



Mt York delivers more gold with resource and PFS drilling now 50% complete

HIGHLIGHTS

- Drill results extend gold mineralisation at both **Main Hill** and **Main Hill Extension**, with mineralisation remaining open at depth, at the **2.1Moz Mt York Project, WA**.

Main Hill

- **6m @ 2.93g/t Au** from 170m incl. **3m @ 5.43g/t Au** from 173m &
- **9m @ 1.32g/t Au** from 229m incl. **2m @ 2.44g/t Au** from 233m &
- **10m @ 4.02g/t Au** from 262m incl. **7m @ 5.54g/t Au** from 262m (all from 26MYRCD004)
- **12m @ 3.63g/t Au** from 295m incl. **5m @ 7.69g/t Au** from 301m (26MYRCD001)
- **25m @ 1.21g/t Au** from 320m incl. **8m @ 3.1 g/t Au** from 336m (26MYDD031)

Main Hill Extension

- **22m @ 2.04g/t Au** from 122m incl. **3m @ 3.98g/t Au** from 122m and **5m @ 4.06g/t Au** from 130m and **2m @ 4.4g/t Au** from 140m (26MYDD024A)
- **5m @ 5.47g/t Au** from 81m incl. **2m @ 10.66 g/t Au** from 83m (26MYDD016)
- **21m @ 1.26g/t Au** from 74m (26MYDD019)

Gossan Hill

- **5m @ 4.08g/t Au** from 136m (26MYDD001).
- **Main Hill Extension** mineralisation is thickening at depth, a positive attribute ahead of a new MRE
- Mineralisation extends at depth below previous drilling at **Main Hill** and **Main Hill Extension**, giving immediate encouragement for increased mineral resources
- **Five rigs on site** at Mt York, with a sixth rig due in September
- 28,635m of PGL's +50,000m program of drilling over the Mt York deposit completed to date, assay results expected on a continuing basis as drilling progresses
- Drilling is focused at **Main Hill** and **Main Hill Extension**, where mineralisation is open at depth and opportunities exist to add resource below the optimal pit shell
- Mt York Mineral Resource Estimate update expected **early 2027**.

Pilbara Gold Limited (ASX: PGL) ('PGL' or the 'Company') is pleased to provide the latest results from its 2026 drilling program at the 2.1Moz Mt York Gold Project in WA's Pilbara, where a +50,000m drilling program is 50% complete.



Drilling is testing extensions of the deposit at depth, targeting a large open-pit operation and to increase the confidence of the resources ahead of a maiden reserve estimation for the prefeasibility study (PFS).

Pilbara Gold's Managing Director Dr Peter Turner said: "With 2026 drilling now 50% complete at Mt York, we are on track to deliver a new Mineral Resource Estimate in early 2027 and a PFS mid-way through 2027.

The drilling program has been increased to 60,000m due to the tenor of results to date and wide zones of sulphidic Banded Iron Formation (BIF) we are seeing in and around the 'Monster Zone' beneath Main Hill and its Extension to the NW. This evidence, coupled with reports that the BIF and mineralisation are increasing in width below Main Hill Extension means that there is plenty of exciting drilling to undertake on the project in the coming months."

Mt York Drilling Results

Mt York currently hosts 2.1Moz of gold in a continuous, 4.2km-long Banded Iron Formation (BIF), and Pilbara Gold's +50,000m drill program in 2026 is targeting a significant increase in gold resources at depth along the entire 4,200m BIF host rock, along with infill drilling to increase the resource classification within the optimised resource pit shell.

A total of 28,635m of diamond and RC drilling has been completed in 2026 to date, with the latest results in this announcement concentrated at **Main Hill** and **Main Hill Extension** prospects.

Infill and local extensional drilling at **Main Hill** continues to intercept significant zones of mineralisation associated with strong to moderate sulphide mineralisation within the BIF host rock. **Main Hill** is characterised by 60-100m wide BIF with multiple stacked zones of mineralisation identified over significant widths. Results from recent drilling at **Main Hill** has confirmed and extended wide zones of higher-grade mineralisation, with **6m @ 2.93g/t Au, 9m @ 1.93g/t Au & 10m @ 4.02g/t Au including 7m @ 5.54g/t Au** intersected in 26MYRCD004 (**Figure 1**), **25m @ 1.21g/t Au including 8m @ 3.10g/t Au** intercepted in 26MYDD031, and **12m @ 3.63g/t Au including 5m @ 7.96g/t Au** intercepted in 26MYRCD001.

These results both confirm and increase the confidence in the mineralisation model at **Main Hill** and support the case for additional planned drillholes to test and extend the mineralisation below the current resource pit shell.

Drilling at **Main Hill Extension** has focussed on extending at depth the near-surface high-grade mineralisation identified in BIF during drilling in 2025. The average depth of drilling along 1,500m at this prospect in 2025 was approximately 100m and the 2026 deeper drilling to extend the resources at depth is beginning to show that not only is the mineralisation continuing at depth, it is showing that the width of mineralisation in the host BIFs is also increasing, sometimes in multiple BIF units. Results to date are indicating these zones of significant high-grade may be vertically extensive with drillhole 26MYDD024A returning **22m @ 2.04 g/t Au including 3m @ 3.98g/t Au & 5m @ 4.40g/t Au** down dip of 9m @ 2.66g/t Au intercepted in 2025 drillhole 25MYRC026 and below the base of the optimised Resource pit shell (**Figure 2**).

