

Highlights

- Drill results at the Kaa prospect confirm a large gold-copper system with mineralisation returned in the first drill holes over a 1km strike.
- Cash position at end of the quarter of \$2.03 million, with the Company well-funded to continue exploration activities at Queensland Projects.
- 3D IP survey completed at the Baloo within the quarter, with results to be released Q1 2025.

Killi Resources Limited (ASX: KLI) (“Killi Resources” or “the Company”) is pleased to report on corporate and exploration activities during the quarter ended 31 December 2024 (“Quarter”).

During the period exploration activities commenced at the West Tanami Project in the Kimberley, as part of the Option and Joint Venture with Gold Fields and the results of the maiden drill campaign at the Kaa gold-copper prospect in Queensland were released.

Exploration activities

Mt Rawdon West Project (100% owned, Queensland)

The Company controls a 300km² land holding inland from Bundaberg, which covers the intersecting mineral structures from the Mt Rawdon Gold Mine (2M oz produced) and the Nickos Reward Gold prospect. Located within the historical Mt Perry mining district.

The project is highly prospective for a new porphyry-epithermal gold-copper system, with mineralisation generally associated with the intersection of the regional north-west trending faults, with the cross-cutting east-north-east faults (ASX Announcement 7 September 2023).

During the Quarter the Company completed the maiden drill campaign at the project, testing the first target on the property – the 1.8km ‘Kaa’ gold-copper target with all results now released to market.

KAA TARGET – High-grade gold-copper-silver results

Previously the Company announced a 1,800m x 500m gold-copper-molybdenum anomaly in soils at the Kaa prospect. In addition, the first pass rock chip program at the old workings in the north-west of the soil anomaly returned 12.4g/t Au and 4.5% Cu.

Subsequent field work identified a high-grade gold and copper structure in-situ at surface which extends from the historical ‘Wonbah Copper Mine’ along the soil anomaly to the south-east along a ridge. Rock chips collected from surface program were taken from outcrop along the ridge which is approximately 200m in width.

Additional old workings, veins and gossan structures were located along the trend and sampled and returned on average 5-6g/t Au, 1-2% Cu, and >100g/t Ag, Figure 2.

One specific gossanous outcrop striking east-southeast and dipping shallowly to the south-west was sampled and returned an outstanding result of **238g/t Au, 2.1% Cu, 513g/t Ag, 2.2% Pb, 0.3% Zn** (MRRK074). The outcrop is

interpreted as the main Kaa gold-copper trend exposed at surface. Across the majority of the 1.8km trend, rock chips returned 12-14g/t Au from this feature, however at the location of MRRK074, the veining and alteration is more intense with the exposed gossan 40cm in width and 2m in strike.

In addition to the high-grade gold-copper rock chip multiple samples along the trend returned stellar results of:

- 5.89g/t Au, 5.4% Cu & 45.7g/t Ag (MRRK073)
- 4.38g/t Au, 2.1% Cu & 134g/t Ag (MRRK070)
- 14.3g/t Au, 2.2% Cu & 907g/t Ag (MRRK061)
- 12.3g/t Au, 0.3% Cu & 60.0g/t Ag (MRRK065)
- 1.41g/t Au, 4.7% Cu & 34.1g/t Ag (MRRK066)
- 5.81g/t Au, 1.9% Cu & 211g/t Ag (MRRK068)
- 6.06g/t Au, 1.5% Cu & 585g/t Ag (MRRK072)
- 3.49g/t Au, 2.8% Cu & 195g/t Ag (MRRK071)

This trend remains open along strike to the northwest and southeast where it goes undercover, and beyond soil sampling coverage. Further soil sampling is planned to test the trend along strike.

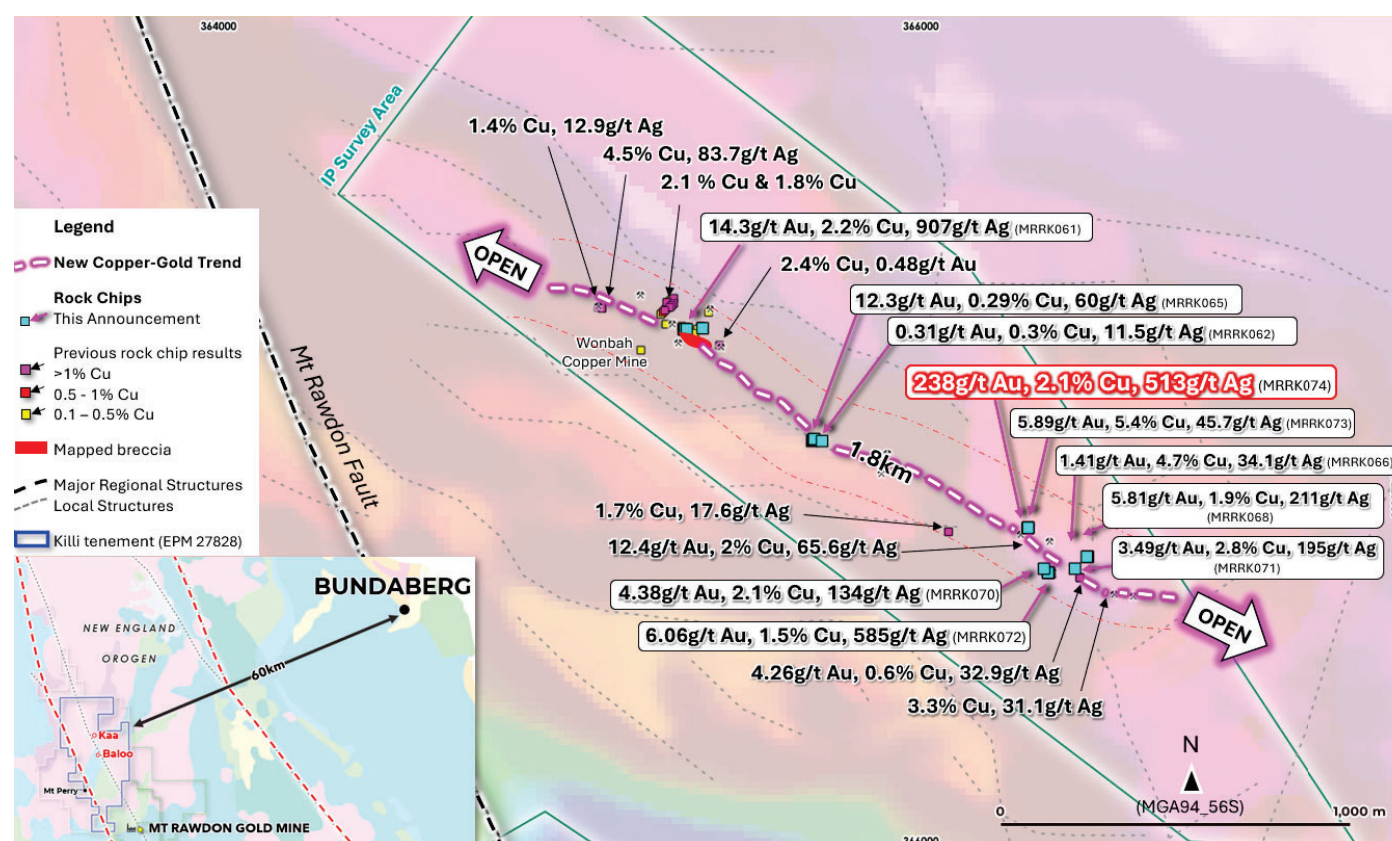


Figure 2. Kaa, gold-copper trend, with rock chip results (Refer ASX Announcement 9 July 2024).

RESULTS FROM KAA DRILL CAMPAIGN

Results from the first six diamond drill holes completed at the Kaa prospect were released within the Quarter.

The drill holes are the first holes on the 300km² tenement and the first holes along the 1.8km copper-gold Kaa trend. The holes were designed to test/target IP anomalies, structures beneath old workings and beneath high-grade rock chip samples. A total of 1,402m of diamond core was drilled in the program.

