

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT 30 January 2025

Further Consolidation and High-Grade Gold at Mangaroon

HIGHLIGHTS

- Dreadnought has further consolidated ground at Mangaroon by acquiring tenement E09/2383 from unrelated vendors (key terms shown later in this announcement).
- This tenement complements the existing tenure (Figures 2 and 5) providing additional ground with gold mineralisation including a portion of the Jailor target.
- Jailor is a ~370m subcropping gold lode (remains open) that crosses the boundary into the E09/2383. Rock chips from Jailor include:

JRK002: 30.3 g/t Au JRK001: 7.5 g/t Au *123104: 12.2 g/t Au *123105: 116.0 g/t Au

- Target generation work continues to highlight the prospectivity of the area with stream sediment sampling returning extensive clusters of anomalous gold and pathfinder elements. This work will recommence in February 2025.

Dreadnought Resources Ltd (“Dreadnought”) is pleased to announce that it has acquired tenement E09/2383, strategically located within the 100% owned Mangaroon Gold Project (“Mangaroon”), in the Gascoyne region of WA.

Dreadnought’s Managing Director, Dean Tuck, commented: “The acquisition closes a gap in our tenement position at Mangaroon. We already have a dominant position in the region, and we see this tenement as important to the discovery pillar of our strategy for Mangaroon. Bordah was identified as an underexplored yet prospective lithostructural setting at Mangaroon. Bordah now contains some of our strongest gold and pathfinder in stream sediment anomalies with two targets already defined with high grade gold at Jailor, and an outcropping gossan with coincident VTEM anomaly at Inevitable. We believe that Bordah, along with High Range, will continue to deliver compelling targets for discovery focused drilling.”

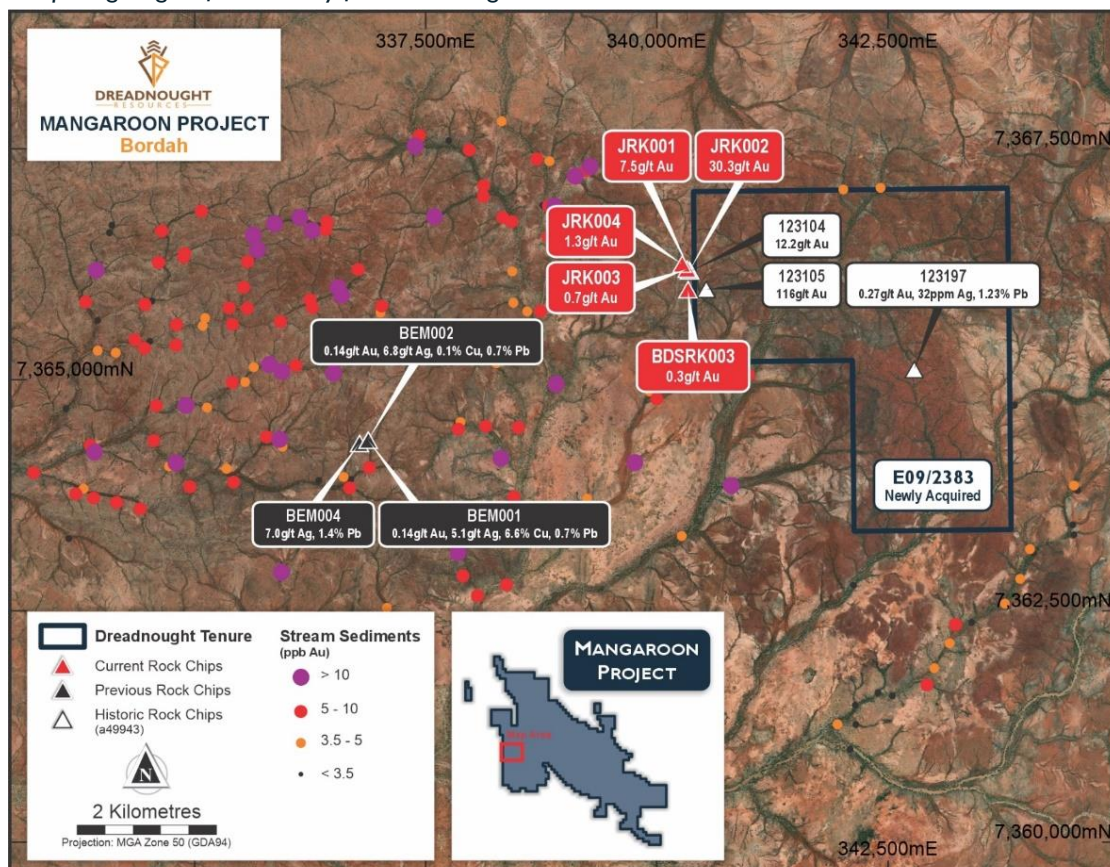


Figure 1 (above): Image of gossanous quartz lode and altered wall rock from Jailor that returned 30.3g/t Au (sample JRK002).