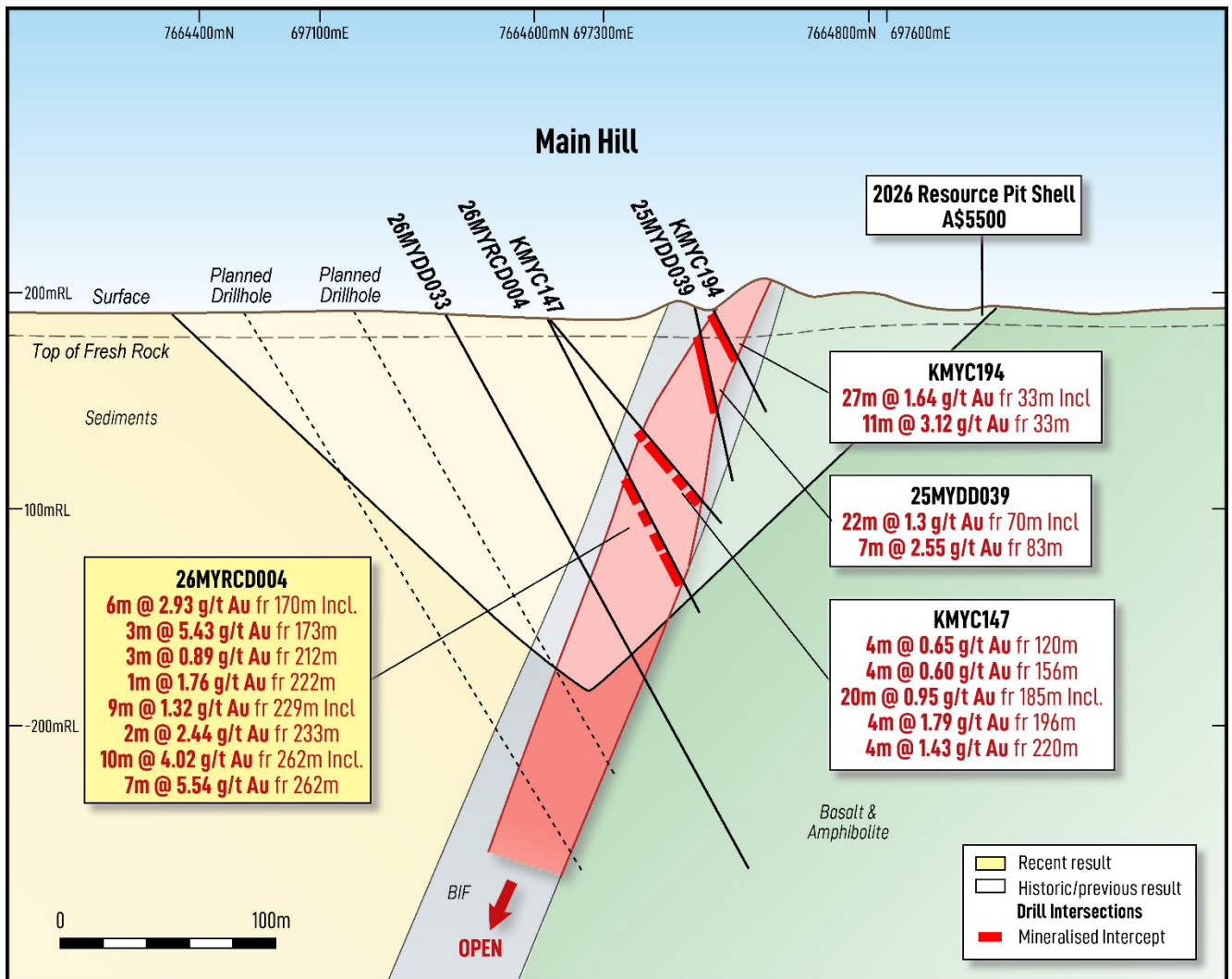


Figure 1. Cross-section through **Main Hill** with infill drillhole 26MYRC004 confirming multiple zones of higher-grade mineralisation down dip and along strike of existing drilling. Assays pending for drill hole 26MYDD033.

Importantly this area, like much of Main Hill Extension, has only been drilled to 100m vertical depth, and additional step-out drilling is planned to follow up this and other significant results down-dip to extend known mineralisation well below the current resource.

Several holes were also completed at the far eastern end of **Gossan Hill** in order to tighten up the drill spacing in an under-drilled part of the prospect and potentially extend mineralisation beyond the pit shell. Results include **5m @ 4.08g/t Au** in 26MYDD001 which is coincident with a major structural bend and sudden thinning out in the host BIF. The interpretation suggests a major fault displacement at the eastern end of Gossan Hill that has dislocated the continuity of both the BIF and the mineralisation. Work is currently underway to understand if there may be a zone of mineralisation displaced by this offset that may be identified through further drilling.

Figure 3 and **Figure 4** show the location of the drilling in plan view and long-section view respectively.

