



Rio Tinto backs LCL's Liamu copper-gold project in second PNG farm-in

Second Rio Tinto PNG farm-in to target porphyry copper-gold at Dada and high-grade epithermal gold-copper at Ubei

LCL Resources Limited (ASX:LCL) (**LCL** or the **Company**) is pleased to advise that its wholly owned subsidiary has executed a binding farm-in and joint venture term sheet (**Term Sheet**) with Rio Tinto Exploration (PNG) Limited (**Rio Tinto**), under which Rio Tinto may earn up to an 80% interest in the Company's Liamu Project in Papua New Guinea (**PNG**). The Liamu Project hosts the Dada gold-copper porphyry discovery and the high-grade Ubei epithermal gold-copper prospect. This is the second farm-in agreed between LCL and Rio Tinto in PNG, following the Ono Project farm-in announced on 23 March 2026.

Highlights:

- Rio Tinto may earn an initial 51% of the Liamu Project by sole funding at least A\$6 million of exploration, including at least 3,000m of drilling, within five years.
- Rio Tinto may move to 80% by sole funding a further A\$40 million, or by defining a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource of at least 1Mt copper (or copper equivalent) and completing a Scoping Study.
- Initial exploration will target undrilled anomalous catchments around the Dada porphyry discovery, where trenching returned 96m @ 0.41g/t Au and 19m @ 0.43g/t Au and 0.16% Cu at surface¹.
- Within 12 months Rio Tinto will review further work at the high-grade Ubei (Puma) prospect, where rock chips returned up to 367.7g/t Au and 4.29% Cu², directly above an untested IP chargeability anomaly.
- LCL will be Operator and receive a management fee, while shareholders retain significant exposure to any discovery without funding exploration during the farm-in.

¹ ASX Announcement 3 July 2025 and 11 November 2024

² ASX Announcement 25 November 2022



Executive Chairman Chris van Wijk commented:

"A second agreement with Rio Tinto is a strong endorsement of the quality of LCL's PNG portfolio and of the groundwork our team has completed at Dada and Ubei. Dada shows the hallmarks of the upper levels of a gold-copper porphyry system, with stockwork veining exposed at surface over hundreds of metres and the causative intrusion yet to be found. Ubei hosts some of the highest-grade surface results in our portfolio, directly above a strong chargeability anomaly that has never been drilled. Both prospects have been held back by the high cost of drilling in remote PNG. This agreement provides the opportunity for both prospects to be tested by one of the world's leading copper explorers, while LCL shareholders retain meaningful exposure to exploration success."

Background

The Term Sheet follows the Ono Project farm-in agreed with Rio Tinto earlier this year³ and reflects the continuing collaboration between the Company and Rio Tinto on the copper-gold fertility and prospectivity of LCL's PNG tenements. Rio Tinto has been actively exploring for copper porphyry systems in PNG for many years and has accumulated an extensive regional database with which it assesses opportunities.

The Liamu Project contains two distinct styles of target within a single exploration licence: a gold-copper porphyry system at Dada and high-grade epithermal gold-copper veins at Ubei. Both have strong surface expressions and neither has been drill tested, making the Liamu Project an attractive early-stage opportunity for a well-funded partner.

Liamu Project Location and Tenure

The Liamu Project (**Project**) comprises granted Exploration Licence EL2432, located in central mainland PNG approximately 120km to 150km east-southeast of Port Moresby. EL2432 is made up of two areas: Liamu in the northwest, host to the Dada porphyry discovery; and Ubei, located approximately 25km to the southeast (**Figure 1**). The Project forms part of the Company's broader PNG portfolio (see **Appendix 2**).

