

Outstanding 50m @ 4.9g/t Au Leads Final Mt Olympus Results Ahead of MRE

Highlights

- Final assays received from the completed **72 hole, 13,726m** Mt Olympus Resource Definition Drilling Program, including:
 - **50.0m @ 4.9g/t Au** from 193.0m in KADD0021
 - **59.0m @ 3.2g/t Au** from 206.0m in KARCD0166, incl. 33m @ 4.3g/t Au from 207m and incl. 11m @ 5.6g/t Au from 228m
 - **53.0m @ 2.4g/t Au** from 198.0m in KADD0024, incl. **39.8m @ 3.0g/t Au** from 199.2m
 - **14.0m @ 5.4g/t Au** from 150.0m in KARCD0167
 - **29.0m @ 2.1g/t Au** from 42.0m in KARC0211, incl. **10m @ 4.0g/t Au** from 47m
- The completed program returned **38 intercepts exceeding 50 gram-metres, including 16 exceeding 100 gram-metres** demonstrating the scale and continuity of broad, high-grade mineralisation at Mt Olympus
- Approximately 61% of the significant reported assay intercepts since the 2022 MRE have returned grades at or above the current Mt Olympus average Mineral Resource grade of 2.7 g/t Au
- **New deep mineralisation in KARCD0166 extends approximately 80m below the Scoping Study pit shell and 90m outboard of the Zoe Fault**, and open at depth and down-plunge to the south-east
- **Growth potential within the Scoping Study pit volume** - drilling has intersected mineralisation both within and beyond the current resource model, including outside the resource envelope but inside the conceptual A\$4,000/oz pit shell
- The substantially expanded drilling, sulphur-assay, geotechnical and wireline-logging datasets are being incorporated into the **Mt Olympus Mineral Resource Estimate update in Q4 2026**
- **Resource Definition drilling has reduced spacing to approximately 20m x 20m across key areas**, supporting potential conversion of Inferred Resources to Indicated and future Ore Reserve estimation
- **Underground growth drilling continues beneath Mt Olympus and at the high-grade Peake deposit**, while the Ashburton PFS remains targeted for Q1 2027

Kalamazoo’s Executive Director Dr Ben Ackerman said today:

“These final assays complete an outstanding 72-hole resource definition program at Mt Olympus. The result of 50m at 4.9 g/t gold, together with the broad intersections in KARCD0166 and KADD0024, reinforces the grade and continuity of the mineralised system.

Importantly, drilling has also identified mineralisation approximately 80m below the Scoping Study pit shell, which remains open at depth and down-plunge. The completed program and substantially expanded technical dataset provide a strong foundation for the updated Mineral Resource Estimate targeted for Q4 2026.

With approximately 25,000 metres of additional drilling now incorporated into the geological model, together with an expanded Sulphur database of more than 28,000 assays, Kalamazoo has significantly advanced its understanding of the Mt Olympus deposit. This work builds on an extensive history of drilling and reflects the strength of the technical progress made by our team.”

Kalamazoo’s Chief Executive Officer Andrew McDougall added: *“We see Mt Olympus as the cornerstone asset of the Ashburton Gold Project. This program has increased our confidence in the deposit, highlighted further growth potential and materially advanced the project towards development.*

Our immediate priorities are delivery of the updated Mineral Resource Estimate and Ashburton PFS, while continuing targeted growth drilling beneath Mt Olympus and at the high-grade Peake deposit.”

Kalamazoo Resources Limited (“Kalamazoo” or “the Company”) (ASX: KZR) is pleased to report the successful completion of the Mt Olympus Resource Definition Drilling Program together with further outstanding assay results at its 100% owned Ashburton Gold Project (“AGP” or “Ashburton”) in Western Australia.

Notably, drilling has also intersected mineralisation beyond the current resource envelope while remaining within the conceptual Scoping Study open pit shell¹, highlighting opportunities to enhance future mining inventory.

The Resource Definition Drilling Program has significantly increased drilling density over the Mt Olympus open pit resource, reducing spacing to approximately 20m x 20m across key areas of the deposit. The closer-spaced drilling is increasing geological knowledge and understanding of the controls on mineralisation, while improving confidence in the geological model and the interpreted continuity of mineralised zones. The program supports mineral resource estimation work underway and the targeted release of an updated Mineral Resource Estimate (“MRE”) in Q4 2026, which remains on track.

The cumulative results from the current Mt Olympus Resource Definition Drilling Program continue to demonstrate the strength and consistency of the mineralised system. Assay results have now been received for the entire 72 hole drilling program, which have been reported over five successive ASX releases. The program has returned 16 results in excess of 100 gram-metres, and 38 significant gold intercepts exceeding 50 gram-metres, highlighting the continuity of broad, high-grade mineralisation, and

providing increasing confidence in the Mineral Resource. The +50 gram-metre intercepts now received (in numerical but not highest gram-metres order) include^{2,3,4,5}:

- **50.0m @ 4.9g/t Au** from 193.0m (KADD0021; updated)
- **21m @ 6.5g/t Au** from 12m, incl. **10m @ 13.0g/t Au** from 14m and **50m @ 2.6g/t Au** from 129m incl. **24m @ 4.7g/t Au** from 143m in KARCD0141
- **45m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 93m, incl. **24m @ 3.0g/t Au** from 111m and **16.0m @ 5.5g/t Au** from 177m, incl. **11m @ 7.6g/t Au** from 178m in KARCD0142
- **25m @ 4.9g/t Au** from 106m, incl. **9m @ 11.0g/t Au** from 115m and **74m @ 4.1g/t Au** from 144m, incl. **17m @ 8.3g/t Au** from 144m; and incl. **36m @ 3.1g/t Au** from 165m in KARC0145
- **64m @ 1.9g/t Au** from 105m, incl. **29m @ 3.1g/t Au** from 129m, and **36m @ 16.0g/t Au** from 181m, incl. **10m @ 49.0g/t Au** from 202m in KARCD0146
- **47m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 79m and **7m @ 8.3g/t Au** from 195m in KARC0147
- **30m @ 3.6g/t Au** from 51m, incl. **27m @ 3.9g/t Au** from 53m and **17.6m @ 5.0g/t Au** from 165.8m incl. **7.5m @ 7.4g/t Au** from 168.1m in KARCD0148
- **33m @ 2.3g/t Au** from 112m in KARCD0149
- **32m @ 2.8g/t Au** from 46m, incl. **14m @ 4.3g/t Au** from 49m in KARCD0153
- **60m @ 1.3g/t Au** from 51m in KARCD0165
- **14m @ 5.4g/t Au** from 150m in KARCD0167
- **9m @ 6.0g/t Au** from 22m and **22m @ 3.6g/t Au** from 61m in KARC0172
- **29m @ 3.8g/t Au** from 156m, incl. **18m @ 4.9g/t Au** from 167m in KARCD0157
- **59.0m @ 3.2g/t Au** from 206.0m, **33m @ 4.3g/t Au** from 207m and incl. **11m @ 5.6g/t Au** from 228m in KARCD0166
- **53.0m @ 2.4g/t Au** from 198.0m incl. **39.8m @ 3.0g/t Au** from 199.2m in KADD0024
- **29m @ 5.5g/t Au** from 128m, incl. **19m @ 5.6g/t Au** from 138m in KARCD0171
- **20m @ 3.2g/t Au** from 62m, incl. **11m @ 5.1g/t Au** from 64m in KARC0170
- **31m @ 5.2g/t Au** from 49m, incl. **15m @ 7.5g/t Au** from 53m in KARC0176
- **45m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 0m in KARC0180
- **30m @ 1.7g/t Au** from 4m KARC0182
- **32m @ 3.3g/t Au** from 0m, incl. **6m @ 11.0g/t Au** from 6m in KARC0188A
- **43m @ 3.8g/t Au** from 0m, incl. **30m @ 4.8g/t Au** and incl. **8m @ 7.0g/t Au** in KARC0194
- **26m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 10m and **14m @ 3.6g/t Au** from 117m in KARC0198

- **21m @ 3.8g/t Au** from 72m, incl. **12m @ 6.2g/t Au** from 78m in KARC0201A
- **44m @ 3.5g/t Au** from 15m, incl. **25m @ 3.6g/t Au** from 16m in KARC0204
- **30m @ 2.1g/t Au** from 65m, incl. **21m @ 2.7g/t Au** from 65m and **21m @ 2.7g/t Au** from 122m and **30m @ 4.3g/t Au** from 152m incl. **13m @ 7.1g/t Au** from 156m in KARC0205
- **20m @ 19.0g/t Au** from 2m in KARC0206
- **69.0m @ 3g/t Au** from 149.0m, incl. **26.0m @ 5.2g/t Au** from 149.0m and **33.0m @ 1.9g/t Au** from 179.0m (KARC0207)
- **29.0m @ 2.1g/t Au** from 42.0m, incl. **10m @ 4.0g/t Au** from 47m in KARC0211

Ashburton Gold Project

The AGP is located 35km south-east of the Paraburdoo townsite and within the prospective Nanjilgardy Fault Zone, following the southern margin of the Pilbara Craton (Figure 1). Ashburton consists of four Mining Leases M52/639, M52/640, M52/734 and M52/735 that historically produced 350,000oz Au between 1998-2004 and seven Exploration Licences 52/1941, 52/3024, 52/3025, 52/4052, 52/4379, E52/3692 and E52/3711 and seven Prospecting Licences (P52/1592-98) for a total of 327km^{2,6}.

Recent tenement applications (E52/4508, E52/4509, E52/4594, E52/4610, E52/4611 and E52/4612) are expected to add 192km² to the project bringing **100% Kalamazoo controlled tenure across the highly prospective Ashburton region to 519km²** (Figure 1)⁷.

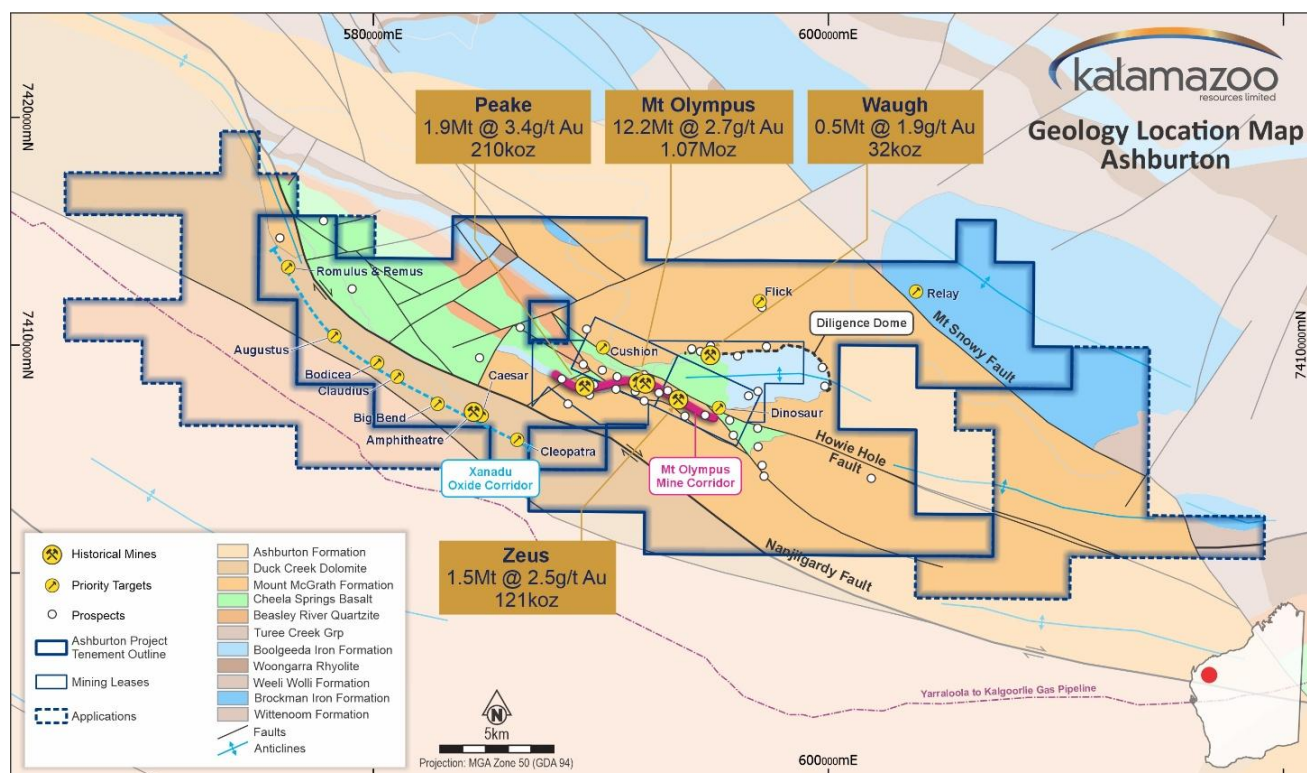


Figure 1: Ashburton Gold Project (blue polygons) geology map showing the location of historical mines, prospects, and gold resource estimates⁸ and extents of recent tenement applications, which would encompass an expanded footprint of 519km² of 100% KZR controlled tenure across the highly prospective Ashburton Region.

Mt Olympus Resource Definition Drilling Program

The Resource Definition Drilling Program finished at Mt Olympus in June 2026. The program was aimed at increasing geological confidence within the existing Mineral Resource, supporting the conversion of Inferred Resources to the Indicated category. This will also provide the basis for future Ore Reserve estimation and deliver key technical inputs for the ongoing Pre-Feasibility Study (“PFS”).

