ASX Announcement
13 April 2021

Exploration Update Gordons Gold Project

Significant intercepts provide further high priority expansion targets at the Malone and Gordons Dam SE prospects

- Reconnaissance air-core drilling to blade refusal has discovered multiple new zones of bedrock gold mineralisation adjacent to shallow high-grade gold mineralisation at the Gordons Dam prospect including several end-of-hole intercepts which are open in all directions;

  Malone Prospect

  Interpreted strike length of primary mineralisation zones extended to ~1.6km and open. Multiple significant intercepts including:
  - 7m @ 1.16g/t Au from 80m including 3m @ 1.48g/t at end-of-hole (YRLAC590)
  - 24m @ 0.22g/t Au from 56m including 4m @ 0.99g/t (YRLAC633)
  - 7m @ 0.37g/t Au from 52m including 3m @ 0.79g/t at end-of-hole (YRLAC612)
  - 20m @ 0.23g/t Au from 48m including 4m @ 0.59g/t and 4m @ 0.38g/t (YRLAC609)

  Gordons Dam SE Prospect

  Highly significant intercepts returned from an area ~600m south-east along strike from the Gordons Dam palaeochannel mineralisation including:
  - 5m @ 0.89g/t Au from 72m including 1m @ 3.79g/t Au at end-of-hole (YRLAC467)
  - 2m @ 1.64g/t Au from 44m at end-of-hole (YRLAC465)
  - 12m @ 0.16g/t Au from 32m including 4m @ 0.41g/t (YRLAC462)
  - 5m @ 0.34g/t Au from 44m at end-of-hole (YRLAC463)

- Results from a further 19 AC holes for 1,476m from the Malone prospect and 84 RC holes for 8,372m from the Gordons Dam, Gordons Dam SE, Malone, Bradman, Andrews and Star of Gordon prospects are pending.

Yandal Resources Ltd (ASX: YRL, "Yandal Resources" or the "Company") is pleased to report new 4m composite assay results from reconnaissance Air-core ("AC") drilling at multiple prospects within the Gordons gold project, located in the highly prospective Kalgoorlie-Boulder Region of Western Australia (Figure 1).

A total of 200 AC holes for 9,165m were completed at the Malone, Gordons Dam SE, Andrews, Brayshaw, Bradman, Holloways and Holloways South prospects to test early stage gold targets beneath depleted surficial sediments.

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Gold Projects

Ironstone Well (100% owned)	
Barwidgee (100% owned)	
Mt McClure (100% owned)	
Gordons (100% owned)	
Shares on Issue	93,778,710
Share Price	$0.50
Market Cap	$47M
ASX Code	YRL

