ASX Announcement

15 July 2024

Exploration Update

Large-scale gold anomalies identified across the emerging Caladan and Irulan targets within the Ironstone Well-Barwidgee Gold Project.

- Several large and coherent Au in saprolite anomalies were identified within the Caladan and Irulan target areas during a detailed re-evaluation of shallow historic drilling data.
- **The largest of seven gold anomalies is 3km long** and broadly parallel with the core of the interpreted Caladan Fold.
- All anomalies reside under 1-20m of transported cover with no subsequent follow-up drilling, adding weight to a significant early-stage exploration opportunity within the Project.
- An initial heritage survey clearing broad-spaced lines for first-pass drill testing of the Irulan and the Caladan target areas is complete.
- The Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) co-sponsored diamond drilling program has commenced at the New England Granite Prospect.
- The Company remains well-funded to maintain a high level of exploration during 2024.

For further information or to ask questions concerning this announcement, please visit our Investor Hub at https://investorhub.yandalresources.com.au/link/8r6nor

Commenting on the new target areas, Yandal Resources' Managing Director, Mr. Chris Oorschot, said: "*The identification of these low-level in-situ regolith anomalies, over what the exploration team views as an exceptional structural setting, provides the first affirmation of the potential of these emerging target areas. Some of these anomalies coincide with large-scale structural features, and no previous drilling has tested deeper than the upper saprolite zone. Given that regionally, gold depletion is common in the upper part of the regolith profile, coherent low-level anomalism is significant, and we are eager to drill test these emerging targets effectively. Completing a heritage survey last month represents the start of this process.*

We are also pleased to commence the EIS co-funded diamond drilling at the New England Granite Prospect. Diamond drilling of this prospect has been a priority since early 2023, and the results will inform a follow-up RC program later this year."

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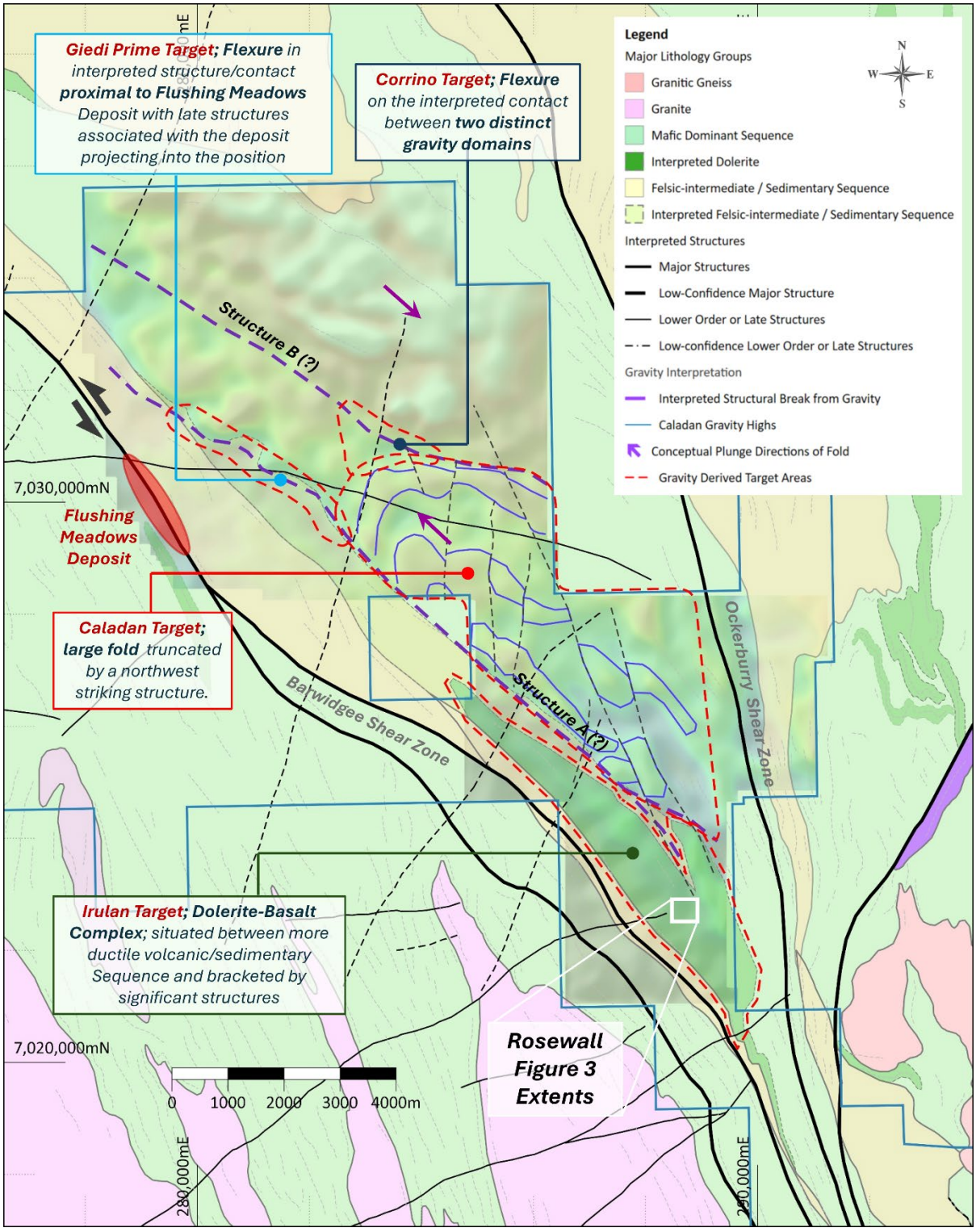

Figure 1: *A simplified bedrock geology interpretation across the IWB Gold Project with the main features of the preliminary ground gravity interpretation, including new conceptual target areas. The red oval marks the position of the Flushing Meadows Gold Deposit, and the blue outline represents the YRL tenement outline. The underlying processed ground gravity image is derived from Bouguer anomaly 0.5 vertical derivative with north-west shade and a non-linear colour scale image.*

Yandal Resources Ltd (ASX: YRL, "**Yandal Resources**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to advise that a detailed **review of previous drilling** across **new exploration target areas** derived from the recently completed ground gravity survey across the Ironstone Well-Barwidgee (**IWB**) Gold project is complete (see **Figure 1**).

The recently completed ground gravity survey **successfully highlighted a much more complex and prospective structural setting** across the northeast portion of the **IWB** Gold Project compared to previous regional interpretations (see **ASX announcement on 11 June 2024**). **Four new target areas** were defined within the gravity survey area, the **two most prominent being the Caladan and Irulan Targets**. A review of historic drilling across both target areas has been completed, with results emphasising the potential offered through further exploration due to the relatively **untested nature** of both broad target areas.

Review Summary

Across the **Caladan** and **Irulan Targets**, several in-situ saprolite (upper regolith) anomalies have been identified within shallow historical drilling, including a **continuous 3km long** northwest striking anomaly **within the core of the interpreted Caladan Fold**. Significantly, this broad-spaced drilling was shallow and only tested upper saprolite clays, a portion of the regolith profile **prone to gold depletion** across the Yandal Greenstone Belt (See **Figure 2**). This underscores the **attractive interpreted structural setting** and **untested nature** of this large target area, emphasising the need for more effective exploration across the targets.

The drilling also highlights a **1km long**, in-situ saprolite anomaly on the edge of the Irulan dolerite complex **open along strike** to the northwest and southeast (See **Figure 2**). Critically, these **anomalies remain untested** since the RAB holes were drilled in **1995**. These anomalies further enhance the ground gravity-derived **Caladan and Irulan targets**, highlighting the **under-explored nature** of much of the **IWB Project**.

Across the Irulan Dolerite Complex, only a small portion of the **Irulan target area** has seen more advanced exploration drilling. Several **significant intercepts** were returned from both **historic and early Yandal drilling** in the area previously referred to as the **Rosewall Prospect** (See **Figure 3**), including:

- **9m @ 4.6g/t Au** from 12m in GCMBDYC43 (historic drilling)
  - Including **5m @ 7.6g/t Au** from 13m
- **10m @ 2.4 g/t Au** from the surface in YRLAC0033
  - Including **5m @ 4.1g/t Au** from the surface
- **7m @ 2.7g/t Au** from 14m in YRLRC00469
  - Including **4m @ 3.9g/t Au** from 16m

- **7m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 16m in YRLAC0031
  - Including **3m @ 4.0g/t Au** from 20m
- **6m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 13m in YRLRC0469

These results are **highly encouraging** and demonstrate the **potential of the dolerites within the Irulan target area to host mineralisation.** They also highlight the **potential discovery opportunity** with more advanced exploration across other **geochemical** and **structural targets** within the dolerite complex. It is noted that much of the mineralisation at the Jundee gold deposit is hosted within the Barton dolerite in an analogous litho-structural setting to the Irulan target area.

