

ASX Announcement

21 July 2025

More standout high-grade gold results as sampling outlines new target areas at the Kookabookra Gold Project, NSW

IP survey completed across the Mannix/Mt Secret prospects as additional rock chip results highlight several new drill targets

Highlights

- Further surface sampling confirms the presence of high-grade gold mineralisation at several new prospects within the Kookabookra Project, NSW.
- Significant assays returned from rock chip and/or grab samples from several new target areas, including assays up to:
 - Bear Hill prospect – 11.65g/t Au
 - Columbo prospect (approx. 3km south-east of Mannix) – 32.1g/t Au
 - Germans Reef (approx. 600m west of Welcome Stranger) – 20.7g/t Au
 - Nuggety Gully Reef – 4.52g/t Au
- An Induced Polarisation (IP) survey has been completed at the Mt Secret and Mannix prospects – data currently being reviewed.
- On-ground follow-up of the LiDAR detected historical mine workings (40 adits, 40 shafts and 348 shallow prospecting pits) now underway – first phase completed with a focus on the eastern portion of the project area including the Bear Hill/Butchers Reef area – 79 samples taken with assays expected in 4-6 weeks.
- Thunderbird's JV partner, Mustang Energy Corporation, has commenced exploration at the Surprise Creek Uranium-Copper Project in Canada.

Thunderbird Resources Limited ("Thunderbird" or "the Company") (ASX: THB) is pleased to advise that its maiden exploration program at the 100%-owned Kookabookra Project in north-eastern New South Wales continues to deliver promising results, reinforcing the prospectivity of the area.

The Company's on-ground exploration program is continuing with several parallel work programs to be progressed over the next few weeks which will help to identify and prioritise targets for the Company's maiden drill program at the project, scheduled to commence in Q3/Q4 2025.

Assay results have been received from a further round of rock chip sampling, which has confirmed the presence of **significant high-grade gold** at several new target areas. Results for a total of 39 rock chip/grab samples were received, which include initial sampling from the Bear Hill/Butchers Reef area and several other historical prospects not previously sampled by THB. Previous rounds of rock chip sampling at Kookabookra were reported in the THB:ASX announcements dated 20 May 2025 titled "High-grade gold and antimony mineralisation confirmed in initial on-ground exploration at NSW projects" and 3 July 2025 titled "Kookabookra Gold project delivers further exciting results"

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Samples from the Bear Hill mine dumps returned assays of up to **11.65g/t Au**, while in the Kookabookra Goldfield area, sampling at the historical Germans Reef prospect returned assays of up to **20.7g/t Au**. A previously undocumented line of historical mine workings (the Columbo prospect), located approximately 3km south-east of the Mannix prospect, returned assays of up to **32.1g/t Au** (see Figure 3). Details of the significant rock chip results (>1g/t Au) are shown in Table 1, and all sampling details are provided in Appendix 1.

It should be noted that the rock chip and grab samples reported in this announcement are selective in nature and should not necessarily be considered as being representative of the overall mineralised structure or zone.

An Induced Polarisation/Resistivity (IP) survey has now been completed at the Mt Secret and Mannix prospects in order to define new drill targets. Final results and interpretation are expected before the end of July. IP is a commonly used geophysical technique for intrusion-related gold (IRGS) exploration where mineralisation can be associated with an increase in disseminated sulphides and/or quartz veining/silicification, both of which can potentially be detected with IP/Resistivity.

An interpretation of LiDAR data covering the Kookabookra Project has also recently been completed. The interpretation identified 428 historical mine workings (40 adits, 40 shafts and 348 shallow prospecting pits) – most of which are undocumented. Initial on-ground follow-up to verify the newly identified historical mine workings was completed earlier this month, which included a more systematic rock chip/dump sampling program. A total of 79 samples were submitted for assay with results from this program expected in 4-6 weeks.

Management Comment

Thunderbird Executive Chairman, George Ventouras, commented:

"The Company has once again received very high-grade gold assay results from its ongoing sampling program, adding further momentum to our field exploration efforts and reinforcing the significant potential we see at Kookabookra. The more work we do, the more surprising it is to us that this area has not been subject to any modern exploration – particularly given its exceptional prospectivity."

"We believe we could be on the cusp of a significant discovery given the amount of historical workings that have been identified, the high value gold samples we are generating, and the significant pipeline of prospects we are establishing for drill testing."

"These results have certainly vindicated our decision to acquire the NSW portfolio and give us confidence that our strategy is the right one. As well as the strong results being generated from Kookabookra, we are just as excited by the Rockvale Project as we continue to work hard to secure land access there concurrently with the field work being undertaken to the north at Kookabookra."

"Thunderbird is poised to take the leap to the next level and we are looking forward to getting a drill rig on ground soon. The market and investing public should be keeping Thunderbird on their radar as we systematically explore our tenement package and keep delivering positive results."

Prospect	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Sample type	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Bi ppm	Mo ppm
British Lion	C13101	411155	6677975	Selective rock chip	2.86	0.14	849	0.41	1.19
Germans Reef	C13108	410681	6678555	Selective mine dump grab	20.7	2.12	3,210	2.11	8.87
Nuggety Gully	C13113	410043	6674901	Selective rock chip	4.52	0.17	330	0.36	0.68
Bear Hill	C13124	416118	6675972	Selective mine dump grab	5.29	0.18	2,360	1.52	1.1
Bear Hill	C13125	416099	6676044	Selective mine dump grab	11.65	0.5	697	10.25	1.02
Columbo	C13135	409302	6679940	Selective rock chip	1.89	0.45	1,995	0.99	1.12
Columbo	C13136	409278	6679976	Selective rock chip	32.1	0.69	1,055	0.58	0.79
Columbo	C13137	409223	6680074	Selective rock chip	1.11	0.04	712	1.24	1.31

Table 1. Significant rock chip/grab assay results from most recent THB sampling (>1g/t Au). All other assay results reported in Appendix 1 below.

