

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
29 April 2025

KNB returns 102m @ 1.10g/t gold incl. 9.7m at 3.57g/t gold from third drillhole at Enmore Project, NSW

HIGHLIGHTS

Koonenberry Gold has received assays from its third diamond drillhole at the Enmore Gold Project's Sunnyside Prospect in northeast NSW. Results from 25ENDD003 include:

- **102m @ 1.10g/t Au from 184-286m, inc. 44m @ 1.77g/t Au from 235-279m inc. 9.7m @ 3.57g/t Au from 252.3m.**
- This represents a **horizontal width of 80 m** across strike of the first order shear zone and a **112.20 gram metre interval**.
- Results provide further evidence for the system's potential to host **broad intervals of relatively shallow gold mineralisation as well as high-grade gold zones at depth**.
- These results only include Screen Fire Assays (SFA) for a portion of the higher-grade interval (where visible gold was observed). All assays reporting >1g/t Au by Fire Assay have been submitted for SFA, with the potential to be upgraded by +35 to +50% based on statistical data analysis to date.
- **Gold mineralisation remains open along strike, up dip and at depth in the preferred granite host rock.**
- Hole 001 returned **170m @ 1.75g/t Au** from 77m, incl. **18.3m @ 9.95g/t Au** from 172.9m.¹
- Hole 002 returned **172.9m @ 2.07g/t Au** from 171m, incl. **25m @ 5.23g/t Au** from 194m, incl. **5m @ 11.09g/t Au** from 213m.²
- **Results from hole 4 and 5, which also contained visible gold,^{3,4,5} are expected in early May and late May-early June respectively.**
- KNB is well funded with \$5.35M cash.⁶

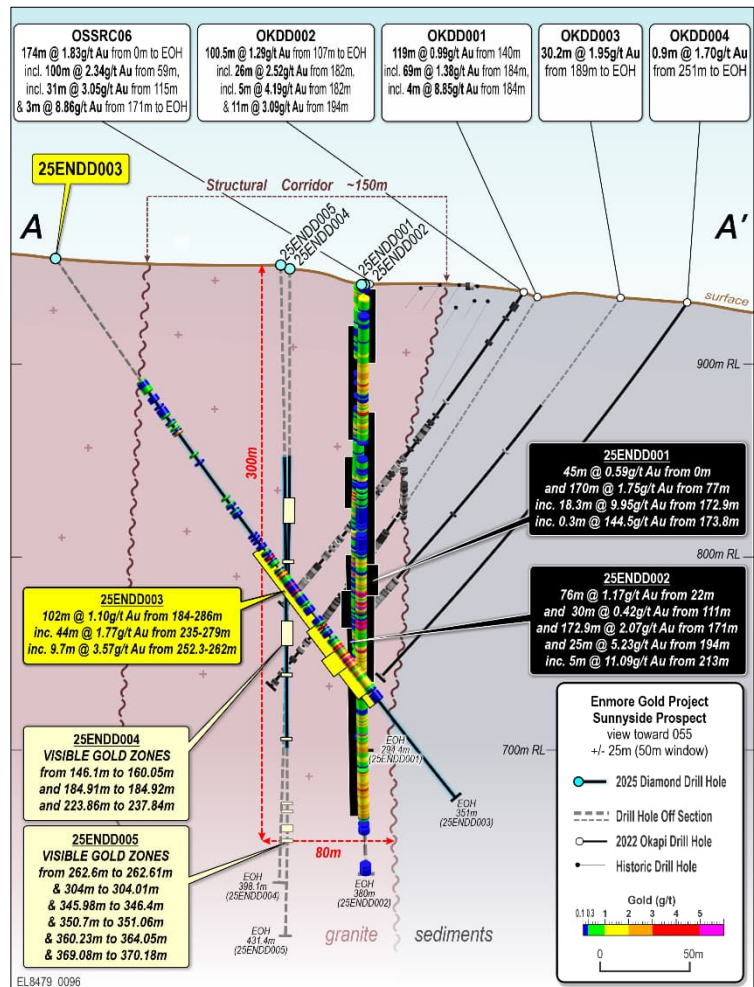
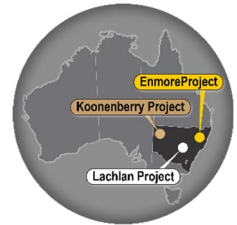


Figure 1. Sunnyside A-A' section viewed toward 055° in the plane perpendicular to 25ENDD001 & 2 with all assays to date and visible gold zones in 25ENDD004 & 005. Observations and assays from 25ENDD003 indicate an ~150m wide structural corridor parallel to the granite-sediment contact prospective for granite-hosted gold mineralisation. Holes 25ENDD001, 2, 4 & 5 are inclined holes with a -55° inclination and have been projected on to the plane of the section. See Figure 2 for location of Section A-A' line.

¹ ASX Announcement dated 02/04/2025

² ASX Announcement dated 14/04/2025

³ Refer ASX Announcements (ASX:KNB) dated 17/03/2025

⁴ Refer ASX Announcements (ASX:KNB) dated 23/04/2025

⁵ **Cautionary note:** visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. This disclaimer and references also apply to Figures 1 and 2 on pages 1 and 2 respectively.

⁶ Cash as at 31 March 2025. Refer ASX Announcements (ASX:KNB) dated 16/04/2025

KNB Managing Director Dan Power commented: “Hole 25ENDD003 targeted mineralisation away from the granite-sediment contact within the defined structural corridor which is interpreted to be the first-order control on mineralisation and a long-lived hydrothermal fluid conduit.

This was an important hole for the project and we are pleased to report significant widths of gold mineralisation as well as a high-grade interval at depth, which we have seen in every hole to date implying that gold grades might be increasing with depth.

Our drilling at Sunnyside continues, with ~880m of our current program remaining. We will soon determine our next steps for Enmore, which may include additional drilling. We are well funded to continue our exploration activities at Enmore and across our portfolio with \$5.35M cash at 31/03/25.”

