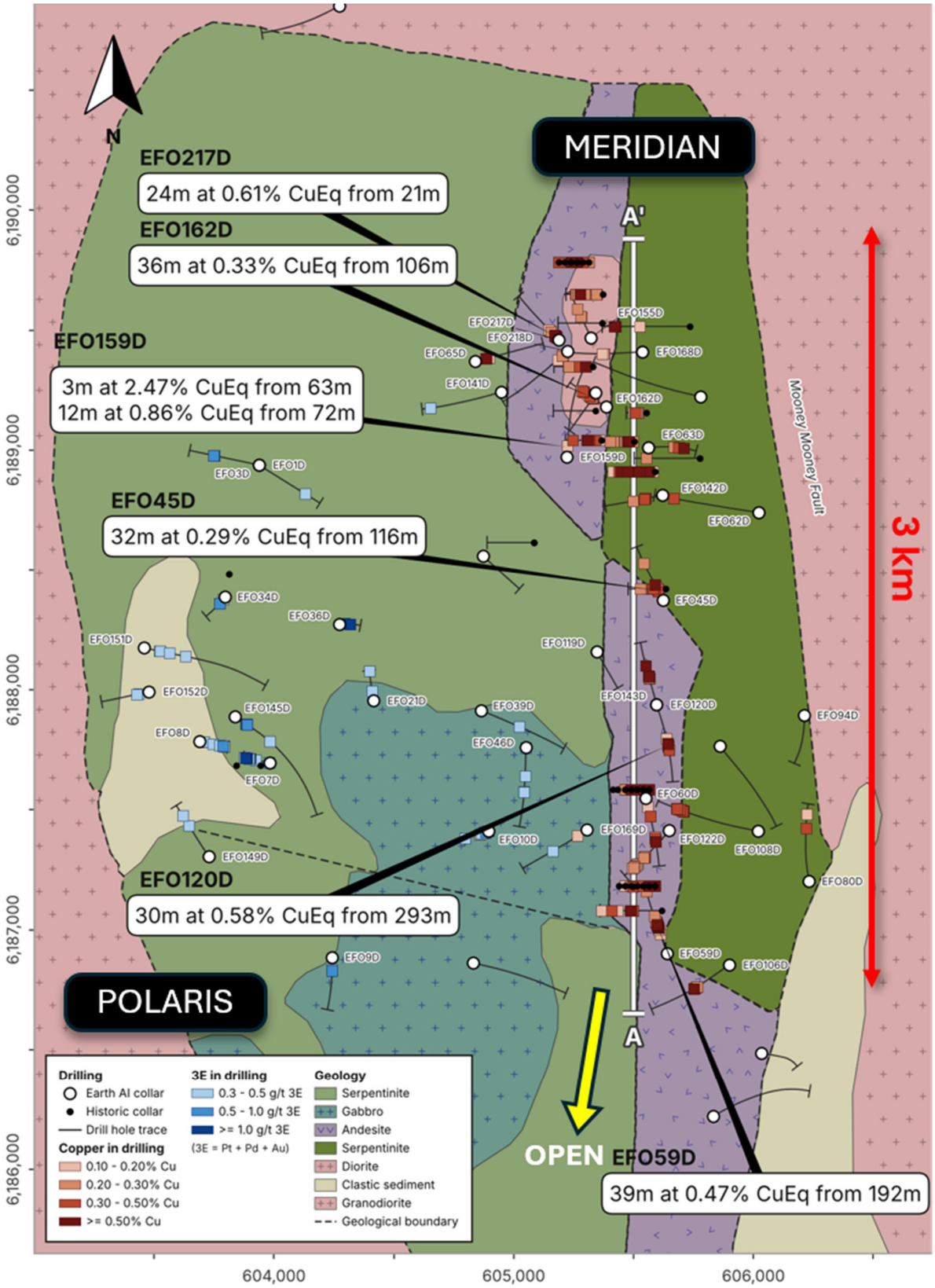


Figure 2. Fontenoy Project drill collar plan showing all drill hole traces. Earth AI drill holes from this release highlighted with white halo (GDA2020, MGA Zone 55).

Historic Drilling at Meridian[ii]

Meridian was first drill tested by Pacminex Pty Ltd in 1969 and 1970, with 16 diamond holes to a maximum depth of 515m, and later by Michelago Resources NL in 1997, with 28 shallow RC holes to a maximum depth of 80m. The historic holes were drilled to mostly test the upper 100m of the system.

Historic Meridian drilling returned shallow copper-gold mineralisation, including:

- 24.4m at 0.59% Cu from 36.6m (1-2-1D).
- 22m at 0.34% Cu and 0.67g/t Au from 20m (WRC9).
- 59.5m at 0.28% Cu from 1.5m (1-2-3D).
- 22.9m at 0.38% Cu from 167m (1-2-9D).
- 69.3m at 0.22% Cu from 19.1m (1-2-4D).
- 16m at 0.41% Cu and 0.16g/t Au from 32m (WRC8).

Together, the historic and modern drilling identifies mineralisation from near surface to approximately 480m downhole over about 3km of strike. Earth AI drilling has intersected sulphide-hosted, copper-gold mineralisation beneath and along strike from the shallow historic intercepts.

Earth AI's proprietary AI technology suggests the Meridian system may have a total strike length of up to 8km. This hypothesis is supported by a historic hole drilled 56 years ago (1970) about 4.5km south of Meridian which returned:

- 14m at 0.37% Cu and 0.72g/t Au from 108m (1-2-15D).

Meridian Prospect (Copper-Gold)

Twenty-five holes for 13,625.6m were completed at Meridian. Significant copper-gold intervals include:

- 39m at 0.47% CuEq (0.35% Cu, 0.12g/t Au) from 192m, including 25.8m at 0.60% CuEq (0.45% Cu, 0.16g/t Au) from 193.2m (EFO59D).
- 30m at 0.58% CuEq (0.40% Cu, 0.18g/t Au) from 293m, including 3m at 0.97% CuEq (0.70% Cu, 0.28g/t Au) from 296m (EFO120D).
- 24m at 0.61% CuEq (0.36% Cu, 0.26g/t Au) from 21m, including 12m at 1.00% CuEq (0.57% Cu, 0.44g/t Au) from 33m (EFO217D).
- 15m at 0.47% CuEq (0.35% Cu, 0.12g/t Au) from 302m, including 9m at 0.65% CuEq (0.49% Cu, 0.16g/t Au) from 308m (EFO60D).
- 16m at 0.46% CuEq (0.28% Cu, 0.18g/t Au) from 302m, including 8m at 0.62% CuEq (0.41% Cu, 0.21g/t Au) from 310m (EFO106D).
- 10.4m at 0.53% CuEq (0.30% Cu, 0.24g/t Au) from 206.2m (EFO143D).
- 18m at 0.29% CuEq (0.22% Cu, 0.07g/t Au) from 471m (EFO108D).
- 36m at 0.33% CuEq (0.18% Cu, 0.15g/t Au) from 106m, including 6m at 0.74% CuEq (0.33% Cu, 0.42g/t Au) from 136m, and 15m at 0.37% CuEq (0.20% Cu, 0.17g/t Au) from 186m (EFO162D).
- 9m at 0.62% CuEq (0.38% Cu, 0.24g/t Au) from 75m (EFO65D).

