

## Drilling to Accelerate at the Gordons Gold Project

### Gordons Project

- Exploration at the Gordons Dam and Malone prospects to be fast-tracked with up to four drilling rigs operational in July
- New assay results from near surface intervals from RC drilling completed in the March Quarter highlights include<sup>1</sup>;
  - **11m @ 2.66g/t Au** from 30m including **1m @ 7.59g/t Au** and **1m @ 9.16g/t Au** (YRLRC0532)
  - **7m @ 1.09g/t Au** from 43m including **2m @ 2.58g/t Au** (YRLRC0528)
- Assay results are pending from one diamond, 42 AC and 56 RC holes with a further 20,000m of drilling planned throughout the second half of 2021

### Yandal Belt Projects

- New RC drilling at the Sims Find prospect has confirmed that mineralisation dips to the west and is open beneath ~150m vertical depth, highlights include<sup>2</sup>;
  - **5m @ 1.32g/t Au** from 193m including **2m @ 2.63g/t Au** (YRLRC1003)
  - **1m @ 4.14g/t Au** from 58m, **6m @ 1.94g/t Au** from 124m including **1m @ 4.42g/t Au** and **1m @ 4.69g/t Au** and **3m @ 1.74g/t Au** from 176m including **1m @ 4.95g/t Au** (YRLRC1007)
- Results from a further seven RC holes completed along strike from Sims Find and one from the new Cash prospect located 1.5km directly north along strike from the Corboys gold deposit owned by Northern Star Resources Ltd are pending
- Results from 44 AC holes completed at the Flushing Meadows North prospect are pending
- 4,000m of high-impact RC drilling to commence at the Mt McClure project<sup>3</sup> in the September Quarter.

**Yandal Resources Ltd (ASX: YRL, “Yandal Resources” or the “Company”)** is pleased to provide an update on exploration activity across its portfolio of highly prospective 100%-owned gold projects in Western Australia (Figure 1).

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 5 and 27 May 2021, <sup>2</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 5 and 27 May 2021, <sup>3</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 23 March 2021.



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#### Gold Projects

Ironstone Well (100% owned)	
Barwidgee (100% owned)	
Mt McClure (100% owned)	
Gordons (100% owned)	
Shares on Issue	98,015,276
Share Price	\$0.56
Market Cap	\$55M
ASX Code	YRL



**Figure 1 – Yandal Resources' gold project locations.**

### Gordons Gold Project – Gordons Dam and Malone Prospects

During the June Quarter, based on a series of encouraging results throughout 2020/2021, the Company transitioned its priority one focus towards exploration activities at the Gordons Dam and adjacent Malone prospects.

Plans are being executed to have up to four drilling rigs operating in the September Quarter. Currently one Air-core ("AC") and one reverse circulation ("RC") rig are operating with a second RC rig due on site in July. Subject to the availability of experienced field personnel a diamond drilling rig is planned to be onsite as soon as possible in the September Quarter.

RC drilling has been semi-continuous throughout the year and the Company has recently received results from the upper parts of several RC holes that were completed in March/April<sup>1</sup>, and from some new RC holes completed in April/May (Figure 2, 3 and Table 1).

Significant new intercepts from the near surface depleted parts of the Gordons Dam Main Zone include<sup>1</sup>;

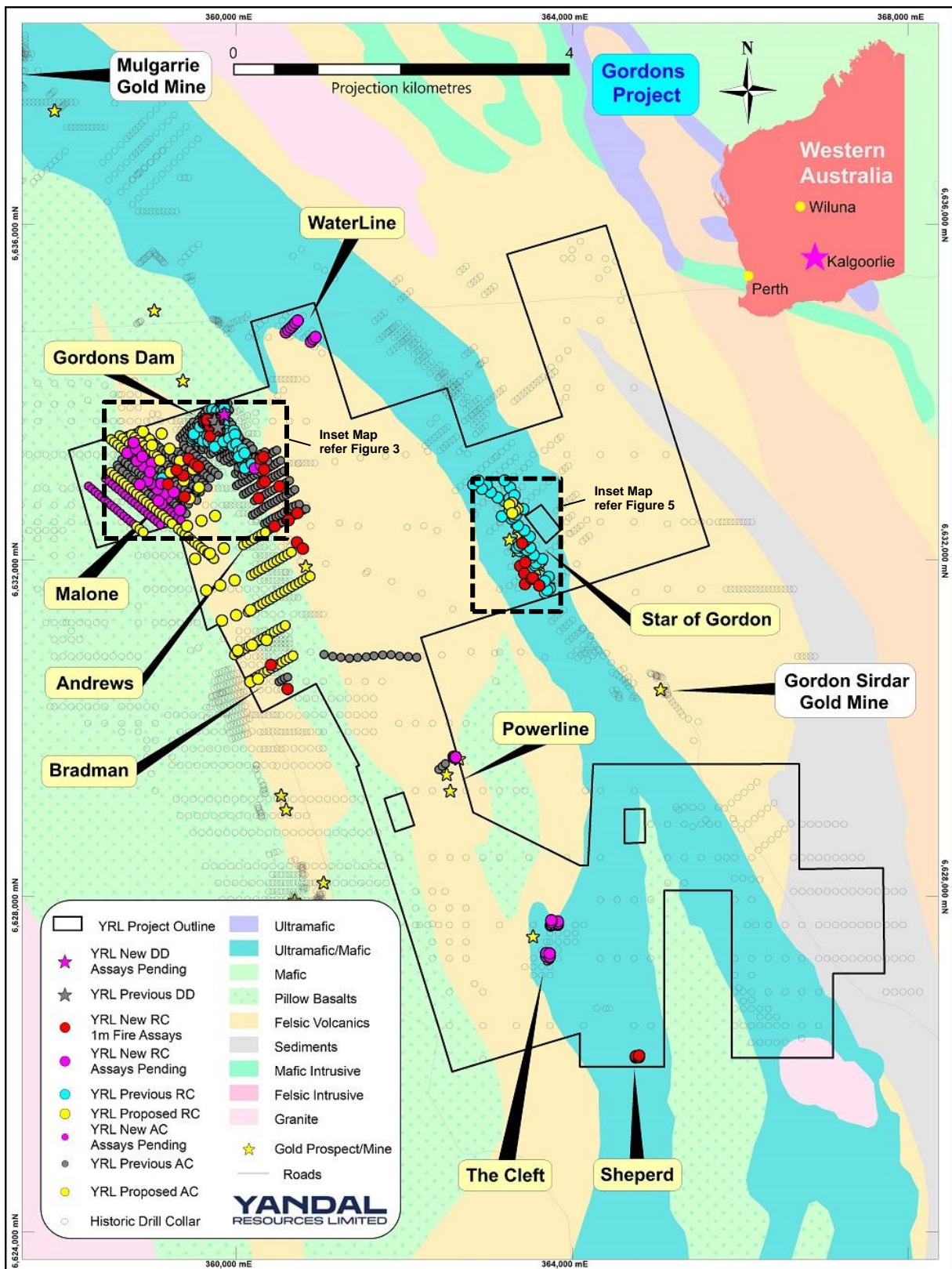
- **11m @ 2.66g/t Au to end-of-hole** from 30m including **7m @ 4.09g/t Au** including **1m @ 7.59g/t Au** and **1m @ 9.16g/t Au** (YRLRC532)
- **7m @ 1.09g/t Au** from 43m including **2m @ 2.58g/t Au** from 44m and **2m @ 1.17g/t Au** including **1m @ 1.81g/t Au** (YRLRC528)
- **1m @ 1.11g/t Au** from 43m, **1m @ 1.11g/t Au** from 75m and **10m @ 0.38g/t Au to end-of-hole** from 162m including **1m @ 2.05g/t Au** from 17m (YRLRC573).

Significant intercepts from Gordons Dam South West and South East include<sup>1</sup>;

- **2m @ 0.71g/t Au** from 88m to **end-of hole** including **1m @ 1.17g/t Au** (YRLRC549)
- **8m @ 0.39g/t Au** from 44m including **4m @ 0.50g/t Au** \*4m composite sample (YRLRC550).

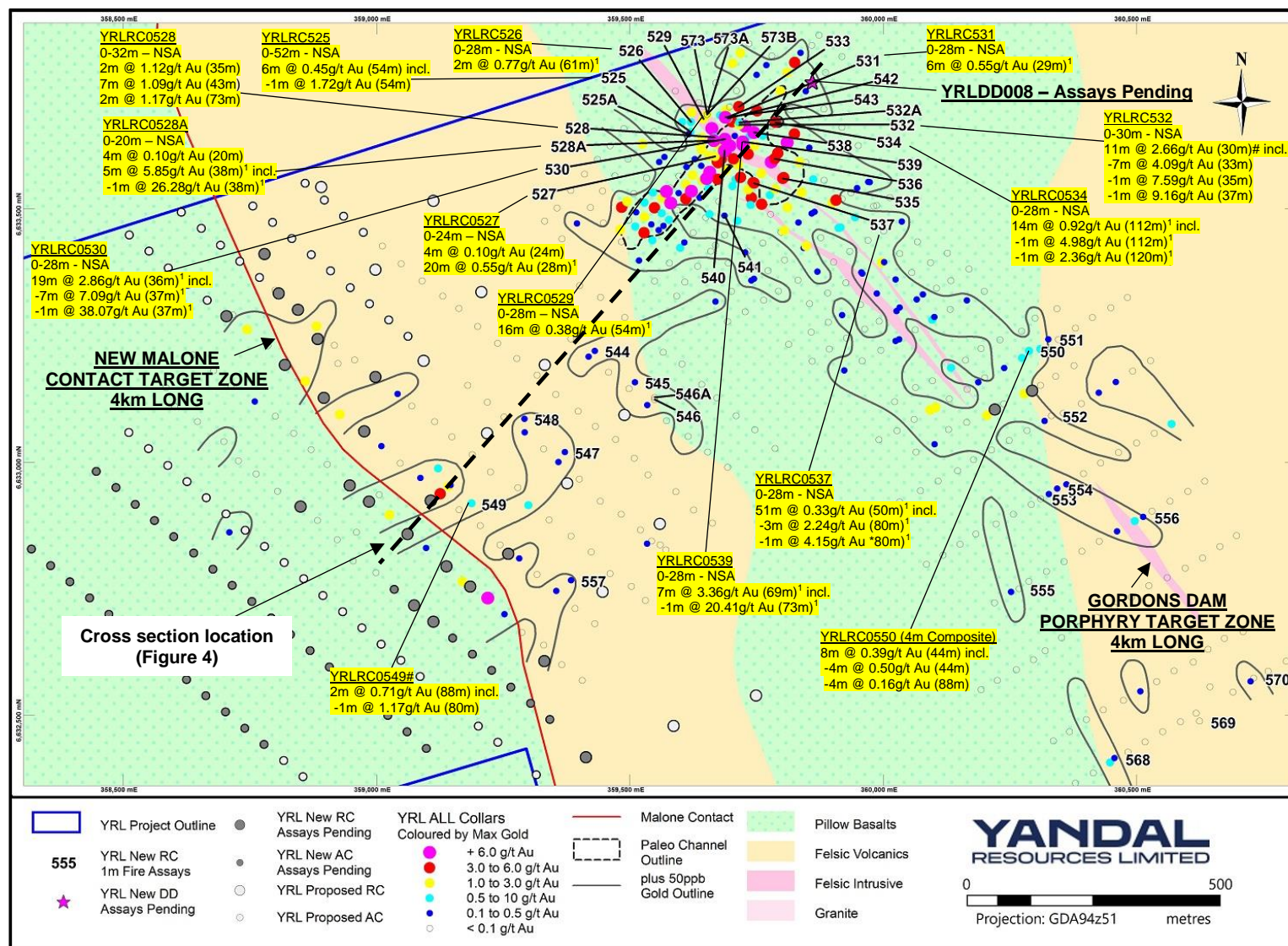
<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 5 and 27 May 2021.

