11 August 2025

Iltani advances toward maiden MRE for Orient East silver-indium deposit

Silver and base metals explorer **Iltani Resources Limited** (ASX: ILT, "Iltani" or "the Company") is pleased to report the assay results from drillholes ORR108 to ORR118, completed as part of the Orient East JORC Infill drilling program at its Orient Silver-Indium Project in Herberton, North Queensland.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Reverse circulation (RC) drillholes ORR108 to ORR118 from Iltani's Orient East JORC Infill drilling program return multiple wide intersections of high grade silver-indium mineralisation.**
- **ORR109 intersected 32m @ 161.0 g/t Ag Eq.** from 115m inc. **6m @ 377.1 g/t Ag Eq**. from 133m inc. **1m @ 600.4 g/t Ag Eq.** from 135m and **1m @ 897.8 g/t Ag Eq. (280.1 g/t Ag, 77.7 g/t In, 6.95% Pb & 6.66% Zn)** from 145m downhole.
  - **ORR109 intersection is the down-dip extension of mineralisation intersected in ORR103** (**31m @ 121.1 g/t Ag Eq.** from 80m inc. **6m @ 347.9 g/t Ag Eq.** from 105m inc. **2m @ 718.6 g/t Ag Eq.** from 105m downhole) and **mineralisation remains open down-dip.**
- **ORR110 intersected 4m @ 124.0 g/t Ag Eq.** from 49m inc. **1m @ 292.0 g/t Ag Eq.** from 49m downhole.
- **ORR111 intersected 5m @ 98.8 g/t Ag Eq.** from 68m inc. **1m @ 266.6 g/t Ag Eq.** from 66m plus **4m @ 116.2 g/t Ag Eq.** from 88m inc. **2m @ 177.3 g/t Ag Eq.** from 90m downhole.
- **ORR113 intersected 20m @ 107.2 g/t Ag Eq.** from 88m inc. **11m @ 165.4 g/t Ag Eq.** from 91m inc. **4m @ 261.1 g/t Ag Eq.** from 97m downhole.
- **ORR114 intersected 8m @ 190.7 g/t Ag Eq.** from 104m inc. **6m @ 236.4 g/t Ag Eq.** from 105m downhole.
- Iltani will complete an additional round of RC drilling at Orient East consisting of nine RC drillholes (for 2,100m drilled), to test the south west extensions of the Orient East mineralisation.
- Drilling will commence shortly and is expected to take two weeks to complete.
- With further drilling now planned at Orient East, delivery of a maiden Orient East Mineral Resource Estimate is expected by late September or early October.

Iltani Managing Director Donald Garner commented:

"We have received the assays results back from ORR108 to ORR118, of what we expected to be the final holes in the Orient East JORC Resource infill drilling program.

The results are excellent, and the drill bit has delivered more wide intersections in multiple holes, of note being the intersection in ORR109 which returned ***32m @ 161.0 g/t Ag Eq.*** *from 115m downhole, the down-dip extension of the mineralisation intersected in ORR103 (31m @ 121.1 g/t Ag Eq. from 80m downhole).*

The mineralisation intersected in ORR109, ORR104 and multiple other drillholes remains open down-dip to the south/southwest (refer to Figures 2, 4 & 5).

We have therefore decided to undertake another round of RC infill drilling at Orient East consisting of nine RC holes (for a planned 2,100m drilled). The drilling will commence shortly and is expected to take around two weeks to complete.

This additional drilling will delay the Orient East JORC Resource estimate, so we will push back the delivery date of the Orient East JORC Resource estimate into late September or early October.

The new drilling should add additional tonnes & grade to the Orient East Resource, so it is well worth doing."

Figure 1 Orient East RC Drilling (ORR0113) - ***ORR113 intersected 20m @ 107.2 g/t Ag Eq. from 88m inc. 11m @ 165.4 g/t Ag Eq. from 91m downhole.***

1. Orient East Drilling Results

Iltani is pleased to announce multiple material assay results from drillholes ORR108 to ORR118 (Table 1) completed at Orient East, part of the larger Orient Silver-Indium project, located on Iltani's wholly-owned exploration permit EPM 27223, ~20km from Herberton in Northern Queensland.

The drillholes were part of the JORC Resource drilling program targeting depth and strike extensions to the Orient East High-Grade Core Area, covering an area of 450m by 350m, with a further 300m strike extent to the west tested by several holes. The Orient East mineralisation geometry is interpreted as an east-west trending subvertical zone and shallowly south dipping mineralised zones both comprising a massive sulphide core enveloped by disseminated and veined (sometimes as a stockwork) base metal sulphides. The massive sulphide vein systems and associated low-grade stockwork mineralisation commence at shallow depths with potential to define an open pittable resource.

Iltani's JORC Resource drilling program at Orient East is designed to provide drill coverage on a nominal 80m section spacing with vein intersections at 40m to 50m along each section which will be suitable for the estimation of a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource.

1.1. Drillholes ORR108 to ORR118

Notable results included the following (refer to Table 1 for material intercepts).

- **ORR109 intersected 32m @ 161.0 g/t Ag Eq.** from 115m inc. **6m @ 377.1 g/t Ag Eq**. from 133m inc. **1m @ 600.4 g/t Ag Eq.** from 135m and **1m @ 897.8 g/t Ag Eq. (280.1 g/t Ag, 77.7 g/t In, 6.95% Pb & 6.66% Zn)** from 145m downhole.
- **ORR110 intersected 4m @ 124.0 g/t Ag Eq.** from 49m inc. **1m @ 292.0 g/t Ag Eq.** from 49m downhole.
- **ORR111 intersected 5m @ 98.8 g/t Ag Eq.** from 68m inc. **1m @ 266.6 g/t Ag Eq.** from 66m plus **4m @ 116.2 g/t Ag Eq.** from 88m inc. **2m @ 177.3 g/t Ag Eq.** from 90m downhole.
- **ORR113 intersected 20m @ 107.2 g/t Ag Eq.** from 88m inc. **11m @ 165.4 g/t Ag Eq.** from 91m inc. **4m @ 261.1 g/t Ag Eq.** from 97m downhole.
- **ORR114 intersected 8m @ 190.7 g/t Ag Eq.** from 104m inc. **6m @ 236.4 g/t Ag Eq.** from 105m inc. downhole.

Drillholes ORR108 to ORR118 were completed in the southern and western sections of the Orient East Prospect, designed to determine the extent of he previously defined main zone of mineralisation. All holes stepped out from previously drilling to test either depth or strike extents. Previous drilling at Orient East had delineated a thick zone (20m to greater than 30m) of shallowly south dipping mineralisation that extended west, away from the small area of historic workings. Recent drilling progressively tested this zone on 80m step out sections, eventually delineating continuous broad mineralisation over 400m strike extent, commencing at shallow depth and extending for 250m down dip. The recent results have demonstrated the broad mineralisation zone continues both at depth and to the west, defined over 500m strike extent.

Drillholes ORR105 to ORR108 were further broad-spaced step out holes designed to test for western continuity of the subvertical mineralised domain that was intersected in the area of historic workings and defined by drilling for at least 300m to the west. Based on the recent drilling results, it appears the mineralisation trends more to the southwest, hence these latter holes may not have been optimally sited to test the intended target zone.

Table 1 Orient East RC Program: ORR108 to ORR118 Material Intercepts

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR108	56.0	64.0	8.0	15.7	0.1	0.34%	0.99%	77.6
ORR108	58.0	59.0	1.0	27.6	0.6	0.39%	4.77%	281.0
ORR109	68.0	70.0	2.0	13.0	0.1	0.41%	0.38%	46.6
ORR109	115.0	147.0	32.0	50.6	13.2	1.22%	1.21%	161.0
ORR109	133.0	139.0	6.0	120.3	44.4	2.86%	2.68%	377.1
ORR109	135.0	136.0	1.0	175.1	89.3	4.19%	4.67%	600.4
ORR109	145.0	146.0	1.0	280.1	77.7	6.95%	6.66%	897.8
ORR110	47.0	58.0	11.0	18.0	3.9	0.53%	0.64%	70.7
ORR110	49.0	53.0	4.0	30.4	6.6	0.92%	1.15%	124.0
ORR110	49.0	50.0	1.0	79.3	12.6	2.39%	2.43%	292.0
ORR110	81.0	84.0	3.0	35.1	10.3	1.01%	1.07%	129.3
ORR110	82.0	83.0	1.0	61.8	19.8	1.87%	1.80%	228.0
ORR110	113.0	115.0	2.0	33.0	2.9	1.08%	0.88%	116.8
ORR111	68.0	73.0	5.0	19.5	7.5	0.56%	1.11%	98.8
ORR111	66.0	67.0	1.0	46.6	27.0	1.26%	3.24%	266.6
ORR111	88.0	92.0	4.0	30.8	9.0	0.96%	0.94%	116.2
ORR111	90.0	92.0	2.0	43.9	13.8	1.38%	1.55%	177.3
ORR111	128.0	141.0	13.0	15.1	2.2	0.45%	0.47%	55.9
ORR111	140.0	141.0	1.0	25.1	5.8	0.80%	1.10%	111.6
ORR112	NSR							
ORR113	88.0	108.0	20.0	29.0	8.2	0.87%	0.86%	107.2
ORR113	91.0	102.0	11.0	44.6	13.4	1.34%	1.33%	165.4
ORR113	97.0	101.0	4.0	67.5	25.0	1.99%	2.21%	261.1
ORR113	115.0	122.0	7.0	19.4	4.0	0.53%	0.55%	67.8
ORR113	115.0	116.0	1.0	34.8	8.1	0.82%	1.15%	125.2
ORR114	89.0	93.0	4.0	39.3	11.8	1.17%	1.44%	158.4
ORR114	89.0	90.0	1.0	50.8	26.2	1.46%	2.81%	256.0
ORR114	104.0	112.0	8.0	43.9	18.3	1.37%	1.79%	190.7
ORR114	105.0	111.0	6.0	53.7	23.5	1.67%	2.24%	236.4
ORR114	121.0	123.0	2.0	20.9	4.9	0.63%	0.76%	83.6
ORR115	6.0	14.0	8.0	11.4	0.1	0.28%	0.24%	33.7
ORR115	217.0	219.0	2.0	28.3	45.9	0.69%	1.38%	143.8
ORR115	218.0	219.0	1.0	44.0	70.6	1.11%	2.11%	222.6
ORR116	234.0	241.0	7.0	11.9	9.8	0.37%	0.39%	49.3
ORR116	238.0	239.0	1.0	30.3	32.8	0.80%	1.20%	134.3
ORR117	15.0	17.0	2.0	8.4	1.0	0.33%	1.04%	72.5
ORR117	144.0	145.0	1.0	12.0	36.2	0.31%	1.42%	111.1
ORR118	59.0	61.0	2.0	10.0	2.2	0.40%	0.55%	52.9

