

## Kada drilling delivers 56m @ 1.7g/t gold at Massan, 9m @ 2.8g/t gold at Bereko

West African gold explorer Golden Rim Resources Ltd (ASX: GMR; **Golden Rim** or **Company**) is pleased to announce gold assay results for a further 22 reverse circulation (**RC**) holes (totalling 2,524m) from exploration drilling at its flagship Kada Gold Project (**Kada**) in Guinea.

### Highlights

- **Exploration RC drilling at Bereko** continues to identify shallow, broad zones of gold mineralisation, 9km north of the Massan Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) area (930,000oz<sup>1</sup> gold).
- Bereko gold intersections include:
  - BKRC048: **9m @ 2.8g/t gold** from 10m, including **4m @ 5.7g/t gold** from 14m
  - BKRC046: **46m @ 0.6g/t gold** from 21m, including **9m @ 1.2g/t gold** from 36m
  - BKRC043: **13m @ 1.3g/t gold** from 36m, including **3m @ 4.2g/t gold** from 36m
- **Assays returned for 10 follow-up holes at Massan**, testing for the presence of ENE-trending mineralisation and open mineralisation north of the MRE.
- Massan gold intersections include:
  - MSRC024: **56m @ 1.7g/t gold** from 0m, including **12m @ 3.1g/t gold** from 24m
  - MSRC022: **13m @ 2.1g/t gold** from 76m
  - MSRC027: **7m @ 2.0g/t gold** from 0m
- RC drilling is now complete, with assays pending for a further 10 holes (1,122m).
- **3,500m** of diamond drilling (**DD**) at Bereko and Massan prospects is progressing well, first hole dispatched for assays, results anticipated from **mid-April 2023**.
- **5,000m** aircore drilling (**AC**) program underway testing newly discovered targets up to 13km south of Massan, with 2,922m of AC completed to date. Results expected in April 2023.

### Golden Rim's Managing Director, Tim Strong, commented:

*"After field mapping identified numerous ENE-trending veins around the Bereko artisanal mining area, we consequently drilled four NW-trending holes proximal to the workings, for a greater 3D understanding of this recent discovery. Each hole intercepted >10m wide zones of mineralisation, further evidence that this area represents an exciting opportunity to add ounces to the gold inventory at Kada."*

<sup>1</sup> ASX Announcement dated 3 March 2022: Kada Maiden Mineral Resource 930koz Gold (Inferred Mineral Resource of 25.5Mt @ 1.1g/t gold).

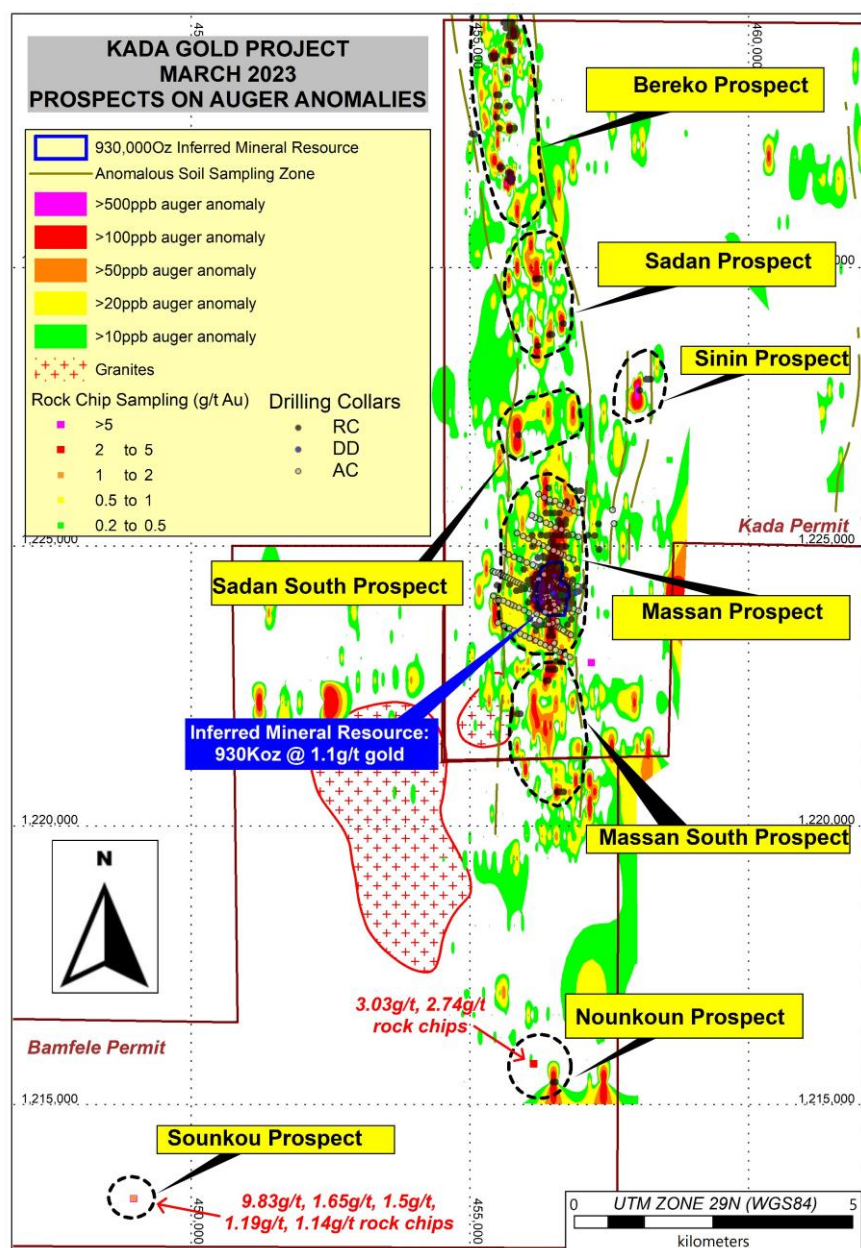
*"Drilling at Massan continues to intercept wide zones of mineralisation both within and proximal to the MRE area as we progress toward an MRE update later in the year."*

*"Diamond drilling is underway and will be critical for further structural analysis as we progress towards defining a maiden Mineral Resource at Bereko, and an updated Resource at Massan."*

### Kada Exploration Drilling

Golden Rim commenced a 10,000m RC drilling program at Kada in mid-December 2022. The program comprised exploration drilling at the Bereko Prospect and north of the MRE area within the Massan Prospect, as well as some resource extension and infill drilling around the margins of the MRE.