Assay results are pending from a further 56 RC holes for 6,151m, 42 AC holes for 3,022m and one diamond hole for 342m that have been completed since April. It is expected that over the course of the September and December Quarters a further 20,000m of drilling will be undertaken at the prospects.



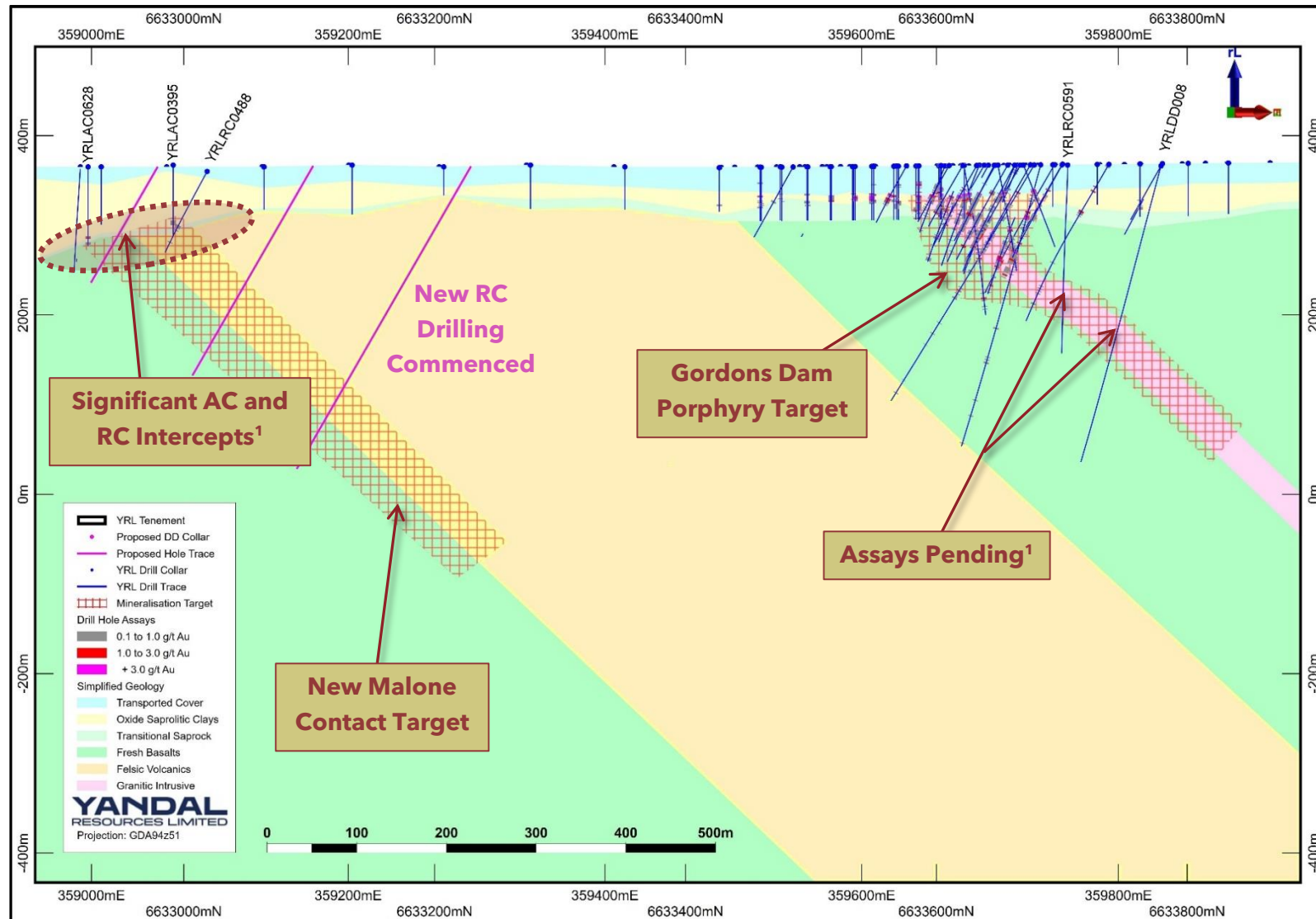
**Figure 2** – Location map of key prospects within the Gordons Gold project in relation to nearby operating third party gold mines, project tenure and regional geology.





**Figure 3 – Plan view drilling collar map coloured by maximum gold grade (g/t Au) for the Gordons Dam and Malone prospects and interpreted geology (Refer to Table 1).**

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 5 and 27 May 2021.



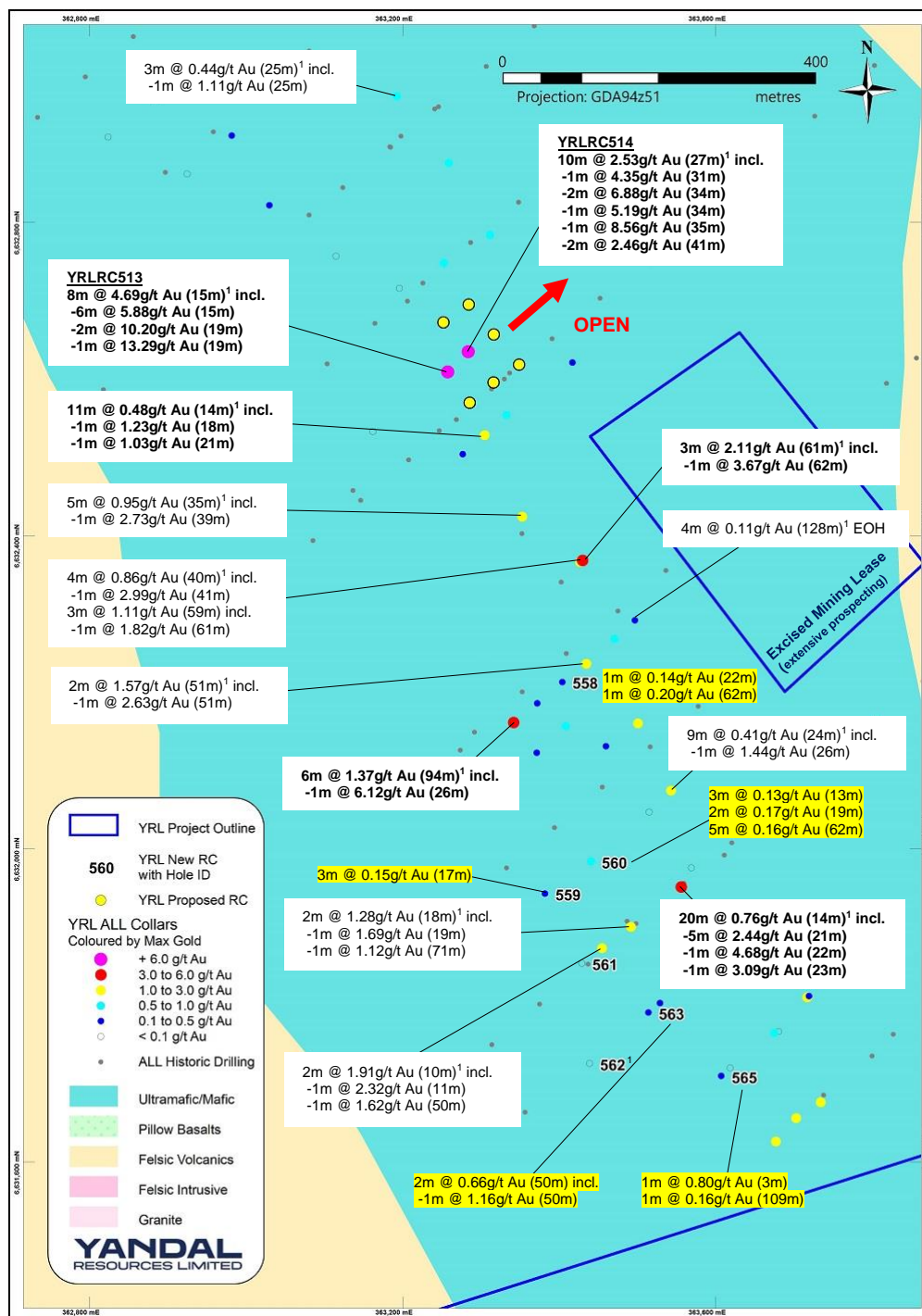
**Figure 4 – Schematic cross section through the Gordons Dam and Malone prospects showing drilling, mineralisation targets zones and interpreted geology.**

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 5 and 27 May 2021.

## Gordons Gold Project – Other Prospects

One metre fire-assays have been returned from reconnaissance RC drilling at the Star of Gordon, Andrews, Bradman and Sheperd prospects (Figures 2).

The **Star of Gordon Prospect** is located 3.5m east from the Gordons Dam prospect and is 2km directly north along strike from the Gordon Sirdar underground gold mine which is operated by FMR Investments Pty Ltd.



**Figure 5 – Plan view drilling collar map for the Star of Gordons prospect coloured by maximum gold grade (g/t Au), recent downhole intercepts with a proposed six RC follow-up program near high-grade intercepts<sup>1</sup> (Refer to Table 1).**

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 27 May 2021.



A first pass 43 hole (4,197m) RC program was completed in the March Quarter to test ~1.5km strike length of shallow historic workings and surficial prospecting areas (Figures 2, 5 and Table 1). Most holes were reported in the Yandal Resources ASX release dated 27 May 2021 and the final seven holes for 774m are reported in this release.

The drilling was generally shallow and intersected mostly low grades in the area reported. A six hole follow-up RC program is planned to be completed in the September Quarter to test for extensions to the high-grade mineralisation intersected in holes YRLRC 513 and 514 (Figure 5).

The **Andrews Prospect** is located 2km south-east along strike from the Gordons Dam prospect and five RC holes were completed for 450m. Anomalous gold values were returned from two holes (Table 1).

The **Bradman Prospect** is located 3.5km south along strike from current drilling at the Malone prospect and two RC holes were completed for 204m to follow up anomalous historic intercepts. Low level gold values were returned from one hole (Table 1).

The **Sheperd Prospect** is located ~10km south-east along strike from current drilling at the Gordons Dam prospect and four holes were completed for 300m. The holes were originally designed to test a mineralised quartz vein interpreted to trend east-west, however, the drilling direction was mistakenly oriented toward the east. No anomalous results were returned and follow-up drilling is planned to test the vein at the original orientation (Table 1).

#### Barwidgee Gold Project – Sims Find and Cash Prospects

At the **Sims Find Prospect** new RC drilling has intersected significant gold mineralisation beneath earlier shallow RC intercepts<sup>1</sup> and historic workings within the 100%-owned Barwidgee gold project in Western Australia (Figures 6-9).

A total of 14 angled RC holes for 2,992m at downhole depths between 136-300m were completed at Sims Find during the June Quarter and 1m assays results have been received from seven holes (Table 2).

