21 September 2026

Orient West infill drilling delivers high-grade silver-indium-zinc

Iltani Resources Limited (ASX: ILT, "Iltani" or "the Company") is pleased to report the latest assay results from the ongoing drilling program at its Orient Silver-Indium Project in North Queensland, Australia's largest and highest grade known silver-indium project.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Iltani has received assay results from a further 16 reverse circulation (RC) drillholes completed at Orient West.
- **The infill drill holes continue to demonstrate grade and width continuity down dip and along strike, indicating potential to upgrade & extend the current Orient West Mineral Resource.**
- **ORR208 and ORR210 delivered intercepts of >1,000 gm/t Ag (silver grade metres) & >1,000 gm/t Ag Eq. (silver equivalent grade metres):**
  - ORR208 intercepted **10m @ 308 g/t Ag Eq.** from 66m inc. **3m @ 974 g/t Ag Eq.** from 66m inc. **1m @ 1,932 g/t Ag Eq. (687 g/t Ag, 192 g/t In, 13.3% Pb & 13.6% Zn)** from 66m.
  - ORR210 intercepted **19m @ 343 g/t Ag Eq.** from 114m inc. **8m @ 764 g/t Ag Eq.** from 115m inc. **2m @ 2,561 g/t Ag Eq. (839 g/t Ag, 550 g/t In, 14.0% Pb & 19.3% Zn)** from 120m
- An additional 11 drill holes delivered 14 intercepts of mineralisation of **>1,000 gm/t Ag Eq. (silver equivalent grade metres)** with notable intercepts including:
  - ORR198: **22m @ 127 g/t Ag Eq. f**rom 46m inc. **3m @ 470 g/t Ag Eq.** from 46m
  - ORR200: **18m @ 154 g/t Ag Eq.** from 80m inc. **3m @ 364 g/t Ag Eq.** from 89m plus **2m @ 471 g/t Ag Eq.** from 95m
  - ORR202: **20m @ 71 g/t Ag Eq.** from 18m inc. **2m @ 264 g/t Ag Eq.** from 19m plus **4m @ 250 g/t Ag Eq.** from 53m plus **5m @ 244 g/t Ag Eq.** from 128m inc. **2m @ 518 g/t Ag Eq.** from 129m
  - ORR206: **11m @ 220 g/t Ag Eq.** from 139m inc. **2m @ 877 g/t Ag Eq.** from 146m inc.**1m @ 1,213 g/t Ag Eq. (171 g/t Ag, 407 g/t In, 2.8% Pb & 14.9% Zn)** from 146m
  - ORR212: **3m @ 433 g/t Ag Eq.** from 77m inc. **2m @ 609 g/t Ag Eq.** from 77m plus **4m @ 643 g/t Ag Eq.** from 93m inc. **2m @ 1,178 g/t Ag Eq. (377 g/t Ag, 233 g/t In, 6.9% Pb & 8.9% Zn)** from 93m
  - ORR214: **9m @ 234 g/t Ag Eq.** from 141m inc. **1m @ 1,488 g/t Ag Eq. (608 g/t Ag, 166 g/t In, 9.6% Pb & 9.2% Zn)** from 148m
- Iltani's current Orient infill & extension 110-hole drilling program is scheduled to complete this month.
- Once all assay results are received, Iltani will update the Orient Mineral Resource, which is expected to be completed in Q4 2026.
- Updated Mineral Resource Estimate will feed into the Orient Scoping Study, expected to be completed in early 2027.
- Iltani plans to complete additional drilling at Orient prior to the wet season to follow up mineralisation intersected outside the current Orient Mineral Resource areas.

Notable Orient West assay results reported here include:

Intercepts of >1,000 gm/t Ag (silver grade metres) & >1,000 gm/t Ag Eq. (silver equivalent grade metres):

- ORR208: **10m @ 308 g/t Ag Eq. (110 g/t Ag, 29 g/t In, 2.3% Pb & 2.1% Zn)** from 66m inc. **3m @ 974 g/t Ag Eq. (353 g/t Ag, 94 g/t In, 7.3% Pb & 6.3% Zn)** from 66m inc. **1m @ 1,932 g/t Ag Eq. (687 g/t Ag, 192 g/t In, 13.3% Pb & 13.6% Zn)** from 66m.
- ORR210: **19m @ 343 g/t Ag Eq. (111 g/t Ag, 67 g/t In, 2.0% Pb & 2.6% Zn)** from 114m inc. **8m @ 764 g/t Ag Eq. (251 g/t Ag, 156 g/t In, 4.3% Pb & 5.7% Zn)** from 115m inc. **3m @ 1,811 g/t Ag Eq. (597 g/t Ag, 383 g/t In, 10.1% Pb & 13.5% Zn)** from 120m inc. **2m @ 2,561 g/t Ag Eq. (839 g/t Ag, 550 g/t In, 14.0% Pb & 19.3% Zn)** from 120m

Intercepts of >1,000 gm/t Ag Eq. (silver equivalent grade metres):

- ORR198: **22m @ 127 g/t Ag Eq. (26 g/t Ag, 41 g/t In, 0.6% Pb & 1.2% Zn)** from 46m inc. **3m @ 470 g/t Ag Eq. (66 g/t Ag, 263 g/t In, 1.4% Pb & 4.6% Zn)** from 46m
- ORR200: **18m @ 154 g/t Ag Eq. (47 g/t Ag, 24 g/t In, 1.1% Pb & 1.1% Zn)** from 80m inc. **3m @ 364 g/t Ag Eq. (101 g/t Ag, 85 g/t In, 2.2% Pb & 2.9% Zn)** from 89m plus **2m @ 471 g/t Ag Eq. (173 g/t Ag, 15 g/t In, 4.3% Pb & 2.8% Zn)** from 95m
- ORR202: **20m @ 71 g/t Ag Eq. (13 g/t Ag, 4 g/t In, 0.3% Pb & 0.9% Zn)** from 18m inc. **2m @ 264 g/t Ag Eq. (82 g/t Ag, 33 g/t In, 1.9% Pb & 2.0% Zn)** from 19m plus **4m @ 250 g/t Ag Eq. (40 g/t Ag, 85 g/t In, 1.3% Pb & 2.5% Zn)** from 53m plus **5m @ 244 g/t Ag Eq. (67 g/t Ag, 52 g/t In, 1.8% Pb & 1.8% Zn)** from 128m inc. **2m @ 518 g/t Ag Eq. (144 g/t Ag, 117 g/t In, 3.7% Pb & 3.7% Zn)** from 129m
- ORR203A: **4m @ 271 g/t Ag Eq. (54 g/t Ag, 14 g/t In, 1.7% Pb & 3.0% Zn)** from 31m inc. **2m @ 492 g/t Ag Eq. (97 g/t Ag, 27 g/t In, 3.0% Pb & 5.5% Zn)** from 31m
- ORR203B: **6m @ 257 g/t Ag Eq. (63 g/t Ag, 10 g/t In, 1.4% Pb & 2.8% Zn)** from 32m inc. **4m @ 356 g/t Ag Eq. (85 g/t Ag, 14 g/t In, 1.8% Pb & 4.0% Zn)** from 32m inc. **1m @ 721 g/t Ag Eq. (94 g/t Ag, 19 g/t In, 2.1% Pb & 10.9% Zn)** from 33m
- ORR205: **8m @ 241 g/t Ag Eq. (30 g/t Ag, 56 g/t In, 0.5% Pb & 1.9% Zn)** from 170m inc. **1m @ 1,015 g/t Ag Eq. (151 g/t Ag, 387 g/t In, 2.1% Pb & 12.1% Zn)** from 176m
- ORR206: **11m @ 220 g/t Ag Eq. (46 g/t Ag, 52 g/t In, 0.9% Pb & 2.3% Zn)** from 139m inc. **2m @ 877 g/t Ag Eq. (171 g/t Ag, 234 g/t In, 3.2% Pb & 9.6% Zn)** from 146m inc.**1m @ 1,213 g/t Ag Eq. (171 g/t Ag, 407 g/t In, 2.8% Pb & 14.9% Zn)** from 146m
- ORR208: **9m @ 139 g/t Ag Eq. (7 g/t Ag, 9 g/t In, 0.2% Pb & 2.4% Zn)** from 24m inc. **2m @ 425 g/t Ag Eq. (25 g/t Ag, 36 g/t In, 0.6% Pb & 7.2% Zn)** from 29m
- ORR212: **3m @ 433 g/t Ag Eq. (170 g/t Ag, 17 g/t In, 4.4% Pb & 1.9% Zn)** from 77m inc. **2m @ 609 g/t Ag Eq. (241 g/t Ag, 24 g/t In, 6.3% Pb & 2.6% Zn)** from 77m plus **4m @ 643 g/t Ag Eq. (202 g/t Ag, 124 g/t In, 3.7% Pb & 5.0% Zn)** from 93m inc. **2m @ 1,178 g/t Ag Eq. (377 g/t Ag, 233 g/t In, 6.9% Pb & 8.9% Zn)** from 93m
- ORR214: **9m @ 234 g/t Ag Eq. (91 g/t Ag, 23 g/t In, 1.5% Pb & 1.6% Zn)** from 141m inc. **1m @ 1,488 g/t Ag Eq. (608 g/t Ag, 166 g/t In, 9.6% Pb & 9.2% Zn)** from 148m
- ORR220: **4m @ 256 g/t Ag Eq. (78 g/t Ag, 7 g/t In, 2.2% Pb & 1.9% Zn)** from 174m inc. **2m @ 470 g/t Ag Eq. (143 g/t Ag, 14 g/t In, 4.1% Pb & 3.4% Zn)** from 148m

Iltani Managing Director Donald Garner commented:

"Results from ORR208 and ORR210 continue to demonstrate the exceptional tenor and thickness of Orient West mineralisation.

Both holes delivered wide intercepts of >1,000 gm/t Ag (silver grade metres) & >1,000 gm/t Ag Eq. (silver equivalent grade metres).