Gold-rich intervals include:

- 3m at 2.52g/t Au from 63m, and 12m at 0.82g/t Au from 72m (EFO159D).
- 2m at 0.58g/t Au from 238m, including 0.7m at 2.22g/t Au from 238.2m (EFO45D).
- 9m at 0.30g/t Au from 95m, including 1.4m at 1.92g/t Au from 96.2m (EFO65D).
- 1.7m at 1.23g/t Au from 369m (EFO59D).

- 5.6m at 0.45g/t Au from 89.4m (EFO169D).

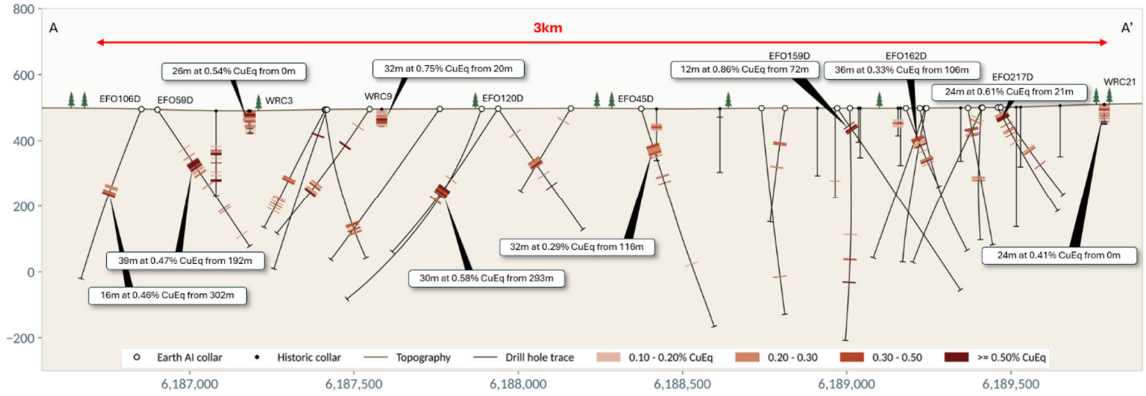


Figure 3. Meridian Prospect long section looking west, with recent and historic drill holes (GDA2020, MGA Zone 55).

Preliminary Gold Cyanide Leach Test work

Preliminary cyanide leach test work was conducted on selected gold-mineralised drill core samples from the Meridian Prospect. Five samples returned calculated cyanide-soluble gold fractions ranging from 90.2% to 94.5%, with a length-weighted average of 92.7% across 13m of sampled core (Table 4). These results indicate that a high proportion of the gold in the selected samples was amenable to cyanide dissolution under laboratory test conditions. These results suggest it is unlikely that the gold is significantly refractory or locked within the pyrite-chalcopyrite sulphide assemblage. Further mineralogical and metallurgical testing is planned to confirm gold deportment and recovery characteristics across the broader deposit.

Polaris Prospect (Platinum-Palladium)

Fifteen holes for 10,311.9m were completed at Polaris. Eight holes returned significant 3E intervals under the 0.30g/t 3E cut-off. Mineralisation is hosted in serpentinised dunitic to peridotitic cumulates of the Fontenoy mafic-ultramafic complex. Broader lower-grade PGE mineralisation occurs from near surface.

Significant 3E intervals include:

- 3m at 0.52g/t 3E (0.13g/t Pd, 0.39g/t Pt, <0.01g/t Au) from 190m, 3m at 0.31g/t 3E (0.21g/t Pd, 0.10g/t Pt, <0.01g/t Au) from 62m and 1.9m at 0.30g/t 3E (0.09g/t Pd, 0.21g/t Pt, <0.01g/t Au) from 178.1m (EFO34D).
- 5m at 0.45g/t 3E (0.31g/t Pd, 0.11g/t Pt, 0.03g/t Au) from 360m and 5m at 0.40g/t 3E (0.30g/t Pd, 0.10g/t Pt, 0.01g/t Au) from 115m (EFO21D).
- 8m at 0.37g/t 3E (0.28g/t Pd, 0.08g/t Pt, 0.01g/t Au) from 112m, 4m at 0.41g/t 3E (0.25g/t Pd, 0.15g/t Pt, <0.01g/t Au) from 188m and 4m at 0.35g/t 3E (0.26g/t Pd, 0.09g/t Pt, <0.01g/t Au) from 302m (EFO151D).
- 10m at 0.48g/t 3E (0.42g/t Pd, 0.06g/t Pt, <0.01g/t Au) from 390m, 5m at 0.47g/t 3E (0.39g/t Pd, 0.08g/t Pt, <0.01g/t Au) from 405m and 5m at 0.42g/t 3E (0.33g/t Pd, 0.07g/t Pt, 0.03g/t Au) from 335m (EFO8D).
- 9m at 1.65g/t 3E (1.31g/t Pd, 0.25g/t Pt, 0.08g/t Au) from 222m, 2m at 1.42g/t 3E (1.18g/t Pd, 0.20g/t Pt, 0.04g/t Au) from 458m and 2m at 0.46g/t 3E (0.28g/t Pd, 0.14g/t Pt, 0.04g/t Au) from 474m (EFO36D) .

Previously reported significant 3E intervals include[v]:

- 120m at 0.30g/t 3E from 298m (no cut-off grade), including 10m at 1.2g/t 3E from 388m (EFO7D).
- 360m at 0.12g/t 3E from surface (no cut-off grade), including 14m at 0.35g/t 3E from 72m and 22m at 0.29g/t 3E from 116m (EFO10D).
- 100m at 0.13g/t 3E from 64m (no cut-off grade), including 20m at 0.27g/t 3E from 128m (EFO9D).

Joint Venture Update: Legacy Minerals Carried to Production

The Company has received notice from Earth AI Pty Ltd (Earth AI) confirming that Earth AI has funded A$3 million of exploration on EL8995 within 48 months of the Farm-In Agreement dated 15 October 2024, satisfying the requirement of the Follow-On (Phase 2) Farm-In Option.