Results have now been returned for the entire Resource Definition Program (72 drillholes). The results continue to return intersections consistent with expectations and serve as confirmation of mineralisation continuity within the main conglomerate host sequence and key resource conversion areas, supporting the Company's geological targeting model for continued resource growth at Mt Olympus. The additional gold intersections exceeding 50 gram-metres, that have not previously been reported, are as follows:

- **50.0m @ 4.9g/t Au** from 193.0m (KADD0021)
- **59.0m @ 3.2g/t Au** from 206.0m, **incl. 33m @ 4.3g/t Au** from 207m and **incl. 11m @ 5.6g/t Au from 228m** (KARCD0166)
- **53.0m @ 2.4g/t Au** from 198.0m **incl. 39.8m @ 3.0g/t Au from 199.2m** (KADD0024)
- **14.0m @ 5.4g/t Au** from 150.0m (KARCD0167)
- **29.0m @ 2.1g/t Au** from 42.0m, **incl. 10m @ 4.0g/t Au** from 47m (KARC0211)

A complete table of assay results from the 72 drillholes for which results have been received is included in the Appendices of this release. Significant assay intercepts for previously unreported assays in this ASX release are shown spatially in Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5. Figures presented in this announcement are designed to highlight the most significant intersections from the Resource Definition Drilling Program.

To maintain readability, only intercepts exceeding 50 gram-metres are labelled, while lower grade intersections remain displayed and are reported in full within the accompanying drill results tables. All assay results have been considered in the geological interpretation and assessment of resource continuity.

The Resource Definition Drilling Program, which is now complete, has provided a higher density of drilling within the open pit resource volume as well as potential for resource extensions below and down plunge of the Mt Olympus **AUD\$4,000** open pit shell defined in the Company's Scoping Study. The overall extent and coverage of the Resource Definition Drilling Program are shown in plan view and long section in Figure 2 and Figure 3, respectively.

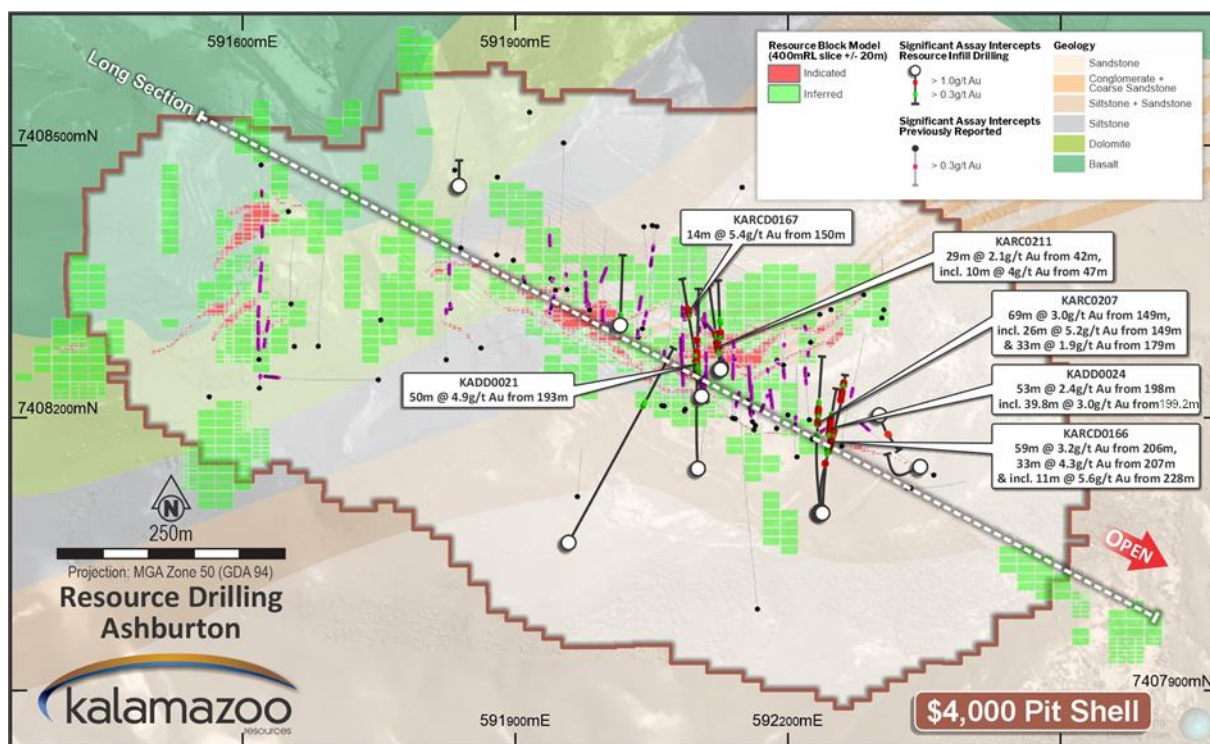


Figure 2: Mt Olympus plan view showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from recent Resource Definition Drilling Program, overlain on the 400mRL depth slice of the geological model. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown. For clarity, only new intercepts exceeding 50 gram-metres (Au grade × downhole length) are individually labelled; complete significant assay results are reported in the accompanying summary tables.

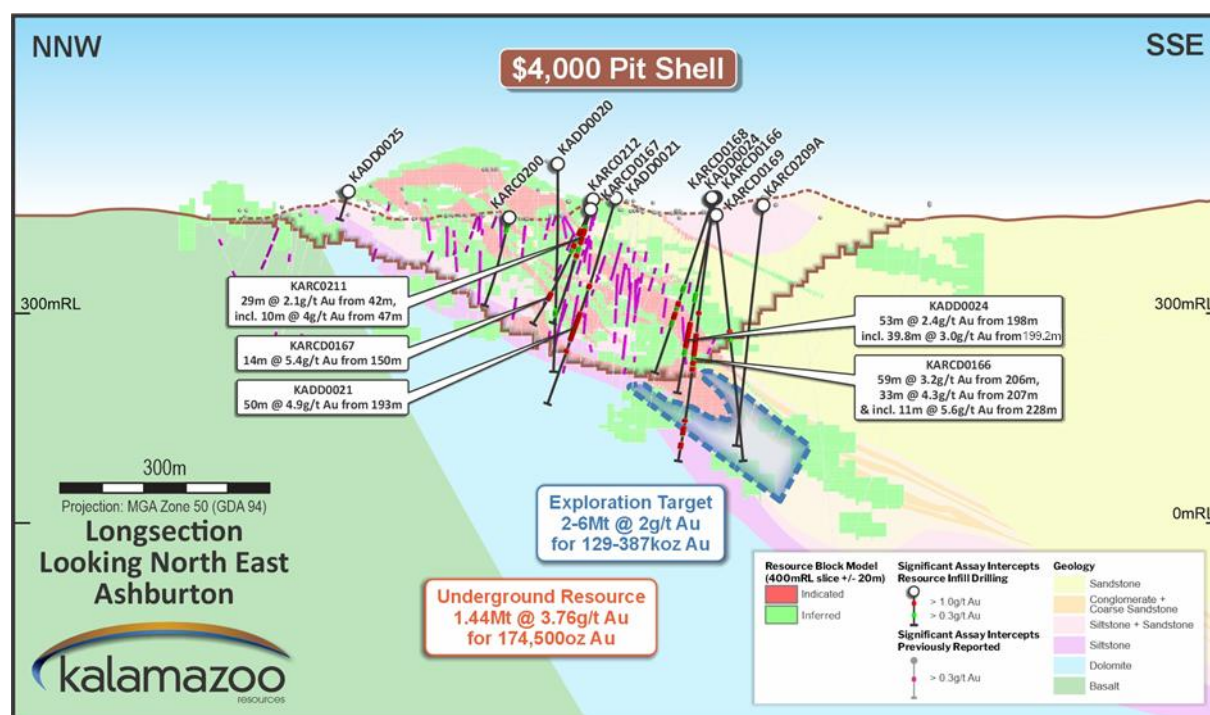


Figure 3: Mt Olympus long section showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from recent Resource Definition Drilling. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown. For clarity, only intercepts exceeding 50 gram-metres (Au grade × downhole length) are labelled; complete significant assay results are provided in the accompanying summary tables^{9,10}.

The potential quantity and grade of the Mt Olympus Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and, as such, there has been insufficient exploration drilling conducted to estimate a Mineral Resource. As this estimate is unconstrained, it is highly sensitive to new data. At this stage it is uncertain if further exploration drilling will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).

While all sedimentary lithologies within the Mt Olympus mine sequence are mineralised, the interbedded conglomerate and sandstone unit represents the largest component of the current Mineral Resource. Drill holes **KADD0024** and **KARCD0166** have returned exceptional broad widths of high-grade mineralisation associated with sulphide mineralisation hosted within the south-east dipping conglomerate unit. These results support the existing Indicated Mineral Resource Volume, at higher grades to the block model, and providing higher density drill spacing, providing greater confidence within the Resource block model (Figure 4).

KARCD0166 returned **59m @ 3.2g/t Au** from 206m, including **33m @ 4.3g/t Au** from 207m, within 20m of prior reported drill hole **KARC0207**, which also returned exceptionally strong grade development over a broad intersection with **69m @ 3.0g/t Au** from 149m, including **26m @ 5.2g/t Au** from 149m. This is further supported by **KADD0024** sitting outboard of this zone which has returned **53m @ 2.4g/t Au** from 198m, including **39.8m @ 3.0g/t Au**. All results in this zone support results at current Mineral Resource grades or better.

Importantly, **KARCD0166** also identified a mineralised zone over 43m downhole interval, which represents the deepest mineralisation identified to date, 80m below the current scoping study \$4,000 pit shell, and 90m outboard of the main Zoe Fault, the main fluid conduit for the Mt Olympus system. Drill intercepts recorded sit within a broad zone of sericite alteration zone, and returned (Appendix Assay Tables; Figure 4):

- **4m @ 2.6g/t Au** from 342m (KARCD0166); and
- **14m @ 2.5g/t Au** from 354m, incl. **4m @ 4.7g/t Au** from 361m; and
- **9m @ 3.7g/t Au** from 379m incl. **4m @ 6.9g/t Au** from 381m

This result supports high-grade targeting of mineralised extensions hosted within the siltstone unit which remains open at depth and down-plunge to the south-east, representing an excellent growth target beyond the initial open-cut focus for Mt Olympus.

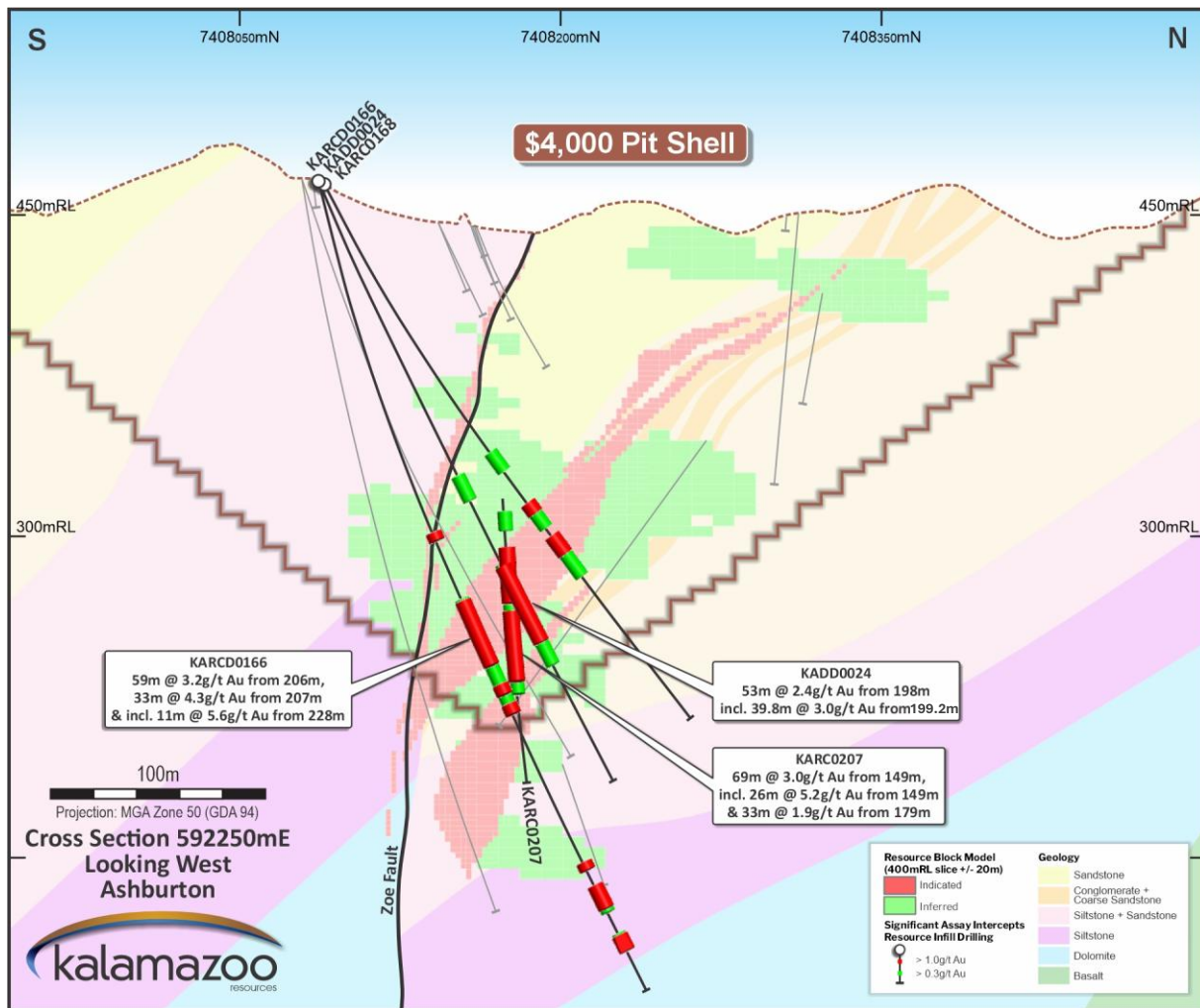


Figure 4: Mt Olympus cross section 592250mE looking west and centred on drill hole KARCD0166, KADD0024 and KARC0207 (previously reported), which have returned broad high-grade mineralised intersections confirming the extent of the high-grade resource at lower RLs within the \$4,000 pit shell. Section is showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from recent Resource Definition Drilling. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown.

