

7 September 2026

Supplementary and Amended Bloodwood - Exploration Licence Granted

Dundas Minerals Limited (**ASX: DUN**) ("Dundas" or "the Company") wishes to advise that the announcement released on 1 September 2026 titled 'Bloodwood Gold Project Granted' has been amended and restated in full. The amended and restated announcement is attached to and forms part of this release, and replaces the announcement of 1 September 2026 in its entirety. The grant of Exploration Licence E38/4002 and the commercial terms of the Romano earn in agreement are unchanged.

The amendments respond to queries raised by ASX Listings Supervision and are directed at the reliability and balance of the disclosure of historical exploration results generated by Gold Road Resources Limited (**Gold Road**) at the Bloodwood prospect. In summary, the amended and restated announcement:

- removes the statements in the 1 September 2026 announcement that the drilling results "were not generated by Dundas" and that "Dundas has not independently verified the underlying primary sampling or assay data", which were inconsistent with the Competent Person's Statement in the same document and did not accurately describe the work the Company had undertaken, and replaces them with a Reliability Statement setting out the records reviewed, the verification undertaken and the limits of that verification;
- identifies the source of the historical data as Gold Road's ASX announcements of 20 September 2018 and 28 May 2019 and its statutory report to the Western Australian Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (WAMEX report A121250) and the associated digital archive, and reports the results against that defined population;
- tabulates the complete defined Bloodwood Camp collar population of 157 air-core holes and one diamond hole in Appendix A, with coordinates, orientation, status, end-of-hole depth and the maximum gold value recorded for each hole;
- reports in Table A every hole in that population that returned an interval at or above Gold Road's 0.1 g/t Au reporting cut-off - seven of the 157 air-core holes - together with the diamond hole, Of the remaining 150 air-core holes, 146 had reported gold values but returned no interval at or above the cut-off, while four short holes have sample records but no reported gold value;
- no longer relies on the previously referenced hole 18CWAC0944 and its 4m @ 0.24 g/t Au result, that hole having been drilled before the reporting period covered by that statutory report, with its primary records not reviewed by the Company;
- reproduces and attributes Gold Road's contemporaneous Bloodwood cross-section from its 28 May 2019 ASX announcement;
- discloses expressly the scope and limits of the Company's verification, including the absence of raw diamond assay records from the associated digital archive, the four short air-core holes with no reported gold value, and the air-core hole terminated because of sample-return loss; and
- expands the JORC Code (2012) Table 1 on an 'if not, why not' basis and presents the historical drilling in its full, predominantly low-grade, first-pass context.

The attached announcement includes, as an appendix, a report against each of the criteria in sections 1 and 2 of Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) on an 'if not, why not' basis, as required by Listing Rule 5.7.1, together with the drill hole information referred to in Listing Rule 5.7.2. No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve has been estimated for the Bloodwood prospect or the Romano Project. Investors should read the attached amended and restated announcement in full, including the Reliability Statement and the JORC Code (2012) Table 1.

- ENDS -

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Dundas Minerals Limited.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Jonathan Downes

Managing Director

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ABOUT DUNDAS MINERALS LIMITED

Dundas Minerals (ASX: DUN) is an Australian gold exploration company with a portfolio of projects located in Western Australia. The Company's strategy is focused on advancing gold exploration assets across both established mining districts and under explored frontier regions with demonstrated geological prospectivity.

In the Kalgoorlie region, Dundas is earning an 85% interest in the Capricorn and Baden-Powell gold projects, which together host inferred gold resources on granted mining leases, and has made a shallow high grade gold discovery at Rockland. Heritage survey clearance and Programme of Work approvals are in place across all three projects and drilling is scheduled.

At Romano, in the northeastern Goldfields, Dundas is earning an 80% interest in approximately 800km² of frontier greenstone straddling the Yamarna and Dorothy Hills Shear Zones, with drill confirmed gold anomalism at the Bloodwood and Brahman prospects. The Company also retains gold exploration interests in the Esperance area.

Dundas is led by an experienced board and management team with a track record in mineral exploration and project development and is focused on creating long term shareholder value through systematic exploration and asset growth.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

This covering announcement summarises Exploration Results reported in the attached supplementary, amended and restated announcement. The Exploration Results in this covering announcement and the attached announcement are based on, and fairly represent, information and supporting documentation compiled and reviewed by Jonathan Downes (B.Sc. Geology), MAIG, Managing Director of Dundas Minerals Limited. Mr Downes has sufficient experience 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 Downes consents to the inclusion in the attached announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION

The Exploration Results in respect of the Bloodwood prospect were previously referred to in the Company's ASX announcements dated 30 December 2025 titled "Romano - Frontier Terrain Gold Acquisition" and 1 September 2026 titled "Bloodwood Gold Project Granted". The attached announcement amends and restates the 1 September 2026 announcement and replaces it in full. The JORC Code (2012) Table 1 accompanying the attached announcement supersedes, in respect of the Bloodwood prospect, the Table 1 that accompanied the announcement of 30 December 2025.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

Previously Reported Exploration Results: This covering announcement and the attached supplementary, amended and restated announcement refer to Exploration Results previously reported by the Company in its ASX announcements dated 30 December 2025 titled 'Romano - Frontier Terrain Gold Acquisition' and 1 September 2026 titled 'Bloodwood Gold Project Granted', which contain the Competent Person statements and consents required by Listing Rule 5.22. In accordance with Listing Rule 5.23, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning those Exploration Results continue to apply and have not materially changed, other than as expressly disclosed in the attached announcement.

Mineral Resource Estimate: The Capricorn Mineral Resource Estimate was originally reported in the Horizon Minerals Limited (ASX: HRZ) announcement titled 'Gold Resources Increase to 1.24m oz' released on 28 September 2022, and was confirmed by HRZ in its report titled 'Group Mineral Resources Statement - Amended' released on 1 August 2024. Dundas, which is earning an interest in the tenure to which that estimate relates, confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate in those announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward Looking Statements: *This announcement contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "target", "anticipate", "forecast", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect" and "intend", and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could" or "might" occur or be achieved, and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements.*

7 September 2026

Supplementary - Bloodwood Exploration Licence Granted

E38/4002 granted over the historical Bloodwood prospect at the Romano Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Exploration Licence E38/4002 granted**, securing the Bloodwood gold anomaly - an approximately 5km, largely untested gold-in-bedrock anomaly defined by Gold Road Resources Limited (**Gold Road**). The licence covers approximately 270km² (89 blocks).
- **Bloodwood's best historical intercept is 12m @ 3.31 g/t Au from 20m, including 4m @ 9.53 g/t Au** (18CWAC0920). It is one of seven air-core holes to return an interval above Gold Road's 0.1 g/t Au reporting cut-off from the 157 holes drilled; the other six range from 1m @ 0.10 g/t Au to 5m @ 0.55 g/t Au and all seven are tabulated in Table A. Of the remaining 150 holes, 146 had reported gold values but returned no interval at or above the cut-off, while four short holes have sample records but no reported gold value.
- **Bedrock gold confirmed by the only hole drilled beneath the anomaly**: diamond hole 18CWDD0028 returned 1.70m @ 3.29 g/t Au from 114.00m, as reported by Gold Road on 28 May 2019. The raw diamond assay file is absent from the A121250 archives and Dundas has adopted Gold Road's publicly reported interval (ASX:GOR 28/5/2019).
- **The anomaly is open and effectively untested at depth** - a single diamond hole tests below the base of oxidation over approximately 5km of strike. Dundas has undertaken no drilling or sampling at Bloodwood.
- **The full historical dataset has been compiled and audited**. Appendix A tabulates all 158 drill hole collars with coordinates, orientation, status, end-of-hole depth and the maximum gold value for each hole.
- **Next steps**: progress native title, heritage and reserve-access approvals, reinterpret the historical dataset and design the Company's own first drilling programme at Bloodwood.

Historical data and limitation warning: all Bloodwood drilling results in this announcement were generated by Gold Road in 2018 and are reported by Dundas on the basis of documentary review of Gold Road's public and statutory records. The drilling is wide-spaced and preliminary, true widths are unknown, no Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve has been estimated, and proximity to Gruyere or other deposits is not evidence of mineralisation at Bloodwood. Refer to "Exploration Context and Limitations" and the Reliability Statement in this announcement.

Dundas Minerals Limited (**ASX: DUN**) ("Dundas" or the "Company") advises that Exploration Licence E38/4002, which covers the historical Bloodwood gold prospect at the Company's Romano Project in the north-eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, was granted on 18 August 2026. The licence comprises 89 graticular blocks covering approximately 270km² and is the largest single tenement in the Romano Project.

E38/4002 was one of four exploration licence applications identified at the time of the Romano acquisition (refer ASX announcement dated 30 December 2025). Its grant secures tenure over the full approximately 5km strike of the historical Bloodwood gold anomaly, which is the most advanced historical exploration prospect identified within the Romano Project.

Managing Director Jonathan Downes comments:

"The grant secures tenure over Bloodwood. Historical drilling identified an approximately five-kilometre gold anomaly, but that drilling was first-pass and wide-spaced and only one diamond hole tested at depth beneath the highest grade air-core result. That single diamond drill hole returned encouraging early-stage results and is substantially deeper than any other drilling in the region. Geological and grade continuity have not been established and will be a high priority in planning future drilling."

“Our immediate work is to complete the access process and compile and reinterpret the historical dataset before deciding on any further drilling. No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve has been estimated at Bloodwood.”

“Native title, heritage and reserve-entry approvals remain the priority and no ground-disturbing work will occur until the required approvals are in place.”

