

Rockford Project Exploration Activities

- **Area D diamond drillhole assays return anomalous nickel and copper results**
- **Area D petrology confirms magmatic sulphides, including pentlandite and chalcopyrite in ultramafic cumulate host rock**
- **Aircore drilling programme (80 holes, 5,000m) to commence within two weeks**
- **Regional EM surveying ongoing with three of eight targets tested**

Legend Mining Limited (“Legend”) is pleased to provide an update of recent exploration activities from its Rockford Project in the Fraser Range district of Western Australia.

A full review of exploration data over Area D has been completed, with confirmation of pentlandite (nickel sulphide) and chalcopyrite (copper sulphide) in cumulate textured ultramafic, which is a favourable host rock for massive nickel-copper mineralisation, see Photo 1. A 5,000m aircore programme comprising 80 holes is planned to commence during the week starting 17 October focussing on selected targets from aeromagnetic/gravity data and the EM surveying. The regional high powered MLTEM survey is continuing with three of the planned eight target areas completed, with no significant bedrock conductors identified to date.

Legend Managing Director Mark Wilson said, “The positive assay and petrology results from the first two diamond drillholes have confirmed the presence of anomalous nickel-copper mineralisation within the right host rocks for a Nova-Bollinger style deposit and have considerably enhanced the prospectivity of the entire Rockford Project. We are now two months into our second half years activities of EM and aircore programmes which are designed to provide targets for future RC/diamond drill programmes”.

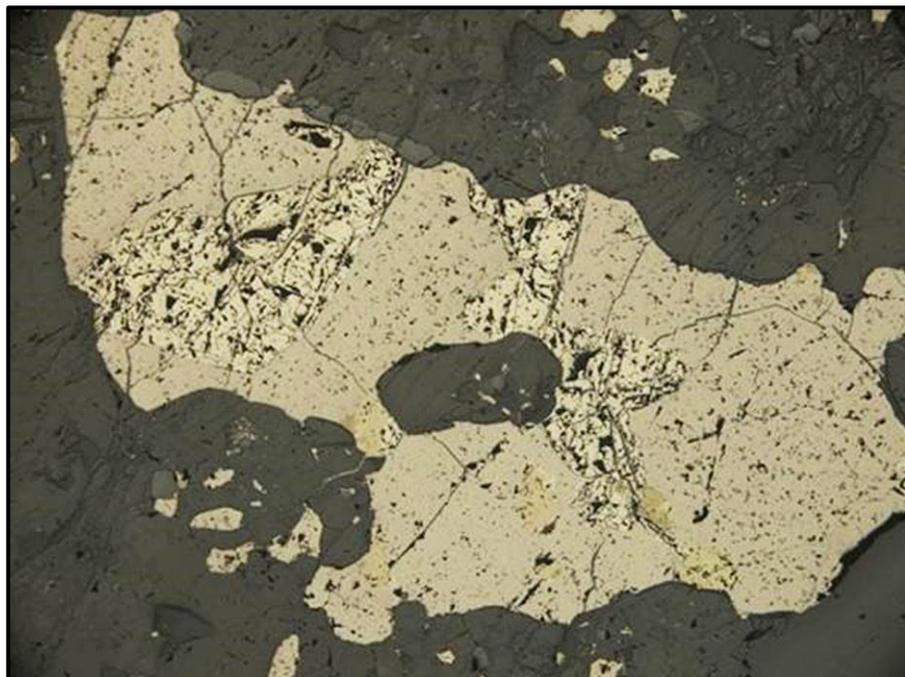


Photo 1: Meta-ultramafic with pyrrhotite (pale brownish cream), pentlandite (cream pitted) and chalcopyrite (small yellow grains). Reflected plane polarised light – RKDD002 626.6m.

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Technical Discussion

Area D – Diamond Drilling Assay and Petrology Results

Assay and petrological results from selected drill core samples from the recently completed diamond drillholes RKDD001-002 have been received and are summarised in Table 1 below.

Hole	From	To	Int	Ni ppm	Cu ppm	Description
RKDD001	550.7	551.0	0.3	225	1,280	Pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite bearing mafic granulite/metasediment
RKDD001	566.0	566.85	0.85	179	1,181	Pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite bearing mafic granulite/metasediment
RKDD002	572.5	573.0	0.5	324	1,504	Pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite bearing mafic granulite/metasediment
RKDD002	626.4	626.7	0.3	1,781	949	Pentlandite-chalcopyrite bearing cumulate ultramafic

Hole	Easting	Northing	Conductor	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Final Depth
RKDD001	639852	6598275	D6	203	-60 ⁰	130 ⁰	584
RKDD002	638125	6598750	D7 & D8	203	-70 ⁰	090 ⁰	717.7
Total							1,301.7

Co-ordinates GDA94 MGA Zone 51

Elevated copper assays were returned from pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite bearing granulite/metasediment in both drillholes, while anomalous nickel and copper values were returned from sulphide bearing ultramafic in RKDD002, albeit over narrow intervals.

