

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT 20 July 2026

12 Mineralised Corridors Identified and Growing — Illaara Gold Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- Dreadnought has received assays for 380 air core drill holes of a ~500 hole (~35,000m) program at the 100% owned Illaara Gold Project ("Illara"). The program is systematically testing for broad scale anomalism associated with mineralised corridors that have the potential to contain a large-scale gold discovery using wide-spaced drilling.
- Twelve distinct gold mineralised corridors, ranging from ~1.5–>7 km in strike, have now been identified at Illara, with strong orogenic gold pathfinders (Ag-As-Mo-Sb-Te-W), demonstrating the scale of this emerging opportunity.
- Importantly, only 10% of the greenstone belt has been tested by this first pass program.
- Given these encouraging results, a follow-up infill program has been planned to further define the mineralised structures which will commence in August 2026.
- Remaining results from the program and are expected in August 2026.
- In addition, further first pass air core drilling will commence in new areas within Illara in August 2026.

Dreadnought Resources Ltd ("Dreadnought") is pleased to announce results from first-pass, wide-spaced air core drilling at the 100% owned Illara Gold Project, in the Yilgarn region of WA.

Dreadnought's Managing Director, Dean Tuck, commented: "Many of the significant gold-rich greenstone belts across the Yilgarn Craton have already been extensively explored. Illara is one of the last major belts that has never had systematic gold exploration. That is the significant opportunity in front of us."

Air core drilling is one of our key tools for testing these belts. It is a fast, relatively low-cost way to drill through the deep weathered soil and rock that covers most of the Yilgarn, so we can sample the fresher rock underneath and see whether it shows signs of the alteration that often accompanies gold or related elements. When combined with magnetic and gravity surveys, which map rock structures we cannot see at surface, the corridors most likely to host a significant gold discovery are identified.

Our first-pass drilling has two goals: find the structures worth chasing and rule out the ground that is not, narrowing a very large area down to the smaller number of priority targets most likely to deliver a discovery.

Our initial program is doing exactly that. Having tested only around 10% of the Illara greenstone belt, we have already identified almost 40 km of prospective mineralised corridors. In the process, we have narrowed our focus from the nearly 60 km² of greenstone belt that was drilled down to just 5-10 km² of priority ground for follow-up infill drilling.

A major gold discovery is central to our Finding More Gold Faster strategy, and we look forward to reporting further first-pass results, and the start of infill drilling, through the second half of 2026."



Figure 1: Photo of air core drilling at Illara.

Overview of Drilling Program

Because Illaara was previously held for its iron ore potential rather than gold, it is one of the most underexplored greenstone belts in the Yilgarn Craton, and one of the only belts yet to be covered by systematic air core drilling.

Air core drilling is an essential tool in the search for gold deposits, a fast and inexpensive method of exploring large areas. Systematic air core drilling has played a key role in a number of major Yilgarn gold discoveries, including Hemi, Gruyere, Tropicana and Garden Well.

Air core drills through the cover and weathered rock that sits above bedrock across most of the Yilgarn. It is used as an initial test to determine the depth of this weathered rock and soil (regolith), understand the underlying geology, and search for low-level gold anomalies, alteration, and related geochemistry that could point to a gold system in the fresh rock below.

Initial first-pass drilling is wide-spaced with drill lines ~800m apart and holes ~200m apart along each drill line. Upon low-level anomalism and alteration being identified, a commitment can be made to more detailed follow-up work involving closer-spaced infill air core drilling to further define target areas of appropriate scale to be assessed with more powerful RC and diamond drilling techniques.

This program comprises ~500 holes (~35,000m), testing ~10% of the Illaara greenstone belt including the previously defined Black Oak and CRA-Homestead prospects. The program was completed in June 2026, with results continuing to be received through August 2026, at which time follow-up infill and additional first-pass drilling will commence.

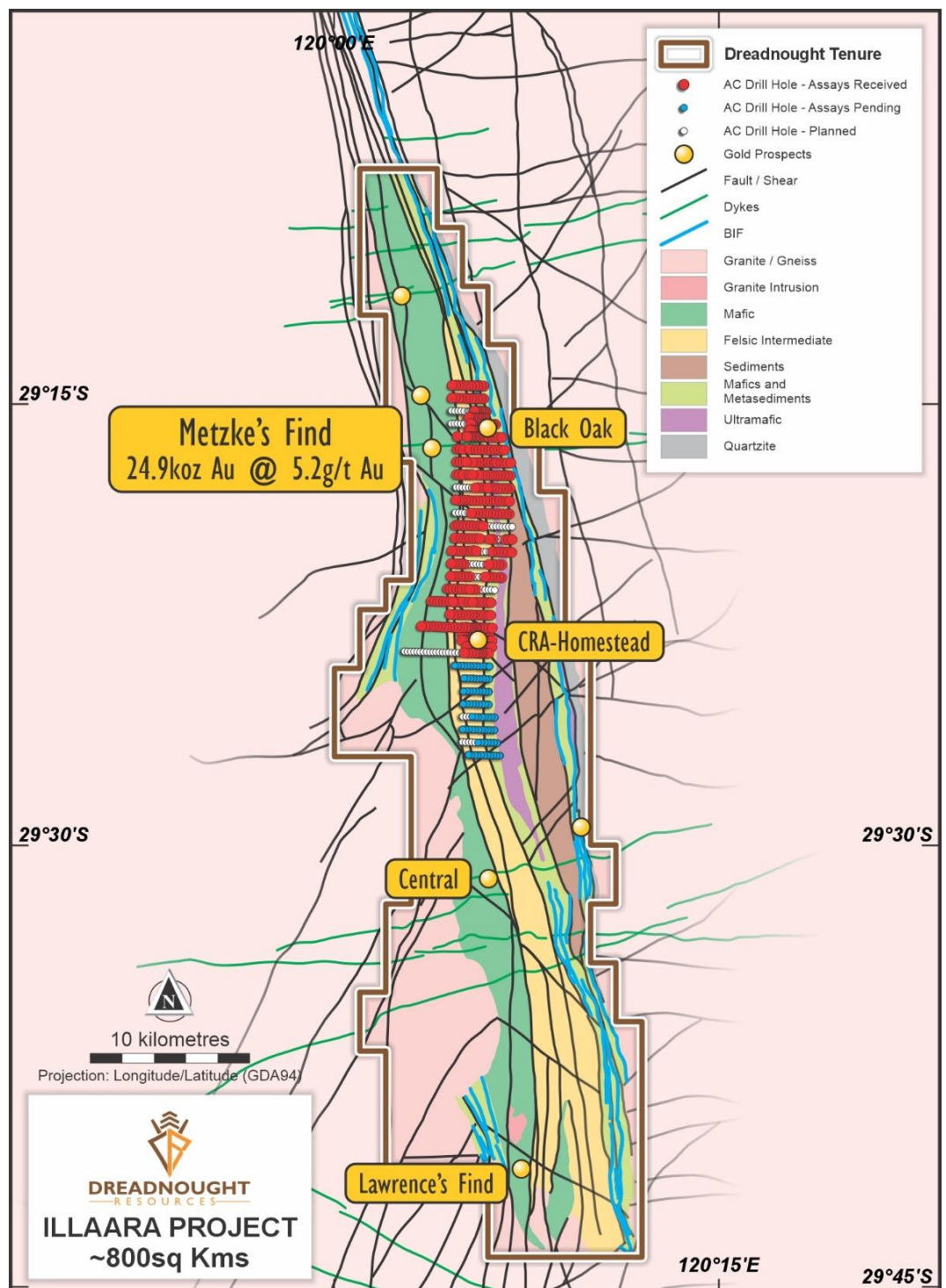


Figure 2: Plan view geology map of Illaara showing the location of planned air core hole locations in relation to known gold prospects.
ASX:DRE

Discussion of Results

The program was designed to follow the known anomalous structures at the CRA-Homestead and Black Oak prospect (400m x 100m spacings) and extensions of those prospects (800m x 200m spacings).