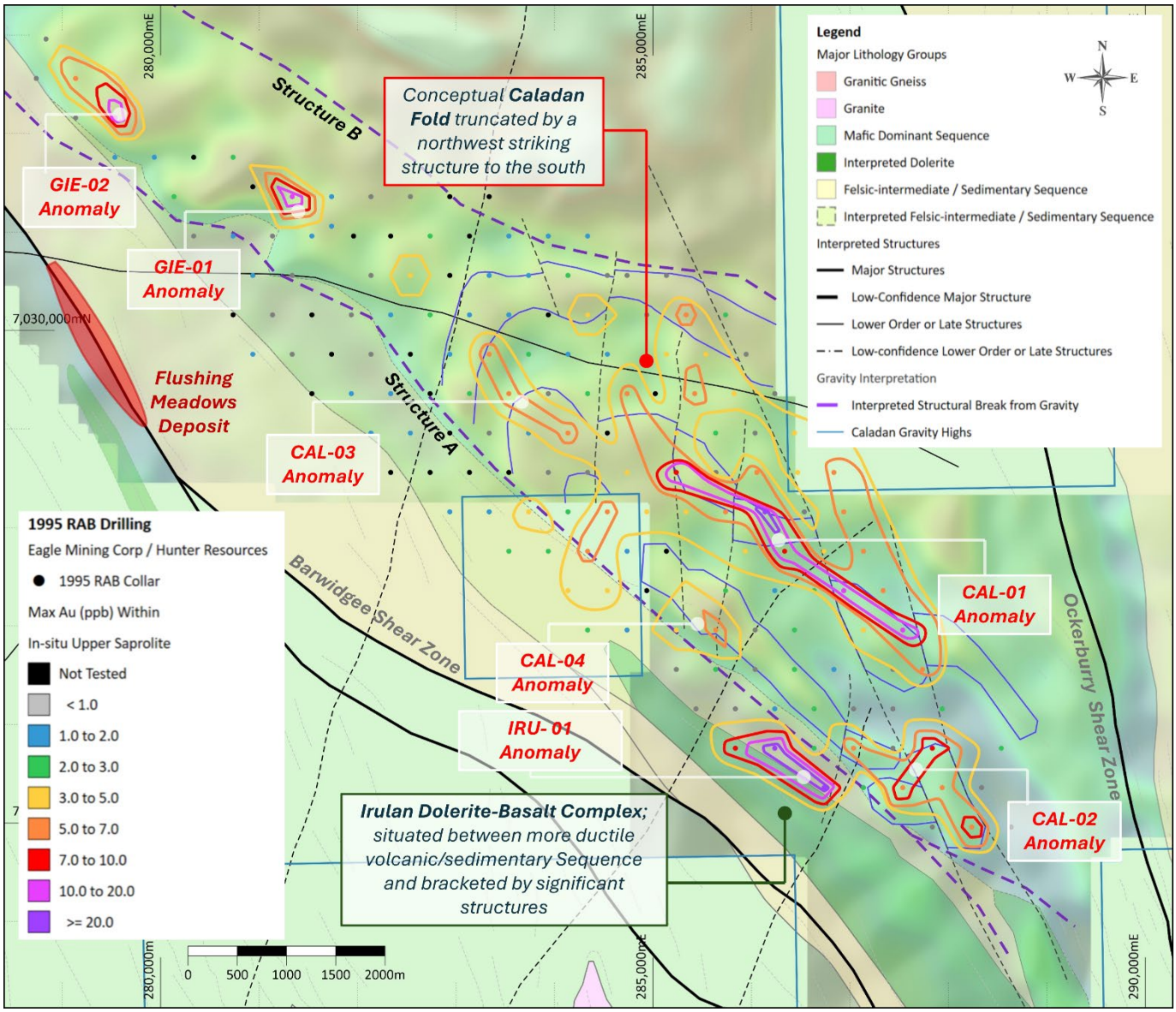

***Figure 2**: A simplified bedrock geology interpretation across the Caladan target area within the IWB Gold Project with the main features of the preliminary ground gravity interpretation and the collars of shallow 1995 RAB drilling marked and thematically coloured by max Au (ppb) from within in-situ saprolite. These values were then contoured with anomalies of interest labelled. The red oval marks the position of the Flushing Meadows Gold Deposit, and the blue outline represents the YRL tenement outline. The underlying processed ground gravity image is derived from Bouguer anomaly 0.5 vertical derivative with north-west shade and a non-linear colour scale image.*

Review Details

Caladan

Within the **Caladan** target area, **two historic programs** of **shallow RAB drilling** represent the **only significant exploration across the target**. The programs were **completed in 1995** by Eagle Mining (51 holes for 455m) and Hunter Resources (75 holes for 2,764m) over an area of approximately 36km^2, all holes of which were drilled vertically (WAMEX report A047408). The Eagle Mining drilling terminated once the in-situ saprolite was intercepted (average depth of 10m), while the Hunter Resources drilling targeted the **in-situ saprolite clays only** (average depth of 37m). A review of logging from both programs suggests the target area is covered by **1-20m of loose to partially cemented transported cover**. The drilling also partially overlaps with the northern end of the **Irulan Target**.

Samples were collected over 1-5m lengths, the average sample length being 4m (composite sample). For both programs, samples were submitted for **Au-only** analysis by low-level aqua regia methods with a lower detection limit of 1ppb Au (0.001g/t Au).

The 1995 logging and sampling data were re-captured from scans of the original logs and lab reports in late June 2024 and validated against historic logging plans and the location of the historic drill sites in the field. The maximum Au (ppb) value within the in-situ saprolite for each hole was then extracted and plotted in **Figure 2**. The max Au values were then contoured based approximately on the statistical 80th, 90th, 95^{th,} and 99th percentiles. Anomalies of interest were defined based on anomaly coherence and/or geological setting.

Several in-situ regolith anomalies of interest have been defined, including:

- **CAL-01**: A **>3km long**, linear low-level gold anomaly parallel to the core of the interpreted Caladan Fold,
- **CAL-02**: A **1.5km long**, broad, low-level gold anomaly associated with interpreted north-northwest striking structures,
- **CAL-03**: A possible lower-level **continuation of the CAL-01** anomaly trend orthogonal to the interpreted Caladan fold nose.
- **CAL-04**: A small low-level gold anomaly adjacent to an interpreted shear zone and proximal to several north-to-northeast striking structures,
- **IRU-01**: A 1km long linear low-level gold anomaly residing over the interpreted northeast contact of the Irulan Dolerite Complex,
- **GIE-01**: A single-point low-level gold anomaly, below only 4m of shallow transported cover, positioned on a local gravity edge embayment,
- **GIE-02**: A 1km long low-level gold anomaly adjacent to an interpreted shear zone flexure.

These saprolite gold anomalies present more discrete targets across a large, underexplored portion of the IWB Gold Project.

Irulan

Three different generations of historic exploration drilling have been conducted across small portions of the **Irulan** target area, including RAB drilling by Great Central Mines between 1997 and 1998 (WAMEX report A055043), Normandy Mining between 2000 and 2001 (WAMEX report A066240) and Newmont between 2002 and 2003 (WAMEX report A066303).

Yandal Resources completed a small twelve-hole air-core program in 2019 at the historic **Rosewall Prospect** (see **Figures 1 and 3**), followed by four RC holes between 2019 and 2020; see **Tables 2 and 3** for a summary of results. Results from this previous drilling are encouraging as they **indicate the potential for the dolerite units** across the target area **to host gold mineralisation**.

Observations from Yandal AC and RC drilling completed in 2019 and 2020 suggest the mineralisation discussed above is hosted within a dolerite with high grades associated with a shear zone displaying intense silica-sericite alteration, minor sulphides as disseminations and stringers and more distal leucoxene alteration adjacent to the sheared dolerite. Quartz veining occurs both within and on the margins of the shear. The geometry of the shear zone that hosts mineralisation at the Rosewall Prospect remains unknown.