ORR208 intersected ***10m @ 308 g/t Ag Eq. (110 g/t Ag, 29 g/t In, 2.3% Pb & 2.1% Zn)*** *from 66m inc.* ***3m @ 974 g/t Ag Eq. (353 g/t Ag, 94 g/t In, 7.3% Pb & 6.3% Zn)*** *from 66m with a high grade core of* ***1m @ 1,932 g/t Ag Eq. (687 g/t Ag, 192 g/t In, 13.3% Pb & 13.6% Zn)*** *from 66m.*

ORR210 intersected ***19m @ 343 g/t Ag Eq. (111 g/t Ag, 67 g/t In, 2.0% Pb & 2.6% Zn)*** *from 114m inc.* ***8m @ 764 g/t Ag Eq. (251 g/t Ag, 156 g/t In, 4.3% Pb & 5.7% Zn)*** *from 115m inc.* ***3m @ 1,811 g/t Ag Eq. (597 g/t Ag, 383 g/t In, 10.1% Pb & 13.5% Zn)*** *from 120m with an exceptional high grade core of* ***2m @ 2,561 g/t Ag Eq. (839 g/t Ag, 550 g/t In, 14.0% Pb & 19.3% Zn)*** *from 120m.*

The quality of these intercepts speak directly to the strength and continuity of the system.

Importantly, infill and step-out drilling is consistently confirming grade and width continuity down dip and along strike. This reinforces our view that there is clear potential to both upgrade and extend the current Orient West Mineral Resource as we incorporate the remaining assay results.

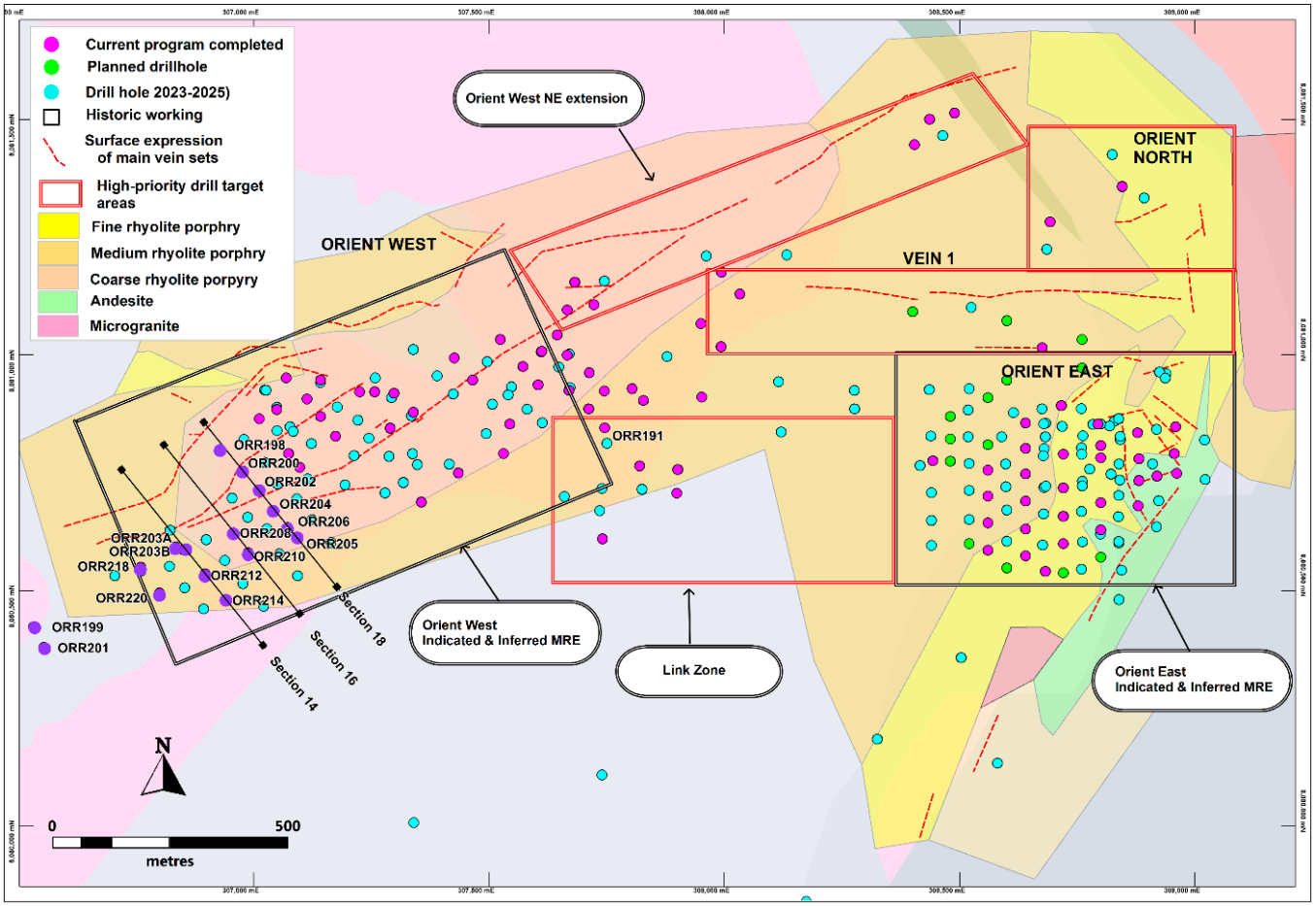
We are now in the final stages of our 110-hole program, which is scheduled for completion this month. Once all assays are received, our consultants will move immediately into updating the Orient Mineral Resource, with completion targeted for Q4 2026. That updated MRE will then feed directly into the Orient Scoping Study, which remains on track for completion in early 2027."

1. Orient Silver-Indium Project 2026 Drilling Program

Iltani has received assay results from 16 RC drill holes completed at the Orient Silver-Indium Project in Northern QLD (Figure 1).

Iltani completed 14 drill holes (ORR198 to ORR202, ORR204 to ORR206, ORR208, ORR210, ORR212, ORR214, ORR218, ORR220) as per design, and two drill holes (ORR203A & ORR203B) were abandoned due to intersecting historical underground workings.

Figure 1 Orient Silver-Indium Project



The initial 110-hole drilling program is scheduled to be completed in September 2026 with the data generated used to update the current Orient Silver-Indium Project Mineral Resource, which is likely to be completed in Q4 2026. The updated Mineral Resource will provide greater confidence for the Orient Silver-Indium Project Scoping Study and eventually feasibility studies for an open pittable resource.

2. Orient Silver-Indium Project Drilling Results

Iltani is pleased to report the results from 16 RC drill holes (ORR198 to ORR202, ORR203A (abandoned), ORR203B (abandoned), ORR204 to ORR206, ORR208, ORR210, ORR212 & ORR214) completed at Orient West, part of the larger Orient Silver-Indium Project. All material results received are detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Orient Silver-Indium Project Drilling Results

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t	Ag gm/t	Ag Eq. gm/t
ORR198	46	68	22	26.0	40.7	0.6%	1.2%	127.0	571	2,795
ORR198	46	49	3	65.8	262.8	1.4%	4.6%	469.5	197	1,408
ORR198	55	62	7	30.7	4.4	0.8%	1.0%	113.2	215	792
ORR198	98	111	13	10.0	0.8	0.1%	0.7%	51.2	130	666
ORR200	4	12	8	13.3	86.5	0.8%	0.0%	85.3	106	683
ORR200	80	98	18	46.5	23.6	1.1%	1.1%	154.1	836	2,774
inc.	*89*	*92*	*3*	*100.7*	*85.2*	*2.2%*	*2.9%*	*364.3*	*302*	*1,093*
and	*95*	*97*	*2*	*173.0*	*15.3*	*4.3%*	*2.8%*	*471.4*	*346*	*943*
ORR200	156	157	1	48.7	7.6	1.4%	1.2%	164.9	49	165
ORR202	18	38	20	13.1	4.0	0.3%	0.9%	70.6	261	1,412
inc.	*19*	*21*	*2*	*81.6*	*33.4*	*1.9%*	*2.0%*	*264.2*	*163*	*528*
ORR202	41	44	3	32.9	37.3	0.9%	2.2%	193.0	99	579
inc.	*42*	*43*	*1*	*70.6*	*105.5*	*2.0%*	*5.6%*	*473.9*	*71*	*474*
ORR202	53	57	4	39.6	85.4	1.3%	2.5%	250.0	158	1,000
ORR202	114	115	1	46.5	11.2	1.1%	0.8%	131.2	46	131
ORR202	123	125	2	24.5	5.8	0.6%	0.4%	68.9	49	138
ORR202	128	133	5	66.5	52.1	1.8%	1.8%	244.2	332	1,221
inc.	*129*	*131*	*2*	*143.6*	*117.1*	*3.7%*	*3.7%*	*518.5*	*287*	*1,037*
ORR202	137	139	2	25.3	13.4	0.6%	0.7%	86.4	51	173
ORR203A*	31	35	4	54.4	14.2	1.7%	3.0%	271.2	218	1,085
inc.	*31*	*33*	*2*	*96.8*	*27.2*	*3.0%*	*5.5%*	*491.8*	*194*	*984*
ORR203B*	32	38	6	63.4	9.8	1.4%	2.8%	256.6	381	1,540
inc.	*32*	*36*	*4*	*85.2*	*13.9*	*1.8%*	*4.0%*	*355.6*	*341*	*1,422*
inc.	*33*	*34*	*1*	*93.5*	*19.4*	*2.1%*	*10.9%*	*720.8*	*94*	*721*
ORR203B*	40	42	2	46.5	34.0	0.9%	2.1%	203.4	93	407
ORR204	10	20	10	7.9	0.7	0.2%	0.8%	54.1	79	541
ORR204	39	46	7	16.0	0.7	0.5%	0.7%	70.3	112	492
ORR204	55	57	2	14.5	0.9	0.5%	0.6%	62.3	29	125
ORR204	67	69	2	17.8	0.9	0.6%	0.6%	67.0	36	134
ORR204	105	107	2	53.3	89.3	1.1%	3.2%	293.4	107	587
ORR204	168	173	5	30.7	8.0	0.8%	0.7%	96.7	154	483
inc.	*168*	*169*	*1*	*130.6*	*27.2*	*3.3%*	*2.5%*	*388.9*	*131*	*389*
ORR204	177	185	8	24.9	11.2	0.7%	0.6%	84.9	199	679
inc.	183	184	1	102.0	15.8	2.0%	0.7%	212.1	102	212
ORR205	170	178	8	30.1	55.5	0.5%	1.9%	168.3	241	1,347
inc.	*176*	*177*	*1*	*150.8*	*387.3*	*2.1%*	*12.1%*	*1015.3*	*151*	*1,015*
ORR206	8	11	3	10.4	0.3	0.4%	0.4%	44.5	31	133
ORR206	21	23	2	17.6	0.6	0.5%	0.7%	69.8	35	140