Final results from drill section 592100mE updated the intercept from **KADD0021** which returned **50m @ 4.9g/t** from 193m hosted within the lower siltstone unit. Similarly results from **KARCD0167** also returned a broad mineralised response up to 90m outboard of the Zoe Fault and hosted within the lower siltstone unit, including **14m @ 5.4g/t Au** from 150m.

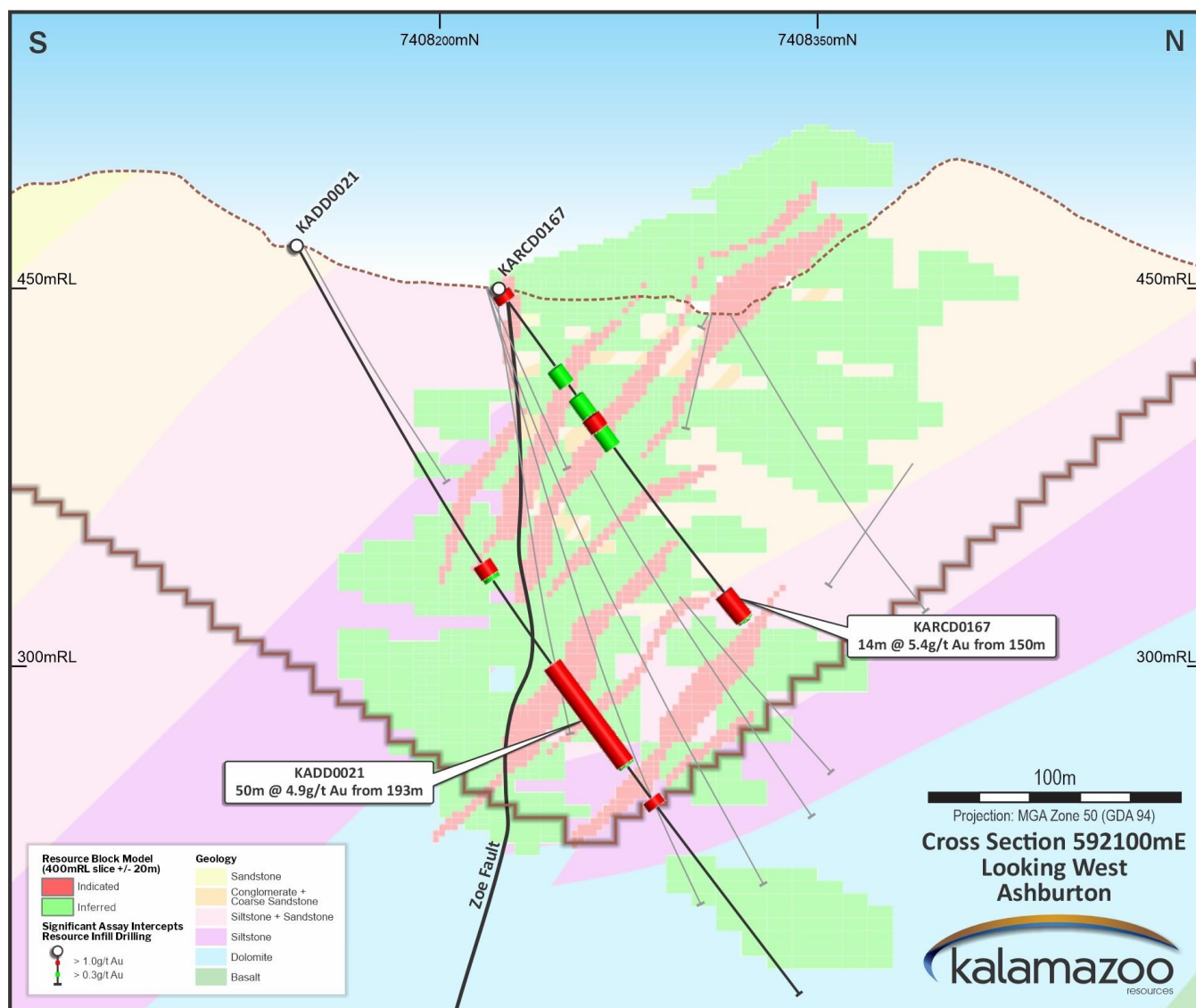


Figure 5: Mt Olympus cross section 592100mE looking west and centred on drill hole KADD0021 section showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from recent Resource Definition Drilling. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown.

Drilling at Mt Olympus is ongoing with one drill rig, and focussing on testing the down-dip and lower RL higher-grade zones which have been defined over 350m strike extent in the lower siltstone unit. These high-grade mineralised intersections, which are centred about the Zoe Fault and sub-parallel and sub-vertical high-grade mineralised structures which have been interpreted as 'feeder structures', remain open at depth and down plunge to the south-east.

The continued alignment of drilling results with this interpretation is improving understanding of the structural and lithological controls on mineralisation and strengthening confidence in the geological model. Mineral resource estimation work is underway, with the targeted release of an updated MRE in Q4 2026 remaining on track.

Extensive Drilling Campaigns Support the Mt Olympus Project

Drilling at Mt Olympus has occurred across three material campaigns since first commencing in 1986, with the cumulative total of all drilling at the deposit reaching over 114,000m. These campaigns comprise Sipa Resources (~45,000m), whose program focused on near-surface oxide mineralisation and the initial development of Mt Olympus; Northern Star Resources (ASX: NST), which tested both an oxide starter pit and deeper sulphide exploration for approximately 25,000m in total; and Kalamazoo, completing approximately 23,000m of new drilling at Mt Olympus since assuming ownership of the project in 2020.

More than 50% of Kalamazoo drilling has included a diamond core component, providing superior geological data interpretation and geological modelling relative to prior campaigns. Approximately 41,000m of diamond drilling has now been completed across the Mt Olympus project, and a total of over 28,000 sulphur assays are now available for incorporation into the block model. That combination of improved core coverage and a materially expanded assay database is the foundation of the geology model and Mineral Resource Estimate update now underway. Table 1 below provides an overview of all drilling at Mt Olympus by company and drill type, and Figure 6 plots the drilled metres over time against each operator's tenure, alongside the prevailing gold price over the same period.

Table 1. Mt Olympus cumulative drilling campaigns conducted by operator, and shown by drill type and metres drilled. Over 114,000m of drilling has been conducted on the Mt Olympus deposit for project to date, including over 41,000m of diamond drilling.

Mt Olympus - All Drilling									
Row Labels	BP	DeGrey	KZR	Lynas	Mount King	Newcrest	NST	Sipa	Grand Total
DD	341	2,067	8,522	618		5,137	13,280	6,517	36,482
RC	305		11,677	6,799	547	3,031	12,007	36,170	70,536
RCDD			4,851						4,851
UNK								2,025	2,025
WB						222			222
Grand Total	646	2,067	25,050	7,417	547	8,390	25,287	44,712	114,116

Since the 2022 Mineral Resource Estimate, approximately 25,000m of new drilling has been undertaken by De Grey Resources (“De Grey”) (~2,000m) and Kalamazoo (~23,000m). This period has focused on the geological model and sulphide-hosted mineralisation, delivering significant advancement of a deposit-scale geological model and of the geological controls to mineralisation. Structural controls, lithological relationships, and mineralisation continuity are now considerably better constrained than at the time of the 2022 estimate.

Critically, the new drilling has substantially and systematically tested the lower RL siltstone units that host the high-grade quartz-sulphide veins, demonstrating both continuity and prolific mineralisation developed within the conglomerate and coarse sandstone units and identifying high-grade feeder structures that remain open at depth and to the south-east. Both the new drilling inputs and the improved geological knowledge are being incorporated into the geology model and the Mineral Resource Estimate update, due in the last quarter of 2026.

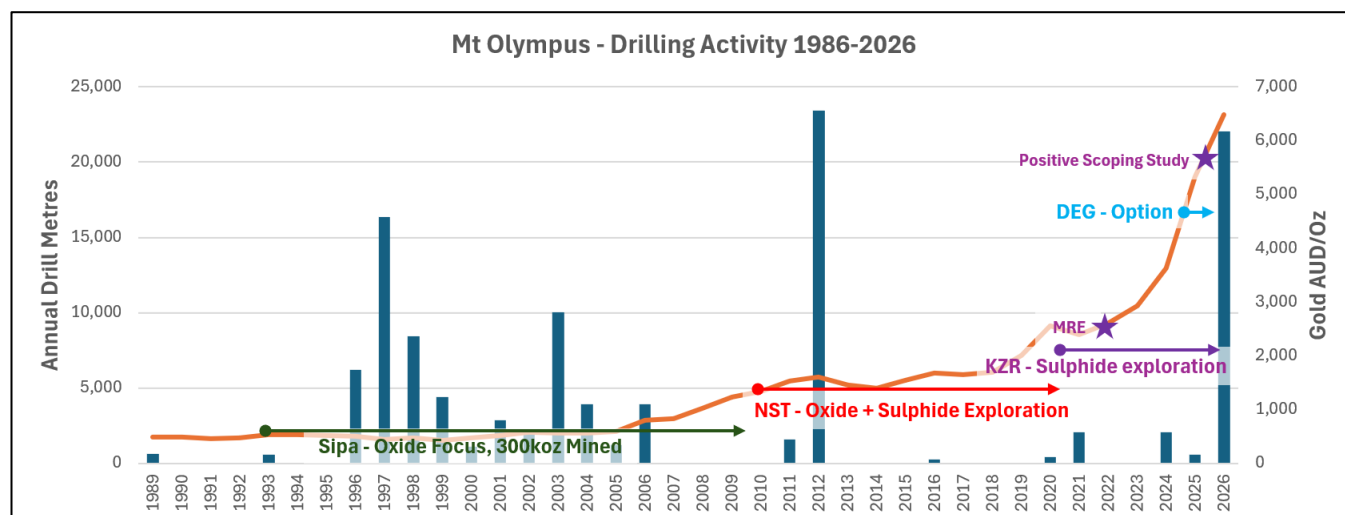


Figure 6: Historical drilling over time has reached a cumulative total of over 114,000m of drilling, which has occurred in three major campaigns including Sipa Resources (oxide focus), Northern Star Resources (oxide starter pit and sulphide exploration) and Kalamazoo since 2020. New drilling since 2022 has substantially advanced the Mt Olympus deposit, including approximately 25,000m of new drilling. The chart shows the drilled metres over time, during each of the major operators' tenure, and gold-price over this time.

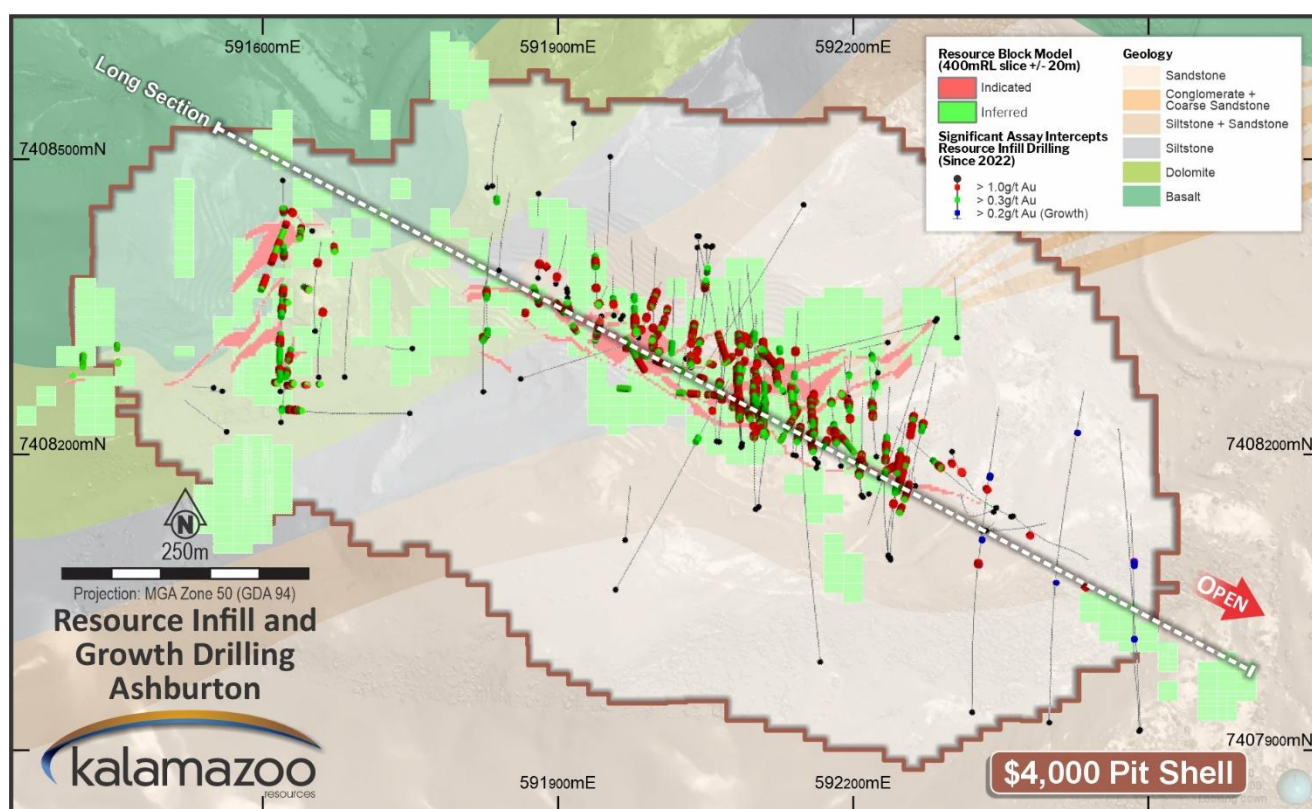


Figure 7: Mt Olympus plan view showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from all drilling since the Kalamazoo 2022 Mineral Resource Estimate. All drilling results, which account for over 25,000m of new drilling, are overlain on the 400mRL depth slice of the geological model. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown.