Drill hole collar details are provided in Table 1 and the hole locations are depicted on Figure 1. All significant new gold intersections ( $\geq 3\text{m} \times \text{g/t gold}$ ) are presented in Table 2.



**Figure 1:** Kada Gold Project showing location of prospects and collars on auger results.

## Bereko Prospect

Bereko lies within the Kada Gold Corridor, 9km north of Massan (Figure 1). Golden Rim drilled further exploration holes after maiden drilling in 2022 returned very positive results including **10m @ 5.5g/t gold** and **11m @ 6.3g/t gold**<sup>2</sup>.

Golden Rim has completed a total of 53 RC holes (5,401m) at Bereko in this campaign, with assays for the first 41 holes (BKRC001 – BKRC041) reported recently<sup>3</sup>. Golden Rim is now reporting assays for the 12 remaining holes at Bereko (BKRC042 – BKRC052, BKRC042R) for 1,226m.

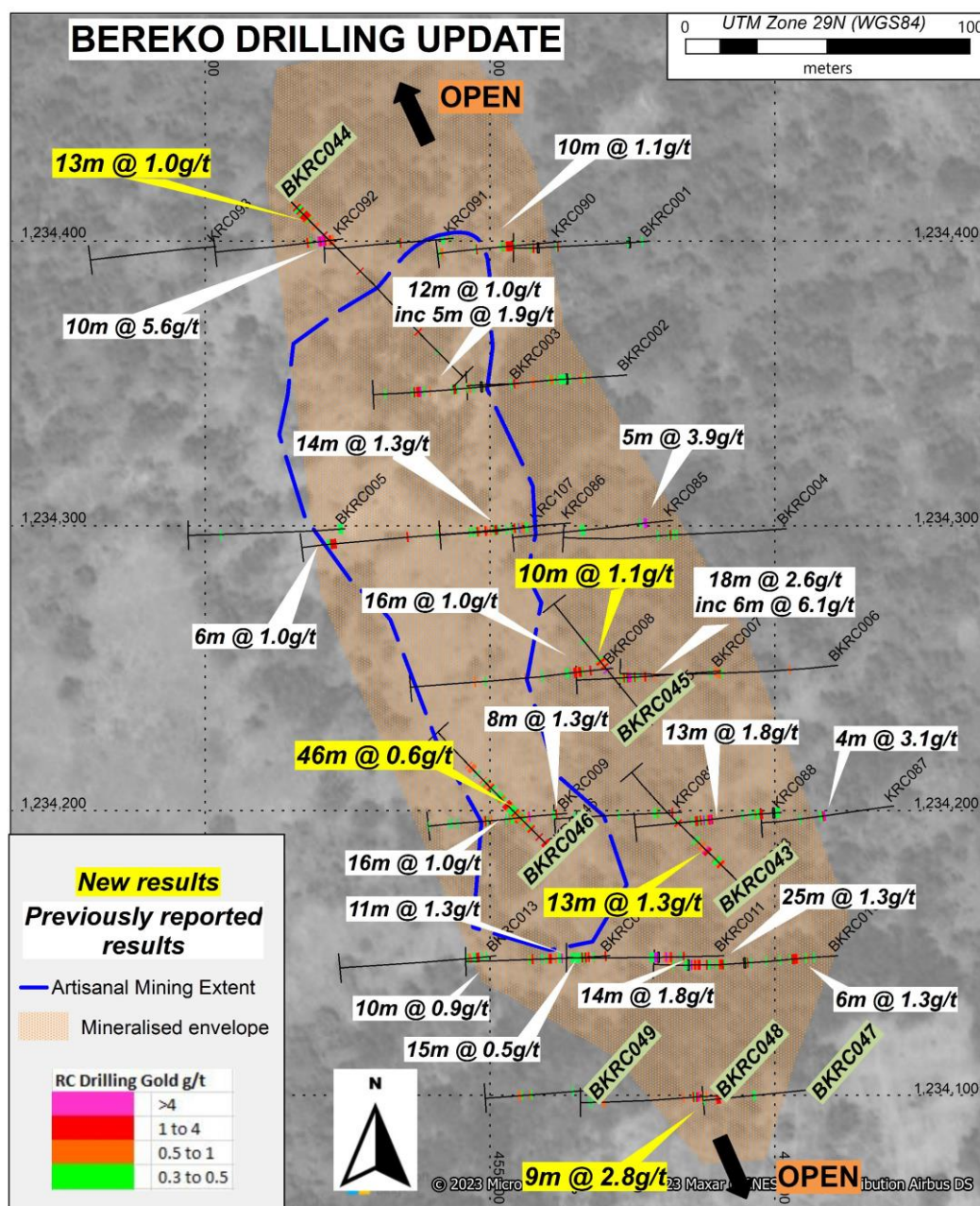


Figure 2: Bereko artisanal mining area with GMR's drilling results.

