

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT 22 July 2025

Strong Gold Anomaly at Steve's Reward - Mangaroon (100%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- A recently completed surface geochemical survey at Steve's Reward has defined a large gold-in-soil anomaly $(>\sim 2,600 \text{m} \times \sim 600 \text{m})$ that remains open along strike.
- Significantly, the strongest gold-in-soil anomaly is located ~500m northwest of recent drilling (assays pending) including one of the highest gold-in-soil values from Mangaroon to date of 770ppb Au.
- · Steve's Reward has never previously been drilled or mined.
- Additional soil and stream sediment surveys are underway and a detailed airborne magnetic survey was completed
 to assist with lithostructural interpretations and targeting.
- Assays from recent RC drilling at Steve's Reward and Inevitable are expected in July 2025.
- Assays from a batch of samples from RC drilling at Popeye and Star of Mangaroon are expected in August 2025.
- Drilling continues with an RC rig and diamond rig at Star of Mangaroon and a diamond rig at Stinger. Drilling will finish in August 2025 with assays in September 2025.

Dreadnought Resources Ltd ("Dreadnought") is pleased to provide an update on activities at Steve's Reward, part of the 100% owned Mangaroon Gold Project ("Mangaroon"), in the Gascoyne region of WA.

Dreadnought's Managing Director, Dean Tuck, commented: "Exploring for the next major gold discovery at Mangaroon is a key pillar of the Finding More Gold, Faster strategy. As part of that, target generation and definition work like surface geochemical surveys are critical to building compelling drill targets. The drill programs at Steve's Reward currently underway are the first to focus on discoveries. We are excited by the scale and grade of these gold-in-soil anomalies at Steve's Reward and eagerly await assays from the recent lode drilling there."

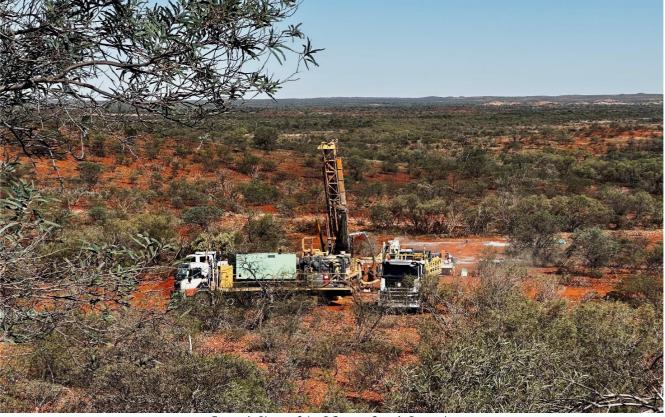


Figure 1: Photo of the RC rig at Steve's Reward.



Steve's Reward (100%)

Steve's Reward is hosted by metasediments, volcanics and chemical formations of the 2.4Ga Leake Spring Metamorphics in proximity to the Magweera and Jimmy Well shear zones. Both zones are splays off the crustal scale Minga Bar Fault. The occurrence of major structural splays and host rocks with significant chemical and rheological contrasts is prospective for orogenic gold.

An outcropping gold lode was identified in 1996 producing significant rock chip results, up to 116g/t Au (*123105) over 80m in strike, however no further work or drilling was undertaken.

Recent surface sampling and detailed mapping identified numerous high-grade, sub-cropping, gold rich lodes over an area of ~300m x ~200m with significant rock chip assays including:

JRK002: 30.3g/t Au SRRK008: 49.5g/t Au SRRK006: 100.5g/t Au SRRK002: 155.5g/t Au

In addition, a further 404 soil samples were collected prior to the commencement of drilling of these lodes. This work has resulted in a gold-soil-anomaly $>\sim$ 2,600m x 600m in dimension and remaining open along strike in both directions.

Significantly, the strongest gold-in-soil anomaly is located ~500m to the northwest of the lode drilling.

Furthermore, the gold-in-soil anomaly has become one of the largest and most significant at Mangaroon to date, extending zone from $\sim 300 \text{m} \times 200 \text{m}$ to $> \sim 2,600 \text{m} \times 600 \text{m}$.

