

WILDCAT DEFINES NEW 1.3KM+ GOLD SOIL ANOMALY AT MT ADRAH

Highlights

- Initial soil sampling results have defined a new coherent major gold soil anomaly over 1.3km in strike at Highway Prospect
 - 100 ppb Au contour has over 500m strike
 - 30 ppb Au contour has over 700m strike
- Only 9 holes have been drilled historically in the vicinity, with one RC hole intersecting 6m at 1.93g/t Au¹
- Peak value in the main anomaly of over 350 ppb with a nearby anomalous peak value of 800ppb as a discrete anomaly to the west of the main anomalous trend
- The company has received 40% of the total assays from the 2,893 sample programme; full results are expected in the next few weeks
- A programme of works submission is underway for the upcoming drill programme

Wildcat Resources Limited (ASX: WC8) ("Wildcat" or "Company") is pleased to announce it has defined an **exceptional regional drill target** at the **Highway Prospect** at the Mt Adrah Gold Project. The Company is awaiting final results of a major 3,000 sample soil sampling programme to define further drill targets.

Executive Director Matthew Banks said "Wildcat's strategy is to drill high ranking targets that have scale and are capable of new discoveries. The company is excited about this compelling **Highway target**, in this under-explored gold system, as it may be one of many. We look forward to receiving final soil assays and moving into the drilling phase in the very near future."

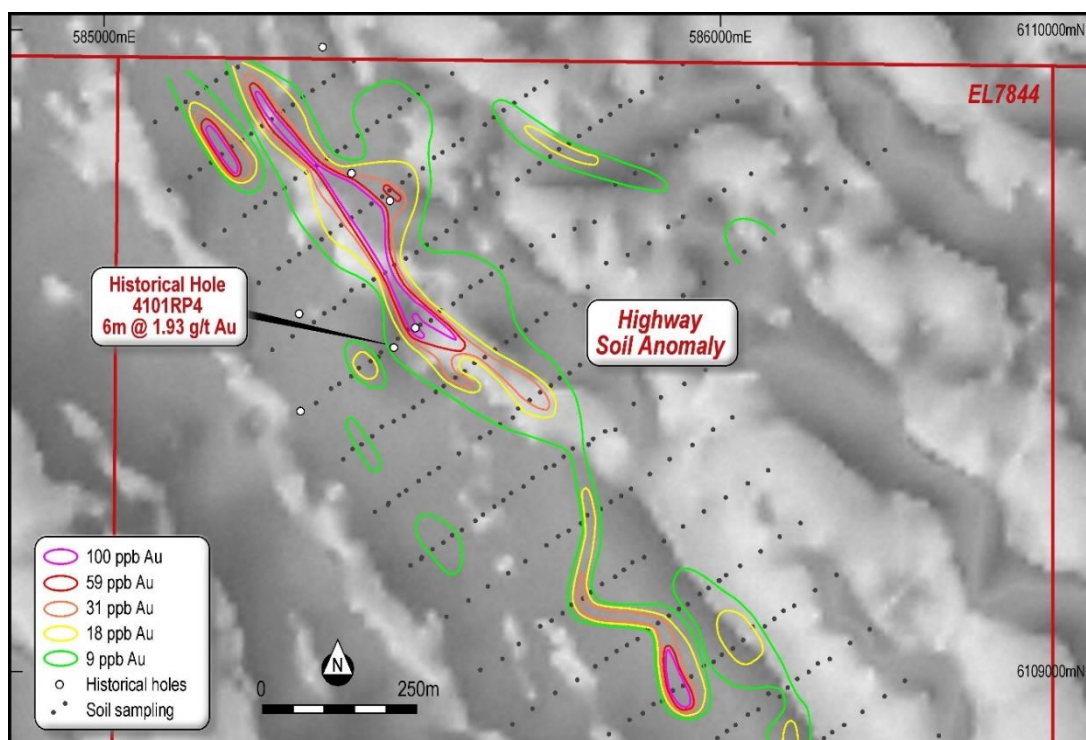


Figure 1- Highway Prospect 1.3km gold soil anomaly



WILDCAT
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Wildcat Resources Ltd

Wildcat Resources is a company focussed on discovery with strategic land holdings in three world class provinces. The Mt Adrah gold project in the Lachlan Fold (NSW), the Pilbara Gold project and the Fraser Range project both in WA.

