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PGL moves to step-out drilling at Mt York, targeting resource increase

HIGHLIGHTS

- Drilling continues to extend gold mineralisation at the **2.1Moz Mt York Gold Project**, confirming continuity along the **4.2km mineralised trend** and highlighting further growth potential at depth, with further results across three areas:

Main Hill

- **20m @ 2.35g/t Au** from 393m, including **8m @ 4.35g/t Au** from 396m & **23m @ 1.38g/t Au** from 419m, including **3m @ 8.55g/t Au** from 438m (26MYRCD021)
- **19m @ 2.62g/t Au** from 276m, including **8m @ 5.51g/t Au** from 282m (26MYRCD017)
- **25m @ 1.62g/t Au** from 329m, including **5m @ 6.71g/t Au** from 331m (26MYRCD011)
- **26m @ 1.05g/t Au** from 255m, including **5m @ 4.02g/t Au** from 273m & **6m @ 4.68g/t Au** from 323m, including **2m @ 11.63g/t Au** from 325m (26MYDD033)

Breccia Hill

- **30m @ 1.48g/t Au** from 252m, including **6m @ 5.09g/t Au** from 254m (26MYRCD082)
- **21m @ 1.17g/t Au** from 352m, including **4m @ 3.70g/t Au** from 369m (26MYRCD010)
- **11m @ 1.94g/t Au** from 194m, including **9m @ 2.29g/t Au** from 195m (26MYRCD028)

Main Hill Extension

- **9m @ 3.59g/t Au** from 94m, including **6m @ 5.15g/t Au** from 96m (26MYRCD053)
- **5m @ 2.59g/t Au** from 34m, including **2m @ 4.33g/t Au** from 36m (26MYRC073)
- **4m @ 2.03g/t Au** from 77m, including **1m @ 6.11g/t Au** from 80m & **5m @ 2.36g/t Au** from 95m, including **3m @ 3.74g/t Au** from 96m (26MYRC067)

- Critical infill drilling now completed for PFS, final results expected during Q4
- Big step-out extensional drilling commenced, targeting resource growth at depth at Main Hill and Main Hill Extension
- Results continue to support resource growth and increased resource confidence for Mt York
- Airborne EM survey over banded iron formation (BIF) surrounding Mt York complete.

Pilbara Gold's Managing Director Dr Peter Turner said: "*With the infill drilling for the PFS now complete, the rigs are moving to target big step-outs under Main Hill and Main Hill Extension where we believe the BIF and mineralisation continue well below the current resource.*

The Mt York gold resource is constrained by drilling and the next few months will test our belief that thick zones of mineralised BIF lay beneath Main Hill and Main Hill Extension in shallow-dipping shoots. Confirmation will positively impact the resource growth of the project.

Our Airborne Electro-Magnetic survey targeting buried mineralisation over 280km^2 of BIF country to the south of Mt York is now complete. We await the processed data to begin anomaly characterisation, seeking similar signatures in the undrilled BIF in that region."

Pilbara Gold Limited (ASX: PGL) ('PGL' or the 'Company') is pleased to provide the latest results from its 2026 drilling program at the 2.1Moz Mt York Gold Project in WA's Pilbara, where resource infill and extensional drilling is underway.

These new drill results principally infill the mineralisation to increase resource confidence ahead of a new Mineral Resource Estimate and maiden Ore Reserve estimation for the pre-feasibility study (PFS) scheduled for completion by June 2027.

Drilling is now focussed on deeper parts of Main Hill and Main Hill Extension to target resource growth beyond 2.1Moz.

Mt York Drilling Results

Mt York currently hosts 2.1Moz of gold in a continuous, 4.2km-long Banded Iron Formation (BIF), and Pilbara Gold's 2026 drill program is targeting increased gold resources at depth along the entire 4.2km BIF host rock, along with infill drilling to increase the resource confidence..

As part of PGL's program of diamond and RC drilling at Mt York in 2026 to date, the results in this announcement are concentrated at **Main Hill**, **Breccia Hill** and **Main Hill Extension** prospects (**Figure 3**). Drilling activities have prioritised resource classification upgrade to Indicated in **Breccia Hill** and the lower part of **Main Hill,** ahead of the planned MRE update for a Mt York Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS).

Drilling at **Main Hill** continues to confirm broad, higher-grade mineralisation within and below the currently defined resource pit shell.

Hole **26MYRCD017** returned **19m @ 2.62g/t Au** from 276m, including **8m @ 5.51g/t Au** from 282m. Further down dip, hole **26MYRCD021** extended mineralisation below the 2026 resource pit shell, returning **20m @ 2.35g/t Au** from 393m, including **8m @ 4.35g/t Au** from 396m, together with a deeper intercept of **23m @ 1.38g/t Au** from 419m, including **3m @ 8.55g/t Au** from 438m (**Figure 1**). These results demonstrate that the lower part of Main Hill is consolidating into a significant zone of higher-grade mineralisation controlled by broad folding within the BIF that plunges shallowly to the northwest towards the Monster Zone.

These results strengthen confidence in the continuity and grade tenor of the Main Hill mineralised system and support further resource growth and continuity at depth.

Breccia Hill drilling continues to confirm the continuity and grade tenor of mineralisation within and beyond the existing resource model. Hole **26MYRCD010** returned **21m @ 1.17g/t Au from 352m** including **4m @ 3.70g/t Au** from 369m, demonstrating that mineralisation extends down-dip of historical drilling and below the existing resource (**Figure 2**).

Hole **26MYRCD082** returned a broad intercept of **30m @ 1.48g/t Au** from 252m, including **6m @ 5.09g/t Au** from 254m. Further significant results include **11m @ 1.94g/t Au** from 194m, including **9m @ 2.29g/t Au** from 195m in **26MYRCD028**. Together, these results support the geological interpretation and highlight further resource growth potential at Breccia Hill, where mineralisation remains open at depth.

