DRILLING COMMENCES AT ROCK ABBEY ANTIMONY PROSPECT

Highlights

- **Drilling Underway:** An initial 18-hole drill programme is underway at Lode's Rock Abbey Antimony prospect located in the New England Fold Belt, NSW.
- **New mineralised system identified:** Mapping and sampling have outlined antimony and gold mineralisation ~7km to the southwest of the Magwood Antimony mine at Rock Abbey.
- **High-grade antimony assays:** Rock Abbey antimony grab samples returned significant antimony grades including:
  - **37.7% Sb,** (sample no. R569)
  - **28.9% Sb,** (sample no. R570)
  - **31.5% Sb,** (sample no. R571)
  - **23.1% Sb,** (sample no. R572)
  - **28.3% Sb,** (sample no. R573)
  - **19.5% Sb,** (sample no. R574)
- **Gold association identified:** Two samples returned **0.54 g/t Au and 0.24 g/t Au** indicating potential similarities to the Hillgrove System.
- **Scale potential emerging:** Assays received to date indicate antimony mineralisation over a ~750m strike length, with further mapping and sampling extending this to ~1,700m (assays pending).
- **Early-stage but analogous to Magwood:** Rock Abbey antimony mineralisation appears similar to that observed at Magwood. Like Magwood, Rock Abbey has never previously been drilled, nor undergone any modern exploration. An initial drill programme at Magwood returned significant drill intercepts such as **9.92% Sb** over 4.8m in drill hole MAG010, including **19.61% Sb** over 2.4m[1].
- **Shallow Historic workings:** Unlike Magwood, historic workings at Rock Abbey are shallow, which allows for drill targeting and rapid drill results.
- Broader Exploration pipeline active:
  - Drilling ongoing at Montezuma Silver and Antimony Project (Tasmania) where Lode has just completed its deepest hole to date of 617m down hole. The core is being processed and progressively sent for assay.
  - Follow-up drilling programme completed at Urulla Gold Project (with assays pending).
- **Strategic Alignment:** Lode's exploration focus aligns with the NSW Government's Critical Minerals and High-Tech Metals Strategy 2024–2035.

Lode's Managing Director Keith Mayes said: *"We are excited about the commencement of drilling at Rock Abbey following strong surface results, including very high antimony and consistent gold values. The discovery further highlights the prospectivity of Lode's New England Antimony Project. Rock Abbey shares key geological characteristics with the nearby Hillgrove antimony mine and, together with Magwood, Montezuma, Blocks East, Fahlore and Silver Cliffs, strengthens Lode's broader critical minerals portfolio."*

Lode Resources Ltd ('Lode' or the 'Company') **(ASX: LDR)** is pleased to announce it has commenced drilling at it's Rock Abbey prospect, part of its 100%-owned New England Antimony Project (1,914km², NSW). The 18-hole programme is designed to test high-grade antimony and gold mineralisation identified through recent mapping and sampling, with the prospect located 7km southwest of the historic Magwood Antimony Mine and 35km northeast of the Hillgrove Antimony Mine.

Drilling Commence at Rock Abbey Antimony Prospect [1-4]

Drilling has commenced at Lode's 100% owned Rock Abbey prospect, in the New England Fold Belt, NSW. The initial 18-hole drill programme is designed to test extensive surface antimony and gold mineralisation discovered at Rock Abbey.

Mapping and sampling along the extension of controlling mineralisation structures over a 7-kilometre corridor southwest of the Magwood antimony mine led to the discovery of extensive antimony mineralisation in historical workings at Rock Abbey.

Mine dump grab samples from Rock Abbey have returned high grade antimony, as shown in Table 1 below and previously reported[4]. Grab sampling is selective, so the resultant assay grades are considered qualitative rather than quantitative and may not be representative of underlying stibnite mineralisation which could be lower or higher in antimony grade.

The six highest grade grab sample assays ranged **from 19.50% Sb** in sample R574 **up to 37.7% Sb** in sample R569**.** In addition, two samples returned significant gold values, of **0.54 g/t Au and 0.24 g/t Au** in samples R573 and R568 respectively, indicating the potential for gold bearing lodes at depth.

Table 1. Rock Abbey mine dump grab sample assays - antimony (Sb) and gold (Au)

Sample Number	Easting m	Northing m	Rl m	Sb %	Au g/t
R568	412477	6652611	1187	**0.23**	0.24
R569	412679	6652649	1187	**37.70**	0.04
R570	412751	6652656	1152	**28.90**	0.10
R571	412755	6652666	1158	**31.50**	0.12
R572	412742	6652649	1154	**23.10**	0.10
R573	412799	6652664	1162	**28.30**	0.54
R574	412811	6652670	1160	**19.50**	0.05
R575	413120	6652734	1206	**0.37**	0.01
R579	413474	6652768	1184	Awaiting assays	
R580	413428	6652749	1192	Awaiting assays	
R581	412366	6652592	1180	Awaiting assays	
R582	411962	6652493	1198	Awaiting assays	
R583	411741	6652423	1212	Awaiting assays	

Assays received to date indicate that antimony mineralisation extends over a 750m strike length Further mapping and sampling has been completed over a 1,700m strike length, with assays still pending. Antimony mineralisation occurs in stibnite-quartz breccias, which are very similar to those at Magwood.

