16 November 2026

Drilling Completed at Pinnacle Well Project

- **Aircore drilling programme completed at Pyrophyllite Hill - 47 holes for 2,145m**
- **Pyrite broadly coincident with IP feature**
- **Samples submitted for assay – results expected within 4-6 weeks**

Legend Mining Limited (Legend) is pleased to announce that aircore drilling at the Pyrophyllite Hill prospect at Legend's Pinnacle Well Project, located 25 km NNE of Leonora, Western Australia (see Figure 3) has been completed.

Legend Executive Chair, Mark Wilson said: "Each time we have asked a question of the Pyrophyllite Hill prospect it has come back with an answer which has enhanced its prospectivity. This drilling campaign has been a further case in point with pyrite being observed in drillholes which are broadly coincident with the modelled IP feature. This is a positive indication that Legend's interpretation of the IP anomaly as sulphides is correct. We are looking forward to receiving the assay results to enable further assessment of the prospect. Further details are in the body of this announcement."



Photo 1: Aircore drilling at Pyrophyllite Hill – November 2026

PYROPHYLLITE HILL PROSPECT

Drill Programme

An aircore drilling programme comprising 47 holes for 2,145m has been completed at the Pyrophyllite Hill prospect (see Figure 1 & Appendix 1). The programme was designed to test a 1km x 500m area centred over a large zone of pyrophyllite alteration, a ~600m chargeable-resistivity pole-dipole induced polarisation (PDIP) feature and coincident hydrothermal Ultra Fine Fraction (UFF) soil anomaly.