Figure 2: Plan view image showing the location of rock chips assays, completed stream sediment sampling and E09/2383.

*Samples 123104 and 123105 were taken by Helix Resources in 1996 (WAMEX Report 49943) with sample 123105 originating from E09/2383

Bordah Camp Scale Prospect (100%)

Tenement E09/2383 sits within the Bordah camp scale prospect at Mangaroon. Bordah is ~12km x 6km and is defined by strong gold and base metal anomalism with a similar interpreted lithostructural setting to the Star of Mangaroon.

In 1996, part of the Bordah area saw the first and only documented gold and base metal exploration. The outcropping gold lodes at the Jailor target (“Jailor”) were identified while undertaking follow up stream sediment sampling. The outcropping lodes were described as gossanous quartz float and outcrops of quartz veins over 80m in strike which returned assays of:

***123104: 12.2g/t Au *123105: 116.0g/t Au**

In November 2024, additional rock chips were taken, and Jailor was extended to ~370m up to the boundary of E09/2383, with rock chips returning:

JRK002: 30.3g/t Au JRK001: 7.5g/t Au

Now that Dreadnought controls the entire lode horizon of Jailor, mapping and sampling will aim to extend mineralisation. This target definition work will commence in February 2025.

Bordah, outside of tenement E09/2383, also includes the Inevitable massive sulphide target (“Inevitable”). Inevitable was identified by an airborne VTEM survey that highlighted a string of strong conductors covering ~900m of strike in an area of no previous base metal exploration. Follow up mapping of the VTEM anomaly identified ~200m of subcropping gossan which returned significant results including:

BEM001: 6.6% Cu, 0.7% Pb, 5.1g/t Ag, 0.1g/t Au

In addition, tenement E09/2383 contains an outcropping gossan which returned significant results including:

***123197: 1.23% Pb, 32.0g/t Ag, 0.27g/t Au**

Surface geochemistry and ground geophysics will be undertaken to define drill targets.

Stream sediment sampling at Bordah has returned some of the highest gold in stream anomalies to date. Indeed, the Bordah area contains stronger anomalism than the area around the Star of Mangaroon (Figures 2 and 3). Bordah is a priority area for target definition work.

Other Camp Scale Prospects (100%)

Target generation and definition work continues across Mangaroon focused on gold and base metals. These targets are defined by prospective lithostructural settings and anomalous gold and pathfinder stream sediment anomalism.

Infill stream sediment sampling has highlighted Bordah and High Range as containing large and strong gold in stream sediment anomalies. Both have returned larger and stronger anomalies than around the Star of Mangaroon, highlighting their potential.

Each prospect is currently at a different level of target generative work with crews currently in the field advancing the prospects towards drilling. A summary of all the prospects/trends at Mangaroon is shown below.

Target generation and definition work is scheduled to recommence in February 2025.

Table 1: Description of current camp scale prospects and status of target generation work.

Camp Scale Prospect	Detailed Magnetics	Stream Sediments	Soils	Mapping	Rock Chipping	Targets
Star of Mangaroon	Completed	Completed	Underway	Underway	Underway	Star of Mangaroon, Tiger, Hudson, Two Peaks, Pritchard's, Lead Gold Mine, Popeye
Bordah	Completed	Underway	Underway	Underway	Underway	Inevitable, Jailor
High Range	Completed	Underway	Not Commenced	Not Commenced	Results Pending	Two Peaks Copper, High Range North (Coria), High Range South
Minga Bar	Completed	Completed	Underway	Underway	Underway	Nail, Cullens, Midday Moon, Midnight Star

*Samples 123104, 123105 and 123197 were taken by Helix Resources in 1996 (WAMEX Report 49943) with samples 123105 and 123197 originating from E09/2383