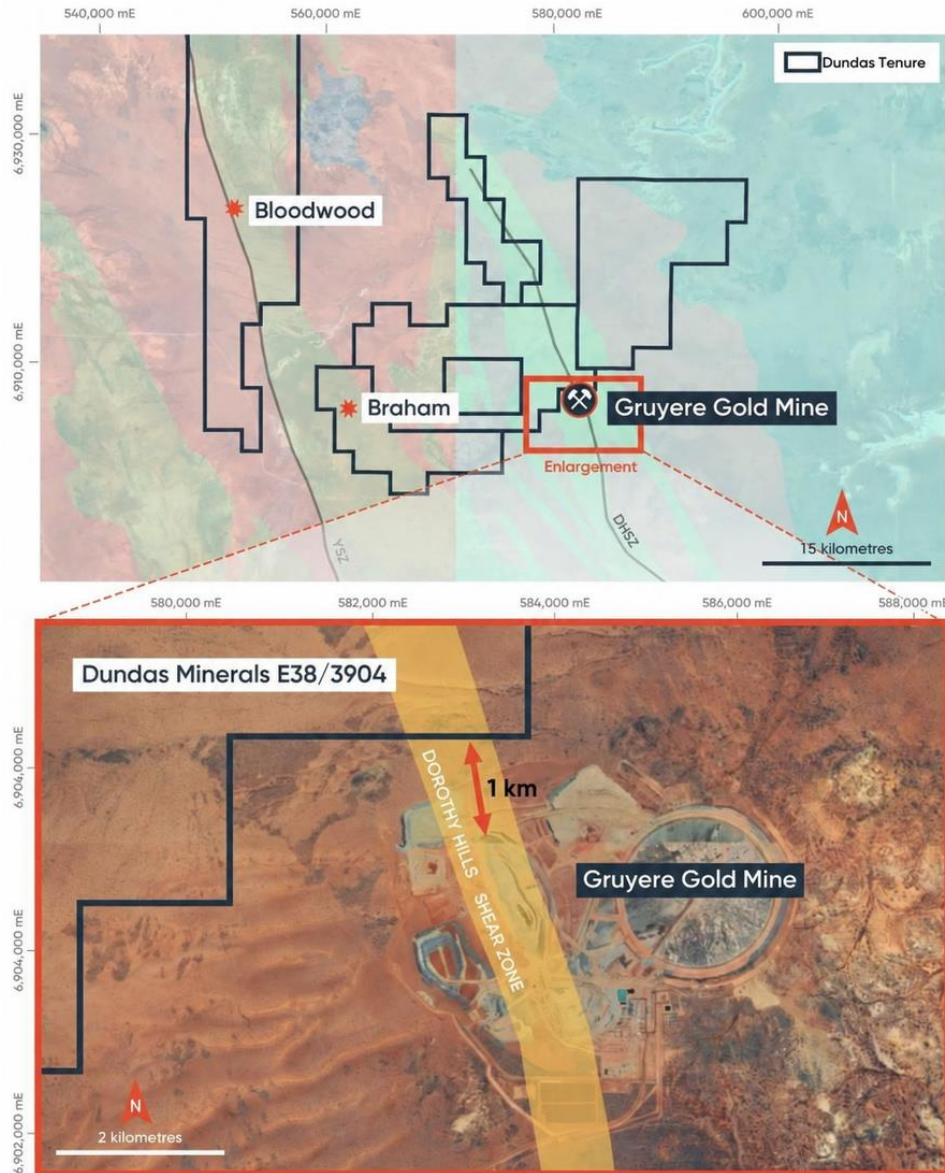


Figure 1: Romano Project tenure showing the Bloodwood and Braham prospects, the Yamarna and Dorothy Hills Shear Zones and the Gruyere gold mine. Inset: Dundas’ E38/3904 lies approximately 1km north of the Gruyere open pit.

Licence Details

E38/4002 was granted on 18 August 2026 for a term of five years commencing on the date of grant. The licence covers 26,973 hectares (approximately 270km²) in the Mount Margaret Mineral Field, Shire of Laverton, approximately 145km north east of Laverton. The Great Central Road and the Mount Shenton–Yamarna Road traverse the licence area, providing established access. The minimum prescribed annual expenditure commitment is \$89,000.

The licence is registered in the name of Cazaly Resources Limited (ASX: CAZ). Dundas holds the right to earn an 80% interest in the Romano Project tenements under the earn in agreement announced on 30 December 2025. Consistent with the terms of that agreement, the grant of E38/4002 triggers a milestone obligation to pay Cazaly \$150,000 in cash and to issue \$150,000 in Dundas shares at a deemed issue price equal to the volume weighted average price of Dundas shares over the five trading days immediately prior to the grant date, subject to shareholder approval. If shareholder approval is not obtained, Dundas will instead pay \$150,000 in cash.

The Bloodwood Prospect

Bloodwood was identified by Gold Road Resources Limited (Gold Road) through regional soil sampling and first-pass air-core drilling completed in 2018. Gold Road described low-level gold anomalism extending for approximately 5km along a modelled shear-hosted corridor on the eastern margin of the Yamarna Shear Zone. The historical drilling was designed primarily to collect regional bedrock geochemical and lithological information and was not resource-definition drilling.

Historical dataset scope and completeness

Gold Road's statutory WAMEX report A121250 and its associated digital archive classify 158 unique holes as Bloodwood Camp: 157 air-core holes for 5,510m and one diamond hole for 199.4m. This is the population used in this announcement. Gold Road's September 2018 announcement referred to a broader regional programme of 279 air-core holes for 9,821m over approximately 25km between Renegade and Corkwood; holes outside the Bloodwood Camp archive classification are not included in Appendix A and are not relied on here.

Table B - Bloodwood Camp data audit

Dataset	Coverage	Qualification
Collar records	158 / 158 holes	Complete coordinates, RL, type, status, dates and EOH for all unique Bloodwood Camp holes.
Collar surveys	158 / 158 holes	Zero-depth dip and true azimuth present for every hole; DD down-hole surveys are present to 198m. Gold Road's published cross-section is reproduced as historical interpretation rather than recalculated by Dundas.
Geological logs	158 / 158 holes	Logs are present for every hole; 18CWAC1077 stops at 6m against a 7m EOH. The final metre is assayed and this exception does not affect a result relied on in Table A.
Air-core assays	153 / 157 AC holes	1,714 assay rows in total. 153 of the 157 air-core holes have reported gold values to the recorded EOH. Four short holes (18CWAC0912, 18CWAC1031, 18CWAC1051 and 18CWAC1052; 5-11m) have sample rows present but no reported gold value; none is relied on and each is identified in Appendix A.
Diamond assays	0 / 1 DD hole	No raw assay rows for 18CWDD0028 occur in the digital archive. The adopted 1.70m @ 3.29 g/t Au interval is taken from Gold Road's 28 May 2019 ASX announcement and is not independently recalculated by Dundas.
Interval metadata	158 / 158 holes	Metadata are present; 18CWAC1111 stops at 64m against a 65m EOH while its collar, geology and assays reach EOH.
Raw collar duplicates	96 duplicate rows	The duplicate rows are exact duplicates with no conflicting collar values; Appendix A reports each unique hole once.

Audit note: The collar schedule in Appendix A is complete for the Bloodwood Camp archive classification and no collar outside that defined population is relied on. Max Au is the highest gold value among the sample records for the hole; NR* denotes the four short holes (18CWAC0912, 18CWAC1031, 18CWAC1051 and 18CWAC1052) with sample rows but no reported gold value; n/a† denotes 18CWDD0028, for which the archive contains no assay rows. The appendix is not a reproduction of all 1,714 individual air-core assay rows.

Seven of the 157 air-core holes in the Bloodwood Camp population returned an interval at or above Gold Road's 0.1 g/t Au reporting cut-off. All seven are reported in Table A with the diamond hole. They comprise 18CWAC0920, which returned 12m @ 3.31 g/t Au from 20m including 4m @ 9.53 g/t Au from 20m; 18CWAC1083, 5m @ 0.55 g/t Au from 21m; 18CWAC1084, 10m @ 0.25 g/t Au from 36m; 18CWAC1059, 4m @ 0.31 g/t Au from 16m; 18CWAC1082, 2m @ 0.19 g/t Au from 9m; 18CWAC1112, 4m @ 0.14 g/t Au from 72m; and 18CWAC1077, 1m @ 0.10 g/t Au from 6m. Diamond hole 18CWDD0028 was reported by Gold Road as returning 1.70m @ 3.29 g/t Au from 114.00m. The air-core assay records are present in the digital archive. The adopted diamond result is from Gold Road's 28 May 2019 ASX announcement; the digital archive contains no raw diamond assay rows. All intervals are down-hole lengths and true widths are not known. Of the remaining 150 holes, 146 had reported gold values but returned no interval at or above the cut-off, while four short holes have sample records but no reported gold value.

Drilling across the anomaly remains shallow, wide-spaced and first-pass in character. Of the 157 Bloodwood Camp air-core holes, 156 are recorded as complete and 18CWAC1037 is recorded as terminated at 76m after water flow caused sample-return loss. No systematic reverse-circulation or diamond programme has been completed along the approximately 5km anomaly and only one hole tests below the base of oxidation. The data are insufficient to establish geometry, grade continuity or true width, and no Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve has been estimated for Bloodwood or the Romano Project.