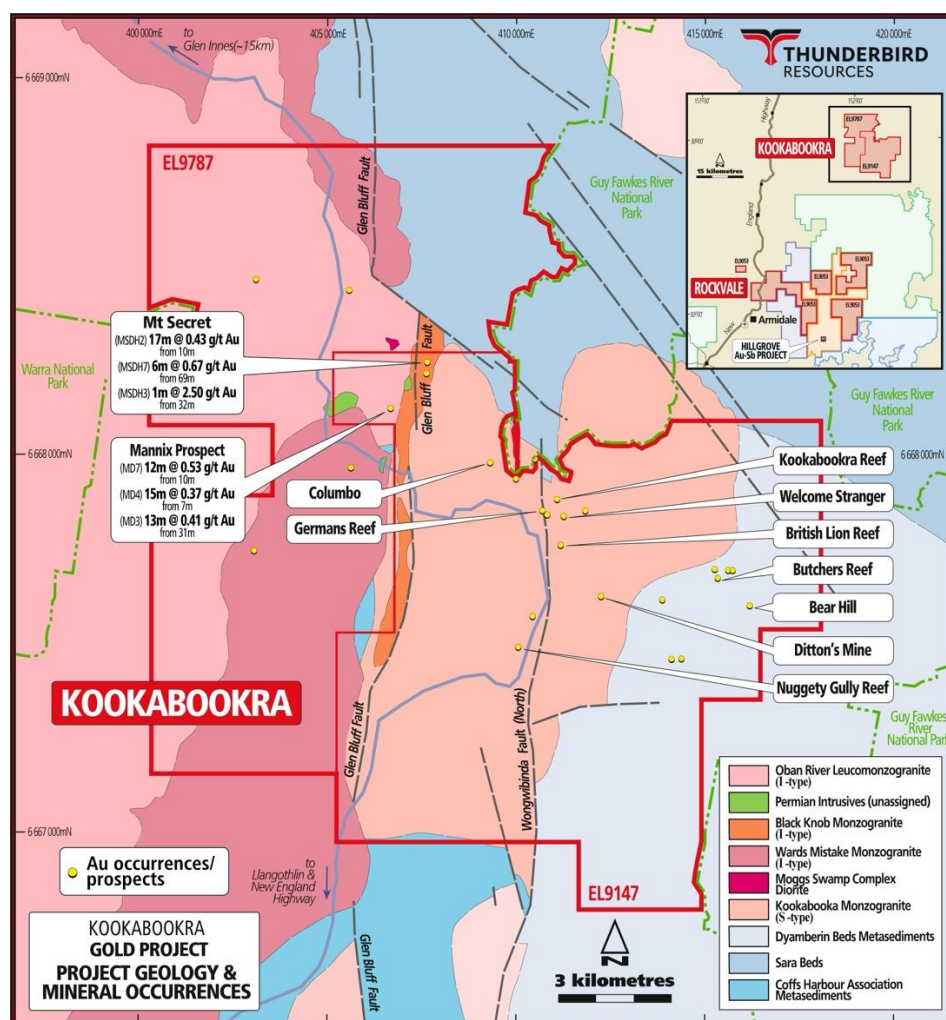


Figure 1 – Kookabookra Project – Geology, mineral occurrences and historical exploration^{1,2}

Rock Chip/Grab Sampling

A total of 39 samples were collected at the Kookabookra Project from various locations, including from the Bear Hill/Butchers Reef historical mine workings. Appendix 1 below shows sample locations and details for the 39 samples collected at Kookabookra.

Assays of up to **11.65g/t Au** and **5.29g/t Au** were returned from historical workings at Bear Hill, where three samples were taken from mine dumps and trenches (see Figure 2). A further five samples were collected from the nearby Butchers Reef workings (approx. 1km north-east of Bear Hill).

Mineralisation at both prospects occurs within sheared, quartz-veined and altered metasediments (Dyamberin Beds). The mine dumps show evidence of an altered and quartz veined granite proximal to mineralisation with the granitic units outcropping close to the workings displaying stockwork quartz veining and iron oxides after sulphides.

Gold mineralisation is associated with anomalous As-Bi-Te which is indicative of an Intrusive Related gold system (IRGS). Further work is required to understand the geological controls on gold mineralisation in this area, with detailed geological mapping proposed.

Several more mine workings were sampled from the historical Kookabookra Goldfield area with assays of up to **20.7 g/t Au** returned from mine dump material sampled at the Germans Reef prospect. At the British Lion Reef and Welcome Stranger prospects further samples of the quartz veined altered granite within the historical pits were taken, with assays up to **2.86g/t Au**.

In an area located approximately 2km north-east of the Germans Reef (3km south-east of Mannix), a previously undocumented line of old workings was sampled. The workings occur along a north-northeast trend for around 200m, with assays of up to **32.1g/t Au** and three of the four samples collected assayed >1g/t Au. All of these workings occur within a faulted, quartz veined granite. This area (Columbo prospect) will be followed up with geochemical soil sampling and detailed geological mapping.

