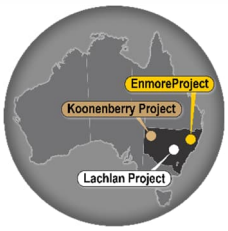
ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
20 May 2025



KNB returns 149.5m @ 0.94g/t gold from fourth drillhole at Enmore Project, NSW

HIGHLIGHTS

Koonenberry Gold has received assays from its fourth diamond drillhole at the Enmore Gold Project's Sunnyside Prospect in northeast NSW. Results from 25ENDD004 include:

- **149.5m @ 0.94g/t Au from 184.5m, inc. 91.5m @ 1.15g/t Au from 184.5m inc. 2m @ 13.52g/t Au from 200m.**
- **Mineralisation has been estimated to have a true width of ~75m across strike of the first order shear zone.**
- 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.
- **Hole 25ENDD010 completed with geological observations extending the strike length of the Sunnyside system to over 260m.**
- **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]
- Hole 003 returned **102m @ 1.10g/t Au** from 184m, incl. **44m @ 1.77g/t Au** from 235m, incl. **9.7m @ 3.57g/t Au** from 252.3m.[3]
- **Results from hole 5 and 6, which also contained visible gold,[4,5,6] are expected in late May and mid-June respectively.**
- KNB is well funded with $5.35M cash.[7]

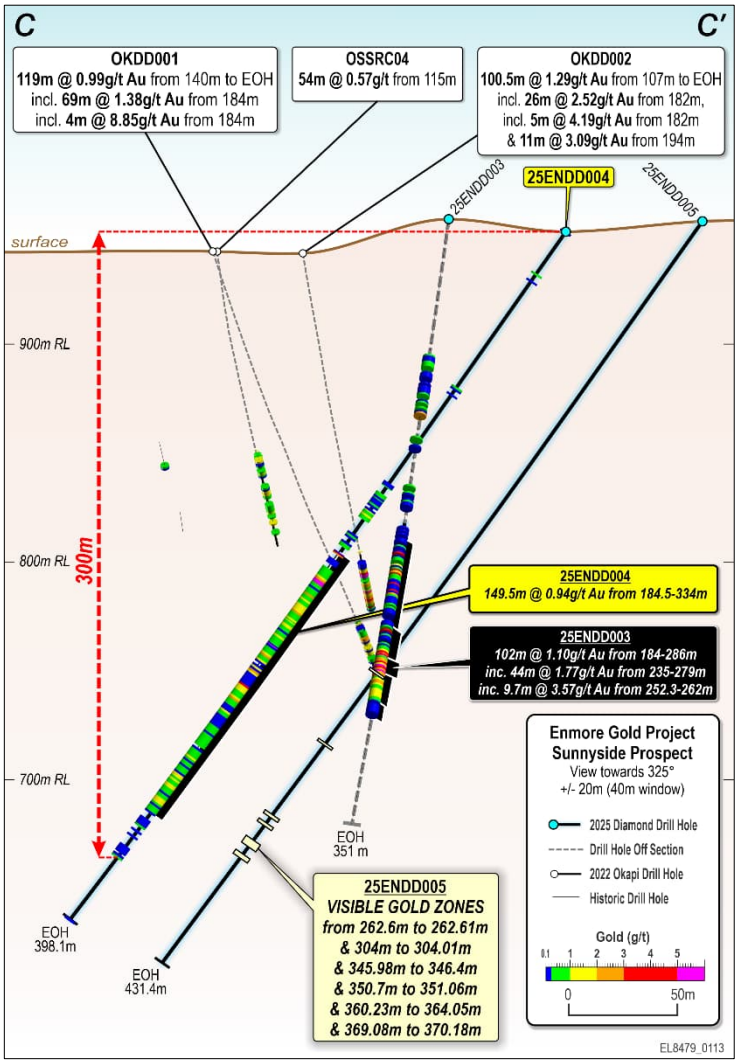


Figure 1. *Sunnyside C-C' section viewed toward 325° (in the plane of 25ENDD004 & 005). Assays for hole 25ENDD005 (which is collared 65m from 25ENDD004) are pending, with visible gold zones[4,6] observed from 262.6m previously reported.*

[1] ASX Announcement dated 02/04/2025
[2] ASX Announcement dated 14/04/2025
[3] ASX Announcement dated 29/04/2025
[4] Refer ASX Announcements (ASX:KNB) dated 23/04/2025
[5] Refer ASX Announcements (ASX:KNB) dated 30/04/2025
[6] **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.
[7] Cash as at 31 March 2025. Refer ASX Announcements (ASX:KNB) dated 16/04/2025

KNB Managing Director Dan Power commented: *"Results from hole 004 at Sunnyside continue to impress with broad intervals of gold mineralisation intersected within the preferred granite host rock. This interval represents a 152.65 grams x metres intercept, which is our third best result to date.*

We have now completed hole 010 and have concluded the drill program ahead of deteriorating weather conditions. This inaugural drilling program has been a great success for our shareholders, with a gold system identified over a 260m x 300m x 75m area. Mineralisation remains open in multiple directions including along strike to the SW and NE and at depth.

The break in drilling at Enmore will give our field teams the opportunity to design the next round of drilling and conduct geological mapping and soil sampling at our other high priority district targets with the aim of bringing them to drill ready status. Work is also being planned at high priority projects in the Lachlan Fold Belt.

With six drill holes from this initial drilling program at Enmore remaining to be reported, three of which contained visible gold, we expect strong news flow in the coming months.

Koonenberry Gold remains well funded to continue our exploration activities at Enmore and across our portfolio with $5.35M cash at 31/03/25."