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t	Ag gm/t	Ag Eq. gm/t
ORR206	39	40	1	51.3	3.3	1.5%	1.7%	190.4	51	190
ORR206	139	150	11	45.9	51.6	0.9%	2.3%	219.8	505	2,417
inc.	*146*	*148*	*2*	*171.0*	*234.5*	*3.2%*	*9.6%*	*876.5*	*342*	*1,753*
inc.	*146*	*147*	*1*	*171.1*	*406.6*	*2.8%*	*14.9%*	*1212.8*	*171*	*1,213*
ORR206	228	232	4	70.1	37.4	1.5%	1.5%	218.5	280	874
ORR208	24	33	9	7.2	8.9	0.2%	2.4%	139.1	64	1,252
inc.	*29*	*31*	*2*	*25.1*	*35.5*	*0.6%*	*7.2%*	*425.0*	*50*	*850*
ORR208	41	47	6	4.3	0.1	0.1%	0.6%	40.1	26	241
ORR208	**66**	**76**	**10**	**109.7**	**29.0**	**2.3%**	**2.1%**	**307.8**	**1,097**	**3,078**
inc.	*66*	*69*	*3*	*352.8*	*94.2*	*7.3%*	*6.3%*	*973.9*	*1,058*	*2,922*
inc.	*66*	*67*	*1*	*687.0*	*191.9*	*13.3%*	*13.6%*	*1931.5*	*687*	*1,932*
ORR210	**114**	**133**	**19**	**110.9**	**66.6**	**2.0%**	**2.6%**	**343.2**	**2,107**	**6,521**
inc.	*115*	*123*	*8*	*251.0*	*156.0*	*4.3%*	*5.7%*	*763.5*	*2,008*	*6,108*
inc.	*120*	*123*	*3*	*596.7*	*382.6*	*10.1%*	*13.5%*	*1810.8*	*1,790*	*5,432*
inc.	*120*	*122*	*2*	*838.5*	*550.0*	*14.0%*	*19.3%*	*2560.5*	*1,677*	*5,121*
ORR210	207	218	11	11.0	2.2	0.3%	0.4%	40.5	121	445
ORR212	65	67	2	12.4	12.5	0.2%	1.1%	82.8	25	166
ORR212	77	80	3	170.0	16.9	4.4%	1.9%	432.8	510	1,298
inc.	*77*	*79*	*2*	*240.5*	*24.3*	*6.3%*	*2.6%*	*609.0*	*481*	*1,218*
ORR212	93	97	4	202.0	124.2	3.7%	5.0%	642.8	808	2,571
inc.	*93*	*95*	*2*	*376.8*	*233.2*	*6.9%*	*8.9%*	*1178.1*	*754*	*2,356*
ORR212	132	134	2	9.5	0.1	0.4%	0.9%	69.0	19	138
ORR212	179	182	3	40.9	2.8	1.0%	0.6%	111.5	123	334
ORR214	83	85	2	63.1	31.2	1.3%	2.8%	265.4	126	531
ORR214	122	125	3	24.2	75.7	0.4%	3.9%	269.7	72	809
inc.	*122*	*123*	*1*	*45.7*	*175.0*	*0.8%*	*8.7%*	*592.6*	*46*	*593*
ORR214	128	130	2	12.1	0.5	0.3%	0.3%	36.4	24	73
ORR214	141	150	9	90.8	22.8	1.5%	1.6%	234.3	817	2,109
inc.	*148*	*149*	*1*	*608.0*	*165.9*	*9.6%*	*9.2%*	*1487.7*	*608*	*1,488*
ORR214	178	181	3	34.5	0.3	1.1%	0.7%	109.4	104	328
ORR214	234	237	3	14.2	3.1	0.4%	0.5%	53.6	42	161
ORR218	40	41	1	14.2	14.1	0.3%	3.9%	227.4	14	227
ORR218	46	47	1	54.2	1.7	1.1%	0.7%	129.0	54	129
ORR218	109	117	8	28.8	1.9	0.7%	0.6%	86.1	230	689
inc.	*109*	*113*	*4*	*48.1*	*3.5*	*1.1%*	*0.8%*	*130.6*	*193*	*522*
ORR220	80	82	2	49.7	9.1	1.8%	2.1%	225.8	99	452
ORR220	86	88	2	53.5	7.5	1.9%	1.9%	220.9	107	442
ORR220	166	169	3	10.5	1.9	0.6%	0.8%	73.9	31	222
ORR220	174	178	4	77.6	7.2	2.2%	1.9%	255.6	310	1,023
inc.	*175*	*177*	*2*	*143.3*	*13.5*	*4.1%*	*3.4%*	*469.7*	*287*	*939*
ORR220	191	192	1	70.0	17.5	2.1%	3.2%	315.4	70	315

30 g/t Ag Eq. lower cut with no upper cut applied.
Intersection width is downhole width only.
**Drill holes ORR203A and ORR203B were terminated at 35m and 42m depths respectively due to intersecting old workings. No further attempt was made to complete the drill hole (planned ORR203)*

2.1. Orient West Drilling Program

Iltani completed 16 drill holes at Orient West as part of the Orient West Mineral Resource infill and extension drilling program. Multiple drill holes intercepted silver-lead-zinc-indium mineralisation, with the following drill holes delivering notable intercepts:

Intercepts of >1,000 gm/t Ag (silver grade metres) & >1,000 gm/t Ag Eq. (silver equivalent grade metres):

- ORR208: **10m @ 308 g/t Ag Eq. (110 g/t Ag, 29 g/t In, 2.3% Pb & 2.1% Zn)** from 66m inc. **3m @ 974 g/t Ag Eq. (353 g/t Ag, 94 g/t In, 7.3% Pb & 6.3% Zn)** from 66m inc. **1m @ 1,932 g/t Ag Eq. (687 g/t Ag, 192 g/t In, 13.3% Pb & 13.6% Zn)** from 66m.
- ORR210: **19m @ 343 g/t Ag Eq. (111 g/t Ag, 67 g/t In, 2.0% Pb & 2.6% Zn)** from 114m inc. **8m @ 764 g/t Ag Eq. (251 g/t Ag, 156 g/t In, 4.3% Pb & 5.7% Zn)** from 115m inc. **3m @ 1,811 g/t Ag Eq. (597 g/t Ag, 383 g/t In, 10.1% Pb & 13.5% Zn)** from 120m inc. **2m @ 2,561 g/t Ag Eq. (839 g/t Ag, 550 g/t In, 14.0% Pb & 19.3% Zn)** from 120m

Intercepts of >1,000 gm/t Ag Eq. (silver equivalent grade metres):

- ORR198: **22m @ 127 g/t Ag Eq. (26 g/t Ag, 41 g/t In, 0.6% Pb & 1.2% Zn)** from 46m inc. **3m @ 470 g/t Ag Eq. (66 g/t Ag, 263 g/t In, 1.4% Pb & 4.6% Zn)** from 46m
- ORR200: **18m @ 154 g/t Ag Eq. (47 g/t Ag, 24 g/t In, 1.1% Pb & 1.1% Zn)** from 80m inc. **3m @ 364 g/t Ag Eq. (101 g/t Ag, 85 g/t In, 2.2% Pb & 2.9% Zn)** from 89m plus **2m @ 471 g/t Ag Eq. (173 g/t Ag, 15 g/t In, 4.3% Pb & 2.8% Zn)** from 95m
- ORR202: **20m @ 71 g/t Ag Eq. (13 g/t Ag, 4 g/t In, 0.3% Pb & 0.9% Zn)** from 18m inc. **2m @ 264 g/t Ag Eq. (82 g/t Ag, 33 g/t In, 1.9% Pb & 2.0% Zn)** from 19m plus **4m @ 250 g/t Ag Eq. (40 g/t Ag, 85 g/t In, 1.3% Pb & 2.5% Zn)** from 53m plus **5m @ 244 g/t Ag Eq. (67 g/t Ag, 52 g/t In, 1.8% Pb & 1.8% Zn)** from 128m inc. **2m @ 518 g/t Ag Eq. (144 g/t Ag, 117 g/t In, 3.7% Pb & 3.7% Zn)** from 129m
- ORR203A: **4m @ 271 g/t Ag Eq. (54 g/t Ag, 14 g/t In, 1.7% Pb & 3.0% Zn)** from 31m inc. **2m @ 492 g/t Ag Eq. (97 g/t Ag, 27 g/t In, 3.0% Pb & 5.5% Zn)** from 31m
- ORR203B: **6m @ 257 g/t Ag Eq. (63 g/t Ag, 10 g/t In, 1.4% Pb & 2.8% Zn)** from 32m inc. **4m @ 356 g/t Ag Eq. (85 g/t Ag, 14 g/t In, 1.8% Pb & 4.0% Zn)** from 32m inc. **1m @ 721 g/t Ag Eq. (94 g/t Ag, 19 g/t In, 2.1% Pb & 10.9% Zn)** from 33m
- ORR205: **8m @ 241 g/t Ag Eq. (30 g/t Ag, 56 g/t In, 0.5% Pb & 1.9% Zn)** from 170m inc. **1m @ 1,015 g/t Ag Eq. (151 g/t Ag, 387 g/t In, 2.1% Pb & 12.1% Zn)** from 176m
- ORR206: **11m @ 220 g/t Ag Eq. (46 g/t Ag, 52 g/t In, 0.9% Pb & 2.3% Zn)** from 139m inc. **2m @ 877 g/t Ag Eq. (171 g/t Ag, 234 g/t In, 3.2% Pb & 9.6% Zn)** from 146m inc.**1m @ 1,213 g/t Ag Eq. (171 g/t Ag, 407 g/t In, 2.8% Pb & 14.9% Zn)** from 146m
- ORR208: **9m @ 139 g/t Ag Eq. (7 g/t Ag, 9 g/t In, 0.2% Pb & 2.4% Zn)** from 24m inc. **2m @ 425 g/t Ag Eq. (25 g/t Ag, 36 g/t In, 0.6% Pb & 7.2% Zn)** from 29m
- ORR212: **3m @ 433 g/t Ag Eq. (170 g/t Ag, 17 g/t In, 4.4% Pb & 1.9% Zn)** from 77m inc. **2m @ 609 g/t Ag Eq. (241 g/t Ag, 24 g/t In, 6.3% Pb & 2.6% Zn)** from 77m plus **4m @ 643 g/t Ag Eq. (202 g/t Ag, 124 g/t In, 3.7% Pb & 5.0% Zn)** from 93m inc. **2m @ 1,178 g/t Ag Eq. (377 g/t Ag, 233 g/t In, 6.9% Pb & 8.9% Zn)** from 93m
- ORR214: **9m @ 234 g/t Ag Eq. (91 g/t Ag, 23 g/t In, 1.5% Pb & 1.6% Zn)** from 141m inc. **1m @ 1,488 g/t Ag Eq. (608 g/t Ag, 166 g/t In, 9.6% Pb & 9.2% Zn)** from 148m

