

3 November 2025



Tomingley Drilling Discovers New Mineralisation at McLeans

- Underground core drilling at Tomingley is focused on defining extensions to resources as well as improving confidence of Inferred Resources at McLeans and the Western Monzodiorite domain at Roswell. Both McLeans and the Western Monzodiorite are immediately adjacent to existing underground infrastructure.
- Underground drilling comprising of 9 diamond holes for a total of 3,247 metres was completed to improve the confidence of the Inferred Resource at McLeans. This drilling discovered a second andesite with significant gold mineralisation, located approximately 150m to the west of the current resource. Significant gold intercepts hosted by the western andesite include:

MCLUG013D	26 metres grading 4.36 g/t Au from 112 metres;
incl	3.3 metres grading 22.8 g/t Au from 112.7 metres.
MCLUG012D	10.7 metres grading 2.09 g/t Au from 105 metres.
MCLUG011D	8 metres grading 2.33 g/t Au from 113 metres;
incl	0.8 metres grading 14.4 g/t Au from 118 metres.
MCLUG007D	5.2 metres grading 1.62 g/t Au from 99.9 metres;
and	6.1 metres grading 2.65 g/t Au from 113 metres.
MCLUG006D	7.8 metres grading 3.46 g/t Au from 120 metres;
incl	1.0 metres grading 10.1 g/t Au from 126 metres.

Significant drilling intercepts within the McLeans Inferred Resource hosted by the eastern andesite comprise:

MCLUG012D	10 metres grading 1.31 g/t Au from 284 metres;
and	3.7 metres grading 1.66 g/t Au from 314.1 metres.
MCLUG010D	0.5 metres grading 38.9 g/t Au from 332.5 metres.
MCLUG007D	8 metres grading 2.67 g/t Au from 293.2 metres;
incl	3.1 metres grading 4.52 g/t Au from 298.1 metres;
and	8 metres grading 4.38 g/t Au from 320 metres;
incl	2 metres grading 12.6 g/t Au from 320 metres.
MCLUG005D	10 metres grading 1.54 g/t Au from 276 metres.

- An intensive underground diamond core drilling program within and extensions to the current Inferred Resource hosted by the Western Monzodiorite domain at Roswell is in progress. Results have been received from 89 holes totalling 18,064 metres that were focussed within the mid-portion of the monzodiorite domain infilling existing drilling to a nominal 15m x 20m grid spacing for the purpose of converting to an Indicated Resource. The drilling confirmed multiple wide, high-grade gold intercepts within the 30m thick monzodiorite. Best intercepts include:

ROSGT001D	9.3 metres grading 3.88 g/t Au from 157.9 metres;
incl	1.1 metres grading 10.5 g/t Au from 157.9 metres;
and	1.8 metres grading 2.05 g/t Au from 177.2 metres.
ROSUG050D	25.6 metres grading 1.94 g/t Au from 276.1 metres.



ROSUG426D	24.2 metres grading 2.65 g/t Au from 115.3 metres.
ROSUG430D	12.1 metres grading 5.44 g/t Au from 115.3 metres.
ROSUG440D incl	6.5 metres grading 8.03 g/t Au from 166.5 metres; 0.9 metres grading 37.3 g/t Au from 171.6 metres.
ROSUG442D incl	3.9 metres grading 12.2 g/t Au from 160.1 metres; 1.2 metres grading 25.4 g/t Au from 162 metres.
ROSUG458D and and and	16 metres grading 1.67 g/t Au from 276.4 metres; 5 metres grading 1.59 g/t Au from 304 metres; 5 metres grading 3.19 g/t Au from 316 metres; 5.1 metres grading 2.82 g/t Au from 328 metres.
ROSUG564D and	14 metres grading 2.19 g/t Au from 119 metres; 2.8 metres grading 3.94 g/t Au from 140.2 metres.
ROSUG572D incl	12.4 metres grading 3.00 g/t Au from 109 metres; 0.7 metres grading 30.6 g/t Au from 115.6 metres.
ROSUG584D and incl	3.2 metres grading 2.04 g/t Au from 128 metres; 7.9 metres grading 14.6 g/t Au from 154 metres; 1.1 metres grading 84.4 g/t Au from 154 metres.
ROSUG595D and and	3.2 metres grading 1.99 g/t Au from 158.8 metres; 2 metres grading 2.02 g/t Au from 165 metres; 9.5 metres grading 4.73 g/t Au from 170 metres.

- **Additional exploration drilling is planned to test the underground potential at Wyoming Three, extensions to mineralisation north of Caloma and a deep structural target (thrust splay identified by 2D seismic) beneath Roswell. Underground exploration drilling continues at Roswell.**

Perth, Western Australia - Alkane Resources Limited (ASX:ALK; TSX:ALK; OTCQX:ALKEF) ('Alkane' or 'the Company') is pleased to announce the latest results for underground expansion and pre-mine grade control drilling around the existing resources at the Company's Tomingley Gold Operations ('Tomingley') in Central New South Wales.

Alkane Managing Director Nic Earner said: *"Most of Tomingley's deposits are open at depth and along strike. This drilling further demonstrates not only the significant resource expansion potential across the mine site but the potential to discover other deposits."*

"Our underground and surface drill programs throughout Tomingley continue. We look forward to continuing to add further resources and mine life."



Tomingley

Alkane Resources Ltd 100%

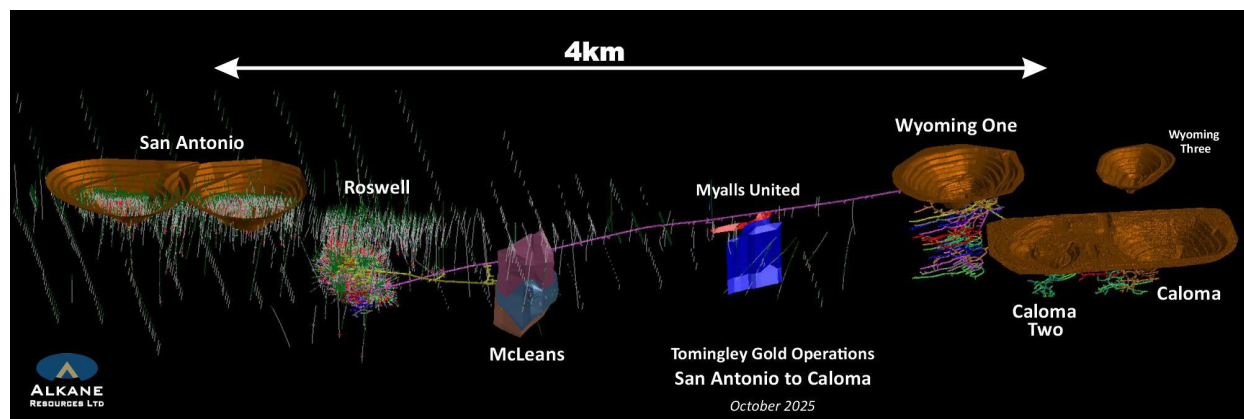
Tomingley is an open pit and underground mining development with a 1Mtpa processing facility in operation since 2014. The development is located near the village of Tomingley, approximately 50 kilometres southwest of Dubbo in Central West New South Wales. Tomingley Gold Operations Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alkane.

Development at Tomingley has been based on the Wyoming One, Wyoming Three, Caloma, Caloma Two and Roswell gold deposits. To date, mining occurred underground at Wyoming One, Caloma, Caloma Two and Roswell deposits. Roswell stope ore production came on stream in April 2024 (See ASX Announcement dated 22 April 2024 and titled 'Production Ore Extraction Commences at Roswell') via an approximately 3 km decline from the Wyoming One open cut.

The Tomingley deposits are located within a tightly folded Ordovician volcano-sedimentary sequence that has been altered to a sericite-carbonate-albite-quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite assemblage that is typical of orogenic lode-style gold deposits. Mineralised fluids are interpreted to have been focused by differential strain in and around andesitic volcanics due to the rheological competency contrast between the volcanics and the bounding volcanoclastic sediments. The brittle nature of the volcanics often leads to the development of shear-hosted sheeted quartz vein and breccia deposits within and adjacent to the andesitic bodies. Separately, thin carbonaceous mudstone strata appear to have been a focus for shearing and a chemical trap for gold.

