

New Areas of Mineralisation Identified at the Mt Rawdon West Project

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Priority Drill Target Defined for Baloo

- Results from reconnaissance soil sampling at the **King Louie** prospect has generated several areas of interest for follow up exploration east of the Kaa Prospect.
 - Peak soil assay results of 640ppb Au and 2,499ppm Cu.
- Primary area of interest identified at the **Baloo** prospect for drill testing.
 - The 1,400 metre long Cu-Au-Mo-Bi soil geochemical anomaly occupies the junction of major intrusive bodies and regionally significant structures.
 - Peak soil assay results of 1,760ppb Au and 602ppm Cu.
 - Coincident with shallow IP chargeability high geophysical anomalies.
- The Company is embarking on an active field season at Mt Rawdon:
 - Ground access protocols are underway.
 - At King Louie, ground truthing, infill and extension sampling of soil anomalies are proposed
 - At Baloo, drill sites will be finalised with preparation for drilling as soon as practicable.
 - Current exploration is geared towards drill-testing defined priority targets at Baloo and extending surface geochemical coverage over the large, predominantly un-tested, project area.
- Killi is well funded to complete proposed exploration, with ~\$2.4M in cash and investments

Killi Resources Limited ('**Killi**' or the '**Company**') (ASX: KLI) is pleased to provide an update on exploration activities at its Mt Rawdon West Project ('**Project**'), located 20 kilometres northwest of the Mt Rawdon Gold Mine (ASX: EVN) in the Bundaberg region of Queensland, Australia (Figure 2).

The recent exploration at Mt Rawdon West identified two main priorities (refer to Figure 1) –

- Extending regional prospecting and geochemical sampling over the newly defined 5 kilometre by 2.5 kilometre King Louie prospect and along strike of the high-grade copper-gold mineralisation defined at the Kaa Prospect.
- Defining the priority drill targets within the 4 kilometre by 1.7 kilometre copper-gold-molybdenum surface geochemical anomaly at the Baloo prospect.

The initial stages of this work have been successful and will facilitate an active work program at Mt Rawdon West in the coming months. Killi currently has approximately \$1.93 million in cash and \$0.46m worth of investments (1).

