King Louie Au-Cu-Mo Breccia Growth Continues

Mt Rawdon West Project

- The recently identified King Louie Breccia is developing into a compelling target for a large-scale gold-copper-molybdenum rich hydrothermal system
- Geological mapping and surface sampling has significantly expanded the footprint of the King Louie Breccia target
- Distinctive geochemistry supports the breccia being the surface expression of a large-scale mineralised hydrothermal system
- The 'core' of the King Louie Breccia is defined as a priority for upcoming drill testing
- Preparations for land access and drill permitting to test the priority Mt Rawdon West targets are underway
- The Company will remain in suspension pending a response to an ASX price query in relation to a potential acquisition

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Killi Resources Limited ('Killi' or the 'Company') (ASX: KLI) is pleased to provide an exploration update for the Mt Rawdon West Project ('Mt Rawdon West' or 'the Project'), located 20 kilometres northwest of the Mt Rawdon Gold Mine in the Bundaberg region of Queensland, Australia (Figure 5).

Exploration has focused on the recently discovered King Louie Breccia, which displays characteristics common to large-scale hydrothermal systems and similarities to the Mt Rawdon Gold Deposit (endowment ~2.5M ounces of gold - Figure 5). The associated geochemical anomaly is highly significant, returning peak surface assay values of 33 times background for gold, 15 times background for copper, and 28 times background for molybdenum (ASX announcement 11 February 2026).

Assay results from soil geochemical sampling completed in March have been returned. Surface sampling and mapping has established that the King Louie Breccia –

- Has a strike length of approximately 2 km, with a distinct higher-grade core (Figure 1);
- Originates from within a large subvolcanic centre (ASX announcement 31 March 2026); and
- Displays geochemical trace element associations that support an epithermal origin.

The King Louie Breccia is a major focal point for tectonic activity and the flow of gold-copper-molybdenum rich hydrothermal fluids. Identifying such a large mineralised breccia, associated with a substantial sub-volcanic hydrothermal source, drastically upgrades the prospectivity of an area that was previously interpreted as sterile granitic terrain.

Surface Sampling Results

Recent surface geochemical sampling programs, comprising both soil and rock chips, targeted a highly prospective area immediately southwest of the King Louie Breccia (Figure 2) with the aim to close out the King Louie Breccia geochemical anomaly.

A total of 114 soil samples were collected over a broad 2.4km by 2.7km area. First-pass soil sampling was conducted on a 200m by 400m grid, with infill sampling tightening to a 100m by 200m offset grid (an effective true distance of ~140m) over zones of immediate geological interest.

Concurrently, 25 targeted rock chip samples were collected from within the breccia and associated subvolcanic source.

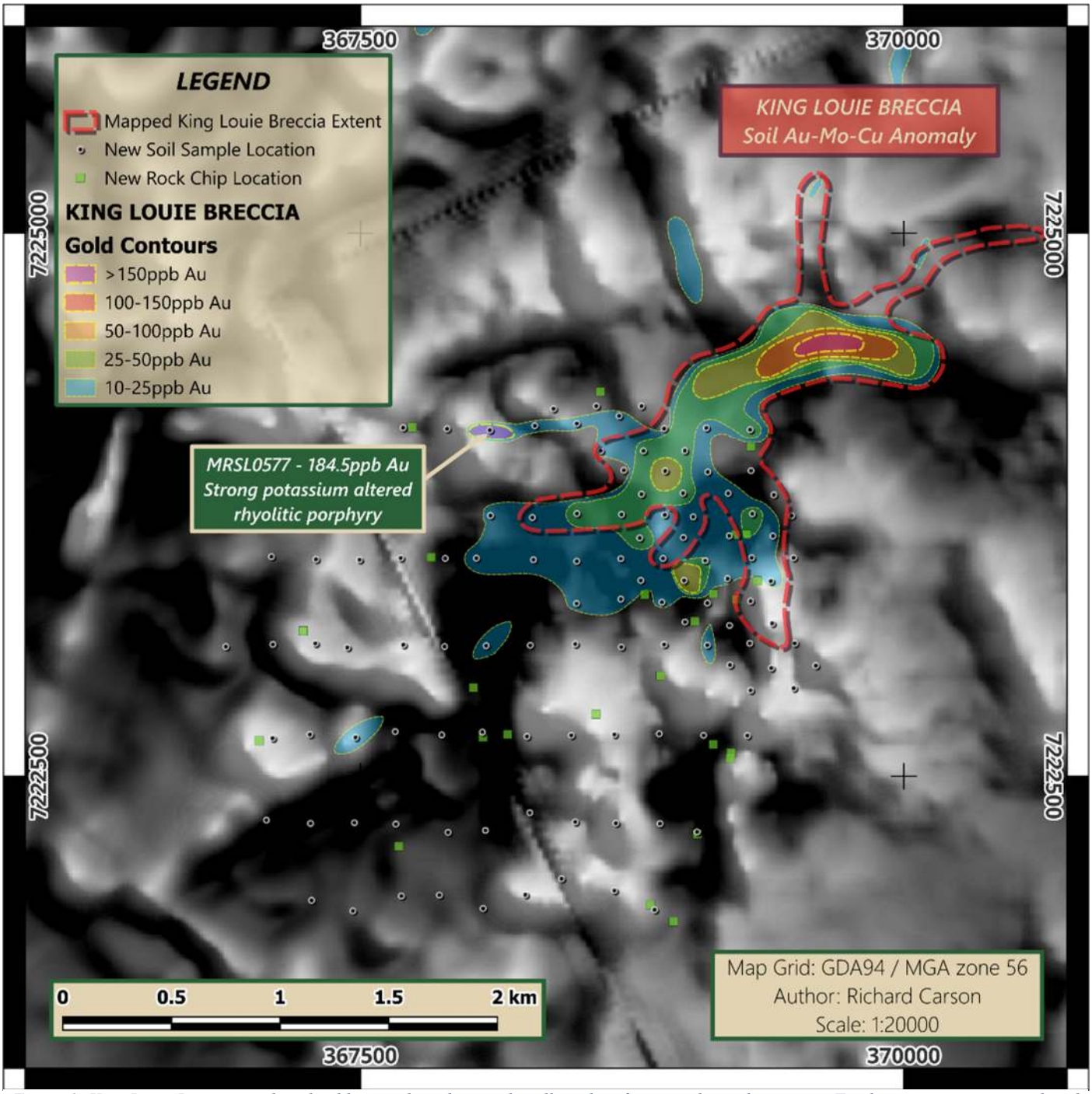

Figure 1: King Louie Breccia combined gold anomaly with recently collected surface samples and mapping. Total magnetic intensity reduced to pole first vertical derivative northeast shade, greyscale background image.

The King Louie Breccia anomaly footprint has grown to approximately 2,000m in strike, from the 1,100m previously reported. A coincident epithermal pathfinder geochemical signature (discussed in detail further on), signifies the genesis of this significant gold anomaly.

Assay results have successfully defined a widespread, low-to-moderate tenor gold-in-soil anomaly (returning values between 21ppb and 86ppb Au). This anomaly is interpreted to be dispersing outward from the core of the King Louie Breccia, driven by weathering and elevation changes. The anomalous colluvium is actively shedding into a distinct topographical depression (Figure 2).

Significantly, the highest-tenor results returned during this recent campaign were sourced from outcrops of intensely altered potassic rhyolitic porphyry, located immediately west of the main King Louie Breccia. This potentially highlights the presence of a deeper porphyry-style heat and fluid source driving the broader mineralised system (Figure 1 & 3).

Results mentioned can be found in Table 1 & 2 with best new results including:

- 184.5ppb Au (MRSL0577) - intensely altered potassic rhyolitic porphyry;
- 134.65ppm Cu & 9.5ppm Mo (MRSL0578) - intensely altered potassic rhyolitic porphyry; and
- 175.96ppm Cu (MRSL0581) – western contact within King Louie Breccia.