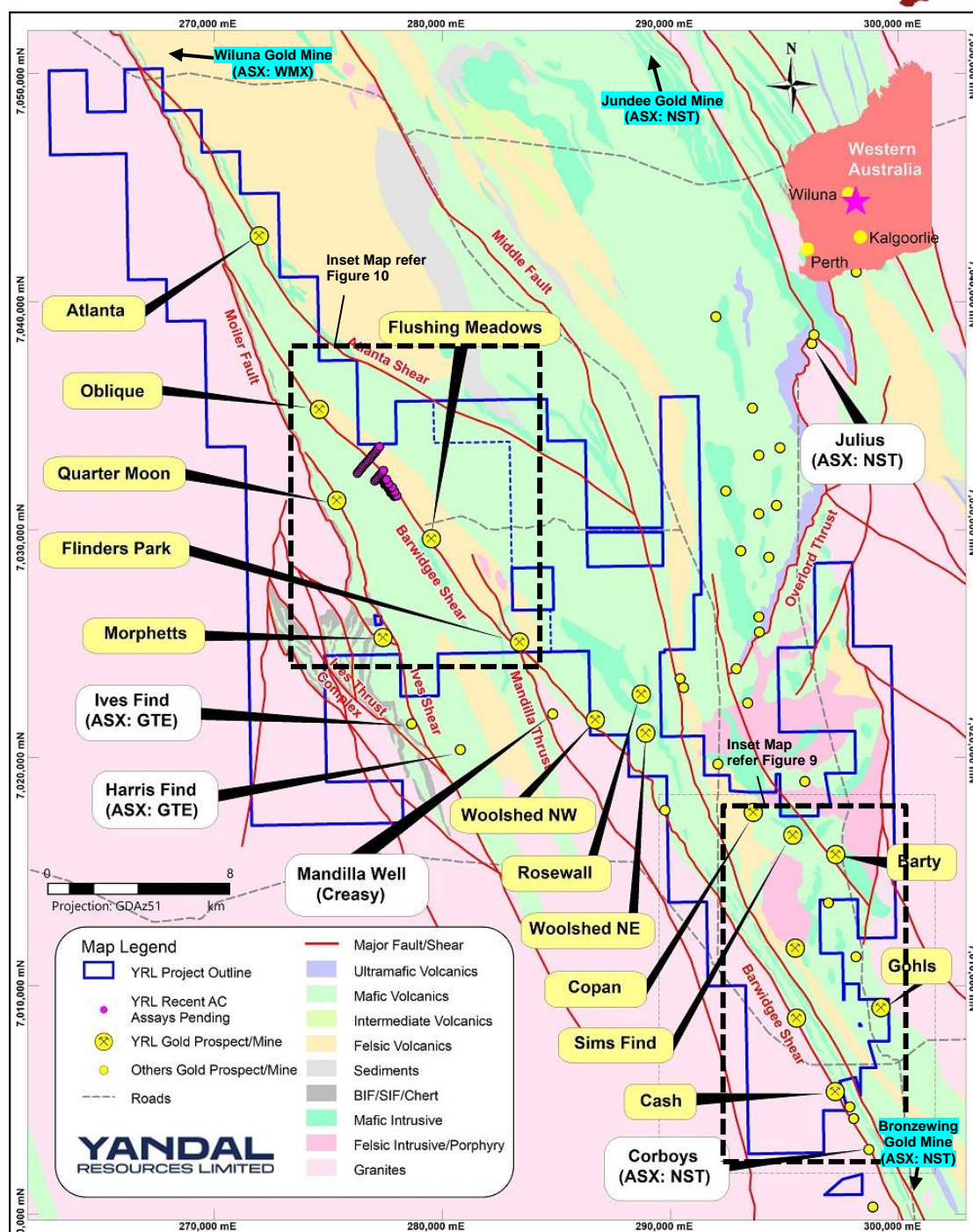
The holes were designed to extend recent high-grade gold intersected in shallow RC drilling completed in the December Quarter 2020 and reported in the March Quarter 2021. The earlier drilling returned some spectacular shallow intercepts within multiple quartz veins, sulphides and shears hosted within and at the contacts of a coarse grained dolerite unit including;

- **8m @ 24.30g/t Au<sup>1</sup>** from 9m including **1m @ 129.00g/t Au<sup>1</sup>** from 12m (YRLRC457)
- **3m @ 20.85g/t Au<sup>1</sup>** from 30m including **1m @ 62.25g/t Au<sup>1</sup>** from 30m (YRLRC447)
- **5m @ 6.53g/t Au<sup>1</sup>** from 17m including **1m @ 30.40g/t Au<sup>1</sup>** from 17m (YRLRC445).

New 1m fire assay from the drilling beneath the Sims Find Main Zone have returned a number of significant intercepts that confirm the continuation of the mineralisation system for over 400m of strike and to at least 150m vertical depth. The Company is very encouraged by the results returned from the small number of holes drilled into the Main Zone. Highlights include;

- **9m @ 0.85g/t Au** from 189m including **2m @ 2.63g/t Au** from 195m (YRLRC1003)
- **1m @ 4.14g/t Au** from 58m, **6m @ 1.94g/t Au** from 124m including **1m @ 4.42g/t Au** from 124m and **1m @ 4.69g/t** from 129m and **3m @ 1.74g/t Au** from 176m including **1m @ 4.95g/t Au** from 176m (YRLRC1007).

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 22 December 2020 and 2 March 2021.



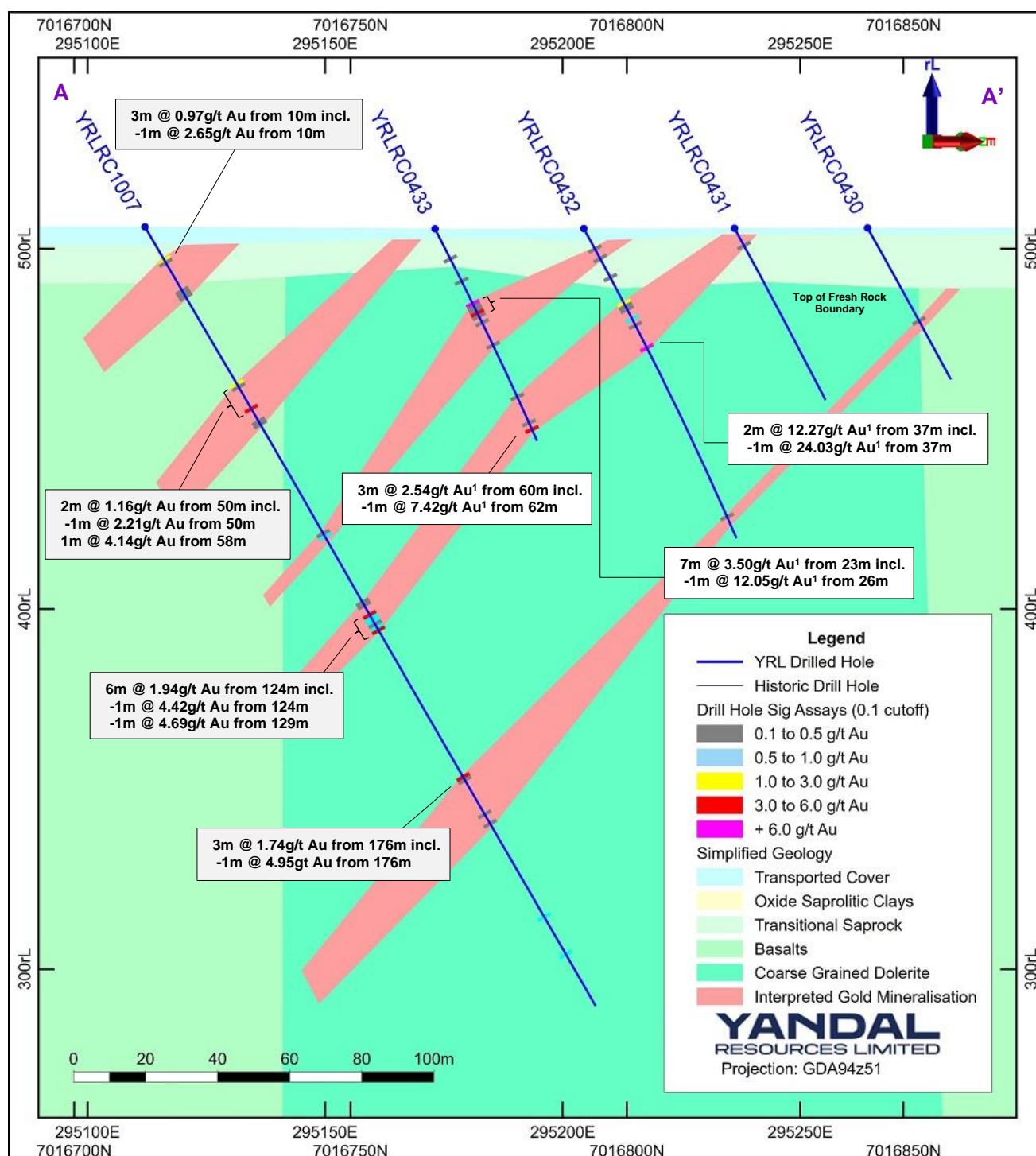
**Figure 6** – Location map of key prospects within the Ironstone Well and Barwidgee gold projects in relation to nearby operating third party gold mines, project tenure and regional geology.

A downhole televiewer three-dimensional logging program was conducted shortly after drilling to assist with the compilation of a robust geological interpretation of the structural aspects controlling the high-grade mineralisation. The logging confirmed a consistent perpendicular to hole axis westerly dip of the narrow mineralisation zones and will be used for follow-up target generation at depth and along strike.

The current geological interpretation indicates gold mineralisation occurs in multiple moderately dipping zones containing variable amounts of quartz, pyrite and chalcopyrite both within and related to the contacts of a coarse-grained dolerite unit. The holes were drilled to a maximum downhole depth of 300m to provide an initial test of the depth potential and for strike extensions to the Sims Find Main Zone.

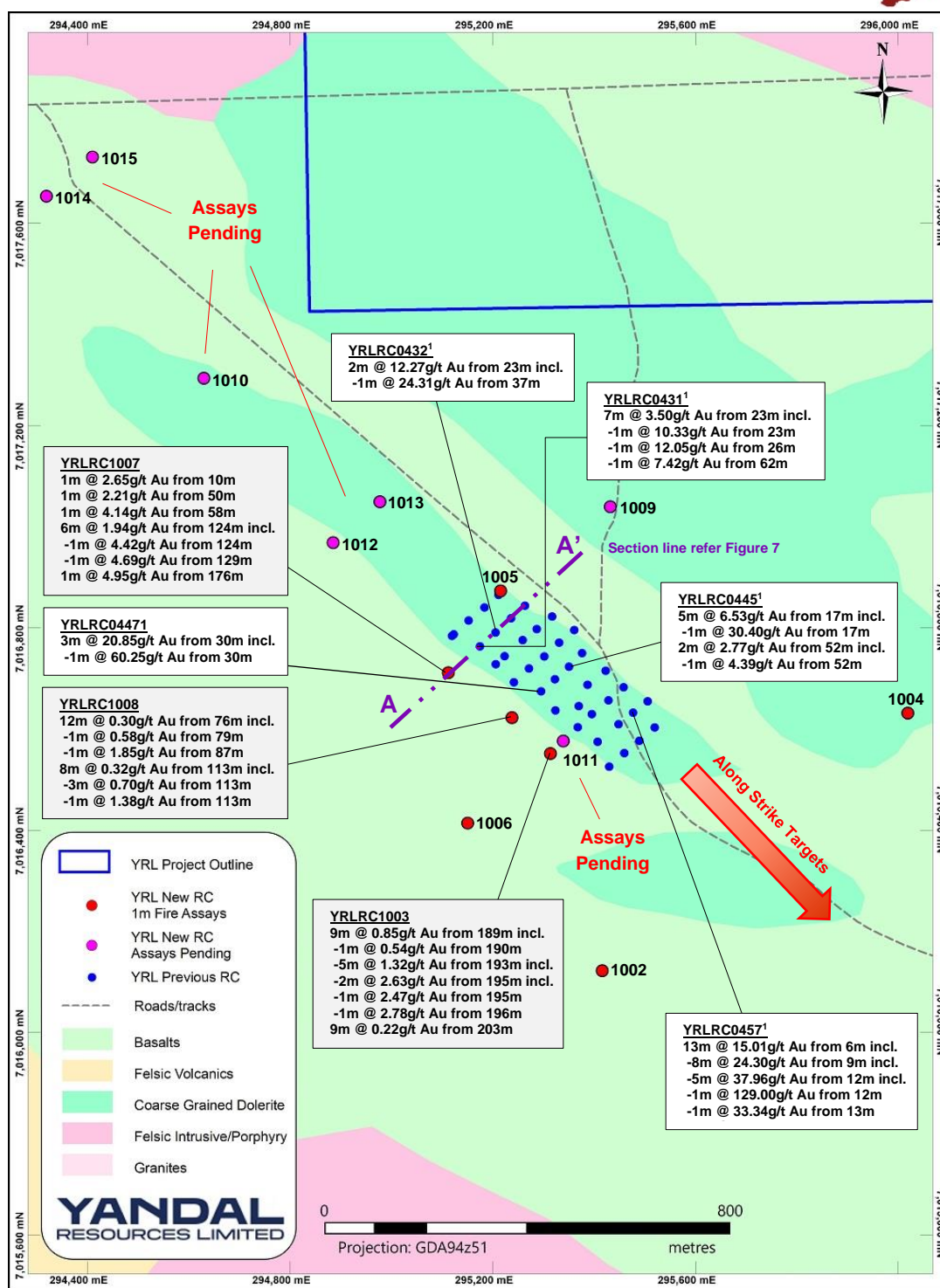


In addition six holes were completed to test some promising Induced Polarisation (“IP”) targets. The results from testing IP targets were generally disappointing, however, all holes completed beneath the Sims Find Main Zone successfully intersected significant mineralisation.