Assay results from the drill program results have returned significant assays with maximum values of **9.35g/t Au**, **40.8g/t Ag** and **3.7% Cu**, extending mineralisation beneath surface rock chips, Figure 3. Significant gold, copper and silver results were returned in four of the six drillholes and were associated with shear zones and sulphide bearing quartz veins. The significant drill assays include:

- **0.5m @ 9.35g/t Au, 21.1g/t Ag & 0.7% Cu from 136m (MRDD002)**
- **1.1m @ 0.1g/t Au, 20.3g/t Ag & 1.8% Cu from 23m, Inc. 0.5m @ 0.24g/t Au, 40.8g/t Ag & 3.7% Cu (MRDD003)**
- **0.6m @ 0.3g/t Au, 37g/t Ag & 1.6% Cu from 34m (MRDD003)**
- **2.45m @ 0.44g/t Au, 7.27g/t Ag & 1.1% Cu from 129m (MRDD003)**
- **0.5m @ 1.03g/t Au, 95.1g/t Ag & 2.96% Cu from 106m (MRDD006)**
- **7m @ 0.24g/t Au from 197m (MRDD006)**
- **1.4m @ 0.12g/t Au & 2.14g/t Ag from 23m (MRDD004)**
- **0.3m @ 0.17g/t Au 14.3g/t Ag & 0.7% Cu from 180m (MRDD004)**

All six holes intersected quartz-carbonate veining within broad zones, of intense potassic, silica and sericite alteration up to 150m wide within the granodiorite. The intensity and width of alteration is very encouraging as it indicates significant movement of hydrothermal fluids and is often an indicator of proximity to an epithermal copper-gold system.

Porphyry and andesite units intersected within the host granodiorite are associated with major structures and faults.

Veins intercepted, align with veins at surface and historical workings, which on average returned 5-6g/t Au, 30-100g/t Ag and 1-2% Cu along the 200m wide and 1.8km long trend. As these are the first holes at the project, the optimal hole location and drill direction is yet to be determined.

The width of veins and sulphide content within the veins increases with proximity to the main trend and towards the south-eastern end of the trend, providing the first vector point to use for future targeting to assist in unlocking the potential of Kaa as a new mineral system.

Wide zones of low grade copper mineralisation was observed in drill core and returned in assay.

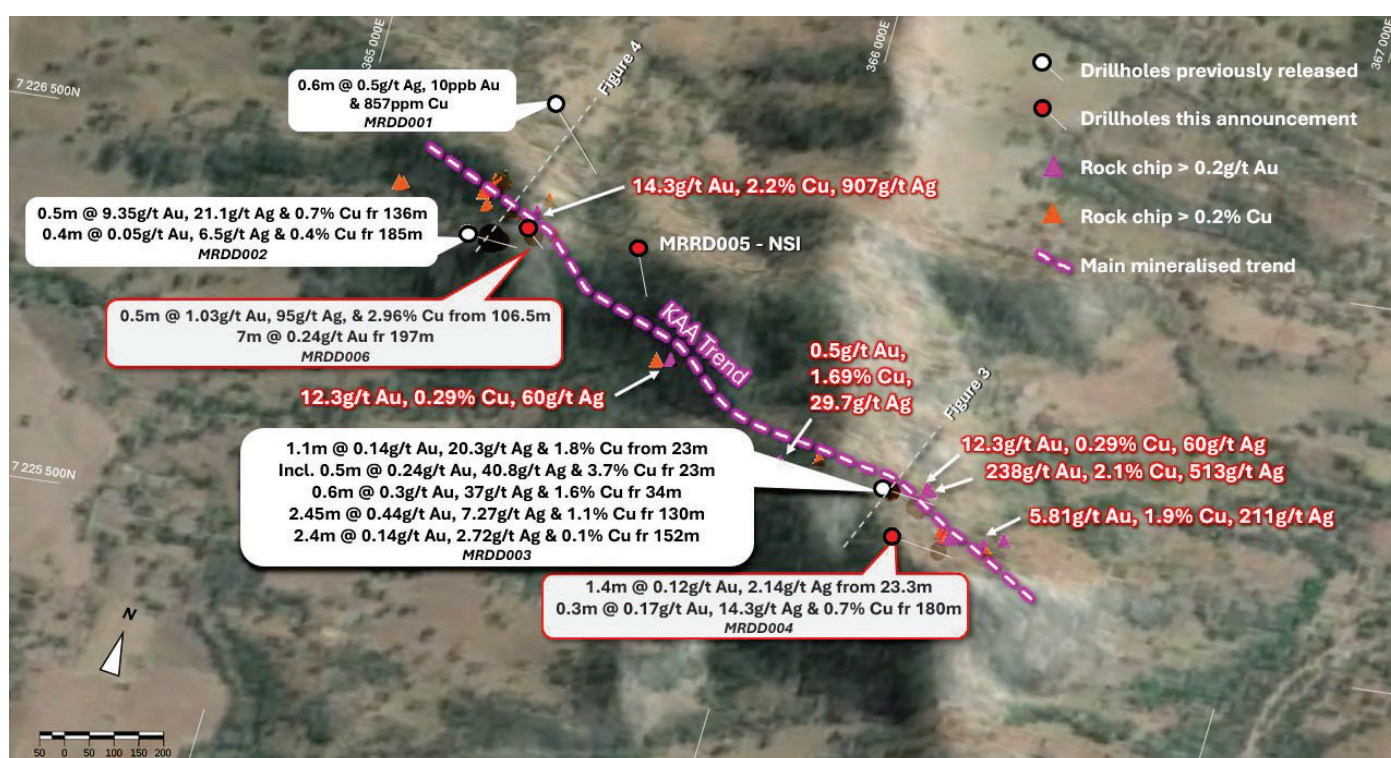


Figure 3. Location of six drill holes completed, along 1.8km mineralised trend with surface rock chip samples, and drilling assay results. (Refer- ASX Announcement 4 December 2024).

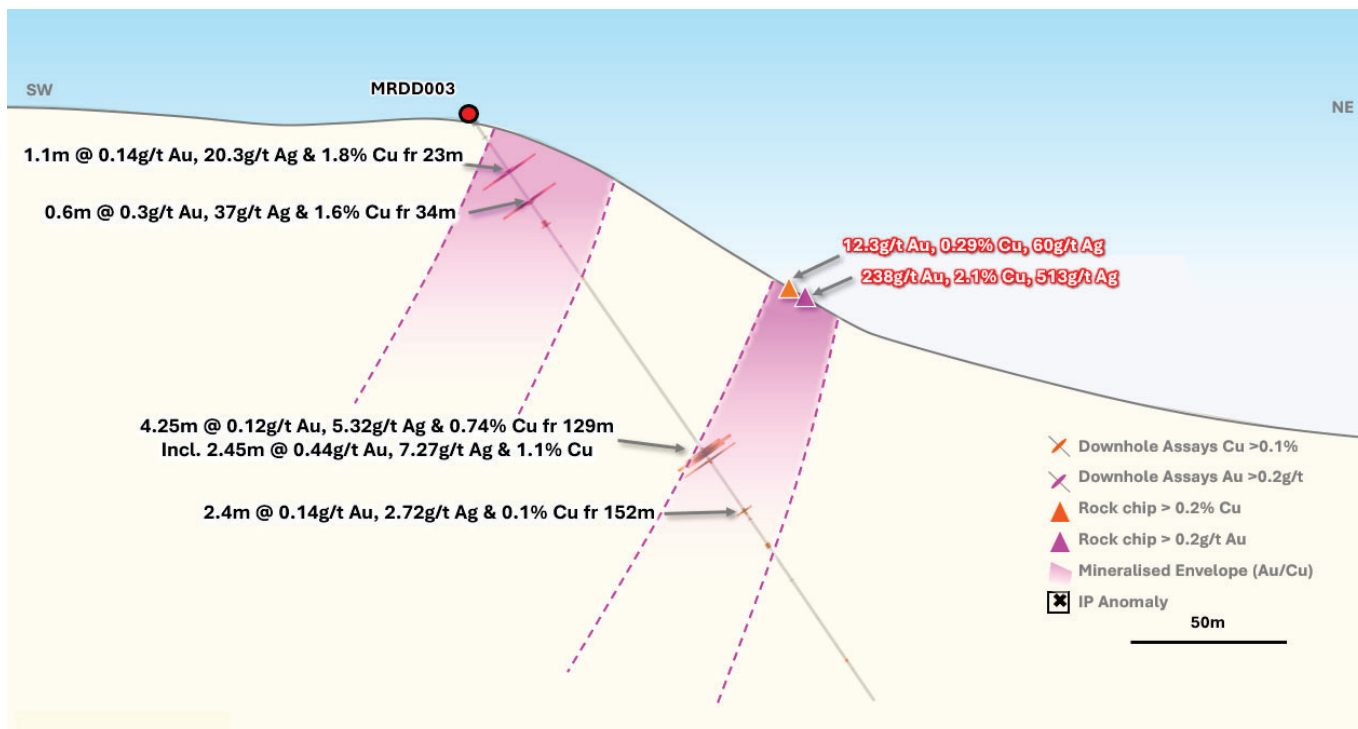


Figure 4. Cross-section of drillhole MRDD003, with location of high-grade gold rock chip samples and drilling results.