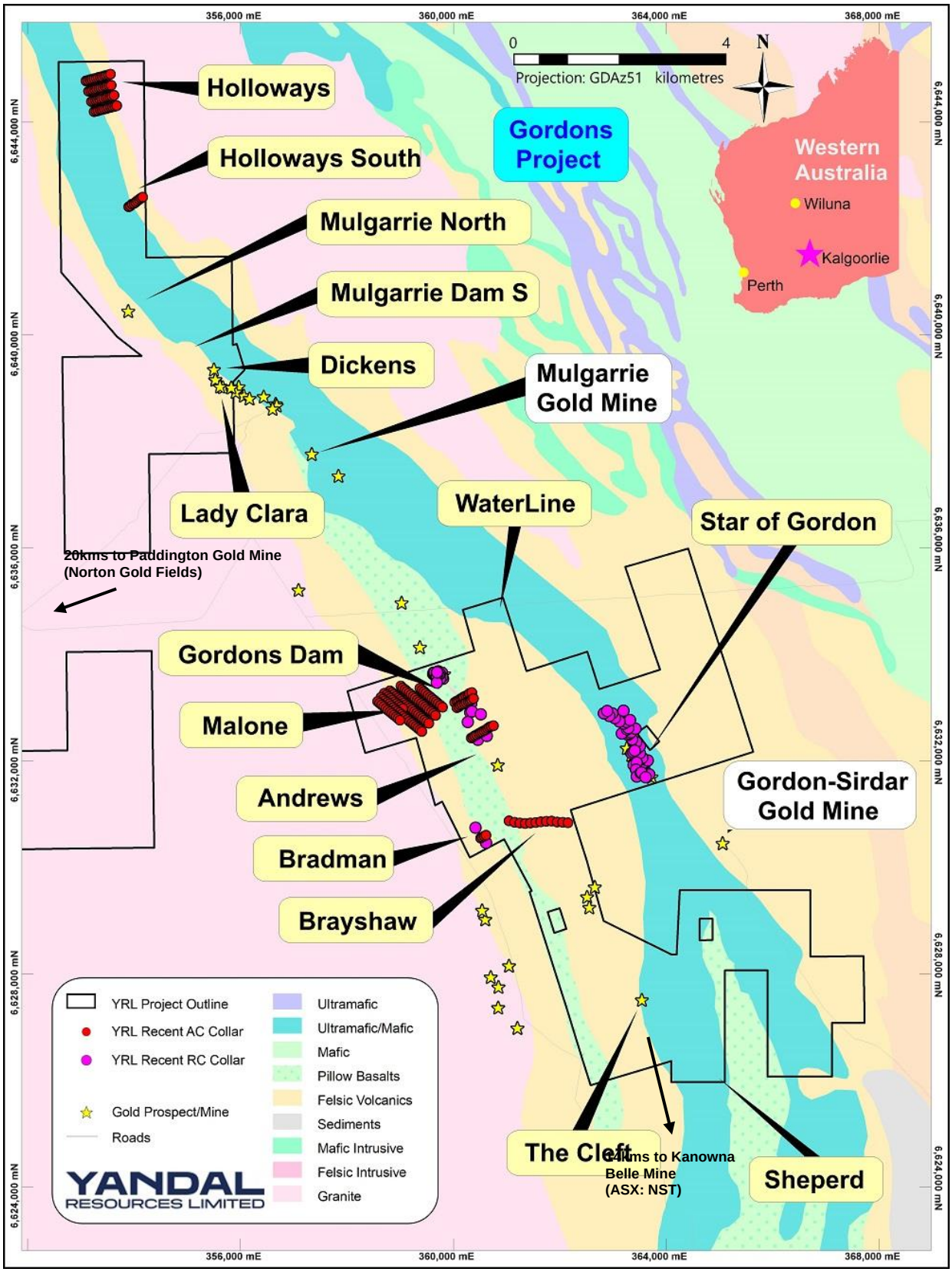

Figure 1 – Location map of key prospects within the Gordons gold project in relation to nearby operating third party gold mines, project tenure and regional geology.

Malone Prospect

A total of 93 vertical AC holes for 5,650m were completed along strike from and in areas adjacent to known mineralisation within shallow palaeochannel sediments, porphyry and mafic rock types (Figures 1, 2 & Table 1). Numerous significant intercepts were returned which has resulted in the interpreted strike length of primary mineralisation zones being extended to ~1.6km in the east-west direction and open to the east.

The AC drill holes were completed to blade refusal and as has been the case with earlier AC programs, multiple significant intercepts were returned from just above or at the end-of-hole. A number of these intercepts occur on adjacent lines ~120m apart, are interpreted to represent subparallel mineralisation zones and are open in most directions. Highlights include;

- 7m @ 1.16g/t Au from 80m including 3m @ 1.48g/t at end-of-hole (YRLAC590)
- 24m @ 0.22g/t Au from 56m including 4m @ 0.99g/t (YRLAC633)
- 7m @ 0.37g/t Au from 52m including 3m @ 0.79g/t at end-of-hole (YRLAC612)
- 20m @ 0.23g/t Au from 48m including 4m @ 0.59g/t and 4m @ 0.38g/t (YRLAC609)
- 20m @ 0.17g/t Au from 40m including 4m @ 0.65g/t at end-of-hole (YRLAC632)
- 11m @ 0.23g/t Au from 76m including 4m @ 0.45g/t (YRLAC628)
- 8m @ 0.32g/t Au from 56m including 4m @ 0.49g/t (YRLAC614)

The mineralisation in the western portion of the extended ~1.6km interpreted strike length is extensive and widespread which may indicate the presence of bedrock mineralisation oriented in a north-south trend and sub-parallel to the trend south-east of the Gordons Dam palaeochannel mineralisation.

Once results are returned from a further 19 AC holes and seven reverse circulation ("RC") holes completed at the prospect during the March Quarter, an assessment of RC, AC and diamond drill targets will be undertaken (Figure 2). Follow-up targets are planned to be tested during the June Quarter.

Gordons Dam SE Prospect

A total of 20 angled AC holes for 1,053m were completed to test for new shallow oxide and primary gold mineralisation adjacent to mineralisation discovered in earlier reconnaissance programs. A number of highly significant intercepts were returned from the area ~600m south-east along strike from the Gordons Dam palaeochannel mineralisation (Figures 1, 2 & Table 1). Highlights include;

- 5m @ 0.89g/t Au from 72m including 1m @ 3.79g/t Au at end-of-hole (YRLAC467)
- 2m @ 1.64g/t Au from 44m at end-of-hole (YRLAC465)
- 12m @ 0.16g/t Au from 32m including 4m @ 0.41g/t (YRLAC462)
- 5m @ 0.34g/t Au from 44m at end-of-hole (YRLAC463)

Once results are returned from a further seven reverse circulation ("RC") holes completed at the prospect during the March Quarter, an assessment of RC, AC and diamond drill targets will be undertaken (Figure 2). Follow-up targets are planned to be tested during the June Quarter.

Andrews Prospect

A total of 13 angled AC holes for 625m were completed with holes YRLAC0473 and YRLAC0476 confirming low level mineralisation north of an earlier reconnaissance AC drill line (Figures 1, 2 & Table 1). Highlights include;

- 4m @ 0.06g/t Au from 48m (YRLAC473)
- 4m @ 0.10g/t Au from 48 (YRLAC476)

Follow-up testing will be assessed upon receipt of results from two RC holes completed in February.