<sup>2</sup> ASX Announcement dated 19 May 2022: Golden Rim hits shallow high-grade oxide gold at Bereko

<sup>3</sup> ASX Announcement dated 6 February 2023: Golden Rim hits intercepts further oxide gold zones at Kada's Bereko prospect;  
ASX Announcement dated 20 February 2023: GMR hits 57m @ 1.0g/t gold in Oxide at Kada;  
ASX Announcement dated 17 March 2023: Golden Rim intercepts 9m @ 3.3gt oxide gold at Kada



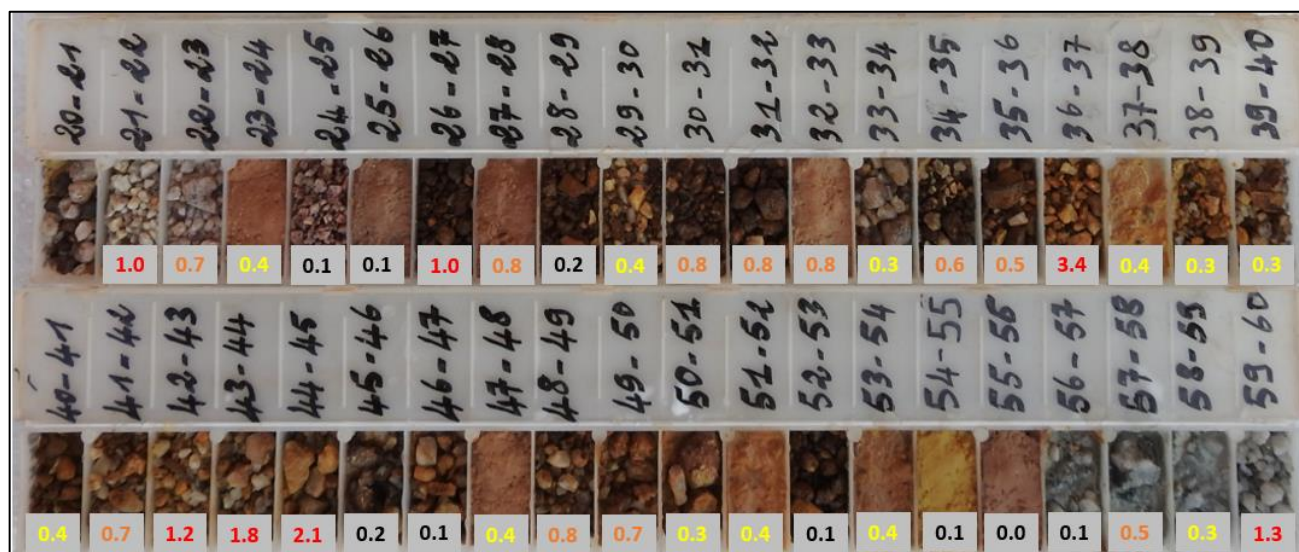
BKRC043 to BKRC046 were drilled adjacent to the Bereko artisanal workings, plunging to the NW, except for BKRC044 which plunges to the SE, to investigate the abundance and grade of ENE trending structures identified in field mapping. BKRC047 to BKRC049 were drilled south of the artisanal workings, to test the open mineralisation.

Drilling south of the Bereko artisanal mining area returned values up to **9m @ 2.8g/t gold** in BKRC048 (Figure 2). The mineralisation was comprised of strongly limonite + hematite altered, strongly oxidised greywacke with abundant smoky quartz present.

All four NW-SE holes intersected significant mineralisation (Figure 2) and results suggest that mineralisation occurs in multiple orientations, also seen at Massan. Notable intersections include:

- BKRC043: **13m @ 1.3g/t gold** from 36m, including **3m @ 4.2g/t gold** from 36m
- BKRC044: **13m @ 1.0g/t gold** from 5m
- BKRC045: **10m @ 1.1g/t gold** from 44m
- BKRC046: **46m @ 0.6g/t gold** from 21m, including **9m @ 1.2g/t gold** from 36m

BKRC046 intercepted interbedded strongly oxidised sandstone and greywacke units, with strong limonite alteration through the hole. Mineralised intercepts are generally quartz rich and have a high iron content (Figure 3).



**Figure 3:** BKRC046 chips showing part of the 46m @ 0.6g/t intercept from 21m.

BKRC043 intercepted 3m @ 4.2g/t gold at the base of saprolite, and along with the previously reported 25m @ 1.3g/t in BKRC010<sup>4</sup>, this provides a promising target for upcoming diamond drilling.

Diamond drilling is progressing well at Bereko and is expected to significantly improve Golden Rim's understanding of the structural controls on mineralisation in the area.

<sup>4</sup> ASX Announcement dated February 20 2023: GMR hits 57m @ 1.0g/t gold in Oxide at Kada

## Massan Prospect

Golden Rim received results for 10 holes at Massan (1,298m), reported in this announcement. The company drilled one hole (MSRC018) to test an IP anomaly away from the main mineralisation, while eight holes were drilled oblique to the major north-south Kada-Siguiri trend to investigate the abundance of ENE-trending veins seen in trenching and artisanal workings in the Massan MRE area (Figure 4), and one hole (MSRC028) drilled south of the MRE. Drilling intercepted numerous narrow-to-moderate mineralised zones featuring abundant quartz and a high iron content within strongly oxidised sedimentary rocks. Notable new intersections include:

- MSRC020: **8m @ 1.3g/t gold** from 55m
- MSRC021: **26m @ 0.5g/t gold** from 0m
- MSRC022: **13m @ 2.1g/t gold** from 76m
- MSRC024: **56m @ 1.7g/t gold** from 0m, including **12m @ 3.1g/t gold** from 24m

Golden Rim is awaiting assays for seven holes (704m) drilled at the Massan prospect, drilled to follow up areas of low drill density and confidence within the MRE area, in preparation for a resource upgrade later this year.

