
Australian Securities Exchange Announcement

10 March 2026

King River Resources Ltd (ASX: KRR) ("KRR" or the "Company") is pleased to announce its exploration update at the **Mindoolah Gold Project** ("Mindoolah" or the "Project"), located 70km north-west of Cue in the highly prospective Murchison Province of Western Australia (Figure 1).

Strategic Highlights:

- **High-Resolution Geophysics:** Pegasus Airborne Systems engaged for a high-precision, 50m-spaced helicopter magnetic survey to define subsurface structures and refine drill targeting.
- **Precision Surface Mapping:** Jurovich Surveying to deliver LiDAR and photogrammetry, creating a high-fidelity "Digital Twin" for centimetre-scale structural analysis.
- **Stockpile Quantification:** Advanced LiDAR surveys to provide definitive volumetric estimates of historic surface stockpiles for potential near-term processing
- **Operational De-Risking:** Bathymetric sonar survey of the Excelsior Pit to calculate water volumes and establish safe, optimised drill-rig positioning.

Managing Director, Graham Gadsby, commented:

"Mindoolah is a project with a rich history but a lack of modern exploration. This program marks the first time King River Resources has touched the ground here, and more importantly, it represents the first application of 21st-century exploration technology to this high-grade gold field."

The historical records reveal a system of exceptional quality, with documented head grades averaging 25.55 g/t Au and individual reefs peaking at a spectacular 988 g/t Au. These high-grade results confirm a robust mineralising system that, until now, was only exploited at the very surface. We believe the most significant opportunity lies in the fact that these reefs remain open and virtually untested by modern systematic drilling.

By deploying high-resolution magnetics and 3D LiDAR mapping, we are moving past the limitations of the historical data. We aren't just looking at where the gold was found in the past; we are using a 'Digital Twin' approach to see through the surface cover and define the structural controls that previous operators simply couldn't visualise. This is a fresh start for Mindoolah, and these programs are designed to rapidly vector our team toward high-impact drill targets."

Technical Program & Exploration Strategy**High-Resolution Geophysics**

KRR will conduct a comprehensive airborne magnetic survey across the Mindoolah Project. By utilising a helicopter platform rather than fixed-wing aircraft, the company ensures superior manoeuvrability and data precision. This approach is specifically designed to mitigate magnetic "noise" from the neighbouring Mt Weld Banded Iron Formation (BIF) (Figure 2). The resulting data will provide high-definition mapping of subsurface structures, significantly de-risking and refining upcoming drill targets.

Advanced Surface Mapping (LiDAR & Photogrammetry)

To complement the subsurface geophysical data, a high-resolution LiDAR and photogrammetry program will be executed. This integrated survey serves critical structural framework:

- Structural Framework: LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) will generate a Digital Terrain Model (DTM) by penetrating existing vegetation to reveal the "bare earth" surface. This allows for the identification of subtle structural lineaments, faults, and historical surface workings that are often obscured. Mapping these features is essential for identifying the structural "traps" typically associated with high-grade gold mineralisation in this province².