The company has secured a Tier One technical team to help advance these projects.

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¹ North Limited – Third Annual Report 1994 – Hole 4101RP4 - NSW open file report GS1995/233.

Highway Prospect

The prospect is an exciting development in the systematic exploration of the Mt Adrah Gold Project. The Company has been disciplined in its systematic approach and is excited about what this region may harbour in the future.

The Highway Prospect is on a structure parallel to the Gilmore Suture and about 5km to the east of the interpreted main Gilmore Fault. The Highway structure separates a package of mainly competent fine to medium grained psammities to quartzites with lesser chloritic pelites from a package of light grey metasilstone, local quartzites and fine-grained cherty units. The structure is interpreted to have a strike length of about 20km, of which about 12km is in the Wildcat tenure. The units either side have differences in magnetic character and there are also differences in geochemical response. Geochemical sampling by Wildcat to date has tested along this structure for about 5km.

The area was last explored by North Limited (formerly Peko Wallsend) in 1991 – 1994. Work done by North Limited on the Highway Prospect and surrounding area consisted of first pass soil sampling over about 1,900m of strike and infill soil sampling was done over about 600m of strike, with anomalous (+50ppb) gold and arsenic reported. North Limited drilled 4 RC holes in early 1994 and 5 holes (RC and diamond) between July and August 1994 at the Highway Prospect area, testing a number of targets and orientations. Hole 4101RP4 intersected 6m at 1.93g/t from 42m.² This intersection is located on the western margin and at the southern end of the recently-defined Wildcat soil anomaly.

There were discrepancies noted between some of the plan and table references for some of the previous (1990's) soil sampling results. Wildcat decided to undertake a new soil sampling programme, with more reliable sample data collected, and improved modern-day analytical techniques utilised.