³ ASX Announcement 23 March 2026

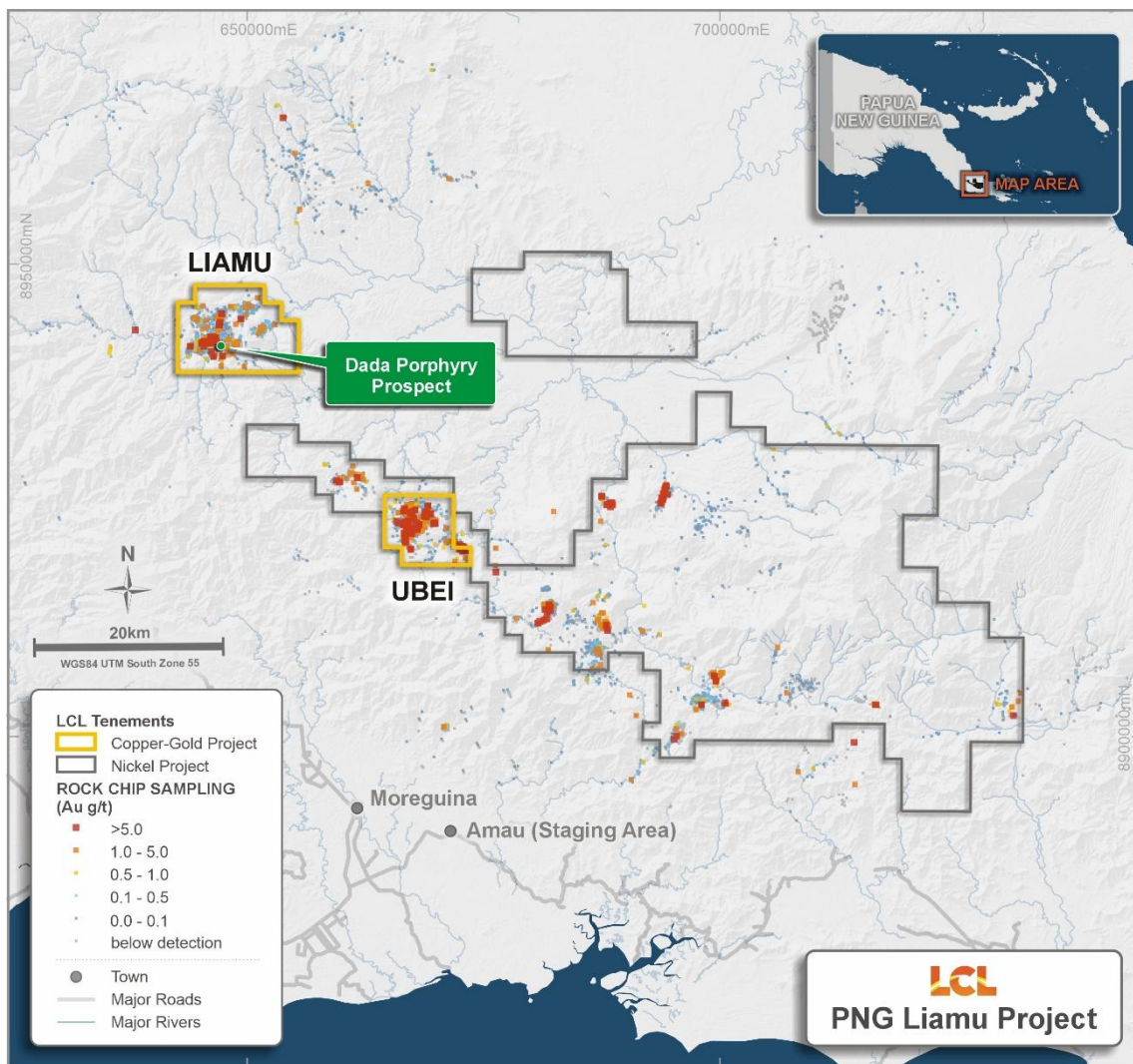


Figure 1 - Location of the Liamu (Dada) and Ubei areas comprising EL2432, PNG.

Liamu - Dada Gold-Copper Porphyry

The Dada prospect is an emerging gold-copper porphyry discovery. Trenching in 2024 confirmed porphyry-style gold-copper mineralisation at surface⁴ within a historical 600m x 400m soil and pit anomaly of greater than 0.1g/t Au which remains open to the east and west. Follow-up trenching and pitting in 2025 extended the mineralised stockwork⁵. Highlight results include:

- **96m @ 0.41g/t Au** (Footprint trench);
- **33m @ 0.31g/t Au and 0.12% Cu** (Trench 5);
- **19m @ 0.43g/t Au and 0.16% Cu** (Trench 8, **Figure 2**); and

⁴ ASX Announcement 11 November 2024

⁵ ASX Announcements 11 November 2024 and 3 July 2025

- **pit samples up to 1.55g/t Au and 0.12% Cu**, all associated with porphyry stockwork veining.

Several generations of mineralised intra-mineral porphyry intrusions have been mapped in the trenches, each carrying porphyry-style A and B quartz stockwork veins (**Plate 1**). Importantly, the causative intrusion to the system has not yet been identified, leaving the potential for a larger and higher-grade core to the porphyry at depth.