A total of 15 RC holes were recently drilled at Steve's Reward and assays are expected in July 2025.

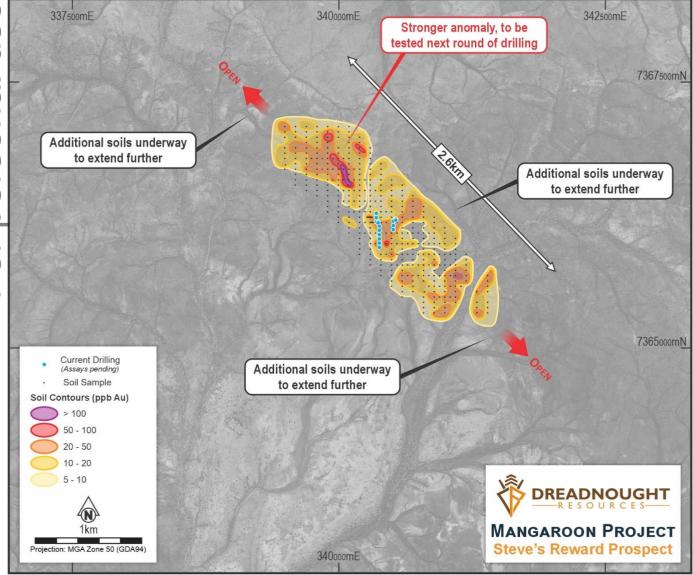


Figure 2: Plan view image of the gold-in-soil anomaly at Steve's Reward in relation to recent lode drilling.



Dreadnought's work plan summary

	Sep 2025 Quarter	Dec 2025 Quarter
Star of Mangaroon Open Pit	Mining, Haul, Process Agreement	Approvals and Commencement of Production
Mangaroon Drilling	Star of Mangaroon extensions, Popeye Steve's Reward, Cullens, Midday Moon, Nina,	
Mangaroon Exploration	Bordah, High Range	e and Minga Bar
Illaara Drilling (Aircore)		Metzke's, Lawrence, SW BIF Horizon, Black Oak – Homestead

Upcoming News

- July: Drilling results from Steve's Reward and Inevitable
- 25th July: Presenting at the Noosa Mining Conference, Noosa QLD
- 29th July: Quarterly Hubinar Online
- August: Drilling results from Popeye and Star of Mangaroon
- 4-6th August: Attending Diggers and Dealers Mining Forum, Kalgoorlie WA
- August: Completion of drilling at Mangaroon
- September: Drilling results from Star of Mangaroon
- September Quarter: Update on Star of Mangaroon Processing Agreement
- **September:** Recommencement of gold drilling at Mangaroon
- October: Presenting at the Australian Gold Conference, Sydney NSW

For further information please refer to previous ASX announcements:

•	25 November 2020 15 March 2021 17 May 2021 12 September 2022	Mangaroon Ni-Cu-PGE & Au Project Exploration Commences at Mangaroon Ni-Cu-PGE & Au Project Update on Mangaroon Ni-Cu-PGE & Au Project Star of Mangaroon Acquisition & Consolidation
•	7 June 2023	Mangaroon Gold Review and Further Consolidation
•	4 September 2023	Outstanding Gold Opportunities Along > 10km Mangaroon Shear Zone
•	11 December 2023	Thick, High-Grade Gold Including 7m @ 23.0g/t Au
•	13 March 2024	Star of Mangaroon Camp Scale Gold Prospect Expands to ~15km x 10km
•	26 July 2024	Strategic & Prospective Consolidation
•	26 July 2024	Consolidation, Growth & Commercialisation
•	I October 2024	Shallow, High-Grades at Star of Mangaroon & Popeye
•	14 October 2024	Exceptional Gold Recoveries from Star of Mangaroon
•	27 November 2024	Shallow, High-Grade, 84% Indicated Au Resource
•	28 January 2025	Robust Scoping Study for Star of Mangaroon
•	30 January 2025	Further Consolidation and High-Grade Gold at Mangaroon
•	18 March 2025	High Grade Gold Lode Extended
•	20 June 2025	Star of Mangaroon Extended
•	23 June 2025	Gold Drilling Commenced at Mangaroon

~Ends~

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This announcement is authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Dreadnought.