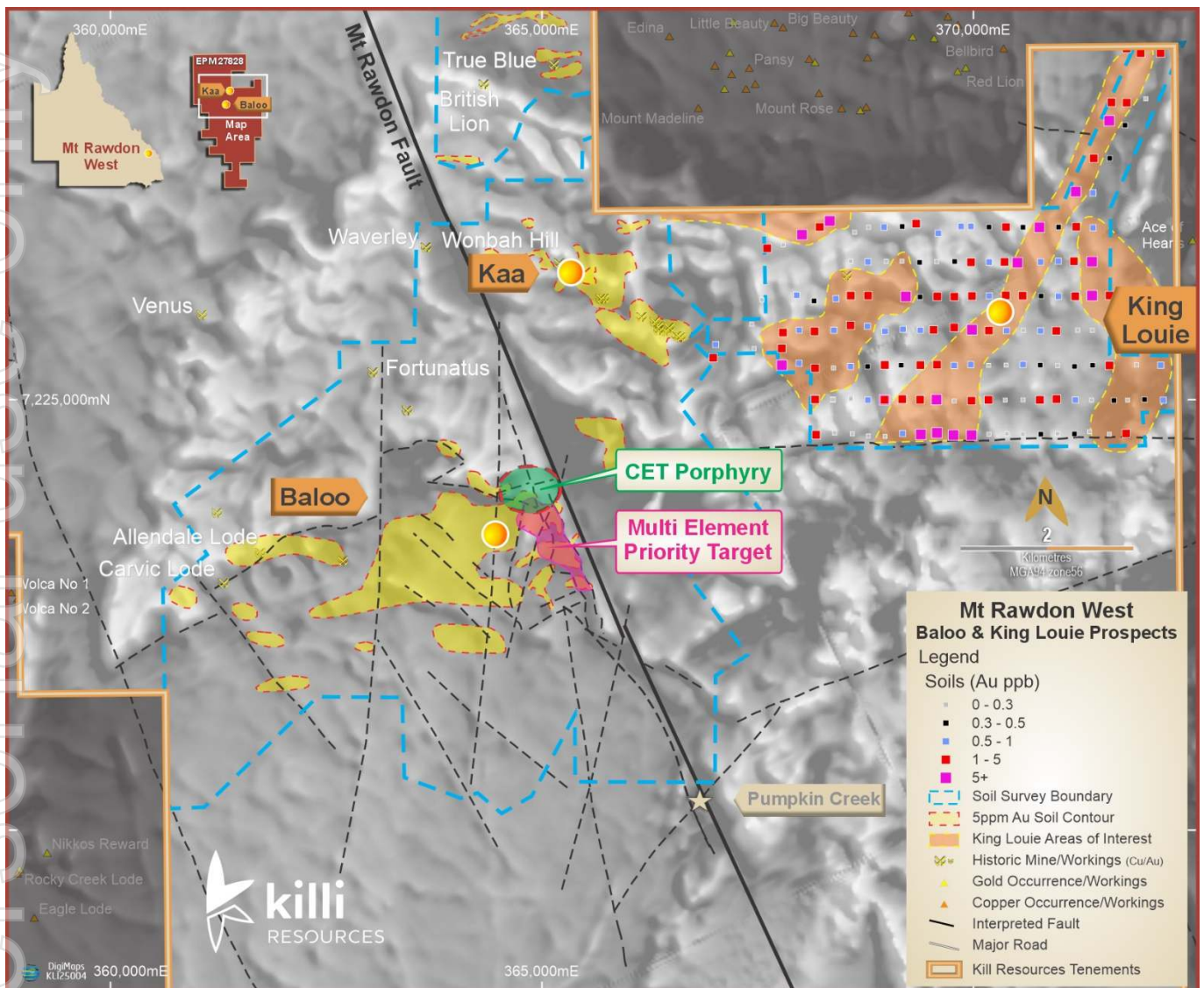


Figure 1 – Mt Rawdon West Project – Area of activity, including prospects, key interpreted structure, King Louie gold in soil results and geochemical areas of interest defined by the soil sampling, over an aeromagnetic image (RTP).

King Louie – New Geochemical Anomalies

Exploration drilling at the Kaa prospect has determined the width and intensity of alteration, mineralised veins and abundance of sulphides within the veins increases towards the southern end of the 1.8 kilometre gold-copper trend (ASX announcement 4 December 2024).

Surface rock chip samples from the southern end of the Kaa trend have returned some of the highest-grade results at the Mt Rawdon West Project, including 238g/t Au, 2.1% Cu, and 513g/t Ag (ASX announcement 9 July 2024). This work highlighted the potential prospectivity of the areas to the east and south of Kaa, previously untested by exploration.

The King Louie prospect manifests in the geophysical data as a circular magnetic feature from which linear structures/faults emanate (ASX announcement 25 June 2025 – Slide 15). Kaa's working geological model is that the high-grade mineralisation is hosted within a radial structure extending from King Louie.

(1) ~1.29M BCA shares at \$0.36/share

Killi's first phase of exploration at King Louie included reconnaissance mapping, soil, rock and stream sediment sampling. Laboratory results have been returned for 161 soil samples (Tables 1 and 3), taken on an initial spacing of approximate 200 metre by 400 metre.

Best results from this program occur on the margins of the circular magnetic body (intrusive contact) and linear features interpreted to be intrusive dykes (Figures 1 and 2). Peak soil assay results returned included 640ppb Au and 2,499ppm Cu (MRSL0139) (Table 1). Elevated responses were also returned for molybdenum and zinc, with King Louie displaying a similar geochemical association to that observed at the Baloo prospect (ASX announcement 20 May 2024).

The current sample spacing is broad and the anomaly remains open to the south. Further infill and extension surface sampling is proposed to better define priority areas of interest.

Baloo – Priority Drill Target Area Identified

Killi has identified the Baloo prospect as the highest priority target within the Mt Rawdon West Project. The ~4 kilometre x ~1.7 kilometre copper-gold-molybdenum soil anomaly stretches across the tenement and is interpreted as a linking structure between the Mt Perry and Mt Rawdon Faults (ASX announcement 30th October 2023) (Figure 2).

Multiple historical copper and gold workings have been identified across the anomaly, with the best rock chip results returning up to 7.2% Cu, 89.9g/t Ag and 1.16g/t Au (ASX announcement 7th September 2023). Baloo exhibits a complex metal association which supports the interpretation of multiple mineralising events.

This large geochemical anomaly is coincident with induced polarisation (IP), aeromagnetic and radiometric geophysical anomalies and is a compelling drill target.

The identified priority target area (Figure 1) covers a strike of approximately 1,400 metres along a regional scale structure that is along strike of the 2.5M oz Mt Rawdon Mine, approximately 20 kilometres to the south. This target is a Cu-Au-Mo-Bi soil geochemical anomaly, and hosts peak soil assay results of 1,760ppb Au (AS3972) and 602ppm Cu (AS11655) (ASX announcement 20 May 2024). These are the highest-grade soil geochemical results from Baloo.