At the **Main Hill Extension** prospect, drilling returned **9m @ 3.59g/t Au** from 94m, including **6m**

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@ 5.15g/t Au from 96m in **26MYRCD053**, and **5m @ 2.59g/t Au** from 34m, including **2m @ 4.33g/t Au** from 36m in **26MYRC073**. Hole **26MYRC067** also intersected **4m @ 2.03g/t Au** from 77m, including **1m @ 6.11g/t Au** from 80m, and **5m @ 2.36g/t Au** from 95m, including **3m @ 3.74g/t Au** from 96m.

These results support resource category conversion (i.e., from inferred resource to indicated resources) and confirm the continuity of shallow high-grade mineralisation which supports continued drilling of the north-western extension of the Mt York mineralised trend for resource growth.

Figure 3 and **Figure 4** show the location of the drilling in plan-view and long-section view respectively.

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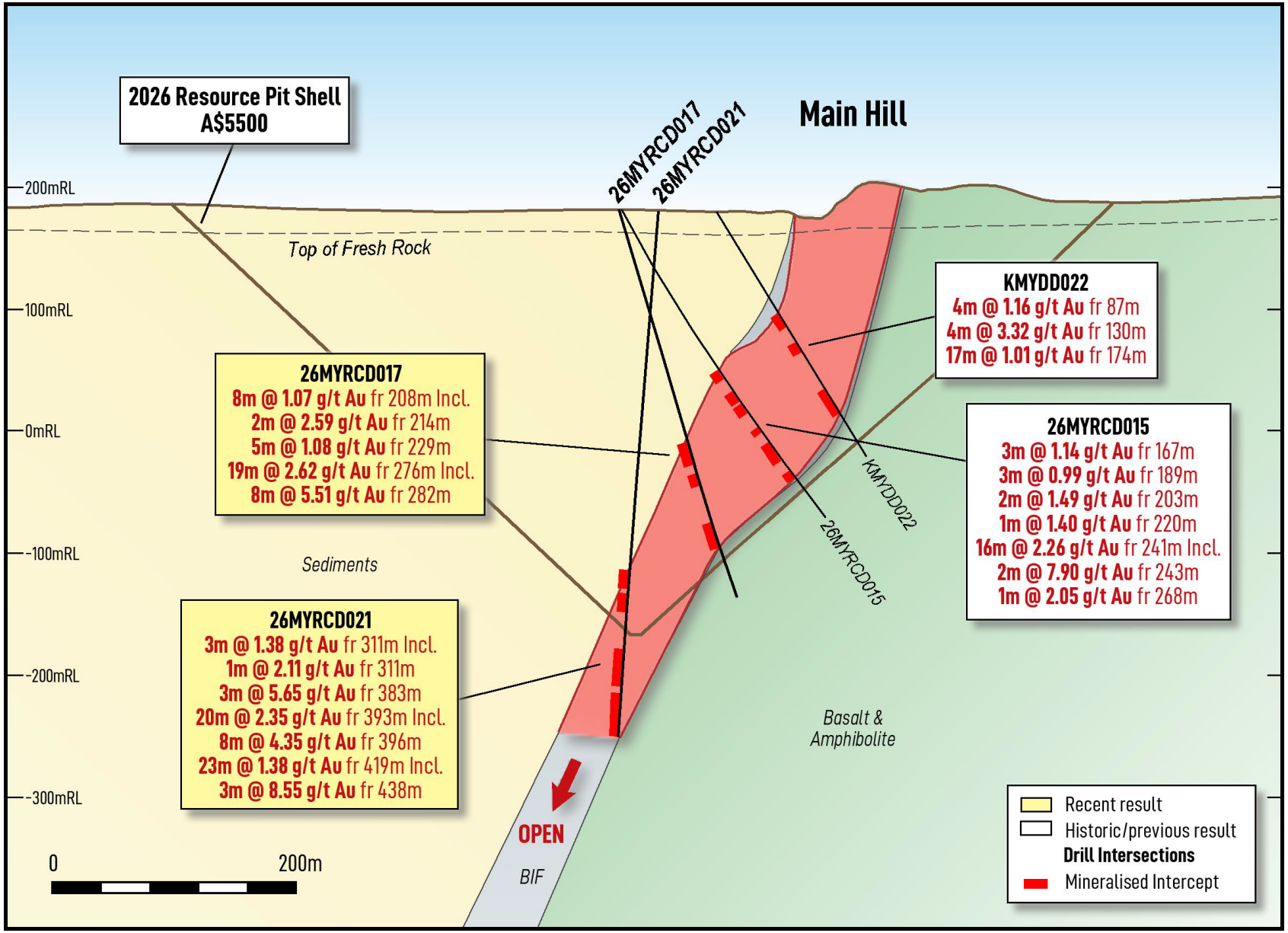

Figure 1. Cross-section through **Main Hill** with infill drillhole 26MYRCD017 & 26MYRCD021, confirming multiple zones of higher-grade mineralisation down-dip and along-strike of existing drilling and below 2026 Resource Pit Shell.

