

ASX Release

20 August 2026

DTM TO ACQUIRE WA GOLD PROJECT AND SECURES FIRM COMMITMENTS FOR \$2M PLACEMENT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Dart Mining NL (ASX: DTM) has entered into a binding agreement to acquire a 100% interest in one (1) granted tenement and seven (7) tenement applications comprising an area of 865km² in the Yamarna district of Western Australia.
- The package comprises Yamarna South (320km²) and Yamarna North (545km²), strategically located within the highly gold-endowed Yamarna district and approximately 25km west of the 8Moz Gruyere Gold Mine owned by Goldfields^{1,2,3}.
- The Project is considered prospective for gold and lithium, with its large-scale tenure and favourable geological setting providing a pipeline of multiple targets for follow-up exploration and drilling.
- Low Cost, equity-aligned acquisition comprising a mixture of scrip and cash consideration, as well as the grant of a net smelter return royalty.
- Acquisition remains subject to satisfaction of conditions precedent, including the completion of due diligence investigations to the reasonable satisfaction of DTM.
- DTM has received firm commitments from professional and sophisticated investors for a two-tranche placement to raise \$2 million (before costs), which includes an aggregate \$60,000 commitment from DTM directors.
- Placement proceeds will be used to undertake exploration and assessment across the Yamarna Projects and Dart Mining's existing portfolio, including data compilation, target generation, field mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys, and first-pass and follow-up drilling of high-priority targets.

Dart Mining NL (ASX:DTM) (**Company** or **DTM** or **Dart Mining**) is pleased to announce that it has entered into a binding share purchase agreement for the acquisition of 100% of the issued capital of EE II Pty Ltd and EE IV Pty Ltd (together, the **Targets**) (**Acquisition**) which, collectively, hold one (1) granted exploration licence and seven (7) exploration licence applications located in the Yamarna district of Western Australia (together, the **Project**).

¹ Goldfields Annual Report 2025

² Goldfields media release 28 January 2025

³ Gold Road ASX Release 23 January 2025

DART MINING'S CHAIRMAN, JAMES CHIRNSIDE, COMMENTED:

"This acquisition delivers Dart Mining a district-scale, 865km² land opportunity in the highly prospective Yamarna district, including the Yamarna Shear Zone and Yamarna Greenstone Belt. Similar crustal-scale structures are associated with significant gold systems in the region, including the Gruyere deposit. Despite this exceptional geological setting, the project remains substantially underexplored. This acquisition provides our shareholders with genuine discovery opportunity in a Tier-1 jurisdiction, and we look forward to applying a systematic, model-driven exploration approach to unlock the project's potential."

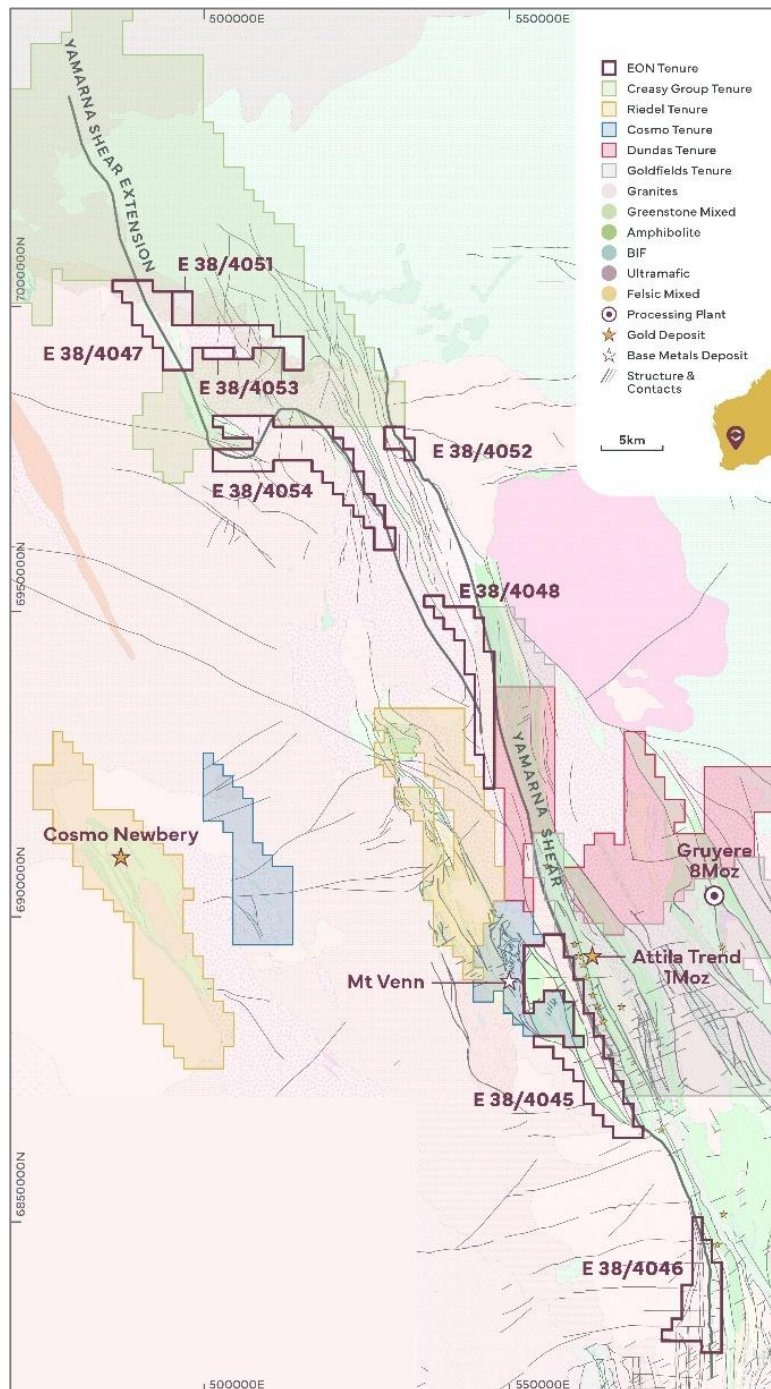


Figure 1: Yamarna North and Yamarna South Project Location.