## Current Progress & Next Steps

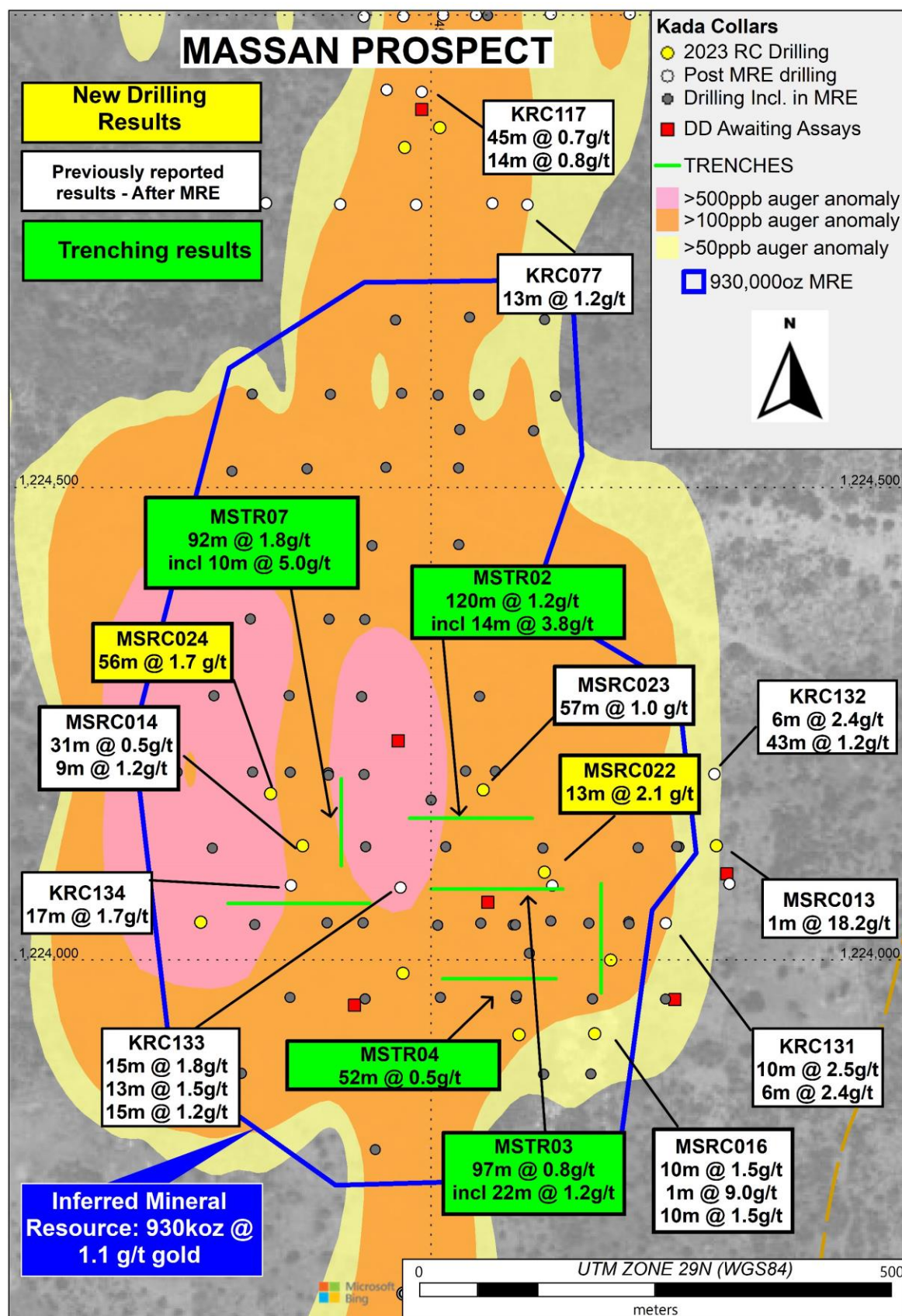
RC drilling at Bereko and Massan is now complete, with assays pending for the final seven holes (704m) as Massan. Three RC holes have also been drilled at both the Nounkoun (414m) and Sounkou prospects (418m). Results for these holes, and the final three trenches at Massan are expected during April.

As recently announced, Golden Rim has commenced a 3,500m diamond drilling campaign on the Kada permit and a 5,000m AC drilling exploration program, testing newly identified targets on both the Kada and Bamfele permits.

At Bereko, diamond drilling is focused on confirming the width, grade and extensions of the gold mineralisation discovered in the initial RC drilling program and provide structural information needed for resource estimation. Diamond drilling at Massan is testing open-ended mineralisation at depth (including below **29m @ 8.5 g/t gold** in KRC025<sup>5</sup>), as well as providing further certainty to progress the mineral resource towards a higher confidence classification.

---

<sup>5</sup> ASX Announcement dated 20 December 2021: Kada Delivers Exceptional Shallow Oxide Gold Intersection - 96m at 3.3ppm Gold



**Figure 4:** Massan Prospect MRE area showing new gold intercepts and recent trenching results.

-ENDS-



**Contact Information:****Tim Strong****Managing Director**

+61 3 8677 0829

[tim@goldenrim.com.au](mailto:tim@goldenrim.com.au)

This announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Golden Rim Resources Ltd.

**Competent Persons Statements**

The information in this report relating to previous exploration results and Mineral Resources are extracted from the announcements: Golden Rim intercepts 9m @ 3.3gt oxide gold at Kada dated 17 March 2023; GMR hits 57m @ 1.0g/t gold in Oxide at Kada dated February 20 2023; GMR intercepts further oxide gold zones at Kada's Bereko prospect dated 06 February 2023; Golden Rim identifies extensive additional oxide gold target areas at Bereko dated 14 July 2022; Golden Rim Hits 43m at 1.2gt Gold Outside Kada Mineral Resource dated 21 June 2022; Golden Rim Commences Infill Auger Drilling at Bereko Gold Prospects dated 25 May 2022; Golden Rim hits shallow high-grade oxide gold at Bereko dated 19 May 2022; Golden Rim's Drilling Outside Kada Mineral Resource Area Delivers More Oxide Gold dated 11 May 2022; Kada Maiden Mineral Resource 930Koz Gold dated 3 March 2022; Golden Rim Discovers More Oxide Gold in Exploration Drilling at Kada dated 1 March 2022; Golden Rim hits 171.5g/t gold in sampling at Kada with multiple new targets identified dated 22 February 2022; Golden Rim Discovers Exciting New Zone of Oxide Gold at Kada – 66m at 1.0g/t Gold dated 17 February 2022; Golden Rim Hits More Oxide Gold at Kada - 61m at 1.2ppm Gold from Surface dated 28 January 2022; Golden Rim Continues to Identify Additional Gold Mineralisation at Kada dated 20 January 2022; Kada Delivers Exceptional Shallow Oxide Gold Intersection - 96m at 3.3ppm Gold dated 20 December 2021; Kada Delivers Widest Oxide Gold Intersection to Date - 62m at 1.3ppm Gold dated 14 December 2021; Golden Rim Delivers More Broad Zones of Oxide Gold at Kada dated 19 August 2021; Golden Rim Intersects 32m at 1.4ppm Gold in Oxide at Kada dated 05 August 2021; Golden Rim Expands Kada Bedrock Gold Corridor to 15km dated 30 July 2021; Golden Rim's Oxide Gold Blanket at Kada Expands to 700m Width dated 26 July 2021; Golden Rim Hits 46m at 1.3ppm Gold at Kada dated 19 July 2021; Golden Rim Continues to Outline Broad Oxide Gold Area at Kada dated 13 July 2021; Golden Rim Confirms Broad Zones of Oxide Gold in Resource Drillout at Kada dated 29 June 2021; Major Bedrock Gold Corridor Extends to 4.7km at Kada dated 20 May 2021; Major 3.5km Bedrock Gold Corridor Confirmed at Kada dated 19 April 2021. These reports are available on the Company's website ([www.goldenrim.com.au](http://www.goldenrim.com.au)). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these announcements and, in the case of the Mineral Resource estimate, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Brendan Hogan, a Competent Person, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hogan is a full-time employee of the Company and 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'. Mr Hogan consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

