



14 November 2018 ASX RELEASE

### **Unmanned Aircraft Systems East Conference**

**DroneShield Ltd (ASX:DRO)** ("DroneShield" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that its CEO Oleg Vornik will be presenting at the Unmanned Aircraft Systems East For Defense & Government Conference in Arlington, Virginia on 16 November 2018.

This year's speakers include a range of U.S. governmental decision-makers, including the Chief of the United States Air Force Intelligence Systems Division. Mr. Vornik is the sole speaker focusing on counter-drone activities at the conference. The Company's presentation and the conference agenda are enclosed.

#### **Further Information**

Oleg Vornik CEO and Managing Director

Email: oleg.vornik@droneshield.com

Tel: +61 2 9995 7280

#### **About DroneShield Limited**

Based in Sydney, Australia and Virginia, USA, DroneShield is a worldwide leader in drone security technology. The Company has developed pre-eminent drone security solutions that protect people, organisations and critical infrastructure from intrusion from drones. Its leadership brings world-class expertise in engineering and physics, combined with deep experience in defence, intelligence, and aerospace.

**ENDS** 



### **Unmanned Aircraft Systems East** For Defense & Government November 15-16, 2018 (Hilton Arlington, VA)

DAY ONE: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 2018 **DISCUSSION TOPIC** 

9:00-9:10	Administrative Announcements			
9:10-9:40	<b>BOEING KEYNOTE</b>	"MQ25A Stingray Carrier Based UAS Capabilities"		
	REAR ADM. (USN-ret) DONALD "BD" GADDIS, Program Lead, MQ25A Stingray, Boeing Phantom Works			
9:40-10:10	INSITU KEYNOTE	"Emerging UAS Platforms & Capabilities"		
	JON DAMUSH, Chief Growth Officer, Insitu			
10:10-10:40	<b>KEVIN JOHNSON</b> , Chief, Requirements and Analysis Division ISR Operations Directorate, OUSD(I) and <b>JOHN "MIKE" STAMP</b> , ISR Analyst, Redhorse Corporation	"USD(I) Group 2/3 UAS Study"		
10:40-11:15	Networking & Refreshment Break			
11:15-11:45	COLONEL (USAF-RET) STEPHEN "LUX" LUXION, Executive Director, ASSURE FAA Center of Excellence for UAS, Mississippi State University	"ASSURE UAS Program & Capabilities"		
11:45-12:15	COLONEL JEREMY FIELDS, USAF, Chief, Reconnaissance Operations, A2XO	"RPA Needs, Capabilities & Requirements for Air Force ISR"		
12:15-1:30	Lunch Break			
1:30-2:00	COLONEL JEFFERY PATTON, USAF, 49th Operations Group Commander	"MQ-9 Innovative Training Methods"		
2:00-2:30	LTC DAVID BENJAMIN, USA, Medium Altitude Endurance Product Manager, Unmanned Aircraft Systems, Program Executive Office, U.S. Army Aviation, Redstone Arsenal	"Army PM UAS Platforms, Testing, Plans and Programs"		
2:30-3:00	MATTHEW SOUTH, Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division Unmanned Systems IPT Lead	"NAWCWD UxS Capabilities		
3:00-3:45	Networking & Refreshment Break			
3:45-4:15	MAJOR CHASE "MILK TOAST" THOMPSON, USMC, UAS Capabilities Integration Officer, HQMC Capabilities Development & Integration	"Current & Future UAS Needs, Requirements and Capabilities"		
4:15-4:45	MARK DOMBROFF, LeClairRyan	"The FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018"		
4:15	Day 1 Adjournment			















### Unmanned Aircraft Systems East For Defense & Government November 15-16, 2018 (Hilton Arlington, VA)

DAY TWO: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 2018 DISCUSSION TOPIC