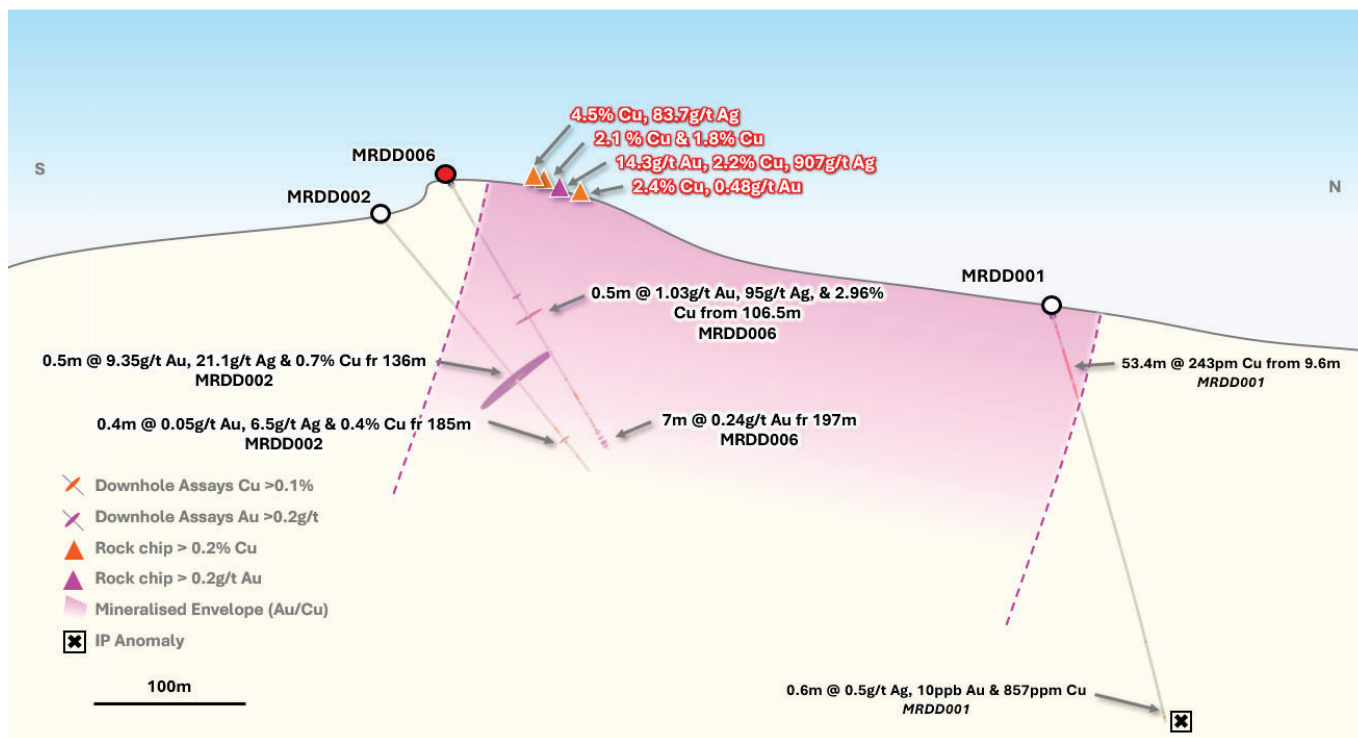


Figure 5. Cross-section of drill holes MRDD002, MRDD006 & MRDD001 (+/- 120m).

TECHNICAL UNDERSTANDING OF KAA

Mineralised veins have been intersected from the first holes which are spread over 1km along the trend, from the north to south. The width of mineralised veins and abundance of sulphides within the veins increases towards the southern end of the 1.8km gold-copper the trend. This observation suggests the source of mineralisation may be controlled in the south-east of the trend, providing the first vector for the Company to use in exploration campaigns.

The southern end of the trend is where the highest-grade surface rock chips samples were returned which included **238g/t Au, 2.1% Cu, and 513g/t Ag**. MRDD003 drilled beneath the high-grade rock chip sample and intercepted three quartz-veins and a 3m wide mineralised shear zone. The orientation of the mineralised veins measured in drill core suggest that they are of the same generation as the veins sampled at surface but the controls on them are not yet understood. Although the veins are narrow, visible veined copper mineralisation in the first holes is a strong signal to the potential scale of this project.

Structural measurements have been collected from the veins and shears observed, and along with pXRF data and multi-element assays, will be used to vector future drilling towards the source of the gold and copper mineralisation.

Two holes were drilled off the main trend, targeting IP anomalies intersected zones of intense potassic alteration but did not return any significant results. The IP anomalies are interpreted to represent deep-set regional faults.

Epithermal deposits are typically narrow, high-grade only a few metres in width, and extend over a few hundred metres. The drill position of the first few holes has been dictated by the topography of the region, as the Kaa ridge is 200m in width and increases with significant vertical elevation of 130m from the north-west end to the south-east end. The optimal drill direction is yet to be determined given the limited positions for drill platforms.



Figure 6. Left to Right. MRDD001, 227.3m strong potassic alteration of granodiorite with sulphide bearing quartz-vein (0.6m @ 10ppb Au, 0.5g/t Ag & 857ppm Cu). MRDD002, 136.15m quartz-sulphide vein within shear of strong sericite alteration of granodiorite (0.5m @ 9.35g/t Au, 21.1g/t Ag & 0.7% Cu). MRDD003, 34.9m strong silica and sericite alteration in granodiorite, quartz veins with visible chalcopryrite (0.6m @ 0.3g/t Au, 37g/t Ag & 1.6% Cu).

Two holes have been drilled off the main trend, targeting IP anomalies, with the anomaly represented by intense potassic alteration zones. From the drilling it is determined the chargeable targets generated from the IP survey represent deep-set regional faults.

Epithermal deposits are typically narrow, high-grade only a few metres in width, and extend over a few hundred metres. The drill position of the first few holes has been dictated by the topography of the region, as the Kaa ridge is 200m in width and increases with significant vertical elevation of 130m from the north-west end to the south-east end.