** 4m composites -requires submission of 1m samples.*
30 g/t Ag Eq. lower cut with no upper cut applied.
Intersection width is downhole width only.
NSR: No Significant Results

Figure 2 Orient East Drilling Plan

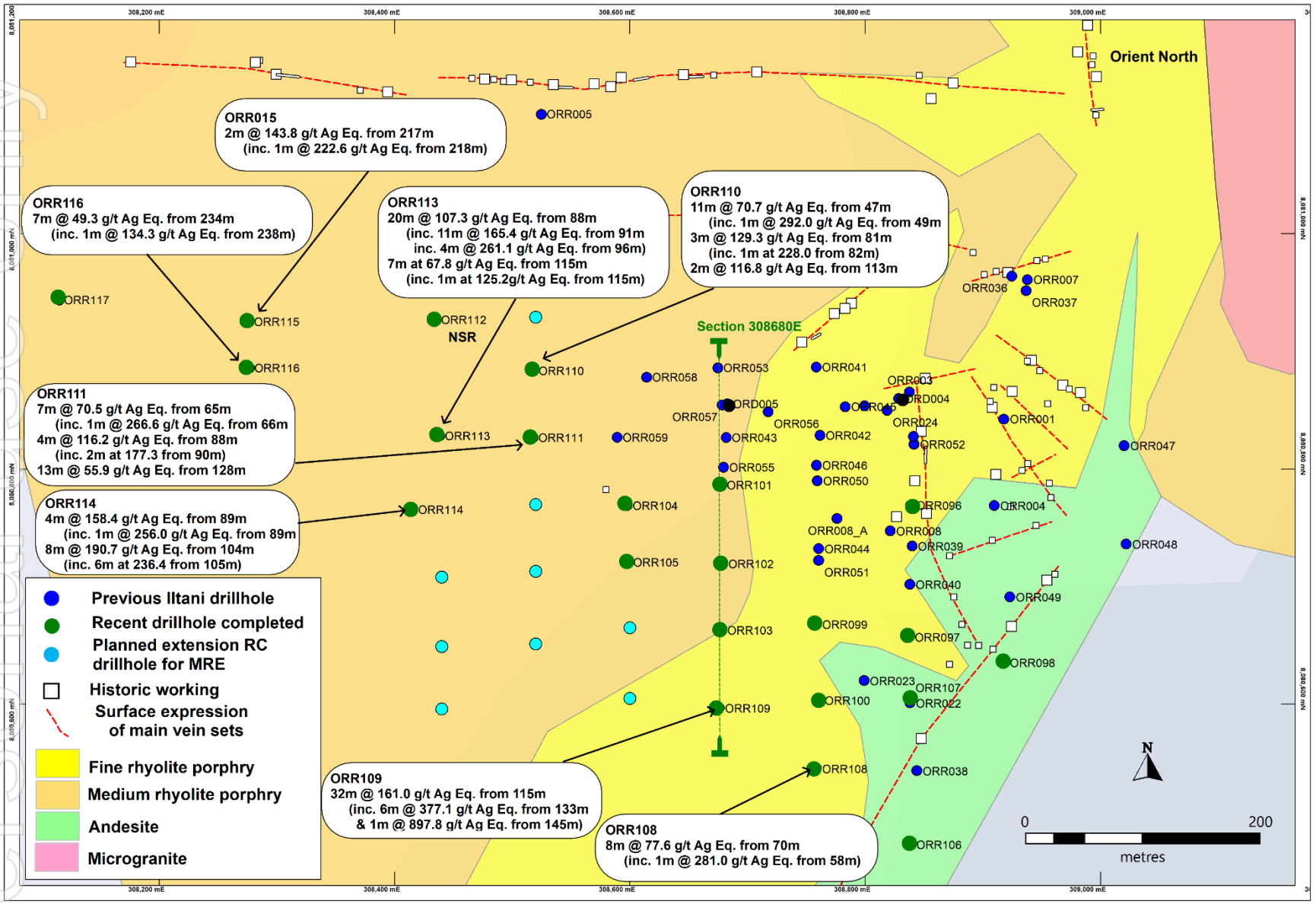
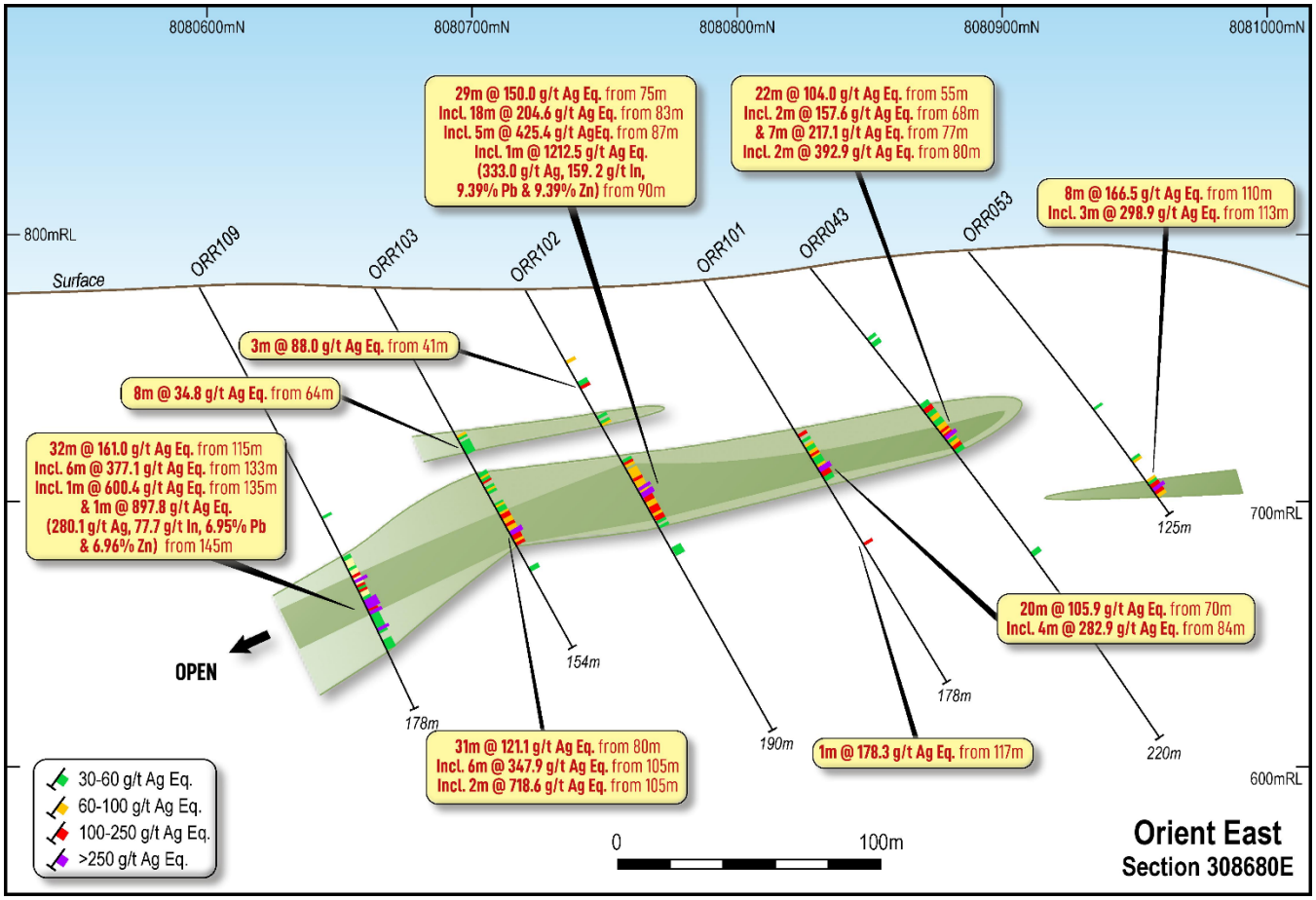


Figure 3 Orient East Drilling Section 308680E



1.2. Orient East Extension Drilling

Initial step out drilling at Orient East to the southwest intersected a core of high-grade mineralisation over 2m to 4m width within a broader mineralised envelope, in some cases with total intersections greater than 30m. Recently completed additional holes have not closed off the mineralisation with similar grades and widths returned as reported above. The mineralisation remains open to the south and west (see Figure 4).