**Figure 7 – Sims Find prospect schematic cross section plan (A – A', refer Figure 8 for location) over interpreted geology, weathering domains and interpreted mineralisation envelopes. The grey text boxes are new results and the white text boxes are results from the December and March Quarter program.**

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 22 December 2020 and 2 March 2021.

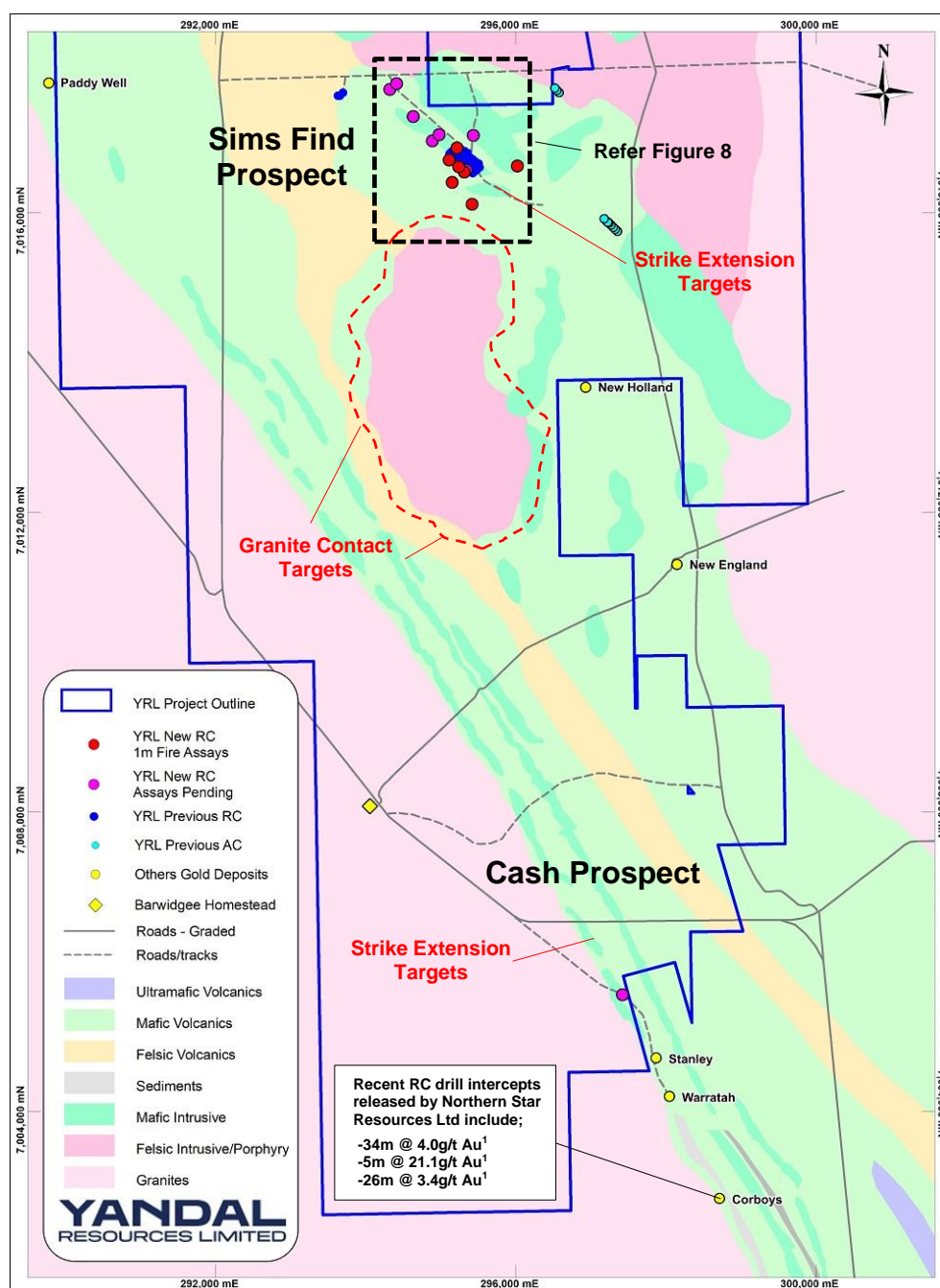


**Figure 8 – Sims Find prospect plan showing interpreted geology, selected RC intercepts from the last two programs, the location of schematic cross section (Figure 7) and RC holes with assays pending (refer Table 1 for all results and Figures 6-9). The grey text boxes are new results and the white text boxes are results from the December and March Quarter program.**

Results from a further seven RC holes completed along strike from Sims Find and one from the new Cash prospect 12km south of Sims Find and 1km directly along strike from the Corboys gold deposit owned by Northern Star Resources Ltd are pending.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 22 December 2020 and 2 March 2021.

At the **Cash Prospect** (Figure 9) one 304m RC hole was completed beneath historic workings which is located 1.5km north along strike of Northern Star's Corboys gold deposit. Assay results for this work are pending. Recent RC drilling by Northern Star has returned downhole intercepts including 34m @ 4.0g/t Au<sup>1</sup>, 5m @ 21.1g/t Au<sup>1</sup> and 26m @ 3.4g/t Au<sup>1</sup>. All available results are tabulated in Table 1.



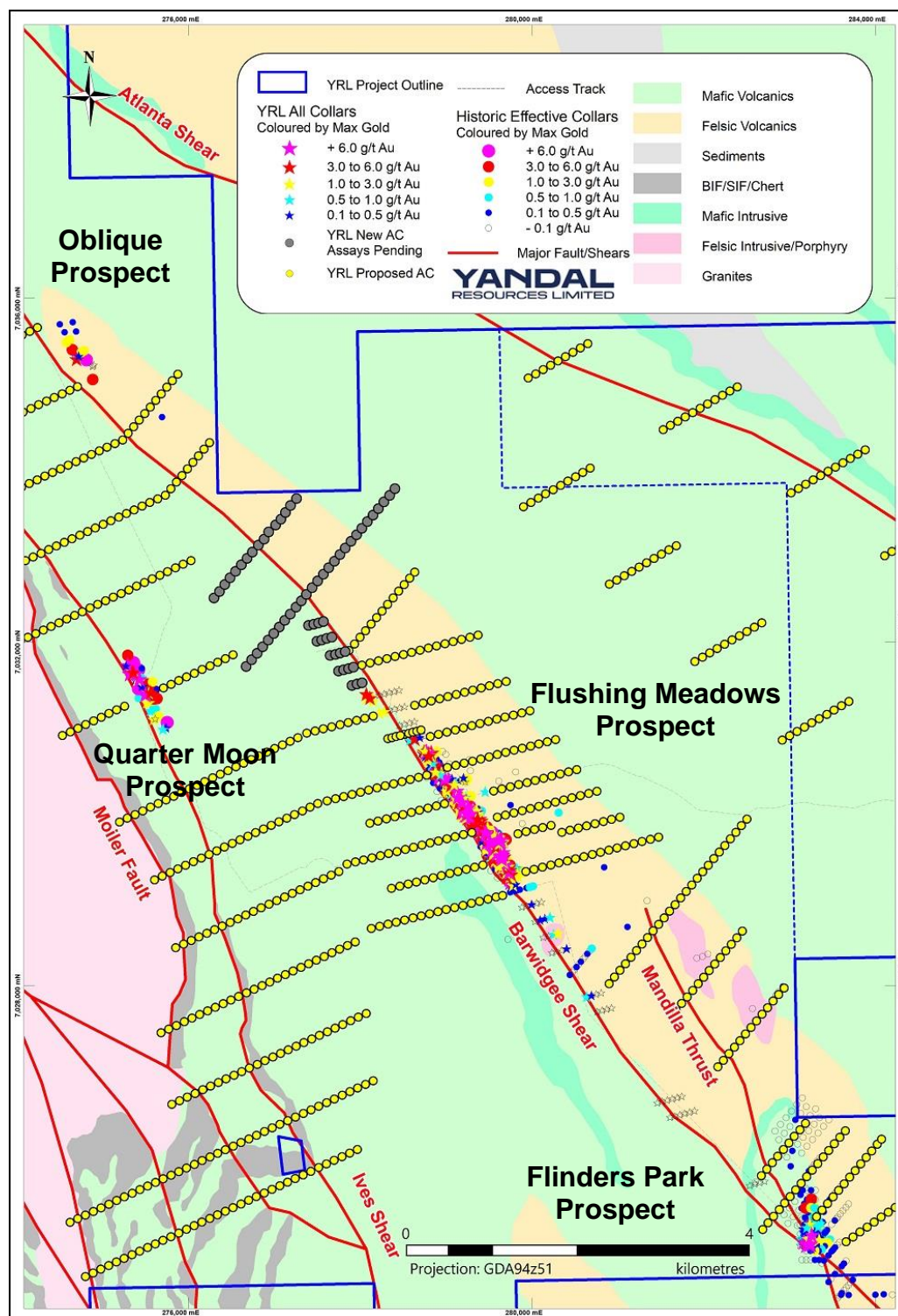
**Figure 9** – Sims Find and Cash prospect plan showing regional geology, RC drill collars reported in this release and new RC drill collars with assays pending. Note the location of the Cash prospect in relation to the Corboys gold deposit and the historic Stanley and Warratah workings which are owned by Northern Star Resources Ltd.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Northern Star Resources Ltd's ASX announcement dated 3 March 2021.



## Ironstone Well Gold Project – Flushing Meadows North and Regional Prospects

A total of 44 angled AC holes for 3,552m at downhole depths between 36-108m were completed at the Flushing Meadows North Prospect (Figures 6 & 10). The holes were drilled to blade refusal and part of a significantly larger 400m – 800m spaced reconnaissance program to thoroughly test the areas within an eight kilometre radius of the Company's Flushing Meadows gold deposit.

