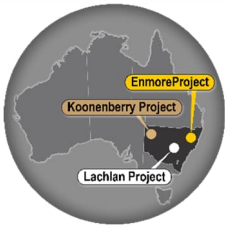
ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
4 August 2025



KNB extends mineralised zone to over 260m and highlights depth and strike potential at Enmore Project, NSW

HIGHLIGHTS

Koonenberry Gold has received final assays from diamond drilling at its Enmore Gold Project in northeast NSW. Results from 25ENDD007, drilled 40m along strike south west of Hole 006, returned:

- **60m @ 0.70g/t Au from 105m, inc. 17m @ 1.67g/t Au from 105m, inc. 9m @ 2.74g/t Au from 112m.**
- Additional significant results from holes drilled 80m and 120m further to the SW of hole 007 included:
  - **65m @ 0.30g/t Au** from 154m, inc. 4m @ 1.6g/t Au from 188m (25ENDD009).
  - **6m @ 2.58g/t Au** from 243m, inc. 1m @ 11.90g/t Au from 244m (25ENDD010).
- **Results extend the mineralised zone to ~260m strike, with holes 08-10 drilled within the system, but potentially underneath the up-plunge projection of high-grade mineralisation intersected to the east.**
- This is highlighted in long section where the mineralisation has an apparent ~easterly plunge with gold mineralisation open up-plunge, along strike and at depth, where there are indications of higher grades.
- **A prospective 2km zone is defined by favourable geology, gold and arsenic in soils, high-grade rock chips and limited, wide-spaced, relatively shallow historical drilling with anomalous gold.**
- KNB is well funded to continue exploration across its projects with **$8.7M cash**.[1]
- **Planning for +10,000m Phase II drilling** at Enmore is progressing with **anticipated start in late August.**

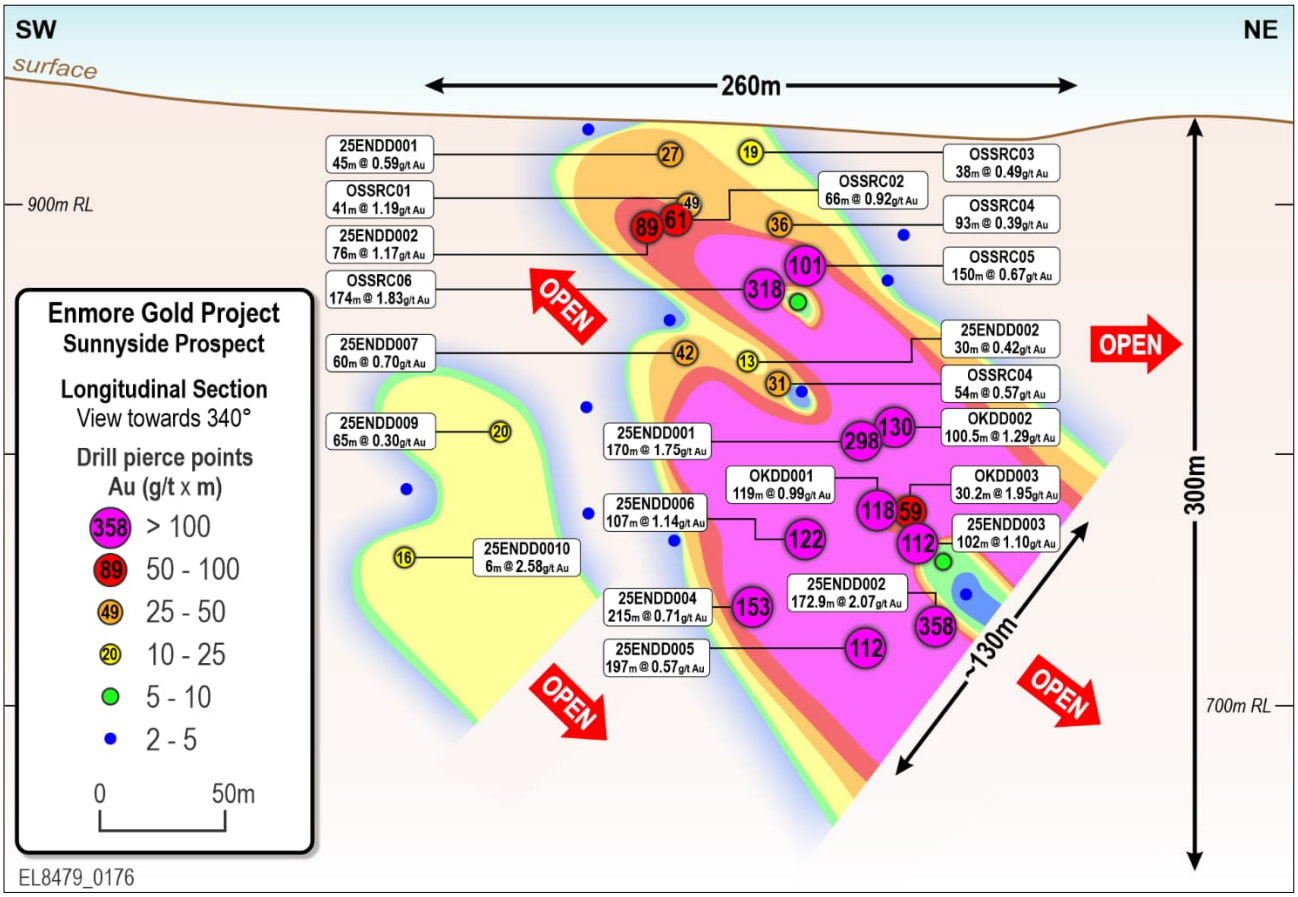


Figure 1. *Sunnyside Long Section viewed towards 340°. Pierce points include all KNB Phase I drilling[2] as well as Okapi intersections of >2g/t x m (plotted at the midpoint of the intersection and coloured by down hole gram metres, with labels rounded to nearest gram metre).* ***Gold mineralisation extends from surface to +300m and is open at depth and along the Sunnyside Shear Zone to the NE and SW****.*

[1] Cash at 30/06/2025. Refer ASX Announcement dated 21/07/2025

[2] Refer ASX Announcements 02/04/2025, 14/04/2025, 29/04/2025, 20/05/2025, 06/06/2025, 23/06/2025

KNB Managing Director Dan Power commented:

"We have now received all drill results from our extremely successful Phase I drilling campaign at Enmore. This program has delivered some exceptional results which point to a ***significant emerging gold discovery story at Sunnyside with standalone bulk tonnage as well as high-grade gold potential****.*

The final four holes all intersected altered granite host rock, however the reported intercepts have become narrower and lower grade to the SW. These holes are within the mineralised system but may have drilled underneath or peripheral to the better grades and widths intersected in holes to the east and at depth. When plotted in long section, results indicate a potential plunge of the mineralisation along the shear zone towards the east with a high-grade zone of ~130m clearly open at depth and along strike to the east.

During this first phase of drilling, we have ***intersected gold mineralisation from surface to 300m vertically, over an estimated ~75m true width and along ~260m strike.*** *The system remains open at depth and along strike to the SW and NE along the Sunnyside Shear Zone, with clear potential for growth underpinned by 10 >100g x m intercepts and a further 8 >25-100g x m intercepts.*

To the east of Sunnyside, we see the potential for extensions and/or repetitions with gold and arsenic in soils and high-grade rock chips highlighting a ~2km long prospective zone along the shear at the contact between the granite and sediments. *Limited, wide-spaced and relatively shallow historical drilling in this location also highlights the potential for additional discoveries, with most of these holes intersecting anomalous gold but rarely testing broad intervals of the preferred granite host rock.*

KNB is extremely encouraged by the success of its first drill program at Enmore and the developing discovery story. We are planning a further +10,000m of drilling which is fully funded by our $8.7M cash position. Drilling is scheduled to commence in late August if weather conditions permit*."*

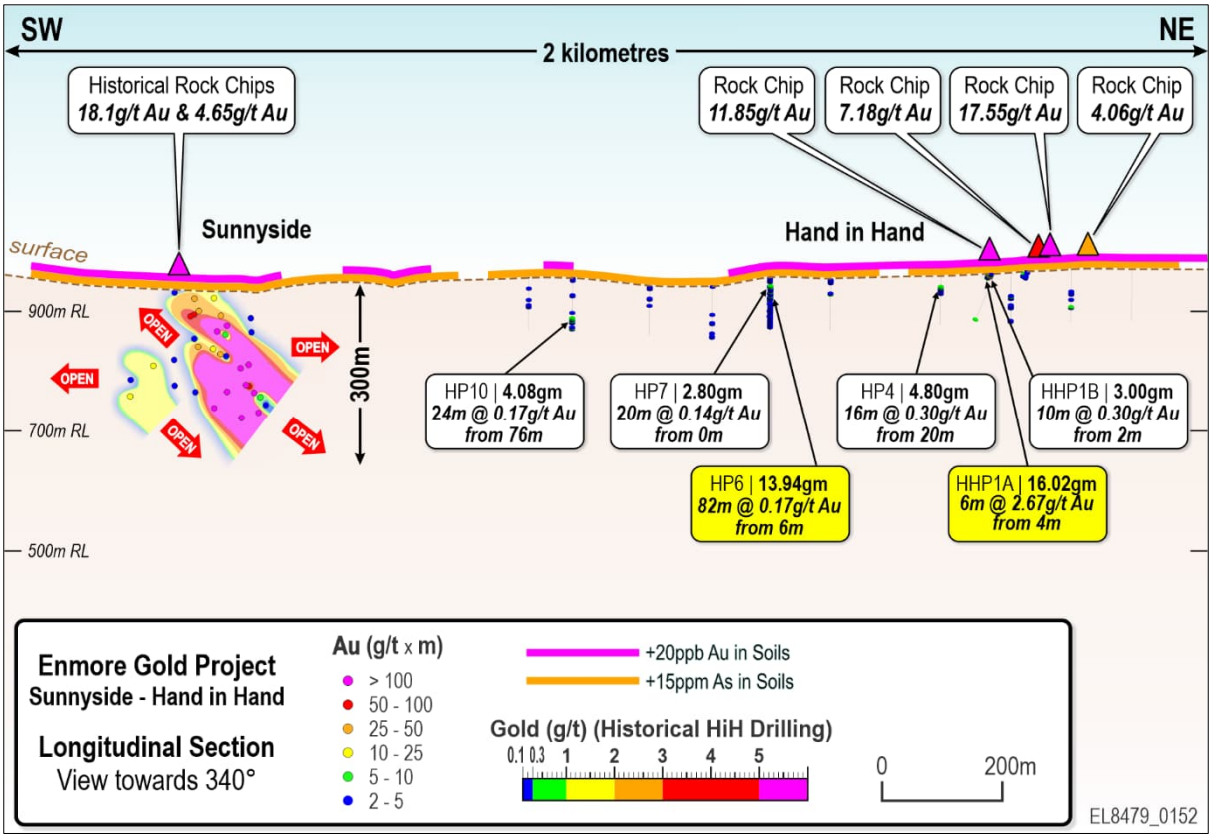


Figure 2. *Zoomed out Long Section viewed towards 340°. Pierce points include all KNB Phase I drilling as well as Okapi down hole intersections of >2g/t x m (plotted at the midpoint of the intersection and coloured by down hole gram metres). A gold and arsenic soil anomaly sits over the top of the Sunnyside mineralisation. To the east, similar gold and arsenic soil anomalies with high-grade rock chips provide compelling drill targets.* ***Limited wide-spaced, relatively shallow drilling in this area has anomalous gold and highlights the potential for additional discoveries.***

When the long section is viewed in context with the recent soils and rock chips reported at the Hand in Hand Prospect[3], a significant search space of ~2km strike length is highlighted with potential for the discovery of extensions and/or repetitions. Limited, wide-spaced and relatively shallow historical drilling at Hand in Hand has largely not tested the preferred target zone within the granite. Despite this, drilling has returned some significant results >2g/t x m (Tables 7 & 8) including **6m @ 2.67g/t Au from 4m** (HHP1A) **and 82m @ 0.17g/t Au from 6m** (HP6) as well as anomalous gold (>0.1g/t Au) in several other drillholes which highlights the prospectivity of this area.