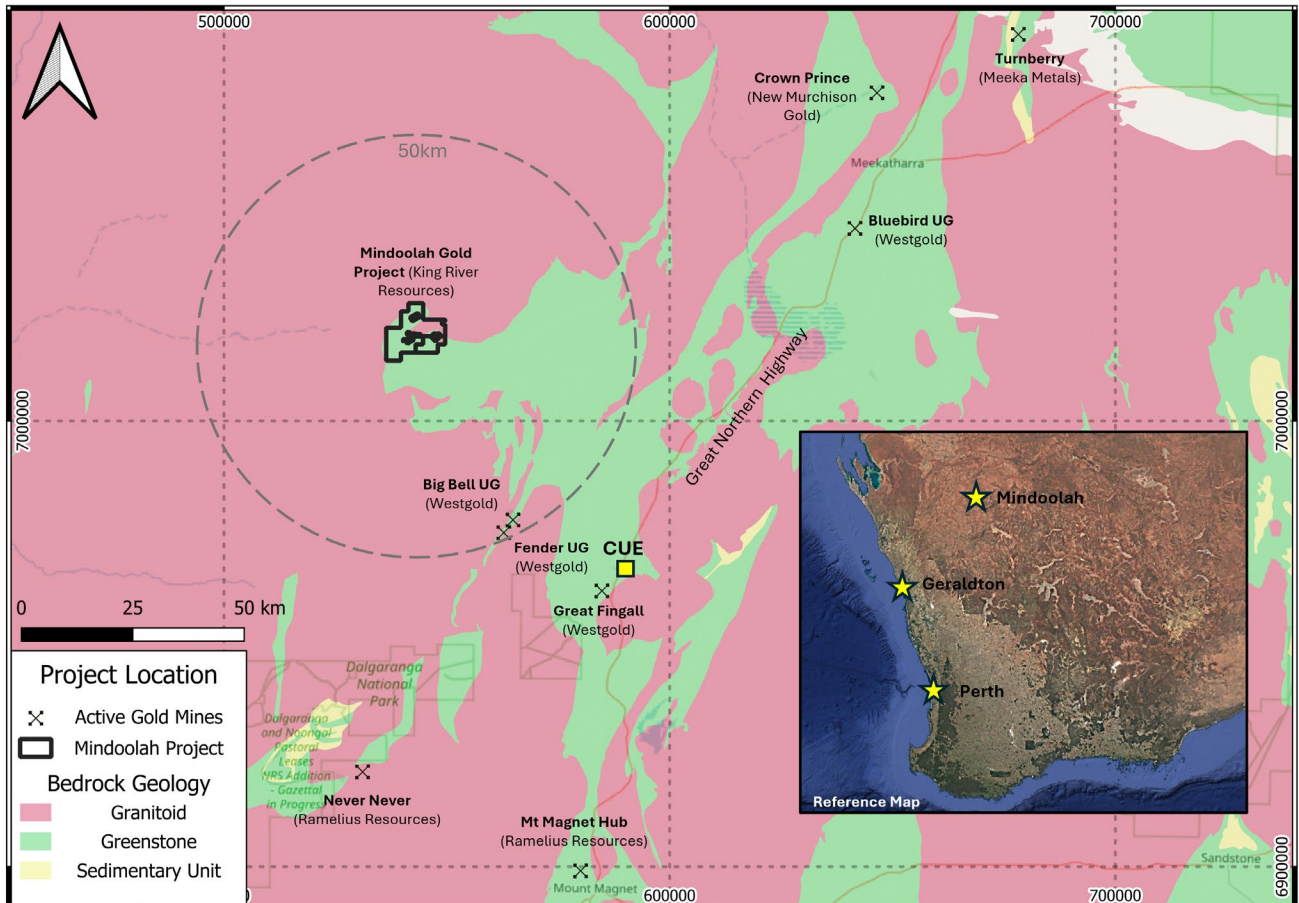


Figure 1. Location of the Mindoolah Project in Western Australia

Advanced Geological Context & Virtual Field Mapping

The integration of high-resolution photogrammetry with LiDAR-derived elevation models creates a high-fidelity Digital Twin of the Mindoolah Project. This move beyond traditional 2D mapping provides several key technical advantages:

- **Centimetre Scale Structural Analysis:** By draping ultra-high-resolution aerial photography over the LiDAR point cloud, KRR geologists can conduct Virtual Field Mapping. This allows for the precise measurement of dip and strike (the orientation and angle) of exposed mineralised veins and shear zones within the historic pit walls.
- **Defining Alteration Halos:** The high-resolution colour data (RGB) from photogrammetry assists in identifying subtle alteration halos, colour changes in the host rock caused by hydrothermal fluids. Mapping these halos in 3D allows the technical team to vector toward the "core" of the mineralising system, significantly increasing the accuracy of planned drill intercepts.

- **Geotechnical Safety & Rig Positioning:** The 3D model provides a precise "toe-to-crest" map of the historic pits. This ensures that drill rigs are positioned with optimal "stand-off" distances, accounting for the true geometry of the pit walls rather than relying on outdated 2D historical maps.
- **Automated Feature Extraction:** Using the Digital Twin, KRR can apply automated algorithms to detect "lineaments" (linear features in the earth) that may indicate buried faults. When these surface lineaments are overlaid with **airborne magnetic data**, it allows for the correlation of surface structures with deep-seated geophysical anomalies, effectively closing the loop on target generation.

Operational Readiness & Stockpile Assessment

- **Bathymetric Survey:** A single-beam sonar survey of the Excelsior Pit will be conducted to calculate precise water volumes and map the submerged pit morphology. This data is critical for establishing safe drilling stand-off distances and informing future dewatering strategies.
- **Stockpile Evaluation:** LiDAR data will provide highly accurate volumetric measurements of historic surface stockpiles. When combined with representative sampling, this will allow KRR to assess potential near-term off-take or processing opportunities from existing surface material.

