ASX Announcement **XX February 2024**

Doris Uranium Project Update

HIGHLIGHTS

Doris Project – Uranium (100% DKM)

- Located 120km NNW of Meekatharra
- Project comprises 2 granted tenements and one application for a total of 168km^2.
- Tenement E52/3833 covers the Despair Granite, historical work identified anomalous uranium within biotite shears zones.
- Significant historical drill intercepts include:
  - **8m @ 773ppm U_3O_8 & 20m @ 528ppm U_3O_8 in KRD10-02**
  - **7.8m @ 588 U_3O_8 including 2m @ 1380ppm U_3O_8 in KRD10-01**
  - **13m @ 560ppm U_3O_8 in KRP13**
  - **8m @ 508ppm U_3O_8 in KRP7**
- Historic preliminary metallurgical test work positive – recovery by simple acid leaching
- Reconnaissance trip completed late 2023
- Western tenements cover a large thorium drainage anomaly
- Anomalous REE's identified in historical RAB drilling in drainage anomaly on ELA52/415

Duketon Mining Limited (DKM) is to please to provide an update on our 100% owned Doris Project prospective for uranium and rare earth elements. It is located 120 km north-northwest of Meekatharra in Western Australia and covers an area of 168km^2 (Figure 1). DKM has had tenure in the area for over 2 years. There has been no effective on ground exploration in these areas for over 10 years. The tenements cover uranium mineralisation within the Despair Granite that was first identified in 1978 and, in addition, also cover a large thorium drainage anomaly over the Yarlaweelor Gneiss Complex to the west of the Despair Granite (Figure 8). Anomalous REE's (cerium, lanthanum and yttrium) have also been identified in historical RAB drilling within the thorium drainage anomaly on ELA52/415 (Appendix 2 & 4).

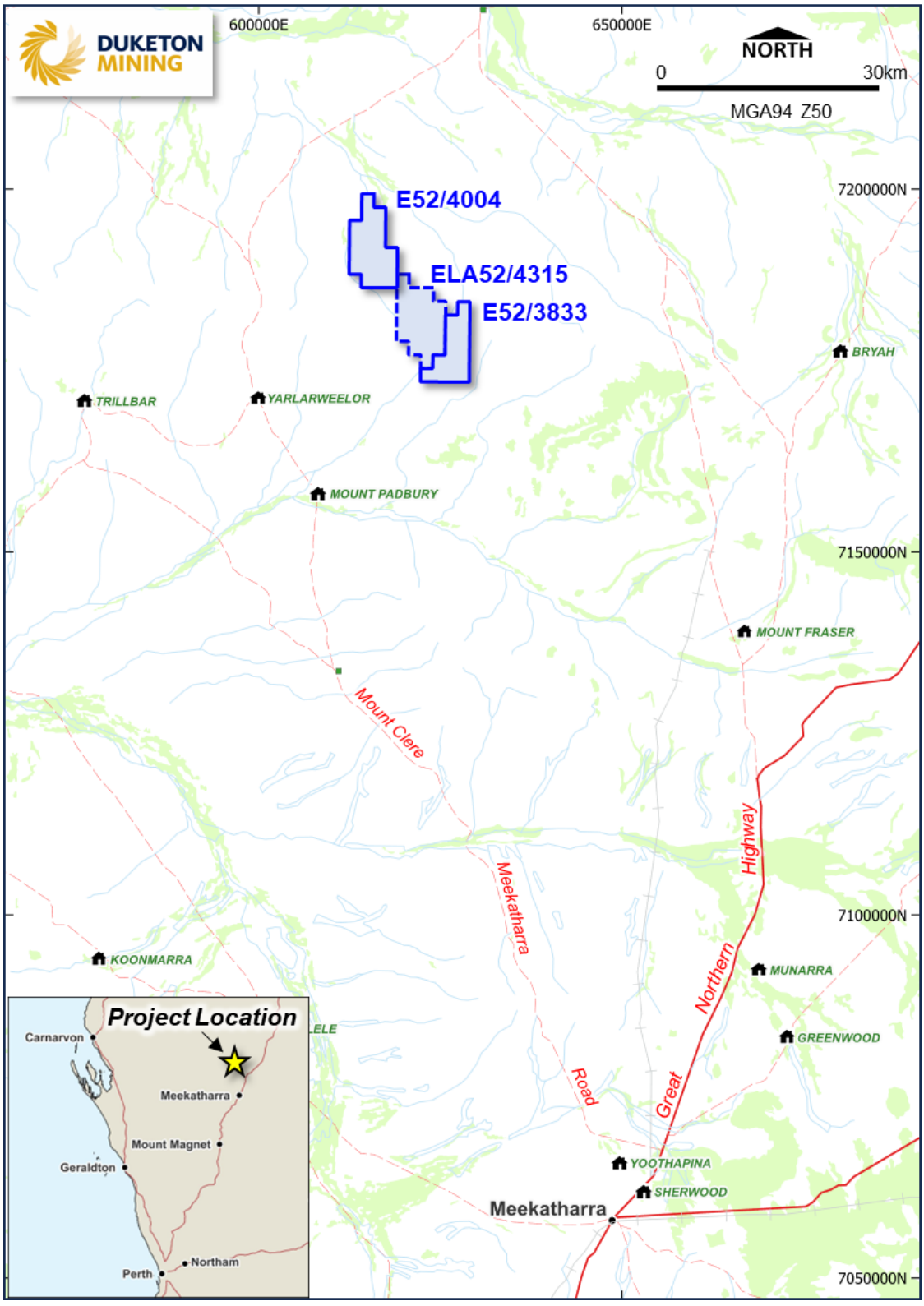

Figure 1: Doris Project Location

Duketon Mining Limited Managing Director said:

"It is nice to be able to update shareholders on one of our other projects in our portfolio. As we work through the technical details of this and the other projects we will update shareholders at sensible stages.

Doris is a technically interesting uranium play. It has high grade historical drill intercepts, significant exploration potential as evidenced in the rock chip data and radiometric data and favourable historical metallurgical work.

With Uranium prices at their highest since 2007 and recently trading at over US$100 a pound, there is a platform to reassess and re-evaluate the Doris Uranium Project."

A reconnaissance trip was completed late last year by DKM geologists to determine access to the project and confirm location of some historical drill hole collars on E52/3833. Access to other areas of E52/3833 and tenement E52/4004 proved difficult due to the poor condition of station tracks. Sampling of drill spoils and rock outcrops was completed and sent for assay, the maximum uranium value was 223ppm U_3O_8 (Figure 3 & Table 1).