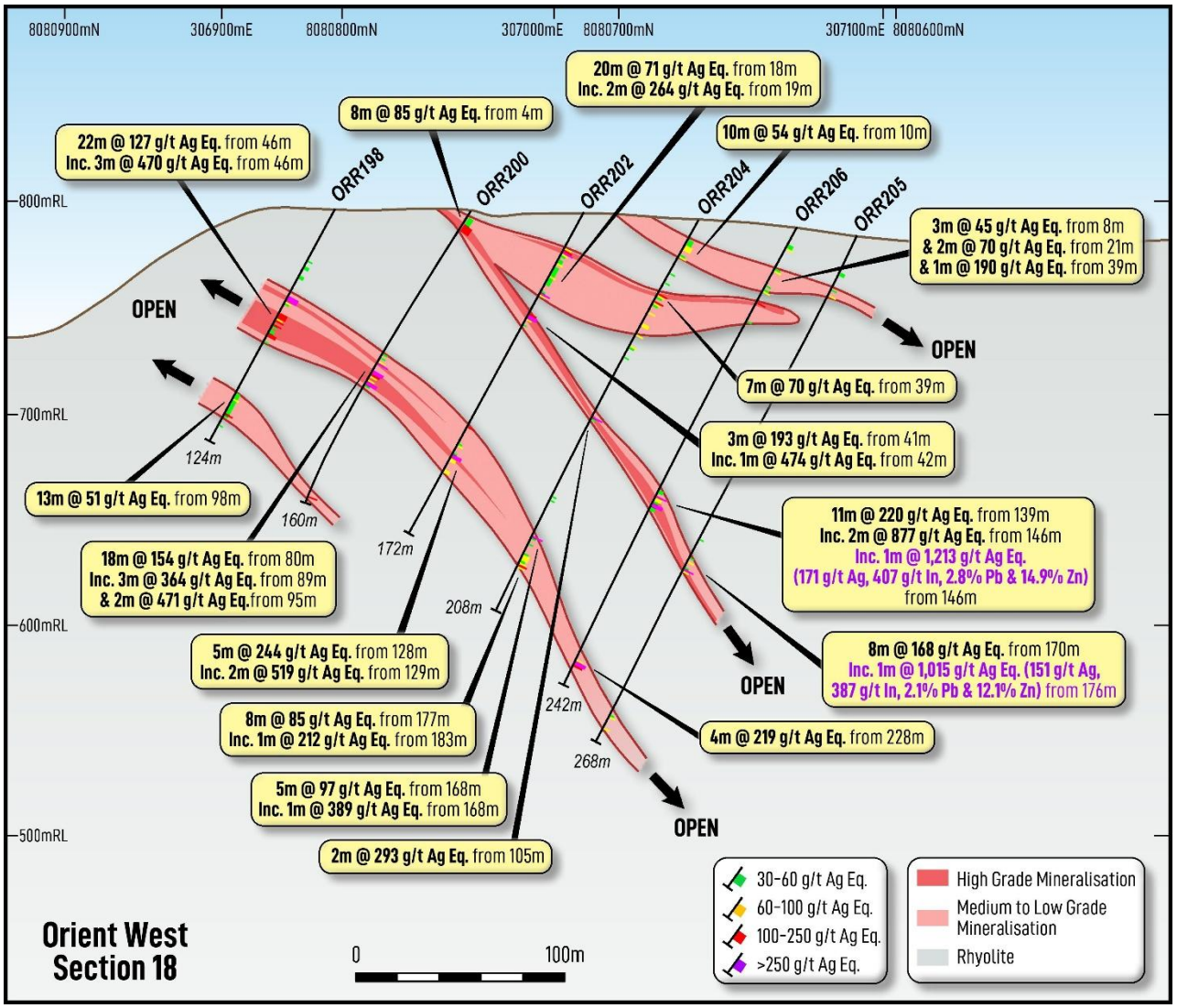
The holes reported are infill traverses in the southwestern area of the previous Mineral Resource Estimate (Sections 14, 16 & 18 – see Figure 1) and step out to the southwest

The infill traverses (Sections 14, 16 & 18, see Figures 2, 3 & 4) complete infill to 50m section spacing and approximately 50m-spaced intersections down dip. The reported results demonstrate continuity of the main veins both along strike and down dip, fitting in well with the geological model.

The broader zones of mineralisation thin to the southwest however the high-grade massive sulphide mineralisation persists with results of **>1,000 gm/t Ag Eq**. (silver equivalent grade metres) in most holes. It is expected the high grades will carry an open pit to depth, with hanging wall veins that will fall within the pit hosting sufficient grade and width to be economic.

Importantly, the high-grade massive sulphide zones persist in continuity both along strike and with depth and hence will be a target for definition drilling for a potential underground resource.

Figure 2 Orient West Drilling Section 18

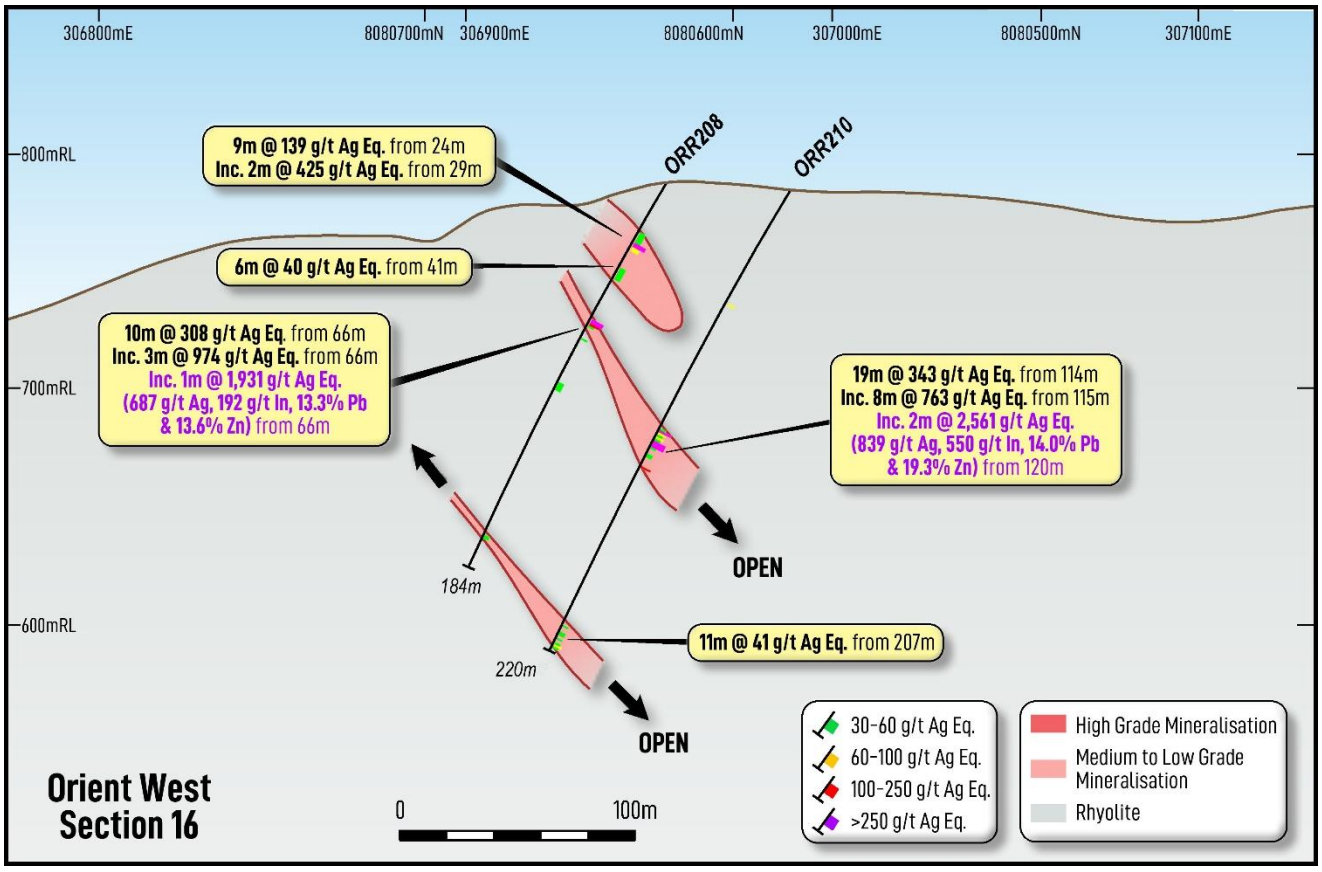


Drill holes ORR198, ORR200, ORR202, ORR204, ORR205 & ORR206 comprise an infill drill section designed to demonstrate continuity of mineralisation along strike and down dip (see Figure 1 and Figure 2). The drill holes intersected massive sulphide veins and corresponding high polymetallic values within the basal or footwall veins that will define the depth extent of an open pit (for example, 3m @ 364 g/t Ag Eq. from 89m plus 2m @ 471 g/t Ag Eq. from 95m in ORR200 and 2m @ 519 g/t Ag Eq. from 129m in ORR202).

