

NUMEROUS STRONG GOLD IN SOIL ANOMALIES - BARLEE PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

Barlee Project – Gold

- **Numerous large footprint and high amplitude gold anomalies** have been **identified** at the Barlee Project over areas of historic anomalism further reinforcing the prospectivity of the project
 - Six highly rated prospects are:
 - Astro Prospect – **1,800m** (before going undercover) **x 800m anomaly** with maximum gold of **204ppb**
 - Scooby Prospect - **900m x 450m anomaly** with maximum gold of **57ppb**
 - Tiger Prospect – **1,200m x 700m anomaly** with maximum gold of **230ppb**
 - Gromit Prospect – **1,000m x 450m anomaly**, with a maximum gold of **235ppb** (highest gold value of the program)
 - Odie Prospect – **350m x 250m anomaly** with a maximum gold of **37ppb**
 - Lost Bolt Prospect - **1,700m x 1,000m anomaly** with maximum gold of **211ppb**
 - A total of 1,500 samples collected and assayed using the Ultrafine (UFF) method
 - Results increase the Company's confidence in the prospectivity of this area
 - Targeting is underway
 - Drill testing anticipated to commence late this quarter
 - Key land access discussions are underway
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Duketon Mining Limited (Company or DKM) is pleased to provide an update on the Company's gold exploration activities at the Barlee Project (**Project**). Results have been received from a 1,500 sample ultra fine fraction (**UFF**) soil program over a number of areas of the Project, including Lost Bolt and the Barlee South areas. A number of strong gold anomalies have been identified within these areas (Figures 1 to 5).

***Duketon's Managing Director, Stuart Fogarty, said;** "the DKM team are very pleased with these results that further underline the prospectivity of this area and markedly increase our confidence for the targeting stage of the exploration cycle. This project is evolving into a potentially significant play for DKM that is providing multiple pathways to discovery. It is a large tenement package with multiple, significant anomalies. Additional tenure to the south is under application and expected to be granted in the following months."*

This project is a significant pillar in the Company's evolving gold portfolio."

Samples were collected at variable spacings across the Project, on the northern prospects at 50m on 200m spaced lines, on the southern prospects at 100m on 200m spaced lines over the anomalies providing a robust uniform dataset. The sampling program on tenement E77/3160 covered and infilled anomalies that were previously identified in historic sampling (see ASX Announcement 31 March 2025). Samples were submitted to Labwest Laboratory for UFF analysis. Statistical analysis of the recent results have determined the anomalous gold threshold is greater than 12ppb Au.

Prospects

The **Astro Prospect** is a 1,800m x 800m anomaly with a maximum gold of 204ppb. This anomaly may continue to the north undercover as evidenced by several anomalous samples (Figure 2 and Figure 3).

The **Scooby Prospect** is 500m to the south-east of Astro and gold anomalism covers an area of 900m x 450m with a maximum gold of 57ppb (Figure 2 and Figure 3). The gap between the Astro and Scooby anomalies has not been sampled and will be infilled in the future.



In the southern area, the **Tiger Prospect** gold anomaly covers an area of 1,200m x 700m, maximum gold is 230ppb (Figure 2 and Figure 4).

Gromit Prospect has the highest gold value of the UFF program of 234ppb. The gold anomaly covers an area of 1,000m x 450m (Figure 2 and Figure 4).

These four anomalies exist over outcropping Diemals Formation sediments, an interpreted late Archean Basin. There has been no drilling over any of these prospects.

The **Odie Prospect** is a 350m x 250m anomaly at the intersection of the eastern edge of the basin and a NNE structure proximal to a Banded Iron Formation with a maximum gold of 37.4ppb. Historic drilling has intersected anomalous gold including 16m @ 0.274g/t Au from surface (LBAC0123), 4m @ 0.187g/t Au from 20m and 4m @ 0.1g/t Au from 28m (LBAC0120) (Figure 2 and Figure 5, Table 1).

At the **Lost Bolt Prospect**, a large gold anomaly, approximately 1,700m x 1000m, has been identified with a maximum gold of 211ppb Au. These anomalous UFF results lie outside of previously drilled areas. Historic drilling at the prospect has intersected wide zones of mineralisation including 4m @ 1.89g/t Au, 12m @ 0.4g/t Au and 4m @ 0.98g/t Au (Figure 2 and Figure 5, Table 1).

Next Steps:

- Target testing/anomaly definition drilling;
- Heritage survey; and
- Drill test.

Authorised for release by:

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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.