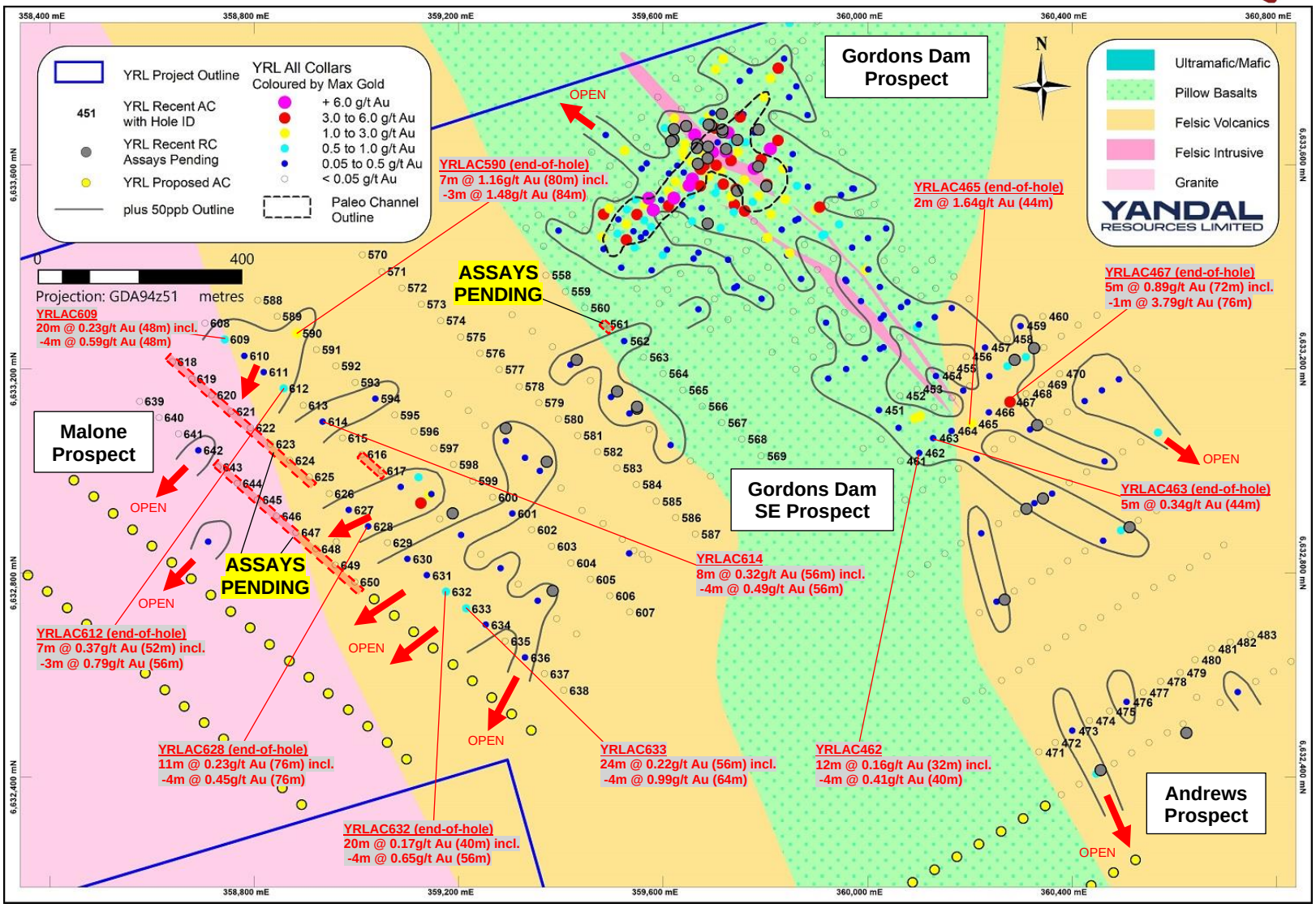

Figure 2 – Gordons Dam, Gordons Dam SE and Malone prospect collar plan over interpreted geology showing the location of new AC holes with assays received and pending, new completed RC holes (Grey circles), currently prepared AC holes (Yellow circles) and all other holes as per the legend and Table 1.

Brayshaw and Bradman Prospects

A total of 16 angled reconnaissance AC holes for 634m were completed to test for new shallow oxide and primary gold mineralisation (Figure 1 & Table 1). Low level mineralisation was intercepted in one hole YRLAC0486 which returned 4m @ 0.03g/t Au from 4m depth.

Holloways and Holloways South Prospects

A total of 58 angled reconnaissance AC holes for 1,203m were completed to test for new shallow oxide and primary gold mineralisation across an interpreted mafic-ultramafic and felsic volcanic contacts (Figure 1 & Table 1). Low level mineralisation was returned from a number of holes including end-of-hole mineralisation in two holes at Holloways. Highlights include;

- 3m @ 0.03g/t Au from 16m at end-of-hole (YRLAC515)
- 1m @ 0.03g/t Au from 36m at end-of-hole (YRLAC541)

Further exploration target generation in this area is under review and is likely to focus more on the western contact of the mafic/ultramafic and felsic volcanic units as there is substantial historic mineralisation related to it along strike to the south.

Yandal Resources' Managing Director; Mr Lorry Hughes commented:

"Results from an area 1.6km east-west by 2km north-south encompassing the 400m long shallow high-grade Gordons Dam prospect continue to provide encouragement that a substantial exploration target exists at depth. Transitional and primary mineralisation has been returned from a variety of host rocks in at least two cross-cutting directions and in multiple sub-parallel zones.

Very high-grade primary mineralisation intersected thus far from earlier RC and diamond drilling programs is hosted within quartz veins and shears within and at contacts between mafic and intrusive porphyry rocks.

Once the pending RC assays results are returned in full, new RC and diamond drilling exploration programs will be designed to test for mineralisation at depths of 250-400m below surface".