Snapshot – Mangaroon Gold (100%)

Mangaroon Gold is Large Scale

Mangaroon covers ~5,000kms² with an initial focus on the gold system situated over the Mangaroon Shear Zone between the crustal scale Minga Bar and Edmund Faults with multiple phases of intrusions. Numerous historical workings along the Mangaroon Shear Zone have only seen limited drilling. This area also contains the ~12km x 6km Bordah and ~50km long High Range prospects where limited previous exploration has identified outcropping gold and base metal mineralisation.

Self-Funded Explorer Strategy

Dreadnought's strategy is to transform into a self-funded explorer. This involves a high-grade open pit at the Star
of Mangaroon where funding, development, haulage & processing are outsourced to third parties. This is a
common model in WA given the robust gold price. In this way, there is reduced reliance on market funding and
internal cashflows are aimed at making life-changing discoveries.

Consolidation Provides for First Ever Modern Exploration

All historical workings and known gold occurrences relate to outcropping mineralisation. There has been minimal
historical and modern exploration due to fractured, small-scale ownership with Dreadnought now undertaking
modern exploration for the first time.

Significant, Step-change, Growth Potential

- Five historical mines developed on outcropping mineralisation and dozens of gold occurrences along highly prospective structural corridors.
- Dreadnought is deploying modern geochemical and geophysical techniques to explore for mineralisation under shallow cover. These techniques have already generated new prospects with stronger and larger signatures than the historical mines, including the region's largest high-grade producer at the Star of Mangaroon mine.
- Project-wide stream sediment sampling and geophysical surveys have identified additional camp scale prospects at Bordah and High Range.

Shallow, High-grade Gold

• The initial Resource at Star of Mangaroon contains **shallow**, **high-grade gold** as per Table I below:

Table 1: Resource (2g/t Au cut-off grade) - Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

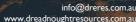
Туре		Indicated			Inferred			Total	
Турс	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)
Transition	1,900	26.9	1,700	-	-	-	1,900	26.9	1,700
Fresh	42,500	13.0	17,800	12,200	9.8	3,900	54,700	12.3	21,700
Total	44,400	13.6	19,500	12,200	9.8	3,900	56,600	12.8	23,400

Also, Popeye, located < I km from the Star of Mangaroon, contains significant shallow high-grade gold including:

POPRC001: 3m @ 22.8 g/t Au from I3m POPRC002: Im @ I.6 g/t Au, I5.5g/t Ag from IIm

Exceptional Metallurgical Recoveries

 The region is known for its free gold. Accordingly, metallurgical work at Star of Mangaroon produced exceptional recoveries from standard gravity and carbon in leach circuits averaging 96.7% combined recovery including an average 74.4% gravity recovery (ASX 14 Oct 2024).





Cautionary Statement

This announcement and information, opinions or conclusions expressed in the course of this announcement contains forecasts and forward-looking information. Such forecasts, projections and information are not a guarantee of future performance, involve unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results and developments will almost certainly differ materially from those expressed or implied. There are a number of risks, both specific to Dreadnought, and of a general nature which may affect the future operating and financial performance of Dreadnought, and the value of an investment in Dreadnought including and not limited to title risk, renewal risk, economic conditions, stock market fluctuations, commodity demand and price movements, timing of access to infrastructure, timing of environmental approvals, regulatory risks, operational risks, reliance on key personnel, reserve estimations, native title risks, cultural heritage risks, foreign currency fluctuations, and mining development, construction and commissioning risk.

Competent Person's Statement – Mineral Resources

The information in this announcement that relates to the Star of Mangaroon Mineral Resource is based on information compiled by Mr. Paul Payne, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Payne is a full-time employee of Payne Geological Services Pty Ltd and is a shareholder of Dreadnought Resources Limited. Mr. Payne has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Payne consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context that the information appears.

