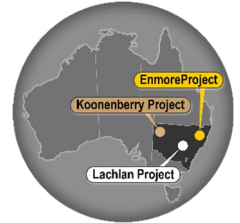


ASX ANNOUNCEMENT  
23<sup>rd</sup> June 2025

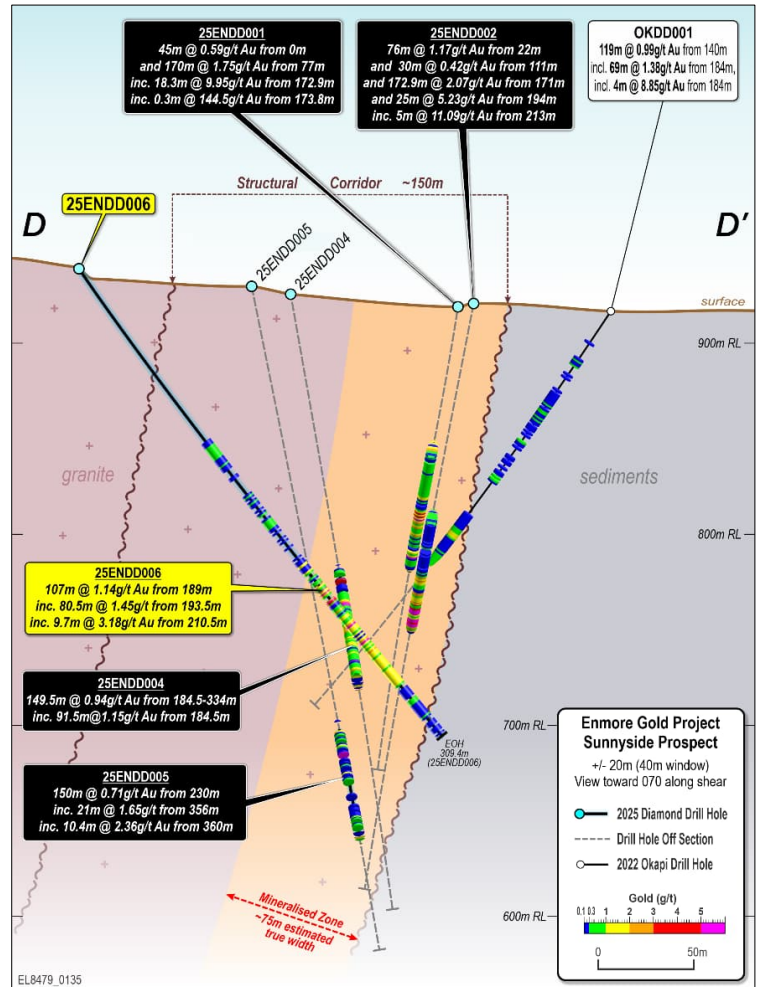
## KNB returns 80.5m @ 1.45g/t gold from sixth drillhole, extending mineralisation at Enmore Project, NSW



### HIGHLIGHTS

Koonenberry Gold has received assays from its sixth diamond drillhole at the Enmore Gold Project's Sunnyside Prospect in northeast NSW. Results from 25ENDD006 include:

- 107m @ 1.14g/t Au from 189m, **inc. 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.**
- This hole has extended mineralisation by ~40m to the SW of hole 003, confirming continuity and increasing confidence.
- Gold mineralisation remains open up-dip and at depth as well as along strike in the preferred granite host rock.
- Hole 001 returned 170m @ 1.75g/t Au from 77m, incl. 18.3m @ 9.95g/t Au from 172.9m.<sup>1</sup>
- Hole 002 returned 172.9m @ 2.07g/t Au from 171m, incl. 25m @ 5.23g/t Au from 194m, incl. 5m @ 11.09g/t Au from 213m.<sup>2</sup>
- Hole 003 returned 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.<sup>3</sup>
- Hole 004 returned 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.<sup>4</sup>
- Hole 005 returned 150m @ 0.71g/t Au from 230m, inc. 21m @ 1.65g/t Au from 356m, inc. 10.4m @ 2.36g/t Au from 360m<sup>5</sup>
- Results from hole 7, which also contained visible gold,<sup>6,7</sup> along with assays from holes 008-010, are expected early in Q3.
- KNB is well funded to continue exploration across its projects, inc. +10,000m planned drilling at Enmore with \$10.35M cash.<sup>8</sup>



**Figure 1.** Sunnyside D-D' section viewed toward 070° (in the plane of 25ENDD006) with new significant intersections from 25ENDD006. Hole 006 has extended mineralisation by ~40m from Hole 003 to this section. The mineralised zone is estimated to have a true width of ~75m across strike of the first order Sunnyside Shear Zone.

<sup>1</sup> ASX Announcement dated 02/04/2025

<sup>2</sup> ASX Announcement dated 14/04/2025

<sup>3</sup> ASX Announcement dated 29/04/2025

<sup>4</sup> ASX Announcement dated 20/05/2025

<sup>5</sup> ASX Announcement dated 06/06/2025

<sup>6</sup> ASX Announcement dated 13/05/2025

<sup>7</sup> **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. This disclaimer and references also apply to Figures 1, 2 and 4 and references on pages 1 and 2.

