

30 September 2026

BARLEE GOLD PROJECT UPDATE

HIGHLIGHTS

- **RC drilling now completed**, with 17 holes for 2,150 metres drilled across the **Gromit** and **Astro Prospects**.
- **Re-split assay results** from maiden drill program reinforce the **significant intersections** at Gromit, Astro and Odie. Split assay results include:
 - Gromit Prospect**
 - 15m @ 1.02g/t Au from 12m, incl. 2m @ 2.79g/t Au and 2m @ 2.83g/t Au
 - 15m @ 1.05g/t Au from 29m, incl. 3m @ 3.75g/t Au and 1m @ 1.41g/t Au
 - 1m @ 1.9g/t Au from 16m and 1m @ 2.02g/t Au from 30 m
 - Astro Prospect**
 - 9m @ 0.58g/t Au from 30m, incl. 2m @ 1.48g/t Au
 - 2m @ 2.81g/t Au from 66m
 - Odie Prospect**
 - 5m @ 1.21g/t Au from 33m
- Re-split assays **upgrade the Astro West and Lost Bolt prospects** with higher grade gold results:
 - Astro West Prospect**
 - 6m @ 0.5g/t Au from 40m, inc. 1m @ 2.14g/t Au
 - Lost Bolt Prospect**
 - 1m @ 3.11g/t Au from 120m
- Maximum individual gold assay of **5.6g/t Au** returned from **Gromit** Prospect in 26BAR013 from 30-31m.
- **Assay results from the latest RC drilling program** are pending and will be reported once received and reviewed by the Company, **within the next 4 - 6 weeks**.
- **Soil geochemical program approximately 60% complete**.



Duketon Mining Limited (Company or DKM) is pleased to provide an update on exploration activities at the Company's 100% owned Barlee Gold Project (**Project**).

Managing Director Stuart Fogarty said, *"We are strongly encouraged by the results from the re-split samples, which continue to demonstrate gold mineralisation at the Gromit Prospect, including higher-grade intervals within broader zones of mineralisation."*

The completion of the latest RC program is an important step in testing the Gromit and Astro Prospects, with assay results from this drilling now pending. Wet weather prevented us from completing the planned drilling at Odie, which will be completed when a drill rig is next at the Project.

The soil geochemical program will continue as weather allows and will provide additional coverage across prospective areas of the project. Together with the latest drilling results, this work will assist in refining our understanding of the project and prioritising targets for future exploration."

RC Drilling

The latest RC drilling program at the project has now been completed, with **17 drillholes for a total of 2,150 metres** completed across the **Gromit and Astro Prospects**. The program was designed to follow up previously identified gold mineralisation and test extensions to mineralised zones identified during the maiden drilling program completed in the first half of 2026.

Planned drilling at the **Odie Prospect** could not be completed due to wet weather conditions restricting access to the prospect. This planned drilling will be completed when a drill rig is next at the Project.

Assay results from the latest RC drilling program are pending and will be reported once received and reviewed by the Company, within the next 4 - 6 weeks.

Re-split Assay Results

Re-split samples from the maiden RC drilling program completed in the first half of 2026 have been received (see ASX announcements 23 June 2026 and 1 July 2026). Selected 1m samples from previously reported 4m composite intervals have been re-submitted for assay to provide additional confidence in the original assay results and further define the distribution and tenor of gold mineralisation within the intersected zones.

The re-split results have confirmed the presence of significant gold mineralisation and provide additional information to assist with geological interpretation and the planning of future exploration programs.

Significant intersections include:

Gromit Prospect

- **15m @ 1.02g/t Au from 12m**
 - **incl. 2m @ 2.79g/t Au and 2m @ 2.83g/t Au**

- 15m @ 1.05g/t Au from 29m
 - incl. 3m @ 3.75g/t Au and 1m @ 1.41g/t Au
- 1m @ 1.9g/t Au from 16m and 1m @ 2.02g/t Au from 30m

Astro Prospect

- 9m @ 0.58g/t Au from 30m
 - incl. 2m @ 1.48g/t Au
- 2m @ 2.81g/t Au from 66m

Odie Prospect

- 5m @ 1.21g/t Au from 33m

Re-splits have also highlighted the Astro West and Lost Bolt Prospects with high grade gold intersected:

Astro West Prospect

- 6m @ 0.5g/t Au from 40m
 - inc. 1m @ 2.14g/t Au

Lost Bolt Prospect

- 1m @ 3.11g/t Au from 120m

At the **Gromit Prospect**, the highest individual gold assay returned from the maiden drilling program was **5.6 g/t Au in drillhole 26BAR013 from 30–31m**.