Next Steps

Identifying the saprolite anomalies in the broad-spaced historic drilling provides more discrete positions to target with early-stage exploration drilling. The Company has commenced prioritising these emerging early-stage targets, and **designing, planning and scheduling an effective exploration drilling program is underway**.

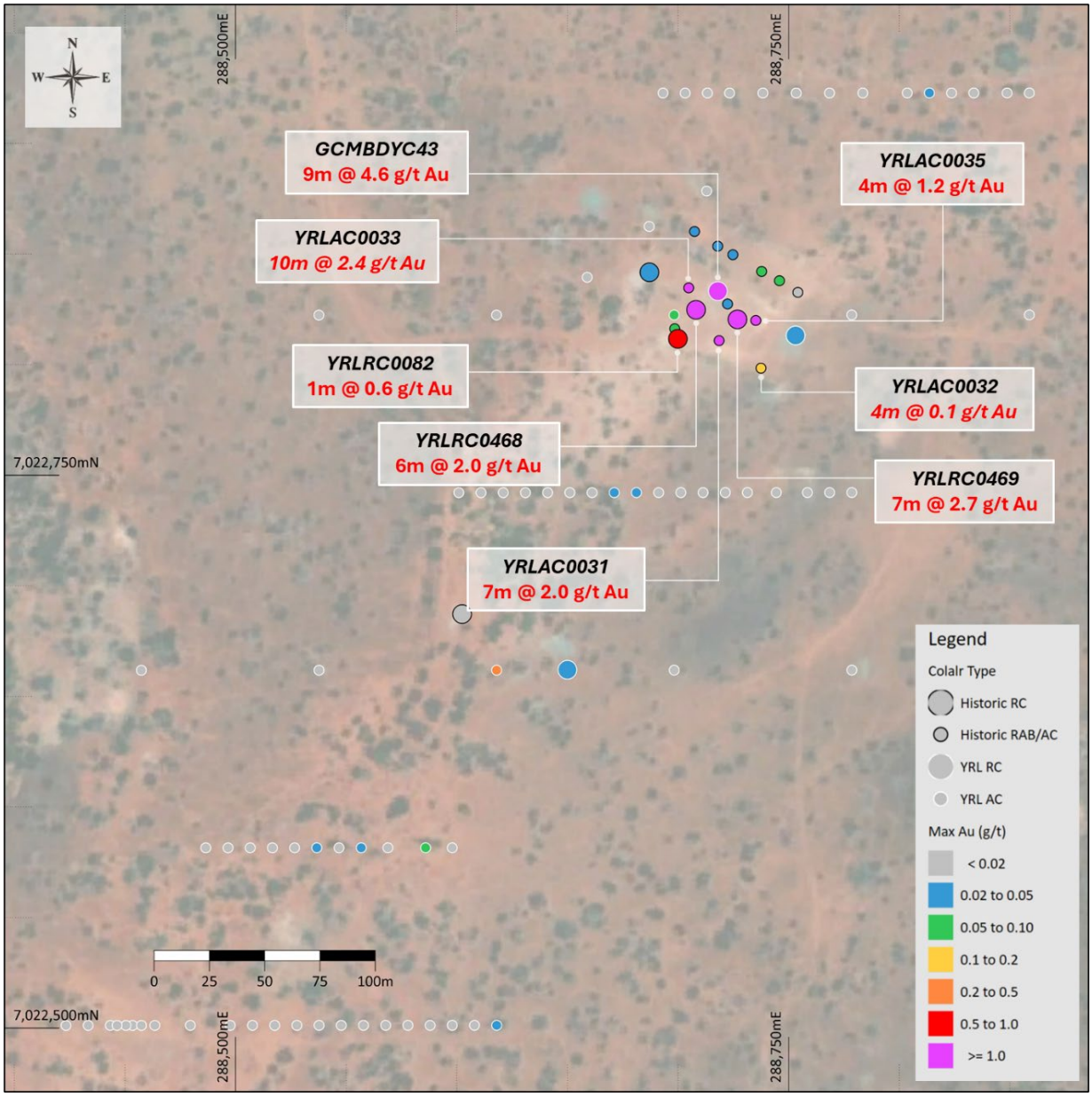

***Figure 3**: Collar plan over the Rosewall Prospect within the Irulan target area, showing both historic and Company drilling positions as collars thematically coloured by max Au (g/t) in the hole. **See Figure 1** for the location of the Rosewall Prospect relative to the Irulan Dolerite Complex.*

Heritage Survey

A heritage survey was completed in June, and several lines have been cleared for early-stage exploration drilling across the Irulan Target, with one line extending across the Caladan Target area.

A follow-up heritage survey is being designed and scheduled to clear additional lines across the in-situ regolith anomalies.

Diamond Drilling

Diamond Drilling has commenced at the Company's **New England Granite** Prospect (**NEG**). The first of two planned 400m deep holes is underway (See **Figure 4**) with the drilling program **co-sponsored** under the Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (**DEMIRS**) **Exploration Incentive Scheme** (**EIS**). The **NEG** prospect presents a 4.2km long shallowly covered granitoid exhibiting strong regolith gold anomalism in historical drilling proximal to the eastern intrusive contact (see **Figure 5**). The Prospect is considered highly prospective for granite-hosted mineralisation comparable to several regional deposits, including Ramone and King of the Hills.

Figure 4: Diamond drilling rig on the first of two planned diamond holes (24YRLEIS0001) testing the NEG Prospect