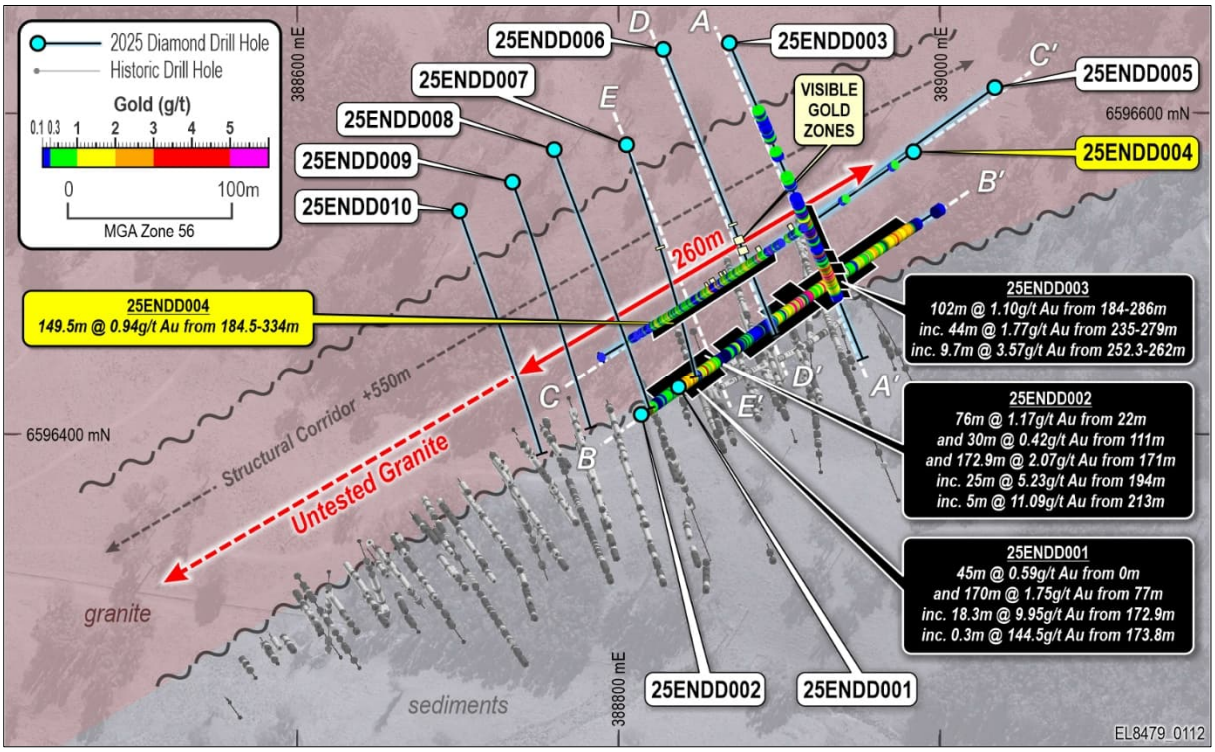
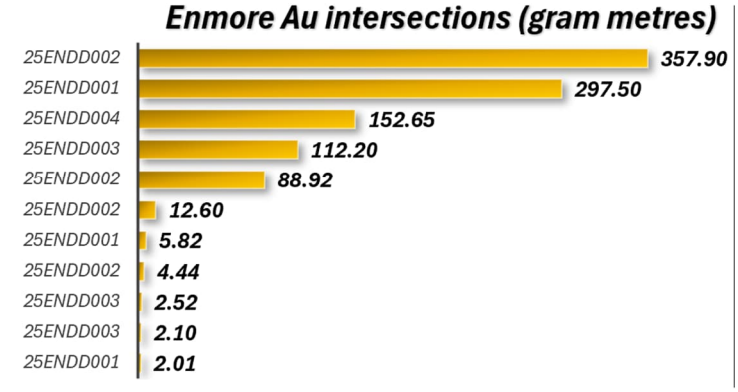


Figure 2. *Sunnyside Prospect plan view showing drill hole locations, assays and visible gold zones.*[1] *KNB's drill program targets shear parallel veins and high-grade gold veins and in second order structures at high angles to the shear within the preferred granite host rock.* ***Drilling of Hole 25ENDD010 is now complete with geological observations and assay results to date indicating gold mineralisation with over 260m strike along the structural corridor parallel to the granite-sediment contact (open), 75m width away from the granite-sediment contact and to 300m depth (open).***

DISCUSSION

KNB planned 25ENDD004 to target the structural corridor away from but sub-parallel to the granite-sediment contact at the Sunnyside Prospect, at around 40m north of holes 25ENDD001 & 002. It was also designed to pass above Okapi hole OKDD002 and 25ENDD003.

The down hole intersection of the overall mineralised zone in 25ENDD004 is ranked number three in the KNB drilling to date in terms of down hole gram metres (Figure 3).



From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
171.00	343.90	172.90	2.07
77.00	247.00	170.00	1.75
146.00	361.00	215.00	0.71
184.00	286.00	102.00	1.10
22.00	98.00	76.00	1.17
111.00	141.00	30.00	0.42
219.00	222.00	3.00	1.94
9.00	15.00	6.00	0.74
108.00	112.00	4.00	0.63
78.00	85.00	7.00	0.30
236.00	237.00	1.00	2.01

***Figure 3** – All KNB down hole drill intersections >2g/t x m. Does not include any historical drilling. Refer to results in ASX announcements 02/04/2025, 14/04/2025 and 29/04/2025.*

Geological observations in 25ENDD004 confirm observations in previous holes including 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 sub-parallel to the granite-sediment contact and prospective for bulk tonnage and high-grade granite-hosted gold mineralisation.

Whilst 25ENDD004 is drilled sub-parallel to the controlling shear, the overall gold mineralised zone from 146-361m (215m down hole length), combined with results from previous drilling, shows an interpreted estimated true width of ~75m of mineralisation parallel to the controlling shear (Figure 4). There is difficulty in interpreting true width in narrower intervals than the overall mineralised zone due to the shear being a reactivated structure, containing an adjacent fracture vein network array with multiple orientations of mineralisation and multiphase veining.

Consistent with previous drill holes, multiple orientations of multiphase veining are observed in 25ENDD004 with a primary set controlled by the main shear and a second order cross cutting set dipping across the main shear fabric. Examples of both vein sets are shown below. The interrogation of structural information is ongoing.

Examples of multiple orientations of veins with visible gold are shown below. Photo 1 shows a quartz iron-carbonate breccia vein containing visible gold with an east-west strike, sub-parallel to the controlling shear zone, likely a first order structure within the overall fracture vein array.

In contrast, photo 2 shows a series of iron-carbonate quartz veins with visible gold with an approximate north-south. This vein set is at a high angle to the controlling shear zone and is likely a second order structure within the overall fracture vein array.

It is important to note that the main mineralised zone in 25ENDD004 from 146 to 361m is almost entirely within the granite and terminates after passing into 2.8m of sediments after intersecting the granite-sediment contact at 358.2m.

Photo 1. *Sample photo of 25ENDD004 from* ***225.5m – 226m @ 1.63g/t Au*** *with visible gold circled in red associated within a quartz-carbonate-sulphide breccia-vein. This breccia-vein is approximately sub-parallel to the main controlling shear and mylonitic fabric.*
Numerical units on scale bar are centimetres. Refer cautionary note regarding visible gold.