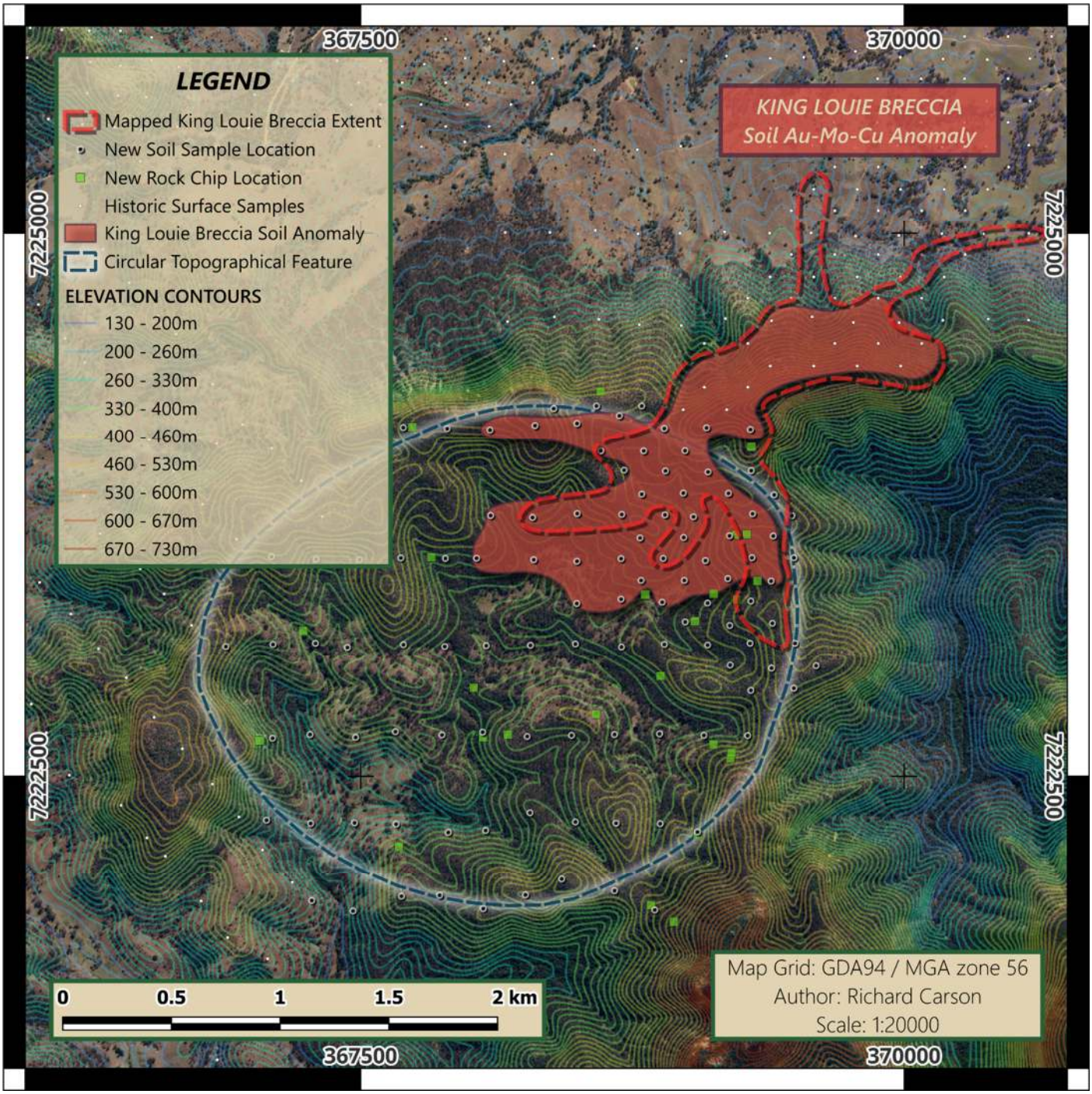

Figure 2: Mapped and geochemical anomaly extent of the King Louie Breccia with recently collected and historic surface sampling. Elevation contours are featured to illustrate the ridgelines and circular topographical feature associated with the King Louie Breccia, interpreted to be a weathered collapsed hydrothermal system.

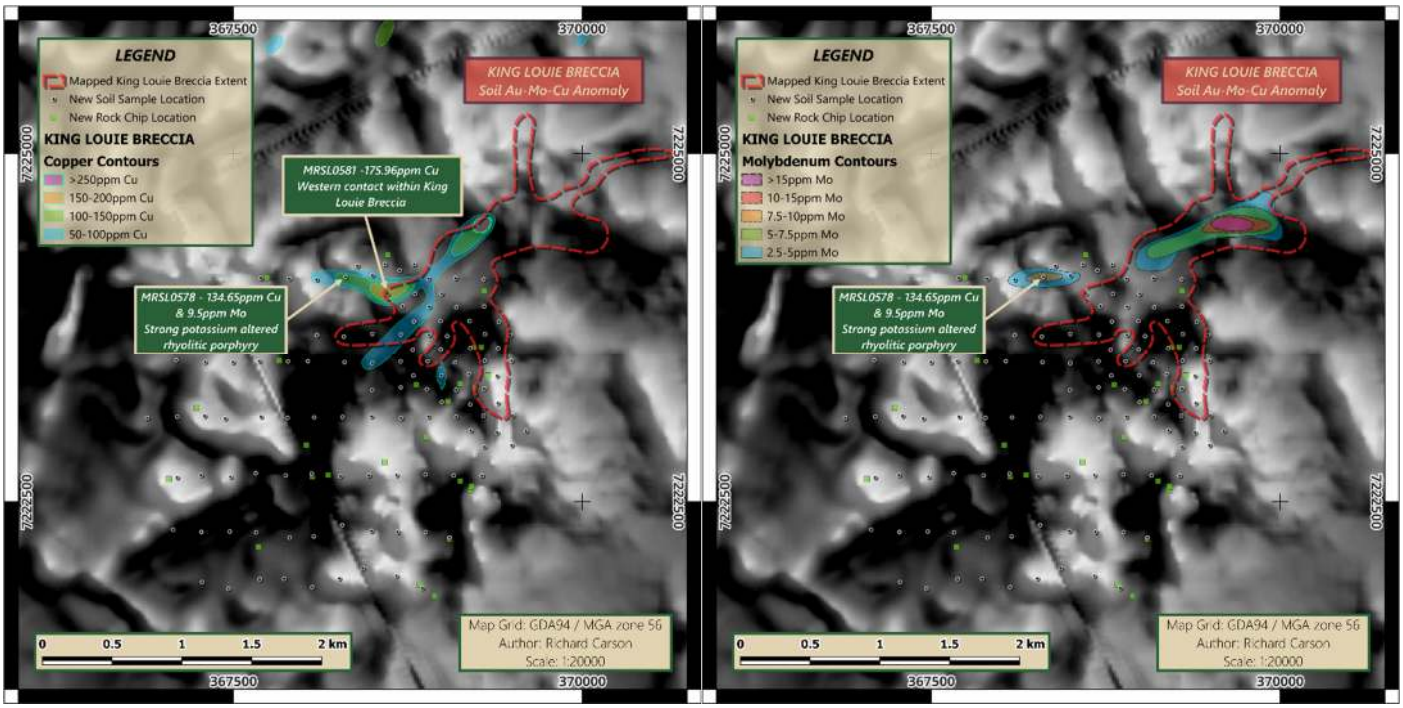

Figure 3: King Louie Breccia combined copper and molybdenum anomaly with recently collected surface samples and mapping. Total magnetic intensity reduced to pole first vertical derivative northeast shade, greyscale background image.

