Market Announcement

12 August 2026

Dateline Resources Limited (ASX: DTR) – Responses to ASX Letters

Description

Attached for the information of the market are ASX's query letters and DTR's responses since 21 July 2026.

ASX directed DTR, pursuant to Listing Rule 18.8(a), to prepare an announcement suitable for release to market regarding DTR's knowledge of the relevant legal proceedings by 31 July 2026 to allow its securities to resume trading.

ASX does not consider that DTR complied with this direction to ASX's satisfaction. Accordingly, DTR's securities were suspended pursuant to Listing Rule 17.3.1.

DTR has now prepared an announcement which ASX considers sufficient to lift the suspension and allow trading of DTR's securities to resume.

Issued by

ASX Supervision

21 July 2026

Mr John Smith
CFO and Company Secretary
Dateline Resources Limited
Level 17, 2 Chifley Square
Sydney NSW 2000

By email

Dear Mr Smith

Dateline Resources Limited('DTR'): ASX Aware Letter

ASX refers to the following:

A. DTR's announcement titled "DOJ Confirms Colosseum Plan Remains in Effect" (the 'Announcement') released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform at 8:41 AM on 13 July 2026 disclosing the following:

   1.1 On 6 July 2026, the US Department of Justice, acting for the U.S. Government, filed its opposition motion to NPCA's application. The DOJ argues the approved Plan of Operations remains in effect.

B. The change in the price of DTR's securities from:

   (a) a close of $0.120 on 9 July 2026 to a high of $0.140 on 10 July 2025; and

   (b) a close of $0.135 on 10 July 2025 to a high of $0.190 on 13 July 2026 following the release of the Announcement.

C. Listing Rule 3.1, which requires a listed entity to immediately give ASX any information concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the entity's securities.

D. The definition of "aware" in Chapter 19 of the Listing Rules, which states that:

   "an entity becomes aware of information if, and as soon as, an officer of the entity (or, in the case of a trust, an officer of the responsible entity) has, or ought reasonably to have, come into possession of the information in the course of the performance of their duties as an officer of that entity."

E. Section 4.4 in *Guidance Note 8 Continuous Disclosure: Listing Rules 3.1 – 3.1B* titled "When does an entity become aware of information?"

F. Listing Rule 3.1A, which sets out exceptions from the requirement to make immediate disclosure as follows.

   "3.1A Listing rule 3.1 does not apply to particular information while each of the following is satisfied in relation to the information:

   3.1A.1 One or more of the following 5 situations applies:

   - *It would be a breach of a law to disclose the information;*
   - *The information concerns an incomplete proposal or negotiation;*
   - *The information comprises matters of supposition or is insufficiently definite to warrant disclosure;*
   - *The information is generated for the internal management purposes of the entity; or*

- *The information is a trade secret; and*

3.1A.2 The information is confidential and ASX has not formed the view that the information has ceased to be confidential; and

3.1A.3 A reasonable person would not expect the information to be disclosed."

G. The concept of "confidentiality" detailed in section 5.8 of Guidance Note 8 *Continuous Disclosure: Listing Rules 3.1 – 3.1B*. In particular, the Guidance Note states that:

"Whether information has the quality of being confidential is a question of fact, not one of the intention or desire of the entity. Accordingly, even though an entity may consider information to be confidential and its disclosure to be a breach of confidence, if it is in fact disclosed by those who know it, then it is no longer a secret and it ceases to be confidential information for the purposes of this rule."

Request for information

Having regard to the above, ASX asks DTR to respond separately to each of the following questions:

1. Does DTR consider the following information, or any part thereof, to be information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities?

   1.1 On 6 July 2026, the US Department of Justice, acting for the U.S. Government, filed its opposition motion to NPCA's application. The DOJ argues the approved Plan of Operations remains in effect.

2. If the answer to any part of question 1 is "no", please advise the basis for that view.

   Please answer separately for each of the items in question 1 above.

3. When did DTR first become aware of the information referred to in question 1 above?

   Please answer separately for each of the items in question 1 above.

4. If DTR first became aware of the information referred to in question 1 before the date of the Announcement, did DTR make any announcement prior to that date which disclosed the information? If not, please explain why the information was not released to the market at an earlier time, commenting specifically on when you believe DTR was obliged to release the information under Listing Rules 3.1 and 3.1A and what steps DTR took to ensure that the information was released promptly and without delay.