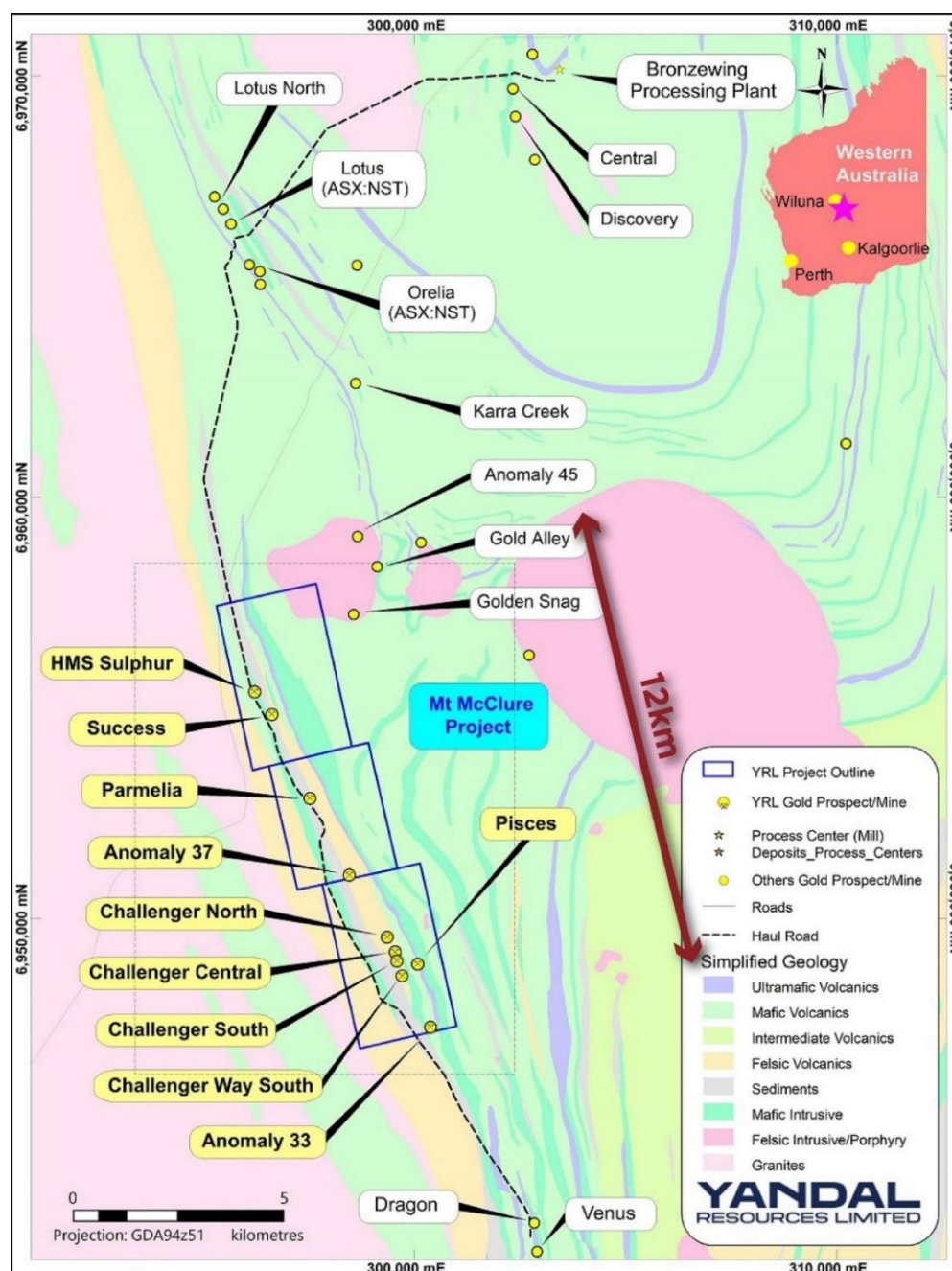


**Figure 10** – Flushing Meadows, Oblique, Quarter Moon and Flinders Park prospect plan showing regional geology and new and proposed AC drill collars. Note the lack of effective drilling outside the main deposit areas.

The holes were completed during May and early June prior to mobilising the drilling rig to the Gordons gold project where it will complete a high-priority program before resuming this program in the December Quarter. All assays from this program are pending.

### Mt McClure Gold Project – HMS Sulphur, Success and Parmelia Prospects

A high-impact RC program is planned to follow-up a number of significant results returned from a 2,813m program completed in the March Quarter<sup>1</sup>. A total of 26 angled RC holes were completed at the HMS Sulphur, Success, Parmelia and Challenger prospects.

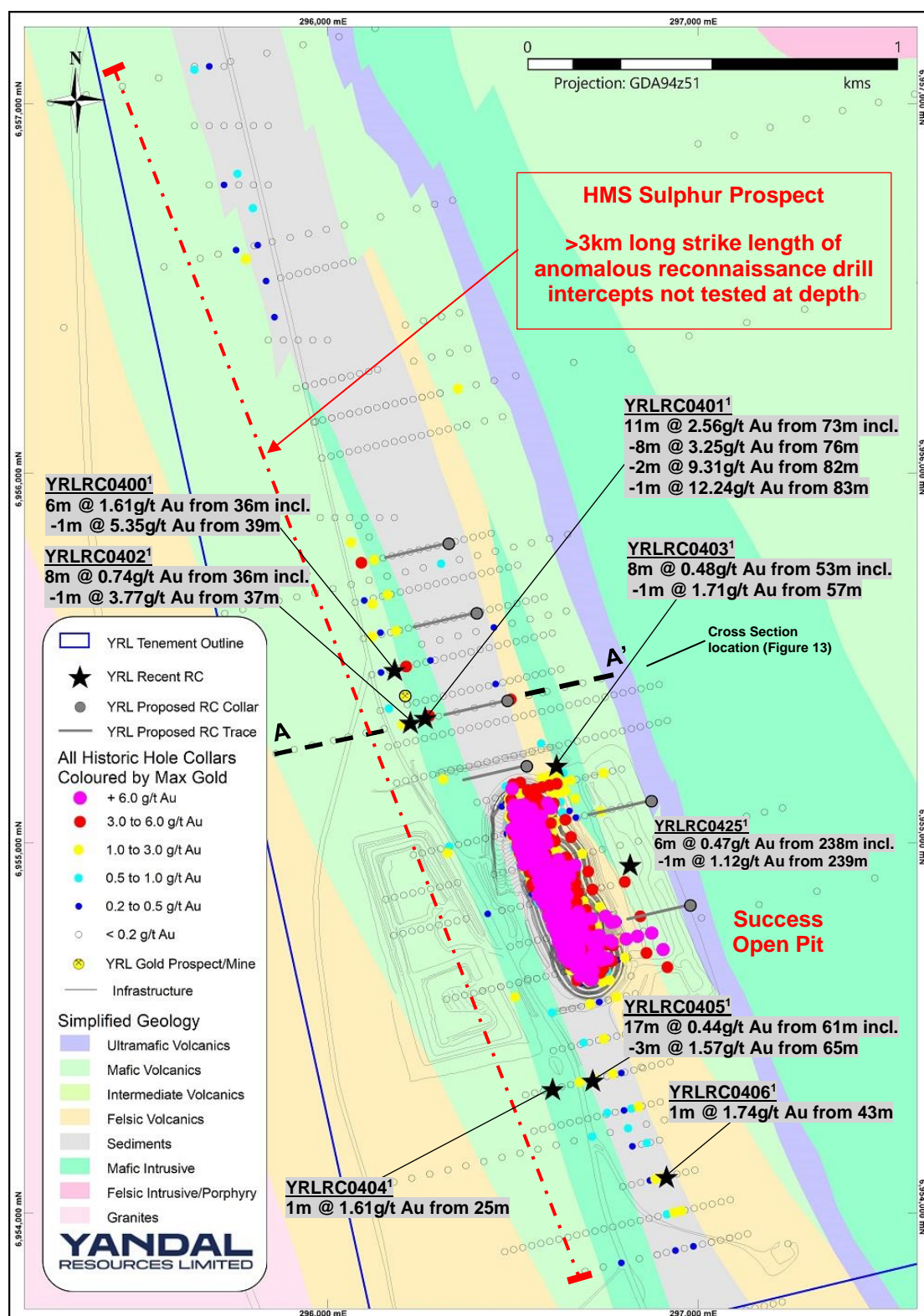


**Figure 11 – Mt McClure project plan showing Yandal tenements, regional prospects, geological interpretation and nearby mining infrastructure owned by Northern Star Resources Ltd (ASX: NST).**

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 23 March 2021.



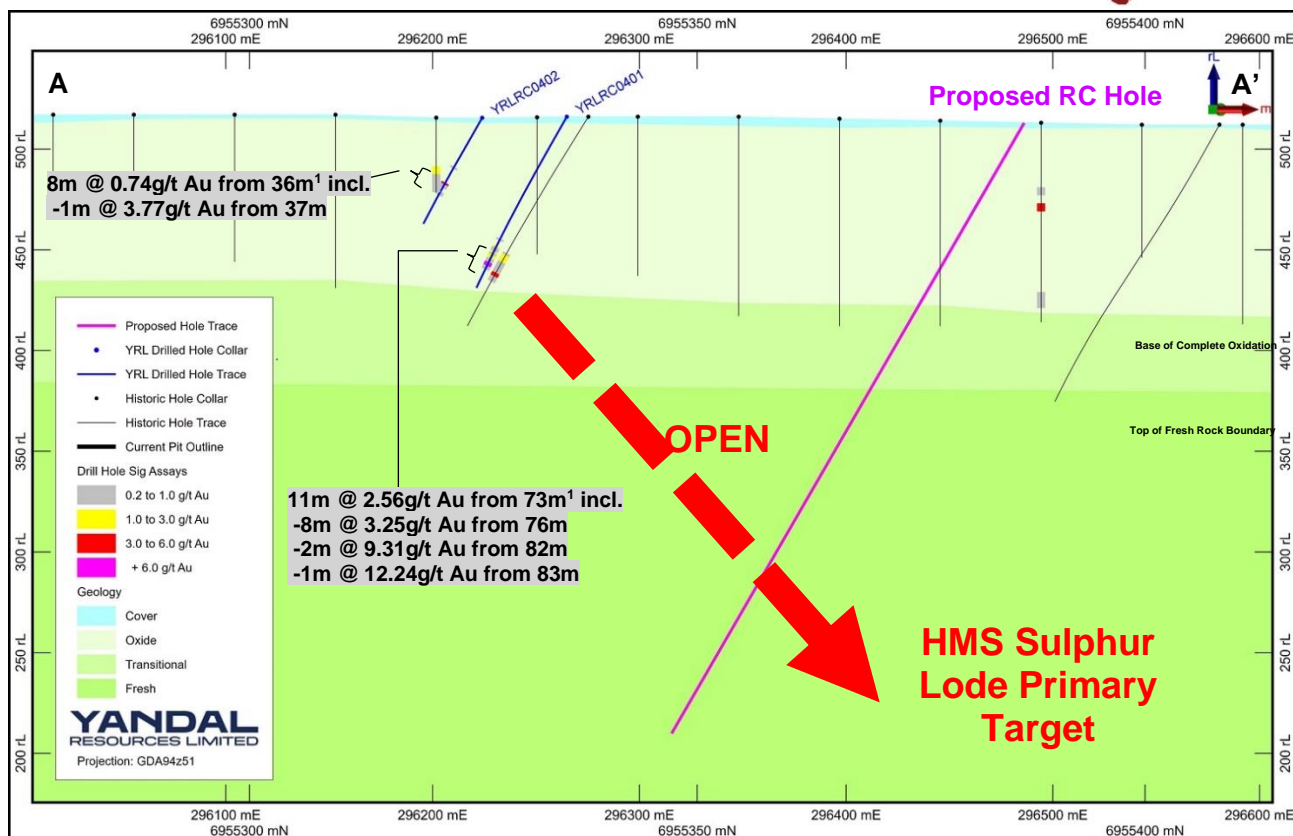
Currently 11 RC holes to a maximum depth of 350m are planned to test the size potential of the highest priority targets. Site access has been prepared for this work and it is planned to commence in early to mid-July when drilling personnel become available. Some high-priority targets are shown in Figures 12-14.