The planned Rock Abbey drill program will test antimony-bearing lode structures defined by surface mapping and sampling. Like Magwood, Rock Abbey has never been drilled and has not undergone any modern exploration.

An initial drill programme at Magwood returned significant intercepts, such as 9.92% Sb over 4.8m in drill hole MAG010, including 19.61% Sb over 2.4m[3]. Unlike Magwood, historic workings at Rock Abbey appear to be very shallow, with only one working estimated to be about 20m deep. This should allow for shallow drill targeting and rapid drill results.

Lode's New England Antimony Project now comprises both Rock Abbey and the Magwood antimony mine. This is the company's second strategic antimony project and, together with the Montezuma and Silver Hills Silver-Antimony Projects in Tasmania forms a formidable antimony project portfolio.

Figure 1. Grab sample assays and planned drilling at Rock Abbey located within the New England Antimony Project NSW on LIDAR image

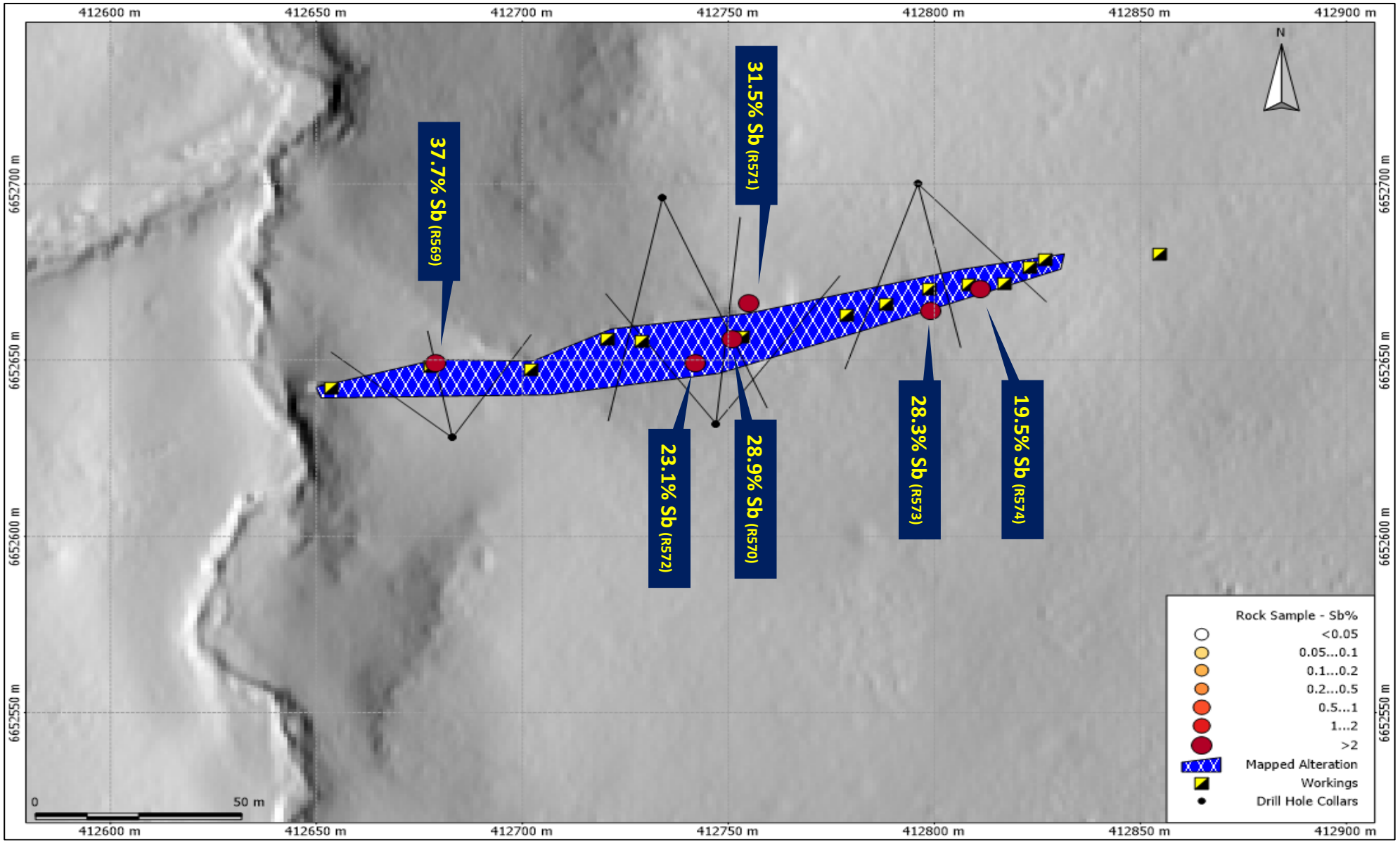


Figure 2 Grab sample assays and planned drilling at Rock Abbey located within the New England Antimony Project NSW on LIDAR image