Photo 2. *Sample photo of 25ENDD004 from* ***223.5m – 224m @ 1.66g/t Au*** *with visible gold circled in red associated within multiphase quataz-iron-carbonate quartz veins with very fine-grained pyrite-arsenopyrite-arsenian pyrite. These veins are at a high angle to the controlling shear zone and mylonitic fabric and are likely on a second order structure within the overall fracture vein array.*
Numerical units on scale bar are centimetres.

The Company confirms the visible gold observed as shown in Photo 1 and 2 is primary in nature and is hosted within quartz-iron carbonate veins. ***Cautionary Note****: Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. Refer table 8 for drill hole interval observations.*

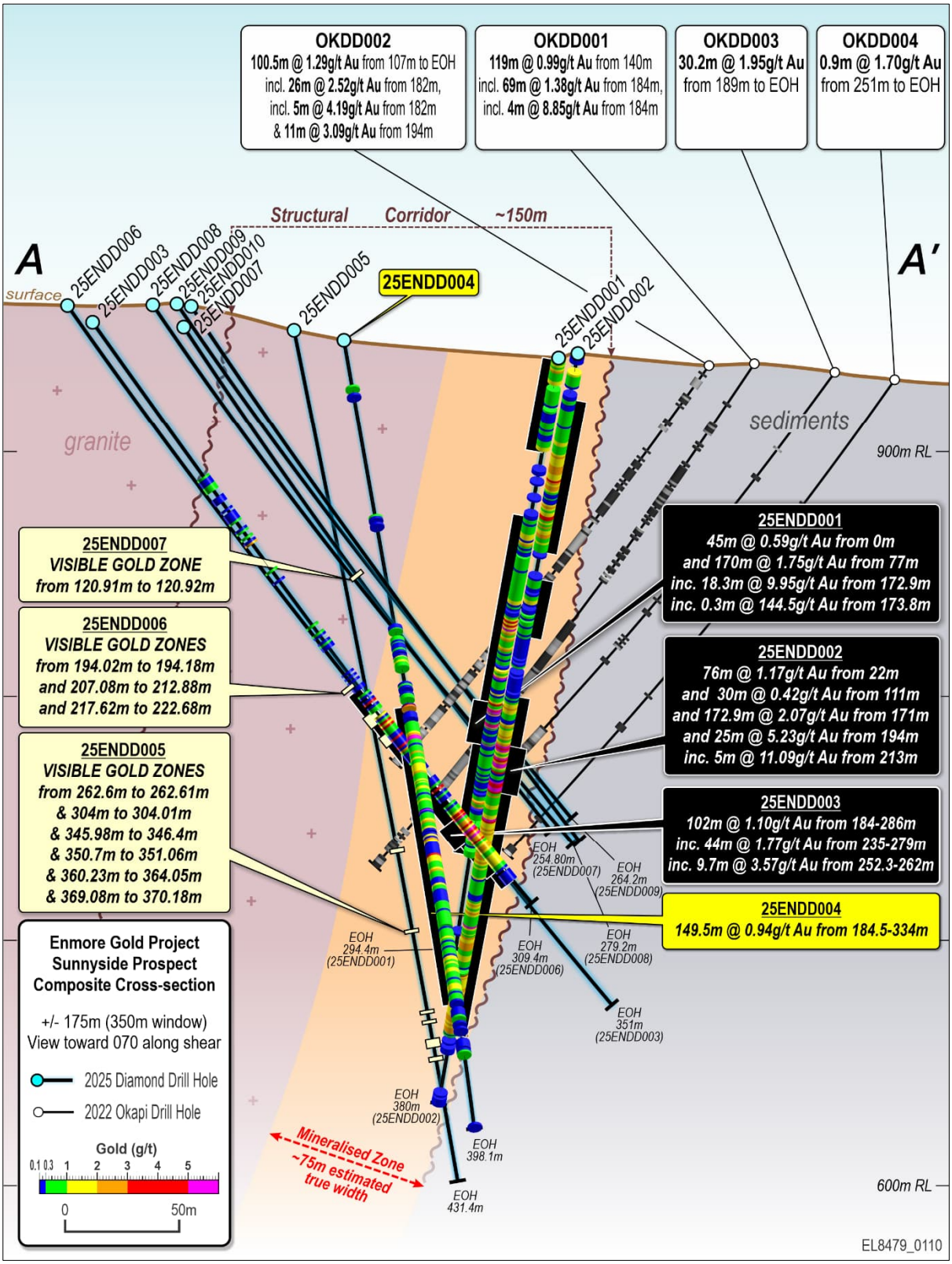
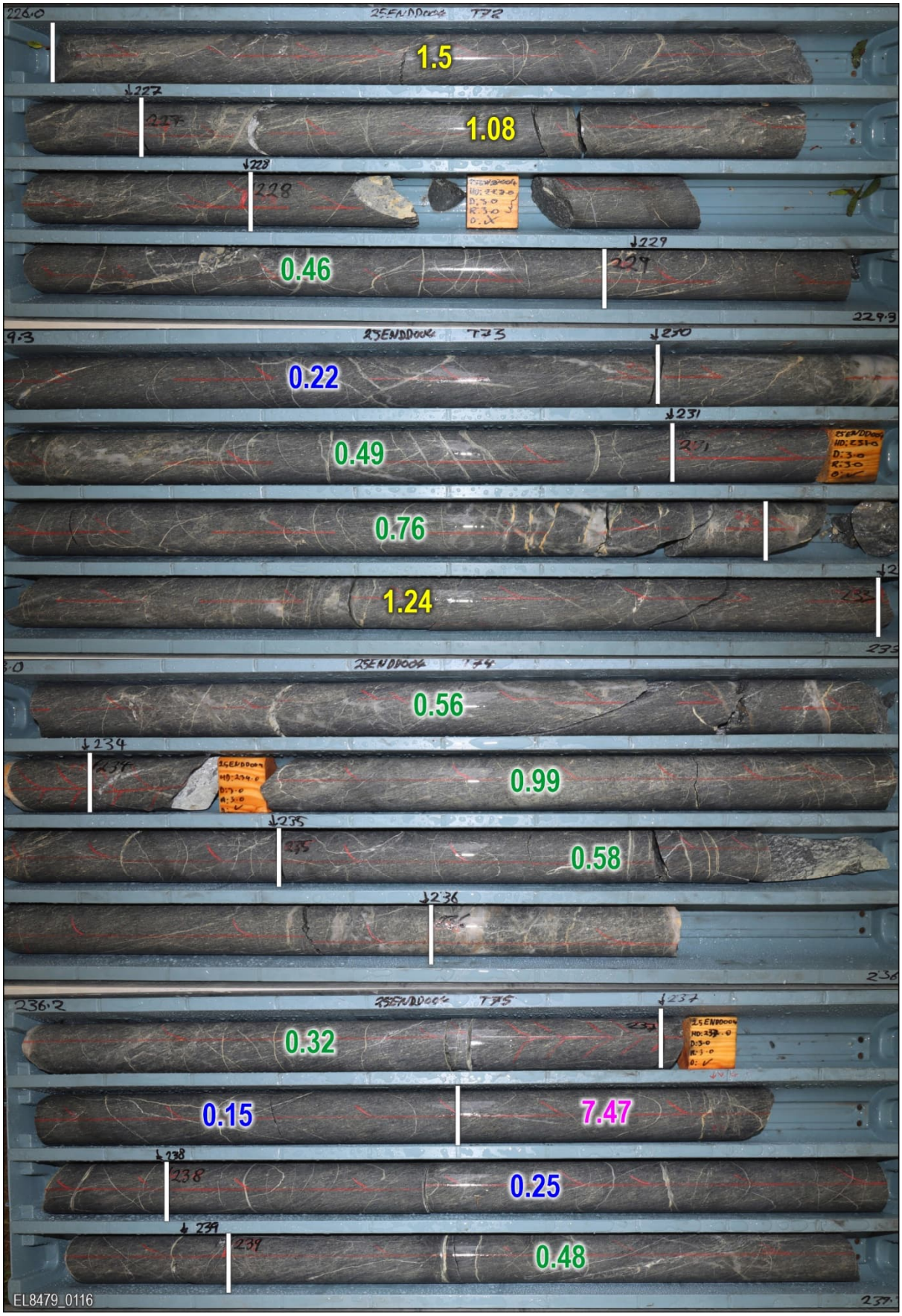


