

Kirgella Gift diamond drilling intersects thick gold mineralisation, confirms primary gold extends at depth

Kalgoorlie Gold Mining (ASX: KAL) ('KalGold' or 'the Company') is pleased to report thick gold intercepts and orogenic gold mineralisation below previous RC drilling at Kirgella Gift and Providence gold deposits. The mineralised system remains open at depth, beneath the 76,000 oz JORC Code (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of 2.34 Mt @ 1.0 g/t Au (ASX: KAL 25/07/24).

Highlights:

- First pass diamond drilling program (**four diamond holes for 1,154.6 m**) completed at Kirgella Gift and Providence and co-funded under the Western Australian Government's **Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS)**.
- **Broad zones of gold anomalism and mineralisation** are directly associated with **extensive shearing, alteration, and veining**. **Thick gold** intercepts include:
 - KGDD25004: **15 m at 1.75 g/t Au** from **26 m**, *including 6 m at 2.74 g/t Au from 28 m and 1 m at 3.09 g/t Au from 38 m*
 and 4 m at 2.72 g/t Au from **50 m**, *including 2 m at 4.59 g/t Au from 51 m*
 and 28 m at 2.24 g/t Au from **92 m**, *including 8.5 m at 3.21 g/t Au from 96 m and 9 m at 2.82 g/t Au from 110 m*
 - KGDD25003: **4 m at 1.64 g/t Au** from **82 m**, *including 3 m at 2.14 g/t Au from 83 m and broad anomalism of 17 m at 0.29 g/t Au from 32 m (at 0.1g/t cutoff)*
- **Primary orogenic gold mineralisation** continues to a vertical depth of **300 m beneath surface**, deeper than previous RC drilling, extending 160 m below the JORC Code (2012) Inferred MRE.
 - KGDD25001: **10 m at 1.03 g/t Au** from **231 m**, *including 1 m at 2.83 g/t Au from 233 m and 1 m at 2.14 g/t Au from 237 m*
 - KGDD25002: **2 m at 0.91 g/t Au** from **259 m** *and 6 m at 0.94 g/t Au from 268 m within broad anomalism of 21 m at 0.51 g/t Au from 255 m (at 0.1g/t cutoff)*
 and 1 m at 1.18 g/t Au from **350 m**
- **Deep intercepts** are located at the **southern margin of Kirgella Gift**. **New targets at depth** will be tested for vertical continuity and repetition directly beneath the deposit.
- Drill core observations and measurements confirm shear-hosted gold mineralisation dips steeply west (to subvertical). Later north-south striking, east-dipping faults identified, which will facilitate defining and tracking offsets on gold mineralisation.
 - Targeted cross-cutting structures evident in magnetic datasets dip steeper than interpreted, shifting the intersection drill target further westward beyond existing drilling.
 - Comprehensive structural, geotechnical, and density dataset collected from diamond core expected to support future JORC Code (2012) MRE updates.
- **Planning is underway for drilling to test new targets at Kirgella Gift and Providence.**

Commenting on the results, **KalGold Managing Director Matt Painter** said:

"We are extremely pleased with the results of our first pass diamond drilling program which delivered key structural, geotechnical, and density data to support future resource upgrades. Importantly, we have intersected thick gold mineralisation in previously untested areas. Intercepts at depth hint at the potential for vertical extension of the orogenic gold mineralised system at Kirgella Gift-Providence, beneath known resources.

We have already identified new targets directly below the near-surface 76,000 oz Inferred JORC Code (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate that warrant follow up drill testing. We look forward to updating shareholders as this work continues.

Advancing gold exploration and resource definition to depth at Kirgella Gift and Providence will complement KalGold's exploration field programs defining the extent of gold mineralisation at Lighthouse and testing additional new targets across the broader Pinjin Project area."

Results of the program

A total of 4 diamond drill holes were completed for 1,154.6 m at the Kirgella Gift and Providence gold deposits between 10 October and 1 November 2025. This first diamond drill program undertaken by KalGold at Pinjin was co-funded by the WA state government's EIS.

Table 1 – Selected drill hole intercepts from KalGold's first diamond drill program at Kirgella Gift and Providence. Enveloping zone gold anomalism is calculated at >0.1 g/t Au cut-off with 2 m maximum internal waste. Intercepts calculated at >0.5 g/t gold cut-off ("Including" intercept >2.0 g/t Au cut-off) with 2 m maximum internal waste. See Appendix 2 for a full listing of all intercepts, and Appendix 3 for individual sample assays used to define these.

Drill hole	Intercepts	Enveloping mineralised zone
Kirgella Gift		
KGDD25004	15 m at 1.75 g/t Au from 26 m <i>including 6 m at 2.74 g/t Au from 28 m and 1 m at 3.09 g/t Au from 38 m</i> 4 m at 2.72 g/t Au from 50 m <i>including 2 m at 4.59 g/t Au from 51 m</i> 28 m at 2.24 g/t Au from 92 m <i>including 8.5 m at 3.21 g/t Au from 96 m and 9 m at 2.82 g/t Au from 110 m</i>	23 m at 1.28 g/t Au from 20 m 6 m at 1.87 g/t Au from 49 m 29 m at 2.18 g/t Au from 91 m
KGDD25001	10 m at 1.03 g/t Au from 231 m <i>including 1m at 2.83 g/t Au from 233 m and 1m at 2.14 g/t Au from 237 m</i>	11 m at 0.97 g/t Au from 230 m
KGDD25002	2 m at 0.91 g/t Au from 259 m 6 m at 0.94 g/t Au from 268 m 1 m at 1.14 g/t Au from 336 m 1 m at 1.18 g/t Au from 350 m	21 m at 0.51 g/t Au from 255 m 3 m at 0.51 g/t Au from 336 m 2 m at 0.78 g/t Au from 349 m
Providence		
KGDD25003	4.5 m at 0.53 g/t Au from 40 m 3 m at 2.14 g/t Au from 83 m 1 m at 1.88 g/t Au from 105 m 1 m at 1.12 g/t Au from 132 m 1 m at 2.12 g/t Au from 138 m	17 m at 0.29 g/t Au from 32 m 4 m at 1.64 g/t Au from 82 m 8.9 m at 0.39 g/t Au from 138 m

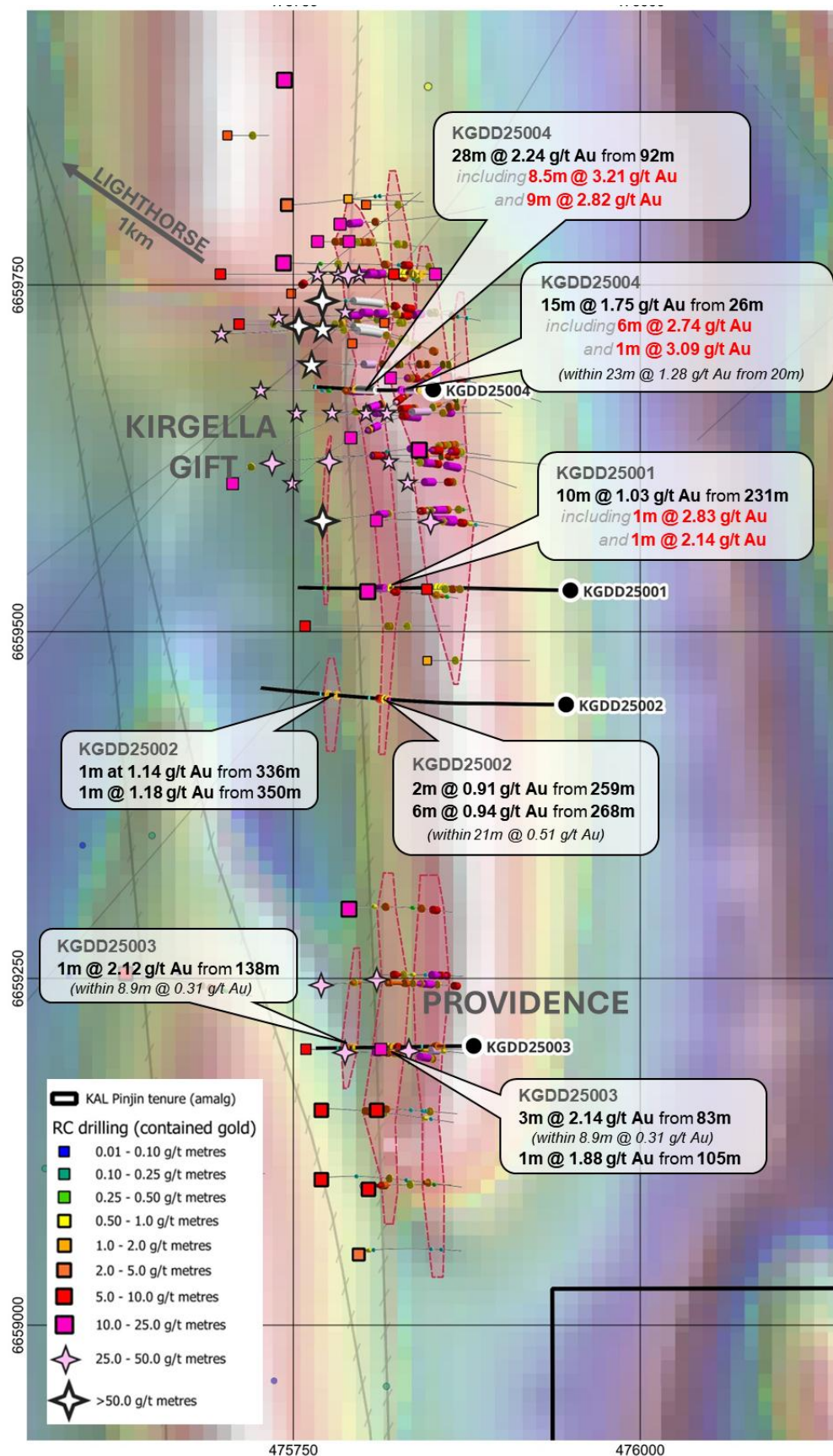


Figure 1 – Plan view image of diamond drill hole traces at Kirgella Gift and Providence showing RC drill collars and their gold content. See Table 1 and appendices for details on intercepts quoted. Dashed pale red polygons depict projected gold zones to surface. Various structures are shown between and offsetting magnetic ridges (background imagery). Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

Gold mineralisation controls at Kirgella Gift and Providence

Shear-hosted, steeply west dipping gold mineralisation is hosted within a variably talc-carbonate-chlorite altered ultramafic unit at Kirgella Gift and Providence. Mineralisation has been defined over a north-south strike length of 700 m by previous RC drilling, with a current gap in modelled mineralisation of some 135 m.

