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11 June 2026

Iltani intersects broad high-grade silver-indium mineralisation at Orient West

Silver, indium and base metals explorer **Iltani Resources Limited** (ASX: ILT, "Iltani" or "the Company") is pleased to report the first assay results from drilling recently completed at its Orient Silver-Indium Project in Herberton, North Queensland.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Iltani receives assay results from reverse circulation (RC) drillholes ORR141 to ORR147, the first holes completed as part of a 110 drill hole program underway at its Orient Silver-Indium Project.
- All drill holes were completed at Orient West as part of the infill drilling program designed to increase the grade, tonnage and confidence in the current Orient JORC Resource.
- Drilling to date has been an outstanding success; intersecting broad zones of mineralisation and high-grade silver-indium rich massive sulphide veins. with peak results of **1m @ 207 g/t Ag, 626 g/t In, 1.6% Pb & 11.1% Zn** in ORR142 and **1m @ 279g/t Ag, 523 g/t In, 4.2% Pb and 9.4% Zn** in ORR147.
- Notable results include:
  - ORR141**: 42m @ 52 g/t Ag, 19 g/t In, 1.0% Pb & 1.0% Zn** from 26m inc. **11m @ 130 g/t Ag, 49 g/t In, 2.2% Pb & 1.7% Zn** from 54m inc. **2m @ 285 g/t Ag, 64 g/t In, 4.6% Pb & 1.9% Zn** from 54m downhole.
  - ORR142: **14m @ 36 g/t Ag, 87 g/t In, 0.6% Pb & 1.7% Zn** from 124m inc. **4m @ 91 g/t Ag, 280 g/t In, 1.1% Pb & 5.1% Zn** from 133m downhole.
  - ORR143: **7m @ 48 g/t Ag, 35 g/t In, 1.0% Pb & 1.6% Zn** from 67m inc. **2m @ 137 g/t Ag, 116 g/t In, 2.8% Pb & 4.3% Zn** from 71m downhole.
  - ORR144: **100m @ 14 g/t Ag, 18 g/t In, 0.4% Pb and 0.5% Zn** from 0m inc. **10m @ 37 g/t Ag, 82 g/t In, 0.6% Pb & 1.5% Zn** from 78m inc. **3m @ 87 g/t Ag, 259 g/t In, 0.7% Pb & 3.9% Zn** from 79m downhole.
  - ORR145: **20m @ 55 g/t Ag, 15 g/t In, 0.5% Pb & 0.5% Zn** from 106m inc. **8m @ 114 g/t Ag, 22 g/t In, 0.8% Pb & 0.7% Zn** from 112m inc. **2m @ 209 g/t Ag, 45 g/t In, 1.8% Pb & 1.3% Zn** from 118m downhole.
  - ORR147: **16m @ 45 g/t Ag, 95 g/t In, 0.7% Pb & 2.0% Zn** from 32m inc. **3m @ 175 g/t Ag, 435 g/t In, 2.5% Pb & 7.3% Zn** from 35m downhole plus a deeper zone of **11m @ 59 g/t Ag, 17 g/t In, 0.7% Pb and 0.6% Zn** from 135m inc. **2m @ 187 g/t Ag, 33 g/t In, 1.8% Pb & 1.2% Zn** from 142m.
- To date, Iltani has completed 37 holes (6,853m drilled) at Orient West and East from the planned initial 110 holes. Samples are being submitted to the assay lab on a regular basis, and assay results are pending and Iltani expects a strong flow of results through coming months.
- Iltani will plan further drilling at Orient pending results of extension drilling and testing of other targets.

Iltani Managing Director Donald Garner commented:

"We restarted drilling at the Orient Silver-Indium Project in April 2026 and assay results are starting to come back, with RC drillholes ORR141 to ORR147 the first of many to be received.

Initial results from these holes completed at Orient West look very promising, intersecting broad zones of mineralisation and high-grade silver-indium rich massive sulphide veins, with peak results of ***1m @ 207 g/t Ag, 626 g/t In, 1.6% Pb & 11.1% Zn*** *in ORR142 and* ***1m @ 279g/t Ag, 523 g/t In, 4.2% Pb and 9.4% Zn*** *in ORR147.*

In addition, ORR141 has returned a broad, shallow intercept of ***42m @ 52 g/t Ag, 19 g/t In, 1.0% Pb & 1.0% Zn from 26m****, continuing to demonstrate the open pit potential.*

The results continue to demonstrate that Orient is Australia's largest known silver-indium deposit and has the potential to become one of the largest producers of silver and indium rich concentrates globally.

The drilling program continues at Orient, and to date, Iltani has completed 37 RC drill holes (for 6,853m drilled) with samples being submitted to the assay lab every 2-3 days, and assays are pending. With this high level of activity and about two more months of drilling to complete, we expect to have results flowing through the coming months as we work to fill the gap between Orient East and West, extend mineralisation along strike and improve grades and confidence.

As the program progresses, we will assess our next steps and which targets are our next priority to test with drilling."

Figure 1 Central Zone of Orient West (image looking to NW)



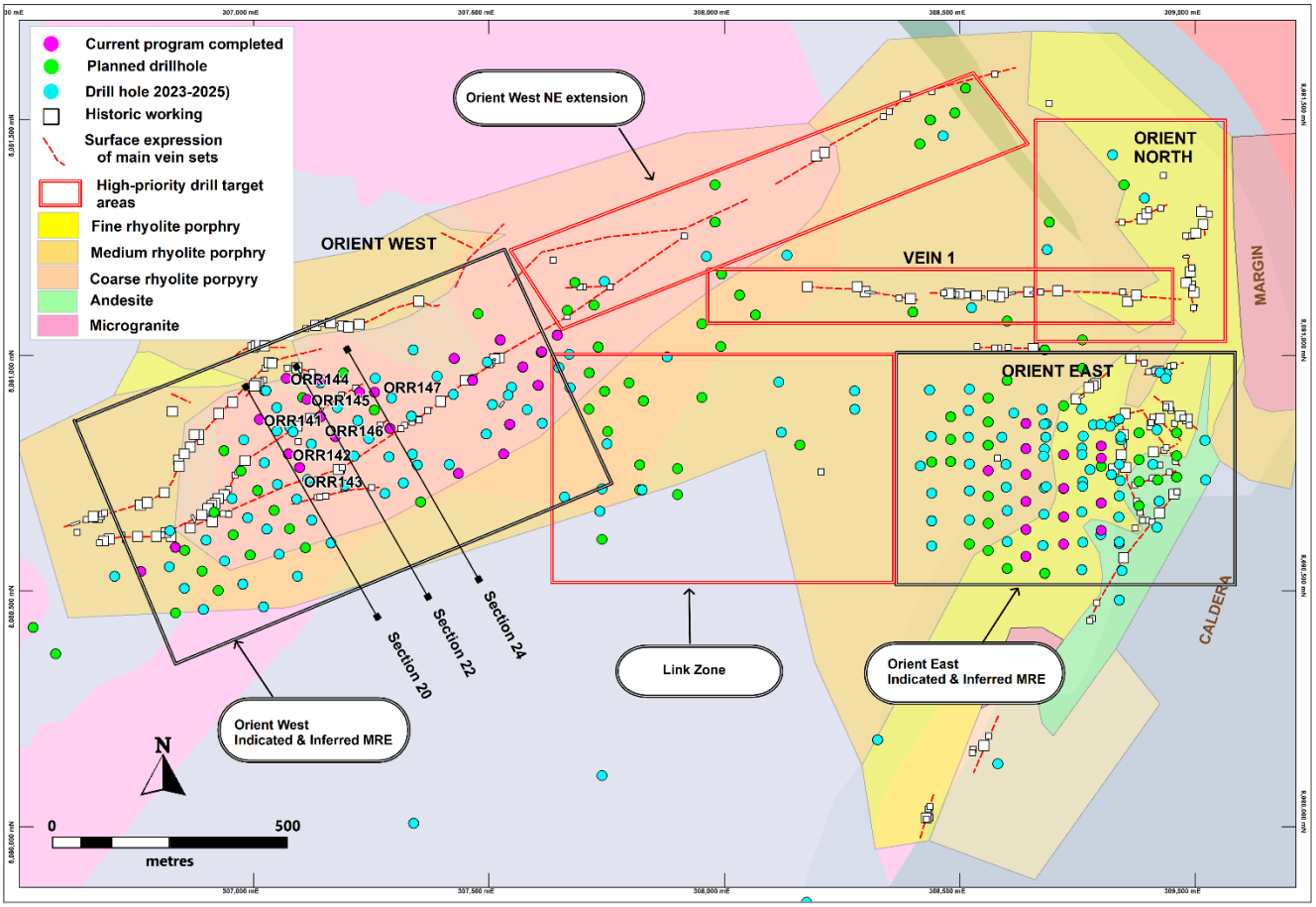
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1. Orient West Drilling 2026 Drilling Program

Iltani has received assay results from RC drill holes (ORR141 to ORR147), the first holes completed when Iltani resumed the Orient Silver-Indium Project drill program in late April 2026. The drillholes were completed at Orient West (refer to Figure 2) and designed to follow up on drilling completed between 2023 and 2025.

Figure 2 Orient Drilling ORR141 to ORR147



The initial drilling, completed through the central High-Grade Core portion of Orient West, is along infill sections to previous drilling, reducing drill hole spacing to 50m sections designed to better define geometry and demonstrate continuity of the mineralised zones. The drilling will eventuate in an upgrade in mineral resource category and will provide greater confidence for initial scoping studies and eventually feasibility studies for an open pittable resource.

Drillholes ORR141 to ORR147 were completed on Orient West Section 20 (ORR141 to ORR143), Section 22 (ORR144 to ORR146) and Section 24 (ORR147). The drill holes successfully intersected high-grade silver-lead-zinc-indium mineralisation on all sections, of similar width and tenor of grade to previously completed adjacent sections.

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1.1. Orient West Section 20 (Drillholes ORR141 to ORR143)

Drillholes ORR141 – ORR143 were completed on Orient West (Section 20) and designed to test the up dip extension of mineralisation intersected in ORR010 and infill between ORR010 and ORR069 (as per Figure 3). The drilling was an outstanding success, delivering multiple intercepts of both broad and high-grade silver-lead-zinc-indium mineralisation (Table 1).