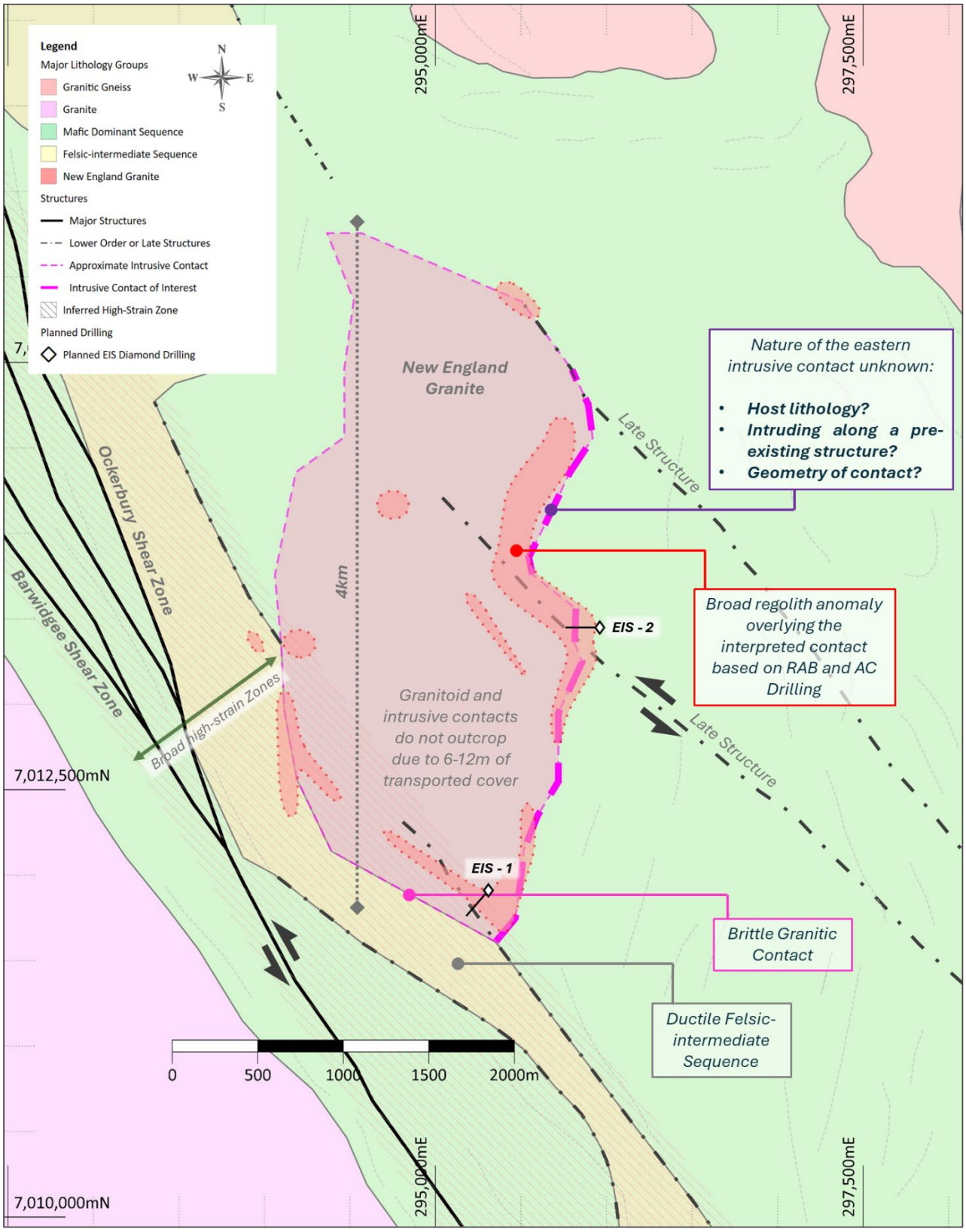

***Figure 5**: A simplified bedrock geology interpretation of the NEG prospect within the IWB Gold Project, highlighting the regolith anomalism across the eastern margin of the intrusive body and the location of the two planned EIS co-sponsored diamond holes.*

Looking Ahead

The Company remains well funded and is positioned to maintain a high level of exploration throughout 2024 with priority exploration activities and forthcoming news, including;

1. The first results for the recently completed **diamond drilling at Oblique** are expected in the coming weeks, followed by the **Quarter Moon diamond drilling results** later in August;
2. Preliminary analysis and interpretation of **regional soil sampling results** to be released soon,
3. Results from the **current EIS diamond drilling program** underway at **New England Granite** are expected in the second half of August;
4. Prioritising and scheduling early-stage drilling across the **Caladan and Irulan** target areas is underway.

Authorised by the board of Yandal Resources

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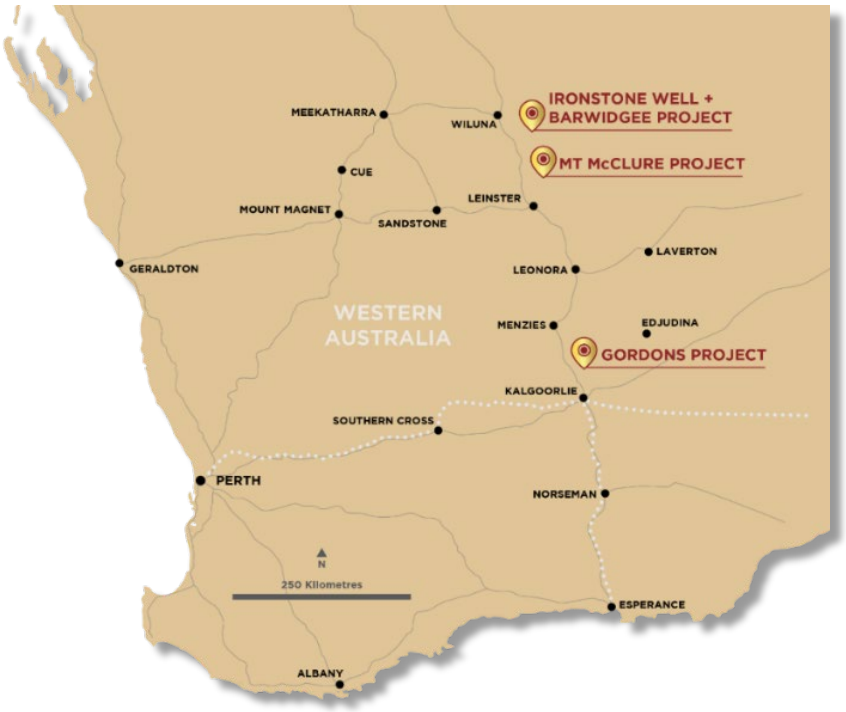
Relevant Previous ASX Announcements

- Gold Coast Investment Showcase Presentation, 20 June 2024
- Exploration Update – IWB Ground Gravity Survey, 11 June 2024
- Drilling at Oblique Confirms Large Scale Potential, 25 October 2023
- Exploration Update – Yandal Gold Projects, 4 July 2019
- Encouraging Drill Results – Yandal Gold Projects, 21 March 2019
- Replacement Prospectus, 12 December 2018

About Yandal Resources Limited

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



Yandal Resources' gold project locations.

Yandal Resources Ltd - Mineral Resource Summary

Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes ('000s)	Grade (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnes ('000)	Grade (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/t)	Au (Oz)
Ironstone Well									
Flushing Meadows[1]	2,141	1.3	91,000	5,245	1.1	177,000	**7,386**	**1.1**	**268,000**
Mt McClure									
Challenger[2]				718	1.9	44,000	718	1.9	44,000
Success[3]				1,255	1.9	75,000	1,255	1.9	75,000
Parmelia[4]				252	2.1	17,000	252	2.1	17,000
HMS Sulphur[5]				1010	1.2	39,000	1010	1.2	39,000
Gilmore[6]				134	1.7	7,200	134	1.7	7,200
Sub-total - MMC				3,369	1.7	182,200	**3,369**	**1.7**	**182,200**
Gordons									
Gordons Dam[7]				365	1.7	20,000	**365**	**1.7**	**20,000**
Grand-total[8]	**2,141**	1.3	91,000	8,979	1.3	379,200	**11,120**	**1.4**	**470,200**

Due to the effects of rounding, totals may not represent the sum of the individual components.

1. *Reported above 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off grade; refer to Yandal Resources Ltd ASX announcement dated 4 November 2020 for full details. 2. Reported above 1.0g/t Au lower cut-off grade; refer to Yandal Resources Ltd ASX announcement dated 22 August 2022 for full details 3. Reported above 1.0g/t Au lower cut-off grade; refer to Yandal Resources Ltd ASX announcement dated 6 September 2022 for full details.4. Reported above 1.0g/t Au lower cut-off grade; refer to Yandal Resources Ltd ASX announcement dated 20 September 2022 for full details 5. Reported above 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off grade within this announcement 6. Reported above 1.0g/t Au lower cut-off grade within this announcement 7. Reported above 1.0g/t Au lower cut-off grade; refer to Yandal*

Resources Ltd ASX announcement dated 6 April 2023 for full details 8. All Resources are reported as global estimates, not constrained by optimised pit shells.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this document related to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results, geology and data compilation is based on information reviewed or compiled by Mr Christopher Oorschot, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute Geoscientists. Mr Oorschot is the Managing Director of the Company, is a full-time employee and holds shares and options in the Company. Mr Oorschot 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 Oorschot 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, Mt McClure and Gordons Dam Mineral Resource Estimates 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'.

YRL confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Forward Looking Statements

This document may contain certain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Yandal Resources Limited's (Yandal's) current expectations, estimates and projections about the industry in which Yandal operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding Yandal's future performance. When used in this document, words such as "anticipate", "could", "plan", "estimate", "expects", "seeks", "intends", "may", "potential", "should", and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Yandal believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the control of Yandal and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Drilling results presented indicate geological potential for mineralisation, but there can be no certainty that these results will eventually form part of a Mineral Resource Estimation.