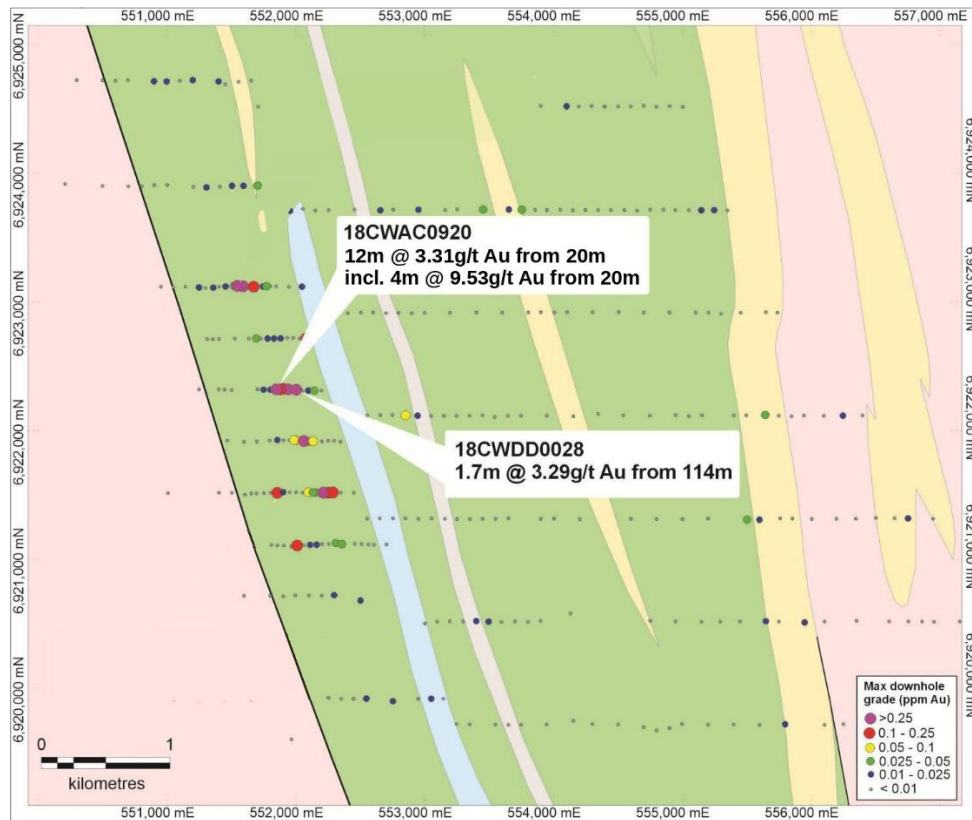


Figure 2 shows all Gold Road drilling in the Bloodwood area, including first-pass holes drilled before 1 July 2018 that fall outside the reporting period covered by statutory report A121250. Appendix A is the controlling collar schedule for the A121250 Bloodwood Camp population of 158 holes; collars shown on this figure but not listed in Appendix A are recorded in Gold Road's annual report for the year to 30 June 2018 and are not relied on in this announcement.

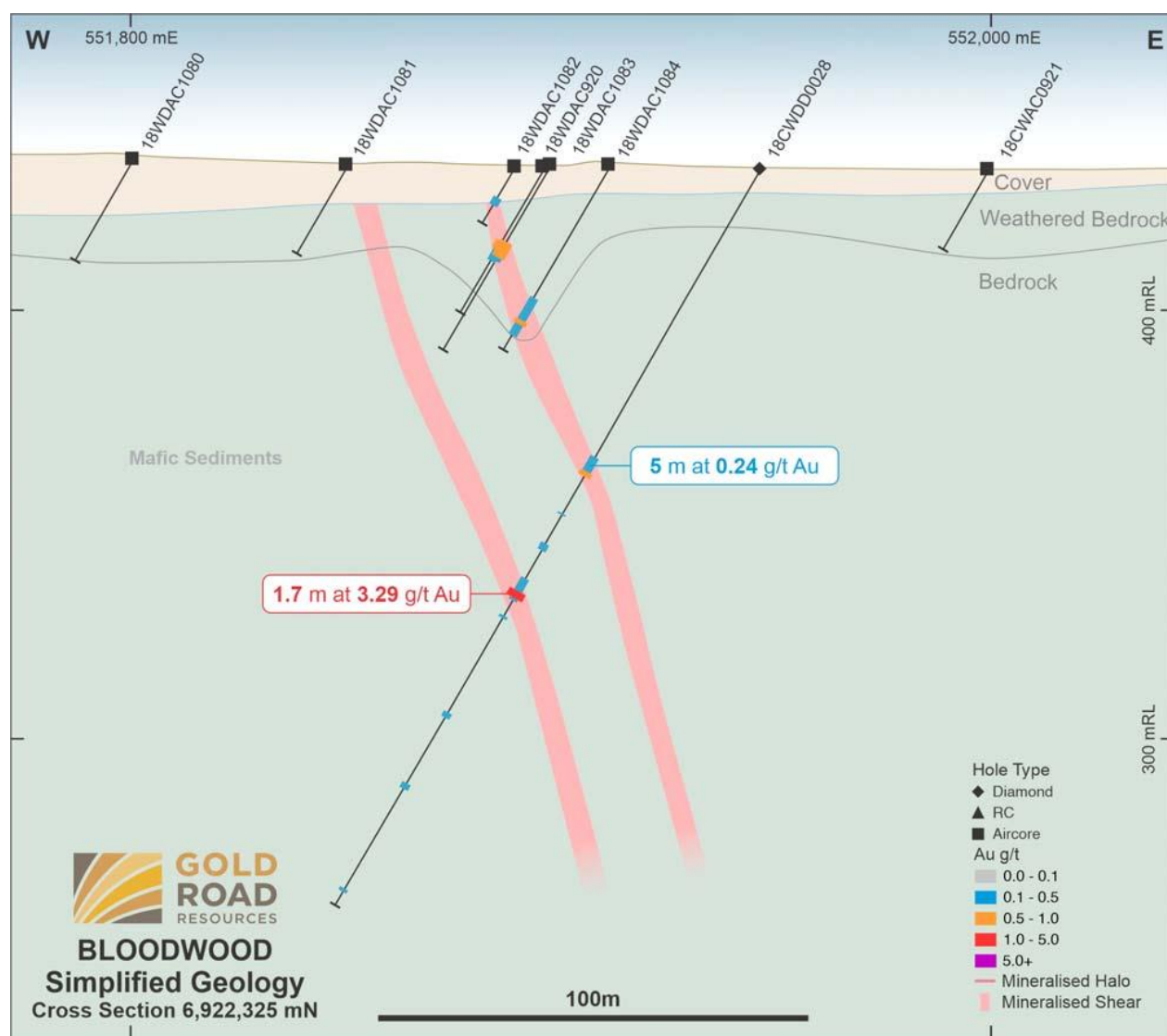


Figure 2A: Historical Bloodwood cross-section at 6,922,325mN showing 18CWDD0028 and selected air-core holes. The adopted diamond interval is 1.70m @ 3.29 g/t Au from 114.00m. Source: Gold Road Resources ASX announcement dated 28 May 2019, Figure 7. Reproduced without alteration to Gold Road's geological interpretation. Gold Road's section labels the December 2018 infill holes with an 18WDAC prefix; the same holes are recorded as 18CWAC1080 to 18CWAC1084 in Appendix A. Intervals are down-hole lengths; true widths are not known.

Cross-section and diagram basis

Figure 2 retains the historical Gold Road plan because it gives useful all-hole and maximum-grade context. Figure 2A reproduces Gold Road's historical cross-section from its 28 May 2019 ASX announcement, including Gold Road's interpreted geology and mineralised shears. The figure is clearly attributed and has not been reinterpreted by Dundas. The reported intersections are down-hole lengths and true widths are not known.

Exploration Context and Limitations

Scale of anomaly. Gold Road described low-level gold anomalism over approximately 5km of strike. This is an exploration-scale geochemical footprint only; its continuity, geometry and economic significance have not been demonstrated.

Range of historical drilling results. The air-core intervals reported in Table A range from 1m @ 0.10 g/t Au in 18CWAC1077 to 12m @ 3.31 g/t Au including 4m @ 9.53 g/t Au in 18CWAC0920, and comprise the seven holes of the 157 drilled that returned an interval at or above Gold Road's 0.1 g/t Au reporting cut-off. Gold Road reported the single

diamond hole as returning 1.70m @ 3.29 g/t Au from 114.00m. These results sit within a predominantly low-grade, first-pass and infill air-core programme. Of the remaining 150 holes, 146 had reported gold values but returned no interval at or above the cut-off, while four short holes have sample records but no reported gold value. They do not demonstrate continuity.

Regional setting. Bloodwood is located on the eastern margin of the Yamarna Shear Zone, approximately 20km north of the Golden Highway deposits, while the Dorothy Hills Shear Zone and Gruyere lie to the east. These regional relationships provide exploration context only; no geological or mineral continuity has been established between Bloodwood and any neighbouring deposit.

Limited testing. The historical air-core drilling was regional in intent and broadly spaced. Only one diamond hole tested beneath the principal air-core result. Further work would be required before the orientation, extent, continuity or significance of the mineralisation could be assessed.

Status of the data and of the Company's work. All Bloodwood drilling results reported in this announcement were generated by Gold Road in 2018. Dundas has undertaken no drilling, sampling or assaying at Bloodwood and has not inspected or re-surveyed the historical collars; its verification is documentary and is described in the Reliability Statement and JORC Table 1 accompanying this announcement. The historical drill spacing is insufficient to establish geological or grade continuity, true widths are not known, and no Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve has been estimated for Bloodwood or the Romano Project.