Table 1 Orient West Section 20 (ORR141 to ORR147) Material Intercepts

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR141	26.0	68.0	42.0	51.6	19.4	0.96%	1.05%	147.3
ORR141	34.0	42.0	8.0	54.0	20.6	1.17%	1.12%	161.7
ORR141	54.0	65.0	11.0	129.5	49.0	2.20%	1.75%	318.4
ORR141	54.0	56.0	2.0	285.3	64.5	4.63%	1.95%	577.7
ORR142	12.0	20.0	8.0	35.9	29.2	0.66%	1.53%	149.8
ORR142	13.0	14.0	1.0	174.8	118.2	3.36%	4.01%	550.8
ORR142	41.0	46.0	5.0	79.2	61.7	1.56%	2.91%	309.4
ORR142	43.0	46.0	3.0	125.9	102.0	2.45%	4.65%	494.1
ORR142	92.0	93.0	1.0	30.2	9.9	0.84%	1.51%	140.4
ORR142	109.0	116.0	7.0	24.1	16.3	0.53%	0.76%	88.8
ORR142	124.0	138.0	14.0	36.4	86.6	0.58%	1.74%	184.8
ORR142	133.0	137.0	4.0	90.6	279.9	1.05%	5.10%	515.6
ORR142	135.0	136.0	1.0	206.8	625.6	1.59%	11.06%	1112.5
ORR142	142.0	160.0	18.0	22.9	60.5	0.36%	1.10%	119.1
ORR142	151.0	157.0	6.0	43.5	144.3	0.61%	2.18%	242.3
ORR142	155.0	156.0	1.0	107.2	313.5	0.92%	4.65%	520.4
ORR143	9.0	13.0	4.0	23.6	16.4	0.51%	1.02%	101.0
ORR143	20.0	22.0	2.0	18.3	7.9	0.46%	0.84%	80.3
ORR143	24.0	32.0	8.0	19.6	17.0	0.45%	0.96%	91.5
ORR143	67.0	74.0	7.0	47.8	35.2	1.04%	1.56%	179.5
ORR143	71.0	73.0	2.0	136.6	116.0	2.82%	4.31%	507.6
ORR143	144.0	146.0	2.0	26.3	30.1	0.62%	0.89%	106.9
ORR143	152.0	190.0	38.0	18.6	21.9	0.33%	0.56%	68.7
ORR143	158.0	160.0	2.0	149.6	279.0	1.50%	4.17%	543.5

30 g/t Ag Eq. lower cut with no upper cut applied.
Intersection width is downhole width only.

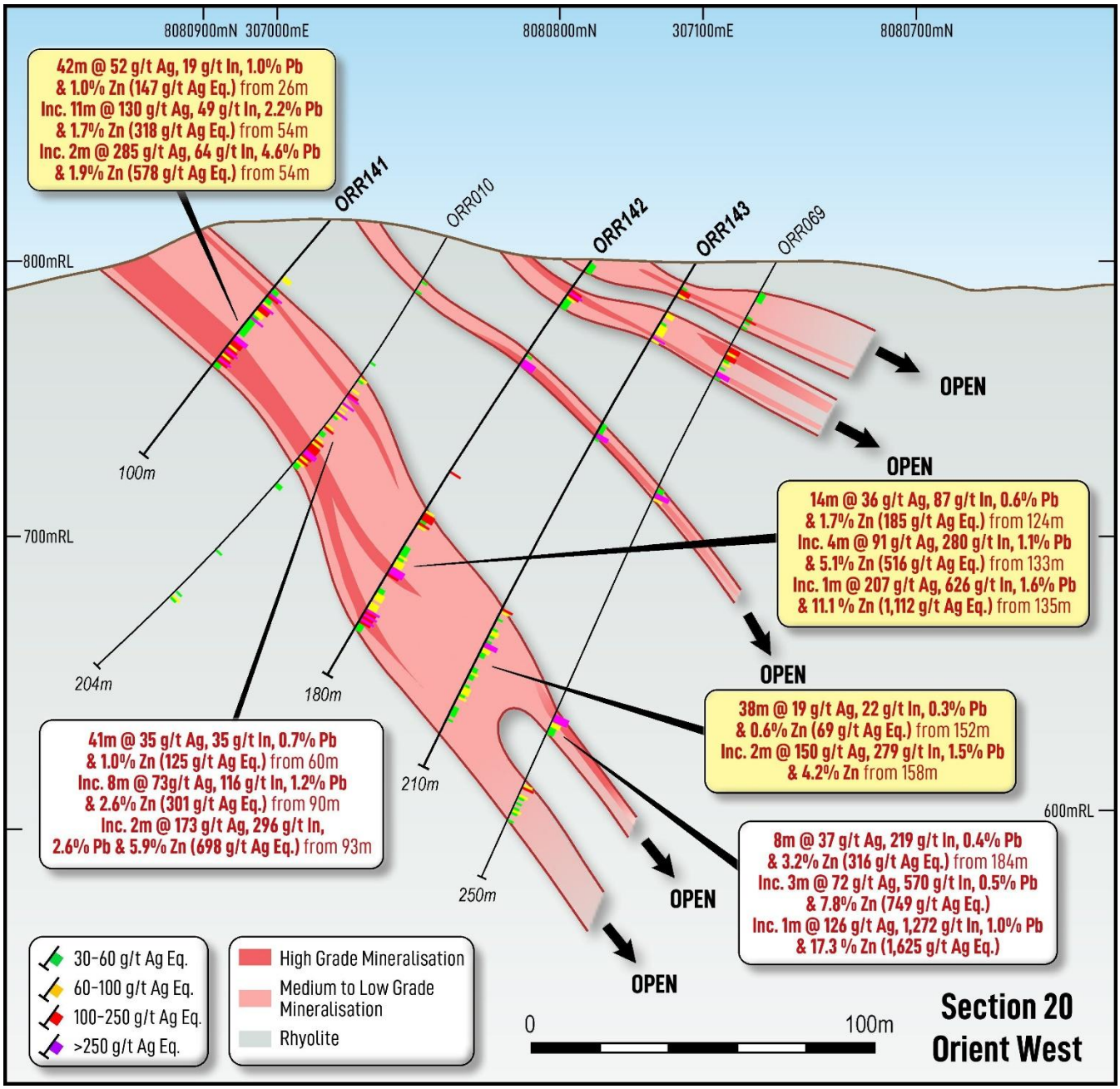
1.2. Drillhole ORR141

ORR141 delivered an outstanding intercept of **42m @ 52 g/t Ag, 19 g/t In, 1.0% Pb & 1.0% Zn** from 26m inc. **11m @ 130 g/t Ag, 49 g/t In, 2.2% Pb & 1.7% Zn** from 54m inc. **2m @ 285 g/t Ag, 64 g/t In, 4.6% Pb & 1.9% Zn** from 54m downhole.

ORR141 successfully tested the up-dip extension of the broad zone of mineralisation intersected in ORR010, which intersected **41m @ 35 g/t Ag, 35 g/t In, 0.7% Pb & 1.0% Zn** from 60m inc. **8m @ 73 g/t Ag, 116 g/t In, 1.2% Pb & 2.6% Zn** from 90m inc. **2m @ 173 g/t Ag, 296 g/t In, 2.6% Pb & 5.9% Zn** from 93m downhole.

The lower veins at Orient West outcrop on the northern face of the ridge with the steep topography making it difficult to clear drill pads to test for shallow mineralisation (see Figure 3). ORR141 demonstrates that the high-grade mineralisation extends to surface with the initial high grade intersection at 25m depth from surface.

Figure 3 Orient Drilling ORR141 to ORR143 (Orient West Section 20)



The higher grade core of Vein 1 (e.g. 3m at 126 g/t Ag, 102 g/t In, 2.5% Pb & 4.7% Zn from 43m in ORR142) and Vein 2 (e.g. 4m at 91 g/t Ag, 280 g/t In, 1.1% Pb & 5.1% Zn from 133m in ORR142, 2m at 150 g/t Ag, 279 g/t In, 1.5% Pb & 4.2% Zn from 158m in ORR143) will be a future drill target to determine the potential for high-grade mineralisation for underground mining.

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1.3. Drillholes ORR142 & ORR143

ORR142 & ORR143 were drilled to infill the 140m gap between ORR010 and ORR069. Both holes successfully intersected mineralisation, at a shallow level (up-dip extension of shallow mineralisation intersected in ORR069) and link the deeper high-grade mineralisation intersected in ORR010 and ORR069.

Shallow Mineralisation

ORR142 and ORR143 delivered multiple intercepts of shallow mineralisation, demonstrating excellent continuity with the shallow mineralisation intercepted in ORR069.

- ORR142: **8m @ 36 g/t Ag, 29 g/t In, 0.7% Pb & 1.5% Zn** from 12m inc. **1m @ 175 g/t Ag, 118 g/t In, 3.4% Pb & 4.0% Zn** from 13m; plus **5m @ 79 g/t Ag, 62 g/t In, 1.6% Pb & 2.9% Zn** from 41m inc. **3m @ 126 g/t Ag, 102 g/t In, 2.4% Pb & 4.6% Zn** from 43m downhole.
- ORR143: **8m @ 20 g/t Ag, 17 g/t In, 0.5% Pb & 1.0% Zn** from 24m plus **7m @ 48 g/t Ag, 35 g/t In, 1.0% Pb and 1.1% Zn** from 67m downhole.

Indium-Rich Mineralisation

ORR142 and ORR143 intercepted multiple zones of **silver-indium rich** mineralisation at depth.

- ORR142: 4m @ 90.6 g/t Ag, **280 g/t In**, 1.1% Pb & 5.1% Zn from 133m inc. 1m @ 207 g/t Ag, **626 g/t In**, 1.6% Pb & 11.1% Zn plus 6m @ 44 g/t Ag, **144 g/t In**, 0.6% Pb & 2.2 % Zn inc. 1m @ 107 g/t Ag, **313 g/t In**, 0.9% Pb and 4.7% Zn from 155m downhole.
- ORR143: 38m @ 19 g/t Ag, 22 g/t In, 0.3% Pb & 0.6% Zn from 152m inc. 2m @ 150 g/t Ag, **280 g/t In**, 1.5% Pb and 4.2% Zn from 158m downhole.

The deeper **silver-indium rich** mineralisation zones correlate well with a zone of exceptionally high-grade **indium** mineralisation in ORR069, which intersected 8m @ 37 g/t Ag, **219 g/t In**, 0.4% Pb & 3.2% Zn from 184m inc. 3m @ 72 g/t Ag, **570 g/t In**, 0.5% Pb & 7.8% Zn from 184m inc. 1m @ 126 g/t Ag, **1,272 g/t In**, 1.0% Pb & 17.3% Zn from 185m downhole.

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2. Orient West Section 22 (Drillholes ORR144 to ORR146)

Four drill holes, ORR144 to ORR146 (reported in this release) and ORR151 (assays pending) were completed on Section 22 and were designed to test the up-dip extension of mineralisation previously intersected in ORR077. Results returned to date successfully infilled the up-dip target zone and returned multiple intercepts of silver-lead-zinc-indium mineralisation (Table 2).