   Please answer separately for each of the items in question 1 above and provide details of the prior announcement if applicable.

5. Please confirm that DTR is in compliance with the Listing Rules and, in particular, Listing Rule 3.1.

6. Please confirm that DTR's responses to the questions above have been authorised and approved in accordance with its published continuous disclosure policy or otherwise by its board or an officer of DTR with delegated authority from the board to respond to ASX on disclosure matters.

When and where to send your response

This request is made under Listing Rule 18.7. Your response is required as soon as reasonably possible and, in any event, by no later than **9:00 AM AEST Friday, 24 July 2026**.

You should note that if the information requested by this letter is information required to be given to ASX under Listing Rule 3.1 and it does not fall within the exceptions mentioned in Listing Rule 3.1A, DTR's obligation is to disclose the information 'immediately'. This may require the information to be disclosed before the deadline set out above and may require DTR to request a trading halt immediately if trading in DTR's securities is not already halted or suspended.

Your response should be sent by e-mail to **ListingsComplianceSydney@asx.com.au**. It should not be sent directly to the ASX Market Announcements Office. This is to allow us to review your response to confirm that it is in a form appropriate for release to the market, before it is published on the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

Suspension

If you are unable to respond to this letter by the time specified above, ASX will likely suspend trading in DTR's securities under Listing Rule 17.3.

Listing Rules 3.1 and 3.1A

In responding to this letter, you should have regard to DTR's obligations under Listing Rules 3.1 and 3.1A and also to Guidance Note 8 *Continuous Disclosure: Listing Rules 3.1 – 3.1B*. It should be noted that DTR's obligation to disclose information under Listing Rule 3.1 is not confined to, nor is it necessarily satisfied by, answering the questions set out in this letter.

Release of correspondence between ASX and entity

We reserve the right to release all or any part of this letter, your reply and any other related correspondence between us to the market under listing rule 18.7A. The usual course is for the correspondence to be released to the market.

Regards

ASX Supervision

22 July 2026

ASX Supervision
39 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000

By email: ListingsSupervisionSydney@asx.com.au

Dateline Resources Response to Aware Letter

Dateline Resources Limited (ASX: DTR) (**Dateline** or the **Company**) refers to the aware letter from ASX Supervision (**ASX**) dated 21 July 2026 (**Aware Letter**) and responds as follows[1].

1. Yes, Dateline considers the information disclosed in the Announcement (and in particular, the information referred to in paragraph 1.1 of the Aware Letter) to constitute information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.

2. N/A.

3. Dateline became aware of the information referred to in paragraph 1.1 of the Aware Letter (i.e. that the US Department of Justice, acting for the US Government, had filed its opposition motion to NPCA's application) in the morning (Sydney time) of Saturday, 11 July 2026[2].

4. N/A.

5. Dateline confirms compliance with the Listing Rules and, in particular, with Listing Rule 3.1.

6. Dateline confirms that its responses as set out above have been authorised and approved by an officer of Dateline who has delegated authority from the Board of Dateline to respond to ASX on disclosure matters.

Please contact me if you require any further information concerning this matter.

Yours sincerely,

John Smith
Company Secretary
Dateline Resources Limited

[1] Unless otherwise defined, capitalised words used in this response have the meanings given to them in the Aware Letter.

[2] The Announcement was given to ASX before market open on Monday, 13 July 2026.

4 August 2026

Mr John Smith
CFO and Company Secretary
Dateline resources Limited
Level 17, 2 Chifley Square
Sydney NSW 2000

By email

Dear Mr Smith

Dateline Resources Limited ('DTR'): ASX Aware Letter

ASX refers to the following:

A. DTR's response dated 23 July 2026 (the 'DTR Response') to ASX's Aware Letter dated 21 July 2026 (the 'Aware Letter'). Capitalised terms in this letter have the same definition as those in the DTR Response and the Aware Letter. The DTR Response stated the following in respect of when it became aware of the information in the Announcement released on 13 July 2026 which was available on the Court Listener website on 6 July 2026:

   "Dateline became aware of the information referred to in paragraph 1.1 of the Aware Letter (i.e. that the US Department of Justice, acting for the US Government, had filed its opposition motion to NPCA's application) in the morning (Sydney time) of Saturday, 11 July 2026. Dateline was not notified of the information by the court or the DOJ but instead became aware of the information via its legal advisers.