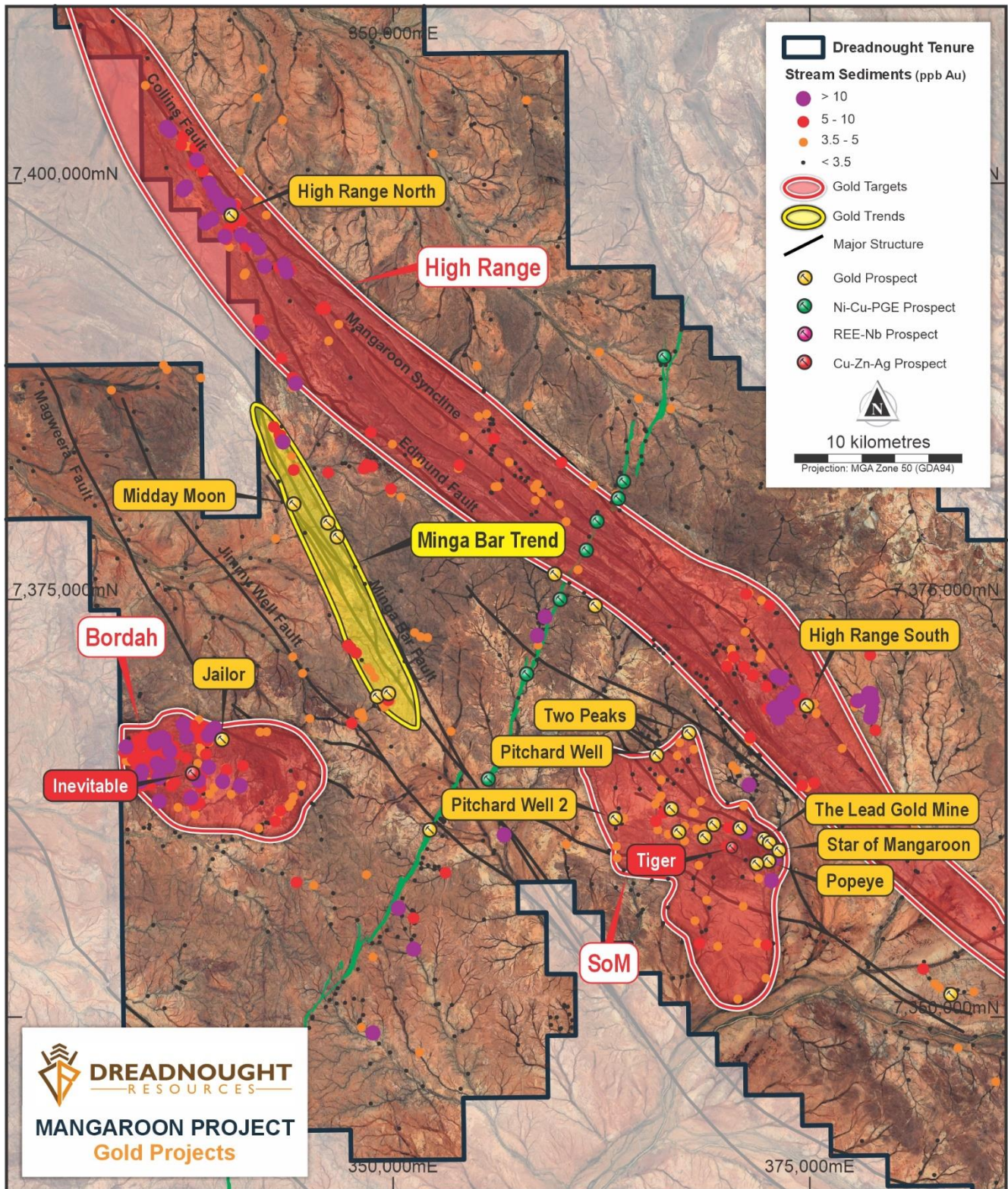


Figure 3: Plan view image of a portion of Mangaroon highlighting the main gold and base metal camp scale prospects/trends which are the focus of ongoing target generation and definition work.

Background on Mangaroon (E08/3178, E08/3229, E08/3274, E08/3275, E09/2290, E09/2359, E09/2370, E09/2383, E09/2384, E09/2405, E09/2422, E09/2433, E09/2448, E09/2449, E09/2450, E09/2467, E09/2473, E09/2478, E09/2535, E09/2616, E08/3539, E08/3740, E09/2994, E09/2989, E09/2982, M09/91, M09/146, M09/147, M09/174, M09/175: 100%)

Mangaroon (Figure 4) covers >4,500kms² of the Mangaroon Zone in the Gascoyne Region of Western Australia and is comprised of:

- >45km long Money Intrusion (Ni-Cu-Co-PGE): containing high tenor magmatic Ni-Cu-Co-PGE.
- Mangaroon Gold Camp (Au, Cu-Zn-Ag): Containing 5 granted mining leases where fractured, small-scale ownership has limited previous gold exploration with only ~200m of the >12km long Mangaroon Shear Zone having been drilled. This area also contains the ~12km x 6km Bordah and ~50km long High Range prospects where limited previous exploration has identified outcropping gold and base metal mineralisation.
- ~43km long Yin Ironstone (REE): which already contains: an independent Resource of 20.06Mt @ 1.03% TREO (ASX 5 Jul 2023) over only ~4km of the ~43km of ironstones including an initial Indicated Resource of 5.52Mt @ 1.23% TREO over only ~250m of strike (ASX 5 Jul 2023).
- ~17km long Gifford Creek Carbonatites (REE-Nb-Ti-P-Sc): which contains a suite of critical minerals including the Stinger Nb Discovery and an initial independent Inferred Resource of 10.84Mt @ 1.00% TREO at C3 (ASX 28 Aug 2023).