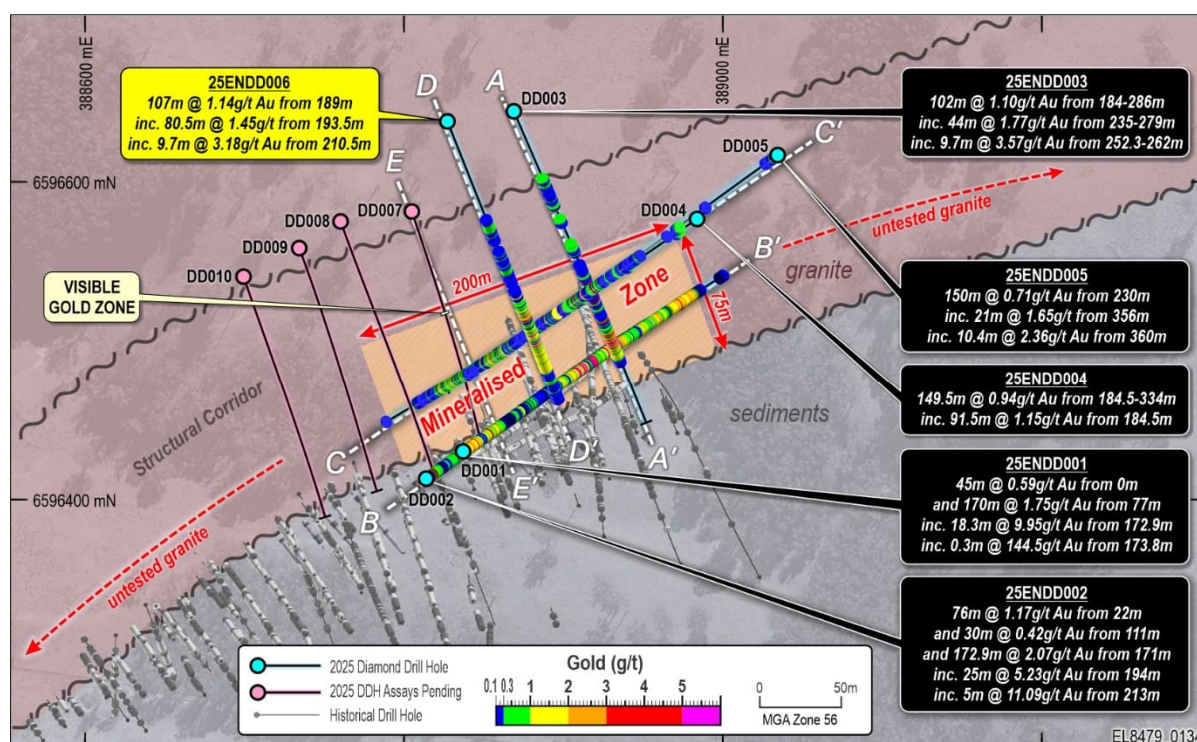
<sup>8</sup> Cash at 31/03/2025 plus proceeds from \$5m capital raised in May 25 (before costs). Refer ASX Announcements dated 16/04/2025 and 22/05/2025

**KNB Managing Director Dan Power** commented:

“This is an exceptional result from our sixth drill hole at Sunnyside where we continue to demonstrate the potential for bulk tonnage and high-grade gold. Hole 25END006 is around 40m along strike to the SW from Hole 25END003 which returned remarkably similar true widths and gold grades perpendicular to the first order shear zone. This indicates good continuity of mineralisation between sections.

Koonenberry Gold awaits results from a further four drillholes from our inaugural drill program at Sunnyside. Assays from hole 25END007, which also returned visible gold, are anticipated in late early July. The remaining holes will be reported as they are received early in Q3 CY2025.

**Koonenberry Gold 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 \$10.35M cash position. This drilling is scheduled to commence in August, weather conditions permitting, and will be focused on infill and extensional drilling as well as discovery and growth.”**



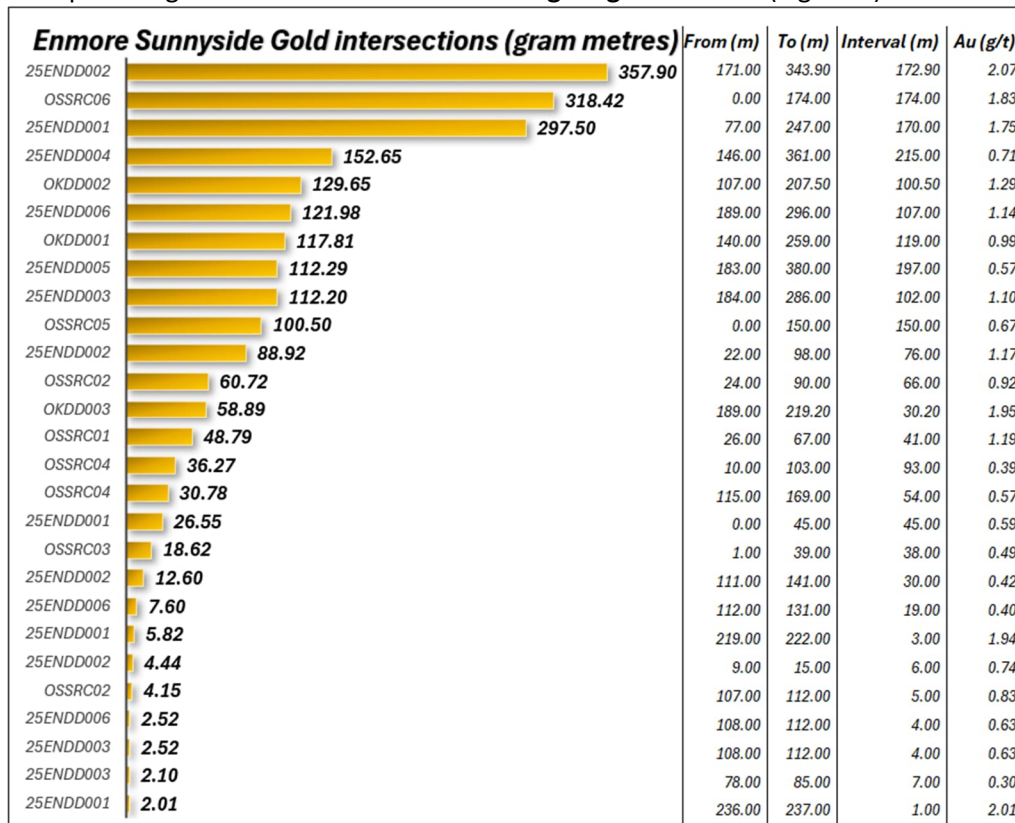
**Figure 2.** Sunnyside Prospect plan view showing drill hole locations, assays and visible gold zones.<sup>9</sup> KNB’s drill program targets shear parallel veins and high-grade gold veins and in second order structures at high angles to the shear within the preferred granite host rock. **Geological observations and assay results to date indicate a robust gold system with over 200m strike along the structural corridor parallel to the granite-sediment contact (open), 75m estimated true width away from the granite-sediment contact and to 300m depth (open).**

<sup>9</sup> Refer ASX Announcements (ASX:KNB) dated 13/05/2025. Refer cautionary note on page 1 regarding visible gold

## DISCUSSION

KNB planned 25ENDD006 to target the structural corridor away from the granite-sediment contact at the Sunnyside Prospect, at ~40m along strike to the west southwest of 25ENDD003. It was also designed to pass below the mineralised zone in 25ENDD002 and across 25ENDD004.