YAMARNA SOUTH (E38/4045 & 4046) | 320KM²

Overview:

- 65km of strike along the Yamarna Shear Zone (YSZ) – significantly underexplored, gold-fertile structure with 9Moz discovered regionally⁴.
- Strategically located near major gold operations, including the 8Moz Gruyere (~25km to the west) and the +5Moz Tropicana⁵ (~100km to the southeast).
- Neighbouring Goldfields' 1Moz Attila Trend¹, a major 33-kilometer-long gold exploration and resource target.
- Dual commodity upside: gold and lithium potential from the same historical datasets.

Historical Exploration:

- Broad-spaced auger (1.6km x 0.4km) outlines > 20km-long Au trend, never followed up.
- Pathfinders (Mo-As-Bi-Ag) and alteration indicate large hydrothermal systems.
- Historical AC drilling too broad to be meaningful (3.2km-spaced lines, 400m spaced holes).
- Elevated Li-Rb-Cs-Nb (>100ppm Li₂O) in line with major Li districts indicates additional LCT pegmatite potential.

Next steps: Infill auger and geophysics to define high-confidence drill targets.

YAMARNA NORTH (E38/4047-48, 4051-54) | 545KM²

Overview:

- Multiple advanced targets in a proven gold system but effectively undrilled due to shallow sand cover (<2m) in places and ineffective earlier methods.
- Major structural jog in the YSZ – a large flexure in the shear zone creates dilatational zones and secondary structures favourable for gold deposition.
- Intrusion-related targets – discrete magnetic “bullseye” anomalies interpreted as syenite or granitoid intrusions like those associated with large IRG systems such as Wallaby.
- Multiple independent targets: intrusive, shear-hosted and vein-hosted gold.

Historical Exploration:

- Rock chips up to 19.9g/t Au at Sail & Anchor and multiple soil anomalies.
- Yilly Yilly gold-in-soil anomalies up to 400m long at >10 ppb Au (peak 30 ppb Au), associated with a 2km-long quartz-rich shear zone.
- Limited historical drilling was too shallow and widely spaced.
- Thin transported cover explains limited exploration (not lack of mineralisation).

Next steps: Systematic AC drilling to test priority structures.

ACQUISITION SUMMARY

⁴ Mineral discoveries and occurrences on tenements proximate to or in the vicinity of the Company's tenements are not necessarily indicative of mineralisation on the Company's tenements. The Company cautions investors and potential investors against placing undue reliance on such information when evaluating the prospectivity of the Company's tenement portfolio.

⁵ Regis ASX Release 23 February 2026

The Company has entered into a binding share purchase agreement (**Agreement**) with the shareholders of each of the Targets (each a **Vendor**, and together, the **Vendors**), pursuant to which the Company will acquire 100% of the issued capital of the Targets. The Targets collectively hold 100% of the Project. A summary of the material terms of the Agreement is set out below.

1. **Consideration**

The total consideration for the Acquisition comprises the following:

- non-refundable \$25,000 exclusivity fee to be paid within 5 business days of execution of the Agreement (**Exclusivity Fee**);
- \$50,000 in cash (**Cash Consideration**);
- subject to shareholder approval and rounding of fractional entitlements, approximately 37,647,059 Shares (**Consideration Shares**), being \$320,000 worth of fully paid ordinary shares in DTM (**Shares**) at a deemed issue price equal to the issue price of Shares under the Placement (defined below), comprising:
 - 4,705,882 Consideration Shares (**Upfront Consideration Shares**), being attributable to the one (1) granted exploration licence; and
 - 32,941,177 Consideration Shares (**Deferred Consideration Shares**), being attributable to the seven (7) exploration licence applications (each a **Pending Tenement**, and together, the **Pending Tenements**);
- subject to shareholder approval and rounding of fractional entitlements, 18,823,530 unquoted options on the same terms as the free-attaching options offered under the Placement (**Consideration Options**), being one (1) Consideration Option for every two (2) Upfront Consideration Shares and Deferred Consideration Shares each Vendor is entitled to receive under the Acquisition;
- 1% net smelter return royalty in respect to the Project (**Royalty**); and
- reimbursement of any costs of the heritage and land access agreements for the Project incurred from the execution of the Agreement, subject to the Company's prior written consent.

The Deferred Consideration Shares will be issued in seven equal tranches (each a **Deferred Tranche**) with each Deferred Tranche being issued upon the earlier of the grant of the Pending Tenement to which it is attributable and the Company disposing of, surrendering, transferring, allowing to lapse or failing to maintain that Pending Tenement or its application (**Milestone**).

The Company will apply to ASX for a waiver of ASX Listing Rule 7.3.4 to allow the Company not to state in the notice of meeting that the Deferred Consideration Shares will be issued within 3 months of the general meeting (**Waiver**). If the Waiver is not granted by ASX, the Company will be required to seek shareholder approval to issue each Deferred Tranche within 45 days of the date of satisfaction of the Milestone in respect of the relevant Pending Tenement. If valid shareholder approval to issue the Deferred Tranche is not obtained, then the Company must pay the value of that Deferred Tranche in cash to the Vendors.

2. Conditions Precedent

Completion of the Acquisition is subject to satisfaction (or waiver) of the following outstanding conditions precedent:

- the Company completing its due diligence investigations to its reasonable satisfaction within 30 days of the execution of the Agreement (**Due Diligence Condition**);
- shareholders approving the issue of the Consideration Shares, Consideration Options, Placement Shares under Tranche 2 and Placement Options under the ASX Listing Rules; and
- the Company and nominated entity of the Vendors executing a royalty deed in respect to the Royalty.

