

ASX Announcement

25 August 2025

Kookabookra Gold Project, NSW – Exploration Update

High-grade surface gold mineralisation uncovered at Bear Hill prospect and new Kojak target

Supports potential for large-scale intrusive-related gold system in the project area

Highlights

- Surface sampling continues to confirm the presence of **high-grade gold mineralisation** across **several target areas** at the Kookabookra Project, NSW.
- **Significant assays** returned from a more detailed rock chip and/or grab sampling program, predominantly focused on the Bear Hill and Butchers Reef historical gold mines, including:
 - **Bear Hill prospect – grades up to 17.35g/t Au**
 - **Butchers Reef prospect – grades up to 2.79g/t Au**
- New target (Kojak) identified in the north of the project area:
 - **Kojak prospect – rock chips up to 23.0g/t Au** from historical workings.
- Mineralisation at Kojak associated with north-east trending fault – potentially extending over a **400m strike length**.
- Follow-up work at Bear Hill/Butchers Reef underway with soil sampling and geological mapping in progress.

Thunderbird Resources Limited (“Thunderbird” or “the Company”) (ASX: THB) is pleased to advise that its ongoing exploration program at the 100%-owned **Kookabookra Gold Project** in north-eastern New South Wales (see Figure 1) continues to deliver exciting results, highlighting the prospectivity of the area.

The Company’s on-ground exploration program is continuing with work programs to identify and prioritise targets for the Company’s maiden drill program at the project.

Assay results have been received from a further round of rock chip/grab sampling, which has confirmed the presence of **significant high-grade gold** at the Bear Hill/Butchers Reef prospects as well as an exciting new target area previously undocumented, known as Kojak.

Previous rounds of rock chip sampling at Kookabookra were reported in the THB:ASX announcements dated 20 May 2025 titled “*High-grade gold and antimony mineralisation confirmed in initial on-ground exploration at NSW projects*”, 3 July 2025 titled “*Kookabookra Gold project delivers further exciting results*” and 21 July 2025 titled “*More Stand-out High-Grade gold results at Kookabookra*”.

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Assay results have now been received for the 79 samples that were collected from across the project area in July, specifically at the Bear Hill, Butchers Reef, Central (Kookabookra Goldfield), Mt Secret, Mannix and Kojak prospect areas.

Samples from the Bear Hill mine dumps returned assays of up to **17.35g/t Au**, while at Butchers Reef, which is located around 1km north-west of Bear Hill, sampling of the historical mine dumps returned assays of up to **2.79g/t Au** (see Figures 3 and 4).

A previously undocumented group of historical mine workings (now referred to as the Kojak prospect), located approximately 1.5km north-east of the Welcome Stranger mine workings, returned assays of up to **23.0g/t Au** (see Figure 5). Mineralisation is hosted within a granite and is associated with a 3m wide fault zone trending north-northeast which is **interpreted to extend for at least 400m**.

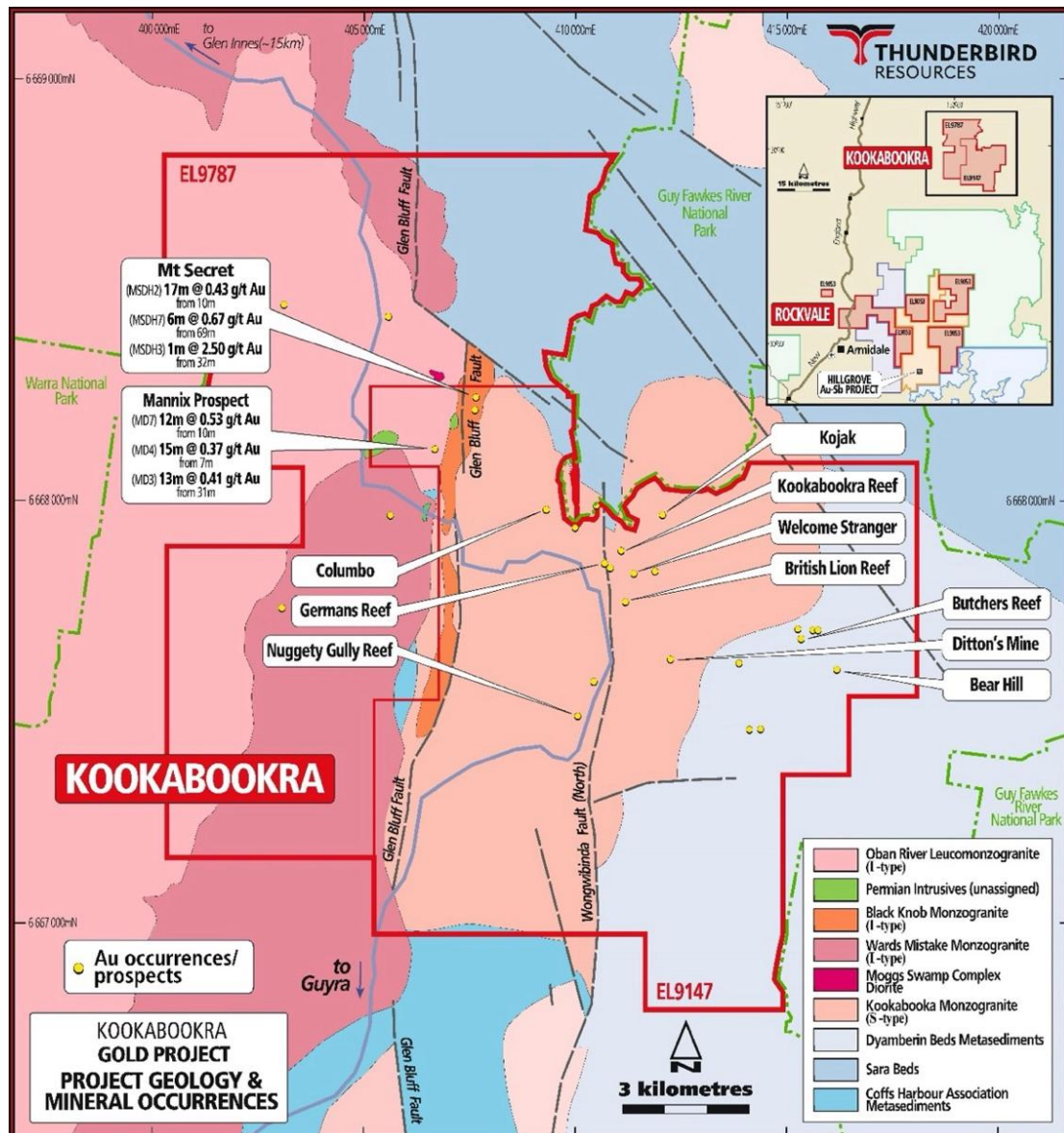


Figure 1 – Kookabookra Project – Geology, mineral occurrences and historical exploration^{1,2}

Details of the significant rock chip results (>1g/t Au) from the most recent sampling program are shown in Table 1, and full sampling details are provided in Appendix 1. It should be noted that the rock chip and grab samples reported in this announcement are selective in nature and should not necessarily be considered as being representative of the overall mineralised structure or zone.

