Leliyn Graphite Project, Northern Territory

Key tests reveal potential to produce valuable gallium by-product at Leliyn

Work underway to produce gallium concentrate following breakthrough metallurgical tests

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Metallurgical tests find muscovite mica is the major host of gallium with strong grades up to 135 ppm Ga (181 ppm Ga_2O_3)**
- **In light of these results, flotation test work is now underway to float the muscovite mica and biotite mica with the aim of producing gallium concentrate**
- **The production of gallium as a by-product to graphite could have a major impact on Leliyn's economics**
- **Kingsland has already completed an Exploration Target for gallium at Leliyn and plans to publish a maiden gallium JORC Resource later in 2025**
- **Global demand for gallium is extremely strong following China's decision late last year to ban exports of gallium to the US**
- **Gallium is a crucial component of advanced electronics, optical equipment and has several military applications**
- **Gallium price is USD1,089/kg[1] (AUD1,670/kg)**
- **Leliyn graphite concentrate scoping study is progressing well with completion expected this quarter; This study will not incorporate the gallium**

Kingsland Minerals Ltd (Kingsland, ASX:KNG) is pleased to announce a significant breakthrough in its strategy to produce a gallium by-product at its Leliyn graphite project, with metallurgical tests returning pivotal results.

The tests succeeded in identifying the mineralogical host of the gallium mineralisation in the Leliyn graphitic schist. Samples analysed by CSIRO showed that muscovite mica is the primary host of gallium mineralisation at Leliyn. Biotite mica is also a secondary host of gallium.

[1] www.strategicmetalsinvest.com, accessed 8 August 2025

Independent Metallurgical Operations (IMO) of Perth has started test work aimed at producing a mica concentrate containing elevated levels of gallium mineralisation. The mica concentrate will be obtained from material previously used to extract a graphite concentrate. Flotation techniques will be used to preferentially float the micas.

Once a mica concentrate is generated, additional work will be planned to assess the viability of extracting gallium or gallium compounds from the concentrate.

If this test work is successful, additional flotation cells to extract mica can be included in future processing designs at the Leliyn graphite project.

Kingsland Minerals Managing Director, Richard Maddocks said "*This is an important development in our strategy to unlock value from the production of gallium at Leliyn. Now we know what mineral hosts the gallium, we can work towards producing a gallium concentrate.*

"It is anticipated that once a gallium concentrate is produced, additional work will assess the viability of extracting gallium and/or gallium compounds from the concentrate.

"It should be noted that gallium production will not be considered in the Leliyn scoping study due for release later in the September quarter".

Five samples were selected from three diamond core drillholes, targeting intervals with confirmed flake graphite mineralisation (Table 1). Figure 3 shows the location of these three drill holes. Petrographic analysis and mineral mapping were conducted using SEM-TIMA (Tescan Mira-3 Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope (FEGSEM) equipped with a Tescan Integrated Mineral Analyzer), while trace element concentrations were determined via LA-ICP-MS (laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry) analysis. Gallium is found to partition strongly into muscovite, with typical concentrations around 60 ppm and maxima up to about 140 ppm in some samples. Biotite exhibits moderate gallium content (mostly ~30–50 ppm), while alkali feldspar consistently shows low concentrations (~20 ppm), reflecting its limited structural compatibility for gallium.

Table 1: Drill samples used in analysis[2]

Sample	Drill hole	Depth	Graphite grade (TGC%)
LETS029	LEDD_03	52.00	9.25
LETS032	LEDD_03	96.00	4.35
LETS070	LEDD_05	83.00	11.49
LETS082	LEDD_05	179.00	10.37
LETS101	LEDD_08	68.00	4.64

A key finding of the CSIRO study is the inverse relationship between muscovite abundance and its gallium concentration. As the abundance of muscovite decreases, gallium becomes increasingly

[2] For drilling details refer to ASX announcement 'Further Thick and High Grade Intercepts at Leliyn' released on 18 December 2023

concentrated in the remaining muscovite grains. This trend suggests a competitive partitioning effect, where gallium is preferentially incorporated into fewer available host sites. These patterns are consistent with established geochemical behaviour, wherein Ga^{3+} readily substitutes for Al^{3+} in octahedral coordination sites within phyllosilicates (micas).

In summary, gallium is hosted predominantly in muscovite, with biotite serving as a secondary host and alkali feldspar playing a negligible role. The results provide a mineralogical and geochemical baseline for future assessments of critical metal recovery from the Leliyn flake graphite deposit and highlight the value of integrated, phase-specific analysis in evaluating the byproduct potential of graphite-bearing metamorphic rocks.

Figure 2 shows the results of the analysis presented as box and whisker plots. The raw data in presented in Table 3.

