

30 July 2026

HIGH GRADE RESULTS AT CENTRAL PARK ADVANCE NED'S CREEK GOLD PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Results from the 12,000m drilling campaign continue to support the December 2025 published Exploration Target of 250,000-300,000 oz Au in the range of 5-7 Mt at 1.0 – 1.7g/t Au¹. The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.
- Thick, high-grade gold results returned from Central Park Prospect drilling, including the significant oxide and transitional intersections² below;
 - 34m @ 1.81g/t Au from 42m, inc. 12m @ 3.03g/t Au from 60m in vertical hole LNRC210
 - 24m @ 1.56g/t Au from 39m, inc. 15m @ 2.25g/t Au from 48m in vertical hole LNRC191
 - 20m @ 1.90g/t Au from 28m, inc. 8m @ 3.77g/t Au from 40m in vertical hole LNRC196
 - 32m @ 0.82g/t Au from 16m, inc. 12m @ 1.63g/t Au from 24m in vertical hole LNRC200
- Assays confirm mineralisation at Central Park is open toward the west with the western most drill section intersecting a broad zone of high-grade mineralisation - expanding the large-scale potential of the Ned's Creek Gold Project area
- Lodestar anticipates publishing a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for Ned's Creek in late CY2026. Environmental, heritage and technical studies including metallurgical test work are being initiated to expedite advancement of the asset. Results will complement the Resource Estimate to support an application for a Mining Lease in early CY2027.
- Ned's Creek Project is located in a proven gold region near Catalyst Metals' Plutonic Gold Mine and plant and within trucking distance of Westgold's Blue Bird plant near Meekatharra (Fig 8)

Lodestar Minerals Limited ("LSR" or "the Company") (ASX: LSR) is pleased to report further encouraging assay results from the Reverse Circulation ("RC") drilling campaign at the Central Park prospect located within the Ned's Creek Gold Project in WA.

Results returned from the recently completed drilling continue to support the published Exploration Target¹ and highlight areas open for mineralisation extension. Partial assay results are outstanding for a small number of holes with remaining assay results eagerly awaited.

LSR personnel have completed the first round of resampling of the 4m composite results that have returned positive results above 0.2 g/t Au. Currently 1,085 resamples are at the laboratory awaiting analysis with additional samples expected once final 4m composite samples are received. within the next 4 weeks. All activities are subject to weather conditions.

¹ Refer ASX Announcement "Exploration Target Defined at Ned's Creek Gold Project" dated 18 December 2025

² Apparent thickness

This drilling campaign was completed as planned to support the Company's objective of testing the Exploration Target and publishing a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Ned's Creek Gold Project later in CY2026 and to support a Mining Lease application in early 2027. To complete a Mining Lease application, a flora survey has been scheduled and will be completed in two stages: a spring survey and an autumn survey, with the first survey taking place this spring. Communications with the Native Title Groups have been initiated.

In December 2025, the Company published an **Exploration Target of 250,000-300,000 oz Au in the range of 5-7 Mt at 1.0 – 1.7g/t Au¹** at its Ned's Creek Project across the three main prospects: **Gidgee Flat**, **Contessa** and **Central Park**.

A 10,000m drill program was designed to test the Exploration Target. Drilling was completed in early 2026 for a total of 12,417m drilled from 106 RC drill holes over a two-month period. Samples have been submitted for assaying with results being progressively received. At reporting, **90% of the original 5,345 drill samples have had assays returned**.

The current results indicate that the project is tracking within the Exploration Target range.

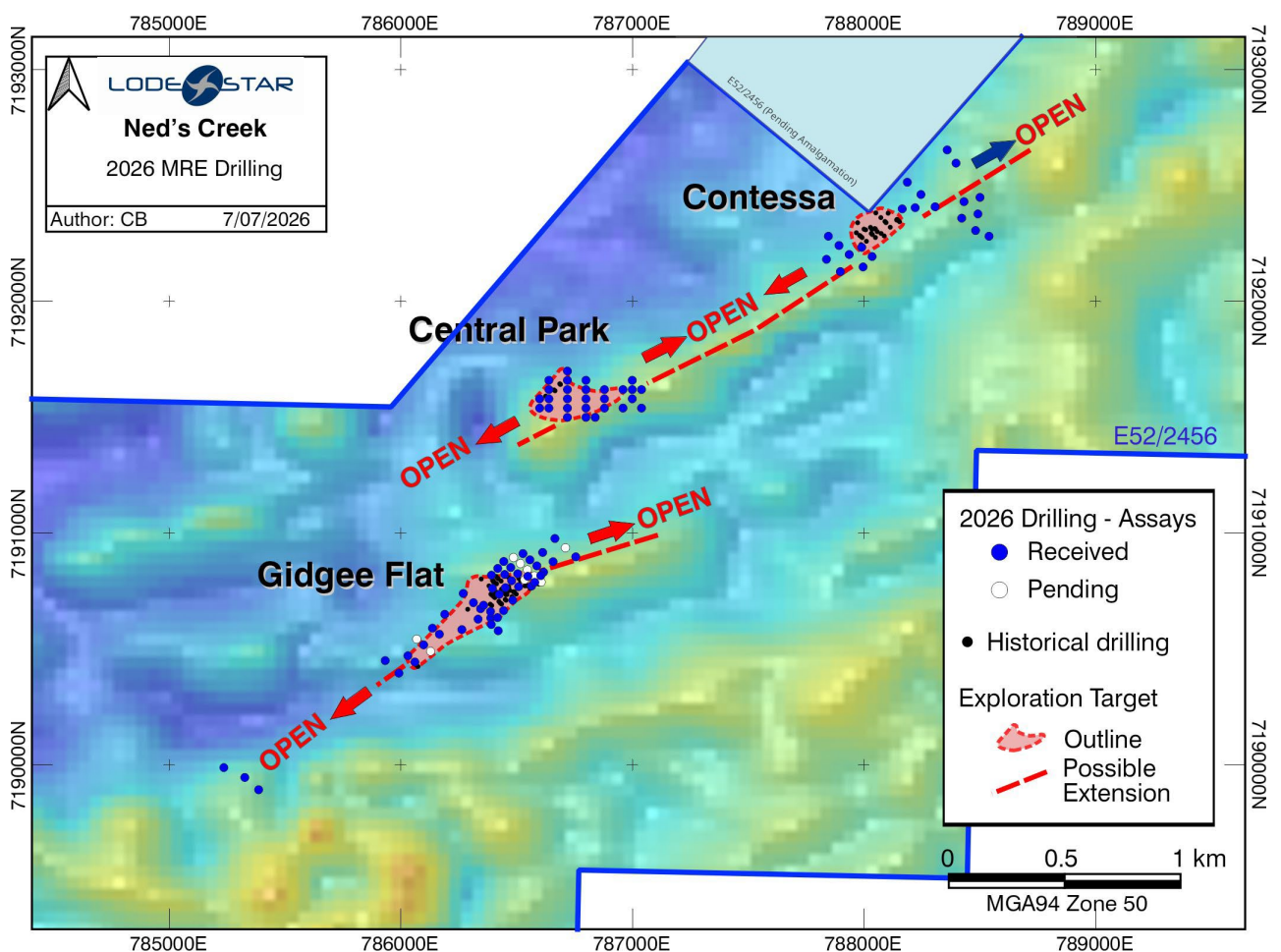


Figure 1: Ned's Creek Project 2026 Brownfields Drilling progress plan view

¹ Refer ASX Announcement "Exploration Target Defined at Ned's Creek Gold Project" dated 18 December 2025

Commenting on the encouraging drilling outcomes so far, Lodestar CEO and Executive Director Coraline Blaud said: "The high grades and thick oxide mineralisation returned from Central Park further support the potential to expand the mineralisation footprint at Ned's Creek. Importantly, Ned's Creek continues to demonstrate very strong growth potential in the oxide zone and in fresh rock. This is shown by the

identification of new mineralised lodes sub-parallel to those previously recognised, mineralisation extending from the supergene zone into the underlying fresh rock and mineralisation intersected at or beyond the limits of the Exploration Target. Pending results are eagerly awaited to finalise the data collection required to support advancement of the asset towards a Maiden MRE this calendar year.”

