

28 May 2025

FOLLOW UP DRILLING STARTS AT JOHNSON DAM PROSPECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Havilah has commenced an RC drilling program to follow up significant uranium and associated copper, cobalt and rare earth elements (REE) mineralisation at the Johnson Dam prospect near Kalkaroo.
- The primary objective is to locate strike extensions of near surface hardrock uranium mineralisation indicated by an associated 1,200 metre long airborne radiometric uranium anomaly.

Current Havilah drilling

Havilah Resources Limited (**Havilah** or the **Company**) (**ASX: HAV**) advises that it has commenced a second round of reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling at the Johnson Dam prospect that lies roughly 14 km south-southwest of the Kalkaroo copper-gold-cobalt deposit (**Kalkaroo**). The objective is to follow up the hard rock uranium and multi-metal discovery made during 2023 ([ASX announcement of 17 May 2023](#)).

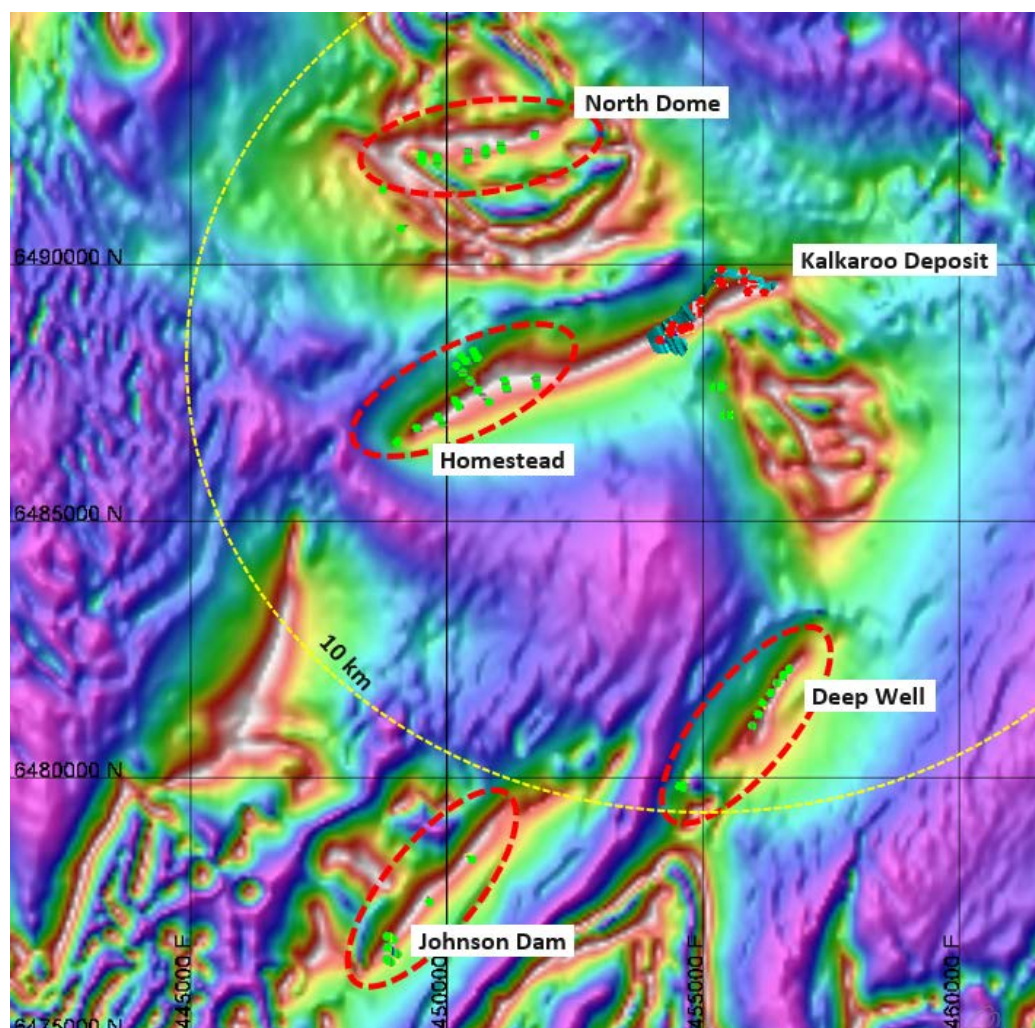


Figure 1 Johnson Dam prospect lies roughly 14 km south-southwest of Kalkaroo and is coincident with a prominent 4 km long magnetic ridge (red linear feature on this aeromagnetic image). The dashed yellow line is the 10 km radius marker from the Kalkaroo deposit. Other nearby Havilah prospects with multiple significant copper drilling intersections are shown, including Deep Well, Homestead and North Dome.