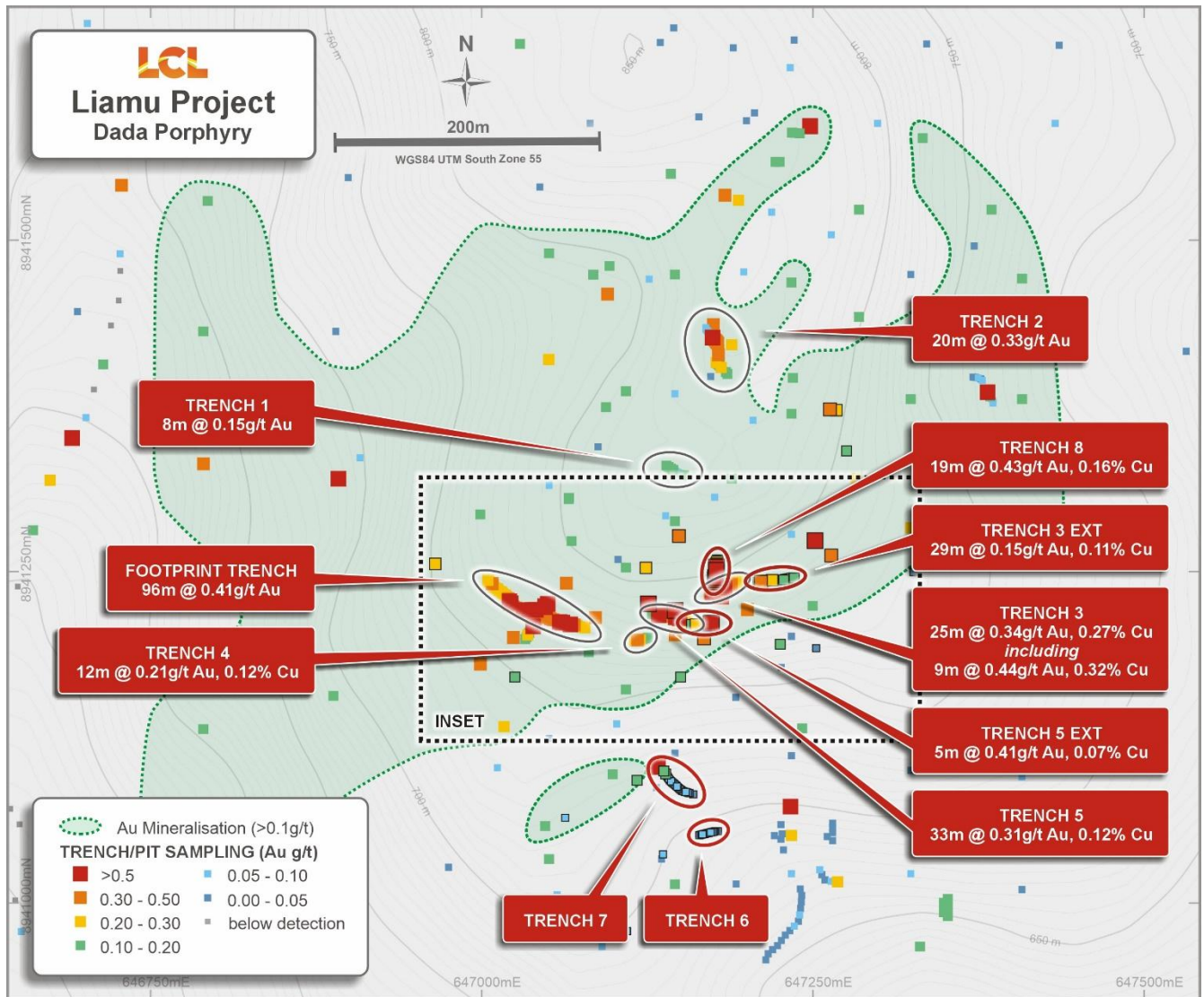


Figure 2 - Dada trench and pit geochemical results, showing the extent of gold mineralisation (>0.1g/t Au) and stockwork-hosted trench intercepts.



Plate 1 - Dada Trench 3: stockwork quartz veins (A-B-D) within an intra-mineral porphyry with overprinting sericite-chlorite alteration.

Stream sediment sampling across the wider Liamu area has highlighted multiple strongly anomalous drainages⁶, including 5,860ppb Au from a drainage sampling the Movei trend, 3,580ppb Au from the Berefana area and 988ppb Au near the Imorobi prospect. A new sample near Awala South returned 408ppb Au with anomalous copper and, together with historical results, points to a new area of interest on a hill east of Awala South which has never been prospected (**Figure 3**). These anomalous, undrilled catchments are the initial focus of Rio Tinto's exploration under the Term Sheet.