Figure 4. *Sunnyside A-A' composite section viewed toward 070° along the shear in the plane along 25ENDD003 hole trace with all assays to date (including new assays from 25ENDD004) and visible gold zones in 25ENDD005, 6 & 7.* ***The viewing window of 350m is very wide and shows all KNB holes and Okapi diamond drill holes. This section highlights an estimated true width of mineralisation of around 75m away from the granite-sediment contact. Mineralisation remains open up-dip, down-dip and along the 550m structural corridor.*** *Holes 25ENDD001, 2, 4 & 5 are inclined holes with a -55^0 inclination and have been projected on to the plane of the section. See Figure 2 for location of Section A-A' line.*

Photo 3. *Core tray photos of 25ENDD004 interval* ***91.5m @ 1.15g/t Au from 184.5m incl. 2m @ 13.52m g/t Au from 200m****. 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 3 (continued from previous page). *Core tray photos of 25ENDD004 interval* ***91.5m @ 1.15g/t Au from 184.5m to 334m incl. 2m @ 13.52m g/t Au from 200m****. 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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Screen Fire Assays were utilised within the visible gold zones (Table 1) to understand and capture any coarse gold mineralisation. The overall variance was an 18% increase in Screen Fire gold values in 25ENDD004. For assays >1g/t, the variance was 31% 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, 003 and 004 have been submitted for Screen Fire Assay as there is an overall average of 29% increase in Screen Fire gold values to date. These results are anticipated in June 2025 with potential to upgrade results reported for hole 25ENDD001, 002 and 003 on 02/04/2025, 14/04/2025 and 29/4/2025 respectively, as well as 25ENDD004.

Hole ID	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Au FA g/t	Au SFA	Variance
25ENDD004	146	146.5	0.5	**0.26**	**0.47**	81%
25ENDD004	146.5	147	0.5	**0.03**	**<0.05**	N\A
25ENDD004	147	148	1	**0.09**	**0.08**	-11%
25ENDD004	148	149	1	**0.05**	**<0.05**	N\A
25ENDD004	149	150	1	**0.08**	**0.08**	0%
25ENDD004	150	151	1	**0.39**	**0.32**	-18%
25ENDD004	151	152	1	**0.57**	**0.58**	2%
25ENDD004	152	153	1	**0.14**	**0.15**	7%
25ENDD004	153	153.5	0.5	**0.48**	**0.55**	15%
25ENDD004	153.5	154	0.5	**0.18**	**0.27**	50%
25ENDD004	154	155	1	**0.11**	**0.16**	45%
25ENDD004	155	156	1	**0.08**	**0.18**	125%
25ENDD004	156	157	1	**0.36**	**0.33**	-8%
25ENDD004	157	158	1	**0.11**	**0.12**	9%
25ENDD004	158	159	1	**0.02**	**<0.05**	N\A
25ENDD004	159	160	1	**0.14**	**0.14**	0%
25ENDD004	160	160.5	0.5	**1.11**	**1.47**	32%
25ENDD004	160.5	161	0.5	**0.84**	**0.91**	8%
25ENDD004	184	184.5	0.5	**0.26**	**0.26**	0%
25ENDD004	184.5	185	0.5	**1.93**	**3.03**	57%
25ENDD004	185	185.5	0.5	**1.36**	**3.17**	133%
25ENDD004	185.5	186	0.5	**0.02**	**<0.05**	N\A
25ENDD004	223	223.5	0.5	**0.8**	**0.99**	24%
25ENDD004	223.5	224	0.5	**1.52**	**1.66**	9%
25ENDD004	224	225	1	**0.69**	**0.68**	-1%
25ENDD004	225	225.5	0.5	**0.46**	**0.46**	0%
25ENDD004	225.5	226	0.5	**1.64**	**1.63**	-1%
25ENDD004	226	227	1	**1.44**	**1.5**	4%
25ENDD004	227	228	1	**1.07**	**1.08**	1%
25ENDD004	228	229	1	**0.47**	**0.46**	-2%
25ENDD004	229	230	1	**0.2**	**0.22**	10%
25ENDD004	230	231	1	**0.48**	**0.49**	2%
25ENDD004	231	232	1	**0.7**	**0.76**	9%
25ENDD004	232	233	1	**1.2**	**1.24**	3%
25ENDD004	233	234	1	**0.53**	**0.56**	6%
25ENDD004	234	235	1	**0.94**	**0.99**	5%
25ENDD004	235	236	1	**0.58**	**0.58**	0%
25ENDD004	236	237	1	**0.33**	**0.32**	-3%
25ENDD004	237	237.5	0.5	**0.14**	**0.15**	7%
25ENDD004	237.5	238	0.5	**5.34**	**7.47**	40%

Table 1. *Fire Assay gold values compared to all Screen Fire Assays in 25ENDD004. Note:* ***Overall variance was an average of 18% increase in Screen Fire values and these were used for the significant intersection calculations. For assays >1g/t the variance was an average of 31% increase.***

25ENDD010

Drill hole 25ENDD010 has now been completed and whilst not intersecting visible gold, did intersect alteration, veining and sulphides considered indicative of gold mineralisation along strike. Geological observations and results to date indicate gold mineralisation over 260m along the structural corridor parallel to the granite-sediment contact (open), extending to 75m width away from the granite-sediment contact and up to 300m depth (open).

