FINAL RESULTS RETURNED IN ADVANCE OF RESOURCE ESTIMATE AT NED'S CREEK GOLD PROJECT, WA

Mineralisation open along strike and at depth in all three deposits

HIGHLIGHTS: FINAL HIGH-GRADE ASSAYS RECEIVED

- **All results have been returned from the 12,417m drilling program completed in June 2026; modelling can now be finalised in support of a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate.**
- **New results from Gidgee Flats provide near surface grade in central Gidgee and consistency at depth in the south; results include:**
  - ***11m @ 1.76g/t Au from 111m incl. 5m @ 3.53g/t Au from 113m in LNRC156***
  - ***7m @ 4.69g/t Au from 214m incl. 2m @ 15.29g/t Au from 219m in LNRC153***
  - ***11m @ 2.33g/t Au from 20m in hole LNRC132***
- **Previously reported thick, high-grade gold results from Central Park Prospect confirmed with 1m resample results:**
  - ***6m @ 2.57g/t Au from 42m in vertical hole LNRC210***
  - ***26m @ 1.57g/t Au from 51m, incl. 3m @ 5.08g/t Au from 69m in vertical hole LNRC210***
  - ***2m @ 6.69g/t Au from 28m in vertical hole LNRC196***
  - ***11m @ 2.96g/t Au from 36m incl. 3m @ 8.78g/t Au from 43m in vertical hole LNRC196***
  - ***21m @ 1.08g/t Au from 18m incl. 3m @ 3.96g/t Au from 27m in vertical hole LNRC200***
- **Lodestar anticipates publishing a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for Ned's Creek in October 2026; modelling continues to support LSR's preliminary interpretation of mineralisation.**
- **Technical studies including environmental assessments are on schedule to complement the MRE in support of an application for a Mining Lease in early CY2027.**
- **Ned's Creek Project is within a proven gold region 40km east of Catalyst Metals' Plutonic Gold Mine and plant and within trucking distance of Westgold's Blue Bird plant near Meekatharra**

Lodestar Minerals Limited ("LSR" or "the Company") (ASX: LSR) is pleased to report final results from 4m composite and 1m resamples have been received. Pleasingly, results continue to support the published Exploration Target[1] and highlight further areas and extensions open for gold mineralisation.

The scheduled MRE is progressing well and is on schedule with an expected delivery second part of October 2026. Other technical studies to support a Mining Lease application in early 2027 are ongoing and on schedule.

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

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 Au**[2] at its Ned's Creek Gold Project across the three main prospects: ***Gidgee Flat***, ***Contessa*** and ***Central Park***. The Exploration Target has been tested with RC Drilling comprising 12,417m, drilled from 106 RC drill holes. All results for samples submitted for assaying have been received, including resamples and QAQC re-assays. **The current results indicate that the project is tracking within the Exploration Target range.**

Lodestar also plans to test for additional mineralisation beyond the current Exploration Target, with this work to proceed concurrently.

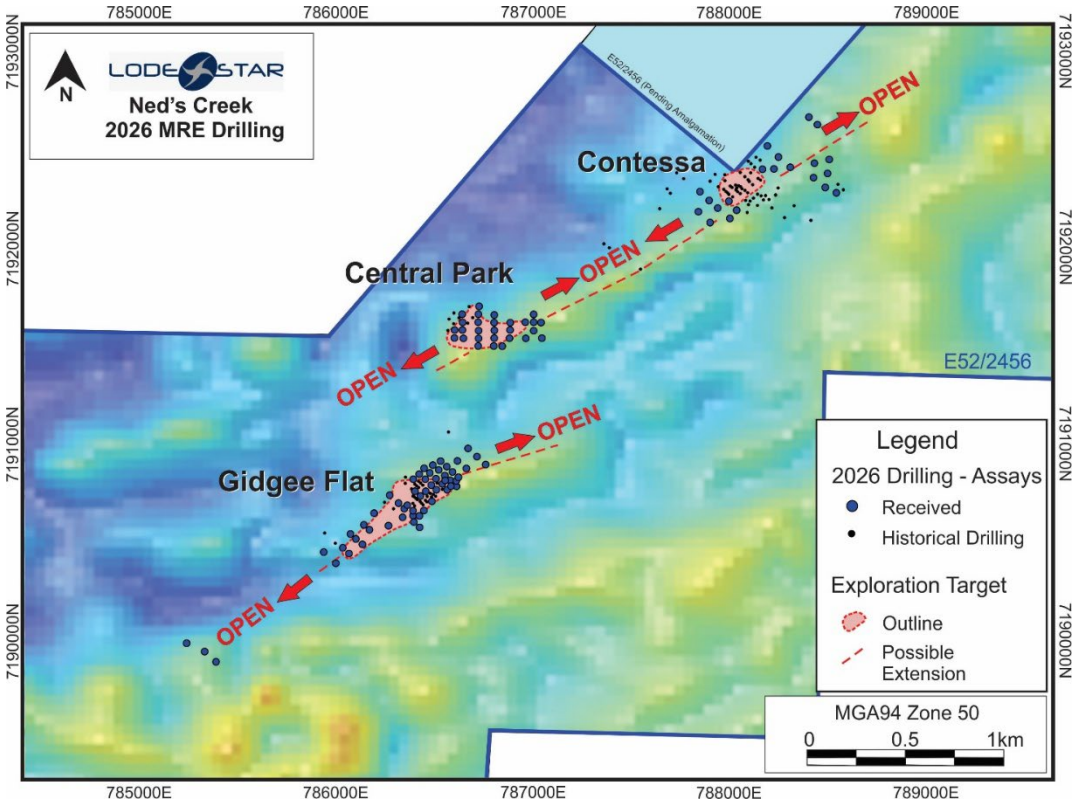

Figure 1: Ned's Creek Project 2026 Brownfields Drilling progress plan view.

Management Commentary

Commenting on the final assay results before the Maiden MRE, Lodestar CEO and Executive Director Coraline Blaud said*: "The completion of the 12,417m drilling program and receipt of the final assay results mark an important milestone for the Ned's Creek Gold Project. The program has delivered the geological and assay data needed to finalise our maiden Mineral Resource Estimate, while the more than 6,000 assays received have strengthened our understanding of the broader mineralised system at Ned's Creek. With drilling and assays complete, our focus is now on finalising and delivering the maiden MRE.*

In parallel with the MRE, we are completing the work needed to advance our development pathway for Ned's Creek. We are progressing a Mining Lease application and have engaged specialist contractors to undertake the supporting technical and environmental studies. I would like to thank the

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

Lodestar team and our contractors for their work on the drilling program and their continued contribution as we finalise the resource estimate and prepare to enter the next phase at Ned's Creek."

DRILLING RESULTS DISCUSSION

With final results received, validated and merged into the database the geological and grade modelling continues to progress the maiden Mineral Resource Estimation. The overall geological interpretation remains consistent with reported results. As anticipated, previously identified (4m composite samples) wide zones of mineralisation, typically in the supergene have been separated into two or three narrower zones following resampling. For example, hole LNRC210 displays narrower zones of high grade gold than were identified within a larger low grade interval. In other cases, for example LNRC156 and LNRC159 at the Gidgee Flats Prospect, the 1m sampled grades and widths are different from the composite results. While not unusual these are worth noting as they highlight the importance of resampling.

Geological modelling has confirmed the overall shear control of mineralisation and highlights the potential to extend all prospects at depth. Within the north - northwest-dipping shear zone at Gidgee Flats Prospect, the influence of moderately dipping vein and alteration zones within the fresh rock is considered significant. As the interpretation of re-sample results continues there is potential to highlight discrete zones of mineralisation within the overall shear zone. As these are modelled, the target is to identify the plunge within each fresh lode, within the overall shear zone. The plunge will be important for targeting mineralisation extension at depth with future drilling.