⁶ ASX Announcement 25 February 2026

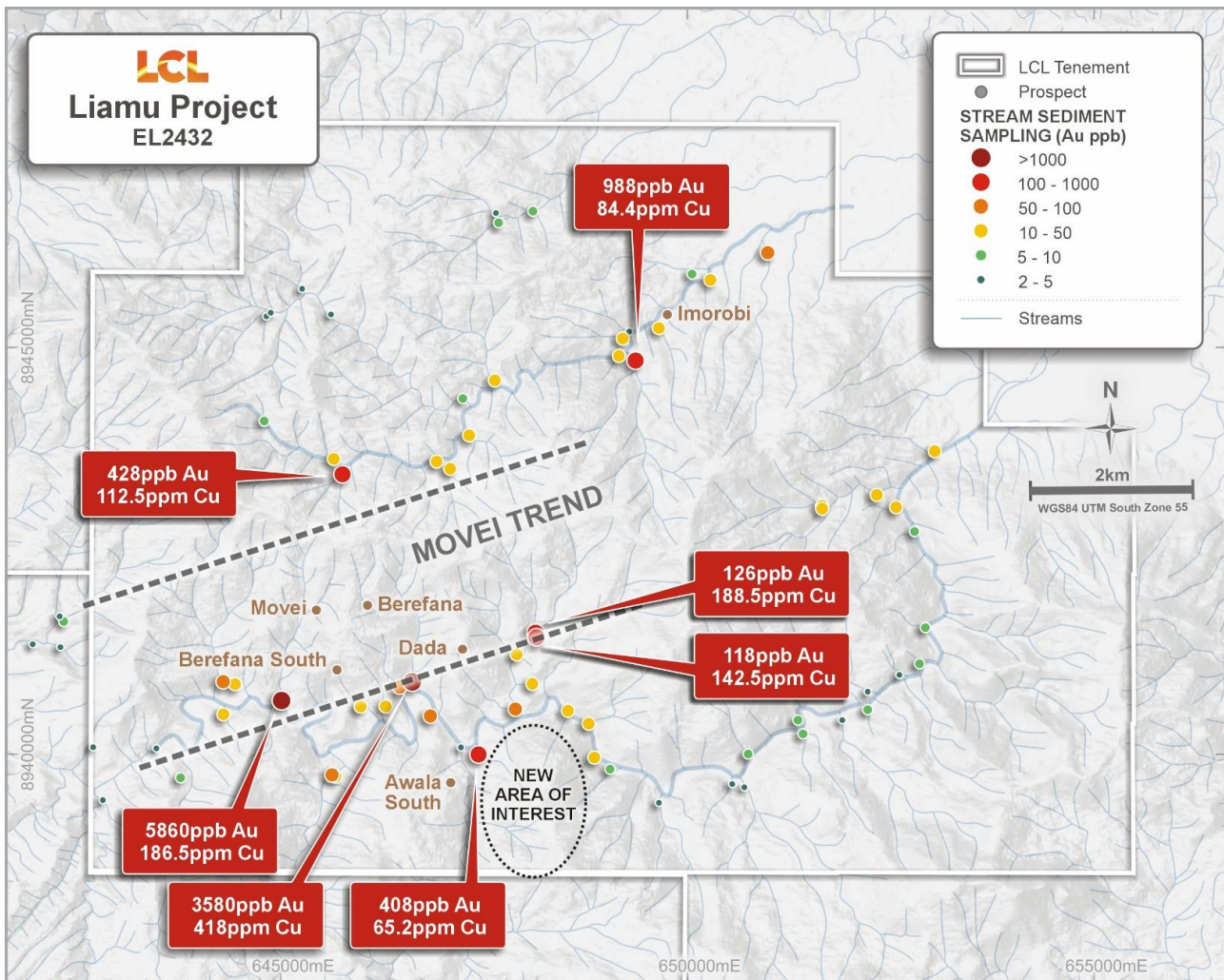


Figure 3 - Liamu prospects and stream sediment results, highlighting strongly gold-anomalous drainages and the new area of interest east of Awala South.

Ubei - High-Grade Epithermal Gold-Copper Target

The Ubei area hosts a series of intermediate sulphidation epithermal veins within basalt and dolerite units of the Papuan Ultramafic Belt, interpreted to be related to splays off the regionally significant Owen Stanley Fault Zone. The gold-bearing veins are composed of quartz-chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-pyrite-arsenopyrite and occur over a 4km x 4km area.

Historical surface sampling at the Puma vein returned outcrop rock chips of up to **367.7g/t Au and 4.29% Cu**⁷ within zones of silicification and chalcopyrite breccia. LCL's maiden field program in 2025 excavated seven trenches and confirmed the mineralised structure at surface, with grab samples returning up to **7.95g/t Au, 0.51% Cu and 31g/t Ag**⁸, located approximately 500m east of the historical high-grade result.