Competent Person's Statement – Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to geology, exploration results and planning, and exploration targets was compiled by Mr. Dean Tuck, who is a Member of the AIG, Managing Director, and shareholder of the Company. Mr. Tuck has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Tuck consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any further new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market parmouncements by Dreadnought Resources Limited referenced in this report and in the case of Mineral Resources, Production Targets, forecast financial information and Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. To the extent disclosed above, the Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

FOLD RESOURCES AT MANGAROON AU

(Star of Mangaroon - Indicated and Inferred Resources

(Table 2: Resource (2g/t Au cut off grade) - Numbers may not add up due to rounding

S	Туре		Indicated			Inferred			Tota	I
	Турс	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (Oz)
(1)	Transition	1,900	26.9	1,700	-	-	-	1,900	26.9	1,700
	Fresh	42,500	13.0	17,800	12,200	9.8	3,900	54,700	12.3	21,700
	Total	44,400	13.6	19,500	12,200	9.8	3,900	56,600	12.8	23,400



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

	(Criteria in this section apply to al	,
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 	Rock Chips Rock Chips were collected by Dreadnought staff and submitted for analysis. Rock chips are random, subject to bias and often unrepresentative for the typical widths required for economic consideration. They are by nature difficult to duplicate with any acceptable form of precision or accuracy. Rock chips have been collected by Dreadnought to assist in
	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	characterising different lithologies, alterations and expressions of mineralisation. In many instances, several rock chips were collected from a single location to assist with characterising and understanding the different lithologies, alterations and expressions of mineralisation present at the locality.
	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	Rock chips were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth for determination of gold by fire assay and ICP-MS finish (ALS Method Au-ICP22) and 48 other elements by four acid digest and ICP-MS finish (ALS Method ME-MS61).
	problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types	Soil Sampling
	(e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Soil samples were collected by Dreadnought and contractor (OZEX Exploration Services) personnel on a 800x50m, 400x50m, 200x50m or 100x50m grid across the Project.
		Samples were collected by digging a 30x30x10cm pit, homogenising and then sieving and collection of a dry 200g - 177µm sample.
		Soils samples were submitted to Labwest (Perth) for Ultra Fine Fraction (UFF) separation (<2µm) and analysis by Aqua Regia ICP-MS & ICP-OES for determination of Au and 45 other elements.
		Stream Sediment Sampling
		Soil samples were collected by Dreadnought and contractor (OZEX Exploration Services) personnel on a ~I sample per 5 sq km drainage catchment across the Project and infilled to ~I sample per I sq km drainage catchment in areas of interest.
		Samples were collected by digging multiple pits across active drainage lines in areas with the finest material and then sieving and collection of a dry 200g -177µm sample.
		Stream sediment samples were submitted to Labwest (Perth) for Ultra Fine Fraction (UFF) separation (<2µm) and analysis by Aqua Regia ICP-MS & ICP-OES for determination of Au and 45 other elements.
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.). 	No drilling reported.
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. 	No drilling reported.
	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.	
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. 	No drilling reported.
	Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	
	The total length and percentage of the relevant	

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Sub-complling techniques and sample proporation	Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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		**rineurer sumple compositing has been applied.	No drilling reported.



