

MAIDEN DRILL PROGRAM RETURNS SIGNIFICANT GOLD INTERSECTIONS AT BARLEE

HIGHLIGHTS

- Excellent results from first ever drilling at Barlee, north of Southern Cross
- Assay results received for all aircore drilling and five of the twenty-eight RC drill holes
- Significant gold intercepts include:

Astro Prospect (central line hole 26BAR005)

- 24m @ 0.8g/t Au from 24m incl. 12m @ 1.3g/t Au, and
- 8m @ 0.8g/t Au from 52m incl. 2m @ 2.0g/t Au

Astro Prospect (southern line - 400m from central hole 26BAC025)

- 7m @ 0.7g/t Au from 76m incl. 1m @ 4.7g/t Au (bottom of hole)

Gromit Prospect (26BAC068)

- 4m @ 0.5g/t Au from 16m, and
- 8m @ 0.3g/t Au from 28m

Assay results pending from RC drill holes either side of this aircore hole

REMAINING ASSAYS

- Approximately 50% of assays received
- Remaining assays anticipated within next ten days

FOLLOW UP DRILLING

- The Company will provide an update after remaining assays received



ASX Announcement
23 June 2026

Managing Director Stuart Fogarty said *"These first ever drilling results from the Barlee Gold Project have exceeded our expectations and provide strong validation of the extensive gold anomalies identified through our geochemical programs. The broad zones of gold mineralisation intersected at the Astro Prospect, including 24 metres at 0.8g/t gold and 8 metres at 0.8g/t gold in hole 26BAR005, are particularly encouraging given the Project has never previously been drilled and remains open in all directions.*

Importantly, the mineralisation has now been identified on multiple drill lines, with significant gold intersected approximately 400 metres south of the main Astro discovery, demonstrating the emerging scale of the system. At Gromit, while only aircore assays have been received to date, the anomalous gold results and associated quartz veining observed in adjacent RC holes provide further encouragement ahead of the receipt of remaining assay results.

These early results support our interpretation that the UFF soil geochemistry has been highly effective in identifying concealed gold mineralisation at Barlee. Only around 50% of the drill assays have been received so far and with several key RC holes pending, we believe there is considerable potential for these results to improve. We look forward to receiving the remaining assays over the coming days and recommencing follow-up drilling to systematically test the growing mineralised footprint at both Astro and Gromit.

In addition, approximately 70% of our current tenure remains untested by modern UFF geochemistry, while a further 12 kilometres of prospective strike to the south is covered by tenement applications and is awaiting grant. We see significant opportunity to continue expanding the project through both drilling and geochemical programs."

Duketon Mining Limited (Company or DKM) is pleased to announce that assay results have been received for all aircore drillholes and five of the twenty-eight RC drill holes that were completed at the DKM 100% owned Barlee Gold Project (**Project**). One thousand assays from a total of 1,900 samples have been received to date. The remaining assays are anticipated within the next ten days.

Significant mineralisation has been intersected in hole 26BAR005 at the Astro Prospect. This includes 24m @ 0.79g/t Au from 24m including 12m @ 1.29g/t Au from 28m and 8m @ 0.77g/t



**ASX Announcement
23 June 2026**

Au from 52m including 2m @ 1.97g/t Au from 54m. On the drill line to the south, approximately 400m away, drilling has intersected another significant assay at the bottom of hole 26BAC025. This intersected 7m @ 0.74g/t Au from 76m including 1m @ 4.68g/t Au at the bottom of hole (from 82m).

At the Gromit Prospect, aircore drilling assays have returned anomalous mineralisation in a number of holes and in particular 26BAC068, which includes 4m @ 0.53g/t Au and 8m @ 0.27g/t Au. Importantly, there are RC drill holes either side of this aircore hole that have intersected significant quartz veining (see Figure 4). The assays for these holes are pending.

Geochemical soil sampling using UFF (Ultra Fine Fraction method) as an assay method has proven to be very effective in this area and mineralisation appears to correlate well with the geochemical anomalies. Both Gromit and Astro were identified as high priority anomalies from a recent UFF program with gold values greater than 200ppb Au (see ASX announcement 8 October 2025).

Only thirty percent of the current granted tenure has been covered by any effective soil geochemistry surveys. In addition, tenement applications are in place covering another 12km of the same geological unit to the south. Additional UFF programs will be completed over the coming months to infill areas on granted tenure, and as additional tenure is granted it will also be covered by UFF.

The remaining 900 assays are anticipated to be returned in ten days. Once these assays have been assessed and understood a follow up drill program will be implemented.