This target hosts a complexity of lithologies and structure. The dominant geological unit is identified as the Tenningering Granodiorite. Geochemically there are differences at Baloo which distinguishes the area from the extensive Tenningering Complex to the south and west (ASX announcement 20 May 2024). The target area includes 'rafts' of the Curtis Island Group sediments, possibly caught up in the Mt Rawdon Fault zone (and the dominant geological unit on the eastern side of the Mt Rawdon Fault in this area).

The northern end of the target marks the junction between the Tenningering and Wonbah granodiorites, on the Mt Rawdon Fault. At this junction, a previous geophysical study identified a signature typical of blind intrusive porphyry bodies. Such intrusives have strong relationships with copper-gold mineralisation (Centre for Exploration Targeting "CET" tool anomaly - ASX announcement 20 May 2024) (Figure 1).

Areas within the 1,400 metre target also display shallow IP geophysical chargeability highs and heterogenous resistivity/conductivity signatures of interest.

Next Steps at Mt Rawdon West

Exploration to date by Killi at Mt Rawdon has identified the Baloo prospect as currently the highest priority target. The initial drill target (Figure 1) provides Killi the opportunity to test the geochemical anomalism associated with shallow geophysical anomalies. The larger, deeper, high-tenor geophysical anomaly identified by the IP survey (ASX announcement 21 November 2024), has not

Table 1 – King Louie reconnaissance soil sampling results for gold (Au), copper (Cu), molybdenum (Mo) and zinc (Zn). Datum GDA94 Zone 56 S