An Induced Polarisation/Resistivity (IP) survey was completed at the Mt Secret and Mannix prospects in June, which has helped to define several new drill targets (see THB:ASX announcement dated 8 August 2025, titled “Geophysics highlights multiple targets at Kookabookra”). Strong chargeability anomalies have been outlined at both prospects, **none of which have been drill tested**.

Management Comment

Thunderbird Executive Chairman, George Ventouras, commented:

“We are very encouraged by these latest assay results, which continue to support the significant exploration and discovery potential we see at Kookabookra. The field team collected additional high-grade samples not only at known prospects such as Bear Hill and Butchers Reef, but also at the newly discovered Kojak prospect which provides the Company with another distinct target within the broader project area.

“What is most exciting is that every field program we’ve conducted has revealed more targets, and we have still only explored a very small percentage of the total area of the Kookabookra Project.

“This is an important development as it opens up a new part of the tenement area as being prospective for large-scale intrusive-related gold deposits. Given that a major discovery requires only a small surface footprint (for example Kidston in Queensland, which had a surface expression of ~1,100m x 900m and delivered >5Moz of gold), the pathway for a discovery at Kookabookra is compelling, particularly with these latest results.

“We are excited to be on the pathway to drilling – to test the recently identified IP chargeability anomalies at Mt Secret and Mannix, as well as the numerous other compelling targets identified in recent weeks.

“Kookabookra, together with our Rockvale Project, are key tenements in a highly prospective mineralised corridor that has delivered more than 20 million gold ounces within the New England Orogen. We can’t wait to see what the drill rig can deliver on our tenements!”



Figure 2 – Examples of mineralization at the Kookabookra Project – Sample C13212 (23.0 g/t Au) – Quartz vein in granite, Kojak Prospect; Sample C13176 (4.15 g/t Au) – Quartz vein, Bear Hill

Prospect	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Sample type	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Bi ppm	Mo ppm	Te ppm
Mt Secret	C13141	407623	6682480	Selective rock chip	1.35	0.49	277	134	1.54	9.68
Bear Hill	C13164	416097	6676041	Selective rock chip	17.35	1.14	744	153	0.79	0.45
Bear Hill	C13167	416031	6675926	Selective rock chip	2.82	0.05	707	0.47	1.0	0.12
Bear Hill	C13174	415884	6676093	Selective rock chip	9.16	0.14	541	0.38	0.88	-0.05
Bear Hill	C13176	415884	6676093	Selective rock grab (dump)	4.15	0.06	543	1.1	1.16	-0.05
Bear Hill	C13177	416105	6675949	Selective rock grab (dump)	9.79	0.27	2,440	2.81	0.49	1.4
Butchers Reef	C13183	415031	6676770	Selective rock grab (dump)	1.04	0.03	1275	0.71	0.47	0.06
Butchers Reef	C13184	415031	6676770	Selective rock grab (dump)	1.18	0.03	2590	0.53	1.08	0.1
Butchers Reef	C13185	415031	6676770	Selective rock grab (dump)	1.11	0.06	1065	1.24	1.68	0.09
Central (British Lion Reef)	C13194	411637	6677787	Selective rock grab (dump)	1.56	0.08	2,590	0.09	0.59	0.07
Butchers Reef	C13207	415784	6676872	Selective rock chip	2.79	0.13	1,945	0.36	0.32	-0.05
Kojak	C13209	411988	6679680	Selective rock chip	3.11	0.12	2,520	2.17	1.92	0.37
Kojak	C13210	411988	6679680	Selective rock chip	2.88	0.27	1,605	6.21	0.98	0.24
Kojak	C13212	411988	6679680	Selective rock chip	23.0	1.06	1,440	3.11	1.08	0.13
Kojak	C13213	411988	6679680	Selective rock chip	5.64	0.22	1,950	5.71	1.28	0.12

Table 1. Significant rock chip/grab assay results from most recent THB sampling (>1g/t Au). All other assay results reported in Appendix 1 below.

Rock Chip/Grab Sampling

A total of 79 samples were collected at the Kookabookra Project from various locations, but mostly from the Bear Hill/Butchers Reef historical mine workings.

Assays of up to **17.35g/t Au**, **9.79g/t Au** and **9.16g/t Au** were returned from historical workings at Bear Hill (see Figure 2). A total of 25 samples were taken in the Bear Hill area with 11 of these samples returning assays >0.1g/t Au. At Butchers Reef, located around 1km north-east of Bear Hill assays of up to **2.79g/t Au** were returned with 10 of the 20 samples taken from the area assaying >0.1g/t Au (see Figures 3 and 4).

Mineralisation at both prospects occurs in veins and fractures within metasiltstone (Dyamberin Beds) and monzogranite (Kookabookra Monzogranite) and is associated with trace amounts of arsenopyrite and galena. Quartz veins are generally striking east-northeast and dipping to the south.

Reconnaissance mapping indicates that the Butcher's Reef and Bear Hill prospects are located along the contact zone of a monzogranite intrusion which separates the two mineralised areas. This monzogranite intrusion itself hosts patchy quartz veining and sericite alteration.