Based on the broad mineralisation and high grades intersected in the last round of step out holes, such as **32m @ 161.0 g/t Ag Eq.** from 115m in ORR109, **20m @ 107.2 g/t Ag Eq.** from 88m in ORR113 and **8m @ 190.7 g/t Ag Eq.** from 104m in ORR114, Iltani decided to complete additional drilling to the southwest to add additional tonnes and grade to the Orient East Mineral Resource Estimate. The drilling will cover an additional three sections (240m) and a down dip extent of up to 180m.

Figure 4 Orient East Extension Drilling

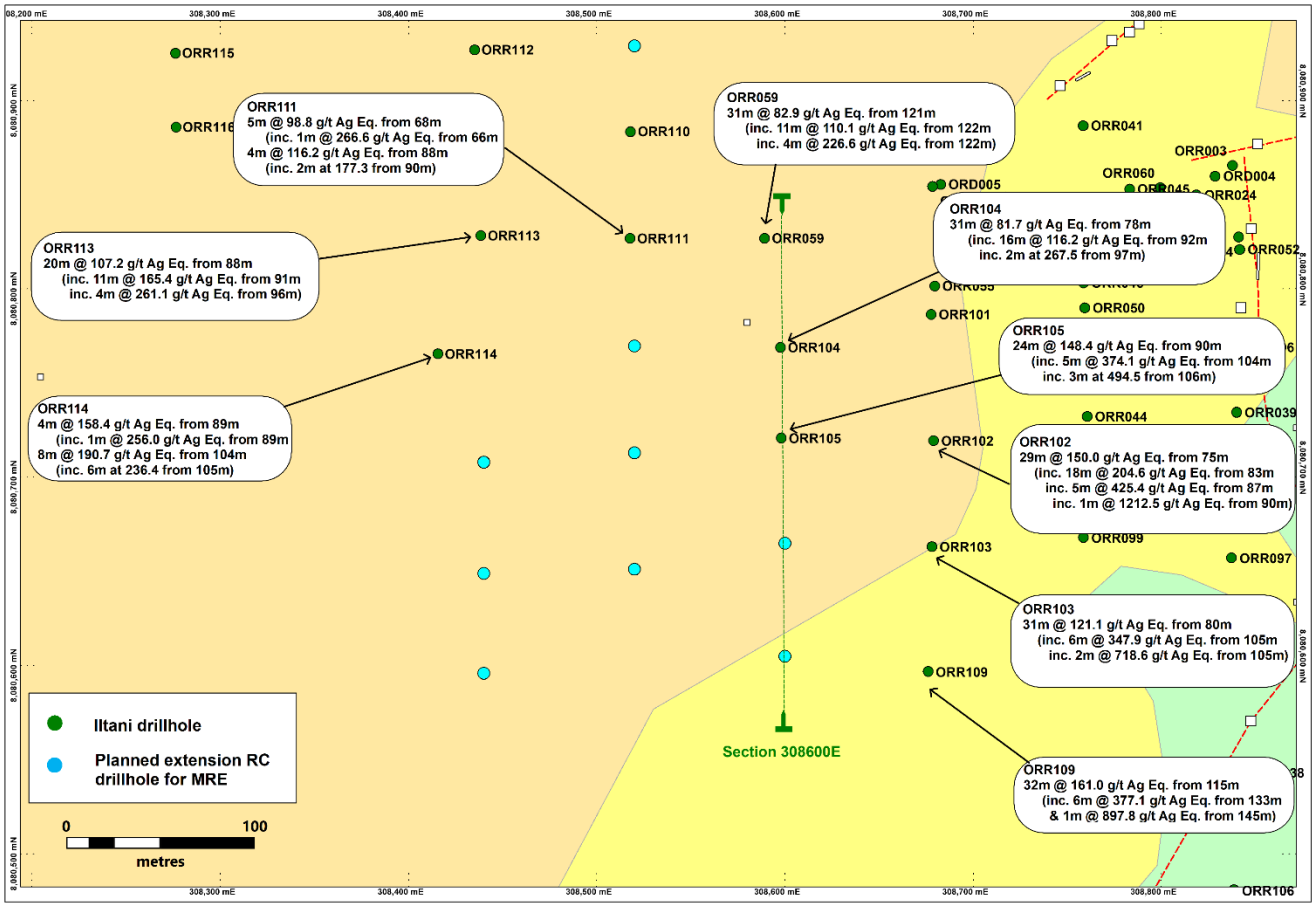
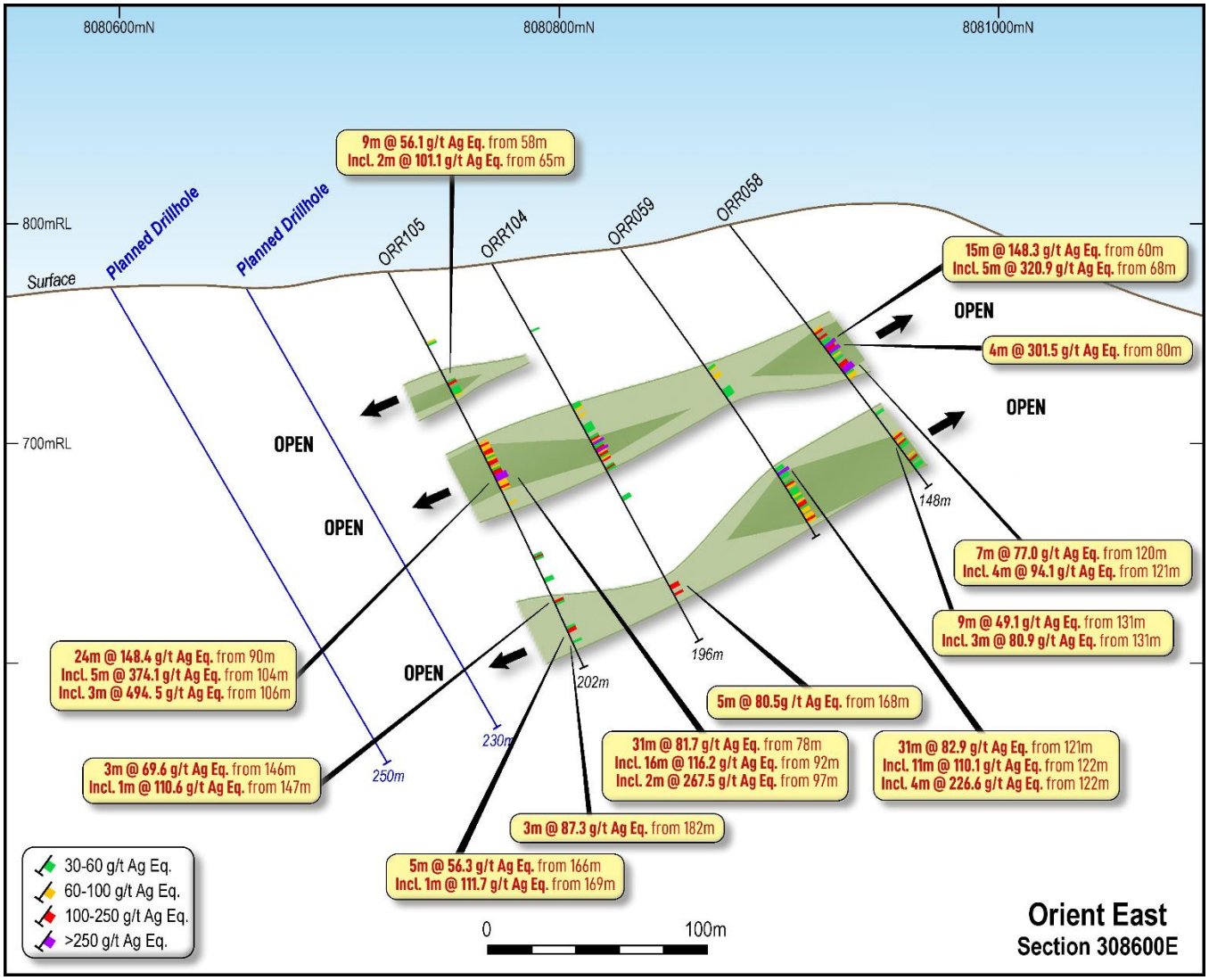


Figure 5 Orient East Proposed Extension Drilling



1.3. Orient East Exploration Target Summary

Initial drilling completed at Orient East was sufficient to define a JORC-compliant Exploration Target* of 25 – 35 Mt @ 77 – 95 g/t Ag Equivalent (30 g/t Ag Eq. cutoff grade) inclusive of high-grade core material in multiple lenses of 12 – 18 Mt @ 110 – 130 g/t Ag Equivalent (80 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade) including a high-grade component of 3.5 – 4.0 Mt @ 280 – 340 g/t Ag Equivalent (200 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade) and 1.1 – 1.4 Mt @ 430 – 520 g/t Ag Equivalent (300 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade).