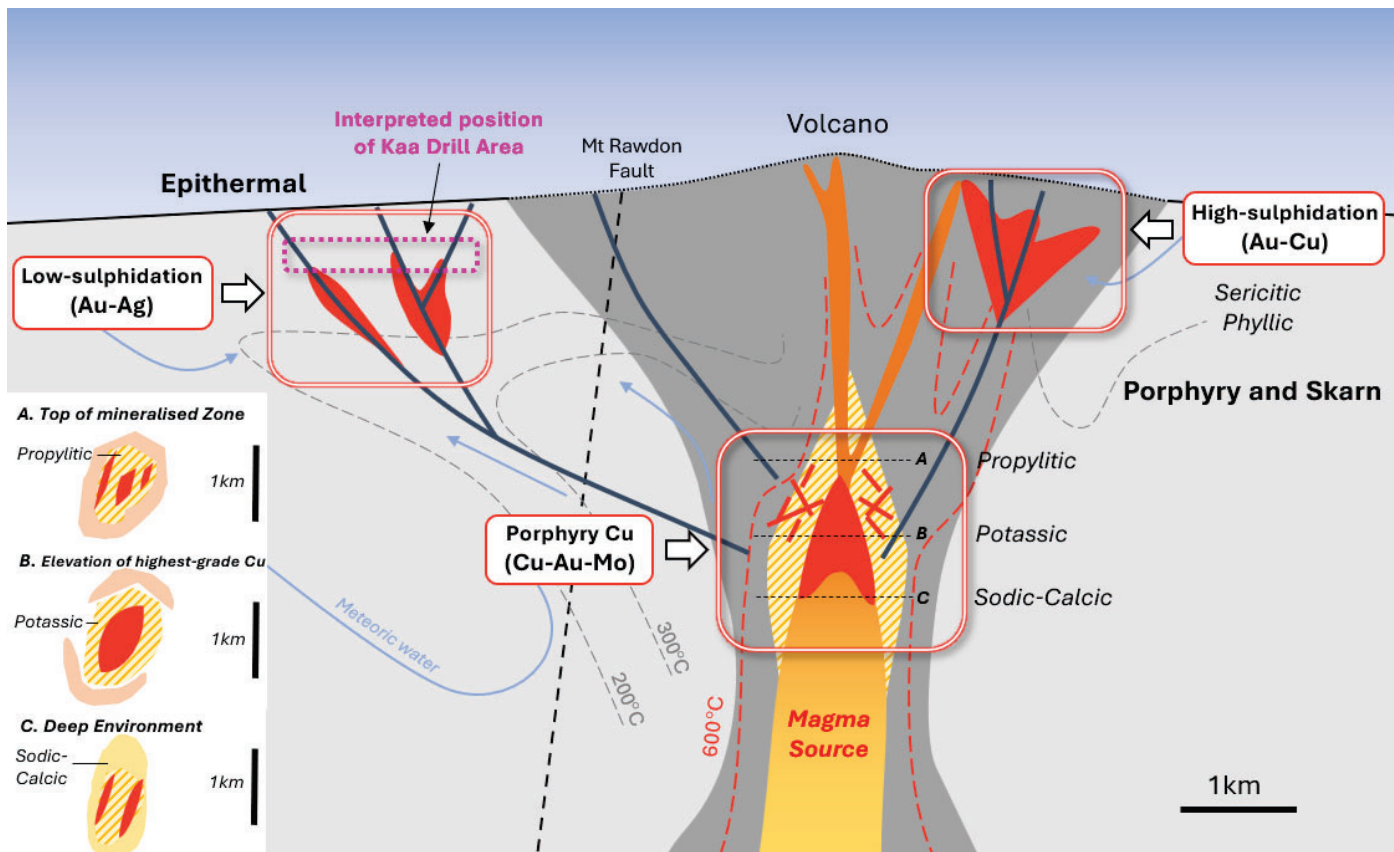


Figure 7. Schematic of Epithermal and Porphyry style gold-copper-silver systems. The current understanding of Kaa indicates a potential epithermal system, and the geochemistry of Baloo indicates a porphyry Cu-Au-Mo target.

THE BALOO CU-AU TARGET

Geochemical data was evaluated using metal and element zonation's. Each soil sample has a calculated dominant metal or element, which is then grouped to understand the zones within an intrusion-style deposit. The Baloo area shows a considerable **copper-gold-molybdenum anomaly extending consistently 2.5km** east-west across the tenement on the north-east corner of an interpreted caldera-like feature, Figure 7. The anomaly has a copper-gold-molybdenum core, flanked by bismuth-silver-tungsten, and more distally lead-zinc.

The anomaly is located at the intersection of the Permian-Triassic granodiorites with the Curtis Island sediments, a favourable geological setting for intrusion style copper-gold systems, on the east coast of Australia. Within Queensland Permian aged rocks are dominantly the hosts rocks for porphyry-style copper-gold systems.

The existing geophysical VTEM data was processed using the Centre for Exploration Targeting (CET)- intrusive tool to identify blind-intrusive features. A 500m² blind-intrusion has been identified at the intersection of the regional fault structures, on the margin of the copper-gold-molybdenum soils anomaly.

At the Baloo target 16 rock chip samples have been collected to date with 10 samples returning >250ppm Cu, and 4 samples returning >50ppb Au. The peak gold value in soils is 1,760ppb Au which sits in the centre of the VTEM anomaly at Baloo, and 602ppm Cu, located 600m south of the VTEM anomaly.

Field mapping at Baloo identified highly strained sediments associated with the Mt Rawdon Fault on the eastern edge of the copper-gold-moly anomaly. Within the sediments, 1-2mm wide chalcopyrite veins were observed.

An additional 1.8km anomaly has also been determined south-west of Baloo and is interpreted as an offset of the original Baloo anomaly, Figure 8. Understanding the timing of the structures at the project indicates that the three copper-gold anomalies, may have once been from a single source.

Two additional targets were identified along the Mt Rawdon Fault, between the Kaa and Baloo targets, from the CET porphyry tool, which require ground-truthing and mapping.

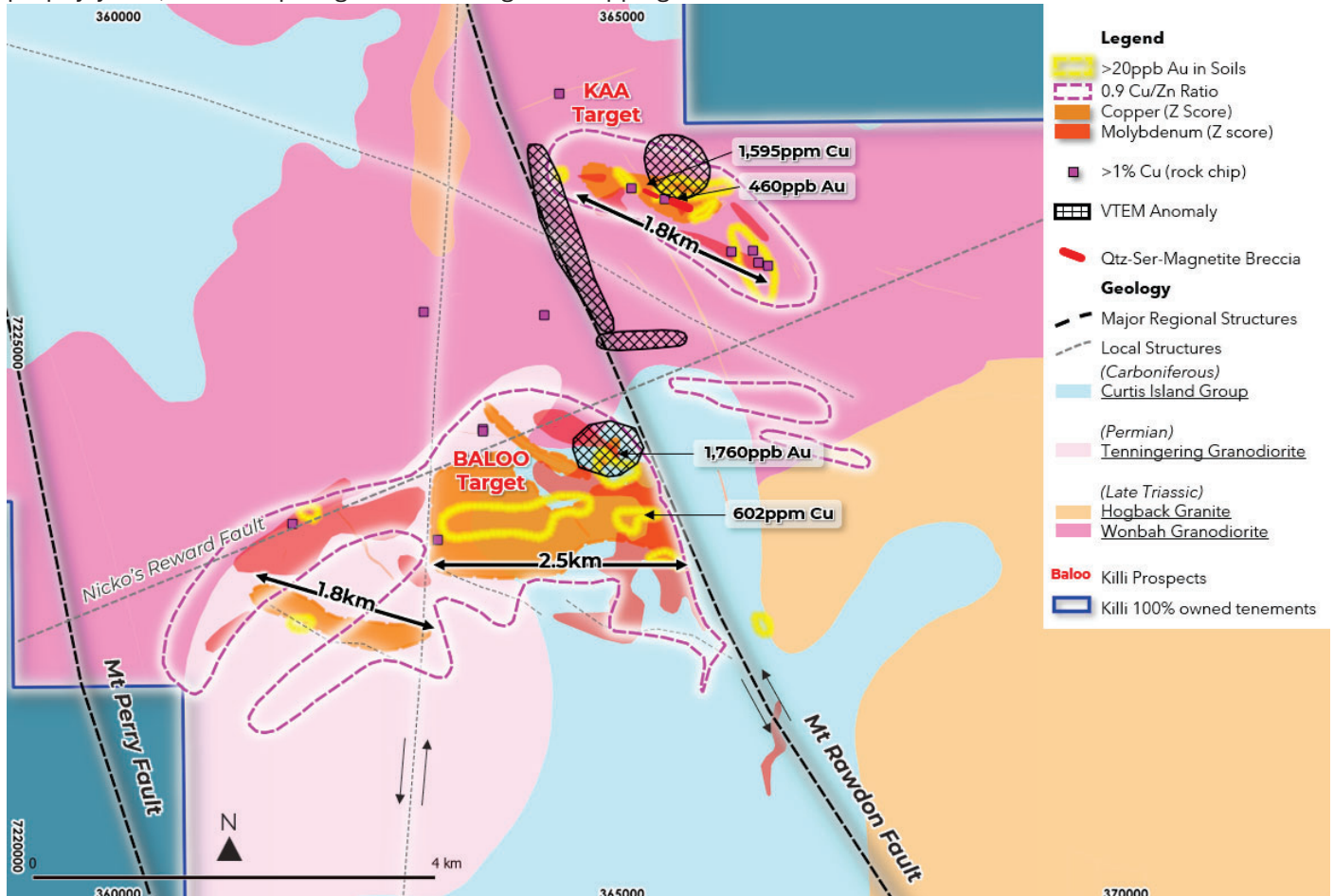


Figure 8. Metal zones, copper-gold-molybdenum anomaly, bismuth-silver-tungsten, and zinc-lead-antimony outwards. Copper-gold at Baloo in north-east corner of caldera feature and aligns with the geophysics anomaly determined from CET processing tool.

