

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

5 October 2026

NORSEMAN CAMP-SCALE GOLD POTENTIAL IDENTIFIED BY SOIL AND MAGNETIC RESULTS AT NEW WAVERLEY

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Soil and magnetic results point to camp-scale gold potential at New Waverley, supporting Lachlan Star's strategy of building scale through acquisition and discovery.**
- **New soil assays have defined multiple broad, coherent and strongly elevated gold-in-soil anomalies across a 4km prospective trend,** materially expanding the exploration footprint beyond the high-grade gold confirmed in RC drilling at the Waverley and Trial Pit areas, reported on 12th August 2026.
- The **anomalies display a clear, recurring pattern** and coincide with the prospective NNE-SSW-trending structural corridor interpreted from new EIS co-funded, high-resolution magnetic data.
- This distribution is **consistent with other large gold systems across the Norseman district**, where deposits commonly occur as multiple high-grade centres within broader mineralised corridors, supporting the potential for a **multi-kilometre-scale, 'camp-style' setting across the New Waverley tenure.**
- The tenements remain underexplored, having historically been 'locked up' and therefore not subjected to systematic modern exploration screening in almost 40 years.
- Work completed to date is beginning to highlight the broader potential of the tenement package, with substantial opportunity to extend systematic soil screening across the remaining tenure, particularly north-east along the prospective trend into the newly granted EL 63/2517 (100% Lachlan Star).
- The priority gold-in-soil targets identified to date remain largely untested by drilling and will be included in **the next stage of project-wide drilling, expected to commence this month.**

Lachlan Star's Chief Executive Officer, Andrew Tyrrell said:

"These results support our strategy of building scale and resource potential at New Waverley.

"The breadth and coherence of the soil anomalies, the emerging definition of a large-scale connected structural framework and recent discovery of high-grade gold within the Waverley Pit area suggest a much larger system is present across the broader project area, with potential for multiple mineralised centres.

"Together, these factors support our view that New Waverley is emerging as a camp-scale gold system consistent with the large mineralised systems elsewhere in the Norseman district.

"The results are defining a growing pipeline of priority drill targets, while further systematic soil coverage will expand screening across the remaining tenure. We look forward to testing these opportunities as project-wide drilling recommences later this month."