Next Steps

Key exploration activities planned during the June Quarter at the Gordons project include;

- Receive and review all pending AC and RC drill hole results in April and plan follow-up RC and diamond programs to commence in May-June;
- Recommence expanded AC drilling in extensional areas to commence in May.

Table 1 – Drill collar locations, depth, orientation and 1m down hole assay results for the Gordons gold project.

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (AR50)
Malone Prospect AC Intervals (>0.03g/t Au)									
YRLAC0558	6633384	359371	52	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0559	6633352	359409	45	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0560	6633320	359447	48	-90	360	16	20	4	0.03
YRLAC0561	6633288	359485	48	-90	360	**Assays pending**			
YRLAC0562	6633255	359524	41	-90	360	**40**	**41**	**1**	**0.08#**
YRLAC0563	6633223	359562	43	-90	360	24	28	4	0.04
						40	**43**	**3**	**0.03#**
YRLAC0564	6633191	359600	48	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0565	6633159	359639	50	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0566	6633127	359677	52	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0567	6633095	359715	47	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0568	6633063	359754	43	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0569	6633030	359792	34	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0570	6633424	359012	60	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0571	6633391	359050	48	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0572	6633359	359089	48	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0573	6633327	359127	50	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0574	6633295	359165	55	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0575	6633263	359204	48	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0576	6633231	359242	43	-90	360	0	4	4	0.03
YRLAC0577	6633199	359280	32	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0578	6633166	359319	42	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0579	6633134	359357	36	-90	360	8	12	4	0.03
YRLAC0580	6633102	359395	52	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0581	6633070	359433	46	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0582	6633038	359472	29	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0583	6633006	359510	33	-90	360	12	16	4	0.03
YRLAC0584	6632974	359548	33	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0585	6632941	359587	38	-90	360	**36**	**38**	**2**	**0.04#**
YRLAC0586	6632909	359625	69	-90	360	40	44	4	0.03
YRLAC0587	6632877	359663	52	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0588	6633335	358807	38	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0589	6633303	358845	81	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0590	6633270	358884	87	-90	360	**80**	**87**	**7**	**1.16#**
					including	**80**	**84**	**4**	**0.92**
					including	**84**	**87**	**3**	**1.48#**
YRLAC0591	6633238	358922	50	-90	360	0	8	8	0.04
YRLAC0592	6633206	358960	66	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0593	6633174	358998	69	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0594	6633142	359037	76	-90	360	**56**	**60**	**4**	**0.14**
YRLAC0595	6633110	359075	67	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0596	6633078	359113	43	-90	360	16	20	4	0.03
YRLAC0597	6633045	359152	48	-90	360	8	12	4	0.03
						28	32	4	0.03

