

21 August 2026

WEST SPARGOVILLE FIELDWORK REFINES SPODUMENE BEARING PEGMATITE TARGETS

49 rock-chip samples submitted to ALS; completed fieldwork refines the interpreted geometry of stacked northeast-southwest-striking, steep northwest-dipping pegmatites ahead of drill redesign

HIGHLIGHTS

- Marquee has completed a targeted field ground-truthing and rock-chip sampling program at the West Spargoville Project, collecting 49 samples from mapped pegmatites and selected structural and contact positions.
- The completed field program has refined the interpretation of several stacked quartz-feldspar pegmatites across an approximately 1.5 km by 1.5 km target area. The mapped pegmatites consistently trend northeast-southwest and are interpreted to dip steeply to the northwest.
- Marquee's current review is focused on reconciling previously reported spodumene-bearing and anomalous surface occurrences with the completed drilling. The refined structural model indicates that historical RC holes within the Target were predominantly drilled toward the east and are oblique to the northeast-southwest strike and steep northwest dip now interpreted for the pegmatites. The Company considers this orientation mismatch may have resulted in several lithium-prospective pegmatite trends and surface anomalies being incompletely tested by the historical RC program.
- Previously reported surface sampling within the Target returned multiple rock-chip assays above 1% Li₂O, including a peak result of 3.01% Li₂O (24WS0010) (refer Marquee ASX announcement dated 4 April 2024).
- All 49 samples have been submitted to ALS for PREP-31BY sample preparation and analysis by ME-MS89L, ME-ICP06 and Au-ICP22. Laboratory analysis is currently in progress; no new assay results are reported in this announcement.
- Following receipt and QAQC review of the assays, the new geochemistry will be integrated into the existing WSP database and three-dimensional interpretation to re-rank the priority pegmatites and redesign the next RC program at more appropriate orientations.

OVERVIEW

Marquee Resources Limited (Marquee or the Company) is pleased to provide an update on the reassessment of lithium targets at its West Spargoville Project (WSP) in the Southern Yilgarn region of Western Australia. The current technical focus is an approximately 1.5 km by 1.5 km area (Target) containing multiple mapped pegmatites and previously reported lithium anomalism. This is not a first-pass exploration program: WSP already contains a substantial dataset generated through several years of mapping, surface geochemistry, rock-chip sampling, aircore and reverse-circulation drilling, aeromagnetism, ground gravity and three-dimensional interpretation. The 2026 program is focused on assessing whether the historical drilling adequately tested several previously reported spodumene-bearing and anomalous surface occurrences under the refined geological interpretation.

The field program is now complete. Marquee personnel collected 49 rock-chip samples (26WS0001 to 26WS0049), with locations recorded by DGPS in MGA94 Zone 51 and geological/regolith observations captured at the time of sampling. The samples were delivered to ALS on 27 July 2026 and laboratory analysis is in progress.

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR COMMENT

Marquee Executive Chairman and Managing Director Charles Thomas commented:

"The key point from this work is that the historical drilling does not, in our view, definitively test the lithium potential at West Spargoville. We have a substantial existing dataset, previously reported spodumene-bearing pegmatites and rock-chip assays up to 3.01% Li₂O, and a refined structural model indicating that much of the historical RC drilling was oblique to the pegmatite geometry now interpreted. That gives us a clear technical basis to revisit the highest-priority trends with better-oriented drilling. With 49 samples now at ALS, we will integrate those results into the 3D model, finalise target ranking and redesign the next drill program. Subject to those results, we consider the highest-priority trends warrant systematic re-testing."

TARGET RATIONALE

Within the Target, the updated geological interpretation indicates several stacked pegmatites. The mapped pegmatites show a consistent northeast-southwest strike and are interpreted to dip steeply to the northwest.

The Target is supported by a combination of previously reported lithium anomalism, mapped spodumene-bearing pegmatites, historical lithium-focused drilling and coarse-grained quartz-feldspar pegmatites observed during the recent field program. Previous mapping and sampling reported multiple spodumene-bearing pegmatites and rock-chip assays above 1% Li₂O, including 3.01% Li₂O in sample 24WS0010, 2.76% Li₂O in 24WS0017 and 2.36% Li₂O in 24WS0004 (refer Marquee ASX announcement dated 4 April 2024). A number of these surface occurrences were defined or refined after the first-pass lithium drilling and remain insufficiently reconciled by the historical drill results. These are historical results and are not new assay results from the 2026 program.

The completed field program has refined the alignment of mapped pegmatite trends, ground-truthed key exposures and contact positions and provided an improved geological framework for the next stage of drill design. The current program was not intended to establish grade or continuity from visual observations, and no grade significance is inferred from field descriptions.

