



ASX Announcement  
15 December 2020

## Exploration Update Gordons Gold Project

### Bedrock mineralisation strike length doubles to 1.5km at Gordons Dam and multiple new priority RC drill targets defined

- Air-core drill results returned from the Gordons Dam prospect define multiple new zones of significant gold mineralisation including several end-of-hole intercepts extending the strike length to 1.5km. Mineralisation is open in most directions, highlights include;
  - 7m @ 0.50g/t Au from 48m and 1m @ 0.11g/t Au at end-of-hole (YRLRC0432)
  - 1m @ 0.50g/t Au from 42m at end-of-hole (YRLAC0333)
  - 1m @ 0.81g/t Au from 49m (YRLAC0361)
- Maiden diamond drill program comprising three holes for 943m completed at Gordons Dam – geological logging and sampling commenced with results pending;
- Significant Air-core drill results in sequential holes returned from the new Malone prospect located 300m south west of Gordons Dam including;
  - 2m @ 4.73g/t Au within 9m @ 1.39g/t Au from 58m (YRLAC0396)
  - 1m @ 0.46g/t Au within 10m @ 0.18g/t Au from 59m (YRLRC0395)
- Significant RC drill results returned from the Star of Gordon prospect including intercepts up to 1.17g/t Au either side of an historic mining stope;
- New tenement acquisitions provide walk up RC drill targets;
- New 10,000m RC drilling program to test multiple targets commenced.

Yandal Resources' Managing Director; Mr Lorry Hughes commented:

*"The evidence is mounting for a substantial bedrock gold target beneath surficial cover at Gordons Dam, we have now doubled the length of the exploration target zone at depth. The results of recently completed diamond drilling will be critical to improve our understanding of the controls on mineralisation beneath and adjacent to the known palaeochannel mineralisation.*

*Directly south east along strike from the palaeochannel area it is clear that there are multiple zones of mineralisation within porphyry and mafic rock types that warrant priority RC drilling, that work is now planned for the March Quarter next year.*

*RC drilling recommenced on 9 December to test new targets at the Gordons Dam palaeochannel, Malone and Star of Gordon prospects prior to cessation of drilling activities for 2020 in mid-December. Drilling will resume at our priority prospects as soon as practicable in the new year upon assessment of all pending results due in between now and the end of January 2021".*



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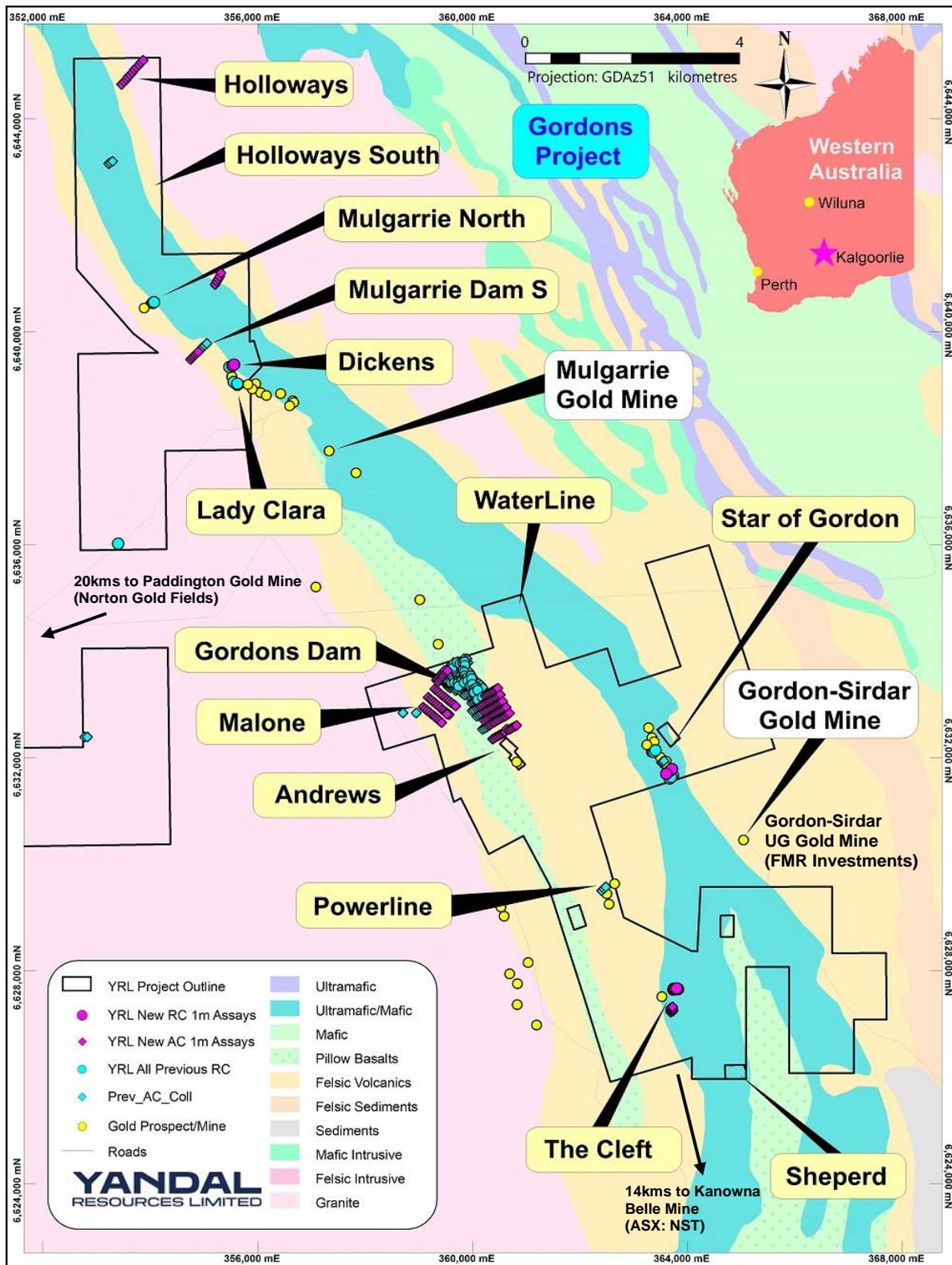
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#### Gold Projects