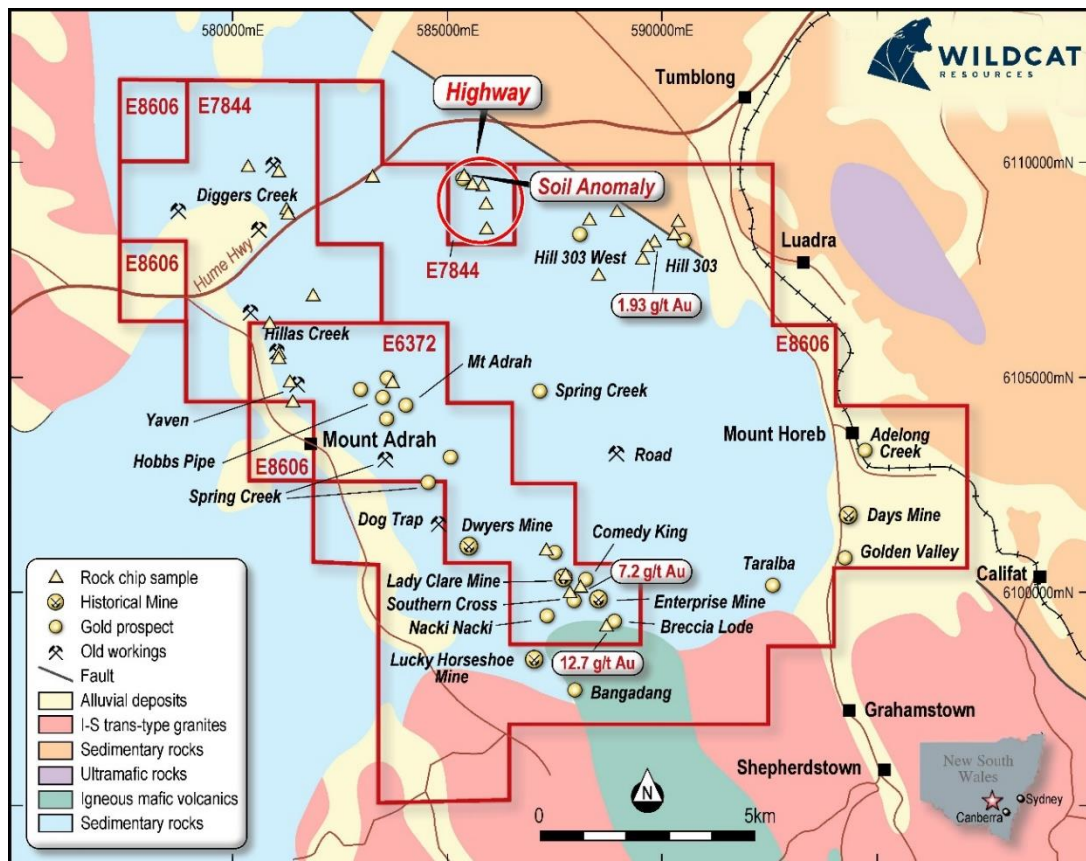


Figure 2 – Highway Soil Anomaly within the Mt Adrah Gold Project³

² North Limited – Third Annual Report 1994 – Hole 4101RP4 - NSW open file report GS1995/233.

³ Rockchips – WC8 Announcement 14th Jan 2021 "Mt Adrah Update" - https://cdn-api.markitdigital.com/apiman-gateway/ASX/asx-research/1.0/file/2924-02330490-6A1015497?access_token=83ff96335c2d45a094df02a206a39ff4

Wildcat initially soil sampled the Highway target area on an approximate 100m x 40m pattern over 1,700m strike, with broader spaced sampling to the south. Anomalies were infilled and extended as part of the 2020-21 soil sampling programme to 100x20m spacing in places to better test and confirm results. A consistent +95ppb Au anomaly was outlined over 500m strike, coincident with an area of decreased magnetic response. Two other smaller anomalies of 804ppb Au and 275ppb Au were also outlined 600m southeast and 80m southwest of the main anomaly, respectively. The results of the recent sampling are broadly consistent with the previous sampling, but define a more consistent anomaly and trend. Elevated pathfinder elements (As and Sb) also support the anomalies defined by Wildcat.

The existing drill information, new soil results and interpretations suggest a target for drill testing. A steep westerly dipping zone with strike of the soil anomaly may only have been tested by drilling at the southern end (hole 4101RP4), and this position appears to be untested for 400m to the north. Drill testing of this area is currently being planned.

Soil Sampling Programme

The soil sampling programme was completed in February 2021 with 2,893 samples taken over high-priority target areas to compliment the 1,559 samples taken across the project in May and June 2020. These target areas of interest were along the 18km of strike on the Gilmore Suture with many gold prospects having very limited follow-up exploration for decades.

The programme focussed on 6 main areas, and generally extended the coverage from the 2020 soil sampling programme, but also included some infill to confirm targets and better define them for field checking and possible drill testing. Four of the six areas had little or no previous systematic sampling, and two of the areas had prior sampling. Soil sampling lines were also done over 4 other areas as a first pass "reconnaissance" test.

Wildcat has now completed the largest soil sampling programme undertaken over the project area since the 1980's. The geological team will gain significant insight into regional targets as well as increased knowledge at targets in close proximity to Hobbs Pipe.

Better understanding of the geochemical haloes around the known deposits has resulted in Wildcat investigating the use of regional coarser sampling to test the broader project area for large gold systems.

The Company extends its thanks for the support of local landholders who have been very supportive of our works carried out within the region.

Next Steps

- Soil sampling results are expected within 2 weeks from many regional prospects along and proximal to the Gilmore Suture.
- Based on sample results and other information the technical team will rank the regional exploration targets for possible drill testing.
- Documentation for drilling programme of works is underway, in the form of an "application to conduct exploration activities" to be lodged with the NSW Dept of Planning and Environment.