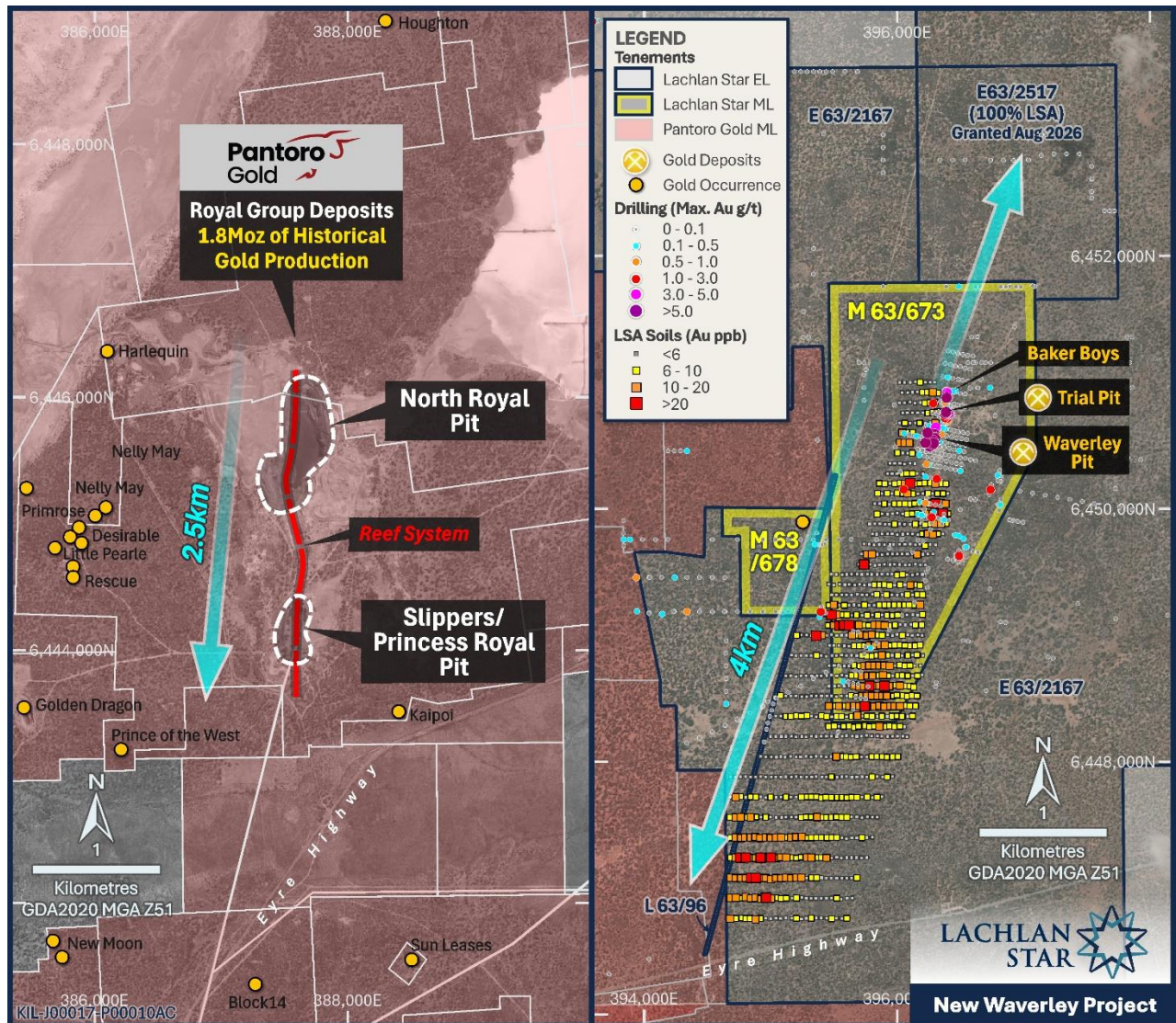


Figure 1: New Waverley emerging structural trend showing periodicity of clustered gold-in-soil anomalies in comparison to neighbouring mineralised orogenic systems. Royal Group information sourced from Pantoro Gold Limited's Diggers and Dealers 2020 & 2025 presentations and ASX announcement dated 25 November 2025.

Lachlan Star Limited (ASX: LSA, **Lachlan Star** or “**the Company**”) is pleased to report significant results from the recently completed soil geochemistry program at the New Waverley Gold Project (“**New Waverley**” or “**the Project**”), in the Norseman mining district of the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

New Waverley exemplifies the Company’s strategy of acquiring high-quality projects with district-scale potential and applying systematic exploration to drive discovery and growth.

The results define multiple priority gold-in-soil anomalies along an emerging prospective structural corridor extending more than 4km south-west from the Waverley and Trial Pit high-grade gold mineralisation, as shown in **Figure 1**.

The anomalies coincide with favourable shear structures identified in newly acquired high-resolution drone magnetic data, co-funded through the Western Australian Government’s ‘Exploration Incentive Scheme Geophysics – Venture 3’, as shown in **Figure 2**.

This alignment provides confidence in the emerging camp-scale potential of the broader New Waverley system. Comparable structural settings control quartz reef-hosted gold mineralisation across the Norseman mining district, where deposits commonly occur as multiple high-grade centres within larger mineralised systems.