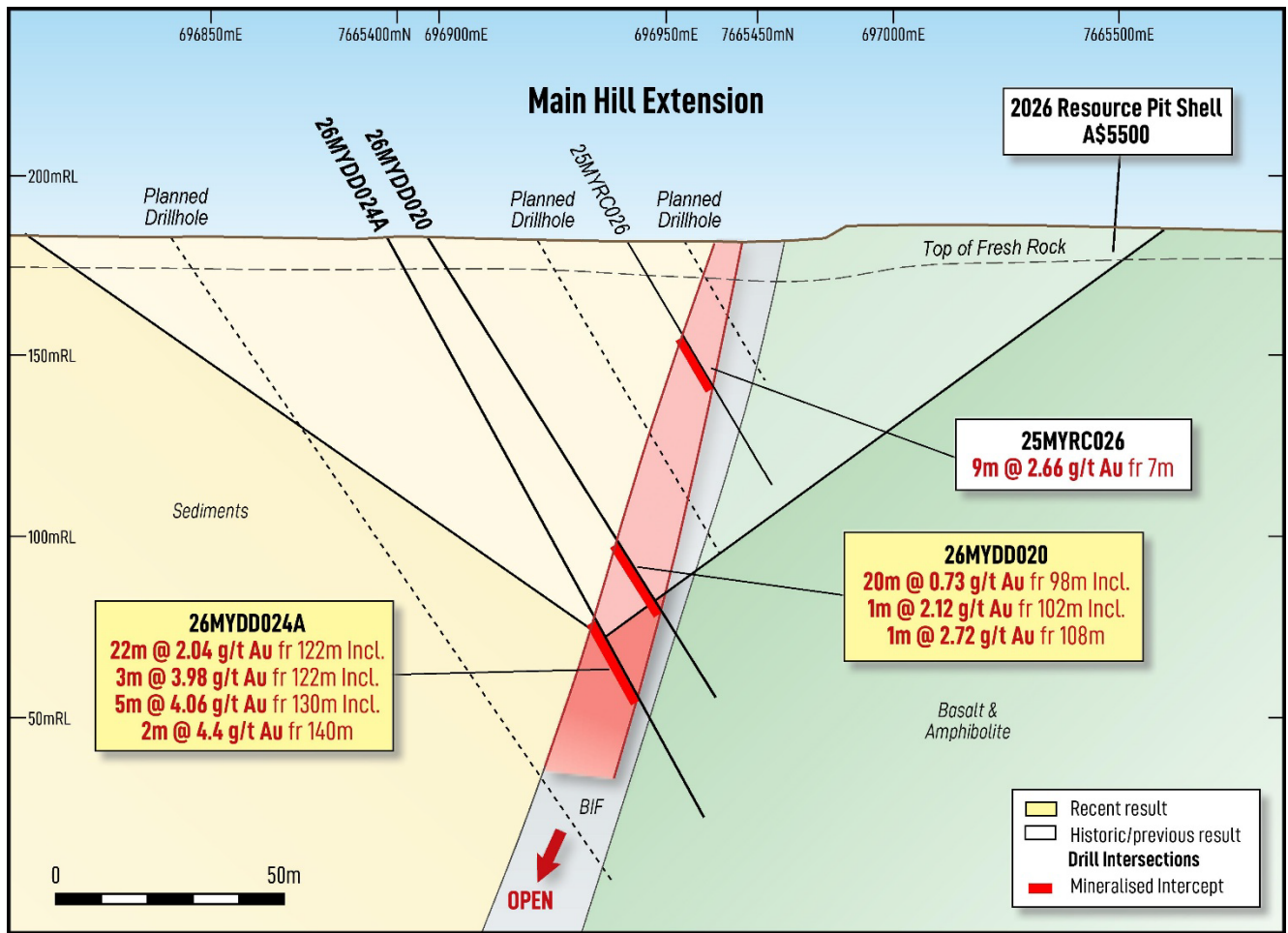


Figure 2. Cross-section at **Main Hill Extension** showing hole 26MYDD0020 & 26MYDD024A. Current drill results are shown in the yellow box. Historic results are shown in white boxes.