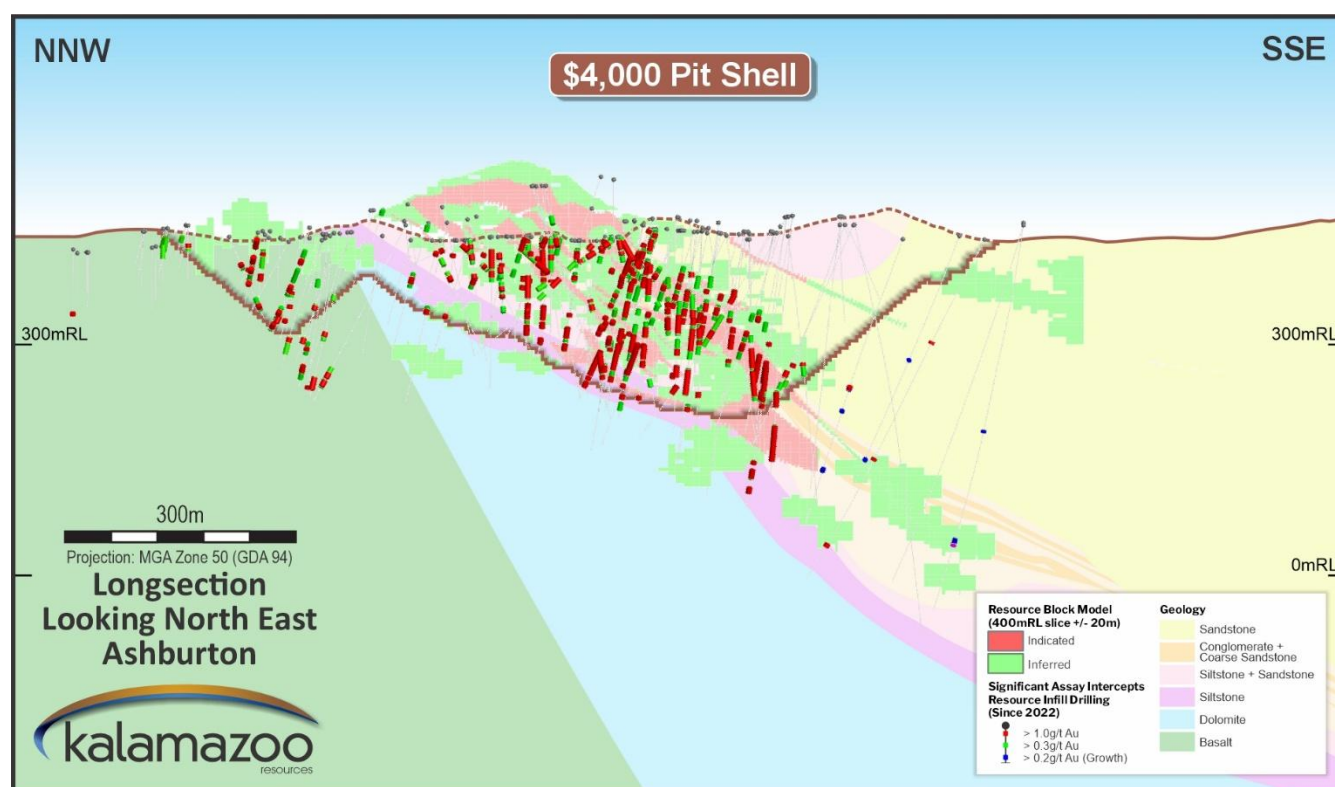


Figure 8: Mt Olympus long section showing drill traces and significant assay intercepts from all drilling since the Kalamazoo 2022 Mineral Resource Estimate. Current Mineral Resource outlines (red and green) and the Scoping Study AUD\$4,000/oz pit shell design (brown outline) are shown.

The new drilling provides direct support for the current Mineral Resource Estimate and identifies growth potential within the Scoping Study pit volume. Approximately 61% of the recorded significant assay intercepts since the 2022 estimate returned grades at or above the Mt Olympus average resource grade of 2.7g/t Au as shown in Figure 9.

Drilling has intersected mineralisation both within and beyond the current Mineral Resource model, including outside the resource envelope but within the conceptual Scoping Study \$4,000/oz open pit shell. Spatially, the campaign has materially improved drill coverage, both reducing drill density across the existing resource volume, and confirming the block model where it has been tested.

The lower siltstone units have been drilled substantially more than in previous drilling campaigns, allowing for an improved understanding of geology and mineralisation at lower levels within the Mt Olympus deposit (Figures 7 and 8). These siltstones host high-grade quartz-sulphide veins and strong bedding-controlled sulphide mineralisation. The recently reported high-grade quartz-sulphide structures are interpreted as feeder structures, and have acted as an effective conduit for sulphide mineralisation developed within the coarser-grained sandstone and conglomerate units above. The high-grade feeder structures remain open at depth and to the south-east, extending the same structural control beyond the currently defined resource, and are the focus of ongoing exploration drilling.

The new inputs to the Mineral Resource Estimate comprise all significant assay intercepts from the current campaign, together with supporting contributions from the geotechnical drilling program and De Grey's historic drilling.

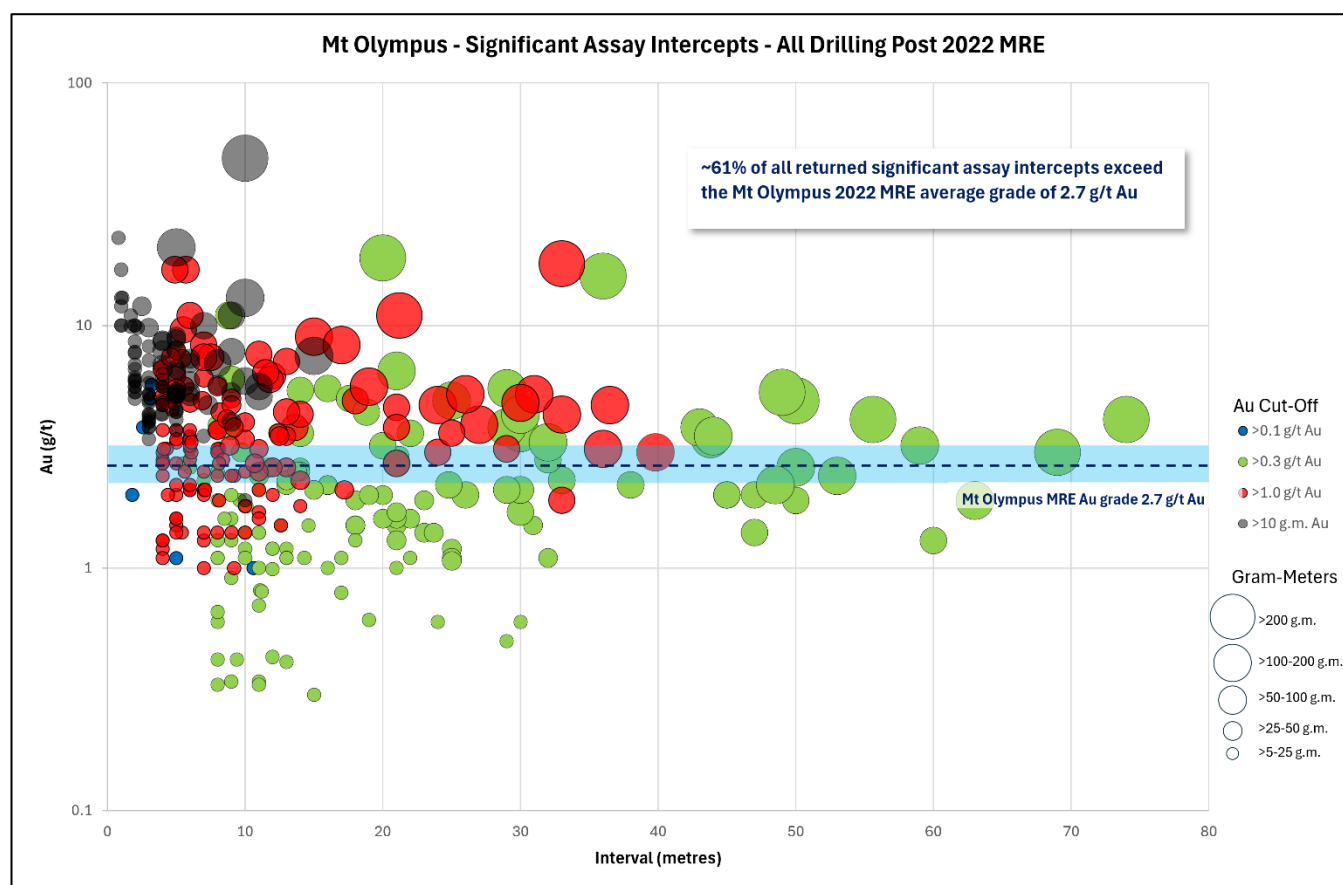


Figure 9: Chart of all significant assay intercepts returned for Mt Olympus, shown as a function of Au g/t against interval (m), plotted against the average resource grade and a $\pm 20\%$ envelope.

Refined Understanding of the Geological Controls to Mineralisation

The drilling campaigns since 2022 have delivered a much improved geological understanding of the Mt Olympus deposit. Mt Olympus is a large hydrothermal system, with alteration, geochemical response and mineralisation extending well beyond the currently defined Mineral Resource. The ore system is developed around a series of steep, sub-parallel feeder structures that sit sub-parallel to the Zoe Fault, the principal fluid conduit for the system.

Mineralisation is hosted within the Mt McGrath Formation — including coarse-grained conglomerate and sandstone units, siltstones, and dolomites — and along the margins of the Cheela Springs Basalt. Sulphide mineralisation occurs as bedding-parallel lodes extending up to 180m up-dip of the Zoe Fault within the coarser units, and up to 60m within the finer-grained sandstone and siltstone units. The stratigraphic control is therefore twofold: the coarser units permit the lodes to extend further from the feeder, and they are the horizons in which the prolific mineralisation is developed.

High-grade mineralisation is controlled by the steep feeder structures, expressed as quartz-sulphide veins with associated infill and breccia, and is observed cross-cutting all stratigraphy. That cross-cutting relationship is the central advance in understanding. As the feeder structures are not bound to any single host unit, they constitute a predictable structural control rather than a lithology-specific one, and the high-grade shoots they define can be projected beyond currently drilled areas — remaining open at depth and to the south-east. Gold is hosted within pyrite, with coarse-grained, highly fractured pyrite (typically 5–15%

of the rock) the dominant sulphide and subordinate arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, digenite, covellite and tetrahedrite accompanying it. Mineralisation commences from the floor of the current open pit and extends more than 950m down-plunge, to depths exceeding 500m below the natural surface, confirming a system of considerable vertical extent beneath the existing resource.

Together these elements form a deposit-scale geological model in which the feeder structures, the stratigraphic host units, and the observed mineralisation envelope, are integrated into a single framework. That integration is what allows the current Mineral Resource Estimate update to extend confidence into areas of reduced drill density and into the down-plunge and south-east extensions the feeders imply. The significant increase in orebody knowledge follows the interpretation of more than 50% diamond core component in Kalamazoo's drilling, which has supplied the oriented structural measurements and contact relationships needed to model feeder geometry and lode continuity rather than infer them.

These geological inputs, together with the new drilling, sulphur assay and geotechnical datasets, are being incorporated into the updated geology model and Mineral Resource Estimate due in the last quarter of 2026.

Enhanced data collection to support MRE and PFS Inputs

The new inputs to the Mineral Resource Estimate comprise all significant intercepts from the current campaign, together with additional drilling, geometallurgical information, geotechnical data, and De Grey's historic drilling, which collectively contribute to the overall new inputs.

The sulphur assay database has expanded substantially through new drilling and pulp re-assay programs, with the result that a total of over 28,000 sulphur assays has now been assembled, and encompassing historic drilling, new Kalamazoo and De Grey drilling, and re-assay of retained pulps. Figure 10 shows a plan view of the deposit and the extent of sulphur assay coverage, which now provides enhanced spatial coverage relative to previous Mineral Resource Estimates. This dataset will be incorporated alongside the extensive geochemical datasets, delivering better outcomes for modelling sulphide concentrate characteristics.