Drilling Results Discussion

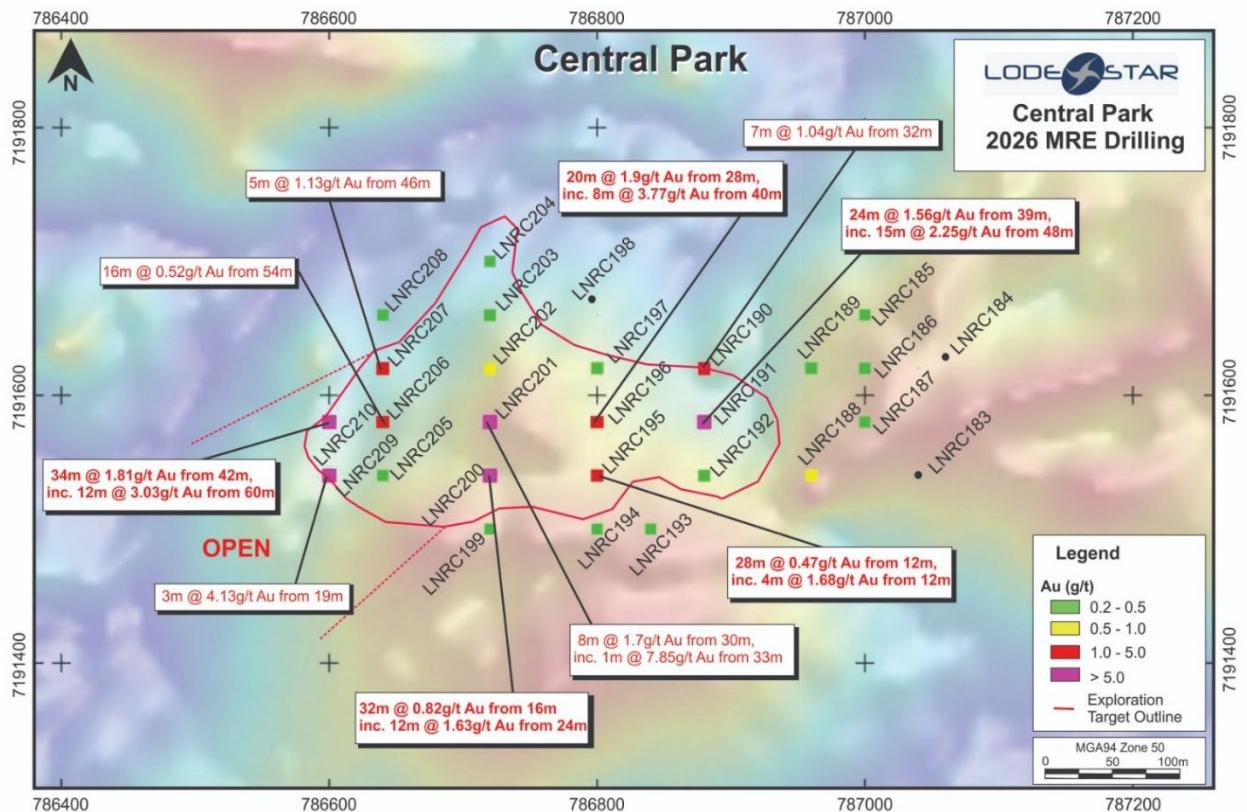


Figure 2: Plan view of Central Park 2026 drilling.

Central Park Prospect

The 2026 RC drilling at the Central Park Prospect was planned to improve the knowledge from the previous drilling used to model shallow oxide mineralisation within the 2025 Exploration Target, and to test its edges.

The results reported here from the Central Park Prospect, confirm the historic drilling and in many cases have returned results significantly better than adjacent historic holes within the oxide zone (saprolite). The mineralisation is open to the west of the Central Park Prospect with the best result returned to date (**LNRC210, 34m³ @ 1.81g/t Au from 42m, inc. 12m @ 3.03g/t Au from 60m**) on the western most section.

Many of the significant intersections are 4m composite results and these have now been resampled at 1m intervals and submitted for analysis.

The oxide – transitional nature of the Central Park mineralisation masks the underlying lithologies, however below the saprolite zone (below the base of complete oxidation (BOCO)) multiple intervals of sheared intermediate – mafic schist were identified. These will be modelled, with rock type changes, veining, and sulphide content (often oxidised sulphides) during the geological modelling. The sheared intervals are currently interpreted as north to north-westerly dipping (see relevant sections) and while this is the most obvious interpretation using the available geological information, further drilling is required to confirm it.

³ Apparent thickness

The significant results highlight the potential to extend existing mineralisation beyond the previously outlined mineralised envelope and provide improved confidence in the historical RAB drilling used to define the Exploration Target.

LNRC210 is an exciting vertical hole with **high-grade oxide mineralisation exceeding historical drilling results**. The broad zone of oxide mineralisation identified at the limit of the exploration model is a combination of supergene enrichment within and above the mineralised shear zone. Significant intersections from this hole are:

- **34m⁴ @ 1.81g/t Au from 42m, including 12m @ 3.03g/t Au from 60m**

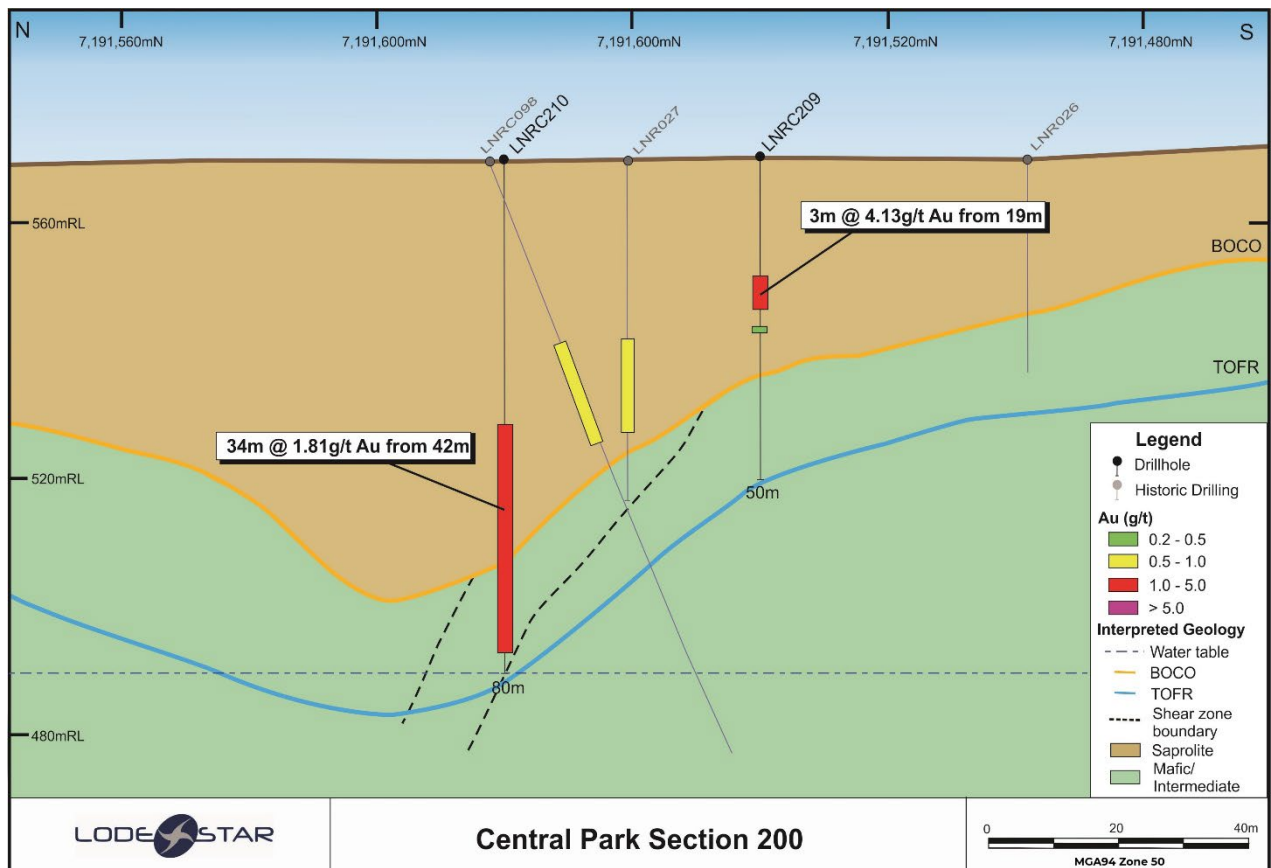


Figure 3: Central Park - Cross Section of Hole LNRC210

Multiple other intersections⁵ from holes to the east generally along strike are equally as positive with wide zones of +1g/t Au and internal intervals +2g/t Au, these include:

- **24m @ 1.56g/t Au from 39m, including 15m @ 2.25g/t Au from 48m in vertical hole LNRC191**
- **20m @ 1.90g/t Au from 28m, including 8m @ 3.77g/t Au from 40m in vertical hole LNRC196**
- **32m @ 0.82g/t Au from 16m, including 12m @ 1.63g/t Au from 24m in vertical hole LNRC200**

The oxide / supergene mineralisation is often a relatively flat zone, therefore close to true thickness in a vertical hole, however some of the intervals reported are partially within the transition to fresh rock and demonstrate quartz veining, shearing and sulphide development (often oxidised). The true width of these transition / fresh intervals will be confirmed with further drilling, when the strike and dip of the shear and

⁴ Apparent thickness

⁵ Apparent thickness

vein hosts are confirmed. The wide zones of mineralisation reported as down hole thicknesses are likely to be significantly narrower when true thickness is applied.