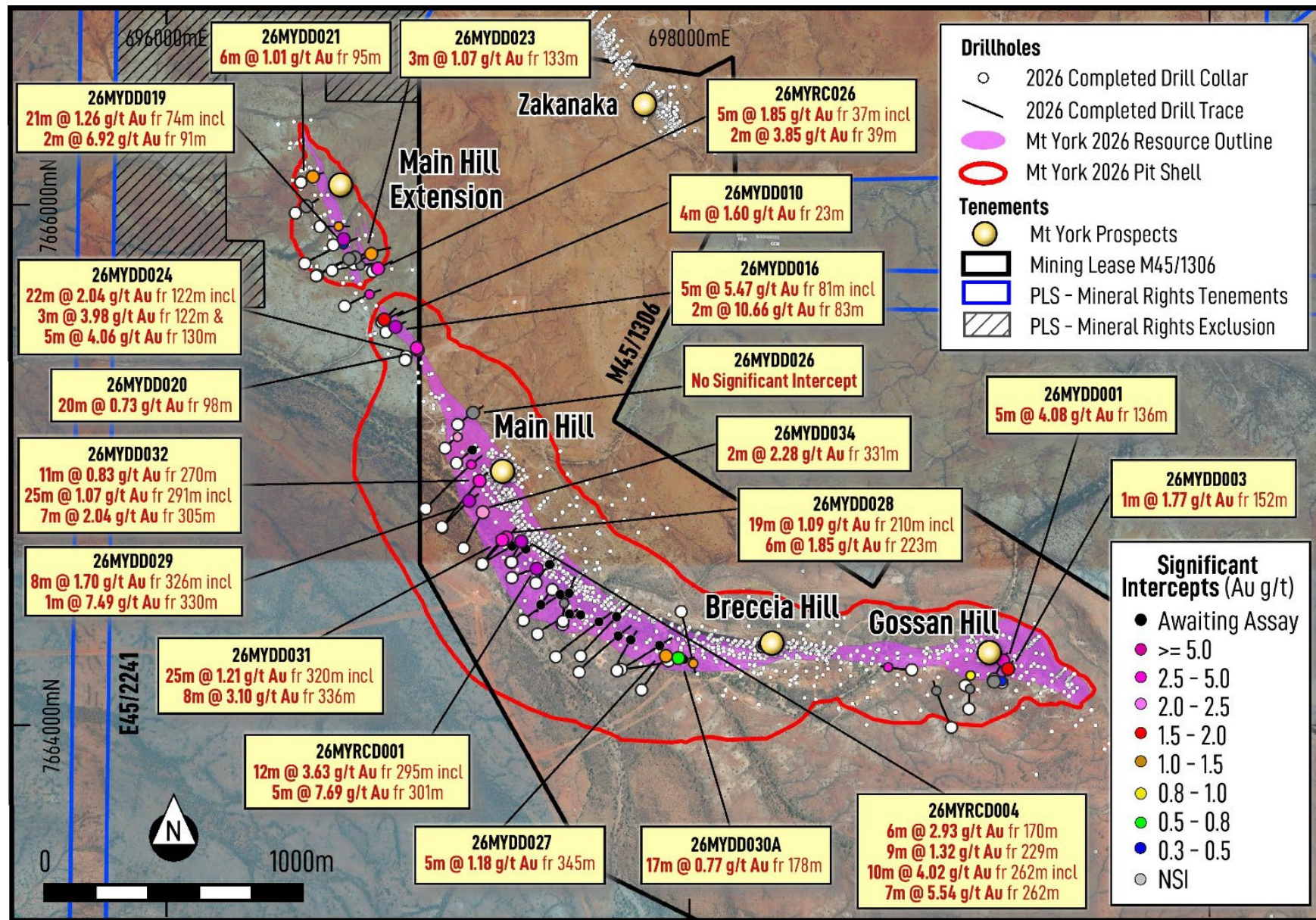


Figure 3. Drill plan of the Mt York Gold Project showing drill holes reported in this release (yellow boxes).