GIDGEE FLAT PROSPECT

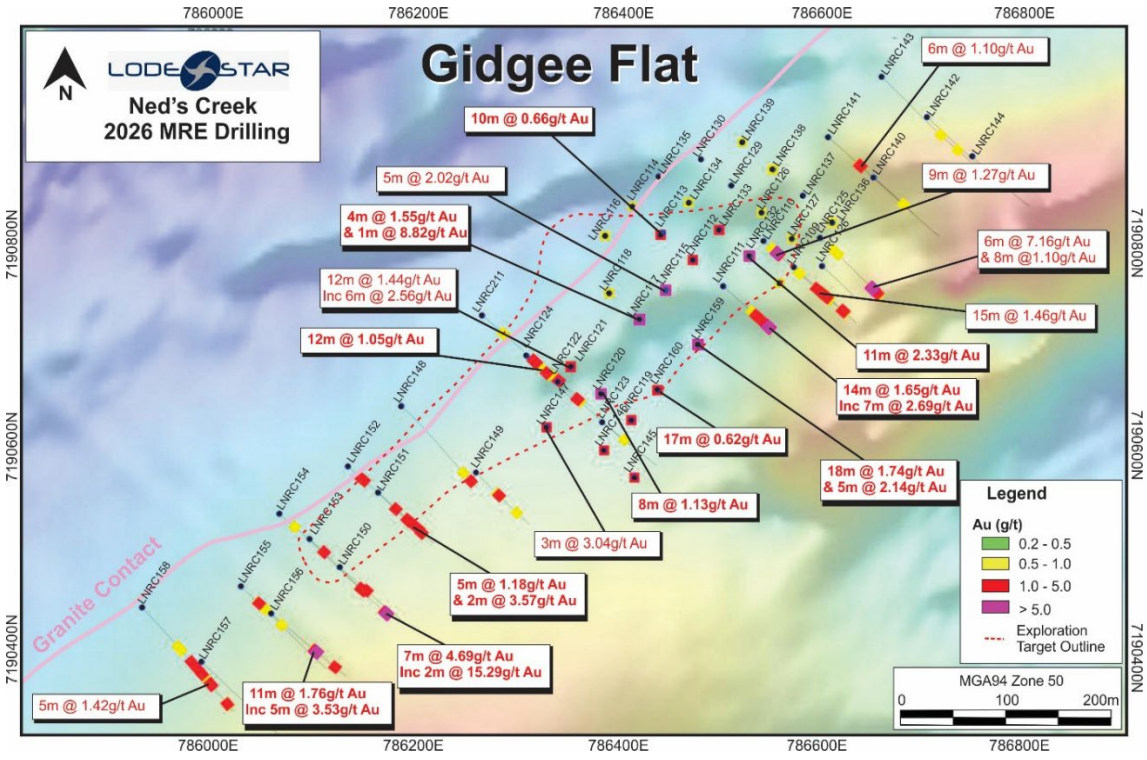

Figure 2: Gidgee Flats Prospect.

Most resample results at Gidgee Flat are representative of the original 4m composite results. There are some deviations as expected and these are discussed below. Significant new results and resample results at Gidgee Flats are shown below on Figure 2.

LNRC156 has returned significantly higher re-sample results, Table 1 below shows original 4m composite results returned (*italics*) and the re-sample results (**bold**). Note the wider composite interval, 11m compared to 8m in the resample results. This occurred because the original 4m composite sample interval from 116-124m was below the 0.2 g/t Au cut off therefore not included in the significant results. However, during resampling the interval 116-124m adjacent to the >0.2g/t Au zone was included in the resampling and returned a +10g/t Au result which positively influences this zone, while multiple resamples in the original 108-116m interval also returned +1g/t Au results.

Original composite sample results from drill hole LNRC159 returned two highly anomalous and wide oxide mineralisation zones from 32-48m and 56-85m. Resamples confirmed the broad zones of mineralisation, while both intervals were split into two narrower zones with waste between. Higher grades returned from the original composite samples of the shallow zone 32-48m, was not replicated in the resamples, hence the width and grade are lower, although still very positive results.

Table 1: LNRC156 and LNRC159 4m composite samples (italics) and resample (bold) comparison.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Grade Au g/t	Intersection
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*
LNRC156	**111**	**122**	**11**	**1.76**	**11m @ 1.76g/t Au, from 111m**
	131	**133**	**2**	**0.32**	**2m @ 0.32g/t Au, from 131m**
	168	**169**	**1**	**2.15**	**1m @ 2.15g/t Au, from 168m**
LNRC159	*32*	*48*	*16*	*3.23*	*16m @ 3.23g/t Au from 32m*
	56	*85*	*29*	*1.3*	*29m @ 1.34g/t Au from 56m*
LNRC159	**35**	**43**	**8**	**1.50**	**8m @ 1.5g/t Au from 35m**
	48	**52**	**4**	**1.33**	**4m @ 1.33g/t Au from 48m**
	57	**75**	**18**	**1.74**	**18m @ 1.74g/t Au from 57m**
	80	**85**	**5**	**2.14**	**5m @ 2.14g/t Au from 80m**

CENTRAL PARK PROSPECT

Multiple intersections[3] from original 4m composites have returned equally positive re-sample results, with high grade intervals included in the broad zones of mineralisation:

- ***6m @ 2.57g/t Au from 42m in vertical hole LNRC210***
- ***26m @ 1.57g/t Au from 51m, inc. 3m @ 5.08g/t Au from 69m in vertical hole LNRC210***
- ***2m @ 6.69g/t Au from 28m in vertical hole LNRC196***
- ***11m @ 2.96g/t Au from 36m inc. 3m @ 8.78g/t Au from 43min vertical hole LNRC196***
- ***21m @ 1.08g/t Au from 18m inc. 3m @ 3.96g/t Au from 27min vertical hole LNRC20***