All four diamond drill holes intercepted thick gold mineralisation and anomalism, with holes KGDD25001 and KGDD25002 directly targeting and intersecting gold mineralisation at depth (Table 1). Downhole intersections of up to 28 m (or ~15 m true thickness) were returned in KGDD25004 (Figure 2).

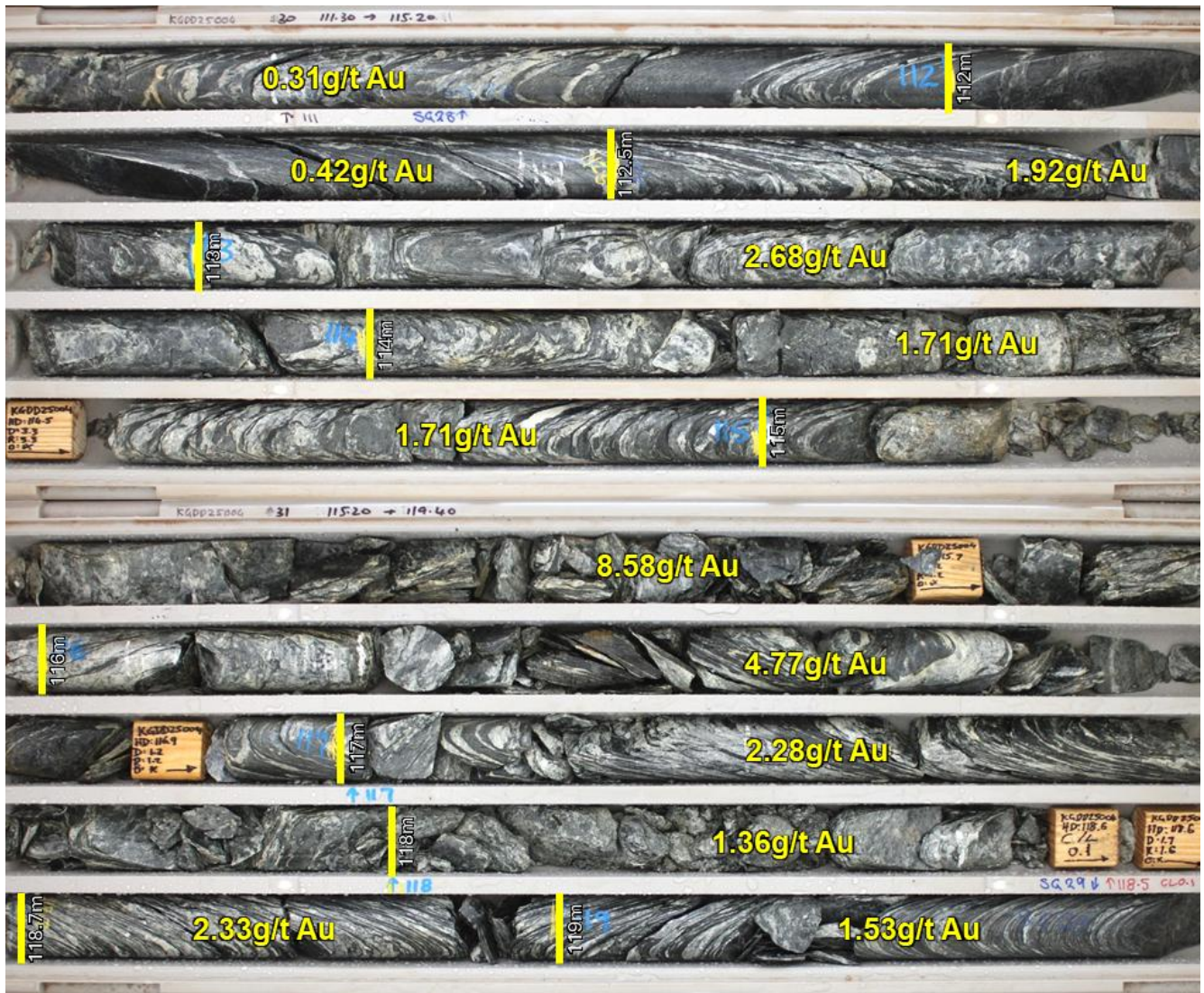


Figure 2 – Drill hole KGDD25004, 111.3-119.4 m (trays 30&31), showing strong gold mineralisation at Kirgella Gift. Assay values are incorporated into assay intervals reported in Appendix 2. Note the highest grades are associated with broken core containing strong shearing and quartz-carbonate veining (well shown from 113 to 115 m) within a brecciated zone. This is typical of the appearance of mineralised rock at Kirgella Gift.

Mineralised zones commonly correlate well between adjacent drill holes (Figure 3 & Figure 4). Where continuity is less clear, this is interpreted to reflect later east-dipping and north-striking offsetting faulting (first identified in this program), or anastomosing/gradual lateral deviation of the mineralised shear zone.

The sheared ultramafic host sequence is not uniformly mineralised throughout. Instead, gold mineralisation is confined to shear-bounded breccia zones, locally up to tens of metres thick, that comprise abundant fragments of dynamically broken and dismembered quartz-carbonate veins, minor pyrite and localised

alteration bleaching. These structures are consistently steeply west-dipping, with dips varying between vertical to approximately 70°. Aside from this textural distinction, the middle- to upper-greenschist metamorphic grade makes gold mineralisation difficult or impossible to distinguish visually.

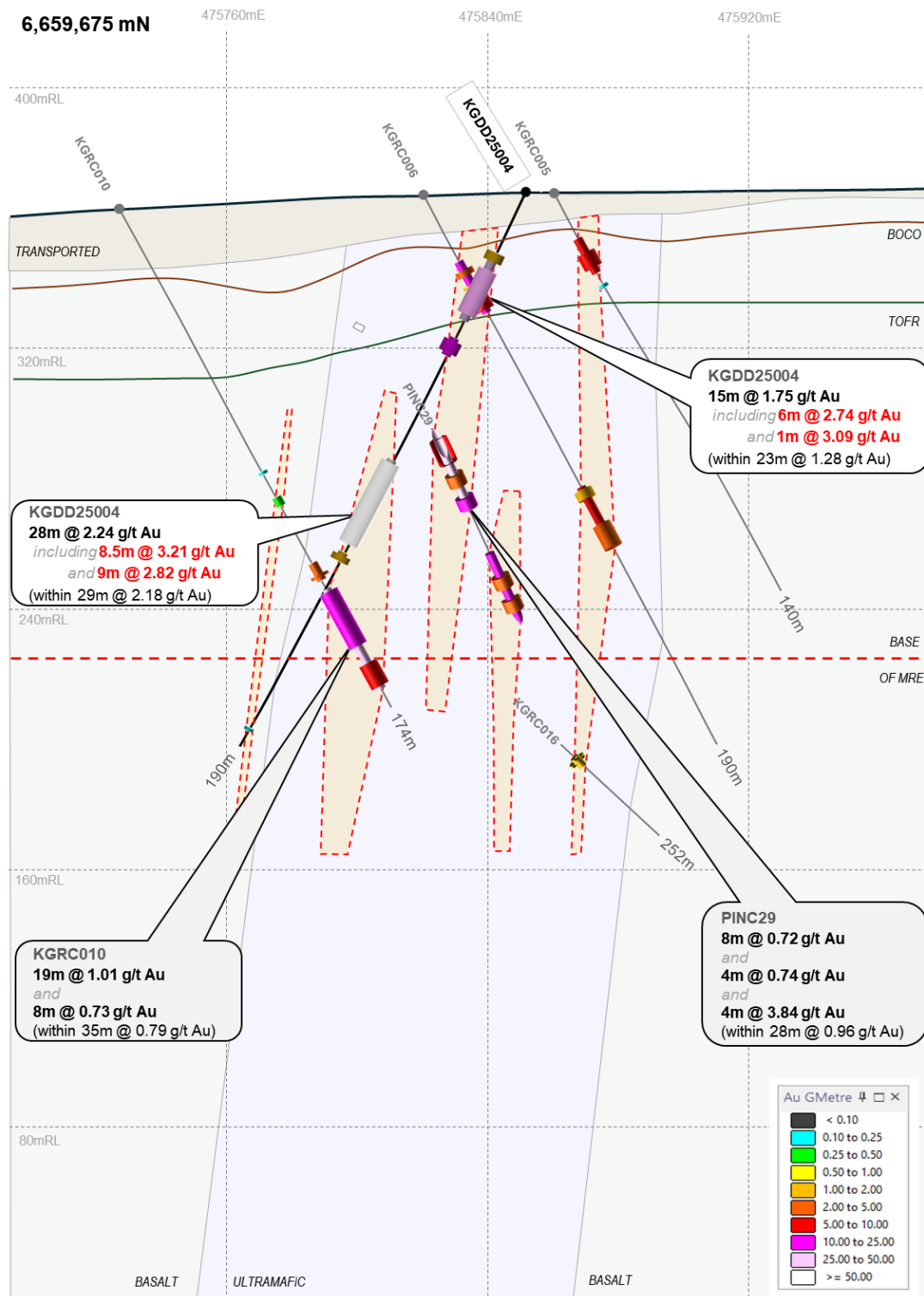


Figure 3 – Cross section 6659675mN (looking north), showing gold mineralisation intersected in KGDD25004 at Kirgella Gift. New drill intercepts correlate well with earlier RC drill holes, defining steeping west-dipping mineralised bodies that are consistent with observations in drill core. New intercepts (white labels) will be incorporated into future MRE updates. Results from pre-KalGold historic programs also shown (grey labels, see ASX: KAL 24/5/2023). Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

Primary gold mineralisation has been intercepted at depths approaching 300 m vertically below surface on the southern margin of Kirgella Gift. Although KGDD25001 and KGDD25002 lie peripheral to the

currently modelled deposit footprint and return thinner, more widely spaced intercepts, both holes demonstrate that the mineralised system extends well below previously tested depths. Targeted drilling directly beneath the higher-grade core of the Kirgella Gift deposit will be prioritised to assess whether thick, high-grade mineralisation persists at depth.