Iltani's strategy is to define an initial JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate based on the initially drill tested Main Orient East area extending over a surface area of 500m by 400m. This will require a nominal drill density of 80m by 50m. The recently completed holes were part of a planned 19 hole program designed to demonstrate strike and dip continuity of mineralisation to at least 150m depth to be utilised for the Mineral Resource Estimate.

Results from recent drill holes ORR096 to ORR107 have demonstrated extension to dip and strike continuity of previously defined mineralisation. The results also indicate strong potential for the development of an open pittable resource based on the numerous shallow, broad, moderate-grade mineralised trends enveloping the high-grade mineralisation. Mineralisation remains open at depth hence there is also potential for an underground mining operation.

After completion of the main Orient East Area phase of drilling, Iltani plans to drill further untested targets at Orient North, Orient South, Deadman Creek and numerous VTEM geophysical anomalies which are currently being modelled.

***The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the 2012 Edition of The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ('the JORC Code')**

This announcement refers to an Exploration Target estimate which was announced on 24 February 2025 (Iltani Defines Orient East Exploration Target). Iltani confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the release and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the results or estimates in the release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

For additional disclosures please refer to the Appendices attached to this ASX release.

Authorisation
This announcement has been approved for issue by Donald Garner, Iltani Resources Managing Director.

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Competent Persons Statement

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Erik Norum who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Geologists (AIG), and is an employee of Iltani Resources Limited., and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code).

Mr Norum consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Exploration Target

The Exploration Target estimate has been prepared by Mr Stuart Hutchin, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hutchin is a full time employee of Mining One Consultants. Mr Hutchin has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves".

Mr Hutchin consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Iltani Resources

Iltani Resources (ASX: ILT) is an ASX listed company focused on exploring for the base metals and critical minerals required to create a low emission future. Iltani has built a portfolio of advanced exploration projects in Queensland and Tasmania with multiple high quality, drill-ready targets. Iltani has completed drilling at the Orient Silver-Indium Project, part of its Herberton Project, in Northern Queensland. The drilling has returned outstanding intercepts of silver-lead-zinc-indium mineralisation, positioning Orient as Australia's most exciting silver-indium discovery.

Additional projects include the Northern Base Metal Project in Northern Queensland plus the Mt Read Volcanics Project in Tasmania which are highly prospective for base metal mineralisation, particularly copper.

Figure 6 Location of Iltani Resources' projects in Queensland and Tasmania

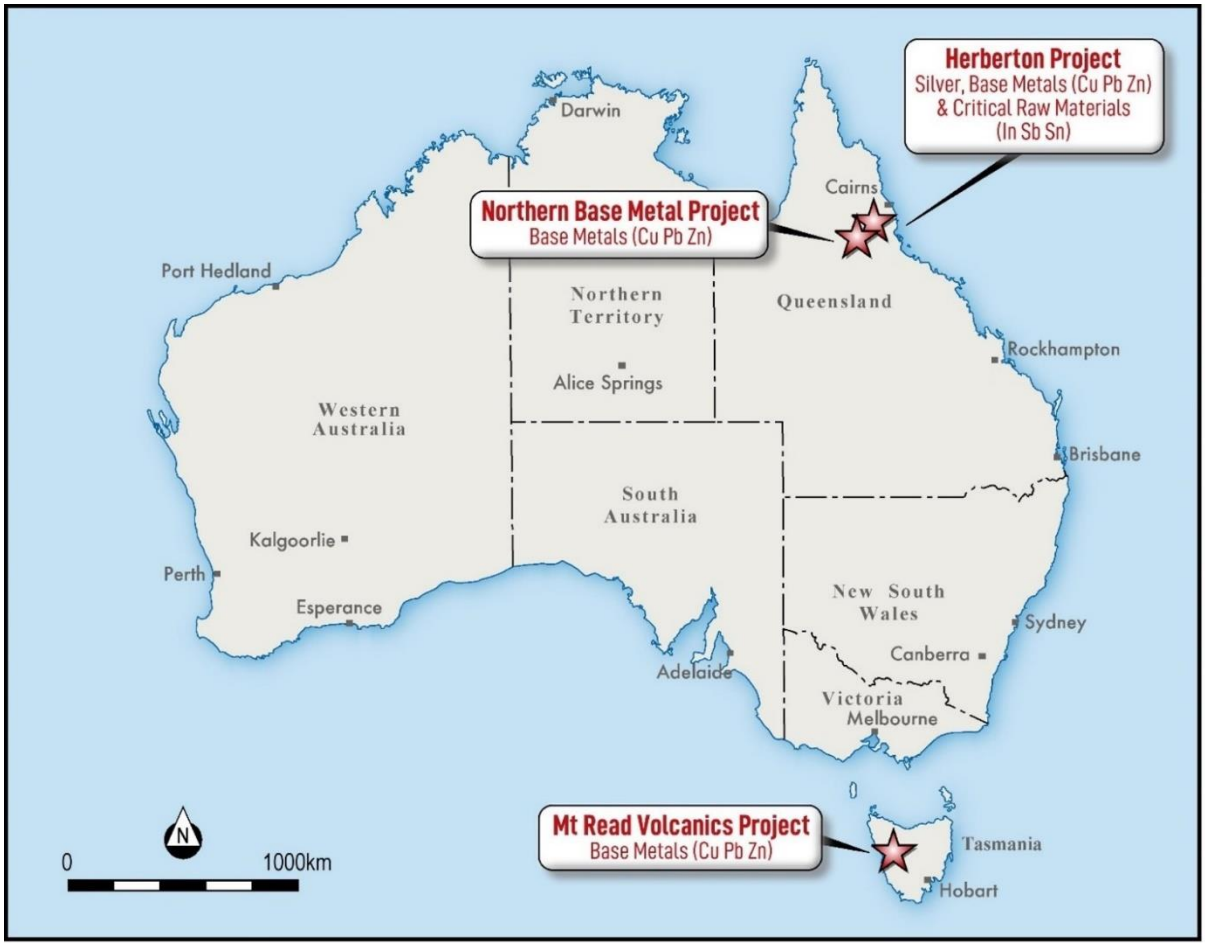

Table 2 Orient East RC Drill Program Drillhole Data

Prospect	Hole_ID	Hole Type	Depth (m)	East	North	RL	Dip	Azi	Status
Orient East	ORR096	RC	154	308838	8080769	796	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR097	RC	160	308837	8080657	779	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR098	RC	124	308918	8080635	772	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR099	RC	202	308759	8080668	786	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR100	RC	166	308761	8080604	786	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR101	RC	178	308678	8080786	785	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR102	RC	190	308679	8080719	781	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR103	RC	154	308678	8080663	781	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR104	RC	196	308598	8080769	782	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR105	RC	202	308598	8080721	779	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR106	RC	226	308839	8080481	768	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR107	RC	154	308838	8080604	780	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR108	RC	238	308759	8080546	788	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR109	RC	178	308676	8080597	781	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR110	RC	208	308518	8080883	816	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR111	RC	184	308518	8080827	797	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR112	RC	154	308435	8080927	833	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR113	RC	274	308438	8080828	804	-50	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR114	RC	160	308416	8080766	786	-50	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR115	RC	238	308276	8080925	822	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR116	RC	256	308277	8080886	819	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR117	RC	298	308115	8080944	813	-60	360	Complete
Orient East	ORR118	RC	172	308120	8080837	810	-60	360	Complete
Grid Coordinates are MGA94_55									

Table 3 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR096)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR096	131390	11.0	12.0	1.0	3.2	2.7	0.13%	0.05%	11.3
ORR096	131391	12.0	13.0	1.0	21.4	4.1	1.01%	0.02%	60.1
ORR096	131392	13.0	14.0	1.0	22.8	9.8	1.35%	0.04%	77.3
ORR096	131393	14.0	15.0	1.0	14.7	3.6	0.84%	0.04%	48.2
ORR096	131394	15.0	16.0	1.0	4.0	1.1	0.23%	0.03%	14.1
ORR096	131395	16.0	17.0	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.11%	0.06%	8.8
ORR096	131396	17.0	18.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.05%	0.11%	7.7
ORR096	131397	18.0	22.0	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.01%	0.51%	26.2
ORR096	131398	22.0	26.0	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.01%	0.66%	33.6
ORR096	131399	26.0	30.0	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.01%	0.29%	15.3
ORR096	131401	30.0	34.0	4.0	0.3	0.0	0.01%	0.10%	5.5
ORR096	131402	34.0	35.0	1.0	14.2	3.2	0.35%	0.63%	59.8
ORR096	131403	35.0	36.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.02%	0.12%	7.8
ORR096	131404	36.0	37.0	1.0	6.2	0.2	0.19%	0.55%	40.9
ORR096	131405	37.0	38.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.01%	0.11%	6.5
ORR096	131406	38.0	39.0	1.0	15.6	0.8	0.34%	0.20%	37.9
ORR096	131407	39.0	40.0	1.0	7.7	1.2	0.18%	0.35%	32.2
ORR096	131408	40.0	41.0	1.0	26.4	1.2	0.60%	0.45%	70.6
ORR096	131409	41.0	42.0	1.0	2.6	0.2	0.06%	0.04%	6.9
ORR096	131410	42.0	46.0	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.01%	0.01%	0.8