The drill holes also intersected high polymetallic values enveloped by broad zones of moderate to low grade material within hanging wall veins that will fall within the open pit that could be upgraded with ore sorting (for example, 20m @ 71 g/t Ag Eq. from 18m in ORR202 and 10m @ 54 g/t Ag Eq. and 7m @ 70 g/t Ag Eq. from 39m in ORR204. The lower cut off grade for this material will be determined once ore sorting test work, to commence shortly, has been completed.

The drill holes on this section extended to 240m depth from surface, with deeper intersections potentially too deep for open pit mining however, may be incorporated into an underground mining operation (for example, 2m @ 877 g/t Ag Eq. from 146m inc. 1m @ 1,213 g/t Ag Eq. (171 g/t Ag, 407 g/t In, 2.8% Pb & 14.9% Zn) from 146m in ORR206 and 8m @ 168 g/t Ag Eq. from 170m inc. 1m @ 1,151 g/t Ag Eq. (151 g/t Ag, 387 g/t In, 2.1% Pb & 12.1% Zn from 176m).

Figure 3 Orient West Drilling Section 16

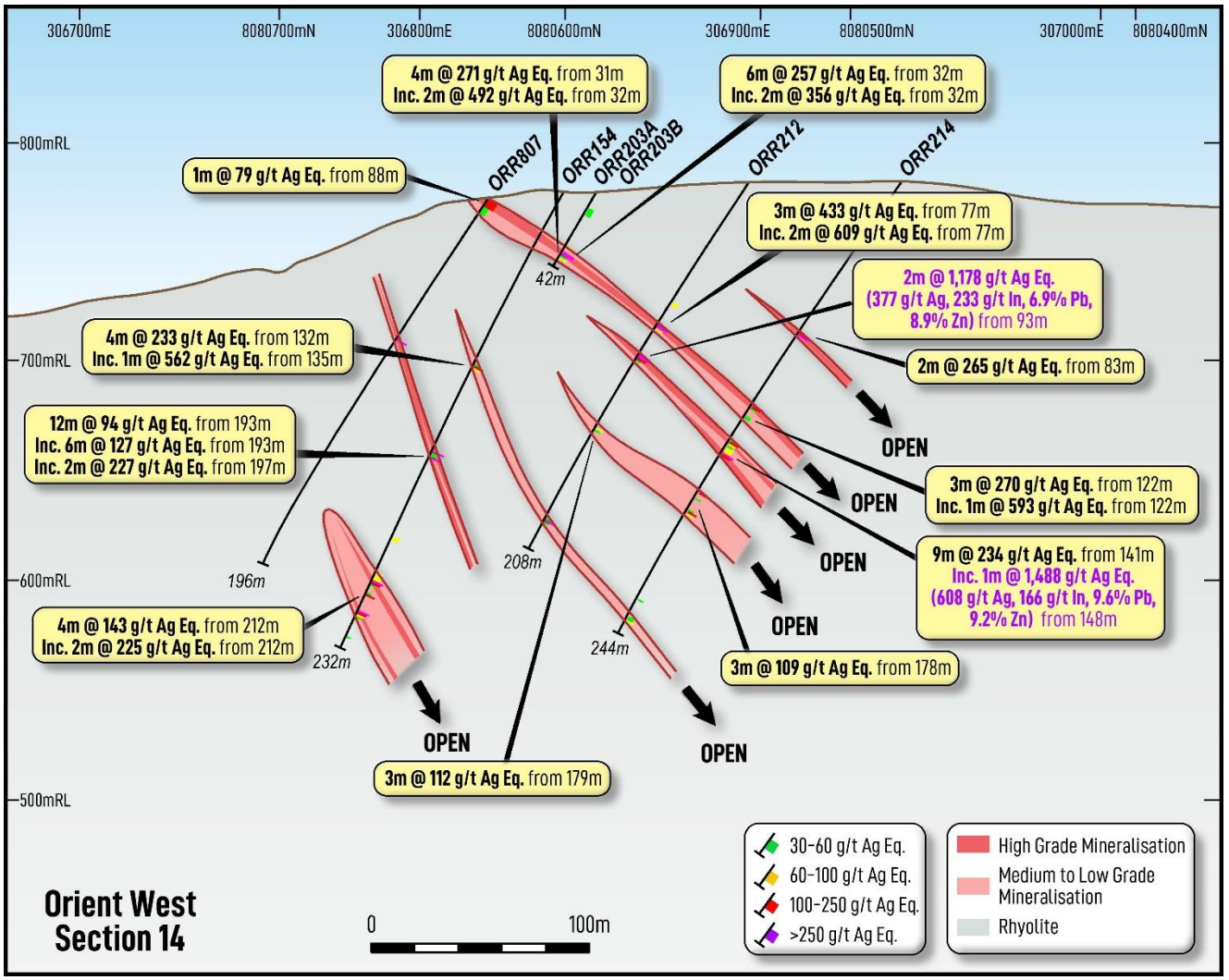


Drill holes ORR208 and ORR210 were completed on Section 16, located within the southwest of the previous Orient West MRE and continued the 50m (see Figure 1 and Figure 3) section-spaced infill drilling program at Orient West. A further up-dip hole was planned however due to the material earthworks required, was postponed until drill results had been received.

Drilling intersected high-grade polymetallic mineralisation associated with hanging wall veins 3 and 4. As the mineralisation extends to the southwest, the host rock is less fractured resulting in less dispersed mineralisation enveloping the massive sulphide veins. However, the high grades encountered within the massive sulphide including 3m @ 974 g/t Ag Eq. from 66m incl. 1m at 1,931 g/t Ag Eq. (687 g/t Ag, 192 g/t in, 13.3% Pb & 13.6% Zn) from 66m in ORR208 and 19m @ 343 g/t Ag Eq. (111 g/t Ag, 67 g/t In, 2.0% Pb & 2.6% Zn) from 114m inc. 2m @ 2,561 g/t Ag Eq. (839 g/t Ag, 550 g/t In, 14.0% Pb & 19.3% Zn) from 120m in ORR210) will ensure continuation of the open pit to the southwest.

Further drilling is required on this section, particularly to test Veins 1 and 2 and the up dip portions of Veins 3 and 4.

Figure 4 Orient West Drilling Section 14



ORR203A and ORR203B were designed to test below historical workings where a previous drill hole had failed to intersect any significant mineralisation. The initial hole and repeat attempt both intersected the workings forcing the holes to be abandoned.

Both holes intersected high grade mineralisation including 2m @ 492 g/t Ag Eq. from 31m in ORR203A and 2m @ 356 g/t Ag Eq. from 32m in ORR203B indicating that historical miners were chasing far greater grades and demonstrating the grade of remnant mineralisation at shallow depths within a future pit outline.

Infill holes ORR212 and ORR214 both intersected high grade mineralisation within 130m depth from surface including 4m @ 643 g/t Ag Eq. from 93m inc. 2m @ 1,178 g/t Ag Eq. (377 g/t Ag, 233 g/t In, 6.9% Pb & 8.9% Zn) from 93m in ORR212 and 9m @ 234 g/t Ag Eq. from 141m inc. 1m @ 1,488 g/t Ag Eq. (608 g/t Ag, 166 g/t In, 9.6% Pb & 9.2% Zn) from 148m in ORR214.

If these intersections in the holes do not fall within the open pit design they will be the target for potential underground development.

3. Next Steps

The track-mounted RC drill rig is currently drilling ORR239, the 99th hole out of the planned initial 110-hole drilling program and the current drilling program is expected to be completed within two weeks.

Samples are being submitted to Intertek assay lab in Townsville, QLD every 3 to 4 days, and the current turnaround time on assays is approximately 1 to 2 months.

On completion of the 110-hole program, the data generated will be used to update the current Orient Silver-Indium Project Mineral Resource, which is likely to be completed in Q4 2026. The updated Mineral Resource will provide greater confidence for the Orient Silver-Indium Project Scoping Study and future feasibility studies for an open pittable resource.

Once the track-mounted RC drill rig has completed the initial 110-hole drilling program, further holes may be added to the program based on assay results.

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

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Competent Persons Statement

Orient Mineral Resource Estimate

The information in this report that relates to the Orient Mineral Resource Estimate is based on information compiled by Mr Louis Cohalan who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Geologists (AIG), and is a full time employee of Mining One Consultants, 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 Cohalan consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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.

About Iltani Resources

Iltani Resources (ASX: ILT) is an ASX listed company focused on exploring and developing base metal, precious metal and critical mineral projects located within Australia.