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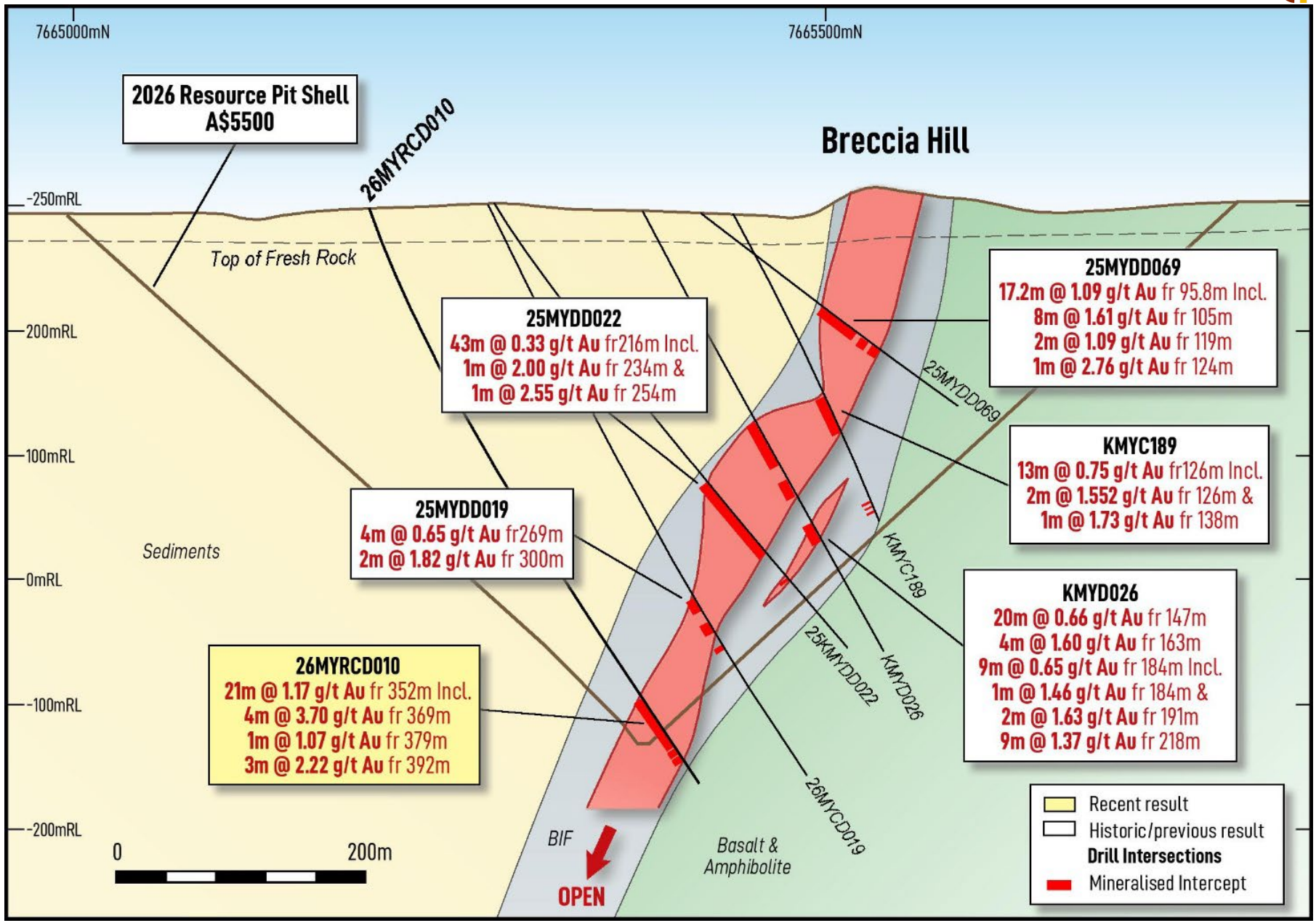

Figure 2. Cross-section at **Breccia Hill** showing hole 26MYRCD010 confirming thick, high-grade intercepts at and beyond 2026 Resource Pit Shell.

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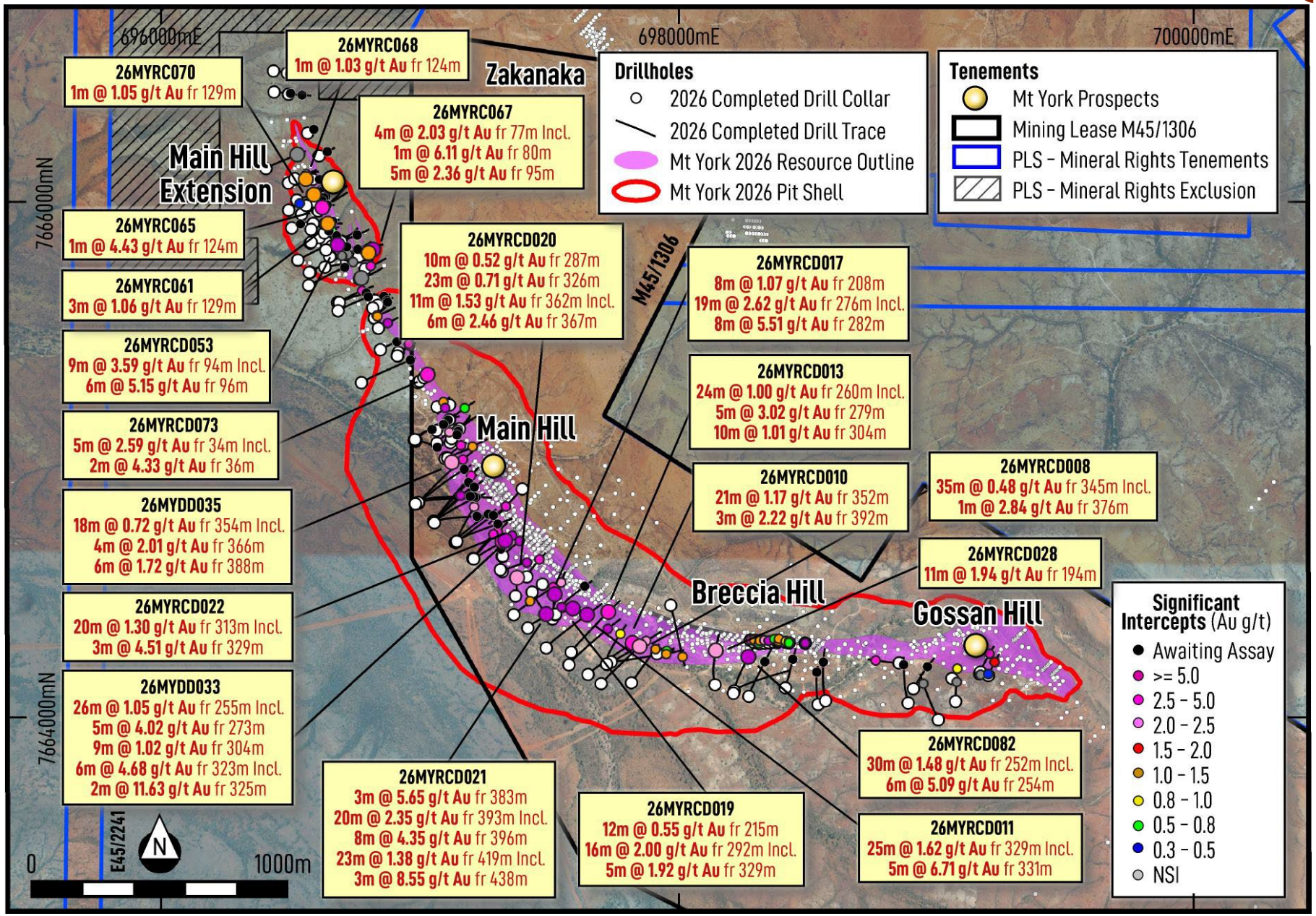