Geotechnical data collection has likewise been expanded. Twelve new geotechnical drill holes for 2,662m have been drilled, together with approximately 6,700m of new downhole wireline logging (Figure 11).

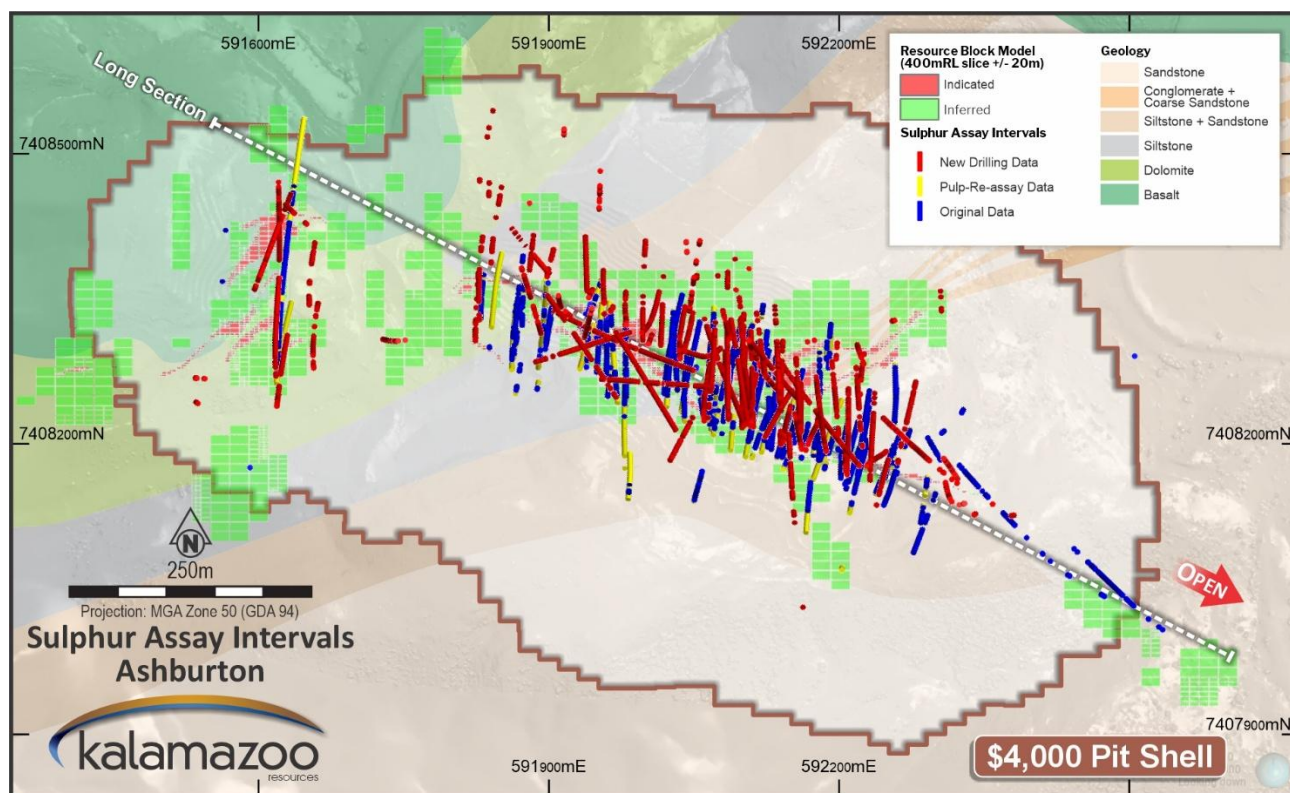


Figure 10: Plan view of the Mt Olympus deposit showing the extent of sulphur assays. Over 28,000 sulphur assays are now available for incorporation into the block model, providing enhanced coverage relative to previous Mineral Resource Estimates.

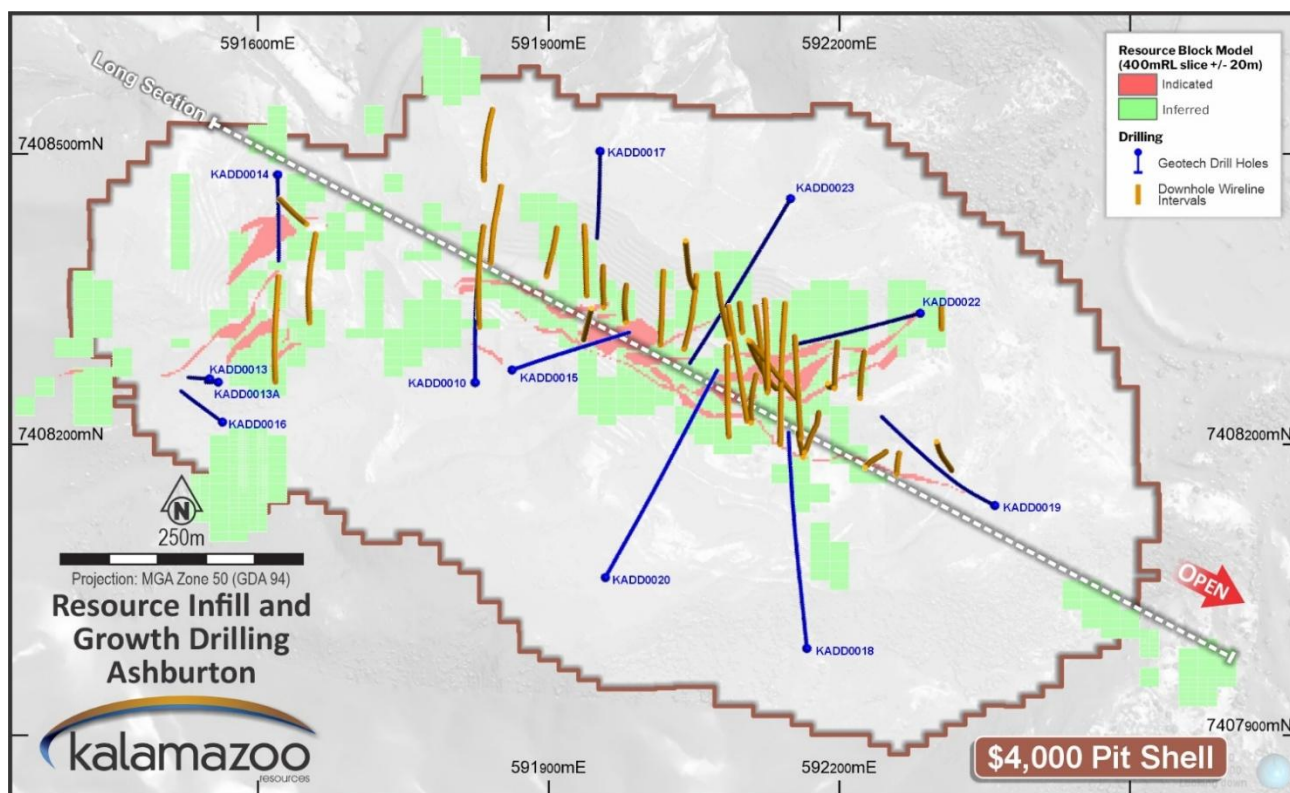


Figure 11: New geotechnical drilling of 12 holes for 2,662m, together with approximately 6,700m of new downhole wireline logging.

Current Project Status and Next Steps

An updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Mt Olympus is targeted for completion in the last quarter of 2026, drawing on the recent 72-hole, 13,726m drilling campaign, and incorporating more than 11,000m of additional drilling at Mt Olympus since the 2022 MRE. That drilling intersected mineralisation both within and beyond the current Mineral Resource and supports the concept of future underground development. The updated estimate will in turn be reflected in the Pre-Feasibility Study currently underway, with target completion in Q1 2027. Work on the PFS continues on schedule, with all major technical workstreams progressing.

Further drilling will target the intersection of the principal host lithologies with the Zoe Fault and associated high-grade structures, a key position for the development of higher-grade mineralisation. Planned growth programs will test the down-plunge and down-dip extensions of known mineralisation, including the open extent of the main host sequence to the south-east, and will also progress a review of satellite resources and regional growth options across the broader tenure. The updated Mineral Resource, together with ongoing growth drilling, will provide key inputs into mine optimisation, Ore Reserve estimation and project economics.

The Company's objective remains to maximise the scale, mine life and value of the Ashburton Gold Project as it transitions from exploration to development. Kalamazoo looks forward to providing further drilling and PFS updates as these programs progress.

Authorised by the Kalamazoo Board of Directors

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HISTORICAL ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REFERENCES

In preparing this announcement, the Company has relied on the following ASX announcements and other reference documents. This report contains information extracted from ASX releases and reports cited herein. All KZR ASX announcements are available to view on the Company's website (www.kzr.com.au). In relying on the following ASX announcements and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the following announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical information referenced in the announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. ASX: KZR 5 November 2025 'Compelling Mt Olympus Scoping Study'
2. ASX: KZR 15 June 2026 'High-Grade Drilling Results Confirm AGP Resource Continuity'
3. ASX: KZR 7 July 2026 'High-Grade Drilling Reinforces Mt Olympus Ahead of Updated MRE and PFS'
4. ASX: KZR 15 July 2026 'Significant Milestone in Mt Olympus Drilling Program'
5. ASX: KZR 03 August 2026 'Exceptional High-Grade Results at Mt Olympus'
6. ASX: KZR 23 June 2020 'Kalamazoo Acquires 1.65Moz Ashburton Gold Project'
7. ASX: KZR 22 September 2025 'Strategic Acquisition of Xanadu Project Expands Ashburton'
8. ASX: KZR 7 February 2023 'New Mineral Resource Estimate - Ashburton Gold Project'
9. ASX: KZR 20 October 2025 'Significant Update - Gold Resource & Exploration Target'
10. ASX: KZR 29 May 2026 'Exploration Target Defined Within Mineralised Trends - Clarification'

About Kalamazoo Resources Limited

Kalamazoo Resources Limited (ASX: KZR) is an ASX-listed exploration and development company with a portfolio of high-quality gold and base metals projects in the Central Victorian Goldfields, the Pilbara and the Murchison, WA. In the Pilbara, Kalamazoo is the 100% owner of 1.44Moz Ashburton Gold Project. Also, in the Pilbara the company is exploring its Mallina West Project which is located along strike of and within the same structural corridor as Northern Star's 11+ million ounce Hemi gold discovery. In the Central Victorian Goldfields Kalamazoo is exploring its 100% owned Castlemaine Goldfield Project (historical production of ~5.6Moz Au), the South Muckelford Gold Project south of the Maldon Goldfield (historical production of ~2Moz), the Myrtle Gold Project, the Tarnagulla Gold Project and the Mt Piper Gold Project near the world class Fosterville gold mine in Victoria.

Table 1: Mineral Resource Estimate for the Ashburton Gold Project⁸

ASHBURTON GOLD PROJECT MINERAL RESOURCES										
	INDICATED			INFERRED			TOTAL			Cut off
	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	
	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	
Mt Olympus ¹⁻³	8,896	2.9	821	3,346	2.3	252	12,242	2.7	1,073	0.5 - 1.5
Peake ⁴	349	5.3	60	1,571	3.0	150	1,920	3.4	210	1.5
Waugh ⁵	218	2.0	14	292	1.9	18	510	1.9	32	0.5
Zeus ^{6,7}	236	2.0	15	1,282	2.6	106	1,518	2.5	121	0.5 - 1.5
TOTAL RESOURCES⁸	9,699	2.9	911	6,491	2.5	525	16,190	2.8	1,436	

1. OP (Open Pit) resource: >0.5 g/t, inside optimised pit Rev factor = 1.2
2. UG (Underground) resource: >1.5g/t below Rev factor = 1.2 pit, inside domain wireframes
3. West Olympus OP: >0.5 g/t, inside optimised pit Rev factor = 1.2
4. UG: >1.5g/t below Rev factor = 1.2 pit, inside domain wireframes
5. OP: >0.5g/t above 395mRL (equivalent to base of current pit)
6. OP: Optimised Pit 11 with Indicated + Inferred, > 0.5g/t
7. UG: Below Optimised pit >1.5g/t
8. The previous inferred resource at Romulus remains unchanged at 329kt @ 2.6g/t for 27k oz Au. Romulus was not included in this update and is therefore in addition to the total Resource quoted in the above table¹

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this release relating to exploration data and results for the Ashburton Gold Project is based on information compiled by Dr Benjamin Ackerman, a competent person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Ackerman is a Director of Kalamazoo Resources Ltd. Dr Ackerman has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Ackerman consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any further new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements by Kalamazoo Resources Limited referenced in this report and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, Exploration Targets, Production Target and forecast financial information derived from the production target disclosed in the Scoping Study dated 5 November 2025, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. To the extent disclosed above, the Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements regarding Kalamazoo's plans with respect to its mineral properties and programs are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Kalamazoo's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that Kalamazoo will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral resources/reserves, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of Kalamazoo's mineral properties. The performance of Kalamazoo may be influenced by several factors which are outside the control of the Company and its Directors, staff, and contractors.