Elsewhere, at the Nuggety Gully Reef prospect, which is located further south and close to the interpreted position of the regional-scale Wongwibinda fault (see Figure 1), five samples were taken from historical workings with one sample returning **4.52g/t Au**. The workings occur within a foliated, quartz veined monzogranite/granite with trace sulphides.

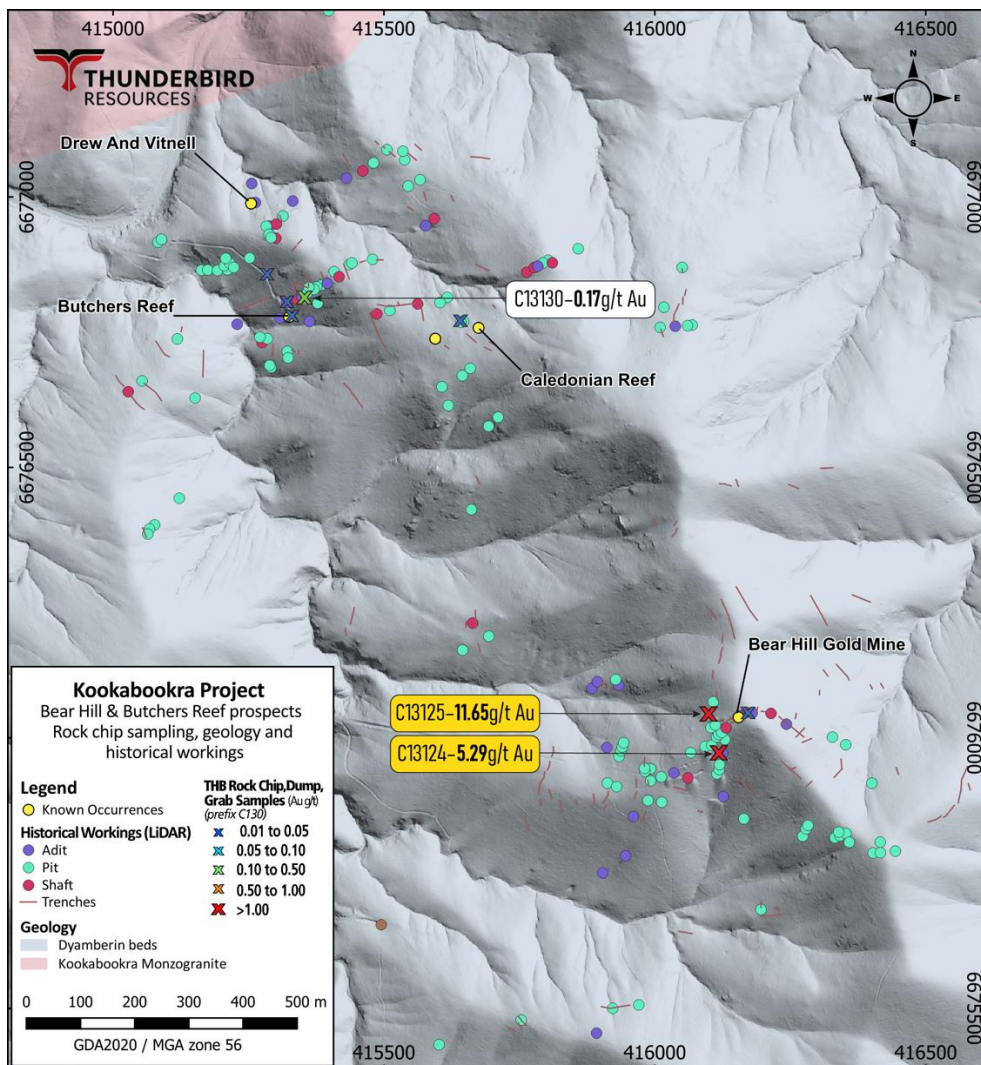


Figure 2 - Bear Hill and Butchers Reef prospect area

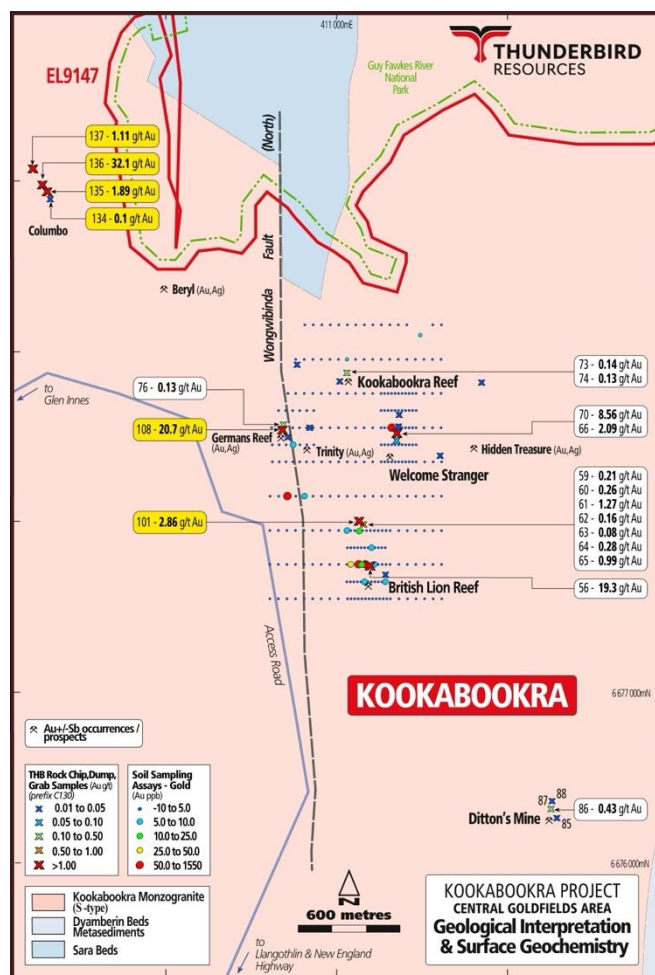


Figure 3 – Kookabookra Project – Central Goldfields area - Geology and surface geochemistry (Au) ^{1,2,4}