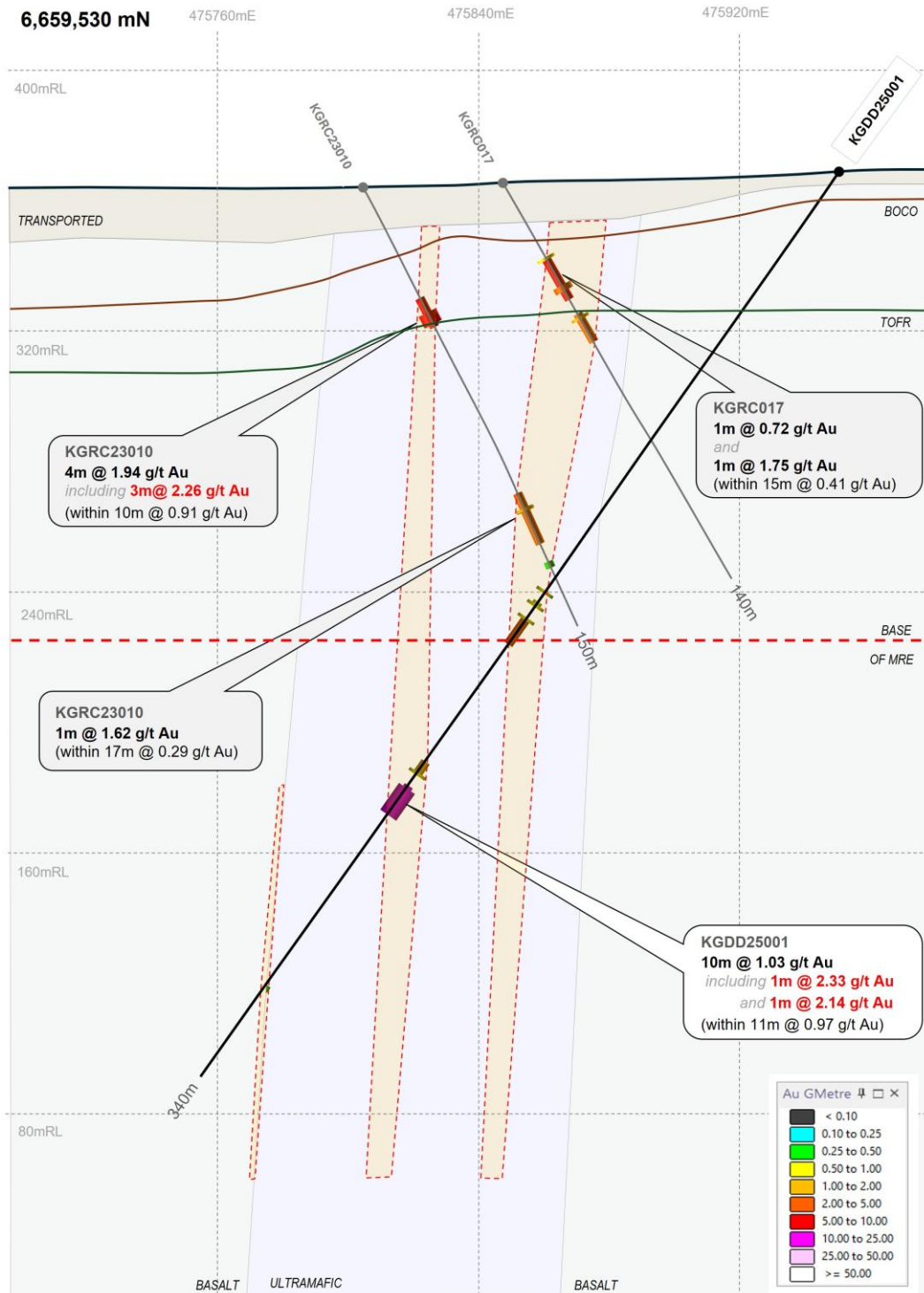


Figure 4 – Cross section 6659530mN (looking north), showing gold mineralisation intercepts in KGDD25001 (white label) at the southern edge of Kirgella Gift (KGDD25002, collared 80 m further south returned deeper gold intercepts, approaching 300 m beneath surface). New drill intercepts again correlate well with earlier RC drilling, showing continuity and comparable grade. Additional deeper drilling beneath the centre of Kirgella Gift (and Providence) is required to test for zones of higher grade, thickness and vertical continuity. Results from earlier KalGold and pre-KalGold historic programs also shown (grey labels, see ASX: KAL 25/10/2023 & 24/5/2023). Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

Details of the drill program

The EIS co-funded program aimed to advance our understanding of the Kirgella Gift-Providence gold deposit. Specific aims included:

- The observation and characterisation of gold mineralisation at both Kirgella Gift and Providence.
- Confirmation of lithological units, including multi-element geochemical characterisation.
- Testing inferred high grade plunge corridors, and a potential intersection window at depth well below existing RC drill coverage between the two deposits.
- Testing two major deposit scale structures evident in aeromagnetic imagery that were interpreted to influence high grade mineralisation, and plunge direction.

Existing RC drill hole intercept grade and distribution suggested higher grade mineralisation plunges moderately to the south at Kirgella Gift, with an opposing moderate northward plunge to mineralisation at Providence. In combination with the above observations, structural analysis of pre-existing high resolution aeromagnetic datasets indicates two potentially significant, deposit scale faults or shears (Figure 1) exert control on gold mineralisation:

- Kirgella Gift: NE-SW (040°) striking, moderately SE dipping fault surface.
- Providence: NNW-SSE (345°) striking, moderately E dipping fault surface.

Extrapolating defined high grade plunge corridors and inferred fault planes revealed a potentially mineralised intersection zone approximately 250 m vertically below surface, and off the southern end of the Kirgella Gift deposit in plan view (tested with holes KGDD25001 and KGDD25002). Additionally, the program included two shorter drill holes directly within and adjacent to areas of known gold mineralisation at both Kirgella Gift (KGDD25004) and Providence (KGDD25003).

All holes within the program were angled to the west (270°) to intersect conceptual easterly dipping structural features at a high angle.

Offsetting faults

We identified a previously unrecognised generation of faults that can offset gold mineralisation. These faults strike north-south, subparallel to the main shear zone, and dip moderately to the east similar to those described above. In section these faults crosscut the main shear foliation and gold mineralisation. The faults exhibit normal displacement (east down, west up), so recognition and ongoing characterisation of these structures will assist in following faulted or offset lodes and mineralised intervals during future drilling.

Westward shift of the intersection target

The NW and NE-striking, moderately east-dipping structures targeted in this program were not intersected. However, magnetic datasets clearly show these oblique structures are present (e.g. Figure 1). This suggests they may dip more steeply to the east, be sub-vertical, or potentially steeply west-dipping. As a result, the targeted intersection zone was not effectively tested and remains open to the west of the current drill coverage. This area represents a priority target for future drilling.

Collection of data for future resource upgrades

Structural, geotechnical, and density datasets have been collated for the first time at Kirgella Gift and Providence. These datasets, which can only be collected from diamond drill core (as opposed to RC samples) are critical inputs for future JORC Code (2012) compliant MRE upgrades and potential Ore Reserve estimates.

Future drill programs

Upcoming drill programs were previously outlined following the release of RC drill results from Lighthorse in December (ASX: *KAL* 19/12/25) and include:

- Further RC drilling at Lighthorse, comprising selective infill and extensional drilling, including along strike to the north beyond the present limit of RC drilling.
- Extensive first-pass aircore drilling to test new conceptual gold targets throughout the Pinjin Project area, with a focus on targets east of Kirgella Gift and Lighthorse and along strike from Ramelius Resources' (ASX: *RMS*) Rebecca deposit of the Rebecca-Roe Gold Project.

The results of this program also require further drilling at and around Kirgella Gift and Providence to test the vertical continuity and/or repetition of high-grade gold mineralisation. The deposits will also require studies to facilitate advancement towards higher-certainty resources and reserves which are likely to include metallurgical, geotechnical, and mining studies. The Company will provide further updates as program details are finalised and implemented.

Authorised for lodgement by the Board of Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited.

For further information regarding KalGold, please visit www.kalgoldmining.com.au or contact:

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About the Pinjin Project

The Pinjin Gold Project is located in a Tier One location approximately 140 km northeast of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and covers a substantial portion of the southern part of the prolific Laverton Tectonic Zone (LTZ). To the north, this major crustal structure hosts some of the Eastern Goldfields' largest gold mines and deposits.

The project is strategically located next door to Ramelius Resources (ASX: RMS) Rebecca Gold Project, where a recent definitive feasibility study outlined commencement of mining activities in the December 2027 quarter (ASX: RMS 28/10/25).

