

**ASX ANNOUNCEMENT****Shallow High-Grade Gold Targets at DOM's Hill**

Kali Metals Ltd (**ASX:KM1**) (“**Kali**” or “**the Company**”) is pleased to provide an update on its new 100% owned DOM's Hill Project, located 40km north-east of Marble Bar in the Pilbara Region of WA.

**Highlights**

- Review of historical reports has identified multiple shallow, high-grade drill targets at DOM's Hill, supporting Kali's decision to acquire the remaining 30% interest from SQM in the Project (see ASX announcement 25 February 2026).
- Significant historical drill results include:
  - 18m @ 3.4 g/t Au incl. 5m @ 8.4g/t Au from 1m in RAB drillhole GRR018<sup>1</sup>;
  - 14m @ 1.2g/t Au incl. 4m @ 3.4g/t Au from 26m in RC drillhole DHRC0213<sup>2</sup>;
  - 3m @ 7.9g/t Au from 27m and 4m @ 2.0g/t Au from 37m in RC drillhole DHRC0230<sup>2</sup>.
- Several new target areas were also identified from early-stage Air Core (AC) and rock chip samples, confirming the broad prospectivity of the DOM's Hill tenements. Best historical rock-chip sampling results include:-
  - “DOM's Hill” Prospect (70g/t Au, 14.5g/t Au, 12.5g/t Au);
  - “Ibby” Prospect (56.6<sup>3</sup>g/t Au, 25.6g/t Au<sup>4</sup>, 19.4g/t Au<sup>3</sup>);
  - Other locations (2.9g/t Au at “Anomaly 32”, 1.5g/t Au at “Tudor”, 1.4g/t Au at “DOM's Hill Central”, 1.3g/t Au at “Phaeton”, 1.1g/t Au at “Anomaly 20” etc.).
- Other geochemical and geophysical (VTEM) anomalies that warrant follow-up in form of reconnaissance, surface soil sampling were also revealed with grades ranging up to 1.4g/t Au in soils<sup>2</sup>.

**Paul Adams, Managing Director of Kali Metals, commented:**

*“Kali is very pleased to have regained 100% ownership of the DOM's Hill and Pear Creek Projects following our recent transaction with SQM Australia Pty Ltd (“**SQM**”), especially with gold at near record levels and the encouraging early results that we have reported from our Marble Bar Project which is located only 70kms from DOM's Hill. The two projects (Dom's Hill and Marble Bar) provide Kali with an expanded portfolio of gold rich targets across a large tenement package of 441 km<sup>2</sup>. At DOM's Hill, Kali will focus on prioritising the key project areas to fast-track drilling activities where possible or expanding the earlier geochemical and geophysical targets.*

*We are well-funded following our recent raising, with follow up drilling at Marble Bar to commence shortly and with a plethora of new and historic targets now at DOM's Hill, Kali is looking forward to an exciting 2026.”*

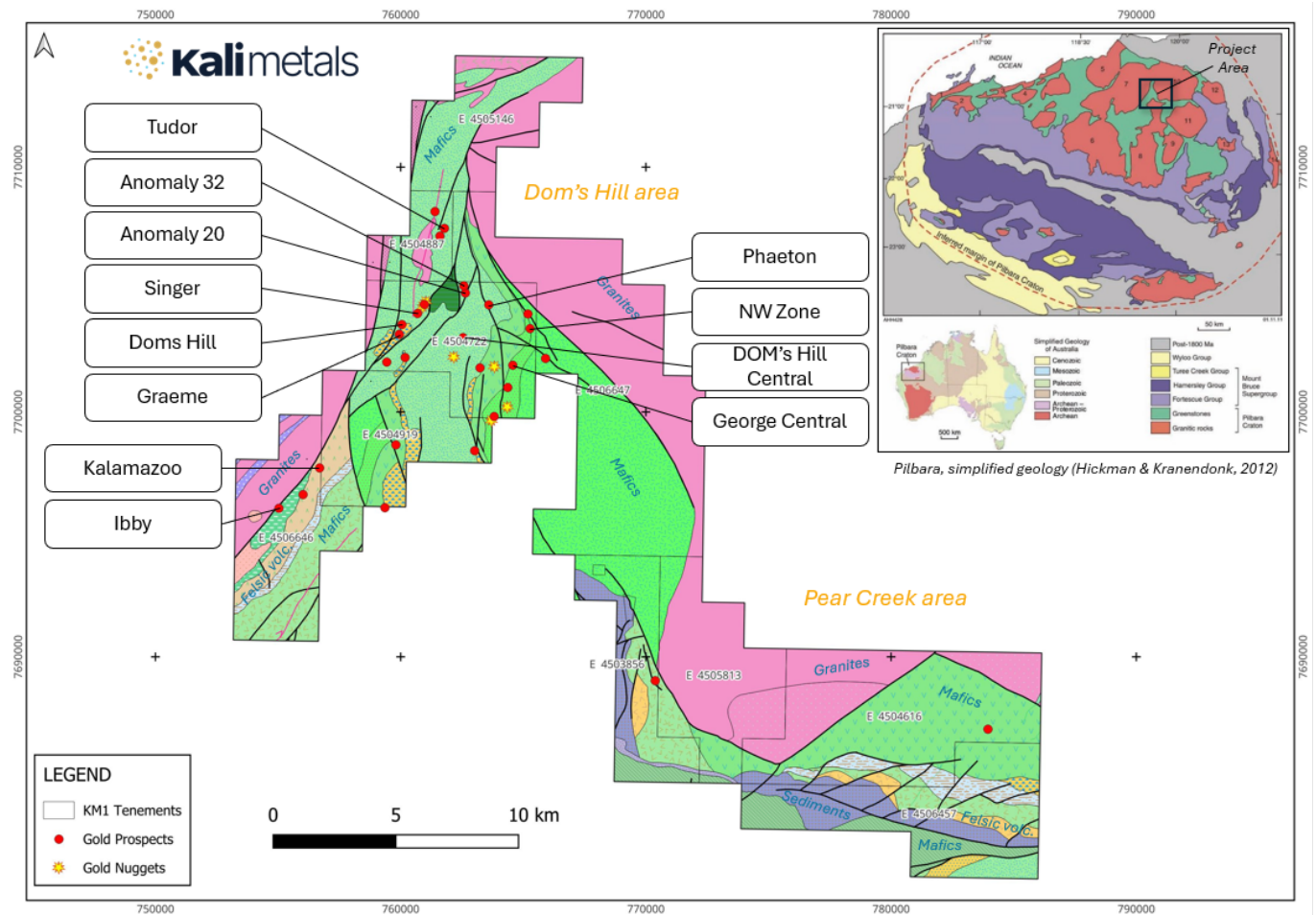
<sup>1</sup> A26316 (Miralga Mining NL, AR 11/87-01/89)