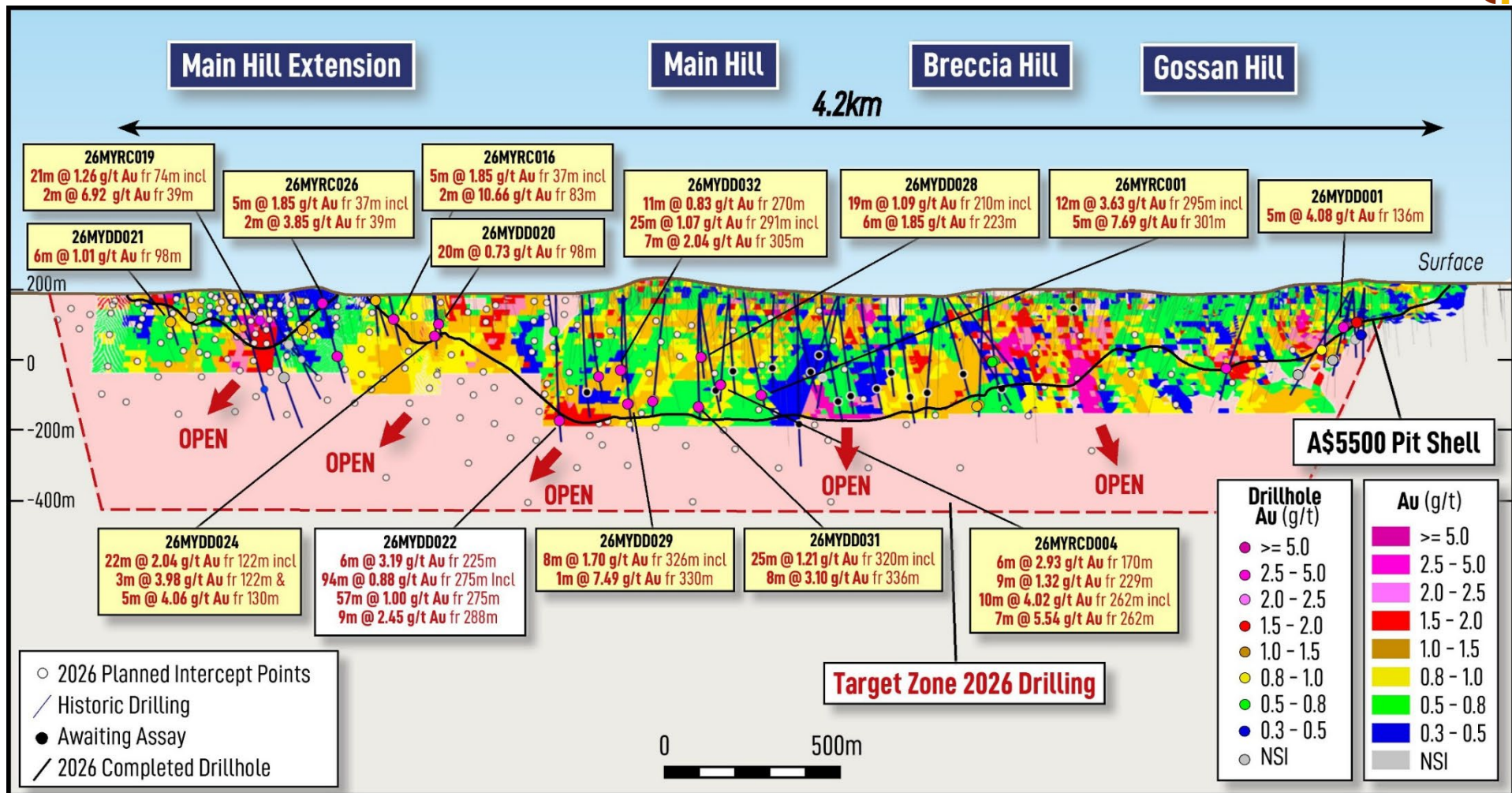


Figure 4. Long-section of the Mt York Gold Project showing all intercept points for current (yellow box) and historic drilling. Planned intercept points for 2026 drilling shown as white dots. Drilling completed (results awaited) shown as black dots with white outline.

Figure 4 is a visual representation provided for illustrative purposes only. Apparent drill intersection widths and the continuity of mineralisation shown are not necessarily representative of true widths or geological continuity. The conceptual pit shell is included for visual context only and should not be interpreted as a mine plan or development proposal.



Next Steps

- Complete 60,000m infill and extensional drilling program at Mt York
- Analyse and report drill results as they are received
- Progress Mt York PFS study, due for completion in H1 CY2026
- Commence airborne electro-magnetic (AEM) survey for the Greater Mt York area
- Complete 12,000m drilling at the Company's Roe Hills Gold Project near Kalgoorlie.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Pilbara Gold Limited.

Dr Peter Turner
Managing Director

Simon Lill
Non-Executive Chairman

– ENDS –

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About Pilbara Gold Limited

Pilbara Gold Limited (ASX: PGL) (formerly “Kairos Minerals Limited”) owns 100% of the flagship **2.1 Moz Mt York Gold Project** in the Pilbara of Western Australia that was partially mined by Lynas Gold NL between 1994 and 1998. Pilbara Gold has recognised that the resource, hosted in an Archaean Banded Iron Formation or BIF, has significant potential to grow further from its current **2.1 Moz base** with significant exploration potential existing within the Mt York ‘**Main Trend**’ and its extension towards the northwest where Pilbara Gold owns the mineral rights for gold. Current resources are estimated within a pit shell using a A\$5,500/oz gold price and a 0.4 g/t Au lower cutoff grade (table below).

Deposit	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)
Mt York	0.4	42.1	1.02	1,380	19.7	1.11	703	61.7	1.05	2,082

Scoping study results released in November 2024 point to a robust, open-cut mining operation through a conventional CIL process route. In 2026, Pilbara Gold will complete a 50,000m of extensional and infill drilling programme where resources are expected to grow further for incorporation into the Prefeasibility Study or PFS. During the resource expansion work, Pilbara Gold will collect important additional information to fine-tune metallurgical processing, geotechnical engineering and mine scheduling.

Pilbara Gold is pursuing a maiden gold resource in 2026 at its 100% owned **Roe Hills Project**, located 120km east of Kalgoorlie in WA’s Eastern Goldfields. The **Terra** and **Caliburn Prospects** that have many geological similarities to some of the deposits at the giant St Ives gold camp, have 1,500m of solid gold intercepts in historic drilling that the Company recognises as a valuable asset in an area surrounded by gold mills and mines.

Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled and reviewed by Mr Mark Falconer, who is a full-time employee of Pilbara Gold Ltd and who is also a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Falconer has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.’ (the JORC Code 2012). Mr Falconer has provided his prior written consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.



The Mineral Resources were first reported in this announcement dated 13 April 2026 (Announcement). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Announcement and, in the case of estimates of mineral resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.



Appendix 1 - Drill hole information & results

HoleID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	HoleDepth	Hole	From	To	Interval	True Width	Grade
		MGA94	MGA94	(m)	Degrees	Degrees	(m)	Type	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	g/t Au
26MYDD001	Gossan Hill	699157	7664158	192	23	-52	186.4	DD	136	141	5	3.8	4.08
and									152	155	3	2.3	1.34
26MYDD002	Gossan Hill	699161	7664165	192	180	-85	193.6	DD	No significant intercepts				
26MYDD003	Gossan Hill	699191	7664151	193	25	-60	177.5	DD	100	101	1		1.77
26MYDD010	Extension	696802	7665542	179	45	-60	141.5	DD	23	27	4	2.0	1.60
including									23	25	2	1.0	2.56
26MYDD016	Extension	696818	7665501	177	60	-60	168.6	DD	54	57	3	2.0	2.07
and									81	86	5	3.5	5.47
including									83	85	2	1.4	10.66
and									104	110	6	4.0	1.00
26MYDD017	Extension	696469	7665961	184	60	-55	181.0	DD	No significant intercepts				
26MYDD018	Extension	696549	7665719	183	60	-60	447.9	DD	362	363	1		1.63
26MYDD019	Extension	696615	7665838	181	60	-60	120.8	DD	74	95	21		1.26
including									78	80	2		4.48
and									91	93	2		6.92
26MYDD020	Extension	696896	7665408	182	60	-60	147.7	DD	98	118	20		0.73
including									102	103	1		2.12
including									108	109	1		2.72
26MYDD021	Extension	696490	7666080	185	65	-60	177.8	DD	95	101	6		1.01
including									99	100	1		3.53
26MYDD023	Extension	696694	7665764	186	60	-55	186.7	DD	133	136	3		1.07
26MYDD024A	Extension	696892	7665395	183	43	-63	181.1	DD	122	144	22	18.0	2.04
including									122	125	3	2.4	3.98
and									130	135	5	4.0	4.06
and									140	142	2	1.6	4.40
26MYDD026	Main Hill	697095	7665146	175	50	-55	200.0	DD	No significant intercepts				
26MYDD027	Breccia Hill	697803	7664122	177	35	-66	387.7	DD	345	350	5		1.18
including									347	348	1		4.03
26MYDD028	Main Hill	697188	7664605	178	38	-52	302.8	DD	210	229	19		1.09
including									210	211	1		3
including									216	218	2		2.64
including									223	229	6		1.85
and									282	285	3		1.88
including									284	285	1		3.67
26MYDD029	Main Hill	697035	7664748	170	41	-65	420.7	DD	326	334	8	5.0	1.70
including									330	331	1	0.6	7.49
and									364	365	1	0.6	3.79
26MYDD030A	Breccia Hill	697906	7664234	177	77	-78	306.8	DD	178	195	17	8.5	0.77
and									203	205	2	1.0	1.22
and									209	210	1	0.5	1.03
and									221	227	6	3.0	0.69