**Forward Looking Statements**

Certain statements in this document are or maybe "forward-looking statements" and represent Golden Rim's intentions, projections, expectations or beliefs concerning among other things, future exploration activities. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Golden Rim, and which may cause Golden Rim's actual performance in future periods to differ materially from any express or implied estimates or projections. Nothing in this document is a promise or representation as to the future. Statements or assumptions in this document as to future matters may prove to be incorrect and differences may be material. Golden Rim does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such statements or assumptions.

**Table 1:** Golden Rim's Phase 4 exploration reverse circulation (RC) drill hole collar details

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (o)	Azimuth (o)	EOH (m)	Status
MSRC001	456398	1226052	343	-55	270	120	Assays previously reported
MSRC002	456728	1225803	361	-55	270	120	Assays previously reported
MSRC003	456480	1225801	349	-55	270	150	Assays previously reported
MSRC004	456401	1225800	391	-55	270	120	Assays previously reported
MSRC005	456706	1225402	384	-55	270	105	Assays previously reported
MSRC006	456669	1225400	393	-55	270	120	Assays previously reported
MSRC007	456630	1225400	401	-55	270	100	Assays previously reported
MSRC008	456592	1225399	387	-55	270	100	Assays previously reported
MSRC009	456501	1224960	382	-55	270	132	Assays previously reported
MSRC010	456458	1224962	382	-55	270	136	Assays previously reported
MSRC011	456423	1224961	390	-55	270	96	Assays previously reported
MSRC012	456509	1224881	379	-55	270	138	Assays previously reported
MSRC013	456802	1224120	380	-55	270	144	Assays previously reported
MSRC014	456364	1224121	367	-55	270	170	Assays previously reported
MSRC015	456255	1224040	375	-55	270	182	Assays previously reported
MSRC016	456671	1223920	375	-55	270	138	Assays previously reported
MSRC017	456591	1223920	375	-55	270	162	Assays previously reported
BKRC001	455765	1234400	375	-55	270	90	Assays previously reported
BKRC002	455748	1234350	375	-55	270	108	Assays previously reported
BKRC003	455708	1234350	385	-55	270	90	Assays previously reported
BKRC004	455804	1234299	394	-55	270	146	Assays previously reported
BKRC005	455648	1234300	385	-55	270	98	Assays previously reported
BKRC006	455822	1234251	379	-55	270	138	Assays previously reported
BKRC007	455781	1234249	394	-55	270	96	Assays previously reported
BKRC008	455743	1234250	396	-55	270	132	Assays previously reported
BKRC009	455727	1234199	383	-55	270	92	Assays previously reported
BKRC010	455822	1234150	383	-55	270	114	Assays previously reported
BKRC011	455782	1234150	385	-55	270	100	Assays previously reported
BKRC012	455742	1234150	388	-55	270	90	Assays previously reported
BKRC013	455702	1234150	390	-55	270	102	Assays previously reported
BKRC014	455721	1234000	392	-55	270	108	Assays previously reported
BKRC015	455680	1234000	390	-55	270	84	Assays previously reported
BKRC016	455784	1233900	390	-55	270	108	Assays previously reported
BKRC017	455744	1233900	390	-55	270	114	Assays previously reported
BKRC018	455384	1233801	390	-55	270	90	Assays previously reported
BKRC019	455445	1233750	390	-55	270	114	Assays previously reported
BKRC020	455405	1233750	390	-55	270	84	Assays previously reported
BKRC021	455718	1233700	385	-55	270	102	Assays previously reported
BKRC022	455678	1233700	385	-55	270	90	Assays previously reported
BKRC023	455638	1233700	385	-55	270	100	Assays previously reported
BKRC024	455520	1233100	381	-55	270	114	Assays previously reported
BKRC025	455480	1233100	381	-55	270	90	Assays previously reported
BKRC026	455680	1232900	375	-55	270	93	Assays previously reported
BKRC027	455525	1232900	375	-55	270	132	Assays previously reported
BKRC028	455485	1232900	375	-55	270	100	Assays previously reported
BKRC029	455476	1232700	375	-55	270	90	Assays previously reported



Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (o)	Azimuth (o)	EOH (m)	Status
BKRC030	455790	1232500	371	-55	270	78	Assays previously reported
BKRC031	455750	1232500	372	-55	270	102	Assays previously reported
BKRC032	455710	1232500	373	-55	270	84	Assays previously reported
BKRC033	455524	1232500	370	-55	270	78	Assays previously reported
BKRC034	455044	1232400	368	-55	270	80	Assays previously reported
BKRC035	455530	1231800	365	-55	270	80	Assays previously reported
BKRC036	455724	1231700	366	-55	270	80	Assays previously reported
BKRC037	455684	1231700	365	-55	270	94	Assays previously reported
BKRC038	455685	1231600	369	-55	270	90	Assays previously reported
BKRC039	455680	1231475	370	-55	320	100	Assays previously reported
BKRC040	455480	1231850	370	-55	140	150	Assays previously reported
BKRC041	455725	1231550	377	-55	320	150	Assays previously reported
MSRC018	457900	1223200	370	-55	270	130	<b>Results this release</b>
MSRC019	456410	1225020	370	-55	140	150	<b>Results this release</b>
MSRC020	456690	1224000	370	-55	320	144	<b>Results this release</b>
MSRC021	456470	1223986	370	-55	320	154	<b>Results this release</b>
MSRC022	456620	1224093	370	-55	140	128	<b>Results this release</b>
MSRC023	456550	1224180	371	-55	320	120	Assays previously reported
MSRC024	456330	1224176	368	-55	320	120	<b>Results this release</b>
MSRC025	456472	1224860	371	-55	320	144	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC042	455713	1232470	379	-55	320	62	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC042R	455717	1232468	378	-55	320	120	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC043	455790	1234170	395	-55	320	114	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC044	455630	1234415	395	-55	140	180	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC045	455756	1234230	395	-55	320	100	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC046	455725	1234185	395	-55	320	111	<b>Results this release</b>
MSRC026	456500	1223980	375	-55	90	132	<b>Results this release</b>
MSRC027	456648	1224078	373	-55	320	120	<b>Results this release</b>
MSRC028	456518	1223400	358	-55	270	76	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC047	455822	1234100	401	-55	270	90	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC048	455782	1234100	402	-55	270	90	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC049	455742	1234100	395	-55	270	80	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC050	455920	1234100	392	-55	270	80	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC051	455445	1233800	388	-55	320	96	<b>Results this release</b>
BKRC052	455445	1233800	388	-55	270	103	<b>Results this release</b>
SKRC001	448953	1213307	358	55	270	168	Drilled, awaiting assays
SKRC002	448911	1213618	355	55	270	100	Drilled, awaiting assays
SKRC003	448795	1213740	359	55	270	150	Drilled, awaiting assays
MSRC029	456606	1224160	373	55	270	120	Drilled, awaiting assays
MSRC030	456526	1224160	374	55	270	60	Drilled, awaiting assays
MSRC031	456546	1224158	378	55	270	54	Drilled, awaiting assays
MSRC032	456431	1224120	380	55	320	136	Drilled, awaiting assays
MSRC033	456397	1224180	377	55	320	60	Drilled, awaiting assays
MSRC034	456419	1224160	369	55	270	136	Drilled, awaiting assays
MSRC035	456686	1224160	373	55	270	138	Drilled, awaiting assays
NKRC001	456200	1215750	355	55	270	144	Drilled, awaiting assays
NKRC002	456280	1215675	359	55	270	150	Drilled, awaiting assays

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (o)	Azimuth (o)	EOH (m)	Status
NKRC003	456120	1215750	361	55	270	120	Drilled, awaiting assays

Notes:

- BKRC prefix denotes reverse circulation (RC) drilling within Bereko Prospect.
- MSRC prefix denotes reverse circulation (RC) drilling within Massan Prospect.
- NKRC prefix denotes reverse circulation (RC) drilling within Nounkoun Prospect.
- SKRC prefix denotes reverse circulation (RC) drilling within Sounkou Prospect.
- Co-ordinate projection UTM, WGS 84 zone 29 North.

**Table 2:** Significant intercepts from the Phase 4 exploration RC drilling at Kada

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Gold Intersections (≥3m x g/t or >1g/t intersection gold)
BKRC042/BKRC042R	No significant intercepts		
BKRC043	24	31	7m @ 0.6g/t gold
	36	49	13m @ 1.3g/t gold Including 3m @ 4.2g/t gold from 36m
	63	65	2m @ 1.0g/r gold
BKRC044	5	18	13m @ 1.0g/t gold
	29	30	1m @ 3.2g/t gold
	62	63	1m @ 1.2g/t gold
	124	126	2m @ 1.3g/t gold
BKRC045	44	54	10m @ 1.1g/t gold
BKRC046	0	10	10m @ 0.9g/t gold Including 3m @ 1.9g/t gold from 7m
	14	15	1m @ 1.6g/t gold
	21	67	46m @ 0.6g/t gold
	72	81	9m @ 0.4g/t gold
BKRC047	78	82	4m @ 1.6g/t gold
BKRC048	10	19	9m @ 2.8g/t gold including 4m @ 5.7g/t gold from 14m
BKRC049	No significant intercepts		
BKRC050	11	12	1m @ 1.6g/t gold
BKRC051	No significant intercepts		
BKRC052	No significant intercepts		
MSRC018	No significant intercepts		
MSRC019	79	84	5m @ 0.7g/t gold Including 1m @ 2.8g/t gold
	97	98	1m @ 1.2g/t gold
MSRC020	55	63	8m @ 1.3g/t gold
	73	74	1m @ 1.3g/t gold
	107	108	1m @ 2.7g/t gold
	133	138	5m @ 1.6g/t gold
MSRC021	0	26	26m @ 0.5g/t gold
	43	53	10m @ 0.5g/t gold
	79	84	5m @ 0.8g/t gold
	88	93	5m @ 1.0g/t gold
	101	111	10m @ 0.4g/t gold
	118	119	1m @ 1.3g/t gold

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Significant Gold Intersections (≥3m x g/t or > 1g/t intersection gold)
	134	140	6m @ 0.8g/t gold
	144	148	4m @ 0.8g/t gold
MSRC022	9	11	2m @ 3.3g/t gold
	57	58	1m @ 2.6g/t gold
	76	89	13m @ 2.1g/t gold
	102	103	1m @ 2.2g/t gold
	117	128	11m @ 0.8g/t gold (EOH mineralised)
MSRC024	0	56	56m @ 1.7g/t gold including 12m @ 3.1g/t gold from 24m
	66	71	5m @ 1.0g/t gold
	80	85	5m @ 1.1g/t gold
	89	90	1m @ 1.5g/t gold
	96	100	4m @ 0.9g/t gold
	106	110	4m @ 1.1g/t gold
	114	119	5m @ 0.7g/t gold
MSRC025	27	30	3m @ 2.3g/t gold
	52	53	1m @ 1.6g/t gold
	58	59	1m @ 1.2g/t gold
	65	79	14m @ 0.3g/t gold
	87	88	1m @ 1.1g/t gold
	93	97	4m @ 0.8g/t gold
	101	102	1m @ 1.1g/t gold
MSRC026	13	23	10m @ 0.3g/t gold
	39	50	11m @ 1.1g/t gold including 5m @ 2.2g/t gold from 45m
MSRC027	0	7	7m @ 2.0g/t gold including 1m @ 11.4g/t gold from 0m
	22	23	1m @ 1.0g/t gold
	36	39	3m @ 1.5g/t gold
	59	65	6m @ 0.5g/t gold
	100	101	1m @ 1.5g/t gold
MSRC028	49	53	4m @ 0.8g/t gold