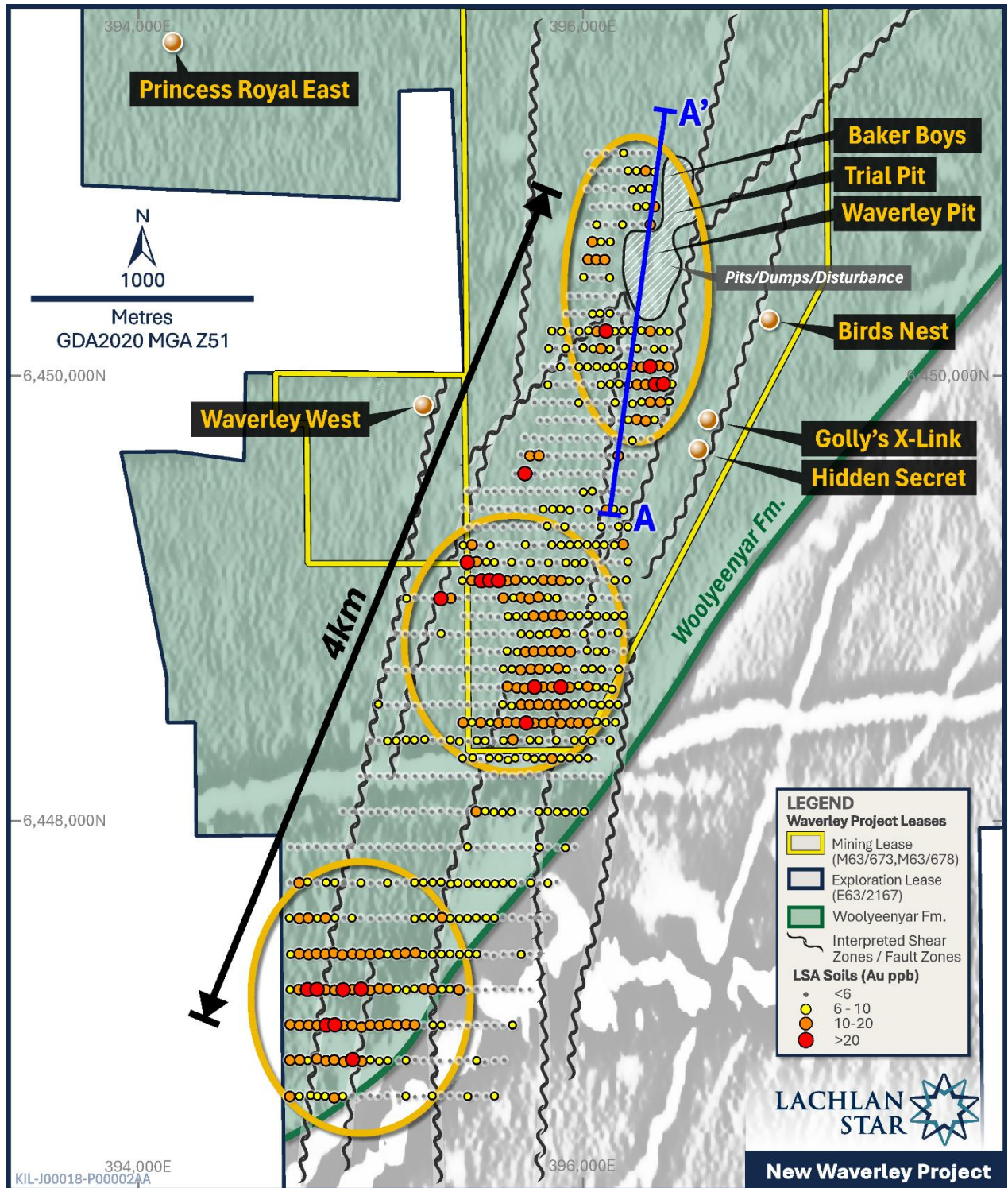


Figure 2: Plan view of the New Waverley soil assay results showing broad, coherent priority gold-in-soil anomalies across a 4km-in-strike target structural corridor within the highly favourable Woolyeenyer Formation (green). Base image is the new high-resolution drone magnetic data (RTP 2VD greyscale). A-A' shows extent of New Waverley long section in Figure 3.

The gold-in-soil anomalies are broad and coherent, with individual footprints extending for up to approximately 1km along strike and peak gold values exceeding four times (4x) background. Higher-tenor zones within these broader footprints provide a clear focus for follow-up exploration.

Given that transported cover is interpreted to be only a few metres thick, the gold-in-soil response is considered likely to reflect the underlying bedrock geochemistry and are indicative of potential bedrock gold mineralisation.

Together, the soil and magnetic datasets support the interpretation of an extensive prospective structural corridor and highlight the potential for additional high-grade centres beyond the areas tested to date.

The Company has secured a drill contractor for a staged Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program scheduled to commence in October. The program will include first-pass testing of these regional targets, together with follow-up drilling of the high-grade gold mineralisation in the Waverley Pit area.