The primary target of the drilling is a linear aeromagnetic high and an associated airborne radiometric uranium anomaly that extends for over 1,200 metres of strike from the original discovery drillholes (Figure 2). The former is probably a mineralised and altered fault zone, supported by coincident gossan* outcrops (Figure 4) and subsurface sulphides, while the latter is a definitive indicator of uranium mineralisation at surface. The drilling objective is to test for near surface hardrock uranium mineralisation in association with copper, cobalt and REE that is potentially exploitable by a shallow open pit.

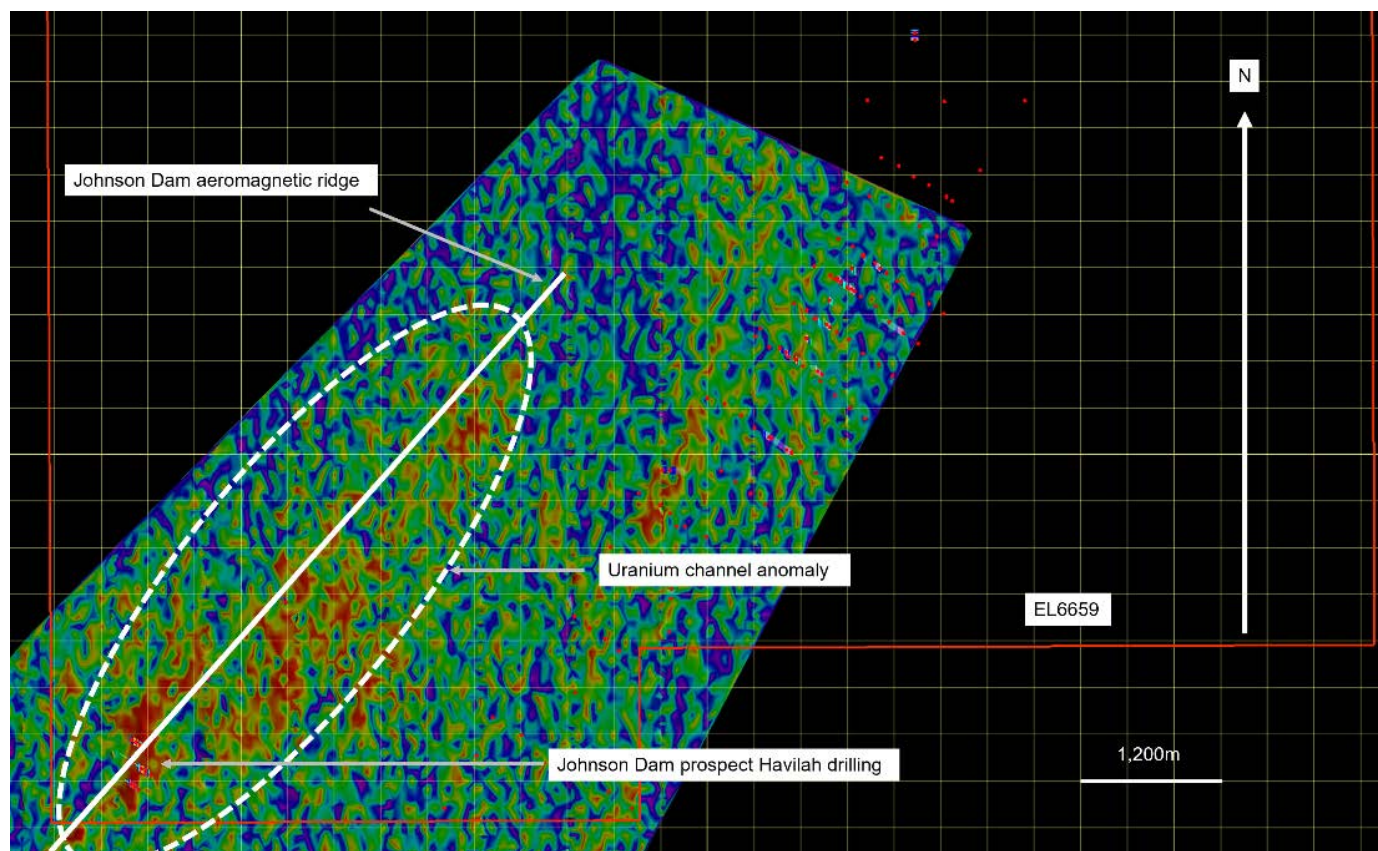


Figure 2 Airborne radiometric uranium anomaly (red colour indicates high uranium at surface) associated with the Johnson Dam uranium and multi-metal discovery. The high uranium is coincident with the axis of the aeromagnetic ridge, which may represent a mineralised and altered fault zone (see Figure 1).

Previous Havilah drilling

Although there are prominent gossan* outcrops and an associated airborne radiometric uranium anomaly, the prospect had never been drilled until Havilah's drilling 2 years ago, which returned encouraging uranium intersections and multi-metal results ([ASX announcement of 17 May 2023](#)) as follows:

KKRC0622	6 metres of 1,613 ppm U_3O_8 and 330 ppm cobalt from 112 metres and 12 metres of 0.24% copper from 154 metres and 18 metres of 267 ppm cobalt from 148 metres.
KKRC0641	6 metres of 1,269 ppm U_3O_8 from 93 metres and 4 metres of 0.25% copper from 109 metres and 12 metres of 308 ppm cobalt from 103 metres.
KKRC0642	8 metres of 927 ppm U_3O_8 from 61 metres and 10 metres of 0.21% copper from 62 metres and 9 metres of 402 ppm cobalt from 69 metres.

A well-defined mineralised horizon up to 30-40 metres thick and dipping approximately 45 degrees southeast was previously logged in these RC drillholes (Figure 3). It contains up to 30% pyrite and may be the same stratigraphic horizon that hosts the Kalkaroo deposit.

