

4 July 2022

ASX:PKO

Field Activities Update: Drilling Set to Commence

Highlights

- **4,500m RC drill program to test the PGE endowment of ultramafic targets at the Eastman Intrusion to commence in first week of July**
 - Programme of Work (POW) approved
 - Drill preparation activities complete
 - Drill rig expected to arrive on site imminently
- **Field component of a tectono-stratigraphic architectural study on the Eastman Intrusion Complex is complete and has defined a new framework and model for PGE mineralisation.**
- **Reconnaissance soil sampling over previously untested ultramafic intrusives at Eastman South is well advanced.**

Peako Limited (ASX: PKO, Peako) is pleased to provide an update on field activities at its Eastman PGE Project in the Kimberley region of Western Australia where it will shortly commence a 4,500m RC drilling program.

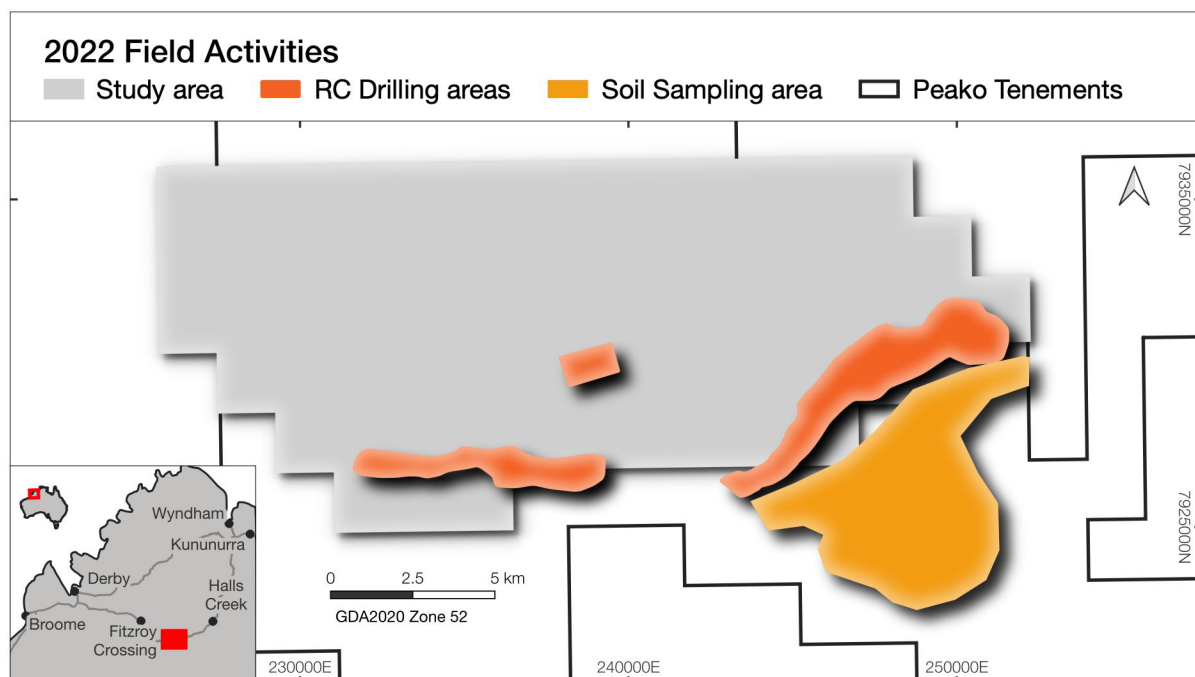


Figure 1 Location of key 2022 field activities

RC drilling

Peako has received Programme of Work (POW) approval for its upcoming reverse circulation (RC) drilling program and has completed all groundwork preparations. The drill rig is expected to arrive at the Eastman PGE Project in the coming days with drilling to commence in the first week of July.