Significantly the petrological analysis of the sulphide bearing ultramafic in RKDD002 identified pentlandite and chalcopyrite associated with cumulate textures, and indicates a magmatic origin for the sulphides. The petrology also confirmed the presence of thick, multiple layers of sulphidic granulite/metasediment, which are considered a potential source of sulphur for the formation of massive sulphide.

Legend is greatly encouraged by these results from our first two diamond drillholes, as they indicate the presence of favourable host rocks for nickel-copper mineralisation within the Rockford Project.

Aircore Drilling Programme

An aircore drilling programme comprising 80 holes for an estimated 5,000m is planned to commence during the week starting 17 October. The broad spaced regional drilling will focus on selected targets based on aeromagnetic/gravity data and EM surveys. The aim of the drilling is to provide information on the regolith profile, basement lithologies and the lithochemical signature of the basement rocks.

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Drilling will also follow up on the two moderate conductive corridors (potential structural features) at Area K and several broad conductive features at Area H.

MLTEM Survey

As announced to the ASX on 15 August 2016, Legend commenced an extensive regional MLTEM survey utilising broad line spacings with slingram configuration focussing on eight targets areas (Areas G to N), see Figure 1.

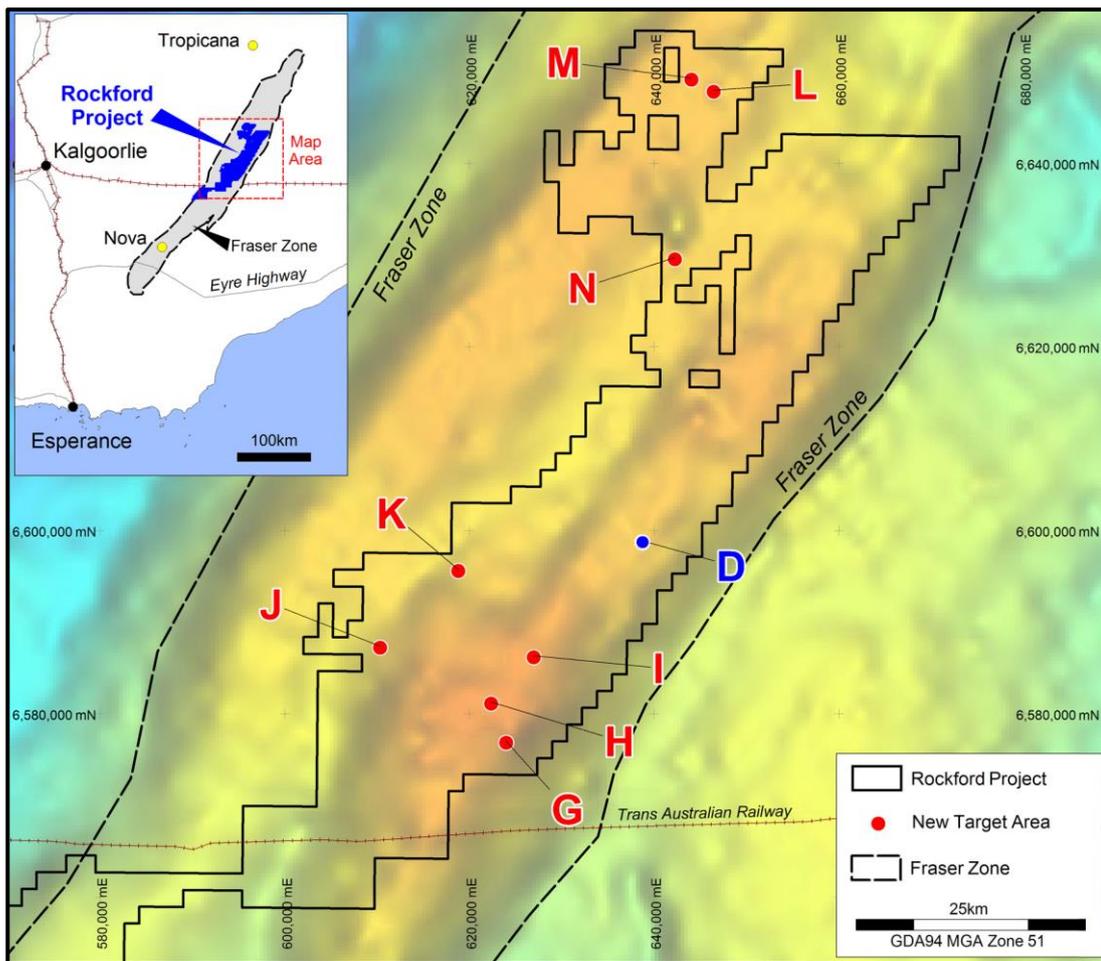


Figure 1: Rockford Project Target Areas on Regional Gravity

To date, surveying has been completed over three of the eight targets, namely Areas G, H and K, with no significant bedrock conductors identified. At Area K two broad moderately conductive corridors, possibly structural features were defined and will be further assessed, along with a broad conductive feature in the western part of Area H.

