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30 April 2024

Quarterly Activities Report – March 2024

Golden Mile Resources Limited (ASX: G88, "Golden Mile" or "the Company") is pleased to present its Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 March 2024.

COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS

Quicksilver Ni-Co Project

- **Identification of a high-grade cobalt domain within the existing cobalt Mineral Resource.** This domain has significant extent and is related to manganese oxides at the upper saprolite-lower saprolite interface.
- Drill hole database confirms this domain contains significant intercept average grade of up to **0.3% cobalt** and widths of up to **13m.**
- Stage Three metallurgical testwork indicates that this high-grade cobalt domain may be amenable to upgrading via wet scrubbing, screening and gravity separation, with concentrate grades of up to **0.85% Cobalt** demonstrated.
- **Cobalt concentrates with Ni:Co ratios of 1.9 to 5.4 have been achieved** in this preliminary work which is advantageous for considering downstream processing to an intermediate product that could potentially be a supply input to the precursor cathode active material (pCAM) market.
- Hyperspectral (images across entire electromagnetic spectrum) logging completed at Quicksilver supports the **correlation between vermiculite and high-grade nickel mineralisation.** This enables more accurate targeting and delineation of the high-grade vermiculite zones.

Project Reviews and Evaluation

- Comprehensive, systematic, and field verification review of existing G88 project portfolio commenced including evaluation of domestic and international project opportunities.
- Field work carried out at Yarrambee Project focussed on Volcanogenic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) targets with investigation of the numerous geophysical and geochemical anomalies, and previous base metal drilling intersections. Mapping, rock-chip sampling and geochemical soil sampling was carried out.

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QUICKSILVER NICKEL COBALT PROJECT (100% G88)

The Quicksilver Project, located near the town of Lake Grace, is approximately 300km south-east of Perth, Western Australia (Figure 1). Centred over a narrow greenstone belt, the project is prospective for nickel-cobalt, and gold. The Project is host to significant nickel-cobalt mineralisation overlying a series of sheet flow facies komatiite units. Drilling by the Company in 2017-2018 resulted in a maiden indicated and inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 26.3Mt at 0.64% Ni and 0.04% Co for 168,500 tonnes of contained nickel, and 11,300 tonnes of contained cobalt[1].

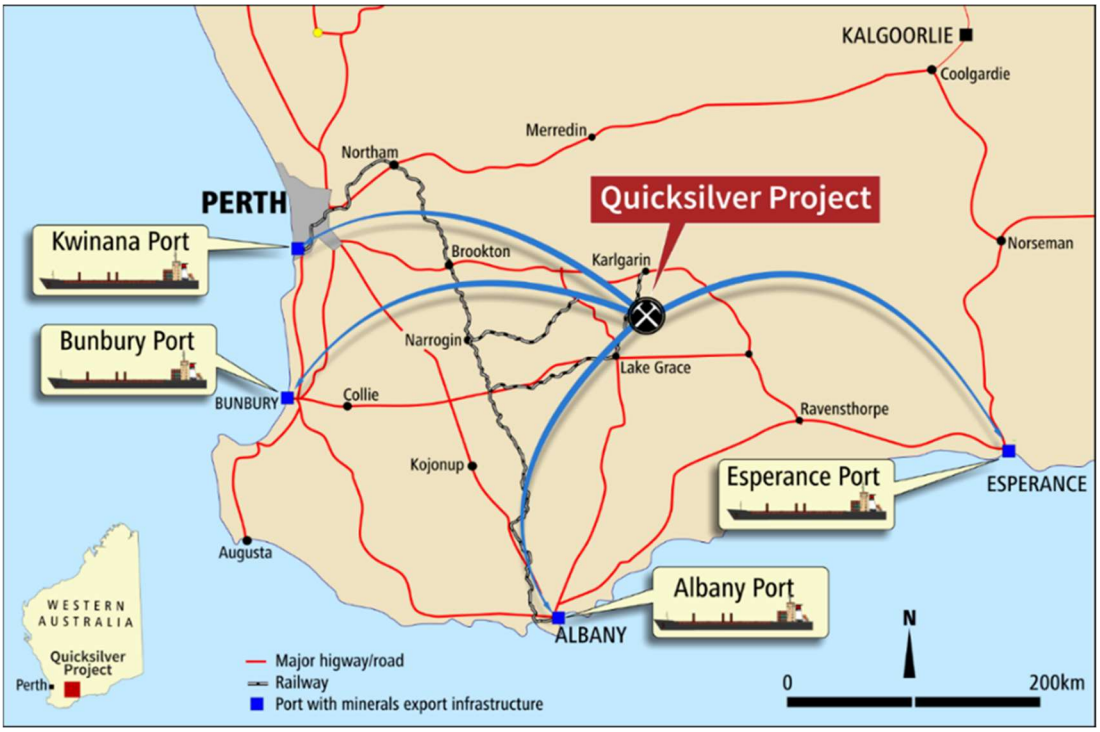

Figure 1: Location of Quicksilver Nickel-Cobalt Project.