   Since at time the DOJ filed its opposition motion Dateline was not a party to the legal proceedings initiated by the NPCA, none of Dateline's officers, nor any member of its external legal team were notified of the filing by the court or by way of service of process in the way that it would have been had it been a party to those proceedings at the time the opposition motion was filed.

   Since the US District Court has subsequently granted Dateline and Colosseum Rare Metals Inc (Dateline's wholly owned subsidiary) the right to intervene in the NPCA proceedings, Dateline is now a party to the proceedings and accordingly expects that it will in the future be notified on a near immediate basis of any further filings made by the parties and all rulings of the court in relation to this case.

   Dateline included in the Announcement a link to the Court Listener website that shows the court documents. Up until around 15 July 2026, only one document (NPCA original 15 April submission) was available for free download. All others were behind a paywall with non-descriptive titles. Since 15 July 2026, many of the documents have changed to a free download status. A review of media and social media content for the period 6 July 2026 to 13 July 2026 returned no posts or articles about the case."

B. DTR's request for a trading halt, released on MAP on 27 July 2026 which stated (relevantly):

   "(reason) the trading halt is requested pending an announcement in relation to the outcome of a hearing to consider a motion filed by the plaintiff seeking a preliminary injunction as part of the previously disclosed NPCA Proceedings"

C. DTR's request for a voluntary suspension, released on MAP on 29 July 2026 which stated (relevantly):

   "(reason) the reason for the suspension is to assist the Company manage its continuous disclosure obligations whilst the United States District Court for the Central District of California considers whether to grant a motion seeking a preliminary injunction restraining activities at the Company's Colosseum Project;

(duration) the Company requests that the suspension continue until the earlier of the making of an announcement in relation to the outcome or status of the above referred matter before the court and the commencement of trading on Thursday, 30 July 2026;"

D. DTR's draft announcement provided to ASX at 9:22AM on 30 July 2026, which had not yet been approved by DTR's Board, and ASX's subsequent direction to DTR under Listing Rule 18.8(a) which stated:

"To address this, DTR needs to amend the announcement to explain that ASX did not consider the continuation of the voluntary suspension to be justified. In particular, ASX's view was that, based on the information currently available, DTR has informed the market of the material information known to it and is able to provide further updates as additional information becomes available in accordance with its continuous disclosure obligations."

E. DTR's email reply to ASX's direction which stated:

"As a consequence of the material uncertainty caused by the Plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction, on 27 July 2026 Dateline applied to ASX for a trading halt and then on 29 July 2026 for a voluntary suspension, in both instances to assist it to manage its continuous disclosure obligations until the Court issues its ruling (and until the implications of that ruling on Dateline's activities could be determined by Dateline and announced to the market).

While the trading halt and a short period of suspension were initially granted by ASX, we understand that ASX has denied Dateline's subsequent request for a continuing voluntary suspension despite that subsequent request being considered by Dateline to be reasonably necessary to assist it to continue to manage its continuous disclosure obligations until the above referred interlocutory application is decided by the Court.

Nonetheless, we have been instructed to attempt to persuade ASX to grant the requested continuation of the voluntary suspension with Dateline's shares only to be reinstated after the Court has issued its ruling and only after Dateline has provided an announcement in that regard to the market. We have been instructed to do so because:

- *(market not fully informed) Dateline is concerned that trading on ASX in such circumstances (i.e. before the Court has issued its ruling and before Dateline has released an announcement in that regard to the market) would occur on an uninformed basis;*
- *(material uncertainty) Dateline is concerned that trading on ASX in such circumstances (i.e. before the Court has issued its ruling and before Dateline has released an announcement in that regard to the market) would be in the context of material uncertainty;*
- *(asymmetry of information) Dateline is concerned that some market participants may be in possession of and may potentially trade on material information that is not presently available to all market participants; and*
- *(liability) there is a risk of liability from investors who make trading decisions in the absence of complete information, which risk would be avoided if Dateline's shares were suspended until Dateline is able to provide the requisite announcement to the market.*

Listing Rule 18.7A

We are instructed that our client has no objection to this email being released to the market."