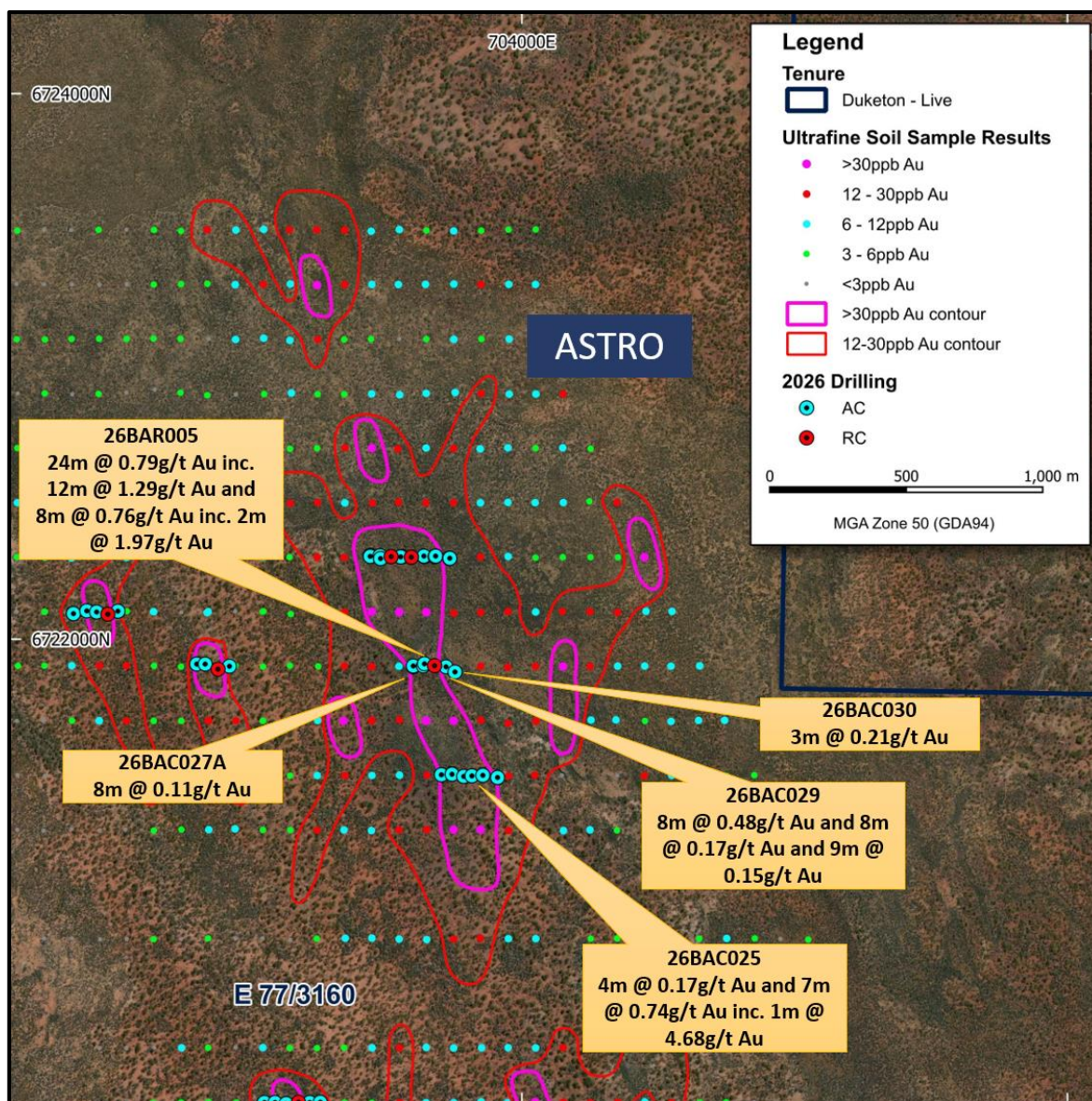


Figure 1: Astro Prospect Drillhole Plan with significant intercepts and soil geochemistry and contours, Barlee Project