Our flagship project is the Orient Silver-Indium Project, part of larger Herberton Project located in Northern Queensland. Drilling completed by Iltani since June 2023 has defined an Orient Mineral Resource of **62.5 Mt @ 81.5 g/t Ag Eq. (23 g/t Ag, 12 g/t In, 0.6% Pb & 0.7% Zn)**[1]

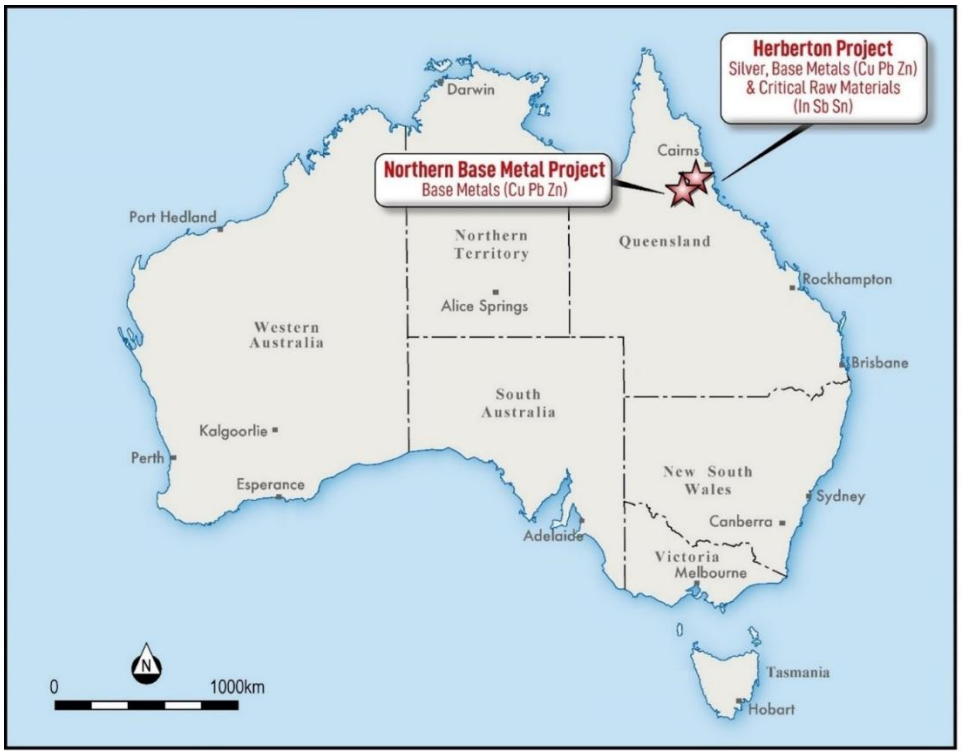
Table 2 Orient Project JORC Resource Estimate (30 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade)

	Resource Parameters						Contained Metal				
	Tonnes	Ag	In	Pb	Zn	Ag Eq.	Ag	In	Pb	Zn	Ag Eq.
Category	Mt	g/t	g/t	%	%	g/t	Moz	t	Kt	Kt	Moz
Indicated	38.8	23.2	10.8	0.55	0.68	81.7	28.9	420	212	263	101.9
Inferred	23.7	22.3	12.9	0.55	0.66	81.2	17.0	306	129	157	61.9
Total	**62.5**	**22.8**	**11.6**	**0.55**	**0.67**	**81.5**	**45.9**	**725**	**341**	**421**	**163.8**

The key economic minerals at Orient are silver-rich galena (lead sulphide) & indium-rich sphalerite (zinc sulphide), with historical test work indicating that silver, indium, lead and zinc are recoverable to, and payable in a lead-silver concentrate and a zinc-indium concentrate. Orient has the potential to become one of the world's largest sources of indium rich concentrate plus a material producer of silver, lead and zinc.

Indium is defined as a critical mineral and its key in high-tech applications, predominately in touch screens (as indium tin oxide) with a growing use in AI data centres where indium phosphide (InP) is required to manufacture the laser chips that power high-speed optical transceivers, replacing slower copper wiring for data transmission

Figure 5 Iltani Project Location



[1] ILT ASX Release 30 October 2025: Iltani delivers maiden Orient East JORC Mineral Resource estimate

Table 3 Orient Silver-Indium Project Drillhole Data

Prospect	Hole_ID	Hole Type	Depth (m)	East	North	RL	Dip	Azi	Status
Orient West	ORR198	RC	124	306928	8080797	796	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR199	RC	130	306532	8080423	745	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR200	RC	160	306978	8080754	796	-55	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR201	RC	202	306554	8080380	751	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR202	RC	172	307011	8080714	794	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR203A	RC	36	306850	8080587	777	-60	322	Abandoned
Orient West	ORR203B	RC	42	306853	8080587	777	-60	320	Abandoned
Orient West	ORR204	RC	208	307042	8080669	791	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR205	RC	268	307092	8080614	783	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR206	RC	242	307072	8080634	801	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR208	RC	184	306957	8080623	794	-65	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR210	RC	220	306988	8080581	798	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR212	RC	196	306897	8080536	794	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR214	RC	244	306941	8080482	782	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR218	RC	142	306760	8080550	778	-60	360	Complete
Orient West	ORR220	RC	220	306800	8080495	779	-55	320	Complete
Grid Coordinates are MGA94 – Zone 55									

Table 4 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR198)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR198	141303	46	47	1	77.6	241.7	1.8%	4.8%	497.5
ORR198	141304	47	48	1	74.3	372.8	1.3%	5.9%	593.5
ORR198	141306	48	49	1	45.5	173.8	0.9%	3.2%	317.4
ORR198	141307	49	50	1	16.4	37.4	0.4%	0.8%	90.5
ORR198	141308	50	51	1	9.9	13.2	0.3%	0.5%	48.9
ORR198	141309	51	52	1	3.2	13.4	0.1%	0.2%	24.0
ORR198	141310	52	53	1	2.5	3.1	0.1%	0.1%	12.5
ORR198	141311	53	54	1	2.2	1.1	0.1%	0.1%	9.0
ORR198	141312	54	55	1	7.2	3.5	0.2%	0.3%	28.6
ORR198	141313	55	56	1	24.2	9.8	0.9%	0.9%	105.5
ORR198	141314	56	57	1	27.7	4.8	0.9%	0.8%	102.1
ORR198	141315	57	58	1	36.7	4.9	0.9%	1.7%	154.0
ORR198	141316	58	59	1	21.5	2.8	0.6%	0.7%	79.0
ORR198	141317	59	60	1	40.6	2.3	1.1%	1.4%	150.2
ORR198	141318	60	61	1	6.9	0.4	0.2%	0.2%	20.5
ORR198	141319	61	62	1	57.7	5.6	1.3%	1.5%	181.0
ORR198	141320	62	63	1	16.8	1.1	0.4%	0.4%	52.7
ORR198	141321	63	64	1	4.3	0.5	0.1%	0.2%	16.9
ORR198	141322	64	65	1	12.1	0.3	0.4%	0.5%	49.4
ORR198	141323	65	66	1	8.0	1.0	0.2%	0.3%	31.7
ORR198	141324	66	67	1	27.9	1.0	0.6%	1.3%	112.8
ORR198	141326	67	68	1	48.0	0.3	1.2%	0.5%	116.7
ORR198	141339	98	99	1	1.6	0.2	0.1%	0.6%	33.1
ORR198	141340	99	100	1	0.2	0.1	0.0%	0.7%	33.8
ORR198	141341	100	101	1	6.2	0.1	0.1%	0.8%	51.3
ORR198	141342	101	102	1	17.7	0.2	0.4%	1.3%	99.8
ORR198	141343	102	103	1	1.4	0.1	0.0%	0.6%	31.7
ORR198	141344	103	104	1	1.3	0.1	0.0%	0.7%	39.7
ORR198	141345	104	105	1	0.7	0.1	0.0%	0.6%	32.9
ORR198	141346	105	106	1	0.5	0.0	0.0%	0.7%	36.6
ORR198	141347	106	107	1	0.8	0.1	0.0%	0.8%	41.2
ORR198	141348	107	108	1	6.4	0.5	0.1%	0.5%	33.3
ORR198	141349	108	109	1	8.2	0.2	0.1%	0.4%	33.0
ORR198	141351	109	110	1	67.0	6.0	0.5%	1.2%	147.3
ORR198	141352	110	111	1	18.4	3.1	0.2%	0.5%	52.4
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 5 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR200)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR200	141367	4	8	4	9.3	8.1	0.5%	0.0%	31.9
ORR200	141368	8	12	4	17.2	165.0	1.2%	0.0%	138.7
ORR200	141403	80	81	1	10.3	0.7	0.3%	0.4%	44.3
ORR200	141404	81	82	1	1.7	0.7	0.1%	0.1%	8.6

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR200	141405	82	83	1	14.2	4.2	0.5%	0.5%	58.2
ORR200	141406	83	84	1	1.9	0.8	0.1%	0.1%	9.8
ORR200	141407	84	85	1	19.2	19.9	0.4%	0.8%	80.8
ORR200	141408	85	86	1	74.1	79.9	1.4%	2.7%	295.8
ORR200	141409	86	87	1	5.5	5.9	0.1%	0.2%	24.5
ORR200	141410	87	88	1	1.3	1.2	0.1%	0.1%	6.9
ORR200	141411	88	89	1	3.3	1.3	0.1%	0.1%	14.0
ORR200	141412	89	90	1	104.3	63.9	1.8%	2.0%	296.9
ORR200	141413	90	91	1	138.0	145.4	3.3%	4.8%	562.3
ORR200	141414	91	92	1	59.8	46.3	1.6%	1.9%	233.7
ORR200	141415	92	93	1	21.4	16.5	0.6%	0.6%	77.8
ORR200	141416	93	94	1	3.7	2.0	0.1%	0.2%	17.5
ORR200	141417	94	95	1	17.6	4.1	0.4%	0.6%	63.1
ORR200	141418	95	96	1	99.3	18.0	2.4%	2.5%	321.4
ORR200	141419	96	97	1	246.7	12.7	6.2%	3.0%	621.3
ORR200	141420	97	98	1	14.0	1.5	0.3%	0.2%	37.0
ORR200	141452	156	157	1	48.7	7.6	1.4%	1.2%	164.9
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 6 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR202)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR202	141462	18	19	1	17.5	3.0	0.5%	0.8%	80.0
ORR202	141463	19	20	1	71.8	22.1	1.6%	1.4%	210.7
ORR202	141464	20	21	1	91.4	44.7	2.1%	2.6%	317.7
ORR202	141465	21	22	1	24.3	5.3	0.6%	0.8%	87.8
ORR202	141466	22	23	1	2.2	0.5	0.1%	0.5%	32.1
ORR202	141467	23	24	1	0.5	0.2	0.0%	0.6%	28.8
ORR202	141468	24	25	1	0.2	0.1	0.0%	0.8%	42.6
ORR202	141469	25	26	1	1.1	0.1	0.0%	0.6%	30.3
ORR202	141470	26	27	1	17.2	1.2	0.6%	0.7%	75.9
ORR202	141471	27	28	1	4.5	0.2	0.2%	0.3%	26.8
ORR202	141472	28	29	1	7.5	0.5	0.3%	0.6%	49.1
ORR202	141474	29	30	1	1.8	0.1	0.1%	0.6%	34.1
ORR202	141476	30	31	1	0.2	0.1	0.0%	0.9%	45.0
ORR202	141477	31	32	1	3.9	0.2	0.1%	0.7%	43.4
ORR202	141478	32	33	1	2.3	0.1	0.1%	0.7%	41.6
ORR202	141479	33	34	1	13.1	1.0	0.5%	1.1%	83.8
ORR202	141480	34	35	1	1.4	0.1	0.1%	1.1%	58.2
ORR202	141481	35	36	1	0.2	0.1	0.0%	1.0%	52.1
ORR202	141482	36	37	1	0.1	0.1	0.0%	0.7%	35.0
ORR202	141483	37	38	1	0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.7%	36.5
ORR202	141487	41	42	1	10.4	2.4	0.3%	0.4%	43.8
ORR202	141488	42	43	1	70.6	105.5	2.0%	5.6%	473.9
ORR202	141489	43	44	1	17.8	3.9	0.4%	0.5%	61.4