<sup>2</sup> A71514 (Atlas Gold Ltd, AR 07/04-07/05)

<sup>3</sup> A91892 (Pandell Pty Ltd, AR 09/10-09-11)

<sup>4</sup> A99291 (Kalamazoo Resources Pty Ltd, 07/12-07/13)

Following the acquisition of SQM's (SQM Australia Pty Ltd) 30% interest in the DOM's Hill and Pear Creek Projects, announced on the ASX on 25 February 2026, and a review of the historic exploration database, Kali will look to include a number of highly prospective, shallow high grade drill, rock chip and soils targets in its exploration focus for 2026 and 2027.



**Figure 1. Geology of DOM's Hill and Pear Creek Project areas with gold occurrences and prospect names**

### DOM's Hill Project Location

The DOM's Hill Project consists of six Exploration Licenses, now 100% owned by Kali. Located approximately 52km north west of Marble bar in the eastern Pilbara region of WA, the tenement package has seen a number of previous exploration campaigns, primarily targeting gold mineralisation centered in the central, west and eastern regions of EL45/4772 and early-stage lithium exploration.

### DOM's Hill tenement package Project Geology

The DOM's Hill project is located in the East Pilbara Granite-Greenstone Terrane which comprises the eastern portion of the Archaean Pilbara Craton. The East Pilbara Granite-Greenstone Terrane comprises groups of volcanic and sedimentary rocks (greenstones) deposited between c.3515 and 3240 Ma, in addition to younger, dominantly sedimentary, greenstone successions, and numerous suites of granitoid rocks varying in composition from trondhjemite through to monzogranite that were emplaced between c.3576 and 2850 Ma.

The Terrane is characterised by large ovoid granitoid complexes flanked by curvi-linear belts of commonly steeply dipping greenstones. The current project area overlies the Warralong Greenstone Belt and is dominated by Warrawoona Group lithologies. These consist of ultramafic units on the flanks, granites, (notional) BIFs, sediments and cherts, with extensive faulting and thrusting providing repeat of units.

Structurally, the project area is complex. The project overlies major domain bounding shear zones as well as numerous second order shear zones including the DOM's Hill Shear Zone and North-East Fault.

### Historical Drilling Results

Most of the drilling is centered on the DOM's Hill Gold Prospect in the western portion of EL45/4772, where several rounds of RC (Reverse Circulation) and RAB (Rotary Air Blast) drilling intersected gold mineralisation along a north-east trending corridor approximately **1.8km in strike length**.

At this location, a shallow RAB program (156 holes for 4,543m) and small RC program (4 holes for 240m) was conducted between 1985 and 1989. Subsequent programs in 2005, 2006 and 2007 intersected shallow, high-grade gold at a number of prospects, but mostly at the Graeme and DOM's Hill prospects. These intersections have not been followed up since.