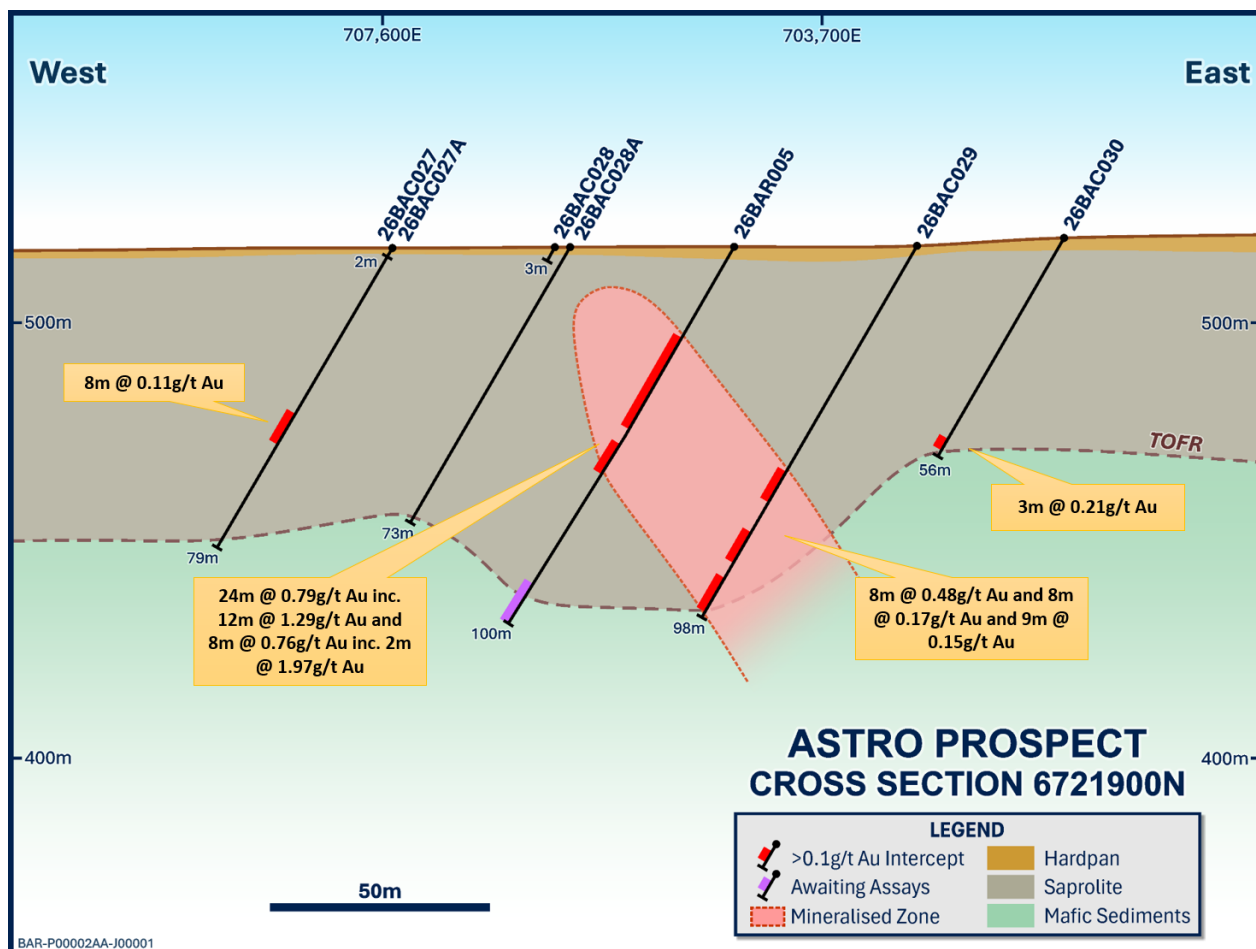


Figure 2: Astro Prospect Cross Section 6721900N

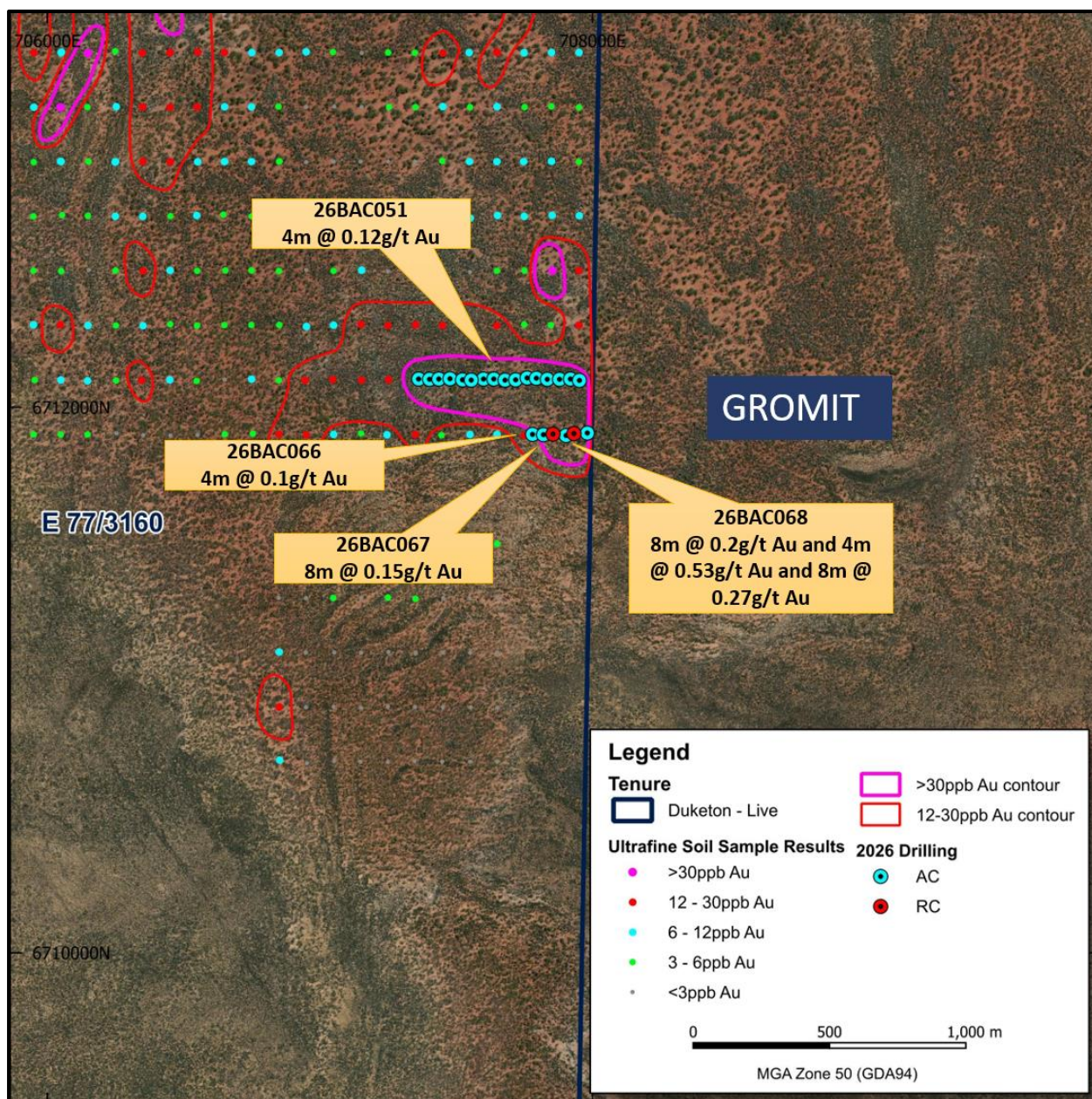


Figure 3: Gromit Prospect Drillhole Plan with significant intercepts and soil geochemistry and contours, Barlee Project