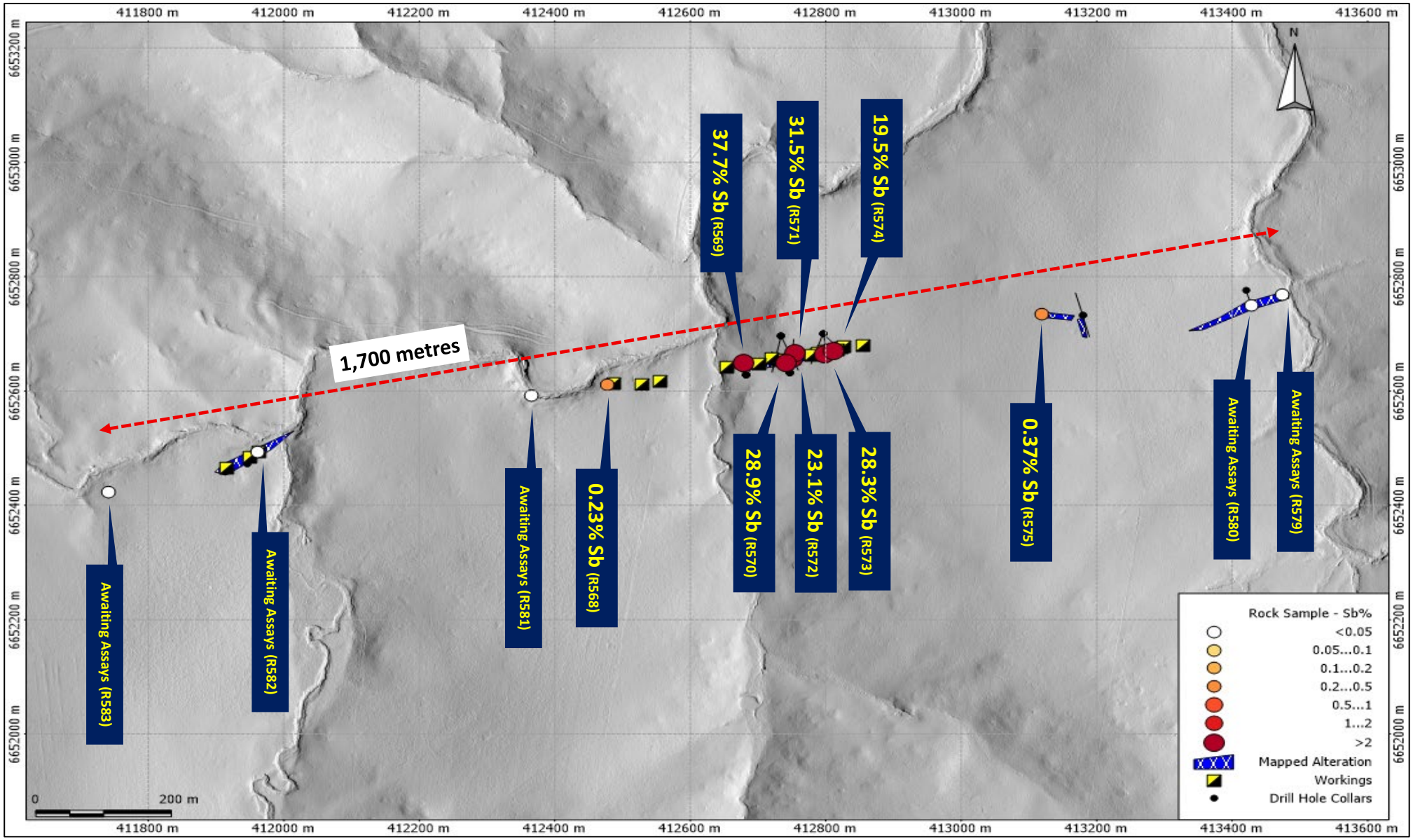


Figure 3. Summary plan of exploration caried out to date at the Rock Abbey and Magwood prospects, both located within the New England Antimony Project