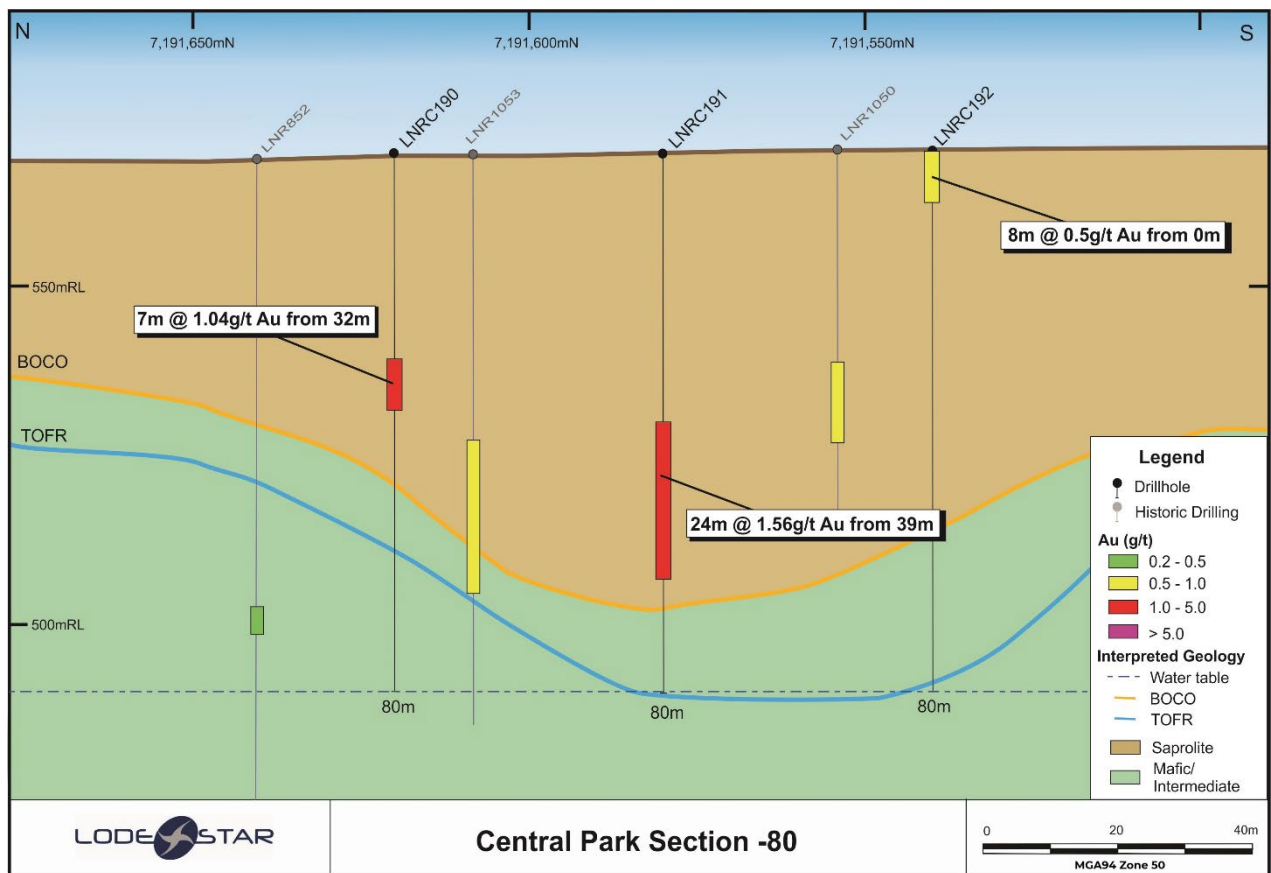


Figure 4: Central Park - Cross Section including hole LNRC191. Shearing was not observed within the saprolite mineralisation on this section.

Geological observations confirm the potential to extend mineralisation at depth, particularly if these shears and veins continue with the interpreted north - northwest-dipping shear zone. Within the north - northwest-dipping shear zone the true width is significant, and there are very few holes testing the shear zone into the fresh rock. Thin syenites and other intrusive units were intersected on multiple sections, however their significance at the Central Park prospect is not yet confirmed.

In a regional context there is a major dislocation between the Central Park and Gidgee Flat prospects. This structural and stratigraphic complexity is seen as an exploration opportunity which requires significant work, both on remote datasets and drill testing of new exploration targets. The Central Park stratigraphy, alteration and mineralisation style (when seen in fresh rock) is equivalent to mineralisation seen at Gidgee Flat, hence the two prospects are considered a product of the same mineralising system.