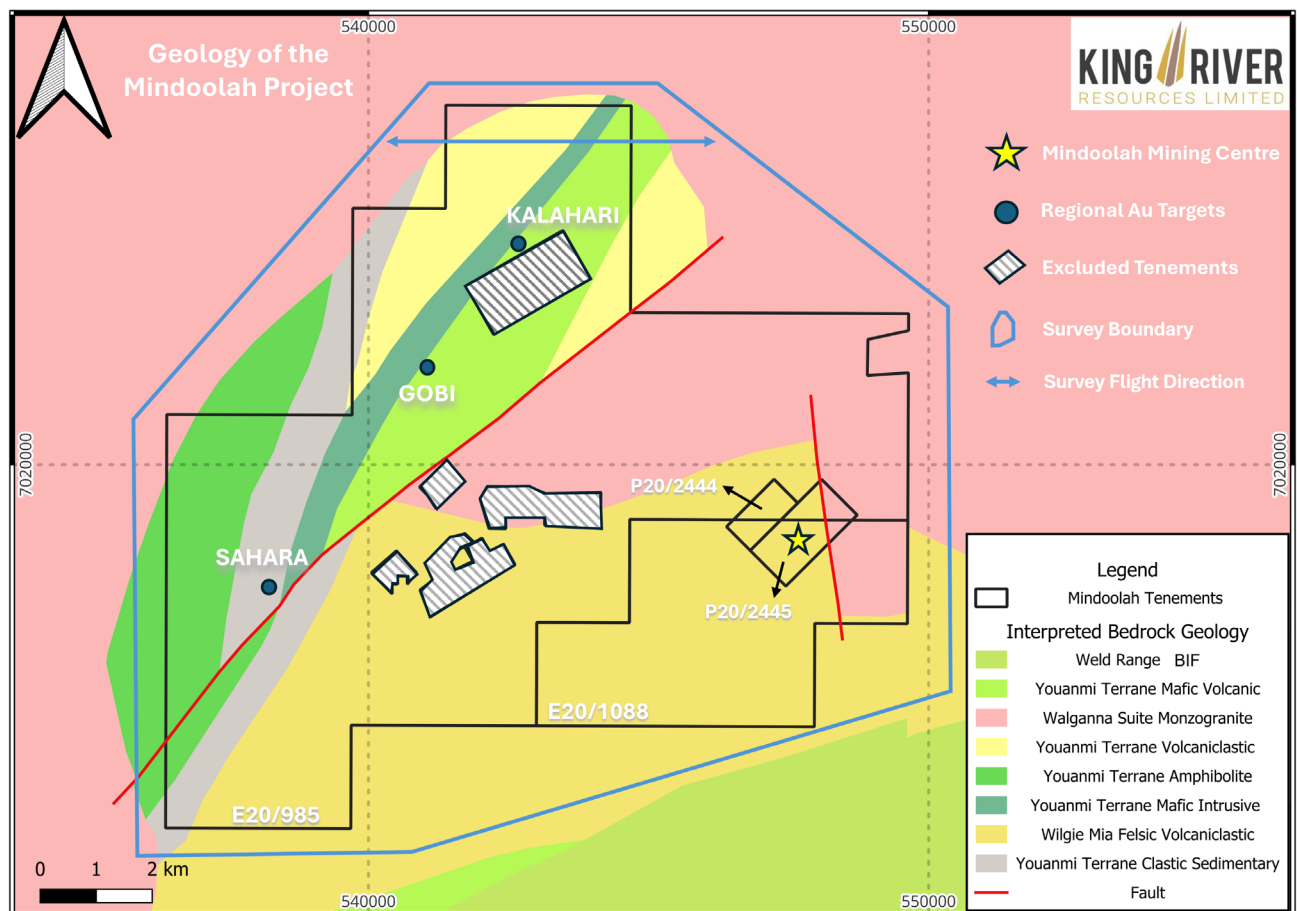
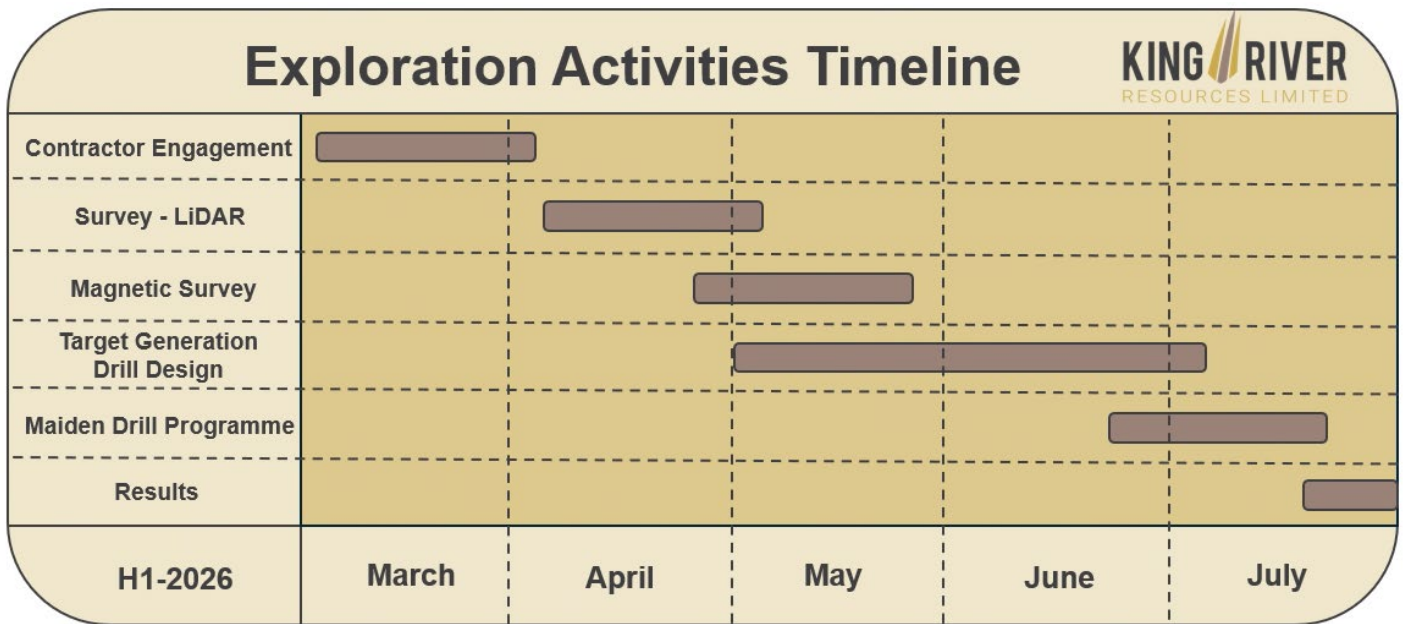


Figure 2. Magnetic Geophysical Survey Area and Flight Path on Regional Geology and Tenements.

Timeline

Contractors engaged are Jrovich Surveying to perform LiDAR and photogrammetry and Pegasus Airborne Systems to perform an airborne Magnetic Survey. They are both due to commission Mid to Late April 2026. Geophysical data analysis for target generation and maiden drill programme design will coincide with each other with the help of an independent Geophysical analysis contractor.



Unlocking Historic Value: Forensic Mapping of Mindoolahs High-Grade Reefs

The KRR technical team has successfully completed a comprehensive spatial reconciliation of the Mindoolah Project, effectively digitizing the site's rich mining history for the first time. By cross-referencing archival government gazettes and historic Gold Mining Leases (GMLs) with modern satellite imagery, our geologists have moved beyond simple data tables to create a precision-mapped geological database. Every significant historic production figure including the spectacular **988 g/t Au from the Cundy reef¹** has now been assigned exact GPS coordinates (Figure 3).