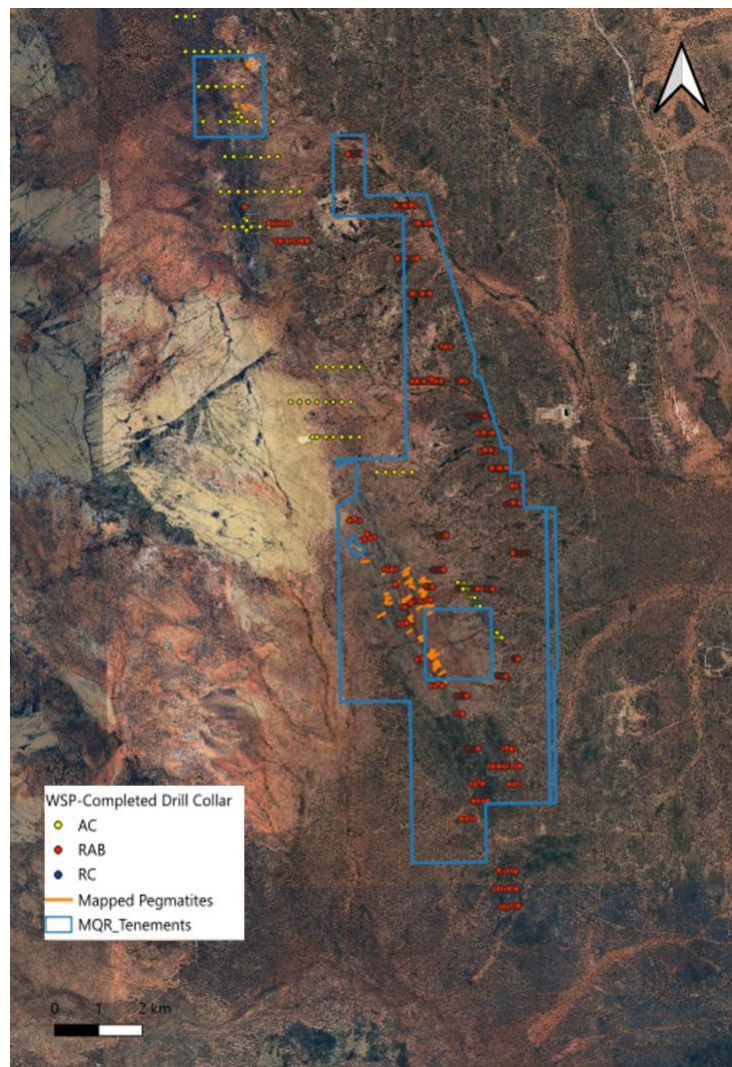


Figure 1. WSP tenure, mapped pegmatites and historical drilling datasets used for the current Target review.

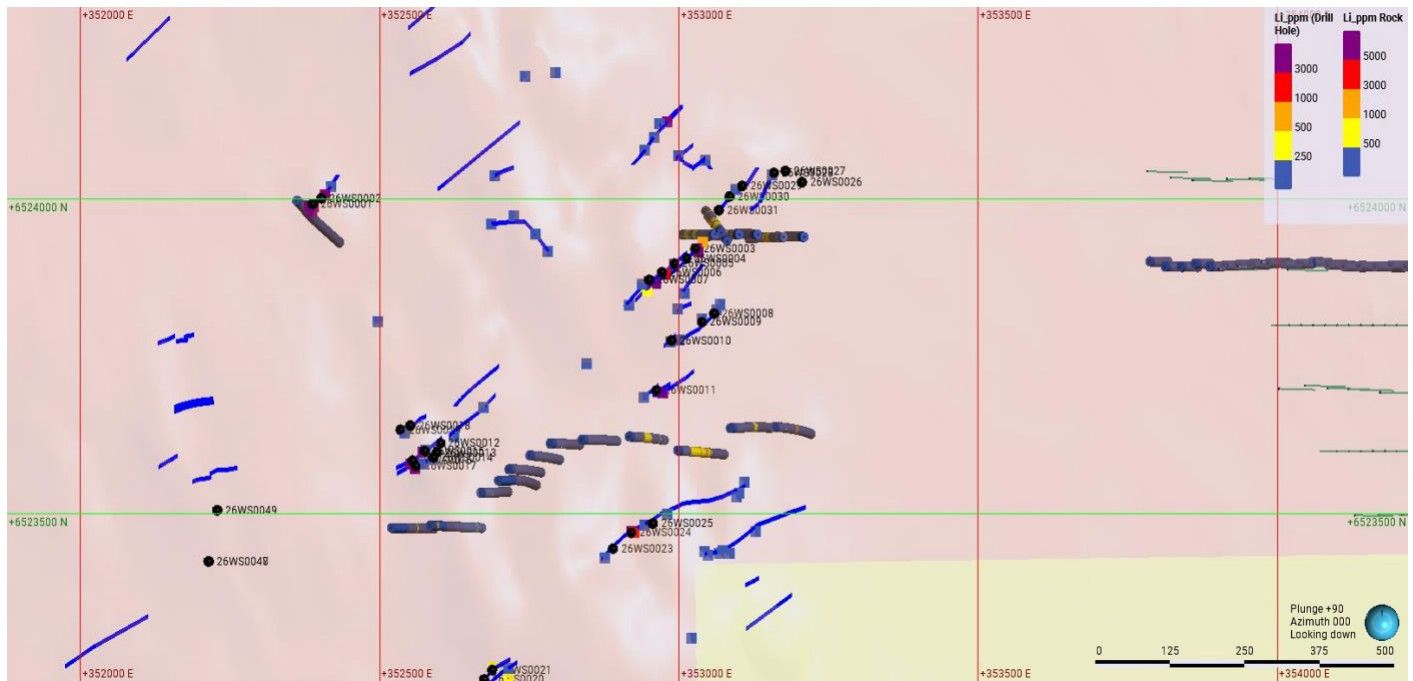


Figure 2. Target area showing 2026 rock-chip sample positions relative to mapped pegmatite trends and historical drill traces. Laboratory analysis of the 2026 samples is in progress.