Table 1: DKM Rock Chip Sampling, E52/3833

Sample ID	Prospect	Easting GDA94_Z50	Northing GDA94_Z50	Lithology	Th ppm	U ppm	U_3O_8
DRK001	Doris	627270	7175435	Granitic Schist	28.38	46.18	54.46
DRK002	Doris	627277	7175435	Quartz Vein in Schist	1.27	2.08	2.45
DRK003	Doris	627338	7175471	Granitic Schist	36.77	33.29	39.26
DRK004	Doris	627340	7175460	Granitic Schist	7.43	31.62	37.29
DRK005	Doris	627392	7175431	Biotite Schist	2.7	24.9	29.36
DRK006	Doris	627321	7175417	Biotite Schist	7.33	3.13	3.69
DRK007	Anomaly 41	625096	7173652	Granitic Schist	27.48	80.7	95.16
DRK008	Anomaly 41	625103	7173620	Granitic Schist	26.58	37.29	43.97
DRK009	Anomaly 41	625101	7173679	Banded Iron	3.55	189.38	**223.32**
DRK010	Anomaly 41	625314	7173830	Granitic Schist	3.41	68.97	81.33
DRK011	Kangaroo Ridge	628224	7179131	Quartz Vein in Schist	11.94	2.24	2.64
DRK012	Kangaroo Ridge	628762	7179309	Granitic Schist	54.9	4.89	5.77
DRK013	Kangaroo Ridge	628783	7179311	Granitic Schist	41.6	2.09	2.46
DRK014	Anomaly 24	627505	7179927	Biotite Schist	86	13.95	16.45
DRK015	Anomaly 13	627997	7182288	Granitic Schist	81.66	13.21	15.58

Figure 2: DKM geologist at the Doris Prospect, E52/3833

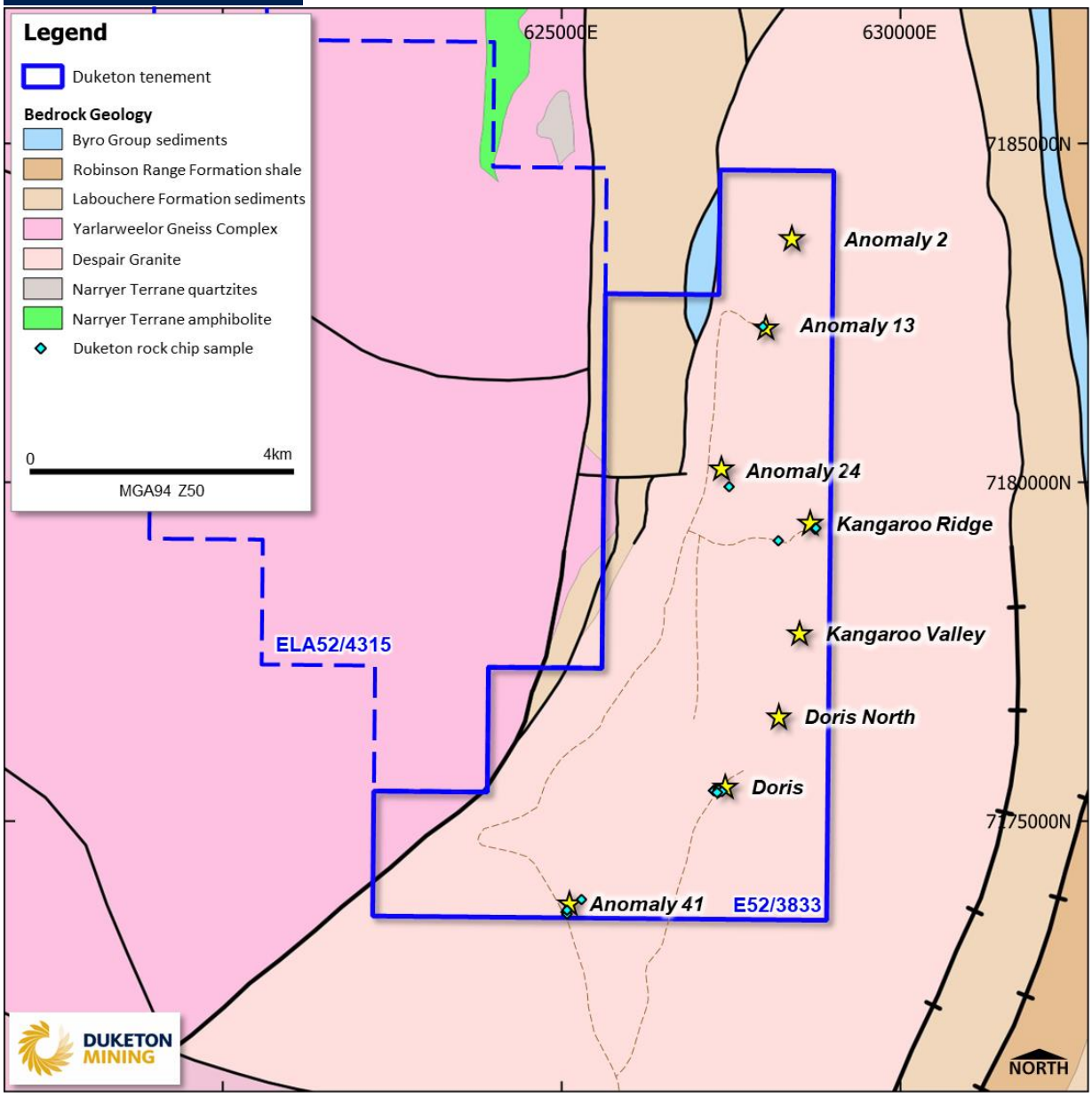

Figure 3: Prospects and DKM Rock Chip Sample locations, E52/3833

The potential next steps for the Doris Project include:

- Further reconnaissance to determine access to other prospects and tenements,
- Soil Geochemistry and Rock Chip Sampling,
- Mapping,
- Target Identification,
- RC drilling,
- Extensional drilling of historical drill holes

About the Doris Project

Geology & Mineralisation

The Doris Project is largely underlain by Archaean rocks of the Narryer Terrane. These are bounded to the east and south by sediments and volcanics of the Palaeoproterozoic Bryah and Padbury Groups, and to the north by sediments of the Mesoproterozoic Bangemall Group. The eastern portion of the Doris Project is underlain by the Despair Granite, the western portion underlain by the Yarlaweelor Gneiss Complex (Figure 4).