Peako's planned 4500m RC drill program is designed to complete first pass wide spaced testing across the Eastman Intrusion's 16.5km strike length to define zones with higher-grade stratabound PGE-rich mineralisation within the ultramafic complex. The configuration of the drill program will incorporate multiple wide-spaced drill fences to test PGE endowment of the complete ultramafic stratigraphy (refer **Figure 2**).

The drill program also includes a number of targeted drill sections defined from new and historical data including select area with elevated PGE soil and rock indicators at surface (refer **Figure 2**). Additional drill targets include testing of chromite-rich ultramafic layers across the intrusive complex as well as untested soil and rock anomalies, and VTEM target zones.

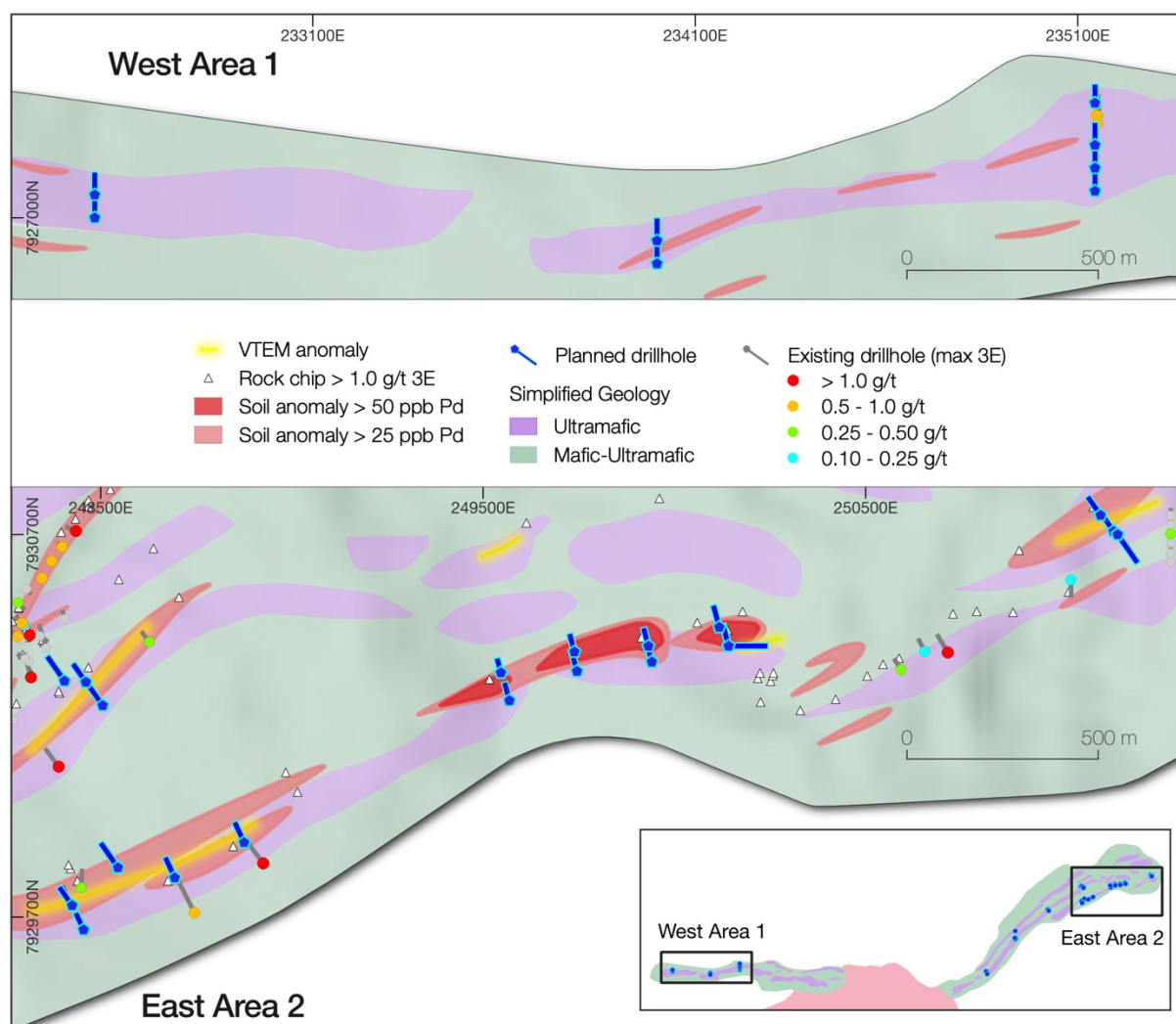


Figure 2 Eastman Intrusion planned RC drilling

Eastman Intrusion Study

Dr David Selley has completed the field component of a tectono-stratigraphic architectural study directed to define a framework for emplacement of the Eastman Intrusion, PGE mineralisation contained within it to assist drill hole targeting. Field work involved numerous mapping traverses across the intrusion to evaluate structural controls on emplacement and deformation history and the collection of rock samples at regular intervals for pXRF analysis to assist the definition of magmatic units making up the intrusion as well as Koongie Park Formation host rocks to the intrusion. Key rock samples from traverses have been submitted to the laboratory for analysis.



Figure 3 Dr David Selley conducting traverses at the Eastman Intrusion

The geological interpretation resulting from the tectono-stratigraphic architecture study of the Eastman Intrusion has been used to refine Peako's planned drillhole locations to test the PGE mineralisation associated with the intrusion.

Results from Dr Selley's study have identified at least three separate ultramafic intrusion horizons that are strongly serpentinised and deformed. The three horizons are considered to represent three separate intrusive horizons rather than structural repetitions. Structural assessment of the area predicts a weakly overturned geological sequence that plunges moderately to the south-west. Moreover, western exposures of the Eastman Intrusion appear to be more thickly developed and less structurally complex than the eastern parts, however widespread cover sequences make surface definition of the intrusion difficult and drilling is required to evaluate further.

Reconnaissance Soil Sampling at Eastman South Area

Reconnaissance soil sampling along 400m spaced lines at 50m intervals is well-advanced at the newly identified Eastman South area with more than 70% of the program complete. The Eastman South area is an interpreted ultramafic sequence with no record of prior exploration (refer **Figure 4**) and ultramafic outcrop was identified in the area during Dr Selley's fieldwork confirming the areas prospectivity.