[3] Apparent thickness

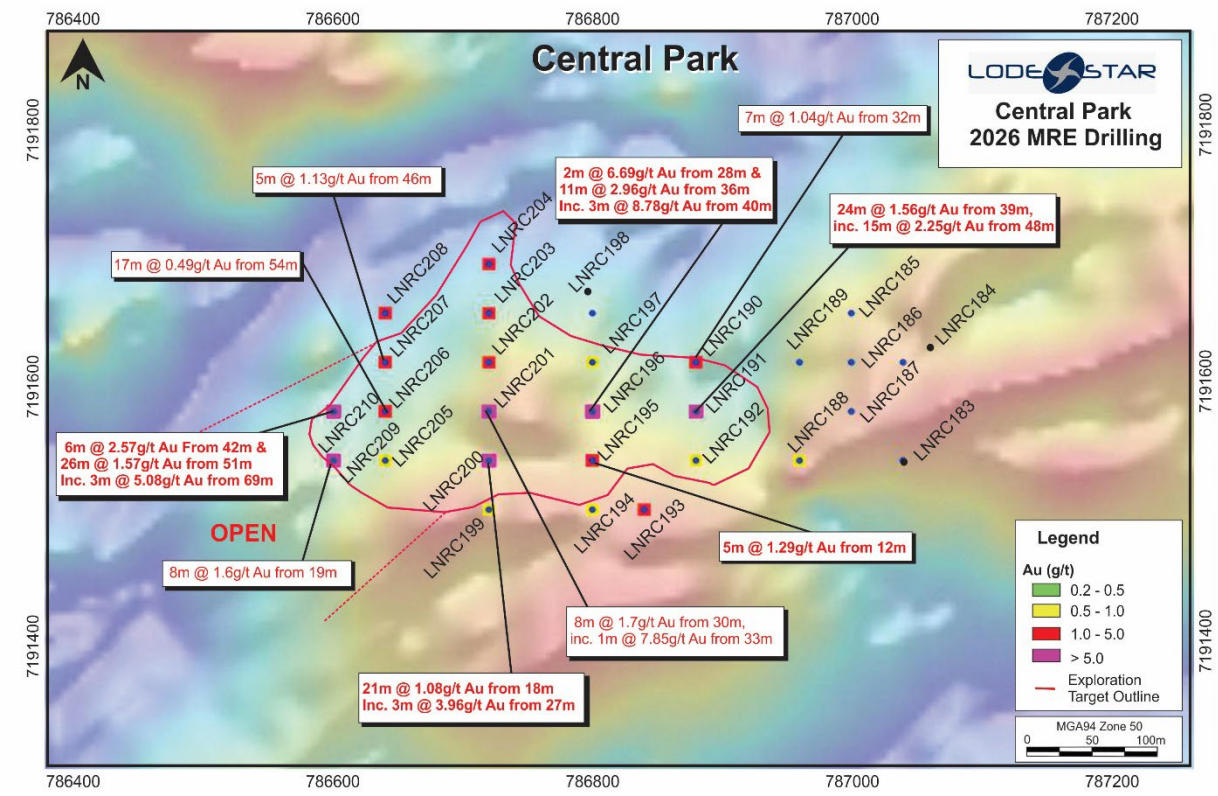

Figure 3: Plan view of Central Park 2026 drilling.

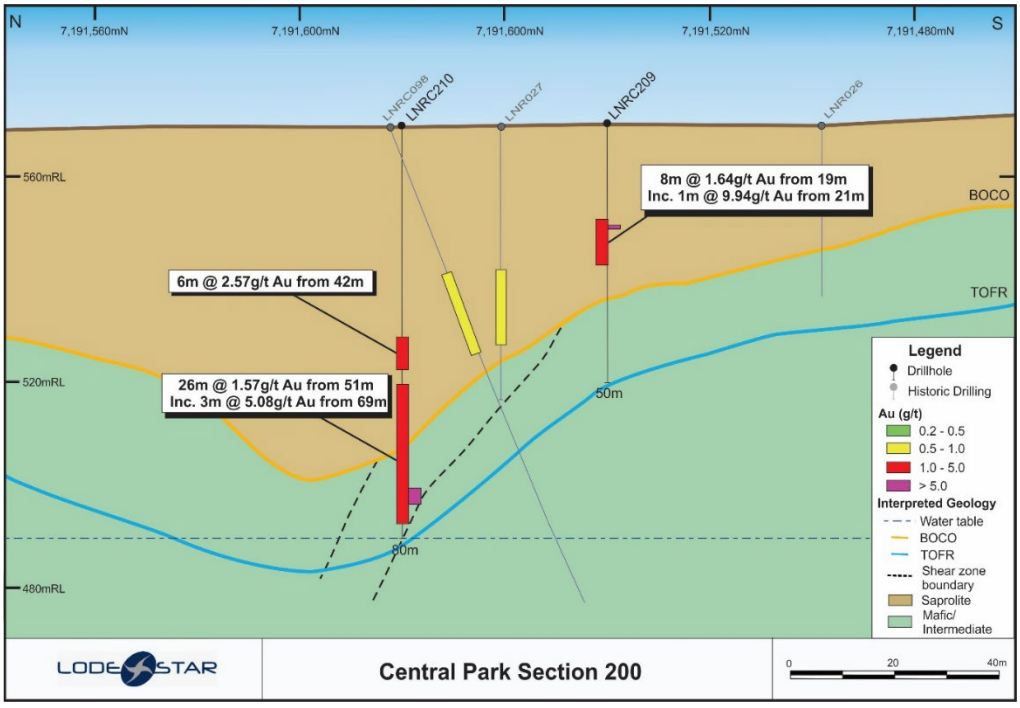

Figure 4: Central Park - Cross Section with resample results hole LNRC210 and LNRC209

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 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.

Central Park sections below (Figure 5 and 6) are good examples of the multiple oxide zones at Central Park. **Typically, the oxide mineralisation zones are located on observable boundaries within the saprolite: above or at the base of complete oxidation (BOCO).**

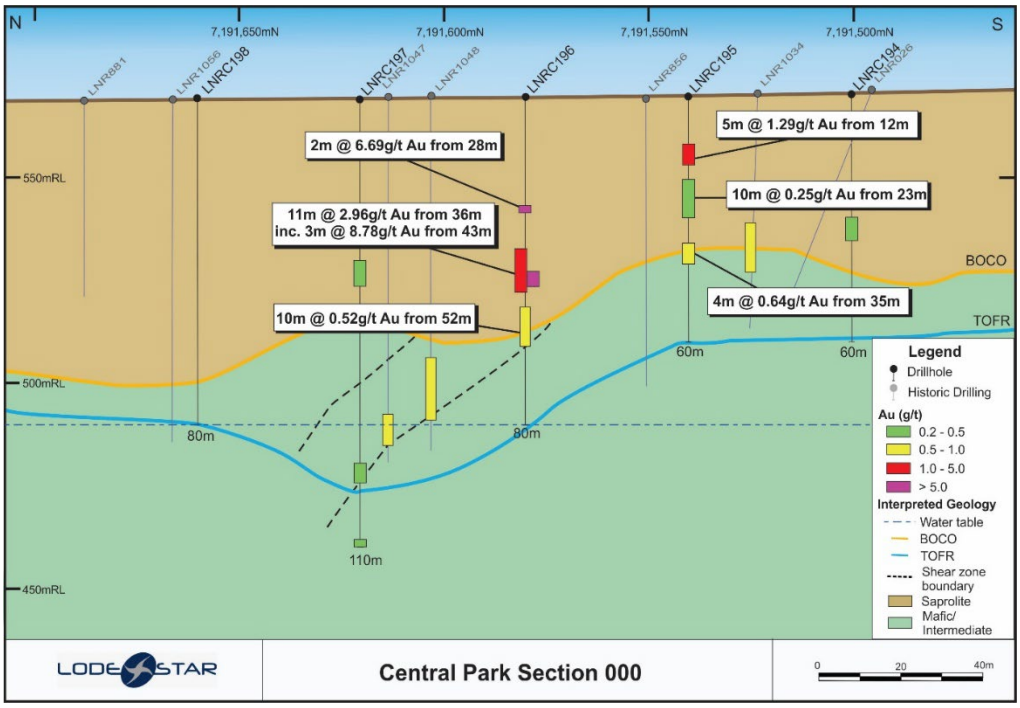

Figure 5: Central Park - Cross Section updated, including resample results hole LNRC196 and LNRC195

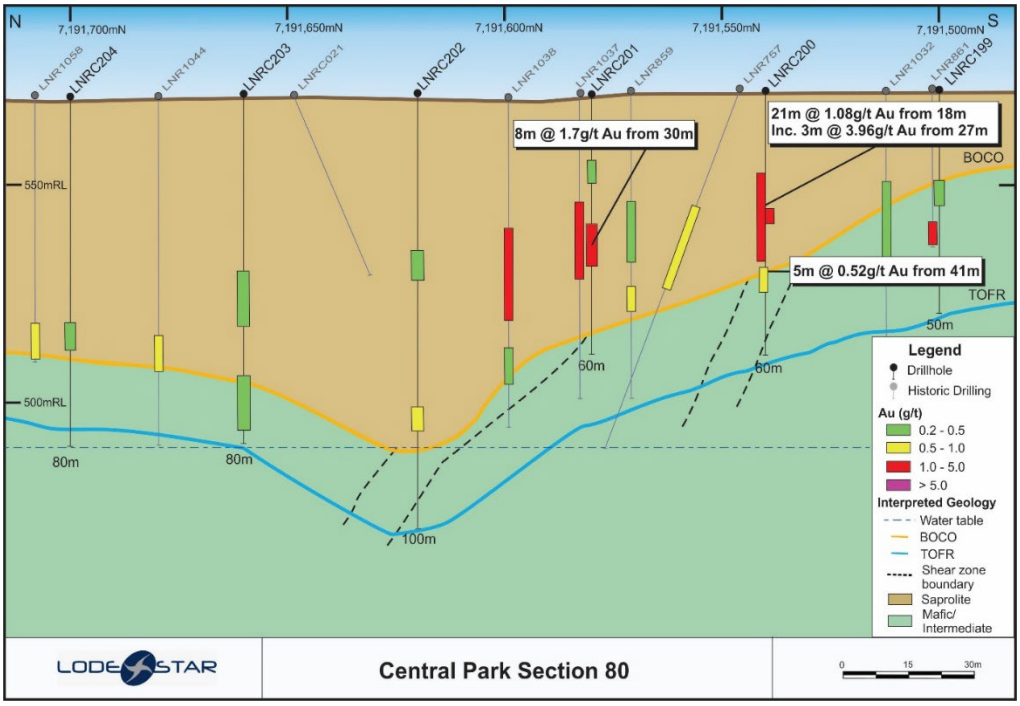

Figure 6: Central Park - Cross Section including resample results in hole LNRC200 and LNRC201