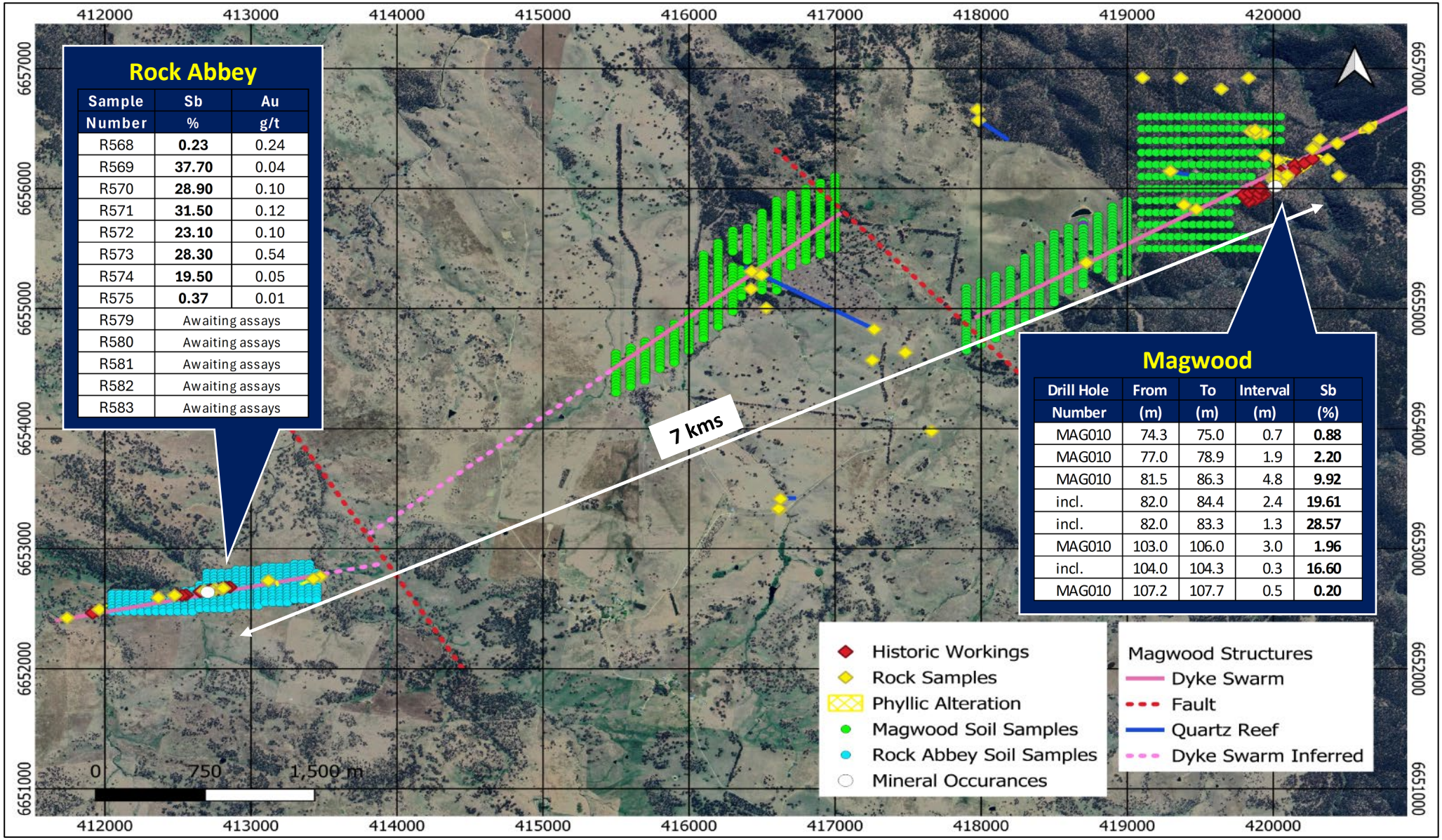


Photo 1. Sample R569 – Stibnite-Quartz breccia grading **37.7%** antimony (Sb)