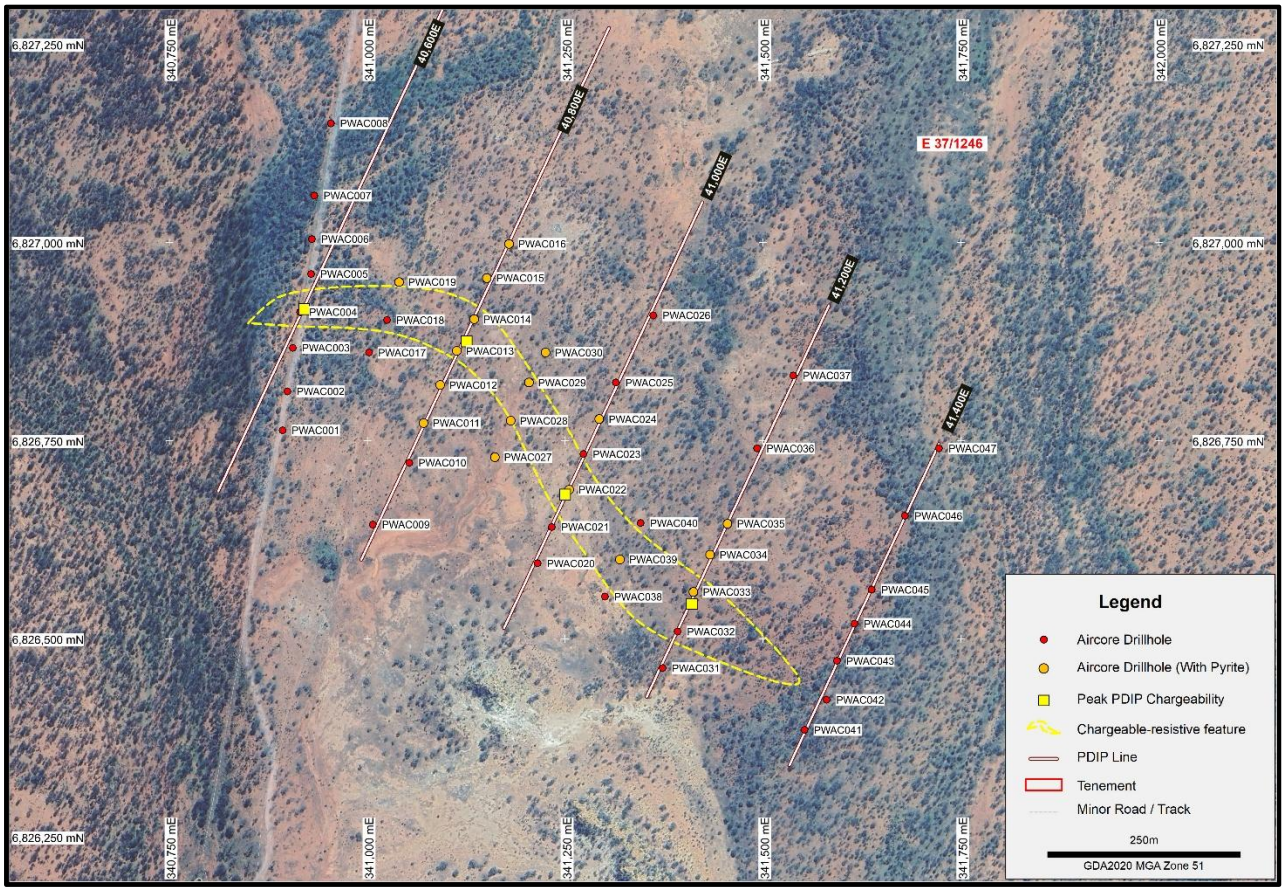


Figure 1: Pyrophyllite Hill – Aircore drillhole location with PDIP chargeable-resistive feature and drillholes containing pyrite on Google Earth image

The drilling intersected an intermediate volcaniclastic package with extensive sericite/pyrophyllite and minor chlorite consistent with significant hydrothermal alteration. Fresh pyrite (0.1-5%) was intersected in 17 of the 47 drillholes and is broadly associated with the ~600m chargeable-resistive PDIP trend (see Figure 1). Thirteen holes had open ended pyrite intersections at the bottom of hole, with the pyrite representing the uppermost part of the modelled PDIP feature, with modelled depths between 75-1 50m below surface, plunging to the southeast. Widespread silicification and minor quartz veining was commonly observed with the pyrite explaining both the resistive and chargeable responses from the PDIP.

The geological knowledge and assay results obtained from the aircore drilling will be used to assist with planning a follow-up reverse circulation (RC)/diamond drilling programme to test the PDIP feature at depth.

Background

The Pyrophyllite Hill prospect is considered prospective for both intrusion-related and structurally controlled gold mineralisation. This is supported by several coincident key indicators;

- Areally extensive pyrophyllite alteration (approximately 1300m x 700m)
- PDIP surveying identification of a strong ~600m strike length chargeable-resistive feature (see Figure 2, and ASX announcement 23 March 2026)
- Elevated gold results in rockchip samples associated with strong quartz-chlorite-siderite-goethite-limonite-magnetite alteration
- Hydrothermal associated multielement (Ag-Cd-Hg-Sb-As) UFF soil anomalism
- Proximity to NW-SE trending structures related to the Keith-Kilkenny Fault Zone.