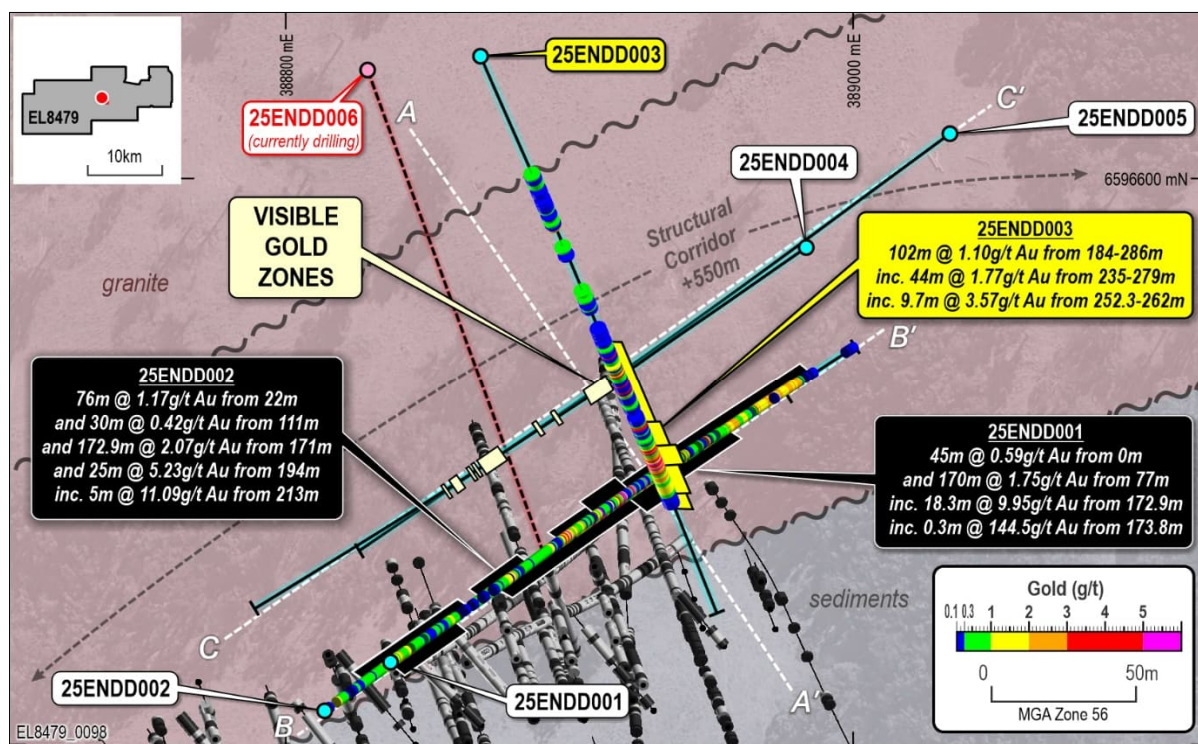


Figure 2. Sunnyside Prospect plan view showing drill hole locations, assays and visible gold zones.⁷ KNB’s drill program targets shear parallel veins and high-grade gold veins potentially in second order structures at high angles to the shear within the preferred granite host rock. Observations and assays from 25ENDD003 now indicate an ~150m wide structural corridor parallel to the granite-sediment contact, prospective for granite-hosted gold mineralisation.

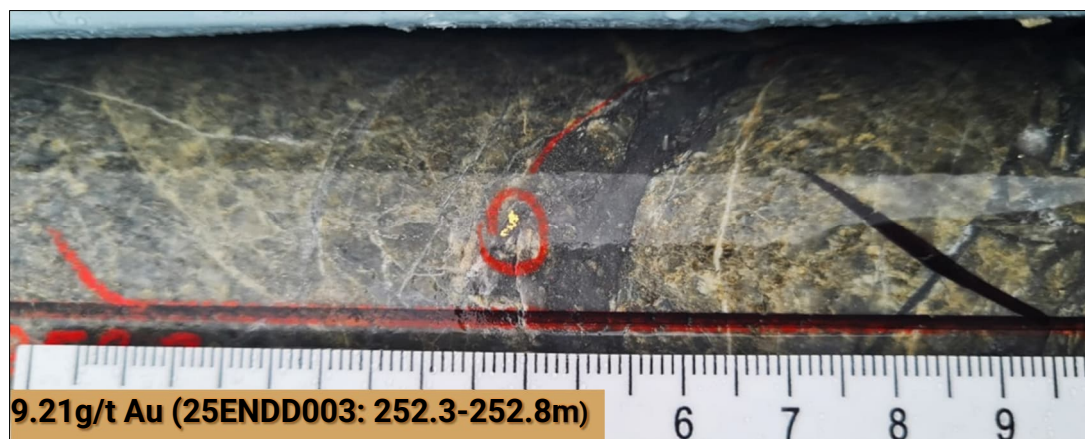


Photo 1. Sample photo of 25ENDD003 from 252.3m – 252.8m @ 9.21g/t Au⁷ with visible gold circled in red associated with very fine-grained pyrite-arsenopyrite-arsenian pyrite vein (dark colour). Numerical units on scale bar are centimetres. Refer cautionary note on page 1 regarding visible gold.

⁷ Refer ASX Announcements (ASX:KNB) dated 19/02/2025, 26/02/2025, 17/03/2025 and 23/04/2025. Refer cautionary note on page 1 regarding visible gold



Photo 2. Core tray photos of 25ENDD003 interval 44m @ 1.77g/t Au from 235m incl. 9.7m @ 3.57g/t Au from 252.3m. Distinctive paler coloured zones (silica-sericite altered) typically host better grades (although not exclusively) and are interpreted to have overprinted the darker coloured zones (propylitic/chlorite altered). The numbers superimposed on the core are the reported gold assay grades over each respective sample interval.



Photo 2 (continued from previous page). Core tray photos of 25ENDD003 interval 44m @ 1.77g/t Au from 235m incl. 9.7m @ 3.57g/t Au from 252.3m. Distinctive paler coloured zones (silica-sericite altered) typically host better grades (although not exclusively) and are interpreted to have overprinted the darker coloured zones (propylitic/chlorite altered). The numbers superimposed on the core are the reported gold assay grades over each respective sample interval.



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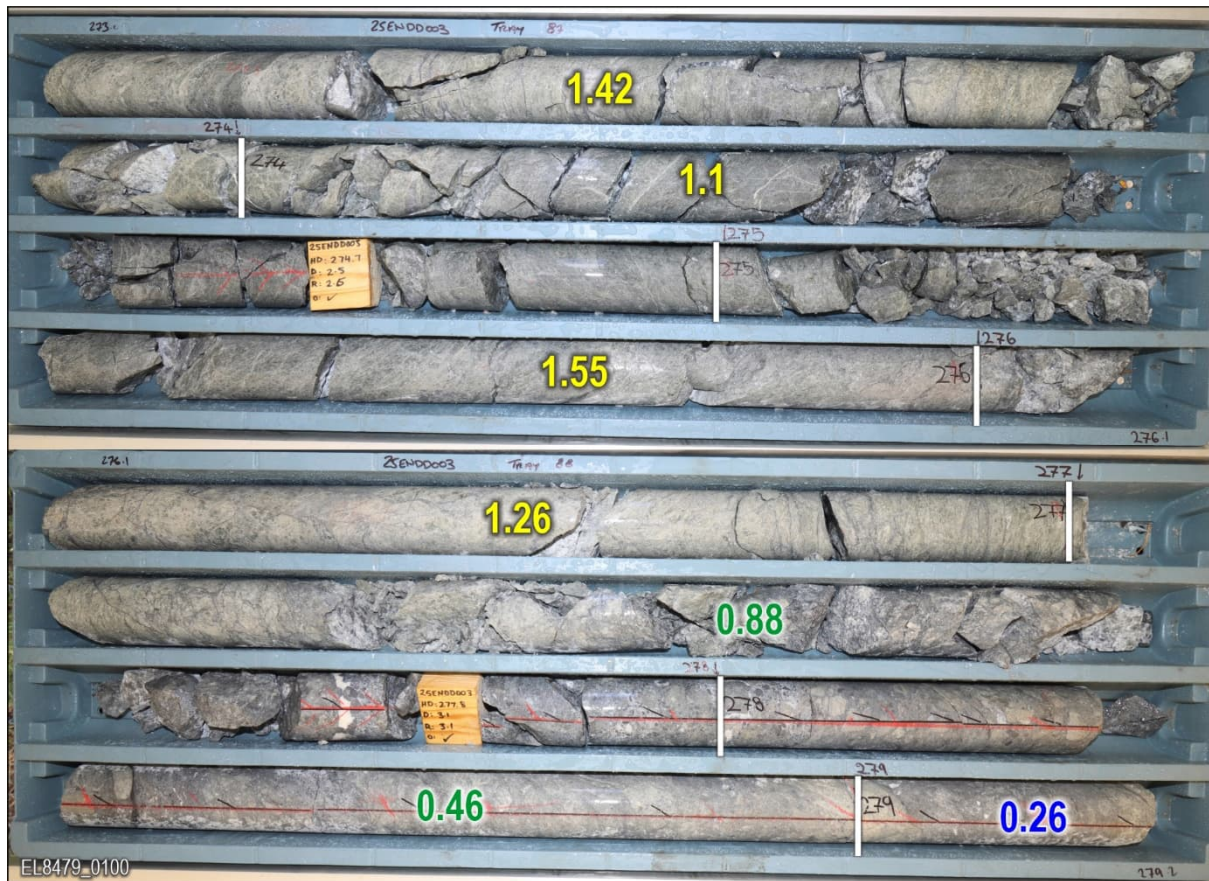