RECENT FIELD OBSERVATIONS

The 2026 field observations support the current interpretation of multiple stacked pegmatite trends across the Target, rather than a single isolated target. The mapped pegmatite trends consistently strike northeast-southwest and are interpreted to dip steeply to the northwest.

Field observations recorded pegmatite in a range of regolith settings including weathered bedrock, ferruginous saprolite or lag, rubbly hillslope subcrop and boulder/tor-style exposures. Several samples were collected from pegmatite material at or close to mafic contact settings. The fieldwork has ground-truthed these exposures and contact relationships and provided additional constraints on the interpreted alignment and three-dimensional geometry of the pegmatite system relative to historical drilling.



Figure 3. Example of pegmatite exposure within the Target sampled during the 2026 field program.



Figure 4. Example of 2026 rock-chip material collected from a pegmatite exposure.

HISTORICAL RC DRILLING GEOMETRY SUPPORTS RE-ORIENTED TESTING

A key outcome of the review is that the historical drilling should be assessed in the context of the pegmatite geometry now interpreted from the combined mapping, surface geochemistry and three-dimensional review. The mapped pegmatites within the Target are currently interpreted to strike northeast-southwest and dip steeply to the northwest, whereas the reviewed historical RC holes within the Target were predominantly drilled toward the east. Several previously reported anomalous and spodumene-bearing outcrops therefore remain incompletely reconciled with the subsurface drilling.

Under the current interpretation, the historical RC holes intersected the stacked pegmatites at an oblique and sub-optimal orientation. The Company considers this orientation mismatch may have resulted in parts of the lithium-prospective pegmatite system being incompletely tested, particularly where historical surface lithium anomalism remains unreconciled with drilling.

Once the current rock-chip assays are received, validated and integrated into the existing WSP database, the Target will be re-interpreted and drill sections redesigned to intersect the priority pegmatites at more appropriate angles rather than repeating the historical east-directed drilling orientation.

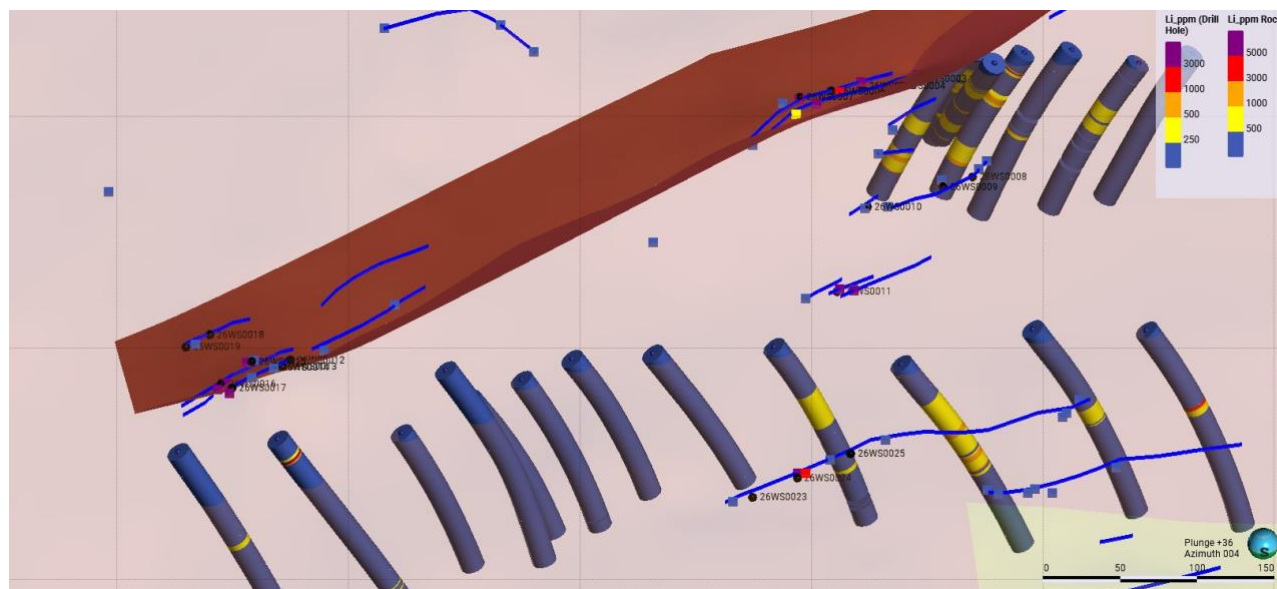


Figure 5. Oblique view of the Target illustrating the relationship between mapped pegmatites, 2026 sample positions and historical drilling. The current interpretation supports re-oriented follow-up testing.