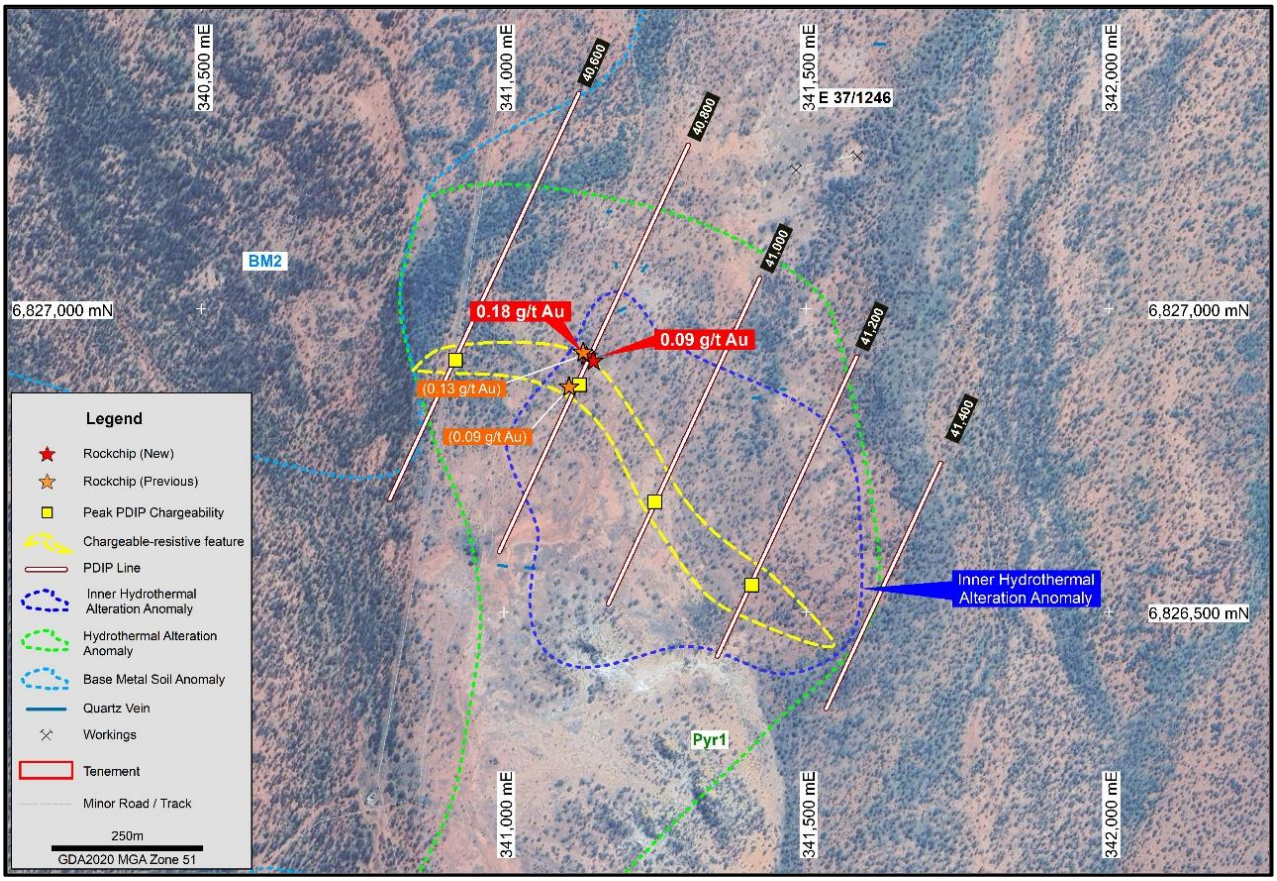


Figure 2: Pyrophyllite Hill – Legend/historic rockchip samples, PDIP lines with peak chargeability responses, UFF soil anomalies and heritage survey area on Google Earth image

FUTURE PROGRAMMES

- Aircore assay result pending - expected within 4-6 weeks.
- Assess aircore drillhole geology, alteration and multielement assays.
- Plan follow-up RC/diamond drilling at Pyrophyllite Hill targeting previously identified PDIP features and any anomalous results from the aircore programme.
- Plan RC/diamond drilling at Alpha North.

PINNACLE WELL PROJECT BACKGROUND

Legend acquired a 100% interest in exploration licences E37/1246 and E37/1548 on 2 July 2025 and tenements E37/1235 and E37/1417 on 5 November 2025. Legend also obtained a "Right of First Refusal" (ROFR) over seven adjacent "Linger and Die Group" tenements (E37/1234, P37/8573, P37/9675, P37/9676, P37/9752, M37/1385, M37/1400). Full transaction details are provided in ASX announcements 2 July 2025 and 5 November 2025.

The Project covers a combined area of 128km^2 and is located approximately 25km NNE of Leonora in the northern goldfields of Western Australia. The Pinnacle Well Project is considered prospective for gold and base metals as the region is host to a number of significant gold deposits including Gwalia and King of the Hills, in addition to base metal deposits at Bentley and Jaguar (see Figure 3).