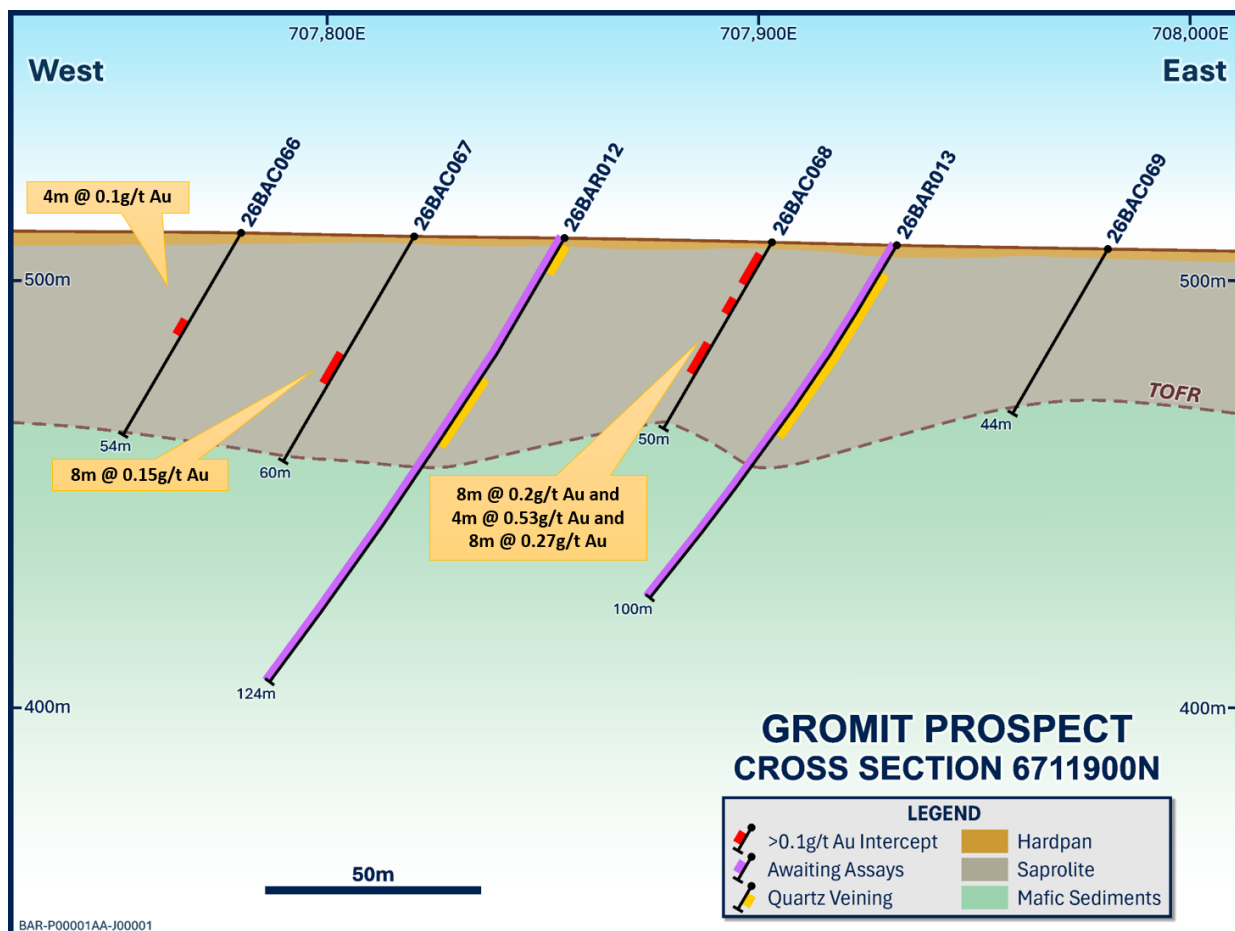


Figure 4: Gromit Prospect Cross Section 6711900N

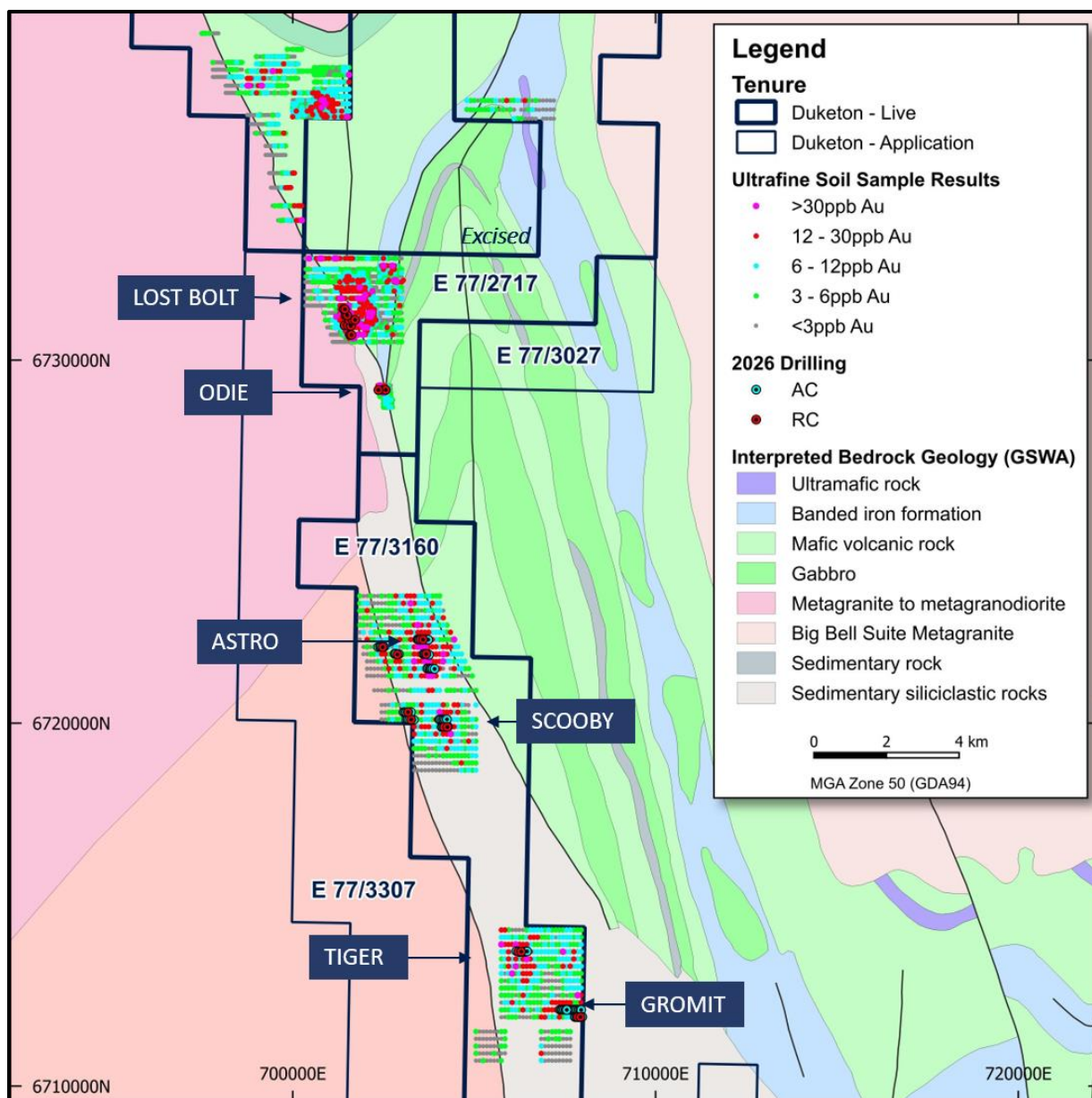


Figure 5: UFF soil geochemistry, drillhole