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DISCUSSION

KNB planned 25ENDD003 to target the structural corridor away from the granite-sediment contact at the Sunnyside Prospect. This hole was drilled from north to south near perpendicular (105 degrees) to the previous holes 25ENDD001 & 002 and near perpendicular to the main shear direction.

Geological observations in 25ENDD003 include early prograde metamorphic/metasomatic biotite alteration, variably overprinted by retrograde chlorite (propylitic) alteration and phyllic (quartz-sericite-pyrite) and iron carbonate alteration. The zone of phyllic alteration in conjunction with sulphide, shear fabric, structural data and mineralised gold zones from assay data have been used to define an ~150m wide structural corridor that is interpreted to be parallel to the granite-sediment contact and prospective for bulk tonnage and high-grade granite-hosted gold mineralisation.

Multiple orientations of veining were observed in 25ENDD003 with a primary set controlled by the main shear and a second order cross cutting set dipping across the main shear fabric. The interrogation of structural information is ongoing.

Screen Fire Assays were utilised within the visible gold zones (Table 1) to understand and capture any coarse gold mineralisation. The overall variance was a 23% increase in Screen Fire gold values in 25ENDD003. For assays >3g/t, the variance was 34% confirming a strong, but repeatable coarse gold component at Sunnyside.

All assays that returned >1g/t from the original Fire assay for holes 25ENDD001, 002 and 003 have been submitted for Screen Fire Assay as there is an overall average of 35% increase in Screen Fire gold values to date. These results are anticipated in May 2025 with potential to upgrade results reported in the announcements for hole 25ENDD001 & 002 reported on 02/04/2025 and 14/04/2025 respectively, as well as 25ENDD003.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au FA g/t	Au SFA g/t	Variance
25ENDD003	251.6	252.3	0.7	2.6	3.1	19%
25ENDD003	252.3	252.8	0.5	6.14	9.21	50%
25ENDD003	252.8	253.7	0.9	0.72	0.77	7%
25ENDD003	253.7	254	0.3	0.7	0.7	0%
25ENDD003	254	255	1	1.75	2.35	34%
25ENDD003	255	256	1	1.87	2	7%
25ENDD003	256	256.5	0.5	3.78	4.49	19%
25ENDD003	256.5	257	0.5	2.65	3.3	25%
25ENDD003	257	258	1	0.92	1.33	45%
25ENDD003	258	259	1	4.06	6.24	54%
25ENDD003	259	260	1	3.54	4.61	30%
25ENDD003	260	261	1	2.91	2.96	2%
25ENDD003	261	262	1	5.25	5.71	9%
25ENDD003	262	263	1	2.02	2.22	10%
25ENDD003	263	264	1	2.04	2.47	21%
25ENDD003	264	264.7	0.7	2.2	3.6	64%
25ENDD003	264.7	265	0.3	2.15	2.55	19%

Table 1. Fire Assay gold values compared to all Screen Fire Assays. Note: **Overall variance was an average of 23% increase in Screen Fire values and these were used for the significant intersection calculations. For assays >3g/t the variance was an average of 34% increase.**

Samples from the entirety of 25ENDD003 were also submitted for a 48-element multi element analysis suite. Peak values of selected elements were: Ag 1.56g/t, As 5,940ppm, Bi 2.07ppm, Cu 95.4ppm, Mo 9ppm, Pb 96ppm, Sb 57.2ppm, Sn 6.7ppm, Te 0.73ppm and W 1080ppm (isolated result with next highest W being 169.5ppm). Interpretation of results is ongoing, and multi-element assays are pending for the high-grade gold samples analysed with Screen Fire Assay. The following notable correlation coefficients of various elements with gold were observed in Table 2.

Element	Ag	As	Bi	Pb	S	Sb	Se	Te
Au >0.1g/t	0.69	0.43	0.50	0.48	0.34	0.43	0.41	0.30
Au <0.1g/t	-0.01	0.74	-0.16	0.04	-0.06	-0.02	-0.06	-0.09
All Au values	0.19	0.56	0.16	0.37	0.31	0.25	0.33	0.38

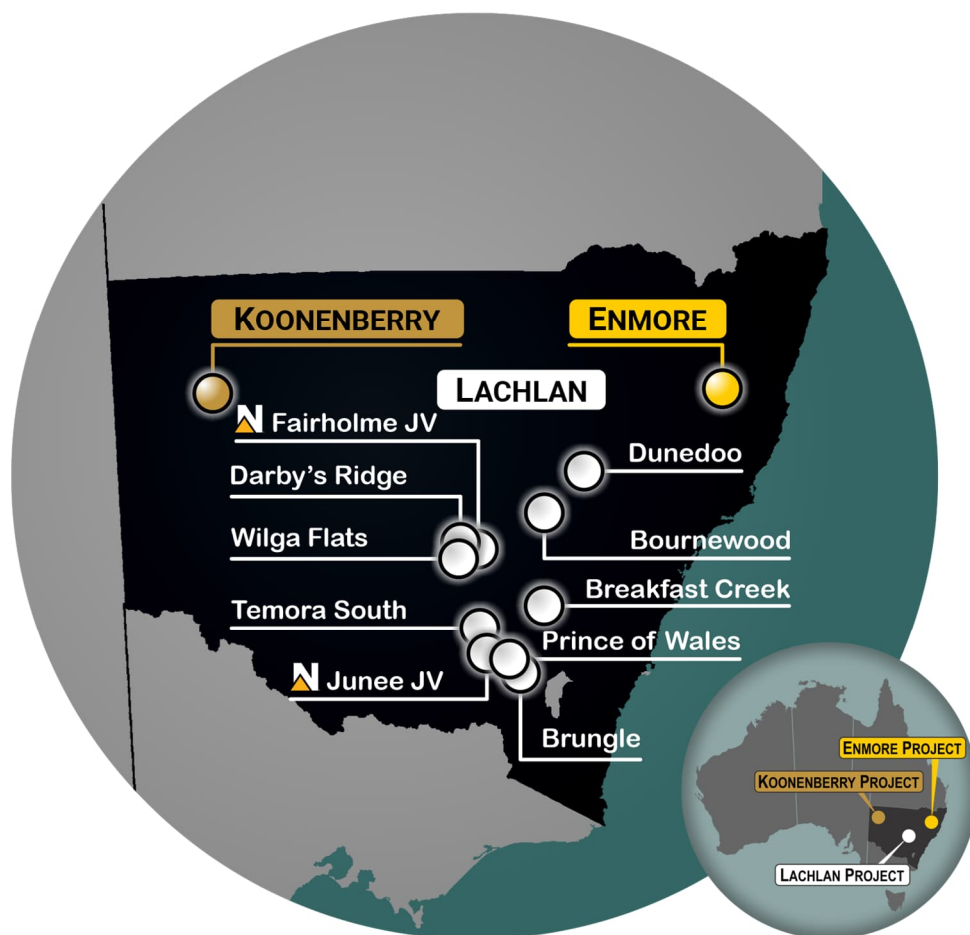
Table 2. Correlation coefficients of various elements with gold.