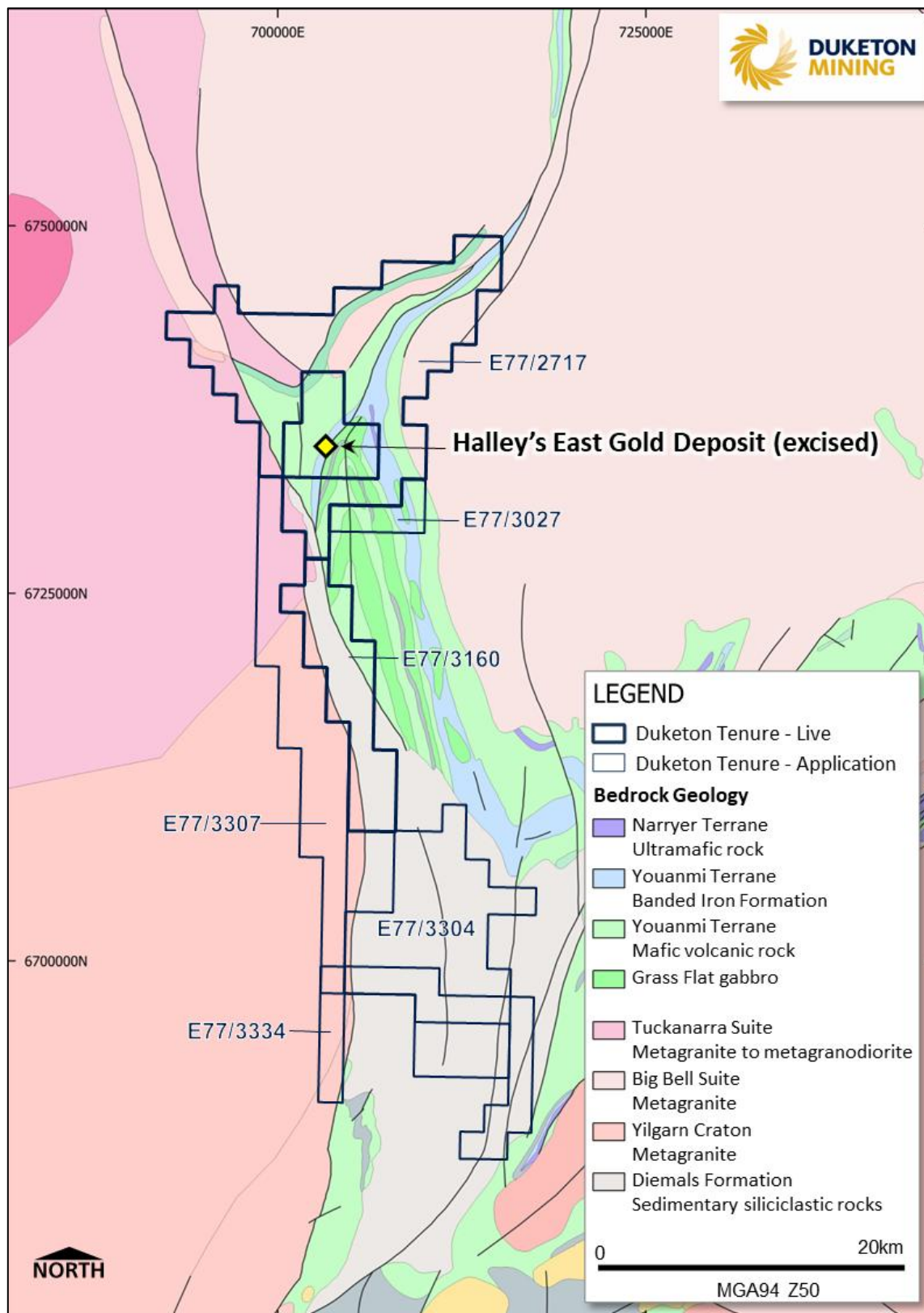


Figure 1: Barlee Project

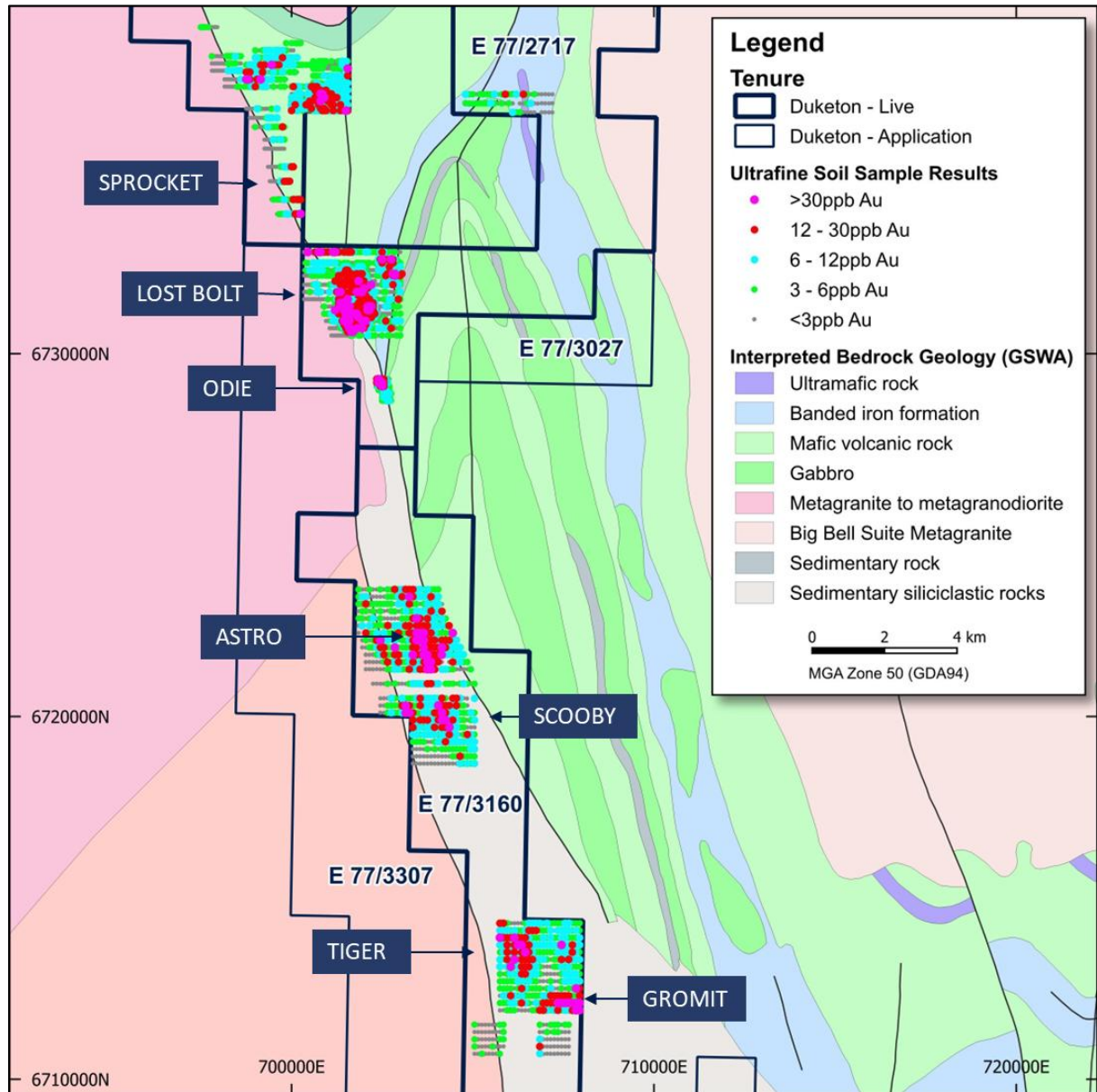


Figure 2: DKM UFF coverage and Prospects over GSWA interpreted bedrock geology, Barlee Project