Figure 3. Drill plan of the Mt York Gold Project showing drill holes reported in this release (yellow boxes).

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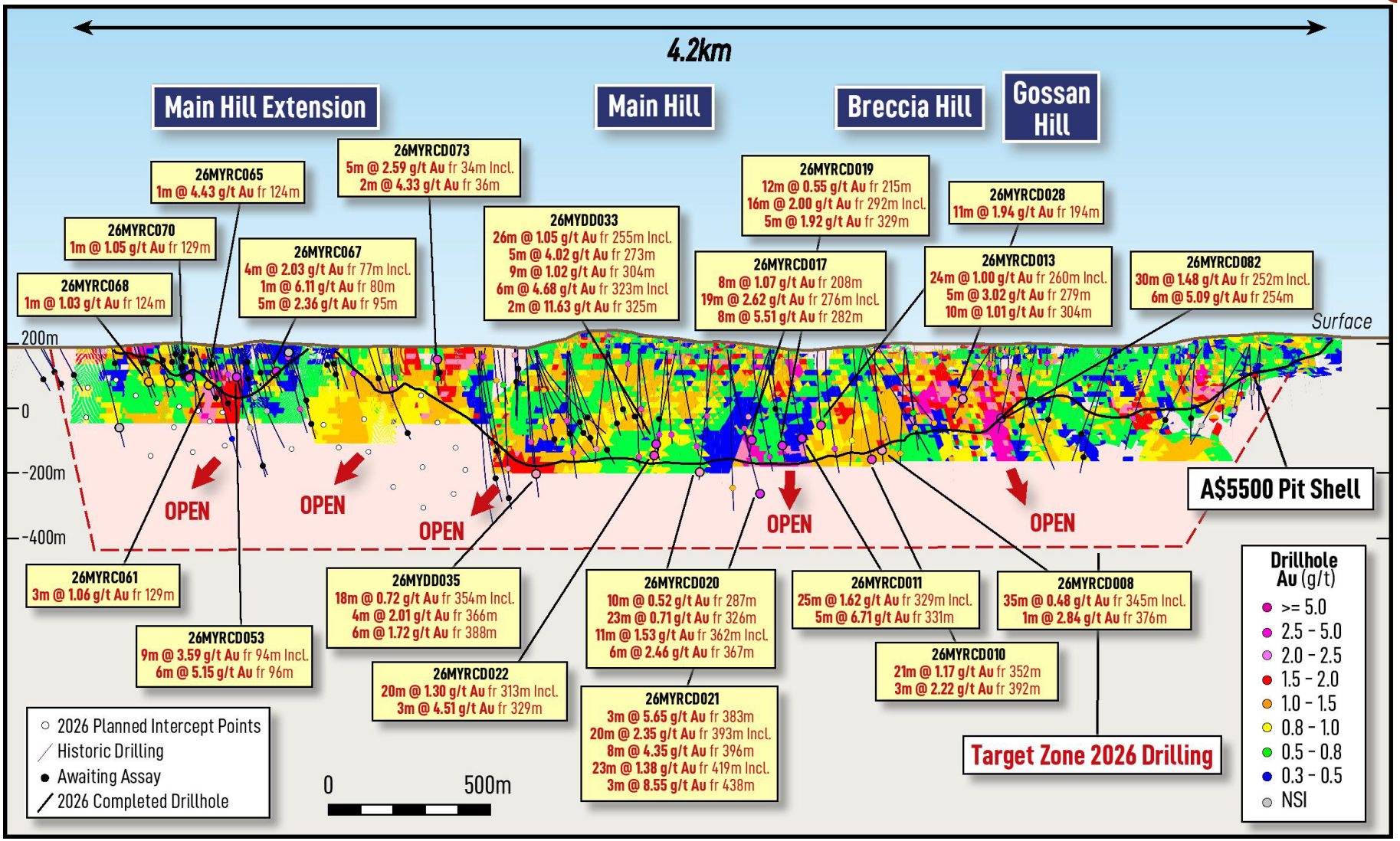

Figure 4. Long-section of the Mt York Gold Project showing all intercept points for current (yellow box) and historic drilling. Planned intercept points for 2026 drilling shown as white dots. Drilling completed (results awaited) shown as black dots with white outline.

Figure 4 is a visual representation provided for illustrative purposes only. Apparent drill intersection widths and the continuity of mineralisation shown are not necessarily representative of true widths or geological continuity. The optimal pit shell is included for visual context only and should not be interpreted as a mine plan or development proposal.

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Next Steps

- Finalise all infill drill samples and results ahead of wireframing of mineralised lodes
- Begin Mineral Resource Estimation (MRE) process for PFS inclusion
- Progress Mt York PFS study, due for completion in H1 CY2027
- Process & interpret airborne electro-magnetic (AEM) survey data for the Greater Mt York area, targeting new discoveries over 280km^2

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Pilbara Gold Limited.