## Notes:

- Intercept cut-off grade is 0.3g/t gold.
- Intervals are reported with a maximum of 3m of continuous internal dilution.
- Sample preparation and assaying conducted by SGS Laboratory in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.
- Assayed by 50g charge fire assay with Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish (FAA515).
- Any assays over 10,000ppb are assayed with a gravimetric assay (FAA505).
- EOH means end of hole.



## ABOUT GOLDEN RIM RESOURCES

Golden Rim Resources Limited is an ASX listed exploration company with a portfolio of advanced minerals projects in Guinea and Burkina Faso, West Africa and in Chile, South America.

The Company's flagship project is the advanced Kada Gold Project in eastern Guinea. Guinea remains one of the most under-explored countries in West Africa. Golden Rim has outlined a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource of 25.5Mt at 1.1g/t gold for 930Koz<sup>6</sup>, the majority of which is shallow oxide-transitional gold mineralisation. Golden Rim is focussed on growing the Mineral Resource. Most of the 200km<sup>2</sup> project area remains poorly explored and there is considerable upside for the discovery of additional oxide gold mineralisation.

The Company discovered and has outlined an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 50Mt at 1.3g/t gold for 2Moz<sup>7</sup> at the Kouri Gold Project, located in north-east Burkina Faso. Kouri covers 325km<sup>2</sup> of highly prospective Birimian greenstones. Exploration has successfully located several high-grade gold shoots.

In northern Chile, Golden Rim has the Paguanta Copper and Silver-Lead-Zinc Project. Historically a silver mine, the Company has outlined a Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 2.4Mt at 88g/t silver, 5.0% zinc and 1.4% lead for 6.8Moz silver, 265Mlb zinc and 74Mlb lead<sup>8</sup> at the Patricia Prospect. The Mineral Resource remains open.

At the adjacent Loreto Copper Project in Chile, Golden Rim has signed an Option and Joint Venture agreement with Teck Chile whereby Teck Chile can acquire up to a 75% interest in the project.

**ASX:GMR**

**Market Capitalisation: A\$18.8 million**

**Shares on Issue: 591.6 million**

**T + 61 3 8677 0829 | E [info@goldenrim.com.au](mailto:info@goldenrim.com.au) | [goldenrim.com.au](http://goldenrim.com.au)**

<sup>6</sup> ASX Announcement: Kada Maiden Mineral Resource 930koz Gold dated 3 March 2022.

<sup>7</sup> ASX Announcement: Kouri Mineral Resource Increases by 43% to 2 Million ounces Gold dated 26 October 2020 (Total Mineral Resource includes: Indicated Mineral Resource of 7Mt at 1.4g/t gold and Inferred Mineral Resource of 43Mt at 1.2g/t gold).

<sup>8</sup> ASX Announcement: New Resource Estimation for Paguanta dated 30 May 2017 (Total Mineral Resource includes: Measured Mineral Resource of 0.41Mt at 5.5% zinc, 1.8% lead, 88g/t silver, 0.3g/t gold; Indicated Mineral Resource of 0.61Mt at 5.1% zinc, 1.8% lead, 120g/t silver, 0.3g/t gold; Inferred Mineral Resource of 1.3Mt at 4.8% zinc, 1.1% lead, 75g/t silver, 0.3g/t gold).