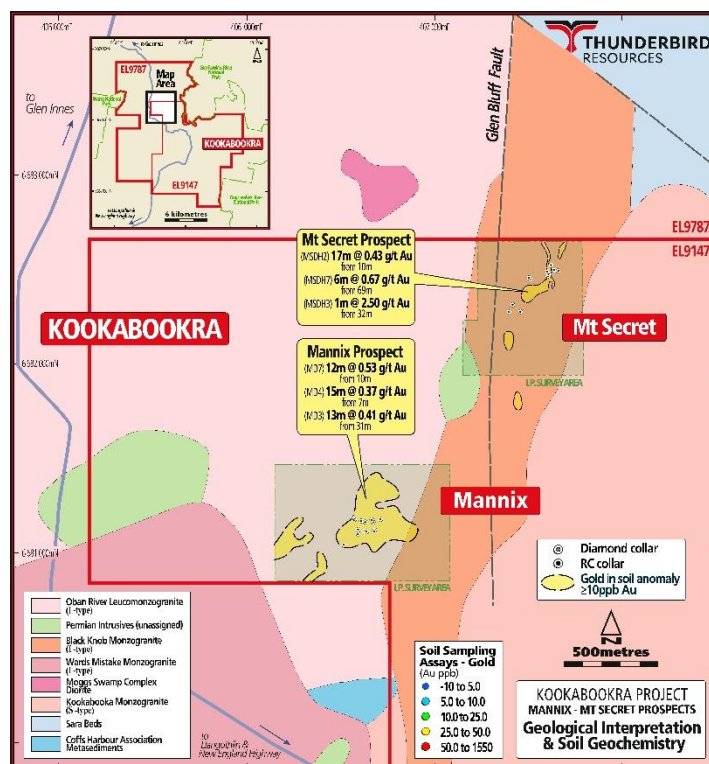


Figure 4 – Kookabookra Project – Mannix-Mt Secret prospects – Geology, soil geochemistry and IP survey location^{1,2}

Regional – Bear Hill and Butchers Reef

An interpretation of publicly available Light detection and ranging (LiDAR) survey data over the Kookabookra Project has been completed. The LiDAR data provides high-resolution aerial photography and a 'bare earth' digital terrain model that strips away the vegetation and reveals the geology and structural details underneath. The interpretation identified 428 historical mine workings, comprising 40 adits, 40 shafts and 348 shallow prospecting pits most of which have never been documented before (see Figure 6). In addition, another 228 trenches have been identified.

On-ground follow-up of these workings has commenced with the first phase having been completed earlier this month. There is a distinctive cluster of workings centred around the Bear Hill/Butchers Reef area in the eastern part of the tenement and the Kookabookra Goldfield area which is proximal to the regional-scale Wongwibinda Fault. A total of 79 rock chip/grab samples were collected from historical mine workings which have been submitted for assay.



Figure 5 – Kookabookra Project – historical mine workings at the Bear Hill and Butchers Reef prospects

