SHALLOW HIGH-GRADE INTERCEPTS AT MINDOOLAH PAVE WAY FOR PHASE 2 DRILLING

KING RIVER RESOURCES LIMITED

Australian Securities Exchange Announcement **5 October 2026**

For personal use only

King River Resources Ltd (ASX: KRR) ("KRR" or the "Company") is pleased to provide an exploration update for its **Mindoolah Gold Project** ("Mindoolah" or the "Project"), a historically mined high-grade gold project located approximately 70km north-west of Cue in the highly prospective Murchison Province of Western Australia.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Exceptional Hit Rate & Shallow Hits:** First-pass Phase 1 RC program delivers a **~79% success rate** (15 of 19 holes returning significant gold) at an average depth of just **~41m below surface**.

High-Grade & Broad Zones Intersected at Bertram's:

- **1m @ 13.59 g/t Au** from 43m (26MD001)
- **12m @ 1.10 g/t Au** from 35m (26MD021), including **1m @ 5.41 g/t Au**
- **4m @ 1.62 g/t Au** from 24m (26MD007), including **1m @ 4.85 g/t Au**
- Gold mineralisation is associated with northeast-trending structures, dykes, and quartz veining within a demagnetised granitic host.

High-Grade Discovery Beneath Historical Workings at Le Soleil:

- **3m @ 4.70 g/t Au** from 38m in 26MD022, including **1m @ 10.70 g/t Au**
- First hole into Le Soleil successfully confirmed mineralisation beneath historical workings before ending in mineralisation at 42m due to ground conditions.

Calibrated Targeting Framework for Phase 2:

- Confirms strong spatial relationship between shallow gold, quartz veining, and magnetic depletion, providing a clear targeting vector.
- Phase 2 RC drilling is scheduled to commence in **early October 2026**.

Managing Director, Graham Gadsby, commented:

"Delivering a ~79% hit rate from our maiden Phase 1 RC program at Mindoolah is an exceptional outcome that strongly validates the geological and structural targeting model we have established. What makes these results particularly compelling is just how shallow this mineralisation is across the project.

*At Bertram's, drilling confirmed excellent continuity along the northeast-trending dyke and quartz-vein system. Returning shallow, high-grade intercepts such as **1m @ 13.59 g/t Au** alongside broader intervals like **12m @ 1.10 g/t Au** demonstrates that Mindoolah hosts both discrete, ultra-high-grade veins and broader mineralised halos within the granitic host.*

*Equally exciting is our single test hole at Le Soleil, which returned shallow gold of **3m @ 4.70 g/t Au** including **1m @ 10.70 g/t Au** right near the end of the hole before swelling clays forced an early stop at just 42m.*

254 Adelaide Tce Perth WA 6000 | PO Box Z5518, Perth WA 6831 | P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055 | E: info@kingriverresources.com.au | kingriverresources.com.au

Confirming mineralisation directly beneath historical workings in this pronounced, demagnetised corridor gives us immense confidence in the scale of this structural trend.

Importantly, these results establish a clear spatial correlation between high-grade gold, quartz-vein systems, and zones of magnetic depletion. With Phase 2 drilling mobilising this month, we now have a proven, calibrated framework to target the primary sources of mineralisation across Mindoolah."

Phase 1 Drilling Context

The Phase 1 RC program included a planned first-pass drilling component targeting known prospects around the historical Mindoolah workings. While the rig was on site completing the waste-dump drilling program, **additional RC holes were added opportunistically** as geological understanding improved through ongoing field mapping and observations.

Target selection for these additional holes was based primarily on **mapping of the historical pits, LiDAR interpretation and historical rock-chip sampling**, with limited subsurface control available at the time. Historical sample locations and grades were also treated with caution, as their positional and analytical accuracy could not always be independently verified.

The ability to refine and expand the program while drilling was underway allowed the Company to test newly recognised structural and geological relationships in real time. The resulting Phase 1 drilling returned reportable gold intersections in **15 of 19 holes**, providing valuable new subsurface information and a stronger basis for finalising the Phase 2 drill program.

Gold Mineralisation Intersected at Le Soleil

The first Phase 1 RC hole completed at the Le Soleil prospect, 26MD022, returned a significant intersection of **3m @ 4.70 g/t Au from 38m** including **1m @ 10.70 g/t Au from 38m**, confirming gold mineralisation beneath the historical workings (Figure 1).

26MD022 was designed to test the down-dip continuity and thickness of quartz veining previously mapped within the Le Soleil pit (GM003964 – **8.96 g/t Au**). The hole was originally planned to approximately 90m depth to test the potential for repetition of the mapped quartz-vein system beneath the existing workings and to provide further information on the structural controls to mineralisation, unfortunately due to the swelling clays the hole was stopped at 42m.

Importantly, Le Soleil is located within a pronounced zone of magnetic depletion identified in the Company's recent high-resolution drone magnetic survey. The prospect is also situated in an area of interpreted NNE-trending structural complexity, where multiple structural trends appear to intersect. These features provide a favourable setting for focused deformation, alteration and hydrothermal fluid flow.

The intersection in 26MD022 supports the interpretation that the quartz-vein system at Le Soleil extends beyond the exposed historical workings and provides encouragement for further evaluation of the broader demagnetised and structurally complex corridor. The result will be integrated with detailed geological mapping and magnetic interpretation to refine targets for follow-up drilling.