Distinctive Epithermal Signature Confirmed at King Louie Breccia in Soils

Assay results from reconnaissance mapping and surface sampling completed in March confirm that the King Louie Breccia exhibits a distinctive epithermal geochemical signature. This interpretation is supported by a strong association of gold with a specific pathfinder suite, including tellurium (Te), selenium (Se), barium (Ba), lead (Pb), phosphorus (P), and sulphur (S) (Figure 4).

The significance of this trace element association in epithermal systems include:

- Tellurides and Selenides: Complex trace minerals (such as Au-Te and Pb-Se) are highly characteristic of epithermal systems. They act to scavenge gold and lead from hydrothermal fluids during the precipitation of precious metals.
- Barite ($BaSO_4$): Forms when volatile, sulphate-rich magmatic fluids are injected into a system, initiating ore formation. Because it is highly resistant to chemical breakdown, barite serves as a critical indicator mineral that remains preserved even in intensely leached, highly weathered environments like the King Louie Breccia.

This trace-element geochemistry, combined with an acid-leached environment, explains the physical characteristics of the King Louie Breccia. The unit presents as coarse-grained, polymictic clasts set within a very fine-grained iron-oxide and kaolin clay matrix. Due to weathering and acidic leaching, the surface expression of the breccia is now dominated by resistant quartz and clay-rich fragments.

As reported in the Company's ASX announcement on 31 March 2026, the surrounding rocks within the target area display varied alteration assemblages that typically form at different depths within the system. The juxtaposition of deep-level potassic-altered rhyolitic porphyry and chlorite-sericite-altered porphyry, alongside shallow-level epithermal veining and vuggy quartz, suggests a 'telescoped' epithermal-porphyry system. Telescoping, often caused by rapid uplift or structural collapse, effectively compresses the system, mixing deep and shallow rock types that are typically separated by kilometres of vertical depth.

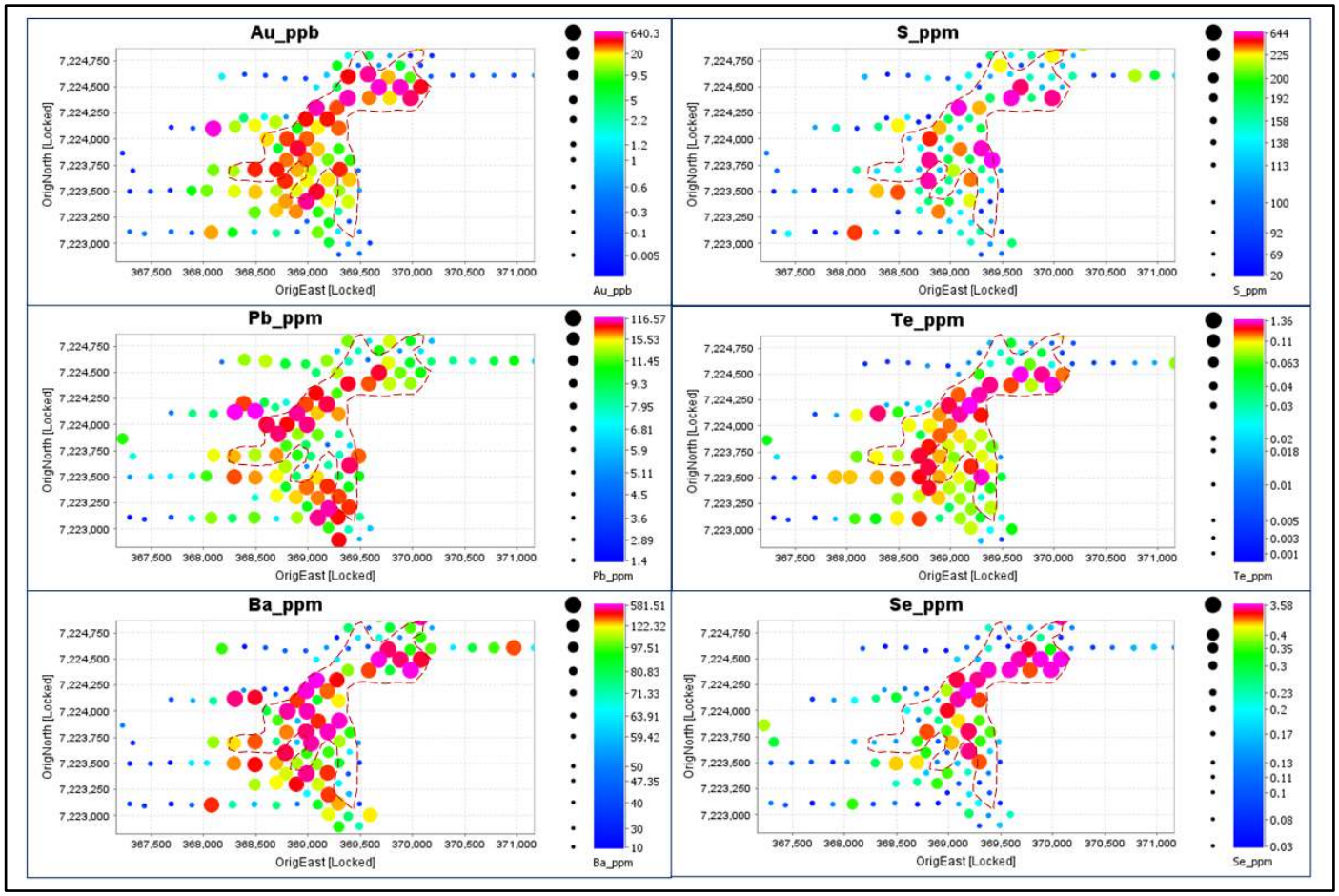

Figure 4: King Louie Breccia geochemical association displaying coincident Au with Te-Se-Pb-Ba-S. The dashed burgundy outline denotes the mapped extent of the breccia. Variable map produced through ioGAS.

Next Steps at Mt Rawdon West

Exploration at the Mt Rawdon West Project is steadily advancing toward drill testing of our priority targets. Supported by a Collaborative Exploration Initiative (CEI) grant awarded by the Queensland Government, Killi's upcoming exploration program includes:

- King Louie Breccia (Priority Gold Target)
  - Preparations for drill-testing of this high-priority target are actively progressing. The Company is currently collaborating with land-use stakeholders to determine access. Scheduled for the upcoming winter to ensure safe, practical, and cost-effective operations.
- Rawdon Fault (Copper-Gold Targets)
  - CEI grant assistance will focus drilling at the Rawdon Fault drill testing a historic Cu-Au-Mo-Bi anomaly achieving a long-held goal by Killi.
- Target Delineation & Fieldwork
  - Ahead of the winter drill program, field teams will conduct infill surface sampling and detailed geological mapping to the west of the main King Louie Breccia body. This work is designed to further delineate and refine the Au-Cu-Mo anomaly associated with the reported potassium-rich rhyolitic porphyry.