FORWARD PROGRAM

Koonenberry's maiden diamond drill program at Enmore aims to test the impressive widths and grades of gold mineralisation previously reported at Sunnyside. These highly significant intercepts remain open along strike, down dip as well as up dip. This drilling campaign is ongoing with 2,117.9m completed of a planned 3,000m program. The drilling also aims to improve Koonenberry Gold's understanding of the controls on mineralisation and expand the mineralised footprint which has already been demonstrated to have a potential 80m width and 300m vertical depth extent.

Results from the program will be used to design follow-up diamond drilling to test the continuity of mineralisation at Sunnyside in multiple directions, including along the 150m x 550m prospective structural corridor. Results from the ongoing soil program will also be used to plan drilling at other prospects in the district.

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



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

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-ENDS-

SUNNYSIDE PROSPECT BACKGROUND

The Sunnyside Prospect occurs along the Sunnyside fault at the contact between the Permo-Carboniferous (302Ma) porphyritic biotite Enmore Monzogranite (locally called granite for simplicity) to the north and sedimentary rocks of the Gिरrakool Beds (309Ma) to the south. The fault has accommodated multiple episodes of movement with deformation ranging from ductile through to brittle. The Sunnyside Prospect has seen a modest amount of near-surface historical exploration, with deeper drilling only conducted in recent years which resulted in the discovery of significant gold mineralisation over substantial widths.

Deformation of the granite and metasedimentary sequence has occurred at biotite-grade greenschist facies metamorphic conditions with temperatures around 350°C. These peak metamorphic conditions coincided with ductile deformation and the development of a penetrative, locally mylonitic fabric near the granite-metasediment contact. The shear zones at Enmore dissect and locally fault bound the granite intrusions, suggesting emplacement may have been facilitated by these structures. Potential long-lived, deep crustal/mantle penetrating structures such as these are considered an ideal fluid pathway and prospective for the formation of significant gold deposits.

Gold mineralisation at Sunnyside is orogenic in character and is structurally controlled along the first order NE-SW trending Sunnyside shear zone as well as within second order structures internal to the shear zone. Early gold mineralisation utilised the steeply dipping, principal permeability pathways created during the ductile deformation event and is associated with both iron carbonate and phyllic (silica-sericite-sulphide) alteration assemblages, the later often texturally destructive and overprinting the earlier regional metamorphic event, mylonitic foliation, and associated propylitic (chlorite) alteration assemblage.

Mineralisation during this early event is associated with multi-stage breccias, veins and fractures containing fine-grained sulphides (pyrite, arsenian pyrite and minor arsenopyrite, with local traces of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and tetrahedrite) emplaced predominantly along the NE-SW trending shear zone. These composite tectonic-hydrothermal breccias represent multiple stages of fluid flow and deformation, displaying planar geometries with variable orientations both re-using and cross-cutting the pre-cursor granite host rock foliation. Geometries comprise extension fracture/vein arrays with kinematic indicators suggesting formation during the accommodation of dip-slip movement localised along the granite-metasedimentary rock contact, with movement interpreted as north side up.

A paragenetically later event has introduced gold in quartz-iron carbonate-sulphide sheeted to stockworked veins and breccias and narrow drusy quartz veins developed along brittle second order structures both parallel to the shear zone and tangential or oblique to the main shear fabric. These veins commonly overprint many of the mineralised sulphide-bearing hydrothermal breccias and are associated with sericite/illite alteration and occasional adularia suggesting a retrograde fluid flow event with temperatures in the order of 230°C – 250°C. Gold mineralisation associated with the later event typically has a higher proportion of free gold and therefore significantly higher gold grades than the earlier events. Kinematic indicators on the veins containing visible gold suggest a dextral strike-slip component to the movement along the shear.

Understanding of the geology and scale of the system at Sunnyside is ongoing, however the current drill program has confirmed that mineralisation extends away from the granite-metasediment contact for at least 80m and to over 300m vertically. The system remains open in multiple directions, including along the +550m structural corridor localised at the granite-metasediment contact. There are also indications that gold grades may be increasing with depth.

SUMMARY OF ENMORE GOLD PROJECT

The Enmore Gold Project (EL8479 & EL9747) covers an area of 302km² and is located in New England Fold Belt (NEFB) in NE NSW, approximately 30km from the town of Armidale and only 20km south of the **Hillgrove Au-Sb Mine (1.7Moz Au)**. In addition to Hillgrove, the NEFB hosts several large deposits including the **Ravenswood Mine (8Moz Au)**, **Mt Morgan Mine (7.7Moz Au, 0.36Mt Cu)** and **Cracow (2.5Moz Au)**.⁸ Despite its clear prospectivity and total endowment of +35Moz Au, the NEFB remains underexplored and the NSW segment of the belt considerably more so than the QLD segment.

Note that references to nearby or proximate discoveries do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have any or similar successes in delineating a Mineral Resource. Refer to disclaimer page.

Gold mineralisation at Enmore is orogenic in style and structurally controlled along three major NE-SW trending structures. The hydrothermal system was long-lived with two main events observed:

- An early relatively lower grade sulphidic style mineralisation associated with veins and breccias generally parallel to mylonite zones on the major NE trending structures.
- A later higher-grade mineralisation event associated with brittle deformation in dilational and rheologically controlled shoots frequently tangential or oblique to the mylonite zones. Gold occurrences associated with the later event generally have a higher proportion of free gold and significantly higher gold grades than the earlier event.