The conditions precedent must be satisfied or waived within 6 months of the execution of the Agreement (or as extended by agreement) (**Cut-Off Date**). The Agreement may be terminated prior to completion by any party if the conditions precedent are not satisfied or waived by the Cut-Off Date.

The Company intends to seek the necessary shareholder approvals in respect to the Acquisition and Placement at a general meeting intended to be held in late September 2026 (**General Meeting**). Completion of the Acquisition and Placement is expected to occur shortly following the General Meeting.

3. Technical Advisor

It is expected that, following completion of the Acquisition, Cain Fogarty (current director of the Targets) will join the Company as a Technical Advisor, to assist with the planning, implementation and execution of exploration activities across the Project and broader DTM portfolio.

PLACEMENT

The Company has received firm commitments from professional and sophisticated investors for a two-tranche placement to raise \$2,000,000 (before costs) through the issue of 235,294,118 Shares (**Placement Shares**) at an issue price of \$0.0085 per Placement Share (**Placement**) as follows:

- **Tranche 1** to raise up to approximately \$568,000 (before costs) via the issue of up to 66,844,623 Placements Shares, utilising the Company's available placement capacity pursuant to ASX Listing Rules 7.1 (40,106,774 Placement Shares) and 7.1A (26,737,849 Placement Shares); and
- **Tranche 2** to raise up to approximately \$1,432,000 (before costs) via the issue of up to 168,449,495 Placement Shares, subject to shareholder approval. Directors of the Company will participate for a total of \$60,000 (subject to shareholder approvals), which will settle in Tranche 2.

Placement participants will also be entitled to receive one (1) free-attaching unquoted option for every two (2) Placement Shares subscribed for and issued under the Placement (**Placement Options**). The Placement Options will be exercisable at \$0.011 each and expire on 30 September 2029. The issue of the Placement Options is subject to shareholder approval.

The offer price of \$0.0085 per New Share represents a discount of:

- 22.7% to the Company's last closing price of \$0.011 on 17 August 2026; and
- 24.1% to the Company's 15-day VWAP of Shares (\$0.0112).

The Placement is not conditional on the Acquisition completing. Accordingly, if the Acquisition does not complete, the Company will use all funds raised from the Placement towards exploration activities at its existing projects, accretive project M&A growth and working capital.

Discovery Capital Partners Pty Ltd and Zerp Capital Pty Ltd acted as joint lead managers to the Placement (**Joint Lead Managers**). Subject to shareholder approval, the Company has agreed to issue the Joint Lead Managers:

- up to 23,529,412 Shares and 129,411,765 options on the same terms as the Placement Options, as partial consideration for the provision of lead manager services; and
- up to 4,647,059 Shares and 2,323,530 options on the same terms as the Placement Options, as a referral fee in respect to the Acquisition,

(together, the **Broker Securities**).

USE OF FUNDS

Proceeds from the Placement will be applied towards:

- Subject to completion of the Acquisition:
 - initial exploration and assessment work at the Project, including data compilation, target generation and planning of first pass drilling programs; and
 - costs associated with the Acquisition, including the Cash Consideration;
- continuation of field mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys, and follow up drilling to test high priority targets across the Company's existing portfolio;
- accretive project M&A growth and consolidation opportunities;
- costs associated with the Placement; and
- general working capital.

The proposed use of funds is indicative only and will be subject to modification on an ongoing basis depending on the results obtained from the Company's activities and other factors relevant to the Board's discretion as to use of funding.

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE

Event	Date (2026)
Announcement of the Acquisition and Placement	Thursday, 20 August
Settlement of Placement Shares under Tranche 1	Wednesday, 26 August
Issue and quotation of Placement Shares under Tranche 1	Thursday, 27 August
General Meeting to approve (without limitation) the issue of the Consideration Shares, Consideration Options, Placement Shares under Tranche 2 and Placement Options	Late September
Settlement of Placement Shares under Tranche 2	Late September / Early October
Issue and quotation of Placement Shares under Tranche 2 Issue of Placement Options	Late September / Early October
Issue of Upfront Consideration Shares and Consideration Options, and completion of the Acquisition (subject to satisfaction, or waiver, of all conditions precedent) Issue of Broker Securities	Early October

The dates in this announcement are indicative only and the Company reserves the right to vary the timetable at any time before the issue of the relevant securities without notice, subject to the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act and other applicable laws. The commencement of trading and quotation of Shares is subject to ASX confirmation. The Company gives no assurance that such quotation will be granted. Nothing contained in this announcement constitutes investment, legal, tax or other advice. Investors should seek appropriate professional advice before making any investment decision. All amounts are in Australian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

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Compliance Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results in respect of the Project to be acquired pursuant to the Acquisition is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Cain Fogarty, who is a current Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Fogarty does not own securities in DTM. Mr Fogarty is a director of each of the Targets, a seller, and the incoming Technical Advisor. Mr Fogarty has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Fogarty consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer and Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which are identified by words such as 'believes', 'estimates', 'expects', 'targets', 'intends', 'may', 'will', 'would', 'could', or 'should' and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this announcement, are expected to take place.

Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors and management of the Company. These and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements.

The Company has no intention to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this announcement, except where required by law. The Company cannot and does not give assurances that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Appendix - Assay Information

Historical exploration information surface geochemical results at Yamarna North and broad reconnaissance geochemistry, historical aircore drilling and geophysical targeting at Yamarna South.

At Yamarna North, Gold Partners NL reported two outcrop quartz rock-chip samples at Sail & Anchor. Sample 5292 returned a primary assay of 19.86 g/t Au and a repeat assay of 36.8 g/t Au. At Yilly Yilly, historical soil sampling on local grids defined coherent gold-in-soil anomalism, including anomalous zones up to approximately 400 m long at >10 ppb Au and a peak sample of 30 ppb Au (30 ppb repeat).