The down hole intersection of the overall mineralised zone in 25ENDD006 is ranked number six in the KNB and Okapi drilling to date in terms of down hole **gold gram metres** (Figure 3).



**Figure 3** – All KNB and Okapi down hole drill intersections >2g/t x m at Sunnyside Prospect. Refer to previous results in KNB ASX announcements dated 02/04/2025, 14/04/2025, 29/04/2025, 20/05/2025 and 06/06/2025.

Geological observations in 25ENDD006 confirm observations in 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 prospective for bulk tonnage and high-grade granite-hosted gold mineralisation.

Hole 25ENDD006 was drilled perpendicular to the first order Sunnyside Shear Zone and the overall gold mineralised zone was from 189 to 296m (107m down hole length). Combined with results from previous drilling, this represents an interpreted estimated true width of ~75m of mineralisation parallel to the controlling shear (Figure 4). There is difficulty in interpreting true width in narrower intervals than the overall mineralised zone due to the shear being a reactivated structure, containing an adjacent fracture vein network array with multiple orientations of mineralisation and multiphase veining.

Consistent with previous drill holes, multiple orientations of multiphase veining are observed in 25ENDD006 with a primary set controlled by the main shear zone and a later set cross-cutting the main shear fabric on second order structures. The interrogation of structural information is ongoing. It is important to note that the main mineralised zone in 25ENDD006 from 189 to 296m is entirely within the granite and terminates 1.95m before intersecting the granite-sediment contact at 297.95m.

Examples of the gold mineralisation in Hole 25ENDD006 are shown below.



**Photo 1.** Sample photo of 25ENDD006 from 207-207.3m @ **3.87g/t Au** with visible gold circled in red in a quartz-pyrite vein within moderately phyllic altered granite host rock.



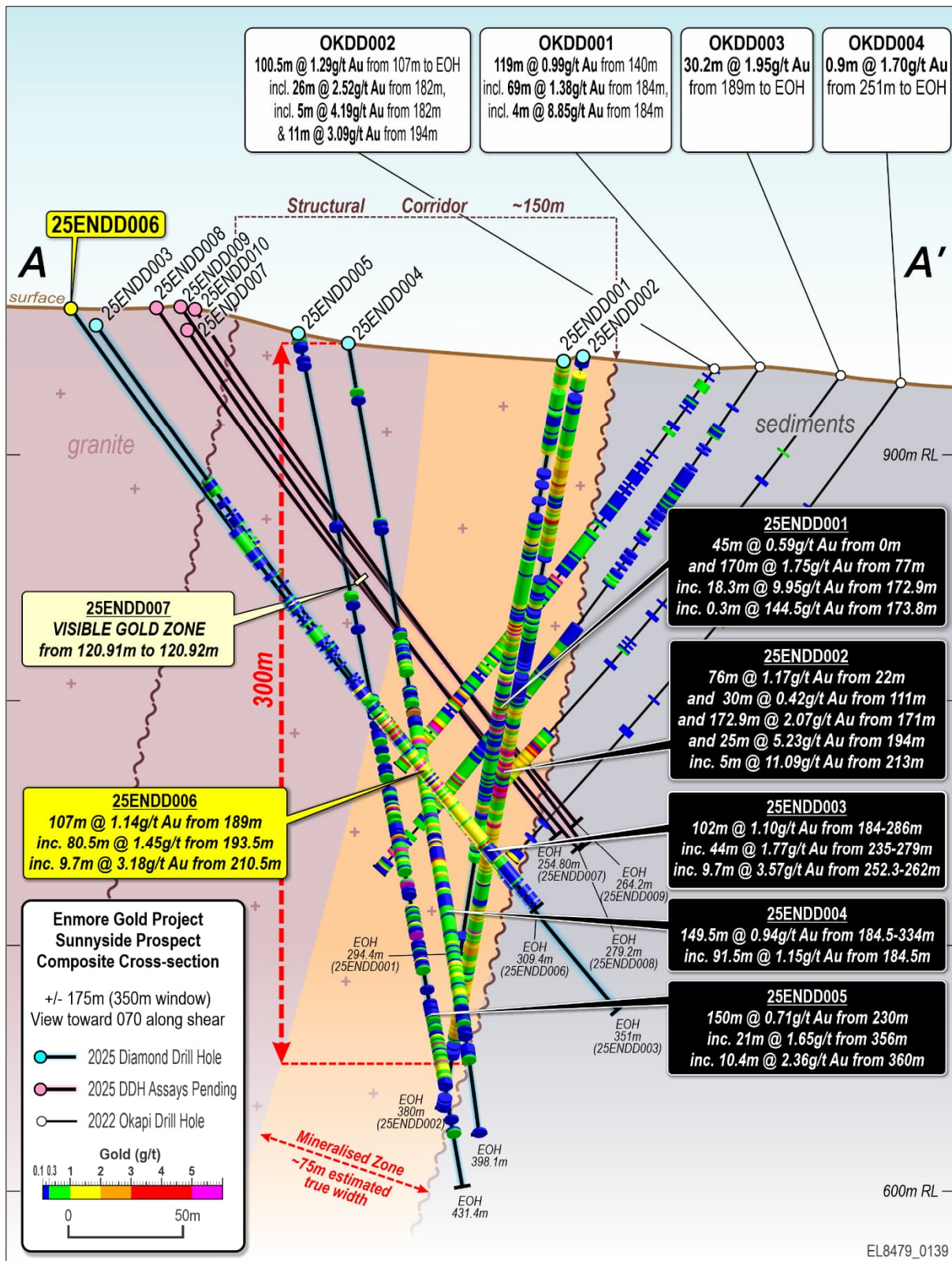
**Photo 2.** Sample photo of 25ENDD006 from 212.4-212.7m @ **23.2g/t Au** with visible gold circled in red associated with Fe-Carbonate quartz-pyrite-arsenian pyrite vein breccia within granite host rock.