Table 1: Rock chip samples reported within this document. Datum MGA94 Zone 5

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au_ppb	Ag_ppm	Bi_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Comments
MRRK0180	369123	7222646	1	-0.01	8.082	11.43	6.54	4.311	0.8	Silicified felsic volcanic, possibly epithermal veining
MRRK0181	369206	7222608	2.4	-0.01	3.891	18.35	3.68	3.16	0.8	Silicified felsic volcanic with very fine pyrite 5-10%
MRRK0182	369201	7222582	0.7	0.04	2.416	11.96	4.63	12.24	0.8	Silicified felsic volcanic with very fine pyrite 5-10%
MRRK0183	368880	7222959	-0.1	0.01	0.096	2.33	0.77	8.515	17.4	Coarse granodiorite potassium feldspar-quartz-biotite
MRRK0184	369038	7223215	2	0.01	0.223	13.55	0.76	5.248	45.1	Medium grained granite plagioclase-quartz-biotite
MRRK0185	369124	7223342	35.4	0.08	2.144	209.93	0.42	8.967	35.3	Intensely silicified rock (unknown) with medium pyrite 5-10%
MRRK0186	369232	7223315	23.7	0.2	7.786	59.03	0.93	27.879	82.4	Coarse granodiorite potassium feldspar-quartz-biotite
MRRK0187	368809	7223338	8	0.04	0.647	15.52	1.38	8.906	33.6	Coarse granodiorite plagioclase-quartz-biotite
MRRK0188	369225	7223612	0.7	0.09	0.094	39.69	0.91	8.669	69.4	Chlorite-silica altered (possible epidote alteration) rhyolitic porphyry with potassium feldspar replacing plagioclase
MRRK0189	369276	7223615	63	0.04	1.365	20.81	1.34	5.535	1.4	King Louie Breccia
MRRK0190	368177	7222691	-0.1	-0.01	0.034	19.47	0.27	2.138	37	Heavily weathered and silicified rock (unknown)
MRRK0191	368064	7222678	-0.1	-0.01	0.102	51.14	0.12	24.138	39.7	silica-chlorite altered very fine-grained rock (unknown)
MRRK0192	368020	7222905	72	0.01	0.813	69.7	2.54	2.987	45.2	Epithermal quartz-magnetite vein
MRRK0193	368583	7222784	0.7	0.03	0.133	9.36	0.82	22.734	31.9	Intense pervasive (matrix) potassium altered rhyolite
MRRK0194	369297	7224017	5	0.01	1.376	10.19	0.72	2.602	3.5	King Louie Breccia
MRRK0195	369325	7223401	6	0.03	0.333	13.17	0.51	14.483	35.8	Coarse granodiorite potassium feldspar-quartz-biotite
MRRK0196	367236	7223171	0.1	0.01	0.039	4.33	0.67	3.879	15	Medium grained granite plagioclase-quartz-biotite
MRRK0197	367825	7223509	-0.1	-0.01	0.103	2.37	1.08	5.708	17.1	Intense pervasive (matrix) potassium altered rhyolite
MRRK0198	367676	7222179	-0.1	-0.01	0.088	16.83	0.22	7.368	85.4	Intensely silicified rock (unknown)
MRRK0199	367737	7224113	-0.1	-0.01	0.171	3.35	4.16	13.777	18.1	Intense pervasive (matrix) potassium altered rhyolite
MRRK0200	368603	7224275	-0.1	0.06	0.305	13.59	2.19	15.63	34.5	Intense pervasive (matrix) potassium altered rhyolite
MRRK0201	367034	7222662	-0.1	-0.01	0.079	2.89	2.01	7.406	17.6	Intense pervasive (matrix) potassium altered rhyolite
MRRK0202	369050	7222235	0.1	0.02	0.049	14.56	0.82	6.25	66.1	Chlorite-silica altered (possible epidote alteration) rhyolitic porphyry with potassium feldspar replacing plagioclase
MRRK0203	368940	7221829	0.2	-0.01	1.639	6.58	2.29	3.361	2	Clay altered silicified rock (unknown)
MRRK0204	368835	7221906	-0.1	-0.01	0.173	4.04	0.57	0.948	1.4	Vuggy quartz veining

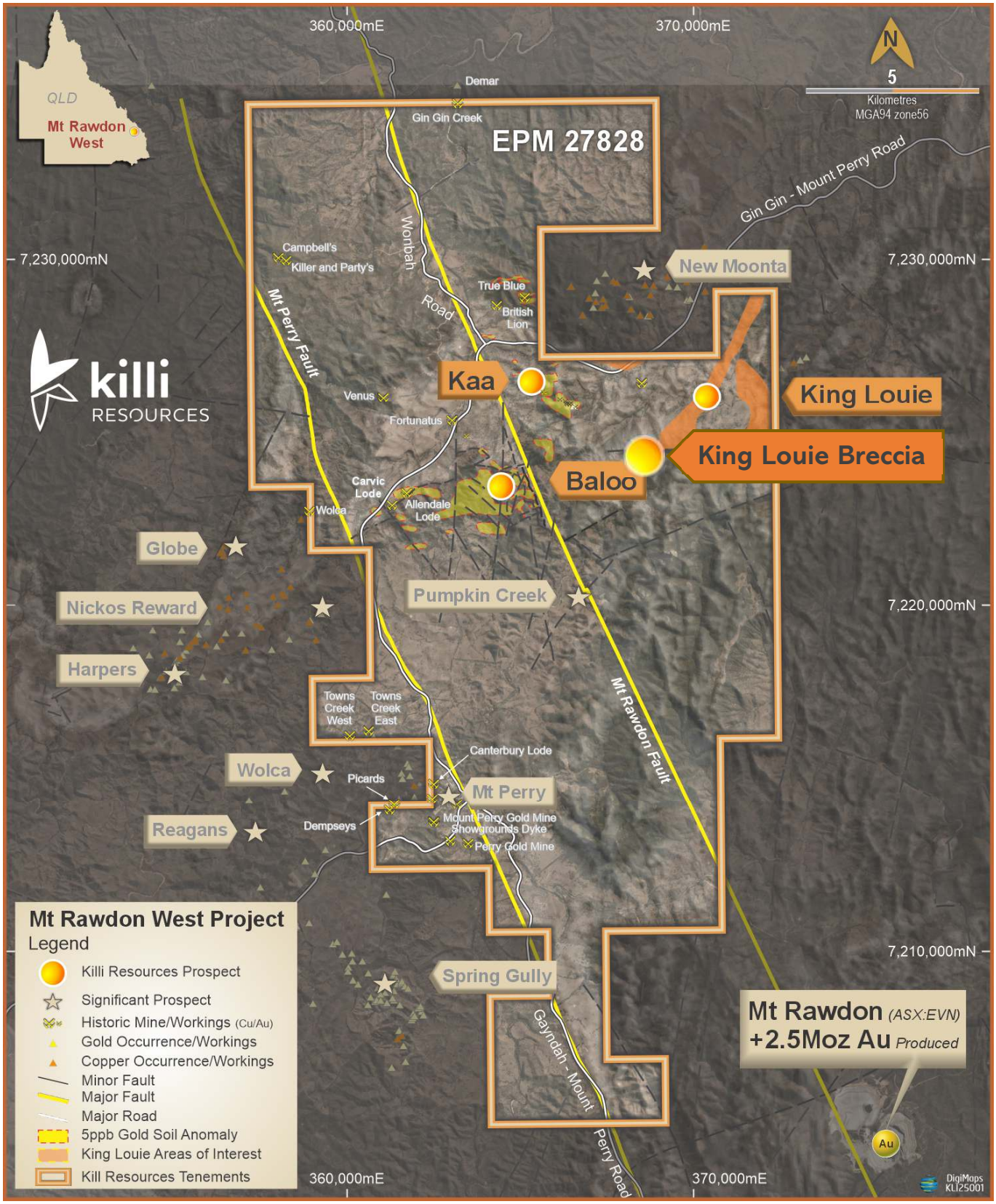

Figure 5: Mt Rawdon West Project – Area of activity, including prospects, key interpreted structure and geochemical areas of interest over a satellite image.