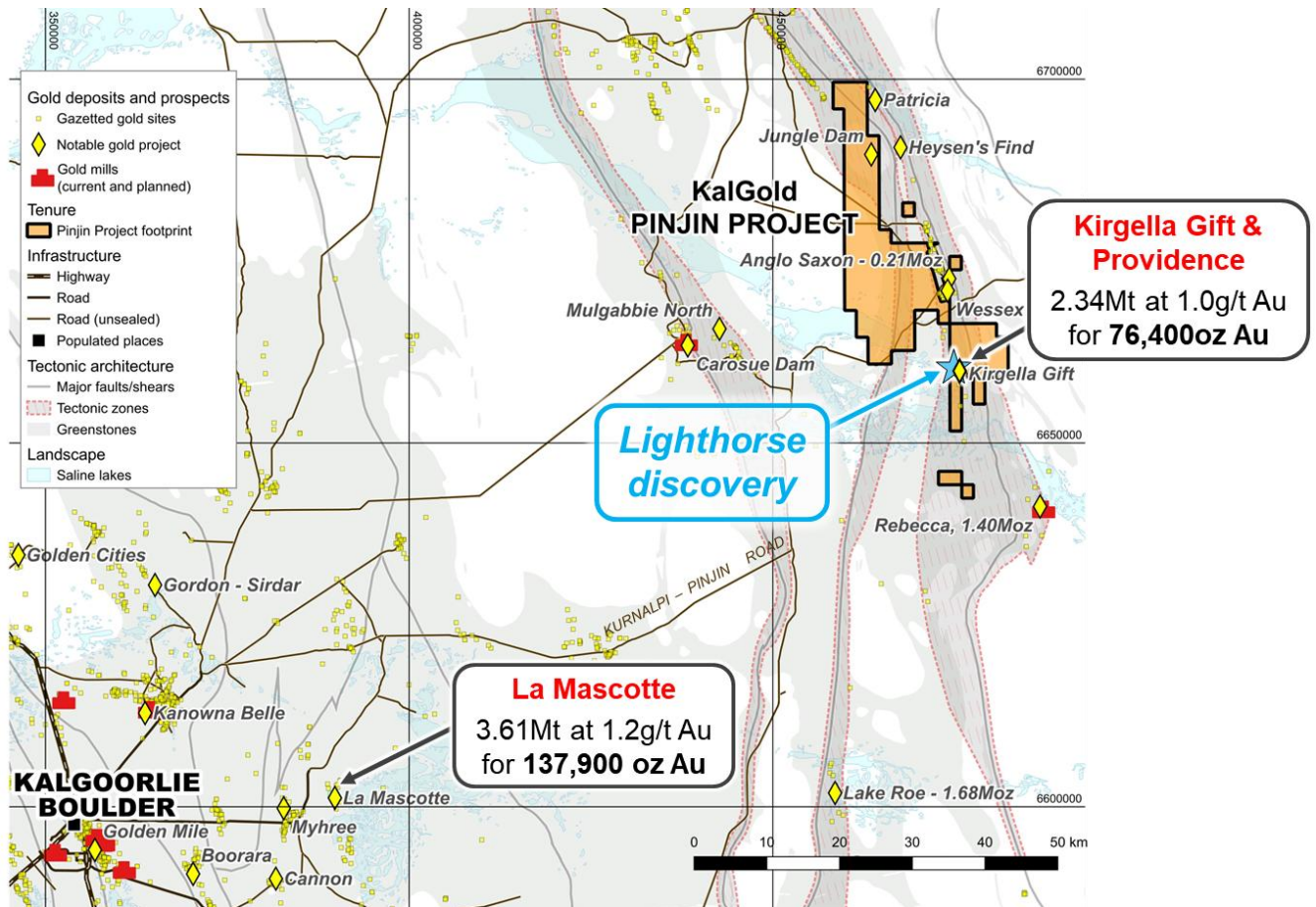


Figure 4 – Location map of the Kirgella Gift and Providence gold deposits at KalGold's Pinjin Project around 140 km northeast of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. The project is situated approximately 25 km north of Ramelius Resources' (ASX: RMS) Rebecca Gold Project. Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

About KalGold

ASX-listed resources company Kalgoorlie Gold Mining (KalGold, ASX: KAL) is a proven, low-cost gold discoverer with a large portfolio of West Australian projects and a total gold resource in excess of 214,000 oz. KalGold prides itself on defining shallow, potentially open-pittable gold resources at very low costs, currently less than A\$4.60 per ounce of gold². Current focus includes:

- The **Pinjin Project** within the **30 Moz Laverton Tectonic Zone** (host to Sunrise Dam, Granny Smith, Rebecca, Anglo Saxon, and Wallaby projects) is located only 25 km north along strike from Ramelius Resources (ASX: RMS) **Rebecca Gold Project**. A first JORC Code (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate at Kirgella Gift and Providence (2.34 Mt at 1.0 g/t Au for 76,400 oz¹) represents the first area targeted at Pinjin, with many more targets scheduled for testing. The Company aims to define further resources as these targets are tested.

The Company has established a significant presence in a strategic and important gold producing region with active work programs progressively unlocking the potential of this underexplored region.

- The **Bulong Taurus Project**, 35 km east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Contains the outcropping **La Mascotte** gold deposit where KalGold has defined a JORC Code (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 3.61 Mt at 1.19 g/t Au for 138,000 oz², plus a series of satellite prospects and historic workings of the **Taurus Goldfield**. Work continues at the project.



¹ See KalGold ASX release, "First Kirgella Gift Inferred Resource of 76,400oz from 3m". 25 July 2024.

² See KalGold ASX release, "La Mascotte gold deposit: First JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of 138,000 oz Au". 7 March 2023.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This news release contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Australian securities laws, which are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this news release.

This forward-looking information includes, or may be based upon, without limitation, estimates, forecasts and statements as to management's expectations with respect to, among other things, the timing and amount of funding required to execute the Company's exploration, development and business plans, capital and exploration expenditures, the effect on the Company of any changes to existing legislation or policy, government regulation of mining operations, the length of time required to obtain permits, certifications and approvals, the success of exploration, development and mining activities, the geology of the Company's properties, environmental risks, the availability and mobility of labour, the focus of the Company in the future, demand and market outlook for precious metals and the prices thereof, progress in development of mineral properties, the Company's ability to raise funding privately or on a public market in the future, the Company's future growth, results of operations, restrictions caused by COVID-19, performance, and business prospects and opportunities. Wherever possible, words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend", "may" and similar expressions have been used to identify such forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the information is given, and on information available to management at such time.

Forward-looking information involves significant risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors that could cause actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from the results discussed or implied in the forward-looking information. These factors, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in currency markets, fluctuations in commodity prices, the ability of the Company to access sufficient capital on favourable terms or at all, changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations, political or economic developments in Australia or other countries in which the Company does business or may carry on business in the future, operational or technical difficulties in connection with exploration or development activities, employee relations, the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development, obtaining necessary licenses and permits, diminishing quantities and grades of mineral reserves, contests over title to properties, especially title to undeveloped properties, the inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties, the uncertainties involved in interpreting drill results and other geological data, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins and flooding, limitations of insurance coverage and the possibility of project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses, and should be considered carefully. Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect the Company's actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Company. Prospective investors should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking information.

Although the forward-looking information contained in this news release is based upon what management believes, or believed at the time, to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure prospective purchasers that actual results will be consistent with such forward-looking information, as there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and neither the Company nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any such forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake, and assumes no obligation, to update or revise any such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information contained herein to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required by law.

No stock exchange, regulation services provider, securities commission or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved the information contained in this news release.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Dr Matthew Painter, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Painter is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited (KalGold) and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Painter consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Dr Painter holds securities in Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited.

EXPLORATION RESULTS

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

- *New RC drilling extends primary gold at Lighthorse, 19 December 2025*
- *Sub-Audio Magnetics (SAM) geophysical data guides upcoming RC drill program at Pinjin. Diamond Drilling at Kirgella Gift and Providence to commence soon, 26 August 2025*
- *Lighthorse Strike Extended to 1,450m. Extensive RC Program Beginning Shortly, 15 July 2025*
- *SAM geophysical survey commencing around Lighthorse, and exploration update, 6 June 2025*
- *Farm-in at Pinjin Gold Project completed, 29 May 2025*
- *Quarterly activities report for the quarter ending 31 March 2025, 30 April 2024*
- *Lighthorse RC program confirms primary gold mineralisation at depth, follow up drilling imminent, 15 April 2025*
- *Aircore drilling to test Lighthorse strike extensions in April, 10 March 2025*
- *Multi-kilometre target areas along strike at KalGold's Lighthorse discovery, 17 February 2025*
- *Lighthorse gold discovery follow-up RC drilling to commence first week of March, 13 February 2025*
- *'Lighthorse' gold discovery at Pinjin: thick, high-grade gold intercepted at new greenfields find, 7 February 2025*
- *First-pass aircore drilling at Kirgella West: broad gold anomalism and mineralisation over 1,200m strike, 18 December 2024*
- *Quarterly activities report for the quarter ending 30 September 2024, 30 October 2024*
- *More thick, shallow gold intercepts at Pinjin extend Wessex target to 2 km strike length, 9 October 2024*
- *Thick gold intercepts from initial drilling at Wessex near Anglo Saxon gold mine, 23 May 2024*
- *Providence: North plunging shallow gold mineralisation has significant potential, 7 December 2023*
- *Shallow, high-grade results extend Kirgella Gift and Providence corridor to over 1,150m of strike, 25 October 2023*
- *Thick, shear-hosted gold mineralisation intercepted at Kirgella Gift, 8 June 2023*
- *KalGold farms-in to Kirgella gold tenements and acquires Rebecca West tenure at Pinjin, 23 May 2023*

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcements noted above.

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

The references in this announcement to Mineral Resource estimates were reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.8 in the following announcements:

- *La Mascotte gold deposit: First JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of 138,000 oz Au, 7 March 2023.*
- *First Kirgella Gift Inferred Resource of 76,400 oz from 3m, 25 July 2024.*

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.23, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcement noted above and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the previous market announcements continue to apply

APPENDIX 1 – Collar Location Data

Collar location data for diamond drill holes completed within the current program.

Prospect	Drill hole	Type	Tenement	Grid	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (mASL)	Depth (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)
Kiregella Gift	KGDD25001	DD	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,949.6	6,659,529.8	368.4	340	-55	270
	KGDD25002	DD	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,946.5	6,659,447.5	367.2	450	-60	270
	KGDD25004	DD	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,850.7	6,659,674.6	367.3	189.60	-65	270
Providence	KGDD25003	DD	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,879.9	6,659,201.4	363.1	175	-50	270

APPENDIX 2 – Drill Hole Intercepts

Drilling Reporting Parameters

Parameter	Gold mineralisation intercepts		Sub-grade and low grade gold mineralisation
Minimum cut-off	0.5 g/t	2.0 g/t	0.1 g/t
Minimum intercept thickness	1m*	1m*	1m
Maximum internal waste thickness	2m*	2m*	2m

KalGold uses automated intercept calculation to ensure unbiased and impartial definition of gold mineralisation distribution. Gold intercepts are calculated using an algorithm that uses a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off on a minimum intercept of 1 m and a maximum internal waste of 2 m. Secondary intercepts (i.e., the “including” intercepts) are defined using a 2.0 g/t cut-off and the same intercept and internal waste characteristics.