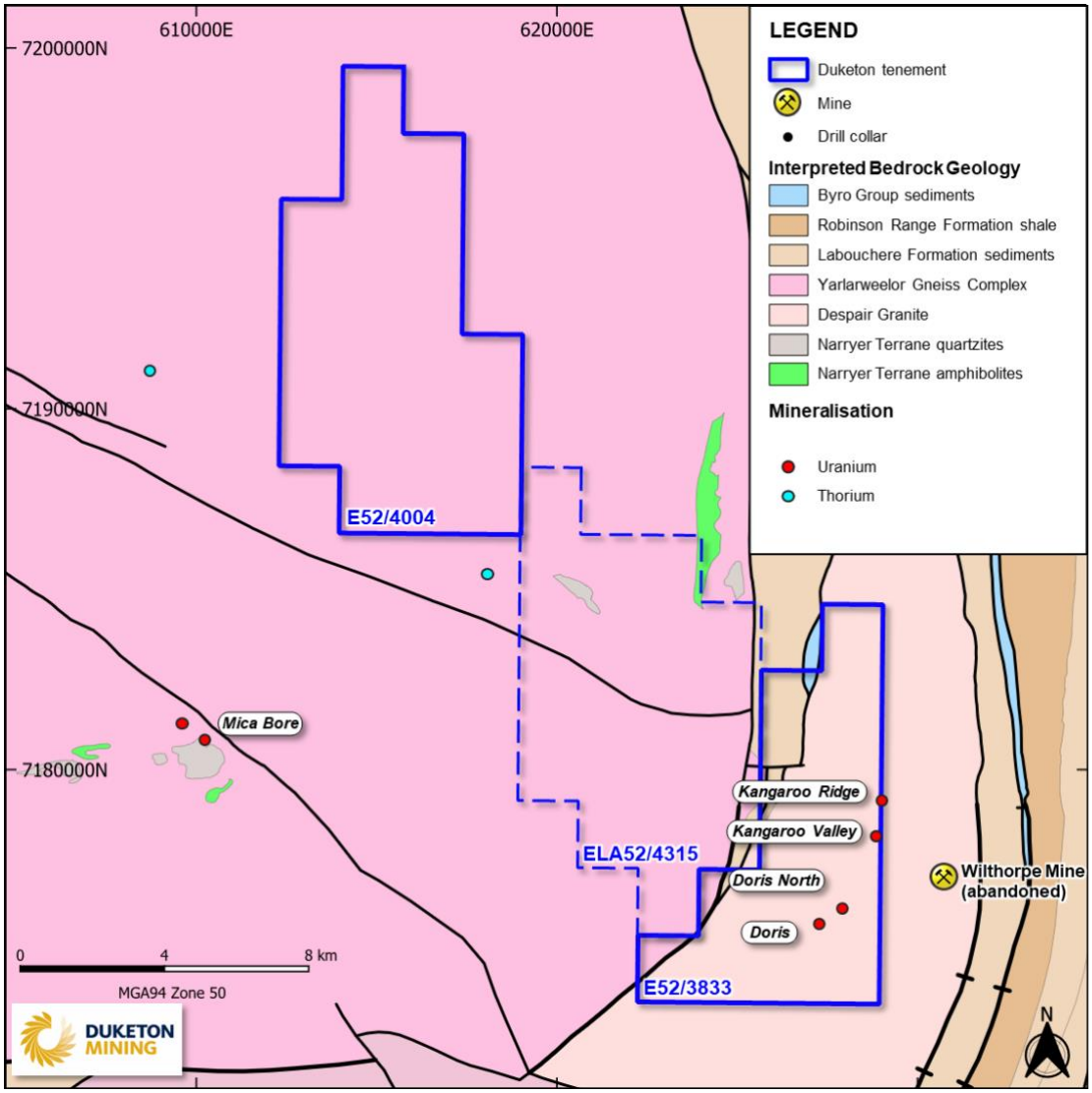

Figure 4: Geology plan of the Doris Project

The uranium occurrences are located within the Despair Granite. The granite comprises foliated to massive biotite monzogranite with lenses of biotite schist. Quartzite and metamorphosed banded iron formation, amphibolite and quartzite. The uranium mineralisation, in the form of uranite, is located within potassic altered biotite shear zones.

All occurrences have similar characteristics:

- The trend of the line of prospects follows the principal foliation direction of the Despair Granite
- The higher-grade uranium zones identified in drilling coincided with slivers of biotite schist within the granite, and in biotite-microcline rich granite
- Higher-grade uranium intersections at depth were not necessarily reflected by high-grade samples at surface, and conversely, some surface samples returned much lower grades at the depth intersected in drilling beneath
- The uranium mineral is consistently uraninite, with rare brannerite

Drilling to date at the Kangaroo Ridge, Kangaroo Valley and Doris Prospects has returned significant mineralisation within the bedrock.

Previous Exploration

The Doris Uranium Project was originally identified by Agip Australia Pty Ltd ("Agip") in 1978. Agip completed magnetic and radiometric surveys, mapping, rock chip sampling and petrology, leading to the identification of the Doris, Doris North, Kangaroo Valley and Kangaroo Ridge Prospects (Figure 3). Agip drilled 58 percussion drillholes totalling 3,972 metres, significant intercepts include 8m @ 707ppm U_3O_8 in hole KRP13 and 8m @ 508 ppm U_3O_8 in drillhole KRP7 (Appendix 1 & Figures 5 & 7). Petrography showed that the uranium mineral was almost entirely uraninite.

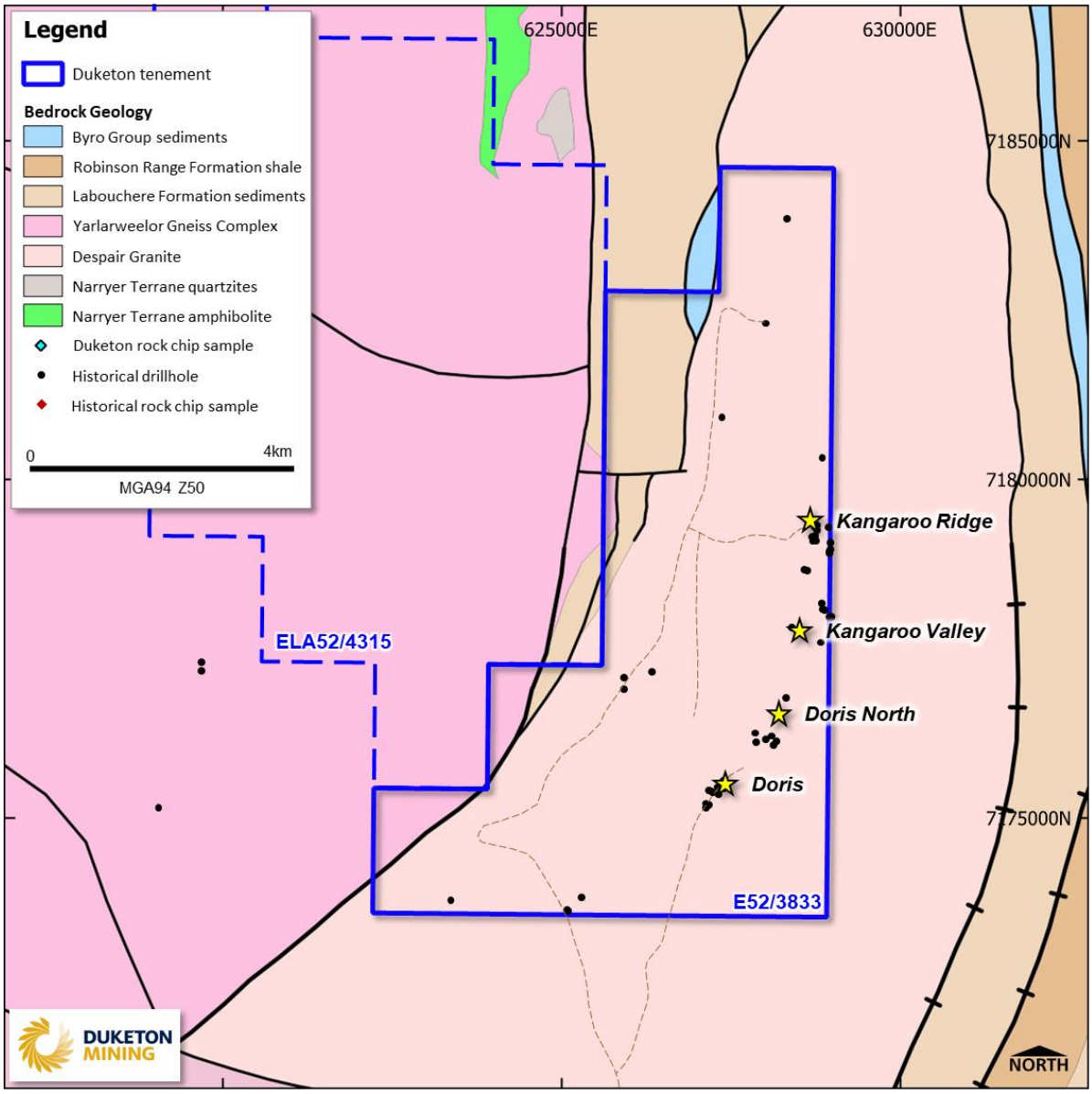

Figure 5: Drillhole Location plan E52/3833

Uranium exploration activity recommenced during the 2000's after a 25-year hiatus when the uranium price began to improve. Modern exploration was conducted by FYI Resources Ltd ("FYI") from 2008 to 2014. FYI completed radiometric surveys, rock chip sampling and drilling. Historic rock chipping by FYI in 2010 returned significant uranium values including 7992ppm U_3O_8, 4062ppm U_3O_8, 3241ppm U_3O_8 and 2470ppm U_3O_8 (Table 2 and Figure 6).