Historical gold results from the 1985-89 drilling included,

(Note: 0.5g/t cut-off and max. 2m consecutive internal waste)

GRR003: 8m @ 1.5 g/t Au from 30m

GRR018: 18m @ 3.6 g/t Au from 1m, including 3m at 13.3 g/t Au from 1m

GRR126: 9m @ 1.9 g/t Au from 9m

GRR154: 6m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 3m

GRR019: 4m @ 1.6 g/t Au from 24m<sup>5</sup>

The DOM's Hill Project and other tenements were subsequently vended into the Atlas Gold IPO in 2005. Significant intersections from Atlas's maiden follow up RC drilling program at the DOM's Hill and Graeme Prospect in 2005 include,

DHRC0204: 5m @ 3.8 g/t Au from 32m

DHRC0213: 5m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 2m

DHRC0213: 4m @ 3.4 g/t Au from 26m

DHRC0230: 4m @ 6.1 g/t Au from 26m

DHRC0230: 4m @ 2.0 g/t Au from 37m

DHRC0234: 9m @ 1.0 g/t Au from 6m<sup>6</sup>

As part of the re-focus towards iron ore, the DOM's Hill tenements were vended into Shaw River Resources Ltd in 2006. Shaw River completed a small 428m RC drilling program in 2007 with best results from the Graeme Prospect including,

SHDRC001 2m @ 1.04g/t Au from 36m

SHDRC002 1m @ 1.89 g/t Au from 76m and 1m @ 1.07 g/t Au from 87m

SHDRC004 1m @ 1.97/t Au from 57m and 1m @ 2.87 g/t Au from 74m

SHDRC005 3m @ 1.68g/t Au from 62m<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> A26316 (Miralga Mining NL, AR 11/87-01/89)

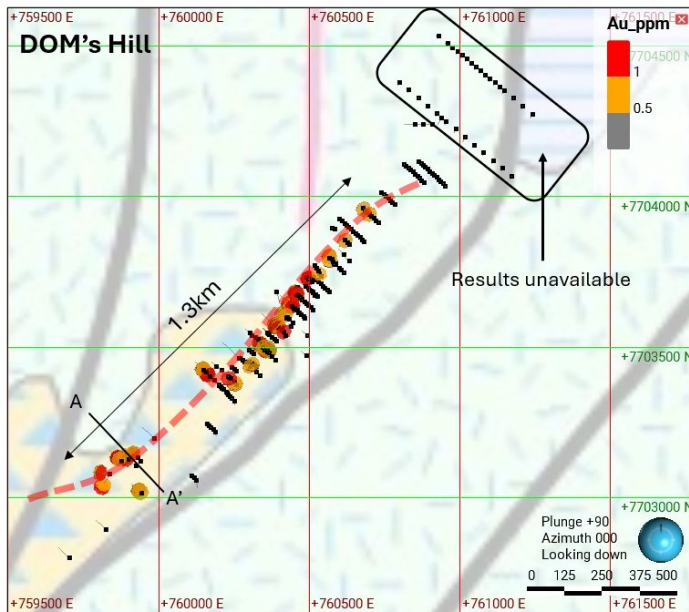
<sup>6</sup> A71514 (Atlas Gold Ltd, AR 07/04-07/05)

<sup>7</sup> A75875 (Shaw River Resources Ltd, AR 07/06-07/07)

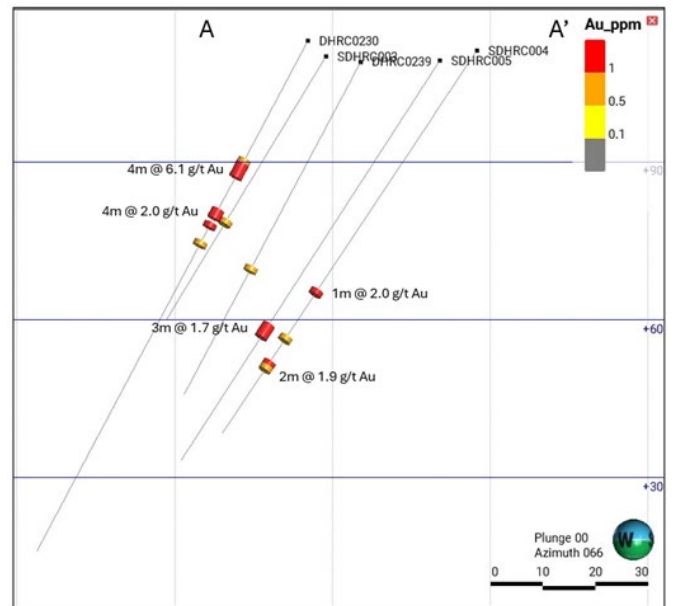
## DOM's Hill and NE Zone Prospects

The most intensely drilled prospects within the DOM's Hill and Pear Creek Project areas are located within E45/4722-1. At DOM's Hill Prospect and the NE Zone Prospect several campaigns of aircore and RC drilling were completed by several previous vendors.

The DOM's Hill Prospect is the most advanced, with a current strike length of 1.3km and with the best developed gold mineralisation, either outcropping from surface or from shallow depths. The prospect geology consists of folded felsic and mafic units that have been sheared in a NE-SW strike direction.



**Figure 2. Plan View of DOM's Hill Prospect with max. downhole gold grade (g/t) at collar position**



**Figure 3. Section A-A' downhole intersections**

Although several drill campaigns have been completed at the DOM's Hill Prospect, gold mineralisation remains open along strike and down dip. Kali will investigate the potential to increase the strike and down dip potential as a priority whilst assessing the similar potential at various locations within the project.