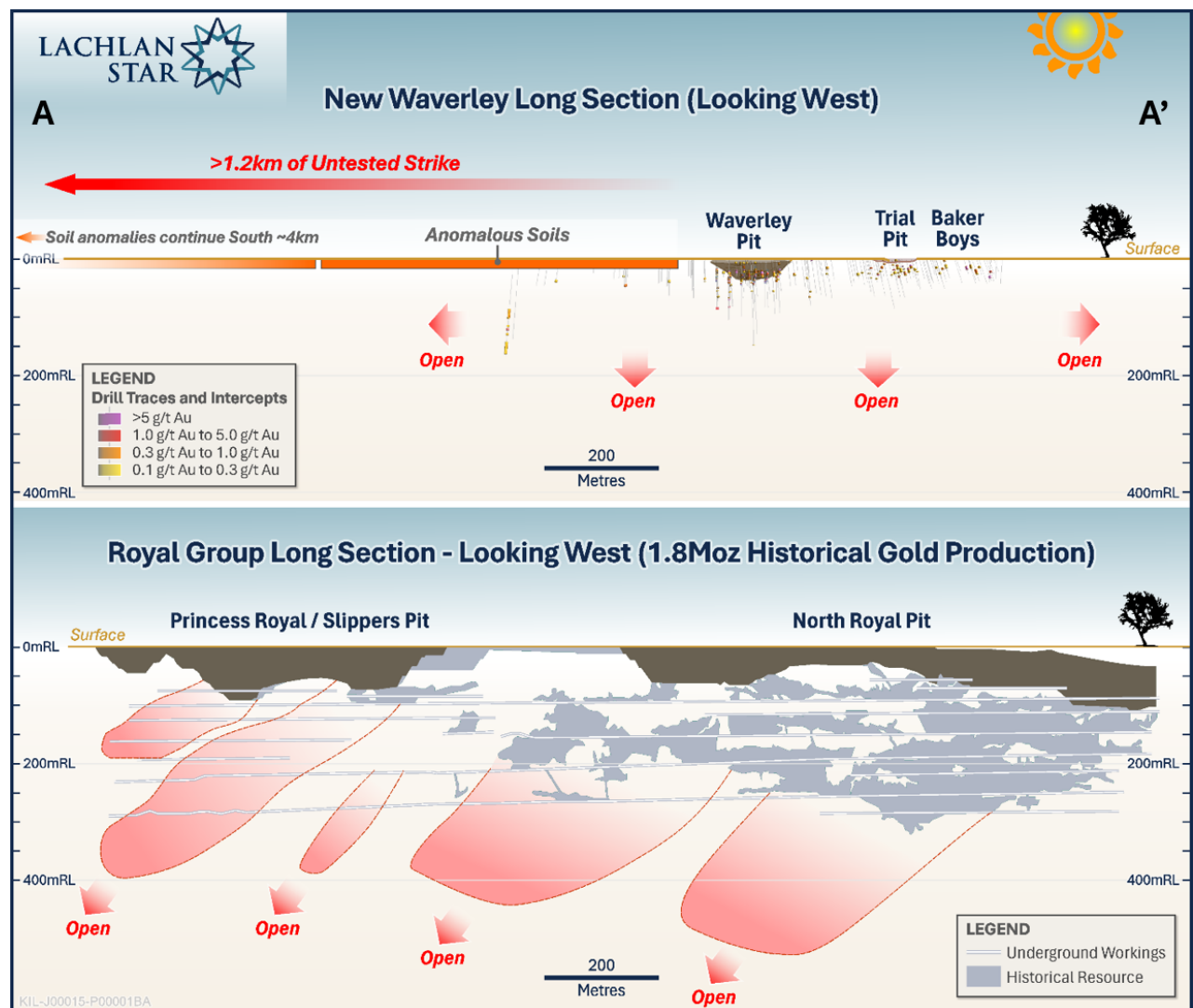


Figure 3: Long section (looking west) through New Waverley emerging structural trend in comparison to neighbouring mineralised orogenic systems. Royal Group information sourced from Pantoro Gold Diggers and Dealers 2020 & 2025 presentations and ASX announcement dated 25 November 2025.

NEXT STEPS

Further soil sampling programs are currently being designed to screen strike extensions to the northeast onto the Company's newly granted 100%-owned E63/2517, as well as other areas of interest generated by the drone magnetics survey across Mining Leases M63/673, M63/678 and across the greater exploration licence of E63/2167.