Table 2: FYI Rock Chip Assays, E52/3833

Anomaly No	Sample No	Northing MGA94_50	Easting MGA94_50	U3O8 ppm	Th ppm	WAMEX	Comments
2	113707	7183584	628413	**2470**	4	A89369	Localised occurrence in BIF
13	113706	7182264	628053	**441**	41	A89369	0.5m wide lateritic ironstone
41	113701	7173626	625095	**4062**	27	A89369	Weathered sheared granite
41	113702	7173634	625094	**7992**	15	A89369	Weathered sheared granite
41	113703	7173628	625096	**3241**	29	A89369	Weathered sheared granite
Kangaroo Valley	114801	7177922	628382	34	48	A79690	Granite
Kangaroo Valley	114802	7177915	628371	43	46	A79690	Granite
Kangaroo Valley	114803	7177902	628386	51	83	A79690	Granite
Kangaroo Valley	114804	7178152	628834	**105**	80	A79690	Granite
Kangaroo Valley	114805	7178139	628875	**111**	53	A79690	Granite
Kangaroo Valley	114806	7178055	628981	42	64	A79690	Granite
Kangaroo Ridge	114807	7179251	628743	51	71	A79690	Granite
Kangaroo Ridge	114808	7179104	629021	34	47	A79690	Granite
Kangaroo Ridge	114809	7179103	628998	8	66	A79690	Granite
Kangaroo Ridge	114810	7179444	629004	27	30	A79690	Granite

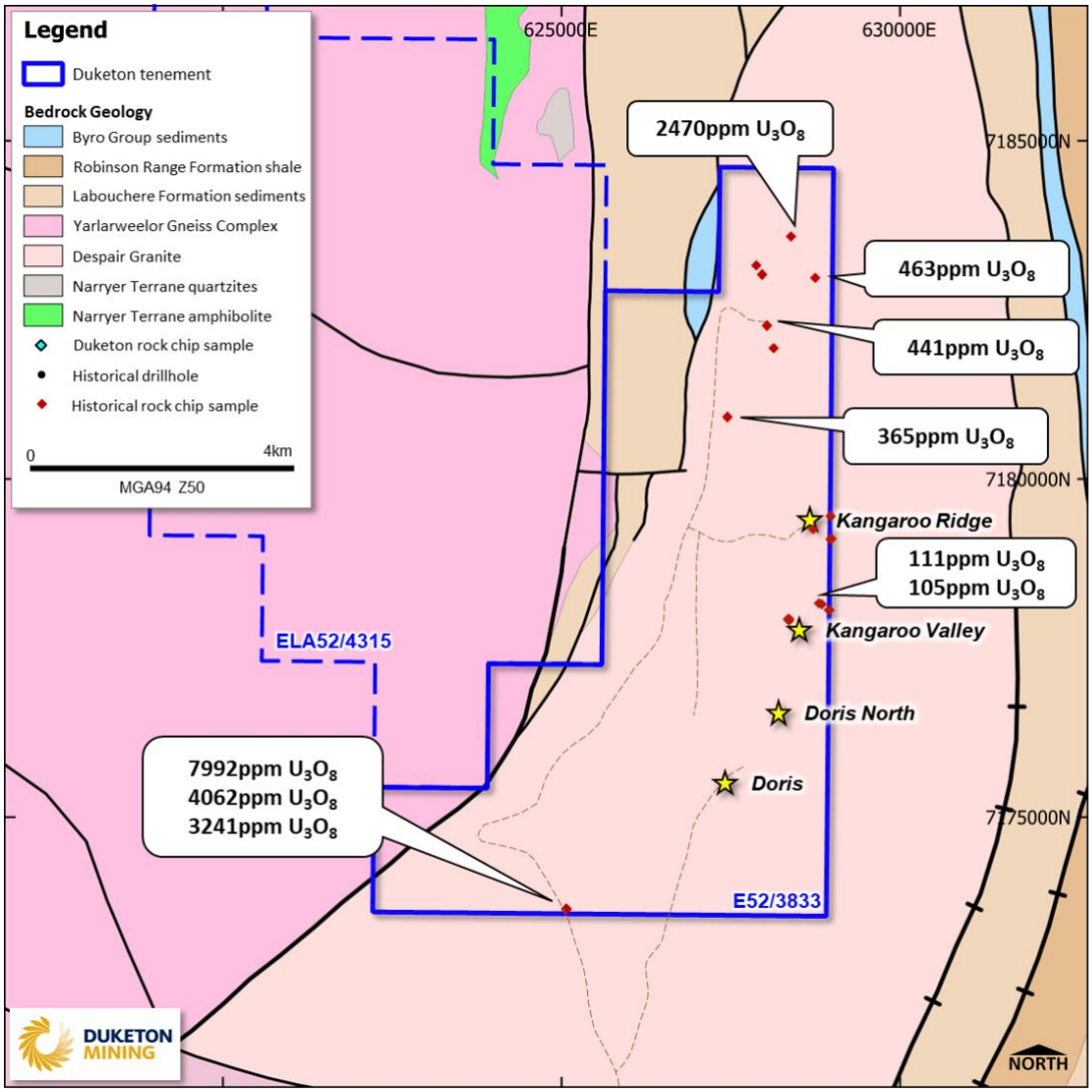

Figure 6: Location of FYI Rock Chip samples over the Despair Granite E52/3833

In the same year FYI drilled 4 diamond drillholes at the Kangaroo Ridge and Doris Prospects. The drillholes intersected uranium mineralisation associated with biotite rich shear zones in the Despair Granite. Due to limited access, drillholes KRD10-02 and KRD10-03 at Kangaroo Ridge were drilled oblique to the strike of the mineralised shear and the true widths of mineralisation were estimated by FYI (Figure 8). Significant drilling intercepts include 20m at 529 ppm U_3O_8 from 136.1m including 2m at 1,228 ppm U_3O_8 from 142.1 in drillhole KRD10-02 at Kangaroo Ridge (Appendix 1 and Figure 8).

FYI engaged Independent Metallurgical Operations (IMO) of Perth to conduct preliminary metallurgical test work to assess the amenability of the uranium mineralisation to extraction by conventional processing techniques. Preliminary tests on a composite core sample from hole KRD10-01, crushed to P80=75µm and assaying 530ppm U3O8, gave an 89% extraction of uranium to liquor in 12 hours and 91% extraction in 24 hours. The extraction test was conducted under mild acid leaching conditions at 25°C and consumed the equivalent of 64kg/tonne sulphuric acid. The test work was deemed to be favourable, with a significant proportion of the Kangaroo Ridge uranium mineralisation being amenable to recovery by simple acid leaching (see ASX Announcement FYI Res*ources 28/06/2010 - Tests Confirm Processing Potential of Yarlaweelor Project*).

An aerial radiometric and magnetic survey was also completed in 2010 to the NW of the Despair Granite. This survey highlighted a broad thorium drainage anomaly running from south to north, within DKM tenements E52/4004 & E52/4315 (Figure 9).

In 2011 FYI completed a RAB drill program, targeting the thorium drainage anomaly on E52/4315 and other uranium targets within E52/3833. This drilling was assayed for uranium, thorium and also included three rare earth elements (REE's); being lanthanum, yttrium, and cerium. Twenty-six RAB holes were drilled. A single traverse extending for 950m was drilled across the thorium drainage anomaly. No significant uranium or thorium was intersected but some drillholes intersected elevated levels of cerium, lanthanum and yttrium (Appendix 2).