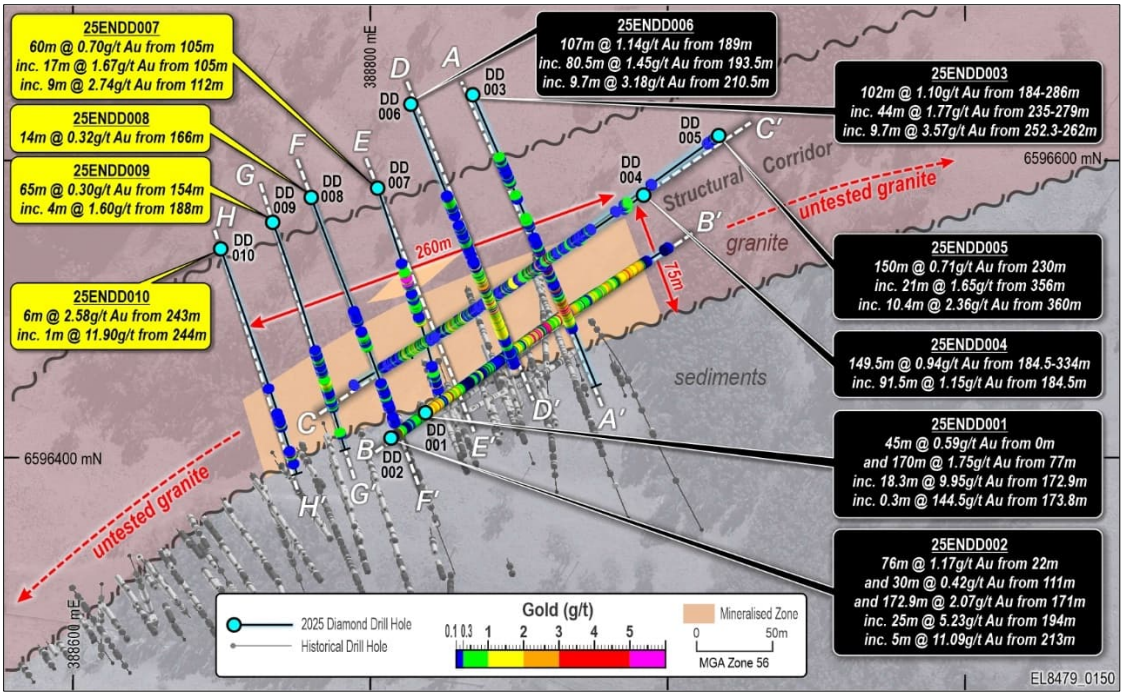


Figure 3. *Sunnyside Prospect plan view showing drill hole locations and significant intercepts from Phase I drilling.* ***Results highlight a robust gold system with mineralisation intersected from surface to 300m depth (open), 75m estimated true width and ~260m strike length along the Sunnyside Shear Zone parallel to the granite-sediment contact. Mineralisation remains open along the shear zone.***

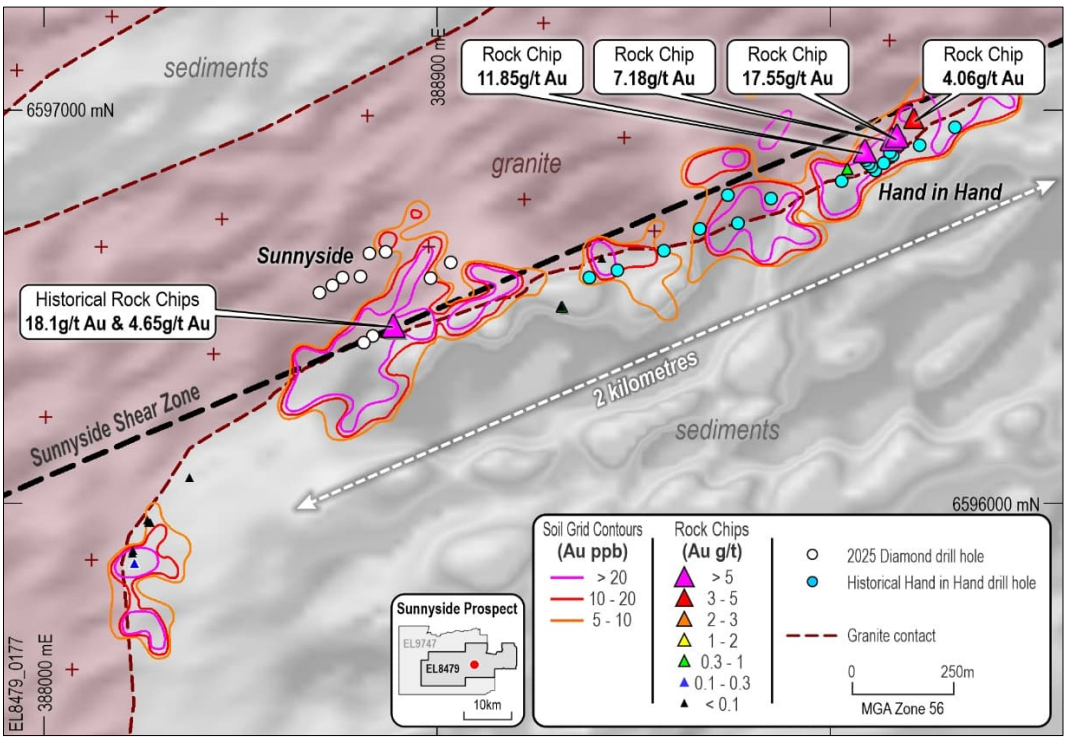


Figure 4. *Contoured gold in soil data for Sunnyside to Hand in Hand showing* ***over 2km strike potential along the Sunnyside Shear Zone and within the preferred granite host rock.***

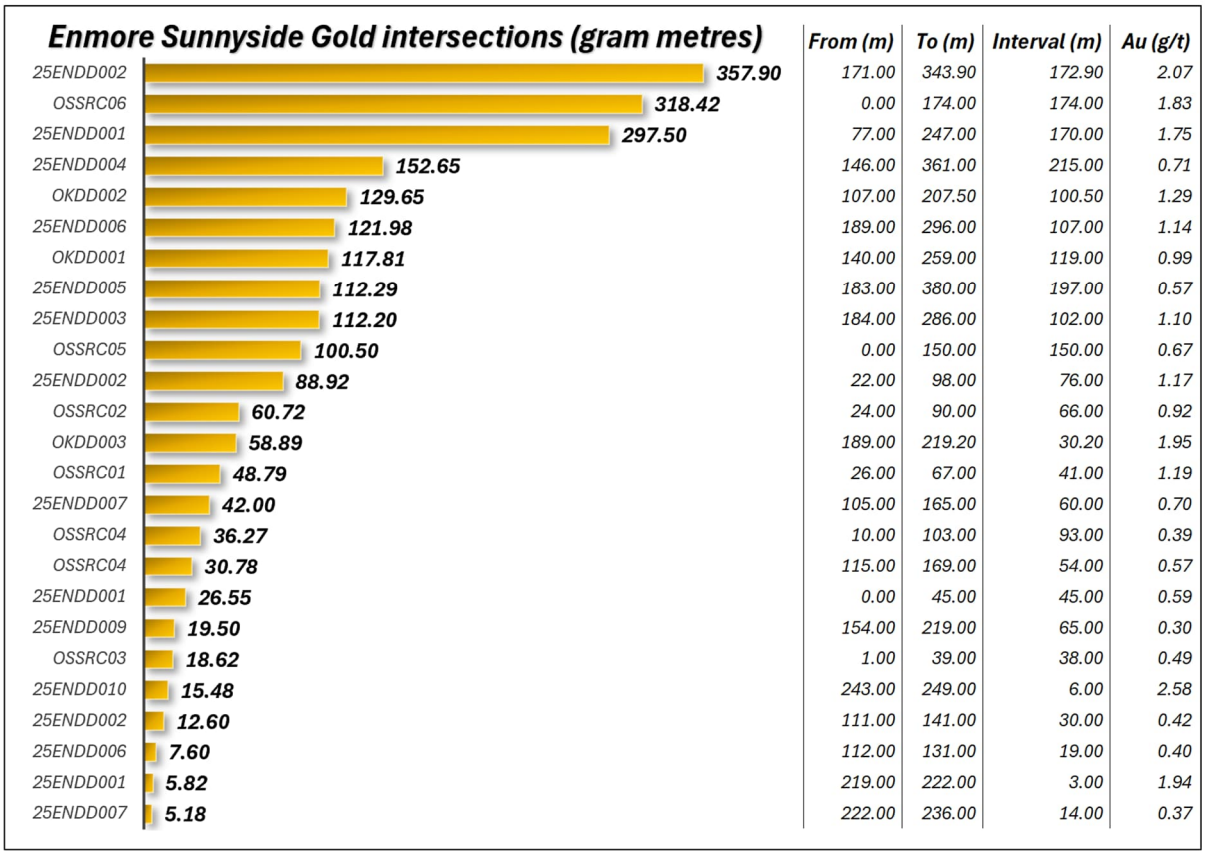
[3] ASX Announcement (ASX:KNB) dated 24/06/2025

Significant intersections from Phase I program previously reported include:

- 25ENDD001: **170m @ 1.75g/t Au** from 77m, incl. **18.3m @ 9.95g/t Au** from 172.9m. [4]
- 25ENDD002: **172.9m @ 2.07g/t Au** from 171m, incl. **25m @ 5.23g/t Au** from 194m, incl. **5m @ 11.09g/t Au** from 213m. [5]
- 25ENDD003: **102m @ 1.10g/t Au** from 184m, incl. **44m @ 1.77g/t Au** from 235m, incl. **9.7m @ 3.57g/t Au** from 252.3m.[6]
- 25ENDD004: **149.5m @ 0.94g/t Au** from 184.5m, inc. **91.5m @ 1.15g/t Au** from 184.5m, inc. **2m @ 13.52g/t Au** from 200m.[7]
- 25ENDD005: **150m @ 0.71g/t Au** from 230m, inc. **21m @ 1.65g/t Au** from 356m, inc. **10.4m @ 2.36g/t Au** from 360m. [8]
- 25ENDD006: **80.5m @ 1.45g/t Au** from 193.5m, inc. **35.5m @ 1.94g/t Au** from 210.5m, inc. **9.7m @ 3.18g/t Au** from 210.5m. [9]

DISCUSSION

KNB planned holes 25ENDD007-10 to target the structural corridor away from the granite-sediment contact at the Sunnyside Prospect at around 40m sections progressively along strike to the southwest of 25ENDD006. Holes were drilled perpendicular to the first order Sunnyside Shear Zone. The best down hole intersection was in 25ENDD007, followed by 25ENDD009, which are ranked number 15 and 19 respectively in the KNB and Okapi drilling to date in terms of down hole gram metres.



From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
171.00	343.90	172.90	2.07
0.00	174.00	174.00	1.83
77.00	247.00	170.00	1.75
146.00	361.00	215.00	0.71
107.00	207.50	100.50	1.29
189.00	296.00	107.00	1.14
140.00	259.00	119.00	0.99
183.00	380.00	197.00	0.57
184.00	286.00	102.00	1.10
0.00	150.00	150.00	0.67
22.00	98.00	76.00	1.17
24.00	90.00	66.00	0.92
189.00	219.20	30.20	1.95
26.00	67.00	41.00	1.19
105.00	165.00	60.00	0.70
10.00	103.00	93.00	0.39
115.00	169.00	54.00	0.57
0.00	45.00	45.00	0.59
154.00	219.00	65.00	0.30
1.00	39.00	38.00	0.49
243.00	249.00	6.00	2.58
111.00	141.00	30.00	0.42
112.00	131.00	19.00	0.40
219.00	222.00	3.00	1.94
222.00	236.00	14.00	0.37

Figure 5 *– All KNB and Okapi down hole drill intersections >5g/t x m at Sunnyside Prospect.*

[4] ASX Announcement dated 02/04/2025
[5] ASX Announcement dated 14/04/2025
[6] ASX Announcement dated 29/04/2025
[7] ASX Announcement dated 20/05/2025
[8] ASX Announcement dated 06/06/2025
[9] ASX Announcement dated 23/06/2025

Geological observations in holes 25ENDD007-10 show similarities with previous holes including early prograde metamorphic/metasomatic biotite alteration, variably overprinted by retrograde chlorite (propylitic) alteration, phyllic (quartz-sericite-pyrite) and iron carbonate alteration. The zone of phyllic alteration in conjunction with sulphide, shear fabric, structural data and mineralised gold zones from assay data have been used to define an ~150m wide structural corridor that is interpreted to be sub-parallel to the granite-sediment contact at Sunnyside and is considered prospective for bulk tonnage and high-grade granite-hosted gold mineralisation.