Drilling to date has successfully extended Black Oak to >7 km with intercepts including **21m @ 0.3 g/t Au** from surface, including **3m @ 1.1 g/t Au** from 3m and **9m @ 0.5 g/t Au** from 33m, including **3m @ 1.4 g/t Au** from 36m (ILAC0139) (ASX.DRE: 22 June 2026). The mineralised corridor is shallow, starting from surface in some locations and has strong orogenic gold pathfinder anomalism (As-Sb-Ag-Mo-Te-W +/- Bi). Additionally, CRA-Homestead covers 2 km with intercepts including **30m @ 0.2 g/t Au** from 90m (ASX.DRE: 16 June 2026).

Wide spaced 800m x 200m drilling has now identified 10 additional anomalous mineralised corridors, totalling nearly 40km in strike with strong orogenic gold pathfinders (Ag-As-Mo-Sb-Te-W). This demonstrates the scale of the emerging opportunity with only 10% of the greenstone belt having been tested by first pass drilling.

The results for wide spaced drilling south of CRA-Homestead are expected in August 2026, at which time additional infill drilling of priority prospects and further first pass drilling will commence.

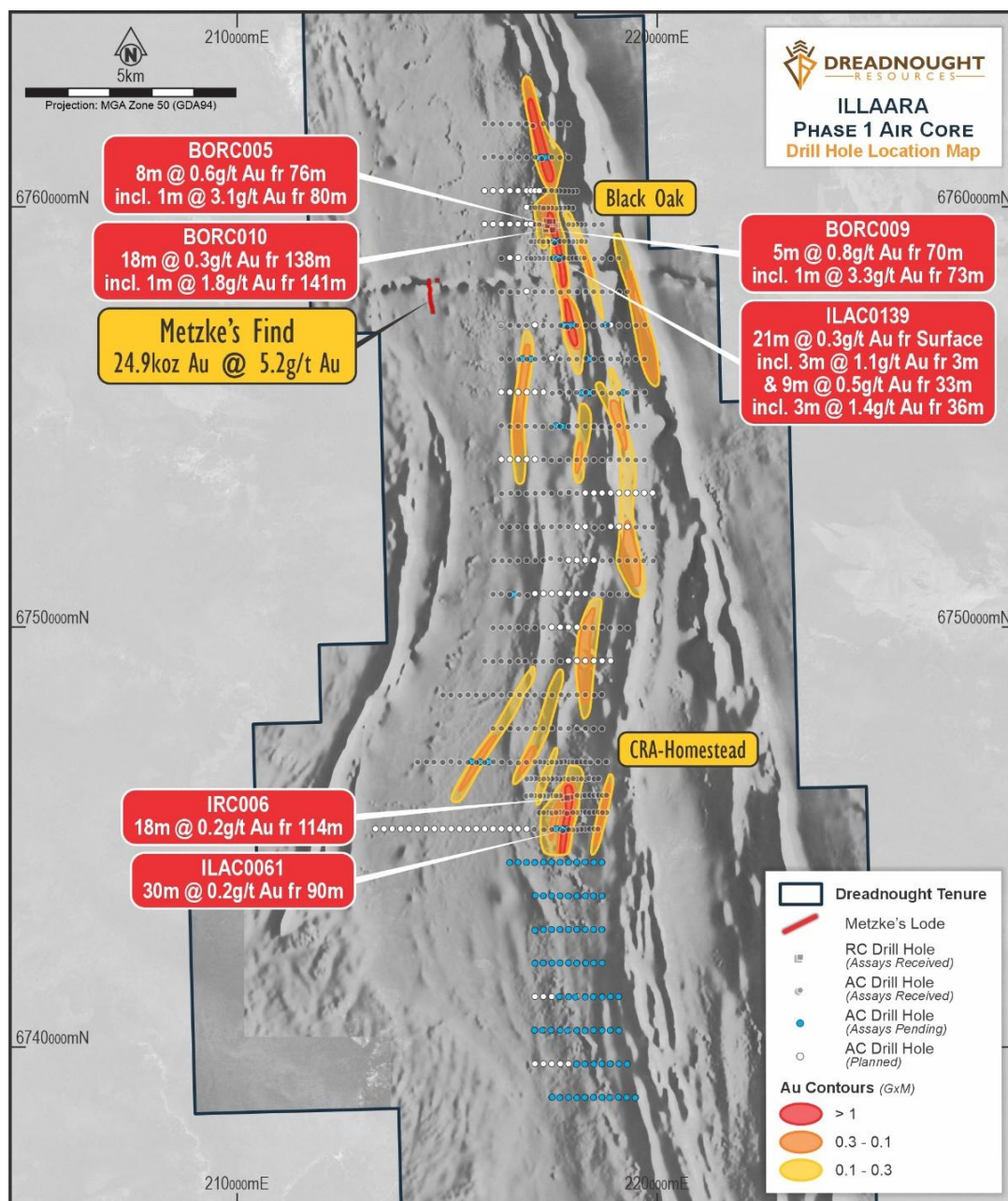


Figure 3: Plan view map of the large scale air core anomalies at Illaara over magnetics showing the location of pending and completed drill holes and highlighting significant intercepts.