Dr Peter Turner
Managing Director

Simon Lill
Non-Executive Chairman

– ENDS –

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About Pilbara Gold Limited

Pilbara Gold Limited (ASX: PGL) (formerly "Kairos Minerals Limited") owns 100% of the flagship **2.1 Moz Mt York Gold Project** in the Pilbara of Western Australia that was partially mined by Lynas Gold NL between 1994 and 1998. Pilbara Gold has recognised that the resource, hosted in an Archaean Banded Iron Formation or BIF, has significant potential to grow further from its current **2.1 Moz** MRE with significant exploration potential existing within the Mt York '**Main Trend'** and its extension towards the northwest where Pilbara Gold owns the mineral rights for gold. Current resources contained within a pit shell using a A$5,500/oz gold price and a 0.4 g/t Au lower cutoff grade are shown in the table below.

Deposit	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)
Mt York	0.4	42.1	1.02	1,380	19.7	1.11	703	**61.7**	**1.05**	**2,082**

Scoping study results released in November 2024 point to a robust, open-cut mining operation through a conventional CIL process route. In 2026, Pilbara Gold will complete a 60,000m of extensional and infill drilling programme where resources are expected to grow further for incorporation into the Pre-feasibility Study or PFS. During the resource expansion work, Pilbara Gold will collect important additional information to fine-tune metallurgical processing, geotechnical engineering and mine scheduling.

Pilbara Gold is pursuing a maiden gold resource in 2026 at its 100% owned **Roe Hills Project**, located 120km east of Kalgoorlie in WA's Eastern Goldfields. The **Terra** and **Caliburn Prospects** that have many geological similarities to some of the deposits at the giant St Ives gold camp, have 1,500m of solid gold intercepts in historic drilling that the Company recognises as a valuable asset in an area surrounded by gold mills and mines.

Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled and reviewed by Mr Mark Falconer, who is a full-time employee of Pilbara Gold Ltd and who is also a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Falconer has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' (the JORC Code 2012). Mr Falconer has provided his prior written consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Mineral Resources were first reported in this announcement dated 13 April 2026 (Announcement). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Announcement and, in the case of estimates of mineral resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed and that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from that announcement.

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Appendix 1 - Drill hole information & results

HoleID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Hole Depth	Hole	From	To	Interval	True Width	Grade
		MGA94	MGA94	(m)	Degrees	Degrees	(m)	Type	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	g/t Au
26MYDD033	Main Hill	697189	7664609	172	57	-64	366.8	DD	255	281	26	26.0	1.05
including									273	278	5	5.0	4.02
and									304	313	9	9.0	1.02
including									304	305	1	1.0	1.96
including									307	308	1	1.0	1.45
including									310	311	1	1.0	2.15
and									323	329	6	6.0	4.68
including									325	327	2	2.0	11.63
26MYDD035	Main Hill	697084	7664998	181	135	-86	439.0	DD	263	276	13	8.1	0.34
and									319	343	24	15.0	0.32
and									347	348	1	0.6	1.46
and									354	372	18	11.3	0.72
including									354	355	1	0.6	1.42
including									366	370	4	2.5	2.01
and									388	394	6	3.8	1.72
including									388	389	1	0.6	2.25
including									393	394	1	0.6	4.93
26MYRCD008	Main Hill	697689	7664119	189	45	-60	423.5	RCDD	345	380	35	35.0	0.48
including									376	377	1	1.0	2.84
including									379	380	1	1.0	2.14
26MYRCD010	Breccia Hill	697637	7664156	184	45	-65	414.0	RCDD	352	373	21	19.0	1.17
including									369	373	4	3.6	3.7
and									379	380	1	0.9	1.07
and									392	395	3	2.7	2.22
26MYRCD011	Main Hill	697472	7664250	186	45	-60	432.6	RCDD	329	354	25	13.0	1.62
including									331	336	5	3.3	6.71
and									373	381	8	5.2	0.53
including									373	375	2	1.3	1.4
26MYRCD013	Main Hill	697568	7664253	177	34	-52	396.7	RCDD	251	252	1	1.0	1.86
and									260	284	24	24.0	1
including									260	261	1	1.0	1.9
including									279	284	5	5.0	3.02
and									304	314	10	10.0	1.01
including									310	313	3	3.0	2.53
and									339	340	1	1.0	2.33
26MYRCD017	Main Hill	697499	7664374	177	355	-70	339.3	RCDD	208	216	8	6.0	1.07
including									214	216	2	1.5	2.59
and									229	234	5	3.8	1.08
and									276	295	19	14.3	2.62
including									282	290	8	6.0	5.51
26MYRCD019	Main Hill	697500	7664387	178	66	-80	345.3	RCDD	215	227	12	10.0	0.55
including									218	221	3	2.5	1.23
and									282	283	1	0.8	2.29