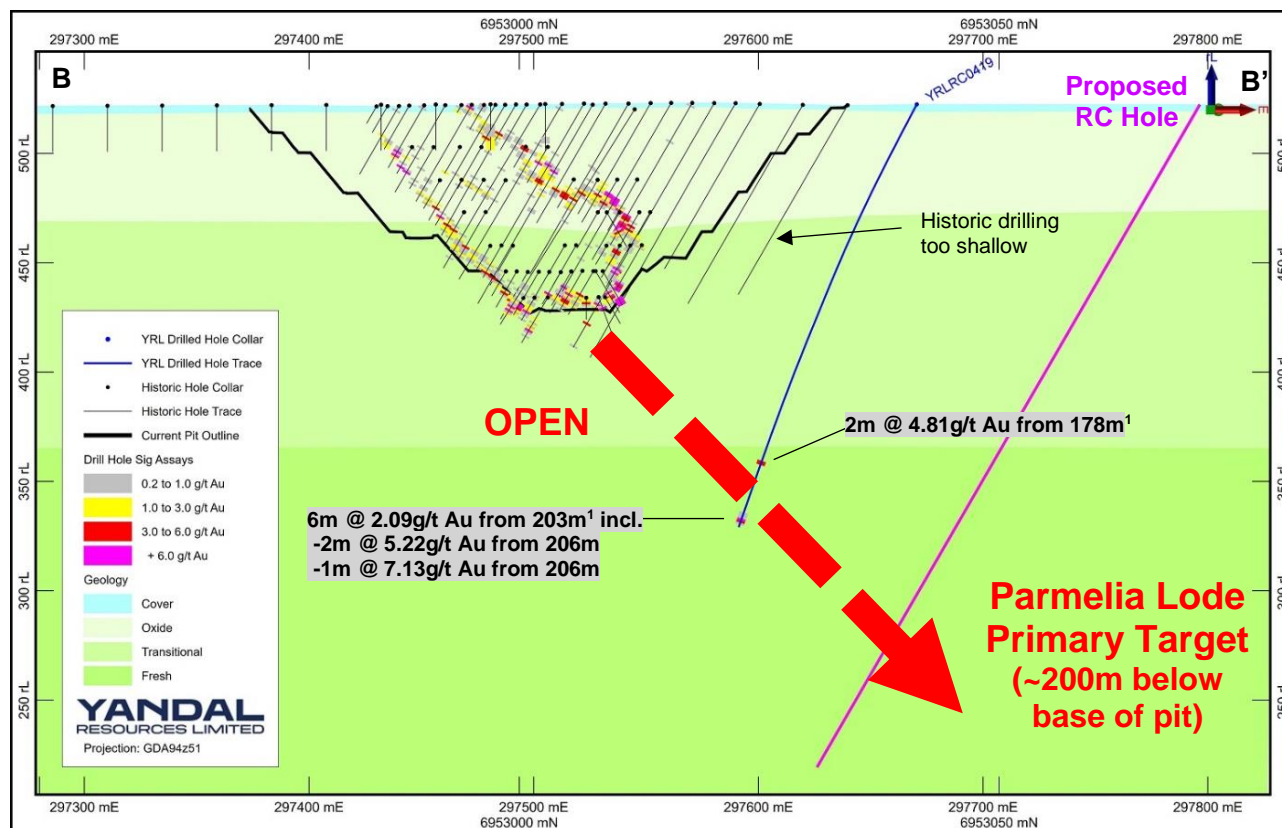
**Figure 12 – HMS Sulphur and Success prospect plan with new and historic drill collars, maximum gold values projected to the collar, infrastructure, geological interpretation, cross-section A - A' location (Figure 13) and proposed follow-up high-impact RC drilling traces.**

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 23 March 2021.



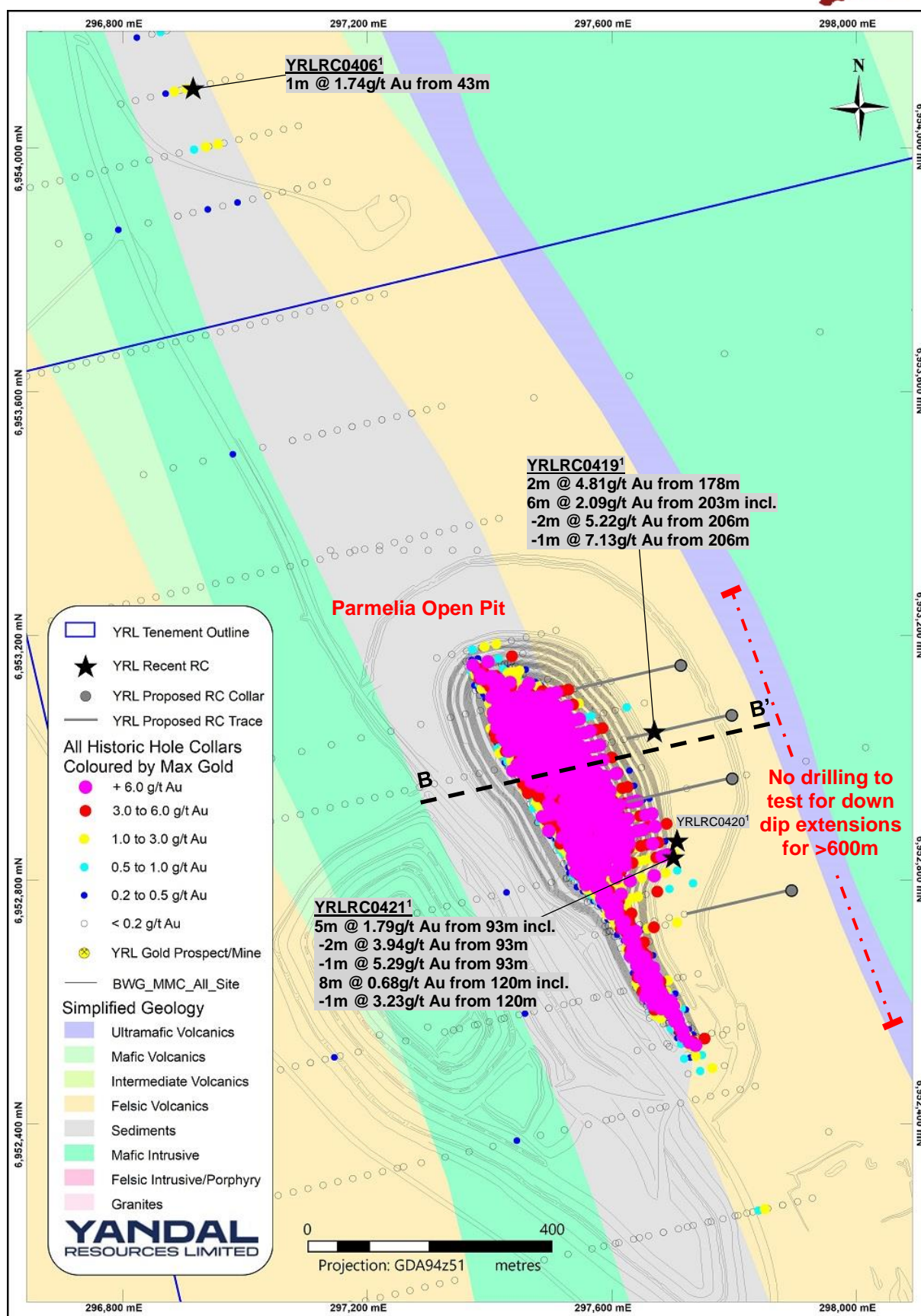


**Figure 13 – HMS Sulphur prospect schematic cross section plan (A – A', refer Figure 12 for location) with recent and historic drill traces, grades and interpreted weathering domains.**



**Figure 14 – Parmelia prospect schematic cross section plan (B – B', refer Figure 15 for location) with recent and historic drill traces, grades and interpreted weathering domains.**

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 23 March 2021.



**Figure 15 – Parmelia prospect plan with new and historic drill collars, maximum gold values projected to the collar, infrastructure, geological interpretation, cross-section B - B' location (Figure 14) and proposed follow-up high-impact RC drilling traces.**

<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 23 March 2021.

## **Next Steps**

Key exploration activities planned during the September and December Quarters include;

- Receive and interpret assays from drilling completed at the Gordons Dam, Malone, Cleft, Sims Find, Cash and Flushing Meadows North prospects;
- Continue focus on drilling with up to four rigs at the Gordons Dam and Malone prospects and determine target size potential as soon as possible;
- Drill high-impact RC program with potential follow-up diamond drilling at the Mt McClure project.

## **Authorised by the board of Yandal Resources**

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**Table 1 – RC drill collar locations, depth, orientation and 1m down hole assay results - Gordons gold project (Note red text indicates hole collar data and intervals with new assays the subject of this release, black text indicates the assay intervals were previously released from the project on 5 May 2021).**

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azi. (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au1 g/t (FA50)	Au2 g/t (FA50)
<b>Gordons Dam Prospect RC Intervals (&gt;0.10g/t Au)</b>										
YRLRC0525	6633656	359626	60	-60	220	0	52	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						54	60	6	0.45	
				including		54	55	1	1.63	1.72
				including		59	60	1	0.52	0.54
YRLRC0525A	6633656	359626	90	-60	220	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						51	54	3	0.15	
						58	60	2	0.11	
YRLRC0526	6633669	359623	90	-60	180	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						61	63	2	0.77	
YRLRC0527	6633601	359668	84	-60	180	0	24	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						24	28	4	0.10*	
						28	48	20	0.55	
				including		34	35	1	1.31	1.52
				including		37	40	3	1.88	
				including		37	38	1	2.91	3.08
				including		38	39	1	1.89	
				including		43	44	1	1.03	0.95
						60	64	4	0.09	
						81	82	1	0.15	
YRLRC0528	6633641	359668	96	-60	180	0	32	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						35	39	4	0.61	
				including		35	37	2	1.12	
				including		36	37	1	1.33	1.49
						43	50	7	1.09	
				including		44	46	2	2.58	
				including		45	46	1	2.68	2.81
						52	53	1	0.13	
						56	57	1	0.10	
						62	63	1	0.47	0.48
						73	75	2	1.17	
				including		74	75	1	1.81	1.72
YRLRC0528A*	6633641	359668	120	-60	180	0	20	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						20	24	4	0.10*	
						38	43	5	5.85	
				including		38	40	2	14.17	
				including		38	39	1	22.32	26.28
						51	59	8	0.45	
						61	62	1	0.14	
						64	65	2	0.15	
						73	74	1	0.22	
						87	92	5	0.10	
						99	100	1	0.10	

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azi. (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au1 g/t (FA50)	Au2 g/t (FA50)
						115	119	4	0.23	
YRLRC0529	6633686	359651	120	-60	220	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						54	70	16	0.38	
				including		60	61	1	0.99	1.29
						74	75	1	1.55	1.73
						86	87	1	0.17	
YRLRC0530	6633637	359693	126	-60	180	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						30	31	1	0.31	
						34	35	1	0.31	
						36	55	19	2.86	
				including		37	44	7	7.09	
				including		37	39	2	20.89	
				including		37	38	1	18.03	38.07
				including		41	44	3	2.38	
						58	75	17	0.28	
				including		68	75	7	0.48	
				including		68	69	1	1.00	
				including		74	75	1	0.71	
						80	82	2	0.25	
						94	95	1	0.25	
YRLRC0531	6633677	359693	138	-60	180	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						29	35	6	0.55	
						40	41	1	0.94	
						57	58	1	0.18	
						73	74	1	0.12	
						78	80	2	0.42	
						97	100	3	0.43	
						104	105	1	0.44	
YRLRC0532	6633663	359718	41	-60	180	0	30	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						30	41	11	2.66#	
				including		33	40	7	4.09	
				including		35	36	1	7.59	7.31
				including		37	38	1	8.66	9.16
YRLRC0532A	6633663	359718	48	-60	180	4	11	7	0.21	
						16	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						30	32	2	0.42	
						35	36	1	0.43	
YRLRC0533	6633703	359718	162	-60	180	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						42	43	1	0.17	
						51	60	9	0.18	
						93	94	1	0.32	
						97	132	35	0.80	
				including		116	122	6	3.39	
				including		119	120	1	5.21	9.25
				including		121	122	1	3.50	3.71
				including		128	129	1	1.50	1.61