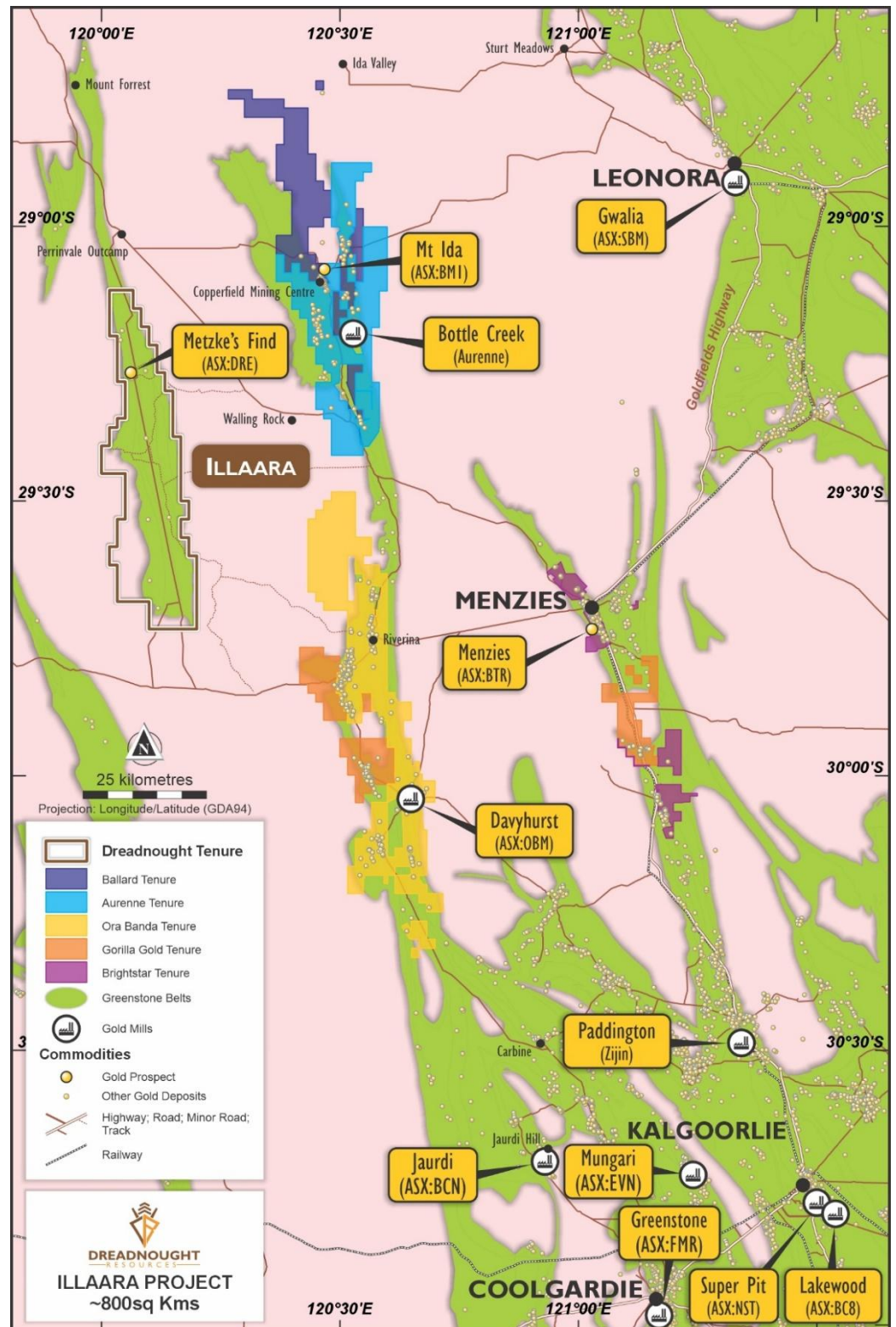
Background on Illaara

Illara is a consolidated landholding covering ~800 km² and ~70 km strike of a greenstone belt located ~190 km from Kalgoorlie. Illara is one of the most underexplored greenstone belts in the Yilgarn Craton and is situated close to mills at Davyhurst (OBM.ASX) and Bottle Creek (Aurenne).

Historically gold was worked at Metzke's Find and the nearby Lawrence's Find in the early 1900s. However, the remoteness, lack of water and access hindered early prospecting.

Recent exploration within Illara was spurred on by a ~55 km long Au-As-Sb anomaly generated from regional regolith sampling by the Geological Survey of Western Australia which led to Newmont acquiring Illara in 2016. Prior to Newmont, iron ore companies held the project as part of the Koolyanobbing Iron Ore Operation. Given the long history of iron ore mining in the region, Illara is well situated in relation to existing road and rail infrastructure.

Dreadnought acquired Illara from Newmont in 2019 and has consolidated the rest of the greenstone belt through a series of acquisitions. Early drilling by Dreadnought focused on the historical workings at Metzke's Find resulting in a high-grade Resource (24,900 oz @ 5.2 g/t Au) that remains open along strike and at depth. Given the lack of systematic exploration, Illara presents a strong opportunity to make a major gold discovery within the world-renowned Yilgarn Craton.



Dreadnought's work plan summary

	June 2026 Quarter	Sept 2026 Quarter	Dec 2026 Quarter
Star of Mangaroon	Approvals and commencement of mining, production and processing through Paulsens Gold Operations (BC8 JV)		
Mangaroon Discovery Drilling		RC drilling of targets defined through target definition work	
Mangaroon Exploration	Target definition work (soils and gradient array IP) at Bordah, High Range North, High Range South, Minga Bar camp scale targets		
Metzke's Find	RC, Diamond Drilling, Technical and Environmental Studies, Resource update and Scoping Study Mining Proposal and Closure Plan submission		
Illaara Exploration and Discovery	Air core drilling		Air core & RC drilling
Gifford Creek	Mineralogical and Metallurgical test-work		

Upcoming News

- **July:** Upgrade JORC Exploration Target — Gifford Creek
- **July:** Results of target definition work — Mangaroon Gold
- **July:** Results of target generation work — Mangaroon South
- **August:** Results from air core drilling — Illaara Gold
- **August:** Commencement of infill air core drilling at Black Oak and CRA Homestead — Illaara Gold
- **September/October:** Metzke's Find study — Illaara Gold

For further information please refer to previous ASX announcements:

- 24 June 2019 75km Long Illaara Greenstone Belt Acquired from Newmont
- 6 December 2019 Consolidation of 75km Long Illaara Greenstone Belt
- 19 March 2020 RC Drilling Hits High Grades at Metzke's Find
- 13 July 2020 RC Drilling Hits High Grade Gold at Metzke's Find
- 25 September 2020 Further High-Grade Gold from Metzke's Find
- 27 April 2021 Illaara Update and Regional Target Generation
- 1 November 2022 Successful Drill Results Across Multiple Metals
- 27 April 2023 Initial High-Grade Gold Resource at Metzke's Find
- 3 February 2026 High-Grade Infill & Extensional Drilling — Illaara Gold
- 4 May 2026 Exceptional Gold recoveries from Metzke's Find
- 3 June 2026 Metzke's North Discovery
- 15 June 2026 Three 2km Strike and Growing Anomalies at Illaara Gold
- 22 June 2026 7km Strike Anomaly Identified and Growing
- 23 June 2026 94% Increase in High-Grade Indicated Resource, Metzke's Find

~Ends~

For further information please contact:

Dean Tuck
Managing Director
Dreadnought Resources Limited
E: dtuck@dreres.com.au

Jessamyn Lyons
Company Secretary
Dreadnought Resources Limited
E: jlyons@dreres.com.au

This announcement is authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Dreadnought.

Snapshot — Illaara Gold (100%)

Illara Gold is Large Scale and Underexplored

- Illara covers over 70 strike kms and ~800 km² of the Illara Greenstone Belt within the richly endowed Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.
- The Illara Greenstone Belt is one of the most underexplored and under-drilled greenstone belts in the Yilgarn providing plenty of space for a major discovery.
- Covering ~800 km², it is a significant consolidated landholding within a tightly held and highly prospective gold province.

Consolidation Provides for First Ever Modern Exploration

- All historical workings and known gold occurrences relate to outcropping mineralisation. There has been minimal historical and modern exploration due to remoteness and iron ore exploration.
- 2026 will see the first ever systematic air core drilling program undertaken across the belt, a drilling program that previous owners Newmont wanted to undertake prior to Dreadnought acquiring the project in 2019 and consolidating the remainder of the belt.

Significant, Step-change, Growth Potential

- Illara contains multiple highly prospective structural corridors with known gold anomalism providing near term drilling targets and discovery potential.
- Dreadnought is deploying modern geochemical and geophysical techniques to explore for mineralisation under shallow cover.

Shallow, High-grade Gold at Metzke's Find

- The Resource at Metzke's contains **shallow, high-grade gold** which provides a strong foundation for the project.
- Mineralisation at Metzke's Find remains open along strike and at depth.

Metzke's Find — Indicated and Inferred Resources (ASX 23 June 2026)

Table 1: Resource (0.5 g/t Au cutoff grade) — Numbers may not add up due to rounding

Type	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)
Oxide	500	3.0	50	2,500	1.5	120	3,000	1.7	170
Transition	4,200	4.7	600	8,700	1.7	500	13,000	2.7	1,100
Fresh	102,100	6.1	20,100	32,000	3.5	3,600	134,000	5.5	23,600
Total	106,800	6.0	20,800	43,300	3.0	4,200	150,100	5.2	24,900

Self-Funded Explorer Strategy — Pathway to Production

- Dreadnought's strategy is to transform into a self-funded explorer. This includes a high-grade open pit at the Metzke's Find where funding, development, haulage & processing are outsourced to third parties. This is a common model in WA given the robust gold price. In this way, there is reduced reliance on market funding and internal cashflows are aimed at making life-changing discoveries.

Mangaroon Project

Mangaroon covers ~5,000 km² and is located 250 km south-east of Exmouth in the Gascoyne Region of WA. Since 2020, Dreadnought has identified three major focus areas within the Mangaroon Project:

Mangaroon Gold (100%)

Outcropping gold mineralisation was first identified and mined at Mangaroon by local pastoralists and prospectors in the 1960s and has seen no modern gold exploration. Dreadnought has consolidated this gold field and is undertaking the first modern exploration across the region which has identified five camp scale gold opportunities at Bordah, High Range, Alma, Minga Bar and Star of Mangaroon.