Since underground mining commenced in 2018, extensive underground drilling has been employed to define ore reserves for extraction and maintain exploration to define additional resources. The most recent Reserves and Resources were summarised in the ASX Announcement dated 15 October 2025 and titled 'NSW Resources and Reserves Statements FY25'.

The exploration focus at Tomingley is to define additional underground resources that lie outside the existing Resources and Reserves for the operation.



McLeans

The Inferred Resource at McLeans was estimated at 0.87 million tonnes grading 2.51g/t gold for 70,000oz (See ASX Announcement dated 2 May 2022 and titled 'Roswell Mineral Resource up 37%'). The deposit is primarily hosted by one 'brittle' andesite with similar texture and geochemistry as the andesite that is host to most of the mineralisation at the Roswell deposit. The host andesite begins approximately 130m below the surface, is approximately 250m in strike length and remains open at depth. The andesite averages a thickness of 60m but thins to 25m along its upper and northern margins forming a 'keel'. The mineralisation was interpreted to form three subvertical en échelon sheeted lodes. With high-grade ore shoots focused along the 'keel' that remains open at depth along the northern edge of the andesite.

In September, an underground drilling program comprising of 9 holes for a total of 3,247 metres was completed to improve the confidence at the McLeans Inferred Resource by infilling the drilling pattern to



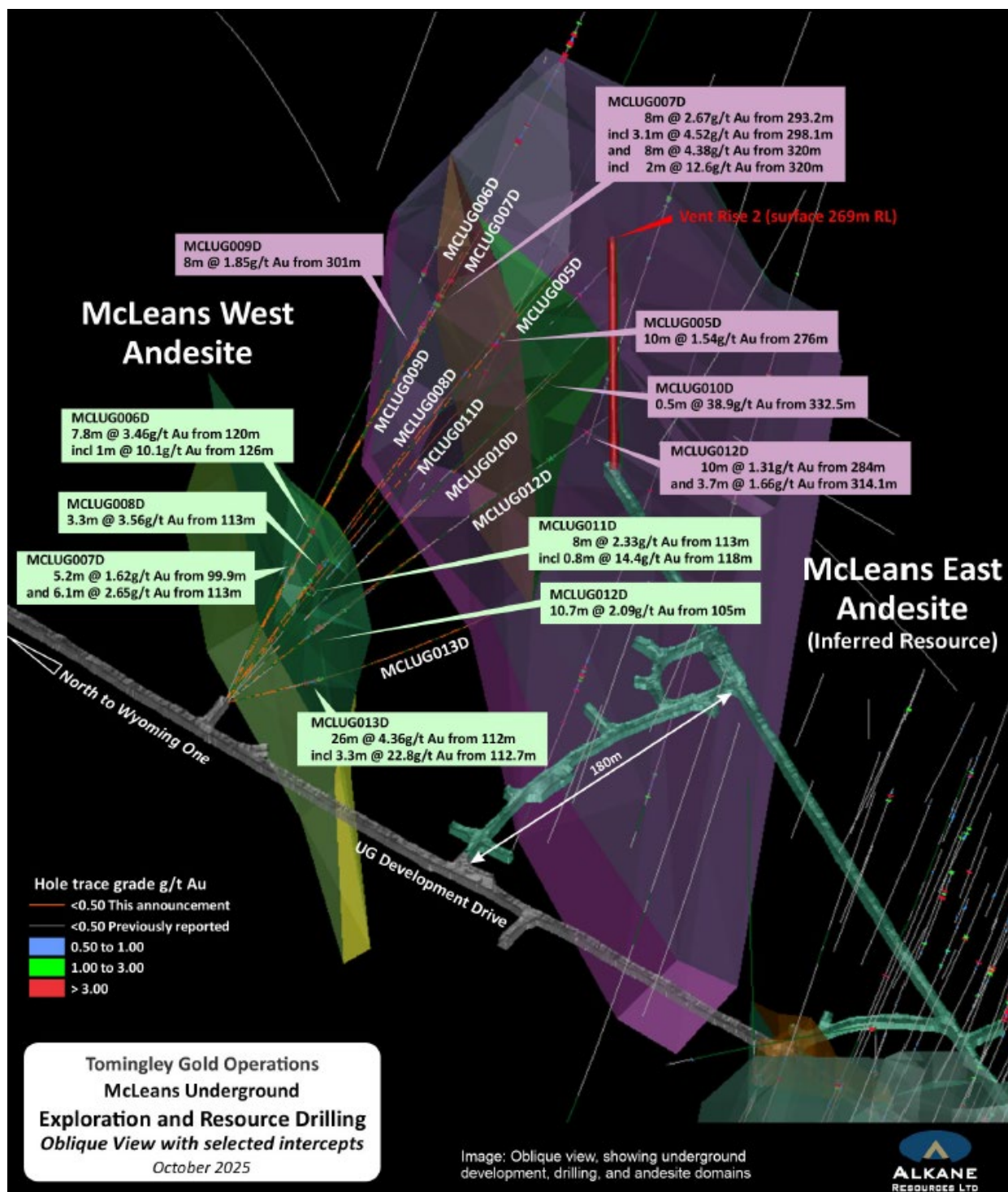
40m x 60m. This drilling has discovered a second 'western' andesite with significant gold mineralisation that is located 150 metres west of the current McLeans resource estimation. Significant intercepts hosted by the Western Andesite include:

MCLUG013D	26 metres grading 4.36g/t Au from 112 metres;
incl	3.3 metres grading 22.8g/t Au from 112.7 metres.
MCLUG012D	10.7 metres grading 2.09g/t Au from 105 metres.
MCLUG011D	8 metres grading 2.33g/t Au from 113 metres;
incl	0.8 metres grading 14.4g/t Au from 118 metres.
MCLUG007D	5.2 metres grading 1.62g/t Au from 99.9 metres;
and	6.1 metres grading 2.65g/t Au from 113 metres.
MCLUG006D	7.8 metres grading 3.46g/t Au from 120 metres;
incl	1.0 metres grading 10.1g/t Au from 126 metres.

The nominal drilling pattern was reduced from 80m x 80m that the Inferred Resource was based on to 40m x 60m to help improve the confidence in the estimation at McLeans. Significant intercepts into the Eastern Andesite and the Inferred Resource include:

MCLUG012D	10 metres grading 1.31g/t Au from 284 metres;
and	3.7 metres grading 1.66g/t Au from 314.1 metres.
MCLUG010D	0.5 metres grading 38.9g/t Au from 332.5 metres.
MCLUG009D	8 metres grading 1.85g/t Au from 301 metres.
MCLUG007D	8 metres grading 2.67g/t Au from 293.2 metres;
incl	3.1 metres grading 4.52g/t Au from 298.1 metres;
and	8 metres grading 4.38g/t Au from 320 metres;
incl	2 metres grading 12.6g/t Au from 320 metres.
MCLUG005D	10 metres grading 1.54g/t Au from 276 metres.

Further drilling is planned to test both the Eastern and Western Andesite hosts at McLeans and to include the discovered Western Andesite into the McLeans Resource Estimation.



Roswell

A significant portion of the Roswell underground Inferred Resources (408 kt grading 1.9 g/t Au – see ASX Announcement dated 15 October 2025 and titled 'NSW Resources and Reserves Statement FY25') is hosted in the Western Monzodiorite domain. An intensive underground diamond core drilling program targeting the Western Monzodiorite resource and its open extensions is in progress at Roswell. The drilling will improve the confidence of the Mineral Resource Estimation (MRE) and provide a basis for conversion to Ore Reserves.