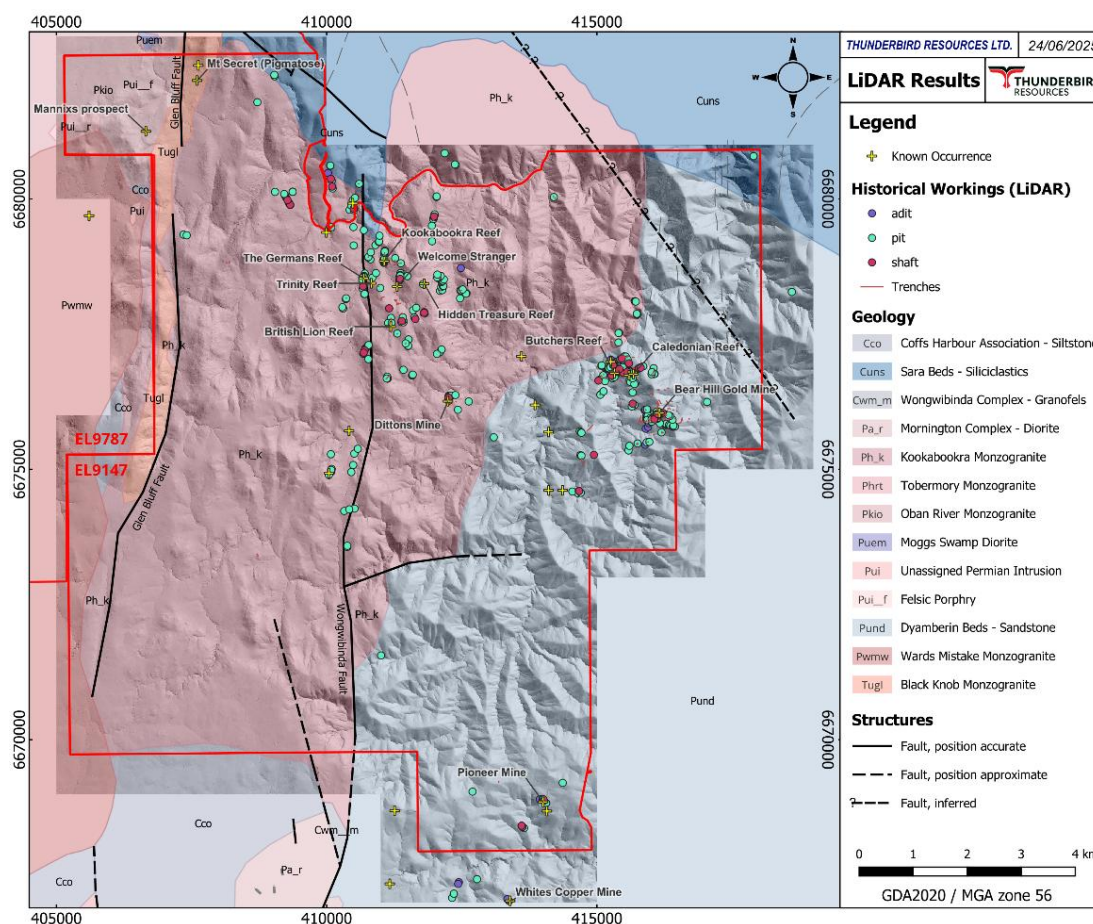


Figure 6 - Kookabookra Project - LiDAR image showing historical mine workings identified

Next Steps

Final results and interpretation of the Induced Polarisation (IP) survey completed recently at the Mannix and Mt Secret prospects are expected later this month. These datasets, along with the geochemical soil sampling, rock chip sampling and geological mapping programs, will be used to plan the Company's maiden drilling program at Kookabookra. Drill permit applications are expected to be submitted in late July, with drilling planned to commence in Q3/Q4.

Initial on-ground follow-up and verification of the historical mine workings identified from the LiDAR data was completed earlier this month with assay results from the 79 samples taken expected in August. Follow-up work in the Bear Hill/Butchers Reef area is planned with geochemical soil and/or stream sediment sampling and geological mapping. Further geochemical soil sampling is also planned for the Mannix area and the new Columbo prospect.

Other Projects

Following the execution of a binding option agreement with Mustang Energy Corporation (CS:MEC) for the Cluff Lake North and Surprise Creek Uranium Projects (see ASX announcement dated 5 June 2025 titled "*THB enters into Uranium Exploration JV with Mustang Energy*"), Mustang has announced the commencement of its field exploration activities at the Surprise Creek Uranium-Copper Project, located in the world-renowned Athabasca Basin.

The field program at Surprise Creek will involve surface prospecting activities, including detailed rock sampling, aimed at further refining target areas and outlining mineralization and alteration. The sampling program will be carried out over 20 days. Results from this phase of exploration are expected to inform further exploration efforts, including drill targeting.

ASX:THB

The Company continues to actively seek expressions of interest for its remaining uranium projects and has already commenced discussions with interested parties.

The Company has also advised Firetail Resources Ltd (ASX: FTL), its joint venture partner in Peru, that it intends to withdraw from the Picha Project and dilute to a 1% royalty. The royalty will provide considerable upside to the Company in the event of a major discovery without financial contribution but frees up Thunderbird's resources to allow it to focus on its exciting NSW projects.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

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Announcements Referenced in this Release

- 1 - ASX:THB announcement dated 13 November 2024 titled "*Acquisition of Highly Prospective Antimony and Gold Projects*"
- 2 - ASX:THB announcement dated 27 February 2025 titled "*High Grade Gold and antimony Identified at Rockvale Project*"
- 3 - ASX:THB announcement dated 31 March 2025 titled "*Work commences at Antimony-Gold Prospects in NSW*"
- 4 - ASX:THB announcement dated 20 May 2025 titled "*High-grade gold and antimony mineralisation confirmed in initial on-ground exploration at NSW projects*"
- 5 - ASX:THB announcement dated 3 July 2025 titled "*Kookabookra Gold project delivers further exciting results*"

Competent Person Statement

The information in this documents that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Robin Wilson who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Wilson is a consultant and Technical Director for Thunderbird Resources and has sufficient experience 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' (the JORC Code). Mr Wilson consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may include forward looking statements and opinion. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect" "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", "outlook" and "guidance" or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs. Forward looking statements are based on Thunderbird and its Management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect Thunderbird's business and operations in future. Thunderbird does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that Thunderbird's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by Thunderbird or Management or beyond Thunderbird's control. Although Thunderbird attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of Thunderbird. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law in providing this information

Thunderbird does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements or to advise of any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Proximate Statements

This announcement may contain references to other parties either nearby or proximate to Thunderbird projects and/or references that may have topographical or geological similarities to Thunderbird projects, the Kookabookra Gold Project or the Rockvale Project. It is important to note that such discoveries or geological similarities do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have any success at all or similar successes in delineating a Mineral Resource on any of Thunderbird's projects, the Kookabookra Gold Project or the Rockvale Project.