Consistent with previous drill holes, multiple orientations of multiphase veining are observed in 25ENDD007-10 with a primary set controlled by the main shear zone and a later set cross-cutting the shear fabric on second order structures. An example of the visible gold mineralisation in Hole 25ENDD007 is shown in the photo below with late stage veining cutting the shear fabric at a high angle.

Whilst key geological features including the presence of phyllic alteration are present in holes 25ENDD007-10, the total sulphide abundance was lower. This appears to have resulted in lower tenor gold mineralisation than holes drilled along strike to the east. These holes are considered to be within the mineral system but may have drilled underneath the projected up-plunge position (or be proximal to) the mineralisation intersected along strike to the east. Structural controls along the shear zone might also be causing the mineralisation to "pinch" in this area. The same structural controls could equally cause the mineralisation to "swell" along strike further to the west or at depth. This can only be resolved through continued exploration, with Koonenberry planning to commence its next phase of drilling later this month pending weather conditions.

Photo 1. *Sample photo of 25ENDD007 from 120.6-121m* ***@ 8.02g/t Au*** *with visible gold[10] circled in red in a late stage drusy quartz vein within moderately phyllic altered granite host rock.*

[10] **Cautionary note**: visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

Screen fire assays were performed on zones with visible gold, as well as trigger samples for all assays returning >1g/t in the original fire assay from all ten holes 25ENDD001-10. This has provided a comprehensive and representative dataset of 292 comparative assays to date compared to the smaller intervals in high-grade zones previously reported. A small amount of trigger assays are still pending, but a positive variance of an average of ~5% in Screen Fire assays compared to Fire Assay is now observed. This is considered a good result in terms of repeatability of future drill assays, possibly indicating that despite the presence of coarse gold, the nugget effect (variability) may not be as high as one might expect (Dominy, 2014). Higher grade samples and those with grades <1g/t showed the most positive variance as shown in Table 1 and Figures 6-7.

Fire Assay g/t	SFA g/t Variance
>15	36%
10 to 15	-2%
5 to 10	-17%
2 to 5	2%
1 to 2	4%
0.1 to 1	24%

Table 1. Changes in Screen Fire Assay (SFA) variance by Fire Assay grade ranges.

A total of 72 samples were also assayed by Photon analysis to compare this assay technique with Screen Fire Assay and Fire Assay. A positive variance of an average of 0.85% was observed by Photon compared to Screen Fire Assay and a positive variance of an average of 8.32% was noted by Photon compared to Fire Assay.

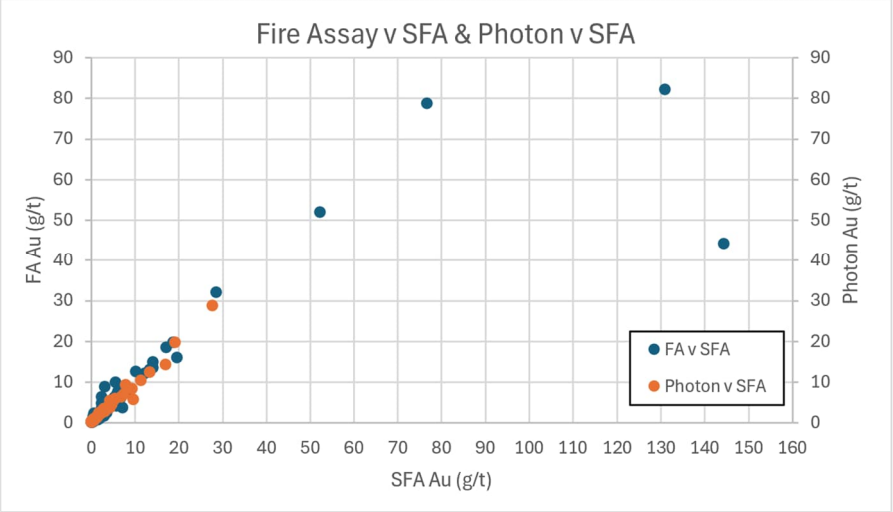


Figure 6. All Screen Fire Assay results compared to Fire Assay (LH axis) and Photon Assay (RH axis).

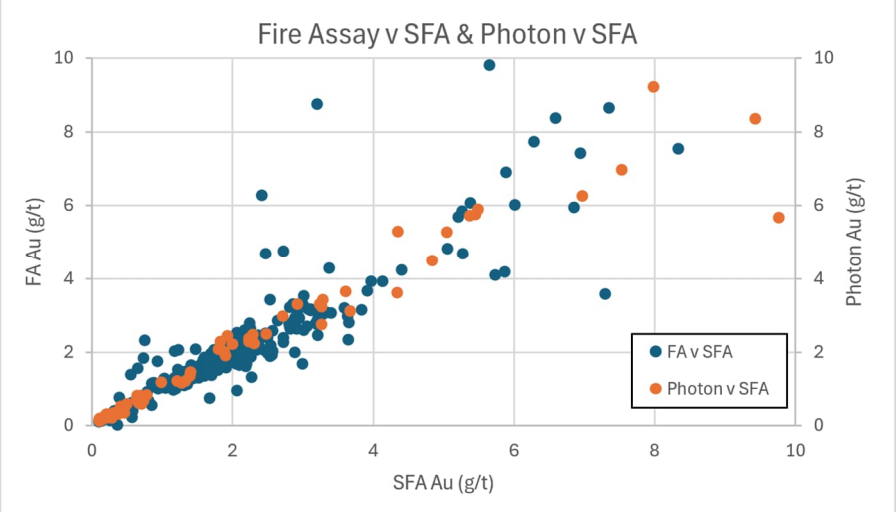


Figure 7. Screen Fire Assay results compared to Fire Assay (LH axis) and Photon Assay (RH axis) for only data <10g/t Au for all techniques.

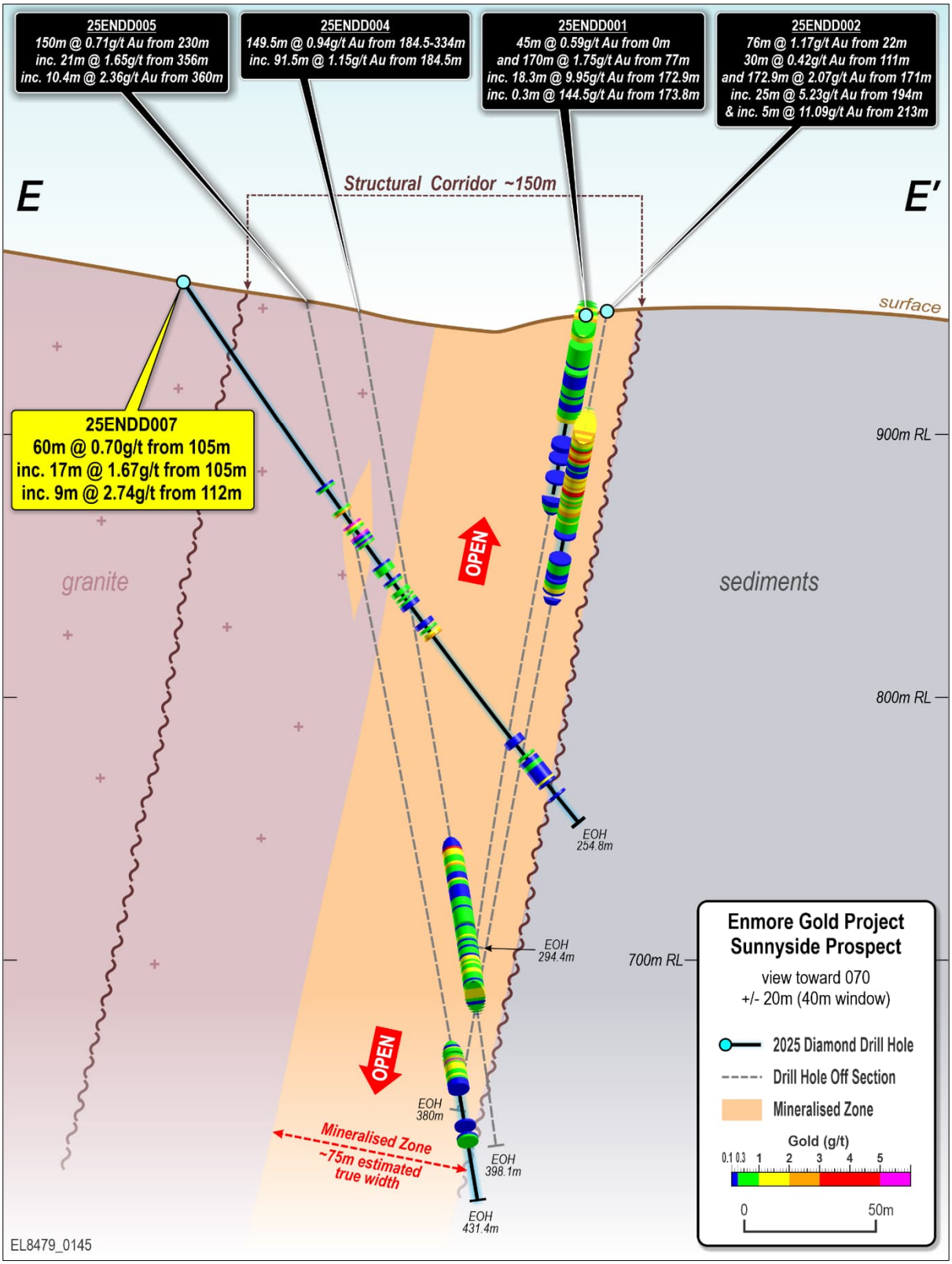


Figure 8. *Sunnyside E-E' section viewed toward 070° (in the plane of 25ENDD007) with new significant intersections from 25ENDD007. Hole 007 has extended mineralisation by ~40m from Hole 006 to this section. See Figure 3 for location of Section line.*

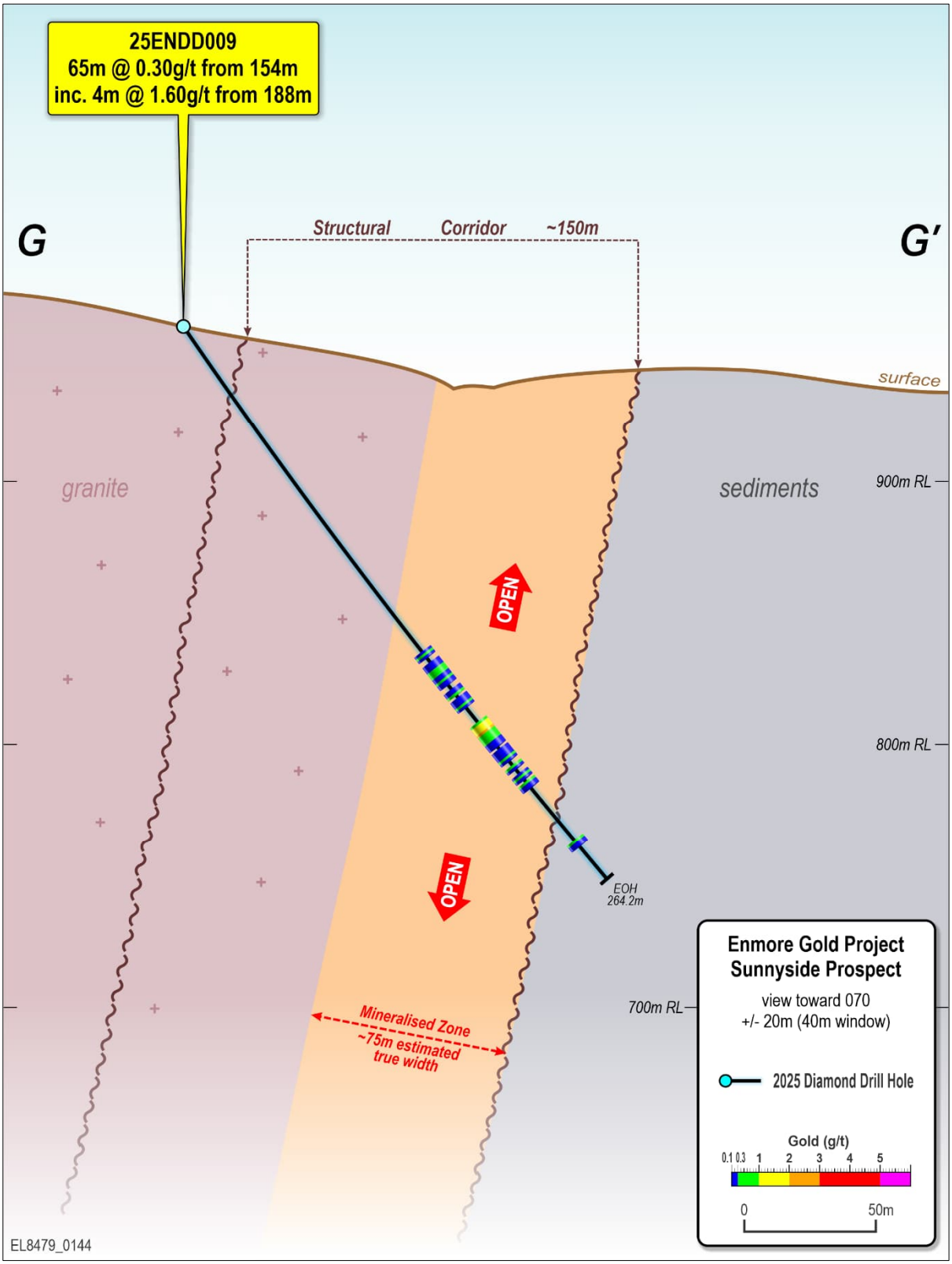


Figure 9. *Sunnyside G-G' section viewed toward 070° (in the plane of 25ENDD009) with new significant intersections from 25ENDD009. Hole 009 has extended mineralisation by ~70m from Hole 007 to this section. See Figure 3 for location of Section line.*