At Yamarna South, Breaker Resources undertook reconnaissance multi-element auger geochemical sampling on a broad 1,600 m x 400 m pattern. The historical program defined a large, coherent gold-in-soil trend extending for more than 20 km. The auger samples were analysed for a broad multi-element suite including Au, Li, Rb, Cs and Nb, together with gold pathfinder elements including Mo, As, Bi and Ag. The same historical geochemical dataset contains elevated Li-Rb-Cs-Nb values and is the basis for the lithium potential referred to in the report.

Historical aircore drilling referred to was reconnaissance in nature and too widely spaced to systematically test the broad geochemical trends. Historical exploration reports describe approximately 3.2 km-spaced drill lines and approximately 400 m-spaced holes. No individual aircore assay result is reported or relied upon in this announcement. Gold Road WAMEX report A97586 separately confirmed historical aircore drilling in the Yamarna South area amounted to 18 holes for 300 m.

This announcement refers to discrete magnetic 'bullseye' anomalies at Yamarna North interpreted as possible syenite or granitoid intrusions. No quantitative magnetic response is reported in this announcement.

Historical Exploration Information

The exploration results and historical exploration information presented in this announcement have been compiled from publicly available reports lodged with the Western Australian Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration and available through the WAMEX database, principally reports A39746 and A43184 for Yamarna North and relevant Breaker Resources and Gold Road Resources reports for Yamarna South, including A102828, A122517 and A97586. Interested readers are encouraged to refer to the original WAMEX reports for the underlying data, methodologies, plans and supporting information.

The Competent Person has reviewed the available historical information and considers it sufficient for the purposes of reporting the matters presented in this announcement. However, the Competent Person did not supervise the historical exploration activities and cannot independently verify all aspects of the historical sampling, analytical procedures, QA/QC, survey methods or other field practices. The Competent Person accepts responsibility for the compilation and presentation of the historical information in this announcement, but not for the conduct of the historical exploration activities or the accuracy and completeness of records that cannot now be independently verified.

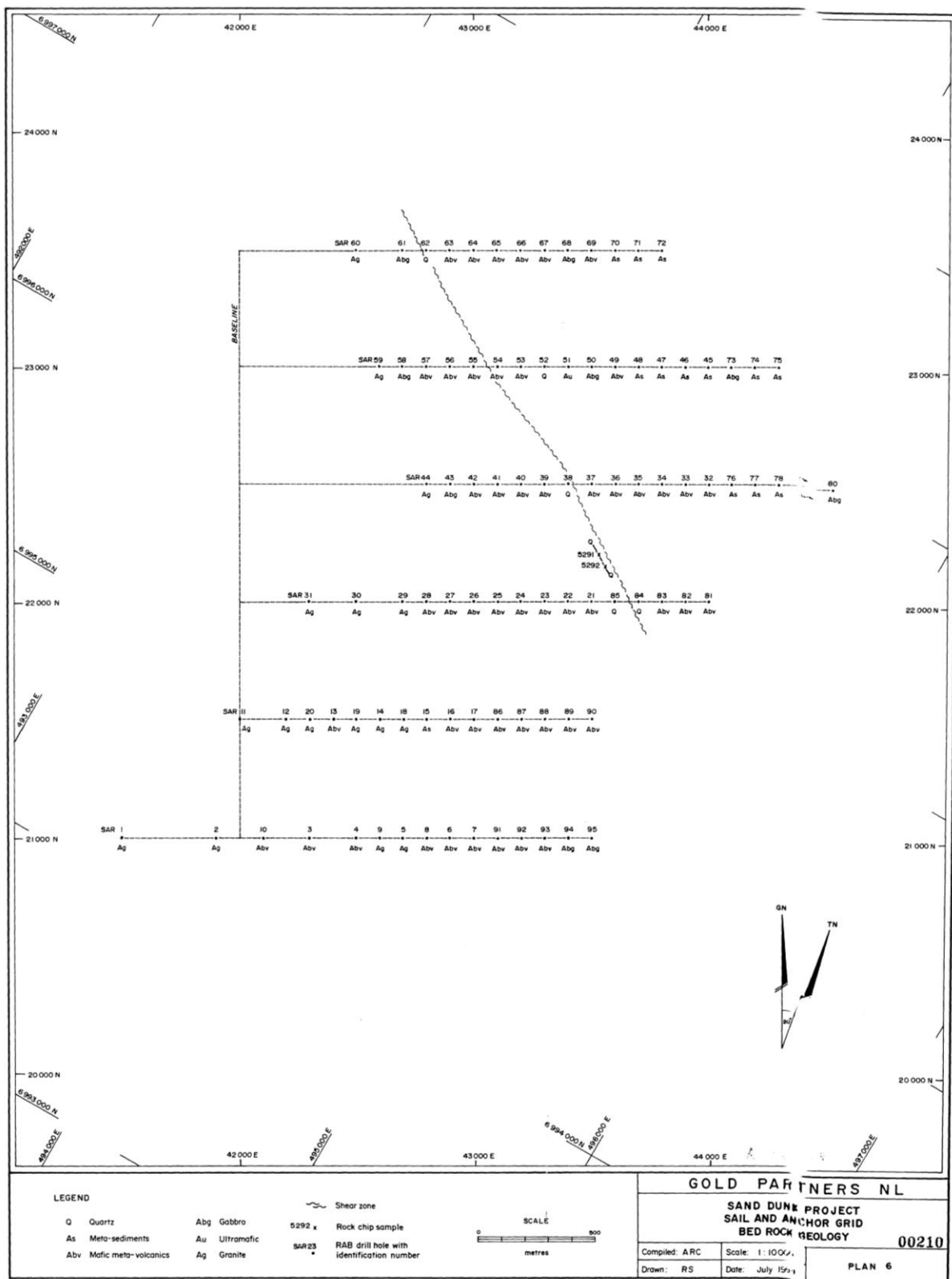
Prospect / sample	Sample type / spacing	Reported Au result	Source / comment
Sail & Anchor – 5291	Outcrop quartz rock chip from massive quartz vein structure	<0.01 g/t Au	WAMEX A43184; location shown on Plan 6.