On completion of Phase 2:

- Earth AI will hold an 80% interest in EL8995 and Legacy Minerals will hold 20%.
- Legacy Minerals' 20% interest is carried through to production. Under the Farm-In Agreement, Legacy Minerals' share of joint venture funding is met by Earth AI and repaid only out of Legacy Minerals' share of the proceeds of production, so Legacy Minerals is not required to contribute further exploration, study or development funding.
- Earth AI continues as operator and will fund the current multi-rig drill-out, the planned maiden Mineral Resource Estimate, metallurgical test work and future mining studies.

Since commencing at Fontenoy, Earth AI has completed 46 diamond holes for 27,352.4m and has taken the Project from a greenfield, palladium discovery to a copper-gold and platinum group element system over more than 3km of strike. The carried 20% interest gives Legacy Minerals' shareholders continued exposure to the Project through resource definition, studies and development, without further dilution to fund that work.

Planned Mineral Resource Estimate and Studies

Earth AI has advised the Company that, following the current multi-rig drill-out, it plans to undertake a maiden Mineral Resource estimate for the Fontenoy Project and to continue metallurgical test work and commence early mining studies. This work is to be funded and operated by Earth AI under the alliance at no cost to Legacy Minerals.

The drill-out is designed to provide the drill spacing and the geological, grade continuity, bulk density, survey and QAQC data required to support estimation and classification under the JORC Code (2012). Preliminary metallurgical screening has commenced, with additional test work planned to investigate gold cyanide solubility, nickel sulphide mineralogy, copper recovery and potential processing recoveries. The favourable initial Meridian gold leach response provides a basis for prioritising representative variability testing, independent head-grade reconciliation and process-specific studies to establish achievable gold recoveries.

Next Steps

A fully partner-funded, multi-rig drill-out campaign is underway at the Fontenoy Project, with three rigs currently on site and a fourth planned for early 2027.

The highest-priority focus of the current drilling program is the NW–SE-trending structure coincident with a prominent magnetic high at the Meridian Prospect. Copper-gold mineralisation has already been identified across approximately 3km of strike at Meridian, with ongoing drilling aimed at defining the geometry, extent and continuity of mineralisation along this priority structure to support a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE), targeted for Q2 2027.

Existing drilling in the more closely spaced portions of Meridian is approaching the drill density typically sought for initial resource estimation. The current program will prioritise targeted infill and step-out drilling to close remaining gaps, establish continuity and extend the known mineralised system along strike and at depth.

In parallel, Earth AI will continue testing untested VTEM and IP anomalies at Polaris for potential higher-grade nickel-copper-PGE sulphide mineralisation. A planned 3D IP geophysical survey will further refine drilling targets and assist in identifying potential higher-grade zones.

Further drilling remains subject to drill planning, landholder access, statutory approvals and partner funding. The Company will update the market as results are received and this work progresses.

Approved by the CEO & Managing Director of Legacy Minerals Holdings Limited

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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/ and on the Company's Investor Hub. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the information included in original referenced market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the results in those announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed unless otherwise stated.

This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the interpretation of the drilling and geochemical results and the nature, scope and timing of further exploration, the planned Mineral Resource Estimate, metallurgical test work and mining studies at the Fontenoy Project. 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. Exploration at the Fontenoy Project is funded and operated by a joint venture partner and the scope, timing and continuation of that exploration is not within the Company's control. The exploration results reported in this announcement are Exploration Results only, they are not Mineral Resources, and there is no certainty that further exploration will define a Mineral Resource. The electromagnetic conductor referred to in this announcement is an untested geophysical response and there is no certainty that it reflects mineralisation. 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 statement is based.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves across the broader Legacy Minerals portfolio 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 of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears in this announcement.

About Legacy Minerals

Legacy Minerals is an ASX-listed public company exploring gold, silver, copper, and base-metal projects in NSW. The Company's projects present significant discovery opportunities for shareholders, with a focus on discovery drilling and the development of the Mt Carrington Project.

Cu-Au Mt Carrington (EL6273, EL9616, EL9727, ALA75)

Large caldera (~150km^2) with similar geological characteristics to other major Pacific Rim low-sulphidation deposits. The current Mineral Resource of 1.6Moz AuEq[vi]

Au-Ag Bauloora One of NSW's largest low-sulphidation, epithermal systems with a 15 km^2 epithermal vein field.	**Ni-Co Nico Young Cobalt Blue MoU** One of the largest nickel deposits in Australia with significant counter-cyclical exposure.
Cu-Au Rockley Prospective for porphyry Cu-Au, situated in the Macquarie Arc Ordovician host rocks with historical high-grade copper mines and undrilled targets.	**Au-Cu (Pb-Zn) Cobar Aurelia Metals Earn-In** Undrilled targets next door to the Peak Gold Mines and along strike of the CSA copper mine being actively explored by Aurelia.
Au-Ag Black Range Extensive low-sulphidation, epithermal system with limited historical exploration. Epithermal occurrences across 30 km of strike.	**Au Harden Hill Tops Joint Venture** Substantial historical gold production from two high-grade and underexplored, orogenic systems.
Cu-Au Thomson Red Hill Minerals Farm-in Option Underexplored intrusion-related gold and copper search space with numerous untested 'bullseye' targets, now to be advanced under a partner-funded farm-in.	**Au-Cu Fontenoy Earth AI Joint Venture** A highly prospective and underexplored area for PGE, Ni, Au and Cu mineralisation with significant drill intercepts and an aggressive exploration program.

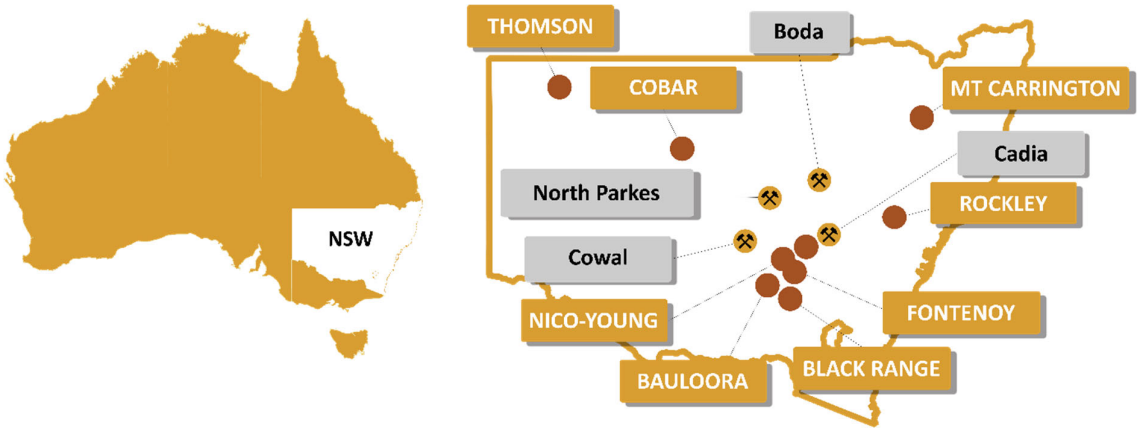


Figure 4. Location summary of Legacy Minerals' Projects in NSW, Australia, and major mines and deposits