Table 1: Summary of historic shallow RAB drilling results from 1995 WAMEX file A047408 Appendix 3. Blank Max Au indicates no sample was collected from the respective domain. BK* series of drilling was completed by Eagle Mining. Hunter Resources completed the k* and B* series drilling. Max Au values were extracted from three consistently logged domains across the two drilling programs: loose shallow transported cover (young cover), partially cemented cover (older cover) and in-situ saprolite clays.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Dip *(degrees)*	Azimuth *(degrees)*	Total Depth *(m)*	East *(m)*	North *(m)*	Depth of Cover (m)	Max Au loose cover *(ppb)*	Max Au cemented cover (ppb)	Max Au in-situ saprolite (ppb)
BKRAB01	RAB	-90	0	11	279537	7031759	7	<1	<1	1
BKRAB02	RAB	-90	0	10	279937	7031759	2	<1		1
BKRAB03	RAB	-90	0	8	280337	7031759	2	<1	2	
BKRAB04	RAB	-90	0	8	280737	7031759	3	1		2
BKRAB05	RAB	-90	0	8	280137	7031359	5	<1	4	2
BKRAB06	RAB	-90	0	5	280937	7031459	5	1	1	
BKRAB07	RAB	-90	0	26	281337	7031359	4	4	8	12
BKRAB08	RAB	-90	0	8	281737	7031359	3	2		1
BKRAB09	RAB	-90	0	11	282137	7031359	8	1	<1	<1
BKRAB10	RAB	-90	0	11	282537	7031359	9	2	1	<1
BKRAB11	RAB	-90	0	5	282937	7031359	5	5	8	
BKRAB12	RAB	-90	0	8	283337	7031359	5	1	1	
BKRAB13	RAB	-90	0	14	283537	7030959	4	5	2	1
BKRAB14	RAB	-90	0	17	283937	7030959	9	2	2	1
BKRAB15	RAB	-90	0	14	284337	7030959	12	2	1	1
BKRAB16	RAB	-90	0	14	283137	7030959	13	3	3	
BKRAB17	RAB	-90	0	11	282737	7030959	5	2	1	2
BKRAB18	RAB	-90	0	14	281960	7030959	4	1	1	
BKRAB19	RAB	-90	0	14	282337	7030959	12	1	1	
BKRAB20	RAB	-90	0	17	281537	7030959	6	1	3	1
BKRAB21	RAB	-90	0	8	280737	7030959	2	2	2	1
BKRAB22	RAB	-90	0	8	281137	7030959	5	2	1	<1
BKRAB23	RAB	-90	0	8	280337	7030959	5		2	<1
BKRAB24	RAB	-90	0	5	280937	7030559	1	2		1
BKRAB25	RAB	-90	0	6	281337	7030559	4	<1	2	<1
BKRAB26	RAB	-90	0	8	281737	7031059	2	2		1
BKRAB27	RAB	-90	0	8	282137	7030559	5	2	<1	<1
BKRAB28	RAB	-90	0	5	282537	7030559	1	7		3
BKRAB29	RAB	-90	0	14	282937	7030559	13	14	23	
BKRAB30	RAB	-90	0	11	283337	7030559	8	2	6	1
BKRAB31	RAB	-90	0	11	283737	7030559	9	2	2	1
BKRAB32	RAB	-90	0	8	284137	7030559	6	1	1	2
BKRAB33	RAB	-90	0	20	284537	7030559	18	1	2	<1
BKRAB34	RAB	-90	0	17	284337	7030159	9	2	10	3

Hole ID	Hole Type	Dip *(degrees)*	Azimuth *(degrees)*	Total Depth *(m)*	East *(m)*	North *(m)*	Depth of Cover (m)	Max Au loose cover *(ppb)*	Max Au cemented cover (ppb)	Max Au in-situ saprolite (ppb)
BKRAB35	RAB	-90	0	14	283937	7030159	13	2	5	
BKRAB36	RAB	-90	0	11	283537	7030159	7	1	1	1
BKRAB37	RAB	-90	0	14	283137	7030159	9	3	1	1
BKRAB38	RAB	-90	0	11	282737	7030159	6	2	5	2
BKRAB39	RAB	-90	0	8	282337	7030159	4	1	3	1
BKRAB40	RAB	-90	0	8	281937	7030159	2	2	2	<1
BKRAB41	RAB	-90	0	1	281537	7030159	1	1		
BKRAB42	RAB	-90	0	5	281137	7030159	1	<1		<1
BKRAB43	RAB	-90	0	8	280737	7030159	1	4	1	
BKRAB44	RAB	-90	0	11	280937	7029759	6	2	2	1
BKRAB45	RAB	-90	0	8	281337	7029759	5	<1	2	<1
BKRAB46	RAB	-90	0	6	281737	7029759	6	1	1	
BKRAB47	RAB	-90	0	5	282137	7029759	2	1		<1
BKRAB48	RAB	-90	0	5	282537	7029759	5	1	1	
BKRAB49	RAB	-90	0	8	282937	7029759	5	1	1	1
BKRAB50	RAB	-90	0	8	283337	7029759	6	1	1	5
BKRAB51	RAB	-90	0	8	283737	7029759	6	1	7	2
BKRAB52	RAB	-90	0	11	284137	7029759	5	<1	1	1
BKRAB53	RAB	-90	0	8	284537	7029759	5	2	3	1
BKRAB54	RAB	-90	0	8	284737	7029359	3	2		6
BKRAB55	RAB	-90	0	11	284337	7029359	9	1	1	2
BKRAB56	RAB	-90	0	11	283937	7029359	8	1	1	<1
BKRAB57	RAB	-90	0	11	283537	7029359	9	2	3	5
BKRAB58	RAB	-90	0	8	283137	7029359	2	1		2
BKRAB59	RAB	-90	0	8	282737	7029359	4	2	<1	
BKRAB60	RAB	-90	0	8	282337	7029359	1	1	1	1
BKRAB61	RAB	-90	0	8	282137	7028959	4	6	7	1
BKRAB62	RAB	-90	0	8	281937	7029359	5	2	5	1
BKRAB63	RAB	-90	0	5	281537	7029359	5	2	1	
BKRAB64	RAB	-90	0	8	282537	7028959	4	3	3	1
BKRAB65	RAB	-90	0	5	282937	7028959	5	1	1	
BKRAB66	RAB	-90	0	8	283337	7028959	4	1	1	<1
BKRAB67	RAB	-90	0	11	283737	7028959	6	2	1	1
BKRAB68	RAB	-90	0	14	284137	7028959	10	2	3	5
BKRAB69	RAB	-90	0	8	284537	7028959	8	2	1	
BKRAB70	RAB	-90	0	17	284737	7028559	15	5	4	3
BKRAB71	RAB	-90	0	8	284337	7028559	6	7	3	<1
BKRAB72	RAB	-90	0	11	283937	7028559	7	2	1	<1
BKRAB73	RAB	-90	0	5	283537	7028559	5	3	4	
BKRAB74	RAB	-90	0	8	283137	7028559	5	<1	1	
BKRAB75	RAB	-90	0	3	282737	7028559	3	1	1	
BKRAB76	RAB	-90	0	10	282337	7028559	10	2	5	

Hole ID	Hole Type	Dip *(degrees)*	Azimuth *(degrees)*	Total Depth *(m)*	East *(m)*	North *(m)*	Depth of Cover (m)	Max Au loose cover *(ppb)*	Max Au cemented cover (ppb)	Max Au in-situ saprolite (ppb)
BKRAB77	RAB	-90	0	10	282937	7028159	6	1	1	1
BKRAB78	RAB	-90	0	5	283337	7028159	3	1	2	1
BKRAB79	RAB	-90	0	11	283737	7028159	5	1	4	3
BKRAB80	RAB	-90	0	11	284137	7028159	9	2	3	2
BKRAB81	RAB	-90	0	14	284537	7028159	11	8	12	5
BKRAB82	RAB	-90	0	11	284937	7028159	7		6	3
BKRAB83	RAB	-90	0	11	285137	7027759	11	4	2	
BKRAB84	RAB	-90	0	17	284737	7027759	16		5	1
BKRAB85	RAB	-90	0	11	284337	7027759	9	4	4	5
BKRAB86	RAB	-90	0	8	283937	7027759	6	3	6	2
BKRAB87	RAB	-90	0	14	283537	7027759	12	2	1	2
BKRAB88	RAB	-90	0	11	284137	7027359	7	1	5	4
BKRAB89	RAB	-90	0	14	284537	7027359	9	3	3	3
BKRAB90	RAB	-90	0	8	284937	7027359	8	3	3	
BKRAB91	RAB	-90	0	8	284737	7026959	0	2	3	1
BKRAB92	RAB	-90	0	11	284337	7026959	0	2	1	2
K01	RAB	-90	0	32	285137	7030559	7	<1	<1	<1
K02	RAB	-90	0	26	284737	7030559	10		<1	<1
K03	RAB	-90	0	68	284937	7030159	9		<1	<1
K04	RAB	-90	0	53	285337	7030159	11		<1	5
K05	RAB	-90	0	38	285737	7030159	17		<1	2
K06	RAB	-90	0	28	285946	7029759	12		2	<1
K07	RAB	-90	0	44	285537	7029759	8		6	4
K08	RAB	-90	0	47	285137	7029759	12		<1	3
K09	RAB	-90	0	56	285024	7029359	9		2	
K10	RAB	-90	0	23	285424	7029359	14		2	7
K11	RAB	-90	0	53	285824	7029359	11		20	3
K12	RAB	-90	0	28	286237	7029359	9		31	<1
K13	RAB	-90	0	50	286437	7028959	7		10	3
K14	RAB	-90	0	38	286037	7028959	11		4	<1
K15	RAB	-90	0	44	285637	7028959	9		2	2
K16	RAB	-90	0	30	285237	7028959	8		<1	3
K17	RAB	-90	0	35	285237	7028559	9		4	10
K18	RAB	-90	0	50	285639	7028559	12		4	<1
K19	RAB	-90	0	30	286054	7028559	8			5
K20	RAB	-90	0	18	286469	7028559	6			4
K21	RAB	-90	0	21	286837	7028559	8		<1	6
K22	RAB	-90	0	32	286937	7028159	8		9	6
K23	RAB	-90	0	14	286537	7028159	6			<1
K24	RAB	-90	0	59	286137	7028159	7			54
K25	RAB	-90	0	36	285737	7028159	7		3	6
K26	RAB	-90	0	42	285337	7028159	8		3	4