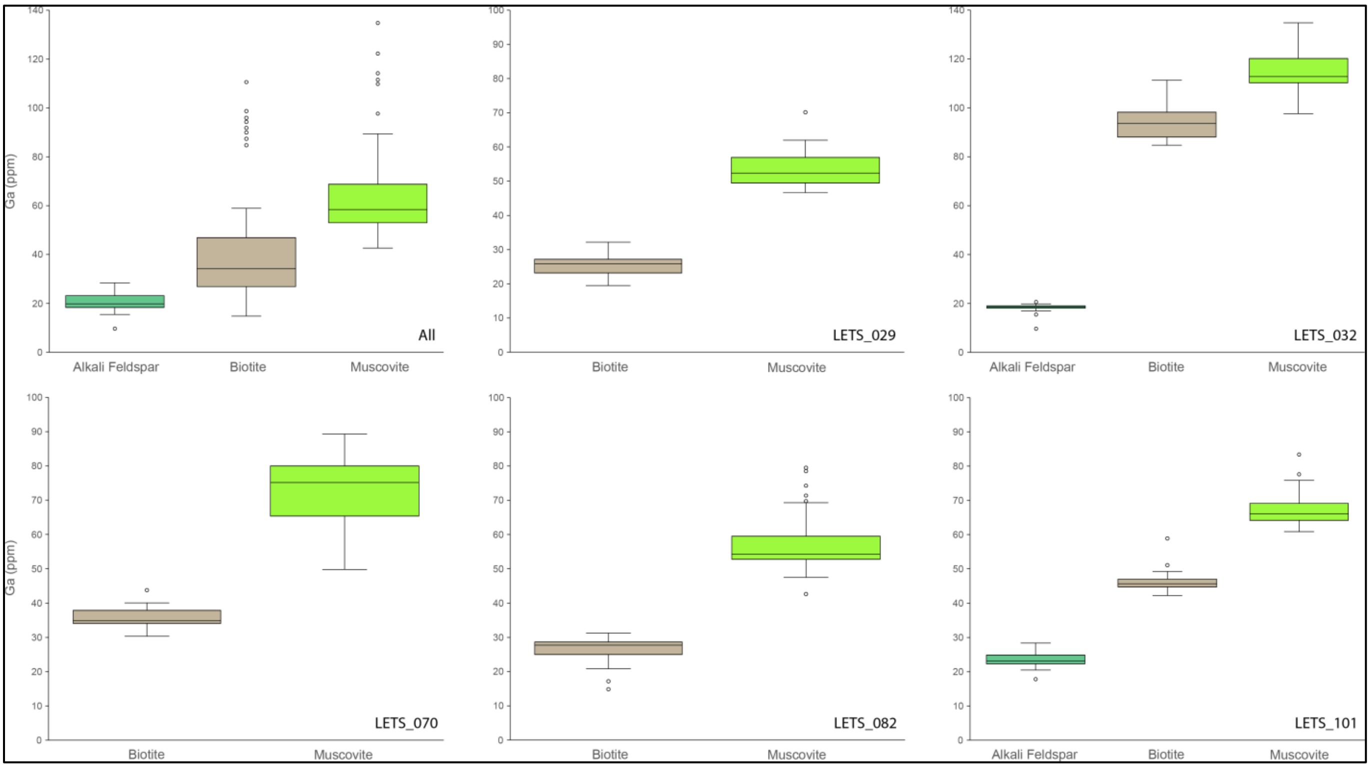

Figure 1: Box and whisker plots showing for each sample the concentrations of gallium in alkali feldspar, biotite, and muscovite across all analyzed samples. The central line represents the median, the box spans the interquartile range (IQR: Q0.25-Q0.75), and whiskers extend to 1.5×IQR. Outliers are shown as points

Gallium Market

Gallium is a soft metal with a melting point near room temperature (30°C) and has a critical role in semiconductors and optical-electronic devices. Gallium is not mined as a primary ore but is typically produced as a by-product of bauxite and zinc ores. The United States Geological Survey estimates the average gallium content of bauxite ores is 50 ppm. The world's largest producer is China producing about 99% of global production[3].

Gallium's applications include the core of integrated circuits and solar panels and applications in 5G technology and LED lighting. The metal's properties, such as its ability to form versatile compounds like gallium arsenide (GaAs) and gallium nitride (GaN), make it important for high-speed electronics, satellite communications and renewable energy technologies.

In December 2024 China banned the export of gallium, along with germanium and antimony, to the United States; identifying alternative supplies is now becoming a matter of urgency. Figure 2 shows the price movements of gallium over the past 5 years and the increases in 2025 after the Chinese export restrictions to the United States.

Strategic Metals Invest quotes a price, as of 7 August, of USD 1,089/kg (AUD 1,670/kg) for high purity gallium[4].

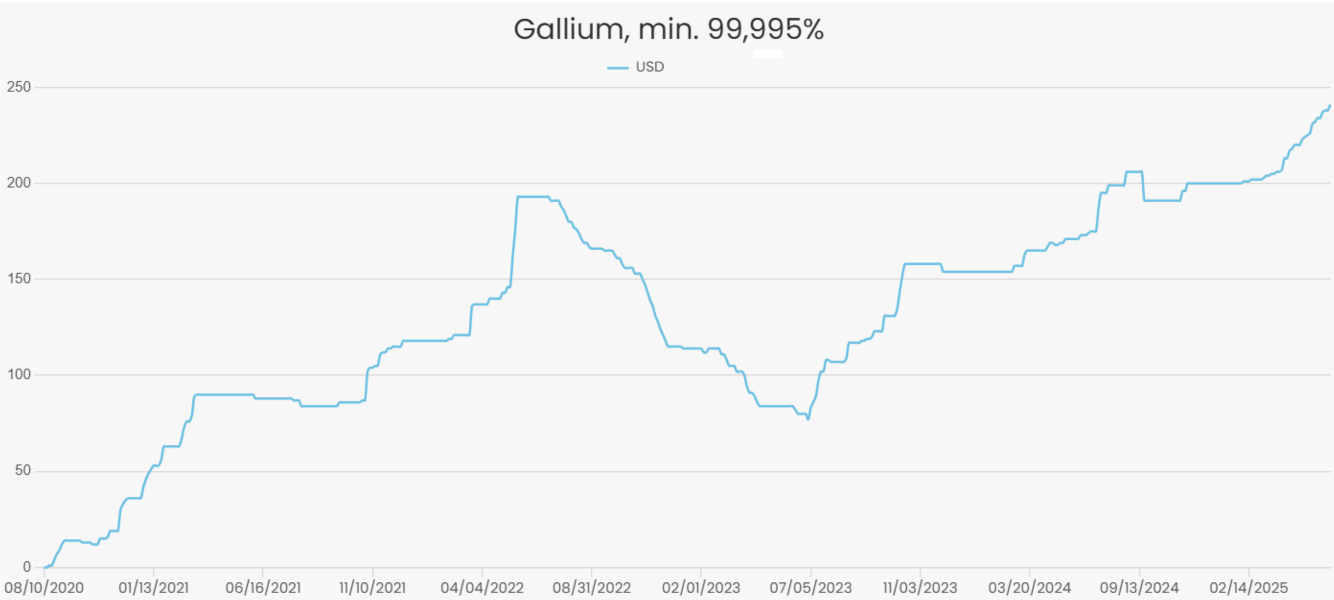

Figure 2: Price index of high purity Gallium since 2020 showing a near 250% increase over the past 5 years (August 10 2020 =0)[4]

[3] United States Geological Survey – Mineral Commodity Summaries, Gallium 2025. https://www.usgs.gov/centers/national-minerals-information-center/gallium-statistics-and-information

[4] Strategic Metals Invest. https://strategicmetalsinvest.com/gallium-prices

Gallium Exploration Target

A gallium Exploration Target has been estimated based on the existing graphite Mineral Resource. Table 2 below summarises the Exploration Target.

Table 2: Leliyn Gallium Exploration Target[5]

Tonnes (t)		Grade (ppm Ga_2O_3)		Contained Ga_2O_3 tonnes	
Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
190,000,000	195,000,000	20	25	3,800	4,875

The potential quantity and grade of the Leliyn Gallium Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