Table 2: New Soil Sample Details (Datum GDA 94 MGA Zone 56)

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au_ppb	Ba_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	P_ppm	Pb_ppm	S_ppm	Se_ppm	Te_ppm
MRSL0490	368875	7222694	1	581.51	12.29	0.41	81	10.355	220	0.23	0.029
MRSL0491	369079	7222687	0.5	71.38	12.25	0.8	152	9.224	148	0.63	0.183
MRSL0492	369280	7222686	0.7	83.42	7.45	0.25	175	5.849	166	0.16	0.009
MRSL0493	369493	7222903	0.4	71.09	7.67	0.32	57	5.721	100	0.17	0.005
MRSL0494	369595	7223006	0.1	122.72	13.5	0.61	147	6.062	178	0.22	0.052
MRSL0495	369498	7223114	0.4	33.07	6.66	0.27	72	8.137	66	0.07	0.026
MRSL0496	369394	7223206	0.2	59.23	11.6	0.73	145	21.053	103	0.1	0.096
MRSL0497	369295	7223308	2.7	64.88	5.34	0.3	88	20.098	73	0.08	0.028
MRSL0498	369198	7223196	7	160.6	28.63	0.94	203	45.178	139	0.19	0.083
MRSL0499	369291	7223114	1.2	134.51	11.09	0.47	151	23.706	158	0.2	0.049
MRSL0500	369390	7222995	0.4	79.27	6.92	0.26	93	7.816	100	0.13	0.019
MRSL0501	369390	7222995	0.7	79.51	7.39	0.27	92	7.873	101	0.14	0.023
MRSL0502	369295	7222893	0.2	93.59	7.48	0.25	108	27.069	98	0.09	0.016
MRSL0503	369200	7223009	6	116.17	8.02	0.7	160	11.258	153	0.29	0.099
MRSL0504	369096	7223106	12	87.1	9.69	0.73	186	41.333	152	0.15	0.09
MRSL0505	368897	7223109	0.3	49.93	3.1	0.33	89	13.231	93	0.05	0.034
MRSL0506	368993	7223212	0.3	65.53	5.25	0.45	153	10.346	124	0.06	0.039
MRSL0507	369096	7223299	9	111.91	30.01	0.77	387	18.611	137	0.1	0.09
MRSL0508	369189	7223411	19	164.09	22.18	0.76	283	21.261	219	0.22	0.081
MRSL0509	369086	7223494	49	104.04	14.11	0.74	213	15.66	116	0.17	0.105
MRSL0510	368989	7223403	86	235.61	56.45	0.65	266	19.189	193	0.36	0.094
MRSL0511	368887	7223303	25	179.32	40.79	0.78	330	15.811	248	0.33	0.121
MRSL0512	368700	7223097	2.8	76.47	9.95	0.49	164	6.709	94	0.06	0.182
MRSL0513	368698	7223317	22	120.18	35.72	0.58	202	15.27	151	0.25	0.099
MRSL0514	368790	7223403	24	112.08	29.81	0.78	243	10.071	176	0.17	0.241
MRSL0515	368698	7223503	15	133.42	18.06	1.08	334	15.382	165	0.41	0.217
MRSL0516	368785	7223598	36	190.25	26.69	0.9	475	13.538	403	0.32	0.27
MRSL0517	368900	7223704	23	59.95	7.72	0.63	193	11.186	111	0.1	0.127
MRSL0518	368984	7223804	29	208.42	16.97	0.56	311	9.031	192	0.36	0.1
MRSL0519	369098	7223901	22	165.61	31.55	1.17	406	12.338	250	0.41	0.12
MRSL0520	369192	7223803	12	322.46	23.37	0.96	510	4.31	186	0.74	0.098
MRSL0521	369031	7223695	16	280	14.74	0.71	414	8.657	209	0.46	0.082
MRSL0522	368986	7223600	19	96.49	10.05	0.43	189	5.184	166	0.1	0.106
MRSL0523	368892	7223504	18	108.73	17.72	0.75	245	8.999	171	0.13	0.128
MRSL0524	368488	7223111	1	58.41	12.72	0.79	181	11.959	85	0.12	0.116
MRSL0525	368281	7223105	7	71.89	12.06	0.62	166	8.765	123	0.09	0.052
MRSL0526	368078	7223103	23.2	164.45	26.3	0.55	318	12.825	275	0.33	0.065
MRSL0527	368033	7223505	12	63.24	19.35	0.76	155	11.419	115	0.13	0.122
MRSL0528	368296	7223498	18	139.2	48.24	0.91	330	19.667	233	0.29	0.127
MRSL0529	368495	7223491	22	178.23	55.21	0.88	311	17.91	263	0.43	0.16
MRSL0530	368494	7223297	11	109.84	19.53	0.6	107	7.673	86	0.22	0.089
MRSL0531	368668	7222691	0.6	70.08	6.06	0.3	133	4.723	133	0.11	0.015
MRSL0532	368470	7222687	1.6	70.02	7.33	0.17	97	4.672	97	0.09	0.006
MRSL0533	368266	7222682	-0.1	84.77	24.27	0.36	242	9.922	193	0.4	0.387
MRSL0534	368061	7222702	0.1	102.78	44.36	0.32	667	9.595	271	0.23	0.167
MRSL0535	367874	7222689	0.2	55.02	6.17	0.3	182	5.271	139	0.12	0.638
MRSL0536	369197	7223608	21	97.07	12.33	1.16	262	8.125	250	0.78	0.193
MRSL0537	369303	7223709	39	108.02	25.39	0.94	350	7.847	172	0.33	0.104
MRSL0538	369402	7223796	9	94.6	40.17	0.97	445	6.341	644	0.37	0.077
MRSL0539	369297	7223907	9	383.07	11.92	1.17	490	8.297	446	0.37	0.097