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR202	141499	53	54	1	8.2	42.6	0.1%	2.1%	137.0
ORR202	141501	54	55	1	50.1	95.8	1.5%	2.5%	272.5
ORR202	141502	55	56	1	84.9	188.1	3.1%	4.7%	517.4
ORR202	141503	56	57	1	15.2	15.1	0.5%	0.7%	73.0
ORR202	141535	114	115	1	46.5	11.2	1.1%	0.8%	131.2
ORR202	141544	123	124	1	10.6	4.9	0.2%	0.3%	38.4
ORR202	141545	124	125	1	38.4	6.8	0.9%	0.5%	99.3
ORR202	141549	128	129	1	12.5	3.4	0.4%	0.3%	44.7
ORR202	141551	129	130	1	145.6	75.3	2.9%	2.4%	406.8
ORR202	141552	130	131	1	141.7	158.8	4.6%	5.0%	630.1
ORR202	141553	131	132	1	13.6	16.0	0.3%	0.7%	69.3
ORR202	141554	132	133	1	18.9	6.8	0.6%	0.5%	70.3
ORR202	141559	137	138	1	25.2	18.3	0.6%	0.7%	90.1
ORR202	141560	138	139	1	25.4	8.6	0.6%	0.6%	82.6
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 7 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR203A)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR203A	144320	31	32	1	111.1	34.9	3.7%	5.5%	533.9
ORR203A	144321	32	33	1	82.5	19.5	2.3%	5.5%	449.7
ORR203A	144322	33	34	1	10.4	1.0	0.3%	0.4%	40.2
ORR203A	144323	34	35	1	13.6	1.7	0.4%	0.6%	61.1
Intersection width is downhole width only *ORR203A was terminated at 35m depth due to intersecting old workings. Hole was redrilled as ORR203B*									

Table 8 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR203B)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR203B	144340	32	33	1	133.8	23.8	2.8%	3.0%	398.7
ORR203B	144341	33	34	1	93.5	19.4	2.1%	10.9%	720.8
ORR203B	144342	34	35	1	64.7	9.7	1.4%	1.0%	169.6
ORR203B	144343	35	36	1	48.5	2.8	1.1%	0.9%	133.4
ORR203B	144344	36	37	1	23.3	2.1	0.5%	0.6%	70.8
ORR203B	144345	37	38	1	16.8	1.2	0.3%	0.4%	46.5
ORR203B	144349	40	41	1	76.2	64.8	1.5%	3.9%	354.0
ORR203B	144351	41	42	1	16.9	3.2	0.4%	0.4%	52.7

Intersection width is downhole width only
ORR203B was terminated at 42m depth due to intersecting old workings. Hole was not redrilled

Table 9 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR204)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR204	141577	10	11	1	15.7	3.2	0.4%	0.2%	38.8
ORR204	141578	11	12	1	7.1	0.4	0.2%	0.4%	35.4
ORR204	141579	12	13	1	1.7	0.1	0.1%	0.9%	51.2
ORR204	141580	13	14	1	0.4	0.1	0.0%	1.6%	80.2
ORR204	141581	14	15	1	0.6	0.0	0.0%	1.3%	68.5
ORR204	141582	15	16	1	11.7	1.4	0.3%	1.1%	79.1
ORR204	141583	16	17	1	3.5	0.1	0.1%	0.3%	25.0
ORR204	141584	17	18	1	4.1	0.1	0.1%	0.3%	23.5
ORR204	141585	18	19	1	10.5	0.4	0.3%	0.5%	45.1
ORR204	141586	19	20	1	23.7	1.6	0.7%	0.9%	94.1
ORR204	141608	39	40	1	26.7	1.3	0.9%	1.3%	124.5
ORR204	141609	40	41	1	16.0	0.7	0.5%	0.7%	67.8
ORR204	141610	41	42	1	10.5	0.4	0.4%	0.3%	41.1
ORR204	141611	42	43	1	3.1	0.1	0.1%	0.1%	12.7
ORR204	141612	43	44	1	36.1	1.1	1.2%	1.1%	132.5
ORR204	141613	44	45	1	10.0	0.7	0.4%	0.8%	61.6
ORR204	141614	45	46	1	9.9	0.7	0.4%	0.5%	51.7
ORR204	141624	55	56	1	15.9	0.8	0.5%	0.6%	64.3
ORR204	141626	56	57	1	13.0	0.9	0.5%	0.6%	60.3
ORR204	141637	67	68	1	26.1	1.4	0.8%	0.7%	92.1
ORR204	141638	68	69	1	9.6	0.4	0.3%	0.4%	41.9
ORR204	141661	105	106	1	98.1	173.7	1.9%	6.1%	552.0
ORR204	141662	106	107	1	8.6	4.9	0.2%	0.3%	34.7
ORR204	141689	168	169	1	130.6	27.2	3.3%	2.5%	388.9
ORR204	141690	169	170	1	10.0	2.5	0.3%	0.2%	30.9
ORR204	141691	170	171	1	2.7	1.3	0.1%	0.1%	11.0

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR204	141692	171	172	1	3.9	2.5	0.1%	0.1%	16.9
ORR204	141693	172	173	1	6.4	6.6	0.2%	0.4%	35.7
ORR204	141698	177	178	1	13.2	6.5	0.5%	0.5%	59.6
ORR204	141699	178	179	1	13.5	11.9	0.5%	0.7%	71.7
ORR204	141701	179	180	1	14.5	17.2	0.5%	0.9%	85.5
ORR204	141702	180	181	1	15.9	5.9	0.7%	0.6%	73.2
ORR204	141703	181	182	1	10.3	4.4	0.4%	0.3%	43.0
ORR204	141704	182	183	1	10.5	14.3	0.3%	0.6%	60.1
ORR204	141705	183	184	1	102.0	15.8	2.0%	0.7%	212.1
ORR204	141706	184	185	1	19.2	13.4	0.4%	0.7%	73.8
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 10 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR205)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR205	144426	170	171	1	13.2	2.1	0.3%	0.3%	41.3
ORR205	144427	171	172	1	4.7	2.6	0.1%	0.2%	20.0
ORR205	144428	172	173	1	19.6	19.1	0.4%	0.9%	85.3
ORR205	144429	173	174	1	5.4	3.2	0.1%	0.2%	20.0
ORR205	144430	174	175	1	8.1	1.6	0.2%	0.2%	22.4
ORR205	144431	175	176	1	20.0	7.5	0.4%	0.5%	59.7
ORR205	144432	176	177	1	150.8	387.3	2.1%	12.1%	1015.3
ORR205	144434	177	178	1	18.8	20.5	0.4%	0.8%	82.6
ORR205	144460	253	254	1	16.0	3.2	0.4%	0.3%	45.4
ORR205	144461	254	255	1	37.0	8.9	1.0%	0.4%	94.9
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 11 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR206)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR206	141717	8	10	2	7.2	0.3	0.3%	0.4%	35.0
ORR206	141718	10	11	1	16.6	0.4	0.7%	0.4%	63.5
ORR206	141722	21	22	1	15.9	0.6	0.4%	0.5%	54.4
ORR206	141723	22	23	1	19.3	0.6	0.6%	0.9%	85.3
ORR206	141736	39	40	1	51.3	3.3	1.5%	1.7%	190.4
ORR206	141765	139	140	1	15.5	2.2	0.4%	0.4%	54.2
ORR206	141766	140	141	1	9.0	5.1	0.2%	0.6%	46.8
ORR206	141767	141	142	1	5.2	2.5	0.1%	0.2%	19.0
ORR206	141768	142	143	1	53.3	60.0	1.2%	2.6%	254.5
ORR206	141769	143	144	1	26.6	13.4	0.6%	0.9%	97.2
ORR206	141770	144	145	1	25.3	4.3	0.5%	0.5%	72.6
ORR206	141771	145	146	1	6.4	4.1	0.1%	0.6%	40.2
ORR206	141772	146	147	1	171.1	406.6	2.8%	14.9%	1212.8