MRE PROGRESS UPDATE

Geological modelling is nearing completion in preparation for publishing a Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate in October 2026. This follows the publishing of the Exploration Target[4] in December 2025 which included a mineralisation model for the three main prospects - *Gidgee Flat*, *Contessa* and *Central Park*. Drilling completed in 2026 has extended mineralisation and provided infill of existing sections to 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.

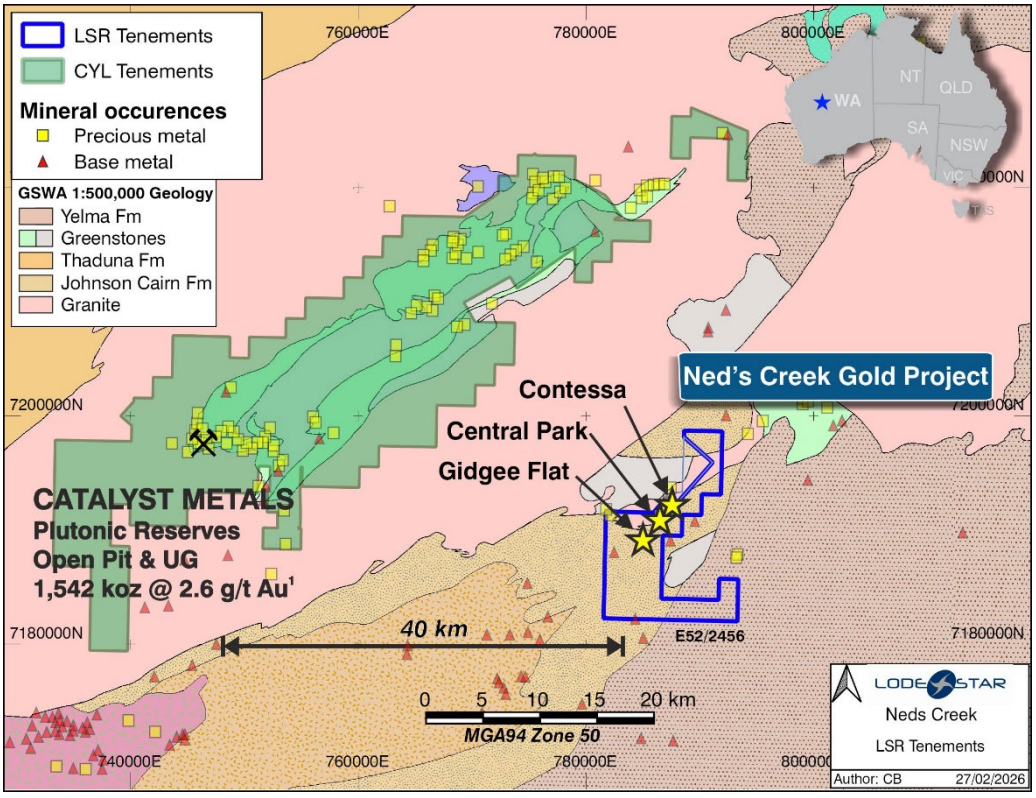

Figure 7: Ned's Creek Gold Project location map in relation to Catalyst Metals Plutonic Gold Mine and Plant.

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

Table 2: Significant intercepts[5] table (includes all assays above >0.2 g/t Au)[6] Light blue highlighted results are re-sample and new results.

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
	85	93	8	0.73	8m @ 0.73g/t Au, from 85m
	99	101	2	0.47	2m @ 0.47g/t Au, from 99m
	109	**123**	**14**	**1.65**	**14m @ 1.65g/t Au, from 109m**
Including.	**113**	**120**	**7**	**2.69**	**7m @ 2.69g/t Au, from 113m**
LNRC112	16	22	6	0.39	6m @ 0.39g/t Au, from 16m
	23	24	1	0.80	1m @ 0.80g/t Au, from 23m
	26	36	10	0.37	10m @ 0.37g/t Au, from 26m
LNRC113a	16	20	4	0.32	4m @ 0.32g/t Au, from 16m
	29	39	10	0.66	10m @ 0.66g/t Au, from 29m
LNRC114	20	21	1	0.25	1m @ 0.25g/t Au, from 20m
	57	62	5	0.26	5m @ 0.26g/t Au, from 57m
LNRC115	67	68	1	0.27	1m @ 0.27g/t Au, from 67m
	77	**80**	**3**	**1.11**	**3m @ 1.12g/t Au, from 77m**
	92	**97**	**5**	**2.02**	**5m @ 2.02g/t Au, from 92m**
LNRC116	40	41	1	0.29	1m @ 0.29g/t Au, from 40m
	45	46	1	0.30	1m @ 0.3g/t Au, from 45m
	49	50	1	0.61	1m @ 0.61g/t Au, from 49m
	54	55	1	0.25	1m @ 0.25g/t Au, from 54m
	58	64	6	0.39	6m @ 0.39g/t Au, from 58m
LNRC117	24	28	4	0.45	4m @ 0.45g/t Au, from 24m
	46	**50**	**4**	**1.55**	**4m @ 1.55g/t Au, from 46m**
	56	57	1	0.70	1m @ 0.7g/t Au, from 56m
	66	**67**	**1**	**8.82**	**1m @ 8.82g/t Au, from 66m**
LNRC118	32	37	5	0.47	5m @ 0.47g/t Au, from 32m
	61	63	2	0.50	2m @ 0.5g/t Au, from 61m
LNRC119	45	53	8	0.81	8m @ 0.81g/t Au, from 45m
LNRC120	**44**	**52**	**8**	**1.13**	**8m @ 1.13g/t Au, from 44m**