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azi. (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au1 g/t (FA50)	Au2 g/t (FA50)
						140	142	2	0.11	
						<b>150</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.86</b>	
				including		<b>151</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.29</b>
						159	160	1	0.52	
YRLRC0534	6633674	359792	156	-60	220	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.24</b>	
				including		<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.22</b>
						39	41	2	0.17	
						64	72	8	0.30	
						88	89	1	0.17	
						<b>96</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.40</b>	
				including		<b>100</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.39</b>
						<b>112</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.92</b>	
				including		<b>112</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>3.99</b>
				including		<b>120</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.36</b>
						<b>130</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.48</b>	
				including		<b>139</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.53</b>	
				including		<b>139</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.81</b>
						153	154	1	0.54	
YRLRC0535	6633562	359803	120	-70	40	0	16	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						19	20	1	0.25	
						<b>30</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.75</b>	
				including		<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.49</b>	
				including		<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>3.51</b>
				including		<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.60</b>
						42	61	19	0.17	
						74	75	1	0.22	
						76	78	2	0.33	
YRLRC0536*	6633600	359784	126	-75	40	0	24	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						24	28	4	0.26*	
						<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.93</b>	
				including		<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>5.04</b>
						33	38	5	0.18	
						45	46	1	0.27	
						55	59	4	0.15	
						61	62	1	0.17	
						90	95	5	0.30	
YRLRC0537	6633552	359743	120	-75	40	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						34	35	1	0.18	
						<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.94</b>
						45	47	2	0.30	
						<b>50</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0.33</b>	
				including		<b>72</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.70</b>	
				including		<b>80</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.24</b>	
				including		<b>80</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>4.15</b>
				including		<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.62</b>	
						106	108	2	0.23	



Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azi. (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au1 g/t (FA50)	Au2 g/t (FA50)
						117	118	1	0.70	
YRLRC0538	6633653	359744	120	-60	0	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						30	46	16	1.38	
				including		32	37	5	3.95	
				including		32	33	1	12.34	13.46
				including		35	36	1	4.02	
						51	54	3	0.31	
						113	114	1	0.12	
YRLRC0539	6633633	359728	120	-80	40	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						30	31	1	0.10	
						33	38	5	0.34	
				including		34	35	1	0.89	0.99
						48	50	2	0.13	
						58	61	3	0.12	
						69	76	7	3.36	
				including		73	75	2	11.10	
				including		73	74	1	20.41	18.54
						81	86	5	0.15	
						89	119	30	0.28	
				including		96	97	1	1.82	2.11
YRLRC0540	6633613	359689	168	-80	40	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						28	29	1	0.68	
						31	40	9	3.78	
				including		31	33	2	15.80	
				including		31	32	1	7.43	8.59
				including		32	33	1	21.63	23.01
				including		37	38	1	1.22	1.30
						45	50	5	0.43	
				including		48	49	1	1.41	1.48
						56	58	2	0.54	
						66	69	3	0.13	
						72	75	3	0.52	
						80	84	4	0.66	
				including		82	83	1	1.39	1.52
						93	100	7	0.69	
				including		99	100	1	3.85	4.12
						104	107	3	0.60	
				including		104	105	1	1.28	1.33
						143	144	1	0.13	
						148	152	4	0.70	
				including		149	150	1	2.43	2.20
						158	159	1	0.30	
						161	162	1	0.52	
YRLRC0541	6633485	359690	180	-60	40	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						38	39	1	0.18	
						41	42	1	0.18	
						44	45	1	0.20	

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azi. (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au1 g/t (FA50)	Au2 g/t (FA50)
						54	56	2	0.13	
						71	72	1	0.22	
						76	77	1	0.20	
						88	89	1	0.26	
						100	101	1	0.10	
YRLRC0542	6633677	359693	126	-80	40	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						42	43	1	0.02	0.11
						45	46	1	0.34	
						49	52	3	0.12	
						58	59	1	0.13	
						61	63	2	0.12	
						66	72	6	0.20	
						77	78	1	0.15	
						82	83	1	0.11	
						94	95	1	0.20	
						100	101	1	0.26	
						110	125	15	0.32	
				including		113	114	1	1.41	1.51
YRLRC0543	6633678	359693	120	-60	0	0	28	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
						49	50	1	0.13	
						57	58	1	0.13	
						85	86	1	0.10	
						89	90	1	0.10	
						101	102	1	0.78	0.82
						118	120	2	10.83#	
				including		118	119	1	20.68	19.59
YRLRC0544	6633219	359434	108	-60	180	0	108	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0545	6633155	359511	72	-60	180	0	72	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0546	6633123	359549	66	-60	180	0	66	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0546	6633123	359549	90	-60	180	0	90	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0547	6633021	359372	90	-60	180	71	73	2	0.29	
						78	79	1	0.10	
						81	82	1	0.27	
YRLRC0548	6633083	359293	90	-60	180	82	83	1	0.10	
YRLRC0549	6632920	359198	90	-60	180	88	90	2	0.71#	
				including		88	89	1	1.11	1.17
YRLRC0550*	6633219	360291	96	-60	240	44	52	8	0.39*	
				including		44	48	4	0.50*	0.49*
						88	92	4	0.16*	0.18*
YRLRC0551*	6633238	360325	102	-60	240	88	92	4	0.15*	0.16*
YRLRC0552*	6633093	360332	90	-60	240	0	90	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0553*	6632928	360311	60	-60	240	0	60	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0554*	6632947	360344	90	-60	240	16	20	4	0.10*	0.11*
						44	48	4	0.12*	0.13*
YRLRC0555*	6632753	360269	90	-60	240	0	90	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0556	6632893	360512	72	-60	240	0	56	NSA>0.10g/t Au		

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azi. (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au1 g/t (FA50)	Au2 g/t (FA50)
YRLRC0557	6632764	359386	84	-60	180	80	83	3	0.32	
YRLRC0573	6633686	359651	172	-60	40	0	28	Assays Pending		
						43	46	3	0.42	
				including		43	44	1	1.03	1.11
						51	52	1	0.16	
						70	71	1	0.25	
						74	79	5	0.55	
				including		75	76	1	1.11	0.99
						81	82	1	0.10	
						114	115	1	0.12	
						119	120	1	0.19	
						124	126	2	0.26	
						142	144	2	0.13	
						147	155	8	0.18	
						158	159	1	0.13	
						162	172	10	0.38#	
				including		163	164	1	0.48	0.51
				including		168	172	4	0.69	
				including		170	171	1	2.05	1.93
Bradman Prospect RC Intervals (>0.10g/t Au)										
YRLRC0566	6630478	360616	114	-60	240	0	114	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0567	6630763	360416	90	-60	240	50	54	4	0.28	
						57	59	2	0.66	
Andrews Prospect RC Intervals (>0.10g/t Au)										
YRLRC0568	6632415	360461	108	-60	240	89	90	1	0.69	0.65
						92	94	2	0.31	
YRLRC0569	6632511	360627	72	-60	240	0	72	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0570	6632575	360738	90	-60	240	0	90	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0571*	6632223	360728	90	-60	240	64	68	4	0.19*	0.22*
YRLRC0572	6632150	360798	90	-60	240	0	90	NSA>0.10g/t Au		
Star of Gordon RC Intervals (>0.10g/t Au)										
YRLRC0558	6632213	363403	90	-60	230	22	23	1	0.14	
						62	63	1	0.20	
YRLRC0559	6631940	363387	120	-60	230	17	20	3	0.15	
YRLRC0560	6631986	363443	120	-60	230	13	16	3	0.13	
						19	21	2	0.17	
						62	67	5	0.16	
YRLRC0561	6631851	363437	132	-60	230			NSA>0.10g/t Au		
YRLRC0563	6631788	363518	60	-60	230	50	52	2	0.66	
				including		50	51	1	1.16	1.10
						55	56	1	0.10	
YRLRC0564	6631800	363533	132	-60	230	3	4	1	0.18	
						5	6	1	0.20	
YRLRC0565	6631710	363609	120	-60	230	3	4	1	0.80	
						109	110	1	0.16	



Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azi. (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au1 g/t (FA50)	Au2 g/t (FA50)
						115	116	1	0.08#	
<b>Sheperd RC Intervals (&gt;0.10g/t Au)</b>										
YRLRC0574	6626090	364757	60	-60	240	0	60		NSA>0.10g/t Au	
YRLRC0575	6626104	364756	60	-60	240	0	60		NSA>0.10g/t Au	
YRLRC0576	6626091	364795	90	-60	240	0	90		NSA>0.10g/t Au	
YRLRC0577	6626112	364798	90	-60	240	0	90		NSA>0.10g/t Au	

**Notes to Table 1 and 2:** 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), for DD drilling 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. Au1 is the original assay, Au2 is the highest grade from duplicate or repeat samples if they have been completed. 4. g/t (grams per tonne). 5. Intersections are calculated over intervals >0.10g/t or as indicated. 6. Drill type AC = Air-core, RC = Reverse Circulation, DD = Diamond. 7. Coordinates are in GDA94, MGA Z51. **8. # denotes an end of hole assay.** 9. ABD denotes hole abandoned before target depth. 10. NSA denotes no significant assay. 11. \* denotes a 4m composite assay.

**Table 2 – RC drill collar locations, depth, orientation and down hole assay results for the Barwidgee gold project.**

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azi. (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au1 g/t (FA50)	Au2 g/t (FA50)
<b>Sims Find Prospect RC Intervals (&gt;0.05g/t Au)</b>										
YRLRC1003	7016551	295308	252	-60	50	18	19	1	0.09	
						21	22	1	0.25	
						60	61	1	0.31	
						129	133	4	0.09	
						140	141	1	0.15	
						152	157	5	0.11	
						189	198	9	0.85	
				including		190	191	1	0.53	0.54
				including		193	198	5	1.32	
				including		195	197	2	2.63	
				including		195	196	1	2.47	2.31
				including		196	197	1	1.08	2.78
						203	212	9	0.22	
				including		204	205	1	0.51	0.56
				including		210	211	1	0.20	0.45
						218	221	3	0.20	
				including		218	219	1	0.41	0.44
						226	229	3	0.09	
YRLRC1007	7016713	295112	250	-60	50	10	13	3	0.97	
				including		10	11	1	2.59	2.65
						20	23	3	0.22	
						50	52	2	1.16	
				including		50	51	1	2.02	2.21
						58	59	1	3.77	4.14
						62	64	2	0.14	
						98	100	2	0.61	
				including		99	100	1	0.99	0.89
						107	108	1	0.06	
						120	122	2	0.19	
						124	130	6	1.94	
				including		124	125	1	4.11	4.42
				including		129	130	1	4.69	3.98
						137	138	1	0.07	
						176	179	3	1.74	
				including		176	177	1	4.95	3.82
						188	189	1	0.15	
						191	193	2	0.13	
						206	207	1	0.05	
						221	223	2	0.42	
				including		221	222	1	0.70	0.78
						226	228	2	0.08	
						233	234	1	0.83	0.79
YRLRC1008	7016621	295236	250	-60	50	23	24	1	0.27	
						50	51	1	0.06	

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azi. (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au1 g/t (FA50)	Au2 g/t (FA50)
						63	65	2	0.09	
						76	88	12	0.30	
				including		79	80	1	0.52	0.58
				including		87	88	1	1.85	1.66
						113	121	8	0.32	
				including		113	116	3	0.70	
				including		113	114	1	1.36	1.27
						126	127	1	0.06	
						142	144	2	0.30	
						152	153	1	0.05	
						160	165	5	0.07	
						208	209	1	0.06	
						232	234	2	0.30	
YRLRC1011	7016576	295341	300	-60	50	Assays Pending				
YRLRC1012	7016974	294885	250	-60	50	Assays Pending				
YRLRC1013	7017051	294977	250	-60	50	Assays Pending				
YRLRC1014	7017655	294319	136	-60	50	Assays Pending				
YRLRC1015	7017732	294410	76	-60	50	Abandoned, Assays Pending				
Sims Find Induced Polarisation Targets RC Intervals (>0.05g/t Au)										
YRLRC1002	7016124	295416	90	-60	50	10	11	1	0.05	
						17	18	1	0.09	0.11
						24	25	1	0.06	0.07
YRLRC1004	7016629	296018	270	-60	50	52	53	1	0.09	0.10
						64	65	1	0.06	
						142	143	1	0.11	
						187	190	3	0.06	
YRLRC1005	7016871	295223	210	-60	50	14	19	5	0.05	
						94	95	1	0.05	
						170	171	1	0.05	
						203	204	1	0.10	
YRLRC1006	7016418	295149	198	-60	50	15	16	1	0.10	0.08
						31	33	2	0.16	
						50	51	1	0.19	
						52	53	1	0.25	0.28
						62	63	1	0.05	
						77	78	1	0.10	
						85	86	1	0.05	
						89	90	1	0.09	
						107	108	1	0.48	0.52
						115	116	1	0.20	
						134	135	1	0.20	
						151	152	1	0.11	
YRLRC1009	7017045	295430	180	-60	50	Assays Pending				
YRLRC1010	7017298	294630	280	-60	50	Assays Pending				
Cash Prospect RC Intervals (>0.05g/t Au)										
YRLRC1016	7005575	297420	304	-60	220	Assays Pending				



## 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,140,976</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>91,062</b>	<b>5,245,471</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>177,217</b>	<b>7,386,448</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>268,352</b>

\* 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'.