## Historical Rock Chip Results

Rock chip campaigns were completed with the focus on the near surface mineralisation on E45/4221-1 primarily at the DOM's Hill, DOM's Central, NW Zone and Ibbey Prospects (see figure 4 below). Gold grades up to 70 g/t were recorded from the DOM's Hill Prospect and up to 56.6g/t at Ibbey.

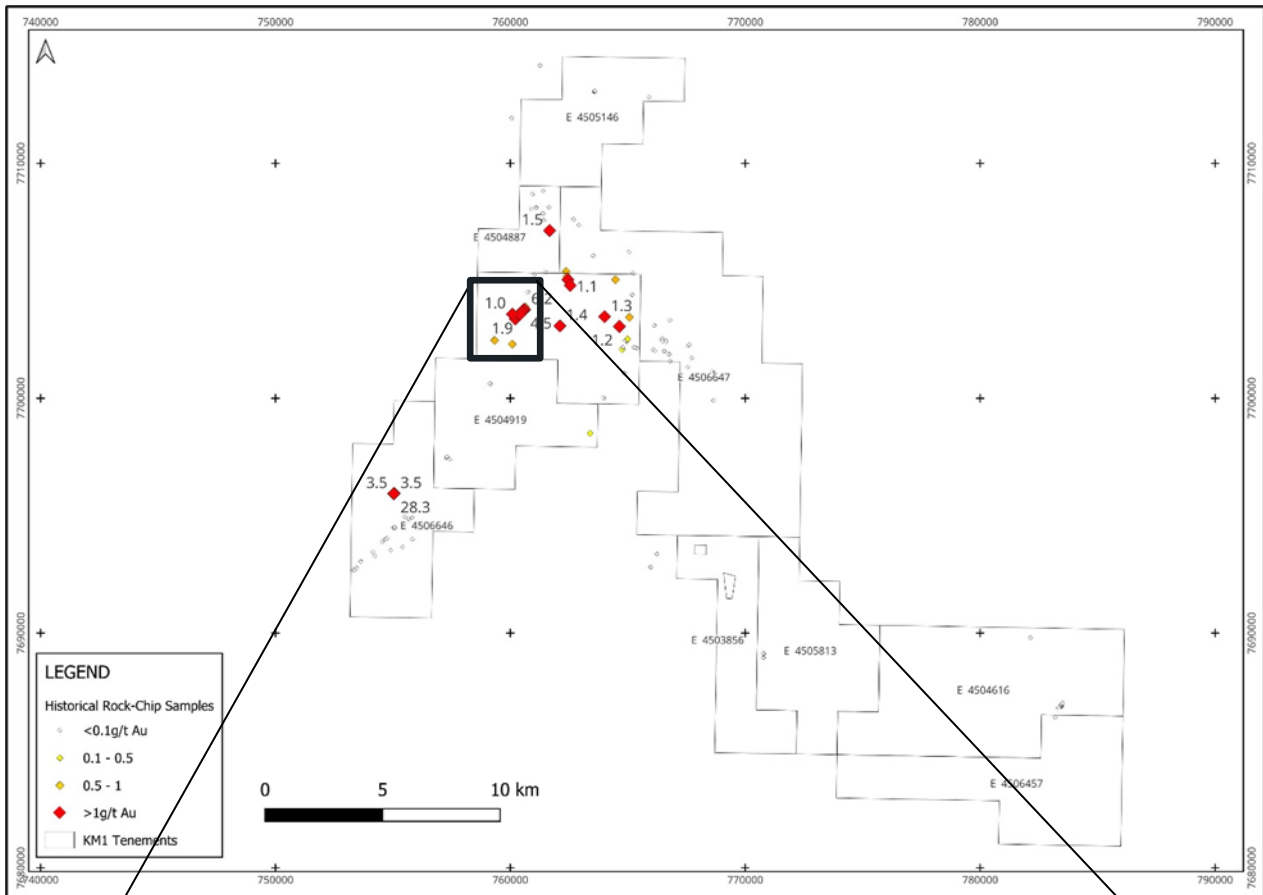


Figure 4. Historical rock chip locations at the DOM's Hill project, with selected gold grades in g/t Au