This process has allowed the team to pinpoint the physical "footprints" of the historic shafts and pits and link them directly to their recorded grades and tonnages (Appendix 1). This mapping does not just show where the gold was found; it reveals exactly where historical mining ceased. By identifying that many of these high-grade reefs were only exploited at shallow depths or until they encountered the water table.

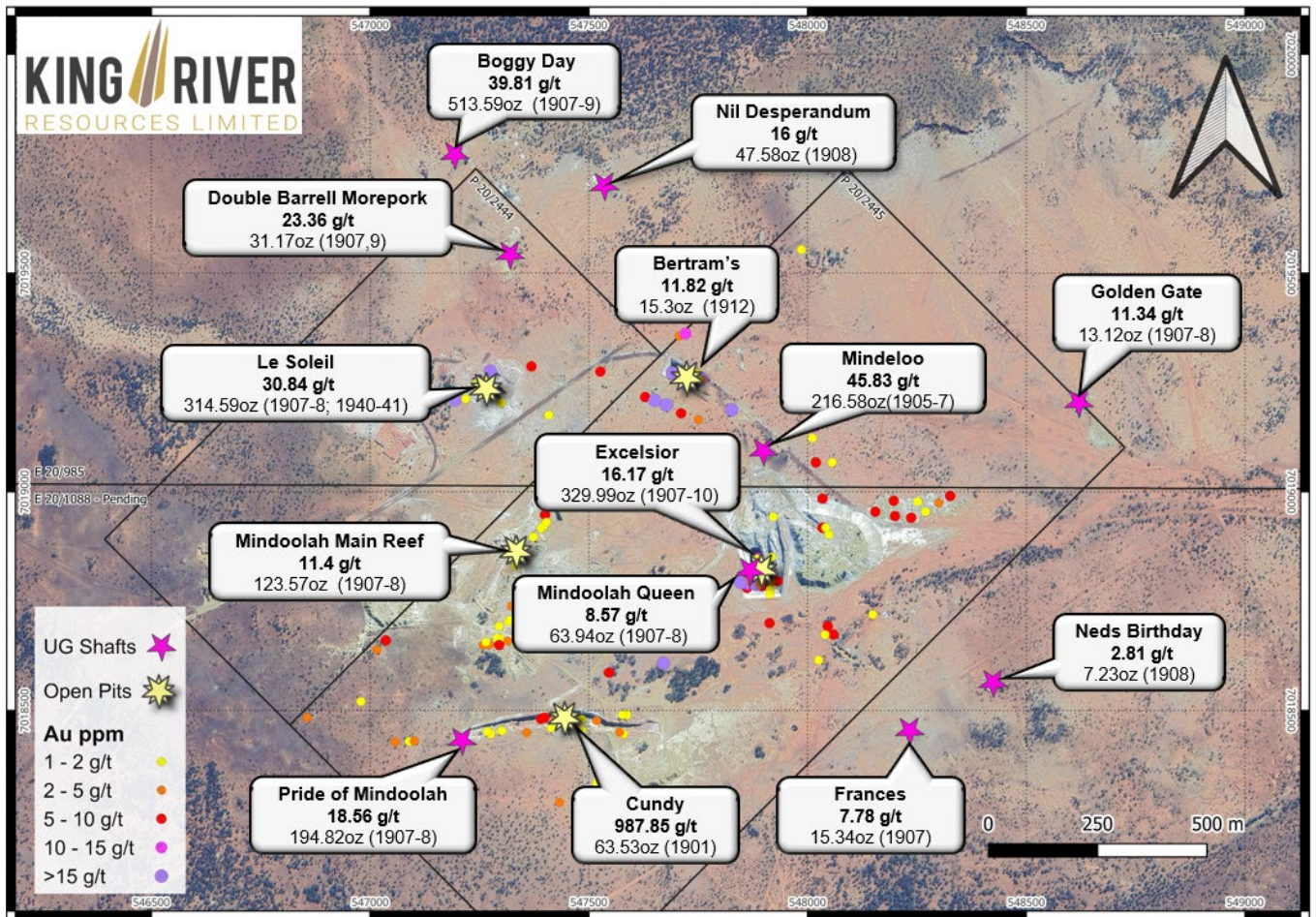


Figure 3. Mindoolah Mining Centre Open Pit and Underground locations with Historic Mining Numbers¹ (Appendix 1: Table 1) with Historic Rock Chip Grab Samples as coloured dots (Appendix 1: Table 2). The numbers quoted in Figure 3 are Average Grade and Total gold ounces produced as per Appendix 1: Table 1

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

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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 is 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.

References

¹M.I.M. Exploration Pty. Ltd. (1997). Technical report – Annual report for the period ending 28 February 1997 on E20/229–230, E20/258, E20/280, E20/284–288, E51/525, E51/527–528, M20/311, P20/1674–1681, P20/1686–1687, P51/2162; combined report M7319/1, M7319/3, C47/1994 (WAMEX Report No. A51364; Author: N. K. Martin).

²Wang, L. G., McNaughton, N. J., & Groves, D. I. (1993). An overview of the relationship between granitoid intrusions and gold mineralisation in the Archaean Murchison Province, Western Australia. *Mineralium Deposita*, 28(6), 482–494.