Ironstone Well (100% owned)	
Barwidgee (100% owned)	
Mt McClure (100% owned)	
Gordons (100% owned)	
Shares on Issue	92,705,644
Share Price	\$0.42
Market Cap	\$39M
ASX Code	YRL

**Yandal Resources Ltd (ASX: YRL, “Yandal Resources” or the “Company”)** is pleased to report new 1m downhole fire assay results from Air-core (“AC”) and reverse circulation (“RC”) drilling at multiple prospects within the Gordons gold project located in the highly prospective Kalgoorlie-Boulder Region of Western Australia (Figure 1).



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

A total of 158 holes for 7,819m (10 RC holes for 562m and 148 AC holes for 7,257m) were completed at the Gordons Dam, Malone, Cleft, Porphyry, Star of Gordon, Dickens Custer, Mulgarrie South, Mulgarrie North and Holloways prospects to test both advanced and early stage gold targets.

### Gordons Dam Prospect

A total of 81 angled AC holes for 3,672m were completed along strike from and in areas adjacent to known mineralisation within shallow palaeochannel sediments, porphyry and mafic rock types (Figures 1, 2 & Table 1). Numerous significant intercepts were returned along strike from earlier RC drilling<sup>1</sup> resulting in the interpreted strike length of primary mineralisation zones being extended to ~1.5km.

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

- 1m @ 0.60g/t within 5m @ 0.25g/t Au from 44m and 4m @ 0.09g/t Au at end-of-hole (YRLAC0304)
- 1m @ 0.67g/t within 4m @ 0.21g/t Au from 61m and 2m @ 0.31g/t Au from 68m (YRLAC0305)
- 1m @ 0.50g/t Au from 42m at end-of-hole (YRLAC0333)
- 3m @ 0.12g/t Au from 52m at end-of-hole (YRLAC0335)
- 1m @ 0.81g/t Au from 49m (YRLAC0361)
- 2m @ 0.10g/t Au from 46m at end-of-hole (YRLAC0369)
- 1m @ 0.28g/t within 2m @ 0.18g/t Au from 17m and 1m @ 0.07g/t Au at end-of-hole (YRLAC0376)
- 1m @ 0.25g/t within 3m @ 0.13g/t Au from 40m at end-of-hole (YRLAC0379)
- 1m @ 0.05g/t Au from 36m at end-of-hole (YRLAC0381)
- 1m @ 0.07g/t Au from 36m at end-of-hole (YRLAC0425)
- 2m @ 1.04g/t within 7m @ 0.50g/t Au from 48m and 4m @ 0.11g/t Au at end-of-hole (YRLAC0432)

The mineralisation in the southern half of the extended ~1.5km interpreted strike length appears to have split into multiple parallel zones with the orientation influenced by east-west crosscutting faults. Substantial follow-up RC and AC drilling programs are in the advanced planning stages to expand the known mineralisation with over 20,000m planned for completion in the March Quarter 2021.

Site access to a number of priority follow-up holes was prepared in November and RC drilling to test the highest priority targets is underway. The RC rig is planned to demobilise from site in mid-December for servicing and resume the program as soon as practicable in the new year.

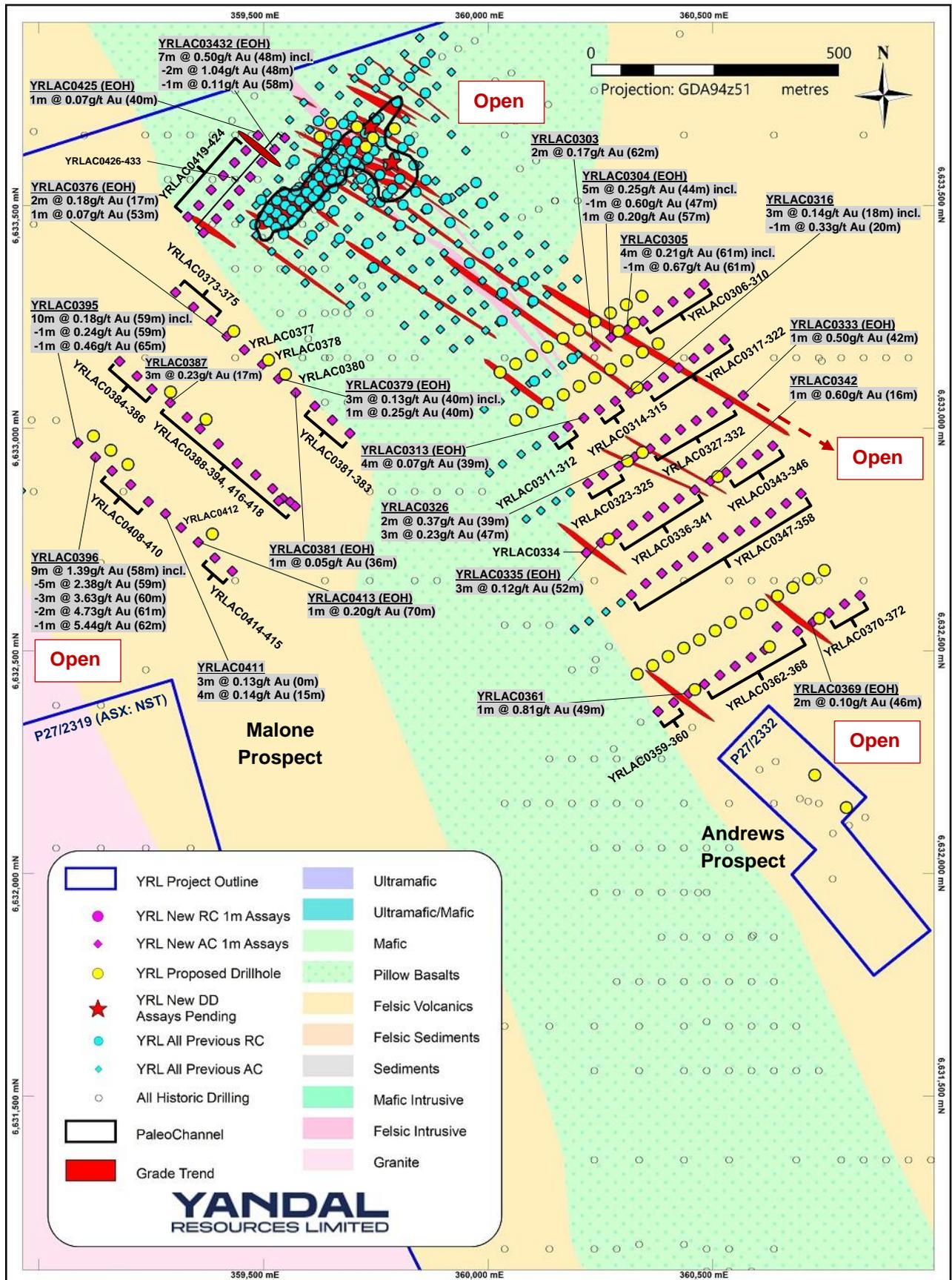
A three hole HQ triple tube diamond core drill program was completed in November with a total of 943.30m drilled. The holes have been geologically and structurally logged and sampling has commenced. Results for this program will be used to assist with the compilation of geological wireframes and interpretation for inclusion in a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate planned in the March Quarter 2021.