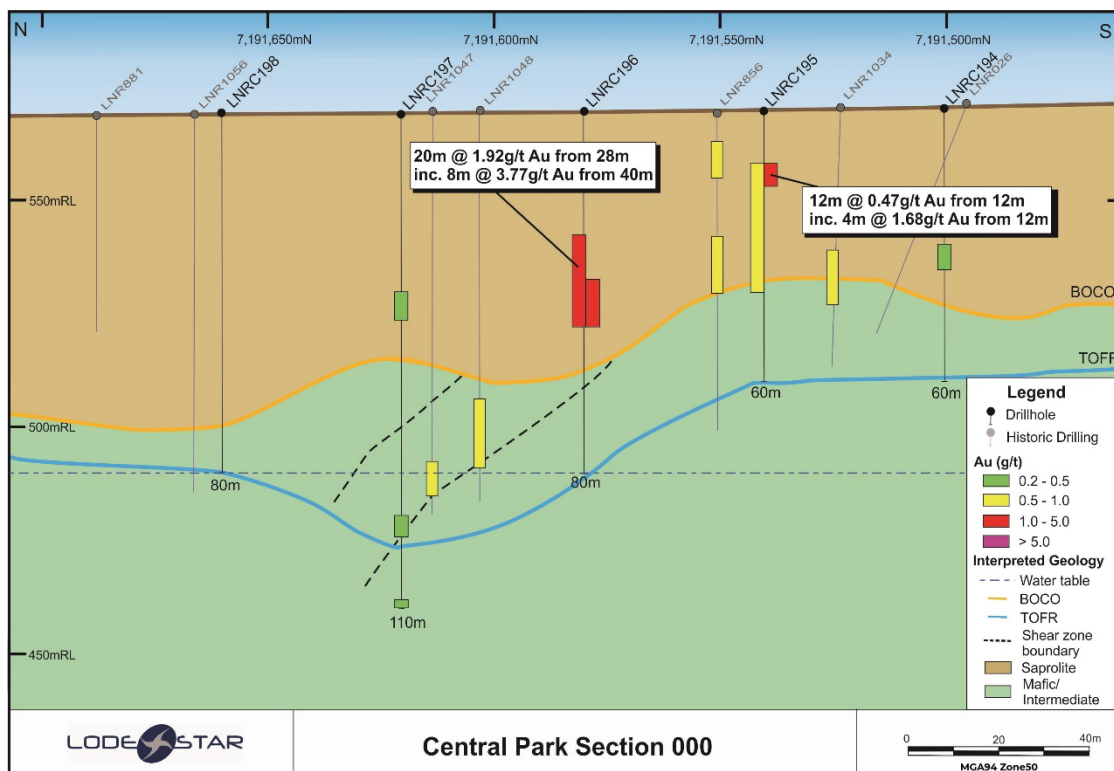


Figure 5: Central Park - Cross Section including hole LNRC196

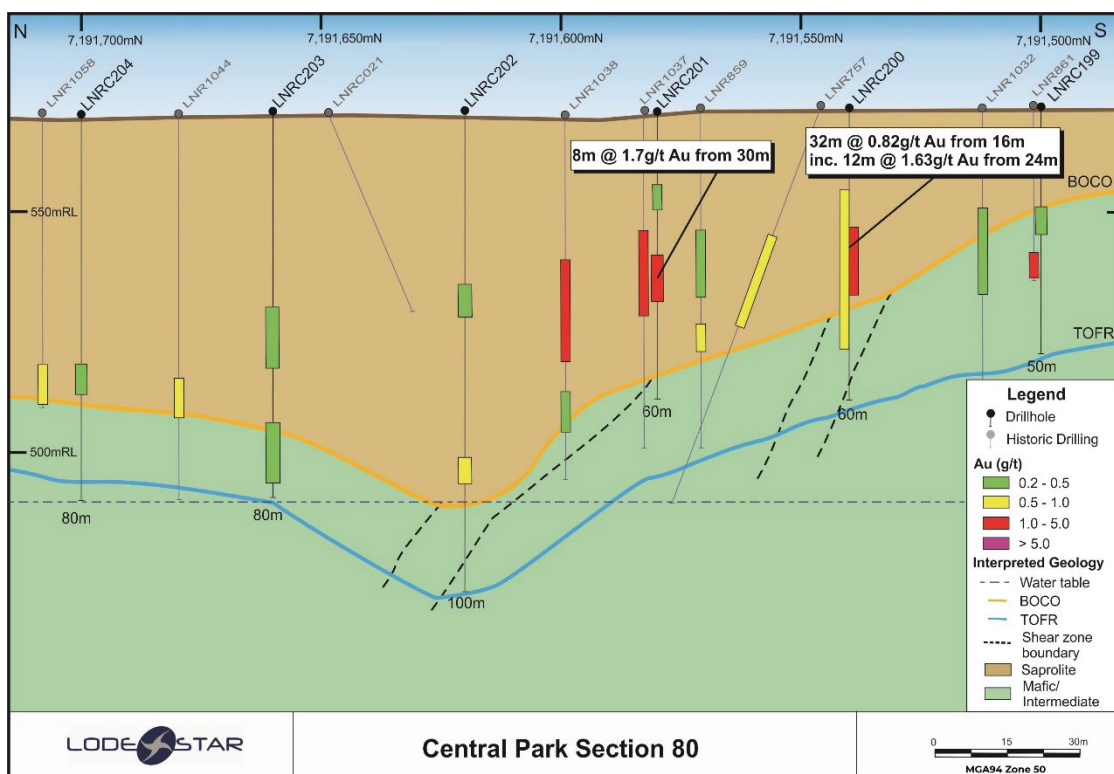


Figure 6: Central Park - Cross Section including hole LNRC200 and LNRC201

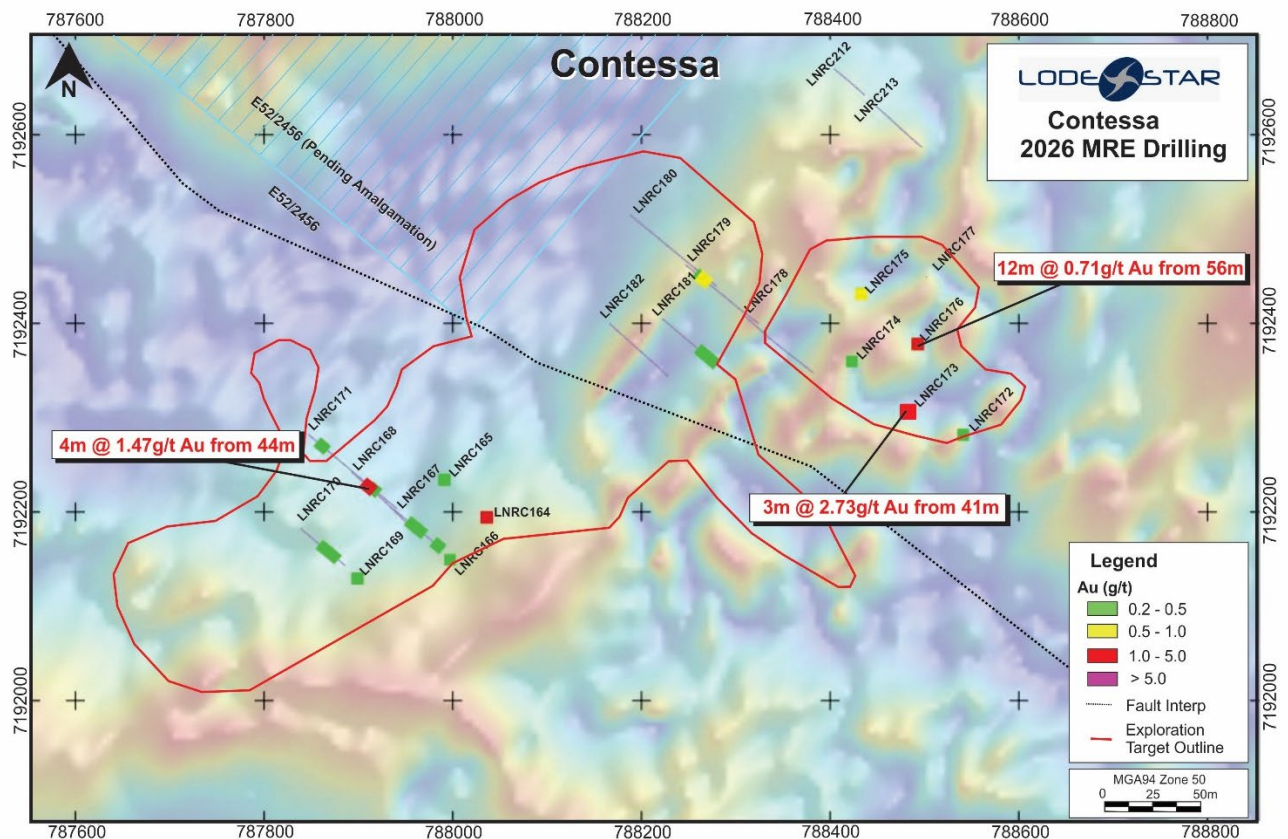


Figure 7: Plan view of Contessa 2026 drilling

Contessa Prospect Results

Drilling at the Contessa Prospect was focused on testing gaps in the Exploration Target where a combination of insufficient RC drilling and marginal results discounted the areas for inclusion in geological models. Most of the Contessa results returned in the 2026 program from the oxide zone (saprolite) drilling support the historical RAB and Aircore results. Vertical holes completed to test the saprolite were consistent with historical holes used to define the Exploration Target.

Oxide zone mineralisation in LNRC173 and LNRC176 support the historical results in this area, with LNRC173 returning **3m @ 2.73g/t Au from 41m** and LNRC176, a wider 4m composite interval of **12m @ 0.71g/t Au from 56m**. In drill hole LNRC176, the mineralised 4m composite samples have been resampled with results pending.

To the southwest of Contessa, hole LNRC168 includes **4m @ 1.47g/t Au from 44m** (4m composite sample), it is a likely westerly extension of the main Contessa Vein, with 30% quartz veining geologically identified within the interval. Shallow drilling completed in this area has confirmed generally narrow and low-grade oxide mineralisation <0.5g/t.

The angled drill holes northeast of Contessa intersected sulphide mineralisation and strong veining intervals within a variably altered sequence of volcanic and intrusive units, presenting low levels of gold mineralisation. It is likely that a structure has offset the Contessa mineralisation in this area leaving the northern extension open. Further exploration is required before potential extensions are discounted.

Resampling of four metre composites is underway for the results reported here, and further sampling is likely required for pending results.

Progress Update

Geological modelling is underway in preparation for publishing a Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate in late CY2026. This follows the development of the Exploration Target¹ published in December 2025 which included a mineralisation model for the three main prospects - *Gidgee Flat*, *Contessa* and *Central Park*. Drilling completed in 2026 was designed to test for mineralisation extensions, infill existing sections and increase the confidence of mineralisation results from RAB and Aircore drilling in zones of oxide and fresh material. All are key aspects to confirming the December 2025 Exploration Target and estimating a Maiden Mineral Resource.