Photo 4 *- Hole 25ENDD010 from 125.2-128.7m. Sericitic overprint on propylitic altered foliated granite with quartz-carbonate veining and minor sulphides. Pyrite is disseminated throughout the host rock and appears associated with white mica overprint of chlorite.*

Photo 5 *- Hole 25ENDD010 from 165.5-168.9m. Strong phyllic alteration in granite with irregular network of significant iron-quartz-carbonate veining and disseminated pyrite, with minor arsenian pyrite in some veins.*

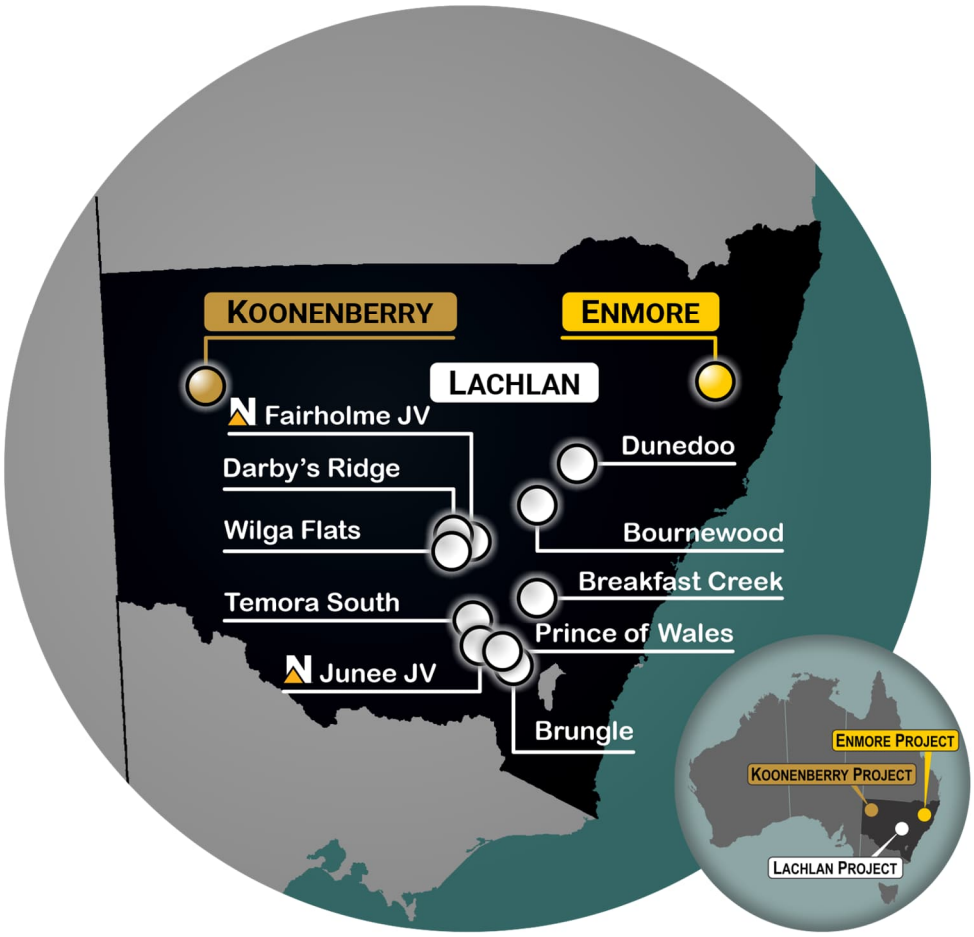
Photo 6 *- Hole 25ENDD010 from 178.9-182.5m. Strong phyllic alteration in irregular foliated granite with one of the highest density zones of quatz-iron-quartz-carbonate veining in the hole. Note, fine-grained dark sulphides on some vein margins.*

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 Phase I drilling campaign is now finished due to extremely wet conditions on site with 10 holes for 3,232.6m 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 75m estimated true width, 300m vertical depth extent (open) and over 260m strike extent (open).

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 Girrakool 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^{0}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^{0}C – 250^{0}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 75m, to over 300m vertically and to over 260m along strike. 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.

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)	Cu/Au **Breakfast Creek** (EL9313; 392km^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	• 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)	Cu/Au **Bournewood** (EL9137; 43km^2)
• Historical shafts and workings (170m deep) • **4.0km long structural trend** • Very limited drilling	• 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)	Cu **Brungle** (EL9532; 157km^2)
• 20km NNW of 13Moz Cowal Au Mine • **Gold mineralisation at EL Boundary** • +4km Carbonate-Base Metal (CBM) trend • Untested by drilling	• 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)	Cu **Darby's Ridge** (EL8876; 72km^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)	• 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)	Cu **Koonenberry** (EL9225; 418km^2)
• Highly prospective and underexplored • Abundant evidence for Au (200km^2 nuggets) • **Pipeline of projects with 34km Au soils** • Multi million ounce Au potential	• 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 **Junee JV** (EL8470; 256km^2)	Cu **Fairholme JV** (EL9467; 169km^2)
• Unusually fertile segment of Macquarie Arc [8] • 25x Targets; 4x alkalic porphyry systems • **224m @ 0.19% Cu, 0.2g/t Au from 172m** • *$23.9M spent to date*	• 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)

[8] Alan Wilson, 2022.