Sail & Anchor – 5292	Outcrop quartz rock chip from massive quartz vein structure	36.80 g/t Au	WAMEX A43184; location shown on Plan 6. Sample is one of two outcrop quartz samples collected a few hundred metres north of the historical grid reference point described in the source report.
Yilly Yilly grid	Soil sampling on 200 m x 50 m or 400 m x 50 m local grids; anomalous areas infilled to 100 m x 50 m	Main anomalous zone in SE of grid, trending generally north; significant sample SD2108160 returned 30 ppb Au (30 ppb repeat)	WAMEX A39746. Samples collected by mattock or hand auger, sieved to -60 mesh; 100–300 g sample. Low-level Au by fire assay at SGS Perth, 1 ppb detection limit. Yilly Yilly grid lines were oriented at 60°.
Yilly Yilly – SD2108160	Soil sample; local grid coordinate 21000N / 81600E	30 ppb Au; repeat 30 ppb Au	Listed in A39746 Table 1 as a significant soil result. The report states the Yilly Yilly main anomaly occurs in the south-east corner of the grid and trends generally north.
Yamarna South – Breaker auger program	Multi-element auger geochemistry; reconnaissance 1,600 m x 400 m pattern	>20 km-long coherent Au-in-soil trend	Breaker Resources historical WAMEX reporting. Samples collected at approximately 0.5–1.0 m depth, sieved to -75 µm and analysed as a broad multi-element suite.
Yamarna South – multi-element geochemistry	Historical auger / geochemical dataset	Elevated Li-Rb-Cs-Nb geochemistry; report refers to >100 ppm Li ₂ O	Analytical suite included Au, Li, Rb, Cs and Nb together with Mo-As-Bi-Ag and other elements. The lithium interpretation is secondary to the original gold-focused exploration and requires modern verification.
Yamarna South – historical AC context	Reconnaissance aircore; report describes ~3.2 km-spaced lines and ~400 m-spaced holes	No individual AC assay result reported	Included only to support the statement that historical drilling was too widely spaced to systematically test the targets. Gold Road WAMEX A97586 dated 2013 confirms 18 historical AC holes for 300 m were drilled in May 2008.
Yamarna North – magnetic targets	Historical aeromagnetic interpretation	Discrete magnetic 'bullseye' anomalies; no assay result	WAMEX A92411 and A103487 provide supporting historical aeromagnetic context for the Lake Wells / northern Yamarna area. A92411 records reprocessing and interpretation of four historical aeromagnetic datasets, including 50 m and 200 m line-spaced surveys, and identifies discrete 'bulls-eye' magnetic highs and other structural/intrusive targets. A103487 records combined regional and detailed aeromagnetic interpretation used to map concealed greenstone belts, faults and intrusive bodies. The report interprets discrete magnetic 'bullseye' anomalies as possible syenite or granitoid intrusions; no quantitative magnetic response is reported.

Sail & Anchor – rock-chip sampling

WAMEX A43184 reports rock-chip sampling of massive quartz vein structures. Samples 5291 and 5292 are located on Plan 6 (reproduced below) rather than being assigned tabulated AMG coordinates. The report summary gives <0.01 g/t Au for 5291 and 36.80 g/t Au for 5292. The appended laboratory analytical report records an initial 19.86 g/t Au determination for 5292; the historical report subsequently cites 36.8 g/t Au for that sample. Accordingly, both the initial 19.86 g/t result and the reported repeat/final 36.80 g/t result are shown below.

Sample	Sample type	Easting	Northing	Au result	Coordinate system / source
5291	Outcrop quartz rock chip	Not tabulated	Not tabulated	<0.01 g/t Au	Location shown on Plan 6, WAMEX A43184
5292	Outcrop quartz rock chip	Not tabulated	Not tabulated	19.86 g/t Au initial; 36.80 g/t Au reported repeat/final	Location shown on Plan 6, WAMEX A43184