### Malone Prospect

A total of 24 vertical AC holes for 1,228m were completed to test for new shallow oxide and primary gold mineralisation. A number of highly significant intercepts were returned from the area 300-400m south west along strike from the Gordons Dam palaeochannel mineralisation (Figures 1, 2 & Table 1). Highlights include;

- 3m @ 0.23g/t Au from 17m (YRLAC0387)
- 1m @ 0.46g/t within 10m @ 0.18g/t Au from 59m (YRLAC0395)
- 1m @ 5.44g/t or 2m @ 4.73g/t Au within 9m @ 1.39g/t Au from 58m (YRLAC0396)

The new mineralisation is open in all directions and in an area that has had limited historical drilling. Follow-up RC drilling beneath the most significant intercept in YRLAC0396 will be completed prior to the RC demobilising in mid-December.



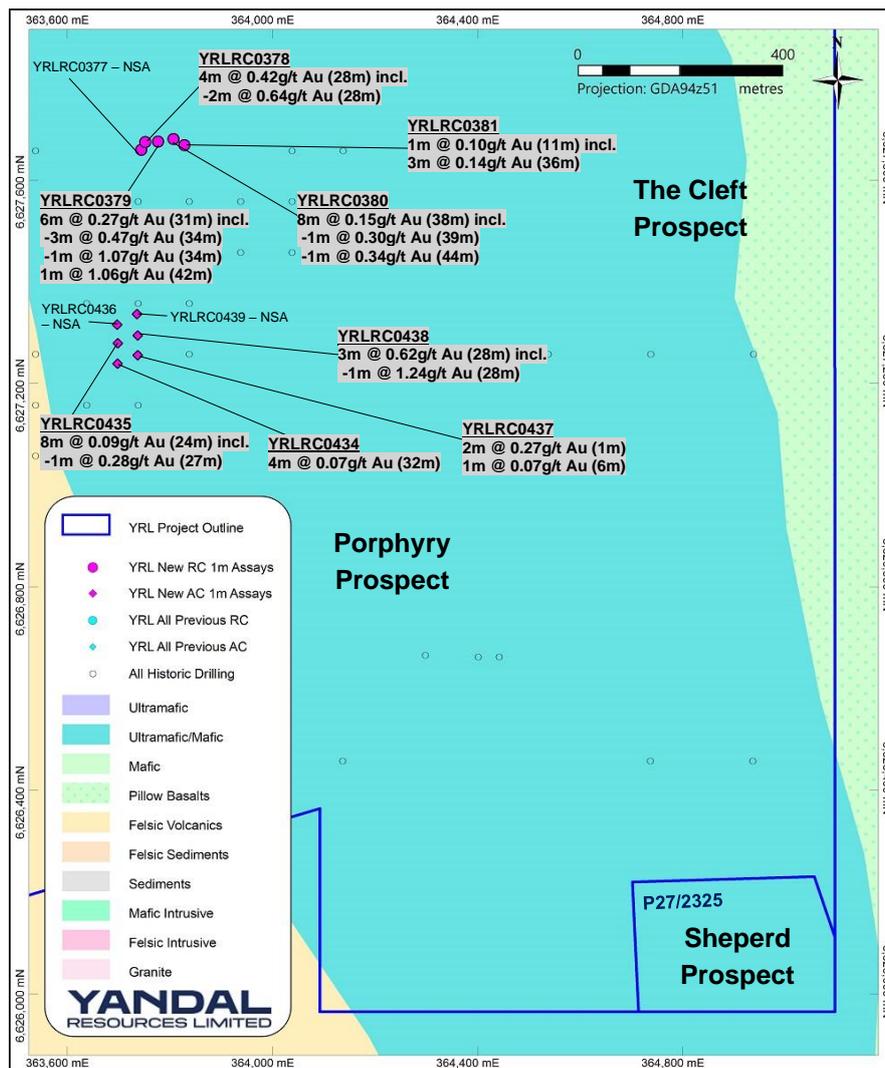
<sup>1</sup> Refer to YRL ASX announcement dated 18 November 2020.