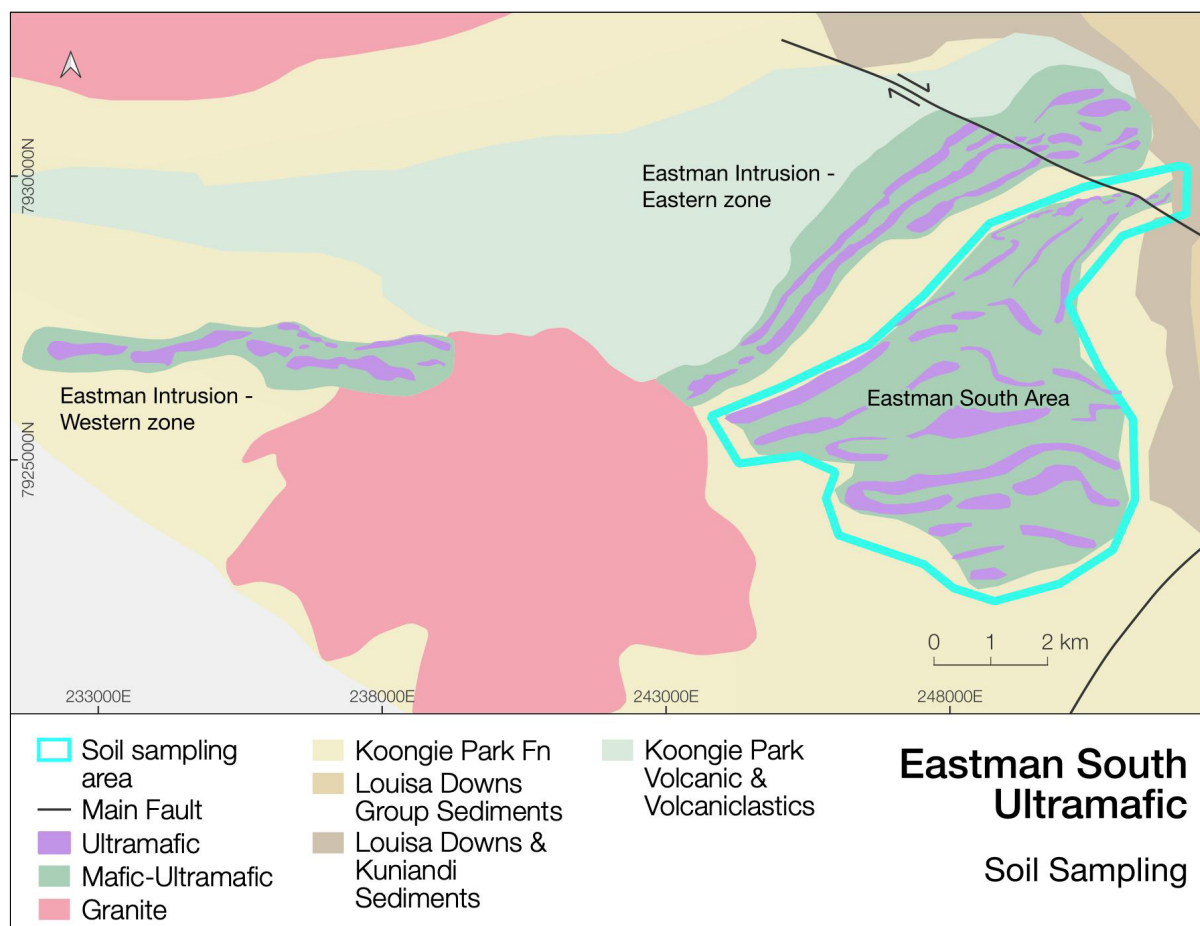


Figure 4 Eastman South soil sampling area over interpreted geology

REFERENCES

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results previously reported in ASX announcements are listed below. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in each relevant market announcement.

Further details can be found in the following Peako ASX announcements:

- 31 January 2022 [PGE Potential of the Lamboo Ultramafic Complex](#)
- 14 January 2022 [Scout Drilling Intersects Gold and Base Metals](#)
- 13 December 2021 [Gold and Base Metal Potential Highlighted in East Kimberley](#)

For more information

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Eastman PGE Project Overview

Peako's Eastman Intrusion is a large underexplored intrusive complex that Peako considers prospective for a major PGE resource. It is located within the Central Zone of the Halls Creek Orogen, where an array of mineralised layered mafic-ultramafic intrusive complexes are defined with an established PGE mineral endowment (refer **Figure 5**).

Known endowment from other layered intrusions in the Halls Creek Orogen includes:

- Savannah - 15Mt @ 1.40% Ni, 0.62% Cu
- Copernicus - 0.825 Mt @ 1.24% Ni, 0.81% Cu
- Panton - 5.0 Moz 3E PGE resource
- Lamboo: PGE resource drilling in progress