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.	At this early stage of exploration, mineralisation thickness's, orientation and dips are not known.
	 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. 	No drilling reported.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All geochemical samples were collected, bagged, and sealed by Dreadnought or OZEX staff.
		Samples were delivered to Labwest (Perth) by Dreadnought or its freight contractors.
		No drilling reported.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The program is continuously reviewed by senior company personnel.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership	The Mangaroon Project consists of 22 granted Exploration
land tenure status	including agreements or material issues with third parties	License (E08/3178, E08/3229, E08/3274, E08/3275,
	such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties,	E08/3439, E09/2195, E09/2290, E09/2359, E09/2370,
	native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national	E09/2384, E09/2405, E09/2422, E09/2433, E09/2448,
	park and environmental settings.	E09/2449, E09/2450, E09/2467, E09/2473, E09/2478,
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting	E09/2479, E09/2535, E09/2616), I pending Exploration
	along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence	License (E08/3539) and 6 granted Mining Licenses (M09/63,
	to operate in the area.	M09/91, M09/146, M09/147, M09/174, M09/175).
		All tenements are 100% owned by Dreadnought Resources.
		E08/3178, E09/2370, E09/2384, E09/2433, E08/3274,
		E08/3275, E09/2433, E09/2448, E09/2449, E09/2450 are
		subject to a 1% Gross Revenue Royalty held by Beau
		Resources.
		E09/2359 is subject to a 1% Gross Revenue Royalty held by
		Prager Pty Ltd.
		E09/2422, E08/*3229 and E08/3539 are subject to a 1%
		Gross Revenue Royalty held by Redscope Enterprises Pty
		Ltd.
		E09/2290, M09/146 and M09/147 are subject to a 1% Gross
		Revenue Royalty held by STEHN, Anthony Paterson and
		BROWN, Michael John Barry.
		E09/2497 is subject to a 1% net smelter royalty held by Nina
		Minerals Pty Ltd.
		M09/174 is subject to a 0.5% Gross Revenue Royalty held by
		STEHN, Anthony Paterson.
		M09/175 is subject to a 0.5% Gross Revenue Royalty held by
		STEHN, Anthony Paterson and BROWN, Michael John
		Barry.
		M09/91 is subject to a 1% Gross Royalty held by DOREY,
		Robert Lionel.
		M09/63 and E09/2195 are subject to a 1% Net Smelter
		Royalry held by James Arthur Millar
		The Mangaroon Project covers 4 Native Title
		Determinations including the Budina (WAD131/2004)
		Thudgari (WAD6212/1998), Gnulli (WAD22/2019) and the
		Combined Thiin-Mah, Warriyangka, Tharrkari and Jiwarl
		(WAD464/2016).
		The Mangaroon Project is located over Lyndon, Mangaroon,
		Gifford Creek, Maroonah, Minnie Creek, Edmund
		Williambury and Towera Stations.
Exploration done by	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other	Historical exploration of a sufficiently high standard was
other parties	parties.	carried out by a few parties which have been outlined and
		detailed in this ASX announcement including:
		Regional Resources 1986-1988s: WAMEX Reports A23715,
		23713



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Peter Cullen 1986: WAMEX Report A36494 Carpentaria Exploration Company 1980: WAMEX Report A9332
		Newmont 1991: WAMEX Report A32886
		Hallmark Gold 1996: WAMEX Report A49576
		Rodney Drage 2011: WAMEX Report A94155
		Sandfire Resources 2005-2012: WAMEX Report 94826 Helix Resources 1996: WAMEX Report 49943
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Mangaroon Project is located within Mangaroon Zone of the Gascoyne Province.
		The Mangaroon Project is prospective for orogenic gold, magmatic Ni-Cu-Co-PGE mineralisation and carbonatite hosted REEs.
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. 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	No drilling reported.
	case.	
Data aggregation methods	 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. 	No drilling reported.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	
Relationship between mineralisation widths	These relationships are particularly important in the subjection of Eupleration Popults.	No drilling reported.
and intercept lengths	 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'). 	
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 within this report.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and	The accompanying document is a balanced report with a suitable cautionary note.
	high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	Figures within the announcement show the location and results of all soil samples collected within the reported area.
		Statistics for UFF stream sediment samples (Au) within the Mangaroon Project to date (n: 2,056) are:
		Minimum: <0.5 ppb Max: 65.3 ppb
		Median: 2.1 ppb Mean: 3.1 ppb
		Std Dev: 3.4 ppb 90%: 5.5 ppb
		95%: 8.9 ppb 98%: 13.7 ppb
		Statistics for UFF soil samples (Au) within the Mangaroon Project to date (n: 14,964) are:



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Minimum: <0.5 ppb Max: 970.5 ppb
		Median: 3.3 ppb Mean: 5.6 ppb
		Std Dev: 11.6 ppb 90%: 10.6 ppb
		95%: 8.9 ppb 98%: 13.7 ppb
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.	Suitable commentary of the geology encountered are given within the text of this document.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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. 	Detailed mapping and rock chipping Additional soil sampling RC drilling