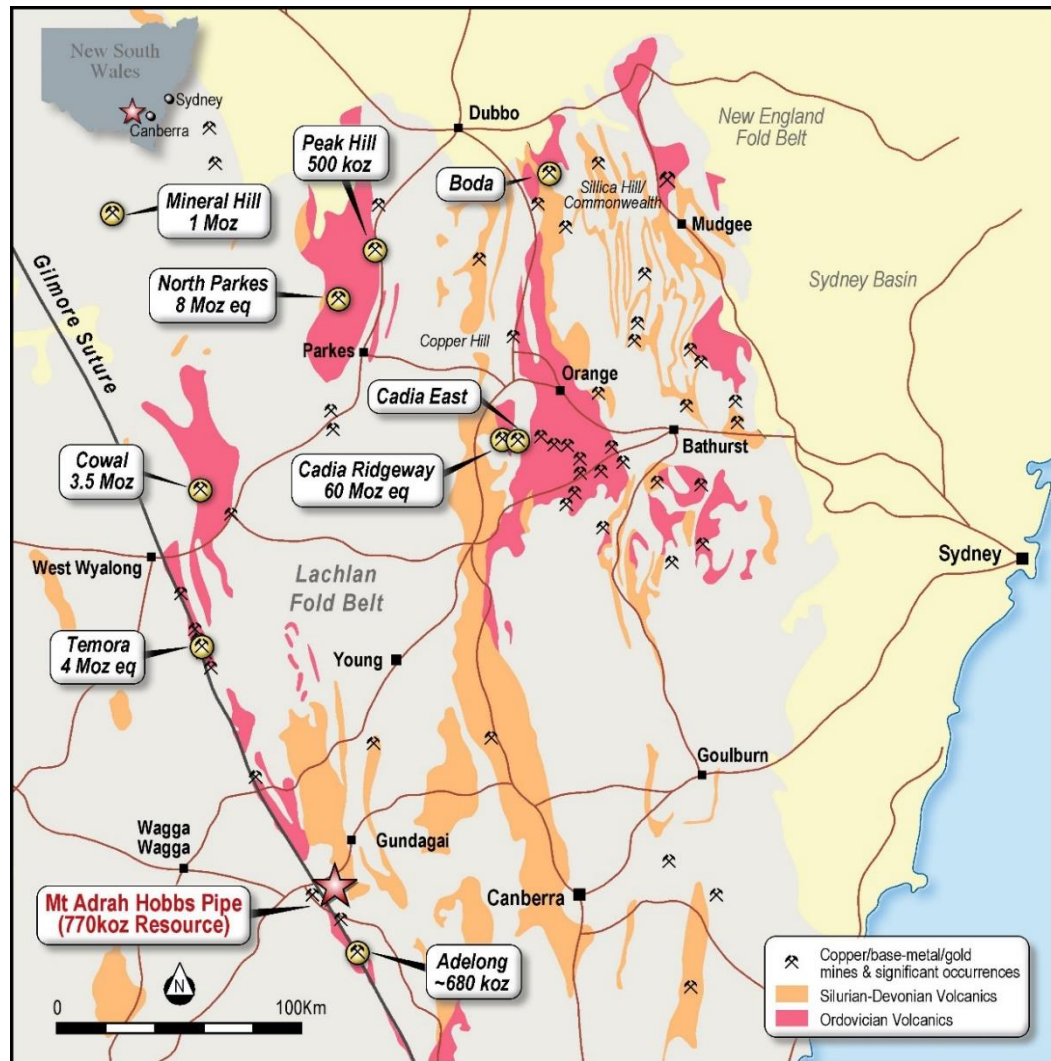


Figure 3 – World Class Lachlan Fold Province - New South Wales

- ENDS -

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of the Company.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Wildcat Resources Limited's planned exploration programme and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Wildcat Resources Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results for the Mount Adrah Project is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Damien Keys, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Keys is currently a consultant to Wildcat Resources Limited, the vendor of the Mount Adrah Project. Mr Keys has sufficient experience that is 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 JORC Code. Mr Keys consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ABOUT MT ADRAH

Wildcat Resources Limited holds the Mount Adrah Gold Project ("**Mount Adrah**"), a highly prospective 200km² tenement package located within the well-endowed Lachlan Orogen region in NSW. The project includes the Hobbs Pipe gold deposit which has an existing JORC 2012 -compliant Mineral Resource estimate of 20.5Mt @ 1.1g/t Au for 770,000 oz of contained gold⁴.