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HoleID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Hole Depth	Hole	From	To	Interval	True Width	Grade
		MGA94	MGA94	(m)	Degrees	Degrees	(m)	Type	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	g/t Au
and									292	308	16	13.3	2
including									294	295	1	0.8	3.08
including									296	298	2	1.7	3.54
including									300	301	1	0.8	6.43
including									304	305	1	0.8	5.62
and									329	334	5	4.2	1.93
including									330	331	1	0.8	6.23
26MYRCD020	Main Hill	697355	7664464	175	358	-76	393.6	RCDD	287	297	10	10.0	0.52
including									294	296	2	2.0	1.03
and									326	349	23	23.0	0.71
including									327	328	1	1.0	1.22
including									330	332	2	2.0	1.02
including									334	336	2	2.0	1.02
including									339	340	1	1.0	1.02
including									346	349	3	3.0	1.07
and									362	373	11	11.0	1.53
including									367	373	6	6.0	2.46
26MYRCD021	Main Hill	697418	7664478	173	160	-79	445.3	RCDD	311	314	3	1.9	1.38
including									311	312	1	0.6	2.11
and									330	333	3	1.9	1
and									383	386	3	1.9	5.65
and									393	413	20	12.6	2.35
including									396	404	8	5.0	4.35
including									411	412	1	0.6	4.74
and									419	442	23	14.5	1.38
including									438	441	3	1.9	8.55
26MYRCD022	Main Hill	697292	7664563	197	355	-73	354.6	RCDD	313	333	20	16.7	1.3
including									320	322	2	1.7	2.4
including									329	332	3	2.5	4.51
26MYRCD028	Breccia Hill	698127	7664116	177	350	-50	285.1	RCDD	194	205	11	11.0	1.94
including									195	204	9	9.0	2.29
26MYRCD039	Gossan Hill	698901	7664099	181	31	-68	312.5	RCDD	No significant intercepts				
26MYRCD046	Extension	696382	7666125	180	60	-60	336.8	RCDD	No significant intercepts				
26MYRC051	Extension	696555	7665834	177	60	-60	220.0	RC	No significant intercepts				
26MYRCD053	Extension	696616	7665809	184	60	-60	150.0	RCDD	94	103	9	6.0	3.59
including									96	102	6	4.0	5.15
26MYRC057	Extension	696639	7665822	183	60	-60	102.0	RC	53	54	1	0.8	1.25
26MYRC059	Extension	696722	7665768	187	60	-55	180.0	RC	104	105	1	0.8	1.17
26MYRC061	Extension	696558	7665887	160	60	-60	186.0	RC	129	132	3	3.0	1.06
26MYRC065	Extension	696517	7665944	183	65	-60	190.0	RC	124	125	1	1.0	4.43
26MYRC067	Extension	696743	7665783	188	60	-55	142.0	RC	77	81	4	3.0	2.03
including									80	81	1	0.7	6.11
and									95	100	5	3.0	2.36
including									96	99	3	1.8	3.74

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HoleID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Hole Depth	Hole	From	To	Interval	True Width	Grade
		MGA94	MGA94	(m)	Degrees	Degrees	(m)	Type	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	g/t Au
26MYRC068	Extension	696470	7666067	176	65	-60	180.0	RC	124	125	1	1.0	1.03
26MYRC069	Extension	696973	7665291	178	50	-60	160.0	RC	No significant intercepts				
26MYRC070	Extension	696500	7666000	177	65	-60	180.0	RC	129	130	1	1.0	1.05
26MYRC073	Extension	696996	7665311	182	50	-60	90.0	RC	34	39	5	5.0	2.59
including									36	38	2	2.0	4.33
26MYRCD082	Breccia Hill	698200	7664081	178	10	-58	319.0	RCDD	252	282	30	30.0	1.48
including									254	260	6	6.0	5.09
26MYRC094	Extension	696748	7665693	180	60	-55	66.0	RC	No significant intercepts				
26MYDD036	Main Hill	697033	7664751	173	48	-48	348.4	DD	awaiting assays				
26MYDD037	Main Hill	696969	7664820	175	51	-50	390.6	DD	awaiting assays				
26MYDD038	Main Hill	697033	7664751	173	38	-54	378.6	DD	awaiting assays				
26MYDD039	Main Hill	697122	7664669	180	53	-47	300.7	DD	awaiting assays				
26MYDD041	Main Hill	697033	7664751	173	58	-56	375.7	DD	awaiting assays				
26MYDD042	Main Hill	697122	7664669	180	57	-55	315.7	DD	awaiting assays				
26MYRC071	Extension	696979	7665296	184	50	-60	120.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC077	Extension	696671	7665808	193	60	-60	70.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC091	Extension	696465	7666497	186	90	-60	154.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC093	Extension	696412	7666501	184	90	-60	154.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC095	Extension	696414	7666413	181	90	-60	148.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC097	Extension	696471	7666413	184	90	-60	158.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC101	Extension	696565	7666083	192	90	-60	84.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC106	Extension	696589	7666171	195	60	-60	118.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC108	Extension	696545	7666264	186	60	-60	78.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC109	Extension	696584	7665958	186	50	-56	238.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC110	Extension	696806	7665610	182	55	-60	96.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC111	Extension	696604	7665969	187	48	-53	220.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC113	Extension	697098	7665057	186	35	-70	250.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC114	Extension	696545	7665910	184	60	-50	160.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC115	Extension	697103	7665073	186	35	-60	218.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC117	Extension	696816	7665592	187	60	-55	100.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC118	Extension	696666	7665602	182	60	-55	220.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC119	Extension	696796	7665581	185	60	-55	130.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC120	Extension	696560	7666023	192	65	-60	90.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC121	Extension	696608	7665873	185	60	-60	112.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC122	Extension	696673	7665842	191	60	-65	222.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC123	Extension	696610	7665908	183	60	-60	100.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC124	Extension	696593	7666032	191	65	-77	60.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC125	Extension	696600	7666008	195	65	-60	40.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC126	Extension	696493	7666084	188	66	-52	156.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC127	Extension	696580	7666002	192	65	-60	82.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC128	Extension	696674	7665839	189	66	-57	216.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC129	Extension	696568	7665994	191	65	-60	100.0	RC	awaiting assays				

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HoleID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Azi	Dip	Hole Depth	Hole	From	To	Interval	True Width	Grade
		MGA94	MGA94	(m)	Degrees	Degrees	(m)	Type	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	g/t Au
26MYRC130	Extension	696691	7665788	187	60	-60	216.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC131	Extension	696537	7665979	189	65	-60	150.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC132	Extension	696755	7665697	181	60	-55	141.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC134	Extension	696648	7665800	180	60	-60	102.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRC136	Extension	696931	7665444	181	60	-75	130.0	RC	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD033	Breccia Hill	698260	7664069	177	10	-60	368.2	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD034A	Breccia Hill	698529	7664038	182	0	-70	400.0	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD035	Extension	696261	7666157	180	60	-60	426.8	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD036	Extension	696547	7665670	180	60	-60	420.8	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD037	Breccia Hill	698559	7664053	183	349	-56	393.1	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD075	Extension	696664	7665568	180	60	-60	311.2	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD076	Main Hill	696968	7665068	174	32	-64	414.7	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD078	Main Hill	696965	7665063	174	76	-78	479.3	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD079	Gossan Hill	698880	7664044	183	346	-52	310.3	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD080	Breccia Hill	698407	7664101	181	10	-62	319.0	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD081	Main Hill	696975	7664825	175	55	-55	379.0	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD084	Main Hill	696959	7665068	173	32	-76	522.2	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD085	Main Hill	697123	7664673	171	60	-51	337.3	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD086	Main Hill	696963	7665069	182	55	-71	474.6	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD087	Main Hill	697123	7664673	171	32	-57	318.7	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD092	Extension	696756	7665289	181	60	-60	138.0	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD098	Main Hill	696975	7664826	175	65	-53	376.9	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD099	Extension	696482	7665892	180	60	-60	112.0	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD102A	Main Hill	696963	7664822	148	65	-60	399.3	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD103	Main Hill	697507	7664389	176	36	-52	282.7	RCDD	awaiting assays				
26MYRCD104	Main Hill	697036	7664745	173	57	-66	390.8	RCDD	awaiting assays				