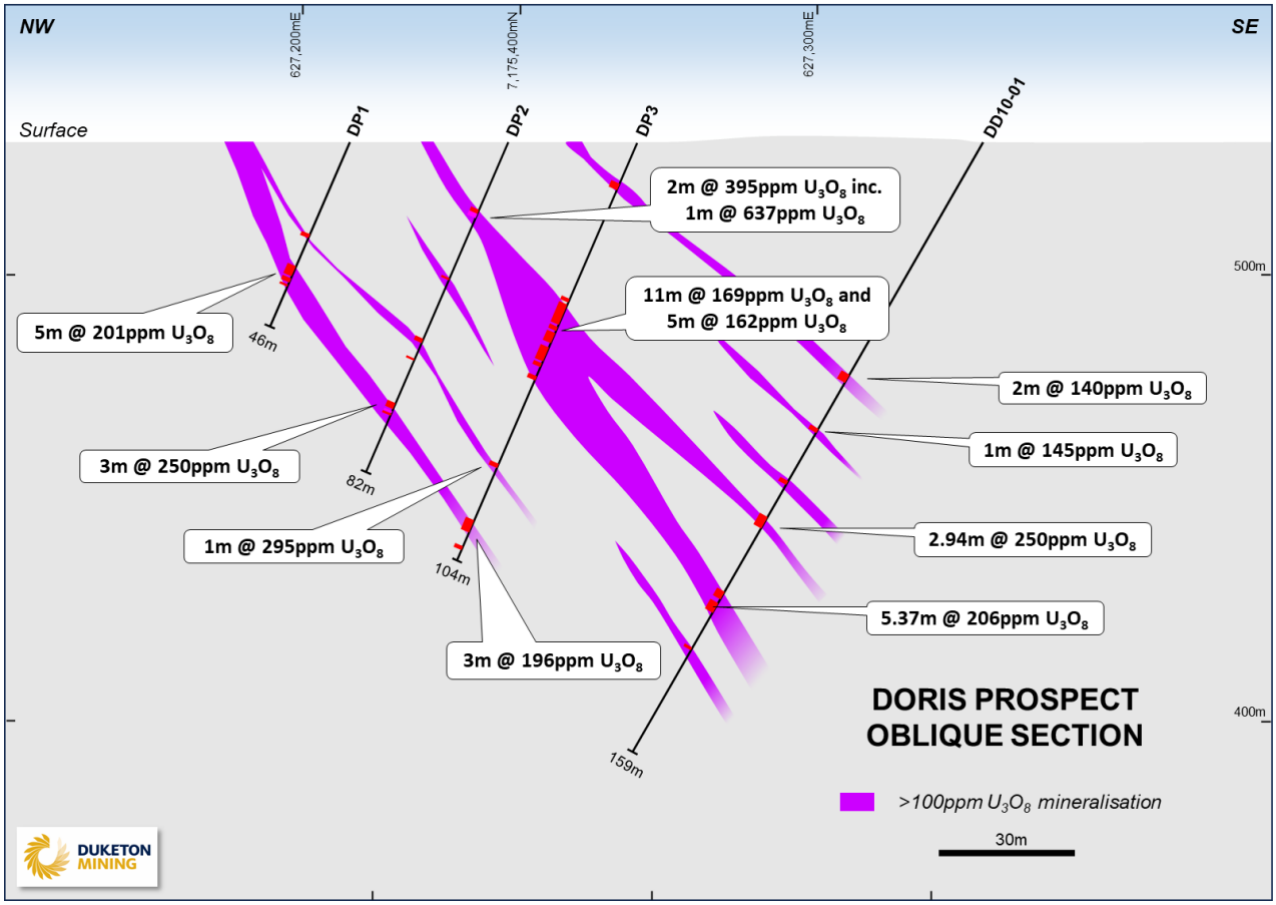

Figure 7: Doris Oblique Section

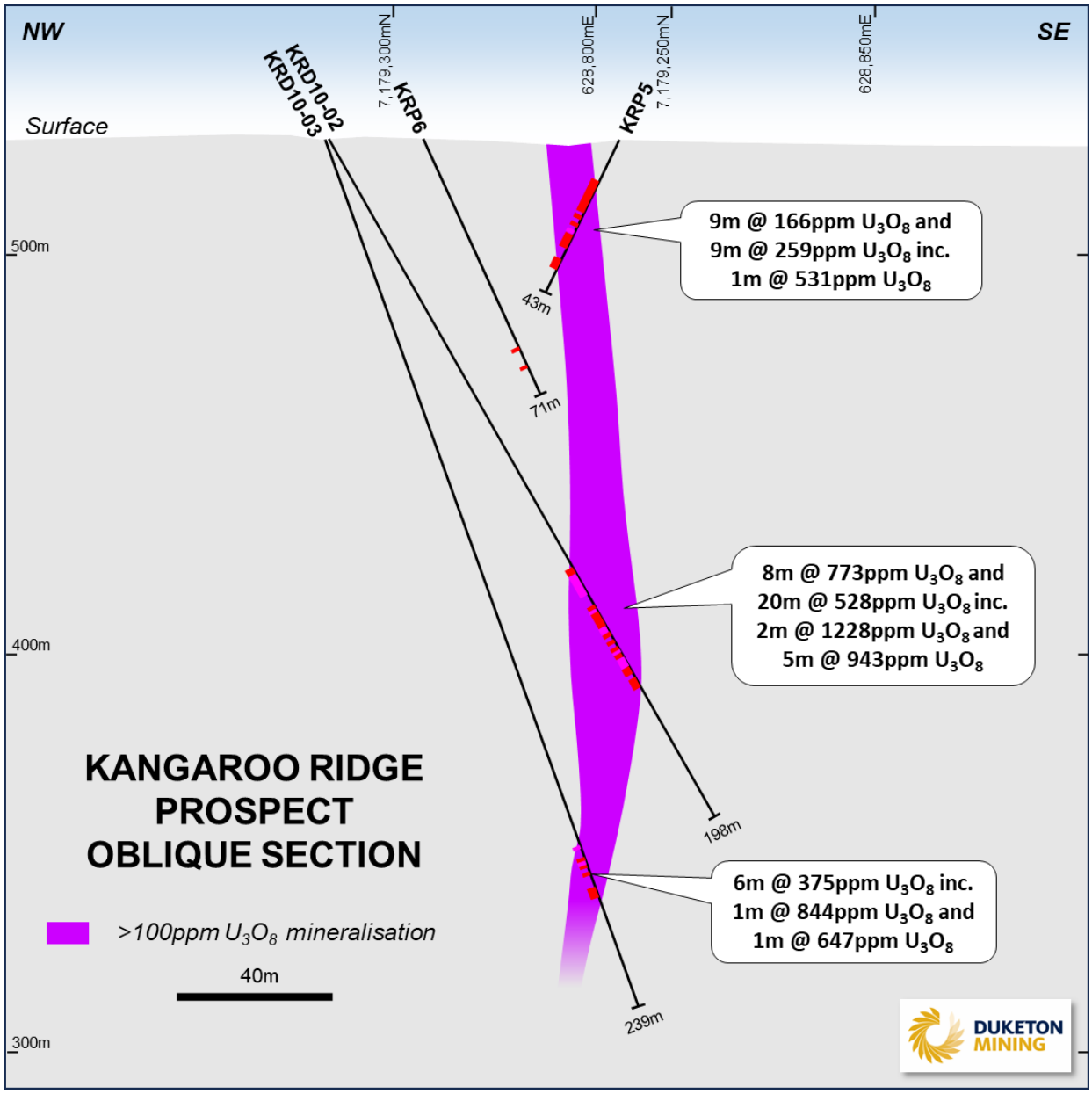

Figure 8: Kangaroo Ridge Cross Section

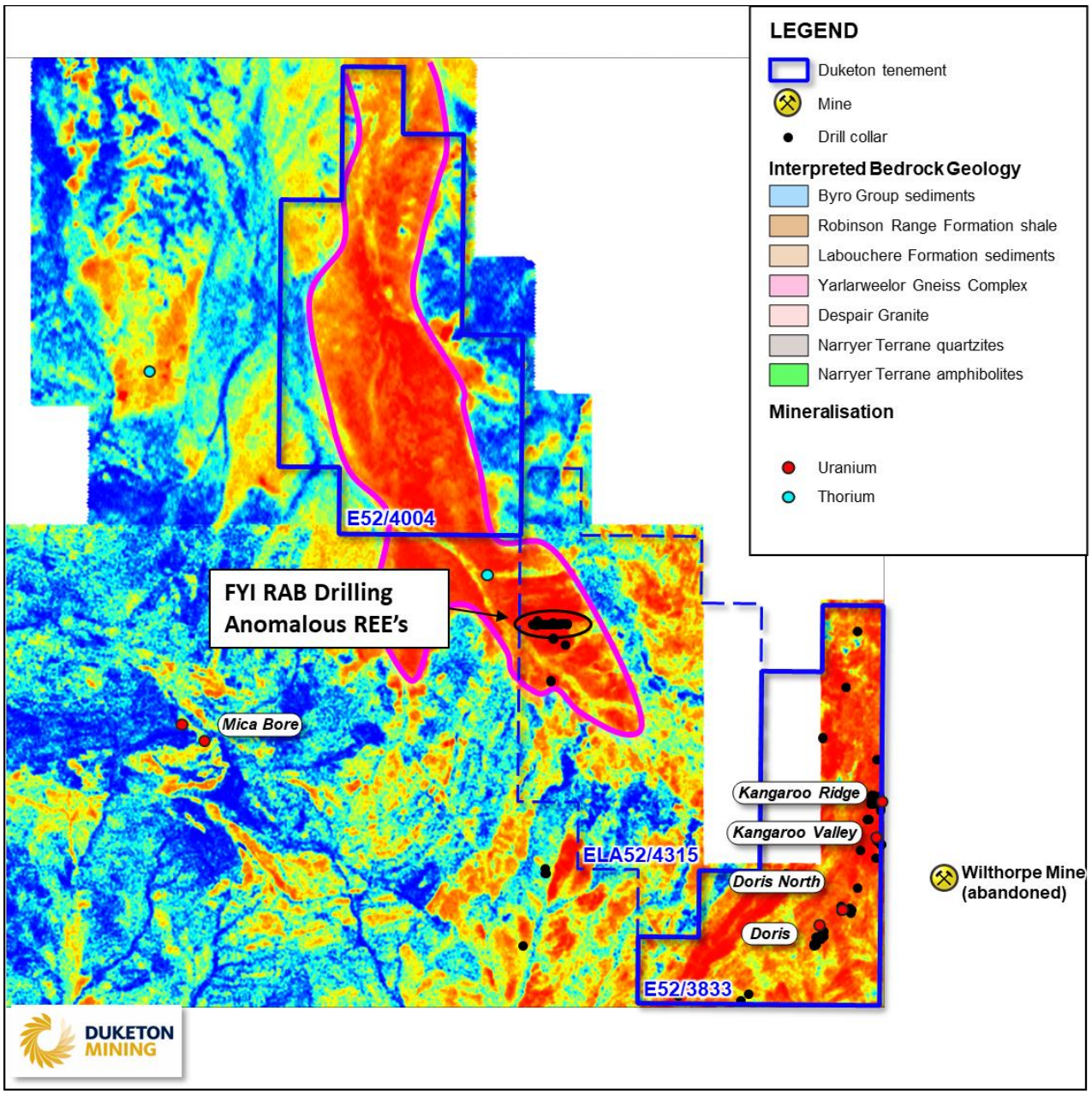

Figure 9: Thorium Radiometric image showing thorium drainage anomaly and drillhole locations.

Authorised for release by:
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Competent Person Statement:

The information in this release that relates to exploration results is based on 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.

Appendix 1: Doris Significant Intercepts (1m >100ppm U_3O_8, maximum 2m internal dilution)

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Intercept Width (m)	U3O8 ppm	Comments
DBP3	52.00	57.00	5.00	126	5m @ 126ppm U3O8
DD10-01	60.67	62.67	2.00	140	2m @ 140ppm U3O8
and	74.67	75.67	1.00	146	1m @ 146ppm U3O8
and	88.26	89.26	1.00	142	1m @ 142ppm U3O8
and	97.66	100.60	2.94	250	2.94m @ 250ppm U3O8
and	117.02	122.39	5.37	206	5.37m @ 206ppm U3O8
DNP1	29.50	32.00	2.50	121	2.5m @ 121ppm U3O8
and	57.00	59.50	2.50	119	2.5m @ 119ppm U3O8
DNP10	42.00	43.00	1.00	112	1m @ 112ppm U3O8
DNP2	64.00	65.50	1.50	350	1.5m @ 350ppm U3O8
DNP4	45.00	46.00	1.00	130	1m @ 130ppm U3O8