Geological Reinterpretation

The Company has been progressively reassessing each of its projects, with priority on the Quicksilver Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE). **During the Quarter, a high-level geological review was undertaken which included data validation and reinterpretation of the Project**. This work is critical in preceding the next phases of drilling at Quicksilver. The geological reinterpretation is providing Golden Mile with valuable insight into the potential controls on both the nickel and cobalt mineralisation.

Investigation into the controls on nickel mineralisation have significantly increased the understanding on the stratigraphic and lithostructural controls on the formation of vermiculite mineralisation. **Vermiculite holds high importance at Quicksilver as it correlates with the highest-grade nickel domains within the deposit**. Central to this is the improved understanding of the host rock lithologies from lithogeochemical analysis of the reverse circulation ("RC") holes drilled in the 2023 campaign, which provided valuable insight into the host rock signatures beneath the base of weathering.

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Parallel to the investigation into nickel mineralisation controls, was an investigation into the controls on cobalt mineralisation at Quicksilver. **Within the previously modelled cobalt domain, from the 2018 Mineral Resource Estimate[1], is a higher-grade unit that correlates with a dark, manganese oxide rich layer[2] that appears extensively across the Resource** (Figure 3)**.** This unit, while relatively narrow, hosts significant cobalt intersections as manganese has scavenged metals from meteoric waters resulting in a layer rich in cobalt, nickel, iron, and other metals.

The manganese oxide rich layer (Figure 2) sits within the regolith at the interface of the upper saprolite and lower saprolite horizons, often where increased silica is present. Manganese has been shown to be a strong control on cobalt mineralisation with a very high correlation within this zone. **The manganese-cobalt zone is laterally extensive and covers an area of approximately 0.5 km² with significant intercepts highlighted in Table 1.** The resolution of this horizon has improved with the recent drilling campaigns and metallurgical testwork. The opportunity therefore exists for this horizon to be either mined and processed separately or alternatively, processed with the nickel rich material and a cobalt rich concentrate separated during processing.

Figure 2: 23QDD006 6m @ 0.30% Co from 49m within darker manganese oxide rich layer

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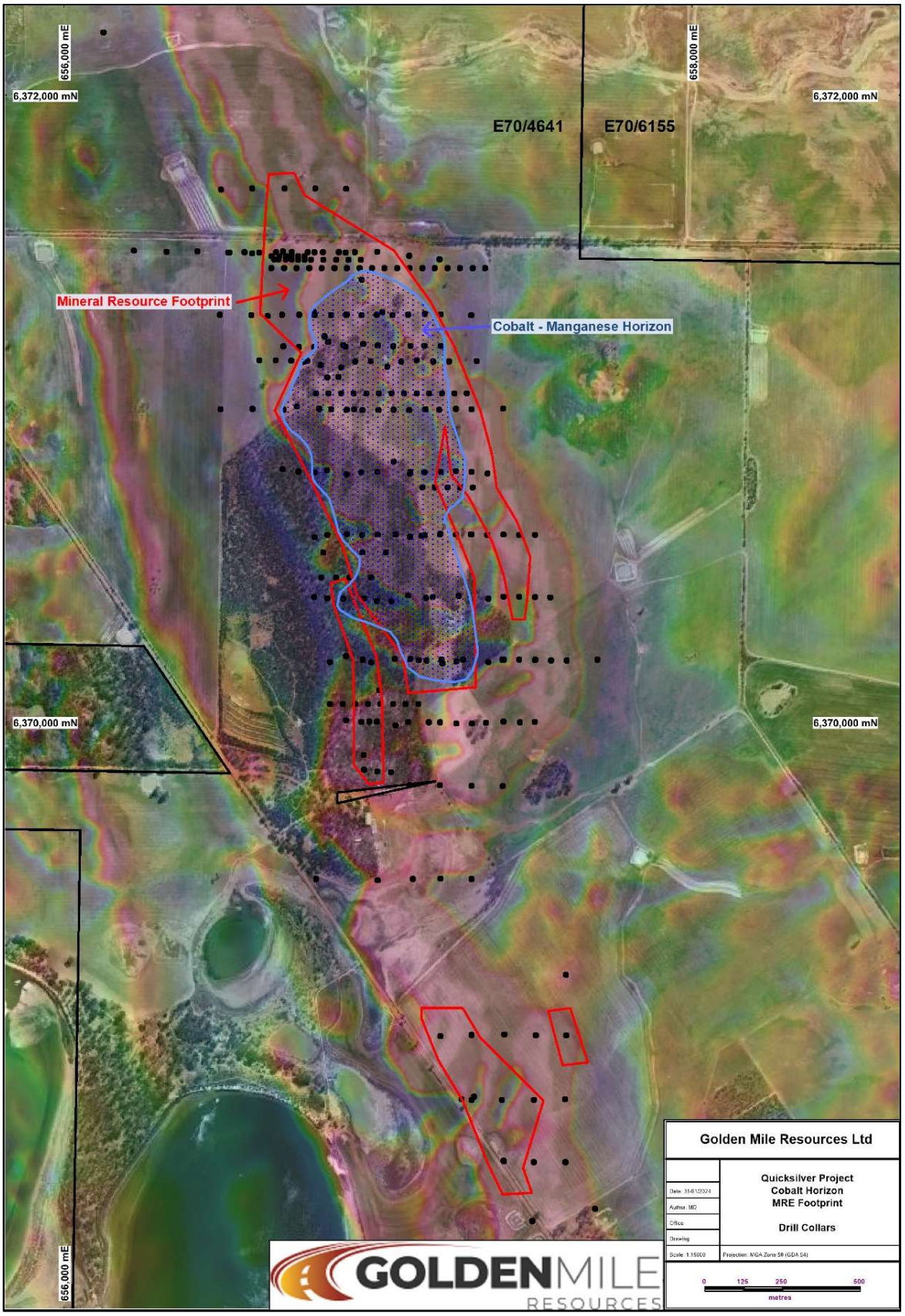