**Figure 2 – Gordons Dam and Malone prospect collar plan over interpreted geology showing the location of new AC holes with assays received (Purple triangles), new diamond holes currently being drilled – assays pending (Red stars), new planned RC holes (Yellow circles) and all other holes as per the legend and Table 1 details.**

## The Cleft Prospect

A total of five slimline RC holes for 258m were completed to test along strike from historic workings where earlier rock sampling had confirmed anomalous gold within east-west striking quartz veins. A number of highly significant shallow intercepts were returned and deeper RC drilling to follow-up is in the advanced planning stage (Figures 1, 3 & Table 1). Highlights include;

- 2m @ 0.64g/t within 4m @ 0.42g/t Au from 28m (YRLRC0378)
- 1m @ 1.07g/t within 6m @ 0.27g/t Au from 31m and 1m @ 1.06g/t Au from 42m (YRLRC0379)
- 1m @ 0.30g/t and 1m @ 0.34g/t Au within 8m @ 0.15g/t Au from 88m (YRLRC0380)



**Figure 3** – The Cleft and Porphyry prospect collar plan over interpreted geology showing the location of new AC and RC holes with assays received and all other holes as per the legend.

## Porphyry Prospect

A total of six AC holes for 295m were completed to confirm the presence of historic mineralisation. A number of highly significant shallow intercepts were returned and deeper RC drilling to follow-up is in the advanced planning stage (Figures 1, 3 & Table 1). Highlights include;

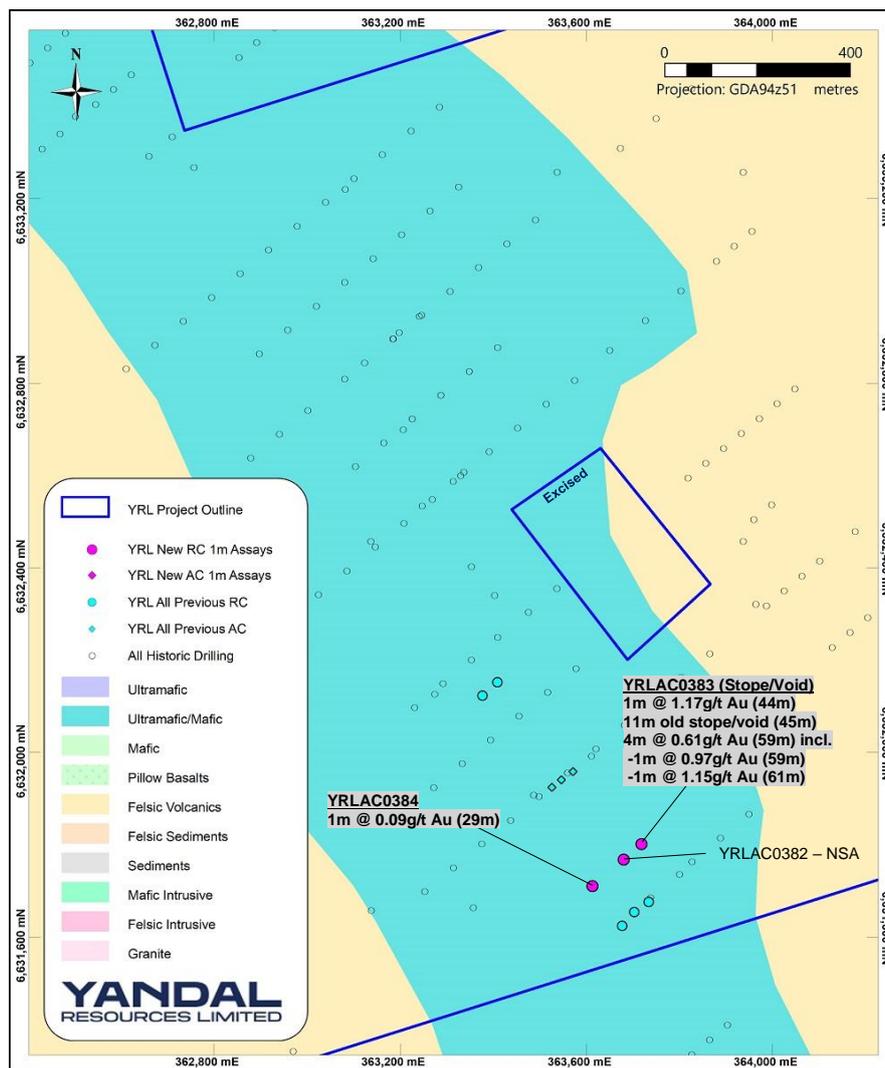
- 1m @ 0.28g/t within 8m @ 0.09g/t Au from 24m (YRLAC0435)
- 2m @ 0.27g/t from 1m (YRLAC0437)
- 1m @ 1.24g/t within 3m @ 0.62g/t Au from 28m (YRLAC0438).

## Star of Gordon Prospect

A total of three angled RC holes for 188m were completed to test for new shallow oxide and primary gold mineralisation in the vicinity of historic workings (Figures 1,4 & Table 1). A number of highly significant intercepts were returned from hole YRLRC0383 which is interpreted to have drilled through an historic stope or void with significant mineralisation either side of the stope or void. The results include;

- 1m @ 1.17g/t Au from 44m
- 11m of stope/void fill from 45m
- 1m @ 0.97g/t and 1m @ 1.15g/t Au within 4m @ 0.61g/t Au from 59m (YRLRC0383)

Follow-up RC drilling beneath hole YRLRC0383 will be completed prior to the RC demobilising in mid-December.



**Figure 4** – The Star of Gordon prospect collar plan over interpreted geology showing the location of new RC holes with assays received and all other holes as per the legend.