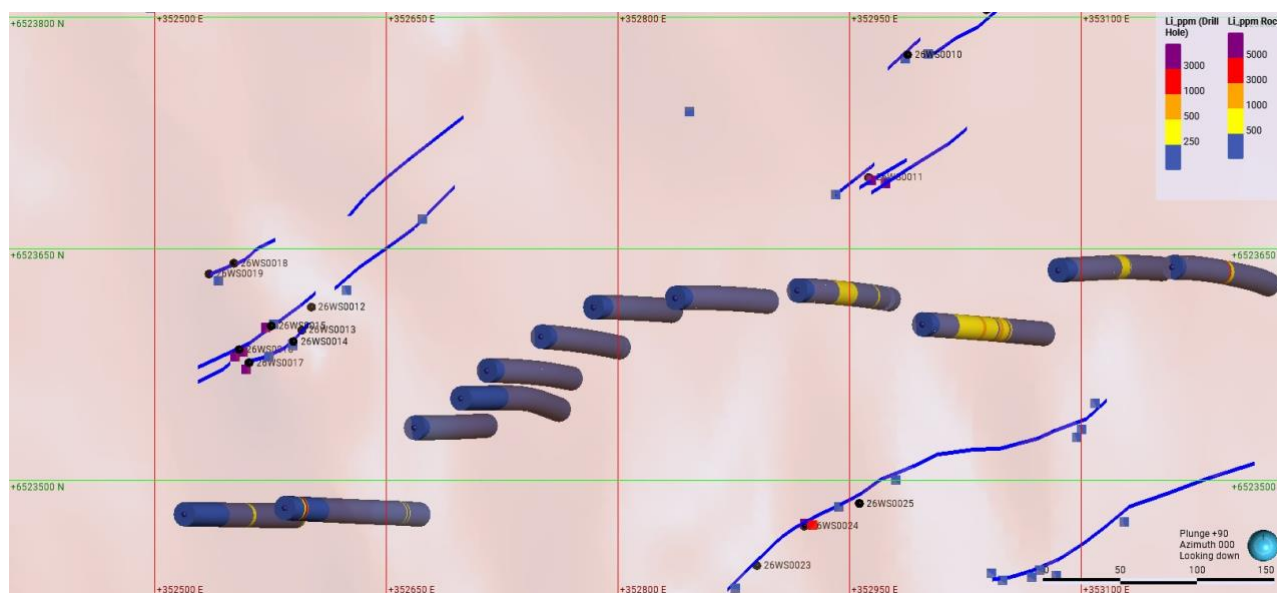


Figure 6. Detailed plan view of the Target showing mapped pegmatite trends, recent sample positions and historical drill traces.

NEXT STEPS

- Complete laboratory analysis of the 49 rock-chip samples and review the analytical certificates and QAQC data on receipt.
- Integrate validated lithium and pathfinder-element geochemistry, together with whole-rock and gold data, into the existing WSP exploration database.
- Update the geological and three-dimensional interpretation using the new assays together with the completed ground-truthing, historical drilling and available geophysical datasets.

- Re-rank the stacked pegmatite trends and redesign drill sections to intersect the northeast-southwest-striking, steep northwest-dipping pegmatites at more appropriate angles and assess their down-dip continuity.
- Subject to assay results, final interpretation and approvals, advance a re-oriented RC drilling program of approximately 2,000 m focused on the highest-priority pegmatite positions within the Target.

WEST SPARGOVILLE PROJECT

The West Spargoville Project is located in the Widgiemooltha area of the Southern Yilgarn region of Western Australia, within a recognised lithium province that includes the Mt Marion, Bald Hill, Buldania and Pioneer Dome lithium projects. The Project comprises approximately 80 km² of tenure and is held by Marquee, with the lithium rights subject to the West Spargoville joint venture with Mineral Resources Limited (ASX:MIN), currently MQR 75% / MIN 25%. Marquee acquired WSP in 2020 and initially explored the tenure for gold. Following the intersection of multiple pegmatites during gold-focused drilling and a subsequent review of the lithium potential, exploration focus expanded to lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite systems.

Since that time, a substantial project-scale dataset has been generated. Exploration completed at WSP includes multiple geological mapping and rock-chip sampling programs, Deep Ground Penetrating Radar (DGPR), 3,124 auger holes with multi-element analysis, 351 aircore holes for 24,311 m, 159 RC holes for 22,857 m, 2,325 line-km of detailed aeromagnetics, 5,308 ground-gravity stations and three-dimensional inversion modelling. The 2022 maiden lithium-focused drilling campaign formed a major part of this dataset and was principally designed as a first-pass test of auger geochemical anomalism. That drilling demonstrated the presence of pegmatites and LCT-related geochemical responses, but it did not resolve the geometry or continuity of all lithium-bearing or anomalous surface occurrences subsequently mapped across the Target.