Table 2 Orient West Section 22 (ORR144 to ORR146) Material Intercepts

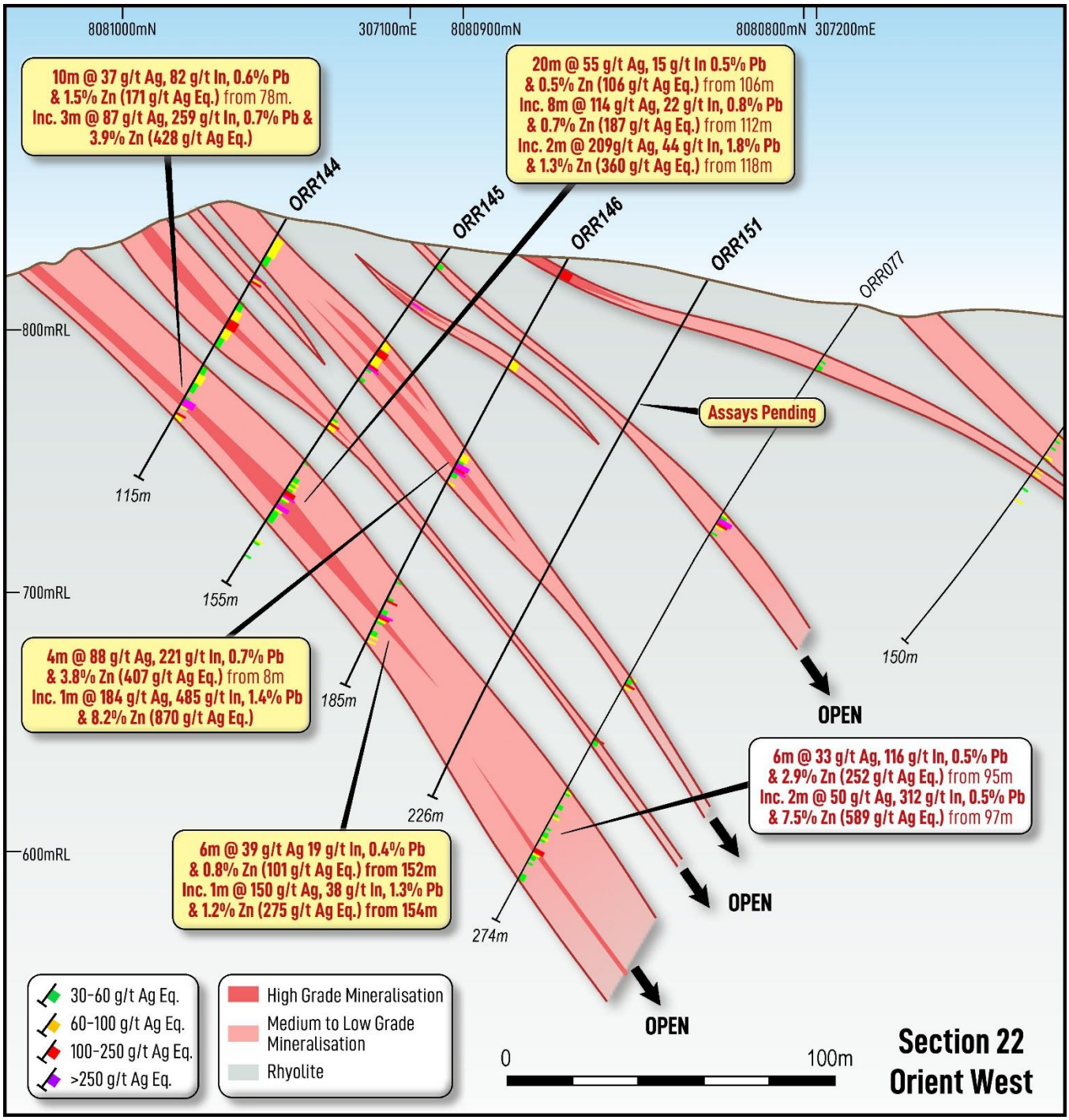
Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR144	0.0	100.0	100.0	14.0	17.7	0.37%	0.46%	58.7
ORR144	8.0	16.0	8.0	21.8	43.2	0.80%	0.01%	71.0
ORR144	25.0	28.0	3.0	31.1	67.6	0.50%	1.92%	176.7
ORR144	25.0	26.0	1.0	50.4	170.9	0.52%	3.58%	328.9
ORR144	36.0	56.0	20.0	15.5	9.8	0.47%	0.67%	70.5
ORR144	64.0	76.0	12.0	13.9	4.1	0.42%	0.40%	51.2
ORR144	78.0	88.0	10.0	37.4	82.4	0.57%	1.48%	170.7
ORR144	79.0	82.0	3.0	86.9	259.2	0.71%	3.88%	428.4
ORR145	25.0	26.0	1.0	119.7	42.7	2.43%	1.47%	299.6
ORR145	43.0	57.0	14.0	23.0	36.6	0.41%	1.06%	110.9
ORR145	46.0	50.0	4.0	31.4	50.7	0.61%	1.22%	138.2
ORR145	54.0	56.0	2.0	40.0	102.4	0.67%	2.46%	235.4
ORR145	79.0	84.0	5.0	23.1	22.6	0.67%	0.94%	104.7
ORR145	106.0	126.0	20.0	54.6	14.6	0.52%	0.52%	106.3
ORR145	112.0	120.0	8.0	113.9	22.3	0.82%	0.66%	186.6
ORR145	118.0	120.0	2.0	208.5	44.5	1.82%	1.31%	359.8
ORR146	4.0	8.0	4.0	136.9	33.0	0.91%	0.04%	187.1
ORR146	85.0	98.0	13.0	36.7	76.8	0.41%	1.47%	161.0
ORR146	89.0	93.0	4.0	88.2	220.9	0.69%	3.79%	406.9
ORR146	89.0	90.0	1.0	184.4	485.4	1.35%	8.15%	869.7
ORR146	147.0	149.0	2.0	31.0	20.0	0.59%	0.64%	93.5
ORR146	152.0	158.0	6.0	38.7	19.2	0.41%	0.76%	100.5
ORR146	154.0	155.0	1.0	150.4	38.2	1.33%	1.18%	274.7
ORR146	161.0	166.0	5.0	13.0	6.2	0.29%	0.40%	46.0

30 g/t Ag Eq. lower cut with no upper cut applied.
Intersection width is downhole width only.

The results from ORR144 to ORR146 (see Figure 4) demonstrate the consistent high grades associated with Vein 1, the lower zone of mineralisation, as is also evidenced on adjacent sections. The results returned from Vein 1 will potentially push an open pit deeper with results from the upper hanging wall veins providing medium to high-grade mill feed as the open pit progresses with depth.

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Figure 4 Orient Drilling ORR144 to ORR146 (Orient West Section 22)



3. Orient West Section 24 (Drillhole ORR147)

Iltani completed four drillholes on Section 24, ORR147 (reported in this release) and ORR148 to ORR150 (assays pending). The drilling was designed to test the up-dip mineralisation previously intersected in ORR091.

ORR147 intersected multiple zones of silver-lead-zinc-indium mineralisation (refer to Table 3), including 16m @ 45 g/ Ag, 95 g/t In, 0.7% Pb & 2.0% Zn from 32m inc. 3m @ 175 g/t Ag, 435 g/t In, 2.5% Pb & 7.3% Zn which included a high-grade zone of 1m @ 279 g/t Ag, 523 g/t In, 4.2% Pb & 9.4% Zn from 35m downhole.

Table 3 Orient West Section 24 (ORR147) Material Intercepts

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR147	8.0	16.0	8.0	101.6	58.6	2.23%	0.37%	226.8
ORR147	8.0	12.0	4.0	186.3	96.5	4.02%	0.14%	381.5
ORR147	32.0	48.0	16.0	45.4	94.6	0.70%	1.97%	213.3
ORR147	34.0	37.0	3.0	175.3	435.3	2.49%	7.29%	834.4
ORR147	35.0	36.0	1.0	279.1	523.2	4.24%	9.43%	1148.8
ORR147	103.0	116.0	13.0	14.8	10.5	0.44%	0.55%	63.2
ORR147	135.0	146.0	11.0	58.8	16.6	0.67%	0.60%	120.6
ORR147	142.0	144.0	2.0	186.6	33.0	1.83%	1.16%	325.4

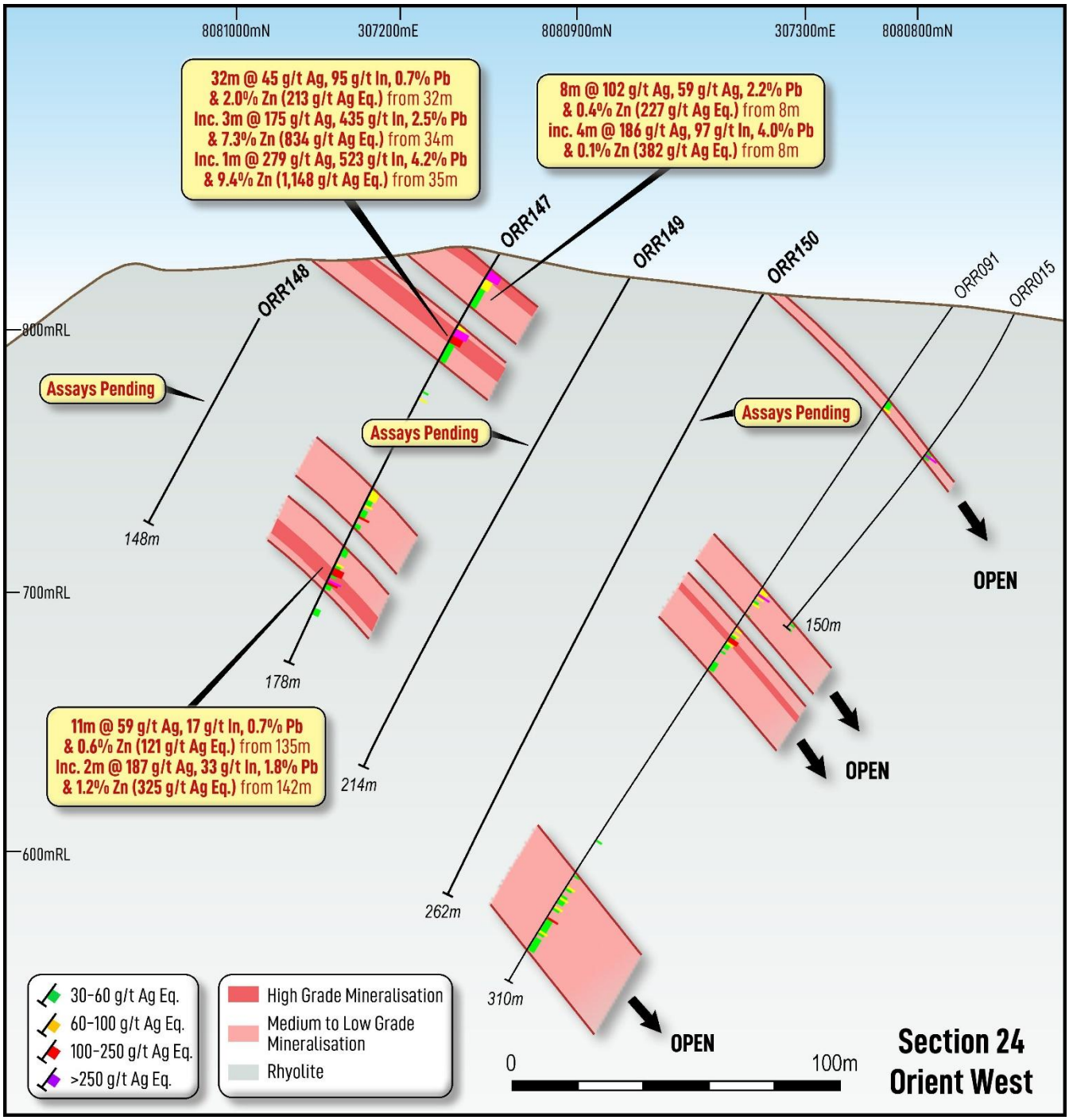
30 g/t Ag Eq. lower cut with no upper cut applied.
Intersection width is downhole width only.