ABOUT THUNDERBIRD RESOURCES

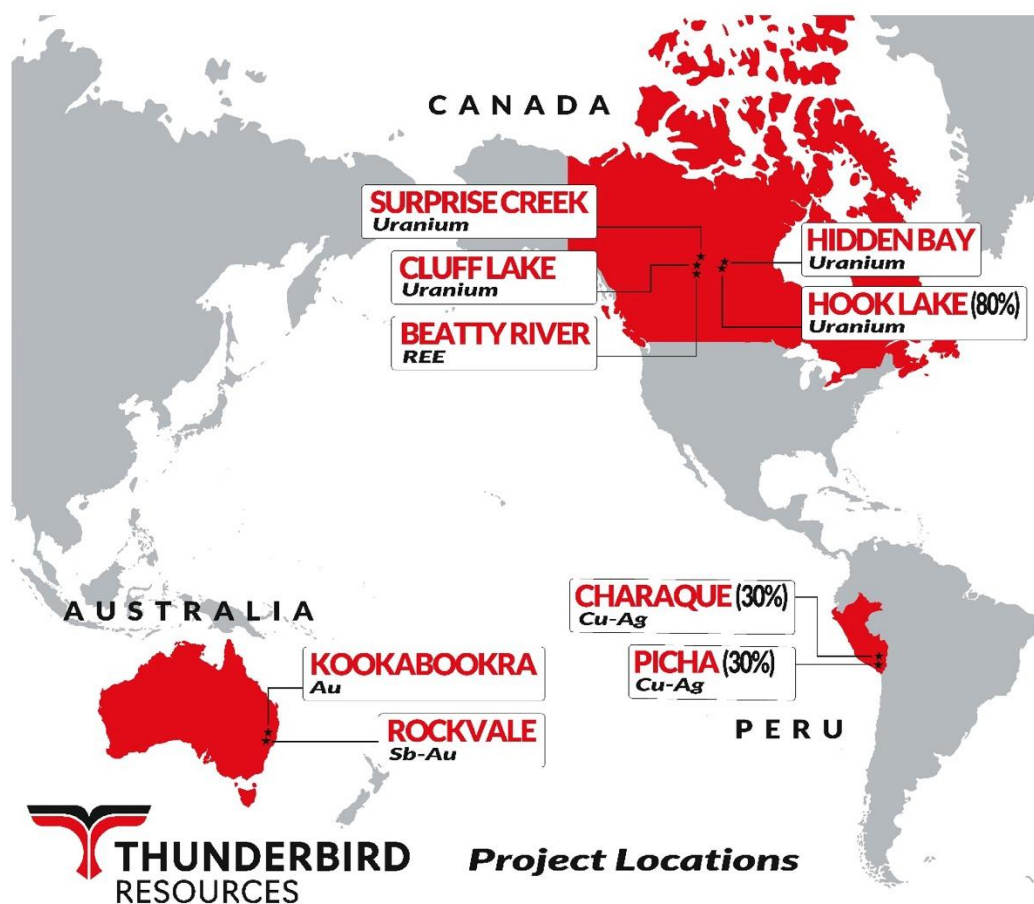
Thunderbird Resources (ASX: THB) ("Thunderbird" or "the Company") is an international exploration company with a diversified portfolio focused on discovering and developing critical minerals essential to the global energy transition. Thunderbird's portfolio comprises:

Gold-Antimony – Au / Sb

The Rockvale and Kookabookra Gold-Antimony Projects in NSW – a highly prospective 616km² exploration portfolio proximal to the Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Mine, the largest antimony deposit in Australia and one of the Top-10 globally.

Uranium – U

An extensive portfolio of high-quality projects across the Athabasca Basin in Canada, one of the world's premier districts for high-grade uranium deposits. Thunderbird's portfolio includes the Hidden Bay (drill program recently completed), Cluff Lake and Surprise Creek Projects.



Appendix 1

Geochemical rock chip/dump sampling assay results (selected significant elements) - Kookabookra Project

*- As assays marked with * assayed via As-OG46 method, Ore Grade As – Four Acid

Co-ordinates based on GDA94/MGA Zone 56.

Sample ID	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Sample type	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	As_ppm	Bi_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mo_ppm	Pb_ppm	Sb_ppm	Sn_ppm	W_ppm	Zn_ppm
C13099	British Lion Reef	411279	6677690	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.05	21.2	0.14	4.4	0.47	11.5	0.97	2.6	3.2	46
C13100	British Lion Reef	411155	6677975	Selective rock chip	0.09	0.03	745	0.25	6.2	1.65	15.3	7.3	2.8	23.6	32
C13101	British Lion Reef	411155	6677975	Selective rock chip	2.86	0.14	849	0.41	2.9	1.19	11.8	6.86	0.8	2.2	7
C13102	British Lion Reef	411155	6677970	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.02	733	0.22	8.6	1.3	15.9	5.07	3.3	10.1	48
C13103	Welcome Stranger	411349	6678493	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.13	808	0.18	29.5	0.46	6.9	16.9	1.6	14.8	129
C13104	Welcome Stranger	411358	6678517	Selective rock chip	0.06	0.02	61.5	0.06	6.4	0.88	4.1	7.8	1.3	3.2	10
C13105	Welcome Stranger	411358	6678517	Selective rock chip	0.16	0.02	23.3	0.21	1.1	0.38	7.9	2.68	3.4	1.3	5
C13106	Kookabookra Reef	411020	6678826	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.01	11.5	0.36	2.5	0.93	4.1	3.85	4.2	1.4	2
C13107	Germans Reef	410842	6678546	Selective rock chip	0.02	0.03	65.3	0.17	8.8	0.98	9.4	3.86	3	4.6	62
C13108	Germans Reef	410681	6678555	Selective mine dump grab	20.7	2.12	3210	2.11	9.2	8.87	31.8	9.35	2.1	3.5	13
C13109	Nuggety Gully	410044	6674898	Selective rock chip	0.01	0.02	10.2	0.29	15.4	0.83	17.4	0.72	3.6	1.5	76
C13110	Nuggety Gully	409994	6674905	Selective rock chip	0.02	0.01	89.2	0.11	6.8	1.94	3.8	6.84	1.3	10.2	12
C13111	Nuggety Gully	409991	6674808	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.04	26.7	0.3	11.5	0.75	16.8	0.68	3.5	1.1	73