F. Listing Rule 12.5 which states:

"An entity's structure and operations must be appropriate for a listed entity."

G. Listing Rule 3.1, which requires a listed entity to immediately give ASX any information concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the entity's securities.

H. The definition of "aware" in Chapter 19 of the Listing Rules, which states that:

"an entity becomes aware of information if, and as soon as, an officer of the entity (or, in the case of a trust, an officer of the responsible entity) has, ***or ought reasonably to have****, come into possession of the information in the course of the performance of their duties as an officer of that entity."*

I. Section 4.4 in *Guidance Note 8 Continuous Disclosure: Listing Rules 3.1 – 3.1B* titled "When does an entity become aware of information?"

J. Listing Rule 3.1A, which sets out exceptions from the requirement to make immediate disclosure as follows.

"3.1A Listing rule 3.1 does not apply to particular information while each of the following is satisfied in relation to the information:

3.1A.1 One or more of the following 5 situations applies:

- *It would be a breach of a law to disclose the information;*
- *The information concerns an incomplete proposal or negotiation;*
- *The information comprises matters of supposition or is insufficiently definite to warrant disclosure;*
- *The information is generated for the internal management purposes of the entity; or*
- *The information is a trade secret; and*

3.1A.2 The information is confidential and ASX has not formed the view that the information has ceased to be confidential; and

3.1A.3 A reasonable person would not expect the information to be disclosed."

K. The concept of "confidentiality" detailed in section 5.8 of Guidance Note 8 *Continuous Disclosure: Listing Rules 3.1 – 3.1B*. In particular, the Guidance Note states that:

"Whether information has the quality of being confidential is a question of fact, not one of the intention or desire of the entity. Accordingly, even though an entity may consider information to be confidential and its disclosure to be a breach of confidence, if it is in fact disclosed by those who know it, then it is no longer a secret and it ceases to be confidential information for the purposes of this rule."

Request for information

Having regard to the above, ASX asks DTR to respond separately to each of the following questions:

1. ASX understands the following from DTR's disclosures on MAP and the DTR Response:

   i. DTR was aware of the NPCA proceedings by no later than 3 July 2026, noting its announcement released on MAP on that date titled "Dateline seeks leave to intervene in USA court proceedings";

   ii. DTR did not actively monitor the Court Listener website from that time for information concerning the NPCA proceedings that may have required disclosure under Listing Rule 3.1;

   iii. on 6 July 2026, the US Department of Justice, acting for the US Government, filed its opposition motion to NPCA's application. DTR appears to have considered that information to be material for the purposes of Listing Rule 3.1, but did not become aware of it until 11 July 2026. DTR then lodged the Announcement before the next market open on 13 July 2026; and

iv. that DTR appears to consider that its disclosure was compliant with Listing Rule 3.1 because the relevant documents were behind a paywall and its review of media and social media did not indicate that confidentiality had been lost.

In that context, ASX does not understand the basis on which DTR considers it complied with Listing Rule 3.1, given that the relevant court documents appear to have been publicly accessible to anyone following the case and willing to pay the necessary fee.

If DTR maintains that it complied with Listing Rule 3.1 in respect of the Announcement, please explain the basis for that view, including having regard to the definition of "aware" in Chapter 19 of the Listing Rules, which extends to information that an officer of DTR "ought reasonably to have" come into possession of in the course of performing their duties.

2. Noting that DTR stated in the DTR Response that because it is now a party to the relevant proceedings it will receive information on a near-immediate basis, please explain in more detail why DTR is of the view that it is unable to fully inform the market of the status of the proceedings in accordance with Listing Rule 3.1 and why a suspension is still required.
3. Please explain why DTR considers 'material uncertainty' to be a relevant concern if DTR discloses all material information that is known to it.
4. Please explain the basis for DTR's view that the potential for asymmetry of information rises to a level which would prevent a fair market for DTR's securities. In answering this question, please identify who DTR considers would have information that is not available to the rest of the market.
5. Please explain the basis for DTR's view that a liability risk exists in respect of investors who make trading decisions in the absence of complete information, if DTR transparently discloses all material information known by it.
6. If DTR maintains that any of the matters raised in response to questions 2 to 5 justify continued suspension, ASX is concerned that DTR's arrangements may not be adequate for the purposes of Listing Rule 12.5. The circumstances appear to involve ordinary features of listed entity disclosure management, including monitoring relevant external developments, assessing materiality, and updating the market as required under Listing Rule 3.1. Please explain why DTR considers its arrangements for identifying, assessing and disclosing material information are appropriate for a listed entity in these circumstances.
7. Please confirm that DTR is in compliance with the Listing Rules and, in particular, Listing Rule 3.1.
8. Please confirm that DTR's responses to the questions above have been authorised and approved in accordance with its published continuous disclosure policy or otherwise by its board or an officer of DTR with delegated authority from the board to respond to ASX on disclosure matters.