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au_ppb	Ba_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	P_ppm	Pb_ppm	S_ppm	Se_ppm	Te_ppm
MRSL0540	369293	7224101	29	122.32	3.77	0.93	253	17.825	192	0.57	0.204
MRSL0541	369091	7224109	20	88.01	2.37	1.4	116	16.451	126	1.27	0.402
MRSL0542	368992	7223999	29	283.08	22.15	1.11	218	39.148	175	0.64	0.152
MRSL0543	368902	7223906	52	59.88	50.67	0.38	107	13.141	115	0.26	0.164
MRSL0544	368793	7223799	28	142.73	76.71	0.59	325	11.53	346	0.53	0.204
MRSL0545	368701	7223706	42	77.55	85.75	0.55	177	17.986	113	0.33	0.261
MRSL0546	369388	7223400	17	43.56	5.74	0.56	87	10.465	73	0.13	0.06
MRSL0547	369300	7223507	14	86.9	18.08	1.69	258	9.486	139	0.52	0.502
MRSL0548	369398	7223607	22	64.1	16.49	1.05	222	35.4	150	0.18	0.107
MRSL0549	369484	7223700	0.4	50.61	8.32	0.34	117	19.423	101	0.17	0.011
MRSL0550	369493	7223507	0.8	38.33	5.54	0.37	97	10.576	86	0.08	0.042
MRSL0551	367697	7223108	-0.1	24.88	1.51	0.25	35	3.827	39	0.05	0.003
MRSL0552	367697	7223108	0.4	23.56	1.56	0.24	32	3.744	38	0.05	-0.002
MRSL0554	367439	7223095	0.4	35.83	5.34	0.3	152	3.004	144	0.1	0.004
MRSL0555	367292	7223114	0.3	39.29	1.03	0.24	109	2.331	93	0.12	-0.002
MRSL0556	367097	7223109	0.4	91.4	19.95	0.58	249	9.829	236	0.34	0.013
MRSL0557	366880	7223099	0.3	29.24	4.33	0.28	48	8.057	67	0.07	0.002
MRSL0558	367090	7223512	0.2	33.37	2.53	0.53	57	6.677	58	0.09	0.005
MRSL0559	367295	7223500	-0.1	28.62	1.21	0.53	67	5.394	72	0.1	0.004
MRSL0560	367495	7223498	0.1	39.64	5.45	0.47	152	6.322	104	0.1	0.005
MRSL0561	367685	7223506	-0.1	23.08	3.07	0.63	50	6.654	58	0.1	0.003
MRSL0562	367890	7223504	7	61.48	13.67	0.79	104	7.53	74	0.08	0.124
MRSL0563	368098	7223701	12	104.11	14.95	0.68	236	14.99	167	0.16	0.079
MRSL0564	368291	7223692	15	123.43	32.48	1.06	140	16.826	130	0.15	0.11
MRSL0565	368496	7223710	39	154.07	22.05	0.68	307	13.469	148	0.14	0.091
MRSL0566	367270	7222284	0.5	101.59	13.82	0.38	300	6.304	290	0.17	0.015
MRSL0567	367067	7222299	0.4	82.46	10.42	0.3	125	6.035	144	0.13	0.007
MRSL0568	367275	7221926	-0.1	62.28	8.7	0.23	273	4.945	218	0.14	0.007
MRSL0569	367465	7221878	0.4	104.38	18.76	0.45	213	7.952	135	0.23	0.04
MRSL0570	367688	7221946	0.1	97.39	15.87	0.64	267	7.019	225	0.32	0.035
MRSL0571	367863	7221950	0.1	65.52	14.68	0.53	219	10.143	194	0.18	0.152
MRSL0572	367663	7222281	1	91.54	59.57	0.53	670	8.751	258	0.3	0.438
MRSL0573	367472	7222287	0.3	81.44	10.16	0.38	324	11.073	203	0.15	0.091
MRSL0575	367696	7224110	-0.1	40.46	1.46	0.39	151	4.666	101	0.08	0.005
MRSL0576	367898	7224105	0.2	56.86	6.88	1.22	301	8.501	157	0.14	0.013
MRSL0577	368095	7224099	184.5	73.1	60.69	4.17	137	8.674	74	0.2	0.107
MRSL0578	368302	7224119	15	218.27	134.65	9.57	698	84.878	171	0.27	0.331
MRSL0579	368388	7224197	3.8	50.43	35.4	2.32	67	20.134	63	0.14	0.015
MRSL0580	368495	7224129	19	182.77	84.12	2.56	478	116.574	225	0.3	0.06
MRSL0581	368605	7223998	21	83.03	175.96	0.53	193	34.614	106	0.2	0.107
MRSL0582	368712	7223909	6	98.43	22.04	0.43	187	38.743	141	0.12	0.041
MRSL0583	368802	7223998	31	262.17	23.18	0.79	436	25.173	292	0.27	0.113
MRSL0584	368897	7224106	8	161.72	55.35	1.97	486	42.094	234	0.15	0.14
MRSL0585	368793	7224209	0.7	30.88	4.69	0.19	42	7.542	54	0.09	0.028
MRSL0586	368690	7224164	16	49.89	11.21	0.37	50	8.566	65	0.14	0.021
MRSL0587	368585	7224209	1.7	38.74	20.65	0.53	152	9.327	134	0.12	0.014
MRSL0588	367660	7222704	0.9	70.89	30	0.44	265	6.437	209	0.26	0.012
MRSL0589	367477	7222678	13.6	87.21	40.06	0.43	332	6.578	314	0.29	0.049
MRSL0590	367267	7222691	0.8	138.18	32.13	0.6	686	14.804	385	0.31	0.022
MRSL0591	367095	7222674	-0.1	26.22	2.23	0.53	74	4.724	65	0.07	0.007
MRSL0592	367887	7223099	0.2	43.69	2.48	0.45	60	7.718	79	0.13	0.015

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au_ppb	Ba_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	P_ppm	Pb_ppm	S_ppm	Se_ppm	Te_ppm
MRSL0593	367903	7222243	0.1	105.78	14.98	0.46	167	4.97	193	0.23	0.018
MRSL0594	368075	7222252	0.1	115.81	13.48	0.43	142	9.066	166	0.25	0.08
MRSL0595	368279	7222333	-0.1	66	10.66	0.55	123	7.036	133	0.17	0.101
MRSL0596	368488	7222291	-0.1	117.87	17.11	0.22	145	6.944	155	0.31	0.016
MRSL0597	368675	7222285	0.2	68.9	13.77	0.24	183	4.283	225	0.32	0.03
MRSL0598	368878	7222283	0.2	57.4	14.49	0.64	119	11.299	146	0.3	0.048
MRSL0599	369049	7222245	-0.1	91.59	12.69	0.74	176	12.478	153	0.32	0.051
MRSL0600	369049	7222245	-0.1	90.74	12.78	0.75	168	12.588	140	0.31	0.052
MRSL0601	368853	7221883	1.4	31.16	16.94	0.93	197	6.155	105	0.15	0.074
MRSL0602	368668	7221971	-0.1	93.14	10.2	0.4	203	5.464	202	0.18	0.009
MRSL0603	368425	7222025	0.1	61.83	14.95	0.43	186	45.413	217	0.75	0.144
MRSL0604	368258	7221952	0.3	34.82	28.82	0.46	159	3.586	127	0.18	0.12
MRSL0605	368064	7221889	0.1	70.2	23.68	0.33	144	9.878	185	0.24	0.053

Table 3:Historic Soil Samples details discussed in this release. (Datum GDA 94 MGA Zone 56)

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au_ppb	Ba_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	P_ppm	S_ppm	Se_ppm	Te_ppm
MRSL0068	369977	7224590	10.6	93.67	25.59	1.68	136	151	0.31	0.026
MRSL0069	370178	7224601	0.3	98.73	8.42	0.63	197	161	0.12	0.005
MRSL0070	370387	7224607	0.1	63.16	3.95	0.48	79	91	0.09	0.005
MRSL0071	370572	7224602	0.2	83.86	4.77	0.37	95	95	0.11	0.005
MRSL0082	369767	7224591	22.9	197.88	21.44	5.7	447	156	0.65	0.079
MRSL0083	369577	7224617	92.5	44.04	12.9	1.31	168	123	0.07	0.033
MRSL0084	369390	7224599	45.3	44.18	16.63	0.98	124	110	0.22	0.027
MRSL0085	369178	7224609	1	51.85	11.8	1.29	316	146	0.11	0.011
MRSL0097	371171	7224604	0.5	64.8	12.29	0.72	136	124	0.11	0.087
MRSL0099	370974	7224608	0.2	156.23	12.47	0.53	196	196	0.17	0.013
MRSL0100	370780	7224602	0.4	98.31	8.18	0.47	226	206	0.16	0.011
MRSL0104	368176	7224595	1.3	96.94	18.74	0.73	554	111	0.1	0.004
MRSL0105	368391	7224617	0.1	25.63	6.03	1.06	73	38	0.05	0.004
MRSL0106	368596	7224605	0.1	44.11	12.56	0.93	125	95	0.09	0.005
MRSL0107	368782	7224581	0.3	44.93	8.03	0.66	143	136	0.07	0.012
MRSL0108	368975	7224577	0.1	42.96	41.1	1.02	130	99	0.05	0.003
MRSL0357	370081	7224902	17	354.54	22.61	1.79	626	284	1.52	0.104
MRSL0358	370281	7224902	-0.1	70.59	8.26	0.42	221	206	0.15	0.007
MRSL0359	370184	7224799	-0.1	54.24	5.11	0.77	119	106	0.13	0.006
MRSL0360	369984	7224799	-0.1	98.65	13.1	0.86	234	225	0.17	0.007
MRSL0361	369784	7224799	0.9	84.79	8.01	0.87	163	159	0.16	0.011
MRSL0362	369681	7224702	0.7	69.36	16.62	1.2	323	95	0.15	0.021
MRSL0363	369881	7224702	6	50.51	9.55	2.62	161	103	0.25	0.042
MRSL0364	370081	7224702	0.1	95.75	7.5	0.42	123	120	0.08	0.005
MRSL0365	370081	7224495	47	186.08	12.01	2.26	197	109	2.11	0.152
MRSL0366	369984	7224392	70	430.12	18.37	2.84	533	344	1.95	0.593
MRSL0367	369784	7224392	21	85.93	4.41	2.19	232	176	0.53	0.096
MRSL0368	369584	7224392	26	156.77	15.4	2.09	776	457	1.81	0.171
MRSL0369	369681	7224495	154	411.46	47.66	21.66	1266	323	1.47	0.656
MRSL0370	369881	7224495	117	202.35	12.59	12.66	250	113	2.09	0.385
MRSL0378	369881	7224902	1	79.38	11.56	0.74	169	133	0.2	0.009
MRSL0379	369681	7224902	-0.1	98.35	6.59	0.45	254	199	0.21	0.012