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR206	141773	147	148	1	170.8	62.3	3.6%	4.2%	540.1
ORR206	141776	148	149	1	7.7	4.7	0.1%	0.4%	33.3
ORR206	141777	149	150	1	13.9	2.2	0.4%	0.4%	46.5
ORR206	141798	228	229	1	22.1	5.6	0.6%	0.6%	73.4
ORR206	141799	229	230	1	112.2	62.6	2.3%	2.2%	332.9
ORR206	141801	230	231	1	108.0	67.1	2.4%	2.5%	354.2
ORR206	141803	231	232	1	38.0	14.4	0.9%	0.8%	113.5
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 12 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR208)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR208	141812	24	29	5	0.3	0.1	0.0%	0.8%	43.3
ORR208	141813	29	30	1	19.7	34.8	0.4%	5.1%	309.0
ORR208	141814	30	31	1	30.5	36.3	0.7%	9.3%	541.0
ORR208	141815	31	32	1	6.9	4.9	0.2%	1.7%	98.7
ORR208	141816	32	33	1	5.9	4.2	0.2%	1.4%	87.3
ORR208	141823	41	42	1	15.8	0.4	0.4%	0.6%	58.3
ORR208	141824	42	43	1	6.6	0.1	0.2%	0.7%	50.7
ORR208	141826	43	47	4	0.9	0.0	0.0%	0.6%	32.9
ORR208	141833	66	67	1	687.0	191.9	13.3%	13.6%	1931.5
ORR208	141834	67	68	1	292.5	73.0	6.7%	4.4%	784.8
ORR208	141835	68	69	1	78.9	17.6	1.8%	1.1%	205.3
ORR208	141837	69	70	1	10.9	2.0	0.3%	0.3%	39.8
ORR208	141838	70	73	3	3.6	0.4	0.1%	0.1%	13.6
ORR208	141839	73	74	1	1.5	0.4	0.0%	0.0%	4.5
ORR208	141840	74	75	1	8.1	0.8	0.2%	0.2%	28.2
ORR208	141841	75	76	1	7.8	2.7	0.2%	0.5%	42.8
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 13 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR210)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR210	141906	114	115	1	15.8	1.6	0.4%	0.4%	49.5
ORR210	141907	115	116	1	139.6	87.9	2.7%	3.4%	447.0
ORR210	141908	116	117	1	20.9	3.3	0.5%	0.4%	60.2
ORR210	141909	117	118	1	17.8	3.3	0.3%	0.4%	51.6
ORR210	141910	118	119	1	22.8	3.9	0.4%	0.5%	62.9
ORR210	141911	119	120	1	16.9	2.1	0.4%	0.5%	53.9
ORR210	141912	120	121	1	741.0	842.7	11.2%	25.8%	2831.4
ORR210	141914	121	122	1	936.0	257.2	16.7%	12.7%	2289.7
ORR210	141915	122	123	1	113.0	47.9	2.3%	1.9%	311.4
ORR210	141917	123	124	1	19.8	8.1	0.3%	0.3%	50.9
ORR210	141918	124	126	2	2.3	0.7	0.1%	0.1%	9.6
ORR210	141919	126	128	2	7.4	0.6	0.3%	0.4%	38.0

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR210	141920	128	130	2	5.3	0.4	0.2%	0.3%	25.7
ORR210	141921	130	132	2	2.1	0.4	0.1%	0.1%	8.7
ORR210	141922	132	133	1	29.7	2.9	1.1%	1.6%	149.0
ORR210	141945	207	208	1	11.3	1.9	0.4%	0.4%	43.2
ORR210	141946	208	209	1	6.2	1.0	0.2%	0.2%	23.7
ORR210	141947	209	210	1	7.0	2.0	0.2%	0.3%	28.9
ORR210	141948	210	211	1	11.7	6.4	0.3%	0.6%	54.6
ORR210	141949	211	212	1	12.6	4.8	0.4%	0.5%	55.8
ORR210	141951	212	213	1	5.5	0.6	0.2%	0.2%	20.9
ORR210	141952	213	214	1	7.3	2.2	0.2%	0.3%	32.7
ORR210	141953	214	215	1	4.6	0.5	0.2%	0.2%	18.2
ORR210	141954	215	216	1	14.7	1.0	0.3%	0.3%	40.0
ORR210	141955	216	217	1	25.8	2.1	0.5%	0.6%	76.9
ORR210	141956	217	218	1	14.9	1.8	0.4%	0.4%	50.3
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 14 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR212)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR212	141976	65	66	1	11.3	11.2	0.2%	1.0%	73.2
ORR212	141977	66	67	1	13.5	13.9	0.2%	1.3%	92.4
ORR212	141983	77	78	1	338.6	36.7	8.7%	4.1%	870.2
ORR212	141984	78	79	1	142.3	11.9	4.0%	1.2%	347.8
ORR212	141985	79	80	1	29.0	2.1	0.7%	0.5%	80.2
ORR212	141990	93	94	1	446.1	279.8	9.0%	11.8%	1490.4
ORR212	141991	94	95	1	307.4	186.5	4.9%	5.9%	865.7
ORR212	141993	95	96	1	40.5	23.5	0.7%	1.8%	166.7
ORR212	141994	96	97	1	13.8	6.9	0.3%	0.4%	48.3
ORR212	142008	132	133	1	13.8	0.2	0.6%	1.1%	93.6
ORR212	142009	133	134	1	5.3	0.0	0.2%	0.6%	44.4
ORR212	142026	179	180	1	17.3	0.7	0.4%	0.4%	53.5
ORR212	142027	180	181	1	95.2	7.3	2.4%	1.3%	250.5
ORR212	142029	181	182	1	10.2	0.3	0.3%	0.2%	30.4
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 15 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR214)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR214	142059	83	84	1	16.9	19.0	0.3%	1.8%	129.5
ORR214	142060	84	85	1	109.4	43.5	2.3%	3.8%	401.4
ORR214	142078	122	123	1	45.7	175.0	0.8%	8.7%	592.6
ORR214	142079	123	124	1	16.7	50.2	0.3%	2.5%	179.0

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR214	142080	124	125	1	10.1	1.8	0.2%	0.4%	37.4
ORR214	142084	128	129	1	11.4	0.3	0.3%	0.2%	32.6
ORR214	142085	129	130	1	12.8	0.8	0.3%	0.3%	40.1
ORR214	142090	141	142	1	16.1	1.0	0.3%	0.3%	43.1
ORR214	142091	142	143	1	26.2	12.7	0.4%	1.4%	114.7
ORR214	142092	143	144	1	17.2	4.4	0.3%	0.6%	62.6
ORR214	142093	144	145	1	11.4	3.3	0.2%	0.4%	41.0
ORR214	142094	145	146	1	35.8	3.1	0.7%	0.6%	92.4
ORR214	142095	146	147	1	24.0	1.5	0.5%	0.4%	63.0
ORR214	142096	147	148	1	26.7	2.3	0.5%	0.4%	65.6
ORR214	142097	148	149	1	608.0	165.9	9.6%	9.2%	1487.7
ORR214	142099	149	150	1	51.5	11.5	1.1%	0.9%	138.5
ORR214	142113	178	179	1	7.0	0.7	0.2%	0.3%	31.0
ORR214	142114	179	180	1	73.7	0.2	2.4%	1.3%	226.1
ORR214	142115	180	181	1	22.9	0.2	0.6%	0.5%	71.2
ORR214	142137	234	235	1	13.7	1.2	0.4%	0.5%	53.1
ORR214	142138	235	236	1	10.6	1.2	0.3%	0.3%	35.7
ORR214	142139	236	237	1	18.2	7.0	0.5%	0.6%	71.8
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 16 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR218)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR218	142277	40	41	1	14.2	14.1	0.3%	3.9%	227.4
ORR218	142283	46	47	1	54.2	1.7	1.1%	0.7%	129.0
ORR218	142349	109	110	1	43.2	4.1	1.1%	0.6%	115.2
ORR218	142351	110	111	1	41.0	3.6	0.8%	1.2%	132.1
ORR218	142352	111	112	1	85.0	5.5	1.9%	0.9%	201.6
ORR218	142353	112	113	1	23.3	0.7	0.6%	0.6%	73.5
ORR218	142354	113	114	1	2.4	0.1	0.1%	0.1%	10.7
ORR218	142355	114	115	1	1.3	0.1	0.1%	0.1%	9.2
ORR218	142356	115	116	1	24.6	0.9	0.7%	1.0%	96.9
ORR218	142357	116	117	1	9.2	0.4	0.3%	0.6%	49.8
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 17 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR220)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR220	142448	80	81	1	72.3	13.4	2.6%	3.4%	338.4
ORR220	142449	81	82	1	27.0	4.8	1.1%	0.9%	113.3
ORR220	142455	86	87	1	8.1	6.5	0.2%	1.1%	73.1
ORR220	142456	87	88	1	98.9	8.4	3.6%	2.7%	368.8
ORR220	142498	166	167	1	4.9	0.2	0.6%	0.6%	55.5
ORR220	142501	167	168	1	12.4	3.2	0.8%	1.1%	99.4
ORR220	142502	168	169	1	14.1	2.2	0.4%	0.7%	66.6
ORR220	142508	174	175	1	5.3	0.3	0.2%	0.4%	30.4
ORR220	142509	175	176	1	85.3	7.2	3.0%	2.3%	312.3
ORR220	142510	176	177	1	201.2	19.8	5.2%	4.6%	627.0
ORR220	142511	177	178	1	18.4	1.5	0.5%	0.4%	52.9
ORR220	142527	191	192	1	70.0	17.5	2.1%	3.2%	315.4

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. • 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, 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 and a wheeled RC rig, both utilising 6m rods with reverse circulation capability. • Drilling diameter was 5.5 inch RC hammer using a face sampling bit. • 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 between sample recovery and	• A visual estimate as to the quality of samples is made by the geologist on the rig • 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
	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. Mineralised intervals are collected as 1m samples and those samples with no visual evidence of mineralisation are collected as 4m composite samples using a sample spear for despatch to the laboratory. If elevated results are received from the composite samples, the corresponding retained 1m samples are collected and submitted for analysis. • 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 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.	• 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.
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 software 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 will be accurately surveyed to 50mm by a certified surveyor. • 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 adequate to report geological and 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• 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 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.	• Internal audits have been carried out on the suitability and quality of sampling techniques and data.

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 220 RC (Reverse Circulation) drill holes for 42,616m drilled at both Orient East and Orient West and 7 diamond holes for 2009.3m drilled. • Relevant information for recent drill holes is summarised in Tables1 - 3, assay results for significant intervals are presented in Tables 8 to 14.

<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 2026 and 2027.</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 18 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, which 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.