9:00-9:10	Two Welcome and Administrative Announcements		
9:10-9:40	JOSEPH SMITH, Acting Director, Warfighter Support Office (TAW), IT Services Directorate, (T), National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, (NGA)	"ARTEMIS INITIATIVE"	
9:40-10:10	COLONEL (USAF-ret) CHRIS PEHRSON, Vice President, Strategic Development, General Atomics Aeronautical Systems, Inc.	"UAS in the Future Security Environment"	
10:10-10:40	DR. JAVID BAYANDOR, Founder and Director, CRashworthiness for Aerospace Structures and Hybrids (CRASH) Lab, Dept of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, University at Buffalo - The State University of New York	"Highly Detailed Real-world UAS Crashworthiness Modeling and Predictive Capabilities"	
10:40-11:00	Networking & Refreshment Break		
11:00-11:30	OLEG VORNIK, Chief Executive Officer, DroneShield	"Counter UAS Capabilities for Defense"	
11:30-12:00	CHUCK GASSERT, Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise (DI2E), Global ISR Knowledge Management Integrated Projects Team Chair, Office of Naval Intelligence Liaison for PMW-120	"DCGS UAS Capabilities"	
12:00-12:30	LT COL (USAF-ret) PETER "PEPE" LEHEW, Modern Technology Solutions, Inc. Senior Consultant to AFRL Center for Rapid Innovation	"Trends in UAS Development and Learning from Others"	
12:30-1:45	Lunch Break		
1:45-2:15	PAUL G. STANKIEWICZ, Force Projection, Sector, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory	"General Methods for Autonomy Test and Evaluation"	
2:15-2:45	<b>DR. HANS MUMM</b> , Victory Systems, Author & Entrepreneur, Futurist and Former Army Intelligence Officer	"Integrating Autonomous Systems; Drones- Artificial Intelligence and the Human RaceCan They Co-Exist?"	
2:45-3:00	Refreshment Break		
3:00-3:30	<b>DAVE PETERSON,</b> President & CEO, Fenix Group, Inc.	"Tactical communications for UAS"	
3:30-4:00	DR. ROBERT WALTERS, Senior Scientist, Packet Digital	"Developments in Commercial UAS Airspace"	
4:00	TTC Closing Comments & Adjournment		

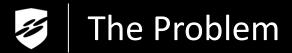


















ISIS Drone Attack Video



# Threat Areas

**Military** 



Law Enforcement



**Critical Infrastructure** 



**Prisons** 



Airports



**Special Events** 



**Commercial Venues** 



**VIP Residences** 





# Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Defined



#### **Global Navigation Satellite System**

- GNSS sensor on aircraft
- International Navigation System
  - GPS
  - GLONASS
  - Galileo
  - Beidou

#### **Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)**

- Airframe, motor(s), fuel
- Flight control system
- Fixed-wing, multi-copter, helicopter, or other

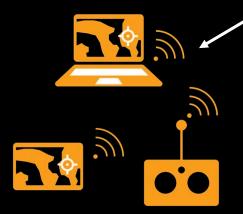


#### **Payload**

- Gimbal
- Camera, lidar or other sensors
- Non-sensor payload (eg explosive)

#### **Data Link (Command & Control [C2])**

- Transmitters and receivers
- Uplink and downlink between aircraft and ground control station



#### **Ground Control Station**

- · Control center
- Mission planning
- Computer, mobile device, and/or remote radio controller

#### Human Operator(s)

- Pilot and payload operator
- Spotter for safety





# **DoD UAS Group Descriptions**

UAS Groups	Maximum Weight (lbs) (MGTOW)	Normal Operating Altitude (ft)	Speed (kts)	Representative UAS	
Group 1	0-20	<1200 AGL	<100	Consumer and Commercial UAS, Raven (RQ-11), WASP	
Group 2	21-55	<3500 AGL	- <250	ScanEagle	
Group 3	<1320	<fl 180<="" th=""><th>Shadow (RQ-7B), Tier II/STUAS</th><th></th></fl>		Shadow (RQ-7B), Tier II/STUAS	
Group 4	>1320	< CL 100	Any Airspeed	Fire Scout (MQ-8B, RQ-8B), Predator (MQ-1A/B), Sky Warrior ERMP (MQ-1C)	
Group 5		>FL 180		Reaper (MQ-9A), Global Hawk (RQ-4), BAMS (RQ-4N)	



### **Basic UAS Threat Categories**

### Payload Delivery

- Nefarious payload (in addition to camera)
- Difficult to confirm until after payload release
- Examples: bombs/CBRN on targets or contraband to a prison

### **ISR**

- Used to gather intelligence of any kind
- ID timing and location or capture images
- Includes directing fires

### **Nuisance**

- Wrong place, wrong time
- Likely the majority of threats perceived in US for now



# Counter-UAS (C-UAS) Response Actions

# Detect

• Is there something unexpected flying in the vicinity?