In addition, the project contains granted mining leases that provide an opportunity for cashflow including the Star of Mangaroon Mine where Dreadnought has delivered a 27,000 oz Resource at 11.1 g/t Au (98% M+I)

Gifford Creek Critical Metals (100%)

Dreadnought discovered the Yin Ironstones and the Gifford Creek Carbonatite in 2021. Since then, the Gifford Creek Carbonatite Complex has emerged as a globally significant, rapidly growing, potential source of critical minerals. Highlights include:

- Discovery of the Yin REE Ironstone Complex and delivery of a 30.0 Mt @ 1.04% TREO Resource over only ~4.6km — including a Measured and Indicated Resource of 26.3 Mt @ 1.04% TREO (ASX 30 Nov 2023).
- Discovery of the globally significant, Nb-REE-P-Ti-Sc enriched Gifford Creek Carbonatite (ASX 7 Aug 2023).
- Delivery of a large, independent initial Resource of 10.8 Mt @ 1.00% TREO at the Gifford Creek Carbonatites, containing a range of critical minerals including rare earths, niobium, phosphate, titanium and scandium (ASX 28 Aug 2023).
- Discovery of Stinger Nb-REE-P-Ti-Sc-Zr bearing carbonatite and delivery of the Stinger Niobium Exploration Target (ASX 3 Mar 2025, 29 Sept 2025).

Money Intrusion Ni-Cu-PGEs (Teck Earn-In)

The Money Intrusion is a ~45 km long mafic intrusion prospective for Ni-Cu-PGE massive sulphides. In 2023, Dreadnought discovered high tenor nickel-copper massive sulphides confirming the potential of this new system. Dreadnought entered in to a \$15M Farm-In and Joint Venture agreement with Teck Resources, a leading Canadian resource company, to earn up to 75% of the Money Intrusion tenements.

Ilara Gold Project (100%)

Ilara is located ~190 km northwest of Kalgoorlie in the Yilgarn Craton. The project comprises ~800 km² covering ~70 km of strike along the Ilara greenstone belts. Ilara was acquired off Newmont in 2019 as an early stage exploration project prospective for typical Archean mesothermal lode gold deposits. Dreadnought has delivered a 14,900 oz @ 6.8 g/t Au Resource at Metzke's Find (72% Indicated). Prior to consolidation by Dreadnought, Ilara was predominantly held by iron ore explorers and remains highly prospective for iron ore amongst other commodities.

Kimberley Cu-Au-Sb Project (Tarraji 80% / Yampi 100%)

Tarraji-Yampi covers ~420 km² is located only 85 km from Derby in the West Kimberley region of WA and was locked up as a Defence Reserve since 1978. The project has outcropping mineralisation and historical workings which have seen no modern exploration.

In 2021, Dreadnought discovered high grade Cu-Au massive sulphides at Orion with results to date indicating a large scale, Proterozoic Cu-Au VMS system at Tarraji-Yampi, similar to DeGrussa and Monty in the Bryah Basin.

In addition, the project contains outcropping high-grade Cu-Ag-Sb-Bi Veins at Rough Triangle and Grant's Find.



Cautionary Statement

This announcement and information, opinions or conclusions expressed in the course of this announcement contains forecasts and forward-looking information. Such forecasts, projections and information are not a guarantee of future performance, involve unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results and developments will almost certainly differ materially from those expressed or implied. There are a number of risks, both specific to Dreadnought, and of a general nature which may affect the future operating and financial performance of Dreadnought, and the value of an investment in Dreadnought including and not limited to title risk, renewal risk, economic conditions, stock market fluctuations, commodity demand and price movements, timing of access to infrastructure, timing of environmental approvals, regulatory risks, operational risks, reliance on key personnel, reserve estimations, native title risks, cultural heritage risks, foreign currency fluctuations, and mining development, construction and commissioning risk.

Competent Person's Statement — Mineral Resources

The information in this announcement that relates to the Star of Mangaroon, Orion and Metzke's Find Mineral Resource is based on information compiled by Mr. Shaun Searle, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Searle is an employee of Ashmore Advisory Pty Ltd. Mr. Searle has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Searle consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context that the information appears in relation to Mineral Resource estimates.

Competent Person's Statement — Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to geology, exploration results and planning, and exploration targets was compiled by Mr. Dean Tuck who is a Member of the AIG, Managing Director, and shareholder of the Company. Mr. Tuck has sufficient experience which 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. Tuck consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any further new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements by Dreadnought Resources Limited referenced in this report and in the case of Mineral Resources, Production Targets, forecast financial information and Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. To the extent disclosed above, 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 announcements.

Resources Summary

Star of Mangaroon — Indicated and Inferred Resources (ASX 27 November 2024)

Table 2: Resource (2 g/t Au cut off grade) — Numbers may not add up due to rounding. *Surface reported at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off.

Type	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)
Surface*							8,300	1.0	300	8,300	1.0	300
Transition	6,300	24.9	5,100	3,300	6.5	700				9,600	18.6	5,800
Fresh	33,200	13.5	14,400	23,500	8.5	6,400	1,000	5.1	200	57,700	11.3	21,000
Total	39,500	15.3	19,400	26,800	8.2	7,100	9,300	1.4	400	75,600	11.1	27,000

Metzke's Find — Indicated and Inferred Resources (ASX 23 June 2026)

Table 3: Resource (0.5 g/t Au cut off grade) — Numbers may not add up due to rounding

Type	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)
Oxide	500	3.0	50	2,500	1.5	120	3,000	1.7	170
Transition	4,200	4.7	600	8,700	1.7	500	13,000	2.7	1,100
Fresh	102,100	6.1	20,100	32,000	3.5	3,600	134,000	5.5	23,600
Total	106,800	6.0	20,800	43,300	3.0	4,200	150,100	5.2	24,900

Yin Ironstone Complex — Yin, Yin South, Y2, Sabre Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources (ASX 30 November 2023)

Table 4: Summary of Yin Resources at 0.20% TREO Cut off.

Type	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total			
	Tonnes (Mt)	TREO (%)	TREO (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	TREO (%)	TREO (t)	Tonnes (Mt)	TREO (%)	TREO (t)	Tonnes (Mt)	TREO (%)	TREO (t)	NdPr:TREO Ratio (%)
Oxide	2.47	1.61	39.7	13.46	1.06	142.6	1.51	0.75	11.2	17.44	1.11	193.6	29
Fresh	2.70	1.09	29.5	7.67	0.95	72.8	2.17	0.75	16.3	12.54	0.95	118.7	29
Total	5.17	1.34	69.3	21.13	1.02	215.4	3.68	0.75	27.6	29.98	1.04	312.3	29

Table 5: Summary of Yin Resources at 1.00% TREO Cut off.

Type	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total			
	Tonnes (Mt)	TREO (%)	TREO (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	TREO (%)	TREO (t)	Tonnes (Mt)	TREO (%)	TREO (t)	Tonnes (Mt)	TREO (%)	TREO (t)	NdPr:TREO Ratio (%)
Oxide	1.60	2.22	35.6	5.34	1.99	106.4	0.26	1.67	4.3	7.20	2.03	146.3	30
Fresh	1.36	1.68	22.8	2.65	1.81	47.9	0.42	1.72	7.3	4.43	1.76	78.0	29
Total	2.96	1.97	58.4	7.99	1.93	154.3	0.68	1.70	11.6	11.63	1.93	224.3	29

Gifford Creek Carbonatite — Inferred Resource (ASX 28 August 2023)

Table 6: Summary of the Gifford Creek Carbonatite Inferred Resource at various % TREO Cut offs.