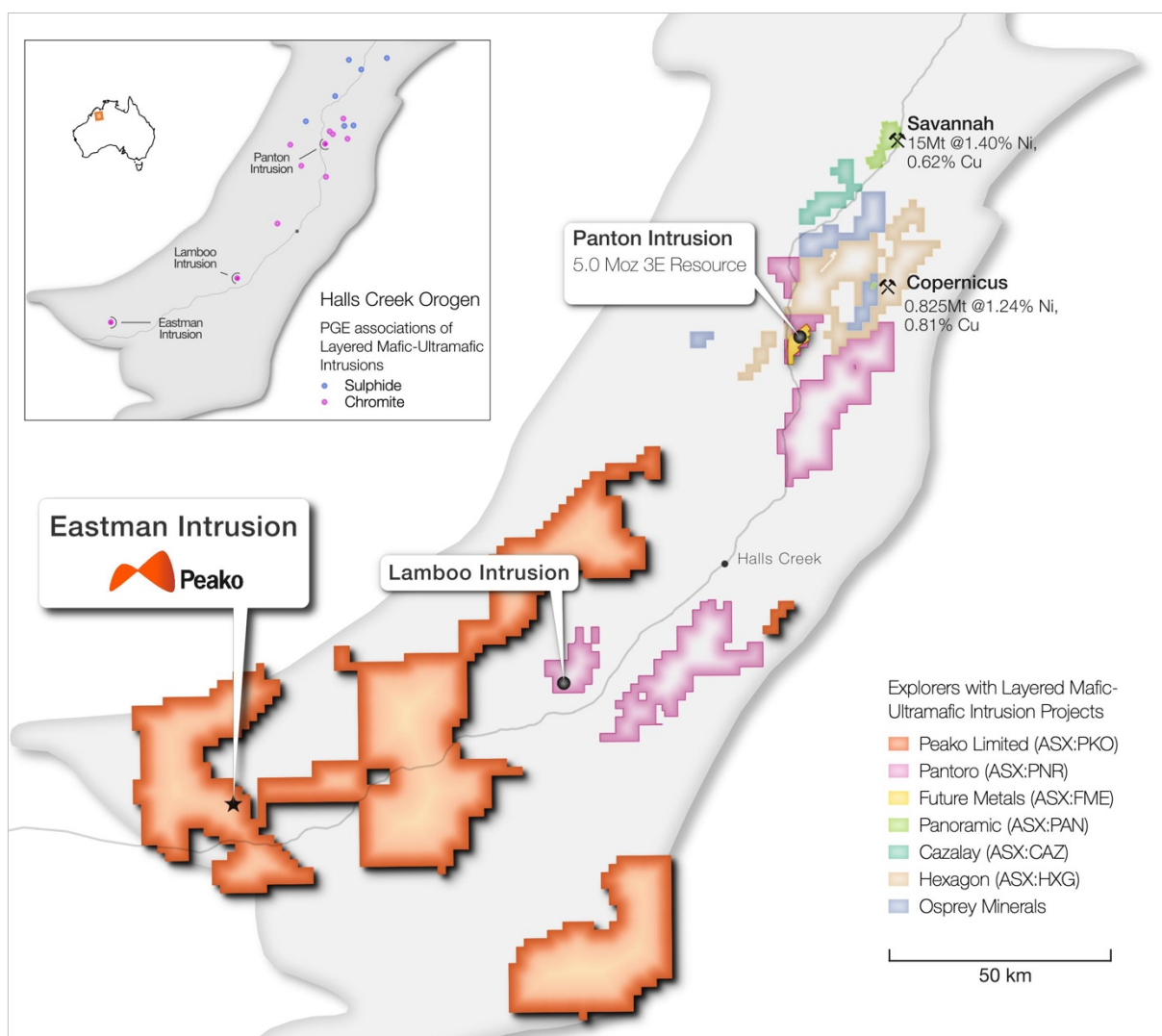


Figure 5 Peako's East Kimberley Tenement Package

Eastman Intrusion

The Eastman Intrusion is interpreted to extend along strike for approximately 16.5km; divided into an Eastern and Western zone by a granite intrusion. The Eastern Zone extends for ~9.4km with 2.5km under cover, and the Western zone for 7.1km, mostly under cover.

The Eastman Intrusion is a layered mafic to ultramafic intrusive complex comprised predominately of pyroxenite, anorthosite and gabbro. The pyroxenite forms the basal unit with the gabbro and anorthosite overlaying it. Mapping has identified up to three separate intrusive ultramafic bodies that have been variously folded and faulted, all of which have historical PGE mineralisation identified within them.