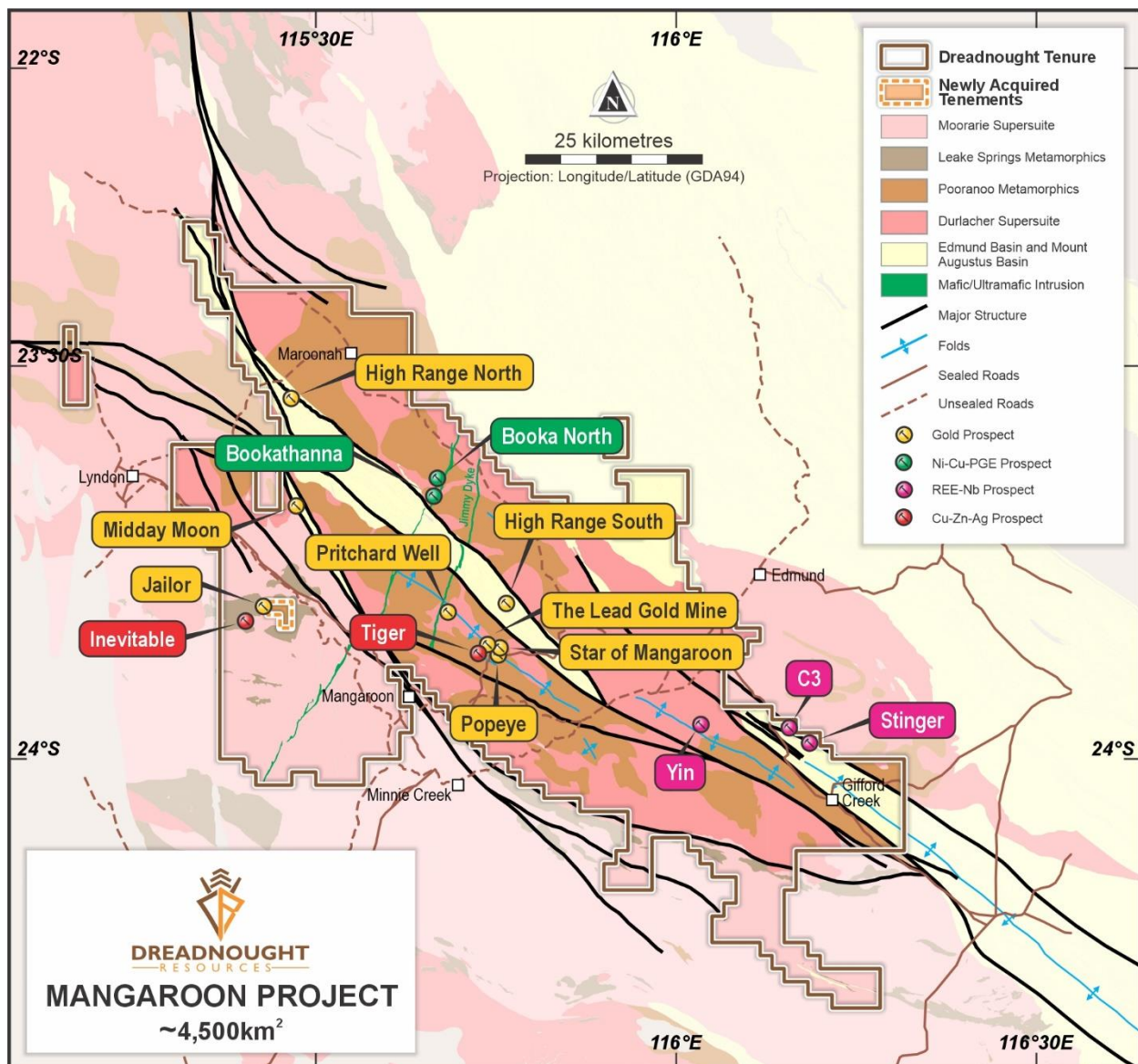


Figure 4: Plan view map of Dreadnought's 100% owned Mangaroon project: the >45km long Money Intrusion (Ni-Cu-Co-PGE); the Mangaroon gold camp (Cu-Zn-Ag-Au); Yin Ironstone Complex (REE) and the Gifford Creek Carbonatites (REE-Nb-Ti-P-Sc) in relation to major structures, geology and roads.