SiteID	East	North	Au_ppb	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	Zn_ppm	Sample ID	East	North	Au_ppb	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	Zn_ppm
MRSLO001	368165	7225003	1.6	44.21	0.43	27.1	MRSLO055	372200	7224996	0.7	6.56	0.85	10.4
MRSLO001	368165	7225003	2.1	43.74	0.46	27.5	MRSLO056	371769	7224609	1.8	12.61	0.5	17.1
MRSLO001	368165	7225003	1.9	47.38	0.44	32.1	MRSLO057	371574	7224602	0.3	10.03	0.47	24.1
MRSLO002	368371	7225003	0.4	2.58	0.32	8.2	MRSLO058	368164	7225367	1.8	39.61	1.88	33.3
MRSLO002	368371	7225003	0.3	2.53	0.3	7.4	MRSLO059	368378	7225367	0.3	42.25	0.86	48.2
MRSLO003	368580	7225013	0.4	6.53	0.53	12.2	MRSLO060	368576	7225386	0.9	39.77	0.65	17.5
MRSLO003	368580	7225013	0.3	6.53	0.52	22.1	MRSLO061	368773	7225387	0.5	6.11	0.29	7.4
MRSLO004	368776	7224997	0.3	8.24	0.31	13.1	MRSLO062	368972	7225403	1.2	9.07	0.78	12.4
MRSLO004	368776	7224997	0.9	8.61	0.28	12.1	MRSLO063	369162	7225399	0.5	11.96	0.54	15.7
MRSLO005	368969	7224999	10.6	8.01	0.34	26	MRSLO065	369385	7225401	1.5	15.99	0.51	14.5
MRSLO005	368969	7224999	1.1	7.91	0.31	27.3	MRSLO066	369578	7225407	1.6	23.24	0.6	35
MRSLO006	369174	7225006	1.5	9.08	0.33	13.3	MRSLO067	369776	7225397	0.7	34.71	0.74	39.2
MRSLO006	369174	7225006	4	9.31	0.34	14	MRSLO068	369977	7224590	10.6	25.59	1.68	8.7
MRSLO007	369381	7225000	0.5	26.15	0.35	33.4	MRSLO069	370178	7224601	0.3	8.42	0.63	19.6
MRSLO007	369381	7225000	1.1	26.23	0.36	32.5	MRSLO070	370387	7224607	0.1	3.95	0.48	10.8
MRSLO008	369572	7225001	5.3	8.19	0.66	5.8	MRSLO071	370572	7224602	0.2	4.77	0.37	10.6
MRSLO008	369572	7225001	5.6	8.33	0.68	5.8	MRSLO072	370574	7224999	0.2	1.65	0.59	4.7
MRSLO009	371178	7226198	1.1	2.89	0.25	7.6	MRSLO073	370368	7224997	0.2	2.85	0.37	7.7
MRSLO010	370984	7226198	0.7	3.28	0.5	14.7	MRSLO075	370174	7224998	1.4	6.78	0.52	8.6
MRSLO011	370784	7226202	0.5	9.24	0.49	27.2	MRSLO076	369976	7224989	1.7	18.92	1.68	24
MRSLO012	370777	7225798	0.6	12.93	0.91	24.2	MRSLO077	369777	7224986	0.3	4.05	0.71	10.6
MRSLO013	370959	7225797	2.6	43.98	0.58	32	MRSLO078	370769	7224998	1.2	4.09	0.37	5.8
MRSLO014	371207	7225806	0.3	4.39	0.61	26.1	MRSLO079	370962	7225008	1.2	6.03	0.5	12
MRSLO015	371378	7225805	0.2	2.72	0.34	9.2	MRSLO080	371181	7224998	1	9.77	0.66	26.1
MRSLO016	371374	7226205	8.6	1.55	0.41	4.3	MRSLO081	371367	7224997	0.2	5.54	0.78	29.2
MRSLO017	371578	7226207	3.1	18.49	0.62	27.5	MRSLO082	369767	7224591	22.9	21.44	5.7	6.4
MRSLO018	370778	7226595	0.7	8.19	0.47	28.5	MRSLO083	369577	7224617	92.5	12.9	1.31	9.9
MRSLO019	370982	7226605	0.8	3.83	0.29	17.3	MRSLO084	369390	7224599	45.3	16.63	0.98	6.2
MRSLO020	371163	7226604	1.6	4.68	0.64	30.9	MRSLO085	369178	7224609	1	11.8	1.29	43.5
MRSLO021	371373	7226599	6.5	3.35	0.16	5.2	MRSLO086	369538	7225810	2.1	25.45	0.62	17.1
MRSLO022	371386	7226990	0.6	7.23	1.67	15.7	MRSLO087	369384	7225805	0.7	13.66	0.53	16.1
MRSLO023	371191	7227003	1.4	9.01	1.22	19.6	MRSLO088	369183	7225816	0.6	18.71	0.37	30.2
MRSLO024	370985	7226999	0.4	3.47	0.56	13.8	MRSLO089	368975	7225792	0.6	10.15	0.47	12.2
MRSLO025	370764	7226996	77.7	192.97	0.56	47.4	MRSLO090	368770	7225851	1	20.61	0.46	11.9
MRSLO026	370510	7226586	16.3	35.15	0.83	52.1	MRSLO091	368574	7225862	2.9	105.09	1.18	13.4
MRSLO027	370360	7226596	1.4	14.85	0.62	26.1	MRSLO092	368382	7225805	0.8	7.91	0.38	4.8
MRSLO028	370181	7226594	0.8	7.52	0.69	22.8	MRSLO093	368159	7225792	1.2	36.08	1.16	17.5
MRSLO029	370182	7226203	0.6	6.02	0.45	5.5	MRSLO094	367981	7225806	0.7	34.16	0.7	24.2
MRSLO030	370375	7226208	1.3	8	0.74	15.5	MRSLO095	367793	7225779	2.6	55.12	0.85	22.3
MRSLO031	370569	7226205	3	25.49	0.56	42.9	MRSLO096	371346	7224631	0.3	12.92	0.64	23.5
MRSLO032	370579	7225804	0.3	3.41	0.36	8.5	MRSLO097	371171	7224604	0.5	12.29	0.72	18.5
MRSLO033	370383	7225799	1	11.08	0.39	8.4	MRSLO099	370974	7224608	0.2	12.47	0.53	22.5
MRSLO034	370179	7225802	1.9	11.66	0.42	41.9	MRSLO100	370780	7224602	0.4	8.18	0.47	17.6
MRSLO035	369983	7225810	19.6	52.7	0.88	39.8	MRSLO101	369970	7227008	0.7	3.55	0.74	10.8
MRSLO036	369776	7225837	1.6	14.04	0.82	11.7	MRSLO102	369856	7227008	0.6	2.51	0.35	9.5
MRSLO037	369969	7225407	0.6	13.21	0.62	45.2	MRSLO103	369592	7226927	0.9	9.34	0.58	18
MRSLO038	370175	7225398	0.3	7.25	0.64	10.2	MRSLO104	368176	7224595	1.3	18.74	0.73	32.5
MRSLO039	370378	7225402	0.3	5.25	0.38	8.8	MRSLO105	368391	7224617	0.1	6.03	1.06	8
MRSLO040	370574	7225408	0.9	8.21	0.64	16.9	MRSLO106	368596	7224605	0.1	12.56	0.93	27
MRSLO041	370774	7225402	0.5	4.87	0.54	11.3	MRSLO107	368782	7224581	0.3	8.03	0.66	17.4
MRSLO042	370975	7225396	0.2	1.96	0.67	9	MRSLO108	368975	7224577	0.1	41.1	1.02	31.9
MRSLO043	371172	7225387	0.5	16.34	0.49	42.4	MRSLO109	367979	7225423	0.6	11.6	0.43	11.5
MRSLO044	372169	7225801	0.8	24.24	1.23	48.8	MRSLO110	367780	7225401	5.7	17.55	0.79	64.5
MRSLO045	371890	7225404	0.3	3.62	0.4	14.8	MRSLO111	367778	7225594	4.3	48.47	0.65	19.1
MRSLO046	371576	7225398	1.2	5.64	0.69	9.9	MRSLO112	367457	7225593	0.3	2.18	0.47	6
MRSLO047	371380	7225398	0.4	2.95	0.47	16.5	MRSLO113	367951	7226210	0.7	5.44	0.7	3.7
MRSLO048	370573	7226996	0.4	1.89	0.79	6.5	MRSLO115	368154	7226144	0.4	13.98	0.47	8.8
MRSLO049	370377	7226999	1.6	6.25	0.36	27.1	MRSLO116	368406	7226170	1	25.73	0.42	8.1
MRSLO051	370180	7227000	0.4	3.15	0.36	7.2	MRSLO117	368578	7226206	2.4	9.96	0.53	6.8
MRSLO052	371628	7224992	0.4	15.26	1.1	45.8	MRSLO118	368778	7226206	2	46.9	0.98	29.4
MRSLO053	371785	7224996	0.3	2.2	0.71	8.3	MRSLO119	368988	7226602	0.2	5.02	0.26	6.2
MRSLO054	371982	7225003	0.5	23.15	0.38	32.3	MRSLO120	369171	7226605	0.3	27.04	0.44	31.9