locations and Prospects over Interpreted Bedrock Geology (GSWA), Barlee Project

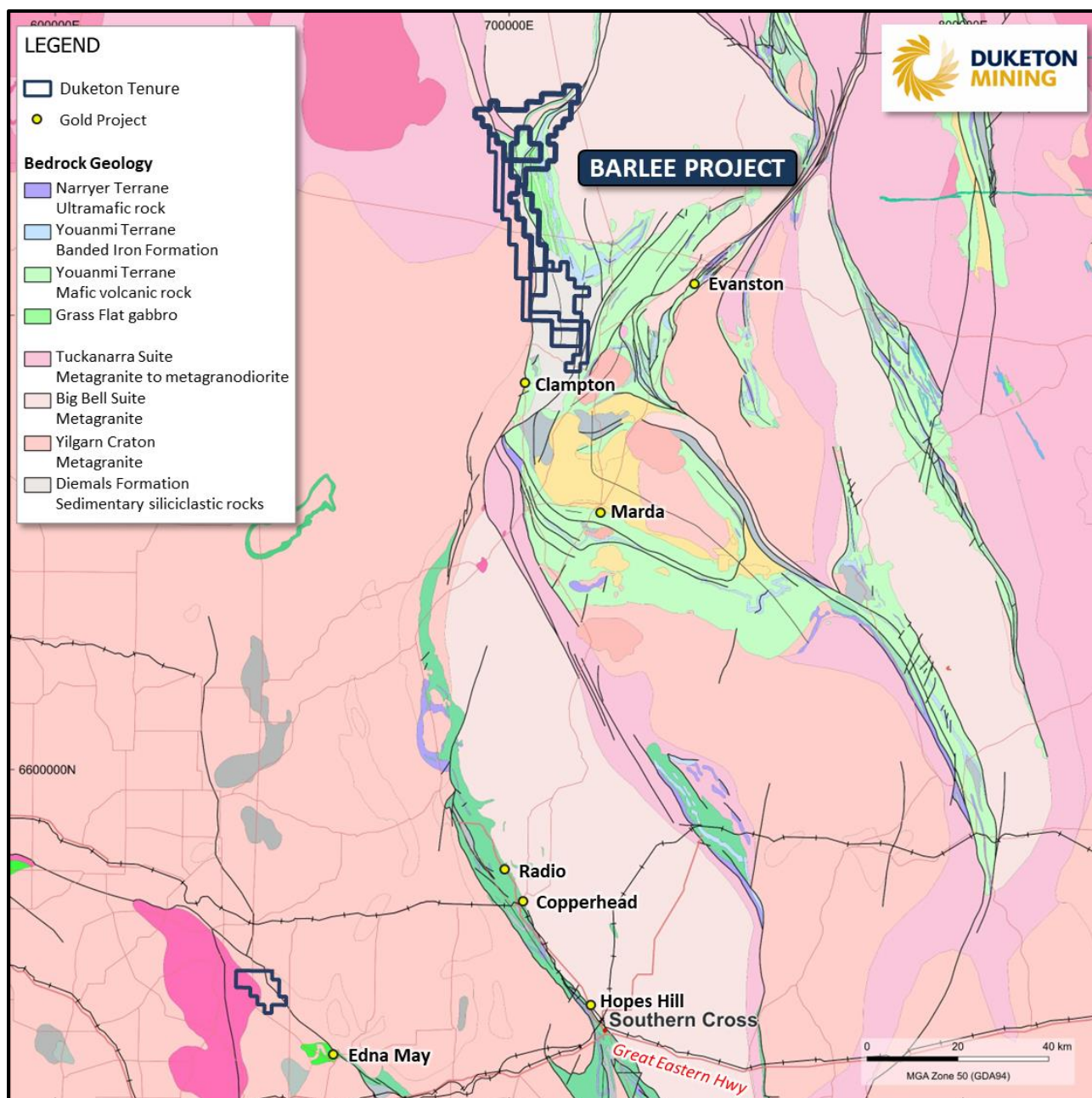


Figure 6: Barlee Project Location

Authorised for release by:

Stuart Fogarty

Duketon Mining Limited - Managing Director

+61 8 6315 1490

Duketon Mining Limited ACN 159 084 107

Level 2 25 Richardson Street West Perth WA 6005 T: +61 8 6315 1490



ASX Announcement
23 June 2026

Competent Person Statement:

The information in this release that relates to exploration results is based on historical and current information compiled by Ms Kirsty Culver, Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and an employee of Duketon Mining Limited. Ms Culver has sufficient experience which 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 JORC Code 2012. Ms Culver consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Validity of Referenced Results

The information in this report that references previously reported exploration results have been extracted from the Company's ASX market announcements released on the date noted in the body of the text where that reference appears. The previous market announcements are available to view on the Company's website or on the ASX website (www.asx.com.au). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market. 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.

Table 1: Significant Intercepts Barlee

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Significant Intercept
26BAC024	60	64	4	168	4m @ 0.17g/t Au
26BAC025	68	72	4	166	4m @ 0.17g/t Au
and	76	83	7	737	7m @ 0.74g/t Au
inc.	82	83	1	4684	1m @ 4.68g/t Au
26BAC026	40	44	4	192	4m @ 0.19g/t Au
26BAC027A	44	52	8	110	8m @ 0.11g/t Au
26BAC029	60	68	8	478	8m @ 0.48g/t Au
and	76	84	8	169	8m @ 0.17g/t Au
and	88	97	9	154	9m @ 0.15g/t Au
26BAC030	52	55	3	208	3m @ 0.21g/t Au
26BAC031	3	4	1	288	1m @ 0.29g/t Au
26BAC032	0	3	3	324	3m @ 0.32g/t Au
26BAC032A	0	4	4	250	4m @ 0.25g/t Au
26BAC051	0	4	4	116	4m @ 0.12g/t Au
26BAC066	24	28	4	105	4m @ 0.10g/t Au
26BAC067	32	40	8	146	8m @ 0.15g/t Au
26BAC068	4	12	8	198	8m @ 0.20g/t Au
and	16	20	4	534	4m @ 0.53g/t Au
and	28	36	8	274	8m @ 0.27g/t Au
26BAR001	88	92	4	163	4m @ 0.16g/t Au
26BAR004	40	48	8	182	8m @ 0.18g/t Au
26BAR005	24	48	24	793	24m @ 0.79g/t Au
inc.	28	40	12	1288	12m @ 1.29g/t Au
and	52	60	8	766	8m @ 0.76g/t Au
inc.	54	56	2	1971	2m @ 1.97g/t Au

Significant intercepts are >1m @ 0.1g/t Au, maximum internal dilution of 2 metres.
Intersections are downhole widths.

Table 2: Drill Collars Barlee

Hole ID	Prospect	Drill Type	Easting (MGA 94 Z50)	Northing (MGA 94 Z50)	Nominal RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (mag °)	Total Depth (m)
26BAC001	SCOOBY	AC	704103	6719890	492	-60	270	15
26BAC002	SCOOBY	AC	704136	6719893	492	-60	270	17
26BAC003	SCOOBY	AC	704218	6719897	492	-60	270	48
26BAC004	SCOOBY	AC	704282	6719898	491	-60	270	65
26BAC005	SCOOBY	AC	704040	6720097	494	-60	270	17
26BAC006	SCOOBY	AC	704075	6720103	494	-60	270	32
26BAC007	SCOOBY	AC	704124	6720099	494	-60	270	40
26BAC008	SCOOBY	AC	704166	6720096	493	-60	270	53
26BAC009	SCOOBY	AC	704206	6720098	493	-60	270	46
26BAC010	SCOOBY	AC	704251	6720102	494	-60	270	47
26BAC011	SCOOBY WEST	AC	703135	6720100	497	-60	270	2
26BAC012	SCOOBY WEST	AC	703175	6720098	497	-60	270	2
26BAC013	SCOOBY WEST	AC	703217	6720096	498	-60	270	16
26BAC014	SCOOBY WEST	AC	703298	6720095	497	-60	270	22
26BAC015	SCOOBY WEST	AC	703338	6720089	497	-60	270	27
26BAC016	SCOOBY WEST	AC	703056	6720300	500	-60	270	2
26BAC017	SCOOBY WEST	AC	703095	6720300	500	-60	270	5
26BAC018	SCOOBY WEST	AC	703136	6720296	499	-60	270	16
26BAC019	SCOOBY WEST	AC	703222	6720300	499	-60	270	7
26BAC020	SCOOBY WEST	AC	703261	6720301	499	-60	270	10
26BAC021	ASTRO	AC	703705	6721502	515	-60	270	85
26BAC022	ASTRO	AC	703744	6721504	513	-60	270	78
26BAC023	ASTRO	AC	703787	6721496	512	-60	270	66
26BAC024	ASTRO	AC	703817	6721498	511	-60	270	69
26BAC025	ASTRO	AC	703857	6721500	511	-60	270	83
26BAC026	ASTRO	AC	703911	6721492	511	-60	270	60
26BAC027	ASTRO	AC	703602	6721898	517	-60	270	2
26BAC027A	ASTRO	AC	703602	6721901	517	-60	270	79
26BAC028	ASTRO	AC	703639	6721901	517	-60	270	3
26BAC028A	ASTRO	AC	703643	6721909	518	-60	270	73
26BAC029	ASTRO	AC	703722	6721898	518	-60	270	98
26BAC030	ASTRO	AC	703755	6721879	518	-60	270	56
26BAC031	ASTRO	AC	703444	6722307	522	-60	270	4
26BAC031A	ASTRO	AC	703444	6722303	522	-60	270	79
26BAC032	ASTRO	AC	703480	6722305	522	-60	270	4