Results from ORR147 again demonstrate high-grade mineralisation associated with Vein 1 and moderate to high grade mineralisation associated with the hanging wall veins. The mineralised zones intersected within ORR147 (in conjunction with results received for ORR141 – 146), and in particular the high-grade core to the mineralised zones especially silver and indium values, correspond well with the current interpretation of mineralisation for Orient West indicating the geometry of mineralisation at Orient West is generally well understood.

Results from ORR147 will be put in greater perspective once results for remaining holes (ORR148 – 150) along the section are received.

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Figure 5 Orient Drilling ORR147 (Orient West Section 24)



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4. Next Steps

Infill drilling will continue at Orient West to drill out the High-Grade Core area to 50m section spacing. Extensions to mineralisation to the northeast and southwest at Orient West will then be tested. There remains 900m of strike extent of known mineralisation based on historical workings and outcrop sampling along the northeast trend that has not been comprehensively drill tested. One drill rig is currently testing the southwest portion of this zone.

With two RC rigs on site, infill drilling has also commenced at Orient East. Once the Orient East infill drilling is complete, further holes will be undertaken to test the Link Zone (between Orient East and Orient West), Vein 1, Orient North and VTEM targets at Orient West southwestern zone.

The planned drilling at Orient will take a further month to two months to complete. Near the end of the Orient program, one rig will commence testing regional targets such as Boonmoo Epithermal and Union Jack.

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5. Orient Silver-Indium Project Overview

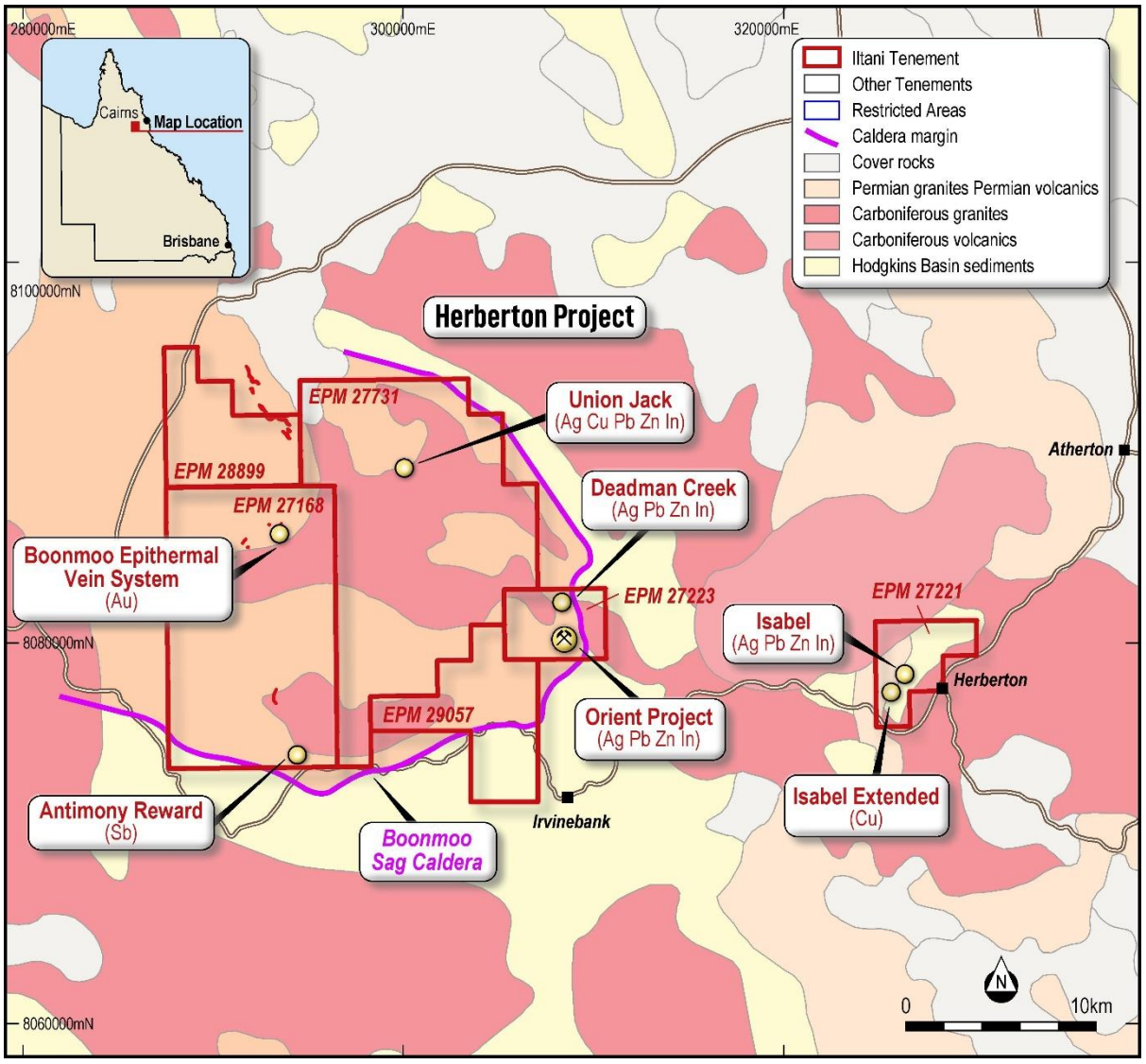
Orient is Australia's largest known silver-indium deposit and is located in Northern Queensland, approximately 120km SW of Cairns (Figure 3).

Orient is part of Iltani's larger Herberton Project, where Iltani holds approximately 370km^2 of wholly owned tenements in the Herberton Mineral Field, with most of the tenements located approximately 20km west of the historical mining town of Herberton in Northern Queensland.

The Herberton Mineral Field is a highly prospective terrain with a long history of mining. Tin deposits discovered in 1880; more than 2,400 historical mines and prospects known in the Herberton-Mt Garnet region. The area has been mainly worked for tin, but also tungsten, copper and silver-lead-zinc plus bismuth, antimony, molybdenum and gold.

Iltani's tenement holdings cover the area of the Boonmoo Sag Caldera, which in addition to Orient includes several historical Cu, Ag-Pb-Zn mines and Au targets. Iltani also holds a tenement over the Isabel deposit (a low tonnage exceptionally high-grade Cu-Pb-Zn-In-Ag rich massive sulphide deposit) and the high grade Cu-rich massive sulphide target at Isabel Extended.

Figure 6 Herberton and Orient Project Location



Orient is a large-scale silver rich epithermal system, extending over at least 6km^2, High-grade sulphide rich veins surrounded by extensive lower grade zones (up to 100m thick). The key economic minerals 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 & a zinc-indium-silver concentrate.

To date, Iltani has defined an Orient Project Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of **34.2 Mt @ 110.4 g/t Ag Eq.** (Table 2) consisting of Orient East (**12.6 Mt @ 128 g/t Ag Eq.**) plus Orient West (**21.6 Mt @ 100.5 g/t Ag Eq.**)

Table 4 Orient Project JORC Resource Estimate (60 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	21.5	31.8	15.4	0.74	0.90	110.1	22.0	332	159	193	76.1
Inferred	12.7	30.5	19.5	0.73	0.91	111.0	12.4	247	93	115	45.3
Total	**34.2**	**31.3**	**16.9**	**0.74**	**0.90**	**110.4**	**34.4**	**579**	**252**	**308**	**121.4**

Table 5 Orient East JORC Resource Estimate (60 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade)

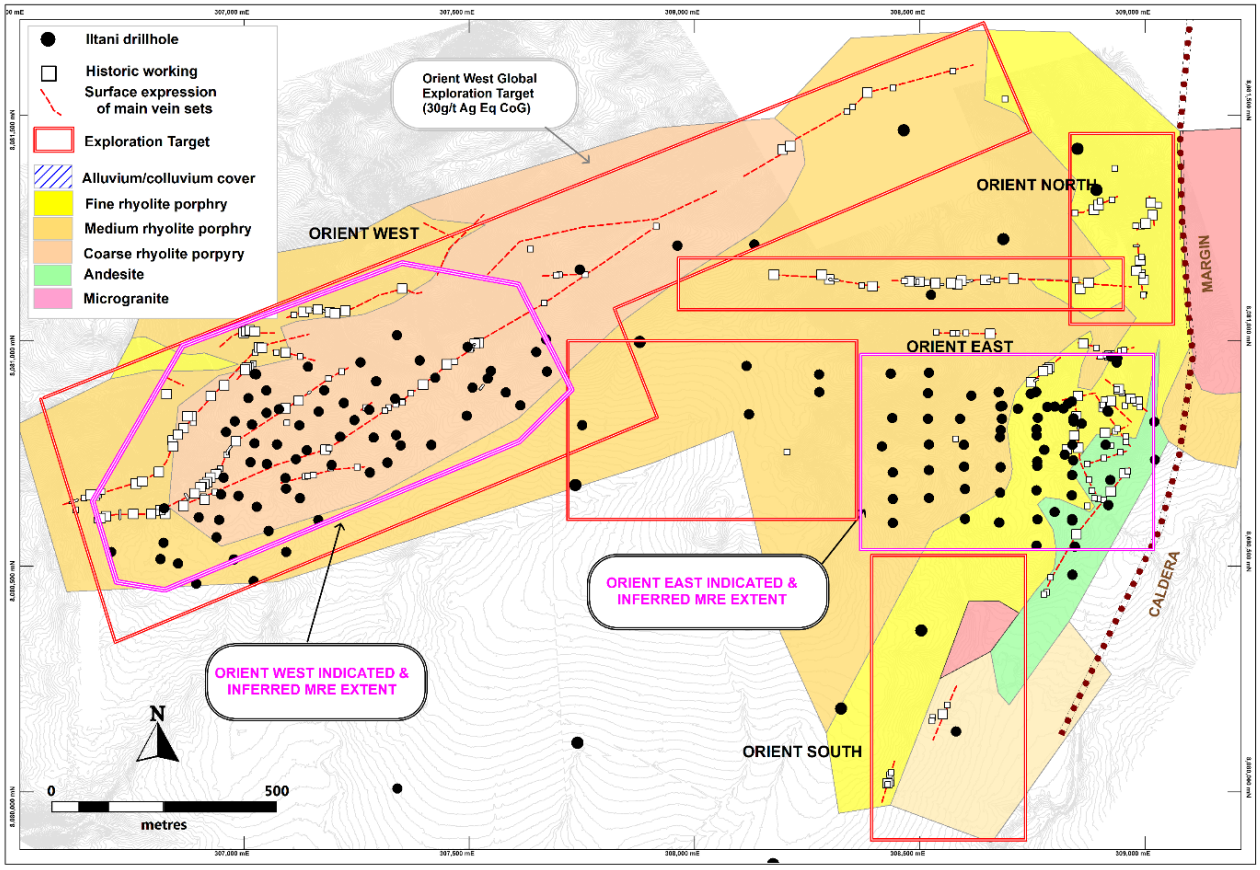
	Resource Parameters						Contained Metal				
	Tonnes	Ag	In	Pb	Zn	Ag Eq.	Ag	In	Pb	Zn	Ag Eq.
Category	Mt	g/t	g/t	%	%	g/t	Moz	t	Kt	Kt	Moz
Indicated	9.4	37	7	0.93	0.96	121	11.2	66	88	90	36.8
Inferred	3.1	45	17.9	1.14	1.09	148	4.6	56	36	34	15.0
Total	**12.6**	**39**	**9.7**	**0.98**	**0.99**	**128**	**15.8**	**122**	**124**	**124**	**51.8**

Table 6 Orient West JORC Resource Estimate (60 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	12.1	27.8	22.0	0.59	0.85	101.7	10.8	265	71	103	39.5
Inferred	9.6	25.8	20.0	0.60	0.85	99.0	7.9	191	57	81	30.4
Total	**21.6**	**26.9**	**21.1**	**0.59**	**0.85**	**100.5**	**18.7**	**456**	**128**	**184**	**69.9**

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Figure 7 Orient Silver-Indium Project



There is also a material Orient Project Exploration Target Estimate of **15.4 – 18.8 Mt @ 95 – 117 g/t Ag Eq.** (Table 5) which Iltani intends to convert to Mineral Resources through further drilling.