The additional re-split data further supports the interpretation of discrete zones of gold mineralisation at the prospects and will assist the Company in refining the geological model and targeting potential extensions in future drilling programs.

Soil Geochemical Program

The project's soil geochemical sampling program has been delayed by wet weather conditions. The program is designed to complete UltraFine+® (**UFF**) geochemical coverage over prospective areas of the Project, providing additional data to identify and refine gold anomalies and generate targets for future drilling.

Field activities will recommence when conditions allow, with approximately 60% of the program now completed and the remaining work expected to be finalised within two weeks, subject to weather and ground conditions. Results will be assessed as they become available and incorporated into the Company's ongoing exploration targeting.

The Company will provide further updates as assay results from the latest RC drilling and soil sampling programs are received and interpreted.

Next Steps

- **Receive and assess assay results** from the recently completed 2,150m RC drilling program.
- **Complete the ongoing soil geochemical program**, with results to be assessed for additional gold anomalies and drill targets.
- **Integrate drilling and geochemical results** to refine the geological interpretation and prioritise targets for future exploration.
- **Follow up drilling** post review of results from field programs.

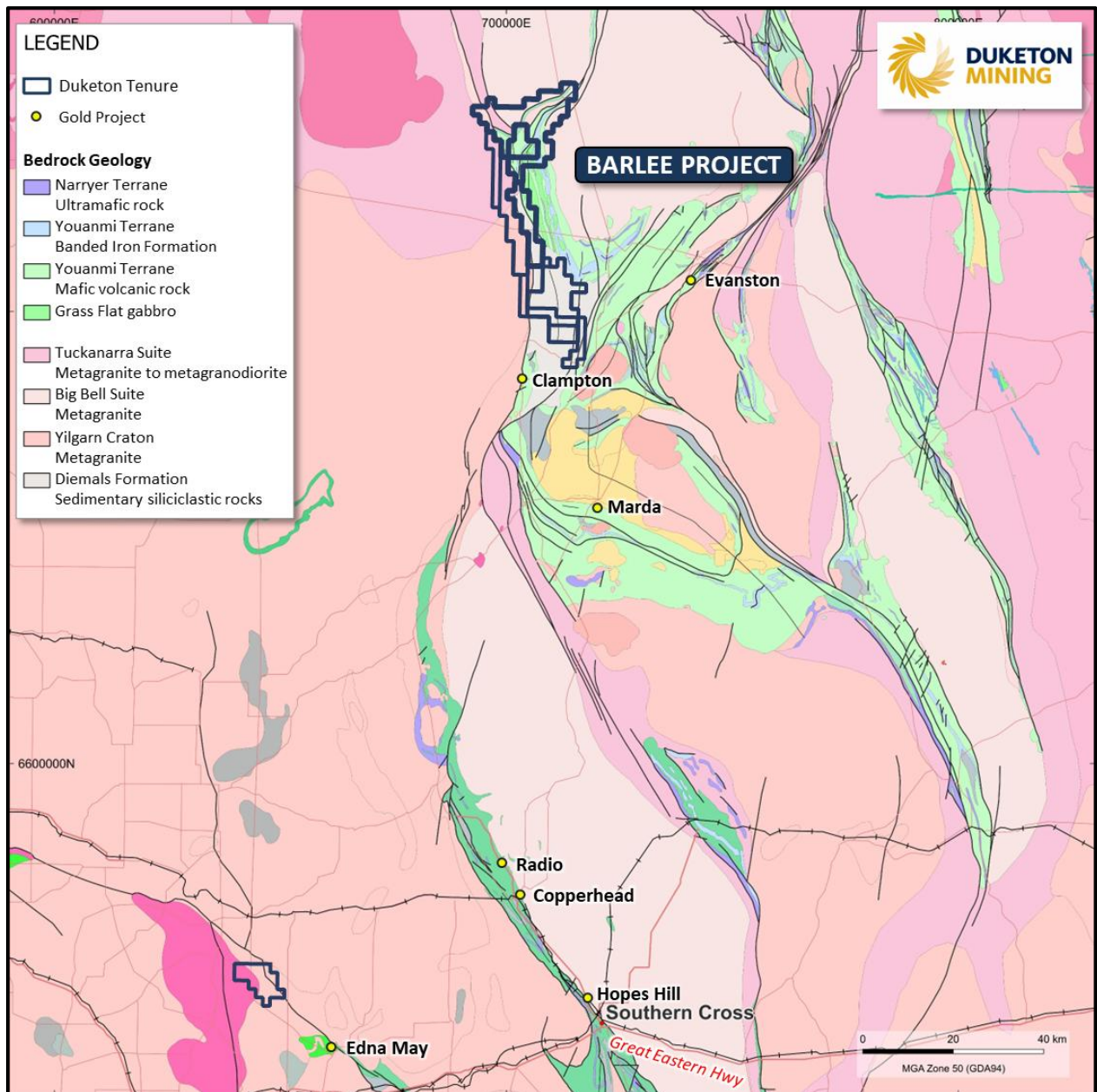


Figure 1: Barlee Project Location

Table 1: All Significant Drill Intercepts from Maiden Drill Program