For personal use only

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

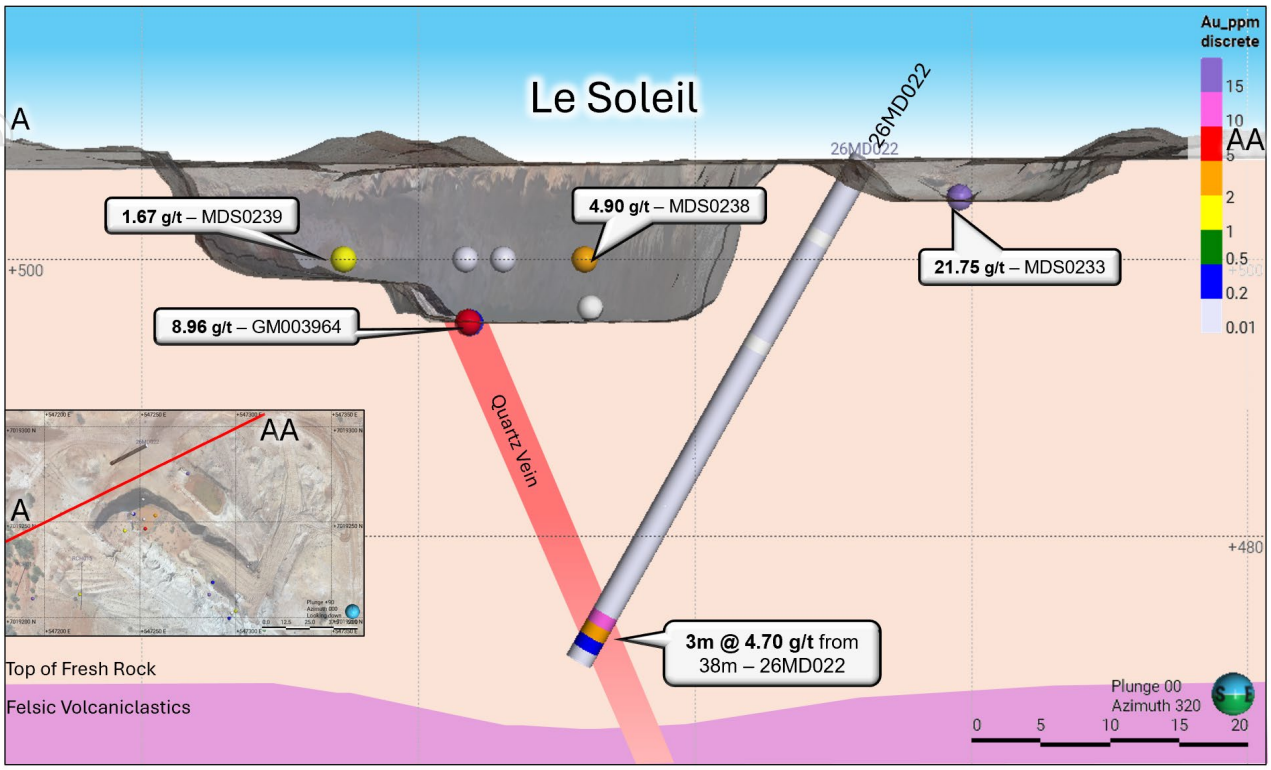


Figure 1. Cross Section +-30m of Le Soleil open cut pit with historic/new grab samples and new RC drilling (Appendix A – Table 1 + 2) looking NW. Insert of section of Le Soleil in plan view.

High-Grade Gold Identified at Bertram's

Phase 1 RC drilling at the Bertram's prospect returned the strongest concentration of significant gold intersections from the program, including **1m @ 13.59 g/t Au** from 43m (26MD001); **12m @ 1.10 g/t Au** from 35m (26MD021), Including: **1m @ 2.01 g/t Au** from 36m and **1m @ 5.41 g/t Au** from 45m; **4m @ 1.62 g/t Au** from 24m (26MD007), Including: **1m @ 4.85 g/t Au** from 25m.

Gold mineralisation at Bertram's is hosted within granite and is spatially associated with northeast-trending dykes, structural contacts and quartz veining. The prospect also lies within a distinct demagnetised zone identified in the recent high-resolution magnetic survey, providing an additional geophysical signature that is consistent with the mapped structural and alteration framework.

Holes 26MD001 and 26MD007 were drilled from opposite sides of the Bertram's pit and both intersected the same quartz-vein system adjacent to a northeast-trending intermediate dyke. This structure had previously returned a grab sample of **3.06 g/t Au (GM003983)** during recent fieldwork, while historical sampling of the same mineralised trend returned grades of **20.73 g/t Au (MDS0228)** (Figure 2) and **12.50 g/t Au (MDS0227)**.

The successful intersection of this quartz-vein system in both 26MD001 (Figure 3) and 26MD007 (Figure 2) provides further support for the continuity of mineralisation along the northeast-trending structural corridor and confirms that the gold-bearing vein system extends below the existing pit.