Details of the Transaction

Tenement:

- E09/2383.

Key Terms:

- Dreadnought to own 100%.
- Dreadnought to pay \$50,000.
- Vendor to receive 3,333,333 fully paid ordinary shares and 1% gross royalty payable.
- Completion to occur on the date of release of this announcement.

Dreadnought's planned transition to self-funded explorer

	Mar 2025 Quarter	Jun 2025 Quarter	Sep 2025 Quarter	Dec 2025 Quarter
Star of Mangaroon Open Pit	Scoping Study	Mining, Haul, Process Agreement	Approvals and Commencement of Production	
Additional Resource Drilling	Granted Mining Leases including: Star of Mangaroon extensions, Popeye, Pritchard's, Lead and Two Peaks			
Gold Exploration	Target Generation Bordah and High Range	Target Definition Bordah and High Range		Exploration Drilling

For further information please refer to previous ASX announcements:

- 25 November 2020 *Mangaroon Ni-Cu-PGE & Au Project*
- 15 March 2021 *Exploration Commences at Mangaroon Ni-Cu-PGE & Au Project*
- 7 April 2021 *Option/JV Agreement Signed with Global Base Metal Miner*
- 17 May 2021 *Update on Mangaroon Ni-Cu-PGE & Au Project*
- 12 September 2022 *Star of Mangaroon Acquisition & Consolidation*
- 7 June 2023 *Mangaroon Gold Review and Further Consolidation*
- 4 September 2023 *Outstanding Gold Opportunities Along >10km Mangaroon Shear Zone*
- 11 December 2023 *Thick, High-Grade Gold Including 7m @ 23.0g/t Au*
- 13 March 2024 *Star of Mangaroon Camp Scale Gold Prospect Expands to ~15km x 10km*
- 18 June 2024 *Tiger Cu-Au-Zn-Ag Gossan Confirmed over 500m*
- 26 July 2024 *Strategic & Prospective Consolidation*
- 26 July 2024 *Consolidation, Growth & Commercialisation*
- 2 September 2024 *Drill Results & 5 Off-Hole Conductors at Tiger*
- 29 October 2024 *Further Base Metal Mineralisation from Tiger*
- 1 October 2024 *Shallow, High-Grades at Star of Mangaroon & Popeye*
- 14 October 2024 *Exceptional Gold Recoveries from Star of Mangaroon*
- 7 November 2024 *Outcropping Gossan & Large EM Anomalies at Bordah*
- 27 November 2024 *Shallow, High-Grade, 84% Indicated Au Resource*
- 28 January 2025 *Robust Scoping Study for Star of Mangaroon*

~Ends~

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This announcement is authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Dreadnought.

Snapshot – Mangaroon Gold (100%)

Mangaroon Gold is 100% Owned by Dreadnought

- Mangaroon covers >4,500kms² with an initial focus on the gold system situated over the Mangaroon Shear Zone between the crustal scale Minga Bar and Edmund Faults with multiple phases of intrusions. Numerous historical workings along the Mangaroon Shear Zone have only seen limited, shallow drilling along ~200m of strike near the Star of Mangaroon mine. This area also contains the ~12km x 6km Bordah and ~50km long High Range prospects where limited previous exploration has identified outcropping gold and base metal mineralisation.

Self-Funded Explorer Strategy

- Dreadnought's strategy is to transform into a self-funded explorer. This involves a high-grade open pit at the Star of Mangaroon where funding, development, haulage & processing are outsourced to third parties. This is a common model in WA given the robust gold price. Once successful, extend this model to Popeye, Two Peaks, Lead, Pritchard Well, etc. In this way, there is reduced reliance on market funding and internal cashflows are aimed at making life-changing discoveries.

Consolidation Provides for First Ever Modern Exploration

- All historical workings and known gold occurrences relate to outcropping mineralisation. There has been minimal historical and modern exploration due to fractured, small-scale ownership with Dreadnought now undertaking modern exploration for the first time.

Significant, Step-change, Growth Potential

- Five historical mines developed on outcropping mineralisation and dozens of gold occurrences along highly prospective structural corridors.
- Dreadnought is deploying modern geochemical and geophysical techniques to explore for mineralisation under shallow cover. These techniques have already generated new prospects with stronger and larger signatures than the historical mines, including the region's largest high-grade producer at the Star of Mangaroon mine.
- Project-wide stream sediment sampling and geophysical surveys have identified additional camp scale prospects at Bordah and High Range.