## Dickens Custer Prospect

A total of two angled RC holes for 116m were completed to test for new shallow oxide and primary gold mineralisation across an interpreted mafic-ultramafic and sediment contacts (Figure 1 & Table 1). Only one hole returned a significant intercept;

- 1m @ 0.07g/t Au from 41m (YRLAC0385).

### Mulgarrie South Prospect

A total of six angled AC holes for 274m were completed to test for new shallow oxide and primary gold mineralisation across an interpreted mafic-ultramafic contact (Figure 1 & Table 1). Only one significant intercept was returned from an end-of-hole sample;

- 5m @ 0.06g/t Au from 52m (YRLAC0441).

### Mulgarrie North Prospect

A total of five angled AC holes for 267m were completed to test for new shallow oxide and primary gold mineralisation across an interpreted mafic-ultramafic contact (Figure 1 & Table 1). Two significant intercepts were returned including;

- 1m @ 0.41g/t Au from 24m (YRLAC0446)
- 1m @ 0.05g/t Au from 21m (YRLAC0449).

### Holloways Prospect

A total of 11 angled AC holes for 488m were completed to test for new shallow oxide and primary gold mineralisation across an interpreted mafic-ultramafic contact (Figure 1 & Table 1). A number of significant intercepts were returned including;

- 5m @ 0.08g/t Au from 2m (YRLAC0397)
- 1m @ 0.05g/t Au from 31m (YRLAC0402)
- 1m @ 0.08g/t Au from 39m (YRLAC0403)
- 1m @ 0.07g/t Au from 44m (YRLAC0404).

### New Acquisitions

During the quarter two tenement acquisitions were completed to purchase Prospecting Licences P27/2332 (Andrews Prospect) and P27/2325 (Sheperd Prospect) for a cash consideration of \$20,000 and \$45,000 respectively (Figures 2 & 3). The consideration was for 100% of the tenements with no attached royalties. The vendors were two separate prospecting syndicates.

The Company is currently compiling historic drilling and prospecting data and is preparing first pas AC and RC drilling programs for the March Quarter 2021.

### **Next Steps**

Key exploration activities planned during the December and March Quarters at the Gordons project include;

- Review new AC results and plan follow-up RC program to commence in the March Quarter 2021;
- Complete sampling and logging of diamond holes and compile a maiden MRE for Gordons Dam;
- Resume +10,000m RC and +10,000m AC programs at numerous growth targets including Andrews, Malone, Powerline and Sheperd in 2021;
- Commence pit optimisation and technical activities for mining approvals at Gordons Dam;
- Conduct metallurgical test work on available diamond core from Gordons Dam.

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

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

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FA50)
<b>Gordons Dam Prospect AC Intervals (&gt;0.05g/t Au)</b>									
YRLAC0303	6633188	360238	65	-60	239	56	57	1	0.07
						<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.17</b>
YRLAC0304	6633208	360273	61	-60	240	<b>44</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.25</b>
					including	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.60</b>
						<b>57</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.09#</b>
					including	<b>57</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.20#</b>
YRLAC0305	6633221	360306	74	-60	240	<b>61</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.21</b>
					including	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.67</b>
						<b>68</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.31</b>
YRLAC0306	6633240	360336	63	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0307	6633256	360337	49	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0308	6633288	360416	28	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0309	6633307	360456	34	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0310	6633325	360482	45	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0311	6632969	360146	38	-60	239	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0312	6633005	360160	25	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0313	6633046	360208	43	-60	240	<b>39</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.07#</b>
YRLAC0314	6633040	360249	54	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0315	6633054	360284	52	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0316	6633079	360310	49	-60	240	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.14</b>
					including	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.33</b>
						46	47	1	0.07
YRLAC0317	6633096	360345	42	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0318	6633142	360413	47	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0319	6633145	360415	40	-60	240	8	10	2	0.12
YRLAC0320	6633157	360453	38	-60	240	17	19	2	0.10
YRLAC0321	6633173	360483	44	-60	240	1	2	1	0.08
YRLAC0322	6633201	360527	45	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0323	6632874	360228	56	-60	240	29	30	1	0.06
YRLAC0324	6632906	360255	40	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0325	6632916	360292	31	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0326	6632927	360325	52	-60	240	<b>39</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.37</b>
						<b>47</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.19</b>
					including	<b>47</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.23</b>
YRLAC0327	6632956	360370	42	-60	240	16	19	3	0.08
YRLAC0328	6632966	360393	42	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0329	6633003	360426	30	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0330	6633021	360467	31	-60	240	6	7	1	0.05
YRLAC0331	6633025	360514	36	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0332	6633048	360538	46	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0333	6633068	360569	43	-60	240	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.50#</b>
YRLAC0334	6632721	360221	49	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0335	6632741	360253	55	-60	240	<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.12#</b>
YRLAC0336	6632752	360280	46	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FA50)
YRLAC0337	6632816	360309	58	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0338	6632821	360335	60	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0339	6632822	360389	39	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0340	6632841	360424	50	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0341	6632860	360461	59	-60	240	13	17	4	0.08
					including	14	15	1	0.13
YRLAC0342	6632883	360501	54	-60	240	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.60</b>
YRLAC0343	6632903	360533	43	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0344	6632923	360566	31	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0345	6632940	360598	26	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0346	6632960	360630	36	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0347	6632621	360324	77	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0348	6632655	360349	72	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0349	6632675	360388	47	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0350	6632688	360429	50	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0351	6632746	360456	51	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0352	6632725	360482	54	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0353	6632755	360519	51	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0354	6632766	360561	54	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0355	6632790	360600	60	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0356	6632805	360630	61	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0357	6632821	360663	41	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0358	6632858	360695	24	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0359	6632348	360388	53	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0360	6632387	360407	34	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0361	6632403	360441	52	-60	240	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.81</b>
YRLAC0362	6632432	360488	17	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0363	6632445	360516	22	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0364	6632460	360547	35	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0365	6632486	360585	37	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0366	6632513	360610	45	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0367	6632560	360643	43	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0368	6632547	360688	49	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0369	6632567	360725	48	-60	240	<b>46</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.10#</b>
YRLAC0370	6632582	360765	47	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0371	6632605	360793	48	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0372	6632632	360828	14	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0373	6633299	359311	32	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0374	6633266	359351	49	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0375	6633249	359388	57	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0376	6633217	359414	54	-90	360	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.18</b>
					including	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.28</b>
						<b>53</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.07#</b>
YRLAC0377	6633179	359458	43	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0378	6633143	359501	28	-90	360	25	26	1	0.06
YRLAC0379	6633142	359538	43	-90	360	<b>40</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.13#</b>
					including	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.25#</b>