For personal use only

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

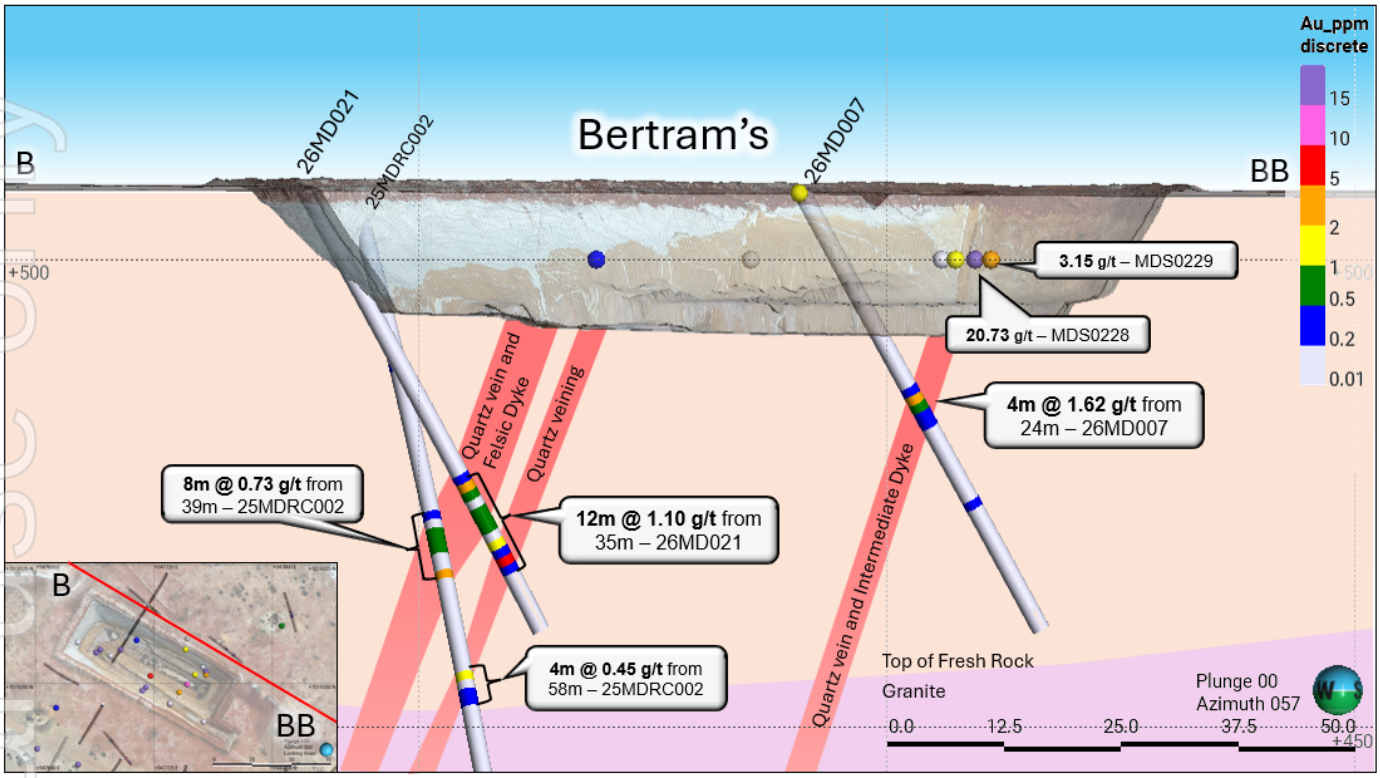


Figure 2. Cross Section +-25m of Bertram's open cut pit with historic/new grab samples and new to RC drilling (Appendix A – Table 1 + 2) looking NE. Insert of Bertram's in plan view.

Hole 26MD021 targeted a separate northeast-striking pink dyke and associated structural zone previously identified during geological mapping (Figure 2). Recent grab sampling from this structure returned **22.6 g/t Au (GM003981)**, while historical sampling recorded **40.23 g/t Au (MDS0225)**. Drilling beneath this target intersected a broader mineralised interval of **12m @ 1.10 g/t Au from 35m**.

The close spatial relationship between elevated gold grades, northeast-trending dykes, structural contacts and associated quartz veining within the granitic host supports the interpretation that these structures acted as important pathways for hydrothermal fluid flow and localisation of gold mineralisation at Bertram's. The coincident demagnetised response may also reflect hydrothermal alteration within the host granite and provides a useful geophysical vector for refining additional targets.

The results provide further confidence in the structural model developed from field mapping, historical sampling and recent geophysics, and demonstrate the potential for both narrow high-grade quartz-vein mineralisation and broader zones of lower-grade gold associated with the northeast-trending structural system.