## Appendix 1: JORC Code (2012 Edition), Assessment and Reporting Criteria

### Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
Sampling Techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.	<p>The sampling described in this report refers to reverse circulation (RC) drilling.</p> <p>Samples were all collected by qualified geologists or under geological supervision.</p> <p>The samples are judged to be representative of the rock being drilled.</p> <p>The nature and quality of sampling is carried out under QAQC procedures as per industry standards.</p> <p>RC samples are collected by a three-tier riffle splitter using downhole sampling hammers with nominal 127 to 140mm holes.</p>
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	<p>Sampling is guided by Golden Rim's protocols and Quality Control procedures as per industry standards.</p> <p>To ensure representative sampling, 1m RC samples are collected from a cyclone, passing them through a 3-tier riffle splitter (producing a 2kg sample). Duplicate samples are taken every 40<sup>th</sup> sample.</p> <p>Measures were taken to avoid wet RC drilling.</p>
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	<p>RC drilling samples are firstly crushed using a Jaw Crusher and there after crushed to 90% passing -2mm using a RSD Boyd crusher. A less than 1kg split sample is then pulverised via LM2 to a nominal 85% passing - 75µm.</p> <p>Assayed by 50g charge fire assay with Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish (FAA515)</p> <p>Any assays over 10,000ppb are assayed with a gravimetric assay (FAA505).</p>
Drilling Techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).	<p>RC drilling 139.7mm rods and face-sampling bit.</p> <p>The location of each hole was recorded by handheld GPS with positional accuracy of approximately +/-5m. Location data was collected in WGS 84, UTM zone 29N.</p> <p>The majority of drill holes were planned to be drilled at -55° on azimuth 270°. This is considered an optimum angle for intersecting the primary north-south trending mineralisation. Additional holes have been drilled at - 55° on azimuths 320° and 140°, to give geologists understanding of the interaction between primary north-south mineralisation and secondary ENE-WNW mineralisation, and to determine how these interactions affect grade distribution.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
		Downhole surveying occurred (where-ever possible) at 30m intervals down hole.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	All RC samples are weighed to determine recoveries. Samples are recovered directly from the rig (via the cyclone and a 3-tier riffle splitter) in 1m intervals.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	All RC drill samples are visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination.  A technician is always present at the rig to monitor and record recovery. Recoveries are recorded in the database. There are no significant sample recovery problems.  The RC rig has an auxiliary compressor and boosters to help maintain dry samples. When wet samples are encountered, the RC drilling is discontinued.
	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.	No relationship is seen to exist between sample recovery and grade.  No sample bias is due to preferential loss/gain of any fine/coarse material due to the acceptable sample recoveries obtained by RC drilling methods.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	Logging of RC chips recorded lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, alteration, colour and other features of the samples.  The geological logging was done using a standardised logging system. This information and the sampling details were transferred into Golden Rim's drilling database.  All drilling has been logged to a standard that is appropriate for the category of Resource which is being reported.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging is both qualitative and quantitative, depending on the field being logged.  The drill chips were photographed in both dry and wet form.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All holes are logged in full and to the total length of each drill hole. 100% of each relevant intersection is logged in detail.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	N/A for RC drilling
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	RC samples were collected on the rig using a three-tier riffle splitter. Most of the samples were dry.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
		<p>On the rare occasion that wet samples were encountered, they were dried prior to splitting with a riffle splitter.</p> <p>The standard RC sample interval was 1m.</p>
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	<p>Samples were transported by road to SGS Laboratory in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.</p> <p>The sample preparation for all samples follows industry best practice.</p> <p>At the laboratory, all samples were weighed, dried and crushed to -2mm in a jaw crusher. A split of the crushed sample was subsequently pulverised in a ping mill to achieve a nominal particle size of 90% passing 75 µm.</p>
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	<p>Golden Rim has protocols that cover the sample preparation at the laboratories and the collection and assessment of data to ensure that accurate steps are used in producing representative samples.</p> <p>The crusher and pulveriser are flushed with barren material at the start of every batch.</p>
	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.	<p>Sampling is carried out in accordance with Golden Rim's protocols as per industry best practice.</p> <p>Field QC procedures involve the use of certified reference material as assay standards and blanks, as well as field duplicates. The insertion rate of these averaged 1:40.</p>
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	<p>The sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections.</p>
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.	<p>Assayed by 50g charge fire assay with Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish (FAA515)</p> <p>Any assays over 10,000ppb are assayed with a gravimetric assay (FAG505).</p> <p>The analytical method is considered appropriate for this mineralisation style and is of industry standard.</p> <p>The quality of the assaying and laboratory procedures are appropriate for this deposit type.</p>
	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.	<p>No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations.</p>
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels	<p>Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of their internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 90% passing 75 microns.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
	of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Internal laboratory QAQC checks are reported by the laboratory.  Review of the internal laboratory QAQC suggests the laboratory is performing within acceptable limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Reported results are compiled and verified by the Company's Senior Geologist and the CEO.
	The use of twinned holes.	None of the drill holes in this report are twinned.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary field data is collected by Golden Rim geologists on standardised logging sheets. This data is compiled and digitally captured.  The compiled digital data is verified and validated by the Company's database geologist.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	The primary data is kept on file. There were no adjustments to the assay data.
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.	Down-hole surveys were completed at the end of every hole (where possible) using a Reflex down-hole survey tool. Measurements were taken at approximately every 30 meters.  Collars are surveyed with a handheld GPS (+/- 5m accuracy) while drilling is ongoing, then all holes are surveyed with a DGPS, which has locational accuracy of +/- 0.1m, X, Y and Z at the completion of drilling.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Location data was collected in UTM grid WGS84, zone 29 North.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control was established by using a survey base station.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drilling of the Bereko Prospect has used 40m spacing, with line spacing varying from 50m and up.  Drilling in the Massan Prospect was a combination of infill (to 40m x 40m), and exploration (up to 80m x 80m).
	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.	Drill data spacing and distribution are sufficient to establish the geological and grade continuity appropriate for a JORC-compliant resource.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	There was no sample compositing.
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.	All drill holes reported here were drilled approximately at right angles to the strike of the target mineralisation.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have	No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the data at this point.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Explanation
	introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples are stored on site prior to road transport by Company personnel to the laboratory in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	RPM Global reviewed Golden Rim's sampling techniques prior to the release of a JORC-compliant resource in March 2022. Sampling was deemed to be appropriate.

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Explanation
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 reported drilling results are from the Kada permit.  Golden Rim can acquire up to a 75% interest in the Kada permit.
	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.	Tenure is in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The area that is presently covered by the Kada permit has undergone some previous mineral exploration.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Kada Project covers an area of 200km <sup>2</sup> and is located in the central Siguiri Basin. It lies 36km along strike from and to the south of the 10Moz Siguiri Gold Mine operated by AngloGold Ashanti.
Drill hole Information	<p>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul>	<p>Appropriate locality maps for some of the holes also accompanies this announcement.</p> <p>Further information referring to the drill hole results can be found on Golden Rim's website  <a href="http://www.goldenrim.com.au/site/News-and-Reports/ASX-Announcements">http://www.goldenrim.com.au/site/News-and-Reports/ASX-Announcements</a></p>
	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.	There has been no exclusion of information.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Explanation
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high-grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	<p>All RC samples were taken at 1m intervals.</p> <p>For the 0.3 g/t gold cut-off calculations, up to 3m (down hole) of continuous internal waste.</p> <p>No weighting or high-grade cutting techniques have been applied to the data reported.</p> <p>Assay results are generally quoted rounded to 1 decimal place.</p>
	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.	Any aggregation done uses a length weighted average.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Metal equivalent values are not reported in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	The orientation of the mineralised zone has been established and the drilling was planned in such a way as to intersect mineralisation in a perpendicular manner.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	All results are listed in down-hole lengths, which structural modelling is ongoing to confirm geometry of orebody.
	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').	All results are listed in down-hole lengths, which structural modelling is ongoing to confirm geometry of orebody.
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.	Maps are provided in the main text.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high-grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.
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.	There is no other exploration data which is considered material to the results reported in the announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Explanation
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Further exploration and infill drilling is currently ongoing, and will continue to target the Bereko Prospect and the northern extension of the Massan MRE area.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Refer to main body of this report.