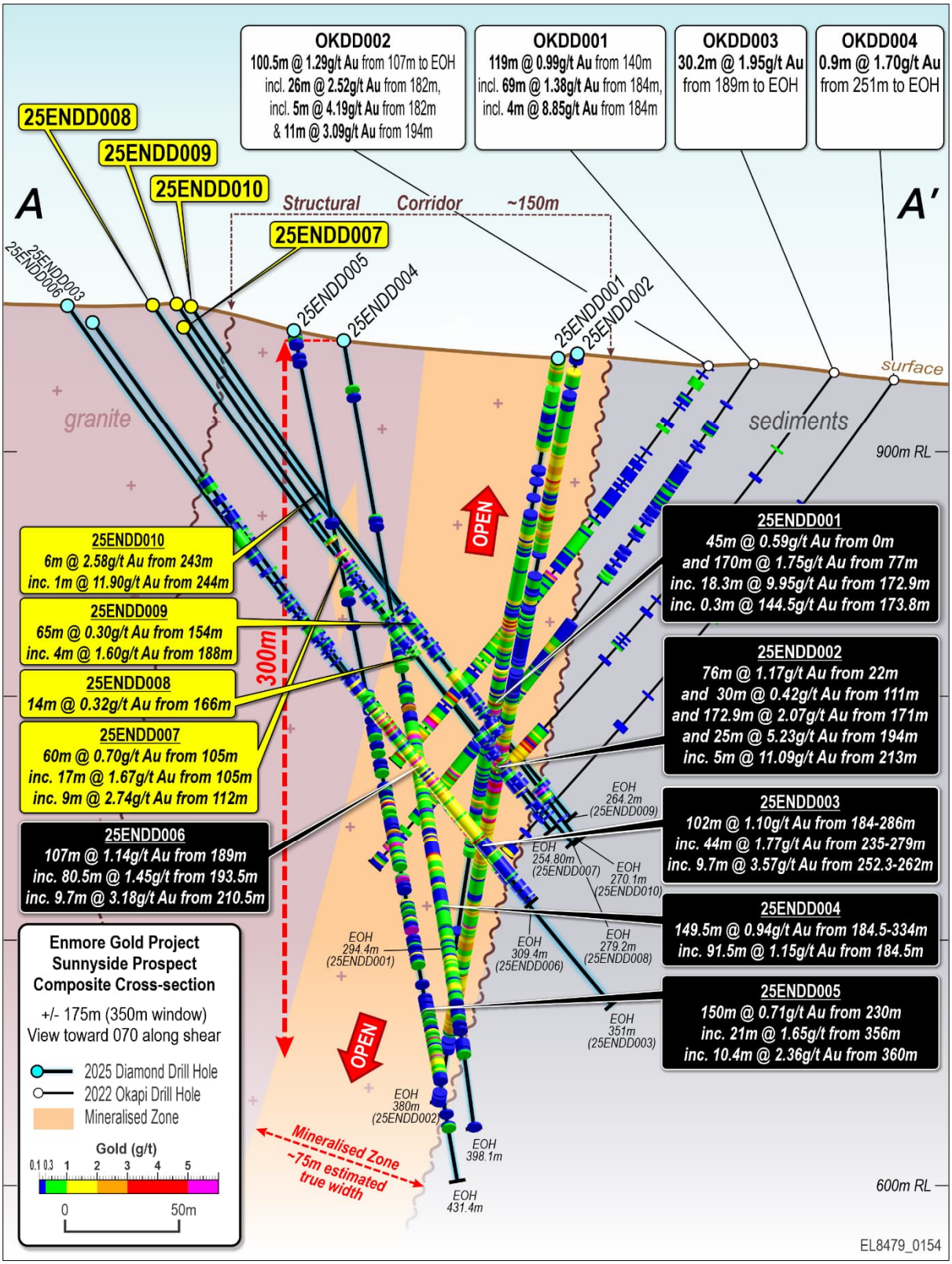


Figure 10. *Sunnyside A-A' **composite section** viewed toward 070° along the shear in the plane along 25ENDD003 hole trace with all assays to date (including new assays from 25ENDD007-010).* ***The viewing window of 350m is very wide and shows all KNB holes and Okapi diamond drill holes. This section highlights an estimated true width of mineralisation of around 75m away from the granite-sediment contact. Mineralisation remains open up-dip, down-dip and along the Sunnyside Shear Zone to the NE and SW.*** *Holes 25ENDD001, 2, 4 & 5 are inclined holes with a -55^0 inclination and have been projected on to the plane of the section. See Figure 3 for location of Section A-A' line.*

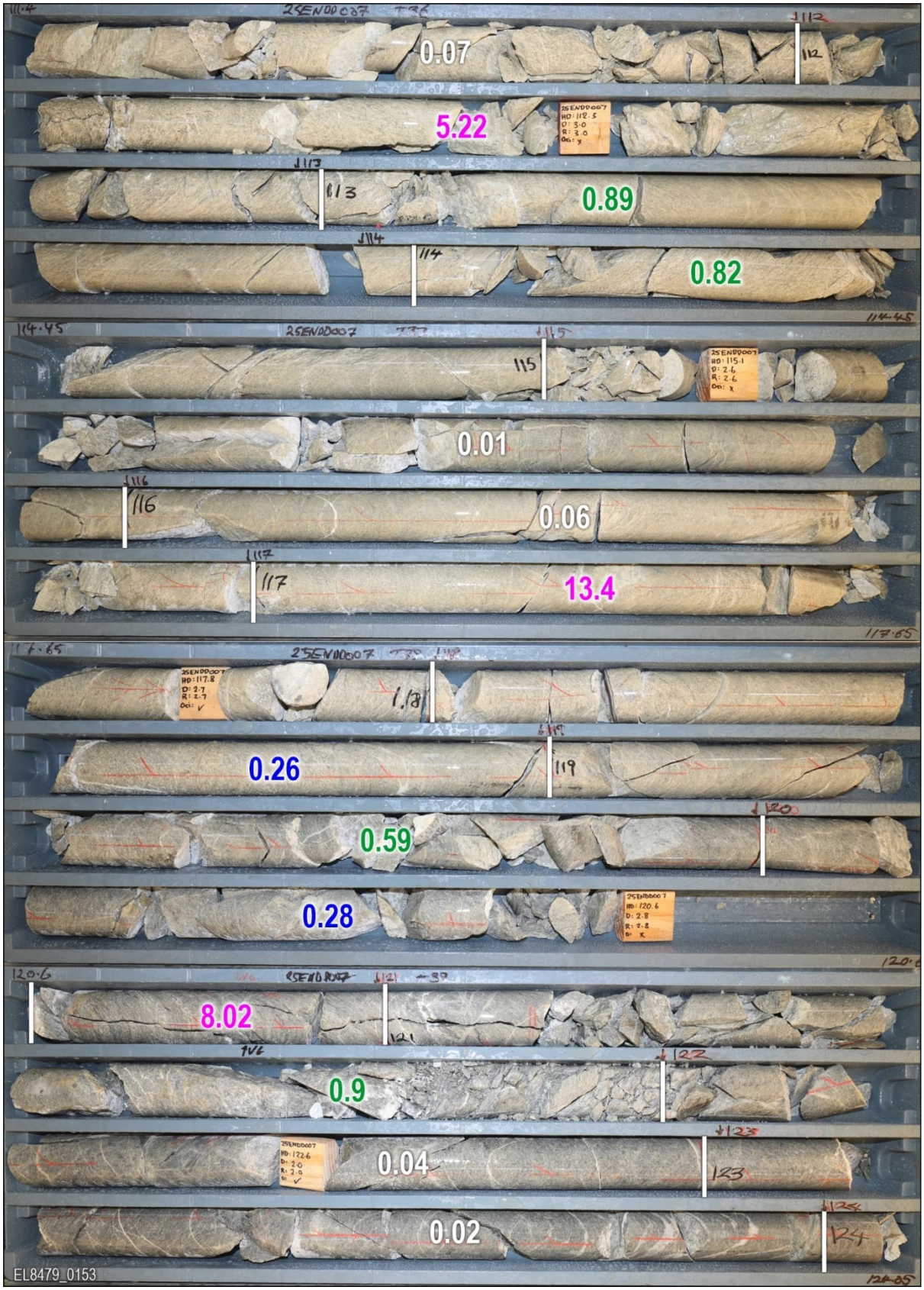


Photo 2. *Core tray photos of 25ENDD007 interval* ***9m @ 2.74g/t Au from 112m****. Distinctive paler coloured zones (silica-sericite altered) typically host better grades (although not exclusively) and are interpreted to have overprinted the darker coloured zones (propylitic/chlorite altered). The numbers superimposed on the core are the reported gold assay grades over each respective sample interval.*

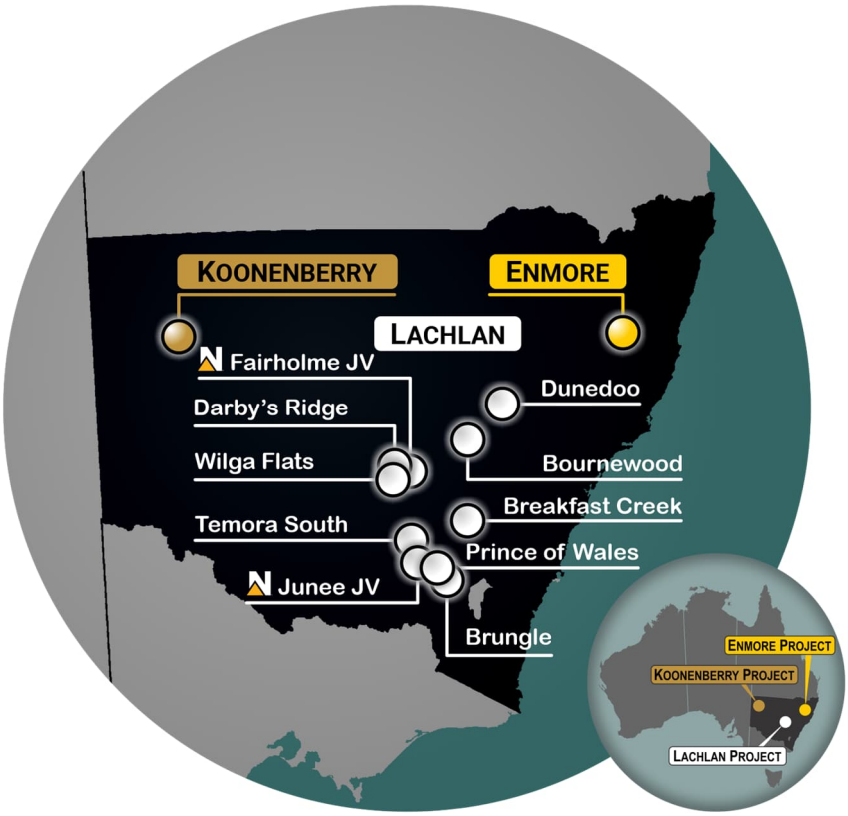
FORWARD PROGRAM

Koonenberry Gold has successfully completed its maiden diamond drill program at Enmore where drilling has intersected extensive intervals of gold mineralisation from surface as well as high-grade gold intervals at depth. Gold mineralisation has been intersected over an estimated ~75m true width, 300m vertical depth extent and ~260m strike extent in results to date. The mineralisation remains open up-dip, down-dip and along strike to the NE and SW in the preferred granite host rock along the Sunnyside Shear Zone.