APPENDIX 1

Ashburton Gold Project (100% Kalamazoo): JORC Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Samples have been obtained from Rotary Air Blast (RAB), Reverse Circulation (RC), and diamond drilling (DD) methods. All RC and diamond core samples are of Paleoproterozoic sediments of the Mt McGrath Formation and underlying Cheela Basalt. Early drilling campaigns conducted by Sipa Mining (2002) deployed RAB drilling methodology, with sampling undertaken on 1m intervals down hole. The RC samples were taken with a rig-mounted static cone splitter with the aperture set to yield a primary sample of approximately 3kg for every metre. The splitter apparatus was cleaned regularly with compressed air via the sample hose between 1m samples and by washing with water at the end of each hole as a minimum. 3-4m composite samples of approximately 3kg were collected with a sampling tube from the 1m bagged RC drill cuttings. Wet, damp, or dry sample condition was recorded for each metre of RC drill cuttings based on visual inspection of the offcut sample bag. RC drilling to industry standards was used to obtain samples between 1m and maximum 5m length from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay. Diamond core was logged and either the entire hole sampled or extensively sampled with intervals selected based on geological position with minimum and maximum interval lengths of 0.5m and 1.2m respectively. The core sample interval was cut along the orientation line with a Corewise automatic core cutter and half-core sampled. Diamond core drilling to industry standards were used to obtain diamond core from which a half core sample between 0.5m and 1.2m length was pulverised to produce a 50g charge for fire assay.
Drilling techniques	RC drilling was carried out using a face sampling hammer and a 5-inch diameter bit. Diamond drilling was carried out from surface using 63.55mm diameter (HQ) barrel configurations and HQ reducing to 47.6mm diameter (NQ2) barrel configurations. Diamond core from inclined holes was orientated using an electronic core orientation tool every 6m or at closer spaced intervals in broken ground.
Drill sample recovery	Approximate recoveries for RC drill samples were recorded on formatted paper sheets as percentage ranges based on a visual estimate of the 1m offcut sample bag and entered and stored in the drillhole database. The majority of RC samples had 100% recovery. 25% of RC samples had recoveries of 50% to 90% and 10% of RC samples had recoveries >100%. Diamond core recovery is systematically recorded by the driller on core drill-run depth blocks and the length and location of core loss independently reconciled during core metre marking and the interval of core-loss recorded during logging and stored in the drillhole database. Core recovery was approximately 99.77%. Drilling parameters such as rotation speed, feed pressure and drilling fluid were adjusted as required to maximise recovery and accordingly, representativeness of the sample. The competent nature of the mineralisation and host rocks, combined with high recovery, indicates that sample bias due to preferential loss or gain of fine or coarse material is unlikely. The relationship between sample recovery and grade has not been investigated at the time of this report writing.
Logging	Core and chip samples have been logged by a qualified Geologist. Percussion hole logging is carried out on a metre by metre basis at time of drilling. All diamond holes were photographed before cutting, often as both wet and dry state. The logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. Historical logging is assumed of a similar standard. Diamond core was geologically logged at the time of drilling at interval lengths showing similar lithological characteristics. The logging was completed by a qualified Geologist to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies, and metallurgical studies. Geological logging recorded qualitative descriptions of lithology and mineralogy and quantitative descriptions of veining, sulphides, and lithology with visual estimates of percentages for sulphide and quartz. All diamond core is photographed after metre marking and before cutting and sampling and archived on site at the Ashburton Project. 100% of both RC drill chips and diamond core was logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	RC rig-mounted static cone splitter used for dry and wet 1m RC samples and a sampling tube used for dry and wet composite sampling. Pre-Kalamazoo RC sub sampling assumed to be at industry standard at that time. Both RC and diamond core samples are sorted at ALS Laboratory in Adelaide and weights recorded in LIMS. Any reconciliation issues (extra samples, insufficient sample, missing samples) are noted at this stage. Diamond core was cut with a Corewise automatic core saw and half core sampled on site at the Ashburton Project. Following drying at -45°C to constant mass, all samples below approximately 3kg are totally pulverised in LM5s to nominally 85% passing a 75µm screen. The few samples that are above 3kg are crushed to 95% passing 3mm and then riffle split to <3kg prior to pulverisation. The sample preparation technique is industry standard for Fire assay. Kalamazoo Resources Limited ("KZR") field QC procedures involve the use of high, medium and low grade gold certified reference standards inserted at a ratio of 1:20 and crushed feldspar blanks at 1:25 for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core). Duplicate samples are taken at a ratio of 1:25 samples for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core).

Criteria	Commentary
	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	For all RC and diamond core samples, gold concentration is determined by fire assay using the lead collection technique with a 50-gram sample charge weight. An ICP/OES finish is used to determine total gold. No geophysical tools or handheld pXRF were utilised in data capture for this core. The field QC protocols used include the following for drill samples: • Duplicate samples are taken from sample pulps for diamond core samples, at an incidence of 1:25 samples for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core) and for RC samples duplicated are collected directly from the rotary cone splitter on the rig • Coarse crushed feldspar or basalt blanks are inserted at an incidence of 1:25 samples for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core) • Commercially prepared certified reference materials (CRM) are inserted at an incidence of 1:20 samples for standard sampling (0.5m – 1.2m for diamond core) • The CRM used is not identifiable to the laboratory • Digital sample submission forms with sample identification numbers, number of samples and sample preparation and assay methods were provided to the lab with the samples The laboratory QC protocols used include the following for all drill samples: • Repeat analysis of pulp samples occurs at an incidence of 2 in 50 samples • Analysis of lab internal standards occurs at an incidence of 2 in 50 samples • Analysis of blank samples occurs at an incidence of 1 in 50 samples • Screen tests (percentage of pulverised sample passing a 85µm mesh) are undertaken on 1 in 50 samples The laboratory's own standards are loaded to the KZR database. KZR's QC data is assessed on import to the database and QC reports are generated after batches of assays have been loaded. The QC reports on the QC sample assay results indicate that an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been achieved for the results reported.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The significant intercepts of gold mineralisation are not visually distinguishable in weathered rocks and in fresh rocks the percentage of pyrite and alteration does not directly correlate to the grade of gold mineralisation. The anomalous intersections have not been verified by alternative company personnel or independently since receipt of the assay results. There are no purpose twinned holes. Field data for diamond core drilling was recorded in Ocris software before periodic digital transfer and storage in the SQL database hosted by Rock Solid Data Consultancy Pty Ltd ("Rock Solid Data"). Rock Solid Data performs data QC checks before loading the data to the SQL database. No adjustments are made to assay data.
Location of data points	Collar positions were surveyed using a hire DGPS with better than 30cm accuracy and recorded in MGA2020 Zone 50 grid. Drill rig alignment was achieved using an Azi Aligner tool. Down hole surveys are taken every 30m with a True North seeking Gyro. Surveys were occasionally taken more frequently to monitor deviation. The grid system used for all spatial data reference is MGA2020 grid, zone 50. Topographic control is from the Rocket DNA May 2024 aerial photo and LiDar data.
Data spacing and distribution	The infill drilling program at Mt Olympus targeted a nominal drill spacing of 20m along strike and down plunge within the known mineralisation. Drill section spacings for the Mt Olympus growth drilling vary between 60m to 80m along strike down plunge of the Mt Olympus A\$4,000 pit shell. The current drill holes spacing down plunge of the Mt Olympus A\$4,000 pit shell is not considered sufficient for estimating Mineral Resources. The hole spacing at West Olympus and within the Scoping Study open pit limits is considered sufficient for estimating mineral resources. Sample compositing has not been applied. Samples are attained as a contiguous interval per sample. N/A.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	The orientation of sampling may be at a high angle to mineralisation due to several known orientations of structures and receptive strata that host mineralisation. All efforts are taken to ensure sampling is conducted to achieve an unbiased sample of mineralisation to the extent that this is known.
Sample security	All samples, both diamond and RC were bagged in tied numbered calico bags, and these were then bagged in larger cable tied numbered plastic poly weave bags in the core yard. The plastic poly weave bags were put in large durable nylon bulka bags in the core yard and tied with a sample submission sheet affixed to the side of the bulka bag. The bulka bags are transported via a register transport company to Adelaide with consignment note and receipted by an external and independent laboratory. All sample submissions were emailed to the laboratory, and hard copies accompanied the samples. All assay results were returned in digital format via email. Sample pulp splits are stored at a storage facility at the assay laboratory in Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	Routine laboratory audits are conducted on site, focussing on sample security, sample preparation, analysis, and reporting of analytical services. No material issues have been identified as a result of these inspections.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Mining tenements M52/639, M52/640, M52/734 and M52/735 and exploration tenements E52/1941, E52/3024 and E52/3025 are wholly owned by Kalamazoo Resources Limited ("KZR") and are in good standing. The drilling program referred to in this announcement occurs within M52/639 and there are no heritage issues with the prospects or tenement. A 2% Net Smelter Royalty on the first 250,000 oz of gold produced and a 0.75% net smelter royalty is held by Northern Star Resources and a 1.75% royalty on gold production excluding the first 250,000oz is held by SIPA Resources ("SIPA"). The following tenure are held at the time of reporting; there are no known impediments to operating at the Ashburton Gold Project: - M52/639 was granted in 1996, renewed in 2018, now expiring on 27/05/2039 - M52/640 was granted in 1997, renewed in 2018, now expiring on 27/05/2039 - M52/734 was granted in 2001, expiring 08/05/2043 - M52/735 was granted in 2001, expiring 08/05/2043 - E52/1941-I was granted 14/09/2007, expiring 13/09/2027 - E52/3024 was granted in 2015, expiring 17/06/2027 - E52/3025 was granted in 2015, expiring 17/06/2027 - E52/4052 was granted in 2023, expiring 10/08/2028 - E52/4379 was granted in 2025, expiring 11/06/2030
Exploration done by other parties	Data relevant to this prospect was predominantly collected by SIPA who operated the Mt Olympus and West Olympus mines from start up to closure and by Northern Star Resources who completed considerable down-dip drilling at Mt Olympus and limited drilling at West Olympus as well as producing an updated Mineral Resource statement. KZR acquired a substantial drill hole and surface geochemical database from Northern Star Resources. Historical drill holes and surface stream, soil and rock chip samples within this database are regularly used by KZR and are part of its ongoing exploration activities.
Geology	The Mt Olympus and West Olympus deposits occur within the doubly plunging Diligence Dome and are hosted by the shallow basinal sediments of the Mt McGrath Formation. The West Olympus deposit is fault hosted and occurs in fine mudstone and locally dolomitic strata while the Mt Olympus Deposit develops within coarse sandstones and conglomerate in the footwall of the Zoe Fault. The deposits are considered to be sediment hosted gold deposits with mineralisation characterised by disseminated pyrite and argillic alteration with quartz veining typically poorly developed or absent.
Drill hole Information	As provided for KZR drilled holes. Historical drill hole information is provided in the drill hole database acquired from Northern Star Resources and reported on in the ASX:NST announcement on 7 February 2013. Exclusion of the historical drill information will not detract from the understanding of the report. QC audits have been undertaken by Northern Star Resources on the historical SIPA drill hole data and subsequent Northern Star Resources drilling was subject to internal QC checks prior to loading to the database.
Data aggregation methods	Significant intercepts in accompanying Drillhole Data tables are calculated by weighted averages with a minimum cut off of 0.3g/t Au, 1.0g/t Au (Resource Infill program) and a minimum cut off of 0.1g/t Au, 1.0g/t Au (Growth drilling program). No high cut was applied to the data, and anomalously high maximum values were reported. Aggregate intercepts in Table 3 of the report are calculated by Rock Solid Data using the formulas; - Au >0.30ppm (0.3g/t Au) and minimum 8m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 4m - Au >1.0ppm (1g/t Au) and minimum 4m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 2m Continuous intervals which are greater or equal to 10 gram metres (Au_ppm x length) and weighted average Au > 2.5 g/t (2.5 ppm), with no internal dilution. The calculation method is stated in Appendix 1 above the intercept table. No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Significant intercepts are reported as down hole lengths. Interpreted cross sections are provided in the announcement to provide clarity on the geometry of mineralisation and any significant deviation from true width of mineralisation.
Diagrams	As provided.
Balanced reporting	Only intercepts that meet the intercept reporting criteria described in the Data aggregation methods section. All other results are considered No Significant Intercept (NSI).
Other substantive exploration data	There is no other meaningful exploration data to report.
Further work	KZR is nearing completion of a ~14,000 metre resource definition drilling program aimed at increasing confidence in the Mt Olympus resource model and supporting ongoing mining studies. Plan and long section figures provided indicate the areas of possible extensions at Mt Olympus down plunge and at West Olympus. Planning underway to target resource growth at Mt Olympus and potential expansions of resources at satellite orebodies including Peake, Zeus, and Waugh.