Further mapping and sampling materially advanced the surface geological picture. In 2024, Marquee reported a swarm of more than 40 fertile pegmatites, with spodumene identified in 10 individual pegmatites and multiple rock-chip assays above 1% Li₂O, including a peak result of 3.01% Li₂O in sample 24WS0010 (refer Marquee ASX announcement dated 4 April 2024). High-resolution aeromagnetic and ground-gravity surveys, together with three-dimensional modelling, were subsequently used to improve understanding of the structural and lithological controls on the pegmatite system. These datasets provide an extensive foundation for the current reassessment; however, several anomalous and spodumene-bearing surface occurrences remain insufficiently explained by the historical drilling.

The 2026 work is therefore a targeted reinterpretation of an established exploration system rather than a restart of early-stage reconnaissance. Marquee is reassessing the relationship between the previously reported surface mineralisation, mapped pegmatite structures and historical drill orientation. The completed ground-truthing and sampling program has refined the structural interpretation, with the principal stacked pegmatites within the Target now interpreted to trend northeast-southwest and dip steeply to the northwest. This revised geometry is being evaluated against the predominantly east-directed historical RC drilling, which the Company considers sub-optimal for testing the current model.

The 49 samples collected during the 2026 program are currently being analysed by ALS. No new assay results are reported in this announcement. Following receipt and QAQC review, the new geochemistry will be integrated with the existing drilling, mapping and geophysical datasets to update the three-dimensional model, re-rank the priority pegmatite structures and inform re-oriented drill design. The objective is to determine whether previously identified surface lithium anomalism can be more effectively tested under the refined geological model; there can be no assurance at this stage that follow-up drilling will define economic mineralisation.

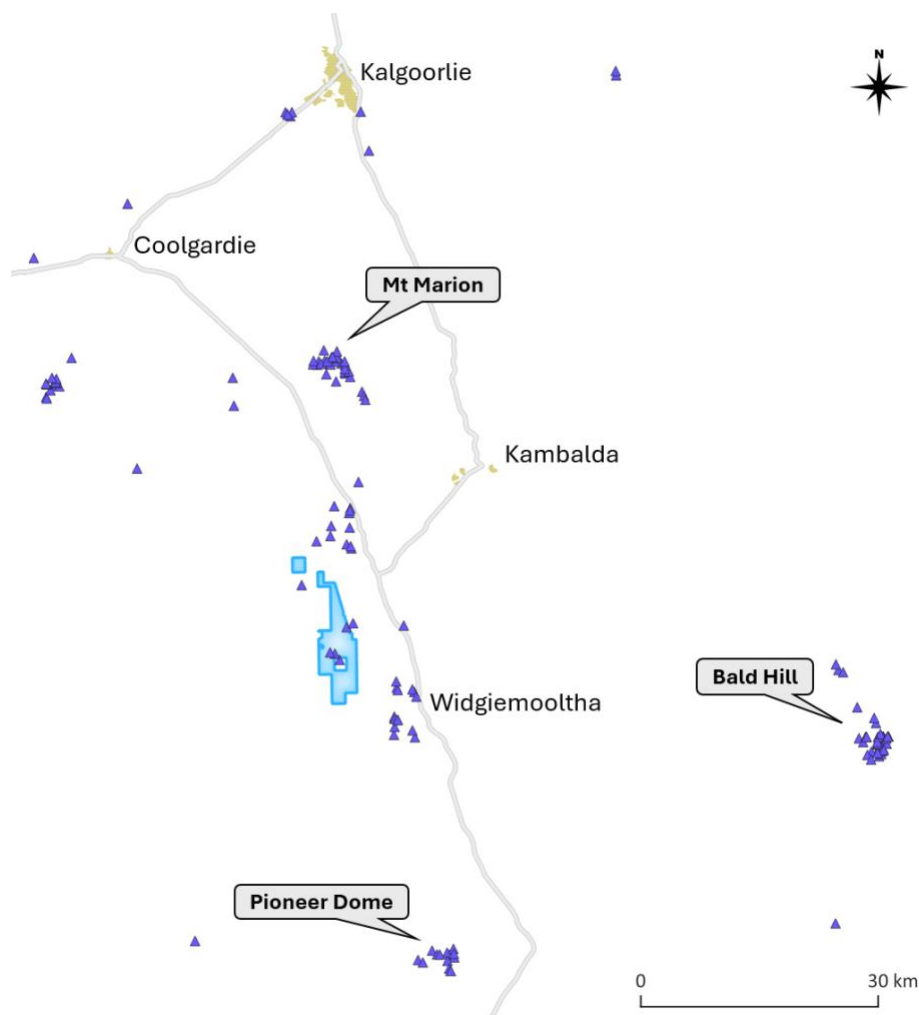


Figure 7. Regional location of the West Spargoville Project within the Southern Yilgarn lithium belt and nearby lithium deposits/projects.