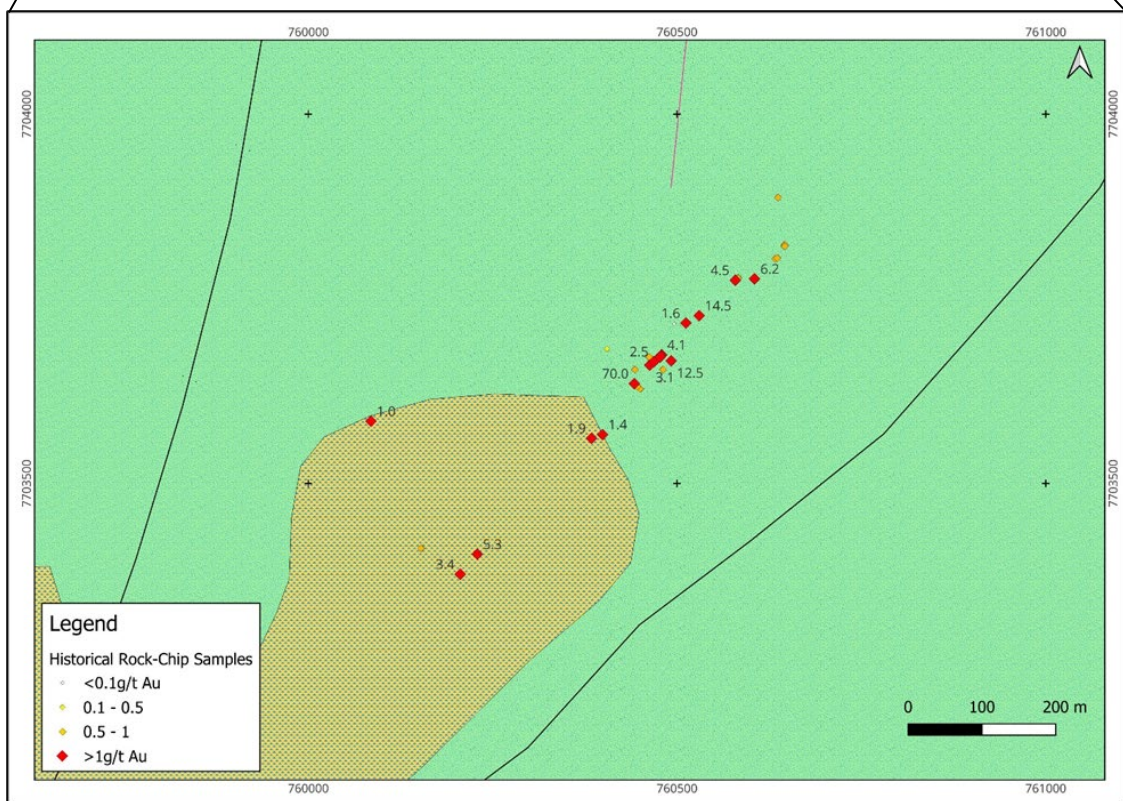


Figure 5. Detail of historical rock chip sample locations and gold grades in g/t at DOM's Hill Prospect

## **Initial program for 2026**

Kali's initial focus will be to thoroughly review and assimilate all the historical data within its databases to prioritise a comprehensive list of opportunities. Although base metal mineralisation has been identified on the tenement package, the focus will remain on gold exploration.

Existing areas of historical drilling will form a focal point for initial appraisal, heritage and environmental surveys will require updating and checking prior to the submission of a Program of Works ("POW"). The areas of initial focus will include the DOM's Hill, NW Zone and Central Zone Prospects on E45/4722-1 and the Ibbby Prospect on E45/6646.

Review of Kali's aircore drilling program, undertaken as part of the Earn-in Agreement with SQM and all surface geochemical samples will also be evaluated for additional opportunities.

The opportunities at the DOM's Hill Project will dovetail into the exploration programs currently underway at Kali's Marble Bar Project, where a Phase II drilling program will start in April, to follow up on the successful Phase I program completed in December 2025.

Authorised for release by the Board of Kali Metals Limited.

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**Table 1. Historical Drill Hole Location Details mentioned in text of announcement**

Hole Number	NAT North (MGA)	NAT East (MGA)	Azimuth	Dip	Sample Type	Sample Method	Sample Category	Prospect	Company	Date
GRR003	7,703,717	760,509	270	-60	CHPS	NR	RESPLIT	DOM's Hill	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005
GRR018	7,703,675	760,459	270	-60	CHIPS	NR	RESPLIT	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989
GRR126	7,703,402	760,232	270	-60	CHIPS	NR	COMP	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989
GRR154	7,703,490	760,353	270	-60	CHIPS	NR	COMP	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989
GRR019	7,703,665	760,469	270	-60	NR	NR	RESPLIT	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989
DHRC0204	7,703,628	760,450	360	-45	CHIPS	RIFFLE	RESPLIT	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005
DHRC0213	7,703,500	760,347	360	-60	CHIPS	NR	ORIG	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005
DHRC0230	7,703,120	759,878	313	-60	CHIPS	RIFFLE	RESPLIT	Graeme	Atlas Gold Ltd	8/07/2005
DHRC0234	7,703,671	760,465	313	-50	CHIPS	RIFFLE	RESPLIT	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	24/07/2005
SDHRC001	7,703,078	759,837	278	-43	CHIPS	RIFFLE	ORIG	Graeme	Shaw River Resources Ltd	8/02/2007
SDHRC002	7,703,077	759,838	212	-52	CHIPS	RIFFLE	ORIG	Graeme	Shaw River Resources Ltd	10/02/2007
SDHRC004	7,703,106	759,924	308	-53	CHIPS	RIFFLE	ORIG	Graeme	Shaw River Resources Ltd	9/02/2007
SDHRC005	7,703,121	759,942	309	-54	CHIPS	RIFFLE	ORIG	Graeme	Shaw River Resources Ltd	7/02/2007