Hole ID	Hole Type	Dip *(degrees)*	Azimuth *(degrees)*	Total Depth *(m)*	East *(m)*	North *(m)*	Depth of Cover (m)	Max Au loose cover *(ppb)*	Max Au cemented cover (ppb)	Max Au in-situ saprolite (ppb)
K27	RAB	-90	0	44	285937	7027759	11		4	4
K28	RAB	-90	0	48	286337	7027759	10			10
K29	RAB	-90	0	50	286737	7027759	10		1	4
K30	RAB	-90	0	48	287137	7027759	10		2	6
K31	RAB	-90	0	50	287337	7027359	6			5
K32	RAB	-90	0	50	286937	7027359	7		1	14
K33	RAB	-90	0	38	286637	7027359	8			2
K34	RAB	-90	0	36	286237	7027359	11		6	1
K35	RAB	-90	0	26	287137	7026959	20		<1	3
K36	RAB	-90	0	42	287537	7026959	8		6	12
K37	RAB	-90	0	33	287737	7026559	9		2	5
K38	RAB	-90	0	29	287437	7026559	8		3	<1
K39	RAB	-90	0	32	287937	7026159	9		2	2
K40	RAB	-90	0	35	288537	7025759	6		5	2
B01	RAB	-90	0	35	285737	7027359	15		5	2
B02	RAB	-90	0	56	285237	7026959	7		2	3
B03	RAB	-90	0	41	285637	7026959	9			6
B04	RAB	-90	0	38	286037	7026959	14		4	<1
B05	RAB	-90	0	40	286437	7026959	11			2
B06	RAB	-90	0	35	286837	7026559	9			1
B07	RAB	-90	0	27	286437	7026559	5	2	2	2
B08	RAB	-90	0	32	286037	7026559	7		3	<1
B09	RAB	-90	0	35	285637	7026559	11		3	2
B10	RAB	-90	0	35	285237	7026559	7		<1	<1
B11	RAB	-90	0	35	285437	7026159	10		2	<1
B12	RAB	-90	0	38	285837	7026159	7		<1	<1
B13	RAB	-90	0	39	286237	7026159	10		<1	1
B14	RAB	-90	0	32	286637	7026159	2		1	2
B15	RAB	-90	0	38	287037	7026159	8		2	<1
B16	RAB	-90	0	38	287437	7026159	11		2	<1
B17	RAB	-90	0	32	287837	7025759	6			8
B18	RAB	-90	0	32	287437	7025759	8	<1	<1	<1
B19	RAB	-90	0	35	287037	7025759	5		<1	6
B20	RAB	-90	0	26	286637	7025759	4	<1	<1	2
B21	RAB	-90	0	32	286237	7025759	5		<1	39
B22	RAB	-90	0	38	285837	7025759	5		6	8
B23	RAB	-90	0	26	286737	7025359	4	20	20	27
B24	RAB	-90	0	30	287137	7025359	11		4	2
B25	RAB	-90	0	32	287537	7025359	6		2	7
B26	RAB	-90	0	32	287937	7025359	8		2	5
B27	RAB	-90	0	28	288337	7025359	4	2	2	<1
B28	RAB	-90	0	29	288637	7024959	1	<1	<1	<1

Hole ID	Hole Type	Dip *(degrees)*	Azimuth *(degrees)*	Total Depth *(m)*	East *(m)*	North *(m)*	Depth of Cover (m)	Max Au loose cover *(ppb)*	Max Au cemented cover (ppb)	Max Au in-situ saprolite (ppb)
B29	RAB	-90	0	35	288237	7024959	9		1	7
B30	RAB	-90	0	35	287837	7024959	8		<1	<1
B31	RAB	-90	0	35	279538	7032159	10		2	15
B32	RAB	-90	0	32	279138	7032159	9		2	<1
B33	RAB	-90	0	32	279138	7032559	9			5
B34	RAB	-90	0	35	278738	7032559	2	2	<1	<1
B35	RAB	-90	0	38	278837	7032959	4		<1	<1

Table 2 – Yandal Resources Rosewall drilling collar summary from 2019 & 2020. ** Denotes holes that have been previously reported to the ASX.*

Prospect	Hole ID	Hole type	East *(m)*	North *(m)*	RL *(mAHD)*	Azimuth *(degrees)*	Dip *(degrees)*	Total Depth *(m)*
Rosewall	YRLAC0030*	AC	288699	702281	533.8	300.0	-60.0	32.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0031*	AC	288719	702281	533.7	300.0	-60.0	30.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0032*	AC	288738	702279	533.7	300.0	-60.0	34.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0033*	AC	288705	702283	534.0	120.0	-60.0	24.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0034*	AC	288722	702282	533.9	120.0	-60.0	25.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0035*	AC	288735	702282	533.8	300.0	-60.0	26.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0036*	AC	288718	702285	534.1	300.0	-60.0	17.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0037*	AC	288725	702285	534.1	300.0	-60.0	20.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0038*	AC	288738	702284	533.8	300.0	-60.0	26.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0039*	AC	288746	702283	533.8	300.0	-60.0	28.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0040*	AC	288754	702283	533.7	300.0	-60.0	19.0
Rosewall	YRLAC0041*	AC	288707	702286	534.3	300.0	-60.0	11.0
Rosewall	YRLRC0081*	RC	288687	702284	534.1	122.0	-60.0	90.0
Rosewall	YRLRC0082*	RC	288700	702281	533.7	121.0	-60.0	60.0
Rosewall	YRLRC0468	RC	288712	702282	534.2	300.0	-60.0	24.0
Rosewall	YRLRC0469	RC	288729	702282	534.1	300.0	-60.0	42.0

Table 3 – Rosewall - Summary of 2019 & 2020 significant RC drilling assay results >0.3g/t Au with no more than 2m of continuous internal waste included unless otherwise stated.

Hole ID	Sample type / Sub Interval	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
YRLAC0030	AC 1m	NSA				
YRLAC0031	AC 1m	6	11	5	0.6	Transitional
YRLAC0031	AC 1m	**16**	**23**	**7**	**2.0**	Transitional
YRLAC0031	Including	**20**	**23**	**3**	**4.0**	Transitional
YRLAC0032	AC 4m Comp	20	24	4	0.1	Transitional
YRLAC0033	AC 1m	**0**	**10**	**10**	**2.4**	Transitional
YRLAC0033	Including	**0**	**5**	**5**	**4.1**	Transitional
YRLAC0034	AC 4m Comp	NSA				

Hole ID	Sample type / Sub Interval	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Comment
YRLAC0035	AC 1m	20	24	4	1.2	Transitional
YRLAC0036		NSA				
YRLAC0037		NSA				
YRLAC0038		NSA				
YRLAC0039		NSA				
YRLAC0040		NSA				
YRLAC0041		NSA				
YRLRC0081		NSA				
YRLRC0082	RC 1m	0	1	1	0.6	Transitional
YRLRC0468	RC 1m	0	9	9	0.8	Transitional
YRLRC0468	Including	**4**	**6**	**2**	**2.3**	Transitional
YRLRC0468	RC 1m	13	19	6	2.0	Transitional
YRLRC0468	Including	**14**	**18**	**4**	**2.9**	Transitional
YRLRC0469	RC 1m	0	1	1	0.4	Transitional
YRLRC0469	RC 1m	**14**	**21**	**7**	**2.7**	Transitional
YRLRC0469	Including	**16**	**20**	**4**	**3.9**	Transitional

Appendix 1 – Ironstone Well-Barwidgee Gold Project, YRL 2019/2020 Drilling & Historic RAB Drilling
JORC Code (2012) Table 1, Sections 1 and 2

Mr. Christopher Oorschot, Exploration Manager and Technical Director of Yandal Resources compiled the information in Section 1 and Section 2 of the following JORC Tables 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 Exploration Results.