HoleID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	HoleDepth	Hole	From	To	Interval	True Width	Grade
		MGA94	MGA94	(m)	Degrees	Degrees	(m)	Type	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	g/t Au
and									288	289	1	0.5	1.07
26MYDD031	Main Hill	697186	7664607	177	35	-71	369.9	DD	123	124	1		1.17
and									283	286	3		1.23
and									320	345	25		1.21
including									336	344	8		3.1
26MYDD032	Main Hill	697033	7664751	173	40	-44	363.5	DD	270	281	11		0.83
including									270	272.27	2.27		2.8
and									291	316	25		1.07
including									305	312	7		2.04
26MYDD034	Main Hill	697117	7664669	175	26	-63	381.8	DD	235	238	2	1.5	0.83
and									279	280	1	0.8	1.47
and									293	294	1	0.8	1.05
and									331	332	2	1.5	2.28
26MYRCD001	Main Hill	697303	7664555	179	55	-72	333.9	RCDD	177	179	2	1.5	1.95
and									195	210	15	11.3	0.8
including									197	203	6	4.5	1.2
and									276	278	2	1.5	2.25
and									295	307	12	9.0	3.63
including									301	306	5	3.8	7.69
26MYRCD004	Main Hill	697300	7664615	174	26	-70	315.9	RCDD	170	176	6		2.93
including									173	176	3		5.43
and									212	215	3		0.89
and									222	223	1		1.76
and									229	238	9		1.32
including									233	235	2		2.44
and									262	272	10		4.02
including									262	269	7		5.54
26MYRC026	Extension	696767	7665736	183	62	-55	144.0	RC	37	42	5	3.8	1.85
including									39	41	2	1.5	3.85
26MYDD033	Main Hill	697189	7664609	172	57	-64	366.8	DD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD002B	Main Hill	697347	7664390	178	45	-60	361.9	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD003	Main Hill	697078	7664995	177	45	-75	354.30	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD005	Main Hill	697302	7664615	174	48	-70	294.4	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD006	Main Hill	697396	7664535	175	34	-70	285.4	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD007	Main Hill	697457	7664506	174	227	-78	487.0	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD009	Main Hill	697402	7664338	180	45	-70	402.2	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD012	Main Hill	697562	7664191	182	45	-68	453.3	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD014	Breccia Hill	697709	7664195	185	60	-56	378.5	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD015	Main Hill	697497	7664376	179	355	-55	315.6	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD016	Breccia Hill	697724	7664202	184	83	-50	425.4	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD017	Main Hill	697499	7664374	177	355	-70	339.3	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD018	Breccia Hill	697708	7664197	183	0	-70	390.8	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD019	Main Hill	697500	7664387	178	66	-80	345.3	RCDD	awaiting assays				



HoleID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	HoleDepth	Hole	From	To	Interval	True Width	Grade
		MGA94	MGA94	(m)	Degrees	Degrees	(m)	Type	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	g/t Au
26MYRC024	Main Hill	697049	7665198	180	50	-55	99.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC025	Main Hill	697097	7665200	179	230	-75	90.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC038	Main Hill	697045	7665105	180	50	-55	184.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD039	Gossan Hill	698901	7664099	181	31	-68	228.0	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD040	Main Hill	697089	7664999	176	65	-50	156.0	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRC041	Breccia Hill	698283	7664289	185	0	-90	60.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC042	Main Hill	697136	7665111	188	50	-55	140.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC043	Breccia Hill	698267	7664290	185	0	-90	70.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC044	Main Hill	697118	7665094	188	45	-55	154.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC045	Breccia Hill	698282	7664280	185	0	-90	100.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD046	Extension	696382	7666125	180	60	-60	207.0	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRC047	Breccia Hill	698302	7664287	185	0	-90	30.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC048	Breccia Hill	698299	7664276	185	0	-90	80.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC049	Extension	696591	7665855	179	60	-60	160.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC050	Breccia Hill	698318	7664279	190	0	-60	54.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC051	Extension	696555	7665834	177	60	-60	220.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC052	Breccia Hill	698336	7664281	189	2	-84	100.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD053	Extension	696616	7665809	184	60	-60	150.0	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRC054	Breccia Hill	698358	7664283	185	0	-60	42.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC055	Breccia Hill	696631	7665780	181	60	-60	160.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC056	Breccia Hill	698373	7664282	185	0	-90	80.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC058	Breccia Hill	698376	7664285	185	0	-60	36.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC060	Breccia Hill	698403	7664284	185	0	-70	37.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC062	Breccia Hill	698417	7664281	185	0	-80	35.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC064	Breccia Hill	698417	7664283	185	0	-90	60.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC066	Breccia Hill	698480	7664279	185	0	-90	84.0	RC	awaiting assays				