Results from the Phase I drilling program are being used to design **+10,000m of follow-up drilling to test the continuity and extensions to mineralisation at Sunnyside as well as discovery and growth drilling along the Sunnyside Shear Zone**, particularly to the east where the Company has identified an ~2km strike length of highly prospective granite associated with gold and arsenic soil anomalies, high-grade rock chips and wide-spaced, relatively shallow historical drilling containing anomalous gold.

Additional soil sampling has also been conducted along the Borah Fault, a parallel fault to the Sunnyside Fault with very encouraging results that will require drill testing. IP Geophysics is also being conducted at Sunnyside, which may have potential to be used as a tool to help rank district targets and assist with drill targeting.

Koonenberry Gold has a diverse portfolio of high-quality gold and copper projects in highly prospective areas of NSW and plans to prioritise programs to maximise value for its shareholders. The Company looks forward to providing regular exploration updates as this work progresses.



This ASX release was authorised by the Board of the Company.

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-ENDS-

SUNNYSIDE PROSPECT BACKGROUND

The Sunnyside Prospect occurs along the Sunnyside Shear Zone, which is associated with the development of a penetrative, strongly foliated, mylonitic fabric near the contact between the Permo-Carboniferous (302Ma) porphyritic biotite monzogranite (locally called granite for simplicity) to the north and sedimentary rocks of the Girrakool Beds to the south. Deformation of the granite has occurred at biotite-grade metamorphic conditions. The prospect has seen a modest amount of near-surface historical exploration, with deeper drilling only conducted in recent years. This has resulted in the discovery of significant gold mineralisation over extensive widths as well as high grade zones at depth.

Gold mineralisation is orogenic mesothermal in character and is structurally controlled along the NE-SW trending shear zone and in later quartz and iron carbonate veins which can crosscut the shear zone at high angles to the shear fabric. The shear zone dissects and locally fault bounds the granite intrusions.

Mineralisation is largely hosted within the granite and appears to be long-lived and multi staged with gold occurring in silicified breccias, quartz stockworks, sulphidic veins, iron carbonate vein arrays and narrow quartz veins. An early gold event is associated with strong shearing, pervasive silicification and sericitisation with sulphides emplaced along the NE-SW trending shear zone. Multiple overprinting events have introduced gold in iron carbonate vein arrays and quartz veins developed within extensional fracture zones which can be tangential or oblique to the main structure.

This structural setting and paragenesis may be similar to the 1.7Moz Hillgrove deposit, located just 20km to the north, where the main mineralisation is hosted within a conjugate vein array between the Hillgrove and Chandler fault systems rather than along the main shear.[11] For the most part, drilling at Sunnyside has been conducted orthogonal to the main shear zone rather than targeting high-grade shoots oblique to those structures. It is therefore possible that drilling has missed the high-grade shoots.

Discrete mineralised zones are generally defined by intense alteration including a mineral assemblage of sericite, iron carbonate, potassium feldspar (adularia), quartz (crystalline and drusy), free gold, pyrite, arsenian pyrite, minor arsenopyrite and local traces of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena and tetrahedrite. The occurrence of adularia is considered to define hydrothermal fluid chemistry and process (ie. potassium bearing) rather than defining a classification of mineral system other than orogenic-type.

Gold mineralisation is typically associated with pyrite, arsenian pyrite and arsenopyrite. Arsenic assays tend to have a linear correlation with gold values except for late stage high-grade drusy quartz ±adularia veins, where there may be no sulphides and therefore low arsenic. It is unclear how much gold is in solid solution with the sulphides. Other sulphides are not common at hand specimen scale, although antimony is anomalous in surface soil samples.

The current drill program has confirmed that mineralisation extends away from the granite-sediment contact for ~75m in true width, ~260m along strike and from surface to over 300m vertically. Gold mineralisation remains open in multiple directions, including along the Sunnyside Shear Zone, with indications that grade may be increasing with depth.

[11] Downes, P. M., 2017

ABOUT KOONENBERRY GOLD

Koonenberry Gold Ltd is a minerals explorer aiming to create value for shareholders through the discovery of Gold and Copper across its diverse portfolio of highly prospective and strategically located projects. These projects cover an area of 4,360km^2 making it one of the most significant exploration portfolios in NSW. The Company's main focus is the Enmore Gold Project, which is at an exciting discovery phase with drilling returning broad intervals of gold mineralisation extending from surface as well as high-grade gold zones at depth.

100% Owned Projects	
Au Enmore (EL8479 & EL9747; 302km^2)	**Cu/Au Breakfast Creek** (EL9313; 392km^2)
• 20km Sth of 1.7Moz Hillgrove Au Mine • **174m @ 1.83g/t Au from 0m** (OSSRC06) • **172m @ 2.07g/t Au from 171m** (25ENDD02) • Emerging gold discovery	• 55km Sth of Cadia Cu-Au Mine • **+6km Cu-Au soil anomaly** • **7.02g/t Au, 1.96% Cu; 3.4g/t Au, 1.1% Cu; 0.5g/t Au, 18.5% Cu** rocks
Au Prince of Wales (EL9533; 11km^2)	**Cu/Au Bournewood** (EL9137; 43km^2)
• Historical shafts and workings (170m deep) • **4.0km long structural trend** • Very limited drilling	• 40km SW of 7.3Moz Boda-Kaiser deposit • **13.3g/t Au and 5.7% Cu rock chips** • Numerous historical workings
Au Wilga (EL9272; 272km^2)	**Cu Brungle** (EL9532; 157km^2)
• 20km NNW of 13Moz Cowal Au Mine • **Gold mineralisation at EL Boundary** • +4km Carbonate-Base Metal (CBM) trend • Untested by drilling	• Significant scale BHP stream sediment Cu • **8.43g/t Au & 1.37% Cu rock chips** • Large ovoid shaped magnetic anomalies
Au Temora South (EL8895; 110km^2)	**Cu Darby's Ridge** (EL8876; 72km^2)
• 16km Sth of 1.4Moz Gidginbung Au-Cu Mine • **12.7g/t Au, 4.98g/t Au, 1.65g/t Au rocks** • 4m @ 1.93g/t Au to EOH (roadside RAB)	• Intrusion related Cu/Au • Large >2km Au-Cu Air Core anomaly • Bullseye mag high + chargeability anomalies
Au Dunedoo (EL9138; 96km^2)	**Au/Cu Koonenberry** (16 ELs; 2,478km^2)
• 65km Nth of 491Moz Ag Eq Bowdens deposit • +8km Au soil anomaly (>10ppb Au) • **1.24g/t Au, 12g/t Ag rock chip** • Untested by drilling	• Highly prospective and underexplored • Abundant evidence for Au (200km^2 nuggets) • **Pipeline of projects with 34km Au soils** Multi million ounce Au potential

Farm-in and Joint Venture Projects (Newmont Exploration Manager)	
Cu/Au Junee JV (EL8470; 256km^2)	**Cu Fairholme JV** (EL9467; 169km^2)
• Unusually fertile segment of Macquarie Arc [12] • 25x Targets; 4x alkalic porphyry systems • **224m @ 0.19% Cu, 0.2g/t Au from 172m** • *$23.9M spent to date*	• Large igneous complex (Phase 4) • Cover of only 36-150m • **Northparkes-style "doughnut" mag features** • Cu/Au in Air Core (>0.1g/t Au, >500ppm Cu)

Capital Structure (ASX:KNB)			
1,025M **Shares on issue** ASX:KNB	**~48.4M** **Market Cap** As at 31/07/2025	**$8.7M** **Cash** As at 01/07/2025	**~47%** **Top 20**

SUBSCRIBE

[12] Alan Wilson, 2022.

TENEMENTS

Koonenberry Project

Licence Number	Area (km²)*	Location	Title Holder	Equity Interest
EL6803	156.22	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL6854	59.02	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL7635	23.60	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL7651	47.20	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8245	88.50	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8705	5.90	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8706	295.37	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8819	168.36	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8918	162.64	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8919	277.25	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8949	23.62	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8950	32.47	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL9491	372.16	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL9492	321.66	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL9493	26.22	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL9225	417.70	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%

Table 2. *Koonenberry Gold's 100% owned subsidiaries Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd and Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd own a 100% interest in sixteen (16) granted tenements making up the Koonenberry Gold Project. *Area is calculated from the ellipsoid, not planimetric.*

Enmore Gold Project

Licence Number	Name	Area (km²)*	Location	Title Holder	Equity Interest
EL8479	Enmore	134.22	NSW	Enmore Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL9747	Enmore Regional	167.72	NSW	Enmore Gold Pty Ltd	100%

Table 3. *Koonenberry Gold's 100% interest in the Enmore Gold Project.*

Lachlan Project

Licence Number	Name	Area (km²)*	Location	Title Holder	Equity Interest	Conditions
EL8895	Temora South	110.35	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL9313	Breakfast Creek	392.25	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL9533	Gundagai	11.25	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL9532	Brungle	156.92	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL9138	Dunedoo	96.03	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL8876	Darby's Ridge	71.83	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL9137	Bournewood	43.35	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	0.5% NSR
EL9272	Wilga Flats	272.42	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	0.5% NSR
EL9467	Fairholme	169.43	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	51%	
EL8470	Junee	256.29	NSW	Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd	20%	

Table 4. *Gilmore Metals Pty. Ltd. owns a 100% interest in eight (8) granted tenements as set out above. Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd has earned an 80% interest in the Junee project (EL8470) and is currently in the earn in phase through a farm-in and joint venture agreement on the Fairholme project (EL9467). In addition, Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd holds a 0.5% NSR on the Bournewood (EL9137) and Wilga Flat (EL9272) Projects. Koonenberry Gold owns 100% of Gilmore Metals Pty. Ltd.*

DRILL HOLE DETAILS

Prospect	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram x metre
Sunnyside	25ENDD007	105	165	60	0.70	42.00
Sunnyside	including	105	122	17	1.67	28.39
Sunnyside	including	112	121	9	2.74	24.66
Sunnyside	and	222	236	14	0.37	5.18
Sunnyside	25ENDD008	166	180	14	0.32	4.48
Sunnyside	and	220	236	16	0.18	2.88
Sunnyside	25ENDD009	154	219	65	0.30	19.50
Sunnyside	including	188	192	4	1.60	6.40
Sunnyside	25ENDD010	210	214	4	0.52	2.08
Sunnyside	and	243	249	6	2.58	15.48
Sunnyside	including	244	245	1	11.90	11.90

Table 5. *Significant drill hole intersections >2g/t x m Au in 25ENDD007-10 at Enmore Gold Project using a 0.2g/t Au cut-off. Maximum consecutive internal dilution is 9m @ <0.1g/t Au.*

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mAHD	Azi. (True Nth)	Dip	Depth (m)
Sunnyside	25ENDD001	388837.13	6596429.00	938.79	55	-55	294.4
Sunnyside	25ENDD002	388814.03	6596411.99	940.39	55	-55	380
Sunnyside	25ENDD003	388868.91	6596643.01	953.75	160	-55	351
Sunnyside	25ENDD004	388983.67	6596575.53	946.26	235	-55	398.1
Sunnyside	25ENDD005	389034.22	6596615.57	950.90	235	-55	431.4
Sunnyside	25ENDD006	388827.37	6596636.33	958.79	160	-55	309.4
Sunnyside	25ENDD007	388805.00	6596580.12	951.29	160	-55	254.8
Sunnyside	25ENDD008	388760.46	6596574.00	958.16	160	-55	279.2
Sunnyside	25ENDD009	388734.42	6596557.26	959.24	160	-55	264.2
Sunnyside	25ENDD010	388699.65	6596539.29	958.88	160	-55	270.1

Table 6. *Enmore Gold Project 2025 Drill Hole Collar locations and orientation.*

Prospect	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram x metre	Source
Hand in Hand	HHP1A	4	10	6	2.67	16.02	2
Hand in Hand	HP6	6	88	82	0.17	13.94	1
Hand in Hand	HP4	20	36	16	0.30	4.80	1
Hand in Hand	HP10	76	100	24	0.17	4.08	1
Hand in Hand	HHP1B	2	12	10	0.30	3.00	2
Hand in Hand	HP7	0	20	20	0.14	2.80	1

Table 7. *Significant historical drill hole intersections >2g/t x m Au at Hand in Hand using a 0.2g/t Au cut-off. Maximum consecutive internal dilution is 3m @ <0.1g/t Au.*