Figure 3: Quicksilver Project – lateral extent of the cobalt horizon shown within the 2018 MRE

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Table 1: Significant Cobalt intercepts within the manganese horizon[2]

Hole ID	Hole Type	East (MGA_z50)	North (MGA_z50)	RL	Total Depth	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Int. (m)	Co (%)
23QDD006	DD	656874	6371101	325	85.9	-90	0	49	55	6	**0.3**
23QDD008	DD	656900	6371300	315	84.4	-90	0	37	45	8	**0.25**
23QRC0172	RC	657014	6371308	312	226	-60	270	62	69	7	**0.14**
23QRC0173	RC	656948	6371411	308	150	-60	270	12	17	5	**0.23**
23QRC0174	RC	656796	6371308	309	196	-60	270	20	27	7	**0.18**
QAC0010	AC	656898	6371300	314	57	-90	0	37	44	7	**0.14**
QAC0012	AC	657096	6371301	307	27	-90	0	23	27	4	**0.28**
QAC0014	AC	657099	6370996	320	60	-90	0	17	24	7	**0.19**
QAC0015	AC	657002	6370995	322	58	-90	0	32	44	12	**0.14**
QAC0016	AC	656900	6370995	323	42	-90	0	30	38	8	**0.13**
QAC0025	AC	657271	6370199	303	12.7	-90	0	1	4	3	**0.21**
QDD0003	DD	657056	6370600	317	77.6	-90	0	17	21	4	**0.13**
QRC0034	RC	657046	6371298	309	78	-90	0	39	46	7	**0.09**
QRC0040	RC	656797	6371196	316	102	-90	0	34	40	6	**0.11**
QRC0041	RC	656842	6371214	318	80	-90	0	49	53	4	**0.14**
QRC0044	RC	657000	6371202	315	96	-90	0	43	52	9	**0.09**
QRC0046	RC	657103	6371200	311	78	-90	0	34	40	6	**0.12**
QRC0047	RC	657148	6371200	310	72	-90	0	22	35	13	**0.26**
QRC0054	RC	656742	6371007	322	96	-90	0	27	30	3	**0.3**
QRC0059	RC	657247	6370800	321	84	-90	0	1	5	4	**0.14**
QRC0061	RC	657149	6370596	322	90	-90	0	15	20	5	**0.14**
QRC0092	RC	657174	6370399	317	114	-90	0	36	40	4	**0.13**
QRC0093	RC	656998	6370799	320	90	-90	0	23	27	4	**0.13**
QRC0100	RC	657101	6370591	320	132	-90	0	23	28	5	**0.12**
QRC0107	RC	657096	6370404	312	96	-90	0	27	31	4	**0.15**
QRC0114	RC	657103	6370203	303	108	-90	0	1	6	5	**0.13**
QRC0132	RC	656889	6371203	320	180	-60	270	63	69	6	**0.24**
QRC0132	RC	656889	6371203	320	180	-60	270	54	59	5	**0.15**
QRC0136	RC	657096	6371300	306	84	-90	0	23	27	4	**0.14**
QRC0139	RC	656839	6371100	322	180	-60	270	61	66	5	**0.19**
QRC0141	RC	656901	6370997	323	96	-90	270	24	34	10	**0.13**

Notes:
Holes included are those previously drilled by G88.
Cobalt intersections with average grade greater than 0.09% Co across >3m width.
Reported downhole intersections are determined using averages of length weighted contiguous mineralisation downhole.
The lower cut-offs are 0.05% cobalt.
Intersections are downhole width.

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Metallurgical Testwork Update[2]

During scrubbing and screening testwork in 2023, angular black particles were observed within the 1mm to 6mm size fraction of several composite samples tested. Cobalt and manganese grades were notably elevated in these fractions which, with learnings from gravity testing of finer material, motivated a preliminary gravity separation assessment.