This ongoing survey is expected to run for a further 4-6 weeks and along with the aircore drilling forms an important part of Legend’s systematic exploration approach over the entire Rockford Project.

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**Competent Person Statement**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Derek Waterfield, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full time employee of Legend Mining Limited. Mr Waterfield has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (JORC Code). Mr Waterfield consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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

For more information:

Mr Mark Wilson
Managing Director
Ph: (08) 9212 0600

Mr Derek Waterfield
Executive Director - Technical
Ph: (08) 9212 0600

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**Appendix 1: Legend Mining Limited - Rockford Project
JORC Code Edition 2012: Table 1**

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected half NQ2 core samples were submitted for geochemical and petrological analysis, along with appropriate QAQC reference samples and duplicates. All samples were submitted to an independent commercial assay laboratory and analysed for; Au by fire assay and a multi-element suite including Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr by ICP-OES/MS.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-collars to the top of saprock/fresh rock using the mud rotary technique were employed, followed by limited HQ diamond coring. The remainder of the hole was drilled with NQ2 diamond coring. Core is oriented using a downhole Reflex ori tool, with the bottom of hole marked on the core and checked by the site geologist.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No samples were recovered from the mud rotary drilling. Drill core sample recoveries for the HQ and NQ2 core were recorded in drill log sheets.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological logging of all drillholes included; lithology, grainsize, texture, deformation, mineralisation, alteration, veining, colour, weathering. Drill core orientation was recorded when possible. Logging is qualitative and based on drill core retained in core trays. All drillholes were logged in their entirety.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected half core samples based on geology were submitted for geochemical and petrological analysis, along with appropriate QAQC reference samples and duplicates. All diamond drill core has been marked in preparation for possible further sampling at a future date. The size of the sample is considered appropriate for the mineralisation style sought and an appropriate analytical technique will be used.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill core samples were submitted to the independent Intertek Laboratory in Maddington WA. All samples were analysed for Au by fire assay and a multi-element suite by ICP OES/MS following a four acid digest, both techniques are total extraction methods.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary data was collected in the field using a set of standard logging templates and entered into a laptop computer. The data was forwarded to Legend's database manager for validation and loading into the company's drilling database. No adjustments or calibrations have been made.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drillhole collars are surveyed with a handheld GPS unit with an accuracy of $\pm 5m$ which is considered sufficiently accurate for the purpose of the drillhole. All co-ordinates are expressed in GDA94 datum, Zone 51. Regional topographic control has an accuracy of $\pm 2m$ based on detailed DTM data.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drillhole spacing is not regular or grid based, with the location of individual drillholes governed by targeting the position of

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Criteria	Commentary
	<p>modelled EM conductor plates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No compositing of core samples has been undertaken.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drillholes were planned to intersect modelled EM conductor plates perpendicular to strike.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill core samples were placed in numbered calico and polyweave bags immediately following cutting with a diamond saw. The polyweave bags were then hand delivered to Intertek Laboratory in Maddington WA. All remaining diamond drill core has been removed from site and stored in an appropriate facility in Perth.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal audits/reviews of procedures are ongoing, however no external reviews have been undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Rockford Project comprises seven granted tenements; E28/2188-2192 (70% Legend, 30% Rockford Minerals Pty Ltd JV), E28/1718 & E28/1727 (70% Legend, 30% Ponton Minerals Pty Ltd JV). The Project is located 280km east of Kalgoorlie mostly on vacant crown land with the eastern portion on Kanandah Pastoral Station. There are no Native Title Claims over tenements E28/2188-2192. Tenements E28/1718 & E28/1727 are covered 90% and 20% respectively by the Ngadju Native Title Claim.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, not referred to.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The primary target is Nova style nickel-copper mineralisation hosted in high grade mafic granulites within the Fraser Complex. A secondary target is Tropicana style structurally controlled gold mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to table of collars in body of report.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weighted averaging (based on sample interval) has been used in the reporting of the drilling results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The diamond drill core has been oriented to enable future evaluation of true thicknesses of any mineralised intervals. All drillhole intervals are downhole lengths measured in metres.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project and prospect location maps have been included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All significant results are reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed 50m line spaced aeromagnetic data and 800m/400m x 200m/100m station gravity data has been used to assist target area selection. Geological and geochemical data from limited regional aircore drilling has also been used.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing MLTEM surveying over selected targets and the commencement of a regional aircore drilling programme.