TENEMENTS

Koonenberry Project

Licence Number	Area (km²)*	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 (km²)*	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 (km²)*	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	25ENDD004	146	361	215	0.71	152.65
Sunnyside	including	146	334	188	0.79	148.52
Sunnyside	including	184.5	334	**149.5**	**0.94**	**140.53**
Sunnyside	including	184.5	276	91.5	1.15	105.23
Sunnyside	including	200	202	2	13.52	27.04
Sunnyside	and	237.5	238	0.5	7.47	3.74

***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 8m @ <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	309.4
Sunnyside	25ENDD007	388805	6596580	951	160	-55	254.8
Sunnyside	25ENDD008	388760	6596577	959	160	-55	279.2
Sunnyside	25ENDD009	388734	6596557	960	160	-55	264.2
Sunnyside	25ENDD010	388701	6596539	959	160	-55	270.1

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

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD004	0	1	1	**0.13**
25ENDD004	1	2	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	2	3	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	3	4	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	4	5	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	5	6	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	6	7	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	7	8	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	8	9	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	9	10	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	10	11	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	11	12	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	12	13	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	13	14	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	14	15	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	15	16	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	16	17	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	17	18	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	18	19	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	19	20	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	20	20.6	0.6	**0.01**
25ENDD004	20.6	22	1.4	**0.03**
25ENDD004	22	23	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	23	24	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	24	25	1	**0.35**
25ENDD004	25	26	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	26	27	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	27	28	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	28	29	1	**0.28**
25ENDD004	29	30	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	30	31	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	31	32	1	**0.05**
25ENDD004	32	33	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	33	34	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	34	35	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	35	36	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	36	37	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	37	38	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	38	39	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	39	40	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	40	41	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	41	42	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	42	43	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	43	44	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	44	45	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	45	46	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	46	47	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	47	48	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	48	49	1	**0.01**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD004	49	50	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	50	51	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	51	52	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	52	53	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	53	54	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	54	55	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	55	56	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	56	57	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	57	58	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	58	59	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	59	60	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	60	61	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	61	62	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	62	63	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	63	64	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	64	65	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	65	66	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	66	67	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	67	68	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	68	69	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	69	70	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	70	71	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	71	72	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	72	73	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	73	74	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	74	75	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	75	76	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	76	77	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	77	78	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	78	79	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	79	80	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	80	81	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	81	82	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	82	83	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	83	84	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	84	85	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	85	86	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	86	87	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	87	88	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	88	89	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	89	90	1	**0.5**
25ENDD004	90	91	1	**0.13**
25ENDD004	91	92	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	92	93	1	**0.06**
25ENDD004	93	94	1	**0.1**
25ENDD004	94	95	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	95	96	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	96	97	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	97	98	1	**0.01**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD004	98	99	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	99	100	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	100	101	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	101	102	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	102	103	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	103	104	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	104	105	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	105	106	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	106	107	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	107	108	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	108	109	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	109	110	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	110	111	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	111	112	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	112	113	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	113	114	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	114	115	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	115	116	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	116	117	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	117	118	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	118	119	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	119	120	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	120	121	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	121	122	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	122	123	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	123	124	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	124	125	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	125	126	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	126	127	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	127	128	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	128	129	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	129	130	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	130	131	1	**0.05**
25ENDD004	131	132	1	**0.07**
25ENDD004	132	133	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	133	134	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	134	135	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	135	136	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	136	137	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	137	138	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	138	139	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	139	140	1	**0.06**
25ENDD004	140	141	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	141	142	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	142	143	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	143	144	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	144	145	1	**0.16**
25ENDD004	145	146	1	**0.15**
25ENDD004	146	146.5	0.5	**0.47**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD004	146.5	147	0.5	**0.03**
25ENDD004	147	148	1	**0.08**
25ENDD004	148	149	1	**0.05**
25ENDD004	149	150	1	**0.08**
25ENDD004	150	151	1	**0.32**
25ENDD004	151	152	1	**0.58**
25ENDD004	152	153	1	**0.15**
25ENDD004	153	153.5	0.5	**0.55**
25ENDD004	153.5	154	0.5	**0.27**
25ENDD004	154	155	1	**0.16**
25ENDD004	155	156	1	**0.18**
25ENDD004	156	157	1	**0.33**
25ENDD004	157	158	1	**0.12**
25ENDD004	158	159	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	159	160	1	**0.14**
25ENDD004	160	160.5	0.5	**1.47**
25ENDD004	160.5	161	0.5	**0.91**
25ENDD004	161	162	1	**0.36**
25ENDD004	162	163	1	**1.73**
25ENDD004	163	164	1	**0.34**
25ENDD004	164	165	1	**0.33**
25ENDD004	165	166	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	166	167	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	167	168	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	168	169	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	169	170	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	170	171	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	171	172	1	**0.05**
25ENDD004	172	173	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	173	174	1	**0.25**
25ENDD004	174	175	1	**0.33**
25ENDD004	175	176	1	**0.1**
25ENDD004	176	177	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	177	178	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	178	179	1	**0.24**
25ENDD004	179	180	1	**0.32**
25ENDD004	180	181	1	**0.4**
25ENDD004	181	182	1	**0.005**
25ENDD004	182	183	1	**0.05**
25ENDD004	183	184	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	184	184.5	0.5	**0.26**
25ENDD004	184.5	185	0.5	**3.03**
25ENDD004	185	185.5	0.5	**3.17**
25ENDD004	185.5	186	0.5	**0.02**
25ENDD004	186	187	1	**0.05**
25ENDD004	187	188	1	**0.09**
25ENDD004	188	189	1	**0.11**
25ENDD004	189	190	1	**0.23**
25ENDD004	190	191	1	**0.18**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD004	191	192	1	0.02
25ENDD004	192	193	1	0.08
25ENDD004	193	194	1	0.5
25ENDD004	194	195	1	0.67
25ENDD004	195	196	1	0.49
25ENDD004	196	197	1	0.32
25ENDD004	197	198	1	0.61
25ENDD004	198	199	1	1.13
25ENDD004	199	200	1	2.33
25ENDD004	200	201	1	8.63
25ENDD004	201	202	1	18.4
25ENDD004	202	203	1	0.35
25ENDD004	203	204	1	0.65
25ENDD004	204	205	1	0.18
25ENDD004	205	206	1	0.69
25ENDD004	206	207	1	0.54
25ENDD004	207	208	1	0.86
25ENDD004	208	209	1	2.07
25ENDD004	209	210	1	0.57
25ENDD004	210	211	1	0.77
25ENDD004	211	212	1	1.25
25ENDD004	212	213	1	0.38
25ENDD004	213	214	1	0.31
25ENDD004	214	215	1	1.51
25ENDD004	215	216	1	1.04
25ENDD004	216	217	1	1.25
25ENDD004	217	218	1	1.97
25ENDD004	218	219	1	2.8
25ENDD004	219	220	1	0.54
25ENDD004	220	221	1	0.37
25ENDD004	221	222	1	0.42
25ENDD004	222	223	1	1.13
25ENDD004	223	223.5	0.5	0.99
25ENDD004	223.5	224	0.5	1.66
25ENDD004	224	225	1	0.68
25ENDD004	225	225.5	0.5	0.46
25ENDD004	225.5	226	0.5	1.63
25ENDD004	226	227	1	1.5
25ENDD004	227	228	1	1.08
25ENDD004	228	229	1	0.46
25ENDD004	229	230	1	0.22
25ENDD004	230	231	1	0.49
25ENDD004	231	232	1	0.76
25ENDD004	232	233	1	1.24
25ENDD004	233	234	1	0.56
25ENDD004	234	235	1	0.99
25ENDD004	235	236	1	0.58
25ENDD004	236	237	1	0.32
25ENDD004	237	237.5	0.5	0.15