For personal use only

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

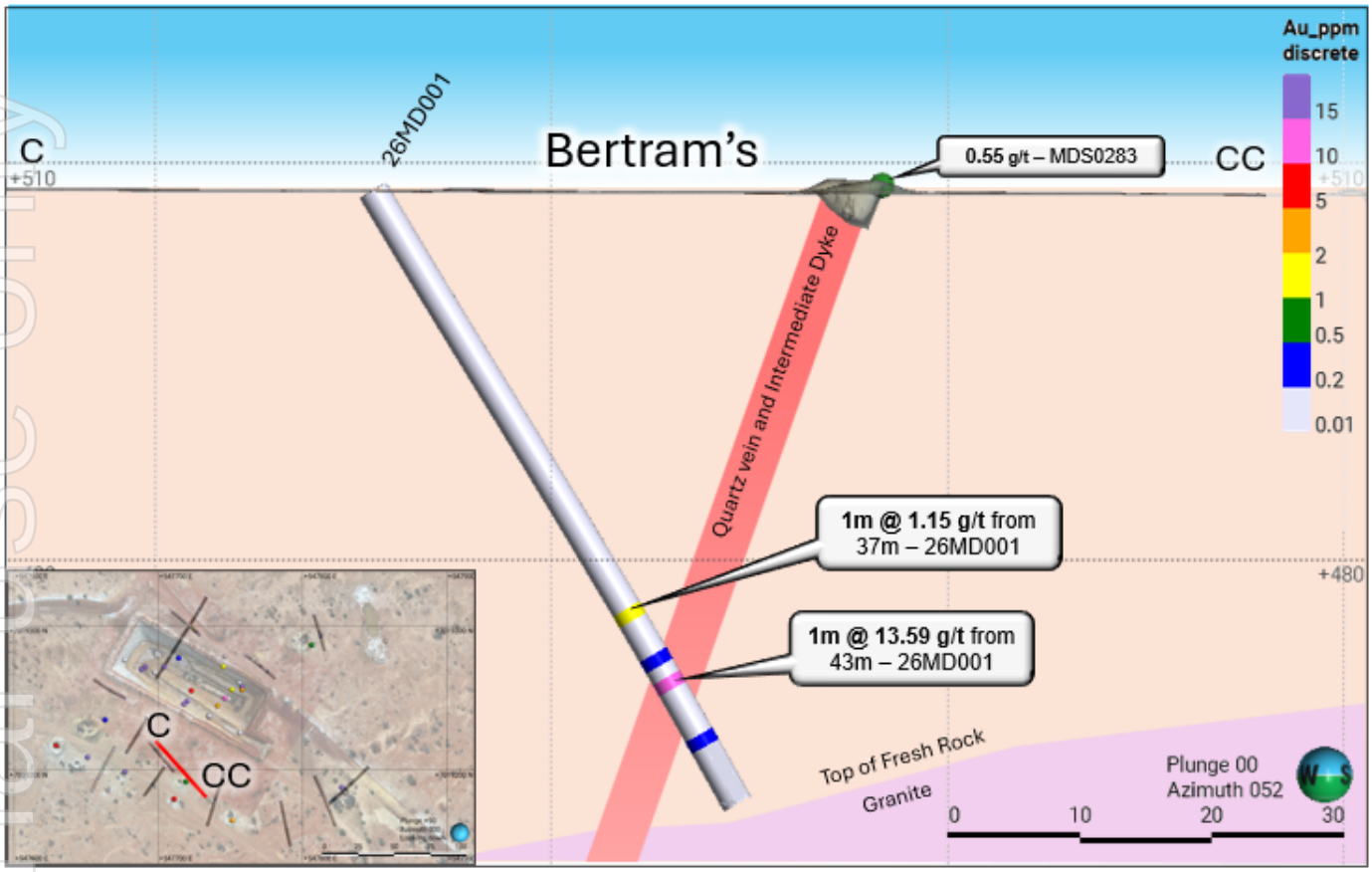


Figure 3. Cross Section +-10m of Bertram's (SW of pit) with historic grab sample and new RC drilling (Appendix A – Table 1 + 2) looking NE. Insert of Bertram's in plan view.

Timeline

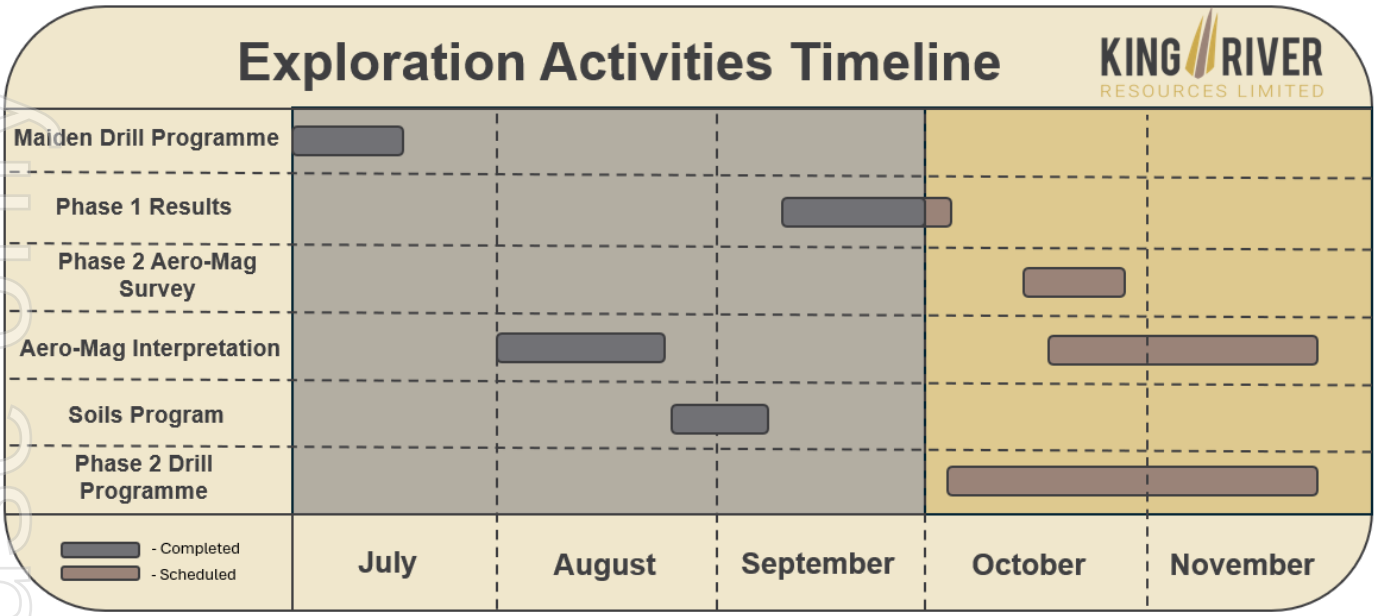
Assay turnaround for the **Phase 1 RC drilling was prioritised ahead of the previously completed waste-dump drilling**, due to the imminent commencement of the Phase 2 campaign and the need to incorporate the results into final drill targeting. The results have been encouraging for a first-pass program, with **15 of 19 holes returning significant gold intersections** (Appendix 1: Table 1) above the companies 0.3 g/t Au reporting cut-off, representing a hit rate of approximately **79%**, with mineralisation intersected at an average depth of approximately **41m below surface**.