Drillhole Data

Mt Olympus, Ashburton Gold Project, Western Australia

Post 2022 MRE Drilling Programs

1. KZR Resource Definition Drilling Program - 2026
2. KZR Growth Drilling Program (within 2022 Mineral Resource Extents) - 2026
3. KZR PFS Geotech Drilling Program - 2026
4. De Grey Option Period - Drilling 2024

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au > 0.30ppm (0.3g/t Au) and minimum 8m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 4m. Average grades are based on length-weighting of samples grades. Also highlighted are higher grade intervals of Au > 1.0ppm (1g/t Au) and minimum 4m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 2m, and continuous intervals which are greater or equal to 10 gram metres (Au_ppm x length) and weighted average Au > 2.5g/t (2.5ppm), with no internal dilution are tabled. Gold grades are reported to two significant figures, the downhole lengths are rounded to 0.1m which may cause some apparent discrepancies in interval widths. Samples are from core drilling which is HQ or NQ in diameter and RC drill chips. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core HQ and NQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates, standards and blanks to monitor laboratory quality. Total depth (end of hole) is rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes. Holes shown in **Bold** represent the recently returned assay results. Collars denoted with a * show partial results, with further significant assays to be reported in subsequent exploration updates.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
KZR Growth Drilling Program (within 2022 Mineral Resource Extents) - 2026													
KADD0003	DD	52.5	591982	7408319	440	-71	23	20.5	29.3	8.8	11	100	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	20.5	26.2	5.7	17	99	>1 g/t Au
KADD0004							Incl.	58.6	64	5.5	9.6	52	>1 g/t Au
								93	136.8	43.8	3.4	150	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	93	114	21	4.6	97	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	93	96	3	7.2	22	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	97	102	5	5.3	27	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	103	109	6	5.3	32	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	111	114	3	4.3	13	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	123.3	136.8	13.6	3.8	52	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	123.3	130.5	7.3	4.7	34	>10 g.m.
KADD0006	DD	267.8	591749	7408242	455	-60	270	187.7	188.5	0.8	23	17	>10 g.m.
								214.5	245.4	30.9	1.5	46	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	223	231	8.1	1.9	15	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	234.3	243.4	9.2	2.4	22	>1 g/t Au
KZR Resource Definition Drilling Program - 2026													
KADD0011	DD	75.6	591880	7408379	435	-51	5	19.7	24.5	4.8	4.8	23	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	21.3	23	1.7	9.9	17	>10 g.m.
KADD0012	DD	162.7	591997	7408307	438	-50	0	0	20	20	2.0	39	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	11	15	4	6.0	24	>10 g.m.
								32	36	4	6.6	27	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	32	34.2	2.2	9.8	21	>10 g.m.
KADD0021	DD	356.4	592101	7408145	465	-62	356	144	152	8	1.9	15	>0.3 g/t Au
								193	243	50	4.9	246	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	193	199	6	7.0	44	>10 g.m.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
							Incl.	201	206	5	9.0	45	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	208	213	5	7.9	39	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	214	219	5	6.6	33	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	225	228	3	4.2	12	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	231	237	6	7.3	44	>10 g.m.
								259	263	4	2.7	11	>1 g/t Au
KADD0024	DD	312.1	592238	7408096	467	-66	3.4	152	165	13	0.41	5	>0.3 g/t Au
								198	251	53	2.4	127	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	199.2	239	39.8	3.0	118	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	199.2	204	4.8	5.2	25	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	205	209	4	7.9	31	>10 g.m.
								267.7	269.4	1.7	11	20	>10 g.m.
								287	288	1	13	13	>10 g.m.
KADD0025	DD	49.1	591838	7408456	475	-56	1	0	8	8	0.33	3	>0.3 g/t Au
KARCD0141	RCDD	258.9	592108	7408219	449	-74	358	12	33	21	6.5	136	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	14	29	15	9.0	134	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	14	24	10	13	128	>10 g.m.
								40	53	13	2.2	29	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	44	49	5	4.9	25	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	44	48	4	5.6	23	>10 g.m.
								59	80	21	1.5	31	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	69	79	10	2.5	25	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	70	73	3	4.0	12	>10 g.m.
								108	116	8	1.1	8	>0.3 g/t Au
								129	179	50	2.6	128	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	143	167	24	4.7	112	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	149	153	4	5.6	22	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	154	163	9	7.8	70	>10 g.m.
								190	207	17	1.1	19	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	193	198	5	2.7	14	>1 g/t Au
								227	233	6	2.8	17	>1 g/t Au
								238	249	11	1.4	15	>0.3 g/t Au
KARCD0142	RCDD	261.6	592142	7408199	448	-83	352	93	138	45	2.0	90	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	111	135	24	3.0	72	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	111	114	3	5.2	16	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	119	121	2	5.3	11	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	122	125	3	4.8	14	>10 g.m.
								143	164.2	21.2	2.9	40	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	156	164.2	8.2	4.4	36	>1 g/t Au
								177	193	16	5.5	89	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	178	189	11	7.6	83	>1 g/t Au
KARC0143	RC	106	592225	7408280	445	-75	340	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0144	RC	112	592306	7408319	436	0	-58	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0145	RC	256	592087	7408210	455	-73	350	78	101	23	1.4	32	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	78	92	14	1.8	25	>1 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
								106	131	25	4.9	122	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	115	124	9	11	98	>10 g.m.
								144	218	74	4.1	300	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	144	161	17	8.3	142	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	144	147	3	5.2	16	2.5
							Incl.	149	154	5	21	104	2.5
							Incl.	165	201	36	3.1	112	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	186	194	8	5.7	46	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	205	207	2	5.9	12	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	211	218	7	6.1	42	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0146	RCDD	304.9	592163	7408187	448	-82	345	105	168	63	1.9	122	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	115	124	9	2.4	22	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	129	158	29	3.1	90	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	137	144	7	3.5	24	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	147	156	9	4.0	36	>10 g.m.
								181	217	36	16	590	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	183	216	33	18	589	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	202	212	10	49	493	>10 g.m.
KARCD0147	RC	208.0	592161	7408196	447	-73	352	79	126	47	2.0	95	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	81	95	14	2.3	32	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	106	115	9	5.0	45	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	119	126	7	1.3	9	>1 g/t Au
								195	202	7	8.3	58	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0148	RCDD	267.8	592086	7408208	455	-56	355	51	81	30	3.6	108	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	53	80	27	3.9	106	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	55	60	5	4.4	22	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	61	66	5	6.4	32	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	69	72	3	5.8	17	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	73	75	2	6.9	14	>10 g.m.
								108	137	29	0.50	14	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	114	118	4	1.2	5	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	131	135	4	1.1	4	>1 g/t Au
								152.4	156.6	4.3	4.9	21	>1 g/t Au
								165.8	183.4	17.6	5.0	88	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	168.1	175.6	7.5	7.4	56	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	177.8	183.4	5.6	5.6	31	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0149	RCDD	284.0	592188	7408188	445	-78	340	90	106	16	2.2	36	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	95	106	11	3.1	34	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	97	100	3	6.1	18	>10 g.m.
								112	145	33	2.3	77	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	112	122	10	3.4	34	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	125	138	13	2.6	34	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	128	129	1	10	10	>10 g.m.
								153	164	11	0.34	4	>0.3 g/t Au
								232	241.6	9.6	1.9	18	>0.3 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
							Incl.	236	241.6	5.6	2.5	14	>1 g/t Au
KARC0150	RC	124.0	592209	7408159	447	-78	351	78	92	14	2.6	36	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	79	87	8	3.7	30	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	81	86	5	5.2	26	>10 g.m.
								108	124	16	2.2	35	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	118	123	5	6.2	31	>1 g/t Au
KARC0151B	RC	250	592259	7408169	445	-69	1	115	133	18	1.5	27	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	125	132	7	2.1	15	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	129	132	3	4.1	12	>10 g.m.
KARCD0152	RCDD	230.0	592200	7408203	444	-68	352	80	85	5	2.0	10	>1 g/t Au
								102	125	23	1.9	44	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	113	125	12	2.6	32	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	120	125	5	3.7	19	>10 g.m.
KARCD0153	RCDD	261.6	592111	7408218	450	-70	351	2	17	15	2.1	31	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	6	12	6	4.8	29	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	6	11	5	5.3	26	>10 g.m.
								46	78	32	2.8	89	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	49	63	14	4.3	60	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	50	54	4	8.6	34	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	58	61	3	3.4	10	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	67	78	11	2.5	27	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	70	73	3	4.3	13	>10 g.m.
								146	150	4	4.92	20	>10 g.m.
KARCD0154	RCDD	132.6	592104.1	7408147	464.74	-62	1	No Significant Intercepts					
KARCD0155	RCDD	250.0	592139	7408200	448	-59	358	79	109	30	0.60	18	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	86	93	7	1.0	7	>1 g/t Au
								116	125	9	0.34	3	>0.3 g/t Au
								138.6	148	9.4	0.42	4	>0.3 g/t Au
								180.9	186.2	5.4	1.4	7	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0156	RCDD	260.1	592061	7408214	460	-76	346	194	205	11	2.4	26	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	196.9	205	8.1	3.1	25	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0157	RCDD	243.4	592111	7408224	450	-63	359	66	75	9	2.0	18	>0.3 g/t Au
								83	105	22	1.6	35	>0.3 g/t Au
								156	186	29	3.8	111	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	167	185	18	4.9	88	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	167	177	10	5.9	59	>10 g.m.
KARCD0158	RCDD	226.1	592064	7408213	460	-58	355	75	81	6	3.4	21	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	76	78	2	5.6	11	>10 g.m.
KARC0159	RC	28	592263	7408168	445	-71	357	Hole abandoned – not sampled					
KARC0160	RC	138	592331	7408123	466	-88	95	107	108	1	10	10	>10 g.m.
KARC0162	RC	29	592333	7408123	466	-63	85	Hole Abandoned – not sampled					
KARC0163	RC	195.0	592224	7408198	443	-66	353	88	97	9	1.3	11	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	88	96	8	1.4	11	>1 g/t Au
								104	125	21	1.0	20	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	108	118	10	1.8	18	>1 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
KARC0164	RC	124	592335	7408123	466	-60	90	No Significant Intercepts					
KARCD0165	RCDD	220	592161	7408206	446	-60	355	51	111	60	1.3	75	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	61	72	11	1.7	19	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	77	83	6	3.1	18	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	81	82	1	12	12	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	92	99	7	2.0	14	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	105	111	6	2.1	13	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0166	RCDD	409	592236	7408096	465	-77	356	172	176	4	6.6	26	>1 g/t Au
								206	265	59	3.2	191	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	207	240	33	4.3	143	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	210	213	3	4.9	15	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	214	220	6	5.9	35	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	228	239	11	5.6	62	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	250	255	5	3.3	17	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	260	265	5	3.7	18	>1 g/t Au
								342	346	4	5.6	22	>1 g/t Au
								354	368	14	2.5	35	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	361	365	4	4.7	19	>10 g.m.
								379	388	9	3.7	34	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	381	385	4	6.9	28	>10 g.m.
KARCD0167	RCDD	210.6	592105	7408224	449	-56	351.2	1	5	4	4.8	19	>1 g/t Au
								38	46	8	0.6	5	>0.3 g/t Au
								52	77	25	1.2	29	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	62	68	6	3.2	19	>1 g/t Au
								150	164	14	5.4	75	>0.3 g/t Au
KARCD0168	RCDD	303.7	592236	7408098	465.3	-63	353	148	159	11	0.33	4	>0.3 g/t Au
								177.4	192	14.6	1.5	22	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	177.4	183.5	6.1	3	18	>1 g/t Au
								196.4	220	23.7	1.4	33	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	196.4	207	10.7	2.7	29	>1 g/t Au
KARCD0169	RCDD	355.3	592301	7408203	440.7	-79	167	166	184	18	1.9	34	>0.3 g/t Au
								166	170.7	4.7	4.5	21	>1 g/t Au
								166	168	2	8.6	17	>10 g.m.
								322.8	325.3	2.5	12	29	>10 g.m.
KARC0170	RC	120	591939	7408353	439	-56	358	26	30	4	5.8	23	>1 g/t Au
								62	82	20	3.2	63	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	64	75	11	5.1	56	>10 g.m.
KARCD0171	RCDD	358	592210	7408157	446	-81	343	128	157	29	5.5	159	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	128	135	7	7.4	52	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	138	157	19	5.6	106	>1 g/t Au
								171	181	10	1.8	18	>0.3 g/t Au
								255.4	256.5	1.1	13	15	>10 g.m.
								340.9	343.9	3	8.2	24	>10 g.m.
KARC0172	RC	131	591944	7408341	439	-75	195	22	31	9	6.0	54	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	25	30	5	8.8	44	>10 g.m.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
								38	56	18	1.5	26	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	41	49	8	3.0	24	>1 g/t Au
								61	83	22	3.6	79	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	68	73	5	5.2	26	>10 g.m.
								94	102	8	1.1	9	>0.3 g/t Au
KARC0173	RC	165	591618	7408264	438	-58	359	34	41	7	1.4	10	>1 g/t Au
								78	88	10	1.4	14	>1 g/t Au
								117	142	25	1.1	27	>0.3 g/t Au
								148	161	13	1.2	16	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	148	157	9	1.4	12	>1 g/t Au
KARC0174B	RC	125	591957	7408341	440	-74	359	37	41	4	2.8	11	>1 g/t Au
								52	60	8	2.5	20	>0.3 g/t Au
								53	55	2	7.7	15	>10 g.m.
KARC0175	RC	209	591619	7408233	435	-80	358	52	63	11	0.7	8	>0.3 g/t Au
								141	159	18	1.3	23	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	149	153	4	3.0	12	>1 g/t Au
								176	197	21	1.3	27	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	176	186	10	1.9	19	>10 g.m.
KARC0176	RC	173	591980	7408323	439	-89	332	2	19	17	0.79	13	>0.3 g/t Au
								49	80	31	5.2	160	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	53	68	15	7.5	112	>10 g.m.
KARC0177	RC	179	591653	7408325	452	-64	357	138	142	4	2.4	9	>1 g/t Au
KARC0178	RC	154	591980	7408325	438	-81	356	0	22	22	1.1	25	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	18	20	2	6.0	12	>10 g.m.
								51	58	7	2.5	18	>1 g/t Au
								63	69	6	3.7	22	>1 g/t Au
								80	82	2	5.6	11	>10 g.m.
KARC0179	RC	218	591657	7408279	441	-75	354	206	210	4	1.3	5	>1 g/t Au
KARC0180	RC	161	592002	7408304	438	-89	79	0	45	45	2.0	88	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	21	29	8	5.6	45	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	25	29	4	8.7	35	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	41	43	2	7.8	16	>10 g.m.
								54	58	4	6.3	25	>1 g/t Au
KARC0181	RC	71	591650	7408427	438	-57	309	36	38	2	10	20	>10 g.m.
								48	53	5	1.5	7	>1 g/t Au
KARC0182	RC	244	592106	7408307	440	-77	159	4	34	30	1.7	51	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	20	25	5	5.5	28	>1 g/t Au
								143	151	8	3.9	31	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	145	150	5	5.2	26	>10 g.m.
								191	202	11	2.1	23	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	192	194	2	6.6	13	>10 g.m.
KARC0183	RC	203	591829	7408321	458	-63	357	75	96	21	1.6	34	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	82	90	8	2.4	19	>1 g/t Au
								156	159	3	4.0	12	>10 g.m.
KARC0184	RC	142	592100	7408315	440	-61	356	1	17	16	1.0	17	>0.3 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
KARC0185	RC	155	591752	7408308	441	-77	263	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0186A	RC	131	591833	7408473	474	-60	0	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0187	RC	89	591880	7408465	482	-80	180	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0188A	RC	161	591910	7408354	436	-78	175	0	32	32	3.3	105	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	6	12	6	11	69	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	19	27	8	3.7	30	>1 g/t Au
								45	51	6	2.1	13	>1 g/t Au
KARC0189	RC	65	591916	7408536	460	-73	182	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0190B	RC	118	591898	7408374	436	-73	8	10	11	1	17	17	>10 g.m.
								19	23	4	4.7	19	>1 g/t Au
KARC0191	RC	221	592188	7408263	461	-88	186	66	74	8	2.5	20	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	70	72	2	6.1	12	>10 g.m.
								96	128	32	1.1	36	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	116	127	11	2.1	18	>1 g/t Au
KARC0192	RC	172	592086	7408309	440	-72	345	3	22	19	2.0	37	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	4	10	6	3.2	19	>1 g/t Au
								15	22	7	2.3	16	>0.3 g/t Au
								27	36	9	1.6	15	>0.3 g/t Au
KARC0193	RC	197	592195	7408258	461	-79	358	93	101	8	1.3	10	>0.3 g/t Au
KARC0194	RC	154	592108	7408307	439	-59	142	0	43	43	3.8	163	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	6	36	30	4.8	143	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	23	31	8	7.0	56	>10 g.m.
								98	106	8	0.42	3	>0.3 g/t Au
KARC0195	RC	173	592221	7408248	458	-76	358	73	88	15	0.3	5	>0.3 g/t Au
KARC0196	RC	175	592040	7408298	435	-72	13	15	27	12	1.2	14	>0.3 g/t Au
								44	57	13	1.1	14	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	49	53	4	2.7	11	>1 g/t Au
KARC0197	RC	233	592042	7408410	505	-74	177	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0198	RC	172	592035	7408289	434	-78	358	10	36	26	2.0	53	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	17	22	5	7.9	39	>1 g/t Au
								48	53	5	1.6	8	>1 g/t Au
								98	102	4	3.7	15	>1 g/t Au
								117	131	14	3.6	51	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	117	122	5	4.1	20	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	124	129	5	4.5	23	>10 g.m.
KARC0199	RC	143	592051	7408412	506	-79	179	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0200	RC	148	592015	7408302	437	-62	2.9	0	24	24	0.6	14	>0.3 g/t Au
KARC0201A	RC	155	592056	7408411	506	-63	191	45	57	12	1.2	15	>0.3 g/t Au
								72	93	21	3.8	79	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	78	90	12	6.2	75	>1 g/t Au
KARC0202	RC	136	591840	7408387	435	-61	002	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0203	RC	257	592164	7408192	447	-81	21	100	150	50	1.9	96	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	117	121	4	1.3	5	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	128	141	13	4.4	57	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	131	140	9	5.3	47	>10 g.m.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
								144	150	6	2.6	15	>0.3 g/t Au
								212	220	8	3.1	25	>1 g/t Au
KARC0204	RC	199	591941	7408352	440	-89	38	15	59	44	3.5	155	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	16	41	25	3.6	91	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	16	18	2	5.3	11	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	25	28	3	9.8	29	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	32	36	4	4.3	17	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	44	53	9	4.7	42	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	57	59	2	10	20	>10 g.m.
KARC0205	RC	239	592109	7408222	450	-82	358	0	25	25	1.07	27	>0.3 g/t Au
								46	59	13	1.1	15	>0.3 g/t Au
								65	95	30	2.1	64	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	65	86	21	2.7	56	>1 g/t Au
								122	143	21	2.7	56	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	129	142	13	3.5	45	>1 g/t Au
								152	182	30	4.3	129	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	156	169	13	7.1	92	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	174	182	8	3.0	24	>1 g/t Au
								222	227	5	1.6	8	>1 g/t Au
KARC0206	RC	154	591978	7408329	440	-57	359	2	22	20	19.0	388	>0.3 g/t Au
								27	39	12	0.43	5	>0.3 g/t Au
								51	61	10	1.4	14	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	52	55	3	3.8	11	>10 g.m.
KARC0207	RC	260	592227	7408176	443	-90	000	132	141	9	0.91	8	>0.3 g/t Au
								149	218	69	3.0	206	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	149	175	26	5.2	136	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	150	157	7	10	70	>10 g.m.
								179	212	33	1.9	62	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	199	204	5	4.4	22	>10 g.m.
KARC0208	RC	94	592235.2	7408314	452	-70	257	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0209A	RC	349	592345	7408146	455	-74	237	86	88	2	5.0	10	>10 g.m.
KARC0210	RC	160	592247	7408319	451	-70	257	No Significant Intercepts					
KARC0211	RC	202	592126	7408253	463	-68	353	42	71	29	2.1	61	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	47	57	10	4.0	40	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	48	54	6	5.1	30	>10 g.m.
							Incl.	60	71	11	1.6	17	>1 g/t Au
								76	95	19	0.61	12	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	87	92	5	1.4	7	>1 g/t Au
KARC0212	RC	154	592127	7408255	463	-54	360	53	66	13	2.3	29	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	60	63	3	5.2	16	>10 g.m.
								78	86	8	0.66	5	>0.3 g/t Au
KZR PFS Geotech Drilling Program - 2026													
KADD0010	DD - G	262	591824	7408264	458	-65	0	120	131	11	1.4	14	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	125	131	6	2.2	13	>1 g/t Au
KADD0013A	DD - G	56.1	591550	7408268	447	-67	269	No Significant Intercepts					