Appendix 1 – Significant Intercepts, Meridian Prospect (Cu-Au)

Significant copper-gold and 3E intercepts at the Meridian Prospect. Lower cut-offs: 0.20% CuEq (Cu-Au) and 0.30g/t 3E (PGE); up to 3m consecutive internal dilution; no minimum reported width. Downhole widths are not true widths of mineralisation.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	CuEq (%)	3E (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Ni (%)	Ag (g/t)
EFO59D	146.00	148.00	2.00	0.20	—	0.03	0.17	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.54
EFO59D	174.00	178.00	4.00	0.21	—	0.06	0.15	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.53
EFO59D	192.00	231.00	39.00	0.47	—	0.12	0.35	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	1.38
including†	193.20	219.00	25.80	0.60	—	0.16	0.45	0.05	<0.01	<0.01	1.75
EFO59D	236.00	242.00	6.00	0.30	—	0.08	0.22	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.91
including†	236.60	236.80	0.20	0.64	—	0.18	0.47	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	2.02
including†	237.20	237.40	0.20	0.70	—	0.20	0.50	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	2.46
EFO59D	280.00	284.00	4.00	0.26	—	0.03	0.23	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.96
EFO59D	369.00	370.70	1.70	1.29	—	1.23	0.08	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.10
EFO59D	376.00	378.20	2.20	0.38	—	0.29	0.09	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.61
EFO59D	468.00	470.00	2.00	0.29	—	0.07	0.22	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.92
EFO120D	260.00	263.00	3.00	0.23	—	0.11	0.12	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.52
EFO120D	293.00	323.00	30.00	0.58	—	0.18	0.40	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	1.29
including	296.00	299.00	3.00	0.97	—	0.28	0.70	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	2.05
EFO120D	338.00	344.00	6.00	0.34	—	0.07	0.27	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.88
EFO217D	21.00	45.00	24.00	0.61	—	0.26	0.36	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.85
including	33.00	45.00	12.00	1.00	—	0.44	0.57	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.28
EFO217D	63.00	66.00	3.00	0.30	—	0.22	0.08	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.30
EFO217D	81.00	90.00	9.00	0.24	—	0.12	0.12	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.33
EFO217D	99.00	102.00	3.00	0.30	—	0.19	0.12	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.33
EFO217D	129.00	132.00	3.00	0.20	—	0.18	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.17
EFO162D	106.00	142.00	36.00	0.33	—	0.15	0.18	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.52
including†	107.40	108.70	1.30	0.58	—	0.27	0.31	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	1.01
including†	110.90	111.10	0.20	0.75	—	0.54	0.22	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.75
including†	112.10	112.30	0.20	0.72	—	0.27	0.45	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	1.44
including†	113.00	113.20	0.20	0.64	—	0.28	0.37	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	1.33
including†	115.00	115.20	0.20	0.66	—	0.29	0.37	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	1.02
including†	116.40	116.80	0.40	0.61	—	0.26	0.35	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	1.11
including†	117.80	119.00	1.20	0.59	—	0.34	0.26	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	0.74
including	136.00	142.00	6.00	0.74	—	0.42	0.33	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	0.97
EFO162D	159.00	162.00	3.00	0.25	—	0.06	0.19	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.40
EFO162D	186.00	201.00	15.00	0.37	—	0.17	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.65
including	190.50	192.00	1.50	0.69	—	0.32	0.38	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.89
including	195.00	198.00	3.00	0.71	—	0.34	0.38	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.01
including†	198.30	198.60	0.30	0.62	—	0.30	0.32	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.81
EFO162D	207.00	210.00	3.00	0.22	—	0.10	0.12	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.33
EFO159D	63.00	66.00	3.00	2.47	—	2.52	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.25
EFO159D	72.00	84.00	12.00	0.86	—	0.82	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.86
including	81.00	84.00	3.00	1.32	—	1.24	0.11	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.20
EFO60D	63.00	66.00	3.00	0.21	—	0.04	0.18	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.85
EFO60D	132.00	138.00	6.00	0.70	—	0.31	0.40	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.89
EFO60D	278.00	283.80	5.80	0.22	—	0.04	0.19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.61
EFO60D	287.00	293.00	6.00	0.46	—	0.11	0.35	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.86
EFO60D	302.00	317.00	15.00	0.47	—	0.12	0.35	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	1.20
including	308.00	317.00	9.00	0.65	—	0.16	0.49	0.09	<0.01	<0.01	1.68
EFO45D	116.00	148.00	32.00	0.29	—	0.05	0.24	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.81
EFO45D	152.00	156.00	4.00	0.23	—	0.04	0.19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.67
EFO45D	180.00	180.30	0.30	0.25	—	0.07	0.19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.15
EFO45D	214.00	220.00	6.00	0.50	—	0.16	0.34	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	1.24
including	218.00	220.00	2.00	1.06	—	0.33	0.73	0.08	0.01	<0.01	2.47
EFO45D	238.00	240.00	2.00	0.59	—	0.58	0.03	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.30
including†	238.20	238.90	0.70	2.18	—	2.22	0.07	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.78
EFO45D	504.00	506.00	2.00	—	—	<0.01	0.20	0.02	0.01	0.12	0.34
EFO143D	91.00	94.00	3.00	0.26	—	0.27	0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.33
EFO143D	191.00	206.00	15.00	0.30	—	0.11	0.19	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.74
EFO143D	206.20	216.60	10.40	0.53	—	0.24	0.30	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	0.97
including	206.20	215.00	8.80	0.58	—	0.27	0.31	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	1.00