In addition to Hobbs Pipe, a number of high-grade gold reef systems have been identified by historic artisanal workings and limited exploration drilling, including down-hole intercepts such as **10m @ 17.7 g/t Au from 506m** (GHD009) at the Castor Reef Prospect, about 200m north-east of Hobbs Pipe, and **1.2m @ 58.6 g/t Au from 624m** (GHD011) at the White Deer Reef Prospect, a further 150m to the north-east of the GHD009 intercept. The drill-hole intervals are interpreted to align with the artisanal workings. However, surface geochemistry and drilling have not yet tested the near-surface potential of these targets.

A number of quartz vein reef-style targets were identified as targets of interest in a study by prior owners in 2016. Results on the follow-up work done on some of these targets have been promising to date. Outside of the immediate Hobbs Pipe area, the project has had little exploration activity since the 1990's, with several areas of surface gold anomalies yet to be followed up with drilling.

PILBARA GOLD PROVINCE

Wildcat Resources Limited has strategically applied for tenements within the Mallina Gold Province in the Pilbara, on the Berghaus Shear, and up-strike from the new discovery of "Hemi" by De Grey Mining (ASX: DEG) in February 2020.

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Length	Au_ppm
4101RP1				NSI
4101RP2				NSI
4101RP3				NSI
4101RP4	42	48	6	1.93
4101D5				NSI
4101D6	259	260	1	7.17
4101RP7				NSI
4101D8				NSI
4101D9				NSI

Table 2 – Mineralised intercepts from the 1994 North Ltd Highway Prospect drilling program. Results are reported above a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade over $\geq 2\text{m}$ or $>1\text{g/t}$ over $\geq 1\text{m}$, with halo mineralisation of $\geq 0.25\text{g/t}$ included if adjacent. NSI denotes no significant intersections.

⁴ Refer to ASX Announcement 23rd Aug 2019 "Fraser Range Metals to Acquire Mount Adrah Gold Project" - <https://www.asx.com.au/asxpdf/20190823/pdf/447s52fxbdmrfc.pdf>

Table 1 for reporting in accordance with JORC Code

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialized 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 representativity and' the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> November 2020 - Feb 2021 soil samples collected at B horizon, on grid spacings of 100x40m, 200x40m, 200x80m, 400x40m and 80x40m, infilled to 100x20m on some areas, offset where required for particular features. A minus 2mm fraction was collected on site. Average soil sample size collected was about 350g. November 2020- Feb 2021 soil samples were despatched to SGS Laboratories and the entire sample submitted were pulverised. All samples were analysed for gold by low level fire assay of a 30g charge with the multi-element suite determined by ICP-MS analysis following a 4 acid digest. Exploration is at an early stage so the possible style(s) of gold mineralisation is not yet known in detail. Sample variability was monitored with duplicate sampling, and no major issues were identified with the methodology used. Historic reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling was reported by previous explorers. North drill samples are reported as analysed by ALS Orange Lab with holes 4101RP1 – 4101RP4 analysed for gold by 50g charge fire assay, and later holes 4101D5 – 4101D9 analysed for gold by Aqua Regia digest and AAS finish.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to 2020-21 soil sampling program North Limited reports list holes at Highway prospect as RC and diamond holes, core diameters not given. Historic drilling includes RC and diamond drilling.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to 2020-21 soil sampling program Core drilling details relating to sample quality not listed in North Limited reports, Not applicable to soil sampling program
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to 2020-21 soil sampling program Drill logs for previous drilling by North are listed in the open file reports, and the information will be incorporated into planning follow-up.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • 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. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020-21 soil samples were sieved on site, with the -2mm fraction submitted for analysis. No sub-sampling techniques were applied • The full sieved portions were submitted for analysis. • Sample preparation was by an accredited laboratory. High quality and appropriate preparation techniques for assay methods were used. • No sub-sampling of soil samples done. • Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. • Full details of the sampling techniques applied to historic RC and diamond drilling sampling programmes are not available.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • 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. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • November 2020 – Feb 2021 soil samples were analysed for gold by fire assay of a 30g charge and the multi-element suite determination was by mixed acid digest and ICP-MS analysis. • Appropriate standards were inserted with the soil sampling at a frequency of two per 100 samples. Blanks were inserted with soil sampling at a frequency of two per 100 samples. Duplicate samples from the same site were collected sampling at a frequency of two per 100 samples. No major issues were encountered with the quality control sampling. • Analytical techniques are considered total for gold and most of the other elements analysed for. • Blanks have been used during sampling at a rate not greater than 1 per 50 samples. • Standards have been used at a rate not less than 1 per 50 samples • Historic holes were assayed by a combination of Aqua Regia, Fire Assay and unspecified AAS. • There is very little QA/QC data available for the historic drilling samples.
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analytical results for the 2020-21 soil sampling were received by multiple personnel and compiled into a central database. • No adjustments were made to any of the 2020-21 soil sampling assay data • Twinned holes not applicable to soil sampling program. • Database compilation and storage is provided by a specialist consultancy to provide an external check on data collection, storage and consistency. There are no adjustments to the assay data.