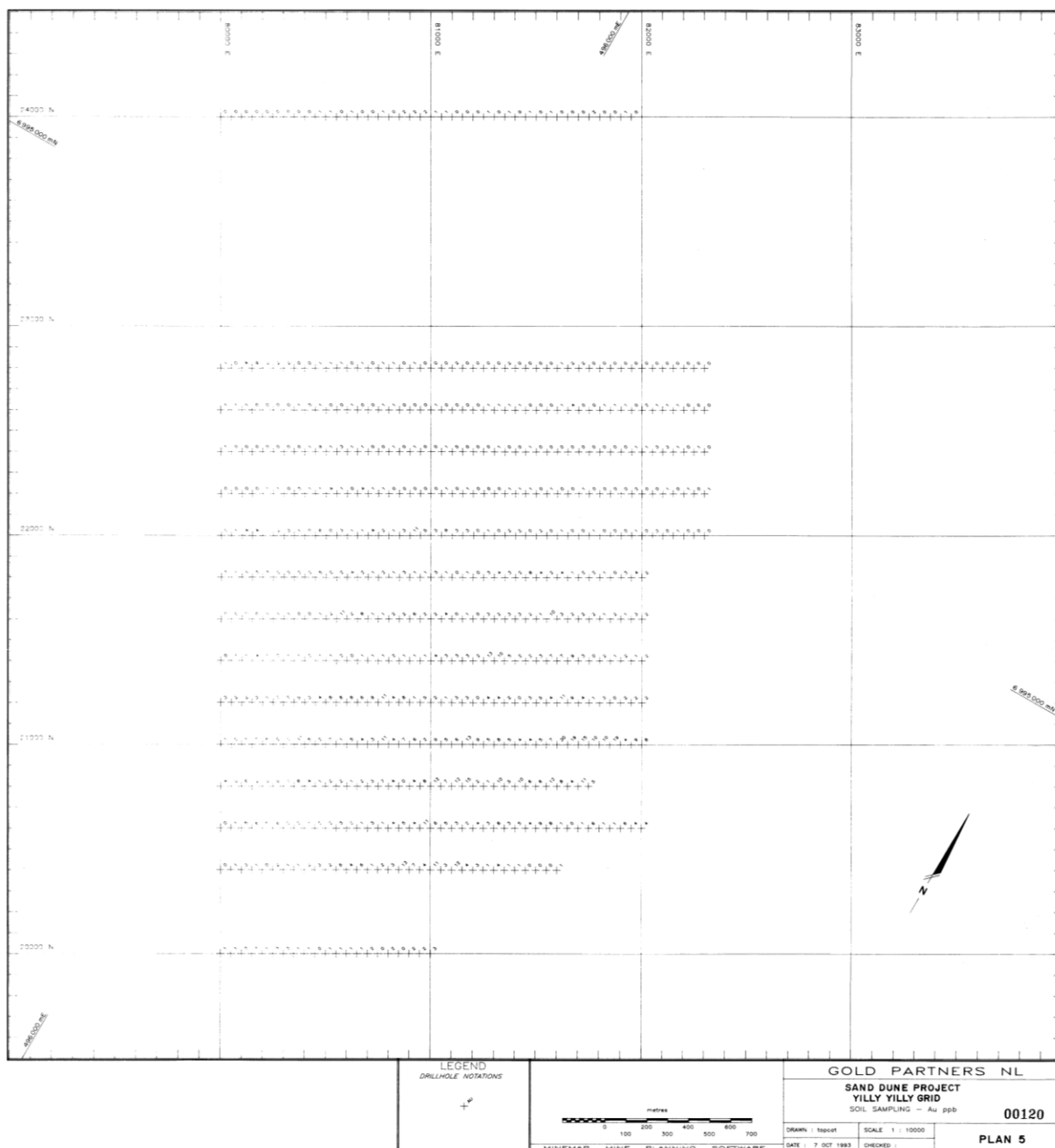


Yilly Yilly – significant soil results

WAMEX A39746 Table 1 lists the following significant soil results. Samples were numbered using an active local-coordinate system; for example, SD2108160 translates to 21000N / 81600E. The report does not identify these local coordinates as AMG/MGA coordinates, so they are reproduced as local-grid coordinates only. Soil samples were assayed for low-level Au by fire assay at SGS Laboratories, Perth (1 ppb detection limit).

Sample No.	Northing	Easting	Au (ppb)	Au repeat (ppb)	Coordinate system
SD2108160	21000	81600	30	30	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1548110	15400	81100	56	85	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1428155	14200	81550	32	38	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1408105	14000	81050	49	45	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1408120	14000	81200	42	29	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1408160	14000	81600	110	100	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1408165	14000	81650	42	54	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1288150	12800	81500	40	44	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1248140	12400	81400	31	23	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1248150	12400	81500	185	145	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1248160	12400	81600	35	30	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1128110	11200	81100	160	137	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1068165	10600	81650	29	42	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1068170	10600	81700	37		Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1228150	12200	81500	68	70	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1378155	13700	81550	43	29	Yilly Yilly local grid
SD1418180	14100	81800	33	25	Yilly Yilly local grid

Source notes. A39746 states that 2,195 soil samples were collected and assayed in the broader program; the table above reproduces the report's Table 1 'Significant Soil Results', rather than all 2,195 samples. Yilly Yilly soil results are also shown on A39746 Plan 5, reproduced below.