Drilling Highlights⁹

Sunnyside Prospect

- 174m @ 1.83g/t Au from 0m; inc. 100m @ 2.34g/t Au from 59m; inc. 31m @ 3.05g/t Au from 115m and 3m @ 8.86g/t Au from 171m to EOH (OSSRC06)
- 170m @ 1.75g/t Au from 77m incl. 18.3m @ 9.95g/t from 172.9m, incl. 0.3m @ 144.5g/t Au from 173.8m (25ENDD001)
- 119m @ 0.99g/t Au from 140m; and 4m @ 8.85g/t Au from 184m (OKDD001)
- 100.5m @ 1.29g/t Au from 107m to EOH (OKDD002)
- 4m @ 11.94g/t Au from 0m (SP3B)
- 2m @ 14.6g/t Au from 46m (SP13E)

Borah Prospect

- 4m @ 20.63g/t Au from 92m, inc. 1m @ 58g/t Au from 93m (BSD5)

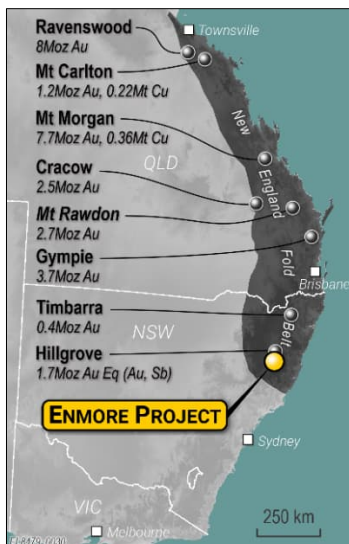
Underground Sampling Highlights⁷

Lone Hand Prospect

- 0.45m @ 234g/t Au; 0.91m @ 21g/t Au; 3m @ 15g/t Au

Borah Prospect

- 4m @ 7.06g/t Au



Enmore Gold Project relative to major deposits in the NEFB and Hillgrove Au-Sb Mine.

⁸ Phillips, 2017

⁹ Refer ASX Announcement (ASX:KNB) dated 17/10/2024

ABOUT KOONENBERRY GOLD

Koonenberry Gold Ltd is a minerals explorer aiming to create value for shareholders through the discovery of Gold and Copper in Frontier, Emerging and World Class geological terranes. With the acquisition of the Enmore Gold Project & Lachlan Project the Company sees itself at the discovery inflection point of the value creation curve and strategically positions itself with one of the most significant exploration portfolios in NSW covering 4,360 km.²

100% Owned Projects	
Au Enmore (EL8479 & EL9747; 302km ²) 20km Sth of 1.7Moz Hillgrove Au Mine 174m @ 1.83g/t Au from 0m (Sunnyside) 0.45m @ 234g/t Au from u/g workings - Potential for high grade shoots	Cu/Au Breakfast Creek (EL9313; 392km ²) 55km Sth of Cadia Cu-Au Mine +6km Cu-Au soil anomaly 7.02g/t Au, 1.96% Cu; 3.4g/t Au, 1.1% Cu; 0.5g/t Au, 18.5% Cu rocks
Au Prince of Wales (EL9533; 11km ²) - Historical shafts and workings (170m deep) 4.0km long structural trend - Very limited drilling	Cu/Au Bournewood (EL9137; 43km ²) 40km SW of 7.3Moz Boda-Kaiser deposit 13.3g/t Au and 5.7% Cu rock chips - Numerous historical workings
Au Wilga (EL9272; 272km ²) 20km NNW of 13Moz Cowal Au Mine Gold mineralisation at EL Boundary +4km Carbonate-Base Metal (CBM) trend - Untested by drilling	Cu Brungle (EL9532; 157km ²) - Significant scale BHP stream sediment Cu 8.43g/t Au & 1.37% Cu rock chips - Large ovoid shaped magnetic anomalies
Au Temora South (EL8895; 110km ²) 16km Sth of 1.4Moz Gidginbung Au-Cu Mine 12.7g/t Au, 4.98g/t Au, 1.65g/t Au rocks 4m @ 1.93g/t Au to EOH (roadside RAB)	Cu Darby's Ridge (EL8876; 72km ²) - Intrusion related Cu/Au - Large >2km Au-Cu Air Core anomaly - Bullseye mag high + chargeability anomalies
Au Dunedoo (EL9138; 96km ²) 65km Nth of 491Moz Ag Eq Bowdens deposit +8km Au soil anomaly (>10ppb Au) 1.24g/t Au, 12g/t Ag rock chip - Untested by drilling	
Au Koonenberry (15 contiguous ELs; 2,060km ²) - Highly prospective and underexplored - Abundant evidence for Au (200km² nuggets) Pipeline of projects with 34km Au soils - Multi million ounce Au potential	Cu Koonenberry (EL9225; 418km ²) - Prospective craton margin setting - Coincident gravity + magnetic highs S2R & AIC to Nth, G11 to Sth 20km prospective stratigraphy

Farm-in and Joint Venture Projects (Newmont Exploration Manager)	
Cu/Au June JV (EL8470; 256km ²) - Unusually fertile segment of Macquarie Arc ¹⁰ 25x Targets; 4x alkalic porphyry systems 224m @ 0.19% Cu, 0.2g/t Au from 172m \$23.9M spent to date	Cu Fairholme JV (EL9467; 169km ²) - Large igneous complex (Phase 4) - Cover of only 36-150m Northparkes-style "doughnut" mag features - Cu/Au in Air Core (>0.1g/t Au, >500ppm Cu)

¹⁰ Alan Wilson, 2022.

TENEMENTS

Koonenberry Project

Licence Number	Area (km ²)*	Location	Title Holder	Equity Interest
EL6803	156.22	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL6854	59.02	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL7635	23.60	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL7651	47.20	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8245	88.50	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8705	5.90	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8706	295.37	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8819	168.36	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8918	162.64	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8919	277.25	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8949	23.62	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL8950	32.47	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL9491	372.16	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL9492	321.66	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL9493	26.22	NSW	Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL9225	417.70	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%

Table 3. Koonenberry Gold's 100% owned subsidiaries Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd and Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd own a 100% interest in sixteen (16) granted tenements making up the Koonenberry Gold Project.

*Area is calculated from the ellipsoid, not planimetric.

Enmore Gold Project

Licence Number	Name	Area (km ²)*	Location	Title Holder	Equity Interest
EL8479	Enmore	134.22	NSW	Enmore Gold Pty Ltd	100%
EL9747	Enmore Regional	167.72	NSW	Enmore Gold Pty Ltd	100%

Table 4. Koonenberry Gold's 100% interest in the Enmore Gold Project.

Lachlan Project

Licence Number	Name	Area (km ²)*	Location	Title Holder	Equity Interest	Conditions
EL8895	Temora South	110.35	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL9313	Breakfast Creek	392.25	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL9533	Gundagai	11.25	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL9532	Brungle	156.92	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL9138	Dunedoo	96.03	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL8876	Darby's Ridge	71.83	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	
EL9137	Bournewood	43.35	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	0.5% NSR
EL9272	Wilga Flats	272.42	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	100%	0.5% NSR
EL9467	Fairholme	169.43	NSW	Gilmore Metals Pty Ltd	51%	
EL8470	Junee	256.29	NSW	Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd	20%	

Table 5. Gilmore Metals Pty. Ltd. owns a 100% interest in eight (8) granted tenements as set out above. Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd has earned an 80% interest in the Junee project (EL8470) and is currently in the earn in phase through a farm-in and joint venture agreement on the Fairholme project (EL9467). In addition, Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd holds a 0.5% NSR on the Bournewood (EL9137) and Wilga Flat (EL9272) Projects. Koonenberry Gold owns 100% of Gilmore Metals Pty. Ltd.

DRILL HOLE DETAILS

Prospect	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Gram x metre
Sunnyside	25ENDD003	78	85	7	0.30	2.10
Sunnyside	25ENDD003	108	112	4	0.63	2.52
Sunnyside	25ENDD003	184	286	102	1.10	112.20
Sunnyside	including	188	225	37	0.84	31.08
Sunnyside	and	235	279	44	1.77	77.88
Sunnyside	including	245	279	34	2.08	70.72
Sunnyside	including	250	269	19	3.03	57.57
Sunnyside	including	252.3	262	9.7	3.57	34.63

Table 6 - Significant drill hole intersections >2g/t x m Au at Enmore Gold Project using a 0.2g/t Au cut-off. Maximum consecutive internal dilution is 4m @ <0.1g/t Au.