Appendix 2 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg ‘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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- Sampling was undertaken using diamond drilling - All drilling and sampling was undertaken using industry standard methods. - Diamond drilling depths and run lengths were measured and recorded by the driller and written on core blocks and inserted into the core trays. Rod counts were conducted to verify drill hole and sample depths - Diamond drill core was logged geologically, marked up for sampling, and photographed. Samples were selected on nominal 1m intervals in and around mineralised zones, with variations to interval lengths based on geological boundaries. - Sampling was carried out under Pilbara Gold sampling protocols and QAQC procedures. - The samples are considered representative and appropriate for the methods of drilling used. - Diamond core samples were assayed for gold by Photon Assay at Intertek Genalysis Laboratory in Perth.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).	- Diamond drilling was conducted using HQ3 diameter (61mm) drilling to fresh rock with NQ2 diameter (51mm) drilling for the remainder of the hole. - All NQ drill core is oriented using orientation tools at the drill site and then joined and marked up by Pilbara Gold field personnel. - RC pre-collars were utilised for some diamond holes
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 recovery was routinely close to 100% recovery through the main banded iron formation mineralised host rock - Weathered material near the top of holes had varying recoveries but was generally >85% with care taken to maximise recovery.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	• Drill core recovery is measured for each drilling run by the driller and recorded on core blocks inserted into the core trays. These measurements are verified by the geological staff during the mark up and logging process by physical measurement with a tape measure. • No sample bias has been observed.
Logging	• <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	• All drill core is geologically logged by company geologists using the Pilbara Gold logging scheme. • Logging of diamond core records colour, lithology, grain size, structure, mineralogy, alteration, weathering, rock quality and various other features of the samples. • All holes were logged in full. • All diamond core was photographed both dry and wet in core trays after logging and prior to cutting and sampling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	• NQ and HQ drill core samples is cut in half, with half core samples submitted for analysis and the other half retained on site in core trays. Half core drill samples typically ranged in weight from 2.7kg – 3.6kg. • All drill core cutting is conducted at the Mt York project site. • Samples are prepared at Intertek Genalysis in Perth for PhotonAssay. Samples are dried and crushed to 3mm. • A >500g split is created from the 3mm crushed material and placed in sample jars for the PhotonAssay process • All remaining crushed material is bagged retained for future use if required • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled.
Quality of assay data and	• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers,</i>	• Samples were analysed by Intertek Genalysis in Perth. • The analytical method used for gold analysis is PhotonAssay with laboratory code PAAU02 and a quoted



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	<i>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.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	detection range of limit of 0.03ppm – 350ppm Au. - PhotonAssay provides non-destructive analysis of a larger volume of sample material, is considered appropriate for the nature of the material and mineralisation, and is a well-established method within the gold industry - PhotonAssay results are periodically verified with a parallel 50g fire assay conducted on the same sample material to provide further QAQC information. Fire assay results received to date have been in line with PhotonAssay results and have not identified any systematic bias between the two methods. - A 48-element analysis is conducted on diamond samples at a minimum rate of 1:10 samples using Intertek Genalysis method 4A/MS48 involving a four-acid digest and ICP-MS and ICP-OES finish - Certified standards and blanks were regularly inserted into the sample sequence at a minimum rate of 1:25 for standards and 1:25 for blanks to assess the accuracy of the analysis method. - The laboratory performed regular performance checks through analysis of internal laboratory standards, repeats, and control blanks. - QAQC performance was monitored by Pilbara Gold staff with action taken with the laboratory if required. - Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established through monitoring and assessment of QAQC performance.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	- Significant mineralised intersections were checked by the Exploration Manager and validated against the drill core and logging. Additional checks were performed by other members of the Pilbara Gold geology team. - No twinned drillholes were completed for this program.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- All assay and geological data is stored in an electronic Micromine Geobank database on a secure Microsoft Azure cloud server. - Primary laboratory data is emailed directly to the company's database administrator for upload directly into the company database. - Laboratory data is also provided as a .pdf file for verification of original data files - Results are checked and verified by company geologists. - No adjustments have been made to the assay data. - Assay intersections are reported on a length-weighted basis.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- Diamond collar locations were set out using handheld GPS, with an accuracy of +/- 5m in both easting and northing. - Diamond collars were surveyed post-drilling with handheld GPS immediately post-drilling. - Collars are periodically surveyed with DGPS system operated by a qualified surveyor supplied by an external survey company, with expected accuracies of +/- 20mm horizontally and +/- 30mm vertically prior to updating the resource model. - Downhole surveys were completed on all drill holes using Axis north-seeking gyro survey instruments. - All location data is recorded in GDA94 MGA Zone 50. - Topographic control is through a DTM generated through stereoscopic photogrammetry of 5cm resolution aerial imagery. The accuracy of the DTM is estimated as better than 0.5m in elevation.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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</i>	- Drill spacing ranges from 100m x 100m for extensional exploration drillholes down-dip and along strike, to broadly 50m x 100m and 50m x 50m for infill and local extensional holes. - The data spacing and distribution is