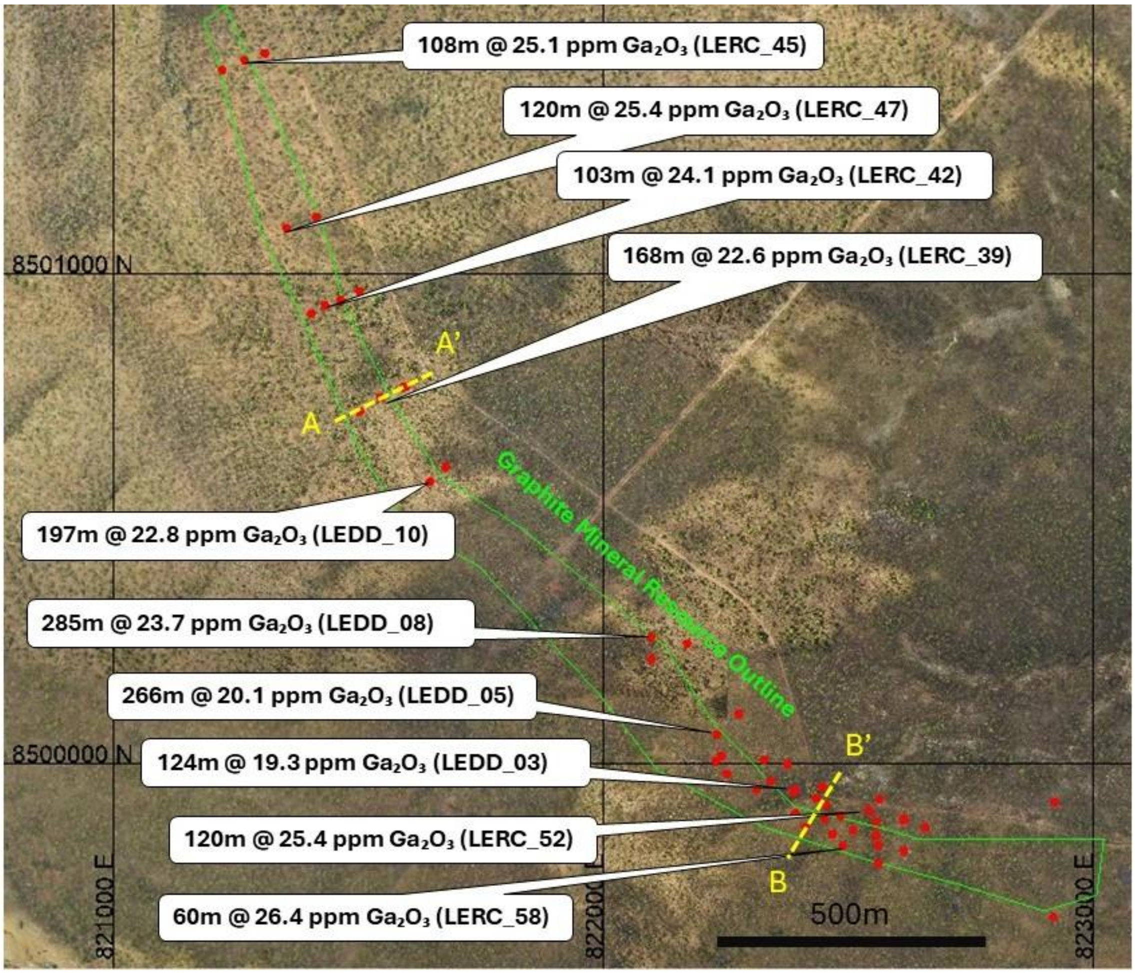

Figure 3: Plan showing Leliyn Graphite Mineral Resource outline with drillhole collars and significant Gallium intersections. The location of the cross sections in Figures 4 and 5 is also shown