Hole ID	Prospect	Drill Type	Easting (MGA 94 Z50)	Northing (MGA 94 Z50)	Nominal RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (mag °)	Total Depth (m)
26BAC032A	ASTRO	AC	703482	6722295	522	-60	270	91
26BAC033	ASTRO	AC	703562	6722302	521	-60	270	2
26BAC033A	ASTRO	AC	703556	6722301	521	-60	270	61
26BAC034	ASTRO	AC	703642	6722302	520	-60	270	4
26BAC034A	ASTRO	AC	703641	6722304	520	-60	270	67
26BAC035	ASTRO	AC	703682	6722302	519	-60	270	4
26BAC035A	ASTRO	AC	703684	6722304	519	-60	270	85
26BAC036	ASTRO	AC	703734	6722296	518	-60	270	8
26BAC036A	ASTRO	AC	703736	6722296	518	-60	270	7
26BAC037	ASTRO WEST	AC	702356	6722093	518	-60	270	44
26BAC038	ASTRO WEST	AC	702405	6722103	518	-60	270	27
26BAC039	ASTRO WEST	AC	702441	6722099	518	-60	270	10
26BAC040	ASTRO WEST	AC	702519	6722102	517	-60	270	7
26BAC041	ASTRO WEST	AC	702808	6721908	513	-60	270	6
26BAC042	ASTRO WEST	AC	702839	6721908	514	-60	270	33
26BAC043	ASTRO WEST	AC	702928	6721900	513	-60	270	68
26BAC044	TIGER	AC	706166	6713718	498	-60	270	29
26BAC045	TIGER	AC	706258	6713690	497	-60	270	39
26BAC046	TIGER	AC	706336	6713697	496	-60	270	53
26BAC047	TIGER	AC	706381	6713702	496	-60	270	65
26BAC048	TIGER	AC	706414	6713699	496	-60	270	48
26BAC049	TIGER	AC	706462	6713709	496	-60	270	58
26BAC050	GROMIT	AC	707600	6712103	507	-60	270	49
26BAC051	GROMIT	AC	707638	6712103	507	-60	270	41
26BAC052	GROMIT	AC	707679	6712099	508	-60	270	48
26BAC053	GROMIT	AC	707718	6712100	509	-60	270	42
26BAC054	GROMIT	AC	707760	6712107	507	-60	270	48
26BAC055	GROMIT	AC	707794	6712106	507	-60	270	57
26BAC056	GROMIT	AC	707834	6712102	506	-60	270	63
26BAC057	GROMIT	AC	707879	6712102	505	-60	270	58
26BAC058	GROMIT	AC	707919	6712103	505	-60	270	91
26BAC059	GROMIT	AC	707952	6712098	505	-60	270	73
26BAC060	GROMIT	AC	707362	6712103	512	-60	270	48
26BAC061	GROMIT	AC	707402	6712102	512	-60	270	38
26BAC062	GROMIT	AC	707436	6712103	510	-60	270	35
26BAC063	GROMIT	AC	707477	6712104	508	-60	270	44

Hole ID	Prospect	Drill Type	Easting (MGA 94 Z50)	Northing (MGA 94 Z50)	Nominal RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (mag °)	Total Depth (m)
26BAC064	GROMIT	AC	707523	6712100	507	-60	270	46
26BAC065	GROMIT	AC	707555	6712099	507	-60	270	36
26BAC066	GROMIT	AC	707780	6711900	511	-60	270	54
26BAC067	GROMIT	AC	707820	6711899	510	-60	270	60
26BAC068	GROMIT	AC	707903	6711896	509	-60	270	50
26BAC069	GROMIT	AC	707981	6711905	508	-60	270	44
26BAR001	SCOOBY WEST	RC	703266	6720095	497	-60	270	100
26BAR002	SCOOBY WEST	RC	703181	6720301	499	-60	270	82
26BAR003	ASTRO WEST	RC	702482	6722091	518	-60	270	100
26BAR004	ASTRO WEST	RC	702886	6721889	513	-60	270	100
26BAR005	ASTRO	RC	703680	6721902	517	-60	270	100
26BAR006	ASTRO	RC	703521	6722302	521	-60	270	100
26BAR007	ASTRO	RC	703595	6722300	520	-60	270	106
26BAR008	SCOOBY	RC	704176	6719894	492	-60	270	106
26BAR009	SCOOBY	RC	704262	6719893	491	-60	270	100
26BAR010	TIGER	RC	706217	6713703	498	-60	270	106
26BAR011	TIGER	RC	706299	6713701	496	-60	270	100
26BAR012	GROMIT	RC	707855	6711901	510	-60	270	124
26BAR013	GROMIT	RC	707932	6711903	508	-60	270	100
26BAR014	ODIE	RC	702484	6729180	503	-60	270	124
26BAR015	ODIE	RC	702565	6729179	503	-60	270	118
26BAR016	ODIE	RC	702362	6729176	503	-60	270	118
26BAR017	LOST BOLT	RC	701428	6730955	494	-60	270	124
26BAR018	LOST BOLT	RC	701521	6730952	496	-60	270	118
26BAR019	LOST BOLT	RC	701602	6730943	500	-60	270	12
26BAR020	LOST BOLT	RC	701557	6731103	495	-60	270	154
26BAR021	LOST BOLT	RC	701656	6731099	493	-60	270	150
26BAR022	LOST BOLT	RC	701720	6731107	491	-60	270	150
26BAR023	LOST BOLT	RC	701577	6730699	494	-60	270	75
26BAR024	LOST BOLT	RC	701620	6730694	494	-60	270	81
26BAR025	LOST BOLT	RC	701457	6731237	492	-60	270	80
26BAR026	LOST BOLT	RC	701502	6731231	492	-60	270	80
26BAR027	LOST BOLT	RC	701401	6731404	490	-60	270	90
26BAR028	LOST BOLT	RC	701439	6731399	491	-60	270	80