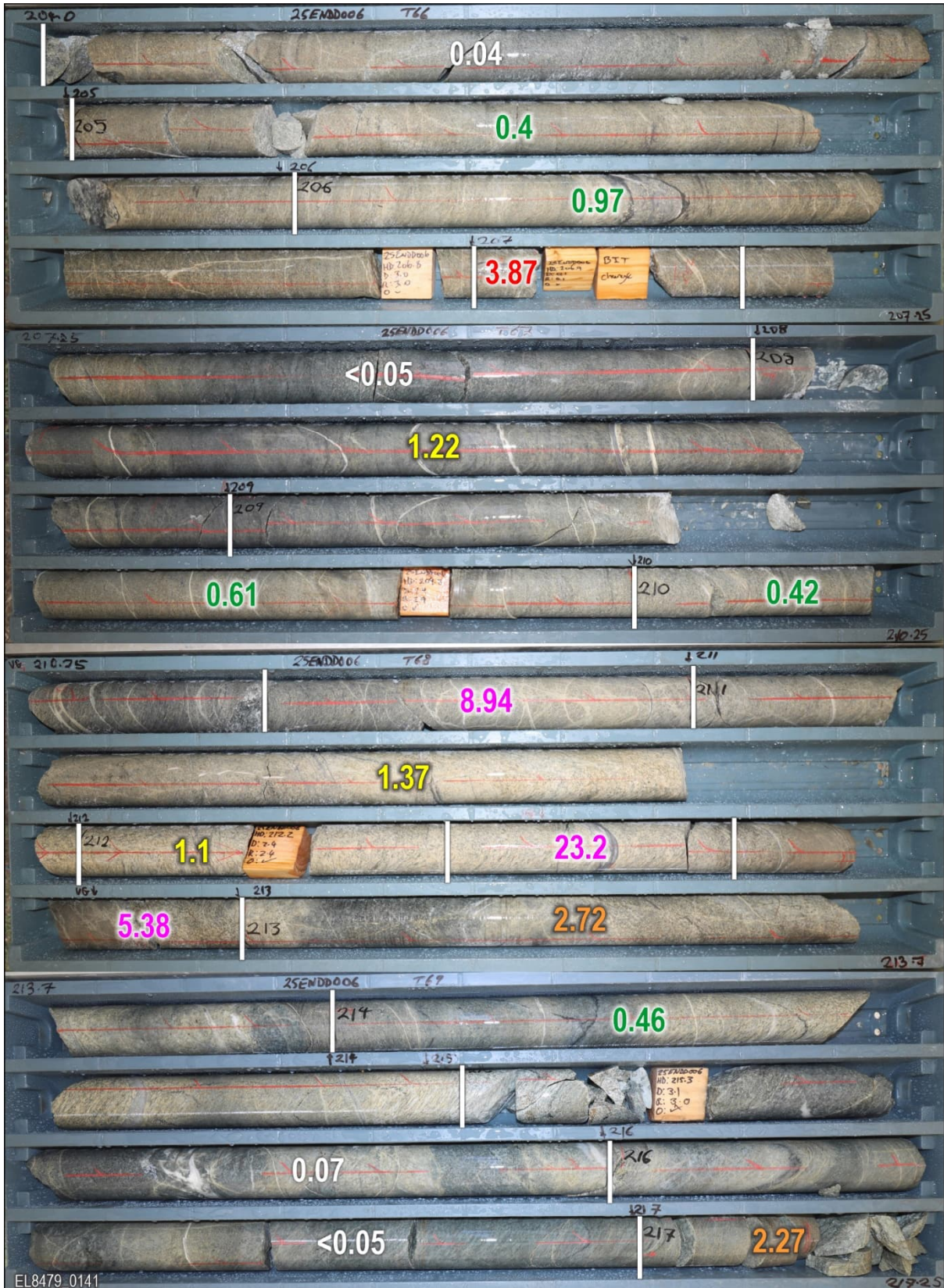
**Photo 3.** Sample photo of 25ENDD006 from 217.5-218m @ **8.36g/t Au** with visible gold circled in red associated with quartz-iron carbonate-pyrite-arsenian pyrite veins in granite host rock.

Numerical units on scale bar are centimetres

The Company confirms the visible gold observed as shown in Photos 1 to 3 is primary in nature and is hosted within quartz-iron carbonate veins. **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.



**Figure 4.** Sunnyside A-A' composite section viewed toward 070° along the shear in the plane along 25ENDD006 hole trace with all assays to date (including new assays from 25ENDD006) and visible gold zones in 25ENDD007. 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 550m structural corridor. Holes 25ENDD001, 2, 4 & 5 are inclined holes with a -55° inclination and have been projected on to the plane of the section. See Figure 2 for location of Section A-A' line.



**Photo 4.** Core tray photos of 25ENDD006 interval 35.5m @ 1.94g/t Au from 210.5m incl. 9.7m @ 3.18g/t Au from 210.5m. 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.



**Photo 5 (continued from previous page).** Core tray photos of 25ENDD006 interval 35.5m @ 1.94g/t Au from 210.5m incl. 9.7m @ 3.18g/t Au from 210.5m. 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.



**Photo 6 (continued from previous page).** Core tray photos of 25ENDD006 interval 35.5m @ 1.94g/t Au from 210.5m incl. 9.7m @ 3.18g/t Au from 210.5m. 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.