[5] Apparent thickness

[6] All other intervals, contained no significant assays

Hole ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
	54	55	1	0.23	1m @ 0.23g/t Au, from 54m
	70	74	4	0.30	4m @ 0.30g/t Au, from 70m
LNRC121	68	69	1	0.24	1m @ 0.24g/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	60	8	0.54	8m @ 0.54g/t Au, from 52m
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	55	56	1	0.31	1m @ 0.31g/t Au, from 55m
	73	81	8	0.28	8m @ 0.28g/t Au, from 73m
	84	85	1	0.48	1m @ 0.48g/t Au, from 84m
	98	**100**	**2**	**1.70**	**2m @ 1.70g/t Au, from 98m**
LNRC125	36	38	2	0.57	2m @ 0.57g/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**	**1.10**	**8m @ 1.10g/t Au, from 151m**
LNRC126					No significant results
LNRC127	52	53	1	0.31	1m @ 0.31g/t Au, from 52m
	89	90	1	0.58	1m @ 0.58g/t Au, from 89m
LNRC128	24	27	3	0.36	3m @ 0.36g/t Au, from 24m
LNRC129	8	11	3	0.26	3m @ 0.26g/t Au, from 8m
	71	72	1	0.20	1m @ 0.20g/t Au, from 71m
LNRC130					No significant results
LNRC131	17	18	1	0.42	1m @ 0.42g/t Au, from 17m
	26	27	1	0.55	1m @ 0.55g/t Au, from 26m
	48	51	3	0.29	3m @ 0.29g/t Au, from 48m
LNRC132	15	16	1	0.35	1m @ 0.35g/t Au, from 15m
	20	**31**	**11**	**2.33**	**11m @ 2.33g/t Au, from 20m**
	34	35	1	0.30	1m @ 0.30g/t Au, from 34m
	40	41	1	0.24	1m @ 0.24g/t Au, from 40m
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
	58	62	4	0.45	4m @ 0.45g/t Au, from 58m
	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	41	42	1	0.28	1m @ 0.28g/t Au, from 41m
	47	49	2	0.38	2m @ 0.38g/t Au, from 47m
	67	68	1	0.58	1m @ 0.58g/t Au, from 67m
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	69	70	1	0.54	1m @ 0.54g/t Au, from 69m
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	21	1	0.29	1m @ 0.29g/t Au, from 20m
	23	27	4	0.54	4m @ 0.54g/t Au, from 23m
	46	48	2	0.52	2m @ 0.52g/t Au, from 46m
	73	75	2	0.29	2m @ 0.29g/t Au, from 73m
	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	73	74	1	0.29	1m @ 0.29g/t Au, from 73m
	79	80	1	0.30	1m @ 0.30g/t Au, from 79m
	93	94	1	0.43	1m @ 0.43g/t Au, from 93m
	96	97	1	0.21	1m @ 0.21g/t Au, from 96m
	99	106	7	0.29	7m @ 0.29g/t Au, from 99m
LNRC140	77	81	4	0.51	4m @ 0.51g/t Au, from 77m
	153	154	1	0.33	1m @ 0.33g/t Au, from 153m
LNRC141	**81**	**87**	**6**	**1.10**	**6m @ 1.10g/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
LNRC142					No significant results
LNRC143	36	37	1	0.20	1m @ 0.20g/t Au, from 36m
	164	165	1	0.77	1m @ 0.77g/t Au, from 164m
	210	212	2	0.37	2m @ 0.37g/t Au, from 210m
LNRC144					No significant results
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	25	27	2	0.25	2m @ 0.25g/t Au, from 25m
	46	**49**	**3**	**3.03**	**3m @ 3.03g/t Au, from 46m**
LNRC148	92	93	1	0.21	1m @ 0.21g/t Au, from 92m
	171	174	3	0.30	3m @ 0.3g/t Au, from 171m
	195	201	6	0.56	6m @ 0.56g/t Au, from 195m
LNRC149	51	52	1	0.33	1m @ 0.33g/t Au, from 51m
	58	66	8	0.57	8m @ 0.57g/t Au, from 58m
	92	93	1	0.29	1m @ 0.29g/t Au, from 92m
	111	114	3	0.48	3m @ 0.48g/t Au, from 111m
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**	**81**	**5**	**1.18**	**5m @ 1.18g/t Au, from 76m**
	114	**116**	**2**	**3.57**	**2m @ 3.57g/t Au, from 114m**
	134	135	1	0.28	1m @ 0.28g/t Au, from 134m
	147	148	1	0.22	1m @ 0.22g/t Au, from 147m
LNRC152	33	38	5	0.68	5m @ 0.68g/t Au, from 33m
	43	45	2	0.68	2m @ 0.68g/t Au, from 43m
	95	96	1	0.27	1m @ 0.27g/t Au, from 95m

Hole ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
	108	109	1	0.20	1m @ 0.20g/t Au, from 108m
	125	**126**	**1**	**1.27**	**1m @ 1.27g/t Au, from 125m**
	165	**166**	**1**	**2.13**	**1m @ 2.13g/t Au, from 165m**
	172	173	1	0.20	1m @ 0.2g/t Au, from 172m
	175	182	7	0.27	7m @ 0.27g/t Au, from 175m
	183	**185**	**2**	**1.16**	**2m @ 1.16g/t Au, from 183m**
LNRC153	37	45	8	0.31	8m @ 0.31g/t Au, from 37m
	65	66	1	0.26	1m @ 0.26g/t Au, from 65m
	214	**221**	**7**	**4.69**	**7m @ 4.69g/t Au, from 214m**
Including.	**219**	**221**	**2**	**15.29**	**2m @ 15.29g/t Au, from 219m**
LNRC154	37	40	3	0.38	3m @ 0.38g/t Au, from 37m
	112	115	3	0.31	3m @ 0.31g/t Au, from 112m
	171	172	1	0.30	1m @ 0.30g/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	49	9	0.45	9m @ 0.45g/t Au, from 40m
	60	64	4	0.36	4m @ 0.36g/t Au, from 60m
	102	104	2	0.53	2m @ 0.53g/t Au, from 102m
	144	146	2	0.28	2m @ 0.28g/t Au, from 144m
	157	158	1	0.45	1m @ 0.45g/t Au, from 157m
	192	193	1	0.48	1m @ 0.48g/t Au, from 192m
LNRC156	**111**	**122**	**11**	**1.76**	**11m @ 1.76g/t Au, from 111m**
Including.	**113**	**118**	**5**	**3.53**	**5m @ 3.53g/t Au, from 113m**
	131	133	2	0.32	2m @ 0.32g/t Au, from 131m
	168	**169**	**1**	**2.15**	**1m @ 2.15g/t Au, from 168m**
LNRC157	138	139	1	0.29	1m @ 0.29g/t Au, from 138m
LNRC158	46	47	1	0.41	1m @ 0.41g/t Au, from 46m
	97	99	2	0.33	2m @ 0.33g/t Au, from 97m
	104	105	1	0.61	1m @ 0.61g/t Au, from 104m
	108	110	2	0.22	2m @ 0.22g/t Au, from 108m
	113	114	1	0.54	1m @ 0.54g/t Au, from 113m
	123	124	1	0.44	1m @ 0.44g/t Au, from 123m
	133	136	3	0.26	3m @ 0.26g/t Au, from 133m
	141	**142**	**1**	**1.29**	**1m @ 1.29g/t Au, from 141m**
	157	164	7	0.46	7m @ 0.46g/t Au, from 157m
	171	175	4	0.73	4m @ 0.73g/t Au, from 171m
	180	184	4	0.29	4m @ 0.29g/t Au, from 180m
	194	**199**	**5**	**1.42**	**5m @ 1.42g/t Au, from 194m**
	209	214	5	0.27	5m @ 0.27g/t Au, from 209m
	241	246	5	0.91	5m @ 0.91g/t Au, from 241m
LNRC159	**35**	**43**	**8**	**1.50**	**8m @ 1.5g/t Au, from 35m**
	48	**52**	**4**	**1.33**	**4m @ 1.33g/t Au, from 48m**
	57	**75**	**18**	**1.74**	**18m @ 1.74g/t Au, from 57m**
	80	**85**	**5**	**2.14**	**5m @ 2.14g/t Au, from 80m**
LNRC160	38	55	17	0.62	17m @ 0.62g/t Au, from 38m