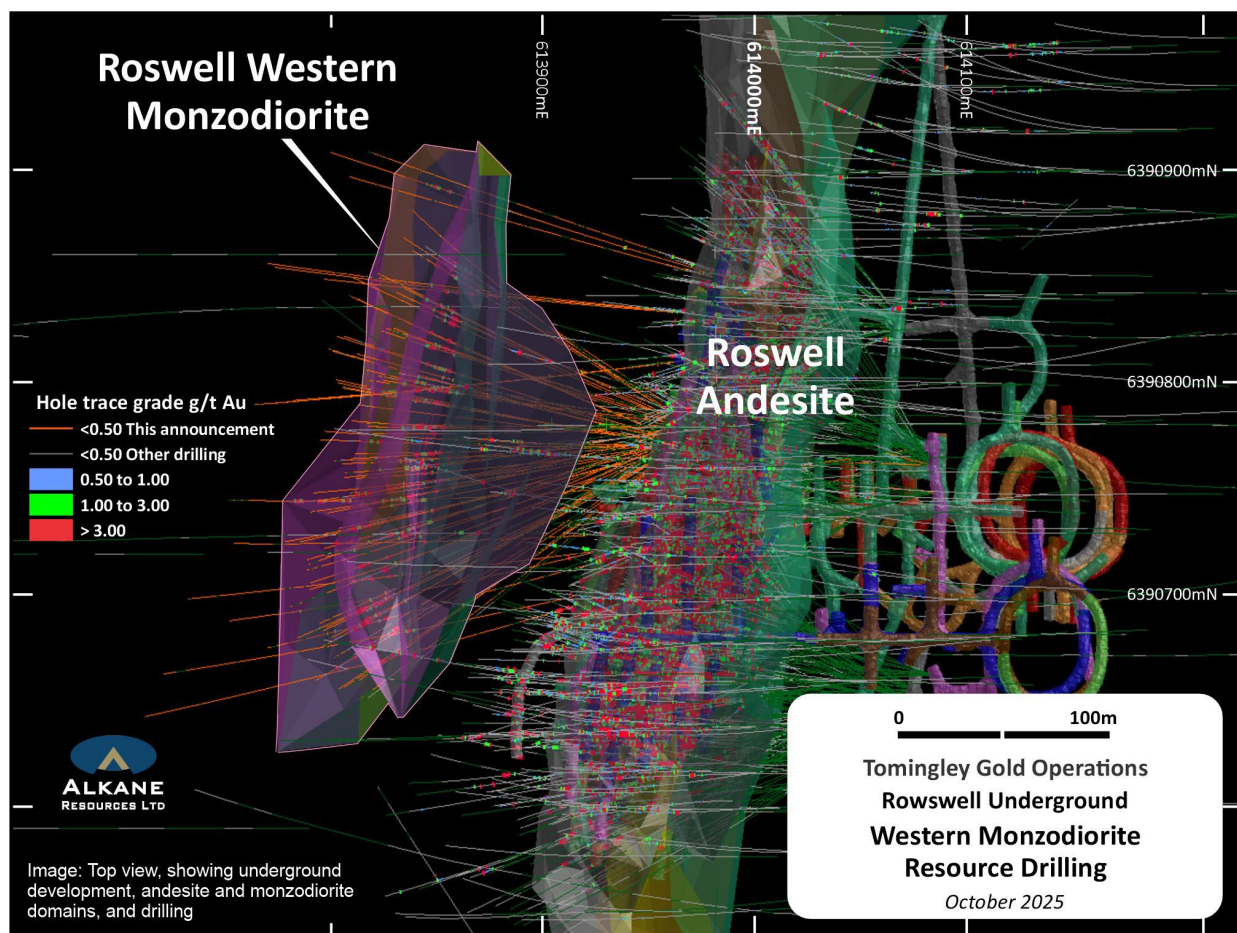


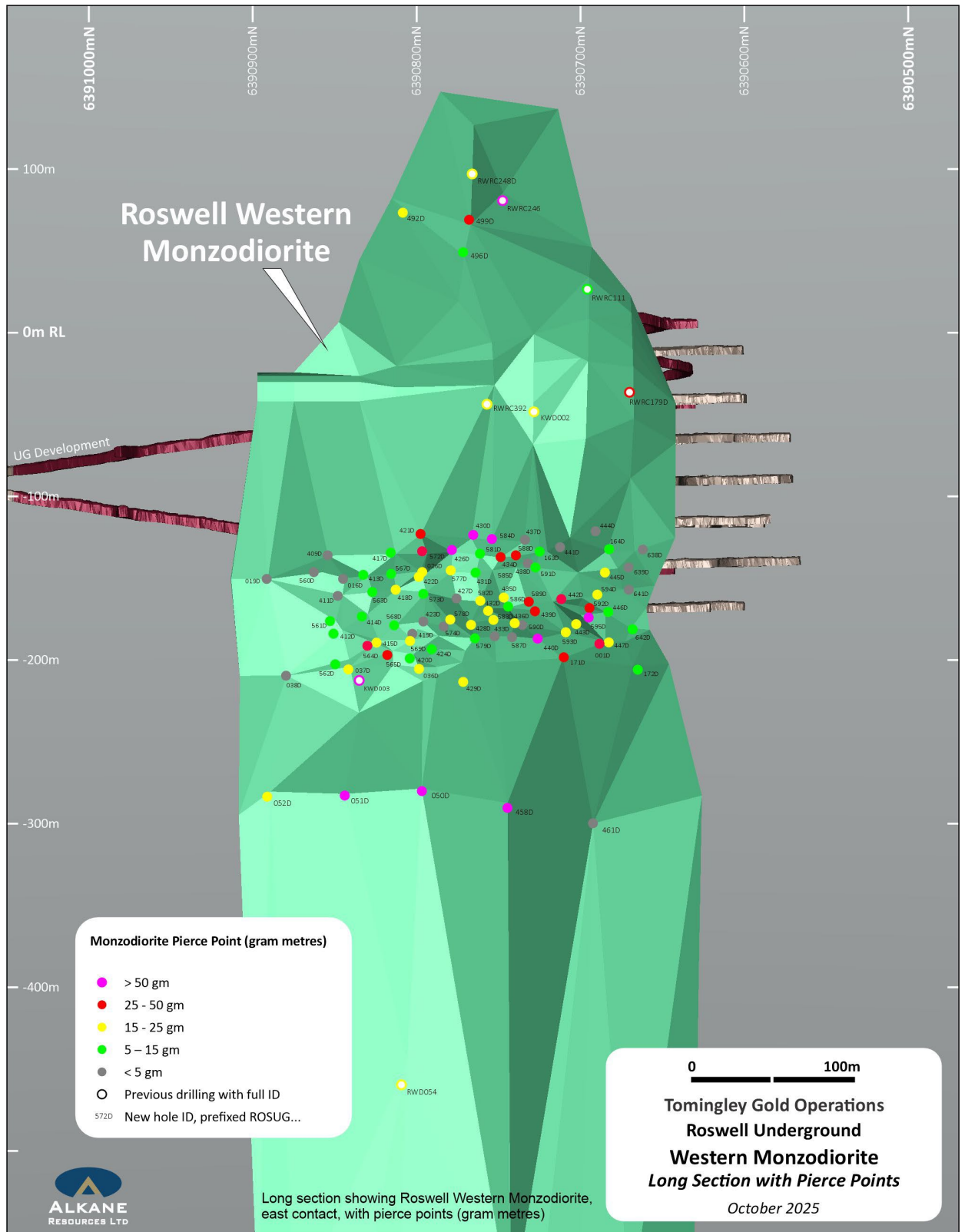
Results have been received from 89 holes totalling 18,064 metres that are focused within the mid-portion of the monzodiorite domain infilling existing drilling to a nominal 15m x 20m grid spacing for the purpose of converting to an Indicated Resource. The drilling confirmed multiple wide, high-grade gold intercepts within the 30 m thick monzodiorite. The results received are a large part of the current drill program within the Western Monzodiorite and include best intercepts of:

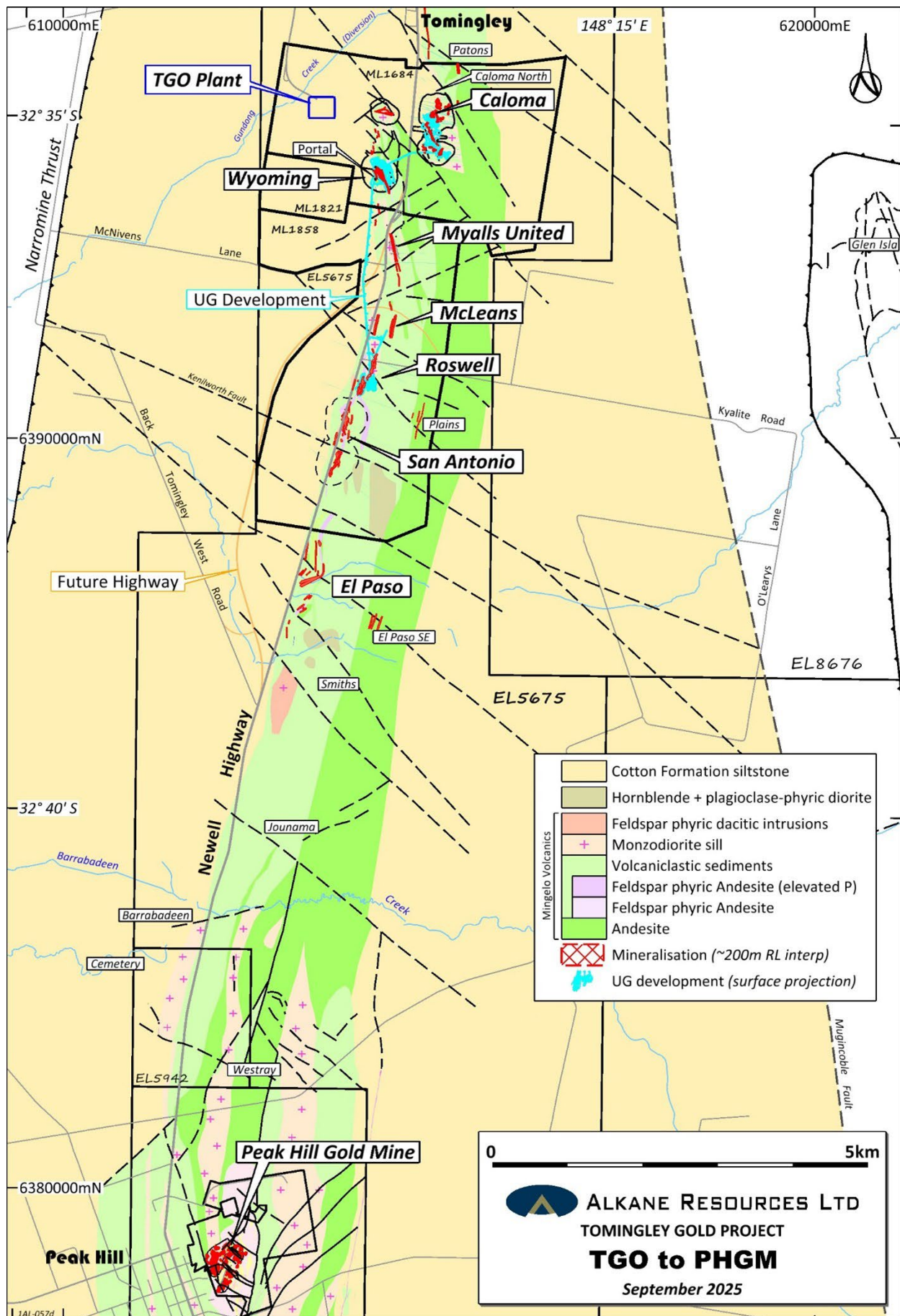
ROSGT001D	9.3 metres grading 3.88 g/t Au from 157.9 metres;
incl	1.1 metres grading 10.5 g/t Au from 157.9 metres;
and	1.8 metres grading 2.05 g/t Au from 177.2 metres.
ROSUG050D	25.6 metres grading 1.94 g/t Au from 276.1 metres.
ROSUG426D	24.2 metres grading 2.65 g/t Au from 115.3 metres.
ROSUG430D	12.1 metres grading 5.44 g/t Au from 115.3 metres.
ROSUG440D	6.5 metres grading 8.03 g/t Au from 166.5 metres;
incl	0.9 metres grading 37.3 g/t Au from 171.6 metres.
ROSUG442D	3.9 metres grading 12.2 g/t Au from 160.1 metres;
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ROSUG458D	16 metres grading 1.67 g/t Au from 276.4 metres;
and	5 metres grading 1.59 g/t Au from 304 metres;
and	5 metres grading 3.19 g/t Au from 316 metres;
and	5.1 metres grading 2.82 g/t Au from 328 metres.
ROSUG564D	14 metres grading 2.19 g/t Au from 119 metres;
and	2.8 metres grading 3.94 g/t Au from 140.2 metres.
ROSUG572D	12.4 metres grading 3.00 g/t Au from 109 metres;
incl	0.7 metres grading 30.6 g/t Au from 115.6 metres.
ROSUG584D	3.2 metres grading 2.04 g/t Au from 128 metres;
and	7.9 metres grading 14.6 g/t Au from 154 metres;
incl	1.1 metres grading 84.4 g/t Au from 154 metres.
ROSUG595D	3.2 metres grading 1.99 g/t Au from 158.8 metres;
and	2 metres grading 2.02 g/t Au from 165 metres;
and	9.5 metres grading 4.73 g/t Au from 170 metres.

Final results will be published when received and compiled.

Surface exploration drilling on the at Tomingley mine site will commence in November 2025. The diamond core drilling is planned to test the underground potential at Wyoming Three, extensions to mineralisation north of Caloma and to test a deep structural target (thrust splay identified by 2D seismic) beneath Roswell. Underground exploration drilling continues at Roswell.









Tomingley Mineral Resources

TOMINGLEY GOLD OPERATION MINERAL RESOURCES (as at 30 June 2025)									
DEPOSIT	MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL		Total Gold
	Tonnage	Grade	Tonnage	Grade	Tonnage	Grade	Tonnage	Grade	
	(kt)	(g/t Au)	(kt)	(g/t Au)	(kt)	(g/t Au)	(kt)	(g/t Au)	
Open Pittable Resources (cut off 0.40g/t Au)									
San Antonio	0	0.0	5,930	1.8	1,389	1.3	7,319	1.7	406
Sub Total	0	0.0	5,930	1.8	1,389	1.3	7,319	1.7	406
Underground Resources (cut off 1.3g/t Au)									
Wyoming One	1033	2.7	636	2.2	104	2.1	1,772	2.5	140
Wyoming Three	46	2.2	24	2.0	20	1.9	90	2.1	6
Caloma One	598	2.2	795	2.1	17	1.5	1,410	2.2	98
Caloma Two	368	2.3	1499	2.3	362	2.0	2,229	2.3	162
Roswell	2,649	2.9	2487	2.6	408	1.9	5544	2.6	476
McLeans					870	2.5	870	2.5	70
Sub Total	4,694	2.7	5,441	2.4	1,781	2.2	11,915	2.5	952
TOTAL	4,694	2.7	11,371	2.1	3,170	1.8	19,234	2.2	1,358

Apparent arithmetic inconsistencies are due to rounding
These Mineral Resources are wholly inclusive of Ore Reserves.

Tomingley Ore Reserves

TOMINGLEY GOLD OPERATION ORE RESERVES(as at 30 June 2025)							
DEPOSIT	PROVED		PROBABLE		TOTAL		Total Gold (Koz)
	Tonnage	Grade	Tonnage	Grade	Tonnage	Grade	
	(Kt)	(g/t Au)	(Kt)	(g/t Au)	(Kt)	(g/t Au)	
Open Pittable Reserves (cut off 0.40g/t Au)							
San Antonio	0	0.0	4,100	1.6	4,100	1.6	214
Stockpiles	314	1.1	0	0	314	1.1	11
Sub Total	314	1.1	4,100	1.6	4,414	1.6	225
Underground Reserves (cut off 1.3g/t Au and 1.6g/t Au for Roswell)							
Wyoming One	26.4	1.8	1	1.2	27	1.8	2
Caloma One	134.7	1.7	337.4	1.5	472	1.6	24
Caloma Two	38.4	1.5	936.2	1.7	975	1.7	53
Roswell	2,365	2.3	2,109	2.1	4,474	2.2	316
Sub Total	2,564	2.3	3,383	1.9	5,948	2.1	396
TOTAL	2,878	2.1	7,483	1.7	10,362	1.9	621

Apparent arithmetic inconsistencies are due to rounding

The above tables were published in ASX Announcement dated 15 October 2025 and titled 'NSW Resources and Reserves Statement FY25'.