Appendix 1:
Table 1: Table of Historic Mining Gold Ounces from Mindoolah Mining Centre¹

Disclaimer: Au g/t have been converted from oz/t in original report

Mindoolah Reefs	Period	Ore Crushed (t)	Au Ounces Produced	
			(oz.)	Au g/t
Boggy Days GML 1603	1907-9	400.50	513.59	39.89
Cundy GML 1249	1901	2.00	63.53	988.00
Pride of Mindoolah GML 1652	1907-8	326.50	194.82	18.56
Double Barrel GML 1707	1909	12.50	9.93	24.71
Morepork GML 1614	1907	29.00	21.24	22.78
Total		41.50	31.17	23.36
Economic GML 1845	1912	40.00	15.30	11.90
Excelsior GML 1768	1907-10	638.50	329.99	16.07
Mindoolah Queen GML 1651	1907-8	232.00	63.94	8.57
Frances GML 1598	1907	60.00	15.34	7.95
Golden Gate GML 1661	1907-8	36.00	13.12	11.34
Mindeloo GML 1518	1905-7	147.00	216.58	45.83
Le Soleil GML 1624	1907-8	294.00	300.24	31.76
Mindoolah Mines Ltd GML 2209, 2210, 2223	1940-41	23.25	14.35	19.20
Total		317.25	314.59	30.84
Mindoolah Main Reef GML 1651	1907-8	337.00	123.57	11.40
Neds Birthday GML 1645	1908	80.00	7.23	2.81
Nil Desperandum GML 1645	1907-8	92.50	47.58	16.00
Sundry Claims	to 1914	1004.00	1133.58	35.12
Total		3754.75	3083.93	25.55

Table 2: Historic Rock Chip Grab Samples of Mindoolah Mining Centre

Sample ID	Prospect	Easting (m) MGA94 Z50	Northing (m) MGA94 Z50	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm
MDS0225	Betrams	547691.01	7019271.5	40.227	0.21
1300	UG - 10m Level	547893.51	7018799.1	39.39	-
MDS0286	Betrams	547827.01	7019187.5	31.703	2.46
MDS0224	Betrams	547720.01	7019247.5	26.813	-0.05
4733	Open Stope	547670.41	7018608.4	25	-
MDS0226	Betrams	547704.01	7019271.5	24.831	-0.05
MDS0280	Betrams	547651.01	7019208.5	24.686	1.39
MDS0233	Le Soleli	547275.01	7019275.5	21.752	-0.05
MDS0281	Betrams	547677.01	7019198.5	21.227	1.76
MDS0228	Betrams	547758.01	7019257.5	20.733	0.86
329718	Dump	547193.91	7019210	20.2	-
1276	UG - 20m Level	547861.92	7018793.4	17.38	-
329650	Open Stope	547996.32	7019311.3	15.9	-
329736	Dump	547882.76	7018787.7	15.9	-
329735	Dump	547847.2	7018793.1	15.7	-
1292	UG - 15m Level	547881.61	7018808.7	14.78	-
329724	Dump	548016.41	7019149.5	14.1	-
6269	Cundy	547435.38	7018486.2	13.25	-
MDS0227	Betrams	547746.01	7019249.5	12.502	0.8
1286	UG - 15m Level	547877.43	7018827.1	12.02	-
329635	Betrams	547720.84	7019361.8	11.2	-
1284	UG - 15m Level	547888.13	7018847.2	11.12	-
1275	UG - 20m Level	547861.82	7018787.6	10.59	-
1289	UG - 15m Level	547881.19	7018816.2	10.08	-
MDS134	Stockpiles east of Excelsior Pit	548326.01	7018990.5	10	4.48
MDS140	Stockpiles east of Excelsior Pit	548200.01	7018944.5	10	0.15
MDS143	Stockpiles east of Excelsior Pit	548155.01	7018954.5	10	0.04
4725	Regional Exploration	548046.18	7018692.7	9.98	-
329643	Regional Exploration	547526.44	7019274.8	9.7	-
3605	Excelsior	547931.97	7018795.8	9.56	-
1291	UG - 15m Level	547881.81	7018811.8	9.42	-
329727	Mindeloo	548019.19	7019067	9.4	-
MDS148	Mindoolah Main reef	547295.01	7018649.5	9.39	214
1402	UG - 10m Level	547895.68	7018783.9	9.33	-
MDS0279	Betrams	547629.01	7019216.5	9.177	0.94
329731	Dump	548034.27	7018917.8	8.9	-