Relevant previously reported WSP information referred to in this announcement includes Marquee ASX announcements dated 24 January 2023 (West Spargoville Exploration Update), 20 November 2023 (Geophysical Survey Defines New Targets - West Spargoville Lithium Project), 4 April 2024 (Spodumene Bearing Pegmatite Swarm Mapped With Samples Up To 3.01% Li₂O), 28 June 2024 (Gravity Surveys Define New Targets - West Spargoville & Yindi Projects), 4 November 2024 (Exploration Incentive Scheme Co-Funded Drilling Grant Awarded for West Spargoville Lithium Project) and the Quarterly Activities Report dated 31 July 2026.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Selcuk Gokler, a Competent Person who holds the European Geologist (EurGeol) title awarded by the European Federation of Geologists (EFG), a Recognised Professional Organisation for the purposes of the JORC Code. Mr Gokler is a full time employee of Marquee Resources Limited and is the Companies Geologist. Mr Gokler has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type 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". Mr Gokler consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that refers to previously reported Exploration Results has been extracted from Marquee Resources Limited ASX announcements dated 24 January 2023, 20 November 2023, 4 April 2024, 28 June 2024 and 4 November 2024. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included

in those announcements and that the form and context in which the relevant Competent Person findings are presented have not been materially modified.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this release, particularly those regarding possible or assumed future performance, exploration activities, costs, production levels or rates, prices, resources, reserves or potential growth of Marquee Resources Limited, are, or may be, forward-looking statements. Such statements relate to future events and expectations and, as such, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors.

- Ends -

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Marquee Resources Limited.

For further information please contact:



Charles Thomas
Executive Chairman
Marquee Resources Limited
info@marqueeresources.com.au



APPENDIX A - 2026 ROCK-CHIP SAMPLE METADATA

The following table summarises the 49 rock-chip samples collected during the 2026 field program. These are field metadata only; no laboratory assay results are reported in this announcement. Coordinates are MGA94 Zone 51.

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Field lithology
26WS0001	352388.1	6523992.3	Pegmatite
26WS0002	352402.7	6524001.5	Pegmatite
26WS0003	353027.2	6523921.1	Pegmatite
26WS0004	353012.0	6523905.9	Pegmatite
26WS0005	352992.2	6523897.4	Pegmatite
26WS0006	352971.6	6523883.8	Pegmatite
26WS0007	352950.2	6523871.7	Pegmatite
26WS0008	353058.7	6523818.3	Pegmatite
26WS0009	353038.6	6523804.7	Pegmatite
26WS0010	352987.5	6523775.6	Pegmatite
26WS0011	352962.3	6523696.0	Pegmatite
26WS0012	352601.3	6523612.1	Pegmatite
26WS0013	352595.1	6523597.2	Pegmatite
26WS0014	352589.5	6523589.8	Pegmatite
26WS0015	352575.3	6523599.9	Pegmatite
26WS0016	352554.7	6523584.6	Pegmatite
26WS0017	352561.0	6523576.2	Pegmatite
26WS0018	352551.0	6523640.5	Pegmatite
26WS0019	352535.0	6523633.6	Pegmatite
26WS0020	352674.6	6523237.3	Pegmatite
26WS0021	352688.1	6523252.5	Pegmatite
26WS0022	353495.1	6521770.1	Pegmatite
26WS0023	352889.8	6523444.8	Pegmatite
26WS0024	352920.7	6523470.3	Pegmatite
26WS0025	352956.3	6523485.0	Pegmatite
26WS0026	353205.6	6524026.8	Pegmatite
26WS0027	353177.9	6524044.6	Pegmatite
26WS0028	353158.6	6524041.6	Pegmatite
26WS0029	353105.6	6524020.8	Pegmatite
26WS0030	353085.0	6524004.3	Pegmatite
26WS0031	353066.7	6523982.4	Pegmatite
26WS0032	353807.4	6520238.2	Pegmatite
26WS0033	352887.0	6522270.5	Pegmatite
26WS0034	352865.6	6522255.4	Pegmatite
26WS0035	352813.0	6522192.2	Pegmatite - weathered/leached (vuggy texture)
26WS0036	352831.0	6522210.9	Ironstone/gossan, strongly ferruginised
26WS0037	352809.5	6522194.7	Ironstone/gossan with quartz veining
26WS0038	352801.1	6522189.1	Altered porphyritic felsic rock
26WS0039	352786.7	6522154.8	Altered/brecciated felsic rock
26WS0040	352799.0	6522209.2	Mottled ferruginous saprolite/regolith
26WS0041	352799.7	6522209.3	Sheared/fissile weathered rock
26WS0042	352800.1	6522209.7	Banded/laminated fine-grained rock
26WS0043	352785.3	6522261.2	Mafic rock
26WS0044	352784.7	6522259.8	Mafic rock
26WS0045	352785.6	6522259.3	Ironstone/alterite duricrust
26WS0046	352801.5	6522247.5	Mafic rock cut by quartz vein
26WS0047	352214.1	6523424.7	Ferruginous saprolite with quartz-rich horizon
26WS0048	352213.7	6523424.7	Massive vuggy quartz / shear-zone material
26WS0049	352228.4	6523505.9	Hematite-stained quartz breccia float



JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION - TABLE 1 REPORT

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 (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specialised industry-standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation). - Measures taken to ensure sample representivity and appropriate calibration of measurement tools or systems. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - Where industry-standard work has been done, provide a clear description of the sampling method and sample preparation.	- The 2026 program comprised geological ground-truthing and selective rock-chip sampling across the West Spargoville Target. - A total of 49 samples (26WS0001 to 26WS0049) were collected from mapped pegmatite outcrop/subcrop/float and selected mafic contact, ferruginous and structural positions. - Rock-chip sampling was selective and is not intended to provide an unbiased estimate of grade or true width. No new laboratory assay results are reported in this announcement. - Field observations and sampling were used to refine the geological interpretation and relationship of mapped pegmatites to historical drilling.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger or sonic) and relevant technical details.	- No new drilling was completed or is reported in this announcement. - Historical AC, RAB and RC drill traces are shown and discussed only where their orientation is material to the geological interpretation of the Target.
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries. - Measures taken to maximise recovery and sample representivity. - Assessment of any relationship between sample recovery and grade.	Not applicable to the current 2026 field program because no new drilling results are reported.
Logging	- Whether samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to an appropriate level of detail. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature and the extent of the relevant logging.	- Rock-chip samples were qualitatively logged in the field. - Recorded metadata included sample ID, location, lithology, regolith/field setting, colour and relevant geological observations. - Field logging is appropriate for the current exploration stage and is not intended to support Mineral Resource estimation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of sub-sampling and sample preparation. - Quality-control procedures adopted for sub-sampling and measures taken to maximise representivity. - Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	- Samples have been submitted to ALS for preparation using method PREP-31BY, as specified on the sample submittal form. - PREP-31BY comprises crushing to 70% passing 2 mm, rotary splitting of a 1 kg sub-sample and pulverising the split to 85% passing 75 microns. - This preparation method is considered appropriate for rock samples and the planned multi-element, whole-rock and gold analytical suite. - Analytical results are pending; the Company will review preparation/QC information supplied by the laboratory when results are received.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- Nature, quality and appropriateness of assaying and laboratory procedures and whether the technique is partial or total. - Parameters used for geophysical or handheld analytical tools, where relevant. - Nature of quality-control procedures and whether acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.	- All 49 samples were delivered to ALS on 27 July 2026. Laboratory analysis is currently in progress and no new assay results are reported in this announcement. - The submitted analytical suite comprises ME-MS89L, ME-ICP06 and Au-ICP22. - ME-MS89L is a sodium peroxide fusion with ICP-MS measurement for trace multi-element analysis and is suitable for lithium-bearing pegmatite exploration, including lithium and relevant pathfinder elements. - ME-ICP06 is a whole-rock major-element method using fusion decomposition, acid dissolution and ICP-AES measurement, with loss-on-ignition determination. - Au-ICP22 is a 50 g fire-assay method with ICP-AES finish for gold.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Laboratory analytical certificates and QAQC data have not yet been received. Accuracy and precision will be reviewed by the Company and the Competent Person before assay results are reported to the market.
Verification of sampling and assaying	- Verification of significant results by independent or alternative Company personnel. - Documentation of primary data, data-entry procedures, data verification and data storage protocols. - Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	- Field sample records, sample identifiers, coordinates and geological observations have been compiled into the Company exploration database and checked against the sample submission. - Sample IDs 26WS0001 to 26WS0049 are included in the current submission. - No new assay results are available for verification at the date of this announcement. Laboratory certificates and QAQC data will be reviewed on receipt before results are released.
Location of data points	- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes, trenches, mine workings and other locations used in the report. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	- The 2026 rock-chip sample locations were recorded by DGPS. - Coordinates are recorded in MGA94 Zone 51. - The positional accuracy is considered appropriate for geological mapping, ground-truthing and rock-chip sampling at this stage of exploration.
Data spacing and distribution	- Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. - Whether spacing and distribution are sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity for Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation. - Whether sample compositing has been applied.	- Sampling was targeted and irregular, reflecting the distribution of outcrop/subcrop, regolith conditions and geological objectives. - The sample spacing is appropriate for reconnaissance/ground-truthing and target refinement but is not sufficient to establish grade or geological continuity for Mineral Resource estimation. - No sample compositing has been applied.
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. - If the relationship between drilling orientation and key mineralised structures may have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	- The current field and three-dimensional interpretation indicates that the mapped pegmatites within the Target consistently strike northeast-southwest and dip steeply to the northwest. - Rock-chip sampling was completed at surface exposures and therefore does not provide an unbiased estimate of pegmatite width or grade. - Historical RC drilling within the Target was predominantly directed toward the east. This drilling direction is oblique to the refined pegmatite geometry and is considered sub-optimal for testing the stacked, steep northwest-dipping bodies. - Future drill sections will be redesigned after assay integration to intersect the priority pegmatites at more appropriate angles.
Sample security	Measures taken to ensure sample security.	- Samples were collected, labelled and retained under Company control prior to laboratory submission. - The sample submittal records that the samples were delivered by Marquee to ALS on 27 July 2026. - Sample residues are to be returned in accordance with the submitted laboratory instructions.
Audits or reviews	Results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No independent audits or reviews have been conducted on the exploration data.