Table 1 – TOMINGLEY GOLD OPERATIONS SIGNIFICANT RESULTS AT MCLEANS - October 2025 (>1.3g/t)

Hole ID	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (Grid)	Total Depth	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au(g/t)	Ore Zone
MCLUG005D	614060	6391501	-57	3	82	360	276	286	10	1.54	East Andesite
<i>incl</i>							283	286	3	3.12	
MCLUG006D	614060	6391501	-57	1	74	363	120	127.8	7.8	3.46	West Andesite
<i>incl</i>							126	127	1	10.1	
<i>and</i>							299	300	1	1.51	East Andesite
<i>and</i>							310	312	2	6.11	
<i>incl</i>							311.3	312	0.7	12.1	
<i>and</i>							332	332.8	0.8	1.46	
MCLUG007D	614060	6391501	-58	-5	72	357	99.9	105.1	5.2	1.62	West Andesite
<i>and</i>							113	119.1	6.1	2.65	
<i>incl</i>							113	115.7	2.7	5.46	East Andesite
<i>and</i>							293.2	301.2	8	2.67	
<i>incl</i>							298.1	301.2	3.1	4.52	
<i>and</i>							307.8	309	1.2	1.92	
<i>and</i>							320	328	8	4.38	
<i>incl</i>							320	322	2	12.6	
MCLUG008D	614060	6391501	-58	-7	78	369.4	100	101	1	1.33	West Andesite
<i>and</i>							103	104.3	1.3	1.43	
<i>and</i>							113	116.3	3.3	3.56	East Andesite
<i>and</i>							284	286.7	2.7	1.90	
<i>incl</i>							286	286.7	0.7	5.39	West Andesite
MCLUG009D	614060	6391501	-58	-9	70	348.4	153.5	154.1	0.6	2.49	
<i>and</i>							301	309	8	1.85	East Andesite
MCLUG010D	614060	6391501	-58	-12	82	357.4	106.5	107.3	0.8	1.77	West Andesite
<i>and</i>							332.5	333	0.5	38.9	East Andesite
MCLUG011D	614060	6391501	-58	-16	76	350.8	113	121	8	2.33	West Andesite
<i>incl</i>							118	118.8	0.8	14.4	
MCLUG012D	614060	6391501	-58	-24	81	351.6	105	115.7	10.7	2.09	West Andesite
<i>incl</i>							107.7	112.7	5	3.35	
<i>and</i>							284	294	10	1.31	East Andesite
<i>incl</i>							284	285	1	7.01	
<i>and</i>							314.1	317.8	3.7	1.66	
<i>incl</i>							316.8	317.8	1	3.95	
<i>and</i>							320.9	321.3	0.4	1.33	
MCLUG013D	614060	6391501	-59	-41	81	389.7	112	138	26	4.36	
<i>incl</i>							112.7	116	3.3	22.8	West Andesite
<i>also</i>							127.2	128.8	1.6	8.59	
<i>and</i>							373	373.6	0.6	1.91	East Andesite

True widths are approximately 80% of intercept width. Reported intercepts (>1.3g/t Au) are calculated using a broad lower cut of 1.0g/t Au although grades lower than this may be present internally (internal dilution).



Table 2 - TOMINGLEY GOLD OPERATIONS SIGNIFICANT RESULTS ROSWELL - October 2025 (>1.3g/t)											
Hole ID	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (Grid)	Total Depth	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au(g/t)	Ore Zone
ROSGT001D	613928	6390716	-68	-49	255	246.5	157.9	167.2	9.3	3.88	Western MZD
incl							157.9	162	4.1	6.72	
incl							157.9	159	1.1	10.5	
also							165.6	166.4	0.8	7.7	
and							177.2	179	1.8	2.05	
and							197	197.8	0.8	1.52	
and							202.6	203.6	1	1.78	
ROSUG016D	614070	6390825	-132	-5	274	302.9	No significant intercept (<1.3g/t Au)				
ROSUG019D	614070	6390826	-132	-5	287	267	No significant intercept (<1.3g/t Au)				
ROSUG026D	614070	6390825	-132	-5	261	308.9	207.6	209.1	1.5	1.32	
and							225	227	2	2.25	
and							229.3	232.6	3.3	3.6	
ROSUG036D	614070	6390825	-133	-21	261	305.8	219.2	224	4.8	1.94	
incl							219.2	220.2	1	6.47	
and							227.5	228	0.5	5.18	
and							256	262	6	1.6	
ROSUG037D	614070	6390825	-133	-21	274	290.7	215.4	217.8	2.4	2.27	
and							224	224.8	0.8	3.23	
and							228.4	230	1.6	3.46	
and							254.8	255.1	0.3	6.58	
ROSUG038D	614070	6390826	-133	-22	284	287.9	No significant intercept (<1.3g/t Au)				
ROSUG050D	614071	6390825	-133	-36	260	356.9	267.3	268.6	1.3	1.54	
and							276.1	301.7	25.6	1.94	
incl							278	281	3	5.12	
ROSUG051D	614070	6390825	-133	-38	273	356.2	264	265	1	6	
and							300.7	301.9	1.2	47.3	
ROSUG052D	614071	6390826	-133	-36	285	336	267.1	279	11.9	1.31	
ROSUG163D	614053	6390740	-145	2	264	300.2	208.6	210	1.4	4.05	
and							250.3	252.1	1.8	3.18	
ROSUG164D	614053	6390739	-145	3	253	341.6	220.7	225.5	4.8	1.32	
ROSUG171D	614053	6390739	-145	-15	261	332.7	215.1	216	0.9	1.68	
and							224	235	11	2.35	
incl							224	227.1	3.1	6.53	
and							243	245	2	1.68	
and							251	255.2	4.2	2.17	
ROSUG172D	614053	6390739	-145	-15	251	363.3	262.6	263.6	1	7.25	
ROSUG409D	613969	6390780	-143	4	304	150	132.7	133.3	0.6	1.6	
ROSUG411D	613969	6390780	-143	-8	302	156.1	No significant intercept (<1.3g/t Au)				
ROSUG412D	613969	6390780	-144	-19	303	168.1	131.4	132.8	1.4	4.2	
and							139	140.9	1.9	2.04	
ROSUG413D	613969	6390780	-143	-3	295	149.6	122.6	124	1.4	1.79	
and							130	131	1	5.85	
ROSUG414D	613969	6390780	-144	-14	295	168.1	124.9	127.8	2.9	1.81	
ROSUG415D	613969	6390780	-144	-23	291	186	122.7	123.5	0.8	1.74	
and							128	135.5	7.5	2.8	
and							143.9	144.6	0.7	2.63	
ROSUG417D	613969	6390780	-142	4	286	150	119	120	1	2.32	
and							121.7	122.2	0.5	3.21	
and							125	126	1	1.46	
ROSUG418D	613969	6390780	-143	-7	286	152.7	115.4	116.6	1.2	1.52	
and							125	130.4	5.4	2.83	
ROSUG419D	613966	6390772	-144	-20	284	167.7	123	124	1	1.72	
and							141	142.2	1.2	1.32	
ROSUG420D	613966	6390772	-144	-27	285	185.8	123.4	124.3	0.9	10.3	