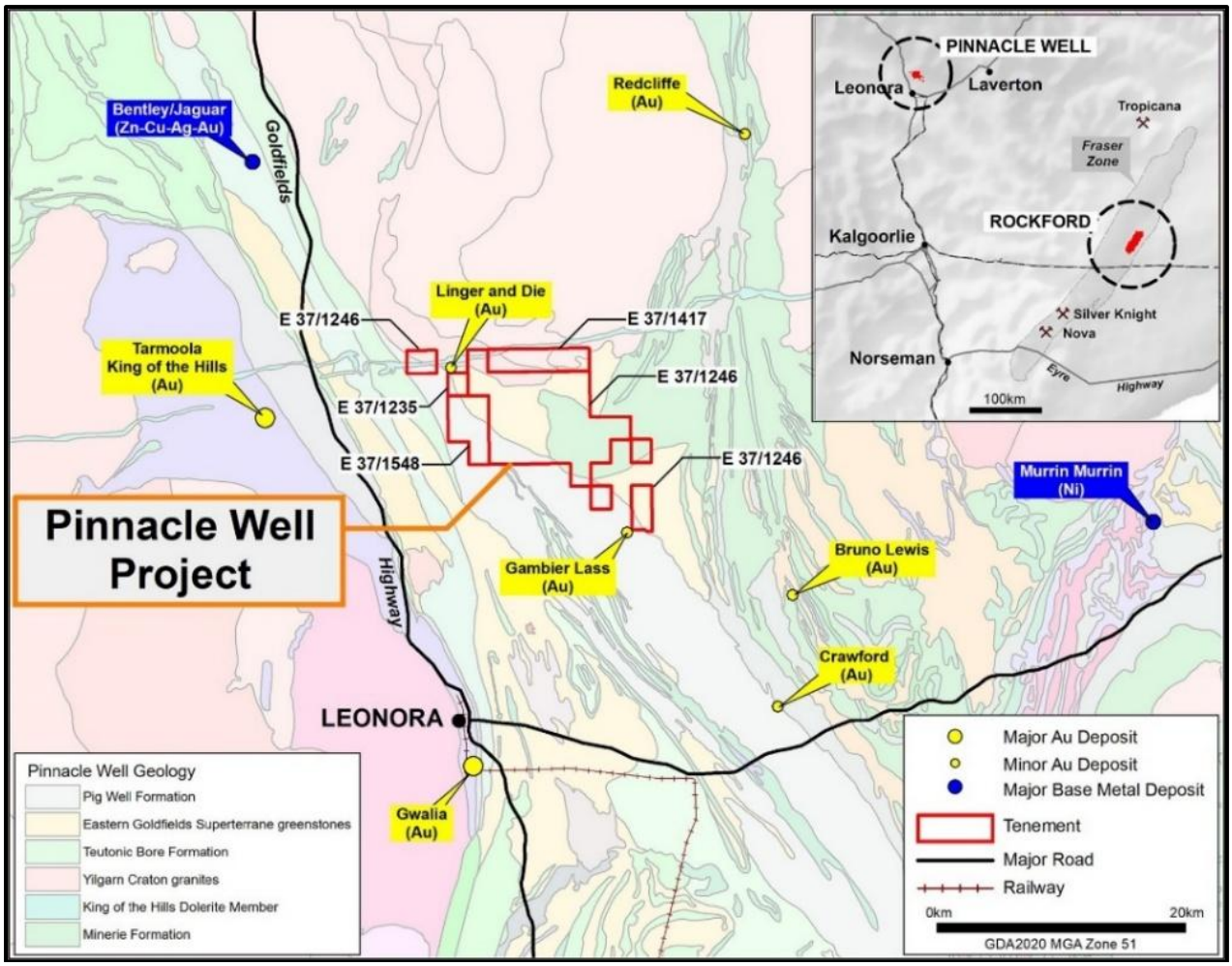


Figure 3: Pinnacle Well Project with Major Mines/Deposits on Regional Geology (GSWA 1:500K)