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FA50)
YRLAC0380	6633081	359571	40	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0381	6633048	359619	37	-90	360	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.05#</b>
YRLAC0382	6633020	359664	73	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0383	6632988	359692	39	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0419	6633481	359336	53	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0420	6633499	359357	67	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0421	6633542	359393	87	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0422	6633569	359411	85	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0423	6633598	359436	74	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0424	6633625	359461	73	-60	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0425	6633659	359488	41	-60	220	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.07#</b>
YRLAC0426	6633442	359363	57	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0427	6633471	359398	77	-60	220	<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.19</b>
YRLAC0428	6633503	359425	94	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0429	6633545	359448	86	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0430	6633568	359470	74	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0431	6633601	359496	61	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0432	6633628	359525	59	-60	220	<b>48</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.50</b>
					including	<b>48</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.79</b>
					including	<b>48</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.04</b>
					including	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.27</b>
						<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.11#</b>
YRLAC0433	6633648	359544	45	-60	220	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
<b>Malone Prospect AC Intervals (&gt;0.05g/t Au)</b>									
YRLAC0384	6633258	359115	42	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0385	6633119	359219	55	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0386	6633088	359246	45	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0387	6633062	359288	51	-90	360	0	1	1	0.07
						<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.23</b>
						23	24	1	0.10
YRLAC0388	6633026	359328	42	-90	360	0	4	4	0.07
YRLAC0389	6633000	359359	41	-90	360	16	18	2	0.12
YRLAC0390	6632967	359400	45	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0391	6632923	359442	56	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0392	6632875	359482	53	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0393	6632872	359524	48	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0394	6632837	359560	32	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0395	6632969	359087	78	-90	360	<b>59</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.18</b>
					including	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.24</b>
					including	<b>65</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.46</b>
YRLAC0396	6632937	359126	87	-90	360	<b>58</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.39</b>
					including	<b>59</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.38</b>
					including	<b>60</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.63</b>
					including	<b>61</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4.73</b>
					including	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.44</b>
YRLAC0408	6632915	359160	55	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0409	6632875	359205	49	-90	360	18	19	1	0.09

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FA50)
YRLAC0410	6632837	359244	43	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0411	6632810	359282	46	-90	360	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.13</b>
						<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.14</b>
YRLAC0412	6632800	359308	54	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0413	6632746	359355	71	-90	360	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.20#</b>
YRLAC0414	6632711	359392	76	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0415	6632681	359431	57	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0416	6632681	359431	31	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0417	6632827	359571	26	-90	360	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0418	6632839	359534	45	-90	360	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.16</b>
<b>Holloways Prospect AC Intervals (&gt;0.05g/t Au)</b>									
YRLAC0397	6644670	353469	23	-60	240	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.08</b>
YRLAC0398	6644719	353519	35	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0399	6644762	353561	30	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0400	6644808	353591	35	-60	224	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0401	6644848	353631	34	-60	224	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0402	6644894	353671	47	-60	240	31	32	1	0.05
YRLAC0403	6644946	353710	60	-60	240	39	40	1	0.08
YRLAC0404	6644987	353751	60	-60	240	44	45	1	0.07
YRLAC0405	6645034	353795	52	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0406	6645077	353833	49	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0407	6645120	353871	63	-60	240	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
<b>Cleft Prospect RC Intervals (&gt;0.05g/t Au)</b>									
YRLRC0377	6627661	363744	37	-60	180	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLRC0378	6627676	363752	60	-60	180	22	24	2	0.09
						<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.42</b>
					including	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.64</b>
YRLRC0379	6627677	363777	61	-60	180	14	18	4	0.07
						<b>31</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.27</b>
					including	<b>34</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.47</b>
					including	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.07</b>
						<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.06</b>
YRLRC0380	6627670	363828	49	-60	180	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.15</b>
					including	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.30</b>
					including	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.34</b>
YRLRC0381	6627682	363807	51	-60	180	11	12	1	0.10
						36	39	3	0.14
<b>Porphyry Prospect AC Intervals (&gt;0.05g/t Au)</b>									
YRLAC0434	6627284	363705	40	-60	180	32	36	4	0.07
YRLAC0435	6627284	363700	61	-60	180	<b>24</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.09</b>
					including	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.28</b>
YRLAC0436	6627310	363695	58	-60	180	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0437	6627255	363737	40	-60	180	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.27</b>
						6	7	1	0.07
YRLAC0438	6627294	363737	36	-60	180	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.62</b>
					including	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.24</b>