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (AR50)
						36	40	4	0.03
YRLAC0598	6633013	359190	44	-90	360	8	12	4	0.03
YRLAC0599	6632981	359228	48	-90	360	0	4	4	0.03
						20	24	4	0.03
YRLAC0600	6632949	359267	46	-90	360	0	4	4	0.03
YRLAC0601	6632917	359305	54	-90	360	0	4	4	0.03
						16	**20**	**4**	**0.28**
YRLAC0602	6632885	359343	53	-90	360	4	8	4	0.03
						16	20	4	0.05
						34	36	4	0.03
YRLAC0603	6632853	359382	60	-90	360	4	8	4	0.03
						20	24	4	0.04
						28	32	4	0.03
YRLAC0604	6632820	359420	54	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0605	6632788	359458	51	-90	360	16	20	4	0.03
YRLAC0606	6632756	359496	52	-90	360	28	32	4	0.03
YRLAC0607	6632724	359535	38	-90	360	28	32	4	0.03
						36	**38**	**2**	**0.03#**
YRLAC0608	6633290	358704	64	-90	360	40	44	4	0.03
YRLAC0609	6633258	358743	72	-90	360	0	4	4	0.04
						48	**68**	**20**	**0.23**
					including	**48**	**64**	**16**	**0.28**
					including	**48**	**52**	**4**	**0.59**
					including	**60**	**64**	**4**	**0.38**
YRLAC0610	6633226	358781	78	-90	360	**0**	**12**	**12**	**0.11**
					including	**0**	**8**	**8**	**0.15**
					including	**0**	**4**	**4**	**0.19**
						28	32	4	0.03
						44	52	8	0.04
						60	64	4	0.03
YRLAC0611	6633194	358819	78	-90	360	4	8	4	0.03
						68	**72**	**4**	**0.12**
						76	**78**	**2**	**0.04#**
YRLAC0612	6633162	358858	59	-90	360	0	4	4	0.03
						8	12	4	0.05
						52	**59**	**7**	**0.37#**
					including	**56**	**59**	**3**	**0.79#**
YRLAC0613	6633129	358896	59	-90	360	0	4	4	0.03
						48	52	4	0.03
YRLAC0614	6633097	358934	72	-90	360	36	40	4	0.03
						56	**64**	**8**	**0.32**
					including	**56**	**60**	**4**	**0.49**
YRLAC0615	6633065	358973	75	-90	360	24	28	4	0.04
						60	64	4	0.04
YRLAC0616	6633033	359011	82	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0617	6633001	359049	75	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0618	6633214	358640	27	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (AR50)
YRLAC0619	6633181	358678	45	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0620	6633149	358717	78	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0621	6633117	358755	66	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0622	6633085	358793	76	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0623	6633053	358832	50	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0624	6633021	358870	81	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0625	6632989	358908	90	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0626	6632956	358947	104	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0627	6632924	358985	78	-90	360	**56**	**60**	**4**	**0.12**
YRLAC0628	6632892	359023	87	-90	360	**76**	**87**	**11**	**0.23#**
					including	**76**	**80**	**4**	**0.45**
					including	**84**	**87**	**3**	**0.24#**
YRLAC0629	6632860	359061	91	-90	360	80	84	4	0.04
YRLAC0630	6632828	359100	78	-90	360	**56**	**60**	**4**	**0.34**
						72	**78**	**6**	**0.11**
					including	**72**	**76**	**4**	**0.13**
YRLAC0631	6632796	359138	66	-90	360	28	32	4	0.04
						60	**64**	**4**	**0.11**
YRLAC0632	6632764	359176	60	-90	360	**40**	**60**	**20**	**0.17#**
					including	**56**	**60**	**4**	**0.65#**
YRLAC0633	6632731	359215	82	-90	360	**56**	**80**	**24**	**0.22**
					including	**64**	**68**	**4**	**0.99**
YRLAC0634	6632699	359253	84	-90	360	12	16	4	0.04
						72	**84**	**12**	**0.06#**
					including	**76**	**80**	**4**	**0.10**
YRLAC0635	6632667	359291	79	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0636	6632635	359330	49	-90	360	**48**	**49**	**1**	**0.08#**
YRLAC0637	6632603	359368	74	-90	360	16	20	4	0.03
						64	68	4	0.03
YRLAC0638	6632571	359406	66	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0639	6633137	358576	25	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0640	6633105	358614	31	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0641	6633073	358652	64	-90	360	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0642	6633041	358691	57	-90	360	40	52	12	0.04
YRLAC0643	6633008	358729	74	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0644	6632976	358767	97	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0645	6632944	358806	96	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0646	6632912	358844	103	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0647	6632880	358882	90	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0648	6632848	358921	118	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0649	6632816	358959	114	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
YRLAC0650	6632783	358997	66	-90	360	**Assays Pending**			
Gordons Dam SE Prospect AC Intervals (>0.03g/t Au)									
YRLAC0451	6633127	360027	44	-60	240	**40**	**44**	**4**	**0.06#**
YRLAC0452	6633146	360062	55	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0453	6633165	360097	57	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (AR50)
YRLAC0454	6633184	360132	66	-60	240	**56**	**66**	**10**	**0.13#**
					including	**56**	**60**	**4**	**0.18**
YRLAC0455	6633203	360167	62	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0456	6633222	360203	62	-60	240	0	4	4	0.04
YRLAC0457	6633241	360238	41	-60	240	0	4	4	0.03
						36	40	4	0.05
YRLAC0458	6633260	360273	54	-60	240	44	48	4	0.04
YRLAC0459	6633279	360308	49	-60	240	**44**	**49**	**5**	**0.06#**
YRLAC0460	6633298	360343	45	-60	240	8	12	4	0.03
YRLAC0461	6633020	360062	33	-60	240	28	32	4	0.03
YRLAC0462	6633039	360098	47	-60	240	8	12	4	0.03
						32	**44**	**12**	**0.16**
					including	**40**	**44**	**4**	**0.41**
YRLAC0463	6633058	360133	49	-60	240	**44**	**49**	**5**	**0.34#**
					including	**44**	**48**	**4**	**0.38**
YRLAC0464	6633077	360168	56	-60	240	**48**	**56**	**8**	**0.06#**
YRLAC0465	6633096	360203	46	-60	240	**44**	**46**	**2**	**1.64#**
YRLAC0466	6633115	360238	71	-60	240	40	44	4	0.04
						60	64	4	0.05
						68	**71**	**3**	**0.04#**
YRLAC0467	6633134	360273	77	-60	240	20	28	8	0.04
						48	52	4	0.03
						72	**77**	**5**	**0.89#**
					including	**76**	**77**	**1**	**3.79#**
YRLAC0468	6633153	360309	49	-60	240	0	4	4	0.03
YRLAC0469	6633172	360344	50	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0470	6633191	360379	40	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
Andrews Prospect AC Intervals (>0.03g/t Au)									
YRLAC0471	6632450	360332	60	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0472	6632469	360367	52	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0473	6632489	360401	56	-60	240	48	52	4	0.06
YRLAC0474	6632508	360436	30	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0475	6632527	360471	36	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0476	6632547	360506	59	-60	240	28	32	4	0.03
						48	**52**	**4**	**0.10**
YRLAC0477	6632566	360540	51	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0478	6632586	360575	48	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0479	6632605	360610	36	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0480	6632625	360645	44	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0481	6632644	360679	48	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0482	6632663	360714	55	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0483	6632683	360749	50	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
Brayshaw Prospect AC Intervals (>0.03g/t Au)									
YRLAC0484	6630897	361046	79	-60	270	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0485	6630871	361146	41	-60	270	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0486	6630858	361247	31	-60	270	4	8	4	0.03