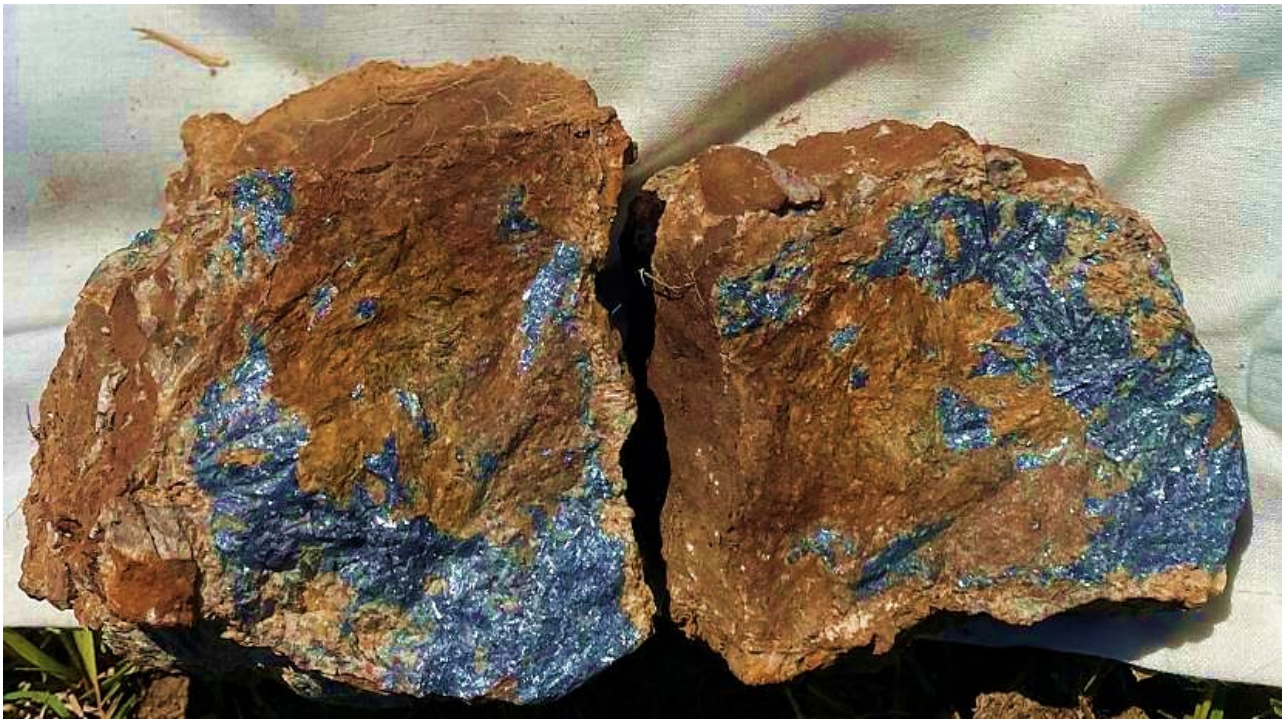


Photo 2. Sample R571 – Stibnite-Quartz breccia grading **31.5%** antimony (Sb)

New England Antimony Exploration Licences – 1,914 km^2

Lode's New England exploration licences EL9662 and EL9319 cover multiple strategic antimony prospects, including Rock Abbey and Magwood. These antimony prospects, together with Lode's Montezuma and Silver Hills Antimony and Silver Projects located in Tasmania, forms a strategic exploration portfolio that is highly prospective for one of the world's most critical metals.

In total there are 19 recorded antimony prospects within the Exploration Licences EL9662 and EL9319, both controlled 100% by Lode. Almost no drilling has previously occurred within Lode's antimony project areas despite the geology being considered highly prospective for orogenic structurally controlled antimony mineralisation**. It is highly relevant that modern exploration work is almost nonexistent.** Mineralisation ignored by historical artisanal miners may actually be quite significant in today's terms and exploration techniques such as systematic soil sample may reveal mineralisation under cover.

Exploration licences prospective for antimony covers an area of 1,900 km^2 and forms a large proportion of the approximately 2,700km^2 of exploration licences that Lode owns in NSW. This makes Lode the largest holder of exploration ground in the New England Fold Belt.

Exploration within the New England Fold Belt has been limited since the 1970's with one exploration hole drilled for every fourteen holes drilled in the Lachlan Fold Belt attesting to the tremendous discovery potential that may be latent within Lode's strategic exploration portfolio. Field activities have commenced including access discussions with surface landowners.