This is particularly encouraging given the limited subsurface information available for targeting. Drill positions were largely developed from **field mapping of the historical pits, LiDAR interpretation and historical rock-chip sampling**, for which the accuracy of historical sample locations and grades cannot always be independently verified. The Phase 1 drilling has therefore provided important subsurface geological information and a significantly improved basis for refining the upcoming Phase 2 drill program.

The Phase 2 aeromagnetic survey has been rescheduled due to inclement weather affecting the survey aircraft at its current operating location and is now anticipated to commence at Mindoolah in **mid-October 2026**. The revised timing will not impact the Phase 2 RC program, with Jarahfire Drilling scheduled to mobilise in early October.

For personal use only

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au



For personal use only

END

This release of this ASX announcement was authorised by the Managing Director, Graham Gadsby, on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company.

For Further Information Contact:

Graham Gadsby
Managing Director

Email: info@kingriverresources.com.au
Phone:+61 8 92218055

Previous Announcements Related to Mindoolah Gold Project

The references in this announcement to Exploration Results were reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.7 in the announcement titled:

Date	Title
22nd June 2026	RC Drill Rig Mobilising to Mindoolah Gold Project
11th August 2026	High-Resolution Geophysics Defines New Gold Targets At Mindoolah
17th August 2026	Supplementary Announcement: High-Resolution Geophysics Defines New Gold Targets at Mindoolah
1st September 2026	Structural Mapping & Assays up to 44.3 g/t Au Outline Multi-style Gold System at Mindoolah

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

For personal use only

Competent Persons Statement

The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the 'JORC Code') sets out minimum standards, recommendations and guidelines for Public Reporting in Australasia of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Sarah Kynaston and Ken Rogers and fairly represents this information. Mr. Rogers is the Chief Geologist and an employee of the Company, and a member of both the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and The Institute of Materials Minerals and Mining (IMMM), and a Chartered Engineer of the IMMM. Ms. Kynaston is a Senior Project Geologist and employee of the Company and a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Rogers has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Ms. Kynaston and Mr. Rogers consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

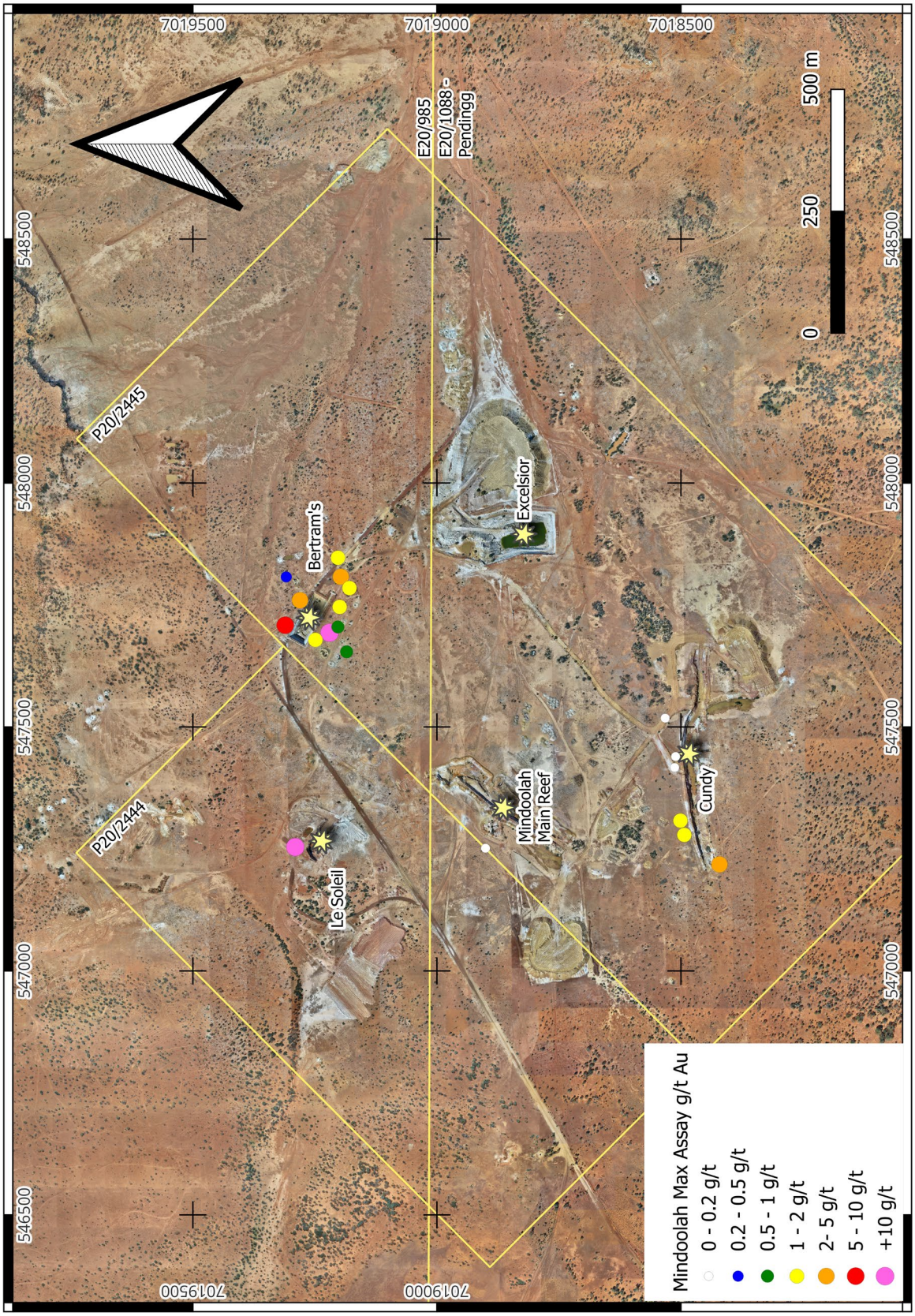
Forward looking statements are only predictions and are not guaranteed. They are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of the Company. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. The occurrence of events in the future are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to differ from those referred to in this announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward- looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, the Company, its directors, officers, employees and agents do not give any assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events referred to in this announcement will occur as contemplated.