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au_ppb	Ba_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	P_ppm	S_ppm	Se_ppm	Te_ppm
MRSL0380	369584	7224799	4.2	48	9.74	1.12	184	135	0.11	0.046
MRSL0381	369481	7224702	0.3	61.58	11.07	0.6	237	225	0.08	0.028
MRSL0382	369281	7224495	5	62.06	373.76	1.11	324	91	0.16	0.06
MRSL0383	369384	7224392	115	102.05	20.42	6.87	510	179	1.8	0.359
MRSL0384	369281	7224295	30.1	178.45	10.29	2.32	199	236	0.9	0.428
MRSL0385	369184	7224192	43	153.58	7.9	2.61	417	166	3.58	1.365
MRSL0386	368984	7224192	44	410.59	71.88	2.95	546	186	0.4	0.281
MRSL0387	369081	7224295	98	453.53	127.96	6.72	1206	471	0.7	0.164
MRSL0388	369081	7224495	1.1	63.28	22.83	0.6	142	130	0.18	0.012
MRSL0389	369481	7224902	-0.1	48.28	4.98	0.32	102	86	0.1	0.005
MRSL0390	369384	7224799	1.6	79.32	5.91	0.78	187	174	0.22	0.018
MRSL0391	369281	7224702	6.9	29.04	3	0.53	57	68	0.1	0.009

About Killi Resources Limited

Killi Resources Ltd ('Killi" (ASX: KLI) is an Australia-based and focused explorer employing a methodical and disciplined approach to exploring for gold and copper in forgotten mineral provinces (Figure 7). Its 100% owned projects include the West Tanami Gold Project in Western Australia, and two gold-copper exploration projects in Queensland - the Mt Rawdon West Project near Bundaberg and the Ravenswood Project in the Charters Towers region - both well-endowed mineral provinces that are significantly underexplored and amenable to new large-scale discoveries. The Company also retains copper rights to the Balfour Project in the Pilbara of Western Australia (tenure held by Black Canyon (ASX: BCA)).

The Mt Rawdon West Project is Killi's flagship exploration asset, comprising of tenement EPM27828 which covers 309km^2 of prospective gold and copper ground between Evolutions Mt Rawdon Gold Mine and SolGold's Mt Perry Project, located inland 60 kilometres from Bundaberg in Queensland (Figure 6). The project is an early-stage exploration play and hosts a large Cu-Au-Mo soil geochemical anomaly at the intersection of major structural breaks, extending from the Mt Perry and Mt Rawdon deposits. This geochemical anomaly is coincident with compelling geophysical features.
The geochemical and geophysical anomalies at Mt Rawdon West are significant due to the following characteristics:

- The size and scale of the surface copper-gold anomalies;
- The grade of copper and gold in soils;
- The elements associated with the gold and copper, specifically molybdenum, and the zones of pathfinder elements, with lead and zinc on the periphery;
- The geophysical features (IP, magnetics, radiometrics and VTEM) that are coincident with geochemistry;
- The location of the anomalism at the intersection of key geological units, Curtis Island sediments, with the Triassic and Permian Granodiorites;
- The presence of blind intrusive features adjacent to the geochemical anomalies; and
- The existence of strongly mineralised veins and shears with a large alteration halo in drilling.

The Ravenswood North Project consists of five granted tenements totalling ~580km^2, mostly covering the prospective Ravenswood-Charter Towers gold corridor, host to Ravenswood Gold Mine, Charter Towers, Golden Valley, Kitty O'Shea, Mt Success and Piccadilly. The Company believes this project has the potential to host an Intrusive-Related Gold System.

The West Tanami Project in Western Australia includes 100% ownership of 1,634km^2 in granted tenure, hosting over 100 kilometre strike of major gold corridor. The existing gold endowment of the Tanami Gold Province is greater than 19M oz Au and includes the Callie, Tanami, Twin Bonanza, Coyote and Kookaburra mines.

Exploration at West Tanami is being undertaken by Gold Fields Limited (JSE: GFI), who have the right to earn up to an 85% interest in the project by spending $13 million within seven years. The Joint Venture agreement between Killi and Gold Fields ensures the project will be adequately and systematically explored in the coming years, leveraging it to the financial market's sentiment for gold.

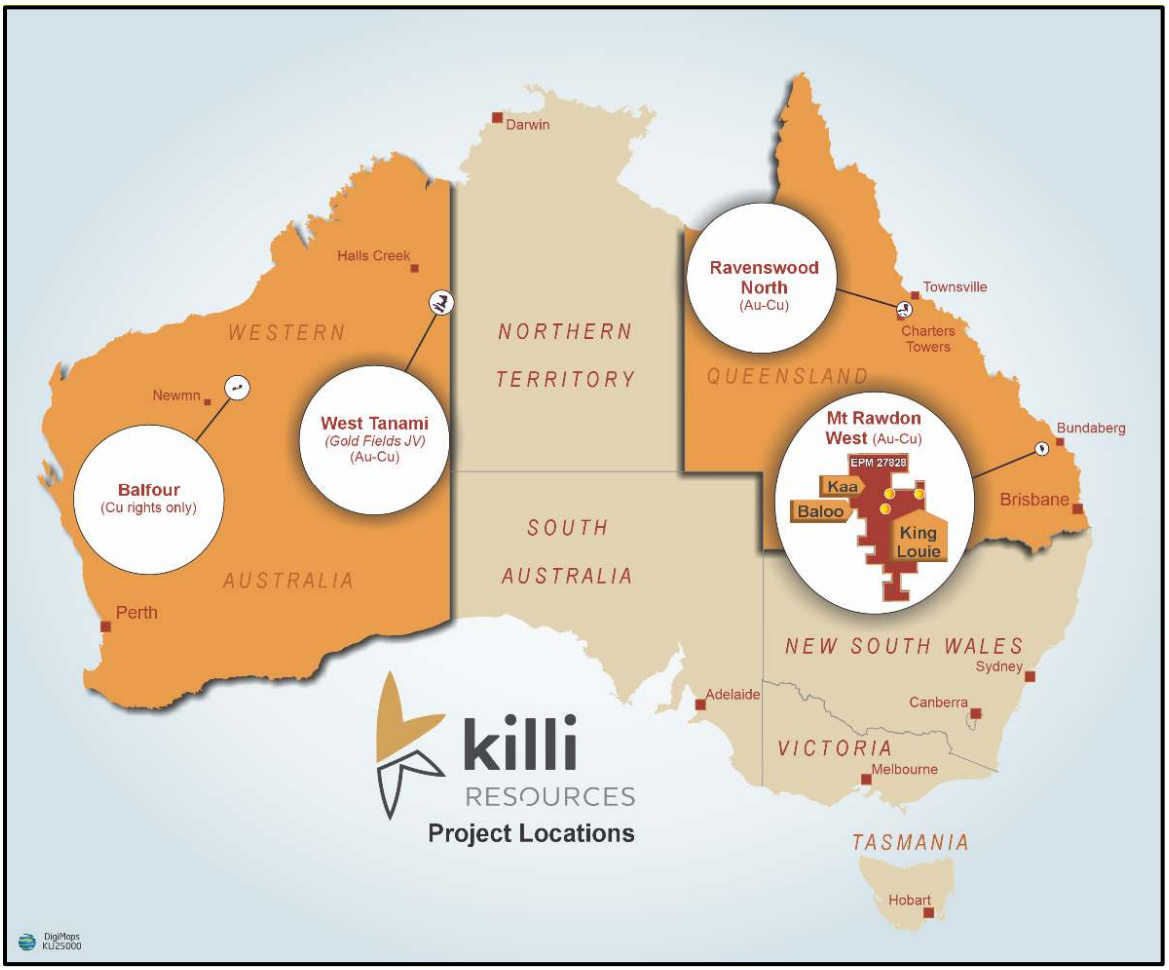

Figure 5: Location of all Killi Resources Projects in Australia.