Intersection width is downhole width only

Table 4 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR108)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR108	131891	55.0	56.0	1.0	2.1	0.0	0.05%	0.05%	6.6
ORR108	131892	56.0	57.0	1.0	18.7	0.2	0.47%	0.60%	65.5
ORR108	131893	57.0	58.0	1.0	14.1	0.1	0.39%	0.52%	54.0
ORR108	131894	58.0	59.0	1.0	27.6	0.6	0.39%	4.77%	281.0
ORR108	131895	59.0	60.0	1.0	15.2	0.1	0.33%	0.63%	58.5
ORR108	131896	60.0	61.0	1.0	23.8	0.0	0.55%	0.58%	72.5
ORR108	131897	61.0	62.0	1.0	8.9	0.1	0.20%	0.28%	30.1
ORR108	131898	62.0	63.0	1.0	5.3	0.0	0.14%	0.19%	19.9
ORR108	131899	63.0	64.0	1.0	11.9	0.1	0.28%	0.35%	39.6
ORR108	131901	64.0	68.0	4.0	0.7	0.0	0.01%	0.03%	2.7
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 5 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR109)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR109	131982	64.0	68.0	4.0	5.0	0.0	0.14%	0.17%	18.3
ORR109	131983	68.0	69.0	1.0	7.1	0.1	0.21%	0.32%	30.5
ORR109	131984	69.0	70.0	1.0	19.0	0.1	0.61%	0.44%	62.7
ORR109	131986	70.0	74.0	4.0	0.5	0.1	0.01%	0.01%	1.6
ORR109	132001	112.0	114.0	2.0	5.6	0.1	0.10%	0.15%	16.6
ORR109	132002	114.0	115.0	1.0	8.3	0.1	0.18%	0.24%	26.7
ORR109	132003	115.0	116.0	1.0	11.2	0.1	0.19%	0.25%	30.6
ORR109	132004	116.0	117.0	1.0	16.7	0.7	0.36%	0.41%	50.4
ORR109	132005	117.0	118.0	1.0	25.0	0.8	0.64%	0.83%	90.0
ORR109	132006	118.0	119.0	1.0	18.0	0.4	0.47%	0.59%	64.5
ORR109	132007	119.0	120.0	1.0	20.5	1.1	0.55%	0.63%	72.2
ORR109	132008	120.0	121.0	1.0	17.4	1.0	0.43%	0.51%	59.0
ORR109	132009	121.0	122.0	1.0	30.1	2.3	0.65%	0.59%	84.1
ORR109	132011	122.0	123.0	1.0	23.9	3.3	0.50%	0.64%	75.2
ORR109	132012	123.0	124.0	1.0	59.5	4.7	1.31%	1.21%	169.2
ORR109	132013	124.0	125.0	1.0	22.7	1.6	0.55%	0.48%	67.2
ORR109	132014	125.0	126.0	1.0	80.1	22.6	2.06%	2.13%	270.9
ORR109	132015	126.0	127.0	1.0	21.7	6.8	0.48%	0.76%	80.3
ORR109	132016	127.0	128.0	1.0	31.5	6.5	0.76%	0.89%	106.3
ORR109	132017	128.0	129.0	1.0	16.3	1.0	0.42%	0.42%	52.8
ORR109	132018	129.0	130.0	1.0	40.7	3.4	1.06%	1.18%	139.1
ORR109	132019	130.0	131.0	1.0	21.3	2.1	0.42%	0.49%	61.8
ORR109	132020	131.0	132.0	1.0	24.0	3.5	0.51%	0.55%	71.4
ORR109	132021	132.0	133.0	1.0	13.4	1.6	0.32%	0.33%	42.0
ORR109	132022	133.0	134.0	1.0	95.0	67.0	2.27%	4.23%	419.5
ORR109	132023	134.0	135.0	1.0	155.7	40.7	3.37%	2.50%	419.9
ORR109	132024	135.0	136.0	1.0	175.1	89.3	4.19%	4.67%	600.4
ORR109	132025	136.0	137.0	1.0	88.5	27.7	2.16%	1.75%	266.1
ORR109	132026	137.0	138.0	1.0	46.2	10.3	1.21%	0.98%	143.2
ORR109	132027	138.0	139.0	1.0	161.3	31.3	3.93%	1.95%	413.3

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR109	132028	139.0	140.0	1.0	16.1	1.8	0.43%	0.35%	49.7
ORR109	132029	140.0	141.0	1.0	10.5	1.0	0.35%	0.33%	39.9
ORR109	132030	141.0	142.0	1.0	15.3	2.8	0.49%	0.49%	58.8
ORR109	132031	142.0	143.0	1.0	22.1	2.6	0.66%	0.59%	76.6
ORR109	132032	143.0	144.0	1.0	20.0	1.5	0.53%	0.54%	66.6
ORR109	132033	144.0	145.0	1.0	18.3	2.7	0.47%	0.47%	59.6
ORR109	132034	145.0	146.0	1.0	280.1	77.7	6.95%	6.66%	897.8
ORR109	132035	146.0	147.0	1.0	20.9	3.5	0.38%	0.34%	53.1
ORR109	132036	147.0	148.0	1.0	7.5	0.9	0.16%	0.14%	20.5
ORR109	132037	148.0	149.0	1.0	10.9	1.5	0.23%	0.16%	28.0
ORR109	132038	149.0	150.0	1.0	2.4	0.2	0.05%	0.06%	7.2
ORR109	132039	150.0	154.0	4.0	11.7	0.7	0.32%	0.32%	39.3
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 6 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR110)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR110	132063	46.0	47.0	1.0	2.7	0.1	0.08%	0.07%	9.1
ORR110	132064	47.0	48.0	1.0	30.1	4.5	0.85%	0.80%	102.4
ORR110	132065	48.0	49.0	1.0	2.9	0.2	0.08%	0.07%	9.5
ORR110	132066	49.0	50.0	1.0	79.3	12.6	2.39%	2.43%	292.0
ORR110	132067	50.0	51.0	1.0	17.0	2.0	0.52%	0.52%	62.3
ORR110	132068	51.0	52.0	1.0	9.1	7.3	0.27%	0.92%	68.5
ORR110	132069	52.0	53.0	1.0	16.4	4.5	0.49%	0.74%	73.3
ORR110	132070	53.0	54.0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.03%	0.05%	4.7
ORR110	132071	54.0	55.0	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.02%	0.04%	3.5
ORR110	132072	55.0	56.0	1.0	3.2	0.3	0.09%	0.08%	10.4
ORR110	132073	56.0	57.0	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.04%	0.05%	5.4
ORR110	132074	57.0	58.0	1.0	37.2	10.3	1.02%	1.34%	145.7
ORR110	132076	58.0	59.0	1.0	7.3	0.4	0.19%	0.13%	21.0
ORR110	132077	59.0	60.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.02%	0.02%	2.7
ORR110	132078	60.0	64.0	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.01%	0.01%	0.8
ORR110	132079	64.0	68.0	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.00%	0.01%	0.8
ORR110	132080	68.0	69.0	1.0	6.2	0.3	0.16%	0.16%	20.2
ORR110	132081	69.0	70.0	1.0	12.5	1.0	0.35%	0.36%	43.4
ORR110	132082	70.0	71.0	1.0	7.7	0.6	0.22%	0.22%	27.1
ORR110	132083	71.0	72.0	1.0	18.5	2.2	0.51%	0.54%	65.2
ORR110	132084	72.0	76.0	4.0	1.2	0.1	0.03%	0.03%	4.0
ORR110	132085	76.0	80.0	4.0	0.6	0.1	0.02%	0.02%	2.1
ORR110	132086	80.0	81.0	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.05%	0.07%	6.9
ORR110	132087	81.0	82.0	1.0	12.4	2.3	0.33%	0.40%	45.6
ORR110	132088	82.0	83.0	1.0	61.8	19.8	1.87%	1.80%	228.0
ORR110	132089	83.0	84.0	1.0	31.1	8.6	0.82%	0.99%	114.1
ORR110	132090	84.0	88.0	4.0	6.4	1.1	0.18%	0.22%	24.6
ORR110	132097	112.0	113.0	1.0	3.2	0.1	0.09%	0.08%	10.7