5 Refer to ASX announcement 'Test work underway for rutile and gallium by-product potential' released on 9 July 2025

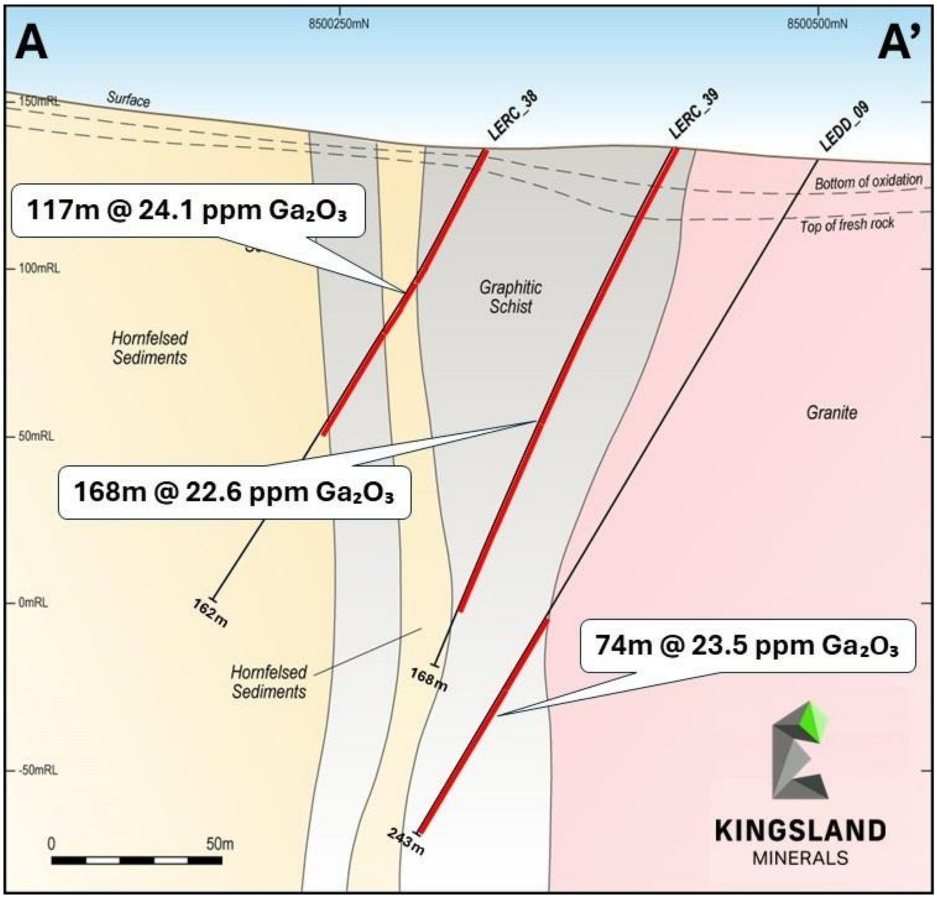

Figure 4: Cross section A-A' showing geology and gallium assay intersections

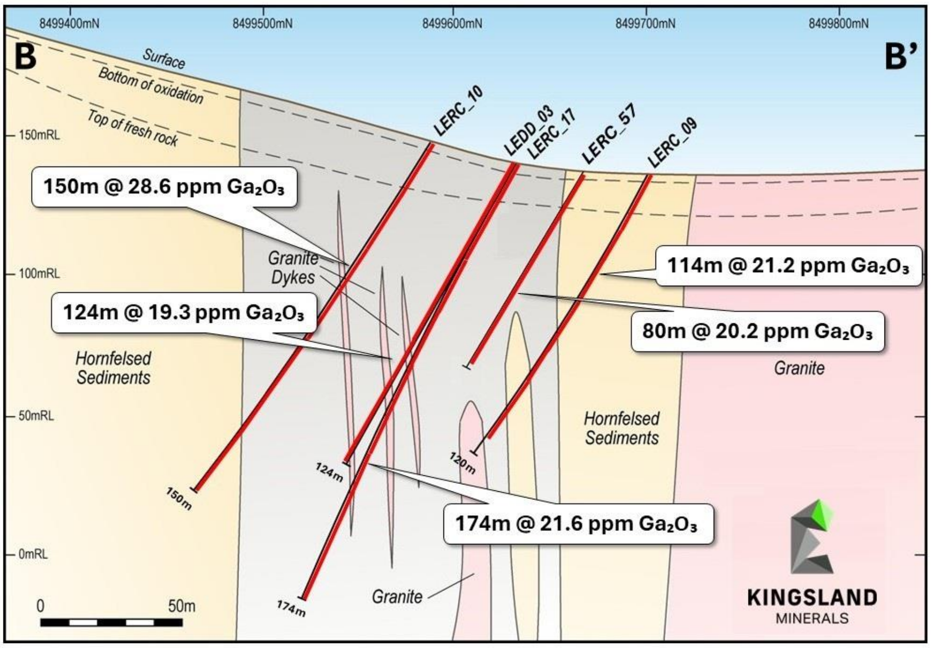

Figure 5: Cross section B-B' showing geology and gallium assay intersections

Table 3: Gallium sampling results

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Muscovite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 26	134.74	181.12
Muscovite	LETS032	LETS032_Mus - 5	122.23	164.31
Muscovite	LETS032	LETS032_Mus - 3	114.18	153.48
Muscovite	LETS032	LETS032_Mus - 1	111.47	149.84
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 4	111.28	149.58
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 2	111.13	149.38
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 1	110.57	148.63
Muscovite	LETS032	LETS032_Mus - 2	109.78	147.57
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 3	99.24	133.40
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 7	98.97	133.03
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 16	98.71	132.68
Muscovite	LETS032	LETS032_Mus - 4	97.66	131.28
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 9	96.77	130.08
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 20	96.23	129.35
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 8	95.94	128.96
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 18	95.38	128.20
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 5	94.26	126.71
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 15	92.85	124.81
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 29	92.83	124.79
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 19	91.84	123.45
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 28	91.07	122.42
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 24	89.97	120.94
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 45	89.32	120.06
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 10	87.41	117.50
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 12	87.38	117.46
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 11	86.02	115.62
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 6	85.93	115.51
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 43	85.91	115.49
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 10	85.43	114.83
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 11	85.35	114.72
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 23	84.86	114.07
Biotite	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 17	84.70	113.85
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 5	84.54	113.63
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 40	83.37	112.06
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 44	82.57	111.00
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 6	82.53	110.93
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 9	82.18	110.47
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 46	80.89	108.73
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 16	80.66	108.42
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 34	80.26	107.89
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 33	80.02	107.56
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 1	79.95	107.47
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 17	79.54	106.92

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 11	79.49	106.84
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 3	79.42	106.76
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 2	79.10	106.33
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 25	78.50	105.52
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 39	78.22	105.15
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 49	77.98	104.82
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 4	77.64	104.36
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 42	77.59	104.30
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 38	77.54	104.23
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 47	76.64	103.03
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 28	76.24	102.48
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 49	75.84	101.94
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 8	75.69	101.75
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 2	75.64	101.68
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 42	75.62	101.65
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 35	75.14	101.00
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 45	74.87	100.63
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 12	74.78	100.51
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 50	74.45	100.08
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 26	74.27	99.84
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 7	74.21	99.76
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 32	74.05	99.54
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 29	73.77	99.16
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 6	73.57	98.89
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 50	72.38	97.29
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 12	72.27	97.15
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 31	71.38	95.94
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 17	71.04	95.49
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 19	70.40	94.63
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 44	70.16	94.31
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 37	70.11	94.24
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 20	70.10	94.23
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 52	70.01	94.10
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 24	69.98	94.06
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 25	69.77	93.78
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 7	69.61	93.57
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 3	69.40	93.28
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 23	69.36	93.23
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 29	69.30	93.15
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 41	69.01	92.77
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 10	68.97	92.71
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 35	68.94	92.67
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 28	68.94	92.66
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 9	68.74	92.40
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 19	68.74	92.40

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 25	68.58	92.19
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 40	68.55	92.15
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 51	68.13	91.58
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 18	67.93	91.32
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 33	67.76	91.08
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 47	67.60	90.86
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 38	67.09	90.18
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 39	66.95	89.99
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus2 - 1	66.92	89.95
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 13	66.89	89.92
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 29	66.55	89.45
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 36	66.44	89.31
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 19	66.15	88.92
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 30	66.09	88.84
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 53	65.94	88.64
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 48	65.87	88.54
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 22	65.37	87.87
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 48	65.08	87.49
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 54	65.08	87.48
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 31	65.03	87.42
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 16	64.98	87.35
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 21	64.88	87.21
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 34	64.73	87.01
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 27	64.65	86.91
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 13	64.63	86.88
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus2 - 2	64.59	86.82
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 12	64.39	86.56
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 28	64.27	86.39
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 21	64.26	86.37
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 37	64.26	86.37
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 20	63.85	85.83
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 15	63.76	85.70
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 26	63.56	85.43
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 23	63.40	85.22
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 24	63.40	85.22
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 27	63.40	85.22
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 14	63.34	85.14
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 46	63.33	85.13
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 11	63.19	84.95
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 32	62.74	84.33
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 4	62.64	84.20
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 36	62.24	83.66
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 45	61.99	83.32
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 30	61.93	83.25
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 23	61.30	82.40

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 27	61.18	82.23
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 46	60.96	81.94
Muscovite	LETS101	LETS101_Mus - 21	60.89	81.85
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 19	60.75	81.66
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 20	60.56	81.40
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 16	60.09	80.78
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 61	60.03	80.70
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 6	59.76	80.33
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 41	59.73	80.29
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 33	59.65	80.18
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 20	59.27	79.67
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 17	59.25	79.64
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 63	59.02	79.33
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 23	58.96	79.25
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 65	58.92	79.20
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 3	58.91	79.19
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 47	58.51	78.66
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 26	58.48	78.61
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 31	58.37	78.46
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 42	58.14	78.15
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 22	58.09	78.08
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 24	57.92	77.86
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 22	57.86	77.77
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 28	57.53	77.33
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 2	57.34	77.07
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 40	56.76	76.29
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 62	56.31	75.69
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 18	56.19	75.53
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 16	55.99	75.26
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 7	55.95	75.21
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 1	55.95	75.21
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 16	55.73	74.91
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 27	55.72	74.90
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 1	55.63	74.78
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 14	55.41	74.49
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 64	55.41	74.48
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 3	55.40	74.47
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 6	55.38	74.45
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 1	55.34	74.39
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 20	55.09	74.05
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 36	55.02	73.96
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 22	54.88	73.77
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 14	54.88	73.76
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 2	54.85	73.73
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 23	54.85	73.73