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	mAHD	Azi. (True Nth)	Dip	Depth (m)
Sunnyside	25ENDD001	388837.13	6596429.00	938.79	55	-55	294.4
Sunnyside	25ENDD002	388814.03	6596411.99	940.39	55	-55	380
Sunnyside	25ENDD003	388868.91	6596643.01	953.75	160	-55	351
Sunnyside	25ENDD004	388983.67	6596575.53	946.26	235	-55	398.1
Sunnyside	25ENDD005	389034.22	6596615.57	950.90	235	-55	431.4
Sunnyside	25ENDD006	388828	6596639	960	160	-55	263*

Table 7 – 2025 Enmore Gold Project Drill Hole Collar locations and orientation. *Drilling ongoing.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD003	0	1	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	1	2	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	2	3	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	3	4	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	4	5	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	5	6	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	6	7	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	7	8	1	0.01
25ENDD003	8	9	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	9	10	1	0.01
25ENDD003	10	11	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	11	12	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	12	13	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	13	14	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	14	15	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	15	16	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	16	17	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	17	18	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	18	19	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	19	20	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	20	20.5	0.5	<0.01
25ENDD003	20.5	22	1.5	<0.01
25ENDD003	22	23	1	0.01
25ENDD003	23	24	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	24	25	1	<0.01

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD003	25	26	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	26	27	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	27	28	1	0.01
25ENDD003	28	29	1	0.01
25ENDD003	29	30	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	30	31	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	31	32	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	32	33	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	33	34	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	34	35	1	0.01
25ENDD003	35	36	1	0.01
25ENDD003	36	37	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	37	38	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	38	39	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	39	40	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	40	41	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	41	42	1	0.01
25ENDD003	42	43	1	0.01
25ENDD003	43	44	1	0.01
25ENDD003	44	45	1	0.01
25ENDD003	45	46	1	0.01
25ENDD003	46	47	1	0.01
25ENDD003	47	48	1	0.01
25ENDD003	48	49	1	0.01
25ENDD003	49	50	1	0.01
25ENDD003	50	51	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	51	52	1	0.01
25ENDD003	52	53	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	53	54	1	0.01
25ENDD003	54	55	1	0.01
25ENDD003	55	56	1	0.01
25ENDD003	56	57	1	0.01
25ENDD003	57	58	1	0.01
25ENDD003	58	59	1	0.01
25ENDD003	59	60	1	0.01
25ENDD003	60	61	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	61	62	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	62	63	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	63	64	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	64	65	1	0.01
25ENDD003	65	66	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	66	67	1	0.01
25ENDD003	67	68	1	0.01
25ENDD003	68	69	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	69	70	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	70	71	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	71	72	1	0.01
25ENDD003	72	73	1	0.01
25ENDD003	73	74	1	0.01

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD003	74	75	1	0.01
25ENDD003	75	76	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	76	77	1	0.03
25ENDD003	77	78	1	0.08
25ENDD003	78	79	1	0.31
25ENDD003	79	80	1	0.13
25ENDD003	80	81	1	0.2
25ENDD003	81	82	1	0.17
25ENDD003	82	83	1	0.4
25ENDD003	83	84	1	0.4
25ENDD003	84	85	1	0.47
25ENDD003	85	86	1	0.04
25ENDD003	86	87	1	0.07
25ENDD003	87	88	1	0.08
25ENDD003	88	89	1	0.1
25ENDD003	89	90	1	0.15
25ENDD003	90	91	1	0.1
25ENDD003	91	92	1	0.02
25ENDD003	92	93	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	93	94	1	0.04
25ENDD003	94	95	1	0.12
25ENDD003	95	96	1	0.06
25ENDD003	96	97	1	0.12
25ENDD003	97	98	1	0.1
25ENDD003	98	99	1	0.18
25ENDD003	99	100	1	0.15
25ENDD003	100	101	1	0.32
25ENDD003	101	102	1	0.01
25ENDD003	102	103	1	0.01
25ENDD003	103	104	1	0.01
25ENDD003	104	105	1	0.28
25ENDD003	105	106	1	0.87
25ENDD003	106	107	1	0.02
25ENDD003	107	108	1	0.06
25ENDD003	108	109	1	0.3
25ENDD003	109	110	1	0.02
25ENDD003	110	111	1	0.15
25ENDD003	111	112	1	2.05
25ENDD003	112	113	1	0.07
25ENDD003	113	114	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	114	115	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	115	116	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	116	117	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	117	118	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	118	119	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	119	120	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	120	121	1	0.01
25ENDD003	121	122	1	0.03
25ENDD003	122	123	1	0.05

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD003	123	124	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	124	125	1	0.03
25ENDD003	125	126	1	0.31
25ENDD003	126	127	1	0.06
25ENDD003	127	128	1	0.01
25ENDD003	128	129	1	0.03
25ENDD003	129	130	1	0.08
25ENDD003	130	131	1	0.22
25ENDD003	131	132	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	132	133	1	0.01
25ENDD003	133	134	1	0.01
25ENDD003	134	135	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	135	136	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	136	137	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	137	138	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	138	139	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	139	140	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	140	141	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	141	142	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	142	143	1	0.01
25ENDD003	143	144	1	0.01
25ENDD003	144	145	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	145	146	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	146	147	1	0.01
25ENDD003	147	148	1	0.01
25ENDD003	148	149	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	149	150	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	150	151	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	151	152	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	152	153	1	0.03
25ENDD003	153	154	1	0.3
25ENDD003	154	155	1	0.05
25ENDD003	155	156	1	0.01
25ENDD003	156	157	1	0.02
25ENDD003	157	158	1	0.56
25ENDD003	158	159	1	0.2
25ENDD003	159	160	1	0.05
25ENDD003	160	161	1	0.09
25ENDD003	161	162	1	0.22
25ENDD003	162	163	1	0.3
25ENDD003	163	164	1	0.16
25ENDD003	164	165	1	0.1
25ENDD003	165	166	1	0.01
25ENDD003	166	167	1	0.01
25ENDD003	167	168	1	0.03
25ENDD003	168	169	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	169	170	1	0.01
25ENDD003	170	171	1	0.01
25ENDD003	171	172	1	0.02