Additionally, broad zones of sub-grade and low grade gold mineralisation are calculated using an algorithm that uses a 0.1 g/t Au cut-off on a minimum intercept of 1 m, and maximum internal waste interval of 2 m.

Diamond drilling gold intercepts

Prospect	Drillhole	Gold intercept (0.5 g/t cutoff)	Gold intercept (2.0 g/t cutoff)
Kiregella Gift	KGDD25001	1m @ 0.82 g/t Au from 157m 1m @ 0.61 g/t Au from 162m 1m @ 0.56 g/t Au from 167m 1m @ 0.71 g/t Au from 225m 10m @ 1.03 g/t Au from 231m	<i>including and</i> 1m @ 2.83 g/t Au from 233m 1m @ 2.14 g/t Au from 237m
	KGDD25002	2m @ 0.91 g/t Au from 259m 1m @ 0.56 g/t Au from 264m 6m @ 0.94 g/t Au from 268m 1m @ 1.14 g/t Au from 336m 1m @ 1.18 g/t Au from 350m	
	KGDD25004	3m @ 0.58 g/t Au from 20m 15m @ 1.75 g/t Au from 26m 4m @ 2.72 g/t Au from 50m 28m @ 2.24 g/t Au from 92m 2m @ 0.72 g/t Au from 124m	<i>including and</i> 6m @ 2.74 g/t Au from 28m 1m @ 3.09 g/t Au from 38m <i>including and</i> 2m @ 4.59 g/t Au from 51m <i>including and</i> 8.5m @ 3.21 g/t Au from 96m 9m @ 2.82 g/t Au from 110m

Prospect	Drillhole	Gold intercept (0.5 g/t cutoff)	Gold intercept (2.0 g/t cutoff)
Providence	KGDD25003	4.5m @ 0.53 g/t Au from 40m 3m @ 2.14 g/t Au from 83m 2m @ 0.60 g/t Au from 90m 1m @ 0.53 g/t Au from 96m 1m @ 1.88 g/t Au from 105m 1m @ 1.12 g/t Au from 132m 1m @ 2.12 g/t Au from 138m	<i>including</i> 3m @ 2.14 g/t Au from 83m <i>including</i> 1m @ 2.12 g/t Au from 138m

Sub-grade and low grade gold intercepts

Prospect	Drillhole	Gold Anomalism (0.1 g/t cutoff)
Kiregella Gift	KGDD25001	1m @ 0.82 g/t Au from 157m 2m @ 0.44 g/t Au from 161m 10m @ 0.22 g/t Au from 167m 5m @ 0.34 g/t Au from 221m 11m @ 0.97 g/t Au from 230m 2m @ 0.14 g/t Au from 305m
	KGDD25002	21m @ 0.51 g/t Au from 255m 1m @ 0.22 g/t Au from 287m 3m @ 0.51 g/t Au from 336m 2m @ 0.78 g/t Au from 349m 1m @ 0.23 g/t Au from 360m
	KGDD25004	23m @ 1.28 g/t Au from 20m 6m @ 1.87 g/t Au from 49m 29m @ 2.18 g/t Au from 91m 3m @ 0.51 g/t Au from 123m 1m @ 0.10 g/t Au from 184m
Providence	KGDD25003	17m @ 0.29 g/t Au from 32m 1m @ 0.10 g/t Au from 57m 4m @ 1.64 g/t Au from 82m 7m @ 0.36 g/t Au from 90m 2m @ 1.00 g/t Au from 104m 8.9m @ 0.39 g/t Au from 138m 1m @ 0.20 g/t Au from 150m

APPENDIX 3 – Assay Results

All assays >0.10g/t Au and their adjacent samples (up to 5 samples above and below) are reported below. Assay results below 0.10 g/t Au (gold anomalism) are shown in grey. Mineralised results are highlighted as per their usage in defining intercepts (Appendix 2): results over 0.5 g/t Au are bolded, and results over 2.0 g/t Au are bolded and highlighted. *Abbreviations used:* Au – gold, b.d. – below detection

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	SampleID	Grade (g/t Au)
KGDD25001	152.00	153.00	1.00	KAL026022	0.020
KGDD25001	153.00	154.00	1.00	KAL026023	0.030
KGDD25001	154.00	155.00	1.00	KAL026025	0.020
KGDD25001	155.00	156.00	1.00	KAL026026	0.020
KGDD25001	156.00	157.00	1.00	KAL026027	0.040
KGDD25001	157.00	158.00	1.00	KAL026028	0.820
KGDD25001	158.00	159.00	1.00	KAL026029	0.020
KGDD25001	159.00	160.00	1.00	KAL026030	0.030
KGDD25001	160.00	161.00	1.00	KAL026031	0.040
KGDD25001	161.00	162.00	1.00	KAL026032	0.270
KGDD25001	162.00	163.00	1.00	KAL026033	0.610
KGDD25001	163.00	164.00	1.00	KAL026035	0.040
KGDD25001	164.00	165.00	1.00	KAL026036	b.d.
KGDD25001	165.00	166.00	1.00	KAL026037	0.030
KGDD25001	166.00	167.00	1.00	KAL026038	0.010
KGDD25001	167.00	168.00	1.00	KAL026039	0.560
KGDD25001	168.00	169.00	1.00	KAL026040	0.390
KGDD25001	169.00	170.00	1.00	KAL026041	0.110
KGDD25001	170.00	171.00	1.00	KAL026042	0.110
KGDD25001	171.00	172.00	1.00	KAL026043	0.210
KGDD25001	172.00	173.00	1.00	KAL026045	0.120
KGDD25001	173.00	174.00	1.00	KAL026046	0.070
KGDD25001	174.00	175.00	1.00	KAL026047	0.250
KGDD25001	175.00	176.00	1.00	KAL026048	0.230
KGDD25001	176.00	177.00	1.00	KAL026049	0.110
KGDD25001	177.00	178.00	1.00	KAL026050	0.030
KGDD25001	178.00	179.00	1.00	KAL026051	0.050
KGDD25001	179.00	180.00	1.00	KAL026052	0.010
KGDD25001	180.00	181.00	1.00	KAL026053	b.d.
KGDD25001	181.00	182.00	1.00	KAL026055	0.020
KGDD25001	216.00	217.00	1.00	KAL026093	b.d.
KGDD25001	217.00	218.00	1.00	KAL026095	b.d.
KGDD25001	218.00	219.00	1.00	KAL026096	b.d.
KGDD25001	219.00	220.00	1.00	KAL026097	b.d.
KGDD25001	220.00	221.00	1.00	KAL026098	b.d.
KGDD25001	221.00	222.00	1.00	KAL026099	0.170
KGDD25001	222.00	223.00	1.00	KAL026100	0.220
KGDD25001	223.00	224.00	1.00	KAL026101	0.270
KGDD25001	224.00	225.00	1.00	KAL026102	0.350
KGDD25001	225.00	226.00	1.00	KAL026103	0.710
KGDD25001	226.00	227.00	1.00	KAL026105	b.d.
KGDD25001	227.00	228.00	1.00	KAL026106	b.d.
KGDD25001	228.00	229.00	1.00	KAL026107	0.030
KGDD25001	229.00	230.00	1.00	KAL026108	0.070
KGDD25001	230.00	231.00	1.00	KAL026109	0.420
KGDD25001	231.00	232.00	1.00	KAL026110	0.800
KGDD25001	232.00	233.00	1.00	KAL026111	0.690
KGDD25001	233.00	234.00	1.00	KAL026112	2.830
KGDD25001	234.00	235.00	1.00	KAL026113	1.710
KGDD25001	235.00	235.35	0.35	KAL026115	0.470
KGDD25001	235.35	236.10	0.75	KAL026116	0.030
KGDD25001	236.10	237.00	0.90	KAL026117	0.360
KGDD25001	237.00	238.00	1.00	KAL026118	2.140
KGDD25001	238.00	239.00	1.00	KAL026119	0.630
KGDD25001	239.00	240.00	1.00	KAL026120	0.490
KGDD25001	240.00	241.00	1.00	KAL026121	0.500
KGDD25001	241.00	242.00	1.00	KAL026122	0.030
KGDD25001	242.00	243.00	1.00	KAL026123	b.d.
KGDD25001	243.00	244.00	1.00	KAL026125	b.d.
KGDD25001	244.00	245.00	1.00	KAL026126	b.d.
KGDD25001	245.00	246.00	1.00	KAL026127	b.d.
KGDD25001	300.00	301.00	1.00	KAL026190	0.020
KGDD25001	301.00	302.00	1.00	KAL026191	0.020
KGDD25001	302.00	303.00	1.00	KAL026192	0.020
KGDD25001	303.00	304.00	1.00	KAL026193	b.d.