**Table 2. Historical Drill intersections with minimum 1.0 g/t gold**

Hole ID	NAT North (MGA)	NAT East (MGA)	From (m)	To (m)	Prospect	Company	Date Sampled	Au (ppm)
DHRC0201	7703658	760476	48	49	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	24/01/2005	1.14
DHRC0204			32	33		Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005	1.41
DHRC0204			33	34		Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005	2.11
DHRC0204	7703628	760450	34	35	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005	4.48
DHRC0204			35	36		Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005	5.55
DHRC0204			36	37		Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005	5.36
DHRC0205	7703627	760451	22	23	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005	1.04
DHRC0209	7703565	760392	0	1	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	10/02/2005	1.75
DHRC0209			13	14		Atlas Gold Ltd	10/02/2005	1.9
DHRC0213			3	4		Atlas Gold Ltd	1/02/2005	1.42
DHRC0213			4	5		Atlas Gold Ltd	1/02/2005	1.41
DHRC0213	7703500	760347	5	6	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	1/02/2005	1.13
DHRC0213			26	27		Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005	5.63
DHRC0213			29	30		Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005	6.62
DHRC0214	7703485	760361	26	27	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	25/03/2005	1.63
DHRC0215	7703470	760376	52	53	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	24/02/2005	1.21
DHRC0224	7703389	760185	54	55	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	1/03/2005	1.09
DHRC0225			12	13		Atlas Gold Ltd	1/03/2005	3.53
DHRC0225	7703403	760169	33	34	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	1/03/2005	1.13
DHRC0225			34	35		Atlas Gold Ltd	1/03/2005	1.34
DHRC0229	7703014	759945	6	7	Graeme	Atlas Gold Ltd	8/07/2005	1.28
DHRC0230			27	28		Atlas Gold Ltd	8/07/2005	6.68
DHRC0230			28	29		Atlas Gold Ltd	8/07/2005	14.6
DHRC0230	7703120	759878	29	30	Graeme	Atlas Gold Ltd	8/07/2005	2.43
DHRC0230			37	38		Atlas Gold Ltd	8/07/2005	1.37
DHRC0230			38	39		Atlas Gold Ltd	8/07/2005	3.32
DHRC0230			40	41		Atlas Gold Ltd	8/07/2005	3.24
DHRC0234			7	8		Atlas Gold Ltd	24/07/2005	1.44
DHRC0234	7703671	760465	8	9	DOM's Hill	Atlas Gold Ltd	24/07/2005	2.7
DHRC0234			9	10		Atlas Gold Ltd	24/07/2005	1.34
DHRC0234			10	11		Atlas Gold Ltd	24/07/2005	1.49

FWM08	7698155	765551	19	20	Myrnas Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	2.78
FWM08			21	22		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.48
FWM09	7698177	765540	49	50	Myrnas Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	2.46
GRR018			1	2		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	7.62
GRR018			2	3		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	27.1
GRR018			3	4		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	5.23
GRR018	7703675	760459	4	5	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.07
GRR018			5	6		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.12
GRR018			9	10		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.52
GRR018			10	11		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.83
GRR019			24	25		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.98
GRR019	7703665	760469	25	26	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	2.29
GRR019			26	27		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.57
GRR045	7703629	760453	21	22	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.21
GRR045			22	23		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.34
GRR053	7703550	760417	1	2	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.38
GRR123	7703445	760310	3	6	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.04
GRR126	7703402	760232	9	12	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	3.3
GRR126			12	15		Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.6
GRR154	7703490	760353	6	9	DOM's Hill	Miralga Mining NL	1/02/1989	1.48
GRR03			30	31		Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	2.33
GRR03			31	32		Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	2.49
GRR03	7703717	760509	32	33	DOM's Hill	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	2.44
GRR03			33	34		Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.33
GRR03			35	36		Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.49
IMRB004	7702160	760260	31	32	Impala	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	24/07/2005	1.77
KZ001	7695928	755050	8	12	Ibby	Kalamazoo Resources	21/03/2011	2.91
LKRB002	7696000	759445	8	9	Lukangus Hill	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.25
LKRB003	7696000	759465	15	16	Lukangus Hill	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.5
LKRB004			10	11		Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1
LKRB004	7695906	759462	12	13	Lukangus Hill	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.01
LKRB004			13	14		Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.26
LKRB006	7695860	759522	7	8	Lukangus Hill	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	24/07/2005	1.24
NERB002	7704309	765290	38	39	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	14/07/2005	10.6
NERB008	7704045	765005	4	5	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	7.44
NERB017	7703680	765110	13	14	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.58
NERB018			22	23		Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.03
NERB018	7703676	765135	27	28	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.86
NERB019	7703600	765140	23	24	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	4.03
NERB020	7703600	765160	26	27	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.08
NERB021			32	33		Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	2.46
NERB021	7703600	765180	33	34	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	8/07/2005	1.79
NERC001	7703399	765200	27	28	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	7/03/2005	1.25
NERC003	7703422	765118	11	12	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	7/03/2005	1.39
NERC004	7703517	765162	42	43	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	7/03/2005	1.19
NERC005	7703581	765162	15	16	NE Zone	Great Sandy Pty Ltd	7/03/2005	4.33
SA20RC001	7705200	762440	11	12	Anom 32	Shaw River Resources	29/07/2007	1.08