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Significant Intercept	Prospect
26BAC025	69	71	2	155	2m @ 0.16g/t Au	ASTRO
and	77	79	2	204	2m @ 0.20g/t Au	ASTRO
and	82	83	1	4684	1m @ 4.68g/t Au	ASTRO
26BAC026	40	41	1	160	1m @ 0.16g/t Au	ASTRO
and	43	44	1	167	1m @ 0.17g/t Au	ASTRO
26BAC027A	46	49	3	288	3m @ 0.29g/t Au	ASTRO
26BAC029	61	63	2	431	2m @ 0.43g/t Au	ASTRO
and	66	68	2	2812	2m @ 2.81g/t Au	ASTRO
and	77	82	5	194	5m @ 0.19g/t Au	ASTRO
and	88	91	3	225	3m @ 0.22g/t Au	ASTRO
and	94	97	3	352	3m @ 0.35g/t Au	ASTRO
26BAC031	3	4	1	288	1m @ 0.29g/t Au	ASTRO
26BAC032	1	3	2	469	2m @ 0.47g/t Au	ASTRO
26BAC032A	0	4	4	311	4m @ 0.31g/t Au	ASTRO
26BAC051	0	4	4	116	4m @ 0.12g/t Au	GROMIT
26BAC067	34	39	5	211	5m @ 0.21g/t Au	GROMIT
26BAC068	7	12	5	227	5m @ 0.23g/t Au	GROMIT
and	16	17	1	1936	1m @ 1.9g/t Au	GROMIT
and	30	36	6	562	6m @ 0.56g/t Au	GROMIT
inc.	30	31	1	2018	1m @ 2.02g/t Au	GROMIT
26BAR001	89	90	1	336	1m @ 0.34g/t Au	SCOOPY WEST
26BAR004	40	46	6	501	6m @ 0.50g/t Au	ASTRO WEST
inc.	43	44	1	2145	1m @ 2.14g/t Au	ASTRO WEST
26BAR005	24	25	1	319	1m @ 0.32g/t Au	ASTRO
and	30	39	9	584	9m @ 0.58g/t Au	ASTRO
inc.	33	35	2	1477	2m @ 1.48g/t Au	ASTRO
and	43	48	5	295	5m @ 0.30g/t Au	ASTRO
and	52	59	7	503	7m @ 0.50g/t Au	ASTRO
inc.	55	56	1	1523	1m @ 1.52g/t Au	ASTRO
26BAR006	0	3	3	339	3m @ 0.34g/t Au	ASTRO
and	60	62	2	680	2m @ 0.68g/t Au	ASTRO
26BAR007	104	105	1	628	1m @ 0.63g/t Au	ASTRO
26BAR010	54	56	2	289	2m @ 0.29g/t Au	TIGER
and	76	77	1	109	1m @ 0.11g/t Au	TIGER
26BAR011	36	40	4	127	4m @ 0.13g/t Au	TIGER
26BAR012	7	8	1	171	1m @ 0.17g/t Au	GROMIT
and	23	24	1	123	1m @ 0.12g/t Au	GROMIT
and	36	39	3	187	3m @ 0.19g/t Au	GROMIT
and	64	67	3	134	3m @ 0.13g/t Au	GROMIT