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Hole ID	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (Grid)	Total Depth	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au(g/t)	Ore Zone	
<i>and</i>							128	130.8	2.8	2.03	Western MZD	
ROSUG421D	613969	6390780	-142	11	279	146.5	106.9	109	2.1	11.3		
<i>incl</i>							107.3	108	0.7	30.8		
<i>and</i>							131	132	1	3.18		
ROSUG422D	613968	6390779	-143	-3	277	155.7	116.8	118	1.2	1.78		
<i>and</i>							124.6	131.4	6.8	2.27		
ROSUG423D	613972	6390781	-170	-4	277	152.6	109.4	109.7	0.3	2.14		
ROSUG424D	613966	6390772	-144	-23	277	173.7	136	137.4	1.4	1.8		
<i>and</i>							156.7	157.8	1.1	6.61		
ROSUG426D	613969	6390780	-142	4	268	151.9	115.3	139.5	24.2	2.65		
ROSUG427D	613972	6390780	-169	3	266	153	122.9	125	2.1	1.67		
ROSUG428D	613966	6390772	-144	-18	266	161.7	112.2	122.7	10.5	2		
<i>incl</i>							117.9	119.8	1.9	7.31		
ROSUG429D	613966	6390772	-144	-28	266	189	156.7	164	7.3	2.07		
<i>incl</i>							156.7	159	2.3	4.84		
ROSUG430D	613969	6390779	-142	10	262	161.4	118.9	131	12.1	5.44		
<i>incl</i>							123	125	2	12.2		
<i>also</i>							129	130	1	14.7		
<i>and</i>							146	147	1	2.32		
ROSUG431D	613968	6390779	-143	-2	261	164.7	113	114	1	2.06		
<i>and</i>							121	122	1	1.57		
<i>and</i>							125	126	1	1.47		
<i>and</i>							131.3	136.9	5.6	1.43		
<i>incl</i>							134.5	136	1.5	3.12		
ROSUG432D	613966	6390771	-144	-13	261	158.7	118	128.7	10.7	1.5		
<i>incl</i>							128.1	128.7	0.6	8.44		
ROSUG433D	613966	6390771	-144	-22	258	182.7	115.9	117.1	1.2	2.67		
ROSUG434D	613968	6390778	-143	3	254	182.5	121.6	122.8	1.2	3.06		
<i>and</i>							134.5	135.5	1	2.11		
<i>and</i>							146.2	148.2	2	13.3		
<i>incl</i>							146.2	146.9	0.7	36		
<i>and</i>							156.6	158.1	1.5	3.74		
ROSUG435D	613972	6390780	-169	3	254	179.7	135.8	144	8.2	2.77		
<i>incl</i>							139.6	140.8	1.2	13.3		
ROSUG436D	613966	6390771	-144	-16	251	179.8	122.7	127.9	5.2	3.06		
ROSUG437D	613968	6390778	-142	7	249	191.5	129.2	131.7	2.5	1.4		
ROSUG438D	613968	6390778	-143	-2	250	191.7	156.7	157.7	1	1.94		
ROSUG439D	613966	6390771	-144	-12	249	179.5	131.5	144	12.5	2.05		
<i>incl</i>							139	140	1	6.46		
<i>and</i>							164.8	166	1.2	1.71		
<i>and</i>							167.1	168.7	1.6	1.81		
ROSUG440D	613966	6390771	-144	-20	247	197.6	129.3	130.8	1.5	2.06		
<i>and</i>							143.1	143.9	0.8	1.92		
<i>and</i>							153.6	154	0.4	3.83		
<i>and</i>							157	158.9	1.9	1.46		
<i>and</i>							166.5	173	6.5	8.03		
<i>incl</i>							170.7	171.6	0.9	37.3		
ROSUG441D	613968	6390778	-143	3	241	194.6	No significant intercept (<1.3g/t Au)					
ROSUG442D	613972	6390779	-170	3	242	209.6	160.1	164	3.9	12.2		
<i>incl</i>							162	163.2	1.2	25.4		
ROSUG443D	613966	6390770	-144	-14	240	196	147.9	150	2.1	3.1		
<i>and</i>							164.2	172.4	8.2	1.32		
<i>incl</i>							165	166	1	3.03		
ROSUG444D	613968	6390778	-142	9	236	199.95	No significant intercept (<1.3g/t Au)					



Table 2 - TOMINGLEY GOLD OPERATIONS SIGNIFICANT RESULTS ROSWELL - October 2025 (>1.3g/t)												
Hole ID	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (Grid)	Total Depth	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au(g/t)	Ore Zone	
ROSUG445D	613968	6390778	-143	-2	237	200.6	174.9	184.6	9.7	2.48	Western MZD	
ROSUG446D	613966	6390770	-144	-10	237	191.1	161.3	167	5.7	2.17		
incl							161.3	163	1.7	4.44		
and							174	179	5	2.37		
ROSUG447D	613966	6390770	-144	-18	236	212.7	162.3	169.7	7.4	1.54		
incl							166.3	167.6	1.3	3.48		
and							183	184.1	1.1	2.15		
and							186	187	1	1.43		
and							190.2	191.3	1.1	2.08		
and							200	201.2	1.2	5.79		
ROSUG458D	614085	6390770	-171	-26	261	366	276.4	292.4	16	1.67		
incl							288.3	292.4	4.1	4.86		
and							304	309	5	1.59		
and							316	321	5	3.19		
and							328	333.1	5.1	2.82		
ROSUG461D	614085	6390770	-171	-26	251	370.6	335.3	336	0.7	1.42		
ROSUG492D	614082	6390761	-13	28	285	226.9	204.8	207	2.2	1.47		
and							220	223	3	5.45		
incl							221.1	222	0.9	11.5		
ROSUG496D	614082	6390761	-14	19	273	231	193	193.6	0.6	1.5		
and							201.7	204.7	3	1.46		
and							214.8	218	3.2	2.02		
ROSUG499D	614084	6390748	-14	27	275	240	201	217	16	1.63		
ROSUG560D	613969	6390780	-143	-2	304	165	No significant intercept (<1.3g/t Au)					
ROSUG561D	613972	6390782	-170	-3	302	140.8	126	131	5	1.6		
incl							126	127.1	1.1	3.78		
and							135	135.9	0.9	2.21		
ROSUG562D	613972	6390781	-170	-15	301	158.7	134.5	137.3	2.8	1.31		
and							144.6	147.9	3.3	2.07		
ROSUG563D	613969	6390780	-143	-8	293	152.9	116	116.4	0.4	2.57		
and							120.2	124	3.8	1.89		
and							132.3	133.5	1.2	1.32		
ROSUG564D	613972	6390781	-170	-10	292	152.5	119	133	14	2.19		
incl							130.7	133	2.3	5.73		
and							140.2	143	2.8	3.94		
ROSUG565D	613966	6390772	-144	-25	293	188.8	119.4	133.2	13.8	2.3		
incl							119.4	121	1.6	9.5		
and							141.6	143	1.4	4.45		
ROSUG567D	613968	6390779	-143	-2	286	146.7	120	121	1	1.8		
and							132	134	2	1.63		
ROSUG568D	613972	6390781	-170	-4	285	149.8	113.1	120.6	7.5	1.99		
ROSUG569D	613966	6390772	-144	-23	286	182.7	114	119	5	1.39		
and							123.2	124	0.8	1.81		
and							126	132	6	1.46		
and							139.1	140.2	1.1	1.99		
ROSUG572D	613969	6390780	-142	4	277	146	109	121.4	12.4	3		
incl							115.6	116.3	0.7	30.6		
and							131.3	132	0.7	3.22		
and							134.8	137.8	3	1.69		
ROSUG573D	613969	6390779	-143	-8	277	153	121.5	125.6	4.1	2.95		
ROSUG574D	613966	6390772	-144	-19	276	161.8	111.3	112.4	1.1	1.94		
ROSUG577D	613968	6390779	-143	-2	269	158.8	110.5	112	1.5	2.7		
and							116.8	120	3.2	3.06		
and							123.7	126.6	2.9	3.51		