Hole ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
	60	61	1	0.54	1m @ 0.54g/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	42	47	5	0.34	5m @ 0.34g/t Au, from 42m
	61	64	3	0.33	3m @ 0.33g/t Au, from 61m
	87	88	1	0.33	1m @ 0.33g/t Au, from 87m
	116	117	1	0.30	1m @ 0.30g/t Au, from 116m
LNRC166	35	36	1	0.47	1m @ 0.47g/t Au, from 35m
LNRC167	53	54	1	0.64	1m @ 0.64g/t Au, from 53m
	72	**73**	**1**	**1.01**	**1m @ 1.01g/t Au, from 72m**
	129	131	2	0.30	2m @ 0.30g/t Au, from 129m
LNRC168	**45**	**47**	**2**	**3.39**	**2m @ 3.39g/t Au, from 45m**
	105	106	1	0.34	1m @ 0.34g/t Au, from 105m
LNRC169	37	46	9	0.72	9m @ 0.72g/t Au, from 37m
	56	58	2	0.24	2m @ 0.24g/t Au, from 56m
LNRC170	66	67	1	0.35	1m @ 0.35g/t Au, from 66m
	91	92	1	0.26	1m @ 0.26g/t Au, from 91m
LNRC171	**38**	**39**	**1**	**1.85**	**1m @ 1.85g/t Au, from 38m**
	181	182	1	0.23	1m @ 0.23g/t Au, from 181m
LNRC172	2	5	3	0.51	3m @ 0.51g/t Au, from 2m
	12	15	3	0.27	3m @ 0.27g/t Au, from 12m
	40	41	1	0.46	1m @ 0.46g/t Au, from 40m
LNRC173	4	6	2	0.42	2m @ 0.42g/t Au, from 4m
	12	14	2	0.30	2m @ 0.3g/t Au, from 12m
	41	**44**	**3**	**2.73**	**3m @ 2.73g/t Au, from 41m**
LNRC174	40	43	3	0.38	3m @ 0.38g/t Au, from 40m
LNRC175	44	45	1	0.85	1m @ 0.85g/t Au, from 44m
	52	56	4	0.72	4m @ 0.72g/t Au, from 52m
LNRC176	1	9	8	0.30	8m @ 0.30g/t Au, from 1m
	11	12	1	0.20	1m @ 0.20g/t Au, from 11m
	23	25	2	0.64	2m @ 0.64g/t Au, from 23m
	31	**33**	**2**	**1.22**	**2m @ 1.22g/t Au, from 31m**
	58	66	8	0.83	8m @ 0.83g/t Au, from 58m
	84	86	2	0.71	2m @ 0.71g/t Au, from 84m
LNRC177					No significant results
LNRC178					No significant results
LNRC179	42	43	1	0.22	1m @ 0.22g/t Au, from 42m
	50	52	2	0.73	2m @ 0.73g/t Au, from 50m
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

Hole ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
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	47	48	1	0.25	1m @ 0.25g/t Au, from 47m
	52	53	1	0.24	1m @ 0.24g/t Au, from 52m
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	0.20	1m @ 0.20g/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	25	27	2	0.44	2m @ 0.44g/t Au, from 25m
	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	**34**	**35**	**1**	**1.36**	**1m @ 1.36g/t Au, from 34m**
LNRC194	31	36	5	0.44	5m @ 0.44g/t Au, from 31m
LNRC195	3	4	1	0.54	1m @ 0.54g/t Au, from 3m
	12	**17**	**5**	**1.29**	**5m @ 1.29g/t Au, from 12m**
	23	33	10	0.25	10m @ 0.25g/t Au, from 23m
	35	39	4	0.64	4m @ 0.64g/t Au, from 35m
LNRC196	**28**	**30**	**2**	**6.69**	**2m @ 6.69g/t Au, from 28m**
	36	**47**	**11**	**2.96**	**11m @ 2.96g/t Au, from 36m**
Including.	**43**	**46**	**3**	**8.78**	**3m @ 8.78g/t Au, from 43m**
	52	62	10	0.52	10m @ 0.52g/t Au, from 52m
LNRC197	43	45	2	0.51	2m @ 0.51g/t Au, from 43m
	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	18	21	3	0.37	3m @ 0.37g/t Au, from 18m
	28	29	1	0.21	1m @ 0.21g/t Au, from 28m
LNRC200	**18**	**39**	**21**	**1.08**	**21m @ 1.08g/t Au, from 18m**
Including.	**27**	**30**	**3**	**3.96**	**3m @ 3.96g/t Au, from 27m**
	41	46	5	0.52	5m @ 0.52g/t Au, from 41m
LNRC201	18	20	2	0.82	2m @ 0.82g/t Au, from 18m
	30	**38**	**8**	**1.70**	**8m @ 1.70g/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	38	44	6	0.82	6m @ 0.82g/t Au, from 38m
	70	77	7	0.42	7m @ 0.42g/t Au, from 70m
LNRC203	39	45	6	0.44	6m @ 0.44g/t Au, from 39m
	48	49	1	0.84	1m @ 0.84g/t Au, from 48m
	65	67	2	0.53	2m @ 0.53g/t Au, from 65m

Hole ID	From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Interval >0.2g/t Au
	73	75	2	0.32	2m @ 0.32g/t Au, from 73m
LNRC204	**54**	**56**	**2**	**1.34**	**2m @ 1.34g/t Au, from 54m**
LNRC205	26	31	5	0.39	5m @ 0.39g/t Au, from 26m
LNRC206	33	40	7	0.75	7m @ 0.75g/t Au, from 33m
	54	71	17	0.49	17m @ 0.49g/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	58	59	1	0.79	1m @ 0.79g/t Au, from 58m
	65	**67**	**2**	**2.17**	**2m @ 2.17g/t Au, from 65m**
LNRC209	**19**	**27**	**8**	**1.64**	**8m @ 1.64g/t Au, from 19m**
Including.	**21**	**22**	**1**	**9.94**	**1m @ 9.94g/t Au, from 21m**
LNRC210	**42**	**48**	**6**	**2.57**	**6m @ 2.57g/t Au, from 42m**
	51	**77**	**26**	**1.57**	**26m @ 1.57g/t Au, from 51m**
Including.	**69**	**72**	**3**	**5.08**	**3m @ 5.08g/t Au, from 69m**
LNRC211	52	56	4	0.42	4m @ 0.42g/t Au, from 52m
	128	**140**	**12**	**1.05**	**12m @ 1.05g/t Au, from 128m**
	153	154	1	0.89	1m @ 0.89g/t Au, from 153m
	160	164	4	0.50	4m @ 0.50g/t Au, from 160m
LNRC212					No significant results
LNRC213					No significant results

Table 2: Collar Table, collar locations have been updated following a DGPS survey of the 2026 drill hole locations.

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Grid ID	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth	EOH (m)
Gidgee Flat	LNRC109	786579	7190793	MGA94_50	579	-60	130	164
Gidgee Flat	LNRC110	786551	7190817	MGA94_50	579	-60	130	190
Gidgee Flat	LNRC111	786510	7190772	MGA94_50	579	-60	130	166
Gidgee Flat	LNRC112	786479	7190799	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC113	786448	7190827	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	28
Gidgee Flat	LNRC113a	786443	7190824	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC114	786421	7190852	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	64
Gidgee Flat	LNRC115	786453	7190770	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	106
Gidgee Flat	LNRC116	786395	7190822	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	106
Gidgee Flat	LNRC117	786425	7190738	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	90
Gidgee Flat	LNRC118	786396	7190766	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC119	786416	7190640	MGA94_50	577	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC120	786387	7190665	MGA94_50	577	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC121	786357	7190694	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	109
Gidgee Flat	LNRC122	786347	7190677	MGA94_50	577	-60	130	200