Table 7 Orient Project Exploration Target Estimate (60 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade)

		Resource Parameters					
		Tonnes	Ag	In	Pb	Zn	Ag Eq.
		Mt	g/t	g/t	%	%	g/t
Orient East	**Min**	**6.5**	**34.7**	**19.7**	**0.89**	**0.88**	**120.0**
	Max	**7.9**	**42.4**	**24.1**	**1.09**	**1.08**	**146.6**
Orient West	Min	8.9	19.4	13.1	0.47	0.71	77.7
	Max	10.9	23.8	16.1	0.57	0.87	94.9
Orient Project	**Min**	**15.4**	**25.8**	**15.9**	**0.65**	**0.78**	**95**
	Max	**18.8**	**31.6**	**19.4**	**0.79**	**0.96**	**117**

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')

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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.

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.

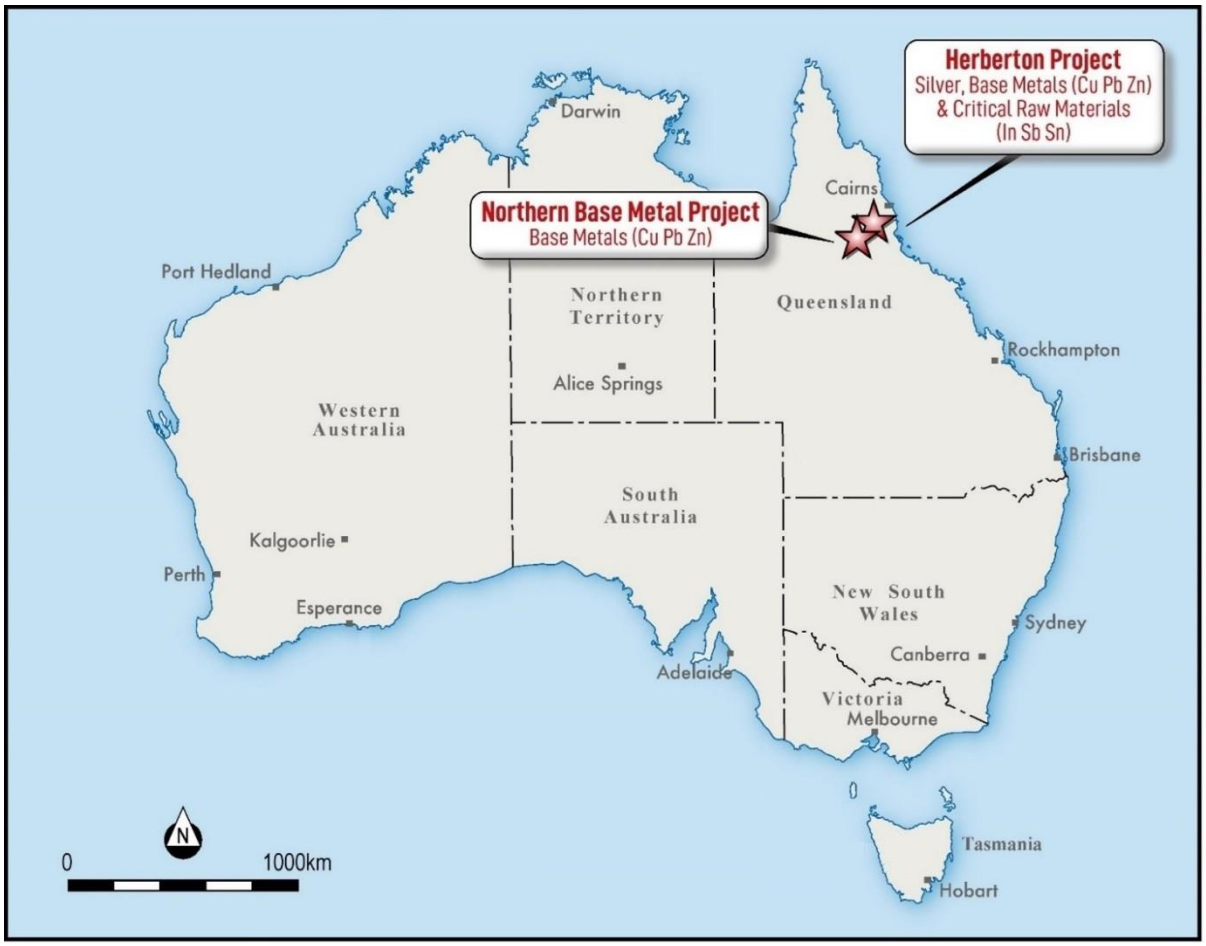
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About Iltani Resources

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 which is highly prospective for base metal mineralisation, particularly copper.

Figure 8 Location of Iltani Resources' projects in Queensland



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Table 8 Orient ORR141 to ORR147 Drillhole Data

Prospect	Hole_ID	Hole Type	Depth (m)	East	North	RL	Dip	Azi	Status
Orient West	ORR141	RC	100	307012	8080865	816	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR142	RC	178	307074	8080791	801	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR143	RC	208	307098	8080762	800	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR144	RC	112	307069	8080952	843	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR145	RC	154	307113	8080907	832	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR146	RC	184	307142	8080870	827	-60	320	Complete
Orient West	ORR147	RC	178	307225	8080922	830	-60	320	Complete
Grid Coordinates are MGA94 – Zone 55									

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Table 9 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR141)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR141	134897	26.0	27.0	1.0	21.7	6.2	0.48%	0.64%	74.0
ORR141	134898	27.0	28.0	1.0	20.3	6.4	0.46%	0.66%	72.7
ORR141	134899	28.0	32.0	4.0	2.1	0.5	0.05%	0.47%	27.9
ORR141	134900	32.0	33.0	1.0	5.1	0.6	0.12%	0.57%	38.2
ORR141	134901	33.0	34.0	1.0	6.6	0.9	0.15%	0.60%	42.4
ORR141	134902	34.0	35.0	1.0	118.5	31.9	2.71%	1.56%	308.2
ORR141	134903	35.0	36.0	1.0	44.5	14.0	0.88%	1.06%	135.5
ORR141	134904	36.0	37.0	1.0	11.0	3.5	0.24%	0.67%	54.6
ORR141	134905	37.0	38.0	1.0	5.4	2.0	0.15%	0.47%	35.3
ORR141	134906	38.0	39.0	1.0	24.5	10.4	0.45%	0.69%	79.9
ORR141	134907	39.0	40.0	1.0	104.3	52.7	2.38%	1.81%	304.2
ORR141	134908	40.0	41.0	1.0	67.1	26.8	1.33%	1.31%	192.6
ORR141	134909	41.0	42.0	1.0	56.8	23.6	1.24%	1.43%	183.5
ORR141	134911	42.0	43.0	1.0	24.5	11.3	0.44%	0.98%	94.5
ORR141	134912	43.0	44.0	1.0	22.4	11.4	0.37%	0.95%	88.5
ORR141	134914	44.0	45.0	1.0	1.8	0.6	0.05%	0.66%	37.3
ORR141	134915	45.0	46.0	1.0	97.0	25.0	2.08%	1.73%	269.5
ORR141	134916	46.0	47.0	1.0	4.5	1.6	0.11%	0.61%	40.0
ORR141	134917	47.0	48.0	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.04%	0.63%	34.7
ORR141	134918	48.0	52.0	4.0	2.9	2.1	0.09%	0.65%	39.9
ORR141	134919	52.0	53.0	1.0	3.4	3.7	0.10%	0.55%	35.9
ORR141	134920	53.0	54.0	1.0	4.8	1.2	0.11%	0.39%	29.0
ORR141	134921	54.0	55.0	1.0	337.2	72.9	5.20%	2.42%	677.5
ORR141	134922	55.0	56.0	1.0	233.3	56.1	4.07%	1.47%	478.0
ORR141	134923	56.0	57.0	1.0	53.5	12.8	0.98%	0.71%	130.0
ORR141	134924	57.0	58.0	1.0	51.7	15.5	1.47%	0.79%	151.2
ORR141	134925	58.0	59.0	1.0	22.8	4.2	0.50%	0.42%	63.5
ORR141	134926	59.0	60.0	1.0	40.0	17.1	0.65%	0.78%	110.4
ORR141	134927	60.0	61.0	1.0	398.0	201.0	5.70%	5.65%	978.5
ORR141	134928	61.0	62.0	1.0	62.6	31.6	0.92%	1.22%	171.6
ORR141	134929	62.0	63.0	1.0	32.5	9.9	0.75%	0.69%	98.4
ORR141	134930	63.0	64.0	1.0	58.0	19.7	1.25%	0.92%	158.2
ORR141	134931	64.0	65.0	1.0	135.1	97.6	2.73%	4.14%	485.4
ORR141	134932	65.0	66.0	1.0	50.2	22.7	0.96%	1.38%	164.2
ORR141	134933	66.0	67.0	1.0	17.5	3.9	0.35%	0.54%	58.9
ORR141	134934	67.0	68.0	1.0	9.0	5.2	0.18%	0.40%	37.7

Intersection width is downhole width only

Table 10 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR142)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR142	134947	12.0	13.0	1.0	24.7	56.5	0.44%	2.69%	201.7
ORR142	134948	13.0	14.0	1.0	174.8	118.2	3.36%	4.01%	550.8
ORR142	134949	14.0	15.0	1.0	40.8	26.2	0.72%	1.65%	161.6
ORR142	134950	15.0	16.0	1.0	17.9	6.2	0.32%	0.66%	65.4
ORR142	134951	16.0	20.0	4.0	7.3	6.6	0.11%	0.80%	54.7