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Appendix 2 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Sampling was undertaken using diamond and RC drilling • All drilling and sampling was undertaken using industry standard methods. • Diamond drilling depths and run lengths were measured and recorded by the driller and written on core blocks and inserted into the core trays. Rod counts were conducted to verify drill hole and sample depths • Diamond drill core was logged geologically, marked up for sampling, and photographed. Samples were selected on nominal 1m intervals in and around mineralised zones, with variations to interval lengths based on geological boundaries. • RC drilling depths were monitored by the driller using 1m depth intervals calibrated and marked on the drilling equipment. Sample lengths were also verified by PGL staff • RC holes were sampled on a 1m basis with samples collected in pre-numbered calico bags from a cyclone-mounted cone splitter located at the drill rig. • Sampling was carried out under Pilbara Gold sampling protocols and QAQC procedures. • The samples are considered representative and appropriate for the methods of drilling used. • Diamond core and RC samples were assayed for gold by Photon Assay at Intertek Genalysis Laboratories in Perth.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).*	• Diamond drilling was conducted using HQ3 diameter (61mm) drilling to fresh rock with NQ2 diameter (51mm) drilling for the remainder of the hole. • All NQ drill core is oriented using orientation tools at the drill site and then joined and marked up by Pilbara Gold field personnel.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• RC pre-collars were utilised for some diamond holes • RC drilling was conducted using 5 ½ inch bits and face sampling hammers
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 grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• RC samples were visually assessed for recovery • Sample recovery was routinely close to 100% recovery through the main banded iron formation mineralised host rock • Weathered material near the top of holes had varying recoveries but was generally >85% with care taken to maximise recovery. • Drill core recovery is measured for each drilling run by the driller and recorded on core blocks inserted into the core trays. These measurements are verified by the geological staff during the mark up and logging process by physical measurement with a tape measure. • The majority of RC samples were dry. Groundwater was encountered in many RC holes but great efforts were made by the drillers to control the amount of water, which resulted in >95% dry sample and maximised recovery. • Recovery of RC samples is considered good, with some minor sample loss near the very top 1-2m of some holes • No sample bias has been observed.
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.*	• All drill core and RC chips are geologically logged by company geologists using the Pilbara Gold logging scheme. • Logging records colour, lithology, grain size, structure, mineralogy, alteration, weathering, rock quality and various other features of the samples. • All holes were logged in full. • All diamond core was photographed both dry and wet in core trays after logging and prior to cutting and sampling. • All RC chips were photographed in labelled chip trays • Diamond core is logged geotechnically

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		for RQD
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.*	• NQ and HQ drill core samples are cut in half, with half core samples submitted for analysis and the other half retained on site in core trays. Half core drill samples typically ranged in weight from 2.7kg – 3.6kg. • All drill core cutting is conducted at the Mt York project site. • RC samples are split at the drill rig by a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig, with a 3kg sample collected for analysis • Samples are prepared at Intertek Genalysis in Perth for PhotonAssay. Samples are dried and crushed to 3mm. • A >500g split is created from the 3mm crushed material and placed in sample jars for the PhotonAssay process • All remaining crushed material is bagged retained for future use if required • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples were analysed by Intertek Genalysis in Perth. • The analytical method used for gold analysis is PhotonAssay with laboratory code PAAU02 and a quoted detection range of limit of 0.03ppm – 350ppm Au. • PhotonAssay provides non-destructive analysis of a larger volume of sample material, is considered appropriate for the nature of the material and mineralisation, and is a well-established method within the gold industry • PhotonAssay results are periodically verified with a parallel 50g fire assay conducted on the same sample material to provide further QAQC information. Fire assay results received to date have been in line with PhotonAssay results and have not identified any systematic bias between the two methods.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• A 48-element analysis is conducted on diamond samples at a minimum rate of 1:10 samples using Intertek Genalysis method 4A/MS48 involving a four-acid digest and ICP-MS and ICP-OES finish • Certified standards and blanks were regularly inserted into the sample sequence at a minimum rate of 1:25 for standards and 1:25 for blanks to assess the accuracy of the analysis method. • The laboratory performed regular performance checks through analysis of internal laboratory standards, repeats, and control blanks. • QAQC performance was monitored by Pilbara Gold staff with action taken with the laboratory if required. • Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established through monitoring and assessment of QAQC performance.
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.*	• Significant mineralised intersections were checked by the Exploration Manager and validated against the drill core and logging. Additional checks were performed by other members of the Pilbara Gold geology team. • No twinned drillholes were completed for this program. • All assay and geological data is stored in an electronic Micromine Geobank database on a secure Microsoft Azure cloud server. • Primary laboratory data is emailed directly to the company's database administrator for upload directly into the company database. • Laboratory data is also provided as a .pdf file for verification of original data files • Results are checked and verified by company geologists. • No adjustments have been made to the assay data. • Assay intersections are reported on a length-weighted basis.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Diamond collar locations were set out using handheld GPS, with an accuracy of +/- 5m in both easting and northing. • Diamond collars were surveyed post-drilling with handheld GPS immediately post-drilling. • Collars are periodically surveyed with DGPS system operated by a qualified surveyor supplied by an external survey company, with expected accuracies of +/- 20mm horizontally and +/- 30mm vertically prior to updating the resource model. • Downhole surveys were completed on all drill holes using Axis north-seeking gyro survey instruments. • All location data is recorded in GDA94 MGA Zone 50. • Topographic control is through a DTM generated through stereoscopic photogrammetry of 5cm resolution aerial imagery. The accuracy of the DTM is estimated as better than 0.5m in elevation.
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.*	• Drill spacing ranges from 100m x 100m for extensional exploration drillholes down-dip and along strike, to broadly 40m x 100m and 40m x 40m for infill and local extensional holes. • The data spacing and distribution is considered appropriate and sufficient to establish the geological and grade continuity required for the anticipated estimation procedures and classifications based on previous drilling, resource modelling and geological work. • No compositing of samples has been applied.
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*	• Drilling was generally oriented approximately perpendicular to the strike and dip of mineralisation. • Where holes are drilled at low angle to the mineralisation the intercepts are also reported as true widths. • Drill holes were angled between -50° and -75° to provide good intersection