# Track

- Where is it now?
- Where did it come from?
- Where is likely going?

# Identify

- What is it?
- Is it hostile? Potentially? Likely?

# Defeat

 Once determined a risk, how to mitigate or eliminate that risk?



# Types of Detection in the Market – Layered Solution Provides Best Results

Product	How It Works	Advantages	Disadvantages	Comments
Radio Frequency	Picks up     uplink/downlink     from controller     and the drone	<ul> <li>Very low/no false alarms with a high quality RF sensor</li> <li>Long ranges are possible</li> <li>Cost effective even for long range</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Doesn't pick up drones outside of its RF signatures library</li> <li>Requires regular signatures database update</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RF Direction Finders are best -         "Omnidirectional" RF sensors are         common, but of limited use as         don't show location of the drone</li> <li>Pilot location is usually not         available - no direct line of sight</li> </ul>
Radar	<ul> <li>Essentially, a    "motion tracker"</li> <li>3D versions can    also show object    elevation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Able to pick up drones without RF emissions</li> <li>A single radar can track multiple targets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prone to false alarms despite filters</li> <li>Longer range drone detection is usually expensive, large size and/or compliance restricted</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Most C-UAS radars in the market were designed for ground surveillance, so have very low vertical coverage – 15-30 degrees, creating large gaps</li> <li>"Mini doppler" filtering is generally overhyped</li> </ul>
Camera	Visually identifies     a drone	<ul> <li>Best used for verification         <ul> <li>/ classification and</li> <li>tracking of a target</li> <li>detected by other</li> <li>sensors</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not well suited for detection due to FOV vs distance trade-off</li> <li>Reliable tracking remains difficult</li> </ul>	Thermal generally performs     better than traditional daylight     optics across most conditions
Acoustic	Listening for drone blades/engine sounds	Passive, cost effective	Short detection distances, prone to false alarms	Tends to work by either comparing to a signature database or artificial intelligence (early stage development)



 The general consensus today is for a layered solution for both detect and defeat, with jamming as its core non-kinetic defeat component

**Hard Kill** 



- Hard to target the drone
- Collateral damage potential, either from the weapon or the drone/drone's payload

Cyber / "Protocol Manipulation"



- Relies on hacking a particular protocol – not a universal tool
- Protocols will only become more encrypted in the future

**Spoofing** 



- intermittent effectiveness, higher collateral damage
- To guide, need drone location and steer without its path info



### **Snagging**



- Generally slow to deploy, not practical
- Not effective against swarms
- Collateral damage remains

### **Birds of Prey**



- Animal cruelty danger to the animal
- Not effective against larger drones such as DJI Matrice
- Needs feeding!

### **Jamming**

- Universal with the right
  jamming technology, all drones
  on affected frequency bands will
  be neutralized
- Effective against swarms
- Manually changing communication band ranges is substantially difficult
- All drone countermeasures, not only jamming, are not permitted for most users



# Why Detect if I Don't Defeat?

- Detection provides insight into the overall threat.
   Knowing the threat is present is key
- Detection also allows for an informed soft response move people indoors, into hard cover if a payload is observed, etc
- Detection protects aircraft, troops and other sensitive items in high risk areas
- Detection enables a response towards the pilot by tracking origination point and a response to the UAV mission site