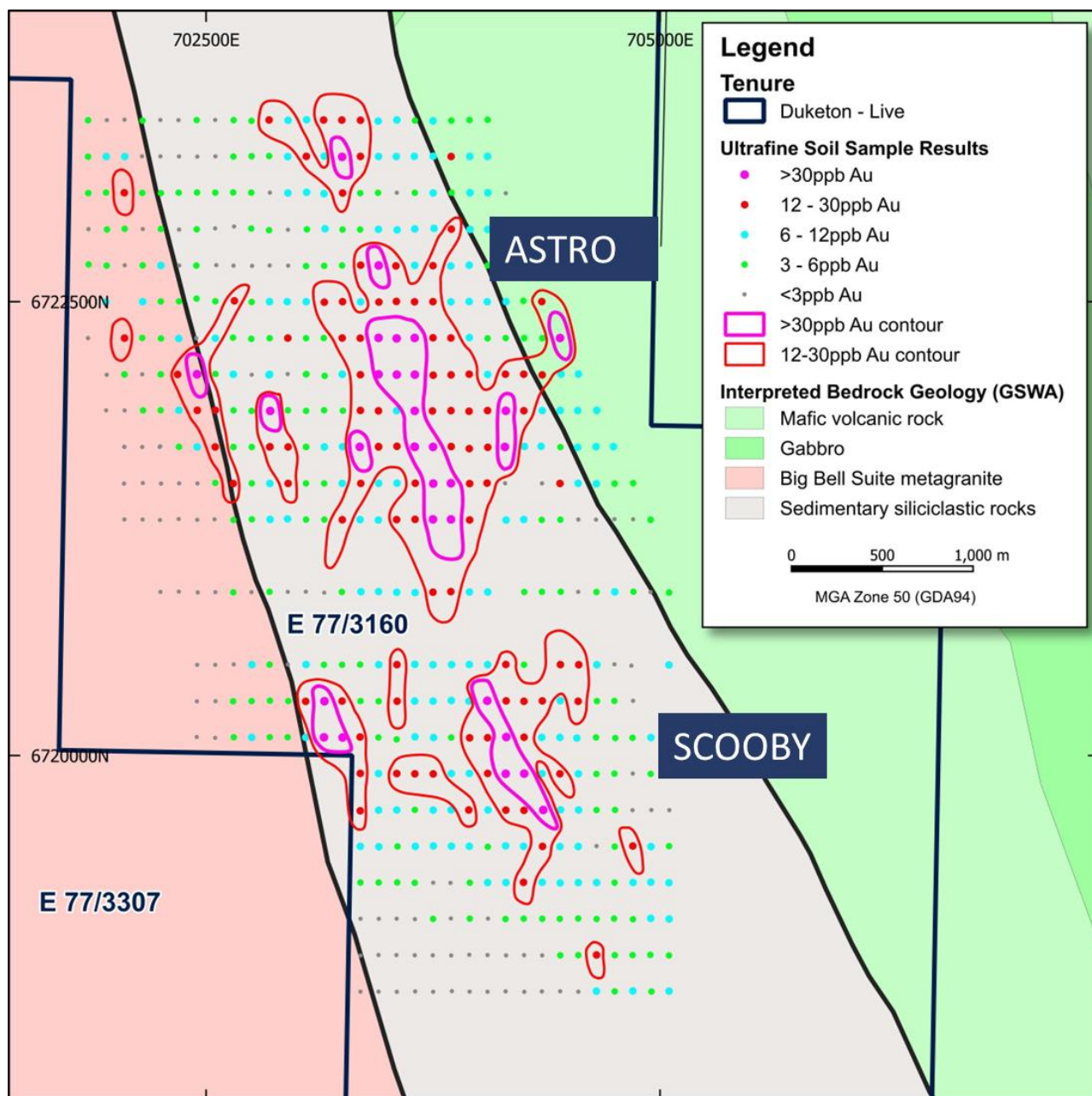


Figure 3: UFF soils and gold contours over GSWA interpreted bedrock geology, Astro & Scooby Prospects, E77/3160