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR110	132098	113.0	114.0	1.0	23.6	3.5	0.81%	0.95%	101.4
ORR110	132099	114.0	115.0	1.0	42.4	2.4	1.35%	0.81%	132.1
ORR110	132101	115.0	116.0	1.0	6.4	0.2	0.17%	0.12%	18.8
ORR110	132102	116.0	120.0	4.0	3.6	0.1	0.07%	0.08%	10.2
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 7 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR111)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR111	132141	60.0	64.0	4.0	5.2	1.4	0.14%	0.17%	19.1
ORR111	132142	64.0	65.0	1.0	4.3	0.5	0.15%	0.15%	17.6
ORR111	132143	65.0	66.0	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.02%	0.02%	2.8
ORR111	132144	66.0	67.0	1.0	46.6	27.0	1.26%	3.24%	266.6
ORR111	132145	67.0	68.0	1.0	19.1	4.7	0.50%	0.99%	88.8
ORR111	132146	68.0	72.0	4.0	2.2	0.4	0.06%	0.11%	10.2
ORR111	132147	72.0	73.0	1.0	23.3	4.1	0.76%	0.91%	97.7
ORR111	132148	73.0	74.0	1.0	2.2	0.3	0.07%	0.07%	8.5
ORR111	132155	85.0	86.0	1.0	10.0	2.2	0.31%	0.47%	45.5
ORR111	132156	86.0	87.0	1.0	4.2	0.3	0.13%	0.13%	15.6
ORR111	132157	87.0	88.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.01%	0.01%	1.4
ORR111	132158	88.0	89.0	1.0	31.0	7.0	0.93%	0.58%	96.4
ORR111	132159	89.0	90.0	1.0	4.3	1.1	0.13%	0.09%	13.8
ORR111	132160	90.0	91.0	1.0	61.6	15.6	1.95%	1.72%	224.5
ORR111	132161	91.0	92.0	1.0	26.1	12.1	0.81%	1.38%	130.1
ORR111	132162	92.0	96.0	4.0	4.1	1.9	0.14%	0.18%	18.9
ORR111	132163	96.0	100.0	4.0	1.5	1.2	0.05%	0.15%	11.3
ORR111	132164	100.0	104.0	4.0	3.4	0.7	0.11%	0.11%	12.8
ORR111	132177	124.0	128.0	4.0	0.6	0.1	0.02%	0.02%	2.5
ORR111	132178	128.0	129.0	1.0	16.1	2.3	0.52%	0.28%	49.7
ORR111	132179	129.0	130.0	1.0	4.8	1.0	0.15%	0.17%	19.3
ORR111	132180	130.0	131.0	1.0	3.0	0.4	0.10%	0.10%	11.5
ORR111	132181	131.0	132.0	1.0	18.9	2.3	0.40%	0.61%	64.8
ORR111	132182	132.0	133.0	1.0	15.3	3.5	0.48%	0.77%	72.7
ORR111	132183	133.0	134.0	1.0	6.8	1.4	0.21%	0.30%	30.1
ORR111	132184	134.0	135.0	1.0	17.0	1.1	0.50%	0.36%	53.6
ORR111	132185	135.0	136.0	1.0	19.7	2.2	0.61%	0.60%	72.5
ORR111	132186	136.0	137.0	1.0	28.5	3.2	0.88%	0.68%	95.0
ORR111	132187	137.0	138.0	1.0	21.1	1.1	0.61%	0.36%	61.2
ORR111	132188	138.0	139.0	1.0	3.9	0.2	0.13%	0.13%	15.2
ORR111	132189	139.0	140.0	1.0	16.8	3.6	0.48%	0.67%	69.0
ORR111	132190	140.0	141.0	1.0	25.1	5.8	0.80%	1.10%	111.6
ORR111	132191	141.0	142.0	1.0	2.2	0.3	0.06%	0.08%	8.3
ORR111	132192	142.0	143.0	1.0	2.4	0.1	0.08%	0.11%	10.8
ORR111	132193	143.0	144.0	1.0	3.4	0.2	0.10%	0.12%	13.0
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 8 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR113)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR113	132277	84.0	88.0	4.0	8.6	1.2	0.26%	0.21%	28.9
ORR113	132278	88.0	89.0	1.0	9.4	1.8	0.27%	0.27%	33.0
ORR113	132279	89.0	90.0	1.0	26.3	4.3	0.82%	0.64%	89.5
ORR113	132280	90.0	91.0	1.0	2.5	0.3	0.07%	0.08%	9.3
ORR113	132281	91.0	92.0	1.0	20.5	9.2	0.60%	1.11%	101.8
ORR113	132282	92.0	93.0	1.0	32.4	10.7	0.95%	1.05%	124.1
ORR113	132283	93.0	94.0	1.0	34.0	8.2	1.09%	0.84%	118.8
ORR113	132284	94.0	95.0	1.0	29.1	2.0	0.82%	0.29%	73.5
ORR113	132285	95.0	96.0	1.0	39.8	6.5	1.25%	0.69%	121.7
ORR113	132286	96.0	97.0	1.0	93.8	45.8	2.66%	3.77%	399.1
ORR113	132287	97.0	98.0	1.0	80.3	25.0	2.32%	2.22%	286.0
ORR113	132288	98.0	99.0	1.0	9.5	2.2	0.28%	0.35%	37.8
ORR113	132289	99.0	100.0	1.0	86.6	27.1	2.70%	2.51%	321.5
ORR113	132290	100.0	101.0	1.0	7.3	1.6	0.23%	0.21%	26.6
ORR113	132291	101.0	102.0	1.0	57.6	9.4	1.88%	1.59%	208.9
ORR113	132292	102.0	103.0	1.0	8.5	1.9	0.29%	0.34%	36.7
ORR113	132293	103.0	104.0	1.0	7.5	1.8	0.22%	0.23%	28.0
ORR113	132294	104.0	105.0	1.0	15.5	2.5	0.51%	0.39%	54.4
ORR113	132295	105.0	106.0	1.0	7.9	1.1	0.22%	0.21%	26.5
ORR113	132296	106.0	107.0	1.0	1.9	0.2	0.06%	0.05%	6.5
ORR113	132297	107.0	108.0	1.0	10.0	2.1	0.25%	0.43%	41.4
ORR113	132298	108.0	112.0	4.0	2.8	0.3	0.09%	0.08%	10.2
ORR113	132299	112.0	113.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.01%	0.01%	1.1
ORR113	132301	113.0	114.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.00%	0.01%	0.6
ORR113	132302	114.0	115.0	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.03%	0.03%	3.7
ORR113	132303	115.0	116.0	1.0	34.8	8.1	0.82%	1.15%	125.2
ORR113	132304	116.0	117.0	1.0	26.1	4.6	0.77%	0.51%	81.2
ORR113	132305	117.0	118.0	1.0	16.5	3.4	0.48%	0.45%	57.9
ORR113	132306	118.0	119.0	1.0	24.3	6.1	0.67%	0.71%	86.7
ORR113	132307	119.0	120.0	1.0	7.0	1.2	0.18%	0.22%	24.8
ORR113	132308	120.0	121.0	1.0	14.8	3.0	0.43%	0.48%	55.2
ORR113	132309	121.0	122.0	1.0	12.3	1.7	0.37%	0.35%	43.8
ORR113	132310	122.0	123.0	1.0	4.3	0.7	0.14%	0.18%	18.9