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	CuEq (%)	3E (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Ni (%)	Ag (g/t)
EFO143D	246.00	249.00	3.00	0.26	—	0.17	0.09	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.30
EFO143D	288.00	291.10	3.10	—	—	0.01	0.54	0.01	<0.01	0.13	3.02
EFO108D	471.00	489.00	18.00	0.29	—	0.07	0.22	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.86
including†	487.40	487.60	0.20	1.30	—	0.34	0.97	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	5.44
EFO108D	495.00	504.00	9.00	0.34	—	0.08	0.25	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.81
including†	499.10	501.20	2.10	0.58	—	0.13	0.45	0.04	0.01	<0.01	1.38
EFO108D	510.00	519.00	9.00	0.28	—	0.03	0.25	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.73
EFO106D	282.00	294.00	12.00	0.26	—	0.08	0.18	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.67
EFO106D	302.00	318.00	16.00	0.46	—	0.18	0.28	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.25
including	310.00	318.00	8.00	0.62	—	0.21	0.41	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.93
EFO122D	255.00	270.00	15.00	0.31	—	0.10	0.21	0.05	<0.01	<0.01	0.75
EFO122D	330.00	339.00	9.00	0.22	—	0.10	0.12	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.40
EFO122D	348.00	351.00	3.00	0.24	—	0.06	0.18	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.49
EFO122D	357.00	360.00	3.00	0.33	—	0.09	0.24	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.75
EFO122D	366.00	369.00	3.00	0.27	—	0.06	0.22	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.59
EFO122D	378.00	381.00	3.00	0.25	—	0.10	0.16	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.42
EFO65D	75.00	84.00	9.00	0.62	—	0.24	0.38	0.01	<0.01	0.01	3.08
including†	75.60	83.10	7.50	0.61	—	0.24	0.37	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.80
EFO65D	95.00	104.00	9.00	0.35	—	0.30	0.06	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.19
including†	96.20	97.60	1.40	1.99	—	1.92	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.37
including	101.30	104.00	2.70	0.66	—	0.55	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.40
EFO142D	126.00	138.00	12.00	0.34	—	0.05	0.29	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.56
EFO142D	216.00	222.00	6.00	0.23	—	0.02	0.21	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	1.64
EFO63D	398.00	401.00	3.00	—	—	0.01	0.24	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.40
EFO63D	476.00	481.00	5.00	—	—	0.01	0.31	<0.01	<0.01	0.13	0.20
EFO63D	549.00	553.00	4.00	—	—	0.01	0.66	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.80
EFO155D	155.00	167.00	12.00	0.25	—	0.12	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.30
EFO155D	218.00	221.00	3.00	0.41	—	0.17	0.25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.50
EFO168D	262.00	271.80	9.80	0.22	—	0.12	0.11	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.28
EFO168D	275.80	279.80	4.00	0.35	—	0.17	0.18	0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.46
EFO169D	89.40	95.00	5.60	0.53	—	0.45	0.09	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.40
EFO169D	313.00	316.00	3.00	—	0.45	0.01	0.01	0.37	0.07	0.07	0.10
EFO218D	38.30	41.00	2.70	0.27	—	0.09	0.19	0.02	0.01	<0.01	0.52
EFO218D	49.30	54.00	4.70	0.27	—	0.09	0.18	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.46
EFO218D	92.00	95.00	3.00	0.31	—	0.15	0.17	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.61
EFO145D	94.50	106.30	11.80	—	0.46	0.01	<0.01	0.32	0.13	0.21	0.11
EFO145D	286.90	291.00	4.10	—	0.42	0.01	<0.01	0.28	0.13	0.22	0.10
EFO46D	3.00	6.00	3.00	—	0.47	0.01	<0.01	0.31	0.15	0.61	0.10
EFO46D	207.00	210.00	3.00	—	0.32	0.02	0.03	0.24	0.06	0.05	0.10
EFO46D	319.00	322.50	3.50	—	0.35	0.02	<0.01	0.26	0.07	0.11	0.08
EFO62D	625.00	628.00	3.00	—	—	0.01	0.33	<0.01	0.01	0.16	0.26
EFO119D	45.00	48.00	3.00	0.28	—	0.28	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.20
EFO141D	517.00	521.00	4.00	—	0.38	0.01	0.03	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.40

3E is the unweighted sum of Au, Pt and Pd. CuEq is calculated from Cu and Au only. All native grades are length-weighted averages; no upper grade cut has been applied. "including" subintervals are contained within, and are not additional to, their parent intervals. † Indicates supplementary shorter-interval assays; original broad-interval grades are unchanged. Cu-only intercepts have no reported equivalent grade.

Appendix 2 – Significant Intercepts, Polaris Prospect (PGE)

Significant 3E and copper-gold intercepts at the Polaris Prospect. Lower cut-offs: 0.30g/t 3E (PGE) and 0.20% CuEq (Cu-Au); up to 3m consecutive internal dilution; no minimum reported width. Downhole widths are not true widths of mineralisation.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	CuEq (%)	3E (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Ni (%)	Ag (g/t)
EFO36D	222.00	231.00	9.00	—	1.65	0.08	0.01	1.31	0.25	0.16	0.10
EFO36D	458.00	460.00	2.00	—	1.42	0.04	0.01	1.18	0.20	0.12	0.04
EFO36D	474.00	476.00	2.00	—	0.46	0.04	0.02	0.28	0.14	0.07	0.09
EFO8D	66.00	69.00	3.00	—	0.41	0.01	<0.01	0.30	0.10	0.17	0.01
EFO8D	84.00	87.00	3.00	—	0.45	0.02	<0.01	0.36	0.06	0.18	0.04
EFO8D	225.00	230.00	5.00	—	0.33	<0.01	<0.01	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.01
EFO8D	335.00	340.00	5.00	—	0.42	0.03	<0.01	0.33	0.07	0.17	0.01
EFO8D	390.00	400.00	10.00	—	0.48	<0.01	<0.01	0.42	0.06	0.19	0.03

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	CuEq (%)	3E (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Ni (%)	Ag (g/t)
EFO8D	405.00	410.00	5.00	—	0.47	<0.01	<0.01	0.39	0.08	0.21	0.02
EFO151D	112.00	120.00	8.00	—	0.37	0.01	0.02	0.28	0.08	0.16	0.11
EFO151D	188.00	192.00	4.00	—	0.41	<0.01	<0.01	0.25	0.15	0.14	0.01
EFO151D	302.00	306.00	4.00	—	0.35	<0.01	<0.01	0.26	0.09	0.17	0.01
EFO151D	790.00	792.00	2.00	0.28	—	0.29	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.15
EFO21D	115.00	120.00	5.00	—	0.40	0.01	<0.01	0.30	0.10	0.12	0.02
EFO21D	360.00	365.00	5.00	—	0.45	0.03	0.01	0.31	0.11	0.06	0.01
EFO80D	614.00	616.00	2.00	—	—	0.01	0.31	0.01	<0.01	0.17	0.49
EFO80D	790.00	792.00	2.00	0.24	—	0.05	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.10	1.45
EFO94D	153.00	156.00	3.00	0.34	—	0.34	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.18	0.10
EFO34D	62.00	65.00	3.00	—	0.31	<0.01	<0.01	0.21	0.10	0.17	0.02
EFO34D	178.10	180.00	1.90	—	0.30	<0.01	<0.01	0.09	0.21	0.17	0.01
EFO34D	190.00	193.00	3.00	—	0.52	<0.01	0.01	0.13	0.39	0.11	0.03
EFO149D	298.00	300.00	2.00	—	0.42	0.04	0.02	0.28	0.10	0.15	0.10
EFO149D	389.00	391.00	2.00	—	0.37	0.01	<0.01	0.14	0.22	0.16	0.01
EFO152D	74.00	76.20	2.20	—	0.38	0.01	<0.01	0.28	0.10	0.18	0.10
EFO152D	90.00	92.00	2.00	—	0.33	0.01	0.01	0.29	0.03	0.16	0.10
EFO39D	296.00	300.00	4.00	—	0.35	<0.01	<0.01	0.25	0.10	0.16	0.02