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Grid ID	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth	EOH (m)
Gidgee Flat	LNRC123	786387	7190636	MGA94_50	577	-60	130	142
Gidgee Flat	LNRC124	786318	7190704	MGA94_50	578	-65	130	202
Gidgee Flat	LNRC125	786606	7190821	MGA94_50	579	-60	130	166
Gidgee Flat	LNRC126	786608	7190792	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	90
Gidgee Flat	LNRC127	786578	7190821	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	90
Gidgee Flat	LNRC128	786549	7190846	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC129	786517	7190878	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	100
Gidgee Flat	LNRC130	786488	7190901	MGA94_50	581	-90	90	76
Gidgee Flat	LNRC131	786563	7190777	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	82
Gidgee Flat	LNRC132	786534	7190803	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC133	786505	7190827	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	88
Gidgee Flat	LNRC134	786473	7190856	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	88
Gidgee Flat	LNRC135	786443	7190882	MGA94_50	581	-90	90	70
Gidgee Flat	LNRC136	786619	7190837	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC137	786587	7190866	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC138	786557	7190889	MGA94_50	581	-90	90	110
Gidgee Flat	LNRC139	786529	7190916	MGA94_50	581	-90	90	106
Gidgee Flat	LNRC140	786657	7190881	MGA94_50	579	-60	130	180
Gidgee Flat	LNRC141	786617	7190918	MGA94_50	581	-60	130	240
Gidgee Flat	LNRC142	786709	7190940	MGA94_50	580	-60	130	142
Gidgee Flat	LNRC143	786664	7190982	MGA94_50	582	-60	130	264
Gidgee Flat	LNRC144	786754	7190902	MGA94_50	579	-60	130	160
Gidgee Flat	LNRC145	786423	7190592	MGA94_50	576	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC146	786388	7190611	MGA94_50	577	-90	90	88
Gidgee Flat	LNRC147	786331	7190631	MGA94_50	577	-90	90	90
Gidgee Flat	LNRC148	786190	7190654	MGA94_50	578	-60	130	214
Gidgee Flat	LNRC149	786270	7190584	MGA94_50	577	-60	130	148
Gidgee Flat	LNRC150	786142	7190483	MGA94_50	582	-60	130	170
Gidgee Flat	LNRC151	786169	7190563	MGA94_50	578	-60	130	148
Gidgee Flat	LNRC152	786139	7190589	MGA94_50	578	-60	130	209
Gidgee Flat	LNRC153	786101	7190518	MGA94_50	581	-60	130	226
Gidgee Flat	LNRC154	786071	7190543	MGA94_50	580	-60	130	244
Gidgee Flat	LNRC155	786030	7190474	MGA94_50	582	-60	130	220
Gidgee Flat	LNRC156	786063	7190445	MGA94_50	584	-60	130	200
Gidgee Flat	LNRC157	785991	7190398	MGA94_50	587	-60	130	220
Gidgee Flat	LNRC158	785932	7190454	MGA94_50	582	-60	130	260
Gidgee Flat	LNRC159	786483	7190713	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	106
Gidgee Flat	LNRC160	786444	7190668	MGA94_50	577	-90	90	75
Gidgee Flat	LNRC161	785385	7189902	MGA94_50	579	-60	130	120
Gidgee Flat	LNRC162	785326	7189950	MGA94_50	580	-60	130	124
Gidgee Flat	LNRC163	785277	7189995	MGA94_50	581	-60	130	94

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Grid ID	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth	EOH (m)
Contessa	LNRC164	788033	7192200	MGA94_50	572	-90	90	88
Contessa	LNRC165	787991	7192235	MGA94_50	572	-90	90	120
Contessa	LNRC166	787999	7192154	MGA94_50	572	-90	90	80
Contessa	LNRC167	787935	7192208	MGA94_50	572	-60	130	142
Contessa	LNRC168	787893	7192244	MGA94_50	572	-60	130	184
Contessa	LNRC169	787908	7192140	MGA94_50	572	-90	90	80
Contessa	LNRC170	787839	7192185	MGA94_50	572	-90	90	124
Contessa	LNRC171	787845	7192286	MGA94_50	573	-60	90	244
Contessa	LNRC172	788541	7192285	MGA94_50	570	-90	90	80
Contessa	LNRC173	788482	7192311	MGA94_50	570	-90	90	80
Contessa	LNRC174	788414	7192363	MGA94_50	570	-90	90	82
Contessa	LNRC175	788429	7192425	MGA94_50	570	-90	90	90
Contessa	LNRC176	788494	7192378	MGA94_50	570	-90	90	94
Contessa	LNRC177	788500	7192455	MGA94_50	570	-90	90	82
Contessa	LNRC178	788308	7192409	MGA94_50	571	-60	130	194
Contessa	LNRC179	788247	7192463	MGA94_50	572	-60	130	200
Contessa	LNRC180	788189	7192513	MGA94_50	572	-60	130	238
Contessa	LNRC181	788221	7192405	MGA94_50	572	-60	130	196
Contessa	LNRC182	788165	7192396	MGA94_50	572	-60	130	176
Central Park	LNRC183	787041	7191539	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	50
Central Park	LNRC184	787040	7191622	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	70
Central Park	LNRC185	787001	7191659	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC186	786999	7191618	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC187	786997	7191583	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC188	786960	7191543	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC189	786960	7191623	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC190	786879	7191620	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC191	786880	7191581	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC192	786880	7191542	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC193	786839	7191504	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC194	786800	7191502	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC195	786799	7191544	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC196	786800	7191583	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC197	786799	7191624	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	110
Central Park	LNRC198	786800	7191665	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC199	786718	7191503	MGA94_50	580	-90	90	50
Central Park	LNRC200	786719	7191551	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC201	786719	7191584	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	60
Central Park	LNRC202	786717	7191631	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	100
Central Park	LNRC203	786715	7191664	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	80
Central Park	LNRC204	786719	7191705	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	80

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Grid ID	Elevation (m)	Dip	Azimuth	EOH (m)
Central Park	LNRC205	786637	7191549	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	50
Central Park	LNRC206	786639	7191587	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	73
Central Park	LNRC207	786638	7191630	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	128
Central Park	LNRC208	786639	7191666	MGA94_50	578	-90	90	94
Central Park	LNRC209	786594	7191544	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	50
Central Park	LNRC210	786594	7191583	MGA94_50	579	-90	90	80
Gidgee Flat	LNRC211	786271	7190739	MGA94_50	579	-60	130	244
Contessa	LNRC212	788403	7192672	MGA94_50	571	-60	130	84
Contessa	LNRC213	788449	7192630	MGA94_50	570	-60	130	125

ABOUT LODESTAR

Lodestar Minerals is an active critical metals, gold and base metals explorer with projects in Australia, Chile and the United States. The Company's portfolio includes the Virgin Mountain HREE Project in the United States; the Pacifico Cu-Mo Porphyry, Los Loros Cu-Mo-Au Porphyry and Three Saints IOCG projects in Chile; and the Ned's Creek Gold and Earaheedy projects in Western Australia. (Figure 5).

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 Kangaroo Hills and Miriam Projects in Western Australia.

Figure 8: Global map of Lodestar Projects

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

-ENDS-

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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.lodestarminerals.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.

APPENDIX 1: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT TEMPLATE

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.*	• All RC drilled samples (drill samples) were collected from the drill rig cyclone at 1m intervals throughout the program. Drill samples are split and collected at the cyclone, in a bucket and calico bag respectively, and placed on the ground in ordered rows of 20-40m. All drill samples were then sampled for and collected as assay samples either as 4m composite samples or as 1m samples. 4m sample were typically collected through the weathering zone or to test less altered material. The drill rig's Metzke cyclone with Metzke fixed cone splitter provides sample homogenization and with internal cone splitter ensures a representative sample of ~12% is split from the original 1m drill sample, this is collected at the cyclone via a pre-numbered calico bag which is then placed on the ground with the remaining drill sample. Split sample size was monitored visually and adjusted at the cyclone if required. If split samples sizes were estimated to be within the range of 1.5 – 3.0kg they were collected. If they were significantly over or under the acceptable range, correction was made with either addition or removal of sample material. The majority of 1m assay samples were collected directly for the split sample, an estimated 10% of assay samples required addition or removal of samples to remain with the weight limits. • Sample representation is ensured with use of a cone splitter in built into the rig cyclone. • Composite assay samples were collected using a standardized aluminum scoop. A full scoop of drill spoil was determined to weigh between 400 and 750 grams, depending on the density of the material drilled. Each pile of drill sample on the ground has been homogenized by the drill rig cyclone and splitting process, the scoop sample (1-1.5 scoops per drill sample pile for a 4m composite sample) is collected through the depth of the pile and across the pile to ensure a representative sample. The scoop samples from the consecutive samples are collected and combined to create a 1.5 to 2.5kg composite assay sample. • Assay samples of approximately 1.5 -