Cut-Off (%TREO)	Resource (Mt)	TREO (%)	NdPr:TREO (%)	Nb2O5 (%)	P2O5 (%)	TiO2 (%)	Sc (ppm)	Contained TREO (t)	Contained Nb2O5 (t)
0.70	10.84	1.00	21	0.22	3.5	4.9	85	108,000	23,700

Table 7: Drill Collar Data (GDA94 MGAz51) and Significant Intercepts (>0.1 g/t Au)

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	Type	Prospect
ILAC0248	217487	6754782	465	-90	0	83	AC	Ilaara
ILAC0249	217282	6754787	428	-90	0	96	AC	
ILAC0250	217101	6754793	458	-90	0	51	AC	
ILAC0251	216888	6754798	477	-90	0	70	AC	
ILAC0252	216693	6754802	489	-90	0	69	AC	
ILAC0253	216501	6754784	469	-90	0	66	AC	
ILAC0254	216296	6754810	463	-90	0	65	AC	
ILAC0255	218891	6754776	456	-90	0	14	AC	
ILAC0256	219096	6754812	463	-90	0	35	AC	
ILAC0257	219304	6754782	445	-90	0	64	AC	
ILAC0258	219501	6754809	475	-90	0	61	AC	
ILAC0259	219695	6754795	449	-90	0	87	AC	
ILAC0260	219700	6753995	443	-90	0	48	AC	
ILAC0261	219498	6753993	445	-90	0	92	AC	
ILAC0262	219301	6753997	445	-90	0	79	AC	
ILAC0263	219098	6753997	445	-90	0	46	AC	
ILAC0264	218895	6754000	455	-90	0	48	AC	
ILAC0265	218702	6753992	445	-90	0	45	AC	
ILAC0266	218499	6753994	445	-90	0	58	AC	
ILAC0267	218296	6754003	445	-90	0	50	AC	
ILAC0268	218093	6754001	445	-90	0	64	AC	
ILAC0269	217894	6753995	445	-90	0	82	AC	
ILAC0270	217689	6753993	445	-90	0	98	AC	
ILAC0271	217494	6753985	445	-90	0	82	AC	
ILAC0272	217299	6753996	445	-90	0	61	AC	
ILAC0273	216493	6752399	456	-90	0	63	AC	
ILAC0274	216308	6752401	458	-90	0	62	AC	
ILAC0275	216687	6752403	454	-90	0	66	AC	
ILAC0276	216910	6752398	543	-90	0	51	AC	
ILAC0277	217109	6752399	452	-90	0	75	AC	
ILAC0278	217297	6752396	452	-90	0	81	AC	
ILAC0279	217492	6752401	452	-90	0	37	AC	
ILAC0280	217696	6752409	453	-90	0	43	AC	
ILAC0281	217892	6752403	449	-90	0	69	AC	
ILAC0282	216304	6753194	457	-90	0	61	AC	
ILAC0283	216517	6753203	456	-90	0	60	AC	
ILAC0284	216700	6753203	454	-90	0	97	AC	
ILAC0285	216903	6753195	454	-90	0	82	AC	
ILAC0286	217105	6753203	453	-90	0	82	AC	
ILAC0287	217300	6753204	451	-90	0	52	AC	
ILAC0288	217495	6753201	455	-90	0	90	AC	
ILAC0289	217705	6753205	450	-90	0	54	AC	
ILAC0290	217908	6753222	449	-90	0	66	AC	
ILAC0291	218093	6753200	449	-90	0	73	AC	
ILAC0292	218699	6752392	451	-90	0	51	AC	
ILAC0293	218514	6752387	449	-90	0	70	AC	
ILAC0294	219506	6752394	452	-90	0	106	AC	
ILAC0295	219707	6752400	429	-90	0	60	AC	
ILAC0296	219901	6752391	453	-90	0	19	AC	
ILAC0297	218893	6751601	453	-90	0	97	AC	
ILAC0298	218704	6751600	453	-90	0	84	AC	
ILAC0299	219100	6751599	438	-90	0	67	AC	
ILAC0300	219302	6751596	456	-90	0	43	AC	
ILAC0301	219492	6751601	457	-90	0	62	AC	
ILAC0302	219685	6751598	459	-90	0	53	AC	
ILAC0303	219910	6751590	454	-90	0	37	AC	
ILAC0304	219292	6750796	459	-90	0	42	AC	
ILAC0305	219090	6750796	458	-90	0	86	AC	
ILAC0306	218892	6750797	458	-90	0	95	AC	



Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	Type	Prospect
ILAC0307	218698	6750794	460	-90	0	77	AC	Illaara
ILAC0308	218490	6750799	436	-90	0	64	AC	
ILAC0309	219303	6749989	465	-90	0	29	AC	
ILAC0310	219119	6749994	464	-90	0	59	AC	
ILAC0311	218894	6749996	462	-90	0	60	AC	
ILAC0312	218690	6750015	459	-90	0	85	AC	
ILAC0313	218479	6749992	459	-90	0	114	AC	
ILAC0314	218289	6750002	458	-90	0	61	AC	
ILAC0315	216904	6751603	455	-90	0	99	AC	
ILAC0316	217103	6751606	454	-90	0	66	AC	
ILAC0317	217300	6751604	453	-90	0	54	AC	
ILAC0318	217475	6751646	431	-90	0	71	AC	
ILAC0319	217686	6751620	431	-90	0	67	AC	
ILAC0320	216694	6751594	455	-90	0	65	AC	
ILAC0321	216496	6751591	436	-90	0	50.5	AC	
ILAC0322	216319	6751599	457	-90	0	57	AC	
ILAC0323	216117	6751598	458	-90	0	70	AC	
ILAC0324	216921	6750767	433	-90	0	100	AC	
ILAC0325	216693	6750780	455	-90	0	63	AC	
ILAC0326	216723	6750793	454	-90	0	25	AC	
ILAC0327	216492	6750792	457	-90	0	72	AC	
ILAC0328	216289	6750803	457	-90	0	65	AC	
ILAC0329	216103	6750795	459	-90	0	57	AC	
ILAC0330	217294	6750007	454	-90	0	77	AC	
ILAC0331	217096	6749994	465	-90	0	73	AC	
ILAC0332	216899	6750000	465	-90	0	65	AC	
ILAC0333	216702	6750000	465	-90	0	103	AC	
ILAC0334	216494	6750000	465	-90	0	92	AC	
ILAC0335	216297	6750000	458	-90	0	119	AC	
ILAC0336	216099	6749999	465	-90	0	92	AC	
ILAC0337	217699	6749203	465	-90	0	67	AC	
ILAC0338	217504	6749203	465	-90	0	76	AC	
ILAC0339	215902	6749199	465	-90	0	77	AC	
ILAC0340	216099	6749197	465	-90	0	68	AC	
ILAC0341	216289	6749201	465	-90	0	68	AC	
ILAC0342	216496	6749198	465	-90	0	75	AC	
ILAC0343	216698	6749199	465	-90	0	86	AC	
ILAC0344	216863	6749201	437	-90	0	75	AC	
ILAC0345	217103	6749194	465	-90	0	86	AC	
ILAC0346	217298	6749195	456	-90	0	107	AC	
ILAC0347	217720	6748399	465	-90	0	22	AC	
ILAC0348	217907	6748396	465	-90	0	5	AC	
ILAC0349	218101	6748401	465	-90	0	55	AC	
ILAC0350	218297	6748399	465	-90	0	93	AC	
ILAC0351	218506	6748395	465	-90	0	81	AC	
ILAC0352	218687	6748405	465	-90	0	75	AC	
ILAC0353	214904	6748397	465	-90	0	59	AC	
ILAC0354	215095	6748394	465	-90	0	52	AC	
ILAC0355	215310	6748391	465	-90	0	42	AC	
ILAC0356	215502	6748399	465	-90	0	81	AC	
ILAC0357	215701	6748395	465	-90	0	78	AC	
ILAC0358	215891	6748395	465	-90	0	82	AC	
ILAC0359	216098	6748401	465	-90	0	132	AC	
ILAC0360	216521	6748400	461	-90	0	113	AC	
ILAC0361	216728	6748400	439	-90	0	135	AC	
ILAC0362	217093	6748398	465	-90	0	102	AC	
ILAC0363	216295	6748394	459	-90	0	130	AC	
ILAC0364	216906	6748395	465	-90	0	82	AC	
ILAC0365	217310	6748396	461	-90	0	111	AC	
ILAC0366	217502	6748398	465	-90	0	57	AC	



Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	Type	Prospect
ILAC0366	217502	6748398	465	-90	0	57	AC	Illaara
ILAC0367	217701	6747601	465	-90	0	58	AC	
ILAC0368	217901	6747598	465	-90	0	69	AC	
ILAC0369	218102	6747602	468	-90	0	108	AC	
ILAC0370	218297	6747603	465	-90	0	68	AC	
ILAC0371	218498	6747597	465	-90	0	72	AC	
ILAC0372	218691	6747596	469	-90	0	79	AC	
ILAC0373	217496	6747606	465	-90	0	50	AC	
ILAC0374	217297	6747600	464	-90	0	139	AC	
ILAC0375	217101	6747598	465	-90	0	108	AC	
ILAC0376	216894	6747595	465	-90	0	94	AC	
ILAC0377	216703	6747595	465	-90	0	84	AC	
ILAC0378	216504	6747600	465	-90	0	95	AC	
ILAC0379	216299	6747601	465	-90	0	116	AC	
ILAC0380	216103	6747599	465	-90	0	38	AC	
ILAC0381	218505	6744401	465	-90	0	39	AC	
ILAC0382	218695	6744398	486	-90	0	49	AC	
ILAC0383	218290	6744404	465	-90	0	60	AC	
ILAC0384	218093	6744402	485	-90	0	93	AC	
ILAC0385	217901	6744396	482	-90	0	110	AC	
ILAC0386	217693	6744396	479	-90	0	120	AC	
ILAC0387	217493	6744399	479	-90	0	114	AC	
ILAC0388	217302	6744396	477	-90	0	130	AC	
ILAC0389	217093	6744395	473	-90	0	104	AC	
ILAC0390	216895	6744401	474	-90	0	99	AC	
ILAC0391	216695	6744398	472	-90	0	46	AC	
ILAC0392	216497	6744392	476	-90	0	35	AC	
ILAC0393	218695	6743600	487	-90	0	93	AC	
ILAC0394	218492	6743597	485	-90	0	74	AC	
ILAC0395	218298	6743600	485	-90	0	69	AC	
ILAC0396	218093	6743596	482	-90	0	70	AC	
ILAC0397	217891	6743599	478	-90	0	94	AC	
ILAC0398	217697	6743601	476	-90	0	107	AC	
ILAC0399	217501	6743601	477	-90	0	118	AC	
ILAC0400	217296	6743601	475	-90	0	100	AC	
ILAC0401	217108	6743610	473	-90	0	68	AC	
ILAC0402	218690	6742795	481	-90	0	102	AC	
ILAC0403	218497	6742803	483	-90	0	77	AC	
ILAC0404	218301	6742805	481	-90	0	63	AC	
ILAC0405	218097	6742804	477	-90	0	93	AC	
ILAC0406	217900	6742801	474	-90	0	102	AC	
ILAC0407	217690	6742806	475	-90	0	100	AC	
ILAC0408	217494	6742804	477	-90	0	99	AC	
ILAC0409	217299	6742800	475	-90	0	88	AC	
ILAC0410	217095	6742778	471	-90	0	112	AC	
ILAC0411	218697	6742001	474	-90	0	75	AC	
ILAC0412	218498	6742004	453	-90	0	95	AC	
ILAC0413	218310	6742004	465	-90	0	109	AC	
ILAC0414	218098	6741999	455	-90	0	83	AC	
ILAC0415	217896	6742007	452	-90	0	117	AC	
ILAC0416	217697	6742006	465	-90	0	97	AC	
ILAC0417	217502	6742003	467	-90	0	122	AC	
ILAC0418	217297	6742001	467	-90	0	43	AC	
ILAC0419	217098	6741996	465	-90	0	85	AC	
ILAC0420	219092	6741200	473	-90	0	47	AC	
ILAC0421	218898	6741201	465	-90	0	56	AC	
ILAC0422	218696	6741190	465	-90	0	44	AC	
ILAC0423	218487	6741194	464	-90	0	70	AC	
ILAC0424	218301	6741191	465	-90	0	106	AC	
ILAC0425	218066	6741191	465	-90	0	103	AC	



Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	Type	Prospect
ILAC0426	217896	6741196	470	-90	0	95	AC	Illaara
ILAC0427	217676	6741205	463	-90	0	92	AC	
ILAC0428	219100	6740398	447	-90	0	44	AC	
ILAC0429	218887	6740402	442	-90	0	37	AC	
ILAC0430	218698	6740396	444	-90	0	56	AC	
ILAC0431	218494	6740401	465	-90	0	95	AC	
ILAC0432	218293	6740392	465	-90	0	141	AC	
ILAC0433	218097	6740398	438	-90	0	135	AC	
ILAC0434	217874	6740397	436	-90	0	87	AC	
ILAC0435	217699	6740401	465	-90	0	106	AC	
ILAC0436	217478	6740402	435	-90	0	74	AC	
ILAC0437	217278	6740399	465	-90	0	58	AC	
ILAC0438	217094	6740399	465	-90	0	64	AC	
ILAC0439	219296	6739595	465	-90	0	52	AC	
ILAC0440	219099	6739599	465	-90	0	48	AC	
ILAC0441	218890	6739600	465	-90	0	70	AC	
ILAC0442	218688	6739603	465	-90	0	86	AC	
ILAC0443	218500	6739595	465	-90	0	100	AC	
ILAC0444	218286	6739597	465	-90	0	111	AC	
ILAC0445	218091	6739597	465	-90	0	110	AC	
ILAC0446	219484	6738795	465	-90	0	36	AC	
ILAC0447	219282	6738799	465	-90	0	57	AC	
ILAC0448	219089	6738804	465	-90	0	40	AC	
ILAC0449	218878	6738794	465	-90	0	120	AC	
ILAC0450	218691	6738798	465	-90	0	110	AC	
ILAC0451	218491	6738798	431	-90	0	69	AC	
ILAC0452	218286	6738803	465	-90	0	100	AC	
ILAC0453	218094	6738794	465	-90	0	132	AC	
ILAC0454	217899	6738799	465	-90	0	87	AC	
ILAC0455	217686	6738797	465	-90	0	99	AC	
ILAC0456	217508	6738804	465	-90	0	80	AC	
ILAC0457	217843	6745199	465	-90	0	126	AC	
ILAC0458	217825	6745196	465	-90	0	123	AC	
ILAC0459	217774	6745202	465	-90	0	101	AC	
ILAC0460	217753	6745201	465	-90	0	102	AC	
ILAC0461	217649	6745202	465	-90	0	75	AC	
ILAC0462	217600	6745200	465	-90	0	79	AC	
ILAC0463	215988	6746794	465	-90	0	104	AC	
ILAC0464	215798	6746796	465	-90	0	120	AC	
ILAC0465	215592	6746801	468	-90	0	63	AC	
ILAC0466	216599	6750781	454	-90	0	74	AC	
ILAC0467	217000	6756393	459	-90	0	56	AC	
ILAC0468	216799	6756398	462	-90	0	81	AC	
ILAC0469	217804	6754770	428	-90	0	93	AC	
ILAC0470	217752	6754795	454	-90	0	98	AC	
ILAC0471	217601	6754804	430	-90	0	107	AC	
ILAC0472	218207	6755580	452	-90	0	46	AC	
ILAC0473	218394	6755588	454	-90	0	44	AC	
ILAC0474	219200	6755595	455	-90	0	53	AC	
ILAC0475	218401	6756397	437	-90	0	10	AC	
ILAC0476	218005	6757199	446	-90	0	42	AC	
ILAC0477	217947	6757196	438	-90	0	89	AC	
ILAC0478	217843	6757193	434	-90	0	59	AC	
ILAC0479	217793	6757192	439	-90	0	84	AC	
ILAC0480	218796	6757202	461	-90	0	33	AC	
ILAC0481	217752	6758802	456	-90	0	81	AC	
ILAC0482	217721	6758798	446	-90	0	94	AC	
ILAC0483	217671	6758794	451	-90	0	54	AC	
ILAC0484	217647	6758794	455	-90	0	35	AC	
ILAC0485	217548	6758797	453	-90	0	49	AC	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	Type	Prospect
ILAC0486	217645	6759205	458	-90	0	39	AC	Illaara
ILAC0487	217622	6759197	477	-90	0	74	AC	
ILAC0488	217575	6759199	454	-90	0	36	AC	
ILAC0489	217548	6759200	449	-90	0	56	AC	
ILAC0490	217397	6761199	477	-90	0	51	AC	
ILAC0491	217337	6761199	475	-90	0	50	AC	
ILAC0492	217257	6761197	475	-90	0	58	AC	
ILAC0493	217193	6761181	474	-90	0	26	AC	