<p>Location of data points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of sample sites of 2020-21 soil sampling program recorded by hand-held GPS • Collar coordinates provided in the North Limited reports for the prior drilling at Highway list the collar coordinates as surveyed. The method of surveying is not recorded in the reports. • Downhole survey information for the previous drilling by North Ltd at the Highway prospect is listed in reports, but the method of downhole surveys is not discussed. • All current data is in MGA94 (Zone 55). • Historic data has been converted to in MGA94 (Zone 55). • Topographic control for the previous drilling is not known. Collar RLs have been surveyed, but the methods are not listed
<p>Data spacing and distribution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020-21 soil sampling in the Highway Prospect area was mostly at 100x40m, which was infilled to 100x20m where results were anomalous (generally greater than 90th percentile) • Not applicable – only reporting of new soil sampling exploration results, not mineral resource • No sample compositing applied to soil samples.
<p>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil sampling grid orientated as approximately orthogonal to strike, but there will be local variations and mineralisation orientation may be variable. • Previous 1:25000 mapping for Wildcat has provided a reasonable structural and stratigraphic framework for the prospect setting. • No drilling as yet by Wildcat at the prospect, so not yet applicable.
<p>Sample security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020-21 soil samples were stored on site at a field base and delivered directly to the SGS West Wyalong laboratory. •
<p>Audits or reviews</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits or reviews of the programs have been done as yet.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EL6372, EL8606 and EL7844 are held 100% by Wildcat Gold Pty Ltd. The Hobbs Pipe area is on EL6372. The 2020-21 soil sampling was done on areas within all 3 ELs. The Highway prospect is within EL7844. Tenure is current and in good standing. Renewal applications have been lodged for EL6372 and EL8606. There are no extraordinary impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 																																																								
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2020-21 soil sampling in the Highway Prospect area is similar to but extends further south to prior soil sampling by North Ltd on prior tenement EL4101 from 1991 – 1995. The work done by North is documented in reports GS 1194/011, GS 1995/233 and GS GS1996/154 within the GSNSW open file system. Nine drillholes were drilled at the prospect by North (4101RP1-4101RP4, 4101D5-D6, 4101RP7 and 4101D8-D9) for a total of 1414.8m). Hole 4101RP1 is external to the Wildcat tenement and does not test the currently outlined anomaly. Hole 4101RP2 is drilled to the east of the anomaly and appears to have been drilled down dip. It may not have effectively tested below the current main anomaly. Holes 4101RP3 and RP4 tested the southern end of the main current anomaly, with RP4 intersecting mineralisation. 4101D5 suffered severe deflection and was not an effective hole. 4101D6 was drilled to 402m and may have tested the mineralisation intersected in RP4 about 260m down dip, intersecting 1m at 7.17g/t Au. Holes 4101D8 and D9 were drilled about 150m west of the main current target and do not appear to effectively test the main current target zone. 																																																								
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orogenic lode-style mineralisation (vein or shear-style gold style) has been encountered in the region and is consistent with the geometry of the main soil anomaly. Drill testing is required to provide more information on this point. 																																																								
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The only existing drilling at or near the prospect are the 1994 holes drilled by North Ltd. The location information of all the previous North drilling at Highway are shown on Figure 1 and tabled below: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hole ID</th> <th>Northing (m)</th> <th>Easting (m)</th> <th>RL (m)</th> <th>Grid</th> <th>Collar Azimuth</th> <th>Collar Dip</th> <th>Total Depth (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4101RP1</td> <td>6109939</td> <td>585345</td> <td>360.0</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>239</td> <td>-60</td> <td>120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4101RP2</td> <td>6109743</td> <td>585391</td> <td>385.3</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>241</td> <td>-60</td> <td>120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4101RP3</td> <td>6109504</td> <td>585494</td> <td>362.0</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>46</td> <td>-60</td> <td>96</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4101RP4</td> <td>6109473</td> <td>585460</td> <td>358.6</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>50</td> <td>-60</td> <td>78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4101D5</td> <td>6109373</td> <td>585309</td> <td>343.0</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>36</td> <td>-70</td> <td>145</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4101D6</td> <td>6109373</td> <td>585309</td> <td>342.8</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>26</td> <td>-70</td> <td>402</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hole ID	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Grid	Collar Azimuth	Collar Dip	Total Depth (m)	4101RP1	6109939	585345	360.0	MGA94 Z55	239	-60	120	4101RP2	6109743	585391	385.3	MGA94 Z55	241	-60	120	4101RP3	6109504	585494	362.0	MGA94 Z55	46	-60	96	4101RP4	6109473	585460	358.6	MGA94 Z55	50	-60	78	4101D5	6109373	585309	343.0	MGA94 Z55	36	-70	145	4101D6	6109373	585309	342.8	MGA94 Z55	26	-70	402
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4101D9	6109525	585306	400.4	MGA94 Z55	14	-70	201																			
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reported intersections are uncut as the nature of the gold mineralization is not yet well defined. Intercepts are reported as length-weighted averages. The intercept reported for 4101RP4 is for 3 x 2m samples, aggregated on a length-weighted average, with a 0.25g/t cut-off grade. No metal equivalent values used 																								
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation of mineralisation and hence true widths and depth potential of mineralisation is not yet known. The geometry is not currently known but the soil anomaly is suggestive of a shear or vein style target. 																								
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill collars for all historic drilling near the Highway Prospect are shown on Figure 1. 																								
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contours are provided to give an indication of soil sampling results, together with sample locations marked to show data points. 																								
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration at the Highway target is at an early stage and additional field checking is likely to assist in planning the next exploration stages. 																								