Environmental, heritage and technical studies including metallurgical test work have been initiated to expedite advancement of the asset and support an application for a Mining Lease in early CY2027.

The results continue to support Lodestar's objective of confirming the December 2025 Exploration Target, estimating a maiden Mineral Resource for publishing in late CY2026 and completing environmental, heritage and technical studies to expedite advancement of the asset and support an application for a Mining Lease in early CY2027. Testing potential for additional mineralisation beyond the current exploration target will be undertaken concurrently.

Table 1: Significant intercepts⁶ table (includes all assays above >0.2 g/t Au)⁷

Hole_ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
LNRC109	85	87	2	0.59	2m @ 0.59g/t Au from 85m
	129	136	7	1.01	7m @ 1.01g/t Au from 129m
LNRC110	14	16	2	0.33	2m @ 0.33g/t Au from 14m
	22	23	1	0.61	1m @ 0.61g/t Au from 22m
	33	41	8	1.22	8m @ 1.22g/t Au from 33m
Including	36	40	4	2.06	4m @ 2.06g/t Au from 36m
	92	95	3	0.57	3m @ 0.57g/t Au from 92m
	138	139	1	1.61	1m @ 1.61g/t Au from 138m
	151	166	15	1.46	15m @ 1.46g/t Au from 151m
Including	160	162	2	4.34	2m @ 4.34g/t Au from 160m
	170	171	1	0.56	1m @ 0.56g/t Au from 170m
LNRC111	74	75	1	0.81	1m @ 0.81g/t Au from 74m
	84	92	8	0.69	8m @ 0.69g/t Au from 84m
	108	123	15	1.52	15m @ 1.52g/t Au from 108m
Including	113	120	7	2.69	7m @ 2.69g/t Au from 113m
LNRC112	16	36	20	0.37	20m @ 0.37g/t Au from 16m
LNRC113a	16	20	4	0.25	4m @ 0.25g/t Au from 16m
	28	40	12	0.45	12m @ 0.45g/t Au from 28m
LNRC114	0	4	4	0.21	4m @ 0.21g/t Au from 0m
LNRC115	77	80	3	1.12	3m @ 1.12g/t Au from 77m
	92	100	8	1.63	8m @ 1.63g/t Au from 92m

⁶ Apparent thickness

⁷ All other intervals, where results have been received contained no significant assays

Hole_ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
LNRC116	44	52	8	0.42	8m @ 0.42g/t Au from 44m
	60	64	4	0.33	4m @ 0.33g/t Au from 60m
LNRC117	24	28	4	0.32	4m @ 0.32g/t Au from 24m
	44	68	24	0.54	24m @ 0.54g/t Au from 44m*
Including	64	68	4	1.59	4m @ 1.59g/t Au from 64m*
LNRC118	32	40	8	0.3	8m @ 0.3g/t Au from 32m*
	60	64	4	0.23	4m @ 0.23g/t Au from 60m*
LNRC119	44	56	12	0.41	12m @ 0.41g/t Au from 44m*
LNRC120	44	52	8	1.05	8m @ 1.05g/t Au from 44m*
	68	72	4	0.34	4m @ 0.34g/t Au from 68m*
LNRC121	68	72	4	0.2	4m @ 0.2g/t Au from 68m*
	88	100	12	1.44	12m @ 1.44g/t Au from 88m
Including	89	95	6	2.56	6m @ 2.56g/t Au from 89m
LNRC122	52	55	3	1.16	3m @ 1.16g/t Au from 52m
	59	60	1	0.74	1m @ 0.74g/t Au from 59m
LNRC123	51	52	1	0.21	1m @ 0.21g/t Au from 51m
	57	58	1	0.99	1m @ 0.99g/t Au from 57m
LNRC124	76	80	4	0.22	4m @ 0.22g/t Au from 76m
	96	100	4	0.68	4m @ 0.68g/t Au from 96m
LNRC125	36	40	4	0.41	4m @ 0.41g/t Au from 36m
	47	51	4	0.45	4m @ 0.45g/t Au from 47m
	140	146	6	7.16	6m @ 7.16g/t Au from 140m
Including	142	143	1	35.34	1m @ 35.34g/t Au from 142m
	151	159	8	1.1	8m @ 1.1g/t Au from 151m
LNRC126	No significant results				
LNRC127	Awaiting assays				
LNRC128	Awaiting assays				
LNRC129	Awaiting assays				
LNRC130	Awaiting assays				
LNRC131	Awaiting assays				
LNRC132	Awaiting assays				
LNRC133	20	21	1	0.89	1m @ 0.89g/t Au from 20m
	33	34	1	0.69	1m @ 0.69g/t Au from 33m
	42	43	1	0.99	1m @ 0.99g/t Au from 42m
	60	64	4	0.34	4m @ 0.34g/t Au from 60m
	69	73	4	0.83	4m @ 0.83g/t Au from 69m
	82	83	1	0.29	1m @ 0.29g/t Au from 82m
LNRC134	64	68	4	0.28	4m @ 0.28g/t Au from 64m*
LNRC135	32	34	2	0.44	2m @ 0.44g/t Au from 32m
	39	40	1	0.41	1m @ 0.41g/t Au from 39m
LNRC136	68	72	4	0.22	4m @ 0.22g/t Au from 68m*
LNRC137	58	59	1	0.47	1m @ 0.47g/t Au from 58m
	61	63	2	0.29	2m @ 0.29g/t Au from 61m

Hole_ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
LNRC138	20	27	7	0.35	7m @ 0.35g/t Au from 20m
	44	48	4	0.21	4m @ 0.21g/t Au from 44m*
	74	76	2	0.29	2m @ 0.29g/t Au from 74m
	80	82	2	0.52	2m @ 0.52g/t Au from 80m
	109	110	1	0.32	1m @ 0.32g/t Au from 109m
LNRC139	96	100	4	0.22	4m @ 0.22g/t Au from 96m*
	104	106	2	0.26	2m @ 0.26g/t Au from 104m
LNRC140	76	80	4	0.61	4m @ 0.61g/t Au from 76m*
	153	154	1	0.33	1m @ 0.33g/t Au from 153m
LNRC141	81	87	6	1.1	6m @ 1.1g/t Au from 81m
	117	118	1	0.23	1m @ 0.23g/t Au from 117m
	121	122	1	0.38	1m @ 0.38g/t Au from 121m
	148	149	1	0.45	1m @ 0.45g/t Au from 148m
	Awaiting assays 196-240m				
LNRC142	Awaiting assays 0-76m				
LNRC143	164	165	1	0.77	1m @ 0.77g/t Au from 164m
	Awaiting assays 0-76m, 100-132m, 168-216m				
LNRC144	Awaiting assays 0-24m				
LNRC145	41	43	2	0.36	2m @ 0.36g/t Au from 41m
	56	57	1	1.52	1m @ 1.52g/t Au from 56m
LNRC146	43	49	6	0.4	6m @ 0.4g/t Au from 43m
	54	60	6	0.32	6m @ 0.32g/t Au from 54m
	83	84	1	0.51	1m @ 0.51g/t Au from 83m
LNRC147	46	49	3	3.04	3m @ 3.04g/t Au from 46m
LNRC148	92	93	1	0.21	1m @ 0.21g/t Au from 92m
	171	174	3	0.3	3m @ 0.3g/t Au from 171m
	195	199	4	0.77	4m @ 0.77g/t Au from 195m
LNRC149	60	68	8	0.73	8m @ 0.73g/t Au from 60m
LNRC150	56	59	3	0.38	3m @ 0.38g/t Au from 56m
	69	71	2	1.81	2m @ 1.81g/t Au from 69m
LNRC151	76	80	4	1.08	4m @ 1.08g/t Au from 76m
	112	116	4	1.49	4m @ 1.49g/t Au from 112m
LNRC152	183	185	2	1.17	2m @ 1.17g/t Au from 183m
LNRC153	36	40	4	0.4	4m @ 0.4g/t Au from 36m
	214	224	10	3.26	10m @ 3.26g/t Au from 214m
Including	219	220	1	29.22	inc. 1m @ 29.22g/t Au from 219m
LNRC154	36	40	4	0.32	4m @ 0.32g/t Au from 36m
	171	172	1	0.3	1m @ 0.3g/t Au from 171m
	217	225	8	1.03	8m @ 1.03g/t Au from 217m
	238	242	4	0.21	4m @ 0.21g/t Au from 238m
LNRC155	40	52	12	0.34	12m @ 0.34g/t Au from 40m
	60	64	4	0.37	4m @ 0.37g/t Au from 60m
	102	104	2	0.53	2m @ 0.53g/t Au from 102m