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR142	134961	41.0	42.0	1.0	10.7	0.9	0.28%	0.33%	37.7
ORR142	134962	42.0	43.0	1.0	7.8	1.6	0.16%	0.26%	27.3
ORR142	134964	43.0	44.0	1.0	83.8	61.0	1.67%	4.10%	377.5
ORR142	134965	44.0	45.0	1.0	185.1	159.4	3.30%	6.42%	699.2
ORR142	134966	45.0	46.0	1.0	108.8	85.6	2.38%	3.43%	405.5
ORR142	134989	109.0	110.0	1.0	23.2	9.7	0.48%	0.45%	67.5
ORR142	134990	110.0	111.0	1.0	36.3	17.4	0.74%	0.68%	104.6
ORR142	134991	111.0	112.0	1.0	27.0	20.2	0.54%	0.89%	100.2
ORR142	134992	112.0	113.0	1.0	25.2	23.2	0.58%	1.18%	115.8
ORR142	134993	113.0	114.0	1.0	9.3	3.8	0.24%	0.27%	33.0
ORR142	134994	114.0	115.0	1.0	29.4	30.7	0.68%	1.24%	130.4
ORR142	134995	115.0	116.0	1.0	18.0	9.5	0.45%	0.63%	70.3
ORR142	134997	116.0	120.0	4.0	7.5	4.0	0.22%	0.18%	26.3
ORR142	134998	120.0	124.0	4.0	2.1	0.9	0.07%	0.06%	8.4
ORR142	134999	124.0	128.0	4.0	8.7	4.3	0.26%	0.28%	33.9
ORR142	135000	128.0	129.0	1.0	22.5	20.9	0.56%	0.73%	88.7
ORR142	135001	129.0	130.0	1.0	9.0	3.4	0.26%	0.23%	31.5
ORR142	135002	130.0	131.0	1.0	26.7	13.0	0.76%	0.52%	86.1
ORR142	135003	131.0	132.0	1.0	25.8	7.6	0.63%	0.48%	75.8
ORR142	135004	132.0	133.0	1.0	23.4	24.1	0.49%	0.65%	84.6
ORR142	135005	133.0	134.0	1.0	35.7	129.9	0.56%	2.78%	256.1
ORR142	135006	134.0	135.0	1.0	85.3	316.4	1.62%	5.57%	570.9
ORR142	135007	135.0	136.0	1.0	206.8	625.6	1.59%	11.06%	1112.5
ORR142	135008	136.0	137.0	1.0	34.8	47.8	0.45%	0.99%	123.0
ORR142	135009	137.0	138.0	1.0	5.4	6.6	0.13%	0.18%	22.3
ORR142	135010	138.0	139.0	1.0	3.4	5.0	0.08%	0.13%	15.4
ORR142	135011	139.0	140.0	1.0	2.8	3.8	0.07%	0.10%	12.3
ORR142	135012	140.0	141.0	1.0	2.3	1.9	0.06%	0.07%	8.8
ORR142	135014	141.0	142.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.06%	0.06%	8.4
ORR142	135015	142.0	143.0	1.0	13.0	4.7	0.33%	0.30%	41.8
ORR142	135016	143.0	144.0	1.0	7.9	4.2	0.18%	0.35%	33.6
ORR142	135017	144.0	145.0	1.0	17.4	10.2	0.45%	0.72%	74.2
ORR142	135018	145.0	146.0	1.0	19.4	24.9	0.42%	1.04%	98.2
ORR142	135019	146.0	147.0	1.0	16.4	12.9	0.31%	0.63%	64.9
ORR142	135020	147.0	148.0	1.0	8.4	5.3	0.10%	0.16%	22.2
ORR142	135021	148.0	149.0	1.0	17.4	48.1	0.17%	0.86%	89.4
ORR142	135022	149.0	150.0	1.0	12.2	47.5	0.10%	0.68%	72.1
ORR142	135023	150.0	151.0	1.0	15.7	47.2	0.19%	0.91%	90.7
ORR142	135024	151.0	152.0	1.0	15.2	206.2	0.30%	2.79%	262.7
ORR142	135025	152.0	153.0	1.0	42.9	27.4	0.49%	0.77%	111.6
ORR142	135026	153.0	154.0	1.0	37.7	174.7	0.85%	2.52%	276.5
ORR142	135027	154.0	155.0	1.0	29.6	95.1	0.78%	1.41%	173.0
ORR142	135028	155.0	156.0	1.0	107.2	313.5	0.92%	4.65%	520.4
ORR142	135029	156.0	157.0	1.0	28.5	49.2	0.30%	0.94%	109.5

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Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR142	135030	157.0	158.0	1.0	8.8	5.9	0.22%	0.34%	36.5
ORR142	135031	158.0	159.0	1.0	8.2	5.2	0.21%	0.30%	33.1
ORR142	135032	159.0	160.0	1.0	5.5	6.7	0.13%	0.40%	33.3
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 11 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR143)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR143	135042	9.0	10.0	1.0	12.7	1.7	0.37%	0.43%	48.0
ORR143	135043	10.0	11.0	1.0	34.9	50.0	0.58%	2.27%	192.7
ORR143	135044	11.0	12.0	1.0	28.3	11.9	0.63%	0.91%	101.9
ORR143	135045	12.0	13.0	1.0	18.4	1.9	0.49%	0.49%	61.2
ORR143	135046	13.0	14.0	1.0	4.6	0.4	0.13%	0.21%	19.7
ORR143	135047	14.0	15.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.02%	0.26%	14.2
ORR143	135048	15.0	16.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.01%	0.22%	11.8
ORR143	135049	16.0	20.0	4.0	1.9	0.3	0.05%	0.06%	7.0
ORR143	135050	20.0	21.0	1.0	15.1	8.3	0.36%	0.79%	71.3
ORR143	135051	21.0	22.0	1.0	21.5	7.5	0.56%	0.88%	89.2
ORR143	135052	22.0	23.0	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.04%	0.07%	6.8
ORR143	135053	23.0	24.0	1.0	3.0	0.2	0.10%	0.16%	14.7
ORR143	135054	24.0	25.0	1.0	12.1	2.2	0.33%	0.49%	49.3
ORR143	135055	25.0	26.0	1.0	17.9	2.9	0.47%	0.48%	60.3
ORR143	135056	26.0	27.0	1.0	12.4	18.7	0.25%	1.05%	82.8
ORR143	135057	27.0	28.0	1.0	15.3	10.2	0.36%	0.72%	69.0
ORR143	135058	28.0	29.0	1.0	18.3	20.1	0.32%	0.69%	73.6
ORR143	135059	29.0	30.0	1.0	4.7	4.4	0.05%	0.39%	28.1
ORR143	135060	30.0	31.0	1.0	53.2	63.3	1.20%	3.05%	278.4
ORR143	135061	31.0	32.0	1.0	23.3	14.3	0.59%	0.78%	90.3
ORR143	135074	67.0	68.0	1.0	8.4	1.5	0.26%	0.32%	34.5
ORR143	135075	68.0	69.0	1.0	8.7	1.6	0.24%	0.68%	52.1
ORR143	135076	69.0	70.0	1.0	16.7	1.7	0.48%	0.50%	59.5
ORR143	135077	70.0	71.0	1.0	10.5	2.2	0.23%	0.35%	37.2
ORR143	135078	71.0	72.0	1.0	197.2	173.7	4.05%	6.44%	745.7
ORR143	135079	72.0	73.0	1.0	76.0	58.4	1.60%	2.18%	269.6
ORR143	135081	73.0	74.0	1.0	17.3	7.4	0.40%	0.45%	57.8
ORR143	135101	140.0	144.0	4.0	3.2	0.8	0.11%	0.10%	12.4
ORR143	135102	144.0	145.0	1.0	36.4	51.7	0.77%	1.28%	152.1
ORR143	135103	145.0	146.0	1.0	16.2	8.5	0.47%	0.50%	61.7
ORR143	135104	146.0	147.0	1.0	2.5	1.4	0.09%	0.09%	10.8
ORR143	135101	140.0	144.0	4.0	3.2	0.8	0.11%	0.10%	12.4
ORR143	135109	151.0	152.0	1.0	2.1	1.2	0.08%	0.07%	9.2
ORR143	135110	152.0	153.0	1.0	11.1	6.7	0.28%	0.34%	41.2
ORR143	135111	153.0	154.0	1.0	16.9	14.6	0.32%	0.51%	61.0
ORR143	135112	154.0	155.0	1.0	16.8	24.1	0.36%	0.66%	73.8

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Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR143	135115	155.0	156.0	1.0	7.9	9.6	0.23%	0.42%	41.6
ORR143	135116	156.0	157.0	1.0	5.6	4.0	0.20%	0.19%	24.0
ORR143	135117	157.0	158.0	1.0	16.0	9.7	0.27%	0.41%	50.2
ORR143	135118	158.0	159.0	1.0	137.6	197.0	1.19%	2.81%	413.3
ORR143	135119	159.0	160.0	1.0	161.6	360.9	1.82%	5.54%	673.8
ORR143	135120	160.0	161.0	1.0	21.6	41.4	0.24%	0.91%	95.2
ORR143	135121	161.0	162.0	1.0	14.5	11.4	0.26%	0.69%	63.6
ORR143	135122	162.0	163.0	1.0	16.8	5.4	0.41%	0.36%	52.1
ORR143	135123	163.0	164.0	1.0	9.0	3.6	0.21%	0.30%	33.4
ORR143	135124	164.0	168.0	4.0	3.5	2.1	0.09%	0.10%	12.5
ORR143	135125	168.0	169.0	1.0	8.3	5.0	0.23%	0.23%	30.2
ORR143	135126	169.0	170.0	1.0	12.1	2.6	0.31%	0.24%	36.5
ORR143	135127	170.0	171.0	1.0	24.8	6.1	0.56%	0.62%	78.7
ORR143	135128	171.0	172.0	1.0	15.0	2.6	0.37%	0.26%	42.6
ORR143	135129	172.0	173.0	1.0	8.4	2.5	0.26%	0.27%	32.3
ORR143	135130	173.0	174.0	1.0	8.6	2.0	0.26%	0.18%	27.7
ORR143	135131	174.0	175.0	1.0	5.2	1.4	0.18%	0.11%	18.0
ORR143	135132	175.0	176.0	1.0	11.9	5.5	0.29%	0.39%	44.2
ORR143	135133	176.0	177.0	1.0	14.5	11.3	0.27%	0.69%	64.1
ORR143	135134	177.0	178.0	1.0	19.9	11.2	0.45%	0.68%	75.3
ORR143	135135	178.0	179.0	1.0	24.3	16.4	0.53%	0.94%	98.0
ORR143	135136	179.0	180.0	1.0	14.5	6.0	0.28%	0.27%	40.6
ORR143	135139	180.0	181.0	1.0	15.2	17.2	0.28%	0.67%	66.5
ORR143	135140	181.0	182.0	1.0	4.6	1.6	0.14%	0.12%	16.0
ORR143	135141	182.0	183.0	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.06%	0.06%	6.9
ORR143	135142	183.0	184.0	1.0	6.6	5.2	0.23%	0.24%	29.2
ORR143	135143	184.0	185.0	1.0	10.1	12.5	0.22%	0.41%	44.7
ORR143	135144	185.0	186.0	1.0	6.9	6.4	0.20%	0.26%	30.3
ORR143	135145	186.0	187.0	1.0	14.9	7.3	0.35%	0.39%	50.1
ORR143	135146	187.0	188.0	1.0	15.8	5.3	0.34%	0.35%	48.2
ORR143	135147	188.0	189.0	1.0	5.7	2.2	0.20%	0.16%	21.9
ORR143	135148	189.0	190.0	1.0	8.1	3.3	0.32%	0.26%	34.2
ORR143	135149	190.0	194.0	4.0	2.7	1.4	0.11%	0.10%	12.0