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 16	54.79	73.65
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 7	54.72	73.56
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 17	54.72	73.55
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 13	54.64	73.44
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 15	54.59	73.38
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 24	54.59	73.38
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 2	54.51	73.28
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 37	54.44	73.17
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 32	54.38	73.09
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 25	54.37	73.09
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 30	54.31	73.01
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 2	54.24	72.92
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 4	54.10	72.73
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 60	54.06	72.66
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 10	54.00	72.59
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 21	53.97	72.55
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 3	53.93	72.50
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 9	53.86	72.39
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 22	53.85	72.39
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 11	53.80	72.32
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 6	53.66	72.13
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 5	53.66	72.13
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 8	53.64	72.10
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 3	53.62	72.08
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 5	53.54	71.96
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 7	53.48	71.89
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 38	53.41	71.79
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 26	53.40	71.79
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 13	53.34	71.70
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 15	53.26	71.60
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 25	53.26	71.59
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 9	53.21	71.53
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 10	53.21	71.53
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 17	53.19	71.49
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 17	53.12	71.40
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 11	53.05	71.31
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 4	52.98	71.22
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 48	52.98	71.21
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 15	52.96	71.19
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 19	52.94	71.17
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 4	52.82	71.00
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 18	52.81	70.99
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 4	52.81	70.98
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 12	52.61	70.71
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 34	52.59	70.70

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 5	52.37	70.40
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 10	52.33	70.34
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 14	52.24	70.22
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 22	52.18	70.14
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 13	52.13	70.07
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 14	52.08	70.00
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 27	52.02	69.92
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 8	51.71	69.51
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 59	51.70	69.50
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 15	51.69	69.48
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 7	51.64	69.42
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 28	51.62	69.39
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 33	51.33	69.00
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 41	51.32	68.98
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 43	51.31	68.96
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 29	51.26	68.90
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 29	51.26	68.90
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 25	51.21	68.84
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 26	51.18	68.79
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 11	51.14	68.75
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 4	51.07	68.65
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 58	51.04	68.61
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 32	50.85	68.36
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 54	50.83	68.33
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 35	50.75	68.21
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus2 - 8	50.53	67.92
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 11	50.39	67.74
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 57	50.27	67.57
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 6	50.26	67.56
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 16	50.24	67.54
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 19	50.01	67.23
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 51	49.87	67.04
Muscovite	LETS070	LETS070_Mus - 15	49.85	67.01
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 18	49.67	66.77
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 8	49.67	66.77
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 55	49.48	66.51
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 3	49.47	66.49
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 34	49.46	66.48
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 30	49.28	66.25
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 23	49.22	66.16
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 7	49.13	66.05
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 21	49.11	66.01
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 12	49.06	65.94
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 1	49.05	65.94
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 26	49.03	65.90

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 20	48.92	65.76
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 24	48.85	65.66
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 50	48.66	65.41
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 53	48.46	65.14
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 21	48.22	64.82
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 49	48.22	64.81
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus - 18	48.20	64.79
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 15	48.19	64.78
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 30	48.12	64.69
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 10	48.02	64.55
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 9	47.89	64.37
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 20	47.86	64.34
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 6	47.84	64.31
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 56	47.81	64.26
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Mus_3 - 36	47.54	63.90
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 13	47.32	63.61
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 1	47.12	63.33
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 18	47.09	63.29
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 2	46.92	63.07
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 16	46.85	62.98
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 21	46.70	62.77
Muscovite	LETS029	LETS029_Mus - 52	46.63	62.68
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 11	46.40	62.38
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 27	46.25	62.17
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 26	46.24	62.16
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 28	45.69	61.41
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 29	45.64	61.35
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 14	45.49	61.15
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 9	45.22	60.78
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 25	45.15	60.70
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 33	45.14	60.68
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 13	44.95	60.42
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 5	44.86	60.30
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 22	44.78	60.19
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 12	44.74	60.14
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 23	44.53	59.86
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 8	44.33	59.58
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 10	44.26	59.50
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 35	44.15	59.35
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 15	43.77	58.84
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 7	43.38	58.32
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 19	42.97	57.76
Muscovite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 11	42.64	57.31
Biotite	LETS101	LETS101_Bt - 34	42.25	56.80
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 25	42.24	56.77

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 31	40.96	55.05
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 4	40.53	54.49
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 32	40.22	54.07
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 34	40.04	53.82
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 33	39.13	52.60
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 24	38.82	52.19
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 6	38.68	52.00
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 9	37.85	50.88
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 18	37.60	50.55
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 19	37.52	50.43
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 3	36.71	49.35
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 5	36.53	49.11
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 36	35.91	48.28
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 12	35.70	47.99
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 17	35.52	47.75
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 27	34.81	46.79
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 20	34.63	46.55
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 22	34.54	46.43
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 29	34.50	46.37
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 40	34.50	46.37
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 13	34.49	46.37
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 38	34.29	46.09
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 30	34.06	45.78
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 28	34.02	45.73
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 14	33.49	45.02
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 8	33.43	44.93
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 39	33.35	44.83
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 21	33.33	44.80
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 14	32.13	43.19
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 35	32.09	43.14
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 37	32.03	43.06
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 11	31.67	42.57
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 23	31.65	42.54
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 8	31.23	41.98
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 10	30.91	41.55
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 1	30.66	41.21
Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 16	30.33	40.77
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt2 - 1	29.94	40.25
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 9	29.35	39.46
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 12	29.20	39.25
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 1	29.17	39.22
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 3	29.05	39.04
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 17	28.96	38.93
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 8	28.69	38.56
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 7	28.64	38.49

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 12	28.62	38.47
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 1	28.56	38.39
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 12	28.40	38.18
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 15	28.38	38.15
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 6	28.37	38.14
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 7	28.37	38.13
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 2	28.34	38.10
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 14	28.30	38.04
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 18	28.30	38.04
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 4	28.13	37.81
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt2 - 3	28.10	37.78
Muscovite/Biotite	LETS070	LETS070_Bt - 2	28.03	37.68
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 5	27.96	37.59
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 30	27.79	37.36
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 3	27.75	37.30
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 13	27.75	37.30
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 5	27.70	37.23
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 15	27.68	37.21
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 4	27.44	36.88
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 25	27.19	36.54
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 9	26.98	36.26
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 8	26.90	36.15
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 2	26.77	35.99
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt2 - 4	26.73	35.93
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 30	26.68	35.86
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 25	26.65	35.82
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 12	26.38	35.47
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 5	26.16	35.17
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 4	25.97	34.91
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 7	25.95	34.88
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt3 - 9	25.95	34.88
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 28	25.93	34.85
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 11	25.92	34.85
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 19	25.82	34.70
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 14	25.78	34.66
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 27	25.37	34.11
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt2 - 5	24.96	33.55
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 31	24.94	33.52
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs2 - 4	24.78	33.30
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 3	24.71	33.21
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 15	24.45	32.86
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 17	24.41	32.81
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 24	24.15	32.47
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 18	24.09	32.39
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 1	24.07	32.35