A ground IP Survey at Baloo was completed during the quarter which revealed a single large chargeable anomaly, potentially representing a blind copper and or gold system, Figure 9.

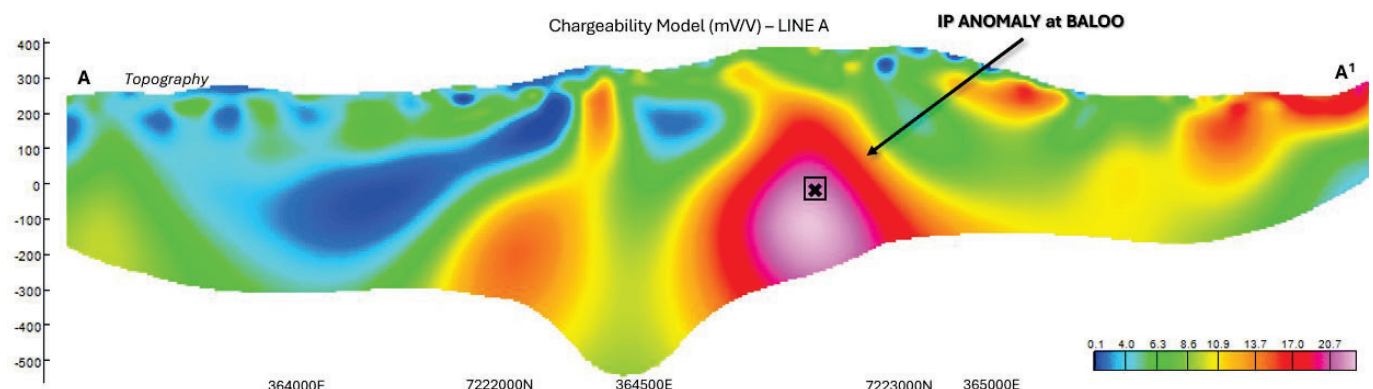


Figure 9. Long-section of Baloo geophysical results, highlighting a strong IP anomaly beneath the Baloo Au-Cu-Mo surface soil anomaly.

EXPLORATION PROGRAM FOR KAA & BALOO

From the work completed to date the Kaa and Baloo targets will remain the highest priority for the Company. These anomalies 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 location of the anomaly at the intersection of key geological units, Curtis Island sediments, with the Triassic and Permian Granodiorites.
- The presence of blind intrusive features adjacent the geochemical anomalies.
- The addition of mineralised veins and shears in downhole.

Field exploration will recommence in Q1 CY2025, with further reconnaissance, mapping and soil sampling, and evaluation of the larger potential of the region in pursuit of a new gold-copper mineral system, Figure 10.

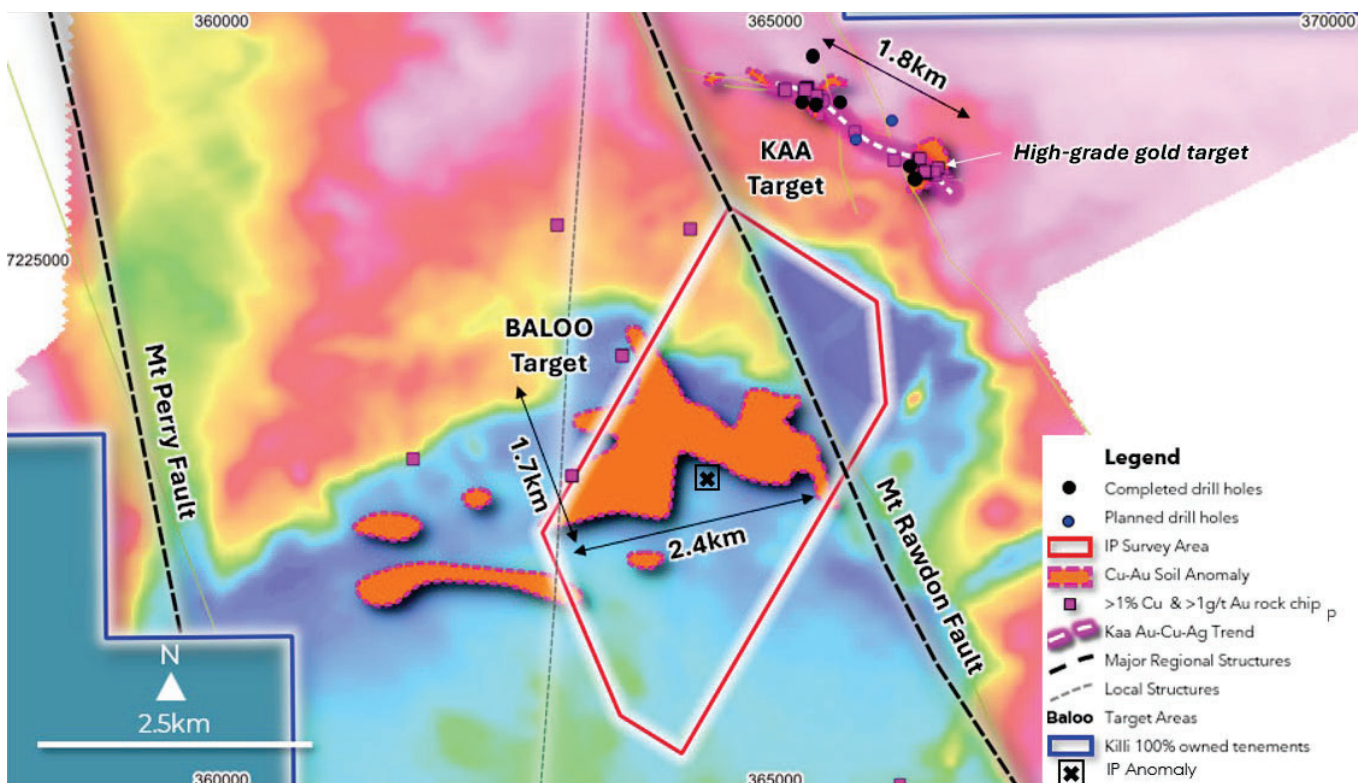


Figure 10. Kaa and Baloo targets at the Mt Rawdon West Project. Maiden drill campaign completed at Kaa and IP Survey completed in October at Baloo.

West Tanami Project (100% owned, Western Australia – Option and Joint Venture with Gold Fields)

This project covers 1,600km² of the Tanami Geological Belt, and 100kms strike of the main gold mineralising structures, located 120kms along strike from the 14-million-ounce Callie Gold Mine, Figure 11. The Tanami Geological Province is cut in half by the Western Australian and Northern Territory border, with 19 million gold ounces attributed on Northern Territory ground, and only ~700,000oz in Western Australia.

Killi entered into an Earn-in Joint Venture arrangement with Gold Fields Limited which ensures the project will be adequately and systematically explored in the coming years leveraging the Company to the current market gold price.

During the quarter Gold Fields commenced field programs with the commencement of an airborne gravity survey, which was completed at the end of December, and covered the 1,600km² project.