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.*	• For 2019 **YRL AC** drilling, 4m composite samples were taken with a 50mm diameter PVC spear thrust to the bottom of the AC sample pile, laid out as individual metres piles in order on the ground. If the 4m composites were anomalous, a 1m single split is collected using the spear. The average sample weight is about 4.0kg for 4m composites and 2.0-2.5kg for 1m samples. • For 2019 and 2020 **YRL RC** Drilling, 4m composite samples were taken with a 50mm diameter PVC spear thrust to the bottom of the RC sample pile, laid out as individual metres piles in order on the ground. If the 4m composites were anomalous, the 1m sample derived from the onboard cone splitter and stored in a calico bag with a unique ID is collected. • For historic **RAB** drilling completed by **Eagle Mining** in 1995, derived from WAMEX Report A047408, samples were taken over discrete lithological changes of varying lengths. Holes were terminated once a recognisable saprolitic horizon was intercepted. • For historic **RAB** drilling completed by **Hunter Resources** in 1995, derived from WAMEX Report A047408, samples were collected as 4m composites from the transported/residual interface to the bottom of the hole. • For **historic RAB drilling**, it is assumed that sample methodologies were industry standards and likely involved collecting sample material from 1m sample piles laid out in order on the ground adjacent to the collar.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	• For **YRL AC** and **RC** drilling, recovery and drill depth were assessed by comparing drill chip volumes (sample bags) for individual meters. Estimates of sample recoveries were routinely recorded. Routine checks for correct sample depths are undertaken after the completion of every rod (3m for AC and 6m for RC). • For **YRL** drilling, AC and RC sample recoveries were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. The cyclone was routinely cleaned to ensure no material buildup. • Due to the generally good drilling conditions around the Rosewall Prospect (no groundwater and shallow weathering profile), samples are considered to be of a high quality and representative of the intervals drilled.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	• For **YRL AC and RC** 2019-2020 samples**,** drilling was used to obtain 1m samples, from which approximately 2.0-2.5kg was pulverised to produce a 50g charge for fire assay when 4m composite assays were anomalous. AC and RC chips were geologically logged over 1m intervals and initially sampled over 4m intervals to create a composite sample (assayed via Aqua Regia partial digest with AAS determination). Anomalous 4m intervals were then sampled over 1m intervals via the fire assay method. Depending on the hole depth, the maximum composite interval was 4m, and the minimum was 2m. Samples were analysed for only the programs. Drilling intersected transitional mineralisation to a maximum drill depth of 23m. • For historic RAB drilling completed by **Eagle Mining** in 1995, derived from WAMEX Report A047408, 2m to 5m composite samples and 1m samples were taken based on discrete lithological units (loose transported cover, consolidated transported cover, saprolite clays, etc.). Samples were then pulverised and analysed for gold by BETA aqua regia method with a carbon rod finish with ASS gold determination. No follow-up sampling was completed. • For historic RAB drilling completed by **Hunter Resources** in 1995, derived from WAMEX Report A047408, 4m composite samples were taken within the targeted saprolite clays. Samples were then pulverised and analysed for gold by aqua regia digest method with a carbon rod finish with ASS gold determination. No follow-up sampling was completed.
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).*	• **YRL** AC drilling was completed with a 3' 1/4 inch AC blade bit and hammer (where hard conditions prevailed). • **YRL** RC was completed using a 5' ¼ inch face sampling hammer. • For historic RAB drilling completed by **Eagle Mining** and **Hunter Resources** in 1995, an industry-standard RAB drill rig and setup were assumed to be used.
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.*	• For **YRL** 2019-2020 drilling**,** AC and RC recovery and meterage were assessed by comparing drill chip volumes for individual meters. Estimates of sample recoveries were routinely recorded. Routine checks for correct sample depths are undertaken at the completion of each rod (3m for AC and 6m for RC). • AC and RC sample recoveries were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. The cyclone was routinely cleaned to ensure no material buildup. • Due to the generally good drilling conditions around the Rosewall Prospect, samples represent the interval drilled. • Historical recording of the sample recovery is limited; however, logging data capture sample conditions, with only a small percentage of intervals drilling noting damp or wet

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		samples. It was noted in historical logs that some holes failed to penetrate through the hard semi-lithified transported cover.
Logging	*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.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• For **YRL** 2019-2020 drilling, the supervising geologist completed AC and RC drill chip logging at one-metre intervals at the rig. Logging data was captured in Excel spreadsheets and stored in a micromine data file format. It was qualitative in nature. All drilled intervals were logged. • For historic RAB drilling completed by **Eagle Mining** and **Hunter Resources** in 1995, logging was completed at various intervals based on geological observation and recorded by hand into pre-printed logging forms. These forms were scanned and included in WAMEX report A047408. It was qualitative in nature. All drilled intervals were logged.
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.*	• For **YRL** 2019-2020 drilling, both AC and RC samples were collected. AC and RC 4m composite samples were collected from the drill rig by spearing each 1m sample pile. For AC drilling single metres samples were collected by spearing individual metres sample piles. For RC drilling, 1m samples were collected from an onboard cone splitter and placed into a calico bag with a unique sample ID. Samples were collected dry. • For **YRL** AC samples, no duplicate 1m samples were taken in the field. Standards and blanks were routinely inserted into the sample sequence for 4m and 1m samples. • For **YRL** RC samples, field duplicates were collected routinely. Standards and blanks were routinely inserted into the sample sequence for 4m and 1m samples. Duplicate results were acceptable given the variable nature of orogenic gold mineralisation. • **YRL** AC sample weights were relatively consistent, approximately 2.0-2.5 kg. • **YRL** RC sample weights were relatively consistent, approximately 2.0-3.5 kg. • For labs used by **YRL**, internal lab quality control measures include lab duplicates and the insertion of lab standards and blanks. • The sample size is appropriate given the fine to medium-grained size of the sheared dolerite host. • For historic RAB drilling completed by **Eagle Mining** and **Hunter Resources** in 1995, details of sample methods and quality control measures were not recorded but are assumed to be of an industry standard for the time. It was noted that field duplicates were collected from intervals of interest during the Hunter Resources drilling.
Quality of assay data and	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• For **YRL** 2019-2020 drilling, the 4m composite samples were assayed by Aqua Regia (0.01ppm Au lower detection limit) and the 1m splits by Fire Assay ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma – mass spectrometry) with a lower detection limit of 0.01ppm Au, by accredited Aurum Laboratories Pty Ltd in Beckenham, Perth, WA. for gold only.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	*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.*	• Aurum laboratories QA/QC involves the insertion 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. • For **YRL** 2019-2020 AC and RC drilling 4m composites, one standard was inserted for every 40 samples and one blank was inserted for every 80 samples. For 1m samples, one standard was inserted for every 40 samples, and one blank was inserted for every 80 samples. • For historic RAB drilling completed by **Eagle Mining**, samples were submitted to Genalysis Laboratories in Perth for Au analysis by BETA with a lower detection limit of 1ppb Au. Scans of the original lab reports are retained in the WAMEX report A047408. Internal lab QC protocols are unknown and assumed to be the industry standard for the time. • For historic RAB drilling completed by **Hunter Resources**, samples were submitted to Amdel Laboratories in Perth for Au analysis by aqua regia digest/Carbon rod AA method, with a lower detection limit of 1ppb Au. Scans of the original lab reports are retained in the WAMEX report A047408. Internal lab QC protocols are unknown and assumed to be the industry standard for the time.
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.*	• For **YRL** drilling, all significant intercepts have been visually verified against the retained AC and RC chip trays, with all significant intercepts showing evidence of shearing, alteration and quartz veining at the expected intervals. Lab and drilling data is stored as PDF scans or Excel spreadsheets on the Company Server in the Perth office. • No data was adjusted. No twinned holes have been drilled. • For **YRL** drilling, Mr. Chris Oorschot, Managing Director of Yandal Resources, has re-reported significant intercepts in **Table 3**. Significant intercepts were calculated by generating a length-weighted average of sample grades for all intervals greater than or equal to 0.3g/t Au, with no more than 2m of continuous internal waste included unless otherwise stated. • For **historic** drilling, Mr. Chris Oorschot, Managing Director of Yandal Resources, has summarised all results in **Table 1**. The data is publicly available from WAMEX report A047408. Scanning of original logging and sampling data were reviewed and transcribed into an Excel spreadsheet by Company geologists under the supervision of Mr. Chris Oorschot. Data was then verified by comparing results to original plans and sections included within WAMEX report A047408. Furthermore, several pads from the 1995 drilling program were located in the field and found to be located within 30m of the historic coordinates. Given the low level nature of the significant results, and the lack of historic chips at the drill site, visual verification of results was impossible. • There has been no adjustment to historic assay data.