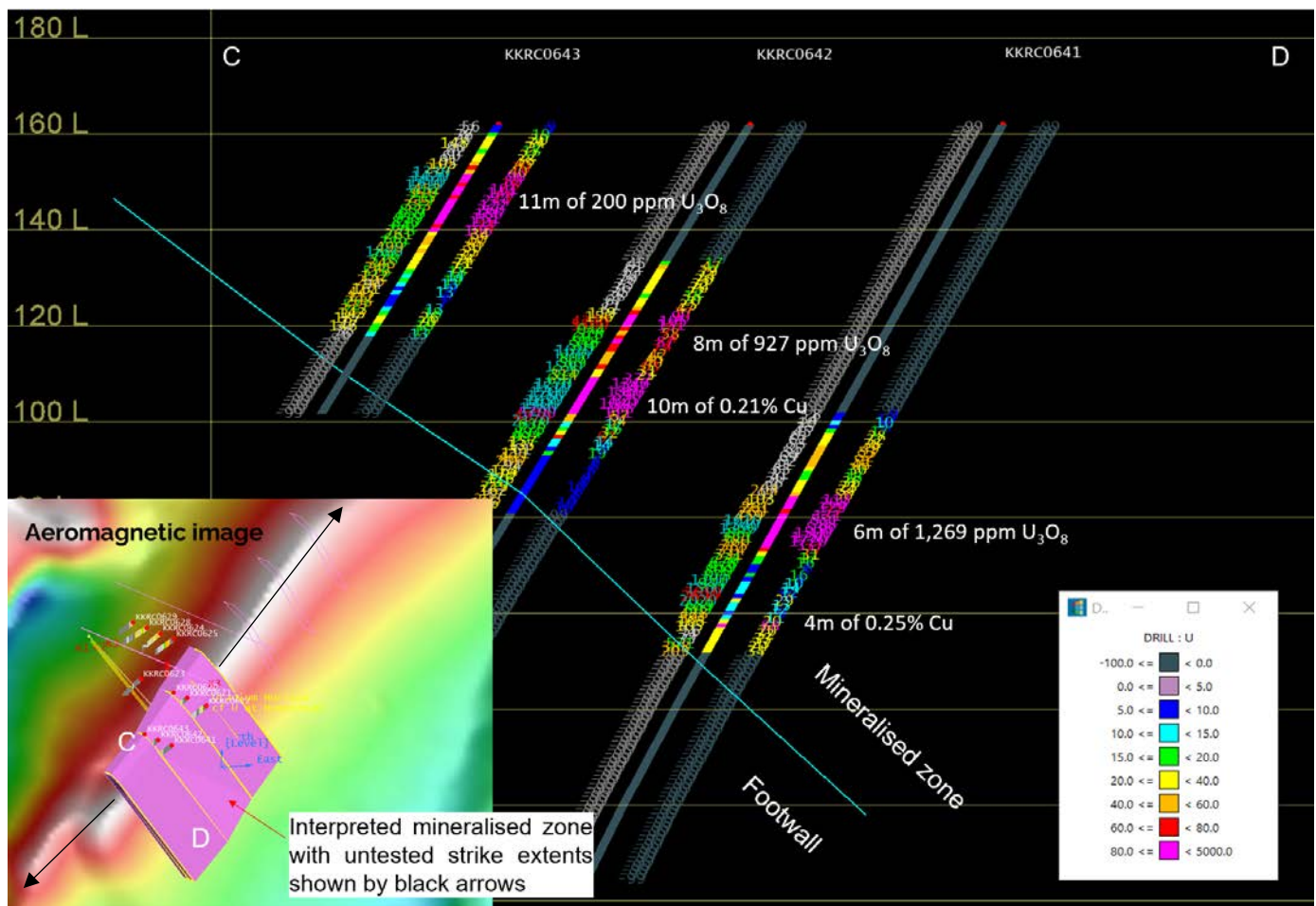


Figure 3 Cross-section C-D showing the east-dipping pyritic mineralised zone with uranium and copper intersections plotted. The uranium mineralisation is associated with significant copper, cobalt and REE.

Preliminary benchtop leach tests of uranium-rich, oxidised ore samples from drillhole KKRC0622 (a 6 metre sample composite) completed by Bureau Veritas laboratory in Adelaide during 2024 showed rapid leaching of uranium and copper with potential for ion exchange recovery of the metals from solution. Mineralogical studies show uranium is present as coffinite and uraninite and may also be associated with oxidised pyrite and carbonaceous material. Further studies are planned, subject to the current round of drilling results.

Commenting on the current Johnson Dam prospect drilling, Havilah's Technical Director, Dr Chris Giles said:

"Johnson Dam is a promising, outcropping multi-metal discovery made by Havilah that has appreciable potential strike extent that will be further tested by the current RC drilling campaign.

"We consider there is a good opportunity to identify a shallow open pit hard rock uranium deposit with favourable leaching characteristics.

"The lack of overburden, proximity to Kalkaroo and the associated critical minerals (REE and cobalt) and copper make Johnson Dam a compelling follow up drilling target."

**Gossan is a geological term that refers to the usually distinctive iron-rich cap rock that forms from the complete oxidation of underlying sulphide minerals (in this case mostly pyrite - see Figure 4).*

Cautionary Statement