Table 1 Continued – King Louie reconnaissance soil sampling results for gold (Au), copper (Cu), molybdenum (Mo) and zinc (Zn).

Datum GDA94 Zone 56 S

Sample ID	East	North	Au_ppb	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	Zn_ppm
MRSLO121	369375	7226591	0.4	13.84	0.35	21.9
MRSLO122	369573	7226599	0.2	6.48	0.47	16.6
MRSLO123	369781	7226600	0.4	6.79	0.45	23
MRSLO124	369972	7226593	2.6	8.45	0.4	33.1
MRSLO125	369982	7226200	1.3	7.7	0.31	12.6
MRSLO126	369777	7226193	1.5	11.81	0.74	26.6
MRSLO127	369581	7226195	1.3	18.33	0.34	17.9
MRSLO128	369382	7226190	0.4	4.6	0.31	6.5
MRSLO129	369216	7226195	6.4	22.7	0.48	7.5
MRSLO130	368775	7226597	0.9	14.59	0.58	15.6
MRSLO131	368578	7226603	0.3	3.07	0.5	4.9
MRSLO132	369335	7227039	1.3	11.76	0.35	11.4
MRSLO133	369175	7227005	0.4	3.51	0.54	20.2
MRSLO134	368964	7226998	0.6	5.39	0.3	11.6
MRSLO135	368783	7226996	0.3	1.57	0.42	4.6
MRSLO136	368622	7226940	0.3	10.62	0.46	16.8
MRSLO137	368334	7227070	17.4	464.73	1.21	19.9
MRSLO138	368219	7227000	2.3	33.36	0.69	17.9
MRSLO139	368013	7226911	640.3	2498.93	3.04	52.4
MRSLO140	367795	7226793	0.2	11.45	0.6	3.1
MRSLO141	367609	7226754	1.1	11.55	0.7	7
MRSLO142	371186	7227410	7.6	92.24	1.91	65.1
MRSLO143	371385	7227395	0.7	33.16	5.2	30.7
MRSLO144	371578	7227795	0.5	16.7	0.38	18
MRSLO145	371392	7227796	2.7	58.02	0.86	21.1
MRSLO146	367550	7226157	0.3	5.39	0.67	12
MRSLO147	367432	7225876	0.2	3.73	0.23	10.3
MRSLO148	366984	7225486	1.2	7.38	0.28	9.8
MRSLO149	367013	7225638	0.7	8.74	0.47	18.1
MRSLO150	371774	7229065	2.1	45.22	1.23	46.7
MRSLO152	371937	7229013	2.4	62.4	0.66	39
MRSLO153	372168	7229013	2	15.18	0.39	38
MRSLO154	371997	7228486	X	12.13	0.17	16.4
MRSLO155	371775	7228439	2.7	109.76	0.97	37
MRSLO156	371598	7228443	1.1	73.23	0.21	33.6
MRSLO157	371573	7228230	14.7	187.02	0.43	55.6
MRSLO158	371755	7228177	0.5	20.58	0.23	28.6

About Killi Resources Limited

Killi Resources Ltd ("Killi") (ASX: KLI) is an Australia-based and focused explorer employing a methodical and disciplined approach to exploring for gold and copper in forgotten mineral provinces (Figure 3). Its 100% owned projects include the West Tanami Gold Project in Western Australia, and two gold-copper exploration projects in Queensland - the Mt Rawdon West Project near Bundaberg and the Ravenswood Project in the Charters Towers region - both well-endowed mineral provinces that are significantly underexplored and amenable to new large-scale discoveries.