⁷ ASX Announcement 25 November 2022

⁸ ASX Announcement 29 October 2025

Reprocessing of historical induced polarisation (**IP**) data by Terra Resources validated a large, strong chargeability anomaly at a depth of approximately 200m, directly beneath the high-grade rock chips⁹. Structural mapping shows the Puma vein corridor dips at approximately 60° to the southeast, projecting down dip into the chargeability anomaly, which may represent sulphide mineralisation at depth (**Figures 4 and 5**). Surface geochemistry suggests the mineralised corridor could be up to ~60m wide¹⁰. The style of mineralisation is considered similar to the veins mined by K92 Mining (TSX:KNT) at the Kainantu gold-copper mine in PNG. The Puma target has never been drilled.

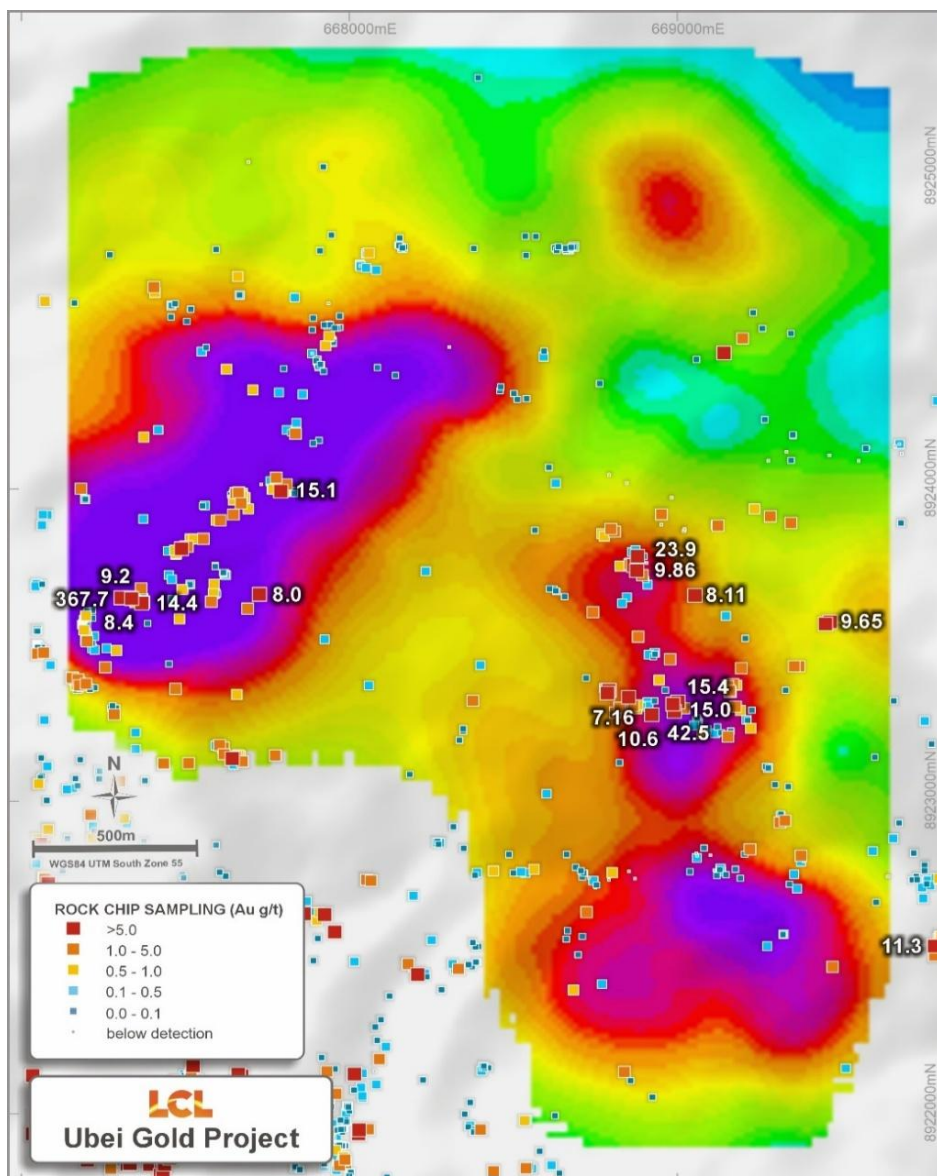


Figure 4 – Ubei IP chargeability anomaly (200m depth slice) with historical and recent surface rock chip gold assays.