JORC Code (2012) Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (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.	Historical exploration results reported here comprise surface rock-chip sampling at Sail & Anchor and soil sampling at Yilly Yilly. At Sail & Anchor, rock-chip samples were collected from massive outcropping quartz vein structures. At Yilly Yilly, soil samples were collected on local grids using a mattock or hand-held auger depending on depth of cover, sieved to -60 mesh, with approximately 100–300 g collected per sample. Initial soil spacing was 200 m x 50 m or 400 m x 50 m, with anomalous areas infilled to 100 m x 50 m. The historical reports do not document whether the rock-chip samples were continuous, channel, grab or otherwise systematically representative; accordingly the high-grade rock-chip result should be regarded as a selective surface sample and not as representative of an average mineralised width. Yamarna South: Breaker Resources undertook multi-element auger geochemical sampling on a reconnaissance 1,600 m x 400 m pattern. Samples were collected from approximately 0.5–1.0 m depth using a vehicle-mounted auger. Approximately 5 kg of material was collected and sieved to -75 µm (200 mesh), with a minimum ~80 g retained for analysis.
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).	No drill-hole assay result is reported in the results table. Historical aircore drilling is referred to only to provide context for the statement that previous drilling was too widely spaced to systematically test the geochemical targets. The report describes approximately 3.2 km-spaced drill lines and approximately 400 m-spaced holes. Breaker report A102828 records aircore drilling at 400 m spacing to blade refusal in part of the historical project area. Gold Road report A97586 records 18 aircore holes for 300 m drilled by Raglan Drilling in May 2008. No AC results are reported in this announcement.
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.	Not material to the Exploration Results reported because no aircore assay intercept is reported. Historical drill-sample recovery information has not been independently verified.
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.	The historical reports describe the sampled Sail & Anchor material as outcrop quartz associated with a quartz-rich shear system. Soil samples at Yilly Yilly were collected as geochemical samples and were not geological drill samples. No quantitative logging relevant to the reported surface samples is documented. Yamarna South auger sampling was surface geochemistry rather than geological drill sampling. Historical aircore was geologically recorded in the source datasets, but no aircore assay intercept is reported in this announcement.
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	For Yilly Yilly soil sampling, material was collected by mattock or hand-held auger, sieved to -60 mesh and a 100–300 g sample retained. The historical report does not describe field splitting beyond sieving. For the Sail & Anchor rock chips, the report does not document field sub-sampling or sample preparation prior to laboratory submission. Sample sizes and preparation are historical and have not been independently verified by Dart Mining.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	For the Yamarna South auger program, approximately 5 kg samples were sieved to -75 µm, with a minimum 80 g fraction retained. Historical Breaker reporting records routine duplicate and standard insertion. Detailed aircore sub-sampling information is not material here because no aircore assay result is being reported.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <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.</i> <i>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.</i>	Yilly Yilly soil samples were assayed for low-level gold at SGS Laboratories, Perth by fire assay with a stated 1 ppb Au detection limit. The report records repeat assays for significant soil samples and a separate duplicate sample set on one grid line; repeats generally correlated well with originals, although the duplicate line showed poor reproducibility in places while still identifying anomalous zones. Sail & Anchor rock-chip samples were analysed at Australian Assay Laboratories, Perth using 50 g fire-assay fusion with a stated detection limit of 0.01 ppm Au. The historical reports do not provide sufficient information to assess modern QA/QC standards, certification status, blank/standard performance or laboratory accreditation at the time. Yamarna South auger samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd for 53-element multi-element analysis using a 15 g aqua regia digest with ICP-MS finish. The analytical suite included Au, Li, Rb, Cs and Nb together with a broad range of pathfinder and lithogeochemical elements. The historical methods are considered suitable for reconnaissance geochemical exploration but have not been independently verified by DTM. A97586 records that only four of its 18 aircore holes were sampled for laboratory assay; those assay values are not reported or relied upon here. For the historical magnetic targeting, WAMEX A92411 records that previous explorers' detailed aeromagnetic datasets were acquired and reprocessed by Southern Geoscience Consultants. Four surveys were reprocessed, including 50 m and 200 m line-spaced datasets. For the reprocessed 1996 Lake Wells survey (Survey 56647), A92411 records Kevron Geophysics as contractor, a Scintrex VIW 2321-H8 magnetometer, 50 m east-west flight-line spacing and September 1996 acquisition. The historical geophysical data and interpretations have not been independently reprocessed or verified by Dart Mining/Eon.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	The Yilly Yilly report includes repeat assays in its table of significant soil results; sample SD2108160 returned 30 ppb Au on both the original and repeat assay. The report also discusses a duplicate soil sample set on line 13800N, noting variable reproducibility but preservation of anomalous trends. For Sail & Anchor, sample 5292 is reported as 36.80 g/t Au in the 1994 annual report. No independent verification by Dart Mining has been undertaken and no adjustments have been made to the historical assay values. Yamarna South results and exploration activity have been compiled from the historical WAMEX reports. No resampling, re-assaying or independent laboratory verification has been undertaken by DTM.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Yilly Yilly samples were recorded on a local grid using an active coordinate sample-numbering system; for example SD2108160 corresponds to 21000N / 81600E. The Yilly Yilly grid was established using GPS and a hip chain during sample collection, with cross-lines on a bearing of 60°. Sail & Anchor rock-chip sample locations are shown on historical Plan 6; the report does not provide tabulated AMG coordinates for samples

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		5291 and 5292. Historical coordinate accuracy has not been independently verified. Breaker auger collar positions were recorded using handheld GPS in MGA94 Zone 51, historically reported as accurate to approximately +/-4 m. Detailed collar information for historical AC is not material because no AC assay result or intercept is reported.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Yilly Yilly soil sampling was undertaken on 200 m x 50 m or 400 m x 50 m local grids, with anomalous areas infilled to 100 m x 50 m. The report identifies a main anomalous zone in the south-east corner of the Yilly Yilly grid trending generally north, together with a weaker anomaly along the western edge. The Sail & Anchor rock-chip results are isolated surface samples and do not establish grade or geological continuity. No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve is being estimated from these data. Yamarna South reconnaissance auger sampling was on a 1,600 m x 400 m pattern. Historical aircore referred to in the report was reconnaissance-scale and too widely spaced to establish geological or grade continuity. No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve inference is made from these data.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i>	Yilly Yilly cross-lines were oriented at 60°. The historical report describes the main soil anomaly as trending generally north. Sail & Anchor sampling targeted outcropping quartz associated with a mapped quartz-rich shear system. The available historical information is insufficient to determine whether sampling orientation introduced bias, and the rock-chip sample is selective rather than a systematic traverse across a known mineralised width. The Yamarna South auger grid was designed to identify broad geochemical footprints rather than sample a defined mineralised structure. Historical AC orientation and spacing are referred to only as context for the limited effectiveness of earlier testing.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Sample security procedures are not documented in the historical reports and cannot be independently verified. For the Breaker auger samples, historical reports state samples were dispatched to Acme Analytical Laboratories. Further chain-of-custody details are not documented in the information reviewed. No aircore assay result is being reported.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Dart Mining/Eon has reviewed the historical WAMEX reports and the reported assay tables and methods for the Exploration Results disclosed. No independent audit of the original sampling, laboratory procedures or primary sample material has been undertaken. The relevant WAMEX reports and available supporting descriptions of the auger, aircore and geophysical programs have been reviewed for this compilation. No independent audit of the original field programs has been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<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</i>	Current tenure status and transaction interests are set out in the body of this announcement. Renewed exploration within the tenements will require Land Access Agreements with relevant Native Title holders, currently in negotiation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	At Yamarna North, the results reported were generated by Gold Partners N.L. during exploration of the Sand Dune Project in 1993–1994. Work included soil and rock-chip geochemistry, geological mapping and geophysical interpretation. The historical data have been compiled from WAMEX reports A39746 and A43184 and have not been independently resampled by Dart Mining. At Yamarna South, historical exploration referred to in the report includes Breaker Resources multi-element auger geochemistry, reconnaissance aircore drilling and detailed aeromagnetic/radiometric surveying and interpretation, together with earlier aircore work. Only matters referred to in the report are summarised here; no individual historical AC assay result is reported. Additional northern Yamarna/Lake Wells geophysical context is documented in WAMEX A92411 (Goldphyre Resources, 2012) and A103487 (Mining Projects Group, 2014). A92411 reports acquisition and reprocessing by Southern Geoscience Consultants of four historical aeromagnetic datasets and subsequent interpretation/targeting. A103487 compiles regional and detailed aeromagnetic interpretation over adjacent historical tenure, including mapping of concealed NNW-trending greenstone belts, faults and intrusive bodies.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The project lies within Archaean granite-greenstone terrain of the northern Yamarna district, much of which is concealed by Quaternary/recent transported sediments and, locally, Proterozoic cover. Historical interpretation identified a substantial buried greenstone belt with significant structural disruption. At Sail & Anchor, a quartz-rich shear system was mapped for more than 2 km at surface. At Yilly Yilly, soil geochemistry defined a generally north-trending anomalous zone in the south-east of the grid. The exploration model is structurally controlled/orogenic gold mineralisation associated with greenstone-belt structures and quartz veining. Yamarna South straddles the Yamarna Shear Zone and adjacent granitoid/greenstone domains. Historical interpretation identified broad geochemical anomalism associated with favourable structural positions, including the margin of a magnetic granite and east-west faulting. The report also identifies lithium-bearing pegmatite potential from elevated Li-Rb-Cs-Nb geochemistry.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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> <i>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.</i>	No drill-hole assay result or mineralised intercept is reported. Historical aircore is referred to only for its reconnaissance character and broad spacing, to explain why the report considers earlier drilling ineffective. Accordingly, detailed collar, dip, azimuth, RL and down-hole assay tabulation is not material to understanding the Exploration Results reported. A97586 confirms 18 aircore holes for 300 m in May 2008.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<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</i>	No composited drill intercepts, weighted averages, metal equivalents or grade truncations are reported. Sail & Anchor values are individual rock-chip assays. Yilly Yilly values are individual soil