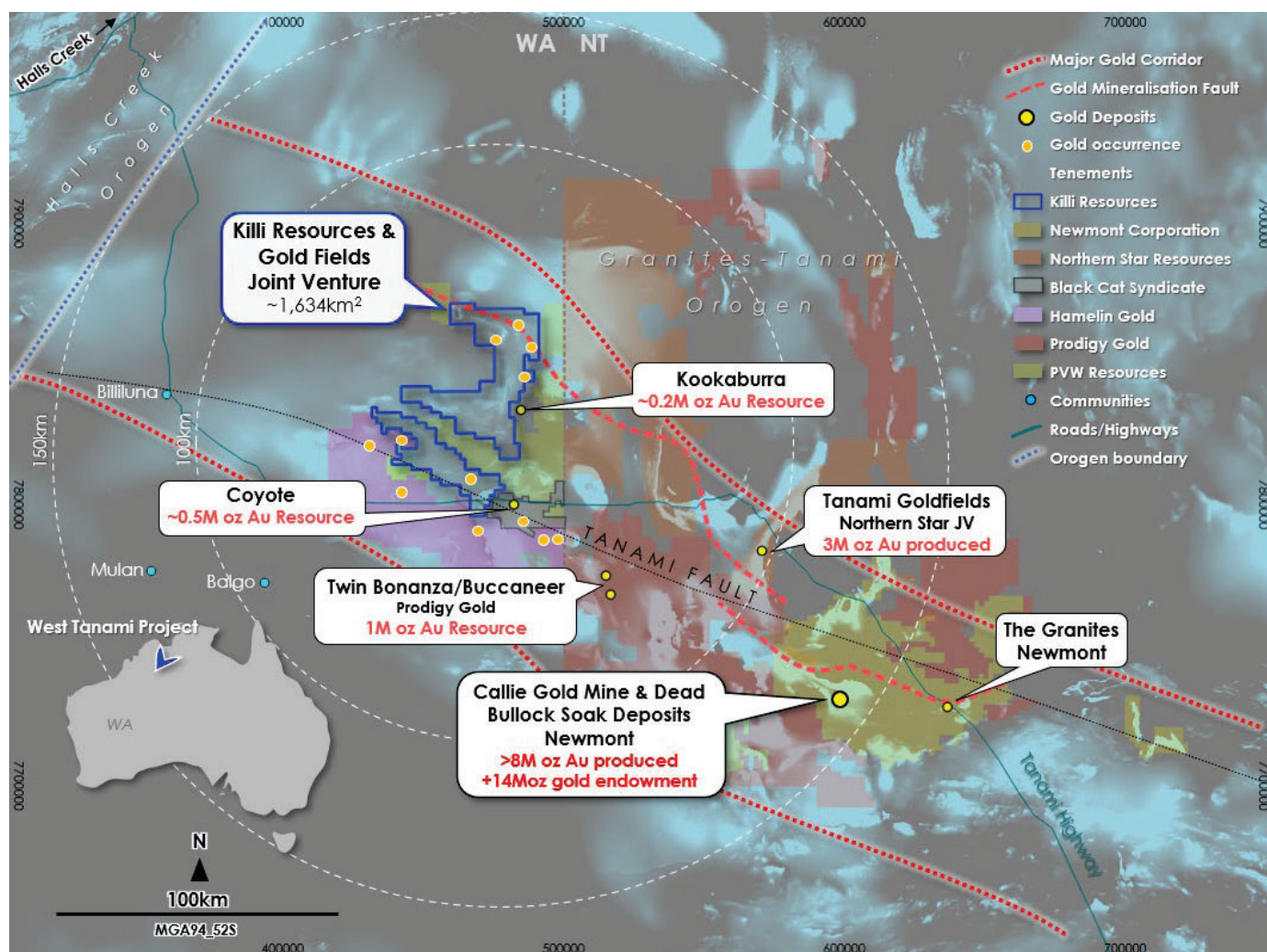


Figure 11. Location of the West Tanami Project; Regional setting and gold deposits within the Tanami Belt.

Exploration forecast for Quarter 1, CY2025:

The Company has worked through the projects in the portfolio to further develop avenues for opportunity, with the focus remaining on a new copper-gold discovery in Queensland.

The short-term exploration strategy will continue to focus on the Baloo and Kaa targets already identified and reported, as a priority at the **Mt Rawdon West Project**.

Exploration Pipeline:

1. 3D results of the IP Survey at Baloo to be released.
2. Further mapping and surface geochemistry programs to assist zoning of pathfinder elements for a copper-gold system at Baloo, Kaa, and wider regional targets.
3. Planning of drill programs for testing of IP anomaly at Baloo.

Compliance Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results for the Mt Rawdon West Project is extracted from the ASX Announcements listed below which are available on the Company website www.killi.com.au and the ASX website (ASX code: KLI):

Ref	Date	Announcement title
1	21 October 2024	Drilling confirms large-scale Au-Cu system
2	21 November 2024	Significant IP target identified at Baloo
3	4 December 2024	Drill results indicate large epithermal at Kaa
4	7 September 2023	High grade copper and gold at surface, at Baloo Prospect

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.

Corporate

Killi Resources held cash reserves of \$2.03M as at 31 December 2024. In accordance with Listing Rule 5.3.1, details of the Company's group exploration activities for the Quarter, comprised exploration and evaluation costs associated with a diamond drill campaign and a ground geophysical program undertaken at the Mt Rawdon Project. In addition, geological consulting, database and tenement management and administration overheads. The exploration expenditure for the Quarter was \$871,000.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2, the Company advise that no Mining Development or Production activities were conducted during the Quarter.

Related Party Transactions

In accordance with ASX Listing Rules 4.7C.3 payments to related parties of the entity and their associates outlined in the Company's Appendix 5B for the quarter relate to Directors fees of \$42,000.

Performance Rights

A summary of the Performance Rights currently on issue is outlined below.

Class	Milestone	Expiry	Number	Vested (Yes/No)
Class B Performance Rights	Each Class B Performance Right will vest and convert (at the election of the holder) into one Share upon the Company achieving a 20 Day VWAP exceeding \$0.60.	Five (5) years from the date of issue.	1,850,000 ¹	No
Class C Performance Rights	Each Class C Performance Right will vest and convert (at the election of the holder) into one Share upon the Company achieving a 20 Day VWAP exceeding \$0.70.	Five (5) years from the date of issue.	510,000 ¹	No
Class A1 and A2 Performance Rights	Continued employment	7 Feb 2026	53,463 ²	Yes
Total			2,413,463	
¹ Allotted prior to the Company's ASX admission.				
² Issued during the December 2022 Quarter				

Tenement Schedule

Table 1. Killi Resources Tenement Holding December 2024 quarter end

As required by listing rule 5.3.3

Iron Bull Bangemall Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary company of Killi Resources Limited)
Access Australia Mining Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary company of Killi Resources Limited)

Project	Tenement Number	Holder	Killi Ownership (at end of quarter)	Change in Ownership
West Tanami – Gold Fields Joint Venture (Western Australia)	E80/5100	Iron Bull Bangemall Pty Ltd	100%	Nil
	E80/5101	Iron Bull Bangemall Pty Ltd	100%	Nil
	E80/5102	Iron Bull Bangemall Pty Ltd	100%	Nil
	E80/5103	Iron Bull Bangemall Pty Ltd	100%	Nil
Ravenswood Nth (Queensland)	EPM26889	Access Australia Mining Pty Ltd	100%	Nil
	EPM26890	Access Australia Mining Pty Ltd	100%	Nil
	EPM26892	Access Australia Mining Pty Ltd	100%	Nil
	EPM26908	Access Australia Mining Pty Ltd	100%	Nil
	EPM26909	Access Australia Mining Pty Ltd	100%	Nil
	EPM28413	Access Australia Mining Pty Ltd	100%	Nil
Mt Rawdon West (Queensland)	EPM27828	Access Australia Mining Pty Ltd	100%	Nil

This Announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors.

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ABOUT KILLI RESOURCES

Killi is an Australian based mineral exploration Company focussed on projects in Western Australia and Queensland. The Company is actively exploring for gold and rare-earth elements in the Tanami region of WA, and for copper and gold mineral systems in Queensland, Figure 12.