Using available 1mm to 6mm size reserve samples from metallurgical composite samples, the combined mass was passed over a Wilfley table. For these composite samples the 1mm to 6mm scrub product fraction represented 5 to 10% of mass (dry basis) and 14 to 25% of cobalt within the primary drill core intervals processed. Mass deportment and chemical assays of the Wilfley table product streams are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: ***Wilfley Table Product Analysis***

Stream Name	% Mass	% Ni	% Co	Ni:Co	% Mg	% Fe	% Mn	% Al	% Si	ppm Cu	ppm Zn
Cut 1	11.10	1.610	0.850	1.9	0.61	18.5	8.810	1.96	19.7	570	670
Cut 2	6.11	2.050	0.596	3.4	1.02	17.6	5.870	1.94	22.5	305	665
Cut 3	6.04	1.890	0.350	5.4	1.47	13.3	3.240	2.11	27.6	185	560
Cut 4	4.99	2.030	0.242	8.4	1.92	12.8	2.120	3.02	27.1	150	570
Cut 5	3.96	2.390	0.169	14.1	2.43	12.6	1.330	4.96	25.0	170	650
Cut 6	3.42	2.840	0.105	27.1	2.84	11.6	0.643	6.73	23.5	140	740
Cut 7	63.40	2.300	0.106	21.8	1.82	12.9	0.687	7.86	22.1	149	639
Calculated Head	100.00	2.192	0.242	9.1	1.68	13.8	2.154	6.10	22.6	208	640

Cut 1 represents the heaviest product stream.

The results show the heavy table products to be enriched in cobalt, manganese, and iron with 63% of cobalt in the table feed reporting to Cuts 1, 2 and 3. The consistent correlation between cobalt and manganese in the heavier fractions (Mn = 10 x Co) indicates a mineralogical association, which is not uncommon in these types of weathered settings.

This simple gravity separation test has further demonstrated the potential to produce a relatively coarse, easily dewatered, cobalt and manganese rich nickel concentrate from the Quicksilver Resource. Considering the composite feed samples in this case did not target sampling of the black cobalt and manganese rich horizon, further focussed testing is now considered justified.

Such a product with a nickel to cobalt ratio much lower than the Resource average of 15:1 has advantages in being processed to an intermediate that better suits the approximate 8:1 nickel to cobalt ratio targeted for use in the precursor cathode active material (pCAM) market[1]. The significant cobalt domain will be incorporated into the updated MRE to ensure that the value of the high-grade

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cobalt can be incorporated into the Scoping Study.

The major work streams of the Stage Three metallurgical testwork programme are complete with only minor works remaining. The metallurgical testwork to date has been completed to a Pre-feasibility standard which is advantageous for accelerating through the study stages and into construction.

The flowsheet, nearing completion based on the metallurgical testwork programme, will facilitate the determination of high-level processing capital and operating costs. Additionally, it will serve as the basis for updating the internal economic model, incorporating the associated mass balance. This process enables the assessment of metal concentrate prices, providing guidance for the timing of future work streams.

Hyperspectral Analysis[3]

The Company has received the results of hyperspectral scanning of drill cuttings in chip trays of 96 previously drilled holes at the project. This work has been carried out in conjunction with a lithogeochemical review which is refining and reinterpreting the geological model for Quicksilver.

Figure 4: QRC0087 hyperspectral scanning image displaying vermiculite correlated with high-grade nickel mineralisation.

The hyperspectral data supports the correlation between vermiculite and high-grade nickel mineralisation (Figure 4)**.** The reinterpretation of Quicksilver shows these high-grade, vermiculite associated zones have a strong stratigraphic control. The vermiculite, a product of percolating meteoric groundwaters and cation exchange, forms from the weathering of biotite rich, upper flow zones of the primary ultramafic lithologies.

This reinterpretation suggests the primary host rocks are komatiitic and formed within a sheet flow facies extrusive environment. **This new understanding will allow for more accurate targeting and delineation of the high-grade vermiculite zones within the Quicksilver deposit and significantly enhance its economic potential.**

With the current market conditions, the project is focussed on low cost, high value activities.

YARRAMBEE VHMS and Ni-Cu PROJECT (G88 100%)[3]

The Yarrambee Project covers 896km^2 of the Narndee Igneous Complex (NIC) in the Murchison Region of Western Australia, approximately 500km northeast of Perth. This regionally significant Project is prospective for Ni-Cu-PGE mineralisation within a large layered mafic-ultramafic intrusion which has

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intruded an older sequence of felsic volcanic and volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks. **These rocks in turn are highly prospective for volcanogenic hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) mineralisation.**

The Company has recently completed a comprehensive review of the base metal and REE targets at the Yarrambee Project. This has included assessment of all historic and recent exploration activities.

Two field reconnaissance trips have been carried out with local mapping and sampling at several of the targets within the Project area. While the focus was on the VHMS targets, evaluation was also carried out on targets within the NIC prospective for Ni-Cu-PGEs.

Historic exploration, and more recent work by the Company, has focussed on a group of anomalies known as the Narndee Cluster. This area, just north of the Narndee Homestead, includes a group of VHMS targets including the Tank, Chi, TB5-7, ND1-4, TBD-9, Narndee South, and TBW Prospects. This highly prospective area is characterised by gossanous outcrops, exhalates (rocks often associated with VMS deposits), multiple prospective horizons, and felsic volcanism.