and	57.00	58.00	1.00	141	1m @ 141ppm U3O8
and	61.00	62.00	1.00	100	1m @ 100ppm U3O8
DNP5	51.00	52.00	1.00	189	1m @ 189ppm U3O8
DNP6	10.00	11.00	1.00	153	1m @ 153ppm U3O8
and	61.00	64.00	3.00	381	3m @ 381ppm U3O8
DP1	23.00	24.00	1.00	165	1m @ 165ppm U3O8
and	31.00	36.00	5.00	201	5m @ 201ppm U3O8
DP10	21.00	22.00	1.00	389	1m @ 389ppm U3O8
and	29.00	30.00	1.00	943	**1m @ 943ppm U3O8**
and	31.00	35.00	4.00	193	4m @ 193ppm U3O8
inc.	31.00	32.00	1.00	531	**1m @ 531ppm U3O8**
and	84.00	93.00	9.00	152	9m @ 152ppm U3O8
and	94.00	100.00	6.00	263	6m @ 263ppm U3O8
inc.	97.00	98.00	1.00	896	**1m @ 896ppm U3O8**
and	103.00	104.00	1.00	165	1m @ 165ppm U3O8
and	118.00	132.00	14.00	219	14m @ 219ppm U3O8
and	135.00	136.00	1.00	189	1m @ 189ppm U3O8
DP2	17.00	19.00	2.00	395	2m @ 395ppm U3O8
inc.	18.00	19.00	1.00	637	**1m @ 637ppm U3O8**
and	49.00	50.00	1.00	171	1m @ 171ppm U3O8
and	65.00	68.00	3.00	250	3m @ 250ppm U3O8
DP3	10.50	12.00	1.50	132	1.5m @ 132ppm U3O8
and	39.00	50.00	11.00	169	11m @ 169ppm U3O8
and	51.00	56.00	5.00	162	5m @ 162ppm U3O8
and	58.00	59.00	1.00	165	1m @ 165ppm U3O8
and	80.00	81.00	1.00	295	1m @ 295ppm U3O8
and	94.00	97.00	3.00	196	3m @ 196ppm U3O8