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional field checking and probable drill testing of the Highway prospect is currently proposed. • Assessment of the soil geochemical results over all the areas will be done when all results are available. • Geological assessment of a number of target areas is currently planned. • Possible coarse regional geochemical testing of other target regions within the project may be proposed using the footprint information from the more detailed surveys done to date.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EL6372, EL8606 and EL7844 are held 100% by Wildcat Gold Pty Ltd. The Hobbs Pipe area is on EL6372. 2020 soil sampling was done on areas within all 3 ELs. Tenure is current and in good standing. Renewal applications have been lodged for EL6372 and EL8606. There are no extraordinary impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 																																								
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2020 soil sampling in the Hobbs Pipe area adjoins areas previously sampled and explored as listed in the point below. One small area of 25x10m sampling was done to confirm a location of previously outlined geochemical anomalism. Rock chip sampling of workings within the footprint of one area had been done by prior explorers, and utilisation of the data from a previous IP survey by Sovereign Gold Company Ltd and magnetic data from Michelago in particular. The resource estimate and exploration results reported here were generated by the previous owner of the project, Sovereign Gold Company Ltd. Historic work undertaken by Sovereign Gold, Getty Oil, Cyprus Australia, Michelago, North Limited and Golden Cross Resources have contributed to the current project development. Soil sampling, airborne magnetics, rotary air blast (RAB), Airtrack, RC, diamond drilling, and some resource estimation work has been completed previously. Work was undertaken to a high standard, though different groups had different conceptual targets and target thresholds and ability to fund exploration to test them. 																																								
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hobbs Pipe has previously been interpreted to represent a mesozonal to epizonal Intrusion-Related Gold System (IRGS) located along the Gilmore Suture on the edge of a buried pluton. Geological studies have commenced to refine and check this interpretation. Orogenic lode-style mineralisation (narrow-vein gold “reefs”) has been encountered proximal to Hobbs Pipe and is known elsewhere in the region. 																																								
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drillholes have been previously reported. The exploration results included in this announcement refer to drill-holes that targeted the high-grade gold vein mineralization external to the Hobbs Pipe deposit, and are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hole ID</th> <th>Northing (m)</th> <th>Easting (m)</th> <th>RL (m)</th> <th>Grid</th> <th>Collar Azimuth</th> <th>Collar Dip</th> <th>Total Depth (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>GHD001</td> <td>6104591</td> <td>583496</td> <td>399</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>0</td> <td>-90</td> <td>1029.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GHD006</td> <td>6104591</td> <td>583502</td> <td>400</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>311</td> <td>-83</td> <td>855.90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GHD007</td> <td>6104594</td> <td>583479</td> <td>399</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>50</td> <td>-75</td> <td>924.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GHD008</td> <td>6104590</td> <td>583492</td> <td>398</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>267</td> <td>-83</td> <td>699.60</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hole ID	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Grid	Collar Azimuth	Collar Dip	Total Depth (m)	GHD001	6104591	583496	399	MGA94 Z55	0	-90	1029.60	GHD006	6104591	583502	400	MGA94 Z55	311	-83	855.90	GHD007	6104594	583479	399	MGA94 Z55	50	-75	924.10	GHD008	6104590	583492	398	MGA94 Z55	267	-83	699.60