An RC drilling program designed to test the regional targets, together with follow-up drilling of the high-grade gold mineralisation in the Waverley Pit area, is due to commence in late October.

ABOUT THE NEW WAVERLEY GOLD PROJECT

New Waverley is located in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, approximately 16km north-east of Norseman, and positioned between Lachlan Star's Killaloe Gold Project and Pantoro Gold Limited's Norseman Gold Project (4.6Moz Au Mineral Resource Estimate)¹.

The Project comprises a contiguous ~40km² tenement package underlain by the highly prospective Woolyeenyer Formation, a key stratigraphic unit that hosts significant gold mineralisation across the Norseman district, which has produced more than six million ounces of gold.

The Project includes two granted Mining Leases (M63/673 and M63/678), which contain the historical Waverley and Trial Pit workings, mined by Great Fingall Mining Company NL in 1988. Historical mining was shallow in nature, extending to approximately 30 metres at Waverley Pit and approximately six metres at Trial Pit, and confirms the presence of a quartz reef-hosted gold system.

The Project also includes Exploration Licences (E63/2167 and E63/2517) and a Miscellaneous Licence (L63/96).

Gold mineralisation at New Waverley is interpreted as a classic "Norseman-style" system, characterised by high-grade gold-bearing quartz reefs hosted within a north-northeast trending mineralised shear corridor and influenced by cross-cutting west-east structures.

Recent drilling has demonstrated that gold mineralisation is concentrated within multiple discrete, higher-grade quartz vein shoots hosted within the broader mineralised shear corridor. Interpretation of drilling and geological data indicates a consistent, gentle north-westerly plunge to the higher-grade mineralisation, providing a predictive geological framework for targeting further high-grade positions both down plunge and along strike.

The widths and grades of the high-grade quartz vein shoots observed at New Waverley are comparable to those reported from other deposits within the Norseman Goldfield, including the North Royal mine (1.8Moz Au historical production) and Harlequin mine (800koz Au historical production). These regional analogues provide important geological context for the style of mineralisation being targeted at New Waverley.

Drilling and geological observations support mineralisation over approximately 400m of known strike, with interpretation of the broader geological, geophysical, surface geochemical and drilling datasets indicating potential multi-kilometres strike continuity.

¹ See Pantoro Gold Limited's Annual Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statement dated 22 September 2025.

The mineralised trend remains open, with significant areas of the broader multi-kilometre structural corridor yet to be tested by modern drilling, providing multiple opportunities for further exploration and discovery.