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (AR50)
YRLAC0487	6630848	361348	25	-60	270	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0488	6630853	361447	47	-60	270	4	8	4	0.03
YRLAC0489	6630864	361546	49	-60	270	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0490	6630877	361646	24	-60	270	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0491	6630885	361746	27	-60	270	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0492	6630892	361846	38	-60	270	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0493	6630876	361946	31	-60	270	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0494	6630866	362046	22	-60	270	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0495	6630854	362146	19	-60	270	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
Bradman Prospect AC Intervals (>0.03g/t Au)									
YRLAC0496	6630566	360507	63	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0497	6630586	360541	56	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0498	6630606	360576	40	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0499	6630626	360610	42	-60	240	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
Holloways South Prospect AC Intervals (>0.03g/t Au)									
YRLAC0500	6642428	353900	19	-60	235	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0501	6642451	353933	5	-60	235	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0502	6642474	353965	19	-60	235	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0503	6642497	353998	19	-60	235	0	4	4	0.03
YRLAC0504	6642520	354031	19	-60	235	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0505	6642543	354064	22	-60	235	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0506	6642566	354097	19	-60	235	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0507	6642589	354129	13	-60	235	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0508	6642612	354162	13	-60	235	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
Holloways Prospect AC Intervals (>0.03g/t Au)									
YRLAC0509	6644793	353096	10	-60	255	0	4	4	0.04
YRLAC0510	6644804	353134	10	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0511	6644814	353173	10	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0512	6644824	353212	10	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0513	6644835	353250	10	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0514	6644845	353289	15	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0515	6644856	353327	19	-60	255	**16**	**19**	**3**	**0.03#**
YRLAC0516	6644866	353366	13	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0517	6644876	353405	18	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0518	6644887	353443	19	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0519	6644897	353482	25	-60	255	4	8	4	0.03
YRLAC0520	6644907	353521	19	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0521	6644918	353559	20	-60	255	0	4	4	0.03
YRLAC0522	6644600	353147	7	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0523	6644611	353186	10	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0524	6644621	353225	10	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0525	6644631	353263	8	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0526	6644642	353302	16	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0527	6644652	353341	13	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0528	6644662	353379	17	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0529	6644673	353418	16	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0530	6644683	353456	25	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (AR50)
YRLAC0531	6644693	353495	23	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0532	6644704	353534	36	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0533	6644714	353572	14	-60	255	8	12	4	0.03
YRLAC0534	6644407	353199	12	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0535	6644417	353238	15	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0536	6644428	353276	14	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0537	6644438	353315	14	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0538	6644448	353354	28	-60	255	4	8	4	0.03
YRLAC0539	6644459	353392	31	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0540	6644469	353431	32	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0541	6644480	353470	37	-60	255	**36**	**37**	**1**	**0.03#**
YRLAC0542	6644490	353508	41	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0543	6644500	353547	33	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0544	6644511	353586	13	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0545	6644521	353624	41	-60	255	32	36	4	0.03
YRLAC0546	6644214	353251	34	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0547	6644224	353290	41	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0548	6644235	353328	34	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0549	6644245	353367	12	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0550	6644255	353405	31	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0551	6644266	353444	34	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0552	6644276	353483	29	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0553	6644286	353521	30	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0554	6644297	353560	24	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0555	6644307	353599	24	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0556	6644317	353637	24	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			
YRLAC0557	6644328	353676	34	-60	255	NSA >0.03g/t Au			

*Notes to Table 1 - 1. An accurate dip and strike and the controls on mineralisation are only interpreted and the true width of mineralisation is unknown at this stage. 2. For AC and RC drilling, 4m composite samples are submitted are analysed using a 50g Aqua Regia digest with Flame AAS gold finish (0.01ppm detection limit), 1m samples are analysed using a 50g fire assay with ICP-MS finish gold analysis (0.01ppm detection limit) by Aurum Laboratories in Beckenham, Western Australia. 3. g/t (grams per tonne). 4. Intersections are calculated over intervals >0.15g/t or as indicated. 5. Drill type AC = Air-core, RC = Reverse Circulation. 6. Coordinates are in GDA94, MGA Z51. 7. # **denotes an end of hole assay.***

About Yandal Resources Limited

Yandal Resources listed on the ASX in December 2018 and has a portfolio of advanced gold exploration projects in the highly prospective Yandal and Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belts of Western Australia.

Yandal Resources' Board has a track record of successful discovery, mine development and production.

November 2020 Mineral Resource Estimate Summary Table – Flushing Meadows Gold Deposit

Material Type	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Oz	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Oz	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Oz
Laterite	89,853	1.26	3,631	86,671	1.23	3,422	**176,524**	**1.24**	**7,054**
Oxide	2,015,900	1.33	86,071	2,246,845	1.10	79,389	**4,262,745**	**1.21**	**165,420**
Transition	35,223	1.20	1,360	1,160,471	1.10	40,966	**1,195,695**	**1.10**	**42,325**
Fresh				1,751,484	0.95	53,440	**1,751,484**	**0.95**	**53,440**
Total	**2,140,976**	**1.32**	**91,062**	**5,245,471**	**1.05**	**177,217**	**7,386,448**	**1.13**	**268,352**

** Reported above 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off grade, refer to Yandal Resources Ltd ASX announcement dated 4 November 2020 for full details.*

Competent Person Statement

The information in this document that relates to Exploration Results, geology and data compilation is based on information compiled by Mr Trevor Saul, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Saul is the Exploration Manager for the Company, is a full-time employee and holds shares and options in the Company.