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip (Deg.)	Azimuth (Deg.)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FA50)
YRLAC0439	6627337	363734	60	-60	180	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
<b>Star of Gordon RC Intervals (&gt;0.05g/t Au)</b>									
YRLRC0382	6631765	363671	59	-60	225	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLRC0383	6631803	363718	68	-60	225	44	45	1	1.17
						45	56	11	STOPE/VOID
						59	63	4	0.61
					including	59	62	3	0.77
					including	59	60	1	0.97
					including	61	62	1	1.15
YRLRC0384	6631715	363620	61	-60	225	29	30	1	0.09
<b>Dickens Custer RC Intervals (&gt;0.05g/t Au)</b>									
YRLRC0385	6639380	355539	52	-60	225	41	42	1	0.07
YRLRC0386	6639402	355562	64	-60	225	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
<b>Mulgarrie Dam South AC Intervals (&gt;0.05g/t Au)</b>									
YRLAC0440	6639498	354652	67	-60	210	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0441	6639532	354784	57	-60	210	52	57	5	0.06#
YRLAC0442	6639562	354814	36	-60	210	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0443	6639595	354840	45	-60	210	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0444	6639621	354874	36	-60	210	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0445	6639649	354910	33	-60	210	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
<b>Mulgarrie Dam North AC Intervals (&gt;0.05g/t Au)</b>									
YRLAC0446	6640910	355214	27	-60	210	24	25	1	0.41
YRLAC0447	6640965	355245	52	-60	210	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0448	6641011	355273	68	-60	210	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			
YRLAC0449	6641062	355300	66	-60	210	21	22	1	0.05
YRLAC0450	6641125	355319	54	-60	210	No Assay > 0.05g/t Au			

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

## About Yandal Resources Limited

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

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

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

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

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

## Competent Person Statement

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

Mr Saul has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Saul consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