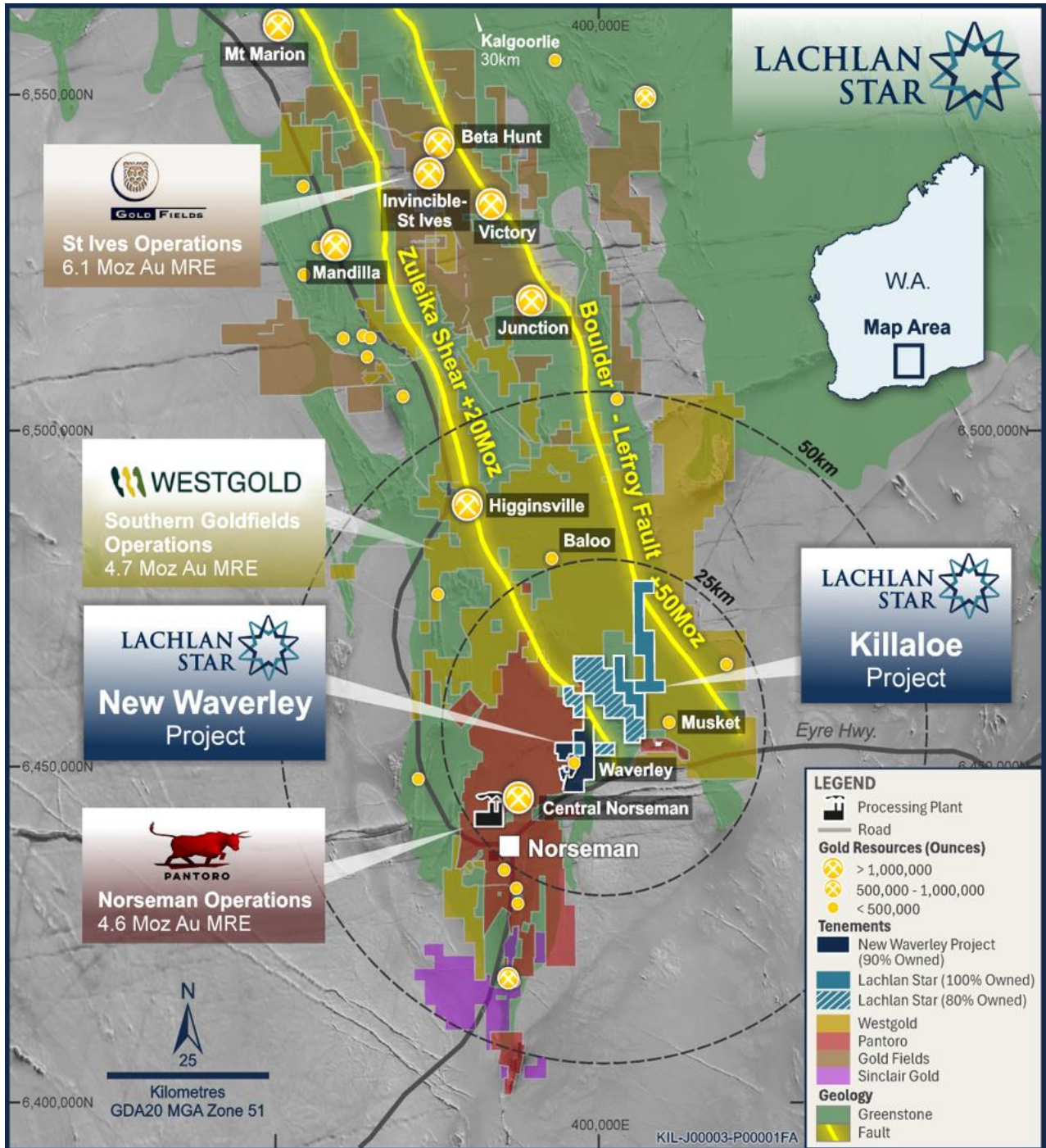


Figure 4: Location map showing Lachlan Star tenements within the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. Note, Mineral Resource Estimates (MRE) presented in the figure is sourced from the relevant company public domain reports.

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Lachlan Star Limited.

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Competent Person's Statement

The Information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Alan Hawkins, who is a Competent Person, Member (3869) and Registered Professional Geoscientist (10186) with the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Hawkins is the Exploration Manager, a shareholder and a full-time employee of the Company and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities 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 Hawkins consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Information in this Release that relates to previous Exploration Results is extracted from:

- "Lachlan Star to Acquire the High-Grade New Waverley Gold Project in WA's Norseman Region" dated 4 February 2026;
- "High-Grade Gold Results Confirm New Waverley Potential – Drilling Imminent" dated 9 March 2026;
- "Visible Gold and More High-Grade Results at New Waverley" dated 17 March 2026;
- "Visible Gold at New Waverley – Additional Disclosure" dated 18 March 2026;
- "High-Grade Gold Discovered in Maiden Drilling at New Waverley – Norseman, WA" dated 25 May 2026;
- "Further Shallow High-Grade Gold Intercepts at New Waverley – Norseman, WA" dated 2 June 2026;
- "New Waverley Delivers More High-Grade Gold Results With 4,000m Follow-Up Drilling to Commence Shortly" dated 22 June 2026;
- "4,000m Follow-up Drill Program to Commence at New Waverley, Norseman, WA" dated 1 July 2026;
- "Follow-up Drilling Confirms High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley – Norseman, WA" dated 12 August 2026; and
- "1-Metre Assays Confirm High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley as Drilling Extends Mineralisation Down-Plunge" dated 1 September 2026

which are available at www.lachlanstar.com.