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

For personal use only

Appendix 1

Figure 1: New KRR gold max assay in grams per tonne over Mindoolah Mining Centre



254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

For personal use only

Table 1: Table of New Drilling Intercepts at Mindoolah Mining Centre (RC)

* Refer to KRR ASX release RC Drill Rig Mobilising to Mindoolah Gold Project 22 June 2026 for Historic Drill Intercepts*

Prospect	Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Down Hole Length (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gold Gram x Meter (g*m)
Bertram's	26MD001	37	38	1	1.15	1.15
		43	44	1	13.59	13.59
Le Soleil	26MD022	38	41	3	4.70	14.10
	Including	38	39	1	10.70	10.70
		39	40	1	3.10	3.10
Bertram's	26MD021	35	47	12	1.10	13.20
	Including	36	37	1	2.01	2.01
		45	46	1	5.41	5.41
Bertram's	26MD007	24	28	4	1.62	6.48
	Including	25	26	1	4.85	4.85
Cundy	26MD002	NSR				
	26MD003	NSR				
	26MD008	NSR				
	26MD018	0	1	1	2.04	2.04
	26MD019	67	70	3	0.97	2.91
		54	56	2	0.58	1.16
	26MD020	74	75	1	1.17	1.17
MMR	26MD011	NSR				
Bertram's	26MD012	28	30	2	0.88	1.76
	26MD014	26	27	1	0.43	0.43
		66	67	1	1.16	1.16
		76	77	1	2.54	2.54
	26MD015	19	20	1	0.44	0.44
		48	50	2	0.51	1.02
		52	54	2	1.35	2.70
		60	61	1	0.77	0.77
		63	64	1	0.77	0.77
	26MD016	37	39	2	0.83	1.66
	26MD017	33	35	2	0.40	0.80
	26MD023	24	25	1	0.40	0.40
		50	51	1	1.02	1.02
	26MD005	22	24	2	0.82	1.64
	26MD006	36	37	1	0.82	0.82

NSR = No Significant Result

Significant Intercepts are reported using 0.3g/t Gold lower edge cut-off grade and maximum of 3 metres of internal dilution, using 1m composite. Intervals are reported as downhole widths (lengths). Grams per tonne (g/t) Gold rounded to two decimal places.

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

For personal use only

Table 2: Collar and Down-Hole Survey of RC Drill Holes

Hole ID	Co-ordinates			Depth (m)	Survey Method	Grid	Azimuth	Dip	Prospect	Comments
	Easting	Northing	RL (m)							
26MD001	547693	7019220	508	54	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	139	-59	Bertram's	
26MD005	547705	7019203	508	54	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	213	-60		
26MD006	547654	7019185	508	72	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	25	-60		
26MD007	547760	7019280	507	54	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	128	-60		
26MD012	547847	7019203	507	78	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	226	-60		
26MD014	547808	7019197	507	78	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	157	-60		
26MD015	547785	7019179	507	78	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	169	-65		
26MD016	547746	7019199	508	78	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	198	-59		
26MD017	547807	7019309	507	54	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	162	-60		
26MD021	547708	7019311	508	54	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	129	-60		
26MD023	547678	7019249	508	54	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	297	-60		
26MD022	547254	7019290	507	42	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	244	-60	Le Soleil	Difficult drilling conditions associated with swelling clays and water ingress.
26MD002	547439	7018511	507	54	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	261	-59	Cundy	
26MD003	547417	7018513	507	54	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	83	-60		
26MD008	547518	7018532	506	78	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	292	-58		
26MD018	547218	7018421	508	54	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	31	-59		
26MD019	547279	7018493	507	90	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	137	-60		
26MD020	547308	7018501	507	90	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	214	-49		
26MD011	547251	7018900	507	102	Gyro	GDA94 Z50	119	-60	Mindoolah Main Reef	Stopped early due to limitations of Rig.

Table 3: List of Tenements and respective status

Tenement	Granted/Pending
P20/2444	12/11/2021
P20/2445	12/11/2021
E20/985	26/11/2021
ELA20/1088	Pending

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

Appendix 2: King River Resources Limited JORC 2012 Table 1

The following section is provided to ensure compliance with the JORC (2012) requirements for the reporting of exploration results:

MINDOOLAH PROJECT – REVERSE CIRCULATION (RC) SAMPLING

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.*	• Industry-standard drilling methods, such as reverse circulation drilling (RC) were used to sample the project. Chips are produced and sampled for assays. • The RC drilling was to generally accepted industry standards producing 1.0m samples which were collected beneath the cyclone and then passed through a cone splitter. • The splitter reject sample was collected into plastic buckets and laid out on the ground in 12-18m rows. • RC Chips were sampled at 1m intervals to produce an approximate representative 3kg sample into pre-numbered calico sample bags. • The full length of each hole drilled was sampled when drilling RC. • RC samples were submitted to ALS Perth for gold analysis by PhotonAssay™ (PAAU02). Samples were dried, crushed to approximately 3 mm and homogenised, with an approximately 500 g aliquot presented for analysis. Samples unsuitable for PhotonAssay™, including underweight samples, were analysed by fire assay (Au-AA25).
Sampling Techniques (continued)	*Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	
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.).*	Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was undertaken using an Epiroc ROC L8 track-mounted drill rig operated by VM Drilling. Drilling utilised a down-the-hole hammer and dual-wall drill rods, with compressed air returning drill cuttings through the inner tube to a cyclone and cone splitter. Samples were collected at nominal 1 m intervals. The drilling method was selected to provide representative rock-chip samples suitable for geological logging and gold assay.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed,* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• RC sample recovery was monitored throughout drilling by Company geological personnel. Sample recovery was qualitatively assessed from the volume of material returned from the cyclone and cone splitter and recorded as good, fair, poor or no sample. • The laboratory sub-samples were also weighed to ensure sufficient material was available for analysis. Any intervals exhibiting poor recovery or sample loss were recorded during drilling.

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

personal use only

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• An experienced Company geologist was present during drilling to monitor sample quality and sampling procedures, with any sampling issues addressed as they arose. • Overall RC sample recovery was considered adequate for the purposes of reporting Exploration Results. No material relationship between sample recovery and gold grade has been identified; however, no detailed statistical assessment of recovery versus grade has been undertaken at this stage.
Logging	○ *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* ○ *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* ○ *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• KRR geologists logged all RC chips using current company logging methodology. Lithological logging is conducted on site and capturing occurs directly into a cloud hosted database (MX Deposit). • The qualitative component of the logging describes oxidation state, grain size, lithology code assignment, alteration, vein and sulphide styles. • All 1m RC samples were sieved and chips collected into 20m chip trays. • RC geological logging includes both qualitative and quantitative observations. • All chips have been photographed following industry standards and information is being stored.
Sub<sampling techniques and sample preparation	○ *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* ○ *If non<core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* ○ *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* ○ *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub<sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* ○ *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second<half sampling.* ○ *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All RC samples were collected from the RC rig and were collected beneath the cyclone and then passed through the cone splitter, for each meter drilled. • The samples were generally dry, and all attempts were made to ensure the collected samples were dry. However, on deeper portions of some of the drillholes some samples were logged as moist and/or wet. • The RC cyclone was cleaned with compressed air at the end of every completed hole and or RC hammer / bit change The RC cone splitter were routinely cleaned after every 30m interval. • The sample sizes were appropriate to correctly represent the mineralisation based on the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of intersections, and the sampling methodology for the primary elements. • Field duplicates were collected from the second cone-splitter chute at a frequency of two per 100 primary samples. • Certified Reference Material (CRM's) are inserted every 25 samples. • Blank quartz material is inserted in the field every 50 samples. • Laboratory repeats taken and standards inserted at pre-determined level specified by the laboratory. • The sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent mineralisation

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

personal use only

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		based on the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of intersections, the sampling methodology and the assay value ranges expected for gold.
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.*	• All samples were submitted to ALS Perth for gold analysis. PhotonAssay™ was selected as the primary analytical technique due to the relatively large sample mass analysed and the potential nuggety nature of gold mineralisation at Mindoolah. • Field duplicates, certified reference materials and blanks were inserted into the sample stream at the frequencies described above. Laboratory internal standards, blanks and repeat analyses were also undertaken as part of ALS's standard quality-control procedures. • Review of the available QA/QC data indicates that analytical accuracy and precision are acceptable for the reporting of Exploration Results.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Experienced geological company personnel were involved in the collection and interpretation of results and reviewed by the Company Competent Person.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes were produced during this program.
Verification of sampling and assaying (continued)	*Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	MX Deposit is used as the database storage and management software. This incorporates numerous data validation and integrity checks using a series of predefined relationships.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments or calibrations have been made to the assay data. Values reported below the analytical detection limit have been assigned a value equal to half the detection limit for database and statistical purposes.
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.*	Drillhole collar positions were initially recorded using handheld GPS and subsequently checked against the high-resolution LiDAR-derived DTM. Drillhole RLs were derived/validated using the LiDAR DTM. Downhole dip and azimuth measurements were obtained using the OMNIx™38 - North seeking and all-attitude continuous gyro
	Specification of the grid system used.	Coordinates are reported in MGA94 Zone 50.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control is provided by high-resolution LiDAR and photogrammetric survey data. Site control was established from SSM WB157 using RTK GPS, with reported point-cloud global accuracy of ±50 mm and Ground Control Point accuracy of ±30 mm.
	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drillhole spacing and orientation are variable as the program was designed as first-pass, target-specific exploration drilling rather than systematic resource-definition drilling. Hole locations and orientations were selected to test mapped structures, quartz veining, historical workings,