Data exceptions. The raw diamond assay file for 18CWDD0028 is absent from the digital archive reviewed by Dundas, and the reported diamond interval is Gold Road's publicly reported interval rather than one recalculated by Dundas. One air-core hole, 18CWAC1037, is recorded as terminated at 76m after water flow caused sample-return loss, and four short air-core holes have sample rows with no reported gold value. Each exception is identified in Table B, Appendix A and JORC Table 1.

Cover, remoteness and access constraints affect exploration in the northern Yamarna region. At Bloodwood, native title, heritage and reserve-entry approvals are not yet complete. Future drilling locations and timing have not been finalised and will depend on those approvals and completion of the historical-data review.

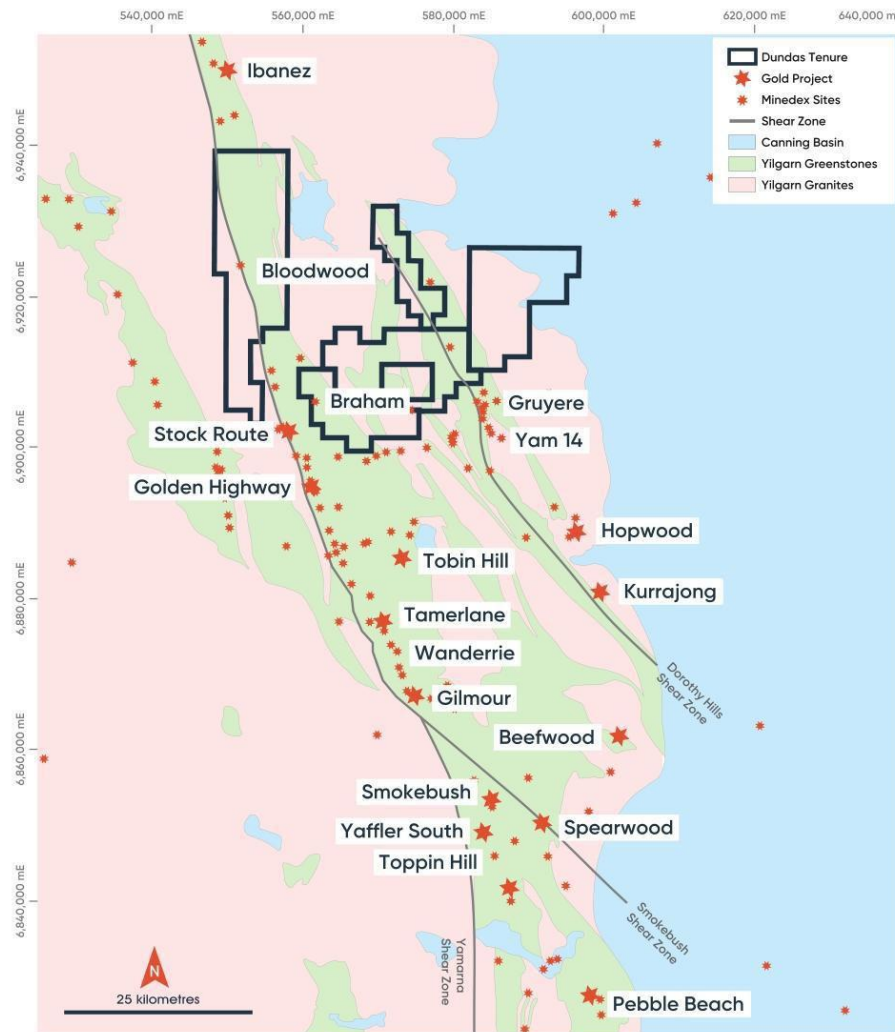


Figure 3: Belt scale setting of the Romano Project. Dundas tenure straddles the Yamarna and Dorothy Hills Shear Zones, with Bloodwood located within the northern licence block. Named gold projects and Minedex occurrences along the trend are shown.

The Company cautions that proximity to operating mines or deposits is not indicative of mineralisation within the Romano Project, and that no geological or mineral continuity has been established between the Romano Project and any neighbouring deposit. No Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves have been estimated for the Romano Project.

Next Steps

Dundas' near term drilling capital is committed to the Company's three advanced Kalgoorlie gold projects – Rockland, Capricorn and Baden-Powell – where heritage survey clearance and Programme of Work approvals are in place and a drilling contractor has been engaged.

Work at Romano over the coming period will focus on:

- progressing native title, heritage and reserve access approvals over E38/4002;
- compilation and reinterpretation of the historical Gold Road datasets across the 5km Bloodwood anomaly, and design of a first systematic reverse circulation and diamond programme; and

– ENDS –

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Dundas Minerals Limited.

Schedule 1 – Tenement Details

Item 1 – Granted

TENEMENT	TYPE	STATUS	GRANT DATE	AREA	REGISTERED HOLDER
E38/4002	Exploration Licence	Live	18 August 2026	89 blocks (~270km ²)	Cazaly Resources Limited

Table A - Bloodwood historical result collars and reported intercepts

Hole ID	Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
18CWAC0920	AC	551,896	6,922,319	434	272.7	-60	40	20	32	12	3.31
incl.								20	24	4	9.53
18CWAC1083	AC	551,897	6,922,327	434	275.7	-60	50	21	26	5	0.55
18CWAC1084	AC	551,911	6,922,322	434	270.7	-60	50	36	46	10	0.25
incl.								41	46	5	0.39
18CWAC1059	AC	551,543	6,923,126	442	269.7	-60	31	16	20	4	0.31
18CWAC1082	AC	551,889	6,922,322	434	274.7	-60	16	9	11	2	0.19
18CWAC1112	AC	552,009	6,921,108	427	270	-60	78	72	76	4	0.14
18CWAC1077	AC	552,078	6,922,716	436	270	-60	7	6	7	1	0.10
18CWDD0028	DDH	551,946	6,922,320	433.321	269.9	-60	199.4	114.00	115.70	1.70	3.29

Table A lists every hole in the Bloodwood Camp population that returned an interval at or above Gold Road's 0.1 g/t Au reporting cut-off - seven air-core holes of the 157 drilled - together with the diamond hole. The air-core intervals for 18CWAC1077, 18CWAC1082, 18CWAC1083, 18CWAC1084 and 18CWAC1112 are from Gold Road's December 2018 infill programme and were calculated by the Competent Person from the primary sample records from Gold Road's reporting cut-off, with up to 4m of internal dilution; the 10m @ 0.25 g/t Au interval in 18CWAC1084 includes 3m below cut-off. Of the remaining 150 air-core holes, 146 had reported gold values but returned no interval at or above that cut-off, while four short holes have sample rows but no reported gold value. Appendix A lists all 158 Bloodwood Camp drill hole collars. Coordinates are GDA94 / MGA Zone 51 and azimuths are true north. All intervals are down-hole lengths and true widths are not known. The 18CWAC0920 and 18CWAC1059 air-core intervals reconcile to the digital assay file. The 18CWDD0028 interval is taken from Gold Road's 28 May 2019 ASX announcement; the raw diamond assay file is not present in the digital archive reviewed by Dundas. No top cut has been applied.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

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ABOUT DUNDAS MINERALS LIMITED

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In the Kalgoorlie region, Dundas is earning an 85% interest in the Capricorn and Baden-Powell gold projects, which together host inferred gold resources on granted mining leases, and has made a shallow high grade gold discovery at Rockland. Heritage survey clearance and Programme of Work approvals are in place across all three projects and drilling is scheduled.

At Romano, in the north eastern Goldfields, Dundas is earning an 80% interest in approximately 800km² of frontier greenstone straddling the Yamarna and Dorothy Hills Shear Zones, with drill confirmed gold anomalism at the Bloodwood and Brahman prospects. The Company also retains gold exploration interests in the Esperance area.

Dundas is led by an experienced board and management team with a track record in mineral exploration and project development and is focused on creating long term shareholder value through systematic exploration and asset growth.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled and reviewed by Jonathan Downes (B.Sc. Geology), MAIG, Managing Director of Dundas Minerals Limited. The work undertaken by Mr Downes to satisfy himself as to the reliability of the historical drilling data is set out in the Reliability Statement and in the JORC Code (2012) Table 1 accompanying this announcement. Mr Downes has sufficient experience 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 Downes consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION

The Bloodwood Exploration Results reported in this announcement were previously referred to in the Company's ASX announcements dated 30 December 2025 titled 'Romano - Frontier Terrain Gold Acquisition' and 1 September 2026 titled 'Bloodwood Gold Project Granted', which this announcement amends and restates and replaces in full. The previously referenced hole 18CWAC0944 and its historically reported 4m @ 0.24 g/t Au result are not relied upon because the drill hole data has not been identified in the primary digital records and has not been reviewed by Dundas. The intervals reported in Table A for 18CWAC1077, 18CWAC1082, 18CWAC1083, 18CWAC1084 and 18CWAC1112 were calculated by the Competent Person from the primary sample records in digital record and were not previously reported. Except for those matters and the expanded source, verification and limitation disclosure in this announcement, the Company is not aware of new information or data that materially affects the Exploration Results previously reported.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

Reliability Statement – Bloodwood Exploration Results

The Bloodwood Exploration Results reported in this announcement were generated by Gold Road Resources Limited (**Gold Road**) in 2018. They are reported by Dundas under ASX Listing Rule 5.7 and the Competent Person named in this announcement takes responsibility for them. This statement sets out the records the Competent Person reviewed, the verification undertaken and the limits of that verification.