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD003	172	173	1	0.02
25ENDD003	173	174	1	0.04
25ENDD003	174	175	1	0.05
25ENDD003	175	176	1	0.06
25ENDD003	176	177	1	0.04
25ENDD003	177	178	1	0.1
25ENDD003	178	179	1	0.06
25ENDD003	179	180	1	0.11
25ENDD003	180	181	1	0.08
25ENDD003	181	182	1	0.12
25ENDD003	182	183	1	0.06
25ENDD003	183	184	1	0.01
25ENDD003	184	185	1	0.22
25ENDD003	185	186	1	0.14
25ENDD003	186	187	1	0.03
25ENDD003	187	188	1	0.05
25ENDD003	188	189	1	0.3
25ENDD003	189	190	1	0.17
25ENDD003	190	191	1	0.09
25ENDD003	191	192	1	0.13
25ENDD003	192	193	1	4.22
25ENDD003	193	194	1	0.08
25ENDD003	194	195	1	0.15
25ENDD003	195	196	1	0.67
25ENDD003	196	197	1	0.41
25ENDD003	197	198	1	0.09
25ENDD003	198	199	1	0.04
25ENDD003	199	200	1	1.3
25ENDD003	200	201	1	0.18
25ENDD003	201	202	1	0.94
25ENDD003	202	203	1	3.66
25ENDD003	203	204	1	1.58
25ENDD003	204	205	1	3.56
25ENDD003	205	206	1	0.44
25ENDD003	206	207	1	0.33
25ENDD003	207	208	1	0.35
25ENDD003	208	209	1	0.17
25ENDD003	209	210	1	0.24
25ENDD003	210	211	1	3.06
25ENDD003	211	212	1	0.27
25ENDD003	212	213	1	0.1
25ENDD003	213	214	1	0.15
25ENDD003	214	215	1	3.29
25ENDD003	215	216	1	0.13
25ENDD003	216	217	1	2.79
25ENDD003	217	218	1	0.56
25ENDD003	218	219	1	0.24
25ENDD003	219	220	1	0.27
25ENDD003	220	221	1	0.16

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD003	221	222	1	0.25
25ENDD003	222	223	1	0.41
25ENDD003	223	224	1	0.06
25ENDD003	224	225	1	0.32
25ENDD003	225	226	1	0.16
25ENDD003	226	227	1	0.18
25ENDD003	227	228	1	0.1
25ENDD003	228	229	1	0.06
25ENDD003	229	230	1	0.05
25ENDD003	230	231	1	0.01
25ENDD003	231	232	1	0.03
25ENDD003	232	233	1	0.29
25ENDD003	233	234	1	0.18
25ENDD003	234	235	1	0.24
25ENDD003	235	236	1	0.95
25ENDD003	236	237	1	0.02
25ENDD003	237	238	1	4.81
25ENDD003	238	239	1	0.02
25ENDD003	239	240	1	0.2
25ENDD003	240	241	1	0.31
25ENDD003	241	242	1	0.28
25ENDD003	242	243	1	0.27
25ENDD003	243	244	1	0.09
25ENDD003	244	245	1	0.08
25ENDD003	245	246	1	0.39
25ENDD003	246	247	1	0.14
25ENDD003	247	248	1	0.72
25ENDD003	248	249	1	0.56
25ENDD003	249	250	1	1.36
25ENDD003	250	251.3	1.3	3.27
25ENDD003	251.3	251.6	0.3	1.5
25ENDD003	251.6	252.3	0.7	3.1
25ENDD003	252.3	252.8	0.5	9.21
25ENDD003	252.8	253.7	0.9	0.77
25ENDD003	253.7	254	0.3	0.7
25ENDD003	254	255	1	2.35
25ENDD003	255	256	1	2
25ENDD003	256	256.5	0.5	4.49
25ENDD003	256.5	257	0.5	3.3
25ENDD003	257	258	1	1.33
25ENDD003	258	259	1	6.24
25ENDD003	259	260	1	4.61
25ENDD003	260	261	1	2.96
25ENDD003	261	262	1	5.71
25ENDD003	262	263	1	2.22
25ENDD003	263	264	1	2.47
25ENDD003	264	264.7	0.7	3.6
25ENDD003	264.7	265	0.3	2.55
25ENDD003	265	266	1	0.96

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD003	266	267	1	1.57
25ENDD003	267	268	1	2.88
25ENDD003	268	269	1	2.69
25ENDD003	269	270	1	1.09
25ENDD003	270	271	1	0.7
25ENDD003	271	272	1	0.53
25ENDD003	272	273	1	1.09
25ENDD003	273	274	1	1.42
25ENDD003	274	275	1	1.1
25ENDD003	275	276	1	1.55
25ENDD003	276	277	1	1.26
25ENDD003	277	278	1	0.88
25ENDD003	278	279	1	0.46
25ENDD003	279	280	1	0.26
25ENDD003	280	281	1	0.06
25ENDD003	281	282	1	0.17
25ENDD003	282	283	1	0.14
25ENDD003	283	284	1	0.23
25ENDD003	284	285	1	0.12
25ENDD003	285	286	1	0.2
25ENDD003	286	287	1	0.09
25ENDD003	287	288	1	0.05
25ENDD003	288	289	1	0.04
25ENDD003	289	290	1	0.02
25ENDD003	290	291	1	0.01
25ENDD003	291	292	1	0.03
25ENDD003	292	293	1	0.04
25ENDD003	293	294	1	0.04
25ENDD003	294	295	1	0.04
25ENDD003	295	296	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	296	297	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	297	298	1	0.01
25ENDD003	298	299	1	0.01
25ENDD003	299	300	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	300	301	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	301	302	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	302	303	1	0.01
25ENDD003	303	304	1	0.03
25ENDD003	304	305	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	305	306	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	306	307	1	0.01
25ENDD003	307	308	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	308	309	1	0.01
25ENDD003	309	310	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	310	311	1	0.01
25ENDD003	311	312	1	0.01
25ENDD003	312	313	1	0.01
25ENDD003	313	314	1	0.01
25ENDD003	314	315	1	0.01

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD003	315	316	1	0.01
25ENDD003	316	317	1	0.02
25ENDD003	317	318	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	318	319	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	319	320	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	320	321	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	321	322	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	322	323	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	323	324	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	324	325	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	325	326	1	0.03
25ENDD003	326	327	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	327	328	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	328	329	1	0.01
25ENDD003	329	330	1	0.02
25ENDD003	330	331	1	0.02
25ENDD003	331	332	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	332	333	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	333	334	1	0.03
25ENDD003	334	335	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	335	336	1	0.01
25ENDD003	336	337	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	337	338	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	338	339	1	0.01
25ENDD003	339	340	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	340	341	1	0.02
25ENDD003	341	342	1	0.01
25ENDD003	342	343	1	0.01
25ENDD003	343	344	1	0.01
25ENDD003	344	345	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	345	346	1	0.04
25ENDD003	346	347	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	347	348	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	348	349	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	349	350	1	<0.01
25ENDD003	350	351	1	0.01

Table 8 – All assays in 25ENDD003

REFERENCES

- 17/10/2024 KNB (ASX). Transformational acquisition of exciting NSW Au and CuAu portfolio.
 - 29/11/2024 KNB (ASX). Koonenberry Gold completes acquisition of Enmore Gold and Lachlan Projects in NSW.
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 - 11/02/2025 KNB (ASX). KNB commences drilling at Enmore Gold Project.
 - 13/02/2025 KNB (ASX). Placement to accelerate Exploration at Enmore & Lachlan.
 - 19/02/2025 KNB (ASX). Multiple zones of visible gold in first drill hole at Enmore.
 - 25/02/2025 KNB (ASX). KNB expands Enmore Gold Project, NSW securing gold-antimony targets.
 - 26/02/2025 KNB (ASX). KNB intersects visible gold in second drill hole at Enmore.
 - 17/03/2025 KNB (ASX). More gold zones identified at Enmore Gold Project, NSW.
 - 02/04/2025 KNB (ASX). KNB returns 170m @ 1.75gt gold including 18.3m at 9.95gt gold from first drillhole
 - 14/04/2025 KNB (ASX). KNB returns 172.9m @ 2.07gt gold including 25m at 5.23gt gold from second drillhole
 - 16/04/2025 KNB (ASX). Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 March 2025.
 - 23/04/2025 KNB (ASX). KNB intersects multiple zones of visible gold in fifth drill hole at Enmore.
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Competent Persons Statement