Sample ID	Prospect	Easting (m) MGA94 Z50	Northing (m) MGA94 Z50	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm
MDS0198	Mindoolah Main reef	547400.01	7018947.5	8.668	15.85
329640	Dump	547368.8	7019286.7	8.5	-
6270	Cundy	547429.55	7018485.9	8.12	-
1296	UG - 15m Level	547876.58	7018788.2	7.71	-
329717	Dump	547145.49	7019204.1	7.5	-
1274	UG - 20m Level	547861.66	7018780.2	7.3	-
1281	UG - 10m Level	547865.05	7018804.5	7.22	-
329738	Excelsior	547913.23	7018699.9	7.2	-
MDS0282	Betrams	547711.01	7019179.5	7.098	0.11
MDS141	Stockpiles east of Excelsior Pit	548197.01	7018979.5	6.91	0.17
MDS0172	Cundy	547399.01	7018483.5	6.81	280.92
4726	Regional Exploration	548059.28	7018673.7	6.67	-
329734	Dump	547877.68	7018819.1	6.6	-
1294	UG - 15m Level	547876.74	7018800.7	6.39	-
1290	UG - 15m Level	547880.92	7018814.7	6.38	-
329742	Dump	547390.92	7018480.7	6.2	-
1401	UG - 10m Level	547896.69	7018784.6	5.98	-
MDS138	Stockpiles east of Excelsior Pit	548237.01	7018940.5	5.82	0.91
4737	Regional Exploration	547734.97	7018640.9	5.68	-
1298	UG - 15m Level	547895.37	7018800.4	5.64	-
1277	UG - 20m Level	547861.39	7018806.3	5.37	-
3613	Cundy	547547.01	7018586.5	5.24	-
329730	Dump	548034.27	7018984.4	5.2	-
4756	Mindoolah Main reef	547035.87	7018660.1	5.05	-
1406	UG - 10m Level	547900.92	7018800	5.04	-
4759	Mindoolah Main reef	547389.22	7018700.2	5.04	-
329737	Dump	547891.81	7018787.7	5	-
MDS0238	Le Soleli	547258.01	7019253.5	4.904	0.97
1407	UG - 10m Level	547900.13	7018798.6	4.89	-
1295	UG - 15m Level	547877.8	7018788.9	4.83	-
1279	UG - 10m Level	547865.47	7018807.4	4.6	-
4745	Mindoolah Main reef	547257.99	7018649.1	4.56	-
3611	Cundy	547543.01	7018586.5	4.2	-
MDS0284	Betrams	547751.01	7019164.5	4.134	-0.05
1283	UG - 10m Level	547868.96	7018801.2	4.12	-
6274	Cundy	547358.12	7018449.4	3.73	-

Sample ID	Prospect	Easting (m) MGA94 Z50	Northing (m) MGA94 Z50	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm
4758	Mindoolah Main reef	547378.37	7018708.1	3.72	-
1282	UG - 10m Level	547868.86	7018795.5	3.42	-
1297	UG - 15m Level	547884.68	7018792	3.26	-
329716	Dump	547155.01	7019224.8	3.2	-
6261	Old Shaft	547570.39	7018450.2	3.18	-
MDS0229	Betrams	547758.01	7019255.5	3.155	0.08
1288	UG - 15m Level	547877.9	7018822.4	2.78	-
329739	Dump	547432.99	7018290	2.7	-
MDS135	Stockpiles east of Excelsior Pit	548300.01	7018974.5	2.65	0.11
1408	UG - 10m Level	547900.08	7018797.3	2.58	-
329634	Betrams	547707.05	7019356.1	2.5	-
MDS0266	Old Shaft	546856.01	7018483.5	2.392	110.2
4757	Mindoolah Main reef	547015.23	7018639.1	2.3	-
329722	Dump	547323.61	7018738.8	2.2	-
6282	Dump	547057.28	7018428.3	2.2	-
MDS0157	Cundy	547518.01	7018476.5	2.189	35.23
3606	Excelsior	547917.21	7018794.5	2.15	-
6279	Old Shaft	547101.21	7018430.3	2.13	-
1293	UG - 15m Level	547880.87	7018807	2.1	-
6271	Cundy	547423.47	7018484.8	2.08	-
4744	Mindoolah Main reef	547272.54	7018649.7	2.03	-
MDS149	Mindoolah Main reef	547315.01	7018658.5	2.03	2.26
329720	Dump	547294.77	7018692.5	1.9	-
329728	Dump	548056.1	7019067.4	1.9	-
329733	Dump	547921.56	7018942.8	1.9	-
3601	Excelsior	547918	7018850.7	1.88	-
1285	UG - 15m Level	547882.06	7018846.8	1.87	-
3608	Excelsior	547913.72	7018765.9	1.83	-
6275	Cundy	547300.97	7018453.6	1.8	-
4738	Mindoolah Main reef	547320.43	7018706.8	1.78	-
MDS0196	Mindoolah Main reef	547398.01	7018923.5	1.76	11.43
6272	Cundy	547414.21	7018460.5	1.74	-
MDS144	Mindoolah Main reef	547391.01	7018916.5	1.74	16.05
3625	Le Soleli	547218.51	7019212.4	1.72	-
329725	Mindeloo	548010.86	7019122.9	1.7	-
MDS0239	Le Soleli	547242.01	7019245.5	1.67	0.14