Figure 3: Location of Lode's EL9662 With Multiple Antimony Prosects

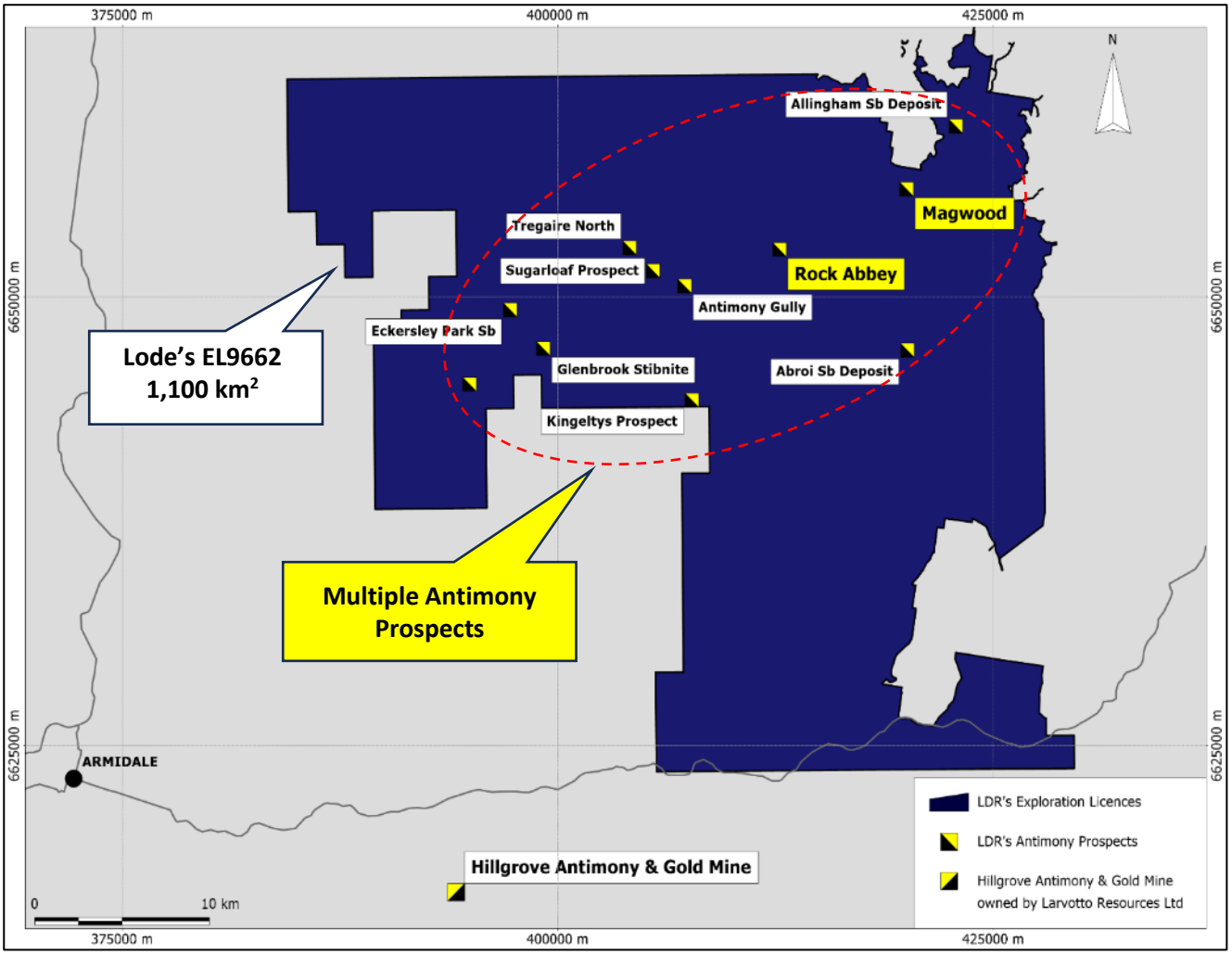
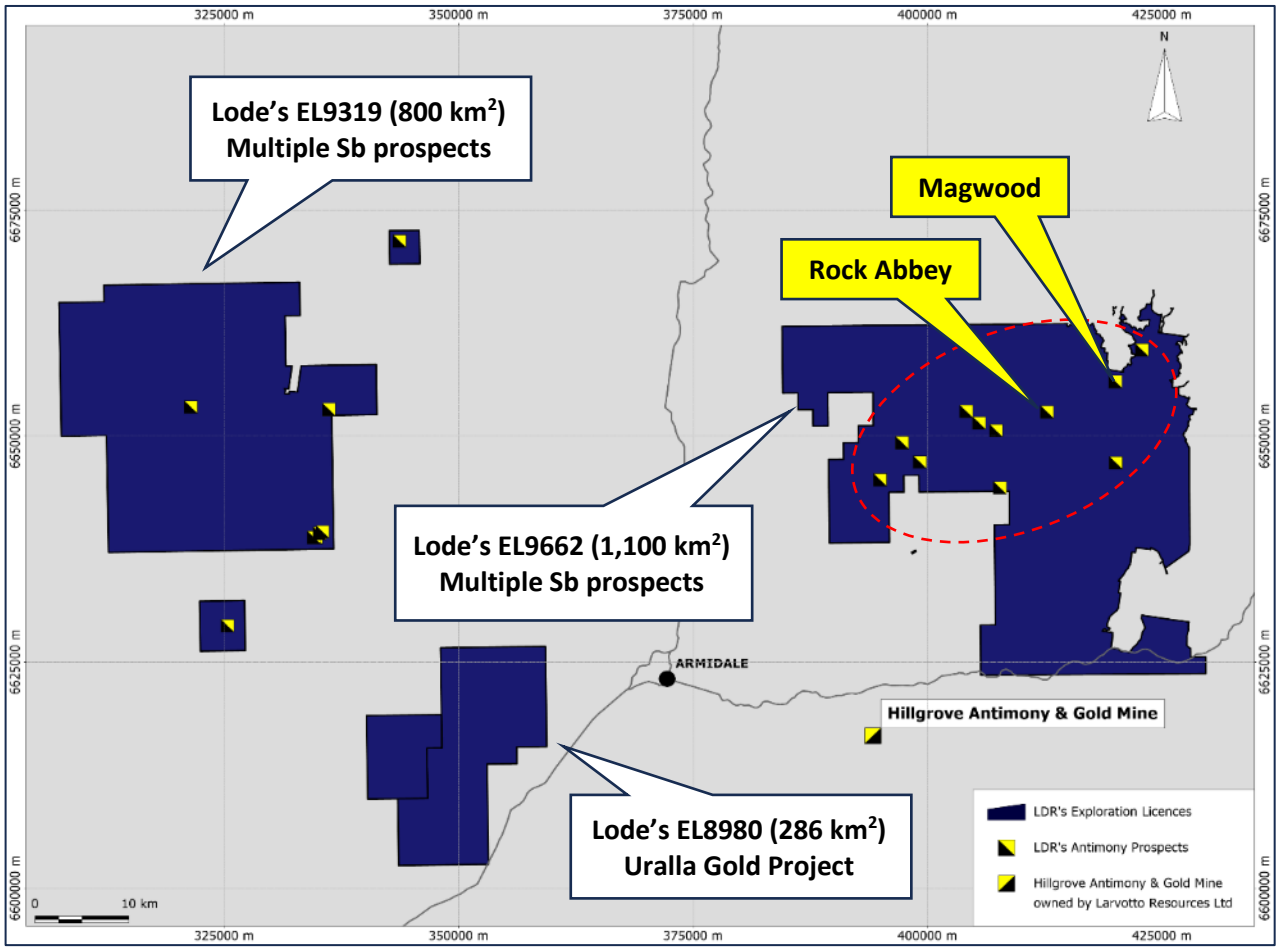