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.*	• For **YRL** 2019-2020 AC and RC drilling, all drill collar locations were initially pegged and surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPS, which was accurate to within 3-5m. The topography is mainly flat at the drilling location. No downhole surveys were completed for the AC or RC drilling. • For **YRL** drilling, MGA94 Zone 51 for AC drilling and local grid and AMG coordinates for historic drilling converted to MGA94 Zone 51. The topography is very flat, with only minor elevation differences between drill holes. This difference is unlikely to impact geological interpretations materially. A topographic surface from the recently completed ground gravity survey has been used to validate RL's. • For historic RAB drilling completed by **Eagle Mining** and **Hunter Resources**, the original AGD84, AMG zone 51s coordinates were transcribed from scans of the original logging sheets and converted to the GDA94, MGA94 zone 51s coordinate system. The original high-resolution scan of the collar map was then georeferenced using outlines of dead tenements acquired from DEMIRS and the location of water bores across the project. The collar location of the original holes in the georeferenced collar plan was then compared to the transformed coordinates derived from the scanned geological logs. Collar locations were also verified by hand-held GPS in the field.
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.*	• For **YRL** drilling at the Rosewall Prospect, AC and RC holes are located on approximately 12.5m spaced lines and spaced between 8m to 20m along each line. This hole spacing is sufficient to test mineralisation and geological continuity, however, further drilling would be required to inform a Mineral Resource Estimate. • For **YRL** drilling, 4m composite samples were collected with any anomalous intervals subsequently assayed using a one-metre sample. • For historic RAB drilling completed by **Eagle Mining** and **Hunter Resources**, vertical holes were drilled on 400m spaced north-south lines, with an approximate hole spacing of 400m along the drill lines. This spacing is considered extremely broad and suitable for identifying broad-scale geochemical trends only. Composite samples of various lengths were collected.
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*	• For **YRL** drilling across the Rosewall Prospect, close-spaced drilling suggests shallow to moderate east-to-northeast dipping mineralisation however further drilling is needed to verify the geometry and understand any sampling bias associated with drilling directions • For historic RAB drilling completed by **Eagle Mining** and **Hunter Resources,** the hole spacing and vertical drilling are suitable only for the assessment of broad geochemical trends. Some holes were unable to penetrate through to the in-situ saprolite; further more, the level of Au depletion, if any, occurs is unknown in the upper saprolite across the grilling area.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• For **YRL** drilling, samples were collected on-site, supervised by a qualified geologist. Once collected, samples were stored in sealed bulka bags and transported to Perth for analysis via a commercial courier. Dispatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies. • Sample security measures for historic RAB drilling completed by **Eagle Mining** and **Hunter Resources** are unknown but assumed to be of industry standards for the time.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews were completed in relation to the 2019 and 2020 drilling or laboratory results.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The drilling discussed in this report, including results over the Caladan and Irulan targets area, falls with the 100% owned tenements E 53/1963, ELA 53/2304, ELA 53/2192 and E 53/1843. • Ground disturbing activities cannot commence on ELA 53/2304 and ELA 53/2192 until the tenements are approved, • All granted tenements are in good standing, and no known impediments exist.
.Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Within the Caladan target area, two historic programs of shallow RAB drilling represent the only significant exploration across the target. The programs were completed in 1995 by Eagle Mining (51 holes for 455m) and Hunter Resources (75 holes for 2,764m), all holes of which were drilled vertically (WAMEX report A047408). • Three different generations of historic exploration drilling have been conducted across small portions of the Irulan target area, including RAB drilling by Great Central Mines between 1997 and 1998 (WAMEX report A055043), Normandy Mining between 2000 and 2001 (WAMEX report A066240) and Newmont between 2002 and 2003 (WAMEX report A066303).
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Caladan target area presents a large-scale northwest plunging fold truncated by a northwest striking shear zone to the southwest. The stratigraphy is interpreted to be a mafic and intermediate sequence based on drilling several kilometres along the strike to the north. The area is considered a prospective for Archaean orogenic gold. • The Rosewall Prospect is a small-scale example of dolerite-hosted Archaean orogenic gold mineralisation; the broader Irulan target area is considered prospective for larger-scale dolerite Archaean orogenic gold mineralisation.
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*	• See **Tables 1, 2 & 3** • All **YRL** drilling has been reported in this announcement or previous announcements. • Drilling information derived from WAMEX report A047408 has been summarised only, and not all results are presented. Given that the historic drilling is primarily a geochemical dataset, it is sufficient to provide the location of the anomalies and their statistical significance relative to the dataset as a whole rather than report all data. Thus, the summarised information is sufficient to understand the significance of the results presented in this report. • Material intercepts from the three generations of historic exploration drilling across the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	Irulan Prospect have been previously disclosed in the Replacement Prospectus, 12 December 2018. This relates to RAB drilling by Great Central Mines between 1997 and 1998 (WAMEX report A055043), Normandy Mining between 2000 and 2001 (WAMEX report A066240) and Newmont between 2002 and 2003 (WAMEX report A066303).

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.
		• Only significant gold intercepts have been reported, meaning all intervals >0.3 g/t Au. These intervals have been reported as a composite where the intercept includes more than one sample. Composites may include up to 2m of internal waste, and the final composite grade must exceed 0.3g/t Au. Composite grades are calculated using a length-weighted average. The first assay result was used for all significant intercepts reported. All intercepts have been reported relative to down-hole length. All intercepts are reported in grams per tonne (g/t). If a single composite includes a material high grade sub-interval, this has also been reported. Reported composite intervals were calculated and reviewed by Mr. Christopher Oorschot. All significant intercepts are detailed in Table 1.
		• Thresholds for low-level Au geochemical anomalies within in-situ regolith derived from shallow RAB drilling completed in 1995 by **Eagle Mining** and **Hunter Resources** are broadly based on statistical percentiles derived from the max Au ppb within in-situ saprolite from each hole (where tested),
		  ○ 30th percentile = 1ppb
		  ○ 60th percentile = 2ppb
		  ○ 80th percentile = 5ppb
		  ○ 90th percentile = 6ppb
		  ○ 95th percentile =10ppb
		  ○ 97th percentile = 14.4ppb
		• No metal equivalent calculations were applied.

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• For **YRL** drilling across the Rosewall Prospect, based on current interpretations, the intercept (down-hole) lengths are close to the true widths of mineralisation due to the shallow dipping nature of mineralisation. Current analysis suggests that the true width is approximately 80% to 100% of the intercept length, subject to variation in the dip of mineralisation and drilling. As intercept lengths are close to the true width of mineralisation, true widths have not been reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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').	• Based on current interpretations, results from this drill program suggest the drilling direction is approximately orthogonal to the geometry of mineralisation. However, given the close-spaced nature of drilling at Rosewall, the geometry of the host shear zone is unknown relative to drilling directions.
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 in the main body of this report.
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.*	• All Yandal Resources results have been re-reported. • For the publicly available historic results derived from WAMEX report A047408, a collar table summarising the drilling is provided in **Table 1**.
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 is no other substantive information to report.

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.
		• Further work concerning the ground gravity-derived target area includes:
		  ○ The merits of an aerial drone magnetic survey across the Irulan Dolerite is being considered,
		  ○ Further heritage surveys are being designed across the targets discussed in this report,
		  ○ Initial early-stage drill testing is being planned.