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	should be assessed and reported if material.	angles with mineralisation that dips between -50° to -70°. • No biases have been identified based on drilling angles and known structures. • True widths are reported from drillholes where intersection angles are not optimal • The drill orientation is considered appropriate and representative.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples were collected in the field at the project site in number-coded calico bags and placed within secure, labelled polyweave bags by company field personnel. • All samples were delivered directly to a freight contractor in secure bulka bags for secure transport to Intertek Genalysis in Perth for final analysis.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits have been conducted outside of routine QAQC reviews.

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Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	• The Mt York project comprises Mining Lease M45/1306 and adjacent PLS tenement E45/2241 • Pilbara Gold Limited owns 100% of Mining Lease M45/1306 Mt York Gold Project through its wholly owned subsidiary Mount York Operations Pty Ltd. The security of the tenements is in good standing. • Kairos Minerals has access to explore on exploration licences E45/2241, E45/2363, E45/4894 and application E 45/6298 (once granted) held by PLS via a Mineral Rights Agreement for all minerals except lithium and tantalum. • The project is located on Wallareenya and Strelley Pastoral Co pastoral leases. • Pilbara Gold is not aware of any existing impediments nor of any potential impediments which may impact ongoing exploration and development activities.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Significant past work has been carried out by other parties including open pit mining of previously defined gold resources. • During the early to mid-1970's, the Lynas Find project area was part of a large area held and explored for volcanogenic base metal deposits, initially by McIntyre Mines Pty Ltd, and then by Esso Minerals. Esso completed some induced polarization and ground magnetic geophysical surveys, and some diamond drilling over the area including the Main Trend at Mt York. • The Main Trend at Mt York was discovered by Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd in 1986. Lynas Gold NL acquired the project in the early 1990's and mined a number of deposits as a successful open pit operation by that company between 1994 – 1998. Other companies to have explored the area include Austamax, MIM and Trafford Resources. • Significant historical Au exploration including, surface geochemical sampling, airborne and ground electromagnetic geophysical surveys, RAB, AC, RC, and DD drilling. This is acknowledged in past ASX announcements and Company reports.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Pilbara Gold Project lies within the East Strelley Greenstone Belt of the Archaean Pilbara Craton. The Pilbara Craton is composed of greenstone and sediment units which have been deformed by tight isoclinal folds during the intrusion of diapiric granites. • The Main Trend system at Mt York is a structurally controlled, Banded Iron Formation-hosted orogenic gold deposit situated on the limb of a folded greenstone sequence • The Main Trend geology comprises (from NE to SW) – felsic volcanics and cherts, mafic-ultramafic volcanics and amphibolite, banded iron formation (BIF), and fine to coarse-grained classic sediments. • The sequence has been metamorphosed to amphibolite facies and has been broadly folded • The dominant mineralogy of the BIF consists of magnetite, silica and Fe-rich grunerite amphibole. • Gold mineralisation is hosted primarily within the BIF sequence, and is associated with weak to strongly disseminated arsenopyrite and disseminated to massive pyrrhotite associated with visible folding and deformation of the BIF layering. • The Gilt Dragon prospect sits within the Euro basalt sequence of mafic-ultramafic greenstones. It is prospective for Mt York-style gold, and VMS base metal mineralisation
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:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.*	• All drill hole location, orientation, hole length and interception depth and length information material to the understanding of the exploration results is provided in the tables and figures included within the body of this announcement. • Information from historic holes drilled by Pilbara Gold at Mt York can be found in previous ASX releases. • No drill hole information from the reported program was excluded from this release.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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.*	• Results are reported as down hole length weighted averages using a 0.3g/t gold minimum cut-off grade. • Reported intercepts may include a maximum of 4m of internal dilution below the 0.3g/t minimum cut-off grade. • No top cuts have been applied to the reporting of the assay results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• All mineralisation widths for exploration holes are reported as down hole lengths. • Where drilling is not perpendicular to the strike and dip of the mineralisation the true widths are less than down hole widths. • True widths have been estimated and are included in Appendix 1.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to Figures and Tables provided in the body of this announcement.
Balanced reporting	• *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*	• All verified and validated exploration results received from the drill program at the time of data compilation for this announcement have been reported, including drill holes with low grades or no

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	significant intercepts. • The information reported in considered fair, balanced, and provided in context.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All meaningful and material exploration data has been included in the body of this document. • Metallurgical test work is ongoing and samples for further metallurgical test work are to be selected as assay results have been returned from the program. • The company is progressing with a Pre-Feasibility Study which includes ongoing environmental, geotechnical, and mining studies.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Mineralisation at Mt York remains open at depth and along strike and additional diamond drill holes have been planned to extend the known mineralisation. • Additional drillholes for metallurgical and geotechnical test work are also being planned.

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