Table 8: Significant Intercepts (>0.1 g/t Au)

Hole ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Prospect
IRC005	0	3	3	0.2	CRA Homestead
And	84	87	3	0.1	
And	141	142	1	1.6	
IRC006	0	3	3	0.1	
And	114	132	18	0.2	
And	153	161	8	0.3	
ILAC0035	33	36	3	0.2	
ILAC0038	108	117	9	0.1	
ILAC0041	3	6	3	0.1	
ILAC0044	33	36	3	0.1	
ILAC0051	51	54	3	0.2	
ILAC0056	45	48	3	0.1	
ILAC0060	3	6	3	0.1	
ILAC0061	90	120	30	0.2	
ILAC0062	66	69	3	0.1	
ILAC0079	69	72	3	0.1	
ILAC0084	93	94	1	0.1	
ILAC0085	63	72	9	0.1	
BORC003	32	33	1	0.1	Black Oak
And	37	45	8	0.3	
Incl	41	42	1	1.5	
BORC004	45	46	1	0.1	
And	49	50	1	0.2	
And	57	63	6	0.3	
Incl	61	62	1	1.2	
BORC005	39	40	1	0.8	
And	50	51	1	0.2	
And	76	84	8	0.6	
Incl	80	81	1	3.1	
And	102	105	3	0.4	
BORC006	33	42	9	0.6	
Incl	35	37	2	1.7	
And	48	57	9	0.2	
And	64	65	1	0.4	
And	111	117	6	0.2	
BORC007	90	92	2	0.5	
BORC008	177	179	2	0.8	
Incl	177	178	1	1.5	
BORC009	70	75	5	0.8	
Incl	73	74	1	3.3	
And	90	91	1	0.2	
And	95	97	2	0.1	



Hole ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Prospect
BORC010	74	75	1	0.3	Black Oak
And	138	156	18	0.3	
Incl	141	142	1	1.8	
BORC012	21	27	6	0.3	
And	36	48	12	0.2	
BORC013	91	93	2	0.2	
And	102	103	1	0.2	
And	109	112	3	0.4	
BORC014	140	141	1	1.9	
And	179	180	1	0.7	
ILAC0093	0	3	3	0.1	
ILAC0109	15	16 EOH	1	0.1	
ILAC0110	27	28 EOH	1	0.1	
ILAC0111	0	3	3	0.1	
ILAC0112	42	45	3	0.1	
ILAC0126	12	15	3	0.1	
ILAC0132	9	12	3	0.1	
And	24	27	3	0.2	
And	33	42	9	0.2	
ILAC0138	75	76 EOH	1	0.2	
ILAC0139	0	21	21	0.3	
Incl	3	6	3	1.1	
And	33	42	9	0.5	
Incl	36	39	3	1.4	
ILAC0140	33	36	3	0.1	
And	45	48	3	0.1	
ILAC0153	6	9	3	0.1	
ILAC0161	27	33	6	0.3	
ILAC0166	69	72	3	0.1	
ILAC0173	3	6	3	0.1	
And	9	12	3	0.1	
And	69	78	9	0.1	
ILAC0196	21	24	3	0.1	
ILAC0197	54	57	3	0.4	
ILAC0208	45	46 EOH	1	0.2	
ILAC0225	27	29	2	0.1	
ILAC0234	3	6	3	0.1	
ILAC0252	63	68	5	0.1	Illaara
ILAC0256	27	30	3	0.1	
ILAC0259	36	39	3	0.2	
ILAC0268	51	54	3	0.1	
ILAC0300	33	36	3	0.1	
ILAC0301	42	45	3	0.2	
ILAC0313	93	96	3	0.1	
ILAC0314	45	51	6	0.1	
ILAC0350	45	48	3	0.1	

JORC Code, 2012 Edition — Table I Report Template

Section I 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 specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Air Core (AC) and Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was undertaken to produce samples for assay. AC Drilling 3m splits are collected in calico bags for each rod from a rig mounted splitter to produce a 2-3 kg sample. All remaining spoil from the sampling system was collected in buckets from the sampling system and neatly deposited in rows adjacent to the rig. A pXRF is used on site to assist geological interpretations and some geochemical pathfinders. All samples are submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth for determination of gold by aqua regia digest and ICP-MS finish from crushed sample (ALS Method Au-TL44). End of hole "fresh" rock samples are also submitted for 48 multi-elements via 4 acid digestion with MS/ICP finish (ALS Code ME-MS61) to assist with interpreting lithology and alteration. QAQC samples consisting of duplicates, blanks and CRM's (OREAS Standards) are inserted through the program at a rate of 1:50 samples. RC Drilling (2020) Two sampling techniques were utilised for the RC drilling. 1m metre splits directly from the rig sampling system for each metre and 3m composite sampling from spoil piles. 1m Splits were submitted to the laboratory as determined by the site geologist on the rig, or after receiving results from 3m composite samples. 1m Splits From every metre drilled a 2-3kg sample (split) was sub-sampled into a calico bag via a Metzke cone splitter from each metre of drilling. 3m Composites All remaining spoil from the sampling system was collected in buckets from the sampling system and neatly deposited in rows adjacent to the rig. An aluminium scoop was used to then sub-sample each spoil pile to create a 2-3kg 3m composite sample in a calico bag. A pXRF is used on site to assist geological interpretations and some geochemical pathfinders. All samples are submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth for determination of gold by fire assay from crushed sample (ALS Method Au-ICP22). Select samples are also submitted for 48 multi-elements via 4 acid digestion with MS/ICP finish (ALS Code ME-MS61) to assist with lithological interpretation. QAQC samples consisting of duplicates, blanks and CRM's (OREAS Standards) are inserted through the program at a rate of 1:50 samples.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	AC Drilling Drilling was completed by Wallis Drilling using Wallis Mantis 100 truck mounted rig. Bit size was 3" RC Drilling (2020) Drilling was completed by Precision Exploration Drilling (PXD) using a Schramm T-685 truck mounted drill rig with additional air from an auxiliary compressor and booster. Bit size was 5 3/4".
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	AC Drilling Drilling was undertaken using a 'best practice' approach to achieve maximum sample recovery and quality through the weathered profile. Best practice sampling procedure included: suitable usage of dust suppression, lifting off bottom between each metre, cleaning of sampling equipment each rod, ensuring a dry