Upon acquisition of the Project in 2021 the Company commenced exploration with the completion of a 1,342-line kilometre helicopter borne electromagnetic (HEM) survey, utilising NRG Australia's Excite™ system. This survey highlighted a total of 48 conductive targets. Several of these were followed up with Moving Loop Electromagnetic (MLEM) and Fixed Loop Electromagnetic (FLEM) surveys prior to reverse circulation (RC) drill testing.

Reverse circulation (RC) drilling campaigns were carried out in 2021 and 2022 within the Narndee Cluster (Figure 5). These were targeted predominantly into modelled conductive EM plates and stratigraphic horizons coincident with base metal anomalism from rock chip and soil sampling, and historic drilling intercepts. Historic drilling at the Narndee Cluster included the following VHMS mineralised intercepts as shown in Table 3:

Table 3: Historic drilling intercepts[5]

Target	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)
Narndee Sth	NX12-04	88	98	10		1	
	includes	97	98	1		5.89	
ND1-9	NX12-11	78	80	2		3.8	
ND1-9	NX12-13	53	61	8	0.44		2.34
	includes	56	57	1	1.1	0.17	
ND1-9	NX12-16	62	73	11		0.41	

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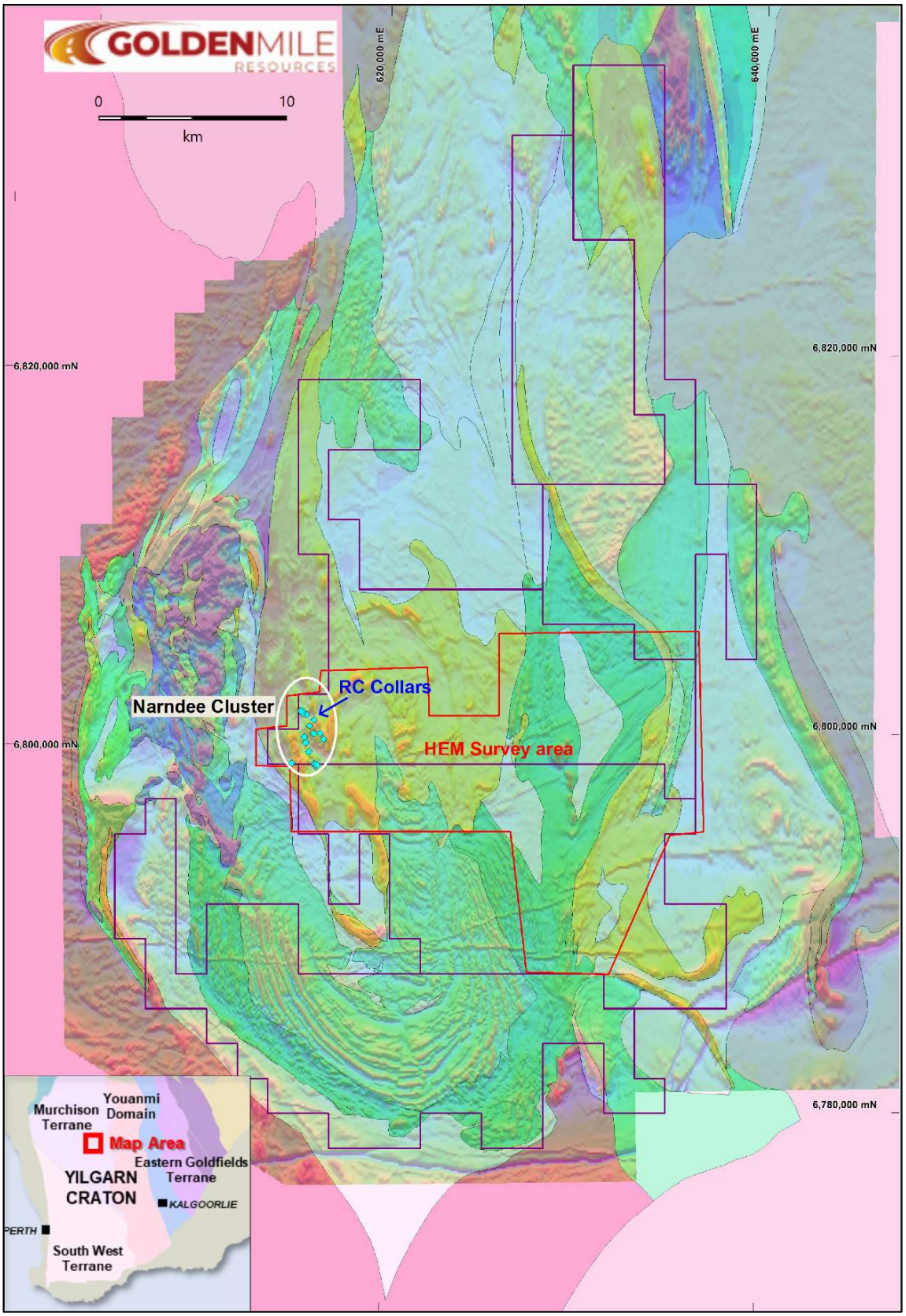