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
KADD0014	DD - G	138.5	591620	7408478	440	-50	180	44	54.1	10.1	1.8	18	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	45	50	5	3.4	17	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	46	49	3	3.8	11	>10 g.m.
								104	124	20	1.6	31	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	114.9	121	6.1	3.3	20	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	118	120	2	5.9	12	>10 g.m.
KADD0015	DD - G	219.73	591862	7408277	462	-54	70	No Significant Intercepts – principally for Geotechnical studies					
KADD0016	DD - G	111.8	591563	7408223	433	-61	306	No Significant Intercepts – principally for Geotechnical studies					
KADD0017	DD - G	213.9	591953	7408503	478	-65	181	No Significant Intercepts – principally for Geotechnical studies					
KADD0018	DD - G	336.4	592166	7407990	453	-50	354	No Significant Intercepts – principally for Geotechnical studies					
KADD0019	DD - G	352	592361	7408137	455	-66	296	208	219	11	1.0	11	>0.3 g/t Au
								208	217.2	9.2	1.0	10	>1 g/t Au
								225	235	10	1.2	12	>0.3 g/t Au
KADD0020	DD-G	384.88	591959	7408063	514	-50	30	270	280	10	1.1	11	>0.3 g/t Au
KADD0022	DD-G	240	592284	7408336	442	-57	253	No Significant Intercepts – principally for Geotechnical studies					
KADD0023	DD-G	314	592150	7408454	477	-51	211	No Significant Intercepts – principally for Geotechnical studies					
De Grey Option Period – Drilling 2024													
ASHDD0001	DD	172.7	591871	7408385	435	-57	163	28	39.1	11.1	0.81	9	>0.3 g/t Au
								49	62.8	13.8	2.5	35	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	55.9	62.8	6.9	4.9	34	>1 g/t Au
ASHDD0002	DD	135.65	592070	7408260	435	-30	273	3	23	20	2.5	50	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	6.3	15	8.7	4.1	35	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	17.8	22	4.3	3.1	13	>1 g/t Au
								30.6	43	12.4	3.6	45	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	30.6	43	12.4	3.6	45	>1 g/t Au
								47.5	56	8.5	1.6	14	>0.3 g/t Au
								112	126.3	14.3	1.1	16	>0.3 g/t Au
ASHDD0003	DD	222.1	592054	7408275	435	-45	289	7.3	17	9.7	3.0	29	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	7.3	16.2	8.9	3.2	29	>1 g/t Au
								41	52.7	11.7	2.6	30	>0.3 g/t Au
								69	84.3	15.3	6.5	100	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	69	84.3	15.3	6.5	100	>1 g/t Au
								96.8	108	11.2	0.8	9	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	125.9	130	4.1	3.1	13	>1 g/t Au
ASHDD0004	DD	85	591910	7408365	435	-24	320	33	38.4	5.4	7.3	40	>1 g/t Au
ASHDD0005	DD	148.9	591596	7408360	445	-40	021	9	30	21	1.7	36	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	12.8	30	17.2	2.1	36	>1 g/t Au
								48	95	47	1.4	67	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	48	60	12	2.0	24	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	71.2	79.6	8.4	2.8	23	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	100.4	105.4	5	2.2	11	>1 g/t Au
ASHDD0006	DD	200	591894	7408360	435	-41	144	9.3	28	18.8	4.4	82	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	9.3	21	11.8	6.0	71	>1 g/t Au
								47	59	12	0.99	12	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	49.9	54.3	4.4	2.0	9	>1 g/t Au

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
ASHDD0007	DD	180	591956	7408337	440	-39	147	29	78	49	5.3	259	>0.3 g/t Au
								55.8	77	21.2	11	223	>1 g/t Au
ASHDD0008	DD	253.8	592102	7408220	450	-65	338	20.7	25.6	4.9	17	84	>1 g/t Au
								39	77	38	2.2	82	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	43.5	52.7	9.2	3.8	35	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	60.8	66.3	5.5	2.7	15	>0.3 g/t Au
								177.6	233.1	55.6	4.1	226	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	177.6	214	36.5	4.7	169	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	217.2	221.7	4.6	7.4	34	>1 g/t Au
							Incl.	225	233.1	8.1	2.7	22	>1 g/t Au
ASHDD0010	DD	239.7	592139	7408202	448	-45	360	70.6	95.4	24.8	2.2	55	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	84.2	91.2	7.1	2.1	15	>1 g/t Au
ASHDD0013	DD	327.3	592245	7408152	447	-59	315	97	109.5	12.6	1.5	19	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	97	109.5	12.6	1.5	19	>1 g/t Au
								127.8	176.3	48.5	2.2	108	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	152.1	163.5	11.5	6.4	73	>1 g/t Au
								239.8	252.4	12.5	3.5	44	>0.3 g/t Au
							Incl.	239.8	252.4	12.5	3.5	44	>1 g/t Au

Growth Drilling Program (outside of 2022 MRE footprint)

Reporting Criteria: Intercepts reported are downhole drill width (not true width) Au >0.10ppm (0.1g/t Au) and minimum 4m downhole width with maximum consecutive internal dilution of 2m. Average grades are based on length-weighting of samples grades. Also highlighted are higher grade intervals of Au >1.0ppm (1g/t Au) and minimum 2m downhole width with no internal dilution. Gold grades are reported to two significant figures, the downhole lengths are rounded to 0.1m which may cause some apparent discrepancies in interval widths. Samples are from core drilling which is HQ or NQ in diameter and RC drill chips. Core is photographed and logged by the geology team before being cut. Half core HQ and NQ samples are prepared for assay and the remaining material is retained in the core farm for future reference. Each assay batch is submitted with duplicates, standards and blanks to monitor laboratory quality. Total depth (end of hole) is rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes.

Hole ID	Hole Type	Total Depth (m)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Au (g.m.)	Cut Off
KADD0002	DD	558.5	592492	7407921	458	-63	359	417.9	421.8	3.9	4.3	17	>10 g.m.
KADD0007	DD	492.9	592321	7407938	437	-52	360	243	249	6	3.5	21	>0.1 g/t Au
							incl.	243.8	247.7	3.9	5.1	20	>1 g/t Au
								282.9	286.1	3.2	5.7	18	>0.1 g/t Au
								382	387	5	1.1	6	>0.1 g/t Au
KADD0008	DD	471.7	592399	7407928	441	-52	360	214.7	216.5	1.8	2.0	4	>0.1 g/t Au
								415.1	418.2	3.1	5.0	15	>0.1 g/t Au
KADD0009	DD	549	592491	7407919	455	-73	358	282.9	285.5	2.6	3.8	10	>0.1 g/t Au
								442.4	453	10.6	1.0	10	>0.1 g/t Au
							incl.	451	453	2	4.0	8	>1 g/t Au