Appendix 1 – Pyrophyllite Hill Aircore Drillhole Details

Hole	Type	MGA2020-East	MGA2020-North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
PWAC001	Aircore	340,893	6,826,763	433	-90	0	92
PWAC002	Aircore	340,899	6,826,812	432	-90	0	75
PWAC003	Aircore	340,906	6,826,867	432	-90	0	45
PWAC004	Aircore	340,915	6,826,912	434	-90	0	49
PWAC005	Aircore	340,929	6,826,960	434	-90	0	27
PWAC006	Aircore	340,930	6,827,004	434	-90	0	52
PWAC007	Aircore	340,933	6,827,059	434	-90	0	33
PWAC008	Aircore	340,954	6,827,150	434	-90	0	42
PWAC009	Aircore	341,007	6,826,644	434	-90	0	93
PWAC010	Aircore	341,053	6,826,722	436	-90	0	31
PWAC011	Aircore	341,071	6,826,772	432	-90	0	34
PWAC012	Aircore	341,092	6,826,820	431	-90	0	60
PWAC013	Aircore	341,113	6,826,863	432	-90	0	48
PWAC014	Aircore	341,135	6,826,903	433	-90	0	33
PWAC015	Aircore	341,151	6,826,955	434	-90	0	39
PWAC016	Aircore	341,179	6,826,998	434	-90	0	32
PWAC017	Aircore	341,002	6,826,861	435	-90	0	37
PWAC018	Aircore	341,025	6,826,902	434	-90	0	34
PWAC019	Aircore	341,040	6,826,950	435	-90	0	39
PWAC020	Aircore	341,215	6,826,595	433	-90	0	54
PWAC021	Aircore	341,233	6,826,641	433	-90	0	38
PWAC022	Aircore	341,255	6,826,688	430	-90	0	64
PWAC023	Aircore	341,273	6,826,733	432	-90	0	36
PWAC024	Aircore	341,293	6,826,777	435	-90	0	36
PWAC025	Aircore	341,314	6,826,823	435	-90	0	38
PWAC026	Aircore	341,361	6,826,908	433	-90	0	42
PWAC027	Aircore	341,161	6,826,729	431	-90	0	54
PWAC028	Aircore	341,181	6,826,775	433	-90	0	39
PWAC029	Aircore	341,204	6,826,823	431	-90	0	60
PWAC030	Aircore	341,225	6,826,861	431	-90	0	57
PWAC031	Aircore	341,373	6,826,463	431	-90	0	36
PWAC032	Aircore	341,392	6,826,509	434	-90	0	33
PWAC033	Aircore	341,412	6,826,559	433	-90	0	40
PWAC034	Aircore	341,433	6,826,606	434	-90	0	42
PWAC035	Aircore	341,455	6,826,645	435	-90	0	51
PWAC036	Aircore	341,492	6,826,740	432	-90	0	40
PWAC037	Aircore	341,538	6,826,832	435	-90	0	31
PWAC038	Aircore	341,300	6,826,553	432	-90	0	31
PWAC039	Aircore	341,319	6,826,600	432	-90	0	57
PWAC040	Aircore	341,345	6,826,646	433	-90	0	30
PWAC041	Aircore	341,552	6,826,385	433	-90	0	60
PWAC042	Aircore	341,580	6,826,423	431	-90	0	60
PWAC043	Aircore	341,593	6,826,472	431	-90	0	31
PWAC044	Aircore	341,615	6,826,519	434	-90	0	45
PWAC045	Aircore	341,637	6,826,562	434	-90	0	48
PWAC046	Aircore	341,679	6,826,655	436	-90	0	60
PWAC047	Aircore	341,722	6,826,740	434	-90	0	37