⁹ ASX Announcement 25 June 2025

¹⁰ ASX Announcement 23 February 2023

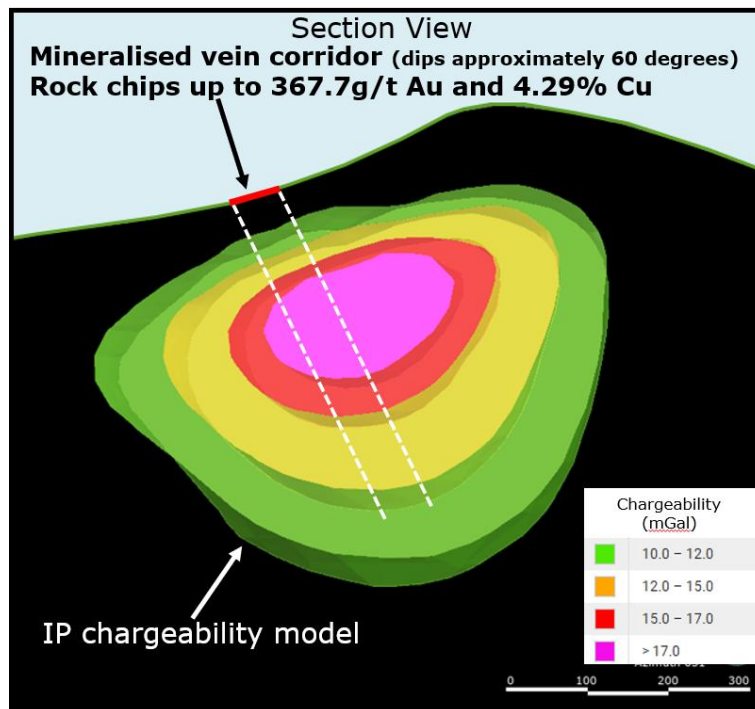


Figure 5 – Schematic section looking northeast at Ubei. The Puma vein corridor projects down dip into a substantial chargeability high which may represent sulphide mineralisation at depth.

Summary of Key Farm-in Terms

Initial Farm-in (51%)

The Term Sheet covers EL2432¹¹. Rio Tinto has the sole and exclusive right to earn a 51% interest in the Project by sole funding a minimum of A\$6 million of exploration expenditure, including a minimum of 3,000 metres of reverse circulation and/or diamond core drilling, within five years of execution of the Term Sheet. Any expenditure in excess of A\$6 million is carried forward to the next phase.

Rio Tinto must sole fund a minimum of A\$200,000 (PGK equivalent) of exploration expenditure (**Minimum Commitment**) within 12 months of obtaining land access to EL2432 before it may withdraw.

Exploration Focus - Dada and Ubei

Rio Tinto's initial exploration is currently planned to focus on the anomalous and undrilled catchments in the Dada area of EL2432. During the first 12 months of the farm-in, Rio Tinto will review the merits of further technical work at Ubei. If Rio Tinto elects not to fund further work at Ubei, including drilling, the parties will discuss in good faith arrangements under which LCL may fund and progress that work. These arrangements may involve Ubei being excluded from the farm-in, in which case Rio Tinto would earn no interest in Ubei and LCL's expenditure there

¹¹ See Appendix 1 for key terms of the Term Sheet



would not count towards Rio Tinto's earn-in. This provides a potential pathway for the Puma target to be advanced should Rio Tinto elect not to do so.

Operator and Management Fee

LCL will be the Operator of exploration during the farm-in period, with exploration programs and budgets set annually by Rio Tinto in consultation with LCL. As Operator, LCL will receive a management fee of up to 10% of exploration expenditure. Rio Tinto may elect to become Operator ahead of any annual program and has customary step-in rights.

There are three possible outcomes from the Initial Farm-in:

1. If Rio Tinto withdraws before completing the Initial Farm-in, it will have no interest in the Project and LCL retains 100% ownership.
2. If Rio Tinto completes the Initial Farm-in but elects not to sole fund further exploration, a joint venture will be formed with interests of 51% LCL and 49% Rio Tinto.
3. Rio Tinto may elect to proceed to the Further Farm-in outlined below. If Rio Tinto later elects to cease sole funding before completing the Further Farm-in, a joint venture will be formed with interests of 51% LCL and 49% Rio Tinto, and the parties will cooperate in good faith on an exit of Rio Tinto from the joint venture.