The Company also retains copper rights to the Balfour Project in the Pilbara of Western Australia (tenure held by Black Canyon (ASX: BCA)).

The Mt Rawdon West Project is Killi's flagship exploration asset, comprising of tenement EPM27828 which covers 309km² of prospective gold and copper ground between Evolutions Mt Rawdon Gold Mine and SolGold's Mt Perry Project, located inland 60 kilometres from Bundaberg in Queensland

(Figure 3). The project is an early-stage exploration play and hosts a large Cu-Au-Mo soil geochemical anomaly at the intersection of major structural breaks, extending from the Mt Perry and Mt Rawdon deposits. This geochemical anomaly is coincident with compelling geophysical features.

The geochemical and geophysical anomalies at Mt Rawdon West are significant due to the following characteristics:

- ✦ The size and scale of the surface copper-gold anomalies;
- ✦ The grade of copper and gold in soils;
- ✦ The elements associated with the gold and copper, specifically molybdenum, and the zones of pathfinder elements, with lead and zinc on the periphery;
- ✦ The geophysical features (IP, magnetics, radiometrics and VTEM) that are coincident with geochemistry;
- ✦ The location of the anomalism at the intersection of key geological units, Curtis Island sediments, with the Triassic and Permian Granodiorites;
- ✦ The presence of blind intrusive features adjacent to the geochemical anomalies; and
- ✦ The existence of strongly mineralised veins and shears with a large alteration halo in drilling.

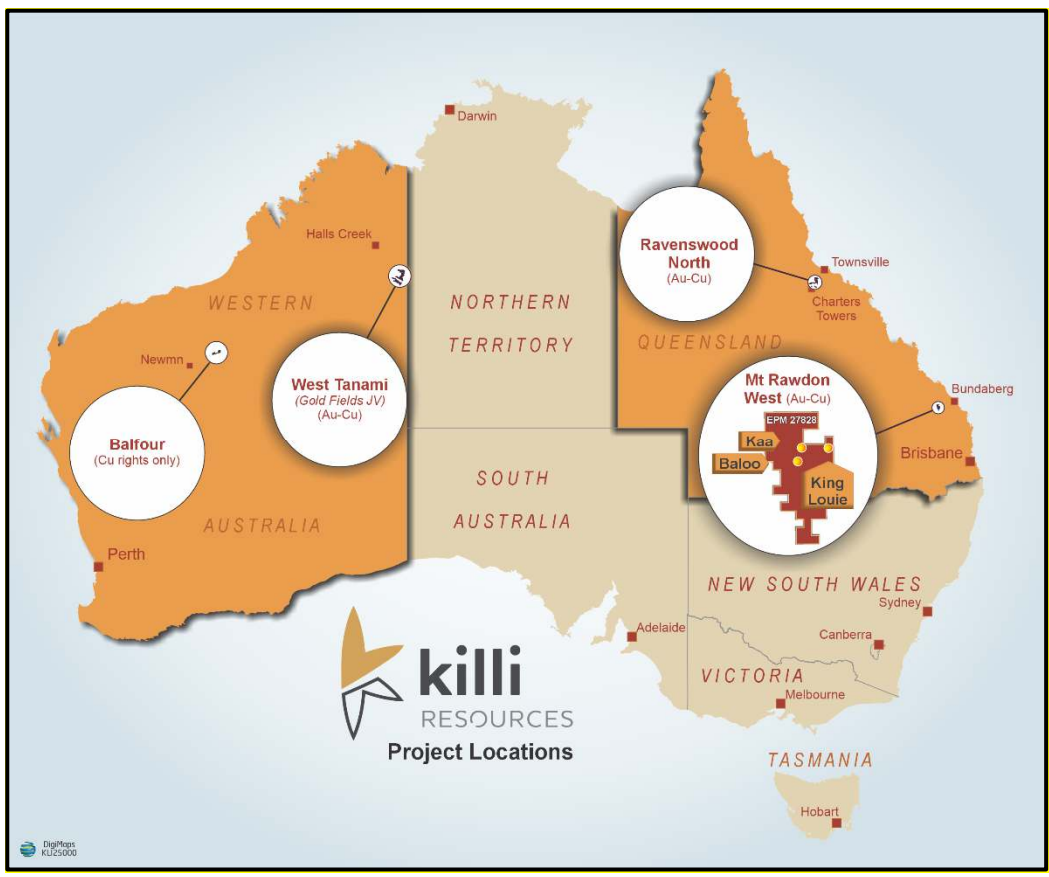


Figure 3. Location of all Killi Resources Projects in Australia.