The drilling was completed by Gold Road. The air-core programme was publicly reported by Gold Road on 20 September 2018 and the diamond result on 28 May 2019. The Competent Person reviewed those announcements, statutory WAMEX report A121250 and its associated 13-file digital archive. Together, these records include the complete 158-hole Bloodwood Camp collar population, zero-depth surveys for all 158 holes, down-hole diamond surveys and geological logs. Sample records are present for all 157 air-core holes, with reported gold values extending to the recorded EOH for 153 holes; four short holes have sample rows but no reported gold value. The archive does not contain raw assay rows for 18CWDD0028. Accordingly, the air-core intercepts in Table A have been reconciled to raw assay records, whereas the adopted diamond intercept is verified to Gold Road's contemporaneous ASX announcement and has not been independently recalculated by Dundas.

On that basis, and subject to the stated limitations, the Competent Person is satisfied that the reported historical Exploration Results fairly represent Gold Road's records and are suitable for the present purpose of describing an early-stage exploration prospect and informing future work. The results are not suitable for Mineral Resource estimation. Dundas has undertaken no drilling, sampling, re-assaying, collar re-survey or site inspection at Bloodwood. Appendix A and JORC Table 1 provide the complete collar context and the specific 'if not, why not' explanations.

Previously Reported Exploration Results: *The results for 18CWAC0920, 18CWAC1059 and 18CWDD0028 were previously reported by Gold Road Resources Limited. The intervals for 18CWAC1077, 18CWAC1082, 18CWAC1083, 18CWAC1084 and 18CWAC1112 were calculated by the Competent Person from the primary assay records and are reported by Dundas for the first time. The previously referenced result for 18CWAC0944 is no longer relied upon because the hole digital records are not available and its primary sampling and assay records have not been reviewed by Dundas. All results in Table A are reported under ASX Listing Rule 5.7 with the source-specific verification, limitations and Competent Person consent set out in this announcement.*

Forward Looking Statements: *This announcement contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "target", "anticipate", "forecast", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect" and "intend", and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could" or "might" occur or be achieved, and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements.*

JORC Code (2012 Edition) – Table 1
Bloodwood Prospect – Historical Air Core and Diamond Drilling (Exploration Licence E38/4002)

This Table 1 addresses the complete Bloodwood Camp population of 157 air-core holes and one diamond hole, the eight collars supporting the specific intercepts relied on in Table A, the full collar schedule in Appendix A, and the source-specific limits of Dundas' verification. It supersedes the Table 1 accompanying the Company's announcement of 30 December 2025 in respect of Bloodwood. Each criterion is addressed on an 'if not, why not' basis.

Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	All sampling was completed by Gold Road in 2018; Dundas has undertaken no sampling at Bloodwood. The digital record classifies 157 AC holes for 5,510m and one DD hole for 199.4m as Bloodwood Camp. The AC drilling comprised an initial approximately 100m x 800m programme followed by approximately 50m x 400m infill around the anomaly. Gold Road's separate September 2018 disclosure of 279 AC holes for 9,821m covered a broader approximately 25km regional corridor and is not the Appendix A population. AC: Gold Road recorded 1m samples in rows and collected 4m composites of approximately 2-3kg by scoop into pre-numbered calico bags. The final metre of each hole was collected as a 1m sample and assayed for gold and a 60-element suite. DD: Core was geologically logged, marked for assay at approximately 0.20-1.20m intervals, cut in half by diamond saw and half core submitted for assay. Representivity and calibration: Gold Road reported sampling under its protocols with field standards and blanks and laboratory QAQC. No sampling measurement tool required calibration. Sample sizes and methods were described by Gold Road as appropriate for first-pass regolith exploration and diamond-core testing. Sources: Gold Road ASX announcements dated 20 September 2018 and 28 May 2019; the statutory WAMEX source and associated archive identified under Historical Dataset Scope and Completeness.
Drilling techniques	<i>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).</i>	AC: Ranger Drilling used a 3.5 inch (78mm) air-core bit collecting samples through an inner tube. The digital records contain zero-depth survey records for all 157 AC holes. They were drilled at -60 degrees with true azimuths generally approximately 90 or 270 degrees; Appendix A reports each value. 18CWAC0920 was drilled to 40m at 272.7 degrees and 18CWAC1059 to 31m at 269.7 degrees. 18CWAC1037 is recorded as TERMINATED at 76m because water flow washed away sample return, approximately 2m of return was lost and the rig could not recover a sample. DD: DDH1 drilled 18CWDD0028 as HQ3 (61.1mm) and NQ2 (45.1mm) core to 199.4m at -60 degrees and 269.9 degrees true. The digital record contains down-hole surveys at 0, 6, 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180 and 198m. Gold Road reported that competent core was oriented using Reflex tools. The A121250 metadata records the change from HQ3 to NQ2 core at 50.6m. That detail is not required to understand the collar or intervals reported here. The DD hole was separately collared and is not a diamond tail or twin of 18CWAC0920.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to</i>	AC: Gold Road reported that the inner-tube system reduced contamination and improved recovery; most samples were dry and samples supporting significant assays were dry with no visible contamination. AC recovery was not measured quantitatively. The material exception is 18CWAC1037, terminated at 76m after water flow washed away sample return and approximately 2m of return was lost. No result from that hole is relied on in Table A. DD: Recovery was tape measured for every 3m or 6m run and recorded as a percentage. Gold Road reported almost 100% recovery with minimal core loss, and that core was cleaned of drilling fluids and cuttings at the rig.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	Gold Road reported no material recovery-grade bias. Dundas did not observe recovery and has no independent basis to test that relationship beyond the source records; this is why the release does not use the data for Mineral Resource estimation.
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>	Gold Road reported that chips and core were geologically logged by its geologists using its logging scheme, recording lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering and colour and, for core, alteration and structure. Core was photographed wet and dry; AC EOH samples were wet sieved and stored in chip trays, and sample piles were photographed. Portable XRF readings on diamond pulps assisted lithological determination only and are not reported as assay results. The digital rfilecord contains geological logs for all 158 Bloodwood Camp holes. The geological log for 18CWAC1077 ends at 6m against a 7m EOH. The 6–7m assay interval is present and is reported in Table A, but no corresponding geological log is available for that final metre. This does not invalidate the assay result but limits its geological context. The interval metadata file for 18CWAC1111 ends at 64m against a 65m EOH, while its collar, geology and assay records reach 65m. These exceptions are of low consequence to the results reported but are disclosed for completeness. Dundas has not relogged the holes because it has not obtained field access or custody of the remaining samples/core.
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>	AC: 4m composite samples (2–3kg) were scooped from the 1m sample piles; the majority of samples were dry and the wet or dry status of each sample was recorded. No field duplicates were collected for AC. DD: Core was cut in half with an automated Corewise diamond saw; half core was submitted for assay and the remaining half retained in the core trays. No field duplicates or second half samples were collected for diamond core. Preparation: Samples were prepared at the Intertek laboratory in Kalgoorlie, where they were dried, pulverised (whole sample) to 85% passing 75µm and a sub-sample of approximately 200g retained, from which a 10g charge (AC) or a nominal 50g charge (DD) was taken. Gold Road described the procedure as industry standard for this type of sample. Sub-sampling quality control: laboratory repeats and laboratory check samples were assayed, at 5–10% of AC samples per batch and routinely for DD samples; no field duplicates were collected for either drill type. Gold Road considered the sample sizes appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the expected particle size. Dundas has not undertaken any sub-sampling or sample preparation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<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, 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>	AC: Samples were analysed at Intertek, Perth, by 10g aqua regia digestion with ICP-MS finish for gold (1ppb detection limit), which Gold Road described as giving a near total digestion of the regolith and as appropriate for the detection of low level gold anomalism in weathered terrain. Aqua regia is generally regarded as a partial digestion technique. End of hole samples were additionally analysed for 60 elements by four acid digestion with ICP-OES/ICP-MS finish (Intertek 4A/OM20), a near total digestion. DD: Samples were analysed at Intertek, Perth, by 50g fire assay for gold (Gold Road's Table 1 refers to both an AAS and an ICP finish), which is a total digestion technique appropriate for the style of mineralisation. XRF: Gold Road reported that its diamond pulps were scanned by desk mounted portable XRF at the laboratory in a "soil" calibration mode for a 30 element suite, that the instruments were calibrated at the start of each shift and that read times and detection limits were recorded in the laboratory reports; instrument make and model were not reported. Gold Road used the XRF data only to assist rock type determination. No XRF data are reported here. QAQC: Gold Road's protocol was for certified reference materials and blanks to be inserted at 3 standards and 3 blanks per 100 samples for AC and 4 standards and 4 blanks per 100 samples for DD, with laboratory repeats, laboratory checks and laboratory standards assayed. For the September 2018 quarter programmes as a whole, which included the Bloodwood AC drilling, Gold Road reported 453 field blanks and 447 field standards among 11,339 AC sample