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 6	24.07	32.35
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 17	23.70	31.86
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 26	23.62	31.75
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 6	23.51	31.61
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 16	23.51	31.60
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 21	23.34	31.38
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 20	23.33	31.36
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 20	23.19	31.17
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 18	23.18	31.16
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 11	23.16	31.14
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 27	22.97	30.87
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 22	22.85	30.71
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 19	22.79	30.64
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs2 - 1	22.79	30.63
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 24	22.76	30.59
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs2 - 2	22.70	30.51
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs2 - 3	22.51	30.26
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 28	22.47	30.21
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 9	22.47	30.21
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 3	22.40	30.11
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 23	22.39	30.10
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs3 - 1	22.34	30.03
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 13	22.33	30.02
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 1	22.26	29.93
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 29	22.25	29.91
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 21	22.23	29.88
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 23	22.19	29.83
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 10	21.94	29.49
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 8	21.51	28.92
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 2	21.32	28.65
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 4	21.13	28.41
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 26	21.03	28.27
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 2	20.85	28.03
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 33	20.64	27.74
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs3 - 2	20.49	27.54
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 16	20.22	27.18
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 19	19.79	26.60
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 15	19.55	26.28
Biotite	LETS029	LETS029_Bt - 29	19.51	26.23
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 14	19.43	26.12
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 8	19.23	25.84
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 16	19.17	25.77
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 6	19.14	25.73
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 7	19.12	25.71
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 21	19.09	25.66

Mineral	Sample	Analysis ID	Ga_av (ppm)	Ga_2O_3_av (ppm)
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 14	19.02	25.57
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 9	18.91	25.42
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 40	18.88	25.38
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 36	18.79	25.26
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 25	18.64	25.06
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 35	18.56	24.95
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 31	18.54	24.92
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 30	18.47	24.82
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 37	18.46	24.81
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 34	18.41	24.75
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 32	18.26	24.54
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 38	18.21	24.48
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 3	18.17	24.42
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 2	18.16	24.41
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 20	18.14	24.38
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 5	18.11	24.35
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Bt - 13	18.03	24.24
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 26	18.02	24.22
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 12	17.97	24.15
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 41	17.96	24.15
Alkali Feldspar	LETS101	LETS101_Afs - 13	17.80	23.93
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 27	17.68	23.76
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 4	17.55	23.58
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 23	17.48	23.50
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 1	17.18	23.10
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 7	17.18	23.09
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 28	16.96	22.79
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 10	15.49	20.83
Biotite	LETS082	LETS_082_Bt - 6	14.84	19.95
Alkali Feldspar	LETS032	LETS032_Afs - 17	9.69	13.03
Alkali Feldspar	LETS029	LETS029_Afs - 3	1.01	1.36
Alkali Feldspar	LETS029	LETS029_Afs - 2	0.85	1.14

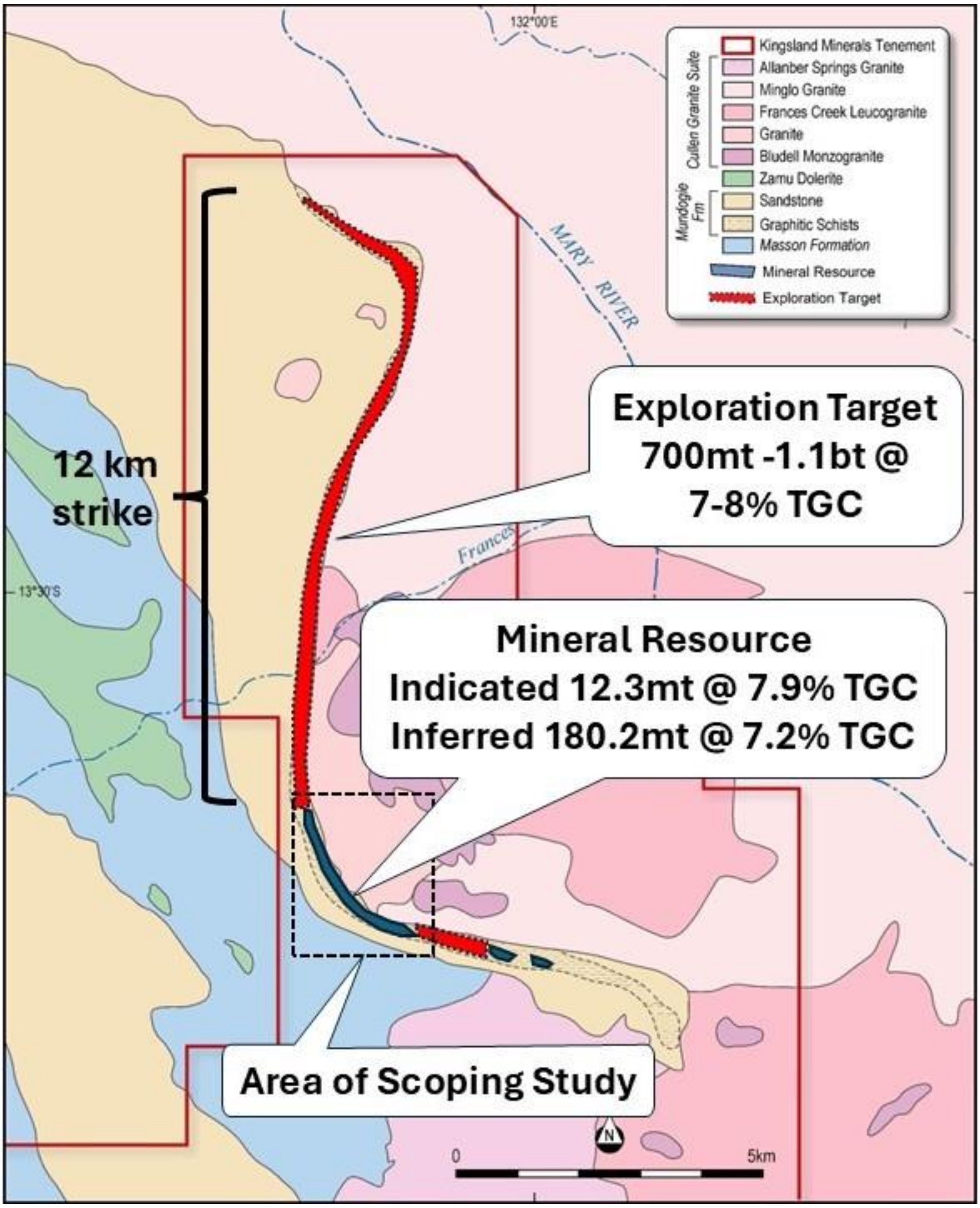

Figure 10: Graphite Mineral Resources[6] (in blue) and Graphite Exploration Target (in red)

The quantity and grade of the Exploration Target for the Leliyn Graphite Project is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.[7]

[6] Refer to ASX announcement 'Indicated Resource to Support Scoping Study at Leliyn' released on 8 April 2025

[7] Refer to ASX announcement 'Globally Significant Exploration Target at Leliyn Graphite' released on 21 June 2024

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT HAS BEEN AUTHORISED FOR RELEASE ON THE ASX BY THE COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

About Kingsland Minerals Ltd

Kingsland Minerals Ltd is an exploration company with assets in the Northern Territory and Western Australia. Kingsland's focus is exploring and developing the Leliyn Graphite Project in the Northern Territory. Leliyn is one of Australia's most significant graphite deposits with an Indicated Mineral Resource of 12.3mt @ 7.9% Total Graphitic Carbon and Inferred Mineral Resources of 180.2mt @ 7.2% Total Graphitic Carbon, containing a total of 14.0mt of graphite. In addition to Leliyn, Kingsland owns the Cleo Uranium Deposit in the Northern Territory. Kingsland drilled this out in 2022 and estimated an Inferred Mineral Resource containing 5.2 million pounds of U_3O_8. The Lake Johnston Project in Western Australia has historic nickel drill intersections and is also prospective for lithium mineralisation. Kingsland has a portfolio of very prospective future energy mineral commodities.