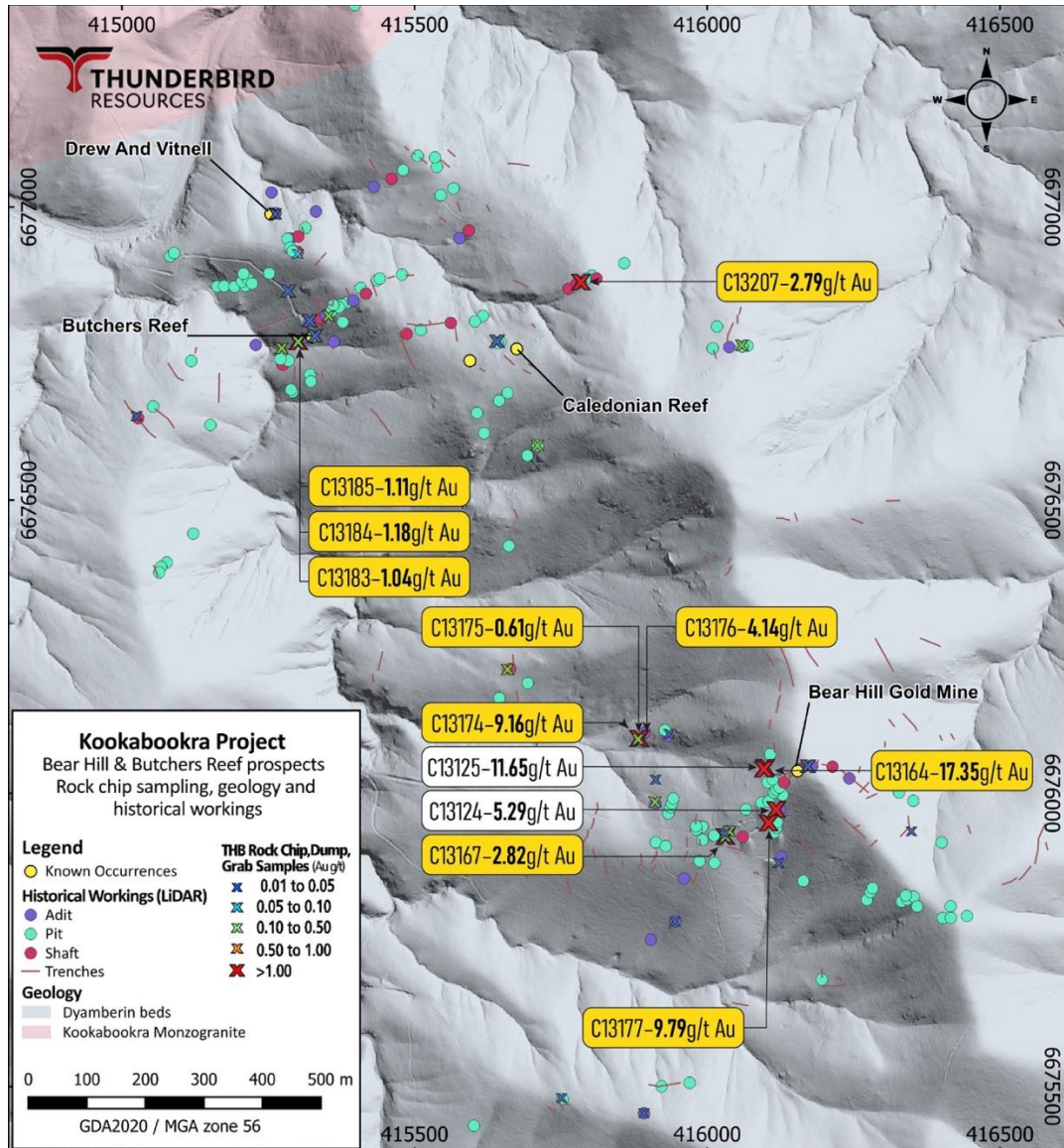


Figure 3 – Bear Hill and Butchers Reef prospect area – surface sampling and simplified geology (new results highlighted in yellow)

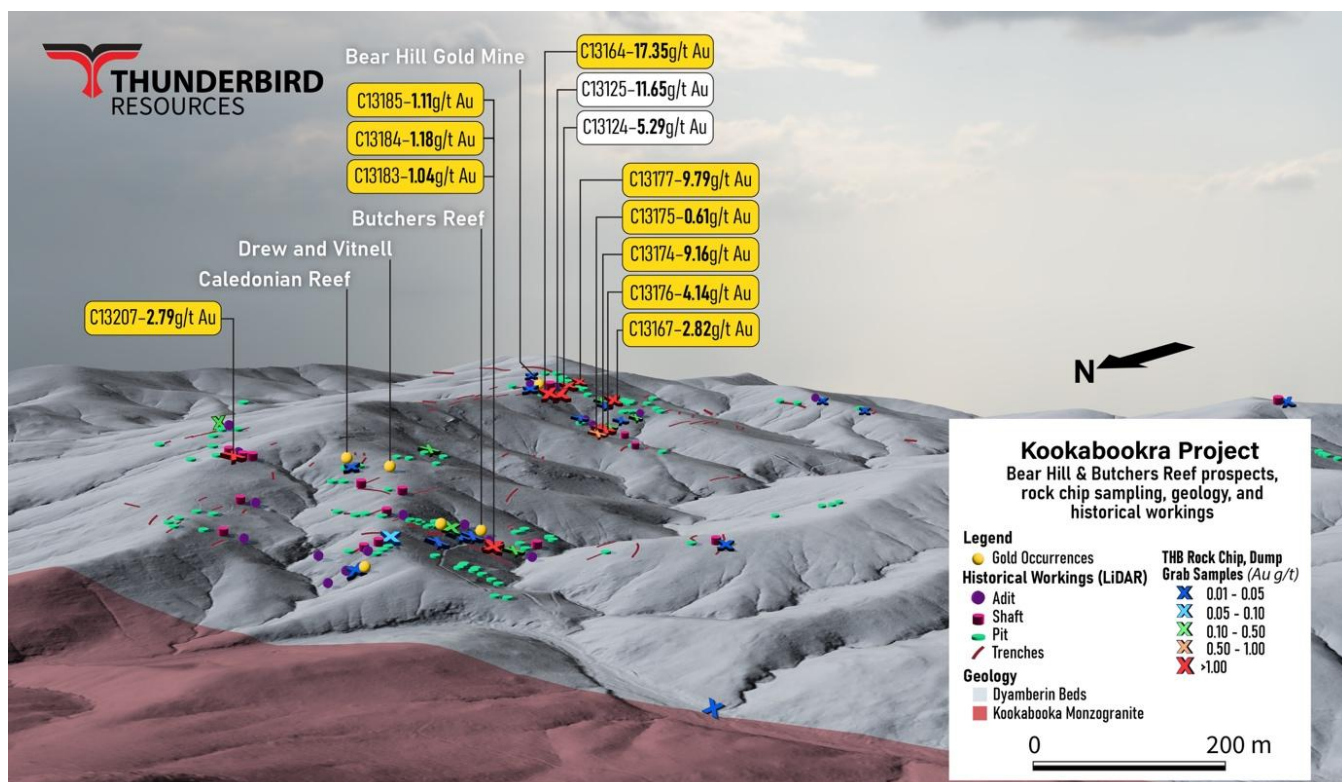


Figure 4 – Bear Hill and Butchers Reef prospect area – surface sampling and simplified geology - New results highlighted in yellow

Kojak Prospect

A previously undocumented group of historical mine workings (identified from the LIDAR data), located around 1.4km north-northeast of the Welcome Stranger prospect (see Figures 5 and 6), was sampled. Samples returned assays up to **23g/t Au**, **5.64g/t Au**, **3.11g/t Au** and **2.88g/t Au**. Of the seven samples taken in this area (now referred to as Kojak prospect), all returned assays >0.1g/t Au.

Mineralisation at the Kojak prospect is hosted within a granite and is associated with a 3m wide fault zone trending north-northeast and dipping to the west. The fault zone contains around 10% quartz veining and boxwork textured goethite and is interpreted to extend for at least 400m. A small prospecting pit located around 375m to the north-northeast along the same structure (interpreted from LiDAR) was sampled and returned an assay of 0.2g/t Au (see Figure 5).