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mAHD	Azi. (True Nth)	Dip	Depth (m)
Hand in Hand	GR-HH1	390113.918	6596849.184	962	310	-50	100
Hand in Hand	HHP1A	390104.079	6596859.644	963	315	-48	13
Hand in Hand	HHP1B	390097.239	6596866.913	963	315	-52	12
Hand in Hand	HHP1C	390089.489	6596874.684	964	315	-53	13
Hand in Hand	HHP1D	390082.228	6596882.133	965	315	-57	14
Hand in Hand	HHP2A	390157.949	6596888.353	966	315	-49	16
Hand in Hand	HHP2B	390150.749	6596895.702	967	315	-50	15
Hand in Hand	HP1	390317.098	6596959.133	970	339	-60	102
Hand in Hand	HP2	390226.458	6596913.622	969.5	339	-60	102
Hand in Hand	HP3	390136.259	6596867.684	964	339	-60	100
Hand in Hand	HP4	390028.009	6596822.333	958.6	339	-60	94
Hand in Hand	HP5	389849.08	6596777.985	954.1	339	-60	100
Hand in Hand	HP6	389764.95	6596715.996	947.8	339	-60	102
Hand in Hand	HP7	389738.901	6596786.334	955.5	339	-60	90
Hand in Hand	HP8	389667.701	6596701.635	941.2	339	-60	102
Hand in Hand	HP9	389576.61	6596645.337	942.5	339	-60	96
Hand in Hand	HP10	389458.221	6596595.587	954.9	339	-60	100
Hand in Hand	HP11	389387.342	6596577.558	955.7	339	-60	102

Table 8. *Historical Drill Hole Collar locations and orientation at Hand in Hand.*

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD007	0	1	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	1	2	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	2	3	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	3	4	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	4	5	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	5	6	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	6	7	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	7	8	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	8	9	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	9	10	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	10	11	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	11	12	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	12	13	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	13	14	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	14	15	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	15	16	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	16	17	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	17	18	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	18	19	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	19	20	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	20	21	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	21	22	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	22	23	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	23	24	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	24	25	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	25	26	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	26	27	1	**<0.01**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD007	27	28	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	28	29	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	29	30	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	30	31	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	31	32	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	32	33	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	33	34	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	34	35	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	35	36	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	36	37	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	37	38	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	38	39	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	39	40	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	40	41	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	41	42	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	42	43	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	43	44	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	44	45	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	45	46	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	46	47	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	47	48	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	48	49	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	49	50	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	50	51	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	51	52	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	52	53	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	53	54	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	54	55	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	55	56	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	56	57	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	57	58	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	58	59	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	59	60	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	60	61	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	61	62	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	62	63	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	63	64	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	64	65	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	65	66	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	66	67	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	67	68	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	68	69	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	69	70	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	70	71	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	71	72	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	72	73	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	73	74	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	74	75	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	75	76	1	**<0.01**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD007	76	77	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	77	78	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	78	79	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	79	80	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	80	81	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	81	82	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	82	83	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	83	84	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	84	85	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	85	86	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	86	87	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	87	88	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	88	89	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	89	90	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	90	91	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	91	92	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	92	93	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	93	94	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	94	95	1	**0.11**
25ENDD007	95	96	1	**0.46**
25ENDD007	96	97	1	**0.09**
25ENDD007	97	98	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	98	99	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	99	100	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD007	100	101	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	101	102	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	102	103	1	**0.06**
25ENDD007	103	104	1	**0.07**
25ENDD007	104	105	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	105	106	1	**0.47**
25ENDD007	106	107	1	**2.18**
25ENDD007	107	108	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	108	109	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	109	110	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	110	111	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	111	112	1	**0.07**
25ENDD007	112	113	1	**5.22**
25ENDD007	113	114	1	**0.89**
25ENDD007	114	115	1	**0.82**
25ENDD007	115	116	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	116	117	1	**0.06**
25ENDD007	117	118	1	**13.4**
25ENDD007	118	119	1	**0.26**
25ENDD007	119	120	1	**0.59**
25ENDD007	120	120.6	0.6	**0.28**
25ENDD007	120.6	121	0.4	**8.02**
25ENDD007	121	122	1	**0.9**
25ENDD007	122	123	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	123	124	1	**0.02**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD007	124	125	1	**0.07**
25ENDD007	125	126	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	126	127	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	127	128	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	128	129	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	129	130	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	130	131	1	**0.06**
25ENDD007	131	132	1	**0.25**
25ENDD007	132	133	1	**0.7**
25ENDD007	133	134	1	**0.86**
25ENDD007	134	135	1	**0.82**
25ENDD007	135	136	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	136	137	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	137	138	1	**0.07**
25ENDD007	138	139	1	**0.16**
25ENDD007	139	140	1	**0.52**
25ENDD007	140	141	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	141	142	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	142	143	1	**0.07**
25ENDD007	143	144	1	**0.55**
25ENDD007	144	145	1	**0.32**
25ENDD007	145	146	1	**0.07**
25ENDD007	146	147	1	**0.45**
25ENDD007	147	148	1	**0.06**
25ENDD007	148	149	1	**0.35**
25ENDD007	149	150	1	**0.26**
25ENDD007	150	151	1	**0.17**
25ENDD007	151	152	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	152	153	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	153	154	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	154	155	1	**0.06**
25ENDD007	155	156	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	156	157	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	157	158	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	158	159	1	**0.24**
25ENDD007	159	160	1	**0.17**
25ENDD007	160	161	1	**0.06**
25ENDD007	161	162	1	**0.98**
25ENDD007	162	163	1	**0.06**
25ENDD007	163	164	1	**2.09**
25ENDD007	164	165	1	**3.19**
25ENDD007	165	166	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	166	167	1	**0.06**
25ENDD007	167	168	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	168	169	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	169	170	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	170	171	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	171	172	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	172	173	1	**0.05**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD007	173	174	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	174	175	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	175	176	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	176	177	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	177	178	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	178	179	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	179	180	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	180	181	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	181	182	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	182	183	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	183	184	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	184	185	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	185	186	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	186	187	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	187	188	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	188	189	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	189	190	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	190	191	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	191	192	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	192	193	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	193	194	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	194	195	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	195	196	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	196	197	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	197	198	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	198	199	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	199	200	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	200	201	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	201	202	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	202	203	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	203	204	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	204	205	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	205	206	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	206	207	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	207	208	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	208	209	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	209	210	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	210	211	1	**0.07**
25ENDD007	211	212	1	**0.01**
25ENDD007	212	213	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	213	214	1	**0.06**
25ENDD007	214	215	1	**0.24**
25ENDD007	215	216	1	**0.12**
25ENDD007	216	217	1	**0.14**
25ENDD007	217	218	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	218	219	1	**0.07**
25ENDD007	219	220	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	220	221	1	**0.07**
25ENDD007	221	222	1	**0.04**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD007	222	223	1	**0.36**
25ENDD007	223	224	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	224	225	1	**0.12**
25ENDD007	225	226	1	**0.1**
25ENDD007	226	227	1	**0.53**
25ENDD007	227	228	1	**0.75**
25ENDD007	228	229	1	**0.19**
25ENDD007	229	230	1	**0.23**
25ENDD007	230	231	1	**0.21**
25ENDD007	231	232	1	**0.29**
25ENDD007	232	233	1	**0.27**
25ENDD007	233	234	1	**0.12**
25ENDD007	234	235	1	**1.76**
25ENDD007	235	236	1	**0.24**
25ENDD007	236	237	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	237	238	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	238	239	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	239	240	1	**0.09**
25ENDD007	240	241	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	241	242	1	**0.1**
25ENDD007	242	243	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	243	244	1	**0.06**
25ENDD007	244	245	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	245	246	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	246	247	1	**0.02**
25ENDD007	247	248	1	**0.07**
25ENDD007	248	249	1	**0.04**
25ENDD007	249	250	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	250	251	1	**0.09**
25ENDD007	251	252	1	**0.05**
25ENDD007	252	253	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	253	254	1	**0.03**
25ENDD007	254	254.8	0.8	**0.02**

Table 9. *All assays in 25ENDD007*

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD008	166	167	1	**0.39**
25ENDD008	167	168	1	**0.89**
25ENDD008	168	169	1	**0.82**
25ENDD008	169	170	1	**0.14**
25ENDD008	170	171	1	**0.46**
25ENDD008	171	172	1	**0.18**
25ENDD008	172	173	1	**0.27**
25ENDD008	173	174	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	174	175	1	**0.14**
25ENDD008	175	176	1	**0.06**
25ENDD008	176	177	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	177	178	1	**0.08**
25ENDD008	178	179	1	**0.64**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD008	179	180	1	**0.35**
25ENDD008	180	181	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD008	181	182	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD008	182	183	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD008	183	184	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	184	185	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	185	186	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	186	187	1	**0.04**
25ENDD008	187	188	1	**0.03**
25ENDD008	188	189	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	189	190	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	190	191	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	191	192	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	192	193	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	193	194	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	194	195	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD008	195	196	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD008	196	197	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	197	198	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	198	199	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	199	200	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD008	200	201	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	201	202	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	202	203	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	203	204	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	204	205	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	205	206	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	206	207	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	207	208	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	208	209	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	209	210	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	210	211	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	211	212	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	212	213	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	213	214	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	214	215	1	**0.01**
25ENDD008	215	216	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD008	216	217	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	217	218	1	**0.05**
25ENDD008	218	219	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	219	220	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	220	221	1	**0.26**
25ENDD008	221	222	1	**0.38**
25ENDD008	222	223	1	**0.5**
25ENDD008	223	224	1	**0.26**
25ENDD008	224	225	1	**0.22**
25ENDD008	225	226	1	**0.07**
25ENDD008	226	227	1	**0.25**
25ENDD008	227	228	1	**0.03**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD008	228	229	1	**0.07**
25ENDD008	229	230	1	**0.11**
25ENDD008	230	231	1	**0.18**
25ENDD008	231	232	1	**0.08**
25ENDD008	232	233	1	**0.12**
25ENDD008	233	234	1	**0.08**
25ENDD008	234	235	1	**0.02**
25ENDD008	235	236	1	**0.32**

Table 10. *All assays in 25ENDD008 where significant intersections are reported.*