Widespread anomalous PGE intercepts from wide-spaced historical drilling over the 16.5km strike of the Eastman Intrusion indicate an extensive PGE mineralised system (refer **Figure 6**). Historical exploration was focused on the outcropping ~6.9 km length of the intrusive complex, with a bias to evaluating narrow and discontinuous chromite lenses within the sequence. PGE mineralisation is however identified to be stratabound within the ultramafic intrusion where strata outside of the chromite lenses is poorly tested for PGE endowment.

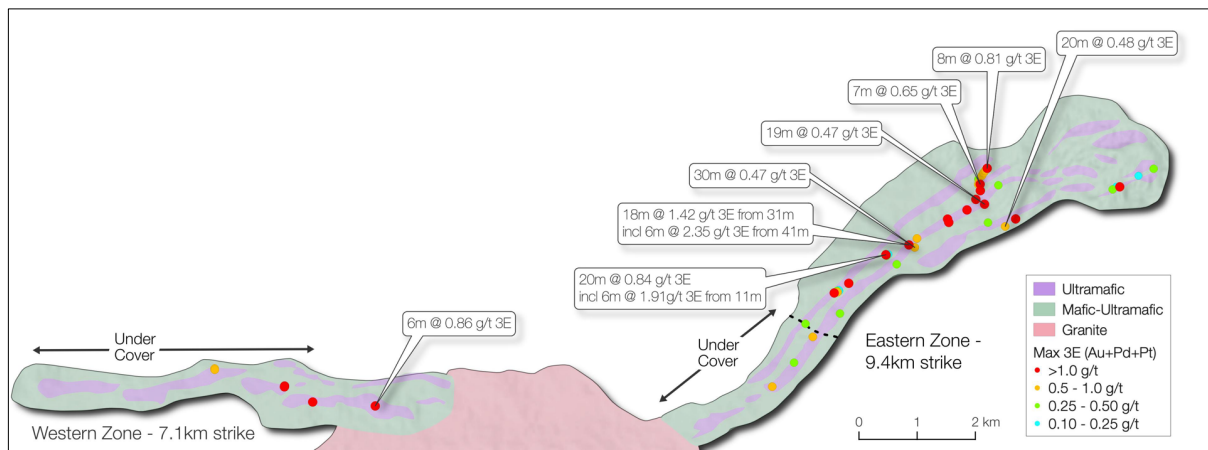


Figure 6 Eastman Intrusion with interpreted geology and location of historical drillholes

Analogue Intrusions

The Eastman Intrusion is geologically similar to the nearby Panton and Lamboo Intrusions (refer Figure 5). The three intrusive complexes have the similar ultramafic-mafic rock types and similar intrusion sequencing (refer **Figure 7**). Early evaluation of the intrusions at all three intrusive complexes focused on stratiform chromite layers in the ultramafic rocks with more recent exploration and resource evaluations at Panton and Lamboo successfully considering a more stratabound PGE model of endowment across the intrusion.