Table 2 - TOMINGLEY GOLD OPERATIONS SIGNIFICANT RESULTS ROSWELL - October 2025 (>1.3g/t)												
Hole ID	Easting (MGA)	Northing (MGA)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (Grid)	Total Depth	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au(g/t)	Ore Zone	
ROSUG578D	613972	6390780	-170	-3	269	155.8	115	120	5	4.16	Western MZD	
incl							116.9	117.8	0.9	9.79		
ROSUG579D	613966	6390771	-144	-24	265	177	109.7	111.1	1.4	1.91		
and							115	116.1	1.1	2.03		
and							118.5	120.2	1.7	2.92		
and							162.1	163.1	1	3.4		
ROSUG581D	613969	6390779	-142	4	260	163.6	119.7	120.7	1	2.26		
and							123.3	124.6	1.3	3.26		
and							129.9	130.8	0.9	1.42		
and							133.3	135.7	2.4	1.3		
and							146.7	147.5	0.8	1.43		
ROSUG582D	613972	6390780	-169	3	260	168	120.3	121.1	0.8	1.39		
and							128.5	136	7.5	2.04		
ROSUG583D	613966	6390771	-144	-16	260	164.8	117.9	122	4.1	4.74		
incl							119.2	119.7	0.5	13.3		
ROSUG584D	613968	6390779	-142	8	257	181.2	120.6	122	1.4	1.56		
and							128	131.2	3.2	2.04		
and							143.7	145	1.3	2.36		
and							154	161.9	7.9	14.6		
incl							154	155.1	1.1	84.4		
ROSUG585D	613968	6390778	-143	-1	256	179.7	117.1	118.3	1.2	2.12		
and							123.8	124.1	0.3	10.5		
and							135.2	139.1	3.9	2.48		
and							144	144.5	0.5	4.95		
ROSUG586D	613966	6390771	-144	-12	256	164.7	126.3	129.3	3	1.3		
and							133	134.8	1.8	1.31		
and							142	143.6	1.6	1.33		
ROSUG587D	613966	6390771	-144	-21	254	177	123.3	124.1	0.8	3.3		
and							162.3	163.4	1.1	1.37		
ROSUG588D	613968	6390778	-143	3	250	197.7	125	127	2	1.76		
and							158.8	166	7.2	3.36		
ROSUG589D	613972	6390780	-169	2	248	194.7	139	145.1	6.1	1.83		
and							149.5	154.4	4.9	3.41		
and							163.2	164.4	1.2	1.66		
ROSUG590D	613966	6390771	-144	-16	252	182.7	127.9	128.2	0.3	1.82		
and							167.5	169	1.5	1.9		
ROSUG591D	613968	6390778	-143	-1	245	191.6	135.2	136.1	0.9	1.64		
and							172	174.2	2.2	1.61		
ROSUG592D	613966	6390770	-144	-10	242	191.7	158.7	175.1	16.4	1.87		
incl							170	175.1	5.1	4.4		
ROSUG593D	613966	6390771	-144	-18	242	197.8	142.2	143.8	1.6	7.3		
and							160	163	3	2.68		
and							183	184	1	1.55		
ROSUG594D	613972	6390779	-170	2	237	200.5	173	183.6	10.6	2.11		
ROSUG595D	613966	6390770	-144	-13	240	206.6	158.8	162	3.2	1.99		
and							165	167	2	2.02		
and							170	179.5	9.5	4.73		
incl							173	176.2	3.2	8.83		
also							178.3	179.5	1.2	13.3		
ROSUG638D	613966	6390770	-143	3	230	192	No significant intercept (<1.3g/t Au)					
ROSUG639D	613966	6390770	-143	-1	232	194.6	168	169.5	1.5	1.64		
ROSUG641D	613966	6390770	-143	-5	233	200.6	No significant intercept (<1.3g/t Au)					
ROSUG642D	613966	6390770	-144	-13	233	200.6	176.5	181.2	4.7	5.92		
incl							178	179	1	10.6		



True widths are approximately 80% of intercept width. Reported intercepts (>1.3g/t Au) are calculated using a broad lower cut of 1.0g/t Au although grades lower than this may be present internally (internal dilution).

This document has been authorised for release to the market by Nic Earner, Managing Director.

ABOUT ALKANE - alkres.com - ASX:ALK | TSX: ALK | OTCQX: ALKEF

Alkane Resources (ASX:ALK; TSX:ALK; OTCQX:ALKEF) is an Australia-based gold and antimony producer with a portfolio of three operating mines across Australia and Sweden. The Company has a strong balance sheet and is positioned for further growth.

Alkane's wholly owned producing assets are the Tomingley open pit and underground gold mine southwest of Dubbo in Central West New South Wales, the Costerfield gold and antimony underground mining operation northeast of Heathcote in Central Victoria, and the Björkdal underground gold mine northwest of Skellefteå in Sweden (approximately 750km north of Stockholm). Ongoing near-mine regional exploration continues to grow resources at all three operations.

Alkane also owns the very large gold-copper porphyry Boda-Kaiser Project in Central West New South Wales and has outlined an economic development pathway in a Scoping Study. The Company has ongoing exploration within the surrounding Northern Molong Porphyry Project and is confident of further enhancing eastern Australia's reputation as a significant gold, copper and antimony production region.





Competent Person Statement

As an Australian Company with securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), Alkane is subject to Australian disclosure requirements and standards, including the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX. Investors should note that it is a requirement of the ASX Listing Rules that the reporting of ore reserves and mineral resources in Australia is in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and that Alkane's ore reserve and mineral resource estimates and reporting comply with the JORC Code.

Alkane is also subject to certain Canadian disclosure requirements and standards as a result of its secondary listing on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX), including the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101). Investors should note that it is a requirement of Canadian securities law that the reporting of mineral reserves and mineral resources in Canada and the disclosure of scientific and technical information concerning a mineral project on a property material to Alkane comply with NI 43-101.

Unless otherwise advised above, or in the relevant ASX announcements referenced, the information in this announcement that relates to exploration results, mineral resources and ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr D I Chalmers, FAusIMM, FAIG (Alkane Technical Advisor) who has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in JORC Code and as a Qualified Person under NI 43-101. Mr Chalmers consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported exploration results, mineral resources and ore reserves is extracted from the Company's ASX announcements noted in the text of the announcement and available to view on the Company's website. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements and that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially altered.

Technical Reports released to the TSX or for TSX Market

Alkane has prepared the following NI 43-101 compliant technical reports which support the information contained herein, each of which is available under Alkane's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca:

- "Boda-Kaiser Copper-Gold Project, New South Wales, Australia" with an effective date of June 6, 2025; and
- "Tomingley and Peak Hill Gold Projects, NSW, Australia" with an effective date of June 6, 2025.

Reference should be made to the full text of the foregoing technical reports for the assumptions, qualifications and limitations relating to the Mineral Resource Estimates and Ore Reserves contained therein and herein. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the technical reports continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information and Statements

This announcement contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities legislation and may include future-oriented financial information or financial outlook information (collectively **Forward-Looking Information**). Actual results and outcomes may vary materially from the amounts set out in any Forward-Looking Information. As well, Forward-Looking Information may relate to: future outlook and anticipated events; expectations regarding exploration potential; production capabilities and future financial or operating performance, including AISC, investment returns, margins and share price performance; production and cost guidance and the timing thereof; issuing updated resources and reserves estimate and the timing thereof; the potential of Alkane to meet industry targets, public profile and expectations; and future plans, projections, objectives, estimates and forecasts and the timing related thereto.



Forward-Looking Information is generally identified by the use of words like "will", "create", "enhance", "improve", "potential", "expect", "upside", "growth" and similar expressions and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", or "should", or the negative connotation of such terms, are intended to identify Forward-Looking Information.

Although Alkane believes that the expectations reflected in the Forward-Looking Information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on Forward-Looking Information since no assurance can be provided that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-Looking Information is based on information available at the time those statements are made and/or good faith belief of the officers and directors of Alkane as of that time with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or suggested by the Forward-Looking Information. Forward-Looking Information involves numerous risks and uncertainties. Such factors include, without limitation: risks relating to changes in the gold and antimony price.

Forward-Looking Information is designed to help readers understand Alkane's views as of that time with respect to future events and speak only as of the date they are made. Except as required by applicable law, Alkane assumes no obligation to update or to publicly announce the results of any change to any forward-looking statement contained or incorporated by reference herein to reflect actual results, future events or developments, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting the Forward-looking Information. If Alkane updates any one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that the company will make additional updates with respect to those or other Forward-looking Information. All Forward-Looking Information contained in this announcement is expressly qualified in its entirety by this cautionary statement.