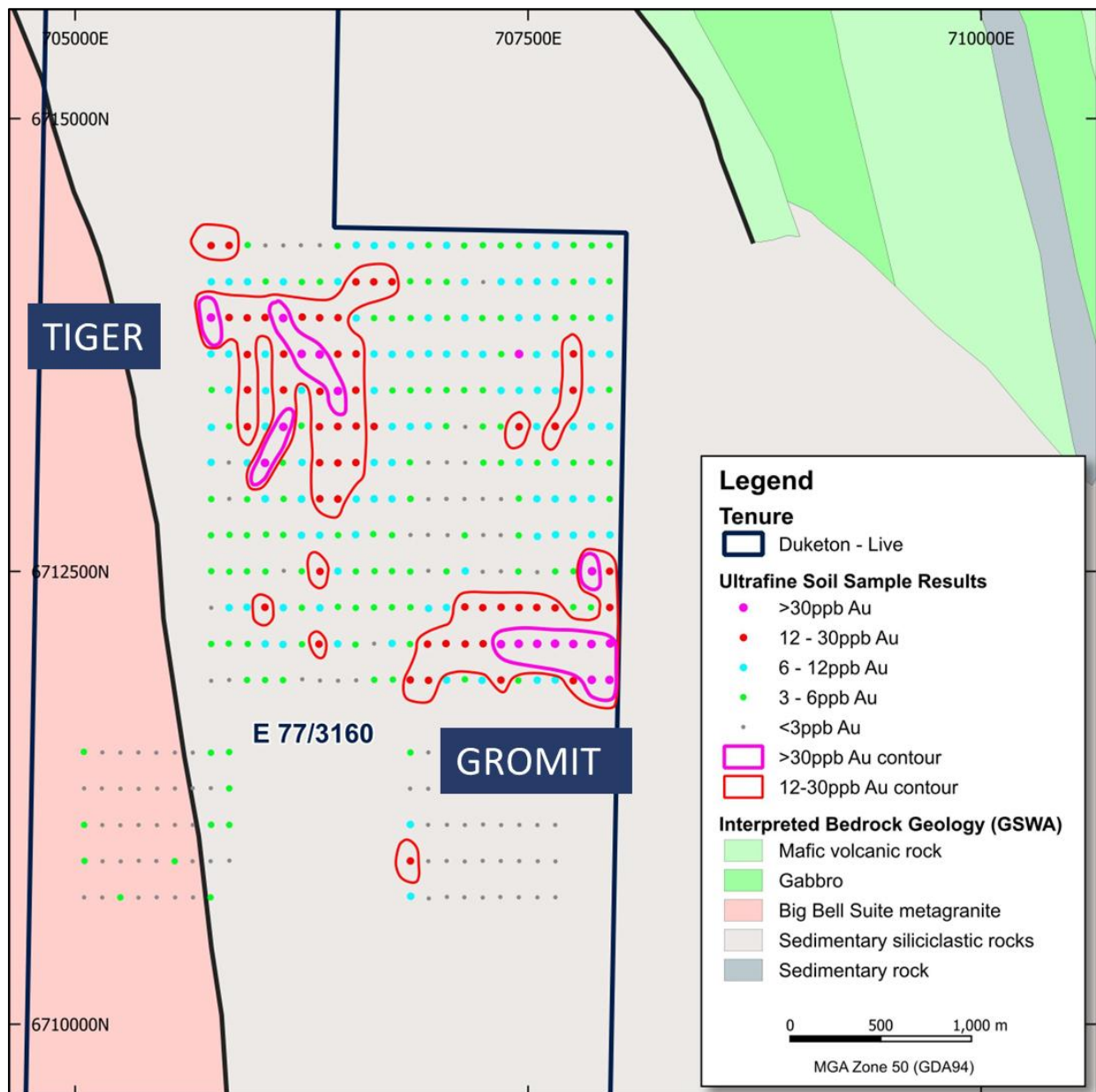


Figure 4: UFF soils and gold contours over GSWA interpreted bedrock geology, Tiger & Gromit Prospects, E77/3160.