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

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

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

**Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4m composite samples taken with a sample scoop thrust into the RC sample bag which is laid out in individual metres in a plastic bag on the ground. 1m single splits taken using a cone splitter at time of drilling, if 4m composites are anomalous (&gt;100-200ppb or lower depending on location), 1m single splits are submitted for analyses. Average sample weights about 4.0kg for 4m composites and 3.0-4.0kg for 1m samples.</li> <li>For AC drilling samples laid out on the ground and sampled as above. Average weights are 1.0-2.0 kg for composites and 1.0-2.0kg for singles.</li> </ul>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For RC and AC drilling regular air and manual cleaning of cyclone to remove hung up clays where present. Routinely regular standards are submitted during composite analysis and standards, blanks and duplicates for 1m samples. Based on statistical analysis and cross checks of these results, there is no evidence to suggest the samples are not representative. Standards &amp; replicate assays taken by the laboratory.</li> </ul>
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AC and RC drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which approximately 1.0-3.0kg sample was pulverised to produce a 50g fire assay with ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma - mass spectrometry) finish gold analysis (0.01ppm detection limit) by Aurum Laboratories in Beckenham, Western Australia. Samples assayed for Au only for this program. Drilling intersected oxide, transitional and primary mineralisation to a maximum drill depth of 94m.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC drilling with a 4' ½ inch face sampling hammer bit. AC drilling used a 3' ½ inch blade bit.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <p><i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC and AC recovery and meterage was assessed by comparing drill chip volumes or (sample bags for RC) for individual meters. Estimates of sample recoveries were recorded. Routine checks for correct sample depths are undertaken every RC rod (6m).</li> <li>RC sample recoveries were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. The cyclone was routinely cleaned ensuring no material build up.</li> <li>Due to the generally good/standard drilling conditions and powerful drilling rig the geologist believes the RC and AC samples are representative, some bias would occur in the advent of poor sample recovery which was logged where rarely encountered. At depth there were some wet samples and these are recorded on geological logs.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC and AC drill chip logging is routinely completed on one metre intervals at the rig by the geologist. The log was made to standard logging descriptive sheets, and transferred into Micromine software on</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p>	<p>a computer once back at the Perth office. Logging was qualitative in nature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All intervals logged for AC and RC drilling completed during drill program with a representative sample placed into chip trays.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AC and RC samples taken.</li> <li>AC and RC samples were collected from the drill rig by spearing each 1m collection bag (RC) or from the ground (AC) and compiling a 4m composite sample. Single splits were automatically taken by the rig cone splitter for RC. Wet or dry samples were noted in the logs.</li> <li>For Yandal Resources Ltd samples, duplicate 1m samples were taken in the field, with standards and blanks inserted with the 1m and 4m samples for analyses.</li> <li>1m samples were consistent and weighed approximately 2.0-3.0kg for RC (1.0-2.0kg for AC) and it is common practice to review 1m results and then review sampling procedures to suit.</li> <li>Once samples arrived in Perth, further work including duplicates and QC was undertaken at the laboratory. Yandal Resources Ltd has determined that at the Gordons Dam prospect there is sufficient data for a MRE and an initial one is planned upon completion upon receipt of all pending results and QA/QC re-sample and re-assay programs (however the deposit is open in many directions).</li> <li>Mineralisation mostly occurs within intensely oxidised saprolitic and palaeochannel clays after altered mafic, porphyry and felsic rocks (typical greenstone geology). The sample size is standard practice in the WA Goldfields to ensure representivity.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The 1m samples were assayed using a 50g fire assay with ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma - mass spectrometry) finish gold analysis (0.01ppm detection limit) by Aurum Laboratories in Beckenham, Western Australia for gold only. Initial 4m samples were assayed by Aqua Regia with fire assay checks (0.01ppm detection limit).</li> <li>No geophysical assay tools were used.</li> <li>Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in-house procedures. QC results (blanks, duplicates, standards) were in line with commercial procedures, reproducibility and accuracy. These comparisons were deemed satisfactory. Some re-splitting with an onsite three-tier riffle splitter has been undertaken in the palaeochannel area for analyses. A number of samples have been selected for future metallurgical testing. A number of 1m residues from RC assays are planned to be analysed at other laboratories for comparison.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work was supervised by senior Aurum Laboratory staff experienced in metals assaying. QC data reports confirming the sample quality have been supplied.</li> <li>Data storage as PDF/XL files on company PC in the Perth office.</li> <li>No data was adjusted.</li> <li>Significant intercepts reported in Table 1 by Mr Trevor Saul of Yandal Resources and were generated by compositing to the indicated downhole thickness. A 0.15g/t Au lower cut-off was used for Table 1 RC results and intersections generally calculated with a maximum of 2m of internal dilution.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Location of data points</b>	<p><i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p> <p><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drill collar locations were initially pegged and surveyed using a hand held Garmin GPS, accurate to within 3-5m. Holes were drilled at various spacings dependent on prospect assessment. All reported coordinates are referenced to the GDA. The topography is very flat at the location of the Gordons Dam prospect. Down hole surveys utilised a proshot camera at the end of hole plus every 30m while pulling out of the hole.</li> <li>Grid MGA94 Zone 51.</li> <li>Topography is very flat, small differences in elevation between drill holes will have little effect on mineralisation widths on initial interpretation. All new holes and some available historic holes have been surveyed by DGPS as well as a surveyed topographical surface for compilation of MRE's. The topographic surface has been generated by using the hole collar surveys. It is considered to be of sufficient quality to be valid for this stage of exploration.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holes were variably spaced in accordance with the collar details/coordinates supplied in Table 1.</li> <li>The hole spacing was determined by the Company to be sufficient when combined with confirmed historic drilling results to define mineralisation in preparation for a JORC Compliant Resource Estimate update if completed at the Gordons Dam prospect only. Some historic holes have been redrilled and sampled for comparative purposes. The sample spacing and the appropriateness of each hole to be included to make up data points for a Mineral Resource has not been determined. It will depend on results from all the drilling and geological interpretations when complete.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<p><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></p> <p><i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No, drilling angle or vertical holes is deemed to be appropriate to intersect the supergene mineralisation and potential residual dipping structures and is appropriate for the current stage of the prospects. At depth angle holes have been used to intersect the interpreted dipping lodes. True widths are often calculated depending upon the geometry.</li> <li>The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias. Given the style of mineralisation and drill spacing/method, it is the most common routine for delineating shallow gold resources in Australia.</li> <li>Angle holes are the most appropriate for exploration style and Resource style drilling for the type and location of mineralisation intersected.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<p><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were collected on site under supervision of the responsible geologist. The work site is on a pastoral station. Once collected samples were wrapped and transported to Perth for analysis. Dispatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies.</li> <li>Sample security for historical samples was highly variable and dependent on the exploration company however most of the companies working in the area are considered leaders in improving the sample security, QAQC procedures and exploration procedures.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<p><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Audits have been commissioned.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and</b>	<p><i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drilling was conducted on E24/198, E27/583, E27/536, P27/2206, M27/237, P27/2214, P27/1911, M27/502, P27/2339, P27/2334, P27/2361 and E27/601. The tenement are 100% owned by the Company and there are no 3<sup>rd</sup> party royalties. The tenements are in good standing and no known</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>land tenure status</b>	<p>interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</p> <p>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</p>	<p>impediments exist.</p>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<p>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Previous workers in the area include among others, North Ltd, Delta Gold Ltd, Aurion Gold Ltd, Placer Dome Asia Pacific, Barmingo Investments, Mt Kersey Mining NL, Gutnick Resources NL, Pacific Arc Exploration, Geopeko, Flinders Resources Ltd, Kesli Chemicals Pty Ltd and Windsor Resources NL.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<p>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Archaean Orogenic Gold mineralisation hosted within the Boorara domain of the Kalgoorlie Terrane within the Norseman-Wiluna Archaean greenstone belt. The granite-greenstone belt is approximately 600 km long and is characterised by very thick, possibly rift controlled accumulations of ultramafic, mafic and felsic volcanics, intrusive and sedimentary rocks. It is one of the granite / greenstone terrains of the Yilgarn Craton of WA.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<p>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>• elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>• dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>• down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>• hole length.</li> </ul> <p>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See Table 1.</li> <li>• All holes reported from the current program are listed in Table 1 or can be viewed in Yandal's other ASX releases during 2020 and Yandal's Replacement Prospectus dated 22 November 2018 lodged on the ASX 12 December 2018.</li> <li>• Other hole collars in the immediate area of the Gordons Dam prospect have been included for diagrammatic purposes and Mr Saul considers listing all of the drilling details is prohibitive and would not improve transparency or materiality of the report. Plan view diagrams are shown in the report of all drilling collars in close proximity to the new drilling for exploration context in Figures 1 - 4.</li> <li>• No information is excluded.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No weighting or averaging calculations were made, assays reported and compiled are as tabulated in Table 1.</li> <li>• All assay intervals reported in Table 1 are typically 1m downhole intervals above 0.05g/t Au lower cut-off for RC drilling.</li> <li>• No metal equivalent calculations were applied.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and</b>	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oxide and Transitional mineralisation is generally flat lying (blanket like) while mineralisation at depth is generally steeper dipping. Further orientation studies are required.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>intercept lengths</b>	<p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>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').</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill intercepts and true width appear to be close to each other, or within reason allowing for the minimum intercept width of 1m. Yandal Resources Ltd estimates that the true width is variable but probably around 90-100% of the intercepted widths.</li> <li>• Given the nature of RC drilling, the minimum width and assay is 1m.</li> <li>• Given the highly variable geology and mineralisation including supergene mineralisation and structurally hosted gold mineralisation there is no project wide relationship between the widths and intercept lengths.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<p><i>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.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See Figures 1-4 and Table 1.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<p><i>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.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summary results for all holes as 1m RC assays &gt; 0.05g/t are shown in Table 1 for the current drilling.</li> <li>• Diagrammatic results are shown in Figures 1-4.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<p><i>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.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There have been no historical Mineral Resource Estimates.</li> <li>• There has been no historic mining at the Gordons Dam prospect as it is a new discovery.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional exploration including AC, RC and DD drilling and or geophysical surveys to advance known prospects is warranted. Additional exploration drilling is likely if new programs can be approved by the Company.</li> </ul>