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	<i>classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	considered appropriate and sufficient to establish the geological and grade continuity required for the anticipated estimation procedures and classifications based on previous drilling, resource modelling and geological work. No compositing of samples has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i>	- Drilling was generally oriented approximately perpendicular to the strike and dip of mineralisation. - Where holes are drilled at low angle to the mineralisation the intercepts are also reported as true widths. - Drill holes were angled between -60° and -75° to provide good intersection angles with mineralisation that dips between -40° to -70°. - No biases have been identified based on drilling angles and known structures. - The drill orientation is considered appropriate and representative.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	- All samples were collected in the field at the project site in number-coded calico bags and placed within secure, labelled polyweave bags by company field personnel. - All samples were delivered directly to a freight contractor in secure bulka bags for secure transport to Intertek Genalysis in Perth for final analysis.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits have been conducted outside of routine QAQC reviews.



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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 Mt York project comprises Mining Lease M45/1306 and adjacent PLS tenement E45/2241 - Pilbara Gold Limited owns 100% of Mining Lease M45/1306 Mt York Gold Project through its wholly owned subsidiary Mount York Operations Pty Ltd. The security of the tenements is in good standing. - Kairos Minerals has access to explore on exploration licences E45/2241, E45/2363, E45/4894 and application E 45/6298 (once granted) held by PLS via a Mineral Rights Agreement for all minerals except lithium and tantalum. - The project is located on Wallareenya and Strelley Pastoral Co pastoral leases. - Pilbara Gold is not aware of any existing impediments nor of any potential impediments which may impact ongoing exploration and development activities.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Significant past work has been carried out by other parties including open pit mining of previously defined gold resources. - During the early to mid-1970's, the Lynas Find project area was part of a large area held and explored for volcanogenic base metal deposits, initially by McIntyre Mines Pty Ltd, and then by Esso Minerals. Esso completed some induced polarization and ground magnetic geophysical surveys, and some diamond drilling over the area including the Main Trend at Mt York. - The Main Trend at Mt York was discovered by Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd in 1986. Lynas Gold NL acquired the project in the early 1990's and mined a number of deposits as a successful open pit operation by that company between 1994 – 1998. Other companies to have explored the area include Austamax, MIM and Trafford Resources. - Significant historical Au exploration including, surface geochemical sampling, airborne and ground electromagnetic geophysical surveys, RAB, AC, RC, and DD drilling. This is acknowledged in past ASX announcements and Company reports.



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Geology	• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	• The Pilbara Gold Project lies within the East Strelley Greenstone Belt of the Archaean Pilbara Craton. The Pilbara Craton is composed of greenstone and sediment units which have been deformed by tight isoclinal folds during the intrusion of diapiric granites. • The Main Trend system at Mt York is a structurally controlled, Banded Iron Formation-hosted orogenic gold deposit situated on the limb of a folded greenstone sequence • The Main Trend geology comprises (from NE to SW) – felsic volcanics and cherts, mafic-ultramafic volcanics and amphibolite, banded iron formation (BIF), and fine to coarse-grained classic sediments. • The sequence has been metamorphosed to amphibolite facies and has been broadly folded • The dominant mineralogy of the BIF consists of magnetite, silica and Fe-rich grunerite amphibole. • Gold mineralisation is hosted primarily within the BIF sequence, and is associated with weak to strongly disseminated arsenopyrite and disseminated to massive pyrrhotite associated with visible folding and deformation of the BIF layering. • The Gilt Dragon prospect sits within the Euro basalt sequence of mafic-ultramafic greenstones. It is prospective for Mt York-style gold, and VMS base metal mineralisation
Drill hole Information	• <i>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:</i> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i>	• All drill hole location, orientation, hole length and interception depth and length information material to the understanding of the exploration results is provided in the tables and figures included within the body of this announcement. • Information from historic holes drilled by Pilbara Gold at Mt York can be found in previous ASX releases. • No drill hole information from the reported program was excluded from this release.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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 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.	- Results are reported as down hole length weighted averages using a 0.3g/t gold minimum cut-off grade. - Reported intercepts may include a maximum of 4m of internal dilution below the 0.3g/t minimum cut-off grade. - No top cuts have been applied to the reporting of the assay results.
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	- All mineralisation widths for exploration holes are reported as down hole lengths. - Where drilling is not perpendicular to the strike and dip of the mineralisation the true widths are less than down hole widths. - True widths have been estimated in Table 1.
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 and Tables provided in the body of this announcement.
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	All verified and validated exploration results received from the drill program at the time of data compilation for this announcement have been reported, including drill holes with low grades or no



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	significant intercepts. • The information reported in considered fair, balanced, and provided in context.
Other substantive exploration data	• <i>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.</i>	• All meaningful and material exploration data has been included in the body of this document. • Metallurgical test work is ongoing and samples for further metallurgical test work are to be selected as assay results have been returned from the program. • The company is progressing with a Pre-Feasibility Study which includes ongoing environmental, geotechnical, and mining studies.
Further work	• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	• Mineralisation at Mt York remains open at depth and along strike and additional diamond drill holes have been planned to extend the known mineralisation. • Additional drillholes for metallurgical and geotechnical test work are also being planned.