When and where to send your response

This request is made under Listing Rule 18.7. Your response is required as soon as reasonably possible and, in any event, by no later than **4:00 PM AEST Friday, 7 August 2026**.

Your response should be sent by e-mail to **ListingsComplianceSydney@asx.com.au**. It should not be sent directly to the ASX Market Announcements Office. This is to allow us to review your response to confirm that it is in a form appropriate for release to the market, before it is published on the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

Listing Rules 3.1 and 3.1A

In responding to this letter, you should have regard to DTR's obligations under Listing Rules 3.1 and 3.1A and also to Guidance Note 8 *Continuous Disclosure: Listing Rules 3.1 – 3.1B*. It should be noted that DTR's obligation to disclose information under Listing Rule 3.1 is not confined to, nor is it necessarily satisfied by, answering the questions set out in this letter.

Release of correspondence between ASX and entity

We reserve the right to release all or any part of this letter, your reply and any other related correspondence between us to the market under listing rule 18.7A. The usual course is for the correspondence to be released to the market.

Yours sincerely

ASX Supervision

7 August 2026

ASX Supervision

By email: ListingsComplianceSydney@asx.com.au

Dear Sir,

Dateline Resources Limited | Response to August Aware Letter

Dateline Resources Limited (ASX: DTR) (**Dateline** or the **Company**) refers to the aware letters from ASX Supervision (**ASX**) dated 21 July 2026 (**July Aware Letter**) and 4 August 2026 (**August Aware Letter**) and in that connection responds to the questions in the August Aware Letter as follows[1].

1. Having regard to the sequence of events set out in Question 1 of the August Aware Letter, the Company confirms (as it did in its response to the July Aware Letter) that the Company considers that it was at all relevant times in compliance with Listing Rule 3.1.

   This is because, and as also noted in the Company's response to the July Aware Letter, the Company released the Announcement on ASX "immediately" after the Company became "aware" of the information the subject of the Announcement.

   Please see below for further detail.

   <u>The meaning of "immediately"</u>

   As stated in paragraph 4.5 of ASX Guidance Note 8 titled "Continuous Disclosure: Listing Rules 3.1 to 3.1B" (**Guidance Note 8**) (and based on legal authority cited therein), the word "immediately" should not be read as meaning "instantaneously" but rather it should be read as meaning "promptly and without delay".

   Furthermore, and as also noted in paragraph 4.5 of Guidance Note 8, the words "promptly and without delay" have in turn been interpreted to mean "doing something as quickly as it can be done in the circumstances (i.e. acting promptly) and not deferring, postponing or putting off to a later time (i.e. acting without delay)".

[1] Unless otherwise defined, capitalised words and terms used in this response have the meanings given to them in the August Aware Letter or in the Announcement.

The Company became aware of the information the subject of the Announcement (i.e. that the DOJ, acting for the US Government, had filed its opposition motion to NPCA's application) on the morning (Sydney time) of Saturday, 11 July 2026 when an officer of the Company retrieved an email from the Company's external legal advisers containing the relevant information. Shortly after retrieving the email, the Company began preparing the Announcement and then released it on ASX before market open on Monday, 13 July 2026.

Accordingly, the Company is confident that the "immediacy" element of the disclosure requirement in Listing Rule 3.1 was satisfied in this instance since the Company commenced preparing the Announcement shortly after it became aware of the information the subject of the Announcement. It then released the Announcement on ASX before market open on the following trading day (i.e. the Company released the Announcement on ASX promptly and without delay after becoming aware of the relevant information over the preceding weekend).