Appendix 2 – Pyrophyllite Hill Aircore Drillhole Pyrite Intersections

Hole	From	To	Int	Pyrite %	Pyrite Style
PWAC011	33	34 EOH	1	3	Stringer, disseminated
PWAC012	24	41	17	0.1	Disseminated, stringer
PWAC012	48	60 EOH	12	0.5	Disseminated, stringer
PWAC013	32	48 EOH	16	0.5	Disseminated, stringer
PWAC014	25	33 EOH	8	0.1	Disseminated, stringer
PWAC015	27	39 EOH	12	0.1	Disseminated, stringer
PWAC016	22	32 EOH	10	0.1	Disseminated
PWAC019	30	39 EOH	9	0.1	Disseminated
PWAC022	25	39	14	0.1	Disseminated
PWAC022	39	41	2	1	Disseminated
PWAC022	45	50	5	1	Stringer, disseminated
PWAC022	50	64 EOH	14	0.1	Disseminated
PWAC024	28	36 EOH	8	0.1	Disseminated
PWAC027	32	40	8	0.1	Disseminated
PWAC028	31	39 EOH	8	2	Disseminated
PWAC029	32	36	4	5	Disseminated
PWAC030	27	48	21	0.1	Disseminated
PWAC033	28	40 EOH	12	0.1	Disseminated
PWAC034	36	42 EOH	6	0.1	Disseminated
PWAC035	36	51 EOH	15	0.1	Disseminated
PWAC039	26	44	18	0.1	Disseminated

**Cautionary Statement: Pyrite estimates are completed by visual observation with analytical laboratory results pending. Visual estimates apply to whole logged intervals and are downhole lengths; true widths are unknown.*

Authorised by Mark Wilson, Executive Chair.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Derek Waterfield. Mr Waterfield is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full time employee of Legend Mining Limited. Mr Waterfield has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Waterfield 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 report that relates to Legend's Exploration Results is a compilation of previously released to ASX by Legend Mining (2 July 2025, 1 August 2025, 5 November 2025, 8 December 2025, 16 February 2026, 23 March 2026, 17 June 2026, 4 November 2026). Mr Waterfield consents to the inclusion of these Results in this report. Mr Waterfield has advised that this consent remains in place for subsequent releases by Legend of the same information in the same form and context, until the consent is withdrawn or replaced by a subsequent report and accompanying consent. Legend confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters in the market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. Legend confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of securities laws of applicable jurisdictions. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "continue", "objectives", "outlook", "guidance" or other similar words, and include statements regarding certain plans, strategies and objectives of management and expected financial performance. Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied upon as an indication or guarantee of future performance. These forward-looking statements are based upon a number of estimates, assumptions and expectations that, while considered to be reasonable by Legend Mining Limited, are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of Legend Mining Limited and any of its officers, employees, agents or associates.

Actual results, performance or achievements may vary materially from any projections and forward-looking statements and the assumptions on which those statements are based. Exploration potential is conceptual in nature, to date there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and Legend Mining Limited assumes no obligation to update such information made in this announcement, to reflect the circumstances or events after the date of this announcement.

Visit www.legendmining.com.au for further information and announcements.

For more information contact:
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Executive Chair
Ph: +61 8 9212 0600

Appendix 3:
Legend Mining Ltd – Regional Aircore Exploration Programme – Pinnacle Well Project
JORC Code Edition 2012: Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *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 (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.*	• Aircore drilling was undertaken on a nominal 100-200m line spacing with holes drilled at 50/100m intervals with 47 holes completed for 2,145m. The drilling was testing an ultra fine fraction soil anomaly and a chargeable-resistive PDIP feature. • Only the residual (non-transported) portion of each drillhole was sampled as 4m composites, with a 2m or 3m composite taken at the bottom of hole as required. All samples were dry and weighed 2-3kg. • QAQC standards and duplicate samples were included routinely (1 standard and 1 duplicate per 50 samples). • All samples have been submitted (results pending) to Intertek/Genalysis Laboratory Services Perth and will be analysed for the following: Au by fire assay with an ICP-OES finish. A four acid digest with ICP-MS finish for a multi-element suite including: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr.
Drilling techniques	• *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.).*	• The aircore drilling technique utilised a 90mm bit was undertaken by Seismic Drilling Australia.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• No assay results have been received – all results pending. • Sample recoveries are visually estimated for each metre by the