C13112	Nuggety Gully	410043	6674901	Selective rock chip	0.1	0.2	2600	0.29	28.3	0.76	17	8.53	3	15.2	71
C13113	Nuggety Gully	410043	6674901	Selective rock chip	4.52	0.17	330	0.36	5.9	0.68	6	5.1	1	0.6	6
C13114	Mannix	406538	6680952	Selective rock chip	0.01	0.04	6.4	0.29	12.4	6.68	20.4	1.76	4.8	1.5	82
C13115	Mannix	406384	6680807	Selective rock chip	0.01	-0.01	4.2	0.07	2	1.38	11.6	0.51	1.9	3.1	13
C13116	Mannix	406542	6680824	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.02	34.5	0.08	7	0.98	18.2	0.44	2.2	0.5	79
C13117	Mannix	406535	6680912	Selective rock chip	0.01	0.09	7.2	0.34	15	0.6	15.4	1.16	2.5	1.1	81
C13118	Mannix	406496	6681038	Selective rock chip	0.45	0.03	11.2	7.16	8.4	0.66	24.9	0.86	1.2	1.3	10
C13119	Mannix	406844	6681312	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.02	0.5	0.02	5.9	0.58	20.5	0.27	1.6	1.1	95
C13120	Mannix	406801	6681399	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.03	4.3	0.54	6.9	0.82	27.9	3.15	5.8	5.5	90
C13121	Mannix	406718	6681497	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.02	9.5	0.16	7.8	1.4	8.4	0.96	2.5	2.6	103
C13122	Mannix	406730	6681518	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.05	132	0.18	2.2	1.36	24.8	0.49	2.9	0.4	28
C13123	Holcombes	414942	6675261	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.11	19.6	0.33	13.7	0.34	15.7	1	2	4.1	69
C13124	Bear Hill	416118	6675972	Selective mine dump grab	5.29	0.18	2360	1.52	4.4	1.1	45.2	15.95	0.6	0.6	23
C13125	Bear Hill	416099	6676044	Selective mine dump grab	11.65	0.5	697	10.25	11.6	1.02	250	25.3	0.6	0.5	21
C13126	Bear Hill	416172	6676046	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.1	53.2	0.3	20.2	0.6	14.8	20.6	2.4	1.9	104
C13127	Holcombes	413944	6675171	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.06	6.1	0.38	13.4	0.36	40.8	0.97	1.6	1.7	88
C13128	Regional	414673	6677005	Selective rock chip	0.01	0.03	15.4	0.41	15.8	0.52	20.6	0.7	2.8	0.8	62

C13129	Butchers Reef	415284	6676857	Selective rock chip	0.04	-0.01	18.3	0.32	6.8	0.35	21.6	2.39	2.9	1.8	42
C13130	Butchers Reef	415353	6676814	Selective rock chip	0.17	0.02	695	0.48	6.5	1.93	34.2	25.4	3	8.9	37
C13131	Butchers Reef	415321	6676806	Selective rock chip	-0.01	0.01	94.9	0.14	64.4	0.33	11.6	9.91	2.1	5.5	37
C13132	Butchers Reef	415641	6676771	Selective rock chip	0.01	-0.01	16.8	0.13	5.4	2.08	9.3	2.38	1	0.4	24
C13133	Butchers Reef	415330	6676780	Selective rock chip	0.04	0.01	173.5	0.38	5.2	2.18	19.9	9.34	2.6	0.9	25
C13134	Columbo	409315	6679905	Selective rock chip	0.1	0.31	10700*	2.26	4.2	1.22	192	12.1	6.5	12	23
C13135	Columbo	409302	6679940	Selective rock chip	1.89	0.45	1995	0.99	9.3	1.12	103	5.19	1.4	3.9	22
C13136	Columbo	409278	6679976	Selective rock chip	32.1	0.69	1055	0.58	13	0.79	31.7	4.03	2.3	4.4	20
C13137	Columbo	409223	6680074	Selective rock chip	1.11	0.04	712	1.24	12.4	1.31	76.7	8.76	4.1	5.4	41

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Appendix 2

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

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"> <i>Nature and quality of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39 rock chip and/or grab samples from Kookabookra Project reported in this announcement. Reconnaissance rock chip/grab sampling is selective by nature and should not necessarily be considered as being representative of the overall mineralised structure or zone.. One of the intentions of the rock chip/grab sampling program is to confirm mineralisation reported in historical data. Targets with previously reported mineralisation were the focus of the program.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill type and details</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable – no drilling reported.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable – no drilling reported.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation studies.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature.</i> <i>Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geology of all rock chip and grab samples are recorded. No geological description was recorded for the soil samples. The geological recording is qualitative in nature. Not applicable – no drilling reported, therefore no core photography available. All rock chip/grab samples were photographed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including field duplicate results.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable – no core drilling. Not applicable – no drilling reported. At the laboratory, all rock chip/grab samples are dried, if required, then the entire sample is crushed and then pulverized to a target of 85% passing 75 microns (CRU-21, PUL-23). A split sample is then derived using a riffle splitter (SPL-21).The representivity of rock chip sampling is uncertain at this early stage of exploration. All of the rock chip/dump sampling is selective by nature, with the intention of confirming mineralisation reported in historical data or from historical mine workings. More than one sample is collected from mine dump material where deemed appropriate in order to achieve some representivity.. Sample sizes for rock chip and grab samples are usually 0.5-2kg in size which