Forward Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements which involve a number of risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectation, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions provide incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this report. No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

About Lachlan Star Limited

Lachlan Star Limited (ASX: LSA) is focused on the discovery and development of gold and copper resources across a portfolio of high-potential exploration projects located in Western Australia and central New South Wales. The Company has two projects situated within the highly endowed Norseman region of Western Australia, the Killaloe and New Waverley Projects, as well as three projects (North Cobar, Bauloora North and Junee) located within the Lachlan Fold Belt of New South Wales.

APPENDIX B: JORC Code, 2012 Edition Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sounds, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	- Soil samples were collected on predetermined lines at 40 metres spacing along the line. - Soil samples were collected from a depth of approximately 0.3 metres below surface targeting the B horizon (below topsoil/organic layer). 2kg of sample was collected and sieved to 4.75mm at each location which was subsequently homogenised and split at the lab.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).</i>	No drilling results are reported in this announcement. Refer to “<i>Follow-up Drilling Confirms High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley – Norseman, WA</i>” dated 12 August 2026; and “<i>1-Metre Assays Confirm High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley as Drilling Extends Mineralisation Down-Plunge</i>” dated 1 September 2026, for any drilling-related queries.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	No drilling results are reported in this announcement. Refer to “<i>Follow-up Drilling Confirms High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley – Norseman, WA</i>” dated 12 August 2026; and “<i>1-Metre Assays Confirm High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley as Drilling Extends Mineralisation Down-Plunge</i>” dated 1 September 2026, for any drilling-related queries.

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. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	- Logging information is qualitative in nature, and quantitative for geochemical data. - Relevant information was recorded for each soil sample site, including sample ID, location, date, landform, colour, particle size, depth, wet/dry, sampler and comments.
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 subsampling 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.	Soil samples were collected dry from a depth of approximately 0.3 metres below surface targeting the B horizon (below topsoil/organic layer). 2kg of sample was collected and sieved to 4.75mm at each location which was subsequently homogenised and split at the lab.
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, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- Soil samples were prepared and analysed for AuME-ST44 (50g Super Trace Au + Multi-element PKG) at ALS in Perth, for Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Ce, Cd, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr, with detection limits found at alsglobal.com. Soil samples were prepared at the ALS laboratory where samples were dried and pulverised to 85% passing 75µm. A sub-sample of approximately 200g was retained and a nominal 50g was used for analysis. These procedures are appropriate for this type of sample and analysis. - Internal QAQC was completed by the relevant assay laboratory on each batch of samples submitted. Results were acceptable.
Verification of sampling and assaying	- The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. - The use of twinned holes.	- Assay results were verified by the Exploration Manager. - All data is exported as CSV, QAQC'd and validated by the in-field geologist and Exploration Manager, backed up to cloud storage (SharePoint) and third-party databases (Geolytic).

	- Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. - Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	- Assay files are received electronically from the laboratory (ALS), stored on the ALS platform, and uploaded into the Company's third-party database. Original sample records are also stored in cloud and third-party storage environments. - No adjustments were made to the assay data. - No specific twin hole drilling has been undertaken on the New Waverley Project.
Location of data points	- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	- A UAV Mapping (photogrammetry) DEM image for the project area was acquired in February 2026 and cross referenced with the survey control for drill collar RL's around the Waverley and Trial Pit areas. - Soil sample locations were collected by handheld GPS, with an accuracy of ± 3 metres in Northing and Easting and by pre-loaded coordinates onto a Samsung field tablet, enabled with an internal GPS location device. - Co-ordinate grid system across the project is GDA94 MGA Z51.
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.	The data spacing is appropriate for the stage of exploration and results presented at this stage of exploration.
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.	Soil sampling was conducted on east-west orientated lines across a general prospective trend of NNE-SSW – refer to Figure 1 in the body of the announcement.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All samples were collected and handled in the field by Lachlan Star and MMS employees or direct contractors. All samples were cable tied and labelled in polyweave bags as soon as was possible after collection and delivered to Hogan P&L Transport in Norseman. Dispatch by Hogan P&L Transport was tracked through consignment note, with chain of custody maintained through delivery to the ALS laboratory in Kalgoorlie.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	All results of this drill program were reviewed by the Exploration Manager and CEO. No specific site audits or reviews have been conducted.