Mr Saul has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 Saul consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the Flushing Meadows Mineral Resource Estimate is based on information compiled and generated by Andrew Bewsher, an employee of BM Geological Services Pty Ltd ("BMGS"). Both Andrew Bewsher and BMGS hold shares in the company. BMGS consents to the inclusion, form and context of the relevant information herein as derived from the original resource reports. Mr Bewsher has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which is being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'.

Authorised by the board of Yandal Resources

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Appendix 1 – Gordons Gold Project
JORC Code (2012) Table 1, Section 1 and 2

Mr Trevor Saul, Exploration Manager of Yandal Resources compiled the information in Section 1 and Section 2 of the following JORC Table 1 and is the Competent Person for those sections. The following Table and Sections are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) requirements for the reporting of Mineral Resources.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.*	• 4m composite samples taken with a sample scoop thrust into the RC sample bag which is laid out in individual metres in a plastic bag on the ground. 1m single splits taken using a cone splitter at time of drilling, if 4m composites are anomalous (>100-200ppb or lower depending on location), 1m single splits are submitted for analyses. Average sample weights about 3.0kg for 4m composites and 2.0-3.0kg for 1m samples. • For AC drilling samples laid out on the ground and sampled as above. Average weights are 2.0-3.0kg for composites and 3.0-4.0kg for singles.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	• For RC and AC drilling regular air and manual cleaning of cyclone to remove hung up clays where present. Routinely regular standards are submitted during composite analysis and standards, blanks and duplicates for 1m samples. Based on statistical analysis and cross checks of these results, there is no evidence to suggest the samples are not representative. Standards & replicate assays taken by the laboratory.
	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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• AC and RC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which approximately 2.0-3.0kg sample was pulverised to produce a 50g Aqua Regia digest with Flame AAS gold finish (0.01ppm detection limit) for AC samples and a 50g fire assay with ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma - mass spectrometry) finish gold analysis (0.01ppm detection limit) for RC samples by Aurum Laboratories in Beckenham, Western Australia. Samples assayed for Au, As, Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag only for this program. AC drilling intersected oxide, transitional and primary mineralisation to a maximum drill depth of 118m.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).*	• RC drilling with a 4' ½ inch face sampling hammer bit. AC drilling used a 3' ½ inch blade bit.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• RC and AC recovery and meterage was assessed by comparing drill chip volumes or (sample bags for RC) for individual meters. Estimates of sample recoveries were recorded. Routine checks for correct sample depths are undertaken every RC rod (6m). • RC sample recoveries were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. The cyclone was routinely cleaned ensuring no material build up. • Due to the generally good/standard drilling conditions and powerful drilling rig the geologist believes the RC and AC samples are representative, some bias would occur in the advent of poor sample recovery which was logged where rarely encountered. At depth there were some wet samples and these are recorded on geological logs.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate*	• RC and AC drill chip logging is routinely completed on one metre intervals at the rig by the geologist. The log was made to standard logging descriptive sheets, and transferred into Micromine software on