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		submissions. Umpire checks were not undertaken by Gold Road, which regarded them as unnecessary for early stage exploration, and cannot now be undertaken by Dundas because the pulps are not available. QAQC results: the quality control records lodged in the digital record for the Bloodwood air-core programmes comprise 50 gold analyses - 10 field blanks (all 0.001-0.005 g/t Au); 20 analyses of certified reference material G903-10 (mean 0.200 g/t Au, relative standard deviation 10%); 18 analyses of G912-8 (mean 0.503 g/t Au, relative standard deviation 6%); and single analyses of G311-1 (0.574 g/t Au) and G315-3 (1.935 g/t Au by fire assay). Compared with the Geostats certificates, the standard means are within one certified standard deviation of the certified aqua regia values: G903-10 is certified at 0.22 g/t Au by aqua regia (SD 0.03; 0.21 g/t Au by 50g fire assay), with all 20 results inside the certified +/-2SD range; G912-8 is certified at 0.52 g/t Au by aqua regia (SD 0.04; 0.53 g/t Au by fire assay), with 17 of 18 results inside that range and one (0.432 g/t Au) marginally below it. A laboratory repeat of the 24-28m composite in 18CWAC0920 returned 0.22 g/t Au against an original 0.21 g/t Au. On that basis the Competent Person considers that acceptable accuracy (absence of material bias) and precision have been established for the aqua regia gold assays of the air-core programmes for the purpose of reporting Exploration Results. No quality control records for the diamond hole are present in the digital record archive. Dundas has undertaken no independent assaying or quality control work.
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>	Gold Road: significant results were checked by its Exploration Manager, General Manager Geology and Executive Director, with database checks; field logging and assays were transferred electronically into a Datashed/SQL database and no assay adjustment was reported. Twinned holes: none were drilled at Bloodwood. 18CWDD0028 was collared approximately 50m east of 18CWAC0920 on the same section to test beneath the AC intercept; it is not a twin. Dundas review: the Competent Person reviewed Gold Road's ASX announcements dated 20 September 2018 and 28 May 2019 and the digital record archive; deduplicated the exact duplicate collar rows to 158 unique Bloodwood Camp holes; checked all collar coordinates, RLs, hole types, orientations, statuses and EOH depths; reconciled 18CWAC0920 and 18CWAC1059 to the raw AC assays; and confirmed raw AC assay coverage to EOH for 153 of the 157 AC holes, the remaining four short holes having sample rows with no reported gold value. Diamond limitation and reconciliation: Gold Road's 28 May 2019 announcement reports 18CWDD0028 at 1.70m @ 3.29 g/t Au from 114.00m, which is the interval adopted in this announcement. The digital record reports a broader 2.95m @ 1.95 g/t Au interval from 113.45m, including 0.70m @ 4.76 g/t Au from 115.00m. The different aggregations are not presented as separate mineralised zones. No raw DD assay rows are present in the digital record archive reviewed by Dundas, so Dundas cannot independently reconcile or recalculate them from primary assay rows. 18CWAC0944 and 18CWAC0947, reported by Gold Road on 20 September 2018 as 4m @ 0.24 g/t Au from 76m and 4m @ 0.13 g/t Au from 44m respectively, were drilled before 1 July 2018 and fall outside the digital records reporting period. They are publicly reported results, not unsubstantiated ones, but their primary records sit in Gold Road's annual report for the year to 30 June 2018 and have not been reviewed by Dundas; they are accordingly not relied on and are not tabulated. Not undertaken by Dundas: no resampling, re-assay, twinning, site inspection, collar re-survey, independent QAQC or observation of field/laboratory procedures. Remaining AC material left in the field in 2018 is not considered a reliable resampling basis, and ground access remains subject to native title, heritage and reserve-entry approvals. No assay value has been adjusted by Dundas.
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>	Gold Road located AC collars by handheld GPS (reported accuracy +/-5m). DD collars were surveyed after drilling by a certified surveyor using DGPS. The digital record provides a zero-depth survey for every Bloodwood Camp hole and down-hole gyro surveys for 18CWDD0028 to 198m. Grid: GDA94 / MGA Zone 51. DD collar RL was surveyed by DGPS/RTK GPS; AC RLs were assigned from Gold Road's 2011

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	aeromagnetic-survey digital terrain model with estimated 1-2m accuracy. Dundas has not re-surveyed or inspected collars because field access is not yet available and the current work is a desktop compilation. These original accuracies are adequate for reporting historical exploration and a regional factual section, but not for detailed drill design or Mineral Resource estimation. Re-survey will be considered before future drilling if access is obtained and collars can be located. Appendix A reproduces the digital record coordinates without adjustment.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>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.</i>	The digital record narrative records an initial AC programme at approximately 100m hole spacing on lines 800m apart, followed by a second programme at approximately 50m x 400m to extend and infill the anomaly. One DD hole was drilled on the 18CWAC0920 section. The spacing is first-pass regional exploration spacing and is not sufficient to establish geological or grade continuity. AC samples were composited to 4m at sampling, with selected 1m samples and EOH samples as described. No Mineral Resource estimation or sample compositing for resource purposes has been undertaken.
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. 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>	The AC traverses include holes drilled both east and west at -60 degrees, with true azimuths clustered around 90 and 270 degrees, to cross the interpreted regional stratigraphic trend; Appendix A reports each recorded value. Gold Road described the 18CWDD0028 intersection as occurring within a steeply dipping altered shear hosted in mafic sediments. The traverses were designed to detect regional anomalism rather than define a lode. Figure 2A reproduces Gold Road's historical interpretation, but Dundas has not independently established the geometry or continuity of mineralisation. True widths are unknown and all intervals are reported as down-hole lengths.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Gold Road reported that pre-numbered calico bags were collected in plastic bags (five calico bags per plastic bag), sealed and transported by company transport to the Intertek laboratory in Kalgoorlie, with pulps despatched by Intertek to its Perth laboratory for assay. No further chain of custody documentation is available to Dundas.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Gold Road reported its sampling and assaying techniques as industry standard and stated that no external audit had been undertaken at that stage. Dundas has not conducted a field or laboratory audit. The Competent Person's documentary and data audit is described under Verification of sampling and assaying and Table B. It identified exact duplicate collar rows, the terminated 18CWAC1037, the two minor depth-coverage exceptions and the absence of raw DD assay rows. These matters are expressly disclosed rather than treated as unresolved or not applicable.

Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>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.</i>	The Bloodwood prospect and the drilling reported lie within Exploration Licence E38/4002, granted on 18 August 2026 for a term of five years and comprising 89 graticular blocks (approximately 270km ²) in the Mount Margaret Mineral Field, approximately 145km north east of Laverton. The licence is registered in the name of Cazaly Resources Limited (ASX: CAZ). Dundas holds the right to earn an 80% interest under the earn in agreement announced on 30 December 2025, with Cazaly retaining a 20% interest free carried to completion of a positive feasibility study. At the time of drilling the ground was held by Gold Road, which reported the AC drilling as having been completed within E38/2513.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Gold Road reported that its Yamarna tenements lie within the Yilka Native Title Determination Area (NNTT WCD2017/005) and that parts of the area are Reserves for the Use and Benefit of Aborigines, on which its exploration was governed by a Deed of Agreement with the Cosmo Newberry Aboriginal Corporation. Ground disturbing access to E38/4002 remains subject to a land access agreement with the native title holders, Aboriginal heritage survey clearance, consent to enter the reserves and an approved Programme of Work. No historical sites, wilderness areas, national parks or environmental constraints affecting the prospect are known to the Company. The licence is in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Gold Road completed all known exploration at Bloodwood. The digital record details 157 AC holes for 5,510m and one 199.4m DD hole under the Bloodwood Camp classification, together with detailed aeromagnetics, geological interpretation and geochemical work. Gold Road's 20 September 2018 announcement described 279 AC holes for 9,821m over a broader approximately 25km regional corridor between Renegade and Corkwood; that larger programme includes holes outside the Bloodwood Camp digital record. This announcement and Appendix A use the narrower, data-defined 158-hole Bloodwood Camp population. Gold Road reported the work under JORC 2012 with Competent Person statements. Dundas has undertaken no exploration at Bloodwood.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Archaean orogenic gold. The prospect lies in the Yamarna Terrane of the Yilgarn Craton, on the eastern margin of the Yamarna Shear Zone, beneath 0 to more than 60m of transported cover. Gold Road described the Bloodwood camp as bound by granitic packages to the west and east, with the stratigraphy from west to east comprising intermediate to dacitic sediments and mafic volcanics interpreted to host the Yamarna Shear Zone, a sequence of clastic sediments and sedimentary iron formation, and a large synformal package of basalt, dolerite, pyroxenite and sediments. The mafic-intermediate volcano-sedimentary sequence is multiply deformed, metamorphosed to lower amphibolite facies and intruded by later porphyries and granitoids, and is considered prospective for structurally controlled orogenic gold and for remobilised supergene gold in the weathered profile. Gold Road described the mineralisation in 18CWDD0028 as sitting within discrete, steeply dipping altered shears hosted in mafic sediments, interpreted as the northern strike extension of the structure that hosts the Golden Highway deposits approximately 20km to the south.
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: 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.</i> <i>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.</i>	Appendix A tabulates all 158 Bloodwood Camp collars, including hole ID, drill type, easting, northing, RL, dip, true azimuth, EOH, status and completion date. It therefore includes every AC and DD collar and every EOH depth in the defined population. Table A separately tabulates the intercepts for the seven air-core holes that returned an interval at or above cut-off and for the diamond hole. Appendix A also reports the maximum gold value recorded for each hole, so the grade distribution of the whole population is disclosed without reproducing 1,714 individual sample rows. Figure 2 shows the all-hole spatial and maximum-grade context and Figure 2A shows the principal AC-DD section. The complete 1,714-row AC assay register is not reproduced because a row-by-row sample table would be impracticable and would not materially assist understanding of the tenure-grant announcement. All AC assay rows were nevertheless audited, 153 of the 157 AC holes have reported gold values to EOH (the four exceptions are identified in Table B and Appendix A), the predominantly low-grade context is stated, and the plan displays the grade distribution. The DD raw assay file is absent and that limitation is stated wherever the DD result is discussed.
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and</i>	No top cuts have been applied and intervals are length-weighted down-hole averages. AC: Gold Road reported AC intersections at a 0.1 g/t Au cut-off, including up to 4m below cut-off. The 12m @ 3.31 g/t Au interval in 18CWAC0920 from 20-32m comprises three consecutive 4m composites, including 20-24m at 9.53 g/t Au. The 4m @ 9.53 g/t Au interval was reported at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off. 18CWAC1059 returned 4m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	@ 0.31 g/t Au from 16-20m. DD: Gold Road reported 18CWDD0028 as 1.7m @ 3.29 g/t Au from 114-115.7m at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off. The digital record also reports 2.95m @ 1.95 g/t Au from 113.45-116.4m including 0.7m @ 4.76 g/t Au from 115-115.7m. Dundas has not recalculated those DD composites because the raw DD assay rows are absent from the archive. No metal-equivalent values are reported.
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 intervals are reported as downhole lengths; true widths are not known. Gold Road reported that its bedrock drilling was approximately perpendicular to the strike and dip of mineralisation. The geometry of the mineralised shear at Bloodwood has not been established.
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.	Figures 1 and 3 provide regional and tenure context. Figure 2 retains the historical all-hole, maximum-grade plan sourced from Gold Road and digital records because it provides spatial context for both low and higher values. Appendix A is the controlling collar schedule for the A121250 Bloodwood Camp population. Figure 2A reproduces Gold Road's Bloodwood cross-section from its 28 May 2019 ASX announcement, showing the adopted 1.70m @ 3.29 g/t Au interval and Gold Road's historical geological interpretation. Dundas has not independently reinterpreted the section; true widths are unknown.
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 announcement places the reported intercepts within the complete 158-hole digital record for the Bloodwood Camp population. Appendix A lists all collars and EOH depths; Figure 2 shows the full collar distribution and maximum-grade context; and the text states that most holes did not return intervals at or above Gold Road's 0.1 g/t Au reporting cut-off. Table A reports every hole in the population that returned an interval at or above Gold Road's 0.1 g/t Au reporting cut-off - seven of 157 air-core holes - together with the single DD result, so that the best result is presented alongside the six lower-grade results.. Of the remaining 150 holes, 146 had reported gold values but returned no interval at or above the cut-off, while four short holes have sample records but no reported gold value.. Appendix A additionally reports the maximum gold value recorded for every hole in the population. No collar or result outside the verified digital record is relied on. 18CWAC1037 is included and identified as terminated. The DD raw assay limitation and minor logging/metadata exceptions are disclosed. The 1,714 individual AC assay rows are not reproduced for the practical reasons stated under Drill hole Information. Drilling is first-pass and wide-spaced, true widths and continuity are unknown, and no Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve is reported.
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.	Gold Road's AC EOH samples were analysed for a 60-element suite and diamond pulps were scanned by portable XRF for lithological assistance; those data are not reported as Exploration Results here because the announcement concerns tenure grant and gold results and the additional elements are not considered material to understanding the gold prospect. Gold Road flew detailed aeromagnetics at 50m line spacing and prepared regional geological/stratigraphic interpretations. The digital record details sulphide and vein logs for the DD hole. No bulk samples, metallurgical test work, bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical or systematic rock-characterisation data are available for Bloodwood. The raw DD gold assay file is not present in the digital record archive. No deleterious or contaminating substance has been identified.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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	Dundas intends to progress native title, heritage and reserve-access approvals; preserve and further validate the compiled digital database; reinterpret Gold Road's air-core, diamond, aeromagnetic and geological datasets; and, subject to those steps, design systematic reverse-circulation and diamond drilling. Before relying on the DD assays for detailed targeting or estimation, Dundas should seek the original laboratory file or other primary assay support and should