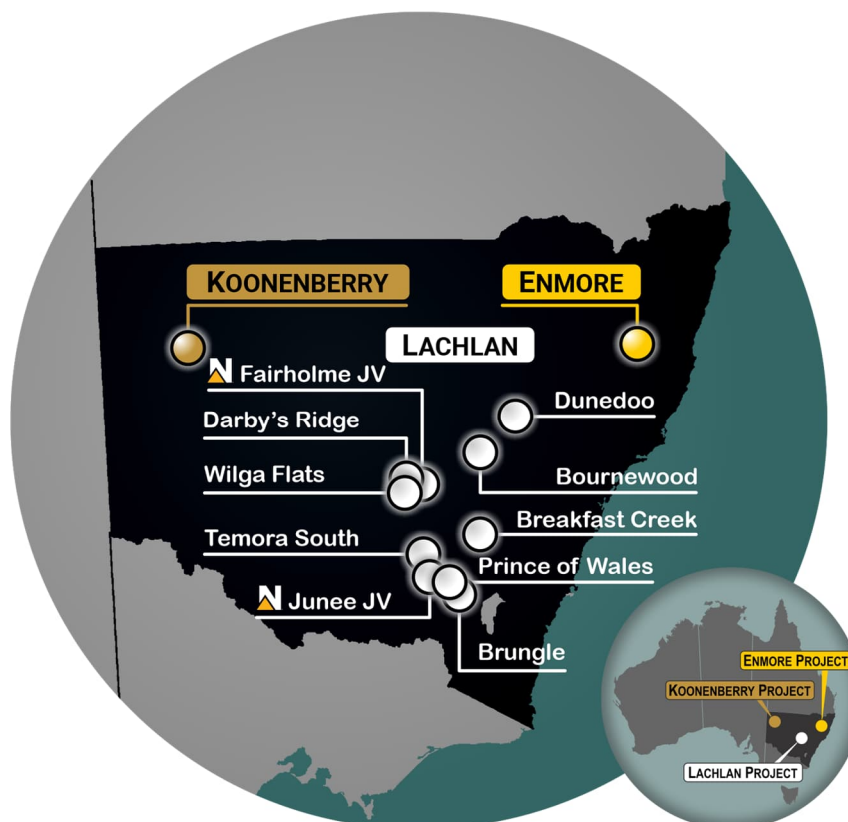
## FORWARD PROGRAM

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 over +200m 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.

As previously reported, the Company awaits results for holes 25ENDD007, 008, 009 and 010. These results are anticipated in Q3 CY2025.

Results from the inaugural drilling program are being used to design +10,000m of follow-up drilling to test the continuity and extensions to mineralisation at Sunnyside in multiple directions, including along the prospective structural corridor. Results from the ongoing soil program will also be used to plan drilling at other prospects in the district.

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 Girkakool 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-stage veins, which crosscut the shear zone at high angles to the shear fabric. The shear zone dissects and locally fault bounds the granite intrusions.

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

This structural setting and paragenesis is similar to the 1.7Moz Hillgrove deposit where the main mineralisation is hosted within a conjugate vein array between the Hillgrove and Chandler fault system rather than along the main shear.<sup>10</sup> For the most part, drilling has been conducted orthogonal to the main shear zones 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, quartz (crystalline and drusy), potassium feldspar (adularia), free gold, pyrite, arsenian pyrite, minor arsenopyrite and local traces of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and tetrahedrite. The occurrence of adularia is considered to define hydrothermal fluid chemistry and process rather than defining a classification of mineral system other than orogenic-type.

Gold mineralisation is typically associated with 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 in arsenopyrite or arsenian pyrite. Other sulphides are not common in drill-holes at hand specimen scale, although antimony is quite anomalous in surface soil samples.

The current drill program has confirmed that mineralisation extends away from the granite-sediment contact for at least 75m, 200m along strike and to over 300m vertically. Gold mineralisation remains open in multiple directions, including along the shear zone, with indications that grade may be increasing with depth.

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<sup>10</sup> 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 projects in NSW. The Company's main focus is the Enmore Gold Project, which is at an exciting discovery phase with drilling returning broad intervals gold mineralisation extending from surface as well as high-grade gold zones at depth.

100% Owned Projects	
<b>Au Enmore</b> (EL8479 & EL9747; 302km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20km Sth of 1.7Moz Hillgrove Au Mine</li> <li><b>174m @ 1.83g/t Au from 0m</b> (OSSRC06)</li> <li><b>172m @ 2.07g/t Au from 171m</b> (25ENDD02)</li> <li>Emerging gold discovery</li> </ul>	<b>Cu/Au Breakfast Creek</b> (EL9313; 392km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>55km Sth of Cadia Cu-Au Mine</li> <li><b>+6km Cu-Au soil anomaly</b></li> <li><b>7.02g/t Au, 1.96% Cu; 3.4g/t Au, 1.1% Cu; 0.5g/t Au, 18.5% Cu</b> rocks</li> </ul>
<b>Au Prince of Wales</b> (EL9533; 11km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical shafts and workings (170m deep)</li> <li><b>4.0km long structural trend</b></li> <li>Very limited drilling</li> </ul>	<b>Cu/Au Bournewood</b> (EL9137; 43km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40km SW of 7.3Moz Boda-Kaiser deposit</li> <li><b>13.3g/t Au and 5.7% Cu rock chips</b></li> <li>Numerous historical workings</li> </ul>
<b>Au Wilga</b> (EL9272; 272km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20km NNW of 13Moz Cowal Au Mine</li> <li><b>Gold mineralisation at EL Boundary</b></li> <li>+4km Carbonate-Base Metal (CBM) trend</li> <li>Untested by drilling</li> </ul>	<b>Cu Brungle</b> (EL9532; 157km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant scale BHP stream sediment Cu</li> <li><b>8.43g/t Au &amp; 1.37% Cu rock chips</b></li> <li>Large ovoid shaped magnetic anomalies</li> </ul>
<b>Au Temora South</b> (EL8895; 110km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16km Sth of 1.4Moz Gidginbung Au-Cu Mine</li> <li><b>12.7g/t Au, 4.98g/t Au, 1.65g/t Au rocks</b></li> <li>4m @ 1.93g/t Au to EOH (roadside RAB)</li> </ul>	<b>Cu Darby's Ridge</b> (EL8876; 72km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intrusion related Cu/Au</li> <li>Large &gt;2km Au-Cu Air Core anomaly</li> <li>Bullseye mag high + chargeability anomalies</li> </ul>
<b>Au Dunedoo</b> (EL9138; 96km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>65km Nth of 491Moz Ag Eq Bowdens deposit</li> <li>+8km Au soil anomaly (&gt;10ppb Au)</li> <li><b>1.24g/t Au, 12g/t Ag rock chip</b></li> <li>Untested by drilling</li> </ul>	<b>Au/Cu Koonenberry</b> (16 ELs; 2,478km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highly prospective and underexplored</li> <li>Abundant evidence for Au (200km<sup>2</sup> nuggets)</li> <li><b>Pipeline of projects with 34km Au soils</b></li> <li>Multi million ounce Au potential</li> </ul>