Compliance Statement

The information in this report that relates to prior Exploration Results are extracted from the ASX Announcements listed below which are available on the Company's website www.killi.com.au and the ASX website (ASX code: KLI):

Table 4: KLI ASX Announcements referenced in this report

Date	Announcement title
11 February 2026	Mt Rawdon – Large Mineralised Breccia Discovered
26 March 2026	Mt Rawdon – Government Grant for Exploration Drilling
31 March 2026	Mt Rawdon – Project Update

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirm that form and context in which the Competent Person's finding are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Brett Smith. Mr Smith is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Smith has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking 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. Mr Smith is a consultant to Killi Resources Limited and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This ASX announcement contains certain statements that may constitute "forward looking statement". Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual values, results, performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward looking statements.

Forward looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

The Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for making the forward-looking Statements in the announcement based on the information contained in this and previous ASX announcements.

Enquiries
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Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *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.*	***Rock chip sampling*** Rock chip samples MRRK0180-204 were collected in March 2026 and are reported in this ASX announcement. Rock chips were collected at surface as scree from slopes, in-situ from structures observed in valleys and hillsides, or as waste rocks from mullock piles in relation to historical mining activities. The collection of these rock chip samples is appropriate for the style of mineralisation being explored for. Rock chip sample details are reported in Table 1. ***Soil Sampling*** Soil samples MRSL0490-0605 were collected as a bulk sample (<3kg wet soil conditions) dried for upto 2 days in their calico bag before being sieved with 80um mesh into a sample billet (<200g) at Gin Gin before being transported to Intertek-Genalysis in Townsville, Queensland. The samples were tested for gold and multi elements using Fire Assay 50g lead collection and 0.5g mini Aqua-Regia digest. Both analysed by inductively coupled plasma optical (Atomic) emission spectrometry (ICP-MS). 111 samples were collected, 3 duplicates, 3 standards, 1 blank were also analysed. All results received from Intertek-Genalysis were uploaded to Killi's database. The location of all surface samples was recorded using a handheld GPS Garmin and using GPS Tracks applications which use satellite positioning and are accurate within +/- 2m. Sample locations were digitally recorded and logged within the geologist's field notebook and in Avenza maps. All samples were geologically logged in the field.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	N/A
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	N/A
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel,*	***Rock chip sampling*** All rock chip samples were geologically logged in the field, digitized and loaded into the Company's database.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	etc.) photography. • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	***Soil sampling*** All soil samples were logged in the field for colour and depth within the regolith profile, recorded on gps and paper copy back up, and later loaded into the Company's database.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	***Rock chip sampling*** Sample collection and analysis techniques are appropriate for the style of mineralisation. 1-2kg samples were collected in the field and placed in a calico sample bag with a sample identification number. The samples were collected using a geological pick to remove the rock from the ground. These samples were then collected into polyweave bags (5 calico sample bags to a polyweave bag) and directly submitted to the Intertek Genalysis laboratory in Townsville, Queensland. For the batch of samples submitted to the laboratory, one Certified Reference Material standard and one Blank were submitted to the laboratory for analysis. ***Soil sampling*** 100-200g sample -80um mesh sieved soil was collected from a dried bulk sample of <3kg. The Bulks sample was dried for at least 2 days, rotating at the sample at least twice a day. The majority of the 2kg was sieved and <200g of homogenised representative sample was collected in a sample billet.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *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.*	***Rock chip and soil sampling*** The rock chip and soil samples were analysed for gold and multi-elements via the AR005/MS (Perth) and FA50/OE (Townsville) analytical method, at Intertek Genalysis Laboratories. The rock sample was crushed and pulverized, 0.5 gram mini Aqua-Regia digest. Analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (AR005/MS) as well as 50g Lead collection fire assay. Analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry (FA50/OE) for the following 53 elements: Au, Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, & Zr.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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.*	Assays were interrogated to determine anomalism of elements from background, which have been reported in Table 3 in the main text of the document. All assays have been loaded into Killi Resources' database and QAQC passes internal procedures. No adjustments have been applied to the assay data.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	***Rock chip and Soil sampling*** The location of each rock chip sample was recorded using a hand-held GPS and field notebook. Waypoints were recorded at each location within the MGA94_56S grid-system and reconciled with the database and via GIS programs.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	***Rock chip sampling*** The rock chip sampling is early-stage reconnaissance exploration, widely spaced and irregular in nature. These results will not be used for resource definition purposes. No compositing of samples has been applied ***Soil Sampling*** The Soil sample locations were predetermined following up results from soil sampling surveys completed by Killi in the Mount Rawdon Project. Typical first pass reconnaissance soil sampling uses a 400m x 200m grid infilling at a 200m x 100m offset.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *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.*	***Rock chip sampling*** No bias is assumed with the rock chip samples due to the orientation of samples. ***Soil Sampling*** The bias in soil sampling orientation was to infill and close out existing anomalism identified in previous soil sampling surveys.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	***Rock chip sampling*** Rock chip samples were dispatched in polyweave bags to ALS Townsville. ALS laboratories completed sample preparation and analysis at laboratories in Townsville and Brisbane. ALS Townsville completed the preparation of the samples and directly couriered them the ALS Brisbane for multi element analysis.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Killi Resources has completed an internal audit on the data to confirm the QAQC guidelines are followed.

Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation		Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	(a)	*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 tenements relating to this announcement are held within Access Australia Mining Pty Ltd, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Killi Resources Limited. The results in this announcement are on granted Killi Resources tenure. Tenement EPM 27828 is granted.
	(b)	*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.*	At this point the company is not aware of any reasons that inhibit Killi Resources to operate on the tenement in the future. There are no overriding royalties, joint ventures or partnerships over this ground.
Exploration done by other parties	(c)	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Exploration has taken place on the tenements by Equigold NL, Solgold and Acapulco. Exploration has included the collection and analysis of stream, soil, and rock chip samples across the tenement, and an airborne VTEM survey was completed by Solgold.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	(d) *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Tenement EPM 27828 is prospective for epithermal, intrusion-related gold deposits and porphyry copper gold systems. This tenement is immediately adjacent to the New Moonta and Nicho's reward copper/goldfields and along strike from the 2.5M oz Mt Rawdon Gold Mine owned by Evolution.
Drill hole Information	(e) *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) easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *(ii) elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *(iii) dip and azimuth of the hole* *(iv) down hole length and interception depth* *(v) hole length.* (f) *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.*	Sample numbers, sample locations and assay grades for potentially economic minerals are provided in the body of the announcement. There is no drilling on this project to date, by any previous explorer or by Killi Resources.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	No adjustments have been made to the assay results reported to Killi Resources by the independent laboratory.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	No drilling has been reported within this document.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should	Diagrams have been provided within the text of the ASX announcement to provide context and location of the samples.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	The location and assay grades for all potentially economic elements of all samples have been provided in the body of the announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Refer to the text in the ASX announcement.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). (g) Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Killi Resources plans to carry out further exploration work programs on the tenement, including geophysics, and further geochemical and drilling programs. Diagrams have been completed as in interpretation of the geology from existing geophysical data and observations from the field.