Intersection width is downhole width only

Table 9 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR114)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR114	132374	88.0	89.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.01%	0.02%	1.5
ORR114	132376	89.0	90.0	1.0	50.8	26.2	1.46%	2.81%	256.0
ORR114	132377	90.0	91.0	1.0	25.6	8.5	0.80%	1.03%	109.5
ORR114	132378	91.0	92.0	1.0	68.0	8.1	2.07%	1.29%	210.2
ORR114	132379	92.0	93.0	1.0	12.7	4.3	0.33%	0.63%	58.2
ORR114	132381	93.0	94.0	1.0	2.8	0.5	0.10%	0.11%	12.1
ORR114	132382	94.0	95.0	1.0	1.9	0.7	0.05%	0.10%	9.0
ORR114	132383	95.0	96.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.01%	0.02%	1.6
ORR114	132384	96.0	100.0	4.0	1.7	0.1	0.06%	0.04%	5.6
ORR114	132385	100.0	104.0	4.0	4.2	0.1	0.13%	0.15%	16.4
ORR114	132386	104.0	105.0	1.0	20.1	3.9	0.67%	0.58%	74.8
ORR114	132387	105.0	106.0	1.0	57.9	35.5	1.81%	3.03%	290.8
ORR114	132388	106.0	107.0	1.0	9.9	2.2	0.29%	0.28%	35.6
ORR114	132389	107.0	108.0	1.0	72.5	24.4	2.34%	2.52%	293.6
ORR114	132390	108.0	109.0	1.0	48.9	20.3	1.55%	2.01%	214.1
ORR114	132391	109.0	110.0	1.0	69.3	41.0	2.11%	3.78%	353.5
ORR114	132392	110.0	111.0	1.0	63.6	17.9	1.91%	1.82%	231.0
ORR114	132393	111.0	112.0	1.0	8.9	1.4	0.26%	0.27%	32.4
ORR114	132394	112.0	116.0	4.0	1.6	0.3	0.05%	0.06%	6.7
ORR114	132395	116.0	120.0	4.0	6.6	0.5	0.18%	0.21%	23.7
ORR114	132396	120.0	121.0	1.0	5.2	0.8	0.16%	0.19%	21.0
ORR114	132397	121.0	122.0	1.0	13.6	2.3	0.38%	0.53%	54.6
ORR114	132398	122.0	123.0	1.0	28.3	7.6	0.88%	0.99%	112.6
ORR114	132399	123.0	124.0	1.0	7.4	1.3	0.23%	0.26%	29.1
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 10 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR115)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR115	132411	4.0	6.0	2.0	1.2	0.0	0.03%	0.13%	8.6
ORR115	132412	6.0	7.0	1.0	28.6	0.1	0.35%	0.21%	51.7
ORR115	132413	7.0	8.0	1.0	24.2	0.2	0.65%	0.16%	55.5
ORR115	132414	8.0	9.0	1.0	3.3	0.0	0.09%	0.24%	18.4
ORR115	132415	9.0	10.0	1.0	5.3	0.2	0.21%	0.42%	33.9
ORR115	132416	10.0	11.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.02%	0.31%	17.4
ORR115	132417	11.0	12.0	1.0	1.3	0.1	0.04%	0.13%	9.3
ORR115	132418	12.0	13.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.00%	0.32%	16.4
ORR115	132419	13.0	14.0	1.0	27.5	0.4	0.93%	0.13%	67.3
ORR115	132420	14.0	18.0	4.0	4.8	0.0	0.14%	0.24%	21.5
ORR115	132489	216.0	217.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.00%	0.01%	0.7
ORR115	132490	217.0	218.0	1.0	12.7	21.2	0.27%	0.65%	65.0
ORR115	132491	218.0	219.0	1.0	44.0	70.6	1.11%	2.11%	222.6
ORR115	132492	219.0	220.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	0.03%	0.06%	6.3
ORR115	132493	220.0	221.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.03%	0.03%	3.8
ORR115	132494	221.0	222.0	1.0	17.0	6.4	0.48%	0.37%	55.6
ORR115	132495	222.0	223.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.01%	0.02%	1.9
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 11 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR116)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR116	132630	230.0	234.0	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.01%	0.01%	0.8
ORR116	132631	234.0	235.0	1.0	18.4	8.1	0.71%	0.33%	64.4
ORR116	132632	235.0	236.0	1.0	15.1	9.8	0.56%	0.51%	65.0
ORR116	132633	236.0	237.0	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.05%	0.05%	6.0
ORR116	132634	237.0	238.0	1.0	7.2	7.0	0.20%	0.25%	30.2
ORR116	132635	238.0	239.0	1.0	30.3	32.8	0.80%	1.20%	134.3
ORR116	132636	239.0	240.0	1.0	2.7	1.7	0.07%	0.08%	9.9
ORR116	132637	240.0	241.0	1.0	8.5	8.5	0.20%	0.31%	35.3
ORR116	132638	241.0	242.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.01%	0.02%	2.6
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 12 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR117)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR117	132648	8.0	9.0	1.0	16.9	0.1	0.70%	0.14%	48.9
ORR117	132649	9.0	10.0	1.0	10.8	0.1	0.47%	0.25%	40.1
ORR117	132651	10.0	14.0	4.0	4.8	0.0	0.10%	0.19%	18.1
ORR117	132652	14.0	15.0	1.0	5.7	0.0	0.03%	0.26%	19.7
ORR117	132653	15.0	16.0	1.0	12.1	0.7	0.43%	0.92%	74.0
ORR117	132654	16.0	17.0	1.0	4.7	1.3	0.23%	1.15%	71.1
ORR117	132655	17.0	18.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.02%	0.18%	10.1
ORR117	132707	140.0	144.0	4.0	0.8	1.5	0.02%	0.05%	4.9
ORR117	132708	144.0	145.0	1.0	12.0	36.2	0.31%	1.42%	111.1
ORR117	132709	145.0	146.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.02%	0.04%	3.6
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 13 Orient East RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR118)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR118	132867	58.0	59.0	1.0	3.2	0.2	0.11%	0.12%	13.5
ORR118	132868	59.0	60.0	1.0	13.5	3.9	0.56%	0.80%	75.4
ORR118	132869	60.0	61.0	1.0	6.4	0.5	0.23%	0.31%	30.3
ORR118	132870	61.0	62.0	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.02%	0.02%	2.0
Intersection width is downhole width only									

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

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. • 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.	• Drilling reported is reverse circulation (RC) drilling. • Iltani Resources has completed 23 infill RC holes for 4,466m drilled at Orient East. The drilling was completed by Charters Towers, Qld based drilling contractors Eagle Drilling Pty Ltd. • RC drilling returned samples through a fully enclosed cyclone system, then via a remote controlled gate into a cone splitter. 1m RC samples were homogenised and collected by a static cone splitter to produce a representative 3-5kg sub sample. • Sampling comprises 4m composite samples or, where visual mineralisation is encountered, 1m increment RC sub-samples, that were bagged and sent to Intertek Townsville for preparation and analysis. • Preparation consisted of drying of the sample and the entire sample being crushed to 70% passing 6mm and pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns in a ring and puck pulveriser. • Analysis will consist of four acid digest with Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) (4A-MS48) analysis for the following elements: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y Zn, Zr. • Ore grade sample analysis consisted of four acid digest with Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES) finish. This was carried out for Ag, Pb, Zn, Sn & In.
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).	• The drilling was completed using a track mounted RC rig utilising 6m rods with reverse circulation capability. • Drilling diameter was 5.5 inch RC hammer using a face sampling bit. • RC hole length ranged from 24m to 354m with average hole length of 210m. • Downhole surveys were undertaken at nominal 30m intervals during drilling utilising a digitally controlled Imdex Gyroscope instrument
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	• All samples were weighted and weights recorder in the logging sheet. Samples with no recovery or very low recoveries were recorded also in the logging sheet. A few samples were collected wet due to rig unable to keep the hole dry. Wet samples were noted in the logging sheet. • Iltani personnel and Eagle Drilling crew monitor sample recovery, size and moisture, making

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	appropriate adjustments as required to maintain quality. • A cone splitter is mounted beneath the cyclone to ensure representative samples are collected. • The cyclone and cone splitter were cleaned with compressed air necessary to minimise contamination. • No significant contamination or bias has been noted in the current drilling.
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.	• Geological logging was carried out on RC chips by suitably qualified geologists. Lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and weathering are recorded in the geology table of the drill hole database. Final and detailed digital geological logs were forwarded from the field following sampling. • Geological logging of the RC samples is qualitative and descriptive in nature. • Observations were recorded appropriate to the sample type based on visual field estimates of sulphide content and sulphide mineral species. • All drill holes are logged to the end of hole (EoH).
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.	• 1m increment samples were collected off the drill rig via cyclone - cone splitter into calico bags with a respective weight between 3-5kg. • The onsite geologist selects the mineralised interval from logging of washed RC chips, based on identification of either rock alteration and/or visual sulphides. • Industry standard sample preparation is conducted under controlled conditions within the laboratory and is considered appropriate for the sample types. • QAQC samples (standards, blanks and field duplicates) were submitted at a frequency of at least 1 in 25. Regular reviews of the sampling were carried out by Iltani Geologist to ensure all procedures and best industry practice were followed. • Sample sizes and preparation techniques are considered appropriate for the nature of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations	• Industry standard assay techniques were used to assay for silver and base metal mineralisation (ICP for multi-elements with a four-acid digest) • No geophysical tools, spectrometers or handheld XRF instruments have been used to determine assay results for any elements. • Monitoring of results of blanks, duplicates and standards (inserted at a minimum rate of 1:25) is conducted regularly. QAQC data is reviewed for bias prior to uploading results in the database.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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.	• No drill holes were twinned. • Primary data is collected in the field via laptops in a self-validating data entry form; data verification and storage are accomplished by Iltani contractor and staff personnel. • All drillhole data was compiled in Excel worksheets and imported into Micromine in order to query 3D data and generate drill plans and cross sections.
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.	• Drill hole collar locations are initially set out using a hand held GPS. • At completion of drilling, all drill collars were accurately surveyed to 50mm by Twine Surveyors, Atherton, by DGPS. • Downhole surveys completed at nominal 30m intervals by driller using a digitally controlled Imdex Gyroscope instrument. • All exploration works are conducted in the GDA94 zone 55 datum. • Topographic control is based on a detailed drone survey and is considered adequate.
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.	• Drilling was targeted on selected veins and areas of potential stockwork mineralisation. • Drill hole spacing is not adequate to report geological or grade continuity. • Sample compositing has been applied outside the zones of logged mineralisation, where 4m sample composites have been utilised. Iltani will resample the 4m composites on a 1m basis should the composites return high-grade assay results
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	• The drill holes were orientated in order to intersect the interpreted mineralisation zones as perpendicular as possible based on information to date. • Due to locally varying intersection angles between drillholes and lithological units all results will be defined as downhole widths. • No drilling orientation and sampling bias has been