Disclaimer

Alkane has prepared this announcement based on information available to it. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions or conclusions contained in this announcement. To the maximum extent permitted by law, none of Alkane, its directors, officers, employees, associates, advisers and agents, nor any other person accepts any liability, including, without limitation, any liability arising from fault or negligence on the part of any of them or any other person, for any loss arising from the use of this announcement or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with it.

This announcement is not an offer, invitation, solicitation, or other recommendation with respect to the subscription for, purchase or sale of any security, and neither this announcement nor anything in it shall form the basis of any contract or commitment whatsoever.



APPENDIX 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report – Roswell and McLeans October 2025

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.	Resource infill and extension drilling has been undertaken at the McLeans and Roswell Western MZD Inferred Resources as part of mine development underground drilling. This drilling was NQ2 core at Roswell and HQ2 at McLeans. DD sample intervals were defined by site geologists during logging to honour geological boundaries with whole core sampled on intervals defined by the geologist.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Core was laid out in suitably labelled core trays. A core marker (core block) was placed at the end of each drilled run and labelled with the hole number, down hole depth, length of drill run. Core was aligned and measured by tape, comparing back to this down hole depth consistent with industry standards.
	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.	Diamond core sample intervals were defined by geologists during logging to honour geological boundaries and cut in half with a saw if HQ2 (at McLeans). NQ2 diamond core drilling conducted at Roswell was whole core sampled. All samples sent to the laboratory were crushed and/or pulverised to produce a ~100g pulp for assay process. All samples are fire assayed using a 50g charge.
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).	Diamond core holes at Roswell were drilled NQ2 and at McLeans were drilled HQ2.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	DD - core loss was identified by drillers and calculated by geologists when logging. Generally ≥99% was recovered.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	All NQ2 core was whole sampled to ensure representativity of sampling. Larger diameter HQ2 was half sampled.
	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.	There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade.
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.	DD - all core was laid out in core trays and geologically logged for characteristics such as lithology, weathering, alteration (type, character and intensity), veining (type, character and intensity) and mineralisation (type, character and volume percentage). A brief geotechnical log was also undertaken collecting parameters such as core recovery, RQD, fracture count, and fracture type and orientation.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	All logging was qualitative with visual estimates of the various characteristics. . DD - Core was photographed and any unsampled core is retained for reference purposes.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All DD core samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged by qualified geologists.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	HQ2 core sawn with half core samples submitted for analysis. NQ2 core whole sampled and submitted for analysis.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Not applicable – no 'non core' sub sampling techniques or sample preparation used.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Samples were delivered to ALS Minerals Laboratory, Orange NSW. Crushed with 70% <2mm (ALS code CRU-31), split by riffle splitter (ALS code SPL-21), and pulverised 1000grm to 85% <75um (ALS code PUL-32). Crushers and pulverisers are washed with QAQC tests undertaken (ALS codes CRU-QC, PUL-QC).
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Internal QAQC system in place to determine accuracy and precision of assays.
	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.	Entire core sampling was undertaken for NQ2. Non-biased core cutting for HQ2 using an orientation line marked on the core.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are industry standard and considered appropriate.
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.	Gold was determined using a 50g charge fused at approximately 1100°C with alkaline fluxes, including lead oxide. The resultant prill was dissolved in aqua regia and gold determined by flame AAS
	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.	Not applicable to this report or deposit as no geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments were used.
	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.	Commercially prepared Certified Reference Materials (CRM) and blanks were inserted at 1 in 50 samples. CRM's were not identifiable to the laboratory. Laboratory QAQC sampling includes insertion of CRM samples, internal duplicates and screen tests. This data was reported for each sample submission.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Drill data was compiled and collated and reviewed by senior staff. External consultants do not routinely verify data until resource estimation procedures are deemed necessary
	The use of twinned holes.	Twinned holes have not been used for this drilling.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All drilling data at Tomingley is stored in a "Datashed" Microsoft SQL database. All primary assay data was received from the laboratory as electronic data files which were imported into sampling database with verification procedures in place. QAQC analysis was undertaken for each laboratory report. Digital copies of Certificates of Analysis (COA) are stored in a central database with regular (daily) backup. Original survey data is stored on site. Data was also verified on import into mining related software.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No assay data was adjusted.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Drill holes were laid out by underground survey. DD holes were surveyed during drilling to maintain drilling direction and then at 6m intervals on retrieval of rod string using a multi shot electronic camera.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Drill holes laid out in MGA.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	The area is very flat. A site based digital terrain model was developed from accurate (± 0.1 m) survey control by licenced surveyors.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Infill drilling at the Roswell Western MZD is completed on a pattern of 10m x 15m pattern when combined with exploration drill holes. Infill resource drilling at McLeans was completed on nominal 20m x 20m spacing when combined with previous exploration drill holes. The drill hole spacing is similar to that used at the other Tomingley deposits and has been determined as sufficient.
	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.	The mineralisation domains tested by this drilling is classified as Inferred based on its data distribution and hosted in the same monzodiorite or andesite domain. All the new drilling intersected the monzodiorite or andesite host and their spacing and distribution will be sufficient to further inform this Inferred resource mineralisation domain.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Samples are diamond core and intervals are based on geological logging, and are simple intervals as described earlier in the table.
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.	Much care was given to attempt to intersect mineralisation at an optimal angle but location of drill drives is the major determination of intersection angle. Most holes are 80% of true thickness.
	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.	It is not thought that drilling direction will bias assay data.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All samples were bagged in tied numbered calico bags, grouped into larger tied polyweave bags and transported to the laboratory in Orange by courier. Sample submission sheets were delivered with the samples and also emailed to the laboratory. All sample submissions were documented via ALS tracking system and all assays were reported via email. Sample pulps were returned to site and were stored for an appropriate length of time (minimum 3 years). The Company has in place protocols to ensure data security.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The Company does not routinely have external consultants verify exploration data until resource estimation procedures are deemed necessary.

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 three Tomingley mining licences are held in the name of Tomingley Gold Operations Pty Ltd (TGO), a wholly owned subsidiary of Alkane Resources Ltd. The Roswell and McLeans deposits are within ML 1858.
	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.	ML1684 and ML 1821 expire on 11 February 2034. ML 1858 expires on 19 July 2044.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	All reported drilling has been completed by TGO.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Geological nature of the Tomingley Deposits is well documented elsewhere. Mineralisation is associated with quartz veining and alteration focused within sub-volcanic basaltic-andesite sills and adjacent volcanoclastic sediments. The deposits appear to have formed as the result of a rheological contrast between the porphyritic sub-volcanic sills and the surrounding volcanoclastic sediments, with the sills showing brittle fracture and the sediments ductile deformation and have many similarities to well documented orogenic - lode-style gold deposits. Geological nature of the Tomingley Deposits is well documented elsewhere.
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.	See body of announcement.
	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.	All drill holes (detailing significant assay results of >1.3g/t Au) are reported. Exclusion of assay data from below this cut-off will not detract from the understanding of this report. All drill data has been previously reported.
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.	Reported results have been – - For uncut gold grades; - Intercepts were defined (bounded) by 1.0g/t gold outer limit and may contain some internal waste (<1.0g/t); - Only intervals grading ≥ 1.3 g/t gold are reported; - Grades were calculated by length weighted average.
	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.	Exploration results are reported as length weighted average grades with internal high-grade intercepts reported separately.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are reported.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<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').	Reported results include the drilled width and an estimate of true width. At Roswell and McLeans the true width is approximately 80% of the drilled width.
<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.	Cross sections and plans showing drilling with 3D geological modelling are included in the body of this announcement.
<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.	Comprehensive reporting has been undertaken with all drill holes listed in the included table.
<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.	No other exploration data is considered meaningful for reporting.
<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). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	See body of announcement. Further underground drilling will be undertaken to improve resource classification from Inferred to Indicated at Roswell and McLeans. Further drilling will delineate a resource for the recently discovered western andesite at McLeans. See figures included in the announcement.