<u>When does a company become "aware" of information?</u>

As noted in paragraph 4.4 of Guidance Note 8, a company becomes aware of information if, and as soon as, an officer of the company has, or ought reasonably to have, come into possession of the information in the course of the performance of their duties as an officer of the company.

The extension of a company's awareness beyond the information its officers in fact know (to information that its officers "ought reasonably have come into possession of") deems a company to be aware of information if it is "known by anyone within the company and it is of such a significance that it ought reasonably to have been brought to the attention of an officer of the company in the normal course of performing their duties as an officer". As also noted in paragraph 4.4 of Guidance Note 8, without this extension, a company may be able to avoid or delay its continuous disclosure obligations by the "simple expedient of not bringing market sensitive information to the attention of its officers in a timely manner". This is not what occurred here.

As noted above, the Company became aware of the information the subject of the Announcement (i.e. that the DOJ, acting for the US Government, had filed its opposition motion to NPCA's application) on the morning (Sydney time) of Saturday, 11 July 2026 when an officer of the Company retrieved an email from the Company's external legal advisers containing the relevant information. The Company was not notified of the information by the Court or the DOJ but instead became aware of the information via its external legal advisers. These external legal advisers are US based lawyers in private practice – and are not employees of the Company.

Since, at the time the DOJ filed its opposition motion, the Company was not a party to the legal proceedings initiated by NPCA, none of the Company's officers or any other executive or employee of the Company were notified of the motion by the Court, the plaintiff or otherwise by way of service of process (i.e. in the way that the Company would have been had it been a party to those proceedings at the time the motion was filed). The Company has since been permitted to join the proceedings as a party, and accordingly, going forward, it will receive immediate (and direct) notice of any similar motions.

In the light of the above discussed interpretation of "aware", the Company is of the opinion that the meaning of "ought reasonably have come into possession of" in the context of determining when the Company became aware of the information the subject of the Announcement should not be interpreted by ASX to mean that the *Company should have done more to seek to ensure that it came into possession of that information* (which seems to be ASX's preferred interpretation) but rather should be interpreted to mean, as the explanation provided in Guidance Note 8 more properly suggests, that the Company became aware of the information *at the moment that one of its officers (and by extension, one of its executives or employees) became aware of that information* (which, as noted above, occurred on the morning (Sydney time) of Saturday, 11 July 2026 when an officer of the Company was notified of the information by the Company's legal advisers).

It is also relevant that, until around 15 July 2026, only one relevant Court document (that being a document titled 'NPCA original 15 April submission') was available on the Court Listener website for free download by non-parties. All other filings were behind a paywall with non-descript titles. Since 15 July 2026, many of the Court documents are able to be downloaded for free. A review of media and social media content for the period 6 July 2026 to 13 July 2026 returned no posts or articles about the case indicating that, despite the information being available for purchase on the Court Listener website, it does not appear as though the information the subject of the Announcement was widely disseminated or that it had any impact on trading in the Company's Shares prior to the release of the Announcement.

Subsequently, and since the Court has granted the Company and CRM the right to intervene in the NPCA proceedings, the Company is now a party to the proceedings and accordingly expects that it will in the future be notified of any further filings made by the parties and all rulings of the Court in relation to this case almost as soon as those filings are made or rulings issued.

2. In responding to Question 2 of the August Aware Letter, the Company notes that:

(a) the NPCA has filed a motion in the Court seeking a preliminary injunction restraining activities at the Company's Colosseum Project pending resolution of the NCPA's challenge to the 2025 National Park Service's acknowledgement of the continuing effect of the mine's existing plan of operations. NCPA's motion was defended by both the United States Federal Government (Department of Justice) and the Company;

(b) following oral argument, at the request of the Federal Government defendants, the Court ordered supplemental briefing on the question of statutory interpretation relevant to certain issues in the case. After supplemental briefing, the matter will stand submitted and the Court's ruling will issue. The Court has not fixed a date for its ruling, but the ruling is expected to issue during the week of August 10, 2026;

(c) as a consequence of the material uncertainty caused by the still unresolved matters before the Court, and in order to assist it to manage its continuous disclosure obligations, on 27 July 2026 the Company applied for a trading halt and (and subsequently) on 29 July 2026 a suspension pending the release of an announcement by the Company regarding the decision of the Court in relation to the plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction and the effect of that decision on the Company and its activities (i.e. an announcement that once released on ASX would fully inform the market).