JORC Table 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report – Barlee Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Barlee AC & RC Drilling

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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.</i>	- Aircore drill chips were collected as 1 metre samples from the drill rig cyclone to provide 1m samples. - Aircore samples were collected from bulk piles laid out next to the drillhole collar using an aluminium scoop, scooped in such a manner as to ensure portions of the whole pile were sampled. This is standard industry practice for this type of early phase drilling. Sample size is approximately 2kg. - RC drill chips were collected from the rig cyclone and cone splitter to provide a 1 metre sample. Composite samples were collected using a spear. Sample size is approximately 2kg. - Certified standards, blanks and field duplicates are routinely added to every batch of samples. - Zones of interest determined qualitatively by geological logging.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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).	- Drilling was undertaken using a 6 x 6 multipurpose Schramm T450 rig. - Aircore drilling used a 4-inch face sampling blade. - RC drilling used a 5-inch face sampling hammer.
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.	- Recoveries qualitatively noted at the time of drilling and recorded in the DKM database. - The cyclone of the drill rig is cleaned at the end of each rod to ensure sample is not "hung-up" and samples are as clean as possible with as little cross contamination as possible.
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 samples were logged to a level of detail to support future use in a mineral resource calculation should it be required. - Qualitative: Lithology, alteration, mineralisation. - Quantitative: Vein percentage, sulphide percentage. - All holes are logged for their entire length.
Sub-sampling techniques	- 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.	- AC drill chips were collected as 1m, 2m, 3m or 4m composite samples from bulk piles laid out next to the drillhole collar using an aluminium scoop. - End of hole metre collected as a one metre sample. - RC drill chips were collected as 1 metre samples from the rig cyclone and cone splitter to provide a 1 metre sample.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and sample preparation	- 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.	Composite samples were collected using a spear. - Sample condition with respect to moisture content is noted on the geological log. - The entire sample (approx. 2kg) has been dried, pulverised to 85% passing 75µm. - Standards, duplicates and blanks are routinely added to every batch. Additionally, the laboratory inserts lab blanks, standards and duplicates which are reported in the laboratory assay file.
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.	- Aircore samples – analysed for Au & 32 elements using ICP-MS finish after Aqua Regia digest. This is considered a partial digest technique however in weathered samples it is considered to approximate a total digest assay. - RC samples and bottom of hole aircore samples were analysed by a 50g Fire Assay charge with OES finish for Au and ICP-OES for 33 elements. - These techniques are industry standard for gold and are considered appropriate. - Certified Reference Material (standards & blanks) were submitted with batches.
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.	- All data is checked internally for correctness by senior DKM geological and corporate staff. - All data is collected via Ocris software and uploaded into the DKM Datashed Database. - No twinned holes have been drilled to date.

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.	- All location points are collected using a handheld GPS in MGA 94 – Zone 50. - A topographic surface has been created from airborne geophysical data. Drillholes have been corrected to this surface. - Downhole surveying (azimuth and dip of the drillhole) of RC drillholes was measured by the drilling contractors using a north seeking Gyro tool.
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.	- Holes at Barlee Project are drilled at various spacing. - Hole spacing is appropriate for drilling at this early stage. - Sample compositing 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 should be assessed and reported if material.	The orientation of the major structures is approximately 330 degrees. Drillhole dip and azimuth provided in collar table.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Chain of custody is managed by company representatives and is considered appropriate. All samples are bagged in a tied numbered calico bag, grouped into larger polyweave bags and cable tied. Polyweave bags are placed into larger bulky bags with a sample submission sheet and tied shut. Consignment

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		note and delivery address details are written on the side of the bag and delivered to the freight yard in Southern Cross. The bags are delivered directly to Intertek in Maddington, WA who are NATA accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC17025:2005.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No external audits or reviews have been conducted apart from internal company review.

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	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	The tenements (E77/2717 & E77/3160) are 100% owned by Duketon Mining Limited and are in good standing and there are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Previous work by various companies including Twenty Seven Co, Savage Resources Limited, Polaris Metals NL, Anglo Australian Resources, Helix Resources, Beacon Minerals Ltd,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
other parties		WMC Corporation, Oxiana Limited, FYI Resources, Tanami Exploration NL, Rox Resources, MPI and North Limited.
Geology	• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	• Typical Archean gold quartz vein mineralisation within mafic and sedimentary rocks.
Drill hole Information	• <i>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:</i> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i>	• A table of drill collar locations is provided in the body of the report.
Data aggregation methods	• <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	• No top-cuts have been applied when reporting results. • First assay from the interval in question is reported (i.e. Au1). • Aggregate sample assays calculated using a length weighted average. • Significant grade intervals based on intercepts > 100ppb gold with no greater than 2m of internal dilution. • No metal equivalent values have been used for reporting of results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- 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').	Downhole length is reported for the drillholes.
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 in document.
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 misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All drillhole locations and a table of significant intercepts are reported in the release text.
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.	Refer to document.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	• A discussion of further work is contained within the body to this ASX release.