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

Forward looking statements

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

Cautionary statement on visual estimates of mineralisation

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

Proximate statements

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

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

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	- Diamond drilling was conducted to obtain core which was cut lengthways in half 1cm offset to the right of core orientation lines (viewed downhole) where available, otherwise along nominal cut lines. - Samples were pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Where possible, the same side of the diamond half core was submitted for assay.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	Determination of mineralisation from Koonenberry work was through appropriate geological logging of samples by the geologist responsible.
	In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- Industry standard sampling procedures were completed in the recent Koonenberry drilling. - Coarse and refractory gold issues throughout the Project are sufficient to warrant check sampling with fire assay techniques. Koonenberry has conducted Screen Fire Assays where visible gold was observed and if samples return >1g/t from the original Fire Assay.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Diamond drilling completed by Ophir Drilling using a track mounted rig to obtain PQ3 and HQ3 core (triple tube).
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Each core run is recorded in diamond drilling as end of run depth, drilled metres, recovered metres. Triple tube drilling undertaken to maximise core recovery in broken zones.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Triple tube drilling undertaken by Koonenberry to maximise core recovery in broken zones.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	No study has been undertaken to ascertain any sample recovery or bias issues.
	Whether core and chip samples have	No Mineral Resource estimation,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<i>been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i>	mining studies or metallurgical studies have been conducted at this stage. All core is geologically logged with lithologies, alteration, mineralisation, veining, structures, geotech, recovery and bulk density recorded.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Geological logging was qualitative in nature.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	The entire length of all Koonenberry holes were logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Core was cut using a diamond saw and half core was sent for assay.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and-whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	N/A
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Koonenberry drilling samples are pulverised at ALS to a QC size specification of 85% <75µm.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Pulverised samples are rotary split using a Boyd Rotary Splitter
	<i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i>	Duplicates were inserted every 50m
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample size for Koonenberry drilling is appropriate.
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>	- Samples were sent to ALS Brisbane and then ALS Perth which is an ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and ISO9001:2015 certified laboratory. - All samples were analysed for Au using a 50g Fire Assay with an AAS finish (Au-AA26), with a detection limit range of 0.01ppm to 100ppm Au. - All zones with visible gold (and samples returning >1g/t in original Fire Assay) were analysed for Au using a 1kg Screen Fire Assay (Au_SCR24), where a 1kg pulp is dry screened to 106 microns and a duplicate 50g assay on screen undersize and an assay of entire oversize fraction is performed and then combined with the undersize fraction to produce an overall total assay. This method ensures that both coarse and fine gold are accurately quantified, providing a comprehensive assessment of the gold content. Detection limit range

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		for Au is 0.05 to 100,000ppm. The nature of the laboratory assay sampling techniques is considered 'industry standard' and appropriate.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	No geophysical, spectral or handheld XRF tools have been reported being used on samples or core.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Standards and blanks were incorporated into each sample batch at a rate of 1 in 25 samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant intersections/results in this ASX Release have been verified from the source data by the Competent Person and alternative company personnel.
	The use of twinned holes.	N/A
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data was collected on digital devices and stored on company cloud server.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments have been made to the assay data.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	All drill holes were sited with a standard Garmin GPS with an Easting and Northing accuracy of approximately +/- 5m and then collars later surveyed with a DGPS. Down hole surveys measured using a Reflex north seeking gyro instrument.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used is Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) GDA94 MGA Zone 56 for Koonenberry drilling has been converted to this grid.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Collars were used for topographic control in combination with Government LiDAR data.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drilling spacing varied depending on the target, but no resource is being reported.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve have been estimated.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing of assay data has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Holes 25ENDD001-002 & 25ENDD004-005 were oriented sub-parallel to the interpreted Sunnyside East strike direction (east northeast trend). This may introduce a sampling bias, producing mineralised intervals broader in apparent thickness. The rationale was to intersect interpreted high grade cross-cutting NNW structures. It remains unclear which direction is the most ideal for drilling.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Drill testing is too early stage to determine if the drilling orientation has introduced a sampling bias.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples from Koonenberry drilling were transported to the laboratory using reputable registered freight.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audit or reviews were completed of the Koonenberry Drilling.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	- Exploration Licence (EL) 8479 held by Enmore Gold Pty Ltd, owned by Koonenberry Gold Ltd. Granted 21 October 2016, renewed in 2021 and 2023 and expiring on 21 October 2029 whereon it is eligible for renewal. - There are no known Native Title interests in relation to the Property. - No royalty interests are in place.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The tenement is current and in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Previous exploration has been conducted by Silver Valley (1974) with Diamond drilling. - Getty Oil (1983-84). DD and percussion drilling. Mapping, surface sampling. Good systematic investigative work. Getty concluded the lateral and width dimensions (of the old mine workings) were limited and would not deliver their target of $\pm 5\text{Mt @ } 3\text{g/t (482k oz)}$ Au open-pittable and withdrew. Significant drill intercepts (especially BSD5) were not adequately followed-up. Costean and soil sampling was effective at locating exposed mineralisation at a coarse scale. IP surveying demonstrated potential of electrical geophysical methods on this mineralisation style. - Warren Jay Holdings (1996-97) drilled

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		as inclusions within pyrite/arseniferous pyrite lining cavities filled with gold. - Gold occurrences associated with late dilational events generally have a higher proportion of free gold and significantly higher gold grades than the lode style structures. - Enmore mineral occurrences are strongly analogous to Hillgrove.
Drill hole information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: – Easting and northing of the drill hole collar. – Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar. – Dip and azimuth of the hole. – Down hole length and interception depth. – Hole length.	Relevant completed drill hole details are presented in Tables
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	No information has been excluded from this release to the best of Koonenberry Gold's knowledge.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	- All drill intersections > 2g/t x m Au with a cut-off grade of 0.2g/t Au have been reported. - Standard length weighting averaging techniques were used - No Top Cuts were used.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	All aggregate drill intercepts are length weighted and cut-off grades and internal dilution is stated below the table.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	Information and knowledge of the mineralised systems are inadequate to estimate true widths at this stage.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	The geometry at Sunnyside is not properly defined at this stage. Holes 25ENDD001-002 & 25ENDD004-005 were oriented sub-parallel to the interpreted Sunnyside East strike direction (east northeast trend). This may introduce a sampling bias, producing mineralised intervals broader in apparent thickness. The rationale was to intersect interpreted high grade cross-cutting NNW structures. It remains unclear

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		which direction is the most ideal for drilling.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	Down hole lengths are reported
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate maps, sections, and tables for new results have been included.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All sample assay data has been included in this report.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	This Project includes exploration data collected by previous companies. Much of this data has been captured and validated in a GIS database.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	- Drilling is ongoing. - Further exploration will be planned based on data interpretation and geological assessment of prospectivity. This may include surface sampling, geophysical surveys or drilling.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	See body of this announcement.