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 impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- Lachlan Star Ltd acquired 90% of the New Waverley Project from local prospector David (Golly) Pascoe. The ‘Project Tenements’ include (M63/673, M63/678, E63/2167 and L63/96). Mr Pascoe retains 10% interest and is free carried until completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study for all resources within the New Waverley Project but not including the Production JV area (see below), or Lachlan Star’s 100% owned Exploration Licence, E63/2517, which is within the boundaries of E63/2167. There is a 1% NSR payable to Mr Pascoe on any gold production within the New Waverley Project but not including the Production JV area. The Production JV area consists of the Waverley Pit, Trial Pit, Baker Boys prospect and associated stockpiles where a 50:50 net profit share has been set over near-surface areas to 100m below current surface - Refer to ASX Announcement, ‘<i>Lachlan Star to Acquire the High-grade New Waverley Gold Project in WA’s Norseman Region</i>’, dated 4 February 2026. - The Tenements are covered by the Ngadju Determined Native Title Claim (WCD2014/004). A Small Miner Agreement and Heritage Management Plan was signed between Mr Pascoe and the Ngadju in December 2024. There is a 2% Production Royalty Payment payable to the Ngadju on the ‘Project Tenements’. No royalty is payable in respect of the first 2,500 ounces of Gold produced during a financial year from gold bearing material produced or obtained from the ‘Project Tenements’. - Lachlan Star signed a new Access Agreement with the Ngadju on 25th November 2025, which applies to all tenure within Lachlan Star’s Killaloe Project and incorporates E63/2517 within the boundaries of the New Waverley Project area. - All granted tenements are in good standing. Lachlan Star’s 100% owned E63/2517 was recently granted in August 2026.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	A summary of previous exploration done by other parties can be seen in the JORC Table 1 of ASX Announcement, ‘<i>Lachlan Star to Acquire the High-grade New Waverley Gold Project in WA’s Norseman Region</i>’, dated 4 February 2026.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Details of the deposit type and geological setting can be seen in the JORC Table 1 of ASX Announcement, ‘<i>Lachlan Star to Acquire the High-grade New Waverley Gold Project in WA’s Norseman Region</i>’, dated 4 February 2026.
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:	No drilling results are reported in this announcement. Refer to “<i>Follow-up Drilling Confirms High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley – Norseman, WA</i>” dated 12 August 2026; and “<i>1-Metre Assays Confirm High-Grade Gold Discovery at New</i>

	• 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.	Waverley as Drilling Extends Mineralisation Down-Plunge” dated 1 September 2026, for any drilling-related queries. • Details for historical intersections within the release have been previously reported in “Lachlan Star to Acquire the High-Grade New Waverley Gold Project in WA’s Norseman Region” dated 4 February 2026.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • 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.	• No drilling results are reported in this announcement. Refer to “Follow-up Drilling Confirms High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley – Norseman, WA” dated 12 August 2026; and “1-Metre Assays Confirm High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley as Drilling Extends Mineralisation Down-Plunge” dated 1 September 2026, for any drilling-related queries.
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 (e.g. ‘down hole length, true width not known’).	• No drilling results are reported in this announcement. Refer to “Follow-up Drilling Confirms High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley – Norseman, WA” dated 12 August 2026; and “1-Metre Assays Confirm High-Grade Gold Discovery at New Waverley as Drilling Extends Mineralisation Down-Plunge” dated 1 September 2026, for any drilling-related queries.
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 in the body of this release.
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.	• All currently known significant historical drill assay data has been reported in “Lachlan Star to Acquire the High-Grade New Waverley Gold Project in WA’s Norseman Region” dated 4 February 2026
Other substantive	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations;	• All other meaningful available exploration data, focussed on drilling and geochemical sampling has been presented within this release, or referred to in

exploration data	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.	“Lachlan Star to Acquire the High-Grade New Waverley Gold Project in WA’s Norseman Region” dated 4 February 2026 and “High-Grade Gold Results Confirm New Waverley Potential – Drilling Imminent” dated 9 March 2026, which is available at www.lachlanstar.com
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• A planned RC drill campaign will prioritise follow-up drilling of the high-grade gold intercepts in the Waverley Pit area, targeting higher-grade quartz-vein shoots that remain open. The program will also include first-pass drilling of new priority regional targets generated from the recently completed soil geochemistry program and high-resolution drone magnetic survey.