Farm-in and Joint Venture Projects (Newmont Exploration Manager)	
<b>Cu/Au Junee JV</b> (EL8470; 256km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unusually fertile segment of Macquarie Arc <sup>11</sup></li> <li>25x Targets; 4x alkalic porphyry systems</li> <li><b>224m @ 0.19% Cu, 0.2g/t Au from 172m</b></li> <li><b>\$23.9M spent to date</b></li> </ul>	<b>Cu Fairholme JV</b> (EL9467; 169km <sup>2</sup> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large igneous complex (Phase 4)</li> <li>Cover of only 36-150m</li> <li><b>Northparkes-style "doughnut" mag features</b></li> <li>Cu/Au in Air Core (&gt;0.1g/t Au, &gt;500ppm Cu)</li> </ul>

Capital Structure (ASX:KNB)			
<b>1,025M</b> Shares on issue <small>ASX:KNB</small>	<b>~37.05M</b> Market Cap <small>As at 20/06/2025</small>	<b>\$10.35M</b> Cash <small>As at 31/03/2025            + \$5m raised in May 25</small>	<b>~53%</b> Top 20



<sup>11</sup> Alan Wilson, 2022.

## TENEMENTS

### Koonenberry Project

Licence Number	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )*	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 (km <sup>2</sup> )*	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 (km <sup>2</sup> )*	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	June	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 June 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	25ENDD006	112	131	19	0.40	7.60
Sunnyside	and	164	170	6	0.42	2.52
Sunnyside	and	189	296	107	1.14	121.98
Sunnyside	including	193.5	274	80.5	1.45	116.73
Sunnyside	including	210.5	246	35.5	1.94	68.87
Sunnyside	including	210.5	220.2	9.7	3.18	30.85

**Table 5** - Significant drill hole intersections >2g/t x m Au in 25ENDD005 at Enmore Gold Project using a 0.2g/t Au cut-off. Maximum consecutive internal dilution is 2m @ <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** – 2025 Enmore Gold Project Drill Hole Collar locations and orientation.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD006	0	1	1	<b>0.01</b>
25ENDD006	1	2	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	2	3	1	<b>0.01</b>
25ENDD006	3	4	1	<b>0.01</b>
25ENDD006	4	5	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	5	6	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	6	7	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	7	8	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	8	9	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	9	10	1	<b>0.01</b>
25ENDD006	10	11	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	11	11.8	0.8	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	11.8	13	1.2	<b>0.01</b>
25ENDD006	13	14	1	<b>0.01</b>
25ENDD006	14	15	1	<b>0.01</b>
25ENDD006	15	16	1	<b>0.01</b>
25ENDD006	16	17	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	17	18	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	18	19	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	19	20	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	20	21	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	21	22	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	22	23	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	23	24	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
25ENDD006	24	25	1	<b>&lt;0.01</b>

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD006	25	26	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	26	27	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	27	28	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	28	29	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	29	30	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	30	31	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	31	32	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	32	33	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	33	34	1	0.01
25ENDD006	34	35	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	35	36	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	36	37	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	37	38	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	38	39	1	0.04
25ENDD006	39	40	1	0.01
25ENDD006	40	41	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	41	42	1	0.01
25ENDD006	42	43	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	43	44	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	44	45	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	45	46	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	46	47	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	47	48	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	48	49	1	0.01
25ENDD006	49	50	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	50	51	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	51	52	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	52	53	1	0.01
25ENDD006	53	54	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	54	55	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	55	56	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	56	57	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	57	58	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	58	59	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	59	60	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	60	61	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	61	62	1	0.01
25ENDD006	62	63	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	63	64	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	64	65	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	65	66	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	66	67	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	67	68	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	68	69	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	69	70	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	70	71	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	71	72	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	72	73	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	73	74	1	<0.01

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD006	74	75	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	75	76	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	76	77	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	77	78	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	78	79	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	79	80	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	80	81	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	81	82	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	82	83	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	83	84	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	84	85	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	85	86	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	86	87	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	87	88	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	88	89	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	89	90	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	90	91	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	91	92	1	0.01
25ENDD006	92	93	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	93	94	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	94	95	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	95	96	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	96	97	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	97	98	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	98	99	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	99	100	1	0.01
25ENDD006	100	101	1	0.01
25ENDD006	101	102	1	0.01
25ENDD006	102	103	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	103	104	1	0.01
25ENDD006	104	105	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	105	106	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	106	107	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	107	108	1	0.01
25ENDD006	108	109	1	0.01
25ENDD006	109	110	1	0.01
25ENDD006	110	111	1	0.01
25ENDD006	111	112	1	0.02
25ENDD006	112	113	1	0.29
25ENDD006	113	114	1	0.11
25ENDD006	114	115	1	0.17
25ENDD006	115	116	1	0.3
25ENDD006	116	117	1	0.9
25ENDD006	117	118	1	0.87
25ENDD006	118	119	1	0.62
25ENDD006	119	120	1	0.52
25ENDD006	120	121	1	0.53
25ENDD006	121	122	1	0.86
25ENDD006	122	123	1	0.78