Further Farm-in (80%)

Following completion of the Initial Farm-in, Rio Tinto may elect to earn a further 29% interest (for a total of 80%) by sole funding exploration until the earlier of:

- cumulative further exploration expenditure of A\$40 million; or
- the definition of a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource containing at least 1,000,000 tonnes of copper (or copper equivalent, using an industry standard formula reflecting relative metal prices and expected metallurgical recoveries) and completion of a Scoping Study on that Mineral Resource.

Once a joint venture is formed, each party may contribute to approved programs and budgets in proportion to its interest or dilute under an industry standard formula. If a party's interest falls below 10%, the other party may acquire that interest at fair market value, failing which it converts to a 1% net smelter return royalty payable for ten years from first commercial production. While Rio Tinto holds 80% of the Project, it will in good faith discuss options with LCL to finance LCL's share of joint venture costs and, ahead of any decision to mine, must provide LCL with both a proposal to fund LCL's share of development costs and an offer to acquire LCL's interest, preserving flexibility for LCL shareholders.



Risk and Conditionality

Whilst the Term Sheet is binding, the farm-in and joint venture provisions are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of conditions subsequent, being PNG ministerial approval and registration of the Term Sheet against EL2432 under section 119 of the Mining Act 1992 (PNG), the applications to extend the term of EL2432 not being rejected, and no required approval under the Mining Act being refused. There is no guarantee that the conditions subsequent will be satisfied in a timely manner or at all. If they are not satisfied or waived by 30 September 2027, either party may terminate the Term Sheet, in which case LCL must refund any exploration funds advanced by Rio Tinto that have not been spent or committed.

An extension of the term of EL2432 to 10 July 2026 has been assessed and recommended for approval by the relevant PNG authority, and LCL has lodged a further application to extend the term to 10 July 2028.

Rio Tinto may withdraw from the Term Sheet at any time after satisfying the Minimum Commitment and prior to completing the Initial Farm-in. In the event that Rio Tinto withdraws, LCL will retain full ownership of the relevant ground but will not receive the full exploration funding contemplated under the Term Sheet. The parties will negotiate a formal joint venture agreement within six months of a joint venture being formed.

A summary of the key terms of the Term Sheet is included in Appendix 1 to this announcement.

Company Strategy

With Rio Tinto now funding exploration at both the Ono and Liamu projects, LCL shareholders have exposure to multiple copper-gold targets – including a porphyry system at Dada and, potentially, a high-grade epithermal vein at Ubei – without the Company bearing drilling costs during either farm-in.

That Rio Tinto has returned for a second farm-in underscores its confidence in LCL's technical team and the broader PNG portfolio. In PNG, helicopter support, difficult terrain and limited rig availability make drilling prohibitively expensive for a company of LCL's size, so the Company's approach is to define compelling targets at low cost and then bring in partners to test them. As Operator at Liamu, LCL keeps a direct role in the exploration, and the management fee helps cover its in-country costs.

The Company will continue to seek partnerships or divestment opportunities for its other PNG assets while also pursuing attractive new assets to build the Company.



The Board of Directors of LCL authorised this announcement to be released to ASX.

For further enquiries, contact:

Chris van Wijk

Executive Chairman

info@lclresources.au

LCL Resources Limited



LIST OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION ANNOUNCEMENTS CONCERNING LIAMU AND UBEI:

1. 25 November 2022: Company to acquire multiple copper, nickel and gold targets in PNG.
2. 23 February 2023: Review suggests Ubei Project central to 60km copper trend.
3. 11 November 2024: Trenching confirms Au-Cu porphyry discovery at Dada in PNG.
4. 25 June 2025: Field Work commences at Ubei.
5. 3 July 2025: Au-Cu stockwork mineralisation extended at Dada, PNG.
6. 29 October 2025: Exploration Update - Ubei.
7. 25 February 2026: High-Grade gold and silver rock chips from new prospect at Kusi, PNG (includes Liamu stream sediment results).

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "expect", "may", "plan", "project", "will", "should", "seek" and similar words or expressions containing same. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this release and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. These include, but are not limited to, risks or uncertainties associated with metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, sovereign risks, regulatory risks including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes, availability and terms of capital and general economic and business conditions.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

With reference to previously reported Exploration Results and Mineral Resources, 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 and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. 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.