Figure 4: Location of Lode's EL9662 & EL9319 Covering Multiple Antimony Prospects



References

1. LDR announcement 26 August 2024 titled "Lode Secures Strategic Antimony Prospects"
2. LDR announcement 13 May 2025 titled "Lode Advances Second High-Grade Antimony Project"
3. LDR announcement 17 October 2025 titled "31.1% Antimony Intercepted in Inaugural Drilling at Magwood NSW"
4. LDR announcement 25 February 2026 titled "High-Grade Antimony and Gold Mineralisation at Rock Abbey"

About Lode Resources

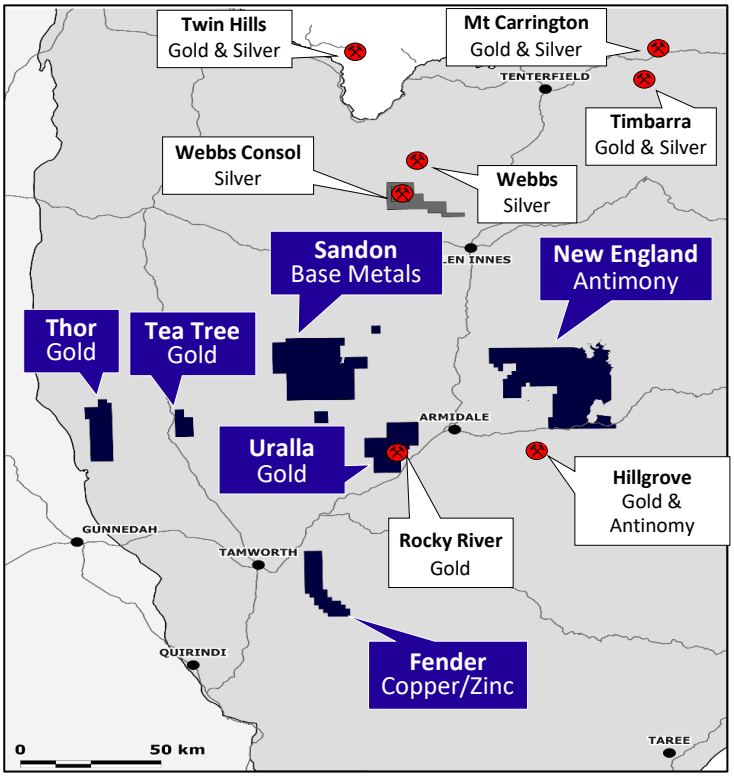
Lode Resources Ltd (LDR) is an ASX-listed explorer focused on the highly prospective but under-explored New England Fold Belt in north-eastern NSW and the Montezuma Silver & Antimony Project located in Tasmanian's premier West Coast Mining Province. The Company has assembled a portfolio of brownfield precious and base metal assets characterised by:

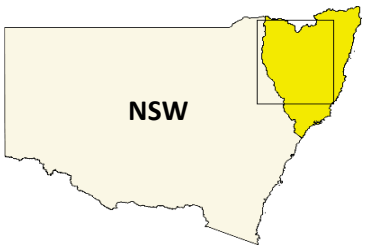
- 100% ownership;
- Significant historical geochemistry and/or geophysics;
- Under-drilled and/or open-ended mineralisation; and
- Demonstrated high-grade mineralisation and/or potential for large mineral occurrences.

This has resulted in a portfolio of assets with diverse mineralisation styles consisting of four core projects of current focus