Hole_ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
	144	146	2	0.28	2m @ 0.28g/t Au from 144m
	156	160	4	0.24	4m @ 0.24g/t Au from 156m
	192	196	4	0.24	4m @ 0.24g/t Au from 192m
LNRC156	108	116	8	0.85	8m @ 0.85g/t Au from 108m
	128	136	8	0.22	8m @ 0.22g/t Au from 128m
	168	172	4	0.64	4m @ 0.64g/t Au from 168m
LNRC157	136	140	4	0.21	4m @ 0.21g/t Au from 136m
LNRC158	112	124	12	0.21	12m @ 0.21g/t Au from 112m
	141	142	1	1.29	1m @ 1.29g/t Au from 141m
	157	164	7	0.47	7m @ 0.47g/t Au from 157m
	171	184	13	0.35	13m @ 0.35g/t Au from 171m
	194	199	5	1.42	5m @ 1.42g/t Au from 194m
	209	214	5	0.28	5m @ 0.28g/t Au from 209m
	240	248	8	0.57	8m @ 0.57g/t Au from 240m
LNRC159	32	48	16	3.23	16m @ 3.23g/t Au from 32m*
Including	32	40	8	6.06	8m @ 6.06g/t Au from 32m*
	56	85	29	1.3	29m @ 1.34g/t Au from 56m*
Including	80	85	5	2.14	5m @ 2.14g/t Au from 80m
LNRC160	36	55	19	0.65	19m @ 0.65g/t Au from 36m*
	60	61	1	0.54	1m @ 0.55g/t Au from 60m
LNRC161	No significant results				
LNRC162	No significant results				
LNRC163	No significant results				
LNRC164	65	68	3	0.68	3m @ 0.68g/t Au from 65m
	78	80	2	0.46	2m @ 0.46g/t Au from 78m
LNRC165	60	64	4	0.23	4m @ 0.23g/t Au from 60m*
	87	88	1	0.33	1m @ 0.33g/t Au from 87m
	116	117	1	0.3	1m @ 0.3g/t Au from 116m
LNRC166	35	36	1	0.47	1m @ 0.47g/t Au from 35m
LNRC167	52	56	4	0.25	4m @ 0.25g/t Au from 52m*
	72	76	4	0.45	4m @ 0.45g/t Au from 72m
	129	131	2	0.3	2m @ 0.3g/t Au from 129m
LNRC168	44	48	4	1.47	4m @ 1.47g/t Au from 44m*
LNRC169	36	48	12	0.34	12m @ 0.34g/t Au from 36m*
	56	58	2	0.24	2m @ 0.24g/t Au from 56m
LNRC170	64	68	4	0.22	4m @ 0.22g/t Au from 64m*
	91	92	1	0.26	1m @ 0.26g/t Au from 91m
LNRC171	36	40	4	0.42	4m @ 0.42g/t Au from 36m*
	181	182	1	0.23	1m @ 0.23g/t Au from 181m
LNRC172	0	4	4	0.34	4m @ 0.34g/t Au from 0m*
	40	41	1	0.46	1m @ 0.46g/t Au from 40m
LNRC173	4	8	4	0.26	4m @ 0.26g/t Au from 4m*
	41	44	3	2.73	3m @ 2.73g/t Au from 41m

Hole_ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
LNRC174	40	44	4	0.28	4m @ 0.28g/t Au from 40m
LNRC175	40	56	16	0.29	16m @ 0.29g/t Au from 40m*
LNRC176	0	8	8	0.4	8m @ 0.4g/t Au from 0m*
	56	68	12	0.71	12m @ 0.71g/t Au from 56m*
	84	88	4	0.25	4m @ 0.25g/t Au from 84m*
LNRC177	No significant results				
LNRC178	No significant results				
LNRC179	40	52	12	0.29	12m @ 0.29g/t Au from 40m*
LNRC180	No significant results				
LNRC181	107	108	1	0.25	1m @ 0.25g/t Au from 107m
	109	110	1	0.22	1m @ 0.22g/t Au from 109m
	133	135	2	0.31	2m @ 0.31g/t Au from 133m
LNRC182	No significant results				
LNRC183	No significant results				
LNRC184	No significant results				
LNRC185	33	34	1	0.23	1m @ 0.23g/t Au from 33m
LNRC186	32	36	4	0.21	4m @ 0.21g/t Au from 32m*
	47	48	1	0.25	1m @ 0.25g/t Au from 47m
LNRC187	52	56	4	0.31	4m @ 0.31g/t Au from 52m*
LNRC188	46	47	1	0.71	1m @ 0.71g/t Au from 46m
LNRC189	37	42	5	0.28	5m @ 0.28g/t Au from 37m
LNRC190	32	39	7	1.04	7m @ 1.04g/t Au from 32m
	45	46	1	0.45	1m @ 0.45g/t Au from 45m
LNRC191	33	34	1	0.2	1m @ 0.2g/t Au from 33m
	39	63	24	1.56	24m @ 1.56g/t Au from 39m
Including.	48	63	15	2.25	15m @ 2.25g/t Au from 48m
LNRC192	0	8	8	0.5	8m @ 0.5g/t Au from 0m*
	59	60	1	0.23	1m @ 0.23g/t Au from 59m
	63	64	1	0.37	1m @ 0.37g/t Au from 63m
LNRC193	32	36	4	0.4	4m @ 0.4g/t Au from 32m*
LNRC194	32	36	4	0.38	4m @ 0.38g/t Au from 32m*
LNRC195	12	40	28	0.47	28m @ 0.47g/t Au from 12m*
Including.	12	16	4	1.68	4m @ 1.68g/t Au from 12m*
LNRC196	28	48	20	1.9	20m @ 1.9g/t Au from 28m*
Including.	40	48	8	3.77	8m @ 3.77g/t Au from 40m*
	52	60	8	0.58	8m @ 0.58g/t Au from 52m*
LNRC197	40	45	5	0.29	5m @ 0.29g/t Au from 40m*
	90	94	4	0.23	4m @ 0.23g/t Au from 90m
	109	110	1	0.28	1m @ 0.28g/t Au from 109m
LNRC198	No significant results				
LNRC199	20	24	4	0.24	4m @ 0.24g/t Au from 20m*
LNRC200	16	48	32	0.82	32m @ 0.82g/t Au from 16m*
Including	24	36	12	1.63	12m @ 1.63g/t Au from 24m*

Hole_ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
LNRC201	16	20	4	0.21	4m @ 0.21g/t Au from 16m*
	30	38	8	1.7	8m @ 1.7g/t Au from 30m
Including	33	34	1	7.85	1m @ 7.85g/t Au from 33m
	42	43	1	0.39	1m @ 0.39g/t Au from 42m
LNRC202	36	44	8	0.38	8m @ 0.38g/t Au from 36m
	72	76	4	0.61	4m @ 0.61g/t Au from 72m
LNRC203	40	52	12	0.28	12m @ 0.28g/t Au from 40m*
	64	76	12	0.23	12m @ 0.23g/t Au from 64m*
LNRC204	52	56	4	0.29	4m @ 0.29g/t Au from 52m*
LNRC205	28	32	4	0.24	4m @ 0.24g/t Au from 28m*
LNRC206	33	40	7	0.75	7m @ 0.75g/t Au from 33m
	54	70	16	0.52	16m @ 0.52g/t Au from 54m
	72	73	1	0.25	1m @ 0.25g/t Au from 72m
LNRC207	45	52	7	0.87	7m @ 0.87g/t Au from 45m
Including	46	51	5	1.13	5m @ 1.13g/t Au from 46m
LNRC208	56	68	12	0.23	12m @ 0.23g/t Au from 56m*
LNRC209	19	22	3	4.13	3m @ 4.13g/t Au from 19m
	26	27	1	0.35	1m @ 0.35g/t Au from 26m
LNRC210	42	76	34	1.81	34m @ 1.81g/t Au from 42m*
Including	60	72	12	3.03	12m @ 3.03g/t Au from 60m*
LNRC211	52	56	4	0.48	4m @ 0.48g/t Au from 52m*
	128	140	12	0.95	12m @ 0.95g/t Au from 128m*
Including	129	135	6	1.52	6m @ 1.52g/t Au from 129m*
	152	164	12	0.26	12m @ 0.26g/t Au from 152m*
LNRC212	No significant results				
LNRC213	No significant results				

Note* includes one or more 4m composite samples that requires 1m resample.