**Appendix 1 – Gordons, Ironstone Well, Barwidgee and Mt McClure Gold Projects**  
**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
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<i>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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Yandal drilling, 4m composite samples taken with a scoop being thrust to the bottom of the sample bag which is laid out in individual metres in a plastic bag on the ground. For RC drilling 1m single splits taken using riffle splitter at time of drilling, if 4m composites are anomalous (&gt;100-200ppb), 1m single splits are submitted for analyses. Average sample weights about 3.0-4.0kg for 4m composites and 3.0-4.0kg for 1m samples.</li> <li>Historical drilling at all prospects and the surrounding areas is highly variable with initial composite sample intervals usually being between 3 and 4m collected from samples laid on the ground or collected in sample bags with the composites taken either via spear sampling or splitting. Single metre samples were collected either from the original residue in the field or by collecting a one metre sample from a cyclone / splitter. Single meter sample weights were usually less than 3kg.</li> </ul>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Yandal RC 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.</li> <li>Historical sampling at all prospects has had highly variable QAQC procedures depending on the operator. However, these would usually include submitting regular duplicates, blanks and standards. Sampling equipment (cyclones, splitters, sampling spears) were reported as being regularly cleaned however again this is highly variable depending on the operator. Standards &amp; replicate assays taken by the laboratory.</li> </ul>
	<i>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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which approximately 1.0-3.0kg sample was pulverised to produce a 50g fire assay with ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma - mass spectrometry) finish gold analysis (0.01ppm detection limit) by Aurum Laboratories in Beckenham, Western Australia. Samples assayed for Au only for this program. Drilling intersected oxide, transitional and primary mineralisation to a maximum drill depth of 304m downhole which was at the Cash prospect – Barwidgee project.</li> <li>A number of historic drill hole intervals have been included in the figures for diagrammatical purposes where data is considered by the Competent Person to be reliable. As the data is derived from multiple operators there is inconsistency in sample size, assay methodology and QA/QC procedures along with field procedures and targeting strategy. For a number of drill holes with grades on section for comparison purposes, they are historical and derived from multiple operators hence there is inconsistency in sample size, assay methodology and QAQC procedures along with field procedures and targeting strategy.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<i>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).</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC drilling with a 6' ½ inch face sampling hammer bit.</li> <li>Historical drilling was highly variable depending on the operators with industry standard drilling methods used (RAB, AC or RC drilling) with sampling usually consisting of a 4m composite sample initially assayed for the entire hole and single meter samples collected and stored on site until the assay results from the composite samples are received. Details of all historic RAB and AC drilling is unknown. Historical RC drilling used a 5' ¼ inch face sampling hammer.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC recovery and meterage was assessed by comparing drill chip volumes for individual meters. Estimates of sample recoveries were recorded. Routine checks for correct sample depths are undertaken every RC rod (6m).</li> <li>• RC sample recoveries were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. The cyclone was routinely cleaned ensuring no material build up.</li> <li>• Due to the generally good/standard drilling conditions and appropriately powered drilling rigs the geologist believes the RC samples are representative. At depth there was not many wet samples as the drilling was not that deep and water was kept out, these are recorded on geological logs.</li> <li>• Historical recording the sample recovery has been very highly variable, especially for RAB, AC and RC drilling. The routine nature and accuracy of recording wet samples and recovery estimate is unknown.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<p><i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC 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 a computer once back at the Perth office. Logging was qualitative in nature. For DD drilling detailed geological logs have been recorded for geology, geotechnical and structural aspects.</li> <li>• All intervals logged for RC drilling completed during drill programs with a representative sample placed into chip trays.</li> <li>• Historic geological logging has been undertaken in multiple ways depending on the drilling method, the geologist logging the holes and the exploration company. Most exploration was undertaken using a company defined lithology and logging code however this was variable for each explorer. Some of the explorers undertook geological logging directly into a logging computer / digital system while others logged onto geological logging sheets and then undertook data entry of this information.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC samples taken.</li> <li>• RC samples were collected from the drill rig by spearing each 1m collection bag and compiling a 4m composite sample. Single splits were automatically taken by the rig cone splitter for RC.</li> <li>• Duplicate 1m samples were taken in the field, with standards and blanks inserted with the RC and DD samples for analyses.</li> <li>• 1m samples were consistent and weighed approximately 3.0–4.0kg for RC, it is common practice to review sample results and then review sampling procedures to suit.</li> <li>• Once samples arrived in Perth, further work including duplicates and QC was undertaken at the laboratory. Yandal Resources Ltd has determined that the data is of sufficient quality for a MRE is one is compiled in the future as the deposit is open in many directions.</li> <li>• Mineralisation mostly occurs within moderately oxidised saprock and fresh coarse grained dolerite as the weathering profile is very shallow. The sample sizes is standard practice in the WA Goldfields to ensure representivity.</li> <li>• For the historical samples there has been multiple different sampling and sub sampling techniques including core, RC samples (both composites and single meter samples, Aircore and RAB sampling (both composites and single meter samples).</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The RC samples were assayed using a 50g fire assay with ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma - mass spectrometry) finish gold 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).</li> <li>• No geophysical assay tools were used.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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.</i>	<p>satisfactory. A number of samples have been selected for future analyses using different techniques for comparison purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical assay data used various laboratory techniques and laboratories. QAQC procedures are variable and additional validation work on the QAQC samples is required.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work was supervised by senior Aurum Laboratory staff experienced in metals assaying. QC data reports confirming the sample quality have been supplied.</li> <li>Data storage as PDF/XL files on company PC in the Perth office.</li> <li>No data was adjusted.</li> <li>Significant intercepts reported in Table 1 by Mr Trevor Saul of Yandal Resources and were generated by compositing to the indicated downhole thickness. A 0.10g/t Au lower cut-off was used for results and intersections generally calculated with a maximum of 2m of internal dilution.</li> <li>For historic drilling the data has been used in the same way as above. The Yandal Resources' geological database has been well verified in places based on recent drilling results.</li> <li>There has been no adjustment to historic assay data.</li> <li>It is unknown whether there is bias between historical and recent RC drill sampling and it is not relevant at this stage.</li> <li>More drilling will be required to explore the full extents of the mineralisation.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<p><i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p> <p><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 prospect. Down hole surveys utilised a proshot camera at the end of hole plus every 30m while pulling out of the hole.</li> <li>Grid MGA94 Zone 51.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Historical drilling was located using various survey methods and multiple grids including local grids, AMG, Latitude and Longitude.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holes were variably spaced in accordance with the collar details/coordinates supplied in Tables 1 &amp; 2.</li> <li>The hole spacing was determined by the Company to be sufficient when combined with confirmed historic drilling results to define mineralisation in preparation for a JORC Compliant Resource Estimate update if completed. Some historic holes have been redrilled and sampled for comparative purposes. 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.</li> <li>Given the highly variable drilling within the project the historical hole spacing and depths are highly variable.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<p><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></p> <p><i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angle holes are the most appropriate for exploration style and Resource style drilling for the type and location of mineralisation intersected.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Audits have been commissioned.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The new drilling was conducted on the following tenements by project; Gordons Project – M27/502, P27/2214, P27/2339, E27/601 and P27/2331. Barwidgee Project – E53/1843 Ironstone Well Project – E53/1963 and E53/1882. The tenements are 100% owned by the Company. The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist. For E53/1963 are subject to a Net Smelter Royalty of 1%, being payable to Franco-Nevada Australia Pty Ltd. A secondary royalty over these tenements is payable to Maximus Resources Ltd comprising \$40 per ounce for the first 50,000 ounces produced, prepaid for the first 5,000 ounces (\$200,000) on a decision to mine. The royalty reduces to \$20 per ounce for production between 50,000 and 150,000 ounces and is capped at 150,000 ounces.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Previous workers in the Barwidgee and Ironstone Well area include Eagle Mining, Cyprus Gold Australia, Wiluna Mines, Homestake Gold, Great Central Mines, Normandy Mining, Oresearch, Newmont, Australian Resources Limited, View Resources, Navigator Mining, Metaliko Resources and Maximus Resources.</li> <li>Previous workers in the Gordons area include among others, North Ltd, Delta Gold Ltd, Aurion Gold Ltd, Placer Dome Asia Pacific, Barmenco Investments, Mt Kersey Mining NL, Gutnick Resources NL, Pacific Arc Exploration, Geopeko, Flinders Resources Ltd, Kesli Chemicals Pty Ltd and Windsor Resources NL.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Archaean Orogenic Gold mineralisation hosted within the Yandal Greenstone Belt, a part of the granite / greenstone terrain of the Yilgarn Craton. Oxide supergene gold and primary mineralisation with quartz veins and minor sulphides in a dolerite host rock in the cash of Sims Find and Cash. Gordons mineralisation is oxide and primary intercepts in quartz and disseminated sulphides within mafic and porphyry rocks. Known Malone mineralisation occurs at the contact between mafic and felsic rock units.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See Tables 1 and 2.</li> <li>All holes reported from the current program are listed in Tables 1 and 2 or can be viewed in Yandal's other ASX releases during 2019-2021.</li> <li>Other hole collars in the immediate area of the prospects at the Gordons project and the Barwidgee project 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 and sections view diagrams are shown in the report of all drilling collars in close proximity to the new drilling for exploration context in Figures 1-15.</li> <li>No information is excluded.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No weighting or averaging calculations were made, assays reported and compiled are as tabulated in Tables 1 and 2.</li> <li>All assay intervals reported in Table 1 are typically 1m downhole intervals above 0.10g/t Au lower cut-off or as shown.</li> <li>No metal equivalent calculations were applied.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>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.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>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').</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oxide and Transitional mineralisation is generally flat lying (blanket like) while mineralisation at depth is generally steeper dipping. Further orientation studies are required.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Given the nature of RC drilling, the minimum width of assay interval is 1m (max. 1m).</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See Figures 1-15 and Tables 1 and 2.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summary results for all RC assays &gt; 0.10g/t are shown in Tables 1 and 2 for the current drilling.</li> <li>• Diagrammatic results are shown in Figures 1-15.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There have been historical Mineral Resource Estimates for Sims Find – Barwidgee project.</li> <li>• There has been historic mining at Sims Find in the 1930's via shallow underground methods and at the Star of Gordons prospect – Gordons project at an unknown time via shallow underground methods.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</p> <p>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>