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD006	123	124	1	0.2
25ENDD006	124	125	1	0.17
25ENDD006	125	126	1	0.1
25ENDD006	126	127	1	0.18
25ENDD006	127	128	1	0.34
25ENDD006	128	129	1	0.22
25ENDD006	129	130	1	0.14
25ENDD006	130	131	1	0.27
25ENDD006	131	132	1	0.09
25ENDD006	132	133	1	0.09
25ENDD006	133	134	1	0.05
25ENDD006	134	135	1	0.09
25ENDD006	135	136	1	0.12
25ENDD006	136	137	1	0.24
25ENDD006	137	138	1	0.07
25ENDD006	138	139	1	0.03
25ENDD006	139	140	1	0.07
25ENDD006	140	141	1	0.04
25ENDD006	141	142	1	0.05
25ENDD006	142	143	1	0.05
25ENDD006	143	144	1	0.02
25ENDD006	144	145	1	<0.01
25ENDD006	145	146	1	0.01
25ENDD006	146	147	1	0.06
25ENDD006	147	148	1	0.15
25ENDD006	148	149	1	0.7
25ENDD006	149	150	1	0.14
25ENDD006	150	151	1	0.08
25ENDD006	151	152	1	0.2
25ENDD006	152	153	1	0.49
25ENDD006	153	154	1	0.2
25ENDD006	154	155	1	0.17
25ENDD006	155	156	1	0.05
25ENDD006	156	157	1	0.01
25ENDD006	157	158	1	0.1
25ENDD006	158	159	1	0.05
25ENDD006	159	160	1	0.1
25ENDD006	160	161	1	0.57
25ENDD006	161	162	1	0.02
25ENDD006	162	163	1	0.04
25ENDD006	163	164	1	0.13
25ENDD006	164	165	1	0.36
25ENDD006	165	166	1	0.32
25ENDD006	166	167	1	0.4
25ENDD006	167	168	1	0.59
25ENDD006	168	169	1	0.54
25ENDD006	169	170	1	0.29
25ENDD006	170	171	1	0.16
25ENDD006	171	172	1	0.09

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD006	172	173	1	0.14
25ENDD006	173	174	1	0.04
25ENDD006	174	175	1	0.01
25ENDD006	175	176	1	0.01
25ENDD006	176	177	1	0.1
25ENDD006	177	178	1	0.04
25ENDD006	178	179	1	0.23
25ENDD006	179	180	1	0.05
25ENDD006	180	181	1	0.01
25ENDD006	181	182	1	0.04
25ENDD006	182	183	1	0.1
25ENDD006	183	184	1	0.01
25ENDD006	184	185	1	0.01
25ENDD006	185	186	1	0.02
25ENDD006	186	187	1	0.02
25ENDD006	187	188	1	0.01
25ENDD006	188	189	1	0.05
25ENDD006	189	190	1	0.21
25ENDD006	190	191	1	0.09
25ENDD006	191	192	1	0.26
25ENDD006	192	193	1	0.12
25ENDD006	193	193.5	0.5	0.24
25ENDD006	193.5	194	0.5	1.29
25ENDD006	194	194.3	0.3	1.61
25ENDD006	194.3	195	0.7	1.08
25ENDD006	195	196	1	0.11
25ENDD006	196	197	1	0.27
25ENDD006	197	198	1	0.2
25ENDD006	198	199	1	1.43
25ENDD006	199	200	1	0.32
25ENDD006	200	201	1	0.02
25ENDD006	201	202	1	0.07
25ENDD006	202	203	1	0.3
25ENDD006	203	204	1	0.18
25ENDD006	204	205	1	0.04
25ENDD006	205	206	1	0.4
25ENDD006	206	207	1	0.97
25ENDD006	207	207.3	0.3	3.87
25ENDD006	207.3	208	0.7	0.025
25ENDD006	208	209	1	1.22
25ENDD006	209	210	1	0.61
25ENDD006	210	210.5	0.5	0.42
25ENDD006	210.5	211	0.5	8.94
25ENDD006	211	212	1	1.37
25ENDD006	212	212.4	0.4	1.1
25ENDD006	212.4	212.7	0.3	23.2
25ENDD006	212.7	213	0.3	5.38
25ENDD006	213	214	1	2.72
25ENDD006	214	215	1	0.46

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD006	215	216	1	0.07
25ENDD006	216	217	1	0.025
25ENDD006	217	217.5	0.5	2.27
25ENDD006	217.5	218	0.5	8.36
25ENDD006	218	219	1	4.1
25ENDD006	219	219.8	0.8	0.51
25ENDD006	219.8	220.2	0.4	7.33
25ENDD006	220.2	221	0.8	0.14
25ENDD006	221	222	1	0.14
25ENDD006	222	223	1	0.78
25ENDD006	223	224	1	0.6
25ENDD006	224	225	1	2.76
25ENDD006	225	226	1	0.5
25ENDD006	226	227	1	0.27
25ENDD006	227	228	1	0.84
25ENDD006	228	229	1	1.5
25ENDD006	229	230	1	1.22
25ENDD006	230	231	1	0.8
25ENDD006	231	232	1	0.88
25ENDD006	232	233	1	1.25
25ENDD006	233	234	1	2.25
25ENDD006	234	235	1	5.85
25ENDD006	235	236	1	1.64
25ENDD006	236	237	1	1.28
25ENDD006	237	238	1	1.44
25ENDD006	238	239	1	0.39
25ENDD006	239	240	1	1.44
25ENDD006	240	241	1	0.29
25ENDD006	241	242	1	1.48
25ENDD006	242	243	1	0.23
25ENDD006	243	244	1	1.02
25ENDD006	244	245	1	2.81
25ENDD006	245	246	1	6.25
25ENDD006	246	247	1	1.81
25ENDD006	247	248	1	0.63
25ENDD006	248	249	1	1.28
25ENDD006	249	250	1	0.36
25ENDD006	250	251	1	1.37
25ENDD006	251	252	1	2.67
25ENDD006	252	253	1	1.82
25ENDD006	253	254	1	1.08
25ENDD006	254	255	1	1.67
25ENDD006	255	256	1	0.82
25ENDD006	256	257	1	1.41
25ENDD006	257	258	1	1.64
25ENDD006	258	259	1	1.67
25ENDD006	259	260	1	1.07
25ENDD006	260	261	1	1.5
25ENDD006	261	262	1	1.29