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	a computer once back at the Perth office. Logging was qualitative in nature. • All intervals logged for AC and RC drilling completed during drill program with a representative sample placed into chip trays.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*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.*	• AC and RC samples taken. • AC and RC samples were collected from the drill rig by spearing each 1m collection bag (RC) or from the ground (AC) and compiling a 4m composite sample. Single splits were automatically taken by the rig cone splitter for RC. Wet or dry samples were noted in the logs. • For Yandal Resources Ltd samples, duplicate 1m samples were taken in the field, with standards and blanks inserted with the 1m and 4m samples for analyses. • 1m samples were consistent and weighed approximately 3.0-4.0kg for RC (2.0-3.0kg for AC) and it is common practice to review 1m results and then review sampling procedures to suit. • Once samples arrived in Perth, further work including duplicates and QC was undertaken at the laboratory. Yandal Resources Ltd has determined that at the Gordons Dam prospect there is sufficient data for a MRE and an initial one is planned upon completion upon receipt of all pending results and QA/QC re-sample and re-assay programs (however the deposit is open in many directions). • Mineralisation mostly occurs within intensely oxidised saprolitic and palaeochannel clays after altered mafic, porphyry and felsic rocks (typical greenstone geology). The sample size is standard practice in the WA Goldfields to ensure representivity.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• The composite 4m samples were assayed using a 50g Aqua Regia digest with Flame AAS gold finish (0.01ppm detection limit) finish Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb and Zn analysis (0.01ppm detection limit) by Aurum Laboratories in Beckenham, Western Australia for gold only. Initial 4m samples were assayed by Aqua Regia with fire assay checks (0.01ppm detection limit). • No geophysical assay tools were used. • Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in-house procedures. QC results (blanks, duplicates, standards) were in line with commercial procedures, reproducibility and accuracy. These comparisons were deemed satisfactory. Some re-splitting with an onsite three-tier riffle splitter has been undertaken in the palaeochannel area for analyses. A number of samples have been selected for future metallurgical testing. A number of 1m residues from RC assays are planned to be analysed at other laboratories for comparison.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*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.*	• Work was supervised by senior Aurum Laboratory staff experienced in metals assaying. QC data reports confirming the sample quality have been supplied. • Data storage as PDF/XL files on company PC in the Perth office. • No data was adjusted. • Significant intercepts reported in Table 1 by Mr Trevor Saul of Yandal Resources and were generated by compositing to the indicated downhole thickness. A 0.03g/t Au lower cut-off was used for Table 1 AC results and intersections generally calculated with a maximum of 2m of internal dilution.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	*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.*	• All drill collar locations were initially pegged and surveyed using a hand held Garmin GPS, accurate to within 3-5m. Holes were drilled at various spacings dependent on prospect assessment. All reported coordinates are referenced to the GDA. The topography is very flat at the location of the Gordons Dam prospect. Down hole surveys utilised a proshot camera at the end of hole plus every 30m while pulling out of the hole. • Grid MGA94 Zone 51. • Topography is very flat, small differences in elevation between drill holes will have little effect on mineralisation widths on initial interpretation. All new holes and some available historic holes have been surveyed by DGPS as well as a surveyed topographical surface for compilation of MRE's. The topographic surface has been generated by using the hole collar surveys. It is considered to be of sufficient quality to be valid for this stage of exploration.
Data spacing and distribution	*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.*	• Holes were variably spaced in accordance with the collar details/coordinates supplied in Table 1. • The hole spacing was determined by the Company to be sufficient when combined with confirmed historic drilling results to explore effectively. The sample spacing and the appropriateness of each hole to be included to make up data points for a Mineral Resource has not been determined. It will depend on results from all the drilling and geological interpretations when complete.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*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.*	• No, drilling angle or vertical holes is deemed to be appropriate to intersect the supergene mineralisation and potential residual dipping structures and is appropriate for the current stage of the prospects. At depth angle holes have been used to intersect the interpreted dipping lodes. True widths are often calculated depending upon the geometry. • The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias. Given the style of mineralisation and drill spacing/method, it is the most common routine for delineating shallow gold resources in Australia. • Angle holes are the most appropriate for exploration style and Resource style drilling for the type and location of mineralisation intersected.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected on site under supervision of the responsible geologist. The work site is on a pastoral station. Once collected samples were wrapped and transported to Perth for analysis. Dispatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies. • Sample security for historical samples was highly variable and dependent on the exploration company however most of the companies working in the area are considered leaders in improving the sample security, QAQC procedures and exploration procedures.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No Audits have been commissioned.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title*	• The drilling was conducted on E24/198, E27/583, E27/536, P27/2206, M27/237, P27/2214, P27/1911, M27/502, P27/2339, P27/2334, P27/2361 and E27/601. The tenement are 100% owned by the Company and there are no 3rd party royalties. The tenements are in good standing and no known

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
land tenure status	*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.*	impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous workers in the area include among others, North Ltd, Delta Gold Ltd, Aurion Gold Ltd, Placer Dome Asia Pacific, Barminco Investments, Mt Kersey Mining NL, Gutnick Resources NL, Pacific Arc Exploration, Geopeko, Flinders Resources Ltd, Kesli Chemicals Pty Ltd and Windsor Resources NL.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Archaean Orogenic Gold mineralisation hosted within the Boorara domain of the Kalgoorlie Terrane within the Norseman-Wiluna Archaean greenstone belt. The granite-greenstone belt is approximately 600 km long and is characterised by very thick, possibly rift controlled accumulations of ultramafic, mafic and felsic volcanics, intrusive and sedimentary rocks. It is one of the granite / greenstone terrains of the Yilgarn Craton of WA.
Drill hole Information	*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.* *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.*	• See Table 1. • All holes reported from the current program are listed in Table 1 or can be viewed in Yandal's other ASX releases during 2018 -2021. • Other hole collars in the immediate area of the Gordons Dam prospect have been included for diagrammatic purposes and Mr Saul considers listing all of the drilling details is prohibitive and would not improve transparency or materiality of the report. Plan view diagrams are shown in the report of all drilling collars in close proximity to the new drilling for exploration context in Figures 1 - 2. • No information is excluded.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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.*	• No weighting or averaging calculations were made, assays reported and compiled are as tabulated in Table 1. • All assay intervals reported in Table 1 are typically 4m downhole intervals above 0.03g/t Au lower cut-off for AC drilling. There is occasionally a small samples such as 1m or 2m when the hole was completed to depth that was not a multiple of 4. • No metal equivalent calculations were applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Oxide and Transitional mineralisation is generally flat lying (blanket like) while mineralisation at depth is generally steeper dipping. Further orientation studies are required.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	*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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Drill intercepts and true width appear to be close to each other, or within reason allowing for the minimum intercept width of 1m. Yandal Resources Ltd estimates that the true width is variable but probably around 90-100% of the intercepted widths. • Given the nature of AC drilling, the minimum width and assay is 1m. • Given the highly variable geology and mineralisation including supergene mineralisation and structurally hosted gold mineralisation there is no project wide relationship between the widths and intercept lengths.
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.*	• See Figures 1-2 and Table 1.
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.*	• Summary results for all holes as 4m AC assays > 0.03g/t are shown in Table 1 for the current drilling. • Diagrammatic results are shown in Figures 1-2.
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.*	• There have been no historical Mineral Resource Estimates. • There has been no historic mining at the Gordons Dam prospect as it is a new discovery.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.*	• Additional exploration including AC, RC and DD drilling and or geophysical surveys to advance known prospects is warranted. Additional exploration drilling is likely if new programs can be approved by the Company.