Intersection width is downhole width only

Table 12 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR144)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR144	135154	0.0	4.0	4.0	6.8	5.2	0.16%	0.06%	18.0
ORR144	135155	4.0	8.0	4.0	4.3	5.7	0.25%	0.05%	18.4
ORR144	135156	8.0	12.0	4.0	16.7	62.2	0.43%	0.01%	61.9
ORR144	135157	12.0	16.0	4.0	27.0	24.2	1.16%	0.01%	80.1
ORR144	135158	16.0	20.0	4.0	10.8	10.4	0.40%	0.01%	30.6
ORR144	135159	20.0	24.0	4.0	13.9	4.9	0.30%	0.03%	28.2
ORR144	135160	24.0	25.0	1.0	2.7	1.4	0.16%	0.27%	22.3
ORR144	135161	25.0	26.0	1.0	50.4	170.9	0.52%	3.58%	328.9
ORR144	135162	26.0	27.0	1.0	20.6	18.0	0.46%	1.01%	96.2

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Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR144	135163	27.0	28.0	1.0	22.2	13.8	0.51%	1.16%	105.0
ORR144	135165	28.0	32.0	4.0	1.0	0.7	0.04%	0.45%	24.9
ORR144	135166	32.0	36.0	4.0	1.1	0.4	0.03%	0.40%	22.2
ORR144	135167	36.0	40.0	4.0	5.3	1.7	0.19%	0.49%	37.7
ORR144	135168	40.0	44.0	4.0	13.6	9.1	0.39%	0.75%	69.6
ORR144	135169	44.0	48.0	4.0	27.6	22.5	0.74%	1.03%	116.2
ORR144	135170	48.0	52.0	4.0	18.1	8.5	0.61%	0.61%	74.1
ORR144	135171	52.0	56.0	4.0	13.1	7.3	0.41%	0.47%	54.9
ORR144	135172	56.0	60.0	4.0	3.1	1.5	0.11%	0.11%	13.0
ORR144	135173	60.0	64.0	4.0	3.8	1.2	0.14%	0.11%	14.7
ORR144	135174	64.0	68.0	4.0	12.1	2.3	0.41%	0.37%	46.4
ORR144	135175	68.0	72.0	4.0	17.6	6.0	0.49%	0.50%	63.1
ORR144	135176	72.0	76.0	4.0	12.1	4.0	0.36%	0.34%	44.1
ORR144	135177	76.0	77.0	1.0	4.1	1.0	0.17%	0.11%	16.0
ORR144	135178	77.0	78.0	1.0	4.8	1.6	0.17%	0.12%	17.5
ORR144	135179	78.0	79.0	1.0	13.2	3.2	0.36%	0.31%	43.3
ORR144	135180	79.0	80.0	1.0	74.0	454.5	1.15%	6.49%	654.4
ORR144	135181	80.0	81.0	1.0	126.3	104.0	0.41%	1.58%	269.0
ORR144	135182	81.0	82.0	1.0	60.3	219.2	0.56%	3.56%	361.9
ORR144	135183	82.0	83.0	1.0	16.8	14.2	0.47%	0.56%	68.0
ORR144	135184	83.0	84.0	1.0	6.6	3.6	0.24%	0.20%	26.9
ORR144	135185	84.0	85.0	1.0	4.4	3.1	0.14%	0.15%	18.3
ORR144	135186	85.0	86.0	1.0	34.3	10.8	1.08%	0.89%	122.3
ORR144	135187	86.0	87.0	1.0	20.1	6.6	0.75%	0.59%	79.6
ORR144	135188	87.0	88.0	1.0	18.2	4.9	0.57%	0.45%	63.2
ORR144	135190	88.0	92.0	4.0	8.0	2.2	0.28%	0.21%	29.5
ORR144	135191	92.0	96.0	4.0	6.0	2.4	0.20%	0.15%	21.9
ORR144	135192	96.0	100.0	4.0	8.8	2.7	0.26%	0.12%	25.5
ORR144	135193	100.0	104.0	4.0	1.8	0.9	0.05%	0.04%	6.0
ORR144	135194	104.0	108.0	4.0	1.7	1.0	0.05%	0.05%	6.5
ORR144	135195	108.0	112.0	4.0	0.7	0.5	0.02%	0.02%	2.6
Intersection width is downhole width only									

Table 13 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR145)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR145	135212	24.0	25.0	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.03%	0.28%	16.4
ORR145	135213	25.0	26.0	1.0	119.7	42.7	2.43%	1.47%	299.6
ORR145	135214	26.0	27.0	1.0	4.4	1.4	0.10%	0.27%	22.0
ORR145	135218	39.0	43.0	4.0	3.2	1.1	0.12%	0.37%	26.8
ORR145	135219	43.0	44.0	1.0	8.4	3.5	0.38%	0.73%	60.2
ORR145	135220	44.0	45.0	1.0	11.7	4.5	0.53%	0.79%	72.2
ORR145	135221	45.0	46.0	1.0	13.0	3.9	0.55%	0.64%	66.4
ORR145	135222	46.0	47.0	1.0	26.1	8.2	0.84%	0.79%	99.5
ORR145	135223	47.0	48.0	1.0	32.6	76.1	0.47%	1.62%	166.5
ORR145	135224	48.0	49.0	1.0	28.8	61.4	0.44%	1.24%	135.4

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR145	135225	49.0	50.0	1.0	38.4	57.0	0.68%	1.23%	151.4
ORR145	135226	50.0	51.0	1.0	15.4	24.5	0.27%	0.68%	70.8
ORR145	135227	51.0	52.0	1.0	22.8	18.5	0.45%	0.62%	79.0
ORR145	135229	52.0	53.0	1.0	22.6	10.5	0.45%	0.48%	67.8
ORR145	135230	53.0	54.0	1.0	13.6	21.5	0.24%	0.66%	65.3
ORR145	135231	54.0	55.0	1.0	28.1	59.5	0.40%	1.31%	136.0
ORR145	135232	55.0	56.0	1.0	51.9	145.3	0.93%	3.62%	334.7
ORR145	135233	56.0	57.0	1.0	9.2	18.2	0.20%	0.46%	47.7
ORR145	135235	57.0	58.0	1.0	5.0	3.1	0.15%	0.19%	21.6
ORR145	135247	78.0	79.0	1.0	4.5	0.5	0.20%	0.19%	21.1
ORR145	135248	79.0	80.0	1.0	10.3	2.0	0.38%	0.33%	41.5
ORR145	135249	80.0	81.0	1.0	23.2	14.0	0.73%	0.81%	96.4
ORR145	135250	81.0	82.0	1.0	32.7	75.5	0.82%	2.16%	205.7
ORR145	135251	82.0	83.0	1.0	22.5	11.3	0.67%	0.72%	87.8
ORR145	135252	83.0	84.0	1.0	26.7	10.2	0.74%	0.69%	92.2
ORR145	135253	84.0	85.0	1.0	5.8	2.0	0.19%	0.17%	21.9
ORR145	135272	105.0	106.0	1.0	5.1	2.6	0.20%	0.14%	20.2
ORR145	135273	106.0	107.0	1.0	13.7	8.6	0.46%	0.44%	56.0
ORR145	135274	107.0	108.0	1.0	13.8	5.7	0.60%	0.37%	56.7
ORR145	135275	108.0	109.0	1.0	17.3	6.9	0.67%	0.49%	69.0
ORR145	135276	109.0	110.0	1.0	14.6	4.8	0.46%	0.31%	48.4
ORR145	135277	110.0	111.0	1.0	12.3	20.4	0.20%	0.84%	71.3
ORR145	135278	111.0	112.0	1.0	4.6	17.9	0.02%	0.50%	39.0
ORR145	135279	112.0	113.0	1.0	113.3	45.2	0.87%	1.05%	218.0
ORR145	135280	113.0	114.0	1.0	78.1	20.0	0.48%	0.38%	123.6
ORR145	135281	114.0	115.0	1.0	207.0	8.8	1.11%	0.65%	283.4
ORR145	135282	115.0	116.0	1.0	72.3	3.0	0.31%	0.16%	92.9
ORR145	135283	116.0	117.0	1.0	14.8	9.5	0.07%	0.35%	39.3
ORR145	135285	117.0	118.0	1.0	8.6	2.7	0.05%	0.09%	15.9
ORR145	135286	118.0	119.0	1.0	149.1	53.2	1.78%	1.65%	319.8
ORR145	135287	119.0	120.0	1.0	267.9	35.9	1.87%	0.97%	399.8
ORR145	135288	120.0	121.0	1.0	39.1	16.6	0.28%	0.55%	84.6
ORR145	135289	121.0	122.0	1.0	13.3	8.8	0.21%	0.31%	40.4
ORR145	135290	122.0	123.0	1.0	12.8	11.4	0.09%	0.50%	46.4
ORR145	135291	123.0	124.0	1.0	14.4	5.6	0.32%	0.37%	47.1
ORR145	135292	124.0	125.0	1.0	15.2	4.1	0.33%	0.29%	43.5
ORR145	135293	125.0	126.0	1.0	9.9	2.6	0.26%	0.21%	30.7
ORR145	135294	126.0	130.0	4.0	4.1	1.1	0.13%	0.09%	13.9