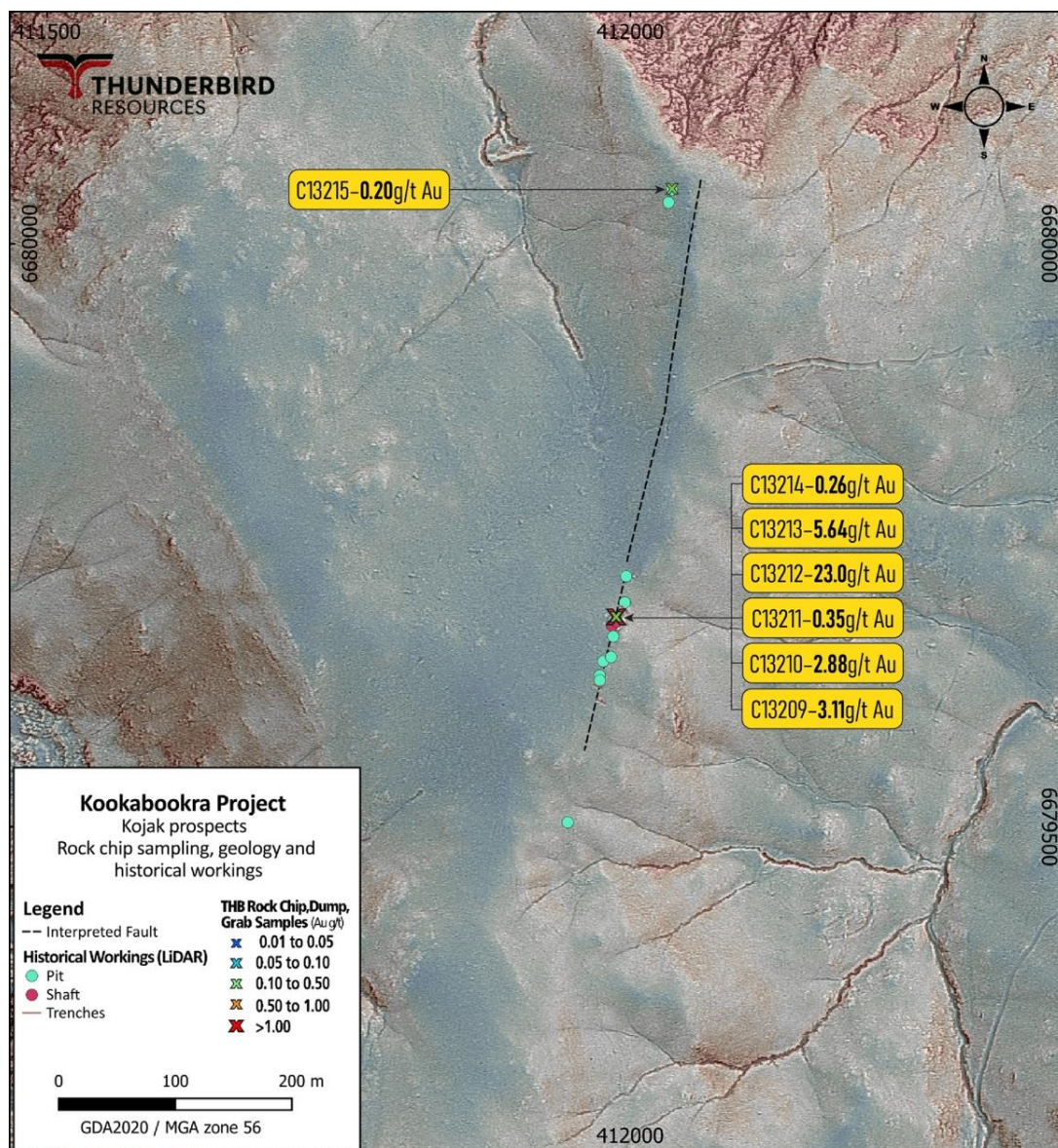
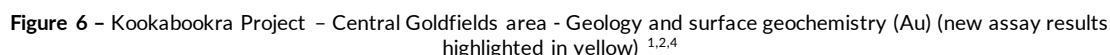


Figure 5 – Kojak Prospect – surface sampling and historical mine workings

Several more mine workings were sampled from the historical Kookabookra Goldfield area with assays of up to **1.56g/t Au** returned from mine dump material sampled east of the British Lion Reef prospect (see Figure 5). Although this area is dominated by monzogranite, some of the mine dumps contained brecciated metasediments, suggesting it is more geologically complex than the current interpretation.

Detailed geological mapping of this area is proposed to help with the geological interpretation.

A further 20 rock chip samples were also taken at the Mt Secret and Mannix prospects, with one sample of sheeted quartz veins from the Mt Secret workings assaying **1.35 g/t Au**. Seven 0.5m wide channel samples were taken from the Mt Secret workings with one sample assaying $\geq 0.1\text{g/t Au}$.



Further to the west at Mannix-Mt Secret, gold mineralisation is associated with elevated Bi-Te-Mo (+/- As) and is characterized as being disseminated (eg. Timbarra) and/or sheeted vein style mineralisation.

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The mineralisation at Bear Hill/Butchers Reef and Kookabookra is more likely to be a fault-controlled vein style or dyke/sill and metasediment hosted. These different styles potentially represent different parts of a large Intrusion-Related Gold system.

The diagram below (Figure 7) is the Exploration model developed by Lang et al (2000)⁸ for Intrusion-Related gold systems and shows where the Kookabookra prospects might be located within this schematic exploration model.

Further work is required to understand the geological controls on gold mineralisation within the Kookabookra Project area and understand the relationship between the various styles of mineralisation observed.