Figure 5: Yarrambee Project tenure on TMI aeromagnetic image. HEM outline (red) with G88 RC drill collars from 2021 and 2022 (blue)

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Across both Golden Mile drilling campaigns, a total of 17 RC holes were drilled totalling 2,381m. VHMS mineralisation was achieved in many drill holes, with notable sericite and chlorite alteration, and exhalative lithologies. Significant results were achieved as summarised in Table 4:

Table 4: G88 2021 and 2022 RC significant drilling intercepts[3]

Target	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)
Chi	**YERC001**	61	63	2	0.07	0.12	3.25	0.009
Chi	*and*	70	72	2	0.16	0.12	2.03	0.009
Tank	**YERC002**	235	240	5	0.3	0.022	0.91	0.002
TBW	**YERC003**	40	43	3	0.1	0.014	0.08	0.014
TBW	*and*	48	59	11	0.47	0.024	1.25	0.035
TBW	*includes*	57	59	2	**2.29**	0.024	5.5	0.14
TBW	*and*	84	85	1	0.31	0.022	1.32	0.039
TBW	**YERC004**	121	126	5	0.26	0.63	0.96	0.014
TBW	**22YERC008**	82	86	4	0.18	0.014	1.2	0.035
TBW	**22YERC009**	81	83	2	0.61	0.02	1.31	0.032
TB5-7	**22YERC013**	46	47	1	0.6	0.026	5.95	0.013
TB5-7	*and*	77	78	1	0.47	0.03	2.8	0.02
ND1-4	**22YERC014**	60	64	4	0.09	0.09	1.5	0.07
Tank	**22YERC015**	224	230	6	0.36	**1.34**	2.34	0.041
SE Central	**22YERC016**	108	111	3	0.008	0.027	7.3	

The Narndee Cluster, comprising numerous potential targets, exhibits structural complexity housing several essential components crucial for economic mineralisation. Over an extensive region, mineralised stratigraphic layers depict periods of submarine volcanism depositing metal sulphide-rich sulphidic exhalations on the ocean floor. Within this area, numerous exhalations contain sub-grade mineralisation, occasionally featuring narrow, higher-grade sections. Initiatives have begun to construct a model of the stratigraphic sequence of volcanic and volcaniclastic units, aiming to enhance comprehension of this environment.

Field work at Yarrambee included field evaluation of areas which geophysical surveys and drilling had targeted, as well as other areas where prospective outcrops have been underexplored. A total of 80 soil samples were taken from eight short lines testing for VHMS mineralisation and associated trace element geochemical anomalies. A further 78 rock chip samples were taken across many other targets within the Yarrambee Project area. Sampling focussed predominantly on VHMS targets within the Yaloginda Formation, with a number of Ni-Cu-PGE targets investigated and sampled within the Narndee Intrusion.

Assay results for these reconnaissance samples are yet to be received.

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YUINMERY GOLD AND BASE METALS PROJECT (G88 100%)

The Yuinmery Project is situated in the Youanmi Gold Mining District, approximately 12km east of the Youanmi Gold Mine in the Murchison region of Western Australia (Figure 6). During 2023, the Company carried out an RC drilling campaign which included five drill holes for 1,085m. This program resulted in several significant gold intercepts and was followed by geochemical soil sampling, which infilled and extended known areas of gold anomalism.

Gold soil anomalies were further refined with an additional 439 fine-fraction soil samples. These gold targets are associated with splay faults and dilational structures off the Yuinmery Fault. Gold soil anomalism occurs over a 6km strike length with this area being situated just 11km to the east of the 2.3Moz Youanmi Gold Deposit.