Shallow, High-grade Gold

- The Resource contains **shallow, high-grade gold** as defined in Table 1 below:

Table 18: Resource (2g/t Au cut-off grade) - Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

Type	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)
Transition	1,900	26.9	1,700	-	-	-	1,900	26.9	1,700
Fresh	42,500	13.0	17,800	12,200	9.8	3,900	54,700	12.3	21,700
Total	44,400	13.6	19,500	12,200	9.8	3,900	56,600	12.8	23,400

- Popeye, located <1km from the Star of Mangaroon, also contains significant shallow high-grade gold intersections including:

POPRC001: 3m @ 22.8 g/t Au from 13m POPRC002: 1m @ 1.6 g/t Au, 15.5g/t Ag from 11m

Exceptional Metallurgical Recoveries

- The region is known for its free gold. Accordingly, metallurgical work at Star of Mangaroon produced exceptional recoveries from standard gravity and carbon in leach circuits averaging 96.7% combined recovery including an average 74.4% gravity recovery (ASX 14 October 2024).

Cautionary Statement

This announcement and information, opinions or conclusions expressed in the course of this announcement contains forecasts and forward-looking information. Such forecasts, projections and information are not a guarantee of future performance, involve unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results and developments will almost certainly differ materially from those expressed or implied. There are a number of risks, both specific to Dreadnought, and of a general nature which may affect the future operating and financial performance of Dreadnought, and the value of an investment in Dreadnought including and not limited to title risk, renewal risk, economic conditions, stock market fluctuations, commodity demand and price movements, timing of access to infrastructure, timing of environmental approvals, regulatory risks, operational risks, reliance on key personnel, reserve estimations, native title risks, cultural heritage risks, foreign currency fluctuations, and mining development, construction and commissioning risk.

Competent Person's Statement – Mineral Resources

The information in this announcement that relates to the Star of Mangaroon Mineral Resource is based on information compiled by Mr. Paul Payne, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Payne is a full-time employee of Payne Geological Services Pty Ltd and is a shareholder of Dreadnought Resources Limited. Mr. Payne has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Payne consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context that the information appears.

Competent Person's Statement – Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to geology, exploration results and planning, and exploration targets was compiled by Mr. Dean Tuck, who is a Member of the AIG, Managing Director, and shareholder of the Company. Mr. Tuck has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Tuck consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any further new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements by Dreadnought Resources Limited referenced in this report and in the case of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. To the extent disclosed above, 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 announcements.

RESOURCES SUMMARY

Yin Ironstone Complex – Yin, Yin South, Y2, Sabre Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources

Table 3: Summary of Yin Resources at 0.20% TREO Cut-off.

Resource Classification	Geology	Resource (Mt)	TREO (%)	Nd ₂ O ₃ +Pr ₆ O ₁₁ (kg/t)	NdPr:TREO Ratio (%)	Contained TREO (t)	Contained Nd ₂ O ₃ +Pr ₆ O ₁₁ (t)
Measured	Oxide	2.47	1.61	4.6	29	39,700	11,400
Measured	Fresh	2.70	1.09	3.0	27	29,500	8,100
Measured	Subtotal	5.17	1.34	3.8	28	69,300	19,500
Indicated	Oxide	13.46	1.06	3.1	29	142,600	41,000
Indicated	Fresh	7.67	0.95	2.8	29	72,800	21,300
Indicated	Subtotal	21.13	1.02	3.0	29	215,400	62,300
Inferred	Oxide	1.51	0.75	1.9	25	11,200	2,800
Inferred	Fresh	2.17	0.75	2.1	28	16,300	4,500
Inferred	Subtotal	3.68	0.75	2.0	27	27,600	7,300
Total	Oxide	17.44	1.11	3.2	29	193,600	55,300
Total	Fresh	12.54	0.95	2.7	29	118,700	33,900
TOTAL		29.98	1.04	2.9	29	312,300	89,300

Gifford Creek Carbonatite – Inferred Resource

Table 4: Summary of the Gifford Creek Carbonatite Inferred Resource at various % TREO Cut-offs.

Cut-Off (%TREO)	Resource (Mt)	TREO (%)	NdPr:TREO (%)	Nb ₂ O ₅ (%)	P ₂ O ₅ (%)	TiO ₂ (%)	Sc (ppm)	Contained TREO (t)	Contained Nb ₂ O ₅ (t)
0.90	5.73	1.18	21	0.25	3.8	5.4	92	67,500	14,500
0.70	10.84	1.00	21	0.22	3.5	4.9	85	108,000	23,700
0.50	20.55	0.80	21	0.15	3.0	3.9	68	164,600	31,100
0.30	45.87	0.58	21	0.10	2.7	3.0	52	265,300	44,800

Table 4: Significant Rock Chips >0.1g.t Au or 0.1% Pb (GDA94 z50).