This announcement contains certain statements which may constitute ‘forward-looking statements’. Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual values, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied, or projected in any forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein. Where discovery upside is identified, this is a collective opinion of Havilah’s geologists based on their best interpretations of the available data and their experience in the region. Further work may disprove any or all the interpretations and models put forward in this announcement.

Competent Person’s Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on data and information compiled by geologist Dr Chris Giles, a Competent Person who is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Giles is Technical Director of the Company, a full-time employee and is a substantial shareholder. Dr Giles has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of ‘*Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves*’. Dr Giles consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Havilah confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Exploration Results continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant ASX announcements.



Figure 4 Drilling during 2023 of the copper anomalous gossan outcrop (dark brown ironstone scattered in the foreground) at the Johnson Dam prospect. The mineralised zone intersected dips at approximately 45 degrees east, beneath the position of the drilling rig.

Details for drillholes cited in the text and figures

Hole Number	Easting m	Northing m	RL m	Grid azimuth	Dip degrees	EOH depth metres
KKRC0622	449151	6476742	162	304	-60.0	190
KKRC0641	449022	6476588	162	304	-60	178
KKRC0642	448981	6476616	162	304	-60	124
KKRC0643	448939	6476644	162	304	-60	70
Datum: GDA94 Zone 54						
Note: All azimuths and dips are as measured at surface; deviations from this typically occur at depth.						

This announcement has been authorised on behalf of the Havilah Board by Mr Simon Gray.

For further information visit www.havilah-resources.com.au

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