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	SampleID	Grade (g/t Au)
KGDD25001	304.00	305.00	1.00	KAL026195	b.d.
KGDD25001	305.00	306.00	1.00	KAL026196	0.170
KGDD25001	306.00	307.00	1.00	KAL026197	0.100
KGDD25001	307.00	308.00	1.00	KAL026198	0.060
KGDD25001	308.00	309.00	1.00	KAL026199	0.020
KGDD25001	309.00	310.00	1.00	KAL026200	b.d.
KGDD25001	310.00	311.00	1.00	KAL026201	0.040
KGDD25001	311.00	312.00	1.00	KAL026202	0.050
KGDD25002	250.00	251.00	1.00	KAL026342	b.d.
KGDD25002	251.00	252.00	1.00	KAL026343	b.d.
KGDD25002	252.00	253.00	1.00	KAL026345	b.d.
KGDD25002	253.00	254.00	1.00	KAL026346	0.060
KGDD25002	254.00	255.00	1.00	KAL026347	0.020
KGDD25002	255.00	256.00	1.00	KAL026348	0.140
KGDD25002	256.00	257.00	1.00	KAL026349	0.150
KGDD25002	257.00	258.00	1.00	KAL026350	0.200
KGDD25002	258.00	259.00	1.00	KAL026351	0.330
KGDD25002	259.00	260.00	1.00	KAL026352	0.790
KGDD25002	260.00	261.00	1.00	KAL026353	1.030
KGDD25002	261.00	262.00	1.00	KAL026355	0.320
KGDD25002	262.00	263.00	1.00	KAL026356	0.200
KGDD25002	263.00	264.00	1.00	KAL026357	0.160
KGDD25002	264.00	265.00	1.00	KAL026358	0.560
KGDD25002	265.00	266.00	1.00	KAL026359	0.190
KGDD25002	266.00	267.00	1.00	KAL026360	0.190
KGDD25002	267.00	268.00	1.00	KAL026361	0.310
KGDD25002	268.00	269.00	1.00	KAL026362	0.530
KGDD25002	269.00	270.00	1.00	KAL026363	0.620
KGDD25002	270.00	271.00	1.00	KAL026365	1.310
KGDD25002	271.00	272.00	1.00	KAL026366	0.680
KGDD25002	272.00	273.00	1.00	KAL026367	1.160
KGDD25002	273.00	274.00	1.00	KAL026368	1.310
KGDD25002	274.00	275.00	1.00	KAL026369	0.320
KGDD25002	275.00	276.00	1.00	KAL026370	0.160
KGDD25002	276.00	277.00	1.00	KAL026371	0.080
KGDD25002	277.00	278.00	1.00	KAL026372	0.010
KGDD25002	278.00	279.00	1.00	KAL026373	0.010
KGDD25002	279.00	280.00	1.00	KAL026375	0.010
KGDD25002	280.00	281.00	1.00	KAL026376	b.d.
KGDD25002	281.00	282.00	1.00	KAL026377	0.010
KGDD25002	282.00	283.00	1.00	KAL026378	b.d.
KGDD25002	283.00	284.00	1.00	KAL026379	0.010
KGDD25002	284.00	285.00	1.00	KAL026380	0.010
KGDD25002	285.00	286.00	1.00	KAL026381	0.010
KGDD25002	286.00	287.00	1.00	KAL026382	b.d.
KGDD25002	287.00	288.00	1.00	KAL026383	0.220
KGDD25002	336.00	337.00	1.00	KAL026385	1.140
KGDD25002	337.00	338.00	1.00	KAL026386	0.250
KGDD25002	338.00	339.00	1.00	KAL026387	0.140
KGDD25002	339.00	340.00	1.00	KAL026388	0.020
KGDD25002	340.00	341.00	1.00	KAL026389	0.020
KGDD25002	341.00	342.00	1.00	KAL026390	0.070
KGDD25002	342.00	343.00	1.00	KAL026391	0.010
KGDD25002	343.00	344.00	1.00	KAL026392	0.010
KGDD25002	344.00	345.00	1.00	KAL026393	b.d.
KGDD25002	345.00	346.00	1.00	KAL026395	b.d.
KGDD25002	346.00	347.00	1.00	KAL026396	0.020
KGDD25002	347.00	348.00	1.00	KAL026397	b.d.
KGDD25002	348.00	349.00	1.00	KAL026398	0.020
KGDD25002	349.00	350.00	1.00	KAL026399	0.370
KGDD25002	350.00	351.00	1.00	KAL026400	1.180
KGDD25002	351.00	352.00	1.00	KAL026401	b.d.
KGDD25002	352.00	352.95	0.95	KAL026402	b.d.
KGDD25002	352.95	353.40	0.45	KAL026403	b.d.

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	SampleID	Grade (g/t Au)
KGDD25002	353.40	354.00	0.60	KAL026405	b.d.
KGDD25002	354.00	355.00	1.00	KAL026406	b.d.
KGDD25002	355.00	356.00	1.00	KAL026407	0.020
KGDD25002	356.00	357.00	1.00	KAL026408	0.020
KGDD25002	357.00	358.00	1.00	KAL026409	b.d.
KGDD25002	358.00	359.00	1.00	KAL026410	0.020
KGDD25002	359.00	360.00	1.00	KAL026411	0.020
KGDD25002	360.00	361.00	1.00	KAL026412	0.230
KGDD25002	361.00	362.00	1.00	KAL026413	0.020
KGDD25002	362.00	363.00	1.00	KAL026415	0.080
KGDD25002	363.00	364.00	1.00	KAL026416	0.040
KGDD25002	364.00	365.00	1.00	KAL026417	0.020
KGDD25002	365.00	366.00	1.00	KAL026418	0.020
KGDD25003	27.00	28.00	1.00	KAL026495	b.d.
KGDD25003	28.00	29.00	1.00	KAL026496	0.020
KGDD25003	29.00	30.00	1.00	KAL026497	0.020
KGDD25003	30.00	31.00	1.00	KAL026498	0.030
KGDD25003	31.00	32.00	1.00	KAL026499	0.090
KGDD25003	32.00	33.00	1.00	KAL026500	0.380
KGDD25003	33.00	34.00	1.00	KAL026501	0.320
KGDD25003	34.00	35.00	1.00	KAL026502	0.360
KGDD25003	35.00	36.00	1.00	KAL026503	0.070
KGDD25003	36.00	37.00	1.00	KAL026505	0.060
KGDD25003	37.00	37.40	0.40	KAL026506	0.110
KGDD25003	37.40	38.00	0.60	KAL026507	0.090
KGDD25003	38.00	39.00	1.00	KAL026508	0.320
KGDD25003	39.00	40.00	1.00	KAL026509	0.210
KGDD25003	40.00	41.00	1.00	KAL026510	1.030
KGDD25003	41.00	42.00	1.00	KAL026511	0.230
KGDD25003	42.00	43.00	1.00	KAL026512	0.650
KGDD25003	43.00	43.90	0.90	KAL026513	0.180
KGDD25003	43.90	44.50	0.60	KAL026515	0.520
KGDD25003	44.50	45.00	0.50	KAL026516	0.140
KGDD25003	45.00	46.00	1.00	KAL026517	0.240
KGDD25003	46.00	47.00	1.00	KAL026518	0.120
KGDD25003	47.00	48.00	1.00	KAL026519	0.110
KGDD25003	48.00	49.00	1.00	KAL026520	0.110
KGDD25003	49.00	50.00	1.00	KAL026521	0.040
KGDD25003	50.00	51.00	1.00	KAL026522	0.050
KGDD25003	51.00	52.00	1.00	KAL026523	0.020
KGDD25003	52.00	53.00	1.00	KAL026525	0.040
KGDD25003	53.00	54.00	1.00	KAL026526	0.050
KGDD25003	54.00	55.00	1.00	KAL026527	0.020
KGDD25003	55.00	56.00	1.00	KAL026528	0.020
KGDD25003	56.00	57.00	1.00	KAL026529	0.030
KGDD25003	57.00	58.00	1.00	KAL026530	0.100
KGDD25003	58.00	59.00	1.00	KAL026531	0.020
KGDD25003	59.00	60.00	1.00	KAL026532	0.030
KGDD25003	60.00	61.00	1.00	KAL026533	0.030
KGDD25003	61.00	62.00	1.00	KAL026535	0.020
KGDD25003	62.00	62.30	0.30	KAL026536	0.010
KGDD25003	77.00	78.00	1.00	KAL026555	0.010
KGDD25003	78.00	79.00	1.00	KAL026556	0.020
KGDD25003	79.00	80.00	1.00	KAL026557	0.020
KGDD25003	80.00	81.00	1.00	KAL026558	0.020
KGDD25003	81.00	82.00	1.00	KAL026559	0.020
KGDD25003	82.00	83.00	1.00	KAL026560	0.140
KGDD25003	83.00	84.00	1.00	KAL026561	2.510
KGDD25003	84.00	85.00	1.00	KAL026562	0.390
KGDD25003	85.00	86.00	1.00	KAL026563	3.510
KGDD25003	86.00	86.75	0.75	KAL026565	0.090
KGDD25003	86.75	87.00	0.25	KAL026566	0.050
KGDD25003	87.00	88.00	1.00	KAL026567	0.060
KGDD25003	88.00	89.00	1.00	KAL026568	0.030
KGDD25003	89.00	90.00	1.00	KAL026569	0.040
KGDD25003	90.00	91.00	1.00	KAL026570	0.570
KGDD25003	91.00	92.00	1.00	KAL026571	0.630
KGDD25003	92.00	93.00	1.00	KAL026572	0.250
KGDD25003	93.00	94.00	1.00	KAL026573	0.030
KGDD25003	94.00	95.00	1.00	KAL026575	0.040
KGDD25003	95.00	96.00	1.00	KAL026576	0.450
KGDD25003	96.00	97.00	1.00	KAL026577	0.530
KGDD25003	97.00	98.00	1.00	KAL026578	0.060
KGDD25003	98.00	99.00	1.00	KAL026579	0.080
KGDD25003	99.00	100.00	1.00	KAL026580	0.020
KGDD25003	100.00	101.00	1.00	KAL026581	0.030
KGDD25003	101.00	102.00	1.00	KAL026582	0.010
KGDD25003	102.00	103.00	1.00	KAL026583	0.010
KGDD25003	103.00	104.00	1.00	KAL026585	0.080