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD009	0	1.2	1.2	**Core loss**
25ENDD009	1.2	2	0.8	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	2	3	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	3	4	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	4	5	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	5	6	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	6	7	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	7	8	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	8	8.8	0.8	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	8.8	10	1.2	**0.01**
25ENDD009	10	11	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	11	12	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	12	13	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	13	14	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	14	15	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	15	16	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	16	17	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	17	18	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	18	19	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	19	20	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	20	21	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	21	22	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	22	23	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	23	24	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	24	25	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	25	26	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	26	27	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	27	28	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	28	29	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	29	30	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	30	31	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	31	32	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	32	33	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	33	34	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	34	35	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	35	36	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	36	37	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	37	38	1	**<0.01**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD009	38	39	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	39	40	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	40	41	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	41	42	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	42	43	1	**0.03**
25ENDD009	43	44	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	44	45	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	45	46	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	46	47	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	47	48	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	48	49	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	49	50	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	50	51	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	51	52	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	52	53	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	53	54	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	54	55	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	55	56	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	56	57	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	57	58	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	58	59	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	59	60	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	60	61	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	61	62	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	62	63	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	63	64	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	64	65	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	65	66	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	66	67	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	67	68	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	68	69	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	69	70	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	70	71	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	71	72	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	72	73	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	73	74	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	74	75	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	75	76	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	76	77	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	77	78	1	**0.03**
25ENDD009	78	79	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	79	80	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	80	81	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	81	82	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	82	83	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	83	84	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	84	85	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	85	86	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	86	87	1	**<0.01**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD009	87	88	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	88	89	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	89	90	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	90	91	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	91	92	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	92	93	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	93	94	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	94	95	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	95	96	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	96	97	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	97	98	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	98	99	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	99	100	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	100	101	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	101	102	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	102	103	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	103	104	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	104	105	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	105	106	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	106	107	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	107	108	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	108	109	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	109	110	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	110	111	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	111	112	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	112	113	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	113	114	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	114	115	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	115	116	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	116	117	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	117	118	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	118	119	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	119	120	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	120	121	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	121	122	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	122	123	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	123	124	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	124	125	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	125	126	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	126	127	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD009	127	128	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	128	129	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	129	130	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	130	131	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	131	132	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	132	133	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	133	134	1	**0.03**
25ENDD009	134	135	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	135	136	1	**0.01**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD009	136	137	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	137	138	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	138	139	1	**0.07**
25ENDD009	139	140	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	140	141	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	141	142	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	142	143	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	143	144	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	144	145	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	145	146	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	146	147	1	**0.09**
25ENDD009	147	148	1	**0.05**
25ENDD009	148	149	1	**0.06**
25ENDD009	149	150	1	**0.09**
25ENDD009	150	151	1	**0.06**
25ENDD009	151	152	1	**0.04**
25ENDD009	152	153	1	**0.07**
25ENDD009	153	154	1	**0.15**
25ENDD009	154	155	1	**0.6**
25ENDD009	155	156	1	**0.24**
25ENDD009	156	157	1	**0.05**
25ENDD009	157	158	1	**0.06**
25ENDD009	158	159	1	**0.17**
25ENDD009	159	160	1	**0.18**
25ENDD009	160	161	1	**0.18**
25ENDD009	161	162	1	**0.5**
25ENDD009	162	163	1	**0.4**
25ENDD009	163	164	1	**0.3**
25ENDD009	164	165	1	**0.17**
25ENDD009	165	166	1	**0.13**
25ENDD009	166	167	1	**0.45**
25ENDD009	167	168	1	**0.11**
25ENDD009	168	169	1	**0.27**
25ENDD009	169	170	1	**0.03**
25ENDD009	170	171	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	171	172	1	**0.27**
25ENDD009	172	173	1	**0.21**
25ENDD009	173	174	1	**0.34**
25ENDD009	174	175	1	**0.08**
25ENDD009	175	176	1	**0.11**
25ENDD009	176	177	1	**0.2**
25ENDD009	177	178	1	**0.12**
25ENDD009	178	179	1	**0.35**
25ENDD009	179	180	1	**0.1**
25ENDD009	180	181	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	181	182	1	**0.03**
25ENDD009	182	183	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	183	184	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	184	185	1	**0.04**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD009	185	186	1	0.05
25ENDD009	186	187	1	0.02
25ENDD009	187	188	1	0.37
25ENDD009	188	189	1	1.23
25ENDD009	189	190	1	1.19
25ENDD009	190	191	1	1.5
25ENDD009	191	192	1	2.48
25ENDD009	192	193	1	0.66
25ENDD009	193	194	1	0.65
25ENDD009	194	195	1	0.76
25ENDD009	195	196	1	0.53
25ENDD009	196	197	1	0.17
25ENDD009	197	198	1	0.14
25ENDD009	198	199	1	0.12
25ENDD009	199	200	1	0.02
25ENDD009	200	201	1	0.12
25ENDD009	201	202	1	0.1
25ENDD009	202	203	1	0.1
25ENDD009	203	204	1	0.24
25ENDD009	204	205	1	0.51
25ENDD009	205	206	1	0.13
25ENDD009	206	207	1	0.04
25ENDD009	207	208	1	0.02
25ENDD009	208	209	1	0.49
25ENDD009	209	210	1	0.24
25ENDD009	210	211	1	0.02
25ENDD009	211	212	1	0.02
25ENDD009	212	213	1	0.22
25ENDD009	213	214	1	0.41
25ENDD009	214	215	1	0.1
25ENDD009	215	216	1	0.06
25ENDD009	216	217	1	0.47
25ENDD009	217	218	1	0.14
25ENDD009	218	219	1	0.25
25ENDD009	219	220	1	0.09
25ENDD009	220	221	1	0.05
25ENDD009	221	222	1	0.03
25ENDD009	222	223	1	0.03
25ENDD009	223	224	1	0.01
25ENDD009	224	225	1	0.01
25ENDD009	225	226	1	0.02
25ENDD009	226	227	1	0.02
25ENDD009	227	228	1	0.02
25ENDD009	228	229	1	0.01
25ENDD009	229	230	1	0.01
25ENDD009	230	231	1	0.03
25ENDD009	231	232	1	0.02
25ENDD009	232	233	1	0.01
25ENDD009	233	234	1	0.01

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD009	234	235	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	235	236	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	236	237	1	**0.03**
25ENDD009	237	238	1	**0.03**
25ENDD009	238	239	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	239	240	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	240	241	1	**0.04**
25ENDD009	241	242	1	**0.04**
25ENDD009	242	243	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	243	244	1	**0.09**
25ENDD009	244	245	1	**0.08**
25ENDD009	245	246	1	**0.61**
25ENDD009	246	247	1	**0.13**
25ENDD009	247	248	1	**0.11**
25ENDD009	248	249	1	**0.06**
25ENDD009	249	250	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	250	251	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	251	252	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	252	253	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	253	254	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	254	255	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	255	256	1	**0.04**
25ENDD009	256	257	1	**0.05**
25ENDD009	257	258	1	**0.03**
25ENDD009	258	259	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	259	260	1	**0.02**
25ENDD009	260	261	1	**0.01**
25ENDD009	261	262	1	**0.06**
25ENDD009	262	263	1	**0.03**
25ENDD009	263	264.2	1.2	**0.03**

Table 11. *All assays in 25ENDD009*

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
25ENDD010	210	211	1	**0.2**
25ENDD010	211	212	1	**1.23**
25ENDD010	212	213	1	**0.45**
25ENDD010	213	214	1	**0.21**
25ENDD010	214	215	1	**0.08**
25ENDD010	215	216	1	**0.12**
25ENDD010	216	217	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	217	218	1	**0.08**
25ENDD010	218	219	1	**0.08**
25ENDD010	219	220	1	**0.05**
25ENDD010	220	221	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	221	222	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD010	222	223	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD010	223	224	1	**0.03**
25ENDD010	224	225	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	225	226	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD010	226	227	1	**0.03**
25ENDD010	227	228	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	228	229	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD010	229	230	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD010	230	231	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD010	231	232	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	232	233	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	233	234	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	234	235	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	235	236	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD010	236	237	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	237	238	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD010	238	239	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD010	239	240	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	240	241	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD010	241	242	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	242	243	1	**0.01**
25ENDD010	243	244	1	**0.23**
25ENDD010	244	245	1	**11.9**
25ENDD010	245	246	1	**0.18**
25ENDD010	246	247	1	**0.68**
25ENDD010	247	248	1	**1.57**
25ENDD010	248	249	1	**0.93**

Table 12. *All assays in 25ENDD010 where significant intersections are reported.*

DATA SOURCES

1) Lewington, G., 1984. Six Monthly Report Period ending 17, February 1984, EL1697, R00014531. Getty Oil Development Company Ltd.
2) Unknown, 2006. Thirteenth annual exploration report EL4702, 6502 and 6519, R00054917. Providence Gold and Minerals, Golden Rainbow.

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- 29/11/2024 (ASX:KNB). Koonenberry Gold completes acquisition of Enmore Gold and Lachlan Projects in NSW.
- 24/01/2025 (ASX:KNB). Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 December 2024.
- 11/02/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB commences drilling at Enmore Gold Project.
- 13/02/2025 (ASX:KNB). Placement to accelerate Exploration at Enmore & Lachlan.
- 19/02/2025 (ASX:KNB). Multiple zones of visible gold in first drill hole at Enmore.
- 25/02/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB expands Enmore Gold Project, NSW securing gold-antimony targets.
- 26/02/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB intersects visible gold in second drill hole at Enmore.
- 17/03/2025 (ASX:KNB). More gold zones identified at Enmore Gold Project, NSW.
- 02/04/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB returns 170m @ 1.75g/t gold including 18.3m at 9.95g/t gold from first drillhole
- 14/04/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB returns 172.9m @ 2.07g/t gold including 25m at 5.23g/t gold from second drillhole
- 16/04/2025 (ASX:KNB). Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 March 2025.
- 23/04/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB intersects multiple zones of visible gold in fifth drill hole at Enmore.
- 29/04/2025 (ASX:KNB). Enmore third hole returns 102m @ 1.10g/t gold including 9.7m at 3.57g/t gold.
- 30/04/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB intersects multiple zones of visible gold in sixth drill hole at Enmore.
- 13/05/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB expands Sunnyside gold system to more than 230m strike.
- 20/05/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB returns 149.5m at 0.94g/t gold from fourth drillhole at Enmore Project.
- 22/05/2025 (ASX:KNB). Domestic and international institutional placement to accelerate exploration plans including +10,000m of drilling at Enmore.
- 06/06/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB returns 150m at 0.71g/t gold from fifth drillhole at Enmore.
- 23/06/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB returns 80.5m at 1.45g/t gold from sixth drillhole at Enmore.
- 24/06/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB extends Sunnyside Prospect by 1.6km to over 2km strike potential.
- 27/06/2025 (ASX:KNB). Newmont completes fully-funded drilling at Junee and Fairholme JV Projects.
- 21/07/2025 (ASX:KNB). Quarterly Report for the period ending 30 June 2025.
- 22/07/2025 (ASX:KNB). KNB identifies target on parallel shear zone to Sunnyside at Enmore Project.

- Banks, M., 2010. Enmore Gold Project, NSW, Australia. Technical review of geology, mineralisation and potential for Olympus Pacific Minerals inc.
- Coote, A., 2025. Petrologic studies of diamond core from the Sunnyside Prospect, Enmore Project, NE New South Wales. Internal report for Koonenberry Gold.
- Davis, B., 2025. Enmore Gold Project – Review of geology and first-pass assessment of structural geological controls to architecture hosting mineralisation at the Sunnyside Prospect. Internal report for Koonenberry Gold.
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- 05/08/2024 (ASX:LRV). Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Project Pre-Feasibility Study including Maiden Ore Reserve.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled under the supervision of Mr Paul Wittwer, who holds a BSc Geology (Hons.), is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and is the Exploration Manager of Koonenberry Gold Limited. Mr Wittwer 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 the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' Mr Wittwer consents to the inclusion in this report of the matter based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Where reference is made to previous announcements of exploration results in this announcement concerning the Company's projects, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information and results included in those announcements. The information in this announcement that relates to the previous exploration results have been cross referenced to the original announcement or are from the announcements listed in the references table.

Forward looking statements

This announcement may include forward looking statements and opinion. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect" "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", "outlook" and "guidance" or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs. Forward looking statements are based on Koonenberry and its Management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect Koonenberry's business and operations in future. Koonenberry does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that Koonenberry's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by Koonenberry or Management or beyond Koonenberry's control. Although Koonenberry attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of Koonenberry. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law in providing this information Koonenberry does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements or to advise of any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Cautionary statement on visual estimates of mineralisation

Any references in this announcement to visual results are from visual estimates by qualified geologists. Laboratory assays are required for representative estimates of quantifiable elemental values. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

Proximate statements

This announcement may contain references to Mineral Resources, mines and exploration projects of other parties either nearby or proximate to Koonenberry Gold's projects and/or references that may have topographical or geological similarities to Koonenberry Gold's projects, the Enmore Gold project and / or Lachlan projects. It is important to note that such discoveries or geological similarities do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have any success at all or similar successes in delineating a Mineral Resource on any of Koonenberry Gold's projects, the Enmore Gold project and / or Lachlan projects.