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	<i>Material and should be stated.</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. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	assays and qualitative descriptions of the mapped soil-anomaly trend. The 30 ppb Au result for SD2108160 is reported together with its 30 ppb repeat assay. The >20 km Yamarna South gold trend is a geochemical anomaly defined from individual auger samples; it is not a composited drill intercept or Mineral Resource estimate. The lithium-related statement reflects elevated Li-Rb-Cs-Nb geochemistry within the historical multi-element dataset and is not a Mineral Resource or Exploration Target.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	- 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').	Not applicable to the reported surface rock-chip and soil geochemical results. The 36.80 g/t Au rock-chip assay is a selective surface sample and does not represent a mineralised width or true width. Not applicable to the Yamarna South auger anomaly. Historical aircore spacing is reported for context only; no mineralised intercept width is reported.
<i>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.	Historical sample locations and geology are shown in the source-report plans, including the Yilly Yilly Soil Sampling Plan (Plan 5 in A39746) and Sail & Anchor Bed Rock Geology Plan (Plan 6 in A43184). Project-scale maps in this announcement provide the current regional and tenure context. Historical source reports contain plans of the auger geochemistry, interpreted geology and geophysical surveys. Project-scale maps in this announcement provide the regional and tenure context.
<i>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.	The results table reports both Sail & Anchor rock-chip samples documented in A43184 (5291 <0.01 g/t Au and 5292 36.80 g/t Au), avoiding reporting the high-grade sample in isolation. For Yilly Yilly, the announcement reports the nature and scale of the soil anomaly relevant to the transaction narrative and identifies a representative significant sample with its repeat. The historical program comprised a much larger soil dataset; the results are geochemical indicators and should not be interpreted as defining mineralised widths or resources. For Yamarna South, the announcement reports the broad scale and nature of the historical auger anomaly and the associated multi-element geochemistry presented in the report. No selective historical AC assay result is included, and no RAB result is reported.
<i>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.	The historical reports note extensive transported soil/hardpan cover across much of the district, which can reduce the effectiveness of conventional surface geochemistry. At Yilly Yilly, the local grid was selected in an area interpreted to have relatively little transported cover. At Sail & Anchor, the high-grade rock-chip result occurs in outcropping quartz associated with a mapped quartz-rich shear system. Historical airborne magnetic interpretation and mapping support a structurally complex, largely concealed greenstone setting. Breaker Resources acquired detailed aeromagnetic/radiometric data for structural interpretation, including 100 m line-spaced airborne data in the historical project area. Historical magnetic interpretation was used to refine structural targets. The report separately refers to discrete Yamarna North magnetic 'bullseye' anomalies interpreted as possible syenite or granitoid intrusions. No quantitative magnetic response is reported. A92411 reports that four historical aeromagnetic

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		datasets were reprocessed and interpreted, comprising the 1996 Sand Dune survey (50 m line spacing), the 1995 Yamarna survey (200 m line spacing), the 1994 Lake Wells survey (200 m line spacing) and the GSWA 2008 Statewide Magnetism Merge. The interpretation identified dislocated magnetic circular and linear features interpreted as possible intrusive and shear/fault targets, including several discrete 'bulls-eye' magnetic highs. A103487 further records that combined regional and detailed aeromagnetic data were used to interpret NNW-trending concealed greenstone belts, major faults/shears and internal granitoid intrusions in the Lake Wells area. These are historical geophysical interpretations rather than direct evidence of mineralisation, and no quantitative magnetic response is reported in this announcement.
<i>Further work</i>	<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>	Planned work includes compilation and validation of historical datasets, refinement of structural and geophysical targets, and systematic modern surface geochemistry and/or geophysical surveys where appropriate, followed by first-pass drilling of prioritised targets. Any future drilling will be designed using the current geological interpretation and subject to access, heritage and statutory approvals. At Yamarna South, contemplated follow-up includes infill auger geochemistry and geophysical targeting followed by systematic first-pass aircore drilling of prioritised targets. At Yamarna North, systematic aircore testing of structural, geochemical and magnetic targets is contemplated, subject to tenure, access, heritage and statutory approvals.