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD004	237.5	238	0.5	7.47
25ENDD004	238	239	1	0.25
25ENDD004	239	240	1	0.48
25ENDD004	240	241	1	0.3
25ENDD004	241	242	1	0.45
25ENDD004	242	243	1	1.66
25ENDD004	243	244	1	2.3
25ENDD004	244	245	1	0.51
25ENDD004	245	246	1	0.74
25ENDD004	246	247	1	1.83
25ENDD004	247	248	1	0.29
25ENDD004	248	249	1	0.05
25ENDD004	249	250	1	0.24
25ENDD004	250	251	1	1.38
25ENDD004	251	252	1	0.14
25ENDD004	252	253	1	2.38
25ENDD004	253	254	1	1.84
25ENDD004	254	255	1	0.23
25ENDD004	255	256	1	0.14
25ENDD004	256	257	1	0.15
25ENDD004	257	258	1	0.23
25ENDD004	258	259	1	0.16
25ENDD004	259	260	1	0.24
25ENDD004	260	261	1	3.15
25ENDD004	261	262	1	1.11
25ENDD004	262	263	1	1.52
25ENDD004	263	264	1	1.81
25ENDD004	264	265	1	0.48
25ENDD004	265	266	1	0.42
25ENDD004	266	267	1	0.82
25ENDD004	267	268	1	1.07
25ENDD004	268	269	1	2.91
25ENDD004	269	270	1	0.83
25ENDD004	270	271	1	0.62
25ENDD004	271	272	1	0.63
25ENDD004	272	273	1	0.29
25ENDD004	273	274	1	0.23
25ENDD004	274	275	1	0.23
25ENDD004	275	276	1	1.14
25ENDD004	276	277	1	0.42
25ENDD004	277	278	1	0.45
25ENDD004	278	279	1	0.27
25ENDD004	279	280	1	0.27
25ENDD004	280	281	1	0.2
25ENDD004	281	282	1	0.13
25ENDD004	282	283	1	0.19
25ENDD004	283	284	1	0.29
25ENDD004	284	285	1	0.8
25ENDD004	285	286	1	0.72

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD004	286	287	1	0.72
25ENDD004	287	288	1	0.32
25ENDD004	288	289	1	0.22
25ENDD004	289	290	1	0.44
25ENDD004	290	291	1	0.6
25ENDD004	291	292	1	0.34
25ENDD004	292	293	1	0.89
25ENDD004	293	294	1	0.52
25ENDD004	294	295	1	0.51
25ENDD004	295	296	1	0.32
25ENDD004	296	297	1	0.08
25ENDD004	297	298	1	0.12
25ENDD004	298	299	1	0.39
25ENDD004	299	300	1	0.42
25ENDD004	300	301	1	0.37
25ENDD004	301	302	1	0.57
25ENDD004	302	303	1	1.64
25ENDD004	303	304	1	0.79
25ENDD004	304	305	1	0.18
25ENDD004	305	306	1	0.45
25ENDD004	306	307	1	0.55
25ENDD004	307	308	1	0.19
25ENDD004	308	309	1	0.39
25ENDD004	309	310	1	0.31
25ENDD004	310	311	1	0.31
25ENDD004	311	312	1	0.28
25ENDD004	312	313	1	1.29
25ENDD004	313	314	1	1.25
25ENDD004	314	315	1	0.9
25ENDD004	315	316	1	1.13
25ENDD004	316	317	1	0.55
25ENDD004	317	318	1	0.89
25ENDD004	318	319	1	1.14
25ENDD004	319	320	1	1.31
25ENDD004	320	321	1	0.61
25ENDD004	321	322	1	0.46
25ENDD004	322	323	1	0.33
25ENDD004	323	324	1	0.23
25ENDD004	324	325	1	0.7
25ENDD004	325	326	1	0.93
25ENDD004	326	327	1	1.3
25ENDD004	327	327.85	0.85	1.85
25ENDD004	327.85	328.2	0.35	1.76
25ENDD004	328.2	329	0.8	1.88
25ENDD004	329	330	1	0.7
25ENDD004	330	331	1	0.25
25ENDD004	331	332	1	0.42
25ENDD004	332	333	1	0.31
25ENDD004	333	334	1	0.99

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD004	334	335	1	**0.14**
25ENDD004	335	336	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	336	337	1	**0.06**
25ENDD004	337	338	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	338	339	1	**0.17**
25ENDD004	339	340	1	**0.13**
25ENDD004	340	341	1	**0.18**
25ENDD004	341	342	1	**0.23**
25ENDD004	342	343	1	**0.37**
25ENDD004	343	344	1	**0.07**
25ENDD004	344	345	1	**0.06**
25ENDD004	345	346	1	**0.16**
25ENDD004	346	347	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	347	348	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	348	349	1	**0.2**
25ENDD004	349	350	1	**0.06**
25ENDD004	350	351	1	**0.07**
25ENDD004	351	352	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	352	353	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	353	354	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	354	355.4	1.4	**0.1**
25ENDD004	355.4	356	0.6	**0.24**
25ENDD004	356	357	1	**0.17**
25ENDD004	357	358.2	1.2	**0.13**
25ENDD004	358.2	359	0.8	**0.08**
25ENDD004	359	360	1	**0.12**
25ENDD004	360	361	1	**0.4**
25ENDD004	361	362	1	**0.09**
25ENDD004	362	363	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	363	364	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	364	365	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	365	366	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	366	367	1	**0.05**
25ENDD004	367	368	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	368	369	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	369	370	1	**0.06**
25ENDD004	370	371	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	371	372	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	372	373	1	**0.05**
25ENDD004	373	374	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	374	375	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	375	376	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	376	377	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	377	378	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	378	379	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	379	380	1	**0.06**
25ENDD004	380	381	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	381	382	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	382	383	1	**0.02**