APPENDIX 1. JORC CODE TABLE 1 Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria - Enmore Gold Project (EL 8479)

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.*	• Diamond drilling was conducted to obtain core which was cut lengthways in half 1cm offset to the right of core orientation lines (viewed downhole) where available, otherwise along nominal cut lines. • Samples were pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns. **Historical Drilling** • No references witnessed to historic sampling techniques or procedures for drilling by Getty Oil Development Company, Warren Jay Holdings Pty Ltd or Zedex Minerals Ltd. No value-add technologies were reported to have been used on drilling samples. • No photographs of drill core or percussion samples have been located
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• Where possible, the same side of the diamond half core was submitted for assay. **Historical Drilling** • Getty Oil and Providence generally sampled at 2m intervals over the whole hole. • Zedex drilling was generally sampled at 1m intervals on a selective sampled based on presence or significant alteration and veining. Sample lengths ranged nominally up to 1.5m, and there are only 4 samples of >1.5m length (max 3.1m). Minimum sample size ranged down to 10cm.
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*	• Determination of mineralisation from Koonenberry work was through appropriate geological logging of samples by the geologist responsible and is also assumed for the historical drilling.
	• *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Industry standard sampling procedures were completed in the recent Koonenberry drilling and are assumed in the historical drilling but have not yet been confirmed. • Coarse and refractory gold issues throughout the Project are sufficient to warrant check sampling with fire assay techniques. Koonenberry has conducted Screen Fire Assays where visible gold was observed and if samples return >1g/t from the original Fire Assay. Evidence of fire assay check sampling has been found for all historical operators.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Getty and Zedex appear to have resubmitted all results >1.0g/t Au for fire assay.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).*	• Koonenberry Diamond drilling completed by Ophir Drilling using a track mounted rig to obtain PQ3 and HQ3 core (triple tube). **Historical Drilling** • 9 holes for 1,599.5m by Getty Oil Development Company in 1983-84 by Getty Oil Development Company. HQ precollar reducing to NQ. No references found to oriented core. • Percussion drilling by Getty is not clearly referenced, though commentary in reports is suggestive of open hole percussion. 41 holes for 4,192m, average 102m. • 16 holes for 1,994.7m by Zedex Minerals Limited in 2004-06 using a UDR650 track mounted rig. Core diameter not referenced. No references found to oriented core or evidence of orientations in core photos. • Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling Warren Jay Holdings; 143 holes for 3,232m, average 22.6m. Conducted using a 10cm button bit on Sullair Sullitrack Mk2, possibly open hole hammer.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Each core run is recorded in diamond drilling as end of run depth, drilled metres, recovered metres. Triple tube drilling undertaken to maximise core recovery in broken zones. **Historical Drilling** Diamond Drilling: • Getty: Core recovery visually estimated. Recoveries were generally 100% but do dip periodically, showing it was faithfully recorded. RC & Percussion: • No firm details were found on percussion sampling procedure. • Getty mentioned strict sampling procedures. • Warren Jay Holdings referred to early termination of some holes when water was intercepted.
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• Triple tube drilling undertaken by Koonenberry to maximise core recovery in broken zones.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• No measures to ensure representivity were reported from historical drilling.
	• *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.*	• No study has been undertaken to ascertain any sample recovery or bias issues.
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.*	• No Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies or metallurgical studies have been conducted at this stage. • All core is geologically logged with lithologies, alteration, mineralisation, veining, structures, geotech, recovery and bulk density recorded. **Historical Drilling** • Getty: All drilling logged qualitatively in handwritten descriptions grouped by domains, with quantitative assessment of sulfide and quartz content. No geotechnical logging. • Zedex & Warren Jay Holdings: Lithological drill logging was completed.
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• Geological logging was qualitative in nature.
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• The entire length of all recent and historical holes were logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• Core was cut using a diamond saw and half core was sent for assay. **Historical Drilling** • No photographs of drill core or percussion samples have been located except for certain select ranges of Zedex diamond and percussion drilling. Photographs of Zedex core evidence that core was sawn and half core sent for analysis.
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and-whether sampled wet or dry.*	**Historical Drilling** • Industry standard sampling procedures at the time are assumed but have not yet been confirmed. Photographs of Zedex percussion drill sites evidence that samples were collected through a cyclone, but sample reduction and compositing methods are unknown.
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• Koonenberry drilling samples are pulverised at ALS to a QC size specification of 85% <75µm. • No references have been found to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sampling preparation for historical results.
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• Pulverised samples are rotary split using a Boyd Rotary Splitter • No references have been found for sub-sampling methods for historical results.
	• *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.*	• Duplicates were inserted every 50m • No references have been found for QAQC methods for historical results
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Sample size for Koonenberry drilling is appropriate. • No references have been found for sample sizes for historical results.
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.*	• Samples were sent to ALS Brisbane and then ALS Perth which is an ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and ISO9001:2015 certified laboratory. • All samples were analysed for Au using a 50g Fire Assay with an AAS finish (Au-AA26), with a detection limit range of 0.01ppm to 100ppm Au. • All zones with visible gold (and samples returning >1g/t in original Fire Assay) were analysed for Au using a 1kg Screen Fire Assay (Au_SCR24), where a 1kg pulp is dry screened to 106 microns and a duplicate 50g assay on screen undersize and an assay of entire oversize fraction is performed and then combined with the undersize fraction to produce an overall total assay. This method ensures that both coarse and fine gold are accurately quantified, providing a comprehensive assessment of the gold content. Detection limit range for Au is 0.05 to 100,000ppm. • In addition, some samples were also analysed with PhotonAssay (ALS method Au-PA01p) to compare assay techniques. Up to ~500 grams of the pulverised sample is used for analysis (or up to whatever can fit in the plastic jar. Analysis is non-destructive, not requiring sample decomposition. Samples are bombarded with high-energy X-Rays which excite atomic nuclei that produce gamma rays at signature energies, allowing for gold detection. • The nature of the laboratory assay sampling techniques is considered

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		'industry standard' and appropriate. **Historical Drilling** • Getty: submitted drill samples for analysis to COMLABS Pty Ltd, a NATA certified lab, analysing Au by AAS and As by XRF. • Zedex submitted drill samples for analysis to ALS Brisbane. Analysed by Au-TL43 (Aqua regia, ICPMS finish, Trace level Au, 25g), then by Au-OG43 where Au>1g/t (Aqua regia, ICPMS finish, Intermediate grade level, 25g). Where Au >1g/t, also analysed by Au-AA25 (ore grade 3g fire assay, AAS finish). Multi-elements by ME-ICP41s (Aqua-regia with ICP-AES finish, 0.5g sample) for Ag, As, Bi, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Zn. Then by ME-OG49 (ore grade) where Ag>100ppm, or As, Cu, Pb or Zn >1,000ppm.
	• *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.*	• No geophysical, spectral or handheld XRF tools have been reported being used on samples or core.
	• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Standards and blanks were incorporated into each sample batch at a rate of 1 in 25 samples. • No references found for Sample quality, sample interval, sample number and QA/QC inserts (standards, duplicates, blanks) for historical sampling.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• Significant intersections/results in this ASX Release have been verified from the source data by the Competent Person and alternative company personnel.
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	• N/A
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• Primary data was collected on digital devices and stored on company cloud server. • No documentation of primary data procedures from historical drilling has been identified. All available historical raw data is publicly available data.
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
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.*	• All drill holes were sited with a standard Garmin GPS with an Easting and Northing accuracy of approximately +/- 5m and then collars later surveyed with a DGPS.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Down hole surveys measured using a Reflex north seeking gyro instrument. **Historical Drilling** • Getty Oil: No reference to datum on maps, though AMG is listed, so datum can be assumed as AGD66. Drillhole azimuth listed in magnetic bearing on logs. Topographic control not referenced. Grids were constructed in key prospect areas so can assume at minimum there was a consistent locational and topographic control for drilling through the local surveyed grid. Accuracy assumed to be ±20m. • Warren Jay Holdings: No details of datum, survey or topographic control have been witnessed yet. • Zedex: post-drilling collar survey using high resolution professional surveying, Datum AGD84.
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	• The grid system used is Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) GDA94 MGA Zone 56 for Koonenberry drilling has been converted to this grid.
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Collars were used for topographic control in combination with Government LiDAR data.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Drilling spacing varied depending on the target, but no resource is being reported. **Historical Drilling** • Data spacing is sufficient to establish general continuity of lode style mineralisation along primary structures. Spacing is not currently sufficient or consistent enough to establish continuity of mineralisation on high-grade shoot style reefs (no structural logging has been witnessed or referenced).
	• *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.*	• No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve have been estimated.
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• No compositing of assay data has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	• Holes 25ENDD001-002 & 25ENDD004-005 were oriented sub-parallel to the interpreted Sunnyside East strike direction (east northeast trend). This may introduce a sampling bias, producing mineralised intervals broader in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		apparent thickness. The rationale was to intersect interpreted high grade cross-cutting NNW structures. It remains unclear which direction is the most ideal for drilling. **Historical Drilling** • Most drilling outside Bora seems to have been optimized for NE trending, generally NW dipping lode structures. Angle of drilling to higher grade mineralised structures at these other prospects is unclear.
	• *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.*	• Drill testing is too early stage to determine if the drilling orientation has introduced a sampling bias.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples from Koonenberry drilling were transported to the laboratory using reputable registered freight. • No references have been found to procedures for sample security for the historical samples
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audit or reviews were completed of the Koonenberry Drilling. • No historic audits have been described in reports.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	• Exploration Licence (EL) 8479 held by Enmore Gold Pty Ltd, owned by Koonenberry Gold Ltd. Granted 21 October 2016, renewed in 2021 and 2023 and expiring on 21 October 2029 whereon it is eligible for renewal. • There are no known Native Title interests in relation to the Property. • No royalty interests are in place.
	• *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 tenement is current and in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous exploration has been conducted by Silver Valley (1974) with Diamond drilling. • Getty Oil (1983-84). DD and percussion drilling. Mapping, surface sampling. Good systematic investigative work. Getty concluded the lateral and width dimensions (of the old mine workings) were limited and would not deliver their target of ± 5Mt @ 3g/t (482k oz) Au open-pittable and withdrew. Significant drill intercepts (especially BSD5) were not adequately followed-up. Costean

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		and soil sampling was effective at locating exposed mineralisation at a coarse scale. IP surveying demonstrated potential of electrical geophysical methods on this mineralisation style. • Warren Jay Holdings (1996-97) drilled 143 holes, at an average depth of 22m testing for open pittable oxide resources. This work defined the oxide mineralisation potential at Sunnyside, but has not contributed more to definition of mineral potential or underground extraction potential elsewhere on the Property. • Zedex Minerals Ltd (for Providence Gold & Minerals Pty Ltd) drilled 16 diamond holes at an average 124m depth. Many the holes were partially sampled, including in positions where structures were interpreted to intersect. Additional possible commercial commodities (W & Sb) have not been analysed. Vectoring is not possible with available data. • Providence Gold and Minerals Pty Ltd, formerly Warren Jay Holdings Pty Ltd (1994-2022), have completed extensive soil sampling to identify extensive mineral potential along the major and subsidiary structures, as well as an aeromagnetic survey, trenching and underground channel sampling. • A program of 8 RC holes for 976m was completed in 2021 and 7 Diamond holes for 1,440.1m were completed in 2022 testing the Sunnyside Prospect under the ownership of Okapi Resources Ltd.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	• The Enmore Gold Project is structurally controlled orogenic Au, hosted in the New England Orogen on three major crustal NE trending structures, 20km SSW from Hillgrove Au-Sb Mine. The hydrothermal system was long-lived through tectonic compression & uplift. Two mineralisation styles are broadly described: • An early relatively low grade ductile silicified and sulfidic lode style mineralisation constrained within and generally parallel to mylonite zones formed on the major NE trending structures. • A later and higher-grade mineralisation associated with brittle deformation in dilational and rheologically controlled shoots often oblique to but constrained within the mylonite zones.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Native/free gold occurs as inclusions within mosaic/mosaic-drusy quartz and is concentrated filling cavities within mosaic/mosaic-drusy quartz as overgrowths to pyrite and arsentiferous pyrite. Free gold occurs as inclusions within pyrite/arsentiferous pyrite lining cavities filled with gold. • Gold occurrences associated with late dilational events generally have a higher proportion of free gold and significantly higher gold grades than the lode style structures. • Enmore mineral occurrences are strongly analogous to Hillgrove.
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.*	• Relevant completed drill hole details are presented in Tables
	• *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.*	• No information has been excluded from this release to the best of Koonenberry Gold's knowledge.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	• All drill intersections > 2g/t x m Au with a cut-off grade of 0.2g/t Au have been reported. • Standard length weighting averaging techniques were used • No Top Cuts were used.
	• *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.*	• All aggregate drill intercepts are length weighted and cut-off grades and internal dilution is stated below the table.
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No metal equivalent values have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	• An estimated true width of the overall mineralised structure is provided.
	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• The geometry at Sunnyside is not properly defined at this stage. Holes 25ENDD001-002 & 25ENDD004-005 were oriented sub-parallel to the interpreted Sunnyside East strike direction (east northeast trend). This

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		may introduce a sampling bias, producing mineralised intervals broader in apparent thickness. The rationale was to intersect interpreted high grade cross-cutting NNW structures. It remains unclear which direction is the most ideal for drilling. **Historical Drilling** • Sunnyside, Sherwood, et al: Holes appear to be largely targeted orthogonal to main lode structure, while shoot style mineralisation can be high or low angle to the lode structure.
	• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Down hole lengths are reported • Estimated true width of the overall mineralised structure is shown on sections.
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.*	• Appropriate maps, sections, and tables for new results have been included.
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.*	• All significant intersections >2g/t x m have been included in this report. Individual assay data can be observed on figures.
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.*	• This Project includes exploration data collected by previous companies. Much of this data has been captured and validated in a GIS database.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Further exploration will be planned based on data interpretation and geological assessment of prospectivity. This may include surface sampling, geophysical surveys or 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 this announcement.