3E is the unweighted sum of Au, Pt and Pd. CuEq is calculated from Cu and Au only. All native grades are length-weighted averages; no upper grade cut has been applied. “including” rows are not additional to their parent interval widths. True widths are not yet known.

Appendix 3 – Drill Collar Information

Collar details for the 41 diamond drill holes reported. Datum GDA2020 Zone 55. Azimuths are reported relative to True North.

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	EOH (m)	Dip	Azimuth
EFO21D	Polaris	604414.692	6187954.34	488	374.6	-70	351.9
EFO24D	Polaris	604871.987	6188557.48	499	407.4	-60	131.9
EFO8D	Polaris	603688.026	6187786.08	452	473.6	-75	101.9
EFO23D	Polaris	604830.378	6186861.14	492	621	-55	105
EFO39D	Polaris	604863.748	6187914.38	496	664.9	-55	90
EFO80D	Polaris	606232.065	6187201.99	499	928.2	-70	348.8
EFO77D	Polaris	605831.28	6186219.27	516	941.3	-65	70
EFO94D	Polaris	606212.604	6187894.14	509	782.1	-75	175
EFO44D	Polaris	605858.66	6187766.09	506	927.4	-65	146.9
EFO36D	Polaris	604271.924	6188273.91	496	901.4	-85	70
EFO130D	Polaris	606033.857	6186485.2	514	953.5	-80	100
EFO34D	Polaris	603794.059	6188387.48	496	596.5	-80	220
EFO152D	Polaris	603478.2	6187992.7	453	344	-55	260
EFO149D	Polaris	603728.316	6187304.41	452	484.7	-60	330
EFO151D	Polaris	603457.44	6188175.05	461	911.3	-55	100
EFO90D	Baret	604271.748	6190851.96	515	584.4	-60	240
EFO45D	Meridian	605622.294	6188374.27	497	707.9	-70	330
EFO65D	Meridian	604839.867	6189368.94	500	509.9	-55	75
EFO59D	Meridian	605638.556	6186901.45	499	511.5	-55	330
EFO108D	Meridian	606018.987	6187411.24	499	629.2	-50	270
EFO145D	Meridian	603835.979	6187888.88	458	800.8	-50	130
EFO119D	Meridian	605345.31	6188160.3	500	307	-55	150
EFO162D	Meridian	605384.423	6189180.21	500	299.4	-75	300
EFO155D	Meridian	605322.696	6189468.92	500	338.4	-75	330

Hole ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	EOH (m)	Dip	Azimuth
EFO142D	Meridian	605621.057	6188812.14	500	423.6	-60	270
EFO60D	Meridian	605549.698	6187547.98	496	476.5	-55	175
EFO122D	Meridian	605649.24	6187413.76	496	446.7	-55	200
EFO120D	Meridian	605596.055	6187939.18	496	548.5	-55	170
EFO46D	Meridian	605050.753	6187760.93	500	567.5	-55	180
EFO143D	Meridian	605596.055	6187939.18	496	455.4	-55	0
EFO159D	Meridian	605219.593	6188970.85	500	675.4	-55	3
EFO106D	Meridian	605898.092	6186853.01	499	638.4	-55	230
EFO63D	Meridian	605561.765	6189009.73	496	734.9	-70	90
EFO170D	Meridian	605780.264	6189222.78	500	642.5	-50	270
EFO62D	Meridian	606022.677	6188740.42	505	767.5	-50	270
EFO141D	Meridian	604946.318	6189242.17	500	577.4	-55	255
EFO169D	Meridian	605305.887	6187418.19	500	578.5	-60	230
EFO168D	Meridian	605536.701	6189410.31	500	509.6	-55	260
EFO218D	Meridian	605223.406	6189413.23	492	582.7	-55	220
EFO217D	Meridian	605188.227	6189459.7	489	400.9	-55	320
EFO156D	Meridian	605341.389	6189239.4	488	495.5	-70	215

Appendix 4 – Preliminary gold cyanide leach results, Meridian Prospect

Selected core samples were analysed by ALS using cyanide leach method ME-CN15 and residual gold method AU-AA26R. Calculated total Au represents the sum of these two measurements rather than an independently assayed head grade. The cyanide-soluble gold fraction was calculated as leached Au divided by the sum of leached and residual Au, multiplied by 100.

Sample ID	Cyanide-soluble Au (g/t)	Residual Au (g/t)	Calculated total Au (g/t)	Cyanide-soluble fraction
EFO159D_63.0-66.0m	1.72	0.10	1.82	94.5%
EFO159D_81.0-84.0m	1.56	0.10	1.66	94.0%
EFO162D_139.0-142.0m	0.87	0.07	0.94	92.6%
EFO143D_208.0-209.8m	0.55	0.06	0.61	90.2%
EFO59D_376.0-378.2m	0.60	0.06	0.66	90.9%

Appendix 5 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

JORC Code, 2012 Edition Table 1, Section 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	Diamond drill core was sampled at variable intervals ranging from approximately **1 m to 4 m**. Sample intervals were selected based on visible pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralisation. Samples were cut and sampled as half core. Sample weights ranged from approximately 0.3 kg to 8 kg, depending on interval length. Sample sizes are