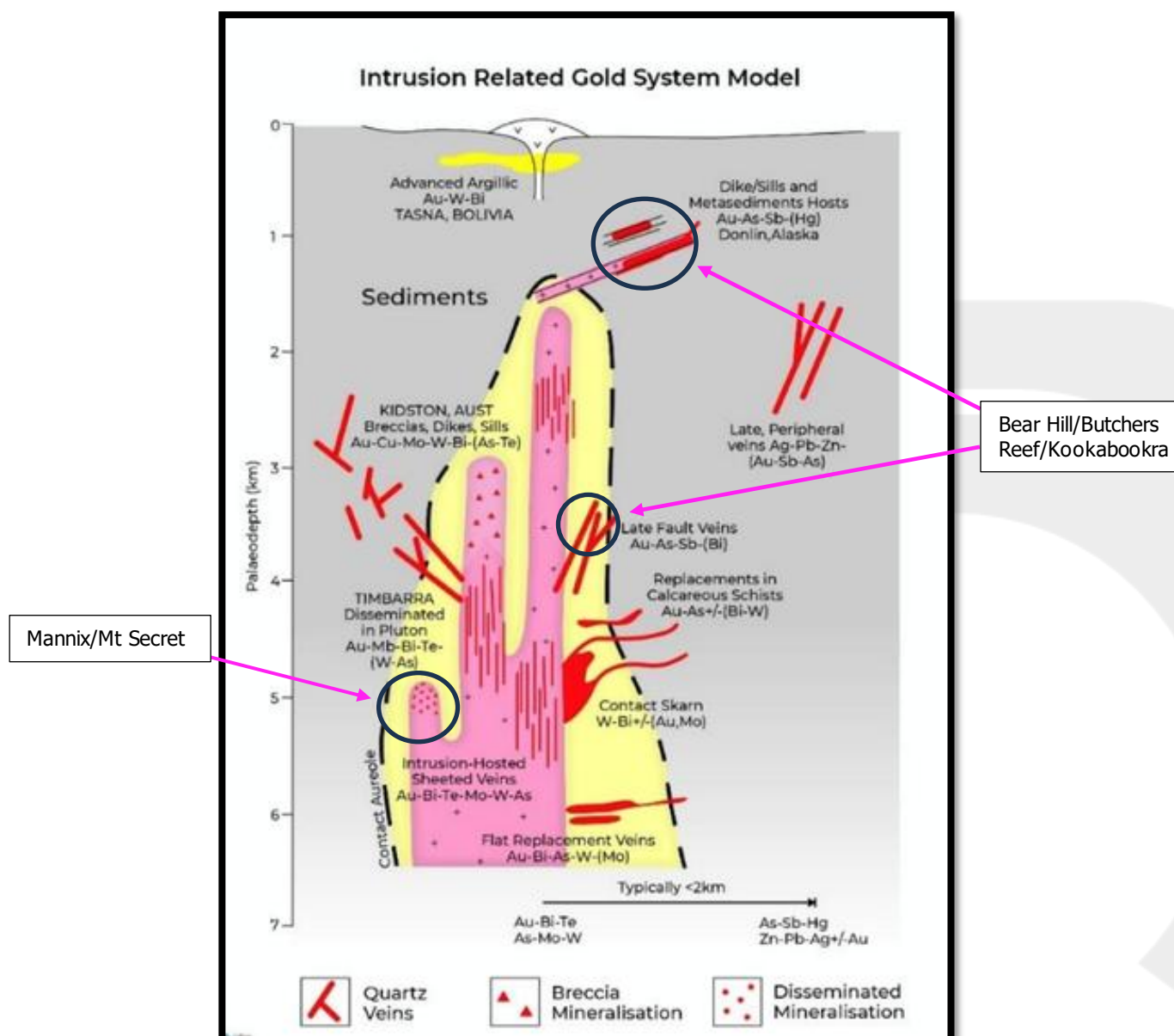


Figure 7 – Schematic exploration model for intrusion-related gold systems (adapted from Lang et al, 2000)

Next Steps

Drill permit applications for the Mannix and Mt Secret prospects are to be submitted in August. Drilling is proposed to test the recently outlined IP chargeability anomalies and follow-up on historical drilling, particularly at Mannix where all 12 historical RC drill holes intersected low-grade mineralisation and several ended in mineralisation¹.

Follow-up work in the Bear Hill/Butchers Reef area has already commenced with geochemical soil sampling and more detailed geological mapping currently in progress. Further geochemical soil sampling is also planned for the Mannix area and the new Kojak and Columbo prospects.

It is anticipated following completion of the soil sampling and geological mapping programs at Bear Hill/Butchers Reef, planning for a drill program at these targets will commence.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

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Announcements and papers Referenced in this Release

- 1 - ASX:THB announcement dated 13 November 2024 titled "*Acquisition of Highly Prospective Antimony and Gold Projects*"
- 2 - ASX:THB announcement dated 27 February 2025 titled "*High Grade Gold and antimony Identified at Rockvale Project*"
- 3 - ASX:THB announcement dated 31 March 2025 titled "*Work commences at Antimony-Gold Prospects in NSW*"
- 4 - ASX:THB announcement dated 20 May 2025 titled "*High-grade gold and antimony mineralisation confirmed in initial on-ground exploration at NSW projects*"
- 5 - ASX:THB announcement dated 3 July 2025 titled "*Kookabookra Gold project delivers further exciting results*"
- 6 - ASX:THB announcement dated 21 July 2025 titled "*More Stand-out High-grade Gold results at Kookabookra*"
- 7 - ASX:THB announcement dated 8 August 2025 titled "*Geophysics Highlights multiple targets at Kookabookra*"
- 8 - Lang J.R., Baker T., Hart C.J.R and Mortensen J.K., *An Exploration Model for Intrusion-Related Gold Systems*, Society of Economic Geologists, Newsletter No.40, January 2000

Competent Person Statement

The information in this documents that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Robin Wilson who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Wilson is a consultant and Technical Director for Thunderbird Resources and has sufficient experience 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 of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code). Mr Wilson consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears.

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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 Thunderbird and its Management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect Thunderbird's business and operations in future. Thunderbird does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that Thunderbird's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by Thunderbird or Management or beyond Thunderbird's control. Although Thunderbird 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 Thunderbird. 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 Thunderbird 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.

Proximate Statements

This announcement may contain references to other parties either nearby or proximate to Thunderbird projects and/or references that may have topographical or geological similarities to Thunderbird projects, the Kookabo okra Gold Project or the Rockvale Project. 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 Thunderbird's projects, the Kookabookra Gold Project or the Rockvale Project.

ABOUT THUNDERBIRD RESOURCES

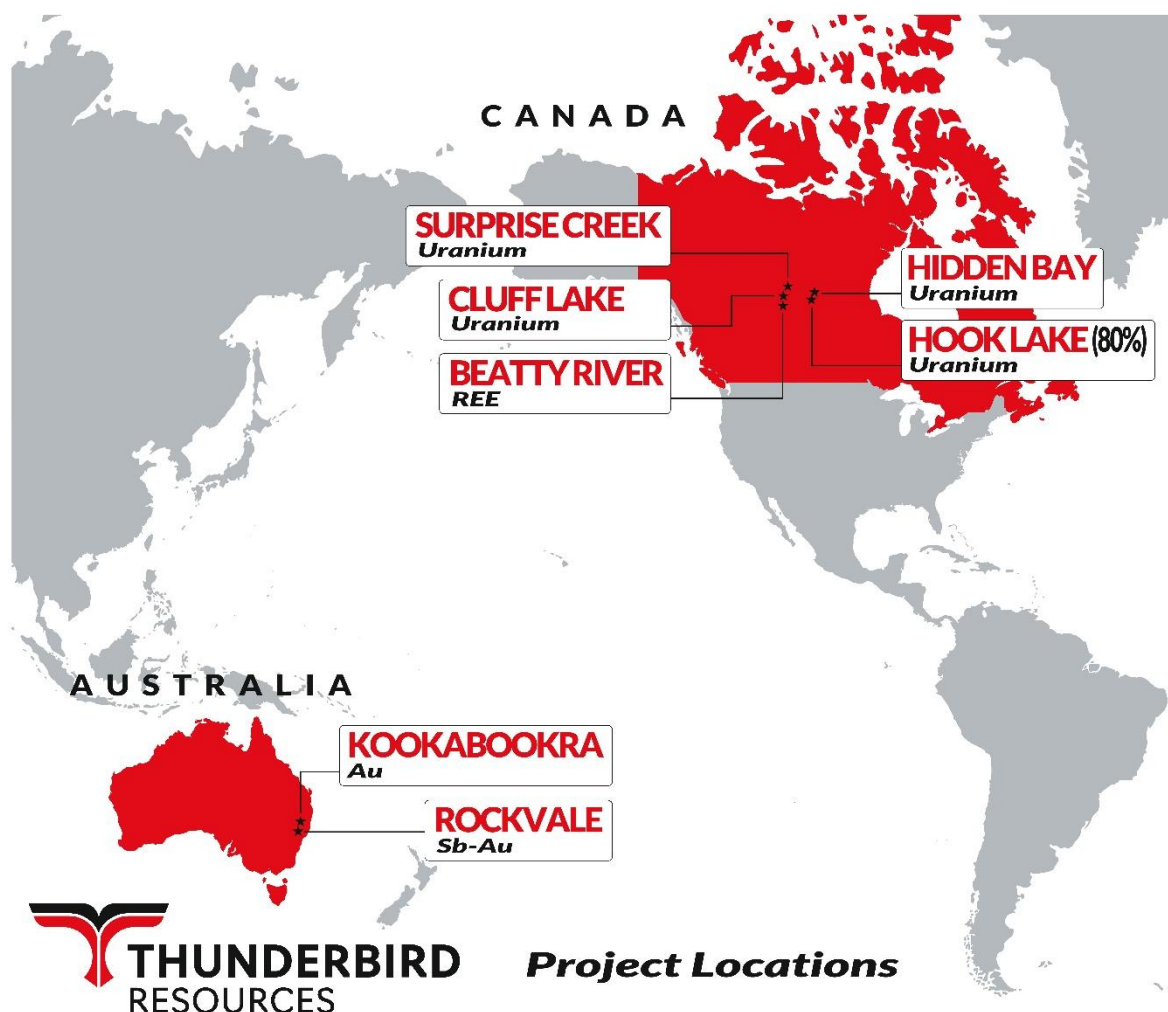
Thunderbird Resources (ASX: THB) ("Thunderbird" or "the Company") is an international exploration company with a diversified portfolio focused on discovering and developing critical minerals essential to the global energy transition. Thunderbird's portfolio comprises:

Gold-Antimony – Au / Sb

The Rockvale and Kookabookra Gold-Antimony Projects in NSW – a highly prospective 616km² exploration portfolio proximal to the Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Mine, the largest antimony deposit in Australia and one of the Top-10 globally.

Uranium – U

An extensive portfolio of high-quality projects across the Athabasca Basin in Canada, one of the world's premier districts for high-grade uranium deposits. Thunderbird's portfolio includes the Hidden Bay, Cluff Lake and Surprise Creek Projects.



Appendix 1

Geochemical rock chip/dump sampling assay results (selected significant elements) - Kookabookra Project

*- As assays marked with * assayed via As-OG46 method, Ore Grade As – Four Acid

Co-ordinates based on GDA94/MGA Zone 56.

Sample ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Sample type	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	As_ppm	Bi_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	Pb_ppm	Sb_ppm	Te_ppm	W_ppm	Zn_ppm
C13138	Mannix	406638	6681167	Selective Rock chip	0.01	0.04	11.7	0.07	3.3	0.95	25	26.7	-0.05	0.2	19
C13139	Mannix	405551	6680963	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.07	57.1	0.37	4.7	0.91	19.8	0.94	-0.05	0.5	62
C13140	Mt.Secret	407620	6682487	Selective Rock chip	0.37	0.12	54.9	18.3	75.9	1.02	2.5	1.58	1.73	0.5	37
C13141	Mt.Secret	407623	6682480	Selective Rock chip	1.35	0.49	277	134	8.9	1.54	6.3	2.13	9.68	3.3	9
C13142	Mt.Secret	407621.37	6682504.65	Channel Sample	0.03	0.21	143.5	5.5	17.6	1.01	5.7	1.53	0.58	1.3	6
C13143	Mt.Secret	407621.64	6682502.99	Channel Sample	0.01	0.06	53.4	0.95	6.7	0.64	1.1	0.4	0.14	0.2	2
C13144	Mt.Secret	407622.06	6682502.51	Channel Sample	-0.01	0.08	85.9	0.99	11	1.08	0.8	0.52	0.42	0.1	2
C13145	Mt.Secret	407623.03	6682501.33	Channel Sample	0.04	0.19	130	2.74	37.8	1.28	1.9	0.67	0.99	0.3	9
C13146	Mt.Secret	407623.38	6682500.98	Channel Sample	0.1	0.17	85.7	3.84	26.7	1.51	4.1	1.15	0.4	0.3	6
C13147	Mt.Secret	407623.93	6682500.36	Channel Sample	0.04	0.37	47.4	5.82	21.4	0.59	6.1	0.95	0.34	2	7
C13148	Mt.Secret	407625.39	6682498.14	Channel Sample	0.04	0.2	179	2.24	36.5	0.86	6.7	1.12	0.2	8.8	10
C13149	Mt.Secret	407613	6682523	Selective Rock chip	0.1	0.66	587	12.25	4.4	34.1	9.5	1.74	0.82	17.9	17
C13150	Mt.Secret	408719	6681789	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.03	11.1	0.47	13.2	0.84	20.4	0.62	-0.05	0.6	69
C13151	Mt.Secret	409038	6682277	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.04	19.3	0.47	14.1	0.52	24.4	1.56	-0.05	1.3	74
C13152	Mt.Secret	407620	6682505	Selective Rock chip	0.13	0.37	460	7.84	123.5	2.05	12.8	1.41	0.45	8.2	9

C13153	Mt.Secret	407617	6682505	Selective Rock chip	0.01	0.07	171	0.57	19	1.98	2.6	0.94	0.13	2.5	10
C13154	Mt.Secret	407618	6682506	Selective Rock chip	0.06	1.07	2610	17.2	199	10.2	14.8	4.09	4.52	0.5	16
C13155	Mt.Secret	407581	6682461	Selective Rock chip	0.09	0.06	89.5	3.67	7.6	1.97	27.2	0.98	0.34	0.9	50
C13156	Mt.Secret	407569	6682454	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.02	17.6	0.35	3.8	0.72	26.6	0.81	-0.05	3.2	12
C13157	Mt.Secret	407140	6681925	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.04	5.5	0.12	2.5	1.1	23.3	0.93	-0.05	0.6	72
C13158	Bear Hill (South)	415892	6675454	Selective Rock chip	0.01	0.1	222	1.48	20.9	1.32	5.4	0.98	0.36	2.3	39
C13159	Bear Hill (South)	415751	6675480	Selective Rock chip	0.01	0.05	4.2	13.55	5.4	0.32	5.4	1.96	0.93	0.2	83
C13160	Bear Hill (South)	415968	6675506	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.03	12.2	0.33	20.4	1.5	19.8	2.75	-0.05	0.9	116
C13161	Bear Hill	416349	6675935	Selective Rock chip	0.01	0.02	198.5	0.17	4.5	1.07	8.1	7.56	0.06	3.5	10
C13162	Bear Hill	416346	6676018	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.01	37	0.37	3.7	0.37	9.6	4.59	0.06	0.9	10
C13163	Bear Hill	416328	6676008	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.01	3.9	0.67	0.8	0.19	11.5	8.19	-0.05	0.3	3
C13164	Bear Hill	416097	6676041	Selective Rock chip	17.35	1.14	744	153	16.8	0.79	655	204	0.45	0.1	88
C13165	Bear Hill	415945	6675781	Selective Rock chip	0.01	0.05	6.5	0.72	56.2	1.18	7.7	1.17	0.11	4.1	118
C13166	Bear Hill	415945	6675781	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.04	8.9	0.41	25.6	0.59	13.6	1.81	-0.05	3.1	112
C13167	Bear Hill	416031	6675926	Selective Rock chip	2.82	0.05	707	0.47	8.5	1	7.1	12.4	0.12	0.9	19
C13168	Bear Hill	416031	6675926	Selective rock grab	0.11	0.11	19.5	1.1	16	0.42	17.8	2.81	0.05	3.1	87
C13169	Bear Hill	416038	6675935	Selective Rock chip	0.22	0.03	220	0.35	5	1.19	15.2	18.15	-0.05	3.7	20
C13170	Bear Hill	416038	6675933	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.01	26.4	0.14	2.3	0.7	9.7	7.33	-0.05	2.8	27
C13171	Bear Hill	415911	6675985	Selective Rock chip	0.14	0.01	40.2	0.22	33.1	0.7	17.7	6.74	-0.05	3.9	106
C13172	Bear Hill	415912	6676023	Selective Rock chip	0.04	0.02	817	0.28	4	1.3	19.7	25.5	0.1	5.2	14