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	re-survey any accessible historical collars needed for drill design. Timing also depends on the Company's near-term Kalgoorlie commitments. Figure 2 shows the area of interest; specific new drill positions have not been finalised.

Sections 3 (Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources) and 4 (Estimation and Reporting of Ore Reserves) of Table 1 are not applicable. No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve is reported for the Bloodwood prospect or the Romano Project.

Appendix A – Complete Bloodwood Camp drill-collar schedule

The schedule below lists every unique hole classified as Bloodwood Camp in the digital record: 157 air-core holes (5,510m) and one diamond hole (199.4m). Coordinates are GDA94 / MGA Zone 51. Azimuths are true-north azimuths from the zero-depth survey record. EOH is the collar-file maximum depth.

Hole ID	Type	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°TN)	EOH (m)	Status	Date completed	Max Au (g/t)
18CWAC0882	AC	551,846	6,923,123	437	-60	269.2	17	Complete	1/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0883	AC	551,945	6,923,118	439	-60	270.2	3	Complete	1/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0884	AC	552,046	6,923,119	441	-60	270.7	12	Complete	1/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0885	AC	552,203	6,922,912	438	-60	269.7	7	Complete	1/07/2018	0.04
18CWAC0886	AC	552,301	6,922,894	435	-60	270.2	6	Complete	1/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0887	AC	552,400	6,922,914	433	-60	267.7	6	Complete	1/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0888	AC	552,503	6,922,918	432	-60	270.2	6	Complete	1/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0889	AC	552,598	6,922,919	432	-60	269.7	6	Complete	1/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0890	AC	552,699	6,922,913	431	-60	270.2	6	Complete	1/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0891	AC	552,795	6,922,916	432	-60	267.7	12	Complete	1/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0892	AC	552,898	6,922,914	432	-60	268.7	6	Complete	1/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0893	AC	552,998	6,922,916	432	-60	270.7	6	Complete	1/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0894	AC	553,195	6,922,917	432	-60	270.7	6	Complete	1/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0895	AC	556,398	6,922,119	432	-60	90.2	28	Complete	18/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0896	AC	556,246	6,922,118	422	-60	90	52	Complete	18/07/2018	0.02
18CWAC0897	AC	556,097	6,922,116	421	-60	90	67	Complete	18/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0898	AC	555,943	6,922,119	422	-60	90	51	Complete	18/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0899	AC	555,748	6,922,118	424	-60	90	55	Complete	19/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0900	AC	555,848	6,922,112	422	-60	90	71	Complete	19/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0901	AC	555,642	6,922,124	423	-60	90	80	Complete	19/07/2018	0.03
18CWAC0902	AC	555,494	6,922,120	422	-60	90	78	Complete	20/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0903	AC	555,397	6,922,120	422	-60	92.7	75	Complete	20/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0904	AC	555,151	6,922,120	422	-60	92.7	60	Complete	20/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0905	AC	555,050	6,922,114	422	-60	92.7	45	Complete	20/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0906	AC	554,946	6,922,122	422	-60	92.7	57	Complete	20/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0907	AC	554,747	6,922,117	421	-60	92.7	10	Complete	20/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0908	AC	554,541	6,922,121	422	-60	92.7	10	Complete	20/07/2018	0.01

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Hole ID	Type	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°TN)	EOH (m)	Status	Date completed	Max Au (g/t)
18CWAC0909	AC	554,345	6,922,132	422	-60	92.7	10	Complete	20/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0910	AC	553,947	6,922,118	423	-60	92.7	10	Complete	21/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0911	AC	554,153	6,922,113	423	-60	92.7	10	Complete	21/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0912	AC	553,748	6,922,117	425	-60	92.7	10	Complete	21/07/2018	NR*
18CWAC0913	AC	553,644	6,922,117	426	-60	92.7	10	Complete	21/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0914	AC	553,542	6,922,107	428	-60	92.7	16	Complete	21/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0915	AC	551,247	6,922,322	433	-60	272.7	46	Complete	22/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0916	AC	551,401	6,922,322	433	-60	272.7	57	Complete	22/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0917	AC	551,444	6,922,320	434	-60	272.7	35	Complete	22/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0918	AC	551,499	6,922,317	436	-60	272.7	45	Complete	22/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0919	AC	551,701	6,922,321	437	-60	272.7	58	Complete	22/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0920	AC	551,896	6,922,319	434	-60	272.7	40	Complete	22/07/2018	9.53
18CWAC0921	AC	551,999	6,922,315	433	-60	272.7	22	Complete	22/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0922	AC	552,096	6,922,312	432	-60	272.7	16	Complete	23/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0923	AC	552,197	6,922,313	431	-60	272.7	16	Complete	23/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0924	AC	552,351	6,922,118	431	-60	272.7	22	Complete	23/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0925	AC	552,453	6,922,111	430	-60	272.7	22	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0926	AC	552,554	6,922,121	429	-60	272.7	34	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0927	AC	552,655	6,922,122	429	-60	272.7	22	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0928	AC	552,748	6,922,123	429	-60	272.7	16	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0929	AC	552,849	6,922,120	428	-60	272.7	28	Complete	23/07/2018	0.06
18CWAC0930	AC	552,944	6,922,118	428	-60	272.7	22	Complete	23/07/2018	0.02
18CWAC0931	AC	553,048	6,922,115	428	-60	272.7	16	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0932	AC	553,148	6,922,116	428	-60	272.7	16	Complete	24/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0933	AC	553,247	6,922,116	427	-60	272.7	22	Complete	24/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC0934	AC	553,348	6,922,117	427	-60	272.7	10	Complete	24/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC0935	AC	553,448	6,922,120	428	-60	272.7	16	Complete	24/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC1021	AC	552,148	6,919,922	420	-60	270	102	Complete	1/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC1022	AC	552,251	6,919,925	420	-60	270	109	Complete	2/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1023	AC	552,350	6,919,917	420	-60	270	92	Complete	2/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1024	AC	552,446	6,919,917	423	-60	270	116	Complete	2/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC1025	AC	552,545	6,919,919	420	-60	270	103	Complete	18/07/2018	0.01