In the light of the above background, and in response to Question 2 of the August Aware Letter, the Company makes the following additional points as to why it considers that it is currently unable to make an announcement that would, following its release on ASX, allow the market to trade on a fully informed basis:

(a) (material uncertainty) as a consequence of the material uncertainty that exists as a consequence of and prior to the issue of the Court's ruling (including because the Company is unable to form a view on the potential implications of that ruling on the Company and its activities with any precision without the ruling itself), the Company considers that it is presently unable (i.e. prior to the Court having issued its ruling) to make an announcement that fully and adequately informs the market; and

(b) (misleading and incomplete information) the making of an announcement by the Company to the market that does not make reference to the potential implications of the Court's ruling on the Company and its activities (which the Company regards as being imprudent and inappropriate to do so before the ruling has been issued and the implications of that ruling are determined by the Company) could potentially be misleading (including by omission).

3. As a consequence of the material uncertainty that exists prior to the issue of the Court's ruling, the Company considers that it is currently unable to make the announcement that fully and adequately informs the market as to the status, outcome and effect on the Company of the Court's ruling.

4. If trading in the Company's shares was reinstated prior to the issue of the Court's ruling and before the Company is able to make an announcement in relation to that ruling, the Company is concerned that market participants may potentially trade on incomplete information, information that is not presently available to all market participants or on matters of supposition. This asymmetry of information could be avoided if the Company were allowed to ensure that the market is fully informed by way of the release of the above-referred announcement.

5. The Company is concerned that trading prior to the issue of the Court's ruling and before the Company is able to make an announcement in relation to that ruling, exposes market participants to (perhaps, unnecessary) loss and others to (perhaps, avoidable) liability. The Board of the Company is not prepared to expose the Company (and its directors) to any potential liability from investors who may in due course claim that the company had not provided sufficient information for them to trade in the Company's shares.

6. The Company does not consider the matters raised by ASX in either the July Aware Letter or in the August Aware Letter to be indicative of a failing of the Company's continuous disclosure processes, procedures and arrangements, or that they may not be adequate for the purposes of Listing Rule 12.5 but rather, and to the contrary, these matters demonstrate the Company's ongoing efforts to seek to ensure that the Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations in the light of a complex set of circumstances involving various parties, including the US Federal Government, the effect of which involve a vast array of presently unknown outcomes for the Company. This is the basis on which the Company sought both a trading halt and suspension pending the release of an announcement in relation to the Court's ruling and the implications of that ruling on the Company and its activities[2].

[2] Dateline notes that ASX has denied its request for a suspension under Listing Rule 17.2 on the basis that ASX is of the opinion that the market is or could be fully informed after the release of a "holding" announcement relating to the ongoing Court proceedings. Instead ASX has suspended Dateline's shares under Listing Rule 17.3 following Dateline's inability to meet ASX's deadline for the release of the requested holding announcement. Dateline understands that the suspension will continue until Dateline is able to satisfy ASX that the market is fully informed (which, as noted throughout this response, Dateline does not believe to be possible until after the Court's ruling has been issued).

For completeness, the Company reiterates that since the Court has granted the Company and CRM the right to intervene in the NPCA proceedings, the Company is now a party to the proceedings and accordingly expects that it will in the future be notified of any further filings made by the parties and all rulings of the Court in relation to this case almost as soon as those filings are made or rulings issued. Whilst the Company is confident that its continuous disclosure processes, procedures and arrangements are adequate, the inclusion of the Company and CRM as interlocutor defendants nonetheless militates against the suggestion that the Company implement any additional processes, procedures or other arrangements to seek to ensure that it will become aware of material developments in relation to this matter.

7. The Company confirms compliance with the Listing Rules and, in particular, with Listing Rule 3.1.

8. The Company confirms that the above noted responses have been authorised and approved by its board of directors (**Board**) or by an officer of the Company who has delegated authority from the Board to respond to ASX on disclosure matters.

Please contact me if you require any further information concerning this matter.

Yours sincerely,

JSmith.

John Smith
Company Secretary
Dateline Resources Limited