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	recognised at this time and it is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Samples were stored in sealed polyweave bags at the drill rig then put on a pallet and transported to Intertek Townsville by using a freight carrying company.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No audits or reviews have been carried out at this point

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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.	• Orient is located on EPM 27223. EPM 27223 is wholly owned by Iltani Resources Limited • All leases/tenements are in good standing
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Exploration activities have been carried out (underground mapping, diamond drilling, surface geochemical surveys and surface mapping, pre-feasibility study) by Great Northern Mining Corporation and Mareeba Mining and Exploration over the West and East Orient areas from 1978 to 1989. • Exploration activities have been carried out (soils and rock chip sampling) around Orient West and East by Monto Minerals Limited from 2014 to 2017 • Red River Resources carried out mapping, sampling and geophysical exploration (drone mag survey and IP survey) in 2020 and 2021.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Mineralisation occurs in primary vein systems up to 3m wide (controlled by fractures/shears) containing argentiferous galena, cerussite, anglesite, sphalerite, pyrite, marmatite, cassiterite (minor), and stannite (minor) surrounded by a stockwork of lesser veinlets of variable density. • The lead-zinc-silver-indium mineralisation at Orient is believed to represent part of an epithermal precious metals system. The Orient vein and stockwork mineralisation are associated with a strongly faulted and deeply fractured zone near the margin of a major caldera subsidence structure.
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, including, easting and northing, elevation or RL, dip and azimuth, down hole length, interception depth and hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is	• Iltani Resources has completed at total of 118 RC (Reverse Circulation) drill holes for 22,725m drilled at both Orient East and Orient West and 5 diamond holes for 1731.2m drilled • Relevant information for recent drill holes is summarised in Table 2, assay results for significant intervals are presented in Tables 3 to 10.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>the case.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Data aggregation methods</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• Iltani are using a 30 g/t Ag Eq. lower cut with no upper cut applied) to report material intersections
• Metal equivalents are used (silver equivalent)
• The equivalent silver formula is Ag Eq. = Ag + (Pb x 35.5) + (Zn x 50.2) + (In x 0.47)

Metal Equivalent Calculation - Recoveries and Commodity Prices
<table><tr><td>Metal</td><td>Price/Unit</td><td>Recovery</td></tr><tr><td>Silver</td><td>US$20/oz</td><td>87%</td></tr><tr><td>Lead</td><td>US$1.00/lb</td><td>90%</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc</td><td>US$1.50/lb</td><td>85%</td></tr><tr><td>Indium</td><td>US$300/kg</td><td>85%</td></tr></table>
• It is Iltani’s opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold</td></tr>
<tr><td>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</td><td>• 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’).</td><td>• Drilling is generally perpendicular to the structure by angled RC at 50° to 60° into structures dipping between 45° and 80°.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagrams</td><td>• 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 plans and sections.</td><td>• Refer to plans and sections within report</td></tr>
<tr><td>Balanced reporting</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other substantive exploration data</td><td>• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported.</td><td>• All meaningful and material data is reported</td></tr>
<tr><td>Further work</td><td>• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</td><td>• Exploration of the target area is ongoing.
• Iltani plans to complete further drilling at Orient during 2025.</td></tr>
</table>

Metallurgical Equivalent Calculation – Additional Disclosure

The equivalent silver formula is Ag Eq. = Ag + (Pb x 35.5) + (Zn x 50.2) + (In x 0.47)

Table 14 Metal Equivalent Calculation - Recoveries and Commodity Prices

Metal	Price/Unit	Recovery
Silver	US$20/oz	87%
Lead	US$1.00/lb	90%
Zinc	US$1.50/lb	85%
Indium	US$350/kg	85%

Please refer to the release dated 14 November 2023 (Test Work Confirms Silver-Indium Production Potential) detailing the historical test work which Iltani is using to support the metal equivalent calculation.

The metal equivalent calculation (Ag Eq.) assumes lead and silver will be recovered to a lead concentrate and zinc, silver and indium will be recovered to a zinc concentrate. It is Iltani's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalent calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

It should be noted that there are other metals present, notably antimony and tin, that have the potential to be included in the metallurgical equivalent calculation, but at this stage, Iltani has chosen not to do so. These metals will likely also be recovered to the concentrates, notably the lead concentrate, however Iltani is currently assuming that these metals will not be payable, so are excluded from the metallurgical equivalent calculation.

Should this situation change, and the antimony and tin become payable in the lead concentrate and/or metallurgical test work indicates that the antimony or tin can be recovered to a separate concentrate where they are payable, then the metallurgical equivalent calculation could be expanded to include these metals.

Exploration Target – Additional Disclosure

Orient East Exploration Target – Additional Disclosure

1. Summary of Relevant Exploration Data

The Orient East Exploration Target is based on the interpretation of the following geology and mineralisation data that has been collated as of the date of this announcement and information in this report that relates to previously reported exploration results has been cross-referenced in this report to the date it was reported to the ASX. Exploration data is comprised of:

- 35 reverse circulation (RC) drill holes completed for 5,154 metres drilled
- 2,522 assay results from RC drill hole samples
- Detailed surface geological mapping
- Wireframing and 3D block modelling of the Orient East mineralised vein systems.

(NB: drill samples comprise 1m cone split samples, 4m composite spear samples, with some samples not submitted for assay as they were first tested with a portable XRF device).

Historical exploration completed at Orient includes:

- 255 rock chip assay results from Orient East and Orient West
- Geophysical data sets (14km2 drone mag survey over the Orient area plus 7.18 line km of a dipole-dipole Induced Polarisation survey)
- Great Northern Mining Corporation (GNMC) completed 16 diamond drill holes at Orient West and five diamond drill holes at Orient East in the 1970s. Drilling did not delineate the margins of mineralisation, leaving it open to extension in all directions. GNMC undertook limited assay of the drill core samples with a focus on the massive sulphide high grade veins only. Extensive low grade mineralisation was logged, usually forming halos around the higher grade veins but this was not assayed. The historic drill data was not used in the Exploration Target estimation process due to lack of certainty of the data.

2. Methodology to Determine the Grade and Tonnage Range for the Exploration Target

Iltani engaged Mining One Consultants to build a 3D model of the Orient System (Orient West and East) to better understand the size and scale of the mineralised vein systems, allowing Iltani to optimise drill hole design. This model has been continually updated as drilling has been completed and was used as the basis for estimating the Exploration Target.

Mineralised intercepts in downhole drilling align from section to section along structures that can be assumed to be continuous between drillholes. Mineralised zones broadly pinch and swell but can be linked together across drilled sections. Some areas of interpretation, especially regarding thin and lower grade lenses, should be considered initial and linkages between drillholes may change with further information, however the current interpretation holds true with concurrent surface geological observations and areas of denser drilling.

Apart from drilling, strike extents of the exploration model are also based on soil anomalism above the mineralised veins and the extent of historic workings which have been rock chip sampled.

The Exploration Target covers an area of 1,200m north-south by 1,300m east-west. The defined mineralised lenses were divided into two primary domains, the shallow to moderate south dipping Orient East Main Domain and the east-west steeply dipping Orient East Steep Domain.

Assays were composited in each domain to 1m which is the nominal assay interval. Domains were snapped to assay intervals and Ag, Pb, Zn & In were estimated from the composites constrained by each domain using hard boundaries and using inverse distance squared (ID2) estimation in four passes.

The Block Model has parent blocks 20m x 20m x 10m. It is sub-blocked using an octree method 8 x 8 x 16 resulting in sub-blocks as small as 2.5 m x 2.5m x 0.625m to honour the vein geometry even as they pinch out or splay against each other. Grade was estimated using a minimum of five samples and a maximum of ten samples for each block.

Drilling intersects the mineralised structures at 60m intervals in the area of closest spaced drilling. Grades were not capped. The highest grades are in the core of the deposit where the estimate uses up to 50 samples to estimate grade. High grades including outliers will impact local grades in the core of the deposit but will have very little influence on blocks away from drilling.

Global approximated exploration target figures were generated using a 30 g/t Ag equivalent cut off and the high-grade core target figures were approximated using an 80 g/t Ag equivalent cut off.

An assumed density of 2.9 g/cc was applied to determine the tonnes. Density vs sulphide content was inspected at other multi-commodity deposits to understand the effect of similar grades to density. At similar average grades to Orient, the result is negligeable. Some high sulphide zones likely have a higher density however, the volume of this material is very low and deemed negligeable for consideration in the current study.

The high-grade estimates (200 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off and 300 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off), which is domained in much narrower units, were limited to a minimum of 2 samples and maximum of five within 50m to reduce dilution from more distant assays. Blocks farther away than 50m from drilling revert to using minimum five and maximum ten to have a more smoothed out distribution.

The Exploration Target Estimation for Orient East has utilised a more rigorous methodology that is generally utilised for Mineral Resource Estimation without a more constrained statistical approach required for the latter. This is to ensure the Exploration Target Estimation result is meaningful and, with further drilling, will be used as a basis for a Mineral Resource Estimate.

3. Progress Towards an Orient East Mineral Resource Estimate

Proposed exploration activities designed to progress the Orient East Exploration Target to a Mineral Resource Estimate will consist of infill drilling and is planned to take place over the next six to twelve months