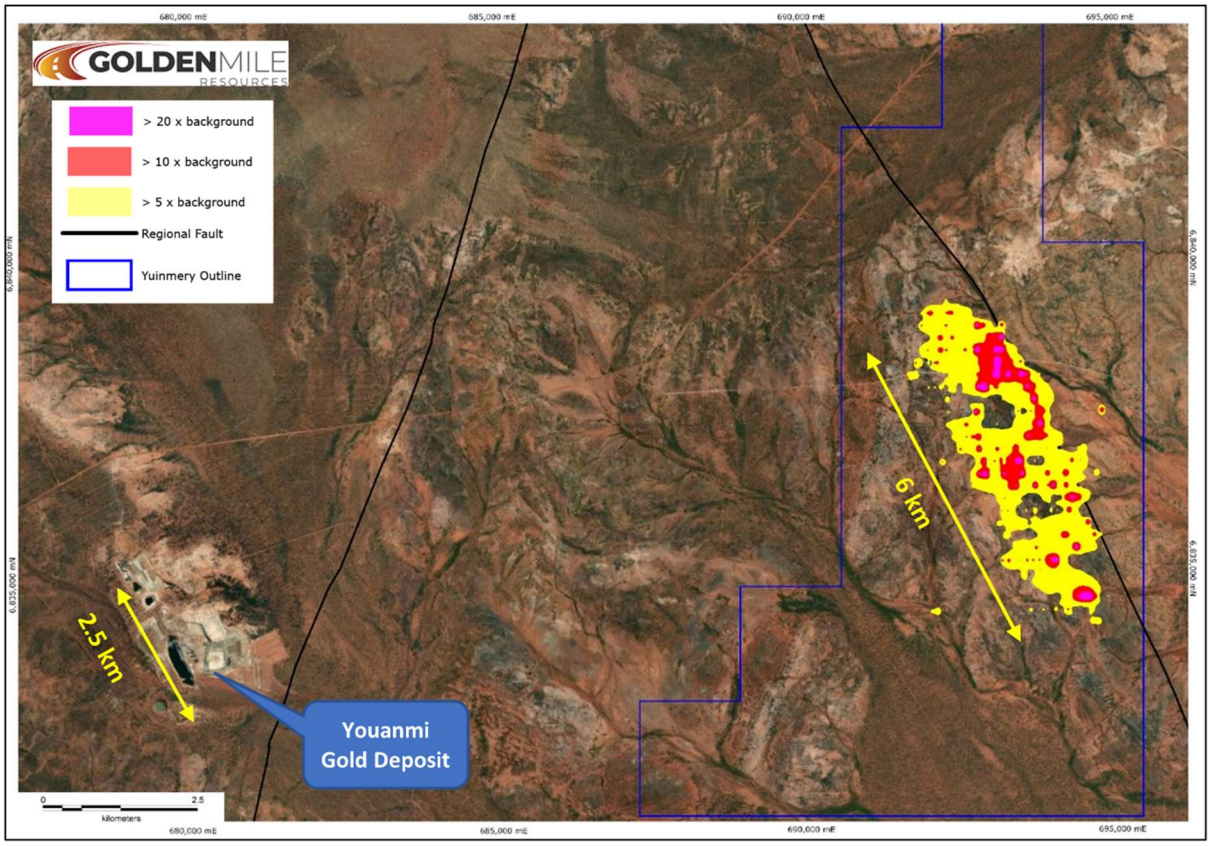

Figure 6: Gold soil anomalism at Yuinmery Project

A comprehensive review of the identified targets and anomalies from the 2022 and 2023 works programmes has commenced. **Field verification is scheduled for May, which will include local, prospect scale, geological and structural mapping of gold anomalies, and rock chip sampling**. Targets will be individually assessed and ranked upon their merits and prospectivity. The next significant exploration works at Yuinmery will be pending the outcome of this review and field investigation.

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MURCHISON, MARBLE BAR, DRAGON ROCKS PROJECTS (100% G88)

Data compilations have commenced and are mostly complete with field work and sampling programs scheduled for the coming months. Geochemical and geophysical anomalies will be assessed, sampled, and ranked on prospectivity and merits. For each of the areas of interest within the tenements, a "boots on ground" approach is warranted, with reconnaissance of prospective lithologies, veins, and structures hosting known metalliferous mineralisation. In the case of these projects, several sampling programs have been prepared and are pending approval and execution.

LEONORA GOLD JV (KIN MINING LTD EARNING 80%)

The Leonora Gold JV is located approximately 40km north-east of Leonora and 230km north of Kalgoorlie. It comprises a regionally significant tenement package focussed on the Benalla, Normandy, Monarch and Ironstone Well Gold Projects located east of the Leonora mining centre in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

The Company's projects are along strike from and surrounded by significant gold production, development and exploration projects, including St Barbara's Gwalia Project (ASX: SBM) and Kin Mining's Cardinia Project ("Kin"; ASX: KIN) which hosts a Resource of 1.3Mozs gold across a number of near-surface deposits.

During the quarter, Kin continued a project wide gold and VHMS exploration targeting exercise which includes Golden Mile's joint ventured tenure. The Ironstone Well JV tenements were part of this targeting exercise. Field reconnaissance was carried out in the Benalla area where early-stage gold targets had been identified.

GIDGEE JV (GATEWAY MINING LTD EARNING 80%)

The Gidgee Project covers an area of approximately 400km^2 on the western side of the highly prospective Gum Creek Greenstone Belt, with Gateway Mining Ltd (ASX: GML, "Gateway") now controlling more than 1,000km^2.

No on-ground work was conducted for the Quarter.

Going forward, Gateway intends to complete a more detailed heritage survey for proposed drill testing at the Kauri South target which was assessed to be in proximity to areas likely to contain heritage artefacts.

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CORPORATE

Capital Raising

G88 secured strategic cornerstone investment[4] from Gage Resource Development Pty Ltd with a placement of 81,833,348 fully paid ordinary shares (Shares), at an issue price of A$0.013 per Share to raise A$1,063,834.