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		3.0kg were submitted to a SGS or Intertek laboratories for assay. Assay samples were then processed by the laboratory to commence preparation including 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 undertaken with a truck mounted Schramm 685 drilling rig, using a 5.5" bit on face sampling hammer. The drill rig's Metzke cyclone with Metzke fixed cone splitter provides sample homogenization and the internal cone splitter ensures a representative split sample at 1m intervals. • Rig air and auxiliary / booster air provided ample air capacity to ensure productive drilling and dry samples.
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 visually and recorded as a qualitative measurement in Lodestar's drill hole database. In the case of RC drilling the recovery is based on the % of drill sample controlled at exit of the cyclone. Recoveries based on visual estimates were generally 80- 90% with these considered very good recoveries for the RC drilling method. Most of the 10-20% sample loss is a result of overflow caused by sample collection into an open bucket. The 1m split samples taken irrespective of the bucket samples were 95-100% recovery, into the calico bag. Low recoveries, 50-80% (less than 1% of the meters drilled), were related to changes in geology, mostly at weathering zone boundaries and at the intersection of the water table. There is no apparent relationship between sample quality and mineralized intervals • High pressure air was used to maintain a dry sample and drill sampling equipment was cleaned regularly to minimize contamination. The Metzke cyclone is a modern cyclone and allows each meter of sample to be held before dropping into the splitter and cyclone outlets to minimize sample loss and to improve consistency of the 1m length of drill sample interval. • The sample recovery was considered very good throughout the program. There is consistent recovery and consistently good sample quality in both mineralized and non-mineralized material
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.*	• Logging is qualitative in nature. • 100% of the RC drilling was geologically logged to record, where applicable, weathering, lithology, structure, texture, grainsize, color, alteration, mineralogy,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	sulphide content, veining and any relevant comments. Every meter of drilling is visually inspected and logged supporting a level of mineral 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	• *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.*	• 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 or Intertek laboratories in Perth, for sample preparation and analysis. • To ensure subsampling is representative the sample preparation for drill samples involves drying the whole sample, crushing to 3mm and pulverizing to 90% passing -75 microns. The pulverized 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	• *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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Fire Assay method (50g charge) was used for gold analysis. SGS method is FAP50-ICP-AES and Intertek method used is FA50-ICP-OE. Both are total digest methods and utilize Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) spectroscopy to measure gold in solution. • 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. • Standard samples using multiple certified reference material samples (CRM's provided by GEOSTATS Pty Ltd) and blank material (supplied by GEOSTATS Pty Ltd) are utilised at regular intervals to confirm accuracy and precision. Following receipt of assay results the Standard (CRM), Blank and duplicate samples are assessed and if found to be outside of acceptable limits the laboratory is requested to explain the outliers and identify and potential impact on the reported results. If satisfactory no action is taken, if the outlier cannot be explained or their cause may have affected other results then the batch or a portion of the batch will be re-assayed. • In total 2 Standards were considered out of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		range during the 2026 program and the relevant portion of these batches were re-assayed with no material change when original samples were compared to the re-assay results. • Results indicate satisfactory accuracy and precision was achieved with minor issues identified and remediated prior to inclusion in the Mineral Resource Estimates.
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.*	• All significant intersections are compiled by the Exploration Manager and then checked by alternative company personnel. • 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. Data collected in the field is entered daily into excel spreadsheets using validation libraries to ensure non-compliant data is not accepted. Once validated at a field level the data is sent to a Database Administrator (MRG) and then uploaded to Datashed (third party geological and mining data management software developed to store, validate, and process exploration and mining data). From Datashed, MRG consultants provide validated exports and reports utilised by exploration and resource estimate geological consultants. • No adjustment to assay data.
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.*	• A hand-held GPS has been used to locate the drillhole collars with estimated 3-5m accuracy. Post drilling collar surveying undertaken by Lonestar Surveying using a DGPS/RTK system has provided accurate locations for Mineral Resource estimation. • 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 various DGPS RL measurements, and these have been applied to proximal drilling where there is a lack of accurate data. The majority of the areas have very minor RL changes over a flat landscape
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Drill spacing ranges from approximately 20m × 20m to 40m × 80m, with wider-spaced reconnaissance drilling outside the principal exploration targets. • The current density of drilling is sufficient for resource estimation. Drilling and sampling spacing is currently being assessed to undertake a Mineral Resource Estimation which will be reported when complete. • Sample compositing over 4m intervals

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 mineralized shear zone is dipping to the NNE with some variation within the geological sequence. Drill planning has taken into account the NE-NNE trend – NW dipping primary mineralisation and a horizonal trend for supergene (oxide) mineralisation. Generally the vertical drilling has tested supergene (oxide and transitional) mineralisation which is close to horizontal, hence the sampling is mostly unbiased. Where the vertical drilling intercepts NE-NNE trending moderately dipping (60-80^{O} to the NW) mineralisation, the results may be biased in relation to true width, being 60-70% of the reported widths. Likewise, the drilling angled at -60^{O} towards 130^{O} (SE) may introduce an apparent thickness where it intersects supergene (horizontal) mineralisation. In this case the true width is 70-80% of the apparent thickness. • The sampling Bias has not been quantified as yet
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 impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• 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). A small area is additional to the current E52/2456, is an application for amalgamation, AM76021 and AM760620 will be added to the current E52/2456 when approved to ensure the area adjacent and west of the Contessa Prospect is secured. • No Joint Ventures, partnerships or royalties exist in relation to E52/2456. Heritage sites are registered within the tenement, however the three main

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		prospects (Gidgee Flat, Central Park and Contessa), subject to the drilling activities and potential MRE's are void of any heritage sites. • There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area,
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 was no material exploration by other parties over the Contessa, Gidgee Flat or Central Park areas before Lodestar minerals commenced exploration activities.
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 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:*	• See collar and results table in the main text.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *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.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *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.*	• All results are length weighted where 4m and 1m samples are used jointly to determine an intercept. For reporting significant intercepts at 0.2g/t Au lower cut is applied to the intercept. Waste (<0.2g/t Au) can be utilised if no more than 4m of internal dilution is included in the intercept which still needs to be >0.2g/t as a length weighted average. • No upper cuts are applied to reporting of significant intercepts from exploration drilling.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported* • . • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• At Ned's Creek, the mineralized shear zone is dipping to the NNE with some variation within the geological sequence. Drill planning has taken into account the NE-NNE trend – NW dipping primary mineralisation and a horizonal trend for supergene (oxide) mineralisation. Generally the vertical drilling has tested supergene (oxide and transitional) mineralisation which is close to horizontal, hence the sampling is mostly unbiased. Where the vertical drilling intercepts NE-NNE trending moderately dipping (60-80^{O} to the NW) mineralisation, the results may be biased in relation to true width, being 60-70% of the reported widths. Likewise, the drilling angled at -60^{O} towards 130^{O} (SE) may introduce an apparent thickness where it intersects supergene (horizontal) mineralisation. In this case the true width is 70-80% of the actual thickness. • The sampling Bias has not been quantified as yet.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		•
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.*	• For illustration refer to Figures for interpreted geological drillhole cross section.
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 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 individually.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All information has been reported within the text of the announcement, no other information to report.
Further Work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further work on the Ned's Creek Project includes incorporating drilling at Gidgee Flat, Contessa, Central Park to complete a maiden MRE. • Additional studies including metallurgical testwork, geotechnical assessment and hydrogeological investigations will be completed to continue to advance the project. • Infill and extensional drilling will be planned to improve understanding of geology and mineralisation. • Flora surveys have been scheduled