APPENDIX 1 - KEY TERMS OF THE TERM SHEET

KEY TERM	DETAILS
Parties	LCL Footprint South Limited, a wholly owned PNG subsidiary of LCL Resources Limited (Footprint). Rio Tinto Exploration (PNG) Limited, a subsidiary of Rio Tinto Limited (ASX:RIO).
Assets	Exploration Licence EL2432 (comprising the Liamu and Ubei areas), any agreed future vacant areas adjacent to EL2432, any renewal, substitution or conversion of those tenements (to the extent of their current area), associated permits and rights, and all Mining Data.
Initial Farm-in	Rio Tinto has the sole and exclusive right to earn a 51% interest in the Assets by sole funding a minimum of A\$6 million of exploration expenditure, including a minimum of 3,000 metres of reverse circulation and/or diamond core drilling, within five years of the execution date.
Minimum Commitment	A\$200,000 (PGK equivalent) of exploration expenditure within 12 months of Rio Tinto obtaining land access to EL2432. Any shortfall is payable to Footprint and Footprint may terminate the Term Sheet.
Exploration Focus	Initial focus on the anomalous, undrilled catchments in the Dada area. Within the first 12 months Rio Tinto will review further work at Ubei; if it elects not to fund that work, the parties will discuss in good faith arrangements for Footprint to fund and progress Ubei at its sole cost, likely by excluding Ubei from the farm-in.
Further Farm-in	Following completion of the Initial Farm-in, Rio Tinto may elect to earn a further 29% interest (80% in total) by sole funding exploration until the earlier of: (a) a further A\$40 million of exploration expenditure; or (b) definition of a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource containing at least 1,000,000 tonnes of contained copper (or copper equivalent, using an industry standard formula reflecting relative metal prices and expected metallurgical recoveries) and completion of a Scoping Study on that Mineral Resource.

Operator and Management Fee	Footprint is Operator during the farm-in period unless Rio Tinto elects to become Operator ahead of an annual program, or exercises step-in rights. The Operator may charge a management fee of up to 10% of exploration expenditure (indicatively 5% to be discussed for material airborne geophysical surveys).
Conditions Subsequent	1. PNG Ministerial approval of the Term Sheet under section 119 of the Mining Act 1992 (PNG). 2. Registration of the Term Sheet against EL2432. 3. The applications for extension of the term of EL2432 not having been rejected. 4. Any approval required under the Mining Act not having been refused. Either party may terminate if the conditions subsequent are not satisfied or waived by 30 September 2027.
Withdrawal Rights	Rio Tinto may withdraw after satisfying the Minimum Commitment and prior to completing the Initial Farm-in, and must meet environmental and rehabilitation obligations for its activities. Rio Tinto may remove a Tenement from the farm-in on three months' notice where it no longer wishes to fund exploration on it. Removal does not reduce the Minimum Commitment or the expenditure required to earn the Farm-in interest.
JV Structure and Formation	Unincorporated joint venture, with interests of: • 51% Footprint / 49% Rio Tinto if Rio Tinto completes the Initial Farm-in and elects not to proceed with the Further Farm-in, or proceeds and subsequently elects to cease sole funding (in which case the parties will cooperate in good faith on an exit of Rio Tinto); or • 20% Footprint / 80% Rio Tinto on completion of the Further Farm-in.
JV Decision Making	Voting in proportion to joint venture interests, with decisions by simple majority. Key matters (including tenement surrender, material asset disposals, capital expenditure or agreements above A\$4 million, budget variations of 15% or more and encumbrances) require unanimous approval.

Dilution	Industry standard dilution formula. If a party's interest falls below 10%, the other party may acquire it at fair market value, failing which it converts to a 1% NSR royalty payable for ten years from first commercial production. Footprint may contribute the minimum amount required to remain at 10%.
Decision to Mine	A decision to mine may be made by majority vote following delivery of a Definitive Feasibility Study. While Rio Tinto holds a majority interest it must provide Footprint with a proposal to fund Footprint's share of development costs and an offer to acquire Footprint's interest in the mining area. The minority party may contribute, convert its interest in the mining area to a 1% NSR royalty (ten years), or sell its interest, subject to pre-emptive rights.
Marketing Rights	If Rio Tinto holds 80% and a majority interest, it has the right to act as exclusive marketing agent for Footprint's share of concentrate (excluding doré) on arm's length commercial terms. Footprint may negotiate third-party offtake arrangements for its share, subject to a Rio Tinto right of first refusal.
PNG State Participation	The State of PNG may elect to take an equity interest in the project and the joint venture, in which case the parties' interests will be reduced pro-rata.
Other Terms	The Term Sheet is otherwise on terms customary for a farm-in and joint venture agreement, including confidentiality, termination for unremedied breach, force majeure, representations and warranties, indemnities, pre-emptive rights on assignment, Mining Data rights and dispute resolution. The Term Sheet is governed by the laws of Western Australia.



APPENDIX 2 - LCL's PNG PORTFOLIO