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Sample Description	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Company	Prospect
JRK001	340352	7366179	Gossanous & pyritic quartz vein	7.5	0.4	-	DRE	Jailor
JRK002	340354	7366181	Gossanous & pyritic quartz vein	30.3	1.1	-	DRE	
JRK003	340327	7366198	Gossanous quartz vein	0.7	0.7	0.1	DRE	
JRK004	340272	7366251	Gossanous quartz vein	1.3	0.7	0.1	DRE	
123104	340347	7366083	Gossanous & pyritic quartz vein	5.8	-	-	Helix	
123105	340523	7365947	Gossan and minor quartz	116.0	-	-	Helix	
123117	340345	7366085	Gossanous & pyritic quartz vein. Same as 123104	12.2	-	-	Helix	
123118	340321	7366104	Quartz vein	0.1	-	-	Helix	
123119	340317	7366107	Quartz vein	0.1	-	-	Helix	
123197	342799	7365095	Quartz vein with malachite	0.3	32.0	1.2	Helix	-
123198	342768	7365019	Quartz vein	-	1.0	0.1	Helix	

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report Template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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. 	<p>Rock Chips</p> <p>Rock Chips were collected by Dreadnought staff and submitted for analysis. Rock chips are random, subject to bias and often unrepresentative for the typical widths required for economic consideration. They are by nature difficult to duplicate with any acceptable form of precision or accuracy.</p> <p>Rock chips have been collected by Dreadnought to assist in characterising different lithologies, alterations and expressions of mineralisation. In many instances, several rock chips were collected from a single location to assist with characterising and understanding the different lithologies, alterations and expressions of mineralisation present at the locality.</p> <p>Rock chips were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth for determination of gold by fire assay and ICP-MS finish (ALS Method Au-ICP22) and 48 other elements by four acid digest and ICP-MS finish (ALS Method ME-MS61).</p> <p>Soil Sampling</p> <p>Soil samples were collected by Dreadnought and contractor (OZEX Exploration Services) personnel on a 800x50m, 400x50m, 200x50m or 100x50m grid across the Project.</p> <p>Samples were collected by digging a 30x30x10cm pit, homogenising and then sieving and collection of a dry 200g - 177µm sample.</p> <p>Soils samples were submitted to Labwest (Perth) for Ultra Fine Fraction (UFF) separation (<2µm) and analysis by Aqua Regia ICP-MS & ICP-OES for determination of Au and 45 other elements.</p> <p>Stream Sediment Sampling</p> <p>Soil samples were collected by Dreadnought and contractor (OZEX Exploration Services) personnel on a ~1 sample per 5 sq km drainage catchment across the Project, and infilled to ~1 sample per 1 sq km drainage catchment in areas of interest.</p> <p>Samples were collected by digging multiple pits across active drainage lines in areas with the most fine material and then sieving and collection of a dry 200g - 177µm sample.</p> <p>Stream sediment samples were submitted to Labwest (Perth) for Ultra Fine Fraction (UFF) separation (<2µm) and analysis by Aqua Regia ICP-MS & ICP-OES for determination</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		of Au and 45 other elements.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.). 	No drilling undertaken.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	No drilling undertaken.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	No drilling undertaken.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>Rock Chips</p> <p>Entire rock chips were submitted to the lab for sample prep and analysis.</p> <p>No drilling undertaken.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p>Rock Chips</p> <p>Assay technique is Fire Assay which is a 'Total Technique' for Au. Four acid digest is considered a 'near total' technique for the 48 elements received under ME-MS61.</p> <p>Standard laboratory QAQC is undertaken and monitored by the laboratory and by the company upon assay result receipt.</p> <p>Stream Sediment and Soil Samples</p> <p>Samples were screened in the field to -177µm.</p> <p>Labwest then takes a sub-sample of <2µm material for analysis.</p> <p>The UFF sample preparation was defined following a Research and Development project conducted under the direction of CSIRO.</p> <p>Field duplicates are submitted and perform to internal DRE standards.</p> <p>Orientation work as part of CSIRO research and previous work by Dreadnought Resources indicates the grain size is appropriate for the material being tested.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<p>Rock Chips</p> <p>All significant results are revisited with follow up sampling and mapping.</p> <p>Geochemical sample coordinates and geological information is written in field books and coordinates and track data saved from handheld GPSs used in the field.</p> <p>Field data is entered into excel spreadsheets and then loaded into a geological database.</p> <p>Soil Samples</p> <p>All significant results are revisited with follow up sampling (upstream) including occasionally a repeat sample from the</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		original location.