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	considered appropriate for the current stage of exploration reporting. No field duplicates or second-half duplicate core samples were collected. Additional analytical testwork was undertaken on selected diamond drill-core samples to assess nickel sulphide association and gold cyanide solubility. Gold cyanide leach analyses and the majority of nickel sulphide leach analyses were conducted on existing laboratory pulps. Nickel sulphide leach analyses were also undertaken on samples from much of drill hole EFO80D as part of the routine analytical program. Additional targeted quarter-core resampling was subsequently undertaken on selected intervals, including intervals as short as 0.2 m in EFO7D. Historic drilling (Appendix 6): Pacminex diamond core (1969-70) was sampled at nominal 3.05m intervals and Michelago RC chips (1997) at 1m intervals. Sample preparation for the historic programs is not documented.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	Diamond drilling was undertaken by Earth AI using in-house drilling equipment and personnel. This announcement reports priority assay results for 41 diamond drill holes for 24,522.5m completed at the Fontenoy Project. Drill holes were generally drilled as HQ core from surface before transitioning to NQ core at depth. Drill core was oriented where possible. Downhole surveys were completed for most of the drill holes. Holes EFO8D, EFO21D, EFO24D, EFO65D, and EFO119D were not surveyed. Historic drilling comprised 16 Pacminex diamond holes (1969-70, to 515m) and 28 Michelago RC holes (1997, to 80m) at Meridian and nearby. Core size was NQ and BQ.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	Drill core recovery was measured and recorded during drilling. Core recovery was generally considered acceptable for the stage of exploration. No relationship between sample recovery and grade has been established at this stage
Logging	*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.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	Lithological logging of drill core has not been completed at the time of reporting. Drill core has been photographed and retained in core trays. Visual observations of mineralisation were used to guide priority sampling of visibly mineralised intervals. Detailed geological logging, including lithology,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	alteration, veining, structure and mineralisation, is planned or in progress and will be incorporated into future interpretations. The current level of logging is considered appropriate for preliminary Exploration Results reporting, noting that geological interpretation remains subject to completion of detailed logging.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	Diamond drill core was cut by Earth AI using a diamond saw. Samples were collected as half core over variable intervals ranging from approximately 1 m to 4 m, based on visible mineralisation and geological observations. The same sampling approach was applied consistently to the sampled intervals. Priority samples were submitted to ALS and non-priority Bureau Veritas Canning Vale for preparation. Sample preparation comprised industry-standard drying, jaw crushing and pulverising, including ALS methods CRU-36f and PUL-23a, with pulverising to 85% passing 75 microns. Similar industry standard preparation was conducted at Bureau Veritas Canning Vale. Laboratory duplicates, standards and blanks were used as part of the laboratory QAQC process. In addition, Earth AI inserted one blank and one CRM standard into each work order. No field duplicate or second-half duplicate core samples were submitted at this stage. The sub-sampling and preparation procedures are considered appropriate for preliminary Exploration Results reporting. Supplementary gold cyanide leach testing and the majority of nickel sulphide leach analyses were undertaken on previously prepared laboratory pulps. Nickel sulphide leach testing of EFO80D was incorporated into the routine laboratory analytical program. Selected intervals were subsequently resampled using quarter-core material to obtain additional analytical information, including shorter sample intervals of 0.2m where warranted. These quarter-core samples were prepared using the same laboratory preparation procedures as the original half-core samples. These supplementary analyses and resampling activities were undertaken to further characterise mineralisation and were not used to replace the original reported drill intercepts.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model,*	Priority samples were submitted to ALS and non-priority samples to Bureau Veritas for analysis, with ALS facilities in Adelaide, Perth and Brisbane and Bureau Veritas Sorbonne in Perth all used for sample receipt, preparation and/or analysis. Priority assays were completed by ALS Perth and ALS Brisbane.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	Gold, platinum and palladium were analysed using ALS method PGM-ICP23, an ALS PGM fire assay method with ICP finish. Multi-element analysis, including copper, was completed using ALS method ME-MS61R, an ultra-trace multi-element method using four-acid digestion and ICP-MS/ICP-AES finish. One sample exceeded the upper detection limit for copper, returning greater than 1% Cu, and was re-assayed using ALS method Cu-OG62, an ore-grade copper method. Non-priority samples were completed by Bureau Veritas Sorbonne in Perth. Fire assay was used to analyse gold, platinum, and palladium using BV code FA003. The samples have been analysed by Firing a 40 gm (approx) portion of the sample. Lower sample weights may be employed for samples with very high sulphide and metal contents. This is the classical fire assay process and will give total separation of Gold, Platinum and Palladium in the sample. Four acid digest was used for the remainder analytes. The sample(s) have been digested and refluxed with a mixture of Acids including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Hydrochloric and Perchloric Acids. This extended digest approaches a Total digest for many elements however some refractory minerals are not completely attacked. AU1, Pt, Pd, As, Ag, Ba, Be, Bi, Cd, Ga, Li, Mo, Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, W, Ta, Y, Hf, Zr, Nb, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, Th, U, Se, Rb, In, Te, Cs, Re, Tl determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry. Cu, Zn, Co, Ni, Cr, Mn, P, Sc, V, Fe, Al, Ca, Mg, Ti, Na, K, S determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Optical Emission Spectrometry. Additional analytical testwork was conducted by ALS on selected diamond drill-core samples. Nickel sulphide-associated nickel was assessed using selective leach method ME-ICP09, with results compared against bulk nickel concentrations determined by ME-MS61r four-acid digestion. The selective leach method provides an approximate indication of nickel associated with sulphide minerals and does not represent metallurgical recovery. Selected gold-bearing samples were subjected to cyanide leach analysis using ME-CN15, with residual gold determined using Au-AA26R. The percentage of cyanide-soluble gold was calculated from the leached gold divided by the sum of leached and residual gold. These preliminary analytical tests were undertaken on selected samples