Table 2: Collar Table

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Grid ID	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth	EOH (m)
Gidgee Flat	LNRC109	786579	7190788	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	164
Gidgee Flat	LNRC110	786549	7190814	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	190
Gidgee Flat	LNRC111	786509	7190769	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	166
Gidgee Flat	LNRC112	786479	7190795	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC113	786449	7190822	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	28

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Grid ID	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth	EOH (m)
Gidgee Flat	LNRC113a	786447	7190820	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC114	786419	7190848	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	64
Gidgee Flat	LNRC115	786452	7190765	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	106
Gidgee Flat	LNRC116	786392	7190819	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	106
Gidgee Flat	LNRC117	786426	7190736	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	90
Gidgee Flat	LNRC118	786396	7190762	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC119	786418	7190636	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC120	786388	7190662	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC121	786358	7190689	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	109
Gidgee Flat	LNRC122	786345	7190674	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	200
Gidgee Flat	LNRC123	786389	7190634	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	142
Gidgee Flat	LNRC124	786314	7190700	MGA94_Z50	570	-65	130	202
Gidgee Flat	LNRC125	786605	7190817	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	166
Gidgee Flat	LNRC126	786607	7190789	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	90
Gidgee Flat	LNRC127	786577	7190816	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	90
Gidgee Flat	LNRC128	786547	7190842	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC129	786517	7190869	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	100
Gidgee Flat	LNRC130	786487	7190895	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	76
Gidgee Flat	LNRC131	786565	7190772	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	82
Gidgee Flat	LNRC132	786535	7190799	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC133	786505	7190825	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	88
Gidgee Flat	LNRC134	786475	7190852	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	88
Gidgee Flat	LNRC135	786445	7190878	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	70
Gidgee Flat	LNRC136	786617	7190832	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Grid ID	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth	EOH (m)
Gidgee Flat	LNRC137	786588	7190859	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC138	786558	7190885	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	110
Gidgee Flat	LNRC139	786528	7190912	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	106
Gidgee Flat	LNRC140	786658	7190877	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	180
Gidgee Flat	LNRC141	786613	7190917	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	240
Gidgee Flat	LNRC142	786711	7190937	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	142
Gidgee Flat	LNRC143	786666	7190977	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	264
Gidgee Flat	LNRC144	786756	7190898	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	160
Gidgee Flat	LNRC145	786421	7190579	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC146	786391	7190606	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	88
Gidgee Flat	LNRC147	786334	7190629	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	90
Gidgee Flat	LNRC148	786190	7190650	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	214
Gidgee Flat	LNRC149	786264	7190584	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	148
Gidgee Flat	LNRC150	786129	7190490	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	170
Gidgee Flat	LNRC151	786167	7190564	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	148
Gidgee Flat	LNRC152	786137	7190590	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	209
Gidgee Flat	LNRC153	786099	7190518	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	226
Gidgee Flat	LNRC154	786069	7190543	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	244
Gidgee Flat	LNRC155	786031	7190471	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	220
Gidgee Flat	LNRC156	786061	7190444	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	200
Gidgee Flat	LNRC157	785992	7190396	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	220
Gidgee Flat	LNRC158	785933	7190450	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	260
Gidgee Flat	LNRC159	786484	7190711	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	106
Gidgee Flat	LNRC160	786444	7190666	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	75

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Grid ID	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth	EOH (m)
Gidgee Flat	LNRC161	785386	7189893	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	120
Gidgee Flat	LNRC162	785326	7189946	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	124
Gidgee Flat	LNRC163	785226	7189999	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	94
Contessa	LNRC164	788036	7192194	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	88
Contessa	LNRC165	787991	7192234	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	120
Contessa	LNRC166	787997	7192149	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Contessa	LNRC167	787937	7192203	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	142
Contessa	LNRC168	787893	7192242	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	184
Contessa	LNRC169	787899	7192129	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Contessa	LNRC170	787839	7192182	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	124
Contessa	LNRC171	787847	7192282	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	90	244
Contessa	LNRC172	788541	7192281	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Contessa	LNRC173	788483	7192306	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Contessa	LNRC174	788423	7192359	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	82
Contessa	LNRC175	788433	7192431	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	90
Contessa	LNRC176	788493	7192378	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	94
Contessa	LNRC177	788502	7192449	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	82
Contessa	LNRC178	788308	7192409	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	194
Contessa	LNRC179	788247	7192462	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	200
Contessa	LNRC180	788188	7192515	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	238
Contessa	LNRC181	788222	7192405	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	196
Contessa	LNRC182	788166	7192400	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	176
Central Park	LNRC183	787040	7191540	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	50
Central Park	LNRC184	787040	7191620	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	70
Central Park	LNRC185	787000	7191660	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC186	787000	7191620	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC187	787000	7191580	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC188	786960	7191540	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC189	786960	7191620	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC190	786880	7191620	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC191	786880	7191580	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Grid ID	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth	EOH (m)
Central Park	LNRC192	786880	7191540	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC193	786840	7191500	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC194	786800	7191500	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC195	786800	7191540	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC196	786800	7191580	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC197	786800	7191620	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	110
Central Park	LNRC198	786800	7191660	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC199	786720	7191500	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	50
Central Park	LNRC200	786720	7191540	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC201	786720	7191580	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC202	786720	7191620	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	100
Central Park	LNRC203	786720	7191660	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC204	786720	7191700	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC205	786640	7191540	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	50
Central Park	LNRC206	786640	7191580	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	73
Central Park	LNRC207	786640	7191620	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	128
Central Park	LNRC208	786640	7191660	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	94
Central Park	LNRC209	786600	7191540	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	50
Central Park	LNRC210	786600	7191580	MGA94_Z50	570	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC211	786270	7190740	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	244
Contessa	LNRC212	788404	7192670	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	84
Contessa	LNRC213	788449	7192630	MGA94_Z50	570	-60	130	125

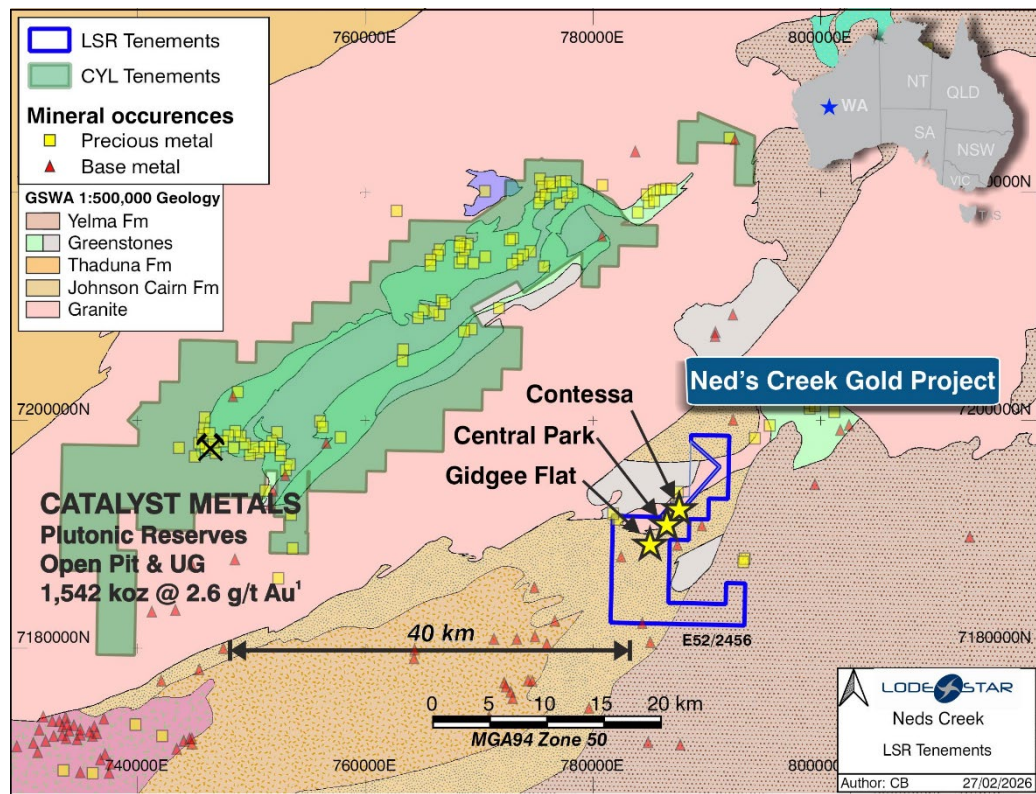


Figure 48: Ned's Creek Gold Project location map in relation to Catalyst Metals Plutonic Gold Mine and Plant.