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<p>is appropriate for early-stage exploration and for the material being sampled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were prepared and assayed by ALS Laboratories in Orange, NSW. The principal analytical method used for rock chip/dump samples was ME-MS61, which is a 48 multi-element four-acid ICP-MS method and is considered a partial digest. For very high As assays the As-OG62 method, Ore Grade As – Four Acid method was applied. No geophysical tools or portable XRF results reported herein. Laboratory QAQC procedures involve the use of appropriate laboratory standards, blanks, duplicates and repeat assays-considered appropriate for early-stage exploration. Laboratory standards, duplicates and blanks are utilised by ALS and inserted at appropriate intervals within the sample sequence.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assay results verified by two company geologists. Not applicable - No twinned holes reported. No adjustments to primary data are reported.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface sample location was recorded by hand-held GPS (+/-5m). All data reported is in the MGA94 grid system, Zone 56. Topographic control adequate and appropriate for reconnaissance exploration.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock chip and grab sampling reported herein is selective by nature and taken with the aim of identifying mineralisation. The project is at an early exploration stage and sample spacing is not considered an important factor at this stage of the exploration program. The data spacing and distribution was not intended to and is not sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity for a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimate. Sample compositing was not applied.
Orientation of data in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of the sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock chips and dump sampling were selective in nature and may introduce some bias in the sampling but given the sampling is first-pass and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>relation to geological structure</i>		reconnaissance in nature it is not necessarily intended to represent the overall structure.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were stored safely and the Company is not aware of any risk to sample integrity
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable for early-stage reconnaissance exploration.



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"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties. 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. 	<p>The Kookabookra Project comprises two exploration licences, EL9147 and EL9787, covering 130km² and 110km² respectively. Ownership of both is 100% by Kooky Resources Pty Ltd. Land Access agreements are in place with appropriate landowners where on-ground exploration activities are taking place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All exploration licences are current and granted. The Guy Fawkes National Park lies along part of the northern and southeastern margins of EL9147 and eastern margin of EL9787. Land owner access agreements are in place for all areas covered by the reported exploration activities. There are no other known impediments to operate.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical prospecting and mining on the Kookabookra Project dates back to the 1880s when gold was discovered at the Kookabookra and Bear Hill Goldfields. The most recent and notable exploration conducted in the project area was by P.W.English and Associates between 2012 and 2020 at the Mannix and Mt. Secret prospects.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Kookabookra Project is geologically located within the Nambucca Block of the New England Orogen. The area is predominantly underlain by late Palaeozoic metasediments and Permo-Carboniferous Granitoids. Both projects have potential for Hillgrove-style orogenic antimony-gold mineralisation. Mineralised vein and breccia systems at Hillgrove are hosted in sedimentary rocks of the late Palaeozoic (Girrakool Beds), biotite monzogranite (S-type) of the ~300 Ma Hillgrove Adamellite and granodioritic-dioritic rocks of the early Permian Bakers Creek Diorite Complex. The structures and mineralisation post-date and are unrelated to any of the host rocks. The Kookabookra Project also has potential for intrusion-related gold with some geological similarities to the Timbarra gold deposit located 100km north.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all material information including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easting, northing and elevation of the drill hole collar Dip, azimuth and depth of the hole down hole length and interception depth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling information being reported herein.
Data aggregation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data aggregation methods applied in reporting of the result.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
methods	<p><i>grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable - no metal equivalents reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If the True width is not known there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The samples are rock chips or grab samples of historical mine dump material and the relationship to the geometry of mineralisation is unknown. Not applicable – no drilling reported. True width of mineralisation is generally uncertain at this early stage of exploration, however in most cases the surface expression of mineralisation appears to be in the range of 0.5-1m in width.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional geological setting provided in Figures above.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant results (assay data) reported in Appendix 1 above. Not all elements have been reported in Appendix 1 but a selection of the most significant elements for the interpreted style of mineralisation are reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other relevant exploration data to report currently. Relevant previous work conducted by Thunderbird Resources reported in the following ASX announcements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of Highly Prospective Antimony and Gold Projects – 13 Nov 2024 Exploration to commence at Rockvale Antimony-Gold Project – 19 Dec 2024 High-grade gold and antimony identified at Rockvale Project – 27 Feb 2025 Work commences at Antimony-Gold prospects in NSW – 31 March 2025 High-grade gold and antimony mineralisation confirmed in initial on-ground exploration at NSW projects – 20 May 2025 Kookabookra Gold project delivers further exciting results - 3 July 2025
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work on the project to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IP survey completed with results and interpretation by end of July. Further reconnaissance rock chip/grab sampling and soil sampling at Bear Hill/Butchers Reef with assay results expected in 4-6 weeks from now. Planning of drilling program at Kookabookra proposed to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		commence in Q3 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Relevant diagrams are included in the body of the report above.

Sections 3, 4 and 5 do not apply to this report as there are no mineral resources, no ore reserves and no gemstones reported in this report.

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