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, royalties, native title interests and environmental settings. - Security of tenure held at the time of reporting and any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The sampling and Target discussed in this announcement are within the West Spargoville Project in Western Australia, including the previously reported focus area on granted tenement E15/1743. - Marquee Resources Limited is party to arrangements with Mineral Resources Limited in relation to the lithium rights at West Spargoville (refer Marquee ASX announcements dated 2 June 2022 and 9 June 2023). - The Company is not aware of any material tenure impediment to the exploration activities described in this announcement.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- The broader West Spargoville area has a history of gold, nickel and lithium exploration. - Marquee and project partners have completed multiple phases of lithium-focused exploration including geological mapping, rock-chip sampling, surface geochemistry, aircore and RC drilling and geophysical surveying. - Previously reported surface sampling and mapping relevant to the current Target were reported by Marquee on 4 April 2024 and have been integrated with the 2026 ground-truthing program.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- Regionally, WSP is underlain by Archean mafic/ultramafic and sedimentary lithologies intruded by granites and pegmatite dykes in the Southern Yilgarn/Widgiemooltha region. - Exploration is targeting lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite mineralisation, including spodumene-hosted lithium mineralisation. - Within the current Target, the mapped pegmatites are interpreted as several stacked bodies with a consistent northeast-southwest strike and steep northwest dip.
Drill hole information	- A summary of all information material to understanding the exploration results, including drill-hole collar coordinates, elevation, dip, azimuth, down-hole length and hole length for all Material drill holes. - If information is excluded because it is not Material, the Competent Person should explain why.	- No new drill-hole results are reported in this announcement. - Historical drill traces are shown because their orientation relative to the refined pegmatite geometry is material to the Target interpretation. - The announcement does not report new down-hole assays, intercepts or drill-hole grades and therefore a new drill-hole results table is not applicable.
Data aggregation methods	- Weighting averaging techniques, maximum/minimum grade truncations and cut-off grades used in reporting Exploration Results. - Procedures for aggregated intercepts and assumptions for any metal-equivalent values.	- No new assay results, grade aggregations, cut-off grades or metal-equivalent values are reported in this announcement. - Historical rock-chip results referenced in the body of the announcement were previously reported by Marquee on 4 April 2024.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in reporting Exploration Results. - Where geometry is known, its nature should be reported. - Where only down-hole lengths are reported and true width is unknown, this should be stated.	- No new drill intercepts are reported. Rock-chip samples do not establish true width or grade continuity. - The current interpretation indicates northeast-southwest-striking, steep northwest-dipping pegmatites, whereas historical RC drilling in the Target was predominantly east-directed. - The historical drilling direction is considered oblique/sub-optimal for testing the interpreted pegmatite geometry. - Follow-up drilling will be designed after receipt and integration of the current rock-chip assays to test priority pegmatites at more appropriate angles.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps, sections and tabulations should be included for any significant discovery being reported, including plan views and sectional views as appropriate.	Figures 1 to 6 in the body of the announcement show project context, mapped pegmatite trends, 2026 rock-chip sample positions, historical drill traces and oblique/plan views of the interpreted pegmatite geometry.





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Appendix A provides the 2026 rock-chip sample locations and field lithology summary.
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 practised to avoid misleading reporting.	- No new laboratory assay results are reported. All 49 samples collected during the 2026 field program are listed in Appendix A. - The announcement clearly distinguishes observed field geology from geological interpretation and states that laboratory analysis is in progress. - Historical Exploration Results are identified as previously reported results and are referenced to the 4 April 2024 Marquee ASX announcement. - The selective nature and limitations of rock-chip sampling are disclosed.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported, including geological observations, geophysical and geochemical survey results, bulk samples, metallurgical results, density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics and potential deleterious substances.	- The Target interpretation integrates geological mapping, historical rock-chip and drilling information, available geophysical datasets and the completed 2026 ground-truthing program. - The broader WSP dataset includes multiple mapping and rock-chip campaigns, DGPR, 3,124 auger holes, 351 AC holes for 24,311 m, 159 RC holes for 22,857 m, 2,325 line-km of detailed aeromagnetics, 5,308 ground-gravity stations and 3D inversion modelling. - Historical surface sampling has demonstrated lithium anomalism and spodumene-bearing pegmatites in the Target area, including previously reported rock-chip assays up to 3.01% Li₂O. The current work is reassessing why several of these surface occurrences are not satisfactorily reconciled by historical drilling. - No new metallurgical, bulk-density, groundwater or geotechnical results are reported in this announcement.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work, including tests for lateral extensions, depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling. - Diagrams should clearly highlight areas of possible extensions where appropriate, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- Complete laboratory analysis and QAQC validation of the 49 rock-chip samples. - Integrate validated multi-element, whole-rock and gold results into the WSP database and update the geological and three-dimensional interpretation. - Re-rank the stacked pegmatite trends and redesign drill sections to more effectively test the northeast-southwest-striking, steep northwest-dipping pegmatites. - No further field mapping is planned at this stage. - Subject to assay results, final interpretation and approvals, the Company proposes a re-oriented RC drilling program of approximately 2,000 m focused on the highest-priority pegmatite positions.