C13173	Bear Hill	415935	6676101	Selective Rock chip	0.01	0.01	12	0.19	9.3	0.47	10.8	3.38	-0.05	2.7	63
C13174	Bear Hill	415884	6676093	Selective Rock chip	9.16	0.14	541	0.38	4.4	0.88	8.2	11.85	-0.05	1.5	13
C13175	Bear Hill	415884	6676093	Selective Rock chip	0.61	0.02	713	0.25	3.6	0.72	9.7	13.35	0.05	3	24
C13176	Bear Hill	415884	6676093	Selective rock grab	4.15	0.06	543	1.1	2.3	1.16	21.7	15.3	-0.05	2.4	15
C13177	Bear Hill	416105	6675949	Selective rock grab	9.79	0.27	2440	2.81	3.1	0.49	121	25.3	1.4	0.5	28
C13178	Butchers Reef	415025	6676643	Selective rock grab	0.02	0.03	18.9	0.24	3.9	6.01	12.4	6.96	-0.05	0.7	36
C13179	Butchers Reef	415025	6676643	Selective rock grab	0.01	0.06	42.2	0.34	30.6	1.6	15	7.79	-0.05	2.5	102
C13180	Butchers Reef	415025	6676643	Selective rock grab	0.02	0.03	26	0.18	6.7	8.06	13.2	24.4	-0.05	1	15
C13181	Butchers Reef	415273	6676759	Selective rock grab	0.35	0.04	2240	0.32	2.6	1.48	19.2	13.15	-0.05	0.9	14
C13182	Butchers Reef	415273	6676759	Selective rock grab	0.13	0.05	1480	0.23	9.9	0.55	15	22.4	-0.05	10.2	116
C13183	Butchers Reef	415301	6676770	Selective rock grab	1.04	0.03	1275	0.71	1.7	0.47	16	16.1	0.06	0.2	8
C13184	Butchers Reef	415301	6676770	Selective rock grab	1.18	0.03	2590	0.53	2.1	1.08	6.1	17	0.1	1	7
C13185	Butchers Reef	415301	6676770	Selective rock grab	1.11	0.06	1065	1.24	12.2	1.68	9.4	13.35	0.09	1.1	17
C13186	Butchers Reef	415301	6676770	Selective rock grab	0.15	0.02	1680	0.16	3.2	0.43	10.6	6.5	-0.05	2.2	11
C13187	Butchers Reef	415300	6676920	Selective Rock chip	0.06	0.01	109.5	0.74	14.5	1.25	23.9	18.3	0.09	2.4	74
C13188	Butchers Reef	415329	6676994	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.02	17.6	0.41	34.3	0.36	26.9	2.51	0.06	1.3	115
C13189	Butchers Reef	415262	6676988	Selective Rock chip	0.14	0.05	85.3	0.41	6.7	1.14	9.7	4.29	-0.05	2.2	38
C13190	Butchers Reef	415262	6676988	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.02	144.5	0.17	2.8	3.51	8.2	4	-0.05	3.9	127
C13191	Butchers Reef	415262	6676988	Selective Rock chip	0.04	0.09	388	1.2	35.9	0.45	27.1	4.78	-0.05	9.5	84
C13192	Butchers Reef	415262	6676988	Selective Rock chip	0.01	0.06	202	0.41	79.6	6.93	21	9.25	-0.05	3.3	164

C13193	Central	411392	6677744	Selective Rock chip	0.53	0.2	1105	0.31	13.2	0.9	19	4.51	-0.05	9.5	55
C13194	Central	411637	6677787	Selective rock grab	1.56	0.08	2590	0.09	2.6	0.59	4	90.4	0.07	11.4	8
C13195	Central	411637	6677787	Selective rock grab	0.42	0.19	200	0.09	3.2	0.65	4.3	84.8	-0.05	2.3	9
C13196	Central	411803	6677894	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.03	18.2	0.4	14.4	1.26	18.7	0.75	-0.05	0.7	58
C13197	Central	410702	6677201	Selective Rock chip	0.33	0.06	2030	0.47	9.8	1.4	27.7	5.85	0.08	3	30
C13198	Central	410702	6677201	Selective Rock chip	0.01	0.04	1185	0.22	21	0.98	15.8	3.07	-0.05	5.5	41
C13199	Bear Hill	416122	6675881	Selective rock grab	0.02	0.01	323	0.13	2.5	0.33	4	17.15	0.07	0.8	11
C13200	Bear Hill	416122	6675881	Selective rock grab	0.04	0.05	639	0.29	10.4	0.33	13.6	11	0.05	14.7	58
C13201	Bear Hill	416030	6675931	Selective rock grab	0.02	0.01	644	0.18	5.7	0.88	10.8	10.15	-0.05	5.9	13
C13202	Bear Hill	415882	6676092	Selective Rock chip	0.28	0.02	870	0.4	6.8	0.9	7.9	12.95	0.07	6	28
C13203	Bear Hill	415659	6676211	Selective Rock chip	0.25	0.13	335	0.5	12.1	1.94	18	27.7	0.09	4.8	41
C13204	Butchers Reef	415710	6676593	Selective Rock chip	0.25	0.02	688	0.24	1.6	0.72	7	59	0.06	1.3	6
C13205	Butchers Reef	415710	6676630	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.01	19.2	0.09	1.9	0.59	18.2	5.43	-0.05	1.7	14
C13206	Butchers Reef	416059	6676764	Selective Rock chip	0.33	-0.01	47.4	0.08	1.2	0.42	2.8	12.05	-0.05	0.2	-2
C13207	Butchers Reef	415784	6676872	Selective Rock chip	2.79	0.13	1945	0.36	35.8	0.32	12.4	18.35	-0.05	1.3	20
C13208	Butchers Reef	415431	6677036	Selective Rock chip	-0.01	0.11	39.1	0.47	19.5	1.2	27.1	3.09	-0.05	1.3	40
C13209	Kojak	411988	6679680	Selective Rock chip	3.11	0.12	2520	2.17	44.5	1.92	42.3	19.15	0.37	6.2	41
C13210	Kojak	411988	6679680	Selective Rock chip	2.88	0.27	1605	6.21	9.8	0.98	93.6	11.85	0.24	1.8	29
C13211	Kojak	411988	6679680	Selective Rock chip	0.35	0.07	1385	1.49	23.9	2.66	31.6	13.95	0.11	5.5	53
C13212	Kojak	411988	6679680	Selective Rock chip	23	1.06	1440	3.11	6.9	1.08	21.8	10.45	0.13	1.4	24

C13213	Kojak	411988	6679680	Selective Rock chip	5.64	0.22	1950	5.71	5.4	1.28	35.5	12.15	0.21	1.2	27
C13214	Kojak	411988	6679680	Selective Rock chip	0.26	0.07	1820	1.63	17.1	2.31	27.2	15.4	0.27	5.6	49
C13215	Kojak	412036	6680047	Selective Rock chip	0.2	0.04	230	0.89	4.2	1.22	30.4	3.39	-0.05	3.1	9
C13216	Central	412482	6678724	Selective Rock chip	0.02	0.04	40.6	0.52	9.3	1.08	20.7	0.91	-0.05	1	61