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t
25ENDD004	383	384	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	384	385	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	385	386	1	**<0.01**
25ENDD004	386	387	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	387	388	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	388	389	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	389	390	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	390	391	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	391	392	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	392	393	1	**0.01**
25ENDD004	393	394	1	**0.02**
25ENDD004	394	395	1	**0.04**
25ENDD004	395	396	1	**0.06**
25ENDD004	396	397	1	**0.03**
25ENDD004	397	398.1	1.1	**0.16**

Table 8 *– All assays in 25ENDD004*

Hole ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval (m)	Lithology 1	Alteration 1	Alt. 1 intensity	Vein %	Sulphide %	Visible Gold %
25ENDD010	0	3.1	3.1	Core Loss	-	-	-	-	-
25ENDD010	3.1	11.3	8.2	Saprolite	-	-	-	-	-
25ENDD010	11.3	15.6	4.3	Granite	-	-	-	-	-
25ENDD010	15.6	19.35	3.75	Aplite	-	-	-	-	-
25ENDD010	19.35	20.4	1.05	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	-	-	-
25ENDD010	20.4	35.1	14.7	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	1	0.3	-
25ENDD010	35.1	42.6	7.5	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	0.1	0.1	-
25ENDD010	42.6	43.8	1.2	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	0.5	0.1	-
25ENDD010	43.8	53.5	9.7	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	1.1	0.6	-
25ENDD010	53.5	59.15	5.65	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	3	0.7	-
25ENDD010	59.15	80.25	21.1	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	0.5	0.1	-
25ENDD010	80.25	81.5	1.25	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	1	0.2	-
25ENDD010	81.5	100.35	18.85	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	1	0.7	-
25ENDD010	100.35	107.3	6.95	Granite	Phyllic	Moderate	2	0.5	-
25ENDD010	107.3	114	6.7	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	0.5	0.1	-
25ENDD010	114	124.05	10.05	Granite	Phyllic	Moderate	2	0.6	-
25ENDD010	124.05	124.8	0.75	Granite	Phyllic	Strong	1	0.6	-
25ENDD010	124.8	132.05	7.25	Granite	Phyllic	Moderate	2	1.1	-
25ENDD010	132.05	142.25	10.2	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	5	0.6	-
25ENDD010	142.25	157.25	15	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	0.5	0.5	-
25ENDD010	157.25	158.9	1.65	Granite	Phyllic	Strong	0.5	0.6	-
25ENDD010	158.9	160.55	1.65	Granite	Propylitic	Strong	1	0.1	-
25ENDD010	160.55	167.8	7.25	Granite	Phyllic	Strong	3.5	0.6	-
25ENDD010	167.8	169.25	1.45	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	1	0.1	-
25ENDD010	169.25	178.9	9.65	Granite	Phyllic	Strong	3.1	0.6	-
25ENDD010	178.9	186.4	7.5	Granite	Phyllic	Moderate	4.5	3.5	-
25ENDD010	186.4	192.6	6.2	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	0.5	0.1	-
25ENDD010	192.6	198.8	6.2	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	1.5	0.5	-
25ENDD010	198.8	205.2	6.4	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	1	1.1	-
25ENDD010	205.2	208.05	2.85	Granite	Phyllic	Strong	3	0.5	-
25ENDD010	208.05	209.9	1.85	Granite	Propylitic	Moderate	2	1	-
25ENDD010	209.9	214.2	4.3	Granite	Phyllic	Strong	0.6	5.5	-
25ENDD010	214.2	214.4	0.2	Mudstone	Propylitic	Strong	-	-	-
25ENDD010	214.4	216.2	1.8	Granite	Phyllic	Strong	1	0.5	-
25ENDD010	216.2	217.4	1.2	Mudstone	Propylitic	Strong	-	0.1	-
25ENDD010	217.4	237.1	19.7	Siltstone	Propylitic	Moderate	2	-	-
25ENDD010	237.1	244.4	7.3	Breccia	Propylitic	Moderate	1	-	-
25ENDD010	244.4	247.1	2.7	Granite	Silicified	Strong	0.5	0.1	-
25ENDD010	247.1	265.7	18.6	Siltstone	Phyllic	Moderate	0.5	0.1	-
25ENDD010	255.7	270.1	14.4	Siltstone	Phyllic	Moderate	0.5	0.2	-

Table 9 *– Lithology, alteration, veins, sulphide and visible gold zones observed in 25ENDD010. Sulphide and vein % abundance is sum total of all observed.*

REFERENCES

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- 29/11/2024 KNB (ASX). Koonenberry Gold completes acquisition of Enmore Gold and Lachlan Projects in NSW.
- 24/01/2025 KNB (ASX). Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 December 2024.
- 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.
- 29/04/2025 KNB (ASX). Enmore third hole returns 102m @ 1.10g/t gold including 9.7m at 3.57g/t gold.
- 30/04/2025 KNB (ASX). KNB intersects multiple zones of visible gold in sixth 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 been geologically and geotechnically*	• No Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies or metallurgical

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	*logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	studies have been conducted at this stage. • All core is geologically logged with lithologies, alteration, mineralisation, veining, structures, geotech, recovery and bulk density recorded.
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• Geological logging was qualitative in nature.
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• The entire length of all Koonenberry holes were logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• Core was cut using a diamond saw and half core was sent for assay.
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and-whether sampled wet or dry.*	• N/A
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• Koonenberry drilling samples are pulverised at ALS to a QC size specification of 85% <75µm.
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• Pulverised samples are rotary split using a Boyd Rotary Splitter
	• *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.*	• Duplicates were inserted every 50m
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Sample size for Koonenberry drilling is appropriate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• 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 for Au is 0.05 to 100,000ppm.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• 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.
	• *Whether the orientation of sampling*	• Holes 25ENDD001-002 &

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	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 ± 5Mt @ 3g/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 143 holes, at an average depth of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		22m testing for open pittable oxide resources. This work defined the oxide mineralisation potential at Sunnyside, but has not contributed more to definition of mineral potential or underground extraction potential elsewhere on the Property. • 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	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	• 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 arsentiferous pyrite. Free gold occurs as inclusions within

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		pyrite/arsentiferous 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.*	• An estimated true width of the overall mineralised structure is provided.
	• *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 which direction is the most ideal for drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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 • Estimated true width of the overall mineralised structure is shown on sections.
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 new 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.