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	SampleID	Grade (g/t Au)
KGDD25003	104.00	105.00	1.00	KAL026586	0.110
KGDD25003	105.00	106.00	1.00	KAL026587	1.880
KGDD25003	106.00	107.00	1.00	KAL026588	0.030
KGDD25003	107.00	108.00	1.00	KAL026589	0.040
KGDD25003	108.00	109.00	1.00	KAL026590	0.040
KGDD25003	109.00	110.00	1.00	KAL026591	0.070
KGDD25003	110.00	110.65	0.65	KAL026592	b.d.
KGDD25003	110.65	111.00	0.35	KAL026593	0.250
KGDD25003	111.00	112.00	1.00	KAL026595	0.070
KGDD25003	112.00	113.00	1.00	KAL026596	0.020
KGDD25003	113.00	114.00	1.00	KAL026597	0.080
KGDD25003	114.00	115.00	1.00	KAL026598	0.050
KGDD25003	115.00	116.00	1.00	KAL026599	0.020
KGDD25003	127.00	128.00	1.00	KAL026613	0.010
KGDD25003	128.00	129.00	1.00	KAL026615	0.070
KGDD25003	129.00	130.00	1.00	KAL026616	0.020
KGDD25003	130.00	131.00	1.00	KAL026617	0.010
KGDD25003	131.00	131.70	0.70	KAL026618	0.010
KGDD25003	131.70	132.00	0.30	KAL026619	0.190
KGDD25003	132.00	133.00	1.00	KAL026620	1.120
KGDD25003	133.00	134.00	1.00	KAL026621	0.200
KGDD25003	134.00	135.00	1.00	KAL026622	0.010
KGDD25003	135.00	136.00	1.00	KAL026623	0.020
KGDD25003	136.00	137.00	1.00	KAL026625	0.040
KGDD25003	137.00	138.00	1.00	KAL026626	0.010
KGDD25003	138.00	139.00	1.00	KAL026627	2.120
KGDD25003	139.00	140.00	1.00	KAL026628	0.040
KGDD25003	140.00	140.60	0.60	KAL026629	0.150
KGDD25003	140.60	141.00	0.40	KAL026630	0.120
KGDD25003	141.00	142.00	1.00	KAL026631	0.280
KGDD25003	142.00	143.00	1.00	KAL026632	0.040
KGDD25003	143.00	144.00	1.00	KAL026633	0.140
KGDD25003	144.00	145.00	1.00	KAL026635	0.020
KGDD25003	145.00	146.00	1.00	KAL026636	0.060
KGDD25003	146.00	146.60	0.60	KAL026637	0.330
KGDD25003	146.60	146.90	0.30	KAL026638	1.380
KGDD25003	146.90	147.50	0.60	KAL026639	0.050
KGDD25003	147.50	148.00	0.50	KAL026640	0.040
KGDD25003	148.00	149.00	1.00	KAL026641	0.020
KGDD25003	149.00	150.00	1.00	KAL026642	0.020
KGDD25003	150.00	150.30	0.30	KAL026643	0.100
KGDD25003	150.30	151.00	0.70	KAL026645	0.250
KGDD25003	151.00	152.00	1.00	KAL026646	0.080
KGDD25003	152.00	153.00	1.00	KAL026647	0.020
KGDD25003	153.00	154.00	1.00	KAL026648	0.020
KGDD25003	154.00	155.00	1.00	KAL026649	0.020
KGDD25003	155.00	156.00	1.00	KAL026650	0.010
KGDD25004	20.00	21.00	1.00	KAL026672	0.600
KGDD25004	21.00	22.00	1.00	KAL026673	0.600
KGDD25004	22.00	23.00	1.00	KAL026675	0.530
KGDD25004	23.00	24.00	1.00	KAL026676	0.470
KGDD25004	24.00	25.00	1.00	KAL026677	0.140
KGDD25004	25.00	26.00	1.00	KAL026678	0.170
KGDD25004	26.00	27.00	1.00	KAL026679	0.530
KGDD25004	27.00	28.00	1.00	KAL026680	1.120
KGDD25004	28.00	29.00	1.00	KAL026681	2.450
KGDD25004	29.00	30.00	1.00	KAL026682	2.420
KGDD25004	30.00	31.00	1.00	KAL026683	4.180
KGDD25004	31.00	32.00	1.00	KAL026685	2.030
KGDD25004	32.00	33.00	1.00	KAL026686	2.340
KGDD25004	33.00	34.00	1.00	KAL026687	3.030
KGDD25004	34.00	35.00	1.00	KAL026688	1.600
KGDD25004	35.00	36.00	1.00	KAL026689	0.240
KGDD25004	36.00	37.00	1.00	KAL026690	0.470
KGDD25004	37.00	38.00	1.00	KAL026691	1.330
KGDD25004	38.00	39.00	1.00	KAL026692	3.090
KGDD25004	39.00	40.00	1.00	KAL026693	0.880
KGDD25004	40.00	41.00	1.00	KAL026695	0.550
KGDD25004	41.00	42.00	1.00	KAL026696	0.440
KGDD25004	42.00	43.00	1.00	KAL026697	0.270
KGDD25004	43.00	44.00	1.00	KAL026698	0.040
KGDD25004	44.00	45.00	1.00	KAL026699	b.d.
KGDD25004	45.00	46.00	1.00	KAL026700	0.030
KGDD25004	46.00	47.00	1.00	KAL026701	0.020
KGDD25004	47.00	48.00	1.00	KAL026702	0.030
KGDD25004	48.00	49.00	1.00	KAL026703	0.020
KGDD25004	49.00	50.00	1.00	KAL026705	0.110
KGDD25004	50.00	51.00	1.00	KAL026706	0.910
KGDD25004	51.00	52.00	1.00	KAL026707	2.440

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	SampleID	Grade (g/t Au)
KGDD25004	52.00	53.00	1.00	KAL026708	6.740
KGDD25004	53.00	54.00	1.00	KAL026709	0.800
KGDD25004	54.00	55.00	1.00	KAL026710	0.230
KGDD25004	55.00	56.00	1.00	KAL026711	0.020
KGDD25004	56.00	57.00	1.00	KAL026712	0.070
KGDD25004	57.00	58.00	1.00	KAL026713	0.020
KGDD25004	58.00	59.00	1.00	KAL026715	0.010
KGDD25004	59.00	59.70	0.70	KAL026716	<i>b.d.</i>
KGDD25004	86.00	87.00	1.00	KAL026749	0.010
KGDD25004	87.00	88.00	1.00	KAL026750	<i>b.d.</i>
KGDD25004	88.00	89.00	1.00	KAL026751	0.010
KGDD25004	89.00	90.00	1.00	KAL026752	0.010
KGDD25004	90.00	91.00	1.00	KAL026753	0.020
KGDD25004	91.00	92.00	1.00	KAL026755	0.400
KGDD25004	92.00	93.00	1.00	KAL026756	1.120
KGDD25004	93.00	94.00	1.00	KAL026757	0.180
KGDD25004	94.00	95.00	1.00	KAL026758	0.790
KGDD25004	95.00	96.00	1.00	KAL026759	0.940
KGDD25004	96.00	97.00	1.00	KAL026760	2.990
KGDD25004	97.00	98.00	1.00	KAL026761	3.520
KGDD25004	98.00	98.40	0.40	KAL026762	0.560
KGDD25004	98.40	99.00	0.60	KAL026763	0.590
KGDD25004	99.00	100.00	1.00	KAL026765	1.140
KGDD25004	100.00	101.00	1.00	KAL026766	8.620
KGDD25004	101.00	102.00	1.00	KAL026767	1.270
KGDD25004	102.00	103.00	1.00	KAL026768	5.640
KGDD25004	103.00	104.00	1.00	KAL026769	1.800
KGDD25004	104.00	104.50	0.50	KAL026770	3.460
KGDD25004	104.50	105.10	0.60	KAL026771	1.610
KGDD25004	105.10	106.00	0.90	KAL026772	1.280
KGDD25004	106.00	107.00	1.00	KAL026773	1.890
KGDD25004	107.00	108.00	1.00	KAL026775	0.300
KGDD25004	108.00	109.00	1.00	KAL026776	0.830
KGDD25004	109.00	110.00	1.00	KAL026777	0.500
KGDD25004	110.00	111.00	1.00	KAL026778	2.210

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Interval	SampleID	Grade (g/t Au)
KGDD25004	111.00	112.00	1.00	KAL026779	0.310
KGDD25004	112.00	112.50	0.50	KAL026780	0.420
KGDD25004	112.50	113.00	0.50	KAL026781	1.920
KGDD25004	113.00	114.00	1.00	KAL026782	2.680
KGDD25004	114.00	115.00	1.00	KAL026783	1.710
KGDD25004	115.00	116.00	1.00	KAL026785	8.580
KGDD25004	116.00	117.00	1.00	KAL026786	4.770
KGDD25004	117.00	118.00	1.00	KAL026787	2.280
KGDD25004	118.00	118.70	0.70	KAL026788	1.360
KGDD25004	118.70	119.00	0.30	KAL026789	2.330
KGDD25004	119.00	120.00	1.00	KAL026790	1.530
KGDD25004	120.00	121.00	1.00	KAL026791	0.080
KGDD25004	121.00	122.00	1.00	KAL026792	<i>b.d.</i>
KGDD25004	122.00	123.00	1.00	KAL026793	0.070
KGDD25004	123.00	124.00	1.00	KAL026795	0.100
KGDD25004	124.00	124.25	0.25	KAL026796	0.700
KGDD25004	124.25	125.00	0.75	KAL026797	0.250
KGDD25004	125.00	126.00	1.00	KAL026798	1.070
KGDD25004	126.00	127.00	1.00	KAL026799	<i>b.d.</i>
KGDD25004	127.00	128.00	1.00	KAL026800	<i>b.d.</i>
KGDD25004	128.00	129.00	1.00	KAL026801	<i>b.d.</i>
KGDD25004	129.00	130.00	1.00	KAL026802	0.010
KGDD25004	130.00	131.00	1.00	KAL026803	0.010
KGDD25004	179.00	180.00	1.00	KAL026861	0.020
KGDD25004	180.00	181.00	1.00	KAL026862	0.030
KGDD25004	181.00	182.00	1.00	KAL026863	0.040
KGDD25004	182.00	183.00	1.00	KAL026865	0.010
KGDD25004	183.00	184.00	1.00	KAL026866	0.040
KGDD25004	184.00	185.00	1.00	KAL026867	0.100
KGDD25004	185.00	186.00	1.00	KAL026868	0.010
KGDD25004	186.00	187.00	1.00	KAL026869	0.020
KGDD25004	187.00	188.00	1.00	KAL026870	0.030
KGDD25004	188.00	189.00	1.00	KAL026871	<i>b.d.</i>
KGDD25004	189.00	189.60	0.60	KAL026872	0.010