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	sample where possible and suitable supervision by the supervising geologist to ensure good sample quality. All samples are visually inspected at the rig and weighed at the lab RC Drilling (2020) Drilling was undertaken using a 'best practice' approach to achieve maximum sample recovery and quality through the mineralised zones. Best practice sampling procedure included: suitable usage of dust suppression, suitable shroud, lifting off bottom between each metre, cleaning of sampling equipment, ensuring a dry sample and suitable supervision by the supervising geologist to ensure good sample quality. All samples are visually inspected at the rig and weighed at the lab
Logging	- Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	AC and RC Drilling AC and RC chips were logged under the supervision of a Senior Geologist with sufficient experience in this geological terrane and relevant styles of mineralisation using an industry standard logging system which could eventually be utilised within a Mineral Resource Estimation. Lithology, mineralisation, alteration, veining, weathering and texture were all recorded digitally. Chips were washed each metre and stored in chip trays for preservation and future reference. AC and RC pulp material is also analysed on the rig by pXRF, to assist with logging and the identification of mineralisation. AC and RC logging is qualitative, quantitative or semi-quantitative in nature.
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.	AC Drilling 3m splits are collected in calico bags for each rod from a rig mounted splitter to produce a 2-3 kg sample. All remaining spoil from the sampling system was collected in buckets from the sampling system and neatly deposited in rows adjacent to the rig. A pXRF is used on site to assist geological interpretations and some geochemical pathfinders. All samples are submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth for determination of gold by aqua regia digest and ICP-MS finish from crushed sample (ALS Method Au-TL44). End of hole "fresh" rock samples are also submitted for 48 multi-elements via 4 acid digestion with MS/ICP finish (ALS Code ME-MS61) to assist with interpreting lithology and alteration. QAQC samples consisting of duplicates, blanks and CRM's (OREAS Standards) are inserted through the program at a rate of 1:50 samples. RC Drilling Two sampling techniques were utilised for the RC drilling. 1m metre splits directly from the rig sampling system for each metre and 3m composite sampling from spoil piles. 1m Splits were submitted to the laboratory as determined by the site geologist on the rig, or after receiving results from 3m composite samples. 1m Splits From every metre drilled a 2-3kg sample (split) was sub-sampled into a calico bag via a Metzke cone splitter from each metre of drilling. 3m Composites All remaining spoil from the sampling system was collected in buckets from the sampling system and neatly deposited in rows adjacent to the rig. An aluminium scoop was used to then sub-sample each spoil pile to create a 2-3kg 3m composite sample in a calico bag. 2-3kg samples are submitted to ALS laboratories (Perth), oven dried to 105°C and crushed to >85% passing 75um to produce a 50g charge for determination of gold by Fire Assay with an ICP-AES finish (ALS Method Au-ICP22). Additional pulverised material is used to produce a 0.25g charge for determination of 48 multi-elements via 4 acid

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		digestion with MS/ICP finish (ALS Code ME-MS61). Standard laboratory QAQC is undertaken and monitored.
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Laboratory Analysis Aqua Regia is considered a partial digest for gold. However, aqua regia can have lower detection limits for gold which is suitable for early-stage exploration, within regolith and weathered material. Method Au-TL44 is appropriate for Au determination for use in exploration air core drilling. Fire Assay is considered a total analysis and Method Au-ICP22 is appropriate for Au determination. ME-MS61 is considered a near total digest and is appropriate for pathfinder determination. Standard laboratory QAQC is undertaken and monitored by the laboratory and by the company upon assay result receipt.
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.	Logging and Sampling Logging and sampling were recorded directly into a digital logging system, verified and eventually stored in an offsite database. Significant intersections are inspected by senior company personnel. No diamond twinning has been undertaken at this time. . No adjustments to any assay data have been undertaken. Additional 1m splits were sent to the lab for the 3m composites that have returned mineralisation (RC Drilling 2020).
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.	Collar position was recorded using a handheld Garmin GPS (+/- 3m). GDA94 Z51s is the grid format for all xyz data reported. AC holes are vertical with the dip confirmed at collaring by measuring the angle of the mast. No down hole surveys are undertaken for AC drilling. For RC drilling (2020) Azimuth and dip of the drill hole was recorded by PXD after the completion of the hole using a Reflex Sprint North Seeking Gyro. A reading was undertaken every 30th metre with an accuracy of +/- 0.5deg.
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.	Data spacing of drill results is varied. Data spacing is not suitable for Mineral Resource Estimation. 3m splits have been collected from the AC rig for sampling. Both 3m scoop composites and 1m splits were used for the RC drilling.
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.	Drilling was undertaken at a near perpendicular angle to the interpreted orientation of the supergene oxide blanket of mineralisation. No sample bias is known at this time. True widths are unknown at this time.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All geochemical samples were collected, bagged, and sealed by Dreadnought staff or its contractors and were delivered directly to ALS Laboratories Kalgoorlie by Dreadnought contractors and/or personnel.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The program is continuously reviewed by senior company personnel.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

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 Illaara Project consists of 12 granted Exploration Licenses (E29/957, E29/959, E29/965, E29/1050, E29/1153, E29/1204, E29/1205, E30/471, E30/476, E30/485, E30/554), (E30/558) and 1 granted Mining License (M29/462). All tenements are 100% owned by Dreadnought Resources. Tenements E30/471, E30/476, E29/957 and E29/959 are subject to a 1% NSR retained by Newmont. E29/1050 and M29/462 are subject to a 1% NSR retained by Gianni, Peter Romeo. There are currently no clear Native Title Claims over the Illaara Project. The southern third of the Illaara Project is located on Walling Rock Station with the remainder on vacant crown land.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Newmont Exploration has undertaken exploration activities from 2016-2019 which are mentioned in previous reports. Historical exploration of a sufficiently high standard was carried out by numerous parties which have been outlined and detailed in previous ASX announcements: Reindler 1984: WAMEX Report 15945 BHP 1985: WAMEX Report 17945 Eastern Group 1988: WAMEX Report A22743 CRA 1987-1991: WAMEX Reports A24270, 28525, 31782, 33959, 35122 Dominion Mining 1993-1994: WAMEX Report A41560 Anglo Australian 1995: WAMEX Report A45251 Mt Burgess Mining 2001-2004: WAMEX Reports A62641, 64908, 668842 John Rutter 2006-2007: WAMEX Reports A72910, 73420, 75754, 76044 Polaris 2006-2007: WAMEX Report A75477 Matsa 2007-2008: WAMEX Report A79756 Western Areas 2015: WAMEX Report A107784
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Illaara Project is located within the Illaara Greenstone Belt within the Southern Cross Domain of the Youanmi Terrane approximately 60kms west of the Ida Fault; The Illaara Project is prospective for orogenic gold, iron ore, LCT pegmatites, VMS and komatiite hosted nickel mineralisation; Mineralisation at Metzke's is quartz vein hosted within sheared undifferentiated mafic rocks.
Drill hole information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	An overview of the drilling program is given within the text and tables within this document.
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated	All sample intervals with a minimum length of 1m and assays greater than 0.1 g/t Au have been reported. No top cuts have been applied to exploration results. No metal equivalents are reported. Gram x meter results as displayed in the maps and contours are calculated by multiplying each interval > 0.01 ppm Au by its down hole interval (nominally 3m, except at EOH), summing each interval and dividing by the total intercept

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary								
	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.	length. For the RC holes, this gram x meter process was done only for the intervals above fresh rock so that a more appropriate comparison can be made with the AC holes.								
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	All intercepts are reported as downhole lengths. Drilling was undertaken at a near perpendicular angle to the interpreted orientation of the supergene oxide blanket of mineralisation. True widths are unknown at this stage.								
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.	Refer to figures within this report.								
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.	The accompanying document is a balanced report with a suitable cautionary note. Figures within the announcement show the location and results of all drilling data within the reported area. Statistics for Au-TL44 AC samples (Au) within the Illaara AC Program to date (n: 5,436) are: <table><tr><td>Minimum: <0.001 ppm</td><td>Max: 1.430 ppm</td></tr><tr><td>Median: 0.001 ppm</td><td>Mean: 0.004 ppm</td></tr><tr><td>Std Dev: 0.030 ppm</td><td>90%: 0.007 ppm</td></tr><tr><td>95%: 0.014 ppm</td><td>98%: 0.032 ppm</td></tr></table>	Minimum: <0.001 ppm	Max: 1.430 ppm	Median: 0.001 ppm	Mean: 0.004 ppm	Std Dev: 0.030 ppm	90%: 0.007 ppm	95%: 0.014 ppm	98%: 0.032 ppm
Minimum: <0.001 ppm	Max: 1.430 ppm									
Median: 0.001 ppm	Mean: 0.004 ppm									
Std Dev: 0.030 ppm	90%: 0.007 ppm									
95%: 0.014 ppm	98%: 0.032 ppm									
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.	Suitable commentary of the geology encountered are given within the text of this document.								
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Infill AC drilling to further define mineralised structure RC drilling to test bedrock mineralisation								