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Intercept Width (m)	U3O8 ppm	Comments
and	100.50	101.50	1.00	177	1m @ 177ppm U3O8
DP4	7.00	9.00	2.00	230	2m @ 230ppm U3O8
and	15.00	16.50	1.50	134	1.5m @ 134ppm U3O8
and	30.00	31.50	1.50	228	1.5m @ 228ppm U3O8
and	35.00	39.50	4.50	365	4.5m @ 365ppm U3O8
inc.	38.00	39.00	1.00	908	**1m @ 908ppm U3O8**
DP5	40.00	45.00	5.00	377	5m @ 377ppm U3O8
inc.	40.00	42.00	2.00	719	**2m @ 719ppm U3O8**
and	50.00	52.00	2.00	112	2m @ 112ppm U3O8
and	66.00	67.00	1.00	118	1m @ 118ppm U3O8
and	68.00	74.00	6.00	255	6m @ 255ppm U3O8
and	77.00	78.00	1.00	124	1m @ 124ppm U3O8
and	103.00	104.00	1.00	110	1m @ 110ppm U3O8
DP8	9.00	11.00	2.00	133	2m @ 133ppm U3O8
and	23.00	36.00	13.00	204	13m @ 204ppm U3O8
inc.	27.00	28.00	1.00	825	**1m @ 825ppm U3O8**
and	61.00	63.00	2.00	348	2m @ 348ppm U3O8
DP9	47.00	50.00	3.00	165	3m @ 165ppm U3O8
and	63.00	64.00	1.00	106	1m @ 106ppm U3O8
KRD10-01	47.80	55.60	7.80	588	**7.8m @ 588ppm U3O8**
inc.	47.80	48.92	1.12	823	**1.12m @ 823ppm U3O8**
inc.	52.80	54.80	2.00	1380	**2m @ 1380ppm U3O8**
KRD10-02	125.10	133.10	8.00	773	**8m @ 773ppm U3O8**
inc.	127.10	133.10	6.00	988	**6m @ 988ppm U3O8**
and	136.10	156.10	20.00	528	**20m @ 528ppm U3O8**
inc.	137.10	138.10	1.00	552	**1m @ 552ppm U3O8**
inc.	142.10	144.10	2.00	1228	**2m @ 1228ppm U3O8**
inc.	149.10	154.10	5.00	943	**5m @ 943ppm U3O8**
and	157.10	160.10	3.00	201	3m @ 201ppm U3O8
KRD10-03	190.33	196.33	6.00	375	6m @ 375ppm U3O8
inc.	190.33	191.33	1.00	844	**1m @ 844ppm U3O8**
inc.	194.33	195.33	1.00	647	**1m @ 647ppm U3O8**
and	197.33	198.33	1.00	223	1m @ 223ppm U3O8
and	201.33	204.33	3.00	196	3m @ 196ppm U3O8
KRP1	8.00	14.00	6.00	170	6m @ 170ppm U3O8
KRP10	55.00	56.00	1.00	236	1m @ 236ppm U3O8
KRP11	98.00	102.00	4.00	569	**4m @ 569ppm U3O8**
inc.	99.00	102.00	3.00	633	**3m @ 633ppm U3O8**
KRP12	66.00	80.00	14.00	314	14m @ 314ppm U3O8
inc.	71.00	73.00	2.00	672	**2m @ 672ppm U3O8**

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Intercept Width (m)	U3O8 ppm	Comments
KRP12	83.00	84.00	1.00	389	1m @ 389ppm U3O8
KRP13	143.00	156.00	13.00	560	**13m @ 560ppm U3O8**
inc.	144.00	152.00	8.00	707	**8m @ 707ppm U3O8**
and	158.00	165.00	7.00	178	7m @ 178ppm U3O8
KRP2	18.00	22.00	4.00	255	4m @ 255ppm U3O8
inc.	18.00	19.00	1.00	696	**1m @ 696ppm U3O8**
KRP3	57.00	60.00	3.00	255	3m @ 255ppm U3O8
KRP4	35.00	36.00	1.00	100	1m @ 100ppm U3O8
and	38.00	39.00	1.00	141	1m @ 141ppm U3O8
and	49.00	50.00	1.00	130	1m @ 130ppm U3O8
KRP5	12.00	21.00	9.00	166	9m @ 166ppm U3O8
and	22.00	31.00	9.00	259	9m @ 259ppm U3O8
inc.	26.00	27.00	1.00	531	**1m @ 531ppm U3O8**
and	34.00	37.00	3.00	314	3m @ 314ppm U3O8
KRP6	58.00	59.00	1.00	100	1m @ 100ppm U3O8
and	63.00	64.00	1.00	295	1m @ 295ppm U3O8
KRP7	48.00	56.00	8.00	508	**8m @ 508ppm U3O8**
inc.	52.00	56.00	4.00	725	**4m @ 725ppm U3O8**
KRP8	49.00	53.00	4.00	256	4m @ 256ppm U3O8
KRP9	24.00	26.00	2.00	183	2m @ 183ppm U3O8
KVP1	47.00	49.00	2.00	253	2m @ 253ppm U3O8
KVP2	35.00	41.00	6.00	293	6m @ 293ppm U3O8
inc.	35.00	36.00	1.00	637	**1m @ 637ppm U3O8**
and	45.00	47.00	2.00	737	**2m @ 737ppm U3O8**
KVP3	60.00	61.00	1.00	165	1m @ 165ppm U3O8
KVP4	21.00	33.00	12.00	191	12m @ 191ppm U3O8
and	38.00	42.00	4.00	156	4m @ 156ppm U3O8
and	55.00	61.00	6.00	183	6m @ 183ppm U3O8
KVP5	61.00	62.00	1.00	743	**1m @ 743ppm U3O8**
KVP6	99.00	100.00	1.00	189	1m @ 189ppm U3O8
and	109.00	111.00	2.00	192	2m @ 192ppm U3O8
YARB11-34	8.00	12.00	4.00	124	4m @ 124ppm U3O8
YARB11-35	4.00	8.00	4.00	139	4m @ 139ppm U3O8

Appendix 2: Significant (>500ppm) Partial Rare Earth Oxides in RAB drilling

Partial REO ppm = CeO_2 ppm + Y_2O_3 ppm + La_2O_3 ppm

Hole ID	From	To	Length	CeO2 ppm	Y2O3 ppm	La2O3 ppm	Partial REO ppm
YARB11-11	24	28	4	611	70	94	775
YARB11-12	16	20	4	216	146	170	532
YARB11-16	24	32	8	369	101	116	586
YARB11-19	48	53	5	501	71	151	724
YARB11-21	44	48	4	244	91	165	501
YARB11-21	52	55	3	235	157	149	541

Appendix 3: Drill collars Agip Drilling E52/3833

Collar coordinates approximate – located from georeferenced maps*

Hole ID	Prospect	Northing MGA94_50	Easting MGA94_50	Nominal RL (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (mag °)	Total Depth (m)
DP1	Doris	7175402	627199	530	-65	322	46
DP2	Doris	7175384	627230	530	-65	322	82
DP3	Doris	7175373	627257	530	-65	322	104
DP4	Doris	7175447	627327	530	-65	322	72
DP5	Doris	7175443	627364	530	-65	322	106
DP6	Doris	7175545	627405	530	-65	322	58
DP7	Doris	7175206	627151	530	-65	322	53
DP8	Doris	7175183	627190	530	-65	322	22
DP9	Doris	7175145	627150	530	-65	322	85
DP10	Doris	7175420	627406	530	-65	322	154
DNP1	Doris North	7176148	628038	530	-65	322	72
DNP2	Doris North	7176105	627896	530	-65	322	92
DNP3	Doris North	7176246	627883	530	-65	322	82
DNP4	Doris North	7176129	628189	530	-65	322	90
DNP5	Doris North	7176204	628122	530	-65	322	60
DNP6	Doris North	7176766	628339	530	-65	244	67
DNP7	Doris North	7176066	628154	530	-65	322	71
KVP1	Kangaroo Valley	7177802	628415	530	-65	322	63
KVP2	Kangaroo Valley	7178071	628872	530	-65	322	50
KVP3	Kangaroo Valley	7178162	628867	530	-65	296	63
KVP5	Kangaroo Valley	7177584	628847	530	-65	296	6
KVP7	Kangaroo Valley	7178062	628905	530	-65	322	123
KRP2	Kangaroo Ridge	7178933	628975	530	-65	101	27
KRP3	Kangaroo Ridge	7178905	628972	530	-65	101	93
KRP5	Kangaroo Ridge	7179243	628788	530	-64	322	43
KRP6	Kangaroo Ridge	7179293	628767	530	-65	142	71
KRP7	Kangaroo Ridge	7179160	628766	530	-65	101	60
KRP8	Kangaroo Ridge	7179283	628959	530	-65	101	56
KRP9	Kangaroo Ridge	7178655	628602	530	-65	116	34
KRP10	Kangaroo Ridge	7178648	628649	530	-65	296	71
KRP11	Kangaroo Ridge	7179147	628721	530	-65	101	107
KRP12	Kangaroo Ridge	7179086	628770	530	-65	116	89
KRP13	Kangaroo Ridge	7179080	628727	530	-65	116	169