APPENDIX 4 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond core sample intervals were selected by KAL geologists and defined based on geological and/or mineralisation boundaries, with a nominal interval width of 1m. All samples submitted were half core size (HQ or NQ) with a target weight of 2-3kg. All sampling lengths were recorded in KAL's standard sampling record spreadsheets. Qualitative measurements of sample recovery were recorded by KAL. Sample analysis followed standard laboratory techniques. All samples were crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 85% passing 75µm. Gold determination was via fire assay using a 50g charge with Microwave Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (MP-AES) finish. Further details of lab processing techniques are found in the Quality of assay data and laboratory tests subsection below.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 4 diamond drill holes were completed for 1,154.6m. Drilling was completed by specialist diamond drilling contractor DDH1 using a Sandvik 1200 truck mounted drill rig. Holes were cored HQ3 size through to fresh competent rock, followed by NQ2 through to bottom of hole. All core was oriented (where competent) using an ACT Mk2 HQ/NQ core orientation tool.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drill core recoveries were recorded as a percentage calculated from measured core against downhole drilled intervals (core blocks). Overall recoveries were high. No grade bias is recognised.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual geological logging was completed using standard KalGold logging codes. Logging records are qualitative for weathering, oxidation, colour, lithology and alteration, and quantitative for mineralisation and veining. All core was photographed wet and dry. Bulk density measurements were taken at regular intervals (ore and waste) using the Archimedes principle. KalGold geologists directly supervised all sampling and drilling practices.
Sub-sampling techniques and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond core sample intervals were selected by KAL geologists and defined by geological and/or mineralisation boundaries, cut by saw and submitted as half core. QAQC was employed. A standard, blank or duplicate sample was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	<p><i>sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>inserted into the sample stream every 10 samples on a rotating basis. Standards were quantified industry standards. Every 30th sample a quarter core duplicate sample was taken using the same sub sample technique as the original sample. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the grain size and style of mineralisation.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were submitted to SGS laboratories. Samples were prepared and assayed for Au (only) at SGS Kalgoorlie, with selected pulps subsequently transported to SGS Perth for additional multi-element determination (not reported here). All samples were sorted, wet weighed, dried then weighed again. Primary preparation has been by crushing using an Integrated Crusher RSD Combo to obtain a sub-fraction which has then been pulverised in a vibrating pulveriser. The samples have been analysed by Firing a 50 g (approx.) portion of the sample. Lower sample weights may be employed for samples with very high sulphide and metal contents. This is the classical fire assay process. Au has been determined by Microwave Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (MP-AES). SGS routinely inserts analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into client sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring. KalGold also inserted QAQC samples into the sample stream at a 1 in 10 frequency, alternating between duplicates, blanks and OREAS certified standard reference materials. No issues were noted.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KalGold drilling data is captured in Logchief software on Panasonic CF-31Toughbook laptop computers, following internal company procedures. Final data is stored within an external Datashed5 database, managed by independent data consultants Maxgeo. Significant intercepts are verified by KAL personnel. No twin hole data has been captured.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill hole collars were surveyed by an external licenced survey contractor at program completion using an RTK DGPS system with 3-digit accuracy. All coordinates are stored in the exploration database referenced to the MGA Zone 51 Datum GDA94. Single shot gyroscopic downhole surveys were undertaken with hole orientation measurements taken approximately every 30m down hole. Topography through the project area of interest is flat to gently undulating. The current day topographic surface has been constructed from SRTM derived 1-Second Digital Elevation Model data, sourced from the publicly available Elvis Elevation and Depth system (https://elevation.fsdf.org.au).
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drilling at Kirgella Gift and Providence was undertaken on four separate E-W oriented drill lines (bearing 090° to 270°), following no set grid /spacing pattern. Drilling was designed to test a number of structural and exploration target concepts and to provide key structural, geochemical and bulk density data to advance the understanding of the mineralisation system. No Mineral Resource Estimate is reported.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drilling reported here was angled to the west (270°) to intersect east dipping conceptual structural features at a high angle. Mineralisation at Kirgella Gift-Providence dips steeply to the west to sub-vertical, and hence the drill orientation may be considered sub-optimal to de-limit mineralisation at a high angle. Reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	mineralisation down hole widths may exceed true width thickness.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All core samples were collected and accounted for by KAL employees during drilling. Samples were transported to Kalgoorlie from site by KAL employees, with all subsequent processing and sample submission completed under direct KAL supervision. The appropriate manifest of sample numbers and a sample submission form containing laboratory instructions were submitted to the laboratory. Any discrepancies between sample submission and samples received were followed up and accounted for.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KAL has completed a review and compilation of all digital historic drilling data documented in WAMEX reports.

2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Pinjin Gold Project area is located approximately 140km east-northeast of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and falls within the Pinjin pastoral stations. Diamond drilling reported here was completed on E28/2655 (Kiregella Gift and Providence). KalGold entered a farm-in agreement in May 2023 (ASX: KAL 23/05/2023). Farm-in obligations were met and the Company now holds a 75% ownership stake in all farm-in tenure (ASX: KAL 29/05/2025) that currently includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kiregella Tenure: E28/2654, E28/2655, E28/2656 Pinjin South Tenure: P31/2150, P31/2151, P31/2102 and E31/1127. KalGold holds all mineral rights over all tenure. A "C" Class Common Reserve R10041 overlies the entire historic Pinjin mining centre, including current day mining activities at Hawthorn Resources (ASX:HAW) Anglo-Saxon Gold operations. The south-western quadrant of R10041 includes Wessex prospect tenure but is not anticipated to unduly restrict access and future exploration activities. Previous heritage surveys have identified some areas of interest over E28/2654 - place ids 23972-975, 23984-990, 23993 & 23959-960. In addition, a broad heritage overlay exists over the extents of Lake Rebecca (place id 19142), which impinges on the southern and western edges of E28/2654. None of the above heritage sites overlap with areas flagged by KalGold for early stage exploration field work and drilling. KalGold will undertake additional heritage survey work with traditional owners as required.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Kiregella project tenure and surrounds has been explored by numerous operators since the 1970's, with an initial focus on nickel, base metals and uranium potential. Burdekin Resources worked the ground in the mid to late 1990's, discovering gold mineralisation at Kiregella Gift through RAB drilling in 1999 while following up an earlier maglag soil anomaly. Gutnick Resources farmed into the project and completed additional RAB and limited RC drilling. Newmont Exploration acquired the ground through a farm in and Joint Venture agreement with Gel Resources and Great Gold Mines (formerly Gutnick Resources) in 2005. Newmont completed a considerable amount of work including ground gravity surveys, airborne magnetics and extensive regional RAB and Aircore drilling. Follow up diamond and RC drilling led to the discovery of anomalous gold mineralisation at the T12 and T15 prospects. Due to internal budgeting constraints and competing priorities following the Global Financial Crisis, very little follow up work was completed at T12 and T15. Newmont subsequently divested the project to Renaissance Minerals in September 2010. Renaissance Minerals completed additional Aircore and limited follow up RC and diamond drilling at both T12 and T15 prospects. At Kiregella

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Gift, 19 RC holes for 3,116m were completed to follow up and extend earlier coverage. An additional 2 RC holes for 290m were completed approximately 300m south of Kirgella Gift to follow up anomalous Aircore results, leading to the discovery of the Providence Prospect. Renaissance Minerals subsequently merged with Emerald Resources in October 2016 to focus on Cambodian gold projects. No substantial exploration activity occurred across the Kirgella tenure post 2015 prior to KalGold's present day activities.</p>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project area is located on the eastern margin of the Kurnalpi Terrane of the Archean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. Locally the project areas straddles the boundary between the Edjudina and Linden Domains and overlies the southern end of the Laverton Tectonic Zone, a major transcrustal structure associated with gold mineralisation within the region. The greenstone belts within these Domains are made up of a thick package of intercalated sedimentary and mafic and felsic volcanic rocks, dolerites and ultramafic rocks. These belts are structurally complex with common northeast, northwest and early north-south trending faults and lineaments. Internal granitoids and porphyries are also common, and metamorphic grade is typically Greenschist to Amphibolite facies, with metamorphic grade increasing towards the east. Late-stage east-west oriented Proterozoic dolerite dykes crosscut all stratigraphy through the northern and southern ends of the Kirgella tenure area. Outcrop is generally poor and accounts for less than 5% of the project. Alluvial cover is extensive and can reach depths of 80m or more locally. Gold mineralisation at Kirgella Gift and Providence, the most advanced prospects in the Kirgella tenure project area, is a ductile shear hosted system characterised by mylonised schistose rocks altered to talc, chlorite, carbonate. The shear strikes north south and dips steeply to the west.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new drill hole information discussed in this release is listed in Appendix 1.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original gold assays are length weighted. Grades are not top cut. Gold intercepts reported here are calculated at 0.1 g/t Au, 0.5 g/t Au and 2.0 g/t Au lower cut-off on a minimum intercept width of 1m, with allowance for maximum internal waste of 2m. No metal equivalent calculations have been used in this assessment.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All intercept widths reported are down hole lengths. No attempt has been made here to report true widths. All diamond drill holes in this program were angled approximately 60° towards 270° (W). Mineralisation at Kirgella Gift and Providence strikes N-S and dips steeply to the west to sub-vertical. Hence drilling is oriented perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation, but is less optimally oriented to intersect the dip at a high angle.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to diagrams in the current release.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All results are reported either in the text or in the associated appendices. The results presented here mark significant results that are open in several directions that require systematic follow-up. It should be noted that, as per many gold mineralised systems, results indicate that gold assays vary from below detection up to very high-grade results over several metres.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High resolution aeromagnetic data, completed by various historic operators, is available across the entirety of the project tenure and assists KalGold with ongoing geological interpretation and targeting. An additional high resolution drone based Sub-Audio Magnetics (UAVSAM) survey has been completed by the Company over the Lighthorse corridor and surrounds, which includes the Kirgella Gift and Providence deposits. No potentially deleterious or contaminating substances have been noted in historic WAMEX reports or observed in work completed by KalGold.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future work programs will include additional RC and diamond drilling to further refine the distribution of gold mineralisation at Kirgella gift and Providence, and is expected to include infill and extensional drilling of favourable areas. Diagrams highlighting some of the areas for future work programs are shown in the body of the report.