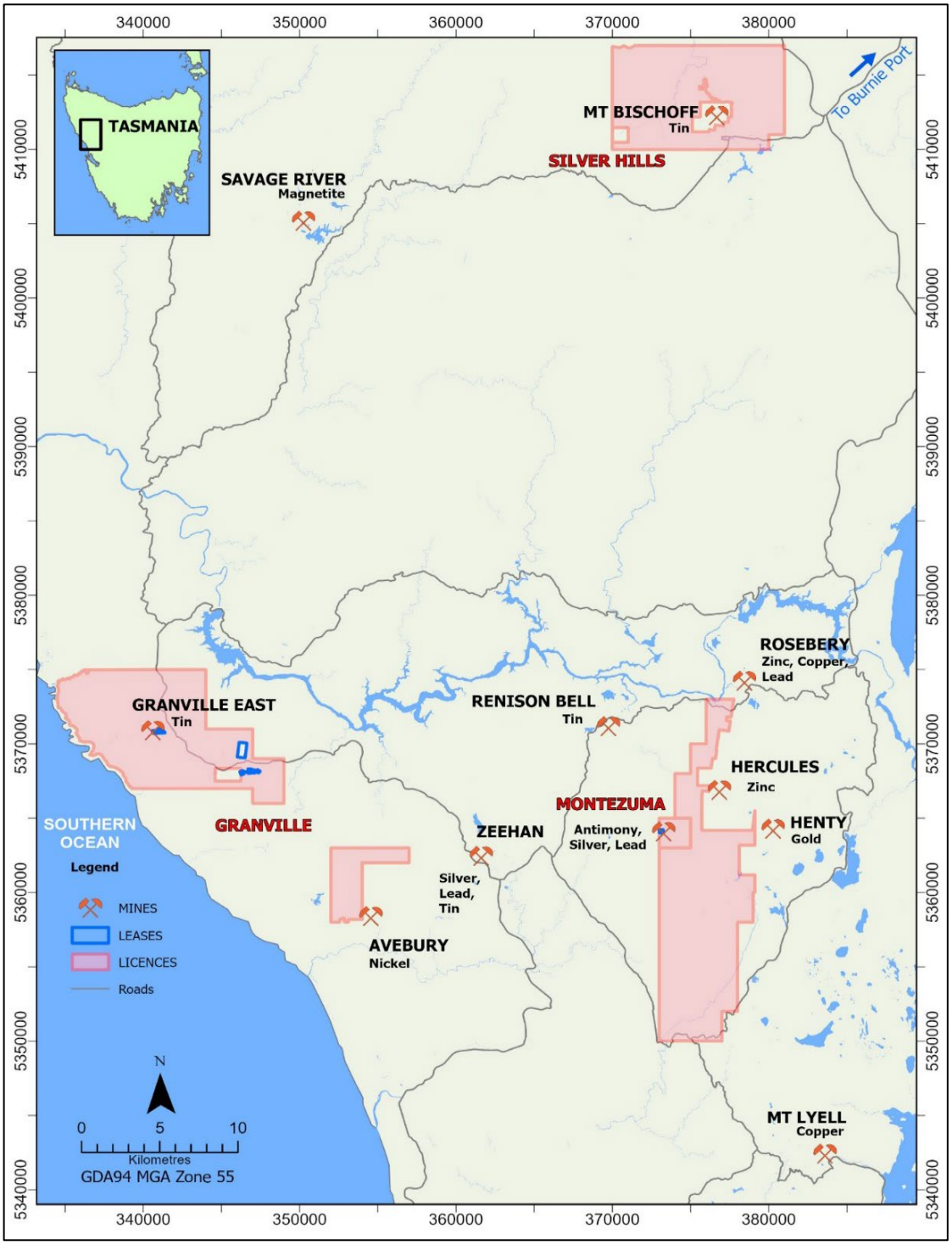
1. **Montezuma Silver & Antimony Project –** Located on the west coast of Tasmania, a region well known for mining activity, the Project consists of a high-grade antimony-silver-lead deposit with initial development, advanced metallurgical test work and significant beneficiation infrastructure.
2. **Uralla Gold** – Located 8km west of the Uralla township, this goldfield was one of the earlier goldfields discovered in NSW and a significant gold producer in the 1850's. Despite this long history the mineralisation style has only recently been recognised as being an Intrusive Related Gold System (IRGS) and this has strong implications for this project's discovery potential. Lode's holdings cover over 300 square kilometres.
3. **New England Antimony Project** – Located in one of Australia's most prolific antimony producing provinces, 19 antimony prospects have already been identified within the Exploration Licences (EL) EL9662 and EL9319, both controlled 100% by Lode. The project is anchored by the Magwood Mine, discovered in the 1880s and mainly worked between 1941 and 1970, and was Australia's primary producer of antimony.
4. **Granville Tin Project** – Located approximately 5 km west of Zeehan in Tasmania, this project is known for its high-grade tin skarn mineralisation. Infrastructure includes connection to grid power, ball mill, gravity tables, spirals, tankage, raw water and a recently constructed tailings dam.
5. **Silver Hills Silver & Antimony Project** – Located on the West Coast of Tasmania this Project completely surrounds the historic Mt Bischoff Mine and is high prospective for high-grade silver–antimony mineralisation such as that identified at the Silver Cliffs prospect.

Lode's New England Project Locations





Lode's Tasmanian Project Locations



This announcement has been approved and authorised by Lode Resources Ltd's Managing Director, Keith Mayes.

For more information on Lode Resources and to subscribe for our regular updates, please visit our website at www.loderesources.com or email info@loderesources.com

No Material Changes

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the exploration activities in this market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Jason Beckton, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Beckton, who is a Non-Executive Director at Lode Resources Ltd, has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Beckton has a beneficial interest as a shareholder and an option holder of Lode Resources Ltd and consents to the inclusion in this Report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.