Hole ID	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Grid	Collar Azimuth	Collar Dip	Total Depth (m)																																			
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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																								
	understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GHD009</td> <td>6104587</td> <td>583444</td> <td>387</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>29</td> <td>-60</td> <td>1312.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GHD010</td> <td>6104593</td> <td>583448</td> <td>387</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>120</td> <td>-55</td> <td>740.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GHD011</td> <td>6104592</td> <td>583445</td> <td>387</td> <td>MGA94 Z55</td> <td>41</td> <td>-55</td> <td>969.60</td> </tr> </table>	GHD009	6104587	583444	387	MGA94 Z55	29	-60	1312.60	GHD010	6104593	583448	387	MGA94 Z55	120	-55	740.30	GHD011	6104592	583445	387	MGA94 Z55	41	-55	969.60
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Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reported intersections are uncut as the nature of the gold mineralization is not yet well defined. Intercepts are reported as length-weighted averages, and proposed mining styles, are known. The intercept reported for GHD011 is over one sample interval with no aggregation. The intercept reported for GHD009 contains 6m of lower-grade but anomalous material (0.2 – 0.4g/t) between significantly higher grade zones. None used 																								
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation of mineralisation and hence true widths and depth potential of the high-grade reef mineralization is not yet known. The geometry is not currently known but detailed re-logging and mapping is proposed to assist in determining this 																								
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See “New Gold Discovery at Mount Adrah – 10m @ 17.7g/t Au at Castor Prospect” reported by Sovereign Gold Company Ltd (ASX:SOC) to the ASX on 28th October 2013, “Bonanza hit of 1.2m @ 58.6 g/t Au confirms multiple high-grade structures at Mount Adrah” reported by Sovereign Gold Company Ltd (ASX:SOC) to the ASX on 21st November 2013 and “Mineral Resources for the Mount Adrah Gold Project” reported by Sovereign Gold Company Ltd (ASX:SOC) to the ASX on 27th December 2013. 																								
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work (detailed re-logging, additional mapping and sampling and additional drilling) is required to clearly establish which zones may be correlated. Reporting of all existing results are considered balanced. 																								
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The intercept reported for GHD009 correlate with a Fe-carbonate alteration zone and distinct geological contact. The style of alteration and location at a defined position are considered encouraging in terms of alteration intensity, ability to trace the zone, and will be checked against detailed mapping. 																								

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill testing of some 2020 soil sampling anomalism outlined is in progress. Further analysis of the data and field checking of some other anomalous areas will be done. Additional infill and extension soil sampling is also likely to be done. Complete geological mapping and core logging study to update project target framework. Complete building of comprehensive exploration database for project to confirm current targets and assess them. Geochemical follow-up of priority targets external to current resources is the current priority. Drill testing of priority targets at considered appropriate and in accordance with company objectives.