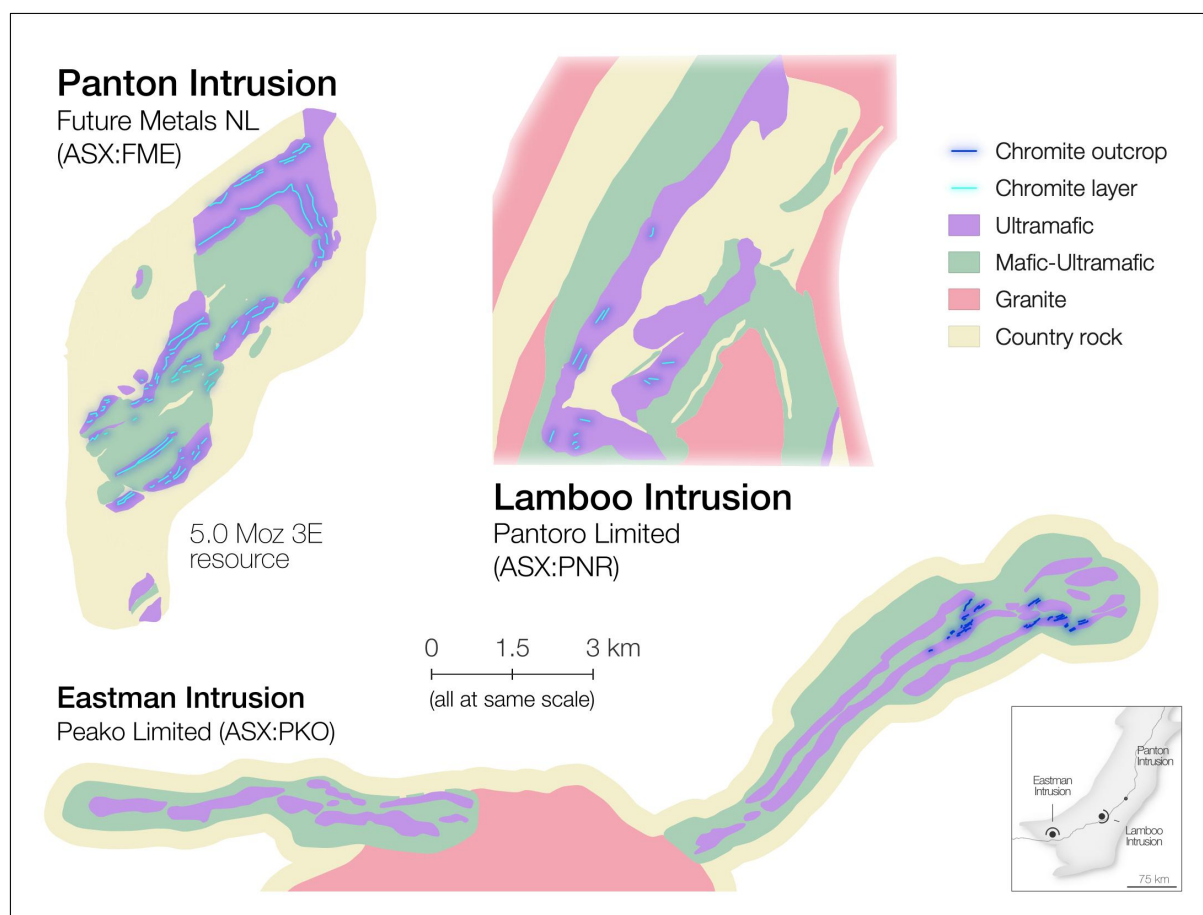


Figure 7 Panton, Lamboo and Eastman Intrusions

Recent drilling by Future Metals NL at Panton, and Pantoro Limited at Lamboo, have defined stratabound PGEs across mafic-ultramafic rocks at both complexes. Significant intercepts from recent drilling at Panton and Lamboo include:

Panton Intrusive Complex, Future Metals NL (ASX:FME)

- 39.48m @ 1.20 g/t PdEq (0.81 g/t 3E & 0.17% Ni) from 37.1m¹
- 20.6m @ 2.14 g/t PdEq (1.79 g/t 3E & 0.20% Ni) from 39m¹
- 30.6m @ 1.21 g/t PdEq (0.75 g/t 3E & 0.21% Ni) from 83m¹

Lamboo Intrusive Complex, Pantoro Limited (ASX:PNR)

- 31m @ 2.42 g/t 3E from surface²
- 38m @ 2.34 g/t 3E from 1m²
- 100m @ 1.10 g/t 3E from surface, inc. 66m @ 1.34 g/t 3E from surface³

¹ [Future Metals NL, 8 March 2022](#)

² [Pantoro Limited, 6 September 2021](#)

³ [Pantoro Limited, 15 November 2021](#)