SDHRC001	7703078	759837	36	37	Graeme	Shaw River Resources	8/02/2007	1.05
SDHRC001			37	38		Shaw River Resources	8/02/2007	1.04
SDHRC002	7703077	759838	76	77	Graeme	Shaw River Resources	10/02/2007	1.89
SDHRC002			87	88		Shaw River Resources	10/02/2007	1.07
SDHRC004	7703106	759924	57	58	Graeme	Shaw River Resources	9/02/2007	1.97
SDHRC004			74	75		Shaw River Resources	9/02/2007	2.87
SDHRC005			62	63		Shaw River Resources	7/02/2007	1.38
SDHRC005	7703121	759942	63	64	Graeme	Shaw River Resources	7/02/2007	2.19
SDHRC005			64	65		Shaw River Resources	7/02/2007	1.48
SNERC001	7703600	765205	43	44	NE Zone	Shaw River Resources	11/02/2007	1.97
SNERC003	7703638	765147	15	16	NE Zone	Shaw River Resources	13/02/2007	1.09

### Annexure A – DOM's Hill and Pear Creek Tenements

E45/4722-I      E45/3856-I  
E45/4887      E45/4616-I  
E45/4919      E45/5813  
E45/5146      E45/6457  
E45/6646  
E45/6647

### Annexure B – References (Historical Reports and ASX Announcements)

- 1971: a3583\_Kennecott\_FR\_Marble Bar
- 1971: a9889\_ General Mining Corp\_PR\_Pear Creek
- 1975: a8109\_ Kennecott\_Farrel Well
- 1983: a12455\_Hancock\_FR\_Pear Creek
- 1985: a15632\_ Hancock\_ATR\_Pear Creek
- 1987: a21998\_Miralga\_ATR\_George Range
- 1988: a26316\_ Miralga\_ATR\_George Range
- 1989: a28927\_ Miralga\_ATR\_George Range
- 1996: a48363\_ CRA\_ATR\_George Range
- 1996: a51503\_ CRA\_ATR\_George Range
- 1997: a51504\_ Domain\_ATR\_George Range
- 2003: ATR\_DOMs\_Pendell Pty Ltd
- 2004: ASX\_AGO\_Prospectus 2004
- 2004: ATR\_DOMs\_Atlas Gold
- 2005: ASX\_AGO\_23 March 2005
- 2005: ASX\_AGO\_27 July 2005
- 2005: ATR\_DOMs\_Atlas Gold
- 2005: ASX\_AGO\_06 June 2005
- 2006: ATR\_DOMs\_Atlas Gold
- 2007: ASX\_SRR\_18 January 2007

- 2007: ASX\_SRR\_15 March 2007
- 2007: ASX\_SRR\_26 April 2007
- 2007: ASX\_SRR\_03 July 2007
- 2007: ASX\_SRR\_04 September 2007
- 2007: a75875\_Atlas\_ATR\_Farrel Well
- 2008: a78384\_Atlas\_PSR\_Farrel Well
- 2010: a86631\_Atlas\_SR\_Farrel Well
- 2010: ATR\_DOMs\_Great Sandy
- 2017: ASX\_KZR\_06 October 2017
- 2018: ATR\_DOMs\_KZR
- 2019: ATR\_DOMs\_KZR

## Annexure C: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Two main periods of activities: Atlas Gold period (2005-2008) or Atlas: Surface sampling, RC and RAB drilling. Entire length of drilling has been sampled and analysed (to note that not all assay records have been found, and some holes lack results in database). The sampling practice was appropriate and complied with industry best practice.</p> <p>Miralga period (1985-1988) or Miralga: Surface sampling and RAB drilling. Somewhat less information on sampling details and hence it is not possible to comment with certainty on the quality of the sampling used to produce the results described.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> </ul>	<p>Atlas: RAB and RC: 1m samples collected in buckets and laid out on the ground in rows of 10, and initially a 4m composite is collected (spear) for analysis at Ultratrace, Perth; a follow up on &gt;100ppb Au samples with riffle splitting 1m samples and assayed at Ultratrace.</p> <p>Miralga: No information provided in historical reports.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> </ul>	<p>Gold mineralisation at Project area is associated to outcrops hosting ferruginous sulphides (pyrite) that occur withing brecciated chert units at the contact with mafics. Numerous gold nuggets have been recorded in the area.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<p>1m samples collected in buckets and laid out on the ground in rows of 10, and initially a 4m composite is collected (spear) for analysis; a follow up on &gt;100ppb Au samples with riffle splitting 1m samples and assayed.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-</li> </ul>	<p>RC drilling used 4.5” hammer and 3m rods. Deviation measured with Eastman downhole shots. No details on RAB drilling technique was provided.</p>