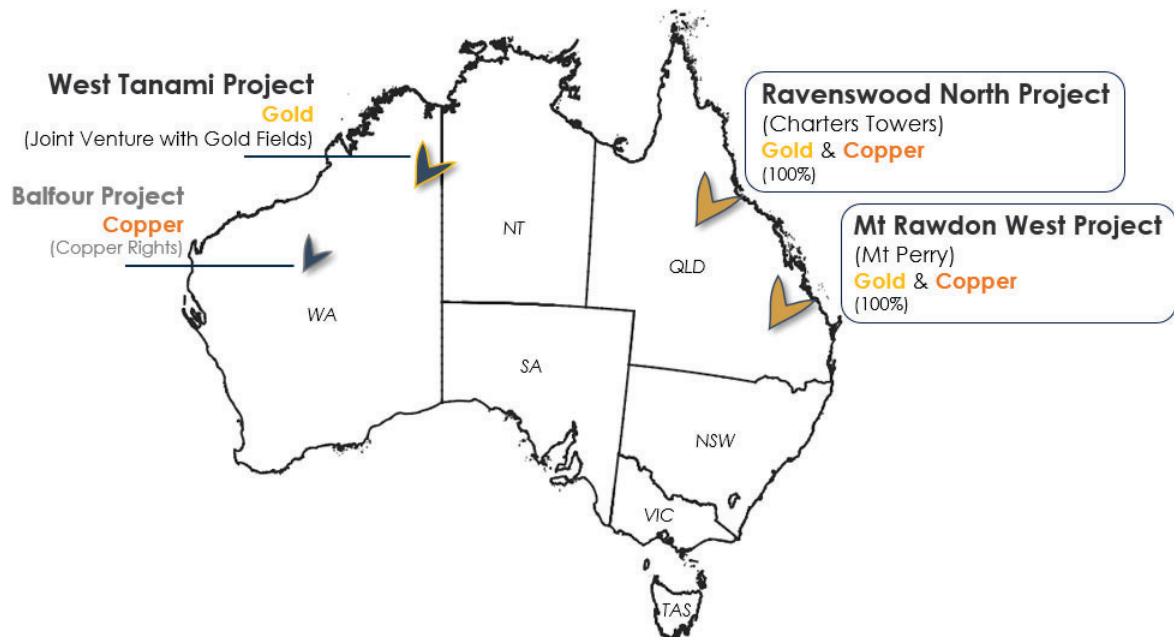


Figure 12. Location of all Killi Resources Projects in Australia.

West Tanami Project

The Company owns 100% of the West Tanami Gold Project in the north-east of Western Australian. The land holding totals 1,634km² of granted tenure over 100km strike of the major gold corridor, Tanami Fault System, with existing gold endowment of the Tanami Gold Province greater than 19M oz Au. Within the district there are multiple gold deposits which include Callie Gold Mine (Newmont, ~13Moz Au), the Tanami Goldfields (3M oz Au), Twin Bonanza (1.5M oz Au) and the Coyote and Kookaburra mines (Black Cat Syndicate, ~1M oz Au), Figure 13.

As of April 2024, Killi entered into and Earn-in Joint Venture Agreement with Gold Fields Limited at this project.

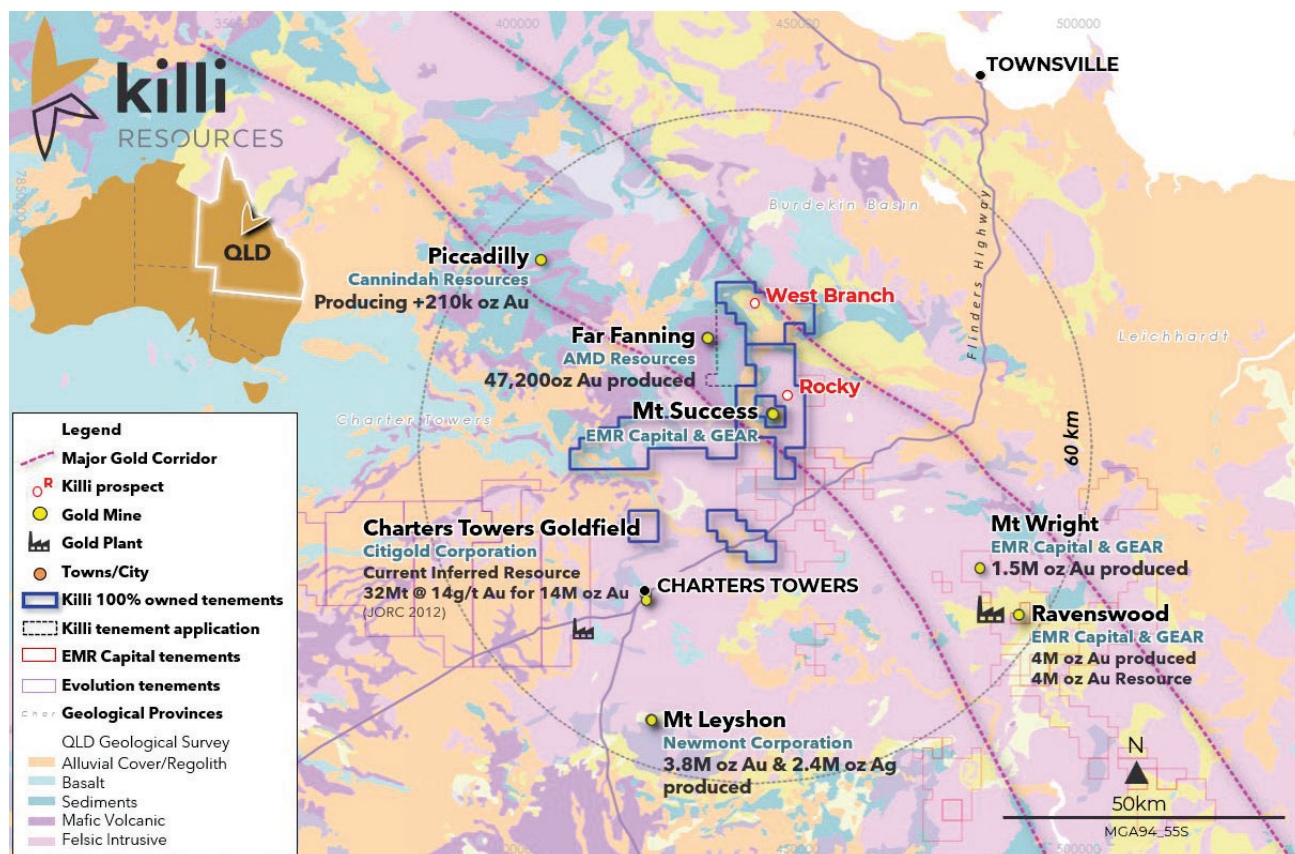
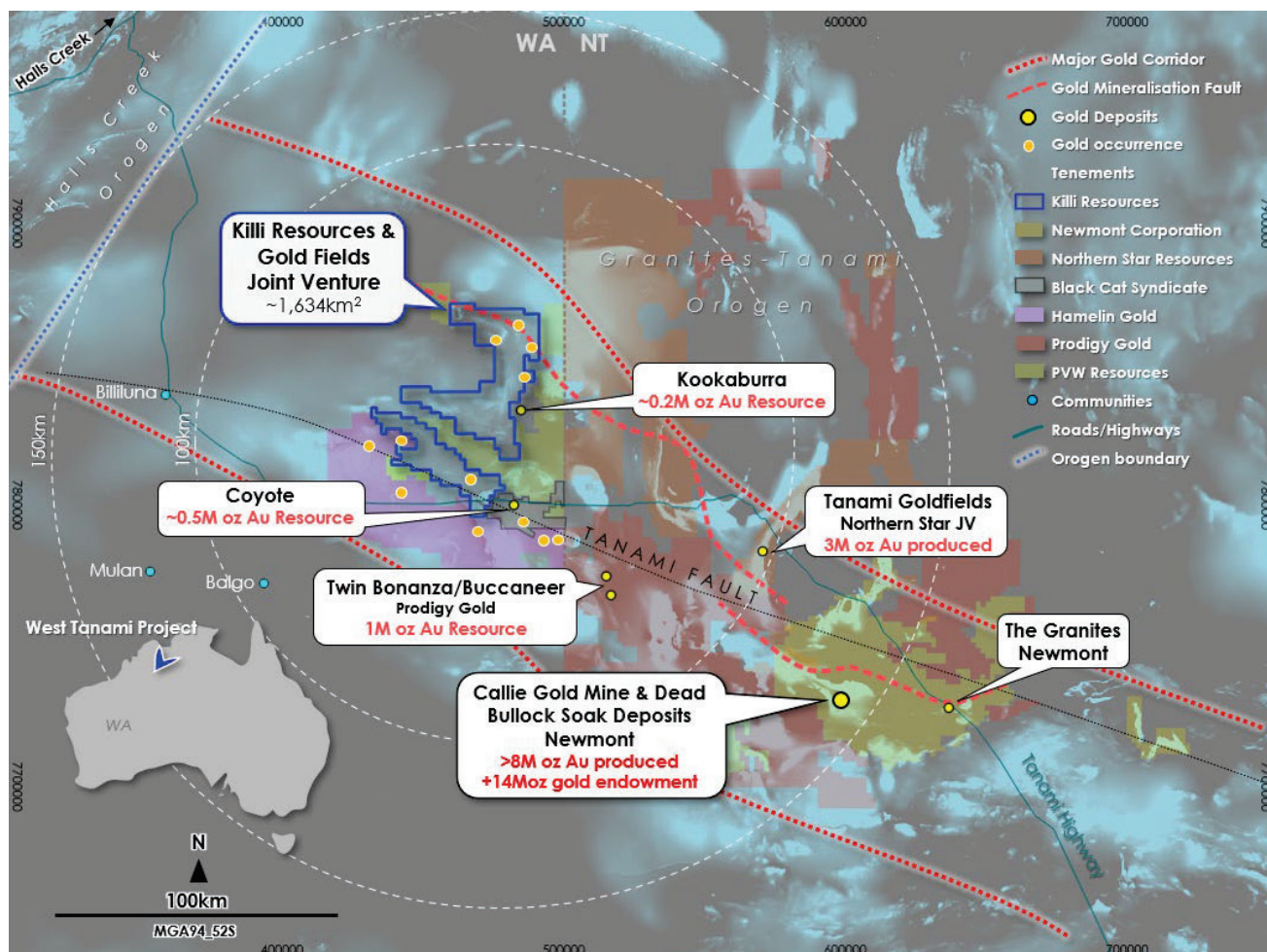
Ravenswood North