The Ravenswood North Project consists of five granted tenements totalling ~580km², mostly covering the prospective Ravenswood-Charter Towers gold corridor, host to Ravenswood Gold Mine, Charter Towers, Golden Valley, Kitty O'Shea, Mt Success and Piccadilly. The Company believes this project has the potential to host an Intrusive-Related Gold System.

The West Tanami Project in Western Australia includes 100% ownership of 1,634km² in granted tenure, hosting over 100 kilometre strike of major gold corridor. The existing gold endowment of the Tanami Gold Province is greater than 19M oz Au and includes the Callie, Tanami, Twin Bonanza, Coyote and Kookaburra mines.

Exploration at West Tanami is being undertaken by Gold Fields Limited (JSE: GFI), who have the right to earn up to an 85% interest in the project by spending \$13 million within five years. The Joint Venture agreement between Killi and Gold Fields ensures the project will be adequately and systematically explored in the coming years, leveraging it to the financial market's sentiment for gold.

Enquires

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Compliance Statement

The information in this report that relates to prior Exploration Results are extracted from the ASX Announcements listed below which are available on the Company's website www.killi.com.au and the ASX website (ASX code: KLI):

Table 2 – KLI ASX Announcements referenced in this report

Date	Announcement title
7 September 2023	Mt Rawdon – High-grade Cu-Au at surface, at Baloo Prospect
30 October 2023	Mt Rawdon – Large-scale Cu-Au porphyry targets defined
20 May 2024	Mt Rawdon – Exploration recommences
9 July 2024	Mt Rawdon – Confirmed high-grade Au-Cu at Kaa
21 October 2024	Mt Rawdon – Drilling confirms large-scale Au-Cu system
21 November 2024	Mt Rawdon – Significant IP target identified at Baloo
4 December 2024	Mt Rawdon – Drill results indicate large epithermal at Kaa
25 June 2025	Corporate – Company Presentation

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirm that form and context in which the Competent Person's finding are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Brett Smith. Mr Smith is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Smith has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Smith is a consultant to Killi Resources Limited and consents

to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This ASX announcement contains certain statements that may constitute “forward looking statement”. Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual values, results, performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward looking statements.

Forward looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as “expect(s)”, “feel(s)”, “believe(s)”, “will”, “may”, “anticipate(s)” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company’s prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

The Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for making the forward-looking Statements in the announcement based on the information contained in this and previous ASX announcements.