	<p>sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</p>	
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> </ul>	The logs contain descriptive information about recoveries.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> </ul>	Drilling is carried out orthogonal to the main trend of mineralisation. It appears that standard practices for RC drilling were used.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	No relationship between recovery and grade have been reported. This is not seen to be a material risk with the drilling methods and approach to sampling being undertaken.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Geological logging was completed by a geologist, to a level of detail to support (in theory) metallurgical testworks, mineral resource estimation and mining studies.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> </ul>	Logging was qualitative and records lithology, grain size, texture, weathering, structure, alteration, veining and sulphides. No photos of chiptrays are available.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	All holes were geologically logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> </ul>	Not applicable, no drillcore was produced historically.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> </ul>	Atlas: RAB: 1m samples collected in buckets and laid out on the ground in rows of 10, and initially a 4m composite is collected for analysis at Ultratrace, Perth. RC: drilling lines at 40-120m with drillholes usually at 20m spacing.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> </ul>	No detailed information was provided about sample preparation in historical reports.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> </ul>	No information was provided about QAQC procedures in historical reports.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	No information was provided about additional steps to improve representativeness; however, the workflow described appears to be in lines with usual industry standard for those periods.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	Sample sizes appear appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation. Significant spatial variability of

		mineralisation has been noted in historical reports.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> </ul>	Atlas: Surface sampling: 25g aqua regia with AAS (gold) and ICP (multi-element). Drilling: aqua regia with ICP. Miralga: No information provided.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	No geophysical surveys or pXRF analysis are being reported herein.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	Atlas: one duplicate per hole and 1 standard in every 20 samples. Miralga: no information provided in historical reports.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> </ul>	It is unknown how the previous companies have carried out verification. This information was not provided in historical reports.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> </ul>	From the historical reports available, it does not appear that there were any twinning programs carried out historically.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> </ul>	Miralga: logging on paper (with later companies digitising Miralga's logs). Atlas: logging on paper and typed into database.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	No assay data was adjusted; however some key intercepts were repeated historically with BLEG which shown limited variations only.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	This information was not provided in historical reports.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> </ul>	Grid system used in this report is GDA94/MGA50.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	This information was not provided in historical reports.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	The drill spacing varied historically. Most of drilling lines were at 40-120m distance, with holes at every 20-40m along lines.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Drilling is on a spacing which is sufficient to test the grade continuity of mineralisation for this style of mineralisation. The current data set is not considered appropriate for use in a future Inferred/Indicated Mineral

		Resource (lack of information on collar surveys etc.), and twin drilling will be required.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	Initial 4m composites (spear from 1m samples) were repeated with 1m riffle-split samples where justified (>100ppb Au in 4m composites).
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> </ul>	Drilling appears to be orthogonal to the overall trend of mineralisation. However, some reports describe the mineralised structures within the system that crosscut the main trend of mineralisation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	The bulk of the intercepts appear to be orthogonal to the mineralisation +/- 10-30 degrees. Assay intercepts are stated as down-hole lengths.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	This information was not provided in historical reports.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	This information was not provided in historical reports.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Please refer to Annexure A "Tenements" for information on tenement portfolio. There are currently no undisclosed agreements or material issues with third parties. All Project tenements are in good standing and are 100% owned by the Company.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	There are no known impediments to operate on the tenement holding. Heritage and environmental surveys may have to be carried out prior to future drilling.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	The wider Project area has been a subject to a intermittent but significant historical exploration, mostly targeting gold (and to less extent nickel, copper and lead-zinc). Many of the numerous identified prospects have been known to previous explorers (for details see ASX announcement "Prospectus" dated 04/01/2024), together with government data provided by GSWA past information. This information has allowed recognition of the Project's potential and assisted with selection of areas for Kali's upcoming initial reconnaissance-type work. Aside from gold

		prospecting for nuggets, the gold mineralisation has not been historically mined at the Project area.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	Area is predominantly underlain by Archean mafics, volcanics and sediments – between the Archean granitic and gneissic batholiths. The gold mineralisation occurs in quartz veins, shears, chert and breccias. Gold is spatially mostly associated to sulphide mineralisation in breccias and quartz veining.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
		Historical drill hole details are available in the reports listed in Annexure B.
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		Historical drill hole details are available in the reports listed in Annexure B.
		Only key historical drillhole intercepts were mentioned throughout the text. Historical drill hole details are available in the reports listed in Annexure B.
		Historical drill hole details are available in the reports listed in Annexure B.
		The exclusion of information on historical drillhole details is practical; there are ~1,000 historical drillholes which would require a significant amount of reporting pages to report.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Significant intercepts are reported as down-hole length-weighted averages of grades above a nominal 0.5 g/t Au. No top cuts have been applied to the reporting of the assay results.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	Not applicable, as all results were from 1m intervals (rarely 3m and 4m intervals).

	<p>such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	Not applicable, as no metal equivalent values have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	Cross sections are included in the announcement to illustrate the interpreted orientation of the drillhole to the mineralisation. The bulk of the exploration drilling was conducted so that results would be close to orthogonal to the mineralisation as interpreted at the time.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> </ul>	Considering that all historical drilling was AC, RAB and RC, this relationship is mostly assumed from the trend of the results.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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').</li> </ul>	Only the down-hole lengths are reported.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</li> </ul>	Appropriate maps have been included that illustrate the mineralisation tenor through the drilling areas.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Only selected results have been reported. Please refer to the list of historical reports in Annexure B for comprehensive reporting.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Only historical information has been included in this report (geological and geochemical results).
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> </ul>	Near-future activities (next 3-6 months) is expected to consist of reconnaissance, surface

		sampling, submission of PoW for infill drilling.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	Possible extensions of mineralisation have been marked on diagrams where possible. The areas for fieldwork will be determined after the initial reconnaissance.