Appendix 4: Drill collars FYI Drilling

Hole ID	Anomaly	Drill Type	Easting MGA94_50	Northing MGA94_50	Max Depth	Dip	Azimuth
YARB11-01	Drainage	RAB	620293	7184059	23	-90	360
YARB11-02	Drainage	RAB	620250	7184061	23	-90	360
YARB11-03	Drainage	RAB	620198	7184064	11	-90	360
YARB11-04	Drainage	RAB	620154	7184063	26	-90	360
YARB11-05	Drainage	RAB	620103	7184060	28	-90	360
YARB11-06	Drainage	RAB	620049	7184056	65	-90	360
YARB11-07	Drainage	RAB	620003	7184055	52	-90	360
YARB11-08	Drainage	RAB	619952	7184060	40	-90	360
YARB11-09	Drainage	RAB	619901	7184054	51	-90	360
YARB11-10	Drainage	RAB	619849	7184051	58	-90	360
YARB11-11	Drainage	RAB	619798	7184047	60	-90	360
YARB11-12	Drainage	RAB	619748	7184048	32	-90	360
YARB11-13	Drainage	RAB	619697	7184042	27	-90	360
YARB11-14	Drainage	RAB	619649	7184041	17	-90	360
YARB11-15	Drainage	RAB	619604	7184037	21	-90	360
YARB11-16	Drainage	RAB	619549	7184036	34	-90	360
YARB11-17	Drainage	RAB	619498	7184036	24	-90	360
YARB11-18	Drainage	RAB	619450	7184033	36	-90	360
YARB11-19	Drainage	RAB	619400	7184036	53	-90	360
YARB11-20	Drainage	RAB	619352	7184039	43	-90	360
YARB11-21	Drainage	RAB	619484	7184152	55	-90	360
YARB11-22	Drainage	RAB	619898	7184101	44	-90	360
YARB11-23	Drainage	RAB	619916	7183659	45	-90	360
YARB11-24	Drainage	RAB	620262	7183490	38	-90	360
YARB11-25	Regional	RAB	619843	7182485	38	-90	360
YARB11-30	Regional	RAB	623384	7173771	26	-60	125
YARB11-31	Anomaly 41	RAB	625104	7173629	29	-60	310
YARB11-32	Regional	RAB	625109	7173619	29	-60	310
YARB11-33	Anomaly 41	RAB	625320	7173820	23	-60	300
YARB11-34	Regional	RAB	625937	7176890	32	-60	85
YARB11-35	Regional	RAB	625937	7177067	26	-60	100
YARB11-36	Regional	RAB	626360	7177155	25	-60	150
KRD10-01	Kangaroo Ridge	Diamond	628793	7179320	59.8	-65	80
KRD10-02	Kangaroo Ridge	Diamond	628754	7179314	200.5	-60	130
KRD10-03	Kangaroo Ridge	Diamond	628753	7179314	233.4	-70	135
DD10-01	Doris	Diamond	627332	7175347	158.6	-60	296
YAD12-01	Anomaly 18	Diamond	627387	7180907	198.6	-50	90
YAD13-01	Anomaly 22	Diamond	628868	7180317	119.5	-55	90
YAD13-02	Anomaly 13	Diamond	628030	7182300	108.2	-60	160
YAD13-03	Anomaly 1	Diamond	628350	7183850	108.4	-60	90

JORC Table 1

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

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.*	HISTORIC DATA • Various drilling methods have been employed by previous workers in the historic data presented, including RAB, percussion and diamond 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	• *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).*	• Various drilling methods have been employed by previous workers in the historic data presented, including RAB, percussion and diamond 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 is unknown
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 is available for all drillholes. 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.
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.*	• The nature of the sub-sampling of the percussion and diamond drilling is unknown. • The sample preparation and sample size information is unknown
Quality of assay data and	• *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,*	HISTORIC DATA • Method of analysis of Agip drillholes is unknown • FYI drill samples analysed at Genalysis by peroxide fusion digest with MS finish.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	*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.*	• QAQC protocols for historic drilling and sampling is unknown DKM DATA • Samples are analysed using a 4-acid digest and ICP_MS finish for 48 elements • This technique is industry standard and considered appropriate.
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.*	• The historic data cannot be verified and it has been collected from publicly available sources. • WAMEX reports A9631 & A9633 were used to compile significant drill intercepts table for Doris, Doris North, Kangaroo Valley and Kangaroo Ridge prospects drilling by Agip from 1979-1983. • WAMEX reports A89369, A92514, A96420 & A100187 were used when compiling exploration data completed by FYI Resources from 2010 to 2013. • DKM data is checked internally for correctness by senior DKM geological and corporate staff.
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.*	HISTORIC DATA • A local grid was used for the Agip drilling, the conversion to UTM is unknown. Collar locations were located from georeferenced maps, however collar positions are approximate due to historic nature of the maps. Identification of some drill collars on the ground assisted in approximating location of other drill collars. • Drill data from FYI was provided as text files with coordinates in GDA94, collar positions were recorded using a handheld GPS. DKM DATA • Sample points were located using a handheld GPS in GDA94 Zone 50

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Data has been collected at various spacing.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The 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 be required to assess this further.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Due to the historic nature of the data presented, this cannot be determined. • DKM rock chip samples were bagged in a tied numbered calico bag, grouped into larger green bags and cable tied. Samples were 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 reviews as this is publicly available, historic data.

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 E52/3833 & E52/4004 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 historic data presented, however, has not been collected by Duketon Mining Limited and was not collected originally on tenements owned by Duketon Mining Limited.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The data presented was collected by various companies including Agip Minerals and FYI Resources
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Uranium mineralisation is associated with potassic altered biotite shears within the Despair Granite.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

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.*
		• Collar details have been included as an Appendix to 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.*	• Results have been presented as collected from historic data sources. • No metal equivalents are reported, however elemental assay results have been converted via the industry standard factors: Element / Conversion Factor (multiplier) / Oxide La / 1.1728 / La_2O_3 Ce / 1.2284 / CeO_2 Y / 1.2699 / Y_2O_3 U / 1.179 / U_3O_8 • Significant intercepts are greater than 100pmm U_3O_8 with a maximum of 2 metres internal dilution. • Anomalous partial REE's are intercepts greater that 500ppm with a maximum 2 metres internal dilution (CeO2 ppm + Y2O3 ppm + La2O3 ppm)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Mineralisation orientations have not been determined conclusively.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to figures in document.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The historic data presented is to illustrate trends only and all available data is provided.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Refer to document.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further work will include detailed interrogation of historic data and possible follow-up and extension of this work possibly including soil and rock geochemistry and mapping.