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Intercept Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Significant Intercept	Prospect
26BAR013	0	1	1	156	1m @ 0.16g/t Au	GROMIT
and	12	27	15	1019	15m @ 1.02g/t Au	GROMIT
inc.	17	19	2	2795	2m @ 2.79g/t Au	GROMIT
inc.	24	26	2	2827	2m @ 2.83g/t Au	GROMIT
and	29	44	15	1046	15m @ 1.05g/t Au	GROMIT
inc.	30	33	3	3750	3m @ 3.75g/t Au	GROMIT
inc.	37	38	1	1407	1m @ 1.41g/t Au	GROMIT
26BAR014	31	39	8	897	8m @ 0.90g/t Au	ODIE
inc.	33	38	5	1211	5m @ 1.21g/t Au	ODIE
and	42	43	1	197	1m @ 0.20g/t Au	ODIE
and	47	48	1	195	1m @ 0.19g/t Au	ODIE
26BAR019	0	4	4	156	4m @ 0.16g/t Au	LOST BOLT
26BAR020	36	38	2	189	2m @ 0.19g/t Au	LOST BOLT
and	77	78	1	206	1m @ 0.21g/t Au	LOST BOLT
and	120	121	1	3108	1m @ 3.11g/t Au	LOST BOLT
26BAR021	67	69	2	201	2m @ 0.20g/t Au	LOST BOLT
26BAR022	127	130	3	444	3m @ 0.44g/t Au	LOST BOLT
26BAR025	30	32	2	390	2m @ 0.39g/t Au	LOST BOLT
26BAR026	29	30	1	365	1m @ 0.36g/t Au	LOST BOLT
26BAR027	32	34	2	265	2m @ 0.26g/t Au	LOST BOLT
and	44	47	3	245	3m @ 0.25g/t Au	LOST BOLT

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)
26BAR029	GROMIT	RC	707838	6711839	516	-60	180	100
26BAR030	GROMIT	RC	707841	6711881	516.1	-60	180	106
26BAR031	GROMIT	RC	707839	6711915	514.9	-60	180	106
26BAR032	GROMIT	RC	707844	6711967	513.1	-60	180	106
26BAR033	GROMIT	RC	707908	6711855	513.8	-60	270	100
26BAR034	GROMIT	RC	707949	6711848	512.9	-60	270	106
26BAR035	GROMIT	RC	707966	6711903	507.8	-60	270	148
26BAR036	GROMIT	RC	707961	6711902	507.9	-60	270	148
26BAR037	GROMIT	RC	707910	6711953	514.5	-60	270	118
26BAR038	GROMIT	RC	707951	6711948	512.7	-60	270	106
26BAR039	ASTRO	RC	703891	6721493	510.9	-60	270	148
26BAR040	ASTRO	RC	703702	6721855	517.3	-60	270	118
26BAR041	ASTRO	RC	703741	6721842	518.1	-60	270	148
26BAR042	ASTRO	RC	703735	6721898	518	-60	270	148
26BAR043	ASTRO	RC	703699	6721950	518.6	-60	270	118
26BAR044	ASTRO	RC	703748	6721950	519.8	-60	270	120
26BAR045	ASTRO	RC	703786	6721908	518.9	-60	270	202

This announcement has been authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Duketon Mining Limited.

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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.



JORC Table 1

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Barlee 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>	- 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.
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>	- Drilling was undertaken using a DRA600 RC Drill Rig. - RC drilling used a 5.5-inch face sampling hammer.

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.	- 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 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.	- RC drill chips were collected as 1 metre samples from the rig cyclone and cone splitter to provide a 1 metre sample. 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	- RC samples are analysed by a 50g Fire Assay charge with OES finish for Au and 4 acid ICP-OES for 33 elements. - These techniques are industry standard for gold and are considered appropriate. - Certified Reference Material (standards and blanks) were submitted with batches.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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.
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 Reflex EZ (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	The orientation of the major structures is approximately 330 degrees. Drillhole dip and azimuth provided in collar table.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>if material.</i>	
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 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	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	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	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The tenements (E77/2717 and 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 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.	Typical Archean gold quartz vein mineralisation within greenstone rocks.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a	A table of drill collar locations is provided in the body of the report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> ○ 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.	
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.
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>	• Downhole length is reported for the drillholes.
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>	• All drillhole locations and a table of significant intercepts are reported in the release text.
Other substantive	• <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported</i>	• Refer to document.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
exploration data	<i>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>	
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.