DroneSentinel<sup>TM</sup> overlooking a facility



### Global Counterdrone Solution Leader



Global leader in counterdrone solutions, based in Australia and the USA



### DroneShield at a Glance









Location

Team

**Patented** 

Deployed

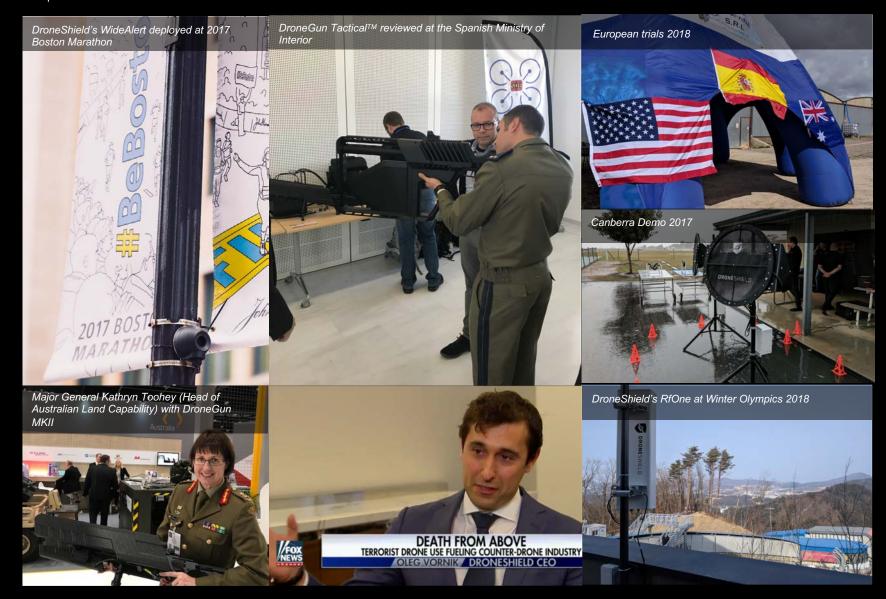
International

Sydney, Australia Virginia, USA Washington DC, USA 13 Employees Multiple deployments by government users globally

60
Distributors
across 50
countries



# **Recent Activity**



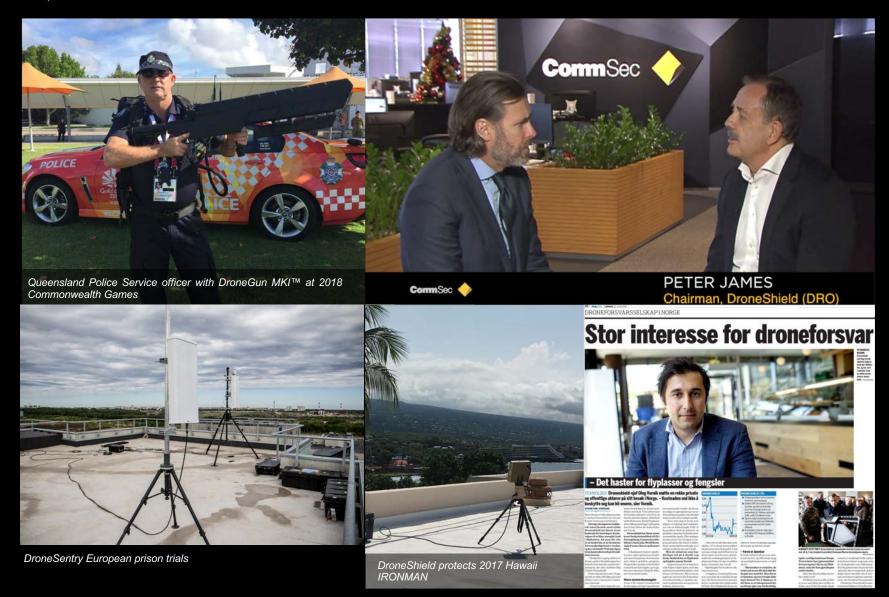


# **Recent Activity**





# **Recent Activity**





# An Established Player in the Market

- Has made early international sales, including a \$3m+ order in June 2018 from a Middle Eastern Ministry of Defence - the largest known global order for tactical drone mitigation equipment
- Actively present in over 50 countries
- Limited number of readily-available competing products
- Land grab is on, significant first mover advantage





### An Established Player in the Market

- Unique global positioning in a growing market an
   Australian company with operations in the U.S.
- Multiple end-user trials have been and are being undertaken by governmental organizations globally
- Products have been modified in response to end-user requirements



Queensland Police Service officer with DroneGun MKII™ during Commonwealth Games in Brisbane



# Complete Solution – Products Available Today

- DroneGun<sup>TM</sup> portable rifle style drone countermeasure
- DroneSentinel<sup>™</sup> radar, RF, thermal and optical sensor drone detection
- DroneSentry<sup>TM</sup> DroneSentinel<sup>TM</sup> with a built-in countermeasure







### DroneShield's Competitive Advantage

- Most products purported to be in the market are either ideas/early prototypes, or expensive military systems originally designed for another purpose
- DroneShield's solutions are:
  - High quality
  - Mature and fielded globally, incorporating feedback from numerous end-users
  - Modular
  - "One stop shop"
  - Designed and made in the US or US allies
  - Cost effective
- DroneShield continues to invest significant funding in its R&D to ensure ongoing leadership in the counterdrone market