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The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Richard Maddocks, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Richard Maddocks has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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'. Richard Maddocks consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Richard Maddocks is a full time employee of Kingsland Minerals Ltd and holds securities in the company.

Information regarding the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Leliyn Graphite Deposit is extracted from the report 'Indicated Resource to Support Scoping Study at Leliyn' created on 8 April 2025. Information regarding previous gallium drilling, gallium Exploration Target and test work results is extracted from the reports 'Test work Underway for Gallium and Rutile By-product Potential' created on 9 July 2025 and 'Assays Reveal Significant Gallium By-product Potential' released on 27 September 2023. Information regarding the Leliyn Graphite Exploration Target is extracted from the report 'Globally Significant Exploration Target at Leliyn Graphite' released on 21 June 2024. Information regarding exploration drilling at Leliyn is extracted from 'Further Thick and High Grade Intercepts at Leliyn' released on 18 December 2023. These reports are available to view on www.kingslandminerals.com.au or on the ASX website www.asx.com.au under ticker code KNG. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. 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.

KINGSLAND MINERALS

JORC Tables

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data Leliyn Graphite Project

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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.*	• RC drilling samples were collected as 1m intervals via a riffle splitter off the drill rig. • ~4kg sample was collected in calico bag for assay lab submittal • Diamond core is cut in half. Holes LEDD_04 and LEDD_05 were sampled with quarter core as these holes are part of the government co-funding 'Resourcing the Territory' initiative and have been retained by the NT Geological core storage facility in Darwin • Samples for thin section petrography and analysis by CSIRO were collected from diamond drill holes approximately every 8m down hole. A small slab of core was cut out about 10cm x 5cm x 1cm. • Samples for metallurgical testing were collected from diamond drill core drilled in 2023. Representative half core and quarter core samples were taken from several holes and combined into 7 composite samples, LEL_01 to LEL_07. Each sample weighed about 20kg
Drilling techniques	• *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-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• RC drilling techniques were used with a hole size of 5¼ inch (133mm) • Diamond drilling is HQ size
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• RC drilling sample recoveries are considered to be high • No empirical measurements have been taken but visual inspection of recovered drill spoil material indicates high recoveries • Core recoveries are generally at 100% except for fault zones and highly oxidised zones
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of*	• All drilling was qualitatively geologically logged recording lithology, mineralisation colour, weathering and grain size.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Core samples were cut in half using an automatic core saw. • RC samples went through a rig mounted riffle splitter with a ~3-4kg sub-sample taken for assay. • Core was logged for recovery with no significant issues encountered. A few intervals (<1% of samples) were sampled over 2 meters due to core loss. These intervals were generally close to surface in the weathered horizon. • RC sample recovery was not measured but visual examination of drill cuttings bagged per meter did not indicate any significant material loss issues. • RC field duplicates were taken at 1 in 40 with no apparent issues • No field duplicates were taken for diamond core • The sampling and sub-sampling techniques are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and grain size.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	Drill sample assaying • Sample preparation was conducted at North Australian Laboratories in Pine Creek • Samples were delivered to North Australian Laboratories at Pine Creek for analysis • Samples are dried at 120°C for a minimum of four hours [or over-night if samples are excessively wet]. Sample prep is jaw crushing whole sample through a Boyd double toggle jaw crusher to a nominal 2mm particle size, splitting 400 gram through a jones riffle splitter and fine pulverising to 75 micron through an LM2 pulveriser. A barren washed creek sand as a barren flush is pulverised after every sample • Total Graphitic Carbon is analysed in a with a weak acid digestion (HCl diluted to a 50% solution with demineralised water) followed by a 420°C roast and then final analysis in a CS-1232 Carbon Sulphur Analyser • A suite of multi-elements including gallium and titanium was assayed using a 4-acid digest followed by ICP-MS and ICP-OES. Several holes were not assayed for multi elements (LERC_31,33,34,35,36,37). TESCAN samples • Polished thin sections of drillcore samples and RC chips (LERC_31 and LERC_41 were prepared as polished 1-inch mounts at CSIRO Mineral Resources. All samples were analyzed using reflected and transmitted light

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		microscopy, scanning electron microscopy (SEM), and confocal Raman spectroscopy to characterize individual graphite grains. Automated mineral mapping was conducted on polished thin sections and mounts using TESCAN's TIMA (TESCAN Integrated Mineral Analyzer) LA-ICP-MS Analysis • Trace elements were analysed using a RESOlution SE excimer laser-ablation system coupled to a Thermo Fisher iCAP TQ ICPMS at CSIRO Mineral Resources, Perth. Calibration was performed with NIST 610 and 612 silicate glass standards. Plasma conditions were optimized daily for maximum sensitivity, with oxide production ($^{248}Th/^{232}Th$) kept below 0.4%. Analyses used a 50 µm circular spot, 10 Hz repetition rate, and 3 J/cm² laser fluence. • The Measured isotopes included: ^{7}Li, ^{9}Be, ^{10}B, ^{19}F, ^{23}Na, ^{24}Mg, ^{27}Al, ^{29}Si, ^{34}S, ^{35}Cl, ^{39}K, ^{44}Ca, ^{45}Sc, ^{49}Ti, ^{55}Mn, ^{57}Fe, ^{59}Co, ^{60}Ni, ^{65}Cu, ^{66}Zn, ^{69}Ga, ^{71}Ga, ^{72}Ge, ^{73}Ge, ^{85}Rb, ^{88}Sr, ^{89}Y, ^{90}Zr, ^{93}Nb, ^{111}Cd, ^{115}In, ^{118}Sn, ^{121}Sb, ^{133}Cs, ^{137}Ba, ^{139}La, ^{140}Ce, ^{141}Pr, ^{145}Pm, ^{146}Nd, ^{147}Sm, ^{153}Eu, ^{157}Gd, ^{159}Tb, ^{163}Dy, ^{172}Yb, ^{175}Lu, ^{181}Ta, ^{182}W, ^{205}Tl, ^{208}Pb, ^{232}Th, and ^{238}U. Counting time was 10 ms for all isotopes, except Ge and Ga (40 ms) to enhance detection limits. • The primary reference material was GSD-2g, with NIST 610 and NIST 612 used to monitor precision and accuracy. The measured values for these analysis are included in Supplementary material A, but typically show precision of better than 5% and accuracy within 10-15% of the published value. Specifically, Data were normalized to the stoichiometric Si content of the target phase and processed using Iolite 4 (Paton et al., 2011), where limits of detection were calculated using the Howell method. Metallurgical Samples • A sub-sample of 9kg was taken from each of the metallurgical samples (LEL-01 to 07) and combined into two master composite (MC1,MC2) after being crushed to P_{100} 3.35mm. • A sub-sample of each master composite was then pulverised to 100% passing 212 microns and flotation tests conducted QAQC • Internal QAQC by the laboratory indicate no sampling or bias issues. • The assay technique is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and results in a total analysis of graphitic carbon. • Standards, blanks and field duplicates for graphitic carbon are submitted as part of the drilling program. Standards were inserted at 1 in 40 in the numbered drilling sample sequence. • No issues with sampling or assaying for graphitic carbon have been disclosed by analysis of the QAQC protocol