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD006	262	263	1	1.53
25ENDD006	263	264	1	0.89
25ENDD006	264	265	1	1.24
25ENDD006	265	266	1	1.05
25ENDD006	266	267	1	1.41
25ENDD006	267	268	1	1.05
25ENDD006	268	269	1	1.06
25ENDD006	269	270	1	1.11
25ENDD006	270	271	1	1.5
25ENDD006	271	272	1	1.79
25ENDD006	272	273	1	1.59
25ENDD006	273	274	1	1.78
25ENDD006	274	275	1	0.61
25ENDD006	275	276	1	0.06
25ENDD006	276	277	1	0.07
25ENDD006	277	278	1	0.21
25ENDD006	278	279	1	0.11
25ENDD006	279	280	1	0.17
25ENDD006	280	281	1	0.12
25ENDD006	281	282	1	0.15
25ENDD006	282	283	1	0.1
25ENDD006	283	284	1	0.05
25ENDD006	284	285	1	0.58
25ENDD006	285	286	1	0.35
25ENDD006	286	287	1	0.44
25ENDD006	287	288	1	0.24
25ENDD006	288	289	1	0.2
25ENDD006	289	290	1	0.1
25ENDD006	290	291	1	0.1
25ENDD006	291	292	1	0.14
25ENDD006	292	293	1	0.11
25ENDD006	293	294	1	0.2
25ENDD006	294	295	1	0.2
25ENDD006	295	296	1	0.37
25ENDD006	296	297	1	0.12
25ENDD006	297	298	1	0.06
25ENDD006	298	299	1	0.03
25ENDD006	299	300	1	0.1
25ENDD006	300	301	1	0.11
25ENDD006	301	302	1	0.1
25ENDD006	302	303	1	0.09
25ENDD006	303	304	1	0.11
25ENDD006	304	305	1	0.17
25ENDD006	305	306	1	0.15
25ENDD006	306	307	1	0.05
25ENDD006	307	308	1	0.12
25ENDD006	308	309.4	1.4	0.09

**Table 7 – All assays in 25ENDD006**

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  - 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.
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### **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
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Samples were pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where possible, the same side of the diamond half core was submitted for assay.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determination of mineralisation from Koonenberry work was through appropriate geological logging of samples by the geologist responsible.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry standard sampling procedures were completed in the recent Koonenberry drilling.</li> <li>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 &gt;1g/t from the original Fire Assay.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond drilling completed by Ophir Drilling using a track mounted rig to obtain PQ3 and HQ3 core (triple tube).</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Triple tube drilling undertaken by Koonenberry to maximise core recovery in broken zones.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No study has been undertaken to ascertain any sample recovery or bias issues.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies or metallurgical</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Logging</b>	<i>logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i>	<p>studies have been conducted at this stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All core is geologically logged with lithologies, alteration, mineralisation, veining, structures, geotech, recovery and bulk density recorded.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geological logging was qualitative in nature.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The entire length of all Koonenberry holes were logged.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core was cut using a diamond saw and half core was sent for assay.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and-whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Koonenberry drilling samples are pulverised at ALS to a QC size specification of 85% &lt;75µm.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pulverised samples are rotary split using a Boyd Rotary Splitter</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Duplicates were inserted every 50m</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample size for Koonenberry drilling is appropriate.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were sent to ALS Brisbane and then ALS Perth which is an ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and ISO9001:2015 certified laboratory.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>All zones with visible gold (and samples returning &gt;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.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature of the laboratory assay sampling techniques is considered 'industry standard' and appropriate.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No geophysical, spectral or handheld XRF tools have been reported being used on samples or core.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standards and blanks were incorporated into each sample batch at a rate of 1 in 25 samples.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant intersections/results in this ASX Release have been verified from the source data by the Competent Person and alternative company personnel.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary data was collected on digital devices and stored on company cloud server.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No adjustments have been made to the assay data.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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. Down hole surveys measured using a Reflex north seeking gyro instrument.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The grid system used is Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) GDA94 MGA Zone 56 for Koonenberry drilling has been converted to this grid.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collars were used for topographic control in combination with Government LiDAR data.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling spacing varied depending on the target, but no resource is being reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve have been estimated.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No compositing of assay data has been applied.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holes 25ENDD001-002 &amp;</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<i>achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	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 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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill testing is too early stage to determine if the drilling orientation has introduced a sampling bias.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples from Koonenberry drilling were transported to the laboratory using reputable registered freight.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audit or reviews were completed of the Koonenberry Drilling.</li> </ul>

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>There are no known Native Title interests in relation to the Property.</li> <li>No royalty interests are in place.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The tenement is current and in good standing.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Previous exploration has been conducted by Silver Valley (1974) with Diamond drilling.</li> <li>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 <math>\pm 5\text{Mt @ }3\text{g/t}</math> (482k oz) Au open-pittable and withdrew. Significant drill intercepts (especially BSD5) were not adequately followed-up. Costean 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.</li> <li>Warren Jay Holdings (1996-97) drilled 143 holes, at an average depth of</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zedex Minerals Ltd (for Providence Gold &amp; 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 &amp; Sb) have not been analysed. Vectoring is not possible with available data.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Geology</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 &amp; uplift. Two mineralisation styles are broadly described:</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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 arseniferous pyrite. Free gold occurs as inclusions within</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>pyrite/arseniferous pyrite lining cavities filled with gold.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Enmore mineral occurrences are strongly analogous to Hillgrove.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Easting and northing of the drill hole collar.</li> <li>– Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar.</li> <li>– Dip and azimuth of the hole.</li> <li>– Down hole length and interception depth.</li> <li>– Hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant completed drill hole details are presented in Tables</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No information has been excluded from this release to the best of Koonenberry Gold’s knowledge.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drill intersections &gt; 2g/t x m Au with a cut-off grade of 0.2g/t Au have been reported.</li> <li>Standard length weighting averaging techniques were used</li> <li>No Top Cuts were used.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All aggregate drill intercepts are length weighted and cut-off grades and internal dilution is stated below the table.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No metal equivalent values have been reported.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An estimated true width of the overall mineralised structure is provided.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The geometry at Sunnyside is not properly defined at this stage. Holes 25ENDD001-002 &amp; 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 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.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Down hole lengths are reported</li> <li>Estimated true width of the overall mineralised structure is shown on sections.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate maps, sections, and tables for new results have been included.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All new sample assay data has been included in this report.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This Project includes exploration data collected by previous companies. Much of this data has been captured and validated in a GIS database.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling is ongoing.</li> <li>Further exploration will be planned based on data interpretation and geological assessment of prospectivity. This may include surface sampling, geophysical surveys or drilling.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See body of this announcement.</li> </ul>