Sample ID	Prospect	Easting (m) MGA94 Z50	Northing (m) MGA94 Z50	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm
MDS0198	Mindoolah Main reef	547400.01	7018947.5	8.668	15.85
329640	Dump	547368.8	7019286.7	8.5	-
6270	Cundy	547429.55	7018485.9	8.12	-
1296	UG - 15m Level	547876.58	7018788.2	7.71	-
329717	Dump	547145.49	7019204.1	7.5	-
1274	UG - 20m Level	547861.66	7018780.2	7.3	-
1281	UG - 10m Level	547865.05	7018804.5	7.22	-
329738	Excelsior	547913.23	7018699.9	7.2	-
MDS0282	Betrans	547711.01	7019179.5	7.098	0.11
MDS141	Stockpiles east of Excelsior Pit	548197.01	7018979.5	6.91	0.17
MDS0172	Cundy	547399.01	7018483.5	6.81	280.92
4726	Regional Exploration	548059.28	7018673.7	6.67	-
329734	Dump	547877.68	7018819.1	6.6	-
1294	UG - 15m Level	547876.74	7018800.7	6.39	-
1290	UG - 15m Level	547880.92	7018814.7	6.38	-
329742	Dump	547390.92	7018480.7	6.2	-
1401	UG - 10m Level	547896.69	7018784.6	5.98	-
MDS138	Stockpiles east of Excelsior Pit	548237.01	7018940.5	5.82	0.91
4737	Regional Exploration	547734.97	7018640.9	5.68	-
1298	UG - 15m Level	547895.37	7018800.4	5.64	-
1277	UG - 20m Level	547861.39	7018806.3	5.37	-
3613	Cundy	547547.01	7018586.5	5.24	-
329730	Dump	548034.27	7018984.4	5.2	-
4756	Mindoolah Main reef	547035.87	7018660.1	5.05	-
1406	UG - 10m Level	547900.92	7018800	5.04	-
4759	Mindoolah Main reef	547389.22	7018700.2	5.04	-
329737	Dump	547891.81	7018787.7	5	-
MDS0238	Le Soleli	547258.01	7019253.5	4.904	0.97
1407	UG - 10m Level	547900.13	7018798.6	4.89	-
1295	UG - 15m Level	547877.8	7018788.9	4.83	-
1279	UG - 10m Level	547865.47	7018807.4	4.6	-
4745	Mindoolah Main reef	547257.99	7018649.1	4.56	-
3611	Cundy	547543.01	7018586.5	4.2	-
MDS0284	Betrans	547751.01	7019164.5	4.134	-0.05
1283	UG - 10m Level	547868.96	7018801.2	4.12	-
6274	Cundy	547358.12	7018449.4	3.73	-

Sample ID	Prospect	Easting (m) MGA94 Z50	Northing (m) MGA94 Z50	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm
1403	UG - 10m Level	547896.64	7018812.2	1.64	-
MDS0221	Mindoolah Main reef	547332.01	7018830.5	1.625	4.03
6259	Old Shaft	547587.06	7018489.8	1.6	-
3616	Dump	548041.42	7018917.8	1.56	-
MDS0241	Le Soleli	547300.01	7019203.5	1.559	0.05
MDS0265	Pride of Mindoolah	546979.01	7018520.5	1.556	98.55
6260	Old Shaft	547576.74	7018490.4	1.55	-
MDS0231	Betrams	547751.01	7019255.5	1.526	0.08
6267	Old Shaft	547459.45	7018488.3	1.52	-
MDS0259	Regional Exploration	547592.01	7018279.5	1.458	17.83
6266	Cundy	547484.59	7018455.2	1.41	-
MDS0253	Regional Exploration	548149.01	7018719.5	1.401	-0.05
329719	Dump	547296.35	7018665	1.4	-
329721	Dump	547316.46	7018703.4	1.4	-
329743	Dump	547089.56	7018429.6	1.4	-
MDS0210	Mindoolah Main reef	547373.01	7018896.5	1.358	3.79
6276	Cundy	547276.1	7018446.7	1.33	-
4718	Regional Exploration	547408.48	7019175.3	1.31	-
329732	Dump	548048.96	7018901.9	1.3	-
329741	Dump	547579.04	7018446.3	1.3	-
3607	Excelsior	547914.83	7018776.7	1.28	-
MDS0206	Mindoolah Main reef	547403.01	7018930.5	1.277	0.16
MDS0230	Betrams	547745.01	7019271.5	1.276	-0.05
MDS0273	Old Shaft	547986.01	7019553.5	1.26	8.31
4731	Dump	548025.15	7018614.9	1.2	-
MDS0176	Cundy	547484.01	7018479.5	1.197	19.7
MDS0166	Cundy	547268.01	7018451.5	1.181	4.05
MDS147	Mindoolah Main reef	547290.01	7018665.5	1.145	1.8
4732	Dump	547518.01	7018333.5	1.12	-
MDS136	Stockpiles east of Excelsior Pit	548270.01	7018954.5	1.115	0.15
1405	UG - 10m Level	547902.56	7018806.6	1.11	-
MDS137	Stockpiles east of Excelsior Pit	548252.01	7018977.5	1.065	0.12
3612	Cundy	547545.01	7018586.5	1.06	-
4727	Regional Exploration	548040.23	7018673.3	1.04	-
MDS146	Mindoolah Main reef	547265.01	7018656.5	1.03	3.33

REFERENCES

- Balde Exploration Consultants Pty Ltd. (1985). Geological report on Mindoolah, M20/6, Murchison Mineral Field, Western Australia. Unpublished company report, February 1985. (WAMEX Report A15699).
- Westar Resources Limited. (2024, October 24). *40.2 g/t gold and 280 g/t silver rock chip assays at Mindoolah Mining Centre* (ASX Announcement, ASX: WSR). Australian Securities Exchange.