¹Catalyst Metals ASX Announcement 10 September 2025

About Lodestar

Lodestar Minerals is an active critical metals, gold and base metals explorer. In addition to the Virgin Mountain HREE Project, Lodestar's projects include the Los Loros Porphyry Cu-Mo & Au and the Three Saints IOCG projects in Chile, and the 100% owned Ned's Creek Gold and Earahedy projects in Western Australia (Figure 8).

Lodestar also has exposure to lithium via its 27.5M performance rights in ORE Resources (**ASX:OR3**) (previously known as Future Battery Minerals, ASX: FBM) who own the Coolgardie Lithium Projects.



Figure 8: Global map of Lodestar Projects

Competent Person Statement

The Exploration Target and Exploration Results information in this report have been prepared, compiled and verified by Ms. Coraline Blaud (M.Sc. Geology), CEO and Executive Director for Lodestar Minerals, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

Ms Blaud consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears. This announcement is available to view on the Lodestar website www.lodestarmaterials.com.au

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of the Company.

-ENDS-

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Appendix 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- RC samples were sampled at 1m intervals throughout, with 4m composites also collected through weathered or less altered material. Samples collected from the cyclone were laid in piles in sequence on the ground in rows of 20-40 samples. - Sample representivity is maintained by placing the samples in pre-numbered calico bags with a corresponding sample book entry. Certified reference materials, field duplicates and laboratory repeat samples are analysed routinely. 1m RC samples were collected as a 1.5-2.5 kg split in calico bags, composite 4 metre samples were collected using a scoop and combined to create a 1.5 to 3.0kg composite sample. Approximately 1.5 - 2.5 kg of material from RC chips was submitted to a SGS laboratory for drying, crushing and pulverizing to produce a 50g charge for fire assay of gold (FAP50-AES). Resamples have been submitted to Intertek for the same fire assay analysis technique.
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).	- RC drilling using a 5.5" hammer. - RC holes were collar surveyed with a handheld GPS
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.	- Sample recovery and quality were monitored and recorded qualitatively in Lodestar's drill hole database. Recoveries were generally 80 – 90%. - High pressure air was used to maintain a dry sample and drill sampling equipment was cleaned regularly to minimize contamination. - There is no apparent relationship between sample recovery and grade.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support	- Logging is qualitative in nature. - All RC holes are geologically logged every meter supporting a level of mineral

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	exploration and potential future Mineral Resource estimation. • A small sample of every meter is stored in a chip tray and photographed. All the chip trays are stored in a secured storage at Lodestar sheds either on site or in Perth.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <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> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	• No core samples taken. • Composite 4 metre samples were collected from the sample pile using an aluminum scoop and combined to create a 1.5 to 3.0kg composite sample. • Single split 1m samples are collected into pre-numbered calico bags directly from a cone splitter on the cyclone. • All RC samples are stored in pre-numbered calico bags and submitted to SGS in Intertek laboratories, Perth, for sample preparation and analysis. • Sample preparation for drill samples involves drying the whole sample, crushing to 3mm and pulverising to 90% passing -75 microns. The pulverised sample is split with a rotary sample divider to obtain a 50 gram charge. • Certified reference standards (1:30) and laboratory repeats are used to monitor satisfactory reproducibility and accuracy of sampling and assays
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> • <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> • <i>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.</i>	• Fire Assay method (50g charge) was used for gold analysis. • No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations. • Reference standards and blanks were inserted at a minimum of 1:30 throughout the drill program for RC. Results indicate satisfactory accuracy and precision was achieved.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	• N/A. • Twinned holes were not drilled in this program. • Field and laboratory data are collected electronically and entered into an excel spreadsheet which is then stored into a database. • No adjustment to assay data.
Location of data points	• <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole</i>	• A hand-held GPS has been used to locate the drillhole collars with estimated 3-5m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	accuracy. • Drill hole coordinates were recorded in MGA94 Zone 50 grid for the Ned's Creek Project. • The topography within prospect areas has been derived from GPS RL (2-10 m accuracy).
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.	• RC holes were completed at irregular distances. • The current density of drilling is not sufficient for resource estimation. Once the program is complete the aim is to have spacing and distribution suitable to establish an Inferred MRE. • Sample compositing over 4m intervals throughout the drilling program with 1m split samples available for check assays where anomalous grades are 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 considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• At Ned's Creek, the main geological stratigraphy is dipping to the NNE with some variation within the geological sequence. • There is no sampling bias in this drilling.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• All samples were stored at Lodestar's exploration camp in sealed bags under supervision prior to being dispatched by Lodestar personnel to a freight company in Meekatharra for next day delivery to laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No audit or reviews carried out.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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	• The drilling at Ned's Creek was on E52/2456 which is 100% owned by Lodestar (through Audacious Resources Pty Ltd, Lodestar's wholly owned subsidiary company). An area for amalgamation is pending, AM76021 and AM760620 will be added to E52/2456 when approved to ensure the area adjacent and west of the Contessa Prospect is secured.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Exploration commenced at McDonald Well in the late 1960's. WMC explored for Zambian Copper Belt style mineralisation and completed regional geological mapping and sampling, followed by minor percussion drilling. CRA Exploration completed regional mapping and auger sampling, also at McDonald Well. No significant anomalies were identified on the tenements. Minor exploration drilling by Barrick and CRA Exploration east and south of Contessa intersected ultramafic lithologies, confirming the extent of the greenstone sequence in this area. There has been no material exploration by other parties over the Contessa area before Lodestar minerals.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The geology of the project area comprises the northern margin of the Proterozoic Yerrida Basin. The geology forms two discrete units; Proterozoic sediments of the Yerrida Basin that are prospective for sediment-hosted copper and base metal mineralisation in black shale and carbonate sequences, with evidence of secondary and primary copper mineralisation in the Thaduna district, overlie Archaean basement rocks on the northern margin of the Yerrida Basin. The basement-sediment contact trends eastwest and Lodestar's exploration has identified extensive gold anomalism adjacent to this contact. The basement consists of granite and fringing mafic to intermediate and ultramafic rocks that have minimal outcrop. The mafic ultramafic rocks and the adjacent granite that hosts gold mineralisation are thought to be Archaean in age. Identification of syenite-hosted, intrusion-related gold mineralisation at Brumby and Gidgee Flat indicates that this region differs from other lode gold occurrences in the Plutonic Well greenstone belt and the surrounding Proterozoic fold belt and does not form part of the adjacent Marymia Inlier.
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	See collar and results table in the main text.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <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>	
Data aggregation methods	• <i>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.</i> • <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. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	• There were no weighting or upper/lower cuts applied. All results above 0.2 g/t Au have been reported. While previous exploration results were reported above 0.1g/t Au, currently only results >0.2g/t Au are material.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> ○ <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>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').</i>	• Drilling reported was oriented towards 130 degrees, perpendicular to the regional strike of stratigraphy. Measurement of foliation in the area indicates steep dips however mineralisation appears to dip moderately to steeply to the northwest. The actual dip of mineralisation and its relationship to the drill hole intersections has not been confirmed at Contessa and at Gidgee Flat is estimated to be 70-80% of true width.
Diagrams	• <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>	• For illustration refer to Figures for interpreted geological drillhole cross section.
Balanced reporting	• <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and</i>	• All material drillhole results are reported in the body of the announcement and within tables. Results and assays <0.2g/t are not considered material and are not reported

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	<i>high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	individually.
Other substantive exploration data	<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>	All information has been reported within the text of the announcement, no other information to report.
Further Work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <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>	- Further work on the Ned's Creek Project includes incorporating drilling at Gidgee Flat, Contessa, Central Park towards an MRE. - Additional studies including metallurgical testwork, geotechnical assessment and hydrogeological investigations are being initiated. - Infill and extensional drilling will be planned to improve understanding of geology and mineralisation. - Flora surveys have been scheduled