Appendix 2

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i>	79 rock chip and/or grab samples from Kookabookra Project reported in this announcement. - Reconnaissance rock chip/grab sampling is selective by nature and should not necessarily be considered as being representative of the overall mineralised structure or zone. - One of the intentions of the rock chip/grab sampling program is to confirm mineralisation reported in historical data. Targets with previously reported mineralisation and historical mine workings were the focus of the program.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type and details</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Not applicable – no drilling reported.
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation studies.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature.</i> <i>Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	- The geology of all rock chip and grab samples are recorded. - The geological recording is qualitative in nature. - Not applicable – no drilling reported, therefore no core photography available. All rock chip/grab samples were photographed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including field duplicate results.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	- Not applicable – no core drilling. - Not applicable – no drilling reported. - At the laboratory, all rock chip/grab samples are dried, if required, then the entire sample is crushed and then pulverized to a target of 85% passing 75 microns (CRU-21, PUL-23). A split sample is then derived using a riffle splitter (SPL-21). The representivity of rock chip sampling is uncertain at this early stage of exploration. All of the rock chip/dump sampling is selective by nature, with the intention of confirming mineralisation reported in historical data or from historical mine workings. More than one sample is collected from mine dump material where deemed appropriate in order to achieve some representivity.. - Sample sizes for rock chip and grab samples are usually 0.5-2kg in size which

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	is appropriate for early-stage exploration and for the material being sampled. - All samples were prepared and assayed by ALS Laboratories in Orange, NSW. The principal analytical method used for rock chip/dump samples was ME-MS61, which is a 48 multi-element four-acid ICP-MS method and is considered a partial digest. For very high As assays the As-OG62 method, Ore Grade As – Four Acid method was applied. - No geophysical tools or portable XRF results reported herein. - Laboratory QAQC procedures involve the use of appropriate laboratory standards, blanks, duplicates and repeat assays-considered appropriate for early-stage exploration. Laboratory standards, duplicates and blanks are utilised by ALS and inserted at appropriate intervals within the sample sequence.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	- Assay results verified by two company geologists. - Not applicable - No twinned holes reported. - No adjustments to primary data are reported.
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- Surface sample location was recorded by hand-held GPS (+/-5m). - All data reported is in the MGA94 grid system, Zone 56. - Topographic control adequate and appropriate for reconnaissance exploration.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Rock chip and grab sampling reported herein is selective by nature and taken with the aim of identifying mineralisation. The project is at an early exploration stage and sample spacing is not considered an important factor at this stage of the exploration program. - The data spacing and distribution was not intended to and is not sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity for a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimate. - Sample compositing was not applied.
Orientation of data in	<i>Whether the orientation of the sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures.</i>	Rock chips and dump sampling were selective in nature and may introduce some bias in the sampling but given the sampling is first-pass and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>relation to geological structure</i>		reconnaissance in nature it is not necessarily intended to represent the overall structure.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Samples were stored safely and the Company is not aware of any risk to sample integrity
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Not applicable for early-stage reconnaissance exploration.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The Kookabookra Project comprises two exploration licences, EL9147 and EL9787, covering 130km² and 110km² respectively. Ownership of both is 100% by Kooky Resources Pty Ltd. Land Access agreements are in place with appropriate landowners where on-ground exploration activities are taking place. - All exploration licences are current and granted. The Guy Fawkes National Park lies along part of the northern and southeastern margins of EL9147 and eastern margin of EL9787. - Landowner access agreements are in place for all areas covered by the reported exploration activities. There are no other known impediments to operate.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Historical prospecting and mining on the Kookabookra Project dates back to the 1880s when gold was discovered at the Kookabookra and Bear Hill Goldfields. The most recent and notable exploration conducted in the project area was by P.W.English and Associates between 2012 and 2020 at the Mannix and Mt. Secret prospects.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Kookabookra Project is geologically located within the Nambucca Block of the New England Orogen. The area is predominantly underlain by late Palaeozoic metasediments and Permo-Carboniferous Granitoids. Both projects have potential for Hillgrove-style orogenic antimony-gold mineralisation. Mineralised vein and breccia systems at Hillgrove are hosted in sedimentary rocks of the late Palaeozoic (Girrakool Beds), biotite monzogranite (S-type) of the ~300 Ma Hillgrove Adamellite and granodioritic-dioritic rocks of the early Permian Bakers Creek Diorite Complex. The structures and mineralisation post-date and are unrelated to any of the host rocks. The Kookabookra Project also has potential for intrusion-related gold with some geological similarities to the Timbarra gold deposit located 100km north.
Drill hole Information	- A summary of all material information including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - Easting, northing and elevation of the drill hole collar - Dip, azimuth and depth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth	No drilling information being reported herein.
Data aggregation	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off	No data aggregation methods applied in reporting of the result.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
methods	<i>grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	Not applicable - no metal equivalents reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If the True width is not known there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	- The samples are rock chips or grab samples of historical mine dump material and the relationship to the geometry of mineralisation is unknown at this stage. Detailed geological mapping is proposed in order to better understand the geometry and structural controls on mineralisation. - Not applicable – no drilling reported. - True width of mineralisation is generally uncertain at this early stage of exploration, however in most cases the surface expression of mineralisation appears to be in the range of 0.5-1m in width. However, the fault zone at Kojak prospect was observed to be 3m wide.
Diagrams	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Regional geological setting provided in Figures above.
Balanced reporting	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced.</i>	- All relevant results (assay data) reported in Appendix 1 above. - Not all elements have been reported in Appendix 1 but a selection of the most significant elements for the interpreted style of mineralisation are reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	- No other relevant exploration data to report currently. - Relevant previous work conducted by Thunderbird Resources reported in the following ASX announcements: - Acquisition of Highly Prospective Antimony and Gold Projects – 13 Nov 2024 - Exploration to commence at Rockvale Antimony-Gold Project – 19 Dec 2024 - High-grade gold and antimony identified at Rockvale Project – 27 Feb 2025 - Work commences at Antimony-Gold prospects in NSW – 31 March 2025 - High-grade gold and antimony mineralisation confirmed in initial on-ground exploration at NSW projects – 20 May 2025 - Kookabookra Gold project delivers further exciting results - 3 July 2025 - More Stand-out High-Grade Gold results at Kookabookra – 21 July 2025 - Geophysics highlights multiple targets at Kookabookra – 8 August 2025

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas.</i>	- Further work on the project to include the following: - Further rock chip/grab sampling and soil sampling at Bear Hill/Butchers Reef with more detailed geological mapping. Assay results expected in 4-6 weeks from now. - Soil sampling and mapping at Mannix, Columbo and Kojak prospects - Planning of drilling program at Kookabookra – Mannix/Mt.Secret and Bear Hill/Butchers Reef - Relevant diagrams are included in the body of the report above.

Sections 3, 4 and 5 do not apply to this report as there are no mineral resources, no ore reserves and no gemstones reported in this report.