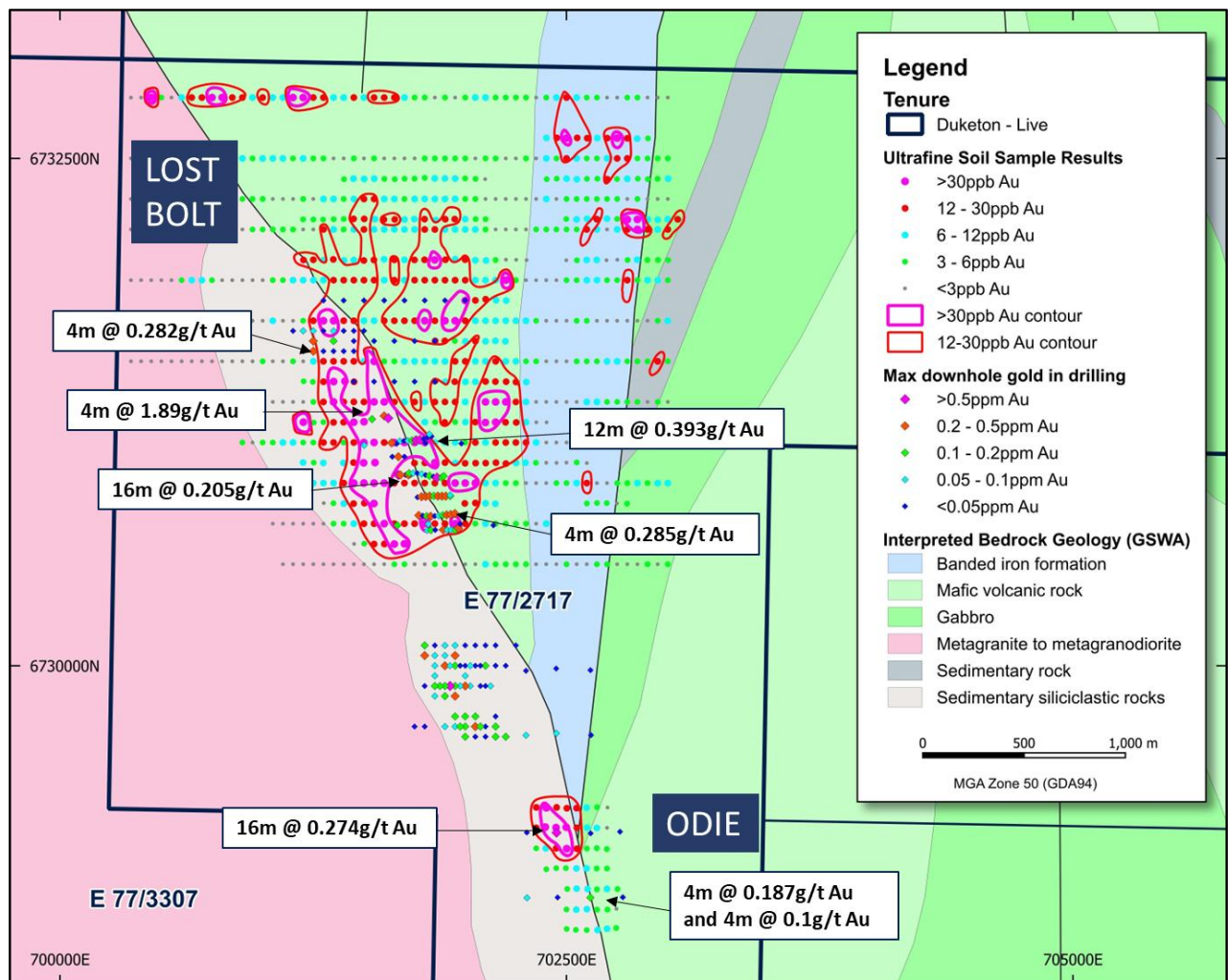


Figure 5: UFF soils, gold contours and historic drilling over GSWA interpreted bedrock geology, Lost Bolt and Odie Prospects, E77/2717