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	supervising rig geologist with poor or wet samples recorded in drill and sample log sheets. • The sample cyclone was routinely cleaned at the end of each rod (3m) and when deemed necessary.
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.*	• Geological logging of aircore drillholes included; lithology, grainsize, texture, deformation, mineralisation, alteration, veining, colour, weathering. • The drillhole was logged in its entirety.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All aircore drill samples were collected using a scoop as 4m composites, with a 2m or 3m composite taken at the bottom of hole as required. All samples were dry and weighed 2-3kg. • The samples are dried and pulverised before analysis. • QAQC reference samples and duplicates were routinely submitted with each sample batch. • The size of the sample is considered appropriate for the mineralisation style sought and for the analytical technique used.
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*	• No assay results have been received – all results pending. • Aircore samples will be analysed for Au by 50g fire assay with an ICP-OES finish, and for a multi-element suite by ICP-MS following a four acid digest.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.*	These assay methods are considered appropriate. • QAQC standards and duplicate samples were included routinely (1 standard and 1 duplicate per 50 samples). • In addition, reliance is placed on laboratory procedures and internal laboratory batch standards and blanks. • All samples were analysed by Intertek Genalysis Laboratory Services Perth using methods; FA50/OE04 (Au), 4A/MS48 (multi-elements).
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No assay results have been received – all results pending. • Primary data was collected in the field using a set of standard logging/ sampling templates and entered into a field Tablet. • The data was forwarded to Legend's database manager for validation and loading into the company's drilling database.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The drillhole collar was surveyed with a handheld GPS unit with an accuracy of ±5m which is considered sufficiently accurate for the purpose of the drillhole. • All co-ordinates are expressed in GDA2020 datum, Zone 51. • Regional topographic control has an accuracy of ±2m based on detailed DTM data.
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.*	• Aircore drilling was undertaken on a nominal 100-200m line spacing with holes drilled at 50/100m intervals with 47 holes completed for 2.145m. The drilling was testing an ultra fine fraction soil anomaly and a chargeable-resistive PDIP feature. • Only the residual (non-transported) portion of each drillhole was sampled as 4m composites, with a 2m or 3m composite taken at the bottom of hole as required.
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*	• No assay results have been received – all results pending.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Individual calico sample bags were placed in polyweave bags and hand delivered directly to the assay laboratory in Kalgoorlie by company personnel.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Internal audits/reviews of procedures are ongoing, however no external reviews have been undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Pinnacle Well Project comprises four granted exploration licences, E37/1235, E37/1246, E37/1417 and E37/1548 covering 128km^2. • The Project is located 25km NNE of Leonora on the Mertondale and Clover Downs Pastoral Stations. • All four tenements are covered 100% by the Darlot Group Native Title Claim. • The tenements are in good standing and there are no known impediments.

Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historical exploration for base metals, gold and molybdenum has been completed over the Pinnacle Well Project tenements (E37/1235, E37/1246, E37/1417 and E37/1548) by a number of companies between 1969 and 2024. Exploration activities include soil and rockchip sampling, geological mapping, ground EM surveys, Rotary Air Blast (RAB), Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond drilling and have been previously reported in detail by Legend to the ASX in announcements on 1 August, 5 November and 8 December 2025. • Compilation and reprocessing of available government and company aeromagnetic, radiometric and gravity data over all tenements was completed by Southern Geoscience Consultants.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The primary target is intrusion-related and structurally-controlled vein hosted gold mineralisation typical of Archaean greenstone belts within the Yilgarn Craton. • A secondary target type is VMS style copper-lead-zinc-silver mineralisation similar to that at the Teutonic Bore/Bentley/ Jaguar deposits.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• An aircore programme comprising 47 holes for 2,145m was completed. • Refer to Figure 1 for drillhole locations and Appendix 1 for drillhole collars details.

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 assay results have been received – all results pending.
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 assay results have been received – all results pending.
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.*	• Project and drilling location maps have been included in the body of the report. • No assay results have been received – all results pending.
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.*	• No assay results have been received – all results pending.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk*	• Descriptions of other substantive exploration data are summarised/ included in this announcement and associated appendices and figures, and previously reported in Legend ASX announcements on 1 August 2025, 5 November 2025, 8 December 2025 and 16 February 2026, 23 March 2026, 17 June 2026.

	density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
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.*	• Assess aircore drillhole geology, alteration and multielement assays. • Plan follow-up RC/diamond drilling at Pyrophyllite Hill targeting previously identified PDIP features and any anomalous results from the aircore programme. • Plan RC/diamond drilling at Alpha North.