The Company owns 100% of the Ravenswood North Project located near Charter Towers in Queensland. The project consists of five granted tenements totalling ~580km². The majority of the land holding covers the prospective Ravenswood-Charter Towers gold corridor, host to Ravenswood Gold Mine, Charter Towers, Golden Valley, Kitty O'Shea, Mt Success and Piccadilly, Figure 14.

The Company believes this project has the potential for an Intrusive-Related Gold System.

Mt Rawdon West

The Mt Rawdon West Project consists of one tenement currently in application, which covers 309km² of prospective gold and copper ground between Evolutions Mt Rawdon Gold Mine and SolGold's Mt Perry Project, located inland 60km from Bundaberg (QLD), Figure 15. The Nicko's Reward and Mt Rawdon structures intersect in the centre of the tenement and coincide with an existing 1.5km² geochemical soil anomaly of Cu-Au-Mo.



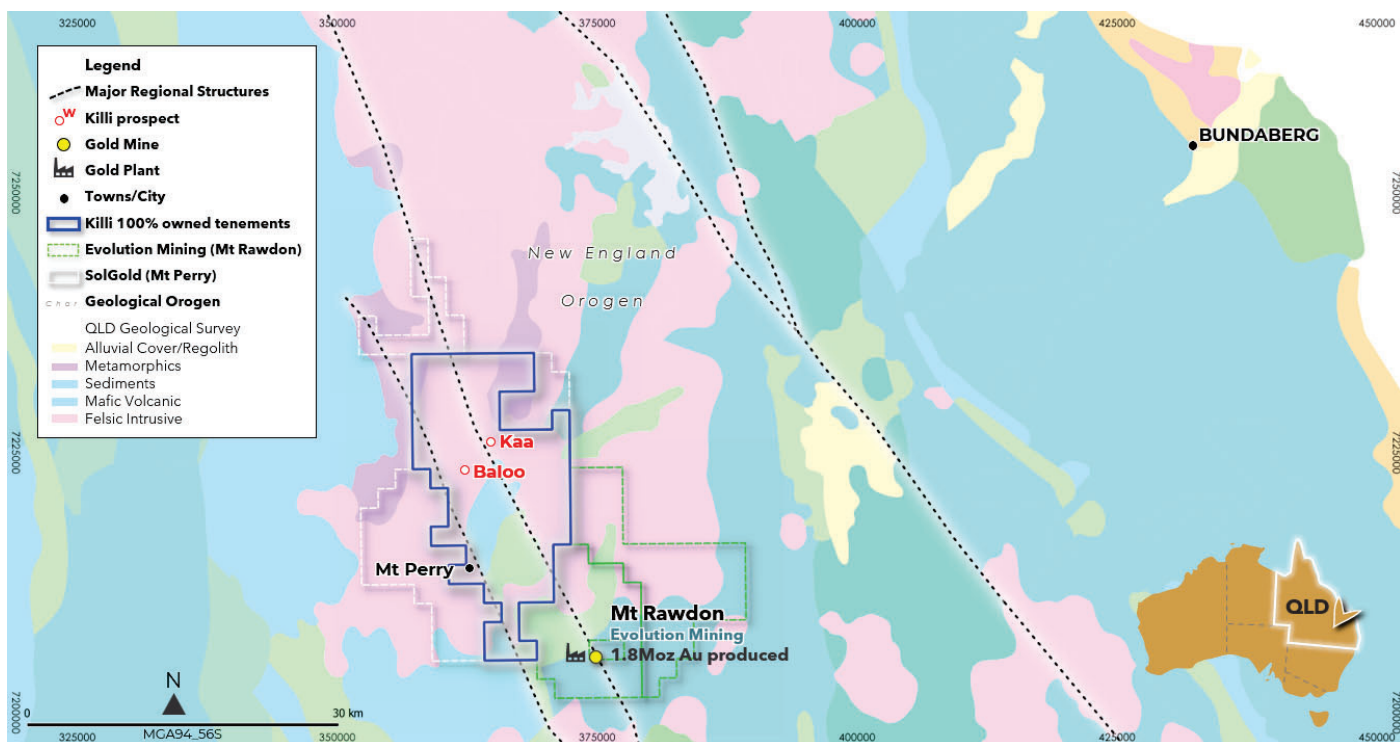


Figure 15. Location of Mt Rawdon West Project, in relation to major gold deposits nearby, and towns.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

Killi Resources Limited

ABN

74 647 332 790

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 December 2024

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(871)	(1,400)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(75)	(142)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(104)	(323)
1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.4	Interest received	4	8
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(1,046)	(1,857)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	-	-

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	2,760
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	(139)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	2,621

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,072	1,262
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(1,046)	(1,857)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	-
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	2,621

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,026	2,026

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	2,026	3,072
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	2,026	3,072

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	42
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

7.	Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
	N/A		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(1,046)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1,046)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,026
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,026
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	1.94
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>		
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	The current level of net operating cashflow is not representative of the Company's future net operating cashflows. The Company incurred \$871k on exploration and evaluation expenditure during the Dec 24 quarter which included material costs associated with the Mt Rawdon West drill program. Exploration expenditure in the current quarter is expected to be reduced as the Company undertakes technical analysis of these results and works through access approvals to undertake further work at Ravenswood.	
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
	The Company has not taken any formal steps to raise further funds however, if required, is confident of being able to raise further capital in the future through existing and new shareholders to fund its ongoing operations.	
8.8.3	Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
	Yes, the Company expects to be able to continue its operations and meet its business objectives based on responses to items 1 and 2 above.	
<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>		

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 28 January 2025

Authorised by: The Board of Killi Resources Limited.....
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.