Table 1: Historic Significant Intercepts Lost Bolt and Lost Bolt South
(Significant intercepts are 1m > 0.1g/t Au with a maximum internal of 2 metres)

Prospect	Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Comments
Lost Bolt	BRB0654	24	26	2	149	2m @ 0.149g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRB0655	24	28	4	212	4m @ 0.212g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRB0761	28	32	4	282	4m @ 0.282g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRB1479	16	20	4	980	4m @ 0.98g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRB1479	32	36	4	100	4m @ 0.1g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRB1483	40	44	4	200	4m @ 0.2g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRB1485	28	32	4	190	4m @ 0.19g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRB1486	16	20	4	150	4m @ 0.15g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRB1486	24	28	4	1890	4m @ 1.89g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRB1486	32	43	11	145	11m @ 0.145g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRB1487	44	48	4	390	4m @ 0.39g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC268	18	34	16	205	16m @ 0.205g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC268	50	51	1	410	1m @ 0.41g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC269	56	60	4	224	4m @ 0.224g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC269	63	65	2	255	2m @ 0.255g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC269	72	73	1	150	1m @ 0.15g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC270	104	108	4	183	4m @ 0.183g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC270	117	119	2	630	2m @ 0.63g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC270	117	118	1	1020	1m @ 1.02g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC271	18	20	2	375	2m @ 0.375g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC271	22	29	7	549	7m @ 0.549g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC271	26	27	1	2160	1m @ 2.16g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC271	34	40	6	206	6m @ 0.206g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC272	56	58	2	205	2m @ 0.205g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC272	76	78	2	368	2m @ 0.368g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC272	86	88	2	475	2m @ 0.475g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC272	92	94	2	230	2m @ 0.23g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC273	102	106	4	118	4m @ 0.118g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC273	109	113	4	610	4m @ 0.61g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC273	111	112	1	1060	1m @ 1.06g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BRC273	118	127	9	300	9m @ 0.3g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP1	38	40	2	140	2m @ 0.14g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP11	0	2	2	390	2m @ 0.39g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP12	0	4	4	285	4m @ 0.285g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP13	0	2	2	200	2m @ 0.2g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP14	38	40	2	170	2m @ 0.17g/t Au

Prospect	Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Comments
Lost Bolt	BUP15	0	2	2	110	2m @ 0.11g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP15	6	8	2	230	2m @ 0.23g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP16	22	28	6	220	6m @ 0.22g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP16	32	34	2	230	2m @ 0.23g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP17	30	40	10	262	10m @ 0.262g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP18	30	32	2	130	2m @ 0.13g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP19	26	28	2	210	2m @ 0.21g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP19	34	38	4	135	4m @ 0.135g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP21	0	2	2	100	2m @ 0.1g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP22	0	2	2	270	2m @ 0.27g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP22	34	36	2	170	2m @ 0.17g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP25	30	32	2	120	2m @ 0.12g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP26	14	18	4	255	4m @ 0.255g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP27	26	38	12	170	12m @ 0.17g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP30	36	38	2	140	2m @ 0.14g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP33	38	40	2	210	2m @ 0.21g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP36	10	12	2	180	2m @ 0.18g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP36	28	32	4	110	4m @ 0.11g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP40	28	30	2	120	2m @ 0.12g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP41	20	32	12	393	12m @ 0.393g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP42	34	40	6	367	6m @ 0.367g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP6	2	6	4	140	4m @ 0.14g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP8	34	40	6	443	6m @ 0.443g/t Au
Lost Bolt	BUP9	36	38	2	140	2m @ 0.14g/t Au
Lost Bolt	CTB2	52	59	7	131	7m @ 0.131g/t Au
Lost Bolt	CTB4	44	52	8	180	8m @ 0.18g/t Au
Lost Bolt	CTB5	28	40	12	163	12m @ 0.163g/t Au
Lost Bolt	LBAC0009	32	36	4	114	4m @ 0.114g/t Au
Lost Bolt	LBAC0009	44	48	4	124	4m @ 0.124g/t Au
Lost Bolt	LBAC0009	60	68	8	143	8m @ 0.143g/t Au
Lost Bolt	LBAC0119	28	52	24	238	24m @ 0.238g/t Au
Odie	LBAC0120	20	24	4	187	4m @ 0.187g/t Au
Odie	LBAC0120	28	32	4	100	4m @ 0.1g/t Au
Odie	LBAC0123	0	16	16	274	16m @ 0.274g/t Au