Table 3: Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria

18th August 2025

Soil Sampling Program – Mt Rawdon West Project – King Louie Prospect

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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. 	<p>Soil samples MRSL0001 – MRSL0158 were collected and sieved with 80um mesh in the field, placed in boxes in order and delivered by courier to Intertek-Genalysis at Maddington, Perth, Western Australia.</p> <p>The samples were tested for gold and multi-elements utilising the Triple Quad 53 Element Aqua Regia ICP-MS package.</p> <p>Including duplicate samples, a total of 161 samples were collected, submitted for analysis and recorded in the Company's Database.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.). 	N/A – no drilling program has been undertaken
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	N/A – no drilling program has been undertaken
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	Soils were logged for colour and depth within the regolith profile, recorded on a GPS, and later loaded into the Company's database.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ 	<p>For the soil samples a 100 – 200 gram sample of –80um mesh sieved soil, was collected for submission to the laboratory. The sample size is deemed appropriate for the rock type intersected and the method of analysis.</p> <p>At the laboratory the samples were again dry-sieved to –80um mesh, as part of the sample preparation process.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p>Soil samples were analysed for gold and multi elements via Triple Quad 53 Element Aqua Regia ICP-MS (AR005/MSQ53), which is a 0.5 gram mini Aqua-Regia digest analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry.</p> <p>Within this announcement results are reported for Au, Cu, Mo and Zn. Elements reported by the laboratory (with the detection limits in brackets) include:</p> <p>Au (0.1 ppb) Ag (0.1 ppm), Al (0.0001 %), As (0.03 ppm), B (0.5 ppm), Ba (0.05 ppm), Be (0.005 ppm), Bi (0.005 ppm), Ca (0.0001 %), Cd (0.002 ppm), Ce (0.002 ppm), Co (0.01 ppm), Cr (0.1 ppm), Cs (0.01 ppm), Cu (0.05 ppm), Fe (0.0002 %), Ga (0.005 ppm), Ge (0.01 ppm), Hf (0.002 ppm), Hg (0.002 ppm), In (0.002 ppm), K (0.0005 %), La (0.002 ppm), Li (0.02 ppm), Mg (0.0005 %), Mn (0.2 ppm), Mo (0.01 ppm), Na (0.0005 %), Nb (0.002 ppm), Ni (0.04 ppm), P (2 ppm), Pb (0.005 ppm), Pd (1 ppb), Pt (2 ppb), Rb (0.005 ppm), Re (0.0002 ppm), S (2 ppm), Sb (0.005 ppm), Sc (0.005 ppm), Se (0.01 ppm), Sn (0.02 ppm), Sr (0.01 ppm), Ta (0.005 ppm), Te (0.002 ppm), Th (0.001 ppm), Ti (1 ppm), Tl (0.005 ppm), U (0.001 ppm), V (0.02 ppm), W (0.01 ppm), Y (0.001 ppm), Zn (0.02 ppm), & Zr (0.01 ppm).</p> <p>As per internal Company procedures, standard certified reference material was submitted with the samples.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<p>The assays and multi-element associations were interrogated to determine areas of interest for follow-up infill and extension sampling. For this report the results of gold, copper, molybdenum and zinc are reported in Table 1, with the gold values provided as ranges in Figure 1.</p> <p>All assays have been loaded into the Company's database and QAQC passes internal procedures. No adjustments have been applied to the assay data.</p>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<p>The location of the soil samples was recorded using a hand-held GPS and field notebook. Waypoints were recorded at each location within the MGA94_56S grid-system and reconciled with the database and via GIS programs.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<p>The spacing of soil samples of 400 metres by 200 metres is adequate as a first-pass test for this style of mineral system across a large area. No compositing of samples has been applied.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<p>No bias due to the orientation of samples is assumed.</p>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<p>The soil samples were delivered by the field assistants, who collected the samples directly from site to the Terrasearch office in Townsville, before being couriered to Perth for analysis.</p>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<p>The Company has completed an internal audit on the data to confirm the Company QAQC guidelines are followed.</p>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	(a) <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>	The tenements relating to this announcement are held within Access Australia Mining Pty Ltd, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Killi Resources limited. The results in this announcement are on granted tenement EPM 27828. At this point the Company is not aware of any reasons that inhibit it to operate on the tenement in the future.
	(b) <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>	There are no overriding royalties, joint ventures or partnerships over this ground.
Exploration done by other parties	(c) <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Exploration has taken place on the tenements by Equigold NL, Solgold and Acapulco. Exploration has included the collection and analysis of stream, soil, and rock chip samples across the tenement, and an airborne VTEM survey was completed by Solgold. Killi have completed rock chip, soil sampling and geophysical surveys at the Baloo and Kaa prospects. A small drilling program was also completed at the Kaa prospect in 2024.
Geology	(d) <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Tenement EPM 27828 is prospective for intrusion-related gold deposits and porphyry copper gold systems. This tenement is immediately adjacent to the New Moonta and Nicho's reward copper/goldfields and along strike from the 2.5M oz Mt Rawdon Gold Mine owned by Evolution.
Drill hole Information	(e) <i>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:</i>	Soil sample details have been compiled and reported within the text of the document, tables and diagrams.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> (ii) <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> (iii) <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> (iv) <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> (v) <i>hole length.</i> 	
	(f) <i>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.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	No weighting has been applied to the assay results. No cut-offs were applied to the assays. No metal equivalents were reported.
Relationship between mineralisation	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	As there are no drill holes into the area and there is limited outcrop at surface to delineate a specific lithological orientation, the specific geometry of the mineralisation is not known and remains an interpretation of the results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
widths and intercept lengths	<p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>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').</p>	
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.	Diagrams have been provided within the text of this announcement to provide context and location of the soil results in relation to the tenement boundaries.
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 results relevant to this document can be found in Table 1 & Figure 1.
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.	No other substantive exploration data to report
Further work	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</p> <p>(g) Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</p>	<p>Killi Resources plans to conduct further exploration work programs on the tenement, including geophysics, further geochemical sampling and drilling.</p> <p>Diagrams have been completed as interpretation of the geology from existing geophysical data and observations from the field.</p>