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Hole ID	Type	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°TN)	EOH (m)	Status	Date completed	Max Au (g/t)
18CWAC1026	AC	552,752	6,919,899	417	-60	270	47	Complete	17/07/2018	0.02
18CWAC1027	AC	552,948	6,919,918	422	-60	270	16	Complete	17/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1028	AC	553,049	6,919,917	420	-60	270	20	Complete	17/07/2018	0.02
18CWAC1029	AC	553,143	6,919,918	422	-60	270	10	Complete	17/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1030	AC	553,247	6,919,720	429	-60	270	13	Complete	17/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1031	AC	553,348	6,919,719	425	-60	270	11	Complete	17/07/2018	NR*
18CWAC1032	AC	553,547	6,919,718	424	-60	270	7	Complete	17/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1033	AC	553,649	6,919,715	426	-60	270	6	Complete	17/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1034	AC	553,748	6,919,716	426	-60	270	5	Complete	17/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1035	AC	556,103	6,919,715	414	-60	267.7	67	Complete	20/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1036	AC	556,250	6,919,721	414	-60	267.7	85	Complete	20/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1037	AC	556,399	6,919,717	414	-60	270.2	76	Terminated	21/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC1038	AC	557,202	6,919,730	415	-60	88.7	48	Complete	21/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1039	AC	556,999	6,919,720	415	-60	89.7	46	Complete	22/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1040	AC	556,902	6,919,719	416	-60	90.2	52	Complete	22/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1041	AC	556,695	6,919,724	415	-60	90.2	64	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1042	AC	556,601	6,919,723	415	-60	87.7	77	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1043	AC	555,798	6,919,719	413	-60	92.7	41	Complete	23/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC1044	AC	555,599	6,919,715	413	-60	89.2	17	Complete	23/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC1045	AC	555,398	6,919,717	414	-60	90.7	7	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1046	AC	555,200	6,919,716	415	-60	90.7	41	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1047	AC	554,997	6,919,721	415	-60	90.2	6	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1048	AC	554,899	6,919,690	416	-60	89.2	4	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1049	AC	554,799	6,919,673	415	-60	90.7	4	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1050	AC	554,699	6,919,697	415	-60	90.2	5	Complete	23/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1051	AC	554,500	6,919,717	417	-60	89.7	5	Complete	24/07/2018	NR*
18CWAC1052	AC	554,301	6,919,721	421	-60	90.7	5	Complete	24/07/2018	NR*
18CWAC1053	AC	554,153	6,919,748	417	-60	91.2	8	Complete	24/07/2018	0.01
18CWAC1054	AC	553,946	6,919,717	418	-60	89.7	7	Complete	24/07/2018	0.00
18CWAC1055	AC	551,297	6,923,108	436	-60	270	19	Complete	3/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1056	AC	551,357	6,923,111	436	-60	270	40	Complete	3/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1057	AC	551,403	6,923,119	437	-60	270	36	Complete	3/12/2018	0.00

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Hole ID	Type	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°TN)	EOH (m)	Status	Date completed	Max Au (g/t)
18CWAC1058	AC	551,508	6,923,125	436	-60	270	25	Complete	3/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1059	AC	551,543	6,923,126	442	-60	270	31	Complete	4/12/2018	0.31
18CWAC1060	AC	551,695	6,923,119	436	-60	270	22	Complete	3/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1061	AC	551,743	6,923,121	436	-60	270	16	Complete	4/12/2018	0.02
18CWAC1062	AC	551,801	6,923,124	437	-60	270	24	Complete	4/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1063	AC	551,598	6,923,130	436	-60	270	20	Complete	4/12/2018	0.03
18CWAC1064	AC	551,311	6,922,712	433	-60	270	13	Complete	4/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1065	AC	551,354	6,922,711	435	-60	270	15	Complete	5/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1066	AC	551,402	6,922,713	437	-60	270	14	Complete	5/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1067	AC	551,525	6,922,717	437	-60	270	15	Complete	5/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1068	AC	551,633	6,922,717	439	-60	270	13	Complete	5/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1069	AC	551,690	6,922,717	436	-60	270	31	Complete	5/12/2018	0.03
18CWAC1070	AC	551,728	6,922,717	434	-60	270	9	Complete	5/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1071	AC	551,779	6,922,717	436	-60	270	16	Complete	5/12/2018	0.02
18CWAC1072	AC	551,829	6,922,717	436	-60	270	11	Complete	5/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1073	AC	551,881	6,922,718	434	-60	270	11	Complete	5/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1074	AC	551,931	6,922,721	436	-60	270	9	Complete	5/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1075	AC	551,977	6,922,721	436	-60	270	10	Complete	5/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1076	AC	552,028	6,922,716	436	-60	270	6	Complete	5/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1077	AC	552,078	6,922,716	436	-60	270	7	Complete	5/12/2018	0.10
18CWAC1078	AC	552,122	6,922,721	436	-60	270	17	Complete	5/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1079	AC	551,748	6,922,319	436	-60	271.7	22	Complete	3/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1080	AC	551,800	6,922,319	435	-60	275.7	27	Complete	3/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1081	AC	551,850	6,922,320	434	-60	270.7	24	Complete	3/12/2018	0.04
18CWAC1082	AC	551,889	6,922,322	434	-60	274.7	16	Complete	3/12/2018	0.19
18CWAC1083	AC	551,897	6,922,327	434	-60	275.7	50	Complete	3/12/2018	1.05
18CWAC1084	AC	551,911	6,922,322	434	-60	270.7	50	Complete	3/12/2018	0.95
18CWAC1085	AC	552,051	6,922,310	433	-60	270.7	10	Complete	3/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1086	AC	552,142	6,922,313	432	-60	270.7	25	Complete	3/12/2018	0.04
18CWAC1087	AC	551,466	6,921,925	433	-60	270	74	Complete	5/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1088	AC	551,596	6,921,914	432	-60	270	62	Complete	6/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1089	AC	551,694	6,921,917	432	-60	270	27	Complete	6/12/2018	0.00

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Hole ID	Type	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°TN)	EOH (m)	Status	Date completed	Max Au (g/t)
18CWAC1090	AC	551,795	6,921,924	430	-60	270	71	Complete	6/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1091	AC	551,854	6,921,928	429	-60	270	79	Complete	6/12/2018	0.02
18CWAC1092	AC	551,901	6,921,927	429	-60	270	41	Complete	6/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1093	AC	551,949	6,921,926	430	-60	270	49	Complete	6/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1094	AC	551,999	6,921,927	430	-60	270	31	Complete	6/12/2018	0.05
18CWAC1095	AC	552,052	6,921,923	431	-60	270	46	Complete	6/12/2018	0.02
18CWAC1096	AC	552,100	6,921,918	430	-60	270	51	Complete	6/12/2018	0.03
18CWAC1097	AC	552,148	6,921,913	430	-60	270	17	Complete	6/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1098	AC	552,200	6,921,918	430	-60	270	15	Complete	6/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1099	AC	552,249	6,921,923	431	-60	270	15	Complete	6/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1100	AC	552,296	6,921,923	431	-60	270	19	Complete	6/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1101	AC	552,344	6,921,915	431	-60	270	36	Complete	7/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1103	AC	551,899	6,921,523	430	-60	270	89	Complete	7/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1104	AC	552,000	6,921,522	429	-60	270	103	Complete	7/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1105	AC	552,050	6,921,517	429	-60	270	77	Complete	7/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1106	AC	552,096	6,921,523	429	-60	270	57	Complete	7/12/2018	0.08
18CWAC1107	AC	552,198	6,921,512	427	-60	270	44	Complete	7/12/2018	0.04
18CWAC1108	AC	551,809	6,921,114	424	-60	270	139	Complete	4/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1109	AC	551,853	6,921,109	425	-60	270	112	Complete	4/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1110	AC	551,903	6,921,109	426	-60	270	65	Complete	4/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1111	AC	551,962	6,921,101	426	-60	270	65	Complete	5/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1112	AC	552,009	6,921,108	427	-60	270	78	Complete	5/12/2018	0.14
18CWAC1113	AC	552,062	6,921,111	426	-60	270	55	Complete	5/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1114	AC	552,109	6,921,113	426	-60	270	77	Complete	5/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1115	AC	552,160	6,921,115	425	-60	270	85	Complete	5/12/2018	0.02
18CWAC1116	AC	552,204	6,921,119	426	-60	270	80	Complete	6/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1117	AC	552,255	6,921,121	426	-60	270	54	Complete	6/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1118	AC	552,309	6,921,128	426	-60	270	66	Complete	6/12/2018	0.03
18CWAC1119	AC	552,356	6,921,119	426	-60	270	53	Complete	6/12/2018	0.04
18CWAC1120	AC	552,456	6,921,122	426	-60	270	23	Complete	6/12/2018	0.00
18CWAC1121	AC	552,510	6,921,119	427	-60	270	30	Complete	6/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1122	AC	552,562	6,921,117	428	-60	270	23	Complete	6/12/2018	0.00

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Hole ID	Type	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°TN)	EOH (m)	Status	Date completed	Max Au (g/t)
18CWAC1123	AC	552,605	6,921,113	429	-60	270	20	Complete	6/12/2018	0.01
18CWAC1124	AC	552,702	6,921,116	429	-60	270	21	Complete	6/12/2018	0.00
18CWDD0028	DDH	551,946	6,922,320	433.321	-60	269.9	199.4	Complete	7/12/2018	n/a†

Notes: 18CWAC1037 is recorded as TERMINATED at 76m. Gold Road's collar comment states that water flow washed away sample return, approximately 2m of return was lost and the rig was unable to recover a sample. All other holes are recorded as COMPLETE. The raw collar file contains exact duplicate rows; Appendix A reports each unique hole once.