Table 2: Historic Drill Collars, Lost Bolt and Odie Prospect

Prospect	Hole ID	Drill Type	Easting MGA94_50	Northing MGA94_50	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
Lost Bolt	BRB0641	RAB	701300	6731800	41	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0642	RAB	701400	6731800	4	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0643	RAB	701500	6731800	15	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0644	RAB	701600	6731800	10	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0645	RAB	701700	6731800	32	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0646	RAB	701800	6731800	46	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0647	RAB	701900	6731800	9	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0648	RAB	702000	6731800	50	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0649	RAB	701850	6731600	14	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0650	RAB	701750	6731600	26	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0651	RAB	701650	6731600	42	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0652	RAB	701550	6731600	37	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0653	RAB	701450	6731600	26	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0654	RAB	701350	6731600	26	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0655	RAB	701250	6731600	40	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0656	RAB	701450	6731400	2	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0657	RAB	701550	6731400	39	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0658	RAB	701650	6731400	16	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0659	RAB	701750	6731400	5	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0660	RAB	701850	6731400	23	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0752	RAB	701500	6731650	27	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0753	RAB	701450	6731650	12	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0754	RAB	701400	6731650	21	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0755	RAB	701350	6731650	28	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0756	RAB	701300	6731650	42	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0757	RAB	701250	6731650	46	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0758	RAB	701200	6731650	60	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0759	RAB	701150	6731650	45	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0760	RAB	701200	6731550	61	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0761	RAB	701250	6731550	64	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0762	RAB	701300	6731550	25	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0763	RAB	701350	6731550	4	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0764	RAB	701400	6731550	3	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB0765	RAB	701450	6731550	53	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB1479	RAB	701670	6730940	58	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRB1480	RAB	701705	6730940	41	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRB1481	RAB	701730	6730940	48	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRB1482	RAB	701640	6731030	48	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRB1483	RAB	701670	6731030	47	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRB1484	RAB	701700	6731030	46	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRB1485	RAB	701540	6731215	52	-90	0
Lost Bolt	BRB1486	RAB	701570	6731222	43	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRB1487	RAB	701600	6731231	52	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRC268	RC	701680	6730940	60	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRC269	RC	701720	6730940	100	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRC270	RC	701760	6730940	130	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRC271	RC	701580	6731220	60	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRC272	RC	701620	6731220	100	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BRC273	RC	701660	6731220	130	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP1	RAB	701723	6730949	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP10	RAB	701764	6730830	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP11	RAB	701784	6730833	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP12	RAB	701805	6730834	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP13	RAB	701824	6730836	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP14	RAB	701845	6730837	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP15	RAB	701864	6730836	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP16	RAB	701885	6730835	40	-60	270

Prospect	Hole ID	Drill Type	Easting MGA94_50	Northing MGA94_50	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
Lost Bolt	BUP17	RAB	701904	6730836	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP18	RAB	701926	6730836	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP19	RAB	701771	6730741	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP2	RAB	701743	6730949	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP20	RAB	701790	6730739	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP21	RAB	701810	6730737	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP22	RAB	701830	6730736	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP23	RAB	701849	6730738	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP24	RAB	701869	6730739	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP25	RAB	701889	6730742	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP26	RAB	701908	6730743	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP27	RAB	701928	6730745	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP28	RAB	701791	6730666	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP29	RAB	701812	6730667	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP3	RAB	701763	6730948	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP30	RAB	701831	6730668	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP31	RAB	701852	6730669	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP32	RAB	701871	6730670	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP33	RAB	701891	6730670	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP34	RAB	701911	6730669	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP35	RAB	701931	6730669	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP36	RAB	701951	6730669	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP37	RAB	701677	6731106	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP38	RAB	701697	6731108	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP39	RAB	701717	6731109	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP4	RAB	701785	6730945	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP40	RAB	701737	6731110	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP41	RAB	701757	6731111	38	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP42	RAB	701776	6731113	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP43	RAB	701795	6731118	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP44	RAB	701814	6731125	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP45	RAB	701833	6731130	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP5	RAB	701804	6730940	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP6	RAB	701823	6730936	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP7	RAB	701843	6730932	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP8	RAB	701861	6730927	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	BUP9	RAB	701884	6730927	40	-60	270
Lost Bolt	CTB1	RAB	701823	6731141	60	-60	270
Lost Bolt	CTB2	RAB	701894	6730934	59	-60	270
Lost Bolt	CTB3	RAB	701926	6730841	48	-60	270
Lost Bolt	CTB4	RAB	701949	6730750	52	-60	270
Lost Bolt	CTB5	RAB	701967	6730677	59	-60	270
Lost Bolt	LBAC0009	AC	701665	6730692	71	-60	270
Lost Bolt	LBAC0010	AC	701818	6730698	60	-60	270
Lost Bolt	LBAC0011	AC	701974	6730699	28	-60	270
Lost Bolt	LBAC0012	AC	702139	6730692	50	-60	270
Lost Bolt	LBAC0013	AC	701501	6731086	84	-60	270
Lost Bolt	LBAC0014	AC	701662	6731094	60	-60	270
Lost Bolt	LBAC0015	AC	701804	6731097	21	-60	270
Lost Bolt	LBAC0016	AC	701981	6731095	16	-60	270
Lost Bolt	LBAC0119	AC	701636	6731098	62	-60	270
Odie	LBAC0001	AC	702305	6728856	24	-60	270
Odie	LBAC0002	AC	702456	6728858	83	-60	270
Odie	LBAC0120	AC	702618	6728857	46	-60	270
Odie	LBAC0121	AC	702778	6728859	30	-60	270
Odie	LBAC0122	AC	702304	6729178	75	-60	270
Odie	LBAC0123	AC	702451	6729177	40	-60	270
Odie	LBAC0124	AC	702619	6729174	39	-60	270
Odie	LBAC0125	AC	702764	6729182	30	-60	270