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<p>Geochemical sample coordinates and geological information is written in field books and coordinates and track data saved from handheld GPSs used in the field.</p> <p>Field data is entered into excel spreadsheets and then loaded into a geological database.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	The soil and stream sediment sample spacing and distribution is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for a Mineral Resource.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	At this early stage of exploration, mineralisation thickness's, orientation and dips are not known.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<p>All geochemical samples were collected, bagged, and sealed by Dreadnought or OZEX staff.</p> <p>Samples were delivered to Labwest (Perth) by Dreadnought or its freight contractors.</p>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	The program is continuously reviewed by senior company personnel.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<p>The Mangaroon Project consists of 20 granted Exploration License (E08/3178, E08/3229, E08/3274, E08/3275, E09/2290, E09/2359, E09/2370, E09/2383, E09/2384, E09/2405, E09/2422, E09/2433, E09/2448, E09/2449, E09/2450, E09/2467, E09/2473, E09/2478, E09/2535, E09/2616), 5 pending Exploratory Licenses (E08/3539, E08/3740, E09/2994, E09/2989, E09/2982) and 5 granted Mining Licenses (M09/91, M09/146, M09/147, M09/174, M09/175).</p> <p>All tenements are 100% owned by Dreadnought Resources. E08/3178, E09/2370, E09/2384 and E09/2433 are subject to a 2% Gross Revenue Royalty held by Beau Resources. E08/3274, E08/3275, E09/2433, E09/2448, E09/2449, E09/2450 are subject to a 1% Gross Revenue Royalty held by Beau Resources. E09/2359 is subject to a 1% Gross Revenue Royalty held by Prager Pty Ltd. E09/2383 is subject to a 1% Gross Revenue Royalty held by Litia Horton and Troy Hogan. E09/2422, E08/3229 and E08/3539 are subject to a 1% Gross Revenue Royalty held by Redscope Enterprises Pty Ltd. E09/2290, M09/146 and M09/147 are subject to a 1% Gross Revenue Royalty held by STEHN, Anthony Paterson and BROWN, Michael John Barry. M09/174 is subject to a 0.5% Gross Revenue Royalty held by STEHN, Anthony Paterson. M09/175 is subject to a 0.5% Gross Revenue Royalty held by STEHN, Anthony Paterson and BROWN, Michael John Barry. M09/91 is subject to a 1% Gross Royalty held by DOREY, Robert Lionel.</p> <p>The Mangaroon Project covers 4 Native Title Determinations including the Budina (WAD131/2004),</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Thudgari (WAD6212/1998), Gnulli (WAD22/2019) and the Combined Thiin-Mah, Warriyangka, Tharrkari and Jiwarli (WAD464/2016). The Mangaroon Project is located over Lyndon, Mangaroon, Gifford Creek, Maroonah, Minnie Creek, Edmund, Williambury and Towera Stations.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	Historical exploration of a sufficiently high standard was carried out by a few parties which have been outlined and detailed in this ASX announcement including: Regional Resources 1986-1988s: WAMEX Reports A23715, 23713 Peter Cullen 1986: WAMEX Report A36494 Carpentaria Exploration Company 1980: WAMEX Report A9332 Newmont 1991: WAMEX Report A32886 Hallmark Gold 1996: WAMEX Report A49576 Rodney Drage 2011: WAMEX Report A94155 Sandfire Resources 2005-2012: WAMEX Report 94826 Helix Resources 1996: WAMEX Report 49943
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	The Mangaroon Project is located within Mangaroon Zone of the Gascoyne Province. The Mangaroon Project is prospective for orogenic gold, magmatic Ni-Cu-Co-PGE mineralisation and carbonatite hosted REEs.
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	No drilling undertaken.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	No drilling undertaken.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	No drilling undertaken.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	Refer to figures within this report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	The accompanying document is a balanced report with a suitable cautionary note. Figures within the announcement show the location and results of all soil samples collected within the reported area. Statistics for UFF stream sediment samples (Au) within the

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		<p>Mangaroon Project to date (n: 1,603) are:</p> <p>Minimum: <0.5 ppb Max: 31.5 ppb</p> <p>Median: 1.8 ppb Mean: 2.2 ppb</p> <p>Std Dev: 2.0 ppb 90%: 3.8 ppb</p> <p>95%: 4.8 ppb 98%: 6.7 ppb</p> <p>Statistics for UFF soil samples (Au) within the Mangaroon Project to date (n: 9,763) are:</p> <p>Minimum: <0.5 ppb Max: 970.5 ppb</p> <p>Median: 3.0 ppb Mean: 5.3 ppb</p> <p>Std Dev: 14.9 ppb 90%: 9.6 ppb</p> <p>95%: 14.4 ppb 98%: 24.1 ppb</p>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	Suitable commentary of the geology encountered are given within the text of this document.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Detailed mapping and rock chipping</p> <p>Additional soil sampling</p> <p>Heritage and environmental surveys</p> <p>RC drilling</p>