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• There has been no QAQC focussed on gallium mineralisation completed to date. • The 2024 drilling campaign included standards focussed on graphite and titanium. Standards for each were inserted at 1 in 40 in the numbered sampling sequence. In addition blanks and field duplicated were also submitted. No significant bias or assaying issues were detected.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Assays have been verified by company geologists. • No specific twinned holes have been completed although some holes are in close proximity to each other. These do verify the geological interpretation and the grade continuity
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill holes were initially surveyed with a hand held GPS with +/- 5m accuracy. After drilling Cross Solutions of Darwin surveyed the collar locations with DGPS to close accuracy • The project areas lies at the boundary between MGA zones 52 and 53 so GPS co-ordinates are sometimes reported in these different grids depending where drill holes lie. The default grid to use in computer software to enable all holes to be plotted on the same grid co-ordinates will be MGAZ52
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Drill spacing is designed on 50m to 300m spacing with about 30m-50m spacing along drill lines. • Infill drilling has infilled one section of the Mineral Resource to 30-50m with RC drillholes. This area makes up the Indicated Mineral Resource • The density of drilling is considered appropriate for the estimation of Mineral Resources although mineral resources for gallium and rutile have not been reported • Sample compositing has not been applied to the reporting of exploration results. All samples were taken on 1m intervals
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Drilling is generally perpendicular to the strike direction of the graphitic schists.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Drilling samples were taken to the assay lab in Pine Creek by Kingsland personnel. Core samples were cut and collected by Kingsland staff and forwarded directly to CSIRO for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		analysis.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews of sampling techniques have been undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Leliyn Graphite Project Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.*	• The Leliyn Graphite Project is located on tenements EL 33972 and EL 32152. These tenements are 100% owned by Kingsland Minerals Ltd. There are no known encumbrances to conducting exploration on these tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• There has been an extensive history of exploration for uranium and copper over the past 40 years. There has however been only limited work done focussed on graphite. Thundelarra Exploration (now Ora Gold Ltd) sampled some holes in 2012 for graphite at their Hatrick copper prospect and Cleo uranium prospect. These samples indicated the presence of significant grade and thickness of graphite mineralisation measured as total graphitic carbon (TGC). In 2017 one diamond drill hole TALD001 was drilled into the graphitic schist and sampled for TGC. Significant grades and widths of graphite mineralisation were encountered. Samples from TALD001 were submitted to Pathfinder Exploration Pty Ltd for thin section petrographical analysis. • Exploration for graphite was commenced by Kingsland Mineral in 2023 culminating in the estimation of an Inferred Mineral Resource for the Leliyn Graphite deposit in March 2024. In 2023 Kingsland drilled 11 diamond holes totalling 2,368.8m (including one 60m pre-collar) and 51 RC holes totalling 5,384m • Infill drilling in 2024 included 16 RC holes totalling 1,662m • There has been no known exploration for rutile or gallium prior to Kingsland
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Carbonaceous sediments of the Mundogie Formation have been contact metamorphosed by the Cullen Granites. This has metamorphosed carbon to graphite and converted shales to schists . • This contact extends for about 20 km within Kingsland's tenement package. • Gallium is concentrated in muscovite mica and to a lesser degree biotite mica. • Rutile occurs as generally fine grains within the graphitic schist
Drill hole information	• *A summary of all information material to the under-standing of the exploration results including a*	• Drilling information relevant to the CSIRO analyses is included in this announcement • RC holes are surveyed downhole with a single

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	shot camera. Typically each hole has about 3 or 4 readings taken down the hole. It is apparent that magnetic minerals, likely pyrrhotite, do sometimes interfere with azimuth readings. Obviously erroneous readings are disregarded • Deeper diamond core holes were surveyed with a gyro tool to eliminate in impact of magnetic readings. Readings were taken every 10m. • No significant hole deviations were noted
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Assays are reported as weighted average intersections, however all assays are on one meter intervals. • Gallium intervals have been reported at a cut-off grade of 10 ppm Ga with a maximum of 4m of internal dilution. Higher grade intervals have been reported at a cut-off of 30 ppm Ga. • Titanium intervals have been reported at a cut-off grade of 1,500 ppm Ti with a maximum of 4m of internal dilution. Higher grade intersections have been reported at a cut-off of 3,000 ppm Ti. • Ga elemental assays have been converted to Ga_2O_3 using a factor of 1.344 • Ti elemental assays have been converted to TiO_2 using a factor of 1.668
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Drilling has been perpendicular to the strike direction. The true width of mineralisation will vary but is generally expected to be from 60% to 80% of the reported down-hole widths. • Drill intersections are reported as downhole lengths
Diagrams	• *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.*	• Relevant diagrams have been included within the main body of text.
Balanced Reporting	• *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.*	• The competent person deems the reporting of drilling and metallurgical results to be balanced. • All drill hole collars have been surveyed

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	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples - size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Exploration Targets have been estimated for graphite, rutile and gallium. • The graphite exploration target is based on historical drilling intersecting graphitic schists to the north, along strike from the Leliyn Mineral Resource. There has been some historic assays for graphite taken indicating the presence of graphite in the schists at a similar tenor to that found at Leliyn in the MRE area. • The rutile and gallium exploration targets are based on the drilling conducted by Kingsland at Leliyn in 2023 and 2024. A significant database of gallium and titanium assays were used to estimate the grade ranges. The tonnage ranges are based on the modelled shapes used in the estimation of the Leliyn graphite mineral resource.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Metallurgical test-work is on-going. Flotation test work to produce a mica concentrate has commenced at IMO in Perth. • Test-work to separate rutile is on-going. • A scoping study into the production of graphite concentrate is progressing