JORC Table 1

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(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>	250 grams of soil sample were collected using a -2mm sieve from approximately 100mm depth. - Various drilling methods have been employed by previous workers in the historic data presented, including RAB, aircore and RC drilling. - Drillholes have been sampled at various intervals which include multi and single metre composites. - The exact sampling methods cannot be determined, with confidence, from the historic data.
Drilling techniques	<i>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).</i>	Various drilling methods have been employed by previous workers in the historic data presented, including RAB, aircore, and RC drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	- Due to the historic nature of the data, recovery cannot be determined with confidence. - The relationship between sample recovery and grade has not been determined.
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.	- Not all geological data for all drillholes is available. Where data is available, it has been compiled. The data will be unsuitable for use in a Mineral Resource or more advanced study and is to be used as an exploration aid only. - The nature of the sub-sampling of the RAB, aircore and RC chips has not always been determined due to the historic nature of the data. - The sample preparation and sample size information is not always available due to the historic nature of the data.
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.	- Soil samples were prepared by Labwest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd (Labwest) in Perth. The <2 micron is separated from the sample using settling with water and a dispersant. - The nature of the sub-sampling of the RAB, aircore and RC chips has not always been determined due to the historic nature of the data. - The sample preparation and sample size information is not always available due to the historic nature of the data.
Quality of assay data	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered	The ultrafine fraction (UFF) is analysed for 50 elements using an aqua regia microwave digest and ICP-MS & ICP-OES finish.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and laboratory tests	<i>partial or total.</i> - 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.	- Laboratory QAQC involves the use of certified reference material and blanks. - Standards and blanks were also inserted by DKM at a rate of 1 in 50. - QAQC protocols are not always provided in the historic data, and it is unlikely to be to the same level as current industry standards.
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 compilation is reviewed internally by senior DKM geologists. - The historic data cannot be verified, and it has been collected from publicly available sources.
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.	- Soil samples located using a Garmin handheld GPS. - Grid datum MGA94 Zone 50. - The survey method for historical data has been provided for most drillholes in MGA94 Zone 50, some are provided in AMG84 and have been converted.
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.	- Soil samples collected at various spacing, discussed in body of announcement - Historical data has been collected at various spacing.
Orientation of data in relation to	- 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	- The orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not fully understood as this is early-stage exploration. - The historic data is to be used as a guide to future exploration and at face value has been collected in a manner that is sensible with respect to gross geological trends however more detailed interpretation would

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	<i>sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	be required to assess this further.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	- Soil samples were delivered directly to the Labwest Laboratory in Malaga by OmniGeoX. - Due to the historic nature of the data presented, this cannot be determined.
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 reviews.

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. - The historical data presented, however, has not been collected by Duketon Mining Limited and was not collected originally on tenements owned by Duketon Mining Limited.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Previous work by various companies including Twenty Seven Co, Savage Resources Limited, Polaris Metals NL, Anglo Australian Resources, Helix Resources, Beacon Minerals Ltd, WMC Corporation, Oxiana Limited, FYI Resources, Tanami Exploration NL, Rox Resources, MPI and North Limited.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The anomalies presented in the historic data are sourced from typical Archaean Greenstone rocks of the Yilgarn Craton.
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.	Provided in body of announcement.
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.	- Historical significant intercepts are provided in table. - Significant intercepts calculated using a 0.1g/t Au cut off grade and include no more than 2m of internal dilution.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i>	Mineralisation orientations have not been determined.
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	Refer to figures in document.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	Data provided in Table in document.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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.</i>	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>	Further work will include detailed interrogation of historic data and possible follow-up and extension of this work and/or application of trends identified to other sections of the geological regime being investigated.