Intersection width is downhole width only

For personal use only

Table 14 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR146)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR146	135307	0.0	4.0	4.0	5.9	0.3	0.36%	0.10%	24.0
ORR146	135308	4.0	8.0	4.0	136.9	33.0	0.91%	0.04%	187.1
ORR146	135309	8.0	12.0	4.0	7.2	2.5	0.16%	0.21%	24.7
ORR146	135329	84.0	85.0	1.0	5.3	1.6	0.20%	0.15%	20.9
ORR146	135330	85.0	86.0	1.0	24.4	6.3	0.72%	0.57%	81.3
ORR146	135331	86.0	87.0	1.0	22.9	27.6	0.42%	0.80%	91.0
ORR146	135332	87.0	88.0	1.0	22.5	14.7	0.30%	0.40%	60.1
ORR146	135333	88.0	89.0	1.0	11.5	14.1	0.22%	0.42%	46.9
ORR146	135334	89.0	90.0	1.0	184.4	485.4	1.35%	8.15%	869.7
ORR146	135335	90.0	91.0	1.0	71.2	152.7	0.64%	2.77%	304.3
ORR146	135336	91.0	92.0	1.0	24.0	64.5	0.20%	1.17%	120.0
ORR146	135337	92.0	93.0	1.0	73.3	180.9	0.59%	3.08%	333.7
ORR146	135338	93.0	94.0	1.0	14.3	22.6	0.20%	0.48%	55.9
ORR146	135339	94.0	95.0	1.0	9.4	12.7	0.19%	0.35%	39.5
ORR146	135340	95.0	96.0	1.0	2.0	2.1	0.04%	0.07%	8.0
ORR146	135342	96.0	97.0	1.0	3.8	1.6	0.11%	0.12%	14.1
ORR146	135343	97.0	98.0	1.0	13.3	13.0	0.41%	0.69%	68.1
ORR146	135344	98.0	99.0	1.0	6.7	4.4	0.22%	0.23%	27.8
ORR146	135366	146.0	147.0	1.0	3.3	1.1	0.12%	0.10%	12.8
ORR146	135367	147.0	148.0	1.0	14.4	5.4	0.35%	0.31%	44.9
ORR146	135368	148.0	149.0	1.0	47.6	34.6	0.82%	0.98%	142.1
ORR146	135369	149.0	150.0	1.0	7.2	4.8	0.17%	0.19%	25.0
ORR146	135370	150.0	151.0	1.0	5.8	2.8	0.23%	0.18%	24.2
ORR146	135371	151.0	152.0	1.0	3.6	1.5	0.16%	0.11%	15.3
ORR146	135372	152.0	153.0	1.0	13.6	2.8	0.28%	0.27%	38.5
ORR146	135373	153.0	154.0	1.0	5.4	10.2	0.06%	0.38%	31.6
ORR146	135374	154.0	155.0	1.0	150.4	38.2	1.33%	1.18%	274.7
ORR146	135375	155.0	156.0	1.0	33.4	27.3	0.32%	1.68%	141.8
ORR146	135376	156.0	157.0	1.0	18.0	31.5	0.24%	0.78%	80.3
ORR146	135378	157.0	158.0	1.0	11.4	5.5	0.24%	0.28%	36.4
ORR146	135379	158.0	159.0	1.0	5.0	1.9	0.15%	0.14%	18.1
ORR146	135380	159.0	160.0	1.0	4.9	1.6	0.14%	0.13%	16.8
ORR146	135381	159.0	160.0	1.0	6.5	2.3	0.15%	0.17%	21.2
ORR146	135382	160.0	161.0	1.0	7.3	3.3	0.22%	0.22%	27.7
ORR146	135383	161.0	162.0	1.0	14.8	3.7	0.35%	0.33%	45.7
ORR146	135384	162.0	163.0	1.0	10.6	2.9	0.26%	0.23%	32.9
ORR146	135385	163.0	164.0	1.0	21.9	6.1	0.39%	0.45%	61.1
ORR146	135386	164.0	165.0	1.0	8.2	3.8	0.19%	0.23%	28.1
ORR146	135387	165.0	166.0	1.0	9.2	14.8	0.24%	0.75%	62.4
ORR146	135388	166.0	167.0	1.0	2.4	1.6	0.08%	0.10%	10.8

Intersection width is downhole width only

For personal use only

Table 15 Orient RC Drill Program Assay Data (ORR147)

Hole	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersect (m)	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Eq. g/t
ORR147	135396	8.0	12.0	4.0	186.3	96.5	4.02%	0.14%	381.5
ORR147	135397	12.0	16.0	4.0	17.0	20.7	0.44%	0.59%	72.1
ORR147	135398	16.0	20.0	4.0	11.1	6.3	0.26%	0.52%	49.5
ORR147	135399	20.0	24.0	4.0	6.6	2.7	0.13%	0.42%	33.6
ORR147	135400	24.0	28.0	4.0	3.1	1.5	0.11%	0.42%	28.5
ORR147	135401	28.0	32.0	4.0	3.3	1.1	0.08%	0.42%	27.6
ORR147	135403	32.0	33.0	1.0	15.4	15.3	0.32%	0.86%	77.4
ORR147	135404	33.0	34.0	1.0	25.9	18.8	0.54%	0.92%	99.9
ORR147	135405	34.0	35.0	1.0	155.7	603.7	1.95%	8.96%	958.2
ORR147	135406	35.0	36.0	1.0	279.1	523.2	4.24%	9.43%	1148.8
ORR147	135407	36.0	37.0	1.0	91.1	179.0	1.28%	3.50%	396.1
ORR147	135408	37.0	38.0	1.0	43.4	59.3	0.64%	1.44%	166.5
ORR147	135409	38.0	39.0	1.0	23.6	36.0	0.34%	1.11%	108.4
ORR147	135410	39.0	40.0	1.0	29.8	28.8	0.57%	0.89%	108.2
ORR147	135411	40.0	44.0	4.0	11.5	9.1	0.22%	0.58%	52.7
ORR147	135412	44.0	48.0	4.0	4.3	3.5	0.09%	0.51%	34.5
ORR147	135436	103.0	104.0	1.0	14.1	7.3	0.48%	0.49%	59.0
ORR147	135437	104.0	105.0	1.0	19.1	10.5	0.63%	0.64%	78.8
ORR147	135438	105.0	106.0	1.0	22.7	8.8	0.77%	0.65%	86.7
ORR147	135439	106.0	107.0	1.0	16.8	23.8	0.49%	0.98%	94.6
ORR147	135440	107.0	108.0	1.0	13.5	25.8	0.35%	0.93%	84.8
ORR147	135441	108.0	109.0	1.0	12.1	7.7	0.40%	0.43%	51.2
ORR147	135442	109.0	110.0	1.0	8.6	2.7	0.28%	0.27%	33.7
ORR147	135443	110.0	111.0	1.0	17.1	7.5	0.54%	0.56%	68.1
ORR147	135444	111.0	112.0	1.0	5.6	1.3	0.18%	0.16%	20.8
ORR147	135445	112.0	113.0	1.0	15.5	3.7	0.34%	0.31%	44.7
ORR147	135446	113.0	114.0	1.0	13.4	3.7	0.30%	0.29%	40.6
ORR147	135447	114.0	115.0	1.0	13.7	4.8	0.45%	0.42%	52.9
ORR147	135448	115.0	116.0	1.0	20.5	29.3	0.52%	1.06%	105.7
ORR147	135463	135.0	136.0	1.0	23.3	15.5	0.40%	0.53%	71.3
ORR147	135464	136.0	137.0	1.0	16.7	5.4	0.45%	0.35%	52.5
ORR147	135465	137.0	138.0	1.0	67.1	35.4	0.68%	1.01%	158.6
ORR147	135466	138.0	139.0	1.0	71.0	15.1	0.75%	0.63%	136.4
ORR147	135467	139.0	140.0	1.0	54.0	20.5	0.69%	0.64%	120.3
ORR147	135468	140.0	141.0	1.0	10.9	6.0	0.18%	0.25%	32.8
ORR147	135469	141.0	142.0	1.0	5.7	6.3	0.07%	0.22%	22.3
ORR147	135470	142.0	143.0	1.0	212.8	41.5	2.55%	1.66%	406.1
ORR147	135471	143.0	144.0	1.0	160.4	24.5	1.11%	0.67%	244.7
ORR147	135472	144.0	145.0	1.0	14.4	9.2	0.21%	0.45%	48.5
ORR147	135473	145.0	146.0	1.0	10.1	3.8	0.27%	0.24%	33.5
ORR147	135474	146.0	147.0	1.0	8.5	2.8	0.23%	0.20%	28.2

Intersection width is downhole width only

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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, 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 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. • RC hole length ranged from 89m to 266m. • 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

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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.

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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 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.

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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 175 RC (Reverse Circulation) drill holes for 33,984m 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.

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<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.</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 16 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.

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Orient West Exploration Target – Additional Disclosure

1. Summary of Relevant Exploration Data

The 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, which includes previously reported exploration results, 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:

- 22 reverse circulation (RC) drill holes completed for 4,406 metres drilled
- 2,773 assay results from RC drill hole samples
- Detailed surface geological mapping
- Wireframing and 3D block modelling of the Orient West mineralised vein systems.

Historical exploration completed at Orient includes:

- 255 rock chip assay results from Orient East and Orient West
- Geophysical data sets (14km^2 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 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 samples (core and percussion) with a focus on the high-grade vein system. Extensive low-grade mineralisation was logged, usually forming halos around the higher grade veins but this was not assayed. The assay data was not used in the Exploration Target estimation process (due to lack of certainty of the data), and the geological data was used in the wireframing process.

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

Resource estimation was performed using Leapfrog Edge by Mining One Pty Ltd, Melbourne.

Wireframes were constructed for each individual vein. Mineralised intercepts in downhole drilling align from section to section along structures that can be assumed to be continuous between drilling. Mineralised zones broadly pinch and swell but can confidently be linked together across drilled sections.

Assays were composited in each domain to 1m which is the nominal assay interval. Domains were snapped to assay intervals. Ag, Pb, Zn & In were estimated from the composites in each domain using hard boundaries using ordinary kriging and inverse distance squared (ID2) estimation. Parent cell grades were estimated within each domain, dependent upon data density and if variographic analysis was possible. The domains containing the greatest amount of data were estimated using ordinary kriging (OK), with domains comprising less or sparse data being estimated via inverse distance squared (ID2) or nearest neighbour (NN) methodologies.

A multiple-pass estimation strategy was applied. Quantitative Kriging Neighbourhood Analysis (QKNA) assisted with the selection of search distances and sample number constraints. Extrapolation was limited to approximately half the nominal drill spacing. The relative correlation of metals estimated resulted in similar outcomes from variography and QKNA. Given the higher contribution of Ag to the resource, these values were applied for the other elements (As, In, Pb, Zn).

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.

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The Exploration Target is reported from the same Orient West Resource Block Model. It consists of the remaining blocks that are either "Unclassified" or outside the RPEEE (Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction) optimised pit shell.

3. Progress Towards a Mineral Resource Estimate

Proposed exploration activities designed to progress the Orient West Exploration Target to a Mineral Resource Estimate will consist of an infill drilling program and are planned to take place over the next 6 to 12 months.

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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

Resource estimation was performed using Leapfrog Edge by Mining One Pty Ltd, Melbourne.

Wireframes were constructed for each individual vein. Mineralised intercepts in downhole drilling align from section to section along structures that can be assumed to be continuous between drilling. Mineralised zones broadly pinch and swell but can confidently be linked together across drilled sections.

Assays were composited in each domain to 1m which is the nominal assay interval. Domains were snapped to assay intervals. Ag, Pb, Zn & In were estimated from the composites in each domain using hard boundaries using ordinary kriging and inverse distance squared (ID2) estimation. Parent cell grades were estimated within each domain, dependent upon data density and if variographic analysis was possible. The domains containing the greatest amount of data were estimated using ordinary kriging (OK), with domains comprising less or sparse data being estimated via inverse distance squared (ID2) or nearest neighbour (NN) methodologies.

A multiple-pass estimation strategy was applied. Quantitative Kriging Neighbourhood Analysis (QKNA) assisted with the selection of search distances and sample number constraints. Extrapolation was limited to approximately half the nominal drill spacing. The relative correlation of metals estimated resulted in similar outcomes from variography and QKNA. Given the higher contribution of Ag to the resource, these values were applied for the other elements (As, In, Pb, Zn).

The Block Model has parent blocks 15m x 15m x 15m. It is sub-blocked using an octree method 16 x 16 x 16 resulting in sub-blocks as small as 0.9375m x 20.9375m x 0.9375m to honour the vein geometry even as they pinch out or splay against each other.

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The Exploration Target is reported from the same Orient East Resource Block Model. It consists of the remaining blocks that are either "Unclassified" or outside the RPEEE (Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction) optimised pit shell.

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 are planned to take place over the next six to twelve months

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