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		and are not considered representative of overall deposit metallurgical performance. Laboratory QAQC included laboratory duplicates, standards and blanks. Earth AI also inserted one blank and one certified reference material standard into each work order. The analytical techniques are considered appropriate for preliminary Exploration Results reporting.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	Assay results were received from ALS and BV and reviewed by Earth AI personnel for consistency with sample submission records and laboratory certificates. Company-inserted blanks and certified reference materials, together with laboratory QAQC samples, were included in the sample batches. QAQC review completed to date is considered appropriate for preliminary Exploration Results reporting. Legacy Minerals has primary assay data captured using Datashed software and including geological logging, sample data and QA/QC information. This data is stored both locally and entered into LGM online database. All data has been verified internally by LGM geologists.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	Drill hole collar locations were recorded by Earth AI personnel using a handheld GPS. Coordinates are reported in GDA2020 Zone 55. Downhole surveys were completed for most drill holes to record hole deviation. No surveys were taken for holes EFO21D, EFO24D, EFO8D, EFO65D, and EFO119D. Topographic control is considered adequate for the current stage of exploration.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	Drill hole spacing and distribution are appropriate for the current stage of exploration. Drilling was undertaken as exploration drilling rather than definition or resource drilling, with holes preferentially located in areas considered prospective based on geological interpretation and observed mineralisation. The spacing and distribution of drilling are not sufficient to establish geological or grade continuity for Mineral Resource estimation. No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation procedures or classifications have been applied to the exploration data being reported.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is*	Drill holes were oriented to test interpreted prospective zones and observed mineralisation where possible. The relationship between drilling orientation and the true orientation of mineralisation has not yet been fully established, as the program is at an early exploration stage and detailed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	geological logging and interpretation remain ongoing. Reported intervals are downhole lengths unless otherwise stated. True widths have not been calculated at this stage.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Drill core was handled by Earth AI personnel and retained in core trays prior to sampling. Samples were cut, bagged and submitted to ALS for preparation and analysis. Sample dispatch records and work orders were used to track sample submissions. Sample security procedures are considered appropriate for preliminary Exploration Results reporting.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No external audits or independent reviews of the sampling techniques, sample preparation or assay data have been completed at this stage. Earth AI and LGM personnel have reviewed the sampling, submission and assay data as part of routine exploration data checks. The level of review is considered appropriate for preliminary Exploration Results reporting.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Table 7. JORC Code, 2012 Edition Table 1, Section 2.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The Fontenoy Project is located in New South Wales, Australia, near Young in the Lachlan Fold Belt. The drilling reported was undertaken on exploration licence EL8995, which is explored under a farm-in and joint venture alliance with Earth AI. Earth AI funds and operates all exploration. Legacy Minerals currently holds a 20% interest in the Project. The tenement is in good standing and the Company is not aware of any known impediments. The land is primarily freehold land. There are no native title determinations in the license area.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Pacminex Pty Ltd completed soil and rock chip sampling, electromagnetic surveys, induced polarisation surveys and 16 cored drill holes in 1970 focused on the Fontenoy Prospect. Billiton Australia Ltd, formerly Shell Australia Ltd, conducted re-assaying of historical core, tenement-wide bulk cyanide leach stream sediment sampling and rock chip sampling. Michelago Resources NL completed detailed airborne magnetic/radiometric surveying, rock chip sampling, soil sampling and 28 RC drill holes. Alloy Resources completed mapping, rock chip sampling and gradient array induced

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		polarisation surveys focused on manganese mineralisation. Bushman Resources Pty Ltd completed rock chip sampling, mapping and hyperspectral work on selected historical drill core. Previous exploration data have been used to inform the geological understanding of the project area; however, the results reported in this announcement relate to Earth AI's current diamond drilling program.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Fontenoy Project contains several prospective geological units, including the Yandilla Volcanics, Warrenoy Diorite and ultramafic rocks of the Wambidgee Serpentinite. These units are prospective for copper, gold, nickel, cobalt, chromite and platinum group element mineralisation. The Wambidgee Serpentinite contains chromite deposits and differentiated ultramafic rocks considered prospective for chromite and PGE mineralisation, with PGE mineralisation potentially associated with ultramafic complex-hosted systems. The Yandilla Volcanics are considered prospective for porphyry mineralisation. The current copper-gold mineralisation may have an orogenic association and is being assessed in the context of regional orogenic gold-copper models, including analogues such as McPhillamy's type deposit. The deposit model remains preliminary and will be refined as additional drilling, logging and assay data become available.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *dip and azimuth of the hole* *down hole length and interception depth* *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	Collar details for all 41 holes are provided in Appendix 3 (Table 3). Significant intercepts are provided in Appendix 1 (Table 1, Meridian) and Appendix 2 (Table 2, Polaris).
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	Significant drill intercepts use a lower cut-off of 0.20% CuEq for copper-gold mineralisation and 0.30g/t 3E for platinum- or palladium-led mineralisation, with no minimum interval width and a maximum of 3.00m consecutive internal dilution. Reported grades are length-

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	weighted averages. PGE and Cu-Au candidates are selected jointly to avoid overlapping significant parent intervals. CuEq (%) = Cu (%) + 0.981943983869426 x Au (g/t), based on assumed Cu US$14,000/t at 87% recovery and Au US$4,000/oz at 93% recovery. These recovery assumptions are not demonstrated metallurgical processing recoveries. 3E is the unweighted sum of Pt, Pd and Au grades in g/t and is not a metal equivalent. Selected higher-grade "including" subintervals may be reported from supplementary shorter-interval assays; these do not replace the original Main-assay parent composites and are not double-counted.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	Reported intervals are downhole lengths unless otherwise stated. The geometry of mineralisation is not yet sufficiently constrained to calculate true widths. True widths have not been estimated at this stage.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to Figures 1 to 4 and Tables 1 to 4 in the body of this announcement and the Appendices. Figures 1 to 3 include the historic drill holes and intercepts.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	The announcement includes all material results available at the time of reporting. No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimate is being reported.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	Preliminary metallurgical and mineralogical screening has been undertaken at the Fontenoy Project. Selective nickel sulphide leach analyses identified variable proportions of sulphide-associated nickel within the Polaris ultramafic sequence, with results reaching 0.343% sulphide-extractable Ni in selected samples. At Meridian, preliminary cyanide leach testing of five gold-mineralised samples returned calculated cyanide-soluble gold fractions ranging from 90.2% to 94.5%. These results are considered preliminary, with gold head-grade reconciliation requiring further verification.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological*	Further work will include completion of the current diamond drilling program, receipt and interpretation of outstanding assays, and completion of detailed geological logging. Results will be integrated with historical exploration data to refine the geological model and guide follow-up drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Additional drilling may be undertaken to test extensions to mineralisation and assess the continuity of gold-copper mineralisation at Fontenoy. Further metallurgical investigations may include representative sample testing, detailed mineralogical characterisation, preliminary nickel sulphide flotation testing and additional gold cyanide leach studies. These investigations would aim to better understand mineralogical variability and potential processing recoveries as the Project progresses towards resource evaluation and mining studies.

Endnotes

i LGM ASX Release, 16 October 2024, 120m at 0.30g/t PGE in Drilling and Joint Venture Signed at Fontenoy

[ii] Legacy Minerals Holdings Limited Prospectus dated 28 July 2021

[iii] LGM ASX Release, 22 July 2025, Major 10,000m platinum-copper-gold drill campaign underway

[iv] LGM ASX Release, 21 November 2024, AI Delivers New Magmatic PGE-Ni-Cu Discovery

[v] LGM ASX Release, 24 November 2024, Palladium-Platinum Discovery Continues to Grow at Fontenoy

[vi] LGM ASX Release, 30 July 2026, Mt Carrington Mineral Resource Grows to 1.6Moz Gold-Eq