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

personal use only

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution		geochemical anomalies and geophysical targets.
	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.	The current drill spacing is insufficient to establish geological and grade continuity to a level suitable for Mineral Resource estimation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing was applied to samples prior to assay; individual 1 m RC samples were submitted for analysis. Reported mineralised intersections represent length-weighted aggregation of individual 1 m assay intervals in accordance with the criteria described in Appendix 1.
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.*	The orientation of the mineralised structures is not yet fully constrained. Drillhole orientations were selected using available geological mapping, historical workings, surface sampling and geophysical interpretation, with holes generally designed to intersect interpreted structures at a high angle where practicable.
	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.	As the geometry and continuity of the mineralised structures remain under evaluation, true widths cannot presently be determined. No material drilling-orientation sampling bias has been demonstrated at this stage.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were collected and managed under the supervision of KRR geological personnel. Samples were placed in individually numbered calico bags, consolidated into securely contained transport bags and dispatched by courier to ALS Perth. Sample numbers and dispatch records were maintained by the Company to provide chain-of-custody control from site to the laboratory.
Audits or Reviews	*The results of ay audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No independent external audit or review of the sampling techniques has been undertaken. Internal review of sampling procedures and QA/QC results has been undertaken by KRR geological personnel and the Competent Person.

personal use only

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

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.* *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 Mindoolah Project comprises granted tenements E20/985, P20/2444 and P20/2445, together with pending application ELA20/1088, approximately 70 km northwest of Cue, Western Australia. The granted tenements are held by King River Resources Ltd through its wholly owned subsidiary Auradoolah Pty Ltd. At the date of this announcement, the Company is not aware of any material impediment to undertaking exploration on the granted tenure. The Yamatji Marlpa Aboriginal Corporation is the native title representative body to the native title holders over the area covering E20/985, P20/2444, P20/2445 and Application ELA 20/1088.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	*Mindoolah Gold Project:* The Mindoolah Gold Project which includes The Mindoolah Mining Centre (MMC) has a long history of historical mining and exploration. With mining reportedly starting from 1906. From the 1980's until 2025 the Mindoolah Mining Centre has been held by V & D Ridolfo Pty Ltd (1984-1988), Placer Exploration (1989 – 1990) – completing stream sediment sampling, gridding, soil sampling and rock chip grab sampling with ground magnetics (not including MMC). Battle Mountain Gold Company (1994 – 1996) also completed additional gridding, rock-chip sampling, stream sediment and soil sampling west of the project (Kalahari, Saraha, Gobi, Atacama and regional targets). This was followed up with mapping, Geophysics (IP and Magnetics not including MMC), RAB and RC. Westar Resources Ltd (2023-2025) completed rock-chip, trench and stockpile sampling, mapping, heritage surveys and shallow RC drill holes.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Exploration at Mindoolah is targeting structurally controlled gold mineralisation associated with quartz reefs, quartz-vein stockworks and shear/fault zones developed within Archaean granitoids and adjacent volcano-sedimentary greenstone sequences of the Youanmi Terrane. At Bertram's, mineralisation is hosted predominantly within granite and is spatially associated with northeast-trending intermediate to felsic dykes, structural contacts and quartz veining. At Le Soleil, mineralisation is associated with quartz veining within felsic volcaniclastics and a structurally complex NNE-trending corridor. Recent magnetic interpretation indicates that both prospects occur within or adjacent to zones of

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

personal use only

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		magnetic depletion, which may reflect structural disruption and/or hydrothermal alteration.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* o *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.*	All relevant information for the drill holes reported in this announcement can be found in the relevant tables and appendices included in the body of the announcement.
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.*	*Drill intersections:* • Intersections calculated using a weighted average of grade vs metres. • Lower edge cut-off grade is 0.3 g/t as described by Appendix A - Table 1. Also: o No metal equivalent calculations used. o No upper cuts used in intersection calculations.
	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.	The downhole drill intersects in this report have been reported for samples >0.3g/t Au allowing 3m of internal waste.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values are used for reporting exploration results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 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').*	All reported intersections are downhole lengths. The geometry of mineralisation is not sufficiently constrained to determine true widths at this stage.
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.*	Refer to figures and tables herein and Appendices in this announcement. Figure 1. Shows a cross section of Le Soleil open cut pit with historic/new grab samples and new RC drilling looking north-west with an insert of a plan view map showing where the cross section was taken.

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

personal use only

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Figure 2. Shows a cross section of Bertram's open cut pit with historic/new grab samples and RC drilling looking north-east with an insert of a plan view map showing where the cross section was taken. Figure 3. Shows a cross section of Bertram's south-west of the pit with historic grab sample and new RC drilling with an insert of a plan view map showing where the cross section was taken. Appendix 1 – Figure 1: New KRR gold max assay in grams per tonne over Mindoolah Mining Centre
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.*	Reports on recent exploration on all KRR projects can be found in ASX Releases that are available on our website at kingriverresources.com.au. All material results from the RC drilling program are reported in Appendix 1, including lower-grade intersections and holes returning no significant result (NSR). Significant intersections highlighted in the body of the announcement are therefore presented in the context of the complete reported drilling dataset.
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.*	Material geological mapping, surface geochemistry, historical exploration information and high-resolution magnetic data relevant to interpretation of the reported drill results are described in the body of this announcement and referenced previous ASX announcements. No other substantive exploration data considered material to the interpretation of these results have been omitted.
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). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	A Phase 2 aeromagnetic survey is planned over the broader Mindoolah Project area and is currently anticipated to commence during October 2026, subject to weather and aircraft availability. A follow-up RC drilling program is scheduled to commence in early October 2026. The program will test priority targets developed through integration of the Phase 1 RC results, geological mapping, historical exploration data and the existing high-resolution magnetic dataset. Results from the Phase 2 aeromagnetic survey will subsequently be incorporated into the structural interpretation and used to refine additional exploration targets.

254 Adelaide Tce
Perth WA 6000
PO Box Z5518,
Perth WA 6831
P: +61 (0)8 9221 8055
E: info@kingriverresources.com.au
kingriverresources.com.au

personal use only