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 – HISTORICAL DRILLING SECTION 1 : SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	<i>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.</i>	No drill results are reported in this announcement. All data presented herein are from past exploration activities prior to King River Resources involvement and have been obtained from open file WAMEX reports. Samples are all from early-stage exploration work comprising surface rock chip grab and dump samples and underground trench samples.
Sampling Techniques (continued)	<p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p> <p><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>For early-stage exploration projects the quality of past data is considered fit for purpose.</p> <p>All references to mineralisation are taken from reports and documents prepared by previous explorers and have been reviewed by King River Resources and considered to be fit for purpose.</p> <p>All data presented herein are historical and King River Resources is undertaking a full validation of the nature and quality of the sampling completed.</p>
Drilling techniques	<i>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.).</i>	No drill results are reported in this announcement. Various drill types have been used previously including aircore (AC), rotary air blast (RAB), reverse circulation percussion (RC) and diamond coring (DDH). At this time, hole diameters and detailed information regarding drilling have not been compiled, and for early-stage exploration projects the quality of past data is considered fit for purpose.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<p>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.</p>	<p>No drill results are reported in this announcement.</p> <p>King River Resources is undertaking validation of the data to determine whether this information has been collected in full. Only limited data is available in the open file reports addressing these criteria.</p> <p>However, for early-stage grass roots exploration projects, the absence of this information is not considered material.</p>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 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. o Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. o The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<p>No drill results are reported in this announcement.</p> <p>All holes were geologically logged to varying degrees of detail.</p> <p>King River Resources is undertaking verification of the quality and level of detail of the geological logging data and formatting into an appropriate format.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. o If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. o For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. o Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. o 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. o Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>No drill results are reported in this announcement.</p> <p>It is believed that core has been cut and sampled according to industry standard (half core).</p> <p>Various sampling methods have been employed previously for non-core drilling. As discussed above, the absence of detailed information on this criteria is not considered material to an assessment of early-stage exploration potential.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>No drill results are reported in this announcement.</p> <p>The sample preparation and assay method used is considered standard industry practice and is appropriate for the style of the deposits post 2023. Both Photon and Fire assay were used at ALS and INTERTEK (ASX: WSR 2024). Pre-2023 the lab assay methods include Aqua-Regia and ICP-MS/OES for Soils and whole rock samples.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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.</i>	<p>None of the previous reports that have been reviewed by King River Resources to date specified the use of any spectrometers or handheld XRF tools.</p> <p>As discussed above, the absence of detailed information on these criteria is not considered material to an assessment of early-stage exploration potential and planning exploration activities.</p> <p>Later exploration activities 2023-2025 have best practice with the inclusion of standards and blanks.</p>
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	<p>No drill results are reported in this announcement.</p> <p>Significant intersections are calculated by experienced personnel with these intersections being checked by peers.</p>
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	King River Resources is yet to twin any previous work.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying (continued)</i>	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	King River Resources received an access database of all historic data. This is yet to be converted to industry preferred software package.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments or calibrations will be made to any primary assay data collected for the purpose of reporting assay grades and mineralised intervals.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<i>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.</i>	Disclaimer: Historic drilling and soils/rock chip sampling is presumed to be on a hand held GPS. There is no Mineral Resource estimate so this is considered adequate at this stage of preliminary exploration.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	Grid system – GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	The local topography in the area is flat and nominal RLs or RLs taken from handheld GPS are assumed to have been used previously.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Various data spacing has been used at Mindoolah by previous explorers.
	<i>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.</i>	<p>Drilling at the Project is at the exploration stage and mineralisation has not yet demonstrated to be sufficient in both geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications to be applied.</p> <p>Soil Sampling: Not applicable.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No sampling compositing has been applied within key mineralised intervals.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	The orientation of controlling structures has not been fully determined, and a variety of drill orientations have been used previously.
	<i>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.</i>	The relationship between drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures cannot be addressed due to insufficient data at this stage.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Due to the historical nature of the data, this has not and may not be determinable. King River Resources believes that none of the historical samples have been preserved. There are no concerns about sample security or possible tampering with historical samples.
<i>Audits or Reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Data interpretation and review is ongoing.

SECTION 2 : REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>The Mindoolah Gold Project comprises granted leases: E 20/985, P 20/2444, P 20/2445 and Application ELA 20/1088 located approximately 70km northwest of Cue in Western Australia, within the Shire of Cue. King River Resources Ltd, through its 100% owned subsidiary Auradoolah Pty Ltd holds an exclusive and irrevocable option agreement over the tenure, as detailed in this announcement.</p> <p>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.</p>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<p><i>Mindoolah Gold Project:</i></p> <p>The Mindoolah Gold Project which includes The Mindoolah Mining Centre (MMC) has a long history of historical mining and exploration as per Appendix 1. 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 (1980's), Placer Exploration (1989 – 1990) – completing stream sediment sampling, gridding, soil sampling and rock chip 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), RAB and RC. Westar Resources Ltd (2023-2025) completed rock-chip, trench and stockpile sampling, mapping, heritage surveys and shallow RC drill holes.</p>
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Exploration at Mindoolah is targeting gold quartz reefs and stockwork in volcano-sedimentary greenstone intruded by Archaean Granitoids within the Youanmi Terrane. Mindoolah mineralisation is hosted within quartz veining and they are hosted within a felsic intrusive.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<p><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></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>o easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>o dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>o down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>o hole length.</i> <i>o If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the</i> 	No drill results are reported in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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>	
Data aggregation methods	<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>	No drill results are reported in this announcement.
	<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>	No drill results are reported in this announcement.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No drill results are reported in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>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').</i>	No drill results are reported in this announcement.
Diagrams	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Refer to figures and tables herein and Appendices in this announcement. Figure 2 shows the locations of The Mindoolah Mining Centre prospects. Figure 3 shows the location of past rock chip grab sampling in the area with samples dots colour coded for gold g/t.
Balanced reporting	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Reports on recent exploration on all KRR projects can be found in ASX Releases that are available on our website at kingriversresources.com.au . The exploration results reported are representative of the mineralisation style with grades and/or widths reported in a consistent manner.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	Data provided in the announcement is the meaningful historic data that was provided from past tenement operators.
Further work	<i>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.</i>	KRR plans to implement a focused, thorough gold exploration process utilising contemporary geophysical and exploration techniques as described in above ASX announcement. Following the geophysics (Magnetic airborne survey) results a drill programme across Mindoolah will be completed initially and KRR will continue to test and follow up on the best results.