- Universally targets a wide range of drones
- 1-2km effective range
- 2.4Ghz, 5.8Ghz, 433Mhz, 915Mhz and optional GPS
- No need for software updates
- Directional impact
- Operating temperature: -4F to +131F (-20C to +55C)
- Weight: 16 pounds (7.3kg) including 2 batteries
- NATO-standard US-made batteries
- Designed to IP54
- SAR safety certified







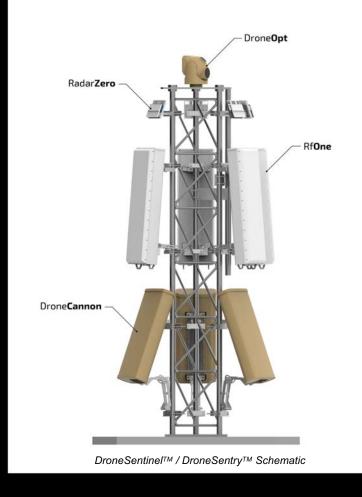


- Up to 5km detect and 2km defeat
- Multi-sensor
- Intuitive and easy to deploy interface
- Modular fast to set up and tear down
- Portable
- Works through on-site server or via cloud
- Cost effective
- Evaluated by U.S. Marine Corps during U5G 2018 trials at Camp Pendleton (report available to DoD recipients)



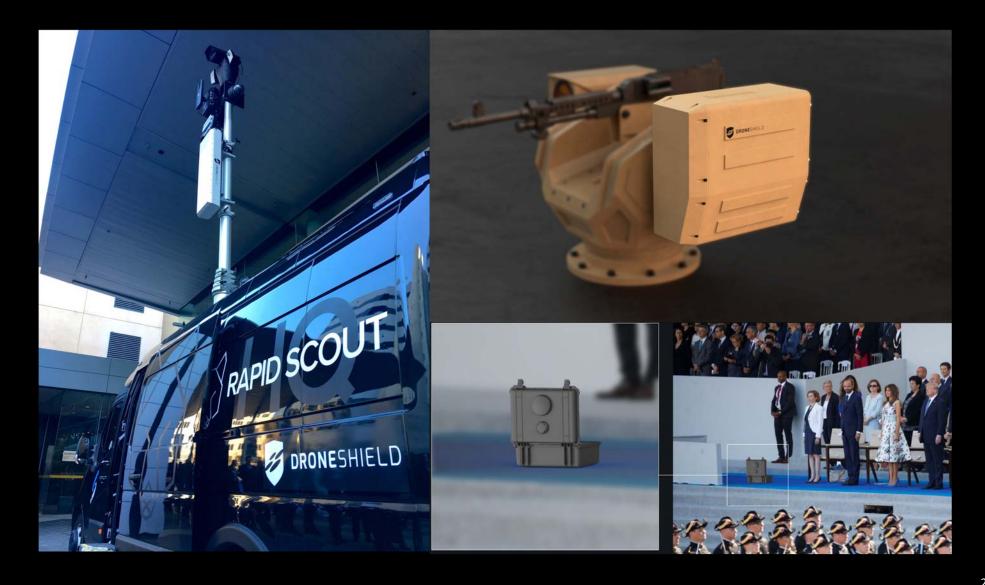


- RfOne advantages:
  - RF Direction Finder with triangulation capability
- RadarZero advantages:
  - Very small (paperback size)
  - 80 degree vertical angle (120 degree horizontal)
  - Fixed panel no moving parts
- DroneCannon advantages:
  - 90x90 degree impact
  - Covers 2.4Ghz, 5.8Ghz, 433Mhz, 915Mhz and optionally GPS





# Technology Roadmap





DroneShield LLC 4150 Weeks Dr Warrenton, VA 20187 USA

Email: info@droneshield.com

**Disclaimer:** DroneGun Tactical, DroneCannon, DroneCannon RW and DroneSentry (collectively, "Countermeasure Products") have not been authorized as required by the United States Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"). These devices are not, and may not be, offered for sale or lease, or sold or leased, in the United States, other than to the United States government, its agencies, and its properly delegated representatives, until such authorization is obtained.

The use of Countermeasure Products in the United States by other persons or entities, including, in certain circumstances, state or local government agencies, is prohibited by federal law. Laws limiting the availability of Countermeasure Products to certain types of users may apply in other jurisdictions, and any sales will be conducted only in compliance with the applicable laws.



DroneSentinel™