Research and Development

The submission for the R&D tax incentive was submitted during the Quarter with a refundable R&D tax offset of A$321,832.57 expected to be received in the June Quarter.

Board

Ms Elizabeth Spooner of Automic Group resigned as Company Secretary of the Company. Ms Spooner tendered her resignation from Automic Group and was replaced by Mr Jack Rosagro[5].

Investor Relations

Managing Director Damon Dormer presented at the inaugural Stock Soiree Investor Evening held in Perth. Meetings were held with various stockbroking and capital investment firms across Australia.

Acquisitions and Joint Ventures

Golden Mile continued to actively review project opportunities which could potentially complement and enhance the Company's current project portfolio.

Tenement Update

No updates for the Quarter.

Payments to Related parties

As required in Section 6 of the Appendix 5B Quarterly cash flow report, the Company made payments to related parties and their associates during the Quarter comprising payments to directors, management and related service providers totalling $165,000.

REFERENCES

[1] Quicksilver Nickel-Cobalt - Significant Maiden Resource 19 NOV 2018
[2] Quicksilver: Extensive Cobalt Demonstrates Exceptional Upgrading Potential 01 FEB 2024
[3] Strategic Review and Exploration Update 17 APR 2024
[4] Cornerstone Investor Subscription 07 FEB 2024
[5] Change of Company Secretary and Registered Office 15 JAN 2024

This Announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Golden Mile Resources Limited.

For further information please contact:

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Note 1: Refer ASX announcement on the said date for full details of these results. Golden Mile is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the said announcement.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Golden Mile Resources Ltd (ASX: G88) planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Golden Mile Resources Ltd (ASX: G88) believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Competent Persons Statement

The information included in the report is based on information compiled by Mr Martin Dormer, a consultant to Golden Mile Resources Ltd. Mr Dormer is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (Member ID 304615), and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (Member ID 7370). Mr Dormer has sufficient relevant experience in the styles of mineralisation and deposit type under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in "The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012 Edition)". Mr Dormer consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Martin Dormer is an employee of Golden Mile Resources Ltd and currently holds securities in the Company.

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the exploration results set out in the in the original announcements referenced in this announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates 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 announcements.

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TENEMENT SCHEDULE

Project	Tenement	Status	Expiry Date	Area (km^2)	Ownership	Comments
Quicksilver	E 70/4641	Live	6/10/2024	31	100	
	P 70/1723	Live	14/06/2026	0.01	100	
	E 70/6155	Live	8/09/2027	176	100	
	E 70/6537	Live	29/10/2028	262	100	Granted 30/10/2023
Yuinmery	E 57/1043	Live	10/10/2026	57	100	
Yarrambee	E 59/2529	Live	29/04/2026	209	100	
	E 59/2637	Live	5/01/2027	108	100	
	E 59/2530	Live	29/04/2026	210	100	
	E 59/2531	Live	29/04/2026	210	100	
	E 59/2532	Live	29/04/2026	156	100	
Murchison	E 20/1005	Live	25/10/2027	18	100	
Marble Bar	E 45/6210	Live	27/08/2028	179	100	
	E 45/6709	Pending		77	100	
	E 45/6211	Live	30/08/2028	121	100	
Leonora JV	P 37/8764	Live	5/04/2025	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/8765	Live	5/04/2025	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/8762	Live	5/04/2025	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/8763	Live	5/04/2025	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9050	Live	31/01/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/8922	Live	13/09/2025	1	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9047	Live	31/01/2026	1	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/8766	Live	5/04/2025	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/8767	Live	5/04/2025	1	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	E 37/1456	Live	4/07/2028	21	960	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	M 37/1341	Live	27/10/2040	4	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	E 37/1215	Live	25/08/2025	33	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	E 37/1225	Live	30/11/2025	26	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/8484	Live	22/01/2023	1	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%. Conversion to M37/1378
	P 37/8612	Live	19/04/2024	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/8615	Live	4/05/2024	1	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/8610	Live	19/04/2024	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/8611	Live	19/04/2024	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9544	Live	1/03/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9545	Live	1/03/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9061	Live	31/01/2026	0.12	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9543	Live	1/03/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9546	Live	1/03/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9600	Live	13/09/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9601	Live	13/09/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9598	Live	13/09/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9599	Live	13/09/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9060	Live	31/01/2026	1	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%

Project	Tenement	Status	Expiry Date	Area (km^2)	Ownership	Comments
	P 37/9054	Live	13/01/2023	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9051	Live	31/01/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9052	Live	31/01/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9053	Live	31/01/2026	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9055	Live	13/01/2023	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9058	Live	13/01/2023	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9059	Live	13/01/2023	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9056	Live	13/01/2023	1	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	P 37/9057	Live	13/01/2023	2	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%
	M 37/1378	Application		1	100	Kin Mining Earning 80%. Conversion of P37/8484
Gidgee JV	E 57/1039-I	Live	18/07/2022	213	100	Gateway Mining Limited Earning 80%
	E 57/1040-I	Live	16/07/2022	213	100	Gateway Mining Limited Earning 80%

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